Research Report Prepared for Auckland Transport

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2012 Auckland Region Manual Cycle Monitor

- Waitakere Ward -



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1. WAITAKERE 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.

Cycle traffic data will help inform a major programme of improvements for cycling in the Auckland region. In 2007, over \$100 million was planned to be invested in building over 50% of the Regional Cycle Network by 2016. By mid 2009, 21% of the Regional Cycle Network had been built. Comprehensive cycle data assists with the development of the region's cycle network and prioritisation of projects.

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 13 sites in the Waitakere 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 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010 and/or 2011, comparative results are provided.

Important Note: This report provides the results of manual cycle monitoring conducted at 13 pre-determined sites in the Waitakere 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 Waitakere ward. Note that one site (Luckens/Hobsonville Road in West Harbour - Site 51) lies on the border with the Albany ward. Consequently results for this site have been included in both ward reports.



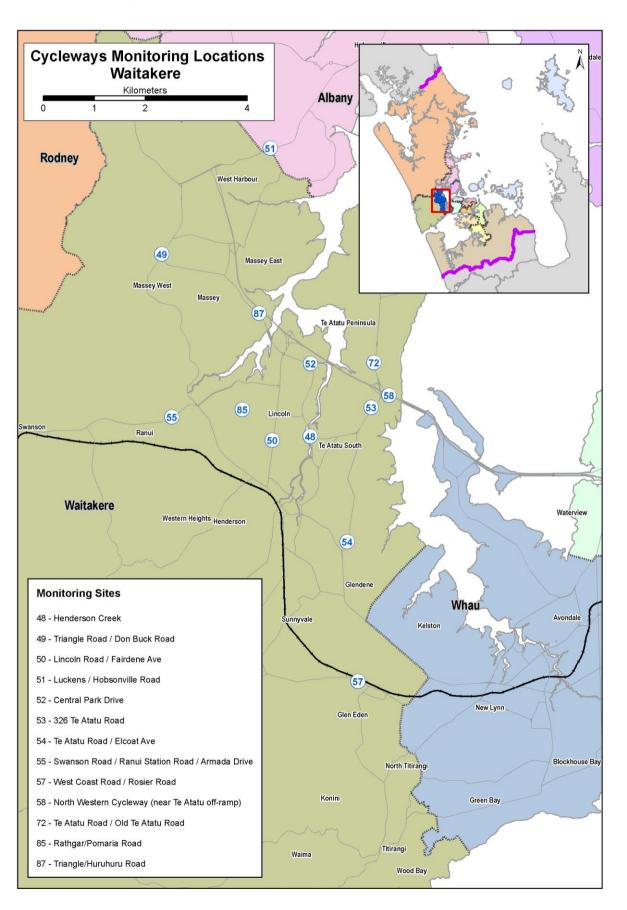


Figure 1.1: 2011 Cycle Monitoring Locations in Waitakere Ward

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1.2 Methodology

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 83 different sites throughout the region. Sites were distributed by ward as follows:

•	Albany	15 sites
•	Albert-Eden–Roskill	10 sites
•	Franklin	2 sites
•	Howick	5 sites
•	Manukau	10 sites
•	Manurewa-Papakura	4 sites
•	Maungakiekie-Tamaki	7 sites
•	North Shore	8 sites
•	Orakei	2 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.





Time Of Year

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 6th of March and be conducted on the first three fine days of the 6th, 7th, 8th, 13th, 14th, or 15th of March.

Counts were conducted on the following days:

•	Tuesday 6 th March	Albany, North Shore, Waitakere							
•	Wednesday 7 th March	Whau, Albert-Eden-Roskill, Orakei, Manurewa-Papakura, Maungakiekie-Tamaki							
•	Tuesday 13 th March	Howick, Franklin, Manukau, Waitemata & Gulf							

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 three count days in 2012 was as follows:

Tuesday 6th March

- Sunrise: 7:11am; Sunset: 7:52pm.
- Highest temperature: 21.3 degrees Celsius.
- Mostly fine weather with some cloud for some sites in the morning and afternoon shifts.

Wednesday 7th March

- Sunrise: 7:12am; Sunset: 7:51pm.
- Highest temperature: 24.0 degrees Celsius.
- Mostly fine weather with some cloud for all sites in the morning, some sites experienced showers intermittently from 4:00 until the end of the evening monitoring period.

Tuesday 13th March

- Sunrise: 7:17am; Sunset: 7:43pm.
- Highest temperature: 21.3 degrees Celsius.
- Mostly fine weather with some cloud for some sites in the morning and afternoon 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.

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).



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 has 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.

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.

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

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



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.

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.

⁸ Appendix 2 of the Cycle Network and Route Planning Guide (CNRPG) (Land Transport New Zealand, 2004) Auckland Transport – Auckland Region Manual Cycle Monitor • Waitakere Ward



Methodology

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

- 1. 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=295) 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 6th 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 2012, 233 responses were received, a response rate of 74 per cent. (This compares with 68 per cent in 2011).

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:
 - o adults/school children
 - wearing a helmet/not wearing a helmet
 - o male/female
 - riding on the road/riding on the footpath/riding on an off-road path

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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.

1.3 Summary of Results

This summary contains the aggregated results of the 13 sites surveyed in the Waitakere 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 Waitakere 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 and Fourteen of this report.

Note: Surveying in the Waitakere ward was undertaken on Tuesday 6th of March, 2012⁹. Sunrise was at 7:11am and sunset was at 7:52pm. The highest temperature was 21.3 degrees Celsius.

⁹ The only exception was Squardron Drive/Buckley Avenue which was monitored on Tuesday 13th of March, 2012.





1.4 Morning Peak

Environmental Conditions

- All sites had fine weather in the morning, with the exception of showers from 8:40am until the end of the monitoring period at the Te Atatu/Old Te Atatu/Tatau Way site.
- There were no road works or accidents that may affect cycle counts in the morning.

Key Points

- A total of 811 cyclist movements were recorded across the 13 sites monitored in the morning peak period (between 6:30am and 9:00am) in 2012. This represents a 20 per cent increase from the 2011 result (677 movements). Seven per cent (n=60) of these movements were made by cyclists riding as groups. This compares with 5 per cent (n=35) in 2011.
- The average number of cycle movements per site has increased, from 52 in 2011 to 62 this year (a 19 per cent increase).
- Consistent with last year's result, the busiest site in the morning peak is North Western Cycleway near the Te Atatu Road off-ramp (187 movements, up from 155 movements last year), whereas the site at West Coast/Rosier Road has the lowest level of morning cyclist traffic (19 cycle movements).
- Ten sites recorded increases this year compared to 2011. The most notable increases are at:
 - Luckens/Hobsonville Road up 200 per cent;
 - Henderson Creek up 63 per cent¹⁰; and
 - Te Atatu/Old Te Atatu Road/Tatau Way up 63 per cent.
- In contrast, only three sites recorded declines this year compared to 2011, the most notable decrease being at Swanson/Ranui Station Road/Armada Drive down 43 per cent.

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¹⁰ Note: In 2012, the surveyed area was increased to incorporate the Central Park Drive/School Road intersection.



Table 1.1: Summary of Morning Cyclist Movements

2007 – 2012 (n)

Site No	Locations	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change	Change
								11-12 (%)	07-12 (%)
58	North Western Cycleway/near Te Atatu Road off-ramp	102	121	157	179	155	187	21%	83%
52	Central Park Drive, Henderson	61	68	91	94	100	112	12%	84%
53	326 Te Atatu Road (Near Covil Ave)	44	52	79	65	73	75	3%	70%
51	Luckens/Hobsonville Road	20	25	26	41	14	42	200%	110%
48	Henderson Creek	14	11	27	38	24	39	63%	179%
54	Te Atatu Road/Elcoat Avenue	26	27	37	30	30	34	13%	31%
50	Lincoln Road/Fairdene Avenue	13	19	21	21	26	34	31%	162%
49	Triangle Road/Don Buck Road, Massey	24	29	21	27	35	30	-14%	25%
55	Swanson/Ranui Station Road/Armada Drive	15	21	37	34	47	27	-43%	80%
57	West Coast/Rosier Road, Glen Eden	19	18	28	31	25	19	-24%	0%
	Average per site (10 sites since 2007)	34	39	52	56	53	60	13%	76%
	Total (10 sites since 2007)	338	391	524	560	529	599	13%	77%
72	Te Atatu/Old Te Atatu Road/Tatau Way	-	56	66	105	63	103	63%	-
85	Rathgar/Pomaria Road	-	-	32	53	33	38	15%	-
	Average per site (11 sites in 2008, 12 sites in 2009)	-	41	52	58	52	62	19%	-
	Total (11 sites in 2008, 12 sites in 2009)	-	447	622	698	625	740	18%	-
87	Triangle/Huruhuru Road	-	-	-	59	52	71	37%	-
	Average per site (13 sites since 2010)	-	-	-	58	52	62	19%	-
	Total (13 sites since 2010)	-	-	-	757	677	811	20%	-



- Overall, 81 per cent of cyclists in the morning peak are adults (up from 75 per cent last year). Of the 13 locations monitored in the Waitakere ward, the 326 Te Atatu Road (near Covil Ave) site has the highest proportion of cyclists that are school children (49 per cent).
- Almost all morning cyclists are wearing a helmet across the Waitakere sites (91 per cent, unchanged from the previous year). However, helmet wearing is least likely to occur at the West Coast/Rosier Road intersection (26 per cent not wearing a helmet).
- Almost all the morning cyclists are male (86 per cent). The site at Lincoln Road/Fairdene Avenue has the highest share of female cyclists (21 per cent).
- Forty-four per cent of morning cyclists are riding on an off-road cycleway (stable from 43 per cent last year), 32 per cent are riding on the road (up slightly from 28 per cent in 2011), and the remaining 24 per cent are riding on the footpath. Compared with other sites in the Waitakere ward, the incidence of cyclists riding on the footpath is the highest at the 326 Te Atatu Road site (89 per cent, consistent with the previous measure).

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12
Cyclist Type							
Adult	80	76	78	81	75	81	6
School child	20	24	22	19	25	19	-6
Helmet Wearing							
Helmet on head	91	92	91	93	91	91	0
No helmet	9	8	9	7	9	9	0
Gender							
Male	-	-	-	-	83	86	3
Female	-	-	-	-	15	14	-1
Can't tell	-	-	-	-	2	0	-2
Where Riding*							
Road	35	41	34	47	28	32	4
Footpath	31	29	31	22	29	24	-5
Off-road cycleway	34	30	35	31	43	44	1
Base:	338	447	622	757	677	811	

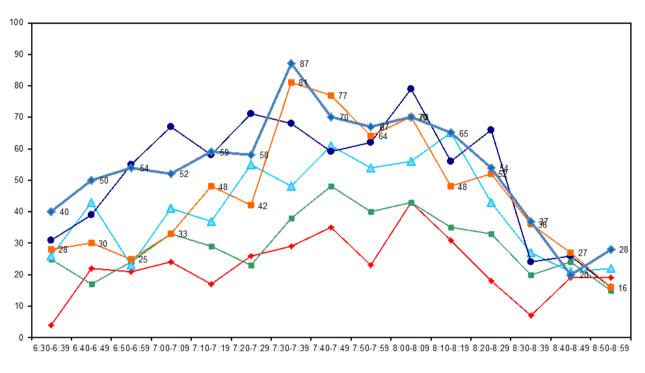
Table 1.2: Summary of Morning Cyclist Characteristics

2007 – 2012 (%)





Figure 1.2 illustrates the total number of cyclists in the morning peak by time of trip since 2007.
 This year, cycle volumes in the morning monitoring period peak at 87 movements between
 7:30am and 7:39am, gradually decreasing throughout the remainder of the morning. This years
 peak occurred at the same time as the peak recorded in 2011 (81 movements).





← 2007 ← 2008 → 2009 ← 2010 ← 2011 ← 2012



1.5 Evening Peak

Environmental Conditions

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

Key Points

- A total of 1026 cyclist movements were recorded across the 13 sites in the evening peak period (between 4:00pm and 7:00pm) in 2012. This represents a 23 per cent increase on the 2011 result (837 movements). Eight per cent (n=81) of these movements were made by cyclists riding as groups. This compares with less than one per cent (n=3) in 2011.
- Consistent with the morning peak, the North Western Cycleway near the Te Atatu Road off-ramp continues to be the busiest in terms of the evening cyclists' activity, with 238 cycle movements recorded. By contrast, the lowest level of evening cyclist traffic is at the West Coast/Rosier Road intersection (19 cycle movements).
- Eleven sites recorded increases this year compared to 2011. These increases were most notable at:
 - Luckens/Hobsonville Road up 84 per cent;
 - Henderson Creek up 83 per cent¹¹; and
 - Triangle/Huruhuru Road up 54 per cent.
- In contrast, only the West Coast/Rosier Road site recorded a decline in evening cyclist volumes this year- down 46 per cent.
- The average volume of evening cyclists across the 13 sites monitored in Waitakere since 2011 is 79 cycle movements. This compares with an average of 64 movements in 2011, an increase of 23 per cent.

¹¹ Note: In 2012, the surveyed area was increased to incorporate the Central Park Drive/School Road intersection.



Table 1.3: Summary of Evening Cyclist Movements

2007 – 2012 (n)

Site No.	Locations	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change	Change
								11-12 (%)	07-12 (%)
58	North Western cycleway/near Te Atatu Road off-ramp	130	151	198	209	190	238	25%	83%
52	Central Park Drive, Henderson	66	89	121	106	112	134	20%	103%
55	Swanson/Ranui Station Road/Armada Drive	47	65	66	68	85	88	4%	87%
48	Henderson Creek	32	19	46	46	42	77	83%	141%
51	Luckens/Hobsonville Road	12	16	51	54	38	70	84%	483%
53	326 Te Atatu Road (Near Covil Ave)	43	55	59	62	54	60	11%	40%
49	Triangle Road/Don Buck Road, Massey	43	32	35	63	53	53	0%	23%
50	Lincoln Road/Fairdene Avenue	27	36	22	35	28	33	18%	22%
54	Te Atatu Road/Elcoat Avenue	24	18	32	22	18	23	28%	-4%
57	West Coast/Rosier Road, Glen Eden	29	19	34	29	35	19	-46%	-34%
	Average per site (10 sites since 2007)	45	50	66	69	66	80	21%	78%
	Total (10 sites since 2007)	453	500	664	694	655	795	21%	75%
72	Te Atatu/Old Te Atatu Road/Tatau Way	-	55	68	102	78	90	15%	-
85	Rathgar/Pomaria Road	-	-	53	46	35	35	0%	-
	Average per site (11 sites in 2008, 12 sites in 2009)	-	50	65	70	64	77	20%	-
	Total (11 sites in 2008, 12 sites in 2009)	-	555	785	842	768	920	20%	-
87	Triangle/Huruhuru Road	-	-	-	78	69	106	54%	-
	Average per site (13 sites in 2010)	-	-	-	71	64	79	23%	-
	Total (15 sites in 2010)	-	-	-	920	837	1026	23%	-



- Eighty-seven per cent of cyclists in the evening are adults (stable from 86 per cent last year). Of the 13 Waitakere sites monitored this year, the intersection of Lincoln Road/Fairdene Avenue has the highest proportion of cyclists who are school children (36 per cent).
- The majority of evening cyclists are wearing a helmet (87 per cent, compared with 83 per cent from the previous measure). The Swanson/Ranui Station Road/Armada Drive intersection has the highest proportion of cyclists not wearing a helmet (41 per cent).
- The greatest share of evening cyclists in the Waitakere ward are male (86 per cent). The share of female cyclists is highest at the Lincoln Rad/Fairdene Avenue intersection (24 per cent).
- Thirty-seven per cent of evening cyclists are riding on the road (up from 30 per cent last year), while 42 per cent are riding on an off-road cycleway (down slightly from 45 per cent in 2011). The remaining 21 per cent of cyclists are riding on the footpath (down from 25 per cent last year). Riding on the footpath is most common at 326 Te Atatu Road (83 per cent).

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12
Cyclist Type							
Adult	84	83	83	83	86	87	1
School child	16	17	17	17	14	13	-1
Helmet Wearing							
Helmet on head	81	80	81	81	83	87	4
No helmet	19	20	19	19	17	13	-4
Gender							
Male	-	-	-	-	86	86	0
Female	-	-	-	-	12	13	1
Can't tell	-	-	-	-	2	1	-1
Where Riding*							
Road	32	39	32	42	30	37	7
Footpath	32	30	31	28	25	21	-4
Off-road cycleway	36	31	37	30	45	42	-3
Base:	453	555	785	920	837	1026	

Table 1.5: Summary of Evening Cyclist Characteristics

2007 – 2012 (%)



• The overall pattern of cyclist volumes by time of trip in the evening is illustrated in Figure 1.3. This year, evening cyclist volumes peak shortly after the middle of the monitoring period, with 94 movements recorded between 5:50pm and 5:59pm. Cycle volumes then decline gradually through to the end of the monitoring period. This is fairly consistent with last year, with a peak of 64 movements per ten minute interval recorded between 5:30pm and 5:49pm.

