

Williamtown SAP

B.3.2C Traffic and Transport Report Department of Planning and Environment

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Executive Summary

The Williamtown Special Activation Precinct (SAP) site is located 15km north of Newcastle, adjacent to Newcastle Airport. The proposed SAP is connected by an existing rural road network, with Newcastle to the south, A1 Pacific Highway to the west and Nelson Bay to the north-east. The road network surrounding the SAP is generally flat terrain, single lane in each direction with limited active transport and public transport facilities. The existing road network surrounding the SAP currently operates at acceptable traffic capacity, however Nelson Bay Road and Industrial Drive are nearing capacity and portions of these road have upgrades planned by TfNSW. The proposed Nelson Bay Road upgrade by TfNSW will benefit the wider Hunter Region community by improving safety and reducing travel time between Newcastle and Nelson Bay via Williamtown, Bobs Farm and Salt Ash. It will also enhance freight and general access to the SAP as the proposed Nelson Bay Road upgrade as an additional route which reduces through traffic on the existing roads adjacent to the SAP. Roads such as Cabbage Tree Road and Nelson Bay Road between Cabbage Tree Road and Meadowie Road are anticipated to have less congestion which extends the existing capacity of the road network.

The SAP is strategically located for freight distribution, including proximity to the Port of Newcastle, M1, HEX, and Newcastle Airport. It is served well by freight routes in all directions, including Medowie Road to the north, Tomago Road, Cabbage Tree Road and Masonite Road to the west and Nelson Bay Road to the east and south.

At the two Enquiry by Design Workshop (EbD) workshops, several aspirational SAP structure plan scenarios were identified. These scenarios had varying size, land use and goals, in terms of desired precinct outcomes. For each of these scenarios, transport requirements were tested to understand impacts, gaps and upgrade requirements to allow the scenarios to function. This process resulted in the Structure Plan, generating approximately 7,194 jobs by 2041 as per the Williamtown SAP Market Sounding and Economics Report (Deloitte 2021) including jobs generated by the Astra Aerolab development.

Our analysis also suggests construction or upgrade of the following roads and intersections are required by 2041 due to traffic directly driven by the SAP development.

- Tomago Road. The timing of the required north and south bound lane upgrades is Horizon 1 (2021-2026) and Horizon 3 (2036-2041) respectively
- Various additional signalised and unsignalized intersections on Cabbage Tree roads (as SAP access points).
- Upgrade of the existing Nelson Bay Road Williamtown Drive intersection
- Upgrade of the existing Tomago Road WesTrac access road intersection

It is noted that even without the additional traffic generated by the SAP, the roads and intersections below are likely to require upgrade by 2041 based on predicted general traffic growth for the area, irrespective of the SAP development. For these items, the SAP's traffic impacts accelerate but not drive the need for these infrastructure upgrades. Funding apportionments percentages are suggested to the extent that the SAP is responsible for the accelerated need for the upgrade.

- Nelson Bay Road south of Cabbage Tree Road
- Industrial Drive east and west of Tourle Street
- Upgrade existing Nelson Bay Road Cabbage Tree Road intersection
- Upgrade existing Industrial Drive Tourle Street intersection

The structure plan benefits from a compact layout, which results in easier and faster journeys and promotes active travel as a viable and attractive mode of transport. With increased density, enhanced public transport connections are more feasible and justifiable, including consideration for linking the SAP with the future planned Fast Rail connection into Newcastle to provide increased transport opportunities. Bus patronage data indicate that there is available capacity to accommodate potential increase in bus usage. It is recommended to provide ongoing monitoring of the usage of these services during the first few years after the SAP is established at six-month intervals. Should bus service reliability and journey time be impacted, a review and consideration of additional services and increased bus frequencies can be undertaken.

The internal green space serves the surrounding land use well increases health and recreation benefits. Walkability within the SAP will be integral to its success, with recommendations to consider providing a walkway along Cabbage Tree Road and Nelson Bay Road, adjacent to and within the SAP. It is also important to provide an adequate network of high amenity footpaths internally to the SAP, ideally a minimum 2m width with adequate lighting, rest opportunities, and other amenities to support walking journeys. The cycleway along Nelson Bay Road should be connected to this loop to provide a connected cycling network.

Although there may be capacity challenges on some roads and intersections, particularly as the SAP develops, the proposed layout is suitable from a traffic and transport perspective. It is recommended during subsequent design development of the SAP, to further consider the internal layout of the SAP and opportunities to encourage traffic to the site from the west along Tomago / Cabbage Tree Road, using a route which is considered to have sufficient traffic capacity.

1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

1.1.1 Vision

As discussed in the Structure Plan Report by Hatch Robert Day, the vision for the Williamtown SAP is multifaceted. All government institutions have expressed the need to build on the existing defence and aerospace nature of the area. Accompanied by vital precinct aspects including road network capacity, public transport options, freight movement and active transport facilities with a sustainable focus geared towards economic development (refer to Figure 1-1). The scenarios were assessed and evaluated against the vision and objectives to land on a structure plan.



Figure 1-1: Williamtown Vision (Source: Structure Plan Report, Hatch Roberts Day)

1.1.2 Scope

The individual phase of the Williamtown SAP project was to determine the existing regional context as part of the baseline assessment. From this, potential scenarios and the structure plan was developed and assessments across the disciplines undertaken. The respective strengths and weaknesses of each option were expanded upon. For the Traffic and Transport study, a comparison of the scenarios included a review of these in terms of the precinct vision and respective road network impacts, similarly for the structure plan layout.

This comparison took place both on a macro and micro level:

- Macro in terms of reviewing the overarching focus of each option and how it satisfies the transport-related vision (transport planning)
- Micro in terms of whether the road network can accommodate the traffic demand by applying the necessary assumptions and conducting an analysis (traffic engineering)

In order to perform the micro analysis, the team used SIDRA intersection analysis software to consider the performance of the individual intersections, these results are presented in Chapters 2 and 3. The outcomes

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of this analysis identified key infrastructure upgrades that would be required to support the future development of the SAP. The feasibility of the traffic and transport recommendations was not considered.

1.1.3 Williamtown SAP Strategy

The Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPE) and Regional Growth NSW Development Corporation's (DRNSW) establishment of Special Activation Precincts (SAPs) is an innovative approach to plan and deliver infrastructure projects in strategic regional locations in NSW. Investment in these specific areas of Regional NSW 'activate' State or regionally significant economic development and job creation as part of the 20-Year Economic Vision. A strategic need from a land use demand and supply perspective, is that there is limited long term availability of readily developable land. The SAP will seek to resolve environmental, drainage and other development constraints in a coordinated precinct scale approach as opposed to a site-by-site basis.

The Williamtown SAP's vision is based on six key visions as shown in Figure 1-2. The strategic need for growth in the Hunter Region involves:

- The Place leveraging the vicinity of the RAAF and civil aviation operators attract local employment and commercial investment
- Economy and Industry facilitate development of additional employment land for Defence and aerospace industries
- **Environment and Sustainability** regionally coordinated approach to flooding, water cycle management and contamination while preserving and enhancing the natural environment
- Infrastructure and Connectivity providing infrastructure to resolve development constraints to reduce investment barriers to entry and enable effective connections to nearby Hunter Region infrastructure
- Connection to Country To preserve, respect and integrate Aboriginal cultural heritage, particularly the Worimi people
- Social and Community Infrastructure Enabling high skill employment, innovation, education and skill training opportunities



Figure 1-2: Williamtown SAP Visions

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2 Background Context

2.1 Williamtown SAP

2.1.1 Williamtown SAP Location

Williamtown is located approximately 150km north-east of Sydney and 30km north-east of the Newcastle CBD in New South Wales.

The Hunter Region has the largest share of both regional population growth and regional employment and is in the state's fastest growing corridor (Sydney to Newcastle). Greater Newcastle is the centrepiece of the Hunter Region with 95% of residents living within 30 minutes of the strategic centre.

Newcastle Airport and the Port of Newcastle are recognised as global gateways targeted to enable the region and the state to satisfy the demand from growing Asian economies for products and services associated with education, health, agriculture, resources and tourism (Hunter Regional Plan, 2036). The Hunter Regional Plan 2036 identifies that the region's ongoing economic prosperity will depend on its ability to capitalise on its global gateway assets and as such cites a need to expand the capacity of Newcastle Airport and the Port of Newcastle.

The Williamtown SAP site study area covers approximately 11,408ha of land and is low-lying coastal land on the edge of Fullerton Cove and Stockton Beach within Port Stephens Local Government Area in the Hunter Region and Greater Newcastle.

The Williamtown SAP is focused on leveraging employment and investment opportunities associated with its strategic location to the Williamtown Aerospace Precinct (WAP) which includes:

- RAAF Base Williamtown where the F35 Australia Joint Strike Fighter (JSF) fleet is based in. The area has
 also been affected by Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) contamination associated with past
 activities conducted at the Williamtown RAAF Base.
- Newcastle Airport which is jointly owned by Port Stephens Council and Newcastle City Council, leased from the Department of Defence and shares their airport runway with RAAF Base Williamtown
- The Defence and Aerospace Related Employment Zone (DAREZ) which is intended for the development of aerospace and defence specific industries near the adjoining Newcastle Airport
- Bushland vegetation is prominent in the area with some areas containing threatened flora and fauna species as well as important wetland areas
- Rural and agricultural lands
- Rural and low density residential development in Williamtown
- Commercial and light industrial clusters associated with the airport and RAAF Base along key road corridors
- The study area is also crossed by several roadways

The study area is presented in Figure 2-1.



Figure 2-1: Williamtown SAP Study Area

2.1.2 Williamtown Traffic and Transport Strategic Context

With the Hunter Region incorporating the state's largest share of both regional population growth and employment and located adjacent to the state's fastest growing corridor (Sydney to Newcastle), the Williamtown SAP will contribute to this forecasted growth. The SAP aims to build on the identity of the area as a civil aviation hub, supported by other industrial operations. Additional employment opportunities will be generated by the development of the Williamtown SAP, with environmental and sustainable policies at the heart of the strategy. With the projected increase in people living and working in and around the SAP, there are opportunities to improve the local and regional transport system to support the effective growth and development of the area.

The major road upgrades relevant to the Williamtown SAP include the Nelson Bay Road upgrade and the M1 Pacific Motorway extension to Raymond Terrace. Both these projects will yield significant improvements for the area in terms of journey time, road safety and connectivity both internally and externally to the Williamtown SAP. Enhanced facilities for pedestrians and bicycle riders will also contribute to the health and social wellbeing of the communities. Lastly the movement of freight, tourism and rural industries are all advanced by the road upgrade projects.

2.2 Existing Land Use

Williamtown is currently dominated by the Royal Australian Air Force (RAAF) Base in Williamtown and Newcastle Airport, which serve as key local employment providers. The western section of Williamtown is primarily semi-rural with low density residential dwellings. The 2016 Census shows a total of 885 people living in Williamtown, with 39.1% of residents working for the RAAF Base in Williamtown.

The existing land use within the SAP precinct is shown in Figure 2-2. Land use is different for the areas north and south of Cabbage Tree Road and Nelson Bay Road. To the north, the land use is predominantly managed resource protection and nature conservation, with the area surrounding Newcastle Airport allocated to services. To the south, land use is predominantly grazing modified pastures.

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Figure 2-2: SAP Precinct Existing Land Use

2.3 Existing Transport Situation

Data for Port Stephens LGA was obtained from the Economic Development Team at Port Stephens Council. The majority of people working in the LGA also reside in the LGA, followed by Newcastle, Maitland and Lake Macquarie (refer to Figure 2-3). Trips into the LGA tend to originate from the south/south west in the morning peak and reverse in the evening peak.

For those residing in Port Stephens, LGA, the patterns are similar (refer to Figure 2-4), with most residents working in the LGA itself, followed again by Newcastle, Maitland and Lake Macquarie. Port Stephens is largely a residential area, so trip numbers from Port Stephens are higher than those into the LGA, suggesting that many residents work in Newcastle, Maitland, Lake Macquarie.

A total of 13,137 employed people resides in Port Stephens, with 8,520 of those working in the LGA as well (refer to Table 2-1). A total of 4,617 residents leave Port Stephens to travel to work outside of the LGA, and 2,664 travel from other LGAs into Port Stephens for work. With these trip patterns, roads to the south and southwest of Port Stephens are expected to be busier than other roads, particularly as the Williamtown SAP develops. Internal movements will also influence capacity of the road network.



Figure 2-3: Place of Residence for People Working in Port Stephens (Source: Port Stephens Council Remplan¹)



Figure 2-4: Place of Work for People Residing in Port Stephens (Source: Port Stephens Council Remplan²

-

People working in P	ort Stephens	People residing in Port Stephens			
Place of Usual Residence	Number of people	Place of Usual Work	Number of people		

¹ Source: https://app.remplan.com.au/portstephens/economy/workers/place-of-usual-

residence?state=o1gGcR!VvbAIA0gGFY8oRmSkPAPvs1s4hgx6TwMhyh7GFKHdD47jkhJ7RyC2SllK3uY89

² Source: https://app.remplan.com.au/portstephens/economy/workers/place-of-usual-

work?state=o1gGcR!4Yd3ioNPIFky01ef64P4viPskho82tBJsWhkRSOHkmG4jxfee6MohdSmm6PI64Y

Port Stephens (A)	8521	Port Stephens (A)	8520
Newcastle (C)	988	Newcastle (C)	2820
Maitland (C)	841	Maitland (C)	998
Lake Macquarie (C)	420	Lake Macquarie (C)	433
Remainder	414	Remainder	366
Total	11,184	Total	13,137

2.4 Policy Overview and Analysis

A number of relevant government plans, policies and strategies relating to the vision, development and objectives for Williamtown SAP are detailed below.

2.4.1 NSW Future Transport Strategy 2056

Future Transport 2056 Strategy is the overarching State Government plan to guide better delivery of Government services and provides priorities for action. Transport in regional NSW will be built on the hub and spoke model, to capitalise on the role that regional cities and centres play as hubs for employment and services such as retail, health, education and cultural activities.

Some relevant transport initiatives identified over the next 10 to 20 years in the Strategy that will impact on the Williamtown SAP include:

- Nelson Bay Road improvements
- M1, Hexham, Raymond Terrace upgrades
- Lower Hunter freight corridor protection
- Tomago Road improvements focusing on Pacific Highway to Williamtown Greater Newcastle rapid bus package
- Greater Newcastle place plans
- Newcastle light rail network extension
- Fast Rail Network Northern Corridor: Central Coast, Newcastle, Taree and Port Macquarie
- Hunter Pinch Points

2.4.2 Regional NSW Services and Infrastructure Plan

The Regional NSW Services and Infrastructure Plan is a blueprint for NSW Government's regional transport strategy through to 2056. It identifies trends, services and infrastructure needs that are shaping transport in regional NSW, including improvements to road and rail as shown in Figure 2-5.

Of note are the new/improved sections of the M1 Pacific Motorway, Golden Highway and works at nearby Muswellbrook and Singleton, along with upgrades to nearby sections of existing rail and improving connectivity in the region around Williamtown. A potential higher speed rail connection could benefit the Williamtown SAP, with faster access for areas located to the north and south. The plan includes forecast population growth for the Hunter region as outlined below in

Table 2-2.



Figure 2-5: Future Movement Corridors (Source: Regional NSW Services and Infrastructure Plan, 2018)

Fable 2-2: Hunter Population Projection	s (Source: Regional NSW Servic	es and Infrastructure Plan, 2	2018)
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Location		Population				
	2016	2036	2056			
– Hunter	0.73M	0.86M	0.94M			

2.4.3 Hunter Regional Plan 2036

The Hunter Regional Plan 2036 is a 20-year blueprint for the future of the Hunter. The plan's vision is to create a leading regional economy in Australia, with a vibrant metropolitan city at the heart and a recognition that Defence is an important contributor to the Hunter economy. The RAAF Base has plans to upgrade the national air defence infrastructure in the area, catering to an emerging cluster of aerospace knowledge industries, creating opportunities for new and existing business for the area. Newcastle Airport will also play a key role in providing ongoing support to the operations of the RAAF Base in Williamtown, enabling the development of high-technology industries, defence, and aerospace activities.

2.4.4 Greater Newcastle Future Transport Plan

This plan identifies and explores key relevant initiatives across Greater Newcastle including:

- Development of integrated public transport network including bus, rail and station upgrades
- Facilitating car sharing services

- Development of active transport networks
- Opportunities to extend Newcastle Light Rail
- Addressing road network pinch points
- Protection of freight corridors and reinforcing links to port and airport

Similar to other strategic plans, the Greater Newcastle Transport Plan identifies the expansion of Newcastle Airport and recent investment in the airport's facilities along with substantial upgrades that are proposed for the Williamtown RAAF base to support the F-35 program. The Plan highlights investment in key regional roads including the Nelson Bay Road upgrade to improve connectivity through Williamtown.

The Plan also recognises the economic benefits that the airport and its facilities provide to the wider region and that improving transport infrastructure around the airport will improve access for tourism and trade and encourage investment.

2.4.5 Greater Newcastle Metropolitan Plan 2036

The four key outcomes of the Greater Newcastle Metropolitan Plan 2036 include:

- Create a workforce skilled and ready for the new economy
- Enhance environment, amenity and resilience for quality of life
- Deliver housing close to jobs and services
- Improve connections to jobs, services and recreation

Williamtown is recognised as the main defence base for the maintenance of advanced Joint Strike Fighters (F-35). A defence and aerospace industry has emerged from links between universities, Newcastle Airport and the RAAF Base. Williamtown is also recognised as a key trading hub, due to its proximity to Newcastle Airport and key road corridors linking the airport to surrounding regions. The Plan outlines key growth in passengers (1.2m in 2016 to 2.6m in 2036) and jobs (5,300 jobs in 2016 to 8.300 jobs in 2036) for the aerospace and defence precinct, and envisions a 25-minute drive by private vehicle or 45-minute bus ride through improved transport connections.

2.4.6 Freight Plans

The NSW Freight and Ports Plan (2018-2023) emphasises the importance of freight to the economy. Most of the freight is moved by road in NSW, with rail also serving a significant component of the local freight task. The three highest volume outbound commodities by 2036 for the Hunter Region include:

- Manufactures (fuel and lubricant) 46%
- Coal 11%
- Construction materials 4%

In the Plan, Newcastle Port is identified as Australia's largest terminal for coal exports, with plans to diversify and expand the Port's trading base to include a wider range of commodities. Medium to long-term constraints include the pressures on the shared rail network in the Upper Hunter Valley and access via the New England and Golden highways.

2.4.7 Other Guiding Policies and Strategies

Other relevant policies and strategies include:

Future Transport 2056 – NSW Electric and Hybrid Vehicle Plan

This plan recognises the global transformation that is taking place from traditional combustion engines to electric, hybrid and fuel cell vehicles. Actions within the plan include the following three key priority areas:

- Vehicle availability
- Charging points
- Customer information

For the Williamtown SAP the main consideration for electric and hybrid vehicles is around charging points.

Future Transport 2056 – Connected and Automated Vehicles Plan

This plan provides details on the NSW Government approach to the adoption of connected and automated vehicles. Key goals outlined in the plan include:

- Support implementation of nationally consistent regulation, standards and policies
- Increase the proportion of passenger and freight vehicles in NSW with the latest CAV safety technologies
- Build infrastructure capability to support at-scale operations of partially, conditionally and highly automated vehicles on motorways and major roads

For the Williamtown SAP the main consideration of this plan is adopting infrastructure than will not hinder future implementation of technologies to support connected and automated vehicles.

2.5 Current and Future Developments

This section details key existing and committed future developments within the SAP investigation area that have or are likely to have an impact on the traffic, transport and freight in the region (all shown on Figure 2-6 below).





2.5.1 Newcastle Airport

The Airport is unique in accessing the airfield and runways of the RAAF Base Williamtown. In 2019 over 1.2 million passengers passed through Newcastle Airport. Parking actions per month in 2018 ranged between 15,000 and 20,000 with the busiest periods in December, January and July (Newcastle Airport Parking

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Forecast 2018). It was also indicated that the parking provision at Newcastle Airport could support the parking demand for FY19.

The 2036 Newcastle Airport Vision was released in 2018, providing the long-term master plan for airport development. The airport site covers 110ha, including a 28ha lease area occupied by terminal infrastructure as well as additional landside business park area on adjoining private land.

The master plan document identifies an intent for Newcastle Airport to offer direct international flights to key trading and tourism destinations as the potential for future growth in air traffic demand is recognised for both passenger and freight.

Five airside and landside precincts are proposed in the master plan as well as an environmental buffer zone. The 2016 traffic volumes for Airport traffic are indicated as 301 two-way trips at 8:00am in the ARUP Technical Note titled Extract in Traffic Demand.

As part of the 2036 Vision for the Newcastle Airport, infrastructure is mainly included internally to the Airport. The Airport Vision for 2076 mentions a rail link connecting to Newcastle Airport (refer to Figure 2-7).



Figure 2-7: Newcastle Airport Vision for 2076 (Source: 2036 Newcastle Airport Vision)

A media release dated 7 May 2021³, indicated that the Commonwealth Government will invest \$66 million to fund upgrades to the Newcastle Airport runway. The runway will be widened to accommodate longer range domestic and international passenger services as well as increased large freight capabilities. The upgrades to Code E status would mean larger aircraft like Boeing 777s and Airbus A330s could land in Newcastle, which will enable a significant increase in passenger and air freight capacity, and will open up the Hunter Region to a number of new global destinations such as North Asia, the Pacific, the Middle East and North America.

2.5.2 Astra Aerolab and Technology Park

The Astra Aerolab in Williamtown is a globally significant Defence and Aerospace precinct which is being developed on 76 hectares of rezoned land in Port Stephens that has an existing development consent. It adjoins the Williamtown RAAF Base and Newcastle Airport and presents a rare opportunity to build a nationally significant and unique industry cluster that is a catalyst for the expansion of science, technology and manufacturing industries, increasing employment and jobs for the area.

³ Source: Jobs boom takes off in the Hunter with Newcastle Airport investment | Prime Minister of Australia (pm.gov.au)

The strategic importance of the Astra Aerolab is highlighted as follows:

- Increase economic activity and industry in the region in the commercial, industrial and technological fields
- Protect and support the operations of the RAAF Base in Williamtown, which is a significant element in the Australian Defence Force capability
- Protect and support the Newcastle Airport
- Critical need for employment lands in proximity and having strong supportive synergies to these existing Base and Airport facilities
- Strategically connected at the junction of road links to Newcastle and the Pacific Highway
- The area is important to the environmental management needs of the area including flooding, soils and habitat management

The adjacent RAAF base is Australia's primary Defence Fighter Base and houses Australia's new fleet of F-35 Joint Strike Fighters⁴. The location of the Astra Aerolab is indicated in Figure 2-8.

The purpose of the Astra Aerolab will be to service and maintain Australian fighter jets. The new Astra Aerolab precinct will allow aviation companies to establish themselves in the region and support the Royal Australian Air Force combat aircraft, including the F-35A Joint Strike Fighter. The NSW Government has provided \$11.7 million to the 76-hectare precinct⁵ for vital infrastructure, including an access road, power, water, gas, sewer and data connections. The project commenced on 14 May 2019 with Stage 1 works including⁶:

- Road pavements, sewer and water
- Lighting, CCTV and fencing
- Street furniture, signage, high quality landscaping and street art



Figure 2-8: Location of Astra Aerolab development and staging (Source: https://www.urbantaskforce.com.au/urban-taskforce-supports-astra-aerolab-in-the-hunter/)

⁴ Source: https://www.astraaerolab.com.au/about

⁵ Source: https://www.nsw.gov.au/news/astra-aerolab-to-open-hunter

⁶ Source: https://www.newcastleairport.com.au/our-future/astra-aerolab

The 2016 traffic volumes for the Astra Aerolab indicate 85 two-way trips from 8:00am to 10:00am in the ARUP Technical Note titled Extract in Traffic Demand.

BAE Systems

BAE Systems is based in Williamtown for over 20 years supporting the maintenance and upgrade of Defence aircraft. Currently BAE's warehouse footprint is around 8,000m² at Williamtown and employs around 260 people. Current indication is that around 12 heavy vehicle deliveries are made each day to the BAE Systems Warehouse in Williamtown. It is indicated that currently no B-double vehicles can access the BAE Williamtown site/Airport. The Hawk Lead-In Fighter (LIF) project includes the following vehicle trips (excluding delivery vans):

- 2 Semi-Trailers per week (average)
- 8-10 Rigid Trucks per week (average)

By 2025, the F-35 program is predicted to employ an additional 280 people at BAE Systems in Williamtown and the required warehouse footprint will increase to approximately 20,000m². This includes a new F-35 Air Vehicle Support Services (AVSS) contract to establish sovereign maintenance and supply-chain support for the Australian fleet at RAAF Bases at Williamtown, which will employ 46 BAE Systems Australia staff, providing direct, on-the-ground support to RAAF personnel sustaining the F-35. Minimal vehicle movements are expected for 2020 but are presumed to increase in the next 5 years. Weekly expectations are indicated in Table 2-3.

Table 2-3: Expected weekly vehicle movement for the F35 program (Source: BAE Systems Australia)

Туре	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Semi-Trailers	1	1	2	2	3	4
Rigid Trucks	4	10	15	20	25	25

2.5.3 Williamtown Aerospace Centre

The Williamtown Aerospace Centre (WAC) is located adjacent to the Newcastle Airport between Williamtown Drive and Nelson Bay Road (refer to Figure 2-9). The WAC was designed from the ground up to enhance and facilitate commercial activities in the land adjoining the RAAF Base Williamtown and Newcastle Airport. As a site, WAC includes the Newcastle Airport Precinct and 120 hectares of industrial and business land⁷. The commercial, campus-style tech park includes commercial offices, and technical and light industrial spaces for lease.

⁷ Source: https://www.defenceconnect.com.au/key-enablers/5625-williamtown-aerospace-centre-the-leading-edge-defence-industrycluster-at-the-heart-of-the-raaf



Figure 2-9: Williamtown Aerospace Centre (Source: Williamtown Aerospace website)

2.5.4 RAAF Base Williamtown

The Air Force is proud to have been part of the Hunter since the late 1930s when the Defence Practice Area was first designated at Williamtown and has a strong positive relationship with the local community. The Royal Australian Airforce (RAAF) Base Williamtown is home to the tactical fighter element of the Air Combat Group and the Airborne Early Warning and Control (AEW&C) element of Surveillance and Response Group. The RAAF Base Williamtown has the largest footprint in Williamtown and employs 4500 people.

Fuel deliveries represent a substantial proportion of base freight and is generally delivered via the access on Medowie Road (significant in terms of fuel supply and defence cargo for freight movement). Other road freight for the base comes from the Defence Storage National Distribution Centre in Wattle Grove along with Orchard Hills and Myambat bases which provide Williamtown RAAF Base with deliveries of dangerous goods and other high value freight. Dangerous goods furthermore include Class 1 dangerous goods (ie. ammunition), with deliveries to the base arriving 24/7, dependent upon operational tempos.

Base freight deliveries will grow in proportion to BAE contracts with JSF (Joint Strike Fighter) and international partners. As a result, PBS level 2/3 vehicles will have to enter and operate along the final mile to service potential warehousing and freight depots. These vehicles will also be travelling along connecting roads to gain access for airport cargo movements. The transport and storage of dangerous goods, truck parking and trailer parking will all require available land space to conduct these movements and operations. The Williamtown RAAF currently forecast moderate increase in personnel of around 20% over the next 20 years.

2.5.5 Cabbage Tree Road Sand Quarry

The Cabbage Tree Sand Quarry is located at 398 Cabbage Tree Road. The Cabbage Tree Sand quarry is currently operational and is planned to extract up to 530,000 tonnes per annum over a period of 6 to 15 years⁸. The establishment of the Quarry includes the construction of an intersection with Cabbage Tree Road, sealed and gravel access roads, a site office, a workshop and weighbridges. As part of the project, upgrades have been made to the existing property access to a left in left out intersection with deceleration and acceleration lanes included in the project. Cabbage Tree Road is an important corridor for freight movement.

The sand quarry generates an average daily traffic of 126 one-way heavy vehicle movements during operation, resulting in a 29% increase in heavy vehicles and 2% increase in overall traffic along Cabbage Tree Road. Cabbage Tree Road is part of the HML network⁹ (refer to Figure 2-19).

2.5.6 Kings Hill Development

The Kings Hill Urban Release Area (URA) is a 3,500-lot housing development master plan located north of Raymond Terrace and south of Eagleton in the Port Stephens Local Government Area. The concept plan went through public exhibition mid-2019. The Master Plan and proposed Concept Access Road Plan was included in the Development Application (DA) Planning Agreement (October 2019). Negotiations are taking place about providing an interchange along the Pacific Highway to provide access to the Kings Hill URA.

The latest information about Kings Hill Development include the Community and Recreation Infrastructure Study, dated April 2020. According to the study, it is understood that only 250 dwellings can be developed before the interchange is built. Timing of construction of the interchange is currently unknown, therefore scheduling of the overall Kings Hill development is also uncertain.

2.5.7 Forgacs Shipyard in Tomago

Civmec recently purchased the Forgacs shipyard at Tomago. The purpose-built shipyard is situated on the Hunter River, 14 kilometres from the Port of Newcastle, with the 227,000m² site incorporating 535 metres of river frontage and two ship basins¹⁰. Civmec will develop the Tomago site to operate as a multi-disciplinary facility which will in future replicate Civmec's flagship operations at Henderson, Western Australia.

2.5.8 WesTrac in Tomago

The WesTrac NSW head office has been located in Tomago since 2012, west of the SAP, and is a major Cat equipment dealer. WesTrac covers a wide range of machinery and construction equipment as well as comprehensive whole-of-life management solutions assisting with maintenance aspects. WesTrac services many mines in the Hunter Valley and is therefore a significant stakeholder, their services include moving Over-Size Over-Mass (OSOM) Load Carrying vehicles along Tomago Road. Tomago Road / Cabbage Tree Road important for freight movements (OSOM transported 24/7), to be considered for future SAP road planning.

2.5.9 Tomago Aluminium

Tomago Aluminium is located north of Tomago Road, west of the Williamtown SAP. Tomago Aluminium is one of Australasia's largest aluminium smelters and operates 24 hours a day since 1983¹¹. The smelter produces 580,000 tonnes of aluminium every year, which is 25% of Australia's primary aluminium. Ninety percent of the product made at Tomago is exported to the Asia-Pacific region.

The owners provide raw materials to Tomago that are converted to aluminium at the Tomago plant. The product is supplied back to the owners who then take it to market. Tomago employs 950 staff (full time equivalent) as well as 190 contractors. The staff are drawn from a significant geographic area throughout the Hunter Valley and Central Coast travelling from as far as 100km south, 80km north and 50km west of the plant. The staff component of members working normal daywork personnel (Monday to Friday) amounts to 400 people, commencing between 6am and 8am and finishing between 2pm and 5pm. The operational workforce rotates their shifts every day of the year, with each shift crew amounting to 150 people, working 12-hour shifts, either 6am to 6pm or 6pm to 6am. Therefore 150 people arriving (starting a shift) and 150 people departing (finishing their shift) at 6am and 6pm on a daily basis.

The inbound movements (raw products) are moved by road from Kooragang Island to Tomago Aluminium and include:

- Alumina approximately 1,150,000 tonnes per annum, 75 trucks per day (7 days per week 24hr)
- Petroleum Coke approximately 220,000 tonnes per annum, 15 trucks per day (7 days per week 24hr)

⁹ Source: https://www.rms.nsw.gov.au/business-industry/heavy-vehicles/maps/restricted-access-vehicles-map/map/index.html
¹⁰ Source: https://www.civmec.com.au/what-we-do/capabilities/shipbuilding

¹¹ Source: https://www.tomago.com.au/about-us/our-story

The outbound movements (finished product) are moved from Tomago Aluminium to the rail siding at Sandgate and include:

 Approximately 600,000 tonnes per annum, 60 trucks per day (Monday to Friday excluding public holidays from 6am to 3pm)

Other imported products, typically in via Sydney Port to rail siding at Sandgate and trucked to site via road:

 Approximately 16,000 tonnes per annum, 5 trucks per day (Monday to Friday excluding public holidays from 6am to 3pm)

2.5.10 Sand Mines in the Area

As indicated in Section 2.4.6, the Port Stephens area is home to various industries involved in manufacturing as well as construction and materials. A number of mines are present in the area, including Newcastle Sand located at 282 Cabbage Tree Road which constitutes a 3.25 million tonne sand resource quarry. Newcastle Sand supplies to the Hunter and Sydney regions and produces three key products:

- White/Industrial sand
- Concrete/Asphalt
- Landscaping sand

Newcastle Sand extracts a maximum of 530,000 tonnes per annum¹² and trades 69 hours per week. Important to note that Newcastle Sand is responsible for a maximum of 10 truckloads per hour. Therefore, the impact on the surrounding road network is well-controlled and managed.

Holcim Salt Ash is also located within the Williamtown SAP study area along Oakvale Drive, south of the Nelson Bay Road / Lemon Tree Passage Road / Oakvale Drive intersection. Holcim Salt Ash was purchased in April 2020 from Sibelco Australia and is a sand operation. Holcim supplies construction materials including aggregates, sand, concrete and precast concrete products. According to the NSW Planning Portal, Holcim Salt Ash Sand Operations proposes to extract and process up to 550,000 tonnes per annum of sand using dry extraction and dredging techniques to import up to 200,000 tonnes per annum of sand from Holcim's Tanilba Bay, Anna Bay and other local operations. The magnitude of annual sand extraction is quite similar between Holcim Salt Ash and Newcastle Sand. Therefore, it is expected that the truckloads per hour will be in the same range of approximately 10 per hour.

Macka's Sand and Soil Supplies is located next to Holcim Salt Ash south of Nelson Bay Road and east of Oakvale Drive, close to the Nelson Bay Road / Lemon Tree Passage Road / Oakvale Drive intersection and has been operating since 1992. Macka's Sand and Soil supplies to a variety of industrial uses including construction, landscape, sport and recreation, glass and foundry and government sectors. Macka's Sand and Soil moves 2 million tonnes of Stockton sand per year¹³. Macka's Sand and Soil has requested a modification in October 2020 to allow the transportation of 10% additional product from Lot 218. This increase includes a further 100,000t, increasing the total tonnage to 1,100,000t during the calendar year 2020¹⁴.

It is important to consider all road access points for freight whilst undertaking future planning for the SAP, as it is critical for these sand mines. Industries like WesTrac and the mines in and around Williamtown support each other, thereby generating a market and growing the economic potential of the area.

2.6 **Overview of Committed Infrastructure**

2.6.1 Nelson Bay Road Upgrade

Transport for New South Wales (TfNSW) is currently undertaking a \$275 million project which includes improvements to the Nelson Bay Road corridor including duplicating the road between Williamtown and

¹² Source: https://www.newcastlesand.com.au/

¹³ Source: https://www.cjd.com.au/about/testimonials/construction/mackas-and-cjd/

¹⁴ Source: https://majorprojects.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/prweb/PRRestService/mp/01/getContent?AttachRef=MP08-0142-MOD-3%2120201026T044633.836%20GMT

Bobs Farm and upgrading the Nelson Bay Road / Lemon Tree Passage Road intersection and the Nelson Bay Road / Medowie Road intersection.

Nelson Bay Road is a major connection between Newcastle and the Newcastle Airport, RAAF base and Nelson Bay. Nelson Bay Road is used by around 25,000 motorists each day and increases during holiday periods¹⁵.

The 43km corridor stretches from Stockton Bridge to the Church Street intersection in Nelson Bay.

TfNSW is delivering upgrades and planning for future improvements to:

- Provide better connectivity for residents, businesses and the community to Newcastle Airport and Williamtown RAAF base.
- Improve traffic flow, journey times and safety for motorists on Nelson Bay Road.
- Improve pedestrian and bicycle safety by providing enhanced facilities.
- Promote freight efficiency by ensuring future freight demands are met and encouraging the use of higher productivity vehicles.
- Support tourism and rural industries as a major economic driver in the Port Stephens area.

The upgrading of the Nelson Bay Road / Medowie Road intersection is complete and included the following project features¹⁶:

- Provided a left turn lane on the western leg of the roundabout towards Medowie.
- Improved the alignment of the roundabout westbound to improve safety of vehicle movements.
- Extended the length of the left-hand lane and providing a zip merge lane on the departure of the eastern leg of the roundabout towards Nelson Bay.
- Extended the length of the left-hand lane on the departure of the eastern leg of the roundabout towards Nelson Bay.
- Provided off road cycle paths around the roundabout to allow cyclists to traverse the intersection safely.
- Provided footpath and kerb ramps to improve safety for pedestrians.
- Extended the existing culvert to allow road widening on Medowie Road.

The upgrading of the Nelson Bay Road / Lemon Tree Passage Road intersection is complete and included the following project features¹⁷:

- Providing an additional left turn lane into Lemon Tree Passage Road from Nelson Bay Road.
- Extending the eastbound merge lane on Nelson Bay Road. This includes adjusting driveways and associated drainage on the eastern side of the roundabout to accommodate road widening for the extended lane.
- Extending the two-lane approach to the roundabout on Lemon Tree Passage Road.
- Providing an additional westbound lane on Nelson Bay Road on approach to the roundabout.
- Providing off-road cycle paths around the roundabout to improve safety for cyclists.
- Providing footpath and kerb ramps to improve safety for pedestrians and cyclists.
- Removing and replacing concrete medians.
- Road resurfacing and new line marking.

The upgrade will improve accessibility to the proposed SAP development, including enhanced intersections which provide multiple route options to freight and general traffic.

¹⁵ Source: https://www.rms.nsw.gov.au/projects/nelson-bay-road/index.html

¹⁶ Source: https://www.rms.nsw.gov.au/projects/nelson-bay-road/nelson-bay-road-medowie-road-intersection.html

¹⁷ Source: https://www.rms.nsw.gov.au/projects/nelson-bay-road/nelson-bay-road-and-lemon-tree-passage-road.html#

2.6.2 Cabbage Tree Road Upgrade

Roadworks were undertaken for a 600-metre section of Cabbage Tree Road at Williamtown, refer to Figure 2-10 below. The works addressed issues associated with the pavement coming to the end of its design life. The new works provided for a heavily bound pavement with a design life of around 20 to 30 years. The final wearing course is yet to be installed and will be placed in the near future.

The NSW Government funded the works which extended between Barrie Close and Nelson Bay Road. Port Stephens Council carried out the works on behalf of Transport for NSW.



Figure 2-10: Construction section along Cabbage Tree Road (Source: TfNSW Website¹⁸)

2.6.3 M1 to Raymond Terrace

Planning for the M1 Pacific Motorway extension to Raymond Terrace is progressing. The NSW Government has provided \$7 million in 2016-17 to continue planning for a future extension of the M1 Pacific Motorway to the Pacific Highway at Raymond Terrace. The proposed upgrade involves building 15km of dual carriageway motorway with two lanes per direction, bypassing Hexham and Heatherbrae. Changes to the previous project design were displayed for community comment in August and September 2016. These changes include providing a motorway exit ramp south of Heatherbrae to improve access to businesses and a free-flowing interchange at Tomago to replace the previously proposed roundabout design.

Further design considerations (refer to Figure 2-11) were undertaken since 2016¹⁹:

- Improved direct access from the Pacific Highway in and out of the Hunter Region Botanic Gardens for motorists, pedestrians and cyclists.
- A centralised interchange located at Old Punt Road to improve connectivity, road transport efficiency and safety for all motorists, and minimise impact with the proposed AGL Power Plant infrastructure project.

¹⁹ Source: https://www.rms.nsw.gov.au/projects/01documents/raymond-terrace/m1-raymond-terrace-upgrade-community-update-oct-2020.pdf

¹⁸ Source: https://www.rms.nsw.gov.au/projects/cabbage-tree-road-williamtown/index.html

Improved access to the northbound M1 Motorway entry ramp at Tomago which allows motorists from Newcastle to access the M1 Motorway sooner (refer to Figure 2-12).



Figure 2-11: M1 Pacific Motorway extension to Raymond Terrace project overview map (Source: TfNSW website²⁰) The project benefits include:

- Improved connection between the M1 Motorway and A1 Pacific Highway.
- Improved traffic flow for motorists and freight, more reliable travel times.
- Improved access to the surrounding road network; and
- Improved safety for all road users.



Figure 2-12: Tomago Interchange (Source: TfNSW website²¹)

TfNSW is planning to finalise and publicly display the EIS for the M1 Extension to Raymond Terrace in 2021.

