Research Report Prepared for Auckland Transport

May 2013

2013 Auckland Region Manual Cycle Monitor

- Albert-Eden-Roskill Ward -



Gravitas Research and Strategy Limited
Level 12, Wellesley Centre,
44-52 Wellesley St, Auckland
PO Box 3802, Shortland St, Auckland
tel. 09 356 8842, fax. 09 356 5767
e-mail. info@gravitas.co.nz





TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	ALB	ERT-EDEN-ROSKILL WARD SUMMARY OF RESULTS	1
	1.1	Introduction	1
	1.2	Methodology	4
	1.3	Summary of Results	11
	1.4	Morning Peak Summary Results	12
	1.5	Evening Peak Summary Results	16
	1.6	Aggregated Total Summary Results	20
	1.7	Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT) Estimate	22
	1.8	School Bike Shed Count Summary	23
2.	GRE	AT NORTH/CARRINGTON/POINT CHEVALIER ROAD, POINT CHEVALIER (SITE 3)	24
	2.1	Site Summary	24
	2.2	Morning Peak	25
	2.3	Evening Peak	28
3.	DON	//INION/BALMORAL ROAD, BALMORAL (SITE 5)	31
	3.1	Site Summary	31
	3.2	Morning Peak	32
	3.3	Evening Peak	35
4.	NOR	RTH WESTERN CYCLEWAY/GREAT NORTH ROAD, WATERVIEW, (SITE 6)	38
	4.1	Site Summary	38
	4.2	Morning Peak	39
	4.3	Evening Peak	42
5.	NOR	RTH WESTERN CYCLEWAY/ST LUKES ROAD, WESTERN SPRINGS (SITE 7)	45
	5.1	Site Summary	45
	5.2	Morning Peak	46
	5.3	Evening Peak	49
6.	MAI	NUKAU/GREENLANE ROAD, EPSOM (SITE 12)	52
	6.1	Site Summary	52
	6.2	Morning Peak	53
	6.3	Evening Peak	56



7.	MO	UNT ALBERT/NEW NORTH/ CARRINGTON ROAD, MT ALBERT (SITE 14)	59
	7.1	Site Summary	59
	7.2	Morning Peak	60
	7.3	Evening Peak	63
8.	KEIT	TH HAY PARK/SOMERSET RD/ BRIDGE, MT ROSKILL (SITE 88)	66
	8.1	Site Summary	66
	8.2	Morning Peak	67
	8.3	Evening Peak	70
9.	UPP	ER DOMINION ROAD, EDEN TERRACE (SITE 92)	73
	9.1	Site Summary	73
	9.2	Morning Peak	74
	9.3	Evening Peak	77
10.	BLO	CKHOUSE BAY ROAD/GREAT NORTH ROAD, AVONDALE (SITE 73)	80
	10.1	Site Summary	80
	10.2	2 Morning Peak	81
	10.3	B Evening Peak	84
11.	RICH	HARDSON ROAD/MAIORO STREET, MT ROSKILL (SITE 15)	87
	11.1	Site Summary	87
	11.2	2 Morning Peak	88
	11.3	B Evening Peak	91
12.	GRE	AT SOUTH ROAD/CAMPBELL ROAD/MAIN HIGHWAY, GREENLANE (SITE 21)	94
	12.1	Site Summary	94
	12.2	2 Morning Peak	95
	12.3	B Evening Peak	98
13.	SCH	OOL BIKE SHED COUNT	101

APPENDICES

Appendix One: Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) Calculation



ALBERT-EDEN-ROSKILL WARD SUMMARY OF RESULTS

1.1 Introduction

The Need For Reliable Cycle Trip Data

Monitoring cycle movements and cycle traffic is important to Auckland Transport, to identify where investment may be needed to improve infrastructure for cycling. Cycle traffic data will also help Auckland Transport prioritise future funding through the Auckland Land Transport Programme¹.

This cycle monitoring gives precise cycle traffic information for a number of locations across the region, which can guide investment in infrastructure and other programmes. It also allows Auckland Transport to track progress against a quality baseline over the coming decade.

Manual Cycle Monitoring

Historically, manual cycle monitoring had been carried out in four of the seven Auckland region Territorial Authorities (TAs). However, each monitor had been undertaken using a different methodology². This variability prevented the possibility of comparing the relative popularity of different sites across TA boundaries. In addition, each monitor programme took place at different times of the year, preventing comparability from location to location since factors such as weather, school/tertiary education holidays, seasonal variations and daylight savings each have an impact on the numbers of cyclists. Even within TAs, inconsistencies as to when counts took place from year to year prevented robust comparability over time.

Through the Regional Cycle Monitoring Plan, it was proposed that these manual counts be regionally aligned to ensure better regional consistency. Ideally, cycle count monitoring would be carried out at the same time each year across the region, applying a standard methodology.

¹ Auckland Regional Transport Authority (2006) Regional Cycle Monitoring Plan (Provisional Guidelines)

² For example, Manukau and North Shore cities' monitors took place at the same morning and evening peak times, while Auckland city's differs by one hour for the evening peak, and Waitakere's differs for both peaks.



As outlined in the Regional Cycle Monitoring Plan, a consistent methodology would ensure that:

- standard monitoring days are used that is, school and tertiary holidays, and statutory holidays are excluded and that monitoring preferably takes place at the same time each year to enable reliable year-on-year comparisons to be made. Decisions about whether cycle counts take place on weekdays and weekends would be made at the outset;
- a consistent set of times are used for monitoring, for the morning, evening and inter-peak periods;
 and
- a consistent method is used for monitoring direction and location of cyclists, including monitoring how many are on the footpath.

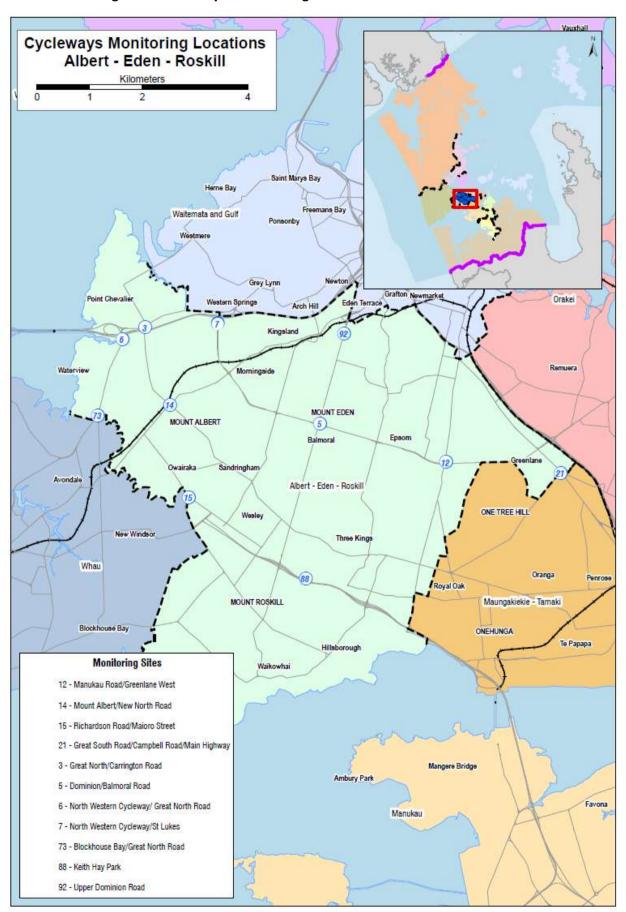
This report presents results from manual cycle counts conducted at 11 sites in the Albert-Eden-Roskill ward following a standardised methodology. Results are presented site-by-site, as well as being aggregated to a ward and region level. For sites also monitored in previous years, comparative results are provided.

Important Note: This report provides the results of manual cycle monitoring conducted at 11 pre-determined sites in the Albert-Eden-Roskill ward only. Site-by-site results and ward summaries for all other Auckland region wards have been provided in separate documents. It is strongly recommended that this report be read in conjunction with the Regional Summary document, which provides aggregated data for the region, as well as a regional comparison of results.

Figure 1.1 shows the locations of the monitoring sites in the Albert-Eden-Roskill ward. Note that two sites (Blockhouse Bay/Great North Road in Avondale (Site 73) and Richardson Road/Maioro Street in Mt Roskill (Site 15) lie on the border with the Whau ward. Consequently results for these sites have been included in both ward reports. Similarly, the Great South/Campbell Road/Main Highway site (Site 21) lies on the border with the Maungakiekie-Tamaki ward and has been included in both ward reports also.



Figure 1.1: 2013 Cycle Monitoring Locations in Albert-Eden-Roskill Ward





Manual cycle counts have been conducted using a standardised methodology across all sites. This methodology is outlined below.

Choice of Sites

Decisions as to which sites were chosen for cycle counts were guided by the planned developments for the Regional Cycle Network.

Manual counts were undertaken at 85 different sites throughout the region. Sites were distributed by ward as follows:

•	Albany	15 sites
•	Albert-Eden–Roskill	11 sites
•	Franklin	2 sites
•	Howick	5 sites
•	Manukau	10 sites
•	Manurewa-Papakura	4 sites
•	Maungakiekie-Tamaki	7 sites
•	North Shore	8 sites
•	Orakei	3 sites
•	Waitakere	13 sites
•	Waitemata and Gulf	10 sites
•	Whau	4 sites

(Note: Seven sites lie on the border of two wards. These sites have been included in both ward reports).

Monitoring Times

Time Of Day

Manual counts in the morning peak were conducted between 6:30 and 9:00 am, with manual counts in the evening peak conducted between 4:00pm and 7:00pm.

Day Of Week

Previous experience conducting cycle and other traffic manual counts has found that these counts are best undertaken on either a Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday as travel patterns on Mondays and Fridays tend to be more variable.



To ensure consistency throughout the region, standard monitoring days were selected and agreed upon by Auckland Transport. In selecting the days, consideration was given to:

- the timing of school and tertiary holidays/the commencement of term time for tertiary institutions;
- the timing of statutory holidays (particularly Easter);
- the timing of Bikewise Month; and
- daylight saving times.

It was agreed that manual counts would commence on Tuesday the 5^{th} of March and be conducted on the first three fine days of the 5^{th} , 6^{th} , 7^{th} , 12^{th} , 13^{th} , or 14^{th} of March.

Counts were conducted on the following days:

Tuesday 5th March
 Albany, North Shore, Waitakere

Wednesday 6th March
 Howick, Franklin, Manukau, Waitemata & Gulf

• Thursday 7th March Whau, Albert-Eden-Roskill, Orakei, Manurewa-Papakura,

Maungakiekie-Tamaki

Note: Counts in the morning and evening peaks took place on the same day for each site.

Weather and Daylight Conditions

To reduce the impact of weather conditions on cycle numbers, manual counts were conducted on predominantly fine days. In addition, if it rained during the morning peak, monitoring in the evening peak on that same day was also postponed, irrespective of the weather (as it can be assumed that cyclists' travel behaviour in the evening peak will have been influenced by decisions they made earlier in the day – for example, the decision to leave their bike at home and use public transport instead). Care was taken to ensure that all manual counts were conducted prior to the conclusion of daylight saving.

The weather on the four count days in 2013 was as follows:

Tuesday 5th March

Sunrise: 7:10am; Sunset: 7:55pm.

Highest temperature: 24.0 degrees Celsius.

 Mostly fine weather with a few sites experiencing light drizzle in the morning and cloud in the evening.



Wednesday 6th March

Sunrise: 7:11am; Sunset: 7:53pm.

Highest temperature: 24.0 degrees Celsius.

Mostly fine weather with clear sky in the morning and evening shifts.

Thursday 7th March

Sunrise: 7:12am; Sunset: 7:52pm.

Highest temperature: 26.0 degrees Celsius.

Mostly fine weather with some clouds for some sites in the morning and evening shifts.

Conducting The Manual Counts

Scoping Visit

Gravitas visited each of the sites prior to the first monitoring shift. This scoping visit was used to map the roading network and to identify and map the range of directions that cyclists could travel through the site. This visit was also used to identify any particular features (such as designated cycle ways) or potential hazards that surveyors needed to be aware of when monitoring at the site. As part of the scoping visit, a recommended observation point was identified and mapped (this point chosen on the basis of offering the best trade-off between visibility and safety). The maps prepared for each site have been included in this report – just prior to the count results for each site.

As part of the scoping visit, a small number of sites were identified as requiring two or more surveyors to accurately capture all cycle movements (due predominantly to the complexity of the roading/cycleway network at the site or poor visibility at the intersection). Two surveyors were used at:

- Great South Road/Campbell Road/Main Highway, Greenlane (Site 21; Maungakiekie-Tamaki/Albert-Eden-Roskill wards).
- Beach Road/Browns Bay Road, Mairangi Bay (Site 45; Albany ward).
- Onehunga Harbour Road (Site 17, Maungakiekie-Tamaki ward).

Three surveyors were used at the ferry terminal site (Site 22; Waitemata and Gulf ward).

Briefing Session

Prior to their monitoring shift, all surveyors participated in a briefing session. The session covered:

- the overall aims of the Regional Cycle Monitoring Plan and how the manual monitoring fits with this Plan;
- the aims and purpose of the cycle monitoring and the process to be used;
- review of all materials supplied how to interpret and use the maps, how to accurately record data on count sheets etc;



- health and safety issues; and
- general administration shift times, collection and return of materials etc.

This session was interactive, with surveyors being encouraged to ask questions and seek further explanation on issues they were unsure about. Surveyors were also provided with a copy of the briefing notes for reference during their shifts. During the briefing session, all surveyors were also required to conduct a "practice count" for 20 minutes at the Ponsonby Road/Karangahape Road site.

Conducting The Manual Counts

Each site was assigned to a surveyor, who was issued with a map that showed the range of movements a cyclist could make through that site. In addition to the map, surveyors were issued with a clipboard, a safety vest and a letter identifying them as a member of a Gravitas research team³.

During their shift the surveyor collected data on:

- The total number of cyclists⁴ passing through the intersection;
- The direction in which cyclists are travelling (using the numbers on the map provided);
- The time at which cyclists pass through the intersection (to the nearest minute);
- Whether cyclists are school children or adults (determined by whether they are wearing a school uniform or clearly of school age);
- Whether cyclists are wearing a helmet;
- Gender of the cyclist (collected for the first time in 2011); and
- Whether cyclists are riding on the road, footpath or designated off- road cycleway⁵.

Since 2009, surveyors have been required to indicate those cyclists riding together in groups of three or more. To be consistent with previous years, each member of these 'pelotons' has been included in the site-level analysis as a separate cyclist movement. However, where pelotons were observed, the number of cyclists and the time they passed through the site have been given in the report, along with a percentage figure indicating what share of all cyclists at the site were riding as groups.

In addition, where cyclists were recognisable, surveyors were instructed to record each cyclist no more than three times during a single shift, irrespective of how many movements they actually made through the site. Surveyors noted where and when this occurred.

-

³ This letter also contained contact details for Auckland Transport and Gravitas Research and Strategy for any member of the public or local business owners who had queries about the work being undertaken.

⁴ To ensure consistency across all surveyors, a "cycle" was defined as being non-motorised, with one or two wheels and requiring pedalling to make it move. Note that this definition did not include scooters.

⁵ Note: For the purpose of this project, an off-road cycleway is defined as designated off-road path for cycles. This includes exclusive cycle paths, separated paths (such as the footpath on Tamaki Drive) and shared-use paths (available to cyclists and pedestrians). It excludes on-road cycle lanes (that is, designated lanes marked on the road).



Data was collected on the weather and daylight conditions at the site. Surveyors were also encouraged to record any information that may have affected cycle numbers or cycle movements at the site – for example, construction or maintenance works being conducted on the cycle way or road works at the intersection.

A team of supervisors checked that surveyors were in the correct position and recording data accurately.

Data Analysis

Upon their return to Gravitas, all count sheets were checked for completeness. The raw data was then entered into Excel for logic checking, analysis and graphing.

Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) Analysis

It is acknowledged that the number of cyclists using a site varies by time of day, day of the week and week of the year, and therefore it is not valid to simply multiply manual count data collected over a certain (relatively brief) period out to represent a full day, week or year. However, according to Land Transport New Zealand⁶, Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) analysis can be used to estimate the average annual daily flow of cyclists from manual and automated cycle counts conducted at one point in time. The procedure involves deriving scale factors, which account for the time of day, day of the week, and week of the year (which varies with school holidays and season) as well as weather conditions on the count day. These scale factors are then applied to the count data collected to give an AADT estimate.

Using the manual count figures for each site, it has been possible to provide the average annual daily traffic flow of cyclists (cycling AADT) estimate for each site. AADT scale factors (morning and afternoon) were provided by ViaStrada⁷.

By applying the scale factor to the manual count data for each morning and afternoon peak, and averaging the two figures, an average annual daily cyclist flow figure has been obtained for each site. A more comprehensive overview of the methodology used for this analysis is provided in Appendix One.

Note: ViaStrada acknowledge that, as cycling volumes fluctuate from day to day depending on the weather, this method should be used with caution. They note that ideally an estimate should be achieved based on the average of the results of several counts, rather than counts from a single day, as in this study⁸.

⁷ ViaStrada is a traffic engineering and transport planning consultancy based in Christchurch, New Zealand.

Auckland Transport - Auckland Region Manual Cycle Monitor • Albert-Eden-Roskill Ward

⁶ http://www.ltsa.govt.nz/road-user-safety/walking-and-cycling/cycle-network/appendix2.html

Appendix 2 of the Cycle Network and Route Planning Guide (CNRPG) (Land Transport New Zealand, 2004)



School Bike Shed Counts

As stated above, manual cycle counts were undertaken during the morning (6:30am to 9:00am) and evening (4:00pm to 7:00pm) peaks. However, it was noted in the design phase of the project that the timing of the evening peak monitoring would mean that the greatest share of students cycling home from school will be excluded from the counts. This was identified as a potential weakness of the monitoring proposed.

