Appendix E

Traffic Study and Road Safety Audit



Traffic Impact Assessment

Coffs Harbour Health Campus - New Car park

Prepared for: NSW Health Infrastructure

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Table of Contents

Introdu	uction	1
1.1	Background	1
1.2	Scope and Purpose	4
1.3	Further Information	4
Existin	g Conditions	5
2.1	Site Description	5
2.2	Coffs Health Campus	5
2.3	Existing Traffic Conditions	5
	2.3.1 General	5
	2.3.2 Local Road Network	5
	2.3.3 Public Transport	6
	2.3.4 Pedestrians and Cyclists	7
The Pro	oposal	8
3.1	Description of the Proposal	8
Traffic	Impact Assessment	9
4.1	Traffic Generation/Changes from Proposal	9
4.2	Analysis of Local Roads and Phil Hawthorne Drive and Stadium Drive Intersection	10
	4.2.1 Traffic Generation on Local Road	10
	4.2.2 Analysis of Phil Hawthorne Drive and Stadium Drive Intersection	10
	4.2.3 Construction Traffic Impacts	13
	4.2.4 Road Traffic Noise Impacts	13
Conclu	usion	14
5.1	Conclusion	14
	Illustra	ations
Illustratio		
Illustratio	•	

Tables Traffic drivers, demands and assumptions9 Table 4.1 Existing situation12 Table 4.2 Table 4.3 Table 4.4 Stage 2 Car park development 15 year projection......13 **Plates** Plate 2.1 Pacific Highway Intersection with the access to the CHHC6 Plate 2.2 Plate 2.3 Plate 2.4 Phil Hawthorne Drive6

Appendices

- A Parking Study
- B Land proposed for Acquisition
- C Plans

Plate 4.1

Executive Summary

NSW Health Infrastructure (Health Infrastructure) commissioned a car parking demand study from Parking and Traffic Consultants (PTC) to determine the shortfall in car parking to meet demand at the Coffs Harbour Health Campus. The findings of the PTC study indicate a current shortfall of approximately 450 spaces increasing to 750 car parks in future years depending on future demand for services at the campus. To address this shortfall, Health Infrastructure is proposing to construct additional car parking on land adjacent to the Coffs Harbour Health Campus (CHHC) currently owned by Coffs Harbour City Council.

The proposal is construct a new car park and associated works in the following stages:

Stage 1

- construction of 462 car parks;
- reconstruction and extension of existing internal gravel access road to a to a 6.5 metre sealed pavement;
- earthworks including the introduction of fill to construct the proposed car park;
- stormwater infrastructure;
- lighting infrastructure;
- erection of security fencing around the car park; and
- creation of appropriate rights of carriageway to provide legal access from Stadium Drive to the car park and to the CHHC and any required legal access for Coffs Harbour City Council to its land to the north.

Stage 2

 construction of a further 352 car parks and associated infrastructure when demand dictates and funding becomes available.

GeoLINK has been engaged by Health Infrastructure to assess traffic related impacts of the proposal on the local road network. This traffic impact assessment has determined that the proposed location and improvements to access to the new car park is likely to change how some staff and, to a lesser extent, some visitors gain access to and from the CHHC. It is considered that some staff, mainly because of where they live, will choose to access and leave the CHHC via Phil Hawthorne Drive. This is likely to reduce traffic movements at the main access to the campus (from the Pacific Highway) and increase movements at the Phil Hawthorne Drive/Stadium Drive Intersection. We are advised that emergency egress from the hospital via Phil Hawthorn Drive is already catered for through a Memorandum of Understanding between Council and Mid North Coast Local Health District.

The traffic impact assessment has determined, through SIDRA traffic modelling, that the Stadium Drive/Phil Hawthorne Drive intersection currently has sufficient capacity to accommodate the likely increase in traffic movements from Stage 1 of the proposal without reducing its Level of Service (LoS) to an unacceptable level. The modelling does however suggest that at some time after Stage 2 may be built, one traffic movement (the right hand turn from Phil Hawthorne Drive onto Stadium Drive) could potentially drop to a LoS of F in the peak afternoon period. This will need to be monitored and signage may need to be installed prohibiting this manoeuvre in the peak afternoon period if it drops to an unacceptable LoS.

The traffic impact assessment determined that there would be no other impediments to the local road network as a result of the proposal.

1

Introduction

1.1 Background

Health Infrastructure commissioned a parking demand study from Parking and Traffic Consultants (PTC) to determine car parking usage at the Coffs Harbour Health Campus (CHHC). The parking study (refer **Appendix A**) determined that sufficient demand exists at the CHHC to warrant provision of additional car parking. Funding has been approved for the design and approval phase for an on-grade car park to better service the CHHC. GeoLINK has been engaged by the Health Infrastructure to prepare a traffic impact assessment to accompany a statement of environmental effects and development application for the new car park.

The proposed car park site is located south of the existing Integrated Cancer Care Centre Service building. The new car park will be able to be accessed from both the main access of the Pacific Highway and also an upgraded secondary access off Phil Hawthorne Drive. The CHHC is an acute major rural referral hospital that was built in 2001and is operated by the Mid North Coast Local Health District (MNCLHD). It is located on the Pacific Highway approximately four kilometres from the central business district of Coffs Harbour. The car park is proposed to be constructed on land that is currently owned by Coffs Harbour City Council (Council). Health Infrastructure is currently in negotiations with Council to purchase the land.

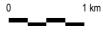
The locality of the site is shown in **Illustration 1.1** and the site is shown in **Illustration 1.2**.



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The Site





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1.2 Scope and Purpose

The purpose of this assessment is to review the existing traffic and access conditions of the site and assess the impacts of the proposal during construction and operation. The proposal involves provision of additional car parking to cater for existing excess demand for car parks within the CHHC. The proposal itself will not increase traffic movements. The proposal is, however, likely to change how some staff and visitors gain access to and from the campus. It is considered likely that the location of the new car park and proposed improvements to the secondary access (off Phil Hawthorn Drive) will result in increased traffic movements at the Stadium Drive/Phil Hawthorne Drive intersection and reduced traffic movements at the Pacific Highway intersection. This report assesses the impacts associated with these likely changes in traffic movements.

This traffic impact study has been prepared in accordance with Table 2.1 of the RMS's *Guide to Traffic Generating Developments*. The study also provides:

- details and analysis of the proposed access to the site;
- appropriate arrangements for the provision of road and public transport infrastructure needed to service the site:
- pedestrian and cycle access within and to the site;
- an assessment based on the current speed zonings; and
- an assessment of the impact on the surrounding road network.

This traffic impact study has been carried out in accordance with the following documents:

- Austroads Guide to Traffic Management Part 3: Traffic Studies;
- Austroads Guide to Traffic Management Part 12: Traffic Impacts of Developments;
- RMS Guide to Traffic Generating Developments;
- Coffs Harbour City Council's Development Control Plan 2013; and
- relevant Australian Standards.

1.3 Further Information

Should Council require any additional information, or wish to clarify any matter raised by this proposal, please contact Michelle Erwin or Simon Waterworth of GeoLINK on 02 6651 7666.

Existing Conditions

2.1 Site Description

The site of the proposed car park forms part of land described as Lot 204 DP 1165897. Lot 204 has frontage to Stadium Drive, Hogbin Drive and the Pacific Highway. Access to lot 204 is from Stadium Drive. The total area of lot 204 is 38.53ha. Lot 204 is currently owned by Coffs Harbour City Council. NSW Health is proposing to acquire approximately 3.18ha to accommodate the car park. The land proposed for acquisition is shown in **Appendix B**.

Surrounding land uses include the Coffs Health Campus to the north, the Coffs Coast Sport and Leisure Park to the south, the F1 Kart Hire complex to the east and vegetated land to the west. If purchased by NSW Health, the site may be accessed from the existing CHHC and it is proposed that it would also be accessed via a gravel road off Phil Hawthorne Drive which intersects with Stadium Drive (under Right of Way arrangements). It should be noted that Phil Hawthorne Drive is not a dedicated road, although it is managed by Council.

2.2 Coffs Health Campus

CHHC provides a broad range of specialist services to the residents of Coffs Harbour, Bellingen and Nambucca LGA's. The hospital includes specialist wards/units for general medicine, surgery, day surgery, planned and emergency theatre service, coronary care, including coronary angiography unit, intensive care, obstetrics, paediatrics, 24 hour emergency department, oncology, palliative care, rehabilitation, stroke, acute renal dialysis, high dependency and mental health and extensive range of outpatient clinics. Allied health services, including occupational therapy, speech pathology, social work, physiotherapy, dietetics, radiology, pathology, and pharmacy, are an integral part of the organisation and contribute to the high level of patient care at Coffs Harbour Health Campus.

There is also the North Coast Cancer Institute (NCCI) located within the campus, providing integrated cancer services to North Coast NSW residents. The campus also houses a University of New South Wales Health Facility and Shearwater Lodge, which provides accommodation for families of patients attending the NCCI for treatment. A new private medical centre has also recently been completed adjacent to the CHHC.

2.3 Existing Traffic Conditions

2.3.1 General

The main access to the CHHC is from the intersection of the Pacific Highway and Isles Drive. A secondary access to the campus exists via an informal gravel access track off Phil Hawthorne Drive. Phil Hawthorne Drive intersects with Stadium Drive. Recent peak hour traffic counts undertaken by GeoLINK indicate very few staff utilise the informal access off Phil Hawthorne Drive to gain access to the CHHC. Most staff and visitors therefore enter and exit the campus via the Pacific Highway intersection.

2.3.2 Local Road Network

The Pacific Highway/Isles Drive intersection is a signalised intersection with turning bays and deceleration and acceleration lanes. Plate 2.1 shows the intersection. As it is located on the Pacific Highway and services Coffs Harbour's main industrial estate (to the west) and the new medical centre and the Coffs Health Campus (to the east), the intersection experiences high traffic flows throughout the day especially during peak times. The proposal is likely to result in reduced traffic movements at this intersection. This is discussed further in Section 4.

Stadium Drive is a link road between the Pacific Highway and Hogbin Drive. Stadium Drive intersects with Phil Hawthorne Drive which currently provides informal access to the CHHC. These roads and intersection are shown in Plates 2.2 – 2.4. The proposal is likely to increase traffic movements at the intersection of Stadium Drive and Phil Hawthorne Drive. Traffic counts undertaken by GeoLINK show very little traffic movements currently occur at this intersection in the peak hour. SIDRA modelling indicates that currently the intersection of Stadium Drive and Phil Hawthorn generally operates at a LoS of A. Level of service (LoS) is a qualitative measure describing operational conditions within a traffic stream, and their perception by motorists and/or passengers. A level of service definition generally describes these conditions in terms of factors such as speed and travel time, freedom to manoeuvre, traffic interruptions, comfort and convenience, and safety. Generally a LoS of A-C are considered acceptable with D-F unacceptable. The traffic data, SIDRA modelling and the impacts of the proposal on the LoS on the LoS of the intersection of Stadium Drive and Phil Hawthorne Drive are discussed further in Section 4.



Plate 2.1 Pacific Highway Intersection with the access to the CHHC



Plate 2.2 Stadium Drive



Plate 2.3 Stadium Drive/Phil Hawthorne Drive intersection



Plate 2.4 Phil Hawthorne Drive

Phil Hawthorne Drive receives limited traffic during standard business hours. The exception to this is when there are large events held at the Coffs Coast Sport and Leisure Park. Traffic movements would be highest during these sporting, musical and other recreation events. Most of these events would occur outside of standard business hours at weekends and evenings and generally outside of peak hour traffic.

The Stadium Drive road pavement is in fair to good condition with some sections having recently been upgraded. The condition of the pavement of Phil Hawthorne Drive is understood to be acceptable to Council considering its use. The gravel access from Phil Hawthorne Drive to the CHHC would not accommodate the proposed increase in traffic and will therefore be reconstructed as part of the proposal.

2.3.3 Public Transport

CHHC is serviced by several bus routes which provide connections in and around Coffs Harbour and also to and from Toormina, Urunga, Nambucca Heads, Macksville, Bellingen and Bowraville. The bus routes have a frequency on average of one bus every half hour between 8:00 am and 6:00 pm. The bus stop is located within the hospital site, near the main entry to the hospital. Public transport does not generally suit staff users.

2.3.4 Pedestrians and Cyclists

The CHHC can be accessed by pedestrians by concrete footpaths along both sides of the Pacific Highway. These footpaths link to a number of industrial and commercial areas and further to the Coffs Harbour CBD. A designated bike path along Stadium Drive links existing bike paths along both the Pacific Highway and Hogbin Drive. These bike paths link the suburban areas of Sawtell, Toormina and Boambee to Coffs Harbour.

The Proposal

3.1 Description of the Proposal

The Development Application seeks consent for the staged construction and use of new car park facility adjacent to the Coffs Harbour Health Campus containing approximately 816 on-grade car parks. The stages will be subject to funding and actual project costs but will involve:

Stage 1

- construction of approximately 462 car parks;
- reconstruction and extension of existing internal access road to a to a 6.5 metre sealed pavement;
- earthworks including the introduction of fill to construct the proposed car park;
- stormwater infrastructure;
- lighting infrastructure;
- erection of security fencing around the car park; and
- creation of appropriate rights of carriageway to provide legal access from Stadium Drive to the car park and to the CHHC and any required legal access for Coffs Harbour City Council to its land to the north.

Stage 2

 construction of a further approximately 352 car parks and associated infrastructure when demand dictates and funding becomes available.

Further information regarding the proposed car park may be found in *Statement of Environmental Effects* prepared for the proposal by GeoLINK (2014).

Plans for the proposed new car park and associated works are attached as **Appendix C**.

Traffic Impact Assessment

4.1 Traffic Generation/Changes from Proposal

The car park is being constructed to assist in reducing the instance of shortages in car parks within the CHHC. The existing gravel track from Phil Hawthorne Drive is proposed to be upgraded to accommodate the likely redirection of traffic from the main access on the Pacific Highway as a result of the new car park. Any required improvements to Phil Hawthorne Drive are subject to negotiations between Health Infrastructure and Council.

Although the proposal will not result in any increase in traffic movements to and from the CHHC, it is likely that the proposal will change how staff and service vehicles and to a lesser extent visitors access the hospital. When the car park is operational, staff attending for day shifts will be encouraged to park in the new car park so that the main campus car park area is available for general public use and essential CHHC vehicles. The new car park will be located closer to Stadium Drive and proposed upgrades to the existing gravel access will make it more accessible for users. It will also obviate the need for many of the staff to drive through the campus to access the new car park. This is especially the case for staff travelling from the south via Hogbin Drive and the Pacific Highway. All of these factors will result in a transfer of some vehicle movements from the main Pacific Highway access to the secondary access off Stadium Drive. All service and delivery vehicles will be required to utilise the existing main access from the Pacific Highway.

It is difficult to predict exactly how the proposed new car park will affect vehicle movements to and from the CHHC. This report has, however, adopted a number of assumptions and best estimates based on:

- the demand drivers, assumptions and estimates contained in the Car Parking Demand Study prepared by PTC (refer Appendix A);
- data on where CHHC staff reside as provided by Health Infrastructure; and
- further assumptions and estimates provided by Health Infrastructure on the likely break up of staff and visitors utilising Stadium Drive instead of Pacific Highway.

A summary of the assumptions is provided in **Table 4.1** below:

Table 4.1 Traffic drivers, demands and assumptions

Traffic Generators	Total cars per day	Peak hour numbers for the whole Campus	Peak hour numbers utilising Stadium Drive	Notes/assumptions/best estimates
STAFF				
Day Shift and Administration	570	558	224	Assumption 40% of staff would use Stadium Drive in peak hour
Afternoon Shift	113			Afternoon shift employees would not arrive or leave in peak hour
Afternoon shift present at Peak Time	37			Afternoon shift employees would not arrive or leave in peak hour
Night Shift	59			Night shift employees would not arrive or leave in peak hour
VMO's	30			

Traffic Generators	Total cars per day	Peak hour numbers for the whole Campus	Peak hour numbers utilising Stadium Drive	Notes/assumptions/best estimates
EDUCATION & TRAINING				
Hospital	8	7	3	40% of training staff would use Stadium Drive in peak hour
University of NSW	22	22	9	40% training staff would use Stadium Drive in peak hour
OUTPATIENTS	835	302	61	Assumption 20% of outpatients would use Stadium Drive in peak hour
VISITORS	250	45	14	Assumption 30% of visitors would use Stadium Drive in peak hour
EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT PRESENTATIONS	43	16		No emergencies would use Stadium Drive in peak hour
FLEET VEHICLES	115	38	16	40% of fleet vehicles would use Stadium Drive in peak hour
VOLUNTEERS	21	21	7	40 % of all volunteers would use Stadium Drive in peak hour
OTHERS (CONTRACTORS ETC.)	25	8		All Contractors would use Pacific Highway intersection in peak hour
Totals	2325	1017	334	

It should be noted that the above assumptions have adopted a scenario that involves 60% of staff using the main entrance (Pacific Highway) and 40% of the staff using the Stadium Drive access. These assumptions have been based on best estimates on staff behaviour and data provided by Health Infrastructure on where staff live in comparison to the campus.

4.2 Analysis of Local Roads and Phil Hawthorne Drive and Stadium Drive Intersection

4.2.1 Traffic Generation on Local Road

The proposal will result in increased traffic on Phil Hawthorne Drive and to a lesser extent Stadium Drive. Traffic Counts carried out by GeoLINK show that the current Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT) for Phil Hawthorne Drive is 680. This is expected to increase to 3340 AADT (peak hour multiplied by 10) with the construction of stage 1 of the proposed car park and to 5000 AADT with the construction of stage 2.

It is considered that the increase in traffic to Stadium Drive as a result of the proposal would not be as significant given that much of the existing CHHC traffic would already be utilising Stadium Drive to access the campus from Hogbin Drive. There would also be minimal change/impact to Hogbin Drive and the Pacific Highway and to the existing roundabouts located at the intersections of these two roads and Stadium Drive.

4.2.2 Analysis of Phil Hawthorne Drive and Stadium Drive Intersection

An aerial view of the intersection of Phil Hawthorne Drive and Stadium Drive is shown in **Plate 4.1** below. The intersection includes:

dedicated through lanes for traffic travelling east and west along Stadium Drive;



- a deceleration lane along Stadium Drive for cars travelling east and turning left into Phil Hawthorne Drive:
- an acceleration lane along Stadium Drive for cars turning left out of Phil Hawthorne Drive heading east;
- a passing lane on Stadium Drive for cars traveling west to manoeuvre around cars turning right into Phil Hawthorne Drive from Stadium Drive; and
- sufficient width at the junction of Phil Hawthorne Drive for cars to turn both right and left into Stadium Drive.



Plate 4.1 Arial view of the Stadium Drive Phil Hawthorne Drive intersection

The intersection of Phil Hawthorne Drive and Stadium Drive has been analysed using the traffic modelling program SIDRA based on the traffic counts undertaken by GeoLINK, the traffic data provided by Council and the assumptions and best estimates outlined in **Section 4.1**. The SIDRA model has been set up on the assumption that:

- through traffic along Stadium Drive will grow at a rate of 2% per annum;
- 60% of through traffic on Stadium Drive is heading east in the AM peak and west in the PM peak; and
- 50% of CHHC traffic accessing the hospital from Stadium Drive will come from the east and 50% will come from the west.

The AM and PM peak hour traffic numbers for Stadium Drive used in the SIDRA model were taken from traffic data provided by Council.

The intersection has been modelled on three different scenarios:

- Scenario 1 existing AM and PM peak hour situation;
- Scenario 2 AM and PM peak hour situation with Stage 1 car park in 2024 with the assumption of a 2% annual increase in traffic growth along Stadium Drive; and
- Scenario 3 AM and PM peak hour situation with Stage 2 car park in 2030 with the assumption of a 2% annual increase in traffic growth along Stadium Drive and a 50 % increase in traffic movements utilising Phil Hawthorne Drive access.

The modelling results for each scenario are summarised and discussed below. A copy of the results is provided in **Appendix D**.

4.2.2.2 Scenario 1 results and analysis

Table 4.2 shows the SIDRA modelling results for the existing situation at Stadium Drive and Phil Hawthorne Drive intersection.

Table 4.2 Existing situation

Year	2014		201	14
Time	AM Peak		PM P	eak
Movement	# Vehicles	LOS Results	# Vehicles	LOS Results
West on				
Stadium Drive	296	Α	499	A
Right turn into				
PH Drive	47	A	7	А
East on Stadium				
Drive	443	A	332	A
Left turn into PH				
Drive	11	A	3	Α
Left turn out of				
PH Drive	7	A	47	Α
Right turn out of				
PH Drive	3	В	11	В

The results in **Table 4.2** indicate that all traffic movements within the existing intersection have a LoS of A except for the right turn out of Phil Hawthorne Drive which has a LoS of B. This demonstrates that the existing intersection is operating very effectively in the peak hour period and requires no further improvements.

4.2.2.3 Scenario 2 results and analysis

Table 4.3 shows the SIDRA modelling results for the Stadium Drive and Phil Hawthorne Drive intersection for the Stage 1 development of the car park in the year 2024 based on an annual increase in traffic along Stadium Drive of 2% per annum.

Table 4.3 Stage 1 Car park development 10 year projection

Year	2024		2024		
Time	AM Peak		PM Peak		
Movement	# Vehicles	LOS Results	# Vehicles	LOS Results	
West on Stadium					
Drive	360	A	608	A	
Right turn into					
PH Drive	157	A	20	A	
East on Stadium					
Drive	541	A	405	A	
Left turn into PH					
Drive	157	A	20	A	
Left turn out of					
PH Drive	20	A	157	A	
Right turn out of					
PH Drive	20	В	157	В	

As can be identified above the modelling for the Stage 1car park shows no change in LoS from what exists at present. The intersection will continue to operate at a high LoS based on the assumptions outlined in **Section 4.1**.

4.2.2.4 Scenario 2 results and analysis

Table 4.4 shows the SIDRA modelling results for the Stadium Drive and Phil Hawthorne Drive intersection for the Stage 2 development of the car park in the year 2030 based on an annual increase in traffic along Stadium Drive of 2% per annum.

Table 4.4 Stage 2 Car park development 15 year projection

Year	2030		2030		
Time	AM Peak		PM Peak		
Movement	# Vehicles	LOS Results	# Vehicles	LOS Results	
West on Stadium					
Drive	406	A	684	A	
Right turn into					
PH Drive	234	A	30	A	
East on Stadium					
Drive	609	A	456	A	
Left turn into PH					
Drive	234	A	30	A	
Left turn out of					
PH Drive	30	A	234	А	
Right turn out of					
PH Drive	30	C	234	F *	

As can be identified above the modelling for the Stage 2 car park shows no change in LoS in all manoeuvres to what exists at present except for the right turn out of Phil Hawthorne Drive onto Stadium Drive. The SIDRA modelling suggests that right turn out of Phil Hawthorne Drive drops to a LoS C in the AM peak hour and to a LoS F. LoS C is considered to be acceptable especially given that it won't be a manoeuvre that will be utilised as much in the AM peak period as most of the traffic will be entering Phil Hawthorne Drive. LoS F is not acceptable and modifications to intersection may need to be undertaken if traffic movements post Stage 2 increases to a point where LoS becomes unacceptable. It is considered that these modifications could involve the installation of signage prohibiting a right hand turn between the hours of 4:30 pm and 6:00 pm. Traffic wanting to make a right hand turn during this period would simply need to turn left and utilise the roundabout on Hogbin Drive to return to travel west along Stadium Drive.

4.2.3 Construction Traffic Impacts

The car park is to be located on vacant land and any related construction activities are unlikely to have a significant traffic impact on adjoining land uses. The reconstruction of the informal access from Phil Hawthorne Drive to CHHC would most likely need to be temporarily closed during construction works with all traffic required to use the main Pacific Highway intersection during the construction period. This would only be for a limited time and would not cause any significant traffic impacts.

Given the limited traffic on Phil Hawthorne Drive and the informal access track, only minimal traffic impacts are expected to occur which will be in the form of temporary delays from traffic control. Appropriate traffic management measures would be implemented to minimise any traffic related impacts. An increase in traffic movements resulting from construction work vehicles is expected to occur during the construction period but is considered to be minor. Any impacts will be mitigated as part of a traffic management plan to be prepared at the detailed design stage of the proposal.

4.2.4 Road Traffic Noise Impacts

Road traffic noise impacts have been assessed within the Review of Environmental Factors for the proposal. The assessment indicates that there is no residential land uses in proximity of the proposed car park or the Phil Hawthorn Drive. The proposed development is therefore unlikely to impact on any adjoining residential noise receivers.

Conclusion

5.1 Conclusion

The proposed location of and improvements to access to the proposed new car park will change how some staff and visitors gain access to and from the CHHC. Some staff, mainly because of where they live will, will choose to access and leave the CHHC via Stadium Drive and Phil Hawthorne Drive. This will reduce traffic movements at the main access to the campus (from the Pacific Highway) and increase movements at the Phil Hawthorne Drive/Stadium Drive Intersection.

This assessment has determined, through SIDRA traffic modelling, that the Stadium Drive/Phil Hawthorne Drive Intersection has sufficient capacity, in the short to medium term, to accommodate the likely increase in traffic movements from Stage 1 of the car park without reducing its LoS to an unacceptable level. The modelling does however suggest that, in the longer term (say in 2030 pending hospital clinical activities at that time) one traffic movement (right hand turn from Phil Hawthorne Drive onto Stadium Drive) could drop to a LoS of F in the peak afternoon period. This will need to be monitored and signage may need to be installed prohibiting road users from making a right hand turn in the peak afternoon period if it drops to an unacceptable LoS.

Based on the traffic generating parameters and assumptions made in this report this assessment has determined that that the proposed car park will not adversely impact on the existing surrounding local road network.

Michelle Erwin Civil and Traffic Engineer BE (civil) (hons), MTraff

Simon Waterworth Director / Town Planner BURP, MBA

References

Roads and Traffic Authority (RTA) 2002, Guide to Traffic Generating Developments Version 2.2 October 2002 Roads and Traffic Authority available online at

http://www.rms.nsw.gov.au/roadprojects/community_environment/documents/guide_to_generating_traffic_developments.pdf Accessed 21/04/2014

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The dimensions, number, size and shape of lots shown on drawings are subject to detailed engineering design, final survey and Council conditions of consent.

Topographic information presented on the drawings is suitable only for the purpose of the document as stated above. No reliance should be placed upon topographic information contained in this report for any purpose other than that stated above.

Appendix A

Parking Study



Client

Health Infrastructure, NSW Government

Project

Coffs Harbour Hospital Updated Parking Demand Study

For the attention of:

Rebecca Wark Health Infrastructure

Date

18th March 2013

Contact

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March 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Ι.	Executive Summary4
2.	Introduction6
3.	Demand Estimates Methodology Overview9
3.1	Methodology Overview9
3.2	Transport Environment at CHBH9
3.3	Relevant Parking Zone9
4.	CHBH Car Park Surveys11
4.1	Overview11
1.2	Occupancy Surveys12
4.3	Length of Stay Surveys15
1.4	Other Data16
4.5	Summary16
5.	Parking Demand17
5.1	Current Demand17
5.2	Estimated Number of Spaces Required18
5.3	Impact of Potential Growth on Parking Demand18
5.4	Potential location of additional spaces19
5.	Limits of this report





March 2013

APPENDICES

Appendix A – Occupancy count of main car park

Appendix B – Occupancy count of other parking areas

Appendix C – Summary of occupancy counts

Appendix D – Licence plate survey results

Appendix E – Demand drivers, assumptions and Estimates





March 2013

1. Executive Summary

The Coffs Harbour Base Hospital (CHBH) is operated by Mid North Coast Local Health District ("MNCLHD") and forms part of the Coffs Harbour Health Campus. The 292 bed hospital (source: Development Details & Assumptions - March 5,2013) was completed in December 2001 and provides emergency, critical care medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynaecology, paediatrics, mental health, aged care, primary and community care, limited rehabilitation and a range of clinical support services.

At the time of our previous work at this hospital (2010) the site incorporated 632 at-grade parking bays. This has now been increased to 671 with additional bays in the North Coast Cancer Institute (NCCI) car park (20), new car park east (12) and as a result of the reconfiguration of the EMU area (7).

The new private medical centre which was proposed for an adjacent site on the corner of the Pacific Highway and the hospital access road has now been completed. The development includes a three-storey medical building with basement parking. A total of 200 parking bays were planned for this site, including 60 basement spaces. We have been advised that the private medical centre, whilst complete, is not fully occupied (estimated occupancy 20%).

Since the land that is now occupied by the private medical centre was used as overflow parking for the hospital we expected that, following the construction of the centre, there may be a shortage of parking for the hospital. A further issue regarding the hospital car park is that there has been a flood incident from the bordering creek, leading to damage to vehicles.

Since our review in 2010 CHBH staff numbers, bed numbers and reported Outpatient Occasions of Service have increased (the latter relatively significantly (58%)).

Health Infrastructure (HI) has requested PTC to update the demand estimates from our 2010 report by carrying out additional site observations, car park length of stay observations and collection of data from the LHD. No additional reporting or opinion regarding revenue assumptions and opportunities is required.

Occupancy and length of stay surveys of the car parking at the hospital were completed on Tuesday 5th and Wednesday 6th March 2013.

A summary of **peak parking demand** comparing 2010 and 2013 is shown in the following table:

	Tuesday 16 th February 2010	Tuesday 5 th March 2013	% Increase	Wednesday 17 th February 2010	Wednesday 6 th March 2013	% Increase
Peak Occupancy Number of Vehicles	839	938	12 %	794	974	23%

The main car park and surveyed Areas A, C and E had peak parking demand in excess of 120% and at peak times an additional 212 vehicles were parked in areas around the hospital where there are no marked bays. (Refer section 4.2 for detailed analysis).





March 2013

The average length of stay **excluding** long term parkers (e.g. staff) was as follows:

	2010 Length of stay (hours)	2013 Length of stay (hours)	% Increase
Day 1	1.83	2.36	29%
Day 2	1.99	2.09	5%
Average	1.91	2.23	17%

Our analysis shows that the estimated hypothetical peak demand for parking is as follows:

Coffs Harbour Base Hospital	2010 Demand for car spaces	2013 Demand for car spaces	Within next 5 years
Weekday demand (per Section 5.1a)	823	1,064	1,356
Rounded	850	1,100	1,400

CHBH has a total of 362 marked bays available at other locations around the campus in addition to the 309 bays in front of the hospital. It appears that there is a current shortfall of parking of approximately 429 spaces (1,100 - 362 - 309). This shortfall could grow to 729 by 2016 assuming the same rate of growth in staff and patients at the hospital as that seen between 2010 and 2013. The shortfall are currently parking on grassed areas adjacent to the main car park, at the rear of the hospital and near the entrance to the New South Wales University health facility and Shearwater Lodge, in the main car park aisles and in the gravel area at the rear of the NCCI car park.

Therefore, with rounding, the current short fall in parking would appear to be approximately 450 spaces.

It was observed at the time of our surveys and supported by anecdotal evidence that a considerable proportion of the car parking spaces which are easily accessible to the hospital are occupied by staff. Therefore we would recommend when considering the provision of additional car spaces the hospital also considers restricting staff access to public parking spaces, so that these are kept available for outpatients and visitors to inpatients.

Also a number of vehicles were parked illegally in car park aisles and were observed "cruising" the main car park looking for a vacant car spaces. Improved signage could help direct parkers to available spaces and reduce unauthorised parking as the location of car spaces, other than in the main car park, is not evident to drivers unfamiliar with the hospital grounds.

The contents of this report are governed by the statements set out in Section 6 "Limits of this Report" and should therefore be read in conjunction with them.





March 2013

2. Introduction

This section provides background information relating to Coffs Harbour Base Hospital and the parking situation at the hospital, together with an overview of PTC's brief in regard to parking at the hospital.

Coffs Harbour Base Hospital (CHBH) is located approximately 4kms south of the centre of Coffs Harbour, in northern New South Wales. The hospital comprises 292 overnight beds (source: Development Details & Assumptions - March 5, 2013) together with a bulk-billed clinic adjacent to the Emergency Department. Services provided at the hospital include emergency, critical care medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynaecology, paediatrics, mental health, aged care, primary and community care, rehabilitation, general medicine, cardiology and interventional procedures, renal dialysis, oncology, radiotherapy and a range of clinical support services. There is also the North Coast Cancer Institute (NCCI) located on the same campus, providing integrated cancer services to the North Coast NSW residents at Port Macquarie, Coffs Harbour and Lismore. These services involve a lot of clinics and ambulatory activity in addition to inpatient presentations.

The campus also houses a New South Wales University health facility and Shearwater Lodge, which provides accommodation for families of patients attending the NCCI for treatment.

A new private medical centre has also recently been completed adjacent to the CHBH campus (shown in the top left hand corner of the plan below).

A plan of the site is shown below:





March 2013



The hospital has a catchment area including Coffs Harbour, Bellingen and Nambucca LGAs which have a regional catchment population of over 200,000 people (70,000 within Coffs Harbour LGA) (Source: Coffs Harbour City Council).

Population growth in Coffs Harbour is forecast at an average of 1.56% per annum between 2013 – 2031 (source: Coffs Harbour City Council). The hospital informs us that they expect growth of the entire catchment to average approximately 4% per annum. (source: CHBH 2010 Report)

The proportion of people aged over 65 within the catchment area is higher than the NSW average (source: CHBH 2010 Report), and this age group is expected to comprise 20.1% of the Coffs Harbour population by 2021 (source: Coffs Harbour City Council). It would be expected that this age group may require greater access to medical facilities than a younger demographic.

The hospital is 98% self-sufficient i.e. able to provide 98% of required treatment on site without the need for a patient to have to travel to a city hospital for treatment (source: CHBH 2010 Report).

Staff at the hospital are drawn from a radius of approximately 20kms. Limited transport alternatives over such a wide area result in a large proportion of staff driving to the hospital. Parking is also required for medical specialists attending the hospital for brief periods or urgent recall. There are currently four designated spaces for the obstetricians and paediatricians attending emergency caesareans and as these are often filled they have to find a space in the public car park which can lead to delays in attendance.





March 2013

Parking at the hospital comprises 671 at-grade marked bays in various locations around the campus. We also observed significant numbers of vehicles parked in other areas of the site, such as grassed areas and the fringe of the wooded area to the south of the hospital building and the gravel area at the rear of the NCCI car park, suggesting that the hospital has an inadequate supply of formal parking bays.

Parking in unauthorised areas was also observed e.g. in no parking zones, drop off zones, ambulance zones and in car park aisles.



Parking in Car Park Aisles

Our surveys of the hospital car parking areas also revealed that parking time restrictions are not being observed in the drop off zones and 1 & 2 hour restricted parking areas. There is no by-law to enable the hospital to fine and enforce unauthorised parking.

A major issue for the campus is flooding. The site is bordered to the north by a tidal creek and to the south east by marshy ground. In times of heavy rainfall the site is prone to flooding, and in one incident this caused significant damage to parked vehicles. Also wet weather limits the ability to park in the grass areas surrounding the campus, as observed at the time of our site visit.

A further issue for the hospital is the lack of available space to expand parking on the campus. In addition to the creek to the north and marshy ground to the south east, the site is bordered to the east by the Pacific Highway (the main north-south transport link) and to the south by a wooded area, which we understand is a koala sanctuary. Therefore, there is extremely limited available land on which to construct additional parking which would be convenient for hospital staff, outpatients and visitors. The paddock on which the new Medical Centre adjacent to CHBH is constructed was previously used for parking overflow but is no longer available following completion of the development.





March 2013

Health Infrastructure (HI) has requested PTC to update the demand estimates from our 2010 report by carrying out additional site observations, car park occupancy and length of stay surveys and collection of data from the LHD. No additional reporting or opinion regarding revenue assumptions and opportunities is required.

The scope of the project is to include CHBH only, excluding the New South Wales University health facility and Shearwater Lodge.

3. Demand Estimates Methodology Overview

3.1 Methodology Overview

PTC's methodology for estimating parking demand at hospital facilities was outlined in our report dated 3rd March 2010 and is familiar to HI following our work at this site, Westmead Health Campus and Campbelltown Hospital.

In order to estimate the demand that would be derived from parking at CHBH, PTC was provided with certain information by the hospital and also carried out occupancy and length of stay surveys of the car parking at the hospital on 5th and 6th March 2013.

This information was reviewed in order to obtain an understanding of the parking demand generators at CHBH, including:

- Overnight bed numbers
- Number of outpatients
- Staff numbers
- Alternative parking close to the site
- External demand drivers (if any) e.g. nearby industrial site

3.2 Transport Environment at CHBH

There has been no material change to the transport environment since our report dated 3rd March 2010. The primary mode of transport to the hospital remains the car.

3.3 Relevant Parking Zone

There has been no material change to the availability of alternative parking options in the hospital's relevant parking zone other than that provided as part of the new Private Medical Centre.

The Centre comprises private medical suites, a pharmacy and a café/gift shop. Facilities provided will include an MRI unit (which CHBH does not have) and radiology and pathology (which CHBH does have but





March 2013

is not seen as necessarily competing with CHBH). Under the Development Application the centre is required to provide 200 parking spaces (60 basement spaces and 140 at-grade spaces). The Centre, whilst complete, is not fully occupied or operational (advised occupancy at 20% and medical imaging has not commenced). It was observed at the time of our site visit that 123 at-grade parking spaces are available at the front and rear of the building, together with a number of basement spaces (60 per original development application – unable to confirm as access controlled by roller shutter).



Rear Car Park New Medical Centre

The parking at the rear of the centre is controlled by boom gates. Visitors to the Centre are entitled to one hour free parking which is controlled by a system of validation. A ticket is taken upon entry to the car park and 'validated' to a free exit ticket by the Centre at the conclusion of the patient's visit. In this way the Centre control who parks in the car park i.e. only those patients with appointments at the Centre. These details were confirmed by the access control equipment suppliers for the Centre, Wilson Technology Solutions. We are also advised that the car park is patrolled by a security guard to ensure only the Centre's patients park there.

As noted earlier, the basement car spaces at the Centre are accessed via a ramp secured by a roller shutter. We were advised the basement spaces are not available for public parking and are leased in conjunction with the medical suites.

During our site visit it was observed that the car park at the rear of the Centre was not operating at capacity and it was unlikely that visitors to the Centre were using hospital car parking. However we were advised anecdotally that staff at the Centre use hospital parking as no staff parking is provided at the Centre. This was difficult to verify and the impact difficult to assess as the Centre is not operating at full capacity.

By way of clarification in relation to the RPZ we would also comment that whilst there is public parking available at a retail Service Centre located across the Pacific Highway from the hospital, it is not considered a materially viable alternative to parking at the hospital due to:





March 2013

- The difficulty of pedestrian access. It is necessary to walk to the traffic lights at the very busy
 intersection adjacent to the hospital in order to cross the highway and access the hospital site. The
 Pacific Highway at this intersection comprises two lanes in each direction plus turning lanes and
 carries a high volume of traffic, including heavy road freight vehicles. It is therefore not an
 attractive crossing option for pedestrians, despite being signalised.
- The distance from the hospital. Because it is necessary to walk from the parking to the signalised intersection noted above, rather than directly to the hospital, the actual walking distance is in the region of 500 metres, and is therefore considered to be an unattractive option for the majority of hospital-related users.

4. CHBH Car Park Surveys

This section sets out the findings of our occupancy and length of stay surveys of the parking at CHBH.

These surveys were carried out over a limited period (2 days) on Tuesday 5th and Wednesday 6th March 2013. These days were chosen after consultation with the hospital, as to which days provided the best representation of activity on the campus.

The main objectives of the surveys were to understand:

- Peak parking demand (which will always occur on weekdays, as there are fewer staff on campus at weekends and no outpatient activity)
- The average length of stay of outpatients and visitors to inpatients parking at the hospital

4.1 Overview

CHBH currently has the following supply of parking for staff, outpatients and visitors to inpatients:

Car Park	Number of Spaces	Used by	Comments
Main Car Park	309¹	Staff, outpatients and visitors	At-grade parking
Cancer Council Institute	180	Staff, outpatients and visitors	At-grade parking
Other marked parking	182	Staff, VMO's, outpatients and visitors	At-grade parking
Other unmarked parking	Not able to determine	Staff, outpatients and visitors	Unmarked parking on temporary gravel area at rear of NCCI car park, grassed and unauthorised areas
	671 ²		

¹ excludes parking in aisles and on adjacent areas

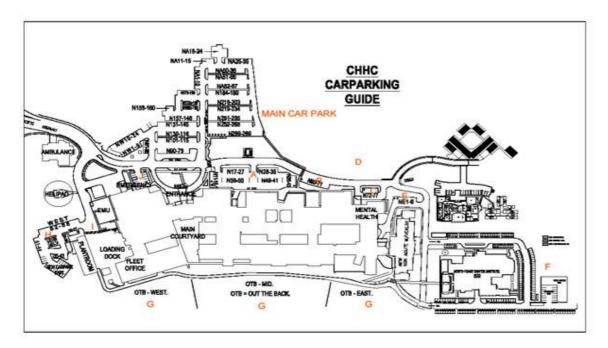




March 2013

There is no available on-street parking within immediate proximity to the hospital.

The surveyed areas were allocated into different sections, to gain a better understanding of the individual areas under pressure and any areas where spare capacity might be identified. The plan below shows the different sections, which cross-refer to the appropriate vehicle counts in the survey results.



CHBH campus plan detailing parking locations surveyed, by section

4.2 Occupancy Surveys

PTC surveyed all the hospital parking on Tuesday 5th March - Wednesday 6th March 2013 and the results are shown in **Appendices A - C** as follows:

Appendix A – Occupancy count of main car park, aisles and adjoining grassed area

Appendix B – Occupancy count of other parking areas (A – I as per plan in previous section)

Appendix C – Summary of occupancy counts across the entire CHBH campus

A summary of the **peak parking demand** results are shown in the following table, together with the comparable result from our 2010 surveys:

² excludes unmarked parking areas and parking in aisles and in unauthorised locations e.g. no parking areas

^{*} Based on marked bay capacity of 671 spaces





March 2013

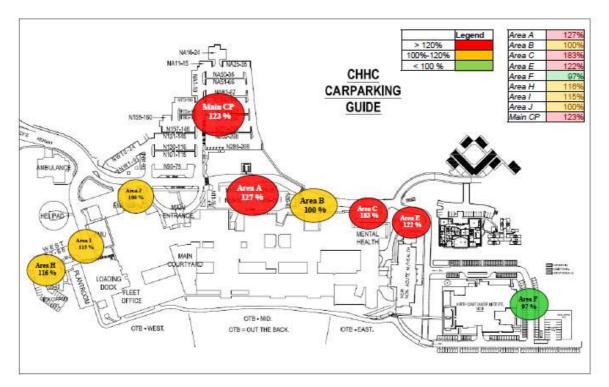
	Tuesday 16 th February 2010	Tuesday 5 th March 2013	% Increase	Wednesday 17 th February 2010	Wednesday 6 th March 2013	% Increase
Peak Occupancy Number of Vehicles	839	938	12 %	794	974	23%
Peak Occupancy Time	10am	2pm		12pm & 3pm	2pm	
% of Capacity*	133%	140%		126%	145%	

The increased pressure on the current parking supply, as indicated by the percentages above, is evident from our surveys which showed that, unlike 2010, the car spaces at the Cancer Council Institute are now well utilised, despite their distance from the main hospital building. During our limited surveys the peak number of vehicles parking in these spaces was 171 compared to 180 available bays being 95% occupancy, compared to 103 of 160 available bays in 2010, being 64% occupancy. This suggests that hospital users are finding it more difficult to park close to the main entrance (e.g. in the main car park) and are thus forced to use parking which is further away.

Also a number of vehicles were parked illegally in car park aisles and were observed "cruising" the main car park looking for a vacant car spaces. Improved signage could help direct parkers to available spaces and reduce illegal parking as the location of car spaces, other than in the main car park, is not evident to drivers unfamiliar with the hospital grounds.

The 2013 **peak occupancy percentage** by survey area over the two surveyed days is illustrated in the below diagram. The grassed areas B and G and the temporary gravel area at the rear of the NCCI car park have been excluded from the diagram as these areas do not have marked bays, thus it is not possible to determine their capacities. The occupancy percentages have been colour-coded to illustrate the areas under greatest pressure (shown in red):

March 2013



2013 Peak Parking Occupancy % by Survey Area

All surveyed areas, excluding the NCCI car park, had a peak parking occupancy in excess of 100%, with occupancy exceeding 120% in the main car park and Areas A,C and E.

The **peak parking occupancy** in Areas D, G and the temporary gravel parking area was as follows:

Parking Area	Peak Occupancy Number of vehicles
Area D (grassed area opposite Areas B,C & D)	52
Area G (grassed area on the southern side of the hospital, bordering woodland. Marked "OTB" on the plan above)	98
Temporary Gravel Area at rear of NCCI car park	62
TOTAL	212

As noted earlier, peak occupancy in these areas cannot be expressed as a % as there are no marked bays. However, the results show that there are up to 212 vehicles parked in the hospital grounds in





<u> March 2013</u>

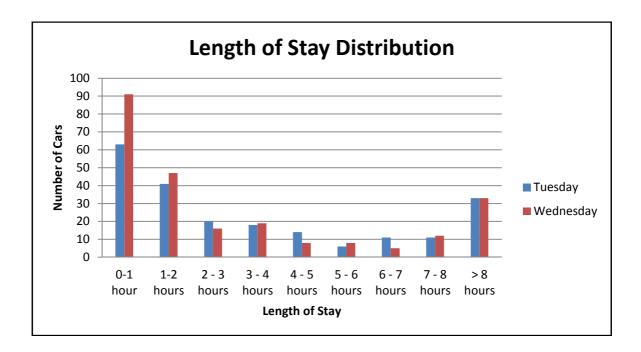
addition to those parked in the designated parking areas. This represents over 30% of the current marked bay capacity.

4.3 Length of Stay Surveys

Surveys were undertaken across two days, Tuesday 5th March – Wednesday 6th March 2013, to establish the average length of stay for outpatients and visitors to the hospital. This data is used in the development of the parking demand estimates.

PTC surveyed an area of the main car park (65 spaces) which is currently designated two hour parking and an area of Area A (21 spaces) which is currently designated one hour parking, as this should be the areas where the majority of outpatients and visitors park.

The survey results are summarised in **Appendix D**. The distribution of the results is shown below:



The length of time an outpatient stays at the hospital will be dependent on how long they are required to be there before the appointment, how quickly they are treated, and whether additional occasions of service are required (e.g. radiography, pathology etc).

The average length of stay of **all vehicles** was as follows (with 2010 data included for comparison purposes):





March 2013

	2010 Length of stay (hours)	2013 Length of stay (hours)
Day 1	2.50	4.02
Day 2	2.74	3.52

It is apparent from the survey results that some spaces were being occupied by long term parkers (e.g. staff) despite the areas being designated as maximum 1 or 2 hour stay. This was also evidenced by observation and anecdotal evidence whilst undertaking the surveys. The increase in the number of long term parkers could also be attributed to the fact that the grassed parking area where the new Medical Centre is now located is no longer available for parking, so more of these parkers are using the marked bays in the main car park.

We therefore recalculated the average length of stay **excluding** long term parkers, in order to determine the length of stay of outpatients and visitors (which was the main purpose of the survey). The re-calculated results are as follows:

	2010 Length of stay (hours)	2013 Length of stay (hours)
Day 1	1.83	2.36
Day 2	1.99	2.09

These results are greater than that observed at other hospitals, where we would generally expect the average length of stay to be between 1-2 hours. We also note that the length of stay has increased since 2010. In one instance, we were advised that a visitor to the hospital had arrived at 6.45am in order to obtain a park close to the main hospital for her 90 year old mother's 10.00am appointment. She was aware of the parking problems at the hospital and her only alternative transport option was a taxi ride which would cost in excess of \$100. This may indicate visitors to the hospital are arriving earlier than necessary for appointments and therefore staying longer than in the past which is further contributing to the parking shortage.

4.4 Other Data

In addition to the limited surveys undertaken at CHBH, PTC also applied its experience at other hospitals in order to estimate the elements comprising parking demand e.g. percentage of people driving to the hospital.

4.5 Summary

All of the data mentioned above was used in the construction of our demand estimates

As there has been no material change in the transport environment at CHBH since our 2010 report the demand estimate assumptions adopted are broadly the same, except for:





March 2013

- % day shift, administration, and afternoon shift staff parking in the car park has been amended from 100% to 98% to make some allowance for 'kiss & drop' activity.
- Similarly, the % of outpatients and visitors parking in the car park has been reduced to 98%
- Parking space turnover has been amended based on our new survey results

5. Parking Demand

This section sets out the parking demand estimates for CHBH.

General assumptions used in the formulation of the demand estimates include:

- 292 overnight beds (2010: 272 beds)
- Estimates are based on Financial Year End, commencing July 2012

5.1 Current Demand

Appendix E summarises the identified demand drivers and assumptions, which we arrived at using a combination of car park occupancy and length of stay surveys over 2 days at CHBH, information supplied by hospital management, and our experience and knowledge of demand factors at other hospitals.

a) Summary of CHBH weekday parking demand

Category	Demand for car spaces
Staff – day shift	558
Staff – afternoon shift changeover	37
VMO's	10
Education & Training - Hospital	7
Education & Training – University of NSW	22
Outpatients	302
Visitors to inpatients (peak)	45
Emergency Department presentations (peak)	16
Fleet vehicles	38
Volunteers	21
Others (contractors etc)	8
Total	1,064

The estimated peak requirement of 1,064 spaces compares with the observed peak occupancy as measured by our surveys of 974 vehicles. This provides broad support and verification of the demand





March 2013

assumptions.

b) Weekend parking demand

Note that there is no requirement to estimate peak parking demand at weekends, as this will always be lower than the weekday peak, due to there being minimal administration staff present at weekends and no (or limited) outpatient activity. This means that if there are sufficient spaces to meet the weekday peak there should always be sufficient to meet the weekend peak.

5.2 Estimated Number of Spaces Required

Peak occupancy of the car park is expected to occur during weekdays, usually around mid-late morning when the majority of outpatients are at the hospital, and again at afternoon shift crossover time, when the hospital has its full complement of nursing staff, administration staff, outpatients and a proportion of visitors to inpatients all vying for the available parking spaces.

