

**立法會工務小組委員會
2017 年 11 月 15 日的會議**

工務計劃項目 765CL 號

**安達臣道石礦場用地發展－
道路改善及基礎建設工程**

補充資料

目的

在立法會工務小組委員會 2017 年 11 月 15 日的會議上，委員要求政府提供以下有關安達臣道石礦場用地發展的道路改善及基礎建設工程的補充資料－

- (a) 安達臣道發展計劃及安達臣道石礦場用地發展預計私人及資助房屋單位的整體供應比例；
- (b) 就上述石礦場用地發展而言，預計有關用地的私人及資助房屋(包括公共出租房屋、居者有其屋計劃及港人首次置業先導計劃)單位的供應比例；以及各類型房屋單位的分項數目；
- (c) 擬議工程計劃的建設費用估算中，用作緩解環境影響措施和環境監察及審核計劃的分項下(共涉及 3 億 9,770 萬元)，相關的開支細目詳情及金額；
- (d) 當局早前就擬議安達臣道石礦場用地發展進行的交通影響評估的報告全文；
- (e) 當局有否因應上述用地及周邊地區的最新發展，更新有關交通影響評估；若有，最新的評估詳情為何；若否，原因為何；

- (f) 擬議工程相關的建議道路改善工程可如何緩解上述用地的發展對觀塘區交通所造成的影響；及
- (g) 就擬議工程下計劃興建的由連德道通往秀茂坪道的行車天橋，說明若在該行車天橋近藍田康華苑段興建全密封式隔音罩、半開放式隔音罩／隔音屏障，以及不興建任何隔音設施，該行車天橋的交通對康華苑居民所產生的噪音水平分別為何。

政府回應

(a)及(b) 資助和私人房屋單位比例

有關安達臣道石礦場用地和安達臣道發展計劃的資助和私人房屋比例如下：

	資助房屋 單位約數	私人房屋 單位約數	總數
安達臣道石礦場用地	2 880 ¹ (31%)	6 530 (69%)	9 410 (100%)
安達臣道發展計劃 (即毗鄰石礦場用地的安達邨及安泰邨)	17 920 ² (100%)	0 (0%)	17 920 (100%)
	20 800 (76%)	6 530 (24%)	27 330 (100%)

¹ 包括擬在「港人首次置業先導計劃」下提供的 1 000 個單位及 1 880 個居屋單位。

² 全數為出租公屋單位。

(c) 緩解環境影響措施和環境監察及審核計劃的開支細目

2. 我們會根據已批准的環境影響評估報告（環評報告）及環境許可證的要求，就擬議工程實施環境影響緩解措施及推行環境監察及審核計劃。建議的噪音緩解措施主要包括在行車道路安裝隔音屏障／隔音罩，有關設計符合《環境影響評估條例》及《環評程序的技術備忘錄》內有關控制擬議道路工程所產生的噪音影

響的準則。至於施工期間，我們會採取緩解措施控制塵埃、噪音和地面流出的廢水，並使用低噪音機器和寧靜作業方法。

3. 我們估計上述措施所需費用共約 3 億 9,770 萬元，有關分項詳見如下：

	百萬元 (按 2017 年 9 月 價格計算)
行車道路安裝隔音屏障／隔音罩	
(i) 連德道／秀茂坪道路口	121.2
(ii) 安秀道／清水灣道路口	122.0
(iii) 新清水灣道	100.3
安裝隔音屏障／隔音罩總計	343.5
施工期間實施的緩解環境影響措施 和環境監察及審核計劃	54.2
總計	<u>397.7</u>

(d)、(e)及(f) 交通影響評估

4. 石礦場用地發展的顧問在 2016 年完成的交通影響評估報告載於附件一。由於該評估報告超過 400 頁，為減少用紙，我們建議存放一份完整的資料於立法會秘書處，供議員參閱；並同時提供有關電子複本，以便秘書處向議員提供超連結。

5. 有關交通影響評估的目的，是評估石礦場用地發展所產生的交通影響，並建議相關道路改善措施，以應付未來的交通需求。有關交通影響已計及安達臣道發展計劃所產生的交通流量，並採用以下方法進行評估－

(i) 搜集當時（即 2014 年）交通情況的數據，建立及測試石礦場用地發展區的地區交通模型。交通模型涵蓋觀塘區內所有主要道路和主要路口。

- (ii) 搜集不同類型物業的交通出行率，以估算發展區內未來不同發展的交通出行量，同時亦應用最新的全港規劃數據和運用全港交通模型，提供初步預測數據，再以地區交通模型預測當區的遠期（即 2026 年）交通情況，找出可能會出現交通問題的路口。
- (iii) 利用交通模型測試不同改善方法，並建議長期改善措施，最後建立綜合的長期交通運輸改善計劃。

6. 就石礦場用地及周邊地區的最新發展情況（主要包括已入伙的安達邨），我們審視了相關的規劃和交通流量資料，結果顯示與上述交通影響評估報告中相關的估算相約。一如以往，政府亦會因應香港的社會和經濟發展，以及交通需求的變化，適時推展道路基建項目以完善地區的交通網絡。

7. 另一方面，有關交通影響評估的結論顯示，需要實施數項道路／路口改善工程，以確保石礦場用地發展產生的交通流量不會對觀塘的交通造成不可接受的影響。所有有關改善工程已納入是次撥款申請，例如現有秀茂坪道與連德道的燈號控制路口將不能應付未來的新增車流，因此我們建議連德道與秀茂坪道的道路改善工程，包括興建一條長約 390 米，由連德道通往秀茂坪道的新行車天橋；及於連德道近藍田康華苑及興田邨的路段加長路旁上落客處。在興建新行車天橋後，連德道與秀茂坪道的路口將會由燈控路口改為無阻行車路口，令車輛可以直接由秀茂坪道右轉往將軍澳道。此外，清水灣道近順利邨道一段往九龍方向車道，將會由單線行車擴闊至雙線行車，可解決現時該樽頸路段出現車龍的問題。

(g) 隔音設施

8. 擬建連德道行車天橋近藍田康華苑段隔音屏障將採用懸臂式隔音屏障設計，有關設計符合《環境影響評估條例》及《環評程序的技術備忘錄》內有關控制擬議道路工程所產生的噪音影響的準則。另外，在噪音緩解效果方面，全密封式隔音罩對受影

響的單位沒有明顯的額外隔音功效，因此在考慮建築成本和隔音成效後，我們認為興建懸臂式隔音屏障是最能符合成本效益。

附件

附件一 石礦場用地發展交通影響評估報告
(此報告已存放於立法會秘書處)

發展局
土木工程拓展署
2017 年 11 月 28 日



Agreement No. CE 10/2014 (CE)

Development of Anderson Road Quarry Site – Investigation, Design and Construction



Agreement No. CE 10/2014 (CE)
Development of Anderson Road Quarry Site –
Investigation, Design and Construction

Traffic Review Report (Final)

(Ref. B9) – Issue 2

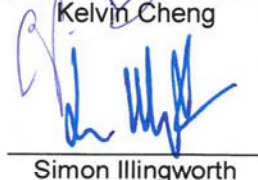
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Reviewed:


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20 January 2016

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20 January 2016

AECOM ASIA COMPANY LIMITED

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1 BACKGROUND

1.1 Background

1.1.1 AECOM Asia Co. Ltd. ("AECOM") has been commissioned by Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD) on 18 July 2014 to undertake Assignment No. CE10/2014(CE) – Development of Anderson Road Quarry Site – Investigation, Design and Construction (hereinafter referred to as "the Project"). The location of the Development of Anderson Road Quarry Site (ARQ) is shown in **Figure 1.1**.

1.1.2 According to Clause 6.2.7 of the Brief of this Project, the Traffic Review Report (TRR) shall be prepared to review the Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) carried out under the Feasibility Study for Development of Anderson Road Quarry site project (the FS) under Agreement no. CE18/2012(CE), and shall update the parameters and assumptions, update the TIA findings, and proposed necessary alternative or further traffic improvement measures.

1.1.3 To agree the general approach of the TRR in earlier stage, a Working Paper on Methodology and Approach of Traffic Survey and Modeling (Ref: WP06) was issued in September 2014. WP06 summarized and presented the proposed traffic survey approaches, transport forecast methodologies and model input assumptions for seeking the agreement with relevant government departments. Comments on WP06 were subsequently received from the concerned departments, and were taken into account in the traffic survey and traffic forecast for the TRR.

1.1.4 In view that increase of housing supply is one of the major government policy. The potential increase in population in ARQ was studied under this Project. The upper bound of the possible population increase was investigated by taking into consideration the identified constraints and limitations. [REDACTED]

1.1.5 The Brief Note on Preliminary Traffic Review was issued in December 2014 to summarize the preliminary findings/results of the traffic forecast and traffic assessment under the cases of original 25,000 [REDACTED]. Comments on the Brief Note were subsequently received from Transport Department and were incorporated into this TRR.

1.1.6 The Traffic Review Report (Final) was issued in May 2015, comments were subsequently received from various concerned departments. The table incorporating the responses to comments is enclosed in **Appendix F**.

1.2 Structure of This Working Paper

1.2.1 Apart from this introductory section, there are other sections of the report as follows:

- Section 2 summarizes the development schedule of ARQ;
- Section 3 reviews the existing traffic condition;

- Section 4 presents the modeling methodology and traffic forecast;
- Section 5 shows the traffic impact assessment results for population of 25,000;
- [REDACTED]
- Section 7 describes the ARQ internal road layout and traffic impact assessment;
- Section 8 discussed the construction impact assessment;
- Section 9 summarizes the existing public transport services and recommends the public transport services for ARQ;
- [REDACTED]
- Section 11 presents the conclusion.

2 DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE OF ARQ

2.1 Development Schedule under the RODP

2.1.1 In accordance with the Agreement No. CE 4/2010 (TP) Planning Study on Future Land Use at Anderson Road Quarry – Feasibility Study, the Recommended Outline Development Plan (RODP) was based on a planned population of 25,000 and a private-to-subsidized housing ratio of 80:20. The development schedule of Residential, Commercial, Government, Institution or Community (G/IC) uses in ARQ were extracted from the Final Report of the said study. The development schedule of all land use zonings in the RODP is shown in **Appendix A** for easy reference. Among the commercial sites, the two cavern developments (C-2 and C-3) were deleted in this stage owing to the uncertainty of financial viability. Meanwhile, a cavern site located to the north of the ARQ Public Transport Terminus (as shown in the layout plan in **Appendix A**) was proposed for exhibition or similar nature. The updated development schedule of various land uses in ARQ is presented in **Table 2.1**.

Table 2.1 Development Schedule of Residential, Commercial and G/IC Uses in ARQ

Zoning	Site No.	Area (ha)	GFA (m ²)	Approx. No. of Flats	Remark
Residential Special	RS-1	1.49	94,000	1,880	Subsidized Housing
	<i>Sub-total</i>	<i>1.49</i>	<i>94,000</i>	<i>1,880</i>	---
Residential Zone 2	R2-1	0.53	24,100	400	Private Housing
	R2-2	1.82	69,300	1,160	Private Housing
	R2-3	0.60	18,000	300	Private Housing
	R2-4	1.07	48,000	800	Private Housing
	R2-5	1.52	57,800	960	Private Housing
	R2-6	0.90	49,500	830	Private Housing
	R2-7	0.60	21,100	350	Private Housing
	R2-8	1.69	67,400	1,120	Private Housing
	R2-9	1.06	53,200	890	Private Housing
	R2-10	0.95	42,900	720	Private Housing
	<i>Sub-total</i>	<i>10.75</i>	<i>451,300</i>	<i>7,530</i>	---
Commercial	C-1	0.09	450	---	---
	C-4	0.56	12,400	---	---
	C-5	0.44	9,800	---	---
	<i>Sub-total</i>	<i>1.09</i>	<i>22,650</i>	---	---
G/IC	E-1	0.62	---	---	Primary School
	E-2	0.62	---	---	Primary School
	E-3	0.72	---	---	Secondary School
	G-1	0.83	---	---	Sports and Recreational Facilities
	G-2	0.31	---	---	Police Station

Zoning	Site No.	Area (ha)	GFA (m ²)	Approx. No. of Flats	Remark
G/IC	G-3	0.31	---	---	Fire Station
	G-4	0.07	---	---	Refuse Collection Point
	G/IC-1	0.21	---	---	Community Hall and Social Services Facilities
	<i>Sub-total</i>	3.68	---	---	---
Cavern	---	---	Exhibition Area: 1,000 m ²	---	Exhibition Centre or similar nature

3 EXISTING TRAFFIC CONDITION

3.1 The Subject Site and Its Connection to External Road Network

- 3.1.1 ARQ is surrounded by Po Lam Road to the south, DAR to the southwest / west and Clear Water Bay Road to the north. To link up ARQ and the external road network, two access points for ARQ would be provided.
- 3.1.2 The eastern access point would be directly connected to Po Lam Road, which would allow the majority of traffic generated by ARQ to travel to the strategic highway network such as Tseung Kwan O Road and Kwun Tong Bypass for further access to the neighbouring districts.
- 3.1.3 The western access point would be linked to the internal road in DAR, i.e. On Sau Road (OSR), which would serve as the alternative access to the external road network that allow the traffic to access to CWBR and Lung Cheung Road. This access is considered important for maintaining the connection to the external road network in case of any accident or emergency situation occurred along the eastern route to TKOR.

3.2 Traffic Survey and Traffic Assessment for Existing Condition

- 3.2.1 Traffic surveys including manual traffic count survey and queue length survey were conducted at the nearby key junctions. The survey approaches were previously presented in the Working Paper on Methodology and Approach of Traffic Survey and Modeling (Ref: WP06) under this I,D&C Stage and additional junctions were surveyed based on the comments provided by Transport Department (TD) on the said WP06. The overall plan showing the assessed junctions is illustrated in **Figure 3.1A**, and the existing junction layouts are presented in **Figure 3.2 to 3.9 and 3.10A**.
- 3.2.2 The traffic surveys were conducted during 07:30 – 08:30 and 17:00 – 20:00 on a normal weekday in September 2014. It should be noted the survey period in evening peak had already included 19:00 - 20:00 in order to address TD's concern on the heavy traffic found on a number of roads during this period. Based on survey results, the morning and evening peak hour periods were found to be 07:45 – 08:45 and 17:30 – 18:30 respectively. The existing traffic flows are shown in **Figure 3.11 and 3.12B**.
- 3.2.3 The existing link performances for the major strategic links in the vicinity of ARQ were assessed based on the observed traffic flow. The link performances are represented by traffic volume / capacity ratio (v/c ratio) and are summarized in **Table 3.1**.

Table 3.1 Existing Critical Link Performance

Road	Section	Capacity (pcu/hr)	Flow (pcu/hr)	v/c ratio ⁽¹⁾
Clear Water Bay Road WB	Between Lung Cheung Road and PTI	5,400	4,280	0.79
	Outside PTI (middle and far side free flow lanes)	3,600	2,880	0.80
	Adjacent to the Ramp to No. 8 Clear Water Bay Road	3,600	3,420	0.95
Slip Road to Tseung Kwan O Road WB	Between Lin Tak Road and Tseung Kwan O Road (1-lane section)	1,800	1,570	0.87
Tseung Kwan O Road WB	Between Kai Tin Road and Lin Tak Road	4,800	5,440	1.13
New Clear Water Bay Road WB	Between Shun Lee Tsuen Road and San Lee Street	1,800	1,590	0.88

Note: (1) For v/c ratio between 0.75 and 1.0, traffic is in well used flow conditions where travel speeds are reduced by increasing traffic volumes. For v/c ratio between 1.0 and 1.2, travel speeds substantially

reduced and are highly variable and unpredictable. For v/c ratio > 1.2 forced or breakdown flow condition and Crawling travel speed is observed.

- 3.2.4 It is found from **Table 3.1** that the v/c ratio of several critical sections of Clear Water Bay Road WB, the slip road to Tseung Kwan O Road WB and New Clear Water Bay Road WB are currently greater than 0.75 but below 1.0. For v/c ratio between 0.75 and 1.0, it represents a well used flow condition but minor disruptions may cause local congestion with traffic queues, which is considered acceptable.
- 3.2.5 The v/c ratio of existing Tseung Kwan O Road WB is greater than 1.0 but below 1.2, which refers to the unstable flow conditions and minor disruptions will cause substantial congestion with long traffic queues. It is expected that the link performance would be improved after the commissioning of Tseung Kwan O – Lam Tin Tunnel.
- 3.2.6 Apart from the link capacity analysis, the existing performances of the junctions were also assessed based on the observed traffic flows. Reserve Capacity (RC) in % was used to indicate the performance of signalized junctions, while design flow / capacity ratio (DFC) was adopted to present the performance of roundabouts and priority junctions.
- 3.2.7 When the observed queue length was found greater than the theoretical queue length calculated from the observed flows, it represented that the observed flows may not be reflecting the actual demand due to the downstream blockage. In order to present the junction performance close to the real situation, the queue length observed in the last signal cycle during the peak hour period (which was not counted in the peak hour flows) was added to the traffic flows in the junction assessment calculation. The existing junction performances are presented in **Table 3.2**. The detailed calculation sheets are shown in **Appendix B**.

Table 3.2 Existing Junction Performance

No.	Junction Name	Junction Type ⁽¹⁾	RC ⁽²⁾ (in %) / DFC ⁽³⁾	
			AM	PM
J1	New Clear Water Bay Road / Clear Water Bay Road (Eastern)	S	31%	70%
J2	Lee On Road / Shun On Road	S	27%	88%
J3	Sau Mau Ping Road / Hip Wo Street	S	45%	94%
J4	Sau Mau Ping Road / Shun On Road	S	49%	64%
J5	Hip Wo Street / Hong Ning Road	S	6%	35%
J6	Hong Ning Road / Chun Wah Road	S	25%	49%
J7	Hip Wo Street / Sau Nga Road	S	18%	30%
J8	Hip Wo Street / Hui Kwong Street	S	13%	13%
J9	Hip Wo Street / Mut Wah Street / Yuet Wah Street	S	34%	64%
J10	Kwun Tong Road / Hong Ning Road	S	36%	45%
J11	Kwun Tong Road / Hip Wo Street	R	0.90	0.94
J12	Lei Yue Mun Road / Tseung Kwan O Road	S	27%	36%
J13	Sau Mau Ping Road / Sau Fung Street	S	77%	>100%
J14	Sau Mau Ping Road / Sau Ming Street	S	28%	27%
J15	Clear Water Bay Road / Lung Cheung Road	S	18%	18%
J16	New Clear Water Bay Road / Clear Water Bay Road (Western)	S	23%	35%
J17	Po Lam Road / Sau Mau Ping Road	S	57%	98%
J18	Po Lam Road / Access Road to Po Tat Estate	S	88%	>100%
J19	Po Lam Road / On Sau Road	S	0.32	0.20

No.	Junction Name	Junction Type ⁽¹⁾	RC ⁽²⁾ (in %) / DFC ⁽³⁾	
			AM	PM
J20	Hiu Kwong Street / Sau Mau Ping Road	R	0.50	0.60
J21	Lin Tak Road / Slip Road to Tseung Kwan O Road	S	-5%	53%
J22	Clear Water Bay Road / On Sau Road	S	32%	74%
J23	New Clear Water Bay Road / Lee On Road	S	55%	88%
J24	Lei Yue Mun Road / Kai Tin Road / Slip Road from Eastern Harbour Crossing	R	0.96	1.10
J25	Kwun Tong Road / Tsui Ping Road	S	22%	22%
J26	New Clear Water Bay Road / San Lee Street	P	0.42	0.41
J27	Lin Tak Road / Pik Wan Road	R	0.64	0.52
J28	New Clear Water Bay Road / Choi Hung Lane	S	30%	27%
J29	Kwun Tong Road / Cha Kwo Ling Road	S	18%	24%
J45	Clear Water Bay Road / Fung Shing Street	S	16%	20%
J46	Choi Ha Road / Slip Road to Kwun Tong	S	>100%	>100%
J47	Hip Wo Street / Wan Hon Street	S	27%	28%
J48	Hoi Yuen Road / Shing Yip Street / How Ming Street	S	92%	76%
J51	Po Lam Road / Tsui Ping Road / Ma Yau Tong Road	S	17%	45%

Note:

- (1) S - Signalized Junction, R - Roundabout, P - Priority Junction
- (2) RC < 0% indicates congestion. RC ≥ 5% indicates that most vehicles will be able to clear the junction without waiting for more than one traffic signal cycle.
- (3) DFC = 1.0 indicates continual queuing and could not be considered acceptable. DFC = 0.85 indicates that queuing would theoretically be avoided in 85% of cases, can be considered reasonable. DFC = 0.7 indicates that queuing will be avoided in 95% of cases.

3.2.8 From **Table 3.2**, all the existing junctions are operating within the capacities except J/O Lin Tak Road / Slip Road to Tseung Kwan O Road (J21) and J/O Lei Yue Mun Road / Kai Tin Road / Slip Road from Eastern Harbour Crossing (J24). In particular for J21, long traffic queue at Lin Tak Road / Sau Mau Ping Road eastbound approach was observed during morning commuting peak and the longest queue reached the upstream junction with Hiu Kwong Street. According to our site survey, the time having long queue lasted for around 45 minutes only and the queue dropped sharply within the morning peak hour period.

4 TRANSPORT MODELLING AND FORECASTS

4.1 Design Year

- 4.1.1 The Project is scheduled for commencing the site formation and infrastructural works at ARQ site in 2016, and providing land for land disposal and building construction of the subsidized housing development in 2018/2019. The initial population intake is anticipated in 2022. It is assumed that the intake of the 25,000 population of ARQ as in the original RODP would be in 2026, therefore year 2026 is adopted as the design year.

4.2 Overall Traffic Modelling Approach

Background

- 4.2.1 The detailed traffic modelling assumptions, approach and methodology for the Study were discussed in "Working Paper on Methodology and Approach of Traffic Survey and Modelling (Ref. WP06)" which was circulated in September 2014. No major comment on the working paper was received.

Model Structure and Coverage

- 4.2.2 The main purpose of establishing a transport demand model for the Assignment is to estimate the traffic activities within the AOI and to determine the demand and requirement of the transport infrastructure. The transport demand model incorporates the 2011-based TPEDM including the demographic and land use data, socio-economic characteristics, highway infrastructure, railway network assumptions, etc.
- 4.2.3 To produce robust traffic forecasts that would be responsive to dynamic changes in future land use and infrastructure development, a two-tier modelling approach is proposed for this Assignment. The two-tier model structure comprises a strategic territorial model in the upper tier and a local area traffic model in the lower tier. The upper tier strategic model follows a 4-stage multi-modal modelling process to produce cordoned matrices for input into the lower tier local area traffic model.

Strategic Territorial Model (STM)

- 4.2.4 AECOM's in-house strategic transport demand model (in EMME platform) that covers the entire HKSAR territory was applied. This model has the architecture of a conventional 4-stage transport model that involves the four basic stages of Trip Generation, Trip Distribution, Modal Split and Assignment. It is well established to meet the particular requirements of HKSAR and is compatible with the Enhanced CTS-3 Model both in terms of model structure and validation criteria.
- 4.2.5 For this Assignment, our strategic transport demand model has been reviewed and refined, and also incorporated the latest 2011-based TPEDM in Planning Data Zones (PDZ) 454-zone system. In addition, the STM has also incorporated the latest travel characteristics for people and good vehicles from the "Travel Characteristics Survey 2011" (TCS2011), "Good Vehicle Travel Characteristic Survey 2011" (GVTCS2011), latest cross boundary travel survey data and 2011 Population Census.

Local Area Traffic Model (LATM)

- 4.2.6 The highway-based local area traffic model was developed (in SATURN platform) which is equipped with detailed junction simulation capability. This allows traffic behaviour at

junctions including junction delays, traffic queues and platoon effects to be taken into account in a combined traffic simulation and assignment process.

- 4.2.7 Base District Traffic Models (BDTMs) was used as starting point for the LATM development. The latest version of BDTMs is “2008 BDTMs – 2009 update” which validated to 2008 base year traffic conditions. This would enable the traffic route choice patterns and any congestion or access issues to be properly accounted for in the traffic assignment process.
- 4.2.8 The latest version of BDTM zoning system was disaggregated from the PDZ zone system. It is generally of sufficient details in relation to the land use data available for disaggregation and is of reasonable fineness to represent the traffic movements within the AOI. The LATM zoning system adopted the BDTM zoning system initially and then adjusted and refined to match the PDZ454 zone system, and also refined to better replicate the local traffic movements and to improve the accuracy of the modelled results within the AOI.
- 4.2.9 The LATM was developed and validated to year 2014 traffic condition representing the morning peak (AM) and afternoon peak (PM) relevant to the AOI.

4.3 Modeling Assumptions

- 4.3.1 The agreed planning data and network assumptions for the assessment year 2026 under this TIA (as discussed in the “Working Paper on Methodology and Approach of Traffic Survey and Modelling (Ref. WP06)”) are listed below and are tabulated in **Tables 4.1 to 4.6**:
- 2011 Demographic and Employment Data based on 2011-based TPEDM
 - Design Years’ Planning Data based on 2011-based TPEDM
 - Strategic Highway Network Assumptions for the Design Years
 - Railway Network Assumptions for the Design Years

Table 4.1 2011 Demographic and Employment Data based on 2011-based TPEDM

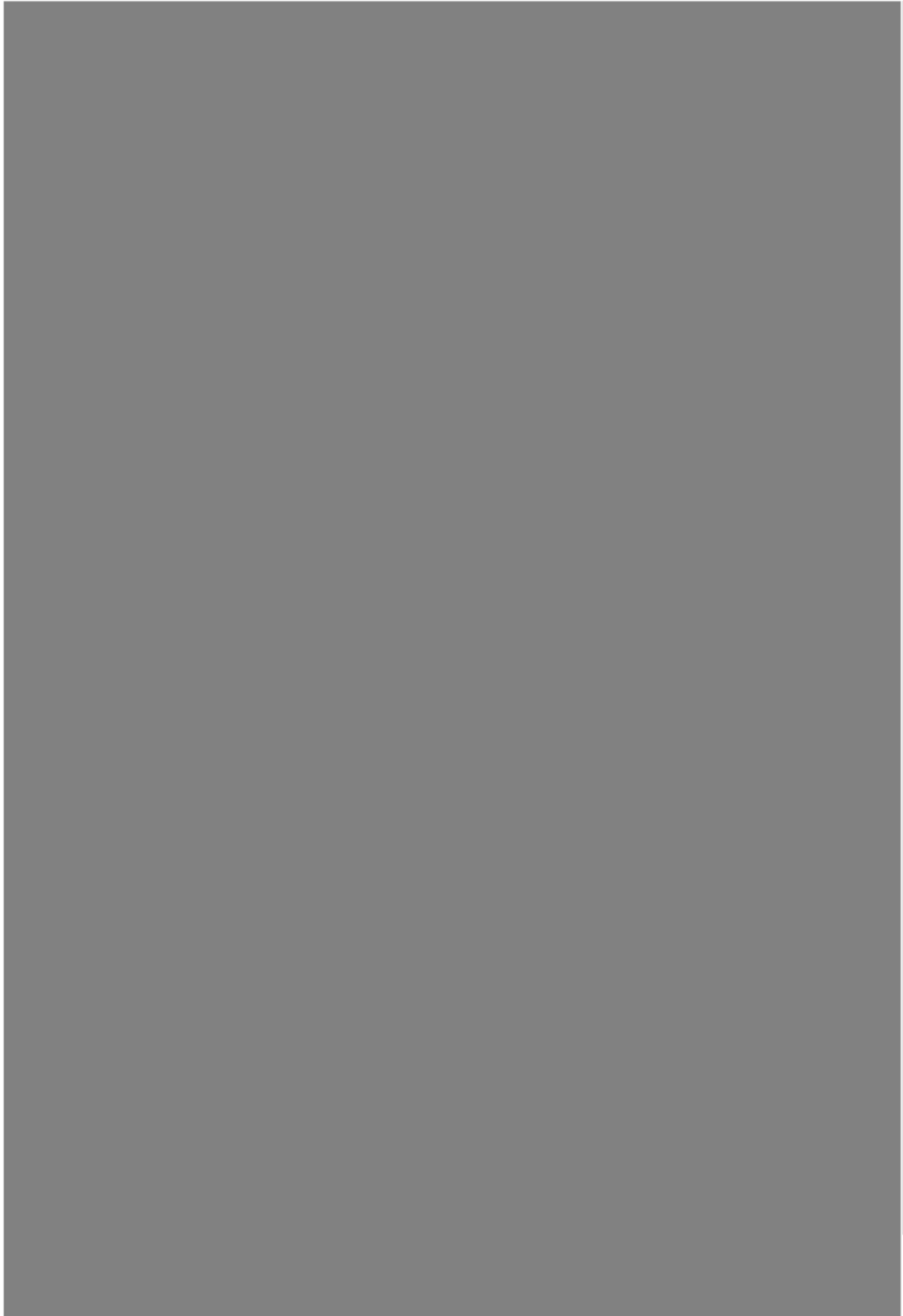


Table 4.2 Design Years' Planning Data based on 2011-based TPEDM

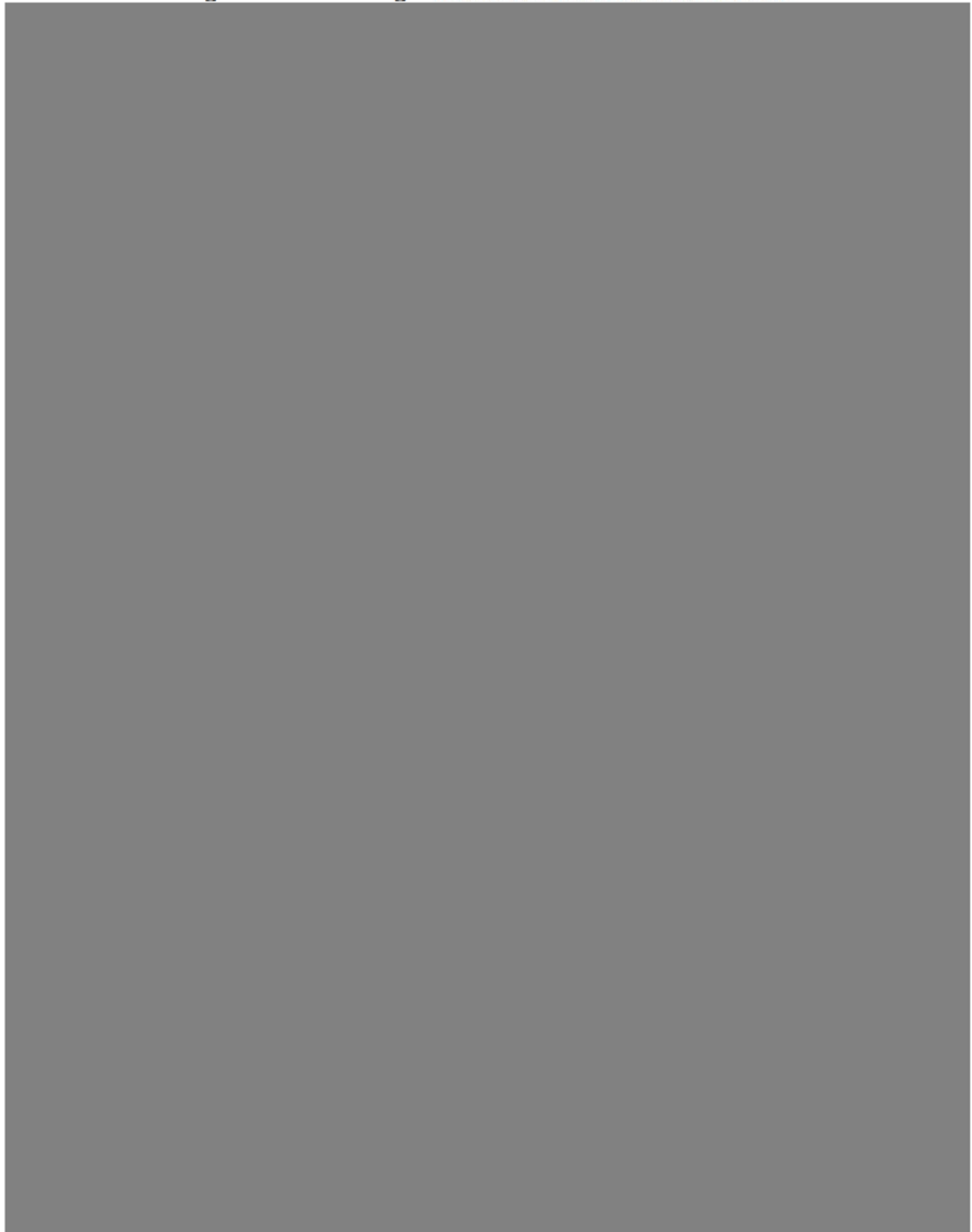


Table 4.3 Design Years' Planning Data based on 2011-based TPEDM (Con'd)

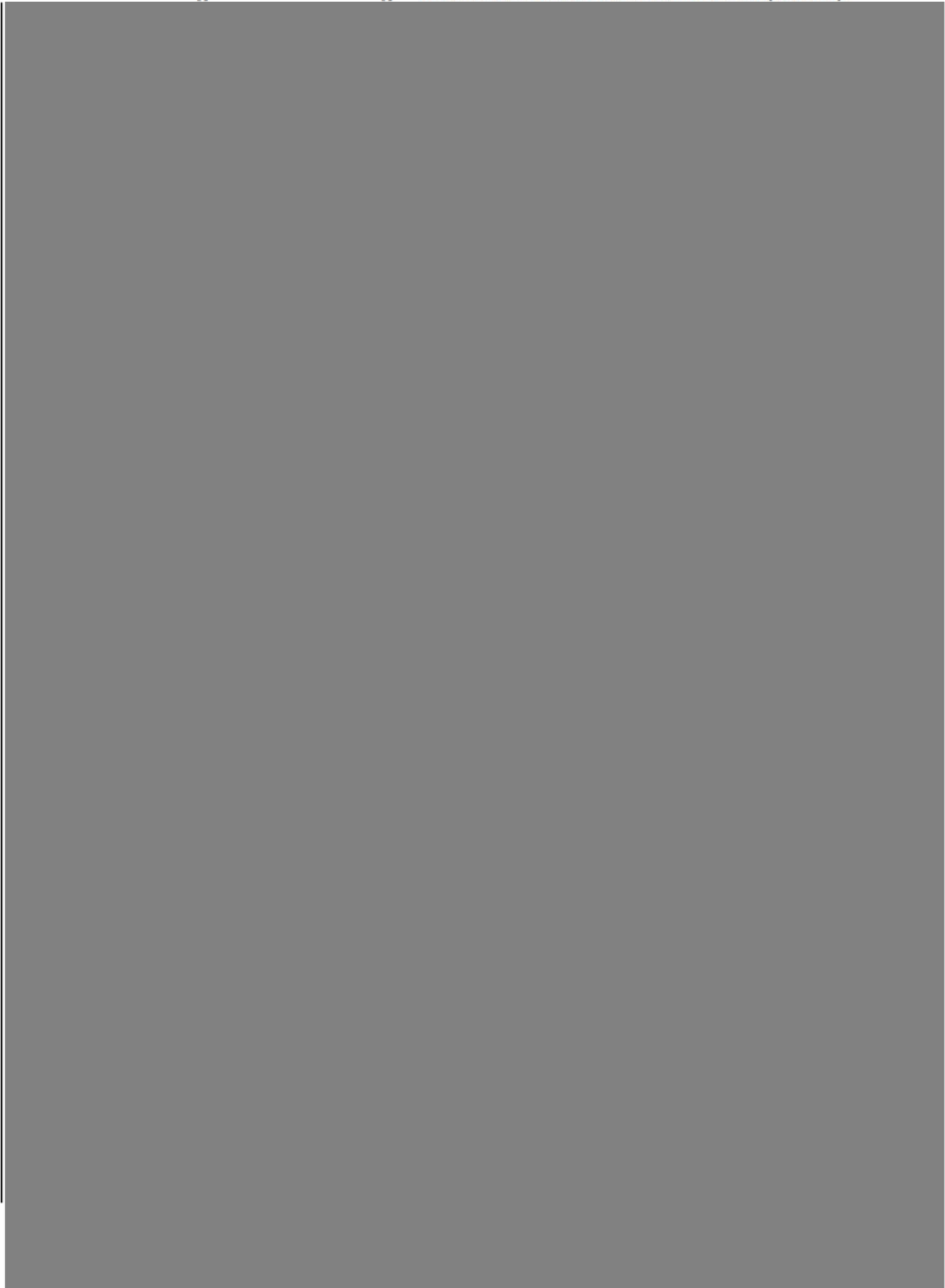


Table 4.4 Strategic Highway Network Assumptions for the Design Years

2016 Road network assumptions (in addition to 2011 network)	Configuration
<i>Hong Kong</i>	
No new projects	
<i>Kowloon</i>	
No new projects	
<i>New Territories</i>	
Widening of Tolo Highway/Fanling Highway between Island House Interchange and Fanling (Stage 1 – Section between Island House Interchange and Tai Hang)	D4
Hong Kong – Zhuhai – Macao Bridge Hong Kong Link Road	D3
Reconstruction and Improvement to Tuen Mun Road	D3
Tuen Mun – Chek Lap Kok Link Southern Connection (Southern Connection to Urban)	D2
Traffic Improvement to Tuen Mun Road (Town Centre Section)	D3
<i>Cross Boundary</i>	
Hong Kong – Zhuhai – Macao Bridge	D3
2021 Road network assumptions (in addition to 2016 network)	Configuration
<i>Hong Kong</i>	
Road P2 and realigned Hung Hing Road on Wan Chai Development Phase II	D2
Road P1, P2 and Distributor Roads on Central Reclamation Phase III	D2*
Central – Wan Chai Bypass and Island Eastern Corridor Link	D3/D4*
Island Eastern Corridor Improvement between Causeway Bay and North Point	D4/D5*
<i>Kowloon</i>	
Route 6 (formerly Route 11) – Central Kowloon Route	D3
Proposed Road Improvement Works in West Kowloon Reclamation Development	Add 1 lane slip road
<i>New Territories</i>	
Dualling of Hiram's Highway between Clear Water Bay Road and Marina Cove	D2
Widening of Tolo Highway/Fanling Highway between Island House Interchange and Fanling (Stage 2 – Section between Tai Hang and Wo Hop Shek Interchange)	D4
Route 6 (formerly Route 11) Tseung Kwan O – Lam Tin Tunnel	D2
Cross Bay Link at Tseung Kwan O	D2
Tuen Mun – Chek Lap Kok Link Southern Connection (Southern Connection to Tung Chung)	D2
Tuen Mun – Chek Lap Kok Link Northern Connection	D2
Widening of Castle Peak Road (Castle Peak Bay Section)	D2
Link Road to Liantang/Heung Yuen Wai Cross-Boundary Control Point	D2
Widening of section of Lin Ma Hang Road between Ping Che Road and Tsung Yuen Ha	S2
Widening of Fuk Hang Tsuen Road	S2
Improvement of Fan Kam Road	S2

Table 4.5 Strategic Highway Network Assumptions for the Design Years (Cont'd)

2026 Road network assumptions (in addition to 2021 network)		Configuration
<i>Hong Kong</i>		
No new projects		
<i>Kowloon</i>		
Route 6 (formerly Route 11) – Trunk Road T2 (Kai Tak – Cha Kwo Ling Link)		D2
Widening of Gascoigne Road Flyover		D2
<i>New Territories</i>		
Dualling of Hiram's Highway between Marina Cove and Sai Kung Town		D2
Tsuen Wan Bypass, Widening of Tsuen Wan Road between Tsuen Tsing Interchange and Kwai Tsing Interchange and Associated Junction Improvement Works Widening		Add 2 lanes per direction
Tuen Mun Western Bypass ⁽¹⁾		D2
Lantau Road P1 between Sham Shui Kok and Sunny Bay		D2
Widening of Fanling Highway between Pak Shek Au Interchange and Po Shek Wu Interchange		D4
Widening of Tai Po Road (existing remaining D2 Shatin section)		D3
Beyond year 2031 Road network assumptions (in addition to 2026 network)		Configuration
No new projects		

Note: The implementation program of Sha Tin Trunk Road T4 with dual-2 carriageway is still uncertain. Thus, it would not be included in this study.

* The configuration of these proposed highways vary at different sections of the roads.

(1) For the highway projects "Tuen Mun Western Bypass" where without available implementation program, it is proposed to assume that they will be in placed in year 2026. These highway projects are far away from the study area, it is considered that the operation of these infrastructures will not have any significant impact to the traffic pattern in the study area.

Table 4.6 Railway Network Assumptions for the Design Years

By 2016 (in addition to 2011 rail network)	
Kwun Tong Line Extension	
West Island Line (from Sheung Wan to Kennedy Town)	
South Island Line (East)	
Guangzhou – Shenzhen – Hong Kong Express Rail Link (Hong Kong Section)	
By 2021 (in addition to 2016 rail network)	
Shatin to Central Link (East-West Line)	
Shatin to Central Link (North-South Line)	
By 2026 (in addition to 2021 rail network)	
Hung Shui Kiu Station ⁽¹⁾	
Kwu Tung Station ⁽¹⁾	
Tung Chung West Extension ⁽¹⁾	
South Island Line (West) ⁽¹⁾	
Tuen Mun South Extension ⁽¹⁾	
Northern Link (Between Kam Sheung Road Station and Kwu Tung Station) ⁽¹⁾	
Beyond year 2031 (in addition to 2026 rail network)	
North Island Line ⁽¹⁾	

Note:

(1) Referring to the RDS2U's website (<http://www.ourfuterailway.hk/>), it is noted that the Stage 1 public engagement exercise between April and July 2012, the government put forward three major regional railway corridors including the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Western Express Line (WEL), Northern Link (NOL) and Coastal Railway between Tuen Mun and Tsuen Wan. Afterward, the Stage 2 public engagement exercise to discuss the local enhancement schemes including North Island Line, Siu Sai Wan Line, South Island Line (West), Tuen Mun South Extension, Hung Shui Kiu Station, Tung Chung West Extension and Kwu Tung Station. In view of the on-going study of RDS2U, it has not made any commitment of new railway lines during the public engagement exercise Stage 1 and 2. With considering the available information and completion years of railway lines, the updated railway network assumptions are shown above for this assessment.

On the other hand, the proposed Tung Chung East Station is being studied by CEDD & PlanD in their Tung Chung New Town Extension Study. We are understand that the implication of the proposed Tung Chung East Station would not cause any significant change on the traffic volume within the study area. Thus, it would not be included on the above railway network assumptions.

Regarding the implementation programme of WEL, we understand that it would be completed far beyond the year 2036. Thus, it would not be included as well.

- 4.3.2 With reference to the major study within the AOI, there are 18 major developments to be planned and proposed in the vicinity as shown in **Figure 4.1A** and **4.2**. The 2011-based TPEDM have incorporated most of the latest development in the area of Kowloon East and Tseung Kwan O. Thus, the dynamic changes in future land use are sufficient reflected on the people travel behaviour in the strategic territorial model. The completion year and the incorporation of each major development are summarized in **Table 4.7**.

Table 4.7 Committed/Planned Major Developments in the Vicinity

Development	Completion Year	Incorporated in Design Years (Yes or No)	
		2026	2031
Kai Tak Development (adopt RODP/4)	Fully completed on or before year 2026	Yes	Yes
Ha Yuen Leng Development located between Diamond Hill and San Po Kong ⁽¹⁾	Fully completed on or before year 2026	Yes	Yes
Kwun Tong Town Centre Redevelopment ⁽²⁾	Fully completed on or before year 2026	Yes	Yes
Cha Kwo Ling Kaolin Mine Site Development	Fully completed on or before year 2026	Yes	Yes
Yau Tong Bay Development ⁽³⁾	Fully completed on or before year 2021	Yes	Yes
Anderson Road Development ⁽⁴⁾	Fully completed on or before year 2021	Yes	Yes
Energizing Kowloon East ⁽⁵⁾	Fully completed on or before year 2031	Partially ⁽⁵⁾	Yes ⁽⁵⁾
Lei Yue Mun Path Development ⁽⁶⁾	Fully completed on or before year 2021	Yes	Yes
Pik Wan Road / Ko Chiu Road Development ⁽⁷⁾	Fully completed on or before year 2021	Yes	Yes
Choi Hing Road Development ⁽⁸⁾	Fully completed on or before year 2021	Yes	Yes
Development near Po Tat Estate, Po Lam Road ⁽⁹⁾	Fully completed on or before year 2021	Yes	Yes
Ngau Chi Wan CDA Site ⁽¹⁰⁾	Fully completed on or before year 2031	Yes ⁽¹⁰⁾	Yes
Choi Wing Road Development ⁽¹¹⁾	Fully completed on or before year 2021	Yes	Yes
Hui Ming Street Development ⁽¹²⁾	Fully completed on or before year 2021	Yes	Yes
Tseung Kwan O Town Centre South ⁽¹³⁾	Fully completed on or before year 2021	Yes	Yes
Tseung Kwan O Area 85 ⁽¹⁴⁾	Fully completed on or before year 2021	Yes	Yes
Tseung Kwan O Area 86 (Lohas Park) ⁽¹⁵⁾	Fully completed on or before year 2021	Yes	Yes
Tseung Kwan O Area 137 ⁽¹⁶⁾	Fully completed on or before year 2021	Yes	Yes

Note: (1) The site falls within an area zoned "Comprehensive Development Area" on the approved Tsz Wan Shan, Diamond Hill and San Po Kong Outline Zoning Plan (OZP) No. S/K11/26. A large part of the Comprehensive Development Area site is currently being used as works sites for Shatin to Central Link (SCL) project until 2018/19 and can be released for development afterwards. The assumptions will adopt OZP Plan No. S/K11/26.

(2) The assumptions will adopt OZP Plan No. S/K14S/URA1/2.

(3) The assumptions will adopt Outline Zoning Plan (OZP) No. S/K15/20.

(4) With reference to the latest information from Hong Kong Housing Authority, the building completion year of Anderson Road Development will be fully completed on or before 2016/17. The assumptions will adopt Outline Zoning Plan (OZP) No. S/K14N/13.

(5) The development of Energizing Kowloon East has been incorporated in 2011-based TPEDM.

(6) The development of Lei Yue Mun Path with about 375 flats (Pri. Res.) is assumed to be completed on or before year 2021.

(7) The development of Pik Wan Road/Ko Chiu Road with about 660 flats (HOS) will be completed on or before year 2019/2020.

(8) The development of Choi Hing Road with about 1,330 flats (HOS) will be completed on or before year 2017/2018.

(10) The Ngau Chi Wan CDA Site near Lung Chi Path with about 2,100 flats (Pri. Res.) is assumed to be completed on or before year 2031. For conservative reason, traffic generation of fully completed development is assumed in year 2026.

(11) The development of Choi Wing Road with about 800 flats (PRH) will be completed on or before year 2021.

(12) The development of Hui Ming Street with about 1,100 flats (PRH) will be completed on or before year 2021.

(13) With reference to the 2011-based TPEDM, the population intake of Tseung Kwan O Town Centre South will be included in design year 2021.

(14) The development of Tseung Kwan O Area 85 with about 3,436 flats will be completed on or before year 2021.

(15) The development of Tseung Kwan O Area 86 (Lohas Park) with about 21,392 flats will be completed on or before year 2021.

4.4 Base Year Model Development

4.4.1 With the cordoned input matrices from the STM, the base year LATM was validated to year 2014 traffic condition for both AM and PM peak periods. The model flows were rigorously validated against a vast amount of 2014 observed traffic flows. The LATM was validated which meet all the validation criteria and the results of validation for LATM have been presented in **Appendix C**. The screenlines and key links/ junctions for LATM validation are shown in **Figure 4.3** and **Figure 3.1** respectively.

4.4.2 To conclude, the validation results illustrate that the LATM satisfactorily replicate the base year traffic flow pattern and have high degree of agreement between the modelled flows and observed traffic count data within the AOI of the TIA Study. The accuracy obtained for the base year traffic model results demonstrate that the LATM are robust and provide reliable platforms for carrying out traffic projections. These models in turn will provide sound basis for the development of design year traffic models to facilitate traffic forecasting and TIA purposes.

4.5 Trip Generation and Attraction

4.5.1 The trip rates adopted for the major residential developments within ARQ are presented in **Table 4.8**, and the trip generations of various types of development within ARQ are shown in **Table 4.9**.

Table 4.8 Adopted Trip Rates for Major Residential Developments in ARQ

Development Type	Unit	AM Peak		PM Peak	
		Generation	Attraction	Generation	Attraction
Subsidized Housing	pcu/hr/flat	0.0432	0.0326	0.0237	0.0301
Private Housing	pcu/hr/flat	0.0888	0.0515	0.0356	0.0480

Table 4.9 Trip Generation of Various Developments in ARQ

Development Type	AM Peak		PM Peak	
	Generation	Attraction	Generation	Attraction
Subsidized Housing	81	61	45	57
Private Housing	669	388	268	361
Others	90	96	116	115
Total	840	545	429	533

4.6 Junction Improvement Scheme under Other Projects

4.6.1 The planned / committed junction improvement schemes to be implemented under other projects were incorporated in the model. The improvement schemes were proposed under (i) CE 94/98 Development near Choi Wan Road and Jordan Valley, (ii) DAR and (iii) Kwun Tong Town Centre Redevelopment. The detailed locations are listed as follows and shown in **Appendix D**:

Improvement Schemes under CE 94/98 Development near Choi Wan Road and Jordan Valley:-

- J4 - Sau Mau Ping Road / Shun On Road
- J5 - Hip Wo Street / Hong Ning Road (According to the latest observed flow pattern, this improvement would not be beneficial to the junction performance, thus existing layout and MOC is proposed to be adopted)
- J14 - Sau Mau Ping Road / Sau Ming Road

Improvement Schemes under DAR:-

- J1 - New Clear Water Bay Road / On Sau Road
- J19 - Po Lam Road / On Sau Road
- J23 - New Clear Water Bay Road / Lee On Road

Improvement Schemes under Kwun Tong Town Centre Redevelopment:-

- J9 - Hip Wo Street / Mut Wah Street / Yuet Wah Street
- J10 - Kwun Tong Road / Hong Ning Road
- J11 - Kwun Tong Road / Hip Wo Street
- Reverse of traffic direction to 1-way westbound at Mut Wah Street

4.7 Proposed Road Improvement Works under ARQ

4.7.1 Off-site road improvement works (RIW) were recommended in the FS Stage under Agreement No. CE/18/2012 (CE) to improve the future traffic operation and to cater for the additional traffic demand arisen from populations at ARQ. The three RIW includes:

- Junction improvement at J/O Lin Tak Road / slip road to Tseung Kwan O Road; widening of Lin Tak Road between Hong Wah Court and Pik Wan Road; and bus-bus interchange at the toll plaza of Tseung Kwan O Tunnel
- Junction improvement at J/O Clear Water Bay Road / On Sau Road and J/O Clear Water Bay Road / New Clear Water Bay Road
- Widening of a section of New Clear Water Bay Road near Shun Lee Tsuen Road and realignment of Shun Lee Tsuen Road merging lane with New Clear Water Bay Road

4.7.2 The layout and arrangement of the RIW as proposed in the FS Stage was reviewed, and further modification / refinement / alternatives to the RIW were proposed in the Working Paper on Review of Road Improvement Works Design Scheme (Ref: WP04) under this I,D&C Stage. Subsequent to the submission of the WP04, meeting with TD and Highways Department (HyD) was held on 1st December 2014 to discuss the RIW. The arrangements of the proposed RIW were then further reviewed by taking into consideration TD's and HyD's comments provided in the meeting as well as TD's comments on Draft Review Report of RIWs. The latest proposed arrangements for the RIW are presented below.

Junction of Clear Water Bay Road / New Clear Water Bay Road (J1) and Clear Water Bay Road / On Sau Road (J22)

4.7.3 The arrangements are basically the same as the one presented in WP04, which is to (i) maintain the heavily loaded right-turn movement (around 470 - 650 pcu/hr) from CWBR eastbound to OSR southbound and (ii) detouring the less trafficked right-turn movement (20 - 50 pcu/hr) from OSR northbound onto CWBR eastbound. The detoured traffic will have to turn left onto CWBR westbound, turn right onto CWBR at the J/O CWBR/NCWBR, make a U-turn at the newly introduced U-turn facility at CWBR and then turn left onto CWBR eastbound. The layout is illustrated in **Figure 4.4A**.

4.7.4 At the J/O CWBR / New Clear Water Bay Road (NCWBR), it is noted that the "lane drop" at NCWBR westbound to the west of the junction as firstly proposed in FS Stage could not physically provide two "full lane"; therefore, the effective capacity of the 2-lane NCWBR westbound approach should be reduced. To enhance the capacity of the approach, it is proposed to make use of the existing "push button" at the pedestrian crossing across NCWBR WB, so that the pedestrian phase would only be activated by on-demand basis.

4.7.5 Currently, the demand on the pedestrian crossing is insignificant (1 pedestrian per 30 minutes), and contribution by residents in ARQ / DAR would be very low as well as this would not be the commuting route. As such, it is expected the traffic along NCWBR would

only be stopped a few times in an hour, and it would be close to free-flow condition. Two lanes would still be proposed at the approach to increase the stacking capacity during the red signal.

Junction of Lin Tak Road / Slip Road to Tseung Kwan O Road (J21)

- 4.7.6 In both FS scheme (free-flow junction) and the proposed alternative scheme (signalized junction with additional lane at Lin Tak Road southbound approach), the slip road to TKOR was proposed to be widened to 2-lane to cater for the additional traffic. However, in view of the site constraints such as the gradient of slip road, weaving length along TKOR, lot boundary of adjacent development, it is not likely to accommodate two lanes merging into TKOR, so lane drop should be adopted at the lower end of slip road, and the practical capacity of the slip road would be less than standard two “full lanes”.
- 4.7.7 In the light of above, the slip road would not be able to accommodate the future traffic flows and the capacity of the upstream junction would likely be affected by the vehicles queuing along the slip road. As the capacity issue at slip road would occur in both FS scheme and proposed alternative scheme, the “free-flow” junction in FS scheme would possibly be preferable as traffic would not encounter delay due to traffic signal in the proposed alternative scheme.
- 4.7.8 Nonetheless, the potential safety issue due to the sub-standard turning radii of the free-flow lanes in FS scheme should be addressed. Appropriate signage and road markings should be provided at Lin Tak Road both bounds to alert drivers about the sharp bend ahead.
- 4.7.9 The layout of FS scheme is shown in **Figure 4.5A**.

Merging of New Clear Water Bay Road and Shun Lee Chuen Road

- 4.7.10 The arrangement in FS scheme would generally be adopted, which is to (i) widen the NCWBR westbound between Shun Lee Tsuen Road and San Lee Street from 1 lane to 2 lanes and (ii) extend Shun Lee Tsuen Road to the west and provide direct merging NCWBR westbound. The layout is shown in **Figure 4.6A**.

4.8 Traffic Forecast

- 4.8.1 Traffic forecasts were prepared for the reference scenario (without ARQ) and design scenario (with ARQ) in year 2026. **Figure 4.7, 4.8B, 4.9A and 4.10B** shows the traffic forecasts for the said scenarios.

5 TRAFFIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR POPULATION OF 25,000

5.1 Link Capacity Analysis

- 5.1.1 The most critical strategic road links were assessed based on the traffic forecasts for the reference (without ARQ) and design (with ARQ population of 25,000) scenarios in year 2026. The link performances are shown in **Table 5.1**.

Table 5.1 Critical Link Performance in Year 2026

Road	Section	Capacity (pcu/hr)	Reference Scenario (W/O ARQ)		Design Scenario (With 25,000 ARQ Population)	
			Flow (pcu/hr)	v/c ratio ⁽¹⁾	Flow (pcu/hr)	v/c ratio ⁽¹⁾
Clear Water Bay Road WB	Between Lung Cheung Road and PTI	5,400	5,020	0.93	5,340	0.99
	Outside PTI (middle and far side free flow lanes)	3,600	3,580	0.99	3,710	1.03
	Adjacent to the Ramp to No. 8 Clear Water Bay Road	3,600	4,180	1.16	4,300	1.19
Slip Road to Tseung Kwan O Road WB	Between Lin Tak Road and Tseung Kwan O Road (1-lane section)	1,800	1,690	0.94	2,190	1.22
Tseung Kwan O Road WB	Between Kai Tin Road and Lin Tak Road	4,800	4,210	0.88	4,710	0.98
New Clear Water Bay Road WB	Between Shun Lee Tsuen Road and San Lee Street	Without RIW	1,800	1.08	2,180	1.21
		With RIW	3,600	N/A	2,180	0.61

Note: (1) For v/c ratio between 0.75 and 1.0, traffic is in well used flow conditions where travel speeds are reduced by increasing traffic volumes. For v/c ratio between 1.0 and 1.2, travel speeds substantially reduced and are highly variable and unpredictable. For v/c ratio > 1.2 forced or breakdown flow condition and Crawling travel speed is observed.

- 5.1.2 From **Table 5.1**, the v/c ratios of CWBR WB (between Lung Cheung Road and PTI), TKOR WB and NCWBR WB (with RIW) would be less than 1.0 in the design scenario, which means that the critical road links would still operate within its capacities when ARQ is in operation. Meanwhile, the v/c ratios of remaining critical sections of CWBR WB would be between 1.0 and 1.2, which would be operate with marginal capacities but would still be manageable.
- 5.1.3 The most critical road link would be the slip road leading to TKOR WB, of which the v/c ratio would be slightly over 1.2. In view of the site constraints such as the adjacent lot boundaries and the gradient of the slip road, the 1-lane section of the slip road could not be widened.
- 5.1.4 Nonetheless, the traffic condition along this slip road is expected to be tolerable taking into account the slip road configuration. Along the slip road, the traffic from Sau Mau Ping Road EB would travel slowly under free flow condition, while the traffic from LTR WB would need to cut to the right at the merging point. Taking into account the capacity of the 1-lane section, around 30 pcu could not be handled during the morning peak hour period, which would result in approximate 180m long

queue along the left-turn lane from LTR WB, but would not block the immediate upstream junction. With reference to the existing observation, the traffic flow from Sau Mau Ping Road EB would drop sharply near end of the morning peak hour period, thus it is expected that the queue would be cleared soon right after the morning peak hour period. Hence, traffic condition at this critical slip road should be tolerable.

5.2 Junction Capacity Analysis

5.2.1 The performances of the junctions were assessed based on the traffic forecasts for the reference and design scenarios, and are summarized in **Table 5.2**. The detailed calculation sheets are shown in **Appendix C**.

Table 5.2 Junction Performance in Year 2026

No.	Junction Name		Junction Type ⁽¹⁾	RC ⁽⁷⁾ (in %) / DFC ⁽⁸⁾			
				Reference Scenario (W/O ARQ)		Design Scenario (With 25,000 ARQ Population)	
				AM	PM	AM	PM
J1	New Clear Water Bay Road / Clear Water Bay Road (Eastern)	Without RIW ⁽²⁾	S	17% ⁽⁶⁾	29%	6% ⁽⁶⁾	19%
		With RIW	S	N/A	N/A	2%	13%
J2	Lee On Road / Shun On Road		S	27%	88%	27%	88%
J3	Sau Mau Ping Road / Hip Wo Street		S	44%	93%	44%	93%
J4	Sau Mau Ping Road / Shun On Road ⁽³⁾		S	48%	59%	48%	59%
J5	Hip Wo Street / Hong Ning Road		S	5%	33%	5%	33%
J6	Hong Ning Road / Chun Wah Road		S	24%	47%	24%	47%
J7	Hip Wo Street / Sau Nga Road		S	18%	30%	18%	30%
J8	Hip Wo Street / Hui Kwong Street		S	11%	11%	11%	11%
J9	Hip Wo Street / Mut Wah Street / Yuet Wah Street ⁽⁴⁾		S	30%	56%	30%	56%
J10	Kwun Tong Road / Hong Ning Road ⁽⁴⁾		S	8%	9%	8%	8%
J11	Kwun Tong Road / Hip Wo Street ⁽⁴⁾		R	0.97	0.96	1.00	0.98
J12	Lei Yue Mun Road / Tseung Kwan O Road		S	11%	23%	11%	23%
J13	Sau Mau Ping Road / Sau Fung Street		S	74%	>100%	74%	>100%
J14	Sau Mau Ping Road / Sau Ming Street ⁽³⁾		S	62%	55%	62%	55%
J15	Clear Water Bay Road / Lung Cheung Road		S	7%	5%	1%	2%
J16	New Clear Water Bay Road / Clear Water Bay Road (Western)		S	5%	13%	1%	9%
J17	Po Lam Road / Sau Mau Ping Road		S	48%	79%	25%	48%
J18	Po Lam Road / Access Road to Po Tat Estate		S	85%	93%	55%	55%
J19	Po Lam Road / On Sau Road ⁽²⁾		S	>100%	>100%	84%	>100%
J20	Hiu Kwong Street / Sau Mau Ping Road		R	0.58	0.69	0.78	0.88

No.	Junction Name		Junction Type ⁽¹⁾	RC ⁽⁷⁾ (in %) / DFC ⁽⁸⁾			
				Reference Scenario (W/O ARQ)		Design Scenario (With 25,000 ARQ Population)	
				AM	PM	AM	PM
J21	Lin Tak Road / Slip Road to Tseung Kwan O Road	Without RIW	S	-9%	45%	-29%	16%
		With RIW	F / S ⁽⁵⁾	N/A	N/A	>100%	>100%
J22	Clear Water Bay Road / On Sau Road	Without RIW ⁽²⁾	S	1%	17%	-10%	3%
		With RIW	S	N/A	N/A	15%	32%
J23	New Clear Water Bay Road / Lee On Road ⁽²⁾		S	22%	21%	11%	10%
J24	Lei Yue Mun Road / Kai Tin Road / Slip Road from Eastern Harbour Crossing		R	1.22	1.32	1.22	1.32
J25	Kwun Tong Road / Tsui Ping Road		S	17%	21%	17%	20%
J26	New Clear Water Bay Road / San Lee Street		P	0.44	0.42	0.44	0.42
J27	Lin Tak Road / Pik Wan Road		R	0.66	0.56	0.67	0.57
J28	New Clear Water Bay Road / Choi Hung Lane		S	13%	10%	11%	6%
J29	Kwun Tong Road / Cha Kwo Ling Road		S	10%	13%	9%	12%
J45	Clear Water Bay Road / Fung Shing Street		S	5%	5%	3%	3%
J46	Choi Ha Road / Slip Road to Kwun Tong		S	>100%	>100%	>100%	>100%
J47	Hip Wo Street / Wan Hon Street		S	25%	24%	25%	24%
J48	Hoi Yuen Road / Shing Yip Street / How Ming Street		S	50%	73%	48%	72%
J49	Po Lam Road / Road L1 (Access to ARQ site)		S	83%	>100%	22%	73%
J50	Road L4 (Access to ARQ site) / Access Road of DAR		S	>100%	>100%	39%	78%
J51	Po Lam Road / Tsui Ping Road / Ma Yau Tong Road		S	26%	49%	12%	36%

Note:

- (1) S – Signalized Junction, R – Roundabout, P – Priority Junction, F – Free Flow
- (2) With improvement scheme proposed under DAR.
- (3) With improvement scheme proposed under CE 94/98 Development near Choi Wan Road and Jordan Valley.
- (4) With improvement scheme proposed under Kwun Tong Town Centre Redevelopment.
- (5) Free flow condition for vehicular traffic would be provided at the J/O Lin Tak Road / Slip Road to Tseung Kwan O Road, whereas signalized pedestrian crossing to be activated by push-button would be provided at Lin Tak Road to the south of the said junction.
- (6) The shown RC is the weighted average of RC taken into account the cases with and without the pedestrian phase across CWBR WB. It was observed that only 1 person to use the pedestrian crossing for every 30 mins during peak hour peaks. Taking a conservative approach, it was assumed the pedestrian phase would be activated once in 10 cycle (i.e. 1 person per 15 mins). Then, the MOC in 9 out of 10 cycles would not include that pedestrian phase. Hence, the RC was calculated by the below formula:
$$RC_w = (RC_1 + RC_2 \times 9) / 10$$

RC_w: The weighted average RC
RC₁: The RC calculated with the pedestrian phase across CWBR WB being activated
RC₂: The RC calculated without the pedestrian phase across CWBR WB
- (7) RC < 0% indicates congestion. RC ≥ 5% indicates that most vehicles will be able to clear the junction without waiting for more than one traffic signal cycle.
- (8) DFC = 1.0 indicates continual queuing and could not be considered acceptable. DFC = 0.85 indicates that queuing would theoretically be avoided in 85% of cases, can be considered reasonable. DFC = 0.7 indicates that queuing will be avoided in 95% of cases.

- 5.2.2 From **Table 5.2**, J/O CWBR / OSR (J22) would be operating beyond its capacity in the design scenario under the layout proposed under DAR. With the RIW, J22 would be improved to operate with sufficient capacity. As the RIW would detour some traffic to J1, therefore the performance of J/O CWBR / NCWBR (Eastern) (J1) would be slightly affected after the implementation of RIW.
- 5.2.3 J/O Lin Tak Road / slip road to TKOR (J21) would be modified to free-flow junction with RIW. It should be noted that the newly introduced bus-bus interchange (BBI) at TKOR would attract the pedestrian from the surrounding residential developments, and there would likely be certain pedestrian demand between Hong Wah Court and the BBI. It is expected that pedestrian would need to cross Lin Tak Road via the push-button crossing in every signal cycle during commuting peaks, thus the performance of that mid-block crossing was also assessed.
- 5.2.4 For the junction performance, the reasonable capacity for signalized junction would be $RC \geq 5\%$, which represents the traffic situation that most vehicles will be able to clear the junction without waiting for more than one traffic signal cycle (Reference: Agreement No. TD 54/2008 West Kowloon Reclamation Development Traffic Study - Executive Summary); whereas the reasonable capacity for priority junction or roundabout would be $DFC \leq 0.85$, which indicates that queuing in the majority (85%) of cases would be prevented (Reference: TPDM Vol.2 Ch.4.3 and Ch.4.5).
- 5.2.5 Among the assessed junctions, the DFC of J/O Kwun Tong Road / Hip Wo Street (J11) would be equal to 1.0, which would be marginal case, while that of J/O Lei Yue Mun Road / Kai Tin Road / Slip Road from Eastern Harbour Crossing (J24) would be greater than 1.0, which would not be acceptable. It should be noted that the capacity problems at these two junctions are pre-existing as discussed in Chapter 2 and the additional traffic at the junctions would be mainly due to background growth but not ARQ. Therefore, the capacity problems at these two junctions should be addressed under separate study.
- 5.2.6 Apart from J11 and J24, the performances of five critical junctions (J1, J15, J16, J20 and J45) would be slightly worse than the reasonable capacity (i.e. $RC < 5\%$ or $DFC > 0.85$). Since the RC values of the concerned signalized junctions are still greater than 0% and the DFC value of the concerned roundabout junction is just slightly greater than 0.85, the overall junction performances would still be acceptable.

5.3 Effect of East Kowloon Line

- 5.3.1 It was announced by Transport and Housing Bureau (THB) on 17 September 2014 that East Kowloon Line (EKL) would go ahead. According to the preliminary concept scheme of the EKL, it would run from Po Lam to Diamond Hill with intermediate stations at Po Tat Estate, Sau Mau Ping Estate, Shun Tin Estate, and Choi Wan Estate. EKL would serve the following functions:
- Provide a direct rail service to areas currently not within the railway existing catchment such as Choi Wan, Shun Tin, Sau Mau Ping and Po Tat communities as well as future catchments in DAR and ARQ;
 - Provide additional transport capacity along this corridor to address the growing transport demand; and
 - Provide an alternative route to the existing routes of Kwun Tong Line (KTL) and Tseung Kwan O Line for trips between the Tseung Kwan O area and Kowloon, and enhance network robustness by operating a parallel line to the existing KTL.
- 5.3.2 By considering the above functions of EKL, it is believed that EKL would reduce the road base traffic demand. The performances of the above five critical junctions (as mentioned in Para 5.2.6) with marginal capacities could be improved with the implementation of EKL.

- 5.3.3 To reflect the impact of EKL on road base traffic, traffic forecast was conducted. The implication of EKL on the through traffic was determined by the Strategic Territorial Model (STM). The implication of EKL on the local developments around 500m of the future stations of EKL, was making reference with the difference between the relevant sets of trip rates (i.e. within and not within 500m from metro stations).
- 5.3.4 According to the announcement by THB, the seven new railway projects would be completed by 2031. In particular, with reference to the “Railway Development 2014” published by THB, the indicative implementation window of EKL for planning purpose would be 2019 to 2025. In view that the traffic condition in the vicinity of ARQ should be the worst in 2031, therefore 2031 was adopted as the design year for the purpose of traffic impact assessment for the case with EKL.
- 5.3.5 With the EKL, the v/c ratio of the critical slip road to TKOR WB would be reduced to 1.10, which means that the traffic condition should be manageable.
- 5.3.6 The five critical junctions were assessed for the scenario with EKL in year 2031, and are summarized in **Table 5.3**. The detailed calculation sheets are shown in **Appendix C**.

Table 5.3 Junction Performance in Year 2031 with EKL

No.	Junction Name	Junction Type ⁽¹⁾	RC ⁽⁴⁾ (in %) / DFC ⁽⁵⁾			
			Year 2026 without EKL (With 25,000 ARQ Population)		Year 2031 with EKL (With 25,000 ARQ Population)	
			AM	PM	AM	PM
J1	New Clear Water Bay Road / Clear Water Bay Road (Eastern) ⁽²⁾	S	2% ⁽³⁾	13%	8%	16%
J15	Clear Water Bay Road / Lung Cheung Road	S	1%	2%	8%	6%
J16	New Clear Water Bay Road / Clear Water Bay Road (Western)	S	1%	9%	6%	14%
J20	Hiu Kwong Street / Sau Mau Ping Road	R	0.78	0.88	0.68	0.80
J45	Clear Water Bay Road / Fung Shing Street	S	3%	3%	7%	6%

Note:

(1) S - Signalized Junction, R – Roundabout

(2) With RIW

(3) The shown RC is the weighted average of RC taken into account the cases with and without the pedestrian phase across CWBR WB. It was observed that only 1 person to use the pedestrian crossing for every 30 mins during peak hour peaks. Taking a conservative approach, it was assumed the pedestrian phase would be activated once in 10 cycle (i.e. 1 person per 15 mins). Then, the MOC in 9 out of 10 cycles would not include that pedestrian phase. Hence, the RC was calculated by the below formula:

$$RC_w = (RC_1 + RC_2 \times 9) / 10$$

RC_w: The weighted average RC

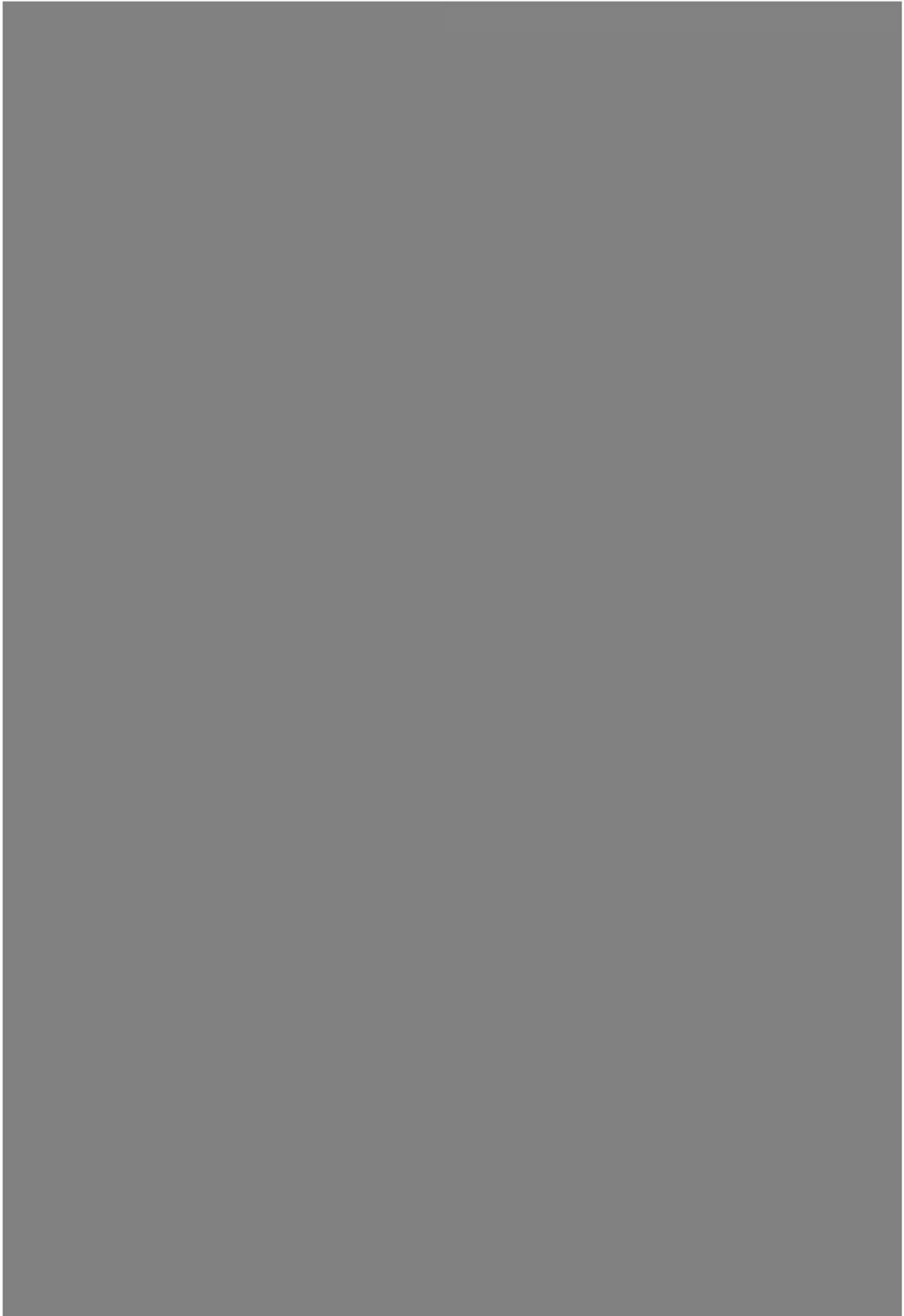
RC₁: The RC calculated with the pedestrian phase across CWBR WB being activated

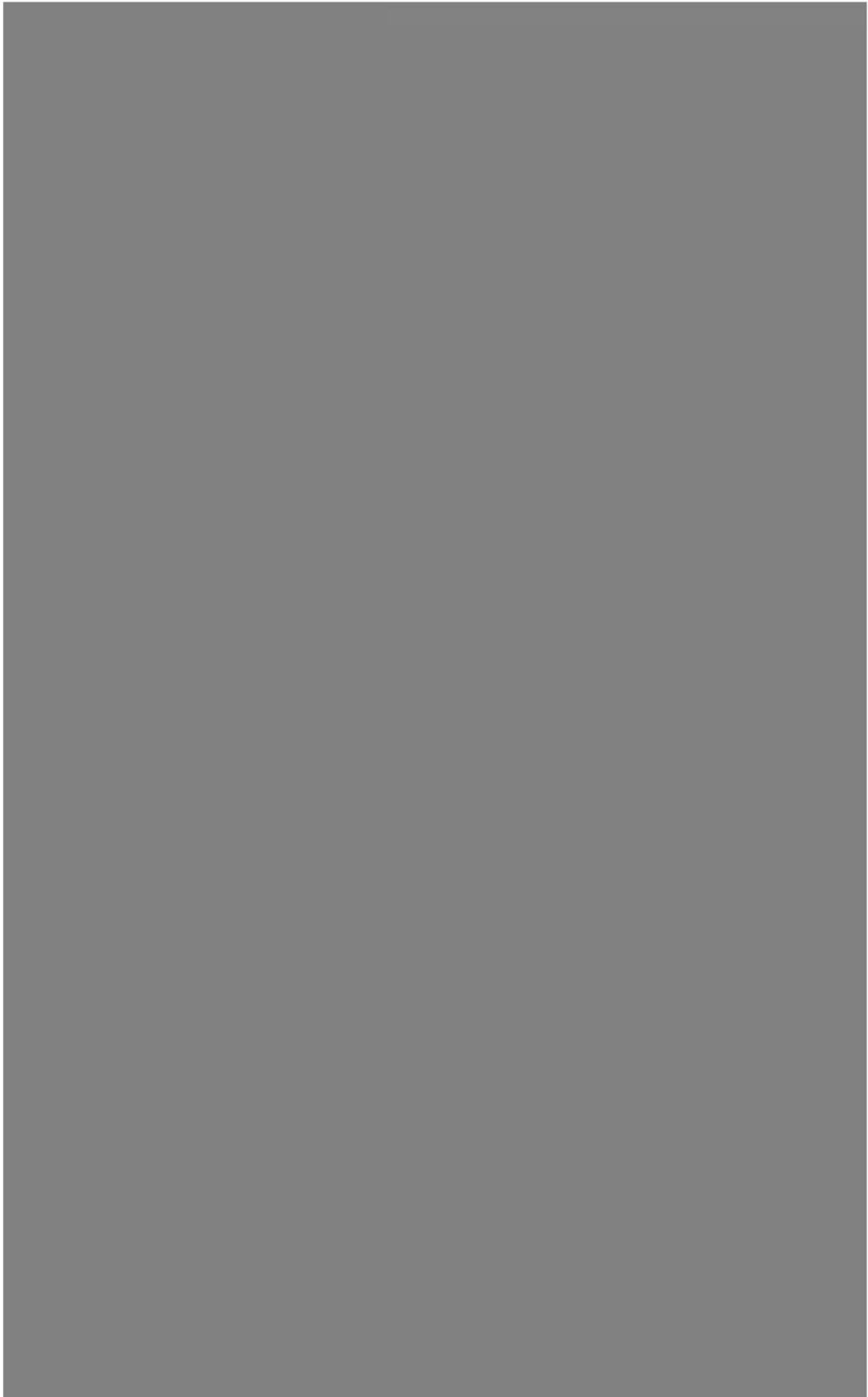
RC₂: The RC calculated without the pedestrian phase across CWBR WB

(4) RC < 0% indicates congestion. RC ≥ 5% indicates that most vehicles will be able to clear the junction without waiting for more than one traffic signal cycle.

(5) DFC = 1.0 indicates continual queuing and could not be considered acceptable. DFC = 0.85 indicates that queuing would theoretically be avoided in 85% of cases, can be considered reasonable. DFC = 0.7 indicates that queuing will be avoided in 95% of cases.

- 5.3.7 From **Table 5.3**, the performances of all critical junctions in 2031 with EKL would be better than the reasonable capacity (i.e. RC > 5% or DFC < 0.85).







7 INTERNAL ROAD NETWORK

7.1 Vehicular Access Arrangement

7.1.1 The ARQ site is bounded by Clear Water Bay Road, On Sau Road and Po Lam Road with 2 vehicular accesses located at the east and west. The eastern access would connect the site to Po Lam Road while the western access would link it up to On Sau Road. Both accesses would form a signalized junction with the existing On Sau Road and Po Lam Road. The above arrangement is shown in **Figure 7.1B**.

7.2 Internal Road Layout

7.2.1 The proposed internal road network serving the whole development site consists of four local roads, namely Road L1 to Road L4, as illustrated in **Figure 7.1B**. Details of the local roads are described below:

- Road L1 would be a single-4 carriageway running in the south-north direction. It would form a signalized junction with Po Lam Road at its eastern end and would connect to the public transport terminus of the ARQ site at its northern end. A single-2 carriageway with a cul-de-sac nearby its eastern end branched off from Road L1 and a priority junction would be formed by Road L1 and the said branch road.
- Road L2 would be a single-2 carriageway with a C-shaped alignment. Both ends of Road L2 would link to Road L1 and would form two signalized junctions.
- Road L3 would be a single-4 carriageway running in east-west direction. It would connect with the midway of Road L1 at its eastern end in the form of a signalized junction, while its western end would form a roundabout with Road L4.
- Road L4 would be a single-2 carriageway with its southern end connecting to Road L3. It would join the internal road of DAR at its northern end.

7.3 Traffic Impact Assessment for Internal Road Network

7.3.1 Based on the traffic forecasts discussed in the earlier section, the junction assessment for the internal road system in year 2026 were carried out and the results are summarized in **Table 7.1**. The junction index and the traffic flows for year 2026 (with ARQ population of 25,000 without EKL) are presented in **Figure 7.2**.

Table 7.1 Junction Performance in Different Scenarios

No.	Junction Name	Junction Type ⁽¹⁾	RC ⁽²⁾ (%) / DFC ⁽³⁾	
			Year 2026 (With ARQ Population of 25,000 Without EKL)	
			AM	PM
JA	Road L1 / Access Road	P	0.17	0.11
JB	Road L1 / Road L3	S	85%	>100%
JC	Road L1 / Road L2 (South)	S	86%	>100%
JD	Road L1 / Road L2 (North)	S	98%	>100%
JE	Road L3 / Road L4	R	0.24	0.17

Note:

(1) S - Signalized Junction, R - Roundabout, P - Priority Junction

- (2) $RC < 0\%$ indicates congestion. $RC \geq 5\%$ indicates that most vehicles will be able to clear the junction without waiting for more than one traffic signal cycle.
- (3) $DFC = 1.0$ indicates continual queuing and could not be considered acceptable. $DFC = 0.85$ indicates that queuing would theoretically be avoided in 85% of cases, can be considered reasonable. $DFC = 0.7$ indicates that queuing will be avoided in 95% of cases.

7.3.2 The above results show that all junctions within the development site would have a $RC > 25\%$ or $DFC > 0.85$, which reveals that the internal road junctions would operate with adequate capacities in the future design years.

8 CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT

8.1 Overview

- 8.1.1 Construction Traffic Impact Assessment (CTIA) would be conducted for various construction phases. The objective of CTIA is to identify critical construction haul route(s) with the anticipated traffic volumes, and to evaluate traffic impact on the road links along haul route(s) caused by additional construction traffic.
- 8.1.2 Temporary Traffic Management (TTM) schemes would be derived to facilitate the construction works at the public roads and footpaths. Safety of the general public and construction workers would be ensured during the implementation of the TTM schemes. At locations that fall under the list of red/pink routes, i.e. Tseung Kwan O Tunnel Road and Kwun Tong Road, daytime road closure should be prohibited. TTM schemes would then be developed in concurrence with construction staging and would be conducted during night-time.
- 8.1.3 According to the Clause 6.3.5.1 of the Brief, Working Paper on Temporary Traffic Arrangement during Construction for SF&I, PC and RIW (Ref.: C13) should be prepared to outline the schematic TTM necessary for the works and the CTIA for the critical stage(s) of the TTM. Therefore, the detailed construction works including the disposal volume, disposal routings, construction sequences and corresponding traffic impact assessment should refer to the said working paper.

9 PUBLIC TRANSPORT SERVICES AND FACILITIES

9.1 Existing Public Transport Services

9.1.1 The area in the vicinity of ARQ is currently well served by road-based public transport (PT) services including franchised buses and GMBs. Some PT routes are acting as feeder services connecting to the nearby rail stations such as MTR Lam Tin Station, some are short journey routes leading to the surrounding districts such as Kwun Tong and Kowloon Bay, and the remaining are long journey routes providing services to other Kowloon districts and Hong Kong Island.

9.1.2 The existing PT services are mainly located at Sau Mau Ping Road and Po Lam Road as well as the bus / GMB termini at Po Tat Estate and Sau Mau Ping Estate, which are far away with long walking distance from ARQ and would not be taken into account in the PT analysis for ARQ. The existing franchised bus and GMB routes at the aforesaid the locations are illustrated in **Figure 9.1**, and the details of each PT routes are listed in **Table 9.1** and **9.2** for reference only.

Table 9.1 Details of Existing Bus and GMB Routes with Termini in the nearby Area (For Reference Only)

Terminus	Route No.	Terminating Points	Frequency (min)
Sau Mau Ping Bus Terminus	Franchised Bus Service		
	1A	Sau Mau Ping B/T (Central) – Star Ferry B/T	5-10
Po Tat Bus Terminus	Franchised Bus Service		
	13D	Po Tat Estate – Island Harbourview (via Mongkok)	15-20
	13M [#]	Po Tat – Kwun Tong (Elegance Road)	15-25
	13P	Po Tat Estate → Lai Kok B/T (Cheung Sha Wan)	07:30, 07:50*
	13S	Po Tat Estate – Lam Tin Railway Station	07:00, 08:25, 08:50*
	13X	Po Tat Estate – Tsim Sha Tsui East	10-25
	601	Po Tat Estate – Admiralty Railway Station (East)	5-19
	601P	Po Tat Estate – Sheung Wan	Mon to Fri: 06:50, 07:00, 07:10, 07:20, 07:26, 07:30, 07:36, 07:41, 07:47, 07:52, 07:58, 08:03, 08:09, 08:14, 08:20* Sat: 06:58, 07:10, 07:20, 07:30, 07:40, 07:46, 07:52, 07:58, 08:05, 08:12, 08:20*
	GMB Service		
	71A [#]	Po Tat Estate – Lam Tin Station	4-9
Hui Kwong Street Bus Terminus	Franchised Bus Service		
	11C	Sau Mau Ping B/T (Upper) – Chuk Yuen Estate B/T	15-25
	11X	Sau Mau Ping B/T (Upper) – Hung Hom Railway Station B/T	10-20
	GMB Service		
	34S	Sau Mau Ping B/T (Upper) – Kwun Tong (Yue Man Square)	7-10

Terminus	Route No.	Terminating Points	Frequency (min)
Sau Fung Street Terminus	GMB Service		
	71B	Sau Mau Ping Estate (Phase 5) – Lam Tin Station	6-10

Note: # Circular

* Departure Time / Departure Period

Table 9.2 Details of Existing Bus and GMB Routes with En-route Stops in the nearby Area (For Reference Only)

Route No.	Terminating Points	Frequency (min)
Franchised Bus Service		
15P	Kai Yip B/T → Ping Tin	07:15*
93A	Po Lam B/T – Kwun Tong Ferry B/T	12-25
93K	Po Lam B/T – Mongkok East Railway Station B/T	15-25
93M	Choi Ming → Po Lam B/T (Via Lam Tin)	06:50, 07:05*
95	Tsui Lam B/T – Jordan (To Wah Road)	10-25
95M	Tsui Lam B/T – Kwun Tong B/T (Elegance Road)	13-25
98A#	Hang Hau (North) B/T (Tseung Kwan O Hospital) – Ngau Tau Kok Railway Station	7-15
98C	Hang Hau (North) B/T (Tseung Kwan O Hospital) – Mei Foo B/T	7-20
98P	Tsim Sha Tsui East – hang Hau (North) B/T (Tseung Kwan O Hospital)	18:05*
619	Shun Lee B/T – Macau Ferry B/T	3-20
619P	Shun Lee B/T → Macau Ferry B/T	07:43, 07:50*
N293	Sheung Tak – Mongkok East Railway Station B/T	15-20 (overnight)
N691	Tiu Keng Leng – Macau Ferry B/T	20-30 (overnight)
GMB Service		
12	Sai Kung – Po Lam (Po Lam Station)	10-15
13	Hong Sing Garden – Kwun Tong (Tung Yan Street)	15-23
17	Tsui Lam – Lam Tin Station (Sceneway Garden)	8-15
19S#	Hang Hau (Tseung Kwan O Hospital) – Causeway Bay (Morrison Hill Road)	15 (overnight)
76A#	Kwong Tin – United Christian Hospital	10-15
106	Po Lam (Po Lam Station) – Kowloon Bay (Kowloon Bay Public Transport Terminus)	7-20
111	Po Lam (Po Lam Station) – San Po Kong (Hong Keung Street)	8-15

Note: # Circular

* Departure Time / Departure Period

9.2 Public Transport Services for DAR

9.2.1 According to the Document No. 8/2015 for Traffic and Transport Committee Meeting of Kwun Tong District Council concerning the PT plan for DAR, which was prepared by Transport Department, 2 new GMB routes and 4 new franchised bus routes would be provided whereas 2 existing bus routes would be rationalized. As the proposed PT services for DAR is still in a planning stage and it is not appropriate to assume that there are additional carrying capacity for serving ARQ. Hence, the PT services for DAR would not be taken into consideration in the PT analysis for ARQ. The brief information of the PT routes for DAR extracted from the Document No. 8/2015 are presented in **Table 9.3** and **9.4** for

reference only. The whole Document No. 8/2015 is enclosed in **Appendix E** for easy reference.

Table 9.3 GMB and Bus Service for DAR (Service within AOI) – For Reference Only

Recommended Route	Origin – Destination
New GMB Route No. A	DAR – Ngau Tau Kok Jordan Valley North Road (Circular)
New GMB Route No. B	DAR – Kowloon Bay Sheung Yee Road (Circular)
New Bus Route No. 1	DAR – Lam Tin MTR Station (Circular)

Table 9.4 Bus Service for DAR (Service outside AOI) – For Reference Only

Recommended Route	Origin – Destination
(i) Hong Kong (East)	
New Bus Route No. 2	DAR – Shau Kei Wan (Peak Hours Only)
(ii) New Territories (East)	
New Bus Route No. 3	Sau Mau Ping (Middle) – Tai Wai MTR Station (via DAR)
(iii) Kowloon	
New Bus Route No. 4	Yau Tong – Cheung Sha Wan (Kom Tsun Street) (via DAR)
Reformed KMB Route No. 13D	Po Tat – Island Harbourview
Reformed KMB Route No. 13X	Po Tat – Tsim Sha Tsui (East)

9.3 Public Transport Services for ARQ

9.3.1 As discussed in Chapter 6, there would be EKL in the future, which should also be taken into account for PT planning for ARQ. However, once the EKL is in place, it is expected that certain PT passengers of ARQ would directly walk to the EKL stations, which would potentially be located at Po Tat Estate and Sau Mau Ping Estate, without the need of using ARQ road-based PT routes. As such, the demand on ARQ on-site road-based PT services would be reduced after the commissioning of EKL. For the purpose of estimating the on-site PT provisions under the most critical case, the scenario without EKL with ARQ population of 25,000 in year 2026 was adopted.

9.3.2 The public transport demand for ARQ was estimated based on the patronage forecast of the strategic transport model, which is shown in **Table 9.5**. By comparing with the directional split in FS Stage, the share for AOI in this study (49%) is higher than that in FS Stage (37%), this shall be related to the updated planning data in 2009-based TPEDM which include the development of Central Business District No.2 (CBD2) in East Kowloon. On the other hand, the share for Hong Kong Island in this stage (14%) is less than that of FS Stage (22%), which is considered reasonable due to the aforementioned development of CBD2. The provisions of PT services were then derived based on the PT directional split.

Table 9.5 Directional Split of ARQ PT Patronage (2-way Daily)

Area	PT Mode			
	Rail	Road-Based	Total	
Area of Influence (AOI)	300	19,300	19,600	49%
Hong Kong Island	4,300	1,200	5,500	14%
Kowloon	3,200	7,900	11,100	28%
Tsuen Wan & Kwai Tsing	200	500	700	2%
Tseung Kwan O	100	600	700	2%

Area	PT Mode			
	Rail	Road-Based	Total	
New Territories (except Tsuen Wan, Kwai Tsing and TKO)	600	1,800	2,400	6%
Total	8,700	31,300	40,000	100%

- 9.3.3 In FS Stage, three feeder bus routes were proposed to connect with the MTR stations including (i) Lam Tin Station, (ii) Diamond Hill Station and (iii) Po Lam Station. Based on the directional split as presented in **Table 9.5**, the patronage for Hong Kong Island and Kowloon by rail would be considerable, thus the principle of connecting to nearby rail stations along Kwun Tong Line would still be valid.
- 9.3.4 In view of congested bus boarding and alighting at Lam Tin Station, it may not be suitable to provide additional feeder service to this station. Instead, connection to Yau Tong Station (PTI underneath Domain Mall) would be more appropriate taking into account the fewer numbers of bus routes at that PTI. Also, shifting the connection from Lam Tin Station to Yau Tong Station would be beneficial to passengers heading to Hong Kong Island as transit from Kwun Tong Line to Tseung Kwan O Line would be avoid.
- 9.3.5 Diamond Hill Station would become a railway interchange between Kwun Tong Line and Shatin to Central Link (SCL) in the future, the bus routes connecting to this station should be reviewed under a separate holistic study for bus route. Therefore, whether it is suitable for one of the ARQ feeder routed to connect to Diamond Hill Station should be subject to the review findings. If connection to Diamond Hill Station is found infeasible, it may consider to link to Kai Tak Station of SCL as there may be more space available for pick-up/drop-off; however, it may not be as convenient as Diamond Hill Station due to its connectivity.
- 9.3.6 In view that only 2% would travel to/from Tseung Kwan O according to **Table 9.5**, it may not be cost effective to introduce a new feeder bus route leading to Po Lam Station as suggested in FS Stage. Instead, people going to AOI would attribute the highest proportion among all destinations, therefore a PT route heading to Kwun Tong south rather than Po Lam Station was recommended. This route would mainly serve the area to the south of Kwun Tong Road and would not connect to Kwun Tong Station as this station is currently overloaded and could not handle additional demand from ARQ.
- 9.3.7 Moreover, a long haul bus routes heading to Kowloon Central or South could also be considered so that ARQ population could have a direct access to the popular districts such as Mongkok or Tsim Sha Tsui.
- 9.3.8 To summarize, the potential destinations of the PT services for ARQ would include (i) Yau Tong Station, (ii) Diamond Hill Station / Kai Tak Station, (iii) Kwun Tong South (excluding Kwun Tong Station), and (iv) Kowloon Central / South.
- 9.3.9 By considering the principle of choice of mass carriers (i.e. Franchised Bus (FB)) having priority over the less efficient modes (i.e. GMB), FB would be the major PT mode while GMB would be the supplementary role in ARQ. Therefore, three FB routes and one GMB route leading to the aforementioned destinations were recommended for ARQ. According to the directional split, it is proposed to adopt GMB for destination to Yau Tong Station, and FB for destinations to Diamond Hill Station / Kai Tak Station, Kwun Tong South (excluding Kwun Tong Station), and Kowloon Central / South.
- 9.3.10 By assuming the occupancy of 120 and 16 passengers for FB and GMB respectively, and peak hour headway of 5 mins and 3 mins for FB and GMB respectively, the handling capacity of each proposed PT route could be estimated and are presented in Table 9.6. The critical AM peak hour patronage demand and the occupancy for each route are also

shown in the same table. It is found that the proposed PT services should be able to cope with the PT demand of ARQ.