Therefore, it was suggested that information on numbers of students cycling to and from intermediate and secondary schools across the region could be collected by counting the number of bikes in school bike sheds on a pre-determined day. Rates of cycling among students could also be assessed by calculating the number of bikes counted as a share of the school's total roll (or share of the school's roll eligible to cycle).

Initially it was decided that school bike shed monitoring would focus only on intermediate and secondary schools (and composite schools which included children of intermediate and secondary school age), since children travelling to primary schools are considered by many parents (and schools) as too young to cycle to school. Note however that, to ensure all children of intermediate school age cycling to school were captured, full primary schools (those catering for Years 1 to 8) were included in the school bike shed count from 2011.

Methodology

The following process was used to collect the school bike shed count data.

- Gravitas designed an information sheet that was distributed to most full primary, intermediate, secondary and composite (Years 1 to 13) schools in the Auckland region via email (note a small number of schools were omitted due to the special nature of the students e.g. boarding schools, special needs schools). This sheet was designed in consultation with Auckland Transport to ensure all necessary information was collected.
- 2. This email was then sent to all eligible schools in Auckland region (n=306) to notify them of the bike shed count and to let them know what they would be required to do. Included in this email was a link to an online count form.
- 3. To enhance the comparability of the school bike shed data with that of the regional cycle monitor, Tuesday 5th March was designated as the bike shed count day. (Most schools reported that they undertook the count on this day).



4. Once the school bike shed count had been completed, schools completed the online count form and submitted it electronically to Gravitas. Gravitas contacted all participating schools who had not returned their sheets after five working days, first by email (two rounds) and then by telephone. All count forms were checked for completeness before being data-entered into Excel. In 2013, 283 responses were received, a response rate of 92 per cent. (This compares with 74 per cent in 2012).

Reporting

The data from the manual counts has been presented at a site-by-site, TA and regional level.

Manual Counts - Site Level Reporting

The following results have been reported for each site:

- Total number of movements through the intersection during each peak;
- Total number of movements through the intersection during each ten-minute interval during each peak;
- Number of cyclists making each directional movement through the intersection during each peak;
 and
- Share of cyclists through the intersection during each peak who are:
 - adults/school children
 - wearing a helmet/not wearing a helmet
 - o male/female
 - o riding on the road/riding on the footpath/riding on an off-road path

Manual Counts - Aggregated Reporting

Results have also been reported at an aggregate level (that is, summing up all sites) – by ward and across the region – to show the total number of cycle movements recorded (both overall and by ten-minute intervals) and the characteristics of the cyclists.

Bike Shed Counts

Results have been provided by school (along with notes explaining why counts for some schools may not be representative), as well as at a ward and regional level. Raw cycle numbers and a "cyclists as a share of total school roll" figure have both been provided.



1.2 Summary of Results

This summary contains the aggregated results of the 11 sites surveyed in the Albert-Eden-Roskill ward. It is split into four sections – a summary of results for the morning peak period (6:30am to 9:00am), a summary for the evening peak period (4:00pm to 7:00pm), a summary of aggregated results (morning and evening combined) and a summary of the results from the school bike shed counts.

While the summaries in this section are useful in giving an overall picture of cycling behaviour in the Albert-Eden-Roskill ward, they hide much of the specific details of cycling behaviour at individual sites. The site-specific data varies significantly from site to site, and can be found in Sections Two to Twelve of this report.

Note: Surveying in the Albert-Eden-Roskill ward was undertaken on Thursday 7th March, 2013. Note: Sunrise: 7:12am; Sunset: 7:52pm. Highest temperature: 26.0 degrees Celsius.



1.3 Morning Peak Summary Results

Environmental Conditions

- All sites monitored in the Albert-Eden-Roskill ward had fine weather in the morning.
- All sites had no road works or accidents that may have affected cycle counts.

Key Points

- A total of 1,261 cyclist movements were recorded across the 11 sites in the morning peak period in 2013. Two per cent (n=29) of the total cycle movements in the morning peak were observed made by those cycling in groups. This compares with two per cent (n=17) in 2012.
- Of the 10 pre-existing sites in this ward, the total number of morning cycle movements has increased by 14 per cent over the last 12 months from 1,021 in 2012 to 1,164 this year.
- The average volume of morning cyclists across all 11 sites in Albert-Eden-Roskill was 115 cycle movements.
- Of the 11 sites monitored, the busiest in the morning peak continued to be the North Western
 Cycleway at St Lukes (277 cycle movements), whereas the Richardson Road/Maioro Street site
 has the lowest volume of morning cyclists (25 movements).
- All sites except two recorded increases in cycle movements this year compared to 2012. The most notable increases were at:
 - Keith Hay Park/Somerset Rd/ Bridge up 61 per cent; and
 - Dominion/Balmoral Road up 32 per cent.
- The two sites which experienced declines in cycle volume were:
 - Mount Albert/New North Road down 26 per cent; and
 - Richardson Road/Maioro Street down 14 per cent.



Table 1.1: Summary Of Morning Cyclist Movements 2007-2013 (n)

Site	Locations	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change	Change
No.									12-13	07-13
7	North Western Cycleway/St Lukes	152	156	155	222	240	222	277	25%	82%
6	North Western Cycleway/Great North Road	98	156	145	244	204	201	258	28%	163%
5	Dominion/Balmoral Road	114	90	85	91	99	97	128	32%	12%
3	Great North/Carrington Road	114	95	97	150	103	112	112	0%	-2%
12	Manukau Road/Greenlane West	103	92	84	130	120	110	99	10%	-4%
21	Great South Road/Campbell Road/Main Highway	89	53	64	69	60	68	77	13%	-13%
14	Mount Albert/New North Road	75	68	59	91	97	94	70	-26%	-7%
	Average per site (7 sites since 2007)	106	101	98	142	132	129	146	13%	38%
	Total (7 sites since 2007)	745	710	689	997	923	904	1021	13%	37%
73	Blockhouse Bay/Great North Road	-	57	57	66	56	60	73	22%	-
88	Keith Hay Park/Somerset Rd/ Bridge	-	-	-	28	29	28	45	61%	-
15	Richardson Road/Maioro Street	-	-	8	14	15	29	25	-14%	-
	Average per site (8 sites in 2008, 9 sites in 2009, 10 sites in 2010)	-	96	84	110	102	102	117	15%	-
	Total (8 sites in 2008, 9 sites in 2009, 10 sites in 2010)	-	767	754	1105	1023	1021	1164	14%	-
92	Upper Dominion Road/Eden Terrace	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	-	-
	Average per site (8 sites in 2008, 9 sites									
	in 2009, 10 sites in 2010-2012, 11 sites in 2013)	-	-	-	-	-	-	115	-	-
	Total (8 sites in 2008, 9 sites in 2009, 10 sites in 2010-2012, 11 sites in 2013)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1261	-	-



- Morning cyclist characteristics this year were similar to those reported in 2012. Ninety-two per cent of cyclists this year were adults (up slightly from 89 per cent in 2012).
- Almost all morning cyclists were wearing a helmet (97 per cent, up from 91 per cent in 2012).
- The majority of morning cyclists were male (84 per cent, up 3 percentage points from last year).
- Riding on the road continued to be the most common (46 per cent, up slightly from 43 per cent last year).

Table 1.2: Summary of Morning Cyclist Characteristics 2007 – 2013 (%)

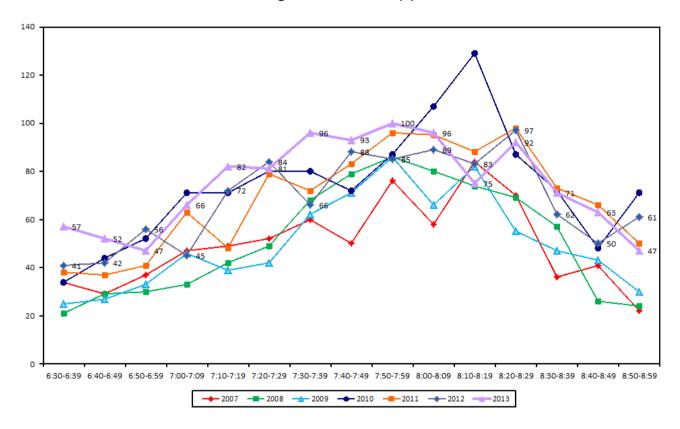
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change 12-13
Cyclist Type								
Adult	87	87	87	88	89	89	92	3
School child	13	13	13	12	11	11	8	-3
Helmet Wearing								
Helmet on head	95	95	94	94	94	91	97	6
No helmet	5	5	6	6	6	9	3	-6
Gender								
Male	-	-	-	-	78	81	84	3
Female	-	-	-	-	18	17	15	-2
Can't tell	-	-	-	-	4	2	1	-1
Where Riding*								
Road	81	81	54	48	45	43	46	3
Footpath	19	19	14	16	16	17	16	-1
Off-road cycleway	0	0	32	36	39	40	38	-2
Base:	745	767	754	1105	1023	1021	1261	

^{*} Note: Prior to 2009, cyclists riding on the North-Western Cycleway were categorised as road riders.



Figure 1.2 showed the overall pattern of morning cyclist volumes recorded at the 11 sites
monitored in 2013. Morning cyclist numbers followed an increasing trend from 6:50am to a
peak between 7:50am and 7:59am (100 cyclists), after which the number of movements
declined over the remainder of the morning period. This pattern is similar to that observed in
previous years.

Figure 1.2: Total Cyclist Frequency Morning Peak 2007 – 2013 (n)





1.4 Evening Peak Summary Results

Environmental Conditions

- All sites monitored in the Albert-Eden-Roskill ward had fine weather in the morning.
- All sites had no road works or accidents that may have affected cycle counts.

Key Points

- A total of 1235 cyclist movements were recorded across the 11 sites in the evening peak period
 in 2013. Three of the total cycle movements in the evening peak were made by those cycling in
 groups.
- Of the 10 pre-existing sites, the total number of evening cyclists has increased by 20 per cent over the last twelve months (from 943 to 1128).
- The average volume of evening cyclist movements across all 11 sites in the Albert-Eden-Roskill ward was 112 cycle movements.
- Of the 11 Albert-Eden-Roskill sites, the volume of evening cyclists was lowest at the Keith Hay Park/Somerset Road/Bridge site (14 cycle movements recorded), whereas the North Western Cycleway/St Lukes site continued to be the busiest in terms of evening cyclists' activity, with 270 movements recorded.
- Seven of the ten pre-existing sites have recorded increase in evening cycle movements this year compared to 2012. The increases were most noticeable at:
 - Mount Albert/New North Road up 32 per cent
 - North Western Cycleway/St Lukes up 30 per cent.
- The three sites which have recorded a decline in evening cyclist volumes this year were:
 - Keith Hay Park/Somerset Road/Bridge down 26 per cent
 - Richardson Road/Maioro Street down 4 per cent; and
 - Blockhouse Bay/Great North Road down 1 per cent.



Table 1.3: Summary of Evening Cyclist Movements 2007 – 2013 (n)

				, ,,,,						
Site	Locations	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change	Change
No.									12-13	07-13
7	North Western Cycleway/St Lukes	172	175	155	210	273	207	270	30%	57%
6	Northwestern Cycleway/Great North Rd	134	213	141	241	282	204	261	28%	95%
3	Great North/Carrington Road	121	136	96	164	129	94	116	23%	-4%
5	Dominion/Balmoral Road	123	111	98	114	98	91	107	18%	-13%
12	Manukau Road/Greenlane West	122	113	92	127	107	95	100	5%	-18%
14	Mount Albert/New North Road	81	96	83	118	104	76	100	32%	23%
21	Great South Road/Campbell Road/Main	85	61	87	102	78	64	69	8%	-19%
21	Highway	83	01	0,	102	/6	04	03	370	-1370
	Average per site (7 sites since 2007)	120	129	107	154	153	119	145	22%	21%
	Total (7 sites since 2007)	838	905	752	1076	1071	831	1023	23%	22%
73	Blockhouse Bay/Great North Road	-	60	62	75	73	69	68	-1%	-
15	Richardson Road/Maioro Street	-	-	13	25	22	24	23	-4%	-
88	Keith Hay Park/Somerset Rd/ Bridge	-	-	-	25	40	19	14	-26%	-
	Average per site (8 sites in 2008, 9 sites	_	121	92	120	121	94	113	20%	_
	in 2009, 10 sites since 2010)	_	121	J2	120	121	54	113	20/0	_
	Total (8 sites in 2008, 9 sites in 2009, 10	_	965	827	1201	1206	943	1128	20%	_
	sites since 2010)	_	303	027	1201	1200	J -3	1120	20/0	_
92	Upper Dominion Road/Eden Terrace	-	-	-	-	-	-	107	-	-
	Average per site (8 sites in 2008, 9 sites									
	in 2009, 10 sites in 2010-2012, 11 sites	-	-	-	-	-	-	112	-	-
	in 2013)									
	Total (8 sites in 2008, 9 sites in 2009, 10	_	_	_	_	_	_	1235	_	_
	sites in 2010-2012, 11 sites in 2013)	_	_	_	_	_	_	1233	_	_
	•									



- Evening cyclist characteristics this year were similar to those reported in 2012. In particular, 96 per cent of evening cyclists this year were adults (stable from 94 per cent in 2012).
- Most cyclists were wearing a helmet in the evening (93 per cent, stable from 91 per cent in 2012).
- The majority of the cyclists recorded over the evening monitoring period were male (84 per cent).
- Riding on the road continued to be the most common for evening cyclists (46 per cent, up 3 percentage points from 2012), and there has been a decrease in the use of off-road cycleway (down 4 percentage points from 2012).

Table 1.4: Summary of Evening Cyclist Characteristics 2007 – 2013 (%)

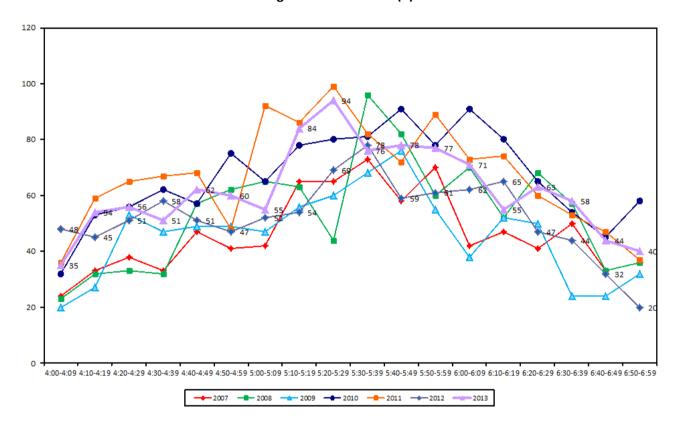
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change 12-13
Cyclist Type								
Adult	93	90	95	93	92	94	96	2
School child	7	10	5	7	8	6	4	-2
Helmet Wearing								
Helmet on head	93	92	92	90	92	91	93	2
No helmet	7	8	8	10	8	9	7	-2
Gender								
Male	-	-	-	-	84	84	84	0
Female	-	-	-	-	14	15	16	1
Can't tell	-	-	-	-	2	1	0	-1
Where Riding*								
Road	80	82	54	48	42	43	46	3
Footpath	20	18	15	19	16	16	17	1
Off-road cycleway	0	0	31	33	42	41	37	-4
Base:	838	965	827	1201	1206	943	1235	

^{*} Note: Prior to 2009, cyclists riding on the North-Western Cycleway were categorised as road riders.



• The overall pattern of evening cyclist volumes derived from the 11 sites in the Albert-Eden-Roskill ward has been illustrated in Figure 1.3. Evening cyclist numbers started off at a moderate level, increasing to a peak between 5:20pm and 5:29pm (94 movements). After this the traffic continued to decline throughout the remainder of the monitoring period. This pattern is similar to that observed in previous years.

Figure 1.3: Total Cyclist Frequency Evening Peak 2007 – 2013 (n)





1.5 Aggregated Total Summary Results

- Overall, a total of 2,496 cyclist movements were recorded across the 11 sites monitored in 2013
 among which one per cent (n=32) were made by pelotons. This compares with 1 per cent (n=17) cycling in groups in 2012.
- Of the 10 pre-existing sites, total cycle movements have increased by 17 per cent over the last 12 months up from 1,964 in 2012 to 2496 this year.
- In the Albert-Eden-Roskill ward, the busiest site continued to be North Western Cycleway/St Lukes Road with a total of 547 movements, while Richardson Road/Maioro Street has the fewest cyclists (48 movements).