 ²⁰ Source: https://www.rms.nsw.gov.au/projects/01documents/raymond-terrace/m1-raymond-terrace-upgrade-community-update-oct-2020.pdf
 ²¹ Source: https://www.rms.nsw.gov.au/projects/01documents/raymond-terrace/m1-raymond-terrace-upgrade-community-update-oct-

²¹ Source: https://www.rms.nsw.gov.au/projects/01documents/raymond-terrace/m1-raymond-terrace-upgrade-community-update-oct-2020.pdf

2.7 Existing Transport Infrastructure

This section details the transport context of the SAP investigation area in terms of existing road, public, active and freight transport infrastructure.

2.7.1 Arterial Road Network

The Arterial Road Network is explained and indicated in Table 2-4 and Figure 2-13. The Pacific Highway is the only National road located within the study area and three State-controlled roads, including Nelson Bay Road, Cabbage Tree Road and Richardson Road. Medowie Road and Lemon Passage Road are both regional roads. The Pacific Highway has a four-lane cross-section, all the other roads have a two-lane cross-section.

Table 2-4: Arterial Road Numbers and Jurisdiction

Road	Road Nr	Control Jurisdiction
Pacific Highway	HW10	National
Four-land divided Highway		
Permanent Counter 05001 – 2019 AADT – 48,564 ²² (both directions)		
Nelson Bay Road	108	State
Two-lane undivided road		
Permanent Counter 05191 – 2016 AADT - 24933 ²³ (both directions)		
Richardson Road	104	State
Two-lane undivided road		
Cabbage Tree Road/Tomago Road	302	State
Two-lane undivided road		
Medowie Road	518	Regional
Two-lane undivided road		
Lemon Tree Passage Road	7765	Regional
Two-lane undivided road		

²² Source: TfNSW – Traffic Volume Viewer Station Id 05001

²³ Source: TfNSW – Traffic Volume Viewer Station Id 05191



Figure 2-13: Key road hierarchy in Williamtown

2.7.2 Crash Statistics

Finalised crash data is available for the five-year period from 2015 to 2019. During this five-year period in Port Stephens, the following details are provided for Serious Injury and Fatal crashes (refer to Table 2-5 and Figure 2-14):

- Number of fatal crashes 31
- Number of serious injury crashes 234
- The 31 fatal crashes included 34 fatalities
- The 234 crashes with serious injuries involved 291 people being seriously injured



Crash and Casualty Summary - Port Stephens															
		Cra	shes							Casu	alties				
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total			2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total
Fatal		3	9	4	7	8	31	Killed		3	10	4	8	9	34
Injury	Serious Injury	47	37	54	53	43	234	Injured	Seriously Injured	61	44	68	64	54	291
	Moderate Injury	52	49	64	50	38	253		Moderately Injured	77	65	94	64	53	353
	Minor/Other Injury	27	22	25	20	17	111								
		126	108	143	123	98	598		Minor/Other Injured	37	39	54	34	25	189
Non-casualty (towaway)		70	56	43	33	46	248			175	148	216	162	132	833
Total		199	173	190	163	152	877	Total		178	158	220	170	141	867
2015	2016	20	17	201	8	201	19	2015	5 2016	2	017	20	18	201	19



Figure 2-14: Fatal and Serious Injury Crashes – Port Stephens LGA (2015-2019) (Source: TfNSW Centre for Road Safety)

With reference to Figure 2-14, it is shown that the majority of the fatal and serious injury crashes occurred along Cabbage Tree Road and the Nelson Bay Road section from Cabbage Tree Road towards Tilligerry Creek. Figure 2-15 indicates how the Port Stephens LGA compared with the Hunter Region and the entire NSW in terms of crash severity. Port Stephens has a higher percentage of fatal and serious injury crashes than both the Hunter Region and the entire NSW. Mostly lower percentages for the other three categories (moderate injury, minor/other injury, non-casualty).

It is noted that following a review by TfNSW Centre for Road Safety conducted on August 2020, speed limits along Cabbage Tree Road and Tomago Road have both been reduced from 90km/h to 80km/h.



Figure 2-15: Port Stephens Crash comparison with Hunter Region and all NSW (Source: TfNSW Centre for Road Safety)

2.7.3 Public Transport Network

2.7.3.1 Bus Network

Two bus operators currently provide services in the Williamtown area which run multiple services daily. These operators are Hunter Valley Buses and Port Stephens Coaches. Currently there is no dedicated airport bus service. An overview of public transport in the area is provided in Figure 2-16.



Figure 2-16: Transport networks servicing Williamtown SAP and Greater Newcastle

A number of bus routes are operated in the area including Routes 130 to 135 by Port Stephens Coaches and Routes 136, 138 and 145 by Hunter Valley Buses, as shown below in Figure 2-17. The relevant bus routes can be described as follows:

- Route 130 and 131 links Newcastle Interchange (including Newcastle Train Services and Newcastle Light Rail Services) with Newcastle Airport and carries on further eastbound to Nelson Bay. Frequencies include approximately one bus per hour per direction on weekdays, with a maximum of two buses per hour per direction between 4:36am and 10:19pm. Journey time between Newcastle Interchange and Newcastle airport takes about 30 minutes according to the bus route timetable.
- Routes 132 and 133 operate between Soldiers Point, Nelson Bay and Fingal Bay. These routes are more infrequent and are operated between 7:55am and 9:35pm on weekdays.
- Route 134 operates between Soldiers Point and Anna Bay. Fifteen bus routes per weekday operate along this route.
- Route 135 links Raymond Terrace with the Newcastle Airport precinct and carries on further to Nelson Bay, but no bus stop is located close to Newcastle Airport. Eight bus routes per weekday operate along this route.
- Route 136 connects Stockton with the Newcastle Airport precinct and departs from Stockton Wharf. This route carries on beyond the Newcastle Airport into Medowie and onwards to Raymond Terrace. Frequencies include approximately one bus per hour per direction on weekdays, with a maximum of two buses per hour per direction between 5:45am and 8:55pm. Journey time between Stockton Wharf and Raymond Terrace takes about one hour and 15 minutes according to the bus route timetable.
- Route 138 connects the Newcastle Interchange (including Newcastle Train Services and Newcastle Light) Rail Services) with Newcastle Airport. This route carries on beyond Newcastle Airport along Nelson Bay Road and Lemon Tree Passage Road. Four bus routes per weekday operate along this route.
- Route 145 connects the Newcastle Airport with Raymond Terrace and carries on further to Stockland Greenhills. Buses depart on the hour from 6am to 6pm on weekdays.





Figure 2-17 Bus routes connecting to and surrounding Williamtown SAP

FIGURE: Nearby bus routes

Information from TfNSW has provided utilizations for all these bus routes for the month of November in the year 2019, from Table 2-6 it is noted that routes 136, 130 and 133 have the highest occupancies during this month. An analysis of the average utilization per route yielded results below 6% for all routes except 12% for route 131. Therefore, ample capacity is still available on all these routes and it shows that these services will be able to accommodate increased demand from potentially new Williamtown SAP users.

Bus route	Max # of occupants	Seating capacity	Max occupation %
130 (Port Stephens Coaches)	21	53	40%
131 (Port Stephens Coaches)	17	53	32%
132 (Port Stephens Coaches)	8	53	15%
133 (Port Stephens Coaches)	20	53	38%
134 (Port Stephens Coaches)	13	53	25%
135 (Port Stephens Coaches)	5	43	12%
136 (Hunter Valley Buses)	28	49	57%
138 (Hunter Valley Buses)	6	49	12%
145 (Hunter Valley Buses)	10	49	20%

Table 2-6. Bus	route max occ	unation during	November 201	9 (Source)	TfNSW data)
I able 2-0. Dus	Toule max occ	upation during	i uovennuer zu i	a (aource.	TINSVV Uala)

2.7.3.2 On Demand Bus

The City of Newcastle received \$5 million in grant funding through the Federal Government's Smart Cities and Suburbs Program for the award-winning Smart Moves Newcastle program²⁴. The on-Demand transport service that was trialled in Newcastle is part of this program and carried on for a 12-month period until 30 October 2020. Bookings were made via an app with journeys costing a flat fare of \$3.20.

The on-Demand trial supports the City's long-term planning and ambition for higher levels of public transport patronage and active travel creating a more pedestrian-friendly city centre. The on Demand Service trial operated in peak hours between 6.30am-9:00am and 3.30pm-6:00pm on weekdays, Monday to Friday. A total of 1395 customers used this service during the trial period²⁵.

2.7.3.3 Rail Network

Several rail services are operated to/from Newcastle. These train services include the Intercity trains network and light rail services, shown above in Figure 2-16. The Intercity trains network include the Hunter Line that runs between the Newcastle Interchange and Scone in the northwest and Dungog north of Newcastle. The Central Coast & Newcastle Line runs between Newcastle and Central Coast and Sydney.

Newcastle light rail serves the area between the Newcastle Interchange and Newcastle Beach. As no rail facilities exist to/from the Newcastle Airport precinct, this area can be reached by the bus services described in section 2.7.3.1. Depending on growth and demand for rail services to and from the Williamtown SAP as it develops, consideration could be given to the future expansion of the intercity rail network to service the precinct, particularly linking it with the future Fast Rail connection into Newcastle.

In terms of the Hunter Line's two branches, Newcastle to Scone and Newcastle to Dungog, services usually run between Telarah and Newcastle at a frequency of two trains per hour. One train is express, skipping some stops in the core section between Maitland and Newcastle and the other train stops at all the stations.

In terms of the Central Coast & Newcastle Line, services usually run between Wyong and Central Station, Gosford and Central Station or Newcastle Interchange and Central Station at a frequency of one train per hour. Some trains run express, skipping several stops and provide a significant reduction in travel time and the other trains stop at all the stations.

²⁴ Source: https://www.newcastle.nsw.gov.au/council/news/latest-news/new-on-demand-transport-service-to-be-trialled-in
²⁵ Source: https://newcastleondemand.info/

Future Fast or High-Speed Rail Opportunities

According to the NSW Government website²⁶, in July 2018 the NSW government released a 20-Year Economic Vision for Regional NSW, which focuses on improving connections between cities, international gateways and regional nodes. Four potential routes were identified in this vision as a start to investigate a NSW fast rail network. The route that is relevant to this study is the Northern Corridor, which links Sydney to Gosford, and continues to Newcastle, Taree and Port Macquarie.

Potential opportunities for the SAP associated with a high-speed rail connection to Newcastle presents a significant opportunity for the region and provides increased accessibility to Newcastle and the SAP from the Central Coast and Sydney, expanding employment opportunities. Whilst the alignment is unlikely to service the SAP directly, the flow-on benefits from a station in Newcastle could be significant and provide increased transport opportunities to connect the airport and SAP.

2.7.4 Active Transport Network

2.7.4.1 Pedestrian Network

The Greater Newcastle Future Transport Plan indicates weekday and weekend mode shares, showing that, based on household travel surveys, 12% of travel is done by walking and cycling on a typical weekday and 14% by active transport on a weekend (refer to Figure 2-18), which indicates strong mode share. Over half of the trips made by Greater Newcastle's residents are short journeys under 5km, which further builds the case to focus on active transport in the area.

Results are also available for Port Stephens LGA from the Household Travel Survey for the 2018/2019 period. These results indicate quite a different situation with only 1.4% using walking as mode of transport (refer to Table 2-7), vehicle driver and passenger in combination taking up 96.7% of the mode share and public transport only being used by 0.8% of the Port Stephens residents²⁷.



Figure 2-18: Weekday and Weekend Mode Share (Source: Greater Newcastle Future Transport Plan, March 2018)

²⁶ Source: https://www.nsw.gov.au/projects/a-fast-rail-future-for-nsw

²⁷ Source: https://www.transport.nsw.gov.au/data-and-research/passenger-travel/surveys/household-travel-survey-hts/household-travel-survey-1

Travel by MODE, Port Stephens 2018/19							
	Number of Trips	% of Total Trips	Mode Share %*				
Vehicle Driver	139K	72.4	72.4				
Vehicle Passenger	47K	24.3	24.3				
Bus	2К	0.8	0.8				
Walk Only	ЗК	1.4	1.4				
Other	2К	1.1	1.1				
Node figures are based on unlinked trips. See Glossary for Unlinked trips. *Mode Share is calculated excluding Walk LInked trips							

Table 2-7: Mode Share for Port Stephens LGA (Source: Household Travel Survey)²⁸

2.7.4.2 Cycling Network

The existing regional cycle ways include a cycle route along Nelson Bay Road, as well as a section between Stockton and Fern Bay. Through Williamtown there is varying cyclist provision. Predominantly cycle facilities are on-road with some paths available at Salt Ash and nearer to Nelson Bay. Cycling within the area is uncommon and generally recreational. Dispersed communities and employment locations make commuter cycling less desirable. Williamtown is generally flat so the area could lend itself more to cycling if improved facilities were available. The Nelson Bay Road upgrade project will provide for some improvement to on-road cycle facilities.

As part of the Nelson Bay Road upgrade project discussed in Section 2.6, all three options include two lanes in each direction, improved intersection access, improved shoulders for cyclists and minimum 80km/h design. This project will therefore improve the cycling infrastructure along the upgraded section of Nelson Bay Road. It is noted that future cycleways are proposed along:

- The entire Nelson Bay Road
- Medowie Road between Nelson Bay Road and Richardson Road
- Richardson Road between Medowie Road and Raymond Terrace

A shared path has recently been completed within Medowie south to the new Catholic School, and there is an existing shared path connecting Medowie to Raymond Terrace.

2.7.5 Freight

This section will consider road freight, rail freight and air freight aspects.

2.7.5.1 Road Freight

The National Land Transport Network for roads in the study area includes the New England Highway and the Pacific Highway. The study area connects well with the National Land Transport Network including the Pacific Highway via Cabbage Tree Road/Tomago Road, Cabbage Tree Road and Masonite Road, Richardson Road and Medowie Road. Military freight including dangerous goods are to be transported to/from Salt Ash along Medowie Road, Richardson Road and Lemon Tree Passage Road.

²⁸ Source: https://www.transport.nsw.gov.au/data-and-research/passenger-travel/surveys/household-travel-survey-hts/household-travel-survey-1

The restricted access vehicle map is included in Figure 2-19. All the above-mentioned routes are gazetted as 25/26m B-double routes. Further to the previously mentioned routes, the study area is connected with the Newcastle Interchange via Nelson Bay Road, Cormorant Road, Industrial Drive and Hannell Street, also gazetted to allow 25/26m B-double vehicles. With respect to PBS (Performance Based Standard) routes for Level 2 Class A (\leq 26m in length), all these previously mentioned routes are gazetted to accommodate PBS Level 2 Class A vehicles.

In terms of Oversize Overmass (OSOM) Load Carrying Vehicles Network Approved roads, all of the above roads can accommodate OSOM vehicles except two restricted structures, railway level crossings, along Cormorant Road.

It has been confirmed that the majority of the freight destined for the Williamtown RAAF Base originates from the Defence Storage National Distribution Centre in Wattle Grove. Road freight will then be transported along the Pacific Highway, leave the Pacific Highway and turn right into Tomago Road, which becomes Cabbage Tree Road and turn left into Medowie Road to access the Williamtown RAAF base.

Two freight intermodal terminals are located close to the Williamtown SAP, one in Sandgate and one in Carrington which support IMEX container operations. The IMEX containers currently move through both terminals. An intermodal terminal at Walsh Point on Kooragang Island is currently non-operational.



Figure 2-19: Restricted Access Vehicle Map – 25/26m B-double Routes (Source: TfNSW Website²⁹)

2.7.5.2 Rail Freight

The National Rail Network includes rail lines between Sydney and Brisbane via Newcastle and from Newcastle northwest to Narrabri. These national rail lines pass the Williamtown SAP on the western side, access to these rail lines are provided by road. The road distance between Newcastle Airport and the Newcastle Interchange is 25km. Sydney Trains operate between Sydney and Newcastle and Australian Rail Track Corporation operate north of Newcastle to Narrabri and towards Queensland via Taree, Coffs Harbour and Casino. As the Newcastle Airport vision for 2036 also calls for a rail link, it is recommended to consider further investigations into rail connecting directly into the Williamtown SAP as growth in travel demand increases with the development of the SAP.

²⁹ Source: https://www.rms.nsw.gov.au/business-industry/heavy-vehicles/maps/restricted-access-vehicles-map/map/index.html **Project number** 510674 File B.3.2C Traffic and Transport Report Rev 05.docx Revision 5
2.7.5.3 Air Freight

Newcastle Airport handled approximately 100 tonnes of air freight per annum in 2016/17, all of which was transported via Regular Public Transport operations as belly freight³⁰. Based on 2015/16 traffic on aircraft with freight capacity operating to/from Newcastle to Melbourne and Brisbane and adopting the national average per passenger carried, a more realistic annual target is about 1200 tonnes. Even though such a realistic target is far below the maximum capacity, there is still more potential for domestic belly freight to be carried into and out of Newcastle than has been the case. With the upgrade of the runway to Code E as part of the master plan, the airport will be able to accommodate larger aircraft and therefore increased air freight capacity.

2.7.6 Electric Vehicles

One of the programs led by the NSW Government includes co-investing in fast chargers on major regional corridors, in partnership with charging suppliers and councils. This program will work with councils, communities and commercial partners to target key regional routes and destinations where charging points are less likely to be provided on a fully commercial basis.

This will help regional residents and businesses to share in the cost savings and other benefits of EVs, improve access to regional NSW by EV owners including freight operators, and reinforces the regional tourism economy. It also supports local investment in regional centres, consistent with the 20-Year Economic Vision for Regional NSW.

Locations for regional fast chargers will be carefully chosen to complement (and not duplicate) current and proposed charger locations, as well as the significance of the route, availability of electricity supply and proximity to services. This project which includes target corridors will serve the Williamtown SAP well in terms of improving the sustainability of road transport along the Pacific Highway as well as the other Highways used by vehicles to/from the Williamtown SAP.

2.7.7 Port of Newcastle

The Port of Newcastle is 50% owned by The Infrastructure Fund and 50% owned by the China Merchants Port Holdings Company (CMPort). A total of 2,296 ships arrived in the port in 2019. Of these arrivals:

- 1% were cruise related
- 79% were coal
- 20% were diversified trade

With the strategic location of the Port and airport in close proximity, there may be opportunity for freight efficiencies, particularly for freight distribution across regional NSW, through enhanced connections between the port and the airport.

2.7.8 Emergency Services

The nearest hospitals to the Williamtown SAP include the John Hunter Hospital and the Calvary Mater in Newcastle. These hospitals are accessed via Stockton bridge. These provide two options in case of an emergency on one of these routes. Ambulance Stations are located in Stockton and in Raymond Terrace. One Fire and Rescue Station is located in Stockton that can serve the Williamtown SAP. Several other Fire and Rescue Stations are located around the Williamtown SAP and within Newcastle.

2.8 Transport Performance

This section details the transport performance of key midblock locations and intersections within the SAP investigation area.

³⁰ Source: https://www.infrastructure.gov.au/transport/freight/freight-supply-chain-submissions/Newcastle Airport.pdf

2.8.1 Midblock Performance

An assessment of baseline midblock performance and capacity was conducted based on traffic count information obtained from TfNSW permanent counters and public planning reports.

2.8.1.1 Traffic assumptions

The following assumptions were made for this assessment:

- A typical Passenger Car Unit (PCU) value of 1 for private vehicles, and 3 for heavy vehicles
- Typical traffic distribution in which 10% of daily traffic occurs during each peak hour
- Typical heavy vehicle percentage of 10% on midblock with no data
- Even split in volumes across north/south and east/west bound carriageways
- Capacity of unmanaged highway is 1,700 pcu/hr/lane, and capacity of managed highways is 2,100 pcu/hr/lane based on Roads and Maritime Motorway Design Guide – Capacity and Flow Analysis (2017)

2.8.1.2 Midblock Volumes

Midblock volumes were based off TfNSW permanent traffic counters and intersection surveys undertaken by Matrix on Thursday, 13 February 2020 for key roads in an around the Williamtown SAP, including Cabbage Tree Road, Medowie Road, Nelson Bay Road, Lemmon Tree Passage Road, Richardson Road and Pacific Motorway.

It is noted that the permanent traffic counter does not provide AM and PM peak volumes, so a typical traffic distribution was assumed in which 10% of daily traffic occurs during each peak hour. Additionally, the Matrix survey was only conducted between 6:00 AM and 6:00 PM, and thus an average daily traffic could not be ascertained. The AM and PM peaks for the surveyed intersections showed slight variation but are approximately 7:00-8:00 AM and 15:30-16:30 PM.

The volumes of key midblock within the SAP precinct are summarised in Table 2-8.

Table 2-8: Midblock Traffic Volumes at Key Routes around the SAP Precinct

Midblock	Direction	AADT		AM Peak		PM Peak			
			LV	HV	PCUs	LV	HV	PCUs	
Pacific Highway	NB	50 540	2,364	263	3,153	2,364	263	3,153	
	SB	52,542	2,364	263	3,153	2,364	263	3,153	
Nelson Bay Road north of Cabbage Tree RoadNBSB	NB	-	1,295	82	1,541	1,415	51	1,568	
	SB	-	1,219	81	1,462	1,216	40	1,336	
Cabbage Tree Road	EB	-	378	47	519	543	20	603	
	WB	-	323	31	416	336	27	417	
Medowie Road	NB	-	774	41	897	516	20	576	
	SB	-	526	38	640	799	12	835	
Richardson Road	EB	-	292	19	349	550	14	592	
	WB	-	406	18	460	411	19	468	
Lemon Tree Passage Road	NB	-	180	23	249	494	16	542	
	SB	-	465	26	5/3	250	11	283	

2.8.1.3 Midblock Capacity

A high-level capacity assessment was undertaken for key midblock identified in Table 2-8. The assessment measured the current utilisation and expected capacity based on the estimated capacity of different types of roads outlined in Roads and Maritime Motorway Design Guide – Capacity and Flow Analysis (2017). The results of the assessment are presented in Table 2-9.

Table	2-9.	Midblock	Canacity	Assessment
Iable	Z-J.	MIGDIOCK	Capacity	Assessment

Midblock	Utilisation	Capacity
Pacific Highway	75%	25%
Nelson Bay Road north of Cabbage Tree Road	44%	56%
Nelson Bay Road south of Cabbage Tree Road	74%	26%
Cabbage Tree Road	30%	70%
Medowie Road	45%	55%
Richardson Road	31%	69%
Lemon Tree Passage Road	24%	76%

The capacity assessment shows that at this stage of the project, key midblock within the SAP precinct have residual capacities between 55-76%, with the Pacific Highway having a lower residual capacity of 25%.

2.8.2 Intersection Performance

Key intersections within the SAP precinct were modelled on SIDRA to assess baseline intersection performance. Modelling volumes were based off traffic survey counts conducted by Matrix on Thursday 13th February 2020. The intersections at the future access points of the development were analysed as a signalised control intersection and not roundabout or priority control due to safety and efficiency considering the high number of traffic volumes and the percentage of heavy vehicles

Four intersections were modelled:

- Nelson Bay Road / Cabbage Tree Road
- Nelson Bay Road / Medowie Road
- Nelson Bay Road / Richardson Road
- Nelson Bay Road / Lemon Tree Passage Road

Results of the traffic modelling are presented in Table 2-10.

Intersection	Approach	Degree of Saturation		Dela	Delay (s)		Service	Queue (m)	
		АМ	РМ	AM	РМ	AM	РМ	AM	РМ
	S	0.56	0.56	7	7	LOS A	LOS A	35	35
Nelson Bay	Е	0.48	0.75	15	22	LOS B	LOS C	22	48
Road / Cabbage Tree Road	N	0.65	0.63	6	6	LOS A	LOS A	47	44
	W	0.52	0.65	11	11	LOS B	LOS B	27	37
	Total	0.65	0.75	8	9	LOS A	LOS A	47	48
Nelson Bay Road / Medowie Road	E	0.50	0.27	7	7	LOS A	LOS A	26	10
	Ν	0.38	0.30	14	9	LOS B	LOS A	16	12
	w	0.46	0.60	4	4	LOS A	LOS A	31	64
	Total	0.50	0.60	7	7	LOS A	LOS A	31	64
	S	0.54	0.32	6	6	LOS A	LOS A	35	16
Nelson Bay	Е	0.13	0.39	11	12	LOS B	LOS B	5	18
Road / Richardson	Ν	0.29	0.23	5	8	LOS A	LOS A	11	10
Road	w	0.40	0.76	11	14	LOS B	LOS B	19	70
	Total	0.54	0.76	7	10	LOS A	LOS A	35	70
	S	0.06	0.05	14	8	LOS B	LOS A	3	2
Nelson Bay	Е	0.52	0.27	7	6	LOS A	LOS A	29	13
Road / Lemon Tree Passage Road	N	0.40	0.26	11	12	LOS B	LOS B	16	10
	W	0.23	0.40	4	4	LOS A	LOS A	12	22
	Total	0.52	0.40	7	6	LOS A	LOS A	29	22

The SIDRA results show that key intersections within the SAP study area precinct operate at an overall level of service A to B during the peak hours with a degree of saturation between 0.5 to 0.6. Based on this assessment, it is expected that these intersections will have some capacity to absorb future additional demand. More in-depth analysis would be required to determine an accurate review of the future performance of these intersections with additional Williamtown SAP traffic demands.

2.9 **Constraints and Opportunities**

In the Williamtown SAP design development process, all existing constraints identified in the baseline assessment were holistically evaluated to identify preferred elements which should be included in the structure plan, areas for further investigation and no-go zones. The constraints and opportunities identified from a traffic and transport perspective are identified below.

2.9.1 Constraints

In terms of the Williamtown SAP, after considering the Williamtown SAP traffic baseline analysis, the following constrains have been identified:

- The location of the Williamtown SAP, remote from the rail network, limits the site's ability to capitalise on the strategic advantage enabled through direct access to a railhead. However, the close proximity to road-rail intermodal facilities available in the Newcastle area could provide significant cost savings for the movement of freight on interstate routes or through Port Botany.
- Lack of public transport access to/from the Williamtown SAP (and the Newcastle Airport). This is seen as a constraint from a passenger transport perspective.
- The Nelson Bay Road Upgrade options and further possible infrastructure upgrade options will initially hinder movement through the SAP, but this is seen as a short-term constraint during construction. Over the long-term, it will benefit the movement through the SAP.

- Two restricted structures in the form of railway level crossings, are located along Cormorant Road in terms of the Oversize Overmass Load Carrying Vehicles Network Approved roads which might hinder the movement of OSOM vehicles through the SAP.
- A significant portion of the works to develop the SAP are related to earthworks, with significant construction phase traffic implications. With 4,500,000 cubic metres of imported fill to be delivered by 750,000 trucks for the ultimate SAP (delivered over several stages and several years), careful planning and consideration should be given to construction traffic management in future design stages. Stage 1 alone accounts for approximately 50% of the fill and comprises a preliminary programme of a 6-month delivery timeframe.
- Development within the SAP must not significantly impact road access and businesses in the region.
 - Nelson Bay Road, Cabbage Tree Road and Medowie Road provide key road access throughout the SAP precinct study area for commuters and freight operators, any development will need to limit the impact on the efficiency of these roads.
 - Currently operating businesses (e.g. sand mining, WesTrac, Tomago Aluminium) are significant employment and economic drivers. They will need to be consulted throughout development to minimise impact to their business.
 - Nelson Bay Road and Medowie Road support heavy vehicle transport of sand from Quarries, retail and industrial freight and operate as road links for freight supporting industry in Heatherbrae and Tomago. These critical roads cannot be undermined with incompatible land use developments. The road freight network needs to be protected as a minimum to support existing industry requirements. The current road network will be enhanced through any of the proposed three Nelson Bay Road upgrade alignments. Noting that the emphasis may shift with respect to final mile freight for each scenario in terms of road access, particularly near the airport.

After considering these constraints, opportunities have been identified that can possibly address these constraints and further improve the traffic efficiency of Williamtown SAP study area.

2.9.2 Opportunities

A number of opportunities exist to benefit the Williamtown SAP study area and the long-term development of the area. These include:

- The development of the Williamtown SAP will provide motivation for improved freight transport to/from the SAP. Strengthening of the freight connections will improve the economic development within the area and boost all the development already located within the SAP.
- As the Newcastle Airport Masterplan proposes a rail connection for its future vision, this connection will unlock transportation for the SAP. Increased frequency of bus services can be a possible interim suggestion accompanied by investigating where road network improvements can yield time savings and increase priority for bus services.
- With the construction work completed as part of the Nelson Bay Road upgrade project, cycling opportunities will improve and motivate further required active transport upgrade projects.
- As public transport provision is limited in the Williamtown SAP, the possibility to expand the on-demand public transport trial in Newcastle to include some of the major nodes inside the SAP e.g. Newcastle Airport, should be investigated. This opportunity will improve connections to/from the Airport precinct. As these services are expanded and patronage increases, it will pave the way for additional scheduled public transport services.
- Promoting ridesharing can be a first step towards fostering more sustainable travel choices which can lead to additional public transport offering for the SAP. Thereby targeting increased public transport usage via multi-dimensional strategies.
- As Port Stephens LGA has a higher percentage of fatal and serious injury crashes than the Hunter Region and the entire NSW, the improvement of road safety need to be prioritised as the Williamtown SAP is developed. The planned upgrade projects have already identified road safety as an important consideration. As further infrastructure is planned, this theme should be carried forward.



- As the transport offering is improved throughout the SAP, the existing tourism industry will also reap the benefits. It is an opportunity to include the tourism organisations as stakeholders to further guide and motivate the development within the SAP.
- Similarly, by increasing the connections to/from the SAP, the freight and distribution networks are benefitted. From an industry-employment perspective, employers are in a better position to attract employees from an increased employee talent pool.
- Investigate the possibility to reinstate the intermodal terminal at Walsh Point on Kooragang Island.
- Being in close vicinity and having access to a major trade gateway at Newcastle Port is a significant opportunity.
- Provision of public transport to and from the SAP would provide an efficient alternate access for employees. This would reduce the impact of light vehicle traffic on roads within both the SAP and the surrounding areas and would extend the lifespan of this infrastructure.
- On-demand bus services such as those currently being trialled in Newcastle could be integrated into the transport offering to align with changing customer needs over traditional bus services. The feasibility and appropriateness of such services would need to be considered as the SAP develops.
- Road corridor widths should accommodate for the provision of a shared path, where possible, to provide the option for active travel to and from the SAP and enable future public transport infrastructure such as bus stops to be implemented at different stages of development of the SAP, as necessary.
- Link cycleway along Medowie Road from the SAP to Medowie to connect future residential growth area to jobs in the precinct

3 Scenario Testing

The baseline investigations resulted in the development of a range of structure plan scenarios based on holistic themes which aimed to maximise certain regional opportunities. As part of the subsequent scenario testing phase of the Williamtown SAP, comparative assessments were conducted to explore the strengths, weaknesses, risk and opportunities of each development scenario.

A high-level comparison between the various scenarios was completed which considered both strategic transport planning aspects and traffic modelling outputs as well as planned infrastructure upgrades. A SWOT analysis was undertaken to assess the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats of each option.

To complete the comparative assessment for the traffic and transport aspect of the Williamtown SAP, seven principles were utilised as a basis of comparison to ensure that the scenarios not only performed from a traffic and transport perspective, but that the scenarios also contributed to meeting the objectives of the precinct in its entirety.

These principles include:

- Equity Stay and Play
- Identity Design for Country and Community
- Greenery Blue Green Grid
- Urbanity More than an Airport
- Mobility Movement and Place
- Wellness Healthy City
- Resilience An Innovative Ecosystem

The planned and proposed road and infrastructure upgrades were taken into account, and the outputs of the trip generation and traffic modelling were incorporated into the analysis. A qualitative SWOT analysis was also completed to accompany the quantitative analysis, the results of which can be found below.

The testing criteria used in the traffic and transport assessment ensures that the structure plan adequately considered the impact on the natural environment, movement functions within the SAP and surrounding area, and the economic opportunities of the SAP development, identifying opportunities to enhance active and public transport connections, ensure access to open/green space, and capitalise on the aspiration of creating a global destination to deliver appropriate transport infrastructure.

Following the individual specific technical assessments, several rounds of stakeholder review and multidisciplinary workshops were conducted to explore all the technical findings, provide a holistically balanced approach to managing constraints and develop the Williamtown SAP structure plan.

3.1 Trip Generation Assumptions and Limitations

TfNSW were unable to provide an accurate EMME model for the precinct and therefore several assumptions about anticipated background traffic growth and traffic assignments have been made (further detailed in Section 3.2.1 Traffic Modelling Assumptions, below).

3.2 Traffic Modelling Process

Traffic modelling was undertaken to model the future transport performance of key intersections and midblocks and inform infrastructure upgrades required to accommodate any additional traffic generated. The following intersections and midblocks were modelled as part of this process:

Intersections

- Nelson Bay Road / Williamtown Drive
- Nelson Bay Road / Cabbage Tree Road

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Midblocks

- Nelson Bay Road east of Medowie Road
- Nelson Bay Road between Medowie Road and Williamtown Drive
- Nelson Bay Road between Williamtown Drive and Cabbage Tree Road
- Nelson Bay Road South of Cabbage Tree Road
- Cabbage Tree Road west of Nelson Bay Road

Modelling was based on midblock and turn counts extracted from the VISSIM model for Nelson Bay Road Upgrade – Williamtown to Bobs Farm obtained from TfNSW on 9th March 2021. A total of 11 potential upgrade scenarios were modelled in VISSIM. It is noted that volumes extracted from VISSIM were for the future year 2045. These figures were conservatively applied to the SAP traffic generation for the 2041 design year.

3.2.1 Traffic Modelling Assumptions

The following assumptions were made to assist in the modelling process. The assumptions were presented to TfNSW during coordination meetings also the SIDRA model files were provided. The assumption are not formally approved at this point, however TfNSW representatives indicated acceptance verbally during meetings.

Future year and growth

- The future year modelled was 2041
- Midblock and turn count volumes were obtained from base and future VISSIM model for the future year 2045. They have been conservatively applied to the 2041 SAP generation without a reduction factor.

Trip Generation

- AM and PM peak hour periods account for 10% of average daily traffic
- 15% of trips generated by the SAP were assumed to be heavy vehicles
- The passenger car equivalent of heavy vehicles in the SAP precinct was assumed to be 3

Trip Distribution

- Traffic generated by and attracted to the SAP was assumed to be distributed along the wider road network according to the following ratios:
 - 40% to/from Pacific Highway via Tomago Road and Masonite Road
 - 50% to/from Newcastle via Nelson Bay Road
 - 10% to/from Nelson Bay via Nelson Bay Road
- The traffic split is assumed to be 80% incoming and 20% outgoing in the AM peak period, and inverse for the PM peak.

Road Capacity

- Capacity of unmanaged highway is 1,700 pcu/hr/lane, based on *Roads and Maritime Motorway Design Guide – Capacity and Flow Analysis (2017)*

3.2.2 Midblock Performance

A high-level capacity assessment of future midblock performance was conducted based on traffic growth, generation and distribution assumptions outlined above.

It was undertaken using the flow/capacity ratio method and estimated road capacities outlined in the *Roads and Maritime Motorway Design Guide: Capacity and Flow Analysis (2017)*, using the critical volume (maximum experienced in AM or PM peak) for each midblock and flow direction. According to the *Motorway Design Guide (2017)*, the maximum flow/capacity ratio of mainline traffic for sustainable operations is 100%, with a desirable ratio of 95%. Note that this method does not account for the loss of efficiency caused by intersections.

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Based on these criteria, the midblock assessment provided an understanding of the 2045 Do Minimum scenario and the residual capacity of the major roads in the network to accommodate additional SAP development. Widening upgrades (i.e. additional lanes) would therefore be required if there are any instances of road segment capacity exceedance which is defined as flow capacity ratio above 95%. From this, the associated road infrastructure upgrades could be attributed to each scenario.

4 Structure Plan

4.1 Proposed Structure Plan

The Structure Plan refined by Roberts Day is centred around the existing Williamtown Airport Precinct, which includes Newcastle Airport, Williamtown RAAF base and Astra Aerolab. The proposed layout (refer to Figure 4-1) is compact which is a benefit, from a transport planning perspective, as destinations can easily be reached being within walking distance and the provision of public transport can be more justifiable from a density-perspective. The internal green space serves the surrounding land use well and increases health and recreation benefits.



Figure 4-1: Williamtown SAP Structure Plan

The traffic and transport implications of this specific layout will be expanded upon in this chapter of the report. Traffic analysis is included to consider the impact of the new layout on the road network and qualitative commentary about the transport planning aspects is provided.

4.2 Transport Network

4.2.1 Overview

The objective of the development of a transport network for the SAP is aimed at optimising benefit to the SAP while minimising cost and maintaining functionality to the surrounding network. The SAP will be successful in its intent in terms of traffic and transport aspects with the road network functioning at acceptable performance levels, constituting a compact active transport network and good opportunities for public transport options that can operate at satisfactory frequencies and available capacity.

In terms of the road network, acceptable performance levels will have to be maintained to ensure that the effect of the SAP is not detrimental to the surrounding road network, as this will not work in favour of new users of the SAP.

Connectivity is related to the road network, the public transport network as well the active transport network.

Public transport status quo and recommendations are included in section 4.4.2 discussing the existing capacity on the services to/from the area and what is recommended for the establishment of the SAP.

Active Transport internal and external to the site is discussed in section 4.4.1, it is recommended to maximise opportunities presented by the Enviro Precinct to promote healthy living and provide opportunities to engage with nature and assist with mental health.

4.2.1.1 Design principles

The following includes a discussion about the transport relationship between the Structure Plan and seven essential SAP elements:

- Equity (stay and play) the Enviro Precinct will assist with the "play" aspect and contribute to the equity of the Williamtown SAP by being walkable, also leveraging the proximity of the Airport. The compact land use distribution around the Enviro Precinct provides good connection onto the Enviro Precinct. Good opportunities to interact with nature, sport and other SAP industries via the Enviro Precinct. These attributes will be able to attract a skilled workforce that will further activate the SAP.
- Identity (design for country and community) Opportunities related to the improved movement network connections to the existing Dune Activities. Appreciation and education opportunities are identified as tourism prospects. High value cultural sites to be included into experiences of the area.
- Greenery (blue green grid) Ecological corridor greatly enhances the offering of the SAP. The central green space provides good connections and opportunities to explore nature. The wetland system is linked to conservations lands. The blue green grid can be linked to potential future developments adjacent to the SAP.
- Urbanity (more than an airport) Airport and defence uses are catalysts for an innovation precinct and a place for people. Incorporate a future-proof approach via staged development.
- Mobility (movement and place) Well-connected road layout with four proposed accesses and a freight access point. Walkable with an approximate 5-minute walk connecting the various land uses.
- Wellness (healthy city) The health loop is conducive to promoting healthy living, the bush walking trail is a good initiative, Indigenous stories from the area can be further incorporated into the trail. Healthy living supports mental wellbeing.
- Resilience (an innovative ecosystem) the well-connected transport system serves active transport movements well, provides densities for public transport and a good number of road access points are proposed. Thus, resilience is built into the transport system. Presence of the enhanced wetland corridor further assist with resilience of the SAP.

4.2.2 Transport Authority Engagement

The Williamtown SAP traffic and transport report was developed in consultation with key local transport stakeholders, including TfNSW, Port Stephens Council (PSC). Stakeholder engagement meetings for Williamtown SAP were held on the following dates.

- 03 Nov 2020 Meeting to discuss Williamtown SAP and base models (PSC)
- 10 Nov 2020 Williamtown SAP Regional Transport briefing by TFNSW
- 18 Nov 2020 Williamtown SAP TfNSW: freight, service planning & active transport discussion
- 10-11 Feb 2021 Williamtown SAP Preliminary EBD (TfNSW & PSC)
- 03 Mar 2021 Williamtown SAP modelling information (TfNSW)
- 27-30 Apr 2021 Williamtown SAP Final EBD (TfNSW & PSC)

The following key topic areas were discussed with TfNSW and Port Stephens Council:

- Traffic and transport needs in relation for the Williamtown SAP
- Baseline traffic and forecast data

- Nelson Bay Road upgrade/realignment options.
- M1 to Raymond Terrace project.
- Astra Aerolab development, including traffic assumptions, current construction and approval status of the various development stages

4.3 Traffic Analysis

4.3.1 Trip Generation Assessment

The number of trips generated by the SAP was calculated based on the number of jobs created within the proposed precinct. The anticipated number of jobs once the precinct is complete are 7,194jobs as per the Williamtown SAP Market Sounding and Economics Report (Deloitte 2021) which constitutes the ultimate development scenario. These projections are not definite and might not realise within 40 years.

