## Traffic Data Analysis

Fourth Street

Southbound and Northbound


Town of Midland

Engineering Department

July 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}, 2019$

### 1.0 Introduction

A traffic count was conducted from July $22^{\text {nd }}, 2019$ to July $29^{\text {th }}, 2019$ on Fourth Street for both southbound and northbound directions. Vehicle speeds and traffic volume were collected by a traffic trailer (model ATS-3). The purpose is to see if there are any speeding issues, raise safety awareness, and help calm traffic by displaying speeds of vehicles approaching.

### 1.1 Location

The traffic trailer was placed on Fourth St for both southbound and northbound directions. The trailer was placed on the boulevard to record the speed and volume of vehicles passing by. Table 1 below shows the location of the traffic trailer and data collection period.

Table 1. Locations of Traffic Trailer

| Direction | Location | Period |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Southbound | 124 Fourth St, Midland, ON | 9:00am on July 22 ${ }^{\text {nd }}, 2019-9: 00 a m$ on July 25 ${ }^{\text {th }}, 2019$ |
| Northbound | 105 Fourth St, Midland, ON | 9:00am on July 25 ${ }^{\text {th }}, 2019-8: 00 \mathrm{am}$ on July 29 ${ }^{\text {th }}, 2019$ |

### 1.2 Traffic Trailer

The traffic trailer used was model ATS-3 as shown in Figure 1. The traffic trailer is set to show the speed of the approaching vehicle and display short messages depending on the speed. The traffic trailer uses radar to detect vehicles and collect data. The data is then grouped into one-hour intervals.


Figure 1. Traffic Trailer

### 2.0 Speed Summary

The posted speed limit on this section of Fourth St is $50 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$; however, generally it is accepted that vehicles that are travelling up to $10 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ above the posted speed limit are not considered to be speeding. Table 2 shows an overall speed summary of the data collected for southbound and northbound directions.

Table 2. Speed Summary

| Direction | Average Speed (km/h) | Minimum Speed (km/h) | Maximum Speed(km/h) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Southbound | 45.5 | 10 | 88 |
| Northbound | 49.9 | 10 | 110 |

### 2.1 Southbound Speed Analysis

Figure 2 and 3 below show the speed summary for the southbound traffic.


Figure 2. Fourth St. Southbound
Figure 2 shows that $19.5 \%$ of vehicles were travelling below the posted speed limit, $55.7 \%$ of vehicles were travelling between $41-50 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$, and $24.9 \%$ of vehicles were travelling above $51 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$. Considering the accepted speed limit is $10 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ over the posted speed limit, a total of $75.2 \%$ of vehicles were travelling within the accepted speed limit in the southbound direction.


Figure 3. Speed by Hour Analysis for Southbound

Figure 3 is the speed by hour graph used to determine the time where most speeding occurs. This graph indicates that speeding remained relatively consistent throughout the collection perod and speeding peaked between 7 am to 8 am and 5 pm to 6 pm . Based on the low volume of speeding that occurred, there are no speeding concerns in the southbound direction.

### 2.2 Northbound Speed Analysis

Figure 4 to 6 are the speed summary for the northbound traffic.


Figure 4. Fourth St. Northbound

Figure 4 shows that $50 \%$ of the vehicles were travelling below the posted speed limit, $42 \%$ of vehicles were travelling between $51-60 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$, and $8 \%$ of vehicles were travelling above $60 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$. Considering the accepted speed limit is $10 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ over the posted speed limit, a total of $92 \%$ of vehicles were driving within the accepted speed limit.


Figure 5. Speed by Hour Analysis for Northbound (July $\mathbf{2 5}^{\text {th }}$ to July $\mathbf{2 6}^{\text {th }}, \mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ )


Figure 6. Speed by Hour Analysis for Northbound (July $\mathbf{2 7}^{\text {th }}$ to July 28 ${ }^{\text {th }}$, 2019)

Figure 5 (weekday) and Figure 6 (weekend) above are the speed by hour graphs used to determine the time where most speeding occurs. The graphs indicate that on a weekday, speeding mostly occurred during the typical morning and evening commute times, which are 6:00am to

9:00am and 3:00pm to 6:00pm respectively. The data also shows that there is another peak at noon and around midnight. The graphs indicate that on a weekend, speeding mostly occurs between 6 am and 8 am and remains relatively consistent between 12 pm and 8 pm , peaking in the evening between 6 pm and 7 pm .

In addition, the traffic trailer detected that 60\% of vehicles slowed down in the southbound direction and $50 \%$ slowed down in the northbound direction when approaching the trailer. These percentages could include the vehicles slowed down to make a turn; however, it also shows that the trailer is influencing traffic calming.

### 3.0 Traffic Volume

Table 3 shows the average daily volume on Fourth Street for southbound and northbound directions. Only the days when the traffic trailer was placed there for the full 24 hours are used in traffic volume analysis.

Table 3. Volume Summary

| Direction | Period | Average Daily Traffic Volume |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Southbound | July 23 <br> rd <br> (Tu July 24 |  |
| Northay to Wednesday) | 5,476 |  |
| Northbound | July 26 (Friday) | 10,222 |
|  | July 27 <br> (Saturday to July 28 |  |

### 3.1 Southbound Volume by Hour

The data collected for two full days (July $23^{\text {rd }}$ to July $24^{\text {th }}$ ) is used to analyze the average traffic volume at different times of a day (Figure 7). From the graph, Fourth Street has peak traffic during the typical morning and evening commute times.


Figure 7. Average Volume by Hour from July $23^{\text {rd }}$ to July $\mathbf{2 4}^{\text {th }}$ (Southbound)

### 3.2 Northbound Volume by Hour

The data collected on July $26^{\text {th }}$ is used to analyze the average traffic volume at different times of a day on a weekday (Figure 8). From the graph, Fourth Street has peak traffic during the typical morning and evening commute times and around noon.


Figure 8. Volume by Hour on July $\mathbf{2 6}^{\text {th }}$ (Northbound)

The data collected from July $27^{\text {th }}$ to July $28^{\text {th }}$ (weekends) are used to analyze the average traffic volume at different times of the day as shown in Figure 9. From the graph, the traffic on the weekend in the northbound direction has a peak volume around noon.


Figure 9. Average Volume by Hour on July $\mathbf{2 7}^{\text {th }}$ to July $\mathbf{2 8}^{\text {th }}$ (Northbound)

### 4.0 Conclusion

The traffic study conducted on Fourth Street for both southbound and northbound directions was successfully carried out from July $22^{\text {nd }}$ to July $29^{\text {th }}, 2019$. From the speed analysis, it was determined that $99 \%$ of vehicles travelling in the southbound direction were travelling within the accepted speed limit. It was also determined that $92 \%$ of vehicles travelling in the northbound direction were travelling within the accepted speed limit.

In addition, from the volume analysis, it was determined that the peak traffic hours were at the typical morning and evening commute times for southbound direction on a weekday. It was also determined that the peak traffic hours were around noon hour, as well as typical morning and evening commute times in the northbound direction on a weekday. The northbound traffic was monitored over the weekend and it was noted that it has peak volume around noon.