Table 1.5: Summary of Total Cyclist Movements 2007 – 2013 (n)

	•	2007 –	2013 (n	1)						
Site	Locations	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change	Change
No.									12-13	07-13
7	North Western Cycleway/St Lukes	324	331	310	432	513	429	547	28%	69%
	North Western Cycleway/Great North	232	369	286	485	486	405	519	28%	124%
6	Road	252	309	200	465	400	403	213	20%	124%
5	Dominion/Balmoral Road	237	201	183	205	197	188	235	25%	-1%
3	Great North/Carrington Road	235	231	193	314	232	206	228	11%	-3%
12	Manukau Road/Greenlane West	225	205	176	257	227	205	199	-3%	-12%
14	Mount Albert/New North Road	156	164	142	209	201	170	170	0%	9%
	Great South Road/Campbell Road/Main	174	111	151	171	120	132	1.00	110/	-16%
21	Highway	174	114	151	171	138	132	146	11%	-10%
	Average per site (7 sites since 2007)	226	231	206	296	285	248	292	18%	29%
	Total (7 sites since 2007)	1583	1615	1441	2073	1994	1735	2043	18%	29%
73	Blockhouse Bay/Great North Road	-	117	119	141	129	129	141	9%	-
15	Richardson Road/Maioro Street	-	-	21	39	37	53	48	-9%	-
88	Keith Hay Park/Somerset Rd/ Bridge	-	-	-	53	69	47	59	26%	-
	Average per site (8 sites in 2008, 9 sites in			4=4			400		4=0/	
	2009, 10 sites since 2010)	-	217	176	231	223	196	229	17%	-
	Total (8 sites in 2008, 9 sites in 2009, 10		4722	4504	2200	2220	1064	2204	470/	
	sites since 2010)	-	1732	1581	2306	2229	1964	2291	17%	-
92	Upper Dominion Road/Eden Terrace	-	-	-	-	-	-	204	-	-
	Average per site (8 sites in 2008, 9 sites in									
	2009, 10 sites in 2010-2012, 11 sites in	-	-	-	-	-	-	227	-	-
	2013)									
	Total (8 sites in 2008, 9 sites in 2009, 10							2496		
	sites in 2010-2012, 11 sites in 2013)	_	_	_	_	-	-	2490	_	-
	I.		1							



- Overall, cyclist characteristics this year are similar to those reported in 2012. In particular, 94 per cent of all cyclists this year are adults (up slightly from 91 per cent last year).
- Most cyclists were wearing a helmet (95 per cent, the largest share monitoring began).
- Males made up approximately four in five cyclists (84 per cent).
- Forty-six per cent of cyclists were riding on the road, while 37 per cent were riding on off-road cycleway.

Table 1.6: Summary of Total Cyclist Characteristics 2007 – 2013 (%)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change 12-13
Cyclist Type								
Adult	90	89	91	91	91	91	94	3
School child	10	11	9	9	9	9	6	-3
Helmet Wearing								
Helmet on head	94	93	93	92	93	91	95	4
No helmet	6	7	7	8	7	9	5	-4
Gender								
Male	-	-	-	-	81	82	84	2
Female	-	-	-	-	16	16	15	-1
Can't tell	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	-1
Where Riding*								
Road	80	82	54	48	43	43	46	3
Footpath	20	18	15	15	16	17	17	0
Off-road cycleway	0	0	31	37	41	40	37	-3
Base:	1583	1732	1581	2306	2229	1964	2496	

^{*} Note: Prior to 2009 cyclists riding on the North-Western Cycleway were categorised as road riders.



1.6 Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT) Estimate

Note: A discussion of Average Annual Daily Traffic Estimates is provided in Section 1.1. A full description of the tool, the calculation used, and the limitations of the estimates are provided in Appendix One. Readers are encouraged to review these sections in conjunction with the data presented here.

- Table 1.7 provides the comparative AADT estimates for each site, based on the average of morning and evening peak AADT calculations.
- The highest AADT is at the North Western Cycleway/St Lukes site (796 daily movements, up from 625 movements in 2012) and the lowest is at Richardson Road/Maioro Street (70 daily movements, down from 77 movements in 2012).
- Four sites experienced volume increases of over 20 per cent since last year:
 - North Western Cycleway/Great North Road up 28 per cent;
 - Keith Hay Park/Somerset Road/Bridge up 28 per cent;
 - North Western Cycleway/St Lukes up 27 per cent; and
 - Dominion/Balmoral Road up 26 per cent.
- In contrast, only three sites have recorded decreases in total AADT estimates this year compared with 2012:
 - Richardson Road/Maioro Street down 10 per cent
 - Manukau Road/Greenlane West down 3 per cent; and
 - Mount Albert/New North Road down 2 per cent.

Table 1.7: AADT Estimates Based on Morning and Evening Cyclist Movements 2007 – 2013 (n)

Site	Locations	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	12-13	07-13
No.		AADT	Change	Change						
7	North Western Cycleway/St Lukes	469	480	451	629	743	625	796	27%	70%
6	North Western Cycleway/Great North Road	335	532	416	705	701	589	754	28%	125%
5	Dominion/Balmoral Road	344	291	265	296	286	274	343	25%	0%
3	Great North/Carrington Road	341	333	281	455	335	301	331	10%	-3%
92	Upper Dominion Road/Eden Terrace	-	-	-	-	-	-	296	-	-
12	Manukau Road/Greenlane West	326	296	255	374	331	299	289	-3%	-11%
14	Mount Albert/New North Road	226	236	205	302	292	249	245	-2%	8%
21	Great South Road/Campbell Road/Main Highway	253	165	218	246	199	192	213	11%	-16%
73	Blockhouse Bay/Great North Road	-	170	173	204	186	187	205	10%	-
88	Keith Hay Park/Somerset Rd/ Bridge	-	-	-	77	99	69	88	28%	-
15	Richardson Road/Maioro Street	-	-	30	56	53	77	70	-10%	-



1.7 School Bike Shed Count Summary

Key Points

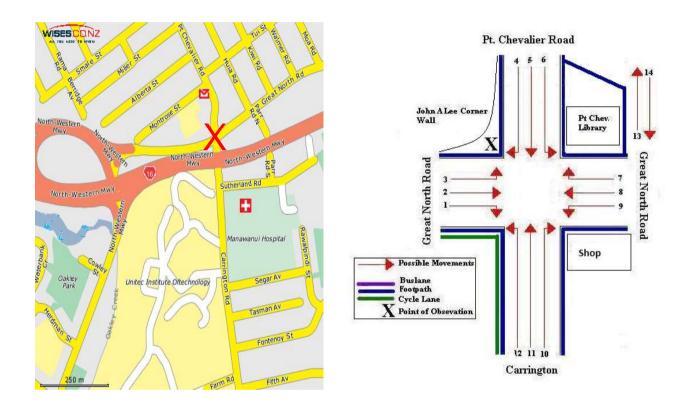
- Of those eligible to cycle, on average two per cent of students are cycling to their schools. This result is unchanged from 2012.
- Across the 19 eligible schools that responded, n=217 students were reported to cycle to school.
- As in previous years, Pasadena Intermediate reported the highest share of cyclists 11 per cent
 of all eligible students currently cycling (stable from 12 per cent last year).
- Of the 19 eligible schools that responded, 5 (26 per cent) had no students cycling to school.
- Rates of cycling to school are highest among intermediate schools (4 per cent, down from 5 per cent in 2012).



2. GREAT NORTH/CARRINGTON/POINT CHEVALIER ROAD, POINT CHEVALIER (SITE 3)

Figure 2.1 shows the possible cyclist movements at this intersection.

Figure 2.1: Cycle Movements: Great North/Carrington/Point Chevalier



2.1 Site Summary

		Raw Counts							
	Morning Peak	Evening Peak	Total	Total					
2007	114	121	235	341					
2008	95	136	231	333					
2009	97	96	193	281					
2010	150	164	314	455					
2011	103	129	232	335					
2012	112	94	206	301					
2013	112	116	228	331					



2.2 Morning Peak

Environmental Conditions

- The weather was fine throughout the morning shift.
- There were no road works or accidents that may affect cycle counts.

Key Points

- Morning cyclist movements recorded at the Great North/Carrington/Point Chevalier Road intersection have remained stable on 112 in 2013.
- The key movements at this intersection were straight through from Carrington Road into Pt Chevalier Road (Movement 11 = 33 cyclist movements) and straight through from Pt Chevalier Road into Carrington Road (Movement 5 = 28 cyclist movements).
- Compared with last year, the volume of morning cyclist movements has increased most notably at Movement 11 (up 17 movements) and decreased most notably at Movement 5 (down 13 movements).

Table 2.1: Morning Cyclist Movements

Great North/Carrington/Point Chevalier 2007 – 2013 (n)

Movement	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change 11-12
1	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	-2
2	10	10	9	14	6	10	3	-7
3	0	5	1	4	3	0	0	0
4	4	2	3	1	1	0	2	2
5	23	15	17	24	36	41	28	-13
6	5	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
7	4	2	1	1	0	0	2	2
8	4	2	2	4	1	1	4	3
9	14	4	7	19	13	13	11	-2
10	32	36	31	36	18	28	21	-7
11	17	18	22	44	24	16	33	17
12	1	1	4	0	1	1	0	-1
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
Don't know	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7
Total	114	95	97	150	103	112	112	0

Note: The seven unknown movements were made by cyclists who met up at a cycle shop in Point Chevalier (that is, they rode into the intersection but did not have an exit point).



- The majority of cyclists at this intersection were adults (88 per cent, stable from 87 per cent at the previous measure).
- Most cyclists were wearing a helmet (97 per cent, up from 86 per cent in 2012).
- The majority of cyclists continued to be male (86 per cent, up 9 percentage points since 2012).
- Three-quarters (76 per cent) of cyclists were riding on the road (up from 69 per cent last year).

Table 2.2: Morning Cyclist Characteristics

Great North/Carrington/Point Chevalier 2004 – 2013 (%)

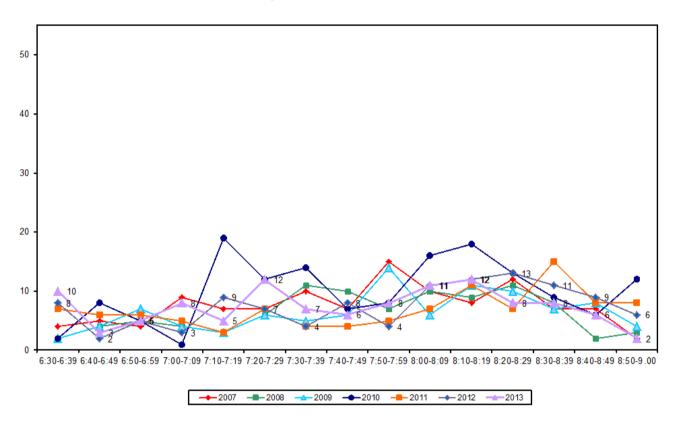
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change
											12-13
Cyclist Type											
Adult	91	84	93	86	84	87	89	89	87	88	1
School child	9	16	7	14	16	13	11	11	13	12	-1
Helmet Wearing											
Helmet on head	86	88	88	89	93	91	94	92	86	97	11
No helmet	14	12	12	11	7	9	6	8	14	3	-11
Gender											
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	77	86	9
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	20	12	-8
Can't tell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	3	2	-1
Where Riding											
Road	64	68	75	67	73	68	73	74	69	76	7
Footpath	36	32	25	33	27	32	27	26	31	24	-7
Base:	70	<i>57</i>	76	114	95	97	150	103	112	112	



Morning cyclist volumes fluctuated between two and 10 movements for the first hour of the shift, before peaking at 12 movements between 7:20am – 7:29pm. From then the traffic slowed down a little before reaching 12 movements again from 8:10am to 8:19am. Volumes then continued to decrease throughout the remainder of the morning shift.

Figure 2.2: Morning Peak Cyclist Frequency

Great North/Carrington/Point Chevalier 2007 – 2013 (n)





2.3 Evening Peak

Environmental Conditions

- The weather was fine throughout the evening shift.
- There were no road works or accidents that may affect cycle counts.

Key Points

- Evening cyclist movement numbers (114 movements) have increased at this intersection since last year (94 movements).
- The key movements in the evening at this intersection were straight through from Carrington Road into Pt Chevalier Road (Movement 11 = 35 movements), right out of Carrington Road onto Great North Road (Movements 10 = 26 cyclists) and turning left off Great North Road onto Carrington Road (Movement 9 = 23 cyclists)
- The most noticeable increase was at Movement 11 (up 12 movements).

Table 2.3: Evening Cyclist Movements

Great North/Carrington/Point Chevalier 2007 – 2013 (n)

Movement	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change 12-13
1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
2	5	5	3	2	3	2	0	-2
3	0	1	3	1	0	0	1	1
4	4	10	1	6	3	2	2	0
5	18	14	18	35	29	12	18	6
6	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
7	6	4	2	3	0	0	3	3
8	12	12	12	15	8	6	5	-1
9	22	29	22	37	31	22	23	1
10	23	25	15	28	22	26	26	0
11	26	34	19	35	31	23	35	12
12	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	-1
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Don't know	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total	121	136	96	164	129	94	112	18

Note: There is a DK movement at 6:28pm so the totals of the two tables don't balance.



- Over the evening peak, most cyclists using this intersection were adults (98 per cent, up from 89 per cent in 2012).
- Compared with last year, the share of cyclists wearing a helmet has increased (88 per cent, up from 79 per cent in 2012).
- The majority of cyclists continued to be male (84 per cent).
- Seventy per cent of the cyclists were riding on the road (up 15 percentage points from 55 per cent last year).

Table 2.4: Evening Cyclist Characteristics

Great North/Carrington/Point Chevalier 2004 – 2013 (%)

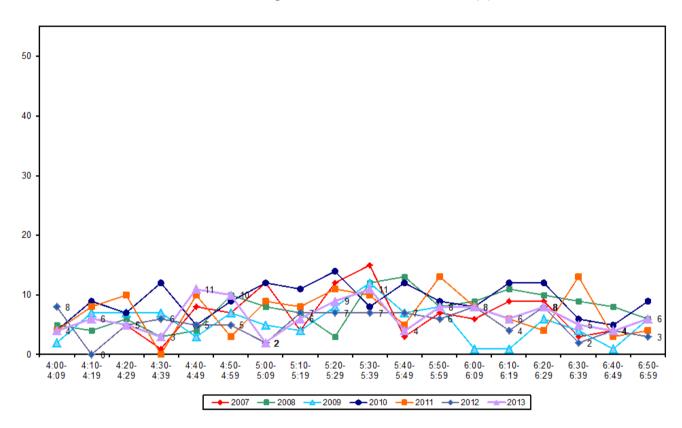
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change
											12-13
Cyclist Type											
Adult	86	89	100	89	96	95	96	91	89	98	9
School child	14	11	0	11	4	5	4	9	11	2	-9
Helmet Wearing											
Helmet on head	81	85	84	85	91	91	84	92	79	88	9
No helmet	19	15	16	15	9	9	16	8	21	12	-9
Gender											
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	88	84	-4
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	12	16	4
Can't tell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	0	0
Where Riding											
Road	47	66	69	64	71	64	61	64	55	70	15
Footpath	53	34	31	36	29	36	39	36	45	30	-15
Base:	43	65	45	121	136	96	164	129	94	116	



• Evening cyclist movement volume varied throughout the shift, with no obvious peak periods. The greatest number of cyclists appeared between 4:40pm to 4:49pm and between 5:30pm to 5:39pm (11 movements in each 10 minute period).

Figure 2.3: Evening Peak Cyclist Frequency

Great North/Carrington/Point Chevalier 2007 -2013 (n)





DOMINION/BALMORAL ROAD, BALMORAL (SITE 5)

Figure 3.1 shows the possible cyclist movements at this intersection.

WISES CONZ Dominion Possible Movements Buslane Footpath Cycle Lane Point of Obsevation K.F.C Dominion

Figure 3.1: Cycle Movement: Dominion/Balmoral

3.1 **Site Summary**

		AADT		
	Morning Peak	Evening Peak	Total	Total
2007	114	123	237	344
2008	90	111	201	291
2009	85	98	183	265
2010	91	114	205	296
2011	99	98	197	286
2012	97	91	188	274
2013	128	107	235	343



3.2 Morning Peak

Environmental Conditions

- The weather was fine throughout the morning shift.
- There were no road works or accidents that may affect cycle counts.

Key Points

- The total number of morning cyclist movements at the Balmoral/Dominion Road intersection has increased by 31 movements (128 movements, compared with 97 movements in 2012).
- The key movement at this site was travelling north along Dominion Road towards the city (Movement 5 = 64 cyclists).
- Movement 5 also showed the most noticeable increase (up 21 cyclists).

Table 3.1: Morning Cyclist Movements

Dominion/Balmoral 2007 – 2013 (n)

Movement	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change 12-13
1	20	15	10	6	1	5	7	2
2	11	10	6	7	8	3	4	1
3	1	0	0	3	0	5	1	-4
4	1	0	2	1	5	7	2	-5
5	52	41	35	43	53	43	64	21
6	4	1	1	3	0	1	1	0
7	3	0	1	2	1	2	3	1
8	12	12	15	11	17	13	13	0
9	4	4	6	4	4	4	7	3
10	1	1	4	0	1	4	5	1
11	3	4	4	10	7	6	17	11
12	2	2	1	1	2	4	3	-1
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
Total	114	90	85	91	99	97	128	31



- Most cyclists at this site were adults (95 per cent, up from 89 per cent last year).
- Consistent with previous years, almost all cyclists using this intersection were wearing a helmet (95 per cent, stable from 95 per cent last year).
- Eighty-nine per cent of the cyclists were male.
- Most cyclists were observed riding on the road (88 per cent), a small increase from the 85 per cent observed last year.

Table 3.2: Morning Cyclist Characteristics

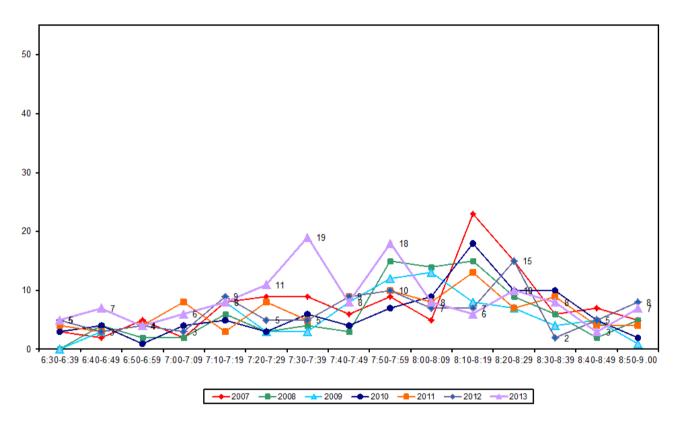
Dominion/Balmoral 2004 – 2013 (%)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change 12- 13
Cyclist Type											
Adult	67	81	75	71	74	87	78	95	89	95	6
School child	33	19	25	29	26	13	22	5	11	5	-6
Helmet											
Wearing											
Helmet on head	93	97	98	96	96	96	97	94	95	95	0
No helmet	7	3	2	4	4	4	3	6	5	5	0
Gender											
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	80	89	9
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	19	9	-10
Can't tell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	2	1
Where Riding											
Road	67	69	67	65	67	100	70	92	85	88	3
Footpath	33	31	33	35	33	0	30	8	15	12	-3
Base:	76	94	92	114	90	85	91	99	97	128	



• The volume of morning cyclist movements was the greatest between 7:20am to 8:09am. Two clear peaks could be seen during this time frame, with 19 and 18 cyclists respectively.