4.3.1.1 Assumptions

The following conservative assumptions been made in the process of developing the intersections and midblock traffic analysis:

- Trip generation factor of 2.2 trips per day per job
- Annual traffic growth factor 1.5% per annum
- Heavy vehicle traffic constitutes 10% of the generated trips
- 10% of ADT occur during the AM and PM peak
- 70% of traffic counted as inbound toward the SAP during AM peak and outbound during PM peak

4.3.2 Current Transport Performance

The current and future transport performance were assessed at the locations shown on the map in Figure 4-2 which included the major intersections to access the SAP and other key intersections forming part of the wider road network.



Figure 4-2: Locations of current and future intersection and midblock assessments

4.3.2.1 Midblock Performance

A capacity assessment of midblock performance was conducted based on the traffic volumes, road capacity, trip generation, trip distribution and the assumptions outlined in section 4.3.1.1. The most critical PCU volumes and capacity during the AM and PM peak hours are indicated in Table 4-1

Intersection	Midblock	Direction	Lanes per Direction	Current Capacity	2020 Critical Peak Volume	2020 Flow/ Capacity Ratio
Nelson Bay	Nelson Bay Rd north of	NB	2	3,400	1,940	57%
Road /	Williamtown Dr	SB	2	3,400	1,770	52%
Williamtown Drive	Williamtown Dr west of	EB	1	1,700	494	29%
(Newcastle	Nelson Bay Rd	WB	1	1,700	313	18%
Airport)	Nelson Bay Rd south of	NB	2	3,400	1,860	55%
	Williamtown Dr	SB	2	3,400	1,745	51%
Nelson Bay	Nelson Bay Rd north of	NB	2	3,400	1,756	52%
Road /	Cabbage Tree Rd	SB	2	3,400	1,655	49%
Cabbage Tree Road	Cabbage Tree Rd west	EB	1	1,700	656	39%
	of Nelson Bay Rd	WB	1	1,700	438	26%
	Nelson Bay Rd south of	NB	1	1,700	1,376	81%
	Cabbage Tree Rd	SB	1	1,700	1,505	89%
	Lavis Lane east of	EB	1	1,700	220	13%
Nelson Bay Rd	Nelson Bay Rd	WB	1	1,700	402	24%
Tomago	Tomago Rd east of	EB	1	1,700	738	43%
Road /	WesTrac Dr	WB	1	1,700	493	29%
Drive	WesTrac Dr south of	NB	2	3,400	280	8%
	Tomago Rd	SB	2	3,400	181	5%
	Tomago Rd west of	EB	1	1,700	668	39%
	WesTrac Dr	WB	1	1,700	576	34%
Pacific	Pacific Hwy east of	EB	2	3,400	2,057	60%
Highway /	Tomago Rd	WB	2	3,400	1,417	42%
Road	Tomago Rd south of	NB	1	1,700	1,384	81%
	Pacific Hwy	SB	1	1,700	988	58%
	Pacific Hwy west of	EB	2	3,400	2,701	79%
	Tomago Rd	WB	2	3,400	2,482	73%
Industrial	Industrial Dr east of	EB	2	3,400	2,651	78%
Drive /	Tourle St	WB	2	3,400	2,734	80%
	Tourle St north of	NB	2	3,400	1,876	55%
	Industrial Dr	SB	2	3,400	1,876	55%
	Industrial Dr west of	EB	2	3,400	2,681	79%
	Tourle St	WB	2	3,400	2,764	81%

Table 4-1: 2020 base case midblock peak per direction PCU volumes and capacity

According to the *Motorway Design Guide (2017)*, the maximum flow/capacity ratio of mainline traffic for sustainable operations is 100%, with a desirable ratio of 95%. Note that this method does not account for the loss of efficiency due to the impact of intersections. Based on these criteria, the midblock assessment shows that the capacity of all major roads in the network might have residual capacity to accommodate future growth.

4.3.2.2 Intersection Performance

The following six key intersections within and adjacent to the SAP precinct were modelled in SIDRA 9.0:

- Nelson Bay Road Williamtown Drive (Newcastle Airport)
- Nelson Bay Road Cabbage Tree Road
- Cabbage Tree Road SAP Access Road (proposed)
- Tomago Road WesTrac Access Road
- Pacific Highway Tomago Road
- Industrial Drive Tourle Street

For the first two intersections, the previous volumes modelled with VISSIM, were adopted. To conduct an assessment of the baseline intersection performance for the existing intersections 4 to 6, the modelled turn volumes were based on SCATS phasing and volumes received from TfNSW for the dates Monday 10th to Friday 14th February 2020. A heavy vehicle portion of 10% was assumed.

As the access road to the SAP via Cabbage Tree Road will only be required once the development has commenced, the base case of this intersection is modelled for the year 2025. This analysis included 1.5% annual growth in traffic volumes along Cabbage Tree Road and 25% of the SAP generated traffic.

The SIDRA analysis results for the six intersections, base case AM and PM peak hours, are shown per approach in the table below.

Intersection	Approach	Degr Satu	ee of ration	Dela	y [s]		Level of Service			Queue [m]	
		AM	PM	AM	РМ	A	М	Р	м	AM	РМ
Nelson Bay Rd /	S	0.87	0.82	29.9	24.4	LOS C		LOS C		249.6	241.6
(Newcastle	N	0.54	0.41	7.7	6.6	LOS A	LOS B	LOS A	LOS B	107.2	76.2
Airport)	NW	0.22	0.86	29.4	40.4	LOS C		LOS D		18.4	93.0
Nelson Bay Rd /	S	0.58	0.56	7.4	7.3	LOS A		LOS A	LOS A	36.8	34.7
Rd	E	0.50	0.74	17.5	23.9	LOS B		LOS C		23.2	46.3
	N	0.68	0.64	7.1	7.0	LOS A	LOGA	LOS A		50.1	44.8
	W	0.50	0.60	10.1	10.5	LOS B		LOS B		24.6	31.3
Cabbage Tree	E	0.85	0.87	29.0	37.0	LOS C	LOS C LC	LOS D	LOS D	107.7	156.5
Access Rd	N	0.78	0.87	39.4	33.9	LOS D		LOS C		34.2	45.8
(proposed)	W	0.84	0.89	24.3	35.3	LOS C		LOS D		128.4	211.2
Tomago Rd /	S	0.03	0.34	21.8	19.6	LOS C		LOS B		1.4	17.0
Access Rd	E	0.27	0.35	18.7	20.2	LOS B	LOS B	LOS C	LOS B	34.6	31.4
	W	0.19	0.23	7.7	5.0	LOS A		LOS A		13.6	24.9
Pacific Hwy /	S	0.34	0.80	20.1	23.0	LOS C		LOS C		27.6	114.7
Tomago Ru	E	0.76	0.82	15.5	22.5	LOS B	LOS B	LOS C	LOS B	108.6	99.6
	W	0.77	0.65	11.5	5.1	LOS B		LOS A		82.2	41.6
Industrial Dr /	E	0.97	0.95	42.2	42.0	LOS D		LOS D		240.8	280.5
Tourie St	N	0.94	0.95	45.9	52.0	LOS D	LOS D	LOS D	LOS D	218.3	291.1
	w	0.96	0.93	46.1	45.2	LOS D		LOS D		448.4	349.6

Table 4-2: SIDRA analysis results for base case (2020)

The SIDRA results show that all the intersections operate at or above LOS D during both the AM and PM peak hours.

4.3.3 Future Transport Performance

4.3.3.1 Midblock Performance

The capacity assessment of midblock performance was repeated based on the 2041 traffic volumes, capacity, trip generation, trip distribution and assumptions as outlined in section 4.1. The most critical PCU volumes and capacity during the AM and PM peak hours are represented in Table 4-3.

Table 4-3: Future Midblock Peak Volume	es in PCU and resultant Capacity
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Intersection	Midblock	Dir.	Lanes per Dir.	Current Capacity	2041 Crit. Peak Volume	2041 Flow/ Capacity Ratio	Propos ed Add. Lanes	New 2041 Flow/ Capacity Ratio
Nelson Bay	Nelson Bay Rd north of	NB	2	3,400	2,044	60%		60%
Road / William	Williamtown Dr	SB	2	3,400	1,438	42%		42%
Williamtown Drive	Williamtown Dr west of	EB	1	1,700	1,633	96%		96%
(Newcastle	Nelson Bay Rd	WB	1	1,700	1,394	82%		82%
Airport)	Nelson Bay Rd south	NB	2	3,400	3,065	90%		90%
	of Williamtown Dr	SB	2	3,400	2,263	67%		67%
Nelson Bay	Nelson Bay Rd north of	NB	2	3,400	2,798	82%		82%
Road /	Cabbage Tree Rd	SB	2	3,400	2,071	61%		61%
Tree Road	Cabbage Tree Rd west	EB	1	1,700	1,673	98%	1	49%
	of Nelson Bay Rd	WB	1	1,700	1,685	99%	1	50%
	Nelson Bay Rd south	NB	1	1,700	2,992	176%	1	88%
	of Cabbage Tree Rd	SB	1	1,700	2,947	173%	1	87%
	Lavis Lane east of	EB	1	1,700	728	21%		21%
Nelson Bay Rd	Nelson Bay Rd	WB	1	1,700	1,214	36%		36%
Cabbage Cabbag	Cabbage Tree Rd east	EB	1	1,700	1,895	111%	1	56%
Tree Road /	ree Road / of SAP Access Rd	WB	1	1,700	1,617	95%	1	48%
Road SAP	SAP Access Rd north	NB	1	1,700	1,538	90%		90%
	of Cabbage Tree Rd	SB	1	1,700	1,538	90%		90%
	Cabbage Tree Rd west	EB	1	1,700	1,654	97%	1	49%
	of SAP Access Rd	WB	1	1,700	1,581	93%	1	47%
Tomago	Tomago Rd east of	EB	1	1,700	1,520	89%	1	45%
Road / WesTrac	WesTrac Dr	WB	1	1,700	1,497	88%	1	44%
Drive	WesTrac Dr south of	NB	2	3,400	382	11%		11%
	Tomago Rd	SB	2	3,400	248	7%		7%
	Tomago Rd west of	EB	1	1,700	1,686	99%	1	50%
	WesTrac Dr	WB	1	1,700	1,748	103%	1	51%
Pacific	Pacific Hwy east of	EB	2	3,400	2,812	83%		83%
Highway / Tomado	Tomago Rd	WB	2	3,400	1,937	57%		57%
Road	Tomago Rd south of	NB	1	1,700	2,852	168%	1	84%
		SB	1	1,700	2,311	136%	1	68%
	Pacific Hwy west of	EB	2	3,400	4,229	124%		124%
	Tomago Rd	WB	2	3,400	4,353	128%		128%
Industrial	Industrial Dr east of	EB	2	3,400	3,778	111%	1	74%
Drive / Tourle	I OURIE ST	WB	2	3,400	3,891	114%	1	76%
Street	Tourle St north of	NB	2	3,400	3,765	111%		111%
		SB	2	3,400	3,765	111%		111%
	Industrial Dr west of	EB	2	3,400	4,506	133%	1	88%
	i ourie St	WB	2	3,400	4,619	136%	1	91%

According to the *Motorway Design Guide (2017)*, the maximum flow/capacity ratio of mainline traffic for sustainable operations is 100%, with a desirable ratio of 95%. Note that this method does not account for the loss of efficiency caused by intersections.

Based on these criteria, the midblock assessment shows that in 2041, without upgrade, some major roads in the network will be over capacity (highlighted in dark orange). In order to accommodate the traffic growth over the years and not due to the SAP development, Cabbage Tree / Tomago Road, a section of Nelson Bay Road will require widening upgrades (i.e. additional lanes as recommended in Table 4-3 above). Industrial drive will have marginally exceed the capacity and will benefit from road upgrade west of Turle St.

The midblock performance assessment was also undertaken for a 2041 scenario excluding the increased traffic due to the SAP development for each midblock and flow direction. The results of the assessment in comparison with the current and future flow/capacity ratios including the SAP traffic are presented in Appendix A.

Table 4-3 above shows that Williamtown Drive, as a single lane in each direction will be nearing capacity by 2041, particularly for the entry lane during the AM peak period. Consideration should be given to providing dual lanes here.

4.3.3.2 Intersection Performance

To accommodate the background traffic in 2041 and the additional traffic generated by the SAP, all intersections will require upgrades in the form of adding additional lanes at the approaches to improve capacity. The proposed indicative intersection upgrades are shown in Appendix E, without the SAP trips and with the SAP trips.

Table 4-4 shows the AM and PM peak hour SIDRA analysis results per approach excluding the traffic generated by the SAP with the upgrades included as indicated in Appendix E. With the addition of these upgrades, the Nelson Bay Road / Williamtown Drive and the Tomago Road / WesTrac Access Road intersections are performing satisfactorily. However, all the other intersections are struggling to perform at acceptable traffic parameter levels (Degree of Saturation and Level of Service).

Intersection	Approach	Degr Satur	ee of ration	Dela	ıy [s]	Level of Service				Queu	ie [m]
		AM	PM	AM	PM	A	M	Р	М	AM	PM
Nelson Bay Rd /	S	0.84	0.89	22.3	41.5	LOS C		LOS D		333.8	362.2
(Newcastle	N	0.61	0.39	8.2	14.3	LOS A	LOS B	LOS B	LOS C	65.8	98.1
Airport)	NW	0.39	0.91	40.6	49.7	LOS D		LOS D		39.2	188.1
Nelson Bay Rd /	S	0.92	1.06	55.7	67.5	LOS D	LOS D	LOS E	LOS E	309.0	369.0
Rd	E	0.92	0.61	43.5	39.3	LOS D		LOS C		178.1	122.2
	N	0.86	1.05	39.6	83.8	LOS C		LOS F		247.2	510.1
	W	0.85	0.99	42.2	47.3	LOS C		LOS D		149.9	159.0
Cabbage Tree	E	0.81	0.98	25.8	58.0	LOS C	LOS C	LOS E	LOS E	95.3	213.0
Rd / SAP Access Rd	N	0.85	1.00	42.0	89.2	LOS D		LOS F		45.1	211.1
	W	0.84	1.02	22.7	70.9	LOS C		LOS E		120.9	329.2
Tomago Rd /	S	0.04	0.47	22.0	20.0	LOS C		LOS C	LOS B	1.9	23.9
Rd	E	0.38	0.47	19.6	21.1	LOS B	LOS B	LOS C		49.6	44.8
	W	0.26	0.32	7.9	5.6	LOS A		LOS A		19.4	36.6
Pacific Hwy /	S	0.40	0.96	33.0	62.3	LOS C		LOS E		77.2	422.0
Tomago Ro	E	0.89	0.95	35.0	57.7	LOS C	LOS C	LOS E	LOS C	354.5	322.3
	W	0.90	0.77	23.7	6.5	LOS C		LOS A		275.2	91.6
Industrial Dr /	E	0.99	0.99	44.1	45.8	LOS D		LOS D		367.2	449.6
Tourle St	N	0.96	0.98	102	63.5	LOS F	LOS F	LOS E	LOSE	218.5	300.5
	W	0.98	0.97	61.7	61.0	LOS E		LOS E		458.1	373.9

Table 4-4: SIDRA analysis results for the year 2041 upgraded intersections excluding SAP generated traffic

The same six intersections were modelled in SIDRA for the year 2041, with the SAP generated traffic and the intersection upgrades shown in Appendix E. The SIDRA analysis results for AM and PM peak hours are shown per approach in the table below.

Intersection	Approach	Degr Satur	ee of ration	Dela	ıy [s]		Level of	Service	Queue [m		ie [m]
		AM	РМ	AM	РМ	A	М	Р	м	AM	РМ
Nelson Bay Rd /	S	0.71	0.75	15.4	20.8	LOS B		LOS A		122	118.8
(Newcastle	N	0.69	0.61	10.6	14.4	LOS B	LOS B	LOS C	LOS C	6.2.3	72.5
Airport)	NW	0.71	0.74	29.3	26.4	LOS C		LOS C		34.2	97.8
Nelson Bay Rd /	S	0.86	0.80	21.5	32	LOS B		LOS C		100.2	114
Rd	E	0.92	0.59	33.6	28.2	LOS C	LOS C LOS D LOS D	LOS B	105.0	130.3	109.4
	N	0.86	0.80	48.1	34.2	LOS D		LOS C	2000	151.6	158.8
	W	0.93	0.82	52	31.6	LOS D			267.9	87.5	
Cabbage Tree	E	0.75	0.85	21.9	31.3	LOS C	LOS C	LOS C	LOS C	95.8	87.3
Access Rd	N	0.77	0.83	21.7	21.3	LOS C		LOS C		33.5	78.8
	W	0.75	0.83	22.6	26.3	LOS C		LOS C		83.8	100.8
Tomago Rd /	S	0.04	0.62	26.5	25.7	LOS C		LOS C		2.4	29.6
Rd	E	0.43	0.65	18	19.5	LOS B	LOS B	LOS B	LOS B	72.4	101
	W	0.34	0.36	6.5	4.2	LOS A	1	LOS A		44.6	46.6
Pacific Hwy /	S	0.25	0.85	19.3	27.7	LOS B		LOS C		47.6	245.2
	E	0.87	0.87	42.7	39.7	LOS D	LOS B	LOS D	LOS C	228.5	149.8
	W	0.88	0.79	19.8	5.7	LOS B	-	LOS A		324.9	87
Industrial Dr /	E	0.91	0.97	32.2	39.3	LOS C		LOS D		336.3	385.6
Tourle St	N	0.91	0.94	41.8	48.8	LOS D	LOS D	LOS D	LOS D	165.9	228.9
	W	0.90	0.94	40	46.6	LOS D		LOS D		272.8	221.9

Table 4-5: SIDRA analysis results for the year 2041 upgraded intersections including SAP generated traffic

The SIDRA results show that all intersections are performing in a level of service of D and above during the AM and/or PM peak hours, the analysis year is 20 years into the future.

4.4 Transport Considerations for Structure Plan

The following transport considerations regarding access to the Williamtown SAP and movement within the SAP have been explored and coordinated in preparation of the structure plan. Refer to Appendix F (prepared by Hatch Roberts Day 2022) for plans of the road hierarchy, mobility plan, pedestrian connection network and location of key focal points within the Williamtown SAP structure plan.

4.4.1 Active Transport

Cycleways

It is important to connect the proposed cycleway along Nelson Bay Road with the health loop internal to the SAP Structure Plan, thereby constituting a connected cycling network, and consideration could be given to extension of the cycleway linking Medowie to the SAP.

In terms of improving the provision of alternative transport mode infrastructure, separated cycling facilities should be incorporated into the Concept Design for review and approval by TfNSW and DPE. This would provide improved safety outcomes for bicycle riders in comparison to on-road facilities along busier arterial routes leading to the SAP that may comprise larger volumes of heavy vehicles. As on-road cycling facilities can be daunting for bicycle riders who may be interested but concerned, any new cycling infrastructure should cater to riders of all ages and abilities.

Refer to Appendix F which shows proposed regional cycle routes along Medowie Road and Nelson Bay Road, which should aim to connect with any internal SAP cycleways that are proposed at Concept Design stage. Alignment of any internal cycleways should focus around the environmental precinct, which ensures separation to the main freight routes (to and from the two Freight and Logistics hubs).

Pedestrian network

It is key for the development of the Williamtown SAP to have a well-connected walking network. The walkable internal green space will be the active space anchor within the SAP. This space will filter through the built-up areas surrounding the internal space. It is recommended to consider providing a walkway along Cabbage Tree Road as well as along Nelson Bay Road in the vicinity of the Williamtown SAP. It is also important to provide an adequate network of high amenity footpaths internally to the SAP. These high amenity footpaths should be at least 2m wide, include lighting for after dark travel, incorporate seats to allow pedestrians to rest, bins and drinking fountains. Considerations at crossing facilities should focus on safeguarding pedestrians to promote the use of this mode of travel.

Concept Design should focus on identifying key pedestrian access points and routes, particularly focusing on critical pedestrian movements such as those between the airport terminal, bus stop locations, car parking and employment areas. Refer to Appendix F, which shows key public places and pedestrian connections for consideration in Concept Design stage.

4.4.2 Public Transport

As discussed in Section 2.7.3, the following routes currently service the SAP area:

- Routes <u>130, 131</u> links Newcastle with <u>Newcastle Airport</u> and carries on further to Nelson Bay.
- Route 135 connects Raymond Terrace with Nelson Bay and passing the SAP along Cabbage Tree Road, no bus stop is located at the Newcastle Airport.
- Route <u>136</u> connects between Stockton Wharf, Medowie and Raymond Terrace, stopping at the <u>Newcastle Airport</u>.
- Route <u>138</u> connects the Newcastle Interchange with <u>Newcastle Airport</u>, carries on along Nelson Bay Road and Lemon Tree Passage Road.
- Route <u>145</u> connects the <u>Newcastle Airport</u> with Raymond Terrace and carries on further to Stockland Greenhills.

TfNSW provided information on the number of passengers boarding and alighting the various bus services for the month of November in the year 2019. Based on the assessment outputs provided in Table 2-6 and the analysis of the average utilisation per route yielding results below 6% for all routes except 12% for route 131, there is available capacity to accommodate potential increase in bus patronage.

With route 135 to/from Raymond Terrace not stopping at Newcastle Airport, it is recommended to consider bus stops along Cabbage Tree Road. The design of the bus stops will preferably accommodate seating, lighting, rubbish bins and real-time bus schedules. This would further encourage growth in the use of public transport, especially for employees at the Williamtown SAP. There are a few road safety concerns, primarily on the ability to safely allow pedestrians to cross the road to access the bus stops along Cabbage Tree Road. It is recommended to undertake further investigation to determine possible options for safe crossings. With route 145 already connecting Raymond Terrace with Newcastle Airport, this route will likely be able to facilitate the demand to/from Raymond Terrace, but for the longer-term it will provide better service delivery to have the option of two routes from Raymond Terrace (Routes 135 and 145) and have bus stops along Cabbage Tree Road.

It is recommended to provide ongoing monitoring of the usage of these services during the development horizons of the SAP, at least annually. Should bus service reliability and journey time be impacted, a review and consideration of additional services and increased frequencies can be undertaken.

Potential incentives to motivate a modal shift to public transport includes increased service frequencies and reduced fares. An option might be to run a period with reduced fares and test the effect, as trips in this area are typically undertaken by private car. Consider including bus-priority treatments at pinch points on the road

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network. Further consider introducing differential pricing for parking to additionally motivate bus use. Practicality of modal shifts should be considered, as it may not be appropriate for some users (ie. logistics workers transport large goods, shift workers, etc) to transfer their journeys to alternate modes.

Another option involves extending the On Demand trial to also include the Newcastle Airport as a destination and monitor the uptake.

The public transport connections and bus stop locations within the SAP would be focused around key public places such as the Newcastle Airport terminal, Cabbage Tree Road main access points, the Northern Commercial Centre, Devon House and Gateway Park, St Saviour's Anglican Circle and the Keeping Circle shown in Appendix F. Refer to Appendix F for indicative bus stop locations. Specific bus stop locations and key public transport corridors will be determined in the subsequent design stages and in coordination with TfNSW.

4.4.3 Road Hierarchy and Network

The road network as indicated in the Structure Plan suggests three access points along Cabbage Tree Road and at the intersection of Nelson Bay Road/Williamtown Drive as well as a freight access point further north.

In terms of the road hierarchy, Cabbage Tree Road and Nelson Bay Road are indicated as higher order roads and the internal roads as lower order roads. The eastern access along Cabbage Tree Road has been analysed in the Traffic Analysis in Section 4.3 as well as the Nelson Bay Road/Williamtown Drive intersection operating at LOS E (AM peak hour) and LOS D (PM peak hour) respectively with the upgrades recommended in Section 4.3. (It was assumed that 60% of the SAP's generated traffic enters/exits at the new eastern access road along Cabbage Tree Road and 40% at the Williamtown Drive intersection.) The traffic analysis conservatively assumes that all traffic to/from the SAP can only enter/exit at these two intersections, although the proposed road network includes three access points along Cabbage Tree Road. The other two access points can assist with the traffic demands of the SAP.

The road layout has been purposely designed without a key east-west local distributor route through the southern section of the SAP to discourage vehicles using the SAP roads as a rat-run during peak hour traffic. East-west routes are designed to be maintained for local access only with Cabbage Tree Road used for the main regional traffic. Refer to Appendix F for more detail on proposed movement routes.

4.4.4 Freight Access

The Williamtown SAP Plan is well served by freight gazetted routes in all directions, including Medowie Road to the north, Tomago Road, Cabbage Tree Road and Masonite Road to the west and Nelson Bay Road to the east and south.

Key freight access points to the SAP include one along Cabbage Tree Road (at the site of the proposed signalised intersection) that would be used to access the north-west freight and logistics hub, and another point along Nelson Bay Road via Kindler Way that would be used to access the north-east freight and logistics hub. Movement between the two freight and logistics hubs would be along Local Distributor A. Timeline for the proposed signalised intersection would need to be determined during Concept Design stage.

It is important to ensure that PBS levels can be maintained for vehicles entering/exiting the SAP at this access point, as well as accommodate these vehicles *en route* as first mile/last mile to the respective origin/destination locations. Further investigations to consider the interface between the Freight and Logistics development and a possible new freight terminal/apron located Airside should be undertaken.

It will be beneficial in terms of the road function, related road geometry, impact on the adjacent land uses and potential road users to prioritise one access for freight off Cabbage Tree Road. Allowance for the oversize over mass (OSOM) vehicle movements should be considered at these key intersections. Prior to developing the design criteria of these intersections, further discussion with TfNSW to identify the level of OSOM appropriate for the land-use will be required in the development.

4.4.5 Possible airside access

Delivery operations and emergency vehicles need access to the airside. Currently delivery related access to the airside is provided east of the Newcastle Airport terminal area. It is recommended to safeguard for

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another access point west of the terminal area as it may become necessary to access the airside from both sides. A number of considerations are at play:

- to prevent excessive vehicle movement on the apron system, contributing to airside congestion and delay
- potential differences in airside access types and needs driven by dissimilar land uses (for example general freight in the east and specialised cargo in the west)
- general future capacity and redundancy

Secondary to the freight delivery access, a separate access point for emergency purposes is good practice. The emergency access point will not be frequently used, the main purpose being able to facilitate quick response times in an emergency situation to the airfield and apron. It is assumed that the RAAF Base Williamtown has measures in place for this type of access.

Future consideration could be given to autonomous logistics at the airside interface for greater efficiencies in both movement / sorting of goods as well as land take and general airport operations.

4.5 Integration of Transport Opportunities

4.5.1 Planned Transport Upgrades

TfNSW are investigating several road upgrade projects including future upgrades to Nelson Bay Road and the M1 to Raymond Terrace project. The planned roads upgrades benefit the SAP users and the wider road users. As shown in the midblock assessment of the existing roads, some sections will be at or exceed capacity due to the predicted traffic growth in the area and not related to the SAP. Making these upgrades essential for the future development of the area.

4.5.1.1 Nelson Bay Road Upgrade

TfNSW ON 1 December 2021 committed \$275 million to improve 43-kilometre-long Nelson Bay Road corridor provides a major road connection between Newcastle, Newcastle Airport, the Royal Australian Airforce (RAAF) base at Williamtown and Nelson Bay on the Tomaree Peninsula.

The upgrade of Nelson Bay Road is being delivered as a program of work. Early work on the project to upgrade the intersection of Nelson Bay Road and Medowie Road and the intersection of Nelson Bay Road and Lemon Tree Passage Road has been completed.

Construction is expected to start early 2022 Section 1 of the Nelson Bay Road upgrade, which involves duplicating Nelson Bay Road from 900 metres east of Marsh Road at Salt Ash to 1.9 kilometres east of Marsh Road at Bobs Farm, directly adjoining the already duplicated section of Nelson Bay Road through the sand hills. This section of work is not impacted by the route selection for the remainder of the project. Transport is currently planning to upgrade Nelson Bay Road from Williamtown to Bobs Farm as the next priority for the corridor and has developed a preferred route option. Shown in the figure below



Figure 3 Nelson Bay Road Preferred Option Source TfNSW

The proposed Nelson Bay Road upgrade by TfNSW will benefit the wider Hunter Region community by improving safety and reducing travel time between Newcastle and Nelson Bay via Williamtown, Bobs Farm and Salt Ash. It will also enhance freight and general access to the SAP as the proposed Nelson Bay Road upgrade as an additional route which reduces through traffic on the existing roads adjacent to the SAP. Roads such as Cabbage Tree Road and Nelson Bay Road between Cabbage Tree Road and Meadowie Road are anticipated to have less congestion which extends the existing capacity of the road network.

4.5.1.2 M1 to Raymond Terrace

The planning of the M1 Pacific Motorway extension to Raymond Terrace is progressing. The NSW Government has provided \$7 million in the years 2016-17 to continue planning for a future extension of the M1 Pacific Motorway to the Pacific Highway at Raymond Terrace. The proposed upgrade involves building 15km of dual carriageway motorway with two lanes in each direction, bypassing Hexham and Heatherbrae. Changes to the previous project design were displayed for community comment in August and September 2016. These changes include providing a motorway exit ramp south of Heatherbrae to improve access to businesses and a free-flowing interchange at Tomago to replace the previously proposed roundabout design.

Further design considerations (refer to Figure 4-3) were undertaken since 2016³¹:

- Improved direct access from the Pacific Highway in and out of the Hunter Region Botanic Gardens for motorists, pedestrians and cyclists.
- A centralised interchange located at Old Punt Road to improve connectivity, road transport efficiency and safety for all motorists, and minimise impact with the proposed AGL Power Plant infrastructure project.
- Improved access to the northbound M1 Motorway entry ramp at Tomago which allows motorists from Newcastle to access the M1 Motorway sooner (refer to Figure 4-4).

³¹ Source: https://www.rms.nsw.gov.au/projects/01documents/raymond-terrace/m1-raymond-terrace-upgrade-community-update-oct-2020.pdf



Figure 4-4: M1 Pacific Motorway extension to Raymond Terrace project overview map (Source: TfNSW website³²)

The project benefits include:

- Improved connection between the M1 Motorway and A1 Pacific Highway;
- Improved traffic flow for motorists and freight for more reliable travel times
- Improved access to the surrounding road network
- Improved safety for all road users



Figure 4-5: Tomago Interchange (Source: TfNSW website³³)

TfNSW is planning to finalise and publicly display the EIS for the M1 Extension to Raymond Terrace in 2021.

4.5.1.3 6 and 21 CT Rd at Cabbage Tree Road

The site located at 6 Cabbage Tree Road, 21 Cabbage Tree Road and 1801 Nelson Bay Road, Williamtown (effectively land on the western side at the corner of Cabbage Tree Road and Nelson Bay Road, 31 hectares) has received development approval, with site excavation now commenced. An additional intersection will be needed to accommodate access to the site via a future roundabout. Current approvals allow for a driveway access from Cabbage Tree Road, to be provided by the developer.

³² Source: https://www.rms.nsw.gov.au/projects/01documents/raymond-terrace/m1-raymond-terrace-upgrade-community-update-oct-2020.pdf

³³ Source: https://www.rms.nsw.gov.au/projects/01documents/raymond-terrace/m1-raymond-terrace-upgrade-community-update-oct-2020.pdf

4.5.2 Strategic Transport Opportunities

There are several strategic transport opportunities for roads connecting to or surrounding the SAP, including Tourle Street, Industrial Drive and A1 Pacific Highway:

- Tourle Street encourage traffic to enter the precinct via Cabbage Tree Road by banning certain traffic movements and improving connectivity at desired access points
- Industrial Drive will require upgrades by 2041 regardless of SAP development
- A1 Pacific Highway may require upgrades as the SAP develops, depending on the outcome of the M1 Pacific Motorway to Raymond Terrace project

4.5.3 SAP Development Horizons

Consideration has been given to the following development horizons

- Horizon 1 Indicative year 2026, total SAP generated jobs 2,427
- Horizon 2 Indicative year 2036, total SAP generated jobs 4,617
- Horizon 3 Indicative year 2041, total SAP generated jobs 7,194

4.5.4 Staging of transport infrastructure

4.5.4.1 Horizon 1

A high-level midblock assessment was completed for the 2026 horizon as summarised below in Table 4-6. Based on the results, the Nelson Bay Road south of Cabbage Tree Road requires an upgrade in 2026 without SAP trips, with flow / capacity above 95%. The additional SAP trips in 2026 puts pressure on Tomago Road south of the Pacific Highway in the northbound direction.

Table 4-6: Horizon 1	midblock	assessment –	Year 2026
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Intersection	<u>Midblock</u>	Direction	Lanes	2026 Flow/ Capacity	2026 Flow/ Capacity
			per	<u>Ratio</u>	<u>Ratio</u>
			direction	Excluding SAP	Including SAP
Nelson Bay Road /	Nelson Bay Road north	NB	2	55%	56%
Williamtown Drive	of Williamtown Drive	SB	2	41%	42%
(Newcastle Airpot)	Williamtown Drive west	EB	1	36%	47%
	of Nelson Bay Road	WB	1	23%	34%
	Nelson Bay Road south	NB	2	61%	66%
	of Williamtown Drive	SB	2	42%	47%
Nelson Bay Road /	Nelson Bay Road north	NB	2	52%	58%
Cabbage Tree Road	of Cabbage Tree Road	SB	2	42%	46%
	Cabbage Tree Road	EB	1	42%	52%
	west of Nelson Bay	WB	1	28%	41%
	Nelson Bay Road south	NB	1	97%	111%
	of Cabbage Tree Road	SB	1	103%	111%
	Lavis Lane east of	EB	2	16%	16%
	Nelson Bay Road	WB	2	27%	27%
Cabbage Tree Road	Cabbage Tree Road	EB	1	42%	50%
/ SAP Access Road	east of SAP Access	WB	1	29%	37%
	SAP Access Road north	NB	1	4%	16%
	of Cabbage Tree Road	SB	1	4%	16%
	Cabbage Tree Road	EB	1	40%	44%
	west of SAP Access	WB	1	29%	37%
Tomago Road /	Tomago Road east of	EB	1	47%	52%
WesTrac Drive	WesTrac Drive	WB	1	32%	36%
	WesTrac Drive south of	NB	2	9%	9%
	Tomago Road	SB	2	6%	6%
	Tomago Road west of	EB	1	43%	48%
	WesTrac Drive	WB	1	37%	48%
Pacific Highway /	Pacific Highway east of	EB	2	66%	66%
Tomago Road	Tomago Road	WB	2	46%	46%
	Tomago Road south of	NB	1	89%	100%
	Pacific Highway	SB	1	64%	74%
	Pacific Highway west of	EB	2	87%	89%
	Tomago Road	WB	2	80%	85%
Industrial Drive /	Industrial Drive east of	EB	2	85%	86%
Tourle Street	Tourle Street	WB	2	88%	89%
	Tourle Street north of	NB	2	60%	67%
	Industrial Drive	SB	2	60%	67%
	Industrial Drive west of	EB	2	86%	91%
	Tourle Street	WB	2	89%	93%

4.5.4.2 Horizon 2

A high-level midblock assessment was next completed for the 2036 horizon as summarised below in Table 4-7. Based on the results it is indicated that the following road sections are under pressure:

- Nelson Bay Road south of Cabbage Tree Road, this assessment based on the assumption the road was not upgraded in Horizon 1
- Tomago Road south of Pacific Highway northbound direction, this assessment based on the assumption the road was not upgraded in Horizon 1
- Pacific Hwy west of Tomago Rd in the eastbound direction
- Industrial Drive east and west of Tourle Street in both direction
- However, all of these road sections are already above capacity excluding the SAP traffic. Therefore, it's recommended all these upgrades are necessary before the SAP is developed. Noting SAP trips in 2036 puts pressure on Pacific Hwy west of Tomago Rd in the westbound direction



Table 4-7: Horizon 2 midblock assessment – Year 2036

Intersection	Midblock	Directio	Lanes	2036 Flow/	2036 Flow/ Capacity Ratio
		<u>n</u>	per	Capacity Ratio	Including SAP
			<u>directio</u>	Excluding SAP	
Nelson Bay Road /	Nelson Bay Road north of	NB	2	57%	58%
Williamtown Drive	Williamtown Drive	SB	2	35%	38%
(Newcastle Airpot)	Williamtown Drive west of	EB	1	40%	60%
	Nelson Bay Road	WB	1	25%	46%
	Nelson Bay Road south of	NB	2	64%	73%
	Williamtown Drive	SB	2	40%	50%
Nelson Bay Road / Cabbage	Nelson Bay Road north of	NB	2	54%	64%
Tree Road	Cabbage Tree Road	SB	2	41%	48%
	Cabbage Tree Road west of	EB	1	44%	63%
	Nelson Bay Road	WB	1	28%	54%
	Nelson Bay Road south of	NB	1	105%	130%
	Cabbage Tree Road	SB	1	111%	128%
	Lavis Lane east of Nelson	EB	2	21%	21%
	Bay Road	WB	2	36%	36%
Cabbage Tree Road / SAP	Cabbage Tree Road east of	EB	1	52%	67%
Access Road	SAP Access Road	WB	1	36%	52%
	SAP Access Road north of	NB	1	9%	31%
	Cabbage Tree Road	SB	1	9%	31%
	Cabbage Tree Road west of	EB	1	48%	55%
	SAP Access Road	WB	1	36%	51%
Tomago Road / WesTrac	Tomago Road east of	EB	1	55%	64%
Drive	WesTrac Drive	WB	1	37%	49%
	WesTrac Drive south of	NB	2	10%	10%
	Tomago Road	SB	2	7%	7%
	Tomago Road west of	EB	1	50%	60%
	WesTrac Drive	WB	1	43%	63%
Pacific Highway / Tomago	Pacific Highway east of	EB	2	77%	77%
Road	Tomago Road	WB	2	53%	53%
	Tomago Road south of	NB	1	103%	123%
	Pacific Highway	SB	1	74%	94%
	Pacific Highway west of	EB	2	101%	105%
	Tomago Road	WB	2	93%	103%
Industrial Drive / Tourle	Industrial Drive east of	EB	2	99%	101%
Street	Tourle Street	WB	2	102%	104%
	Tourle Street north of	NB	2	70%	83%
	Industrial Drive	SB	2	70%	83%
	Industrial Drive west of	EB	2	100%	109%
	Tourle Street	WB	2	103%	112%

4.5.4.3 Horizon 3 - Ultimate

Horizon 3 represents the year where the development reaches the ultimate scenario. The required upgrades to accommodate the increase in traffic demand <u>without</u> the SAP includes:

- Nelson Bay Road south of Cabbage Tree Road
- Tomago Road east of Pacific Highway
- Pacific Hwy west of Tomago Rd in the eastbound direction
- Industrial Drive east and west of Tourle Street

The additional SAP trips in 2041 puts pressure on Tomago Road south of the Pacific Highway in the southbound direction. This assessment based on the assumption the road was not upgraded in Horizon 1&2. The structure plan offers an opportunity to complete some of the works as staged upgrades. This type of staging may be relevant for several of the intersections within the SAP, such as the Nelson Bay Road /

Cabbage Tree Road intersection, where several additional through lanes and turn lanes are proposed. There may be a benefit in adding additional lanes incrementally as demand increases over time associated with changes in land use.