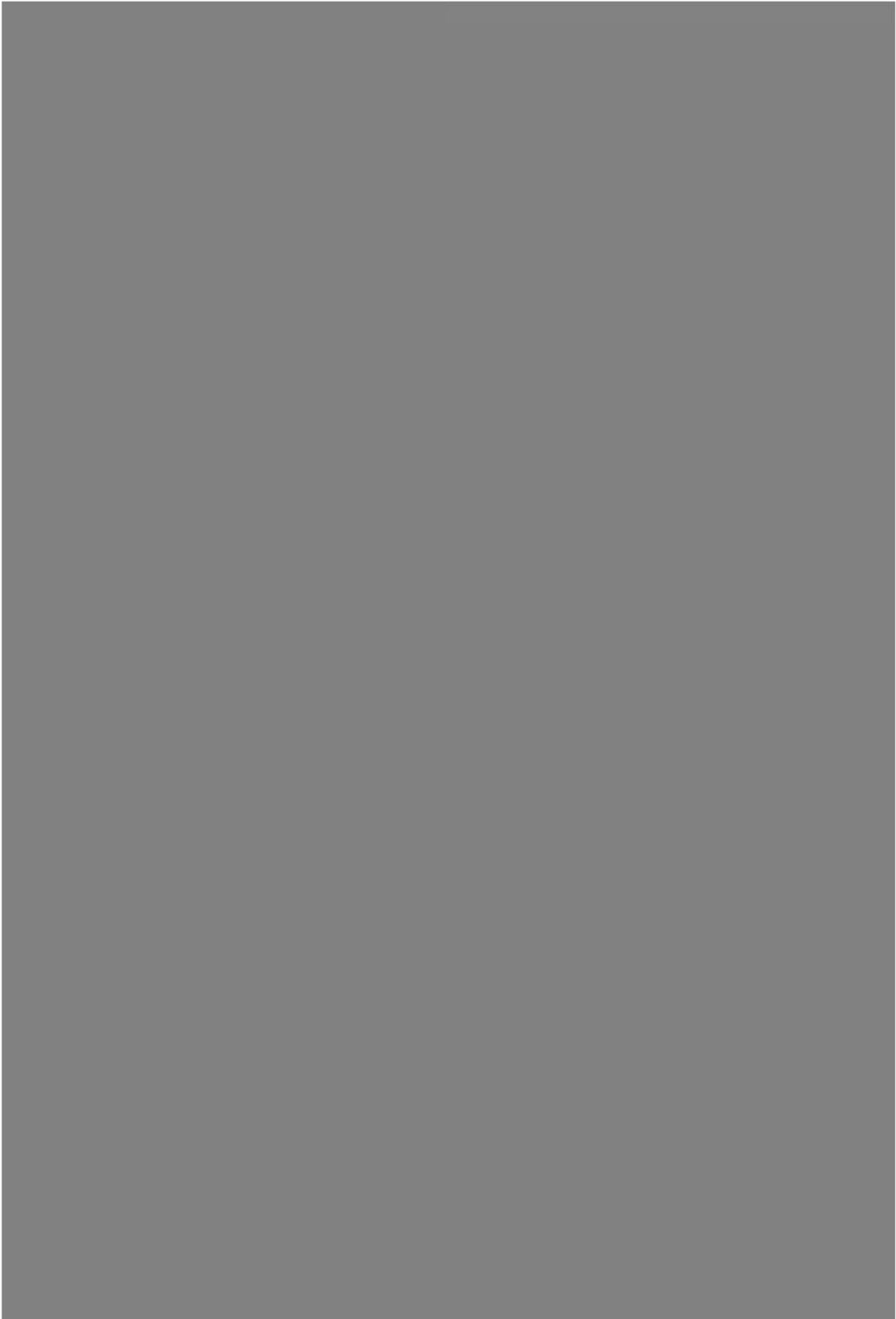
Table 9.6 Capacities and Patronage Demand of the Proposed PT Routes

Proposed Routes	Mode	Carrying Capacity (pax/veh)	Headway (min)	Hourly Capacity (pax/hr)	Estimated Patronage (pax/hr)	Occupancy
Yau Tong Station	GMB	16	3	320	300	93%
Diamond Hill Station / Kai Tak Station	FB	120	5	1,440	1,390	96%
Kwun Tong South (excluding Kwun Tong Station)	FB	120	5	1,440	1,380	96%
Kowloon Central / South	FB	120	5	1,440	1,180	82%

- 9.3.11 Further to the above recommendation of PT services, the possible destination of the PT services should be subject to numerous factors such as future bus planning strategy, consideration of bus operators, government policy and consultation with the stakeholders. Therefore, it would be more appropriate to further review the PT routes by relevant parties at later stage prior to the population intake of ARQ.

9.4 Public Transport Facilities in ARQ

- 9.4.1 A Public Transport Terminus (PTT) would be provided at the northern corner of the ARQ site. Based on the requirements from TD provided in FS Stage, the PTT would consist of 2 double-width bus bay, 1 double-width GMB bay, and 1 double-width taxi bay of 40-50m long. With such provision in PTT, two FB routes, one GMB route and taxi operation would be accommodated. Apart from the PTT, double-width bus bay would be provided near the southern tip of Road L4 as illustrated in **Figure 7.1**, one FB route could possibly be accommodated at the bus bay.
- 9.4.2 With reference to Transport Planning and Design Manual (TPDM) and Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines (HKPSG), the ideal walking distance to a bus stop should not exceed 400 metres in urban areas. The bus stops would generally be provided with walking distances no more than 400m from each land parcel. As shown in **Figure 7.1**, bus Lay-bys would be provided along Road L1, L2 and L4. On Road L3, on-street bus stops would be provided taking into account the lot boundaries of the adjacent sites. The on-street bus stops should not adversely affect the traffic circulation in view of the single-4 carriageway and low traffic volume along this road.





11 CONCLUSION

11.1 Conclusion

11.1.1 This report reviewed the TIA carried out under the FS Stage by taking into account the latest planning parameters and assumptions. Traffic impact assessment for the scenarios of ARQ population of 25,000 [REDACTED] were conducted. The public transport services for ARQ were recommended [REDACTED]

11.1.2 With the planning data and assumptions as agreed in “Working Paper on Methodology and Approach of Traffic Survey and Modelling (Ref. WP06)”, the traffic forecast was updated. The latest traffic assessment results indicated that the traffic impact due to the original 25,000 population of ARQ would be marginally acceptable in year 2026 condition, and the traffic condition would be improved upon the commissioning of EKL (assumed to be completed by year 2031).

11.1.3 [REDACTED]

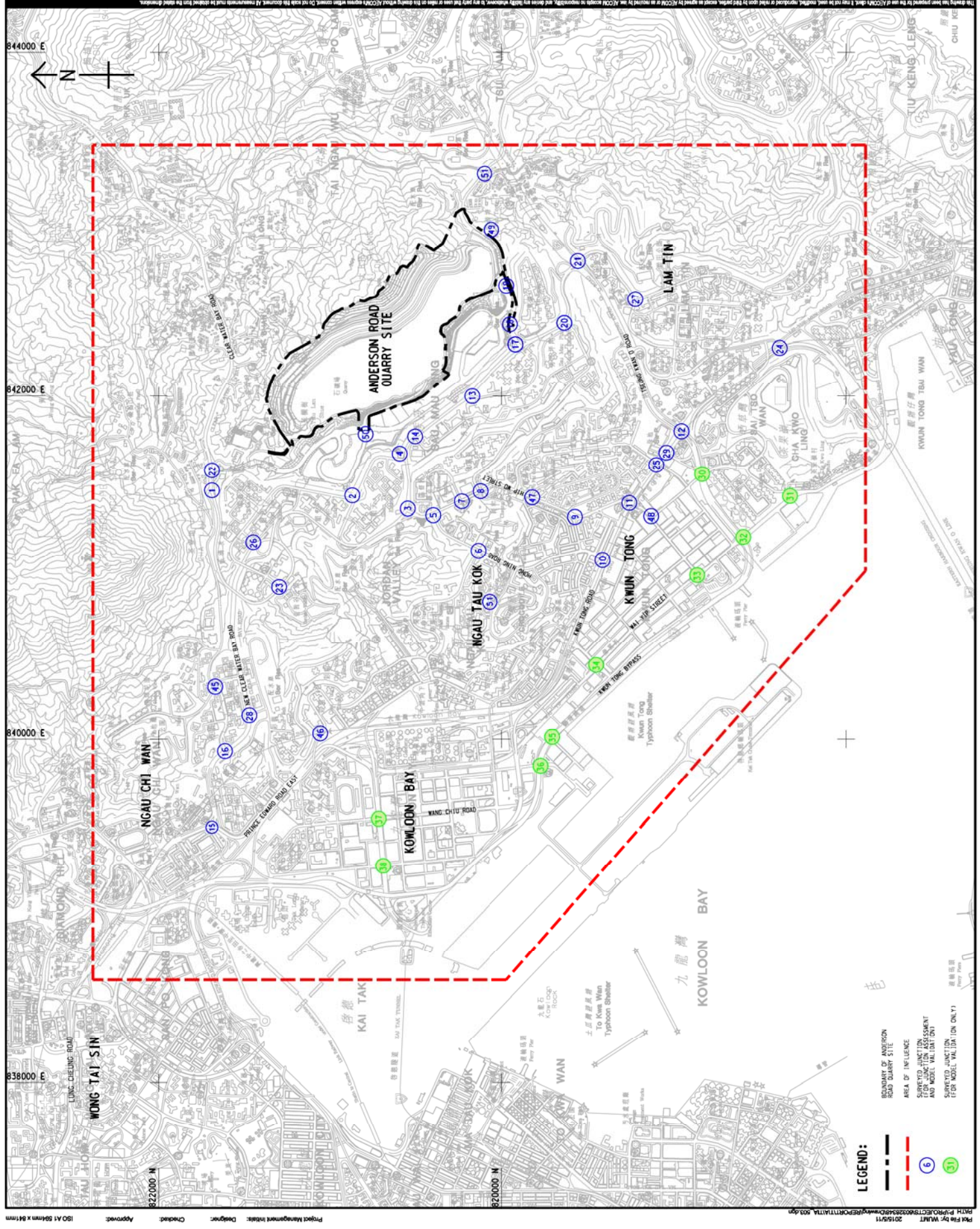
11.1.4 Working Paper on Temporary Traffic Arrangement during Construction for SF&I, PC and RIW (Ref.: C13) should be prepared to outline the schematic TTM necessary for the works and the CTIA for the critical stage(s) of the TTM. Therefore, the detailed construction works including the disposal volume, disposal routings, construction sequences and corresponding traffic impact assessment should refer to the said working paper.

11.1.5 By taking into account the public transport demand forecast, four PT routes for ARQ with destinations including (i) Yau Tong Station, (ii) Diamond Hill Station / Kai Tak Station, (iii) Kwun Tong South (excluding Kwun Tong Station), and (iv) Kowloon Central / South were recommended, the PT routes should be able to cope with the PT demand of ARQ. Anyway, it would be more appropriate to further review the PT routes by relevant parties at later stage prior to the population intake of ARQ.

11.1.6 [REDACTED]

Figure

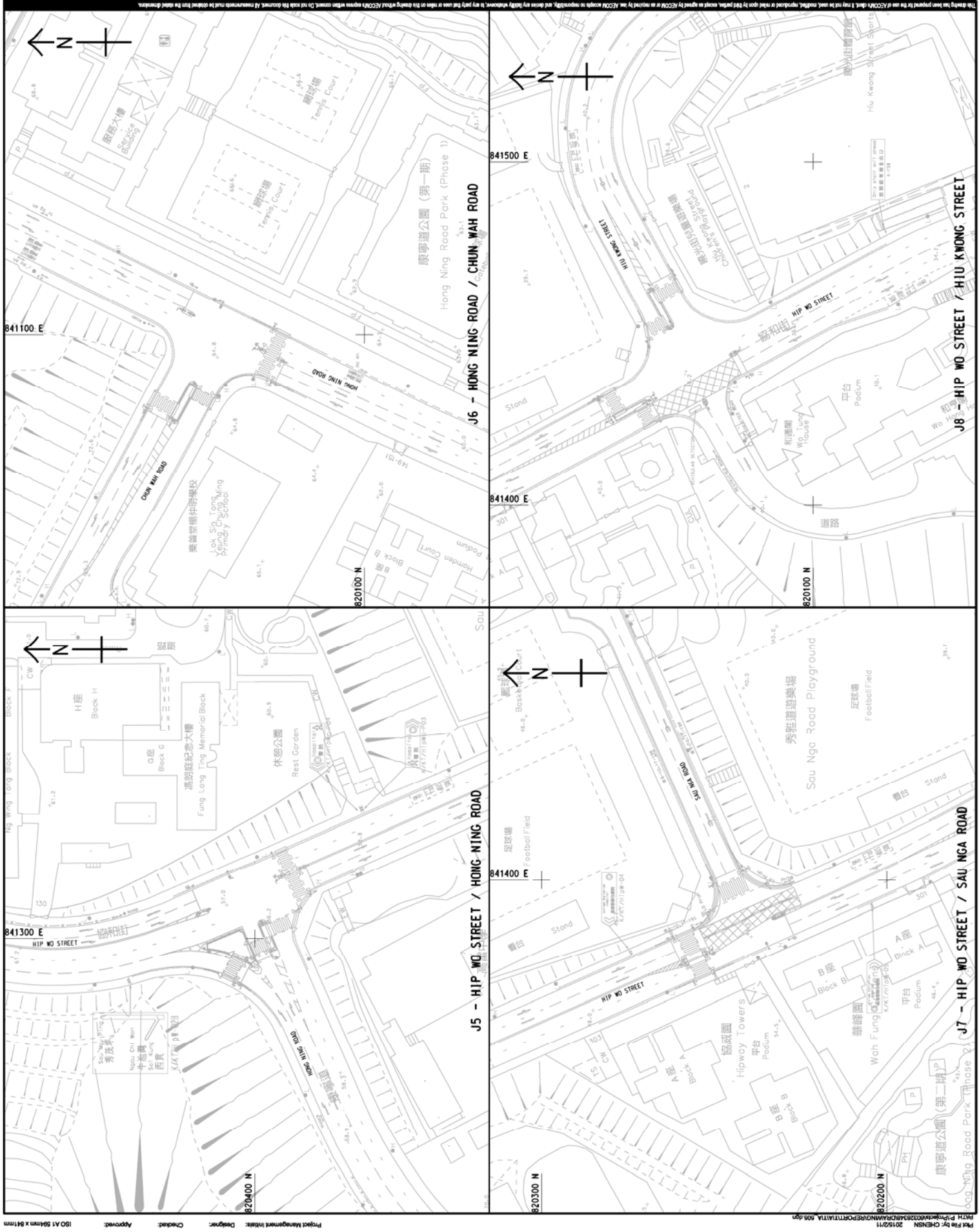
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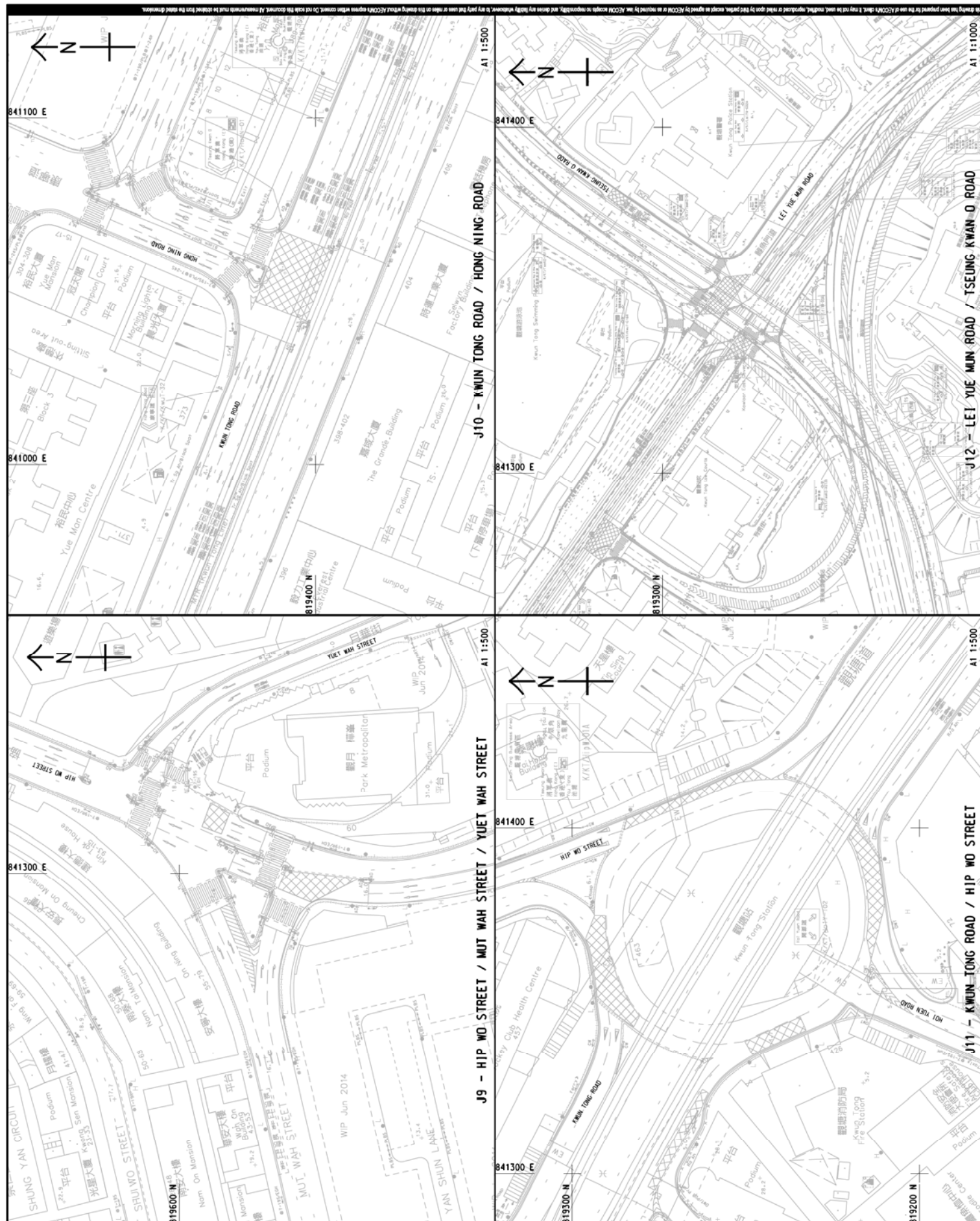


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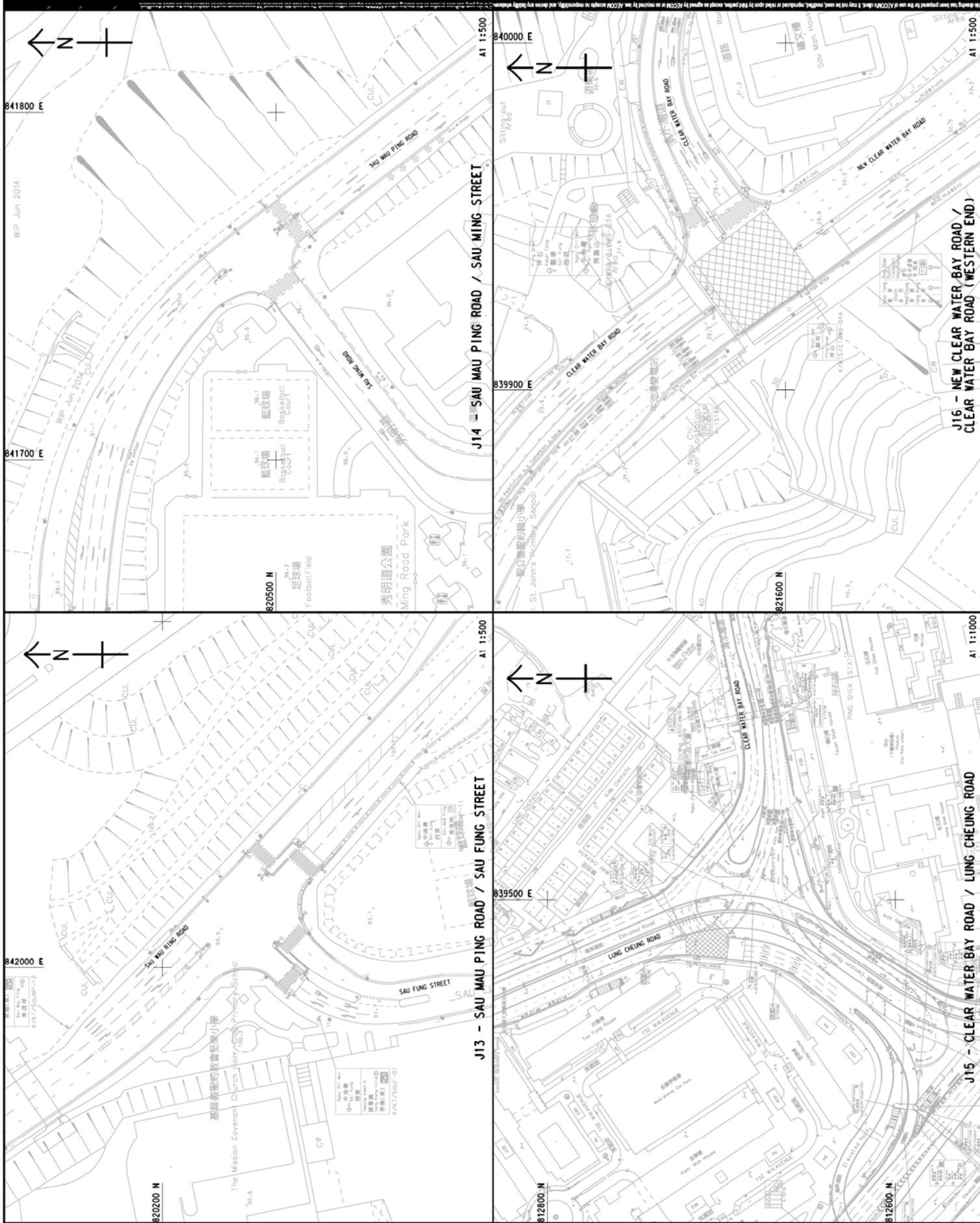


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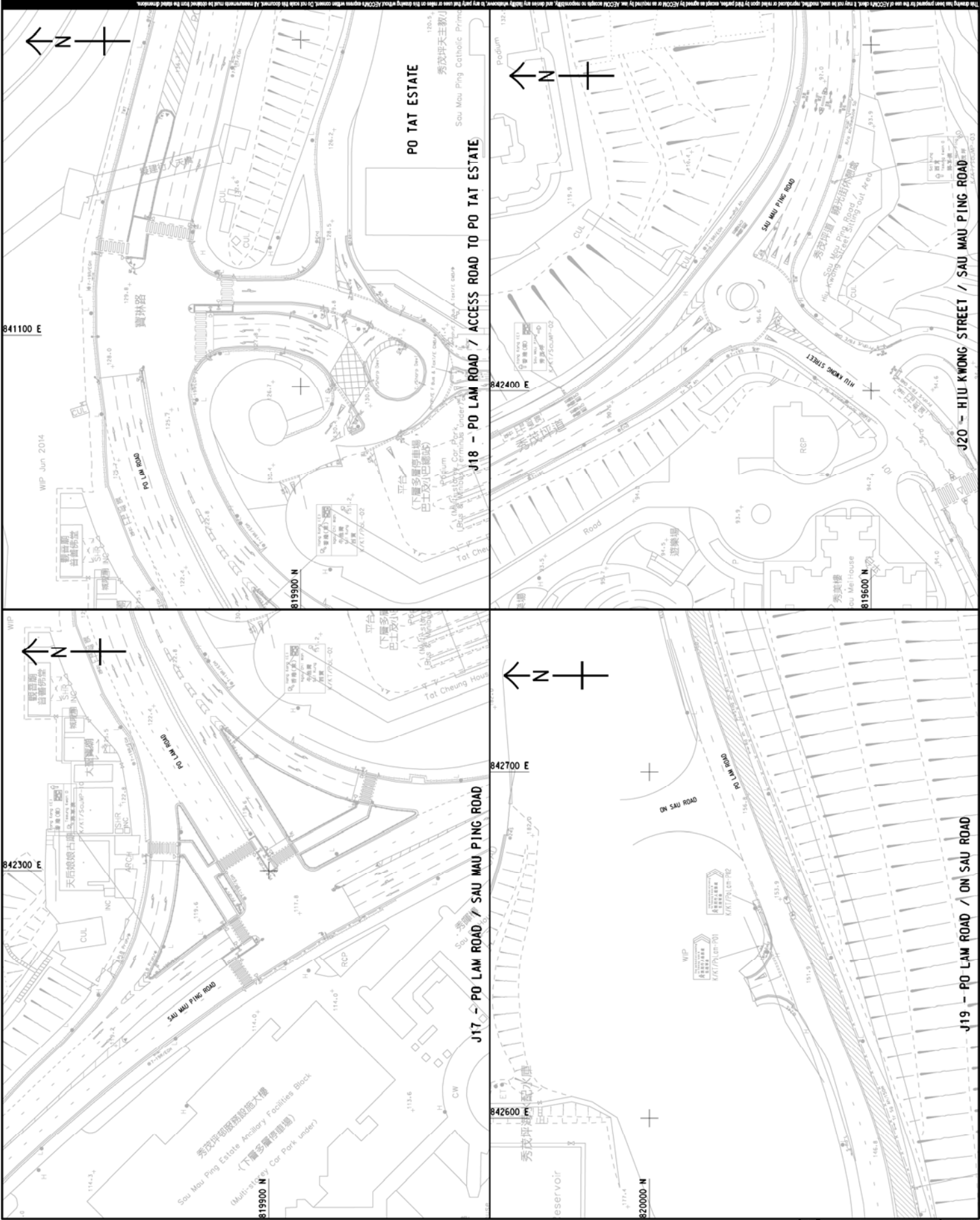




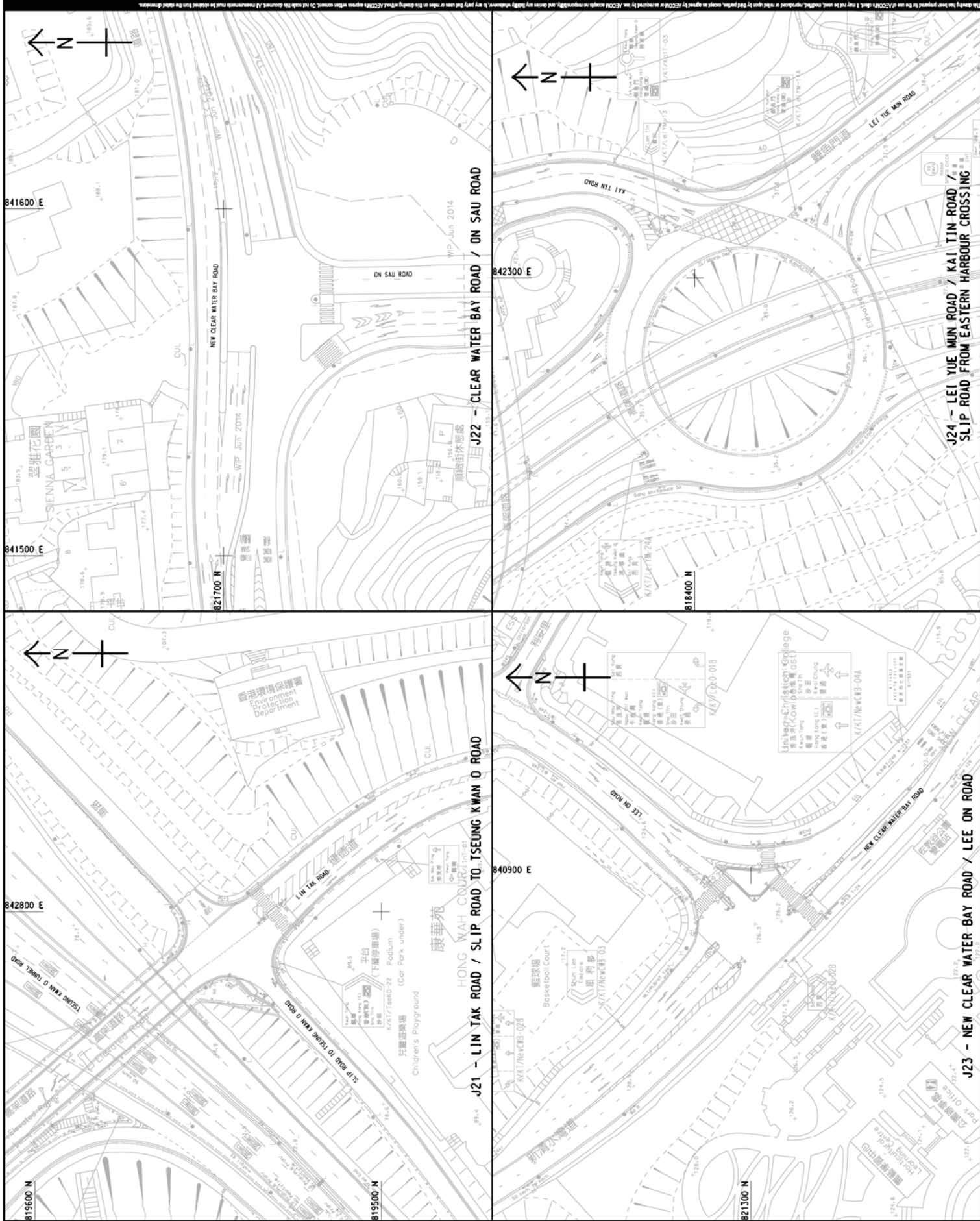
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1	10/2014	ISSUED FOR TENDER	CE



NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	CHK.



NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	CHK.



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IR 印記	DATE 日付	DESCRIPTION 内容説明	CHK 印記
STATUS 印記			

STATUS ☐

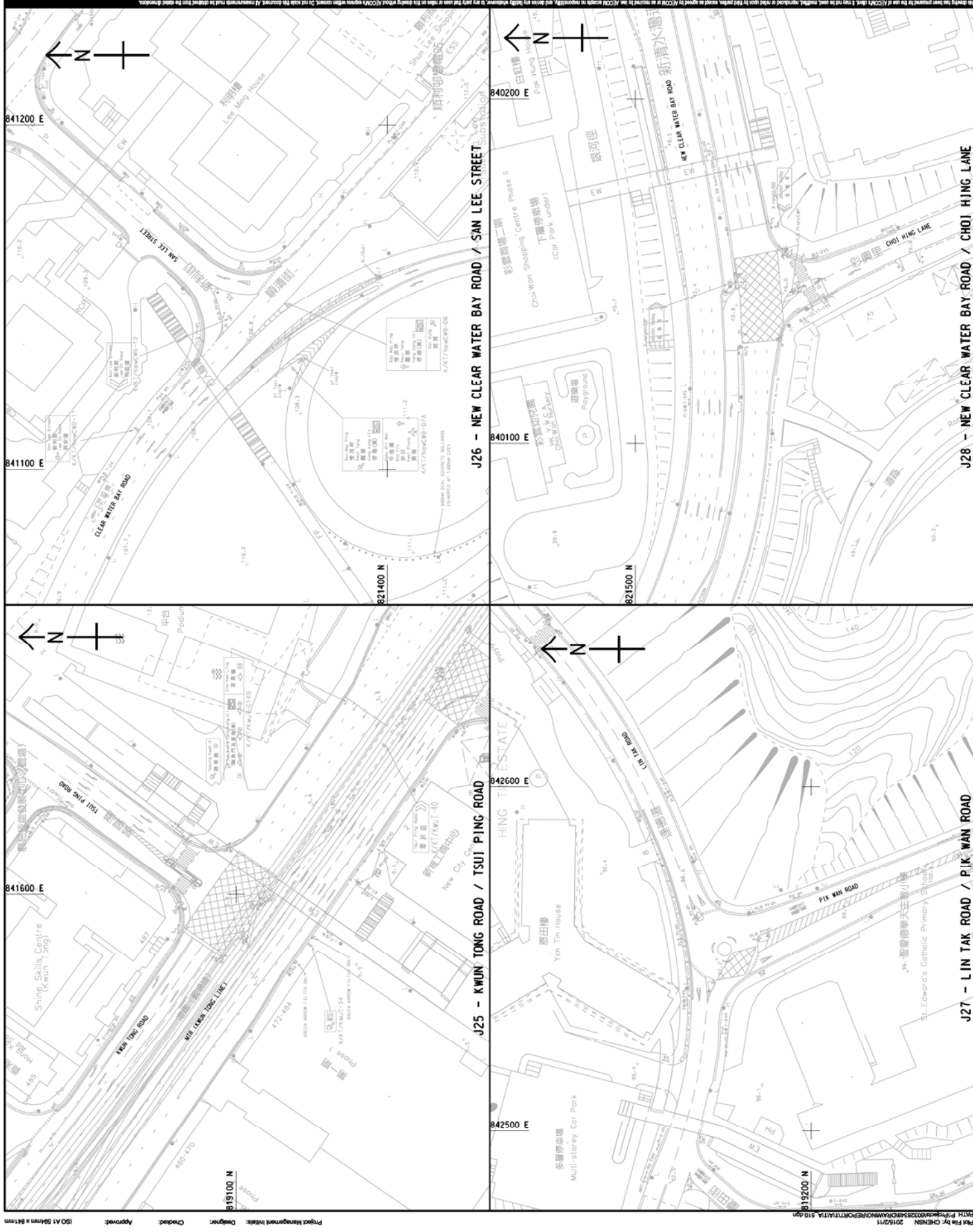
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KEY PLAN

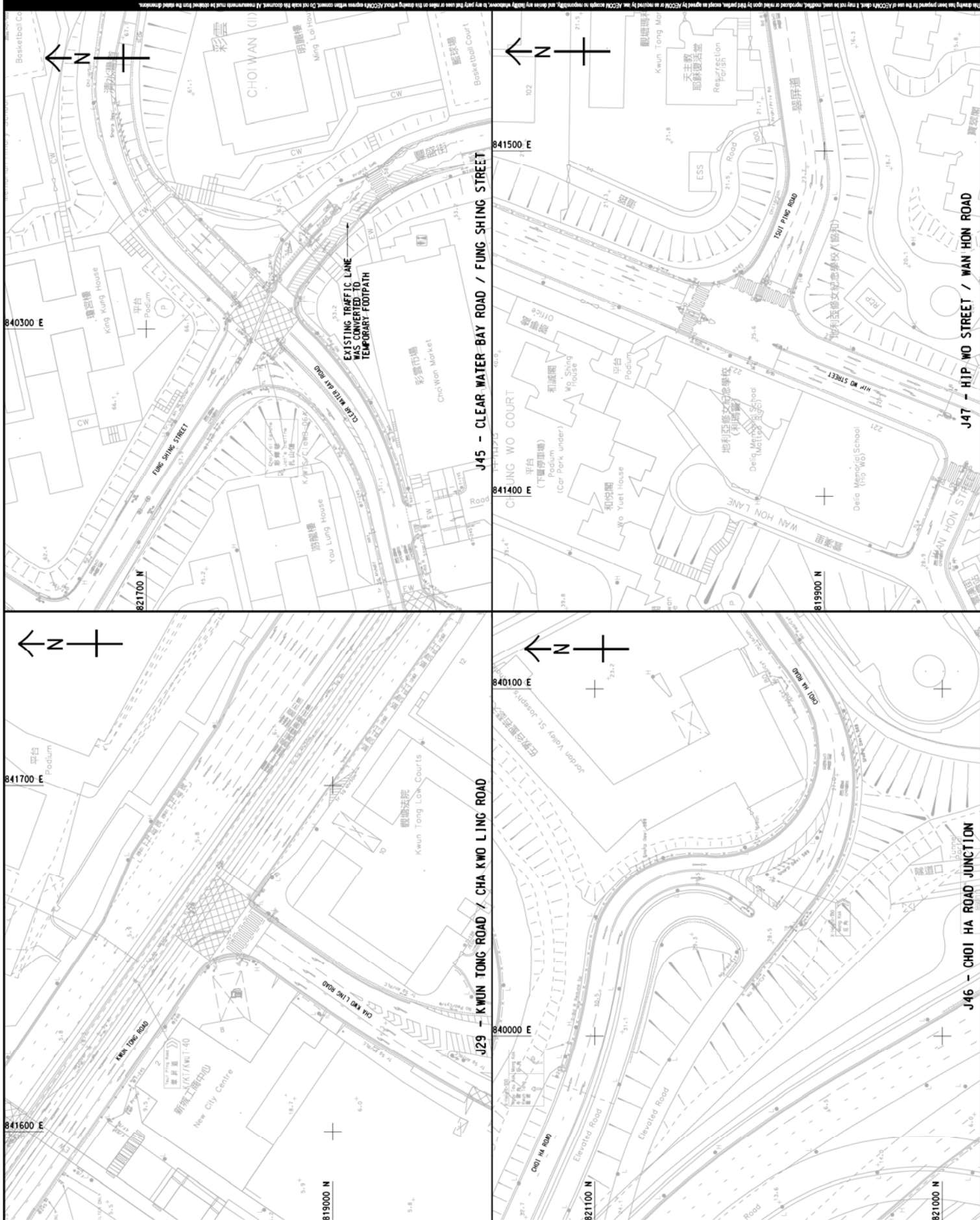
PROJECT NO. 項目編號	CONTRACT NO. 合約編號
60328348	CE 10/2014 (CE

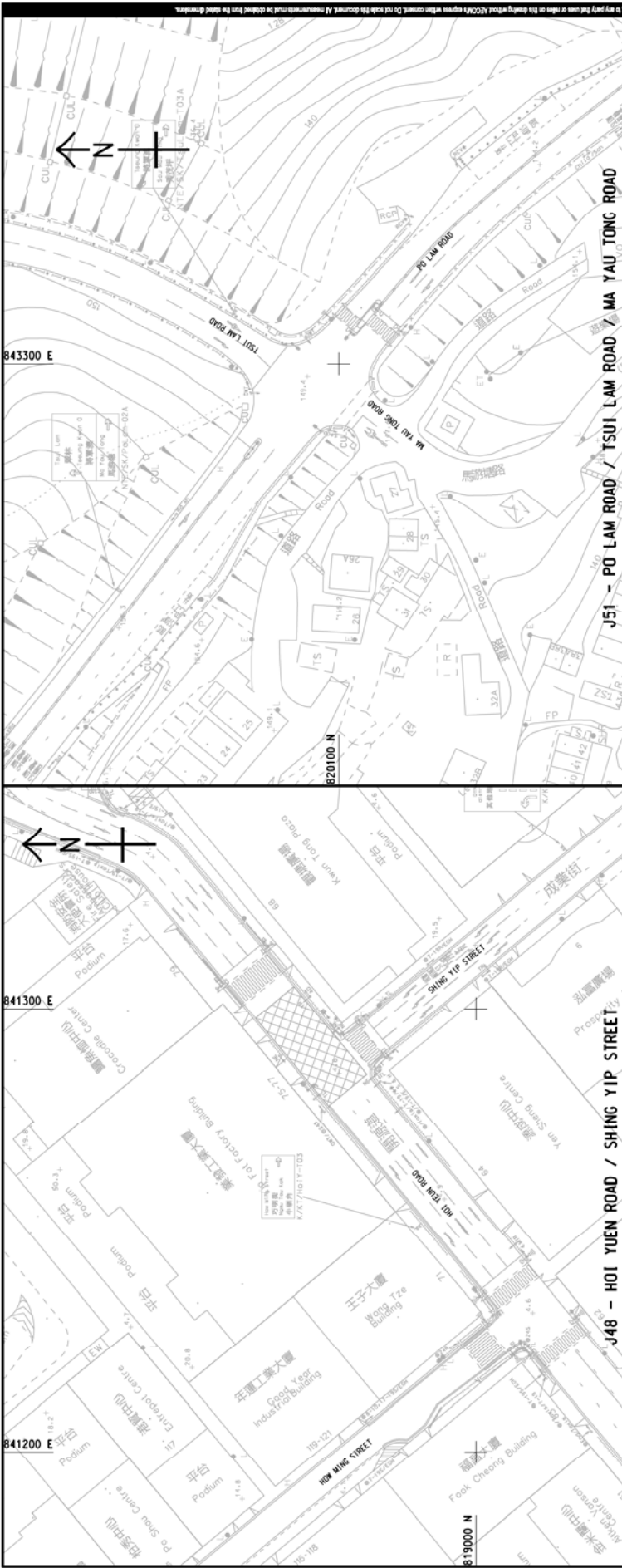
SHEET TITLE
EXISTING JUNCTION LAYOUT

SHEET NUMBER



NO	DATE	DESCRIPTION	CHK	APP





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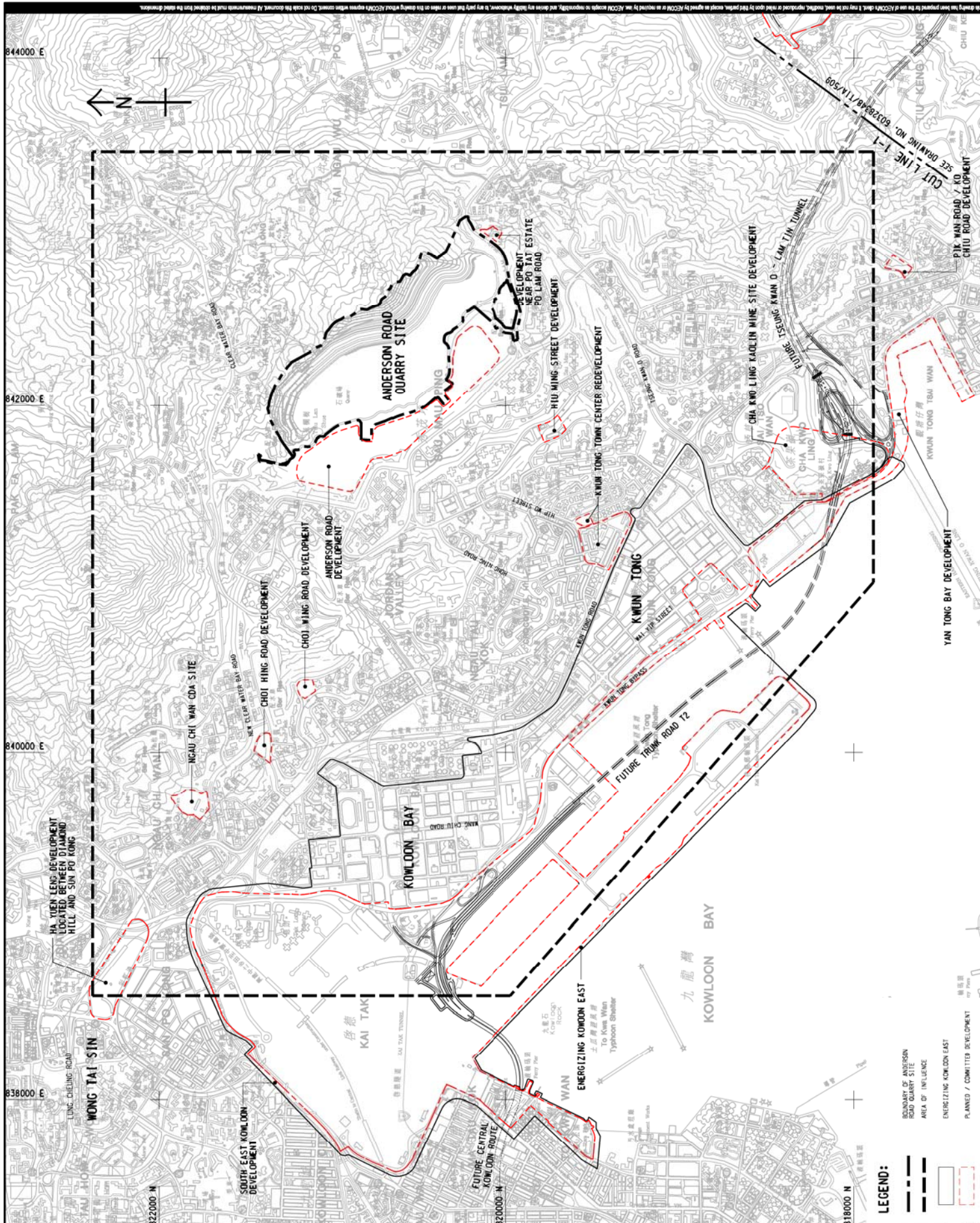
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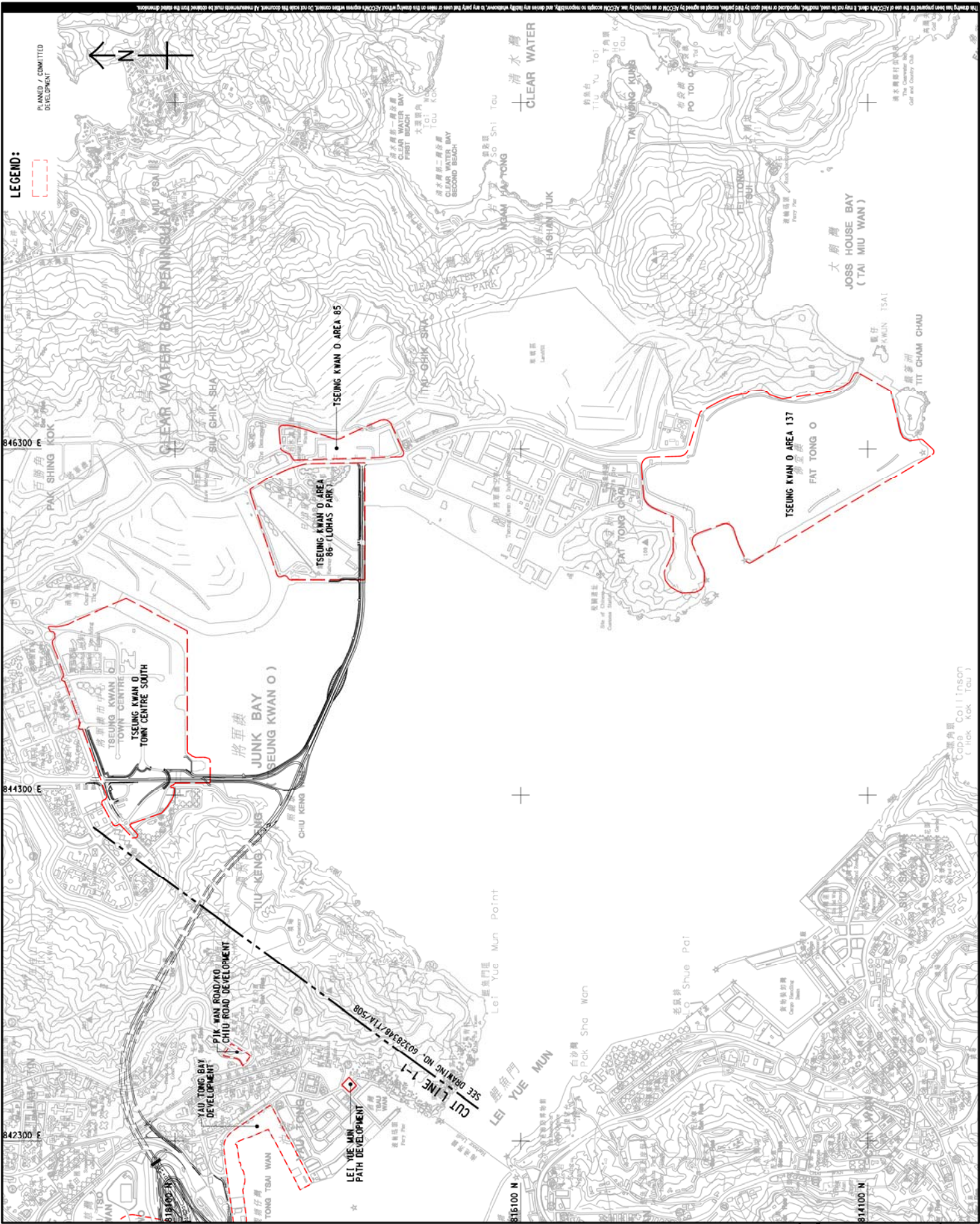
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SHEET NUMBER

60328348/TIA/FIGURE 3.10A





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SHEET TITLE
COMMITTED AND PLANNED
MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS

SHEET NUMBER
60328348/TIA/FIGURE 4.2
SHEET 2 OF 2

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LEGEND:

- BOUNDARY OF ANDERSON ROAD QUARRY SITE
- AREA OF INFLUENCE
- SCREEN LINE

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SCALE 比例尺	DIMENSION UNIT 尺寸單位
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KEY PLAN

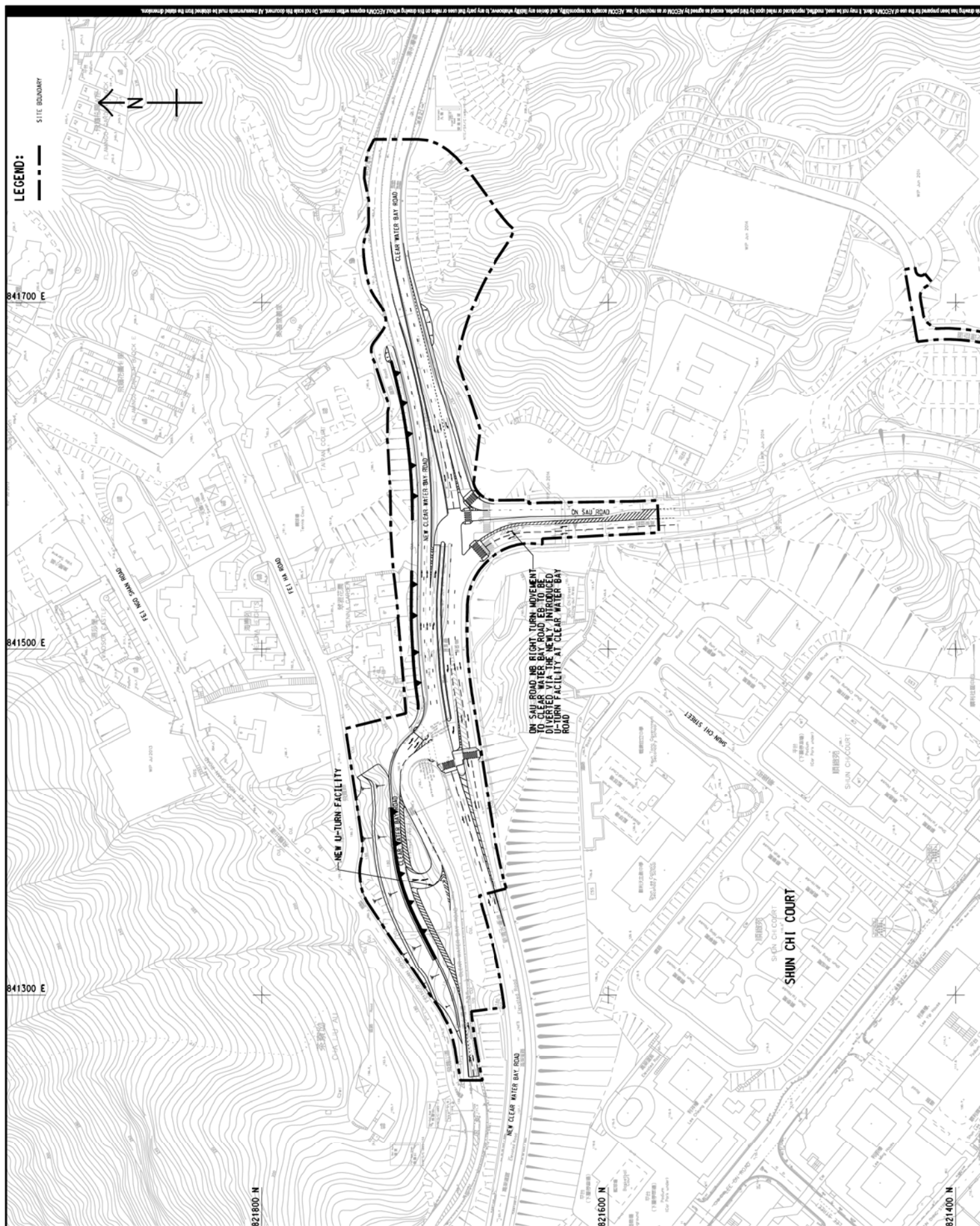
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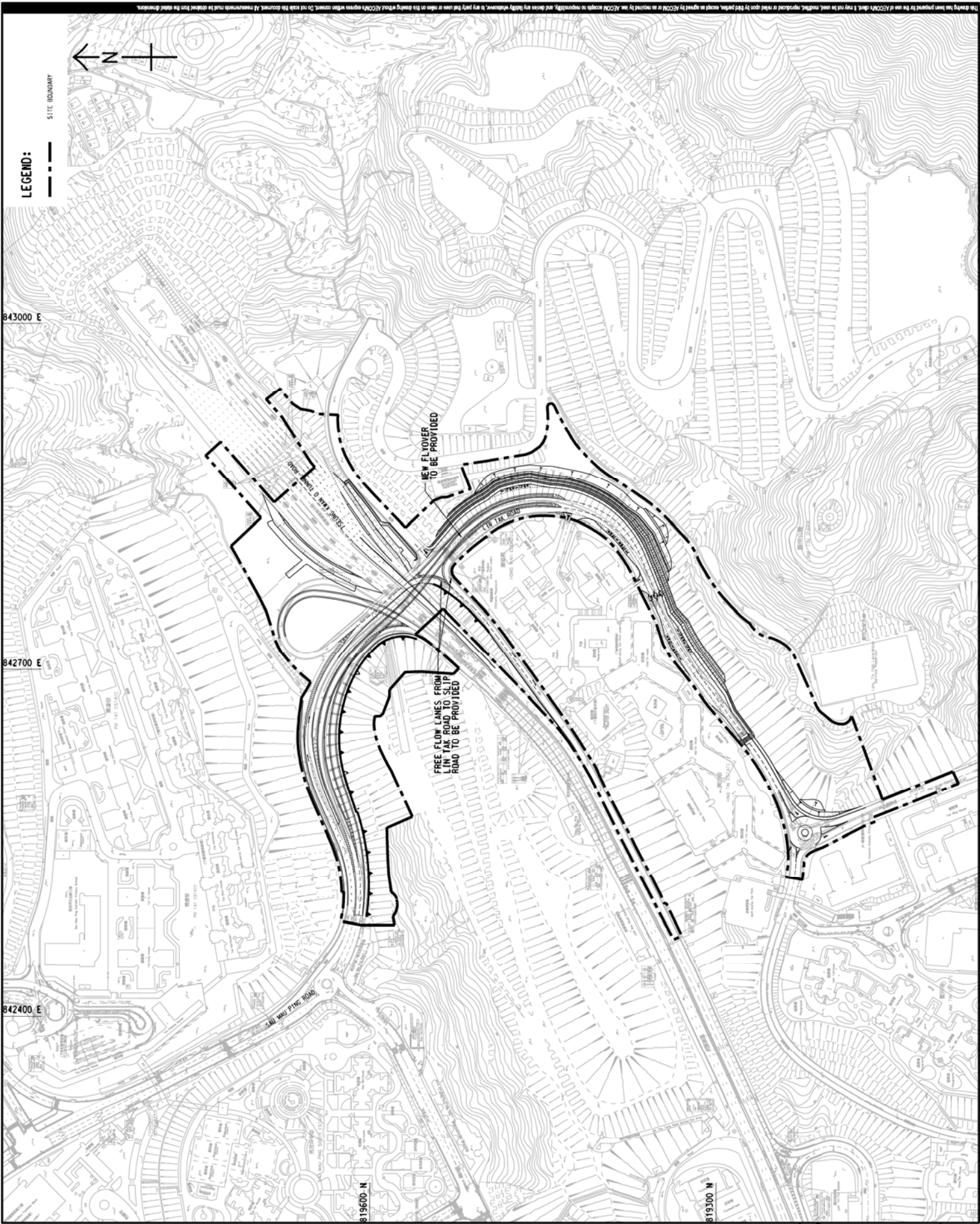
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RECOMMENDED ROAD
IMPROVEMENT WORKS - CLEAR
WATER BAY ROAD / NEW CLEAR
WATER BAY ROAD / ON SAU ROAD

SHEET NUMBER

60328348/TIA/FIGURE 4.4A





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LEGEND:

SITE BOUNDARY



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	FEB/15	FIRST ISSUE	RHL	

STATUS

SCALE
A1 1:1500
METRES

KEY PLAN

PROJECT NO.
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CONTRACT NO.
CE 10/2014 (CE)

SHEET TITLE
RECOMMENDED ROAD
IMPROVEMENT WORKS - LIN TAK
ROAD / SAU MAU PING ROAD / SLIP
ROAD TO TSEUNG KWAN O ROAD

SHEET NUMBER
60328348/TA/FIGURE 4.5A

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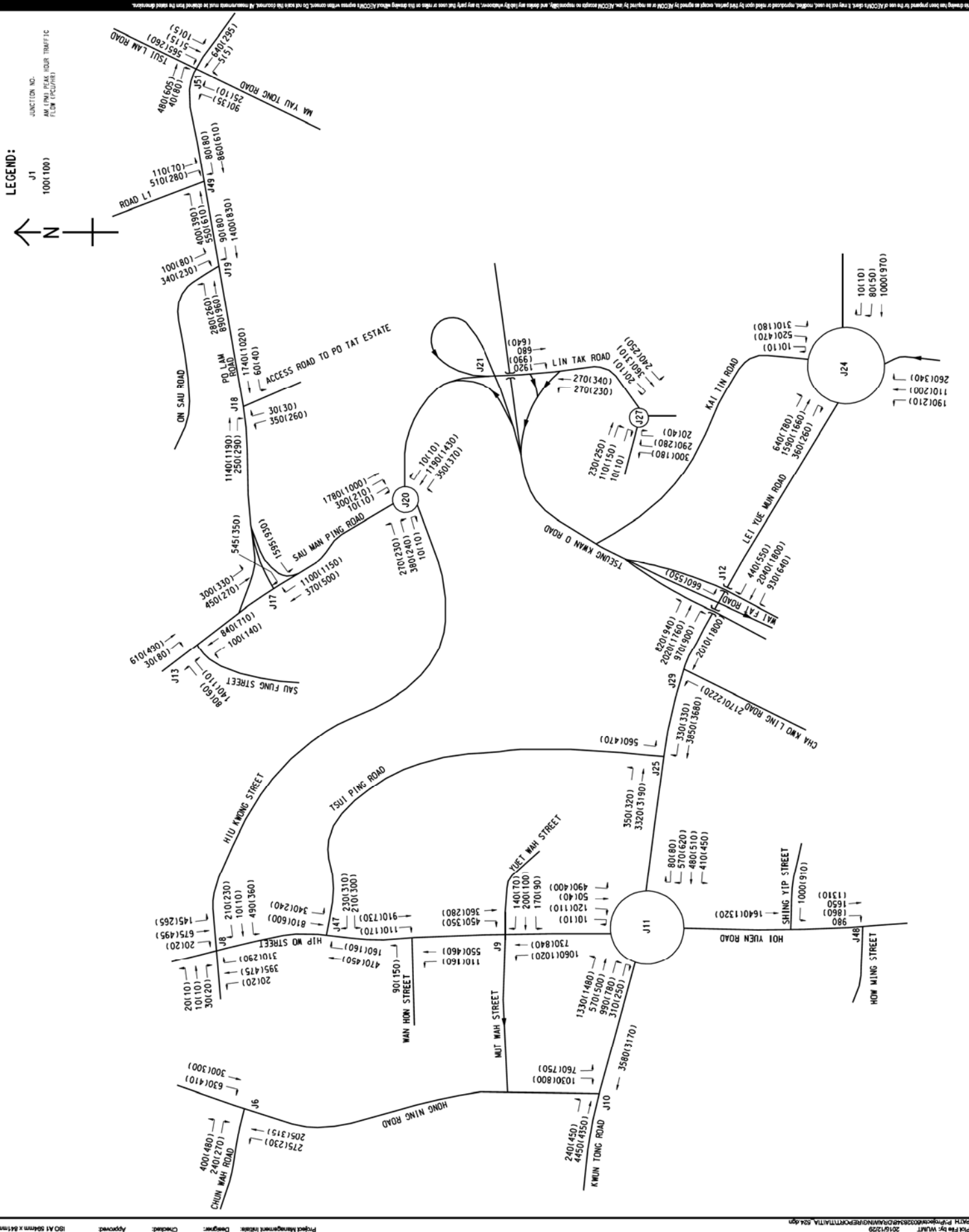
ISSUE/REVISION

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2	MAY-15	R TO C	KHL
3	FEB-15	FIRST ISSUE	KHL
4			CHK

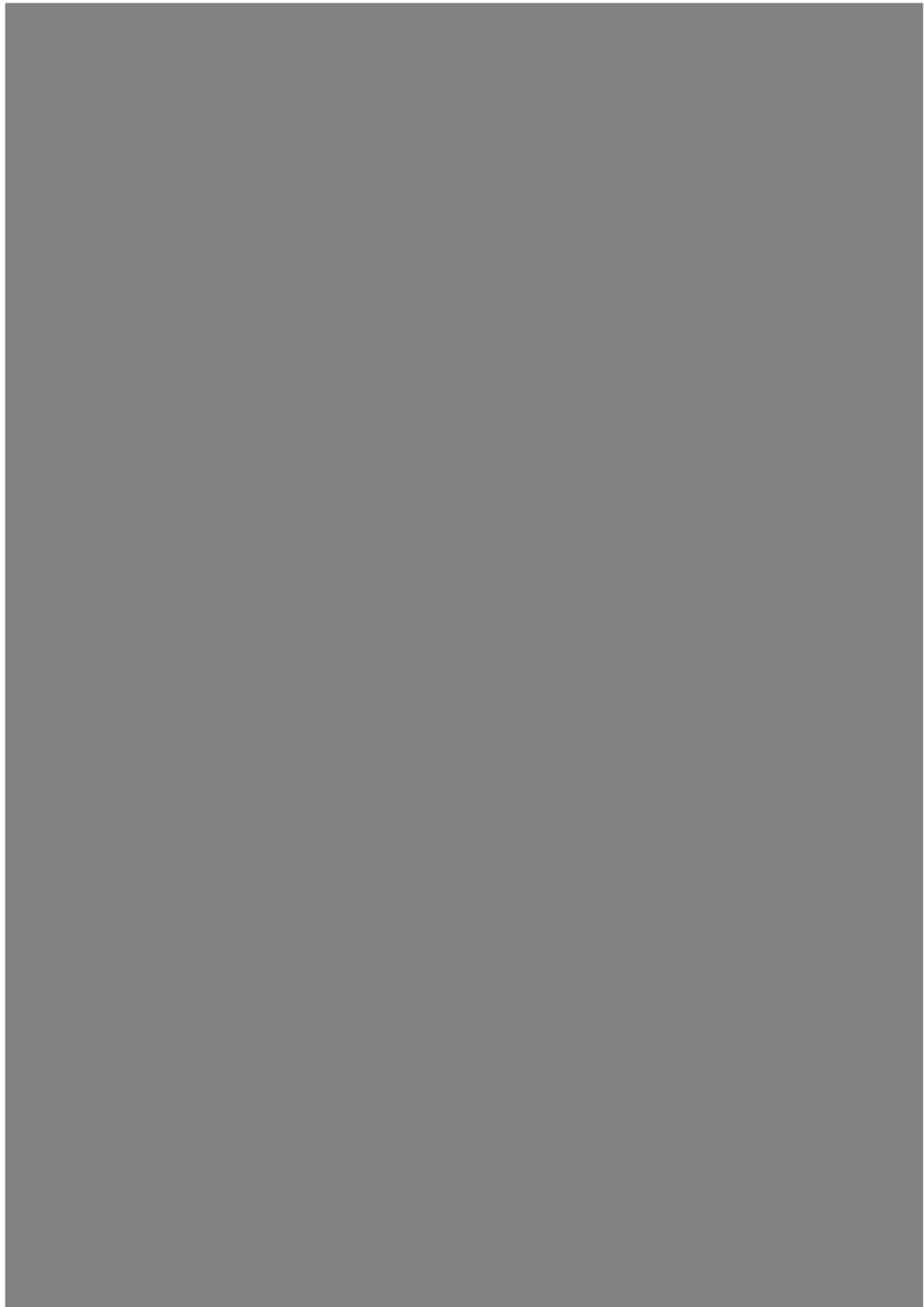
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N.T.S.	METRES
KEY PLAN	

PROJECT NO. 60328348
CONTRACT NO. CE 10/2014 (CE)
SHEET TITLE 2028 TRAFFIC FORECAST
(ARO POPULATION OF 25,000
WITHOUT EKL)
SHEET NUMBER 60328348/TA/FIGURE 4.108
SHEET 2 OF 2



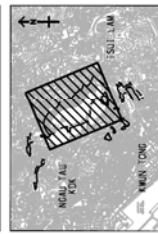




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-	FEB.15	FIRST ISSUE	KHL		
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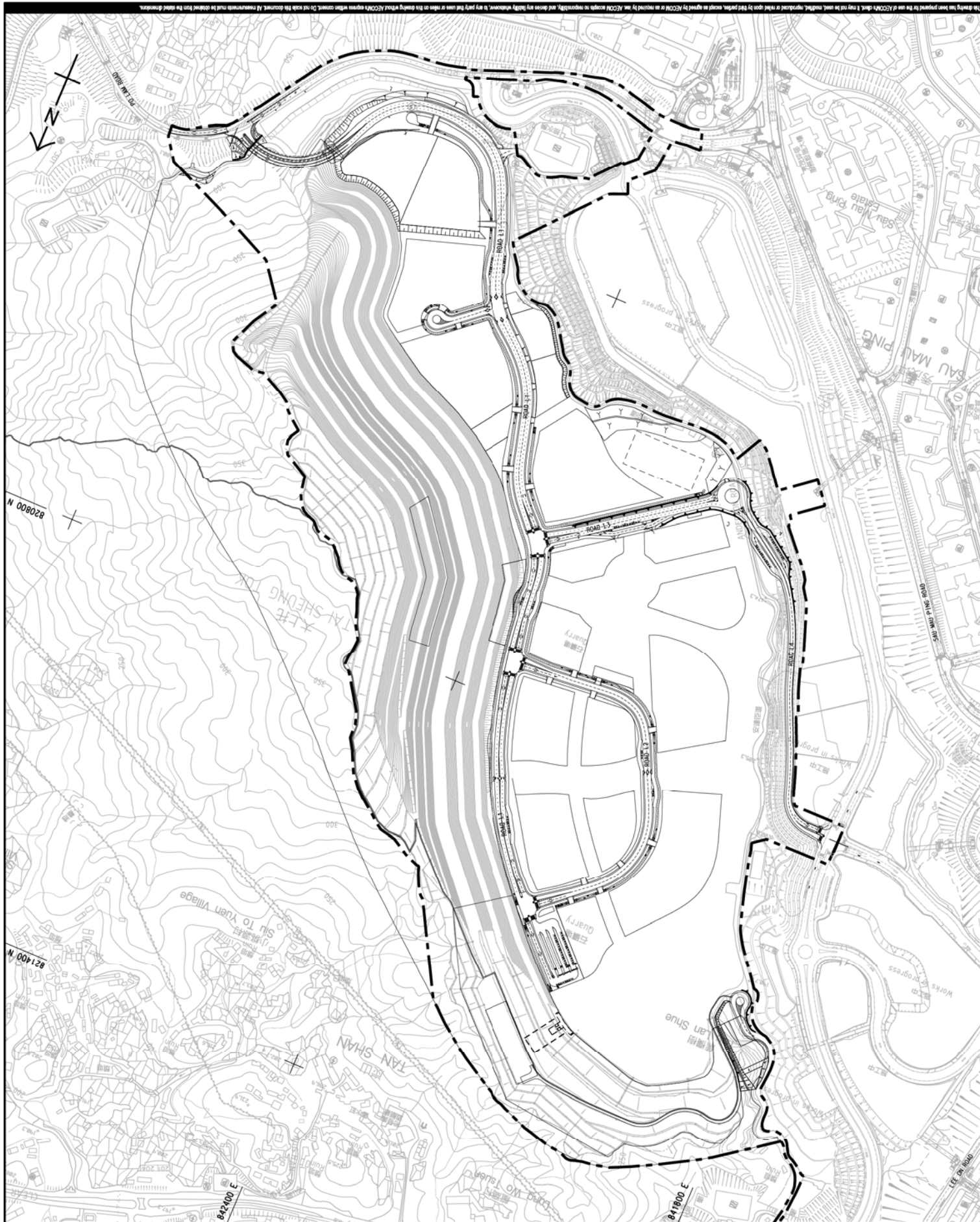


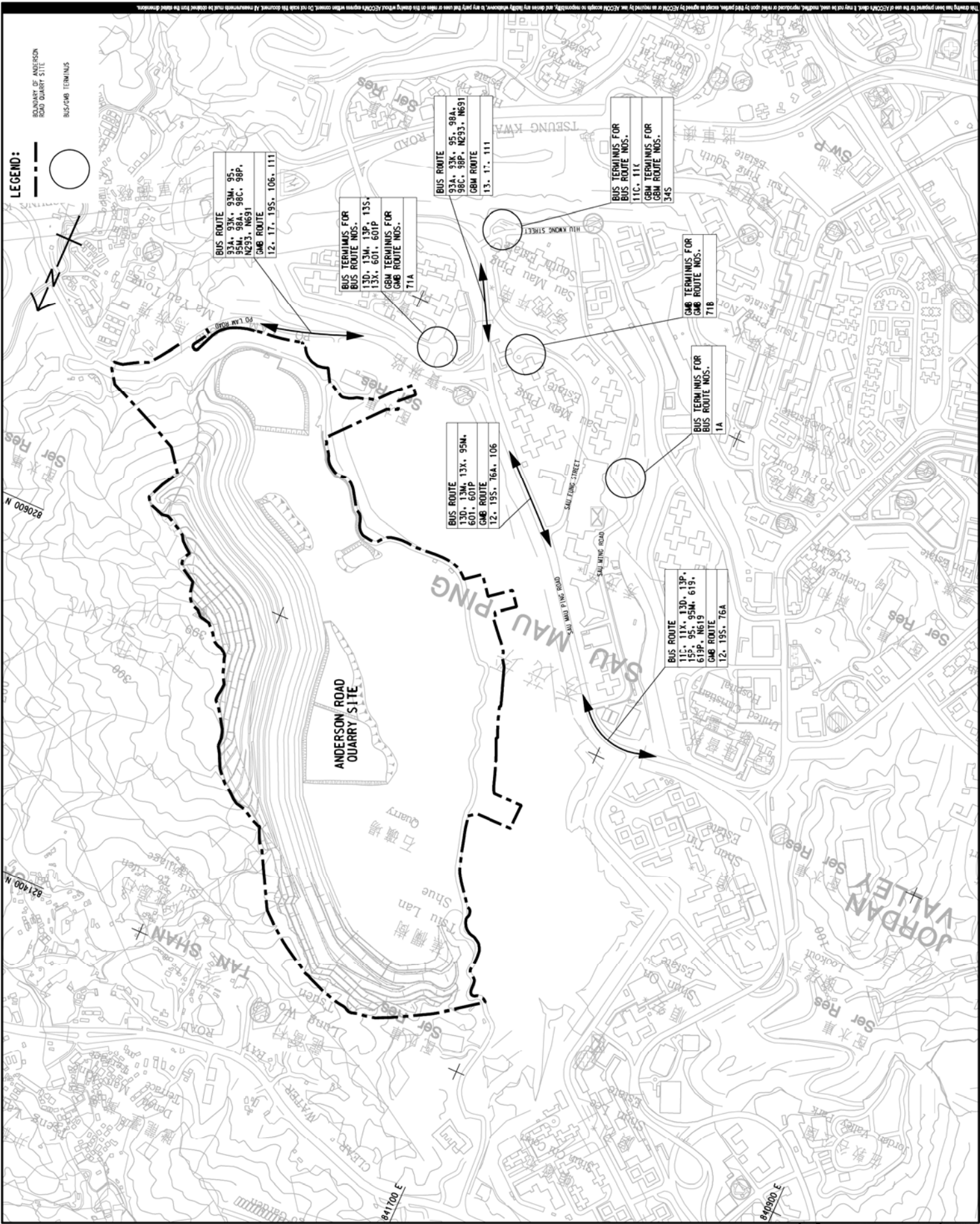
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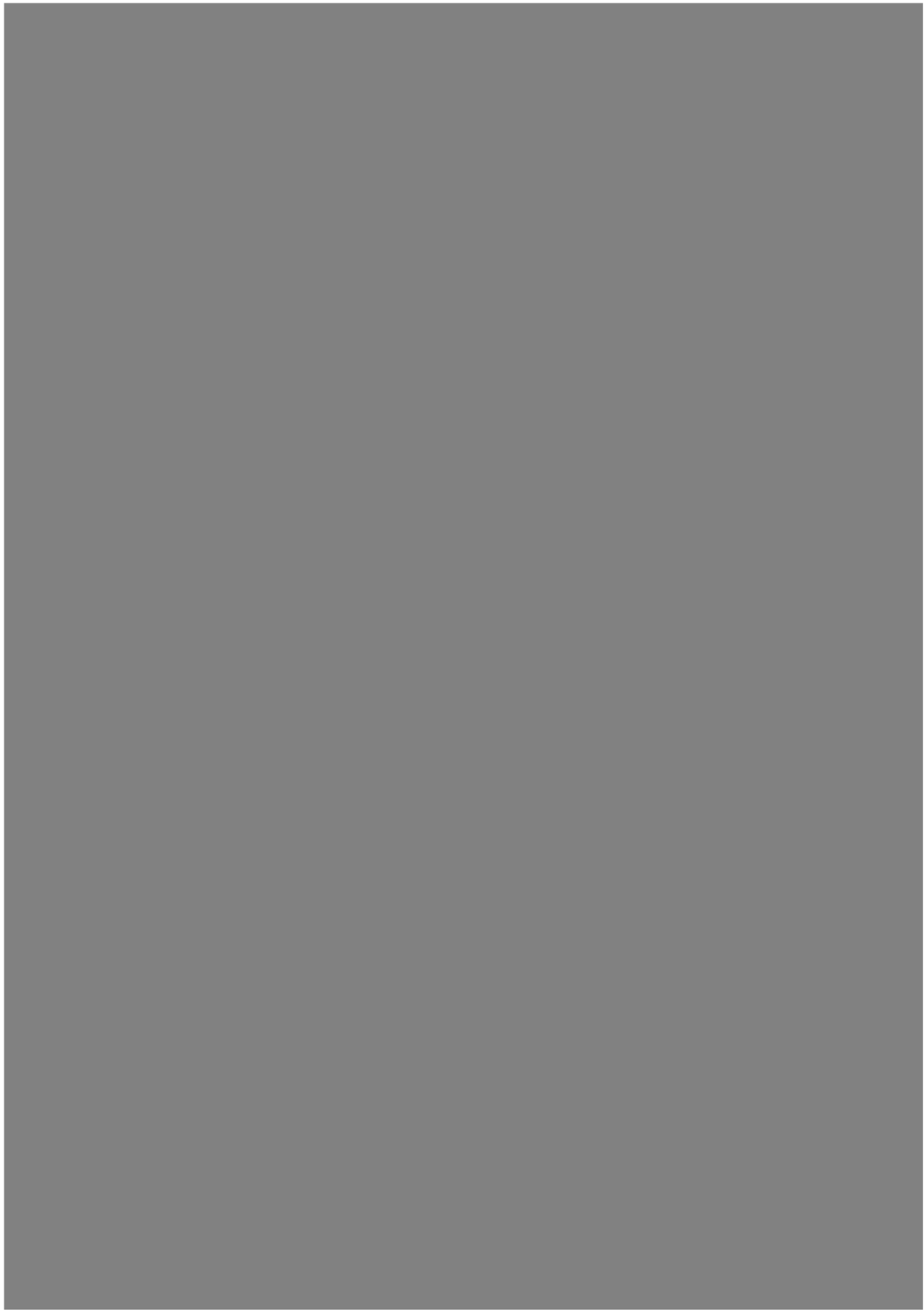
SHEET TITLE

ABQ INTERNAL ROAD LAYOUT

SHEET NUMBER
60328348/TIA/FIGURE 7.1B







Appendix A

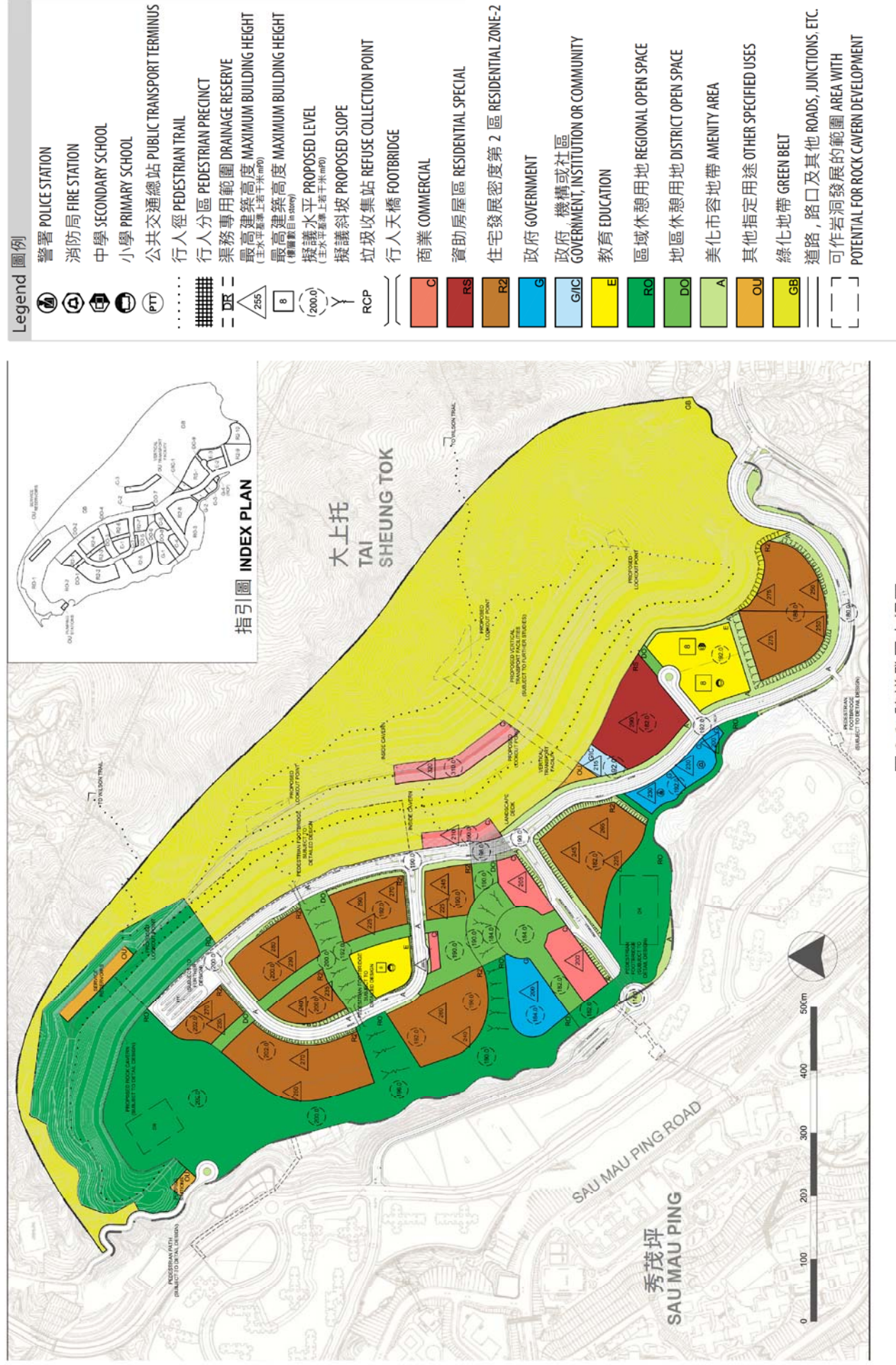


圖 3.2: 建議發展大綱圖
Figure 3.2: Recommended Outline Development Plan

Appendix A Development Schedule of Land Use Zonings in the RODP

Zoning	Site No.	Area (ha)	Plot Ratio	GFA (m ²)	Approx. No of Flats	Max. Building Height (mPD/Equivalent No. of storeys**)	Remarks	
Residential Special	RS	1.49	6.3	94,000	1,880	290mPD/ 33 storeys	Subsidized housing	
Subtotal	---	1.49	---	*94,000	*1,880	---	---	
Residential Zone 2	Northern Community							
	R2-1	0.53	4.5	24,100	400	235-270mPD/ 9-20 storeys	Private housing	
	R2-2	1.82	3.8	69,300	1,160	250-270mPD/ 13-20 storeys		
	R2-3	0.60	3.0	18,000	300	235-240mPD/ 10-11 storeys		
	R2-4	1.07	4.5	48,000	800	230-280mPD/ 8-25 storeys		
	R2-5	1.52	3.8	57,800	960	240-260mPD/ 13-20 storeys		
	R2-6	0.90	5.5	49,500	830	225-290mPD/ 9-30 storeys		
	R2-7	0.60	3.5	21,100	350	225-245mPD/ 9-15 storeys		
	Southern Community							
	R2-8	1.69	4.0	67,400	1,120	225-265mPD/ 12-25 storeys	Private housing	
	R2-9	1.06	5.0	53,200	890	250-275mPD/ 20-29 storeys		
	R2-10	0.95	4.5	42,900	720	250-275mPD/ 20-29 storeys		
	Subtotal	---	10.75	---	*451,300	*7,520	---	---
	Commercial	C-1	0.09	0.5	450	---	205mPD	Within Northern Community
C-2		0.31	---	2,700	---	210mPD	Within caverns on rock face at 190mPD	
C-3		0.63	---	1,000	---	320mPD	Within caverns on rock face at 310mPD	
C-4		0.56	2.2	12,400	---	200mPD	Within Civic Core	
C-5		0.44	2.2	9,800	---	205mPD	Within Civic Core including a public car park	
Subtotal		---	2.03	---	*26,300	---	---	---
G/IC	E-1	0.62	---	---	---	8 storeys	Primary school in Northern Community	
	E-2	0.62	---	---	---	8 storeys	Primary school in Southern Community	

Development Schedule of Land Use Zonings in the draft RODP (Cont'd)

Zoning	Site No.	Area (ha)	Plot Ratio	GFA (m2)	Approx. No of Flats	Max. Building Height (mPD/Equivalent No. of storeys)	Remarks
G/IC	E-3	0.72	---	---	---	8 storeys	Secondary school in Southern Community
	G-1	0.83	2.5	20,700	---	200mPD	Sports and recreational facilities in Civic Core
	G-2	0.31	---	---	---	230mPD	Police station in Southern Community
	G-3	0.31	---	---	---	230mPD	Fire station in Southern Community
	G-4	0.07	---	---	---	200mPD	Refuse collection point in Southern Community
	G/IC-1	0.21	2.5	5,100	---	215mPD	Community hall and social services facilities in Southern Community
Subtotal	---	3.68	---	---	---	---	---
Open Space	RO-1	6.18	---	---	---	---	Quarry Park
	RO-2	8.57	---	---	---	---	
	RO-3	2.56	---	---	---	---	
	DO-1	0.15	---	---	---	---	Pedestrian corridor in Northern Community
	DO-2	0.24	---	---	---	---	
	DO-3	0.91	---	---	---	---	Gentle slope with vegetation
	DO-4	0.22	---	---	---	---	Pedestrian corridor in Northern Community
	DO-5	0.63	---	---	---	---	Within Northern Community
	DO-6	0.59	---	---	---	---	Gentle slope with vegetation
	DO-7	0.17	---	---	---	---	Within Civic Core
	DO-8	0.93	---	---	---	---	Within Southern Community
	DO-9	0.08	---	---	---	---	
Subtotal	---	21.23	---	---	---	---	---
Other Specified Uses	Service Reservoir	0.30	---	---	---	---	On rock face
	Vertical Transport System	0.09	---	---	---	---	Within Southern Community
	Pumping Stations	0.08	---	---	---	---	Near Quarry Park
Subtotal	---	0.48	---	---	---	---	---
Green Belt	GB	37.76	---	---	---	---	Mainly on rock face
Amenity Area	---	3.29	---	---	---	---	---
Road	---	7.14	---	---	---	---	Including a public transport terminus (about 0.6 ha)

* The total GFA and flat numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred and ten, respectively. Individual entries may not add up to the sub-total due to rounding of the former.

** The nos. of storeys are indicative for easy reference only. The ultimate numbers of storeys depend on the actual architectural design. For residential sites, these numbers refer to residential floors only.

Appendix B

Junction Calculation Sheets for Existing Scenario

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J1 - New Clear Water Bay Rd / Clear Water Bay Rd

2014 AM Observed Flows

DESIGN: CW

CHECK: KHL

JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec '14

J1

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J1 - New Clear Water Bay Rd / Clear Water Bay Rd

2014 PM Observed Flows

DESIGN: CW

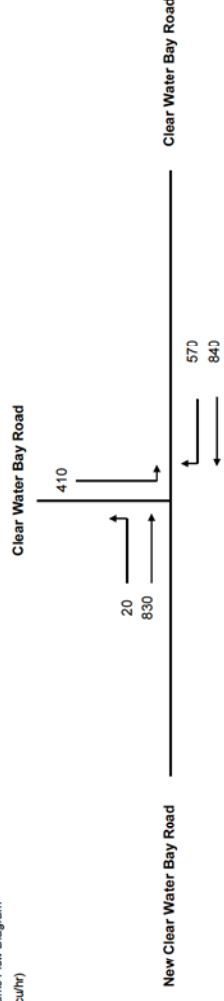
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JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec '14

ACOM

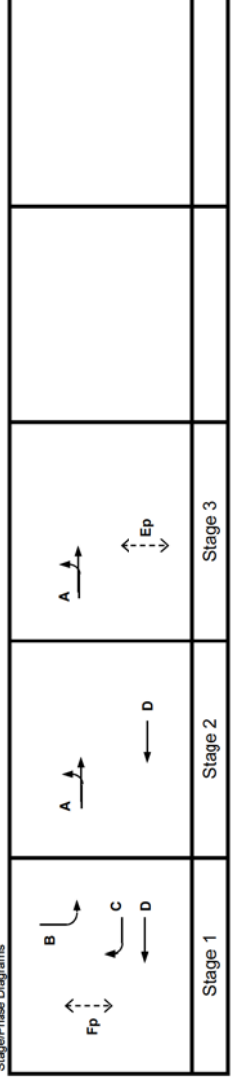
Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)



J1

No. of stages per cycle $N = 3$
 Cycle time $C = 90$ sec
 Sum(y) $Y = 0.465$
 Lost time $L = 11$ sec
 Total Flow $= 10,535$ pcu
 Optimum Cycle $C_o = (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 40$ sec
 Min. Cycle Time $C_m = L / (1 - Y) = 21$ sec
 $Y_{sat} = 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.818$
 $R.C._{sat} = (Y_{sat} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 75.6\%$
 Practical Cycle Time $C_p = 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 23$ sec
 $Y_{max} = 1 - L/C = 0.878$

Stage/Phase Diagrams



Critical Case : C, A

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 70\%$$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT						LEFT	RIGHT		LEFT	RIGHT			
A	A	2,3	3.650	1	10		1		0		1980	20	389	409	5%		1966	0.208	0.208
A	A	2,3	3.650	1			0		0		2120		441	441			2120	0.208	0.208
B	B	1	3.500	1	15		1		0	80	1965	410		410	100%		1859	0.221	
C	C	1	5.700	1			0		0		2325			570			2214	0.257	0.257
D	D	1,2	4.500	1			1		0		2065		840	840			2065	0.407	
Pedestrian Crossing																			
Ep	3		min.	5				12 sec											
Fp	1		min.	5				13 sec											

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J2 - Lee On Road / Shun On Road / Shun Cheung Road

2014 AM Observed Flows

DESIGN: GT

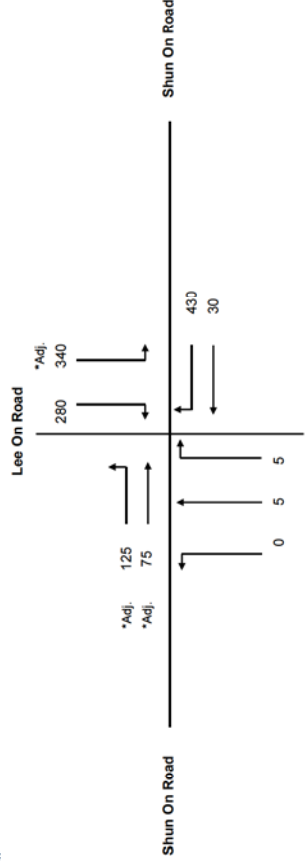
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JOB NO: 60326348

DATE: Dec '14

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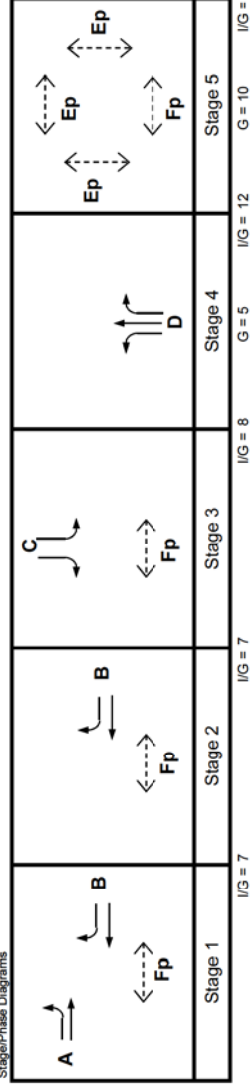
Traffic Flow Diagram (pcu/hr)



*Adj. flows based on observed queue

No. of stages per cycle	N =	5
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.432
Lost time	L =	47 sec
Total Flow		15,005 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o		$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 133$ sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}		$= L / (1 - Y) = 83$ sec
Y_{sat}		$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.548$
R.C. _{sat}		$= (Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\% = 26.8$ %
Practical Cycle Time C_p		$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 90$ sec
Y_{max}		$= 1 - L/C = 0.608$

Stage/Phase Diagrams



Critical Case : B,C,D,Ep

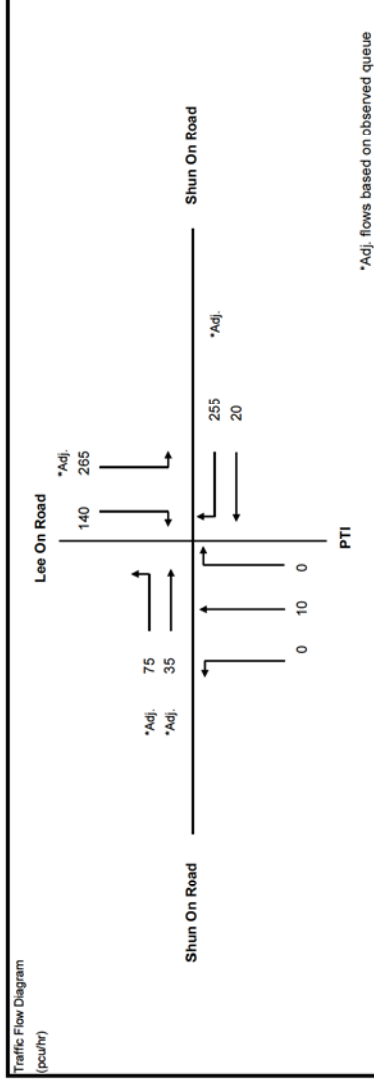
$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} \times Y) / Y \times 100\% = 27\%$$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Pedestrian Crossing	A	1	3.500	1	15		1		0		1965	125	0	100%		1786	0.070	
	A	1	3.500	1			0		0		2105	75	75			2105	0.036	
	B	1,2	3.000	1			0		0		2055		430	100%		1787	0.241	0.241
	B	1,2	3.000	1			1		0		1915	30	30			1915	0.016	
Pedestrian Crossing	C	3	3.400	1	15		1		0		1955	340		100%		1777	0.191	0.191
	C	3	3.400	1			0		0		2095		280			1822	0.154	
Pedestrian Crossing	D	4	13.000	1	10		1		0		2915	0	5	0%		2712	0.004	
																		*

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J2 - Lee On Road / Shun On Road / Shun Cheung Road 2014 PM Observed Flows DESIGN: GT CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60326348 DATE: Dec '14

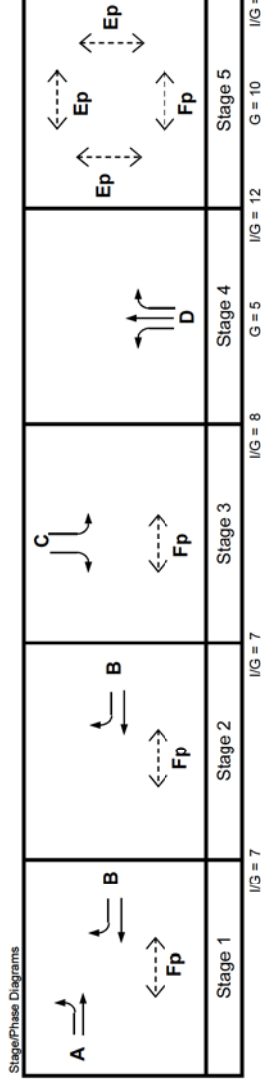
AECOM



No. of stages per cycle	N =	5
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.292
Lost time	L =	47 sec
Total Flow		= 15,005 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	= 107 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	= 66 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	= 0.548
$R.C._{sat}$	= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	= 87.6 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	= 70 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L/C$	= 0.608

Critical Case : B, C, D, Ep

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} \times Y) / Y \times 100\% = 88\%$$



MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Pedestrian Crossing	A	1	3.500	1	15		1		0		1965	75	0	100%		1786	0.042	
	A	1	3.500	1			0		0		2105	35	35			2105	0.017	
	B	1,2	3.000	1			0		0		2055		255	100%		1787	0.143	0.143
	B	1,2	3.000	1			1		0		1915	20	20			1915	0.010	
Pedestrian Crossing	C	3	3.400	1	15		1		0		1955	265	140	100%		1777	0.149	0.149
	C	3	3.400	1			0		0		2095					1822	0.077	
	D	4	13.000	1	10		1		0		2915	0	10	0%		2915	0.003	
																		*

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J3 - Sau Mau Ping Road / Hip Wo Street

2014 AM Observed Flows

DESIGN: GT

CHECK: KHL

JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec '14

J3

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)

350

600

480

270

485

550

Sau Mau Ping Road

Hip Wo Street

*Adj.