Our analysis shows that the estimated peak demand for parking is as follows:

Coffs Harbour Base Hospital	Demand for car spaces
Weekday demand (per Section 5.1a)	1064
Rounded (to allow some headroom)	1100

CHBH has a total of 362 marked bays available at other locations around the campus in addition to the 309 bays in front of the hospital. Therefore it appears that there is a shortfall of parking of approximately 429 spaces (1100 - 362 - 309).

Note that in viewing the above estimated capacities, it should be borne in mind that it may not be realistic to build the exact number of spaces required, due to construction practicalities.

The above demand is based on the information available to us at this time, and may be negatively affected if a greater number of staff, outpatients and visitors to inpatients were to take up public transport options; or there was an increase in 'kiss and drop' activity; or unforeseen alternative parking became available which was more attractive to staff, outpatients and visitors. In addition, they do not allow for any future growth of CHBH activity, which may increase demand for parking.

5.3 Impact of Potential Growth on Parking Demand

PTC was not provided with detailed assumptions in relation to future growth over the next 5 years. We therefore estimated hypothetical future parking demand based on the historical rates of growth during the period 2010 – 2013.

Coffs Harbour Base Hospital	Future (next 3 years) Demand for car spaces
Weekday demand	1,356
Rounded (to allow some headroom)	1,400

This analysis indicates the shortfall in car spaces could (hypothetically) rise to 639 by 2016 (1,400 –





March 2013

671).

We understand that a Masterplan Report is currently being prepared for CHBH, although it has not yet been formally adopted and is subject to MNCLHD Board approval. This is likely to have significant implications for parking at the campus and we recommend that a further review of estimated parking demand be undertaken once the plan is approved and future demand drivers can be identified.

We also understand that some of the planned hospital expansion would utilise areas currently allocated to parking. Therefore the current supply of parking would decrease at the same time as demand increases. An area (21,000 m²) has been identified for additional parking supply, to the southeast of the campus, although the timing of this new supply provision is not yet known.

5.4 Potential location of additional spaces

It should be noted that irrespective of the hospital's decision regarding the potential location of additional car spaces it was observed at the time of our surveys and supported by anecdotal evidence that a considerable proportion of the car parking easily accessible to the hospital is occupied by staff.

Therefore we would recommend that, in addition to considering the location of additional car spaces, the hospital also consider restricting staff access to those car spaces closest to the hospital which are allocated for use by outpatients and visitors.

6. Limits of this report

All surveys, forecasts and recommendations have been made in good faith and on the basis of the information available to PTC at the time of writing this report, as provided by Health Infrastructure and the Hospital.

The projected parking demand is hypothetical only and based on assumed patterns of travel mode shares and parking behaviours.

We undertook limited surveys in preparing this report.

Where general data has been applied based on other hospitals, there is the need to recognize the fact that each hospital is to some extent unique, particularly regarding driving habits, sensitivity to parking prices, alternative means of transport, available free parking on street, demographics of the area etc.

The demand estimates should be considered as indicative only because the process of making forward projections involves assumptions about a considerable number of variables and contingencies which are acutely sensitive to changing conditions.

Any reference to future market conditions should be regarded as estimates only.

Mary Seymour & Kelvin Worthington Parking & Traffic Consultants

APPENDIX A

COFFS HARBOUR BASE HOSPITAL MAIN CAR PARK OCCUPANCY SURVEYS

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FORM 5D.	P	roject	:		Hos	pital		Da	ıte:	20	13	Surv	eyor:	Mc	Rae	
Instructions - please inse	rt either numl	per of sp	aces occ	upied ("o	cc.") OR	vacant (vac), whic	chever is	easier to	count.						
		7.00	7.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	10.00	11.00	11.00	12.00	12.00	13.00	13.00	
Car Park	Capacity	Occ.	Vac.	Occ.	Vac.	Occ.	Vac.	Occ.	Vac.	Occ.	Vac.	Occ.	Vac.	Occ.	Vac.	Remarks
Main Car Park	309	236	73	301	8	307	2	309	0	309	0	308	1	309	0	Vacancy 12.00 Disabled parking
Vehicles parked in aisles																People who asked me what I was doing, were very keen for a multi-storey car park. They hope it eventuates, that they don't have to pay like in some of
and on adjacent grass		0		24		36		61		67		54		70		the Sydney car parks at hospitals.
TOTALS		236	73	325	8	343	2	370	0	376	0	362	1	379	0	
		14.00	14.00	15.00	15.00	16.00	16.00	17.00	17.00							
Car Park	Capacity	Occ.	Vac.	Occ.	Vac.	Occ.	Vac.	Occ.	Vac.							Remarks
Main Car Park	309	309	0	258	51	234	75	135	174							
Vehicles parked in aisles and on adjacent grass		58		52		44		40								One lady parked at 6:45 am in order to get a park for her 90 year old mother to have day surgery at 10:00 am, their only other option was to catch a taxi from up near Emerald Beach which would have cost over \$100
TOTALS		367	0	310	51	278	75	175	174							

APPENDIX A

COFFS HARBOUR BASE HOSPITAL MAIN CAR PARK OCCUPANCY SURVEYS

FORM 5D.	Р	roject:		Coffs		bour I pital	Base	Da	ıte:	Ма	th rch 13	Surv	eyor:		ıthy Rae	
Instructions - please inser	rt either num	ber of spa	aces occi	upied ("o	cc.") OR	vacant (vac), which	chever is	easier to	count.						
		7.00	7.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	10.00	11.00	11.00	12.00	12.00	13.00	13.00	
Car Park	Capacity	Occ.	Vac.	Occ.	Vac.	Occ.	Vac.	Occ.	Vac.	Occ.	Vac.	Occ.	Vac.	Occ.	Vac.	Remarks
Main Car Park	309	169	140	279	30	309	0	309	0	309	0	308	1	307	2	Vacancy 12.00 and 13.00 disabled parking
Vehicles parked in aisles and on adjacent grass		0		3		41		52		65		66		58		spaces disabled parking space for motorcycle parking
TOTALS		169	140	282	30	350	0	361	0	374	0	374	1	365	2	
		14.00	14.00	15.00	15.00	16.00	16.00	17.00	17.00							
Car Park	Capacity	Occ.	Vac.	Occ.	Vac.	Occ.	Vac.	Occ.	Vac.							Remarks
Main Car Park	309	309	0	295	14	218	91	102	207							1 vacancy 15.00 disabled parking
Vehicles parked in aisles and on adjacent grass		59		52		54		38								At 4.30pm a lot of staff start to leave the car park to go home.
TOTALS		368	0	347	14	272	91	140	207							

COFFS HARBOUR BASE HOSPITAL OTHER PARKING OCCUPANCY SURVEYS

FORM 5D.			Proje	ect:			С	offs H	larboi lospit		se		Da	ıte:		5 ⁻ Ma 20	rch		Surv	veyor:		Sa	arah E	Edwar	rds		
Instructions - please inser	t either numl				c.") OR v	acant (va	ac), whic		•			-	-		-			-			-					-	
				7.00						9.00	9.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	14.0	
Car Park		Capacity	Non Des			Non Des			Non	1		Nor Des	1		Non Des			Non			Non	1		Non	n		. Remarks
Area A	N11-59	49		35	14	5	47	2	7	46	3	3	46	3	10	48	1	9		2	7	48	1	10		0	* Extras on grass & in drop off zone, side of road
Area B	N60-71	12		8	4		11	1		12	0		12	0		12	0		12	0		12	0	10	12		
Area C	N72-77	6	2	6	0	2	4	2	3	6	0	3	6	0	4	6	0	3	4	2	2	5	1	6	5	1	
Area D	Grass	Ů	2	-		26			38			42		-	44		-	42	-	_	45			33	-		
	NE1-9	9		9	0		8	1	2	9	0		9	0	1	9	0	1	8	1		9	0		8	1	
Area E	NCCI	180		43	137	. 1	134	46	2	148	32	1	165	15						14	1			1		10	
Area F	Gravel temp parking next to	180		43	137		134	46		148	32		165	15	1	166	14	1	166	14	2	161	19	2	170	10	
Gravel Area (Temp)	NCCI											43			41			47			48			62			
Area G	OTB West/Mid /East		38			60			77			71			72			76			80			87			
Area H	West	63		21	42		39	24	2	53	10	2	57	6	1	57	6	7	63	0	7	63	0	10	63	0	
Area I	EMU	33		26	7		31	2	1	32	1	1	32	1		32	1	1	31	2	1	32	1	2	32	1	
Area J	Emergency	10		3	7		7	3		9	1		10	0		10	0		10	0		10	0	_	9	1	
TOTALS	Lineigency	362	42	151	-	94	281	81	130	315	47	166		25	174		22	187	341	21	193		22	223		14	
							201	0.		0.0		100	007			0.0			011		100	0.0		220	0.0		
			15.00	15.00	15.00	10.00	16.00	16.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	_						_			_			_			
			Non		15.00	Non		10.00	Nor		17.00	_						_			_			_			
Car Park		Capacity	Des	Occ.	Vac.	Des		Vac.	Des	Occ.	Vac.		Occ.	Vac.		Occ.	Vac.		Occ.	Vac.		Occ.	Vac.		Occ.	Vac.	Remarks
Area A	N11-59	49	12	49	0	8	47	2	2	40	9																
Area B	N60-71	12		12	0		12	0		11	1																
Area C	N72-77	6	5	5	1	3	3	3	2	2	4																
Area D	Grass		37			28			17																		
Area E	NE1-9	9	1	9	0	3	6	3	1	4	5																
Area F	NCCI	180	1	152	28		140	40	1	89	91																
	Gravel temp parking next to																										
Gravel Area (Temp)	NCCI OTB		53			42			23				-					-			-					-	
Area G	West/Mid /East		83			66			33																		
Area H	West	63	10	59	4	9	51	12	9	43	20																
Area I	EMU	33	2	32	1	6	32	1	4	27	6	L			L					\perp	L		oxdot				
Area J	Emergency	10		8	2		6	4		8	2																
TOTALS	o.gonoy	362	204	326	36	165		65	92	Ü	138																

COFFS HARBOUR BASE HOSPITAL OTHER PARKING OCCUPANCY SURVEYS

																6t	h										
							С	offs H	larbou	ır Bas	se					Mai											
FORM 5D.			Proje	ct:					ospita				Da	te:		20			Surve	eyor:		Sa	arah E	dwar	ds		
Instructions - please inse	sert either numb	per of spac	es occup	ied ("oc	c.") OR v	acant (va	c), whic	hever is e	easier to	count.		•	•			,											
			7.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	14.0	D
Car Park		Capacity	Non Des		Vac.	Non Des		. Vac.	Non Des	Occ.	Vac.	Non Des		Vac.	Non Des		Vac.	Non Des		Vac.	Non Des		Vac.	Non Des		Vac.	Remarks
Area A	N11-59	49		27	22		38	11	2	49	0	7	49	0	8	46	3	9	48	1	7	44	5	13	49	0	
Area B	N60-71	12		7	5		11	1		12	0		12	0		12	0		12	0		12	0		12	0	
Area C	N72-77	6	1	5	1	1	4	2	2	6	0	3	6	0	2	3	3	6	5	1	2	5	1	4	5	1	
Area D	Grass		2			19			53			56	0		62	0		57	0		58	0		62	0		
Area E	NE1-9	9	2	7	2	3	7	2	1	7	2	1	9	0	2	8	1	1	7	2	2	8	1	1	8	1	
Area F	NCCI	180		37	143		104	76		147	33	5	162	18	6	167	13	9	164	16	2	168	12	4	171	9	
Gravel Area (Temp)	Gravel temp parking next to NCCI OTB		13			17			42			44	0		46	0		48	0		50	0		61	0		
Area G	West/Mid /East		29			51			74			82	0		76	0		82	0		84	0		98	0		
Area H	West	63	1	28	35		53	10	1	59	4	6	63	0	6	58	5	8	63	0	7	63	0	8	63	0	
Area I	EMU	33	1	31	2		32	1	1	33	0		33	0		31	2	2	33	0	5	33	0	5	32	1	
Area J	Emergency	10		2	8		2	8		9	1		10	0		9	1		9	1		10	0		10	0	
TOTALS		362	49	144	218	91	251	111	176	322	40	204	344	18	208	334	28	222	341	21	217	343	19	256	350	12	
			15.00	15.00	15.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	17.00	17.00	17.00																
		Capacity	Non	Occ.		Non	Occ.		Non	Occ.						_									_		
Car Park	N11-59	49			Vac.		49	Vac.	7	40	Vac.	-	Occ.	Vac.		Occ.	Vac.		Occ.	Vac.		Occ.	Vac.		Occ.	vac.	Remarks
Area A	N11-59 N60-71	12	10	49	0	10			/			_		_	\vdash		-			-							
Area B	N60-71 N72-77	6	١.	12	0		12 5	1		11	1				_												
Area C		ь	4	6	0	2		1	1	2	4	_		_	<u> </u>		_			_				_			
Area D Area E	Grass NE1-9	9	55 2	0	1	36 2	0 	4	20	3	6	_		_	<u> </u>		_			_				_			
Area F	NCCI	180	7	159	21	4	139	41		66	114	_		_	\vdash		-			-							
Area F	Gravel	100	,	159	21	4	139	41	1	00	114																
	temp parking next to																										
Gravel Area (Temp)	parking next to NCCI		58	0		50	0		33	0																	
` ',	parking next to NCCI OTB West/Mid											H					-	_		\dashv							
Area G	parking next to NCCI OTB West/Mid /East	62	76	0		65	0	7	46	0	15																
Area G Area H	parking next to NCCI OTB West/Mid /East West	63	76 8	0 61	2	65 9	0 56	7	46 8	0 48	15																
Area G Area H Area I	parking next to NCCI OTB West/Mid /East West EMU	33	76	0 61 33	0	65	0 56 33	0	46	0 48 28	5																
Area G Area H	parking next to NCCI OTB West/Mid /East West	33	76 8	0 61		65 9	0 56 33 9		46 8	0 48 28 8																	

COFFS HARBOUR BASE HOSPITAL SUMMARY OF PARKING OCCUPANCIES

FORM 5D.			Proje	ct:		Cof	fs Ha	ırbour	Base	Hos	oital		Date:	:		h Mar 2013		SU	MMA	ıRY						
Instructions - please insert	either number o	of spaces	occupied	("occ.")	OR vaca	ant (vac),	whichev	er is easi	er to cou	nt.		•						•								•
			7.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
		Canasitu	Na Daa	_	.,	Na Daa	_	.,	Na Daa	_		Na Daa	_	.,	No Dec			No Dee	_		No Doo	_	.,	Na Das	_	.,
Car Park		Capacity	No Des	Occ.	Vac.	No Des		Vac.	No Des		Vac.	No Des		Vac.	No Des		Vac.	No Des		Vac.	No Des	Occ.	Vac.	No Des		Vac.
Main Car Park Vehicles parked in aisles and		309		236	73	-	301	8		307	2		309	0		309	0		308	1		309	0		309	0
on adjacent grass						24			36			61			67			54			70			58		
Area A	N11-59	49		35	14	5	47	2	7	46	3	3	46	3	10	48	1	9	47	2	7	48	1	10	49	0
Area B	N60-71	12		8	4		11	1		12	0		12	0		12	0		12	0		12	0	10	12	
Area C	N72-77	6	2	6	0	2	4	2	3	6	0	3	6	0	4	6	0	3	4	2	2	5	1	6	5	1
Area D	Grass		2			26			38			42			44			42			45			33		
Area E	NE1-9	9		9	0	1	8	1	2	9	0	1	9	0	1	9	0	1	8	1	1	9	0	1	8	1
Area F	NCCI	180		43	137		134	46		148	32		165	15	1	166	14	1	166	14	2	161	19	2	170	10
Gravel Area (Temp)	Gravel temp parking next to NCCI											43			41			47			48			62		
	OTB West/Mid																									
Area G	/East		38			60			77			71			72			76			80			87		
Area H	West	63		21	42		39	24	2	53	10	2	57	6	1	57	6	7	63	0	7	63	0	10	63	0
Area I	EMU	33		26	7		31	2	1	32	1	1	32	1		32	1	. 1	31	2	. 1	32	1	2	32	1
Area J	Emergency	10		3	7		7	3		9	1		10	0		10	0		10	0		10	0		9	1
TOTALS		671	42	387	284	118	582	89	166	622	49	227	646	25	241	649	22	241	649	22	263	649	22	281	657	14
	Des & Non Des	s		429			700			788			873		-	890			890			912		_	938	
			15.00	15.00	15.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	17.00	17.00	17.00				-									_		
Car Park		Capacity	No Des	Occ.	Vac.	No Des	Occ.	Vac.	No Des	Occ.	Vac.		Occ.	Vac.		Occ.	Vac.		Occ.	Vac.		Occ.	Vac.		Occ.	Vac.
Main Car Park Vehicles parked in aisles and		309		258	51		234	75		135	174															
on adjacent grass			52			44			40						_			_								
Area A	N11-59	49	12	49	0	8	47	2	2	40	9				_			_						_		
Area B	N60-71	12		12	0		12	0		11	1															
Area C	N72-77	6	5	5	1	3	3	3	2	2	4															
Area D	Grass		37			28			17																	
Area E	NE1-9	9	1	9	0	3	6	3	1	4	5	_			_									_		
Area F	NCCI	180	1	152	28		140	40	1	89	91	_			_									_		
Gravel Area (Temp)	Gravel temp parking next to NCCI		53			42			23																	
	West/Mid /East																									
Area G			83	50		66		40	33	40		_			_						_			_		
Area H	West	63	10	59	4	9	51	12	9	43	20												\vdash			
Area I	EMU	33	2	32	1	6	32	1	4	27	6	_												-	-	
Area J	Emergency	10 671	050	8	2	000	6	4	100	8	2	_			_	1								_		
TOTALS	Des & Non Des		256	584 840	87	209	531 740	140	132	359 491	312															

COFFS HARBOUR BASE HOSPITAL SUMMARY OF PARKING OCCUPANCIES

FORM 5D.			Proje	ct:		Cof	fs Ha	ırbour	Base	Hos	oital		Date:			h Mar 2013	-	SU	MMA	ιRY						
Instructions - please insert	either number of	spaces o	ccupied	("occ.")	OR vaca	ant (vac),	whichev	er is easi	er to cour	nt.	, ,	,	,	,					,					,	1	
			7.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
Car Park	Ca	pacity	No Des	Occ	Vac.	No Des	Occ.	Vac.	No Des	Occ.	Vac.	No Des	Occ.	Vac.	No Des	Occ.	Vac.	No Des	Occ.	Vac.	No Des	Occ.	Vac.	No Des	Occ.	Vac.
Main Car Park		309		169	140		279	30		309	0		309	0		309	0		308	1		307	2		309	0
Vehicles parked in aisles and														-												
on adjacent grass		_	0			3			41			52			65			66			58			59		
Area A	N11-59	49		27	22		38	11	2	49	0	7	49	0	8	46	3	9	48	1	7	44	5	13	49	0
Area B	N60-71	12		7	5		11	1		12	0		12	0		12	0		12	0		12	0		12	0
Area C	N72-77	6	1 .	5	1	1	4	2	2	6	0	3	6	0	2	3	3	6	5	1	2	5	1	4	5	1
Area D	Grass		2			19			53			56	0		62	0		57	0		58	0		62	0	
Area E	NE1-9	9	2	7	2	3	7	2	1 .	7	2	1	9	0	2	8	1	1	7	2	2	8	1	1	8	1
Area F	NCCI	180		37	143		104	76		147	33	5	162	18	6	167	13	9	164	16	2	168	12	4	171	9
Gravel Area (Temp)	Gravel temp parking next to NCCI		13			17			42			44	0		46	0		48	0		50	0		61	0	
(OTB West/Mid																				***					
Area G	/East		29			51			74			82	0		76	0		82	0		84	0		98	0	
Area H	West	63	1 .	28	35		53	10	1	59	4	6	63	0	6	58	5	8	63	0	7	63	0	8	63	0
Area I	EMU	33	1 .	31	2		32	1	1	33	0		33	0		31	2	2	33	0	5	33	0	5	32	1
Area J	Emergency	10		2	8		2	8		9	1		10	0		9	1		9	1		10	0		10	0
TOTALS		671	49	313	358	94	530	141	217	631	40	256	653	18	273	643	28	288	649	22	275	650	21	315	659	12
	Des & Non Des	_		362			624			848			909		_	916		_	937			925			974	
			15.00	15.00	15.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	17.00	17.00	17.00															
Car Park	Ca	pacity	No Des	Occ.	Vac.	No Des	Occ.	Vac.	No Des	Occ.	Vac.		Occ.	Vac.		Occ.	Vac.		Occ.	Vac.		Occ.	Vac.		Occ.	Vac.
Main Car Park		309	,	295	14		218	91		102	207															
Vehicles parked in aisles and on adjacent grass			52			54			38																	
Area A	N11-59	49	10	49	0	10	49	0	7	40	9															
Area B	N60-71	12		12	0		12	0		11	1															
Area C	N72-77	6	4	6	0	2	5	1	1	2	4															
Area D	Grass		55	0		36	0		20																	
Area E	NE1-9	9	2	8	1	2	5	4		3	6															
Area F	NCCI	180	7	159	21	4	139	41	1	66	114															
	Gravel temp parking next																									
Gravel Area (Temp)	to NCCI West/Mid	-	58	0		50	0		33	0		-			-			H			_			H		
Area G	/East	_	76	0		65	0		46	0																
Area H	West	63	8	61	2	9	56	7	8	48	15												-			
Area I	EMU	33	5	33	0	5	33	0	5	28	5															
Area J	Emergency	10		9	1		9	1		8	2															
TOTALS	D 0 N	671	277	632	39	237	526	145	159	308	363															
	Des & Non Des		-	909			763		-	467		-			1		-			-	H			1		

APPENDIX D

COFFS HARBOUR BASE HOSPITAL CAR PARK LICENCE PLATE SURVEY RESULTS

	Average			
All Parkers	Length of Stay No. of	Vehicles	Turnover	Spaces
5th March 2013	4.02	217		
6th March 2013	3.52	239		
Averages	3.77	228		
Excluding Long Sta	y Parkers			
5th March 2013	2.36	162	2.45	86
6th March 2013	2.09	190	2.97	86
Average	2.23	176	2.71	86

Spaces Surveyed

86

Coffs Harbour Base Hospital Car Park Registration Plate Survey Results Form - all vehicles

Registra Date:	tion Plate S 5th March		ults Form	- all vehicles					
Time									
Space	1	2	,	3	Length of S	Stay 5	6	7	8
78	,	10	-	3	4	9	0	,	0
79		8	3						
80		4	4	2	1				
81 82		9 11	1	1					
83		3	1	1	6				
84		1	9	1					
85 86		11 1	3	1	1	5			
87		10	1						
88 89		11 1	8	1					
90		5	1	3	2				
101		1	5	2	3				
102		2	1	1	1	6			
103 104		2 5	9 1	5					
105		7	3						
106		7	4 1	2					
107 108		8 11	'	2					
109		6	5						
110 111		3	2	6					
111 112		11 9	1						
113		1	8	2					
114		11	0						
115 252		9 7	2 3						
253		2	9						
254		3 7	8 4						
255 256		7	3						
257		1	1	1	2	5			
258		1	5	3					
259 260		1	6 3	3 1	4				
261		1	9						
262		10 8	1						
263 264		10	'						
265		7	4						
266 267		9 7	3						
268		7	3						
269		3	1	1	5				
270 271		10 10	1						
272		9							
273		9	1	4	1				
274 275		4 10	'	4					
276		9							
277		9 1	7						
278 279		5	1	2	1				
280		4	2						
281 282		1 8	2	2	1				
283			4	4					
284		1 2	1	3					
285 286		2 4	2 1	1 4	2				
287		2	1	1	3				
288		2 5	2	2	2				
17 18		9 4	2 1	6					
19		9	2	· ·					
20		5	2	1	2				
21 22		9 5 7 11	3	1					
23		1	8	2					
24		8	2						
25 26		1 10	1	2	1	2	2	1	
27		8	2						
50		8	1	2	7				
51 52		1	2 10	2	5				
53		8	3						
54		11							
55 56		2 4	4 2	1 1	4 2	1			
57		1	10						
58 59		1 2	10 4	5					
33		_	-	J					

Average Length of Stay

No. of Vehicles 217

Coffs Harbour Base Hospital Car Park Registration Plate Survey Results Form - all vehicles

Registra Date:	tion Plate 6th March		Results For	m - all vehicle	es				
Time									
Space	1		2	Len 3	ngth of Stay 4	5	6	7	8
78		8	1	1	1				
79		5	2	4					
80 81		2 11	1	1	1	1	1	4	
82		1	3	7					
83		10	1						
84 85		10 5	1 6						
86		9	2						
87		2	5	1	2				
88 89		1	9 10	1					
90		10	1						
101		3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
102 103		5 2	1 5	2 4	2	1			
104		9	2						
105		10	1						
106 107		8 8	1 2	1	1				
108		10	1	•					
109		9	1			_			
110 111		4 2	1 6	1 2	1	2			
112		5	4	1					
113		11							
114 115		11 6	1	1	1	1			
252		6	4						
253		1	1 2	1	2	1	4		
254 255		8 9	1						
256		1	9						
257 258		2	1 2	2 1	1 2	4			
259		1	2	2	5				
260		8							
261 262		10 10							
263		9	1						
264		10							
265 266		9 8							
267		9							
268 269		3 7	3	3					
270		8							
271		8							
272 273		6 9	3 1						
274		7	2						
275 276		1 9	6	1					
277		9							
278		10		_		_			
279 280		9 2	1	2	2	3			
281		2	2	2	2				
282		9							
283 284		4 1	1 6	2					
285		1		2	1				
286 287		2 4	5 3 2	2 1	2				
288		1	1	1	4				
17		7	1	1					
18 19		10 9							
20		9 9 1							
21 22		1 4	6 1	3 2	1 3				
23		8		2	3				
24		8	1	1					
25 26		4 1	3	4					
27		1	8 2 3 1	2	4				
50		1	3	2	3	1	1		
51 52		4 2	1 2	3 2	1 1	2 4			
53		1	9	1					
54 55		1	3 4	1	1 1	4 1	1	1	
56		1	1	9					
57		1	8						
58 59		9 2	2 7						

Average Length of Stay

No. of Vehicles 239

Date: 5th March 2013 Vehicles per space								
			Length of S					
Space	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
78								
79	3		0					
80 81	4	4 1	2	1				
82	'	'						
83	3	1	1	6				
84	1	1						
85								
86	1	3	1	1	5			
87	1							
88								
89 90	1 5	1	3	2				
101	1	5	2	3				
102	2	1	1	1	6			
103	2 2 5 3							
104	5	1	5					
105								
106	4							
107	1	2						
108	0	-						
109 110	6 3	5 2	6					
111	3	2	U					
112	1							
113	i	2						
114								
115	2							
252	2 3 2 3							
253	2							
254 255	4							
256	3							
257	1	1	1	2	5			
258	1	5	3					
259	1	6	3					
260	2	3	1	4				
261	1							
262								
263 264	1							
265	4							
266	7							
267	3							
268	3							
269	3	1	1	5				
270	1							
271								
272 273								
274	4	1	4	1				
275		·	·	·				
276								
277								
278	1							
279	5	1	2	1				
280 281	4 1	2 2	2	1				
282	'	2	2					
283	1	4	4					
284	2	1	3					
285	2	2	1	2				
286	4	1	4					
287 288	2 5 2 4	1	1	3 2				
200 17	2	2	2	2				
18	4	1	6					
19	2	·						
20	2 5	2	1	2				
21	3	1						
22								
23	1	2						
24 25	2	1	2	4	2	2		
25 26		1	2	1	2	2	1	
27	2							
50	2 1	1	2					
51	1	2	2	5				
52	1							
53	3							
54								
55 56	2 4	4	1	4				
56 57	1	2	1	2	1			
58	1							
59	2	4	5					

Average Length of Stay

2.36

No. of Vehicles Spaces used for casuals T/N

Coffs Harbour Hospital Registration Plate Survey Results Form - short stay only

Date:	6th March 2013		- short stay only					
Time			Vehicles per Length of					
Space	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
78	1	1	1					
79	5	2	4					
80	2	1	1	1	1	1	4	
81 82	1	3						
83	1	3						
84	1							
85	5	6						
86 87	2 2	5	1	2				
88	1	1						
89	1		1					
90 101	1 3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
102	5	1	2	2	1			
103 104	2 2	5	4					
105	1							
106	1	1	1					
107	2	1						
108 109	1							
110	4	1	1	1	2			
111	2	6	2					
112 113	5	4	1					
114								
115	6	1	1	1	1			
252 253	6 1	4 1	1	2	1	4		
254	2							
255	1							
256 257	2	1	2	1	4			
258	3	2	2 1	2				
259	1	2	2	5				
260 261								
262								
263	1							
264 265								
266								
267	0	3	3					
268 269	3	3	3					
270								
271 272	6	3						
273	1	Ü						
274	2							
275 276	1	6	1					
277								
278								
279 280	2	1	2	2	3			
281	2	2	2	2				
282								
283 284	4 1	1 6	2 2 2 2 1					
285	1	6 5 3 2	2	1 2				
286	2	3	2	2				
287 288	1 1 2 4 1	1	1	4				
17	1	i						
18								
19 20								
21	1	6	3 2	1 3				
22	4	1	2	3				
21 22 23 24 25	1	1						
25	4	3	4					
26 27	1 1 1	2	2	4				
27 50	1	2 3 1 2	2 2 3 2	3	1	1		
51 52	4	1	3	1	2 4			
52 53	4 2 1	1	2	1	4			
54	1	1 3	1	1	4			
55	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	
56 57 58	1	1						
58	1 2 2							
59	2							

Average Length of Stay

No. of Vehicles Spaces used for casuals Turnover 190.00 64 2.97

		HOSPIT	AL DE	TAILS	HOSPITAL	DETA	AILS			ASS	UMPT	IONS				
				% change												
			Notes	current data compared to		Notes			Notes	People/	Notes	% park in	Notes		Notes	
		Current	No	2010 data	Future	No		% drivers	No	car	No	hospital	No	T/over	No	
COFFS HARBOUR BASE HOSPITAL	FTE - STAFF	1025.1	1	3.68%	1062.86	17										
	FTE - DOCTORS FTE - TOTAL	98.84 1123.94	1	28.98% 5.50%	127.49 1185.80											
STAFF ACTUAL STAFF ON SITE	Weekdays															
ACTUAL STAFF ON SITE	Day Shift and Admin	670	1	9.48%	733	17		85%	3	1	4	98%	7	1	8	
	Afternoon	133	1	10.83%	147	17		85%	3	1	4	98%	7	1	8	
	Night	59	1	5.36%	62	17		100%	3	1	4	100%	7	1	8	
ACTUAL STAFF ON SITE	Weekends Day Shift	152	1	5.56%	160	17		85%	3	1	4	98%	7	1	8	
	Afternoon/Night	142	1	3.65%	147			100%	3	1	4	100%	7	i	8	
VMO's	Weekdays	30	1	0.00%	30	17		100%	14	1	4	100%	7	3	8	
	Weekends	6	1	0.00%	6			100%	14	1	4	100%	7	3	8	
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	Weekdays only (all day)	15	1	0.00%	15	17		50%	15	1	4	98%	7	1	8	
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	University of NSW Students	28	16	0.00 /8	28			80%	16	1	4	98%	7	1	8	
	Offiversity of NOVV Oldderits	20	10		20	10		0078	10		7	30 /6	,		Ü	
RETAIL STAFF (catering etc)	Weekdays	1	1		2	17										
	Weekends	1	1		2											
OUTPATIENTS (AVERAGE PER DAY)	Hospital Outpatient	165	1													
	Pre Admission	11	1													
	Pregnancy Care Service Renal	30 18	1													
	Community Health	155	1													
	Fracture	90	1													
	Allied Health	90	1													
	Drug & Alcohol Methadone	33 28	1													
	Dental	110	1													
	Community Care (CAPAC)	15	1													
	Oncology / Radiotherapy	194	1													
	Pathology Radiography	45 48	1													
	Breastscreen	30	1													
	Mental Health	46	1													
	Needle Syringe Prog. Psychogeriatrician	30 1	1													
	Hydrotherpay Pool	10	1													
	Outpatients per day	1149		57.80%	1813	17										
	Allowance for multiple presentations	1.1		18	1.1											
	Adjusted Outpatients per day	1044			1648			80%	5	1	6	98%	7	2.71	9	
VISITORS - WEEKDAYS																
HOLLOHO - WEEKDATO	Total overnight beds	292	1													
	Bed occupancy	1	2													
	Average number of inpatients	292														
	Visitors per patient average Total visitors per day	2 584	1	7.35%	627	17		80%	5	1.87	13	98%	7	2.71	9	
	. I ronoro por day			50 /0	- OZI			0070		1.07		3078	•	<u></u>	_	
VISITORS - WEEKENDS																
	Total beds	292														
	Bed occupancy Average number of inpatients	1 292	2													
	Visitors per patient average	4	1													
	Total visitors per day	1,168		7.35%	1,254	17		100%	10	3	13	98%	7	2.71	9	
EMERGENCY DEPT	Daily presentations	94	1	10.00%	103	19		76%	1	1	6	98%	7	2.71	9	
EMERICATION DEL I	Daily presentations	94	1	10.00 /6	103	13		10/0	,	1	J	JU /0	,	۷.1۱	9	
FLEET VEHICLES - WEEKDAYS		115	1	0.00%	115			100%		1		100%	7	3	8	
- WEEKENDS		110	1		110	20		100%		1		100%	7	3	8	
VOLUNTEERS - WEEKDAYS		25	1	25.00%	31	17		85%	11	1		98%	7	1	8	
- WEEKENDS		4	1	0.00%	4			100%	11	1		98%	7	1	8	
OTHERS (CONTRACTORS, AREA HEALTH STAFF ETC)	Avorago por day (waskdaya ark)	05	4	25 000/	04	47		1000/		1		1000/	7		10	
STAIT ETO)	Average per day (weekdays only)	25	1	25.00%	31	17		100%		1		100%	7	3	12	

NOTES

1	Figure provided by hospital.
	ga p j p

For parking purposes use 100% of beds occupied at any one time
Day and afternoon shift 15% allowance for public transport users and "kiss and drop". Assume 100% of night shift drive, for security reasons
Car Pooling/Sharing encouraged but not common

Car Pooling/Sharing encouraged but not common 20% allowance for other mode shares (e.g bus, bicycle, motorbike etc)
Only one person in car likely to be patient
Allowance of 2% for "kiss and drop" excluding VMOs,night shift,fleet vehicles and others.
Staff and Volunteers are all day parkers so turnover is 1. VMO's and Fleet vehicles likely to come and go, so assume turnover of 3
Based on PTC licence plate surveys at CHBH
Weekend visitors more likely to drive than weekday, due to very limited bus services at weekends and availability of spaces in the car park at weekends
Volunteers mostly local retired people, so more likely to drive on weekends. Assume 15% allowance for public transport on weekdays.
Contractors and area health staff likely to be on site for part of the day only. Assume a space turnover of 3
Based on PTC surveys at other hospitals

Assume 30% of students travel by public transport or "kiss and drop".

University of NSW has a shortage of 28 parking spaces for students. Assume 80% drive (information provided by University) Twice monthly training days overflow park in gravel area behind NCCI.

Current data supplied by the hospital increased by historical growth rate between 2010 and current.

PTC allowance for multiple occasions of service to same outpatient. Hospital advises that above data does not make allowance for this, hence PTC introducing an allowance based on our experience

Assume nominal 10% increase (PTC estimate).
Assume same as current based on weekday % change.

COFFS HARBOUR BASE HOSPITAL DEMAND ESTIMATE- CURRENT

	TOTAL SPACES		1100						
Notes	Base Estimate	People	% Cars	people per car (a)	Total cars per day	% cars parking in hospital car park	Vehicles parking in hospital car park	Turnover	Peak spaces required
	WEEKDAYS								
	COFFS HARBOUR BASE HOSPITAL								
	STAFF								
	Day Shift and Administration	670	85%	1	570	98%	558	1.0	558
	Afternoon Shift	133	85%	1	113	98%	111	1.0	
Α	Afternoon shift present at peak time (33%)	44	85%	1	37	98%	37	1.0	37
	Night Shift	59	100%	1	59	100%	59	1.0	
	VMO's	30	100%	1	30	100%	30	3	10
	EDUCATION & TRAINING Hospital	15	50%	1	8	98%	7	1.0	7
D	EDUCATION & TRAINING University of NSW	28	80%	1	22	98%	22	1.0	22
	OUTPATIENTS	1044	80%	1	835	98%	819	2.7	302
	VISITORS	584	80%	2	250	98%	245		
В	Visitors during peak hours (50%)	292	80%	2	125	98%	122	2.7	45
	EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT PRESENTATIONS	94	76%	1	71	98%	70		
С	Emergency Dept presentations during peak hours 8am - 6pm (62%)	58	76%	1	44	98%	43	2.7	16
	FLEET VEHICLES	115	100%	1	115	100%	115	3	38
	VOLUNTEERS	25	85%	1	21	98%	21	1	21
	OTHERS (CONTRACTORS ETC)	25	100%	1	25	100%	25	3.0	8
	TOTAL WEEKDAYS								1064
	Theoretical Occupancy % at peak								97%

Notes

- A Assume that only 33% of afternoon shift present at peak times based on PTC experience and findings at other hospitals...
- **B** Assume that only 50% of visitors present at peak period
- **C** % presentations figure provided by CHBH.
- **D** Education & Training University of NSW data provided by the University of NSW

COFFS HARBOUR BASE HOSPITAL DEMAND ESTIMATE - FUTURE

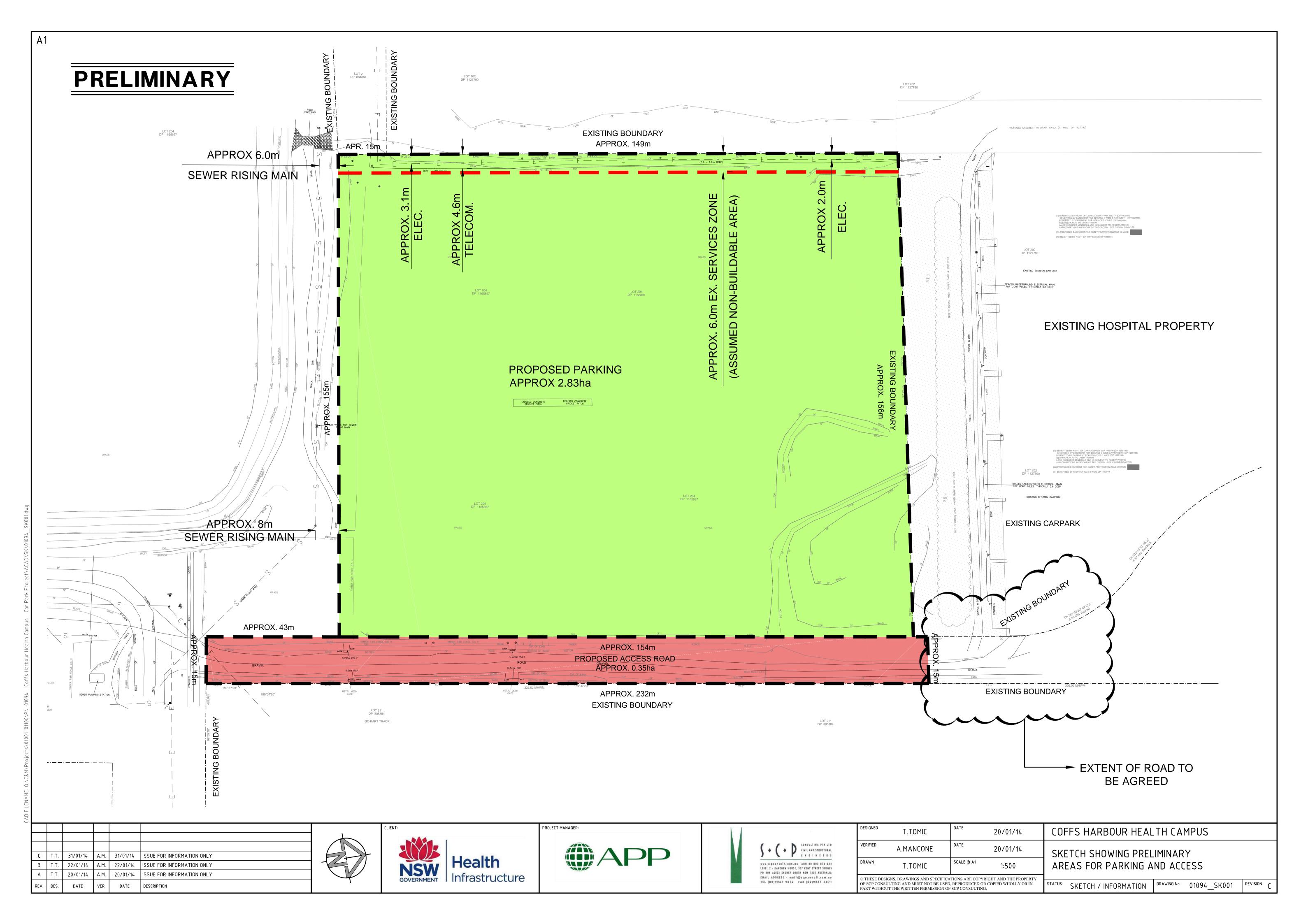
	TOTAL SPACES		1400]					
Notes	Base Estimate	People	% Cars	people per car (a)	Total cars per day	% cars parking in hospital car park	Vehicles parking in hospital car park	Turnover	Peak spaces required
	WEEKDAYS								
	WEERDATS								
	COFFS HARBOUR BASE HOSPITAL								
	STAFF								
	Day Shift and Administration	733	85%	1	623	98%	611	1.0	611
	Afternoon Shift	147	85%	1	125	98%	123	1.0	
Α	Afternoon shift present at peak time (33%)	49	85%	1	41	98%	41	1.0	41
	Night Shift	62		1	62	100%	62	1.0	
	VMO's	30		1	30	100%	30	3	10
	EDUCATION & TRAINING Hospital	15		1	8	98%	7	1.0	7
D	EDUCATION & TRAINING University of NSW	28	80%	1	22	98%	22	1.0	22
	OUTPATIENTS	1813		1	1,450	98%	1,421	2.7	524
	VISITORS	627	80%	2	268	98%	263		
В	Visitors during peak hours (50%)	313	80%	2	134	98%	131	2.7	48
	EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT PRESENTATIONS	103		1	79	98%	77		
С	Emergency Dept presentations during peak hours 8am - 6pm (62%)	64	76%	1	49	98%	48	2.7	18
	FLEET VEHICLES	115		1	115	100%	115	3	38
	VOLUNTEERS	31	85%		27	98%	26	1	26
	OTHERS (CONTRACTORS ETC)	31	100%	1	31	100%	31	3.0	10
	TOTAL WEEKDAYS								1356
	Theoretical Occupancy % at peak								97%

Notes

- A Assume that only 33% of afternoon shift present at peak times based on PTC experience and findings at other hospitals.
- **B** Assume that only 50% of visitors present at peak period
- **C** % presentations figure provided by CHBH.
- D Education & Training University of NSW data provided by the University of NSW

Appendix B

Land proposed for Acquisition



Appendix C

Plans

CAD FILENAME: D.X.C&M/Projects/01001-01100/PN-01094 - Coffs Harbour Health Camous - Car Park Project/ACAD\DA\01094 - C100 dwo

COFFS HARBOUR HEALTH CAMPUS ON-GRADE CAR PARKING & ACCESS ROAD

CIVIL ENGINEERING WORKS - SCHEME DESIGN

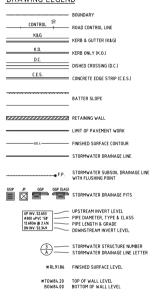
DRAWING INDEX

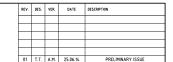
DIVITING III	IDEX.
DRAWING NO.	DRAWING TITLE
01094_C100	COVER SHEET, DRAWING INDEX, LEGEND & LOCALITY SKETCH
01094_C110	GENERAL NOTES
010940201	GENERAL ARRANGEMENT PLAN STAGE 1 - SHEET 1
01094C202	GENERAL ARRANGEMENT PLAN STAGE 1 - SHEET 2
01094C203	GENERAL ARRANGEMENT PLAN STAGE 1 - SHEET 3
01094C204	GENERAL ARRANGEMENT PLAN STAGE 1 - SHEET 4
01094C205	GENERAL ARRANGEMENT PLAN STAGE 1 - SHEET 5
01094C206	GENERAL ARRANGEMENT PLAN STAGE 1 - SHEET 6
01094C207	GENERAL ARRANGEMENT PLAN STAGE 1 - SHEET 7
01094C208	GENERAL ARRANGEMENT PLAN STAGE 1 - SHEET 8
01094C209	GENERAL ARRANGEMENT PLAN STAGE 1 - SHEET 9
01094C210	GENERAL ARRANGEMENT PLAN STAGE 2 - SHEET 1
01094C211	GENERAL ARRANGEMENT PLAN STAGE 2 - SHEET 1
01094_C301	ROAD LONGITUDINAL SECTIONS
01094_C351	TYPICAL SECTIONS
01094C501	GENERAL DETAILS SHEET 1
01094C502	GENERAL DETAILS SHEET 2
01094C701	SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL DETAILS
010940802	SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL PLAN - STAGE 1

SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL PLAN – STAGE 2

01094 C803

DRAWING LEGEND





PRELIMINARY



PROJECT MANAGER:







PROJECT MANAGEMENT
SUITE 26
11 - 13 BROOKHOLLOW AVE
BAULKHAM HILLS NSW 2153

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CONSULTING ENGINEERS PTY. LTD.

PROJECT COFFS HARBOUR HEALTH CAMPUS

COVER SHEET, DRAWING INDEX, LEGEND & LOCALITY SKETCH

DESIGNED	T.T.	DATE	16.04.14
VERIFIED	A.M.	DATE	16.04.14
DRAWN	T.T.	SCALE @ A0	NA
STATUS	D.A	/ SD	
DRAWING No.	01094C100		REVISION 01

GENERAL NOTES:

- ALL WORKS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION
- THE CONSTRUCTOR SHALL PREPARE A DILAPIDATION REPORT FOR THE EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE WITHIN THE ROAD RESERVE, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO KERBS, GUTTERS, FOOTPATHS, VEHICLIAR CROSSINGS. STREET SIGNS. SERVICE FITTING COVERS, ETC.
- THE CONSTRUCTOR SHALL REVIEW, BE AWARE AND AT ALL TIMES COMPLY WITH THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR THIS DEVELOPMENT AS SET OUT IN THE DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL FOR THE PROJECT.
- 4. ANY CHANGES MADE BY THE CONSTRUCTOR TO ANY LEVEL, DIMENSION, LOCATION, POSITION, ALIGNMENT ETC., OF ANY OF THE WORKS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS WITHOUT THE WRITTER CONSENT OF C&M CONSULTING ENGINEERS PTY. LTD. AND OR THE PRINCIPAL CERTIFYING AUTHORITY IS DONE SO AT THE CONSTRUCTORS OWN BISK
- 5. THE CONSTRUCTOR SHALL ALLOW TO LIASE WITH AND PROVIDE SUFFICIENT NOTICE TO THE PRINCIPAL CERTIFYING AUTHORITY TO ENSURE THAT ALL WORKS ARE INSPECTED TO ENABLE COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATES TO BE ISSUED THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD. THE CONSTRUCTOR SHALL LIAISE WITH THE PRINCIPAL CERTIFYING AUTHORITY PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION WORKS COMMENCING AND PREPARE AN INSPECTION AND TEST PLAN WITH A MUTUALLY AGREED WITNESS AND HOLD POINTS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION WORKS.
- 6. IF THE PRINCIPAL CERTIFYING AUTHORITY IS NOT COFFS HARBOUR COUNCIL, THEN THE CONSTRUCTOR MUST CONTACT COFFS HARBOUR COUNCIL'S WORKS DIVISION TO ENABLE THEIR INSPECTION OF ALL WORKS (INCLUDING EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES) WITHIN THE ROAD RESERVE AREA.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF ALL ACCESS TO THE SITE. THE ACCESS SHALL BE ALL WEATHER SAFE ACCESS TO THE CONTRACTOR'S SITE FACILITIES AT ALL TIMES FOR THE DURATION OF THE CONTRACT.
- 8. A TEMPORARY HOARDING OR FENCE OF MINIMUM 15m HIGH IS TO BE PROVIDED AROUND THE SITE TO PROTECT THE PUBLIC PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORKS HOARDINGS OR FENCES ARE TO BE STRUCTURALLY ADEQUATE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN AN APPROVAL FROM COUNCIL PRIOR TO ERECTING THE HOARDING OR FENCE.
- ALL NEW WORKS SHALL MAKE A SMOOTH CONNECTION WITH ANY FORMATIONS, STRUCTURES, ETC.
- ALL ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS TO EXISTING WORK, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THE DIMENSIONS OF THE EXISTING WORK BEFORE PROCEEDING AND NOTIFY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DISCREPANCIES.
- 11. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL USE MANUFACTURED ITEMS IN THE WORK
 ONLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT PURLISHED.
- THE WORKS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN SUCH A MANNER THAT THERE
 IS MINIMUM DISTURBANCE TO EXISTING TREES AND VEGETATION.
- 13. THE PUBLIC FOOTWAY AND ROADWAY FRONTING THE SITE SHALL BE
 MAINTAINED IN A SAFE AND UNOBSTRUCTED MANNER AT ALL TIMES
 DURING THE CONSTRUCTION WORKS
- 14. THE CONSTRUCTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REPARING TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE ASSET OWNER, ANY DAMAGE CAUSED TO ANY EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE WITHIN THE ROAD RESERVE, MICLIONING BUT NOT LIMITED TO KERBS, GUTTERS, FOOTPATHS, VEHICULAR CROSSINGS STREET SIGNS. SERVICE FITTING COYENS. ETC.
- THE SITE SHALL BE KEPT IN A TIDY CONDITION AT ALL TIMES. LITTER
 RUBBISH AND BUILDING RUBBLE SHALL BE PLACED IN CONTAINERS OR
 BINS AND REGULARLY REMOVED FROM SITE AS REQUIRED.