Intersection	Midblock	Direction	Lanes per	2020 Flow/	2041 Flow/ Capacity	2041 Flow/ Capacity Ratio
			direction	Capacity Ratio	Ratio	Including SAP
					Excluding SAP	
Nelson Bay Road /	Nelson Bay Road north of	NB	2	57%	57%	59%
Williamtown Drive	Williamtown Drive	SB	2	52%	35%	39%
(Newcastle Airpot)	Williamtown Drive west of	EB	1	29%	40%	71%
	Nelson Bay Road	WB	1	18%	25%	57%
	Nelson Bay Road south of	NB	2	55%	64%	78%
	Williamtown Drive	SB	2	51%	40%	55%
Nelson Bay Road /	Nelson Bay Road north of	NB	2	52%	54%	70%
Cabbage Tree Road	Cabbage Tree Road	SB	2	49%	42%	52%
	Cabbage Tree Road west of	EB	1	39%	47%	74%
	Nelson Bay Road	WB	1	26%	28%	68%
	Nelson Bay Road south of	NB	1	81%	105%	144%
	Cabbage Tree Road	SB	1	89%	111%	142%
	Lavis Lane east of Nelson Bay	EB	2	6%	21%	21%
	Road	WB	2	12%	36%	36%
Cabbage Tree Road /	Cabbage Tree Road east of SAP	EB	1	47%	59%	84%
SAP Access Road	Access Road	WB	1	34%	43%	67%
	SAP Access Road north of	NB	1	12%	15%	50%
	Cabbage Tree Road	SB	1	12%	15%	50%
	Cabbage Tree Road west of SAP	EB	1	42%	53%	70%
	Access Road	WB	1	34%	43%	66%
Tomago Road /	Tomago Road east of WesTrac	EB	1	43%	59%	73%
WesTrac Drive	Drive	WB	1	29%	40%	63%
	WesTrac Drive south of Tomago	NB	2	8%	11%	11%
	Road	SB	2	5%	7%	7%
	Tomago Road west of WesTrac	EB	1	39%	54%	74%
	Drive	WB	1	34%	46%	78%
Pacific Highway /	Pacific Highway east of Tomago	EB	2	60%	83%	83%
Tomago Road	Road	WB	2	42%	57%	57%
	Tomago Road south of Pacific	NB	1	81%	111%	143%
	Highway	SB	1	58%	79%	111%
	Pacific Highway west of	EB	2	79%	109%	115%
	Tomago Road	WB	2	73%	100%	115%
Industrial Drive / Tourle	Industrial Drive east of Tourle	EB	2	78%	107%	109%
Street	Street	WB	2	80%	110%	112%
	Tourle Street north of Industrial	NB	2	55%	75%	95%
	Drive	SB	2	55%	75%	95%
	Industrial Drive west of Tourle	EB	2	79%	108%	121%
	Street	WB	2	81%	111%	125%

Table 4-8: Horizon 3 midblock assessment – Year 2041 (Ultimate)

4.5.5 Required Upgrades

Cabbage Tree Road SAP intersections

There are 5 proposed intersections along Cabbage Tree Road in the Structure Plan.

- This includes two major signalised intersections serving as the main entry points to the SAP. There are also two left in / left out intersections as minor entry points and to enable flood evacuation onto Cabbage Tree Road during a major event. The timing of these intersection upgrades are linked to the nearby SAP development and the need for the intersection as a site access point.
- Provision has been made for a temporary left in / left out to enable interim traffic access for early development in the eastern sub-precinct ahead of the remaining SAP. This temporary intersection will be decommissioned when the remaining SAP area is developed, and the nearby signalised intersection is online.
- The intersection of Cabbage Tree Road and Nelson Bay Road will be upgraded as part of the Nelson Bay Road upgrade works.

Nelson Bay Road SAP intersections

An upgraded signalised intersection is proposed at the intersection of Nelson Bay Road and Williamtown Drive to service the SAP as a main gateway entry point. The trigger of this upgrade is the traffic generated by development in the SAP's Northern Sub-precinct. Heavy vehicles accessing the northeast and logistics precinct will use Williamtown Drive and Kindler Way via Nelson Bay Road once intersection has been upgraded. Access via Slades Road will then be used by light vehicles only due to geometry constraints.

Summary

A summary of the required road infrastructure upgrades and the indicative timing is shown in Table 4-9.

Some infrastructures upgrades that are directly attributed SAP given they are not required if the Williamtown SAP were not to proceed. While some upgrades are required due to background growth regardless of the SAP timing, SAP related traffic will accelerate the requirement for these upgrades. As a result, funding contribution of the transport infrastructure upgrades is proposed to the extent that the SAP is responsible for the accelerated need for the upgrade. Indicative apportionment percentages for midblock section upgrades are proposed based on proximity to the SAP. Intersections are based on the SIDRA modelling layout results shown in Appendix E. Intersections performance assessed as Level of Service E or F are contributed to by the future growth traffic and the SAP development traffic based on its percentage of the total growth traffic (excluding existing traffic).

Apportionment percentages shown are indicative only and have not been assessed by TfNSW in detail. They are subject to further coordination, review and negotiations.

Item	Driven directly by SAP related growth?	Description	Approximate timing	Apportionment Percentage
<u>External Roads</u>				
Tomago Road (6 km)	Y	Additional lane on the NB direction	2021-2026	100%
Nelson Bay Road south of Cabbage Tree Road (8 km)	Ν	Additional lane on both directions	2021-2026	10%
Industrial Drive east and west of Tourle Street (2.5 km)	Ν	Additional lane on both directions	2026-2036	5%
Tomago Road (6 km)	Y	Additional lane on the SB direction	2036-2041	100%
Intersections				
Signalised Cabbage Tree Road intersection	Y	Additional signalised intersection required to service Western Sub-precinct. Approximate timing based on delivery of Western Sub-precinct	2021-2026	100%
Signalised Cabbage Tree Road intersection	Y	Additional signalised intersection required to service Eastern Sub-precinct. Approximate timing based on delivery of Eastern Sub-precinct	2036-2041	100%

Table 4-9: Summary of proposed upgrades and staging

Unsignalised Cabbage Tree Road intersection	Y	Provision of a left in / left out intersection required to service Western Sub-precinct. Approximate timing based on delivery of Western Sub-precinct	2021-2026	100%
Unsignalised Cabbage Tree Road intersection	Y	Provision of a left in / left out intersection required to service Eastern Sub-precinct. Approximate timing based on delivery of Eastern Sub-precinct	2036-2041	100%
Temporary Unsignalised intersection	Y	Provision of a left in / left out intersection to be decommission during delivery of Eastern Sub-precinct.	2021-2026	100%
Upgrade Nelson Bay Road and Williamtown Drive intersection	Y	An upgraded signalised intersection to service the SAP	2021-2026	100%
Upgrade Nelson Bay Road and Cabbage Tree Road intersection	Ν	Upgrade existing intersection to connect two sections of upgraded Nelson Bay Road	2021-2026	100%
Upgrade Tomago Road / WesTrac access road intersection	Y	An upgraded signalised intersection to accommodate midblock upgrades	2021-2026	100%
Upgrade Industrial Drive/ Tourle Street intersection	Ν	Upgrade existing intersection to connect two sections of upgraded Industrial Drive.	2026-2036	50%

Note: All timings are approximate and require further assessment. All upgrades subject to further review, analysis and planning in the future by TfNSW.

The following roads upgrades maybe included as part of the future strategic plans of the road authority. It is demonstrated in the midblock assessment these roads will exceed capacity solely due to the growth in the area and not due to the impact of the SAP

- Duplication of Nelson Bay Road between Williamtown and Bobs Farm
- Upgrade intersection at Nelson Bay Road / Lemon Tree Passage Road (complete)
- Upgrade intersection at Nelson Bay Road / Medowie Road (complete)
- Upgrade Cabbage Tree Road
- Extension of M1 Pacific Motorway to Raymond Terrace
- Upgrade Stockton Bridge

There may also be staging opportunities for roads such as Nelson Bay Road, south of Cabbage Tree Road. Where upgrades are staged, consideration should be given to the additional disruption to community/traffic and potential additional construction cost of completing the works incrementally.

aurecon



Figure 4-6: Required Road Network Upgrades

4.5.6 Indicative Road Cross Sections

4.5.6.1 Collector Road

The width of a local collector road within the SAP will generally achieve a travel lane in each direction.

Design considerations of a local collector road within the SAP are listed below:

- To guide the geometric road design, a lower posted speed limit (e.g. of up to 60 km/h) for efficient and safer operations of the road network. Lower posted speed limit may be considered in high-activity areas with the aid of more constrained road geometry and/or traffic calming devices.
- Traffic lane widths to be suitable to accommodate high productivity vehicles (HPV) as per Austroads Guide to Road Design.
- On-street parking to be considered in high-activity areas (i.e. commercial locations).
- For safety reasons, consider providing minimum turning radii into access driveways or side streets to manage entry/exit speed and conflict at footpaths/shared paths.
- Consideration of verge width to provide suitable space for ancillary facilities (i.e. footpaths and/or shared paths, bus stops, road furniture).
- Consideration to oversize over mass vehicles

To safeguard future road network capacity requirements, wider road widths suitable to accommodate future lane quantity needs are advisable at locations that are likely to be highly trafficable (e.g. at entry points to the proposed SAP).

Typical cross sections of a local collector road are shown in Figure 4-7, Figure 4-8, Figure 4-9, and Figure 4-10 below. The provision of a channelised right turn bay, or parking kerbside lanes on either side of the travel lanes will depend on the type of land uses, associated parking, access and operational needs (i.e. manoeuvrability of

vehicles required to service the developments). These details will need to be addressed in concept/detailed design stage.



Figure 4-7 Collector Road typical cross section, Phase 1 (27.2m)



Figure 4-8 Collector Road typical cross section, Phase 2 (27.2m)



Figure 4-9 Collector Road with drainage swale typical cross section, Phase 1 (42.2m)



Figure 4-10 Collector Road with drainage swale typical cross section, Phase 2 (42.2m)

4.5.6.2 Local Industrial Road

The width of a local industrial road within the SAP will generally achieve a travel lane in each direction. Design considerations of a local industrial road within the SAP are the same as those listed above for the collector roads.

To safeguard future road network capacity requirements, wider road widths suitable to accommodate future lane quantity needs are advisable at locations that are likely to be highly trafficable (e.g. at entry points to the proposed SAP).

Typical cross sections of a local industrial road are shown in Figure 4-11 and Figure 4-12 below. The provision of a channelised right turn bay, or parking kerbside lanes on either side of the travel lanes will depend on the type of land uses, associated parking, access and operational needs (i.e. manoeuvrability of vehicles required to service the developments). These details will need to be addressed in concept/detailed design stage.



Figure 4-11 Local Industrial Road typical cross section (23.2m)



Figure 4-12 Local Industrial Road with drainage swale typical cross section (38.2m)

Utilities allocation with verge is shown in Figure 4-13 and Table 2-1 below.



Figure 4-13 Utilities allocation with verge typical cross section

Table 4-10 Utilities allocation with verge (mm)

Abbreviation	Utility	Allocation
PW	Potable Water	1000mm
SL/Tree	Street lighting/ Trees	1000mm
WW	WasteWater	600mm
Combined	Combined Trench (Gas, Electrical, NBN and other communications) and Pillar	3000mm

4.6 Conclusions

Based on the Structure Plan developed, and the predicted economic opportunity of the Williamtown SAP, it is predicted that around 7,194 jobs may be created by the SAP in the ultimate horizon as per the Williamtown SAP Market Sounding and Economics Report (Deloitte 2021).

Given the current baseline traffic volumes, predicted regional growth and predicted traffic generated by the SAP, certain roads and intersections in the region are likely to have insufficient capacity to meet traffic demands in the future. Our analysis also suggests construction or upgrade of the following roads and intersections are required by 2041 due to traffic directly driven by the SAP development.

- Tomago Road. The timing of the required north and south bound lane upgrades is Horizon 1 (2021-2026) and Horizon 3 (2036-2041) respectively
- Various additional signalised and unsignalized intersections on Cabbage Tree roads (as SAP access points).
- Upgrade of the existing Nelson Bay Road Williamtown Drive intersection
- Upgrade of the existing Tomago Road WesTrac access road intersection

It is noted that even without the additional traffic generated by the SAP, the roads and intersections below are likely to require upgrade by 2041 based on predicted general traffic growth for the area, irrespective of the SAP development. For these items, the SAP's traffic impacts accelerate but not drive the need for these infrastructure upgrades. Funding apportionments percentages are suggested to the extent that the SAP is responsible for the accelerated need for the upgrade.

- Nelson Bay Road south of Cabbage Tree Road
- Industrial Drive east and west of Tourle Street
- Upgrade existing Nelson Bay Road Cabbage Tree Road intersection, this upgrade is part of TfNSW commitment to upgrade Nelson Bay Road announced in December 2021
- Upgrade existing Industrial Drive Tourle Street intersection

During subsequent design development of the SAP, further consideration could be given to the internal layout of the SAP and opportunities to encourage traffic from the Newcastle City Centre to the site via Tomago / Cabbage Tree Road. This route is generally considered to have more residual traffic capacity than via Stockton Bridge, Fern Bay and Nelson Bay Road. The utilisation of existing residual capacity would therefore maximise outcomes for the regional road network.

In addition, opportunities should be sought to maximise public and active transport usage within and to the Williamtown SAP to encourage mode shift, where appropriate, and provide increased transport options. Future connections to the SAP via rail link should be explored, particularly in the later stages of SAP development when travel demand is likely to be higher due to increased jobs and activity in the area. Walkability will be integral to the success of the SAP, and ample road space should be allocated to pedestrians and bicycle riders to enable sustainable journeys while simultaneously creating a connected network.

Appendix A Assumed Traffic Split
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Williamtown SAP Structure Plan Boundary
Diver

- River
- ····· Railway
 - Intersection assessment
 - Midblock assessment

Source: Aurecon, TfNSW, NSW Spatial Services, DPE, Esri



Seaham Maitland Raymond Terrace Hexham Newcastle Belmont

Clarence T

Williamtown SAP Traffic and Transport FIGURE: Current assumed traffic split Appendix B Midblock Traffic Results

							202	0 Base Case					2026	Excluding	SAP Traffic						20	J26 Including SAP Traffic				
Intersection	Midblock	Direction	Lanes	Current	2020 AM	2020	2020 AM	2020 PM	2020 Critical	2020	2026 AM	2026 PM	2026 AM	2026 PM	2026 Critical	2026 Flow/ Capacity	2026 AM	2026 PM	2026 AM PCUs	2026 PM PCUs	2026	2026 Flow/ Capacity Ratio	2026 Lanes	Propose	d New	New 2026
			per	Capacity	Total	PM	PCUs	PCUs	Peak	Flow/	Total	Total	PCUs	PCUs	Peak	Ratio	Total	Total			Critical	Including SAP	Required	Addition	ia Capacit	Flow/
			directio		Volume	Total			Volume	Capacity	Volume	Volume			Volume	Excluding SAP	Volume	Volume			Peak	1		l Lanes	¥	Capacity Ratio
Nelson Bay Road	Nelson Bay Road	NB	2	3,400	1,411	1,617	1,693	1,940	1,940	57%	1,551	1,540	1,861	1,848	1,861	55%	1,566	1,577	1,880	1,893	1,893	56	% 2	-	3,400	56%
/ Williamtown	north of Williamtown	SB	2	3,400	1,475	1,143	1,770	1,372	1,770	52%	1,153	950	1,384	1,140	1,384	41%	1,190	966	1,429	1,159	1,429	42	% 2	-	3,400	42%
Drive (Newcastle	Williamtown Drive	EB	1	1,700	111	412	133	494	494	29%	148	512	178	614	614	36%	212	661	255	794	794	47	%	-	1,700	47%
Airpot)	west of Nelson Bay	WB	1	1,700	261	157	313	188	313	18%	328	207	394	248	394	23%	478	271	574	325	574	34	%	-	1,700	34%
. ,	Nelson Bay Road	NB	2	3,400	1,540	1,550	1,848	1,860	1,860	55%	1,725	1,488	2,070	1,786	2,070	61%	1,863	1,563	2,236	1,876	2,236	66	%	-	3,400	66%
	south of Williamtown	SB	2	3,400	1,454	1,331	1,745	1,598	1,745	51%	1,147	1,204	1,376	1,444	1,444	42%	1,222	1,342	1,466	1,611	1,611	47	%	-	3,400	47%
Nelson Bay Road	Nelson Bay Road	NB	2	3,400	1,391	1,463	1,669	1,756	1,756	52%	1,485	1,328	1,783	1,594	1,783	52%	1,635	1,392	1,962	1,671	1,962	58	%	-	3,400	58%
/ Cabbage Tree	north of Cabbage	SB	2	3,400	1,379	1,286	1,655	1,543	1,655	49%	1,040	1,197	1,248	1,436	1,436	42%	1,147	1,304	1,377	1,564	1,564	46	% 2	-	3,400	46%
Road	Cabbage Tree Road	EB	1	1,700	413	547	496	656	656	39%	514	598	616	717	717	42%	636	742	764	890	890	525	%	-	1,700	52%
	west of Nelson Bay	WB	1	1,700	364	365	437	438	438	26%	390	363	468	436	468	28%	577	443	693	532	693	41	% 1	-	1,700	41%
	Nelson Bay Road	NB	1	1,700	1,147	1,082	1,376	1,298	1,376	81%	1,380	1,249	1,656	1,499	1,656	97%	1,567	1,329	1,880	1,595	1,880	111	<u>%</u> 2		1 3,400	55%
	south of Cabbage	SB	1	1,700	1,216	1,254	1,459	1,505	1,505	89%	1,452	1,390	1,743	1,668	1,743	103%	1,532	1,576	1,839	1,892	1,892	111	<mark>%</mark> 2		1 3,400	56%
	Lavis Lane east of	EB	2	3,400	183	168	220	202	220	6%	358	464	430	557	557	16%	358	464	430	557	557	16'	%	-	3,400	16%
	Nelson Bay Road	WB	2	3,400	215	335	258	402	402	12%	753	501	903	601	903	27%	753	501	903	601	903	27'	% 2	-	3,400	27%
Cabbage Tree	Cabbage Tree Road	EB	1	1,700	441	586	529	703	703	41%	448	594	537	713	713	42%	532	711	638	853	853	50'	<u>%</u> 1	-	1,700	50%
Road / SAP	east of SAP Access	WB	1	1,700	403	393	483	472	483	28%	409	399	491	479	491	29%	525	483	630	580	630	37'	% 1	-	1,700	37%
Access Road	SAP Access Road	NB	1	1,700	56	24	67	29	67	4%	57	24	68	29	68	4%	225	96	270	116	270	16'	<u>%</u> 1	-	1,700	16%
	north of Cabbage	SB	1	1,700	24	56	29	67	67	4%	24	57	29	68	68	4%	96	225	116	270	270	16	% 1	-	1,700	16%
	Cabbage Tree Road	EB	1	1,700	450	563	540	676	676	40%	457	571	549	686	686	40%	569	620	683	743	743	44	%	-	1,700	44%
	west of SAP Access	WB	1	1,700	380	402	456	483	483	28%	386	408	463	490	490	29%	434	521	521	625	625	37	% 1	-	1,700	37%
Tomago Road /	Tomago Road east of	EB	1	1,700	341	615	409	738	738	43%	373	672	447	807	807	47%	522	737	627	884	884	529	%	-	1,700	52%
WesTrac Drive	WesTrac Drive	WB	1	1,700	411	327	493	392	493	29%	449	358	539	429	539	32%	513	507	616	608	616	36	%	-	1,700	36%
	WesTrac Drive south	NB	2	3,400	23	233	28	280	280	8%	25	255	30	306	306	9%	25	255	30	306	306	9'	%	-	3,400	9%
	of Tomago Road	SB	2	3,400	151	22	181	26	181	5%	165	24	198	29	198	6%	165	24	198	29	198	60	% 2	-	3,400	6%
	Tomago Road west of	EB	1	1,700	442	557	530	668	668	39%	483	609	580	731	731	43%	633	673	759	808	808	489	<u>%</u> 1	-	1,700	48%
	WesTrac Drive	WB	1	1,700	384	480	461	5/6	576	34%	420	525	504	630	630	37%	484	674	581	809	809	48	%	-	1,700	48%
Pacific Highway /	Pacific Highway east	EB	2	3,400	1,181	1,714	1,417	2,057	2,057	60%	1,291	1,874	1,550	2,249	2,249	66%	1,291	1,874	1,550	2,249	2,249	660	<u>%</u>	-	3,400	66%
Tomago Road	of Tomago Road	WB	2	3,400	1,181	926	1,41/	1,111	1,41/	42%	1,291	1,013	1,550	1,215	1,550	46%	1,291	1,013	1,550	1,215	1,550	469	%	-	3,400	46%
	Tomago Road south	NB	1	1,700	358	1,153	430	1,384	1,384	81%	391	1,261	470	1,513	1,513	89%	456	1,410	547	1,692	1,692	100	<mark>%</mark>		1 3,400	50%
	of Pacific Highway	SB	1	1,700	823	548	988	658	988	58%	900	599	1,080	/19	1,080	64%	1,049	663	1,259	/96	1,259	/49	·%	-	1,700	/4%
	Pacific Highway west	EB	2	3,400	1,992	2,251	2,390	2,701	2,701	79%	2,178	2,461	2,614	2,954	2,954	87%	2,328	2,525	2,793	3,030	3,030	89	% <u>4</u>	-	3,400	89%
	of Tomago Road	WB	2	3,400	1,527	2,068	1,832	2,482	2,482	/3%	1,670	2,261	2,004	2,/13	2,/13	80%	1,/34	2,411	2,081	2,893	2,893	85	% 2	-	3,400	85%
Industrial Drive /	Industrial Drive east	EB	2	3,400	2,209	1,800	2,651	2,160	2,651	/8%	2,415	1,968	2,898	2,362	2,898	85%	2,439	2,024	2,927	2,429	2,927	869	<u>%</u>	-	3,400	86%
Tourle Street	of Tourle Street	WB	2	3,400	1,890	2,2/8	2,268	2,/34	2,/34	80%	2,06/	2,491	2,480	2,989	2,989	88%	2,123	2,515	2,547	3,018	3,018	899	% <u>2</u>	-	3,400	89%
	I ourle Street north of	INB	2	3,400	1,563	1,517	1,8/6	1,820	1,876	55%	1,709	1,659	2,051	1,991	2,051	60%	1,896	1,739	2,275	2,087	2,275	67	70 4	-	3,400	67%
	Industrial Drive	28	2	3,400	1,51/	1,563	1,820	1,876	1,876	55%	1,659	1,709	1,991	2,051	2,051	60%	1,/39	1,896	2,087	2,275	2,275	67	70 4	-	3,400	6/%
	industrial Drive west	EB	2	3,400	2,234	1,779	2,681	2,135	2,681	/9%	2,443	1,945	2,931	2,334	2,931	86%	2,5/4	2,001	3,088	2,402	3,088	91	70 4	-	3,400	91%
	of Lourle Street	VV B	2	3,400	1,869	2,303	2,243	2,764	2,764	81%	2,044	2,518	2,452	3,022	3,022	89%	2,100	2,649	2,520	3,1/9	3,1/9	93	70 4	-	3,400	93%

							2020 Ba	se Case					2036 Ex	cluding S	SAP Traff	ic					2036	Including SAP Traffic				
Intersection	Midblock	Directio	Lanes	Current	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2036	2036	2036	2036	2036	2036 Flow/	2036	2036	2036	2036	2036	2036 Flow/ Capacity	2036	Propos	New	New
		<u>n</u>	per	Capacit	AM	PM	AM	PM	Critical	Flow/	AM	PM	AM	<u>PM</u>	Critical	Capacity Ratio	AM	PM	AM	PM	Critical	Ratio Including SAP	Lanes	ed	Capacit	2036
			directio	y y	Total	Total	PCUs	PCUs	Peak	Capacit	Total	Total	PCUs	PCUs	Peak	Excluding SAP	Total	Total	PCUs	PCUs	Peak		Require	Additio	<u>y</u>	Flow/
Nelson Bay Road /	Nelson Bay Road north of	NB	2	3,400	1,411	1,617	1,693	1,940	1,940	57%	1,619	1,503	1,942	1,803	1,942	57%	5 1,648	1,574	1,977	1,889	1,977	58%	2	-	3,400	58%
Williamtown Drive	Williamtown Drive	SB	2	3,400	1,475	1,143	1,770	1,372	1,770	52%	998	857	1,197	1,029	1,197	35%	5 1,069	888	1,283	1,065	1,283	38%	2	-	3,400	38%
(Newcastle Airpot)	Williamtown Drive west	EB	1	1,700	111	412	133	494	494	29%	166	560	199	672	672	40%	5 288	844	345	1,013	1,013	60%	1	-	1,700	60%
	of Nelson Bay Road	WB	1	1,700	261	157	313	188	313	18%	361	231	433	277	433	25%	645	353	774	423	774	46%	1	-	1,700	46%
	Nelson Bay Road south of	NB	2	3,400	1,540	1,550	1,848	1,860	1,860	55%	1,815	1,459	2,178	1,751	2,178	64%	5 2,077	1,601	2,493	1,921	2,493	73%	2	-	3,400	73%
	Williamtown Drive	SB	2	3,400	1,454	1,331	1,745	1,598	1,745	51%	999	1,142	1,199	1,371	1,371	40%	5 1,141	1,406	1,369	1,687	1,687	50%	2	-	3,400	50%
Nelson Bay Road /	Nelson Bay Road north of	NB	2	3,400	1,391	1,463	1,669	1,756	1,756	52%	1,531	1,263	1,837	1,516	1,837	54%	5 1,815	1,385	2,178	1,662	2,178	64%	2	-	3,400	64%
Cabbage Tree Road	Cabbage Tree Road	SB	2	3,400	1,379	1,286	1,655	1,543	1,655	49%	877	1,154	1,052	1,385	1,385	41%	5 1,080	1,357	1,296	1,629	1,629	48%	2	-	3,400	48%
	Cabbage Tree Road west	EB	1	1,700	413	547	496	656	656	39%	562	622	674	746	746	44%	5 796	896	955	1,075	1,075	63%	1	-	1,700	63%
	of Nelson Bay Road	WB	1	1,700	364	365	437	438	438	26%	403	362	484	434	484	28%	5 759	514	910	617	910	54%	1	-	1,700	54%
	Nelson Bay Road south of	NB	1	1,700	1,147	1,082	1,376	1,298	1,376	81%	1,492	1,330	1,790	1,596	1,790	105%	1,847	1,482	2,217	1,779	2,217	130%	2	1	l 3,400	65%
	Cabbage Tree Road	SB	1	1,700	1,216	1,254	1,459	1,505	1,505	89%	1,566	1,455	1,879	1,746	1,879	111%	1,718	1,810	2,062	2,173	2,173	128%	2	1	l 3,400	64%
	Lavis Lane east of Nelson	EB	2	3,400	183	168	220	202	220	6%	443	607	532	728	728	21%	443	607	532	728	728	21%	2	-	3,400	21%
	Bay Road	WB	2	3,400	215	335	258	402	402	12%	1,012	581	1,214	697	1,214	36%	1,012	581	1,214	697	1,214	36%	2	-	3,400	36%
Cabbage Tree Road / SAP	Cabbage Tree Road east	EB	1	1,700	466	621	560	745	745	44%	549	731	659	877	877	52%	5 709	952	851	1,142	1,142	67%	1	-	1,700	67%
Access Road	of SAP Access Road	WB	1	1,700	438	418	525	502	525	31%	516	493	619	591	619	36%	5 736	653	884	783	884	52%	1	-	1,700	52%
	SAP Access Road north of	NB	1	1,700	107	46	128	55	128	8%	126	54	151	65	151	9%	446	191	535	229	535	31%	1	-	1,700	31%
	Cabbage Tree Road	SB	1	1,700	46	107	55	128	128	8%	54	126	65	151	151	9%	191	446	229	535	535	31%	1	-	1,700	31%
	Cabbage Tree Road west	EB	1	1,700	484	5//	581	693	693	41%	570	680	684	816	816	48%	6 784	//2	940	926	940	55%	1	-	1,700	55%
	of SAP Access Road	WB	1	1,700	394	436	4/3	523	523	31%	465	514	558	616	616	36%	556	/2/	667	8/2	8/2	51%	1	-	1,700	51%
Tomago Road / WesTrac	Tomago Road east of	EB	1	1,700	341	615	409	/38	/38	43%	433	/80	519	937	937	55%		902	861	1,083	1,083	64%	1	-	1,700	64%
Drive	WesTrac Drive	WB	1	1,700	411	327	493	392	493	29%	522	415	626	498	626	37%	643	699	//2	839	839	49%	1	-	1,700	49%
	Westrac Drive south of	NR	2	3,400	23	233	28	280	280	8%	29	296	35	355	355	10%	29	296	35	355	355	10%	2	-	3,400	10%
	Tomago Road	2R 2R	Z	3,400	151	22	181	20	181	5%	192	28	230	34	230	7%	192	28	230	34	230	/%	2 1	-	3,400	1%
	Tomago Road west of		1	1,700	204	227	530	508	508	39%	201	707	0/3	040 721	040 721	50%	645	829	1,014	994	1,014	60%		-	1,700	60%
Desifie History / Tempere	WesTrac Drive		1	2,400	1 1 0 1	480	401	2 057	2 057	54%	487	2 175	1 709	2 6 1 0	2 6 1 0	43%	009	2 1 7 5	1 709	2,072	2,072	03%	1	-	2,700	03%
Pacific Highway / Tomago	Pacific Highway east of		2	3,400	1,101	1,714	1,417	2,057	2,057	420/	1,499	2,175	1,790	2,010	2,010	F20/	1,499	2,175	1,790	2,010	2,010	///0 E20/	2	-	3,400	F 20/
Road	Tomago Road		Z	3,400	259	920	1,417	1 2 2 4	1,417	4Z70 Q10/	1,499	1,175	1,790	1,410	1,790	102%	576	1,175	1,790	2,007	2,007	122%	2	- 1	3,400	53% 62%
		SB	1	1,700	823	5/18	430	1,504	1,384	58%	1 044	605	1 252	2,750	1,750	7/%	1 3 2 9	1,740 817	1 505	2,037	1 5 9 5	0/0/	2		1 700	0270
	Pacific Highway	FR	2	3 400	1 992	2 251	2 390	2 701	2 701	79%	2 5 2 8	2 856	3 033	3 4 2 8	3 4 2 8	101%	2 812	2 978	3 3 7 5	3 574	3 574	105%	2		3 400	105%
	Tomage Dead		2	3,400	1,552	2,251	1 832	2,701	2,701	73%	1 038	2,830	2 2 2 5	3,420	3,420	03%	2,012	2,370	2 472	3,374	3,374	103%	2	_	3,400	103%
Industrial Drive / Tourle	Industrial Drive east of	FR	2	3,400	2 209	1 800	2 651	2,402	2,402	73%	2 803	2,024	2,323	2 741	3,149	93%	2,000	2,303	3 / 19	2 869	3,430	103/0	2		3,400	103%
Street	Tourlo Street	LD W/R	2	3,400	1 890	2 278	2,001	2,100	2,031	80%	2,803	2,204	2 878	3 469	3,304	102%	2,049	2,331	3,413	2,803	3,413	101/0	2		3,400	101%
Sueet	Tourle Street north of	NB	2	3,400	1 563	1 517	1 876	1 820	1 876	55%	1 983	1 925	2,070	2 310	2 380	70%	2,303	2,550	2 807	2 493	2 807	23%	2	-	3,400	83%
		SB	2	3 400	1 517	1 563	1 820	1 876	1 876	55%	1 925	1 983	2,300	2,310	2,300	70%	2,339	2 3 3 9	2,007	2,493	2,807	83%	2	-	3,400	83%
	Industrial Drive west of	FR	2	3,400	2 234	1 779	2 681	2 135	2 681	79%	2 8 3 5	2 258	3 402	2,330	3 402	100%	3 08/	2,355	3 701	2,007	3 701	109%	2	-	3,400	109%
	Tourle Street	W/R	2	3,400	1 860	2 303	2,001	2,133	2,001	81%	2,035	2,230	2 846	2,709	3,402	102%	2 / 72	2,304	2 97/	2,037	3,701	112%	2		3,400	112%
	i ourie Street	VVD	Z	3,400	1,009	2,303	2,243	2,704	2,704	0170	2,372	2,322	2,040	3,307	3,307	103%	2,470	3,1/1	2,574	3,800	3,800	11276		-	3,400	11270