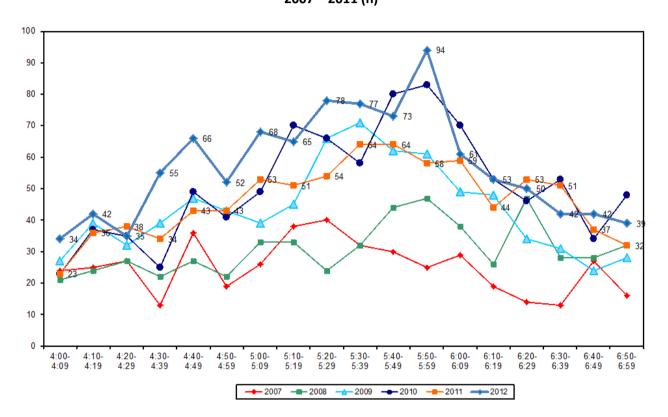


Figure 1.3: Total Cyclist Frequency – Evening Peak 2007 – 2011 (n)





1.6 Aggregated Total

- Overall, a total of 1837 cyclist movements were recorded across the 13 Waitakere sites in 2011 including six per cent (n=113) observed cycling as groups. This represents a 21 per cent increase when compared with 2011 (1514 movements).
- The busiest site is the North Western Cycleway with a total of 425 movements (up from 345 movements in 2011), while the Te Atatu Road/Elcoat Avenue site contributes the lowest number of cyclist movements (57 movements).
- Ten sites have recorded increases in total cyclist numbers this year compared with 2011. These increases were most notable at:
 - Luckens/Hobsonville Road up 115 per cent;
 - Henderson Creek up 76 per cent¹²; and
 - Triangle/Huruhuru Road up 46 per cent.
- In contrast, three sites have recorded decreases in movements this year. The most notable decline is West Coast/Rosier Road (down 37 per cent from last year).

¹² Note: In 2012, the surveyed area was increased to incorporate the Central Park Drive/School Road intersection.



Table 1.6: Summary of Total Cyclist Movements

2007 – 2012 (n)

Site No.	Locations	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12 (%)	Change 07-12 (%)
								11-12 (70)	07-12 (70)
58	North Western Cycleway/near Te Atatu Road off-ramp	232	272	355	388	345	425	23%	83%
52	Central Park Drive, Henderson	127	157	212	200	212	246	16%	94%
55	Swanson/Ranui Station Road/Armada Drive	62	86	103	102	132	115	-13%	85%
53	326 Te Atatu Road (Near Covil Ave)	87	107	138	127	127	135	6%	55%
49	Triangle Road/Don Buck Road, Massey	67	61	56	90	88	83	-6%	24%
48	Henderson Creek	46	30	73	84	66	116	76%	152%
57	West Coast/Rosier Road, Glen Eden	48	37	62	60	60	38	-37%	-21%
50	Lincoln Road/Fairdene Avenue	40	55	43	56	54	67	24%	68%
51	Luckens/Hobsonville Road	32	41	77	95	52	112	115%	250%
54	Te Atatu Road/Elcoat Avenue	50	45	69	52	48	57	19%	14%
	Total (10 sites since 2007)	791	891	1188	1254	1184	1394	18%	76%
72	Te Atatu/Old Te Atatu Road/Tatau Way	-	111	134	207	141	193	37%	-
85	Rathgar/Pomaria Road	-	-	85	99	68	73	7%	-
	Total (11 sites in 2008, 12 sites in 2009)	-	1002	1407	1560	1393	1660	19%	-
87	Triangle/Huruhuru Road	-	-	-	137	121	177	46%	-
	Total (13 sites in 2010)	-	-	-	1697	1514	1837	21%	-



- Overall cyclist characteristics are illustrated in Table 1.7. In total, 84 per cent of cyclists are adults (up slightly from 81 per cent last year).
- The majority of cyclists are wearing a helmet (89 per cent, up slightly from 86 per cent last year).
- Almost all cyclists are male (84 per cent, stable from 2011).
- Approximately one third of cyclists are riding on the road (34 per cent), while 43 per cent are riding on an off-road cycleway and 23 per cent are riding on the footpath. The share riding on the road has increased from 29 per cent last year.

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 10-11				
Cyclist Type											
Adult	82	80	81	82	81	84	3				
School child	18	20	19	18	19	16	-3				
Helmet Wearing											
Helmet on head	86	85	85	87	86	89	3				
No helmet	14	15	15	13	14	11	-3				
Gender											
Male	-	-	-	-	84	84	0				
Female	-	-	-	-	14	15	1				
Can't tell	-	-	-	-	2	1	-1				
Where Riding*											
Road	33	40	33	44	29	34	5				
Footpath	32	30	31	25	27	23	-4				
Off-road cycleway	35	30	36	31	44	43	-1				
Base:	791	1002	1407	1697	1514	1837					

Table 1.7: Summary of Total Cyclist Characteristics

2007 – 2012 (%)





1.7 Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) Estimates

AADT Estimate

- Table 1.8 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 (614 daily trips, up from 499 daily trips last year) and the lowest is at the West Coast/Rosier Road intersection (55 daily trips, down from 86 trips in 2011).
- Ten sites have recorded increases in total AADT estimates this year compared with 2011. These changes are most notable at:
 - Luckens/Hobsonville Road up 118 per cent;
 - Henderson Creek up 75 per cent– up 118 per cent;
 - Triangle/Huruhuru Road– up 46 per cent; and
 - Te Atatu/Old Te Atatu Road/Tatau Way up 38 per cent.
- In contrast, the AADT at the remaining three sites is lower than last year, with the most notable decrease at the West Coast/Rosier Road intersection (down 36 per cent from last year).



Table 1.8: AADT Estimates Based on Morning and Evening Cyclist Movements

Site	Locations	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change	Change		
No.		AADT	AADT	AADT	AADT	AADT	AADT	10-11 (%)	07-11 (%)		
58	North Western Cycleway/near Te Atatu Road off-ramp	335	393	513	562	499	614	23%	83%		
52	Central Park Drive, Henderson	184	227	306	290	307	356	16%	93%		
72	Te Atatu/Old Te Atatu Road/Tatau Way	-	161	195	301	204	282	38%	-		
87	Triangle/Huruhuru Road	-	-	-	198	175	255	46%	-		
53	326 Te Atatu Road (Near Covil Ave)	127	155	202	185	186	197	6%	55%		
48	Henderson Creek	65	43	105	121	95	166	75%	155%		
55	Swanson/Ranui Station Road/Armada Drive	88	122	148	146	189	162	-14%	84%		
51	Luckens/Hobsonville Road	47	60	110	137	74	161	118%	243%		
49	Triangle Road/Don Buck Road, Massey	96	88	80	128	127	119	-6%	24%		
85	Rathgar/Pomaria Road	-	-	122	144	99	106	7%	-		
50	Lincoln Road/Fairdene Avenue	57	79	62	80	78	97	24%	70%		
54	Te Atatu Road/Elcoat Avenue	73	66	101	76	71	84	18%	15%		
57	West Coast/Rosier Road, Glen Eden	69	54	90	87	86	55	-36%	-20%		

2007 – 2012 (n)





1.8 School Bike Shed Count Summary

Key Points

- Among those Waitakere schools that responded to the survey, of those eligible to cycle to school, on average, two per cent of students are cycling to their schools (stable from 2011).
- Among the schools that responded, n=232 students were reported to be cycling to school.
- This year, Te Atatu Intermediate reported the highest share of cyclists 9 per cent of all eligible students currently cycling to school (stable from 2011).
- Of the 24 schools that responded, 11 (46 per cent) had no students cycling to school.
- Rates of cycling to school are highest among intermediate schools (3 per cent) and lowest for combined intermediate/secondary schools and full primary schools (one per cent).



2. HENDERSON CREEK, HENDERSON (SITE 48)

Figure 2.1 shows the possible cyclist movements at this site.

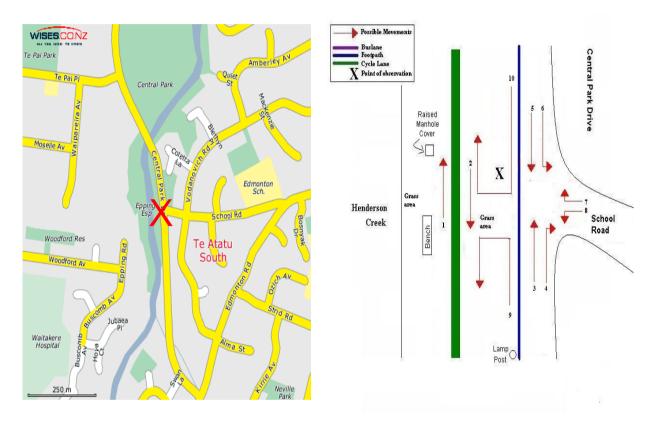


Figure 2.1: Cycle Movements: Henderson Creek

Note: In 2012, the surveyed area was increased to incorporate the Central Park Drive/School Road intersection. Consequently results for 2012 are not directly comparable with those from previous years.

2.1 Site Summary

		AADT		
	Morning Peak	Evening Peak	Total	Total
2007	14	32	46	65
2008	11	19	30	43
2009	27	46	73	105
2010	38	46	84	121
2011	24	42	66	95
2012	39	77	116	166



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

- In 2012, 39 cycle movements were recorded at this site. •
- Cycle volumes at the previous monitored movements have both declined since last year -Movement 1, down 5 and Movement 2, down 5.

Table 2.1: Morning Cyclist Movements

Movement 2008 2007 2009 2010 2011 2012 Change 11-12 5 10 19 7 -4 1 6 11 2 8 6 17 19 13 8 -5 3 ----6 --4 ---1 ---5 2 ------6 4 -----_ 7 -----8 -8 -----3 -9 0 _ _ ----10 0 ------Total 27 39 14 11 38 24 -

Henderson Creek 2007 - 2012 (n)



- Over the morning peak, adults comprise nearly three-quarters of all of the cycle movements (74 per cent, down from 92 per cent in 2011).
- Most cyclists are wearing a helmet (82 per cent, down from 92 per cent last year).
- The majority of morning cyclists (87 per cent) are male.
- Around half of all cyclists (48 per cent) are riding on the footpath.

	2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 Change 11-12							
	2007	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	change II IZ	
Cyclist Type								
Adult	93	82	85	97	92	74	-18	
School child	7	18	15	3	8	26	18	
Helmet Wearing								
Helmet on head	79	100	93	92	92	82	-10	
No helmet	21	0	7	8	8	18	10	
Gender								
Male	-	-	-	-	79	87	8	
Female	-	-	-	-	21	13	-8	
Can't tell	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	
Where Riding								
Road	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	
Footpath	-	-	-	-	-	48	-	
Off-road cycleway	100	100	100	100	100	39	-	
Base:	14	11	27	38	24	39		

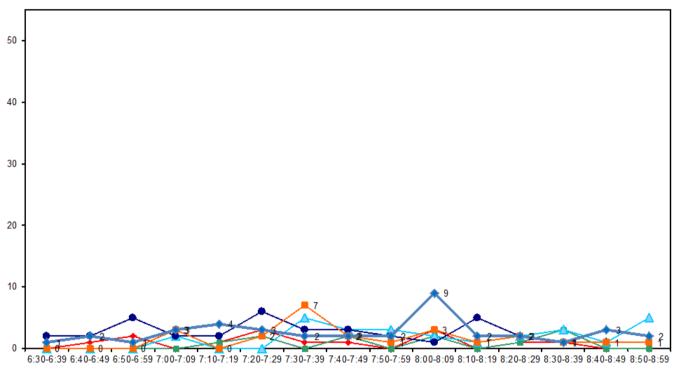
Table 2.2: Morning Cyclist CharacteristicsHenderson Creek 2007 – 2012 (%)





Morning cyclist volumes peak between 8:00am and 8:09am (9 cyclists). This compares with the 2011 peak of 7 cyclists (between 7:30am and 7:39am).

Figure 2.2: Morning Peak Cyclist Frequency Henderson Creek 2007 – 2012 (n)



→ 2007 - 2008 - 2009 - 2010 - 2011 - 2012



2.3 Evening Peak

Environmental Conditions

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

Key Points

- A total of 77 cycle movements were observed in the evening peak.
- Cycle volumes at the two movements monitored in previous years are stable from 2011.

Movement	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 10-11
1	15	7	19	22	21	22	1
2	17	12	27	24	21	21	0
3	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
4	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
6	-	-	-	-	-	9	-
7	-	-	-	-	-	9	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	0	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	0	-
10	-	-	-	-	-	0	-
Total	32	19	46	46	42	77	-

Table 2.3: Evening Cyclist Movements

Henderson Creek 2007 - 2012 (n)



- Over the evening peak, the majority of cyclists using Henderson Creek are adults (94 per cent, up from 90 per cent in 2011).
- The share of cyclists at this site wearing a helmet has remained stable (82 per cent compared to 81 per cent in 2011).
- Most cyclists (84 per cent) are male.
- The greatest share of cyclists (55 per cent) are riding on the off-road cycleway.

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 10-11	
Cyclist Type								
Adult	100	100	87	100	90	94	4	
School child	0	0	13	0	10	6	-4	
Helmet Wearing								
Helmet on head	78	89	91	93	81	82	1	
No helmet	22	11	9	7	19	18	-1	
Gender								
Male	-	-	-	-	83	84	1	
Female	-	-	-	-	17	16	-1	
Can't tell	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	
Where Riding								
Road	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	
Footpath	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	
Off-road cycleway	100	100	100	100	100	55	-	
Base:	32	19	46	46	42	77		

Table 2.4: Evening Cyclist Characteristics

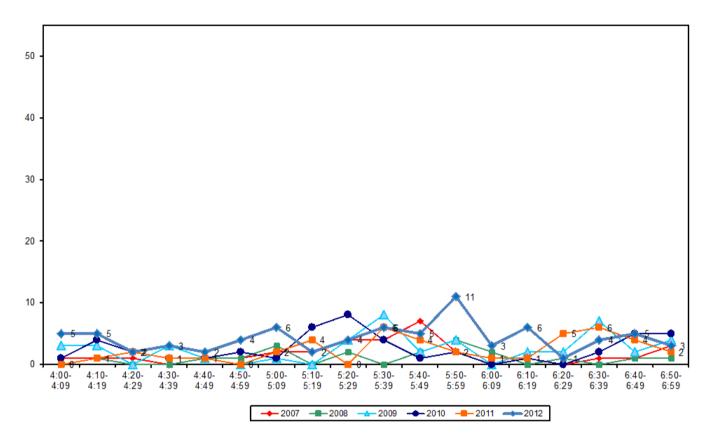
Henderson Creek 2007 – 2012 (%)



• The volume of evening cycle movements peaked between 5:50pm and 5:59pm (11 cyclists).

Figure 2.3: Evening Peak Cyclist Frequency

Henderson Creek 2007 - 2012 (n)







3. TRIANGLE ROAD/DON BUCK ROAD, HENDERSON (SITE 49)

Figure 3.1 shows the possible cyclist movements at this intersection.

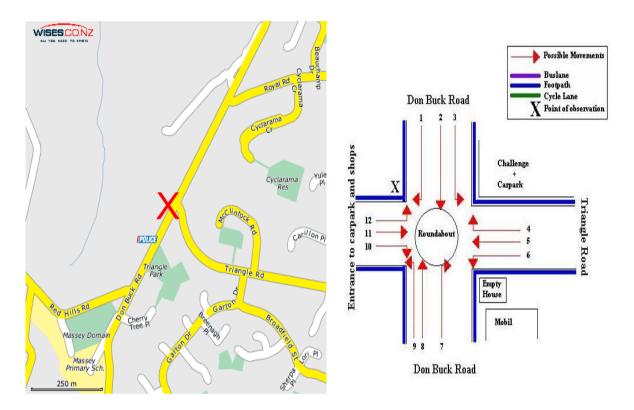


Figure 3.1: Cycle Movements: Triangle Road/Don Buck Road

3.1 Site Summary

		AADT		
	Morning Peak	Evening Peak	Total	Total
2007	24	43	67	96
2008	29	32	61	88
2009	21	35	56	80
2010	27	63	90	128
2011	35	53	88	127
2012	30	53	83	119



3.2 Morning Peak

Environmental Conditions

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

Key Points

- In 2012, the volume of morning cyclists recorded at the Triangle Road/Don Buck Road site has decreased (30 cycle movements, compared with 35 cycle movements recorded last year).
- The key morning movement is straight along Don Buck Road heading south (Movement 2 = 18 cyclists).
- The most notable change in morning cyclist movements at this site in 2012 is at Movement 2, up 10 cycle movements from 2011.