(FF)

No. of stages per cycle

N = 3

Cycle time

C = 120 sec

Sum(y)

Y = 0.569

Lost time

L = 10 sec

Total Flow

= 14,445 pcu

Optimum Cycle C_o

= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$ = 46 sec

Min. Cycle Time C_m

= $L / (1 - Y)$ = 23 sec

Y_{crit}

= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$ = 0.825

$R.C._{crit}$

= $(Y_{crit} - Y) / Y \times 100\%$ = 45.0 %

Practical Cycle Time C_p

= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$ = 27 sec

Y_{max}

= $1 - L / C$ = 0.917

Stage/Phase Diagrams

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JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J3 - Sau Mau Ping Road / Hip Wo Street

2014 PM Observed Flows

DESIGN: GT

CHECK: KHL

JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec '14

J3

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)

Sau Mau Ping Road

Sau Mau Ping Road

Hip Wo Street

390
430

450
360

510 (FF)
300

No. of stages per cycle
N = 3

Cycle time
C = 120 sec

Sum(y)
Y = 0.406

Lost time
L = 15 sec

Total Flow
= 14,445 pcu

Optimum Cycle $C_o = (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 46$ sec

Min. Cycle Time $C_m = L / (1 - Y) = 25$ sec

$Y_{sat} = 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.788$

$R.C._{sat} = (Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\% = 93.9 \%$

Practical Cycle Time $C_p = 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 27$ sec

$Y_{max} = 1 - L / C = 0.875$

Stage/Phase Diagrams

A

$\nabla \rightarrow$ Ep

$\nabla \rightarrow$ Ep

B

$\nabla \rightarrow$ C

D

$\nabla \rightarrow$ C

Stage 1

Stage 2

Stage 3

I/G = 6

I/G = 6

I/G = 6

Critical Case : A,B,D

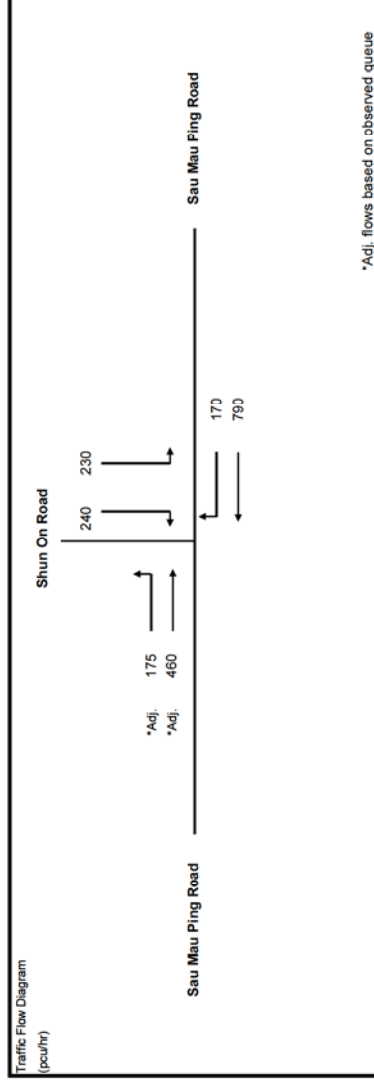
$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 94\%$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y							
<div><div><div><div><div></div><div></div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div></div></div>	A	1	3.500	1	90	1	0	0	1965	LEFT	390	390	LEFT	100%	1965	0.198	0.214							
	A	1	3.500	1						RIGHT	0	430	RIGHT	100%	2013	0.214								
	B	2	3.300	2						FGM	0	0	4030	360	300	100%		3664	0.082					
	C	2,3	4.500	1																				
<div><div><div><div></div><div></div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div></div>	D	3	3.500	2	FGM	1	0	0	2065	LEFT	360	360	LEFT	100%	2031	0.177	0.111							
										RIGHT	450	450	RIGHT	100%	4070	0.111								
	Pedestrian Crossing																							
	Ep	1	min.	6						+	12 sec													
Fp	3	min.	5	+	13 sec																			

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

J4

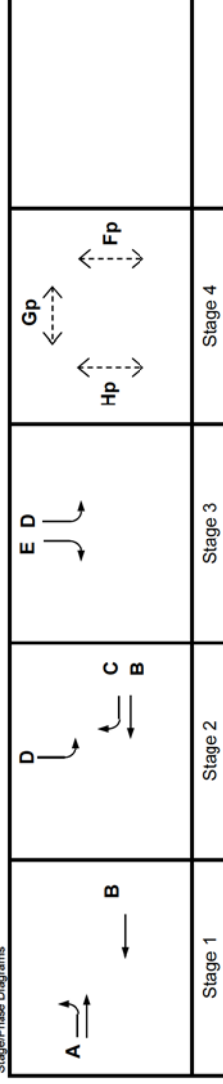
Junction J4 - Sau Mau Ping Rd / Shun On Rd 2014 AM Observed Flows DESIGN: GT CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60328348 DATE: Dec '14



*Adj. flows based on observed queue

No. of stages per cycle	N =	4
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.382
Lost time	L =	44 sec
Total Flow		14,255 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	115 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	$= L / (1 - Y)$	71 sec
Y_{ult}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	0.570
R.C. _{ult}	$= (Y_{ult} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	49.2 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	76 sec
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L / C$	0.633

Stage/Phase Diagrams



Critical Case : A,C,E,Gp

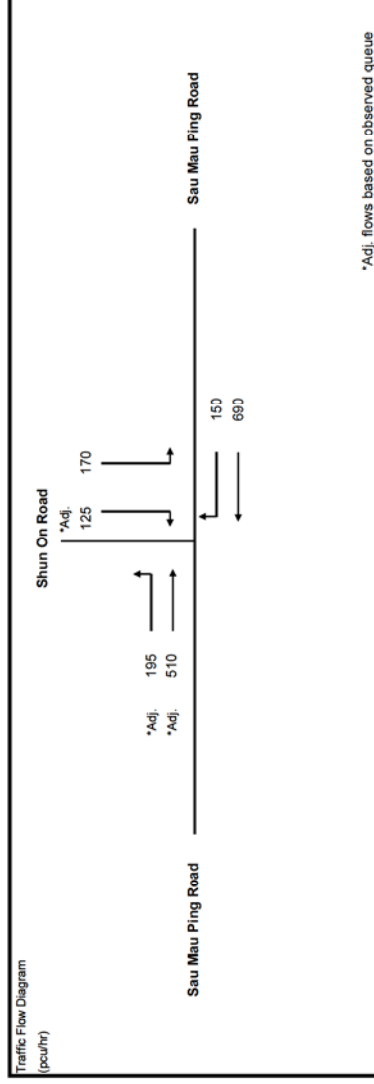
$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 49\%$$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
											LEFT	STRAIGHT-AHEAD	RIGHT	LEFT	RIGHT			
A	1	1	3.300	1	10			0		1945	175	118		60%		1785	0.164	0.164
B	1.2	2	3.300	2				0		2085		342				2085	0.164	
C	2	3	3.300	1				0		4030		790	170		100%	4030	0.196	0.094
D	2.3	3	3.700	1	10			0		2085	230			100%		1813	0.054	
E	3	3	3.700	1	15			0		1985			240			1726	0.133	0.124
								0		2125						1932	0.124	
Pedestrian Crossing																		
Fp	4		min.	10	+	FGM												*
Gp	4		min.	14	+													
Hp	4		min.	8	+													

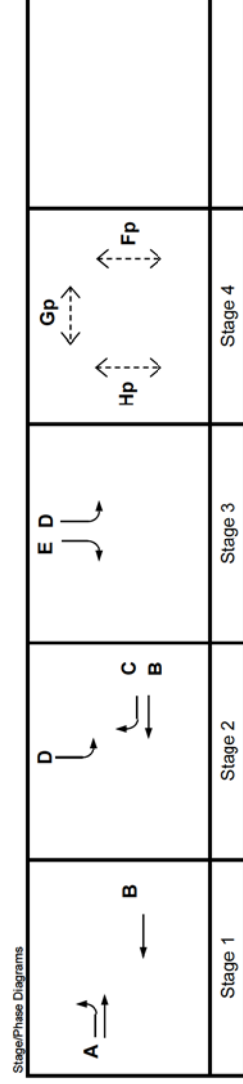
JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

J4

Junction J4 - Sau Mau Ping Rd / Shun On Rd 2014 PM Observed Flows DESIGN: GT CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60328348 DATE: Dec '14



No. of stages per cycle	N =	4
Cycle time	C =	110 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.330
Lost time	L =	44 sec
Total Flow		14,255 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	106 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	$= L / (1 - Y)$	66 sec
Y_{ult}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	0.570
R.C. _{ult}	$= (Y_{ult} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	72.9 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	69 sec
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L / C$	0.600



Critical Case : A,C,E,Gp

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 64\%$$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Pedestrian Crossing	A	1	3.300	1	10	1	0		1945	195	130	60%		1784	0.182	0.182
	A	1	3.300	1		0	0		2085	380	380			2085	0.182	0.182
	B	1,2	3.300	2		1	0		4030	690	690	100%		4030	0.171	0.083
	C	2	3.300	1		0	0		2085	150	150			1813	0.083	0.083
	D	2,3	3.700	1	10	1	0		1985	170	170	100%		1726	0.058	0.065
Pedestrian Crossing	E	3	3.700	1		0	0		2125	125	125			1932	0.065	0.065
	Fp	4	min.	10	+											*
	Gp	4	min.	14	+											*
Pedestrian Crossing	Hp	4	min.	8	+											*
																*

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J5 - Hip Wo St / Hong Ning Rd

2014 AM Observed Flows

DESIGN: GT

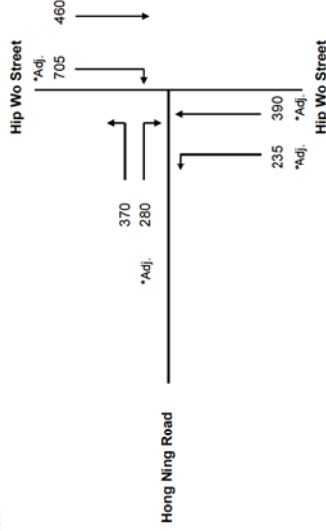
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JOB NO: 60326348

DATE: Dec '14

AECOM

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)



*Adj. flows based on observed queue

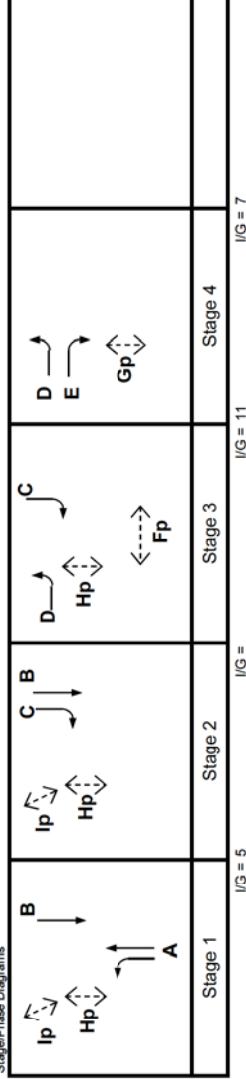
J5

No. of stages per cycle	N =	4
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.707
Lost time	L =	20 sec
Total Flow	=	12,090 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	= 119 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_m	= $L / (1 - Y)$	= 68 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	= 0.750
$R.C._{sat}$	= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	= 6.1 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	= 93 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L/C$	= 0.833

Critical Case : A,C,E

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 6\%$$

Stage/Phase Diagrams



MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Left Turn	A	1	3.300	1	15	1	1	0	0	1945	235	54	289	81%		1799	0.161	0.161
	A	1	3.300	1		0	0	0	0	2085		336	336			2085	0.161	
Through/Right Turn	B	1,2	3.200	1		1	1	0	0	1935		460	460			1935	0.238	0.391
	C	2,3	3.200	1		0	0	0	0	2075		705	705	100%		1804	0.391	
Through/Right Turn	D	3,4	3.600	1	40	1	1	0	0	1975	370		370	100%		1904	0.194	0.155
	E	4	3.200	1		0	0	0	0	2075		280	280			1804	0.155	
Pedestrian Crossing																		
Fp	3	min.		GM														
Gp	4	min.		10														
Hp	1,2,3	min.		5														
Ip	1,2	min.		5														

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J5 - Hip Wo St / Hong Ning Rd

2014 PM Observed Flows

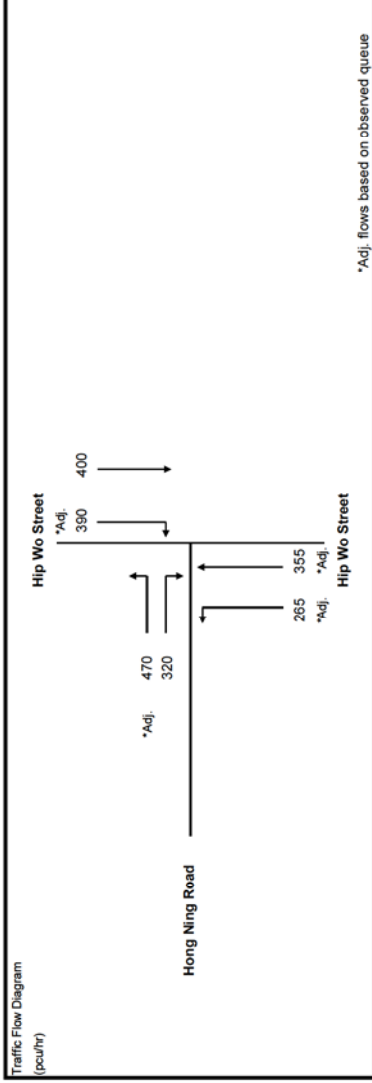
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JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec '14

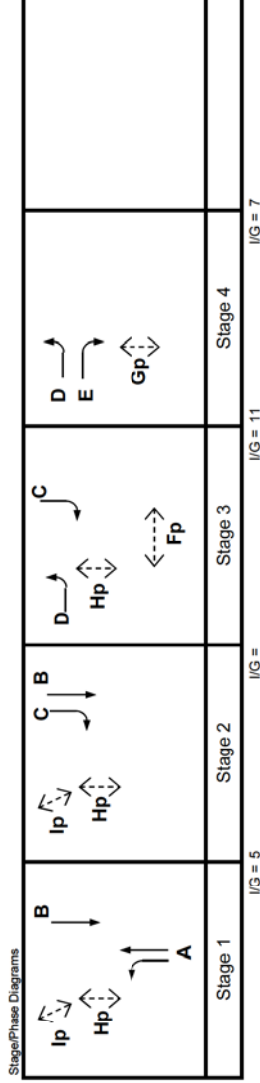
AECOM







No. of stages per cycle	N =	4
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.554
Lost time	L =	20 sec
Total Flow	=	12,090 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	78 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_m	= $L / (1 - Y)$	45 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	0.750
$R.C._{sat}$	= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	35.4 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	52 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L/C$	0.833

Critical Case : A,C,E

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 35\%$$



MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	STRAIGHT AHEAD	RIGHT		LEFT	RIGHT			
	A	1	3.300	1	15		1			0		1945	265	21		286	93%	1780	0.160	0.160	
	A	1	3.300	1			0			0		2085		334		334		2085	0.160		
	B	1,2	3.200	1			1			0		1935		400		400		1935	0.207	0.216	
	C	2,3	3.200	1		10	0			0		2075			390	390	100%	1804	0.216		
	D	3,4	3.600	1	40		1			0		1975	470			470	100%	1904	0.247	0.177	
	E	4	3.200	1		10	0			0		2075			320	320	100%	1804	0.177		
Pedestrian Crossing																					
	Fp	3	min.		GM																
	Gp	4	min.	5	10	+	=	19	sec												
	Hp	1,2,3	min.	5	5	+	=	13	sec												
	Ip	1,2	min.	5	5	+	=	13	sec												

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J6 - Hong Ning Rd / Chun Wah Rd

2014 AM Observed Flows

DESIGN: GT

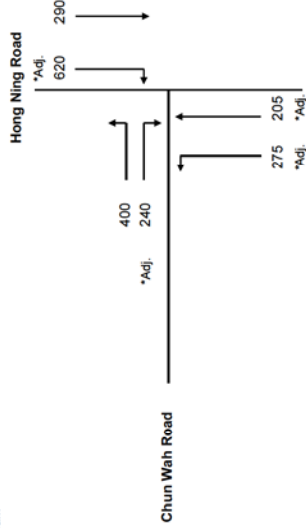
CHECK: KHL

JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec '14

AECOM

Traffic Flow Diagram (pcu/hr)



*Adj. flows based on observed queue

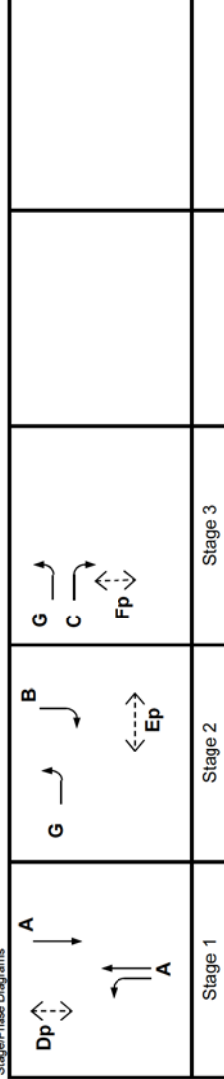
J6

No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	118 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.632
Lost time	L =	14 sec
Total Flow	=	12,050 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	= 71 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_m	= $L / (1 - Y)$	= 38 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	= 0.795
$R.C._{sat}$	= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	= 25.7 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	= 47 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L/C$	= 0.881

Critical Case : A,B,C

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 25\%$$

Stage/Phase Diagrams



I/G = 5

I/G = 5

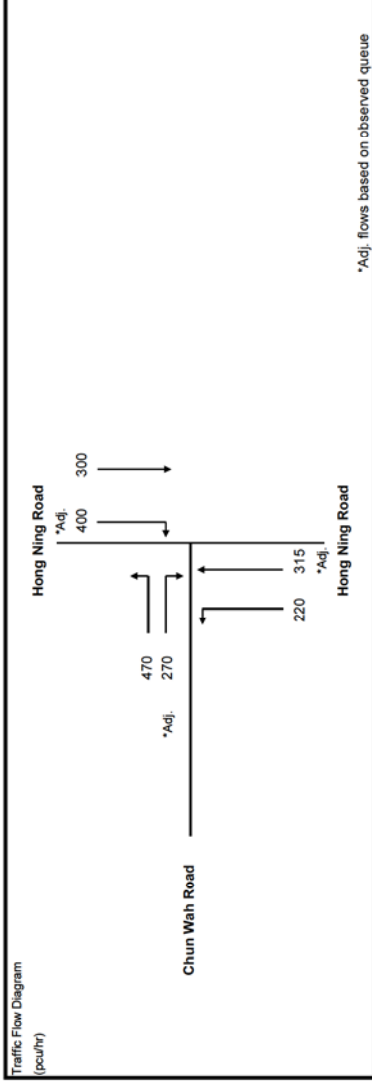
I/G = 7

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Left Turn	A	1	3.200	1	15		1		0		1935	275	0	275	100%		1759	0.156	0.156
	A	1	3.200	1			0		0		2075	205	205	205			2075	0.089	
Through/Right Turn	A	1	3.200	1			1		0		1935	290	290	290			1935	0.150	0.344
	B	2	3.200	1			0		0		2075	620	620	620	100%		1804	0.344	
Through/Right Turn	C	3	3.300	1			0		0		2085	400	240	240			1813	0.132	0.132
	G	2.3	3.300	1	10		1		0		1945	400	240	400	100%		1691	0.237	
Pedestrian Crossing																			
Dp	1	min.		GM															
Ep	2	min.		6															
Fp	3	min.		7															

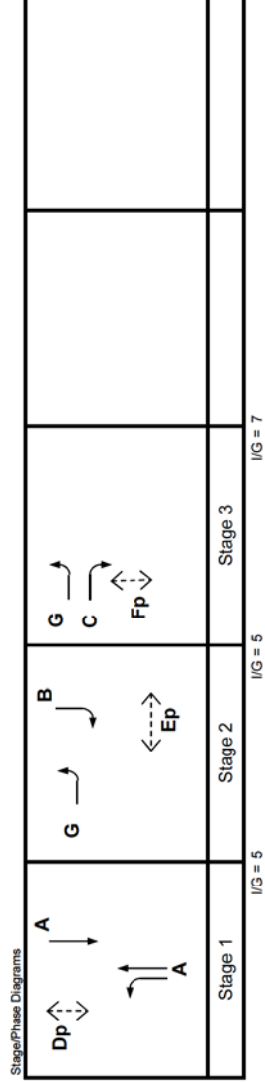
JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J6 - Hong Ning Rd / Chun Wah Rd 2014 PM Observed Flows DESIGN: GT CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60328348 DATE: Dec '14

AECOM



No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	108 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.526
Lost time	L =	14 sec
Total Flow		= 12,050 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o		= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 55$ sec
Min. Cycle Time C_m		= $L / (1 - Y) = 30$ sec
Y_{sat}		= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.795$
$R.C._{sat}$		= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\% = 51.2$ %
Practical Cycle Time C_p		= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 34$ sec
Y_{max}		= $1 - L/C = 0.870$



Critical Case : A,B,C

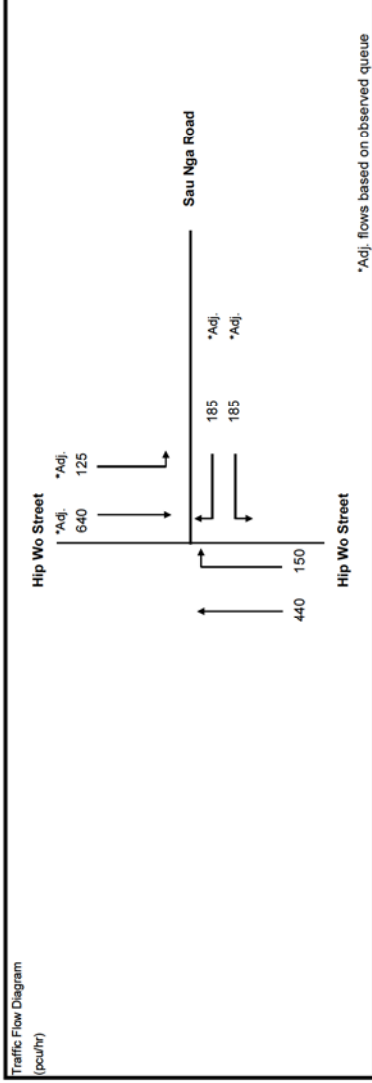
$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 49\%$$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT NEAR SIDE (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Pedestrian Crossing	Dp	1	3.200	1	15		1	0		1935	220	27	247	89%		1777	0.139	
	Ep	2	3.200	1			0	0		2075		288	288			2075	0.139	
	Fp	3	3.200	1			1	0		1935		300	300	100%		1935	0.155	0.155
Pedestrian Crossing	A	1	3.200	1			0	0		2075		400	400	100%		1804	0.222	0.222
	B	2	3.200	1			0	0		2075		270	270	100%		1813	0.149	0.149
	C	3	3.300	1	10		0	0		2085	470		470	100%		1691	0.278	
Pedestrian Crossing	G	2.3	3.300	1	10		1	0		1945								

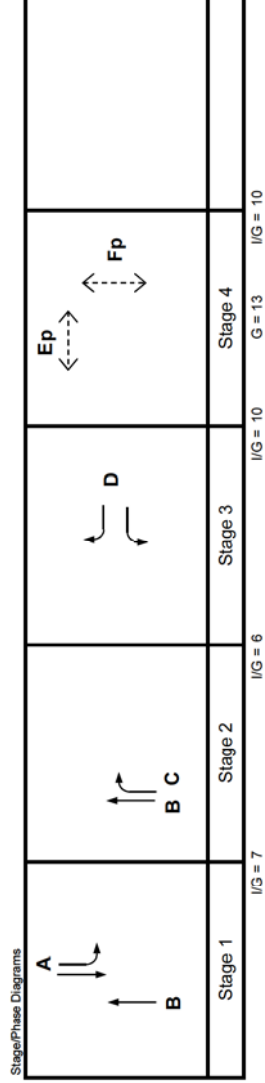
JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J7 - Hip Wo St / Sau Nga Rd 2014 AM Observed Flows DESIGN: GT CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60328348 DATE: Dec '14

ACCOM






No. of stages per cycle	N =	4
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.487
Lost time	L =	43 sec
Total Flow		10,015 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	136 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_m	$= L / (1 - Y)$	84 sec
Y_{sat}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	0.578
$R.C._{sat}$	$= (Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	18.5 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	94 sec
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L/C$	0.842



Critical Case : A,C,D,Ep

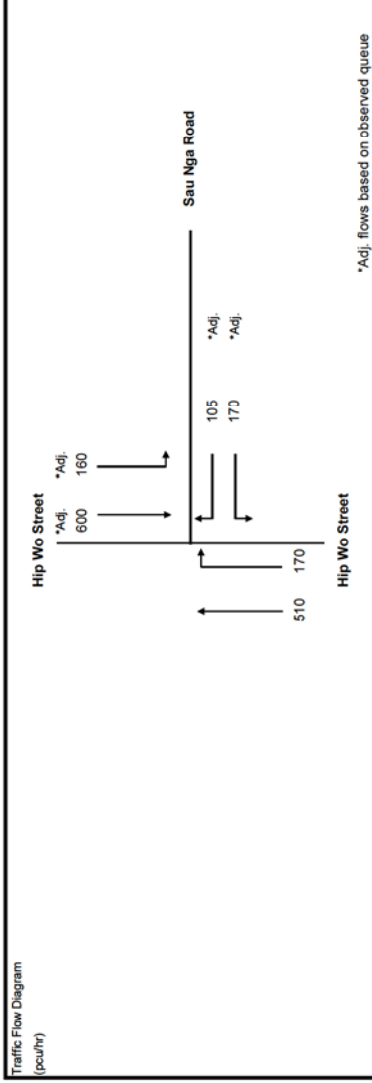
$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 18\%$$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	STRAIGHT T AHEAD	RIGHT	LEFT	RIGHT			
 	A	1	3.200	1	15		1			0		1935	125	238		34%	1871	0.194	0.194	
	A	1	3.200	1			0			0		2075		402			2075	0.194		
	B	1,2	3.300	1			1			0		1945		440			1945	0.226	0.083	
	C	2	3.300	1			0			0		2085		150	100%		1813	0.083		
	D	3	3.600	1	15		1			0		1975	185	185		50%	1756	0.211	0.211	
Pedestrian Crossing																				
	Ep	4	min.	GM																*
	Fp	4	min.	12																

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

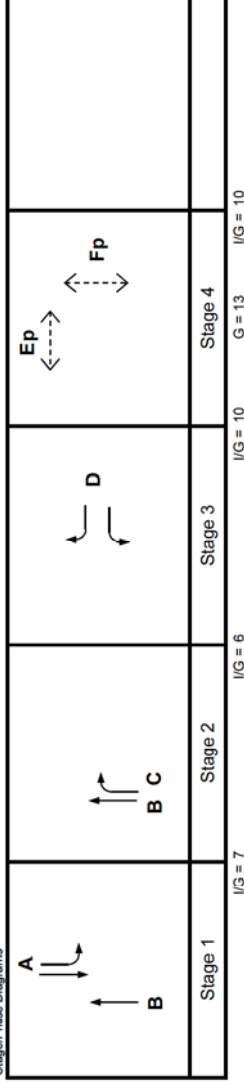
Junction J7 - Hip Wo St / Sau Nga Rd 2014 PM Observed Flows DESIGN: GT CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60328348 DATE: Dec '14

ACCOM



No. of stages per cycle	N =	4
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.443
Lost time	L =	43 sec
Total Flow		= 10,015 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o		= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$ = 125 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_m		= $L / (1 - Y)$ = 77 sec
Y_{sat}		= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$ = 0.578
$R.C._{sat}$		= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$ = 30.3 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p		= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$ = 85 sec
Y_{max}		= $1 - L/C$ = 0.842

Stage/Phase Diagrams



Critical Case : A,C,D,E,p

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 30\%$$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Pedestrian Crossing	A	1	3.200	1	15		1		0		1935	188	160	45%	45%	1852	0.194	
	A	1	3.200	1			0		0		2075	402				2075	0.194	0.194
	B	1,2	3.300	1			1		0		1945	510				1945	0.262	
	C	2	3.300	1			0		0		2085			100%	100%	1813	0.094	0.094
Pedestrian Crossing	Ep	4	min.	13	+	FGM	20 sec	25 sec	0	0	1975	170	105	62%	38%	1765	0.156	0.156
Pedestrian Crossing	Fp	4	min.	12	+	FGM	20 sec	25 sec	0	0	1975	170	105	62%	38%	1765	0.156	0.156

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

J8

Junction J8 - Hip Wo St / Hiu Kwong St

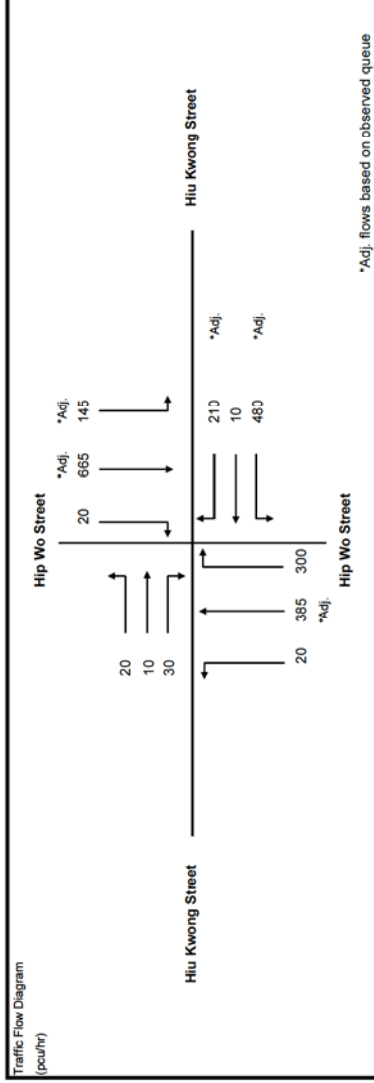
2014 AM Observed Flows

DESIGN: GT

CHECK: KHL

JOB NO: 60328348

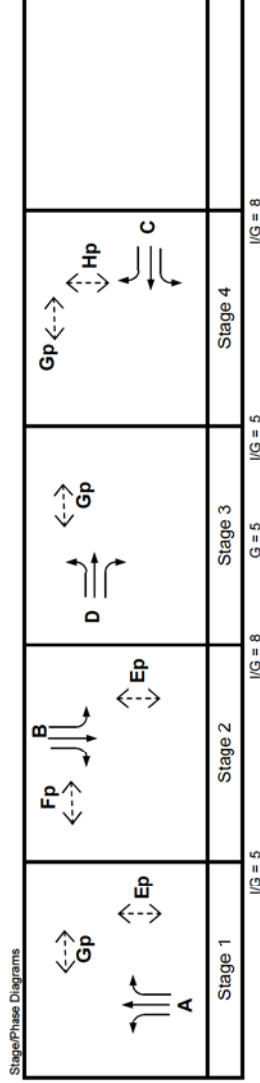
DATE: Dec '14



No. of stages per cycle	N =	4
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.612
Lost time	L =	28 sec
Total Flow		= 14,135 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o		= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$ = 121 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}		= $L / (1 - Y)$ = 72 sec
Y_{sat}		= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$ = 0.690
R.C. _{sat}		= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$ = 12.7 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p		= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$ = 87 sec
Y_{max}		= 1-L/C = 0.767

Critical Case : A,B,D,C

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 13\%$$



MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)	REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Pedestrian Crossing	Ep	1,2	min.	5	+	FGM	6	11 sec						
	Fp	2	min.	5	+	6	11 sec							
	Gp	1,3,4	min.	7	+	5	12 sec							
	Hp	4	min.	5	+	5	10 sec							
Left Turn	A	1	3.300	1	10		0		1945	20	5%	1931	0.210	0.210
	B	2	3.000	1	15		0		2085	300	100%	1813	0.165	
	C	4	3.800	1	15		0		1915	249	37%	1847	0.213	0.213
	D	4	3.800	1	15		0		2055	416	5%	2041	0.213	
Through/Right Turn	E	2	3.000	1	10		0		1995	342	100%	1814	0.189	0.189
	F	2	3.000	1	10		0		2135	10	38%	1895	0.189	
	G	3	3.900	1	10		0		2005	20	33%	1782	0.034	
	H	3	3.900	1	10		0			30				

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

J8

Junction J8 - Hip Wo St / Hiu Kwong St

2014 PM Observed Flows

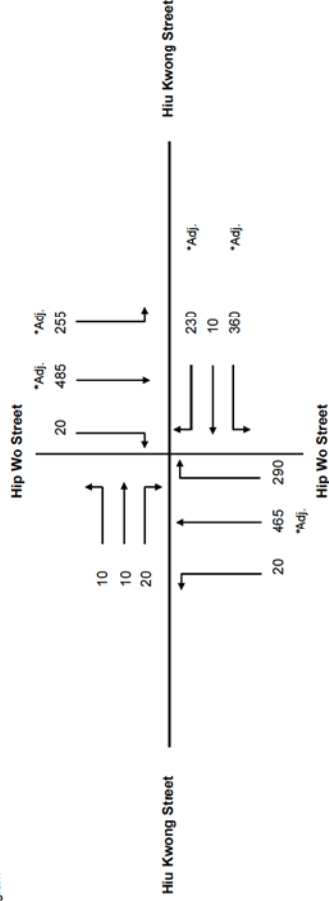
DESIGN: GT

CHECK: KHL

JOB NO: 60328348

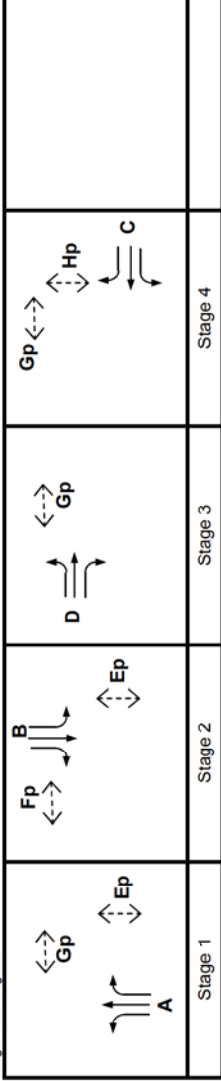
DATE: Dec '14

Traffic Flow Diagram (pcu/hr)



*Adj. flows based on observed queue

Stage/Phase Diagrams



Critical Case : A,B,D,C

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{\max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 13\%$$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Left-turn, Through, Right-turn	A	1	3.300	1	10		1	0		1945	20	465	485	4%	100%	1933	0.251	0.251
	A	1	3.300	1		10	0	0		2085		290	290			1813	0.160	
	B	2	3.000	1	15		1	0		1915	255	100	355	72%	5%	1787	0.199	0.199
	B	2	3.000	1		10	0	0		2055		385	405			2040	0.199	
Through, Right-turn	C	4	3.800	1	15		1	0		1995	294	10	294	100%		1814	0.162	0.162
	C	4	3.800	1	15		0	0		2135	66	230	306	21%	75%	1882	0.162	
Right-turn	D	3	3.900	1	10		1	0		2005	10	10	40	25%	50%	1802	0.022	
Pedestrian Crossing																		
Pedestrian Crossing	Ep	1,2	min.	5	+	FGM												
	Fp	2	min.	5	+	6												
	Gp	1,3,4	min.	7	+	5												
	Hp	4	min.	5	+	5												

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

AECOM

DATE: Dec '14

JOB NO: 60328348

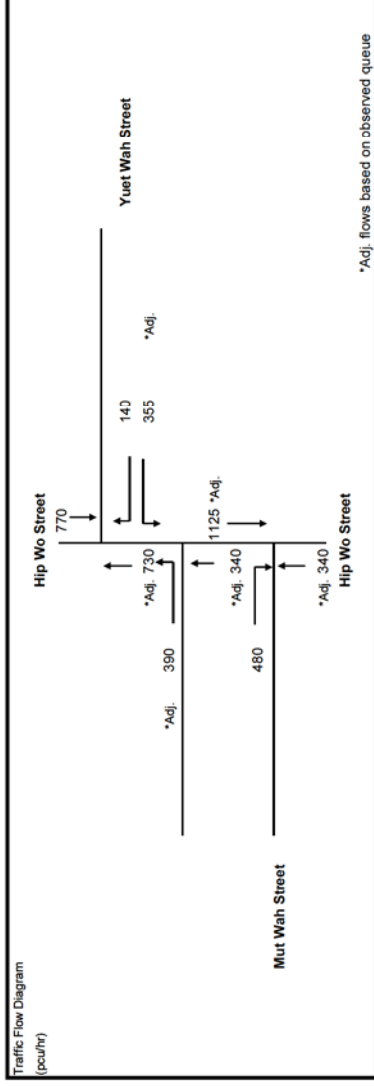
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DESIGN: SL

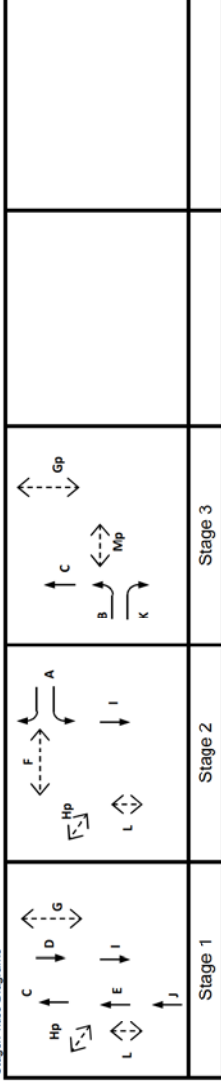
2014 AM Observed Flows

Junction J9 - Hip Wo Street / Mut Wah Street / Yuet Wah Street

J9



StagePhase Diagrams



Critical Case : D,A,B

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 34\%$$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)	REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT						LEFT	STRAIGHT AHEAD	RIGHT	LEFT	RIGHT		
↑	E	1	3.500	2			1		0		4070	340				4070	0.084	
↓	D	1	3.500	2			1		0		4070	770				4070	0.189	0.189
↖	A	2	3.500	1	15		1		0		1965	355	140		100%	1786	0.159	0.199
↗	A	2	3.500	1		15	1		0		1965			140	100%	1786	0.078	
↙	B	3	3.500	1	25		1		0	142	1965	390			100%	1988	0.196	0.196
↘	K	3	3.500	2		15	1		0		4070	480			100%	3700	0.130	
↑	C	1,3	3.500	2			1		0		4070	730				4070	0.179	
↓	I	1,2	3.500	2			1		0		4070	1125				4070	0.276	
↑	J	1	3.500	2			1		0		4070	340				4070	0.084	
Pedestrian Crossing																		
Fp	2	min.		GM														
Gp	1,3	min.		5														
Hp	1,2	min.		5														
Lp	1,2	min.		7														
Mp	3	min.		5														

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

J9

Junction J9 - Hip Wo Street / Mut Wah Street / Yuet Wah Street

DESIGN: SL

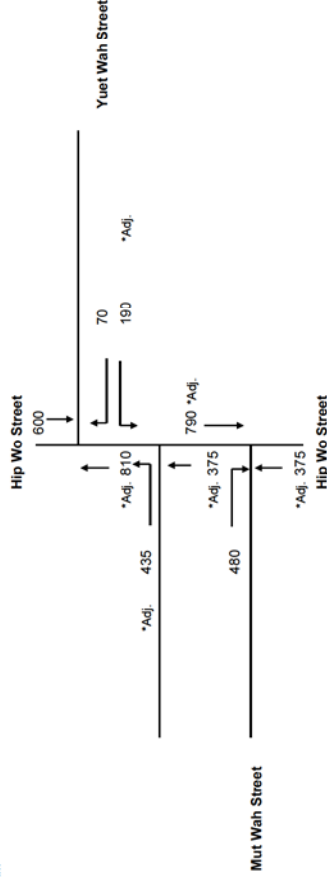
2014 PM Observed Flows

CHECK: KHL

JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec '14

Traffic Flow Diagram (pcu/hr)



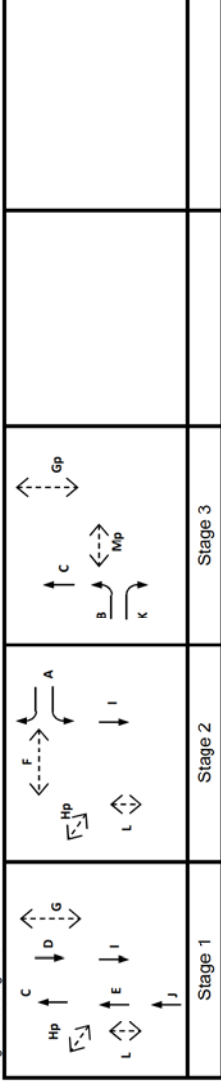
*Adj. flows based on observed queue

No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	108 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.471
Lost time	L =	15 sec
Total Flow	=	30,471 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	=	$(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 52$ sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	=	$L / (1 - Y) = 28$ sec
Y_{sat}	=	$0.9 + 0.0075 \times L = 0.788$
R.C. _{sat}	=	$(Y_{sat} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 67.1\%$
Practical Cycle Time C_p	=	$0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 31$ sec
Y_{max}	=	$1 - L/C = 0.861$

Critical Case : D,A,B

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 64\%$$

StagePhase Diagrams



I/G = 6 I/G = 6 I/G = 6

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT						LEFT	RIGHT	LEFT	RIGHT	LEFT	RIGHT		
Left	E	1	3.500	2					0		4070	375		375			4070	0.052	
Through	D	1	3.500	2					0		4070	600		600			4070	0.147	0.147
Right	A	2	3.500	1	15				0		1965	190	70	190	100%		1786	0.106	0.106
Left	A	2	3.500	1		15			0		1965			70	100%		1786	0.039	
Through	B	3	3.500	1	25				0	156	1965	435	480	435	100%		2001	0.217	0.217
Right	K	3	3.500	2		15			0		4070			480	100%		3700	0.130	
Left	C	1,3	3.500	2					0		4070	810		810			4070	0.159	
Through	I	1,2	3.500	2					0		4070	790		790			4070	0.154	
Right	J	1	3.500	2					0		4070	375		375			4070	0.052	
Pedestrian Crossing																			
Fp	2	min.		GM															
Gp	1,3	min.		5															
Hp	1,2	min.		5															
Lp	1,2	min.		7															
Mp	3	min.		5															

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J10 - Kwun Tong Road / Hong Ning Road

2014 AM Observed Flow

DESIGN: LLSI

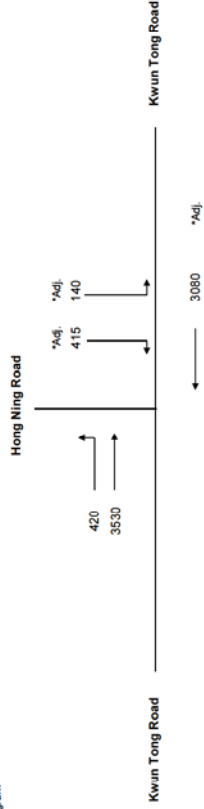
CHECK: CBFS

JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec 14

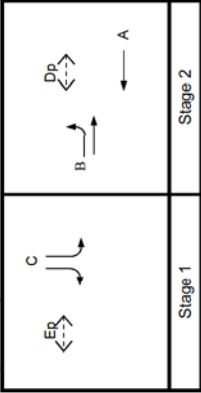
ATCOM

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)



*Adj. flows based on observed queue

Stage/Phase Diagrams



Critical Case : C,B

$$R.C.(C) = \frac{(0.9 \times Y_{max} \cdot Y)}{Y \times 100\%} = 36\%$$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT					LEFT	RIGHT		LEFT	RIGHT			
Left-turn	C	1	3.000	1	15			0		1915	140		140	100%		1741	0.080	
Through-Right	C	1	3.000	1	20	15		0		2055	0	212	212	0%		1868	0.114	0.114
Through-Right	C	1	3.000	1		10		0		2055		203	203	100%		1787	0.114	
Left-turn	B	2	3.500	1	20			0		1965	420	483	913	46%		1899	0.481	0.481
Through-Right	B	2	3.500	3				0		6315		3037	3037			6315	0.481	
Left-turn	A	2	3.300	4				0		8200		3080	3080			8200	0.376	
Pedestrian Crossing																		
Dp	2	min.		GM	5	+												
Ep	1	min.		5	+													

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J10 - Kwun Tong Road / Hong Ning Road

2014 PM Observed Flow

DESIGN: LLSI

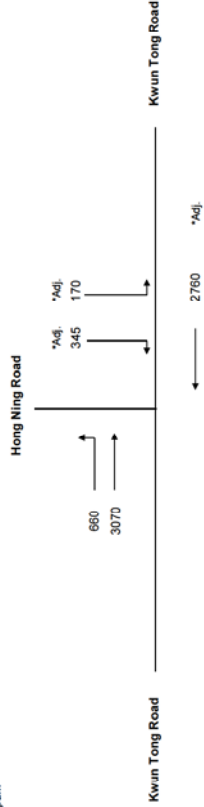
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JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec 14

ATCOM

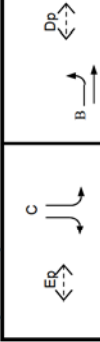
Traffic Flow Diagram (pcu/hr)



No. of stages per cycle	N =	2	
Cycle time	C =	108 sec	
Sum(y)	Y =	0.552	
Lost time	L =	12 sec	
Total Flow	=	22,505 pcu	
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) =$		51 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_m	$= L / (1 - Y) =$		27 sec
Y_{sat}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L =$		0.810
$R_{C_{sat}}$	$= (Y_{sat} - Y) / Y \times 100\% =$		46.8 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) =$		31 sec
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L/C =$		0.889

*Adj. flows based on observed queue

Stage/Phase Diagrams



Critical Case : C,B

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 45\%$$

l/G = 7

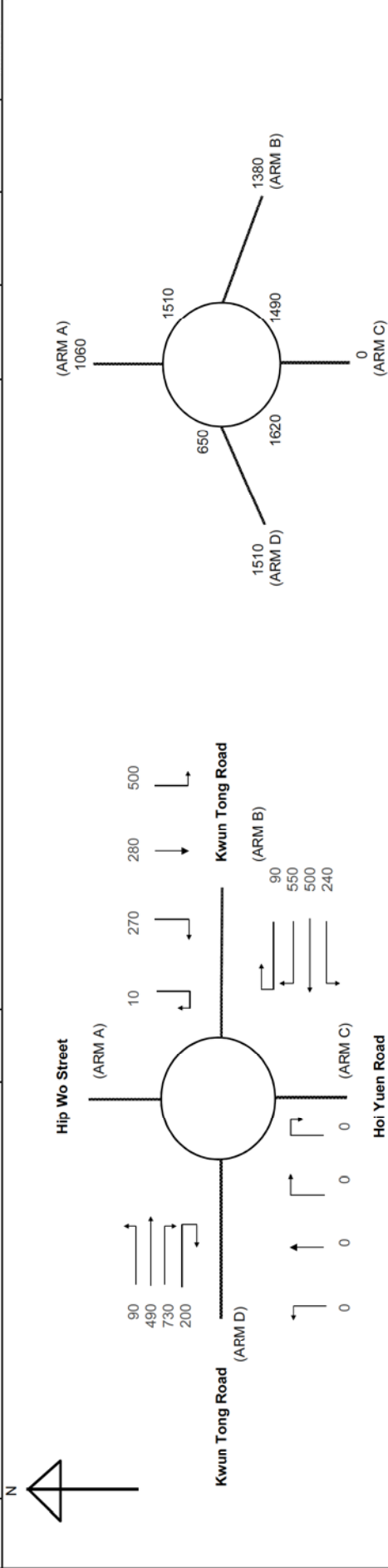
l/G = 7

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISSED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT				LEFT	STRAIGHT-AHEAD	RIGHT	LEFT	RIGHT			
Left Turn	C	1	3.000	1	15		0		1915	166			100%		1741	0.095	
Through	C	1	3.000	1	20	15	0		2055	4	174		2%	98%	1869	0.095	0.095
Right Turn	C	1	3.000	1		10	0		2055		171			100%	1787	0.095	
Left Turn	B	2	3.500	1	20		0		1965	660	187		78%		1857	0.456	0.456
Through	B	2	3.500	3			0		6315		2883				6315	0.456	
Right Turn	A	2	3.300	4			0		8200		2760				8200	0.337	
Pedestrian Crossing																	
Dp		2	min.	GM	5												
Ep		1	min.	5	+												

ROUNDABOUT CAPACITY CALCULATION

AECOM

Junction	JH1 Kwung Tong Road / Hip Wo Street	Scenario	2014 AM Observed Flows	Project No.	Prepared By	Checked By	Date
				60328348	LLSI	CBFS	29/Dec/14



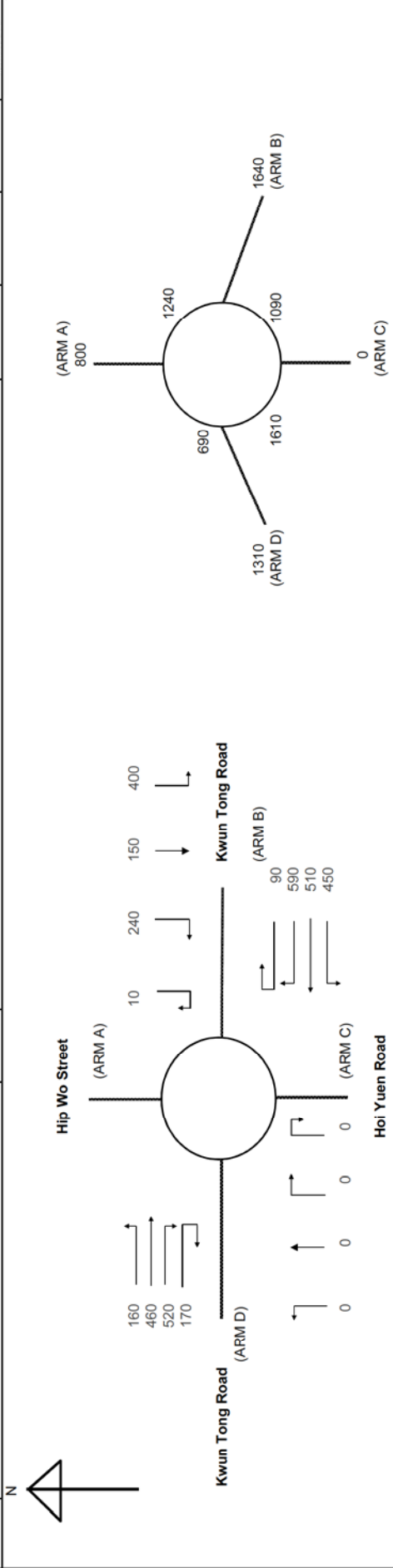
ARM	A	B	C	D
INPUT PARAMETERS:				
V = Approach half width (m)	7.00	7.00	8.00	8.00
E = Entry width (m)	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00
L = Effective length of flare (m)	10.00	15.00	20.00	20.00
R = Entry radius (m)	100.00	45.00	40.00	40.00
D = Inscribed circle diameter (m)	83.00	86.00	83.00	86.00
A = Entry angle (degree)	30.00	40.00	25.00	25.00
Q = Entry flow (pcu/h)	1060	1380	0	1510
Qc= Circulating flow across entry (pcu/h)	1510	1490	1620	650
OUTPUT PARAMETERS:				
S = Sharpness of flare = 1.6(E-V)/L	0.16	0.11	0.08	0.08
K = 1-0.00347(A-30)-0.978(1/R-0.05)	1.04	0.99	1.04	1.04
X2= V + ((E-V)/(1+2S))	7.76	7.82	8.86	8.86
M = EXP((D-60)/10)	9.97	13.46	9.97	13.46
F = 303*X2	2351	2371	2685	2685
Td= 1+(0.5/(1+M))	1.05	1.03	1.05	1.03
Fc= 0.21*Td(1+0.2*X2)	0.56	0.56	0.61	0.60
Qe= K/F-Fc*Qc	1563	1529	1770	2390
DFC = Design flow/Capacity = Q/Qe	0.68	0.90	0.00	0.63

TOTAL ENTRY FLOWS = 3950 PCU
CRITICAL DFC 0.90

ROUNDABOUT CAPACITY CALCULATION

AECOM

Junction	J11 Kwung Tong Road / Hip Wo Street	Scenario	2014 PM Observed Flows	Project No.	Prepared By	Checked By	Date
				60328348	LLSI	CBFS	29/Dec/14



ARM	A	B	C	D
INPUT PARAMETERS:				
V = Approach half width (m)	7.00	7.00	8.00	8.00
E = Entry width (m)	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00
L = Effective length of flare (m)	10.00	15.00	20.00	20.00
R = Entry radius (m)	100.00	45.00	40.00	40.00
D = Inscribed circle diameter (m)	83.00	86.00	83.00	86.00
A = Entry angle (degree)	30.00	40.00	25.00	25.00
Q = Entry flow (pcu/h)	800	1640	0	1310
Qc = Circulating flow across entry (pcu/h)	1240	1090	1610	690
OUTPUT PARAMETERS:				
S = Sharpness of flare = $1.6(E-V)/L$	0.16	0.11	0.08	0.08
K = $1-0.00347(A-30)-0.978(1/R-0.05)$	1.04	0.99	1.04	1.04
X2 = $V + ((E-V)/(1+2S))$	7.76	7.82	8.86	8.86
M = $EXP((D-60)/10)$	9.97	13.46	9.97	13.46
F = $303 \times X2$	2351	2371	2685	2685
Td = $1+(0.5/(1+M))$	1.05	1.03	1.05	1.03
Fc = $0.21 \times Td(1+0.2 \times X2)$	0.56	0.56	0.61	0.60
Qe = $K/F \times Fc \times Qc$	1721	1750	1776	2364
DFC = Design flow/Capacity = Q/Qe	0.46	0.94	0.00	0.55

TOTAL ENTRY FLOWS = 3750 PCU
CRITICAL DFC 0.94

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J12 - Lei Yue Mun Road / Tseung Kwan O Road / Wai Fat Road

2014 AM Observed Flows

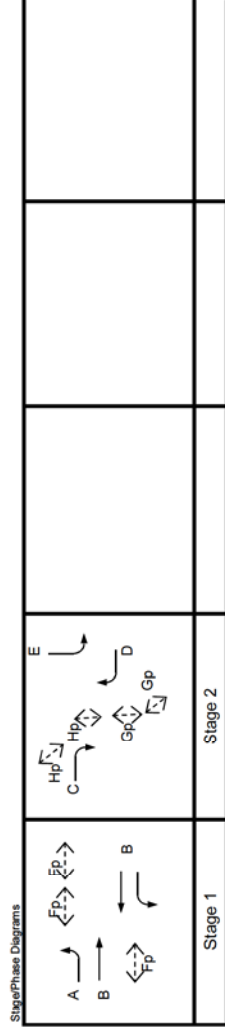
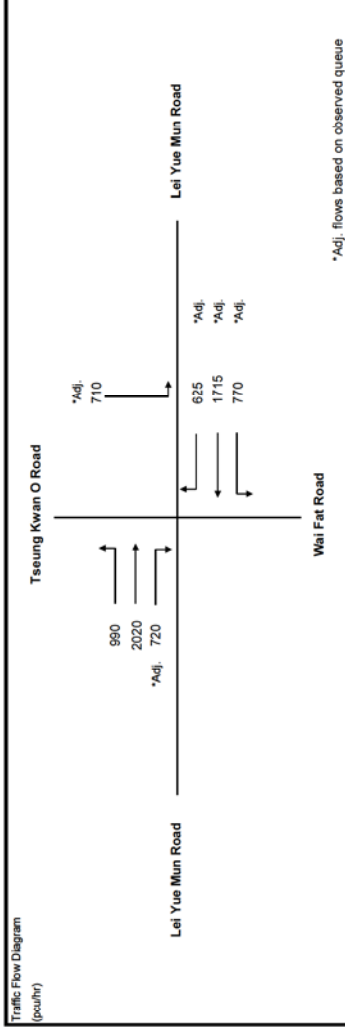
DESIGN: LLSI

CHECK; CBFS

JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec 14

A=COM



Critical Case : B,C

$$\text{R.C.(C)} = (0.9 \times Y_{\max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 27\%$$

[illegible]

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J12 - Lei Yue Mun Road / Tseung Kwan O Road / Wai Fat Road

2014 PM Observed Flows

DESIGN: LLSI

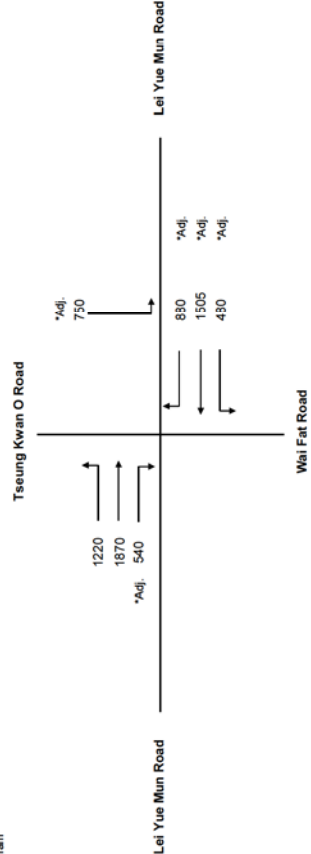
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JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec 14

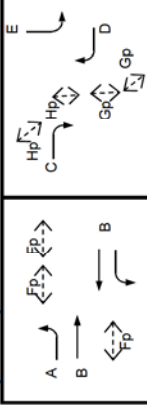
ATCOM

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)



No. of stages per cycle	N =	2
Cycle time	C =	108 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.569
Lost time	L =	15 sec
Total Flow		33,220 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) =$	64 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_m	$= L / (1 - Y) =$	35 sec
Y_{all}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L =$	0.788
$R.C._{all}$	$= (Y_{all} \times Y) / Y \times 100\% =$	38.3 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) =$	41 sec
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L / C =$	0.861

Stage/Phase Diagrams



Critical Case : B,D

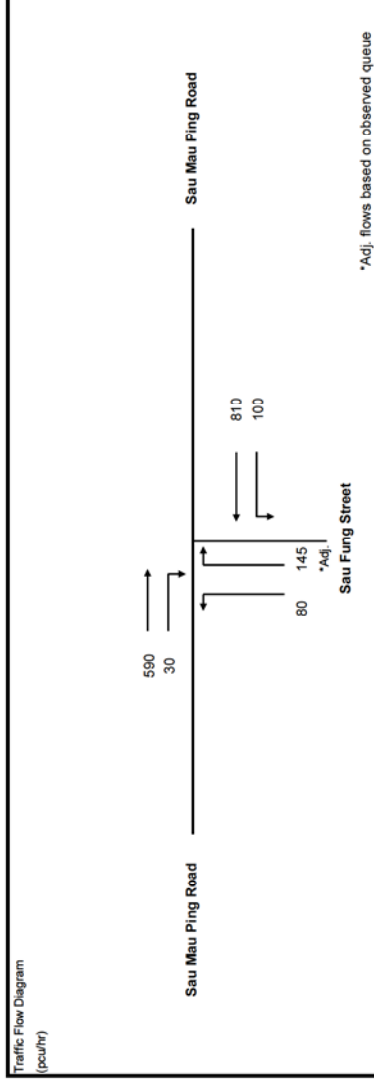
$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 36\%$$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR Y	CRITICAL Y
					LEFT	RIGHT					LEFT	STRAIGHT AHEAD	RIGHT	LEFT	RIGHT				
Pedestrian Crossing	A	1	3.300	2	25		1	0		4030	1220	1870	540	100%		1220	3802	0.321	
	B	1	3.500	3			0	0		6315						1870	5305	0.353	0.353
	C	2	3.500	2			0	0		4210				100%		540	3158	0.171	
	B	1	3.300	2	30		1	0	0	4030	480	1505		100%		480	3224	0.149	
	D	2	3.750	2		30	0	0	0	6255			880	100%		880	5254	0.286	0.217
	E	2	3.750	2	15		1	0	0	4260	750			100%		750	4057	0.217	
										4120							3745	0.200	
Pedestrian Crossing																			
Fp	1	min.		GM															
Gp	2	min.		8															
Hp	2	min.		20															
				9															

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J13 - Sau Mau Ping Road / Sau Fung Street 2014 AM Observed Flows DESIGN: SL CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60326348 DATE: Dec '14

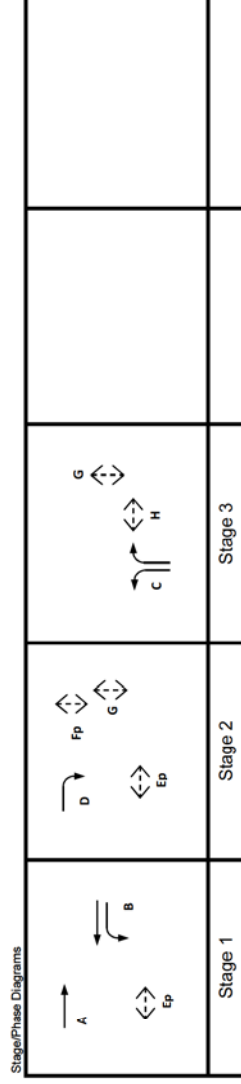
AECOM



No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.399
Lost time	L =	26 sec
Total Flow		= 10,275 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o		= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$ = 73 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}		= $L / (1 - Y)$ = 43 sec
Y_{sat}		= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$ = 0.705
R.C. _{sat}		= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$ = 76.8 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p		= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$ = 47 sec
Y_{max}		= $1 - L/C$ = 0.783

Critical Case : A, Fp, C

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 77\%$$

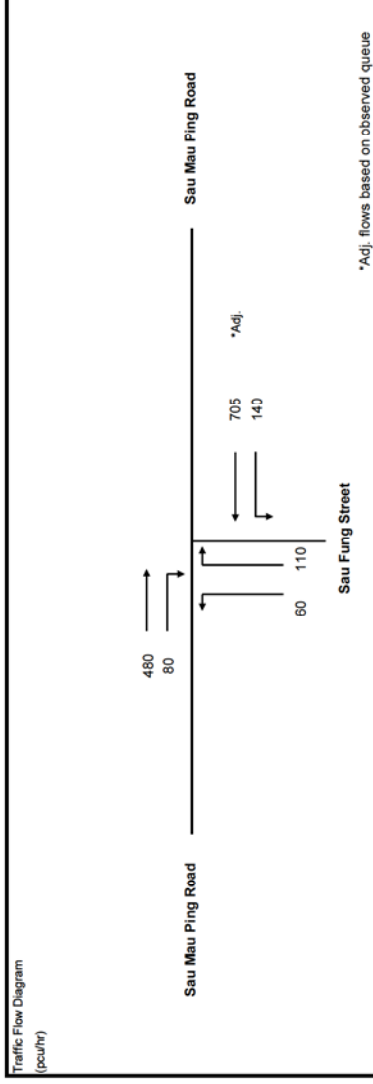


MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Pedestrian Crossing	A	1	3.000	1														
	D	2	3.000	1														
	B	1	3.500	1														
	B	1	3.500	1														
Pedestrian Crossing	C	3	3.000	1														
Pedestrian Crossing	Ep		1.2 min.	5														
	Fp	2	2 min.	5														
	Gp	2.3 min.	5	5														
	Hp	3	3 min.	5														

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J13 - Sau Mau Ping Road / Sau Fung Street 2014 PM Observed Flows DESIGN: SL CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60326348 DATE: Dec '14

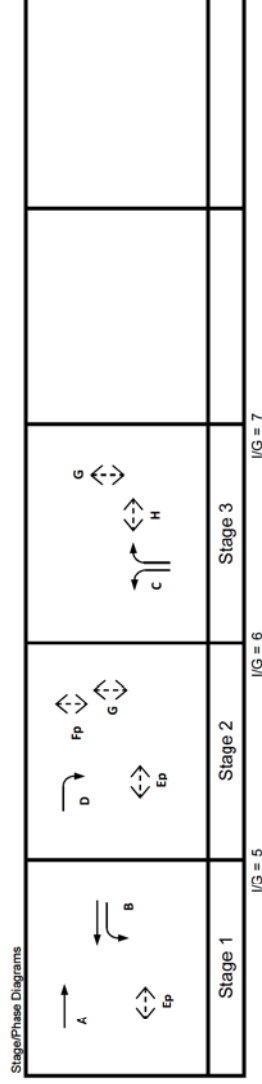
AECOM



No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.359
Lost time	L =	15 sec
Total Flow		= 10,275 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	= 43 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	= 23 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	= 0.788
$R.C._{sat}$	= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	= 119.5 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	= 25 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L/C$	= 0.875

Critical Case : A,D,C

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 120\%$$



MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)	REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Pedestrian Crossing	A	1	3.000	1							480	80		2115	0.227	0.227
	D	2	3.000	1							80			1939	0.041	0.041
	B	1	3.500	1	15						140	261	35%	1899	0.211	
	B	1	3.500	1							444			2105	0.211	
Pedestrian Crossing	C	3	3.000	1	15						60	110	35%	1878	0.091	0.091

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

AEOM

DATE: Dec '14

JOB NO: 60328348

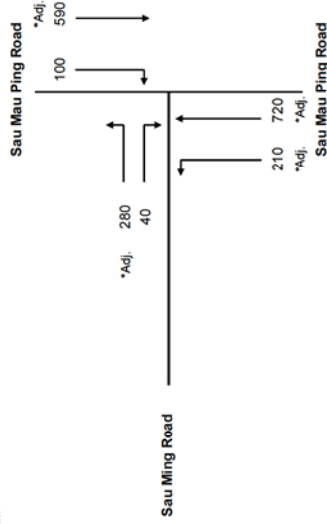
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DESIGN: GT

2014 AM Observed Flows

Junction J14 - Sau Mau Ping Rd / Sau Ming Rd

Traffic Flow Diagram (pcu/hr)



*Adj. flows based on observed queue

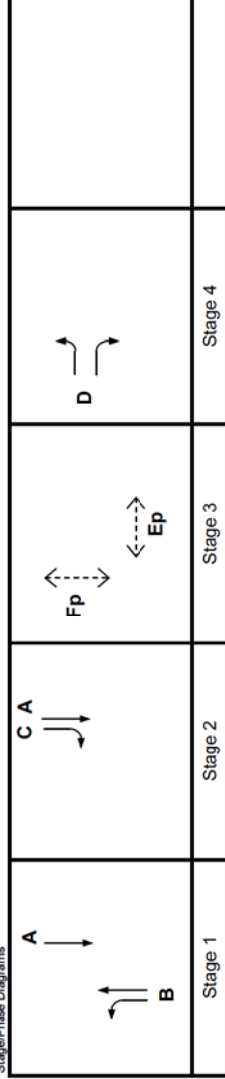
J14





No. of stages per cycle	N =	4
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.476
Lost time	L =	39 sec
Total Flow	=	10,055 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	= 121 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	= 74 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	= 0.608
R.C. _{sat}	= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	= 27.7 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	= 83 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L / C$	= 0.675

Critical Case : B,C,Ep,D

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 28\%$$

Stage/Phase Diagrams



MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	STRAIGHT T AHEAD	RIGHT		LEFT	RIGHT			
	A	1,2	3.300	1				1		0		1945	590			590			1945	0.303	
	C	2	3.300	1			15	0		0		2085		100		100	100%		1895	0.053	0.053
	B	1	3.300	1		10		1		0		1945	210	223		433	49%		1813	0.239	0.239
	B	1	3.300	1				0		0		2085		497		497			2085	0.239	0.239
	D	4	3.800	1		10	10	0	1	0		1995	280		40	320	88%	13%	1735	0.184	0.184
Pedestrian Crossing																					
	Ep	3	min.	GM			FGM														*
	Fp	3	min.	8		+	13	=	20 sec												

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

AEOM

DATE: Dec '14

JOB NO: 60328348

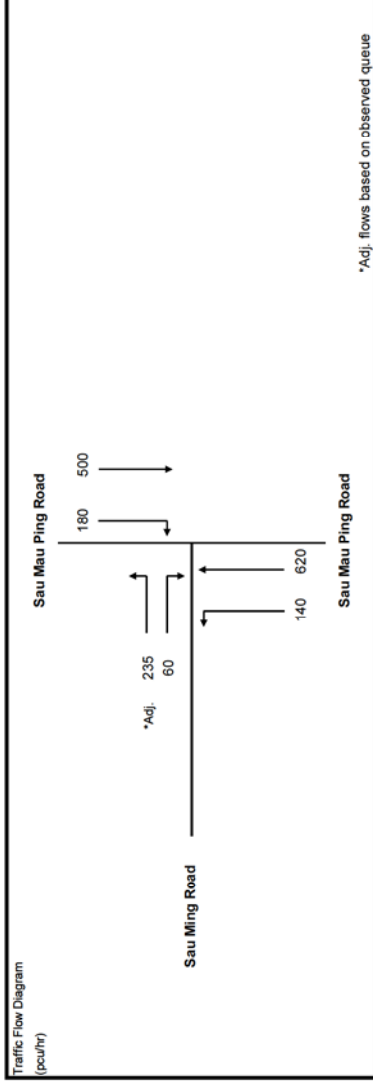
CHECK: KHL

DESIGN: GT

2014 PM Observed Flows

Junction J14 - Sau Mau Ping Rd / Sau Ming Rd

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)



*Adj. flows based on observed queue

J14

No. of stages per cycle	N =	4
Cycle time	C =	110 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.459
Lost time	L =	39 sec
Total Flow	=	10,055 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	= 117 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	= 72 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	= 0.608
R.C. _{sat}	= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	= 32.4 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	= 80 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L/C$	= 0.645

Critical Case : B,C,Ep,D

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 27\%$$

Stage/Phase Diagrams



I/G = 5

I/G = 8

I/G = 7

I/G = 6

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Pedestrian Crossing	Ep	3	min.	7	+	13	20 sec										
	Fp	3	min.	8	+	10	18 sec										
Pedestrian Crossing	A	1,2	3,300	1			0		1945	500	180	180	100%		1945	0.257	0.095
	C	2	3,300	1			0		2085						1895	0.095	
	B	1	3,300	1	10		0		1945	140	216	356	39%		1837	0.194	0.194
	B	1	3,300	1			0		2085	404	404	404			2085	0.194	
Pedestrian Crossing	D	4	3,800	1	10		0		1995	235	60	295	80%	20%	1735	0.170	0.170

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

AECom

DATE: Dec '14

JOB NO: 60328348

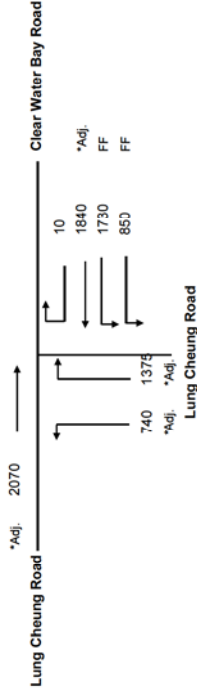
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DESIGN: GT

2014 AM Observed Flows

Junction J15 - Lung Cheung Road / Clear Water Bay Road

Traffic Flow Diagram (pcu/hr)



*Adj. flows based on observed queue

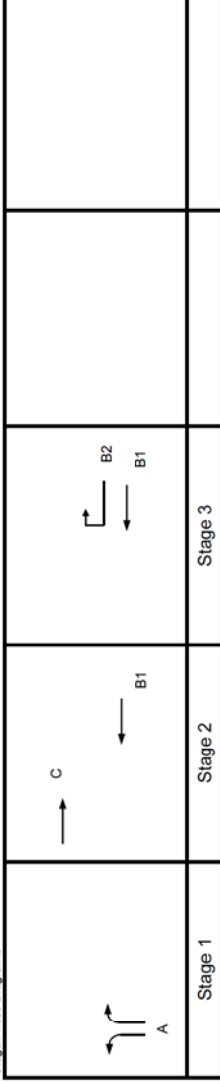
J15

No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	140 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.703
Lost time	L =	11 sec
Total Flow		= 20,550 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	= 72 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	= 37 sec
Y_{crit}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	= 0.818
R.C. _{crit}	= $(Y_{crit} - Y) / Y \times 100\%$	= 16.2 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	= 50 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L / C$	= 0.921

Critical Case : A, B1

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 18\%$$

Stage/Phase Diagrams



I/G = 8

I/G = 5

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	STRAIGHT AHEAD	RIGHT		LEFT	RIGHT			
←	A	1	3.300	1				1		0		1945	518	222	317	518		59%	1945	0.266	0.266
←	A	1	3.300	1			0	0		0		2085				539		100%	2025	0.266	0.266
←	A	1	3.300	2			0	0		0		4170			1058	1058			3971	0.266	0.266
←	B1	2,3	3.500	2			0	0		0		4210	1840		10	1840		100%	4210	0.437	0.437
←	B2	3	3.500	1			0	1		0		1965				10			1709	0.006	0.006
→	C	2	3.500	3			0	1		0		6175	2070			2070			6175	0.335	0.335

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J16 - New Clear Water Bay Rd / Clear Water Bay Rd (Lower)

2014 AM Observed Flows

DESIGN: GT

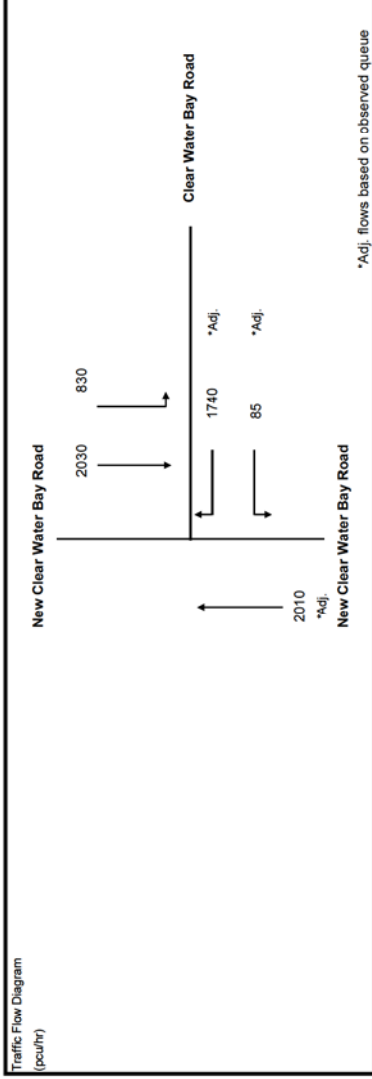
CHECK: KHL

JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Jan '16

ACOM

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)



*Adj. flows based on observed queue

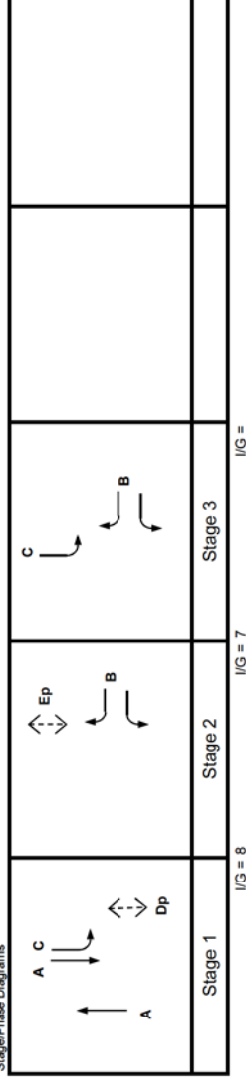
J16

No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	140 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.663
Lost time	L =	13 sec
Total Flow		= 20,210 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o		= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 73$ sec
Min. Cycle Time C_m		= $L / (1 - Y) = 39$ sec
Y_{sat}		= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.803$
R.C. _{sat}		= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\% = 21.0 \%$
Practical Cycle Time C_p		= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 49$ sec
Y_{max}		= $1 - L/C = 0.907$

Critical Case : A,B

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 23\%$$

Stage/Phase Diagrams



MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT					LEFT	RIGHT		LEFT	RIGHT			
Left Turn	A	1	3.400	3			1	0	-250	6145	2010		2010			5945	0.338	0.338
Through/Right Turn	A	1	3.100	3			0	0		6195	2030		2030	100%		6195	0.328	
Through/Right Turn	C	1,3	3.100	1	20		1	0		1925	830		830			1791	0.464	
Left Turn	B	2,3	3.400	1	10	20	1	0		1955	85	501	586	15%	85%	1800	0.325	0.325
Through/Right Turn	B	2,3	3.400	2	15	15	0	0		4190	1239	1239	1239	100%	100%	3809	0.325	
Pedestrian Crossing																		
Dp	1		min.	5														
Ep	2		min.	5														

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J16 - New Clear Water Bay Rd / Clear Water Bay Rd (Lower)

2014 PM Observed Flows

DESIGN: GT

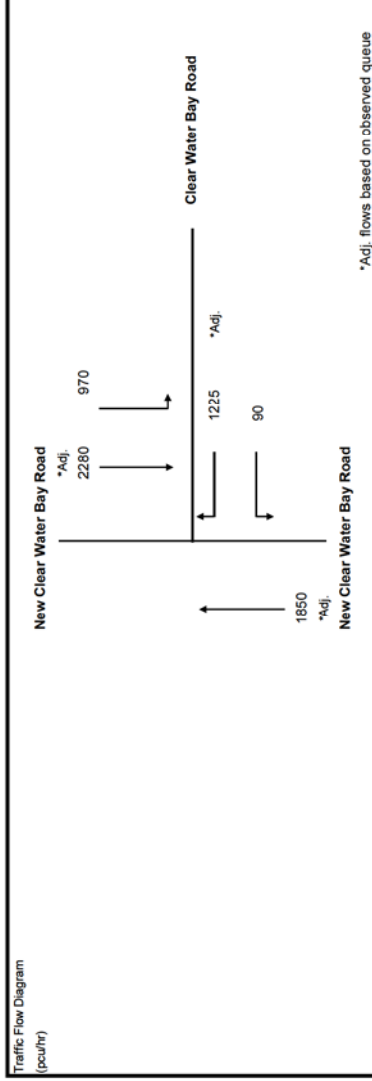
CHECK: KHL

JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Jan '16

ACOM

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)



*Adj. flows based on observed queue

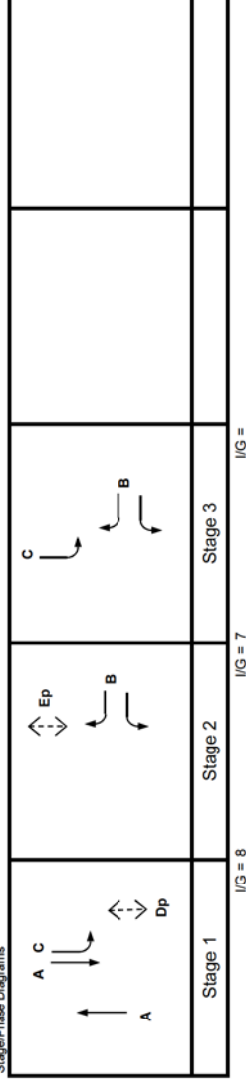
J16






No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	140 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.603
Lost time	L =	13 sec
Total Flow		= 20,160 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	= 62 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_m	= $L / (1 - Y)$	= 33 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	= 0.803
$R.C._{sat}$	= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	= 33.1 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	= 39 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L/C$	= 0.907

Critical Case : A,B

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 35\%$$

Stage/Phase Diagrams



MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	STRAIGHT T AHEAD	RIGHT		LEFT	RIGHT			
	A	1	3.400	3				1		0	-250	6145		1850				5895	0.314		
	A	1	3.100	3				0		0		6195		2280				6195	0.368	0.368	
	C	1,3	3.100	1				1		0		1925		970		100%		1791	0.542		
	B	2,3	3.400	1				1		0		1955		90		21%	79%	1792	0.235	0.235	
	B	2,3	3.400	2				0		0		4190		331		100%		3809	0.235		
Pedestrian Crossing																					
Dp	1	min.		GM																	
Ep	2	min.		5																	
				5																	

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J17 - Sau Mau Ping Road / Po Lam Road

2014 AM Observed Flows

DESIGN: SL

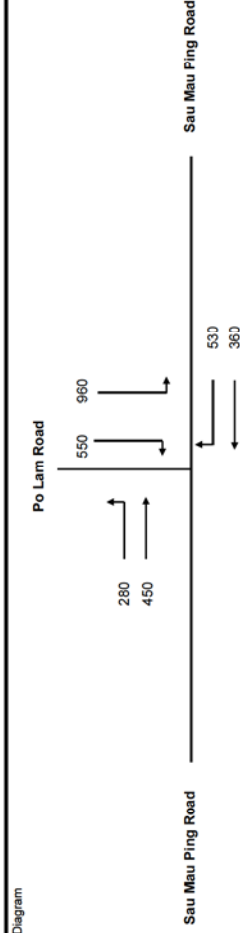
CHECK: KHL

JOB NO: 60326348

DATE: Dec '14

ACOM

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)



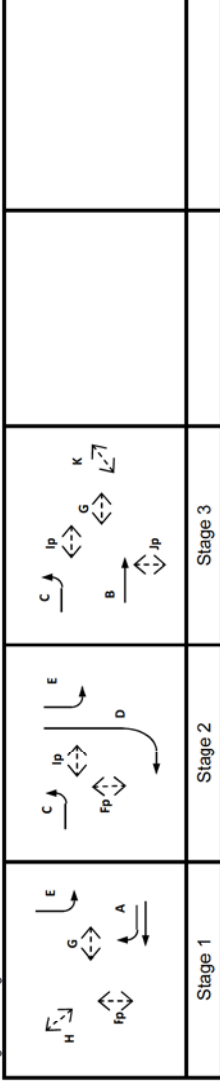
J17

No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.516
Lost time	L =	12 sec
Total Flow		= 18,965 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 48$ sec	
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	$= L / (1 - Y) = 25$ sec	
Y_{sat}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.810$	
R.C. _{sat}	$= (Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\% = 56.9$ %	
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 28$ sec	
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L/C = 0.900$	

Critical Case : A,D,B

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 57\%$$

Stage/Phase Diagrams



I/G = 5 I/G = 5 I/G = 5

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT					LEFT	RIGHT		LEFT	RIGHT			
A	1	1	3.300	1			1	0		1945	297		297			1945	0.153	
A	1	1	3.500	1			0	0		2105	63		63			1987	0.153	
A	1	1	3.300	1			0	0		2085			289			1895	0.153	0.153
E	1,2	1,2	4.000	2	30		1	0	200	4170	960		960	100%		3971	0.242	0.257
D	2	2	3.500	1			0	0		2105			550			2144	0.257	
C	2,3	2,3	4.000	1	15		1	0	150	2015	280		280	100%		1968	0.142	0.107
B	3	3	3.500	2			0	0		4210	450		450			4210	0.107	
Pedestrian Crossing																		
Fp	1,2	min.		5	+													
Gp	1,3	min.		5	+													
Hp	1	min.		5	+													
Ip	2,3	min.		5	+													
Jp	3	min.		5	+													
Kp	3	min.		5	+													

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J17 - Sau Mau Ping Road / Po Lam Road

2014 PM Observed Flows

DESIGN: SL

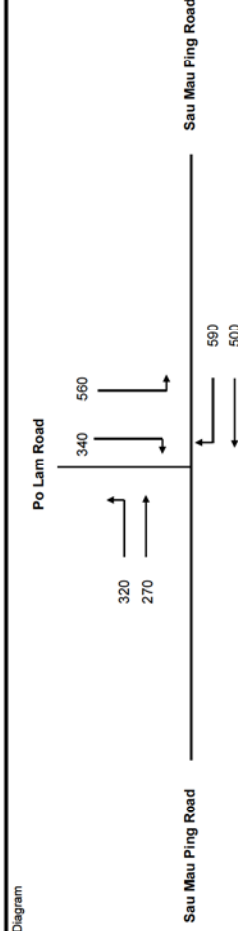
CHECK: KHL

JOB NO: 60326348

DATE: Dec '14

ACOM

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)



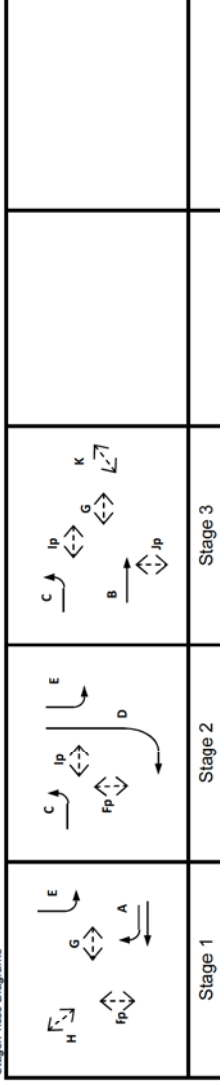
J17

No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.345
Lost time	L =	29 sec
Total Flow	=	18,965 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	74 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	44 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	0.683
R.C. _{sat}	= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	97.9 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	47 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L/C$	0.758

Critical Case : A,D,Jp

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 98\%$$

Stage/Phase Diagrams



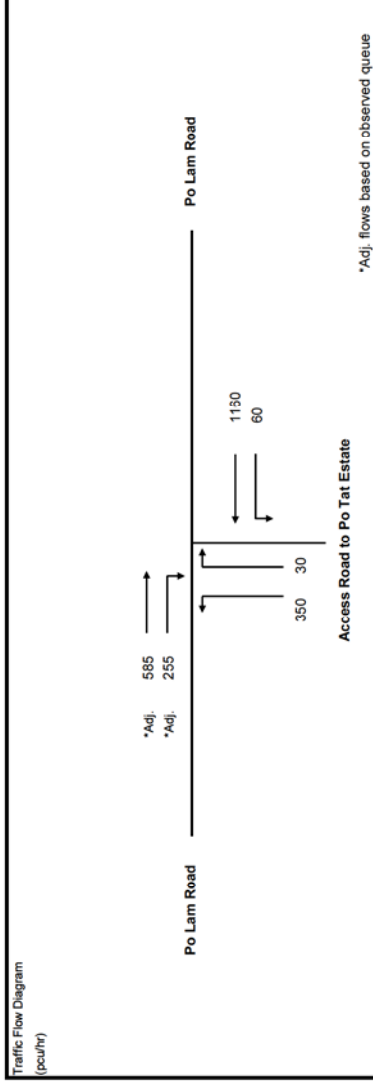
I/G = 5 I/G = 12 G = 5 I/G = 9

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT						LEFT	RIGHT		LEFT	RIGHT			
A	1	1	3.300	1			1		0		1945	362		362			1945	0.186	
A	1	1	3.500	1		20	0		0		2105	138	237	374			2010	0.186	0.186
A	1	1	3.300	1		15	0		0		2085		353	353			1895	0.186	
E	1,2	2	4.000	2	30		1		0	200	4170	560		560	100%		3971	0.141	
D	2	2	3.500	1		20	0		0		2105		340	340			2144	0.159	0.159
C	2,3	3	4.000	1	15		1		0	150	2015	320		320	100%		1968	0.163	
B	3	3	3.500	2			0		0		4210	270		270			4210	0.064	
Pedestrian Crossing																			
Fp	1,2	min.		5	+		FGM												
Gp	1,3	min.		5	+		6												
Hp	1	min.		5	+		7												
Ip	2,3	min.		5	+		10												
Jp	3	min.		5	+		7												
Kp	3	min.		5	+		7												

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J18 - Po Lam Road / Access Road to Po Tat Estate 2014 AM Observed Flows DESIGN: SL CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60326348 DATE: Dec '14

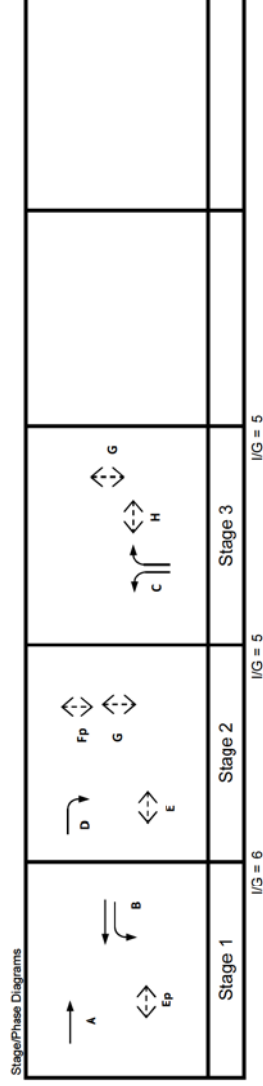
ACCOM



No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.426
Lost time	L =	13 sec
Total Flow		18,375 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	43 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	$= L / (1 - Y)$	23 sec
Y_{sat}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	0.803
$R.C._{sat}$	$= (Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	88.5 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	25 sec
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L/C$	0.892

Critical Case : B,D,C

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 88\%$$

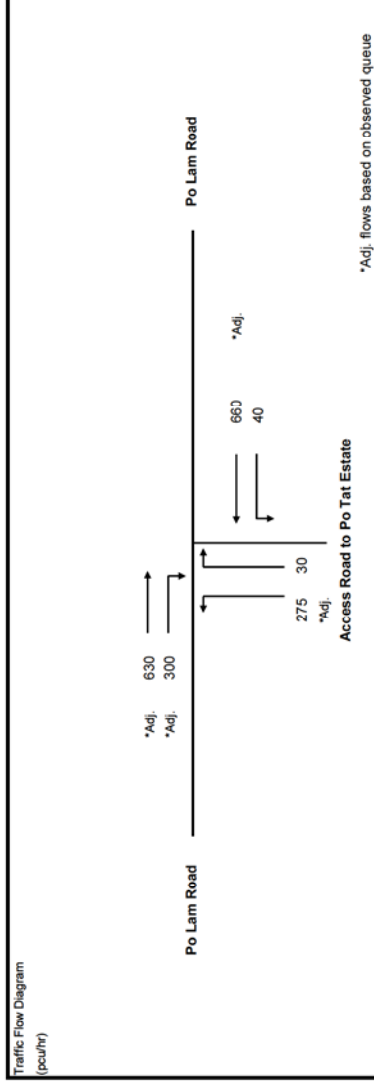


MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Pedestrian Crossing	A	1	3.500	2					0		4070	585	255	585			4070	0.144	
	D	2	3.500	1		20	0		0		2105			255		100%	1958	0.130	0.130
	B	1	3.500	1	15				0		1965	60	324	384	16%		1935	0.159	0.199
	B	1	3.500	2					0		4210	836	836	836			4210	0.199	
Pedestrian Crossing	C	3	3.000	2	15				0		3970	350		350	100%		3609	0.057	0.097
	C	3	3.000	1		20	0		0		2055		30	30		100%	1912	0.016	
	Ep		1.2 min.	5															
	Fp		2 min.	5															
Pedestrian Crossing	Gp		2.3 min.	5															
	Hp		3 min.	5															

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J18 - Po Lam Road / Access Road to Po Tat Estate 2014 PM Observed Flows DESIGN: SL CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60326348 DATE: Dec '14

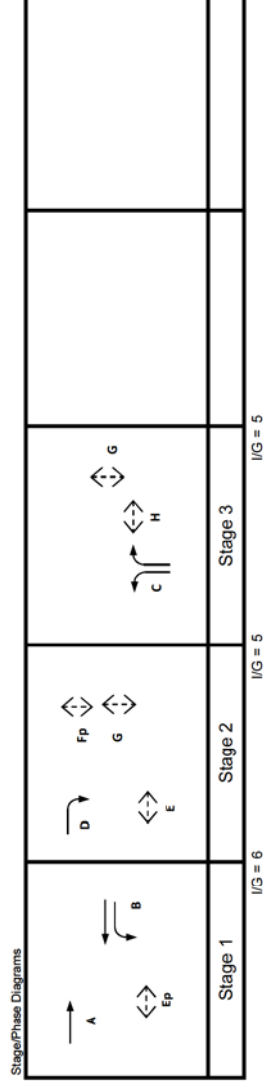
AECOM



No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.384
Lost time	L =	13 sec
Total Flow		18,375 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 40$ sec	
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	$= L / (1 - Y) = 21$ sec	
Y_{sat}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.803$	
$R.C._{sat}$	$= (Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\% = 108.9$ %	
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 23$ sec	
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L/C = 0.882$	

Critical Case : A,D,C

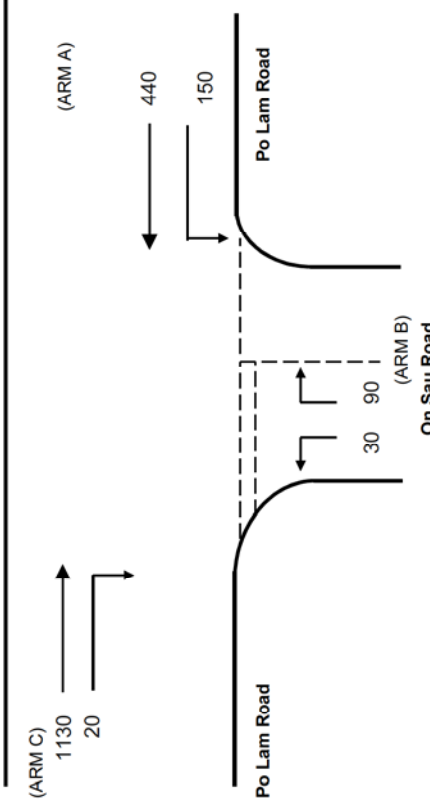
$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 109\%$$



MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Pedestrian Crossing	A	1	3.500	2				0		4070	LEFT	RIGHT	630	100%	100%	4070	0.155	0.155
	D	2	3.500	1				0		2105			300			1958	0.153	0.153
	B	1	3.500	1	15			0		1965	40		220	18%		1930	0.114	
	B	1	3.500	2				0		4210	480		480			4210	0.114	
Pedestrian Crossing	C	3	3.000	2	15			0		3970	275		275	100%	100%	3609	0.076	0.076
	C	3	3.000	1				0		2055			30			1912	0.016	
	Ep	1,2	min.	5														
	Fp	2	min.	5														
Pedestrian Crossing	Gp	2,3	min.	5														
	Hp	3	min.	5														

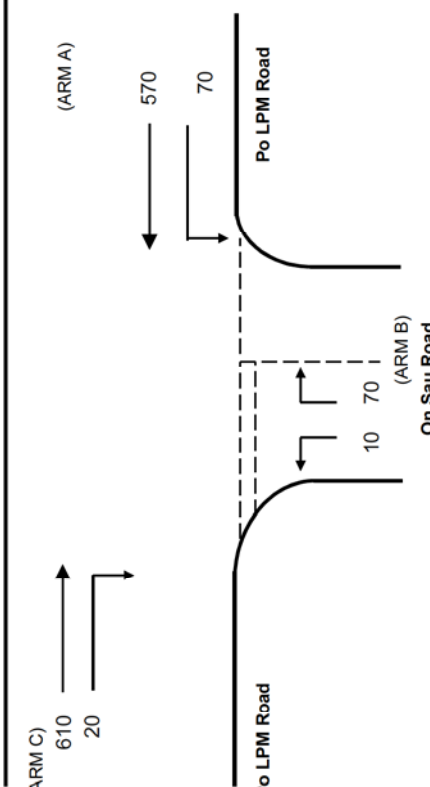
PRIORITY JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