Intense Mathe Deem Mathe Deem Deem Deem Deem <						•	<u>2020 B</u>	ase Case	-				2041 Excludi	ng SAP Traffic					204	41 Including SAP	<u>Traffic</u>	-	•
Image Image <t< th=""><th>Intersection</th><th>Midblock</th><th>Direction</th><th>Lanes per</th><th>Current</th><th>2020 AM Tota</th><th>2020 PM Total</th><th>2020 AM PCUs</th><th>2020 PM PCUs</th><th>2020 Critical</th><th>2020 Flow/</th><th>2041 AM Tota</th><th>I 2041 PM Total</th><th>2041 AM PCUs</th><th>2041 PM PCUs</th><th>2041 Critical</th><th>2041 Flow/ Capacity</th><th>2041 AM Tota</th><th>I 2041 PM Tota</th><th>2041 AM PCUs</th><th>2041 PM PCUs</th><th>2041 Critical</th><th>2041 Flow/ Capacity</th></t<>	Intersection	Midblock	Direction	Lanes per	Current	2020 AM Tota	2020 PM Total	2020 AM PCUs	2020 PM PCUs	2020 Critical	2020 Flow/	2041 AM Tota	I 2041 PM Total	2041 AM PCUs	2041 PM PCUs	2041 Critical	2041 Flow/ Capacity	2041 AM Tota	I 2041 PM Tota	2041 AM PCUs	2041 PM PCUs	2041 Critical	2041 Flow/ Capacity
Network with with with with with with with with				direction	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Volume</u>	<u>Volume</u>			Peak Volume [PCU]	Capacity Ratio	<u>Volume</u>	<u>Volume</u>			Peak Volume [PCU]	Ratio Excluding SAP	<u>Volume</u>	<u>Volume</u>			Peak Volume [PCU]	Ratio Including SAP
Wildenborn Nigencond <	Nelson Bay Road /	Nelson Bay Road north of	NB	2	3,400	1,411	1,617	1,693	1,940	1,940	57%	6 1,619	1,503	1,942	1,803	1,942	57%	1,664	1,614	1,996	1,936	1,996	59%
Image Image <th< td=""><td>Williamtown Drive</td><td>Williamtown Drive</td><td>SB</td><td>2</td><td>3,400</td><td>1,475</td><td>1,143</td><td>1,770</td><td>1,372</td><td>1,770</td><td>52%</td><td>6 998</td><td>889</td><td>1,197</td><td>1,067</td><td>1,197</td><td>35%</td><td>1,109</td><td>905</td><td>1,330</td><td>1,085</td><td>1,330</td><td>39%</td></th<>	Williamtown Drive	Williamtown Drive	SB	2	3,400	1,475	1,143	1,770	1,372	1,770	52%	6 998	889	1,197	1,067	1,197	35%	1,109	905	1,330	1,085	1,330	39%
Hein for and Main Wain 1 1.00 1.01 1.00 1.01 1.00	(Newcastle Airpot)	Williamtown Drive west of	EB	1	1,700	111	412	133	494	494	29%	6 166	568	199	682	682	40%	356	1,003	427	1,204	1,204	71%
Network No No 2 3.00 1.50 1.50 1.60 1.60 1.60 2.10 1.50 2.10 1.50 2.10 <t< td=""><td> ,</td><td>Nelson Bay Road</td><td>WB</td><td>1</td><td>1,700</td><td>261</td><td>157</td><td>313</td><td>188</td><td>313</td><td>18%</td><td>6 361</td><td>231</td><td>433</td><td>277</td><td>433</td><td>25%</td><td>6 804</td><td>421</td><td>965</td><td>505</td><td>965</td><td>57%</td></t<>	,	Nelson Bay Road	WB	1	1,700	261	157	313	188	313	18%	6 361	231	433	277	433	25%	6 804	421	965	505	965	57%
Nilliamon hove % 2 4.60 1.64 1.64 1.64 1.64 1.65 1.66		Nelson Bay Road south of	NB	2	3,400	1,540	1,550	1,848	1,860	1,860	55%	6 1,815	5 1,515	2,178	1,818	2,178	64%	6 2,224	1,680	2,669	2,016	2,669	78%
Neton Ry Mode Neton Ry Mode over Neton Ry Mod		Williamtown Drive	SB	2	3,400	1,454	1,331	1,745	1,598	1,745	51%	6 999	9 1,142	1,199	1,370	1,370	40%	6 1,220	1,554	1,465	1,864	1,864	55%
Cabbase Tree Road 69 2 4400 1.27 1.26 1.05 .049 67.7 1.102 1.05 1.430 1.430 1.470 1.012 1.025 1.030 1.030 1.011 1.012 1.012 1.020 1.030 1.011 1.012 1.012 1.012 1.012 1.013 1.011 1.011 1.011 1.012 1.012 1.010 1.012 1.010 1.012 1.010 1.012 1.010 1	Nelson Bay Road /	Nelson Bay Road north of	NB	2	3,400	1,391	1,463	1,669	1,756	1,756	52%	6 1,531	1,263	1,837	1,516	1,837	54%	1,974	1,453	2,369	1,744	2,369	70%
Arr Cabuse Tree Root word of Cabuse Tree Root Cabuse Tree Root Cabus	Cabbage Tree Road	Cabbage Tree Road	SB	2	3,400	1,379	1,286	1,655	1,543	1,655	49%	6 877	7 1,192	1,052	1,430	1,430	42%	1,194	1,471	1,432	1,765	1,765	52%
Halon Say Road Via 1 1,400 9,800 4,80		Cabbage Tree Road west of	EB	1	1,700	413	547	496	656	656	39%	562	662	674	794	794	47%	926	1,049	1,111	1,259	1,259	74%
Nelons by Nod outh of Nu I L, Lu0 Lu0 <td></td> <td>Nelson Bay Road</td> <td>WB</td> <td>1</td> <td>1,700</td> <td>364</td> <td>365</td> <td>437</td> <td>438</td> <td>438</td> <td>26%</td> <td>403</td> <td>3 362</td> <td>484</td> <td>434</td> <td>484</td> <td>28%</td> <td>957</td> <td>599</td> <td>1,148</td> <td>719</td> <td>1,148</td> <td>68%</td>		Nelson Bay Road	WB	1	1,700	364	365	437	438	438	26%	403	3 362	484	434	484	28%	957	599	1,148	719	1,148	68%
Cabbase Tree Road 88 1 1,249 1,249 1,259 1,256 1,256 1,267 1,170 1,128 2,208 2,204 2,411 3,411		Nelson Bay Road south of	NB	1	1,700	1,147	1,082	1,376	1,298	1,376	81%	a 1,492	1,370	1,790	1,644	1,790	105%	2,046	1,567	2,455	1,881	2,455	144%
Lawle lane act of Nelon B3 2 3.00 1.88 1.68 2.20 2.00 4.43 6.07 5.22 7.28 7.28 1.214 6.43 6.07 5.22 7.28 7.28 7.28 7.28 7.28 7.28 7.28 7.28 7.28 7.28 7.21 7.24 5.30 6.41 5.31 7.28 </td <td></td> <td>Cabbage Tree Road</td> <td>SB</td> <td>1</td> <td>1,700</td> <td>1,216</td> <td>1,254</td> <td>1,459</td> <td>1,505</td> <td>1,505</td> <td>89%</td> <td>1,566</td> <td>1,455</td> <td>1,879</td> <td>1,746</td> <td>1,879</td> <td>111%</td> <td>1,803</td> <td>2,009</td> <td>2,164</td> <td>2,411</td> <td>2,411</td> <td>142%</td>		Cabbage Tree Road	SB	1	1,700	1,216	1,254	1,459	1,505	1,505	89%	1,566	1,455	1,879	1,746	1,879	111%	1,803	2,009	2,164	2,411	2,411	142%
Bay Road We 2 4.00 2.13 3.33 2.33 4.02 4.02 4.01 6.11 1.01 6.12 1.01 6.12 1.01 6.13 1.01 6.13 1.01 6.13 1.01 6.13 6.11		Lavis Lane east of Nelson	EB	2	3,400	183	168	220	202	220	6%	443	607	532	728	728	21%	443	607	532	728	728	21%
Cabbage Tree Mad (cabbage Tree		Bay Road	WB	2	3,400	215	335	258	402	402	12%	1,012	614	1,214	/3/	1,214	36%	1,012	581	1,214	697	1,214	36%
SAP Access Read WB 1 L/100 449 449 544 554 545 546 <	Cabbage Tree Road	/ Cabbage Tree Road east of	EB	1	1,700	496	662	595	/94	/94	47%	630	840	/55	1,008	1,008	59%	879	1,184	1,055	1,421	1,421	84%
Sha Access Road north NB 1 1/00 1/1 1/10 1/1 1/10 1/11 1/10 1/11 1/10 1/11 1/10 1/11 1/10 1/11 1/10 1/11 1/10 1/11 1/10 1/11 1/10 1/11 1/10 1/11 1/10 1/11 1/10 1/11 1/10 1/11 1/10 1/111 1/111 1/11	SAP Access Road	SAP Access Road	WB	1	1,700	4/9	448	5/4	538	574	34%	608	569	729	682	729	43%	952	818	1,142	981	1,142	67%
Gabsa Tree Rad Sb 1 1.00 2.10 1.05 2.05 2.05 2.05 3.05 3.07 3.05 6.01		SAP Access Road north of	NB	1	1,700	166	/1	199	85	199	12%	211	90	253	108	253	15%	/09	304	851	365	851	50%
Labele free Kaad west of Es 1 1,00 242 393 0.69 7/34 7/35 7/35 7/35 7/36 7/3		Cabbage Tree Road	SB	1	1,700	/1	166	85	199	199	12%	90	211	108	253	253	15%	304	709	305	851	851	50%
Back Access Rade WB I L/100 411 416 496 511		Cabbage Tree Road west of	EB	1	1,700	524	594	629	/13	/13	42%	003	604	/98	905	905	53%	997	897	1,196	1,076	1,190	70%
Iomage Node/ WesTrac Drive West L L/D0 341 0.13 1/38 1/38 1/38 4405 2.58 4.09 1/0.09 3.99 5.09 1/0.01 1/0.01 1/0.02 1/2.27 <	Town Donal /	SAP Access Road	VV D	1	1,700	411	470	494	371	371	5470	0 322	604	627	1 000	1 000	437	003	930	1 001	1,125	1,125	00%
Westrac Drive Westrac	Tomago Road /	Tomago Road east of	EB	1	1,700	341	015	409	/38	/38	43%	460	841	559	1,009	1,009	59%	909	1,031	1,091	1,237	1,237	/3%
weisrig for the brief of the brief	WesTrac Drive	Westrac Drive	ND	1	2,700	411	327	495	392	495	29%	0 302	2 447	20	200	202	407	0 / 32	210	902	1,000	1,000	03%
Indicade Road D 2 0.700 4.22 0.700 4.22 0.700 4.22 0.700 4.22 0.700 0.7		Taxa a David	SB	2	3,400	151	233	181	200	181	5%	206	30	2/18	36	2/18	70	206	30	2/18	36	2/18	7%
Indiago road west of West Tac Drive West Tac Drive West Tac Drive West Tac Drive West Tac Drive West Tac Drive Facilic Highway east of Tomago Road Lab		Tomago Road	FB	1	1 700	442	557	530	668	668	39%	604	J 761	725	914	914	54%	1 047	951	1 240	1 142	1 257	7/6
West at Drive West at		MasTras Drive	WB	1	1,700	384	480	461	576	576	34%	525	656	630	787	787	46%	715	1 099	858	1 319	1,237	74%
Partice fightway /stol Col Col Column Col	Pacific Highway /	Pacific Highway oast of	FB	2	3 400	1 181	1 714	1 417	2 057	2 057	60%	1 614	2 343	1 937	2 812	2 812	83%	1 614	2,000	1 937	2,812	2,812	83%
Initial Drive Initiad Drive Initial Drive Initial	Tomage Road	Tomage Read	WB	2	3,400	1,101	926	1,417	1.111	1.417	42%	1,614	1,266	1,937	1.519	1.937	57%	1,614	1,266	1,937	1.519	1.937	57%
Andific Highway SB 1 1,700 823 548 988 588 1,125 749 1,350 899 1,350 796 1,688 991 1,882 1,127 1,882 1,118 Pacific Highway SB 2 3,400 1,992 2,251 2,390 2,701 2,701 79% 2,723 3,077 3,268 3,693 3,693 109% 3,166 3,267 3,800 3,921 3,921 115% Tomago Road WB 2 3,400 1,577 2,068 1,832 2,482 2,783 2,087 2,255 3,392 100% 3,264 3,693 3,693 100% 3,270 2,733 3,924 3,921 115% Industrial Drive / Tourle Street MB 2 3,400 1,890 2,278 2,268 2,734 2,873 2,074 2,564 2,564 2,564 3,693 3,021 3,020 3,212 3,703 100% 3,222 3,703 100%	Tomago Roau	Tomago Road south of	NB	1	1,700	358	1.153	430	1.384	1,384	81%	489	1.576	587	1,891	1.891	1119	679	2.019	815	2,423	2,423	143%
Pacific Highway west of Pacific Highway west of Tomago Road EB 2 3,400 1,922 2,251 2,300 2,701 2,701 7,703 3,603 1,09% 3,663 1,09% 3,166 3,267 3,800 3,921 3,921 1,15% Tomago Road WB 2 3,400 1,527 2,068 1,832 2,482 2,482 7,3% 2,087 2,255 3,392 3,921 3,277 3,270 2,733 3,924 3,924 1,15% Industrial Drive / Tourle Street Industrial Drive east of Tourle Street EB 2 3,400 1,890 2,278 2,268 2,734 2,734 80% 2,584 3,114 3,100 3,737 3,737 1,00% 2,750 3,185 3,300 3,822 3,822 1,00% 1,00% 1,00% 1,00% 2,750 3,185 3,300 3,822 3,822 1,10% 2,750 3,185 3,300 3,822 3,822 1,00% 1,00% 2,750 3,185 3,300 3,8		Pacific Highway	SB	1	1,700	823	548	988	658	988	58%	1.125	749	1.350	899	1.350	79%	1.568	939	1.882	1.127	1.882	111%
Tomage Road WB 2 3,400 1,527 2,068 1,832 2,482 2,482 7,3% 2,087 2,505 3,392 3,392 100% 2,277 3,270 2,733 3,924 3,924 115% Industrial Drive / Tourle Street Industrial Drive east of Tourle Street EB 2 3,400 2,209 1,800 2,651 2,160 2,651 78% 3,020 2,461 3,624 2,953 3,624 107% 3,091 2,627 3,709 3,152 3,709 109% Tourle Street WB 2 3,400 1,890 2,278 2,268 2,734 2,734 80% 2,584 3,114 3,100 3,737 3,737 110% 2,750 3,185 3,300 3,822 3,822 112% Tourle Street WB 2 3,400 1,563 1,517 1,876 1,820 1,876 55% 2,137 2,074 2,564 7,5% 2,691 2,311 3,229 2,773		Pacific Highway west of	EB	2	3,400	1.992	2.251	2.390	2.701	2.701	79%	2.723	3.077	3.268	3.693	3.693	109%	3.166	3.267	3.800	3.921	3.921	115%
Industrial Drive / Industrial Drive east of touries east of touries freet EB 2 3,400 2,209 1,800 2,651 2,160 2,651 78% 3,020 2,461 3,624 2,953 3,624 107% 3,091 2,627 3,709 3,152 3,709 109% Tourle Street WB 2 3,400 1,890 2,278 2,268 2,734 2,734 80% 2,584 3,114 3,100 3,737 3,737 110% 2,750 3,185 3,300 3,822 3,822 112% Tourle Street WB 2 3,400 1,563 1,517 1,876 1,820 1,876 55% 2,137 2,074 2,564 2,489 2,564 75% 2,611 2,311 3,229 2,773 3,229 95% Industrial Drive SB 2 3,400 1,517 1,563 1,820 1,876 55% 2,137 2,074 2,564 2,489 2,564 75% 2,311 3,229 2,773 3,229 95% 1,10% 3,124 3,129 3,129 95% 95		Tomago Boad	WB	2	3,400	1,527	2,068	1,832	2,482	2,482	73%	2,087	2,827	2,505	3,392	3,392	100%	2,277	3,270	2,733	3,924	3,924	115%
Tourle Street WB 2 3,400 1,890 2,278 2,268 2,734 2,734 80% 2,584 3,114 3,100 3,737 3,737 110% 2,750 3,185 3,300 3,822 3,822 112% Tourle Street NB 2 3,400 1,553 1,517 1,876 1,820 1,876 55% 2,137 2,074 2,564 2,489 2,564 75% 2,691 2,311 3,229 2,773 3,229 95% Industrial Drive SB 2 3,400 1,517 1,563 1,820 1,876 55% 2,074 2,137 2,489 2,564 75% 2,311 3,229 2,773 3,229 95% Industrial Drive SB 2 3,400 1,517 1,563 1,820 1,876 55% 2,074 2,137 2,489 2,564 75% 2,311 3,229 3,229 3,229 3,229 3,229 3,229 3,229 3,229 <t< td=""><td>Industrial Drive /</td><td>Industrial Drive east of</td><td>EB</td><td>2</td><td>3,400</td><td>2,209</td><td>1,800</td><td>2,651</td><td>2,160</td><td>2,651</td><td>78%</td><td>3,020</td><td>2,461</td><td>3,624</td><td>2,953</td><td>3,624</td><td>107%</td><td>3,091</td><td>2,627</td><td>3,709</td><td>3,152</td><td>3,709</td><td>109%</td></t<>	Industrial Drive /	Industrial Drive east of	EB	2	3,400	2,209	1,800	2,651	2,160	2,651	78%	3,020	2,461	3,624	2,953	3,624	107%	3,091	2,627	3,709	3,152	3,709	109%
Note steel NB 2 3,400 1,563 1,517 1,876 1,820 1,876 55% 2,137 2,074 2,564 2,489 2,564 75% 2,691 2,311 3,229 2,773 3,229 95% Industrial Drive 5B 2 3,400 1,517 1,563 1,820 1,876 55% 2,137 2,074 2,564 75% 2,691 2,311 3,229 2,773 3,229 95% Industrial Drive 5B 2 3,400 1,517 1,563 1,820 1,876 55% 2,074 2,137 2,489 2,564 75% 2,311 3,229 2,773 3,229 3,659 3,665 2,564 75% 2,311 2,691 2,773 3,229 3,229 3,659 3,665 1,08% 3,442 2,598 4,130 3,118 4,130 1,11% 2,771 3,536 3,265 4,243 1,25% Tourie Street WB 2 3,400 <td< td=""><td>Tourle Street</td><td>Tourle Street</td><td>WB</td><td>2</td><td>3,400</td><td>1,890</td><td>2,278</td><td>2,268</td><td>2,734</td><td>2,734</td><td>80%</td><td>2,584</td><td>3,114</td><td>3,100</td><td>3,737</td><td>3,737</td><td>110%</td><td>2,750</td><td>3,185</td><td>3,300</td><td>3,822</td><td>3,822</td><td>112%</td></td<>	Tourle Street	Tourle Street	WB	2	3,400	1,890	2,278	2,268	2,734	2,734	80%	2,584	3,114	3,100	3,737	3,737	110%	2,750	3,185	3,300	3,822	3,822	112%
Industrial Drive SB 2 3,400 1,517 1,563 1,820 1,876 55% 2,074 2,137 2,489 2,564 2,564 75% 2,311 2,691 2,773 3,229 3,229 95% Industrial Drive west of Tourie Street EB 2 3,400 2,234 1,779 2,681 2,135 2,681 79% 3,054 2,432 3,665 108% 3,442 2,598 4,130 3,118 4,130 121% 10/1e Street WB 2 3,400 1,869 2,303 2,243 2,764 2,755 3,148 3,066 3,778 3,778 111% 2,721 3,536 4,243 4,243 125%	. suite street	Tourle Street north of	NB	2	3,400	1,563	1,517	1,876	1,820	1,876	55%	6 2,137	2,074	2,564	2,489	2,564	75%	2,691	2,311	3,229	2,773	3,229	95%
Industrial Drive west of Let View EB 2 3,400 2,234 1,779 2,681 2,135 2,681 79% 3,054 2,432 3,665 108% 3,442 2,598 4,130 3,118 4,130 111% Tourie Street WB 2 3,400 1,869 2,303 2,243 2,764 2,764 81% 2,555 3,148 3,066 3,778 3,778 111% 2,721 3,536 4,243 4,243 125%		Industrial Drive	SB	2	3,400	1,517	1,563	1,820	1,876	1,876	55%	2,074	2,137	2,489	2,564	2,564	75%	2,311	2,691	2,773	3,229	3,229	95%
Tourle Street WB 2 3,400 1,869 2,303 2,243 2,764 2,764 81% 2,555 3,148 3,066 3,778 3,778 111% 2,721 3,536 3,265 4,243 4,243 125%		Industrial Drive west of	EB	2	3,400	2,234	1,779	2,681	2,135	2,681	79%	3,054	2,432	3,665	2,918	3,665	108%	3,442	2,598	4,130	3,118	4,130	121%
		Tourle Street	WB	2	3,400	1,869	2,303	2,243	2,764	2,764	81%	6 2,555	3,148	3,066	3,778	3,778	111%	2,721	3,536	3,265	4,243	4,243	125%

Appendix C SIDRA Intersection Traffic Results



Site: Ind-Tou [PM | Industrial Dr - Tourle St | 2026 With SAP (Site Folder: 2026 With SAP)]

PM | Industrial Dr - Tourle St | 2020 Base

Site Category: 2020 PM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 150 seconds (Site Optimum Cycle Time - Minimum Delay)

Vehicle I	Moveme	nt Perform	ance											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT V [Total veh/h	OLUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	0 FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
East: Indu	ustrial Dr	(E)												
5	T1	1589	10.0	1673	10.0	0.737	21.0	LOS C	41.9	318.6	0.76	0.71	0.76	44.7
6	R2	926	10.0	975	10.0	* 1.081	168.2	LOS F	60.4	458.7	1.00	1.24	1.79	15.6
Approach		2515	10.0	2647	10.0	1.081	75.2	LOS E	60.4	458.7	0.85	0.90	1.14	26.5
North: Tou	urle St													
7	L2	836	10.0	880	10.0	0.508	10.5	LOS B	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.52	0.00	54.3
9	R2	1060	10.0	1116	10.0	* 1.073	160.1	LOS F	68.1	517.9	1.00	1.22	1.74	16.2
Approach		1896	10.0	1996	10.0	1.073	94.1	LOS F	68.1	517.9	0.56	0.91	0.97	23.5
West: Ind	ustrial Dr	(W)												
10	L2	813	10.0	856	10.0	0.494	8.7	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.52	0.00	54.3
11	T1	1189	10.0	1252	10.0	* 1.068	148.8	LOS F	75.4	573.3	1.00	1.45	1.70	17.2
Approach		2002	10.0	2107	10.0	1.068	91.9	LOS F	75.4	573.3	0.59	1.07	1.01	23.9
All Vehicle	es	6413	10.0	6751	10.0	1.081	86.0	LOS F	75.4	573.3	0.68	0.96	1.05	24.7

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

* Critical Movement (Signal Timing)

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Site: Wil-Nel [AM | Williamtown Dr - Nelson Bay Rd | 2041 With SAP (Site Folder: 2041 With SAP)]

AM | Williamtown Dr - Nelson Bay Rd | 2045 SAP 100% - New Assumptions Site Category: 2041 AM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 70 seconds (Site Optimum Cycle Time - Minimum Delay)

Vehicle M	Novemer	nt Performa	ance											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT VC [Total veh/h	DLUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
South: Ne	lson Bay F	Road (S)												
1a	L1	661	10.0	696	10.0	0.553	7.2	LOS A	7.6	57.9	0.48	0.72	0.48	51.8
2	T1	1563	10.0	1645	10.0	*0.710	18.8	LOS B	16.1	122.0	0.87	0.78	0.89	46.2
Approach		2224	10.0	2341	10.0	0.710	15.4	LOS B	16.1	122.0	0.76	0.76	0.77	47.8
North: Nel	lson Bay F	Road (N)												
8	T1	965	10.0	1016	10.0	0.422	6.1	LOS A	8.2	62.3	0.51	0.45	0.51	54.5
9b	R3	143	10.0	151	10.0	* 0.691	40.9	LOS D	5.4	41.1	1.00	0.87	1.15	35.5
Approach		1108	10.0	1166	10.0	0.691	10.6	LOS B	8.2	62.3	0.57	0.51	0.59	50.9
NorthWes	t: Williamt	own Dr												
27b	L3	101	10.0	106	10.0	0.150	11.8	LOS B	1.4	10.3	0.48	0.69	0.48	50.0
29a	R1	255	10.0	268	10.0	* 0.526	36.2	LOS D	4.5	34.2	0.97	0.79	0.97	37.0
Approach		356	10.0	375	10.0	0.526	29.3	LOS C	4.5	34.2	0.83	0.76	0.83	40.0
All Vehicle	es	3688	10.0	3882	10.0	0.710	15.3	LOS B	16.1	122.0	0.71	0.69	0.72	47.8

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

Mov		Input Vol.	Dem.	Aver.	Level of	AVERAGE BAC	K OF QUEUE	Prop.	Effective Tra	avel Time	Travel Dist.	Aver.
ID	Crossing		Flow	Delay	Service	[Ped	Dist]	Que	Stop Rate			Speed
		ped/h	ped/h	sec		ped	m			sec	m	m/sec
South	: Nelson Bay	Road (S)										
P1	Full	50	53	29.3	LOS C	0.1	0.1	0.92	0.92	60.5	40.5	0.67
North	Nelson Bay	Road (N)										
P3	Full	50	53	29.3	LOS C	0.1	0.1	0.92	0.92	63.0	43.8	0.70
North	West: William	town Dr										
P7	Full	50	53	29.3	LOS C	0.1	0.1	0.92	0.92	53.9	31.9	0.59
All Pe	destrians	150	158	29.3	LOS C	0.1	0.1	0.92	0.92	59.1	38.7	0.66

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Site: Wil-Nel [PM | Williamtown Dr - Nelson Bay Rd | 2041 With SAP (Site Folder: 2041 With SAP)]

PM | Williamtown Dr - Nelson Bay Rd | 2045 SAP 100% - New Assumptions Site Category: 2041 PM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 70 seconds (Site Optimum Cycle Time - Minimum Delay)

Vehicle I	Novem	ent Perform	ance											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT V([Total veh/h	OLUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
South: Ne	lson Ba	y Road (S)												
1a	L1	345	10.0	363	10.0	0.281	5.9	LOS A	2.1	16.1	0.29	0.65	0.29	52.8
2	T1	1335	10.0	1405	10.0	* 0.758	24.7	LOS C	15.6	118.8	0.94	0.88	1.02	42.9
Approach		1680	10.0	1768	10.0	0.758	20.8	LOS C	15.6	118.8	0.81	0.83	0.87	44.6
North: Ne	lson Bay	/ Road (N)												
8	T1	829	10.0	873	10.0	0.463	11.7	LOS B	9.5	72.5	0.68	0.60	0.68	50.3
9b	R3	76	10.0	80	10.0	*0.612	43.8	LOS D	2.9	22.4	1.00	0.81	1.12	34.5
Approach		905	10.0	953	10.0	0.612	14.4	LOS B	9.5	72.5	0.71	0.62	0.72	48.4
NorthWes	t: Williar	ntown Dr												
27b	L3	278	10.0	293	10.0	0.349	12.3	LOS B	4.3	32.7	0.55	0.73	0.55	49.7
29a	R1	725	10.0	763	10.0	* 0.747	31.8	LOS C	12.9	97.8	0.97	0.90	1.07	38.7
Approach		1003	10.0	1056	10.0	0.747	26.4	LOS C	12.9	97.8	0.85	0.85	0.93	41.3
All Vehicle	es	3588	10.0	3777	10.0	0.758	20.8	LOS C	15.6	118.8	0.80	0.78	0.85	44.5

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

Mov ID	Crossing	Input Vol.	Dem. Flow	Aver. Delay	Level of Service	AVERAGE BACK C [Ped	DF QUEUE Dist]	Prop. Que	Effective 1 Stop Rate	Travel Time	Travel Dist.	Aver. Speed
		ped/h	ped/h	sec		ped	m			sec	m	m/sec
South	: Nelson Bay I	Road (S)										
P1	Full	50	53	29.3	LOS C	0.1	0.1	0.92	0.92	60.5	40.5	0.67
North	Nelson Bay F	Road (N)										
P3	Full	50	53	29.3	LOS C	0.1	0.1	0.92	0.92	63.0	43.8	0.70
North	West: Williamt	own Dr										
P7	Full	50	53	29.3	LOS C	0.1	0.1	0.92	0.92	53.9	31.9	0.59
All Pe	destrians	150	158	29.3	LOS C	0.1	0.1	0.92	0.92	59.1	38.7	0.66

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Site: Nel-Cab [AM | Nelson Bay Rd - Cabbage Tree Rd | 2041 With SAP (Site Folder: 2041 With SAP)]

AM | Nelson Bay Rd - Cabbage Tree Rd | 2045 SAP 100% - New Assumptions Site Category: 2041 AM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 100 seconds (Site Optimum Cycle Time - Minimum Delay)

Vehicle	icle Movement Performance / Turn INPUT VOLUMES DEMAND FLOWS Deg. Aver. Level of 95% BACK OF QUEUE <u>Prop. Effective Aver. No. Aver.</u>													
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT V0 [Total veh/h	DLUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
South: Ne	elson Bay	Road (S)												
1	L2	419	10.0	441	10.0	0.348	9.2	LOS A	6.1	46.3	0.39	0.67	0.39	51.2
2	T1	1258	10.0	1324	10.0	* 0.718	13.9	LOS A	13.2	100.2	0.86	0.75	0.86	49.4
3	R2	369	10.0	388	10.0	* 0.862	61.4	LOS E	10.7	81.6	1.00	0.98	1.36	29.7
Approach		2046	10.0	2154	10.0	0.862	21.5	LOS B	13.2	100.2	0.79	0.77	0.85	44.4
East: Lav	is Lane													
4	L2	723	10.0	761	10.0	0.702	21.8	LOS B	17.1	130.3	0.72	0.88	0.72	45.6
5	T1	224	10.0	236	10.0	* 0.920	64.9	LOS E	6.9	52.7	1.00	1.04	1.63	29.3
6	R2	65	10.0	68	10.0	0.493	56.3	LOS D	3.4	25.9	1.00	0.76	1.00	31.2
Approach		1012	10.0	1065	10.0	0.920	33.6	LOS C	17.1	130.3	0.80	0.91	0.94	39.5
North: Ne	Ison Bay	Road (N)												
7	L2	47	10.0	49	10.0	0.038	7.7	LOS A	0.4	3.4	0.26	0.60	0.26	52.3
8	T1	833	10.0	877	10.0	* 0.868	47.9	LOS D	19.9	151.6	0.98	0.98	1.19	33.9
9	R2	314	10.0	331	10.0	0.733	54.8	LOS D	8.4	63.6	1.00	0.87	1.14	31.4
Approach		1194	10.0	1257	10.0	0.868	48.1	LOS D	19.9	151.6	0.96	0.94	1.14	33.7
West: Cal	bbage Tre	e Road												
10	L2	652	10.0	686	10.0	0.895	43.7	LOS D	35.3	267.9	0.97	1.00	1.18	36.1
11	T1	27	10.0	28	10.0	0.222	50.1	LOS D	1.4	10.5	0.98	0.70	0.98	33.2
12	R2	247	10.0	260	10.0	* 0.937	74.0	LOS F	7.9	60.2	1.00	1.08	1.69	27.1
Approach		926	10.0	975	10.0	0.937	52.0	LOS D	35.3	267.9	0.98	1.01	1.31	33.1
All Vehicle	es	5178	10.0	5451	10.0	0.937	35.4	LOS C	35.3	267.9	0.86	0.88	1.02	38.3

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements. Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included). Queue Model: SIDRA Standard. Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D). HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

* Critical Movement (Signal Timing)

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Site: Nel-Cab [PM | Nelson Bay Rd - Cabbage Tree Rd | 2041 With SAP (Site Folder: 2041 With SAP)]

PM | Nelson Bay Rd - Cabbage Tree Rd | 2045 SAP 100% - New Assumptions Site Category: 2041 PM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 90 seconds (Site Optimum Cycle Time - Minimum Delay)

Vehicle	Moveme	nt Perform	ance											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT V([Total veh/h	DLUMES HV] %	DEMANE [Total veh/h	PFLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
South: Ne	elson Bay	Road (S)												
1	L2	209	10.0	220	10.0	0.170	7.6	LOS A	1.9	14.7	0.29	0.63	0.29	52.4
2	T1	885	10.0	932	10.0	0.664	28.2	LOS B	15.0	114.0	0.90	0.77	0.90	41.3
3	R2	473	10.0	498	10.0	* 0.808	49.9	LOS D	11.7	89.3	1.00	0.94	1.22	32.7
Approach		1567	10.0	1649	10.0	0.808	32.0	LOS C	15.0	114.0	0.85	0.80	0.91	39.3
East: Lav	is Lane													
4	L2	477	10.0	502	10.0	0.595	24.5	LOS B	14.4	109.4	0.77	0.81	0.77	44.5
5	T1	80	10.0	84	10.0	0.345	46.4	LOS D	1.9	14.4	0.99	0.73	0.99	34.3
6	R2	24	10.0	25	10.0	0.087	40.5	LOS C	1.0	7.3	0.88	0.70	0.88	35.9
Approach		581	10.0	612	10.0	0.595	28.2	LOS B	14.4	109.4	0.81	0.79	0.81	42.4
North: Ne	lson Bay	Road (N)												
7	L2	83	10.0	87	10.0	0.072	8.6	LOS A	0.9	7.1	0.32	0.62	0.32	51.7
8	T1	1078	10.0	1135	10.0	* 0.805	33.5	LOS C	20.9	158.8	0.95	0.89	1.04	39.1
9	R2	310	10.0	326	10.0	0.529	43.1	LOS D	6.7	51.1	0.96	0.80	0.96	34.8
Approach		1471	10.0	1548	10.0	0.805	34.2	LOS C	20.9	158.8	0.91	0.86	0.98	38.6
West: Ca	bbage Tre	e Road												
10	L2	544	10.0	573	10.0	0.548	13.4	LOS A	11.3	85.6	0.58	0.74	0.58	49.5
11	T1	51	10.0	54	10.0	* 0.440	46.9	LOS D	2.4	18.6	1.00	0.74	1.00	34.2
12	R2	454	10.0	478	10.0	* 0.827	51.8	LOS D	11.5	87.5	1.00	0.96	1.26	32.4
Approach		1049	10.0	1104	10.0	0.827	31.6	LOS C	11.5	87.5	0.78	0.84	0.90	39.6
All Vehicl	es	4668	10.0	4914	10.0	0.827	32.1	LOS C	20.9	158.8	0.85	0.83	0.92	39.5

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements. Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included). Queue Model: SIDRA Standard. Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D). HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

* Critical Movement (Signal Timing)

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Site: Cab-SAP [AM | Cabbage Tree Rd - SAP | 2041 With SAP (Site Folder: 2041 With SAP)]

AM | Cabbage Tree Rd - SAP | 2041 SAP 100% - New Assumptions

Site Category: 2041 AM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 60 seconds (Site Optimum Cycle Time - Minimum Delay)

Vehicle I	Movemei	nt Performa	ance											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT VC [Total veh/h	DLUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
East: Cab	bage Tree	e Rd (E)												
5	T1	538	10.0	566	10.0	0.464	17.4	LOS B	6.7	51.0	0.84	0.71	0.84	46.6
6	R2	414	10.0	436	10.0	* 0.754	27.8	LOS C	12.6	95.8	0.95	0.90	1.07	40.2
Approach		952	10.0	1002	10.0	0.754	21.9	LOS C	12.6	95.8	0.89	0.79	0.94	43.6
North: Acc	cess Rd to	SAP												
7	L2	177	10.0	186	10.0	0.171	9.2	LOS A	1.9	14.3	0.45	0.66	0.45	51.1
9	R2	127	10.0	134	10.0	<u>*</u> 0.771	39.1	LOS D	4.4	33.5	1.00	0.92	1.34	35.8
Approach		304	10.0	320	10.0	0.771	21.7	LOS C	4.4	33.5	0.68	0.77	0.82	43.4
West: Cal	obage Tre	e Rd (W)												
10	L2	296	10.0	312	10.0	0.385	17.0	LOS B	6.0	45.7	0.69	0.77	0.69	45.7
11	T1	701	10.0	738	10.0	*0.756	25.0	LOS C	11.0	83.8	0.98	0.92	1.12	42.5
Approach		997	10.0	1049	10.0	0.756	22.6	LOS C	11.0	83.8	0.89	0.87	0.99	43.4
All Vehicle	es	2253	10.0	2372	10.0	0.771	22.2	LOS C	12.6	95.8	0.86	0.82	0.95	43.5

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

Pedestrian Movem	ent Performan	се						
Mov	Input Vol.	Dem.	Aver.	Level of	AVERAGE BACK OF QUEUE	Prop.	Effective Travel Time Travel Dist.	Aver.

ID	Crossing		Flow	Delay	Service	[Ped	Dist]	Que	Stop Rate			Speed
	er coonig	ped/h	ped/h	sec		ped	m			sec	m	m/sec
North:	Access Rd to	SAP										
P3	Full	50	53	24.4	LOS C	0.1	0.1	0.90	0.90	46.4	28.6	0.62
All Peo	lestrians	50	53	24.4	LOS C	0.1	0.1	0.90	0.90	46.4	28.6	0.62

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Site: Cab-SAP [PM | Cabbage Tree Rd - SAP | 2041 With SAP (Site Folder: 2041 With SAP)]

PM | Cabbage Tree Rd - SAP | 2041 SAP 100% - New Assumptions

Site Category: 2041 PM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 60 seconds (Site Optimum Cycle Time - Minimum Delay)

Vehicle I	Moveme	ent Perform	ance											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT V([Total veh/h	OLUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
East: Cab	bage Tre	e Rd (E)												
5	T1	641	10.0	675	10.0	* 0.850	32.0	LOS C	11.5	87.3	1.00	1.04	1.37	39.3
6	R2	177	10.0	186	10.0	0.496	28.9	LOS C	5.0	38.1	0.92	0.80	0.92	39.7
Approach		818	10.0	861	10.0	0.850	31.3	LOS C	11.5	87.3	0.98	0.99	1.27	39.4
North: Acc	cess Rd t	o SAP												
7	L2	414	10.0	436	10.0	0.406	10.4	LOS B	5.3	40.1	0.54	0.72	0.54	50.3
9	R2	296	10.0	312	10.0	* 0.830	36.5	LOS D	10.4	78.8	1.00	0.98	1.33	36.8
Approach		710	10.0	747	10.0	0.830	21.3	LOS C	10.4	78.8	0.73	0.82	0.87	43.6
West: Cal	bbage Tre	ee Rd (W)												
10	L2	127	10.0	134	10.0	0.132	11.7	LOS B	1.8	13.4	0.48	0.69	0.48	48.9
11	T1	770	10.0	811	10.0	*0.830	28.7	LOS C	13.3	100.8	1.00	1.02	1.28	40.8
Approach		897	10.0	944	10.0	0.830	26.3	LOS C	13.3	100.8	0.93	0.97	1.16	41.8
All Vehicle	es	2425	10.0	2553	10.0	0.850	26.5	LOS C	13.3	100.8	0.89	0.93	1.11	41.4

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

Pedestrian Movem	Pedestrian Movement Performance												
Mov	Input Vol.	Dem.	Aver.	Level of	AVERAGE BACK OF QUEUE	Prop.	Effective Travel Time Travel Dist.	Aver.					

ID	Crossing		Flow	Delay	Service	[Ped	Dist]	Que	Stop Rate			Speed
	er coonig	ped/h	ped/h	sec		ped	m			sec	m	m/sec
North:	Access Rd to	SAP										
P3	Full	50	53	24.4	LOS C	0.1	0.1	0.90	0.90	46.4	28.6	0.62
All Peo	lestrians	50	53	24.4	LOS C	0.1	0.1	0.90	0.90	46.4	28.6	0.62

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Site: Tom-Wes [AM | Tomago Rd - WesTrack | 2041 With SAP (Site Folder: 2041 With SAP)]

AM | Tomago Rd - WesTrack | 2041 SAP 100% - New Assumptions

Site Category: 2041 AM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 80 seconds (Site Optimum Cycle Time - Minimum Delay)

Vehicle I	e <mark>hicle Movement Performance</mark> ov Turn INPUT VOLUMES DEMAND FLOWS Deg. Aver. Level of 95% BACK OF QUEUE Prop. Effective Aver. No. Aver.													
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT V([Total veh/h	DLUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
South: We	esTrack A	ccess Rd												
1	L2	25	10.0	26	10.0	0.020	21.7	LOS C	0.3	2.4	0.64	0.66	0.64	43.1
3	R2	7	10.0	7	10.0	0.049	43.4	LOS D	0.3	2.1	0.94	0.66	0.94	34.5
Approach		32	10.0	34	10.0	0.049	26.5	LOS C	0.3	2.4	0.70	0.66	0.70	40.9
East: Tom	iago Rd (E	Ξ)												
4	L2	62	10.0	65	10.0	* 0.430	45.7	LOS D	2.6	19.7	0.99	0.76	0.99	33.6
5	T1	690	10.0	726	10.0	*0.429	15.5	LOS B	9.5	72.4	0.72	0.62	0.72	47.8
Approach		752	10.0	792	10.0	0.430	18.0	LOS B	9.5	72.4	0.74	0.63	0.74	46.2
West: Ton	nago Rd ('	W)												
11	T1	902	10.0	949	10.0	0.340	3.2	LOS A	5.9	44.6	0.34	0.31	0.34	57.0
12	R2	145	10.0	153	10.0	*0.293	26.9	LOS C	2.1	15.8	0.93	0.75	0.93	40.8
Approach		1047	10.0	1102	10.0	0.340	6.5	LOS A	5.9	44.6	0.43	0.37	0.43	54.0
All Vehicle	es	1831	10.0	1927	10.0	0.430	11.6	LOS B	9.5	72.4	0.56	0.48	0.56	50.3

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

* Critical Movement (Signal Timing)

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Site: Tom-Wes [PM | Tomago Rd - WesTrack | 2041 With SAP (Site Folder: 2041 With SAP)]

PM | Tomago Rd - WesTrack | 2041 SAP 100% - New Assumptions

Site Category: 2041 PM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 70 seconds (Site Optimum Cycle Time - Minimum Delay)

Vehicle I	e <mark>hicle Movement Performance</mark> ov Turn INPUT VOLUMES DEMAND FLOWS Deg. Aver. Level of 95% BACK OF QUEUE Prop. Effective Aver. No. Aver.													
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT V([Total veh/h	DLUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
South: We	esTrack A	ccess Rd												
1	L2	216	10.0	227	10.0	0.148	18.2	LOS B	2.3	17.6	0.63	0.72	0.63	45.0
3	R2	103	10.0	108	10.0	*0.625	41.5	LOS D	3.9	29.6	1.00	0.82	1.10	35.1
Approach		319	10.0	336	10.0	0.625	25.7	LOS C	3.9	29.6	0.75	0.75	0.78	41.2
East: Tom	ago Rd (E	Ξ)												
4	L2	7	10.0	7	10.0	0.043	37.7	LOS D	0.2	1.8	0.93	0.66	0.93	36.3
5	T1	883	10.0	929	10.0	*0.658	19.4	LOS B	13.3	101.0	0.88	0.77	0.88	45.6
Approach		890	10.0	937	10.0	0.658	19.5	LOS B	13.3	101.0	0.88	0.77	0.88	45.5
West: Tom	nago Rd (W)												
11	T1	928	10.0	977	10.0	0.366	3.8	LOS A	6.1	46.6	0.40	0.35	0.40	56.5
12	R2	23	10.0	24	10.0	*0.041	21.2	LOS C	0.2	1.9	0.86	0.67	0.86	43.6
Approach		951	10.0	1001	10.0	0.366	4.2	LOS A	6.1	46.6	0.41	0.36	0.41	56.1
All Vehicle	es	2160	10.0	2274	10.0	0.658	13.7	LOS B	13.3	101.0	0.65	0.59	0.66	48.8

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

* Critical Movement (Signal Timing)

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Site: Pac-Tom [AM | Pacific Hwy - Tomago Rd | 2041 With SAP (Site Folder: 2041 With SAP)]

AM | Pacific Hwy - Tomago Rd | 2041 SAP 100% - New Assumptions

Site Category: 2041 AM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 100 seconds (Site Optimum Cycle Time - Minimum Delay)

Vehicle I	Moveme	nt Perform	ance											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT V [Total veh/h	OLUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACk [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
South: Tor	mago Rd													
1	L2	679	10.0	715	10.0	0.259	19.3	LOS B	6.3	47.6	0.58	0.74	0.58	44.4
Approach		679	10.0	715	10.0	0.259	19.3	LOS B	6.3	47.6	0.58	0.74	0.58	44.4
East: Pac	ific Hwy (E)												
4	L2	16	10.0	17	10.0	0.028	28.3	LOS C	0.5	4.0	0.68	0.67	0.68	40.0
5	T1	1598	10.0	1682	10.0	* 0.875	42.9	LOS D	30.1	228.5	1.00	1.04	1.19	35.3
Approach		1614	10.0	1699	10.0	0.875	42.7	LOS D	30.1	228.5	1.00	1.04	1.19	35.3
West: Pac	cific Hwy ((W)												
11	T1	1614	10.0	1699	10.0	0.527	0.7	LOS A	4.7	35.6	0.24	0.15	0.24	58.9
12	R2	1552	10.0	1634	10.0	* 0.889	39.7	LOS D	42.8	324.9	0.96	0.97	1.12	35.9
Approach		3166	10.0	3333	10.0	0.889	19.8	LOS B	42.8	324.9	0.60	0.55	0.67	44.8
All Vehicle	es	5459	10.0	5746	10.0	0.889	26.5	LOS C	42.8	324.9	0.71	0.72	0.81	41.4

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

* Critical Movement (Signal Timing)

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Site: Pac-Tom [PM | Pacific Hwy - Tomago Rd | 2041 With SAP (Site Folder: 2041 With SAP)]

PM | Pacific Hwy - Tomago Rd | 2041 SAP 100% - New Assumptions

Site Category: 2041 PM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 80 seconds (Site Optimum Cycle Time - Minimum Delay)

Vehicle I	Moveme	nt Perform	ance											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT V [Total veh/h	OLUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACk [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
South: Tor	mago Rd													
1	L2	2019	10.0	2125	10.0	* 0.850	27.7	LOS C	32.3	245.2	0.80	0.90	0.95	40.3
Approach		2019	10.0	2125	10.0	0.850	27.7	LOS C	32.3	245.2	0.80	0.90	0.95	40.3
East: Pac	ific Hwy (E)												
4	L2	15	10.0	16	10.0	0.033	28.5	LOS C	0.5	3.4	0.76	0.68	0.76	39.9
5	T1	1251	10.0	1317	10.0	0.872	39.8	LOS D	19.7	149.8	1.00	1.06	1.29	36.3
Approach		1266	10.0	1333	10.0	0.872	39.7	LOS D	19.7	149.8	1.00	1.05	1.29	36.4
West: Pac	cific Hwy ((W)												
11	T1	2343	10.0	2466	10.0	*0.792	1.5	LOS A	11.5	87.0	0.50	0.31	0.50	57.7
12	R2	924	10.0	973	10.0	0.488	16.5	LOS B	11.2	85.1	0.63	0.77	0.63	46.3
Approach		3267	10.0	3439	10.0	0.792	5.7	LOS A	11.5	87.0	0.54	0.44	0.54	54.0
All Vehicle	es	6552	10.0	6897	10.0	0.872	19.1	LOS B	32.3	245.2	0.71	0.70	0.81	45.1

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

* Critical Movement (Signal Timing)

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Site: Ind-Tou [AM | Industrial Dr - Tourle St | 2041 With SAP (Site Folder: 2041 With SAP)]

AM | Industrial Dr - Tourle St | 2041 SAP 100% - New Assumptions

Site Category: 2041 AM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 130 seconds (Site Optimum Cycle Time - Minimum Delay)

Vehicle I	Moveme	nt Perform	ance											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT V([Total veh/h	OLUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
East: Indu	ustrial Dr ((E)												
5	T1	1609	10.0	1694	10.0	*0.426	7.6	LOS A	14.0	106.4	0.43	0.39	0.43	53.5
6	R2	1141	10.0	1201	10.0	0.919	67.0	LOS E	44.3	336.3	1.00	1.01	1.22	29.0
Approach		2750	10.0	2895	10.0	0.919	32.2	LOS C	44.3	336.3	0.67	0.65	0.76	39.6
North: Tou	urle St													
7	L2	1199	10.0	1262	10.0	0.728	6.2	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.52	0.00	53.8
9	R2	1112	10.0	1171	10.0	*0.914	80.2	LOS F	21.8	165.9	1.00	1.03	1.34	26.2
Approach		2311	10.0	2433	10.0	0.914	41.8	LOS D	21.8	165.9	0.48	0.76	0.65	35.7
West: Ind	ustrial Dr	(W)												
10	L2	1550	10.0	1632	10.0	0.471	11.2	LOS B	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.52	0.00	54.3
11	T1	1892	10.0	1992	10.0	0.906	63.5	LOS E	35.9	272.8	1.00	1.06	1.23	29.9
Approach		3442	10.0	3623	10.0	0.906	40.0	LOS D	35.9	272.8	0.55	0.82	0.67	37.5
All Vehicle	es	8503	10.0	8951	10.0	0.919	38.0	LOS D	44.3	336.3	0.57	0.75	0.69	37.7

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

* Critical Movement (Signal Timing)

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Site: Ind-Tou [PM | Industrial Dr - Tourle St | 2041 With SAP (Site Folder: 2041 With SAP)]

PM | Industrial Dr - Tourle St | 2041 SAP 100% - New Assumptions

Site Category: 2041 PM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 120 seconds (Site Optimum Cycle Time - Minimum Delay)

Vehicle I	Moveme	nt Perform	ance											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT V [Total veh/h	OLUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	COF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
East: Indu	ustrial Dr ((E)												
5	T1	1986	10.0	2091	10.0	* 0.586	12.6	LOS B	22.7	172.2	0.61	0.56	0.61	49.9
6	R2	1199	10.0	1262	10.0	0.971	83.7	LOS F	50.7	385.6	1.00	1.11	1.41	25.7
Approach		3185	10.0	3353	10.0	0.971	39.3	LOS D	50.7	385.6	0.76	0.77	0.91	36.9
North: Tou	urle St													
7	L2	1141	10.0	1201	10.0	0.693	6.1	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.52	0.00	54.0
9	R2	1550	10.0	1632	10.0	*0.941	80.2	LOS F	30.1	228.9	1.00	1.07	1.39	26.5
Approach		2691	10.0	2833	10.0	0.941	48.8	LOS D	30.1	228.9	0.58	0.84	0.80	33.8
West: Ind	ustrial Dr	(W)												
10	L2	1112	10.0	1171	10.0	0.338	7.1	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.52	0.00	54.4
11	T1	1486	10.0	1564	10.0	0.949	76.2	LOS E	29.2	221.9	1.00	1.17	1.43	27.1
Approach		2598	10.0	2735	10.0	0.949	46.6	LOS D	29.2	221.9	0.57	0.89	0.82	34.5
All Vehicle	es	8474	10.0	8920	10.0	0.971	44.6	LOS D	50.7	385.6	0.64	0.83	0.85	35.1

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

* Critical Movement (Signal Timing)

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Site: Wil-Nel [AM | Williamtown Dr - Nelson Bay Rd | 2041 No SAP (Site Folder: 2041 No SAP)]

AM | Williamtown Dr - Nelson Bay Rd | 2045 no SAP - New Assumptions

Site Category: 2041 AM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 120 seconds (Site Practical Cycle Time)

Vehicle I	Noveme	nt Perform	ance											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT V([Total veh/h	OLUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
South: Ne	lson Bay	Road (S)												
1a	L1	273	10.0	287	10.0	0.189	6.1	LOS A	2.0	15.3	0.19	0.63	0.19	52.5
2	T1	1542	10.0	1623	10.0	* 0.843	25.1	LOS C	43.9	333.8	0.85	0.81	0.89	42.4
Approach		1815	10.0	1911	10.0	0.843	22.3	LOS C	43.9	333.8	0.75	0.79	0.79	43.7
North: Nel	lson Bay	Road (N)												
8	T1	910	10.0	958	10.0	0.341	4.7	LOS A	8.7	65.8	0.34	0.31	0.34	55.7
9b	R3	88	10.0	93	10.0	* 0.607	44.7	LOS D	4.3	32.6	1.00	0.79	1.04	33.9
Approach		998	10.0	1051	10.0	0.607	8.2	LOS A	8.7	65.8	0.40	0.35	0.40	52.7
NorthWes	t: William	town Dr												
27b	L3	77	10.0	81	10.0	0.140	21.5	LOS C	2.4	18.4	0.57	0.72	0.57	44.3
29a	R1	89	10.0	94	10.0	* 0.393	57.2	LOS E	5.2	39.2	0.96	0.78	0.96	30.4
Approach		166	10.0	175	10.0	0.393	40.6	LOS D	5.2	39.2	0.78	0.75	0.78	35.6
All Vehicle	es	2979	10.0	3136	10.0	0.843	18.6	LOS B	43.9	333.8	0.64	0.64	0.66	45.7

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

Pedestrian Movem	ent Performan	се						
Mov	Input Vol.	Dem.	Aver.	Level of	AVERAGE BACK OF QUEUE	Prop.	Effective Travel Time Travel Dist.	Aver.

