## Traffic Data Analysis

Hugel Ave.
Westbound and Eastbound


Town of Midland

Engineering Department

### 1.0 Introduction

A traffic count was conducted from June $10^{\text {th }}, 2019$ to June $17^{\text {th }}, 2019$ on Hugel Ave for both westbound and eastbound directions. Vehicle speeds and traffic volume were collected by a traffic trailer (model ATS-3). The purpose is to see if there is any speeding issue around the school zone and raise safety awareness and help calm traffic by displaying speeds of vehicles approaching.

### 1.1 Location

The traffic trailer was placed on Hugel Ave within the Georgian Bay District Secondary School zone to record the speed and volume of vehicles entering the school zone for both directions. Table 1 below shows the location of the traffic trailer and data collection period.

Table 1. Locations of Traffic Trailer

| Direction | Location | Period |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Westbound | 834 Hugel Ave, Midland, ON | $08: 00 a m$ on June 10 ${ }^{\text {th }}, 2019-08: 00 a m$ on June $13^{\text {th }}, 2019$ |
| Eastbound | 936 Hugel Ave, Midland, ON | $08: 00$ am on June $13^{\text {th }}, 2019-08: 00 a m$ on June $17^{\text {th }}, 2019$ |

### 1.2 Traffic Trailer

The traffic trailer used was model ATS-3 as shown in the 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 group collected data into 1-hour intervals. The trailer was placed far away from the traffic signal to make sure the speed data collected was not affected.


Figure 1. Traffic Trailer

### 2.0 Speed Summary

The posted speed limit on Hugel Ave 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 below shows an overall speed summary of the data collected for westbound and eastbound directions.

Table 2. Speed Summary

| Direction | Average Speed (km/h) | Minimum Speed (km/h) | Maximum Speed (km/h) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Westbound | 45.2 | 10 | 79 |
| Eastbound | 46.2 | 10 | 80 |

### 2.1 Westbound Speed Analysis

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


Figure 2. Hugel Ave. Westbound

From this summary we can see that $84 \%$ of vehicles were travelling below the posted speed limit, $15 \%$ of vehicles were travelling between $51-60 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$, and $1 \%$ of vehicles were travelling above $60 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$. When we consider the accepted speed limit is $10 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ over the posted speed limit, we find that a total of $99 \%$ of vehicles were travelling within the accepted speed limit in the westbound direction.


Figure 3. Speed by Hour Analysis for Westbound

### 2.2 Eastbound Speed Analysis

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


Figure 4. Hugel Ave. Eastbound

From this summary we can see that $66 \%$ of the vehicles were travelling below the posted speed limit, $30 \%$ of vehicles were travelling between $51-60 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$, and $4 \%$ of vehicles were travelling above $60 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$. When we consider the accepted speed limit is $10 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ over the posted speed limit, we find that a total of $96 \%$ of vehicles were driving within the accepted speed limit.

In addition, the traffic trailer detected that $50 \%$ of vehicles slowed down when approaching the trailer in westbound direction and $52 \%$ of vehicles slowed down in eastbound direction. These percentages could include the vehicles slowed down to enter driveways or stopped to park; however, it also shows that the trailer is influencing traffic calming.


Figure 5. Speed by Hour Analysis for Eastbound (June 13 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ - June $14^{\text {th }}, 2019$ )


Figure 6. Speed by Hour Analysis for Eastbound (June $15^{\text {th }}$ - June $16^{\text {th }}, 2019$ )

### 3.0 Traffic Volume

Table 3 shows the average daily volume on Hugel Ave for westbound and eastbound directions. Only the days when the traffic trailer was placed there for the full 24 hours are used in traffic volume analysis. According to the data, westbound direction has much less daily traffic than the eastbound direction.

Table 3. Volume Summary

| Direction | Period | Average Daily Traffic Volume |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Westbound | June 11 <br> (Th <br> (Tuesday Jo Wednesday) th | 3,742 |
| Eastbound | June 14 $4^{\text {th }}$ (Friday) |  |$\quad 7,330$

### 3.1 Westbound Volume by Hour

The data collected for two full days (June $11^{\text {th }}$ and June $12^{\text {th }}$ ) is used to analyze the average traffic volume at different time of a day (Figure 7). From the graph, Hugel Ave has peak traffic during 08:00 to 09:00 and 15:00 to 16:00. The classes at Georgian Bay District Secondary School start at 09:00 and end at 15:10. Therefore, the peak traffic hours in westbound direction matched with the school start and end times as expected.


Figure 7. Average Volume by Hour on June $11^{\text {th }}$ and June $12^{\text {th }}$ (Westbound)

### 3.2 Eastbound Volume by Hour

The data collected on June $14^{\text {th }}$ (weekday) and June $15^{\text {th }}$ to June $16^{\text {th }}$ (weekends) are used to analyze the average traffic volume at different time of the day as shown in Figure 8 and Figure 9 respectively.


Figure 8. Average Volume by Hour on June $14^{\text {th }}$ (Eastbound)


Figure 9. Average Volume by Hour on June $15^{\text {th }}$ to June $\mathbf{1 6}^{\text {th }}$ (Eastbound)

As shown in Figure 8, the peak traffic occurs at school times which is similar to the westbound. In addition, there was more traffic at typical evening rush hour which is not observed in westbound direction.

On weekends (Figure 9), there was more traffic during midnight, and peak traffic occurred around noon, but overall less traffic than on a weekday.

### 4.0 Conclusion

The traffic study conducted on Hugel Ave was successfully carried out from June $10^{\text {th }}$ to June $17^{\text {th }}, 2019$ for westbound and eastbound directions. From the speed analysis, it was determined that $99 \%$ of vehicles travelling in the westbound direction were travelling within the accepted speed limit. It was also determined that $96 \%$ of vehicles travelling in the eastbound direction were travelling within the accepted speed limit.

In addition, from the volume analysis, it was determined that the peak traffic hours were at school times for westbound direction. It was also determined that peak traffic hours were at school times and typical evening rush hour for eastbound direction. The eastbound traffic was monitored over the weekend and it was noted that there was more traffic during the midnight hours on the weekend, but overall there was less traffic on the weekend.