LINEMARKING AND SIGN POSTING NOTES:

- PROVIDE TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS THE RMS TRAFFIC CONTROL AT WORK SITES MANUAL AND AS 1742.3 WHILE UNDERTAKING THE WORK.
- 2. LINE MARKING AND SIGN POSTING SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF AS174.2
- 3. REFLECTIVE RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF AS 1906.3. INSTALLATION TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF RMS QA DOCUMENT R142.
- THE SURFACE AREA TO BE LINE MARKED MUST BE DRY AND FREE OF DIRT, GRAVEL, FLAKING PAVEMENT MARKING MATERIAL AND OTHER LOOSE OR FOREIGN MATERIAL.
- ALL PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHALL BE THERMO PLASTIC WITH REFLECTIVE GLASS BEADS TO AS2009, UNILESS NOTED OTHERWISE. THICKNESS OF THERMO PLASTIC SHALL BE 18mm FOR LINES AND 3mm FOR OTHER MARKINGS.
- SIGN SUPPORT STRUCTURES SHALL BE MANUFACTURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 4100. ALL STEEL COMPONENTS SHALL BE HOT-DIP GALVANISED TO THE BEQUIREMENT OF ASA680

STORMWATER NOTES:

- STORMWATER DESIGN CRITERIA MINOR STORM ARI: 10 YEARS MAJOR STORM ARI: 100 YEARS
- IFD DATA LOCALITY: COFFS HARBOUR
 2. PIPES DN375 AND LARGER TO BE STEEL REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPES CLASS: 2° APPROVED SPIGOT AND SOCKET WITH RUBBER RING JOINTS
- PIPES DN300 AND SMALLER SHALL BE GRADE SH (SEWER GRADE) uPVC
 WITH RUBBER RING JOINTS
- EQUIVALENT STRENGTH FIBRE REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPES MAY BE USED UP TO DN450.
- PIPES FOR SUB-SOIL DRAINS SHALL BE SLOTTED 100MM DIAMETER CLASS 1000 WRAPPED IN GEOFABRIC, U.O.N, COMPLYING WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF AS 24.39
- PRECAST PITS, WHERE ALLOWED, AND THE INSITU BASE SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENT OF THE MANUFACTURER.
- ALL MILD STEEL FIXTURES INCLUDING GRATES, FRAMES, STEP IRONS, LADDERS, ETC., SHALL BE HOT DIP GALVANISED. GALVANISING SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF AS 1214 OR AS 1650, AS APPROPRIATE.
- GEOFABRIC FILTER SHALL BE PERMEABLE, NON-WOVEN FABRIC MANUFACTURED FROM A POLYMER SUCH AS POLYPROPYLENE OR POLYESTER OF MASS NOT LESS THAN 135G/M2.
- THE MINIMUM TRENCH WIDTHS SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS:
 CONCRETE AND FRC PIPES:
 UPVC PIPE:
 SUBSOIL PIPE:
 250MM.
 250MM.
- SUBSULE PIPE: 201919.

 ALL PIPES SHALL BE PLACED CENTRALLY WITHIN THE TRENCH WITH
 FOLIAL CLEARANCE FACH SIDE.
- PIPE BEDDING MATERIAL SHALL BE CLEAN COARSE RIVER SAND WITH DEPTH AS FOLLOWS: CONCRETE AND FRC PIPES: 100MM (175MM IN ROCK)

CONCRETE AND FRC PIPES: 100MM (175MM IN ROCK)
UPVC PIPE: 75MM (100MM IN ROCK)
SUBSOIL DRAINS: 50MM

- 12. ALL PIPES SHALL BE BACKFILLED WITH GRANULAR MATERIAL SUCH AS QUARRY FINES OR COARSE RIVER SAAD TO A MINIMUM OF 50MM ABOVE THE PIPE. THE GRANULAR MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED IN 150MM THICK MAXIMUM LAYERS AND COMPACTED TO ACHIEVE A DENSITY INDEX (ID) OF 10%. FREQUENCIES OF COMPACTION TESTS FOR TRENCHES SHALL BE 1 TEST PER LAYERS PER 40 LINEAR METRE.
- 13. BACKFILL THE REMANDER OF THE TRENCH ABOVE THE SAND TO SUBGRADE LEVEL WITH TRENCH MATERIAL. PLACE AND COMPACT MATERIALS IN LAYERS NOT EXCEEDING SOMM LOOSE THICKNESS. MATERIAL LOWER THAN SOOM BELOW SUBGRADE LEVEL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO AT LEAST 95% OF STANDARD MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY. THE TOP SOOM BELOW PAYEMENT SUBGRADE LEVELS SHALL BE COMPACTED TO AT LEAST 100% STANDARD MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY.
- 14. FILTER MATERIAL FOR SUBSOIL SHALL BE COARSE SAND OR CRUSHED STONE COMPLYING WITH ONE OF THE GRADINGS IN THE TABLE BELOW. WHERE NOTED ON THE DRAWINGS THE TAME ROUSHED ROCK FILTER MATERIAL SHALL BE ENCLOSED WITHIN FILTER FABRIC SHEET AS SPECIFIED. FILTER MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED IN 250MM LAYERS AND COMPACTED TO DENSITY INDEX JOID 6 760.

AS SIEVE		
SIZE (mm)	SAND	7mm ROCK
0.5	400	400
9.5	100	100
6.7	-	75-100
4.75	90-100	20-55
2.36	75-100	0-15
1.18	50-90	
0.6	20-60	
0.3	10-30	
0.15	2-10	
0.075	0-3	0-2

 UNLESS OTHERWISE DETAILED OR PERMITTED, THE MINIMUM GRADE OF ALL PIPE WORKS SHALL BE 10%.

BLOCKWORK NOTES:

- ALL WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIALS IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 3700 AND AS 2733
- BLOCKS SHALL BE BORAL SPLIT FACE CHARCOAL WITH MATCHING CAPPING
- MORTAR SHALL BE FRESHLY PREPARED, UNIFORMLY MIXED IN THE FOLLOWING RATION: 1:1/10:3 CEMENT, LIME SAND, IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASA 123 AND AS 3700 (1 AUSE 2.2.2.)
- BOTTOM COURSE OF BLOCKS TO HAVE INSPECTION OPENINGS TO ALL CORES TO BE GROUTED. THOROUGHLY CLEAN ALL CORES PRIOR TO REINFORCEMENT PLACING.
- STOP POUR 50 BELOW TOP OF BLOCK, MINIMUM GROUT STRENGTH 20MPA. SLUMP - 230MM, MAX AGGREGATE SIZE = 10MM
- PROVIDE VERTICAL CONTROL JOINTS IN WALLS AT 8 METRE MAX.
 CENTRES. U.N.O.
- 7. TIE ALL VERTICAL REINFORCEMENT TO STARTER BARS AND TOP
 HORIZONTAL REINFORCEMENT.
- 8. MAXIMUM POUR HEIGHT TO BE 2400.
- OPEN ENDED DOUBLE U BLOCKS TO BE USED FOR ALL REINFORCED BLOCKWORK

PAVEMENT NOTES:

- FOR RIGID PAVEMENT COMPONENT, CONCRETE NOTES SHALL ALSO BE REFERRED.
- BASE MATERIAL, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE, SHALL BE UNBOUND DGB20 MATERIAL AS SPECIFIED IN THE RTA 3051.
- SUBBASE MATERIAL, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE, SHALL BE UNBOUND DGS40 MATERIAL AS SPECIFIED IN THE RTA 3051.
- SELECT MATERIAL, IF SPECIFIED, SHALL BE CRUSHED ROCK, NATURAL GRAVELS OR SUITABLE SOILS, AND THE MATERIALS SHALL BE FREE OF ORGANIC MATTER AND OTHER OBJECTIONABLE OR DELETEING SUBSTANCES. THE MATERIALS SHALL HAVE A MAXIMUM PARTICLE SIZE OF 75MM, AND SHALL HAVE A MINIHUM CBR OF 15% AT 100% STANDARD MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY.
- 5. FREQUENCIES OF COMPACTION TESTS FOR PAVEMENT CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS (TESTS PER LAYER AND WHICHEVER IS GREATER NUMBER):
- a. 1 TEST PER 50m LENGTH OF ROAD, OR b. 1 TEST PER 400m2.
- COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS FOR PAVEMENT CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS:
- a. BASE AND SUBBASE: 98% OF MMDD TO AS 1289 E2.1 b. SELECT AND SUBGRADE: 100% OF SMDD
- THE PRIMER TO BE USED SHALL BE MEDIUM CURING CUTBACK BITUMEN COMPLYING WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF AS 2157. THE GRADE OF CUTBACK BITUMEN SHOULD BE AMC 0.
- AGGREGATES FOR THE SEAL SHALL BE ONE-SIZED OF THE NOMINAL SIZE AND CLASS SPECIFIED ON DRAWING. THESE AGGREGATES SHALL BE PRECOATED WITH A BITUMEN BASED PRECOATING MATERIAL.
- UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED OR DIRECTED, BITUMINOUS EMULSION FOR TACK COATING SHALL BE DESIGNATION CRS/170 COMPLYING WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF AS 1160
- ASPHALTIC CONCRETE AS SPECIFIED ON THE DRAWING SHALL COMPLY WITH AS 2150 - ASPHALT (HOT-MIXED)
- UNLESS OTHERWISE NOMINATED IN THE DRAWINGS, BINDER SHALL BE CLASS 320 BITUMEN COMPLYING WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF AS
 2009
- ANY OTHER BITUMEN TYPE WHERE CALLED UP IN THE DRAWING SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS AS SET OUT IN THE RMS MATERIALS SPECIFICATIONS 3252 OR 3253.

SETTING OUT NOTES:

- THE CONSTRUCTOR SHALL USE A SUITABLY QUALIFIED SURVEYOR TO SET OUT ALL WORKS. THE SURVEYOR SHALL ISSUE A CERTIFICATE TO THE PRINCIPAL CERTIFYING AUTHORITY CERTIFYING THAT THE WORKS HAVE BEEN SET OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED DRAWINGS PRIDE TO THE WORKS BRITCH ONSTRUCTOR.
- THE SURVEY WORK ASSOCIATED WITH THE CONTRACT SHALL INCLUDE SETTING OUT THE FOLLOWING COMPONENTS OF THE WORK:
 - ROADS AND KERBS
- DRAINAGE STRUCTURES
- PARKING BAYS

CONCRETE NOTES:

- ALL WORKMANSHIP, MATERIALS AND TESTING FOR CONCRETE WORKS SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF AS3600.
- ALL WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIALS FOR FORMWORK SHALL COMPLY
 WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF AS3610.
- 3. THE CONSTRUCTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT ALL REINFORCEMENT IS SECURELY TIED AND SUPPORTED IN IT'S CORRECT POSITION AND WITHIN ACCEPTABLE TOLERANCES SO AS NOT TO BE DISPLACED DURING CONCRETE POURING.
- PROVIDE CONCRETE WITH A MAXIMUM SLUMP OF 80, TYPE SL CEMENT, MAXIMUM AGGREGATE SIZE 20, APPROVED ADMIXTURES AND STRENGTH GRADE AS FOLLOWS:

ELEMENT	EXPOSURE CLASSIFICATION	STRENGTH (MPA)
PAVEMENT	A2	32MPA
KERB (ALL TYPES)	A2	25MPA
FOOTPATH	A2	25MPA
RETAINING WALL FOOTING	A1/B1	20MPA

PROJECT CONTROL TESTING SHALL BE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 3600.

 PROVIDE LAPS ONLY AT LOCATIONS SHOWN AND OF DIMENSIONS AS FOLLOWS UNLESS DETAILED OTHERWISE OR APPROVED IN WRITING BY THE ENGINEER.

BAR SIZE N12 N16 N20 LAP 500 750 1000

- OVERLAP FIRST AND SECOND CROSS WIRES OF EACH SHEET OF FABRIC BY 25 AT LAPS.
- BY 25 AT LAPS.

 7. DO NOT WELD REINFORCEMENT UNLESS SHOWN OR APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER
- TIE ALL UNSUPPORTED BARS TO N12.350.B OR N12.450.T CROSSRODS, LAPPED 450 WHERE REQUIRED.
- PROP, CURE AND STRIP IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS3600, AS3610 AND THE SPECIFICATION.
 CONCRETE SAWN JOINTS MUST BE DONE WITHIN 8 HOURS OF CONCRETE.
- POUR.

 11. JOINT SEALANT MUST BE SILICONE SEALANT FOR CASTING IN-SITU AS SPECIFIED ON DRAWINGS.
- 12. CONCRETE FINISH SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS:

ELEMENT	EXPOSURE
ROAD (GRADE < 1 IN 10)	BROOM
ROAD (GRADE > 1 IN 10)	GROOVE
FOOTPATH	BROOM

EARTHWORKS NOTES:

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL STRIP THE MATERIAL CLASSIFIED AS TOPSOL OR MATERIAL CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER TO A LEVEL APPROVED BY THE CONTRACTOR'S GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER AND THE SUPERINTENDENT. THE STRIPPED TOPSOL SHOULD BE REMOVED AND STOCKPILED PRIOR TO ANY EARTHWORKS OPERATIONS.
- THE MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF TOPSOIL STOCKPILES SHALL NOT EXCEED 2.5M AND THE MAXIMUM BATTER SLOPE SHALL NOT EXCEED 2H: 1V.
- ALL EARTHWORKS OPERATIONS SHALL BE CARRIED OUT TO LEVEL 1

 SEVEN SIGN IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS3798 2007. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL
 ISSUE A WRITTEN LETTER FROM THE GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANT THAT THEY
 HAVE BEEN ENGAGED ACCORDINGLY AND TAKES FULL RESPONSIBILITY OF THE
 EARTHWORKS OPERATION.
- 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OVER-EXCAVATE TO REMOVE ALL UNACCEPTABLE FILL MATERIAL CONTAINING DELETERIOUS MATERIALS SUCH AS ORGANIC MATTER AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS. ALL OVER-EXCAVATED AREAS SHALL BE REPLACED WITH SUITABLE MATERIAL WITH A CBR AT LEAST EQUAL TO THE SPECIFIED SUBGRADE CBR, SOURCED FROM ON SITE, IF AVAILABLE, OR IMPORTED.
- WET MATERIAL WILL NOT BE REGARDED AS UNSUITABLE. SHOULD WET MATERIAL BE ENCOUNTERED, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DRY THE MATERIAL SUFFICIENTLY BY RE-WORKING, OR SPREADING IT TO ALLOW DRYING. ALL ASSOCIATED COSTS SHALL BE BORNE BY THE CONTRACTOR.
- ALL EXCESS EARTHWORKS MATERIALS, INCLUDING EXCESS MATERIALS FROM
 THE STORMWATER AND SERVICE TRENCH EXCAVATIONS SHALL BE REMOVED
 AND LEGALLY DISPOSED OF OFF-SITE BY THE CONTRACTOR AT THE
 CONTRACTOR'S COST.
- 7. ALL BATTER SLOPES SHALL BE A MAXIMUM OF 1V:5H (U.N.O.)
- UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE OR APPROVED ALL FILL MUST BE CONSTITUTED OF VIRGIN FXCAVATED NATURAL MATERIAL (VEMM)
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EXCAVATE AND/OR PLACE AND COMPACT FILL TO CONFORM TO THE LINES, GRADES, CROSS SECTIONS, AND DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS. ALLOWING FOR PAVEMENT/SLAB AND TOPSOIL LAYERS.
- FREQUENCIES OF COMPACTION TESTS FOR EARTHWORKS SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS (WHICHEVER IS GREATER NUMBER):

LARGE SCALE OPERATION (> 1500 m2)

- a. 1 TEST PER LAYER PER MATERIAL TYPE PER 2500 m². OR
- h 1 TEST PER 500m3 OR
- c. 3 TESTS PER LOT (MATERIAL TYPE AND MOISTURE).
- 12. COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS FOR EARTHWORKS SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS:
- a. GENERAL FILL: 95% OF SMDD
 b. TOP 500MM UNDER PAVEMENT OR STRUCTURE: 100% OF SMDD
- c. BACKFILL WITHIN 2M OF STRUCTURES: 100% OF SMDD

 13. MOISTURE CONTENT TO BE IN THE RANGE OF 2% TO +2% OF THE OPTIMUM
- MOISTURE CONTENT.

 14. ALL COMPACTION TEST RESULTS SHALL BE PROVIDED TO THE
- SUPERINTENDENT.

 15. ALL SITE REGRADED AREAS AFTER FORMATION, SHALL BE COVERED WITH A 150MM SELECT TOPSOIL LAYER. TOPSOIL STOCKPILED PRIOR TO EARTHWORKS OPERATIONS CAN BE REUSED FOR THIS PURPOSE PROVIDED.
- ANY DELETERIOUS MATERIAL IS REMOVED PRIOR TO PLACING.

 16. ALL DISTURBED AND DENUDED AREAS SHALL BE REGRASSED WITHIN 7 DAYS
 AFTER THE COMPLETION OF EARTHWORKS FORMATION. REFER LANDSCAPE
 PLAN 1 1003 FOR DETAIL OF REGRASS

SERVICES NOTES:

- IT IS THE CONSTRUCTORS RESPONSIBILITY TO NOTIFY THE RELEVANT SERVICES AUTHORITIES OF THE WORKS AND VERIFY THE LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING SERVICES PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES
- COMMENCING.
 2. THE CONSTRUCTOR SHALL LIAISE AND COORDINATE THE TIMING OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE WORKS WITH THE RELEVANT SERVICES AUTHORITIES AND/OR OTHER CONSTRUCTORS INSTALLING SERVICES CONCURDENTLY AT THIS SUP
- THE LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING SERVICES SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS
 ARE APPROXIMATE ONLY AND HAVE BEEN TAKEN FROM INFORMATION
- PROVIDED BY THE RELEVANT SERVICE AUTHORITIES.
 THE CONSTRUCTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL DAMAGE CAUSED TO EXISTING SERVICES AS A RESULT OF THE CONSTRUCTION WORKS.

KERBING NOTES:

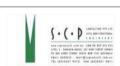
- ALL KERBS, GUTTERS, EDGE STRIPS, LAYBACKS AND CROSSINGS TO BE
 BUILT ON A MINIMUM OF 100mm THICK SUBBASE. THE SUBBASE SHALL BE
 EXTENDED 150mm REHIND RACK OF KERR
- 2. CONCRETE SHALL BE OF 25MPa COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (F'c) AT 28
- DATS: SEPANSION JOINTS OF APPROVED BITUMEN IMPREGNATED JOINTING
 MATERIAL OR EQUIVALENT SHALL BE PLACED AT 17th INTERVALS, AT
 JUNCTIONS WITH EXISTING WORK, KERB TRANSITIONS AND AJACENT TO
 GULLY PITS. WEAKENED PLANE JOINTS (DUMMY JOINTS) SHALL BE CUT
 AT 3m INTERVALS.
- ALL KERBING OR DISH DRAINS TO BE STEEL FLOAT FINISH.
 ALL RAMPED CROSSINGS TO BE BROOMED FINISH.



NSW Health Infrastructure

PROJECT MANAGER:







CIVIL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING DESIGN AN PROJECT MANAGEMENT SUITE 26

CONSCIPTING FAX: (UE) 305 CONSCIPTING ENGINEERS ABN 21 118 134 240

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 16.04.14

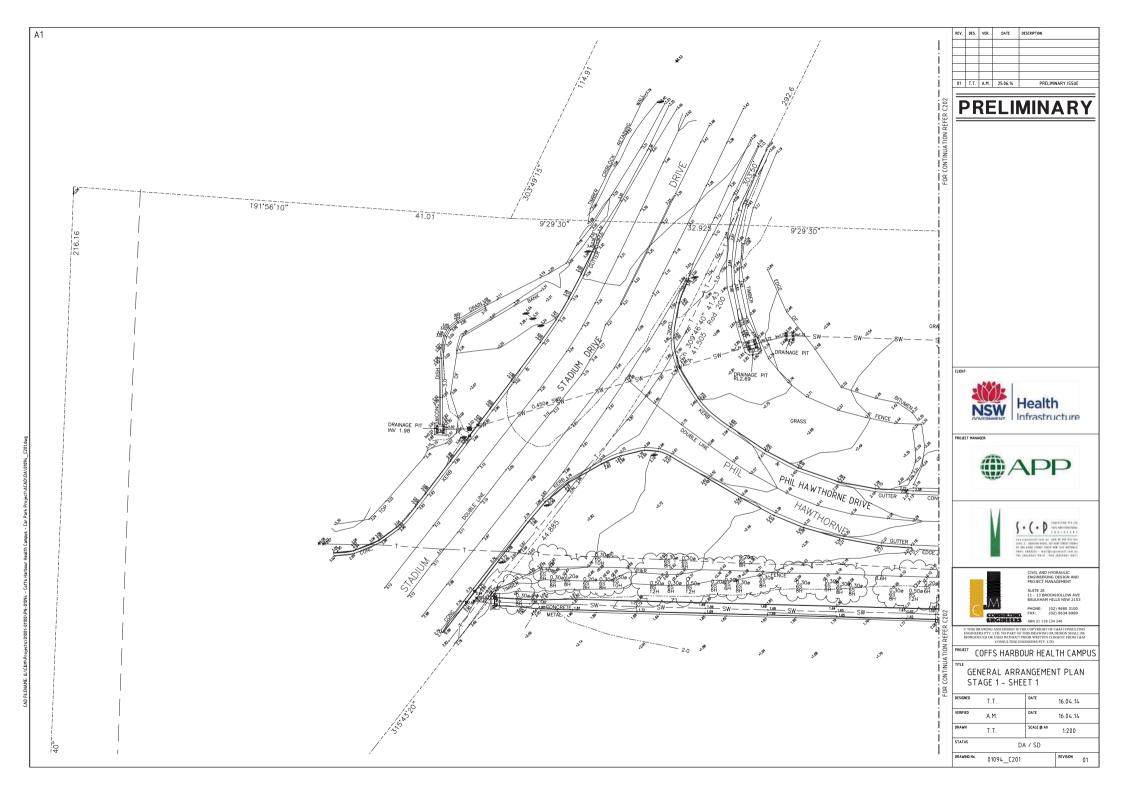
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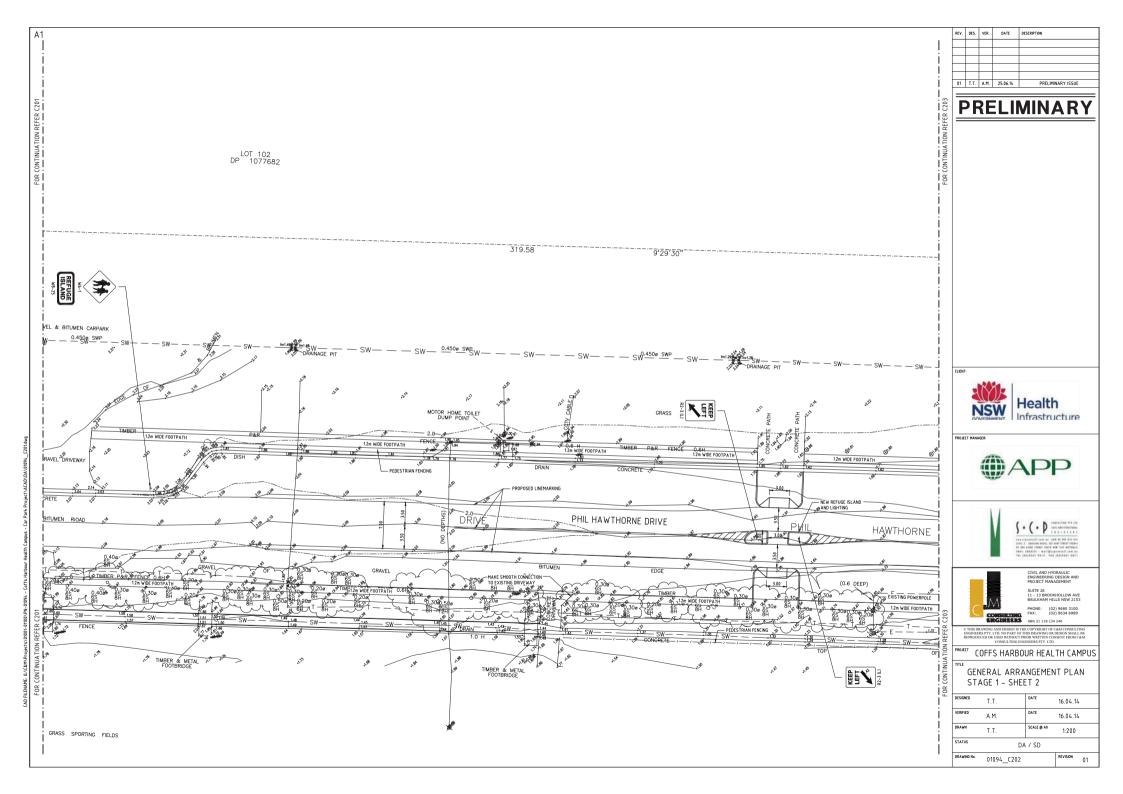
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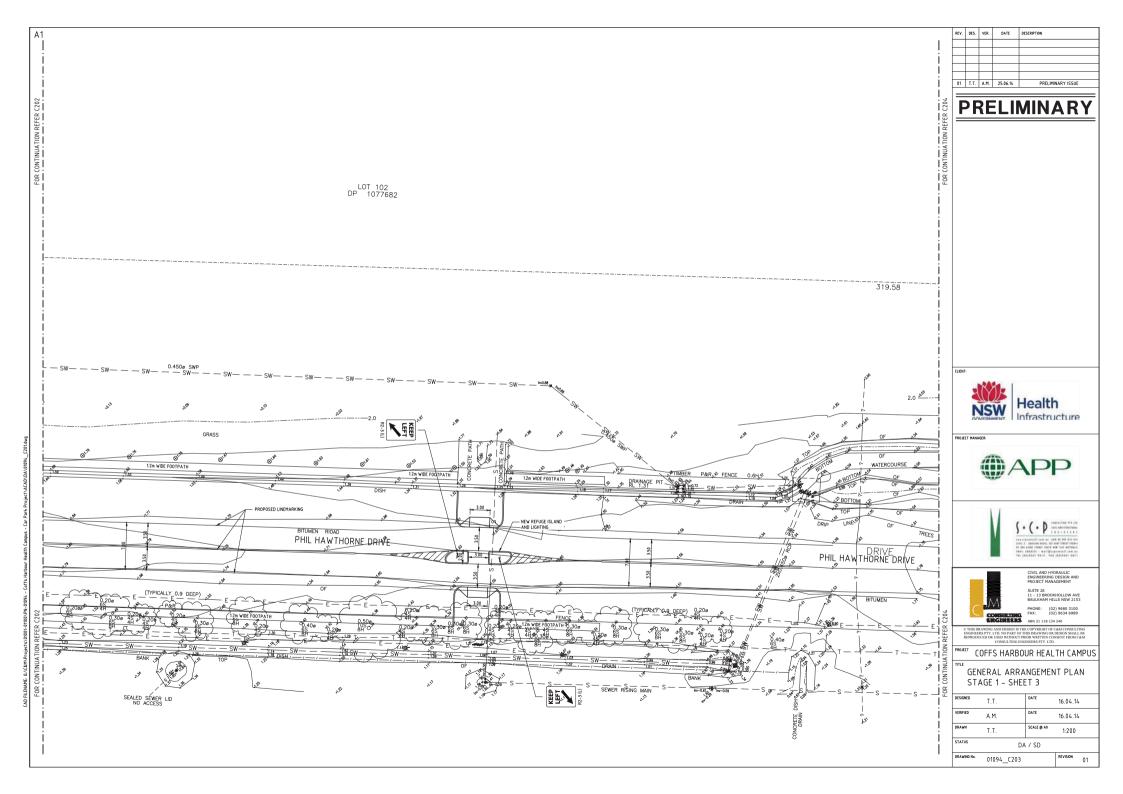
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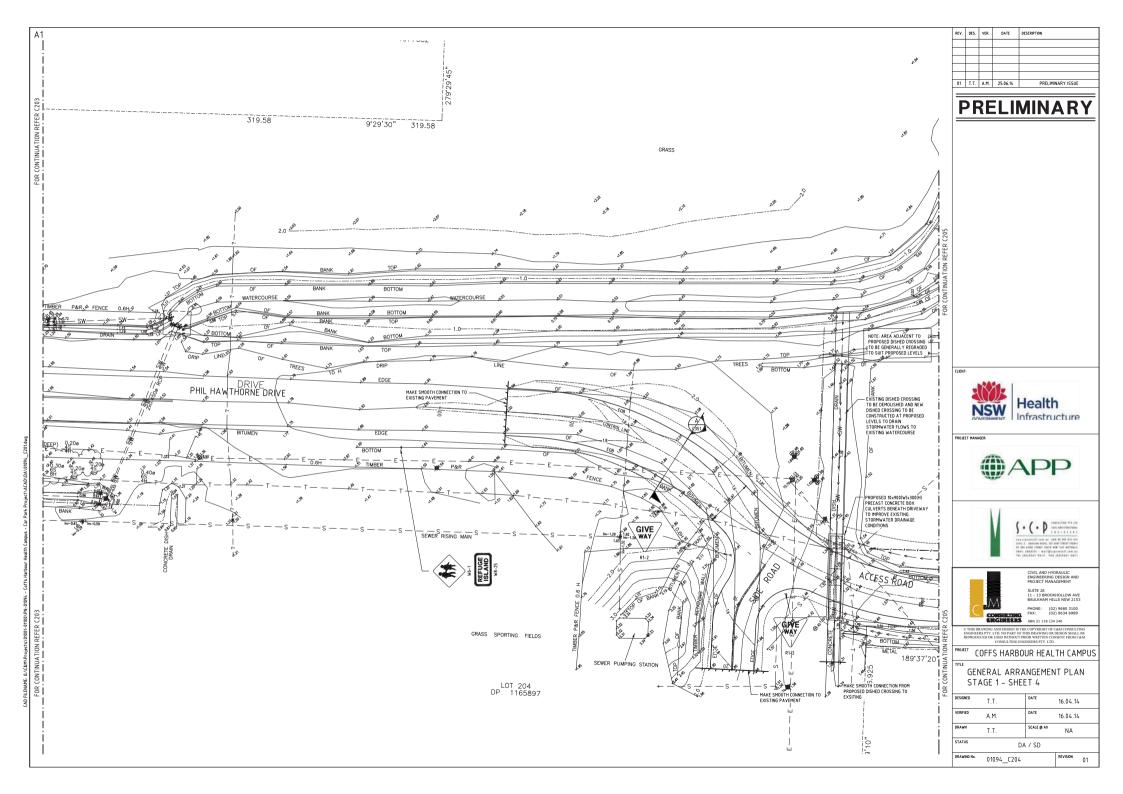
REVISION 01

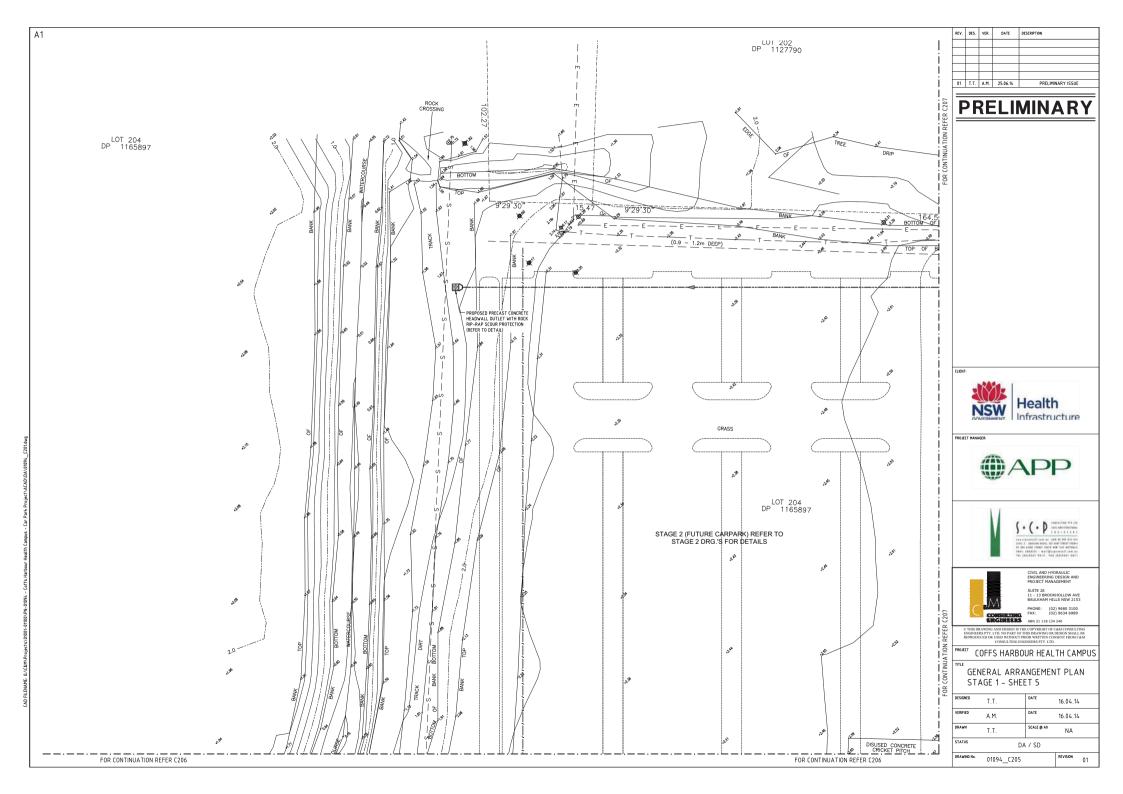


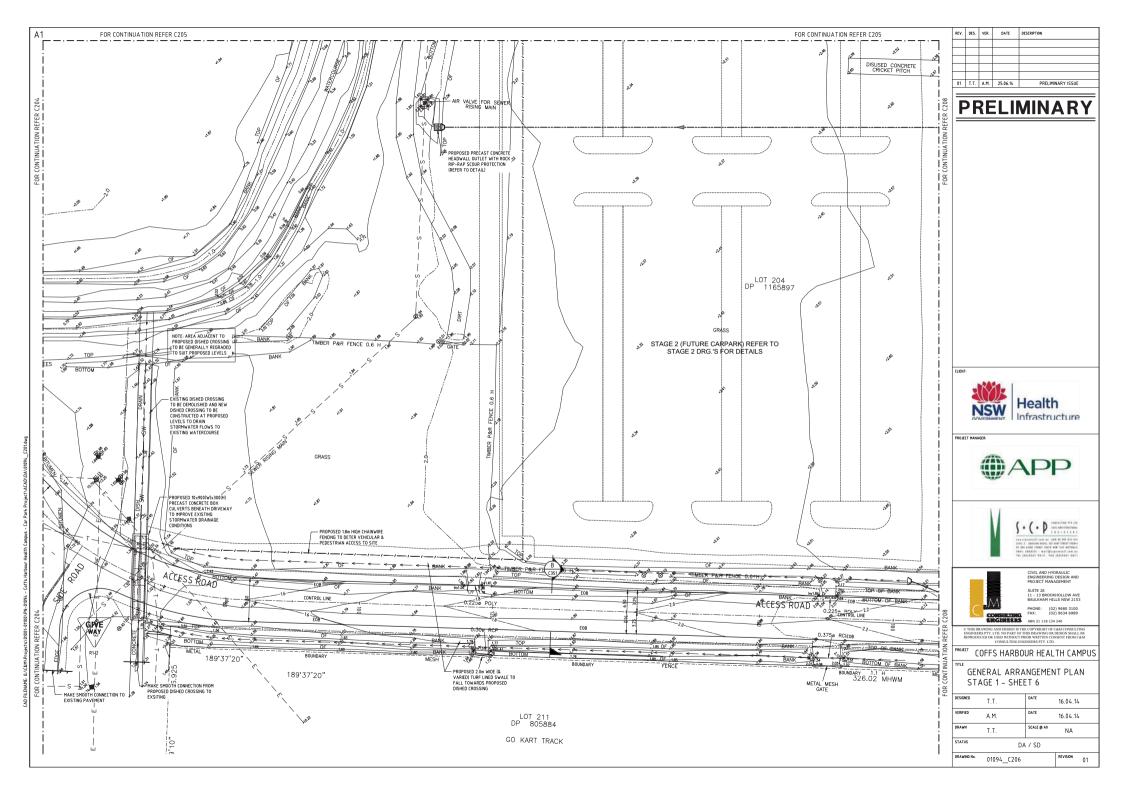


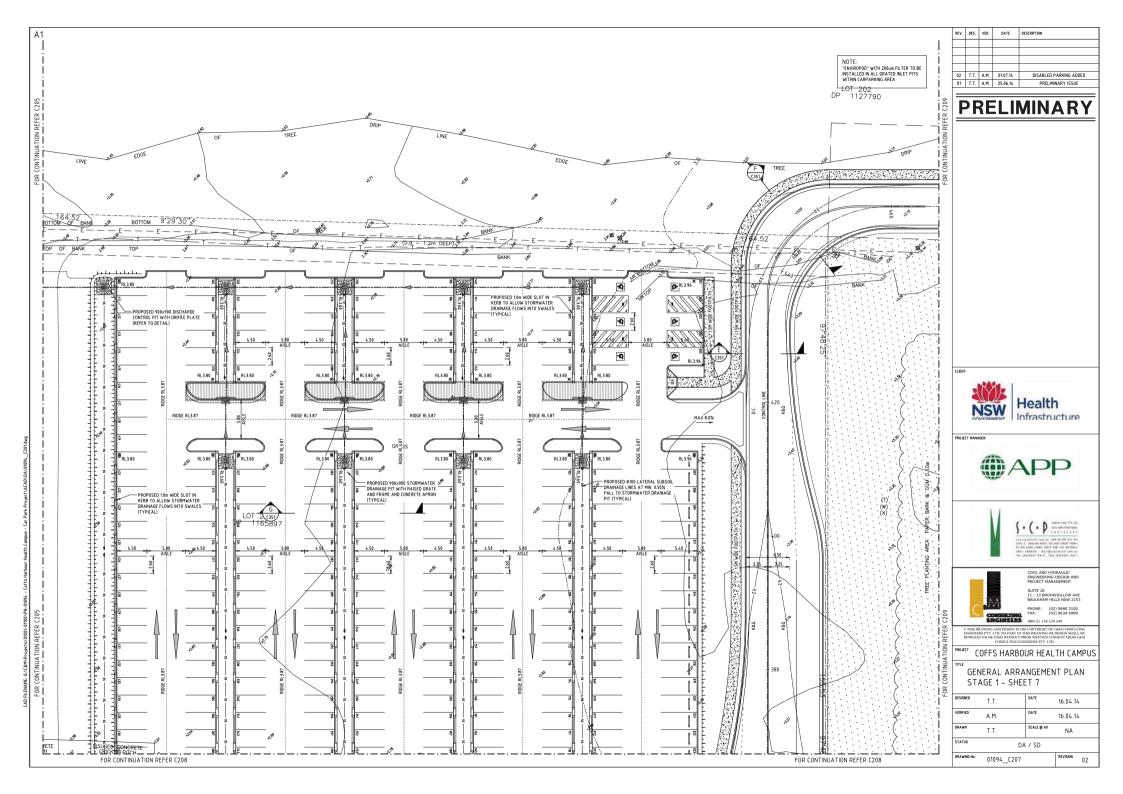


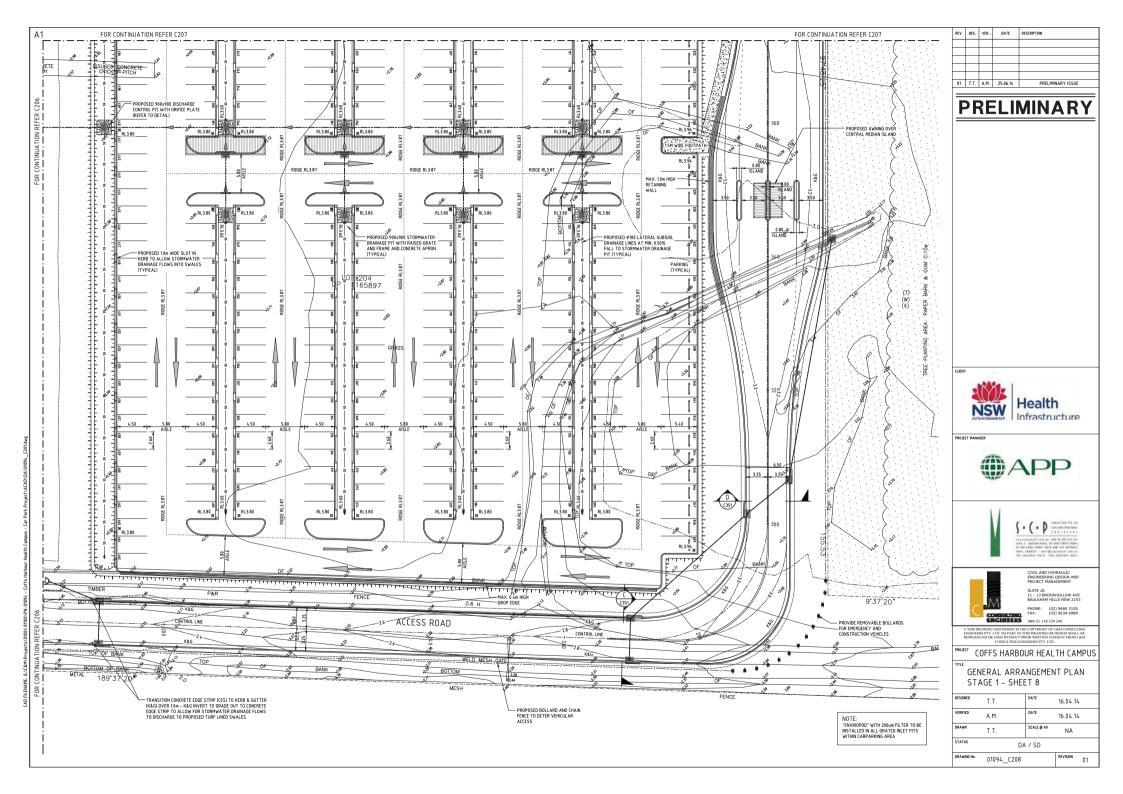


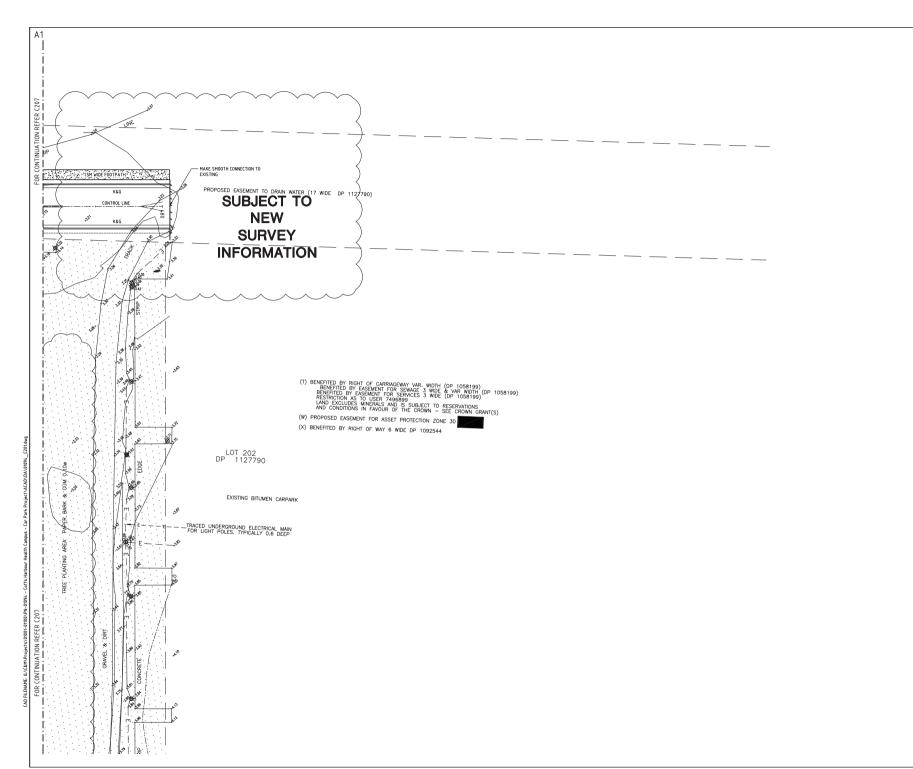












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PRELIMINARY

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PROJECT MANAGER







DRAWING No. 01094_C209

CIVIL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING DESIGN AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT SUITE 26 11 - 13 BROOKHOLLOW AVE

PHONE: (02) 9630 3100 FAX: (02) 9634 6989

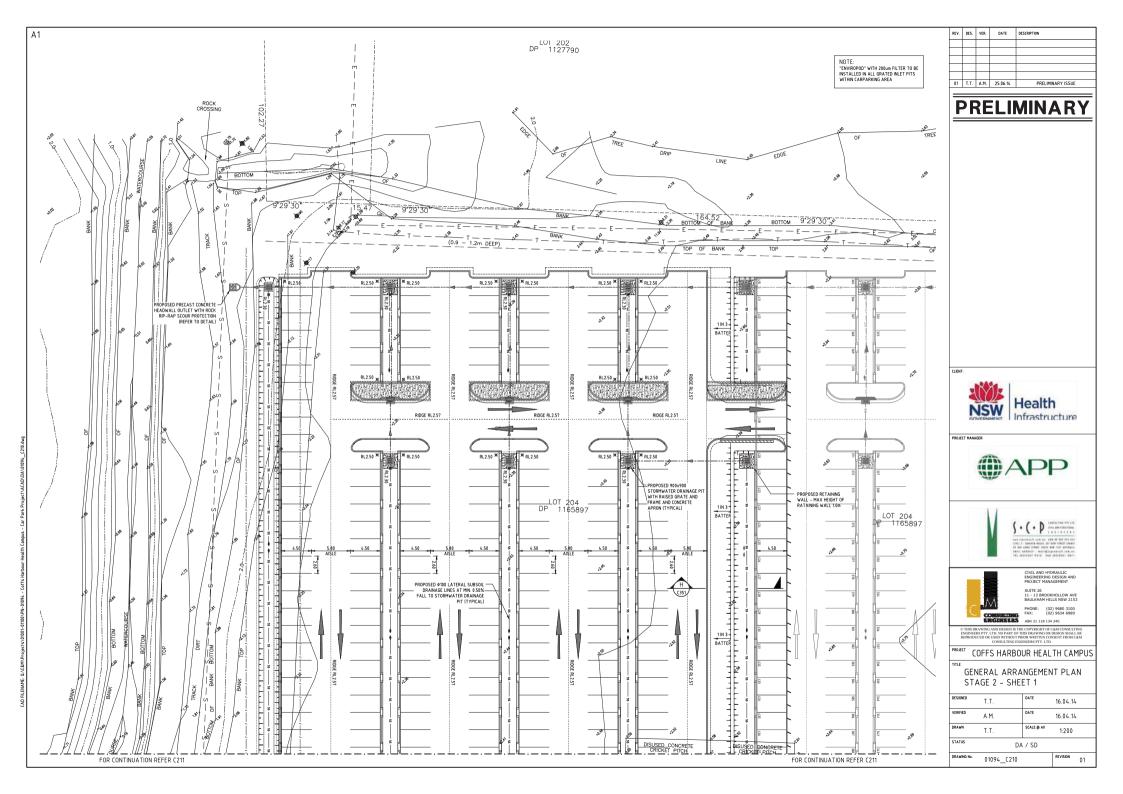
REVISION 01

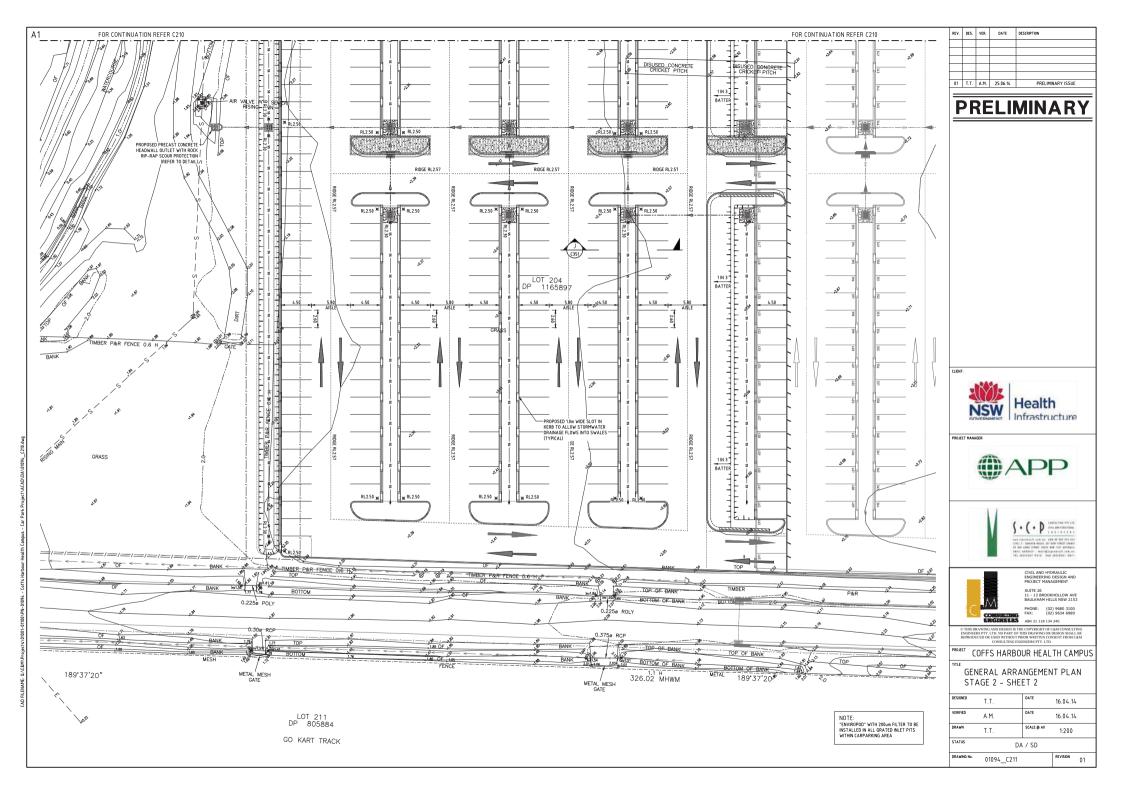
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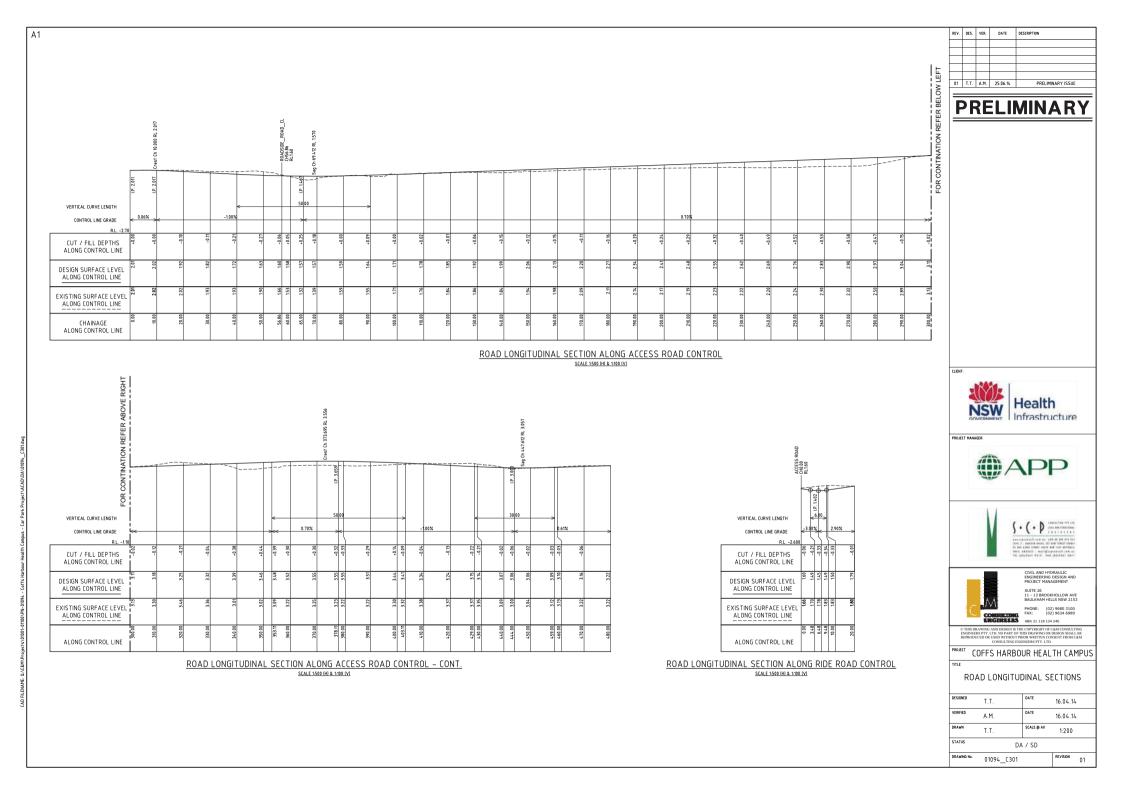
PROJECT COFFS HARBOUR HEALTH CAMPUS

