## Traffic Data Analysis

William St.
Northbound and Southbound


Town of Midland
Engineering Department

### 1.0 Introduction

A traffic count was conducted from June $17^{\text {th }}, 2019$ to June $24^{\text {th }}, 2019$ on William St for both northbound and southbound 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 Sacred Heart Catholic 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 William St between sidewalks and curbs to record the speed and volume of vehicles entering the Sacred Heart Catholic 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Northbound | 351 William St, Midland, ON | 09:00am on June 17 ${ }^{\text {th }}, 2019-08: 00 a m$ on June 20 $0^{\text {th }}, 2019$ |
| Southbound | 350 William St, Midland, ON | 11:00am on June 20 ${ }^{\text {th }}, 2019-08: 00 \mathrm{am}$ on June 24 $4^{\text {th }}, 2019$ |

### 1.2 Traffic Trailer

The traffic trailer used was model ATS-3 as shown in the Figure 1. The traffic trailer is set to display 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 speed limit in this community safety zone changes at different time of a day according to school times. Therefore, the challenge was to change the settings on the trailer to correspond this schedule.


Figure 1. Traffic Trailer

### 2.0 Speed Summary

The posted speed limit on William St is $50 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$; however, the traffic trailer was placed in a community safety zone where the speed limit will change to $40 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ during school times (08:00 to 9:00, 11:45 to 13:00, and 15:00 to 16:00 on weekdays).

Table 2 shows an overall speed summary for northbound and southbound directions. The traffic trailer detected that the maximum speed was $78 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ and $79 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ for northbound and southbound directions respectively. 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. Speed Summary

| Direction | Time Period | Speed Limit (km/h) | Average Speed (km/h) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Northbound | 00:00-07:59 | 50 | 43.3 |
|  | $08: 00-08: 59$ | 40 | 38.0 |
|  | $09: 00-11: 59$ | 50 | 40.3 |
|  | 12:00-12:59 | 40 | 40.0 |
|  | 13:00-14:59 | 50 | 39.7 |
|  | 15:00-15:59 | 40 | 39.3 |
|  | 16:00-23:59 | 50 | 43.1 |
| Southbound | $00: 00-07: 59$ | 50 | 49.5 |
|  | $08: 00-08: 59$ | 40 | 45.7 |
|  | $09: 00-11: 59$ | 50 | 47.2 |
|  | $12: 00-12: 59$ | 40 | 44.5 |
|  | $13: 00-14: 59$ | 50 | 45.9 |
|  | $15: 00-15: 59$ | 40 | 44.8 |
|  | $16: 00-23: 59$ | 50 | 47.7 |

Figure 2 below shows that 50\% of vehicles were travelling below the school times speed limit, 36\% of vehicles were travelling between 41-50 km/h, and $14 \%$ of vehicles were travelling above $50 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$. When we consider the accepted speed limit is $10 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ over the school times speed limit, we find that a total of $86 \%$ of vehicles were travelling within the accepted speed limit.

Figure 3 below shows that $75 \%$ of vehicles were travelling below the posted speed limit, $21 \%$ 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 travelling within the accepted speed limit.

### 2.1 Northbound Speed Analysis

Figure 2 and 3 below are the speed summary for the northbound traffic.


Figure 2. William St. Northbound (speed limit: 40km/h)


Figure 3. William St. Northbound (speed limit: 50km/h)

Figure 4 is the speed by hour graph in the northbound direction from June $17^{\text {th }}$ to June $20^{\text {th }}$ (weekday).


Figure 4. Speed by Hour Analysis for Northbound (weekday)

### 2.2 Southbound Speed Analysis

Figure 5 and 6 below are the speed summary for the southbound traffic.


Figure 5. William St. Southbound (speed limit: 40km/h)

Figure 5 above shows that $45 \%$ of vehicles were travelling below the school times speed limit, $43 \%$ of vehicles were travelling between $41-50 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$, and $12 \%$ of vehicles were travelling above $50 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$. When we consider the accepted speed limit is $10 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ over the school times speed limit, we find that a total of $88 \%$ of vehicles were travelling within the accepted speed limit.