Figure 3.2: Morning Peak Cyclist Frequency Dominion/Balmoral 2007 – 2013 (n)



Note: A group of eight cyclists (6 per cent of the morning cycle traffic at this site) rode past at 7:35am.



3.3 Evening Peak

Environmental Conditions

- The weather was fine throughout the evening shift.
- There were no road works or accidents that may affect cycle counts.

- The volume of evening peak cyclist movements recorded at the Dominion/Balmoral Road intersection in 2013 has increased since last year to 107 (from 91 in 2012).
- The key movement at this site was straight along Dominion Road heading south (Movement 11 = 47 movements).
- The most noticeable change since last year in terms of evening cyclist volumes was at Movement
 1 (up 7 movements).

Table 3.3: Evening Cyclist Movements

Dominion/Balmoral Road 2007 – 2013 (n)

Movement	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change 12-13
1	3	7	2	3	3	2	9	7
2	23	22	18	19	11	15	14	-1
3	3	2	1	2	4	4	3	-1
4	1	0	1	5	1	0	0	0
5	10	10	9	15	14	11	12	1
6	3	4	2	5	4	1	0	-1
7	5	4	3	1	2	2	0	-2
8	8	13	4	5	5	4	7	3
9	2	0	1	0	1	2	3	1
10	8	2	7	7	4	7	8	1
11	51	44	48	47	45	43	47	4
12	5	3	2	5	4	0	4	4
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
Total	123	111	98	114	98	91	107	16



- Almost all cyclists using the Dominion/Balmoral intersection were adults (98 per cent, stable from 97 per cent in 2012).
- The majority of cyclists wore a helmet (94 per cent, stable from 93 per cent in 2012).
- Most cyclists were male (78 per cent).
- Seventy-nine per cent of the cyclists were riding on the road, consistent with previous years.

Table 3.4: Evening Cyclist Characteristics

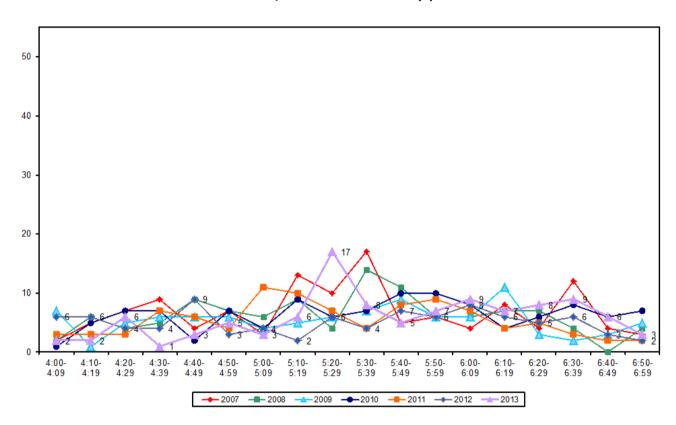
Dominion/Balmoral 2004 – 2013 (%)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change 11-12
Cyclist Type											
Adult	81	89	100	93	79	92	86	91	97	98	1
School child	19	11	0	7	21	8	14	9	3	2	-1
Helmet											
Wearing											
Helmet on head	82	84	92	89	86	96	86	90	93	94	1
No helmet	18	16	8	11	14	4	14	10	7	6	-1
Gender											
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	80	78	-2
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	19	21	2
Can't tell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	0
Where Riding											
Road	70	70	92	78	68	100	82	80	80	79	-1
Footpath	30	30	8	22	32	0	18	20	20	21	1
Base:	73	74	64	123	111	98	114	98	91	107	



• Cyclist volume remained relatively stable in the evening. There was a peak between 5:20pm to 5:29pm (17 movements). With the except of this peak, cycle counts remained below 10 throughout the monitoring period.

Figure 3.3: Evening Peak Cyclist Frequency Dominion/Balmoral 2007 – 2013 (n)





4. NORTH WESTERN CYCLEWAY/GREAT NORTH ROAD, WATERVIEW, (SITE 6)

Figure 4.1 shows the possible cyclist movements at this intersection. *Note: A revised map was used for this site from 2008 onwards. The movements monitored now more accurately reflect what is visible from a single observation point, and focus predominantly on cycle movements on the North Western Cycleway. As a result, movement data collected this year can only be compared with data collected from 2008 onwards.*

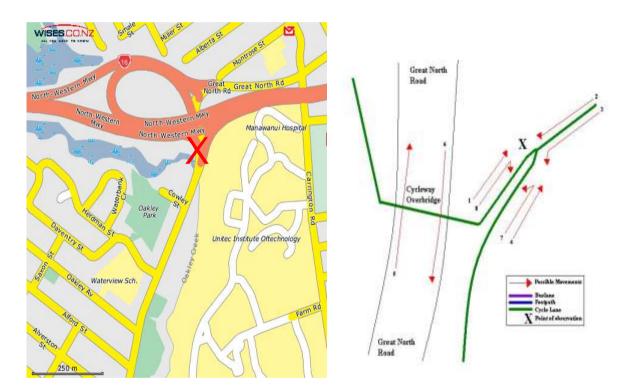


Figure 4.1: Cycle Movements: Great North Road/North Western Cycleway

4.1 Site Summary

		Raw Counts		AADT
	Morning Peak	Evening Peak	Total	Total
2007				335
2008	156	213	369	532
2009	145	141	286	416
2010	244	241	485	705
2011	204	282	486	701
2012	201	204	405	589
2013	258	261	519	754



4.2 Morning Peak

Environmental Conditions

- The weather was fine throughout the morning shift.
- There were no road works or accidents that may affect cycle counts.

- Morning cyclist movements recorded at Great North Road/North Western Cycleway have increased from 201 movements last year to 258 this year.
- This year experienced the highest traffic volume since monitoring began in 2007.
- The key morning movement was across Great North Road away from the UNITEC overbridge heading north (Movement 1 = 157 movements).
- Noticeable increases in cycle numbers were evident at Movement 1 (up 38 movements) and at Movement 4 (up 30 movements). The biggest decrease occurred at Movement 5 (down 11 movements)

Table 4.1: Morning Cyclist Movements

Great North Road/North Western Cycleway 2007 – 2013 (n)

Movement	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change 11-12
1	-	82	75	133	117	119	157	38
2	-	30	28	55	32	26	29	3
3	-	5	9	11	10	10	8	-2
4	-	27	13	28	34	28	58	30
5	-	10	9	12	6	12	1	-11
6	-	1	6	4	3	4	1	-3
7	-	1	1	1	2	2	1	-1
8	-	0	4	0	0	0	3	3
Total	98	156	145	244	204	201	258	57



- Consistent with previous years, most cyclists this year were adults (97 per cent, stable from 96 per cent last year).
- Almost all cyclists were wearing a helmet (99 per cent, a small increase from 96 per cent last year).
- The greatest share of morning cyclists continued to be male (86 per cent).
- Nearly all cyclists were riding on the off-road cycleway (99 per cent, up 6 percentage points from last year).

Table 4.2: Morning Cyclist Characteristics

Great North Road/North Western Cycleway 2006 – 2013 (%)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change 12-13
Cyclist Type									
Adult	97	91	95	90	93	93	96	97	1
School child	3	9	5	10	7	7	4	3	-1
Helmet Wearing									
Helmet on head	94	99	97	97	94	95	96	99	3
No helmet	6	1	3	3	6	5	4	1	-3
Gender									
Male	-	-	-	-	-	81	86	86	0
Female	-	-	-	-	-	16	14	14	0
Can't tell	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	0	0
Where Riding*									
Road	100	100	100	9	5	5	7	1	-6
Off-road cycleway	-	-	-	91	95	95	93	99	6
Base:	127	98	156	145	244	204	201	258	

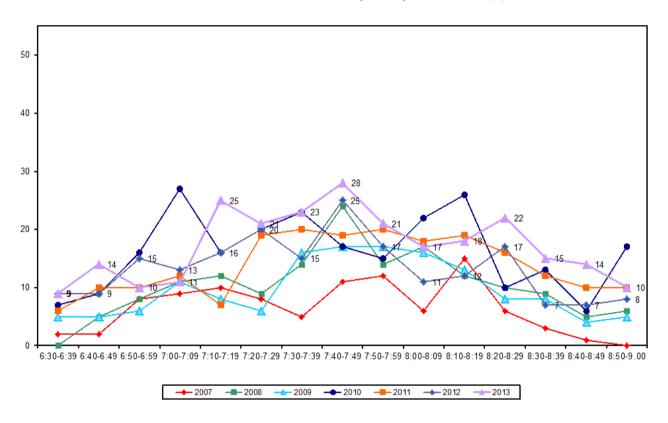
^{*} In 2009 onwards, riding on the road was split into riding on off road cycleway and road. Therefore, 2013 results are only comparable with results from 2009 onwards.



• Traffic was low at the start of the monitoring period, then it reached a peak between 7:40am and 7:49am (28 movements) then slowed down towards the end of the period. Smaller peaks were visible approximately every twenty minutes.

Figure 4.2: Morning Peak Cyclist Frequency

Great North Road/North Western Cycleway 2007 – 2013 (n)





4.3 Evening Peak

Environmental Conditions

- The weather was fine throughout the evening shift.
- There were no road works or accidents that may affect cycle counts.

- The number of evening cyclists has increased this measure, from 204 last year to 261 movements this year.
- The dominating movements at this site in the evening were straight across Great North Road (via the overbridge) in both directions (Movement 2 = 131 cyclists; Movement 1 = 44 cyclists) and coming from the east on the cycle lane and continuing south along Great North Road (Movement 3 = 63 cyclists).
- The most noticeable increase was at Movements 2 (up 26 from 2012).

Table 4.3: Evening Cyclist Movements

Great North Road/North Western Cycleway 2007 – 2013 (n)

Movement	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change 12-13
1	-	59	25	55	57	25	44	19
2	-	94	70	113	142	105	131	26
3	-	40	29	42	49	53	63	10
4	-	7	7	11	5	8	11	3
5	-	6	5	9	9	5	2	-3
6	-	5	5	9	13	7	1	-6
7	-	1	0	0	1	0	2	2
8	-	1	0	2	6	1	7	6
Total	134	213	141	241	282	204	261	57



- Almost all cyclists in the evening peak were adults (99 per cent, stable from last year).
- Almost all cyclists were wearing helmets (97 per cent, up from 92 per cent last year).
- The greatest share of cyclists continued to be male (85 per cent).
- Almost all cyclists (99 per cent) were riding on the cycleway, up five percentage points from 2012.

Table 4.4: Evening Cyclist Characteristics

Great North Road/North Western Cycleway 2006 – 2012 (%)

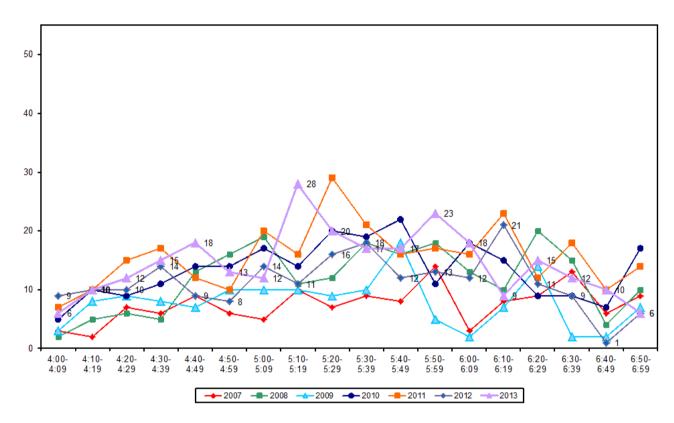
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change 11-12
Cyclist Type									
Adult	100	93	100	97	98	96	99	99	0
School child	0	7	0	3	2	4	1	1	0
Helmet Wearing									
Helmet on head	95	98	97	95	95	96	92	97	5
No helmet	5	2	3	5	5	4	8	3	-5
Gender									
Male	-	-	-	-	-	82	89	85	-4
Female	-	-	-	-	-	15	11	15	4
Can't tell	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	0	0
Where Riding*									
Road	100	100	100	7	7	8	6	1	-5
Off-road cycleway	-	-	-	93	93	92	94	99	5
Base:	94	134	213	141	241	282	204	261	

^{*} In 2009 onwards, riding on the road was split into riding on off road cycleway and road. Therefore, 2013 results are only comparable with results from 2009 onwards.



The volume of evening cyclists varied over time, with a peak between 5:10pm and 5:19pm (28 movements). Smaller peaks were visible approximately every half an hour.

Figure 4.3: Evening Peak Cyclist Frequency Great North Road/North Western Cycleway 2007 - 2013 (n)



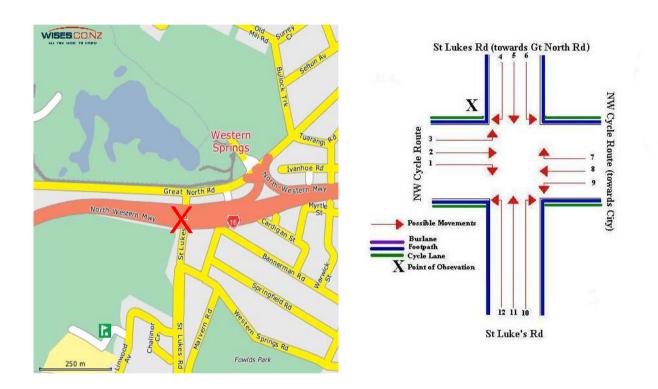




NORTH WESTERN CYCLEWAY/ST LUKES ROAD, WESTERN SPRINGS (SITE 7)

Figure 5.1 shows the possible cyclist movements at this intersection.

Figure 5.1: Cycle Movements: North Western Cycleway/St Lukes Road



5.1 **Site Summary**

			AADT	
	Morning Peak	Evening Peak	Total	Total
2007	152	172	324	469
2008	156	175	331	480
2009	155	155	310	451
2010	222	210	432	629
2011	240	273	513	743
2012	222	207	429	625
2013	277	270	547	796



Morning Peak

Environmental Conditions

- The weather was fine throughout the morning shift.
- There were no road works or accidents that may affect cycle counts.

- Morning cyclist movements recorded at the North Western Cycleway/St Lukes Road site in 2013 have increased from 2012 (277 movements, compared with 222 last year).
- The key morning movement at this site was straight along the North Western cycleway towards the city (Movement 2 = 162 cyclists).
- The most notable changes in movements were the increases seen at Movement 2 (up 38 movements) and at Movement 11 (up 12 movements).

Table 5.1: Morning Cyclist Movements North Western Cycleway/St Lukes Road 2007 - 2013 (n)

Movement	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change 12-13
1	8	6	9	12	13	14	14	0
2	60	63	59	83	120	124	162	38
3	10	10	11	6	4	4	7	3
4	7	3	5	5	2	4	1	-3
5	6	4	7	11	9	2	2	0
6	3	2	0	8	7	7	7	0
7	15	7	4	7	14	15	15	0
8	9	16	15	20	16	21	22	1
9	0	2	4	0	0	3	5	2
10	7	14	4	13	18	15	18	3
11	21	23	29	40	30	8	20	12
12	6	6	8	17	7	5	4	-1
Total	152	156	155	222	240	222	277	55



- The greatest share of cyclists was adults (96 per cent, unchanged from last year).
- Most cyclists were wearing a helmet (98 per cent, stable from 96 per cent in 2012).
- The majority of cyclists continued to be male (81 per cent).
- The majority of cyclists (68 per cent, a noticeable decline from 80 per cent in 2012) were cycling on the off-road cycleway, while 19 per cent were riding on the footpath.

Table 5.2: Morning Cyclist Characteristics

North Western Cycleway/St Lukes Road 2004 – 2013 (%)

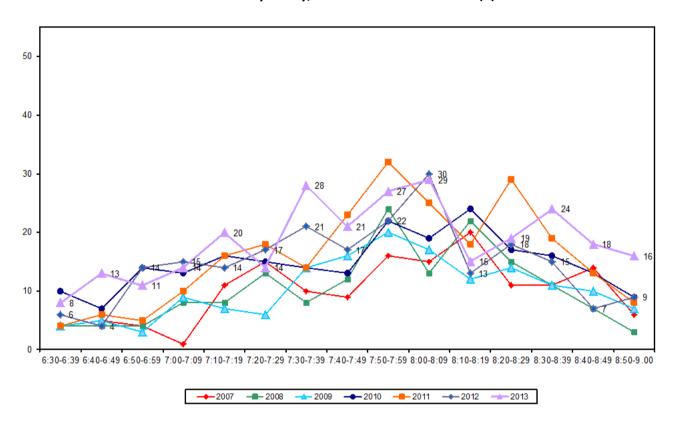
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change 12-13
Cyclist Type											
Adult	75	92	97	82	85	89	86	91	96	96	0
School child	25	8	3	18	15	11	14	9	4	4	0
Helmet Wearing											
Helmet on head	99	95	98	97	94	95	94	95	96	98	2
No helmet	1	5	2	3	6	5	6	5	4	2	-2
Gender											
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	78	81	3
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	18	18	0
Can't tell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	1	-3
Where Riding											
Road	89	76	78	87	94	20	21	9	10	13	3
Footpath	11	24	22	13	6	10	15	20	10	19	9
Off-road cycleway*	-	-	-	-	-	70	64	71	80	68	-12
Base:	95	130	133	152	156	155	222	240	222	277	

^{*} In 2009 onwards, riding on the road was split into riding on off road cycleway and road. Therefore, 2013 results are only comparable with results from 2009 onwards.