AECOM

Junction	J19 Po Lam Road / On Sau Road	Scenario	2014 AM OBSERVED FLOWS	Project No.	Prepared By	Checked By	Date
				60328348	SL	KHL	29/Dec/14
 <p>Diagram illustrating the junction layout and observed flows. The junction is a T-junction with Po Lam Road as the major road and On Sau Road as the minor road. The diagram shows the lane widths and the critical path for vehicle waiting in stream b-a, b-c, and c-b.</p>				<p>NOTES : (GEOMETRIC INPUT DATA)</p> <p>W = MAJOR ROAD WIDTH</p> <p>W_{cr} = CENTRAL RESERVE WIDTH</p> <p>W_{b-a} = LANE WIDTH AVAILABLE TO VEHICLE WAITING IN STREAM b-a</p> <p>W_{b-c} = LANE WIDTH AVAILABLE TO VEHICLE WAITING IN STREAM b-c</p> <p>W_{c-b} = LANE WIDTH AVAILABLE TO VEHICLE WAITING IN STREAM c-b</p> <p>V_{b-a} = VISIBILITY TO THE LEFT FOR VEHICLES WAITING IN STREAM b-a</p> <p>V_{b-c} = VISIBILITY TO THE RIGHT FOR VEHICLES WAITING IN STREAM b-a</p> <p>V_{b-c} = VISIBILITY TO THE RIGHT FOR VEHICLES WAITING IN STREAM b-c</p> <p>V_{c-b} = VISIBILITY TO THE RIGHT FOR VEHICLES WAITING IN STREAM c-b</p> <p>D = STREAM-SPECIFIC B-A</p> <p>E = STREAM-SPECIFIC B-C</p> <p>F = STREAM-SPECIFIC C-B</p> <p>Y = (1-0.0345W)</p>			
<p>GEOMETRIC DETAILS:</p> <p>MAJOR ROAD (ARM A)</p> <p>W = 12 (metres)</p> <p>W_{cr} = 0 (metres)</p> <p>q_{a-b} = 150 (pcu/hr)</p> <p>q_{a-c} = 440 (pcu/hr)</p> <p>MINOR ROAD (ARM B)</p> <p>W_{b-a} = 3.65 (metres)</p> <p>W_{b-c} = 3.65 (metres)</p> <p>V_{b-a} = 50 (metres)</p> <p>V_{b-c} = 80 (metres)</p> <p>V_{b-c} = 80 (metres)</p> <p>q_{b-a} = 90 (pcu/hr)</p> <p>q_{b-c} = 30 (pcu/hr)</p>				<p>MAJOR ROAD (ARM C)</p> <p>W_{c-b} = 5 (metres)</p> <p>V_{c-b} = 50 (metres)</p> <p>q_{c-a} = 1130 (pcu/hr)</p> <p>q_{c-b} = 20 (pcu/hr)</p>			
<p>GEOMETRIC FACTORS :</p> <p>D = 0.906160</p> <p>E = 0.964000</p> <p>F = 1.055905</p> <p>Y = 0.586000</p>				<p>THE CAPACITY OF MOVEMENT :</p> <p>Q_{b-a} = 329</p> <p>Q_{b-c} = 616</p> <p>Q_{c-b} = 654</p> <p>Q_{b-ac} = 372</p>			
<p>COMPARISON OF DESIGN FLOW TO CAPACITY :</p> <p>DFC_{b-a} = 0.27</p> <p>DFC_{b-c} = 0.05</p> <p>DFC_{c-b} = 0.03</p> <p>DFC_{b-ac} = 0.32</p>				<p>CRITICAL DFC = 0.32</p>			

PRIORITY JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

AECOM

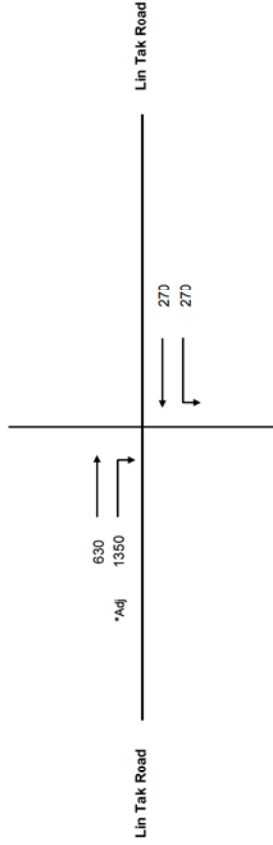
Junction	J19 Po Lam Road / On Sau Road	Scenario	2014 PM OBSERVED FLOWS	Project No.	Prepared By	Checked By	Date
				60328348	SL	KHL	29/Dec/14
 <p>Diagram illustrating the junction layout and observed flows. The diagram shows the intersection of Po LPM Road and On Sau Road. The flows are categorized into three arms: (ARM C) for the left-turn lane, (ARM A) for the left-turn lane, and (ARM B) for the right-turn lane. The observed flows are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (ARM C): 610 (left-turn), 20 (right-turn) (ARM A): 570 (left-turn), 70 (right-turn) (ARM B): 10 (left-turn), 70 (right-turn) 				<p>NOTES : (GEOMETRIC INPUT DATA)</p> <p>W = MAJOR ROAD WIDTH</p> <p>W_{cr} = CENTRAL RESERVE WIDTH</p> <p>W_{b-a} = LANE WIDTH AVAILABLE TO VEHICLE WAITING IN STREAM b-a</p> <p>W_{b-c} = LANE WIDTH AVAILABLE TO VEHICLE WAITING IN STREAM b-c</p> <p>W_{c-b} = LANE WIDTH AVAILABLE TO VEHICLE WAITING IN STREAM c-b</p> <p>V_{b-a} = VISIBILITY TO THE LEFT FOR VEHICLES WAITING IN STREAM b-a</p> <p>V_{b-a} = VISIBILITY TO THE RIGHT FOR VEHICLES WAITING IN STREAM b-a</p> <p>V_{b-c} = VISIBILITY TO THE RIGHT FOR VEHICLES WAITING IN STREAM b-c</p> <p>V_{c-b} = VISIBILITY TO THE RIGHT FOR VEHICLES WAITING IN STREAM c-b</p> <p>D = STREAM-SPECIFIC B-A</p> <p>E = STREAM-SPECIFIC B-C</p> <p>F = STREAM-SPECIFIC C-B</p> <p>Y = (1-0.0345W)</p>			
<p>GEOMETRIC DETAILS:</p> <p>MAJOR ROAD (ARM A)</p> <p>W = 12 (metres)</p> <p>W_{cr} = 0 (metres)</p> <p>q_{a-b} = 70 (pcu/hr)</p> <p>q_{a-c} = 570 (pcu/hr)</p> <p>MINOR ROAD (ARM B)</p> <p>W_{b-a} = 3.65 (metres)</p> <p>W_{b-c} = 3.65 (metres)</p> <p>V_{b-a} = 50 (metres)</p> <p>V_{b-a} = 80 (metres)</p> <p>V_{b-c} = 80 (metres)</p> <p>q_{b-a} = 70 (pcu/hr)</p> <p>q_{b-c} = 10 (pcu/hr)</p>				<p>CRITICAL DFC = 0.20</p>			
<p>THE CAPACITY OF MOVEMENT :</p> <p>Q_{b-a} = 373</p> <p>Q_{b-c} = 595</p> <p>Q_{c-b} = 643</p> <p>Q_{b-ac} = 391</p>				<p>COMPARISON OF DESIGN FLOW TO CAPACITY :</p> <p>DFC_{b-a} = 0.19</p> <p>DFC_{b-c} = 0.02</p> <p>DFC_{c-b} = 0.03</p> <p>DFC_{b-ac} = 0.20</p>			

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

ACOM

Junction J21 - Lin Tak Rd / Slip Road to TKO Rd 2014 AM Observed Flows DESIGN: KH CHECK: 0 JOB NO: 60328348 DATE: Dec '14

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)



Slip Road to Tseung Kwan O Road

*Adj. flows based on observed queue

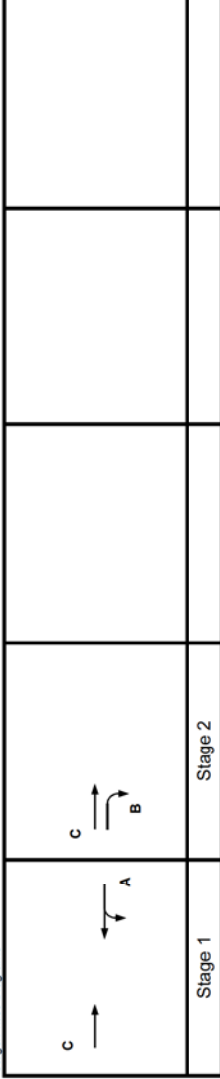
J21

No. of stages per cycle	N =	2
Cycle time	C =	110 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.881
Lost time	L =	10 sec
Total Flow	=	8,070 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	143 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	72 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	0.825
R.C. _{sat}	= $(Y_{sat} - Y) / Y \times 100\%$	-4.1 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	228 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L / C$	0.909

Critical Case : A,B

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = -5\%$$

Stage/Phase Diagrams



I/G = 7 I/G = 5

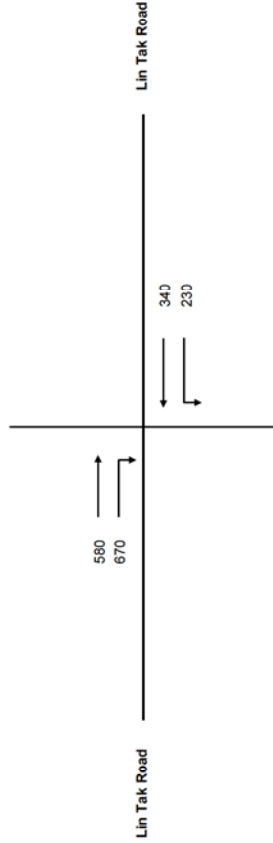
MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT						LEFT	RIGHT	LEFT	RIGHT			
←	C	1,2	3.500	1			1		0		1965	630				1965	0.321	
→	B	2	3.500	1		15	0	0	0		2105		1350			1914	0.705	0.705
←	A	1	3.300	1			0	0	0		2085	270				2085	0.129	
→	A	1	3.000	1	15		1		0		1915		270	100%		1741	0.155	0.155

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

ACOM

Junction J21 - Lin Tak Rd / Slip Road to TKO Rd 2014 PM Observed Flows DESIGN: KH CHECK: 0 JOB NO: 60328348 DATE: Dec '14

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)



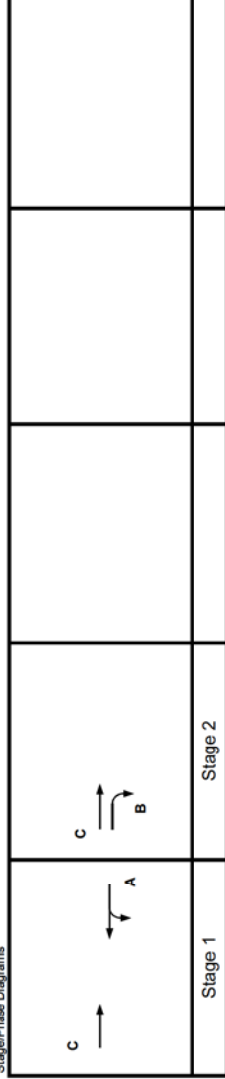
J21

No. of stages per cycle N = 2
Cycle time C = 80 sec
Sum(y) Y = 0.513
Lost time L = 10 sec
Total Flow = 8,070 pcu
Optimum Cycle $C_o = (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 41$ sec
Min. Cycle Time $C_m = L / (1 - Y) = 21$ sec
 $Y_{sat} = 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.825$
 $R.C._{sat} = (Y_{sat} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 60.8\%$
Practical Cycle Time $C_p = 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 23$ sec
 $Y_{max} = 1 - L / C = 0.875$

Critical Case : A,B

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 53\%$$

Stage/Phase Diagrams

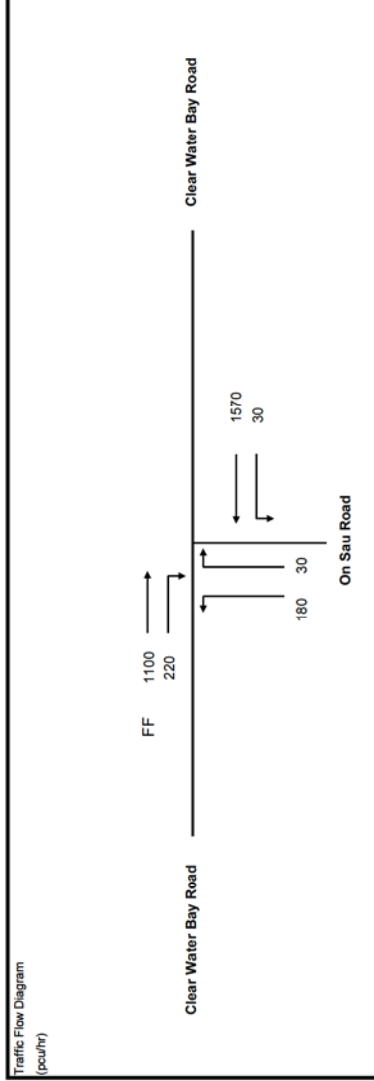


MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	RIGHT		LEFT	RIGHT			
←	C	1,2	3.500	1				1		0		1965	580		580			1965	0.295	
→	B	2	3.500	1		15	0	0		0		2105		670	670		100%	1914	0.350	0.350
←	A	1	3.300	1				0		0		2085			340			2085	0.163	0.163
→	A	1	3.000	1	15			1		0		1915	230		230	100%		1741	0.132	0.132

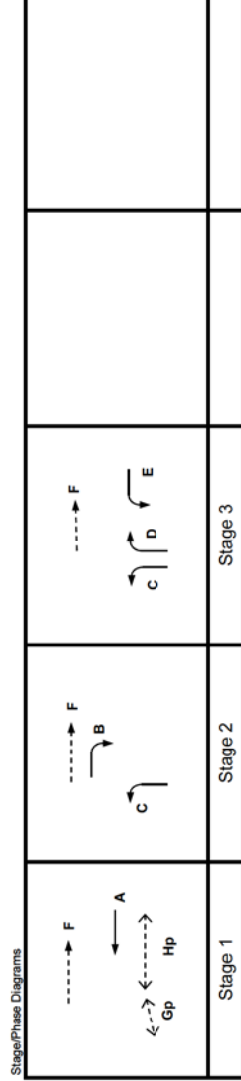
JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

J22

2026 AM Design Flows (DAR Layout_25K wo EKL) DESIGN: SL CHECK: KH JOB NO: 60328348 DATE: Dec '14



No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	90 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.471
Lost time	L =	28 sec
Total Flow		= 14,804 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 89$ sec	
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	$= L / (1 - Y) = 53$ sec	
Y_{crit}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.690$	
R.C. _{crit}	$= (Y_{crit} \times Y) / Y \times 100\% = 46.6$ %	
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 59$ sec	
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L/C = 0.689$	



Critical Case : A,B,E

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 32\%$$

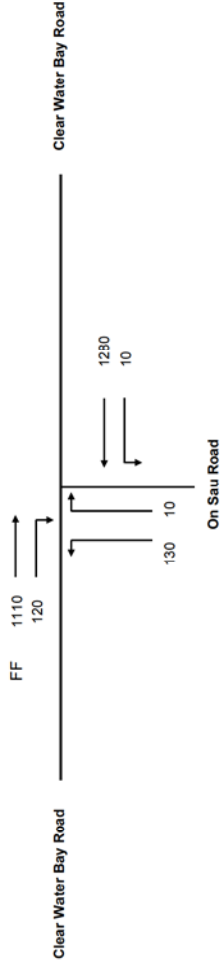
MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Left Turn	D	3	3.650	1	20	0	0	0	2120	180	30	100%	100%	100%	1972	0.015	
	C	2,3	3.500	2	20	0	0	0	4070	180	30	100%	100%	100%	3786	0.048	
	A	1	3.650	2	10	0	0	0	4240	1570	30	100%	100%	100%	4240	0.370	0.370
	E	3	4.000	1	20	0	0	0	2015	30	220	100%	100%	100%	1752	0.017	
Right Turn	B	2	3.375	1	20	0	0	0	2092.5	220	220	100%	100%	100%	2195	0.100	0.100
Pedestrian Crossing																	
Gp	1	min.		8	FGM												
	1	min.		14	FGM												

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

ACOM

Junction J22 - Clear Water Bay Rd / On Sau Rd 2026 PM Design Flows (DAR Layout_25K wo EKL) DESIGN: SL CHECK: KH JOB NO: 60328348 DATE: Dec '14

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)



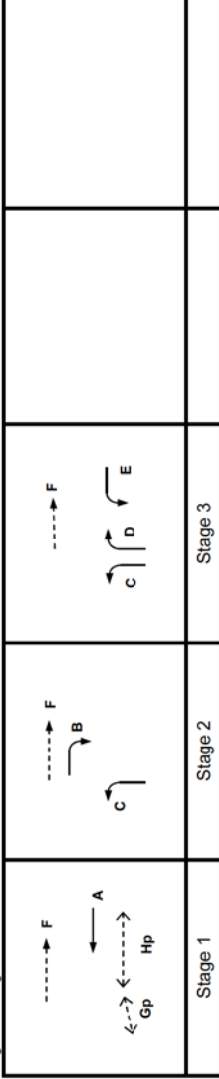
J22

No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	90 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.357
Lost time	L =	28 sec
Total Flow		= 14,804 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	= 73 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	= 44 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	= 0.690
R.C. _{sat}	= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	= 93.5 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	= 46 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L / C$	= 0.689

Critical Case : A,B,E

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 74\%$$

Stage/Phase Diagrams



I/G = 8 I/G = 9 I/G = 8 I/G = 5

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Pedestrian Crossing	D	3	3.650	1	20	0	0	0	2120	LEFT	130	10	100%	100%	1972	0.005	
	C	2,3	3.500	2	20	1	0	0	4070	RIGHT	1280	10	100%	100%	3786	0.034	
	A	1	3.650	2	10	0	0	0	4240	LEFT	10	10	100%	100%	4240	0.302	0.302
	E	3	4.000	1	20	1	0	0	2015	RIGHT	120	120	100%	100%	1752	0.006	0.055
Pedestrian Crossing	B	2	3.375	1	20	0	0	0	2092.5	LEFT	130	10	100%	100%	2195	0.055	
	Gp	1	min.	8	FGM					RIGHT	12	12	100%	100%			
Pedestrian Crossing	Hp	1	min.	14	FGM					LEFT	12	12	100%	100%			
										RIGHT	12	12	100%	100%			

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

J23

DATE: Dec '14

DESIGN: CW

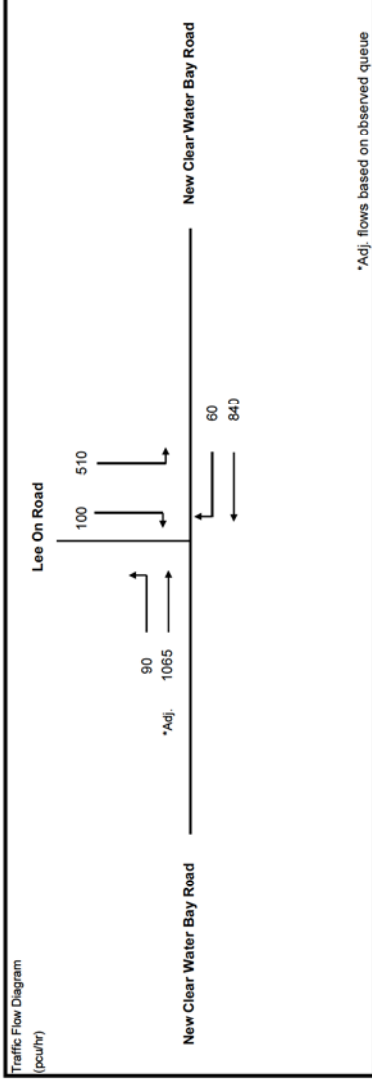
CHECK: KHL

JOB NO: 60328348

2014 AM Observed Flows

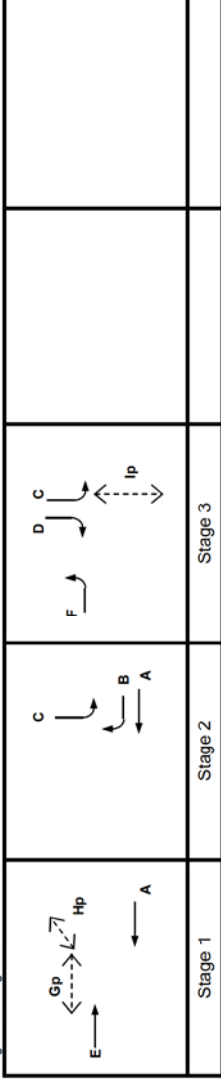
Lee On Road

New Clear Water Bay Road / Lee On Road



*Adj. flows based on observed queue

Stage/Phase Diagrams



Critical Case : E,C

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 55\%$$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)	REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR Y	CRITICAL Y
Pedestrian Crossing	F	3	3.500	1	10	1	0	0	1965	90	100%	1709	0.053	
	E	1	3.300	2		0	0	0	4170	1065		4170	0.255	0.255
	A	1,2	3.500	1		1	0	0	1965	840	100%	1965	0.427	
	B	2	3.300	1	15	0	0	0	2085	60		1895	0.032	
Pedestrian Crossing	C	2,3	3.500	1	30	1	0	0	1965	510	100%	1871	0.273	0.273
	D	3	3.500	1	15	0	0	0	2105	100		1914	0.052	

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

J23

Junction J23 - New Clear Water Bay Road / Lee On Road

2014 PM Observed Flows

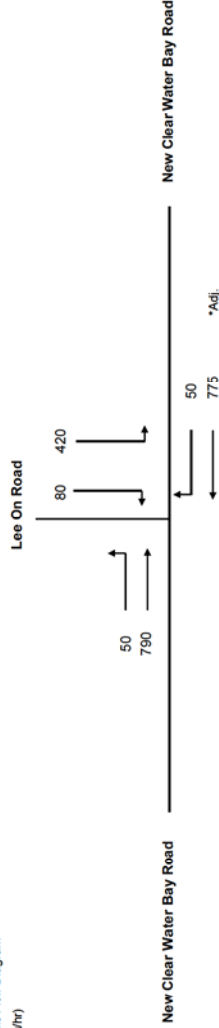
DESIGN: CW

CHECK: KHL

JOB NO: 60328348

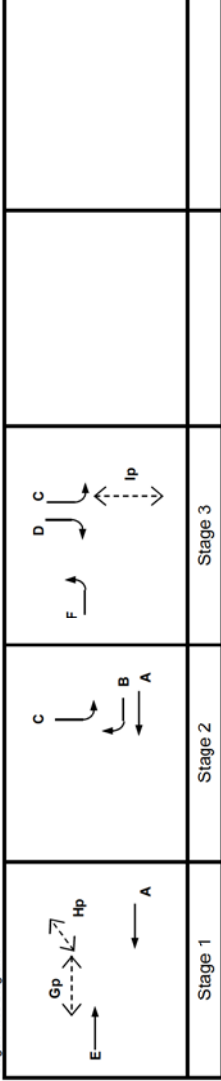
DATE: Dec '14

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)



*Adj. flows based on observed queue

Stage/Phase Diagrams



Critical Case : A,F

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 88\%$$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)	REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR Y	CRITICAL Y
Pedestrian Crossing	F	3	3.500	1	10		1	0		1965	50	790	775	50	1709	0.029	0.029
	E	1	3.300	2			0	0		4170					4170	0.189	
	A	1,2	3.500	1			1	0		1965		775	50	100%	1965	0.394	0.394
	B	2	3.300	1			0	0		2085					1895	0.026	
Pedestrian Crossing	C	2,3	3.500	1	30		1	0		1965	420			100%	1871	0.224	
	D	3	3.500	1			0	0		2105		80		100%	1914	0.042	
Pedestrian Crossing	Gp	1	min.	9	+												
	Hp	1	min.	10	+												
	Ip	3	min.	9	+												

ROUNDABOUT CAPACITY CALCULATION

AECOM

Junction	J24 Lei Yue Mun Road / Kai Tin Road / Slip Road from Eastern Harbour	Scenario	2014 AM Observed Flows	Project No.	Prepared By	Checked By	Date
				60328348	CW	KHL	Dec 2014

KAI TIN ROAD
(ARM A)
430

LEI YUE MUN ROAD (YAU TC)
(ARM B)
1710

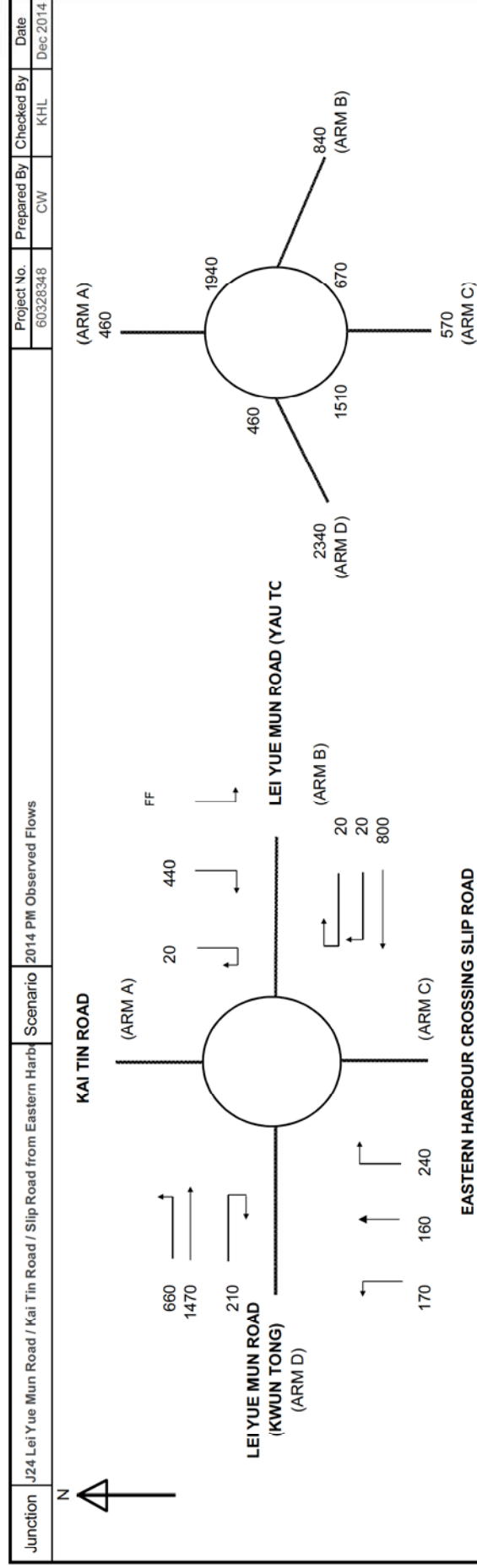
EASTERN HARBOUR CROSSING SLIP ROAD
(ARM C)
250

LEI YUE MUN ROAD (KWUN TONG)
(ARM D)
190

Flow values: 120, 60, 70, 10, 420, 560, 1400, 230, 10, 40, 870, 1580, 2190, 920, 660

ARM	A	B	C	D
INPUT PARAMETERS:				
V = Approach half width (m)	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
E = Entry width (m)	7.50	10.00	10.00	8.00
L = Effective length of flare (m)	21.00	10.00	11.00	10.00
R = Entry radius (m)	26.00	20.00	60.00	30.00
D = Inscribed circle diameter (m)	81.00	81.00	81.00	81.00
A = Entry angle (degree)	36.00	35.00	30.00	30.00
Q = Entry flow (pcu/h)	430	920	250	2190
Qc= Circulating flow across entry (pcu/h)	1710	660	1580	190
OUTPUT PARAMETERS:				
S = Sharpness of flare = 1.6(E-V)/L	0.11	0.48	0.44	0.16
K = 1-0.00347(A-30)-0.978(1/R-0.05)	0.99	0.98	1.03	1.02
X2= V + ((E-V)/(1+2S))	7.22	8.53	8.60	7.76
M = EXP((D-60)/10)	8.17	8.17	8.17	8.17
F = 303*X2	2188	2585	2606	2351
Td= 1+(0.5/(1+M))	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
Fc= 0.21*Td(1+0.2*X2)	0.54	0.60	0.60	0.57
Qe= K(F-Fc*Qc)	1250	2151	1708	2280
DFC = Design flow/Capacity = Q/Qe	0.34	0.43	0.15	0.96
TOTAL ENTRY FLOWS = 3790 PCU				
CRITICAL DFC : 0.96				

ROUNDABOUT CAPACITY CALCULATION



ARM	A	B	C	D
INPUT PARAMETERS:				
V = Approach half width (m)	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
E = Entry width (m)	7.50	10.00	10.00	8.00
L = Effective length of flare (m)	21.00	10.00	11.00	10.00
R = Entry radius (m)	26.00	20.00	60.00	30.00
D = Inscribed circle diameter (m)	81.00	81.00	81.00	81.00
A = Entry angle (degrees)	36.00	35.00	30.00	30.00
Q = Entry flow (pcu/h)	480	840	570	2340
Qc= Circulating flow across entry (pcuh)	1940	670	1510	460
OUTPUT PARAMETERS:				
S = Sharpness of flare = $1.6(E-V)/L$	0.11	0.48	0.44	0.16
K = $1-0.00347(A-30)-0.978(1/R-0.05)$	0.99	0.98	1.03	1.02
$X2= V + ((E-V)/(1+2S))$	7.22	8.53	8.60	7.76
M = $EXP((D-60)/10)$	8.17	8.17	8.17	8.17
F = $303*X2$	2188	2585	2606	2351
Td= $1+(0.5/(1+M))$	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
Fc= $0.21*Td/(1+0.2*X2)$	0.54	0.60	0.60	0.57
Qe= $K(F-Fc)*Qc$	1127	2145	1752	2125
DFC = Design flow/Capacity = Q/Qe	0.41	0.39	0.33	1.10

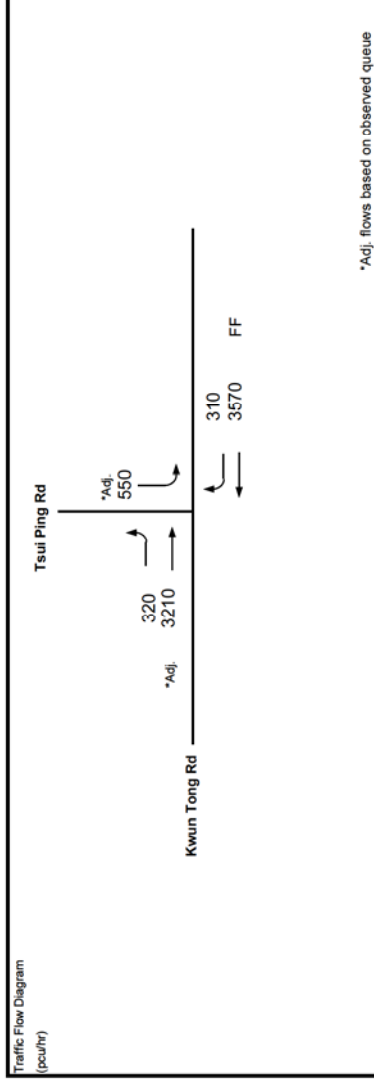
TOTAL ENTRY FLOWS = 4210 PCU

CRITICAL DFC: 1.10

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J25 - Kwun Tong Rd / Tsui Ping Rd 2014 AM Observed Flows DESIGN: CW CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60326348 DATE: Dec '14

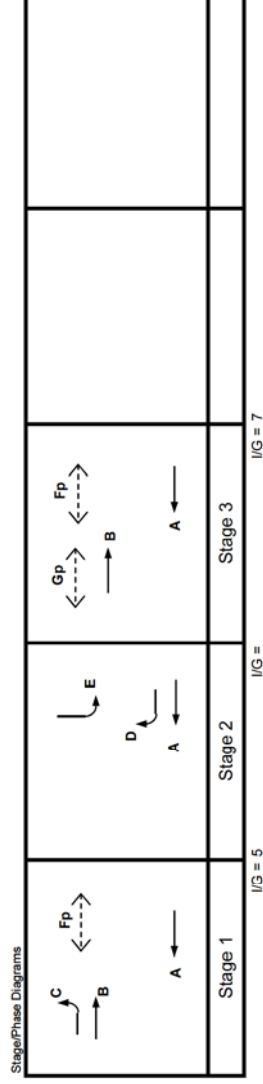
AECOM



No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	108 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.672
Lost time	L =	10 sec
Total Flow		= 14,355 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o		= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 61$ sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}		= $L / (1 - Y) = 30$ sec
Y_{crit}		= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.825$
$R.C._{crit}$		= $(Y_{crit} \times Y) / Y \times 100\% = 22.9\%$
Practical Cycle Time C_p		= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 39$ sec
Y_{max}		= $1 - L/C = 0.907$

Critical Case : B,D

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 22\%$$

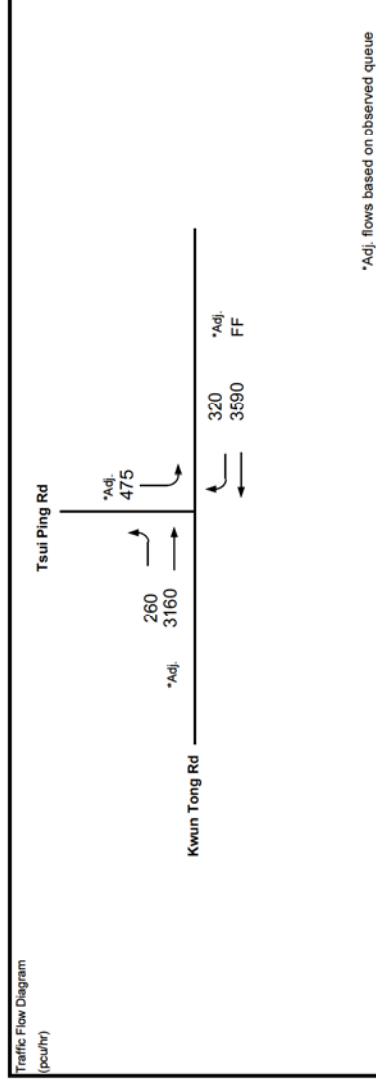


MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Pedestrian Crossing	B	1,3	3,300	3			0		0		6255	3210		3210			6255	0.513	0.513
	C	1	3,500	1	17.5		1		0		1965	320		320	100%		1810	0.177	
	E	2	3,300	2	15		1		0		4030	550		550	100%		3664	0.150	
	D	2	3,500	1		20	0		0		2105		310	310		100%	1958	0.158	0.158

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J25 - Kwun Tong Rd / Tsui Ping Rd 2014 PM Observed Flows DESIGN: CW CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60326348 DATE: Dec '14

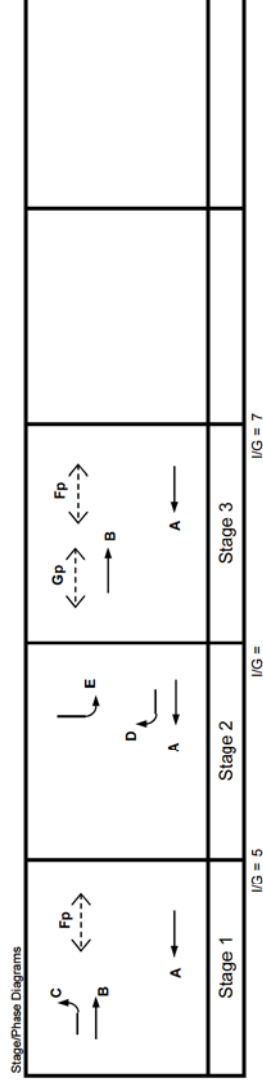
AECOM



No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	108 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.669
Lost time	L =	10 sec
Total Flow	=	14,355 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	= 60 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	= 30 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	= 0.825
$R.C._{sat}$	= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	= 23.4 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	= 39 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L/C$	= 0.907

Critical Case : B,D

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 22\%$$



MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Pedestrian Crossing	B	1,3	3,300	3			0		0		6255	3160	260	3160	100%		6255	0.505	0.505
	C	1	3,500	1	17.5		1		0		1965	475	475	475	100%		1810	0.144	
	E	2	3,300	2	15		1		0		4030	320	320	320	100%		3664	0.130	
	D	2	3,500	1		20	0		0		2105					100%	1958	0.163	0.163

PRIORITY JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION				AECOM	
Junction J26 - New Clear Water Bay Road / San Lee Street		2014 AM Observed Flows		Designed By : GT	Checked By : KHL
New Clear Water Bay Road (ARM C)				Job No. : 60328348	Date : Dec 14
New Clear Water Bay Road (ARM A)				J26	
<div>NOTES : (GEOMETRIC INPUT DATA)</div> <div><div><div>W</div><div>= Major Road Width (6.4 - 20.0)</div></div><div><div>W cr</div><div>= Central Reserve width (1.2 - 9.0, kerbed central reserve only)</div></div><div><div>W b-a</div><div>= Lane width available to vehicle waiting in stream b-a (2.05 - 4.07)</div></div><div><div>W b-c</div><div>= Lane width available to vehicle waiting in stream b-c (2.05 - 4.07)</div></div><div><div>W c-b</div><div>= Lane width available to vehicle waiting in stream c-b (2.05 - 4.07)</div></div><div><div>Vl b-a</div><div>= Visibility to the left for vehicles waiting in stream b-a (22.0 - 250.0)</div></div><div><div>Vr b-a</div><div>= Visibility to the right for vehicles waiting in stream b-a (17.0 - 250.0)</div></div><div><div>Vr b-c</div><div>= Visibility to the right for vehicles waiting in stream b-c (17.0 - 250.0)</div></div><div><div>Vr c-b</div><div>= Visibility to the right for vehicles waiting in stream c-b (17.0 - 250.0)</div></div></div> <div><div>D</div><div>= Stream-specific B-A</div></div> <div><div>E</div><div>= Stream-specific B-C</div></div> <div><div>F</div><div>= Stream-specific C-B</div></div> <div><div>Y</div><div>= (1-0.0345W)</div></div>					
<div>GEOMETRIC DETAILS:</div> <div><div><div>MAJOR ROAD (ARM A)</div><div><div>W</div><div>= 7.15 (metres)</div></div><div><div>W cr</div><div>= 0 (metres)</div></div><div><div>q a-b</div><div>= 310 (pcu/hr)</div></div><div><div>q a-c</div><div>= 370 (pcu/hr)</div></div></div><div><div>MAJOR ROAD (ARM C)</div><div><div>W c-b</div><div>= 0 (metres)</div></div><div><div>Vr c-b</div><div>= 0 (metres)</div></div><div><div>q c-a</div><div>= 0 (pcu/hr)</div></div><div><div>q c-b</div><div>= 0 (pcu/hr)</div></div></div><div><div>MINOR ROAD (ARM B)</div><div><div>W b-a</div><div>= 0 (metres)</div></div><div><div>W b-c</div><div>= 6 (metres)</div></div><div><div>Vl b-a</div><div>= 110 (metres)</div></div><div><div>Vr b-a</div><div>= 250 (metres)</div></div><div><div>Vr b-c</div><div>= 0 (metres)</div></div><div><div>q b-a</div><div>= 0 (pcu/hr)</div></div><div><div>q b-c</div><div>= 280 (pcu/hr)</div></div></div></div> <div><div>GEOMETRIC FACTORS :</div><div><div>D</div><div>= 0.716147</div></div><div><div>E</div><div>= 1.089043</div></div><div><div>F</div><div>= 0.585955</div></div><div><div>Y</div><div>= 0.753325</div></div></div> <div><div>THE CAPACITY OF MOVEMENT :</div><div><div>Q b-a</div><div>= 352</div></div><div><div>Q b-c</div><div>= 664</div></div><div><div>Q c-b</div><div>= 327</div></div><div><div>Q b-ac</div><div>= 664</div></div></div> <div><div>COMPARISON OF DESIGN FLOW TO CAPACITY :</div><div><div>DFC b-a</div><div>= 0.00</div></div><div><div>DFC b-c</div><div>= 0.42</div></div><div><div>DFC c-b</div><div>= 0.00</div></div><div><div>DFC b-ac</div><div>= 0.42</div></div></div> <div><div>CRITICAL DFC</div><div>= 0.42</div></div>					

PRIORITY JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION				AECOM	
Junction J26 - New Clear Water Bay Road / San Lee Street		2014 PM Observed Flows		Designed By : GT	Checked By : KHL
New Clear Water Bay Road (ARM C)				Job No. : 60328348	Date : Dec 14
<div><div><div>Notes : (GEOMETRIC INPUT DATA)</div><div><div>W = Major Road Width (6.4 - 20.0)</div><div>W cr = Central Reserve width (1.2 - 9.0, kerbed central reserve only)</div><div>W b-a = Lane width available to vehicle waiting in stream b-a (2.05 - 4.07)</div><div>W b-c = Lane width available to vehicle waiting in stream b-c (2.05 - 4.07)</div><div>W c-b = Lane width available to vehicle waiting in stream c-b (2.05 - 4.07)</div><div>Vl b-a = Visibility to the left for vehicles waiting in stream b-a (22.0 - 250.0)</div><div>Vr b-a = Visibility to the right for vehicles waiting in stream b-a (17.0 - 250.0)</div><div>Vr b-c = Visibility to the right for vehicles waiting in stream b-c (17.0 - 250.0)</div><div>Vr c-b = Visibility to the right for vehicles waiting in stream c-b (17.0 - 250.0)</div><div>D = Stream-specific B-A</div><div>E = Stream-specific B-C</div><div>F = Stream-specific C-B</div><div>Y = (1-0.0345W)</div></div></div><div><div>GEOMETRIC DETAILS:</div><div><div><div>MAJOR ROAD (ARM A)</div><div><div>W = 7.15 (metres)</div><div>W cr = 0 (metres)</div><div>q a-b = 330 (pcu/hr)</div><div>q a-c = 640 (pcu/hr)</div></div></div><div><div>GEOMETRIC FACTORS :</div><div><div>D = 0.716147</div><div>E = 1.089043</div><div>F = 0.585955</div><div>Y = 0.753325</div></div></div><div><div>THE CAPACITY OF MOVEMENT :</div><div><div>Q b-a = 298</div><div>Q b-c = 581</div><div>Q c-b = 281</div><div>Q b-ac = 581</div></div></div><div><div>COMPARISON OF DESIGN FLOW TO CAPACITY :</div><div><div>DFC b-a = 0.00</div><div>DFC b-c = 0.41</div><div>DFC c-b = 0.00</div><div>DFC b-ac = 0.41</div></div></div></div><div><div>MAJOR ROAD (ARM C)</div><div><div>W c-b = 0 (metres)</div><div>Vr c-b = 0 (pcu/hr)</div><div>q c-a = 0 (pcu/hr)</div><div>q c-b = 0 (pcu/hr)</div></div></div><div><div>MINOR ROAD (ARM B)</div><div><div>W b-a = 0 (metres)</div><div>W b-c = 6 (metres)</div><div>Vl b-a = 110 (metres)</div><div>Vr b-a = 250 (metres)</div><div>Vr b-c = 0 (metres)</div><div>q b-a = 0 (pcu/hr)</div><div>q b-c = 240 (pcu/hr)</div></div></div><div><div>CRITICAL DFC = 0.41</div></div></div></div>					

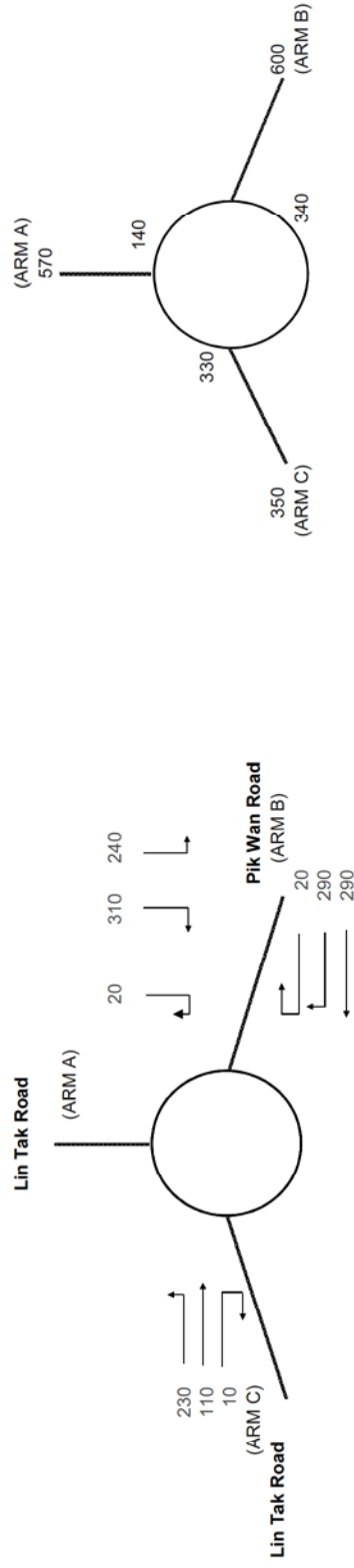
JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

J27 Lin Tak Road / Pik Wan Road

2014 AM Observed Flows

FILENAME : .XLS

AECOM



ARM	A	B	C
INPUT PARAMETERS:			
V = Approach half width (m)	3.30	3.30	3.30
E = Entry width (m)	6.00	6.00	4.00
L = Effective length of flare (m)	1.00	1.00	1.00
R = Entry radius (m)	30.00	100.00	90.00
D = Inscribed circle diameter (m)	25.00	25.00	25.00
A = Entry angle (degree)	30.00	30.00	30.00
Q = Entry flow (pcu/h)	570	600	350
Qc= Circulating flow across entry (pcu/h)	140	340	330
OUTPUT PARAMETERS:			
S = Sharpness of flare = $1.6(E-V)/L$	4.32	4.32	1.12
K = $1-0.00347(A-30)-0.978(1/R-0.05)$	1.02	1.04	1.04
X2= $V + ((E-V)/(1+2S))$	3.58	3.58	3.52
M = $EXP((D-60)/10)$	0.03	0.03	0.03
F = $303 \times X2$	1085	1085	1065
Td= $1+(0.5/(1+M))$	1.49	1.49	1.49
Fc= $0.21 \times Td(1+0.2 \times X2)$	0.54	0.54	0.53
Qe= $K(F-Fc \times Qc)$	1026	938	924
DFC = Design flow/Capacity = Q/Qe	0.56	0.64	0.38

TOTAL ENTRY FLOWS = 1520 PCU

CRITICAL DFC = 0.64

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION			AECOM	
J27 Lin Tak Road / Pik Wan Road	2014 PM Observed Flows	FILENAME : .XLS		

Lin Tak Road (ARM C) flows: 250, 150, 10

Lin Tak Road (ARM A) flow: 200

Lin Tak Road (ARM B) flow: 410

Pik Wan Road (ARM B) flows: 260, 250

Lin Tak Road (ARM C) flows: 40, 280, 180

Lin Tak Road (ARM A) flow: 500

ARM	A	B	C
INPUT PARAMETERS:			
V = Approach half width (m)	3.30	3.30	3.30
E = Entry width (m)	6.00	6.00	4.00
L = Effective length of flare (m)	1.00	1.00	1.00
R = Entry radius (m)	30.00	100.00	90.00
D = Inscribed circle diameter (m)	25.00	25.00	25.00
A = Entry angle (degree)	30.00	30.00	30.00
Q = Entry flow (pcu/h)	520	500	410
Qc= Circulating flow across entry (pcu/h)	200	280	330
OUTPUT PARAMETERS:			
S = Sharpness of flare = 1.6(E-V)/L	4.32	4.32	1.12
K = 1-0.00347(A-30)-0.978(1/R-0.05)	1.02	1.04	1.04
X2= V + ((E-V)/(1+2S))	3.58	3.58	3.52
M = EXP((D-60)/10)	0.03	0.03	0.03
F = 303*X2	1085	1085	1065
Td= 1+(0.5/(1+M))	1.49	1.49	1.49
Fc= 0.21*Td(1+0.2*X2)	0.54	0.54	0.53
Qe= K(F-Fc*Qc)	994	971	924
DFC = Design flow/Capacity = Q/Qe	0.52	0.51	0.44

TOTAL ENTRY FLOWS =

1430

PCU

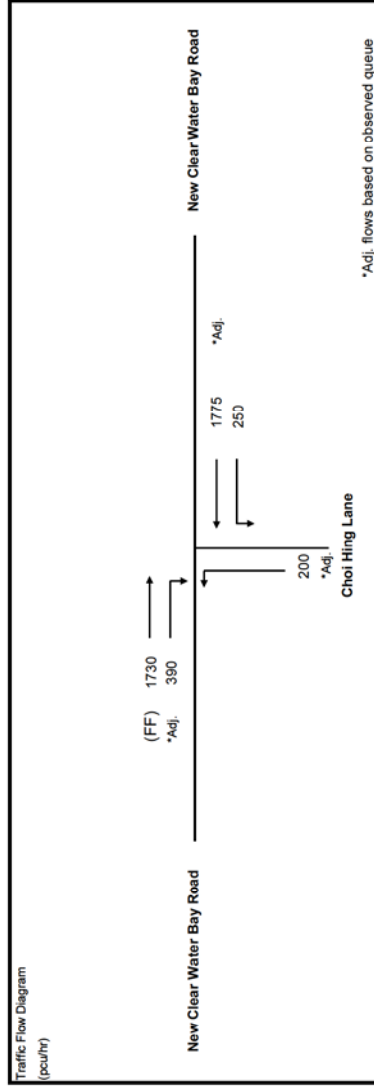
CRITICAL DFC =

0.52

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J28 - New Clear Water Bay Rd / Choi Hing Lane 2014 AM Observed Flows DESIGN: GT CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60326348 DATE: Dec '14

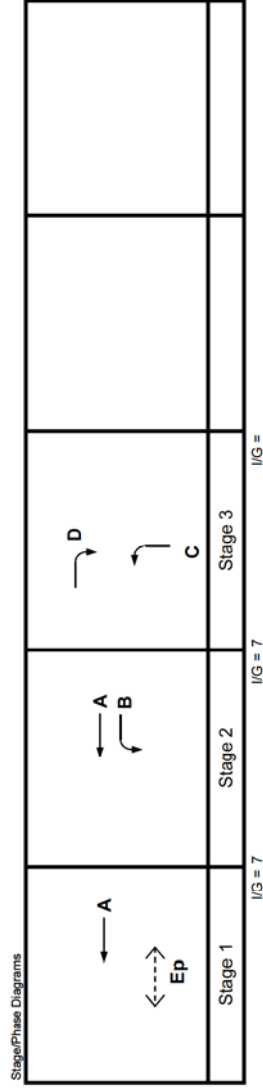
AECOM



No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.625
Lost time	L =	12 sec
Total Flow	=	10,275 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	= 61 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	= 32 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	= 0.810
$R.C._{sat}$	= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	= 29.7 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	= 39 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L/C$	= 0.900

Critical Case : A,D

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 30\%$$

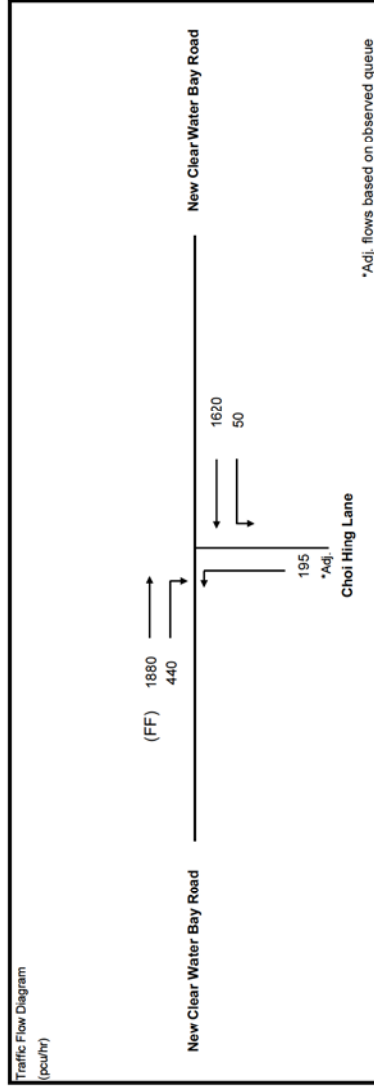


MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
	A	1,2	3,400	2			0	0		4190	LEFT	RIGHT	1775	100%		4190	0.424	0.424
	B	2	3,400	1	20		1	0		1955	250		250	100%		1819	0.137	
	D	3	3,800	1		15	0	0		2135		390	390	100%		1941	0.201	0.201
	C	3	3,800	1	20		1	0		1995	200		200	100%		1856	0.108	
Pedestrian Crossing																		
Ep	1	min.		GM 9	+	FGM 9	18 sec											

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J28 - New Clear Water Bay Rd / Choi Hing Lane 2014 PM Observed Flows DESIGN: GT CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60326348 DATE: Dec '14

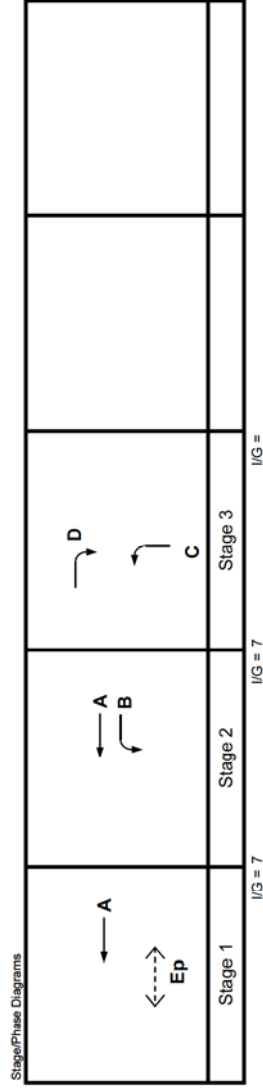
AECOM



No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	90 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.613
Lost time	L =	12 sec
Total Flow	=	10,275 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	= 59 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	= 31 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	= 0.810
$R.C._{sat}$	= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	= 32.1 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	= 38 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L/C$	= 0.867

Critical Case : A,D

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 27\%$$



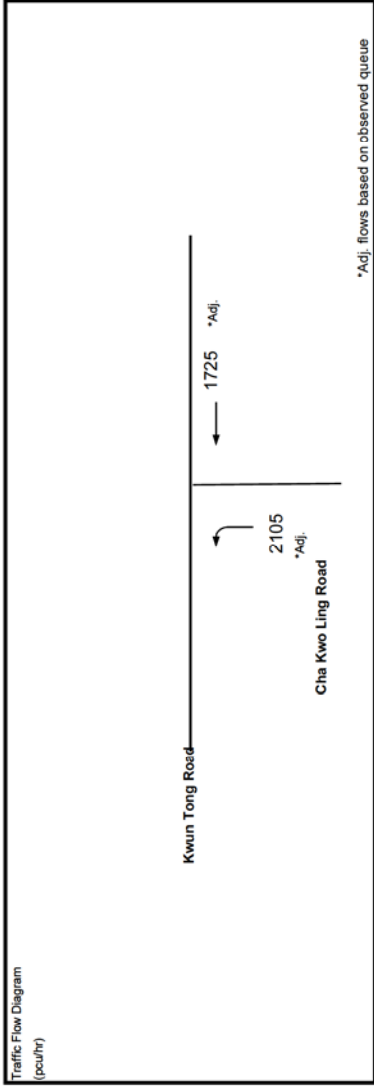
MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
	A	1,2	3,400	2			0	0		4190	1620	50	100%		4190	0.367	0.387
	B	2	3,400	1	20		1	0		1955	1620	440	100%		1819	0.027	
	D	3	3,800	1		15	0	0		2135			100%		1941	0.227	0.227
	C	3	3,800	1	20		1	0		1995	195		100%		1856	0.105	
Pedestrian Crossing																	
	Ep	1	min.	GM 9	+	FGM 9	=	18 sec									

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

AECOM

Junction J29 - Kwun Tong Road / Cha Kwo Ling Road 2014 AM Observed Flows DESIGN: CW CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60328348 DATE: Dec '14

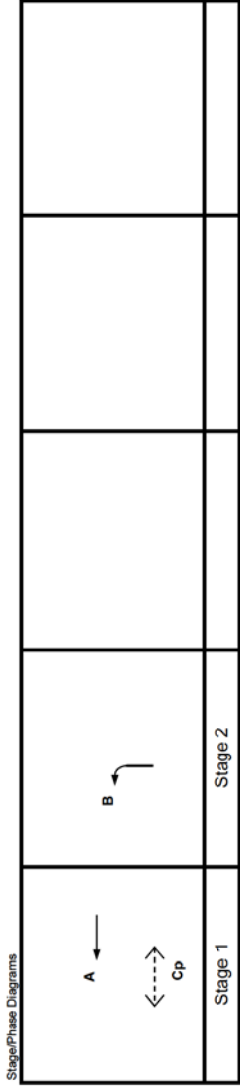
J29



No. of stages per cycle	N =	2
Cycle time	C =	108 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.864
Lost time	L =	14 sec
Total Flow	=	14,405 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	77 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	42 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 + 0.0075 \times L$	0.795
R.C. _{sat}	= $(Y_{sat} - Y) / Y \times 100\%$	19.7 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	53 sec
Y_{max}	= 1-L/C	0.870

Critical Case : A,B

$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 18\%$

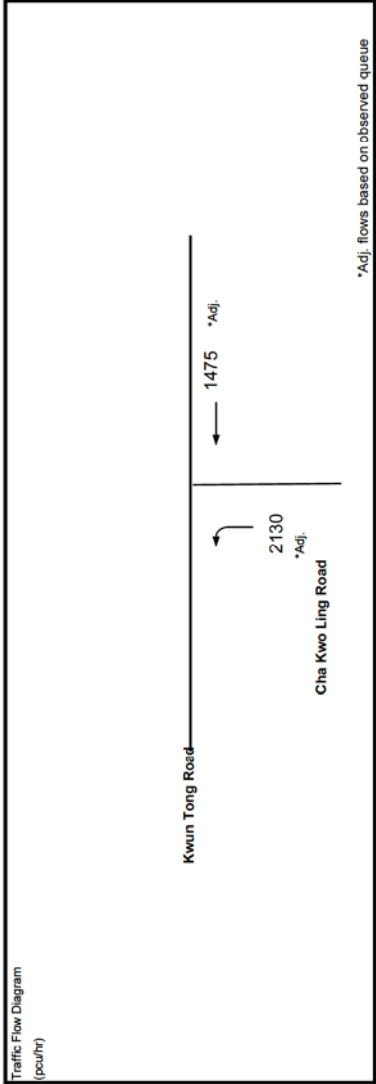


MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	STRAIGHT AHEAD	RIGHT	LEFT	RIGHT			
←	B	1	3.000	4				1		0		8080	1725					6464	0.267	0.267
↙	A	2	4.000	3	20			1		0		6325	2105			100%		5295	0.398	0.398
Pedestrian Crossing																				
Cp	1	min.																		

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

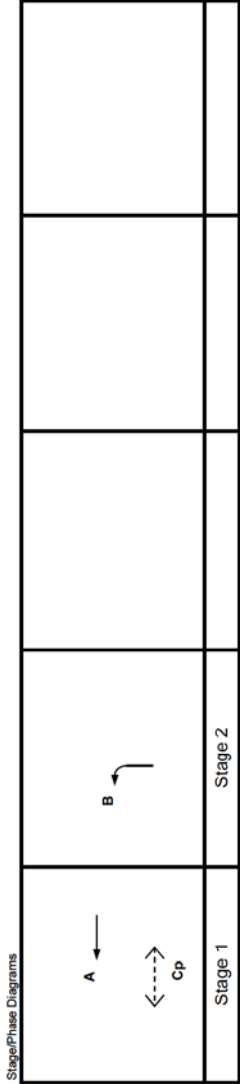
AECOM

Junction J29 - Kwun Tong Road / Cha Kwo Ling Road 2014 PM Observed Flows DESIGN: CW CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60328348 DATE: Dec '14



No. of stages per cycle	N =	2
Cycle time	C =	108 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.630
Lost time	L =	14 sec
Total Flow	=	14,405 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	70 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	38 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 + 0.0075 \times L$	0.795
R.C. _{sat}	= $(Y_{sat} - Y) / Y \times 100\%$	26.1 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	47 sec
Y_{max}	= 1-L/C	0.870

J29



Critical Case : A,B

$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 24\%$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	STRAIGHT AHEAD	RIGHT	LEFT	RIGHT			
←	B	1	3.000	4				1		0		8080	1475					6464	0.228	0.228
↙	A	2	4.000	3	20			1		0		6325	2130			100%		5295	0.402	0.402
Pedestrian Crossing																				
Cp	1	min.																		

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J45 - Clear Water Bay Rd / Fung Shing St

2014 AM Observed Flows

DESIGN: GT

CHECK: KHL

JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec '14

ACOM

J45

Traffic Flow Diagram

(pcu/hr)

Clear Water Bay Road

1030

10

310

*Adj.

Fung Shing Street

300

420

*Adj.

Fung Shing Street

105

200

*Adj.

Clear Water Bay Road

300

420

*Adj.

*Adj. flows based on observed queue

Stage/Phase Diagrams

Stage 1

I/G = 7

A

B

Stage 2

I/G = 5

C

D

Stage 3

I/G = 5

No. of stages per cycle

N = 3

Cycle time

C = 135 sec

Sum(y)

Y = 0.697

Lost time

L = 14 sec

Total Flow

= 10,183 pcu

Optimum Cycle C_o

= (1.5 × L + 5)/(1 - Y) = 86 sec

Min. Cycle Time C_m

= L/(1 - Y) = 46 sec

Y_{ult}

= 0.9 - 0.0075 × L = 0.795

R.C._{ult}

= (Y_{ult} - Y)/Y × 100% = 14.1 %

Practical Cycle Time C_p

= 0.9 × L / (0.9 - Y) = 62 sec

Y_{max}

= 1 - L/C = 0.896

Critical Case : A,C,D

R.C.(C)

= (0.9xY_{max}-Y)/Yx100% = 16%

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT						LEFT	STRAIGHT AHEAD	RIGHT		LEFT	RIGHT			
←	A	1	4.400	1	20				0	27	2055	300	420		720	42%		2019	0.357	0.357
→	B	1	3.900	2			1		0		4150		1030		1030			4150	0.248	
↙	C	2	3.500	1	20		1		0		1965	200	105		305	66%		1873	0.163	0.163
↘	D	3	3.000	1	10	15	1		0	71	1915	10		310	320	3%	97%	1803	0.177	0.177

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J45 - Clear Water Bay Rd / Fung Shing St

2014 PM Observed Flows

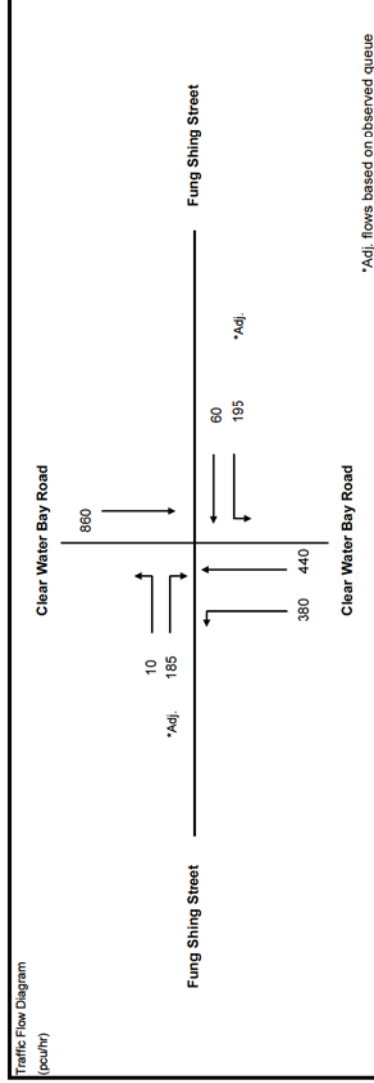
DESIGN: GT	CHECK: KHL
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JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec '14





A=COM



Stage/Phase Diagrams			
Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
$I/G = 7$	$I/G = 5$	$I/G = 5$	

Critical Case : A,C,D

$$\text{R.C. (C)} = (0.9 \times Y_{\text{max}} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 20\%$$

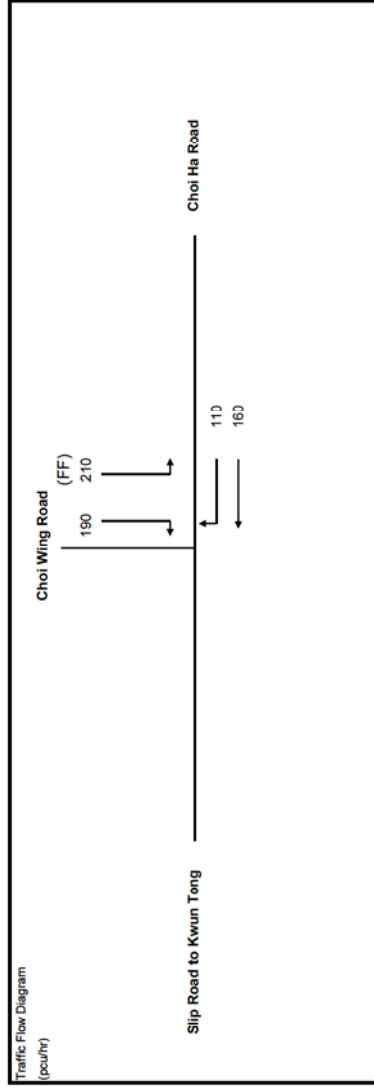
MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT- AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	STRAIGHT AHEAD	RIGHT		LEFT	RIGHT			
	A	1	4.400	1	20			1		0	34	2055	380	440		820	46%		2019	0.406	0.406
	B	1	3.900	2				1		0		4150		860		860			4150	0.207	
	C	2	3.500	1	20			1		0		1965	195	60		255	76%		1856	0.137	0.137
	D	3	3.000	1	10	15	0	1		0	91	1915	10		185	195	5%	95%	1820	0.107	0.107

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J46 - Choi Ha Road / Slip Road to Kwun Tong 2014 AM Observed Flows DESIGN: GT CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60326348 DATE: Dec '14

AECOM

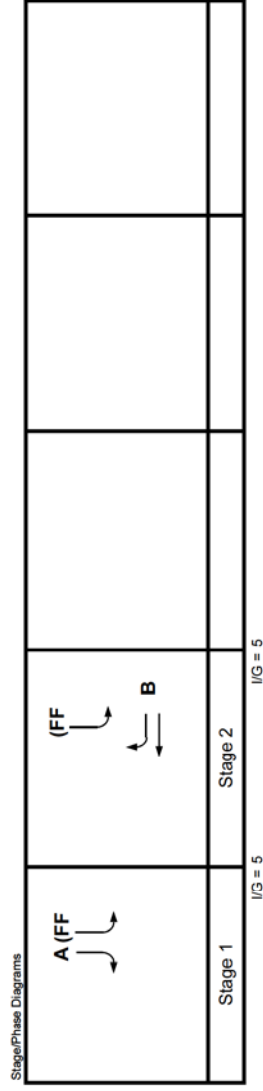
J46



No. of stages per cycle	N =	2
Cycle time	C =	90 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.178
Lost time	L =	8 sec
Total Flow	=	6,265 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	= 21 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	= 10 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	= 0.840
$R.C._{sat}$	= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	= 373.0 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	= 10 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L/C$	= 0.911

Critical Case : A,B

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 362\%$$

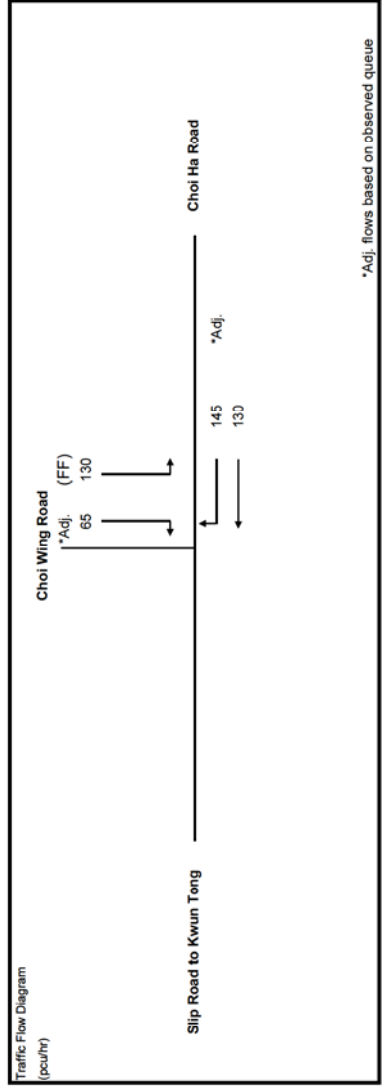


MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	STRAIGHT AHEAD	RIGHT		LEFT	RIGHT			
➡	A	1	4.000	1		15	0	0		0		2155			190		100%	1959	0.067	0.097	
↡	B	2	3.700	1			1			0		1985	160		160			1985	0.081	0.081	
	B	2	3.700	1			0	0		0		2125		110	110		100%	1848	0.060		

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J46 - Choi Ha Road / Slip Road to Kwun Tong 2014 PM Observed Flows DESIGN: GT CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60326348 DATE: Dec '14

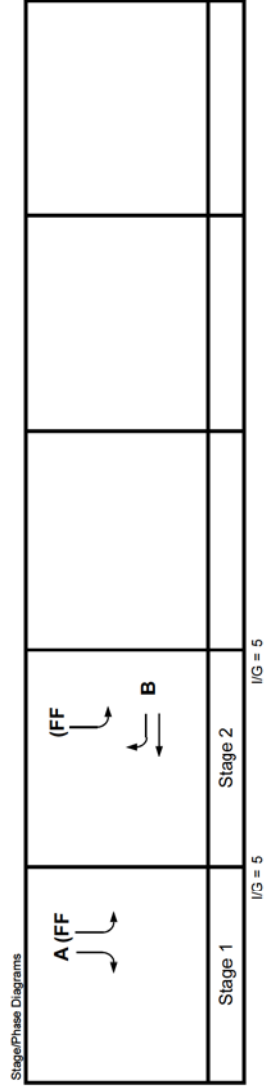
AECOM




No. of stages per cycle	N =	2
Cycle time	C =	108 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.112
Lost time	L =	8 sec
Total Flow		6,265 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	19 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	$= L / (1 - Y)$	9 sec
Y_{sat}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	0.840
R.C. _{sat}	$= (Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	652.4 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	9 sec
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L/C$	0.926

Critical Case : A,B

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 646\%$$



MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR <i>y</i>	CRITICAL <i>y</i>
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	STRAIGHT T AHEAD	RIGHT		LEFT	RIGHT			
	A	1	4.000	1		15	0	0		0		2155			65		100%	1959	0.033	0.033	
	B	2	3.700	1				1		0		1985	130			130		1985	0.065	0.078	
	B	2	3.700	1		10	0	0		0		2125		145		145	100%	1848	0.078		

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J47 - Hip Wo Street / Tsui Ping Road / Wan Hon Street

2014 AM Observed Flows

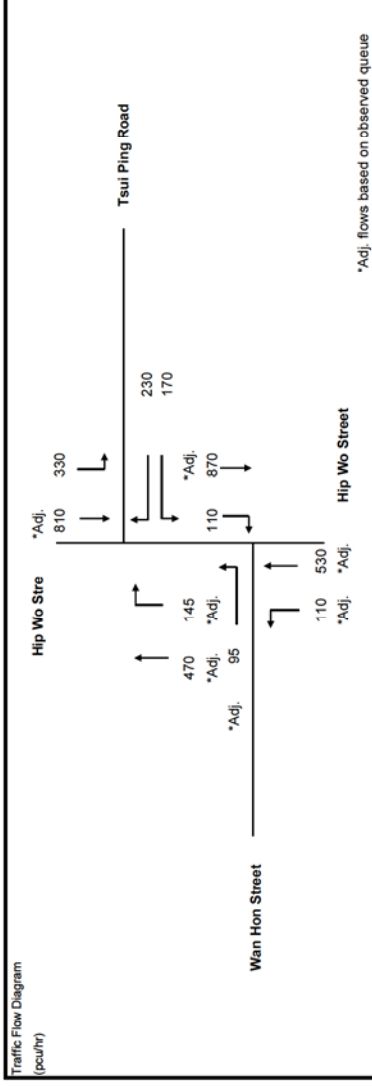
DESIGN: SL

CHECK: KHL

JOB NO: 60326348

DATE: Dec '14

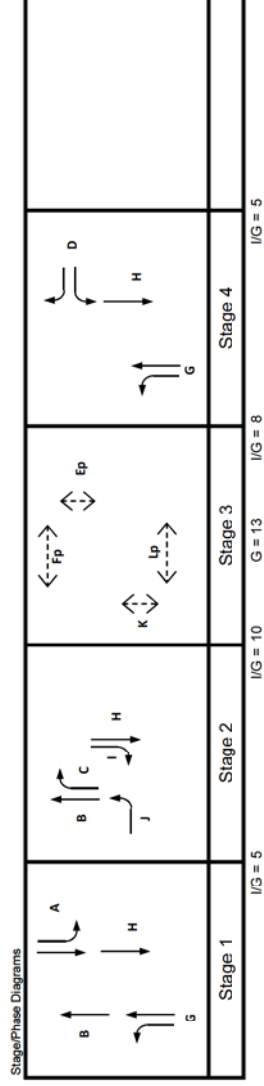
AECOM



No. of stages per cycle	N =	4
Cycle time	C =	118 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.480
Lost time	L =	38 sec
Total Flow	=	22,165 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	= 119 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	= 73 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	= 0.615
R.C. _{sat}	= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	= 28.3 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	= 81 sec
Y_{max}	= 1-L/C	= 0.678

Critical Case : A,C,Kp,D

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 27\%$$



MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL L CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)	REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT						LEFT	STRAIGHT-AHEAD	RIGHT	LEFT	RIGHT		
Left Turn	G	1,4	3.000	1	15		1		0		1915	110	193		36%	1848	0.164	
Through	G	1,4	3.000	1			0		0		2055		337			2055	0.164	
Right Turn	I	2	3.500	1		20	0	0	0		2105		870	110	100%	1958	0.056	
Through	H	1,2,4	3.500	1			1		0		1965					1965	0.443	
Left Turn	C	2	3.500	1		25	0	0	0		2105		470	145	100%	1986	0.073	0.073
Through	B	1,2	3.500	1			1		0		1965					1965	0.239	
Right Turn	D	4	3.000	1			0		0		2055			230	100%	1912	0.120	0.120
Through	D	4	3.000	1		15		1	0		1915	170				1741	0.098	
Left Turn	A	1	3.500	1	20		1		0		1965	330	208		61%	1879	0.286	0.286
Through	A	1	3.500	1			0		0		2105		602			2105	0.286	
Right Turn	J	2	4.000	1	15		1		0		2015	95			100%	1832	0.052	*
Pedestrian Crossing																		
Ep	3		min.	GM														
Fp	3		min.	10														
Kp	3		min.	13														
Lp	3		min.	13														
				11														

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J47 - Hip Wo Street / Tsui Ping Road / Wan Hon Street

2014 PM Observed Flows

DESIGN: SL

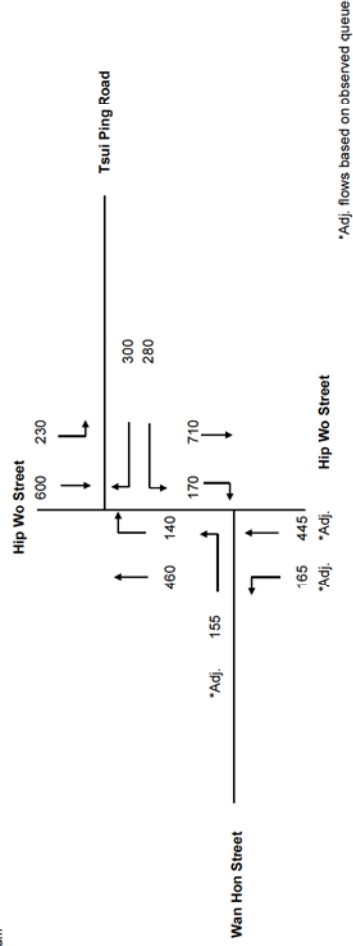
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JOB NO: 60326348

DATE: Dec '14

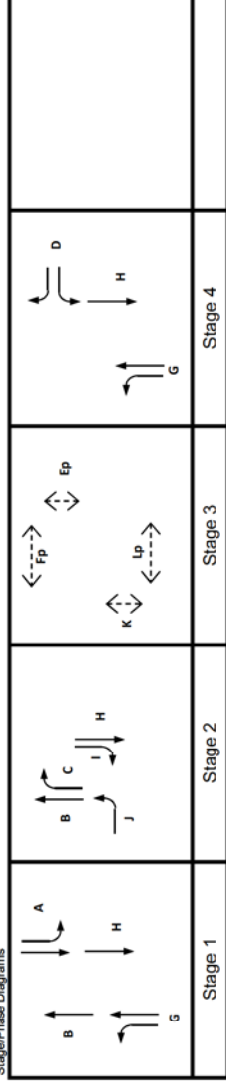
AECOM

Traffic Flow Diagram



*Adj. flows based on observed queue

Stage/Phase Diagrams



Critical Case : A,I,Fp,D

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{\max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 28\%$$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)	REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR Y	CRITICAL Y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	STRAIGHT-AHEAD	RIGHT				
Left Turn	G	1,4	3.000	1	15			1		0		1915	165	121		58%	1810	0.158	
Through	G	1,4	3.000	1				0		0		2055		324			2055	0.158	
Right Turn	I	2	3.500	1		20	0	0		0		2105		710	170	100%	1958	0.067	0.087
Left Turn	H	1,2,4	3.500	1			1	1		0		1965					1965	0.361	
Through	C	2	3.500	1		25	0	0		0		2105		460	140	100%	1986	0.070	
Right Turn	B	1,2	3.500	1			1	1		0		1965					1965	0.234	
Left Turn	D	4	3.000	1				0		0		2055			300	100%	1912	0.157	0.161
Through	D	4	3.000	1		15		1		0		1915	280				1741	0.161	
Right Turn	A	1	3.500	1	20			1		0		1965	230	162		59%	1882	0.208	0.208
Left Turn	A	1	3.500	1				0		0		2105		438			2105	0.208	
Through	J	2	4.000	1	15			1		0		2015	155			100%	1832	0.085	*
Pedestrian Crossing																			
Ep	3	min.		GM			FGM												
Fp	3	min.		10	+	9													
Kp	3	min.		13	+	8													
Lp	3	min.		13	+	6													
	3	min.		11	+	9													

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J48 - Hoi Yuen Rd / How Ming St / Shing Yip St

2014 AM Observed Flows

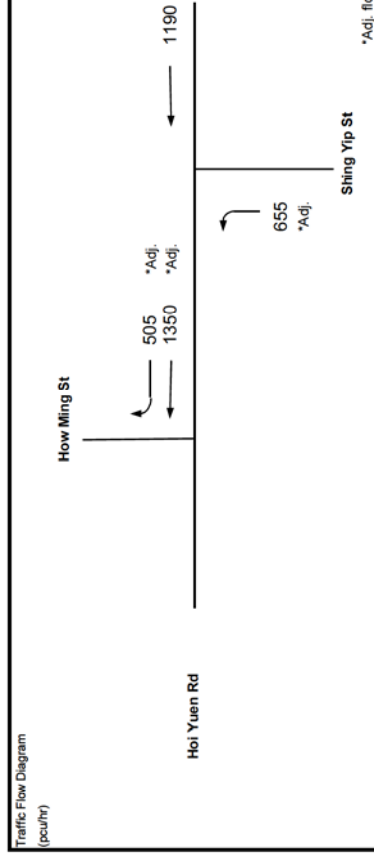
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CHECK: KHL

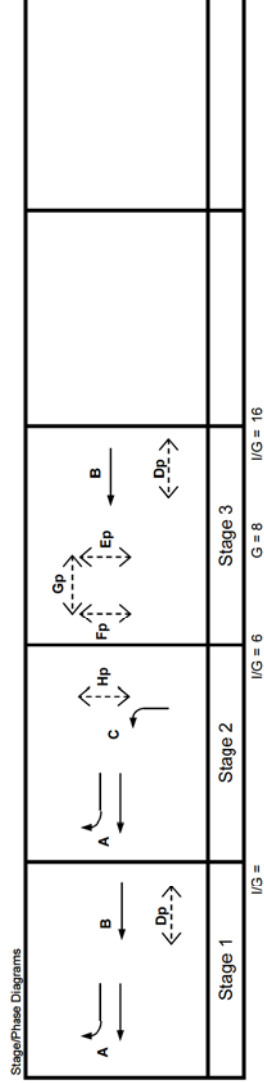
JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec '14

A=COM



*Adj. flows based on observed queue

 $VG =$ $G = 8$
$$V/G = 16$$

Critical Case : A,Ep

$$\text{R.C.(C)} = (0.9 \times Y_{\text{max}} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 92\%$$

[illegible]

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J48 - Hoi Yuen Rd / How Ming St / Shing Yip St

2014 PM Observed Flows

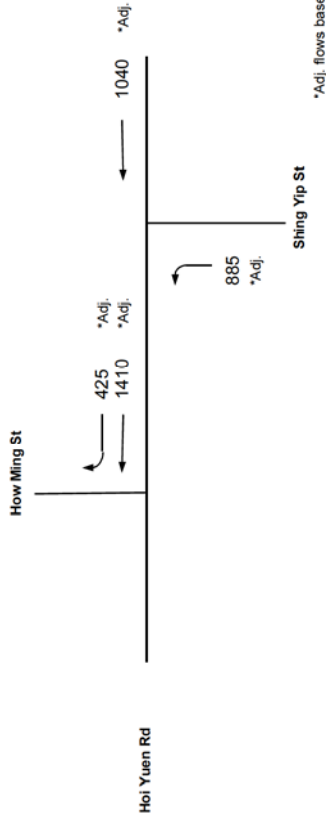
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CHECK: KHL

DATE: Dec '14

ACOM

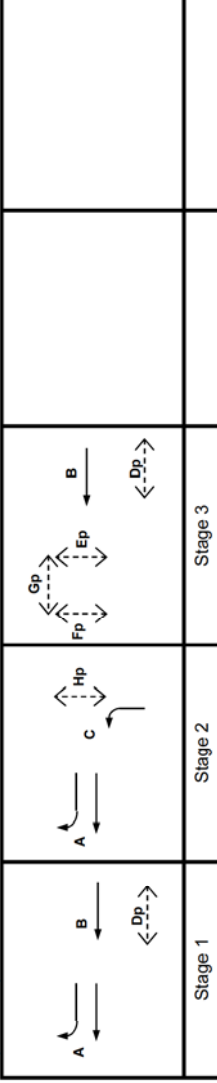
Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)



J48

No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	90 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.347
Lost time	L =	29 sec
Total Flow	=	18,675 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	74 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_m	= $L / (1 - Y)$	44 sec
Y_{ult}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	0.883
R.C. _{ult}	= $(Y_{ult} - Y) / Y \times 100\%$	96.8 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	47 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L/C$	0.678

Stage/Phase Diagrams



Critical Case : $A_i E_p$

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 76\%$$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	RIGHT		LEFT	RIGHT			
←	B	1,3	4.000	3				1		0		6325	1040		1040			6325	0.164	
←	A	1,2	4.000	1				1		0		2015	425		425			2015	0.211	
←	A	1,2	4.000	2				0		0		4310	0		0		100%	4066	0.347	0.347
←	C	2	3.000	3	12.5			1		0		6025	885		885		100%	5379	0.165	
Pedestrian Crossing																				
Dp	1,3	min.		GM																*
Ep	3	min.		8	+	9														
Fp	3	min.		8	+	13														
Gp	3	min.		8	+	11														
Hp	2	min.		8	+	10														

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION									
Junction J51 - Po Lam Road / Tsui Lam Road					2014 AM Observed Flow				
JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION					DESIGN: CW	CHECK: KHL	JOB NO: 60328348	DATE: Dec '15	ACOM

<p>Traffic Flow Diagram (pcu/hr)</p>									
<p>No. of stages per cycle N = 4</p> <p>Cycle time C = 105 sec</p> <p>Sum(y) Y = 0.636</p> <p>Lost time L = 18 sec</p> <p>Total Flow = 11,608 pcu</p> <p>Optimum Cycle $C_o = (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 88$ sec</p> <p>Min. Cycle Time $C_m = L / (1 - Y) = 49$ sec</p> <p>$Y_{at} = 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.765$</p> <p>$R.C._{at} = (Y_{at} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 20.3$ %</p> <p>Practical Cycle Time $C_p = 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 61$ sec</p> <p>$Y_{max} = 1 - L / C = 0.829$</p>									

Critical Case : A, B, C, D									
$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 17\%$									

Stage/Phase Diagrams									
<p>Stage 1</p>		Stage 2		Stage 3		Stage 4			
I/G = 6		I/G = 5		I/G = 6		I/G = 5		I/G = 5	

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT					LEFT	RIGHT		LEFT	RIGHT			
Left-turn	A	1	4.000	1		24		0		2015	450	40	490		8%	2005	0.244	0.244
Through-Right	B	2	4.000	1	12.5	19	0	0		2015	5	262	277	4%	95%	1867	0.149	0.149
Through-Right	B	2	4.000	1		16	0	0		2155		293	293		100%	1970	0.149	0.149
Left-turn	C	3	3.500	1		14		0	-306	1965	5	299	304	2%		1656	0.184	0.184
Through-Right	C	3	3.000	1				0	-306	2055		321	321			1749	0.184	0.184
Left-turn	D	4	4.000	1	10	15		0		2015	80	25	105	76%	24%	1771	0.059	0.059
Pedestrian Crossing																		
Ep	3	min.		GM	5	6												
Fp	1,2,4	min.		5	+	8												

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION									
Junction J51 - Po Lam Road / Tsui Lam Road					2014 PM Observed Flow				
JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION					DESIGN: CW	CHECK: KHL	JOB NO: 60328348	DATE: Dec '15	ACOM

Traffic Flow Diagram (pcu/hr)									

Stage/Phase Diagrams									
Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Stage 4			
I/G = 6		I/G = 5		I/G = 6		G = 5		I/G = 5	

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR	CRITICAL
					LEFT	RIGHT					LEFT	RIGHT		LEFT	RIGHT			
Left Turn	A	1	4.000	1		24		0		2015		565	70		11%	2001	0.317	0.317
Through-Right	B	2	4.000	1	12.5	19	0	0		2015	5	15	112	4%	85%	1881	0.070	0.070
Through-Left	B	2	4.000	1		16	0	0		2155		138	138		100%	1970	0.070	0.070
Through-Right	C	3	3.500	1	14		0	0	-306	1965	5	136	141	4%		1653	0.065	0.085
Through-Left	C	3	3.000	1			0	0	-306	2055		149	149			1749	0.065	
Through-Right	D	4	4.000	1	10	15	0	0		2015	35	10	45	78%	22%	1769	0.025	
Pedestrian Crossing																		
Ep		3	min.	GM	5													
Fp		1,2,4	min.	5	+	+												

No. of stages per cycle	N =	4
Cycle time	C =	100 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.473
Lost time	L =	24 sec
Total Flow	=	11,608 pcu
Optimum Cycle $C_o = (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) =$		78 sec
Min. Cycle Time $C_m = L / (1 - Y) =$		46 sec
$Y_{at} = 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L =$		0.720
$R.C._{at} = (Y_{at} - Y) / Y \times 100\% =$		52.3 %
Practical Cycle Time $C_p = 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) =$		51 sec
$Y_{max} = 1 - L / C =$		0.760

Critical Case : A, B, C, D	
$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 45\%$	

**Junction Calculation Sheets for
2026 Reference Scenario
(Without ARQ & EKL)**

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J1 - New Clear Water Bay Rd / Clear Water Bay Rd

2026 AM Reference Flows (DAR Layout, wo ARQ&EKL)

CHECK: KHL

JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec '14

J1

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)

Clear Water Bay Road

420

20

1260

Clear Water Bay Road

800

1430

Stage/Phase Diagrams

Stage 1

B

Fp

C

D

Stage 2

A

D

Stage 3

A

Ep

No. of stages per cycle

N = 3

Cycle time

C = 90 sec

Sum(y)

Y = 0.717

Lost time

L = 18 sec

Total Flow

= 10,535 pcu

Optimum Cycle C_o

= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$ = 113 sec

Min. Cycle Time C_m

= $L / (1 - Y)$ = 64 sec

Y_{ult}

= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$ = 0.765

R.C._{ult}

= $(Y_{ult} - Y) / Y \times 100\%$ = 6.7 %

Practical Cycle Time C_p

= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$ = 88 sec

Y_{max}

= $1 - L / C$ = 0.800

Critical Case : D,Ep

R.C.(C)

= $(0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\%$ = 0%

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	RIGHT		LEFT	RIGHT			
	A	2,3	3.650	1	10			1		0		1980	20	597	617	3%		1970	0.313	
	A	2,3	3.650	1				0	0	0		2120		663	663			2120	0.313	
	B	1	3.500	1	15			1		0	80	1965	420		420	100%		1859	0.226	
	C	1	5.700	1			0	0	0	0		2325			800		100%	2214	0.361	0.717
	D	1,2	4.500	1			30	1	0	0		2065	1480		1480			2065	0.717	
Pedestrian Crossing																				
Ep	3		min.	5																*
Fp	1		min.	5																

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J1 - New Clear Water Bay Rd / Clear Water Bay Rd

2026 PM Reference Flows (DAR Layout, wo ARQ&EKL)

DESIGN: CW

CHECK: KHL

JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec '14

ACOM

J1

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JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J2 - Lee On Road / Shun On Road / Shun Cheung Road

2026 AM Reference Flows (w/o ARC&EKL)

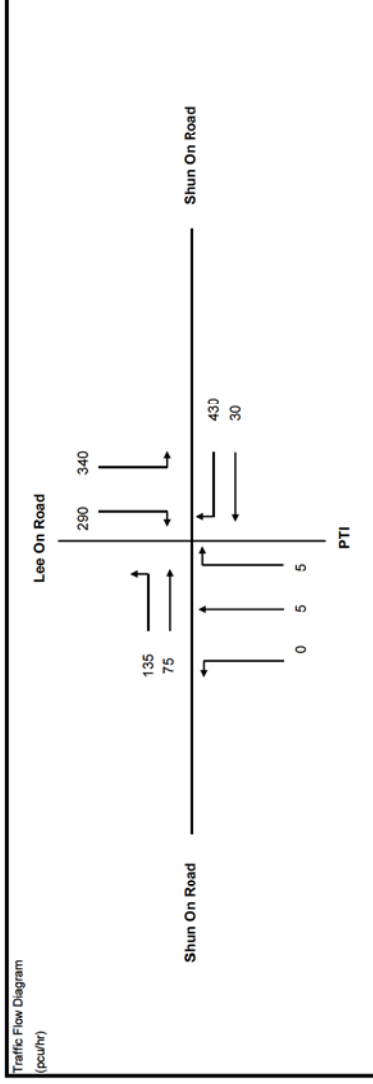
DESIGN: GT

CHECK: KHL

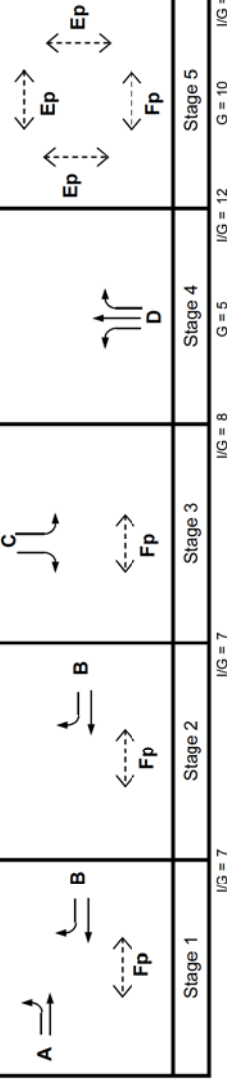
JOB NO: 60326348

DATE: Dec '14

AECOM








No. of stages per cycle	N =	5
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.432
Lost time	L =	47 sec
Total Flow		= 15,005 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 133$ sec	
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	$= L / (1 - Y) = 83$ sec	
Y_{sat}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.548$	
R.C. _{sat}	$= (Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\% = 26.8$ %	
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 90$ sec	
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L/C = 0.608$	



Critical Case : B,C,D,Ep

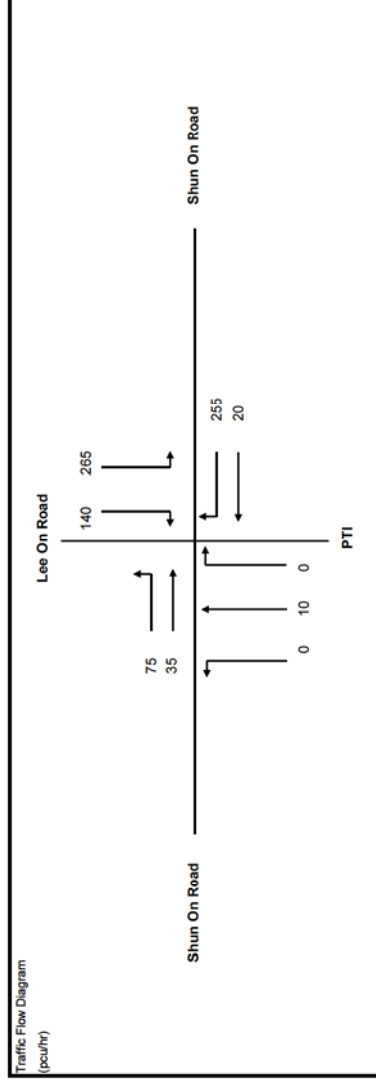
$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 27\%$$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	STRAIGHT AHEAD	RIGHT	LEFT	RIGHT			
 	A	1	3.500	1	15		1			0		1965	135	0		100%		1786	0.076	
	A	1	3.500	1			0			0		2105	75	75				2105	0.036	
	B	1,2	3.000	1			0	0		0		2055			430	100%		1787	0.241	0.241
	B	1,2	3.000	1			10	1		0		1915	30	30				1915	0.016	
 	C	3	3.400	1	15		1			0		1955	340		290	100%		1777	0.191	0.191
	C	3	3.400	1			10	0		0		2095						1822	0.159	
	D	4	13.000	1	10	10	1	0	1	0		2915	0	5	5	0%		2712	0.004	
Pedestrian Crossing																				
Ep	5	min.		GM																*
Fp	1,2,3,5	min.		7	+															

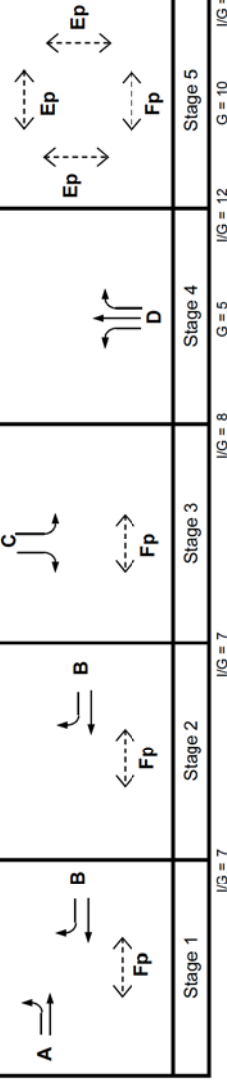
JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J2 - Lee On Road / Shun On Road / Shun Cheung Road 2026 PM Reference Flows (w/o ARC&EKL) DESIGN: GT CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60326348 DATE: Dec '14