ID			Flow	Delay	Service	[Ped	Dist]	Que	Stop Rate			Speed
	Crossing											
		ped/h	ped/h	sec		ped	m			sec	m	m/sec
South	: Nelson Bay Ro	oad (S)										
P1	Full	50	53	54.3	LOS E	0.2	0.2	0.95	0.95	82.9	37.2	0.45
North	: Nelson Bay Ro	oad (N)										
P3	Full	50	53	54.3	LOS E	0.2	0.2	0.95	0.95	85.4	40.5	0.47
North	West: Williamtov	wn Dr										
P7	Full	50	53	54.3	LOS E	0.2	0.2	0.95	0.95	76.3	28.6	0.37
All Pe	destrians	150	158	54.3	LOS E	0.2	0.2	0.95	0.95	81.5	35.4	0.43

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Site: Wil-Nel [PM | Williamtown Dr - Nelson Bay Rd | 2041 No SAP (Site Folder: 2041 No SAP)]

PM | Williamtown Dr - Nelson Bay Rd | 2045 no SAP - New Assumptions

Site Category: 2041 PM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 130 seconds (Site Practical Cycle Time)

Vehicle I	Moveme	nt Perform	ance											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT V([Total veh/h	OLUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
South: Ne	elson Bay	Road (S)												
1a	L1	179	10.0	188	10.0	0.120	5.7	LOS A	1.0	7.7	0.15	0.61	0.15	52.8
2	T1	1280	10.0	1347	10.0	* 0.892	46.5	LOS D	47.7	362.2	0.96	0.98	1.10	34.0
Approach		1459	10.0	1536	10.0	0.892	41.5	LOS D	47.7	362.2	0.86	0.94	0.98	35.5
North: Nelson Bay Road (N)														
8	T1	805	10.0	847	10.0	0.371	12.7	LOS B	12.9	98.1	0.53	0.47	0.53	49.6
9b	R3	52	10.0	55	10.0	* 0.389	40.1	LOS D	2.1	15.9	0.98	0.75	0.98	35.4
Approach		857	10.0	902	10.0	0.389	14.3	LOS B	12.9	98.1	0.55	0.49	0.55	48.4
NorthWes	st: William	town Dr												
27b	L3	223	10.0	235	10.0	0.304	21.8	LOS C	7.9	60.1	0.60	0.74	0.60	44.1
29a	R1	337	10.0	355	10.0	* 0.905	68.1	LOS E	24.7	188.1	0.95	0.98	1.25	27.9
Approach		560	10.0	589	10.0	0.905	49.7	LOS D	24.7	188.1	0.81	0.89	0.99	32.7
All Vehicle	es	2876	10.0	3027	10.0	0.905	35.0	LOS C	47.7	362.2	0.76	0.79	0.86	37.9

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

Pedestrian Movem	ent Performan	се						
Mov	Input Vol.	Dem.	Aver.	Level of	AVERAGE BACK OF QUEUE	Prop.	Effective Travel Time Travel Dist.	Aver.

ID			Flow	Delay	Service	[Ped	Dist]	Que	Stop Rate			Speed
	Crossing											
		ped/h	ped/h	sec		ped	m			sec	m	m/sec
South	n: Nelson Bay	Road (S)										
P1	Full	50	53	59.3	LOS E	0.2	0.2	0.96	0.96	87.9	37.2	0.42
North	: Nelson Bay	Road (N)										
P3	Full	50	53	59.3	LOS E	0.2	0.2	0.96	0.96	90.4	40.5	0.45
North	West: William	town Dr										
P7	Full	50	53	59.3	LOS E	0.2	0.2	0.96	0.96	81.3	28.6	0.35
All Pe	edestrians	150	158	59.3	LOS E	0.2	0.2	0.96	0.96	86.5	35.4	0.41

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Site: Nel-Cab [AM | Nelson Bay Rd - Cabbage Tree Rd | 2041 No SAP (Site Folder: 2041 No SAP)]

AM | Nelson Bay Rd - Cabbage Tree Rd | 2045 no SAP - New Assumptions Site Category: 2041 AM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 110 seconds (Site Optimum Cycle Time - Minimum Delay)

Vehicle	Moveme	nt Performa	ance											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT VC [Total veh/h	DLUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
South: Ne	elson Bay	Road (S)												
1	L2	87	10.0	92	10.0	*0.916	57.7	LOS E	40.7	309.0	1.00	1.08	1.25	31.7
2	T1	1036	10.0	1091	10.0	0.916	51.7	LOS D	40.7	309.0	0.97	1.08	1.24	32.5
3	R2	369	10.0	388	10.0	*0.913	66.5	LOS E	25.0	190.3	1.00	1.02	1.34	28.5
Approach		1492	10.0	1571	10.0	0.916	55.7	LOS D	40.7	309.0	0.98	1.06	1.27	31.3
East: Lav	is Lane													
4	L2	723	10.0	761	10.0	0.789	34.9	LOS C	23.4	178.1	0.85	0.94	0.85	42.0
5	T1	224	10.0	236	10.0	* 0.921	64.5	LOS E	10.9	82.6	0.99	0.97	1.37	29.3
6	R2	65	10.0	68	10.0	0.724	67.1	LOS E	4.0	30.4	1.00	0.84	1.22	28.3
Approach		1012	10.0	1065	10.0	0.921	43.5	LOS D	23.4	178.1	0.89	0.94	0.99	37.3
North: Ne	lson Bay	Road (N)												
7	L2	47	10.0	49	10.0	0.344	30.9	LOS C	9.0	68.6	0.75	0.67	0.75	40.9
8	T1	738	10.0	777	10.0	0.863	40.0	LOS C	32.5	247.2	0.92	0.91	1.03	37.1
9	R2	92	10.0	97	10.0	0.164	40.8	LOS C	3.0	22.4	0.82	0.73	0.82	35.6
Approach		877	10.0	923	10.0	0.863	39.6	LOS C	32.5	247.2	0.90	0.88	0.99	37.1
West: Cal	bbage Tre	e Road												
10	L2	430	10.0	453	10.0	0.677	34.5	LOS C	19.7	149.9	0.87	0.84	0.87	37.5
11	T1	27	10.0	28	10.0	0.155	50.3	LOS D	1.4	10.9	0.95	0.69	0.95	33.0
12	R2	105	10.0	111	10.0	0.849	71.7	LOS F	4.9	37.2	1.00	0.87	1.32	27.8
Approach		562	10.0	592	10.0	0.849	42.2	LOS C	19.7	149.9	0.90	0.84	0.96	35.0
All Vehicle	es	3943	10.0	4151	10.0	0.921	47.1	LOS D	40.7	309.0	0.93	0.96	1.09	34.4

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements. Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included). Queue Model: SIDRA Standard. Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D). HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

* Critical Movement (Signal Timing)

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Site: Nel-Cab [PM | Nelson Bay Rd - Cabbage Tree Rd | 2041 No SAP (Site Folder: 2041 No SAP)]

PM | Nelson Bay Rd - Cabbage Tree Rd | 2045 no SAP - New Assumptions Site Category: 2041 PM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 110 seconds (Site Optimum Cycle Time - Minimum Delay)

Vehicle	cle Movement Performance Turn INPLIT VOLUMES DEMAND FLOWS Deg Aver Level of 95% BACK OF OUFLIE Prop Effective Aver No Aver													
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT V [Total veh/h	OLUMES HV] %	DEMANE [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
South: N	elson Bay	Road (S)												
1	L2	67	10.0	71	10.0	0.645	35.4	LOS C	19.7	149.7	0.87	0.78	0.87	39.2
2	T1	790	10.0	832	10.0	0.645	29.7	LOS C	19.8	150.8	0.88	0.78	0.88	40.3
3	R2	473	10.0	498	10.0	* 1.059	135.1	LOS F	48.6	369.0	1.00	1.30	1.93	18.4
Approach	ı	1330	10.0	1400	10.0	1.059	67.5	LOS E	48.6	369.0	0.92	0.96	1.25	28.3
East: Lav	is Lane													
4	L2	477	10.0	502	10.0	0.612	34.8	LOS C	16.1	122.2	0.79	0.93	0.79	40.2
5	T1	80	10.0	84	10.0	* 0.603	59.0	LOS E	3.4	26.1	1.00	0.76	1.06	30.6
6	R2	24	10.0	25	10.0	0.267	63.3	LOS E	1.4	10.6	0.99	0.71	0.99	29.2
Approach	ו	581	10.0	612	10.0	0.612	39.3	LOS C	16.1	122.2	0.83	0.90	0.84	38.0
North: Ne	elson Bay	Road (N)												
7	L2	83	10.0	87	10.0	0.419	31.8	LOS C	11.4	86.9	0.78	0.71	0.78	40.3
8	T1	856	10.0	901	10.0	* 1.052	100.3	LOS F	67.1	510.1	0.95	1.37	1.59	22.7
9	R2	215	10.0	226	10.0	0.323	38.2	LOS C	6.9	52.2	0.81	0.76	0.81	36.5
Approach	ו	1154	10.0	1215	10.0	1.052	83.8	LOS F	67.1	510.1	0.91	1.21	1.39	25.3
West: Ca	bbage Tr	ee Road												
10	L2	449	10.0	473	10.0	0.726	35.0	LOS C	20.9	159.0	0.89	0.85	0.89	37.3
11	T1	51	10.0	54	10.0	0.538	58.9	LOS E	3.0	23.0	1.00	0.76	1.03	30.6
12	R2	122	10.0	128	10.0	* 0.986	87.7	LOS F	6.8	51.4	1.00	1.00	1.65	24.6
Approach	ı	622	10.0	655	10.0	0.986	47.3	LOS D	20.9	159.0	0.92	0.87	1.05	33.3
All Vehic	es	3687	10.0	3881	10.0	1.059	64.7	LOS E	67.1	510.1	0.90	1.01	1.20	29.1

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements. Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included). Queue Model: SIDRA Standard. Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D). HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

* Critical Movement (Signal Timing)

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Site: Cab-SAP [AM | Cabbage Tree Rd - SAP | 2041 No SAP (Site Folder: 2041 No SAP)]

AM | Cabbage Tree Rd - SAP | 2041 no SAP - New Assumptions

Site Category: 2041 AM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 60 seconds (Site Optimum Cycle Time - Minimum Delay)

Vehicle M	Novemer	nt Performar	nce											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT VOL [Total veh/h	UMES HV] %	DEMAND I [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK OF [Veh. veh	F QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
East: Cab	bage Tree	Rd (E)												
5	T1	485	10.0	511	10.0	*0.780	24.4	LOS C	11.7	88.7	0.94	0.87	1.08	42.9
6	R2	123	10.0	129	10.0	0.280	25.0	LOS C	3.1	23.6	0.83	0.77	0.83	41.3
Approach		608	10.0	640	10.0	0.780	24.6	LOS C	11.7	88.7	0.92	0.85	1.03	42.5
North: Access Rd to SAP														
7	L2	53	10.0	56	10.0	0.553	37.1	LOS D	2.9	22.3	0.99	0.79	1.05	36.9
9	R2	38	10.0	40	10.0	* 0.553	36.1	LOS D	2.9	22.3	0.99	0.79	1.05	36.9
Approach		91	10.0	96	10.0	0.553	36.7	LOS D	2.9	22.3	0.99	0.79	1.05	36.9
West: Cab	bage Tree	e Rd (W)												
10	L2	88	10.0	93	10.0	0.100	13.1	LOS B	1.3	10.2	0.52	0.69	0.52	48.0
11	T1	577	10.0	607	10.0	*0.742	20.4	LOS C	12.8	97.5	0.90	0.82	0.97	45.1
Approach		665	10.0	700	10.0	0.742	19.4	LOS B	12.8	97.5	0.85	0.80	0.91	45.4
All Vehicle	es	1364	10.0	1436	10.0	0.780	22.9	LOS C	12.8	97.5	0.89	0.82	0.97	43.4

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

Pedestrian Movem	ent Performan	се						
Mov	Input Vol.	Dem.	Aver.	Level of	AVERAGE BACK OF QUEUE	Prop.	Effective Travel Time Travel Dist.	Aver.

ID	Crossing		Flow	Delay	Service	[Ped	Dist]	Que	Stop Rate			Speed
	creecing	ped/h	ped/h	sec		ped	m			sec	m	m/sec
North:	Access Rd to	SAP										
P3	Full	50	53	24.4	LOS C	0.1	0.1	0.90	0.90	46.4	28.6	0.62
All Peo	lestrians	50	53	24.4	LOS C	0.1	0.1	0.90	0.90	46.4	28.6	0.62

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Site: Cab-SAP [PM | Cabbage Tree Rd - SAP | 2041 No SAP (Site Folder: 2041 No SAP)]

PM | Cabbage Tree Rd - SAP | 2041 no SAP - New Assumptions

Site Category: 2041 PM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 60 seconds (Site Optimum Cycle Time - Minimum Delay)

Vehicle I	Novemer	nt Performa	nce											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT VO [Total veh/h	LUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
East: Cab	bage Tree	e Rd (E)												
5	T1	516	10.0	543	10.0	*0.885	31.0	LOS C	14.6	111.3	0.96	1.00	1.30	39.8
6	R2	53	10.0	56	10.0	0.129	24.9	LOS C	1.3	9.9	0.81	0.73	0.81	41.4
Approach		569	10.0	599	10.0	0.885	30.4	LOS C	14.6	111.3	0.95	0.97	1.25	40.0
North: Access Rd to SAP														
7	L2	123	10.0	129	10.0	0.865	42.9	LOS D	7.8	59.4	1.00	1.03	1.52	35.0
9	R2	88	10.0	93	10.0	* 0.865	41.4	LOS D	7.8	59.4	1.00	1.03	1.52	35.0
Approach		211	10.0	222	10.0	0.865	42.3	LOS D	7.8	59.4	1.00	1.03	1.52	35.0
West: Cab	bage Tre	e Rd (W)												
10	L2	38	10.0	40	10.0	0.042	12.3	LOS B	0.5	4.1	0.48	0.66	0.48	48.5
11	T1	717	10.0	755	10.0	* 0.903	29.5	LOS C	20.9	158.9	0.94	1.02	1.27	40.5
Approach		755	10.0	795	10.0	0.903	28.7	LOS C	20.9	158.9	0.92	1.01	1.23	40.9
All Vehicle	es	1535	10.0	1616	10.0	0.903	31.2	LOS C	20.9	158.9	0.94	1.00	1.28	39.6

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

Pedestrian Movem	ent Performan	се										
Mov	Input Vol.	Dem.	Aver.	Level of	AVERAGE BACK OF QUEUE	Prop.	Effective Travel Time Travel Dist.	Aver.				
ID	Crossing		Flow	Delay	Service	[Ped	Dist]	Que	Stop Rate			Speed
---------	--------------	-------	-------	-------	---------	------	--------	------	-----------	------	------	-------
	creecing	ped/h	ped/h	sec		ped	m			sec	m	m/sec
North:	Access Rd to	SAP										
P3	Full	50	53	24.4	LOS C	0.1	0.1	0.90	0.90	46.4	28.6	0.62
All Peo	lestrians	50	53	24.4	LOS C	0.1	0.1	0.90	0.90	46.4	28.6	0.62

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Site: Tom-Wes [AM | Tomago Rd - WesTrack | 2041 No SAP (Site Folder: 2041 No SAP)]

AM | Tomago Rd - WesTrack | 2041 no SAP - New Assumptions

Site Category: 2041 AM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 70 seconds (Site Optimum Cycle Time - Minimum Delay)

Vehicle N	Novemei	nt Perform	ance											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT V([Total veh/h	DLUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
South: We	esTrack A	ccess Rd												
1	L2	25	10.0	26	10.0	0.017	17.6	LOS B	0.2	1.9	0.58	0.65	0.58	45.5
3	R2	7	10.0	7	10.0	0.043	37.7	LOS D	0.2	1.8	0.93	0.66	0.93	36.4
Approach		32	10.0	34	10.0	0.043	22.0	LOS C	0.2	1.9	0.66	0.65	0.66	43.1
East: Tom	ago Rd (E	Ξ)												
4	L2	62	10.0	65	10.0	*0.376	39.7	LOS D	2.2	17.0	0.97	0.75	0.97	35.6
5	T1	500	10.0	526	10.0	* 0.373	17.1	LOS B	6.5	49.6	0.76	0.64	0.76	47.1
Approach		562	10.0	592	10.0	0.376	19.6	LOS B	6.5	49.6	0.79	0.66	0.79	45.5
West: Torr	nago Rd ('	W)												
11	T1	459	10.0	483	10.0	0.181	3.4	LOS A	2.6	19.4	0.33	0.28	0.33	57.1
12	R2	145	10.0	153	10.0	* 0.257	22.2	LOS C	1.7	12.6	0.90	0.74	0.90	43.1
Approach		604	10.0	636	10.0	0.257	7.9	LOS A	2.6	19.4	0.47	0.39	0.47	52.9
All Vehicle	es	1198	10.0	1261	10.0	0.376	13.8	LOS B	6.5	49.6	0.62	0.52	0.62	48.9

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

Site: Tom-Wes [PM | Tomago Rd - WesTrack | 2041 No SAP (Site Folder: 2041 No SAP)]

PM | Tomago Rd - WesTrack | 2041 no SAP - New Assumptions

Site Category: 2041 PM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 60 seconds (Site Optimum Cycle Time - Minimum Delay)

Vehicle I	Moveme	nt Perform	ance											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT V([Total veh/h	DLUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	0 FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
South: We	esTrack A	ccess Rd												
1	L2	216	10.0	227	10.0	0.123	13.6	LOS B	1.7	12.6	0.53	0.70	0.53	47.9
3	R2	103	10.0	108	10.0	*0.469	33.4	LOS C	3.1	23.9	0.97	0.78	0.97	38.0
Approach		319	10.0	336	10.0	0.469	20.0	LOS C	3.1	23.9	0.67	0.72	0.67	44.2
East: Tom	nago Rd (l	E)												
4	L2	7	10.0	7	10.0	0.032	31.0	LOS C	0.2	1.5	0.89	0.66	0.89	38.9
5	T1	440	10.0	463	10.0	*0.474	21.0	LOS C	5.9	44.8	0.89	0.74	0.89	44.9
Approach		447	10.0	471	10.0	0.474	21.1	LOS C	5.9	44.8	0.89	0.73	0.89	44.8
West: Ton	nago Rd ((W)												
11	T1	738	10.0	777	10.0	0.318	5.3	LOS A	4.8	36.6	0.45	0.39	0.45	55.8
12	R2	23	10.0	24	10.0	* 0.035	17.0	LOS B	0.2	1.3	0.83	0.66	0.83	45.8
Approach		761	10.0	801	10.0	0.318	5.6	LOS A	4.8	36.6	0.46	0.40	0.46	55.5
All Vehicle	es	1527	10.0	1607	10.0	0.474	13.2	LOS B	5.9	44.8	0.63	0.57	0.63	49.4

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

Site: Pac-Tom [AM | Pacific Hwy - Tomago Rd | 2041 No SAP (Site Folder: 2041 No SAP)]

AM | Pacific Hwy - Tomago Rd | 2041 no SAP - New Assumptions

Site Category: 2041 AM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 110 seconds (Site Optimum Cycle Time - Minimum Delay)

Vehicle	Moveme	ent Perform	ance											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT V [Total veh/h	OLUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
South: To	mago Rd	l												
1	L2	489	10.0	515	10.0	0.398	33.0	LOS C	10.2	77.2	0.78	0.79	0.78	38.1
Approach	1	489	10.0	515	10.0	0.398	33.0	LOS C	10.2	77.2	0.78	0.79	0.78	38.1
East: Pac	ific Hwy ((E)												
4	L2	16	10.0	17	10.0	0.019	21.9	LOS C	0.4	3.3	0.51	0.65	0.51	44.5
5	T1	1598	10.0	1682	10.0	* 0.887	35.1	LOS D	46.7	354.5	0.97	0.98	1.09	38.1
Approach	1	1614	10.0	1699	10.0	0.887	35.0	LOS C	46.7	354.5	0.96	0.98	1.08	38.1
West: Pa	cific Hwy	(W)												
11	T1	1614	10.0	1699	10.0	0.521	0.7	LOS A	4.7	35.4	0.22	0.14	0.22	59.0
12	R2	1109	10.0	1167	10.0	* 0.903	57.3	LOS E	36.2	275.2	1.00	0.99	1.23	30.7
Approach	ı	2723	10.0	2866	10.0	0.903	23.7	LOS C	36.2	275.2	0.54	0.48	0.63	42.9
All Vehicl	es	4826	10.0	5080	10.0	0.903	28.4	LOS C	46.7	354.5	0.70	0.68	0.80	40.7

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

* Critical Movement (Signal Timing)

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Site: Pac-Tom [PM | Pacific Hwy - Tomago Rd | 2041 No SAP (Site Folder: 2041 No SAP)]

PM | Pacific Hwy - Tomago Rd | 2041 no SAP - New Assumptions

Site Category: 2041 PM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 100 seconds (Site Optimum Cycle Time - Minimum Delay)

Vehicle I	Moveme	nt Perform	nance											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT V [Total veh/h	OLUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
South: Tor	mago Rd													
1	L2	1576	10.0	1659	10.0	* 0.957	62.3	LOS E	55.5	422.0	1.00	1.07	1.37	29.2
Approach		1576	10.0	1659	10.0	0.957	62.3	LOS E	55.5	422.0	1.00	1.07	1.37	29.2
East: Pac	ific Hwy (E)												
4	L2	15	10.0	16	10.0	0.024	27.2	LOS C	0.5	3.6	0.65	0.67	0.65	41.0
5	T1	1251	10.0	1317	10.0	*0.946	58.1	LOS E	42.4	322.3	1.00	1.20	1.38	30.7
Approach		1266	10.0	1333	10.0	0.946	57.7	LOS E	42.4	322.3	1.00	1.19	1.37	30.8
West: Pac	cific Hwy ((W)												
11	T1	2343	10.0	2466	10.0	0.765	1.2	LOS A	11.2	84.9	0.40	0.25	0.40	58.2
12	R2	734	10.0	773	10.0	0.446	23.4	LOS C	12.1	91.6	0.69	0.78	0.69	42.5
Approach		3077	10.0	3239	10.0	0.765	6.5	LOS A	12.1	91.6	0.47	0.38	0.47	53.5
All Vehicle	es	5919	10.0	6231	10.0	0.957	32.3	LOS C	55.5	422.0	0.72	0.74	0.90	38.8

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

* Critical Movement (Signal Timing)

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Site: Ind-Tou [AM | Industrial Dr - Tourle St | 2041 No SAP (Site Folder: 2041 No SAP)]

AM | Industrial Dr - Tourle St | 2041 no SAP - New Assumptions

Site Category: 2041 AM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 140 seconds (Site Optimum Cycle Time - Minimum Delay)

Vehicle I	Moveme	nt Perform	ance											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT V [Total veh/h	OLUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	COF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
East: Indu	ıstrial Dr (E)												
5	T1	1609	10.0	1694	10.0	0.432	8.7	LOS A	15.5	118.1	0.45	0.41	0.45	52.6
6	R2	975	10.0	1026	10.0	* 0.987	102.5	LOS F	48.3	367.2	1.00	1.10	1.45	22.4
Approach		2584	10.0	2720	10.0	0.987	44.1	LOS D	48.3	367.2	0.66	0.67	0.82	34.8
North: Tou	urle St													
7	L2	1128	10.0	1187	10.0	0.685	107.6	LOS F	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.52	0.00	54.0
9	R2	946	10.0	996	10.0	* 0.957	95.4	LOS F	28.8	218.5	1.00	1.06	1.43	23.3
Approach		2074	10.0	2183	10.0	0.957	102.0	LOS F	28.8	218.5	0.46	0.76	0.65	33.8
West: Ind	ustrial Dr	(W)												
10	L2	1162	10.0	1223	10.0	0.706	24.4	LOS C	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.52	0.00	53.9
11	T1	1892	10.0	1992	10.0	* 0.976	84.7	LOS F	60.3	458.1	1.00	1.19	1.36	25.3
Approach		3054	10.0	3215	10.0	0.976	61.7	LOS E	60.3	458.1	0.62	0.93	0.84	31.7
All Vehicle	es	7712	10.0	8118	10.0	0.987	66.7	LOS E	60.3	458.1	0.59	0.80	0.78	33.3

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

Site: Ind-Tou [PM | Industrial Dr - Tourle St | 2041 No SAP (Site Folder: 2041 No SAP)]

PM | Industrial Dr - Tourle St | 2041 no SAP - New Assumptions

Site Category: 2041 PM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 150 seconds (Site Optimum Cycle Time - Minimum Delay)

Vehicle I	Movemer	nt Performa	ance											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT VO [Total veh/h	DLUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
East: Indu	ıstrial Dr (l	E)												
5	T1	1986	10.0	2091	10.0	0.560	13.0	LOS B	25.7	195.4	0.56	0.52	0.56	49.5
6	R2	1128	10.0	1187	10.0	* 0.988	103.4	LOS F	59.2	449.6	1.00	1.09	1.40	22.3
Approach		3114	10.0	3278	10.0	0.988	45.8	LOS D	59.2	449.6	0.72	0.72	0.86	34.3
North: Tou	urle St													
7	L2	975	10.0	1026	10.0	0.592	11.4	LOS B	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.52	0.00	54.2
9	R2	1162	10.0	1223	10.0	*0.980	107.2	LOS F	39.5	300.5	1.00	1.08	1.44	21.7
Approach		2137	10.0	2249	10.0	0.980	63.5	LOS E	39.5	300.5	0.54	0.82	0.78	29.9
West: Indu	ustrial Dr ((W)												
10	L2	946	10.0	996	10.0	0.574	12.7	LOS B	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.52	0.00	54.2
11	T1	1486	10.0	1564	10.0	* 0.971	91.8	LOS F	49.2	373.9	1.00	1.17	1.36	24.1
Approach		2432	10.0	2560	10.0	0.971	61.0	LOS E	49.2	373.9	0.61	0.92	0.83	30.8
All Vehicle	es	7683	10.0	8087	10.0	0.988	55.5	LOS E	59.2	449.6	0.64	0.81	0.83	31.8

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

Site: Wil-Nel [AM | Williamtown Dr - Nelson Bay Rd | 2020 Base (Site Folder: 2020 Base Year)]

AM | Williamtown Dr - Nelson Bay Rd | 2020 Base | Import

Site Category: 2020 AM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 90 seconds (Site Practical Cycle Time)

Vehicle I	Moveme	ent Perform	ance											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT V([Total veh/h	OLUMES HV] veh/h	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
South: Ne	elson Bay	Road (S)												
1a	L1	181	1	191	0.6	0.122	5.9	LOS A	1.0	7.3	0.21	0.62	0.21	52.9
2	T1	1359	56	1431	4.1	* 0.871	33.1	LOS C	34.4	249.6	0.96	1.00	1.13	38.8
Approach		1540	57	1621	3.7	0.871	29.9	LOS C	34.4	249.6	0.87	0.95	1.02	40.1
North: Ne	lson Bay	Road (N)												
8	T1	1395	43	1468	3.1	0.540	6.5	LOS A	14.9	107.2	0.51	0.46	0.51	54.2
9b	R3	80	0	84	0.0	* 0.389	29.7	LOS C	2.5	17.3	0.95	0.76	0.95	39.6
Approach		1475	43	1553	2.9	0.540	7.7	LOS A	14.9	107.2	0.53	0.48	0.53	53.1
NorthWes	st: William	ntown Dr												
27b	L3	52	0	55	0.0	0.072	15.7	LOS B	1.1	7.4	0.52	0.69	0.52	47.7
29a	R1	59	5	62	8.5	* 0.221	41.4	LOS D	2.5	18.4	0.91	0.74	0.91	35.0
Approach		111	5	117	4.5	0.221	29.4	LOS C	2.5	18.4	0.73	0.72	0.73	40.1
All Vehicle	es	3126	105	3291	3.4	0.871	19.4	LOS B	34.4	249.6	0.71	0.72	0.78	45.3

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

Pedestrian Movem	ent Performan	се						
Mov	Input Vol.	Dem.	Aver.	Level of	AVERAGE BACK OF QUEUE	Prop.	Effective Travel Time Travel Dist.	Aver.

ID			Flow	Delay	Service	[Ped	Dist]	Que	Stop Rate			Speed
	Crossing											
		ped/h	ped/h	sec		ped	m			sec	m	m/sec
South	n: Nelson Bay I	Road (S)										
P1	Full	50	53	39.3	LOS D	0.1	0.1	0.94	0.94	67.9	37.2	0.55
North	: Nelson Bay F	Road (N)										
P3	Full	50	53	39.3	LOS D	0.1	0.1	0.94	0.94	70.4	40.5	0.57
North	West: Williamt	own Dr										
P7	Full	50	53	39.3	LOS D	0.1	0.1	0.94	0.94	61.3	28.6	0.47
All Pe	edestrians	150	158	39.3	LOS D	0.1	0.1	0.94	0.94	66.5	35.4	0.53

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Site: Wil-Nel [PM | Williamtown Dr - Nelson Bay Rd | 2020 Base (Site Folder: 2020 Base Year)]

PM | Williamtown Dr - Nelson Bay Rd | 2020 Base | Import

Site Category: 2020 PM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 100 seconds (Site Practical Cycle Time)

Vehicle I	Moveme	ent Perform	ance											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT V([Total veh/h	OLUMES HV] veh/h	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
South: Ne	elson Bay	Road (S)												
1a	L1	112	5	118	4.5	0.075	5.6	LOS A	0.5	3.6	0.16	0.61	0.16	53.0
2	T1	1438	28	1514	1.9	* 0.820	25.9	LOS C	33.9	241.6	0.91	0.86	0.96	42.0
Approach		1550	33	1632	2.1	0.820	24.4	LOS C	33.9	241.6	0.85	0.85	0.90	42.7
North: Ne	lson Bay	Road (N)												
8	T1	1098	24	1156	2.2	0.412	5.5	LOS A	10.7	76.2	0.42	0.38	0.42	55.0
9b	R3	45	0	47	0.0	*0.243	33.1	LOS C	1.6	11.1	0.94	0.74	0.94	38.2
Approach		1143	24	1203	2.1	0.412	6.6	LOS A	10.7	76.2	0.44	0.39	0.44	54.1
NorthWes	st: William	ntown Dr												
27b	L3	179	1	188	0.6	0.263	17.9	LOS B	4.7	32.9	0.59	0.74	0.59	46.4
29a	R1	233	0	245	0.0	* 0.855	57.6	LOS E	13.3	93.0	1.00	0.97	1.29	30.4
Approach		412	1	434	0.2	0.855	40.4	LOS D	13.3	93.0	0.82	0.87	0.99	35.8
All Vehicle	es	3105	58	3268	1.9	0.855	20.0	LOS B	33.9	241.6	0.70	0.68	0.74	45.0

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

Pedestrian Movem	ent Performan	се						
Mov	Input Vol.	Dem.	Aver.	Level of	AVERAGE BACK OF QUEUE	Prop.	Effective Travel Time Travel Dist.	Aver.

ID			Flow	Delay	Service	[Ped	Dist]	Que	Stop Rate			Speed
	Crossing											
		ped/h	ped/h	sec		ped	m			sec	m	m/sec
South	n: Nelson Bay	Road (S)										
P1	Full	50	53	44.3	LOS E	0.1	0.1	0.94	0.94	72.9	37.2	0.51
North	: Nelson Bay I	Road (N)										
P3	Full	50	53	44.3	LOS E	0.1	0.1	0.94	0.94	75.4	40.5	0.54
North	West: William	town Dr										
P7	Full	50	53	44.3	LOS E	0.1	0.1	0.94	0.94	66.3	28.6	0.43
All Pe	edestrians	150	158	44.3	LOS E	0.1	0.1	0.94	0.94	71.5	35.4	0.50

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₩ Site: Nel-Cab [AM | Nelson Bay Rd - Cabbage Tree Rd | 2020 Base (Site Folder: 2020 Base Year)]

AM | Nelson Bay Rd - Cabbage Tree Rd | 2020 Base | Import Site Category: 2020 AM Roundabout

Vehicle	Movem	ent Perform	ance											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT V [Total veh/h	OLUMES HV] veh/h	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
South: N	elson Bay	y Road (S)												
1	L2	63	4	66	6.3	0.577	6.8	LOS A	5.1	36.8	0.73	0.69	0.78	52.8
2	T1	1011	31	1064	3.1	0.577	7.0	LOS A	5.1	36.8	0.74	0.73	0.80	54.2
3	R2	73	0	77	0.0	0.577	13.0	LOS B	5.1	36.2	0.75	0.77	0.82	54.3
Approac	h	1147	35	1207	3.1	0.577	7.4	LOS A	5.1	36.8	0.74	0.73	0.80	54.2
East: Lav	is Lane													
4	L2	79	0	83	0.0	0.503	17.9	LOS B	3.3	23.2	0.90	1.03	1.16	47.6
5	T1	70	0	74	0.0	0.503	14.5	LOS B	3.3	23.2	0.90	1.03	1.16	48.9
6	R2	66	0	69	0.0	0.503	20.2	LOS C	3.3	23.2	0.90	1.03	1.16	49.2
Approac	h	215	0	226	0.0	0.503	17.5	LOS B	3.3	23.2	0.90	1.03	1.16	48.5
North: No	elson Bay	Road (N)												
7	L2	84	0	88	0.0	0.481	5.0	LOS A	3.6	26.0	0.52	0.50	0.52	54.0
8	T1	1064	35	1120	3.3	0.676	6.4	LOS A	6.9	50.1	0.59	0.53	0.59	54.8
9	R2	231	13	243	5.6	0.676	10.8	LOS B	6.9	50.1	0.63	0.55	0.63	54.5
Approac	h	1379	48	1452	3.5	0.676	7.1	LOS A	6.9	50.1	0.59	0.53	0.59	54.7
West: Ca	abbage Tr	ee Road												
10	L2	314	26	331	8.3	0.500	9.2	LOS A	3.3	24.6	0.86	0.98	1.02	51.9
11	T1	26	2	27	7.7	0.232	9.5	LOS A	1.1	7.9	0.78	0.91	0.78	50.8
12	R2	73	0	77	0.0	0.232	14.7	LOS B	1.1	7.9	0.78	0.91	0.78	51.3
Approac	h	413	28	435	6.8	0.500	10.1	LOS B	3.3	24.6	0.84	0.96	0.96	51.7
All Vehic	les	3154	111	3320	3.5	0.676	8.3	LOS A	6.9	50.1	0.70	0.69	0.76	53.7

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab). Roundabout LOS Method: SIDRA Roundabout LOS.

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement. Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements. Roundabout Capacity Model: SIDRA Standard. Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included). Queue Model: SIDRA Standard. 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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₩ Site: Nel-Cab [PM | Nelson Bay Rd - Cabbage Tree Rd | 2020 Base (Site Folder: 2020 Base Year)]

PM | Nelson Bay Rd - Cabbage Tree Rd | 2020 Base | Import Site Category: 2020 PM Roundabout

Vehicle	Moveme	ent Perform	ance											
Mov	Turn	INPUT V	OLUMES	DEMAND) FLOWS	Deg.	Aver.	Level of	95% BACK	OF QUEUE	Prop.	Effective	Aver. No.	Aver.
ID		[Total	HV]	[Total	HV]	Satn	Delay	Service	[Veh.	Dist]	Que	Stop Rate	Cycles	Speed
South N	oloon Roy	ven/n	ven/n	ven/n	%	V/C	sec	_	ven	m	_		_	Km/n
South: N	eison Bay	(S)												
1	L2	51	4	54	7.8	0.558	6.9	LOS A	4.8	34.7	0.74	0.69	0.79	52.7
2	T1	980	26	1032	2.7	0.558	7.1	LOS A	4.8	34.7	0.75	0.73	0.80	54.3
3	R2	51	0	54	0.0	0.558	13.0	LOS B	4.8	34.0	0.75	0.77	0.82	54.4
Approac	h	1082	30	1139	2.8	0.558	7.3	LOS A	4.8	34.7	0.75	0.73	0.80	54.2
East: Lav	is Lane													
4	L2	144	0	152	0.0	0.741	24.7	LOS C	6.6	46.3	0.96	1.20	1.63	44.2
5	T1	119	0	125	0.0	0.741	21.2	LOS C	6.6	46.3	0.96	1.20	1.63	45.3
6	R2	72	0	76	0.0	0.741	26.8	LOS C	6.6	46.3	0.96	1.20	1.63	45.5
Approac	h	335	0	353	0.0	0.741	23.9	LOS C	6.6	46.3	0.96	1.20	1.63	44.8
North: No	elson Bay	Road (N)												
7	L2	81	0	85	0.0	0.455	5.0	LOS A	3.4	23.9	0.54	0.50	0.54	53.9
8	T1	1010	9	1063	0.9	0.639	6.4	LOS A	6.3	44.8	0.60	0.53	0.60	54.9
9	R2	195	14	205	7.2	0.639	10.8	LOS B	6.3	44.8	0.63	0.54	0.63	54.5
Approac	h	1286	23	1354	1.8	0.639	7.0	LOS A	6.3	44.8	0.60	0.53	0.60	54.8
West: Ca	abbage Tr	ee Road												
10	L2	411	0	433	0.0	0.598	9.7	LOS A	4.5	31.3	0.88	1.02	1.13	51.7
11	T1	36	0	38	0.0	0.302	9.1	LOS A	1.5	10.4	0.79	0.92	0.80	51.1
12	R2	100	0	105	0.0	0.302	14.7	LOS B	1.5	10.4	0.79	0.92	0.80	51.4
Approac	h	547	0	576	0.0	0.598	10.5	LOS B	4.5	31.3	0.86	1.00	1.05	51.6
All Vehic	les	3250	53	3421	1.6	0.741	9.4	LOS A	6.6	46.3	0.73	0.74	0.85	52.8

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab). Roundabout LOS Method: SIDRA Roundabout LOS.