As in 2012, traffic was relatively low at the start of the monitoring period, then it reached a peak
and slowed down towards the end of the period. Morning cycle movement volumes in 2013.
 Smaller peaks could be seen approximately every half an hour.

Figure 5.2: Morning Peak Cyclist Frequency
North Western Cycleway/St Lukes Road 2007 – 2013 (n)





5.3 Evening Peak

Environmental Conditions

- The weather was fine throughout the evening shift.
- There were no road works or accidents that may affect cycle counts.

- Evening cyclist numbers have increased noticeably since last year (270 movements compared to 207 last year).
- In the evening peak, the key route was along the North Western cycleway away from the city (Movement 8 = 152 cyclists).
- Of the 12 movements possible at this site, the biggest change since last year was at Movement 8 (up 31 movements).

Table 5.3: Evening Cyclist Movements

North Western Cycleway/St Lukes Road 2007 – 2013 (n)

Movement	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change 12-13
1	11	13	9	11	8	5	8	3
2	8	20	12	28	28	22	22	0
3	7	7	5	5	4	3	2	-1
4	11	13	13	16	12	6	11	5
5	27	7	18	24	23	9	15	6
6	5	4	1	1	1	6	4	-2
7	5	4	3	10	10	10	11	1
8	69	60	64	80	149	121	152	31
9	6	11	2	8	18	7	14	7
10	1	1	1	1	1	2	5	3
11	18	22	13	14	16	11	9	-2
12	4	13	14	12	3	5	17	12
Total	172	175	155	210	273	207	270	63



- Consistent with previous years, adults comprised the greatest share of cyclists (99 per cent, stable from 2012).
- Most cyclists were wearing a helmet (96 per cent, a slight decrease from the previous measure).
- The majority of cyclists continued to be male (84 per cent, up 4 percentage points increase since 2012).
- The greatest share of cyclists (66 per cent, down from 76 per cent in 2012) were cycling on the off-road cycleway, while 22 per cent were riding on the footpath.

Table 5.4: Evening Cyclist Characteristics North Western Cycleway/St Lukes Road 2004 – 2013 (%)

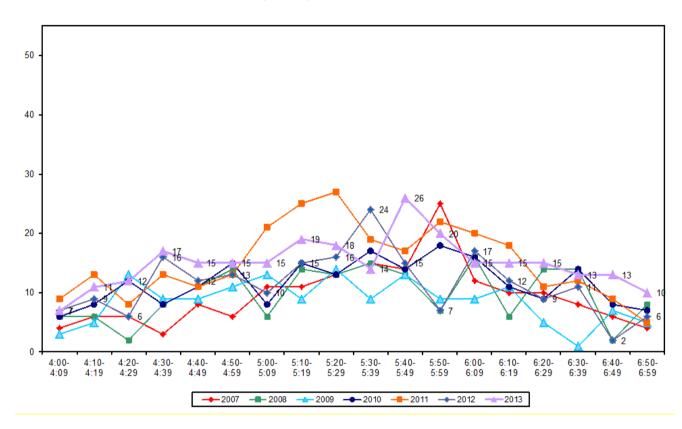
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change 11-12
Cyclist Type											
Adult	93	98	100	96	88	100	95	98	98	99	1
School child	7	2	0	4	12	0	5	2	2	1	-1
Helmet Wearing											
Helmet on head	97	92	98	97	91	93	93	96	96	93	-3
No helmet	3	8	2	3	9	7	7	4	4	7	3
Gender											
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	80	84	4
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	18	16	-2
Can't tell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	0	-2
Where Riding*											
Road	98	87	98	85	89	15	16	15	10	12	2
Footpath	2	13	2	15	11	5	20	13	14	22	8
Off-road cycleway*	-	-	-	-	-	80	64	72	76	66	-10
Base:	87	108	80	172	175	155	210	273	207	270	

^{*} In 2009 onwards, riding on the road was split into riding on off road cycleway and road. Therefore, 2013 results are only comparable with results from 2009 onwards.



Evening cyclist movements slowly increased throughout the monitoring period to peak between 5:40pm and 5:49pm (26 movements). From there, volumes gently decreased through to the end of the period. This was similar to last year's cycle traffic, except the peak occurred 10 minutes later and with more cyclists this year.

Figure 5.3: Evening Peak Cyclist Frequency North Western Cycleway/St Lukes Road 2007 -2013 (n)



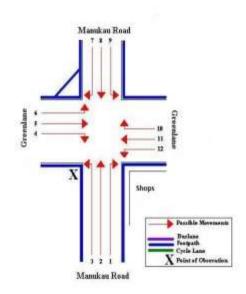


MANUKAU/GREENLANE ROAD, EPSOM (SITE 12)

Figure 6.1: Cycle Movements: Manukau/Greenlane West

Figure 6.1 shows the possible cyclist movements at this intersection.





6.1 **Site Summary**

		Raw Counts						
	Morning Peak	Evening Peak	Total	Total				
2007	103	122	225	326				
2008	92	113	205	296				
2009	84	92	176	255				
2010	130	127	257	374				
2011	120	107	227	331				
2012	110	95	205	299				
2013	99	100	199	289				



Morning Peak

Environmental Conditions

- The weather was fine throughout the morning shift.
- There were no road works or accidents that may affect cycle counts.

- The number of morning cyclist movements recorded at the Manukau/Greenlane West intersection in 2013 decreased slightly from 2012 (down by 11 movements to 99).
- As in previous years, the most common morning movement at this intersection was north along Manukau Road towards the city (Movement 2 = 32 movements).
- The largest change in cyclist movements was observed at Movement 8 (down 10 movements).

Table 6.1: Morning Cyclist Movements Manukau/Greenlane West 2007 - 2013 (n)

Movement	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change 12-13
1	4	6	1	4	4	4	1	-3
2	27	26	30	48	48	30	32	2
3	4	2	4	7	5	3	3	0
4	1	5	2	1	7	8	5	-3
5	20	15	16	20	20	15	21	6
6	1	6	4	8	5	8	6	-2
7	4	4	1	4	3	2	1	-1
8	22	14	14	16	16	20	10	-10
9	9	4	1	3	3	7	3	-4
10	2	2	2	5	0	0	5	5
11	7	7	9	11	9	10	12	2
12	2	1	0	3	0	3	0	-3
Total	103	92	84	130	120	110	99	11



- Almost all of the morning cyclists at the Manukau/Greenlane West intersection were adults (90 per cent, compared with 84 per cent last year).
- Almost all cyclists were wearing a helmet (94 per cent, stable from 95 per cent last year).
- The majority of cyclists continued to be male (81 per cent).
- The proportion of cyclists riding on the road has increased by 3 percentage points to 78 per cent this year.

Table 6.2: Morning Cyclist Characteristics

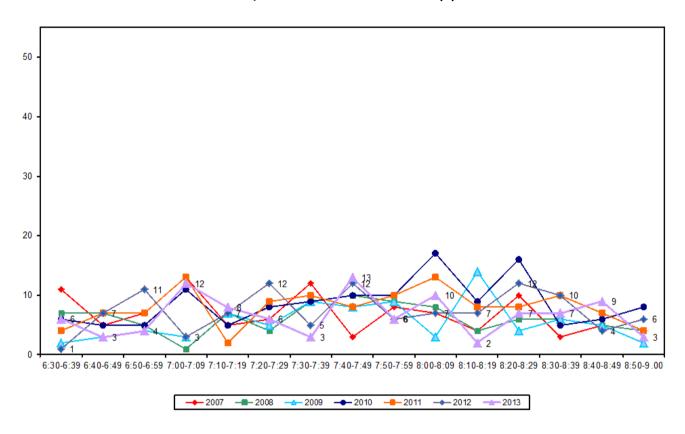
Manukau/Greenlane West 2004 – 2013 (%)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change 12-13
Cyclist Type											
Adult	71	89	87	95	87	87	97	87	84	90	6
School child	29	11	13	5	13	13	3	13	16	10	-6
Helmet Wearing											
Helmet on head	92	99	93	95	99	95	99	98	95	94	-1
No helmet	8	1	7	5	1	5	1	2	5	6	1
Gender											
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74	71	81	10
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	24	18	-6
Can't tell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	1	-4
Where Riding											
Road	71	71	74	78	79	73	88	75	75	78	3
Footpath	29	29	26	22	21	27	12	25	25	22	-3
Base:	66	92	89	103	92	84	130	120	110	99	



The volume of morning cyclists fluctuated over the entire monitoring period, but with no more Small peaks could be observed than 13 cyclist movements per 10 minute interval. approximately every half hour.

Figure 6.2: Morning Peak Cyclist Frequency Manukau/Greenlane West 2007 - 2013 (n)





Evening Peak

Environmental Conditions

- The weather was fine for the evening shift.
- There were no road works or accidents that may affect cycle counts.

- The number of evening cyclist movements recorded at the Manukau/Greenlane West intersection increased (100 movements, up from 95 movements last year).
- The two key movements in the evening at this intersection were straight along Manukau Road heading south (Movement 8 = 31 cyclists) and west along Greenlane West (Movement 11 = 17 cyclists).
- The most noticeable change in cycle movement numbers occurred at Movement 8 (up 6 movements).

Table 6.3: Evening Cyclist Movements Manukau/Greenlane West 2007 - 2013 (n)

Movement	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change 12-13
1	4	1	2	6	3	3	2	-1
2	16	17	5	17	8	8	6	-2
3	4	4	3	4	5	7	6	-1
4	6	7	5	7	8	9	8	-1
5	9	11	8	11	3	3	6	3
6	1	1	5	0	6	4	0	-4
7	5	3	3	3	1	6	8	2
8	26	37	33	36	36	25	31	6
9	6	0	2	4	3	2	4	2
10	11	4	3	6	5	9	9	0
11	30	25	17	29	24	15	17	2
12	4	3	6	4	5	4	3	-1
Total	122	113	92	127	107	95	100	5



- The greatest share of cyclists continued to be adults (87 per cent, down from 95 per cent in
- The share wearing a helmet remained reasonably high (93 per cent, down from 97 per cent in 2012).
- The majority of cyclists continued to be male (88 per cent, up from 74 per cent last year).
- The proportion of cyclists riding on the road has decreased from 2012, down from 90 per cent to 77 per cent. Twenty-three per cent of cyclists were riding on the footpath.

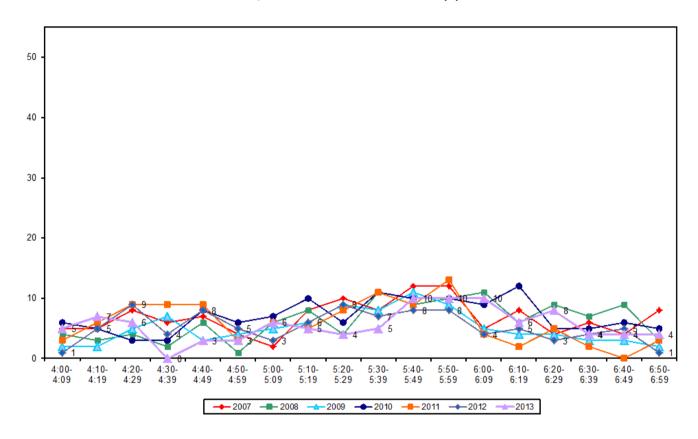
Table 6.4: Evening Cyclist Characteristics Manukau/Greenlane West 2004 - 2013 (%)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change 12-13
Cyclist Type											
Adult	78	96	95	88	81	91	94	84	95	87	-8
School child	22	4	5	12	19	9	6	16	5	13	8
Helmet Wearing											
Helmet on head	90	98	98	95	94	93	98	91	97	93	-4
No helmet	10	2	2	5	6	7	2	9	3	7	4
Gender											
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	74	88	14
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	23	11	-12
Can't tell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	3	1	-2
Where Riding											
Road	73	87	86	76	78	84	74	74	90	77	-13
Footpath	27	13	14	24	22	16	26	26	10	23	13
Base:	60	55	56	122	113	92	127	107	95	100	



In the evening, cyclist movement volume remained low but steady, with no more than 10 movements at any 10 minute interval. Traffic was at the lowest between 4:30pm to 4:39pm (no movements recorded), and highest between 5:40pm to 6:09pm (10 movements recorded in each 10 minute interval).

Figure 6.3: Evening Peak Cyclist Frequency Manukau/Greenlane West 2007 - 2013 (n)

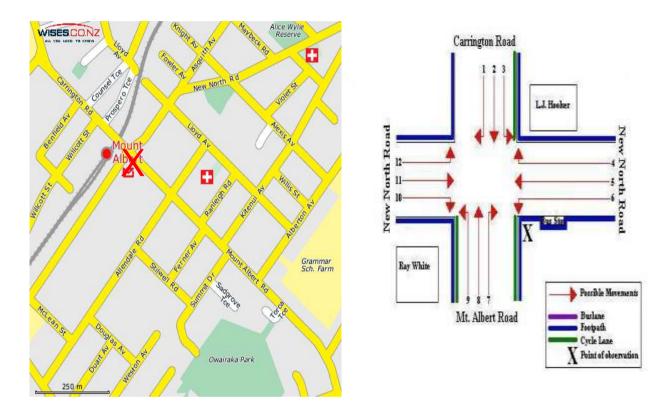




7. MOUNT ALBERT/NEW NORTH/ CARRINGTON ROAD, MT ALBERT (SITE 14)

Figure 7.1 shows the possible cyclist movements at this intersection.

Figure 7.1: Cycle Movements: Mount Albert/New North Road/Carrington Road



7.1 **Site Summary**

		Raw Counts					
	Morning Peak	Evening Peak	Total	Total			
2007	75	81	156	226			
2008	68	96	164	236			
2009	59	83	142	205			
2010	91	118	209	302			
2011	97	104	201	292			
2012	94	76	170	249			
2013	70	100	170	245			



Morning Peak

Environmental Conditions

- The weather was fine throughout the morning shift.
- There were no road works or accidents that may affect cycle counts.

- Compared with last year, the volume of morning cyclist movements at the Mount Albert/New North Road/Carrington Road intersection has declined (70 movements, down from 94 movements in 2012).
- The most common movement in the morning was straight along New North Road heading northeast (Movement 11 = 24 movements).
- The greatest change in morning cyclist movement volumes occurred at Movement 2 (down 8 movements).

Table 7.1: Morning Cyclist Movements Mount Albert/New North Road/Carrington Road 2007 - 2013 (n)

Movement	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change 12-13
1	1	3	1	2	2	3	3	0
2	11	10	11	19	26	18	10	-8
3	3	2	2	4	5	3	5	2
4	3	3	1	2	0	5	3	-2
5	5	3	5	6	9	7	3	-4
6	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0
7	2	3	2	1	1	5	3	-2
8	14	14	6	22	19	19	15	-4
9	1	3	1	0	4	2	0	-2
10	6	4	3	1	0	2	1	-1
11	25	23	25	32	26	25	24	-1
12	4	0	2	2	3	4	2	-2
Total	75	68	59	91	97	94	70	-24



- Over the morning peak, most cyclists using the Mount Albert/New North Road/Carrington Road intersection were adults (91 per cent, up from 80 per cent in 2012).
- Helmet-wearing seemed to be more widespread (96 per cent, up from 79 per cent in 2012).
- The majority of cyclists were male (84 per cent).
- The proportion of cyclists riding on the road at this site has increased over the last 12 months up 19 percentage points to 87 per cent. The remaining 13 per cent rode on the footpath.

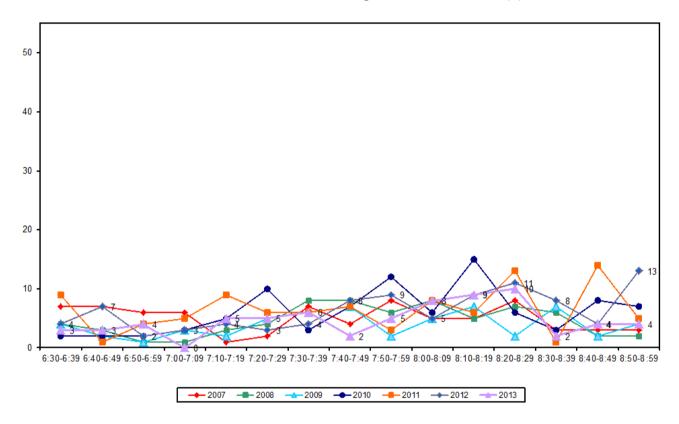
Table 7.2: Morning Cyclist Characteristics Mount Albert/New North Road/Carrington Road 2007 - 2013 (%)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change 12-13
Cyclist Type								
Adult	95	91	92	87	94	80	91	11
School child	5	9	8	13	6	20	9	-11
Helmet Wearing								
Helmet on head	91	91	86	90	91	79	96	17
No helmet	9	9	14	10	9	21	4	-17
Gender								
Male	-	-	-	-	85	89	84	-5
Female	-	-	-	-	13	9	16	7
Can't tell	-	-	-	-	2	2	0	-2
Where Riding								
Road	84	85	90	81	84	68	87	19
Footpath	16	15	10	19	16	32	13	-19
Base:	75	68	59	91	97	94	70	



The volume of morning cycle movements started off low and gradually increased to a peak between 8:20am to 8:29am (10 movements). The number of cycle movements then declined until the end of the monitoring period.