AECOM



No. of stages per cycle	N =	5
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.292
Lost time	L =	47 sec
Total Flow		= 15,005 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	= 107 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	= 66 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	= 0.548
$R.C._{sat}$	= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	= 87.6 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	= 70 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L/C$	= 0.608



Critical Case : B,C,D,Ep

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} \times Y) / Y \times 100\% = 88\%$$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT						LEFT	RIGHT		LEFT	RIGHT			
A	1	3,500	1	15			1		0		1965	75	0	75	100%		1786	0.042	
A	1	3,500	1				0		0		2105	35	35	35			2105	0.017	
B	1,2	3,000	1			10	0		0		2055		255	255	100%		1787	0.143	0.143
B	1,2	3,000	1				1		0		1915	20	20	20			1915	0.010	
C	3	3,400	1	15			1		0		1955	265	140	265	100%		1777	0.149	0.149
C	3	3,400	1				0		0		2095			140			1822	0.077	
D	4	13,000	1	10	10	10	0	1	0		2915	0	10	10	0%		2915	0.003	
Pedestrian Crossing																			
Ep	5	min.		GM															*
Fp	1,2,3,5	min.		7	+	+													

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION										AECOM			
Junction J3 - Sau Mau Ping Road / Hip Wo Street					2026 AM Reference Flows (wo ARQ&EKL)					DESIGN: GT	CHECK: KHL	JOB NO: 60328348	DATE: Dec '14
<div><div>Traffic Flow Diagram (pcu/hr)</div><div></div></div>													
<div><div>No. of stages per cycle</div><div>N = 3</div><div>Cycle time</div><div>C = 120 sec</div><div>Sum(y)</div><div>Y = 0.574</div><div>Lost time</div><div>L = 10 sec</div><div>Total Flow</div><div>= 14,445 pcu</div><div>Optimum Cycle $C_o = (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) =$</div><div>47 sec</div><div>Min. Cycle Time $C_m = L / (1 - Y) =$</div><div>23 sec</div><div>$Y_{all} = 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L =$</div><div>0.825</div><div>$R.C._{all} = (Y_{all} \times Y) / Y \times 100\% =$</div><div>43.8 %</div><div>Practical Cycle Time $C_p = 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) =$</div><div>28 sec</div><div>$Y_{max} = 1 - L / C =$</div><div>0.917</div></div>													
Critical Case : A,C													
<div>R.C.(C) = $(0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% =$ 44%</div>													
<div>Stage/Phase Diagrams</div> <div><div><div><div>A</div><div>↔</div><div>↔</div><div>↔</div></div><div><div>↔</div><div>↔</div><div>↔</div><div>↔</div></div><div><div>↔</div><div>↔</div><div>↔</div><div>↔</div></div></div><div><div>↔</div><div>↔</div><div>↔</div><div>↔</div></div><div><div>↔</div><div>↔</div><div>↔</div><div>↔</div></div></div> <div><div>↔</div><div>↔</div><div>↔</div><div>↔</div></div> <div><div>↔</div><div>↔</div><div>↔</div><div>↔</div></div> <div><div>↔</div><div>↔</div><div>↔</div><div>↔</div></div> <div><div>↔</div><div>↔</div><div>↔</div><div>↔</div></div> <div><div>↔</div><div>↔</div><div>↔</div><div>↔</div></div> <div><div>↔</div><div>↔</div><div>↔</div><div>↔</div></div> <div><div>↔</div><div>↔</div><div>↔</div><div>↔</div></div> <div><div>↔</div><div>↔</div><div>↔</div><div>↔</div></div> <div><div>↔</div><div>↔</div><div>↔</div><div>↔</div></div> <div><div>↔</div><div>↔</div><div>↔</div><div>↔</div></div> 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JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

A=COM

Junction J3 - Sau Mau Ping Road / Hip Wo Street

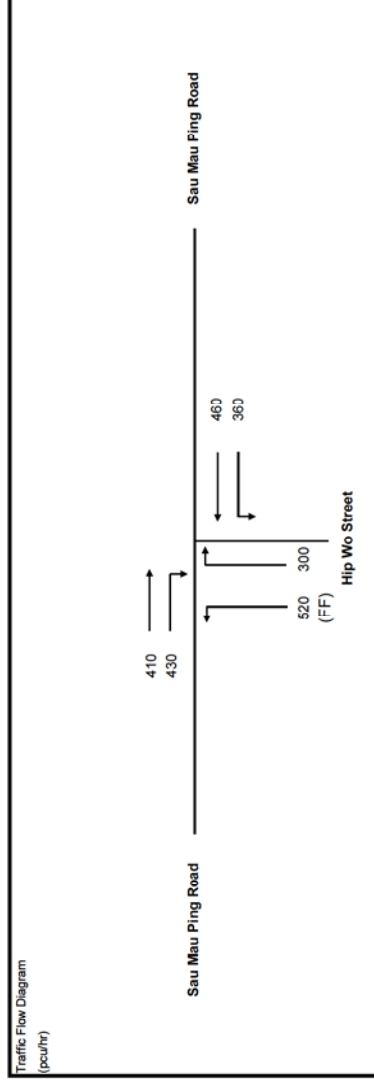
2026 PM Reference Flows (wo ARQ&EKL)

DESIGN: GT

CHECK: KHL

JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec '14



Stage/Phase Diagrams			

Critical Case : A,B,D

$$\boxed{\text{R.C.}(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{\max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 93\%}$$

[illegible]

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

J4

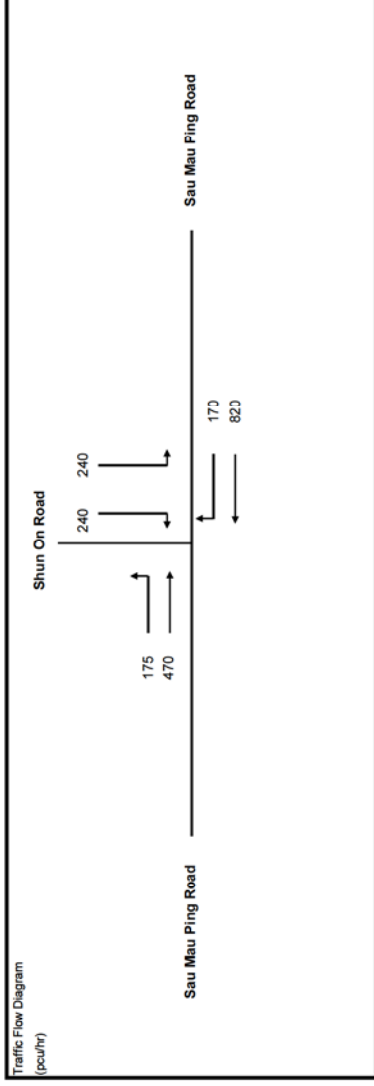
DATE: Dec '14

JOB NO: 60328348

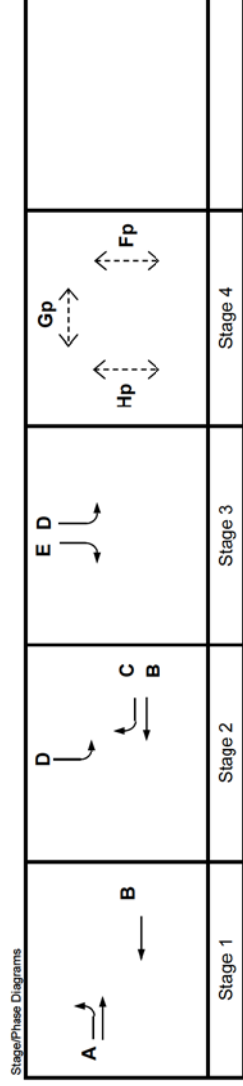
CHECK: KHL

DESIGN: GT

2026 AM Reference Flows (wo ARQ&EKL)



No. of stages per cycle	N =	4
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.385
Lost time	L =	44 sec
Total Flow		14,255 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	115 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	$= L / (1 - Y)$	71 sec
Y_{sat}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	0.570
R.C. _{sat}	$= (Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	48.2 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	77 sec
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L / C$	0.633



Critical Case : A,C,E,Gp

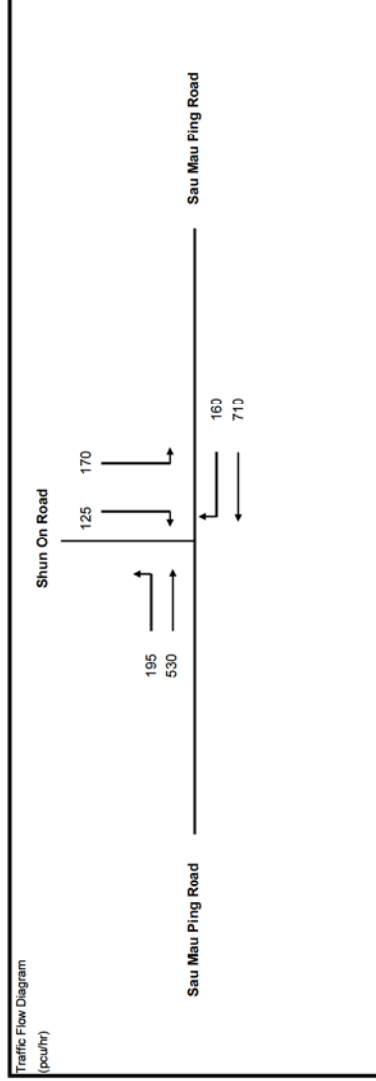
$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 48\%$$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Pedestrian Crossing	A	1	3.300	1	10			0		1945	LEFT	175	123	298	59%	1787	0.167	0.167
	A	1	3.300	1				0		2085	RIGHT		347	347		2085	0.167	
	B	1,2	3.300	2				0		4030	LEFT		820	820	100%	4030	0.203	0.094
	C	2	3.300	1				0		2085	RIGHT		170	170		1813	0.084	
	D	2,3	3.700	1	10			0		1985	LEFT	240		240	100%	1726	0.139	0.124
Pedestrian Crossing	E	3	3.700	1				0		2125	RIGHT		240	240		1932	0.124	
	Fp	4	min.	10				19 sec										*
	Gp	4	min.	14				24 sec										
Pedestrian Crossing	Hp	4	min.	8				17 sec										

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

ATCOM

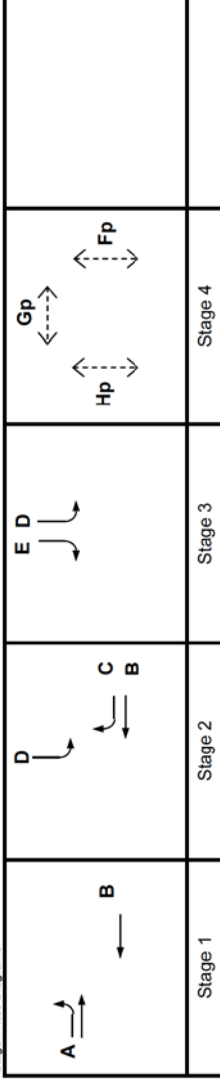
Junction J4 - Sau Mau Ping Rd / Shun On Rd 2026 PM Reference Flows (wo ARQ&EKL) DESIGN: GT CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60328348 DATE: Dec '14



No. of stages per cycle	N =	4
Cycle time	C =	110 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.340
Lost time	L =	44 sec
Total Flow		14,255 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 108$ sec	
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	$= L / (1 - Y) = 67$ sec	
Y_{sat}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.570$	
R.C. _{sat}	$= (Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\% = 67.6$ %	
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 71$ sec	
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L/C = 0.600$	

J4

Stage/Phase Diagrams



Critical Case : A,C,E,Gp

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 59\%$$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Pedestrian Crossing	A	1	3.300	1	10	1	0		1945	195	140	335	58%		1789	0.187	0.187
	A	1	3.300	1		0	0		2085		390	390			2085	0.187	
	B	1,2	3.300	2		1	0		4030		710	710			4030	0.176	0.088
	C	2	3.300	1		0	0		2085		160	160	100%		1813	0.088	
	D	2,3	3.700	1		1	0		1985	170		170	100%		1726	0.058	0.065
Pedestrian Crossing	E	3	3.700	1		0	0		2125		125	125			1932	0.065	
	Fp	4	min.	10													*
	Gp	4	min.	14													
Pedestrian Crossing	Hp	4	min.	8													

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J5 - Hip Wo St / Hong Ning Rd

2026 AM Reference Flows (wo ARQ&EKL)

DESIGN: GT

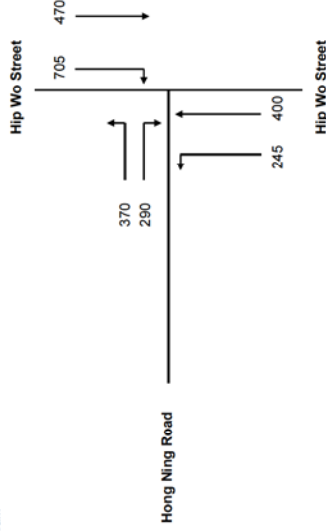
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JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec '14

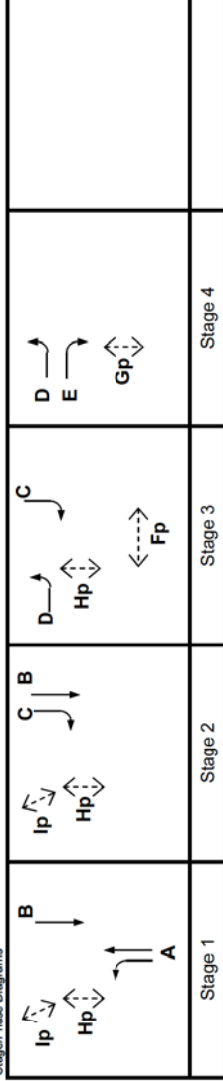
AECOM

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)



No. of stages per cycle	N =	4
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.718
Lost time	L =	20 sec
Total Flow	=	12,090 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	= 124 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_m	= $L / (1 - Y)$	= 71 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	= 0.750
$R.C._{sat}$	= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	= 4.5 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	= 99 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L/C$	= 0.833

Stage/Phase Diagrams



Critical Case : A,C,E

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 5\%$$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Left Turn	A	1	3.300	1	15	1	0	0	0	1945	245	54	299	82%		1798	0.166	
	A	1	3.300	1		0	0	0		2085	346	346	346			2085	0.166	0.166
Through/Right Turn	B	1,2	3.200	1		1	0	0	0	1935	470	470	470	100%		1935	0.243	0.391
	C	2,3	3.200	1		0	0	0	0	2075	705	705	705			1804	0.391	
Left Turn	D	3,4	3.600	1	40	1	0	0	0	1975	370	370	370	100%		1904	0.194	0.161
	E	4	3.200	1		0	0	0	0	2075	290	290	290			1804	0.161	0.161
Pedestrian Crossing																		
Fp	3	min.		10														
Gp	4	min.		5														
Hp	1,2,3	min.		5														
lp	1,2	min.		5														

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J5 - Hip Wo St / Hong Ning Rd

2026 PM Reference Flows (w/ ARQ&EKL)

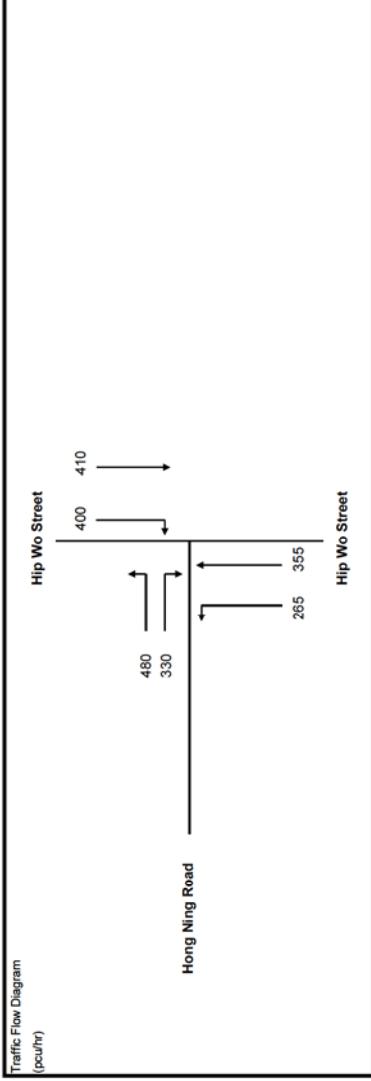
DESIGN: GT

CHECK: KHL

JOB NO: 60328348

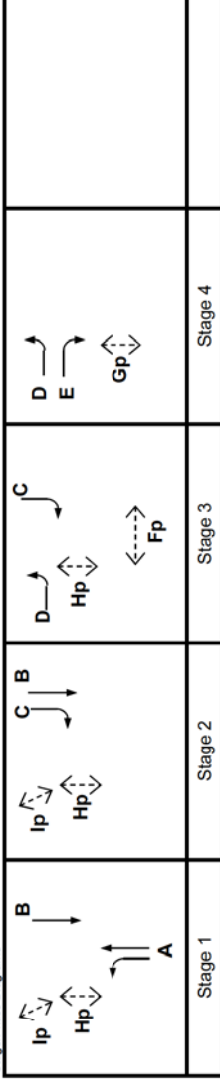
DATE: Dec '14

AECOM



No. of stages per cycle	N =	4
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.565
Lost time	L =	20 sec
Total Flow	=	12,090 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	= 80 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_m	= $L / (1 - Y)$	= 46 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	= 0.750
$R.C._{sat}$	= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	= 32.7 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	= 54 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L/C$	= 0.833

Stage/Phase Diagrams



Critical Case : A,C,E

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 33\%$$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Left Turn	A	1	3.300	1	15	1	1	0	0	1945	265	21	286	93%		1780	0.160	0.160
	A	1	3.300	1		0	0	0	0	2085	334	334	334			2085	0.160	
Through/Right Turn	B	1,2	3.200	1		1	1	0	0	1935		410	410	100%		1935	0.212	0.222
	C	2,3	3.200	1		0	0	0	0	2075		400	400			1804	0.222	
Left Turn	D	3,4	3.600	1	40	1	1	0	0	1975	480		480	100%		1904	0.252	0.183
	E	4	3.200	1		0	0	0	0	2075		330	330			1804	0.183	
Pedestrian Crossing																		
Fp	3	min.		10														
Gp	4	min.		5														
Hp	1,2,3	min.		5														
Ip	1,2	min.		5														

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J6 - Hong Ning Rd / Chun Wah Rd

2026 AM Reference Flows (w/ ARQ&EKL)

DESIGN: GT

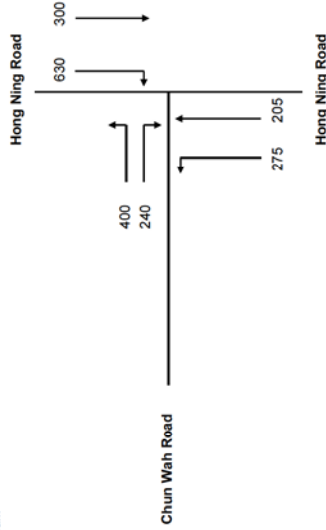
CHECK: KHL

JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec '14

AECOM

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)



No. of stages per cycle $N = 3$

Cycle time $C = 118$ sec

Sum(y) $Y = 0.638$

Lost time $L = 14$ sec

Total Flow $= 12,050$ pcu

Optimum Cycle $C_o = (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 72$ sec

Min. Cycle Time $C_m = L / (1 - Y) = 39$ sec

$Y_{sat} = 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.795$

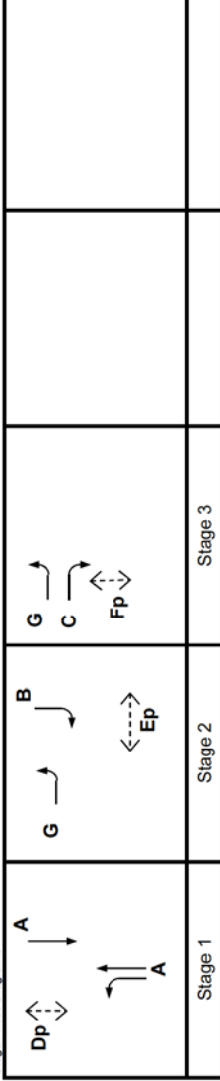
$R.C._{sat} = (Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\% = 24.6\%$

Practical Cycle Time $C_p = 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 48$ sec

$Y_{max} = 1 - L / C = 0.881$

J6

Stage/Phase Diagrams



Critical Case : A,B,C

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 24\%$$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT NEAR SIDERoad (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Pedestrian Crossing	A	1	3.200	1	15		1	0		1935	275	0	275	100%		1759	0.156	0.156
	A	1	3.200	1			0	0		2075	205	205	205			2075	0.099	
	A	1	3.200	1			1	0		1935	300	300	300			1935	0.155	0.349
	B	2	3.200	1			0	0		2075	630	630	630	100%		1804	0.349	
Pedestrian Crossing	C	3	3.300	1			0	0		2085	400	240	240	100%		1813	0.132	0.132
	G	2.3	3.300	1	10		1	0		1945	400	240	400	100%		1691	0.237	
	G	2.3	3.300	1			0	0										
Pedestrian Crossing																		
Pedestrian Crossing	Dp	1	min.	6														
	Ep	2	min.	7														
	Fp	3	min.	6														

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J6 - Hong Ning Rd / Chun Wah Rd

2026 PM Reference Flows (w/ ARQ&EKL)

DESIGN: GT

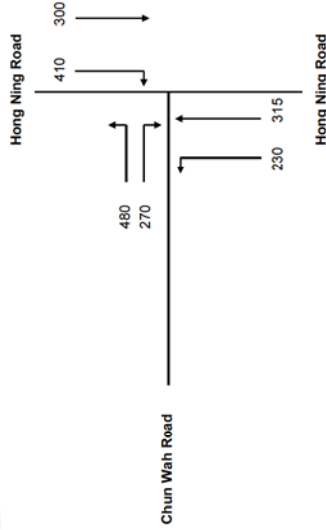
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JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec '14

AECOM

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)



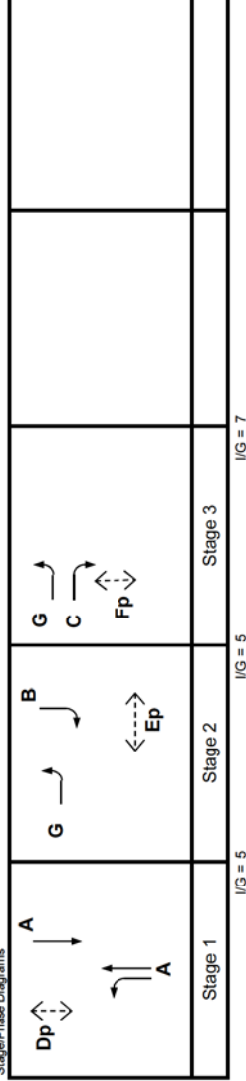
J6

No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	108 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.531
Lost time	L =	14 sec
Total Flow	=	12,050 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	= 55 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_m	= $L / (1 - Y)$	= 30 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	= 0.795
$R.C._{sat}$	= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	= 49.7 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	= 34 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L/C$	= 0.870

Critical Case : A,B,C

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 47\%$$

Stage/Phase Diagrams

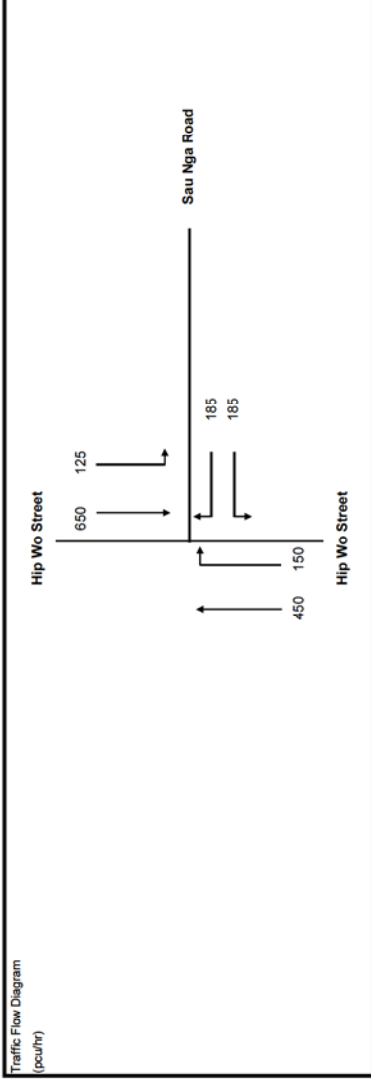


MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT NEAR SIDE (T %)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Left Turn	A	1	3.200	1	15		1	0		1935	230	21	251	92%		1773	0.142	
	A	1	3.200	1			0	0		2075	294		294			2075	0.142	
Through/Right Turn	A	1	3.200	1			1	0		1935			300			1935	0.155	0.155
	B	2	3.200	1			0	0		2075			410	100%		1804	0.227	0.227
Through/Right Turn	C	3	3.300	1			0	0		2085			270			1813	0.149	0.149
	G	2.3	3.300	1	10		1	0		1945	480	270	480	100%		1691	0.284	
Pedestrian Crossing																		
Dp	1	min.		GM														
Ep	2	min.																
Fp	3	min.																

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

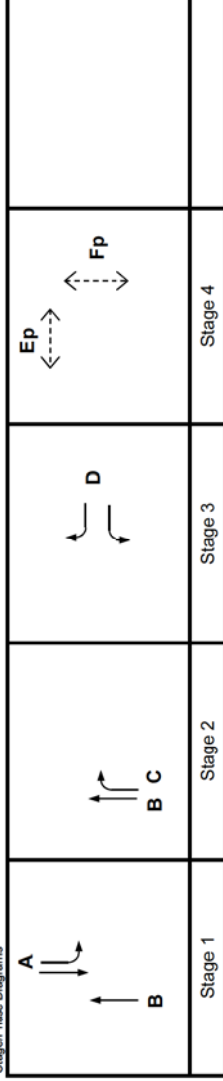
Junction J7 - Hip Wo St / Sau Nga Rd 2026 AM Reference Flows (w/o ARQ&EKL) DESIGN: GT CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60328348 DATE: Dec '14

AECOM





No. of stages per cycle	N =	4
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.490
Lost time	L =	43 sec
Total Flow		10,015 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	136 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_m	$= L / (1 - Y)$	84 sec
Y_{sat}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	0.578
$R.C._{sat}$	$= (Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	17.9 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	94 sec
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L/C$	0.842

Stage/Phase Diagrams



Critical Case : A,C,D,Ep

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 18\%$$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	STRAIGHT AHEAD	RIGHT	LEFT	RIGHT			
	A	1	3.200	1		15		1		0		1935	125	243		34%		1871	0.166	0.196
	A	1	3.200	1				0		0		2075		407				2075	0.166	0.166
	B	1,2	3.300	1				1		0		1945		450				1945	0.231	0.083
	C	2	3.300	1				0		0		2085			150	100%		1813	0.083	0.083
	D	3	3.600	1		15		1		0		1975	185		185	50%	50%	1756	0.211	0.211
Pedestrian Crossing					GM															*
Ep	4	min.		13																
Fp	4	min.		12																

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

2026 PM Reference Flows (w/ ARQ&EKL)

Junction J7 - Hip Wo St / Sau Nga Rd

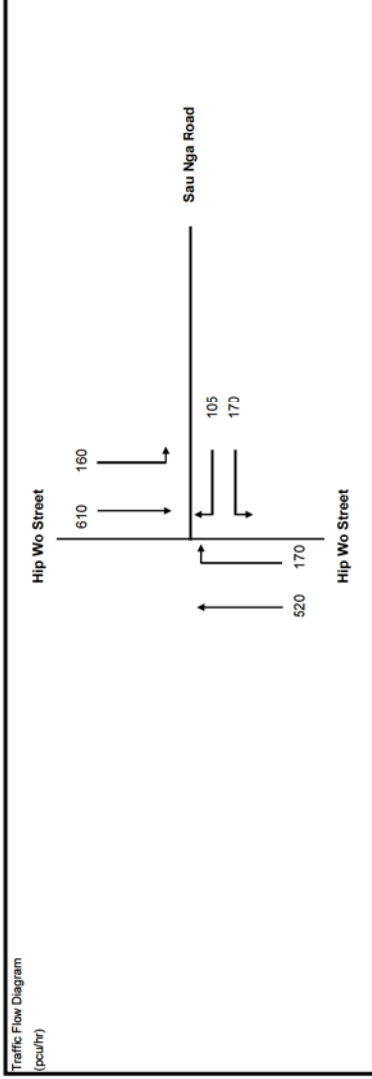
DESIGN: GT

CHECK: KHL

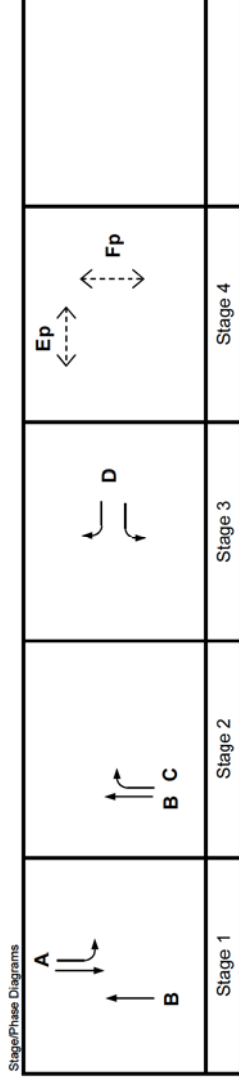
JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec '14

ACCOM



No. of stages per cycle	N =	4
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.446
Lost time	L =	43 sec
Total Flow		10,015 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	125 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_m	$= L / (1 - Y)$	78 sec
Y_{sat}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	0.578
$R.C._{sat}$	$= (Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	29.6 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	85 sec
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L/C$	0.842



Critical Case : A,C,D,Ep

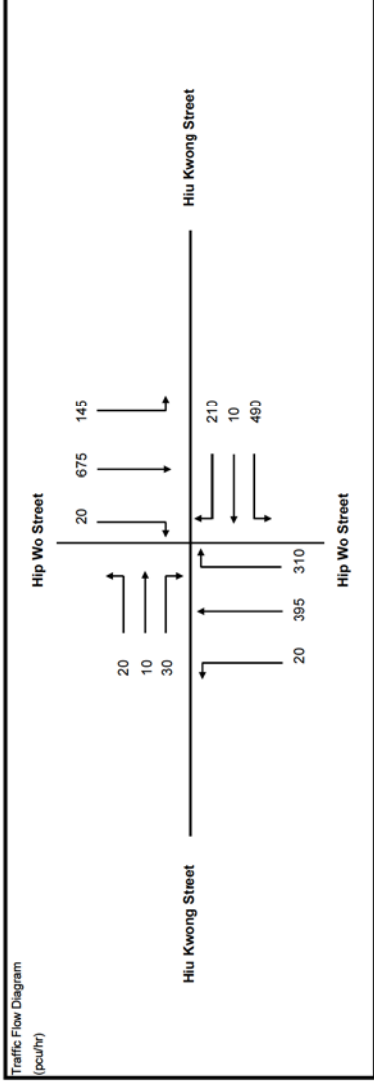
$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 30\%$$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT					LEFT	RIGHT	LEFT	RIGHT			
Pedestrian Crossing	A	1	3.200	1	15			0		1935	160	203	44%		1853	0.196	0.196
	A	1	3.200	1			0	0		2075		407			2075	0.196	0.196
	B	1,2	3.300	1			1	0		1945		520	100%		1945	0.267	0.094
	C	2	3.300	1			0	0		2085		170			1813	0.054	0.094
Pedestrian Crossing	D	3	3.600	1	15		1	0		1975	170	105	62%		1765	0.156	0.156
	Ep			GM													*

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

J8

Junction J8 - Hip Wo St / Hiu Kwong St 2026 AM Reference Flows (wo ARQ&EKL) DESIGN: GT CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60328348 DATE: Dec '14

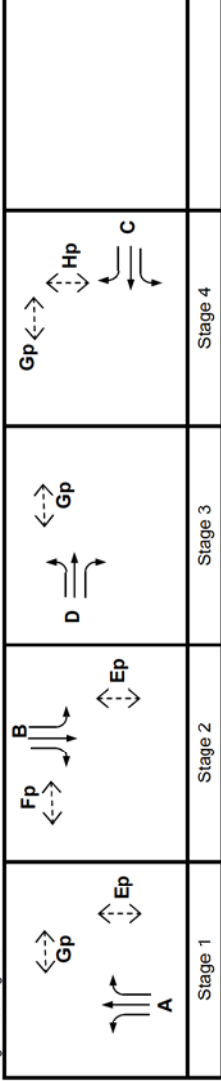


No. of stages per cycle	N =	4
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.622
Lost time	L =	28 sec
Total Flow	=	14,135 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	=	$(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 124$ sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	=	$L / (1 - Y) = 74$ sec
Y_{sat}	=	$0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.690$
R.C. _{sat}	=	$(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\% = 10.9\%$
Practical Cycle Time C_p	=	$0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 91$ sec
Y_{max}	=	$1 - L/C = 0.767$

Critical Case : A,B,D,C

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 11\%$$

StagePhase Diagrams

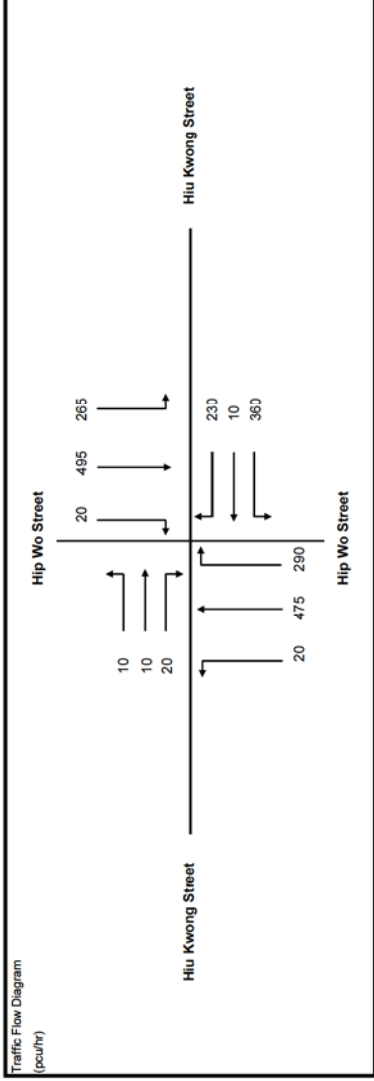


MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)	REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Pedestrian Crossing	Ep	1,2	min.	5	+	FGM	6	11 sec						
	Fp	2	min.	5	+	6	11 sec							
	Gp	1,3,4	min.	7	+	5	12 sec							
	Hp	4	min.	5	+	5	10 sec							
Left Turn	A	1	3.300	1	10		0		1945	20	5%	1931	0.215	0.215
	B	2	3.000	1	15		0		2085	145	36%	1848	0.171	0.171
	C	4	3.800	1	15		0		1915	254	5%	2041	0.216	0.216
	D	3	3.900	1	10		0		2055	421	58%	1814	0.191	0.191
Right Turn	A	1	3.300	1	10		0		1945	20	5%	1931	0.215	0.215
	B	2	3.000	1	15		0		2085	145	36%	1848	0.171	0.171
	C	4	3.800	1	15		0		1915	254	5%	2041	0.216	0.216
	D	3	3.900	1	10		0		2055	421	58%	1814	0.191	0.191

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

J8

Junction J8 - Hip Wo St / Hiu Kwong St 2026 PM Reference Flows (wo ARQ&EKL) DESIGN: GT CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60328348 DATE: Dec '14

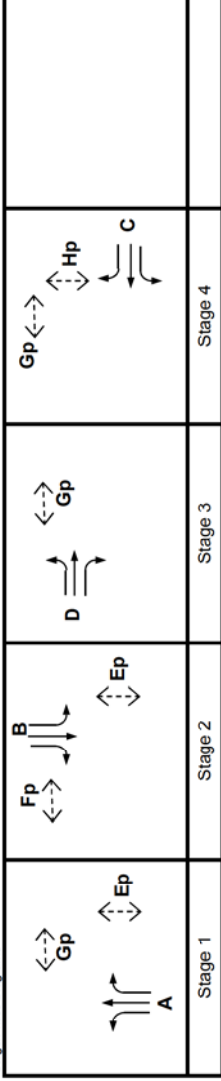


No. of stages per cycle	N =	4
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.622
Lost time	L =	28 sec
Total Flow	=	14,135 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	=	$(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 124$ sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	=	$L / (1 - Y) = 74$ sec
Y_{sat}	=	$0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.690$
R.C. _{sat}	=	$(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\% = 10.9$ %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	=	$0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 91$ sec
Y_{max}	=	$1 - L/C = 0.767$

Critical Case : A,B,D,C

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 11\%$$

StagePhase Diagrams



MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT						LEFT	RIGHT		LEFT	RIGHT			
Pedestrian Crossing	A	1	3.300	1	10		1		0		1945	20	475	495	4%	100%	1933	0.256	0.256
	A	1	3.300	1		10	0	0	0		2085		290	290			1813	0.160	0.160
	B	2	3.000	1	15		1		0		1915	265	99	364	73%	5%	1785	0.204	0.204
	B	2	3.000	1		10	0	0	0		2055		396	416			2040	0.204	0.204
Pedestrian Crossing	C	4	3.800	1	15		1		0		1995	294	10	294	100%	21%	1814	0.162	0.162
	C	4	3.800	1		10	0	0	0		2135	66	230	306		75%	1882	0.162	0.162
Pedestrian Crossing	D	3	3.900	1	10		1		0		2005	10	10	40	25%	50%	1802	0.022	0.022
Pedestrian Crossing																			
	Ep	1,2	min.	5	+	FGM	6	11 sec											
	Fp	2	min.	5	+	6	11 sec												
	Gp	1,3,4	min.	7	+	5	12 sec												
	Hp	4	min.	5	+	5	10 sec												

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

2026 AM Reference Flows (w/ ARQ&EKL MWS Reverse Traffic)

Junction J9 - Hip Wo Street / Mut Wah Street / Yuet Wah Street

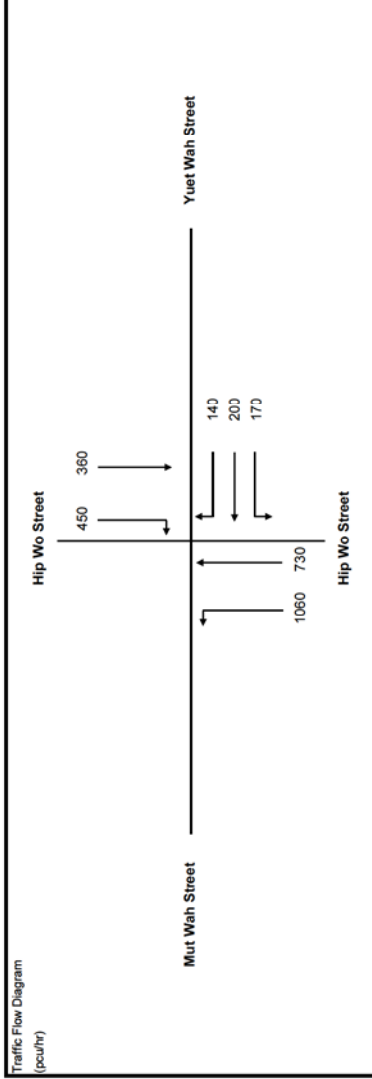
DESIGN: SL

CHECK: KHL

JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec '14

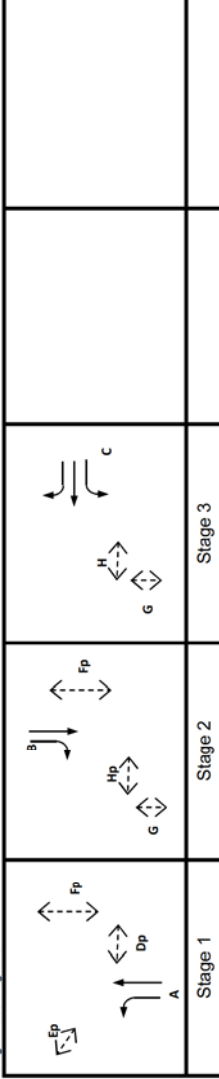
Traffic Flow Diagram (pcu/hr)



No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	118 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.563
Lost time	L =	22 sec
Total Flow	=	16,411 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	87 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	50 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 + 0.0075 \times L$	0.735
R.C. _{sat}	= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	30.6 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	59 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L/C$	0.814

J9

Stage/Phase Diagrams



Critical Case : A,B,C

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 30\%$$

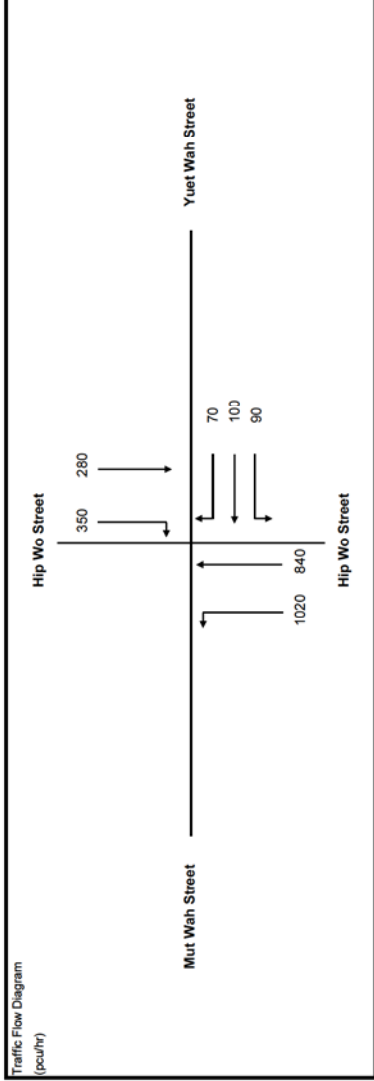
MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Pedestrian Crossing	B	2	3.500	1	20	0	0	0	1965	360	46	406	11%		1948	0.208	0.208
	B	2	3.000	1	25	0	0	0	2055		404	404	100%		1939	0.208	
	C	3	3.700	1	15	0	0	51	1985	78	140	248	69%		1905	0.130	0.130
	C	3	3.700	1	15	0	0	0	2125	122	140	262	53%		2017	0.130	
	A	1	3.300	2	28	0	0	0	4030	858	202	858	100%		3825	0.224	0.224
	A	1	3.300	1	30	0	0	31	2085	262	468	468	44%		2070	0.224	
Pedestrian Crossing	A	1	3.300	1	30	0	0	0	2085	262	468	468	44%		2085	0.224	
	Dp	1	min.	5	+	11 sec											
	Ep	1	min.	5	+	15 sec											
	Fp	1.2	min.	7	+	17 sec											
	Gp	2.3	min.	8	+	23 sec											
	Hp	2.3	min.	5	+	11 sec											

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

AECOM

Junction J9 - Hip Wo Street / Mut Wah Street / Yuet Wah Street 2026 PM Reference Flows (w/ ARQ&EKL MWS Reverse Traffic) DESIGN: SL CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60328348 DATE: Dec '14

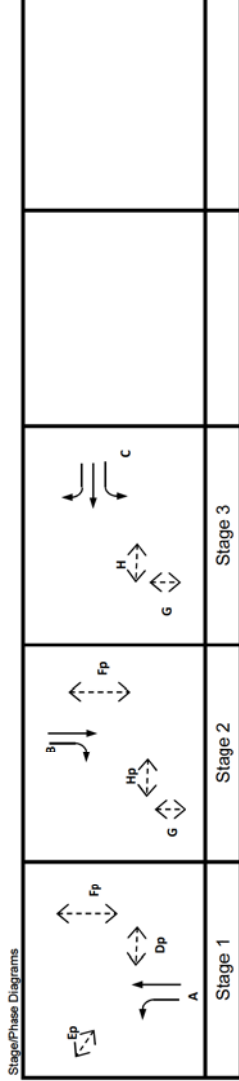
J9



No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	108 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.461
Lost time	L =	22 sec
Total Flow	=	16,419 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	70 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	41 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	0.735
R.C. _{sat}	= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	59.5 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	45 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L/C$	0.796

Critical Case : A,B,C

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 56\%$$



MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT				LEFT	STRAIGHT-AHEAD	RIGHT	LEFT	RIGHT			
B	2	3,500	1	1	20	0	1	0	1965	280	36	316	11%	100%	1948	0.162	0.162
B	2	3,000	1	1	25	0	0	0	2055	314	314	314	100%	100%	1939	0.162	0.162
C	3	3,700	1	1	15	15	1	0	1985	90	36	126	71%	52%	1905	0.066	0.066
C	3	3,700	1	1	15	0	0	0	2125	64	70	134	52%	52%	2019	0.066	0.066
A	1	3,300	2	2	28	1	1	0	4030	889	355	889	100%	100%	3825	0.232	0.232
A	1	3,300	1	1	30	0	0	33	2085	131	485	485	27%	27%	2090	0.232	0.232
A	1	3,300	1	1	30	0	0	0	2085	485	485	485	27%	27%	2085	0.232	0.232
Pedestrian Crossing																	
Dp	1	min.	5	5	+	+	11 sec										
Ep	1	min.	5	5	+	10	15 sec										
Fp	1.2	min.	7	7	+	10	17 sec										
Gp	2.3	min.	8	8	+	15	23 sec										
Hp	2.3	min.	5	5	+	6	11 sec										

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J10 - Kwun Tong Road / Hong Ning Road

2025 AM Reference Flows (w/o ARQ&EKL MWS Reverse Traffic)

DESIGN: LLSI

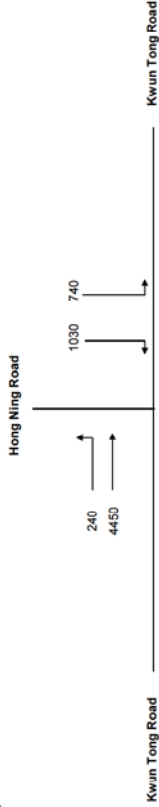
CHECK: CBFS

JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec 14

AECOM

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)



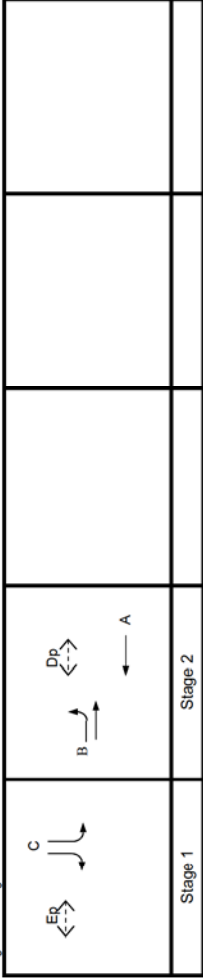
J10

No. of stages per cycle	N =	2
Cycle time	C =	118 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.749
Lost time	L =	12 sec
Total Flow	=	26,717 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	= 92 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_m	= $L / (1 - Y)$	= 48 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	= 0.810
$R.C._{sat}$	= $(Y_{sat} - Y) / Y \times 100\%$	= 8.2 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	= 71 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L/C$	= 0.898

Critical Case : C,B

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 8\%$$

Stage/Phase Diagrams



IG = 7

IG = 7

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT				LEFT	STRAIGHT-AHEAD	RIGHT	LEFT	RIGHT				
Left-turn	C	1	3.000	2	15		0		3970	678			100%		678	0.188	3609	0.188
Through-Right	C	1	3.000	1	18	28	0		2055	62	302		17%	83%	364	0.188	1941	0.188
Through-Right	C	1	3.000	2		25	0		4110		728			100%	728	0.188	3877	0.188
Left-turn	B	2	3.500	1	30		0	102	1965	240	907		21%		1147	0.561	2045	0.561
Through-Right	B	2	3.500	3			0		6315		3543				3543	0.561	6315	0.561
Left-turn	A	2	3.300	4			0		8200		3580				3580	0.437	8200	0.437
Pedestrian Crossing																		
Dp	2	min.		GM	7													
Ep	1	min.		5	+	+												

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J10 - Kwun Tong Road / Hong Ning Road

2025 PM Reference Flows (wo ARQ&EKL MWS Reverse Traffic)

DESIGN: LLSI

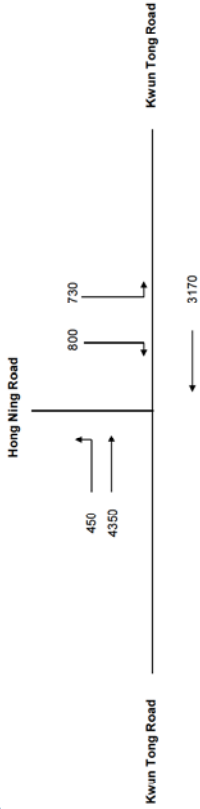
CHECK: CBFS

JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec 14

AECOM

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)



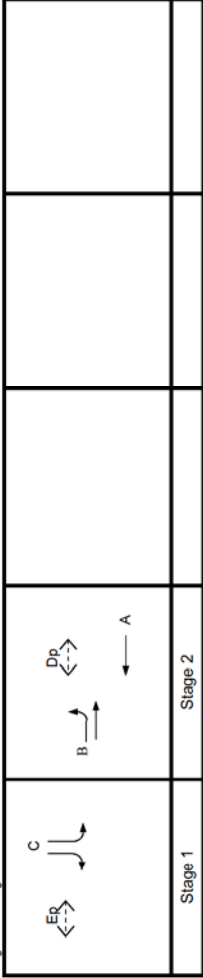
J10

No. of stages per cycle	N =	2
Cycle time	C =	108 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.737
Lost time	L =	12 sec
Total Flow		= 26,726 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 88$ sec	
Min. Cycle Time C_m	$= L / (1 - Y) = 46$ sec	
Y_{sat}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.810$	
$R_{C_{sat}}$	$= (Y_{sat} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 9.9\%$	
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 66$ sec	
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L/C = 0.889$	

Critical Case : C,B

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 9\%$$

Stage/Phase Diagrams



I/G = 7

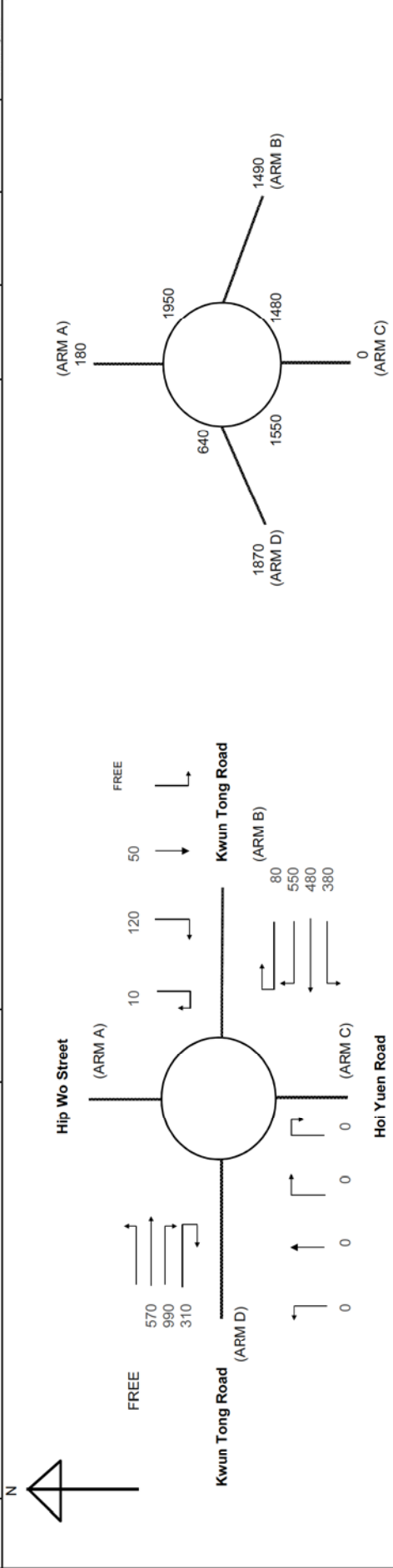
I/G = 7

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT				LEFT	STRAIGHT-AHEAD	RIGHT	LEFT	RIGHT			
Left-turn	C	1	3.000	2	15		0		3970	587		170	100%		3609	0.163	0.163
Through-Right	C	1	3.000	1	18	28	0		2055	143		630	46%	54%	1926	0.163	0.163
Through-Right	C	1	3.000	2		25	0		4110				100%		3877	0.163	
Left-turn	B	2	3.500	1	30		0	111	1965	450	721		38%		2037	0.575	0.575
Through-Right	B	2	3.500	3			0		6315		3629				6315	0.575	0.575
Left-turn	A	2	3.300	4			0		8200		3170				8200	0.387	
Pedestrian Crossing																	
Dp	2	min.		GM	7												
Ep	1	min.		5	+	+											

ROUNDABOUT CAPACITY CALCULATION

AECOM

Junction	J11 Kwun Tong Road / Hip Wo Street	Scenario	2026 AM Reference Flows (wo ARQ&EKL_MWS Reverse Traffic)	Project No.	Prepared By	Checked By	Date
				60328348	LLSI	CBFS	20/May/15



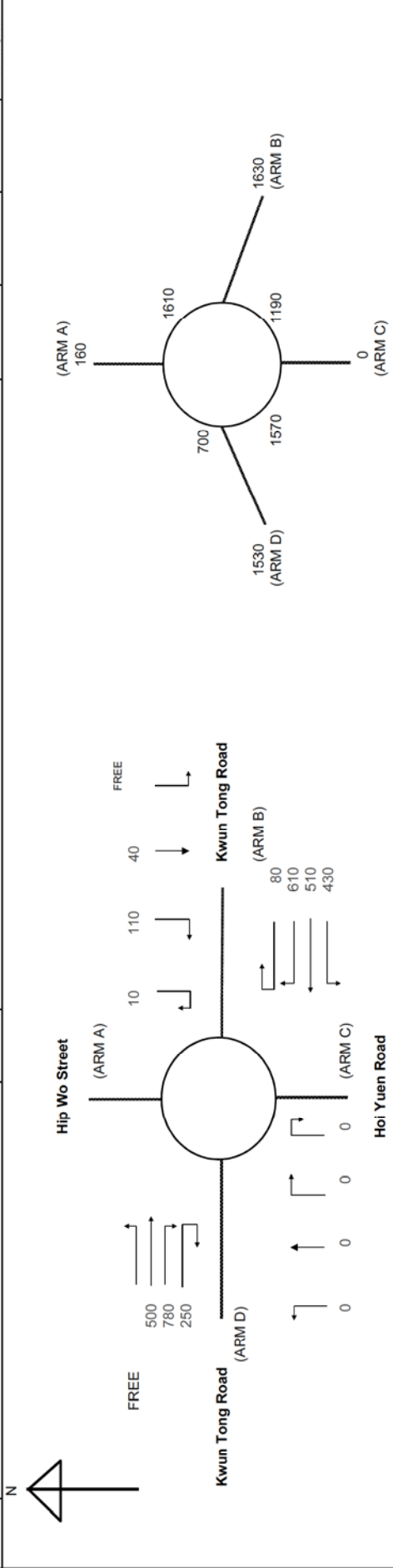
ARM	A	B	C	D
INPUT PARAMETERS:				
V = Approach half width (m)	7.00	7.00	8.00	8.00
E = Entry width (m)	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00
L = Effective length of flare (m)	10.00	15.00	20.00	20.00
R = Entry radius (m)	100.00	45.00	40.00	40.00
D = Inscribed circle diameter (m)	83.00	86.00	83.00	86.00
A = Entry angle (degree)	30.00	40.00	25.00	25.00
Q = Entry flow (pcu/h)	180	1490	0	1870
Qc = Circulating flow across entry (pcu/h)	1950	1480	1550	640
OUTPUT PARAMETERS:				
S = Sharpness of flare = $1.6(E-V)/L$	0.16	0.11	0.08	0.08
K = $1-0.00347(A-30)-0.978(1/R-0.05)$	1.04	0.99	1.04	1.04
X2 = $V + ((E-V)/(1+2S))$	7.76	7.82	8.86	8.86
M = $EXP((D-60)/10)$	9.97	13.46	9.97	13.46
F = $303 \times X2$	2351	2371	2685	2685
Td = $1+(0.5/(1+M))$	1.05	1.03	1.05	1.03
Fc = $0.21 \times Td(1+0.2 \times X2)$	0.56	0.56	0.61	0.60
Qe = $K/F \times Fc \times Qc$	1307	1534	1814	2396
DFC = Design flow/Capacity = Q/Qe	0.14	0.97	0.00	0.78

TOTAL ENTRY FLOWS = 3540 PCU
CRITICAL DFC 0.97

ROUNDABOUT CAPACITY CALCULATION

AECOM

Junction	J11 Kwung Tong Road / Hip Wo Street	Scenario	2026 PM Reference Flows (wo ARQ&EKL_MWS Reverse Traffic)	Project No.	60328348	Prepared By	LLSI	Checked By	CBFS	Date	20/May/15
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ARM	A	B	C	D
INPUT PARAMETERS:				
V = Approach half width (m)	7.00	7.00	8.00	8.00
E = Entry width (m)	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00
L = Effective length of flare (m)	10.00	15.00	20.00	20.00
R = Entry radius (m)	100.00	45.00	40.00	40.00
D = Inscribed circle diameter (m)	83.00	86.00	83.00	86.00
A = Entry angle (degree)	30.00	40.00	25.00	25.00
Q = Entry flow (pcu/h)	160	1630	0	1530
Qc= Circulating flow across entry (pcu/h)	1610	1190	1570	700
OUTPUT PARAMETERS:				
S = Sharpness of flare = 1.6(E-V)/L	0.16	0.11	0.08	0.08
K = 1-0.00347(A-30)-0.978(1/R-0.05)	1.04	0.99	1.04	1.04
X2= V + ((E-V)/(1+2S))	7.76	7.82	8.86	8.86
M = EXP((D-60)/10)	9.97	13.46	9.97	13.46
F = 303*X2	2351	2371	2685	2685
Td= 1+(0.5/(1+M))	1.05	1.03	1.05	1.03
Fc= 0.21*Td(1+0.2*X2)	0.56	0.56	0.61	0.60
Qe= K/F-Fc*Qc	1505	1695	1802	2358
DFC = Design flow/Capacity = Q/Qe	0.11	0.96	0.00	0.65

TOTAL ENTRY FLOWS = 3320 PCU
CRITICAL DFC 0.96

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J12 - Lei Yue Mun Road / Tseung Kwan O Road / Wai Fat Road

2026 AM Reference Flows (wo ARO&EKL)

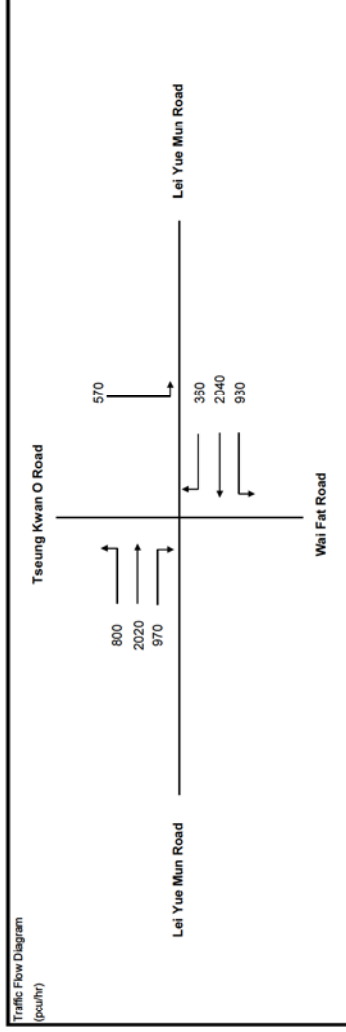
DESIGN: LLSI

CHECK: CBFS

JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec 14

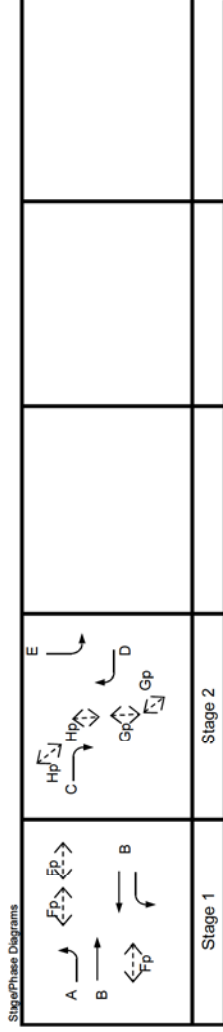
A=COM



No. of stages per cycle	N =	2	
Cycle time	C =	108	sec
Sum(V)	Y =	0.695	
Lost time	L =	15	sec
Total Flow	=	33,220	pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	=	90	sec
Min. Cycle Time C_m	=	49	sec
Y_{sat}	=	0.768	
R.C.u.k	=	13.2	%
Practical Cycle Time C_p	=	66	sec
Y_{max}	=	0.861	
	=	1/LC	

Critical Case : B,C

$$\text{R.C.(C)} = (0.9 \times Y_{\text{max}} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 11\%$$

[illegible]

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J12 - Lei Yue Mun Road / Tseung Kwan O Road / Wai Fat Road

2026 PM Reference Flows (w/ ARQ&EKL)

DESIGN: LLSI

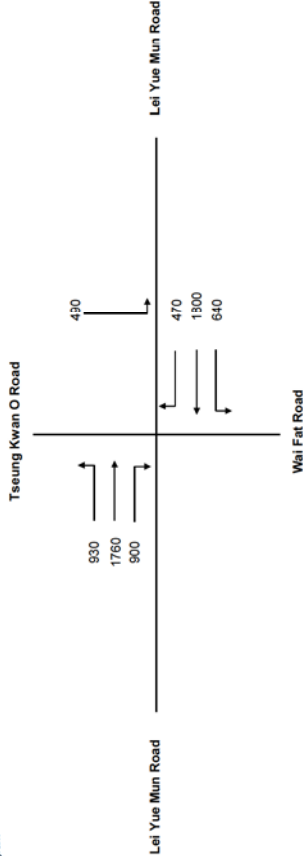
CHECK: CBFS

JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec 14

ATCOM

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)



Stage/Phase Diagrams



I/G = 8

I/G = 9

Critical Case : B,C

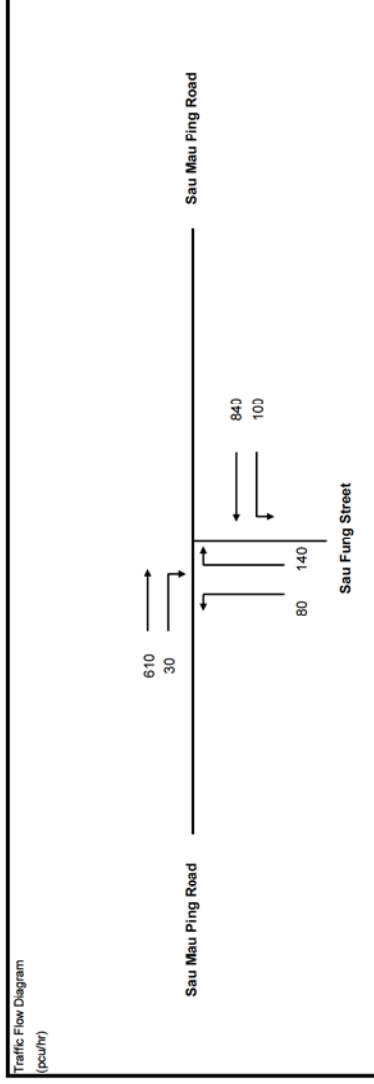
$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 23\%$$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Pedestrian Crossing	A	1	3.300	2	25			0		4030	930	1760	900	100%	100%	930	3802	0.245	
	B	1	3.500	3			0	0		6315						1760	5305	0.332	
	C	2	3.500	2		12.5	0	0		4210		900		100%		900	3158	0.285	0.285
	B	1	3.300	2	30		0	0		4030	640			100%		640	3224	0.199	
	D	2	3.750	2		30	0	0		6255		1800	470	100%		1800	5254	0.343	0.343
Pedestrian Crossing	E	2	3.750	2	15		0	0		4280	490				100%	490	4057	0.116	
										4120							3745	0.131	

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J13 - Sau Mau Ping Road / Sau Fung Street 2026 AM Reference Flows (w/ ARQ&EKL) DESIGN: SL CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60326348 DATE: Dec '14

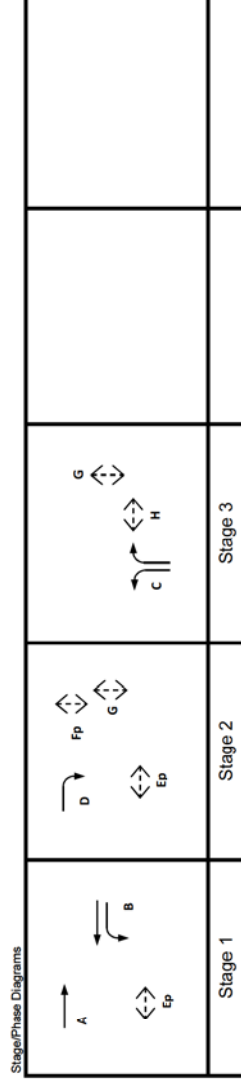
AECOM



No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.406
Lost time	L =	26 sec
Total Flow	=	10,275 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	74 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	44 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	0.705
$R.C._{sat}$	= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	73.8 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	47 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L/C$	0.783

Critical Case : A, Fp, C

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 74\%$$

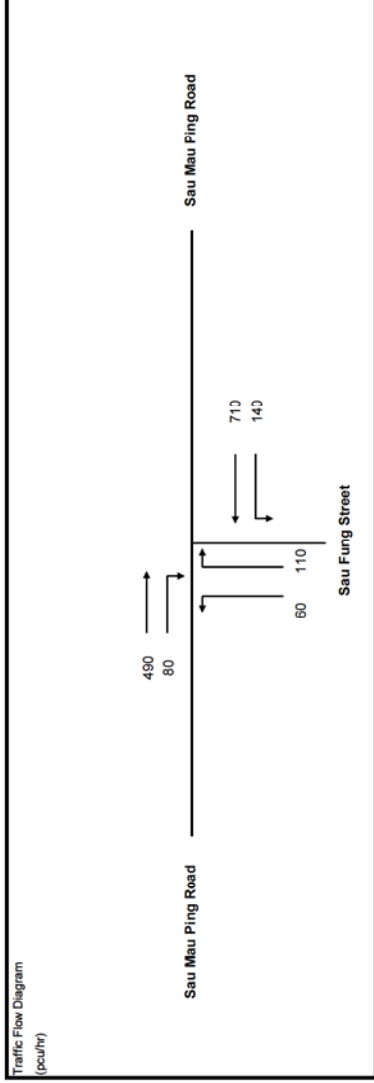


MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
	A	1	3.000	1			1		0	200	1915	610	30		100%	2115	0.288	0.288
	D	2	3.000	1			0		0		2055					1939	0.015	
	B	1	3.500	1	15		1		0		1965	100	349	22%		1922	0.233	
	B	1	3.500	1			0		0		2105	491	491			2105	0.233	
	C	3	3.000	1	15		1		0	120	1915	80	140	36%		1877	0.117	0.117
Pedestrian Crossing																		
Ep	1.2 min.			GM														*
Fp	2 min.			5	+													
Gp	2.3 min.			5	+													
Hp	3 min.			5	+													

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

J13

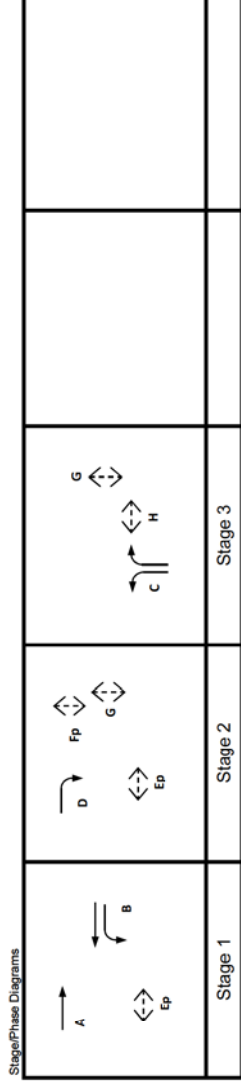
Junction J13 - Sau Mau Ping Road / Sau Fung Street 2026 PM Reference Flows (w/ ARQ&EKL) DESIGN: SL CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60326348 DATE: Dec '4



No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.363
Lost time	L =	15 sec
Total Flow		= 10,275 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 43$ sec	
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	$= L / (1 - Y) = 24$ sec	
Y_{crit}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.788$	
$R.C._{crit}$	$= (Y_{crit} \times Y) / Y \times 100\% = 116.7$ %	
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 25$ sec	
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L/C = 0.875$	

Critical Case : A,D,C

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 117\%$$

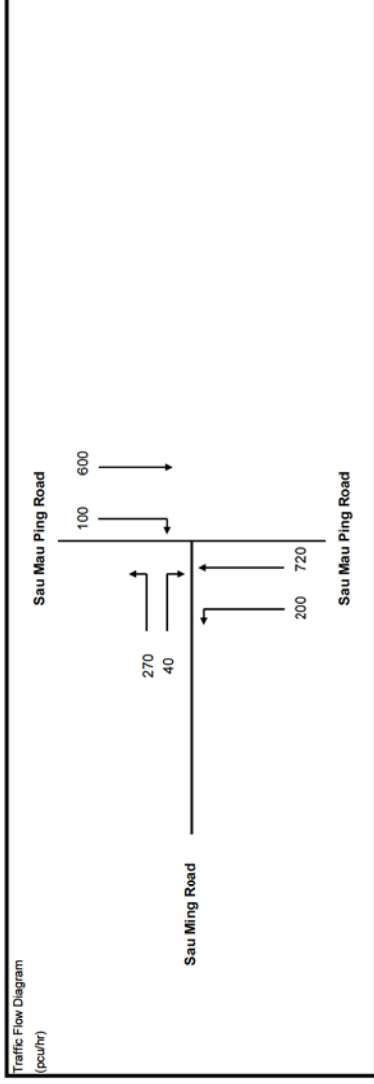


MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Pedestrian Crossing	A	1	3,000	1				0	200	1915	490	80			2115	0.232	0.232
	D	2	3,000	1				0		2055					1939	0.041	0.041
	B	1	3,500	1	15			0		1965	140	263	35%		1899	0.212	
	B	1	3,500	1				0		2105	447	447			2105	0.212	
Pedestrian Crossing	C	3	3,000	1	15			0	120	1915	60	110	35%		1878	0.091	0.091

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

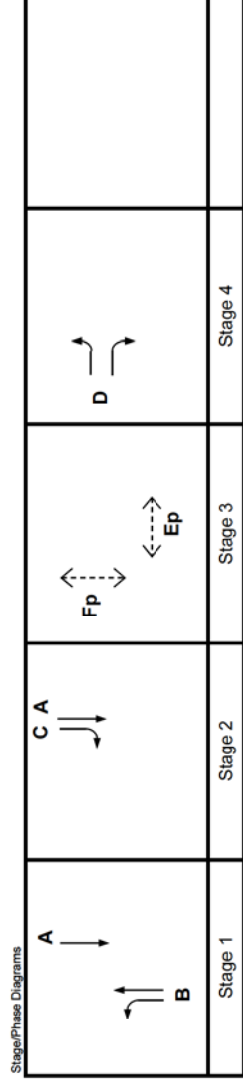
ATCOM

Junction J14 - Sau Mau Ping Rd / Sau Ming Rd 2026 AM Reference Flows (wo ARQ&EKL)_DAR Imp. DESIGN: GT CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60328348 DATE: Dec '14



No. of stages per cycle	N =	4
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.395
Lost time	L =	35 sec
Total Flow	=	12,130 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	95 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	58 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	0.638
R.C. _{sat}	= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	61.6 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	62 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L / C$	0.708

J14



Critical Case : A, Ep, D

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 62\%$$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Pedestrian Crossing	A	1,2	3.300	1			0		1945	LEFT	600	LEFT	100%	1945	0.308	0.308
	C	2	3.300	1			0		2085	RIGHT	100	RIGHT	100%	1895	0.053	
	B	1	3.300	1	10		0		1945	LEFT	200		47%	1818	0.236	
	B	1	3.300	1			0		2085	RIGHT	492			2085	0.236	
Pedestrian Crossing	D	4	3.500	1	10		0		1965	LEFT	147	LEFT	100%	1709	0.086	0.086
	D	4	3.500	1	15		0		2105	RIGHT	123	RIGHT	25%	1893	0.086	
Ep			min.	7			20 sec									*
Fp			min.	8			18 sec									

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J14 - Sau Mau Ping Rd / Sau Ming Rd

2026 PM Reference Flows (wo ARQ&EKL)_DAR Imp.

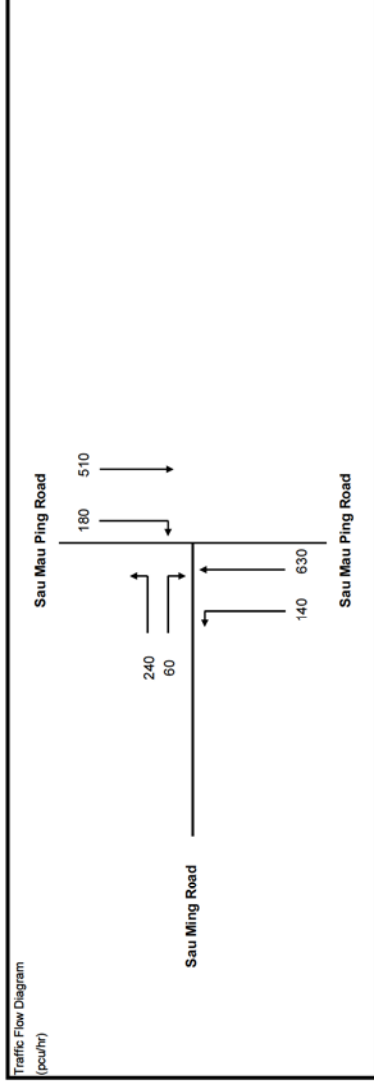
DESIGN: GT

CHECK: KHL

JOB NO: 60328348

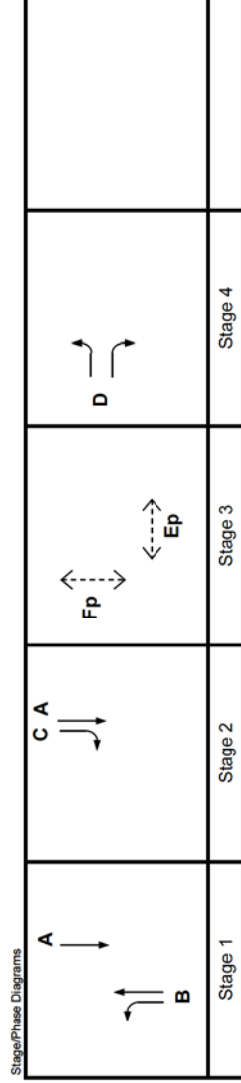
DATE: Dec '14

ATCOM



No. of stages per cycle	N =	4
Cycle time	C =	110 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.375
Lost time	L =	39 sec
Total Flow	=	12,130 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	= 102 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	= 62 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	= 0.608
R.C. _{sat}	= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	= 62.1 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	= 67 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L / C$	= 0.645

J14

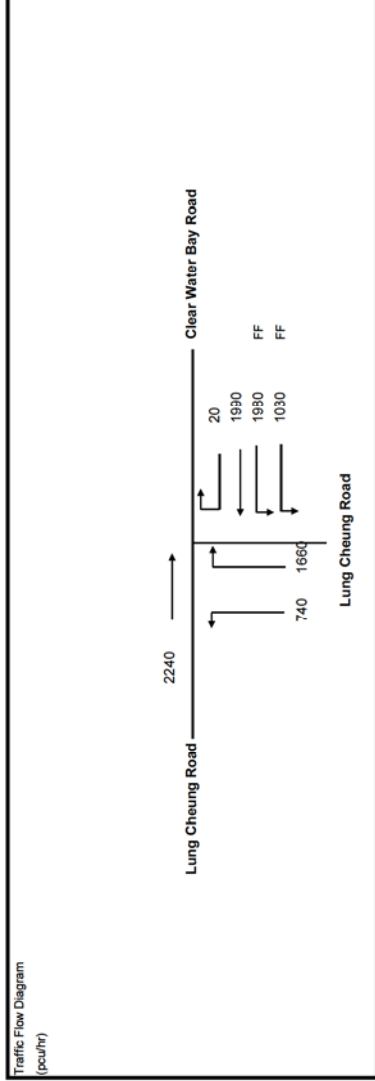


Critical Case : B,C,Ep,D

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 55\%$$

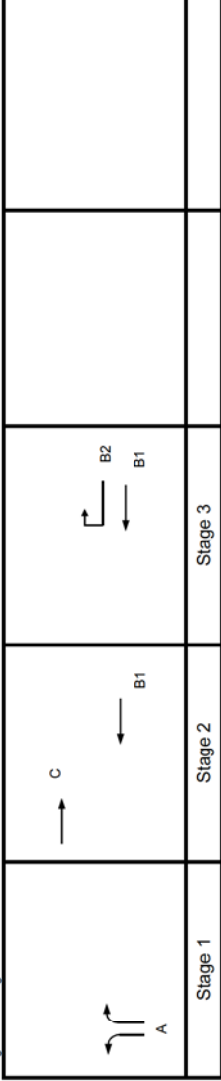
MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT				LEFT	STRAIGHT AHEAD	RIGHT	LEFT	RIGHT			
Left Turn	A	1,2	3,300	1			0		1945		510			100%	1945	0.262	
Through-Right	C	2	3,300	1		15	0		2085			180			1895	0.095	0.095
Left Turn	B	1	3,300	1	10		0		1945	140			39%		1838	0.196	
Through-Right	B	1	3,300	1			0		2085	409					2085	0.196	0.196
Left Turn	D	4	3,500	1	10		0		1965	143			100%		1709	0.084	
Through-Right	D	4	3,500	1	15	10	0		2105	97	60		62%		1881	0.084	0.084
Pedestrian Crossing	Ep	3	min.	7													*
Pedestrian Crossing	Fp	3	min.	8													

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)



No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	140 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.775
Lost time	L =	11 sec
Total Flow		= 20,550 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 96$ sec	
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	$= L / (1 - Y) = 49$ sec	
Y_{crit}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.818$	
R.C. _{crit}	$= (Y_{crit} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 5.4$ %	
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 80$ sec	
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L / C = 0.921$	

Stage/Phase Diagrams



Critical Case : A, B1

$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 7\%$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	STRAIGHT AHEAD	RIGHT		LEFT	RIGHT			
←	A	1	3.300	1				1		0		1945	589		589			1945	0.303	0.303	
	A	1	3.300	1			0		0		2085	151	457			75%	2009	0.303			
	A	1	3.300	2			0	0		0		4170		1203		100%	3971	0.303			
←	B1	2,3	3.500	2				0		0		4210	1990		1990			4210	0.473	0.473	
	B2	3	3.500	1			0	1		0		1965		20	20	100%	1709	0.012			
→	C	2	3.500	3				1		0		6175	2240		2240			6175	0.363		

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J15 - Lung Cheung Road / Clear Water Bay Road

2026 PM Reference Flows (wo ARQ&EKL)

DESIGN: GT

CHECK: KHL

JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec '14

AECOM

J15

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JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J16 - New Clear Water Bay Rd / Clear Water Bay Rd (Lower)

2026 AM Reference Flows (w/ ARQ&EKL)

DESIGN: GT

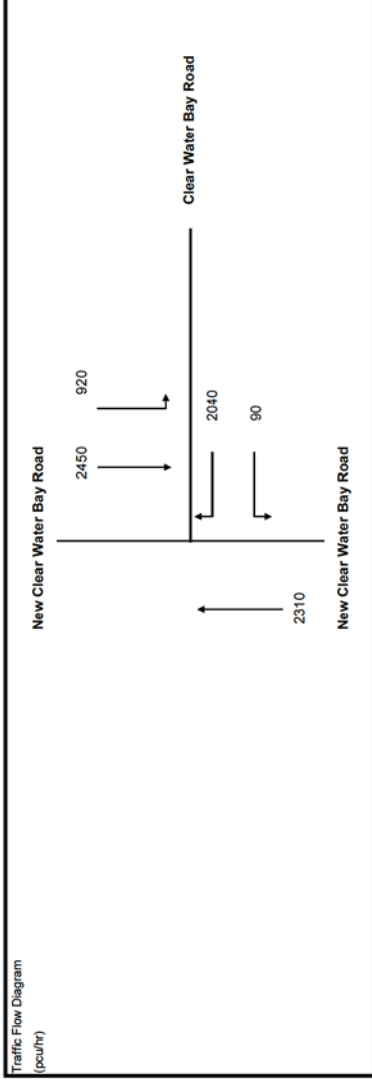
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JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Jan '16

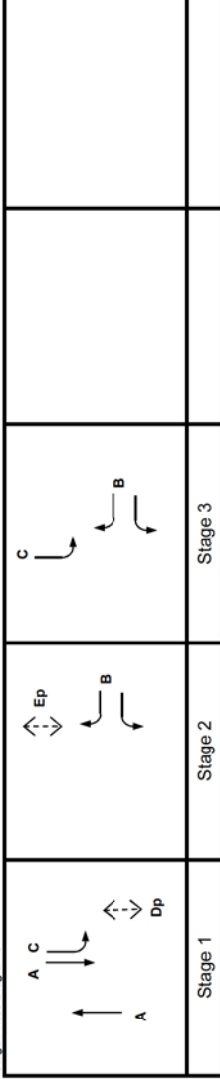
ACOM

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)



No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	140 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.775
Lost time	L =	13 sec
Total Flow	=	20,160 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	= 109 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_m	= $L / (1 - Y)$	= 58 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	= 0.803
$R.C._{sat}$	= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	= 3.5 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	= 94 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L/C$	= 0.907

Stage/Phase Diagrams



Critical Case : A, B

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 5\%$$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT NEAR SIDE (T %)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
<div> <div>Left Turn</div> <div>Through</div> <div>Right Turn</div> <div>Left Turn</div> <div>Through</div> <div>Right Turn</div> </div>	A	1	3.400	3			1	0	-250	6145	2310		2310			5895	0.392	
	A	1	3.100	3			0	0		6195	2450		2450	100%		6195	0.395	0.395
	C	1,3	3.100	1	20		1	0		1925	920		920			1791	0.514	
	B	2,3	3.400	1	10	20	1	0		1955	90		90	13%	87%	1802	0.380	0.380
	B	2,3	3.400	2	15	15	0	0		4190	594		1446	100%		3809	0.380	
Pedestrian Crossing				GM														
Dp	1		min.	5														
Ep	2		min.	5														

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J16 - New Clear Water Bay Rd / Clear Water Bay Rd (Lower)

2026 PM Reference Flows (wo ARQ&EKL)

DESIGN: GT

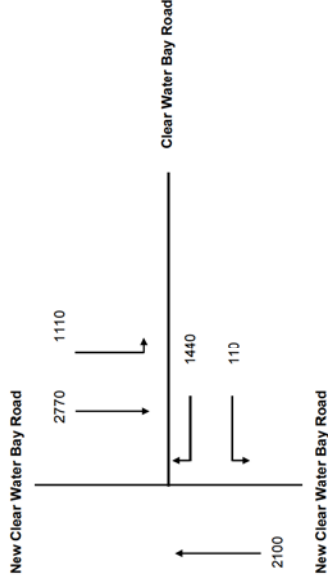
CHECK: KHL

JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Jan '16

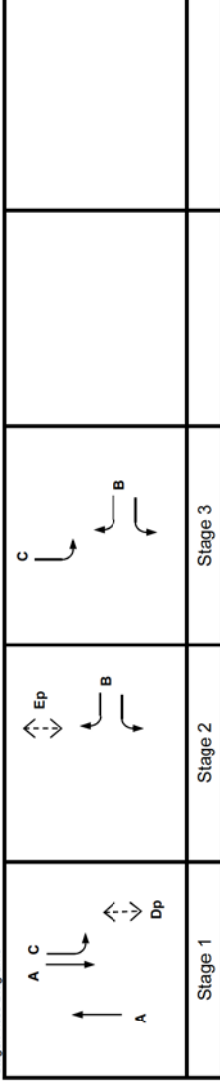
ACOM

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)



No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	140 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.724
Lost time	L =	13 sec
Total Flow		20,160 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	89 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_m	$= L / (1 - Y)$	47 sec
Y_{sat}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	0.803
$R.C._{sat}$	$= (Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	10.9 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	66 sec
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L/C$	0.907

Stage/Phase Diagrams



Critical Case : A, B

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 13\%$$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
<div> <div>Left Turn</div> <div>Through-Right</div> <div>Right Turn</div> </div>	A	1	3.400	3			1	0	-250	6145	2100	2100			5895	0.356	
	A	1	3.100	3			0	0		6195	2770	2770	100%		6195	0.447	0.447
	C	1,3	3.100	1	20		1	0		1925	1110	1110			1791	0.620	
	B	2,3	3.400	1	10	20	1	0		1955	110	386	22%		1791	0.277	0.277
	B	2,3	3.400	2	15	15	0	0		4190	1054	1054	100%		3809	0.277	
Pedestrian Crossing				GM													
Dp	1		min.	5													
Ep	2		min.	5													

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J17 - Sau Mau Ping Road / Po Lam Road

2026 AM Reference Flows (w/ ARC&EKL)

DESIGN: SL

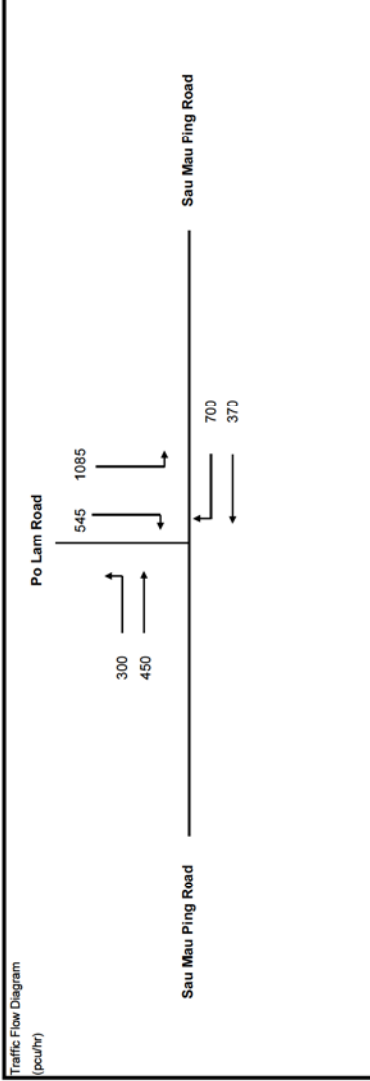
CHECK: KHL

JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec '14

ACOM

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)



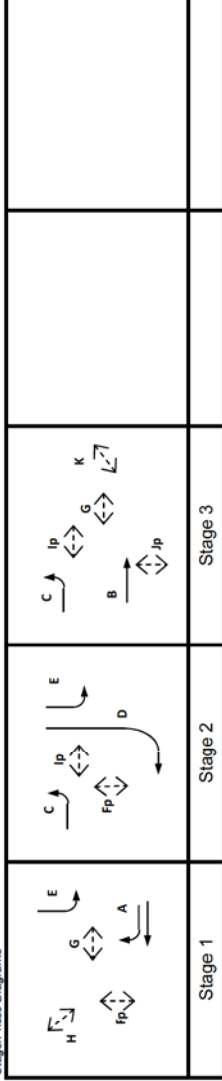
J17

No. of stages per cycle	N =	3	
Cycle time	C =	120 sec	
Sum(y)	Y =	0.545	
Lost time	L =	12 sec	
Total Flow	=	18,985 pcu	
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) =$		51 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_m	$= L / (1 - Y) =$		26 sec
Y_{sat}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L =$		0.810
R.C. _{sat}	$= (Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\% =$		48.5 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) =$		30 sec
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L/C =$		0.900

Critical Case : A,D,B

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 48\%$$

Stage/Phase Diagrams



I/G = 5

I/G = 5

I/G = 5

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)	REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
←	A	1	3.300	1				0		1945	359	359		1945	0.184	0.184
	A	1	3.500	1	20	0		0		2105	11	350		1962	0.184	0.184
	A	1	3.300	1	15	0		0		2085		350	97%	1895	0.184	0.184
→	E	1,2	4.000	2	30		1	0	200	4170	1085	545	100%	3971	0.273	0.254
	D	2	3.500	1		0		0		2105				2144	0.254	0.254
	C	2,3	4.000	1	15		1	0	150	2015	300	450	100%	1968	0.152	0.107
↔	B	3	3.500	2			0	0		4210				4210	0.107	0.107
Pedestrian Crossing																
Fp	1,2	min.		5	+											
Gp	1,3	min.		5	+											
Hp	1	min.		5	+											
Ip	2,3	min.		5	+											
Jp	3	min.		5	+											
Kp	3	min.		5	+											

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J17 - Sau Mau Ping Road / Po Lam Road

2026 PM Reference Flows (w/ ARQ&EKL)

DESIGN: SL

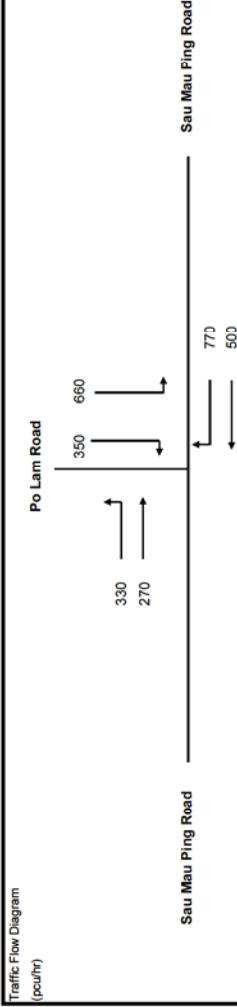
CHECK: KHL

JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec '14

ACOM

Traffic Flow Diagram



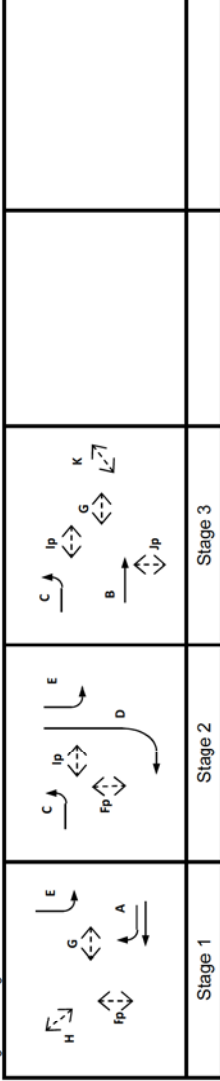
J17

No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.381
Lost time	L =	29 sec
Total Flow		= 18,985 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 78$ sec	
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	$= L / (1 - Y) = 47$ sec	
Y_{sat}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.683$	
R.C. _{sat}	$= (Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\% = 79.0$ %	
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 50$ sec	
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L/C = 0.758$	

Critical Case : A,D,Jp

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 79\%$$

Stage/Phase Diagrams



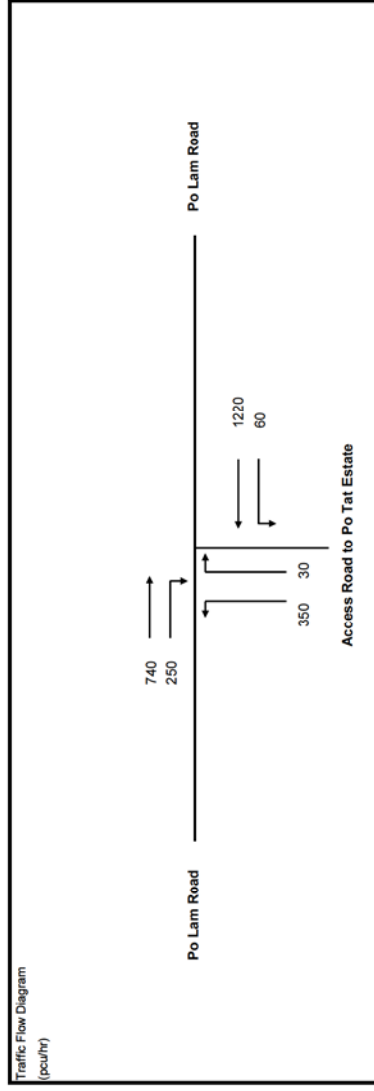
I/G = 5 I/G = 12 G = 5 I/G = 9

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT						LEFT	RIGHT		LEFT	RIGHT			
Pedestrian Crossing	A	1	3.300	1			1		0		1945	424		424			1945	0.218	0.218
	Fp	1,2	min.	5	+						2105	76		432			1982	0.218	
	Gp	1,3	min.	5	+						2085			413			1895	0.218	
	Hp	1	min.	5	+														
	E	1,2	4.000	2		30	1		0	200	4170	660		660	100%		3971	0.166	0.163
	D	2	3.500	1			0		0		2105			350			2144	0.163	
	C	2,3	4.000	1		15	1		0	150	2015	330		330	100%		1968	0.168	
	B	3	3.500	2			0		0		4210			270			4210	0.064	

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J18 - Po Lam Road / Access Road to Po Tat Estate 2026 AM Reference Flows (w/ ARQ&EKL) Ref Case DESIGN: SL CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60326348 DATE: Dec '14

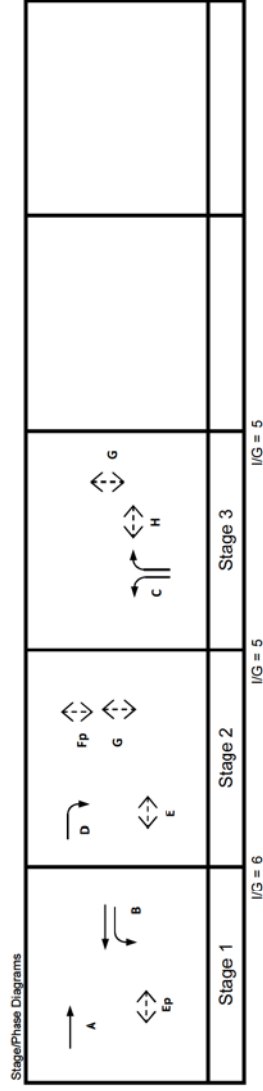
ACCOM



No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.433
Lost time	L =	13 sec
Total Flow		= 18,375 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 43$ sec	
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	$= L / (1 - Y) = 23$ sec	
Y_{sat}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.803$	
R.C. _{sat}	$= (Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\% = 85.4$ %	
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 25$ sec	
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L/C = 0.892$	