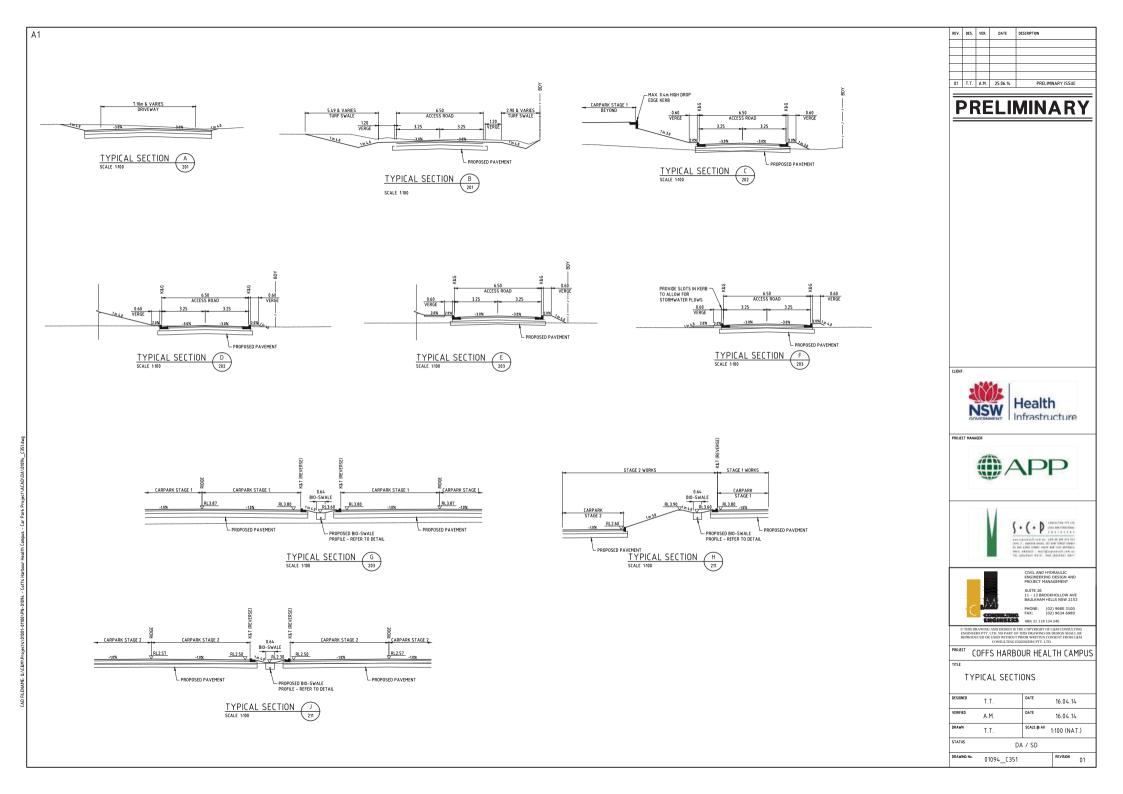
GENERAL ARRANGEMENT PLAN STAGE 1 - SHEET 9

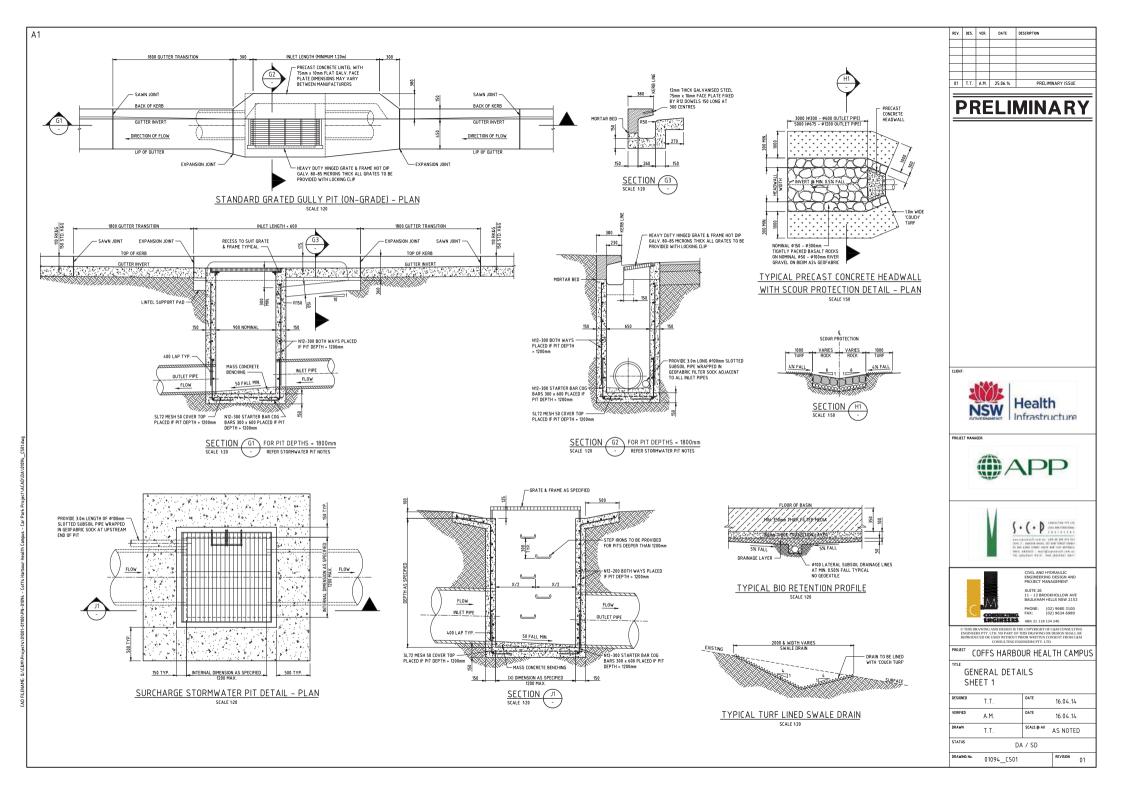
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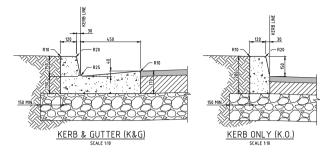


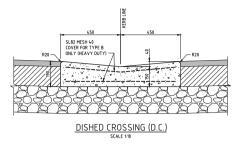


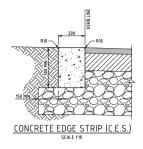


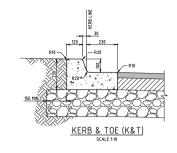






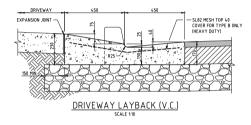


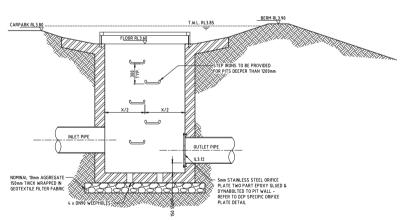




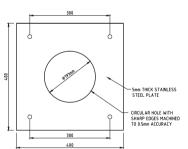
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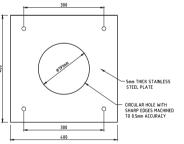








ORIFICE PLATE DETAIL - DCP No.1 (WESTERN) SCALE 1:5



- Smm THICK STAINLESS STEEL PLATE CIRCULAR HOLE WITH SHARP EDGES MACHINED TO 0.5mm ACCURACY

ORIFICE PLATE DETAIL - DCP No.2 (EASTERN) SCALE 1:5



PROJECT MANAGER:





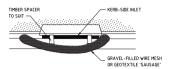


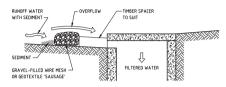
CONSULTING PAR. (VA) ---ENGINEERS ABN 21 118 134 240

PROJECT COFFS HARBOUR HEALTH CAMPUS

GENERAL NOTES SHEET 2

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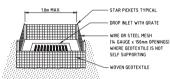


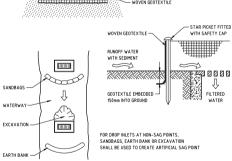


CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- 1. INSTALL FILTERS TO KERB INLETS ONLY AT SAG POINTS.
 2. FABRICATE A SLEEVE MADE FROM GEOTEXTILE OR WIRE MESH LONGER THAN THE LENGTH OF THE INLET PIT AND FILL IT WITH 25mm TO 50mm GRAVEL.
- 3 FORM AN FILIPTICAL CROSS_SECTION AROUT ISSumm HIGH v ASSum WIDE
- 3. FORM AN ELLIPTICAL CROSS-SECTION ABOUT 159mm HIGH 1x 400mm MIDE.
 4. PLACE THE FLITE AT THE OPENING LEAVING AT LEAST A 10mm SPACE BETWEEN IT AND THE KERB INLET. MAINTAIN THE OPENING WITH SPACER BLOCKS.
 5. FORM A SEAL WITH THE KERB TO PREVENT SEDIMENT BYPASSING THE FILTER.
 6. SANDBAGS FILLED WITH GRAVEL CAN SUBSTITUTE FOR THE MESH OR GEOTEXTILE PROVIDING THEY ARE PLACED SO THAT THEY FIRMLY, ABOT EACH OTHER MASS DECIMENT—LADEN WATERS CANNOT PASS BETWEEN.

MESH AND GRAVEL INLET FILTER DETAIL





- THE PROPERTY AS SEMENT BARRER MADE FROM GEOTEXTILE OR STRAW BALES.

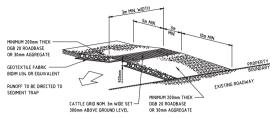
 IN WATERWAYS, ARTIFICIAL SAG POINTS CAN BE CREATED WITH SANDBAGS OR EARTH BANKS AS SHOWN IN THE DRAWING.

 3. DO NOT COVER THE NILET WITH GEOTEXTILE UNLESS THE DESIGN IS ADEQUATE TO ALLOW FOR ALL WATERS TO PYPASS IT.

GEOTEXTILE INLET FILTER DETAIL

FOR PITS WITHIN LANDSCAPED AREAS

NOT TO SCALE



GEOFABRIC MAY BE A WOVEN OR NEEDLE-PUNCHED PRODUCT WITH A MINIMUM CBR BURST STRENGTH (AS3706.4-90) OF 2500 N

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- STRIP THE TOPSOIL. LEVEL THE SITE AND COMPACT THE SUBGRADE.

- STRIP THE (ARSO), LEVEL THE SITE AND COMPACT THE SUBGRADE.

 CONSTRUCT A 200mT WIN AEROLE-PUNCHD GOOTEXTHE.

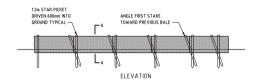
 CONSTRUCT A 200mT TURE AD OVER THE GOOTEXTHE USING A ROAD BASE OR 30mm AGGREGATE.

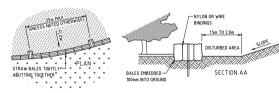
 ENSTRUCT A 200mT TURE AT EACH END OVER THE GOOTE OR TO BUILDING ALLONENT AND AT LEAST 3m WIDE.

 WHERE A SEDMENT FERNE JOINS ONTO THE STABLISED ACCESS, CONSTRUCT A HUMP IN THE STABLISED

 ACCESS TO SUPER WATER TO THE SEDMENT FEARLE.

STABILISED SITE ACCESS WITH SHAKER GRID DETAIL





CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

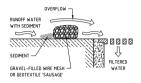
- 1. CONSTRUCT THE STRAW BALE FILTER AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE TO BEING PARALLEL TO THE CONTOURS OF THE SITE.

- CONSTRUCT THE STRAW BALE PILTER AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE TO DERING PARALLEL TO THE CONTOURS OF THE SITE.
 PLACE BALES LEIGHTWISE AN A DOWN WITH BODS TICHITY ABUTTING. USE STRAW TO FILL ANY GAPS BETWEEN
 BALES, STRAWS ARE TO BE PLACED PARALLEL TO GROUND.
 BISSURE THAT THE MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF THE FILLER S DONE BALE.
 EMBED EACH BALE IN THE GROUND TISME TO STOME AND ANCHOR WITH TWO 12m STAM PICKETS OR STAKES, ANGLE
 THE FIRST STAM PICKET OR STAKE IN EACH BALE TO MAGD THE PREVIOUSLY LADB BALE DRIVE THEM 400mm INTO
 THE GROUND AND, F POSSIBLE, PLUSH WITH THE TOP OF THE BALES, WHERE STAM PICKETS ARE USED AND THEY
 PROTTRUCE ABOVE THE BALES, DEVICE THEY ARE THE TOWN WITH SAFETY LAS.
 WHERE STRAW BALE PILTER IS CONSTRUCTED DOWNSLOPE FROM A DISTURBED BATTER, CHISURE THE BALES ARE
 ESTABLISH A MANTENANCE PROGRAMMENT THAT ENDRISS THE INTEGRITY OF THE BALES IS RETAINED THEY
 COULD REQUIRE REPLACEMENT EACH TWO TO FOUR MONTHS.

STRAW BALE FILTER DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE





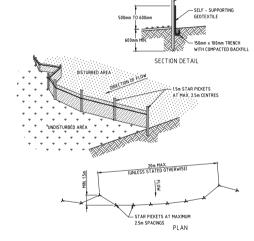
CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- FABRICATE A SEDIMENT BARRIER MADE FROM GEOTEXTILE OR STRAW BALES.
 DO NOT COVER THE INLET WITH GEOTEXTILE UNLESS THE DESIGN IS ADEQUATE TO ALLOW FOR ALL WATERS TO BYPASS IT.

GEOTEXTILE INLET FILTER DETAIL FOR PITS WITHIN PAVEMENT AREAS

NOT TO SCALE

15m STAP PICKETS AT MAX. 2.5m CENTRES



CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- 1 CONSTRUCT SEDIMENT FENCES AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE TO BEING PARALLEL TO THE CONTOURS OF THE SITE BUT WITH CONSTRUCT SEDIMENT FERSEX SACIOSES AS PUSSIBLE, TO BERRO FARRALLELL OF THE CONTROLLED STATE OF THE STIE, BUT WITH SHALL RETURNS AS SHOWN IN THE DRAWNING TO HIM THE CATTEMENT AREA OF ANY ON SECTION THE CATTEMENT AREA SHOULD BE SHALL BROWGH TO LIMIT WAS TREFLOW IF CONCENTRATED AT ONE POINT TO SO LITIES PER SECOND IN THE DESIGNS TOWN EVENT, USUALLY THE N-T-ZEA EVENT.
 C. U.J. A STAMM DEEP TRENCH ALONG THE UPSLOPE LINE OF THE FERKEFOR THE BOTTOM OF THE FABRIC TO BE ENTRICHMENT.

- ENTREMEND.

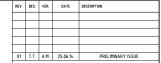
 3. DRIVE 1S HETEL LONG STAR PICKETS INTO THE GROUND AT 2.5 METRE INTERVALS IMAXI AT THE DOWNSLOPE EDGE OF THE TREINCH, ENSURE ANY STAR PICKETS ARE FITTED WITH SAFETY CAPS.

 4. FIX SELE SUPPORTING GOSTENLE TO THE UPSILED SEGO. OF THE POSTS ENSURING IT GOES TO THE BASE OF THE TREINCH FIX THE GOSTEXINE WITH WAS ESON AS RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER, ONLY USE GOSTEXINE SEGURITY FOR THE GOSTEXINE WITH WAS ESON AS RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER, ONLY USE GOSTEXINE SEGURITY FOR STANDERS OF THE SAFE OF THE SAFE OF SHARE CLOTH POTH THE POPPOSE OF SON STATISTACTIONY.

 5. JOHN SECTIONS OF FABRICA AT A SUPPORT FERMING. THE USE OF SHARE CLOTH POTH THE POPPOSE OF SON STATISTACTIONY.

 6. BACIFICAL THE THEIN OF OWER THE BASE OF THE FABRICA MICHORACT IT THROUGHLY OVER THE GOSTEXTILE.

SEDIMENT FENCE DETAIL NOT TO SCALE



PRELIMINARY



PROJECT MANAGEI







CIVIL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING DESIGN AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT

PROJECT COFFS HARBOUR HEALTH CAMPUS

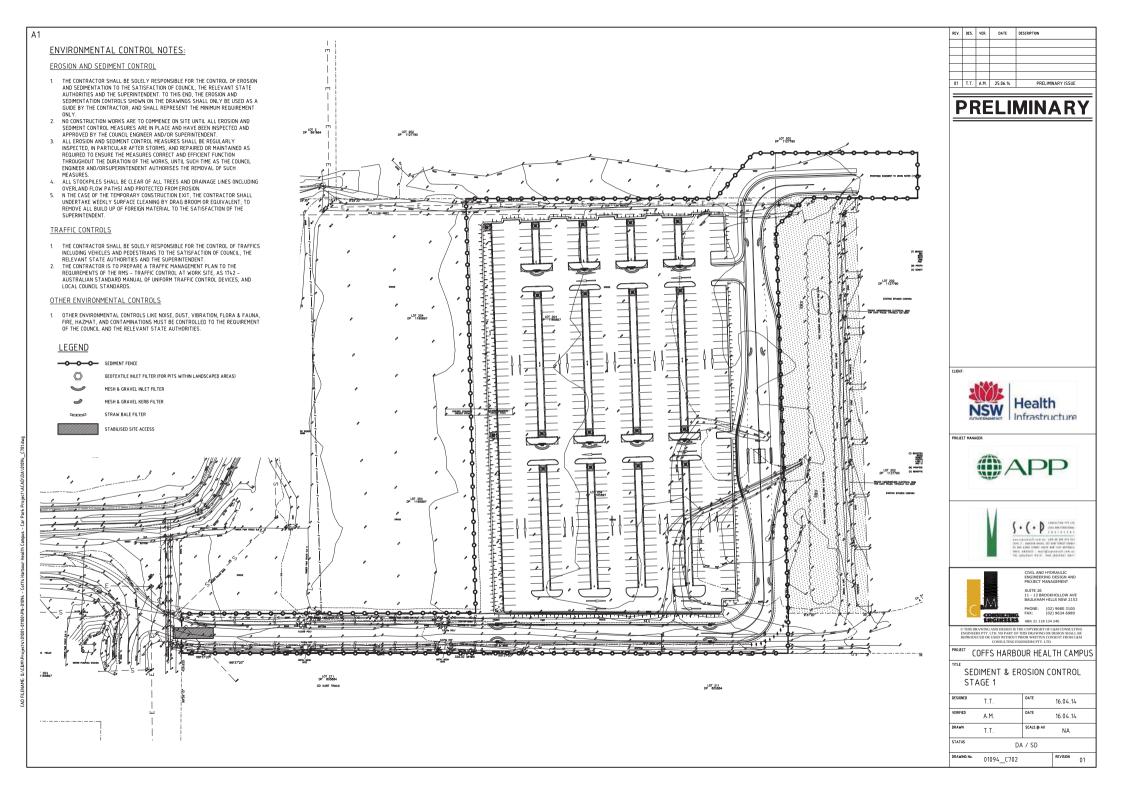
SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL

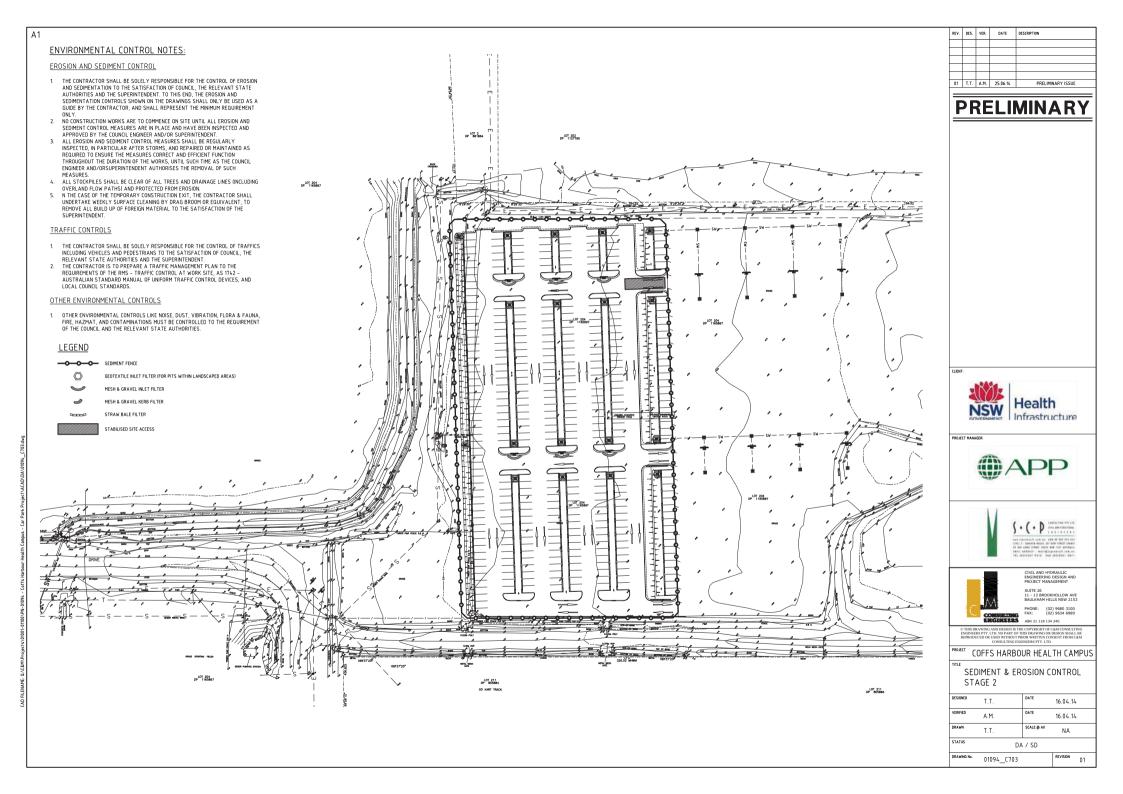
DETAILS DESIGNED T.T. VERIFIED ΔΜ 16.04.14

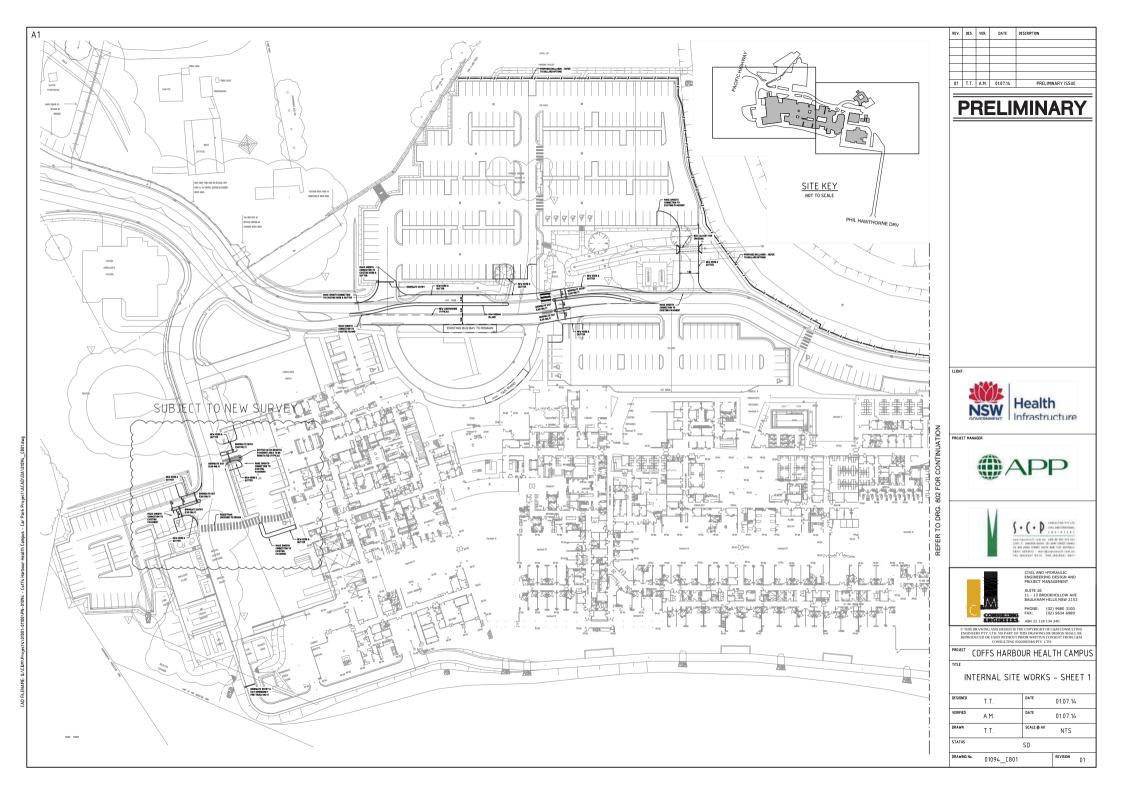
DRAWN SCALE @ A0 NA STATUS DA / SD

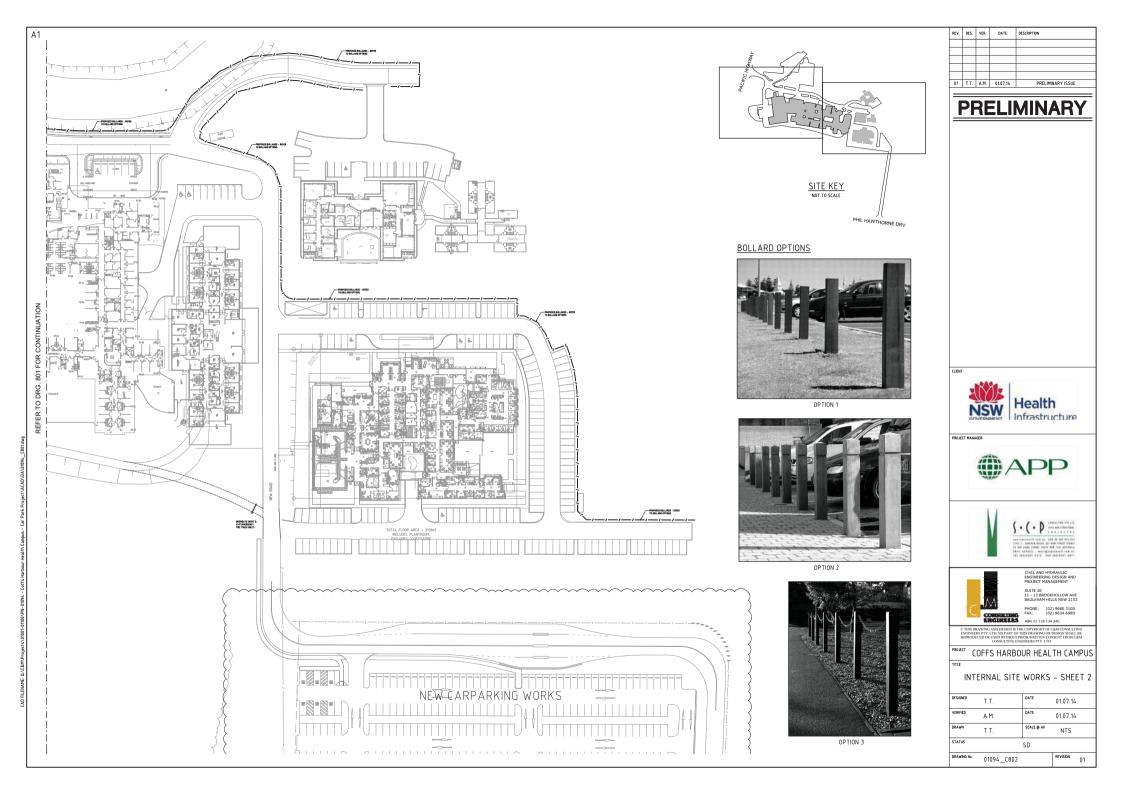
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Appendix D

SIDRA Modelling

Detailed Output Page 1 of 10

DETAILED OUTPUT

▽ Site: Hospital - Existing Conditions IN 2014

Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Sensitivity Analysis (Basic Saturation Flow): Results for Parameter Scale = 80.0 %

OUTPUT TABLE LINKS



1 Movements

Intersection Negotiation and Travel Data

Gap Acceptance Parameters

Movement Capacity and Performance Parameters

Fuel Consumption, Emissions and Cost

1 Lanes

Lane Performance and Capacity Information

Lane, Approach and Intersection Performance

Driver Characteristics

Lane Delays

Lane Queues

Lane Queue Percentiles

Lane Stops

Îr Flow Rates

Origin-Destination Flow Rates (Total)

Origin-Destination Flow Rates by Movement Class

Lane Flow Rates

Sensitivity Analysis

Sensitivity Analysis Results

Cther

Model Settings Summary

Diagnostics

Movements

Intersection Negotiation and Travel Data Site: Hospital - Existing Conditions IN 2014

Intersection ID: 1

Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

TRAVEL SPEED, TRAVEL DISTANCE AND TRAVEL TIME

From To Approach Exit	Turn	Running Speed km/h	- 1	Distance				Time
SouthEast: Stadiu	m Drive							
NorthWest	T1	59.0	59.0	1014.0#	61.9#	300.1	300.1	5.1
NorthEast	R2	54.5	54.5	1014.7#	67.1#	47.7	47.7	0.9
NorthEast: Phil H	awthorne	Drive						
SouthEast	L2	52.3	52.3	1015.7#	70.0#	7.1	7.1	0.1
NorthWest	R2	51.5	48.8	1013.3#	74.7#	3.0	3.0	0.1
NorthWest: Stadiu	m Drive							
NorthEast	L2	58.2	58.2	1013.8#	62.7#	11.2	11.2	0.2
SouthEast	Т1	59.8	59.8	1013.8#	61.0#	449.1	449.1	7.5
ALL VEHICLES:		59.1	59.0	1014.0#	61.9#	818.3	818.3	13.9

[&]quot;Running Speed" is the average speed excluding stopped periods.

Travel Time values include cruise times and intersection delays including acceleration, deceleration and idling delays.

Travel Distance and Travel Time values include travel on the External Exit section based on the program-determined Exit Distance or user-specified Downstream Distance as applicable.

INTERSECTION NEGOTIATION DATA

			Negn	Negn	Negn	Appr.	Exit	Downstr.
From	To		Radius	Speed	Dist.	Dist.	Dist.	Dist.
Approach	Exit	Turn	m	km/h	m	m	m	m

Detailed Output Page 2 of 10

SouthEast: Stadium NorthWest NorthEast	Drive T1 R2	S 10.2	60.0	13.8 16.0	500 500	500 500	NA NA
NorthEast: Phil Hav	thorne	Drive					
SouthEast	L2	10.0	20.2	15.7	500	500	NA
NorthWest	R2	8.5	18.9	13.3	500	500	NA
NorthWest: Stadium	Drive						
NorthEast	L2	10.0	20.2	15.7	500	500	NA
SouthEast	T1	S	60.0	13.8	500	500	NA

- NA Downstream Distance does not apply if:
 Exit is an internal leg of a network
 "Program" option was specified
 Distance specified was less than the Exit Negotiation Distance
 - Distance specified was greater than the exit leg length

MOVEMENT SPEEDS AND GEOMETRIC DELAY

Mov ID Turn	Cruise	Negn	 Negn		Queue Move-up Speed km/h	Delay
SouthEast	: Stadiu	m Drive	 e			
2 T1	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	1.8	0.0
3 R2	60.0	20.3	20.3	60.0	8.2	5.5
	60.0	20.2	20.2	60.0	19.3 13.8	5.5 5.5
NorthWest	: Stadiu	m Drive	9			
7 L2	60.0	20.2	20.2	60.0		5.5
8 T1	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0		0.0

Go to Table Links (Top)

Gap Acceptance Parameters

Site: Hospital - Existing Conditions IN 2014

Intersection ID: 1 Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

		Opng	Critica	-	Foll-up	Entry	Intra Bunch	Propn
Opd Lane	Dest	Flow pcu/h	Hdwy sec	Dist m	Headway sec	HV Equiv	Hdwy sec	Bnchd
 SouthEa	st: Stadi	um Drive						
2	NE	454	4.00	65.6	2.00	1.00	1.80	0.05
NorthEa	st: Phil	Hawthorn	e Drive					
1	SE	443+	4.00	66.7	2.20	1.00	1.80	0.05
_	NW	792+	5.30	84.8	3.00	1.00	0.92	0.070

No opposed movements on this approach.

Values in this table are adjusted for heavy vehicles in the entry stream.

Use the Pedestrians and Priorities input dialogs to specify opposing pedestrian movements. + Percentage of exiting flow included in opposing vehicle flow

Go to Table Links (Top)

Movement Capacity and Performance Parameters Site: Hospital - Existing Conditions IN 2014

Intersection ID: 1 Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

MOVEMENT CAPACITY PARAMETERS

Mov I	urn'	Mov		Opng N	Movement	Total	Prac.	Prac.	Deg.
ID		Cl.	Arv Flow	Flow	Adjust. Flow	Cap.	Deg. Satn	Spare Cap.	Satn
			veh/h	veh/h	pcu/h	veh/h	xp	%	x

29/04/2014 about:blank

Detailed Output Page 3 of 10

T1 R2	#	296 47	0 454	0 454	2011 319	0.98	566 566	0.147
hEas	t: Ph	il Hawth	orne Dr	ive				
L2	#	7	443	443	1068	0.80	***	0.007
R2	#	3	792	792	432	0.80	***	0.007
hWes	t: Sta	adium Dr	ive					
L2	#	11	0	0	38	0.98	236	0.291*
Т1	#	443	0	0	1520	0.98	236	0.291*
	R2 thEas L2 R2 .thWes	R2 # thEast: Ph: L2 # R2 # thWest: Sta	R2 # 47 thEast: Phil Hawtho L2 # 7 R2 # 3 thWest: Stadium Dr: L2 # 11	R2 # 47 454 thEast: Phil Hawthorne Dr L2 # 7 443 R2 # 3 792 thWest: Stadium Drive L2 # 11 0	R2 # 47 454 454 thEast: Phil Hawthorne Drive L2 # 7 443 443 R2 # 3 792 792 thWest: Stadium Drive L2 # 11 0 0	R2 # 47 454 454 319 thEast: Phil Hawthorne Drive L2 # 7 443 443 1068 R2 # 3 792 792 432 thWest: Stadium Drive L2 # 11 0 0 38	R2 # 47 454 454 319 0.98 thEast: Phil Hawthorne Drive	R2 # 47 454 454 319 0.98 566 thEast: Phil Hawthorne Drive L2 # 7 443 443 1068 0.80 **** R2 # 3 792 792 432 0.80 **** thWest: Stadium Drive L2 # 11 0 0 38 0.98 236

- * Maximum degree of saturation
- $\ensuremath{\sharp}$ Combined Movement Capacity parameters are shown for all Movement Classes.

The Flow Ratio values given in this table are calculated for signal timing purposes. For movements with two green periods they are subject to balancing as relevant to determining Required Movement Times given in the Movement Timing Information table. Zero values will be given for a slip /bypass lane movement if the option "Exclude Slip/Bypass Lane from Signal Analysis" has been selected.

MOVEMENT PERFORMANCE

Mov ID		4	Total Delay (pers-h/h	4	Eff. Stop Rate			Tot.Trav. Distance (veh-km/h)		Speed
Sout	hEast:	Stadiu	m Drive							
2	T1	0.04	0.04	0.4	0.07	19.3	5.15	300.1	5.1	59.0
3	R2	0.10	0.12	7.5	0.29	13.7	0.97	47.7	0.9	54.5
Nort	hEast:	Phil H	awthorne	Drive						
4	L2	0.01	0.02	7.1	0.59	4.1	0.16	7.1	0.1	52.3
6	R2	0.01	0.01	11.9	0.72	2.2	0.08	3.0	0.1	48.8
Nort	hWest.	Stadiu	m Drive							
	T.2	0.02	0.02	5.6	0.01	0.2	0.20	11.2	0.2	58.2
										59.8
0	TT	0.01	0.01	0.0	0.01	0.4	1.55	449.1	1.5	JJ.0
8	T1		0.01	0.0	0.01	6.4	7.53	449.1	7.	- 5

Go to Table Links (Top)

Fuel Consumption, Emissions and Cost Site:Hospital - Existing Conditions IN 2014

Intersection ID: 1 Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

FUEL CONSUMPTION, EMISSIONS AND COST (TOTAL)

Mov Turn ID	Cost Total \$/h	Fuel Total L/h	CO2 Total kg/h	CO Total kg/h	HC Total kg/h	NOX Total kg/h
SouthEast: 2 T1 3 R2	Stadium Drive 104.97 21.23	18.2 3.6	42.7 8.4	0.25 0.05	0.014 0.003	0.025
	126.20	21.8	51.1	0.30	0.017	0.032
NorthEast: 4 L2 6 R2	Phil Hawthorr 3.52 1.63	0.6	1.4	0.01	0.001	0.001
	5.16	0.8	2.0	0.01	0.001	0.002
NorthWest: 7 L2 8 T1	Stadium Drive 3.64 146.42	0.6	1.5 60.3	0.01 0.37	0.000	0.001 0.032
	150.05	26.3	61.7	0.38	0.020	0.033
INTERSECT	ION: 281.41	48.9	114.8	0.69	0.038	0.067

FUEL CONSUMPTION, EMISSIONS AND COST (RATE)

Mov Turn ID	Cost Rate \$/km	Fuel Rate L/100km	CO2 Rate g/km	CO Rate g/km	HC Rate g/km	NOX Rate g/km
SouthEast: 2 T1 3 R2	Stadium Driv 0.35 0.45	6.1	142.4 175.5	0.85 0.97	0.048 0.064	0.085 0.134

Detailed Output Page 4 of 10

	0.36	6.3	147.0	0.86	0.050	0.091
NorthEast: Phil	L Hawthorne	Drive				
4 L2	0.50		192.0		0.072	0.158
6 R2	0.54	8.4	197.2	1.05	0.075	0.161
	0.51	8.2	193.6	1.03	0.073	0.159
NorthWest: Stac	dium Drive					
7 L2	0.33	5.7	134.2	0.82	0.044	0.072
8 T1	0.33	5.7	134.2	0.82	0.044	0.072
	0.33	5.7	134.2	0.82	0.044	0.072
INTERSECTION:	0.34	6.0	140.3	0.84	0.047	0.081

Go to Table Links (Top)

Lanes

Lane Performance and Capacity Information Site:Hospital - Existing Conditions IN 2014

Intersection ID: 1
Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

LANE PERFORMANCE

Flow Cap Deg. Aver. Eff. 95% Back Lane
Lane Satn Delay Stop Length
No. veh/h veh/h x sec Rate veh m m

SouthEast: Stadium Drive
1 230 1560 0.147 0.0 0.00 55.0T
2 113 771 0.147 4.2 0.29 0.5 3.2 250.0

NorthEast: Phil Hawthorne Drive
1 7 1068 0.007 7.1 0.59 0.0 0.2 6.0T
2 3 432 0.007 11.9 0.72 0.0 0.2 380.0

NorthWest: Stadium Drive
1 454 1558 0.291 0.2 0.01 500.0

T Short lane due to specification of Turn Bay

LANE FLOW AND CAPACITY INFORMATION

The capacity value for priority and continuous movements is obtained by adjusting the basic saturation flow for heavy vehicle and turning vehicle effects. Saturation flow scale applies if specified.

Go to Table Links (Top)

Lane, Approach and Intersection Performance Site:Hospital - Existing Conditions IN 2014

Intersection ID: 1
Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

Lane Arrival Adj. Deg Aver. Longest Shrt
No. Flow %HV Basic Sat Delay Queue Lane
(veh/h) Satf. x sec m m

Detailed Output Page 5 of 10

SouthE	ast: Stad	ium Dr	ive				
1				0.147		2	
2	113			0.147	4.2	3	250
	343	0		0.147	1.4	3	
NorthE	ast: Phil	Hawth	orne Dr	ive			
1	7	0		0.007	7.1	0	6
2	3					0	380
	10			0.007		0	
	 est: Stad						
1	454	0	1559	0.291	0.2		500
	454	0		0.291	0.2		
ALL VE	HICLES						
					Aver.		
	Flow				Delay		
	807	0		0.291	0.8	3	

Go to Table Links (Top)

Driver Characteristics

Site: Hospital - Existing Conditions IN 2014

```
Intersection ID: 1
Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

Average Driver

Lane Satn Satn Satn Queue Response
No. Speed Flow Hdwy Spacing Space Time
km/h veh/h sec m m sec

SouthEast: Stadium Drive
1 NA - Continuous Movement
2 NA - Major Road Movement

NorthEast: Phil Hawthorne Drive
1 NA - Short Lane
2 18.9 1200 3.00 15.78 7.00 1.67

NorthWest: Stadium Drive
1 NA - Continuous Movement

Saturation Flow and Saturation Headway are derived from follow-up headway.
```

Go to Table Links (Top)

Lane Delays

Site:Hospital - Existing Conditions IN 2014

```
Intersection ID: 1
Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection
LANE DELAYS
        Delay (Seconds, 1...)

Deg. % Arv Prog. Stop-line Delay Acc. Queuing Stopd

Satn During Factor 1st 2nd Total Dec. Total MvUp (Idle) Geom Control

x Green d1 d2 dSL dn dq dqm di dig dic
                                     ----- Delay (seconds/veh) -----
 SouthEast: Stadium Drive
                       0.0 0.0

NA 1.9 0.0 1.9 2.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 2.3
1 0.147
2 0.147
                                                                                         0.0 0.0
                   NA
                                                                                                4.2
1 0.007 NA NA 1.5 0.0 1.5 1.8 0.0 0.0 0.0 5.5 7.1 2 0.007 NA NA 6.4 0.0 6.4 2.5 3.9 0.0 3.9 5.5 11.9
 NorthWest: Stadium Drive
  SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay is the sum of Stop-line Delay
  and Geometric Delay.
  dSL: Stop-line delay (=d1+d2)
  dn: Average stop-start delay for all vehicles queued and unqueued dq: Queuing delay (the part of the stop-line delay that includes
```

Detailed Output Page 6 of 10

```
stopped delay and queue move-up delay)
dqm: Queue move-up delay
di: Stopped delay (stopped (idling) time at near-zero speed)
dig: Geometric delay
dic: Control delay
```

Go to Table Links (Top)

Lane Queues

Site:Hospital - Existing Conditions IN 2014

Intersection ID: 1
Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

LANE QUEUES (VEHICLES)

Lane	Deg. Satn	% Arv During	Prog. Factor	Ovrfl. Oueue		k of Qu		,	Queue Stor.			Cyc-Av.	-
No.	x Green	140001	No Nb1		Nb2	Nb	95%	Ratio	%		Nc	95%	
South	East: S	tadium D	rive										
2	0.147	NA	NA	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.01	0.0	100.0	0.1	0.1
North	 East: P	hil Hawt	horne Dr	ive									
1	0.007	NA	NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.03	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
	0.007	NA	NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0

LANE QUEUES (DISTANCE)

Tano	Deg.	% Arv	Prog.	Ovrfl.		k of Qu	, ,		-	-			Cyc-Av.	-
Lane No.	X	Satn During Factor Queue x Green No	~	Nb1	Nb2	Nb	95%	Ratio	8 8			95%		
South	East: S	tadium D	rive											
2	0.147	NA	NA	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3	3.2	0.01	0.0	100.0	0.4	0.8	
North	East: P	hil Hawt	horne Dr	ive										
1	0.007	NA	NA	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.03	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
2	0.007	NA	NA	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.00	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.1	

Go to Table Links (Top)

Lane Queue Percentiles

Site:Hospital - Existing Conditions IN 2014

Intersection ID: 1 Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

LANE QUEUE PERCENTILES (VEHICLES)

	Deg.		Perce	ntile E	Back of	Queue	(veh)		
Lane No.	Satn x	50%	70%	85%	90%	95%	98%	100%	
South	East: St	adium D	rive						
2	0.147	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	
North	NorthEast: Phil Hawthorne Drive								
1	0.007	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
2	0.007	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
North	West: St	adium D	rive						

LANE QUEUE PERCENTILES (DISTANCE)

Tano	Deg.		Perce	ntile	Back of	Queue	(metres)	
Lane No.	x X	50%	70%	85%	90%	95%	98%	100%
SouthEast: Stadium Drive 2 0.147 1.3 1.6 2.3 2.7 3.2 3.5 3.8								

Page 7 of 10 **Detailed Output**

```
NorthEast: Phil Hawthorne Drive
      0.007 0.1 0.1 0.1
0.007 0.1 0.1 0.1
                                     0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2
0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2
NorthWest: Stadium Drive
```

Go to Table Links (Top)

Lane Stops

Site: Hospital - Existing Conditions IN 2014

Intersection ID: 1 Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection ______ Deg. % Arv Prog. -- Effective Stop Rate -- Total Move-up Queue

Lane Satn During Factor Geom. Overall Stops Rate Move-up

No. v Cross Prop. Geom. Overall Stops Rate Move-ups Queued hel he2 hig h H hqm Hqm pq No. x Green he1 he2 hi SouthEast: Stadium Drive 1 0.147 NA NA 0.10 0.00 0.00 0.0 2 0.147 NA NA 0.17 0.00 0.12 0.29 32.9 0.00 0.0 0.52 _____ NorthEast: Phil Hawthorne Drive NorthEast: Phil Hawthorne Drive 1 0.007 NA NA 0.26 0.00 0.33 0.59 4.1 0.00 2 0.007 NA NA 0.51 0.00 0.21 0.72 2.2 0.00 _____ NorthWest: Stadium Drive 0.01 0.01 0.291 NA NA hig is the average value for all movements in a shared lane

hqm is average queue move-up rate for all vehicles queued and unqueued

Go to Table Links (Top)

Flow Rates

Origin-Destination Flow Rates (Total) Site: Hospital - Existing Conditions IN 2014

Intersection ID: 1 Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

TOTAL FLOW RATES (ALL MOVEMENT CLASSES)

From SOUTHEAST To:	NW	NE	
Turn:	T1	R2	TOT
Flow Rate	296.0	47.0	343.0
%HV (all designations)	0.0	0.0	0.0
T NORWITZ OF F			
From NORTHEAST To:	SE	NM	mom.
Turn:	L2	R2	TOT
Flow Rate	7.0	3.0	10.0
%HV (all designations)	0.0	0.0	0.0
From NORTHWEST To:	NE	SE	
Turn:	L2	Т1	TOT
Flow Rate	11.0	443.0	454.0
%HV (all designations)	0.0	0.0	0.0

Peak Flow factor value of 100% has been used for all movements since equal values of Unit Time for Volumes and Peak Flow Period were specified in the Volumes dialog.