Figure 7.2: Morning Peak Cyclist Frequency Mount Albert/New North Road/Carrington Road 2007 - 2013 (n)





7.3 Evening Peak

Environmental Conditions

- The weather was fine throughout the evening shift.
- There were no road works, accidents or events that may affect cycle counts.

- The total number of evening cycle movements recorded at the Mount Albert/New North Road/Carrington Road intersection has increased, from 76 in 2012 to 100 movements in 2013.
- The key evening movement was straight along New North Road in a south-westerly direction (Movement 5 = 26 cyclists).
- Evening cyclist volume has increased most notably at Movement 11 travelling along New North Road towards Auckland CBD (up 9 movements).

Table 7.3: Evening Cyclist Movements

Mount Albert/New North Road/Carrington Road 2007 – 2013 (n)

Movement	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change 11-12
1	3	5	2	2	4	1	3	2
2	13	16	17	23	20	11	12	1
3	3	5	1	5	2	5	5	0
4	5	3	4	5	8	6	6	0
5	28	31	34	34	21	23	26	3
6	2	2	3	1	1	2	3	1
7	3	1	3	1	1	2	1	-1
8	9	8	9	16	19	13	16	3
9	1	2	0	12	10	2	8	6
10	3	4	1	7	7	3	6	3
11	7	10	6	8	9	3	12	9
12	4	9	3	4	2	5	2	-3
Total	81	96	83	118	104	76	100	-24



- The majority of cyclists using this intersection were adults (89 per cent, stable from 2012).
- Helmet-wearing has been more widespread this year (91 per cent, up from 82 per cent last year).
- The majority of cyclists were male (88 per cent).
- Four in five cyclists were riding on the road (81 per cent, up 15 percentage points from 2012).

Table 7.4: Evening Cyclist Characteristics

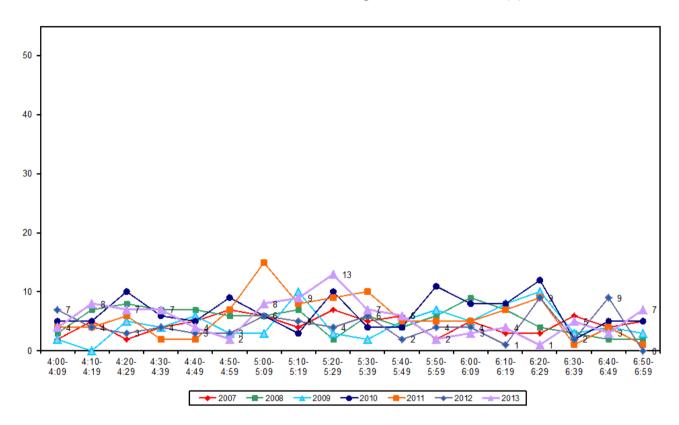
Mount Albert/New North Road/Carrington Road 2007 – 2013 (%)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change 12-13
Cyclist Type								
Adult	94	85	98	84	88	88	89	1
School child	6	15	2	16	12	12	11	-1
Helmet Wearing								
Helmet on head	90	90	86	81	83	82	91	9
No helmet	10	10	14	19	17	18	9	-9
Gender								
Male	-	-	-	-	90	90	88	-2
Female	-	-	-	-	10	9	11	2
Can't tell	-	-	-	-	0	1	1	0
Where Riding								
Road	63	78	75	73	70	66	81	15
Footpath	37	22	25	27	30	34	19	-15
Base:	81	96	83	118	104	76	100	



The volume of cycle movements varied throughout the evening shift, but generally remained low. A peak occurred between 5:20pm and 5:29pm (13 movements).

Figure 7.3: Evening Peak Cyclist Frequency Mount Albert/New North Road/Carrington Road 2007 - 2013 (n)





KEITH HAY PARK/SOMERSET RD/ BRIDGE, MT ROSKILL (SITE 88)

Figure 8.1 shows the possible cyclist movements at this intersection.

Cycle Lane Point of observation Somerset Road X

Figure 8.1: Cycle Movements: Keith Hay Park/Somerset Rd/ Bridge, Mt Roskill

Note: This site was monitored for the first time in 2010.

8.1 **Site Summary**

			AADT	
	Morning Peak	Total		
2010	28	25	53	77
2011	29	40	69	99
2012	28	69		
2013	45	88		



Morning Peak

Environmental Conditions

- The weather was fine throughout the morning shift.
- There were no road works or accidents that may affect cycle counts.

- Forty-five cycle movements were recorded at this site in 2013, 17 more than last year.
- The key morning movement has changed from Movement 1 to Movement 5 travelling towards the west along Somerset Road (41 movements).
- The greatest increase in cyclist number occurred at Movement 5 (up 39 cyclists), while the biggest decline was observed at Movement 1, the predominant movement in previous years.

Table 8.1: Morning Cyclist Movements Keith Hay Park/Somerset Rd/ Bridge, Mt Roskill 2010 - 2013 (n)

Movement	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change 12-13
1	22	22	19	0	-19
2	3	1	1	1	0
3	0	1	1	1	0
4	0	1	2	0	-2
5	1	2	2	41	39
6	2	2	3	2	-1
Total	28	29	28	45	17



- Over the morning peak, the majority of cyclists were school children (64 per cent, compared with 71 per cent in 2012).
- The majority of cyclists were wearing a helmet (80 per cent, up from 68 per cent in 2012).
- The majority of cyclists were male (87 per cent).
- There has been a noticeable (51 percentage point) decrease in the share of cyclists riding on the cycleway, while riders on the footpath has increased by 47 percentage points.

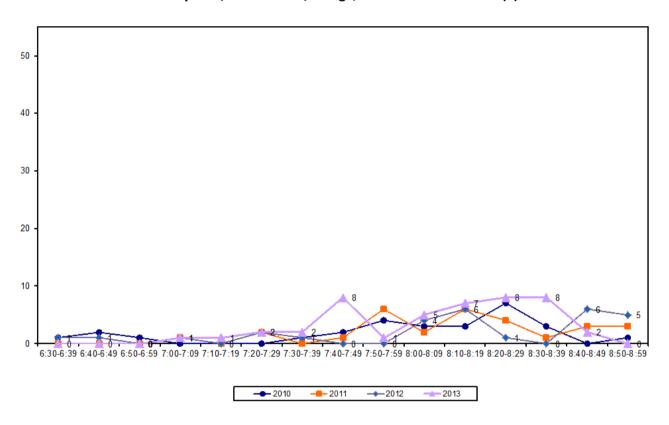
Table 8.2: Morning Cyclist Characteristics
Keith Hay Park/Somerset Rd/ Bridge, Mt Roskill 2010 – 2013 (%)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change 11-12
Cyclist Type					
Adult	25	28	29	36	7
School child	75	72	71	64	-7
Helmet Wearing					
Helmet on head	82	83	68	80	12
No helmet	18	17	32	20	-12
Gender					
Male	-	86	89	87	-2
Female	-	14	11	13	2
Can't tell	-	0	0	0	0
Where Riding					
Road	7	14	18	22	4
Footpath	4	0	0	47	47
Off-road cycleway	89	86	82	31	-51
Base:	28	29	28	45	



Like last year, morning cycle volume was low throughout the shift. However, two peaks could be seen clearly. The first peak was a sudden increase in volume (8 cyclists) from 7:40am to 7:49am, the second peak was formed more gradually and occurred between 8:00am to 8:39am.

Figure 8.2: Morning Peak Cyclist Frequency Keith Hay Park/Somerset Rd/ Bridge, Mt Roskill 2010 - 2013 (n)



Note: Twenty-four per cent of the morning cycle volume of this site was made by pelotons. Three or more cyclists were observed travelling in groups at this site at the following times:

- 8 cyclists at 7:42am
- 3 cyclists at 8:06am.



8.3 Evening Peak

Environmental Conditions

- The weather was fine throughout the evening shift.
- There were no road works or accidents that may affect cycle counts.

Key Points

- Fourteen cyclist movements were recorded at this site this year, the lowest recorded since monitoring began in 2010.
- The most common movement in the evening was turning off Somerset Road onto the overbridge heading east (Movement 2 = 7 movements).
- The biggest decrease was at Movement 1 turning off the overbridge into Somerset Road heading west (down 7 movements).

Table 8.3: Evening Cyclist Movements

Keith Hay Park/Somerset Rd/ Bridge, Mt Roskill 2010 – 2013 (n)

Movement	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change 12-13
1	8	13	7	0	-7
2	7	17	5	7	2
3	0	0	2	0	-2
4	4	2	2	0	-2
5	4	4	0	3	3
6	2	4	3	4	1
Total	25	40	19	14	-5



- Half of cyclists were school children (50 per cent, slightly down from 53 per cent in 2012).
- Helmet wearing by cyclists has decreased significantly since 2012 (57 per cent, compared with 89 per cent in 2012).
- The majority of cyclists were male (79 per cent).
- Sixty-four per cent of cyclists were riding on the cycleway (down from 84 per cent in 2012), while 29 per cent were riding on the footpath (up from 0 per cent last year).

Table 8.4: Evening Cyclist Characteristics

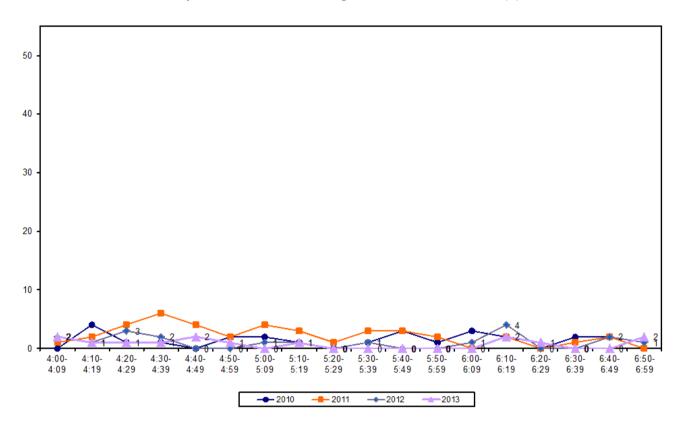
Keith Hay Park/Somerset Rd/ Bridge, Mt Roskill 2010 – 2013 (%)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change 12-13
Cyclist Type					
Adult	72	48	53	50	-3
School child	28	53	47	50	3
Helmet Wearing					
Helmet on head	76	58	89	57	-32
No helmet	24	43	11	43	32
Gender					
Male	-	95	84	79	-5
Female	-	5	16	21	5
Can't tell	-	0	0	0	0
Where Riding					
Road	20	20	16	7	-9
Footpath	4	0	0	29	29
Off-road cycleway	76	80	84	64	-20
Base:	25	40	19	14	



Evening cyclist volume was very low throughout the monitoring period, with no more than two
cyclists during all but one 10 minute interval.

Figure 8.3: Evening Peak Cyclist Frequency
Keith Hay Park/Somerset Rd/ Bridge, Mt Roskill 2010 – 2013 (n)





9. UPPER DOMINION ROAD, EDEN TERRACE (SITE 92)

Figure 9.1 shows the possible cyclist movements at this intersection.

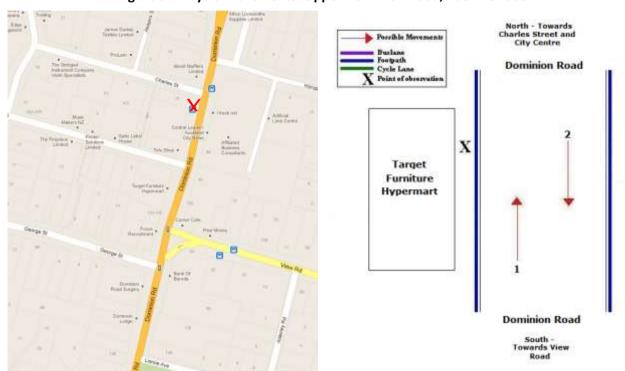


Figure 9.1: Cycle Movements: Upper Dominion Road, Eden Terrace

Note: This site is monitored for the first time in 2013. Consequently no comparative results are available.

9.1 Site Summary

		AADT		
	Morning Peak	Total		
2013	97	107	204	296



9.2 Morning Peak

Environmental Conditions

- The weather was fine throughout the morning shift.
- There were no road works or accidents that may affect cycle counts.

Key Points

- The number of morning cycle movements recorded at this site was 97.
- The key morning movement was riding straight along Dominion Road towards the city centre (Movement 1 = 87 cyclists).

Table 9.1: Morning Cyclist Movements
Upper Dominion Road, Eden Terrace 2013 (n)

Movement	2013
1	87
2	10
Total	97



- Over the morning peak, almost all cyclists were adults (99 per cent).
- The majority of cyclists were wearing a helmet (99 per cent).
- Eighty-four per cent cyclists were male.
- Riding on the road was the most common at this site (96 per cent).

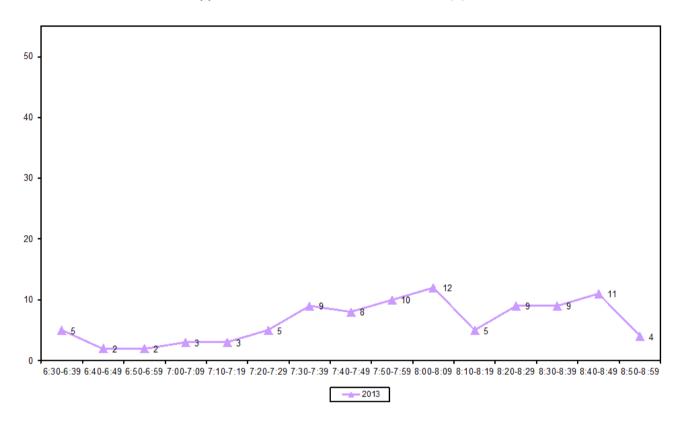
Table 9.2: Morning Cyclist Characteristics
Upper Dominion Road, Eden Terrace 2013 (%)

	2013
Cyclist Type	
Adult	99
School child	1
Helmet Wearing	
Helmet on head	99
No helmet	1
Gender	
Male	84
Female	15
Can't tell	1
Where Riding	
Road	96
Footpath	4
Off-road cycleway	0
Base:	97



• Morning cycle volume started off low but rose to a peak of 12 cyclists between 8:00am to 8:09am. Cycle volume then declined to five cyclists before rising up again to another peak half an hour later (8:40am – 8:49am with 11 cyclists).

Figure 9.2: Morning Peak Cyclist Frequency
Upper Dominion Road, Eden Terrace 2013 (n)





9.3 Evening Peak

Environmental Conditions

- The weather was fine throughout the evening shift.
- There were no road works or accidents that may affect cycle counts.

Key Points

- The number of evening cycle movements during the evening shift was 107.
- The key evening movement was riding straight along Dominion Road heading south (Movement 2 = 83 cyclists).

Table 9.3: Evening Cyclist Movements
Upper Dominion Road, Eden Terrace 2013 (n)

Movement	2013
1	24
2	83
Total	107



- Nearly all cyclists were adults (99 per cent).
- Ninety-six per cent of the cyclists were wearing a helmet.
- The greatest share of cyclists was male (78 per cent).
- Riding on the road was the most common at this site (87 per cent).

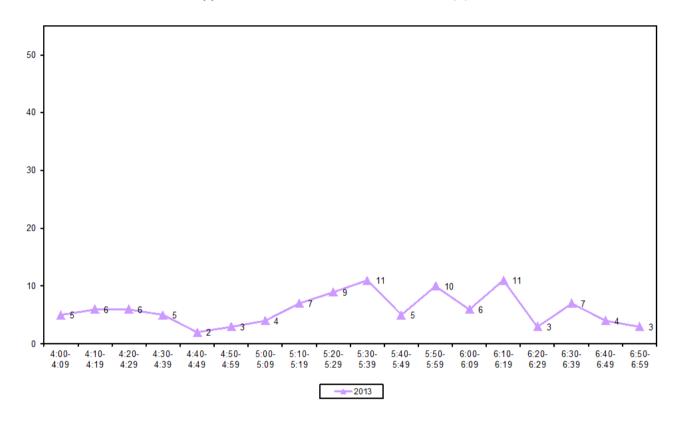
Table 9.4: Evening Cyclist Characteristics
Upper Dominion Road, Eden Terrace 2013 (%)

	2013
Cyclist Type	
Adult	99
School child	1
Helmet Wearing	
Helmet on head	96
No helmet	4
Gender	
Male	78
Female	22
Can't tell	0
Where Riding	
Road	87
Footpath	13
Off-road cycleway	0
Base:	107



• Evening cyclist volume was low but steady during the first half of the monitoring period with no more than 10 cyclists during any 10 minute interval. From 5:30pm until the end of the shift, cyclist volume varied between 3 and 11 movements every 20 minutes.

Figure 9.3: Evening Peak Cyclist Frequency
Upper Dominion Road, Eden Terrace 2013 (n)







10. BLOCKHOUSE BAY ROAD/GREAT NORTH ROAD, AVONDALE (SITE 73)

Figure 10.1 shows the possible cyclist movements at this intersection.

Great North Road SALTAIREST ENDON AVE TRIX ST CRADOCK ST **Great North Road** Blockhouse Bay Road POWELL ST

Figure 10.1: Cycle Movements: Blockhouse Bay/Great North Road

10.1 Site Summary

			AADT	
	Morning Peak	Evening Peak	Total	Total
2008	57	60	117	170
2009	57	62	119	173
2010	66	75	141	204
2011	56	73	129	186
2012	60	69	129	187
2013	73	68	141	205



10.2 Morning Peak

Environmental Conditions

- The weather was fine throughout the morning shift.
- There were no road works or accidents that may affect cycle counts.