Movement	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 10-11
1	2	4	0	0	5	0	-5
2	10	9	9	8	8	18	10
3	3	4	7	8	6	5	-1
4	3	3	0	1	3	1	-2
5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
6	3	4	2	1	3	2	-1
7	2	1	1	5	7	2	-5
8	0	3	2	2	2	2	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	2	1	0	-1
Total	24	29	21	27	35	30	-5

Table 3.1: Morning Cyclist Movements

Triangle Road/Don Buck Road 2007 - 2012 (n)



- Over the morning peak, the share of cyclists classified as adults has increased, from 57 per cent last year to 77 per cent in 2012.
- All cyclists were wearing a helmet (100 per cent), up notably from 74 per cent last year.
- The greatest share of morning cyclists are male (100 per cent).
- Most cyclists are riding on the road (87 per cent, up from 63 per cent at the previous measure).

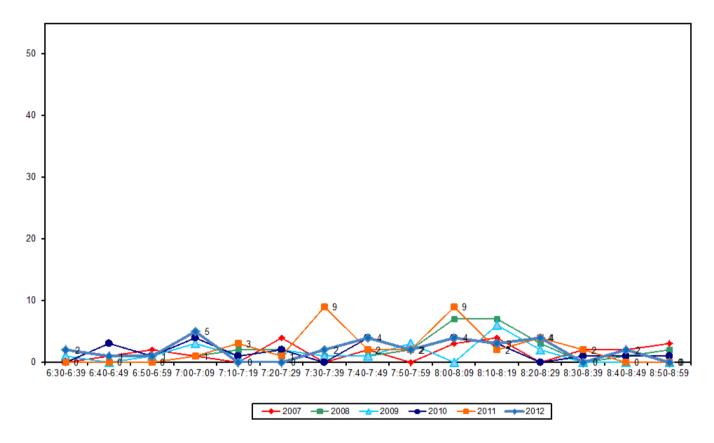
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 10-11
Cyclist Type							
Adult	79	41	67	74	57	77	20
School child	21	59	33	26	43	23	-20
Helmet Wearing							
Helmet on head	87	97	86	93	74	100	26
No helmet	13	3	14	7	26	0	-26
Gender							
Male	-	-	-	-	75	100	25
Female	-	-	-	-	11	0	-11
Can't tell	-	-	-	-	14	0	-14
Where Riding							
Road	62	48	71	78	63	87	24
Footpath	38	52	29	22	37	13	-24
Base:	24	29	21	27	35	30	

Table 3.2: Morning Cyclist Characteristics Triangle Road/Don Buck Road 2007 – 2012 (%)



Morning cycle volumes are low throughout the morning monitoring period, with a slight peak occurring between 7:00am and 7:09am (5 movements). This compares with peaks between 7:30am and 7:39am and between 8:00am and 8:09am (9 cyclists per ten minute interval) in 2011.

Figure 3.2: Morning Peak Cyclist Frequency Triangle Road/Don Buck Road 2007 – 2012 (n)



Note: In 2012, four cyclists were observed travelling as a group at this site at 7:03am. This equates to 13 per cent of all morning peak cyclists.



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.

Key Points

- This year, the total number of evening peak cycle movements recorded at the Triangle Road/Don Buck Road intersection has remained unchanged, with 53 movements.
- The key movements at this site in the evening are straight along Don Buck Road heading north (Movement 8 = 17 cyclists), turning right from Triangle Road into Don Buck Road heading north (Movement 4 = 14 cyclists) and straight along Don Buck Road heading south (Movement 2 = 12 cyclists).
- The most notable changes since 2011 are at Movement 3 (down 7 cyclists) and Movement 4 (up 7 cyclists).

Movement	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12
1	1	0	0	1	1	0	-1
2	8	7	4	10	12	12	0
3	7	4	4	3	10	3	-7
4	4	4	6	8	7	14	7
5	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
6	10	9	5	11	3	6	3
7	4	3	3	11	1	1	0
8	4	4	13	13	17	17	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
12	4	0	0	3	2	0	-2
Total	43	32	35	63	53	53	0

Table 3.3: Evening Cyclist Movements Triangle Road/Don Buck Road 2007 – 2012 (n)

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- The greatest share of cyclists using the Triangle Road/Don Buck Road intersection are adults (89 per cent, stable from 87 per cent in 2011).
- Eighty-nine per cent of cyclists at this site are wearing a helmet (stable from 87 per cent last year).
- Almost all evening cyclists (89 per cent) are male.
- On average, 83 per cent of cyclists are riding on the road, stable from 85 per cent in 2011.

Triangle Road/Don Buck Road 2007 – 2012 (%)											
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12				
Cyclist Type											
Adult	74	78	80	67	87	89	2				
School child	26	22	20	33	13	11	-2				
Helmet Wearing											
Helmet on head	63	78	77	76	87	89	2				
No helmet	37	22	23	24	13	11	-2				
Gender											
Male	-	-	-	-	86	89	3				
Female	-	-	-	-	8	11	3				
Can't tell	-	-	-	-	6	0	-6				
Where Riding											
Road	58	72	71	63	85	83	-2				
Footpath	42	28	29	37	15	17	2				
Base:	43	32	35	63	53	53					

Table 3.4: Evening Cyclist Characteristics Triangle Road/Don Buck Road 2007 – 2012 (%)



• Cyclist volumes at this site peaked at 8 cyclists between 5:40pm and 5:49pm, ten minutes earlier than the peak observed in 2011.

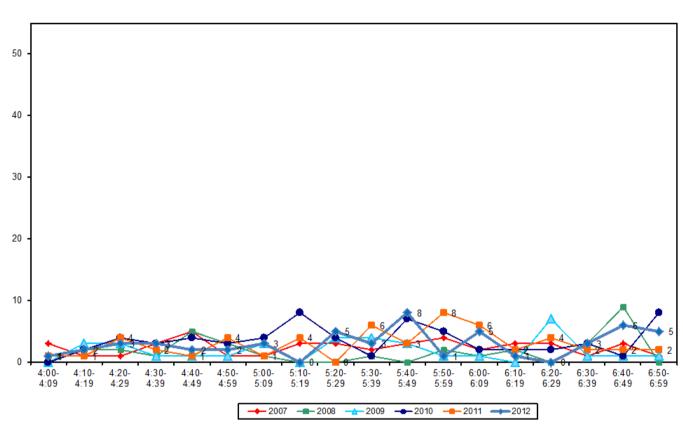


Figure 3.3: Evening Peak Cyclist Frequency Triangle Road/Don Buck Road 2007 – 2012 (n)



4. LINCOLN ROAD/FAIRDENE AVENUE, HENDERSON (SITE 50)

Figure 4.1 shows the possible cyclist movements at this intersection.

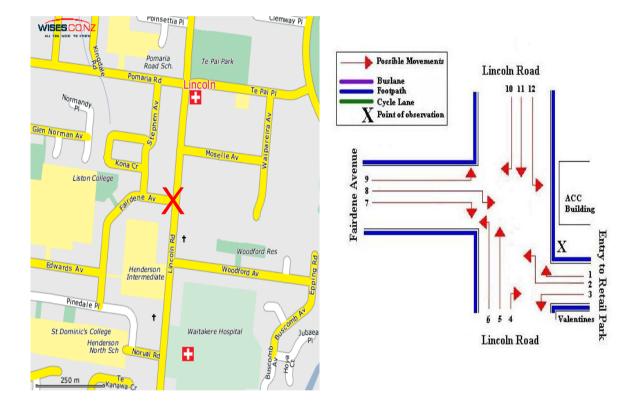


Figure 4.1: Cycle Movements: Lincoln Road/Fairdene Avenue

4.1 Site Summary

		Raw Counts		AADT
	Morning Peak	Evening Peak	Total	Total
2007	13	27	40	57
2008	19	36	55	79
2009	21	22	43	62
2010	21	35	56	80
2011	26	28	54	78
2012	34	33	67	97



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.

Key Points

- The level of morning cyclist traffic has increased at the intersection of Lincoln Road and Fairdene Avenue compared with last year (34 cycle movements, compared with 26 in 2011).
- The most common movements in the morning are straight along Lincoln Road heading north (Movement 5 = 14 cyclists) and straight along Lincoln Road heading south (Movement 11 = 11 cyclists).
- The most notable changes in morning cyclist volumes are at Movements 5 and 11, both up 4 cyclists from 2011.

Movement	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12
1	0	1	0	1	1	2	1
2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	1	0	1	3	1	1	0
4	2	2	2	0	1	1	0
5	1	3	11	7	10	14	4
6	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
7	1	4	0	1	2	1	-1
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	2	0	0	1	1	0	-1
10	0	1	0	2	2	3	1
11	0	8	6	6	7	11	4
12	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Total	13	19	21	21	26	34	8

Table 4.1: Morning Cyclist Movements

Lincoln Road/Fairdene Avenue 2007 – 2012 (n)



- Over the morning peak, adults comprise 74 per cent of the cycle movements (down from 79 per cent last year).
- Just over three-quarters of all cyclists at this site are wearing a helmet (up from 54 per cent in 2011).
- The majority of cyclists are male (79 per cent).
- Riding on the footpath (65 per cent, down slightly from 68 per cent last year) continues to be much more common than riding on the road (35 per cent).

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12
Cyclist Type							
Adult	62	58	76	71	79	74	-5
School child	38	42	24	29	21	26	5
Helmet Wearing							
Helmet on head	92	89	62	67	54	76	22
No helmet	8	11	38	33	46	24	-22
Gender							
Male	-	-	-	-	75	79	4
Female	-	-	-	-	25	21	-4
Can't tell	-	-	-	-	0	0	
Where Riding							
Road	31	37	38	19	32	35	3
Footpath	69	63	62	81	68	65	-3
Base:	13	19	21	21	28	50	

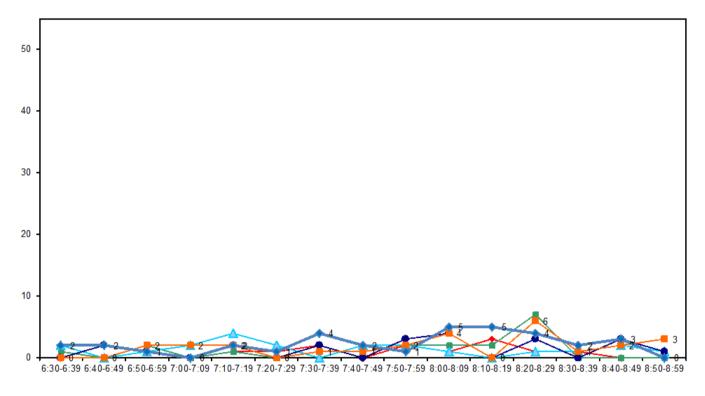
Table 4.2: Morning Cyclist Characteristics Lincoln Road/Fairdene Avenue 2007 – 2012 (%)





• The volume of morning cycle movements peaks slightly between 8:00am and 8:19am (5 cyclists per ten minute interval) but is low across the entire morning monitoring period, with no more than 4 cyclists recorded over all other ten minute intervals. This trend is consistent with those of previous years.

Figure 4.2: Morning Peak Cyclist Frequency Lincoln Road/Fairdene Avenue 2007 – 2012 (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.

Key Points

- The total number of cycle movements recorded in the evening at the Lincoln Road/Fairdene Avenue intersection has increased, from 28 in 2011 to 33 movements this year.
- The key movements in the evening are straight along Lincoln Road heading south (Movement 11 = 13 cyclists) and straight along Lincoln Road heading north (Movement 5 = 6 cyclists).
- Of the 12 movements possible at this site, the most notable change compared with last year is at Movement 7 (up 3 cyclists).

Movement	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 10-11
1	1	0	1	2	0	1	1
2	2	2	0	0	0	2	2
3	3	1	3	1	1	1	0
4	5	2	2	0	1	0	-1
5	1	13	5	13	8	6	-2
6	1	1	1	3	1	0	-1
7	3	2	0	2	1	4	3
8	3	3	0	0	0	2	2
9	5	0	0	2	1	1	0
10	0	2	1	1	3	2	-1
11	1	10	9	11	12	13	1
12	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total	27	36	22	35	28	33	5

Table 4.3: Evening Cyclist Movements

Lincoln Road/Fairdene Avenue 2007 - 2012 (n)



- Similar to last year, a greater share of cyclists using this intersection are adults (64 per cent, down from 79 per cent in 2011).
- Three in four cyclists are wearing helmets (76 per cent, up notably from 54 per cent last year).
- Approximately three-quarters of cyclists are male (76 per cent, stable from 75 per cent in 2011).
- The incidence of cyclists riding on the footpath is stable when compared with last year (69 per cent this year, stable from 68 per cent in 2011).

Lincoln Road/Fairdene Avenue 2007 – 2012 (%)											
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12				
Cyclist Type											
Adult	89	44	59	71	79	64	-15				
School child	11	56	41	29	21	36	15				
Helmet Wearing											
Helmet on head	52	67	50	71	54	76	22				
No helmet	48	33	50	29	46	24	-22				
Gender											
Male	-	-	-	-	75	76	1				
Female	-	-	-	-	25	24	-1				
Can't tell	-	-	-	-	0	0	0				
Where Riding											
Road	19	11	9	29	32	31	-1				
Footpath	81	89	91	71	68	69	1				
Base:	27	36	22	35	28	33					

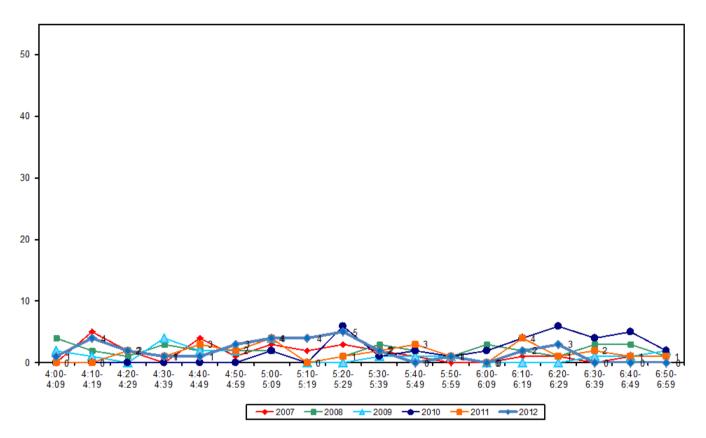
Table 4.4: Evening Cyclist Characteristics Lincoln Road/Fairdene Avenue 2007 – 2012 (%)





• As for the morning shift, the volume of cycle movements is low, with no more than 4 cyclists recorded overall but one of the ten minute intervals monitored. This exception was between 5:20pm and 5:29pm, with 5 cyclist movements recorded.

Figure 4.3: Evening Peak Cyclist Frequency Lincoln Road/Fairdene Avenue 2007 – 2012 (n)





5. LUCKENS ROAD/HOBSONVILLE ROAD, WEST HARBOUR (SITE 51)

Figure 5.1 shows the possible cyclist movements at this intersection.

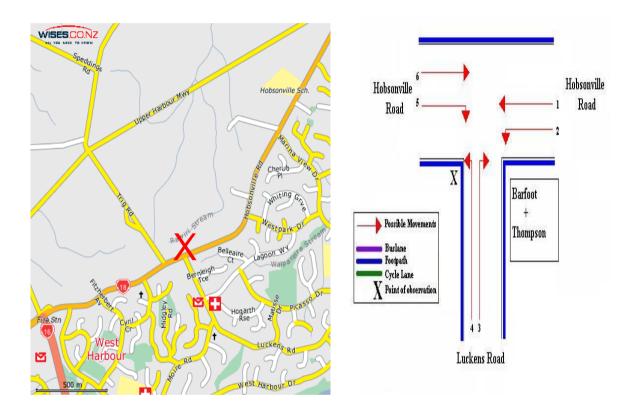


Figure 5.1: Cycle Movement: Luckens Road/Hobsonville Road

5.1 Site Summary

		Raw Counts		AADT
	Morning Peak	Evening Peak	Total	Total
2007	20	12	32	47
2008	25	16	41	60
2009	26	51	77	110
2010	41	54	95	137
2011	14	38	52	74
2012	42	70	112	161



5.2 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 Luckens/Hobsonville Road intersection has increased notably from previous counts (42 cycle movements, compared with 14 movements in 2011).
- The key morning movement is travelling straight along Hobsonville Road heading southwest (Movement 1 = 15 cyclists).
- Of the six movements possible at this intersection, the most notable change is at Movement 1 (up 8 cyclists).

Movement	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12
1	5	3	7	7	7	15	8
2	3	8	9	9	4	11	7
3	2	7	1	6	0	3	3
4	2	3	6	7	2	5	3
5	0	2	2	1	0	1	1
6	8	2	1	11	1	7	6
Total	20	25	26	41	14	42	28

Table 5.1: Morning Cyclist MovementsLuckens/Hobsonville Road 2007 – 2012 (n)

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- Over the morning peak, adults comprise the greatest share of cycle movements (93 per cent, up from 86 per cent in 2011).
- Almost all cyclists are wearing a helmet (95 per cent, stable from 93 per cent of cyclists in 2011).
- The majority of cyclists recorded were male (83 per cent, down from 100 per cent last year).
- Eighty-six per cent of cyclists are cycling on the road, up from 79 per cent last year).