Critical Case : B,D,C

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 85\%$$

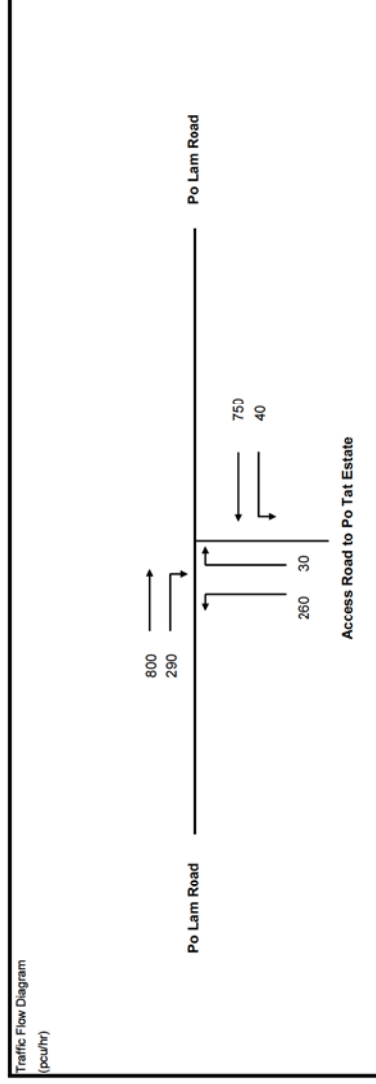


MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Pedestrian Crossing	A	1	3.500	2					0		4070	740	250	740			4070	0.182	
	D	2	3.500	1					0		2105						1958	0.128	0.128
	B	1	3.500	1	15				0		1965	60	343	403	15%		1936	0.208	0.208
	B	1	3.500	2					0		4210	877	877	877			4210	0.208	0.208
Pedestrian Crossing	C	3	3.000	2	15				0		3970	350		350	100%		3609	0.097	0.097
	C	3	3.000	1					0		2055		30	30			1912	0.016	
	Ep		1.2 min.	5															
	Fp		2 min.	5															
Pedestrian Crossing	Gp		2.3 min.	5															
	Hp		3 min.	5															

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J18 - Po Lam Road / Access Road to Po Tat Estate 2026 PM Reference Flows (w/ ARQ&EKL) Ref Case DESIGN: SL CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60326348 DATE: Dec '14

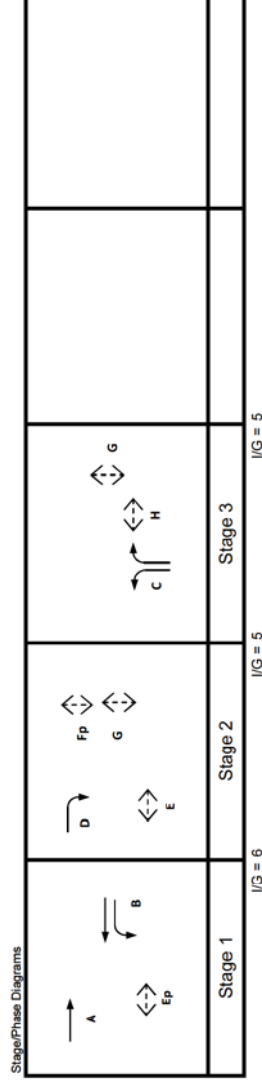
ACCOM



No. of stages per cycle	N =	3	
Cycle time	C =	120 sec	
Sum(y)	Y =	0.417	
Lost time	L =	13 sec	
Total Flow	=	18,375 pcu	
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) =$		42 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_m	$= L / (1 - Y) =$		22 sec
Y_{at}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L =$		0.803
$R C_{sat}$	$= (Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\% =$		92.6 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) =$		24 sec
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L/C =$		0.882

Critical Case : A,D,C

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 93\%$$



MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Pedestrian Crossing	A	1	3.500	2				0		4070	800	290	800			4070	0.197	0.197
	D	2	3.500	1				0		2105	800	290	290			1958	0.148	0.148
	B	1	3.500	1	15			0		1965	40	209	249	16%		1934	0.129	0.129
	B	1	3.500	2				0		4210	541	541	541			4210	0.129	0.129
Pedestrian Crossing	C	3	3.000	2	15			0		3970	260	30	260	100%		3609	0.072	0.072
	C	3	3.000	1				0		2055	30	30	30			1912	0.016	0.016
	Ep	1,2	min.	5														
	Fp	2	min.	5														
Pedestrian Crossing	Gp	2,3	min.	5														
	Hp	3	min.	5														

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

AECOM

DATE: Dec '14

JOB NO: 60328348

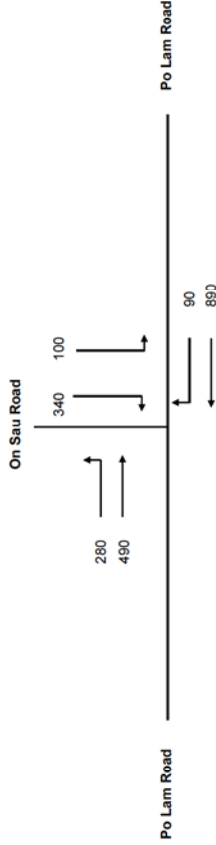
CHECK: KHL

DESIGN: SL

2026 AM Reference Flows (w/ ARQ&EKL)

Junction J19 - Po Lam Road / On Sau Road

Traffic Flow Diagram (pcu/hr)



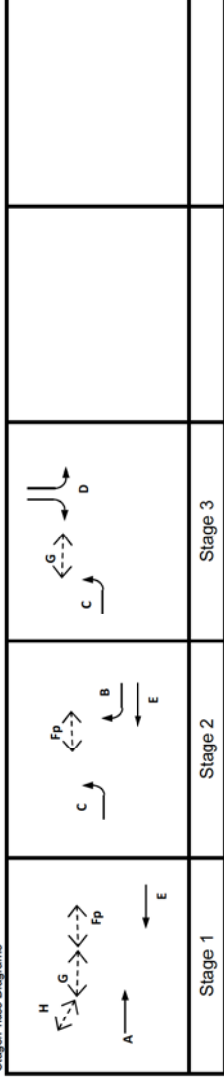
J19

No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	90 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.300
Lost time	L =	12 sec
Total Flow		18,925 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	33 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	$= L / (1 - Y)$	17 sec
Y_{crit}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	0.810
R.C. _{crit}	$= (Y_{crit} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	169.9 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	18 sec
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L / C$	0.867

Critical Case : E,D

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 160\%$$

Stage/Phase Diagrams

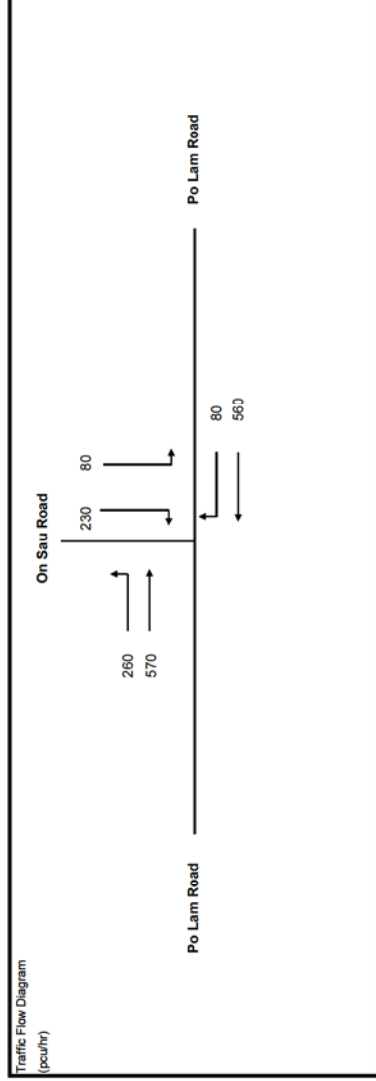


MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Pedestrian Crossing	C	2,3	3,700	1	20	1	0	0	1985	280	490	280	100%	100%	1847	0.152	
	A	1	3,650	2		0	0	0	4240		90	490			4240	0.116	
	B	2	4,000	1		0	0	0	2155		890	890	100%	100%	2005	0.045	0.217
	E	1,2	3,650	2		1	0	0	4100						4100	0.217	
	D	3	4,300	1	15	1	0	0	2045	100	340	100	100%	100%	1859	0.054	0.083
Pedestrian Crossing	Fp	1,2	min.	7													
	Gp	1,3	min.	5													
	Hp	1	min.	5													

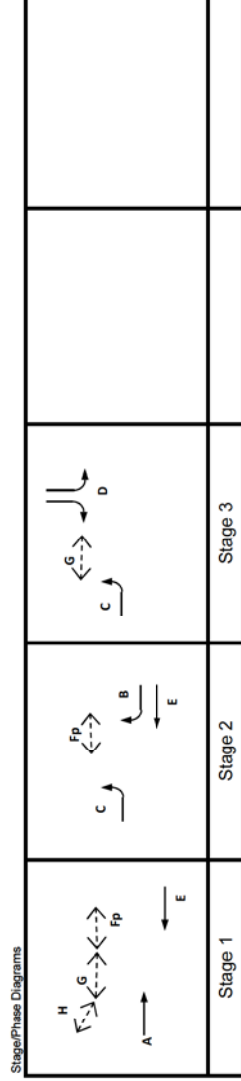
JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

AECOM

Junction J19 - Po Lam Road / On Sau Road 2026 PM Reference Flows (w/ ARQ&EKL) DESIGN: SL CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60328348 DATE: Dec '14



No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	90 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.275
Lost time	L =	8 sec
Total Flow		18,925 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	23 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	$= L / (1 - Y)$	11 sec
Y_{ult}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	0.840
R.C. _{ult}	$= (Y_{ult} - Y) / Y \times 100\%$	205.2 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	12 sec
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L / C$	0.911



Critical Case : A,C

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 198\%$$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Pedestrian Crossing	C	2,3	3,700	1	20	1	0		1985	260	570	260	100%		1847	0.141	0.141
	A	1	3,650	2		0	0		4240		570				4240	0.134	0.134
	B	2	4,000	1		0	0		2155		80		100%		2005	0.040	
	E	1,2	3,650	2		1	0		4100		560				4100	0.137	
	D	3	4,300	1	15	1	0		2045	80		80	100%		1859	0.043	
	D	3	4,450	2		0	0		4400		230				4093	0.056	
Pedestrian Crossing	Fp	1,2	min.	7													
	Gp	1,3	min.	5													
	Hp	1	min.	5													

ROUNDOFF CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J20 - Hiu Kwong Street / Sau Mau Ping Road

2026 PM Reference Flows (wo ARQ&EKL)

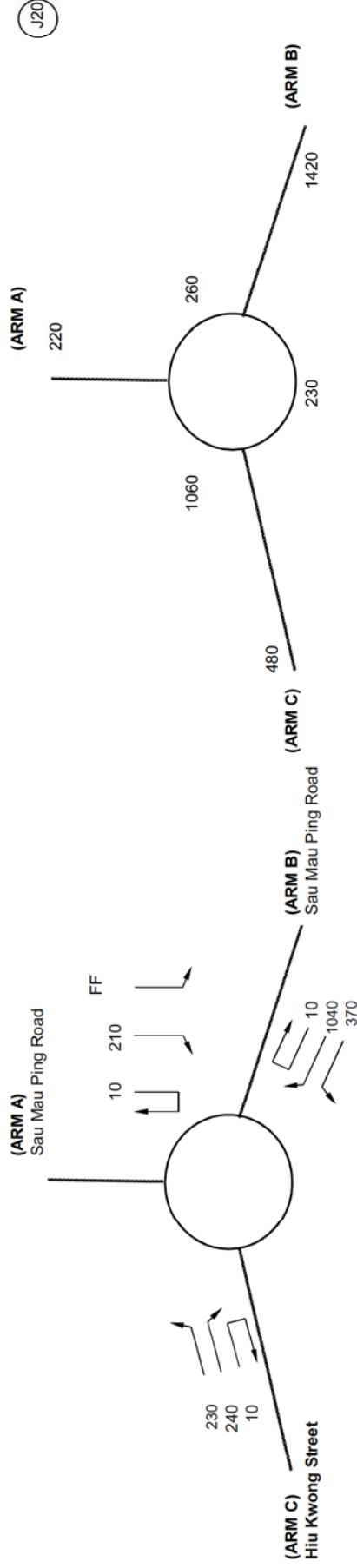
Designed By : SL

Checked By : KHL

Job No. : 60328348

Date:

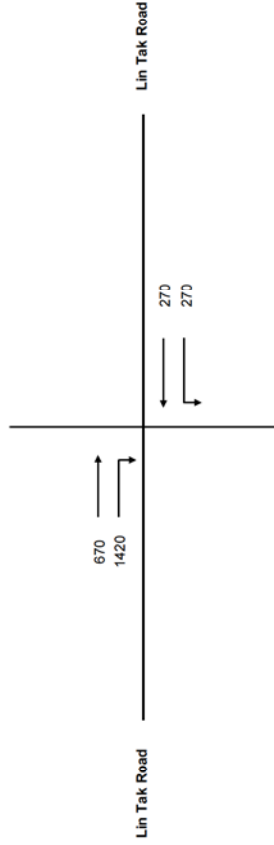
A=COM



ARM	A	B	C
INPUT PARAMETERS:			
V = Approach half width (m)	5.00	7.00	6.00
E = Entry width (m)	5.00	9.50	6.00
L = Effective length of flare (m)	2.00	2.00	1.00
R = Entry radius (m)	100.00	15.00	25.00
D = Inscribed circle diameter (m)	20.00	20.00	30.00
A = Entry angle (degree)	20.00	30.00	30.00
Q = Entry flow (pcu/h)	220	1420	480
Qc= Circulating flow across entry (pcu/h)	260	230	1060
OUTPUT PARAMETERS:			
S = Sharpness of flare = $1.6(E-V)/L$	0.00	2.00	0.00
K = $1-0.00347(A-30)-0.978(1/R-0.05)$	1.07	0.98	1.01
X2= $V + ((E-V)/(1+2S))$	5.00	7.50	6.00
M = $EXP((D-60)/10)$	0.02	0.02	0.02
F = $303 \cdot X2$	1515	2273	1818
Td= $1+(0.5/(1+M))$	1.49	1.49	1.49
Fc= $0.21 \cdot Td(1+0.2 \cdot X2)$	0.63	0.78	0.69
Qe= $K(F-Fc \cdot Qc)$	1452	2058	1098
DFC = Design flow/Capacity = Q/Qe	0.15	0.69	0.44

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)



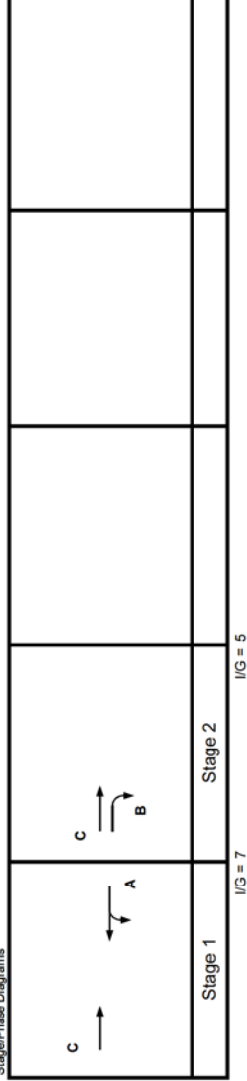
J21

No. of stages per cycle	N =	2
Cycle time	C =	110 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.897
Lost time	L =	10 sec
Total Flow	=	8,070 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	194 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_m	= $L / (1 - Y)$	97 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	0.825
R.C. _{sat}	= $(Y_{sat} - Y) / Y \times 100\%$	-8.0 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	3140 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L / C$	0.909

Critical Case : A,B

$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = -9\%$

Stage/Phase Diagrams



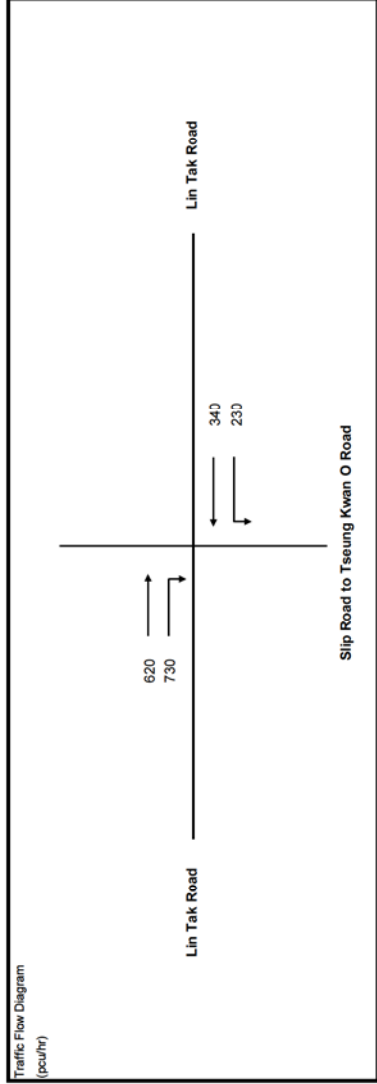
MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
A	C	1,2	3.500	1	15	1	0	0	0	1965	670	670	100%	1965	0.341	0.742	
	B	2	3.500	1													
B	A	1	3.300	1	15	0	0	0	0	2085	270	270	100%	2085	0.129	0.155	
	A	1	3.000	1													

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

AECOM

Junction J21 - Lin Tak Rd / Slip Road to TKO Rd 2026 PM Reference Flows (no ARQ&EKL) DESIGN: CW CHECK: KH JOB NO: 60328348 DATE: Dec '14

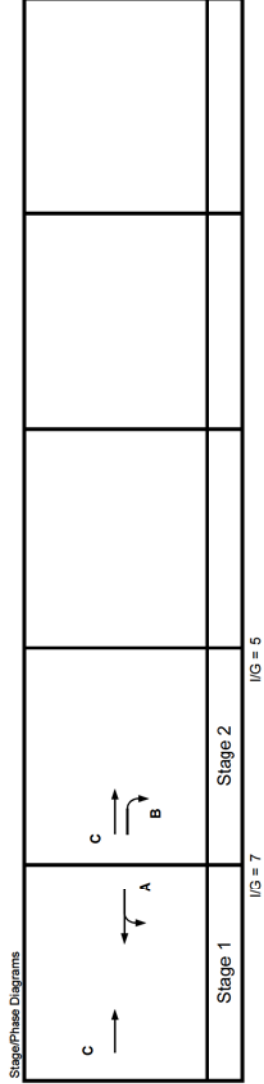
J21



No. of stages per cycle	N =	2
Cycle time	C =	80 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.545
Lost time	L =	10 sec
Total Flow	=	8,070 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	44 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_m	= $L / (1 - Y)$	22 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	0.825
R.C. _{sat}	= $(Y_{sat} - Y) / Y \times 100\%$	51.5 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	25 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L / C$	0.875

Critical Case : A,B

$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 45\%$



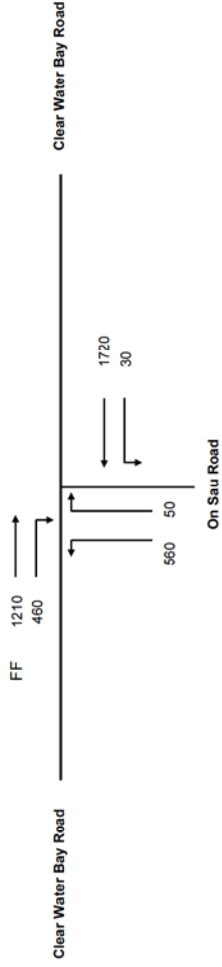
MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	RIGHT		LEFT	RIGHT			
→	C	1,2	3.500	1				1		0		1965	620		620			1965	0.316	
→	B	2	3.500	1		15	0	0		0		2105		730	730		100%	1914	0.381	0.381
←	A	1	3.300	1				0		0		2085			340			2085	0.163	0.163
←	A	1	3.000	1	15			1		0		1915	230		230	100%		1741	0.132	0.132

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

AEOM

Junction J22 - Clear Water Bay Rd / On Sau Rd 2026 AM Reference Flows (DAR Layout_w ARQ&EKL) DESIGN: SL CHECK: KH JOB NO: 60328348 DATE: Dec '14

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)



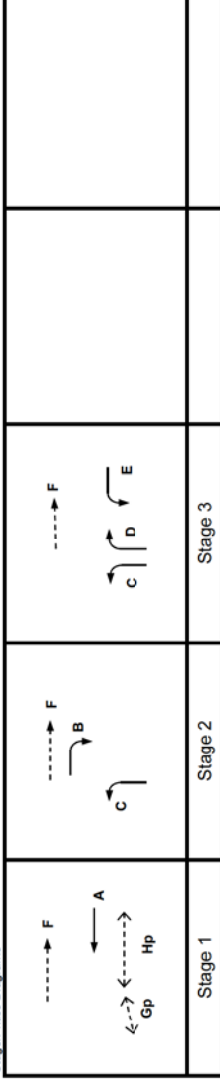
J22

No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	90 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.615
Lost time	L =	28 sec
Total Flow	=	14,804 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	= 122 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	= 73 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	= 0.690
R.C. _{sat}	= $(Y_{sat} - Y) / Y \times 100\%$	= 12.1 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	= 89 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L / C$	= 0.689

Critical Case : A,B,E

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 1\%$$

Stage/Phase Diagrams



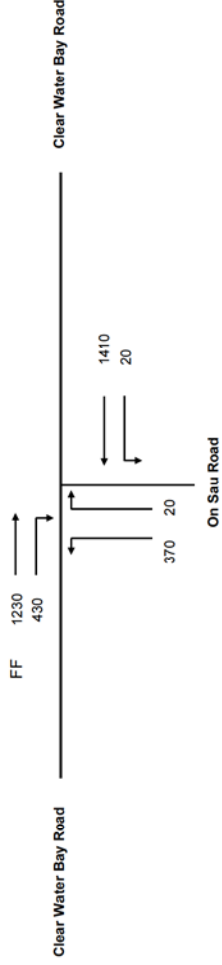
MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Pedestrian Crossing	Gp	1	min.	8	GM												
		1	min.	14	FGM												
		1	min.	12	FGM												
		1	min.	12	FGM												
Left Turn	C	2,3	3,650	2	20	0	0	0	2120	560	560	50	100%	100%	3786	0.148	
		2,3	3,650	2	20	0	0	0	4070	560	560	50	100%	100%	3786	0.148	
		2,3	3,650	2	10	0	0	0	4240	30	1720	1720	100%	100%	4240	0.406	0.406
		2,3	4,000	1	20	0	0	0	2015	30	30	30	100%	100%	1752	0.017	
Right Turn	B	2	3,375	1	20	0	0	0	2092.5	460	460	460	100%	100%	2195	0.210	0.210
		2	3,375	1	20	0	0	0	2092.5	460	460	460	100%	100%	2195	0.210	0.210
		2	3,375	1	20	0	0	0	2092.5	460	460	460	100%	100%	2195	0.210	0.210
		2	3,375	1	20	0	0	0	2092.5	460	460	460	100%	100%	2195	0.210	0.210

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

ACOM

Junction J22 - Clear Water Bay Rd / On Sau Rd 2026 PM Reference Flows (DAR Layout_w ARQ&EKL) DESIGN: SL CHECK: KH JOB NO: 60328348 DATE: Dec '14

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)



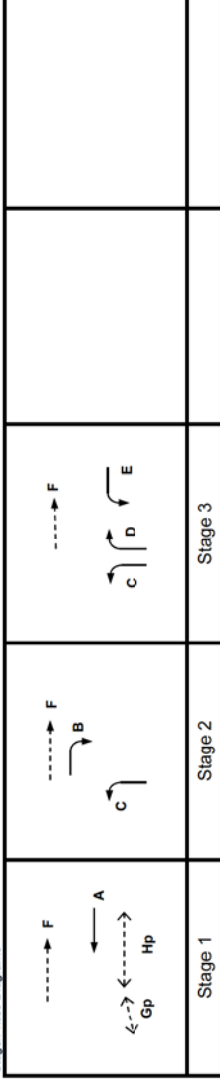
J22

No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	90 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.528
Lost time	L =	28 sec
Total Flow	=	14,804 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	100 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	59 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	0.690
R.C. _{sat}	= $(Y_{sat} - Y) / Y \times 100\%$	30.6 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	68 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L / C$	0.689

Critical Case : A,B,E

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 17\%$$

Stage/Phase Diagrams

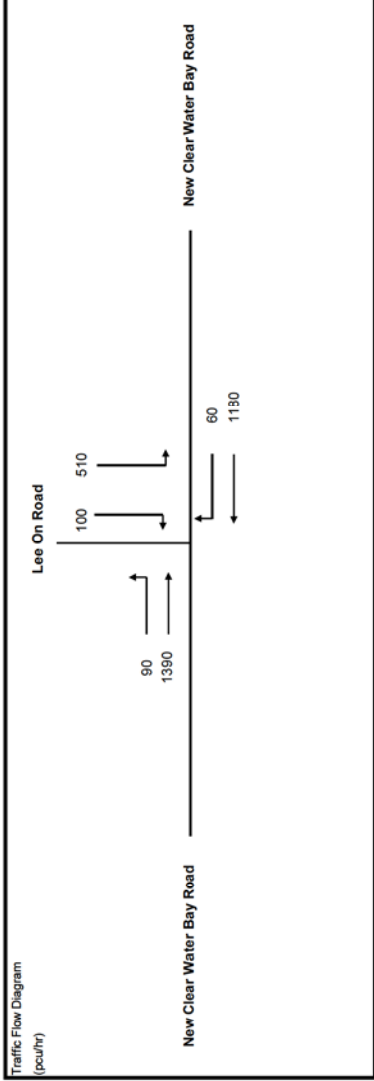


MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Pedestrian Crossing	Gp	1	min.	8	+	FGM	16 sec	26 sec	0	0	0	0	100%	100%	1972	0.010	0.333
Pedestrian Crossing	Hp	1	min.	14	+	FGM	26 sec	26 sec	0	0	0	0	100%	100%	2195	0.156	0.196
Pedestrian Crossing	Gp	1	min.	8	+	FGM	16 sec	26 sec	0	0	0	0	100%	100%	1972	0.010	0.333
Pedestrian Crossing	Hp	1	min.	14	+	FGM	26 sec	26 sec	0	0	0	0	100%	100%	2195	0.156	0.196

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

J23

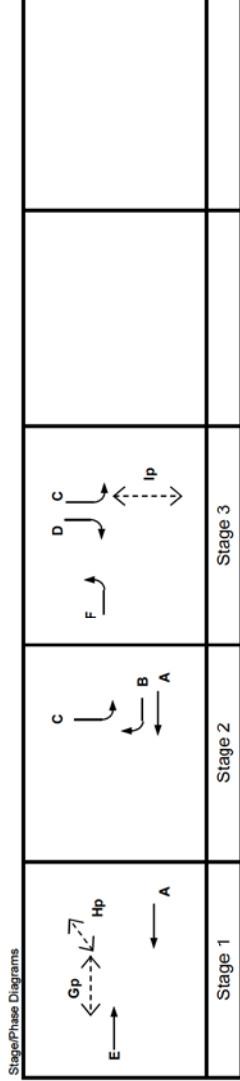
2026 AM Reference Flows (DAR Imp. wo ARQ&EKL) DESIGN: CW CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60328348 DATE: Dec '14



No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	140 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.853
Lost time	L =	16 sec
Total Flow	=	14,426 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	84 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	46 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 + 0.0075 \times L$	0.780
$R.C._{sat}$	= $(Y_{sat} - Y) / Y \times 100\%$	19.4 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	58 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L/C$	0.886

Critical Case : A,F

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 22\%$$

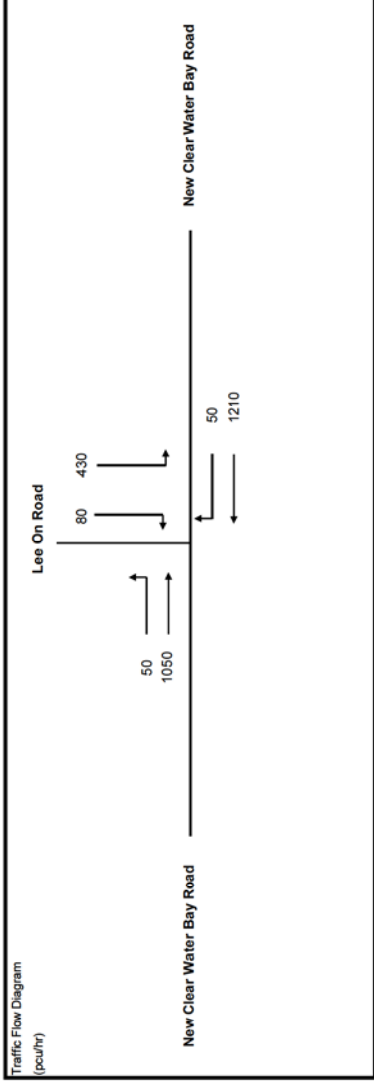


MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Pedestrian Crossing	F	3	3.500	1	10		1	0		1965	90	1390	100%		1709	0.053	0.053
	E	1	3.300	2			0	0		4170					4170	0.333	
	A	1,2	3.500	1			1	0		1965		1180			1965	0.601	0.601
	B	2	3.300	1		15	0	0		2085		60	100%		1895	0.032	
Pedestrian Crossing	C	2,3	3.500	1	30		1	0	171	1965	510		100%		2035	0.251	
	D	3	3.500	1		15	0	0		2105		100			1914	0.052	

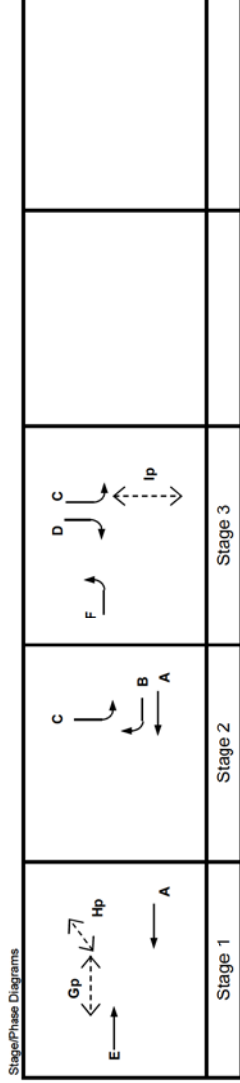
JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

J23

2026 PM Reference Flows (DAR Imp. wo ARQ&EKL) DESIGN: CW CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60328348 DATE: Dec '14



No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	140 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.616
Lost time	L =	24 sec
Total Flow	=	14,426 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	=	$(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 107$ sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	=	$L / (1 - Y) = 62$ sec
Y_{sat}	=	$0.9 + 0.0075 \times L = 0.720$
R.C. _{sat}	=	$(Y_{sat} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 16.9\%$
Practical Cycle Time C_p	=	$0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 76$ sec
Y_{max}	=	$1 - L/C = 0.829$



Critical Case : A,Ip

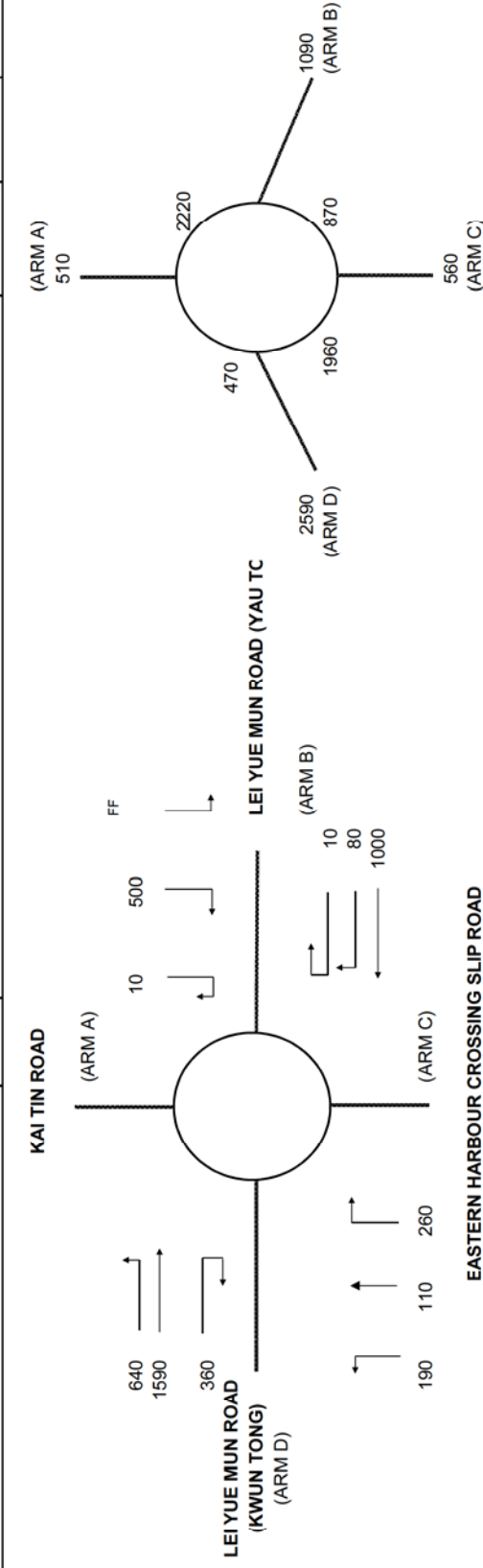
$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 21\%$$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	STRAIGHT AHEAD	RIGHT	LEFT	RIGHT			
Pedestrian Crossing	F	3	3.500	1	10			1		0		1965	50	1050		100%		1709	0.029	
	E	1	3.300	2				0		0		4170						4170	0.252	
	A	1,2	3.500	1				1		0		1965		1210	50	100%		1965	0.616	0.616
	B	2	3.300	1		15		0		0		2085						1895	0.026	
	C	2,3	3.500	1	30			1		0	171	1965	430			100%		2035	0.211	
	D	3	3.500	1		15		0		0		2105		80				1914	0.042	
																				*

ROUNDAABOUT CAPACITY CALCULATION



Junction	J24 Lei Yue Mun Road / Kai Tin Road / Slip Road from Eastern Harbour	Scenario	2026 AM Reference Flows (w/ ARQ&EKL)	Project No.	60328348	Prepared By	CW	Checked By	KHL	Date	Dec 2014
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ARM	A	B	C	D
INPUT PARAMETERS:				
V = Approach half width (m)	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
E = Entry width (m)	7.50	10.00	10.00	8.00
L = Effective length of flare (m)	21.00	10.00	11.00	10.00
R = Entry radius (m)	26.00	20.00	60.00	30.00
D = Inscribed circle diameter (m)	81.00	81.00	81.00	81.00
A = Entry angle (degrees)	36.00	35.00	30.00	30.00
Q = Entry flow (pcu/h)	510	1090	560	2590
Qc= Circulating flow across entry (pcu/h)	2220	870	1960	470
OUTPUT PARAMETERS:				
S = Sharpness of flare = $1.6(E-V)/L$	0.11	0.48	0.44	0.16
K = $1-0.00347(A-30)-0.978(1/R-0.05)$	0.99	0.98	1.03	1.02
$X2= V + ((E-V)/(1+2S))$	7.22	8.53	8.60	7.76
M = $EXP((D-60)/10)$	8.17	8.17	8.17	8.17
F = $303*X2$	2188	2585	2606	2351
Td= $1+(0.5/(1+M))$	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
Fc= $0.21*Td(1+0.2*X2)$	0.54	0.60	0.60	0.57
Qe= $K(F-Fc*Qc)$	977	2028	1472	2119
DFC = Design flow/Capacity = Q/Qe	0.52	0.54	0.38	1.22

TOTAL ENTRY FLOWS = 4750 PCU

CRITICAL DFC:1.22

ROUNDABOUT CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction	J24 Lei Yue Mun Road / Kai Tin Road / Slip Road from Eastern Harbour	Scenario	2026 PM Reference Flows (wo ARQ&EKL)	Project No.	Prepared By	Checked By	Date
				60328348	CW	KHL	Dec 2014

(ARM A)
 460
 (ARM B)
 2700
 (ARM C)
 750
 (ARM D)
 1030

2270
 720
 610
 1750

LEI YUE MUN ROAD (YAU TC)
 LEI YUE MUN ROAD (KWUN TONG)
 KAI TIN ROAD
 EASTERN HARBOUR CROSSING SLIP ROAD

780
 1660
 260
 10
 450
 10
 50
 970
 210
 200
 340

FF

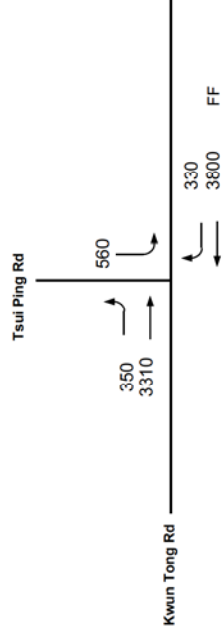
ARM	A	B	C	D
INPUT PARAMETERS:				
V = Approach half width (m)	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
E = Entry width (m)	7.50	10.00	10.00	8.00
L = Effective length of flare (m)	21.00	10.00	11.00	10.00
R = Entry radius (m)	26.00	20.00	60.00	30.00
D = Inscribed circle diameter (m)	81.00	81.00	81.00	81.00
A = Entry angle (degree)	36.00	35.00	30.00	30.00
Q = Entry flow (pcu/h)	460	1030	750	2700
Qc= Circulating flow across entry (pcu/h)	2270	720	1750	610
OUTPUT PARAMETERS:				
S = Sharpness of flare = 1.6(E-V)/L	0.11	0.48	0.44	0.16
K = 1-0.00347(A-30)-0.978(1/R-0.05)	0.99	0.98	1.03	1.02
X2= V + ((E-V)/(1+2S))	7.22	8.53	8.60	7.76
M = EXP((D-60)/10)	8.17	8.17	8.17	8.17
F = 303*X2	2188	2585	2606	2351
Td= 1+(0.5/(1+M))	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
Fc= 0.21*Td(1+0.2*X2)	0.54	0.60	0.60	0.57
Qe= K(F-Fc*Qc)	950	2116	1603	2039
DFC = Design flow/Capacity = Q/Qe	0.48	0.49	0.47	1.32
TOTAL ENTRY FLOWS = 4940 PCU				
CRITICAL DFC : 1.32				

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J25 - Kwun Tong Rd / Tsui Ping Rd 2026 AM Reference Flows (w/o ARQ&EKL) DESIGN: CW CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60326348 DATE: Dec '14

AECOM

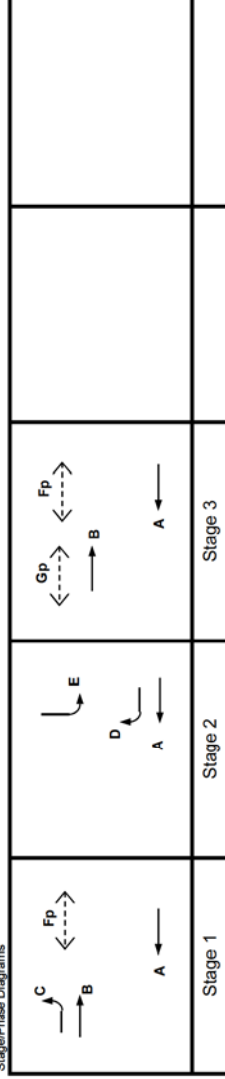
Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)



No. of stages per cycle $N = 3$
 Cycle time $C = 108$ sec
 Sum(y) $Y = 0.698$
 Lost time $L = 10$ sec
 Total Flow $= 14,355$ pcu
 Optimum Cycle $C_o = (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 66$ sec
 Min. Cycle Time $C_{min} = L / (1 - Y) = 33$ sec
 $Y_{sat} = 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.825$
 $R.C._{sat} = (Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\% = 18.2\%$
 Practical Cycle Time $C_p = 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 44$ sec
 $Y_{max} = 1 - L/C = 0.907$

J25

Stage/Phase Diagrams



Critical Case : B,D

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 17\%$$

$I/G = 5$ $I/G = 7$

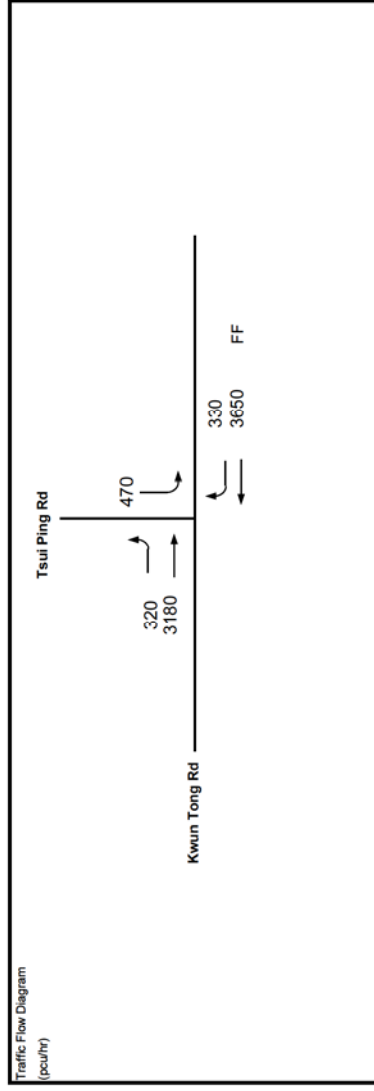
MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
	B	1,3	3,300	3			0		0		6255	3310					6255	0.529	0.529
	C	1	3,500	1	17.5		1		0		1965	350					1810	0.193	
	E	2	3,300	2	15		1		0		4030	560					3664	0.153	
	D	2	3,500	1		20	0		0		2105		330			100%	1958	0.169	0.169
Pedestrian Crossing																			
		1,3	min.	8															
		3	min.	6															

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J25 - Kwun Tong Rd / Tsui Ping Rd 2026 PM Reference Flows (w/ ARQ&EKL) DESIGN: CW CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60326348 DATE: Dec '14

AECOM

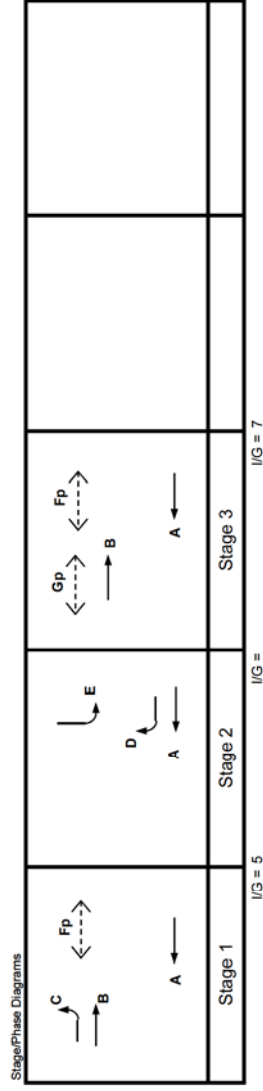
J25



No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	108 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.677
Lost time	L =	10 sec
Total Flow	=	14,355 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	= 62 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	= 31 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	= 0.825
$R.C._{sat}$	= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	= 21.9 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	= 40 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L/C$	= 0.907

Critical Case : B,D

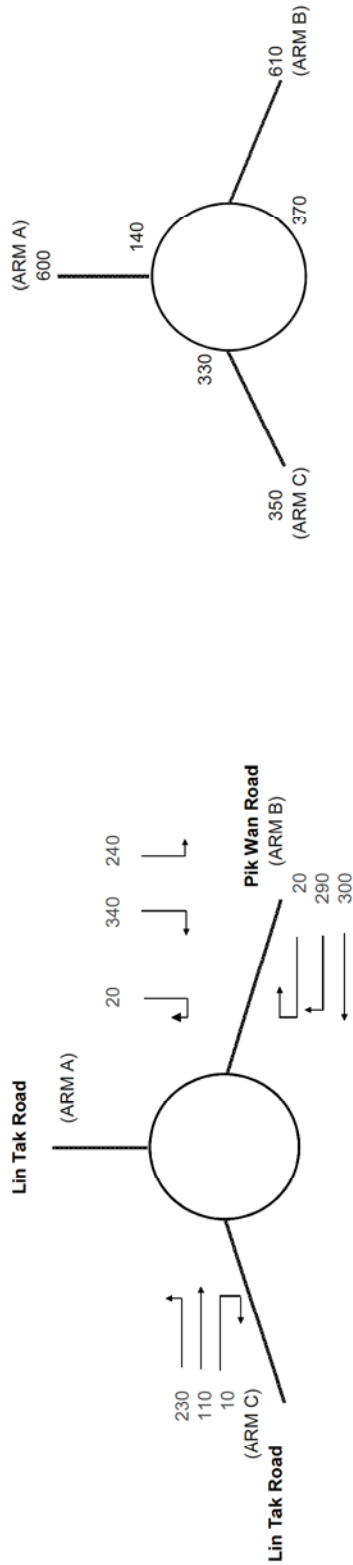
$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 21\%$$



MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
	B	1,3	3,300	3			0		0		6255	3180				6255	0.508	0.508
	C	1	3,500	1	17.5		1		0		1965	320		100%		1810	0.177	
	E	2	3,300	2	15		1		0		4030	470		100%		3664	0.128	
	D	2	3,500	1		20	0		0		2105	330	330	100%		1958	0.169	0.169
Pedestrian Crossing Fp 1,3 min. Gp 3 min.																		

PRIORITY JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION				AECOM			
Junction J26 - New Clear Water Bay Road / San Lee Street		2026 AM Reference Flows (wo ARQ&EKL)		Designed By : GT	Checked By : KHL	Job No. : 60328348	Date : Dec 14
<div><div>New Clear Water Bay Road (ARM C)</div><div><div><div><div></div><div>0</div></div><div><div></div><div>0</div></div></div><div><div></div><div>290</div></div><div><div></div><div>0</div></div></div><div><div></div><div>380</div></div><div><div></div><div>310</div></div><div>New Clear Water Bay Road (ARM A)</div><div><div></div><div>0</div></div><div>San Lee Street (ARM B)</div></div>		<div>NOTES : (GEOMETRIC INPUT DATA)</div> <div>W = Major Road Width (6.4 - 20.0)</div> <div>W cr = Central Reserve width (1.2 - 9.0, kerbed central reserve only)</div> <div>W b-a = Lane width available to vehicle waiting in stream b-a (2.05 - 4.07)</div> <div>W b-c = Lane width available to vehicle waiting in stream b-c (2.05 - 4.07)</div> <div>W c-b = Lane width available to vehicle waiting in stream c-b (2.05 - 4.07)</div> <div>Vl b-a = Visibility to the left for vehicles waiting in stream b-a (22.0 - 250.0)</div> <div>Vr b-a = Visibility to the right for vehicles waiting in stream b-a (17.0 - 250.0)</div> <div>Vr b-c = Visibility to the right for vehicles waiting in stream b-c (17.0 - 250.0)</div> <div>Vr c-b = Visibility to the right for vehicles waiting in stream c-b (17.0 - 250.0)</div> <div>D = Stream-specific B-A</div> <div>E = Stream-specific B-C</div> <div>F = Stream-specific C-B</div> <div>Y = (1-0.0345W)</div>					
<div>GEOMETRIC DETAILS:</div> <div>MAJOR ROAD (ARM A)</div> <div>W = 7.15 (metres)</div> <div>W cr = 0 (metres)</div> <div>q a-b = 310 (pcu/hr)</div> <div>q a-c = 380 (pcu/hr)</div> <div>GEOMETRIC FACTORS :</div> <div>D = 0.716147</div> <div>E = 1.089043</div> <div>F = 0.585955</div> <div>Y = 0.753325</div> <div>THE CAPACITY OF MOVEMENT :</div> <div>Q b-a = 350</div> <div>Q b-c = 661</div> <div>Q c-b = 326</div> <div>Q b-ac = 661</div> <div>COMPARISON OF DESIGN FLOW TO CAPACITY :</div> <div>DFC b-a = 0.00</div> <div>DFC b-c = 0.44</div> <div>DFC c-b = 0.00</div> <div>DFC b-ac = 0.44</div>		<div>MAJOR ROAD (ARM C)</div> <div>W c-b = 0 (metres)</div> <div>Vr c-b = 0 (metres)</div> <div>q c-a = 0 (pcu/hr)</div> <div>q c-b = 0 (pcu/hr)</div> <div>MINOR ROAD (ARM B)</div> <div>W b-a = 0 (metres)</div> <div>W b-c = 6 (metres)</div> <div>Vl b-a = 110 (metres)</div> <div>Vr b-a = 250 (metres)</div> <div>Vr b-c = 0 (metres)</div> <div>q b-a = 0 (pcu/hr)</div> <div>q b-c = 290 (pcu/hr)</div> <div>CRITICAL DFC = 0.44</div>					

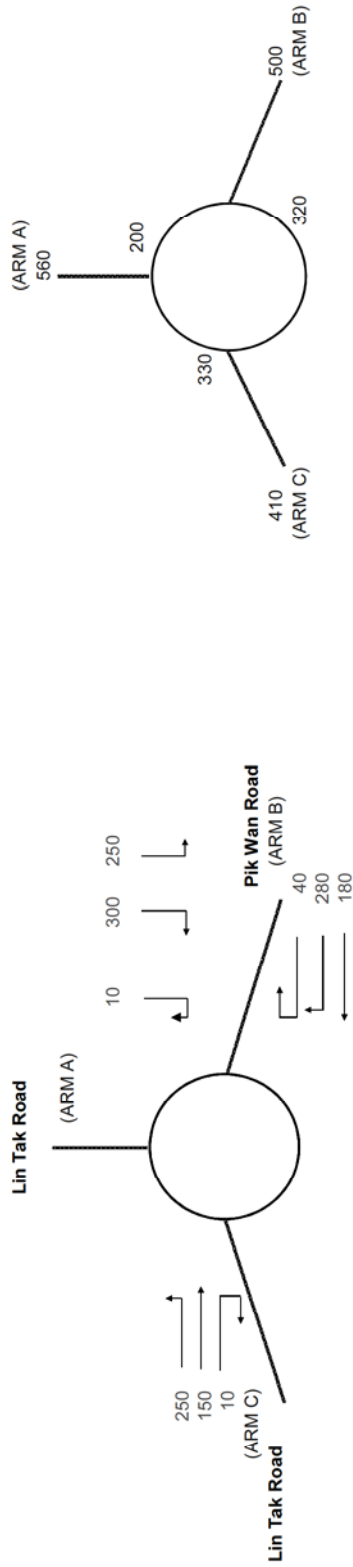
PRIORITY JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION				AECOM	
Junction J26 - New Clear Water Bay Road / San Lee Street		2026 PM Reference Flows (wo ARQ&EKL)		Designed By : GT	Checked By : KHL
<p>New Clear Water Bay Road (ARM C)</p>		<p>Job No. : 60328348</p> <p>Date : Dec 14</p>		<p>Notes : (GEOMETRIC INPUT DATA)</p> <p>W = Major Road Width (6.4 - 20.0)</p> <p>W cr = Central Reserve width (1.2 - 9.0, kerbed central reserve only)</p> <p>W b-a = Lane width available to vehicle waiting in stream b-a (2.05 - 4.07)</p> <p>W b-c = Lane width available to vehicle waiting in stream b-c (2.05 - 4.07)</p> <p>W c-b = Lane width available to vehicle waiting in stream c-b (2.05 - 4.07)</p> <p>Vl b-a = Visibility to the left for vehicles waiting in stream b-a (22.0 - 250.0)</p> <p>Vr b-a = Visibility to the right for vehicles waiting in stream b-a (17.0 - 250.0)</p> <p>Vr b-c = Visibility to the right for vehicles waiting in stream b-c (17.0 - 250.0)</p> <p>Vr c-b = Visibility to the right for vehicles waiting in stream c-b (17.0 - 250.0)</p> <p>D = Stream-specific B-A</p> <p>E = Stream-specific B-C</p> <p>F = Stream-specific C-B</p> <p>Y = (1-0.0345W)</p>	
<p>GEOMETRIC DETAILS:</p> <p>MAJOR ROAD (ARM A)</p> <p>W = 7.15 (metres)</p> <p>W cr = 0 (metres)</p> <p>q a-b = 340 (pcu/hr)</p> <p>q a-c = 660 (pcu/hr)</p> <p>GEOMETRIC FACTORS :</p> <p>D = 0.716147</p> <p>E = 1.089043</p> <p>F = 0.585955</p> <p>Y = 0.753325</p> <p>THE CAPACITY OF MOVEMENT :</p> <p>Q b-a = 293</p> <p>Q b-c = 574</p> <p>Q c-b = 276</p> <p>Q b-ac = 574</p> <p>COMPARISON OF DESIGN FLOW TO CAPACITY :</p> <p>DFC b-a = 0.00</p> <p>DFC b-c = 0.42</p> <p>DFC c-b = 0.00</p> <p>DFC b-ac = 0.42</p>		<p>MAJOR ROAD (ARM C)</p> <p>W c-b = 0 (metres)</p> <p>Vr c-b = 0 (metres)</p> <p>q c-a = 0 (pcu/hr)</p> <p>q c-b = 0 (pcu/hr)</p> <p>MINOR ROAD (ARM B)</p> <p>W b-a = 0 (metres)</p> <p>W b-c = 6 (metres)</p> <p>Vl b-a = 110 (metres)</p> <p>Vr b-a = 250 (metres)</p> <p>Vr b-c = 0 (metres)</p> <p>q b-a = 0 (pcu/hr)</p> <p>q b-c = 240 (pcu/hr)</p>		<p>CRITICAL DFC = 0.42</p>	



ARM	A	B	C
INPUT PARAMETERS:			
V = Approach half width (m)	3.30	3.30	3.30
E = Entry width (m)	6.00	6.00	4.00
L = Effective length of flare (m)	1.00	1.00	1.00
R = Entry radius (m)	30.00	100.00	90.00
D = Inscribed circle diameter (m)	25.00	25.00	25.00
A = Entry angle (degree)	30.00	30.00	30.00
Q = Entry flow (pcu/h)	600	610	350
Qc= Circulating flow across entry (pcu/h)	140	370	330
OUTPUT PARAMETERS:			
S = Sharpness of flare = 1.6(E-V)/L	4.32	4.32	1.12
K = 1-0.00347(A-30)-0.978(1/R-0.05)	1.02	1.04	1.04
X2= V + ((E-V)/(1+2S))	3.58	3.58	3.52
M = EXP((D-60)/10)	0.03	0.03	0.03
F = 303*X2	1085	1085	1065
Td= 1+(0.5/(1+M))	1.49	1.49	1.49
Fc= 0.21*Td(1+0.2*X2)	0.54	0.54	0.53
Qe= K(F-Fc*Qc)	1026	921	924
DFC = Design flow/Capacity = Q/Qe	0.58	0.66	0.38

TOTAL ENTRY FLOWS = 1560 PCU

CRITICAL DFC = 0.66



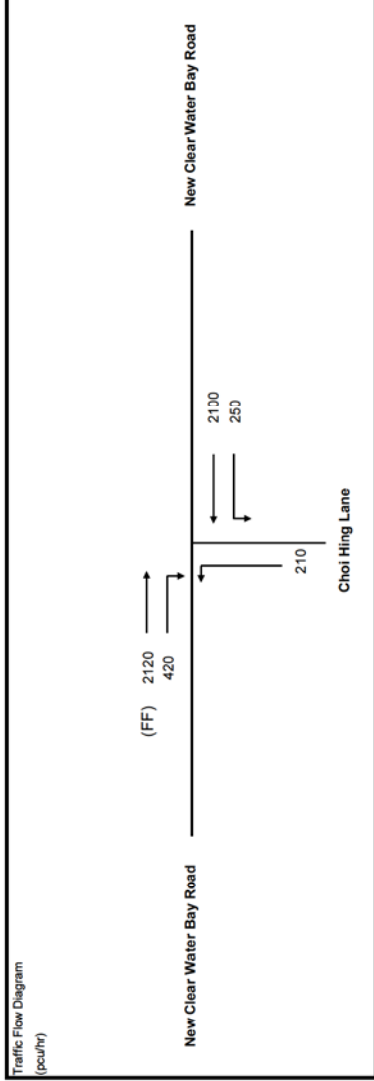
ARM	A	B	C
INPUT PARAMETERS:			
V = Approach half width (m)	3.30	3.30	3.30
E = Entry width (m)	6.00	6.00	4.00
L = Effective length of flare (m)	1.00	1.00	1.00
R = Entry radius (m)	30.00	100.00	90.00
D = Inscribed circle diameter (m)	25.00	25.00	25.00
A = Entry angle (degree)	30.00	30.00	30.00
Q = Entry flow (pcu/h)	560	500	410
Qc= Circulating flow across entry (pcu/h)	200	320	330
OUTPUT PARAMETERS:			
S = Sharpness of flare = 1.6(E-V)/L	4.32	4.32	1.12
K = 1-0.00347(A-30)-0.978(1/R-0.05)	1.02	1.04	1.04
X2= V + ((E-V)/(1+2S))	3.58	3.58	3.52
M = EXP((D-60)/10)	0.03	0.03	0.03
F = 303*X2	1085	1085	1065
Td= 1+(0.5/(1+M))	1.48	1.48	1.49
Fc= 0.21*Td(1+0.2*X2)	0.54	0.54	0.53
Qe= K(F-Fc*Qc)	994	949	924
DFC = Design flow/Capacity = Q/Qe	0.56	0.53	0.44

TOTAL ENTRY FLOWS =
1470
PCU

CRITICAL DFC =
0.56

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

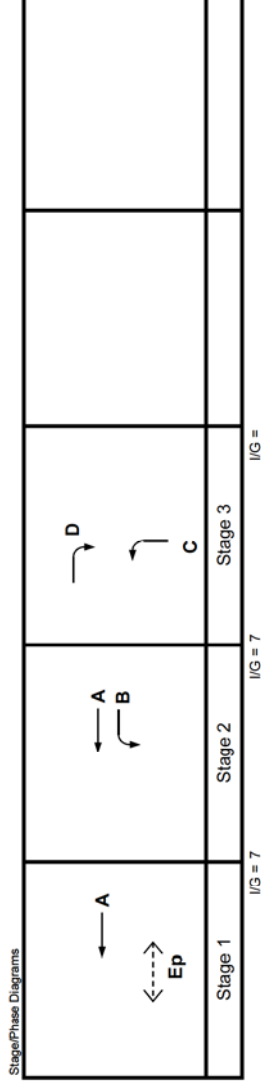
Junction J28 - New Clear Water Bay Rd / Choi Hing Lane 2026 AM Reference Flows (w/ ARQ&EKL) DESIGN: GT CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60326348 DATE: Dec '14



No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.718
Lost time	L =	12 sec
Total Flow	=	10,275 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	81 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	42 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	0.810
$R.C._{sat}$	= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	12.9 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	59 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L/C$	0.900

Critical Case : A,D

$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 13\%$

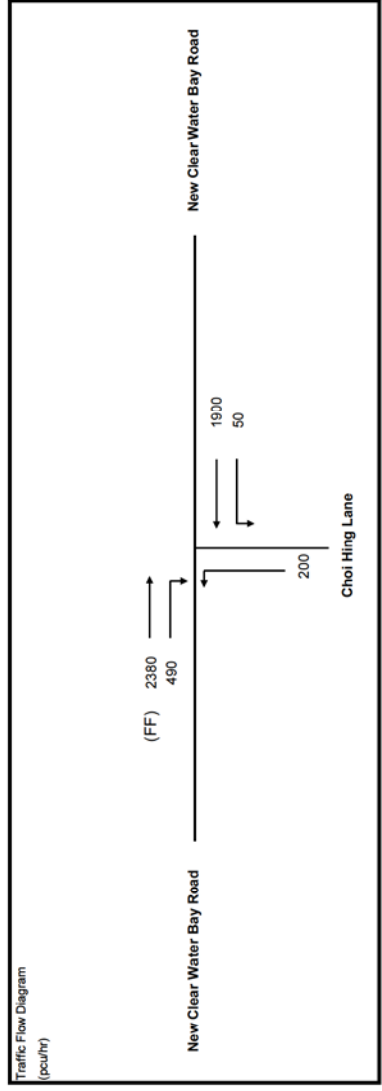


MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Left Turn	A	1,2	3.400	2	20		0	0		4190	2100	2100	2100	100%		4190	0.501	0.501
	B	2	3.400	1														
Through-Right	D	3	3.800	1	20	15	0	0		2135	420	420	420	100%		1941	0.216	0.216
	C	3	3.800	1														
Pedestrian Crossing		Ep	1 min.	GM 9	FGM 9		18 sec			1995	210	210	210	100%		1856	0.113	

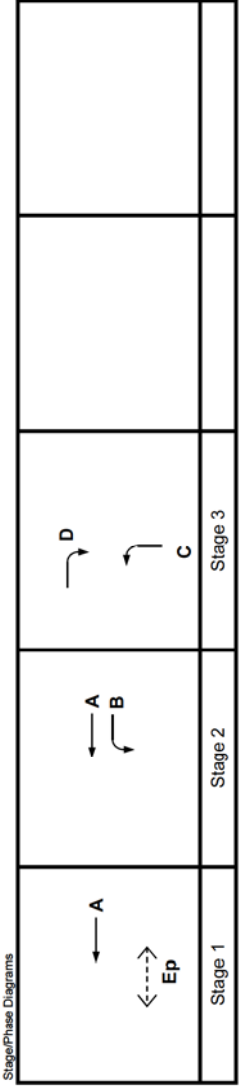
JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

AECOM

Junction J28 - New Clear Water Bay Rd / Choi Hing Lane 2026 PM Reference Flows (w/ ARQ&EKL) DESIGN: GT CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60326348 DATE: Dec '14



No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	90 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.706
Lost time	L =	12 sec
Total Flow	=	10,275 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	78 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	41 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	0.810
$R.C._{sat}$	= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	14.7 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	56 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L/C$	0.867



Critical Case : A,D

$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 10\%$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Left Turn	A	1,2	3,400	2		LEFT	0	0		4190	1900	50	100%		4190	0.453	0.453
	B	2	3,400	1	20	RIGHT	1	0		1955					1819	0.027	
Through/Right Turn	D	3	3,800	1		LEFT	0	0		2135	490	490	100%		1941	0.252	0.252
	C	3	3,800	1	20	RIGHT	1	0		1995	200	200	100%		1856	0.108	
Pedestrian Crossing		Ep	1 min.	GM 9													

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

AECOM

Junction J29 - Kwun Tong Road / Cha Kwo Ling Road

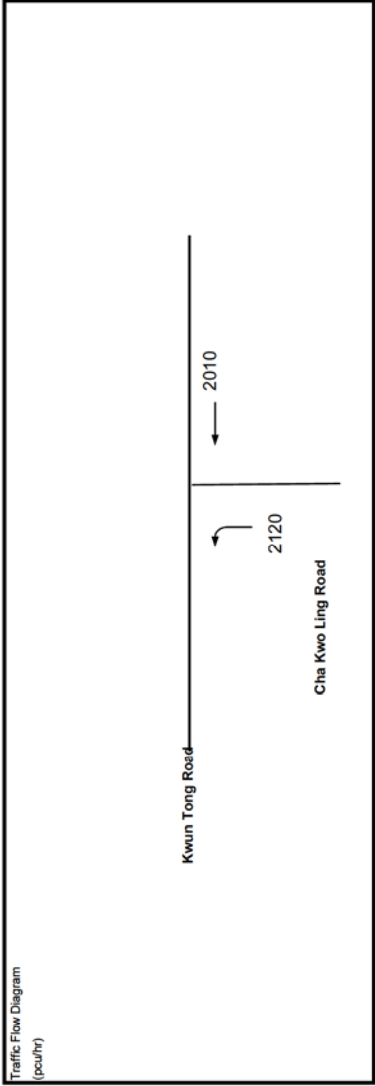
2026 AM Reference Flows (wo ARQ&EKL)

DESIGN: CW

CHECK: KHL

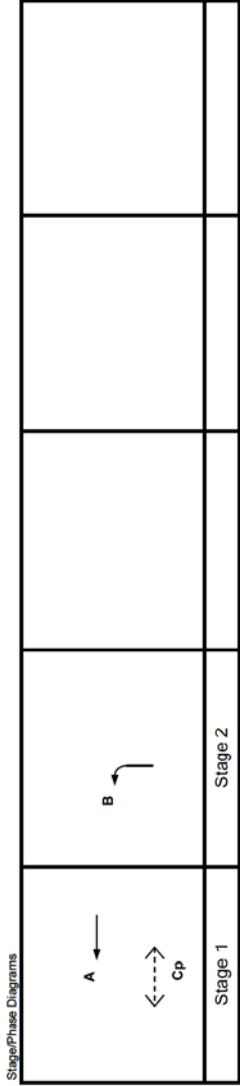
JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec '14



No. of stages per cycle	N =	2
Cycle time	C =	108 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.711
Lost time	L =	14 sec
Total Flow	=	14,405 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	90 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	48 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	0.795
R.C. _{sat}	= $(Y_{sat} - Y) / Y \times 100\%$	11.8 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	67 sec
Y_{max}	= 1-L/C	0.870

J29



Critical Case : A,B

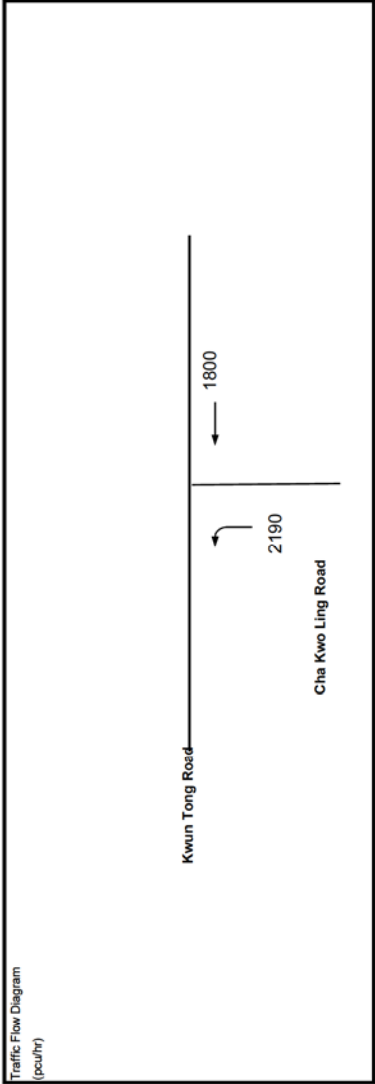
$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 10\%$$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	STRAIGHT AHEAD	RIGHT	LEFT	RIGHT			
←	B	1	3.000	4				1		0		8080	2010					6464	0.311	0.311
↙	A	2	4.000	3	20			1		0		6325	2120			100%		5295	0.400	0.400
Pedestrian Crossing				GM	7															
Cp			1 min.																	

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

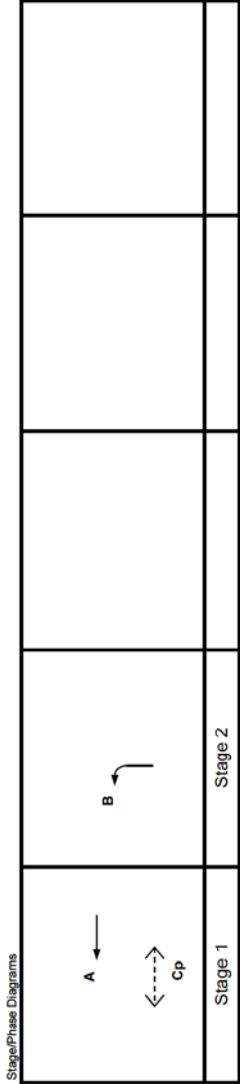
AECOM

Junction J29 - Kwun Tong Road / Cha Kwo Ling Road 2026 PM Reference Flows (wo ARQ&EKL) DESIGN: CW CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60328348 DATE: Dec '14



No. of stages per cycle	N =	2
Cycle time	C =	108 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.692
Lost time	L =	14 sec
Total Flow	=	14,405 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	84 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	45 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	0.795
R.C. _{sat}	= $(Y_{sat} - Y) / Y \times 100\%$	14.9 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	61 sec
Y_{max}	= 1-L/C	0.870

J29



Critical Case : A,B

$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 13\%$

I/G = 10

I/G = 6

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	STRAIGHT AHEAD	RIGHT	LEFT	RIGHT			
←	B	1	3.000	4				1		0		8080	1800					6464	0.278	0.278
↙	A	2	4.000	3		20		1		0		6325	2190			100%		5295	0.414	0.414
Pedestrian Crossing																				
	Cp	1	min.	GM	7	+	FGM	15	=	22	sec									

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION										2026 AM Reference Flows (wo ARQ&EKL)			DESIGN: GT	CHECK: KHL	JOB NO: 60328348	DATE: Dec '14	AECOM		
Junction J45 - Clear Water Bay Rd/ Fung Shing St																J45			
<div><div><div>Traffic Flow Diagram</div><div><div><div>Clear Water Bay Road</div><div>1210</div><div>30</div><div>470</div><div>Fung Shing Street</div><div>110</div><div>210</div><div>410</div><div>410</div><div>Clear Water Bay Road</div></div></div><div><div>No. of stages per cycle</div><div>N = 3</div></div><div><div>Cycle time</div><div>C = 135 sec</div></div><div><div>Sum(y)</div><div>Y = 0.770</div></div><div><div>Lost time</div><div>L = 14 sec</div></div><div><div>Total Flow</div><div>= 12,288 pcu</div></div><div><div>Optimum Cycle C_o</div><div>= (1.5×L+5)/(1-Y) = 113 sec</div></div><div><div>Min. Cycle Time C_m</div><div>= L/(1-Y) = 61 sec</div></div><div><div>Y_{all}</div><div>= 0.9-0.0075×L = 0.795</div></div><div><div>R.C._{all}</div><div>= (Y_{all}-Y)/Y×100% = 3.3 %</div></div><div><div>Practical Cycle Time C_p</div><div>= 0.9×L/(0.9-Y) = 97 sec</div></div><div><div>Y_{max}</div><div>= 1-L/C = 0.896</div></div></div></div>																			
<div><div>Stage/Phase Diagrams</div><div><div><div>Stage 1</div><div>Stage 2</div><div>Stage 3</div></div></div><div><div>I/G = 7</div><div>I/G = 5</div><div>I/G = 5</div></div></div>																			
<div><div>Critical Case : A,C,D</div><div><div>R.C.(C)</div><div>= (0.9×Y_{max}-Y)/Y×100% = 5%</div></div></div>																			
MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
←	A	1	4.400	1	20			1		0	27	2055	410	410	820	50%	2006	0.409	0.409
→	B	1	3.900	2				1		0		4150		1210	1210		4150	0.292	
↙	C	2	3.500	1	15			1		0		1965	149		149	100%	1786	0.083	
↘	C	2	3.500	1	20			0		0		2105	61	110	171	36%	2050	0.083	0.083
↕	D	3	3.000	1	10	15	0	1		0	71	1915	30	470	500	6% 94%	1801	0.278	0.278

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION										2026 PM Reference Flows (wo ARQ&EKL)		DESIGN: GT	CHECK: KHL	JOB NO: 60328348	DATE: Dec '14
Junction J45 - Clear Water Bay Rd/ Fung Shing St															
<div>Traffic Flow Diagram (pcu/hr)</div> <div></div>										<div>No. of stages per cycle N = 3</div> <div>Cycle time C = 105 sec</div> <div>Sum(y) Y = 0.745</div> <div>Lost time L = 14 sec</div> <div>Total Flow = 12,316 pcu</div> <div>Optimum Cycle C_o = (1.5 × L + S)/(1 - Y) = 102 sec</div> <div>Min. Cycle Time C_m = L/(1 - Y) = 55 sec</div> <div>Y_{adj} = 0.9 - 0.0075 × L = 0.795</div> <div>R.C._{adj} = (Y_{adj} - Y)/Y × 100% = 6.7 %</div> <div>Practical Cycle Time C_p = 0.9 × L/(0.9 - Y) = 81 sec</div> <div>Y_{max} = 1 - L/C = 0.867</div>					

Stage/Phase Diagrams											
Stage 1			Stage 2			Stage 3					
<div></div>			<div></div>			<div></div>					
I/G = 7			I/G = 5			I/G = 5					

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
	A	1	4.400	1	20	RIGHT		0	34	2055	550	410	960	57%		2003	0.479	0.479
	B	1	3.900	2			0	0		4150		970	970			4150	0.234	
	C	2	3.500	1	15		0	0		1965	140		140	100%		1786	0.079	0.079
	C	2	3.500	1	20		0	0		2105	80	80	160	50%		2029	0.079	
	D	3	3.000	1	10	15	0	0	91	1915	20	320	340	6%	94%	1819	0.187	0.187

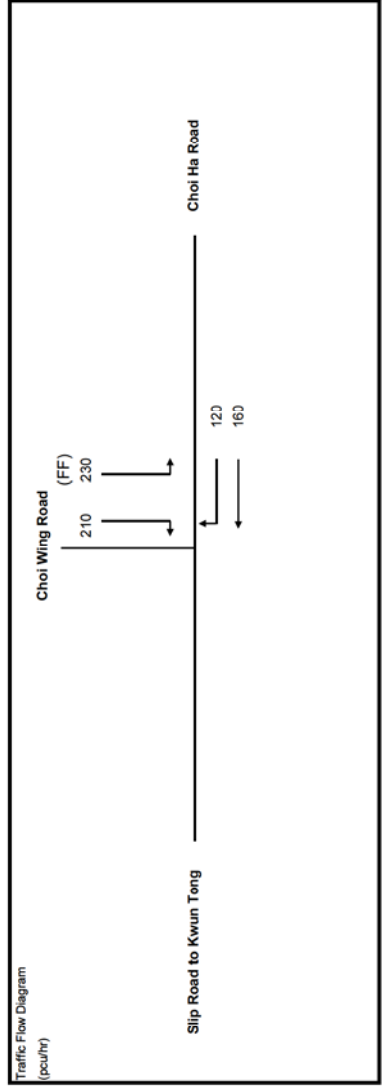
Critical Case : A,C,D

R.C.(C) = (0.9xY_{max}-Y)/Yx100% = 5%

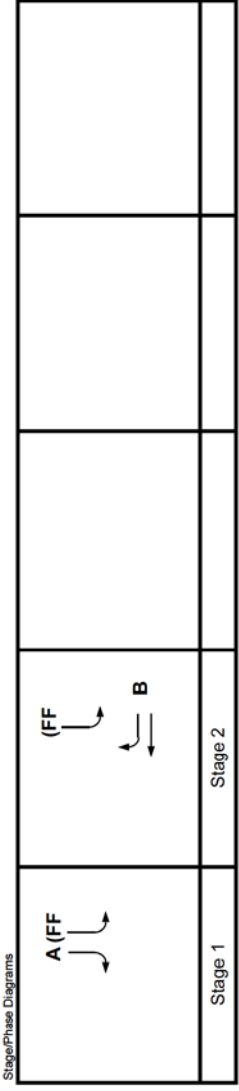
JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

AECOM


Junction J46 - Choi Ha Road / Slip Road to Kwun Tong 2026 AM Reference Flows (w/o ARQ&EKL) DESIGN: GT CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60326348 DATE: Dec '14



No. of stages per cycle	N =	2
Cycle time	C =	90 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.188
Lost time	L =	8 sec
Total Flow		= 6,265 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 21$ sec	
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	$= L / (1 - Y) = 10$ sec	
Y_{sat}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.840$	
$R.C._{sat}$	$= (Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\% = 347.3$ %	
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 10$ sec	
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L/C = 0.911$	

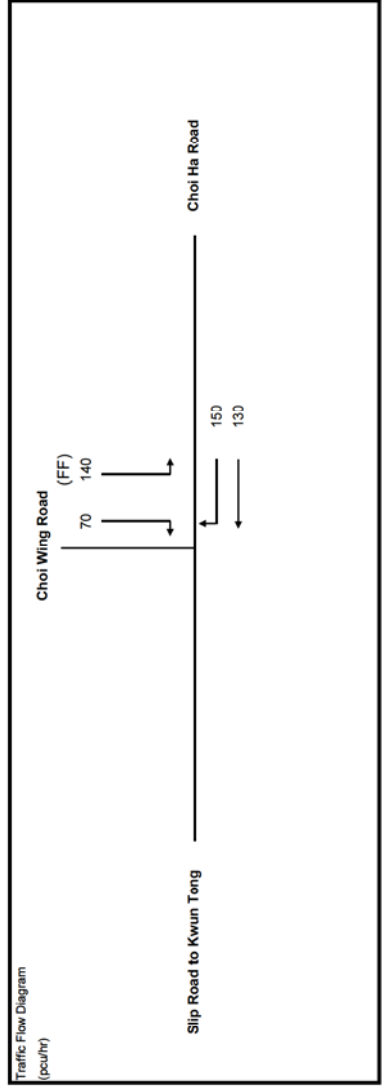


Critical Case : A,B
 $R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 337\%$

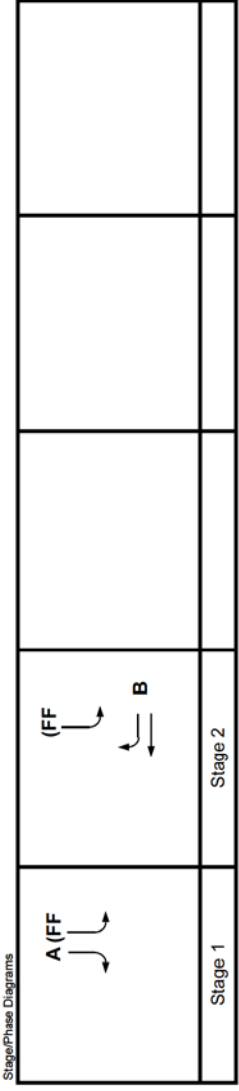
MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	STRAIGHT AHEAD	RIGHT		LEFT	RIGHT			
	A	1	4.000	1		15	0	0		0		2155			210	100%	1959	0.107	0.107		
	B	2	3.700	1				1		0		1985	160		160		1985	0.081	0.081		
	B	2	3.700	1		10	0	0		0		2125		120	120	100%	1848	0.065			

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J46 - Choi Ha Road / Slip Road to Kwun Tong 2026 PM Reference Flows (w/o ARQ&EKL) DESIGN: GT CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60326348 DATE: Dec '14



No. of stages per cycle	N =	2
Cycle time	C =	108 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.117
Lost time	L =	8 sec
Total Flow		6,265 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	19 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	$= L / (1 - Y)$	9 sec
Y_{sat}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	0.840
$R.C._{sat}$	$= (Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	618.5 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	9 sec
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L/C$	0.926



Critical Case : A,B

$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 613\%$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	STRAIGHT AHEAD	RIGHT	LEFT	RIGHT			
Left Turn	A	1	4.000	1		15	0	0	0	0		2155			70		100%	1959	0.036	0.036
Through-Right	B	2	3.700	1				1		0		1985	130					1985	0.065	
Left Turn	B	2	3.700	1		10	0	0	0	0		2125	150	150		100%	1848	0.061	0.061	

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J47 - Hip Wo Street / Tsui Ping Road / Wan Hon Street

2026 AM Reference Flows (wo ARQ&EKL)

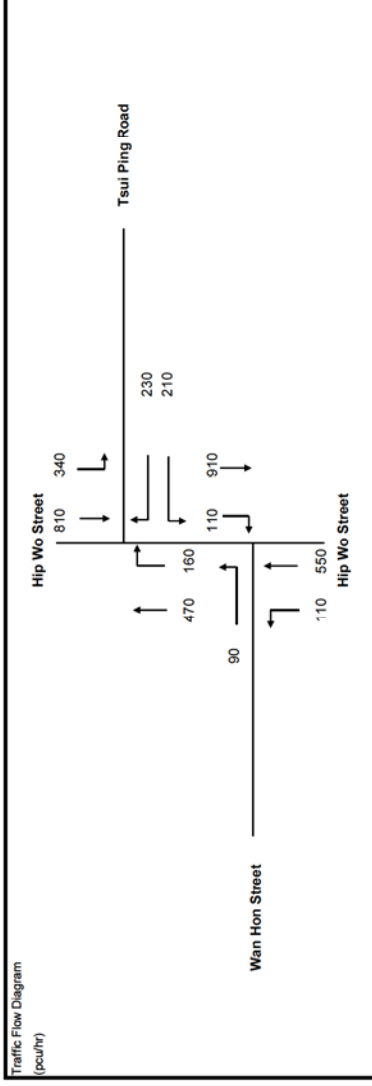
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JOB NO: 60326348

DATE: Dec '14

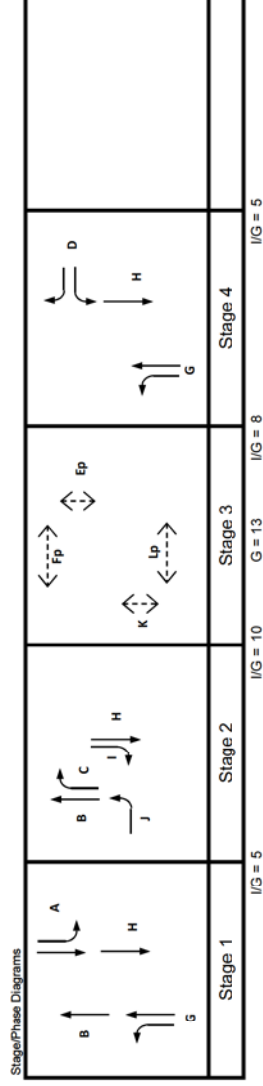
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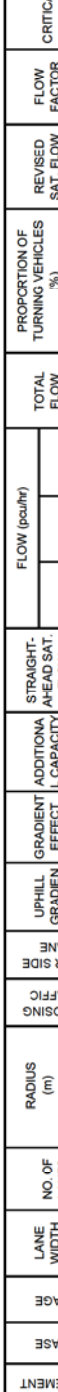


No. of stages per cycle	N =	4
Cycle time	C =	118 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.490
Lost time	L =	38 sec
Total Flow	=	22,165 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	122 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	75 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	0.615
$R.C._{sat}$	= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	25.5 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	83 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L/C$	0.678

Critical Case : A,C,Kp,D

$$R.C._i(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 25\%$$



MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	STRAIGHT T. AHEAD	RIGHT	LEFT	RIGHT			
	G	1,4	3.000	1		15		1		0		1915	110	203		35%	1850	0.169	•	
	G	1,4	3.000	1				0		0		2055		347			2055	0.169		
	I	2	3.500	1			20	0	0	0		2105			110	100%	1958	0.056		
	H	1,2,4	3.500	1				1		0		1965		910			1965	0.463		
	C	2	3.500	1			25	0	0	0		2105			160	100%	1986	0.081		
	B	1,2	3.500	1				1		0		1965		470			1965	0.239		
	D	4	3.000	1				0	0	0		2055			230	100%	1912	0.120		
	D	4	3.000	1		15		1		0		1915	210			100%	1741	0.121		
	A	1	3.500	1			20	1		0		1965	340	202		63%	1877	0.269		
	A	1	3.500	1				0		0		2105		608			2105	0.269		
	J	2	4.000	1		15		1		0		2015		90		100%	1832	0.049		
	Pedestrian Crossing																			
Ep	3	min.		GM																
Fp	3	min.		10		+	9		19 sec											
Kp	3	min.		13		+	8		21 sec											
Lp	3	min.		13		+	6		19 sec											
	3	min.		11		+	9		20 sec											

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J47 - Hip Wo Street / Tsui Ping Road / Wan Hon Street

2026 PM Reference Flows (wo ARQ&EKL)

DESIGN: SL

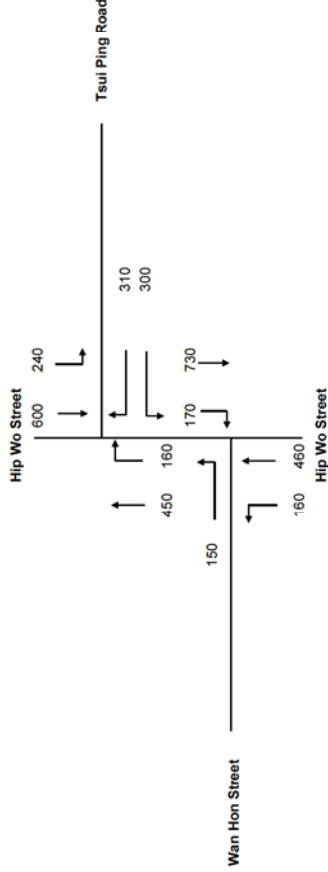
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JOB NO: 60326348

DATE: Dec '14

AECOM

Traffic Flow Diagram



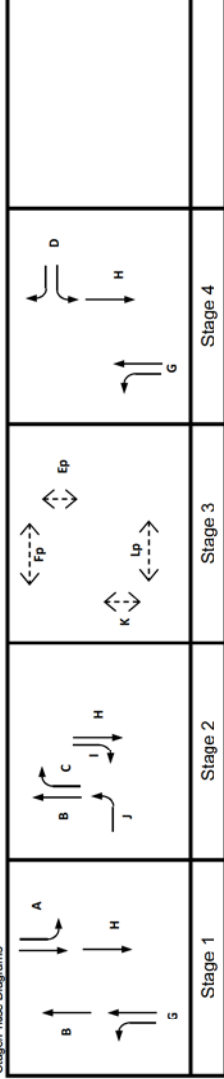
J47







No. of stages per cycle	N =	4
Cycle time	C =	108 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.470
Lost time	L =	38 sec
Total Flow	=	22,165 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	= 117 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	= 72 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	= 0.615
$R.C._{sat}$	= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	= 30.9 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	= 80 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L/C$	= 0.648

Critical Case : A,I,Fp,D

$$R.C._i(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 24\%$$

Stage/Phase Diagrams



MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	STRAIGHT AHEAD	RIGHT	LEFT	RIGHT			
	G	1,4	3,000	1	15		1			0		1915	160	131		55%	1815	0.160		
	G	1,4	3,000	1			0			0		2055		329			2055	0.160		
	I	2	3,500	1		20	0			0		2105		730	170	100%	1958	0.087	0.087	
	H	1,2,4	3,500	1			1			0		1965					1965	0.372		
	C	2	3,500	1		25	0			0		2105		450	160	100%	1986	0.081		
	B	1,2	3,500	1			1			0		1965					1965	0.229		
	D	4	3,000	1		20	0			0		2055			310	100%	1912	0.162	0.172	
	D	4	3,000	1	15		1			0		1915	300				1741	0.172		
	A	1	3,500	1	20		1			0		1965	240	156		61%	1880	0.211	0.211	
	A	1	3,500	1			0			0		2105		444			2105	0.211		
	J	2	4,000	1	15		1			0		2015	150			100%	1832	0.082		
Pedestrian Crossing																				
Ep	3	min.		GM															*	
Fp	3	min.		10																
Kp	3	min.		13																
Lp	3	min.		11																

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J48 - Hoi Yuen Rd / How Ming St / Shing Yip St

2026 AM Reference Flows (wo ARQ&EKL)

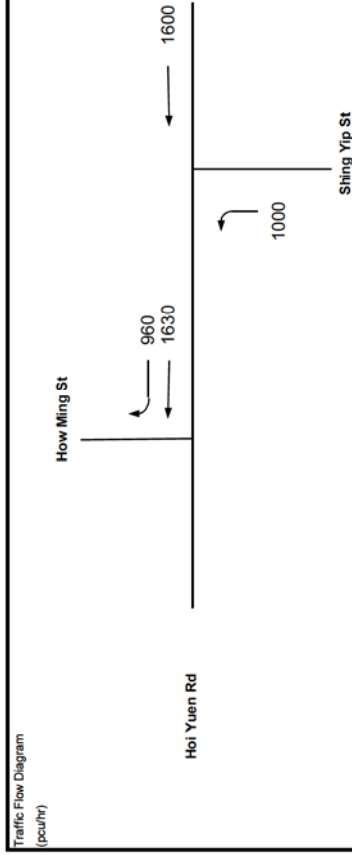
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JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec '14

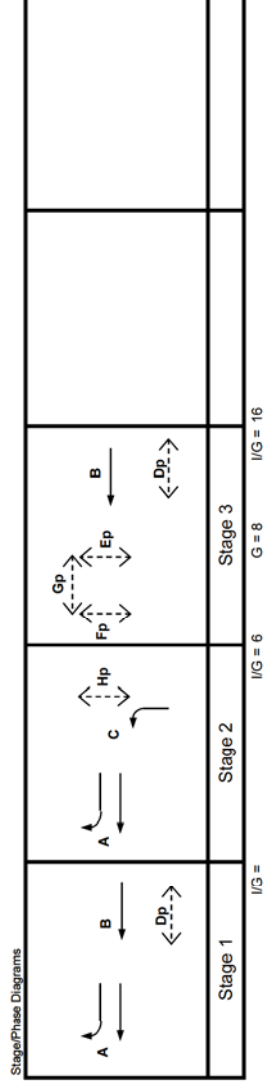
A=COM



No. of stages per cycle	N =	3	
Cycle time	C =	100	sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.425	
Lost time	L =	29	sec
Total Flow	=	18.675	pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) =$	84	sec
Min. Cycle Time C_m	$= L / (1 - Y) =$	50	sec
Y_{ult}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L =$	0.683	
R.C. _{ult}	$= (Y_{ult} - Y) / Y \times 100\% =$	60.6	%
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) =$	55	sec
Y_{max}	$= 1 - LC =$	0.710	

Critical Case : A,Ep

$$\text{R.C.(C)} = (0.9 \times Y_{\text{max}} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 50\%$$

[illegible]

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J48 - Hoi Yuen Rd / How Ming St / Shing Yip St

2026 PM Reference Flows (wo ARQ&EKL)

DESIGN: CW

CHECK: KHL

JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec '14

J48

Traffic Flow Diagram

How Ming St

850

1300

1300

Hoi Yuen Rd

910

Shing Yip St

Stage/Phase Diagrams

A

B

Dp

Stage 1

A

B

C

Hp

Dp

Stage 2

Gp

Fp

B

Ep

Dp

Stage 3

I/G = 6

I/G = 6

I/G = 16

MOVEMENT

PHASE

STAGE

LANE WIDTH (m)

NO. OF LANES

RADIUS (m)

OPPOSING TRAFFIC

NEAR SIDE LANE

UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)

GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)

ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)

STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)

FLOW (pcu/hr)

TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)

PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)

REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)

FLOW FACTOR y

CRITICAL y

←

B

1,3

4.000

3

1

0

6325

1300

1300

6325

0.206

←

A

1,2

4.000

1

1

0

2015

710

710

2015

0.352

0.352

←

A

1,2

4.000

2

25

0

4310

140

1300

90%

4089

0.352

←

C

2

3.000

3

12.5

1

0

6025

910

910

100%

5379

0.169

Pedestrian Crossing

GM

</

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

AECOM

Junction J49 - Po Lam Road / Road L1

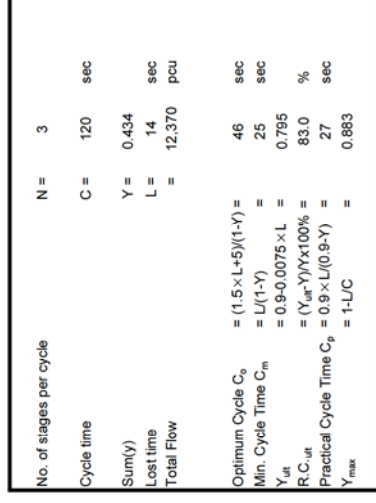
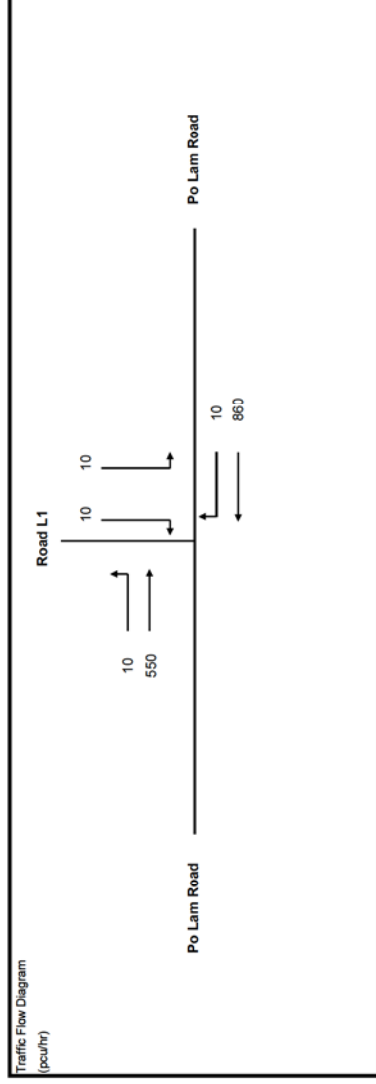
2026 AM Reference Flows (wo ARQ&EKL)

DESIGN: SL

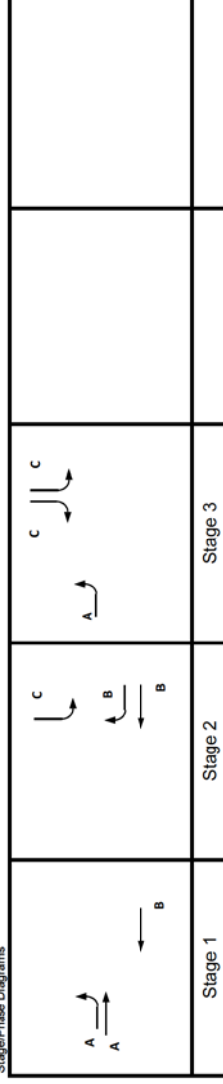
CHECK: CW

JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec '14



Stage/Phase Diagrams



Critical Case : B1,C2

$$\text{R.C. (C)} = (0.9 \times Y_{\text{max}} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 83\%$$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR γ	CRITICAL γ
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	STRAIGHT T AHEAD	RIGHT		LEFT	RIGHT			
A	A2	1,3	3.650	1				1		0		1980	10				10	100%	1842	0.005	0.434
	A1	1	3.650	1				0		0		2120		550			550		2120	0.259	
A	B2	2	3.650	1				0		0		2120				10	10	100%	2000	0.005	0.434
	B1	1,2	3.650	1				1		0		1980		860			860		1980	0.434	
B	C1	2,3	4.000	1				1		0		2015	10				10	100%	1832	0.005	0.434
	C2	3	4.000	1				0		0		2155				10	10	100%	1989	0.005	

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J49 - Po Lam Road / Road L1

2026 PM Reference Flows (wo ARQ&EKL)

DESIGN: SL

CHECK: CW

JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec '14

AECOM

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)

Road L1

10

10

10

10

610

610

10

610

Po Lam Road

10

610

Stage/Phase Diagrams

Stage 1

A

B

Stage 2

C

B

Stage 3

C

C

Critical Case : A1,B2,C2

R.C.(C) = (0.9xY_{max}-Y)/Yx100% = 150%

No. of stages per cycle

N = 3

Cycle time

C = 120 sec

Sum(y)