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement. Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements. Roundabout Capacity Model: SIDRA Standard. Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included). Queue Model: SIDRA Standard. 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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Site: Cab-SAP [AM | Cabbage Tree Rd - SAP | 2020 Base (Site Folder: 2020 Base Year)]

AM | Cabbage Tree Rd - SAP | 2025 SAP 25% Developed

Site Category: 2020 AM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 70 seconds (Site Optimum Cycle Time - Minimum Delay)

Vehicle I	Novemer	nt Performa	ince											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT VC [Total veh/h	LUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
East: Cab	bage Tree	e Rd (E)												
5	T1	370	10.0	389	10.0	*0.709	25.1	LOS C	12.5	95.1	0.95	0.85	1.00	42.4
6	R2	33	10.0	35	10.0	0.067	24.6	LOS C	0.9	6.5	0.74	0.71	0.74	41.3
Approach		403	10.0	424	10.0	0.709	25.1	LOS C	12.5	95.1	0.93	0.84	0.98	42.3
North: Acc	cess Rd to	SAP												
7	L2	14	10.0	15	10.0	0.170	39.9	LOS D	0.9	6.5	0.96	0.71	0.96	35.5
9	R2	10	10.0	11	10.0	* 0.170	39.9	LOS D	0.9	6.5	0.96	0.71	0.96	35.4
Approach		24	10.0	25	10.0	0.170	39.9	LOS D	0.9	6.5	0.96	0.71	0.96	35.4
West: Cal	bage Tree	e Rd (W)												
10	L2	23	10.0	24	10.0	0.026	14.0	LOS B	0.4	3.0	0.50	0.66	0.50	47.4
11	T1	427	10.0	449	10.0	* 0.687	21.4	LOS C	13.5	102.5	0.91	0.80	0.93	44.3
Approach		450	10.0	474	10.0	0.687	21.0	LOS C	13.5	102.5	0.89	0.80	0.90	44.5
All Vehicle	es	877	10.0	923	10.0	0.709	23.4	LOS C	13.5	102.5	0.91	0.81	0.94	43.2

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

Pedestrian Movem	ent Performan	се						
Mov	Input Vol.	Dem.	Aver.	Level of	AVERAGE BACK OF QUEUE	Prop.	Effective Travel Time Travel Dist.	Aver.

ID	Crossing		Flow	Delay	Service	[Ped	Dist]	Que	Stop Rate			Speed
	creccing	ped/h	ped/h	sec		ped	m			sec	m	m/sec
North:	Access Rd to	SAP										
P3	Full	50	53	29.3	LOS C	0.1	0.1	0.92	0.92	51.3	28.6	0.56
All Peo	destrians	50	53	29.3	LOS C	0.1	0.1	0.92	0.92	51.3	28.6	0.56

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Site: Cab-SAP [PM | Cabbage Tree Rd - SAP | 2020 Base (Site Folder: 2020 Base Year)]

PM | Cabbage Tree Rd - SAP | 2025 SAP 25% Developed

Site Category: 2020 PM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 80 seconds (Site Optimum Cycle Time - Minimum Delay)

Vehicle I	Noveme	nt Perform	ance											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT V([Total veh/h	OLUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
East: Cab	bage Tree	e Rd (E)												
5	T1	379	10.0	399	10.0	*0.759	30.8	LOS C	15.3	116.0	0.97	0.90	1.06	39.8
6	R2	14	10.0	15	10.0	0.030	27.6	LOS C	0.4	3.1	0.74	0.68	0.74	40.1
Approach		393	10.0	414	10.0	0.759	30.7	LOS C	15.3	116.0	0.96	0.89	1.05	39.8
North: Acc	cess Rd to	SAP												
7	L2	33	10.0	35	10.0	0.046	19.4	LOS B	0.8	5.9	0.60	0.68	0.60	44.3
9	R2	23	10.0	24	10.0	*0.186	45.7	LOS D	1.0	7.2	0.97	0.71	0.97	33.5
Approach		56	10.0	59	10.0	0.186	30.2	LOS C	1.0	7.2	0.75	0.69	0.75	39.1
West: Cat	bage Tre	e Rd (W)												
10	L2	10	10.0	11	10.0	0.011	13.8	LOS B	0.2	1.3	0.46	0.63	0.46	47.6
11	T1	553	10.0	582	10.0	*0.775	24.2	LOS C	20.9	159.0	0.92	0.87	0.99	42.9
Approach		563	10.0	593	10.0	0.775	24.0	LOS C	20.9	159.0	0.92	0.87	0.98	43.0
All Vehicle	es	1012	10.0	1065	10.0	0.775	27.0	LOS C	20.9	159.0	0.93	0.87	0.99	41.5

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

Pedestrian Movem	ent Performan	се						
Mov	Input Vol.	Dem.	Aver.	Level of	AVERAGE BACK OF QUEUE	Prop.	Effective Travel Time Travel Dist.	Aver.

ID	Crossing		Flow	Delay	Service	[Ped	Dist]	Que	Stop Rate			Speed
	creccing	ped/h	ped/h	sec		ped	m			sec	m	m/sec
North:	Access Rd to	SAP										
P3	Full	50	53	34.3	LOS D	0.1	0.1	0.93	0.93	58.8	31.9	0.54
All Peo	destrians	50	53	34.3	LOS D	0.1	0.1	0.93	0.93	58.8	31.9	0.54

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Site: Tom-Wes [AM | Tomago Rd - WesTrack | 2020 Base (Site Folder: 2020 Base Year)]

AM | Tomago Rd - WesTrack | 2020 Base

Site Category: 2020 AM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 70 seconds (Site Optimum Cycle Time - Minimum Delay)

Vehicle I	Moveme	ent Perform	ance											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT V([Total veh/h	OLUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
South: We	esTrack A	Access Rd												
1	L2	18	10.0	19	10.0	0.012	17.5	LOS B	0.2	1.4	0.58	0.64	0.58	45.5
3	R2	5	10.0	5	10.0	0.030	37.6	LOS D	0.2	1.3	0.93	0.64	0.93	36.5
Approach		23	10.0	24	10.0	0.030	21.8	LOS C	0.2	1.4	0.65	0.64	0.65	43.2
East: Tom	nago Rd (E)												
4	L2	45	10.0	47	10.0	* 0.273	39.2	LOS D	1.6	12.2	0.96	0.74	0.96	35.7
5	T1	366	10.0	385	10.0	* 0.273	16.2	LOS B	4.6	34.6	0.73	0.60	0.73	47.5
Approach		411	10.0	433	10.0	0.273	18.7	LOS B	4.6	34.6	0.75	0.62	0.75	45.9
West: Ton	nago Rd	(W)												
11	T1	336	10.0	354	10.0	0.133	3.2	LOS A	1.8	13.6	0.32	0.27	0.32	57.2
12	R2	106	10.0	112	10.0	* 0.188	21.9	LOS C	1.2	9.0	0.89	0.73	0.89	43.2
Approach		442	10.0	465	10.0	0.188	7.7	LOS A	1.8	13.6	0.46	0.38	0.46	53.1
All Vehicle	es	876	10.0	922	10.0	0.273	13.2	LOS B	4.6	34.6	0.60	0.50	0.60	49.2

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

* Critical Movement (Signal Timing)

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Site: Tom-Wes [PM | Tomago Rd - WesTrack | 2020 Base (Site Folder: 2020 Base Year)]

PM | Tomago Rd - WesTrack | 2020 Base

Site Category: 2020 PM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 60 seconds (Site Optimum Cycle Time - Minimum Delay)

Vehicle I	Movemei	nt Perform	ance											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT V [Total veh/h	OLUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
South: We	esTrack A	ccess Rd												
1	L2	158	10.0	166	10.0	0.090	13.3	LOS B	1.2	9.1	0.51	0.69	0.51	48.0
3	R2	75	10.0	79	10.0	*0.342	32.8	LOS C	2.2	17.0	0.95	0.76	0.95	38.3
Approach		233	10.0	245	10.0	0.342	19.6	LOS B	2.2	17.0	0.65	0.71	0.65	44.4
East: Tom	iago Rd (E	Ξ)												
4	L2	5	10.0	5	10.0	0.023	30.8	LOS C	0.1	1.1	0.89	0.64	0.89	38.9
5	T1	322	10.0	339	10.0	*0.347	20.0	LOS C	4.1	31.4	0.85	0.69	0.85	45.4
Approach		327	10.0	344	10.0	0.347	20.2	LOS C	4.1	31.4	0.85	0.69	0.85	45.2
West: Ton	nago Rd ('	W)												
11	T1	540	10.0	568	10.0	0.233	4.7	LOS A	3.3	24.9	0.42	0.36	0.42	56.1
12	R2	17	10.0	18	10.0	* 0.026	17.0	LOS B	0.1	1.0	0.83	0.65	0.83	45.9
Approach		557	10.0	586	10.0	0.233	5.0	LOS A	3.3	24.9	0.43	0.37	0.43	55.7
All Vehicle	es	1117	10.0	1176	10.0	0.347	12.5	LOS B	4.1	31.4	0.60	0.53	0.60	49.7

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

* Critical Movement (Signal Timing)

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Site: Pac-Tom [AM | Pacific Hwy - Tomago Rd | 2020 Base (Site Folder: 2020 Base Year)]

AM | Pacific Hwy - Tomago Rd | 2020 Base

Site Category: 2020 AM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 50 seconds (Site Optimum Cycle Time - Minimum Delay)

Vehicle I	Moveme	ent Perform	ance											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT V [Total veh/h	OLUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
South: To	mago Rd													
1	L2	358	10.0	377	10.0	0.340	20.1	LOS C	3.6	27.6	0.80	0.77	0.80	43.9
Approach		358	10.0	377	10.0	0.340	20.1	LOS C	3.6	27.6	0.80	0.77	0.80	43.9
East: Pac	ific Hwy ((E)												
4	L2	12	10.0	13	10.0	0.017	15.4	LOS B	0.2	1.3	0.58	0.65	0.58	47.4
5	T1	1169	10.0	1231	10.0	*0.764	15.5	LOS B	14.3	108.6	0.90	0.88	1.02	47.8
Approach		1181	10.0	1243	10.0	0.764	15.5	LOS B	14.3	108.6	0.90	0.87	1.01	47.8
West: Pac	cific Hwy	(W)												
11	T1	1181	10.0	1243	10.0	0.447	1.2	LOS A	2.9	21.9	0.39	0.26	0.39	58.2
12	R2	811	10.0	854	10.0	*0.769	26.4	LOS C	10.8	82.2	0.96	0.93	1.14	41.1
Approach		1992	10.0	2097	10.0	0.769	11.5	LOS B	10.8	82.2	0.62	0.53	0.70	49.8
All Vehicle	es	3531	10.0	3717	10.0	0.769	13.7	LOS B	14.3	108.6	0.73	0.67	0.81	48.5

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

* Critical Movement (Signal Timing)

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Site: Pac-Tom [PM | Pacific Hwy - Tomago Rd | 2020 Base (Site Folder: 2020 Base Year)]

PM | Pacific Hwy - Tomago Rd | 2020 Base

Site Category: 2020 PM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 50 seconds (Site Optimum Cycle Time - Minimum Delay)

Vehicle I	Noveme	nt Perform	nance											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT V [Total veh/h	OLUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACk [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
South: To	mago Rd													
1	L2	1153	10.0	1214	10.0	* 0.796	23.0	LOS C	15.1	114.7	0.92	0.93	1.10	42.5
Approach		1153	10.0	1214	10.0	0.796	23.0	LOS C	15.1	114.7	0.92	0.93	1.10	42.5
East: Pac	ific Hwy (E)												
4	L2	11	10.0	12	10.0	0.021	18.9	LOS B	0.2	1.5	0.71	0.66	0.71	44.9
5	T1	915	10.0	963	10.0	* 0.822	22.6	LOS C	13.1	99.6	0.98	1.01	1.25	43.8
Approach		926	10.0	975	10.0	0.822	22.5	LOS C	13.1	99.6	0.98	1.00	1.25	43.8
West: Pad	cific Hwy ((W)												
11	T1	1714	10.0	1804	10.0	0.648	1.6	LOS A	5.5	41.6	0.51	0.33	0.51	57.7
12	R2	537	10.0	565	10.0	0.371	16.3	LOS B	4.7	35.9	0.71	0.77	0.71	46.2
Approach		2251	10.0	2369	10.0	0.648	5.1	LOS A	5.5	41.6	0.56	0.44	0.56	54.5
All Vehicle	es	4330	10.0	4558	10.0	0.822	13.6	LOS B	15.1	114.7	0.75	0.69	0.85	48.3

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

* Critical Movement (Signal Timing)

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Site: Ind-Tou [AM | Industrial Dr - Tourle St | 2020 Base (Site Folder: 2020 Base Year)]

AM | Industrial Dr - Tourle St | 2020 Base

Site Category: 2020 AM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 130 seconds (Site Optimum Cycle Time - Minimum Delay)

Vehicle I	Moveme	nt Perform	ance											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT V [Total veh/h	OLUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	COF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
East: Indu	ıstrial Dr (E)												
5	T1	1177	10.0	1239	10.0	0.494	10.3	LOS B	18.3	139.3	0.52	0.47	0.52	51.4
6	R2	713	10.0	751	10.0	* 0.970	94.9	LOS F	31.7	240.8	1.00	1.08	1.48	23.3
Approach		1890	10.0	1989	10.0	0.970	42.2	LOS D	31.7	240.8	0.70	0.70	0.88	35.3
North: Tou	urle St													
7	L2	825	10.0	868	10.0	0.501	13.9	LOS B	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.52	0.00	54.3
9	R2	692	10.0	728	10.0	* 0.942	84.1	LOS F	28.7	218.3	1.00	1.04	1.39	25.0
Approach		1517	10.0	1597	10.0	0.942	45.9	LOS D	28.7	218.3	0.46	0.76	0.63	35.5
West: Indu	ustrial Dr	(W)												
10	L2	850	10.0	895	10.0	0.516	8.3	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.52	0.00	54.3
11	T1	1384	10.0	1457	10.0	* 0.958	69.4	LOS E	59.0	448.4	1.00	1.15	1.30	28.2
Approach		2234	10.0	2352	10.0	0.958	46.1	LOS D	59.0	448.4	0.62	0.91	0.81	34.5
All Vehicle	es	5641	10.0	5938	10.0	0.970	44.8	LOS D	59.0	448.4	0.60	0.80	0.78	35.0

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

* Critical Movement (Signal Timing)

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Site: Ind-Tou [PM | Industrial Dr - Tourle St | 2020 Base (Site Folder: 2020 Base Year)]

PM | Industrial Dr - Tourle St | 2020 Base

Site Category: 2020 PM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 140 seconds (Site Optimum Cycle Time - Minimum Delay)

Vehicle I	Moveme	nt Perform	ance											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT V [Total veh/h	OLUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	COF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
East: Indu	ıstrial Dr (E)												
5	T1	1453	10.0	1529	10.0	0.650	16.2	LOS B	31.4	238.5	0.67	0.61	0.67	47.5
6	R2	825	10.0	868	10.0	*0.948	87.4	LOS F	36.9	280.5	1.00	1.03	1.35	24.5
Approach		2278	10.0	2398	10.0	0.948	42.0	LOS D	36.9	280.5	0.79	0.77	0.91	35.4
North: Tou	urle St													
7	L2	713	10.0	751	10.0	0.433	9.2	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.52	0.00	54.4
9	R2	850	10.0	895	10.0	* 0.951	88.0	LOS F	38.3	291.1	1.00	1.04	1.35	24.4
Approach		1563	10.0	1645	10.0	0.951	52.0	LOS D	38.3	291.1	0.54	0.80	0.73	32.6
West: Ind	ustrial Dr	(W)												
10	L2	692	10.0	728	10.0	0.420	8.0	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.52	0.00	54.4
11	T1	1087	10.0	1144	10.0	* 0.931	68.9	LOS E	46.0	349.6	1.00	1.09	1.24	28.3
Approach		1779	10.0	1873	10.0	0.931	45.2	LOS D	46.0	349.6	0.61	0.87	0.76	34.8
All Vehicle	es	5620	10.0	5916	10.0	0.951	45.8	LOS D	46.0	349.6	0.66	0.81	0.81	34.4

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

* Critical Movement (Signal Timing)

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Site: Wil-Nel [AM | Williamtown Dr - Nelson Bay Rd | 2026 No SAP (Site Folder: 2026 No SAP)]

AM | Williamtown Dr - Nelson Bay Rd | 2020 Base | Import

Site Category: 2020 AM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 110 seconds (Site Practical Cycle Time)

Vehicle I	Moveme	nt Perform	ance											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT V([Total veh/h	OLUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
South: Ne	elson Bay	Road (S)												
1a	L1	243	10.0	256	10.0	0.170	6.1	LOS A	1.7	13.3	0.20	0.63	0.20	52.4
2	T1	1482	10.0	1560	10.0	* 0.860	29.7	LOS C	42.4	322.5	0.90	0.89	0.98	40.3
Approach		1725	10.0	1816	10.0	0.860	26.4	LOS C	42.4	322.5	0.80	0.85	0.87	41.6
North: Ne	lson Bay	Road (N)												
8	T1	1068	10.0	1124	10.0	0.412	5.4	LOS A	10.9	82.6	0.40	0.36	0.40	55.1
9b	R3	85	10.0	89	10.0	* 0.538	39.1	LOS D	3.6	27.3	0.99	0.77	0.99	35.8
Approach		1153	10.0	1214	10.0	0.538	7.9	LOS A	10.9	82.6	0.44	0.39	0.44	53.0
NorthWes	st: William	town Dr												
27b	L3	69	10.0	73	10.0	0.116	20.2	LOS C	1.9	14.8	0.57	0.71	0.57	45.0
29a	R1	79	10.0	83	10.0	* 0.320	51.1	LOS D	4.1	31.2	0.94	0.77	0.94	32.0
Approach		148	10.0	156	10.0	0.320	36.7	LOS D	4.1	31.2	0.76	0.74	0.76	37.1
All Vehicle	es	3026	10.0	3185	10.0	0.860	19.8	LOS B	42.4	322.5	0.66	0.67	0.70	45.0

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

Pedestrian Movem	ent Performan	се						
Mov	Input Vol.	Dem.	Aver.	Level of	AVERAGE BACK OF QUEUE	Prop.	Effective Travel Time Travel Dist.	Aver.

ID	a 1		Flow	Delay	Service	[Ped	Dist]	Que	Stop Rate			Speed
	Crossing	1.0	1.0									
		pea/n	pea/n	sec		pea	m			sec	m	m/sec
South	: Nelson Bay Ro	oad (S)										
P1	Full	50	53	49.3	LOS E	0.2	0.2	0.95	0.95	77.9	37.2	0.48
North	: Nelson Bay Ro	oad (N)										
P3	Full	50	53	49.3	LOS E	0.2	0.2	0.95	0.95	80.4	40.5	0.50
North	West: Williamtov	wn Dr										
P7	Full	50	53	49.3	LOS E	0.2	0.2	0.95	0.95	71.3	28.6	0.40
All Pe	destrians	150	158	49.3	LOS E	0.2	0.2	0.95	0.95	76.5	35.4	0.46

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Site: Wil-Nel [PM | Williamtown Dr - Nelson Bay Rd | 2026 No SAP (Site Folder: 2026 No SAP)]

PM | Williamtown Dr - Nelson Bay Rd | 2020 Base | Import Site Category: 2020 PM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 120 seconds (Site Practical Cycle Time)

Vehicle M	Noveme	nt Perform	ance											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT V [Total veh/h	OLUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
South: Ne	lson Bay	Road (S)												
1a	L1	157	10.0	165	10.0	0.106	5.7	LOS A	0.8	6.0	0.15	0.61	0.15	52.8
2	T1	1331	10.0	1401	10.0	*0.876	39.7	LOS D	43.8	332.7	0.95	0.96	1.07	36.3
Approach		1488	10.0	1566	10.0	0.876	36.1	LOS D	43.8	332.7	0.87	0.92	0.97	37.5
North: Nel	son Bay	Road (N)												
8	T1	900	10.0	947	10.0	0.393	10.0	LOS A	12.5	95.2	0.50	0.44	0.50	51.5
9b	R3	50	10.0	53	10.0	*0.345	37.8	LOS D	2.0	14.8	0.97	0.75	0.97	36.2
Approach		950	10.0	1000	10.0	0.393	11.4	LOS B	12.5	95.2	0.52	0.46	0.52	50.4
NorthWes	t: William	town Dr												
27b	L3	209	10.0	220	10.0	0.299	21.2	LOS C	6.9	52.6	0.61	0.75	0.61	44.4
29a	R1	303	10.0	319	10.0	* 0.899	66.2	LOS E	20.9	159.1	0.98	1.00	1.30	28.3
Approach		512	10.0	539	10.0	0.899	47.8	LOS D	20.9	159.1	0.83	0.89	1.02	33.3
All Vehicle	es	2950	10.0	3105	10.0	0.899	30.2	LOS C	43.8	332.7	0.75	0.77	0.83	39.9

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

Pedestrian Movem	ent Performan	се						
Mov	Input Vol.	Dem.	Aver.	Level of	AVERAGE BACK OF QUEUE	Prop.	Effective Travel Time Travel Dist.	Aver.

ID			Flow	Delay	Service	[Ped	Dist]	Que	Stop Rate			Speed
	Crossing											
		ped/h	ped/h	sec		ped	m			sec	m	m/sec
South	: Nelson Bay Ro	oad (S)										
P1	Full	50	53	54.3	LOS E	0.2	0.2	0.95	0.95	82.9	37.2	0.45
North	: Nelson Bay Ro	oad (N)										
P3	Full	50	53	54.3	LOS E	0.2	0.2	0.95	0.95	85.4	40.5	0.47
North	West: Williamtov	wn Dr										
P7	Full	50	53	54.3	LOS E	0.2	0.2	0.95	0.95	76.3	28.6	0.37
All Pe	destrians	150	158	54.3	LOS E	0.2	0.2	0.95	0.95	81.5	35.4	0.43

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₩ Site: Nel-Cab [AM | Nelson Bay Rd - Cabbage Tree Rd | 2026 No SAP (Site Folder: 2026 No SAP)]

AM | Nelson Bay Rd - Cabbage Tree Rd | 2020 Base | Import Site Category: 2020 AM Roundabout

Vehicle	Moveme	ent Perform	ance											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT V([Total veh/h	DLUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
South: Ne	elson Bay	Road (S)												
1	L2	79	10.0	83	10.0	0.677	7.1	LOS A	7.3	55.6	0.76	0.72	0.84	52.5
2	T1	1028	10.0	1082	10.0	0.677	7.3	LOS A	7.3	55.6	0.77	0.75	0.86	53.6
3	R2	273	10.0	287	10.0	0.677	13.6	LOS B	7.3	55.3	0.78	0.80	0.89	52.8
Approach	1	1380	10.0	1453	10.0	0.677	8.6	LOS A	7.3	55.6	0.77	0.76	0.87	53.4
East: Lav	is Lane													
4	L2	513	10.0	540	10.0	1.712	658.9	LOS F	219.0	1664.2	1.00	7.96	21.20	5.1
5	T1	174	10.0	183	10.0	1.712	655.5	LOS F	219.0	1664.2	1.00	7.96	21.20	5.2
6	R2	65	10.0	68	10.0	1.712	661.2	LOS F	219.0	1664.2	1.00	7.96	21.20	5.2
Approach	1	752	10.0	792	10.0	1.712	658.3	LOS F	219.0	1664.2	1.00	7.96	21.20	5.1
North: Ne	lson Bay	Road (N)												
7	L2	59	10.0	62	10.0	0.490	7.7	LOS A	3.6	27.6	0.74	0.77	0.79	52.6
8	T1	844	10.0	888	10.0	0.689	9.9	LOS A	8.0	60.8	0.82	0.85	0.95	53.4
9	R2	137	10.0	144	10.0	0.689	14.9	LOS B	8.0	60.8	0.86	0.89	1.05	53.0
Approach	1	1040	10.0	1095	10.0	0.689	10.5	LOS B	8.0	60.8	0.82	0.85	0.96	53.3
West: Ca	bbage Tr	ee Road												
10	L2	392	10.0	413	10.0	0.753	15.6	LOS B	6.3	48.0	0.95	1.16	1.49	47.5
11	T1	27	10.0	28	10.0	0.361	11.6	LOS B	1.8	13.7	0.84	0.97	0.93	49.1
12	R2	95	10.0	100	10.0	0.361	17.3	LOS B	1.8	13.7	0.84	0.97	0.93	49.3
Approach		514	10.0	541	10.0	0.753	15.7	LOS B	6.3	48.0	0.93	1.11	1.36	47.9
All Vehicl	es	3686	10.0	3880	10.0	1.712	142.7	LOS F	219.0	1664.2	0.85	2.30	5.11	18.4

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab). Roundabout LOS Method: SIDRA Roundabout LOS.

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement. Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements. Roundabout Capacity Model: SIDRA Standard. Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included). Queue Model: SIDRA Standard. 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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₩ Site: Nel-Cab [PM | Nelson Bay Rd - Cabbage Tree Rd | 2026 No SAP (Site Folder: 2026 No SAP)]

PM | Nelson Bay Rd - Cabbage Tree Rd | 2020 Base | Import Site Category: 2020 PM Roundabout

Vehicle	cle Movement Performance Turn INPUT VOLUMES DEMAND FLOWS Deg. Aver. Level of 95% BACK OF QUEUE Prop. Effective Aver. No. Aver.													
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT V [Total veh/h	OLUMES HV] %	DEMANE [Total veh/h	PFLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
South: N	lelson Bay	/ Road (S)												
1	L2	62	10.0	65	10.0	0.639	7.0	LOS A	6.6	49.8	0.78	0.72	0.85	52.5
2	T1	852	10.0	897	10.0	0.639	7.2	LOS A	6.6	49.8	0.78	0.75	0.86	53.6
3	R2	336	10.0	354	10.0	0.639	13.4	LOS B	6.5	49.1	0.79	0.82	0.89	52.3
Approac	h	1250	10.0	1316	10.0	0.639	8.8	LOS A	6.6	49.8	0.78	0.76	0.87	53.2
East: La	vis Lane													
4	L2	369	10.0	388	10.0	1.414	399.6	LOS F	108.6	825.7	1.00	5.15	13.27	8.0
5	T1	93	10.0	98	10.0	1.414	395.7	LOS F	108.6	825.7	1.00	5.15	13.27	8.1
6	R2	40	10.0	42	10.0	1.414	401.4	LOS F	108.6	825.7	1.00	5.15	13.27	8.1
Approac	h	502	10.0	528	10.0	1.414	399.0	LOS F	108.6	825.7	1.00	5.15	13.27	8.0
North: N	lelson Bay	Road (N)												
7	L2	82	10.0	86	10.0	0.624	11.4	LOS B	6.0	45.6	0.87	0.98	1.11	50.5
8	T1	906	10.0	954	10.0	0.877	18.1	LOS B	18.0	137.1	0.95	1.19	1.56	48.1
9	R2	208	10.0	219	10.0	0.877	25.4	LOS C	18.0	137.1	1.00	1.31	1.85	46.0
Approac	h	1196	10.0	1259	10.0	0.877	18.9	LOS B	18.0	137.1	0.95	1.20	1.58	47.9
West: C	abbage Tr	ee Road												
10	L2	437	10.0	460	10.0	0.773	15.1	LOS B	6.9	52.3	0.96	1.17	1.51	47.9
11	T1	46	10.0	48	10.0	0.429	11.7	LOS B	2.3	17.4	0.84	0.98	0.98	49.3
12	R2	115	10.0	121	10.0	0.429	17.4	LOS B	2.3	17.4	0.84	0.98	0.98	49.5
Approac	h	598	10.0	629	10.0	0.773	15.3	LOS B	6.9	52.3	0.92	1.12	1.37	48.3
All Vehic	cles	3546	10.0	3733	10.0	1.414	68.6	LOS E	108.6	825.7	0.90	1.59	2.95	29.0

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab). Roundabout LOS Method: SIDRA Roundabout LOS.

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement. Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements. Roundabout Capacity Model: SIDRA Standard. Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included). Queue Model: SIDRA Standard. 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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Site: Cab-SAP [AM | Cabbage Tree Rd - SAP | 2026 No SAP (Site Folder: 2026 No SAP)]

AM | Cabbage Tree Rd - SAP | 2025 SAP 25% Developed

Site Category: 2020 AM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 70 seconds (Site Optimum Cycle Time - Minimum Delay)

Vehicle I	Moveme	nt Perform	ance											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT V [Total veh/h	OLUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
East: Cab	bage Tree	e Rd (E)												
5	T1	376	10.0	396	10.0	*0.721	25.5	LOS C	12.8	97.6	0.95	0.86	1.02	42.3
6	R2	33	10.0	35	10.0	0.067	24.6	LOS C	0.9	6.5	0.74	0.71	0.74	41.3
Approach		409	10.0	431	10.0	0.721	25.4	LOS C	12.8	97.6	0.93	0.85	0.99	42.2
North: Acc	cess Rd to	SAP												
7	L2	14	10.0	15	10.0	0.170	39.9	LOS D	0.9	6.5	0.96	0.71	0.96	35.5
9	R2	10	10.0	11	10.0	* 0.170	39.9	LOS D	0.9	6.5	0.96	0.71	0.96	35.4
Approach		24	10.0	25	10.0	0.170	39.9	LOS D	0.9	6.5	0.96	0.71	0.96	35.4
West: Cat	obage Tre	e Rd (W)												
10	L2	24	10.0	25	10.0	0.028	14.0	LOS B	0.4	3.1	0.50	0.66	0.50	47.4
11	T1	433	10.0	456	10.0	* 0.697	21.7	LOS C	13.8	105.0	0.91	0.81	0.94	44.2
Approach		457	10.0	481	10.0	0.697	21.3	LOS C	13.8	105.0	0.89	0.81	0.92	44.4
All Vehicle	es	890	10.0	937	10.0	0.721	23.7	LOS C	13.8	105.0	0.91	0.82	0.95	43.0

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

Pedestrian Movement Performance										
Mov	Input Vol.	Dem.	Aver.	Level of	AVERAGE BACK OF QUEUE	Prop.	Effective Travel Time Travel Dist.	Aver.		

ID	Crossing		Flow	Delay	Service	[Ped	Dist]	Que	Stop Rate			Speed
	creccing	ped/h	ped/h	sec		ped	m			sec	m	m/sec
North:	Access Rd to	SAP										
P3	Full	50	53	29.3	LOS C	0.1	0.1	0.92	0.92	51.3	28.6	0.56
All Peo	destrians	50	53	29.3	LOS C	0.1	0.1	0.92	0.92	51.3	28.6	0.56

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Site: Cab-SAP [PM | Cabbage Tree Rd - SAP | 2026 No SAP (Site Folder: 2026 No SAP)]

PM | Cabbage Tree Rd - SAP | 2025 SAP 25% Developed

Site Category: 2020 PM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 80 seconds (Site Optimum Cycle Time - Minimum Delay)

Vehicle Movement Performance														
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT VC [Total veh/h	DLUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
East: Cabbage Tree Rd (E)														
5	T1	385	10.0	405	10.0	*0.771	31.4	LOS C	15.7	119.4	0.98	0.91	1.08	39.6
6	R2	14	10.0	15	10.0	0.030	27.6	LOS C	0.4	3.1	0.74	0.68	0.74	40.1
Approach		399	10.0	420	10.0	0.771	31.2	LOS C	15.7	119.4	0.97	0.91	1.07	39.6
North: Acc	cess Rd to	SAP												
7	L2	33	10.0	35	10.0	0.046	19.4	LOS B	0.8	5.9	0.60	0.68	0.60	44.3
9	R2	23	10.0	24	10.0	*0.186	45.7	LOS D	1.0	7.2	0.97	0.71	0.97	33.5
Approach		56	10.0	59	10.0	0.186	30.2	LOS C	1.0	7.2	0.75	0.69	0.75	39.1
West: Cab	bage Tree	e Rd (W)												
10	L2	10	10.0	11	10.0	0.011	13.8	LOS B	0.2	1.3	0.46	0.63	0.46	47.6
11	T1	561	10.0	591	10.0	*0.786	24.9	LOS C	21.6	164.2	0.93	0.89	1.01	42.6
Approach		571	10.0	601	10.0	0.786	24.7	LOS C	21.6	164.2	0.92	0.88	1.00	42.6
All Vehicle	es	1026	10.0	1080	10.0	0.786	27.5	LOS C	21.6	164.2	0.93	0.88	1.01	41.2

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

Pedestrian Movement Performance												
Mov	Input Vol.	Dem.	Aver.	Level of	AVERAGE BACK OF QUEUE	Prop.	Effective Travel Time Travel Dist.	Aver.				
ID	Crossing		Flow	Delay	Service	[Ped	Dist]	Que	Stop Rate			Speed
--------	--------------	-------	-------	-------	---------	------	--------	------	-----------	------	------	-------
	Creecing	ped/h	ped/h	sec		ped	m			sec	m	m/sec
North:	Access Rd to	SAP										
P3	Full	50	53	34.3	LOS D	0.1	0.1	0.93	0.93	58.8	31.9	0.54
All Pe	destrians	50	53	34.3	LOS D	0.1	0.1	0.93	0.93	58.8	31.9	0.54

Level of Service (LOS) Method: SIDRA Pedestrian LOS Method (Based on Average Delay) Pedestrian movement LOS values are based on average delay per pedestrian movement. Intersection LOS value for Pedestrians is based on average delay for all pedestrian movements.