	2007	2000	2000	2010	2011	2012	Change 11 12
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12
Cyclist Type							
Adult	75	88	88	83	86	93	7
School child	25	12	12	17	14	7	-7
Helmet Wearing							
Helmet on head	100	100	96	98	93	95	2
No helmet	0	0	4	2	7	5	-2
Gender							
Male	-	-	-	-	100	83	-17
Female	-	-	-	-	0	17	17
Can't tell	-	-	-	-	0	0	0
Where Riding							
Road	70	80	81	80	79	86	7
Footpath	30	20	19	20	21	14	-7
Base:	20	25	26	41	14	42	

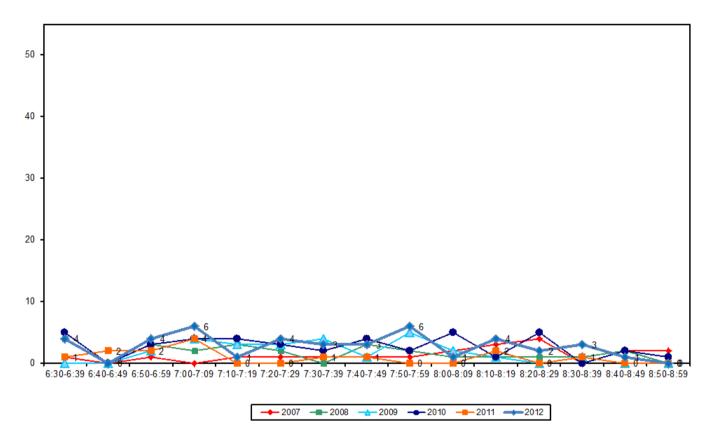
Table 5.2: Morning Cyclist CharacteristicsLuckens/Hobsonville Road 2007 – 2012 (%)





• The volume of cycle movements was low throughout the morning peak monitoring period. The highest volume of cyclist movements was between 7:00am and 7:09am (6 cyclist movements) and again between 7:50am and 7:59am (6 movements).

Figure 5.2: Morning Peak Cyclist Frequency Luckens/Hobsonville Road 2007 – 2012 (n)



Note: In 2012, three cyclists were observed travelling as a group at this site at 6:56am. This equates to 7 per cent of all morning peak cyclists.



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.

Key Points

- The total number of evening cycle movements recorded at the Luckens/Hobsonville Road intersection has increased from last year, with 70 movements recorded, compared with 38 movements in 2011.
- The most common movement in the evening is turning right into Hobsonville Road from Luckens Road (Movement 3 = 28 cyclists).
- Of the six possible movements, the most notable change this year was at Movement 3 (up 22 cyclists).

Movement	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12
1	6	1	8	12	13	13	0
2	3	6	4	6	4	1	-3
3	1	2	13	10	6	28	22
4	2	2	2	5	4	4	0
5	0	0	3	4	6	8	2
6	0	5	21	17	5	16	11
Total	12	16	51	54	38	70	32

Table 5.3: Evening Cyclist Movements Luckens/Hobsonville Road 2007 – 2012 (n)



- Most cyclists using this intersection are adults (89 per cent, up notably from 66 per cent in the previous year).
- A notable increase in helmet in helmet-wearing is evident (97 per cent, up from 74 per cent last year).
- Most cyclists are male (87 per cent).
- The majority of cyclists are riding on the road (91 per cent, up notably from 53 per cent in 2011).

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12
Cyclist Type							
Adult	100	94	100	91	66	89	23
School child	0	6	0	9	34	11	-23
Helmet Wearing							
Helmet on head	100	69	98	94	74	97	23
No helmet	0	31	2	6	26	3	-23
Gender							
Male	-	-	-	-	87	87	0
Female	-	-	-	-	5	13	8
Can't tell	-	-	-	-	8	0	-8
Where Riding							
Road	100	81	90	81	53	91	38
Footpath	0	19	10	19	47	9	-38
Base:	12	16	51	54	38	70	

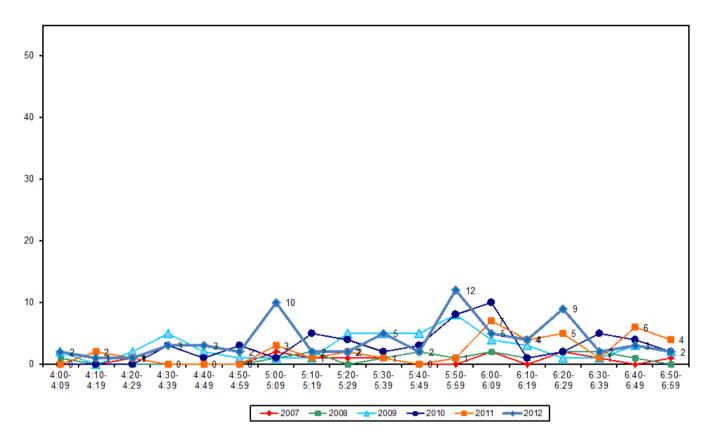
Table 5.4: Evening Cyclist CharacteristicsLuckens/Hobsonville Road 2007 – 2012 (%)





• This year, cycle volumes peak three times – between 5:00pm and 5:09pm (10 cyclists), 5:50pm and 5:59pm (12 cyclists) and again between 6:20pm and 6:29pm (9 cyclists).

Figure 5.3: Evening Peak Cyclist Frequency Luckens/Hobsonville Road 2007 – 2012 (n)



Note: In 2012, 23 per cent of the total cycle movements in the evening peak were identified as cycling in groups. Three or more cyclists were observed travelling in groups at this site at the following times:

- Nine cyclists at 5:07pm
- Four cyclists at 5:50pm
- Three cyclists at 6:26pm.



6. CENTRAL PARK DRIVE, HENDERSON (SITE 52)

gravitas

Figure 6.1 shows the possible cyclist movements at this intersection.

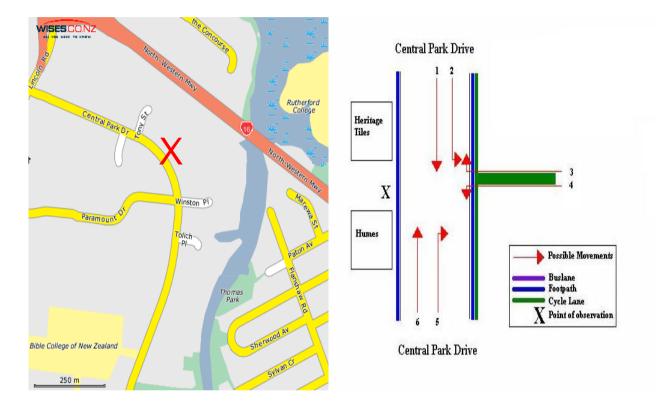


Figure 6.1: Cycle Movement: Central Park Drive

6.1 Site Summary

		Raw Counts		AADT
	Morning Peak	Evening Peak	Total	Total
2007	61	66	127	184
2008	68	89	157	227
2009	91	121	212	306
2010	94	106	200	290
2011	100	112	212	307
2012	112	134	246	356



6.2 Morning Peak

Environmental Conditions

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

Key Points

- Morning peak cycle volumes at Central Park Drive have increased slightly this year, with 112 cycle movements recorded (compared with 100 movements in 2011).
- The most common movement in the morning is turning off the northern end of Central Park Drive into the cycle way (Movement 2 = 46 cyclists).
- Of the six possible movements at this site, the most notable change since 2011 has been at Movement 2 (up 14 cyclists).

Movement	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12
1	8	4	0	10	12	6	-6
2	20	34	36	35	32	46	14
3	8	12	12	9	9	14	5
4	8	7	11	14	14	14	0
5	14	10	20	25	29	30	1
6	3	1	12	1	4	2	-2
Total	61	68	91	94	100	112	12

Table 6.1: Morning Cyclist Movements Central Park Drive 2007 – 2012 (n)

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- Over the morning peak, almost all cyclists are adults (92 per cent, down from 97 per cent at the previous measure).
- Most cyclists are wearing a helmet (96 per cent, unchanged from 2011).
- The greatest share of morning cyclists are male (80 per cent, stable from 81 per cent last year).
- Just over half of all morning cyclists (56 per cent, unchanged from 2011) continue to be riding on the off-road cycle way. The remainder are mostly riding on the road (39 per cent, unchanged from last year), while only 5 per cent are riding on the footpath.

	2007	2009	2000	2010	-	2012	Change 11 12
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12
Cyclist Type							
Adult	98	99	96	97	97	92	-5
School child	2	1	4	3	3	8	5
Helmet Wearing							
Helmet on head	92	94	97	98	96	96	0
No helmet	8	6	3	2	4	4	0
Gender							
Male	-	-	-	-	81	80	1
Female	-	-	-	-	19	20	-1
Can't tell	-	-	-	-	0	0	0
Where Riding							
Road	74	99	59	71	39	39	0
Footpath	26	1	3	6	5	5	0
Off-road cycleway ¹³	-	-	38	23	56	56	0
Base:	61	68	91	94	100	112	

Table 6.2: Morning Cyclist Characteristics Central Park Drive 2007 – 2012 (%)

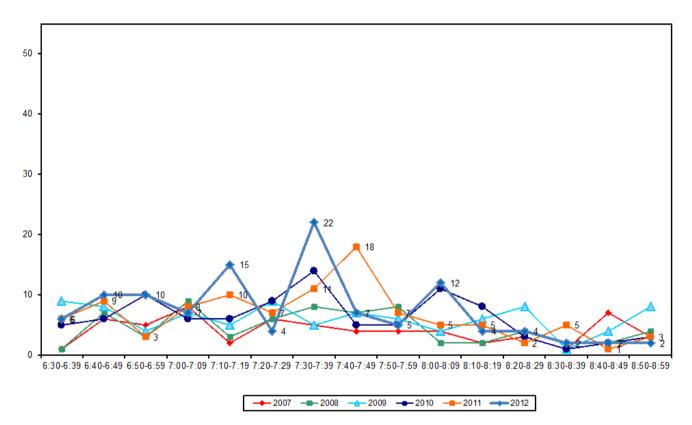
¹³ From 2009, surveyors were asked to distinguish between cyclists riding on the road and cyclists riding on off-road cycleways. In previous years, all cyclists riding on both off-road cycleway and road were classified as road riders. Thus, no comparable results are provided with previous years.





• The volume of cycle movements peaks between 7:10am and 7:19am (15 cyclists) and again between 7:30am and 7:39am (22 cyclists). This compares with last year where cycle volumes peaked between 7:40am and 7:49am (18 cyclists).

Figure 6.2: Morning Peak Cyclist Frequency Central Park Drive 2007 – 2012 (n)



Note: In 2012, 15 per cent of the total cycle movements in the morning peak were identified as cycling in groups. Three or more cyclists were observed travelling in groups at this site at the following times:

- Thirteen cyclists at 7:39am
- Four cyclists at 8:04am.



6.3 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

- This year, the total number of cycle movements recorded at the Central Park Drive intersection in the evening increased, from 112 in 2011 to 134 movements.
- In contrast to the morning shift, the most common movement in the evening is turning out of the cycleway onto Central Park Drive heading north (Movement 3 = 69 cyclists, up from 43 cyclists last year).
- The most notable changes since last year are at Movement 3 (up 26 cyclists) and at Movement 5 (down 7 cyclists).

Movement	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12
1	5	5	1	3	2	3	1
2	12	14	17	11	18	19	1
3	22	38	49	34	43	69	26
4	14	10	33	28	19	21	2
5	11	17	11	21	22	15	-7
6	2	5	10	9	8	7	-1
Total	66	89	121	106	112	134	22

Table 6.3: Evening Cyclist MovementsCentral Park Drive 2007 – 2012 (n)



- Over the evening peak, most cyclists at this site are adults (94 per cent, stable from 96 per cent in the previous year).
- Helmet wearing is still common in the evening (94 per cent, stable from 96 per cent in 2011).
- Almost all evening peak cyclists are male (90 per cent, unchanged from 2011).
- This year 54 per cent of cyclists in the evening are riding on the road (up from 37 per cent last year).
 Forty-two per cent are riding on the off-road cycleway down 18 percentage points from last year (60 per cent).

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12
Cyclist Type							
Adult	100	97	97	95	96	94	-2
School child	0	3	3	5	4	6	2
Helmet Wearing							
Helmet on head	94	91	93	94	96	94	-2
No helmet	6	9	7	6	4	6	2
Gender							
Male	-	-	-	-	90	90	0
Female	-	-	-	-	10	10	0
Can't tell	-	-	-	-	0	0	0
Where Riding							
Road	83	97	55	70	37	54	17
Footpath	17	3	2	6	3	4	1
Off-road cycleway	-	-	43	24	60	42	-18
Base:	66	89	121	106	112	134	

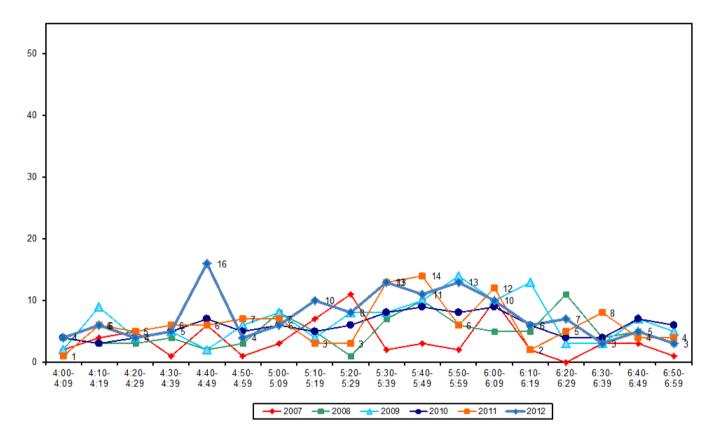
Table 6.4: Evening Cyclist Characteristics Central Park Drive 2007 – 2012 (%)





• The volume of evening cyclist movements peaks three times over the monitoring period: between 4:40pm and 4:49pm (16 cyclists), between 5:30pm and 5:39pm (13 cyclists), and between 5:50pm and 5:50pm (13 cyclists).

Figure 6.3: Evening Peak Cyclist Frequency Central Park Drive 2007 – 2012 (n)



Note: In 2012, 14 per cent of the total cycle movements in the morning peak were identified as cycling in groups. Three or more cyclists were observed travelling in groups at this site at the following times:

- Ten cyclists at 4:46pm
- Six cyclists at 5:35pm
- Three cyclists at 5:55pm.



7. 326 TE ATATU ROAD, TE ATATU (SITE 53)

Figure 7.1 shows the possible cyclist movements at this site.

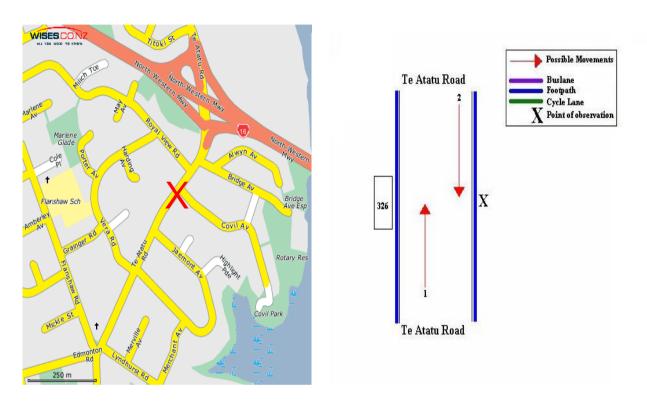


Figure 7.1: Cycle Movements: 326 Te Atatu Road

7.1 Site Summary

		Raw Counts		AADT
	Morning Peak	Evening Peak	Total	Total
2007	44	43	87	127
2008	52	55	107	155
2009	79	59	138	202
2010	65	62	127	185
2011	73	54	127	186
2012	75	60	135	197



7.2 Morning Peak

Environmental Conditions

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

Key Points

- The volume of morning cyclists at 326 Te Atatu Road in 2012 is 75, stable from 73 movements recorded in 2011.
- The most common movement is straight along Te Atatu Road heading north (Movement 1 = 64 cyclists.
- The most notable change from last year is at Movement 2 (up 2 from 2011).

Table 7.1: Morning Cyclist Movements

326 Te Atatu Road 2007 - 2012 (n)

Movement	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12
1	35	42	60	59	64	64	0
2	9	10	19	6	9	11	2
Total	44	52	79	65	73	75	2



- Over the morning peak, school children comprise just less than half of cycle movements (49 per cent, down from 58 per cent last year).
- Most cyclists are wearing a helmet (87 per cent, down from 92 per cent in 2011).
- Almost all morning cyclists (94 per cent) are male.
- Of the 13 Waitakere sites monitored in the morning, this site has the highest proportion of morning cyclists riding on the footpath (89 per cent, stable from 90 per cent last year).