Key Points

- Seventy-three movements were recorded at the Blockhouse Bay/Great North Road site. This number was the highest count since monitoring began in 2008.
- The key morning movements were straight through Great North Road (Movement 2 = 34 cyclists), the right turn out of Blockhouse Bay Road into Great North Road (Movement 6 = 19 cyclists) and heading south along Great North Road (Movement 8 = 12 movements).
- The most notable increases in cyclist movements in the morning at this site were at Movement 6 and at Movements 8 (up 8 and 6 cyclists respectively).

Table 10.1: Morning Cyclist Movements Blockhouse Bay/Great North Road 2008 - 2013 (n)

Movement	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change 12-13
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	29	28	33	23	36	34	-2
3	0	0	2	0	0	1	1
4	0	1	1	0	1	0	-1
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	16	14	16	21	11	19	8
7	3	4	2	4	4	7	3
8	9	10	12	8	6	12	6
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	57	57	66	56	58	73	15



- Over the morning peak, most cyclists were adults (86 per cent, a decrease from 93 per cent in
- There has been an eight percentage point increase in helmet-wearing over the last 12 months (96 per cent, compared with 88 per cent last year).
- Most cyclists were male (91 per cent).
- Fifty-six per cent of cyclists were observed riding on the footpath, an increase from 43 per cent last year.

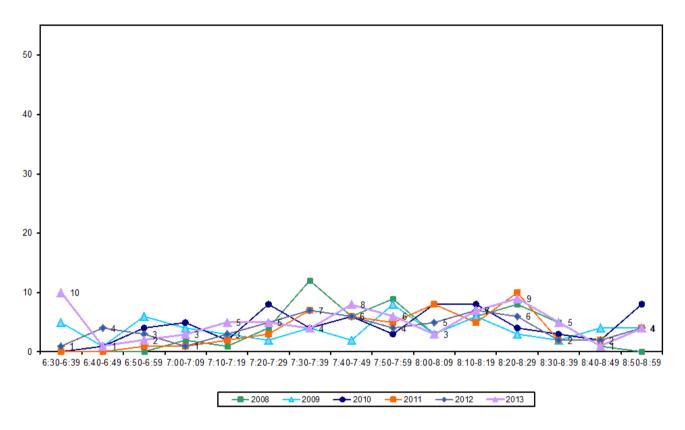
Table 10.2: Morning Cyclist Characteristics Blockhouse Bay/Great North Road 2008 - 2013 (%)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change 12-13
Cyclist Type							
Adult	89	65	92	82	93	86	-7
School child	11	35	8	18	7	14	7
Helmet Wearing							
Helmet on head	93	88	95	98	88	96	8
No helmet	7	12	5	2	12	4	-8
Gender							
Male	-	-	-	86	85	91	6
Female	-	-	-	5	13	8	-5
Can't tell	-	-	-	9	2	1	-1
Where Riding							
Road	44	65	62	50	57	44	-13
Footpath	56	35	38	50	43	56	13
Base:	57	57	66	56	60	73	



Morning cycle volumes started with a peak of ten movements but dropped notably in the next ten minutes. From there, cycle traffic gradually increased to two smaller peaks between 7:40am - 7:49am (8 movements) and between 8:20am - 8:29am (9 movements).

Figure 9.2: Morning Peak Cyclist Frequency Blockhouse Bay/Great North Road 2008 - 2013 (n)



Note: A group of seven cyclists (10 per cent of the morning cycle traffic at this site) rode past at 6:35am.



10.3 Evening Peak

Environmental Conditions

- The weather was fine throughout the evening shift.
- There were no road works or accidents that may affect cycle counts.

Key Points

- The total number of evening peak cycle movements recorded at the Blockhouse Bay/Great North Road site was the same as last year (68 movements).
- The most common movement in the evening was straight through Great North Road in a south-westerly direction (Movement 8 = 44 cyclists). This number was also its highest record since first monitored in 2008.
- Cyclist volumes over the evening period have increased most notably at Movement 8 (up 5 cyclists).

Table 10.3: Evening Cyclist Movements

Blockhouse Bay/Great North Road 2008 – 2013 (n)

Movement	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change 12-13
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	14	15	17	15	10	7	-3
3	0	0	2	1	2	0	-2
4	0	1	0	0	1	0	-1
5	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
6	1	2	4	6	5	5	0
7	15	13	15	20	10	12	2
8	30	28	37	27	39	44	5
9	0	1	0	4	1	0	-1
Total	60	62	75	73	68	68	0



- Over the evening peak, almost all cyclists at this site were adults (99 per cent, stable from 100 per cent last year).
- Most cyclists at this site were wearing a helmet (93 per cent, stable from 94 per cent at the previous measure).
- The majority of cyclists were recorded as male (91 per cent, up 4 percentage points from last year).
- Seventy-two per cent of cyclists were riding on the road, down slightly from 75 per cent in 2012.

Table 10.4: Evening Cyclist Characteristics

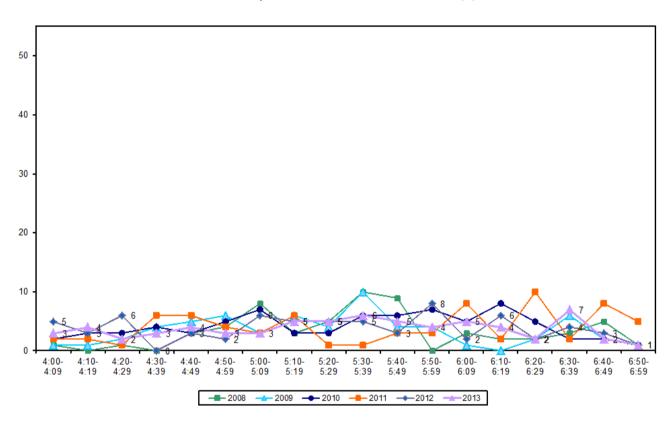
Blockhouse Bay/Great North Road 2008 – 2013 (%)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change 12-13
Cyclist Type							
Adult	90	76	96	95	100	99	-1
School child	10	24	4	5	0	1	1
Helmet Wearing							
Helmet on head	87	81	93	89	94	93	-1
No helmet	13	19	7	11	6	7	1
Gender							
Male	-	-	-	86	87	91	4
Female	-	-	-	12	12	9	-3
Can't tell	-	-	-	1	1	0	-1
Where Riding							
Road	67	56	72	70	75	72	-3
Footpath	33	44	28	30	25	28	3
Base:	60	62	75	73	68	68	



Evening cycle volumes were relatively steady and low throughout the monitoring period. The maximum number of cyclists during any ten minute interval was seven (between 6:30pm to 6:39pm).

Figure 10.3: Evening Peak Cyclist Frequency Blockhouse Bay/Great North Road 2008 - 2013 (n)



11. RICHARDSON ROAD/MAIORO STREET, MT **ROSKILL (SITE 15)**

Figure 11.1 shows the possible cyclist movements at this intersection.

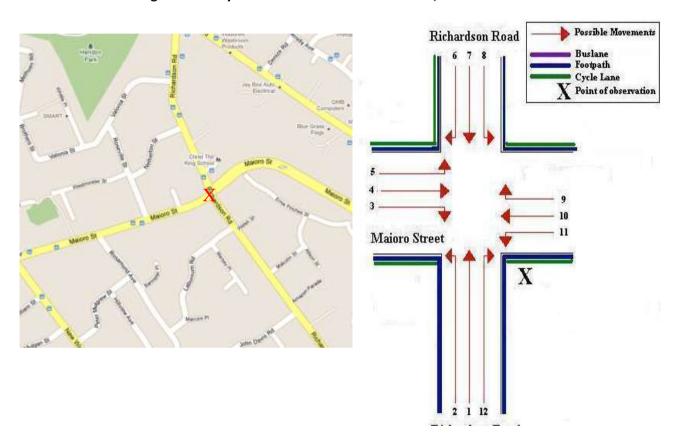


Figure 11.1: Cycle Movement: Richardson Road/Maioro Street

Note: In 2010, the site map for this site was changed to reflect the construction of the southern motorway connection to the Manukau motorway. Consequently, comparative results are indicative only.

11.1 Site Summary

		Raw Counts						
	Morning Peak	Evening Peak	Total	Total				
2009	8	13	21	30				
2010	14	25	39	56				
2011	15	22	37	53				
2012	29	24	53	77				
2013	25	23	48	70				



11.2 Morning Peak

Environmental Conditions

- The weather was fine throughout the morning shift.
- There were no road works that may affect cycle counts.

Key Points

- The volume of cycle movements at the Richardson/Maioro intersection has decreased this year, with 25 cycle movements recorded (4 movements down from last year).
- The key movement was travelling straight along Maioro Street travelling east (Movement 4 = 9 cyclists).
- The most noticeable changes occurred at Movement 1 travelling straight along Richardson Road heading north (down 3 movements) and at Movement 5 - left turn from Maioro St. to Richardson Road heading north as well (down 3 movements).

Table 11.1: Morning Cyclist Movements Richardson/Maioro Street 2009 - 2013 (n)

Movement	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change 12-13
1	2	4	1	4	1	-3
2	1	1	1	2	1	-1
3	2	1	0	2	1	-1
4	0	3	0	9	9	0
5	0	0	0	5	2	-3
6	1	0	0	0	1	1
7	2	1	1	1	1	0
8	-	2	1	0	1	1
9	-	0	1	0	0	0
10	-	2	10	6	8	2
11	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	-	0	0	0	0	0
Total	8	14	15	29	25	-4

Note: In 2009, Movements 8, 9, 10 and 12 were not possible.



- Ninety-two per cent of the cyclists were male (23 percentage point increase from last year).
- The majority of cyclists were wearing helmets (88 per cent, up from 79 per cent in 2012).
- Most of the cyclists were male (84 per cent, up from 76 per cent at the previous measure).
- The majority of cyclists were riding on the off-road cycleway (68 per cent, up from 62 per cent last year). The remaining 32 per cent were riding on the road (down from 38 per cent in 2012).

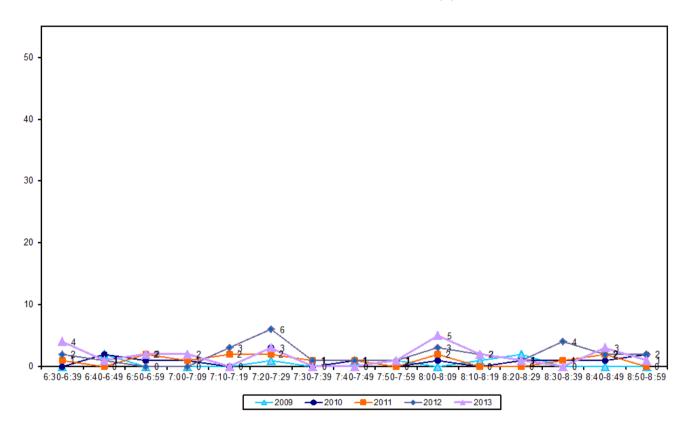
Table 11.2: Morning Cyclist Characteristics Richardson/Maioro Street 2009 – 2013 (%)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change 12-13
Cyclist Type						
Adult	100	100	93	69	92	23
School child	0	0	7	31	8	-23
Helmet Wearing						
Helmet on head	100	93	87	79	88	9
No helmet	0	7	13	21	12	-9
Gender						
Male	-	-	80	76	84	8
Female	-	-	20	24	16	-8
Can't tell	-	-	0	0	0	0
Where Riding						
Road	88	57	47	38	32	-6
Footpath	12	14	13	0	0	0
Off-road Cycleway	-	29	40	62	68	6
Base:	8	14	15	29	25	



Consistent with previous years, morning cycle volume was low throughout most of the morning monitoring period, with the peak of cyclist movements occurring between 8:00am and 8:09am (5 movements). Smaller peaks could be seen approximately every 40 minutes.

Figure 11.2: Cyclist Frequency Richardson/Maioro Street 2009 - 2013 (n)



Note: A group of three cyclists (12 per cent of the morning cycle volume of this site) rode past at 6:31am.



11.3 Evening Peak

Environmental Conditions

- The weather was throughout the monitoring period.
- There were no road works that may affect cycle counts.

Key Points

- The total number of evening cycle movements recorded at the Richardson/Maioro Street intersection was 23 (stable from 24 movements last year).
- The key movement in the evening was going straight along Maioro Street eastwards (Movement 4 = 6 cyclists).
- Movement 2 experienced the greatest change across all sites (down 5 movements). It was the left turn from Richardson Road to Maioro Street heading west.

Table 11.3: Evening Cyclist Movements Richardson/Maioro Street 2009 - 2013 (n)

Movement	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change 12-13
1	0	6	1	1	1	0
2	4	2	1	6	1	-5
3	1	1	2	3	2	-1
4	1	1	9	2	6	4
5	1	0	1	0	1	1
6	1	1	0	0	0	0
7	4	5	3	4	1	-3
8	-	0	3	0	1	1
9	-	3	1	1	1	0
10	-	4	1	4	7	3
11	1	2	0	3	2	-1
12	-	0	0	0	0	0
Total	13	25	22	24	23	-1

Note: In 2009, Movements 8, 9, 10 and 12 were not possible.



- All cyclists passing by this site were adults (an increase of 25 percentage points since 2012).
- All cyclists were wearing a helmet (up from 75 per cent last year).
- The majority of cyclists continued to be male (87 per cent).
- Seventy per cent of the cyclists were riding on the off-road cycleway (up 16 percentage points from 2012).

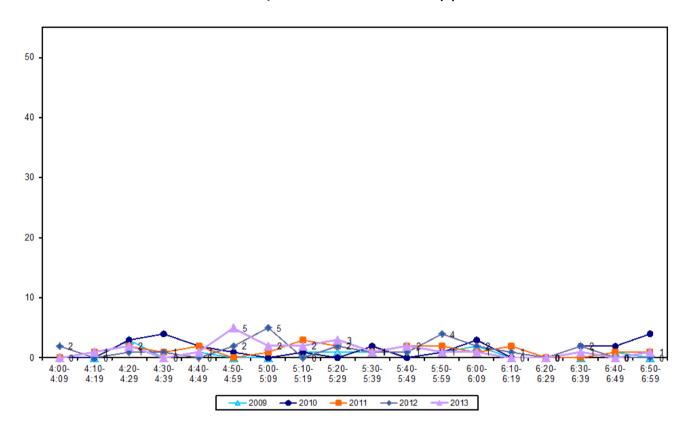
Table 11.4: Evening Cyclist Characteristics Richardson/Maioro Street 2009 – 2013 (%)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change 12-13
Cyclist Type						
Adult	100	80	91	75	100	-25
School child	0	20	9	25	0	25
Helmet Wearing						
Helmet on head	85	76	77	75	100	-25
No helmet	15	24	23	25	0	25
Gender						
Male	-	-	86	92	87	-5
Female	-	-	9	8	13	5
Can't tell	-	-	5	0	0	0
Where Riding						
Road	46	16	32	46	30	-16
Footpath	54	16	14	0	0	0
Off-road cycleway	-	68	54	54	70	16
Base:	13	25	22	24	23	



The volume of cycle movements remained relatively low over the entire evening peak, with no more than three cyclists recorded during all but two of the 10 minute intervals. The exception was the small peak between 4:50pm and 4:59pm (5 movements).

Figure 11.3: Evening Peak Cyclist Frequency Richardson/Maioro Street 2009 - 2013 (n)



Note: A group of three cyclists (13 per cent of the morning cycle volume of this site) rode past at 4:51pm.



12. GREAT SOUTH ROAD/CAMPBELL ROAD/MAIN HIGHWAY, GREENLANE (SITE 21)

Figure 12.1 shows the possible cyclist movements at this intersection. Note: Due to the size of this intersection, two surveyors were used to conduct the cycle counts.

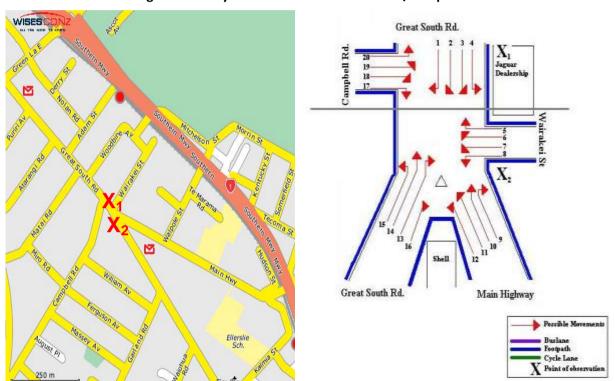


Figure 12.1: Cycle Movements: Great South/Campbell Road

12.1 Site Summary

		Raw Counts		AADT
	Morning Peak Evening Peak Total		Total	
2007	89	85	174	253
2008	53	61	114	165
2009	64	87	151	218
2010	69	102	171	246
2011	60	78	138	199
2012	68	64	132	192
2013	77	69	146	213



12.2 Morning Peak

Environmental Conditions

- The weather was fine throughout the morning shift.
- There were no road works or accidents that may affect cycle counts.

Key Points

- The volume of morning cyclists at the Great South/Campbell Road intersection has increased, from 68 movements last year to 77 this year.
- Key morning movements were travelling from Main Highway to Great South Road northwards (Movement 10 = 19 cyclists), straight along Great South Road heading south (Movement 2 = 18 cyclists), and straight along Great South Road heading north (Movement 14 = 15 cyclists).
- The most noticeable increase was at Movement 10 (up 11 cyclists).