Go to Table Links (Top)

Origin-Destination Flow Rates by Movement Class Site: Hospital - Existing Conditions IN 2014

Intersection ID: 1 Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection FLOW RATES FOR Light Vehicles

THOW RAILS FOR HIGHE	venicies		
From SOUTHEAST To:	NW T1	NE R2	TOT
Flow Rate - Veh	296.0	47.0	343.0

Detailed Output Page 8 of 10

Mov Class % Flow Scale - Fixed Flow Scale - Var Peak Flow Factor	1.00	1.00	100.0
From NORTHEAST To: Turn:	~-	NW R2	TOT
Flow Rate - Veh Mov Class % Flow Scale - Fixed Flow Scale - Var Peak Flow Factor	100.0 1.00 1.00	100.0 1.00 1.00	
From NORTHWEST To: Turn:		SE T1	TOT
Flow Rate - Veh Mov Class % Flow Scale - Fixed Flow Scale - Var Peak Flow Factor	100.0 1.00 1.00	100.0 1.00 1.00	

Go to Table Links (Top)

Lane Flow Rates Site:Hospital - Existing Conditions IN 2014

Intersection ID: 1 Give-Way Sign Cont		Intersect	ion
LANE FLOW RATES AT	'STOP L	INE	
From SOUTHEAST To	Т1	NE R2	TOT
Lane 1			
LV Total	229.6 229.6	*	229.6 229.6
Lane 2	66.4	47.0	113.4
Total	66.4	47.0	113.4
Approach		47.0	
From NORTHEAST To	L2		TOT
Lane 1			
LV Total	7.0 7.0	*	7.0 7.0
Lane 2	7.0	^	7.0
LV Total	*	3.0	3.0 3.0
Approach		3.0	10.0
From NORTHWEST To	L2	SE T1	TOT
Lane 1			
LV Total	11.0	443.0 443.0	454.0 454.0
Approach			
* Movement not			
EXIT LANE FLOW RAT			
Movement Class:	LV		TOT
Exit: SOUTHEAST			
Lane: 1	450.0	*	450.0
			450.0
Lane: 2 Total	450.0		450.0
Lane: 2	450.0		450.0
Lane: 2 Total Exit: NORTHEAST Lane: 1	58.0	*	58.0
Lane: 2 Total Exit: NORTHEAST			
Lane: 2 Total Exit: NORTHEAST Lane: 1 Total Exit: NORTHWEST	58.0 58.0	* *	58.0 58.0
Lane: 2 Total Exit: NORTHEAST Lane: 1 Total	58.0	* *	58.0

Detailed Output Page 9 of 10

Go to Table Links (Top)

Sensitivity Analysis

Sensitivity Analysis Results Site:Hospital - Existing Conditions IN 2014

```
Intersection ID: 1
Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

Scaled sensitivity parameter: Basic Saturation Flow
  Degree of saturation = 0.291 was achieved at parameter scale = 80.0 %
  All scaled parameter values gave degree of saturation less than 1.0.
  Try adjusting the scale factor range to give higher degrees of saturation.
```

Results in the table below are given for Intersection - Vehicles

Param Scale (%)	Eff. Cap.	Degree of Satn	Prac. Spare Cap.	Aver. Delay (sec)	Stop Rate	95% Back of Queue (veh)	Perf. Index	Cost Total \$/h
80.0 85.0 90.0	2770 2943 3116	0.291 0.274 0.259	236 257 278	0.8 0.8 0.8	0.06 0.06 0.06	0.5 0.4 0.4	14.1 14.1 14.1	281.4 281.2 281.1
95.0 100.0 105.0 110.0	3289 3462 3635 3808	0.245 0.233 0.222 0.212	299 320 341 362	0.8 0.8 0.8	0.06 0.06 0.06	0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4	14.1 14.1 14.1 14.1	280.9 280.8 280.7 280.5
115.0 120.0	3981 4154	0.203	383 404	0.8	0.06	0.4	14.1	280.4

Go to Table Links (Top)

Other

Model Settings Summary Site:Hospital - Existing Conditions IN 2014

Parameter sensitivity run for "Calibration": Basic Saturation Flow = 80.0 %

This value was chosen to achieve intersection degree of saturation close to 1.0. Short lanes with degree of saturation = 1.0 are ignored in this process. See the Sensitivity Analysis group of tables for further information.

* Basic Parameters: Intersection Type: Unsignalised - Give Way Driving on the left-hand side of the road Input data specified in Metric units Model Defaults: New South Wales Peak Flow Period (for performance): 60 minutes Unit time (for volumes): 60 minutes. SIDRA Standard Delay model used SIDRA Standard Queue model used Level of Service based on: Delay (RTA NSW)

Detailed Output Page 10 of 10

```
Queue percentile: 95%
```

Go to Table Links (Top)

Diagnostics

Site: Hospital - Existing Conditions IN 2014

```
Flow-Capacity Iterations:

Largest change in degree of saturation for any lane = 0.3 %

Largest change in capacity for any lane = 6 veh/h

Other Diagnostic Messages (if any):
```

Go to Table Links (Top)

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INTERSECTION SUMMARY

∇ Site: Hospital - Existing Conditions IN 2014

Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Sensitivity Analysis (Basic Saturation Flow): Results for Parameter Scale = 80.0 %

Intersection Performance - Hourly Values		
Performance Measure	Vehicles	Persons
Travel Speed (Average) Travel Distance (Total) Travel Time (Total)	59.0 km/h 818.3 veh-km/h 13.9 veh-h/h	59.0 km/h 981.9 pers-km/h 16.6 pers-h/h
Demand Flows (Total) Percent Heavy Vehicles (Demand) Degree of Saturation Practical Spare Capacity Effective Intersection Capacity	807 veh/h 0.0 % 0.291 236.3 % 2770 veh/h	968 pers/h
Control Delay (Total) Control Delay (Average) Control Delay (Worst Lane) Control Delay (Worst Movement) Geometric Delay (Average) Stop-Line Delay (Average) Idling Time (Average) Intersection Level of Service (LOS)	0.18 veh-h/h 0.8 sec 11.9 sec 11.9 sec 0.5 sec 0.3 sec 0.0 sec NA	0.22 pers-h/h 0.8 sec 11.9 sec
95% Back of Queue - Vehicles (Worst Lane) 95% Back of Queue - Distance (Worst Lane) Queue Storage Ratio (Worst Lane) Total Effective Stops Effective Stop Rate Proportion Queued Performance Index	0.5 veh 3.2 m 0.01 46 veh/h 0.06 per veh 0.08 14.1	55 pers/h 0.06 per pers 0.08 14.1
Cost (Total) Fuel Consumption (Total) Carbon Dioxide (Total) Hydrocarbons (Total) Carbon Monoxide (Total) NOx (Total)	281.41 \$/h 48.9 L/h 114.8 kg/h 0.038 kg/h 0.687 kg/h 0.067 kg/h	281.41 \$/h

Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW).

NA: Intersection LOS for Vehicles is Not Applicable for two-way sign control since the average intersection delay is not a good LOS measure due to zero delays associated with major road movements.

SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.

Performance Measure	Vehicles	Persons
Demand Flows (Total)	387,360 veh/y	464,832 pers/y
Delay	86 veh-h/y	103 pers-h/y
Effective Stops	21,980 veh/y	26,376 pers/y
Travel Distance	392,772 veh-km/y	471,326 pers-km/y
Travel Time	6,655 veh-h/y	7,986 pers-h/y
Cost	135,076 \$/y	135,076 \$/y
Fuel Consumption	23,454 L/v	•
Carbon Dioxide	55,117 kg/y	
Hydrocarbons	18 kg/y	
Carbon Monoxide	330 kg/y	
NOx	32 kg/y	

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MOVEMENT SUMMARY

V Site: Hospital - Existing Conditions IN 2014

New Site

Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Sensitivity Analysis (Basic Saturation Flow): Results for Parameter Scale = 80.0 %

Movement Performance - Vehicles													
Mov ID	OD Mov	Demand Total veh/h	Flows HV %	Deg. Satn v/c	Average Delay sec	Level of Service	95% Back o Vehicles veh	of Queue Distance m	Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate per veh	Average Speed km/h		
SouthE	ast: Stadi	um Drive											
2	T1	296	0.0	0.147	0.4	LOSA	0.5	3.2	0.12	0.07	59.0		
3	R2	47	0.0	0.147	7.5	LOSA	0.5	3.2	0.52	0.29	54.5		
Approa	ich	343	0.0	0.147	1.4	NA	0.5	3.2	0.17	0.10	58.3		
NorthE	NorthEast: Phil Hawthorne Drive												
4	L2	7	0.0	0.007	7.1	LOSA	0.0	0.2	0.43	0.59	52.3		
6	R2	3	0.0	0.007	11.9	LOSA	0.0	0.2	0.64	0.72	48.8		
Approa	ich	10	0.0	0.007	8.5	LOSA	0.0	0.2	0.50	0.63	51.2		
NorthW	/est: Stadi	ium Drive											
7	L2	11	0.0	0.291	5.6	LOSA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.01	58.2		
8	T1	443	0.0	0.291	0.0	LOSA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.01	59.8		
Approa	ıch	454	0.0	0.291	0.2	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.01	59.7		
All Veh	icles	807	0.0	0.291	0.8	NA	0.5	3.2	0.08	0.06	59.0		

Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement

Minor Road Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

NA: Intersection LOS and Major Road Approach LOS values are Not Applicable for two-way sign control since the average delay is not a good LOS measure due to zero delays associated with major road movements.

SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

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SIDRA INTERSECTION 6

LANE SUMMARY

V Site: Hospital - Existing Conditions IN 2014

Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Sensitivity Analysis (Basic Saturation Flow): Results for Parameter Scale = 80.0 %

Lane Use and Performance													
	Demand F		Cap.	Deg.	Lane	Average	Level of	95% Back of		Lane	Lane	Cap.	Prob.
	Total veh/h	HV %	veh/h	Satn v/c	Util. %	Delay sec	Service	Veh	Dist m	Config	Length m	Adj. %	Block. %
SouthEast: S	-											, ,	
Lane 1	230	0.0	1560	0.147	100	0.0	LOS A	0.0	0.0	Short	55	0.0	0.0
Lane 2	113	0.0	771	0.147	100	4.2	LOS A	0.5	3.2	Full	250	0.0	0.0
Approach	343	0.0		0.147		1.4	NA	0.5	3.2				
NorthEast: F	Phil Hawthor	ne Dri	ive										
Lane 1	7	0.0	1068	0.007	100	7.1	LOS A	0.0	0.2	Short	6	0.0	0.0
Lane 2	3	0.0	432	0.007	100	11.9	LOS A	0.0	0.2	Full	380	0.0	0.0
Approach	10	0.0		0.007		8.5	LOSA	0.0	0.2				
NorthWest: 3	Stadium Dri	ve											
Lane 1	454	0.0	1558	0.291	100	0.2	LOS A	0.0	0.0	Full	500	0.0	0.0
Approach	454	0.0		0.291		0.2	NA	0.0	0.0				
Intersection	807	0.0		0.291		0.8	NA	0.5	3.2				

Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW).

Lane LOS values are based on average delay per lane.

Minor Road Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all lanes.

NA: Intersection LOS and Major Road Approach LOS values are Not Applicable for two-way sign control since the average delay is not a good LOS measure due to zero delays associated with major road lanes.

SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

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SIDRA INTERSECTION 6

LANE FLOWS

∇ Site: Hospital - Existing Conditions IN 2014

Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Sensitivity Analysis (Basic Saturation Flow): Results for Parameter Scale = 80.0 %

Approach Lan	e Flows	(veh/h)						
SouthEast: Stad		,						
Mov.	T1	R2	Total	%HV		Deg.	Lane	
From SE	N IV A /	NE			Cap. veh/h	Satn v/c	Util. %	
To Exit:	NW	NE						
Lane 1	230	-	230	0.0	1560	0.147	100	
Lane 2	66	47	113	0.0	771	0.147	100	
Approach	296	47	343	0.0		0.147		
NorthEast: Phil I	Hawthorne	Drive						
Mov.	L2	R2	Total	%HV		Deg.	Lane	
From NE					Cap.	Satn	Util.	
To Exit:	SE	NW			veh/h	v/c	%	
Lane 1	7	-	7	0.0	1068	0.007	100	
Lane 2	-	3	3	0.0	432	0.007	100	
Approach	7	3	10	0.0		0.007		
NorthWest: Stad	dium Drive							
Mov.	L2	T1	Total	%HV		Deg.	Lane	
From NW					Cap.	Satn	Util.	
To Exit:	NE	SE			veh/h	v/c	%	
Lane 1	11	443	454	0.0	1558	0.291	100	
Approach	11	443	454	0.0		0.291		
	Total	%HV	Deg.Sa	itn (v/c)				
Intersection	807	0.0		0.291				

Lane flow rates given in this report are based on the arrival flow rates subject to upstream capacity constraint where applicable.

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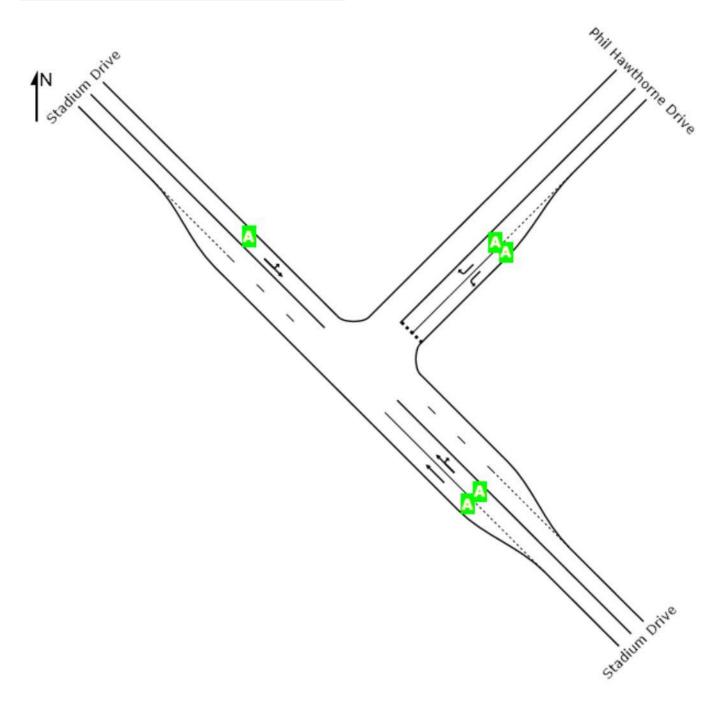
LEVEL OF SERVICE

∇ Site: Hospital - Existing Conditions IN 2014

New Site Giveway / Yield (Two-Way) Sensitivity Analysis (Basic Saturation Flow): Results for Parameter Scale = 80.0 %

All Movement Classes

	Southeast	Northeast	Northwest	Intersection
LOS	NA	Α	NA	NA



Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW).

Lane LOS values are based on average delay per lane.

Minor Road Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all lanes.

NA: Intersection LOS and Major Road Approach LOS values are Not Applicable for two-way sign control since the average delay is not a good LOS measure due to zero delays associated with major road lanes.

SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.

Detailed Output Page 1 of 10

DETAILED OUTPUT

▽ Site: Hospital - Existing Conditions OUT 2014

Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Sensitivity Analysis (Basic Saturation Flow): Results for Parameter Scale = 80.0 %

OUTPUT TABLE LINKS



1 Movements

Intersection Negotiation and Travel Data

Gap Acceptance Parameters

Movement Capacity and Performance Parameters

Fuel Consumption, Emissions and Cost



Lane Performance and Capacity Information

Lane, Approach and Intersection Performance

Driver Characteristics

Lane Delays

Lane Queues

Lane Queue Percentiles

Lane Stops

Îr Flow Rates

Origin-Destination Flow Rates (Total)

Origin-Destination Flow Rates by Movement Class

Lane Flow Rates

Sensitivity Analysis

Sensitivity Analysis Results

Cther

Model Settings Summary

Diagnostics

Movements

Intersection Negotiation and Travel Data Site: Hospital - Existing Conditions OUT 2014

Intersection ID: 1

Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

TRAVEL SPEED, TRAVEL DISTANCE AND TRAVEL TIME

From To Approach Exit		km/h	Speed km/h	Distance m	Time s	Total Trave Dem Flows veh-km/h	Arv Flows veh-km/h	Time veh-h/h
SouthEast: Stadi								
NorthWest	T1	59.3	59.3	1013.8#	61.6#	505.9	505.9	8.5
NorthEast	R2	56.1	56.1	1013.9#	65.0#	7.1	7.1	0.1
NorthEast: Phil	Hawthorne	Drive						
SouthEast	L2	52.4	52.4	1015.7#	69.7#	47.7	47.7	0.9
NorthWest	R2	51.5	48.4	1013.3#	75.3#	11.1	11.1	0.2
NorthWest: Stadi	um Drive							
NorthEast	L2	58.3	58.3	1013.8#	62.6#	3.0	3.0	0.1
SouthEast	T1	59.9	59.9	1013.8#	60.9#	336.6	336.6	5.6
ALL VEHICLES:		59.0	58.9	1013.9#	62.0#	911.5	911.5	15.5

[&]quot;Running Speed" is the average speed excluding stopped periods.

Travel Time values include cruise times and intersection delays including acceleration, deceleration and idling delays.

Travel Distance and Travel Time values include travel on the External Exit section based on the program-determined Exit Distance or user-specified Downstream Distance as applicable.

INTERSECTION NEGOTIATION DATA

			Negn	Negn	Negn	Appr.	Exit	Downstr.
From	To		Radius	Speed	Dist.	Dist.	Dist.	Dist.
Approach	Exit	Turn	m	km/h	m	m	m	m

Detailed Output Page 2 of 10

SouthEast: Stadium NorthWest NorthEast	Drive T1 R2	S 10.2	60.0 20.3	13.8 16.0	500 500	500 500	NA NA
NorthEast: Phil Ha	wthorne	Drive					
SouthEast	L2	10.0	20.2	15.7	500	500	NA
NorthWest	R2	8.5	18.9	13.3	500	500	NA
NorthWest: Stadium	Drive						
NorthEast	L2	10.0	20.2	15.7	500	500	NA
SouthEast	T1	S	60.0	13.8	500	500	NA

- NA Downstream Distance does not apply if:
 Exit is an internal leg of a network
 "Program" option was specified
 Distance specified was less than the Exit Negotiation Distance
 - Distance specified was greater than the exit leg length

MOVEMENT SPEEDS AND GEOMETRIC DELAY

		App. Spe	eeds		-	Queue	
Mov ID 1		Cruise km/h	_	_	Cruise	Move-up Speed km/h	Geom Delay sec
South	East:	Stadium	n Drive				
2 7	1	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	0.3	0.0
3 F	2	60.0	20.3	20.3	60.0	1.1	5.5
North	East:	Phil Ha	wthorne	 e Driv	е е		
4 I					60.0		5.5
6 F	R2	60.0	18.9	18.9	60.0	13.6	5.5
North	west:	Stadium	n Drive				
7 I		60.0			60.0		5.5
8 1	71	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0		0.0

Go to Table Links (Top)

Gap Acceptance Parameters

Site: Hospital - Existing Conditions OUT 2014

Intersection ID: 1 Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

Opd Lane	Dest	Opng Flow pcu/h	Critica Hdwy sec	-	Foll-up Headway sec	Entry HV Equiv	Intra Bunch Hdwy sec	Propn Bnchd
SouthEas 2	st: Stadi NE	um Drive 335	4.00	66.3	2.00	1.00	1.80	0.039
NorthEas 1 2	st: Phil SE NW	Hawthorne 332+ 840+	Drive 4.00 5.30	66.7 87.8	2.20	1.00	1.80	0.038

NorthWest: Stadium Drive

No opposed movements on this approach.

Values in this table are adjusted for heavy vehicles in the entry stream.

Use the Pedestrians and Priorities input dialogs to specify opposing pedestrian movements. + Percentage of exiting flow included in opposing vehicle flow

Go to Table Links (Top)

Movement Capacity and Performance Parameters Site: Hospital - Existing Conditions OUT 2014

Intersection ID: 1 Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

MOVEMENT CAPACITY PARAMETERS

Mov Turn Mov ID Cl.	Arv Flow	1 2	Movement Adjust. Flow				Deg. Satn
	veh/h	veh/h	pcu/h	veh/h	хр	용	х

SouthEast: Stadium Drive

29/04/2014 about:blank

Detailed Output Page 3 of 10

2 3	T1 R2	#	499 7	0 335	0 335	2183 31	0.98 0.98	329 329	0.229* 0.229*
Nort	hEas	t: Phi	.l Hawth	orne Dr	ive				
4	L2	#	47	332	332	1206	0.80	1953	0.039
6	R2	#	11	840	840	414	0.80	2909	0.027
Nort	hWes	 t: Sta	dium Dr	ive					
7	L2	#	3	0	0	14	0.98	356	0.215
8	Т1	#	332	0	0	1545	0.98	356	0.215

- * Maximum degree of saturation
- $\ensuremath{\sharp}$ Combined Movement Capacity parameters are shown for all Movement Classes.

The Flow Ratio values given in this table are calculated for signal timing purposes. For movements with two green periods they are subject to balancing as relevant to determining Required Movement Times given in the Movement Timing Information table. Zero values will be given for a slip /bypass lane movement if the option "Exclude Slip/Bypass Lane from Signal Analysis" has been selected.

MOVEMENT PERFORMANCE

Mov ID		4	Total Delay (pers-h/h	4	Eff. Stop Rate	Total Stops		Tot.Trav. Distance (veh-km/h)	Time	Speed
Sout	hEast:	Stadiur	n Drive							
2	T1	0.06	0.07	0.4	0.01	4.5	8.52	505.9	8.5	59.3
3	R2	0.01	0.02	7.0	0.03	0.2	0.13	7.1	0.1	56.1
Nort	hEast:	Phil Ha	awthorne	Drive						
4	L2	0.09	0.10	6.6	0.60	28.2	1.10	47.7	0.9	52.4
6	R2	0.04	0.05	12.5	0.80	8.9	0.31	11.1	0.2	48.4
Nort	hWest:	Stadiur	n Drive							
7	L2	0.00	0.01	5.6	0.01	0.0	0.06	3.0	0.1	58.3
8	T1	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.01	1.8	5.62	336.6	5.6	59.9

Go to Table Links (Top)

Fuel Consumption, Emissions and Cost Site:Hospital - Existing Conditions OUT 2014

Intersec	tion :	ID:	1		
Give-Way	Sign	Cor	ntrolled	Intersection	

FUEL CONSUMPTION, EMISSIONS AND COST (TOTAL)

Mov Turn ID	Cost Total \$/h	Fuel Total L/h	CO2 Total kg/h	CO Total kg/h	HC Total kg/h	NOX Total kg/h
SouthEast: 2 T1 3 R2	Stadium Drive 175.86 2.92	30.5	71.8 1.2	0.43 0.01	0.024	0.042
	178.78	31.0	72.9	0.43	0.024	0.043
NorthEast: 4 L2 6 R2	Phil Hawthorn 23.53 6.04	e Drive 3.9 0.9	9.1 2.2	0.05 0.01	0.003 0.001	0.007 0.002
	29.58	4.8	11.3	0.06	0.004	0.009
NorthWest: 7 L2 8 T1	Stadium Drive 0.98 108.91	0.2	0.4 44.9	0.00 0.27	0.000 0.015	0.000
	109.89	19.3	45.3	0.28	0.015	0.024
INTERSECT	ION: 318.24	55.1	129.6	0.77	0.044	0.077

FUEL CONSUMPTION, EMISSIONS AND COST (RATE)

Mov Tu	rn	Cost Rate \$/km	Fuel Rate L/100km	CO2 Rate g/km	CO Rate g/km	HC Rate g/km	NOX Rate g/km
SouthEa 2 T1 3 R2	st: Stadi	um Driv 0.35 0.41	e 6.0 7.0	141.9 164.5	0.85 0.93	0.048 0.058	0.084 0.118

Detailed Output Page 4 of 10

l .						
	0.35	6.1	142.2	0.85	0.048	0.084
NorthEast: Phil	Hawthorne	Drive				
4 L2 6 R2	0.49		191.5 197.8		0.071	0.157
0 K2	0.54	0.4	197.0	1.03		0.101
	0.50	8.2	192.7	1.03	0.072	0.158
NorthWest: Stadi	ium Drive					
7 L2	0.32	5.7	133.3	0.81	0.044	0.071
8 T1	0.32	5.7	133.3	0.81	0.044	0.071
	0.32	5.7	133.3	0.81	0.044	0.071
INTERSECTION:	0.35	6.0	142.1	0.85	0.048	0.084

Go to Table Links (Top)

Lanes

Lane Performance and Capacity Information Site:Hospital - Existing Conditions OUT 2014

Intersection ID: 1

Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

LANE PERFORMANCE

Flow Cap Deg. Aver. Eff. 95% Back Lane
Lane Satn Delay Stop --------- Length
No. veh/h veh/h x sec Rate veh m m

SouthEast: Stadium Drive
1 357 1560 0.229 0.0 0.00 55.0T
2 149 654 0.229 1.7 0.03 0.6 4.2 250.0

NorthEast: Phil Hawthorne Drive
1 47 1206 0.039 6.6 0.60 0.1 1.0 6.0T
2 11 414 0.027 12.5 0.80 0.1 0.6 380.0

NorthWest: Stadium Drive
1 335 1559 0.215 0.1 0.01 500.0

T Short lane due to specification of Turn Bay

LANE FLOW AND CAPACITY INFORMATION

Lane Total Min Tot Deg. Lane
No. Arv Flow Cap Cap Satn Util

2 149 108 654 0.229 100

NorthEast: Phil Hawthorne Drive
1 47 6 1206 0.039 100
2 11 6 414 0.027 100

NorthWest: Stadium Drive
1 335 335 1559 0.215 100

The capacity value for priority and continuous movements is obtained by adjusting the basic saturation flow for heavy vehicle and turning vehicle

Go to Table Links (Top)

Lane, Approach and Intersection Performance Site:Hospital - Existing Conditions OUT 2014

Intersection ID: 1
Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

Lane Arrival Adj. Deg Aver. Longest Shrt
No. Flow %HV Basic Sat Delay Queue Lane
(veh/h) Satf. x sec m m

effects. Saturation flow scale applies if specified.

Detailed Output Page 5 of 10

SouthEa	ast: Stad	ium Dr	ive				
1 2				0.229 0.229		4	
					0.5	4	
NorthEa	ast: Phil	Hawth	orne Dr	ive			
1	47	0		0.039	6.6	1	6
2						1	
					7.8		
NorthWe	est: Stad	ium Dr	ive				
1	335	0	1559	0.215	0.1		500
	335	0		0.215	0.1		
ALL VE	HICLES						
					Aver.		
	Flow				Delay	Queue	
	899	0		0.229	0.8	4	

Go to Table Links (Top)

Driver Characteristics

Site: Hospital - Existing Conditions OUT 2014

```
Intersection ID: 1
Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

Average Driver

Lane Satn Satn Satn Queue Response
No. Speed Flow Hdwy Spacing Space Time
km/h veh/h sec m m sec

SouthEast: Stadium Drive
1 NA - Continuous Movement
2 NA - Major Road Movement
1 NA - Short Lane
2 18.9 1200 3.00 15.78 7.00 1.67

NorthWest: Stadium Drive
1 NA - Continuous Movement

Saturation Flow and Saturation Headway are derived from follow-up headway.
```

Go to Table Links (Top)

Lane Delays

Site:Hospital - Existing Conditions OUT 2014

```
Intersection ID: 1
Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection
LANE DELAYS
       Delay (Seconds, 1...)

Deg. % Arv Prog. Stop-line Delay Acc. Queuing Stopd

Satn During Factor 1st 2nd Total Dec. Total MvUp (Idle) Geom Control

x Green d1 d2 dSL dn dq dqm di dig dic
                                   ----- Delay (seconds/veh) -----
 SouthEast: Stadium Drive
                    1 0.229
2 0.229
                                                                                   0.0 0.0
                 NA
                                                                                          1.7
 NorthEast: Phil Hawthorne Drive
1 0.039 NA NA 1.1 0.0 1.1 1.5 0.0 0.0 0.0 5.5 6.6 2 0.027 NA NA 7.0 0.0 7.0 2.6 4.5 0.0 4.5 5.5 12.5
 NorthWest: Stadium Drive
  SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay is the sum of Stop-line Delay
  and Geometric Delay.
  dSL: Stop-line delay (=d1+d2)
  dn: Average stop-start delay for all vehicles queued and unqueued dq: Queuing delay (the part of the stop-line delay that includes
```

Detailed Output Page 6 of 10

```
stopped delay and queue move-up delay)
dqm: Queue move-up delay
di: Stopped delay (stopped (idling) time at near-zero speed)
dig: Geometric delay
dic: Control delay
```

Go to Table Links (Top)

Lane Queues

Site: Hospital - Existing Conditions OUT 2014

Intersection ID: 1
Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

LANE QUEUES (VEHICLES)

Lane	Deg. Satn	% Arv During	Prog. Factor	Ovrfl. Oueue		k of Qu	•		-			Cyc-Av.	-
No.	X	Green		No	Nb1	Nb2			Ratio	8	용		95%
South	East: S	tadium D											
2	0.229	NA	NA	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.02	0.0	100.0	0.1	0.1
North		hil Hawt											
North 1 2	East: P 0.039 0.027	hil Hawt NA	horne Dr NA	0.0 0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1		0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0

LANE QUEUES (DISTANCE)

Tana	Deg. Satn	% Arv During	Prog. Factor	Ovrfl. Oueue			eue (m)		_			Cyc-Av.	
Lane No.	X	Green	ractor	No	Nb1	Nb2	Nb	95%	Ratio	% B10CK			95%
South	East: S	tadium D	rive										
2	0.229	NA	NA	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.7	4.2	0.02	0.0	100.0	0.4	0.8
North	East: P	hil Hawt	horne Dr	ive									
1	0.039	NA	NA	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	1.0	0.17	0.0	100.0	0.1	0.2
2	0.027	NA	NA	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.00	0.0	100.0	0.2	0.3

Go to Table Links (Top)

Lane Queue Percentiles

Site:Hospital - Existing Conditions OUT 2014

Intersection ID: 1 Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

LANE	QUEUE PER	CENTILES	(VEHI	CLES)				
T	Deg.							
No.	x	50%	70%	85%	90%	95%	98%	100%
Sout	hEast: St 0.229	adium Dr	ive					
1	hEast: Ph 0.039 0.027	0.1	0.1	0.1				
	hWest: St							
LANE	QUEUE PER	CENTILES	(DIST	'ANCE)				
	Do.«		Dongo	n+:10	Dagle of		/mo+mos	`

Lane	Deg. Satn		Perce	ntile E	Back of	Queue	(metres)	
No.	X	50%	70%	85%	90%	95%	98%	100%
		adium D		3.1	3.6	4.2	4.7	5.1

Detailed Output Page 7 of 10

```
NorthEast: Phil Hawthorne Drive
1 0.039 0.4 0.5 0.8 0.9 1.0 1.2 1.2
2 0.027 0.3 0.3 0.5 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8

NorthWest: Stadium Drive
```

Go to Table Links (Top)

Lane Stops

Site: Hospital - Existing Conditions OUT 2014

Intersection ID: 1 Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection ______ Deg. % Arv Prog. -- Effective Stop Rate -- Total Move-up Queue

Lane Satn During Factor Geom. Overall Stops Rate Move-ups Oueue Total Geom. Overall Stops Rate Move-ups Queued hel he2 hig h H hom " No. x Green hel he2 hi hig h H SouthEast: Stadium Drive
1 0.229 NA NA 0.02 0.00 0.00 0.0
2 0.229 NA NA 0.02 0.00 0.01 0.03 4.7 0.00 0.0 0.50 NorthEast: Phil Hawthorne Drive NorthEast: Phil Hawthorne Drive
1 0.039 NA NA 0.24 0.00 0.36 0.60 28.2 0.00 0.0 0.38
2 0.027 NA NA 0.61 0.00 0.20 0.80 8.9 0.00 0.0 0.66 _____ NorthWest: Stadium Drive 0.01 0.01 1.8 1 0.215 NA NA hig is the average value for all movements in a shared lane hqm is average queue move-up rate for all vehicles queued and unqueued

Go to Table Links (Top)

Intersection ID: 1

Flow Rates

Origin-Destination Flow Rates (Total) Site:Hospital - Existing Conditions OUT 2014

Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

TOTAL FLOW RATES (ALL MOVEMENT CLASSES)

From SOUTHEAST To: NW NE
Turn: T1 R2 TOT
Flow Rate 499.0 7.0 506.0
%HV (all designations) 0.0 0.0 0.0

From NORTHEAST To: SE NW
Turn: L2 R2 TOT
Flow Rate 47.0 11.0 58.0
%HV (all designations) 0.0 0.0 0.0

From NORTHWEST To: NE SE
Turn: L2 T1 TOT
Flow Rate 3.0 332.0 335.0
%HV (all designations) 0.0 0.0 0.0

Peak Flow factor value of 100% has been used for all movements since equal values of Unit Time for Volumes and Peak Flow Period were specified in the Volumes dialog.

Go to Table Links (Top)

Origin-Destination Flow Rates by Movement Class Site:Hospital - Existing Conditions OUT 2014

Intersection ID: 1
Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

FLOW RATES FOR Light Vehicles

From SOUTHEAST To: NW NE
Turn: T1 R2 TOT

Flow Rate - Veh 499.0 7.0 506.0

Detailed Output Page 8 of 10

Mov Class % Flow Scale - Fixed Flow Scale - Var Peak Flow Factor	1.00	1.00	100.0
From NORTHEAST To: Turn:	~ —	NW R2	TOT
Flow Rate - Veh Mov Class % Flow Scale - Fixed Flow Scale - Var Peak Flow Factor	100.0 1.00 1.00	100.0 1.00 1.00	
From NORTHWEST To: Turn:		SE T1	TOT
Flow Rate - Veh Mov Class % Flow Scale - Fixed Flow Scale - Var Peak Flow Factor	100.0 1.00 1.00	100.0 1.00 1.00	

Go to Table Links (Top)

Lane Flow Rates
Site:Hospital - Existing Conditions OUT 2014

Site:Hospital - Exis	ting Cond	ditions Ol	JT 2014
Intersection ID: Give-Way Sign Con		Intersect	ion
LANE FLOW RATES A	T STOP L	INE	
From SOUTHEAST To	o: NW	NE R2	TOT
Lane 1 LV Total Lane 2	356.5 356.5	*	356.5 356.5
LV Total	142.5 142.5	7.0 7.0	149.5 149.5
Approach	499.0	7.0	
From NORTHEAST To	o: SE L2	NW R2	TOT
Lane 1 LV Total Lane 2	47.0 47.0	*	47.0 47.0
LV Total	*	11.0 11.0	11.0
Approach	47.0	11.0	
From NORTHWEST To		SE	
Lane 1 LV Total	3.0 3.0	332.0 332.0	335.0 335.0
Approach	3.0	332.0	
* Movement not	allocate		
Movement Class:	LV	HV	TOT
Exit: SOUTHEAST Lane: 1 Lane: 2 Total	379.0 * 379.0	* * *	379.0 0.0 379.0
Exit: NORTHEAST Lane: 1 Total	10.0	*	10.0
Exit: NORTHWEST Lane: 1 Lane: 2 Total	427.8 82.2 510.0	* *	427.8 82.2 510.0

Detailed Output Page 9 of 10

Go to Table Links (Top)

Sensitivity Analysis

Sensitivity Analysis Results Site:Hospital - Existing Conditions OUT 2014

```
Intersection ID: 1
Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

Scaled sensitivity parameter: Basic Saturation Flow
  Degree of saturation = 0.229 was achieved at parameter scale = 80.0 %
  All scaled parameter values gave degree of saturation less than 1.0.
  Try adjusting the scale factor range to give higher degrees of saturation.
```

Results in the table below are given for Intersection - Vehicles

Param Scale (%)	Eff. Cap.	Degree of Satn	Prac. Spare Cap.	Aver. Delay (sec)	Stop Rate	95% Back of Queue (veh)	Perf. Index	Cost Total \$/h
80.0 85.0 90.0 95.0 100.0 105.0 110.0 120.0	3934 4178 4422 4665 4909 5152 5395 5638 5881	0.229 0.215 0.203 0.193 0.183 0.174 0.167 0.159	329 355 382 409 435 462 488 515	0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8	0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05	0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6	15.7 15.7 15.7 15.7 15.7 15.7 15.7	318.2 318.0 317.8 317.6 317.5 317.3 317.2 317.1

Go to Table Links (Top)

Other

Model Settings Summary Site:Hospital - Existing Conditions OUT 2014

```
Parameter sensitivity run for "Calibration": Basic Saturation Flow = 80.0 %
This value was chosen to achieve intersection degree of saturation close
to 1.0. Short lanes with degree of saturation = 1.0 are ignored in this process.
See the Sensitivity Analysis group of tables for further information.
```

* Basic Parameters:
Intersection Type: Unsignalised - Give Way
Driving on the left-hand side of the road
Input data specified in Metric units
Model Defaults: New South Wales
Peak Flow Period (for performance): 60 minutes
Unit time (for volumes): 60 minutes.
SIDRA Standard Delay model used
SIDRA Standard Queue model used
Level of Service based on: Delay (RTA NSW)

Detailed Output Page 10 of 10

```
Queue percentile: 95%
```

Go to Table Links (Top)

Diagnostics

Site: Hospital - Existing Conditions OUT 2014

```
Flow-Capacity Iterations:

Largest change in degree of saturation for any lane = 0.6 %

Largest change in capacity for any lane = 14 veh/h

Other Diagnostic Messages (if any):
```

Go to Table Links (Top)

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INTERSECTION SUMMARY

V Site: Hospital - Existing Conditions OUT 2014

Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Sensitivity Analysis (Basic Saturation Flow): Results for Parameter Scale = 80.0 %

Intersection Performance - Hourly Values		
Performance Measure	Vehicles	Persons
Travel Speed (Average) Travel Distance (Total) Travel Time (Total)	58.9 km/h 911.5 veh-km/h 15.5 veh-h/h	58.9 km/h 1093.8 pers-km/h 18.6 pers-h/h
Demand Flows (Total) Percent Heavy Vehicles (Demand) Degree of Saturation Practical Spare Capacity Effective Intersection Capacity	899 veh/h 0.0 % 0.229 328.8 % 3934 veh/h	1079 pers/h
Control Delay (Total) Control Delay (Average) Control Delay (Worst Lane) Control Delay (Worst Movement) Geometric Delay (Average) Stop-Line Delay (Average) Idling Time (Average) Intersection Level of Service (LOS)	0.21 veh-h/h 0.8 sec 12.5 sec 12.5 sec 0.4 sec 0.4 sec 0.1 sec NA	0.25 pers-h/h 0.8 sec 12.5 sec
95% Back of Queue - Vehicles (Worst Lane) 95% Back of Queue - Distance (Worst Lane) Queue Storage Ratio (Worst Lane) Total Effective Stops Effective Stop Rate Proportion Queued Performance Index	0.6 veh 4.2 m 0.01 43 veh/h 0.05 per veh 0.11 15.7	52 pers/h 0.05 per pers 0.11 15.7
Cost (Total) Fuel Consumption (Total) Carbon Dioxide (Total) Hydrocarbons (Total) Carbon Monoxide (Total) NOx (Total)	318.24 \$/h 55.1 L/h 129.6 kg/h 0.044 kg/h 0.772 kg/h 0.077 kg/h	318.24 \$/h

Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW).

NA: Intersection LOS for Vehicles is Not Applicable for two-way sign control since the average intersection delay is not a good LOS measure due to zero delays associated with major road movements.

SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.

Performance Measure	Vehicles	Persons
Demand Flows (Total)	431,520 veh/y	517,824 pers/y
Delay	100 veh-h/y	120 pers-h/y
Effective Stops	20,877 veh/y	25,053 pers/y
Travel Distance	437,526 veh-km/y	525,031 pers-km/y
Travel Time	7,428 veh-h/y	8,913 pers-h/y
Cost	152,757 \$/y	152,757 \$/y
Fuel Consumption	26,463 L/y	-
Carbon Dioxide	62,188 kg/y	
Hydrocarbons	21 kg/y	
Carbon Monoxide	370 kg/y	
NOx	37 kg/y	

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MOVEMENT SUMMARY

V Site: Hospital - Existing Conditions OUT 2014

Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Sensitivity Analysis (Basic Saturation Flow): Results for Parameter Scale = 80.0 %

Move	ment Perf	ormance - V	ehicles								
Mov ID	OD Mov	Demand Total veh/h	Flows HV %	Deg. Satn v/c	Average Delay sec	Level of Service	95% Back o Vehicles veh	of Queue Distance m	Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate per veh	Average Speed km/h
South	East: Stadiu	m Drive									
2	T1	499	0.0	0.229	0.4	LOSA	0.6	4.2	0.14	0.01	59.3
3	R2	7	0.0	0.229	7.0	LOSA	0.6	4.2	0.50	0.03	56.1
Approa	ach	506	0.0	0.229	0.5	NA	0.6	4.2	0.15	0.01	59.2
NorthE	East: Phil Ha	wthorne Drive	е								
4	L2	47	0.0	0.039	6.6	LOSA	0.1	1.0	0.38	0.60	52.4
6	R2	11	0.0	0.027	12.5	LOSA	0.1	0.6	0.66	0.80	48.4
Approa	ach	58	0.0	0.039	7.8	LOSA	0.1	1.0	0.43	0.64	51.6
NorthV	Vest: Stadiu	m Drive									
7	L2	3	0.0	0.215	5.6	LOSA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.01	58.3
8	T1	332	0.0	0.215	0.0	LOSA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.01	59.9
Approa	ach	335	0.0	0.215	0.1	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.01	59.9
All Veh	nicles	899	0.0	0.229	0.8	NA	0.6	4.2	0.11	0.05	58.9

Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement

Minor Road Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

NA: Intersection LOS and Major Road Approach LOS values are Not Applicable for two-way sign control since the average delay is not a good LOS measure due to zero delays associated with major road movements.

SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

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SIDRA INTERSECTION 6

LANE SUMMARY

∇ Site: Hospital - Existing Conditions OUT 2014

New Site

Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Sensitivity Analysis (Basic Saturation Flow): Results for Parameter Scale = 80.0 %

Lane Use a	Lane Use and Performance													
	Demand F		Can	Deg.	Lane	Average	Level of	95% Back o		Lane	Lane	Сар.	Prob.	
	Total	HV %	Cap.	Satn	Util.	Delay	Service	Veh	Dist	Config	Length	Adj.	Block.	
SouthEast: 9	veh/h Stadium Driv		veh/h	v/c	%	sec			m		m	%	%	
Lane 1	357	0.0	1560	0.229	100	0.0	LOS A	0.0	0.0	Short	55	0.0	0.0	
Lane 2	149	0.0	654	0.229	100	1.7	LOSA	0.6	4.2	Full	250	0.0	0.0	
Approach	506	0.0		0.229	100	0.5	NA	0.6	4.2	ı un	200	0.0	0.0	
				0.223		0.0	14/3	0.0	7.2					
NorthEast: F	Phil Hawthor	rne Dri	ve											
Lane 1	47	0.0	1206	0.039	100	6.6	LOS A	0.1	1.0	Short	6	0.0	0.0	
Lane 2	11	0.0	414	0.027	100	12.5	LOS A	0.1	0.6	Full	380	0.0	0.0	
Approach	58	0.0		0.039		7.8	LOSA	0.1	1.0					
NorthWest:	Stadium Dri	Ve												
Lane 1	335	0.0	1559	0.215	100	0.1	LOS A	0.0	0.0	Full	500	0.0	0.0	
Approach	335	0.0	.000	0.215	100	0.1	NA	0.0	0.0	ı un		0.0	0.0	
Дрргоасп	333	0.0		0.213		0.1	INA	0.0	0.0					
Intersection	899	0.0		0.229		0.8	NA	0.6	4.2					

Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW).

Lane LOS values are based on average delay per lane.

Minor Road Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all lanes.

NA: Intersection LOS and Major Road Approach LOS values are Not Applicable for two-way sign control since the average delay is not a good LOS measure due to zero delays associated with major road lanes.

SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

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SIDRA
INTERSECTION 6

LANE FLOWS

\overline{igcep} Site: Hospital - Existing Conditions OUT 2014

Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Sensitivity Analysis (Basic Saturation Flow): Results for Parameter Scale = 80.0 %

Approach Lan	e Flows	(veh/h)						
SouthEast: Stad		,						
Mov.	T1	R2	Total	%HV		Deg.	Lane	
From SE	N 1) A /	NE			Cap. veh/h	Satn v/c	Util. %	
To Exit:	NW	NE						
Lane 1	357	-	357	0.0	1560	0.229	100	
Lane 2	142	7	149	0.0	654	0.229	100	
Approach	499	7	506	0.0		0.229		
NorthEast: Phil I	Hawthorne	Drive						
Mov.	L2	R2	Total	%HV		Deg.	Lane	
From NE					Cap. veh/h	Satn v/c	Util. %	
To Exit:	SE	NW						
Lane 1	47	-	47	0.0	1206	0.039	100	
Lane 2	-	11	11	0.0	414	0.027	100	
Approach	47	11	58	0.0		0.039		
NorthWest: Stad	lium Drive							
Mov.	L2	T1	Total	%HV		Deg.	Lane	
From NW					Cap.	Satn	Util.	
To Exit:	NE	SE			veh/h	v/c	%	
Lane 1	3	332	335	0.0	1559	0.215	100	
Approach	3	332	335	0.0		0.215		
	Total	%HV	Deg.Sa	itn (v/c)				
Intersection	899	0.0		0.229				

Lane flow rates given in this report are based on the arrival flow rates subject to upstream capacity constraint where applicable.

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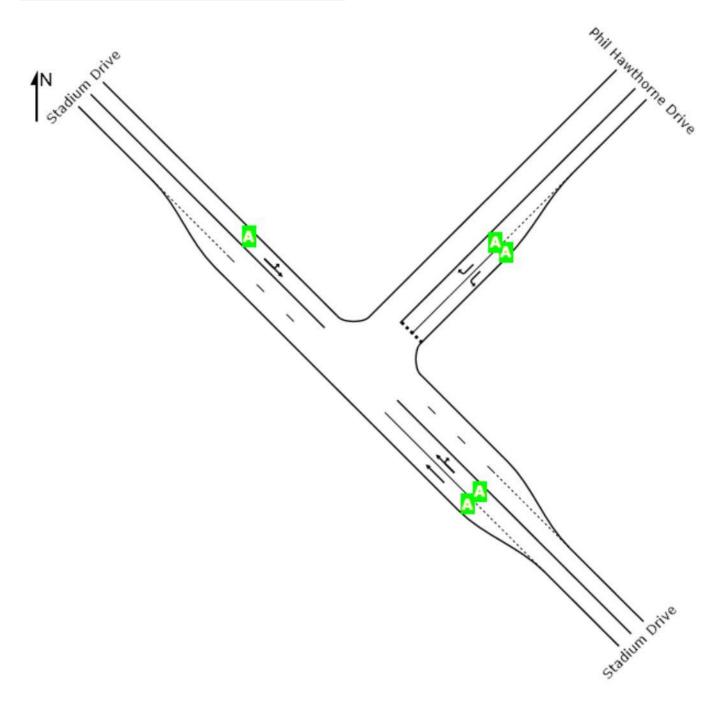
LEVEL OF SERVICE

∇ Site: Hospital - Existing Conditions OUT 2014

New Site Giveway / Yield (Two-Way) Sensitivity Analysis (Basic Saturation Flow): Results for Parameter Scale = 80.0 %

All Movement Classes

	Southeast	Northeast	Northwest	Intersection
LOS	S NA	Α	NA	NA



Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW).

Lane LOS values are based on average delay per lane.

Minor Road Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all lanes.

NA: Intersection LOS and Major Road Approach LOS values are Not Applicable for two-way sign control since the average delay is not a good LOS measure due to zero delays associated with major road lanes.

SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.

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Detailed Output Page 1 of 10

DETAILED OUTPUT

abla Site: Hospital - Future Conditions IN 2024 - 24 March 2014

New Site

Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Sensitivity Analysis (Basic Saturation Flow): Results for Parameter Scale = 80.0 %

OUTPUT TABLE LINKS



M Movements

Intersection Negotiation and Travel Data

Gap Acceptance Parameters

Movement Capacity and Performance Parameters

Fuel Consumption, Emissions and Cost

Lane Performance and Capacity Information

Lane, Approach and Intersection Performance

Driver Characteristics

Lane Delays

Lane Queues

Lane Queue Percentiles

Lane Stops

Îr Flow Rates

Origin-Destination Flow Rates (Total)

Origin-Destination Flow Rates by Movement Class

Lane Flow Rates

Sensitivity Analysis

Sensitivity Analysis Results

= Other

Model Settings Summary

Diagnostics

Movements

Intersection Negotiation and Travel Data Site:Hospital - Future Conditions IN 2024 - 24 March 2014

Intersection ID: 1

Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

TRAVEL SPEED, TRAVEL DISTANCE AND TRAVEL TIME

From To		Turn	Running Speed km/h	Travel Speed km/h	Distance		Total Trave Dem Flows veh-km/h		Time
SouthEast: S	Stadium	Drive							
North	hWest	T1	59.6	59.6	1013.9#	61.3#	365.0	365.0	6.1
North	nEast	R2	52.1	51.3	1015.8#	71.3#	159.5	159.5	3.1
NorthEast: I	 Phil Hav	thorne	Drive						
South	hEast	L2	52.1	52.0	1015.7#	70.3#	20.3	20.3	0.4
North	hWest	R2	51.1	44.3	1013.3#	82.4#	20.3	20.3	0.5
NorthWest: S	 Stadium	Drive							
North	hEast	L2	57.1	57.1	1014.2#	64.0#	159.2	159.2	2.8
South	hEast	T1	58.6	58.6	1014.2#	62.3#	548.7	548.7	9.4
ALL VEHICLES	s:		57.7	57.3	1014.3#	63.8#	1273.0	1273.0	22.2

[&]quot;Running Speed" is the average speed excluding stopped periods.

Travel Time values include cruise times and intersection delays including acceleration, deceleration and idling delays.

Travel Distance and Travel Time values include travel on the External Exit section based on the program-determined Exit Distance or user-specified Downstream Distance as applicable.