					•		
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12
Cyclist Type							
Adult	43	52	46	34	42	51	9
School child	57	48	54	66	58	49	-9
Helmet Wearing							
Helmet on head	84	87	94	88	92	87	-5
No helmet	16	13	6	12	8	13	5
Gender							
Male	-	-	-	-	90	94	4
Female	-	-	-	-	10	5	-5
Can't tell	-	-	-	-	0	1	1
Where Riding							
Road	11	8	18	11	10	11	-1
Footpath	89	92	82	89	90	89	1
Base:	44	52	79	65	73	75	

Table 7.2: Morning Cyclist Characteristics 326 Te Atatu Road 2007 – 2012 (%)





In 2012, the volume of morning cycle movements starts off low, then increases to peak between 8:10am and 8:19am (15 cyclists between 8:00am and 8:09am and 11 between 8:20am and 8:29am). This peak occurred at a similar time as the peak observed between 8:10am and 8:29am in 2011 (15 cyclists between 8:00am and 8:09am, 11 between 8:10am and 8:19am, and 10 between 8:20am and 8:29am).

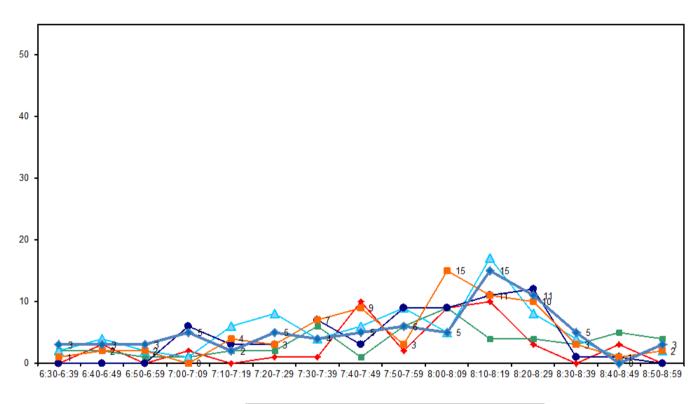


Figure 7.2: Morning Peak Cyclist Frequency 326 Te Atatu Road 2007 – 2012 (n)

→ 2007 → 2008 → 2009 → 2010 → 2011 → 2012



7.3 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 cycle movements recorded in the evening at the 326 Te Atatu Road site has increased, from 54 in 2011 to 60 movements this year.
- The most common movement in the evening is straight along Te Atatu Road in the opposite direction from the morning shift (Movement 2 = 48 cyclists travelling south).
- The most notable change in cyclist volume was at Movement 2 (up 10 cyclists).

Table 7.3: Evening Cyclist Movements

326 Te Atatu Road 2007 - 2012 (n)

Movement	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12
1	16	15	17	13	16	12	-4
2	27	40	42	49	38	48	10
Total	43	55	59	62	54	60	6



- The greatest share of cyclists using this site in the evening are adults (83 per cent, down from 89 per cent in the previous year).
- A large proportion of cyclists are wearing a helmet (87 per cent, down slightly from 91 per cent in 2011).
- The greatest share of evening cyclists are male (87 per cent, stable from 85 per cent last year).
- Approximately four in five cyclists are riding on the footpath (83 per cent, up slightly from 80 per cent last year).

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12
Cyclist Type							
Adult	72	91	80	90	89	83	-6
School child	28	9	20	10	11	17	6
Helmet Wearing							
Helmet on head	88	84	80	74	91	87	-4
No helmet	12	16	20	26	9	13	4
Gender							
Male	-	-	-	-	85	87	2
Female	-	-	-	-	15	13	-2
Can't tell	-	-	-	-	0	0	0
Where Riding							
Road	16	24	22	19	20	17	-3
Footpath	84	76	78	81	80	83	3
Base:	43	55	59	62	54	60	

Table 7.4: Evening Cyclist Characteristics

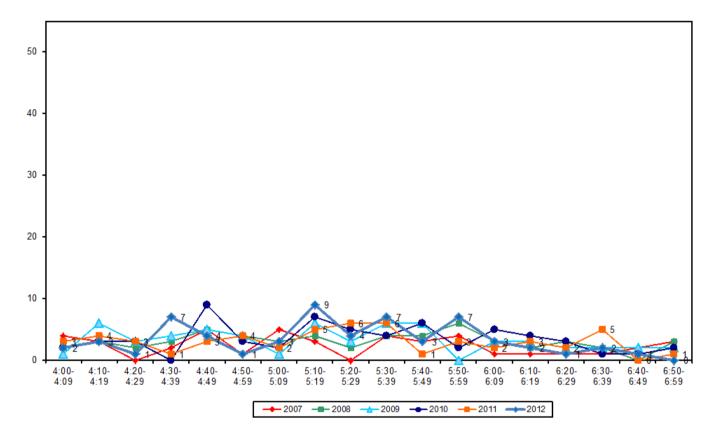
326 Te Atatu Road 2007 - 2012 (%)





• This year, cycle volumes peak slightly between 5:10pm and 5:19pm (9 cyclists). This compares with slight peaks between 5:20pm and 5:39pm (6 cyclists per ten minute interval) and between 6:30pm and 6:39pm (5 cyclists) last year.

Figure 7.3: Evening Peak Cyclist Frequency 326 Te Atatu Road 2007 – 2012 (n)







8. TE ATATU ROAD/ELCOAT AVENUE, HENDERSON (SITE 54)

Figure 8.1 shows the possible cyclist movements at this intersection.

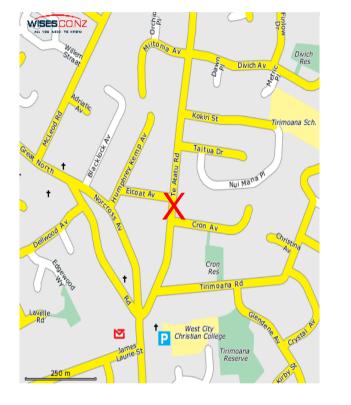
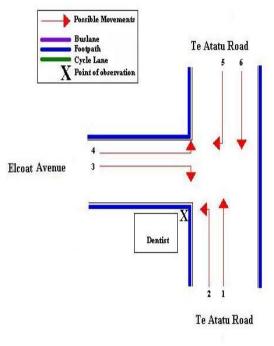


Figure 8.1: Cycle Movements: Te Atatu Road/Elcoat Avenue



8.1 Site Summary

		AADT		
	Morning Peak	Evening Peak	Total	Total
2007	26	24	50	73
2008	27	18	45	66
2009	37	32	69	101
2010	30	22	52	76
2011	30	18	48	71
2012	34	23	57	84



8.2 Morning Peak

Environmental Conditions

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

Key Points

- The volume of morning cyclists at the Te Atatu Road/Elcoat Avenue intersection has increased slightly from last year (34 cycle movements, up from 30 movements in 2011).
- The most common morning movement is north up Te Atatu Road (Movement 1 = 26 cyclists).
- The most notable change in cyclist volumes occurred at Movement 1 (up by 4 movements from last year).

Movement	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12
1	16	19	28	26	22	26	4
2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
4	2	1	2	1	3	2	-1
5	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
6	8	7	5	3	5	4	-1
Total	26	27	37	30	30	34	4

Table 8.1: Morning Cyclist Movements Te Atatu Road/Elcoat Avenue 2007 – 2012 (n)



- Over the morning peak, school children comprise over half of the total number of cycle movements (56 per cent, down notably from 80 per cent in 2011).
- Most cyclists are wearing a helmet (88 per cent, down from 93 per cent at the last measure).
- The greatest share of morning cyclists are male (88 per cent).
- Just over half of all cyclists are riding on the footpath in the morning (53 per cent, down notably from 83 per cent last year).

Te Atata Road/Licoat Avenue 2007 – 2012 (70)											
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12				
Cyclist Type											
Adult	46	37	32	20	20	44	24				
School child	54	63	68	80	80	56	-24				
Helmet Wearing											
Helmet on head	88	89	86	97	93	88	-5				
No helmet	12	11	14	3	7	12	5				
Gender											
Male	-	-	-	-	83	88	5				
Female	-	-	-	-	17	9	-8				
Can't tell	-	-	-	-	0	3	3				
Where Riding											
Road	38	26	19	20	17	47	30				
Footpath	62	74	81	80	83	53	-30				
Base:	26	27	37	30	30	34					

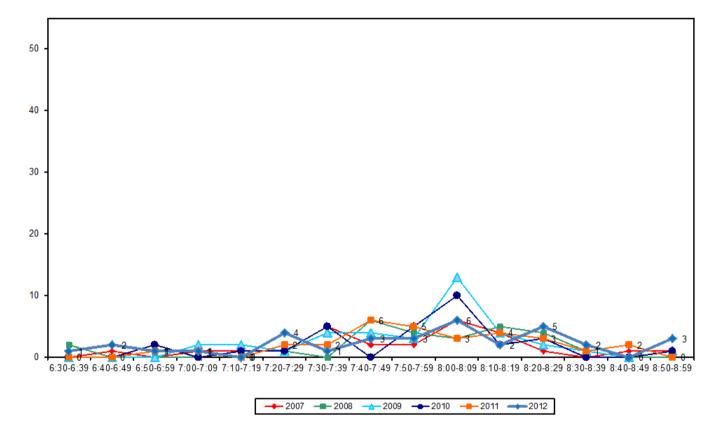
Table 8.2: Morning Cyclist Characteristics

Te Atatu Road/Elcoat Avenue 2007 – 2012 (%)



• This year, the volume of morning cycle movements increased slowly and peaked at six cycle movements between 8:00pm and 8:09pm, decreasing after this time to the end of the monitoring period. This trend is consistent with the trend observed in 2011, with the exception of a slightly earlier peak between 7:40am and 7:49am (6 cycle movements).

Figure 8.2: Morning Peak Cyclist Frequency Te Atatu Road/Elcoat Avenue 2007 – 2012 (n)



Note: In 2012, 18 per cent of the total cycle movements in the morning peak were identified as cycling in groups. Three or more cyclists were observed travelling in groups at this site at the following times:

- Three cyclists at 8:02am
- Three cyclists at 8:28am.



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

- In the evening, the total number of cycle movements recorded at the Te Atatu Road/Elcoat Avenue intersection has increased, from 18 movements last year to 23 movements in 2012.
- The most common movement in the evening is south down Te Atatu Road (Movement 6 = 12 cyclists).
- No notable changes in cyclist volumes at any movement occurred since 2011.

Movement	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12
1	9	2	7	7	5	8	3
2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
4	1	0	3	0	0	1	1
5	1	2	1	0	1	2	1
6	13	12	18	15	12	12	0
Total	24	18	32	22	18	23	5

Table 8.3: Evening Cyclist Movements Te Atatu Road/Elcoat Avenue Road 2007 – 2012 (n)



- The majority of the cyclists using this intersection are adults (87 per cent, up from 78 per cent last year).
- Almost all cyclists observed at this site were wearing helmets (down from 100 per cent in 2011).
- Most evening cyclists were male (91 per cent, down from 100 per cent last year).
- Approximately three-quarters of cyclists (74 per cent) are riding on the road (up notably from 50 per cent at the previous measure).

Te Atatu Noady Licoat Avenue 2007 – 2012 (76)											
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12				
Cyclist Type											
Adult	58	83	53	82	78	87	9				
School child	42	17	47	18	22	13	-9				
Helmet Wearing											
Helmet on head	87	78	66	77	100	91	-9				
No helmet	13	22	34	23	0	9	9				
Gender											
Male	-	-	-	-	100	91	-9				
Female	-	-	-	-	0	9	9				
Can't tell	-	-	-	-	0	0	0				
Where Riding											
Road	50	50	19	55	50	74	24				
Footpath	50	50	81	45	50	26	-24				
Base:	24	18	32	22	18	23					

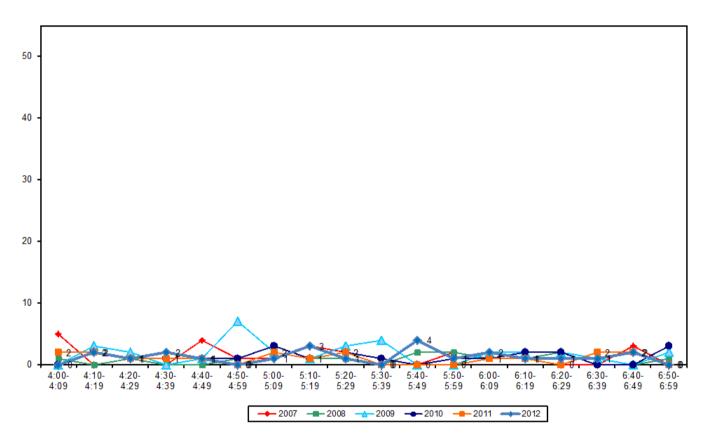
Table 8.4: Evening Cyclist Characteristics Te Atatu Road/Elcoat Avenue 2007 – 2012 (%)





• This year, evening cycle volumes were consistently low across the entire monitoring period. A slight peak occurred between 5:40pm and 5:49pm (4 cyclists). This is comparable to last year, which also had low cycle volumes in the evening peak period.

Figure 8.3: Evening Peak Cyclist Frequency Te Atatu Road/Elcoat Avenue 2007 – 2012 (n)

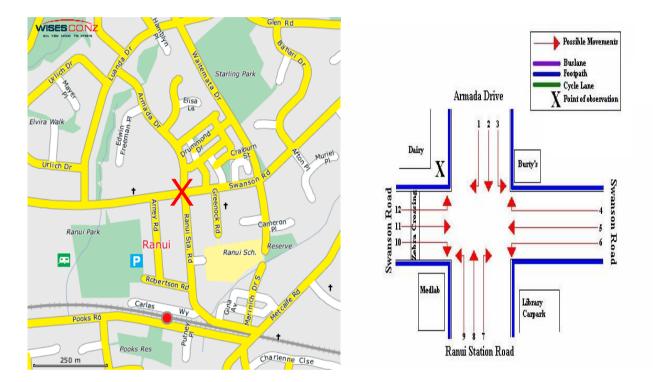




9. SWANSON ROAD/RANUI STATION ROAD/ARMADA DRIVE, RANUI (SITE 55)

Figure 9.1 shows the possible cyclist movements at this intersection.





9.1 Site Summary

		Raw Counts		AADT
	Morning Peak	Evening Peak	Total	Total
2007	15	47	62	88
2008	21	65	86	122
2009	37	66	103	148
2010	34	68	102	146
2011	47	85	132	189
2012	27	88	115	162



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 volume of morning cyclists at the Swanson Road/Armada Drive intersection has decreased, from 47 in 2011 to 27 cycle movements this year.
- The most common movement is straight along Swanson Road heading east (Movement 11 = 16 cyclists).
- The most notable decreases in cycle volumes are at Movement 1 (down 6 cyclists) and Movement 12 (down 4 cyclists).

Movement	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12
1	0	2	3	2	7	1	-6
2	0	0	2	3	1	0	-1
3	1	0	0	1	0	2	2
4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
5	1	3	2	6	6	3	-3
6	1	1	1	3	4	1	-3
7	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
8	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
9	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
10	0	0	3	0	5	2	-3
11	10	13	23	17	18	16	-2
12	0	0	2	1	4	0	-4
Total	15	21	37	34	47	27	-20

Table 9.1: Morning Cyclist Movements

Swanson Road/Ranui Station Road/Armada Drive 2007 - 2012 (n)



- Over the morning peak, adults comprise the greatest share of cycle movements (81 per cent, up from 72 per cent last year).
- Approximately four-fifths of cyclists are wearing a helmet (78 per cent, up from 66 per cent last year).
- The majority of cyclists are male (85 per cent, up from 77 per cent at the previous measure).
- The share of footpath riding has decreased over the last 12 months, down from 53 percent in 2011 to 44 per cent in 2012.

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12
Cyclist Type							
Adult	87	81	81	79	72	81	9
School child	13	19	19	21	28	19	-9
Helmet Wearing							
Helmet on head	93	67	81	76	66	78	12
No helmet	7	33	19	24	34	22	-12
Gender							
Male	-	-	-	-	77	85	8
Female	-	-	-	-	23	15	-8
Can't tell	-	-	-	-	0	0	0
Where Riding							
Road	73	62	54	68	47	56	9
Footpath	27	38	46	32	53	44	-9
Base:	15	21	37	34	47	27	

Table 9.2: Morning Cyclist Characteristics

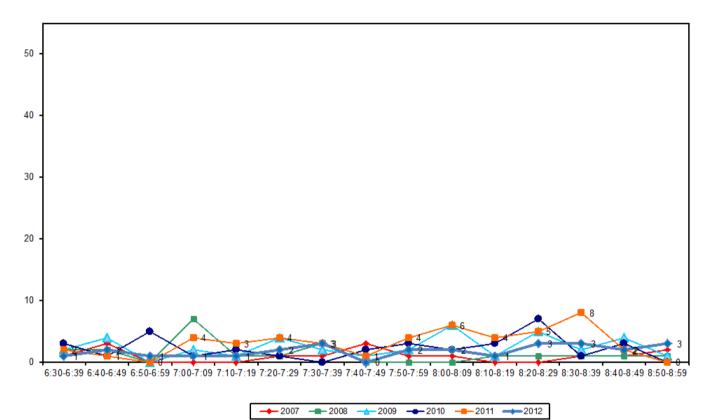
Swanson Road/Ranui Station Road/Armada Drive 2007 – 2012 (%)





Morning cycle volumes were low throughout the monitoring period, with no more than three cyclists recorded per ten minute interval. This compares with a peak between 8:30am and 8:39am (8 movements) in 2011.