Table 12.1: Morning Cyclist Movements

Great South/Campbell Road 2007 – 2013 (n)

Movement	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change 12-13
1	3	1	2	5	1	0	2	2
2	20	9	19	3	19	15	18	3
3	14	7	9	8	6	13	12	-1
4	2	0	0	7	0	0	0	0
5	2	0	1	0	0	1	2	1
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	4	2	3	2	-1
8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	15	12	8	11	10	8	19	11
11	1	0	0	2	2	2	1	-1
12	1	0	2	3	0	0	1	1
13	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
14	15	9	12	17	11	17	15	-2
15	2	4	0	0	1	2	0	-2
16	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	-1
18	5	1	2	4	2	3	1	-2
19	3	4	2	0	0	0	0	0
20	2	5	6	4	3	3	1	-2
Don't know	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Total	89	53	64	69	60	68	77	9



- Over the morning peak, adults comprised the greatest share of cycle movements (92 per cent, down from 97 per cent in the previous year).
- Nearly all cyclists were wearing a helmet (99 per cent, stable from 97 per cent in 2012).
- The greatest share of cyclists continued to be male (73 per cent), but proportion of female cyclists has continued to increase since 2011.
- The majority of cyclists were riding on the road (84 per cent, up from 81 per cent in 2012).

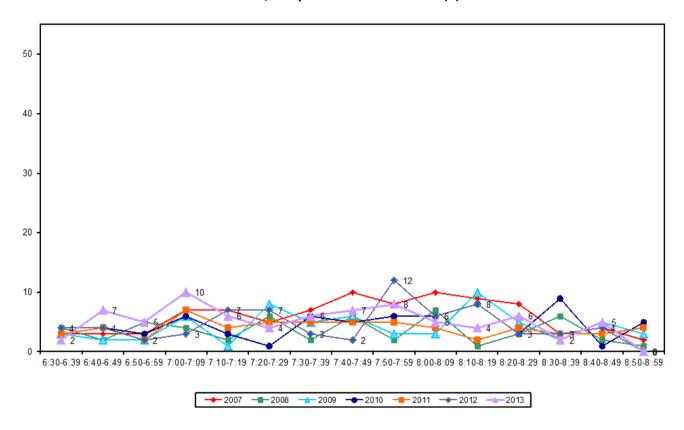
Table 12.2: Morning Cyclist Characteristics Great South/Campbell Road 2007 - 2013 (%)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change 12-13
Cyclist Type								
Adult	94	92	88	93	95	97	92	-5
School child	6	8	12	7	5	3	8	5
Helmet Wearing								
Helmet on head	97	94	95	96	95	97	99	2
No helmet	3	6	5	4	5	3	1	-2
Gender								
Male	-	-	-	-	84	79	73	-6
Female	-	-	-	-	13	18	22	4
Can't tell	-	-	-	-	3	3	5	2
Where Riding								
Road	87	68	84	83	82	81	84	3
Footpath	13	32	16	17	18	19	16	-3
Base:	89	53	64	69	60	68	77	



Morning cyclist volumes remained low throughout the monitoring period, with a peak of 10 cyclist movements between 7:00am and 7:09am. This compared with a peak last year between 7:50am and 7:59am (12 cyclists).

Figure 12.2: Morning Peak Cyclist Frequency Great South/Campbell Road 2007 - 2013 (n)





12.3 Evening Peak

Environmental Conditions

- The weather was fine throughout the morning shift.
- There were no road works or accidents that may affect cycle counts.

Key Points

- The volume of evening cyclists at the Great South/Campbell Road intersection has increased up from 64 in 2012 to 69 cycle movements this year.
- Key movements were straight along Great South Road heading north (Movement 14 = 24 cyclists) and left from Great South Road into Main Highway heading south-east (Movement 3 = 17 cyclists).
- The most noticeable decrease in cyclist movements was at Movement 2 going along Great South Road southwards (down 7 cyclists). Meanwhile the biggest increase happened at Movement 14 (up 7 movements).

Table 12.3: Evening Cyclist Movements

Great South/Campbell Road 2007 – 2013 (n)

Movement	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change 12-13
1	2	3	5	5	1	3	1	-2
2	14	7	13	14	16	16	9	-7
3	16	8	10	19	14	15	17	2
4	1	0	4	2	0	1	1	0
5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	-1
8	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1
9	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
10	14	7	8	12	7	3	3	0
11	4	5	4	6	3	2	3	1
12	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
13	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
14	15	13	28	34	30	17	24	7
15	5	8	2	1	3	0	2	2
16	3	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
17	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
18	4	1	5	0	0	1	1	0
19	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0
20	4	3	3	4	2	2	0	-2
Don't know	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Total	85	61	87	102	78	64	69	5



- Over the evening peak, almost all cyclists using this intersection were adults (91 per cent, down from 97 per cent last year).
- Most cyclists at this site were wearing a helmet (97 per cent, up from 92 per cent in 2012).
- The greatest share of evening cyclists continued to be male (74 per cent).
- Most cyclists (74 per cent) were riding on the road, this share down slightly from 2012 (77 per cent).

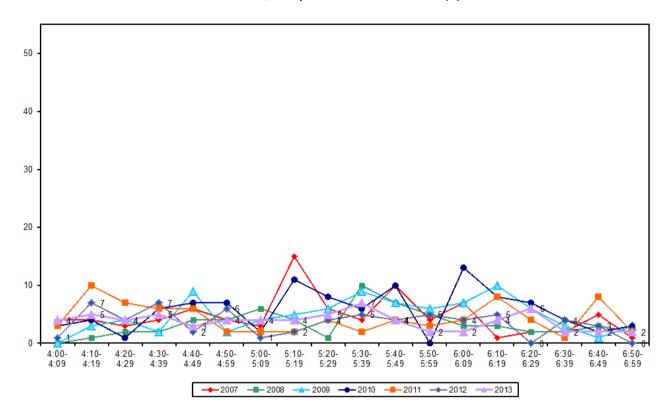
Table 12.4: Evening Cyclist Characteristics
Great South/Campbell Road 2007 – 2013 (%)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change 12-13
Cyclist Type								
Adult	100	97	97	95	97	97	91	-6
School child	0	3	3	5	3	3	9	6
Helmet Wearing								
Helmet on head	95	89	98	92	99	92	97	5
No helmet	5	11	2	8	1	8	3	-5
Gender								
Male	-	-	-	-	82	83	74	-9
Female	-	-	-	-	17	14	23	9
Can't tell	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	0
Where Riding								
Road	87	82	83	89	85	77	74	-3
Footpath	13	18	17	11	15	23	26	3
Base:	85	61	87	102	78	64	69	



• Evening cycle volume was low but steady, with no more than seven cyclists recorded during any 10 minute intervals. There were two small peaks. The first occurred between 5:30pm to 5:39pm (7 cyclists), the second one between 6:20pm and 6:29pm (6 cyclists).

Figure 12.3: Evening Peak Cyclist Frequency Great South/Campbell Road 2007 – 2013 (n)





13. SCHOOL BIKE SHED COUNT

Note: Full primary schools (those taking children through to Year 8) were included in the count for the first time in 2011.

Background Information

- A total of 20 schools from the Albert-Eden-Roskill ward participated in the school bike shed count. However, Dilworth School was deemed ineligible due to all students being boarders.
 Note that the summary tables below will exclude Dilworth School for aggregate analysis.
- Most schools did not report any events or issues that may affect cycle counts⁹.
- Of the schools that responded to the survey, most did not have policies that restrict students cycling to school¹⁰.
- The designated count day was Tuesday 5th of March 2013¹¹.

Key Points

- Of those eligible to cycle, on average, two per cent of students are cycling to their schools. This
 result is unchanged from 2012.
- Across the 19 eligible schools that responded n=217 students were reported to cycle to school.
- As in previous years, Pasadena Intermediate reported the highest share of cyclists 11 per cent of all eligible students currently cycling (down from 12 per cent last year).
- Of the 19 eligible schools that responded, 5 (26 per cent) had no students cycling to school.

Auckland Transport - Auckland Region Manual Cycle Monitor • Albert-Eden-Roskill Ward

⁹ The following schools reported events or issues that had an effect on the cycle count:

⁻ Auckland Normal Intermediate "Two Year 8 classes at camp"

⁻ Balmoral School "All our Year 5/6 students are out at camp this week so the number counted today is less than usual"

⁻ Waikowhai Intermediate School "Two Year 8 classes of 30 students are at Beach Ed at Muriwai"

¹⁰ The following schools have policies surrounding which students can ride to school:

⁻ Balmoral School "Our recommendations are that students from Year 5 can independently ride to school on bikes, unless there is a particular request from a parent. Younger children are permitted to ride bikes when they are with their parents"

⁻ Ficino School "Years 6,7,8 are allowed to cycle to school"

⁻ Kohia Terrace School "It is a procedure with the guideline that students 10 years of age or over can cycle without an adult to school"

¹¹ The following schools undertook counts on alternative days:

⁻ Balmoral SDA School – 13th March 2013

⁻ Christ the King Catholic School – 13th March 2013

⁻ Epsom Girls' Grammar – 13th March 2013

⁻ Ficino School – 13th March 2013

⁻ Our Lady Sacred Heart (Epsom) – 14th March 2013

St Cuthbert's College – 13th March 2013

St Therese School (Three Kings) – 13th March



- Of the 17 schools that participated in the count in both 2012 and 2013, three (18 per cent) reported a increase in the share of students cycling:
 - Kohia Terrace School (7 per cent, up from 2 per cent)
 - Hebron Christian College (5 per cent, up from 1 per cent)
 - St Cuthbert's College (4 per cent, up from less than 1 per cent).
- Of the 17 schools that participated in the count in both 2012 and 2013, 9 (53 per cent) reported a decrease in the share of students cycling.



Table 13.1 shows the results of the 19 schools surveyed in the Albert-Eden-Roskill ward.

Table 13.1: Summary Table Of School Bike Count 2007 – 2013 (n)

Cabaa I Namaa	Calca al Tama	School Roll Eligible	No. of Cycles		Cy	ıclists as sı	hare of the	se eligible	e ¹²	
School Name	School Type	To Cycle	Counted	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Pasadena Intermediate School	Intermediate	302	32	11%	12%	22%	26%	17%	12%	18%
Kohia Terrace School	Full Primary	170	12	7%	2%	-	-	-	-	-
Hebron Christian College	Composite	135	7	5%	1%	-	-	-	-	-
Waikowhai Intermediate School	Intermediate	390	17	4%	6%	5%	3%	4%	3%	3%
St Cuthbert's College	Composite	1400	50	4%	<1%	-	-	-	-	-
Auckland Normal Intermediate	Intermediate	726	25	3%	4%	7%	7%	6%	5%	7%
Our Lady Sacred Heart School (Epsom)	Full Primary	232	6	3%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balmoral School	Full Primary	456	13	3%	4%	4%	0%	-	-	-
Kowhai Intermediate School	Intermediate	385	7	2%	3%	5%	5%	6%	6%	6%
Mt Roskill Intermediate School	Intermediate	650	15	2%	3%	2%	4%	-	2%	2%
Mount Albert Grammar School	Secondary	2650	25	1%	2%	-	-	-	-	-
Diocesan School for Girls	Composite	1395	2	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	0%	<1%	0%
Lynfield College	Secondary	1892	5	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	1%	<1%	1%
St Therese School (Three Kings)	Full Primary	117	0	0%	-	0%	-	-	-	-
Balmoral SDA School	Full Primary	85	0	0%	2%	2%	-	-	-	-

-

¹² This share is calculated by averaging the number of cycles counted over the total number of students eligible to cycle. The figure obtained is rounded to zero decimal places.



School Name	Sahaal Tura	School Roll Eligible	No. of Cycles	Cyclists as share of those eligible 12							
	School Type	To Cycle	Counted	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	
Epsom Girls' Grammar School	Secondary	2200	1	0%	<1%	0%	<1%	0%	<1%	-	
Christ the King Catholic School	Full Primary	149	0	0%	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	
Ficino School	Full Primary	45	0	0%	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	
Marcellin College	Intermediate/Secondary	670	0	0%	0%	<1%	0%	0%	1%	-	
Total		14049	217	2%	2%	2%	-	-	-	-	



• Table 13.2 illustrates the rates of cycling to school at different school levels. Rates of cycling to school are highest among intermediate schools (4 per cent, down from 5 per cent in 2011), and lowest for secondary (0 per cent) and intermediate/secondary (0 per cent) schools.

Table 13.2: Summary Table Of School Bike Count by School Type 2007 – 2013 (%)

School Type	Number of Schools Responded in 2013 (n)	Cyclists as share of those eligible							Change
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	12-13
Intermediate	5	7%	6%	8%	9%	7%	5%	4%	-1%
Full Primary	7	-	-	-	-	2%	2%	3%	1%
Composite	3	0%	<1%	0%	<1%	<1%	<1%	2%	1%
Secondary	3	2%	<1%	1%	<1%	1%	1%	1%	0%
Intermediate/Secondary	1	-	1%	0%	<1%	<1%	0%	0%	0%





APPENDICES

Appendix One: Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) Calculation



APPENDIX ONE: ANNUAL AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC (AADT) CALCULATION

Note: This description of the calculation of the Annual Average Daily Traffic Flow of Cyclists has been provided by ViaStrada based on their May 2007 report for ARTA entitled "Development of a Cycle Traffic AADT Tool".

Purpose

The purpose of this appendix is to document the recommended procedure for estimating a cycling AADT¹³ in the Auckland region from any Gravitas manual count.

Method for Estimating AADT

The methodology is based on that published in Appendix 2 of the Cycle Network and Route Planning Guide (CNRPG)¹⁴, adjusted for Auckland conditions based on data collected during March 2007. The aim was to use the published methodology as much as possible, with any necessary departure from it documented below. The following equation yields the best estimate of a cycling AADT:

$$AADT_{Cyc} = Count \times \frac{1}{\sum H} \times \frac{1}{D} \times \frac{W}{7} \times \frac{1}{R}$$

where Count = result of count period

H = scale factor for time of day

D = scale factor for day of week

W = scale factor for week of year

R = scale factor for weather conditions on the count day

If more than one set of count data is available (for example, both a morning count and afternoon count), then the calculation should be carried out for each set of data, and the estimates derived from each averaged.

The values for the scale factors (H, D, W and R) have been deduced in the ViaStrada report and are included in this report in Figure 1.

¹³ Annual average daily traffic

¹⁴ LTSA, 2004



For the Gravitas counts, the following factors apply:

 $\Sigma H_{AM} = 30$; $\Sigma H_{PM} = 33.3$; (AM and PM refer to morning and afternoon respectively)

D = 14

W = 0.9

 $R_{DRY} = 100$; $R_{WET} = 64$ (DRY and WET refer to fine and rainy conditions respectively)

These can be combined as a single multiplier to convert the manual count to an AADT estimate as follows:

	Morning	Afternoon
Dry weather	3.06	2.78
Wet weather	4.78	4.35

Worked Example

If morning and afternoon manual traffic counts are available at a site, the AADT can be calculated using the count summaries for each period. For example, a morning survey of 102 and an afternoon survey of 130 are suggested. It is assumed for this example that the weather was fine in both surveys.

- Thus the AADT from the morning survey is estimated as 3.06 x 102 = 312.
- The AADT from the afternoon survey is estimated as 2.78 x 130 = 359.
- The average of these two estimates is 335; this is the estimate of AADT for this site, based on the two surveys.



Appendix Figure 1: Scale Factors for Auckland Region

Period	Period	Interval	H _{Weekday}	H _{Weekend}
Starting	Ending	(hours)	Mon to Fri	Sat & Sun
0:00	6:30	6.50	5.5%	1.8%
6:30	6:45	0.25	2.3%	0.8%
6:45	7:00	0.25	2.6%	1.5%
7:00	7:15	0.25	3.2%	1.4%
7:15	7:30	0.25	3.7%	2.1%
7:30	7:45	0.25	3.8%	2.8%
7:45	8:00	0.25	4.0%	3.3%
8:00	8:15	0.25	3.9%	3.2%
8:15	8:30	0.25	3.1%	3.8%
8:30	8:45	0.25	2.3%	3.5%
8:45	9:00	0.25	1.3%	3.5%
9:00	10:00	1.00	4.2%	13.6%
10:00	11:00	1.00	3.4%	11.6%
11:00	12:00	1.00	2.6%	9.1%
12:00	13:00	1.00	2.7%	6.6%
13:00	14:00	1.00	2.7%	5.0%
14:00	14:15	0.25	0.7%	1.9%
14:15	14:30	0.25	0.7%	1.3%
14:30	14:45	0.25	0.6%	1.3%
14:45	15:00	0.25	0.6%	1.2%
15:00	15:15	0.25	0.8%	1.1%
15:15	15:30	0.25	1.0%	0.9%
15:30	15:45	0.25	1.3%	1.4%
15:45	16:00	0.25	1.2%	1.3%
16:00	16:15	0.25	2.1%	1.0%
16:15	16:30	0.25	2.3%	1.7%
16:30	16:45	0.25	2.1%	1.0%
16:45	17:00	0.25	2.5%	1.2%
17:00	17:15	0.25	3.3%	1.2%
17:15	17:30	0.25	3.7%	1.2%
17:30	17:45	0.25	4.0%	1.1%
17:45	18:00	0.25	3.2%	1.1%
18:00	18:15	0.25	3.0%	0.9%
18:15	18:30	0.25	2.7%	0.7%
18:30	18:45	0.25	2.4%	0.8%
18:45	19:00	0.25	2.1%	0.6%
19:00	20:00	1.00	5.6%	2.0%
20:00	0:00	4.00	3.0% 100.0%	1.5% 100.0%

Day	D
Monday	14%
Tuesday	14%
Wednesday	14%
Thursday	14%
Friday	14%
Saturday	14%
Sunday	16%

Sunday		16
Weather	R	
Fine	100%	
Rain	64%	

Period	W
Summer holidays	1.0
Term 1	0.9
April holidays	1.0
Term 2	1.0
July holidays	1.2
Term 3	1.1
Sep/Oct holidays	1.2
Term 4	1.0