Y = 0.288

Lost time

L = 24 sec

Total Flow

= 12,370 pcu

Optimum Cycle C_o

= (1.5xL+5)/(1-Y) = 58 sec

Min. Cycle Time C_{min}

= L/(1-Y) = 34 sec

Y_{sat}

= 0.9+0.0075xL = 0.720

R.C._{sat}

= (Y_{sat}-Y)/Yx100% = 150.2 %

Practical Cycle Time C_p

= 0.9xL/(0.9-Y) = 35 sec

Y_{max}

= 1-L/C = 0.800

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	NEAR SIDE LANE	TRAFFIC OPPOSING	STRAIGHT-AHEAD FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT					LEFT	STRAIGHT AHEAD	RIGHT	LEFT	RIGHT			
A2	1,3	1	3.650	1	20			1		1980	10		100%	1842	0.005	0.288		
A1	1	1	3.650	1			0		2120	610				2120	0.288			
B2	2	1	3.650	1		25	0	0	2120	610	10	100%	2000	0.005	0.308			
B1	1,2	1	3.650	1			1	0	1980	610			1980	0.005				
C1	2,3	1	4.000	1	15		1	0	2015	10	10	100%	1832	0.005	0.005			
C2	3	1	4.000	1		18	0		2155		10		1989	0.005				

J49

J49 Po Lam Road_Road L1 yr2026 wo ARQ&EKL_Ref / 2026PMwoARQ&EKL

5/29/2015

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J50 - Road L1 / Road L2 / Road L3

2026 AM Design Flows (25K wo ARO&EKL)

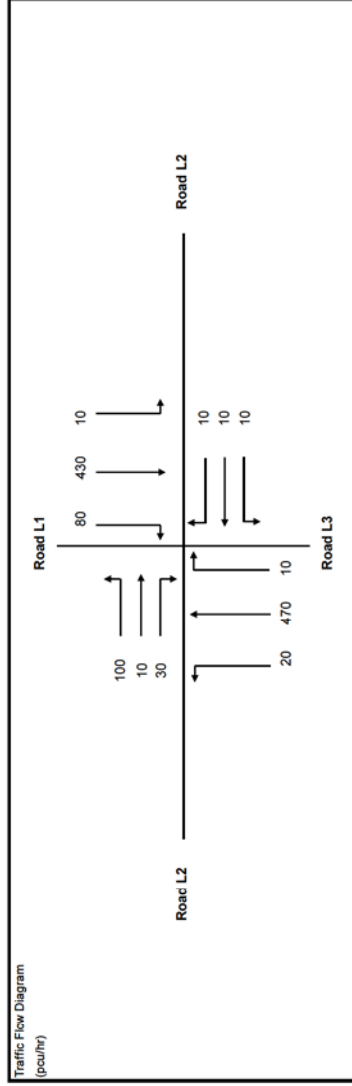
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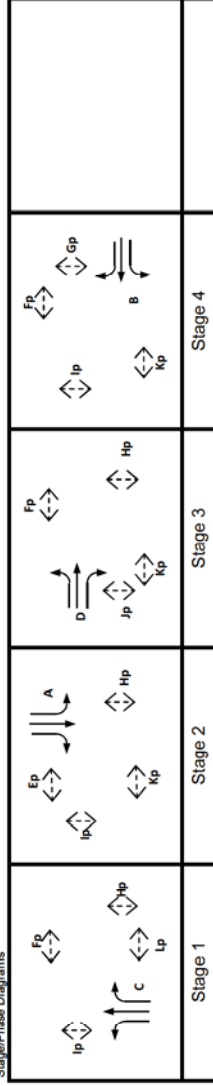
JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Jan 15

A=COM



Stage/Phase Diagrams



Critical Case : C,A,D,Gp

$$\boxed{\text{R.C.(C)} = (0.9 \times Y_{\text{max}} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 108\%}$$

[illegible]

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J50 - Road L1 / Road L2 / Road L3

2026 PM Design Flows (25K wo ARQ&EKL)

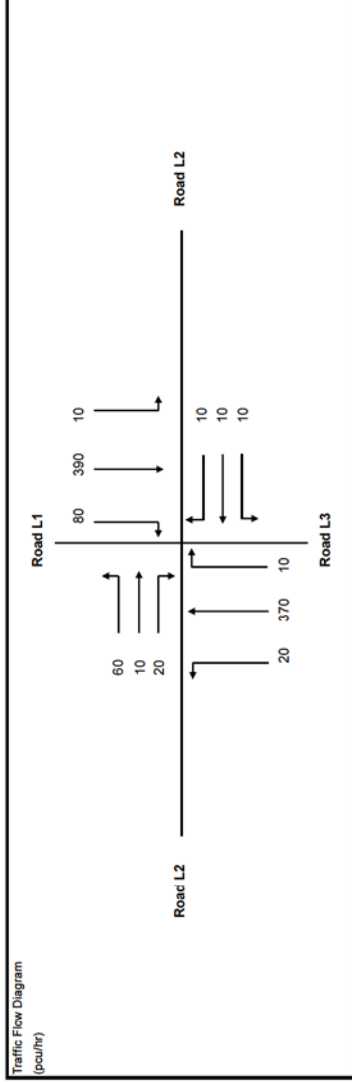
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CHECK: CW

JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Jan 15

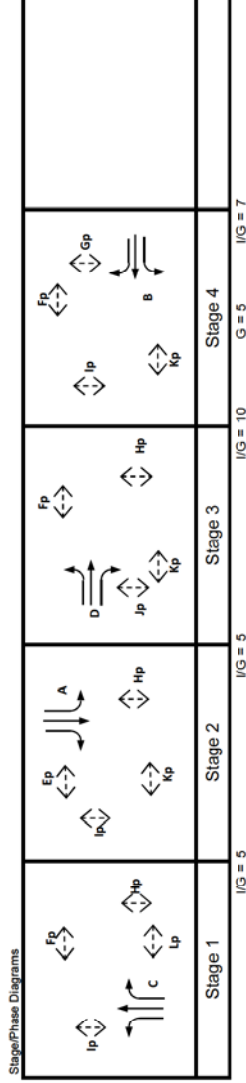
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No. of sages per cycle	N =	4
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.266
Lost time	L =	29 sec
Total Flow	=	12,395 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	=	66 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_m	=	40 sec
Y_{at}	=	0.683
$R_{C_{opt}}$	=	156.3 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	=	41 sec
Y_{max}	=	0.758

Critical Case: C,A,D,Gp

$$\text{R.C.(C)} = (0.9 \times Y_{\text{max}} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 156\%$$



MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y_f	CRITICAL y_c
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	STRAIGHT AHEAD	RIGHT		LEFT	RIGHT			
	A	2	3.650	1	12			1		0		1980	10	226		236	4%		1970	0.120	0.120
	A	2	3.650	1			12	0	0	0		2120		164	80	244		33%	2037	0.120	
	B	4	3.650	1		15		0	1	0	125	1980	10	10	10	30	33%	33%	1984	0.015	
	C	1	3.650	1	12			1	1	0		1980	20	173		193	10%		1955	0.069	0.099
C	1	3.650	1			8	0	0	0	0		2120		197	10	207		5%	2101	0.069	
D	3	3.650	1	12			0	1		0	110	1980	60	10	20	90	67%	22%	1881	0.048	0.048
Pedestrian Crossing																					
Ep	2	min.		GM	+	FGM	=	13 sec													*
Fp	1,3,4	min.		5	+	8		12 sec													
Gp	4	min.		5	+	7		10 sec													
Hp	1,2,3	min.		5	+	7		12 sec													
Ip	1,2,4	min.		5	+	7		12 sec													
Jp	3	min.		5	+	7		12 sec													
Kp	2,3,4	min.		5	+	6		11 sec													
Lp	1	min.		5	+	7		12 sec													

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J51 - Po Lam Road / Tsui Lam Road

2026 AM Reference Flows (25K w/o ARQ&EKL)

DESIGN: CW

CHECK: KHL

JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec '15

AECOM

J51

Traffic Flow Diagram

565

5

10

370

40

<

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J51 - Po Lam Road / Tsui Lam Road

2026 PM Reference Flows (25K w/o ARQ&EKL)

DESIGN: CW

CHECK: KHL

JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec '15

ACOM

J51

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)

535

80

260

15

5

215

5

35

10

Po Lam Road

Tsui Lam Road

Ma Yau Tong Road

Po Lam Road

Stage/Phase Diagrams

A

↔

↻

↕

↕

↕

Fp

Stage 1

B

↕↕

↕↕

↕

↕

↕

Ep

↕↕

↕↕

C

Stage 3

↕↕

↕↕

↕↕

Fp

Stage 2

↕↕

↕↕

↕↕

D

Stage 4

1

4.000

1

24

**Junction Calculation Sheets for
2026 Design Scenario
(With 25,000 ARQ Population and Without EKL)**

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION										AECOM										
Junction J1 - New Clear Water Bay Rd / Clear Water Bay Rd					2026 AM Design Flows (DAR Layout_28KwoEKL)					DESIGN: CW	CHECK: KHL	JOB NO: 60328348	DATE: Dec '14							
<div><div>Traffic Flow Diagram (pcu/hr)</div><div><div><div>Clear Water Bay Road</div><div>450</div><div>20</div><div>1380</div><div>New Clear Water Bay Road</div><div>Clear Water Bay Road</div></div><div><div>880</div><div>1710</div></div></div></div>																				
<div><div>Stage/Phase Diagrams</div><div><div><div><div><div>B</div><div>Fp</div><div>C</div><div>D</div></div><div>Stage 1</div></div><div><div><div>A</div><div>D</div></div><div>Stage 2</div></div><div><div><div>A</div><div>Ep</div></div><div>Stage 3</div></div></div></div></div>																				
<div><div>I/G = 4</div><div>G = 5</div><div>I/G = 10</div></div>																				
MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y	
<div><div><div><div><div>A</div><div>→</div></div></div><div><div><div>B</div><div>↙</div></div></div><div><div><div>C</div><div>↘</div></div></div><div><div><div>D</div><div>←</div></div></div></div></div>	A	2,3	3.650	1	10	RIGHT		1	0		1980	20	655	675	3%		1971	0.342		
	A	2,3	3.650	1																
	<div><div><div><div><div>B</div><div>↙</div></div></div><div><div><div>C</div><div>↘</div></div></div><div><div><div>D</div><div>←</div></div></div></div></div>	B	1	3.500	1	15		1	0	0	80	1965	450	725	450	100%		1859	0.242	
		C	1	5.700	1															
<div><div><div><div><div>C</div><div>↘</div></div></div><div><div><div>D</div><div>←</div></div></div></div></div>	D	1,2	4.500	1	30	LEFT	0	0	0		2325	1710	880	880	100%		2214	0.357	0.828	
	Pedestrian Crossing																			
<div><div><div><div><div>Ep</div><div>↑</div></div></div><div><div><div>Fp</div><div>↓</div></div></div></div></div>	Ep	3	min.	5	FGM		=	12 sec			2065					2065	0.828	*		
	Fp	1	min.	5	+															

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J1 - New Clear Water Bay Rd / Clear Water Bay Rd

2026 AM Design Flows (DAR Layout 25KwoEKL)

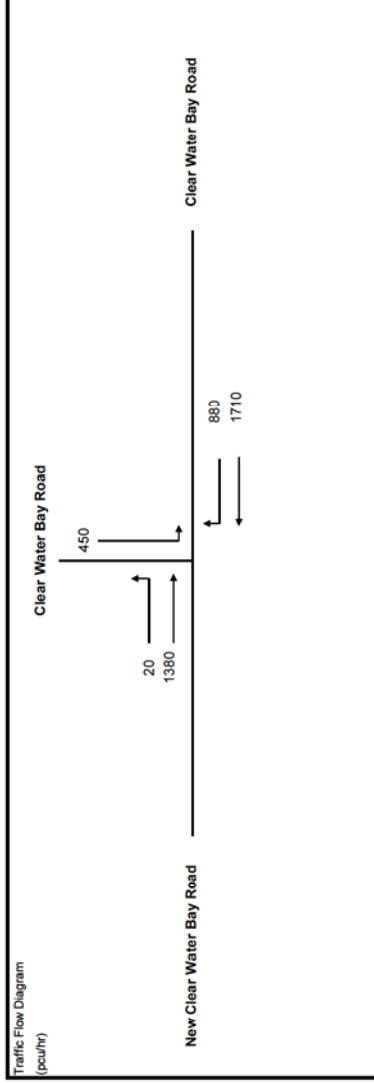
DESIGN: CW	CHECK: KHL
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CHECK: KHL	JOB NO: 60328348
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JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec '14

A=COM



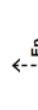


(17)

No. of stages per cycle	N = 3
Cycle time	C = 90 sec
Sum(y)	Y = 0.740
Lost time	L = 10 sec
Total Flow	= 10,535 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 77$ sec
Min. Cycle Time C_m	$= L / (1 - Y) = 38$ sec
Y_{at}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.825$
R.C. _{at}	$= (Y_{at} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 11.5$ %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 56$ sec
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L/C = 0.889$

Critical Case : C,A

$$\text{R.C.(C)} = (0.9 \times Y_{\text{max}} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 8\%$$

Sargent mass diagrams					
			Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
			$I/G = 5$	$I/G =$	$I/G = 7$

[illegible]

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION												2026 PM Design Flows (DAR Layout_28KwoEKL)			DESIGN: CW	CHECK: KHL	JOB NO: 60328348	DATE: Dec '14					
Junction J1 - New Clear Water Bay Rd / Clear Water Bay Rd																							
<div>Traffic Flow Diagram (pcu/hr)</div> <div><div><div>Clear Water Bay Road</div><div>420</div><div>20</div><div>1390</div></div><div><div>Clear Water Bay Road</div><div>720</div><div>1240</div></div></div>																					<div>No. of stages per cycle N = 3</div> <div>Cycle time C = 90 sec</div> <div>Sum(y) Y = 0.670</div> <div>Lost time L = 10 sec</div> <div>Total Flow = 10,535 pcu</div> <div>Optimum Cycle $C_o = (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 61$ sec</div> <div>Min. Cycle Time $C_m = L / (1 - Y) = 30$ sec</div> <div>$Y_{sat} = 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.825$</div> <div>$R.C._{sat} = (Y_{sat} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 23.2\%$</div> <div>Practical Cycle Time $C_p = 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 39$ sec</div> <div>$Y_{max} = 1 - L / C = 0.889$</div>		
<div>Stage/Phase Diagrams</div> <div><div><div>B</div><div>Fp</div><div>A</div><div>C</div><div>D</div></div><div><div>A</div><div>D</div></div><div><div>A</div><div>Ep</div></div></div>																					<div>Critical Case : C₁A</div> <div>$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 19\%$</div>		
<div>MOVEMENT</div> <div><div>A</div><div>A</div><div>B</div><div>C</div><div>D</div></div> <div><div>2,3</div><div>2,3</div><div>1</div><div>1</div><div>1,2</div></div> <div><div>3.650</div><div>3.650</div><div>3.500</div><div>5.700</div><div>4.500</div></div> <div><div>1</div><div>1</div><div>1</div><div>1</div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>NO. OF LANES</div></div> <div><div>RADIUS (m)</div><div>LEFT</div><div>RIGHT</div></div> <div><div>10</div><div>15</div><div>30</div><div>FGM</div></div> <div><div>OPPOSING TRAFFIC</div></div> <div><div>NEAR SIDE LANE</div></div> <div><div>UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)</div></div> <div><div>GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)</div></div> <div><div>ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)</div></div> <div><div>STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)</div></div> <div><div>FLOW (pcu/hr)</div><div>LEFT</div><div>STRAIGHT AHEAD</div><div>RIGHT</div></div> <div><div>TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)</div></div> <div><div>PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)</div><div>LEFT</div><div>RIGHT</div></div> <div><div>REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)</div></div> <div><div>FLOW FACTOR y</div></div> <div><div>CRITICAL y</div></div>																							
<div>Pedestrian Crossing</div> <div><div>Ep</div><div>Fp</div></div> <div><div>3</div><div>1</div></div> <div><div>min.</div><div>min.</div></div> <div><div>5</div><div>5</div></div> <div><div>12 sec</div><div>13 sec</div></div>																							

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION										2026 AM Design Flows (Alternative Scheme A_25KwoEKL)			DESIGN: CW	CHECK: KHL	JOB NO: 60328348	DATE: Dec '14	AECOM									
Junction J1 - New Clear Water Bay Rd / Clear Water Bay Rd																										
<div>Traffic Flow Diagram (pcu/hr)</div> <div><p>Clear Water Bay Road</p><p>500</p><p>20</p><p>1380</p><p>Clear Water Bay Road</p><p>833</p><p>1710</p></div>										<div>No. of stages per cycle</div> <div>N = 3</div> <div>Cycle time</div> <div>C = 90 sec</div> <div>Sum(y)</div> <div>Y = 0.785</div> <div>Lost time</div> <div>L = 10 sec</div> <div>Total Flow</div> <div>= 10,969 pcu</div> <div>Optimum Cycle C_o</div> <div>= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$ = 93 sec</div> <div>Min. Cycle Time C_m</div> <div>= $L / (1 - Y)$ = 47 sec</div> <div>Y_{sat}</div> <div>= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$ = 0.825</div> <div>R.C._{sat}</div> <div>= $(Y_{sat} - Y) / Y \times 100\%$ = 5.1 %</div> <div>Practical Cycle Time C_p</div> <div>= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$ = 78 sec</div> <div>Y_{max}</div> <div>= $1 - L / C$ = 0.889</div>										<div>Critical Case : C, A</div> <div>$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 2\%$</div>						
<div>Stage/Phase Diagrams</div> <div><p>Stage 1</p><p>Stage 2</p><p>Stage 3</p></div>										<div>I/G = 5</div> <div>I/G = 5</div> <div>I/G = 7</div>																
MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y						
	A	2.3	3.650	1	10	RIGHT		1		0		1980	20	655	675	3%		1971	0.342	0.342						
	A	2.3	3.650	1				0		0		2120		725	725			2120	0.342	0.342						
	B	1	3.500	1	15			1		0	80	1965	500		500	100%		1859	0.269							
	C	1	4.500	1				0		0		2205		1710	930		100%	2100	0.443	0.443						
	D	1.2	3.375	1				1		0	667	1952.5			1710			2619	0.653							
Pedestrian Crossing				GM																						
	Ep	3	min.	5																						
	Fp	1	min.	5																						

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J1 - New Clear Water Bay Rd / Clear Water Bay Rd

2026 PM Design Flows (Alternative Scheme A_25KwoEKL)

DESIGN: CW

CHECK: KHL

JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec '14

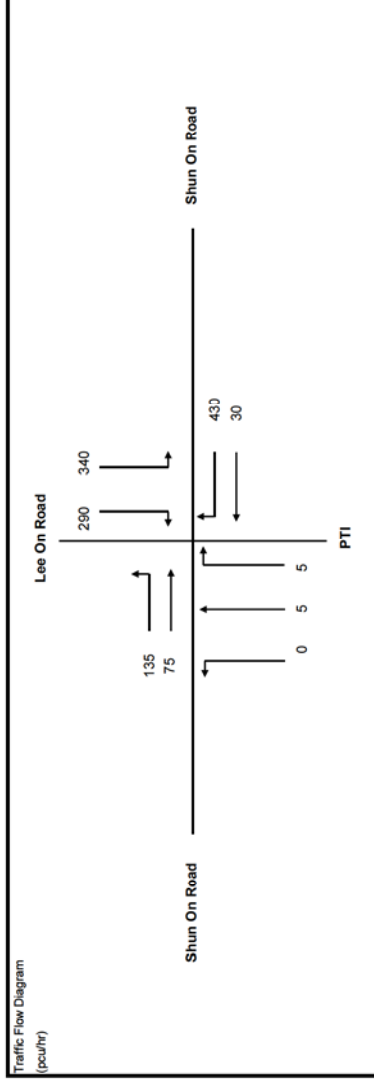
AECOM

J1

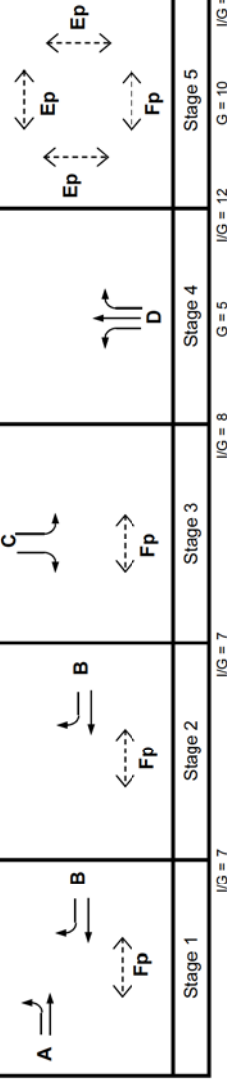
JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J2 - Lee On Road / Shun On Road / Shun Cheung Road 2026 AM Design Flows (25K wo EKL) DESIGN: GT CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60326348 DATE: Dec '14

AECOM



No. of stages per cycle	N =	5
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.432
Lost time	L =	47 sec
Total Flow		= 15,005 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	= 133 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	= 83 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	= 0.548
$R.C._{sat}$	= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	= 26.8 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	= 90 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L/C$	= 0.608



Critical Case : B,C,D,Ep

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 27\%$$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT						LEFT	RIGHT	LEFT	RIGHT			
Pedestrian Crossing	A	1	3.500	1	15		1		0		1965	135	0	100%		1786	0.076	
	A	1	3.500	1			0		0		2105	75	75			2105	0.036	
	B	1,2	3.000	1		10	0	0	0		2055		430	100%		1787	0.241	0.241
	B	1,2	3.000	1			1		0		1915	30	30			1915	0.016	
Pedestrian Crossing	C	3	3.400	1	15		1		0		1955	340		100%		1777	0.191	0.191
	C	3	3.400	1			0		0		2095		290			1822	0.159	
Pedestrian Crossing	D	4	13.000	1	10	10	0	1	0		2915	0	5	0%		2712	0.004	
																		*

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J2 - Lee On Road / Shun On Road / Shun Cheung Road

2026 PM Design Flows (25K wo EKL)

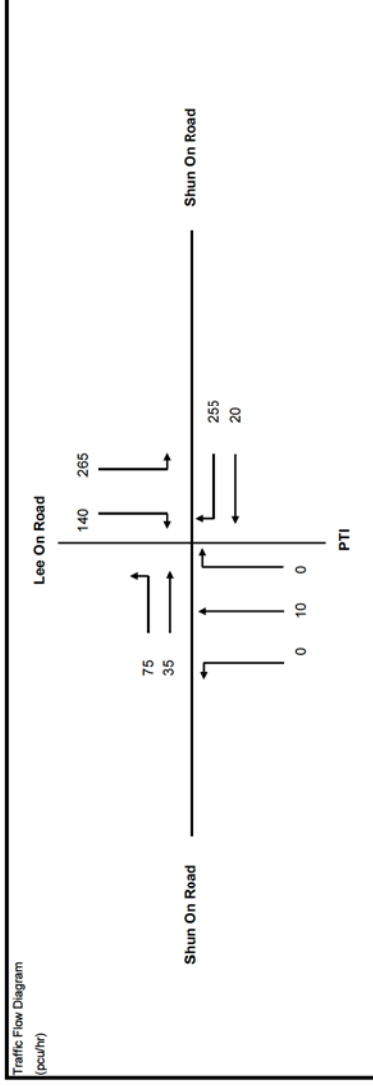
DESIGN: GT

CHECK: KHL

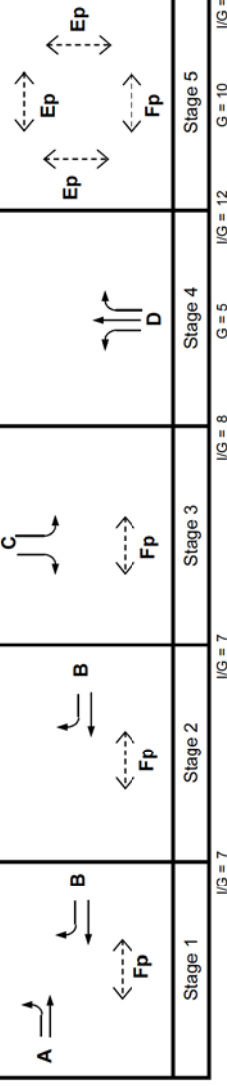
JOB NO: 60326348

DATE: Dec '14

AECOM



No. of stages per cycle	N =	5
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.292
Lost time	L =	47 sec
Total Flow		= 15,005 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 107$ sec	
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	$= L / (1 - Y) = 66$ sec	
Y_{sat}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.548$	
R.C. _{sat}	$= (Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\% = 87.6$ %	
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 70$ sec	
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L/C = 0.608$	



Critical Case : B,C,D,Ep

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} \times Y) / Y \times 100\% = 88\%$$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Pedestrian Crossing	A	1	3.500	1	15		1		0		1965	75	0	75	100%		1786	0.042	
	A	1	3.500	1			0		0		2105	35	35	35			2105	0.017	
	B	1,2	3.000	1			0		0		2055		255	255	100%		1787	0.143	0.143
	B	1,2	3.000	1			1		0		1915	20	20	20			1915	0.010	
Pedestrian Crossing	C	3	3.400	1	15		1		0		1955	265		265	100%		1777	0.149	0.149
	C	3	3.400	1			0		0		2095		140	140			1822	0.077	
	D	4	13.000	1	10		1		0		2915	0	10	10	0%		2915	0.003	
																			*

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J3 - Sau Mau Ping Road / Hip Wo Street

2026 AM Design Flows (25K wo EKL)

DESIGN: GT

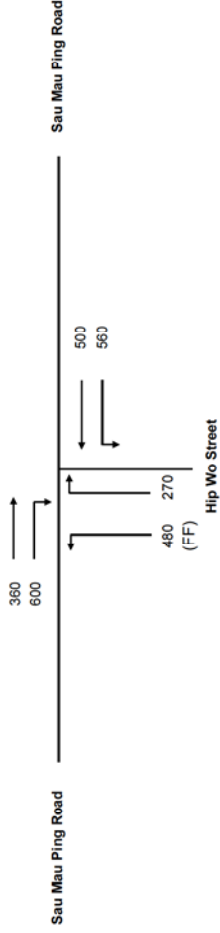
CHECK: KHL

JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec '14

AECOM

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)



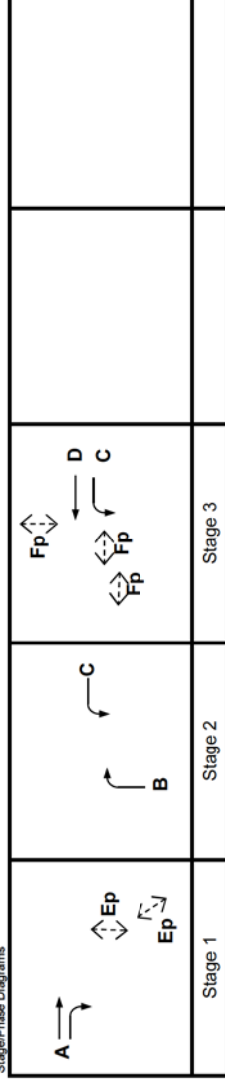
J3

No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.574
Lost time	L =	10 sec
Total Flow	=	14,445 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	= 47 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	= 23 sec
Y_{all}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	= 0.825
R.C. _{all}	= $(Y_{all} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	= 43.8 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	= 28 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L / C$	= 0.917

Critical Case : A,C

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 44\%$$





Stage/Phase Diagrams



I/G = 6

I/G = 6

I/G = 6

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	STRAIGHT T AHEAD	RIGHT		LEFT	RIGHT			
	A	1	3.500	1				1		0		1965	360			360			1965	0.183	0.298
	A	1	3.500	1				0		0	210	2105	0	600		600	100%	2013	0.298		
	B	2	3.300	2				1		0		4030				270	100%	3664	0.074	0.276	
	C	2.3	4.500	1				1		0		2085	560			560	100%	2031	0.276		
	D	3	3.500	2		90		1		0		4070		500		500		4070	0.123		
Pedestrian Crossing																					
	Ep	1	min.	6																	
	Fp	3	min.	5		+															

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J3 - Sau Mau Ping Road / Hip Wo Street

2026 PM Design Flows (25K wo EKL)

DESIGN: GT

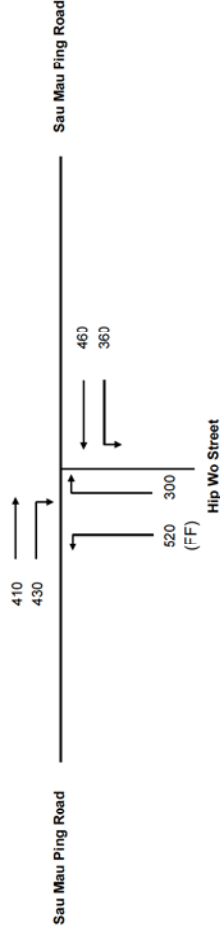
CHECK: KHL

JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec '14

AECOM

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)



No. of stages per cycle $N = 3$

Cycle time $C = 120$ sec

Sum(y) $Y = 0.409$

Lost time $L = 15$ sec

Total Flow $= 14,445$ pcu

Optimum Cycle $C_o = (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 46$ sec

Min. Cycle Time $C_{min} = L / (1 - Y) = 25$ sec

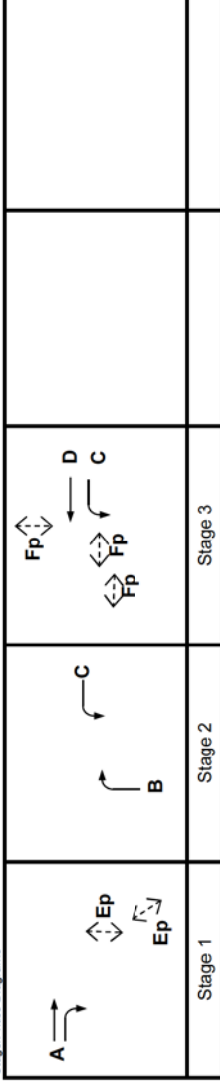
$Y_{all} = 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.788$

R.C._{all} $= (Y_{all} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 92.8\%$

Practical Cycle Time $C_p = 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 27$ sec



$Y_{max} = 1 - L / C = 0.875$

Stage/Phase Diagrams



Critical Case : A,B,D

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 93\%$$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	STRAIGHT T AHEAD	RIGHT		LEFT	RIGHT			
	A	1	3.500	1				1		0		1965	410		410			1965	0.209	0.214	
	A	1	3.500	1				0		0	210	2105	0	430	430		100%	2013	0.214		
	B	2	3.300	2				1		0		4030		300	300		100%	3664	0.082		
	C	2,3	4.500	1		90		1		0		2065	360		360	100%	2031	0.177			
	D	3	3.500	2				1		0		4070	460		460			4070	0.113	0.113	
Pedestrian Crossing																					
Ep	1	min.		GM																	
Fp	3	min.		6	+	FGM	=	12 sec													
				5	+	8	=	13 sec													

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

J4

2026 AM Design Flows (25K w/ EKL)

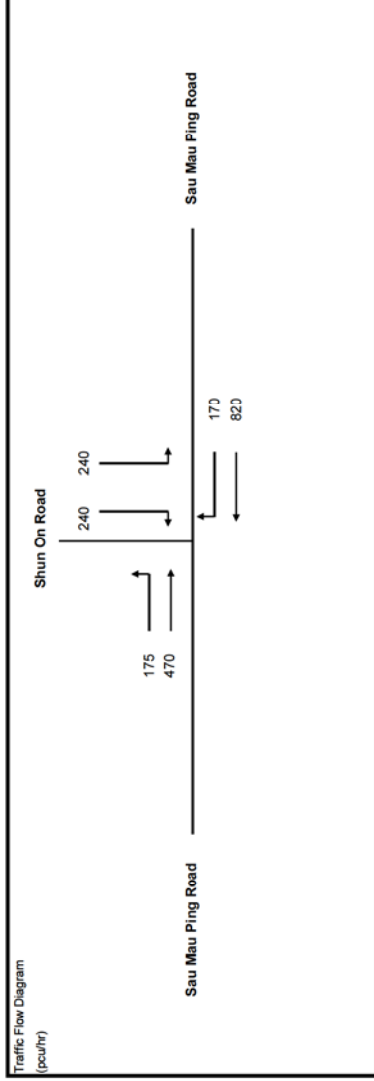
DATE: Dec '14

DESIGN: GT

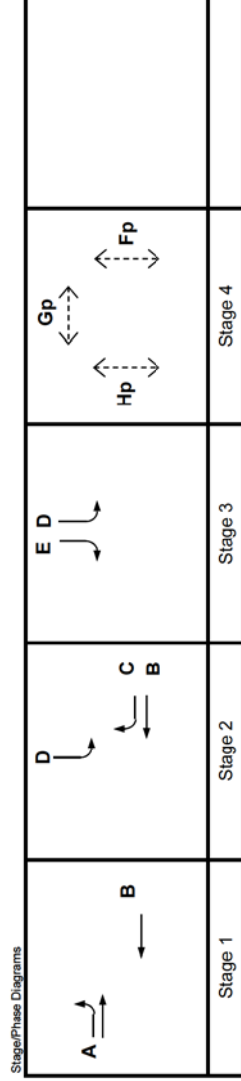
CHECK: KHL

JOB NO: 60328348

PROJECT: SHUN ON RD / SAU MAU PING RD






No. of stages per cycle	N =	4
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.385
Lost time	L =	44 sec
Total Flow		14,255 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	115 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	$= L / (1 - Y)$	71 sec
Y_{all}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	0.570
R.C. _{all}	$= (Y_{all} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	48.2 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	77 sec
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L / C$	0.633



Critical Case : A,C,E,Gp

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 48\%$$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	STRAIGHT T AHEAD	RIGHT		LEFT	RIGHT			
	A	1	3.300	1	10	1	1	0	0	1945	175	123	298	59%	1787	0.167		1787	0.167	0.167	
	A	1	3.300	1	10	0	0	0	0	2085	347	347	347		2085	0.167		2085	0.167		
	B	1,2	3.300	2		1	1	0	0	4030	820	820	820	100%	4030	0.203		4030	0.203	0.094	
	C	2	3.300	1		0	0	0	0	2085	170	170	170		1813	0.084		1813	0.084	0.094	
	D	2,3	3.700	1	10	1	1	0	0	0	1985	240	240	240	100%	1726	0.139		1726	0.139	0.124
	E	3	3.700	1		0	0	0	0	2125			240		1932	0.124		1932	0.124	0.124	
	Pedestrian Crossing																				
	Fp	4	min.	10	GM	FGM	=	19 sec													
	Gp	4	min.	14		+	=	24 sec													
	Hp	4	min.	8		+	=	17 sec													
																				*	

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

ATCOM

DATE: Dec '14

JOB NO: 60328348

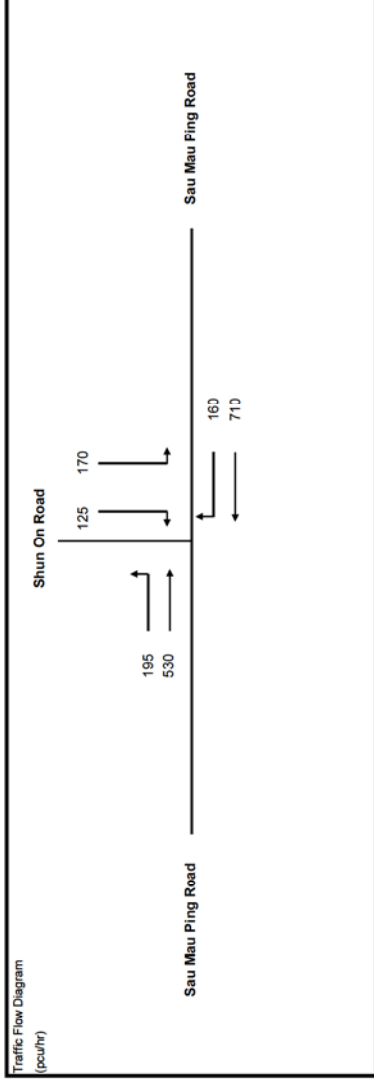
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DESIGN: GT

2026 PM Design Flows (25K w/o EKL)

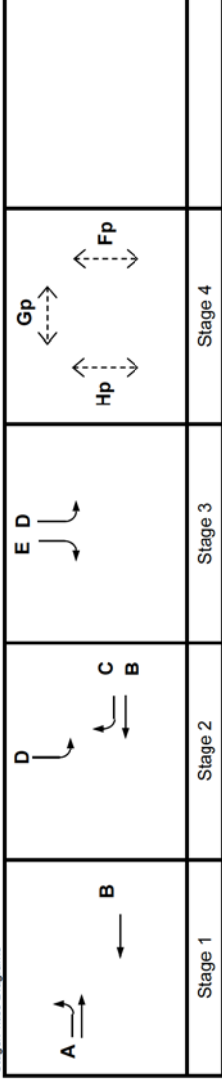
Junction J4 - Sau Mau Ping Rd / Shun On Rd

J4



No. of stages per cycle	N =	4
Cycle time	C =	110 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.340
Lost time	L =	44 sec
Total Flow		14,255 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 108$ sec	
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	$= L / (1 - Y) = 67$ sec	
Y_{sat}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.570$	
R.C. _{sat}	$= (Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\% = 67.6$ %	
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 71$ sec	
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L/C = 0.600$	



Stage/Phase Diagrams



Critical Case : A,C,E,Gp

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 59\%$$

I/G = 6 I/G = 10 I/G = 5 I/G = 12

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	STRAIGHT AHEAD	RIGHT		LEFT	RIGHT			
 	A	1	3.300	1		10		1		0		1945	195	140		335	58%	1789	0.187	0.187	
	A	1	3.300	1				0		0		2085		390		390		2085	0.187		
	B	1,2	3.300	2				1		0		4030		710		710		4030	0.176	0.088	
	C	2	3.300	1				0		0		2085			160	160	100%	1813	0.088		
	D	2,3	3.700	1	1	10		1		0		1985	170			170	100%	1726	0.058	0.065	
	E	3	3.700	1			0	0	0	0		2125				125		1932	0.065		
Pedestrian Crossing					GM																*
	Fp	4	min.	10		+	FGM		19 sec												
	Gp	4	min.	14		+			24 sec												
	Hp	4	min.	8		+			17 sec												

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J5 - Hip Wo St / Hong Ning Rd

2026 AM Design Flows (25K wo EKL)

DESIGN: GT

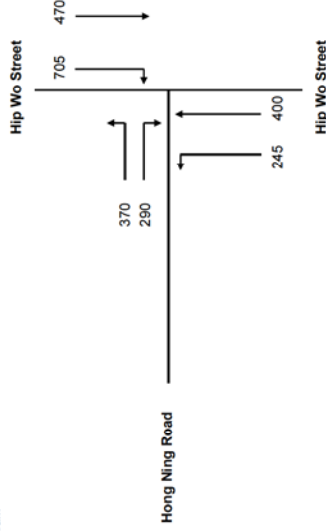
CHECK: KHL

JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec '14

AECOM

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)



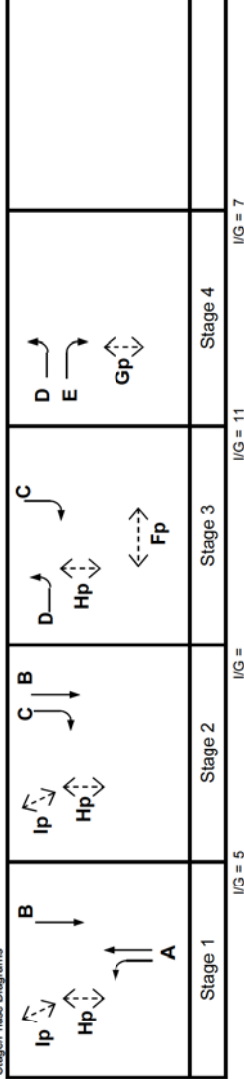
J5

No. of stages per cycle	N =	4
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.718
Lost time	L =	20 sec
Total Flow	=	12,090 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	= 124 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	= 71 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	= 0.750
$R.C._{sat}$	= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	= 4.5 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	= 99 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L/C$	= 0.833

Critical Case : A,C,E

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 5\%$$

Stage/Phase Diagrams



MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Left Turn	A	1	3.300	1	15		1	0		1945	245	54		82%		1798	0.166	
	A	1	3.300	1			0	0		2085		346				2085	0.166	0.166
Through/Right Turn	B	1,2	3.200	1			1	0		1935		470	705	100%		1935	0.243	0.391
	C	2,3	3.200	1			0	0		2075						1804	0.391	
Left Turn	D	3,4	3.600	1	40		1	0		1975	370			100%		1904	0.194	0.161
	E	4	3.200	1			0	0		2075		290				1804	0.161	
Pedestrian Crossing																		
Fp	3	min.		10														
Gp	4	min.		5														
Hp	1,2,3	min.		5														
lp	1,2	min.		5														

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J5 - Hip Wo St / Hong Ning Rd

2026 PM Design Flows (25K wo EKL)

DESIGN: GT

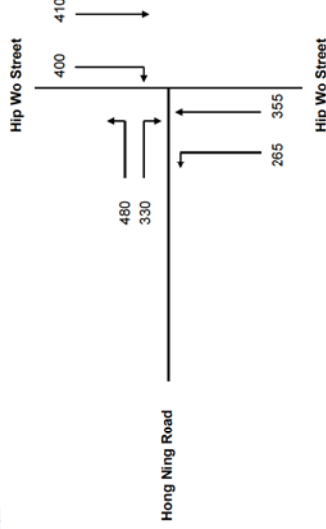
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JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec '14

ACCOM

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)



No. of stages per cycle

N = 4

Cycle time

C = 120 sec

Sum(y)

Y = 0.565

Lost time

L = 20 sec

Total Flow

= 12,090 pcu

Optimum Cycle C_o

= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$ = 80 sec

Min. Cycle Time C_m

= $L / (1 - Y)$ = 46 sec

Y_{sat}

= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$ = 0.750

$R.C._{sat}$

= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$ = 32.7 %

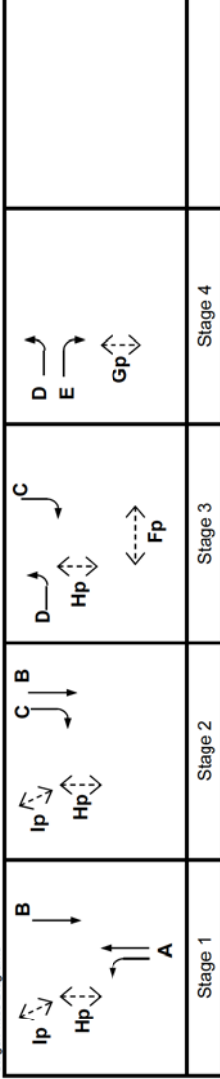
Practical Cycle Time C_p

= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$ = 54 sec

Y_{max}





= $1 - L/C$ = 0.833

Stage/Phase Diagrams



Critical Case : A,C,E

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 33\%$$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	STRAIGHT T AHEAD	RIGHT	LEFT	RIGHT			
	A	1	3.300	1		15		1		0		1945	265	21		93%		1780	0.160	0.160
	A	1	3.300	1				0		0		2085		334				2085	0.160	
	B	1,2	3.200	1				1		0		1935		410				1935	0.212	0.222
	C	2,3	3.200	1			10	0		0		2075			400	100%		1804	0.222	
	D	3,4	3.600	1		40		1		0		1975	480			100%		1904	0.252	0.183
	E	4	3.200	1			10	0		0		2075			330			1804	0.183	
Pedestrian Crossing																				
	Fp	3	min.	10	GM															
	Gp	4	min.	5		+		19	sec											
	Hp	1,2,3	min.	5		+		13	sec											
	lp	1,2	min.	5		+		13	sec											

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J6 - Hong Ning Rd / Chun Wah Rd

2026 AM Design Flows (25K w/o EKL)

DESIGN: GT

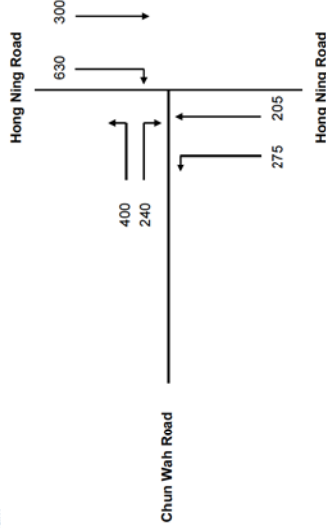
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JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec '14

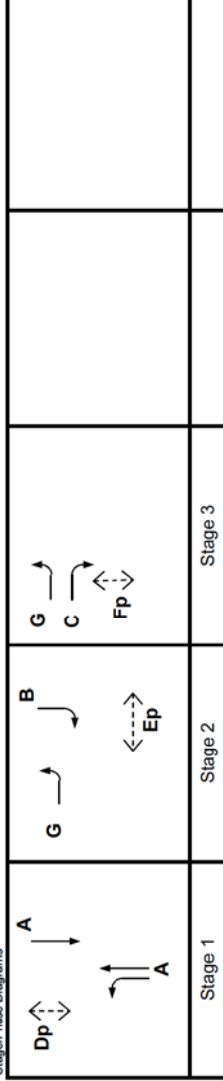
ACOM

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)



No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	118 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.638
Lost time	L =	14 sec
Total Flow	=	12,050 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	= 72 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	= 39 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	= 0.795
$R.C._{sat}$	= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	= 24.6 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	= 48 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L/C$	= 0.881

Stage/Phase Diagrams



Critical Case : A,B,C

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 24\%$$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT NEAR SIDE (T %)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Left Turn	A	1	3.200	1	15		1	0		1935	275	0	100%		1759	0.156	0.156
	A	1	3.200	1			0	0		2075	205	205			2075	0.099	
	A	1	3.200	1			1	0		1935	300	300			1935	0.155	0.349
Through/Right Turn	B	2	3.200	1			0	0		2075	630	630	100%		1804	0.349	
	B	2	3.200	1			0	0		2075	630	630			1804		
	B	2	3.200	1			0	0		2075	630	630			1804		
Through/Right Turn	C	3	3.300	1			0	0		2085	400	400	100%		1813	0.132	0.132
	C	3	3.300	1			0	0		1945	240	240			1813	0.132	
	C	3	3.300	1			1	0		1945	400	400			1813	0.237	
Pedestrian Crossing																	
Dp	1	min.		6	+		13 sec										
Ep	2	min.		7	+		14 sec										
Fp	3	min.		6	+		13 sec										

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J6 - Hong Ning Rd / Chun Wah Rd

2026 PM Design Flows (25K w/o EKL)

DESIGN: GT

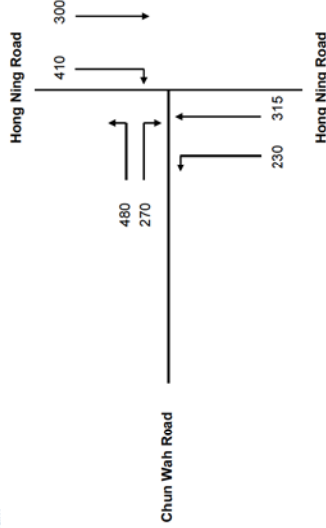
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JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec '14

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Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)



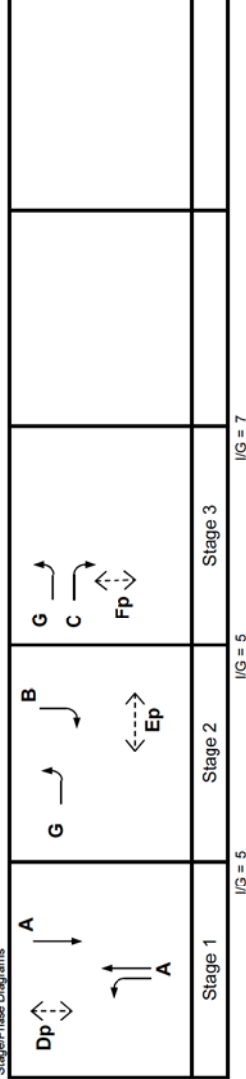
J6

No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	108 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.531
Lost time	L =	14 sec
Total Flow	=	12,050 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	= 55 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_m	= $L / (1 - Y)$	= 30 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	= 0.795
$R.C._{sat}$	= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	= 49.7 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	= 34 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L/C$	= 0.870

Critical Case : A,B,C

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 47\%$$

Stage/Phase Diagrams

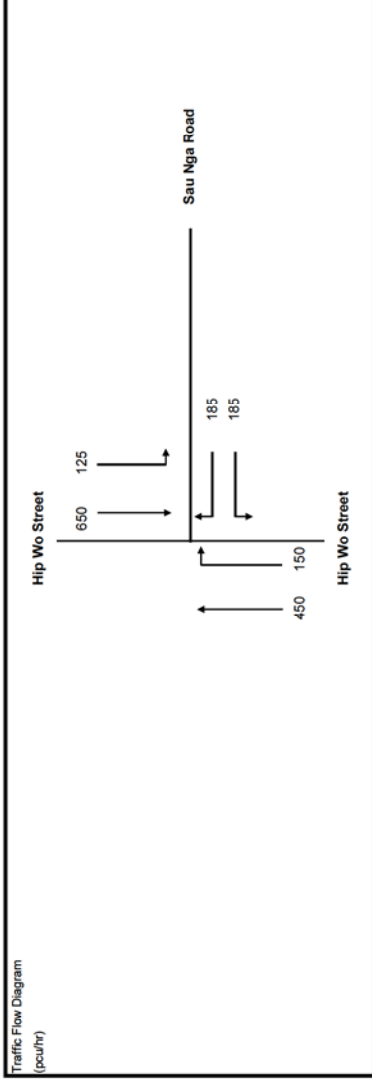


MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT NEAR SIDE (T %)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Left Turn	A	1	3.200	1	15		1	0		1935	230	21	251	92%		1773	0.142	
	A	1	3.200	1			0	0		2075		294	294			2075	0.142	
Through	A	1	3.200	1			1	0		1935		300	300			1935	0.155	0.155
	B	2	3.200	1			0	0		2075		410	410	100%		1804	0.227	0.227
Right Turn	C	3	3.300	1			0	0		2085		270	270			1813	0.149	0.149
	G	2.3	3.300	1	10		1	0		1945	480		480	100%		1691	0.284	
Pedestrian Crossing																		
Dp	1	min.		GM														
Ep	2	min.																
Fp	3	min.																

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

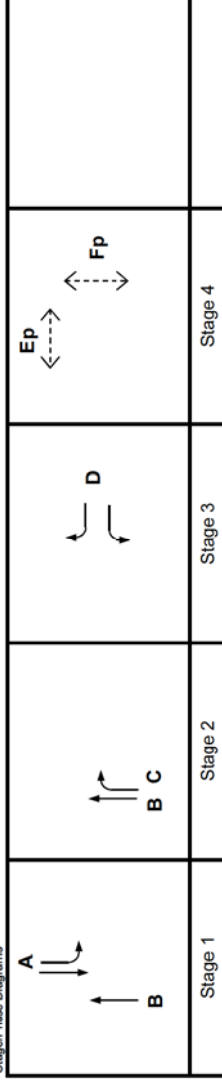
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Junction J7 - Hip Wo St / Sau Nga Rd 2026 AM Design Flows (25K wo EKL) DESIGN: GT CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60328348 DATE: Dec '14







No. of stages per cycle	N =	4
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.490
Lost time	L =	43 sec
Total Flow		= 10,015 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 136$ sec	
Min. Cycle Time C_m	$= L / (1 - Y) = 84$ sec	
Y_{sat}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.578$	
$R.C._{sat}$	$= (Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\% = 17.9$ %	
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 94$ sec	
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L/C = 0.842$	

Stage/Phase Diagrams



Critical Case : A,C,D,Ep

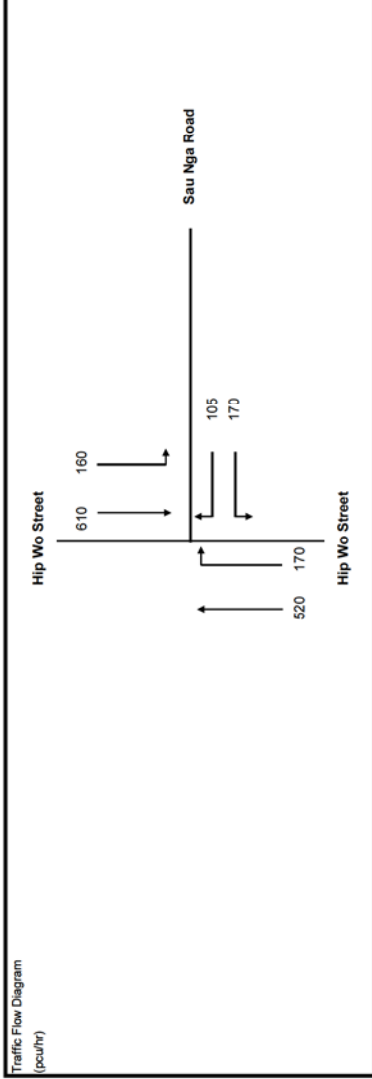
$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 18\%$$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	RIGHT		LEFT	RIGHT			
  	A	1	3.200	1	15		1		0			1935	125	243	368	34%	1871	0.196	0.196	
	A	1	3.200	1			0		0			2075		407	407		2075	0.196		
	B	1,2	3.300	1			1		0			1945	450	450	450	100%	1945	0.231		
	C	2	3.300	1			0		0			2085		150	150		1813	0.083		
	D	3	3.600	1	15		1		0			1975	185	185	370	50%	1756	0.211	0.211	
Pedestrian Crossing																				
Ep	4	min.		GM																*
Fp	4	min.		13																
				12																

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

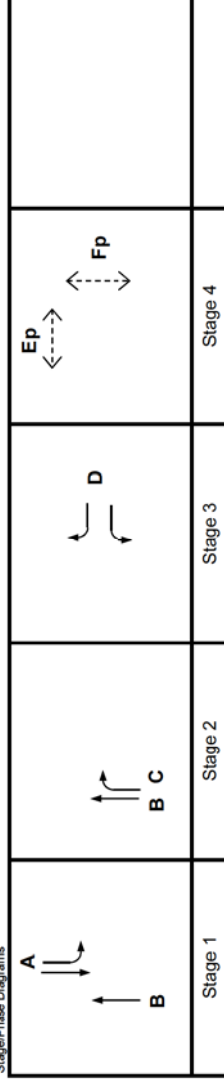
ACCOM

Junction J7 - Hip Wo St / Sau Nga Rd 2026 PM Design Flows (25K wo EKL) DESIGN: GT CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60328348 DATE: Dec '14



No. of stages per cycle	N =	4
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.446
Lost time	L =	43 sec
Total Flow		10,015 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	125 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_m	$= L / (1 - Y)$	78 sec
Y_{sat}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	0.578
$R.C._{sat}$	$= (Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	29.6 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	85 sec
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L/C$	0.842

Stage/Phase Diagrams



Critical Case : A,C,D,Ep

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 30\%$$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Pedestrian Crossing	A	1	3.200	1	15			0		1935	160	203	44%		1853	0.196	0.196
	A	1	3.200	1				0		2075		407			2075	0.196	0.196
	B	1,2	3.300	1				0		1945		520	100%		1945	0.267	0.094
	C	2	3.300	1				0		2085		170			1813	0.054	0.094
Pedestrian Crossing	Ep	4	min.	13	+	FGM	20 sec	25 sec			170	105	62%		1765	0.156	0.156

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

A=COM

Junction J8 - Hip Wo St / Hiu Kwong St

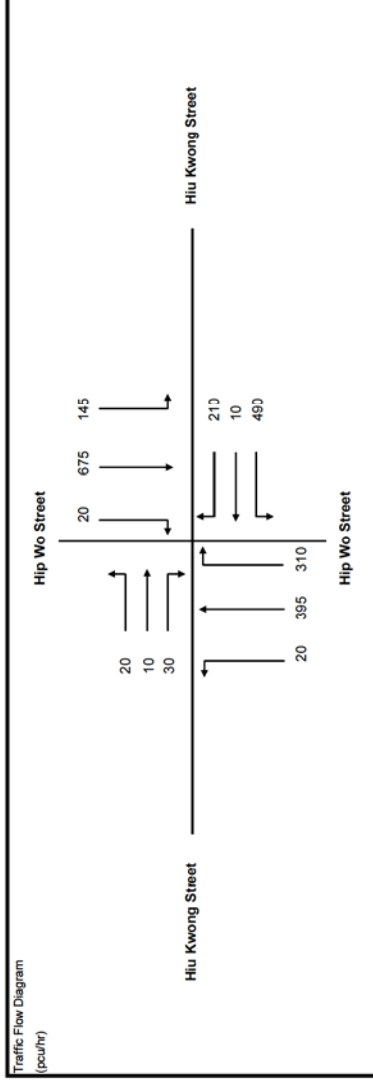
2026 AM Design Flows (25K wo EKL)

DESIGN:

CHECK: KHL

JOB NO: 60328348

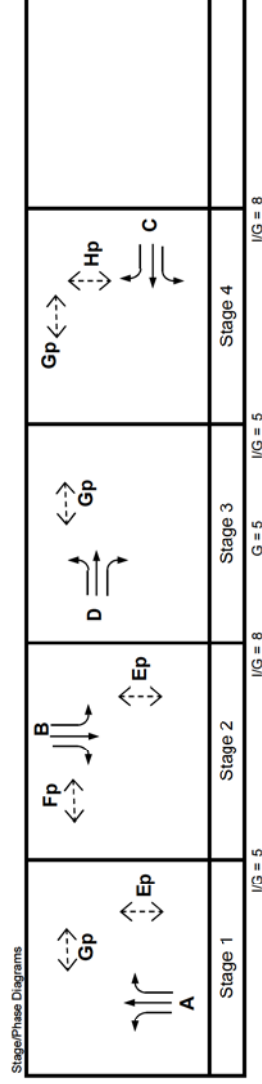
DATE: Dec '14



No. of stages per cycle	N =	4
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.622
Lost time	L =	28 sec
Total Flow	=	14,135 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) =$	124 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_m	$= L / (1 - Y) =$	74 sec
Y_{at}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L =$	0.690
$R_{C,at}$	$= (Y_{at} - Y) / Y \times 100\% =$	10.9 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.8 \times L / (0.9 - Y) =$	91 sec
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L/C =$	0.767

Critical Case: A,B,D,C

$$\boxed{\text{R.C.(C)} = (0.9 \times Y_{\max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 11\%}$$

[illegible]

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

J8

2026 PM Design Flows (25K wo EKL)

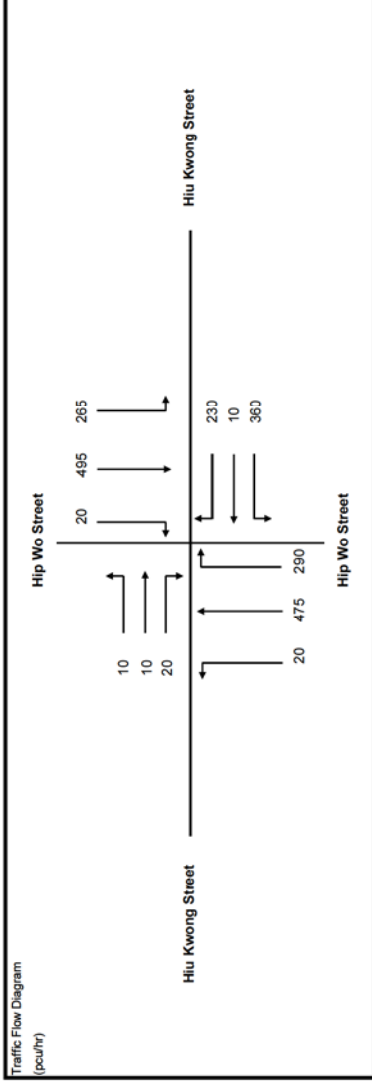
DESIGN: GT

CHECK: KHL

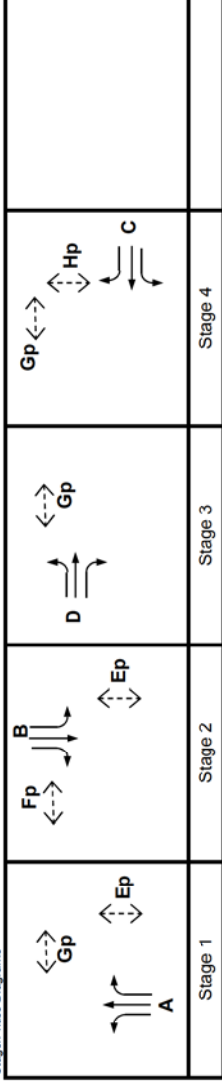
JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec '14

Traffic Flow Diagram (pcu/hr)



Stage Phase Diagrams



Critical Case : A,B,D,C

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 11\%$$

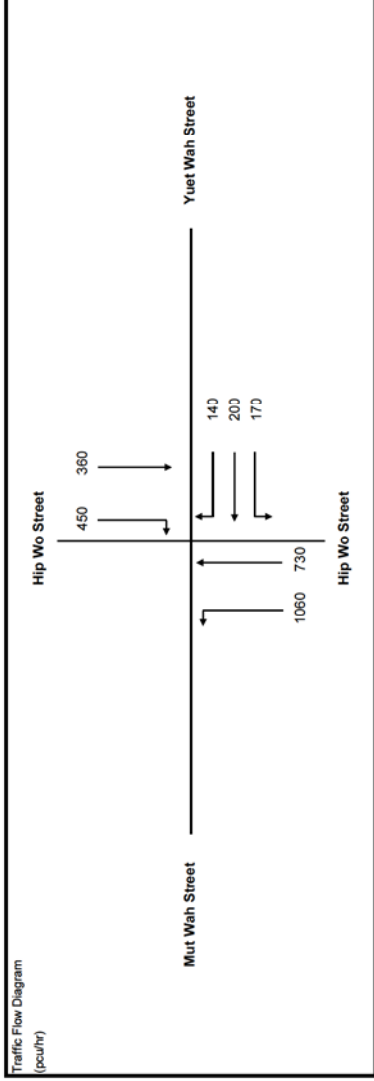
MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)	REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Pedestrian Crossing	Ep	1,2	min.	5	+	FGM	6	11	sec					
	Fp	2	min.	5	+	6	11	sec						
	Gp	1,3,4	min.	7	+	5	12	sec						
	Hp	4	min.	5	+	5	10	sec						
A	A	1	3,300	1	10		0		1945	20	4%	1933	0.256	0.256
	A	1	3,300	1	10		0		2085	290	100%	1813	0.160	
	B	2	3,000	1	15		0		1915	265	73%	1785	0.204	0.204
	B	2	3,000	1	10		0		2055	396	5%	2040	0.204	
C	C	4	3,800	1	15		0		1995	294	100%	1814	0.162	0.162
	C	4	3,800	1	15		0		2135	306	21%	1882	0.162	
	D	3	3,900	1	10		0		2005	10	25%	1802	0.022	
	D	3	3,900	1	10		0			20				

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

ACOM

Junction J9 - Hip Wo Street / Mut Wah Street / Yuet Wah Street 2026 AM Design Flows (25K wo EKL MWS Reverse Traffic) DESIGN: SL CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60328348 DATE: Dec '14

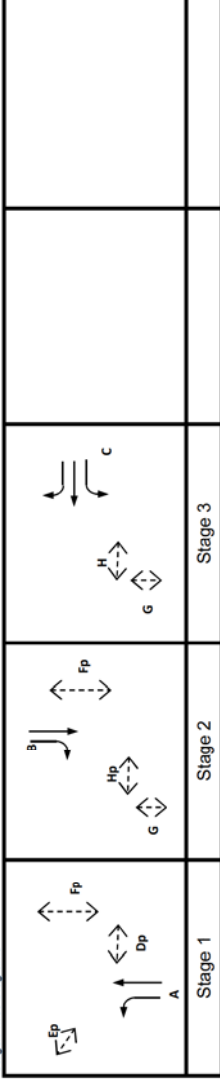
Traffic Flow Diagram (pcu/hr)



No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	118 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.563
Lost time	L =	22 sec
Total Flow	=	16,411 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	= 87 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	= 50 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 + 0.0075 \times L$	= 0.735
R.C. _{sat}	= $(Y_{sat} - Y) / Y \times 100\%$	= 30.6 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	= 59 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L/C$	= 0.814

J9

Stage/Phase Diagrams



Critical Case : A,B,C

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 30\%$$

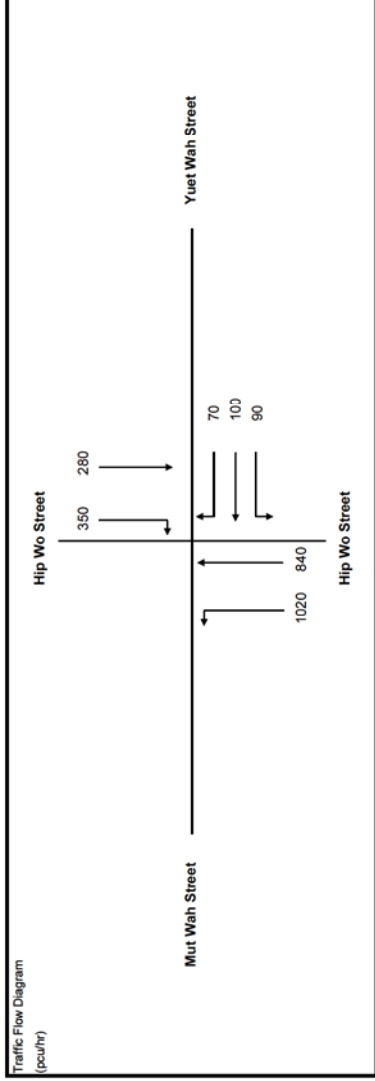
MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Pedestrian Crossing	B	2	3.500	1	20	0	1	0	0	1965	360	46	406	1948	11%	0.208	1948	0.208	0.208
	B	2	3.000	1	25	0	0	0	0	2055	404	404	404	1939	100%	0.208	1939	0.208	0.208
	C	3	3.700	1	15	0	1	0	51	1985	78	122	248	1905	69%	0.130	1905	0.130	0.130
	C	3	3.700	1	15	0	0	0	0	2125	170	140	262	2017	53%	0.130	2017	0.130	0.130
Pedestrian Crossing	A	1	3.300	2	28	0	1	0	31	4030	858	202	858	3825	100%	0.224	3825	0.224	0.224
	A	1	3.300	1	30	0	0	0	0	2085	262	468	468	2070	44%	0.224	2070	0.224	0.224
	A	1	3.300	1	30	0	0	0	0	2085	262	468	468	2085	44%	0.224	2085	0.224	0.224
	A	1	3.300	1	30	0	0	0	0	2085	262	468	468	2085	44%	0.224	2085	0.224	0.224

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

ACOM

Junction J9 - Hip Wo Street / Mut Wah Street / Yuet Wah Street 2026 PM Design Flows (25K wo EKL MWS Reverse Traffic) DESIGN: SL CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60328348 DATE: Dec '14

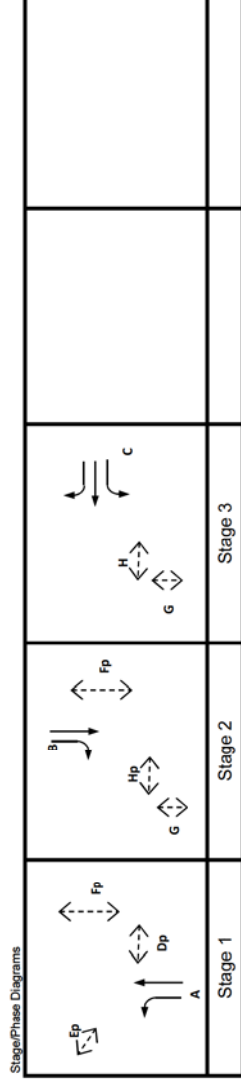
J9



No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	108 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.461
Lost time	L =	22 sec
Total Flow		16,419 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	70 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	$= L / (1 - Y)$	41 sec
Y_{sat}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	0.735
R.C. _{sat}	$= (Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	59.5 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	45 sec
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L/C$	0.796

Critical Case : A,B,C

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 56\%$$



MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	STRAIGHT AHEAD	RIGHT		LEFT	RIGHT			
	B	2	3.500	1		20	0	1		0		1965		280	36		11%	1948	0.162	0.162	
	B	2	3.000	1			25	0	0	0		2055			314		100%	1939	0.162		
	C	3	3.700	1		15		1		0	56	1985	90	36		71%	52%	1905	0.066	0.066	
	C	3	3.700	1			15	0	0	0		2125		64	70			2019	0.066		
	A	1	3.300	2		28		1		0		4030	889			100%		3825	0.232	0.232	
	A	1	3.300	1		30		0		0	33	2085	131	355		27%		2090	0.232		
	A	1	3.300	1				0		0		2085		485				2085	0.232		
	Pedestrian Crossing																				
Dp	1	min.		5				11	sec												
Ep	1	min.		5	+		=	15	sec												
Fp	1.2	min.		7	+		=	17	sec												
Gp	2.3	min.		8	+		=	23	sec												
Hp	2.3	min.		5	+		=	11	sec												

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J10 - Kwun Tong Road / Hong Ning Road

2025 AM Design Flows (25K w/o EKL with MWS Reverse Traffic)

DESIGN: LLSI

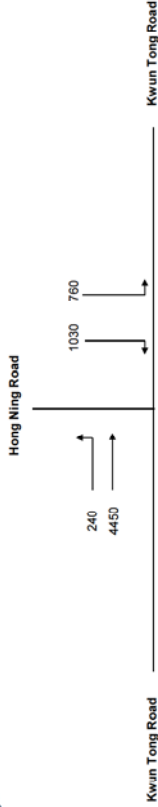
CHECK: CBFS

JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec 14

AECOM

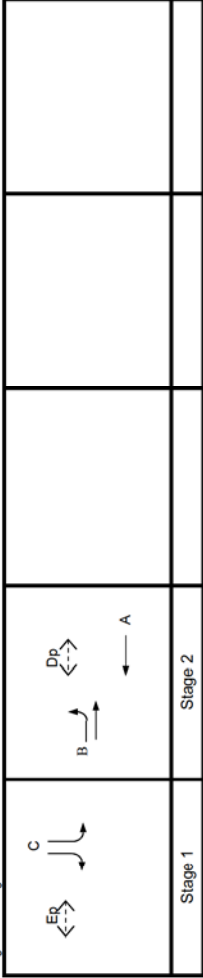
Traffic Flow Diagram (pcu/hr)



J10





No. of stages per cycle	N =	2
Cycle time	C =	118 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.751
Lost time	L =	12 sec
Total Flow		= 26,717 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 92$ sec	
Min. Cycle Time C_m	$= L / (1 - Y) = 48$ sec	
Y_{sat}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.810$	
$R.C._{sat}$	$= (Y_{sat} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 7.9\%$	
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 72$ sec	
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L/C = 0.698$	

Stage/Phase Diagrams



Critical Case : C,B

$$R.C.(C) = \frac{(0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y)}{Y} \times 100\% = 8\%$$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	STRAIGHT T/AHEAD	RIGHT		LEFT	RIGHT			
  	C	1	3.000	2	15	15	0	1	0	0	0	3970	685	75	294	685	100%	20%	3609	0.190	0.190
	C	1	3.000	1	18	28	0	0	0	0	0	2055	75	736	736	368	80%	100%	1939	0.190	0.190
	B	2	3.500	1	30	30	1	1	0	0	102	1965	240	907	240	1147	21%		2045	0.561	0.561
	B	2	3.500	3			0	0	0	0	0	6315	3543	3543	3543	3543			6315	0.561	0.561
	A	2	3.300	4			1	1	0	0	0	8200	3580	3580	3580	3580			8200	0.437	
Pedestrian Crossing					GM	+	FGM	=	20 sec												
Dp	2	min.	7																		
Ep	1	min.	5																		

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J10 - Kwun Tong Road / Hong Ning Road

2025 PM Design Flows (25K w/o EKL with MWS Reverse Traffic)

DESIGN: LLSI

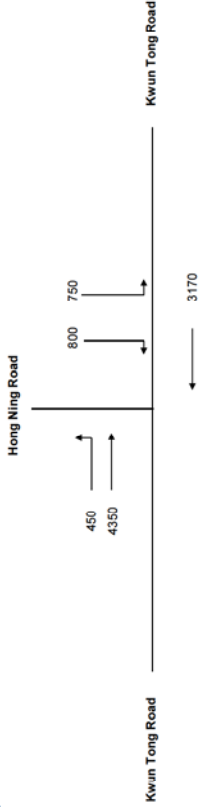
CHECK: CBFS

JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec 14

AECOM

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)



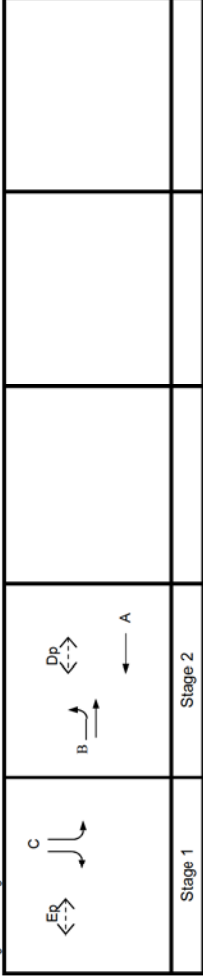
J10

No. of stages per cycle	N =	2
Cycle time	C =	108 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.739
Lost time	L =	12 sec
Total Flow		= 26,726 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 88$ sec	
Min. Cycle Time C_m	$= L / (1 - Y) = 46$ sec	
Y_{sat}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.810$	
$R.C._{sat}$	$= (Y_{sat} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 9.5\%$	
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 67$ sec	
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L/C = 0.889$	

Critical Case : C,B

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 8\%$$

Stage/Phase Diagrams

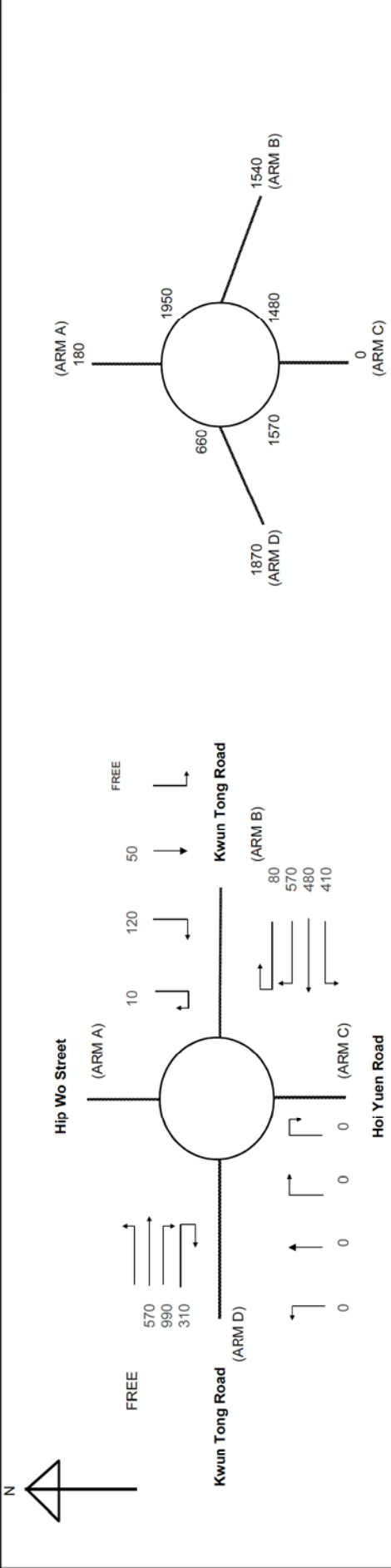


MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT				LEFT	STRAIGHT-AHEAD	RIGHT		LEFT	RIGHT			
	C	1	3,000	2	15		0		3970	594			594	100%		3609	0.165	
	C	1	3,000	1	18	28	0		2055	156		161	317	49%	51%	1924	0.165	0.165
	C	1	3,000	2		25	0		4110			639	639		100%	3877	0.165	
	B	2	3,500	1	30		0	111	1965	450	721		1171	38%		2037	0.575	0.575
	B	2	3,500	3			0		6315		3629		3629			6315	0.575	
	A	2	3,300	4			0		8200		3170		3170			8200	0.387	
Pedestrian Crossing																		
	Dp	2	mn.	7														
	Ep	1	mn.	5														

ROUNDABOUT CAPACITY CALCULATION

AECOM

Junction	J11 Kwun Tong Road / Hip Wo Street	Scenario	2026 AM Design Flows (25K w/o EKL_with MWS Reverse Traffic)	Project No.	60328348	Prepared By	LLSI	Checked By	CBFS	Date	20/May/15
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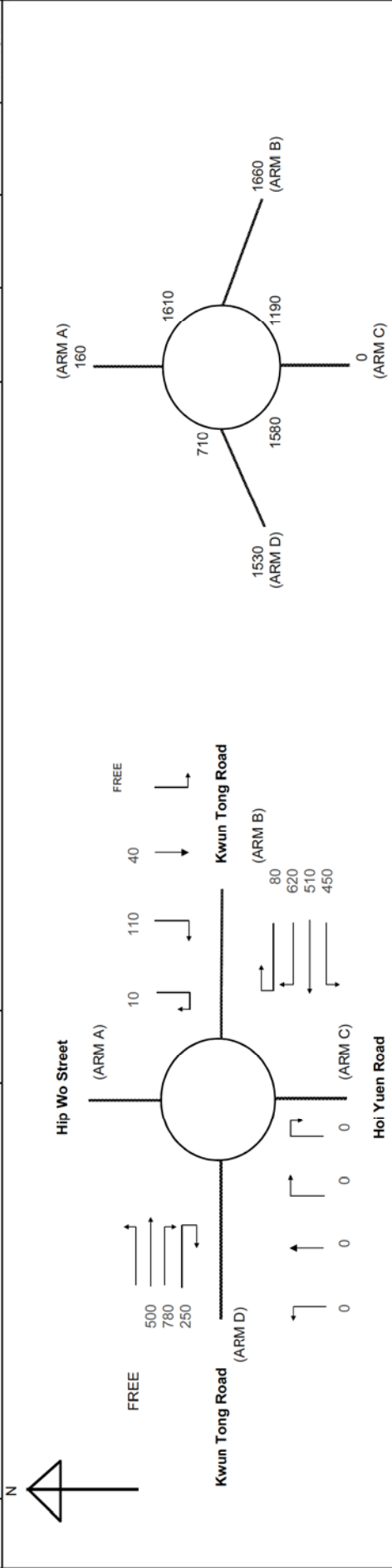
ARM	A	B	C	D
INPUT PARAMETERS:				
V = Approach half width (m)	7.00	7.00	8.00	8.00
E = Entry width (m)	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00
L = Effective length of flare (m)	10.00	15.00	20.00	20.00
R = Entry radius (m)	100.00	45.00	40.00	40.00
D = Inscribed circle diameter (m)	83.00	86.00	83.00	86.00
A = Entry angle (degree)	30.00	40.00	25.00	25.00
Q = Entry flow (pcu/h)	180	1540	0	1870
Qc= Circulating flow across entry (pcu/h)	1950	1480	1570	660
OUTPUT PARAMETERS:				
S = Sharpness of flare = 1.6(E-V)/L	0.16	0.11	0.08	0.08
K = 1-0.00347(A-30)-0.978(1/R-0.05)	1.04	0.99	1.04	1.04
X2= V + ((E-V)/(1+2S))	7.76	7.82	8.86	8.86
M = EXP((D-60)/10)	9.97	13.46	9.97	13.46
F = 303*X2	2351	2371	2685	2685
Td= 1+(0.5/(1+M))	1.05	1.03	1.05	1.03
Fc= 0.21*Td(1+0.2*X2)	0.56	0.56	0.61	0.60
Qe= K/F-Fc*Qc	1307	1534	1802	2383
DFC = Design flow/Capacity = Q/Qe	0.14	1.00	0.00	0.78

TOTAL ENTRY FLOWS = 3590 PCU
CRITICAL DFC 1.00

ROUNDABOUT CAPACITY CALCULATION

AECOM

Junction	J11 Kwun Tong Road / Hip Wo Street	Scenario	2026 PM Design Flows (25K w/o EKL_with MWS Reverse Traffic)	Project No.	60328348	Prepared By	LLSI	Checked By	CBFS	Date	20/May/15
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ARM	A	B	C	D
INPUT PARAMETERS:				
V = Approach half width (m)	7.00	7.00	8.00	8.00
E = Entry width (m)	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00
L = Effective length of flare (m)	10.00	15.00	20.00	20.00
R = Entry radius (m)	100.00	45.00	40.00	40.00
D = Inscribed circle diameter (m)	83.00	86.00	83.00	86.00
A = Entry angle (degree)	30.00	40.00	25.00	25.00
Q = Entry flow (pcu/h)	160	1660	0	1530
Qc= Circulating flow across entry (pcu/h)	1610	1190	1580	710
OUTPUT PARAMETERS:				
S = Sharpness of flare = 1.6(E-V)/L	0.16	0.11	0.08	0.08
K = 1-0.00347(A-30)-0.978(1/R-0.05)	1.04	0.99	1.04	1.04
X2= V + ((E-V)/(1+2S))	7.76	7.82	8.86	8.86
M = EXP((D-60)/10)	9.97	13.46	9.97	13.46
F = 303*X2	2351	2371	2685	2685
Td= 1+(0.5/(1+M))	1.05	1.03	1.05	1.03
Fc= 0.21*Td(1+0.2*X2)	0.56	0.56	0.61	0.60
Qe= K/F-Fc*Qc	1505	1695	1795	2352
DFC = Design flow/Capacity = Q/Qe	0.11	0.98	0.00	0.65

TOTAL ENTRY FLOWS = 3350 PCU
CRITICAL DFC 0.98

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J12 - Lei Yue Mun Road / Tseung Kwan O Road / Wai Fat Road

2026 AM Design Flows (25K wo EKL)

DESIGN: LLSI

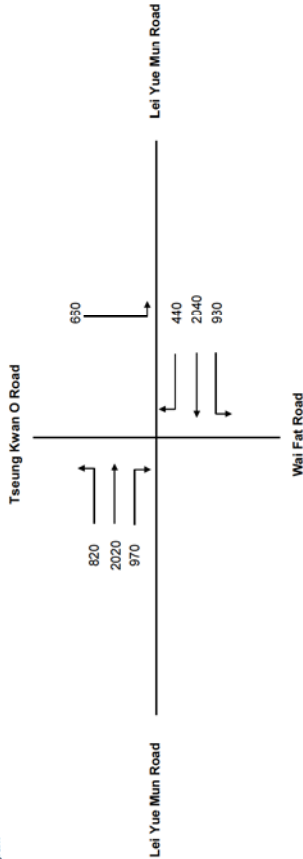
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JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec 14

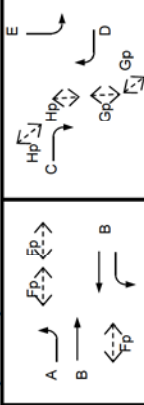
ATCOM

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)



No. of stages per cycle	N =	2
Cycle time	C =	108 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.695
Lost time	L =	15 sec
Total Flow		33,220 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) =$	90 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_m	$= L / (1 - Y) =$	49 sec
Y_{all}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L =$	0.788
$R.C._{all}$	$= (Y_{all} \times Y) / Y \times 100\% =$	13.2 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) =$	66 sec
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L/C =$	0.861

Stage/Phase Diagrams



Critical Case : B,C

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 11\%$$

I/G = 8

I/G = 9

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)	REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR Y	CRITICAL Y
Pedestrian Crossing	A	1	3.300	2	25			0		4030	820	100%	3802	0.216	
	B	1	3.500	3				0		6315	2020		5305	0.381	
	C	2	3.500	2		12.5	0	0		4210	970	100%	3158	0.307	0.307
	B	1	3.300	2	30			0		4030	930	100%	3224	0.288	0.388
	D	2	3.750	2		30	0	0		6255	2040	100%	5254	0.388	0.388
Pedestrian Crossing	E	2	3.750	2	15			0		4280	440		4057	0.108	
										4120	660	100%	3745	0.176	
Pedestrian Crossing	Fp	1	min.	8											
	Gp	2	min.	20											
	Hp	2	min.	9											

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J12 - Lei Yue Mun Road / Tseung Kwan O Road / Wai Fat Road

2026 PM Design Flows (25K wo EKL)

DESIGN: LLSI

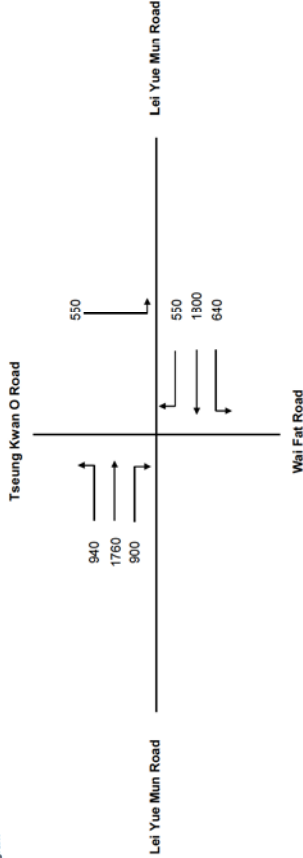
CHECK: CBFS

JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec 14

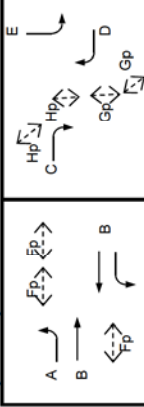
ATCOM

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)



No. of stages per cycle	N =	2
Cycle time	C =	108 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.628
Lost time	L =	15 sec
Total Flow		33,220 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) =$	74 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_m	$= L / (1 - Y) =$	40 sec
Y_{all}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L =$	0.788
$R.C._{all}$	$= (Y_{all} \times Y) / Y \times 100\% =$	25.5 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) =$	50 sec
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L / C =$	0.861

Stage/Phase Diagrams



Critical Case : B,C

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 23\%$$

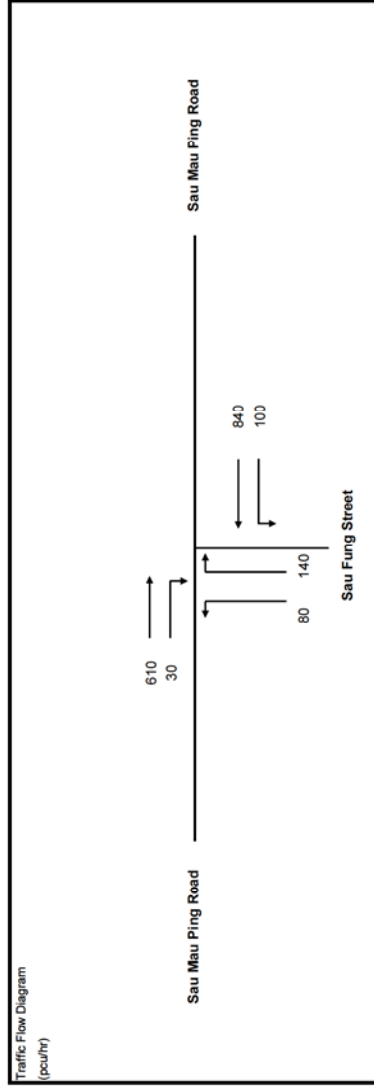
I/G = 8
I/G = 9

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT					LEFT	STRAIGHT AHEAD	RIGHT	LEFT	RIGHT				
Pedestrian Crossing	A	1	3,300	2	25		1	0		4030	940	1760	900	100%		940	3802	0.247	
	B	1	3,500	3			0	0		6315						1760	5305	0.332	
	C	2	3,500	2			0	0		4210		900		100%		900	3158	0.285	0.285
	B	1	3,300	2	30		1	0		4030	640	1800		100%		640	3224	0.199	
	D	2	3,750	2		30	0	0		6255			550	100%		1800	5254	0.343	0.343
	E	2	3,750	2	15		1	0		4260	550			100%		550	4057	0.136	
										4120						550	3745	0.147	
Pedestrian Crossing																			
Fp	1	min.		GM															
Gp	2	min.		8															
Hp	2	min.		20															
				9															

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J13 - Sau Mau Ping Road / Sau Fung Street 2026 AM Design Flows (25K w/o EKL) DESIGN: SL CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60326348 DATE: Dec '14

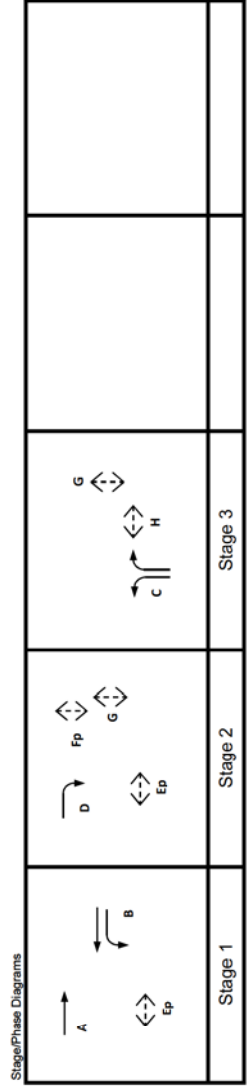
AECOM



No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.406
Lost time	L =	26 sec
Total Flow		= 10,275 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 74$ sec	
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	$= L / (1 - Y) = 44$ sec	
Y_{sat}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.705$	
R.C. _{sat}	$= (Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\% = 73.8$ %	
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 47$ sec	
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L/C = 0.783$	

Critical Case : A, Fp, C

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 74\%$$

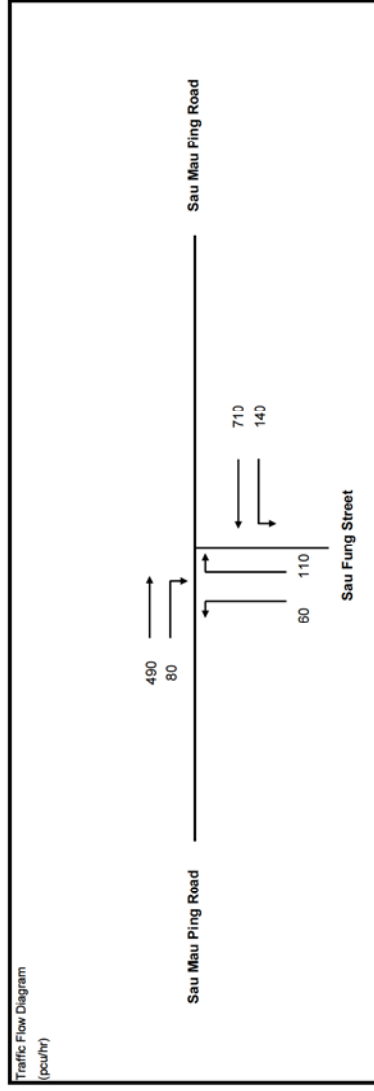


MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Pedestrian Crossing	A	1	3.000	1			1		0	200	1915	610	30	610			2115	0.288	0.288
	D	2	3.000	1			0		0		2055			30		100%	1939	0.015	
	B	1	3.500	1	15		1		0		1965	100	349	449	22%		1922	0.233	
	B	1	3.500	1			0		0		2105		491	491			2105	0.233	
Pedestrian Crossing	C	3	3.000	1	15		1		0	120	1915	80	140	220	36%		1877	0.117	0.117
																			*

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J13 - Sau Mau Ping Road / Sau Fung Street 2026 PM Design Flows (25K w/o EKL) DESIGN: SL CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60326348 DATE: Dec '14

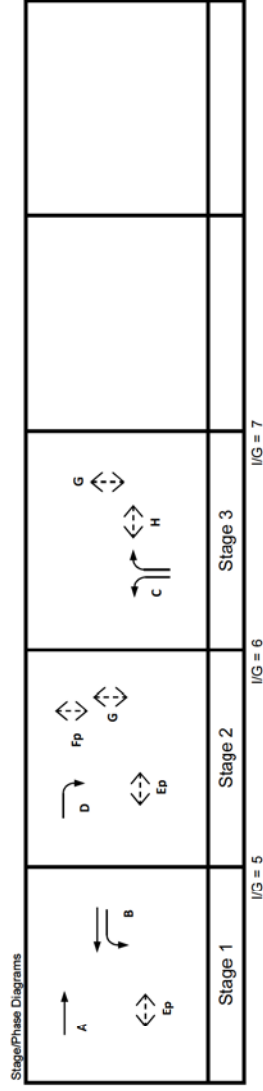
AECOM



No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.363
Lost time	L =	15 sec
Total Flow		= 10.275 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 43$ sec	
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	$= L / (1 - Y) = 24$ sec	
Y_{sat}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.788$	
$R.C._{sat}$	$= (Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\% = 116.7$ %	
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 25$ sec	
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L/C = 0.875$	

Critical Case : A,D,C

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 117\%$$



MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Pedestrian Crossing	A	1	3.000	1													
	D	2	3.000	1													
	B	1	3.500	1	15												
	B	1	3.500	1													
Pedestrian Crossing	C	3	3.000	1	15												
Pedestrian Crossing	Ep	1,2	min.	5													
	Fp	2	min.	5													
	Gp	2,3	min.	5													
	Hp	3	min.	5													

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

ACOM

DATE: Dec '14

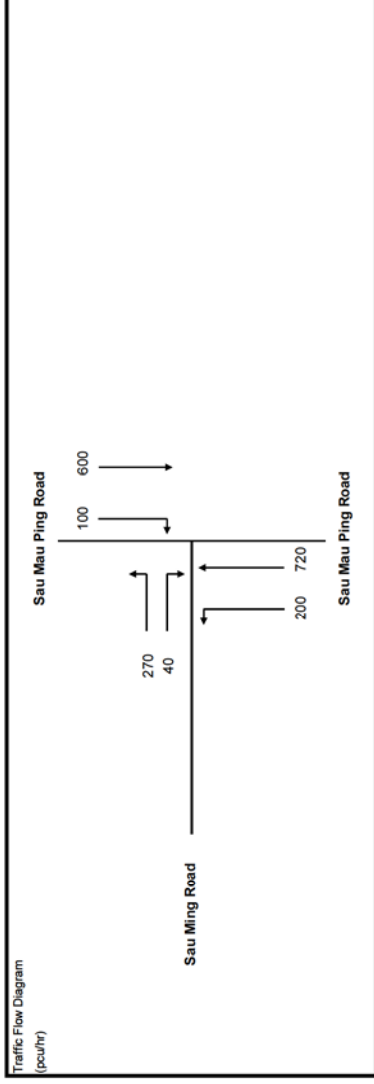
JOB NO: 60328348

CHECK: KHL

DESIGN: GT

2026 AM Design Flows (25K wo EKL)_DAR Imp.

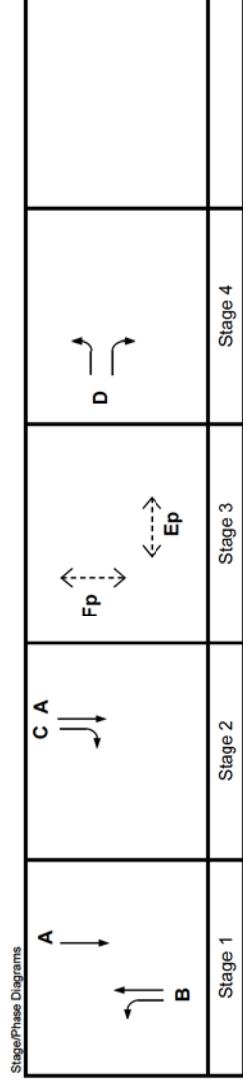
J14







No. of stages per cycle	N =	4
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.395
Lost time	L =	35 sec
Total Flow		12,130 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	95 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	$= L / (1 - Y)$	58 sec
Y_{sat}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	0.638
R.C. _{sat}	$= (Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	61.6 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	62 sec
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L / C$	0.708