Figure 9.2: Morning Peak Cyclist Frequency Swanson Road/Ranui Station Road/Armada Drive 2007 – 2012 (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

- Compared with the previous year, the total number of evening cycle movements recorded at the Swanson Road/Armada Drive intersection has increased slightly (88 movements, compared with 85 movements in 2011).
- The key movements in the evening are Movement 5 (riding straight along Swanson Road heading west, 24 cyclists), and Movement 11 (riding straight along Swanson Road heading east, 21 cyclists).
- The most notable change since last year has been at Movement 6 (down 6 cyclists).

Movement	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12
1	2	15	8	5	9	9	0
2	4	4	2	1	1	0	-1
3	0	0	2	0	2	1	-1
4	0	0	1	1	0	4	4
5	11	10	20	16	20	24	4
6	2	0	0	7	9	3	-6
7	1	1	3	7	5	4	-1
8	7	0	3	9	4	5	1
9	2	7	0	4	2	6	4
10	4	2	5	2	6	4	-2
11	11	9	11	12	21	21	0
12	3	17	11	4	6	7	1
Total	47	65	66	68	85	88	3

Table 9.3: Evening Cyclist Movements

Swanson Road/Ranui Station Road/Armada Drive 2007 - 2012 (n)



- The share of children using the Swanson Road/Armada Drive intersection in the evening is 35 per cent, down slightly from 38 per cent last year.
- Approximately three in five cyclists at this site were wearing a helmet (59 per cent, up from 49 per cent in 2011).
- The greatest share of evening cyclists are male (81 per cent).
- Just less than two-thirds of cyclists are riding on the footpath (63 per cent, down from 68 per cent in the previous measure).

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12
Cyclist Type							
Adult	68	32	47	44	62	65	3
School child	32	68	53	56	38	35	-3
Helmet Wearing							
Helmet on head	60	31	42	44	49	59	10
No helmet	40	69	58	56	51	41	-10
Gender							
Male	-	-	-	-	85	81	-4
Female	-	-	-	-	14	19	5
Can't tell	-	-	-	-	1	0	-1
Where Riding							
Road	43	23	36	35	32	37	5
Footpath	57	77	64	65	68	63	-5
Base:	47	65	66	68	85	88	

Table 9.4: Evening Cyclist Characteristics

Swanson Road/Ranui Station Road/Armada Drive 2007 - 2012 (%)





• Evening cyclist volumes are relatively stable throughout the monitoring period, with a slight peak occurring between 5:50pm and 5:59pm (9 cyclists), the same time as the second peak observed in 2011.

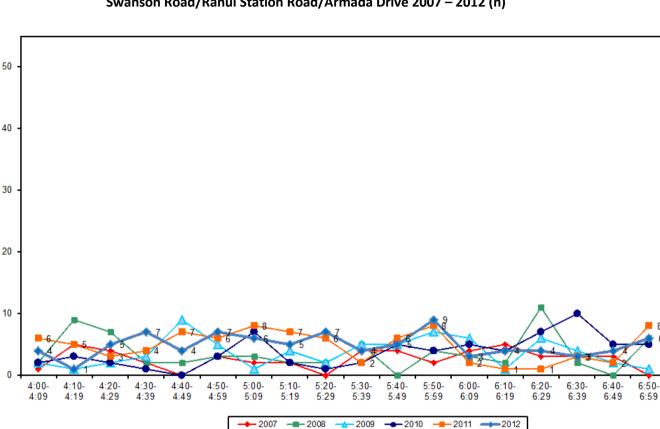


Figure 9.3: Evening Peak Cyclist Frequency Swanson Road/Ranui Station Road/Armada Drive 2007 – 2012 (n)

Note: In 2012, 10 per cent of the total cycle movements in the evening peak were identified as cycling in groups. Three or more cyclists were observed travelling in groups at this site at the following times:

- Three cyclists at 5:23pm
- Three cyclists at 5:50pm
- Three cyclists at 5:51pm.



10. WEST COAST ROAD/ROSIER ROAD, GLEN EDEN (SITE 57)

Figure 10.1 shows the possible cyclist movements at this intersection.

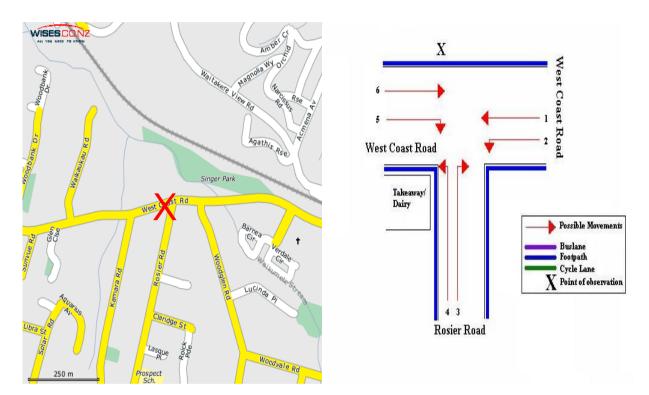


Figure 10.1: Cycle Movements: West Coast Road/Rosier Road

10.1 Site Summary

		Raw Counts		AADT
	Morning Peak	Evening Peak	Total	Total
2007	19	29	48	69
2008	18	19	37	54
2009	28	34	62	90
2010	31	29	60	87
2011	25	35	60	86
2012	19	19	38	55



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

- The volume of morning cyclists at the West Coast Road/Rosier Road intersection has decreased this year, down from 25 movements in 2011 to 19 movements in 2012.
- The most common movements in the morning are straight along West Coast Road heading west (Movement 1 = 8 cyclists) and straight along West Coast heading east (Movement 6 = 7 cyclists).
- Morning cyclist volumes at Movement 4 have decreased notably (1 cyclist, down from 8 cyclists last year).

Movement	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12
1	4	7	13	19	6	8	2
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	4	2	3	1	2	3	1
4	1	1	2	1	8	1	-7
5	1	2	1	0	0	0	0
6	9	6	9	10	9	7	-2
Total	19	18	28	31	25	19	-6

Table 10.1: Morning Cyclist Movements West Coast Road/Rosier Road 2007 – 2012 (n)



- Over the morning peak, adults comprise most cycle movements (95 per cent, up from 80 per cent in 2011).
- Approximately three-quarters of cyclists are wearing a helmet (74 per cent, down notably from 96 per cent last year).
- Almost all morning peak cyclists are male (89 per cent).
- Approximately three in five cyclists are riding on the road (63 per cent, down from 68 per cent last year).

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12
Cyclist Type							
Adult	74	72	93	87	80	95	15
School child	26	28	7	13	20	5	-15
Helmet Wearing							
Helmet on head	84	78	93	90	96	74	-22
No helmet	16	22	7	10	4	26	22
Gender							
Male	-	-	-	-	88	89	1
Female	-	-	-	-	8	11	3
Can't tell	-	-	-	-	4	0	-4
Where Riding							
Road	74	56	71	71	68	63	-5
Footpath	26	44	29	29	32	37	5
Base:	19	18	28	31	25	19	

Table 10.2: Morning Cyclist Characteristics West Coast Road/Rosier Road 2007 – 2012 (%)

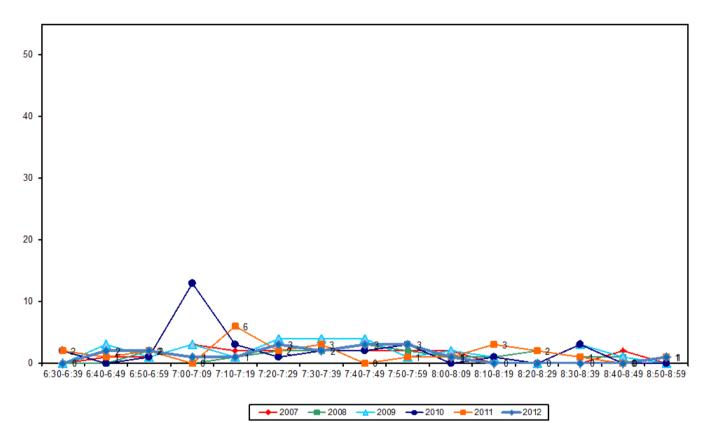
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Morning cycle volumes are very low over the entire monitoring period, with no more than three cyclists recorded per ten minute interval. This compares to a peak between 7:10am and 7:19am (6 movements) in 2011.

Figure 10.2: Morning Peak Cyclist Frequency West Coast Road/Rosier Road 2007 – 2012 (n)





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

- Compared with the previous year, the total number of cycle movements recorded at the West Coast Road/Rosier Road intersection in the evening is down, from 35 movements in 2011 to 19 movements in 2012.
- The key movements in the evening are straight along West Coast Road heading east (Movement 6 = 10 cyclists) and straight along West Coast Road heading west (Movement 1 = 7 cyclists).
- Of the six movements possible at this site, the most notable change in terms of evening cyclist numbers is at Movement 5 (down 6 cyclists).

Movement	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12
1	8	3	13	8	12	7	-5
2	3	2	2	3	1	2	1
3	1	3	1	0	0	0	0
4	5	2	1	3	4	0	-4
5	4	1	1	1	6	0	-6
6	8	8	16	14	12	10	-2
Total	29	19	34	29	35	19	-16

Table 10.3: Evening Cyclist Movements West Coast Road/Rosier Road 2007 – 2012 (n)

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- Most evening cyclists using the West Coast Road/Rosier Road intersection are adults (79 per cent, stable from 80 per cent in 2011).
- Seventy-nine per cent of cyclists at this site are wearing a helmet (up from 71 per cent last year).
- Almost all evening cyclists are male (89 per cent).
- The greater share of cyclists at this site are riding on the road this year (58 per cent, up slightly from 54 per cent in the previous year).

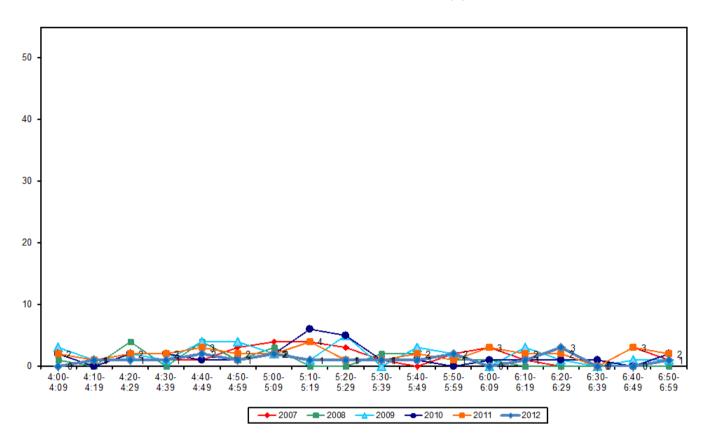
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12
Cyclist Type							
Adult	66	74	88	76	80	79	-1
School child	34	26	12	24	20	21	1
Helmet Wearing							
Helmet on head	59	74	79	72	71	79	8
No helmet	41	26	21	28	29	21	-8
Gender							
Male	-	-	-	-	89	89	0
Female	-	-	-	-	6	11	5
Can't tell	-	-	-	-	5	0	-5
Where Riding							
Road	34	58	47	59	54	58	4
Footpath	66	42	53	41	46	42	-4
Base:	29	19	34	29	35	19	

Table 10.4: Evening Cyclist CharacteristicsWest Coast Road/Rosier Road 2007 – 2012 (%)



• Evening cyclist volumes are low throughout the monitoring period, with no notable peaks recorded. This trend is consistent with that observed in 2011.

Figure 10.3: Evening Peak Cyclist Frequency West Coast Road/Rosier Road 2007 – 2012 (n)



11. NORTH WESTERN CYCLEWAY (NEAR TE ATATU RD OFF-RAMP), TE ATATU (SITE 58)

Figure 11.1 shows the possible cyclist movements at this intersection.

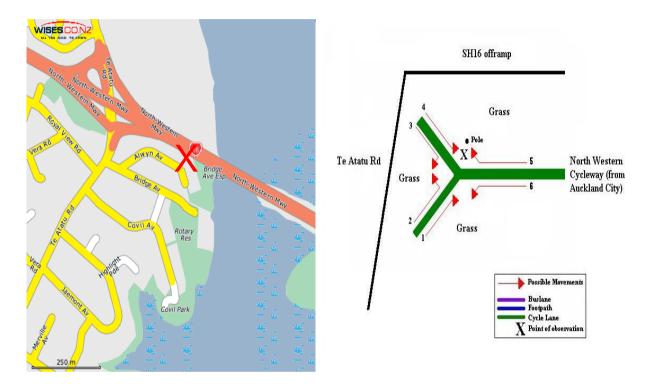


Figure 11.1: Cycle Movements: North Western Cycleway

11.1 Site Summary

			AADT	
	Morning Peak	Evening Peak	Total	Total
2007	102	130	232	335
2008	121	151	272	393
2009	157	198	355	513
2010	179	209	388	562
2011	155	190	345	499
2012	187	238	425	614



11.2 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

- In 2012, 187 cyclist movements were recorded at the North Western Cycleway, up from 155 movements last year.
- The key morning movement is Movement 4 (124 cyclists). The number of cyclists making Movement 4 has increased over the last 12 months (compared with 97 in 2011).

Movement	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12
1	16	22	30	22	30	27	-3
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	58	74	85	118	97	124	27
5	25	23	27	31	20	30	10
6	3	2	15	8	8	6	-2
Total	102	121	157	179	155	187	32

Table 11.1: Morning Cyclist MovementsNorth Western Cycleway 2007 – 2012(n)





- Over the morning peak, nearly all cyclists are adults (99 per cent, unchanged from last year).
- Most cyclists are wearing a helmet (98 per cent, stable from 97 per cent in 2011).
- The greatest share of morning cyclists are male (84 per cent).

North Western Cycleway 2007 – 2012(%)									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12		
Cyclist Type									
Adult	95	99	99	100	99	99	0		
School child	5	1	1	0	1	1	0		
Helmet Wearing									
Helmet on head	97	95	96	97	97	98	1		
No helmet	3	5	4	3	3	2	-1		
Gender									
Male	-	-	-	-	85	84	-1		
Female	-	-	-	-	15	15	0		
Can't tell	-	-	-	-	0	1	1		
Where Riding									
Cycleway	100	100	100	100	100	100	-		
Base:	102	121	157	179	155	187			

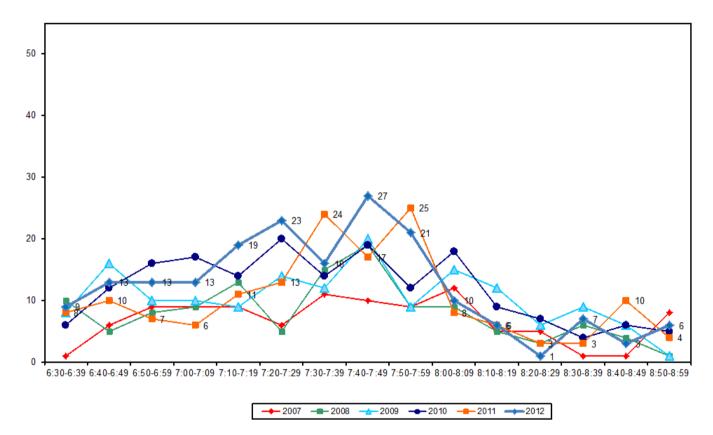
Table 11.2: Morning Cyclist CharacteristicsNorth Western Cycleway 2007 – 2012(%)





 Morning cycle volumes increased over the monitoring period to peak between 7:40am and 7:49am (27 movements) before decreasing toward the end of the monitoring period. This compares to two peaks – between 7:30am and 7:39am (24 movements) and between 7:50am and 7:59am (25 movements) – in 2011.

Figure 11.2: Morning Peak Cyclist Frequency North Western Cycleway 2007 – 2012 (n)



Note: In 2012, fourteen cyclists were observed riding together at this site at 7:45am. This equates to 7 per cent of all cyclists at this site in the morning peak.



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

- This year, 238 evening cycle movements were recorded at the North Western Cycleway, compared with 190 movements in 2011.
- The most common movement in the evening is Movement 5 (152 cyclists).
- Of the six movements possible at this intersection, the most notable change is at Movement 5 (up 50 cyclists).

Movement	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12
1	15	3	11	7	11	9	-2
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	27	36	32	48	44	41	-3
5	58	75	113	118	102	152	50
6	30	37	42	36	33	36	3
Total	130	151	198	209	190	238	48

Table 11.3: Evening Cyclist MovementsNorth Western Cycleway 2007 – 2012 (n)



- Over the evening peak, almost all cyclists using this cycleway are adults (98 per cent, stable from 100 per cent last year).
- Most cyclists at this site are wearing a helmet (96 per cent, stable from 98 per cent in 2011).
- The greatest share of evening cyclists are male (88 per cent, up slightly from 85 per cent last year).