INTERSECTION NEGOTIATION DATA

Negn Negn Negn Appr. Exit Downstr. Radius Speed Dist. Dist. Dist. Dist. From

Detailed Output Page 2 of 10

Approach I	Exit	Turn	m	km/h	m	m	m	m
SouthEast:	Stadium	Drive						
Nort	thWest	T1	S	60.0	13.8	500	500	NA
Nort	thEast	R2	10.2	20.3	16.0	500	500	NA
NorthEast:	Phil Ha	wthorne	Drive					
Sout	thEast	L2	10.0	20.2	15.7	500	500	NA
Nort	thWest	R2	8.5	18.9	13.3	500	500	NA
NorthWest:	Stadium	Drive						
THOSE CHINACOC.								
	thEast	L2	10.0	20.2	15.7	500	500	NA

NA Downstream Distance does not apply if:

- Exit is an internal leg of a network
 "Program" option was specified
- Distance specified was less than the Exit Negotiation Distance
- Distance specified was greater than the exit \log length

MOVEMENT SPEEDS AND GEOMETRIC DELAY

		eeds	Exit	Speeds	Queue Move-up	Geom
Mov	Cruise	Negn	Negn	Cruise	Speed	
ID Turn	km/h	km/h	km/h	km/h	km/h	sec
SouthEast:	Stadiu	m Drive				
2 T1	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	0.7	0.0
3 R2	60.0	20.3	20.3	60.0	14.2	5.5
NorthEast:	Phil H	awthorn	e Driv	e		
4 L2	60.0	20.2	20.2	60.0	17.4	5.5
6 R2	60.0	18.9	18.9	60.0	11.9	5.5
NorthWest:	Stadiu	m Drive				
7 L2	60.0	20.2	20.2	60.0		5.5
8 T1	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0		0.0

Go to Table Links (Top)

Gap Acceptance Parameters

Site: Hospital - Future Conditions IN 2024 - 24 March 2014

Intersection ID: 1 Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

		Opng	Critic	-	Foll-up	Entry	Intra Bunch	Propn
Opd Lane	Dest	Flow pcu/h	Hdwy sec	Dist m	Headway sec	HV Equiv	Hdwy sec	Bnchd
SouthEas	t: Stad:	ium Drive						
2	NE	698	4.00	56.7	2.00	1.00	1.80	0.09
NorthEas	t: Phil	Hawthorne	Drive					
1	SE	541+	4.00	66.7	2.20	1.00	1.80	0.069
2.	NW	1137+	5.30	79.7	3.00	1.00	0.89	0.105

NorthWest: Stadium Drive

No opposed movements on this approach.

Values in this table are adjusted for heavy vehicles in the entry stream.

Use the Pedestrians and Priorities input dialogs to specify opposing pedestrian movements.

+ Percentage of exiting flow included in opposing vehicle flow

Go to Table Links (Top)

Movement Capacity and Performance Parameters Site: Hospital - Future Conditions IN 2024 - 24 March 2014

Intersection ID: 1 Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

MOVEMENT CAPACITY PARAMETERS

Mov	Turn	Mov		Opng	Movement	Total	Prac.	Prac.	Deg.
ID		Cl.	Arv		Adjust.	Cap.	Deg.	Spare	Satn
			Flow	Flow	Flow		Satn	Cap.	
			veh/h	veh/h	n pcu/h	veh/h	хp	8	Х

29/04/2014 about:blank

Detailed Output Page 3 of 10

Sout	hEas	t: St	adium Dı	rive					
2	T1	#	360	0	0	1641	0.98	347	0.219
3	R2	#	157	698	698	716	0.98	347	0.219
Nort	hEas	t: Ph	il Hawth	norne D	rive				
4	L2	#	20	541	541	948	0.80	3692	0.021
6	R2	#	20	1137	1137	243	0.80	870	0.082
Nort	hWes	t: St	adium Dı	rive					
7	L2	#	157	0	0	347	0.98	117	0.452*
8	Т1	#	541	0	0	1196	0.98	117	0.452*

- * Maximum degree of saturation
- # Combined Movement Capacity parameters are shown for all Movement Classes.

The Flow Ratio values given in this table are calculated for signal timing purposes. For movements with two green periods they are subject to balancing as relevant to determining Required Movement Times given in the Movement Timing Information table. Zero values will be given for a slip /bypass lane movement if the option "Exclude Slip/Bypass Lane from Signal Analysis" has been selected.

MOVEMENT PERFORMANCE

Mov		Delay	Total Delay (pers-h/h	Delay	Eff. Stop Rate			Tot.Trav. Distance (veh-km/h		Speed
Sout	hEast:	Stadiun	n Drive							
2	T1	0.02	0.03	0.2	0.04	13.5	6.18	365.0	6.1	59.6
3	R2	0.40	0.49	9.3	0.76	119.3	3.73	159.5	3.1	51.3
Nort	hEast:	Phil Ha	awthorne	Drive						
4	L2	0.04	0.05	7.6	0.65	13.1	0.48	20.3	0.4	52.0
6	R2	0.11	0.13	19.6	0.92	18.4	0.66	20.3	0.5	44.3
Nort	hWest:	Stadiun	n Drive							
7	L2	0.24	0.29	5.6	0.13	21.0	3.02	159.2	2.8	57.1
8	T1	0.01	0.02	0.1	0.13	72.4	9.56	548.7	9.4	58.6

Go to Table Links (Top)

Fuel Consumption, Emissions and Cost Site: Hospital - Future Conditions IN 2024 - 24 March 2014

Intersection ID: 1 Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

SouthEast: Stadium Drive

FUEL	CONSUM	PTION	, EMISS	IONS AND	COST (T	OTAL)		
Mov	Turn		Cost Total \$/h	Fuel Total L/h		CO Total kg/h	HC Total kg/h	
Sout 2 3	hEast: 8 T1 R2	Stadi	um Drive 120.82 79.98		49.5 30.5	0.30 0.16	0.016 0.011	0.027 0.025
			200.80	34.1	80.0	0.46	0.028	0.052
	hEast: I L2 R2	Phil		ne Drive 1.7 1.8	3.9 4.1	0.02 0.02	0.001 0.002	0.003
		_	22.34	3.4	8.1	0.04	0.003	0.007
Nort 7 8	hWest: S L2 T1	Stadi	um Drive 56.82 195.78	9.8	23.1 79.6	0.14 0.47	0.008 0.027	
		_	252.60	43.7	102.7	0.61	0.035	0.063
INT	ERSECTIO	ON:	475.74	81.2	190.8	1.11	0.066	0.121
FUEL	CONSUM	PTION	, EMISS	IONS AND	COST (R	ATE)		
Mov ID	Turn			Fuel Rate L/100km	Rate	CO Rate g/km	HC Rate g/km	NOX Rate g/km

29/04/2014 about:blank

Detailed Output Page 4 of 10

2 T1 3 R2	0.33 0.50	5.8 8.1	135.7 191.2	0.82 1.02	0.045 0.072	0.075 0.155
	0.38	6.5	152.6	0.88	0.053	0.099
NorthEast: Phi	l Hawthorne	Drive				
4 L2	0.50	8.2	192.6	1.03	0.072	0.158
6 R2	0.60	8.7	204.1	1.07	0.081	0.163
	0.55	8.4	198.4	1.05	0.077	0.161
NorthWest: Stac	dium Drive					
7 L2	0.36	6.2	145.1	0.86	0.049	0.088
8 T1	0.36	6.2	145.1	0.86	0.049	0.088
	0.36		145.1			0.088
			149.9		0.052	0.095

Go to Table Links (Top)

Lanes

Lane Performance and Capacity Information Site:Hospital - Future Conditions IN 2024 - 24 March 2014

Intersection ID: 1
Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

LANE PERFORMANCE

T	Flow	Cap	-			Que 95% B	ack	
Lane No.	veh/h	veh/h		Delay sec	-	veh		Length m
SouthEa	st: Sta	dium D	rive					
1			– – .	0.0				55.0T
2	175	796	0.219 	8.7	0.76	0.9	6.3	250.0
NorthEa	st: Phi	l Hawt	horne	Drive				
1	20	948	0.021	7.6	0.65	0.1	0.5	6.0T
2	20	243	0.082	19.6	0.92	0.3	1.9	380.0
NorthWe:	st: Sta	dium D	rive					
1	698	1543	0.452	1.3	0.13			500.0

T Short lane due to specification of Turn Bay

LANE FLOW AND CAPACITY INFORMATION

Lane No.	Total Arv Flow (veh/h)	Cap	Cap		
SouthE	ast: Stadi	ium Dr	ive		
1	342	342	1560	0.219	100
2	175	7	796	0.219	100
NorthE	ast: Phil	Hawth	orne Dr	ive	
1	20	6	948	0.021	100
2	20	6	243	0.082	100
NorthW	est: Stadi	ium Dr	ive		
1	698	698	1543	0.452	100

The capacity value for priority and continuous movements is obtained by adjusting the basic saturation flow for heavy vehicle and turning vehicle effects. Saturation flow scale applies if specified.

Go to Table Links (Top)

Lane, Approach and Intersection Performance Site:Hospital - Future Conditions IN 2024 - 24 March 2014

```
Intersection ID: 1
Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

Lane Arrival Adj. Deg Aver. Longest Shrt
No. Flow %HV Basic Sat Delay Queue Lane
```

Detailed Output Page 5 of 10

	(veh/h)		Satf.	х	sec	m	m
SouthE	last: Stad	ium Dr	ive				
1							
2	175					6 	250
	517	0		0.219	3.0	6	
	last: Phil						
1	20	0		0.021	7.6	1	6
2	20	0				2	380
	40	0			13.6		
North	lest: Stad	ium Dr	ive				
1	698	0	1559	0.452	1.3		500
	698	0		0.452	1.3		
ALL VE	HICLES						
	Total						
	Flow						
	1255	0		0.452	2.4	6	

Go to Table Links (Top)

Driver Characteristics

Site:Hospital - Future Conditions IN 2024 - 24 March 2014

```
Intersection ID: 1
Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

Average Driver

Lane Satn Satn Satn Queue Response
No. Speed Flow Hdwy Spacing Space Time
km/h veh/h sec m m sec

SouthEast: Stadium Drive
1 NA - Continuous Movement
2 NA - Major Road Movement
1 NA - Short Lane
2 18.9 1200 3.00 15.78 7.00 1.67

NorthWest: Stadium Drive
1 NA - Continuous Movement

Saturation Flow and Saturation Headway are derived from follow-up headway.
```

Go to Table Links (Top)

Intersection ID: 1

Lane Delays

Site:Hospital - Future Conditions IN 2024 - 24 March 2014

```
Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection
LANE DELAYS
Deg. % Arv Prog. Stop-line Delay Acc. Queuing Stopd

Lane Satn During Factor 1st 2nd Total Dec. Total MvUp (Idle) Geom Control

No. x Green d1 d2 dSL dn dq dqm di dig dic
SouthEast: Stadium Drive
1 0.219
2 0.219
              0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 NA NA 3.7 0.0 3.7 2.6 1.1 0.0 1.1 5.0 8.7
______
NorthEast: Phil Hawthorne Drive
1 0.021 NA NA 2.1
                           2.1 0.0 2.1 2.0 0.1
14.1 0.0 14.1 3.2 10.9
1 0.021 NA NA
2 0.082 NA NA
                                                             0.1
                                                        0.0
                                                      0.0 10.9 5.5 19.6
NorthWest: Stadium Drive
      0.452
                                        0.1
______
 SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay is the sum of Stop-line Delay
 and Geometric Delay.
 dSL: Stop-line delay (=d1+d2)
```

Detailed Output Page 6 of 10

```
dn: Average stop-start delay for all vehicles queued and unqueued
dq: Queuing delay (the part of the stop-line delay that includes
    stopped delay and queue move-up delay)
dqm: Queue move-up delay
di: Stopped delay (stopped (idling) time at near-zero speed)
dig: Geometric delay
dic: Control delay
```

Go to Table Links (Top)

Lane Queues

Site: Hospital - Future Conditions IN 2024 - 24 March 2014

Intersection ID: 1
Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

LANE QUEUES (VEHICLES)

Tana	Deg.	% Arv	Prog. Factor	Ovrfl.	,				Queue		P'ile Block	Cyc-Av.	-
Lane No.	Satn x	During Green	ractor	Queue No	Nb1	Nb2	Nb	95%	Stor. Ratio	% BIOCK	% BIOCK	Nc	95%
South	East: S	tadium D	rive										
2	0.219	NA	NA	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.9	0.03	0.0	100.0	0.2	0.3
North	East: P	hil Hawt	horne Dr	ive									
1	0.021	NA	NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.09	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
	0.082	NA	NA	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.00	0.0	100.0	0.1	0.1

LANE QUEUES (DISTANCE)

Lane	Deg. Satn	% Arv During	Prog. Factor	Ovrfl. Oueue		_	eue (m)		Queue Stor.			Cyc-Av.	_
No.	X	Green	ractor	No	Nb1	Nb2	Nb			% B10CK		Nc	95%
South	 East: S	tadium D	rive										
2	0.219	NA	NA	0.0	2.5	0.0	2.5	6.3	0.03	0.0	100.0	1.3	2.3
North	East: P	hil Hawt	horne Dr	ive									
1	0.021	NA	NA	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.09	0.0	100.0	0.1	0.1
2	0.082	NA	NA	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	1.9	0.00	0.0	100.0	0.5	1.0

Go to Table Links (Top)

about:blank

Lane Queue Percentiles

Site:Hospital - Future Conditions IN 2024 - 24 March 2014

Intersection ID: 1
Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

LANE QUEUE PERCENTILES (VEHICLES)

Tano	Deg. Satn				Back of			
No.	X	50%	70%	85%	90%	95%	98%	100%
	East: St							
	0.219							
	East: Ph							
	0.021							
2	0.082	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
North	West: St							

Deg. Percentile Back of Queue (metres)

Lane Satn

No. x 50% 70% 85% 90% 95% 98% 100%

29/04/2014

Detailed Output Page 7 of 10

```
SouthEast: Stadium Drive
2 0.219 2.5 3.3 4.6 5.3 6.3 7.0 7.5

NorthEast: Phil Hawthorne Drive
1 0.021 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.5 0.6 0.6
2 0.082 0.8 1.0 1.4 1.6 1.9 2.1 2.2

NorthWest: Stadium Drive

NorthWest: Stadium Drive
```

Go to Table Links (Top)

Lane Stops

Site: Hospital - Future Conditions IN 2024 - 24 March 2014

Intersection ID: 1
Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

Lane No.	_	During	Factor			Geom.	Overall	Stops	Move-up Rate	Queue Move-ups Hqm	Queued
South	East: S	tadium D	rive								
1	0.219	NA	NA			0.00	0.00	0.0			
2	0.219	NA	NA	0.57	0.00	0.19	0.76	132.7	0.00	0.0	0.63
North	East: P	hil Hawt	horne Dr	ive							
1	0.021	NA	NA	0.36	0.00	0.30	0.65	13.1	0.00	0.0	0.49
2	0.082	NA	NA	0.81	0.00	0.11	0.92	18.4	0.00	0.0	0.81
North	West: S	tadium D	rive								
1	0.452	NA	NA			0.13	0.13	93.4			
_		_					a shared		l unqueue	ed	

Go to Table Links (Top)

Flow Rates

Origin-Destination Flow Rates (Total) Site:Hospital - Future Conditions IN 2024 - 24 March 2014

Intersection ID: 1
Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

TOTAL FLOW RATES (ALL MOVEMENT CLASSES)

From SOUTHEAST To:	NW	NE	
Turn:	T1	R2	
Flow Rate	360.0	157.0	
%HV (all designations)	0.0	0.0	
From NORTHEAST To: Turn: Flow Rate %HV (all designations)		NW R2 20.0 0.0	
From NORTHWEST To:	NE	SE	
Turn:	L2	T1	
Flow Rate	157.0	541.0	
%HV (all designations)	0.0	0.0	

Peak Flow factor value of 100% has been used for all movements since equal values of Unit Time for Volumes and Peak Flow Period were specified in the Volumes dialog.

Go to Table Links (Top)

Origin-Destination Flow Rates by Movement Class Site:Hospital - Future Conditions IN 2024 - 24 March 2014

Intersection ID: 1
Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

FLOW RATES FOR Light Vehicles

From SOUTHEAST To: NW NE
Turn: T1 R2 TOT

Detailed Output Page 8 of 10

Flow Rate - Veh Mov Class % Flow Scale - Fixed Flow Scale - Var Peak Flow Factor	100.0 1.00 1.00	100.0 1.00 1.00	
From NORTHEAST To: Turn:		NW R2	TOT
Flow Rate - Veh Mov Class % Flow Scale - Fixed Flow Scale - Var Peak Flow Factor	100.0 1.00 1.00	100.0 1.00 1.00	
From NORTHWEST To: Turn:	NE L2	SE T1	TOT
Flow Rate - Veh Mov Class % Flow Scale - Fixed Flow Scale - Var Peak Flow Factor	100.0 1.00 1.00	100.0 1.00 1.00	

Go to Table Links (Top)

Lane Flow Rates

Site: Hospital - Future Conditions IN 2024 - 24 March 2014

Intersection ID: 1 Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection LANE FLOW RATES AT STOP LINE From SOUTHEAST To: NW NE Turn: T1 R2 TOT Lane 1
LV 342.3 * 342.3
Total 342.3 * 342.3
Lane 2
LV 17.7 157.0 174.7
Total 17.7 157.0 174.7 Approach 360.0 157.0 517.0 From NORTHEAST To: SE NW Turn: L2 R2 Lane 1
LV 20.0 * 20.0
Total 20.0 * 20.0

Lane 2
LV * 20.0 20.0
Total * 20.0 20.0 Approach 20.0 20.0 40.0 From NORTHWEST To: NE SE Turn: L2 T1 TOT LV 157.0 541.0 698.0 Total 157.0 541.0 698.0 Approach 157.0 541.0 698.0 * Movement not allocated to the lane EXIT LANE FLOW RATES Movement Class: LV HV TOT Exit: SOUTHEAST
Lane: 1 561.0 * 561.0
Lane: 2 * * 0.0
Total 561.0 * 561.0 Exit: NORTHWEST Lane: 1

Detailed Output Page 9 of 10

Go to Table Links (Top)

Sensitivity Analysis

Sensitivity Analysis Results Site:Hospital - Future Conditions IN 2024 - 24 March 2014

```
Intersection ID: 1
Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

Scaled sensitivity parameter: Basic Saturation Flow
  Degree of saturation = 0.452 was achieved at parameter scale = 80.0 %
  All scaled parameter values gave degree of saturation less than 1.0.
  Try adjusting the scale factor range to give higher degrees of saturation.
```

Results in the table below are given for Intersection - Vehicles

Param Scale (%)	Eff. Cap.	Degree of Satn	Prac. Spare Cap.	Aver. Delay (sec)	Stop Rate	95% Back of Queue (veh)	Perf. Index	Cost Total \$/h
80.0 85.0 90.0 95.0 100.0 105.0 110.0	2774 2947 3120 3294 3467 3640 3814 3987	0.452 0.426 0.402 0.381 0.362 0.345 0.329 0.315	117 130 144 157 171 184 198 211	2.4 2.4 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3	0.21 0.21 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20	0.9 0.9 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8	23.6 23.6 23.6 23.6 23.6 23.6 23.6 23.6	475.7 475.2 474.8 474.5 474.3 474.3 474.2

Go to Table Links (Top)

Other

Model Settings Summary Site:Hospital - Future Conditions IN 2024 - 24 March 2014

Parameter sensitivity run for "Calibration": Basic Saturation Flow = 80.0 %
This value was chosen to achieve intersection degree of saturation close to 1.0. Short lanes with degree of saturation = 1.0 are ignored in this process. See the Sensitivity Analysis group of tables for further information.

* Basic Parameters:

Intersection Type: Unsignalised - Give Way Driving on the left-hand side of the road Input data specified in Metric units Model Defaults: New South Wales Peak Flow Period (for performance): 60 minutes Unit time (for volumes): 60 minutes. SIDRA Standard Delay model used

Detailed Output Page 10 of 10

```
{\tt SIDRA \ Standard \ Queue \ model \ used}
Level of Service based on: Delay (RTA NSW) Queue percentile: 95%
```

Go to Table Links (Top)

Diagnostics

Site: Hospital - Future Conditions IN 2024 - 24 March 2014

```
Flow-Capacity Iterations:
  Largest change in degree of saturation for any lane = ~0.2~\% Largest change in capacity for any lane = ~6~{\rm veh/h}
Other Diagnostic Messages (if any):
```

Go to Table Links (Top)

Processed: Tuesday, 29 April 2014 3:27:40 PM SIDRA INTERSECTION 6.0.20.4660

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Project: P:\GEO02292 Coffs Harbour Health Campus Carpark Planning Advice\Analysis & Design\SIDRA\2292-1015.sip6 8001258, GEOLINK, PLUS / 1PC

INTERSECTION SUMMARY

V Site: Hospital - Future Conditions IN 2024 - 24 March 2014

Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Sensitivity Analysis (Basic Saturation Flow): Results for Parameter Scale = 80.0 %

Intersection Performance - Hourly Values		
Performance Measure	Vehicles	Persons
Travel Speed (Average)	57.3 km/h	57.3 km/h
Travel Distance (Total)	1273.0 veh-km/h	1527.6 pers-km/h
Travel Time (Total)	22.2 veh-h/h	26.7 pers-h/h
Demand Flows (Total)	1255 veh/h	1506 pers/h
Percent Heavy Vehicles (Demand)	0.0 %	•
Degree of Saturation	0.452	
Practical Spare Capacity	116.6 %	
Effective Intersection Capacity	2774 veh/h	
Control Delay (Total)	0.84 veh-h/h	1.00 pers-h/h
Control Delay (Average)	2.4 sec	2.4 sec
Control Delay (Worst Lane)	19.6 sec	1 333
Control Delay (Worst Movement)	19.6 sec	19.6 sec
Geometric Delay (Average)	1.6 sec	
Stop-Line Delay (Average)	0.8 sec	
Idling Time (Average)	0.3 sec	
Intersection Level of Service (LOS)	NA	
95% Back of Queue - Vehicles (Worst Lane)	0.9 veh	
95% Back of Queue - Distance (Worst Lane)	6.3 m	
Queue Storage Ratio (Worst Lane)	0.01	
Total Effective Stops	258 veh/h	309 pers/h
Effective Stop Rate	0.21 per veh	0.21 per pers
Proportion Queued	0.11	0.11
Performance Index	23.6	23.6
Cost (Total)	475.74 \$/h	475.74 \$/h
Fuel Consumption (Total)	81.2 L/h	473.74 ψ/11
Carbon Dioxide (Total)	190.8 kg/h	
Hydrocarbons (Total)	0.066 kg/h	
Carbon Monoxide (Total)	1.112 kg/h	
NOx (Total)	0.121 kg/h	
,	. 3	

Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW).

NA: Intersection LOS for Vehicles is Not Applicable for two-way sign control since the average intersection delay is not a good LOS measure due to zero delays associated with major road movements.

SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.

Performance Measure	Vehicles	Persons
Demand Flows (Total)	602,400 veh/y	722,880 pers/y
Delay	401 veh-h/y	481 pers-h/y
Effective Stops	123,672 veh/y	148,407 pers/y
Travel Distance	611,039 veh-km/y	733,246 pers-km/y
Travel Time	10,673 veh-h/y	12,807 pers-h/y
Cost	228,356 \$/y	228,356 \$/y
Fuel Consumption	38,970 L/y	
Carbon Dioxide	91,580 kg/y	
Hydrocarbons	31 kg/y	
Carbon Monoxide	534 kg/y	
NOx	58 kg/y	

Processed: Tuesday, 29 April 2014 3:27:40 PM SIDRA INTERSECTION 6.0.20.4660

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MOVEMENT SUMMARY

Site: Hospital - Future Conditions IN 2024 - 24 March 2014

Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Sensitivity Analysis (Basic Saturation Flow): Results for Parameter Scale = 80.0 %

Move	nent Perf	ormance - V	ehicles								
Mov ID	OD Mov	Demand Total veh/h	Flows HV %	Deg. Satn v/c	Average Delay sec	Level of Service	95% Back o Vehicles veh	of Queue Distance m	Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate per veh	Average Speed km/h
SouthE	ast: Stadiu	m Drive									
2	T1	360	0.0	0.219	0.2	LOSA	0.9	6.3	0.03	0.04	59.6
3	R2	157	0.0	0.219	9.3	LOSA	0.9	6.3	0.63	0.76	51.3
Approa	ach	517	0.0	0.219	3.0	NA	0.9	6.3	0.21	0.26	56.8
NorthE	ast: Phil Ha	wthorne Drive	Э								
4	L2	20	0.0	0.021	7.6	LOSA	0.1	0.5	0.49	0.65	52.0
6	R2	20	0.0	0.082	19.6	LOS B	0.3	1.9	0.81	0.92	44.3
Approa	nch	40	0.0	0.082	13.6	LOSA	0.3	1.9	0.65	0.79	47.9
NorthV	Vest: Stadiu	m Drive									
7	L2	157	0.0	0.452	5.6	LOSA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.13	57.1
8	T1	541	0.0	0.452	0.1	LOSA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.13	58.6
Approa	ach	698	0.0	0.452	1.3	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.13	58.3
All Veh	icles	1255	0.0	0.452	2.4	NA	0.9	6.3	0.11	0.21	57.3

Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement

Minor Road Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

NA: Intersection LOS and Major Road Approach LOS values are Not Applicable for two-way sign control since the average delay is not a good LOS measure due to zero delays associated with major road movements.

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SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

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SIDRA INTERSECTION 6.0.20.4660

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SIDRA INTERSECTION 6

LANE SUMMARY

V Site: Hospital - Future Conditions IN 2024 - 24 March 2014

New Site

Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Sensitivity Analysis (Basic Saturation Flow): Results for Parameter Scale = 80.0 %

Lane Use and Performance													
	Demand F		0	Deg.	Lane	Average	Level of	95% Back o		Lane	Lane	Сар.	Prob.
	Total	HV	Cap.	Satn	Util.	Delay	Service	Veh	Dist	Config	Length	Adj.	Block.
SouthEast: S	veh/h	%	veh/h	v/c	%	sec			m		m	%	%
SouthEast. S													
Lane 1	342	0.0	1560	0.219	100	0.0	LOS A	0.0	0.0	Short	55	0.0	0.0
Lane 2	175	0.0	796	0.219	100	8.7	LOS A	0.9	6.3	Full	250	0.0	0.0
Approach	517	0.0		0.219		3.0	NA	0.9	6.3				
NorthEast: P	hil Hawthor	rne Dri	ve										
Lane 1	20	0.0	948	0.021	100	7.6	LOS A	0.1	0.5	Short	6	0.0	0.0
Lane 2	20	0.0	243	0.082	100	19.6	LOS B	0.3	1.9	Full	380	0.0	0.0
Approach	40	0.0		0.082		13.6	LOSA	0.3	1.9				
NorthWest: S	Stadium Dri	ve											
Lane 1	698	0.0	1543	0.452	100	1.3	LOS A	0.0	0.0	Full	500	0.0	0.0
Approach	698	0.0		0.452		1.3	NA	0.0	0.0				
Intersection	1255	0.0		0.452		2.4	NA	0.9	6.3				

Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW).

Lane LOS values are based on average delay per lane.

Minor Road Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all lanes.

NA: Intersection LOS and Major Road Approach LOS values are Not Applicable for two-way sign control since the average delay is not a good LOS measure due to zero delays associated with major road lanes.

SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

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SIDRA
INTERSECTION 6

LANE FLOWS

$\overline{f V}$ Site: Hospital - Future Conditions IN 2024 - 24 March 2014

Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Sensitivity Analysis (Basic Saturation Flow): Results for Parameter Scale = 80.0 %

Approach Lar	ne Flows	(veh/h)						
SouthEast: Stac	dium Drive							
Mov.	T1	R2	Total	%HV		Deg.	Lane	
From SE		N.			Cap. veh/h	Satn v/c	Util. %	
To Exit:	NW	NE						
Lane 1	342	-	342	0.0	1560	0.219	100	
Lane 2	18	157	175	0.0	796	0.219	100	
Approach	360	157	517	0.0		0.219		
NorthEast: Phil	Hawthorne	Drive						
Mov.	L2	R2	Total	%HV		Deg.	Lane	
From NE					Cap.	Satn	Util.	
To Exit:	SE	NW			veh/h	v/c	%	
Lane 1	20	-	20	0.0	948	0.021	100	
Lane 2	-	20	20	0.0	243	0.082	100	
Approach	20	20	40	0.0		0.082		
NorthWest: Stac	dium Drive							
Mov.	L2	T1	Total	%HV		Deg.	Lane	
From NW					Cap.	Satn	Util.	
To Exit:	NE	SE			veh/h	v/c	%	
Lane 1	157	541	698	0.0	1543	0.452	100	
Approach	157	541	698	0.0		0.452		
	Total	%HV	Dog Sa	tn (v/o)				
	Total	70 □ V	Deg.Sa	(V/C)				
Intersection	1255	0.0		0.452				

Lane flow rates given in this report are based on the arrival flow rates subject to upstream capacity constraint where applicable.

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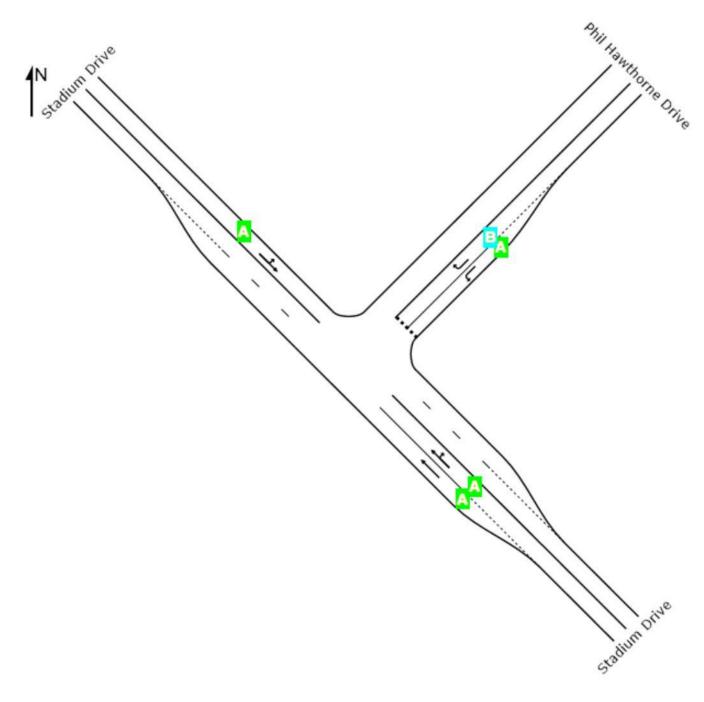
LEVEL OF SERVICE

V Site: Hospital - Future Conditions IN 2024 - 24 March 2014

New Site Giveway / Yield (Two-Way) Sensitivity Analysis (Basic Saturation Flow): Results for Parameter Scale = 80.0 %

All Movement Classes

	Southeast	Northeast	Northwest	Intersection
LOS	NA	Α	NA	NA



Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW).

Lane LOS values are based on average delay per lane.

Minor Road Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all lanes.

NA: Intersection LOS and Major Road Approach LOS values are Not Applicable for two-way sign control since the average delay is not a good LOS measure due to zero delays associated with major road lanes.

SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.

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Detailed Output Page 1 of 10

DETAILED OUTPUT

abla Site: Hospital - Future Conditions OUT 2024 - 24 March 2014

New Site

Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Sensitivity Analysis (Basic Saturation Flow): Results for Parameter Scale = 120.0 %

OUTPUT TABLE LINKS



M Movements

Intersection Negotiation and Travel Data

Gap Acceptance Parameters

Movement Capacity and Performance Parameters

Fuel Consumption, Emissions and Cost

Lane Performance and Capacity Information

Lane, Approach and Intersection Performance

Driver Characteristics

Lane Delays

Lane Queues

Lane Queue Percentiles

Lane Stops

Îr Flow Rates

Origin-Destination Flow Rates (Total)

Origin-Destination Flow Rates by Movement Class

Lane Flow Rates

Sensitivity Analysis

Sensitivity Analysis Results

= Other

Model Settings Summary

Diagnostics

Movements

Intersection Negotiation and Travel Data Site: Hospital - Future Conditions OUT 2024 - 24 March 2014

Intersection ID: 1

Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

TRAVEL SPEED, TRAVEL DISTANCE AND TRAVEL TIME

From To Approach Exit	Turn	Running Speed km/h	Travel Speed km/h	Distance		Total Trave Dem Flows veh-km/h		Time
SouthEast: Stac	dium Drive							
NorthWes	st T1	59.2	59.2	1013.9#	61.7#	616.4	616.4	10.4
NorthEas	st R2	55.7	55.7	1014.0#	65.5#	20.3	20.3	0.4
NorthEast: Phil	Hawthorne	Drive						
SouthEas	st L2	52.2	52.2	1015.7#	70.0#	159.5	159.5	3.1
NorthWes	st R2	49.4	42.5	1013.3#	85.9#	159.1	159.1	3.7
NorthWest: Stac	dium Drive							
NorthEas	st L2	58.1	58.1	1013.9#	62.8#	20.3	20.3	0.3
SouthEas	st T1	59.7	59.7	1013.9#	61.1#	410.6	410.6	6.9
ALL VEHICLES:		57.4	55.9	1014.0#	65.3#	1386.2	1386.2	24.8

[&]quot;Running Speed" is the average speed excluding stopped periods.

Travel Time values include cruise times and intersection delays including acceleration, deceleration and idling delays.

Travel Distance and Travel Time values include travel on the External Exit section based on the program-determined Exit Distance or user-specified Downstream Distance as applicable.

INTERSECTION NEGOTIATION DATA

Negn Negn Negn Appr. Exit Downstr. Radius Speed Dist. Dist. Dist. Dist. From

Detailed Output Page 2 of 10

Approach	Exit	Turn	m	km/h	m	m	m	m
SouthEast:	Stadium	Drive						
Nor	thWest	T1	S	60.0	13.8	500	500	NA
Nor	thEast	R2	10.2	20.3	16.0	500	500	NA
NorthEast:	Phil Ha	wthorne	Drive					
Sou	thEast	L2	10.0	20.2	15.7	500	500	NA
	thEast thWest		10.0 8.5					NA NA
	thWest	R2						
Nor NorthWest:	thWest	R2	8.5	18.9		500		

NA Downstream Distance does not apply if:

- Exit is an internal leg of a network
 "Program" option was specified
- Distance specified was less than the Exit Negotiation Distance
- Distance specified was greater than the exit \log length

MOVEMENT SPEEDS AND GEOMETRIC DELAY

App. Speeds
Mov Cruise Negn Negn km/h Cruise km/h Speed km/h Delay sec SouthEast: Stadium Drive 2 T1 60.0 60.0 60.0 0.6 0.0 3 R2 60.0 20.3 20.3 60.0 2.2 5.5 NorthEast: Phil Hawthorne Drive 4 L2 60.0 20.2 20.2 60.0 20.2 5.5
SouthEast: Stadium Drive 2 T1 60.0 60.0 60.0 60.0 0.6 0.0 3 R2 60.0 20.3 20.3 60.0 2.2 5.5 NorthEast: Phil Hawthorne Drive 4 L2 60.0 20.2 20.2 60.0 20.2 5.5
2 T1 60.0 60.0 60.0 60.0 0.6 0.0 3 R2 60.0 20.3 20.3 60.0 2.2 5.5 NorthEast: Phil Hawthorne Drive 4 L2 60.0 20.2 20.2 60.0 20.2 5.5
3 R2 60.0 20.3 20.3 60.0 2.2 5.5 NorthEast: Phil Hawthorne Drive 4 L2 60.0 20.2 20.2 60.0 20.2 5.5
NorthEast: Phil Hawthorne Drive 4 L2 60.0 20.2 20.2 60.0 20.2 5.5
4 L2 60.0 20.2 20.2 60.0 20.2 5.5
4 L2 60.0 20.2 20.2 60.0 20.2 5.5
6 R2 60.0 18.9 18.9 60.0 12.5 5.5
NorthWest: Stadium Drive
7 L2 60.0 20.2 20.2 60.0 5.5
8 T1 60.0 60.0 60.0 60.0 0.0

Go to Table Links (Top)

Gap Acceptance Parameters

Site:Hospital - Future Conditions OUT 2024 - 24 March 2014

Intersection ID: 1 Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

Opd Lane	Dest	Opng Flow pcu/h	Critic Hdwy sec	al Gap Dist m	Foll-up Headway sec	Entry HV Equiv	Intra Bunch Hdwy sec	Propn Bnchd
SouthEas 2	t: Stad: NE	ium Drive 425	4.00	64.6	2.00	1.00	1.80	0.051
NorthEas 1 2	st: Phil SE NW	Hawthorne 405+ 1043+	Drive 4.00 5.30	66.7 87.2	2.20	1.00	1.80 0.75	0.048

NorthWest: Stadium Drive

No opposed movements on this approach.

Values in this table are adjusted for heavy vehicles in the entry stream.

Use the Pedestrians and Priorities input dialogs to specify opposing pedestrian movements.

+ Percentage of exiting flow included in opposing vehicle flow

Go to Table Links (Top)

Movement Capacity and Performance Parameters Site:Hospital - Future Conditions OUT 2024 - 24 March 2014

Intersection ID: 1 Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

MOVEMENT CAPACITY PARAMETERS

Mov '	Turn	Mov		Opng	Movement	Total	Prac.	Prac.	Deg.
ID		Cl.		Flow	Adjust. Flow		Deg. Satn	Spare Cap.	Satn
			veh/h		n pcu/h		хp	8	Х

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Detailed Output Page 3 of 10

Sout	hEas	t: St	adium Dı	rive					
2	Т1	#	608	0	0	3210	0.98	417	0.189
3	R2	#	20	425	425	106	0.98	417	0.189
Nort	hEas	t: Ph	il Hawth	norne D	rive				
4	L2	#	157	405	405	1115	0.80	468	0.141
6	R2	#	157	1043	1043	300	0.80	53	0.523*
Nort	hWes	t: St	adium Dı	rive					
7	L2	#	20	0	0	110	0.98	438	0.182
8	Т1	#	405	0	0	2225	0.98	438	0.182

- * Maximum degree of saturation
- # Combined Movement Capacity parameters are shown for all Movement Classes.

The Flow Ratio values given in this table are calculated for signal timing purposes. For movements with two green periods they are subject to balancing as relevant to determining Required Movement Times given in the Movement Timing Information table. Zero values will be given for a slip /bypass lane movement if the option "Exclude Slip/Bypass Lane from Signal Analysis" has been selected.

MOVEMENT PERFORMANCE

Ι	otal Delay h-h/h)(1	4	Delay	Eff. Stop			Tot.Trav.		
		PCI 0 11/11)(sec)	Rate	эсорь	Tudex	Distance (veh-km/h)		Speed (km/h)
	Stadium								
T1	0.09	0.11	0.5	0.02	12.6	10.43	616.4	10.4	59.2
R2	0.04	0.05	7.5	0.08	1.5	0.39	20.3	0.4	55.7
L2	0.31	0.37	7.1	0.67	105.3	3.78	159.5	3.1	52.2
R2	1.01	1.21	23.1	1.06	167.1	5.60	159.1	3.7	42.5
 West:	Stadium	Drive							
L2	0.03	0.04	5.6	0.03	0.6	0.37	20.3	0.3	58.1
т1	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.03	11.4	6.91	410.6	6.9	59.7
	T1 R2 East: L2 R2 West: L2	T1 0.09 R2 0.04 East: Phil Hav L2 0.31 R2 1.01 West: Stadium L2 0.03	T1 0.09 0.11 R2 0.04 0.05 East: Phil Hawthorne L2 0.31 0.37 R2 1.01 1.21 West: Stadium Drive L2 0.03 0.04	T1 0.09 0.11 0.5 R2 0.04 0.05 7.5 East: Phil Hawthorne Drive L2 0.31 0.37 7.1 R2 1.01 1.21 23.1 West: Stadium Drive L2 0.03 0.04 5.6	T1 0.09 0.11 0.5 0.02 R2 0.04 0.05 7.5 0.08 East: Phil Hawthorne Drive L2 0.31 0.37 7.1 0.67 R2 1.01 1.21 23.1 1.06 West: Stadium Drive L2 0.03 0.04 5.6 0.03	T1 0.09 0.11 0.5 0.02 12.6 R2 0.04 0.05 7.5 0.08 1.5 East: Phil Hawthorne Drive L2 0.31 0.37 7.1 0.67 105.3 R2 1.01 1.21 23.1 1.06 167.1 East: Stadium Drive L2 0.03 0.04 5.6 0.03 0.6	T1 0.09 0.11 0.5 0.02 12.6 10.43 R2 0.04 0.05 7.5 0.08 1.5 0.39 East: Phil Hawthorne Drive L2 0.31 0.37 7.1 0.67 105.3 3.78 R2 1.01 1.21 23.1 1.06 167.1 5.60 West: Stadium Drive L2 0.03 0.04 5.6 0.03 0.6 0.37	T1 0.09 0.11 0.5 0.02 12.6 10.43 616.4 R2 0.04 0.05 7.5 0.08 1.5 0.39 20.3 East: Phil Hawthorne Drive L2 0.31 0.37 7.1 0.67 105.3 3.78 159.5 R2 1.01 1.21 23.1 1.06 167.1 5.60 159.1 West: Stadium Drive L2 0.03 0.04 5.6 0.03 0.6 0.37 20.3	T1 0.09 0.11 0.5 0.02 12.6 10.43 616.4 10.4 R2 0.04 0.05 7.5 0.08 1.5 0.39 20.3 0.4 East: Phil Hawthorne Drive L2 0.31 0.37 7.1 0.67 105.3 3.78 159.5 3.1 R2 1.01 1.21 23.1 1.06 167.1 5.60 159.1 3.7 Extension of the control of the c

Go to Table Links (Top)

Fuel Consumption, Emissions and Cost Site: Hospital - Future Conditions OUT 2024 - 24 March 2014

Intersection ID: 1 Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

SouthEast: Stadium Drive

FUEL	CONSUMPTION	N, EMISSI	ONS AND	COST (T	OTAL)		
Mov	Turn		Total	Total	CO Total kg/h	Total	
2	hEast: Stad: T1 R2	215.32		87.8 3.4		0.029	
		223.89	38.8	91.2	0.54	0.031	0.055
4		79.16	13.0		0.16 0.17		
		179.92	27.1	63.7	0.34	0.025	0.052
	hWest: Stad: L2 T1		1.2	2.7 55.6	0.02 0.34		
		141.88	24.8	58.3	0.35	0.019	0.032
INT	ERSECTION:	545.69	90.8	213.3	1.23	0.075	0.138
FUEL	. CONSUMPTION	N, EMISSI	ONS AND	COST (R	ATE)		
Mov	Turn	Rate	Rate	Rate	CO Rate g/km	Rate	

Detailed Output Page 4 of 10

2 T1 3 R2		0.35 0.42	6.1 7.2	142.4 168.3	0.85 0.94	0.048 0.060	0.085 0.123
	-	0.35	6.1	143.3	0.85	0.048	0.086
NorthEast	: Phil	Hawthorne	Drive				
4 L2		0.50	8.2	192.2	1.03	0.072	0.158
6 R2		0.63	8.9	208.0		0.084	0.166
	_	0.56	8.5	200.1			0.162
NorthWest	: Stadi	um Drive					
7 L2		0.33	5.8	135.4	0.82	0.045	0.074
8 T1		0.33	5.8	135.4	0.82	0.045	0.074
	-	0.33	5.8	135.4	0.82	0.045	0.074
						0.054	0.100

Go to Table Links (Top)

Lanes

Lane Performance and Capacity Information Site:Hospital - Future Conditions OUT 2024 - 24 March 2014

Intersection ID: 1
Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

LANE PERFORMANCE

Lane	Flow	 Cap	_	Aver.		Q u e 95% l		Lane Length
No.	veh/h	veh/h		4	-		m	m
SouthEas				0.0	0.00			55.0T
2	185	975	0.189	2.5	0.08	0.8	5.4	250.0
NorthEas 1 2	157	1115	0.141	7.1				6.0T 380.0
NorthWes				0.3	0.03			500.0

T Short lane due to specification of Turn Bay

LANE FLOW AND CAPACITY INFORMATION

	Total Arv Flow (veh/h)	Cap	Cap	Satn	Lane Util %
SouthE	ast: Stad:	ium Dr:	ive		
1	443	443	2340	0.189	100
2	185	53	975	0.189	100
NorthE	ast: Phil	Hawtho	orne Dr	rive	
1	157	6	1115	0.141	100
2	157	6	300	0.523	100
NorthW	est: Stad:	ium Dr:	ive		
1	425	425	2335	0.182	100

The capacity value for priority and continuous movements is obtained by adjusting the basic saturation flow for heavy vehicle and turning vehicle effects. Saturation flow scale applies if specified.

Go to Table Links (Top)

Lane, Approach and Intersection Performance Site:Hospital - Future Conditions OUT 2024 - 24 March 2014

```
Intersection ID: 1
Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

Lane Arrival Adj. Deg Aver. Longest Shrt
No. Flow %HV Basic Sat Delay Queue Lane
```

Detailed Output Page 5 of 10

	(veh/h)		Satf.	Х	sec	m	m
SouthE	Last: Stad	ium Dr	ive				
1	443	0	2339	0.189	0.0		55
2	185				2.5		250
	628				0.8		
NorthE	East: Phil	Hawth	orne Dr	ive			
1	157	0		0.141	7.1	4	6
2	157	0		0.523	23.1	18 	380
					15.1		
North	West: Stad	ium Dr	ive				
1	425	0	2339	0.182	0.3		500
	425	0		0.182	0.3		
ALL VE	HICLES	=====					
	Total						
	Flow						
	1367	0		0.523	3.9	18	

Go to Table Links (Top)

Driver Characteristics

Site:Hospital - Future Conditions OUT 2024 - 24 March 2014

```
Intersection ID: 1
Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

Average Driver

Lane Satn Satn Satn Queue Response
No. Speed Flow Hdwy Spacing Space Time
km/h veh/h sec m m sec

SouthEast: Stadium Drive
1 NA - Continuous Movement
2 NA - Major Road Movement
1 NA - Short Lane
2 18.9 1200 3.00 15.78 7.00 1.67

NorthWest: Stadium Drive
1 NA - Continuous Movement

Saturation Flow and Saturation Headway are derived from follow-up headway.
```

Go to Table Links (Top)

Lane Delays

Site:Hospital - Future Conditions OUT 2024 - 24 March 2014

```
Intersection ID: 1
Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection
LANE DELAYS
Deg. % Arv Prog. Stop-line Delay Acc. Queuing Stopd

Lane Satn During Factor 1st 2nd Total Dec. Total MvUp (Idle) Geom Control

No. x Green d1 d2 dSL dn dq dqm di dig dic
SouthEast: Stadium Drive
1 0.189
2 0.189
                   0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 NA 1.9 0.0 1.9 2.4 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.6
______
NorthEast: Phil Hawthorne Drive
                           1.6 0.0 1.6 1.8 0.0 0.0 0.0 5.5 7.1 13.1 4.5 17.6 3.4 14.3 2.2 12.1 5.5 23.1
1 0.141 NA NA
2 0.523 NA NA
NorthWest: Stadium Drive
      0.182
______
 SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay is the sum of Stop-line Delay
 and Geometric Delay.
 dSL: Stop-line delay (=d1+d2)
```

Detailed Output Page 6 of 10

```
dn: Average stop-start delay for all vehicles queued and unqueued dq: Queuing delay (the part of the stop-line delay that includes stopped delay and queue move-up delay) dqm: Queue move-up delay di: Stopped delay (stopped (idling) time at near-zero speed) dig: Geometric delay dic: Control delay
```

Go to Table Links (Top)

Lane Queues

Site: Hospital - Future Conditions OUT 2024 - 24 March 2014

Intersection ID: 1 Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

LANE QUEUES (VEHICLES)

Lane	Deg. Satn	% Arv During	Prog. Factor	Ovrfl. Oueue			eue (ve	,	Queue Stor.			Cyc-Av.	-
No.	X	Green	ractor	No	Nb1	Nb2	Nb	95%	Ratio	8 B10CK	8 8	Nc	95%
Soutl	nEast: S	tadium D	rive										
2	0.189	NA	NA	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.02	0.0	100.0	0.1	0.2
North	East: P	hil Hawt	horne Dr	ive									
1	0.141	NA	NA	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.66	0.0	100.0	0.1	0.1
2	0.523	NA	NA	0.3	0.8	0.2	1.0	2.5	0.05	0.0	100.0	0.8	1.4

LANE QUEUES (DISTANCE)

Lane	Deg. Satn	% Arv During	Prog. Factor	Ovrfl. Oueue		k of Qu			Queue Stor.	Prob. Block		Cyc-Av.	-
No.	X	Green	ractor	No	Nb1	Nb2	Nb	95%	Ratio	% B10CK	% 8	Nc	95%
South	East: S	tadium D	rive										
2	0.189	NA	NA	0.0	2.2	0.0	2.2	5.4	0.02	0.0	100.0	0.7	1.2
North	East: P	hil Hawt	horne Dr	ive									
1	0.141	NA	NA	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.6	4.0	0.66	0.0	100.0	0.5	0.9
2.	0.523	NA	NA	1.8	5.5	1.5	7.1	17.5	0.05	0.0	100.0	5.4	9.8

Go to Table Links (Top)

Lane Queue Percentiles

Site:Hospital - Future Conditions OUT 2024 - 24 March 2014

Intersection ID: 1 Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

LANE QUEUE PERCENTILES (VEHICLES)

140.	X	50%	70%	85%	90%	95%	98%	100%
	 ast: St 0.189			0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9
1 (0.2	0.3	0.4			0.6	

LANE QUEUE PERCENTILES (DISTANCE)

	Deg.		Perce	ntile	Back of	Queue	(metres)	
Lane	Satn							
No.	X	50%	70%	85%	90%	95%	98%	100%

29/04/2014 about:blank

Detailed Output Page 7 of 10

```
SouthEast: Stadium Drive
2 0.189 2.2 2.8 3.9 4.6 5.4 6.0 6.4

NorthEast: Phil Hawthorne Drive
1 0.141 1.6 2.1 2.9 3.4 4.0 4.4 4.7
2 0.523 7.1 9.1 12.9 14.9 17.5 19.5 20.9

NorthWest: Stadium Drive

NorthWest: Stadium Drive
```

Go to Table Links (Top)

Lane Stops

Site: Hospital - Future Conditions OUT 2024 - 24 March 2014

Intersection ID: 1

Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

	Satn x	During Green	Factor	he1	he2	Geom.	Overall h	Total Stops H	Rate hqm	Queue Move-ups Hqm	Queueo
		 tadium D									
1	0.189	NA	NA			0.00	0.00	0.0			
2	0.189	NA	NA	0.05	0.00	0.03	0.08	14.1	0.00	0.0	0.53
North	East: P	 hil Hawt	horne Dr	ive							
1	0.141	NA	NA	0.35	0.00	0.32	0.67	105.3	0.00	0.0	0.45
2	0.523	NA	NA	0.86	0.12	0.08	1.06	167.1	0.45	70.5	0.86
North	Vest: S	tadium D	rive								
1	0.182	NA	NA			0.03	0.03	12.0			

Go to Table Links (Top)

Flow Rates

Origin-Destination Flow Rates (Total)

Site: Hospital - Future Conditions OUT 2024 - 24 March 2014

Intersection ID: 1

Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

TOTAL FLOW RATES (ALL MOVEMENT CLASSES)

From SOUTHEAST To: Turn: Flow Rate %HV (all designations)		NE R2 20.0 0.0	TOT 628.0 0.0
From NORTHEAST To: Turn: Flow Rate %HV (all designations)	SE L2 157.0 0.0	NW R2 157.0 0.0	
From NORTHWEST To: Turn: Flow Rate %HV (all designations)	NE L2 20.0	SE T1 405.0 0.0	TOT 425.0 0.0

Peak Flow factor value of 100% has been used for all movements since equal values of Unit Time for Volumes and Peak Flow Period were specified in the Volumes dialog.