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Site: Tom-Wes [AM | Tomago Rd - WesTrack | 2026 No SAP (Site Folder: 2026 No SAP)]

AM | Tomago Rd - WesTrack | 2020 Base

Site Category: 2020 AM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 70 seconds (Site Optimum Cycle Time - Minimum Delay)

Vehicle I	Moveme	nt Perform	ance											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT V([Total veh/h	OLUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
South: We	esTrack A	ccess Rd												
1	L2	20	10.0	21	10.0	0.014	17.5	LOS B	0.2	1.5	0.58	0.65	0.58	45.5
3	R2	5	10.0	5	10.0	0.030	37.6	LOS D	0.2	1.3	0.93	0.64	0.93	36.5
Approach		25	10.0	26	10.0	0.030	21.5	LOS C	0.2	1.5	0.65	0.65	0.65	43.4
East: Tom	nago Rd (I	E)												
4	L2	49	10.0	52	10.0	*0.298	39.4	LOS D	1.8	13.3	0.96	0.74	0.96	35.7
5	T1	400	10.0	421	10.0	* 0.298	16.4	LOS B	5.0	38.3	0.74	0.61	0.74	47.4
Approach		449	10.0	473	10.0	0.298	18.9	LOS B	5.0	38.3	0.76	0.63	0.76	45.8
West: Ton	nago Rd ((W)												
11	T1	367	10.0	386	10.0	0.145	3.3	LOS A	2.0	15.0	0.32	0.27	0.32	57.1
12	R2	116	10.0	122	10.0	* 0.205	22.0	LOS C	1.3	9.9	0.89	0.73	0.89	43.2
Approach		483	10.0	508	10.0	0.205	7.7	LOS A	2.0	15.0	0.46	0.38	0.46	53.0
All Vehicle	es	957	10.0	1007	10.0	0.298	13.4	LOS B	5.0	38.3	0.61	0.50	0.61	49.1

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

* Critical Movement (Signal Timing)

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Site: Tom-Wes [PM | Tomago Rd - WesTrack | 2026 No SAP (Site Folder: 2026 No SAP)]

PM | Tomago Rd - WesTrack | 2020 Base

Site Category: 2020 PM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 60 seconds (Site Optimum Cycle Time - Minimum Delay)

Vehicle I	Moveme	nt Perform	ance											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT V([Total veh/h	OLUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
South: We	esTrack A	ccess Rd												
1	L2	173	10.0	182	10.0	0.098	13.4	LOS B	1.3	10.0	0.52	0.69	0.52	48.0
3	R2	82	10.0	86	10.0	*0.373	33.0	LOS C	2.5	18.7	0.95	0.76	0.95	38.2
Approach		255	10.0	268	10.0	0.373	19.7	LOS B	2.5	18.7	0.66	0.71	0.66	44.4
East: Tom	nago Rd (E)												
4	L2	5	10.0	5	10.0	0.023	30.8	LOS C	0.1	1.1	0.89	0.64	0.89	38.9
5	T1	352	10.0	371	10.0	*0.379	20.3	LOS C	4.6	34.7	0.86	0.70	0.86	45.2
Approach		357	10.0	376	10.0	0.379	20.4	LOS C	4.6	34.7	0.86	0.70	0.86	45.1
West: Ton	nago Rd	(W)												
11	T1	590	10.0	621	10.0	0.254	4.8	LOS A	3.6	27.7	0.43	0.37	0.43	56.0
12	R2	19	10.0	20	10.0	*0.029	17.0	LOS B	0.1	1.1	0.83	0.66	0.83	45.9
Approach		609	10.0	641	10.0	0.254	5.2	LOS A	3.6	27.7	0.44	0.38	0.44	55.7
All Vehicle	es	1221	10.0	1285	10.0	0.379	12.7	LOS B	4.6	34.7	0.61	0.54	0.61	49.6

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

* Critical Movement (Signal Timing)

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Site: Pac-Tom [AM | Pacific Hwy - Tomago Rd | 2026 No SAP (Site Folder: 2026 No SAP)]

AM | Pacific Hwy - Tomago Rd | 2020 Base

Site Category: 2020 AM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 60 seconds (Site Optimum Cycle Time - Minimum Delay)

Vehicle	Moveme	ent Perform	ance											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT V [Total veh/h	OLUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
South: To	omago Ro	ł												
1	L2	391	10.0	412	10.0	0.356	22.4	LOS C	4.7	35.5	0.80	0.78	0.80	42.8
Approact	h	391	10.0	412	10.0	0.356	22.4	LOS C	4.7	35.5	0.80	0.78	0.80	42.8
East: Pa	cific Hwy	(E)												
4	L2	13	10.0	14	10.0	0.017	16.4	LOS B	0.2	1.6	0.56	0.65	0.56	46.9
5	T1	1278	10.0	1345	10.0	* 0.787	17.9	LOS B	18.7	141.9	0.91	0.89	1.01	46.4
Approact	h	1291	10.0	1359	10.0	0.787	17.8	LOS B	18.7	141.9	0.90	0.88	1.01	46.4
West: Pa	cific Hwy	(W)												
11	T1	1291	10.0	1359	10.0	0.464	1.1	LOS A	3.3	24.9	0.34	0.22	0.34	58.4
12	R2	887	10.0	934	10.0	* 0.808	31.3	LOS C	14.6	110.7	0.97	0.95	1.18	39.1
Approact	h	2178	10.0	2293	10.0	0.808	13.4	LOS B	14.6	110.7	0.60	0.52	0.68	48.6
All Vehic	les	3860	10.0	4063	10.0	0.808	15.8	LOS B	18.7	141.9	0.72	0.67	0.80	47.2

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

* Critical Movement (Signal Timing)

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Site: Pac-Tom [PM | Pacific Hwy - Tomago Rd | 2026 No SAP (Site Folder: 2026 No SAP)]

PM | Pacific Hwy - Tomago Rd | 2020 Base

Site Category: 2020 PM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 70 seconds (Site Optimum Cycle Time - Minimum Delay)

Vehicle I	Moveme	nt Perform	nance											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT V [Total veh/h	OLUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACH [Veh. veh	(OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
South: To	mago Rd													
1	L2	1261	10.0	1327	10.0	* 0.812	27.4	LOS C	22.2	168.4	0.92	0.92	1.04	40.4
Approach		1261	10.0	1327	10.0	0.812	27.4	LOS C	22.2	168.4	0.92	0.92	1.04	40.4
East: Pac	ific Hwy (E)												
4	L2	12	10.0	13	10.0	0.020	22.0	LOS C	0.3	2.1	0.67	0.66	0.67	43.4
5	T1	1001	10.0	1054	10.0	* 0.806	26.5	LOS C	18.4	139.6	0.97	0.95	1.11	41.8
Approach		1013	10.0	1066	10.0	0.806	26.4	LOS C	18.4	139.6	0.96	0.95	1.11	41.9
West: Pac	cific Hwy ((W)												
11	T1	1874	10.0	1973	10.0	0.650	1.2	LOS A	6.4	48.9	0.40	0.26	0.40	58.2
12	R2	587	10.0	618	10.0	0.378	18.9	LOS B	6.8	52.0	0.69	0.77	0.69	44.8
Approach		2461	10.0	2591	10.0	0.650	5.4	LOS A	6.8	52.0	0.47	0.38	0.47	54.3
All Vehicle	es	4735	10.0	4984	10.0	0.812	15.8	LOS B	22.2	168.4	0.70	0.64	0.76	47.0

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

* Critical Movement (Signal Timing)

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Site: Ind-Tou [AM | Industrial Dr - Tourle St | 2026 No SAP (Site Folder: 2026 No SAP)]

AM | Industrial Dr - Tourle St | 2020 Base

Site Category: 2020 AM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 130 seconds (Site Optimum Cycle Time - Minimum Delay)

Vehicle I	Moveme	ent Perform	ance											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT V [Total veh/h	OLUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	COF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
East: Indu	ustrial Dr	(E)												
5	T1	1287	10.0	1355	10.0	0.540	10.8	LOS B	21.1	160.0	0.54	0.50	0.54	51.0
6	R2	780	10.0	821	10.0	* 1.062	146.9	LOS F	44.0	334.4	1.00	1.25	1.84	17.3
Approach		2067	10.0	2176	10.0	1.062	62.2	LOS E	44.0	334.4	0.72	0.78	1.03	29.4
North: Tou	urle St													
7	L2	902	10.0	949	10.0	0.548	22.2	LOS C	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.52	0.00	54.2
9	R2	757	10.0	797	10.0	* 1.030	126.5	LOS F	39.4	299.3	1.00	1.18	1.71	19.2
Approach		1659	10.0	1746	10.0	1.030	69.8	LOS E	39.4	299.3	0.46	0.82	0.78	29.7
West: Ind	ustrial Dr	(W)												
10	L2	929	10.0	978	10.0	0.564	8.9	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.52	0.00	54.2
11	T1	1513	10.0	1593	10.0	* 1.059	130.4	LOS F	87.8	667.2	1.00	1.49	1.72	19.0
Approach		2442	10.0	2571	10.0	1.059	84.2	LOS F	87.8	667.2	0.62	1.12	1.07	25.3
All Vehicle	es	6168	10.0	6493	10.0	1.062	72.9	LOS E	87.8	667.2	0.61	0.93	0.98	27.7

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

* Critical Movement (Signal Timing)

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Site: Ind-Tou [PM | Industrial Dr - Tourle St | 2026 No SAP (Site Folder: 2026 No SAP)]

PM | Industrial Dr - Tourle St | 2020 Base

Site Category: 2020 PM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 150 seconds (Site Optimum Cycle Time - Minimum Delay)

Vehicle I	Moveme	nt Perform	ance											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT V [Total veh/h	OLUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	COF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
East: Indu	ıstrial Dr (E)												
5	T1	1589	10.0	1673	10.0	0.714	18.8	LOS B	39.7	301.6	0.72	0.67	0.72	45.9
6	R2	902	10.0	949	10.0	* 1.027	131.3	LOS F	51.8	394.0	1.00	1.14	1.58	18.8
Approach		2491	10.0	2622	10.0	1.027	59.6	LOS E	51.8	394.0	0.82	0.84	1.03	30.2
North: Tou	urle St													
7	L2	780	10.0	821	10.0	0.474	10.2	LOS B	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.52	0.00	54.3
9	R2	929	10.0	978	10.0	* 1.007	119.2	LOS F	51.0	387.8	1.00	1.11	1.50	20.1
Approach		1709	10.0	1799	10.0	1.007	69.5	LOS E	51.0	387.8	0.54	0.84	0.82	28.3
West: Ind	ustrial Dr	(W)												
10	L2	757	10.0	797	10.0	0.460	8.5	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.52	0.00	54.3
11	T1	1189	10.0	1252	10.0	* 1.025	119.1	LOS F	68.2	518.0	1.00	1.32	1.53	20.3
Approach		1946	10.0	2048	10.0	1.025	76.1	LOS E	68.2	518.0	0.61	1.01	0.93	26.8
All Vehicle	es	6146	10.0	6469	10.0	1.027	67.6	LOS E	68.2	518.0	0.68	0.89	0.94	28.5

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

* Critical Movement (Signal Timing)

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Site: Wil-Nel [AM | Williamtown Dr - Nelson Bay Rd | 2026 With SAP (Site Folder: 2026 With SAP)]

AM | Williamtown Dr - Nelson Bay Rd | 2020 Base | Import Site Category: 2020 AM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 110 seconds (Site Practical Cycle Time)

Vehicle I	Noveme	ent Perform	ance											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT V([Total veh/h	OLUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
South: Ne	lson Bay	Road (S)												
1a	L1	374	10.0	394	10.0	0.265	6.0	LOS A	3.2	24.4	0.24	0.63	0.24	52.8
2	T1	1489	10.0	1567	10.0	* 0.892	35.5	LOS D	48.4	367.5	0.91	0.95	1.06	37.9
Approach		1863	10.0	1961	10.0	0.892	29.6	LOS C	48.4	367.5	0.77	0.88	0.89	40.1
North: Nel	lson Bay	Road (N)												
8	T1	1086	10.0	1143	10.0	0.419	5.5	LOS A	11.1	84.6	0.40	0.36	0.40	55.0
9b	R3	104	10.0	109	10.0	* 0.658	40.6	LOS D	4.5	34.6	1.00	0.81	1.08	35.4
Approach		1190	10.0	1253	10.0	0.658	8.5	LOS A	11.1	84.6	0.45	0.40	0.46	52.5
NorthWes	t: William	ntown Dr												
27b	L3	77	10.0	81	10.0	0.131	21.9	LOS C	2.3	17.6	0.60	0.71	0.60	44.1
29a	R1	135	10.0	142	10.0	*0.273	50.7	LOS D	3.5	26.4	0.93	0.76	0.93	32.1
Approach		212	10.0	223	10.0	0.273	40.3	LOS D	3.5	26.4	0.81	0.74	0.81	35.7
All Vehicle	es	3265	10.0	3437	10.0	0.892	22.6	LOS C	48.4	367.5	0.66	0.70	0.73	43.5

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

* Critical Movement (Signal Timing)

Mov ID	Crossing	Input Vol.	Dem. Flow	Aver. Delay	Level of Service	AVERAGE BACK C [Ped	DF QUEUE Dist]	Prop. Que	Effective 1 Stop Rate	Travel Time	Travel Dist.	Aver. Speed
		ped/h	ped/h	sec		ped	m			sec	m	m/sec
South	: Nelson Bay	Road (S)										
P1	Full	50	53	49.3	LOS E	0.2	0.2	0.95	0.95	77.9	37.2	0.48
North	: Nelson Bay I	Road (N)										
P3	Full	50	53	49.3	LOS E	0.2	0.2	0.95	0.95	80.4	40.5	0.50
North	West: William	town Dr										
P7	Full	50	53	49.3	LOS E	0.2	0.2	0.95	0.95	73.8	31.9	0.43
All Pe	destrians	150	158	49.3	LOS E	0.2	0.2	0.95	0.95	77.4	36.5	0.47

Level of Service (LOS) Method: SIDRA Pedestrian LOS Method (Based on Average Delay) Pedestrian movement LOS values are based on average delay per pedestrian movement. Intersection LOS value for Pedestrians is based on average delay for all pedestrian movements.

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Site: Wil-Nel [PM | Williamtown Dr - Nelson Bay Rd | 2026 With SAP (Site Folder: 2026 With SAP)]

PM | Williamtown Dr - Nelson Bay Rd | 2020 Base | Import Site Category: 2020 PM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 100 seconds (Site Practical Cycle Time)

Vehicle I	Noveme	ent Perform	ance											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT V([Total veh/h	OLUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
South: Ne	elson Bay	/ Road (S)												
1a	L1	213	10.0	224	10.0	0.148	5.4	LOS A	1.1	8.6	0.18	0.61	0.18	53.2
2	T1	1350	10.0	1421	10.0	* 0.826	26.9	LOS C	33.3	252.8	0.90	0.87	0.97	41.6
Approach		1563	10.0	1645	10.0	0.826	24.0	LOS C	33.3	252.8	0.80	0.84	0.86	42.9
North: Ne	lson Bay	Road (N)												
8	T1	908	10.0	956	10.0	0.358	5.2	LOS A	8.4	63.6	0.39	0.35	0.39	55.3
9b	R3	58	10.0	61	10.0	* 0.333	33.9	LOS C	2.1	15.8	0.95	0.75	0.95	37.9
Approach		966	10.0	1017	10.0	0.358	6.9	LOS A	8.4	63.6	0.43	0.38	0.43	53.8
NorthWes	st: Willian	ntown Dr												
27b	L3	227	10.0	239	10.0	0.352	19.0	LOS B	6.5	49.0	0.64	0.76	0.64	45.6
29a	R1	434	10.0	457	10.0	* 0.852	57.9	LOS E	12.4	94.4	1.00	0.97	1.30	30.2
Approach		661	10.0	696	10.0	0.852	44.6	LOS D	12.4	94.4	0.88	0.90	1.07	34.2
All Vehicle	es	3190	10.0	3358	10.0	0.852	23.1	LOS C	33.3	252.8	0.70	0.71	0.77	43.2

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

* Critical Movement (Signal Timing)

Mov ID	Crossing	Input Vol.	Dem. Flow	Aver. Delay	Level of Service	AVERAGE BACK C [Ped	DF QUEUE Dist]	Prop. Que	Effective T Stop Rate	ravel Time	Travel Dist.	Aver. Speed
		ped/h	ped/h	sec		ped	m			sec	m	m/sec
South	: Nelson Bay I	Road (S)										
P1	Full	50	53	44.3	LOS E	0.1	0.1	0.94	0.94	72.9	37.2	0.51
North	Nelson Bay F	Road (N)										
P3	Full	50	53	44.3	LOS E	0.1	0.1	0.94	0.94	75.4	40.5	0.54
North	West: Williamt	own Dr										
P7	Full	50	53	44.3	LOS E	0.1	0.1	0.94	0.94	68.8	31.9	0.46
All Pe	destrians	150	158	44.3	LOS E	0.1	0.1	0.94	0.94	72.4	36.5	0.50

Level of Service (LOS) Method: SIDRA Pedestrian LOS Method (Based on Average Delay) Pedestrian movement LOS values are based on average delay per pedestrian movement. Intersection LOS value for Pedestrians is based on average delay for all pedestrian movements.

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₩ Site: Nel-Cab [AM | Nelson Bay Rd - Cabbage Tree Rd | 2026 With SAP (Site Folder: 2026 With SAP)]

AM | Nelson Bay Rd - Cabbage Tree Rd | 2020 Base | Import Site Category: 2020 AM Roundabout

Vehicle	Movem	ent Perform	ance											
Mov	Turn	INPUT V) FLOWS	Deg. Sata	Aver.	Level of	95% BACK		Prop.	Effective Stop Pate	Aver. No.	Aver.
		veh/h	%	veh/h	%	v/c	Sec	OCIVICE	veh	m	Que	Stop Mate	Cycles	km/h
South: N	lelson Ba	y Road (S)												
1	L2	191	10.0	201	10.0	0.908	21.4	LOS C	21.8	165.7	1.00	1.36	1.96	44.5
2	T1	1103	10.0	1161	10.0	0.908	27.7	LOS C	21.8	165.7	1.00	1.38	2.00	44.8
3	R2	273	10.0	287	10.0	0.908	29.6	LOS C	20.6	156.2	1.00	1.42	2.05	43.5
Approac	h	1567	10.0	1649	10.0	0.908	27.3	LOS C	21.8	165.7	1.00	1.38	2.00	44.5
East: La	vis Lane													
4	L2	513	10.0	540	10.0	0.927	37.2	LOS D	13.7	103.9	1.00	1.54	2.53	39.9
5	T1	174	10.0	183	10.0	0.625	15.5	LOS B	4.1	31.2	0.90	1.06	1.24	48.4
6	R2	65	10.0	68	10.0	0.625	21.2	LOS C	4.1	31.2	0.90	1.06	1.24	48.5
Approac	h	752	10.0	792	10.0	0.927	30.8	LOS C	13.7	103.9	0.97	1.39	2.12	42.3
North: N	lelson Bay	/ Road (N)												
7	L2	59	10.0	62	10.0	0.661	8.7	LOS A	6.8	51.6	0.84	0.89	1.02	52.1
8	T1	876	10.0	922	10.0	0.661	13.3	LOS B	6.8	51.6	0.84	0.92	1.04	53.0
9	R2	212	10.0	223	10.0	0.661	15.4	LOS B	6.6	49.9	0.85	0.96	1.06	51.9
Approac	h	1147	10.0	1207	10.0	0.661	13.5	LOS B	6.8	51.6	0.84	0.92	1.04	52.8
West: C	abbage Tr	ree Road												
10	L2	467	10.0	492	10.0	0.232	12.2	LOS B	1.4	10.7	0.16	0.53	0.16	55.1
11	T1	27	10.0	28	10.0	0.232	9.2	LOS A	1.4	10.7	0.91	0.94	0.91	53.4
12	R2	143	10.0	151	10.0	0.332	15.8	LOS B	2.0	15.3	0.91	0.98	0.94	49.5
Approac	h	637	10.0	671	10.0	0.332	12.9	LOS B	2.0	15.3	0.36	0.65	0.37	53.7
All Vehic	cles	4103	10.0	4319	10.0	0.927	21.8	LOS C	21.8	165.7	0.85	1.14	1.50	47.4

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab). Roundabout LOS Method: SIDRA Roundabout LOS.

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement. Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements. Roundabout Capacity Model: SIDRA Standard. Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included). Queue Model: SIDRA Standard. 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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₩ Site: Nel-Cab [PM | Nelson Bay Rd - Cabbage Tree Rd | 2026 With SAP (Site Folder: 2026 With SAP)]

PM | Nelson Bay Rd - Cabbage Tree Rd | 2020 Base | Import Site Category: 2020 PM Roundabout

Vehicle	e <mark>hicle Movement Performance</mark> ov Turn INPUT VOLUMES DEMAND FLOWS Deg. Aver. Level of 95% BACK OF QUEUE Prop. Effective Aver. No. Aver. [Total HV] [Total HV] Sath Delay Service [Veb Dist] <u>Oue Stop Pate Cycles Speed</u>													
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT V [Total veh/h	OLUMES HV] %	DEMANE [Total veh/h	PFLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
South: N	elson Bay	/ Road (S)												
1	L2	110	10.0	116	10.0	0.728	9.7	LOS A	9.4	71.3	0.90	0.91	1.12	51.7
2	T1	884	10.0	931	10.0	0.728	12.2	LOS B	9.4	71.3	0.90	0.93	1.13	52.4
3	R2	336	10.0	354	10.0	0.728	16.5	LOS B	9.1	69.1	0.91	0.98	1.17	50.7
Approac	h	1330	10.0	1400	10.0	0.728	13.1	LOS B	9.4	71.3	0.90	0.94	1.14	51.9
East: La	vis Lane													
4	L2	369	10.0	388	10.0	0.835	34.5	LOS C	8.4	63.8	1.00	1.29	1.83	42.6
5	T1	93	10.0	98	10.0	0.451	14.4	LOS B	2.5	19.3	0.89	1.00	1.06	49.0
6	R2	40	10.0	42	10.0	0.451	20.1	LOS C	2.5	19.3	0.89	1.00	1.06	49.1
Approac	h	502	10.0	528	10.0	0.835	29.7	LOS C	8.4	63.8	0.97	1.21	1.63	44.2
North: N	elson Bay	Road (N)												
7	L2	82	10.0	86	10.0	0.855	17.6	LOS B	14.0	106.6	1.00	1.32	1.79	46.6
8	T1	981	10.0	1033	10.0	0.855	24.8	LOS C	14.0	106.6	1.00	1.33	1.81	47.0
9	R2	241	10.0	254	10.0	0.855	25.7	LOS C	13.1	99.3	1.00	1.34	1.85	45.5
Approac	h	1304	10.0	1373	10.0	0.855	24.5	LOS C	14.0	106.6	1.00	1.33	1.82	46.7
West: Ca	abbage Tr	ee Road												
10	L2	469	10.0	494	10.0	0.236	7.4	LOS A	1.3	10.1	0.14	0.51	0.14	55.3
11	T1	46	10.0	48	10.0	0.236	7.9	LOS A	1.3	10.1	0.84	0.86	0.84	54.2
12	R2	227	10.0	239	10.0	0.481	16.1	LOS B	3.0	23.1	0.89	1.02	1.05	49.3
Approac	h	742	10.0	781	10.0	0.481	10.1	LOS B	3.0	23.1	0.42	0.69	0.46	53.2
All Vehic	les	3878	10.0	4082	10.0	0.855	18.5	LOS B	14.0	106.6	0.85	1.06	1.30	49.2

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab). Roundabout LOS Method: SIDRA Roundabout LOS.

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement. Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements. Roundabout Capacity Model: SIDRA Standard. Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included). Queue Model: SIDRA Standard. 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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Site: Cab-SAP [AM | Cabbage Tree Rd - SAP | 2026 With SAP (Site Folder: 2026 With SAP)]

AM | Cabbage Tree Rd - SAP | 2025 SAP 25% Developed

Site Category: 2020 AM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 70 seconds (Site Optimum Cycle Time - Minimum Delay)

Vehicle I	Novemer	it Performa	nce											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT VOL [Total veh/h	LUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
East: Cab	bage Tree	Rd (E)												
5	T1	394	10.0	415	10.0	* 0.755	26.7	LOS C	13.9	106.0	0.96	0.90	1.07	41.6
6	R2	131	10.0	138	10.0	0.265	26.0	LOS C	3.7	27.8	0.80	0.77	0.80	40.6
Approach		525	10.0	553	10.0	0.755	26.5	LOS C	13.9	106.0	0.92	0.87	1.00	41.4
North: Acc	cess Rd to	SAP												
7	L2	56	10.0	59	10.0	0.680	43.2	LOS D	3.7	28.4	1.00	0.84	1.18	34.4
9	R2	40	10.0	42	10.0	* 0.680	43.2	LOS D	3.7	28.4	1.00	0.84	1.18	34.3
Approach		96	10.0	101	10.0	0.680	43.2	LOS D	3.7	28.4	1.00	0.84	1.18	34.3
West: Cal	bage Tree	e Rd (W)												
10	L2	94	10.0	99	10.0	0.108	14.5	LOS B	1.7	12.8	0.53	0.69	0.53	47.1
11	T1	475	10.0	500	10.0	* 0.780	24.9	LOS C	16.7	126.8	0.95	0.91	1.06	42.5
Approach		569	10.0	599	10.0	0.780	23.2	LOS C	16.7	126.8	0.88	0.87	0.97	43.2
All Vehicle	es	1190	10.0	1253	10.0	0.780	26.3	LOS C	16.7	126.8	0.91	0.87	1.00	41.6

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

* Critical Movement (Signal Timing)

Pedestrian Movem	ent Performan	се						
Mov	Input Vol.	Dem.	Aver.	Level of	AVERAGE BACK OF QUEUE	Prop.	Effective Travel Time Travel Dist.	Aver.

ID	Crossing		Flow	Delay	Service	[Ped	Dist]	Que	Stop Rate			Speed
	creccing	ped/h	ped/h	sec		ped	m			sec	m	m/sec
North:	Access Rd to	SAP										
P3	Full	50	53	29.3	LOS C	0.1	0.1	0.92	0.92	51.3	28.6	0.56
All Peo	destrians	50	53	29.3	LOS C	0.1	0.1	0.92	0.92	51.3	28.6	0.56

Level of Service (LOS) Method: SIDRA Pedestrian LOS Method (Based on Average Delay) Pedestrian movement LOS values are based on average delay per pedestrian movement. Intersection LOS value for Pedestrians is based on average delay for all pedestrian movements.

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Site: Cab-SAP [PM | Cabbage Tree Rd - SAP | 2026 With SAP (Site Folder: 2026 With SAP)]

PM | Cabbage Tree Rd - SAP | 2025 SAP 25% Developed

Site Category: 2020 PM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 80 seconds (Site Optimum Cycle Time - Minimum Delay)

Vehicle I	Moveme	nt Perform	ance											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT V([Total veh/h	OLUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
East: Cab	bage Tre	e Rd (E)												
5	T1	427	10.0	449	10.0	*0.836	34.8	LOS C	18.8	142.7	0.99	1.00	1.19	38.2
6	R2	56	10.0	59	10.0	0.113	27.6	LOS C	1.7	12.8	0.76	0.73	0.76	40.1
Approach		483	10.0	508	10.0	0.836	33.9	LOS C	18.8	142.7	0.96	0.97	1.14	38.4
North: Acc	cess Rd t	o SAP												
7	L2	131	10.0	138	10.0	0.177	19.8	LOS B	3.2	24.4	0.63	0.73	0.63	44.1
9	R2	94	10.0	99	10.0	* 0.761	50.5	LOS D	4.3	32.6	1.00	0.89	1.30	32.1
Approach		225	10.0	237	10.0	0.761	32.6	LOS C	4.3	32.6	0.79	0.79	0.91	38.2
West: Cal	obage Tre	ee Rd (W)												
10	L2	40	10.0	42	10.0	0.044	14.5	LOS B	0.7	5.7	0.48	0.67	0.48	47.2
11	T1	579	10.0	609	10.0	* 0.855	31.3	LOS C	25.4	192.7	0.97	1.00	1.15	39.6
Approach		619	10.0	652	10.0	0.855	30.2	LOS C	25.4	192.7	0.93	0.98	1.11	40.0
All Vehicle	es	1327	10.0	1397	10.0	0.855	32.0	LOS C	25.4	192.7	0.92	0.94	1.09	39.1

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

* Critical Movement (Signal Timing)

Pedestrian Movem	ent Performan	се						
Mov	Input Vol.	Dem.	Aver.	Level of	AVERAGE BACK OF QUEUE	Prop.	Effective Travel Time Travel Dist.	Aver.

ID	Crossing		Flow	Delay	Service	[Ped	Dist]	Que	Stop Rate			Speed
	Creecing	ped/h	ped/h	sec		ped	m			sec	m	m/sec
North:	Access Rd to	SAP										
P3	Full	50	53	34.3	LOS D	0.1	0.1	0.93	0.93	58.8	31.9	0.54
All Pe	destrians	50	53	34.3	LOS D	0.1	0.1	0.93	0.93	58.8	31.9	0.54

Level of Service (LOS) Method: SIDRA Pedestrian LOS Method (Based on Average Delay) Pedestrian movement LOS values are based on average delay per pedestrian movement. Intersection LOS value for Pedestrians is based on average delay for all pedestrian movements.

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Site: Tom-Wes [AM | Tomago Rd - WesTrack | 2026 With SAP (Site Folder: 2026 With SAP)]

AM | Tomago Rd - WesTrack | 2020 Base

Site Category: 2020 AM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 70 seconds (Site Optimum Cycle Time - Minimum Delay)

Vehicle I	Movemer	nt Performa	nce											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT VO [Total veh/h	LUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
South: We	esTrack Ac	ccess Rd												
1	L2	20	10.0	21	10.0	0.014	18.2	LOS B	0.2	1.6	0.59	0.65	0.59	45.2
3	R2	5	10.0	5	10.0	0.035	38.9	LOS D	0.2	1.3	0.94	0.64	0.94	36.0
Approach		25	10.0	26	10.0	0.035	22.3	LOS C	0.2	1.6	0.66	0.65	0.66	43.0
East: Tom	ago Rd (E	E)												
4	L2	49	10.0	52	10.0	* 0.347	40.8	LOS D	1.8	13.7	0.98	0.74	0.98	35.2
5	T1	464	10.0	488	10.0	*0.333	16.1	LOS B	5.8	44.3	0.73	0.62	0.73	47.7
Approach		513	10.0	540	10.0	0.347	18.4	LOS B	5.8	44.3	0.76	0.63	0.76	46.1
West: Tom	nago Rd (\	N)												
11	T1	517	10.0	544	10.0	0.200	3.2	LOS A	2.8	21.1	0.32	0.28	0.32	57.3
12	R2	116	10.0	122	10.0	* 0.205	22.3	LOS C	1.3	10.2	0.89	0.73	0.89	43.0
Approach		633	10.0	666	10.0	0.205	6.7	LOS A	2.8	21.1	0.43	0.36	0.43	54.0
All Vehicle	es	1171	10.0	1233	10.0	0.347	12.2	LOS B	5.8	44.3	0.58	0.48	0.58	50.0

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

* Critical Movement (Signal Timing)

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Site: Tom-Wes [PM | Tomago Rd - WesTrack | 2026 With SAP (Site Folder: 2026 With SAP)]

PM | Tomago Rd - WesTrack | 2020 Base

Site Category: 2020 PM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 60 seconds (Site Optimum Cycle Time - Minimum Delay)

Vehicle I	Moveme	nt Perform	ance											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT V([Total veh/h	OLUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	COF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
South: We	esTrack A	ccess Rd												
1	L2	173	10.0	182	10.0	0.105	14.6	LOS B	1.4	10.7	0.55	0.70	0.55	47.3
3	R2	82	10.0	86	10.0	* 0.498	35.7	LOS D	2.6	19.9	0.99	0.77	0.99	37.2
Approach		255	10.0	268	10.0	0.498	21.4	LOS C	2.6	19.9	0.69	0.72	0.69	43.5
East: Tom	nago Rd (E)												
4	L2	5	10.0	5	10.0	0.030	33.2	LOS C	0.1	1.1	0.92	0.64	0.92	38.0
5	T1	502	10.0	528	10.0	*0.481	19.5	LOS B	6.5	49.5	0.87	0.73	0.87	45.8
Approach		507	10.0	534	10.0	0.481	19.6	LOS B	6.5	49.5	0.87	0.73	0.87	45.7
West: Ton	nago Rd ((W)												
11	T1	655	10.0	689	10.0	0.269	4.1	LOS A	3.7	28.3	0.39	0.34	0.39	56.7
12	R2	19	10.0	20	10.0	* 0.029	17.4	LOS B	0.2	1.2	0.83	0.66	0.83	45.7
Approach		674	10.0	709	10.0	0.269	4.5	LOS A	3.7	28.3	0.41	0.35	0.41	56.3
All Vehicle	es	1436	10.0	1512	10.0	0.498	12.8	LOS B	6.5	49.5	0.62	0.55	0.62	49.6

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

* Critical Movement (Signal Timing)

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Site: Pac-Tom [AM | Pacific Hwy - Tomago Rd | 2026 With SAP (Site Folder: 2026 With SAP)]

AM | Pacific Hwy - Tomago Rd | 2020 Base

Site Category: 2020 AM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 70 seconds (Site Optimum Cycle Time - Minimum Delay)

Vehicle I	Noveme	nt Perform	nance											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT V [Total veh/h	OLUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
South: Tor	mago Rd													
1	L2	456	10.0	480	10.0	0.359	22.4	LOS C	5.9	45.0	0.76	0.78	0.76	42.8
Approach		456	10.0	480	10.0	0.359	22.4	LOS C	5.9	45.0	0.76	0.78	0.76	42.8
East: Paci	ific Hwy (E)												
4	L2	13	10.0	14	10.0	0.018	19.6	LOS B	0.3	2.0	0.58	0.65	0.58	45.5
5	T1	1278	10.0	1345	10.0	* 0.830	24.2	LOS C	23.5	178.5	0.95	0.96	1.09	43.0
Approach		1291	10.0	1359	10.0	0.830	24.1	LOS C	23.5	178.5	0.94	0.96	1.09	43.0
West: Pac	ific Hwy ((W)												
11	T1	1291	10.0	1359	10.0	0.448	0.9	LOS A	3.2	24.5	0.29	0.19	0.29	58.7
12	R2	1036	10.0	1091	10.0	* 0.815	32.9	LOS C	19.2	146.0	0.96	0.94	1.12	38.5
Approach		2327	10.0	2449	10.0	0.815	15.1	LOS B	19.2	146.0	0.59	0.52	0.66	47.6
All Vehicle	es	4074	10.0	4288	10.0	0.830	18.8	LOS B	23.5	178.5	0.72	0.69	0.81	45.5

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

* Critical Movement (Signal Timing)

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Site: Pac-Tom [PM | Pacific Hwy - Tomago Rd | 2026 With SAP (Site Folder: 2026 With SAP)]

PM | Pacific Hwy - Tomago Rd | 2020 Base

Site Category: 2020 PM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 80 seconds (Site Optimum Cycle Time - Minimum Delay)

Vehicle I	Noveme	nt Perform	nance											
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT V [Total veh/h	OLUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACk [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
South: Tor	mago Rd													
1	L2	1410	10.0	1484	10.0	* 0.835	29.3	LOS C	28.4	215.5	0.92	0.93	1.04	39.6
Approach		1410	10.0	1484	10.0	0.835	29.3	LOS C	28.4	215.5	0.92	0.93	1.04	39.6
East: Pac	ific Hwy (E)												
4	L2	12	10.0	13	10.0	0.022	25.4	LOS C	0.3	2.5	0.69	0.66	0.69	41.7
5	T1	1001	10.0	1054	10.0	* 0.853	34.5	LOS C	22.5	171.0	1.00	1.03	1.20	38.3
Approach		1013	10.0	1066	10.0	0.853	34.4	LOS C	22.5	171.0	0.99	1.02	1.20	38.4
West: Pac	cific Hwy ((W)												
11	T1	1874	10.0	1973	10.0	0.634	1.1	LOS A	6.4	48.7	0.35	0.22	0.35	58.4
12	R2	651	10.0	685	10.0	0.386	18.8	LOS B	8.1	61.8	0.65	0.76	0.65	44.9
Approach		2525	10.0	2658	10.0	0.634	5.6	LOS A	8.1	61.8	0.43	0.36	0.43	54.2
All Vehicle	es	4948	10.0	5208	10.0	0.853	18.3	LOS B	28.4	215.5	0.68	0.66	0.76	45.5

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

* Critical Movement (Signal Timing)

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Site: Ind-Tou [AM | Industrial Dr - Tourle St | 2026 With SAP (Site Folder: 2026 With SAP)]

AM | Industrial Dr - Tourle St | 2020 Base

Site Category: 2020 AM

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 130 seconds (Site Optimum Cycle Time - Minimum Delay)

Vehicle I	h <mark>icle Movement Performance</mark> v Turn INPUT VOLUMES DEMAND FLOWS Deg. Aver. Level of 95% BACK OF QUEUE Prop. Effective Aver. No. Aver.													
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT V [Total veh/h	OLUMES HV] %	DEMAND [Total veh/h	FLOWS HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% BACK [Veh. veh	OF QUEUE Dist] m	Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
East: Indu	ıstrial Dr (E)												
5	T1	1287	10.0	1355	10.0	0.547	11.4	LOS B	21.6	164.0	0.56	0.51	0.56	50.6
6	R2	836	10.0	880	10.0	* 1.100	174.5	LOS F	51.9	394.2	1.00	1.32	2.00	15.2
Approach		2123	10.0	2235	10.0	1.100	75.6	LOS E	51.9	394.2	0.73	0.83	1.13	26.4
North: Tou	urle St													
7	L2	926	10.0	975	10.0	0.562	24.6	LOS C	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.52	0.00	54.2
9	R2	813	10.0	856	10.0	* 1.070	152.3	LOS F	46.9	356.2	1.00	1.26	1.87	16.8
Approach		1739	10.0	1831	10.0	1.070	84.3	LOS F	46.9	356.2	0.47	0.87	0.87	26.6
West: Ind	ustrial Dr	(W)												
10	L2	1060	10.0	1116	10.0	0.644	10.4	LOS B	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.52	0.00	54.1
11	T1	1513	10.0	1593	10.0	* 1.089	152.7	LOS F	93.4	709.5	1.00	1.60	1.86	16.9
Approach		2573	10.0	2708	10.0	1.089	94.1	LOS F	93.4	709.5	0.59	1.15	1.09	23.7
All Vehicle	es	6435	10.0	6774	10.0	1.100	85.3	LOS F	93.4	709.5	0.60	0.97	1.05	25.3

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

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

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

* Critical Movement (Signal Timing)

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Intersection Layout - Base case and required for 2041 excluding and including SAP traffic



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Appendix D

Alternate Traffic Split, Travel Times & Midblock Traffic Results

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Williamtown SAP Structure Plan Boundary
River

- ····· Railway
 - Intersection assessment
 - Midblock assessment

Source: Aurecon, TfNSW, NSW Spatial Services, DPE, Esri



Williamtown SAP Traffic and Transport

Clarence T

FIGURE: Alternate traffic split



Before:									After:			
					2041 Including SAP Traffic				2041 Including SAP Traffic			
Intersection	Midblock	Direct	Lanes	Current	2041 Flow/	Proposed	New	New 2041	2041 Flow/	Proposed	New	New 2041
		ion	per	Capacity	Capacity	Additional	Capacity	Flow/ Capacity	Capacity	Additional	Capacity	Flow/ Capacity
			direction		<u>Ratio</u>	Lanes		Ratio	Ratio	Lanes		Ratio
Nelson Bay Road	Nelson Bay Road	NB	2	3,400	60%	-	3,400	60%	609	- 6	3,400	60%
/ Williamtown	north of	SB	2	3,400	42%	-	3,400	42%	429	- 6	3,400	42%
Drive (Newcastle	Williamtown Drive	EB	1	1,700	96%	-	1,700	96%	1179	- 16	1,700	117%
Airpot)	west of Nelson Bay	WB	1	1,700	82%	-	1,700	82%	1039	- %	1,700	103%
	Nelson Bay Road	NB	2	3,400	90%	-	3,400	90%	969		3,400	96%
	south of	SB	2	3,400	67%	-	3,400	67%	729	6 -	3,400	72%
Nelson Bay Road	Nelson Bay Road	NB	2	3,400	82%	-	3,400	82%	869	- 6	3,400	86%
/ Cabbage Tree	north of Cabbage	SB	2	3,400	61%	-	3,400	61%	669	- 6	3,400	66%
Road	Cabbage Tree Road	EB	1	1,700	98%	1	3,400	49%	619	6 1	3,400	30%
	west of Nelson Bay	WB	1	1,700	99%	1	3,400	50%	509	6 1	3,400	25%
	Nelson Bay Road	NB	1	1,700	176%	1	3,400	88%	1489	6 1	3,400	74%
	south of Cabbage	SB	1	1,700	173%	1	3,400	87%	1459	6 1	3,400	73%
	Lavis Lane east of	EB	2	3,400	21%	-	3,400	21%	219	- 6	3,400	21%
	Nelson Bay Road	WB	2	3,400	36%	-	3,400	36%	369	- %	3,400	36%
Cabbage Tree	Cabbage Tree Road	EB	1	1,700	111%	1	3,400	56%	609	6 1	3,400	30%
Road / SAP	east of SAP Access	WB	1	1,700	95%	1	3,400	48%	559	6 1	3,400	28%
Access Road	SAP Access Road	NB	1	1,700	90%	-	1,700	90%	689		1,700	68%
	north of Cabbage	SB	1	1,700	90%	-	1,700	90%	689	6 -	1,700	68%
	Cabbage Tree Road	EB	1	1,700	97%	1	3,400	49%	1279	6 1	3,400	64%
	west of SAP Access	WB	1	1,700	93%	1	3,400	47%	1239	6 1	3,400	62%
Tomago Road /	Tomago Road east of	EB	1	1,700	89%	1	3,400	45%	1189	6 1	3,400	59%
WesTrac Drive	WesTrac Drive	WB	1	1,700	88%	1	3,400	44%	1169	6 1	3,400	58%
	WesTrac Drive south	NB	2	3,400	11%	-	3,400	11%	119		3,400	11%
	of Tomago Road	SB	2	3,400	7%	-	3,400	7%	79	6 -	3,400	7%
	Tomago Road west	EB	1	1,700	99%	1	3,400	50%	1279	6 1	3,400	64%
	of WesTrac Drive	WB	1	1,700	103%	1	3,400	51%	1319	6 1	3,400	66%
Pacific Highway /	Pacific Highway east	EB	2	3,400	83%	-	3,400	83%	839	- 6	3,400	83%
Tomago Road	of Tomago Road	WB	2	3,400	57%	-	3,400	57%	579	6 -	3,400	57%
	Tomago Road south	NB	1	1,700	168%	1	3,400	84%	1969	6 1	3,400	98%
	of Pacific Highway	SB	1	1,700	136%	1	3,400	68%	1649	6 1	3,400	82%
	Pacific Highway west	EB	2	3,400	124%	-	3,400	124%	1399		3,400	139%
	of Tomago Road	WB	2	3,400	128%	-	3,400	128%	1429	- %	3,400	142%
Industrial Drive /	Industrial Drive east	EB	2	3,400	111%	1	5,100	74%	1109	6 1	5,100	73%
Tourle Street	of Tourle Street	WB	2	3,400	114%	1	5,100	76%	1139	6 1	5,100	75%
	Tourle Street north	NB	2	3,400	111%	-	3,400	111%	979	- 16	3,400	97%
	of Industrial Drive	SB	2	3,400	111%	-	3,400	111%	979	- %	3,400	97%
	Industrial Drive west	EB	2	3,400	133%	1	5,100	88%	1229	6 1	5,100	81%
	of Tourle Street	WB	2	3,400	136%	1	5,100	91%	1259	6 1	5,100	83%

Appendix E Proposed Indicative Intersection Upgrades: Structure Plan (Phase C)
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FIGURE: Required road network upgrades

Appendix F Proposed Mobility Plan (prepared by Hatch Roberts Day)

MOBILITY MOVEMENT & PLACE

PRINCIPLE

Provide a truly integrated national model for Movement & Place whereby the movement network is designed to attract intended business clusters and corridors whilst the 'peoplefocused' character drives the design & location.

STRUCTURE PLAN RESPONSE

- Incorporation of a compact and efficient movement network
- Destinations such as the Commercial Centre and the Keeping Circle can be reached within a 5-10 min walk of each other
- Pedestrian Loop encircles Environmental Protection Area, connecting the precinct
- Road network connects to existing and planned road layouts
- With frequent intersections, the road layout minimises the potential for rat-running
- Provides multiple access points from Nelson Bay and Cabbage Tree Roads
- With a minimum number of 4-way intersections (3), the road layout reduces the need for round-abouts as they are expensive to construct and are not pedestrian-friendly
- Integration with new Nelson Bay Road alignment



03



Figure 016. Separation of Airport and SAP Traffic Map RAAF BASE NELSON BAY ROAD A **AIRPORT VS SAP TRAFFIC** Legend • Key access point for Newcastle Airport Main SAP Traffic Route would be via Williamtown Drive. Main Airport Traffic Route • Key access points for the Williamtown SAP SAP Access Point would be via Cabbage Tree Road Main Access Point and Williamtown Drive. Airport Access Point

MOVEMENT HIERARCHY

- Lack of E-W routes in the southern section is designed to keep internal SAP movements as local access only.
- Eliminates vehicles using the SAP roads as a rat-run instead of Cabbage Tree Road.
- Key N-S movement would be along the Local Distributor A or Nelson Bay Road.

Legend

- • Pedestrian Connection
- ••• Proposed Regional Cycleway
- Existing Bus Route
- Potential New Bus Route to be Considered
- Indicative Bus Stop to be
- Considered
- B Existing Bus Stop
- Local Access Road
- Local Distributor B
- Local Distributor A
- Main Road
- Nelson Bay Road Alignment (Offline Option)
- Main Vehicular Access Point (incl. freight)
- Main Pedestrian Access Point
- Access point

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