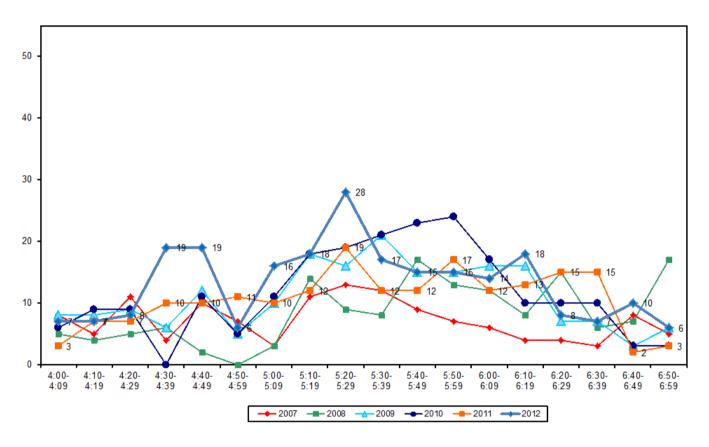
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12
Cyclist Type							
Adult	91	100	99	99	100	98	-2
School child	9	0	1	1	0	2	2
Helmet Wearing							
Helmet on head	95	95	95	96	98	96	-2
No helmet	5	5	5	4	2	4	2
Gender							
Male	-	-	-	-	85	88	3
Female	-	-	-	-	15	12	-3
Can't tell	-	-	-	-	0	0	0
Where Riding							
Cycleway	100	100	100	100	100	100	-
Base:	130	151	198	209	190	238	

Table 11.4: Evening Cyclist CharacteristicsNorth Western Cycleway 2007 – 2012 (%)



 Evening cycle volumes peak between 4:30pm and 4:49pm (19 movements per ten minute interval) and again between 5:20pm and 5:29pm (28 movements). The second peak is the same time as the peak observed in 2011 (19 movements).

> Figure 11.3: Evening Peak Cyclist Frequency North Western Cycleway 2007 – 2012 (n)



Note: In 2012, 6 per cent of the total cycle movements in the evening peak were identified as cycling in groups. Three or more cyclists were observed travelling in groups at this site at the following times:

- Eight cyclists at 4:39pm
- Six cyclists at 5:29pm.



12. TE ATATU/OLD TE ATATU ROAD/TATAU WAY, TE ATATU (SITE 72)

Figure 12.1 shows the possible cyclist movements at this intersection.

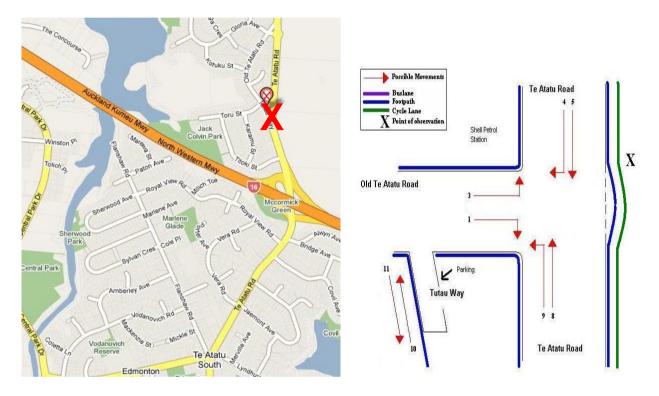


Figure 12.1: Cycle Movements: Te Atatu/Old Te Atatu Road/Tatau Way

Note: Movements 10 and 11 indicate the footpath on Tatau Way.

12.1 Site Summary

			AADT	
	Morning Peak	Evening Peak	Total	Total
2008	56	55	111	161
2009	66	68	134	195
2010	105	102	207	301
2011	63	78	141	204
2012	103	90	193	282





12.2 Morning Peak

Environmental Conditions

- The weather was fine throughout most the morning shift, until showers began at 8:40am which persisted through to the end of the morning shift.
- There were no road works or accidents that may affect cycle counts.

Key Points

- This year, morning cycle volumes at the Te Atatu/Old Te Atatu Road/Tatau Way site have increased, from 63 movements in 2011 to 103 movements in 2012.
- The key morning movements are south down Te Atatu Road (Movement 5 = 50 cyclists), heading north on Te Atatu Road (Movement 8 = 21 cyclists) and turning left from Te Atatu Road into Old Te Atatu Road (Movement 9 = 14 cyclists).
- Of the 11 possible movements at this site, the most notable increases are at Movement 5 (up 22 cyclists) and Movement 8 (up 11 cyclists).

				•	· · /	
Movement	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12
1	5	1	2	6	4	-2
2	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	1	0	0	0
4	0	0	2	1	2	1
5	17	27	48	28	50	22
6	0	0	0	0	1	1
7	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	6	3	22	10	21	11
9	0	2	5	11	14	3
10	15	18	22	6	8	2
11	13	15	3	1	3	2
Total	56	66	105	63	103	40

Table 12.1: Morning Cyclist Movements Te Atatu/Old Te Atatu Road/Tatau Way 2008 – 2012 (n)



- Over the morning peak, most cyclists at this site are adults (68 per cent, up from 63 per cent last year).
- Most cyclists are wearing a helmet (88 per cent, down from 97 per cent in 2011).
- Eighty-three per cent of evening peak cyclists are male.
- Almost all cyclists are riding on the cycleway (73 per cent, up from 68 per cent last year). The remainder are riding on the road (18 per cent) or the footpath (9 per cent).

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12
Cyclist Type						
Adult	59	71	69	63	68	5
School child	41	29	31	37	32	-5
Helmet Wearing						
Helmet on head	95	91	95	97	88	-9
No helmet	5	9	5	3	12	9
Gender						
Male	-	-	-	84	83	-1
Female	-	-	-	11	17	6
Can't tell	-	-	-	5	0	-5
Where Riding						
Road	75	58	90	5	18	13
Footpath	25	42	10	27	9	-18
Off-road cycleway	-	-	-	68	73	5
Base:	56	66	105	63	103	

Table 12.2: Morning Cyclist Characteristics Te Atatu/Old Te Atatu Road/Tatau Way 2008 – 2012 (%)

Note: A cycleway was constructed at this site in 2010



• Morning cycle volumes increase gradually before peaking between 8:10am and 8:19am (17 cyclists), ten minutes later than the peak observed in 2011.

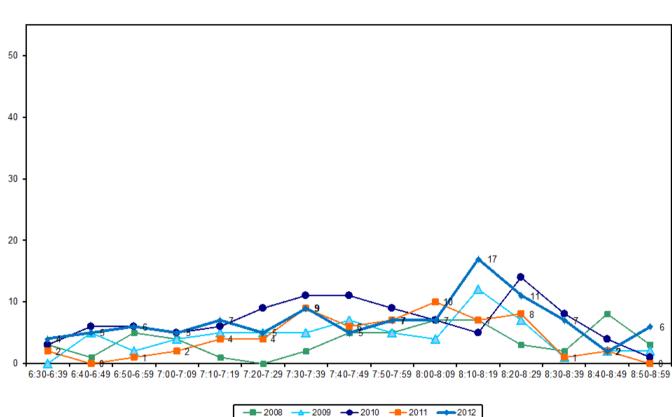


Figure 12.2: Morning Peak Cyclist Frequency Te Atatu/Old Te Atatu Road/Tatau Way 2008 – 2012 (n)

Note: In 2012, three cyclists were observed riding together at this site at 8:12am. This equates to 3 per cent of all cyclists at this site in the morning peak.



12.3 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 cycle movements recorded at the Te Atatu/Old Te Atatu Road/Tatau Way site has increased this year with 90 movements evident in the evening (up from 78 movements last year).
- The most common movements in the evening are along Te Atatu Road in both directions (Movement 8 = 56 cyclists; Movement 5 =16 cyclists).
- The most notable change from 2011 is at Movement 8 (up 8 cyclists).

Te Alatu Olu Te Alatu Noau Talau Way 2008 – 2012 (1)								
Movement	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12		
1	3	4	3	1	2	1		
2	0	0	0	0	0	0		
3	0	0	1	1	1	0		
4	0	0	1	1	1	0		
5	7	7	26	14	16	2		
6	0	0	0	0	0	0		
7	0	0	0	0	0	0		
8	17	27	55	48	56	8		
9	2	5	2	2	5	3		
10	20	19	6	11	6	-5		
11	6	6	8	0	3	3		
Total	55	68	102	78	90	12		

Table 12.3: Evening Cyclist Movements

Te Atatu/Old Te Atatu Road/Tatau Way 2008 – 2012 (n)



- Over the evening peak, the greatest share of cyclists using this site are adults (93 per cent, down slightly from 97 per cent last year).
- Most cyclists at this site are wearing a helmet (81 per cent, down from 94 per cent from last year).
- The greatest share of evening cyclists are male (86 per cent).
- Three in four cyclists at this site are riding on the cycleway (74 per cent, stable from 76 per cent at the previous measure).

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12
Cyclist Type						
Adult	91	90	85	97	93	-4
School child	9	10	15	3	7	4
Helmet Wearing						
Helmet on head	87	84	84	94	81	-13
No helmet	13	16	16	6	19	13
Gender						
Male	-	-	-	83	86	3
Female	-	-	-	9	14	5
Can't tell	-	-	-	8	0	-8
Where Riding						
Road	82	49	75	12	17	5
Footpath	18	51	25	12	9	-3
Off-road cycleway	-	-	-	76	74	-2
Base:	55	68	102	78	90	

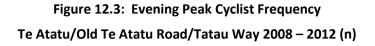
Table 12.4: Evening Cyclist CharacteristicsTe Atatu/Old Te Atatu Road/Tatau Way 2008 – 2012 (%)

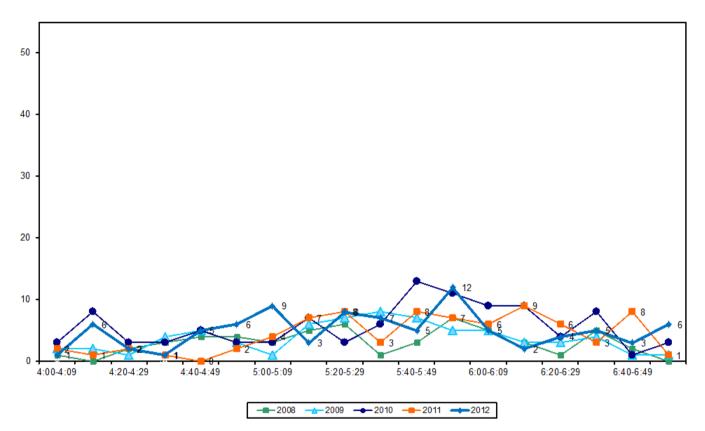
Note: A cycleway was constructed at this site in 2010





• Evening cycle volumes peak between 5:50pm and 5:59pm (12 cyclists). This peak is 20 minutes earlier than the peak observed between 6:10pm and 6:19pm (9 cyclists) in 2011.







13. RATHGAR/POMARIA ROAD, HENDERSON (SITE 85)

Figure 13.1 shows the possible cyclist movements at this intersection.

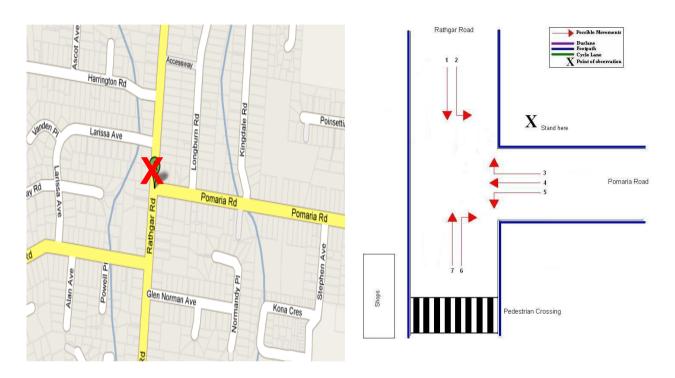


Figure 13.1: Cycle Movements: Rathgar/Pomaria Road

13.1 Site Summary

		AADT		
	Morning Peak	Evening Peak	Total	Total
2009	32	53	85	122
2010	53	46	99	144
2011	33	35	68	99
2012	38	35	73	106



13.2 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 cycle volumes at the Rathgar/Pomaria Road site have increased to 38 cyclists (up from 33 cycle movements in 2011).
- The key morning movement is the right turn from Rathgar Road into Pomaria Road (Movement 6 = 19 cyclists).
- The most notable increase in cycle volumes is at Movement 2 (up 5 from 2011).

Movement	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12
1	4	10	5	5	0
2	3	3	1	6	5
3	2	3	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0
5	10	15	10	7	-3
6	12	20	15	19	4
7	1	2	2	1	-1
Total	32	53	33	38	5

Table 15.1: Morning Cyclist Movements

Rathgar/Pomaria Road 2009 – 2012 (n)



- Over the morning peak, more than two thirds of all cyclists are adults (71 per cent, up notably from 45 per cent in 2011).
- Most cyclists are wearing a helmet (89 per cent, down from 94 per cent last year).
- Most morning cyclists are male (87 per cent).
- Fifty-seven per cent of cyclists at this site are riding on the road (stable from 55 per cent in 2011).

	2009 2010 2011 2012 Change 11-12						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12		
Cyclist Type							
Adult	53	75	45	71	26		
School child	47	25	55	29	-26		
Helmet Wearing							
Helmet on head	69	85	94	89	-5		
No helmet	31	15	6	11	5		
Gender							
Male	-	-	94	87	-7		
Female	-	-	6	11	5		
Can't tell	-	-	0	3	3		
Where Riding							
Road	50	60	55	57	2		
Footpath	50	40	45	43	-2		
Base:	32	53	33	38			

Table 15.2: Morning Cyclist Characteristics

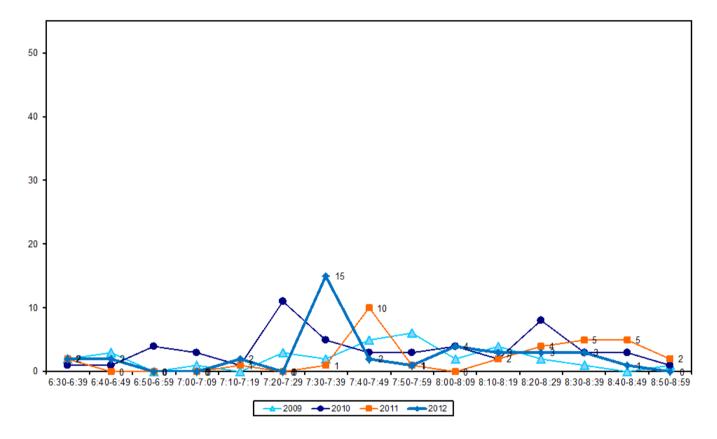
Rathgar/Pomaria Road 2009 – 2012 (%)





Morning cycle volumes peak between 7:30am and 7:39am (15 movements), but otherwise remain low throughout the morning peak period. This compares to the peak occurring between 7:40am and 7:49am in 2011.

Figure 15.2: Morning Peak Cyclist Frequency Rathgar/Pomaria Road 2009 – 2012 (n)



Note: In 2012, 34 per cent of the total cycle movements in the morning peak were identified as cycling in groups. Three or more cyclists were observed travelling in groups at this site at the following times:

- Eight cyclists at 7:36am
- Five cyclists at 7:37am.



13.3 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 cycle movements recorded at the Rathgar/Pomaria Road site in the evening has remained stable from last year, with 35 movements recorded (35 movements also recorded in 2011).
- The most common movement in the evening is turning left from Pomaria into Rathgar Road (Movement 5 = 10 cyclists).
- The most notable change is at Movement 7, down 5 cyclists from 2011.

Movement	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12
1	14	10	5	8	3
2	1	6	0	0	0
3	3	5	1	4	-3
4	0	0	0	0	0
5	16	5	9	10	-1
6	9	13	9	7	-2
7	10	7	11	6	-5
Total	53	46	35	35	0

Table 13.3: Evening Cyclist MovementsRathgar/Pomaria Road 2009 – 2012 (n)



- Over the evening peak, the greatest share of cyclists using this intersection are adults (80 per cent, up notably from 40 per cent in 2011).
- Nearly three-quarters of those cyclists using the site in the evening are wearing a helmet (74 per cent, up from 37 per cent on last year).
- The majority of evening peak cyclists are male (94 per cent).
- The greatest share of evening cyclists are riding on the footpath (54 per cent, down from 69 per cent in 2011).

	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12			
Cyclist Type								
Adult	42	43	40	80	40			
School child	58	57	60	20	-40			
Helmet Wearing								
Helmet on head	49	46	37	74	37			
No helmet	51	54	63	26	-37			
Gender								
Male	-	-	83	94	11			
Female	-	-	17	6	-11			
Can't tell	-	-	0	0	0			
Where Riding								
Road	32	37	31	46	15			
Footpath	68	63	69	54	-15			
Base:	53	46	35	35				

Table 13.4: Evening Cyclist CharacteristicsRathgar/Pomaria Road 2009 – 2012 (%)



• Consistent with 2011, evening cycle volumes remained low throughout the evening peak period.