Figure 6. William St. Southbound (speed limit: $50 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ )

Figure 6 above shows that $65 \%$ of vehicles were travelling below the posted speed limit, $31 \%$ 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 travelling within the accepted speed limit.

Figure 7 and 8 below are the speed by hour graph for weekdays (June $20^{\text {th }}-$ June $21^{\text {st) }}$ ) and the weekend (June $22^{\text {nd }}$ - June $23^{\text {rd }}$ ) in the southbound direction.


Figure 7. Speed by Hour Analysis for Southbound (weekday)


Figure 8. Speed by Hour Analysis for Southbound (weekend)

Furthermore, the traffic trailer detected that there were $60 \%$ of vehicles slowed down in the northbound direction and $70 \%$ slowed down in the southbound direction when approaching the trailer. These percentages could include the vehicles slowed down to enter driveways or make a turn; however, it also shows that the trailer is influencing traffic calming. It appears that some drivers are not slowing down when entering the community safety zone during school times. If so, alternative measures could be taken to further calm traffic during these times.

### 3.0 Traffic Volume

Only the days when the traffic trailer was placed there for the full 24 hours are used in the traffic volume analysis. The average number of vehicles on William St daily are shown in Table 3. It appears that there was more traffic in the northbound direction than in the southbound direction.

Table 3. Volume Summary

| Direction | Period | Average Daily Traffic <br> Volume |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Northbound | June 18 $8^{\text {th }}$ to June 19 |  |
| (Tuesday to Wednesday) | 8,595 |  |
| Southbound | June 21 $1^{\text {st }}$ (Friday) | 5,805 |
| Southbound | June $22^{\text {nd }}$ to June 23 ${ }^{\text {rd }}$ (weekend) | 3,720 |

### 3.1 Northbound Volume by Hour

Figure 9 shows the average volume of vehicles travelling northbound of William St on June $18^{\text {th }}$ and June $19^{\text {th }}$. It is noticed that the peak traffic occurs at typical morning and evening rush hours on a weekday in the northbound direction.


Figure 9. Average Volume by Hour on June $\mathbf{1 8}^{\text {th }}$ and June $\mathbf{1 9}^{\text {th }}$ (Northbound)

### 3.2 Southbound Volume by Hour

The data collected on June $21^{\text {st }}$ (Friday) is used to analyze the traffic volume by hour on a weekday in the southbound direction as shown in Figure 10. The school hours at the Sacred Heart Catholic School is from 08:45 to 15:00, and it appears that the peak traffic in the southbound direction occurs during when school starts and ends.


Figure 10. Volume by Hour on June 21 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ (Southbound)

Figure 11 shows the average traffic volume on the weekend from June $22^{\text {nd }}$ to June $23^{\text {rd }}$. It is noticed that the traffic volume pattern is quite different from a weekday. The volume of the traffic on the weekend continues to increase, peak around noon and decrease in the afternoon.


Figure 11. Average Volume by Hour on June $\mathbf{2 2}^{\text {nd }}$ and June 23 ${ }^{\text {rd }}$ (Southbound)

### 4.0 Conclusion

The traffic study conducted on William St was successfully carried out from June $17^{\text {th }}$ to June $24^{\text {th }}, 2019$ for northbound and southbound directions. From the speed analysis, when the posted speed limit is $50 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$, there were $96 \%$ of vehicles travelling within the accepted speed limit in the northbound direction. It was also determined that during the $50 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ speed limit period, $96 \%$ of vehicles travelling in the southbound direction were within the accepted speed limit. In addition, during school times, $86 \%$ of vehicles driving northbound were travelling within the accepted speed limit. It was also determined that during school times, $88 \%$ of vehicles travelling southbound were within the accepted speed limit.

Furthermore, from the traffic volume analysis, it was observed that the traffic volume on William St has peak traffic volume during typical rush hours for both directions on a weekday. On the weekend, the peak traffic occurs during noon in the southbound direction.