Go to Table Links (Top)

Origin-Destination Flow Rates by Movement Class Site:Hospital - Future Conditions OUT 2024 - 24 March 2014

Intersection ID: 1
Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

FLOW RATES FOR Light Vehicles

From SOUTHEAST To: NW NE
Turn: T1 R2 TOT

Detailed Output Page 8 of 10

Flow Rate - Veh Mov Class % Flow Scale - Fixed Flow Scale - Var Peak Flow Factor	100.0 1.00 1.00	100.0 1.00 1.00	
From NORTHEAST To: Turn:		NW R2	TOT
Flow Rate - Veh Mov Class % Flow Scale - Fixed Flow Scale - Var Peak Flow Factor	100.0 1.00 1.00	100.0 1.00 1.00	
From NORTHWEST To: Turn:	NE L2	SE T1	TOT
Flow Rate - Veh Mov Class % Flow Scale - Fixed Flow Scale - Var Peak Flow Factor	100.0 1.00 1.00	100.0 1.00 1.00	

Go to Table Links (Top)

Lane Flow Rates

Site: Hospital - Future Conditions OUT 2024 - 24 March 2014

Intersection ID: 1 Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection LANE FLOW RATES AT STOP LINE From SOUTHEAST To: NW NE Turn: T1 R2 TOT Lane 1
LV 443.3 * 443.3
Total 443.3 * 443.3
Lane 2
LV 164.7 20.0 184.7
Total 164.7 20.0 184.7 Approach 608.0 20.0 628.0 -----From NORTHEAST To: SE NW Turn: L2 R2 Lane 1
LV 157.0 * 157.0
Total 157.0 * 157.0
Lane 2
LV * 157.0 157.0
Total * 157.0 157.0 Approach 157.0 157.0 314.0 From NORTHWEST To: NE SE Turn: L2 T1 TOT LV Total 20.0 405.0 425.0 20.0 405.0 425.0 Approach 20.0 405.0 425.0 * Movement not allocated to the lane EXIT LANE FLOW RATES Movement Class: LV HV TOT Exit: SOUTHEAST
Lane: 1 562.0 * 562.0
Lane: 2 * * 0.0
Total 562.0 * 562.0 Total Exit: NORTHWEST
- . 1 525.6 * 525.6 Lane: 1

Detailed Output Page 9 of 10

```
Lane: 2 239.4 * 239.4
Total 765.0 * 765.0

* Movement not allocated to the lane

DOWNSTREAM LANE FLOW RATES FOR EXIT ROADS

Movement Class: LV HV TOT

Exit: SOUTHEAST
Lane: 2 562.0 * 562.0
Total 562.0 * 562.0

Exit: NORTHEAST
Lane: 1 40.0 * 40.0
Total 40.0 * 40.0

Exit: NORTHEAST
Lane: 2 765.0 * 765.0
Total 765.0 * 765.0

Total 765.0 * 765.0

Total 765.0 * 765.0

Total 765.0 * 765.0

Total 765.0 * 765.0

Peak Flow Period = 60 minutes
Peak Flow Rates include effects of Flow Scale and Peak Flow Factor

Peak Flow factor value of 100% has been used for all movements since equal values of Unit Time for Volumes and Peak Flow Period were specified in the Volumes dialog.
```

Go to Table Links (Top)

Sensitivity Analysis

Sensitivity Analysis Results Site:Hospital - Future Conditions OUT 2024 - 24 March 2014

```
Intersection ID: 1
Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

Scaled sensitivity parameter: Basic Saturation Flow
  Degree of saturation = 0.523 was achieved at parameter scale = 120.0 %
  All scaled parameter values gave degree of saturation less than 1.0.
  Try adjusting the scale factor range to give higher degrees of saturation.

Results in the table below are given for Intersection - Vehicles
```

 Param
 Eff. Degree Scale (%)
 Prac. of Satn
 Aver. Stop Delay (sec)
 95% Back (veh)
 Perf. Cost Total (veh)
 Total Total (veh)
 Total Formula (veh)
 Total Satn
 Perf. Cost Total (veh)
 Total Satn
 Perf. Cost Total (veh)
 Perf. Cost

Go to Table Links (Top)

Other

Model Settings Summary Site:Hospital - Future Conditions OUT 2024 - 24 March 2014

Parameter sensitivity run for "Calibration": Basic Saturation Flow = 120.0 %
This value was chosen to achieve intersection degree of saturation close
to 1.0. Short lanes with degree of saturation = 1.0 are ignored in this process.
See the Sensitivity Analysis group of tables for further information.

* Basic Parameters:
Intersection Type: Unsignalised - Give Way

Driving on the left-hand side of the road Input data specified in Metric units Model Defaults: New South Wales Peak Flow Period (for performance): 60 minutes Unit time (for volumes): 60 minutes. SIDRA Standard Delay model used

Detailed Output Page 10 of 10

```
SIDRA Standard Queue model used
Level of Service based on: Delay (RTA NSW)
Queue percentile: 95%
```

Go to Table Links (Top)

Diagnostics

Site: Hospital - Future Conditions OUT 2024 - 24 March 2014

```
Flow-Capacity Iterations:

Largest change in degree of saturation for any lane = 0.5 %

Largest change in capacity for any lane = 1 veh/h

Other Diagnostic Messages (if any):
```

Go to Table Links (Top)

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INTERSECTION SUMMARY

Site: Hospital - Future Conditions OUT 2024 - 24 March 2014

Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Sensitivity Analysis (Basic Saturation Flow): Results for Parameter Scale = 120.0 %

Intersection Performance - Hourly Values		
Performance Measure	Vehicles	Persons
Travel Speed (Average)	55.9 km/h	55.9 km/h
Travel Distance (Total)	1386.2 veh-km/h	1663.4 pers-km/h
Travel Time (Total)	24.8 veh-h/h	29.8 pers-h/h
D 151 (T.1.1)	4007 1 #	40.40
Demand Flows (Total)	1367 veh/h	1640 pers/h
Percent Heavy Vehicles (Demand)	0.0 %	
Degree of Saturation Practical Spare Capacity	0.523 53.0 %	
	53.0 % 2615 veh/h	
Effective Intersection Capacity	2015 Ve1I/II	
Control Delay (Total)	1.48 veh-h/h	1.78 pers-h/h
Control Delay (Average)	3.9 sec	3.9 sec
Control Delay (Worst Lane)	23.1 sec	
Control Delay (Worst Movement)	23.1 sec	23.1 sec
Geometric Delay (Average)	1.4 sec	
Stop-Line Delay (Average)	2.5 sec	
Idling Time (Average)	1.4 sec	
Intersection Level of Service (LOS)	NA	
050/ D. 1. (0	0.5	
95% Back of Queue - Vehicles (Worst Lane)	2.5 veh 17.5 m	
95% Back of Queue - Distance (Worst Lane) Queue Storage Ratio (Worst Lane)	0.02	
Total Effective Stops	298 veh/h	358 pers/h
Effective Stop Rate	0.22 per veh	0.22 per pers
Proportion Queued	0.22 per veri	0.22 per pers
Performance Index	27.5	27.5
1 chamana maax	L 1.0	21.0
Cost (Total)	545.69 \$/h	545.69 \$/h
Fuel Consumption (Total)	90.8 L/h	
Carbon Dioxide (Total)	213.3 kg/h	
Hydrocarbons (Total)	0.075 kg/h	
Carbon Monoxide (Total)	1.233 kg/h	
NOx (Total)	0.138 kg/h	

Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW).

NA: Intersection LOS for Vehicles is Not Applicable for two-way sign control since the average intersection delay is not a good LOS measure due to zero delays associated with major road movements.

SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.

Performance Measure	Vehicles	Persons
Demand Flows (Total)	656,160 veh/y	787,392 pers/y
Delay	712 veh-h/y	854 pers-h/y
Effective Stops	143,268 veh/y	171,922 pers/y
Travel Distance	665,361 veh-km/y	798,434 pers-km/y
Travel Time	11,906 veh-h/y	14,287 pers-h/y
Cost	261,931 \$/y	261,931 \$/y
Fuel Consumption	43,567 L/y	-
Carbon Dioxide	102,383 kg/y	
Hydrocarbons	36 kg/y	
Carbon Monoxide	592 kg/y	
NOx	66 kg/y	

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MOVEMENT SUMMARY

Site: Hospital - Future Conditions OUT 2024 - 24 March 2014

Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Sensitivity Analysis (Basic Saturation Flow): Results for Parameter Scale = 120.0 %

Mover	nent Perf	ormance - V	ehicles								
Mov ID	OD Mov	Demand Total veh/h	Flows HV %	Deg. Satn v/c	Average Delay sec	Level of Service	95% Back o Vehicles veh	of Queue Distance m	Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate per veh	Average Speed km/h
SouthE	ast: Stadiu	ım Drive									
2	T1	608	0.0	0.189	0.5	LOSA	8.0	5.4	0.14	0.02	59.2
3	R2	20	0.0	0.189	7.5	LOSA	0.8	5.4	0.53	0.08	55.7
Approa	ıch	628	0.0	0.189	0.8	NA	8.0	5.4	0.16	0.02	59.1
NorthE	ast: Phil Ha	awthorne Drive	9								
4	L2	157	0.0	0.141	7.1	LOSA	0.6	4.0	0.45	0.67	52.2
6	R2	157	0.0	0.523	23.1	LOS B	2.5	17.5	0.86	1.06	42.5
Approa	ıch	314	0.0	0.523	15.1	LOS B	2.5	17.5	0.66	0.87	46.8
NorthV	∕est: Stadiu	ım Drive									
7	L2	20	0.0	0.182	5.6	LOSA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.03	58.1
8	T1	405	0.0	0.182	0.0	LOSA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.03	59.7
Approa	ıch	425	0.0	0.182	0.3	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.03	59.6
All Veh	icles	1367	0.0	0.523	3.9	NA	2.5	17.5	0.22	0.22	55.9

Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement

Minor Road Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

NA: Intersection LOS and Major Road Approach LOS values are Not Applicable for two-way sign control since the average delay is not a good LOS measure due to zero delays associated with major road movements.

SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

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LANE SUMMARY

V Site: Hospital - Future Conditions OUT 2024 - 24 March 2014

Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Sensitivity Analysis (Basic Saturation Flow): Results for Parameter Scale = 120.0 %

Lane Use a	nd Perfor	mano	e										
	Demand F	Flows HV	Cap.	Deg. Satn	Lane Util.	Average Delav	Level of Service	95% Back of Veh	f Queue Dist	Lane Config	Lane Length	Cap. Adj.	Prob. Block.
	veh/h	%	veh/h	v/c	%	sec	OCIVICO	VCII	m	Corning	m	/\dj.	%
SouthEast: St	tadium Dri	ve											
Lane 1	443	0.0	2340	0.189	100	0.0	LOS A	0.0	0.0	Short	55	0.0	0.0
Lane 2	185	0.0	975	0.189	100	2.5	LOS A	0.8	5.4	Full	250	0.0	0.0
Approach	628	0.0		0.189		0.8	NA	8.0	5.4				
NorthEast: Ph	nil Hawthor	ne Dri	ve										
Lane 1	157	0.0	1115	0.141	100	7.1	LOS A	0.6	4.0	Short	6	0.0	0.0
Lane 2	157	0.0	300	0.523	100	23.1	LOS B	2.5	17.5	Full	380	0.0	0.0
Approach	314	0.0		0.523		15.1	LOS B	2.5	17.5				
NorthWest: S	tadium Dri	ve											
Lane 1	425	0.0	2335	0.182	100	0.3	LOS A	0.0	0.0	Full	500	0.0	0.0
Approach	425	0.0		0.182		0.3	NA	0.0	0.0				
Intersection	1367	0.0		0.523		3.9	NA	2.5	17.5				

Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW).

Lane LOS values are based on average delay per lane.

Minor Road Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all lanes.

NA: Intersection LOS and Major Road Approach LOS values are Not Applicable for two-way sign control since the average delay is not a good LOS measure due to zero delays associated with major road lanes.

SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

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LANE FLOWS

$\overline{f V}$ Site: Hospital - Future Conditions OUT 2024 - 24 March 2014

Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Sensitivity Analysis (Basic Saturation Flow): Results for Parameter Scale = 120.0 %

Approach La	ane Flows	(veh/h)					
SouthEast: Sta	adium Drive						
Mov. From SE To Exit:	T1 NW	R2 NE	Total	%HV	Cap. veh/h	Deg. Satn v/c	Lane Util. %
Lane 1	443	-	443	0.0	2340	0.189	100
Lane 2	165	20	185	0.0	975	0.189	100
Approach	608	20	628	0.0		0.189	
NorthEast: Ph	il Hawthorne	e Drive					
Mov. From NE To Exit:	L2 SE	R2 NW	Total	%HV	Cap. veh/h	Deg. Satn v/c	Lane Util. %
Lane 1	157	-	157	0.0	1115	0.141	100
Lane 2	-	- 157	157	0.0	300	0.523	100
Approach	157	157	314	0.0	000	0.523	100
NorthWest: St	adium Drive	:					
Mov. From NW To Exit:	L2 NE	T1 SE	Total	%HV	Cap. veh/h	Deg. Satn v/c	Lane Util. %
Lane 1	20	405	425	0.0	2335	0.182	100
Approach	20	405	425	0.0		0.182	
	Total	%HV	Deg.Sa	itn (v/c)			
Intersection	1367	0.0		0.523			

Lane flow rates given in this report are based on the arrival flow rates subject to upstream capacity constraint where applicable.

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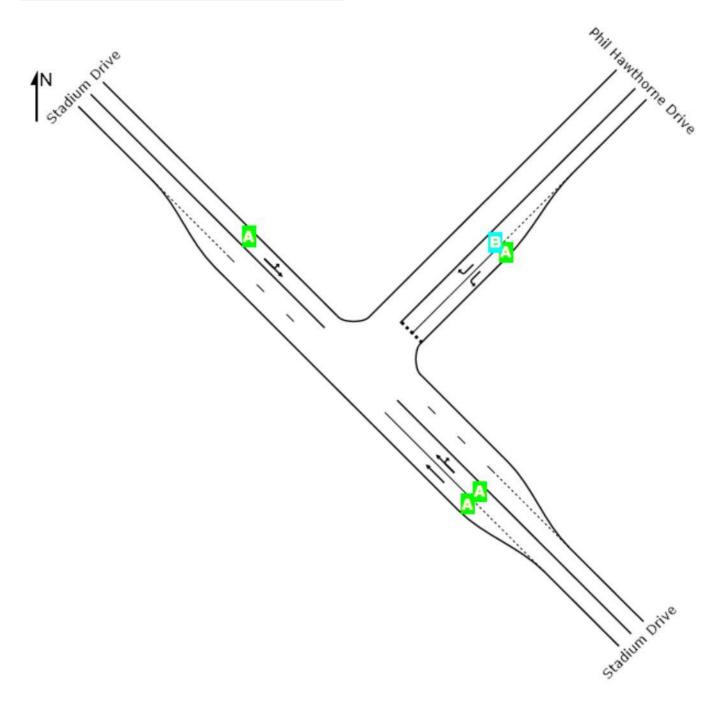
LEVEL OF SERVICE

Site: Hospital - Future Conditions OUT 2024 - 24 March 2014

New Site Giveway / Yield (Two-Way) Sensitivity Analysis (Basic Saturation Flow): Results for Parameter Scale = 120.0 %

All Movement Classes

	Southeast	Northeast	Northwest	Intersection
LOS	NA	В	NA	NA



Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW).

Lane LOS values are based on average delay per lane.

Minor Road Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all lanes.

NA: Intersection LOS and Major Road Approach LOS values are Not Applicable for two-way sign control since the average delay is not a good LOS measure due to zero delays associated with major road lanes.

SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.

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Detailed Output Page 1 of 10

DETAILED OUTPUT

abla Site: Hospital - Future Conditions IN 2030 - 24 March 2014

New Site

Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Sensitivity Analysis (Basic Saturation Flow): Results for Parameter Scale = 80.0 %

OUTPUT TABLE LINKS



Intersection Negotiation and Travel Data

Gap Acceptance Parameters

Movement Capacity and Performance Parameters

Fuel Consumption, Emissions and Cost

Lane Performance and Capacity Information

Lane, Approach and Intersection Performance

Driver Characteristics

Lane Delays

Lane Queues

Lane Queue Percentiles

Lane Stops

Îr Flow Rates

Origin-Destination Flow Rates (Total)

Origin-Destination Flow Rates by Movement Class

Lane Flow Rates

Sensitivity Analysis

Sensitivity Analysis Results

= Other

Model Settings Summary

Diagnostics

Movements

Intersection Negotiation and Travel Data Site:Hospital - Future Conditions IN 2030 - 24 March 2014

Intersection ID: 1

Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

TRAVEL SPEED, TRAVEL DISTANCE AND TRAVEL TIME

From To Approach Exit	Turn	Running Speed km/h	Travel Speed km/h	Distance		Total Trave Dem Flows veh-km/h		Time
SouthEast: Stad	ium Drive							
NorthWest	t T1	59.9	59.9	1013.8#	60.9#	411.6	411.6	6.9
NorthEast	t R2	50.6	49.0	1016.0#	74.7#	237.8	237.8	4.9
NorthEast: Phil	Hawthorne	Drive						
SouthEast	t L2	52.0	51.7	1015.7#	70.7#	30.5	30.5	0.6
NorthWest	t R2	50.7	39.6	1013.3#	92.1#	30.4	30.4	0.8
NorthWest: Stad	ium Drive							
NorthEast	t L2	56.8	56.8	1014.3#	64.3#	237.4	237.4	4.2
SouthEast	T1	58.3	58.3	1014.3#	62.6#	617.7	617.7	10.6
ALL VEHICLES:		57.1	56.2	1014.5#	65.0#	1565.3	1565.3	27.9

[&]quot;Running Speed" is the average speed excluding stopped periods.

Travel Time values include cruise times and intersection delays including acceleration, deceleration and idling delays.

Travel Distance and Travel Time values include travel on the External Exit section based on the program-determined Exit Distance or user-specified Downstream Distance as applicable.

INTERSECTION NEGOTIATION DATA

Negn Negn Negn Appr. Exit Downstr. Radius Speed Dist. Dist. Dist. Dist. From

Detailed Output Page 2 of 10

Approach	Exit	Turn	m	km/h	m	m	m	m
SouthEast	: Stadium	Drive						
No	rthWest	T1	S	60.0	13.8	500	500	NA
No	rthEast	R2	10.2	20.3	16.0	500	500	NA
NorthEast	: Phil Ha	wthorne	Drive					
So	uthEast	L2	10.0	20.2	15.7	500	500	NA
No	rthWest	R2	8.5	18.9	13.3	500	500	NA
NO	I CIIWCD C							
NorthWest		Drive						
NorthWest	: Stadium	Drive	10.0	20.2	15.7	500	500	NA

- Exit is an internal leg of a network "Program" option was specified
- Distance specified was less than the Exit Negotiation Distance
- Distance specified was greater than the exit \log length

MOVEMENT SPEEDS AND GEOMETRIC DELAY

	App. Sp		Exit	-	Queue Move-up	Geom
Mov ID Turn	Cruise km/h	_	_		Speed km/h	Delay
ID IUIII	KIII/ II	KIII/ II	KIII/ II	KIII/ II	KIII/ II	sec
SouthEast:	Stadiu	m Drive				
2 T1	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0		0.0
3 R2	60.0	20.3	20.3	60.0	14.2	5.5
NorthEast:	Phil H	awthorn	e Driv	e		
4 L2	60.0	20.2	20.2	60.0	16.3	5.5
6 R2	60.0	18.9	18.9	60.0	11.1	5.5
NorthWest:	C+adiu					
	60.0			60 0		5.5
	60.0					
8 TI	0.00	00.0	00.0	00.0		0.0

Go to Table Links (Top)

Gap Acceptance Parameters

Site: Hospital - Future Conditions IN 2030 - 24 March 2014

Intersection ID: 1 Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

Opd Lane	Dest	Opng Flow pcu/h	Critica Hdwy sec	-	Foll-up Headway sec	Entry HV Equiv	Intra Bunch Hdwy sec	Propn Bnchd
SouthEast 2	: Stad:	ium Drive 843	4.00	54.4	2.00	1.00	1.80	0.127
NorthEast 1 2	: Phil SE NW	Hawthorne 609+ 1366+	Drive 4.00 5.30	66.7 77.4	2.20	1.00	1.80	0.081 0.128

NorthWest: Stadium Drive

No opposed movements on this approach.

Values in this table are adjusted for heavy vehicles in the entry stream.

Use the Pedestrians and Priorities input dialogs to specify opposing pedestrian movements.

+ Percentage of exiting flow included in opposing vehicle flow

Go to Table Links (Top)

Movement Capacity and Performance Parameters Site: Hospital - Future Conditions IN 2030 - 24 March 2014

Intersection ID: 1 Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

MOVEMENT CAPACITY PARAMETERS

Mov	Turn	Mov		Opng	Movement	Total	Prac.	Prac.	Deg.
ID		Cl.	Arv		Adjust.	Cap.	Deg.	Spare	Satn
			Flow	Flow	Flow		Satn	Cap.	
			veh/h	veh/h	n pcu/h	veh/h	хр	용	x

Detailed Output Page 3 of 10

hEas	 t: St	adium Di						
Т1	#	406	0	0	1560	0.98	277	0.260
R2	#	234	843	843	648	0.98	171	0.361
hEag		il Unuth	orno D	 rivo				
L2	#	30	609	609	867	0.80	2212	0.035
R2	#	30	1366	1366	158	0.80	320	0.190
hWes	t: St	adium Di	rive					
L2	#	234	0	0	427	0.98	79	0.548*
Т1	#	609	0	0	1112	0.98	79	0.548*
	T1 R2 hEas L2 R2 R2 chWes	T1 # R2 #	T1 # 406 R2 # 234 chEast: Phil Hawth L2 # 30 R2 # 30 chWest: Stadium Dr L2 # 234	R2 # 234 843 ChEast: Phil Hawthorne D L2 # 30 609 R2 # 30 1366 ChWest: Stadium Drive L2 # 234 0	T1 # 406 0 0 R2 # 234 843 843 thEast: Phil Hawthorne Drive L2 # 30 609 609 R2 # 30 1366 1366 thWest: Stadium Drive L2 # 234 0 0	T1 # 406 0 0 1560 R2 # 234 843 843 648 ChEast: Phil Hawthorne Drive L2 # 30 609 609 867 R2 # 30 1366 1366 158 ChWest: Stadium Drive L2 # 234 0 0 427	T1 # 406 0 0 1560 0.98 R2 # 234 843 843 648 0.98 ThEast: Phil Hawthorne Drive L2 # 30 609 609 867 0.80 R2 # 30 1366 1366 158 0.80 ThWest: Stadium Drive L2 # 234 0 0 427 0.98	T1 # 406 0 0 1560 0.98 277 R2 # 234 843 843 648 0.98 171 thEast: Phil Hawthorne Drive L2 # 30 609 609 867 0.80 2212 R2 # 30 1366 1366 158 0.80 320 thWest: Stadium Drive L2 # 234 0 0 427 0.98 79

- * Maximum degree of saturation
- # Combined Movement Capacity parameters are shown for all Movement Classes.

The Flow Ratio values given in this table are calculated for signal timing purposes. For movements with two green periods they are subject to balancing as relevant to determining Required Movement Times given in the Movement Timing Information table. Zero values will be given for a slip /bypass lane movement if the option "Exclude Slip/Bypass Lane from Signal Analysis" has been selected.

MOVEMENT PERFORMANCE

Mov	1	Delay	Total Delay (pers-h/h	Delay	Eff. Stop Rate			Tot.Trav. Distance (veh-km/h)		Speed
	T1	Stadium 0.00 0.78						411.6 237.8		59.9 49.0
		0.07	0.08 0.29	8.1	0.70 0.96	21.0 28.9	0.74 1.16		0.6	51.7 39.6
	L2			5.6 0.1	0.16 0.16	38.6	4.54 10.87		4.2 10.6	56.8 58.3

Go to Table Links (Top)

Fuel Consumption, Emissions and Cost Site:Hospital - Future Conditions IN 2030 - 24 March 2014

Intersection ID: 1
Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

SouthEast: Stadium Drive

FUEL CONSUMPTION, EMISSIONS AND COST (TOTAL)

FUEL	CONSUMPTION	, EMISSI	ONS AND	COST (TO	OTAL)		
Mov ID	Turn		Total	Total	CO Total kg/h	Total	Total
South 2 3	nEast: Stadi T1 R2	132.64					
	_	261.18	43.3	101.8	0.58	0.036	0.068
4	nEast: Phil L2 R2	15.34			0.03	0.002	
	_	36.12	5.3	12.3	0.06	0.005	0.010
	nWest: Stadi L2 T1		14.9	35.1 91.4		0.012 0.031	
		312.15	53.8	126.5	0.74	0.043	0.079
INT	ERSECTION:	609.45	102.4	240.6	1.39	0.084	0.157
FUEL	CONSUMPTION	, EMISSI	ONS AND	COST (R	ATE)		
Mov ID	Turn	Rate	Fuel Rate L/100km	Rate	CO Rate g/km	HC Rate g/km	NOX Rate g/km

Detailed Output Page 4 of 10

 INT	TERSECTION:	0.37		147.9 153.7		0.050 0.054	0.093
	hWest: Stad L2 T1	0.37 0.37	6.3	147.9 147.9	0.87	0.050	0.093
		0.59	8.6	202.7			0.162
	hEast: Phil L2 R2	0.50		193.2 212.2	1.10	0.088	0.159 0.165
		0.40	6.7	156.8	0.90		0.104
2	T1 R2	0.32 0.54	5.7 8.4	132.8 198.3	1.05	0.043 0.076	0.070 0.163

Go to Table Links (Top)

Lanes

Lane Performance and Capacity Information Site:Hospital - Future Conditions IN 2030 - 24 March 2014

Intersection ID: 1
Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

LANE PERFORMANCE

Lane No.	Flow Ca	Satn	Delay	Stop		Back	Lane Length m
	st: Stadium 406 156 234 64	0 0.260			1.8	12.3	55.0T 250.0
NorthEas 1 2		7 0.035	8.1		0.1		6.0T 380.0
NorthWes	st: Stadium 843 153		1.7	0.16			500.0

 ${\tt T}\,$ Short lane due to specification of Turn Bay

LANE FLOW AND CAPACITY INFORMATION

Lane No.	Total Arv Flow (veh/h)	Cap	Cap		
SouthE	ast: Stad:	ium Dr	ive		
1	406	406	1560	0.260	72F
2	234	6	648	0.361	100
NorthE	ast: Phil	Hawth	orne Dr	ive	
1	30	6	867	0.035	100
2	30	6	158	0.190	100
NorthW	est: Stad:	ium Dr	ive		
1	843	843	1539	0.548	100

P Lane under-utilisation found by the "Program". This includes cases where the value of lane under-utilisation due to downstream effects has been modified by the program during lane flow calculations (e.g. a de facto exclusive lane has been found).

The capacity value for priority and continuous movements is obtained by adjusting the basic saturation flow for heavy vehicle and turning vehicle effects. Saturation flow scale applies if specified.

Go to Table Links (Top)

Lane, Approach and Intersection Performance Site:Hospital - Future Conditions IN 2030 - 24 March 2014

Intersection ID: 1
Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

Detailed Output Page 5 of 10

No.		%HV	Basic Satf.	Sat x	Delay sec	Longest Queue m	Lane m
SouthE	ast: Stad	ium Dr					
				0.361	12.1	12	250
	640	0				12	
NorthE	Cast: Phil	Hawth	orne Dr	ive			
1	30	0		0.035	8.1	1	6
2	30	0		0.190	29.3	4	380
	60	0		0.190	18.7	4	
North	lest: Stad	ium Dr	ive				
1	843	0	1559	0.548	1.7		500
	843	0		0.548	1.7		
7 T T T/E	HICLES			======	======	=======	======
ALL VE		s.		Max	Aver.	Max	
	Flow						
	1543			0.548		12	

Go to Table Links (Top)

Driver Characteristics

Site:Hospital - Future Conditions IN 2030 - 24 March 2014

```
Intersection ID: 1
Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

Average Driver

Lane Satn Satn Satn Queue Response
No. Speed Flow Hdwy Spacing Space Time
km/h veh/h sec m m sec

SouthEast: Stadium Drive
1 NA - Continuous Movement
2 NA - Major Road Movement
1 NA - Short Lane
2 18.9 1200 3.00 15.78 7.00 1.67

NorthWest: Stadium Drive
1 NA - Continuous Movement

Saturation Flow and Saturation Headway are derived from follow-up headway.
```

Go to Table Links (Top)

Intersection ID: 1

Lane Delays

Site:Hospital - Future Conditions IN 2030 - 24 March 2014

```
Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

LANE DELAYS

Deg. % Arv Prog. Stop-line Delay Acc. Queuing Stopd

Lane Satn During Factor 1st 2nd Total Dec. Total MvUp (Idle) Geom Control
No. x Green d1 d2 dSL dn dq dqm di dig dic

SouthEast: Stadium Drive
1 0.260 0.00 0.00
2 0.361 NA NA 5.6 0.9 6.5 3.0 3.5 1.1 2.4 5.5 12.1

NorthEast: Phil Hawthorne Drive
1 0.035 NA NA 2.6 0.0 2.6 2.1 0.4 0.0 0.4 5.5 8.1
2 0.190 NA NA 23.0 0.8 23.8 3.5 20.4 0.2 20.2 5.5 29.3

NorthWest: Stadium Drive
1 0.548 0.1 1.5 1.7
```

Detailed Output Page 6 of 10

```
SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay is the sum of Stop-line Delay and Geometric Delay.
dSL: Stop-line delay (=d1+d2)
dn: Average stop-start delay for all vehicles queued and unqueued
dq: Queuing delay (the part of the stop-line delay that includes stopped delay and queue move-up delay)
dqm: Queue move-up delay
di: Stopped delay (stopped (idling) time at near-zero speed)
dig: Geometric delay
dic: Control delay
```

Go to Table Links (Top)

Lane Queues

Site:Hospital - Future Conditions IN 2030 - 24 March 2014

Intersection ID: 1
Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

LANE QUEUES (VEHICLES)

Lane	Deg. Satn	% Arv During	Prog. Factor	Ovrfl. Oueue		. ~ .	eue (ve	,	Queue Stor.			Cyc-Av.	-
No.	X	Green	ractor	No	Nb1	Nb2	Nb	95%	Ratio	8 8	8 BIOCK	Nc	95%
South	East: S	tadium D	rive										
2	0.361	NA	NA	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.7	1.8	0.05	0.0	100.0	0.4	0.8
North	East: P	hil Hawt	horne Dr	ive									
1	0.035	NA	NA	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.15	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
	0.190	NA	NA	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.01	0.0	100.0	0.2	0.4

NOICHWest. Stadium Diive

LANE QUEUES (DISTANCE)

Lane	Deg. Satn	% Arv During	Prog. Factor	Ovrfl. Oueue		k of Qu			Queue Stor.			Cyc-Av.	_
No.	X	Green	ractor	No	Nb1	Nb2	Nb	95%	Ratio	% B10CK	% BIOCK	Nc	95%
South	East: S	tadium D	rive										
2	0.361	NA	NA	0.8	4.2	0.8	4.9	12.3	0.05	0.0	100.0	3.0	5.4
North	East: P	hil Hawt	horne Dr	ive									
1	0.035	NA	NA	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.9	0.15	0.0	100.0	0.1	0.3
2	0.190	NA	NA	0.1	1.7	0.0	1.7	4.2	0.01	0.0	100.0	1.4	2.5

Go to Table Links (Top)

Lane Queue Percentiles

Site:Hospital - Future Conditions IN 2030 - 24 March 2014

Intersection ID: 1
Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

LANE QUEUE PERCENTILES (VEHICLES)

T	_				ack of	-		
							98%	
2		0.7	0.9				1.9	
North	East: Ph 0.035 0.190	il Hawt 0.1 0.2	0.1 0.3	0.1 0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	West: St							
	JEUE PER							

Detailed Output Page 7 of 10

Lane	Deg. Satn		Perce	ntile E	Back of	Queue	(metres))
	X	50%	70%	85%	90%	95%	98%	100%
South	East: St	adium D	rive					
2	0.361	4.9	6.4	9.0	10.4	12.3	13.6	14.6
North	East: Ph	il Hawt	horne D	rive				
1		0.4						1.0
2	0.190	1.7	2.2	3.1	3.6	4.2	4.7	5.1
North	West: St	adium D	rive					

Go to Table Links (Top)

Lane Stops

Site:Hospital - Future Conditions IN 2030 - 24 March 2014

Intersection ID: 1
Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

Lane No.	Satn	During	Factor			Geom.	Rate Overall h	Stops	Move-up Rate	Move-ups	Queued
South	East: S	tadium D	rive								
1	0.260	NA	NA			0.00	0.00	0.0			
2	0.361	NA	NA	0.74	0.06	0.15	0.95	222.5	0.21	48.9	0.74
North	East: P	hil Hawt	horne Dr	ive							
1	0.035	NA	NA	0.42	0.00	0.28	0.70	21.0	0.00	0.0	0.52
2	0.190	NA	NA	0.89	0.01	0.06	0.96	28.9	0.04	1.1	0.89
North	West: S	tadium D	rive								
1	0.548	NA	NA			0.16	0.16	139.0			
hig:	is the	 average	value fo	r all	moveme	nts in	0.16 a shared icles que	d lane	unqueue	d	

Go to Table Links (Top)

Flow Rates

Origin-Destination Flow Rates (Total) Site:Hospital - Future Conditions IN 2030 - 24 March 2014

Intersection ID: 1
Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

TOTAL FLOW RATES (ALL MOVEMENT CLASSES)

From SOUTHEAST To: Turn: Flow Rate %HV (all designations)	NW T1 406.0 0.0	NE R2 234.0 0.0	
From NORTHEAST To: Turn: Flow Rate %HV (all designations)	SE L2 30.0 0.0	NW R2 30.0 0.0	TOT 60.0 0.0
From NORTHWEST To: Turn: Flow Rate %HV (all designations)	NE L2 234.0 0.0	SE T1 609.0 0.0	TOT 843.0 0.0

Peak Flow factor value of 100% has been used for all movements since equal values of Unit Time for Volumes and Peak Flow Period were specified in the Volumes dialog.

Go to Table Links (Top)

Origin-Destination Flow Rates by Movement Class Site:Hospital - Future Conditions IN 2030 - 24 March 2014

Intersection ID: 1
Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection
FLOW RATES FOR Light Vehicles

Detailed Output Page 8 of 10

From SOUTHEAST To: Turn:	NW T1	NE R2	TOT
Flow Rate - Veh Mov Class % Flow Scale - Fixed Flow Scale - Var Peak Flow Factor	100.0 1.00 1.00	100.0	
From NORTHEAST To: Turn:	SE L2	NW R2	TOT
	100.0 1.00 1.00	30.0 100.0 1.00 1.00 0.95	
From NORTHWEST To: Turn:	NE L2	SE T1	TOT
Flow Rate - Veh Mov Class % Flow Scale - Fixed Flow Scale - Var Peak Flow Factor	100.0 1.00 1.00		

Go to Table Links (Top)

Lane Flow Rates

Site:Hospital - Future Conditions IN 2030 - 24 March 2014

Intersection ID: 1 Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection LANE FLOW RATES AT STOP LINE _____ From SOUTHEAST To: NW NE Turn: T1 R2 Lane 1
LV 406.0 * 406.0
Total 406.0 * 406.0

Lane 2
LV * 234.0 234.0
Total * 234.0 234.0 Approach 406.0 234.0 640.0 From NORTHEAST To: SE NW Lane 1 LV 30.0 * 30.0 Total 30.0 * 30.0 Lane 2 Lane 2 LV * 30.0 30.0 Total * 30.0 30.0 LV Approach 30.0 30.0 60.0

From NORTHWEST To: NE SE Turn: L2 T1 TOT Turn: L2 T1 101 Lane 1 LV 234.0 609.0 843.0 Total 234.0 609.0 843.0 Approach 234.0 609.0 843.0 * Movement not allocated to the lane EXIT LANE FLOW RATES Movement Class: LV HV TOT Exit: SOUTHEAST
Lane: 1 639.0 * 639.0
Lane: 2 * * 0.0
Total 639.0 * 639.0 Lane: 1

Detailed Output Page 9 of 10

```
468.0 * 468.0
Total
_____
 * Movement not allocated to the lane
DOWNSTREAM LANE FLOW RATES FOR EXIT ROADS
Movement Class: LV HV TOT
Exit: SOUTHEAST
Lane: 2 639.0 * 639.0
Total 639.0 * 639.0
_____
* Movement not allocated to the lane
Unit Time for Volumes = 60 minutes
Peak Flow Period = 60 minutes
Flow Rates include effects of Flow Scale and Peak Flow Factor
Peak Flow factor value of 100% has been used for all movements since equal values of
Unit Time for Volumes and Peak Flow Period were specified in the Volumes dialog.
```

Go to Table Links (Top)

Sensitivity Analysis

Sensitivity Analysis Results

Site: Hospital - Future Conditions IN 2030 - 24 March 2014

```
Intersection ID: 1
Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

Scaled sensitivity parameter: Basic Saturation Flow
  Degree of saturation = 0.548 was achieved at parameter scale = 80.0 %
  All scaled parameter values gave degree of saturation less than 1.0.
  Try adjusting the scale factor range to give higher degrees of saturation.

Results in the table below are given for Intersection - Vehicles
```

Param Scale (%)	Eff. Cap.	Degree of Satn	Prac. Spare Cap.	Aver. Delay (sec)	Stop Rate	95% Back of Queue (veh)	Perf. Index	Cost Total \$/h
80.0	2816	0.548	79	3.5	0.27	1.8	30.2	609.4
85.0	2992	0.516	90	3.5	0.27	1.8	30.2	609.3
90.0	3168	0.487	101	3.5	0.27	1.8	30.1	609.2
95.0	3344	0.461	112	3.4	0.27	1.8	30.1	609.1
100.0	3520	0.438	124	3.4	0.27	1.8	30.1	609.1
105.0	3696	0.417	135	3.4	0.27	1.8	30.1	609.0
110.0	3872	0.398	146	3.4	0.27	1.8	30.1	609.0
115.0	4048	0.381	157	3.4	0.27	1.8	30.1	608.9
120.0	4224	0.365	168	3.4	0.27	1.8	30.1	608.9

Go to Table Links (Top)

Other

Model Settings Summary

Site: Hospital - Future Conditions IN 2030 - 24 March 2014

```
Parameter sensitivity run for "Calibration": Basic Saturation Flow = 80.0 %
This value was chosen to achieve intersection degree of saturation close
to 1.0. Short lanes with degree of saturation = 1.0 are ignored in this process.
See the Sensitivity Analysis group of tables for further information.
```

* Basic Parameters: Intersection Type: Unsignalised - Give Way Driving on the left-hand side of the road Input data specified in Metric units

Detailed Output Page 10 of 10

```
Model Defaults: New South Wales
Peak Flow Period (for performance): 60 minutes
Unit time (for volumes): 60 minutes.
SIDRA Standard Delay model used
SIDRA Standard Queue model used
Level of Service based on: Delay (RTA NSW)
Queue percentile: 95%
```

Go to Table Links (Top)

Diagnostics

Site: Hospital - Future Conditions IN 2030 - 24 March 2014

```
Flow-Capacity Iterations:

Largest change in degree of saturation for any lane = 0.0 %

Largest change in capacity for any lane = 0 veh/h

Other Diagnostic Messages (if any):
```

Go to Table Links (Top)

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INTERSECTION SUMMARY

V Site: Hospital - Future Conditions IN 2030 - 24 March 2014

Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Sensitivity Analysis (Basic Saturation Flow): Results for Parameter Scale = 80.0 %

Intersection Performance - Hourly Values		
Performance Measure	Vehicles	Persons
Travel Speed (Average)	56.2 km/h	56.2 km/h
Travel Distance (Total)	1565.3 veh-km/h	1878.4 pers-km/h
Travel Time (Total)	27.9 veh-h/h	33.4 pers-h/h
Demand Flows (Total)	1543 veh/h	1852 pers/h
Percent Heavy Vehicles (Demand)	0.0 %	
Degree of Saturation	0.548	
Practical Spare Capacity	78.9 %	
Effective Intersection Capacity	2816 veh/h	
Control Delay (Total)	1.49 veh-h/h	1.79 pers-h/h
Control Delay (Average)	3.5 sec	3.5 sec
Control Delay (Worst Lane)	29.3 sec	
Control Delay (Worst Movement)	29.3 sec	29.3 sec
Geometric Delay (Average)	1.9 sec	
Stop-Line Delay (Average)	1.6 sec	
Idling Time (Average)	0.8 sec	
Intersection Level of Service (LOS)	NA	
95% Back of Queue - Vehicles (Worst Lane)	1.8 veh	
95% Back of Queue - Distance (Worst Lane)	12.3 m	
Queue Storage Ratio (Worst Lane)	0.02	
Total Effective Stops	411 veh/h	494 pers/h
Effective Stop Rate	0.27 per veh	0.27 per pers
Proportion Queued Performance Index	0.14	0.14
Performance index	30.2	30.2
Cost (Total)	609.45 \$/h	609.45 \$/h
Fuel Consumption (Total)	102.4 L/h	
Carbon Dioxide (Total)	240.6 kg/h	
Hydrocarbons (Total)	0.084 kg/h	
Carbon Monoxide (Total)	1.389 kg/h	
NOx (Total)	0.157 kg/h	

Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW).

NA: Intersection LOS for Vehicles is Not Applicable for two-way sign control since the average intersection delay is not a good LOS measure due to zero delays associated with major road movements.

SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.

Performance Measure	Vehicles	Persons
Demand Flows (Total)	740,640 veh/y	888,768 pers/y
Delay	715 veh-h/y	858 pers-h/y
Effective Stops	197,452 veh/y	236,942 pers/y
Travel Distance	751,346 veh-km/y	901,615 pers-km/y
Travel Time	13,372 veh-h/y	16,046 pers-h/y
Cost	292,535 \$/y	292,535 \$/y
Fuel Consumption	49,152 L/y	•
Carbon Dioxide	115,508 kg/y	
Hydrocarbons	40 kg/y	
Carbon Monoxide	667 kg/y	
NOx	75 kg/y	

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MOVEMENT SUMMARY

Site: Hospital - Future Conditions IN 2030 - 24 March 2014

New Site

Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Sensitivity Analysis (Basic Saturation Flow): Results for Parameter Scale = 80.0 %

Mover	ment Perf	ormance - V	ehicles								
Mov ID	OD Mov	Demand Total veh/h	Flows HV %	Deg. Satn v/c	Average Delay sec	Level of Service	95% Back of Vehicles veh	of Queue Distance m	Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate per veh	Average Speed km/h
SouthE	East: Stadiu	ım Drive									
2	T1	406	0.0	0.260	0.0	LOSA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	59.9
3	R2	234	0.0	0.361	12.1	LOSA	1.8	12.3	0.74	0.95	49.0
Approa	ich	640	0.0	0.361	4.4	NA	1.8	12.3	0.27	0.35	55.4
NorthE	ast: Phil Ha	awthorne Drive	Э								
4	L2	30	0.0	0.035	8.1	LOSA	0.1	0.9	0.52	0.70	51.7
6	R2	30	0.0	0.190	29.3	LOS C	0.6	4.2	0.89	0.96	39.6
Approa	nch	60	0.0	0.190	18.7	LOS B	0.6	4.2	0.71	0.83	44.8
NorthV	Vest: Stadiu	ım Drive									
7	L2	234	0.0	0.548	5.6	LOSA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.16	56.8
8	T1	609	0.0	0.548	0.1	LOSA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.16	58.3
Approa	nch	843	0.0	0.548	1.7	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.16	57.9
All Veh	icles	1543	0.0	0.548	3.5	NA	1.8	12.3	0.14	0.27	56.2

Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement

Minor Road Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

NA: Intersection LOS and Major Road Approach LOS values are Not Applicable for two-way sign control since the average delay is not a good LOS measure due to zero delays associated with major road movements.

SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

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SIDRA INTERSECTION 6

LANE SUMMARY

V Site: Hospital - Future Conditions IN 2030 - 24 March 2014

Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Sensitivity Analysis (Basic Saturation Flow): Results for Parameter Scale = 80.0 %

Lane Use a	nd Perfor	manc	e										
	Demand F	Flows HV	Cap.	Deg. Satn	Lane Util.	Average	Level of	95% Back of Veh	f Queue Dist	Lane	Lane	Cap.	Prob. Block.
	veh/h	пv %	veh/h	V/C	UIII. %	Delay sec	Service	ven	DIST M	Config	Length m	Adj. %	ыоск. %
SouthEast: St	tadium Dri	ve											
Lane 1	406	0.0	1560	0.260	72 ⁵	0.0	LOS A	0.0	0.0	Short	55	0.0	0.0
Lane 2	234	0.0	648	0.361	100	12.1	LOS A	1.8	12.3	Full	250	0.0	0.0
Approach	640	0.0		0.361		4.4	NA	1.8	12.3				
NorthEast: Ph	nil Hawtho	ne Dri	ve										
Lane 1	30	0.0	867	0.035	100	8.1	LOS A	0.1	0.9	Short	6	0.0	0.0
Lane 2	30	0.0	158	0.190	100	29.3	LOS C	0.6	4.2	Full	380	0.0	0.0
Approach	60	0.0		0.190		18.7	LOS B	0.6	4.2				
NorthWest: S	tadium Dri	ve											
Lane 1	843	0.0	1539	0.548	100	1.7	LOS A	0.0	0.0	Full	500	0.0	0.0
Approach	843	0.0		0.548		1.7	NA	0.0	0.0				
Intersection	1543	0.0		0.548		3.5	NA	1.8	12.3				

Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW).

Lane LOS values are based on average delay per lane.

Minor Road Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all lanes.

NA: Intersection LOS and Major Road Approach LOS values are Not Applicable for two-way sign control since the average delay is not a good LOS measure due to zero delays associated with major road lanes.

SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

5 Lane underutilisation determined by program

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SIDRA INTERSECTION 6

LANE FLOWS

V Site: Hospital - Future Conditions IN 2030 - 24 March 2014

New Site

Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Sensitivity Analysis (Basic Saturation Flow): Results for Parameter Scale = 80.0 %

Approach Lan	ne Flows	(veh/h)									
SouthEast: Stad		,									
Mov.	T1	R2	Total	%HV		Deg.	Lane				
From SE	N.IV.A./	NE			Cap. veh/h	Satn v/c	Util. %				
To Exit:	NW	NE	400								
Lane 1	406	-	406	0.0	1560	0.260	72 ⁵				
Lane 2	-	234	234	0.0	648	0.361	100				
Approach	406	234	640	0.0		0.361					
NorthEast: Phil I	NorthEast: Phil Hawthorne Drive										
Mov.	L2	R2	Total	%HV		Deg.	Lane				
From NE	0=-				Cap. veh/h	Satn v/c	Util. %				
To Exit:	SE	NW									
Lane 1	30	-	30	0.0	867	0.035	100				
Lane 2	-	30	30	0.0	158	0.190	100				
Approach	30	30	60	0.0		0.190					
NorthWest: Stac	dium Drive										
Mov.	L2	T1	Total	%HV		Deg.	Lane				
From NW					Cap. veh/h	Satn v/c	Util. %				
To Exit:	NE	SE									
Lane 1	234	609	843	0.0	1539	0.548	100				
Approach	234	609	843	0.0		0.548					
	Total	%HV	Deg.Sa	ıtn (v/c)							
Intersection	1543	0.0		0.548							

Lane flow rates given in this report are based on the arrival flow rates subject to upstream capacity constraint where applicable.

5 Lane underutilisation determined by program

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LEVEL OF SERVICE

ELVEL OF CERTICE

Site: Hospital - Future Conditions IN 2030 - 24 March 2014

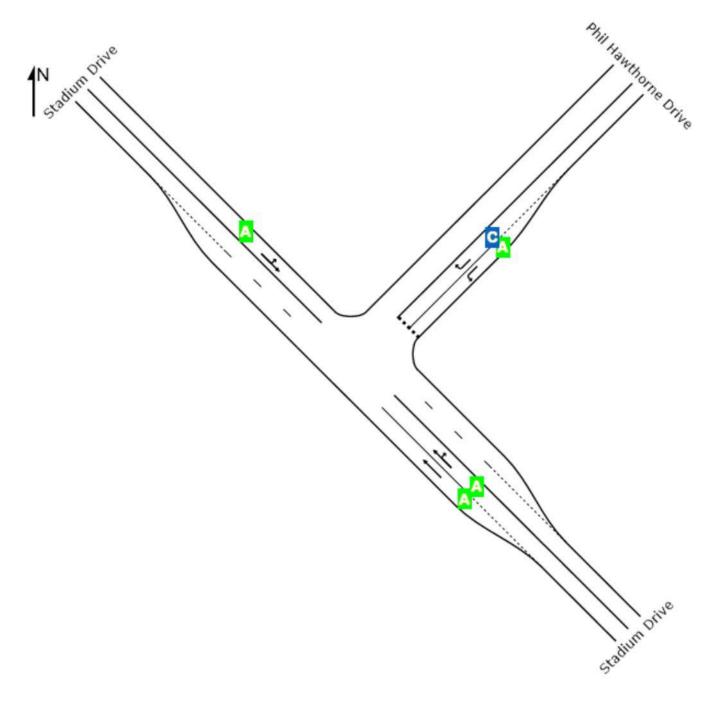
New Site

Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Sensitivity Analysis (Basic Saturation Flow): Results for Parameter Scale = 80.0 %

All Movement Classes

	Southeast	Northeast	Northwest	Intersection
LOS	NA	В	NA	NA



Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW).