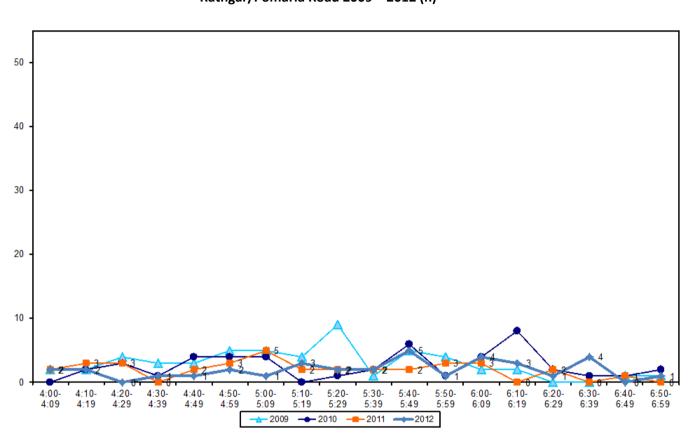


Figure 13.3: Evening Peak Cyclist Frequency Rathgar/Pomaria Road 2009 – 2012 (n)

Note: In 2012, three cyclists were observed riding together at this site at 5:46pm. This equates to 9 per cent of all cyclists at this site in the evening peak.



14. TRIANGLE/HURUHURU ROAD (SITE 87)

Figure 14.1 shows the possible cyclist movements at this intersection.

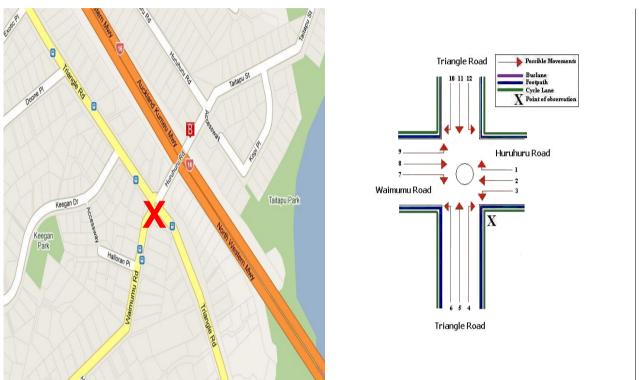


Figure 16.1: Cycle Movements: Triangle/Huruhuru Road

Note: This site was monitored for the first time in 2010. A shared cycle lane was added at this site prior to the 2011 round of monitoring.

14.1 Site Summary

		AADT		
	Morning Peak	Total		
2010	59	78	137	198
2011	52	69	121	175
2012	71	106	177	255



14.2 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 peak cycle volumes at the Triangle/Huruhuru Road site are moderate, with 71 cycle movements recorded (up from 52 movements in 2011).
- The key morning movement is travelling straight along Triangle Road heading southeast (Movement 11 = 36 cyclists).
- The most notable change is at Movement 7 (up 11 movements from 2011).

Movement	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12				
1	0	2	0	-2				
2	0	0	1	1				
3	4	1	8	7				
4	0	0	1	1				
5	6	5	10	5				
6	1	7	1	-6				
7	8	3	14	11				
8	1	0	0	0				
9	0	0	0	0				
10	0	0	0	0				
11	39	34	36	2				
12	0	0	0	0				
Total	59	52	71	19				

Table 14.1: Morning Cyclist MovementsTriangle/Huruhuru Road 2010 – 2012 (n)

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- Over the morning peak, most cyclists are adults (87 per cent, up from 77 per cent in 2011).
- Almost all cyclists are wearing a helmet (92 per cent, down slightly from 96 per cent last year).
- The majority of cyclists at this site are male (89 per cent, up from 73 per cent in 2011).
- Most cyclists are riding on the road (60 per cent, down from 71 per cent last year), while 25 per cent are riding on the off-road cycleway and 15 per cent are riding on the footpath.

	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12
Cyclist Type				
Adult	95	77	87	10
School child	5	23	13	-10
Helmet Wearing				
Helmet on head	97	96	92	-4
No helmet	3	4	8	4
Gender				
Male	-	73	89	16
Female	-	15	11	-4
Can't tell	-	12	0	-12
Where Riding				
Road	95	71	60	-11
Footpath	5	2	15	13
Off-road cycle way	-	27	25	-2
Base:	59	52	71	

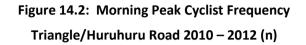
Table 14.2: Morning Cyclist Characteristics

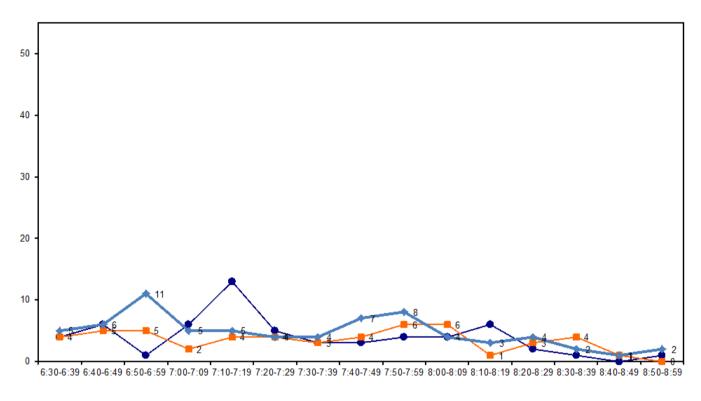
Triangle/Huruhuru Road 2010 – 2012 (%)





• A slight peak in morning cyclist volumes occurs early on in the morning shift between 6:50am and 6:59am (11 movements). No peaks in morning cyclist volumes were evident in the previous year.









14.3 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 cycle movements recorded at the Triangle/Huruhuru Road site in the evening has increased, with 106 movements recorded (up from 69 movements in 2011).
- The most common movement in the evening is straight along Triangle Road heading northeast (Movement 5 = 30 cyclists).
- The most notable change is at Movement 5 (up 21 movements from last year).

Movement	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12
1	1	0	0	0
2	1	0	2	2
3	5	2	0	-2
4	4	3	7	4
5	39	39	60	21
6	9	6	14	8
7	3	1	5	4
8	1	0	0	0
9	2	2	4	2
10	0	5	2	-3
11	13	10	10	0
12	0	1	2	1
Total	78	69	106	37

Table 14.3: Evening Cyclist MovementsTriangle/Huruhuru Road 2010 – 2012 (n)



- Over the evening peak, the greatest share of cyclists using this intersection are adults (75 per cent, down from 80 per cent last year).
- Approximately nine in ten cyclists using the site in the evening are wearing a helmet (89 per cent, up from 84 per cent in 2011).
- Almost all evening cyclists are male (80 per cent).
- The majority of evening cyclists are riding on the road (72 per cent, stable from 74 per cent in 2011), while 21 per cent are riding on the off-road cycleway and 7 per cent are riding on the footpath.

	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12
Cyclist Type				
Adult	77	80	75	-5
School child	23	20	25	5
Helmet Wearing				
Helmet on head	76	84	89	5
No helmet	24	16	11	-5
Gender				
Male	-	87	80	-7
Female	-	13	11	-2
Can't tell	-	0	9	9
Where Riding				
Road	71	74	72	-2
Footpath	29	0	7	7
Off-road cycle way	-	26	21	-5
Base:	78	69	106	

Table 14.4: Evening Cyclist Characteristics

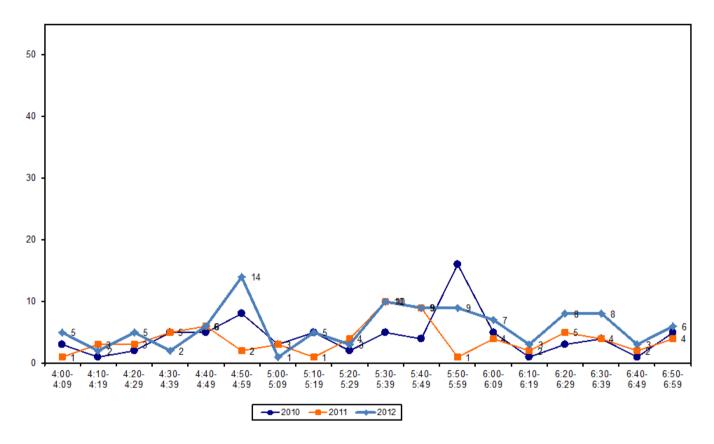
Triangle/Huruhuru Road 2010 – 2012 (%)





• Evening cycle volumes peak slightly between 4:50pm and 4:59pm (14 cyclists). This compares to a peak between 5:30pm and 5:49pm (10 and 9 cyclists per ten minute interval respectively) in the previous measure.

Figure 14.3: Evening Peak Cyclist Frequency Triangle/Huruhuru Road 2010 – 2012 (n)



Note: In 2012, 19 per cent of the total cycle movements in the evening peak were identified as cycling in groups. Three or more cyclists were observed travelling in groups at this site at the following times:

- Ten cyclists at 4:56pm
- Four cyclists at 5:40pm
- Three cyclists at 5:59pm
- Three cyclists at 6:46pm.



15. WEST HARBOUR FERRY WHARF

A cycle count was taken on the morning of Wednesday, 28th of March 2012 at the West Harbour ferry wharf. No cycles were observed (unchanged from 2011).

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16. SCHOOL BIKE SHED COUNT - WAITAKERE

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 24 schools in the Waitakere ward participated in the school bike shed count.
- Most of the schools that responded to the survey have no policies that restrict students cycling to school¹⁴.
- No schools reported events that would impact on the cycle count.
- The designated count day was Tuesday 6th of March 2012¹⁵.

Key Points

- Among those Waitakere schools that responded to the survey, of those eligible to cycle to school, on average, two per cent of students are cycling to their schools (stable from 2011).
- Among the schools that responded, n=232 students were reported to be cycling to school.
- This year, Te Atatu Intermediate reported the highest share of cyclists 9 per cent of all eligible students currently cycling to school (stable from 2011).
- Of the 16 schools that participated in the count in both 2011 and 2012, four (Te Atatu Intermediate, Nga Kakano Christian Reo Rua Kura, ACG Sunderland and Bruce McLaren Intermediate) reported an increase in the share of students cycling to school.
- Of the 24 schools that responded, 11 (46 per cent) had no students cycling to school.

- Birdwood School "students in Years 6 to 8 to cycle to school provided they have parental permission"
- Don Buck School "students 10 years or older"

- Lincoln Heights School "students in Years 5 to 8 to cycle with permission from the Principal"
- Swanson School "We recommend children to be age 10yrs and over to cycle to school"

¹⁴ The following schools had policies surrounding riding a bicycle to school:

⁻ Hobsonville Primary School "Years 5-8 allowed or younger if accompanied by a parent"

¹⁵ The following schools conducted counts on alternative count days

⁻ Kelston Deaf Education Centre – Thursday 1st March 2012

⁻ Titirangi Rudolph Steiner School – Monday 5th March 2012

⁻ ACG Sunderland – Thursday 8th March 2012

⁻ Don Buck Primary School – Tuesday 13th March 2012

⁻ Glen Eden Intermediate School, Henderson Intermediate, Hobsonville School, Holy Cross Henderson, Lincoln Heights School, Liston College – Wednesday 4th April 2012



Table 16.1 shows the results of the 24 schools in Waitakere that responded to the survey.

ool Type	School Roll	No. of Cycles		Cucliste					
богтуре		School Roll No. of Cycles		Cyclists as share of those eligible[1]					
ame School Type Eligible To Cycle Counted		2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007		
rmediate	317	30	9%	8%	8%	9%	7%	10%	
posite	62	4	6%	2%	-	6%	7%	7%	
rmediate	561	20	4%	-	-	-	-	-	
ondary	1465	55	4%	-	-	-	-	-	
rmediate/Secondary	812	25	3%	-	-	-	-	-	
rmediate	832	29	3%	-	-	-	-	-	
posite	254	5	2%	<1%	4%	2%	1%	-	
Primary	605	11	2%	-	-	-	-	-	
Primary	476	9	2%	7%	-	-	-	-	
ondary	1400	26	2%	-	-	-	-	-	
rmediate	261	3	1%	<1%	3%	4%	2%	2%	
rmediate	1000	10	1%	1%	1%	3%	-	-	
ondary	600	5	1%	-	-	-	-	-	
Primary	214	0	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	
Primary	240	0	0%	<1%	-	-	-	-	
Primary	210	0	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	
Primary	387	0	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	
Primary	103	0	0%	-	-	-	-	-	
ondary	743	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
	posite mediate mediate/Secondary mediate/Secondary mediate posite posite rimary mediate mediate mediate mediate mediate mediate mediate mediate mediate mediate mediate mediate mediate	mediate 317 posite 62 mediate 561 mediate 561 mediate/Secondary 812 mediate/Secondary 812 mediate 832 posite 254 posite 261 mediate 1000 mediate 1000 mediate 200 primary 214 primary 210 primary 387 primary 103	Inginition optimized 317 30 posite 62 4 mediate 561 20 mediate 561 20 mediate 561 20 mediate 561 20 mediate 55 55 mediate/Secondary 812 25 posite 254 5 posite 254 5 primary 605 11 primary 476 9 posite 261 3 mediate 1000 10 posite 261 3 mediate 1000 10 mediate 1000 0 primary 214 0 primary 240 0 primary 387 0 primary 103 0	Ingration of year 30 9% mediate 317 30 9% posite 62 4 6% mediate 561 20 4% mediate 561 20 4% mediate 561 20 4% mediate 561 20 4% mediate/Secondary 812 25 3% mediate 832 29 3% posite 254 5 2% rimary 605 11 2% rimary 476 9 2% mediate 261 3 1% mediate 1000 10 1% mediate 0 0 5 1% mediate 1000 10 1% 1% mediate 0 0 0% 1% mediate 1000 10 1% 1% mediate 210 0 0%	Import of a yrr 30 9% 8% posite 62 4 6% 2% mediate 561 20 4% - ndary 1465 55 4% - mediate/Secondary 812 25 3% - mediate/Secondary 812 29 3% - posite 254 5 2% <1%	Imagination Imagination <thimagination< th=""> <thimagination< th=""></thimagination<></thimagination<>	Instruction3009%8%8%9%posite6246%2%-6%mediate561204%ndary1465554%mediate/Secondary812253%mediate832293%posite25452%<1%	Instruction Intru Intru	

Table 16.1: Summary Table of School Bike Count

2007 – 2012 (n)

Auckland
Transport
An Auckland Council Organisation

School Name	School Type	School Roll	No. of Cycles		Cyclists	as share of	those elig	gible[1]	
School Nume	School Type	Eligible To Cycle	Counted	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Lincoln Heights School	Full Primary	441	0	0%	0%	-	-	-	-
Royal Road School	Full Primary	285	0	0%	0%	-	-	-	-
St Dominic's College	Intermediate/Secondary	891	0	0%	0%	-	<1%	<1%	<1%
Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Hoani Waititi Marae	Composite	181	0	0%	2%	2%	0%	0%	-
Titirangi Rudolf Steiner School	Full Primary	130	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total		12470	232	2%	1%	-	-	-	-





• Table 16.2 illustrates the rates of cycling to school at different school levels. Rates of cycling to school are highest among intermediate schools (3 per cent, stable from last year) and lowest for combined intermediate/secondary schools and full primary schools (1 per cent).

School Types	Number of		Cyclists as share of those eligible					
	Schools Responded	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 11-12
	in 2012							
Intermediate	5	6%	5%	5%	4%	3%	3%	0
Composite	3	7%	3%	3%	3%	1%	2%	1
Secondary	4	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	2
Full primary	10	-	-	-	-	1%	1%	0
Intermediate/Secondary	2	<1%	<1%	<1%	-	0%	1%	1

Table 16.2: Summary Table of School Bike Count by School Type2007 – 2012 (%)





APPENDIX

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 AADT¹⁶ 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)¹⁷, 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.

¹⁶ Annual average daily traffic

¹⁷ 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.



			<u> </u>	H	 H
Period	Period	Interval		H _{Weekday}	H _{Weekend}
Starting	Ending	(hours)		Mon to Fri	Sat & Sun
0:00	6:30	6.50	1	5.5%	1.8%
6:30	6:45	0.25	1	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	1	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% 2.1%	0.8%
18:45	19:00	0.25		the second s	0.6%
19:00	20:00	1.00		5.6% 3.0%	2.0% 1.5%
20:00	0:00	4.00		100.0%	 100.0%
		24.00		100.0%	100.0%
Day		D		Period	W
Monday		14%		Summer holidays	1.0
Tuesday		14%		Term 1	0.9
Wednesday	Ň	14%		April holidays	1.0
Thursday		14%		Term 2	1.0
Friday		14%		July holidays	1.2
Saturday		14%		Term 3	1.1
Sunday		16%		Sep/Oct holidays	1.2

Appendix Figure 1: Scale Factors for Auckland Region

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		