Lane LOS values are based on average delay per lane.

Minor Road Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all lanes.

NA: Intersection LOS and Major Road Approach LOS values are Not Applicable for two-way sign control since the average delay is not a good LOS measure due to zero delays associated with major road lanes.

SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.

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Detailed Output Page 1 of 10

DETAILED OUTPUT

Site: Hospital - Future Conditions OUT 2030 - 24 March 2014

New Site

Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Sensitivity Analysis (Basic Saturation Flow): Results for Parameter Scale = 80.0 %

OUTPUT TABLE LINKS



Intersection Negotiation and Travel Data

Gap Acceptance Parameters

Movement Capacity and Performance Parameters

Fuel Consumption, Emissions and Cost

Lanes

Lane Performance and Capacity Information

Lane, Approach and Intersection Performance

Driver Characteristics

Lane Delays

Lane Queues

Lane Queue Percentiles

Lane Stops

Îr Flow Rates

Origin-Destination Flow Rates (Total)

Origin-Destination Flow Rates by Movement Class

Lane Flow Rates

Sensitivity Analysis

Sensitivity Analysis Results

= Other

Model Settings Summary

Diagnostics

Movements

Intersection Negotiation and Travel Data Site:Hospital - Future Conditions OUT 2030 - 24 March 2014

Intersection ID: 1

Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

TRAVEL SPEED, TRAVEL DISTANCE AND TRAVEL TIME

From To Approach Exit	Turn	Running Speed km/h	Travel Speed km/h	Distance		Total Trave Dem Flows veh-km/h		Time
SouthEast: Sta	dium Drive							
NorthWe	st T1	59.0	59.0	1013.9#	61.9#	657.0	657.0	11.1
NorthEa	st R2	55.1	55.1	1014.1#	66.3#	30.4	30.4	0.6
NorthEast: Phi	.l Hawthorne	Drive						
SouthEa	st L2	52.1	52.1	1015.7#	70.2#	237.7	237.7	4.6
NorthWe	st R2	29.4	11.6	1013.3#	313.8#	237.1	237.1	20.4
NorthWest: Sta	dium Drive							
NorthEa	st L2	58.0	58.0	1013.9#	63.0#	30.4	30.4	0.5
SouthEa	st T1	59.6	59.6	1013.9#	61.3#	462.3	462.3	7.8
ALL VEHICLES:		53.8	36.8	1014.1#	99.1#	1655.0	1655.0	44.9

[&]quot;Running Speed" is the average speed excluding stopped periods.

Travel Time values include cruise times and intersection delays including acceleration, deceleration and idling delays.

Travel Distance and Travel Time values include travel on the External Exit section based on the program-determined Exit Distance or user-specified Downstream Distance as applicable.

INTERSECTION NEGOTIATION DATA

Negn Negn Negn Appr. Exit Downstr. From To Radius Speed Dist. Dist. Dist.

Page 2 of 10 **Detailed Output**

Approach Ex	it	Turn	m	km/h	m	m	m	m
SouthEast: S	tadium	Drive						
North	West	T1	S	60.0	13.8	500	500	NA
North	East	R2	10.2	20.3	16.0	500	500	NA
NorthEast: E	hil Haw	thorne	Drive					
South	East	L2	10.0	20.2	15.7	500	500	NA
North	West	R2	8.5	18.9	13.3	500	500	NA
NorthWest: S	tadium	Drive						
North	East	L2	10.0	20.2	15.7	500	500	NA
		T1	S		13.8	500	500	NA

NA Downstream Distance does not apply if:

- Exit is an internal leg of a network
 "Program" option was specified
- Distance specified was less than the Exit Negotiation Distance
- Distance specified was greater than the $\ensuremath{\operatorname{exit}}$ leg length

MOVEMENT SPEEDS AND GEOMETRIC DELAY

	App. Sp		Exit	Speeds	Queue Move-up	Geom
Mov ID Turn	Cruise km/h	_	_	Cruise km/h	Speed km/h	Delay
SouthEast	: Stadiu	m Drive)			
2 T1	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	0.8	0.0
3 R2	60.0	20.3	20.3	60.0	2.8	5.5
NorthEast	: Phil H	lawthorn	ne Driv	e		
4 L2	60.0	20.2	20.2	60.0	19.0	5.5
6 R2	60.0	18.9	18.9	60.0	12.0	5.5
NorthWest	: Stadiu	m Drive	9			
7 L2	60.0	20.2	20.2	60.0		5.5
8 T1	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0		0.0

Go to Table Links (Top)

Gap Acceptance Parameters

Site: Hospital - Future Conditions OUT 2030 - 24 March 2014

Intersection ID: 1

Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

		Opng	Critica	-	Foll-up	Entry	Intra Bunch	Propn
Opd Lane	Dest	Flow pcu/h	Hdwy sec	Dist m	Headway sec	HV Equiv	Hdwy sec	Bnchd
SouthEas 2	st: Stadi NE	ium Drive 486	4.00	63.9	2.00	1.00	1.80	0.060
NorthEas 1 2	st: Phil SE NW	Hawthorne 456+ 1149+	Drive 4.00 5.30	66.7 86.8	2.20	1.00	1.80	0.056

NorthWest: Stadium Drive

No opposed movements on this approach.

Values in this table are adjusted for heavy vehicles in the entry stream.

Use the Pedestrians and Priorities input dialogs to specify opposing pedestrian movements.

+ Percentage of exiting flow included in opposing vehicle flow

Go to Table Links (Top)

Movement Capacity and Performance Parameters Site:Hospital - Future Conditions OUT 2030 - 24 March 2014

Intersection ID: 1 Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

MOVEMENT CAPACITY PARAMETERS

Detailed Output Page 3 of 10

So	ut:	hEas	t: St	adium Dr	rive					
	2	T1	#	648	0	0	2138	0.98	223	0.303
	3	R2	#	30	486	486	99	0.98	223	0.303
No	rt:	hEas	t: Ph	il Hawth	norne D	rive				
	4	L2	#	234	456	456	1052	0.80	259	0.223
	6	R2	#	234	1149	1149	213	0.80	-27	1.100*
N o	~+·	hWoo:		adium Dr						
INO										
	7	L2	#	30	0	0	96	0.98	214	0.312
	8	T1	#	456	0	0	1459	0.98	214	0.312

- * Maximum degree of saturation
- # Combined Movement Capacity parameters are shown for all Movement Classes.

The Flow Ratio values given in this table are calculated for signal timing purposes. For movements with two green periods they are subject to balancing as relevant to determining Required Movement Times given in the Movement Timing Information table. Zero values will be given for a slip /bypass lane movement if the option "Exclude Slip/Bypass Lane from Signal Analysis" has been selected.

MOVEMENT PERFORMANCE

Delay (veh-h, st: Stac 0.14		Delay h)(sec) 	Eff. Stop Rate	Stops		Distance	Tot.Trav. Time)(veh-h/h)	Speed
0.14	0.17		0 03					
			0 03					
0 0	7 0 00		0.00	20.5	11.20	657.0	11.1	59.0
0.0	0.00	8.3	0.12	3.5	0.60	30.4	0.6	55.1
st: Phi	. Hawthorne	Drive						
0.49	0.59	7.5	0.72	168.7	5.76	237.7	4.6	52.1
16.33	19.58	251.0	3.87	905.1	39.56	237.1	20.4	11.6
st: Stad	dium Drive							
0.0	0.06	5.6	0.04	1.1	0.56	30.4	0.5	58.0
	0.01	0.0	0.04	16.8	7.81	462.3	7.8	59.6
S	16.31 t: Stac	16.31 19.58 t: Stadium Drive 0.05 0.06	16.31 19.58 251.0 	16.31 19.58 251.0 3.87 t: Stadium Drive 0.05 0.06 5.6 0.04	16.31 19.58 251.0 3.87 905.1 t: Stadium Drive 0.05 0.06 5.6 0.04 1.1	16.31 19.58 251.0 3.87 905.1 39.56 t: Stadium Drive 0.05 0.06 5.6 0.04 1.1 0.56	16.31 19.58 251.0 3.87 905.1 39.56 237.1 t: Stadium Drive 0.05 0.06 5.6 0.04 1.1 0.56 30.4	16.31 19.58 251.0 3.87 905.1 39.56 237.1 20.4 t: Stadium Drive 0.05 0.06 5.6 0.04 1.1 0.56 30.4 0.5

Go to Table Links (Top)

Fuel Consumption, Emissions and Cost Site: Hospital - Future Conditions OUT 2030 - 24 March 2014

Intersection ID: 1 Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

SouthEast: Stadium Drive

FUEL	CONSUMPTION	N, EMISSI	IONS AND	COST (T	OTAL)		
Mov	Turn			Total	CO Total kg/h		
Sout 2 3		233.25			0.56 0.03		
		246.73	42.6	100.2	0.59	0.034	0.061
4		118.59	19.5		0.24		
		721.33	60.1	141.3	0.66	0.075	0.091
	hWest: Stadi L2 T1		1.8	4.1 63.0			
		163.47	28.6	67.1	0.41	0.022	0.037
INT	ERSECTION:	1131.53	131.3	308.6	1.66	0.131	0.190
FUEL	CONSUMPTION	N, EMISSI	ONS AND	COST (R	ATE)		
Mov		Rate	Rate	Rate	CO Rate g/km	Rate	

Detailed Output Page 4 of 10

2 T1 3 R2	0.36 0.44	6.1 7.5	144.3 175.3	0.85 0.97	0.049 0.064	0.087 0.133
	0.36	6.2	145.7	0.86	0.049	0.089
NorthEast: Phil	Hawthorne	Drive				
4 L2	0.50	8.2	192.7	1.03	0.072	0.158
6 R2	2.54	17.1	402.8	1.75	0.243	0.226
		12.7	297.6	1.39		0.192
NorthWest: Stadi	um Drive					
7 L2	0.33	5.8	136.2	0.82	0.045	0.075
8 T1	0.33	5.8	136.2	0.82	0.045	0.075
	0.33	5.8	136.2	0.82	0.045	0.075

Go to Table Links (Top)

Lanes

Lane Performance and Capacity Information Site: Hospital - Future Conditions OUT 2030 - 24 March 2014

Intersection ID: 1
Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

LANE PERFORMANCE

Lane No.	Flow veh/h	-	Satn	Delay	Stop	Q u e 95% l veh	Back	
SouthEas	t: Sta	dium D	rive					
				0.0				55.0T
2	205	677	0.303	3.6	0.12	1.1	7.5	250.0
NorthEas	t: Phi	l Hawt	horne	Drive				
1	234	1052	0.223	7.5	0.72	0.9*	6.5	6.0T
2	234	213	1.100	251.0	3.87	35.5	248.2	380.0
NorthWes	t: Sta	dium D	 rive					
1	486	1555	0.312	0.4	0.04			500.0

- * Short lane queue distance includes vehicles queued into the adjacent lane. T Short lane due to specification of Turn Bay

LANE FLOW AND CAPACITY INFORMATION

Lane No.	Total Arv Flow (veh/h)	Cap	Cap		
SouthE	last: Stad:	ium Dr	ive		
1	473	473	1560	0.303	100
2	205	39	677	0.303	100
NorthE	ast: Phil	Hawth	orne Dr	ive	
1	234	6	1052	0.223	100
2	234	6	213	1.100	100
NorthW	lest: Stad:	ium Dr	 i ve		
1	486			0.312	100

< Reduced capacity flow due to a short lane effect

The capacity value for priority and continuous movements is obtained by adjusting the basic saturation flow for heavy vehicle and turning vehicle effects. Saturation flow scale applies if specified.

Go to Table Links (Top)

Lane, Approach and Intersection Performance Site:Hospital - Future Conditions OUT 2030 - 24 March 2014

```
Intersection ID: 1
Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection
```

Detailed Output Page 5 of 10

No.		%HV	Basic Satf.	Sat x	Delay sec	Longest Queue m	Lane
	last: Stad						
1	473	0	1559	0.303	0.0		55
2						8	250
					1.1		
NorthE	ast: Phil	Hawth	norne Dr	ive			
						7	
2	234	0		1.100	251.0	248	380
	468	0		1.100	129.3	248	
NorthW	lest: Stad	ium Dı	rive				
1	486	0	1559	0.312	0.4		500
	HICLES	=====	======	======	:======	=======	======
	Total	ક		Max	Aver.	Max	
	Flow	HV		X	Delay	Queue	
	1632	0		1.100	37.6	248	

Go to Table Links (Top)

Driver Characteristics

Site:Hospital - Future Conditions OUT 2030 - 24 March 2014

```
Intersection ID: 1
Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

Average Driver
Lane Satn Satn Satn Satn Queue Response
No. Speed Flow Hdwy Spacing Space Time
km/h veh/h sec m m sec

SouthEast: Stadium Drive
1 NA - Continuous Movement
2 NA - Major Road Movement

NorthEast: Phil Hawthorne Drive
1 NA - Short Lane
2 18.9 1200 3.00 15.78 7.00 1.67

NorthWest: Stadium Drive
1 NA - Continuous Movement

Saturation Flow and Saturation Headway are derived from follow-up headway.
```

Go to Table Links (Top)

Lane Delays

Site:Hospital - Future Conditions OUT 2030 - 24 March 2014

Detailed Output Page 6 of 10

```
and Geometric Delay.
dSL: Stop-line delay (=d1+d2)
dn: Average stop-start delay for all vehicles queued and unqueued
dq: Queuing delay (the part of the stop-line delay that includes
    stopped delay and queue move-up delay)
dqm: Queue move-up delay
di: Stopped delay (stopped (idling) time at near-zero speed)
dig: Geometric delay
dic: Control delay
```

Go to Table Links (Top)

Lane Queues

Site:Hospital - Future Conditions OUT 2030 - 24 March 2014 Intersection ID: 1 Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection LANE QUEUES (VEHICLES) SouthEast: Stadium Drive 2 0.303 NA NA 0.0 0.4 0.0 0.4 1.1 0.03 0.0 100.0 0.2 NorthEast: Phil Hawthorne Drive NorthEast: Phil Hawthorne Drive 1 0.223 NA NA 0.0 0.4 0.0 0.4 0.9* 1.09 7.5 92.5 0.1 0.2 2 1.100 NA NA 12.9 1.5 12.8 14.3 35.5 0.65 0.0 100.0 16.0 28.9 ____ -----NorthWest: Stadium Drive * Short lane queue distance includes vehicles queued into the adjacent lane. LANE QUEUES (DISTANCE) x Green SouthEast: Stadium Drive
2 0.303 NA NA 0.1 2.9 0.2 3.0 7.5 0.03 0.0 100.0 1.1 2.0 NorthEast: Phil Hawthorne Drive
1 0.223 NA NA 0.0 2.6 0.0 2.6 6.5* 1.09 7.5 92.5 0.9 1.7
2 1.100 NA NA 90.1 10.5 89.4 99.9 248.2 0.65 0.0 100.0 111.7 202.6 NorthEast: Phil Hawthorne Drive NorthWest: Stadium Drive

 * Short lane queue distance includes vehicles queued into the adjacent lane.

Go to Table Links (Top)

Lane Queue Percentiles

Intersection ID: 1

Site:Hospital - Future Conditions OUT 2030 - 24 March 2014

 * Short lane queue distance includes vehicles queued into the adjacent lane.

LANE QUEUE PERCENTILES (DISTANCE)

Detailed Output Page 7 of 10

OuthEast: Stadium Drive 0.303 3.0 3.9 5.5 6.4 7.5 8.4 OuthEast: Phil Hawthorne Drive	Deg. Percentile Back of Queue (metres) ne Satn
0.303 3.0 3.9 5.5 6.4 7.5 8.4 orthEast: Phil Hawthorne Drive 0.223 2.6 3.4 4.8 5.5 6.5* 7.2* 1.100 99.8 129.3 182.3 211.0 248.2 275.5 29	. x 50% 70% 85% 90% 95% 98% 1009
orthEast: Phil Hawthorne Drive 0.223	uthEast: Stadium Drive
0.223	0.303 3.0 3.9 5.5 6.4 7.5 8.4 9.0
1.100 99.8 129.3 182.3 211.0 248.2 275.5 29	rthEast: Phil Hawthorne Drive
	0.223 2.6 3.4 4.8 5.5 6.5* 7.2* 7.8
orthWest: Stadium Drive	1.100 99.8 129.3 182.3 211.0 248.2 275.5 296.3
	rthWest: Stadium Drive
	elmest. Stadium bilve

Go to Table Links (Top)

Lane Stops

Site: Hospital - Future Conditions OUT 2030 - 24 March 2014

Intersection ID: 1
Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

Lane	Satn	During	Factor			Geom.	Overall	Total Stops	Rate	Queue Move-ups	Queue
No.	X					_			-	Hqm	~ ~
South	East: S	tadium D									
1	0.303	NA	NA			0.00	0.00	0.0			
2	0.303	NA	NA	0.08	0.00	0.03	0.12	24.0	0.04	7.4	0.65
			horne Dr								
										0.0	
2	1.100	NA	NA	1.00	2.87	0.00	3.87	905.1	10.99	2571.3	1.00
 North	West: S	 tadium D	rive								
	0.312	NA	NA			0.04	0.04	17.9			

Go to Table Links (Top)

Flow Rates

Origin-Destination Flow Rates (Total) Site:Hospital - Future Conditions OUT 2030 - 24 March 2014

Intersection ID: 1
Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

TOTAL FLOW RATES (ALL MOVEMENT CLASSES)

From SOUTHEAST To: Turn: Flow Rate %HV (all designations)	NW T1 648.0 0.0	NE R2 30.0 0.0	TOT 678.0 0.0
From NORTHEAST To: Turn: Flow Rate %HV (all designations)	SE L2 234.0 0.0	NW R2 234.0 0.0	
From NORTHWEST To: Turn: Flow Rate %HV (all designations)	NE L2 30.0 0.0	SE T1 456.0 0.0	TOT 486.0 0.0

Peak Flow factor value of 100% has been used for all movements since equal values of Unit Time for Volumes and Peak Flow Period were specified in the Volumes dialog.

Go to Table Links (Top)

Origin-Destination Flow Rates by Movement Class Site:Hospital - Future Conditions OUT 2030 - 24 March 2014

Intersection ID: 1
Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

Detailed Output Page 8 of 10

From SOUTHEAST To: Turn:	Т1	R2	
Flow Rate - Veh Mov Class % Flow Scale - Fixed Flow Scale - Var Peak Flow Factor	648.0 100.0 1.00 1.00 0.95	30.0 100.0 1.00 1.00	678.0 100.0
From NORTHEAST To: Turn:	SE		
Flow Rate - Veh Mov Class % Flow Scale - Fixed Flow Scale - Var Peak Flow Factor	100.0 1.00 1.00	100.0 1.00 1.00	
From NORTHWEST To: Turn:	L2		
Flow Rate - Veh Mov Class % Flow Scale - Fixed Flow Scale - Var Peak Flow Factor	30.0 100.0 1.00 1.00	456.0 100.0 1.00 1.00	486.0

Go to Table Links (Top)

Lane Flow Rates Site:Hospital - Future Conditions OUT 2030 - 24 March 2014

Intersection ID: Give-Way Sign Cor		Intersect	ion
LANE FLOW RATES A	AT STOP L	INE	
From SOUTHEAST Turn:	Fo: NW	NE R2	TOT
Lane 1 LV Total Lane 2	472.8 472.8	*	472.8 472.8
LV Total	175.2 175.2	30.0 30.0	205.2 205.2
Approach	648.0	30.0	678.0
From NORTHEAST Turn:		NW R2	TOT
Lane 1 LV Total Lane 2	234.0	*	234.0 234.0
LV Total	*	234.0 234.0	234.0 234.0
	234.0	234.0	468.0
From NORTHWEST T	o: NE L2	SE T1	TOT
Lane 1 LV Total	30 0	456.0 456.0	
Approach	30.0		
* Movement not		ed to the	lane
EXIT LANE FLOW RA	ATES		
Movement Class:	LV	 HV	TOT
Exit: SOUTHEAST			
Lane: 1 Lane: 2 Total	690.0 * 690.0	* *	690.0 0.0 690.0

Detailed Output Page 9 of 10

```
Exit: NORTHEAST
Lane: 1 60.0 * 60.0
Total 60.0 * 60.0
Exit: NORTHWEST
Lane: 1 560.4 * 560.4
Lane: 2 321.6 * 321.6
Total 882.0 * 882.0
Total
 * Movement not allocated to the lane
DOWNSTREAM LANE FLOW RATES FOR EXIT ROADS
Movement Class: LV HV TOT
Exit: SOUTHEAST
Lane: 2 690.0 * 690.0
T-t-1 690.0 * 690.0
_____
Exit: NORTHEAST

Lane: 1 60.0 * 60.0

Total 60.0 * 60.0
Exit: NORTHWEST
Lane: 2 882.0 * 882.0
Total 882.0 * 882.0
 * Movement not allocated to the lane
Unit Time for Volumes = 60 minutes
Peak Flow Period = 60 minutes
Flow Rates include effects of Flow Scale and Peak Flow Factor
Peak Flow factor value of 100% has been used for all movements since equal values of
Unit Time for Volumes and Peak Flow Period were specified in the Volumes dialog.
```

Go to Table Links (Top)

Sensitivity Analysis

Sensitivity Analysis Results

Site:Hospital - Future Conditions OUT 2030 - 24 March 2014

Intersection ID: 1
Give-Way Sign Controlled Intersection

Scaled sensitivity parameter: Basic Saturation Flow
 Degree of saturation = 1.100 was achieved at parameter scale = 80.0 %

Degree of saturation = 1.100 was achieved at parameter scale = 80.0 % All scaled parameter values gave degree of saturation greater than 1.0. Try adjusting the scale factor range to give lower degrees of saturation.

Results in the table below are given for Intersection - Vehicles

Param Scale (%)	Eff. Cap.	Degree of Satn	Prac. Spare Cap.	Aver. Delay (sec)	Stop Rate	95% Back of Queue (veh)	Perf. Index	Cost Total \$/h
80.0	1483	1.100	-27	37.6	0.68	35.5	65.5	1131.
85.0	1483	1.101	-27	37.7	0.68	35.5	65.5	1132.0
90.0	1482	1.101	-27	37.8	0.68	35.6	65.6	1132.
95.0	1482	1.101	-27	37.8	0.68	35.7	65.7	1133.2
100.0	1481	1.102	-27	37.9	0.69	35.7	65.7	1133.
105.0	1481	1.102	-27	38.0	0.69	35.8	65.8	1134.
110.0	1480	1.102	-27	38.0	0.69	35.9	65.9	1135.
115.0	1480	1.103	-27	38.1	0.69	35.9	65.9	1136.
120.0	1480	1.103	-27	38.2	0.69	36.0	66.0	1136.

Go to Table Links (Top)

Other

Model Settings Summary

Site:Hospital - Future Conditions OUT 2030 - 24 March 2014

Parameter sensitivity run for "Calibration": Basic Saturation Flow = 80.0 % This value was chosen to achieve intersection degree of saturation close to 1.0. Short lanes with degree of saturation = 1.0 are ignored in this process. See the Sensitivity Analysis group of tables for further information.

* Basic Parameters:

Intersection Type: Unsignalised - Give Way

Detailed Output Page 10 of 10

```
Driving on the left-hand side of the road
Input data specified in Metric units
Model Defaults: New South Wales
Peak Flow Period (for performance): 60 minutes
Unit time (for volumes): 60 minutes.
SIDRA Standard Delay model used
SIDRA Standard Queue model used
Level of Service based on: Delay (RTA NSW)
Queue percentile: 95%
```

Go to Table Links (Top)

Diagnostics

Site: Hospital - Future Conditions OUT 2030 - 24 March 2014

```
Flow-Capacity Iterations:

Largest change in degree of saturation for any lane = 0.2 %

Largest change in capacity for any lane = 3 veh/h

Other Diagnostic Messages (if any):
```

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SIDRA INTERSECTION 6

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INTERSECTION SUMMARY

$\overline{f V}$ Site: Hospital - Future Conditions OUT 2030 - 24 March 2014

Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Sensitivity Analysis (Basic Saturation Flow): Results for Parameter Scale = 80.0 %

Intersection Performance - Hourly Values		
Performance Measure	Vehicles	Persons
Travel Speed (Average) Travel Distance (Total) Travel Time (Total)	36.8 km/h 1655.0 veh-km/h 44.9 veh-h/h	36.8 km/h 1986.0 pers-km/h 53.9 pers-h/h
Demand Flows (Total) Percent Heavy Vehicles (Demand) Degree of Saturation Practical Spare Capacity Effective Intersection Capacity	1632 veh/h 0.0 % 1.100 -27.3 % 1483 veh/h	1958 pers/h
Control Delay (Total) Control Delay (Average) Control Delay (Worst Lane) Control Delay (Worst Movement) Geometric Delay (Average) Stop-Line Delay (Average) Idling Time (Average) Intersection Level of Service (LOS)	17.06 veh-h/h 37.6 sec 251.0 sec 251.0 sec 1.8 sec 35.9 sec 27.2 sec NA	20.48 pers-h/h 37.6 sec 251.0 sec
95% Back of Queue - Vehicles (Worst Lane) 95% Back of Queue - Distance (Worst Lane) Queue Storage Ratio (Worst Lane) Total Effective Stops Effective Stop Rate Proportion Queued Performance Index	35.5 veh 248.2 m 0.26 1116 veh/h 0.68 per veh 0.30 65.5	1339 pers/h 0.68 per pers 0.30 65.5
Cost (Total) Fuel Consumption (Total) Carbon Dioxide (Total) Hydrocarbons (Total) Carbon Monoxide (Total) NOx (Total)	1131.53 \$/h 131.3 L/h 308.6 kg/h 0.131 kg/h 1.658 kg/h 0.190 kg/h	1131.53 \$/h

Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW).

NA: Intersection LOS for Vehicles is Not Applicable for two-way sign control since the average intersection delay is not a good LOS measure due to zero delays associated with major road movements.

SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.

Performance Measure	Vehicles	Persons
Demand Flows (Total)	783,360 veh/y	940,032 pers/y
Delay	8,191 veh-h/y	9,829 pers-h/y
Effective Stops	535,539 veh/y	642,647 pers/y
Travel Distance	794,389 veh-km/y	953,267 pers-km/y
Travel Time	21,570 veh-h/y	25,884 pers-h/y
	· ·	•
Cost	543,135 \$/y	543,135 \$/y
Fuel Consumption	63,030 L/v	•
Carbon Dioxide	148,122 kg/y	
Hydrocarbons	63 kg/y	
Carbon Monoxide	796 kg/y	
NOx	91 kg/y	

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MOVEMENT SUMMARY

V Site: Hospital - Future Conditions OUT 2030 - 24 March 2014

Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Sensitivity Analysis (Basic Saturation Flow): Results for Parameter Scale = 80.0 %

Move	ment Perfo	ormance - V	ehicles								
Mov ID	OD Mov	Demand Total veh/h	Flows HV %	Deg. Satn v/c	Average Delay sec	Level of Service	95% Back of Vehicles veh	of Queue Distance m	Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate per veh	Average Speed km/h
South	East: Stadiu	m Drive									
2	T1	648	0.0	0.303	0.8	LOSA	1.1	7.5	0.18	0.03	59.0
3	R2	30	0.0	0.303	8.3	LOSA	1.1	7.5	0.65	0.12	55.1
Approa	ach	678	0.0	0.303	1.1	NA	1.1	7.5	0.20	0.04	58.8
NorthE	ast: Phil Ha	wthorne Drive	Э								
4	L2	234	0.0	0.223	7.5	LOSA	0.9	6.5	0.50	0.72	52.1
6	R2	234	0.0	1.100	251.0	LOS F	35.5	248.2	1.00	3.87	11.6
Approa	ach	468	0.0	1.100	129.3	LOS F	35.5	248.2	0.75	2.29	19.0
NorthV	Vest: Stadiu	m Drive									
7	L2	30	0.0	0.313	5.6	LOSA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.04	58.0
8	T1	456	0.0	0.313	0.0	LOSA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.04	59.6
Approa	ach	486	0.0	0.313	0.4	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.04	59.5
All Veh	nicles	1632	0.0	1.100	37.6	NA	35.5	248.2	0.30	0.68	36.8

Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement

Minor Road Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

NA: Intersection LOS and Major Road Approach LOS values are Not Applicable for two-way sign control since the average delay is not a good LOS measure due to zero delays associated with major road movements.

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SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

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SIDRA INTERSECTION 6

LANE SUMMARY

V Site: Hospital - Future Conditions OUT 2030 - 24 March 2014

New Site

Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Sensitivity Analysis (Basic Saturation Flow): Results for Parameter Scale = 80.0 %

Lane Use a	Lane Use and Performance												
	Demand F Total	HV	Сар.	Deg. Satn	Lane Util.	Average Delay	Level of Service	95% Back o Veh	of Queue Dist	Lane Config	Lane Length	Cap. Adj.	Prob. Block.
	veh/h	%	veh/h	v/c	%	sec			m		m	%	%
SouthEast: St	tadium Dri	ve											
Lane 1	473	0.0	1560	0.303	100	0.0	LOS A	0.0	0.0	Short	55	0.0	0.0
Lane 2	205	0.0	677	0.303	100	3.6	LOS A	1.1	7.5	Full	250	0.0	0.0
Approach	678	0.0		0.303		1.1	NA	1.1	7.5				
NorthEast: Ph	NorthEast: Phil Hawthorne Drive												
Lane 1	234	0.0	1052	0.223	100	7.5	LOS A	0.9	6.5	Short	6	0.0	<mark>7.5</mark>
Lane 2	234	0.0	213 ¹	1.100	100	251.0	LOS F	35.5	248.2	Full	380	0.0	0.0
Approach	468	0.0		1.100		129.3	LOS F	35.5	248.2				
NorthWest: S	tadium Dri	ve											
Lane 1	486	0.0	1555	0.313	100	0.4	LOS A	0.0	0.0	Full	500	0.0	0.0
Approach	486	0.0		0.313		0.4	NA	0.0	0.0				
Intersection	1632	0.0		1.100		37.6	NA	35.5	248.2				

Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW).

Lane LOS values are based on average delay per lane.

Minor Road Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all lanes.

NA: Intersection LOS and Major Road Approach LOS values are Not Applicable for two-way sign control since the average delay is not a good LOS measure due to zero delays associated with major road lanes.

SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

1 Reduced capacity due to a short lane effect

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INTERSECTION 6

LANE FLOWS

$\overline{f V}$ Site: Hospital - Future Conditions OUT 2030 - 24 March 2014

New Site

Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Sensitivity Analysis (Basic Saturation Flow): Results for Parameter Scale = 80.0 %

Approach Lan	e Flows	(veh/h)						
SouthEast: Stad								
Mov.	T1	R2	Total	%HV		Deg.	Lane	ĺ
From SE					Cap. veh/h	Satn v/c	Util. %	
To Exit:	NW	NE						
Lane 1	473	-	473	0.0	1560	0.303	100	
Lane 2	175	30	205	0.0	677	0.303	100	
Approach	648	30	678	0.0		0.303		
NorthEast: Phil I	Hawthorne	Drive						
Mov.	L2	R2	Total	%HV		Deg.	Lane	
From NE					Cap. veh/h	Satn v/c	Util. %	
To Exit:	SE	NW						
Lane 1	234	-	234	0.0	1052	0.223	100	
Lane 2	-	234	234	0.0	213 ¹	1.100	100	
Approach	234	234	468	0.0		1.100		
NorthWest: Stac	dium Drive							
Mov.	L2	T1	Total	%HV		Deg.	Lane	
From NW					Cap. veh/h	Satn v/c	Util.	
To Exit:	NE	SE					%	
Lane 1	30	456	486	0.0	1555	0.313	100	_
Approach	30	456	486	0.0		0.313		
	Total	%HV	Deg. <u>Sa</u>	ıtn (v/c)				
				,				
Intersection	1632	0.0		1.100				

Lane flow rates given in this report are based on the arrival flow rates subject to upstream capacity constraint where applicable.

1 Reduced capacity due to a short lane effect

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SIDRA INTERSECTION 6

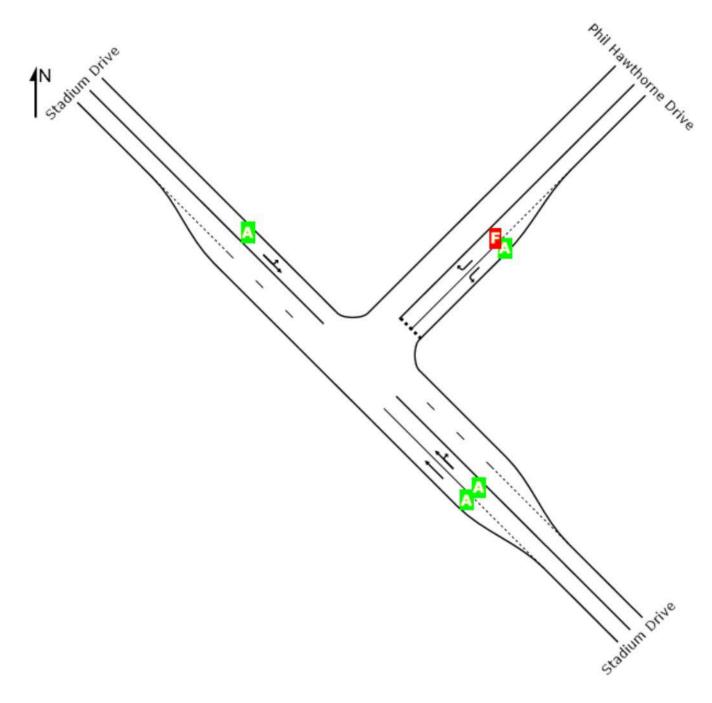
LEVEL OF SERVICE

Site: Hospital - Future Conditions OUT 2030 - 24 March 2014

New Site
Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)
Sensitivity Analysis (Basic Saturation Flow): Results for Parameter Scale = 80.0 %

All Movement Classes

	Southeast	Northeast	Northwest	Intersection
LOS	NA	F	NA	NA



Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW).

Lane LOS values are based on average delay per lane.

Minor Road Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all lanes.

NA: Intersection LOS and Major Road Approach LOS values are Not Applicable for two-way sign control since the average delay is not a good LOS measure due to zero delays associated with major road lanes.

SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.

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Road Safety Audit Report

Feasibility Stage, Road Safety Audit

Coffs Harbour Health Campus, Secondary Access via Phil Hawthorne Drive

Coffs Harbour, NSW

for NSW Health Infrastructure

19 May 2014



Document Control Sheet

Issue No	1
Version Description	Version 1
Document Status	Final
Prepared By	Brett Franklin Lead Road Safety Auditor #412
Reviewed By	Pat Vandermaal Senior Road Safety Auditor #387
Date	19 May 2014
Issued To	Simon Waterworth GeoLINK

Prepared by:

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CONTENTS

1.	INT	RODUCTION	4
2.	PRO	OJECT DESCRIPTION	4
3.	SCO	OPE OF AUDIT	4
4.	ME	THODOLOGY	6
	4.1	Audit Process	6
	4.2	Audit Team	
	4.3	Meetings and Site Inspection	6
	4.4	Information used in the Audit:	6
	4.5	Recommendations	7
	4.6	Reference Material	7
5.	ΑUΓ	DIT FINDINGS	7
6.	COI	NCLUDING STATEMENT	15

1. INTRODUCTION

RoadNet has been commissioned by GeoLINK on behalf of NSW Health Infrastructure to conduct an independent Road Safety Audit of the proposed secondary access to the Coffs Harbour Health Campus. In the absence of detailed plans, or a design, the audit has been conducted as a feasibility stage audit.

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project is proposing a secondary access to the Coffs Harbour Health Campus. The project will provide a new car park facility adjacent to the Coffs Harbour Health Campus containing approximately 816 on-grade car parks. The construction will be staged to provide capacity as needed.

Stage 1

- construction of approximately 462 car parks;
- reconstruction and extension of existing internal access road to a to a 6.5 metre sealed pavement;
- earthworks including the introduction of fill to construct the proposed car park;
- stormwater infrastructure;
- lighting infrastructure;
- erection of security fencing around the car park; and
- creation of appropriate rights of carriageway to provide legal access from Stadium Drive to the car park and to the CHHC and any required legal access for Coffs Harbour City Council to its land to the north.

Stage 2

construction of a further approximately 352 car parks and associated infrastructure when demand dictates and funding becomes available.

Coffs Harbour City Council has raised concerns with Phil Hawthorne Drive (off Stadium Drive) in that it is within a high pedestrian usage area (Coffs Coast Sport and Leisure Park) and are concerned with pedestrian safety if traffic numbers are increased (potentially from about 680 AADT to about 3350 – 5000 AADT.

3. SCOPE OF AUDIT

The Road Safety Audit (RSA) has been conducted as a Feasibility Stage Audit as per the Austroads Guide to Road Safety - Part 6: Road Safety Audit, Jan 2009. The audit examines the safety of traffic arrangements prior to design or construction.

The Road Safety Audit will address Council's concerns with vehicle/pedestrian conflicts, as well as the impacts of the increase in traffic to and from the Health Campus.



Figure 1 – Audit Location

METHODOLOGY

4.1 Audit Process

The road safety audit was undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the Austroads Guide to Road Safety: Part 6: Road Safety Audit, and RMS Guidelines for Road Safety Audit practices and included the following tasks.

- Site inspection and startup meeting with Client
- Desktop review of aerial photos;
- review of existing relevant information;
- identification of safety issues and assignment of priorities;
- formulation of suggested measures to address the issues identified; and
- preparation of an audit report and submission to client.

4.2 Audit Team

The audit team comprised of the following members:

Brett Franklin (Lead Auditor - Senior Road Safety Auditor – Level 3, #412)

Pat Vandermaal (Senior Road Safety Auditor – Level 3, #387

Brett and Pat are Level 3 auditors registered with the NSW Centre for Road Safety and are accredited Senior Auditors with Queensland DTMR and experienced in traffic engineering, road design, and design of temporary traffic management schemes.

4.3 Meetings and Site Inspection

A site inspection was conducted on 15 May 2014 by the auditors. Photos and videos were captured for later review.

4.4 Information used in the Audit:

The following information supplied by the client was used in this audit:

Emailed scope of work as described in parts 2 and 3 of this report.

4.5 Recommendations

The list of recommendations contained in Table 5.1 of the report contains rankings of safety issues which are based on Table 4.4 of the *Austroads Guide to Road Safety Part 6* as indicated below:

Risk	Suggested Action
Intolerable	Must be corrected
High	Should be corrected or the risk significantly reduced, even if the treatment cost is high.
Medium	Should be corrected or the risk significantly reduced, even if the treatment cost is moderate, but not high.
Low	Should be corrected or the risk reduced, if the treatment cost is low.

It should be noted that while every effort has been made to identify potential safety hazards, no guarantee can be made that every issue has been identified. This will be the case with any road safety audit.

4.6 Reference Material

The design standards/manuals used to assess the proposal are as follows:

- Austroads 'Guide to Road Safety Part 6: Road Safety Audit Manual (Jan 2009)';
- Austroads 'Guide to Road Design';
- RMS Road Design Guide
- RMS Supplements to Austroads Guides
- RMS Traffic Control at Work Sites manual
- Australian Standards

4.7 Previous Audits

No previous audits were known to the auditors.

5. AUDIT FINDINGS

A summary of the audit findings and recommendations is tabulated in Table 5.1.

5.1 Responding to the Audit Report

As set out in the road safety audit guidelines, responsibility for the road design always rests with the designer/project manager, and not with the auditor. A project manager is under no obligation to accept all the audit recommendations / suggestions. Also, it is not the role of the auditor to agree to or approve of the project manager's response to the audit. Rather, the audit provides the opportunity to highlight potential problems and have them formally considered by the project manager, in conjunction with all other project considerations.

This formal road safety audit report should be responded to in writing. This response should indicate acceptance or rejection of the suggested remedial measures. Reasons are usually provided where a road safety deficiency or suggested remedial measure is rejected.

The following table contains a list of road safety issues and suggested actions in table format. Columns are provided for the project manager to provide a response.

Table 5.1 Audit Findings and Recommendations

Road S	Road Safety Audit Issues							
Item No.	Location	Issue	Recommendation / Suggestion	Priority	Agree (Y/N)	Action & Comments		
1	Stadium Drive and Phil Hawthorne Drive intersection	Westbound traffic on Stadium Drive approaching Phil Hawthorne Drive is a single lane, however at the intersection, a second lane is developed for a short length. A Bus Stop is located directly opposite Phil Hawthorne Drive. An increasing number of right turning vehicles into Phil Hawthorne Drive are likely to slow or stop to wait for a suitable gap. This will increase the likelihood of rear end type crashes.	Consider re-painting the line marking to provide a channelised right turn bay. Consider relocating the bus stop.	Medium				
2	Stadium Drive and Phil Hawthorne Drive intersection	There is evidence (and observation) of drivers short cutting the corner on the right turn into Phil Hawthorne Drive. This is likely due to the alignment and geometry of the throat of Phil Hawthorne Drive.	Consider extending the double barrier line on Stadium Drive to close the gap. And Consider painting a GIVE WAY line offset to the continuity line in Phil Hawthorne Drive to illustrate the location of the location of the yield point in the side road.	Low				

Road Safety Audit Issues							
Item No.	Location	Issue	Recommendation / Suggestion	Priority	Agree (Y/N)	Action & Comments	
3	Stadium Drive and Phil Hawthorne Drive intersection	The throat of Phil Hawthorne Drive is narrow. Some southbound drivers approaching Stadium Drive are short cutting the corner leaving a narrower northbound lane. If a queue forms, these vehicles will restrict the width of the northbound lane.	Consider extending the double barrier line around the curve and onto the straight.	Low			

Road S	Road Safety Audit Issues							
Item No.	Location	Issue	Recommendation / Suggestion	Priority	Agree (Y/N)	Action & Comments		
4	Phil Hawthorne Drive	There is unmarked parking on both sides of Phil Hawthorne Drive. There are pedestrian desire lines from both sides of the road to both near and far sides of the road. These pedestrian desire lines will be in a straight line between the gates of the stadium (west side) and each pedestrians' vehicle which could be parked anywhere along either side of Phil Hawthorne Drive, and similarly for the playing fields (east side). A high number of pedestrians are expected during events, however these will likely have some formal controls. A moderate number of pedestrians are expected during normal sports days on weekends and weekday training. A high risk exists for vehicle/pedestrian crashes when drivers and/or pedestrians are not expecting a conflict i.e. their reaction times are higher. Phil Hawthorne Drive is straight and flat. Vehicle speeds were observed as higher than desirable.	Consider providing one or two pedestrian refuges of adequate size to cater for storage of the expected number of pedestrians. The desirable locations would be aligned with the gates to the stadium (west side). If a refuge is not considered adequate or appropriate, consider providing only blister islands to narrow and formalise the crossing location, desirably with raised threshold. Consider formalising the pedestrian desire lines to force pedestrians into the crossing point(s), by providing fencing with access points only at the formalised crossings. To reduce crossing widths and improve sight lines from parked vehicles, consider constructing raised blister islands for the crossing. Also, consider providing suitable lighting to illuminate both the raised islands and the pedestrians. To discourage pedestrians from walking within the roadway, consider providing suitable walking paths on the outside of the roadway/parking area.	High				

Road S	Road Safety Audit Issues							
Item No.	Location	Issue	Recommendation / Suggestion	Priority	Agree (Y/N)	Action & Comments		
4 cont.	Phil Hawthorne Drive		To manage vehicle speeds, consider raised thresholds at the pedestrian refuges. Consider formalising the parking bays					
			to provide guidance on how and where to park, including the limits on the width of the remaining available through carriageway.					
			Consider providing an edge line for through traffic to delineate the edge of the traffic lane.					
			Ensure parking manoeuvres do not create hazards e.g. reversing over a pedestrian crossing.					
			Consider providing a dividing line along the full length of Phil Hawthorne Drive.					

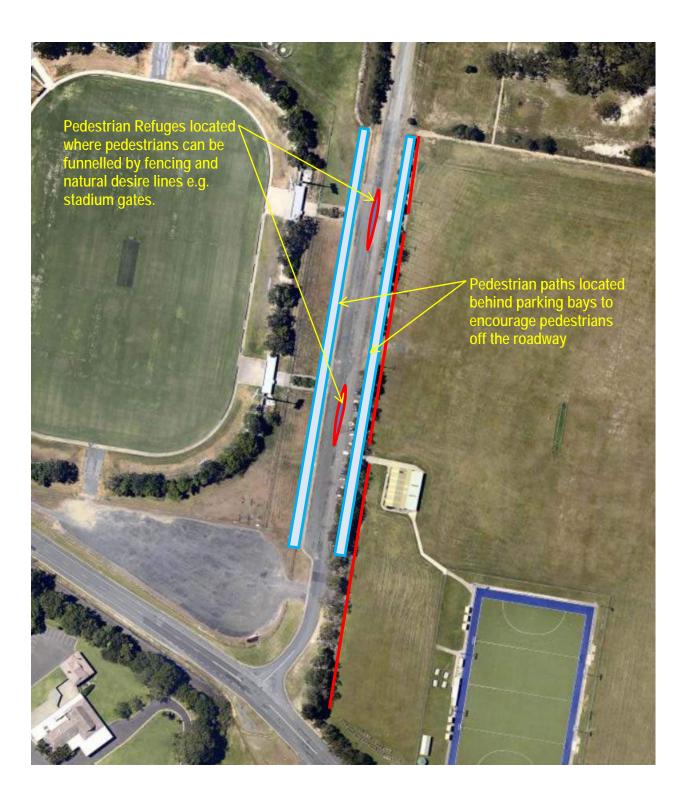
Road Safety Audit Issues							
Action & Comments							

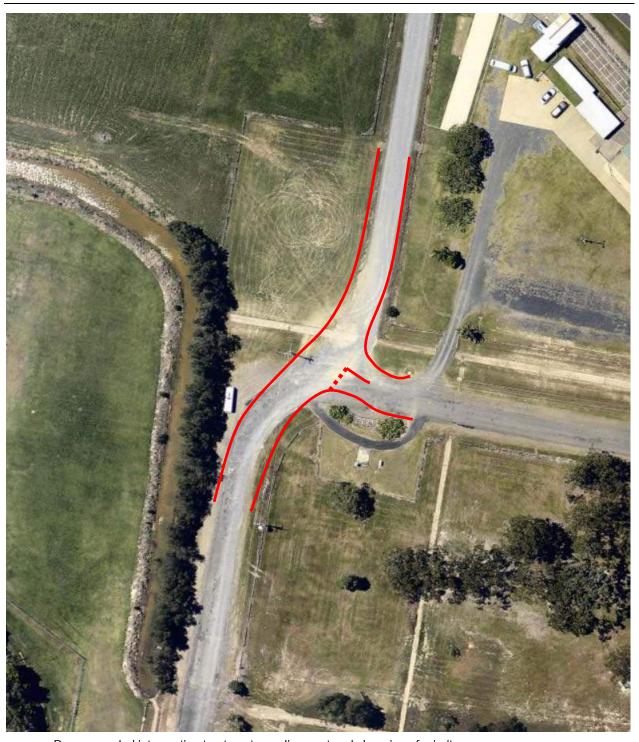
Road S	Road Safety Audit Issues							
Item No.	Location	Issue	Recommendation / Suggestion	Priority	Agree (Y/N)	Action & Comments		
6	Stadium Drive	The bus zone on Stadium Drive will prevent left turning traffic from leaving the through lane before decelerating. This could increase the potential for low speed rear end type crashes when a bus is parked close to the intersection.	Consider reducing the length of the bus zone. Desirably provide a marked left turn lane.	Low				
7	Phil Hawthorne Drive	The end of the kerb is exposed without delineation. Drivers could hit the kerb.	Consider extending the kerb around to the parking area. Else, consider painting an edge line leading into the kerb.	Low				

Road S	Road Safety Audit Issues							
Item No.	Location	Issue	Recommendation / Suggestion	Priority	Agree (Y/N)	Action & Comments		
8	Stadium Drive Eastbound, just east of Phil Hawthorne Drive	The left lane drops without warning, just around a horizontal left curve. Drivers will not have any warning of the merge. This is exacerbated at night.	Consider extending the lane to meet the roundabout approach at Hogbin Drive if funding permits. Else, consider providing a channelised right turn treatment here to remove the left lane drop.	Medium				

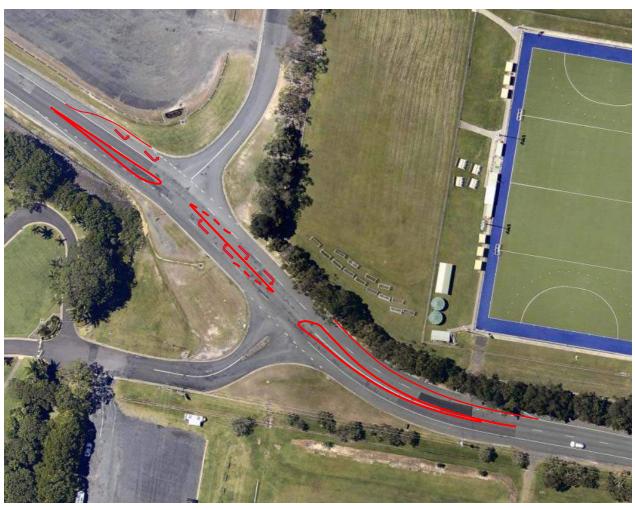
Item 4 above will be heavily impacted by the additional traffic growth from the secondary access to the health campus.

All other items are currently an issue that should be addressed with or without the additional traffic load.





Recommended intersection treatment – realignment and changing of priority.



Recommended intersection treatment – re-linemarking

6. CONCLUDING STATEMENT

We have examined the site. The audit has been carried out for the sole purpose of identifying any features that could be altered or removed prior to construction to improve the safety of the scheme. The identified issues have been noted in this report. The accompanying findings and recommendations are put forward for the Client's consideration.

Brett Franklin, RoadNet Pty Ltd, Lead Road Safety Auditor (Level 3) #412

AWanderman

Pat Vandermaal, RoadNet Pty Ltd, Senior Road Safety Auditor (Level 3) #387