Critical Case : A, Ep, D

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 62\%$$



MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	STRAIGHT AHEAD	RIGHT	LEFT	RIGHT			
	A	1,2	3,300	1				1		0		1945	600					1945	0.308	0.308
	C	2	3,300	1			0	0		0		2085		100			100%	1895	0.053	
	B	1	3,300	1		10		1		0		1945	200	228			47%	1818	0.236	0.236
	B	1	3,300	1				0		0		2085		492				2085	0.236	
	D	4	3,500	1		10		1		0		1965	147				100%	1709	0.086	0.086
	D	4	3,500	1		15	10	0	0	0		2105	123		40		75%	1893	0.086	
	Pedestrian Crossing				GM															*
	Ep	3	min.	7		+	FGM	=	20 sec											
	Fp	3	min.	8		+		=	18 sec											

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

ACOM

DATE: Dec '14

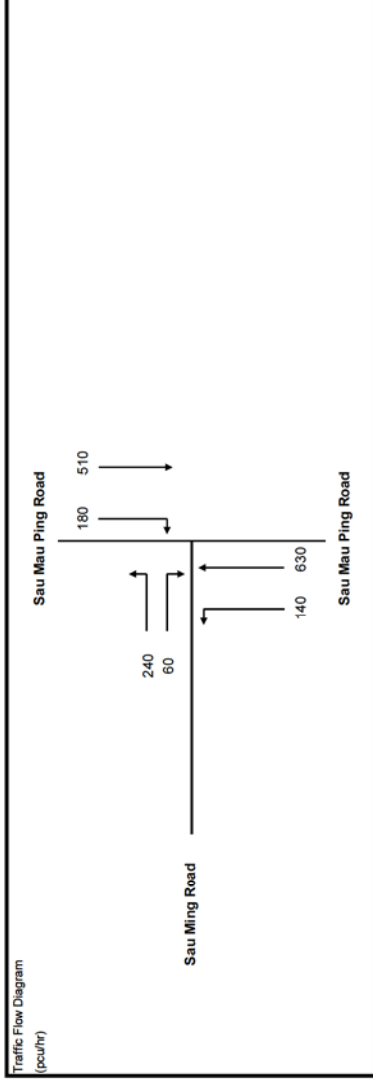
JOB NO: 60328348

CHECK: KHL

DESIGN: GT

2026 PM Design Flows (25K wo EKL)_DAR Imp.

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)

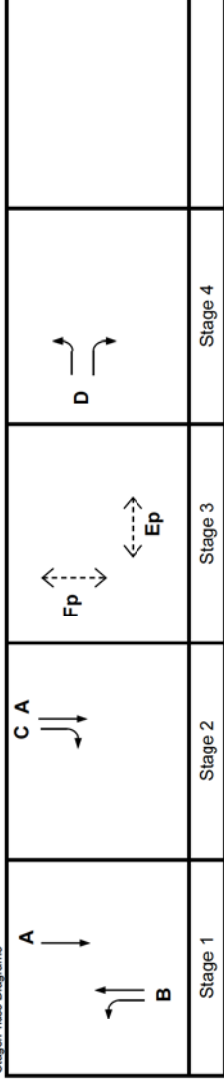


No. of stages per cycle	N =	4
Cycle time	C =	110 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.375
Lost time	L =	39 sec
Total Flow		12,130 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	102 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	$= L / (1 - Y)$	62 sec
Y_{ult}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	0.608
R.C. _{ult}	$= (Y_{ult} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	62.1 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	67 sec
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L / C$	0.645

Critical Case : B,C,Ep,D

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 55\%$$

Stage/Phase Diagrams



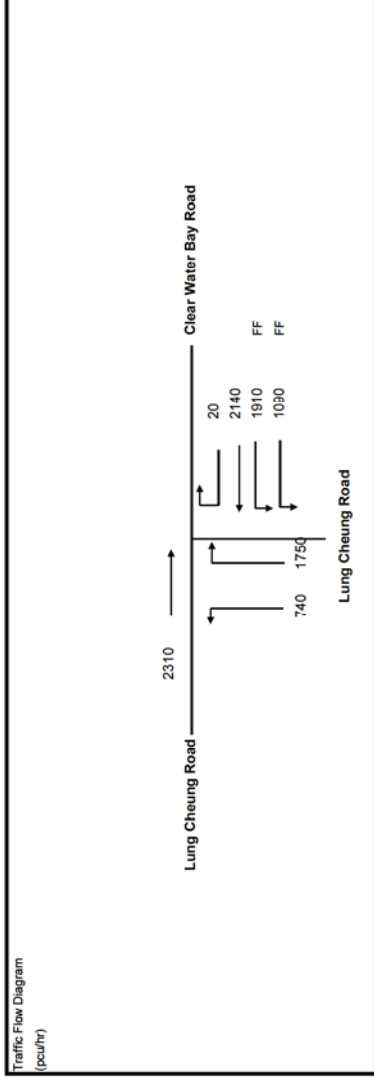
MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
										LEFT	STRAIGHT AHEAD	RIGHT	LEFT	RIGHT			
	A	1,2	3,300	1			0		1945		510			100%	1945	0.262	
	C	2	3,300	1			0		2085		180				1895	0.095	0.095
	B	1	3,300	1	10		0		1945	140	221		39%		1838	0.196	0.196
	B	1	3,300	1			0		2085	409					2085	0.196	
	D	4	3,500	1	10		0		1965	143		60	100%		1709	0.084	0.084
	D	4	3,500	1	15		0		2105	97			62%		1881	0.084	
	Pedestrian Crossing																
	Ep	3	min.	7													*
	Fp	3	min.	8													

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

ACOM

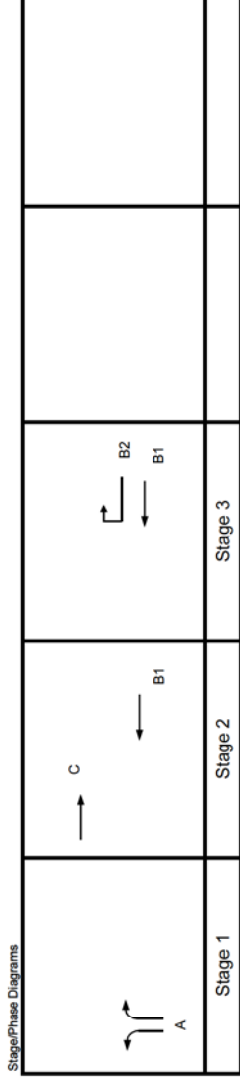
Junction J15 - Lung Cheung Road / Clear Water Bay Road 2026 AM Design Flows (25K wo EKL) DESIGN: GT CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60328348 DATE: Jan '15

Traffic Flow Diagram (pcu/hr)



No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	140 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.823
Lost time	L =	11 sec
Total Flow		= 20,550 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	= 121 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	= 62 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	= 0.818
R.C. _{sat}	= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	= -0.6 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	= 128 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L / C$	= 0.921

Stage/Phase Diagrams



Critical Case : A, B1

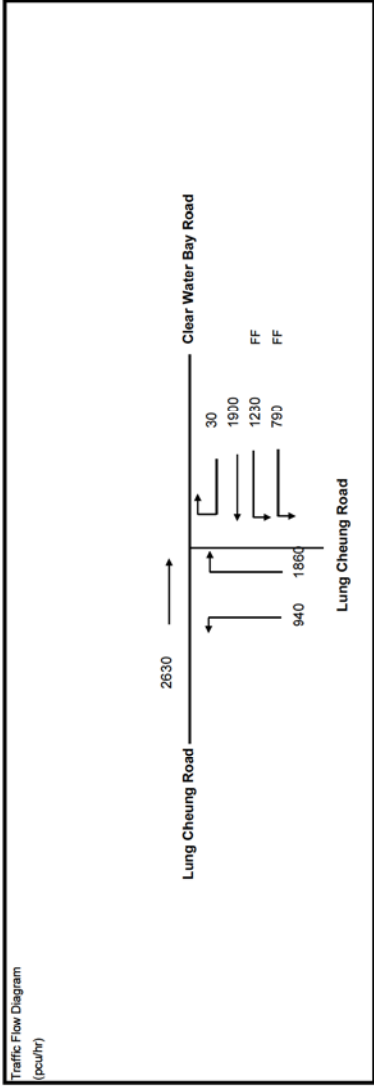
$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 1\%$$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	STRAIGHT AHEAD	RIGHT		LEFT	RIGHT			
↑	A	1	3.300	1				1		0		1945	611			611			1945	0.314	
↙	A	1	3.300	1			0			0		2085	129		502	1248		80%	2005	0.314	
↘	A	1	3.300	2			0	0		0		4170			1248			100%	3971	0.314	0.314
↖	B1	2,3	3.500	2				0		0		4210	2140			2140			4210	0.508	0.508
↗	B2	3	3.500	1			0	1		0		1965			20	20		100%	1709	0.012	
↑	C	2	3.500	3				1		0		6175	2310			2310			6175	0.374	

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

AECOM

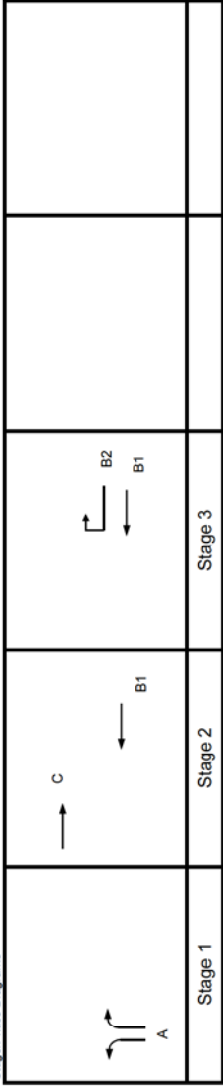
Junction J15 - Lung Cheung Road / Clear Water Bay Road 2026 PM Design Flows (25K wo EKL) DESIGN: GT CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60328348 DATE: Dec '14



No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	140 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.779
Lost time	L =	16 sec
Total Flow		= 20,550 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 131$ sec	
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	$= L / (1 - Y) = 72$ sec	
Y_{sat}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.780$	
R.C. _{sat}	$= (Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\% = 0.2$ %	
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 119$ sec	
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L / C = 0.886$	

J15

Stage/Phase Diagrams



Critical Case : A,C,B2

$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 2\%$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	STRAIGHT-AHEAD	RIGHT	LEFT	RIGHT			
←	A	1	3.300	1				1		0		1945	686					1945	0.353	
←	A	1	3.300	1		30	0	0		0		2085	254	459		64%		2020	0.353	0.353
←	A	1	3.300	2		30	0	0		0		4170		1401		100%		3971	0.353	
←	B1	2,3	3.500	2				0		0		4210	1900					4210	0.451	
←	B2	3	3.500	1		10	0	1		0		1965	30					1709	0.018	
→	C	2	3.500	3				1		0		6175	2630					6175	0.426	0.426

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J16 - New Clear Water Bay Rd / Clear Water Bay Rd (Lower)

2026 AM Design Flows (25K w/o EKL)

DESIGN: GT

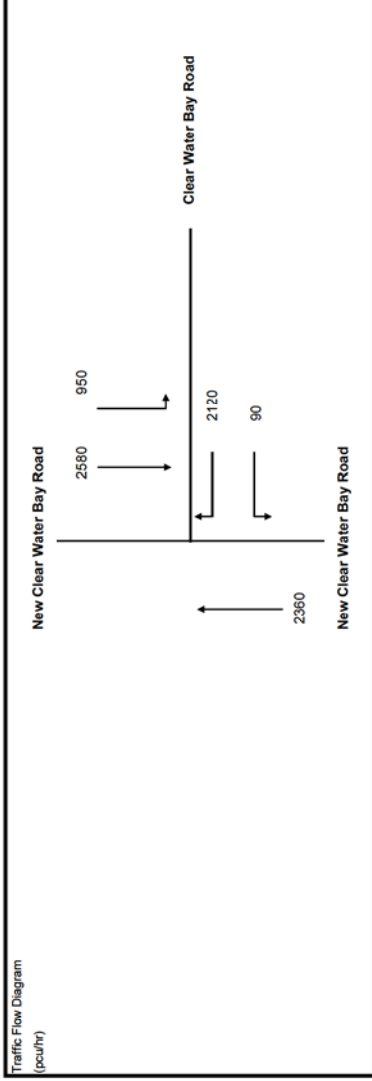
CHECK: KHL

JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Jan '16

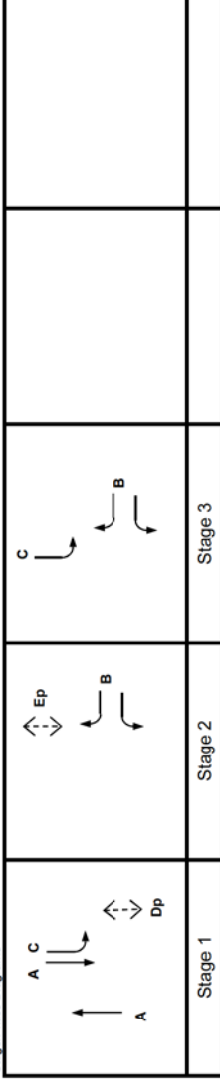
ACOM

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)



No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	140 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.810
Lost time	L =	13 sec
Total Flow		20,160 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) =$	129 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	$= L / (1 - Y) =$	69 sec
Y_{sat}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L =$	0.803
$R.C._{sat}$	$= (Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\% =$	-1.0 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) =$	130 sec
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L/C =$	0.907

Stage/Phase Diagrams



Critical Case : A, B

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 1\%$$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT NEAR SIDE LANE T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
<div> <div>Left</div> <div>Through</div> <div>Right</div> </div>	A	1	3.400	3			1	0	-250	6145	2360	2360	2360			5895	0.400	
	A	1	3.100	3			0	0		6195	2580	2580	2580	100%		6195	0.416	0.416
	C	1,3	3.100	1	20		1	0		1925	950	950	950			1791	0.531	
	B	2,3	3.400	1	10	20	1	0		1955	90	90	710	13%	87%	1803	0.394	0.394
	B	2,3	3.400	2	15	15	0	0		4190	1500	1500	1500	100%		3809	0.394	
Pedestrian Crossing																		
Dp	1		min.	5														
Ep	2		min.	5														

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J16 - New Clear Water Bay Rd / Clear Water Bay Rd (Lower)

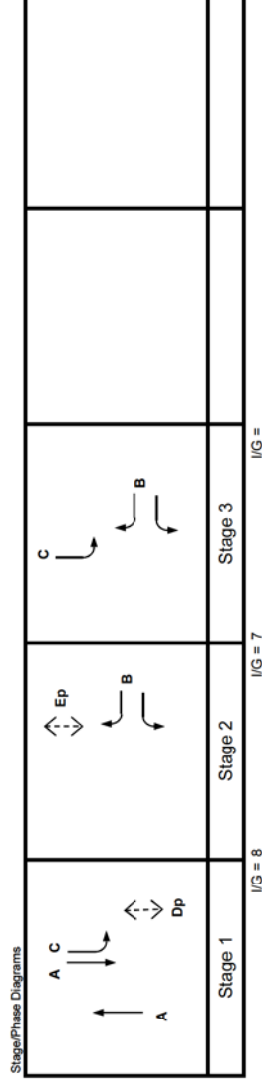
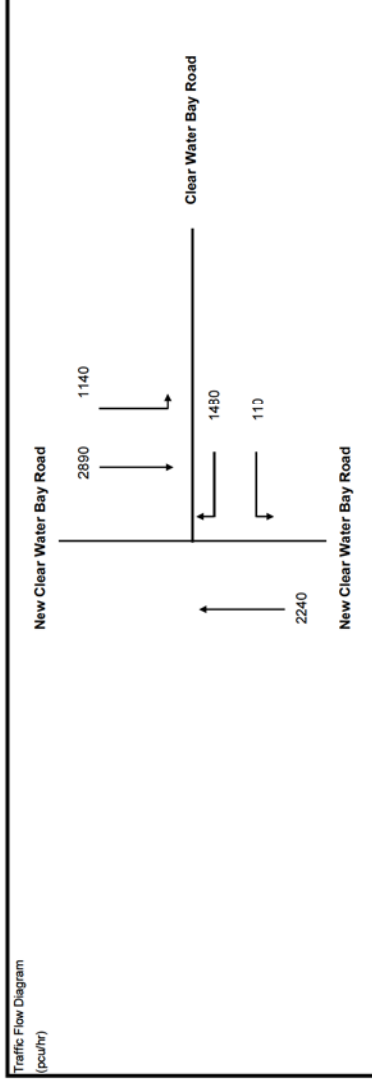
2026 PM Design Flows (25K wo EKL)

CHECK: KH

JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Jan '16

A=COM



Critical Case : A,B

$$\text{R.C. (C)} = (0.9 \times Y_{\text{max}} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 9\%$$

[illegible]

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J17 - Sau Mau Ping Road / Po Lam Road

2026 AM Design Flows (25K w/o EKL)

DESIGN: SL

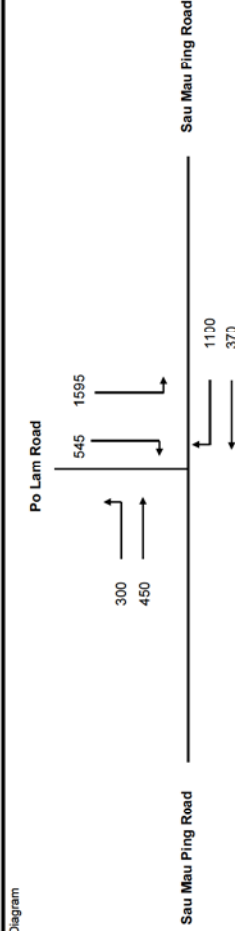
CHECK: KHL

JOB NO: 60326348

DATE: Dec '14

AECOM

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)



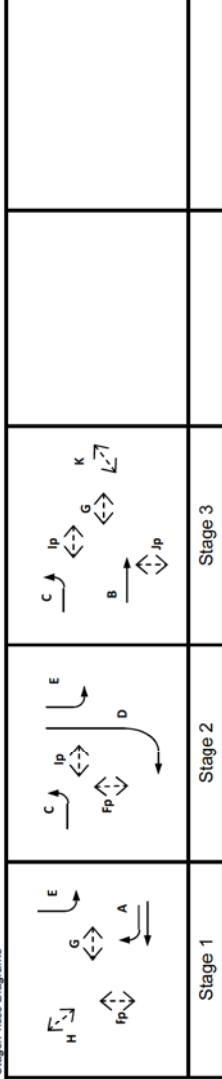
J17

No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.647
Lost time	L =	12 sec
Total Flow	=	18,985 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	65 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	34 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	0.810
R.C. _{sat}	= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	25.3 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	43 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L/C$	0.900

Critical Case : A,D,B

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 25\%$$

Stage/Phase Diagrams



I/G = 5 I/G = 5 I/G = 5

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)	REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Left-turn	A	1	3.300	1				0		1945	370	0	100%	1945	0.190	0.285
	A	1	3.500	1	20	0		0		2105	0	559	100%	1958	0.285	0.285
	A	1	3.300	1	15	0		0		2085		541	100%	1895	0.285	
Through	E	1,2	4.000	2	30			0	200	4170	1595		100%	3971	0.402	0.254
	D	2	3.500	1		0		0		2105	545			2144	0.254	
	C	2,3	4.000	1	15			0	150	2015	300	450	100%	1968	0.152	0.107
Right-turn	B	3	3.500	2				0		4210				4210	0.107	0.107
Pedestrian Crossing																
Fp	1,2	min.		5												
Gp	1,3	min.		5												
Hp	1	min.		5												
Ip	2,3	min.		5												
Jp	3	min.		5												
Kp	3	min.		5												

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J17 - Sau Mau Ping Road / Po Lam Road

2026 PM Design Flows (25K wo EKL)

DESIGN: SL

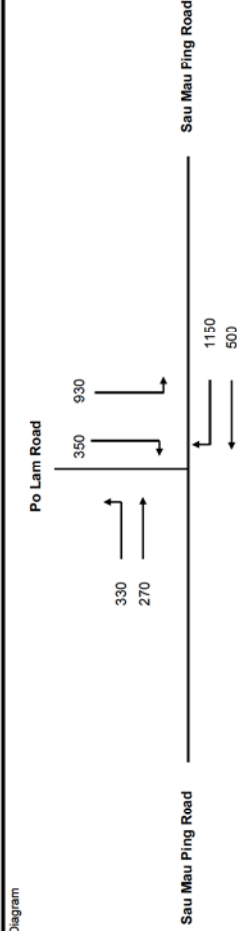
CHECK: KHL

JOB NO: 60326348

DATE: Dec '14

AECOM

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)



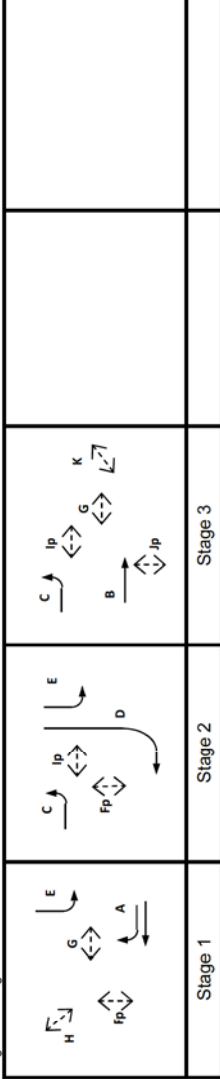
J17

No. of stages per cycle	N =	3	
Cycle time	C =	120 sec	
Sum(y)	Y =	0.462	
Lost time	L =	29 sec	
Total Flow	=	18,985 pcu	
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) =$		90 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_m	$= L / (1 - Y) =$		54 sec
Y_{sat}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L =$		0.683
R.C. _{sat}	$= (Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\% =$		47.8 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) =$		60 sec
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L/C =$		0.758

Critical Case : A,D,Jp

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 48\%$$

Stage/Phase Diagrams



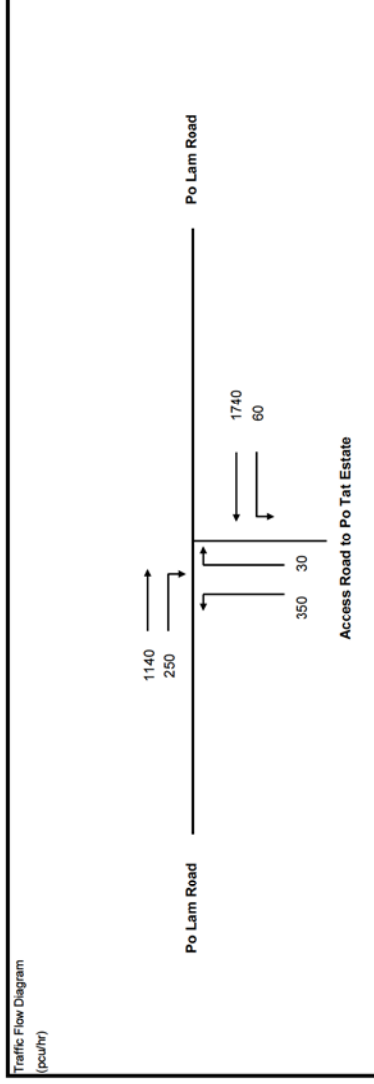
I/G = 5 I/G = 12 G = 5 I/G = 9

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT						LEFT	RIGHT	LEFT	LEFT	RIGHT			
A	1	1	3.300	1			1		0		1945	500		500			1945	0.257	
A	1	1	3.500	1		20	0		0		2105	0	584	584			1958	0.258	0.298
A	1	1	3.300	1		15	0		0		2085		566	566			1895	0.258	
E	1,2	2	4.000	2	30		1		0	200	4170	930		930	100%		3971	0.234	
D	2	3	3.500	1			0		0		2105		350	350	100%		2144	0.163	0.163
C	2,3	4	4.000	1	15		1		0	150	2015	330		330	100%		1968	0.168	
B	3	5	3.500	2			0		0		4210	270		270			4210	0.064	
Pedestrian Crossing																			
Fp	1,2	min.		5															
Gp	1,3	min.		5															
Hp	1	min.		5															
Ip	2,3	min.		5															
Jp	3	min.		5															
Kp	3	min.		5															

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J18 - Po Lam Road / Access Road to Po Tat Estate 2026 AM Design Flows (25K w/o EKL) DESIGN: SL CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60326348 DATE: Dec '14

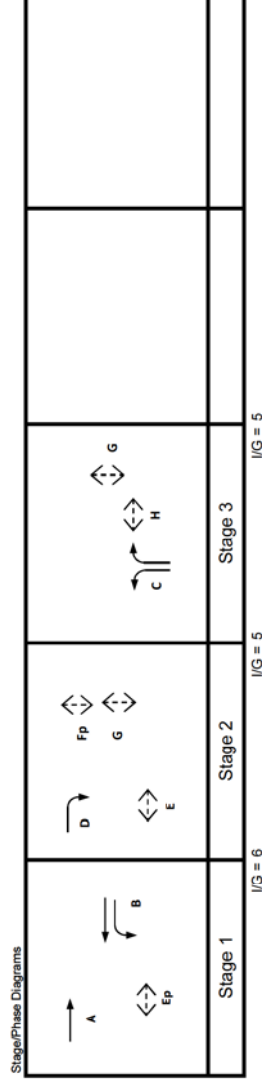
ACCOM



No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.517
Lost time	L =	13 sec
Total Flow		= 18,375 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 51$ sec	
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	$= L / (1 - Y) = 27$ sec	
Y_{sat}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.803$	
R.C. _{sat}	$= (Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\% = 55.2$ %	
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 31$ sec	
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L/C = 0.892$	

Critical Case : B,D,C

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 55\%$$

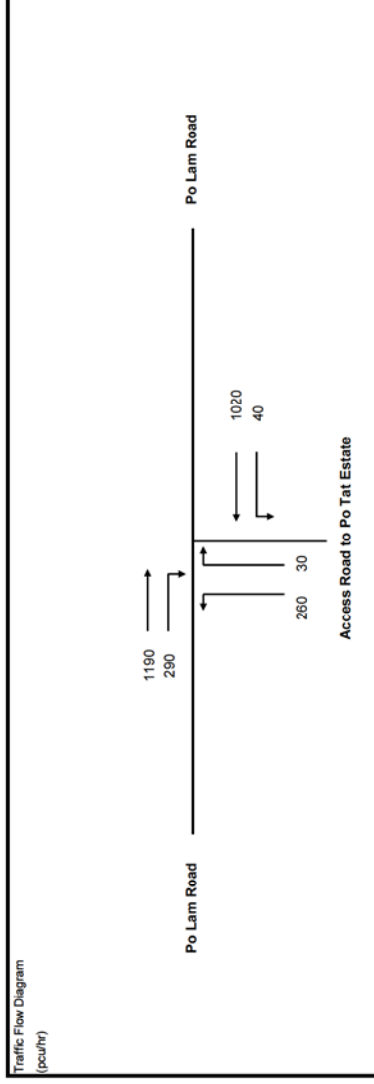


MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Left Turn	A	1	3.500	2					0		4070	1140	250	1140			4070	0.280	0.128
	D	2	3.500	1					0		2105	1140	250	1140			1958	0.128	0.128
	B	1	3.500	1	15				0		1965	60	509	569	11%		1944	0.292	0.292
	B	1	3.500	2					0		4210	1231	1231	1231			4210	0.292	0.292
Through/Right Turn	C	3	3.000	2	15				0		3970	350		350	100%		3609	0.097	0.097
	C	3	3.000	1					0		2055		30	30			1912	0.016	0.016
Pedestrian Crossing																			
Ep	1.2 min.			5															
Fp	2 min.			5															
Gp	2.3 min.			5															
Hp	3 min.			5															

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J18 - Po Lam Road / Access Road to Po Tat Estate 2026 PM Design Flows (25K w/o EKL) DESIGN: SL CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60326348 DATE: Dec '14

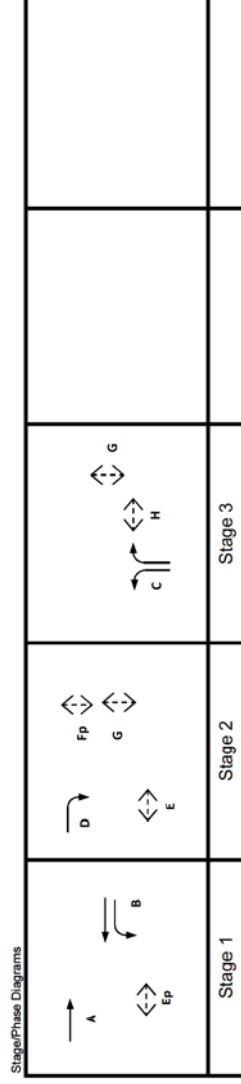
AECOM



No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.440
Lost time	L =	29 sec
Total Flow		= 18,375 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 87$ sec	
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	$= L / (1 - Y) = 52$ sec	
Y_{sat}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.683$	
R.C. _{sat}	$= (Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\% = 54.9$ %	
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 57$ sec	
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L/C = 0.758$	

Critical Case : A,D,Hp

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 55\%$$



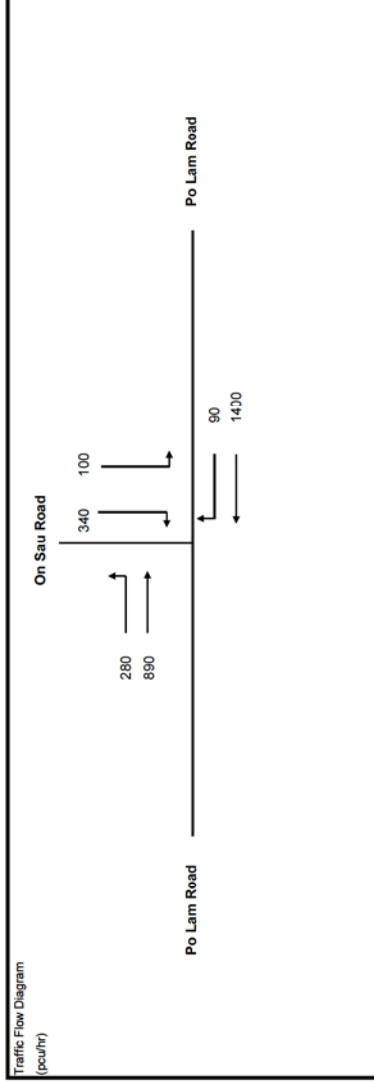
I/G = 6 I/G = 11 G = 5 I/G = 9

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Pedestrian Crossing	A	1	3.500	2				0		4070	1190	290		100%	4070	0.292	0.292
	D	2	3.500	1				0		2105		290		100%	1958	0.148	0.148
	B	1	3.500	1	15			0		1965	40	295	12%		1942	0.172	
	B	1	3.500	2				0		4210	725	725			4210	0.172	
Pedestrian Crossing	C	3	3.000	2	15			0		3970	260		100%		3609	0.072	
	C	3	3.000	1				0		2055		30			1912	0.016	
	Ep			5													*
	Fp			5													
Pedestrian Crossing	Gp			5													
	Hp			5													

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

ATCOM

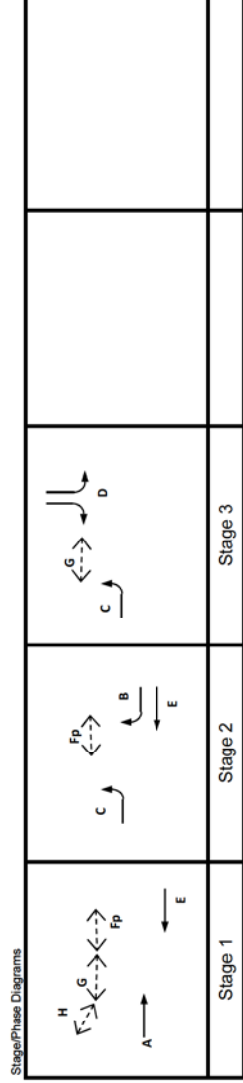
Junction J19 - Po Lam Road / On Sau Road 2026 AM Design Flows (25K wo EKL) DESIGN: SL CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60328348 DATE: Dec '14



No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	90 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.425
Lost time	L =	12 sec
Total Flow		18,925 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	40 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	$= L / (1 - Y)$	21 sec
Y_{ult}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	0.810
R.C. _{ult}	$= (Y_{ult} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	90.8 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	23 sec
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L / C$	0.867

Critical Case : E,D

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 84\%$$



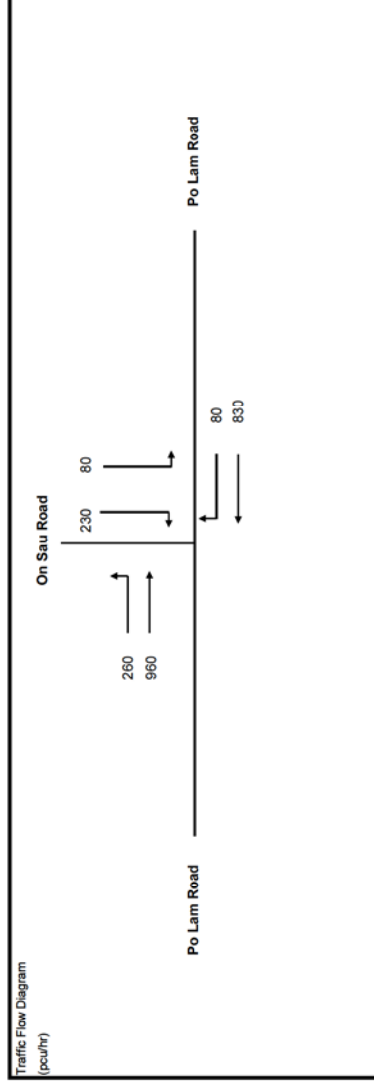
MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Pedestrian Crossing	C	2,3	3,700	1	20	1	0	0	1985	280	890	280	100%	100%	1847	0.152	
	A	1	3,650	2		0	0	0	4240		90	890			4240	0.210	
	B	2	4,000	1		0	0	0	2155		1400	1400	100%	100%	2005	0.045	0.341
	E	1,2	3,650	2		1	0	0	4100	100		1400			4100	0.341	
Pedestrian Crossing	D	3	4,300	1	15	1	0	0	2045			100	100%	100%	1859	0.054	0.083
	D	3	4,450	2		0	0	0	4400		340	340			4093	0.083	
FGM = 21 sec, 10 sec, 12 sec																	
GM = 7 min, 5 min, 5 min																	
Fp = 1.2 min, Gp = 1.3 min, Hp = 1 min																	

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

ATCOM

Junction J19 - Po Lam Road / On Sau Road 2026 PM Design Flows (25K w/o EKL) DESIGN: SL CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60328348 DATE: Dec '14

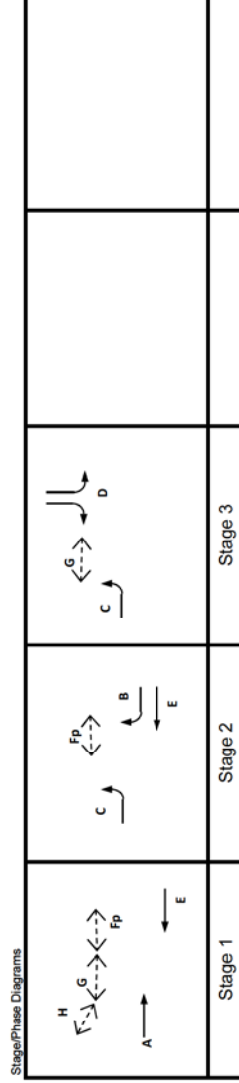
J19









No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	90 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.367
Lost time	L =	8 sec
Total Flow		18,925 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	27 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	$= L / (1 - Y)$	13 sec
Y_{crit}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	0.840
R.C. _{crit}	$= (Y_{crit} - Y) / Y \times 100\%$	128.7 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	14 sec
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L / C$	0.911

Critical Case : A,C

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 123\%$$



MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	STRAIGHT T. AHEAD	RIGHT	LEFT	RIGHT			
     	C	2,3	3.700	1	20		1			0		1985	260	960		100%	1847	0.141	0.141	
	A	1	3.650	2			0	0		0		4240	960				4240	0.226	0.226	
	B	2	4.000	1		20	0	0		0		2155	80	80	100%	2005	0.040	0.040		
	E	1,2	3.650	2			1	1		0		4100	830	830		4100	0.202	0.202		
	D	3	4.300	1	15			1		0		2045	80		100%	1859	0.043	0.043		
	D	3	4.450	2		20	0	0		0		4400	230	230	100%	4093	0.056	0.056		
Pedestrian Crossing																				
Fp	1,2	min.		GM		FGM	=	21 sec												
Gp	1,3	min.		7	+	14	=	10 sec												
Hp	1	min.		5	+	5	=	12 sec												

ROUNDABOUT CAPACITY CALCULATION

AECOM

Junction J20 - Hiu Kwong Street / Sau Mau Ping Road

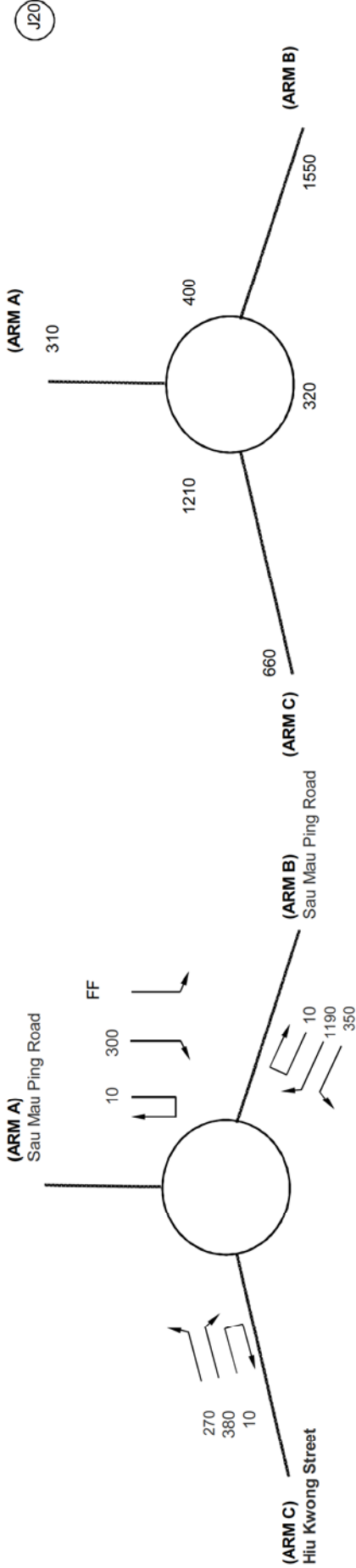
2026 AM Design Flows (25K wo EKL)

Designed By : SL

Checked By : KHL

Job No. : 60328348

Date : Dec 14



ARM	A	B	C
INPUT PARAMETERS:			
V = Approach half width (m)	5.00	7.00	6.00
E = Entry width (m)	5.00	9.50	6.00
L = Effective length of flare (m)	2.00	2.00	1.00
R = Entry radius (m)	100.00	15.00	25.00
D = Inscribed circle diameter (m)	20.00	20.00	20.00
A = Entry angle (degree)	20.00	30.00	30.00
Q = Entry flow (pcu/h)	310	1550	660
Qc = Circulating flow across entry (pcu/h)	400	320	1210
OUTPUT PARAMETERS:			
S = Sharpness of flare = 1.6(E-V)/L	0.00	2.00	0.00
K = 1-0.00347(A-30)-0.978(1/R-0.05)	1.07	0.98	1.01
X2= V + ((E-V)/(1+2S))	5.00	7.50	6.00
M = EXP((D-60)/10)	0.02	0.02	0.02
F = 303*X2	1515	2273	1818
Td= 1+(0.5/(1+M))	1.49	1.49	1.49
Fc= 0.21*Td(1+0.2*X2)	0.63	0.78	0.69
Qe= K(F-Fc*Qc)	1358	1989	994
DFC = Design flow/Capacity = Q/Qe	0.23	0.78	0.66

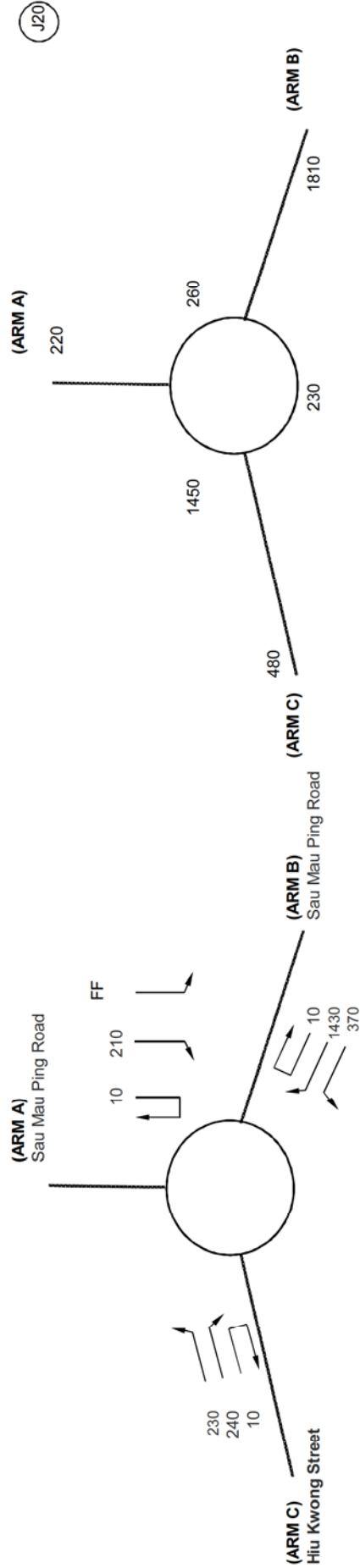
TOTAL ENTRY FLOWS = 2520 PCU

CRITICAL DFC = 0.78

ROUNDABOUT CAPACITY CALCULATION

AECOM

Junction J20 - Hiu Kwong Street / Sau Mau Ping Road	2026 PM Design Flows (25K wo EKL)	Checked By : KHL	Job No. : 60328348	Date : Dec 14
		Designed By : SL		



ARM	A	B	C
INPUT PARAMETERS:			
V = Approach half width (m)	5.00	7.00	6.00
E = Entry width (m)	5.00	9.50	6.00
L = Effective length of flare (m)	2.00	2.00	1.00
R = Entry radius (m)	100.00	15.00	25.00
D = Inscribed circle diameter (m)	20.00	20.00	20.00
A = Entry angle (degree)	20.00	30.00	30.00
Q = Entry flow (pcu/h)	220	1810	480
Qc = Circulating flow across entry (pcu/h)	260	230	1450
OUTPUT PARAMETERS:			
S = Sharpness of flare = $1.6(E-V)/L$	0.00	2.00	0.00
K = $1-0.00347(A-30)-0.978(1/R-0.05)$	1.07	0.98	1.01
X2= $V + ((E-V)/(1+2S))$	5.00	7.50	6.00
M = $EXP((D-60)/10)$	0.02	0.02	0.02
F = $303 \times X2$	1515	2273	1818
Td= $1+(0.5/(1+M))$	1.49	1.49	1.49
Fc= $0.21 \times Td(1+0.2 \times X2)$	0.63	0.78	0.69
Qe= $K(F-Fc \times Qc)$	1452	2058	827
DFC = Design flow/Capacity = Q/Qe	0.15	0.88	0.58

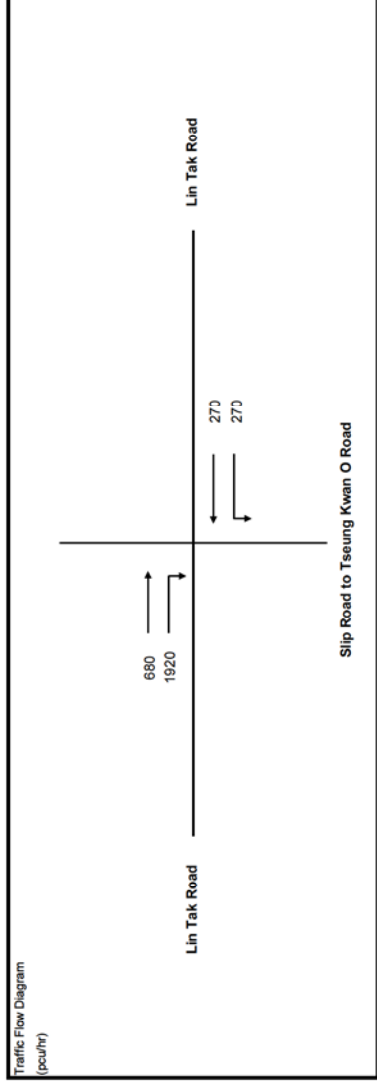
TOTAL ENTRY FLOWS = 2510 PCU
CRITICAL DFC = 0.88

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

AECOM

Junction J21 - Lin Tak Rd / Slip Road to TKO Rd 2026 AM Design Flows (Ref. 25K wo EKL) DESIGN: KH CHECK: 0 JOB NO: 60328348 DATE: Dec '14

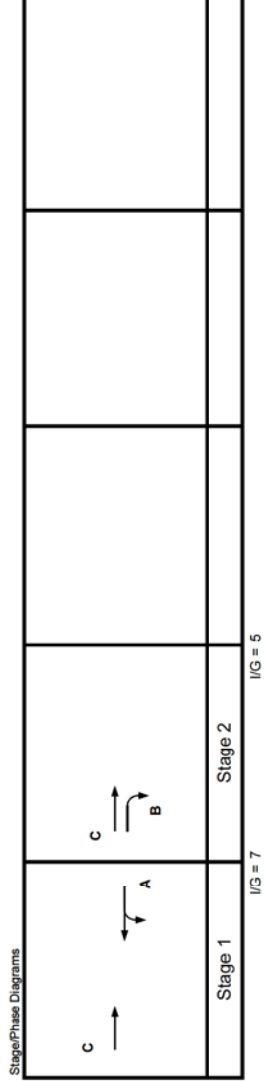
J21



No. of stages per cycle	N =	2
Cycle time	C =	110 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	1.158
Lost time	L =	10 sec
Total Flow	=	8,070 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	= -126 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_m	= $L / (1 - Y)$	= -63 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	= 0.825
R.C. _{sat}	= $(Y_{sat} - Y) / Y \times 100\%$	= -28.8 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	= -35 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L / C$	= 0.909

Critical Case : A,B

$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = -29\%$



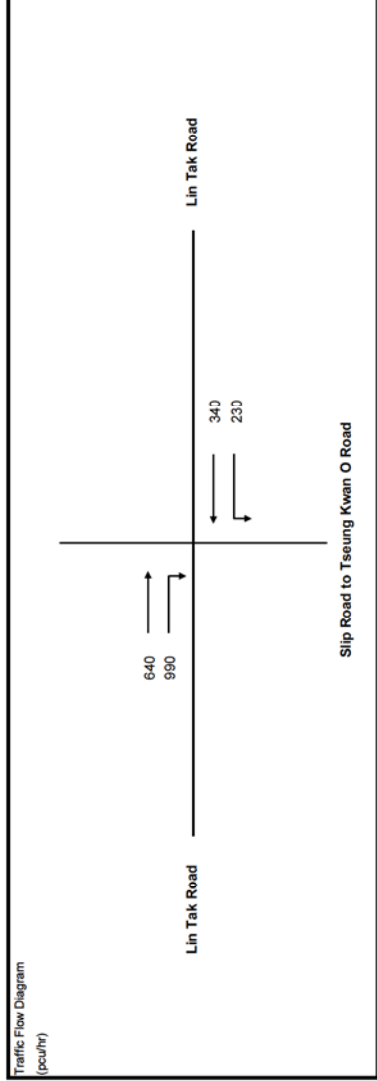
MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	RIGHT		LEFT	RIGHT			
→	C	1,2	3.500	1				1		0		1965	680		680			1965	0.346	
→	B	2	3.500	1		15		0		0		2105		1920	1920		100%	1914	1.003	1.003
←	A	1	3.300	1				0		0		2085	270		270			2085	0.129	
←	A	1	3.000	1	15			1		0		1915			270	100%		1741	0.155	0.155

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

AECOM

Junction J21 - Lin Tak Rd / Slip Road to TKO Rd 2026 PM Design Flows (Ref. 25K wo EKL) DESIGN: KH CHECK: 0 JOB NO: 60328348 DATE: Dec '14

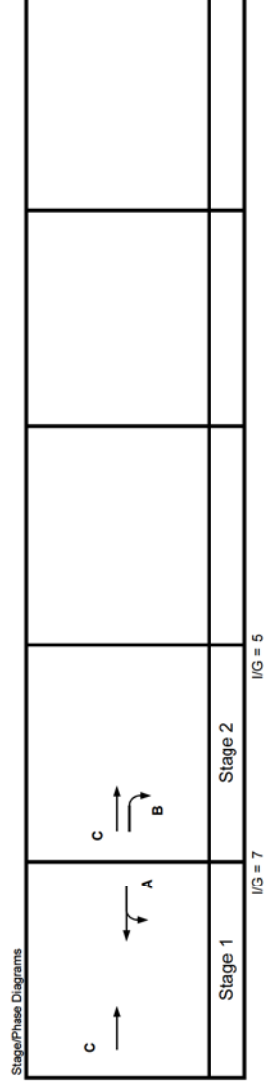
J21







No. of stages per cycle	N =	2
Cycle time	C =	80 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.680
Lost time	L =	10 sec
Total Flow	=	8,070 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	63 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_m	= $L / (1 - Y)$	31 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	0.825
R.C. _{sat}	= $(Y_{sat} - Y) / Y \times 100\%$	21.3 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	41 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L/C$	0.875

Critical Case : A,B

$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 16\%$



MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y		CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	STRAIGHT AHEAD	RIGHT		LEFT	RIGHT		y	y	
 	C	1,2	3.500	1				1		0		1965	640		640			1965	0.326		0.517	
	B	2	3.500	1			0	0		0		2105		990		990		100%	1914	0.517		
 	A	1	3.300	1			0	0		0		2085	340		340			2085	0.163		0.163	
	A	1	3.000	1	15		1	1		0		1915	230		230	100%	100%	1741	0.132		0.132	

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

AECOM

Junction J21 - Lin Tak Rd / Slip Road to TKO Rd

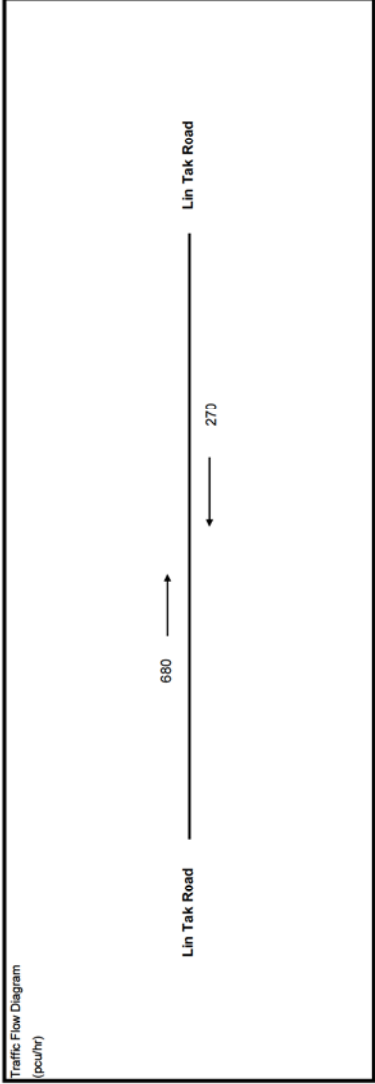
2026 AM Design Flows (Conforming Scheme_25K wo EKL)

DESIGN: KH

CHECK: 0

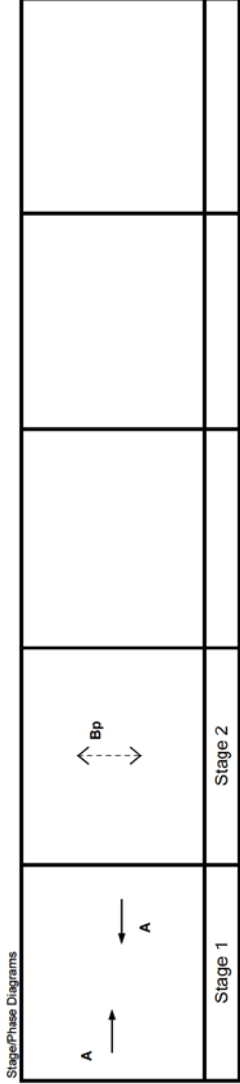
JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec '14



No. of stages per cycle	N =	2
Cycle time	C =	110 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.337
Lost time	L =	20 sec
Total Flow	=	4,030 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	53 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	30 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	0.750
$R.C._{sat}$	= $(Y_{sat} - Y) / Y \times 100\%$	122.2 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	32 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L/C$	0.818

J21



Critical Case : A,Bp

$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 118\%$

I/G = 3

G = 10

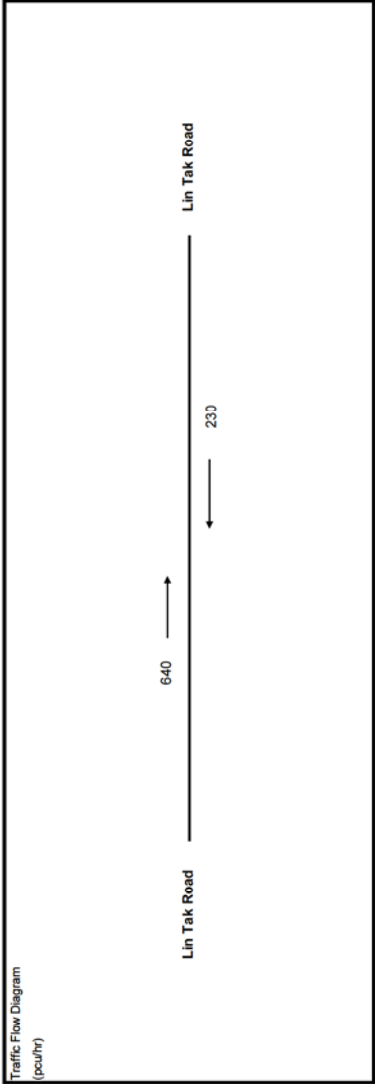
I/G = 8

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	RIGHT	LEFT	RIGHT			
Pedestrian Crossing	A	1	4.000	1				1		0		2015	680				2015	0.337	0.337
	A	1	4.000	1				1		0		2015	270				2015	0.134	
Bp																			*

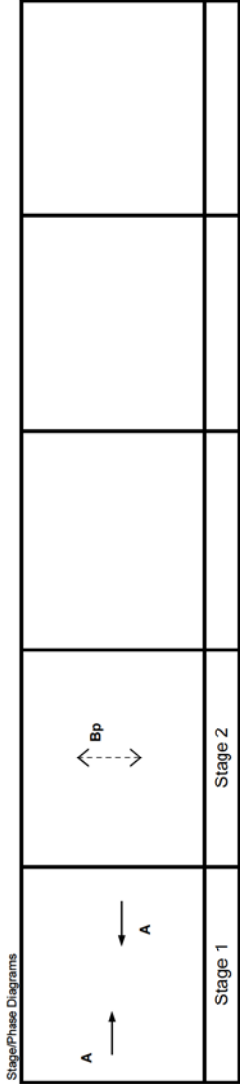
JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

AECOM

Junction J21 - Lin Tak Rd / Slip Road to TKO Rd 2026 PM Design Flows (Conforming Scheme 25K wo EKL) DESIGN: KH CHECK: 0 JOB NO: 60328348 DATE: Dec '14



No. of stages per cycle	N =	2
Cycle time	C =	80 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.318
Lost time	L =	20 sec
Total Flow	=	4,030 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	51 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	29 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	0.750
$R.C._{sat}$	= $(Y_{sat} - Y) / Y \times 100\%$	136.1 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	31 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L/C$	0.750



Critical Case : A,Bp

$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 113\%$

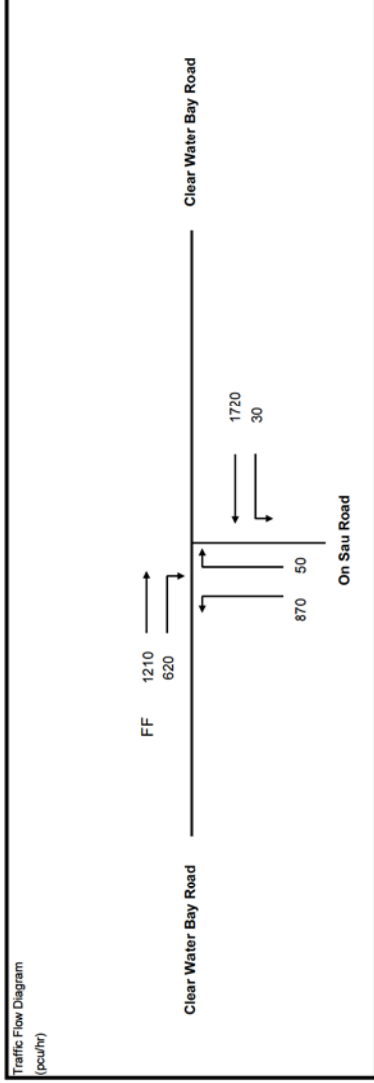
I/G = 3 G = 10 I/G = 8

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	RIGHT	LEFT	RIGHT			
→	A	1	4.000	1				1		0		2015	640				2015	0.318	0.318
←	A	1	4.000	1				1		0		2015	230				2015	0.114	
Pedestrian Crossing	Bp	2	min.	GM 10	+														*

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

J22

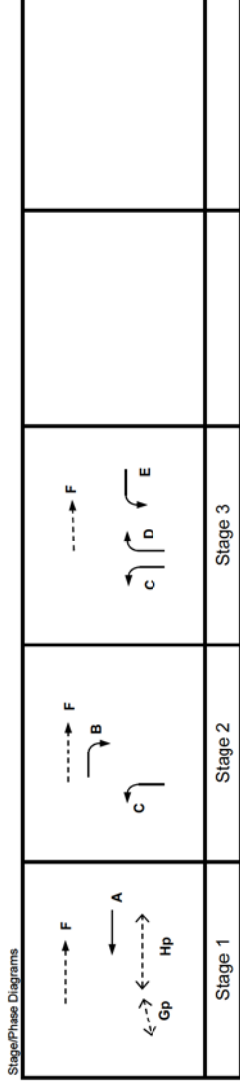
2026 AM Design Flows (DAR Layout_25K wo EKL) DESIGN: SL CHECK: KH JOB NO: 60328348 DATE: Dec '14



No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	90 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.688
Lost time	L =	28 sec
Total Flow		= 14,804 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 151$ sec	
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	$= L / (1 - Y) = 90$ sec	
Y_{sat}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.690$	
R.C. _{sat}	$= (Y_{sat} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 0.3$ %	
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 119$ sec	
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L/C = 0.689$	

Critical Case : A, B, E

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = -10\%$$

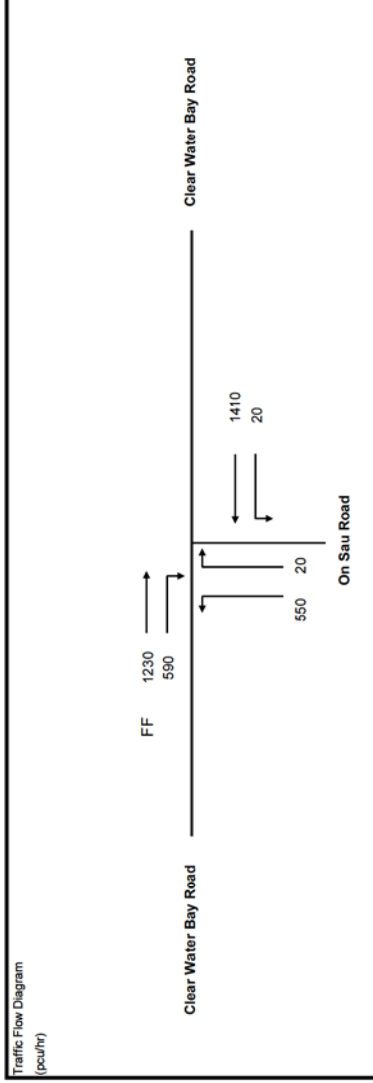


MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Pedestrian Crossing	Gp	1	min.	8	+	16 sec	0	0	2120	870	50	100%	100%	100%	1972	0.025	0.025
Pedestrian Crossing	Hp	1	min.	14	+	26 sec	0	0	4070	870	50	100%	100%	100%	3786	0.230	0.230
Pedestrian Crossing	Gp	1	min.	8	+	16 sec	0	0	4240	1720	30	100%	100%	100%	4240	0.406	0.406
Pedestrian Crossing	Hp	1	min.	14	+	26 sec	0	0	2015	30	620	100%	100%	100%	1752	0.017	0.017
Pedestrian Crossing	Gp	1	min.	8	+	16 sec	0	0	2092.5	620	267	100%	100%	100%	2195	0.283	0.283

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

J22

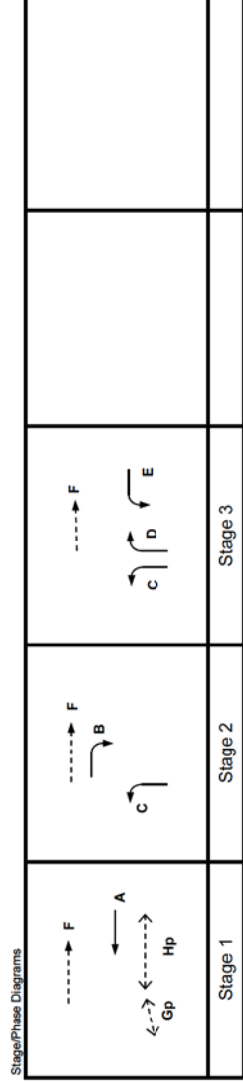
2026 PM Design Flows (DAR Layout_25K wo EKL) DESIGN: SL CHECK: KH JOB NO: 60328348 DATE: Dec '14



No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	90 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.601
Lost time	L =	28 sec
Total Flow		= 14,804 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	= 118 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	= 70 sec
Y_{crit}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	= 0.690
R.C. _{crit}	= $(Y_{crit} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	= 14.7 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	= 84 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L / C$	= 0.689

Critical Case : A, B, E

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 3\%$$



MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Pedestrian Crossing	Gp	1	min.	8	+	16 sec	0	0	2120	550	20	1410	100%	100%	1972	0.010	0.333
Pedestrian Crossing	Hp	1	min.	14	+	26 sec	0	0	4070	20	590	20	100%	100%	3786	0.145	0.333
Pedestrian Crossing	B	2	3.375	1	20	0	0	0	2092.5	20	590	20	100%	100%	2195	0.269	0.269

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION										2026 AM Design Flows (Alternative Scheme A_25K wo EKL)			DESIGN: CW	CHECK: KH	JOB NO: 60328348	DATE: Dec '14
Junction J22 - Clear Water Bay Rd/ On Sau Rd																
<div><div>Traffic Flow Diagram (pcu/hr)</div><div><div><div>Clear Water Bay Road</div><div>On Sau Road</div></div><div><div>FF 1260 620</div><div>1720 30</div><div>920</div></div></div></div>																
<div><div>Stage/Phase Diagrams</div><div><div><div>Stage 1</div><div>Stage 2</div></div><div><div>A B C</div><div>Ep Fp</div><div>Dp</div></div></div></div>																
<div><div>Critical Case : A,C</div><div>R.C.(C) = (0.9xY_{max}-Y)/Yx100% = 15%</div></div>																

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
←	B	1	3.500	2	15		1		0		4070	920		920	100%		3700	0.249	
↔	A	1	4.000	1	25	0	0		0		2155		620	620	100%		2033	0.305	0.305
↔	C	2	3.650	1	15		1		0	300	1980	30	875	905	3%		2272	0.358	
↔	C	2	3.650	1			0		0		2120		845	845			2120	0.358	0.358
Pedestrian Crossing																			
Dp	1	min.		GM															
Ep	2	min.		5	+														
Fp	2	min.		5	+														

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J22 - Clear Water Bay Rd / On Sau Rd

2026 PM Design Flows (Alternative Scheme A 25K wo EKL)

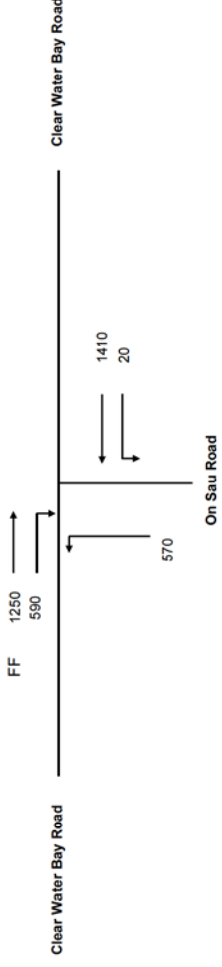
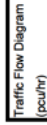
DESIGN: CW

CHECK: KH

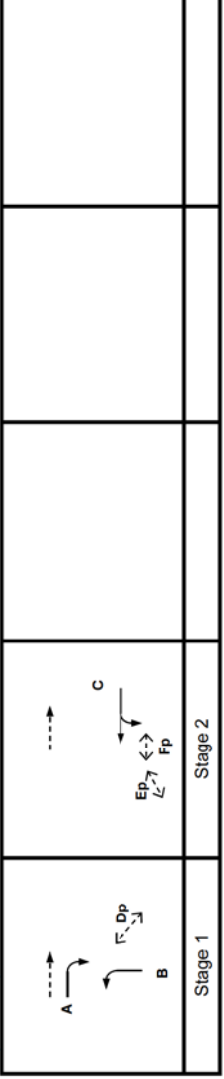
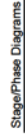
JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec '14

A=COM



No. of stages per cycle	N = 2
Cycle time	C = 90 sec
Sum(y)	Y = 0.616
Lost time	L = 9 sec
Total Flow	= 10,625 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_0	$= (1.5 \times L + 5)/(1-Y) = 48$ sec
Min. Cycle Time C_m	$= L/(1-Y) = 23$ sec
Y_{at}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.833$
$R.C._{at}$	$= (Y_{at} - Y)/Y \times 100\% = 35.2\%$
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 28$ sec
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L/C = 0.900$



Critical Case : A,C

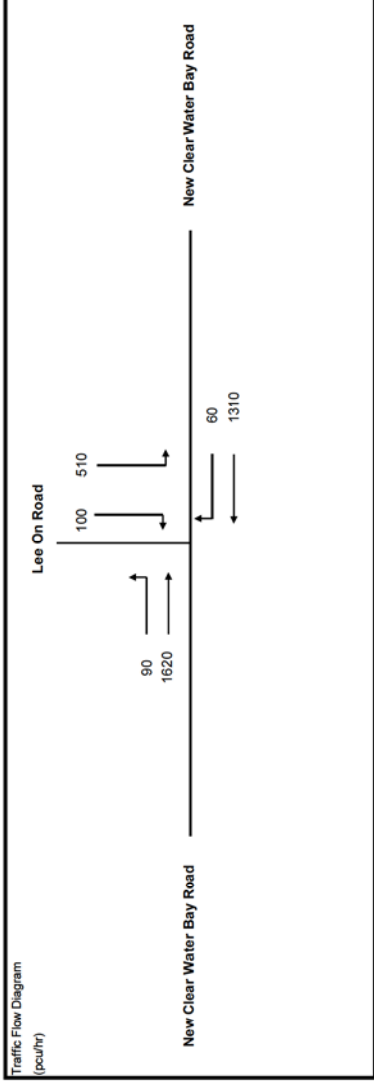
$$\text{R.C. (C)} = (0.9 \times Y_{\text{max}} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 32\%$$

[illegible]

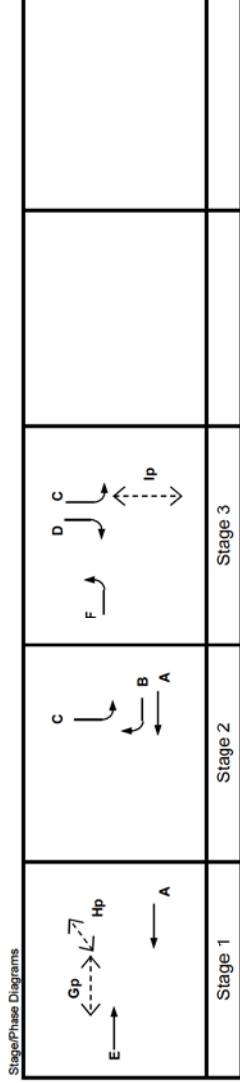
JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

J23

2026 AM Design Flows (25K wo EKL) DAR Imp. DESIGN: CW CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60328348 DATE: Dec '14



No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	140 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.719
Lost time	L =	16 sec
Total Flow	=	14,426 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	103 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	57 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	0.780
R.C. _{sat}	= $(Y_{sat} - Y) / Y \times 100\%$	8.4 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	80 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L/C$	0.886



Critical Case : A,F

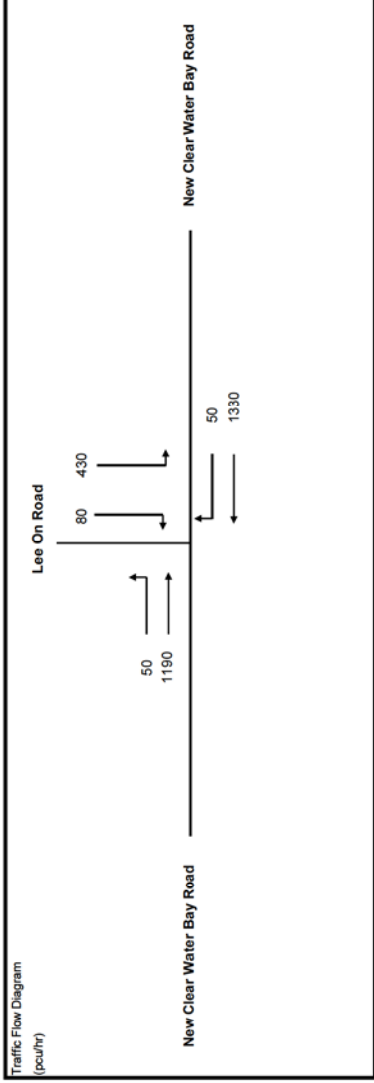
$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 11\%$$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Pedestrian Crossing	F	3	3.500	1	10		1	0		1965	90	1620	100%	100%	1709	0.053	0.053
	E	1	3.300	2			0	0		4170	1620	1310			4170	0.388	0.388
	A	1,2	3.500	1			1	0		1965	1310	60	100%	100%	1965	0.667	0.667
	B	2	3.300	1			0	0		2085					1895	0.032	0.032
Pedestrian Crossing	C	2,3	3.500	1	30		1	0	171	1965	510	100	100%	100%	2035	0.251	0.251
	D	3	3.500	1			0	0		2105					1914	0.052	0.052

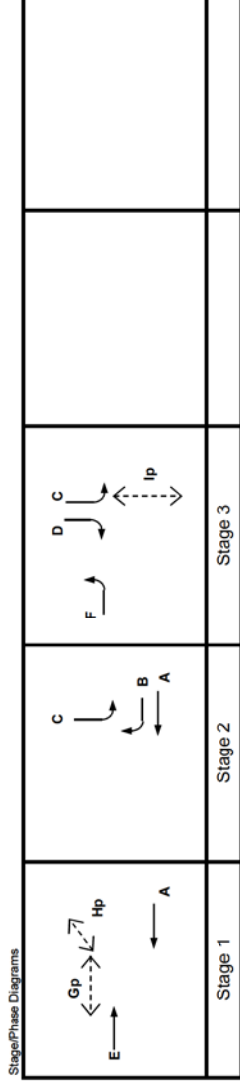
JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

J23

2026 PM Design Flows (25K wo EKL) DAR Imp. DESIGN: CW CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60328348 DATE: Dec '14



No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	140 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.677
Lost time	L =	24 sec
Total Flow	=	14,426 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	=	$(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 127$ sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	=	$L / (1 - Y) = 74$ sec
Y_{sat}	=	$0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.720$
R.C. _{sat}	=	$(Y_{sat} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 6.4\%$
Practical Cycle Time C_p	=	$0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 97$ sec
Y_{max}	=	$1 - L/C = 0.829$



Critical Case : A,Ip

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 10\%$$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	STRAIGHT AHEAD	RIGHT	LEFT	RIGHT			
Pedestrian Crossing	F	3	3.500	1	10			1		0		1965	50	1190		100%		1709	0.029	
	E	1	3.300	2				0		0		4170						4170	0.285	
	A	1,2	3.500	1				1		0		1965		1330	50			1965	0.677	0.677
	B	2	3.300	1		15		0		0		2085				100%		1895	0.026	
	C	2,3	3.500	1	30			1		0	171	1965	430			100%		2035	0.211	
	D	3	3.500	1		15		0		0		2105		80				1914	0.042	
																				*

ROUNDABOUT CAPACITY CALCULATION



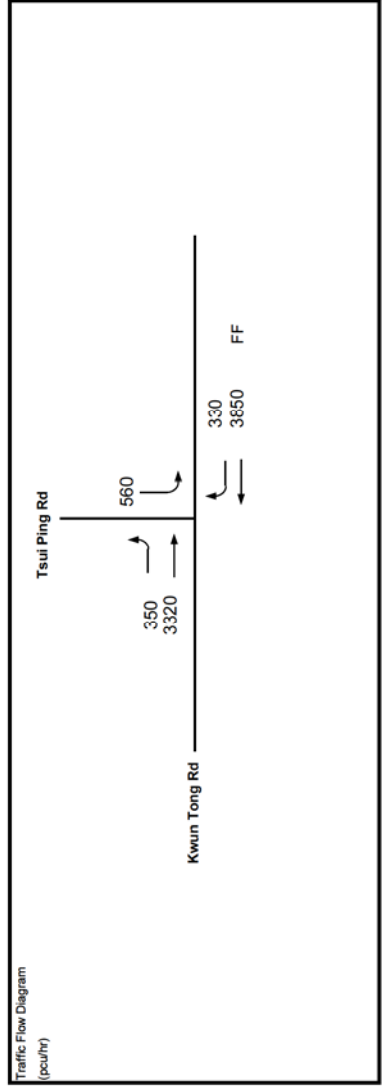
Junction	J24 Lei Yue Mun Road / Kai Tin Road / Slip Road from Eastern Harbour	Scenario	2026 PM Design Flows (25K w/o EKL)	Project No.	Prepared By	Checked By	Date
				60328348	CW	KHL	Dec 2014

The diagram illustrates a four-arm roundabout intersection.
 - **(ARM A) KAI TIN ROAD:** Approaching flows are 780 (left), 1660 (through), and 260 (right). Departing flows are 480 (straight ahead) and 470 (left turn).
 - **(ARM B) LEI YUE MUN ROAD (YAU TC):** Approaching flows are 10 (left), 470 (through), and 970 (right). Departing flows are 10 (left turn), 50 (through), and 970 (right turn).
 - **(ARM C) EASTERN HARBOUR CROSSING SLIP ROAD:** Approaching flows are 210 (left), 200 (through), and 340 (right). Departing flows are 750 (straight ahead) and 740 (left turn).
 - **(ARM D) LEI YUE MUN ROAD (KWUN TONG):** Approaching flows are 610 (left), 1770 (through), and 1030 (right). Departing flows are 2270 (straight ahead) and 740 (left turn).

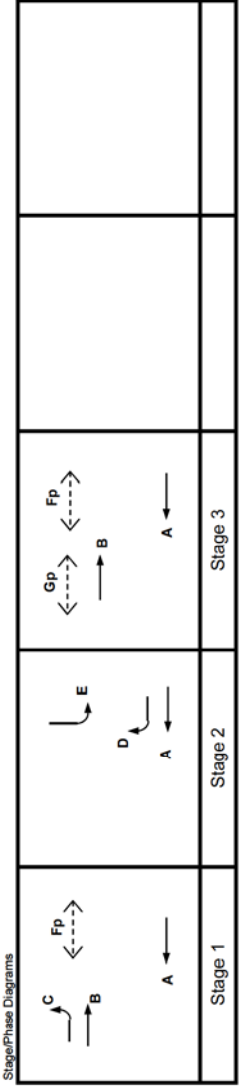
ARM	A	B	C	D
INPUT PARAMETERS:				
V = Approach half width (m)	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
E = Entry width (m)	7.50	10.00	10.00	8.00
L = Effective length of flare (m)	21.00	10.00	11.00	10.00
R = Entry radius (m)	26.00	20.00	60.00	30.00
D = Inscribed circle diameter (m)	81.00	81.00	81.00	81.00
A = Entry angle (degree)	36.00	35.00	30.00	30.00
Q = Entry flow (pcu/h)	480	1030	750	2700
Qc= Circulating flow across entry (pcu/h)	2270	740	1770	610
OUTPUT PARAMETERS:				
S = Sharpness of flare = 1.6(E-V)/L	0.11	0.48	0.44	0.16
K = 1-0.00347(A-30)-0.978(1/R-0.05)	0.99	0.98	1.03	1.02
X2= V + ((E-V)/(1+2S))	7.22	8.53	8.60	7.76
M = EXP((D-60)/10)	8.17	8.17	8.17	8.17
F = 303*X2	2188	2585	2606	2351
Td= 1+(0.5/(1+M))	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
Fc= 0.21*Td/(1+0.2*X2)	0.54	0.60	0.60	0.57
Qe= K(F-Fc)*Qc	950	2104	1590	2039
DFC = Design flow/Capacity = Q/Qe	0.51	0.49	0.47	1.32
TOTAL ENTRY FLOWS = 4960 PCU				
CRITICAL DFC : 1.32				

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

J25



No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	108 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.699
Lost time	L =	10 sec
Total Flow		= 14,355 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 67$ sec	
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	$= L / (1 - Y) = 33$ sec	
Y_{sat}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.825$	
R.C. _{sat}	$= (Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\% = 18.0$ %	
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 45$ sec	
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L/C = 0.907$	



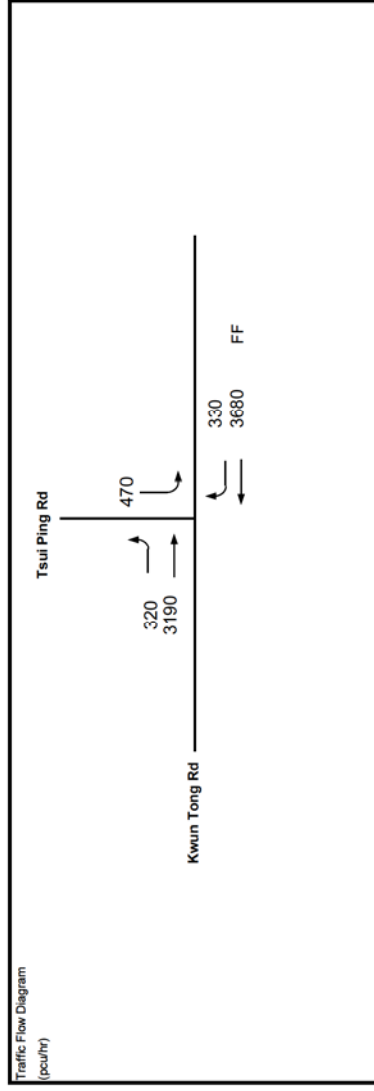
Critical Case : B,D
 $R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 17\%$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
												LEFT	STRAIGHT AHEAD	RIGHT	LEFT	RIGHT			
Pedestrian Crossing	B	1,3	3,300	3			0		0		6255	3320					6255	0.531	0.531
	C	1	3,500	1	17.5		1		0		1965	350			100%		1810	0.193	
	E	2	3,300	2	15		1		0		4030	560			100%		3664	0.153	
	D	2	3,500	1		20	0		0		2105		330			100%	1958	0.169	0.169
Pedestrian Crossing				GM															
Fp		1,3	min.	8	+	FGM	16 sec												
Gp		3	min.	6	+		12 sec												

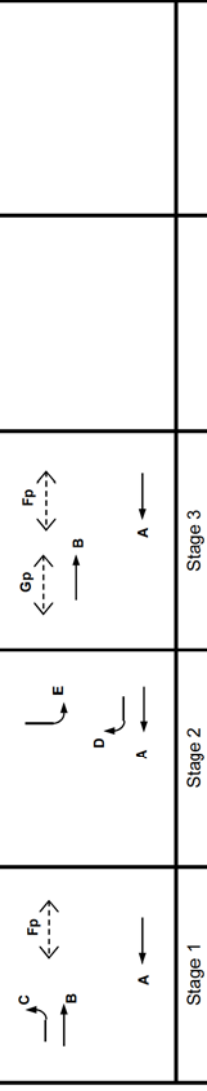
JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J25 - Kwun Tong Rd / Tsui Ping Rd 2026 PM Design Flows (25K w/o EKL) DESIGN: CW CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60326348 DATE: Dec '14

AECOM



No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	108 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.679
Lost time	L =	10 sec
Total Flow	=	14,355 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	= 62 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	= 31 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	= 0.825
$R.C._{sat}$	= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	= 21.6 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	= 41 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L/C$	= 0.907



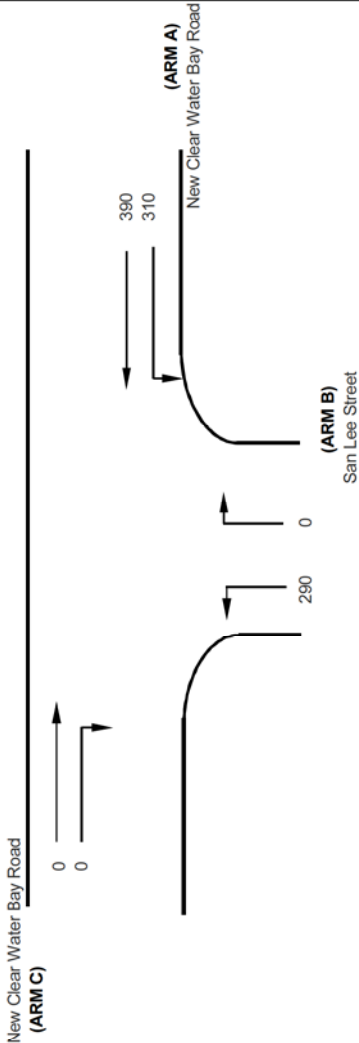
Critical Case : B,D
 $R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 20\%$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
<div> <div>→</div> <div>↶</div> <div>↷</div> <div>↶</div> </div>	B	1,3	3,300	3			0		0		6255	3190		3190			6255	0.510	0.510
	C	1	3,500	1	17.5		1		0		1965	320		320	100%		1810	0.177	
	E	2	3,300	2	15		1		0		4030	470		470	100%		3664	0.128	
	D	2	3,500	1		20	0		0		2105		330	330		100%	1958	0.169	0.169
Pedestrian Crossing																			
<div> <div>↶</div> <div>↷</div> </div>	Fp	1,3	min.	8	+	FGM													
	Gp	3	min.	6	+														

PRIORITY JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

AECOM

Junction J26 - New Clear Water Bay Road / San Lee Street	2026 AM Design Flows (25K wo EKL)	Designed By : GT	Checked By : KHL	Job No. : 60328348	Date : Dec 14
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NOTES : (GEOMETRIC INPUT DATA)

W = Major Road Width (6.4 - 20.0)

W cr = Central Reserve width (1.2 - 9.0, kerbed central reserve only)

W b-a = Lane width available to vehicle waiting in stream b-a (2.05 - 4.07)

W b-c = Lane width available to vehicle waiting in stream b-c (2.05 - 4.07)

W c-b = Lane width available to vehicle waiting in stream c-b (2.05 - 4.07)

Vi b-a = Visibility to the left for vehicles waiting in stream b-a (22.0 - 250.0)

Vr b-a = Visibility to the right for vehicles waiting in stream b-a (17.0 - 250.0)

Vr b-c = Visibility to the right for vehicles waiting in stream b-c (17.0 - 250.0)

Vr c-b = Visibility to the right for vehicles waiting in stream c-b (17.0 - 250.0)

D = Stream-specific B-A

E = Stream-specific B-C

F = Stream-specific C-B

Y = (1-0.0345W)

J26

GEOMETRIC DETAILS:

MAJOR ROAD (ARM A)	
W	=
W cr	=
q a-b	=
q a-c	=

7.15 (metres)
0 (metres)
310 (pcu/hr)
390 (pcu/hr)

MAJOR ROAD (ARM C)	
W c-b	=
Vr c-b	=
q c-a	=
q c-b	=

0 (metres)
0 (metres)
0 (pcu/hr)
0 (pcu/hr)

MINOR ROAD (ARM B)	
W b-a	=
W b-c	=
Vi b-a	=
Vr b-a	=
Vr b-c	=
q b-a	=
q b-c	=

0 (metres)
6 (metres)
110 (metres)
250 (metres)
0 (metres)
0 (pcu/hr)
290 (pcu/hr)

GEOMETRIC FACTORS :

D	=	0.716147
E	=	1.089043
F	=	0.585955
Y	=	0.753325

THE CAPACITY OF MOVEMENT :

Q b-a	=	348
Q b-c	=	658
Q c-b	=	324
Q b-ac	=	658

COMPARISON OF DESIGN FLOW TO CAPACITY :

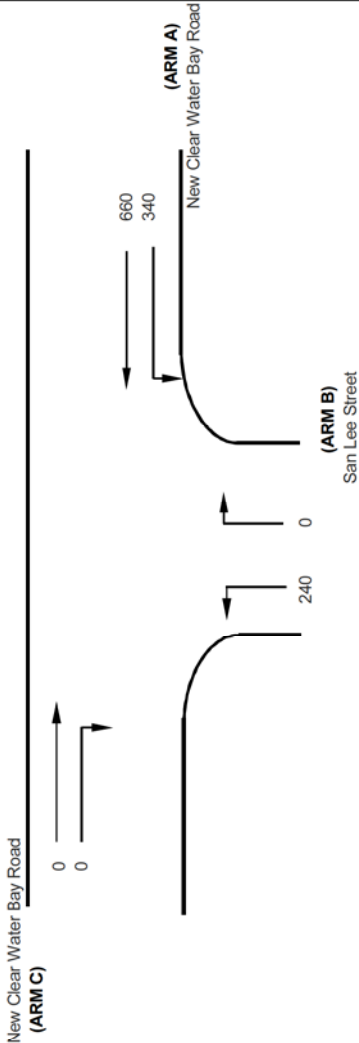
DFC b-a	=	0.00
DFC b-c	=	0.44
DFC c-b	=	0.00
DFC b-ac	=	0.44

CRITICAL DFC = 0.44

PRIORITY JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

AECOM

Junction J26 - New Clear Water Bay Road / San Lee Street	2026 PM Design Flows (25K wo EKL)	Designed By : GT	Checked By : KHL	Job No. : 60328348	Date : Dec 14
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NOTES : (GEOMETRIC INPUT DATA)

W = Major Road Width (6.4 - 20.0)

W cr = Central Reserve width (1.2 - 9.0, kerbed central reserve only)

W b-a = Lane width available to vehicle waiting in stream b-a (2.05 - 4.07)

W b-c = Lane width available to vehicle waiting in stream b-c (2.05 - 4.07)

W c-b = Lane width available to vehicle waiting in stream c-b (2.05 - 4.07)

Vl b-a = Visibility to the left for vehicles waiting in stream b-a (22.0 - 250.0)

Vr b-a = Visibility to the right for vehicles waiting in stream b-a (17.0 - 250.0)

Vr b-c = Visibility to the right for vehicles waiting in stream b-c (17.0 - 250.0)

Vr c-b = Visibility to the right for vehicles waiting in stream c-b (17.0 - 250.0)

D = Stream-specific B-A

E = Stream-specific B-C

F = Stream-specific C-B

Y = (1-0.0345W)

J26

GEOMETRIC DETAILS:

MAJOR ROAD (ARM A)	
W	7.15 (metres)
W cr	0 (metres)
q a-b	340 (pcu/hr)
q a-c	660 (pcu/hr)

MAJOR ROAD (ARM C)	
W c-b	=
Vr c-b	=
q c-a	=
q c-b	=

MINOR ROAD (ARM B)	
W b-a	=
W b-c	=
Vl b-a	=
Vr b-a	=
Vr b-c	=
q b-a	=
q b-c	=

GEOMETRIC FACTORS :

D	0.716147
E	1.089043
F	0.585955
Y	0.753325

THE CAPACITY OF MOVEMENT :

Q b-a	283
Q b-c	574
Q c-b	276
Q b-ac	574

COMPARISON OF DESIGN FLOW TO CAPACITY :

DFC b-a	0.00
DFC b-c	0.42
DFC c-b	0.00
DFC b-ac	0.42

CRITICAL DFC = 0.42

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

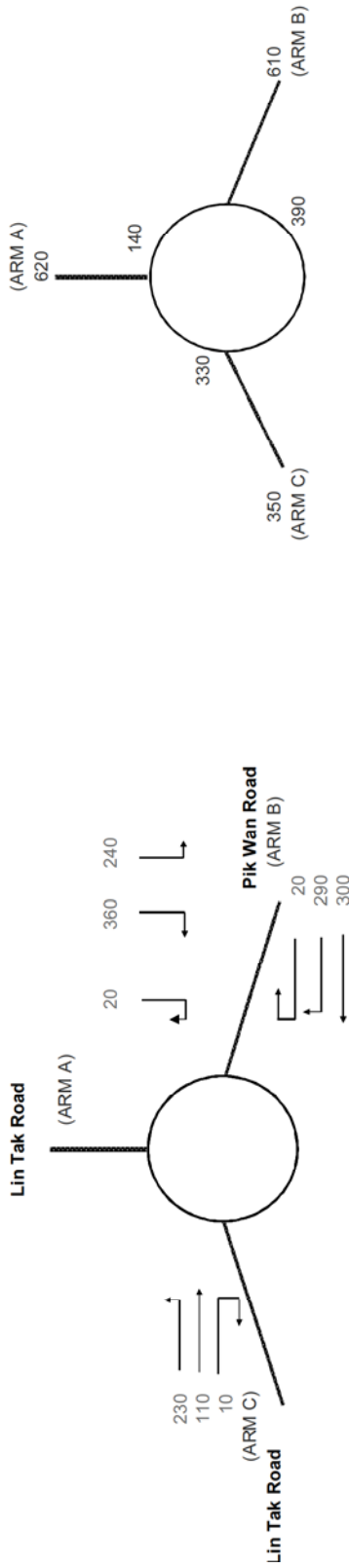
J27 Lin Tak Road / Pik Wan Road

2026 AM Design Flows (25K wo EKL)

FILENAME :

XLS

AECOM



ARM	A	B	C
INPUT PARAMETERS:			
V = Approach half width (m)	3.30	3.30	3.30
E = Entry width (m)	6.00	6.00	4.00
L = Effective length of flare (m)	1.00	1.00	1.00
R = Entry radius (m)	30.00	100.00	90.00
D = Inscribed circle diameter (m)	25.00	25.00	25.00
A = Entry angle (degree)	30.00	30.00	30.00
Q = Entry flow (pcu/h)	620	610	350
Qc= Circulating flow across entry (pcu/h)	140	390	330
OUTPUT PARAMETERS:			
S = Sharpness of flare = 1.6(E-V)/L	4.32	4.32	1.12
K = 1-0.00347(A-30)-0.978(1/R-0.05)	1.02	1.04	1.04
X2= V + ((E-V)/(1+2S))	3.58	3.58	3.52
M = EXP((D-60)/10)	0.03	0.03	0.03
F = 303*X2	1085	1085	1065
Td= 1+(0.5/(1+M))	1.49	1.49	1.49
Fc= 0.21*Td(1+0.2*X2)	0.54	0.54	0.53
Qe= K(F-Fc*Qc)	1026	910	924
DFC = Design flow/Capacity = Q/Qe	0.60	0.67	0.38

TOTAL ENTRY FLOWS = 1580 PCU

CRITICAL DFC = 0.67

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

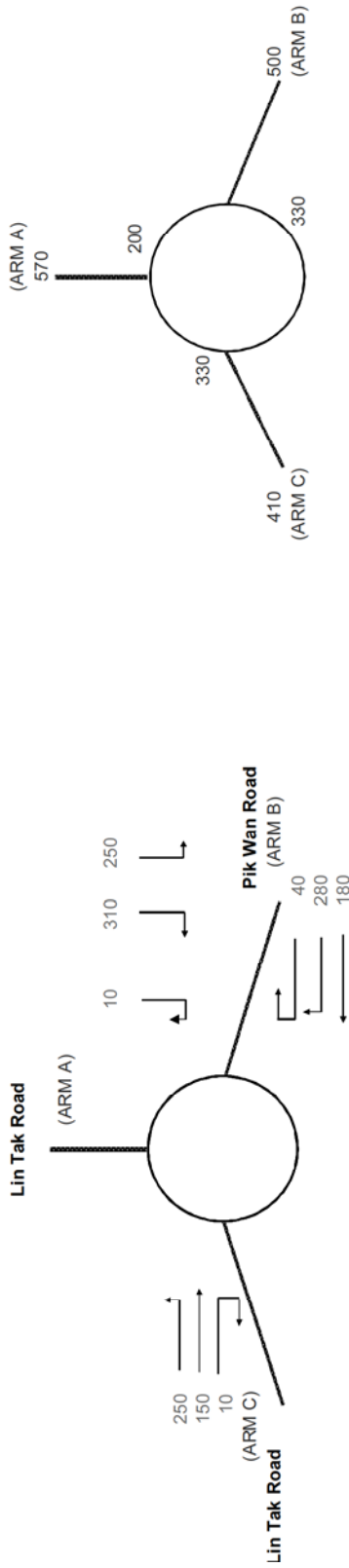
J27 Lin Tak Road / Pik Wan Road

2026 PM Design Flows (25K wo EKL)

FILENAME :

XLS

AECOM



ARM	A	B	C
INPUT PARAMETERS:			
V = Approach half width (m)	3.30	3.30	3.30
E = Entry width (m)	6.00	6.00	4.00
L = Effective length of flare (m)	1.00	1.00	1.00
R = Entry radius (m)	30.00	100.00	90.00
D = Inscribed circle diameter (m)	25.00	25.00	25.00
A = Entry angle (degree)	30.00	30.00	30.00
Q = Entry flow (pcu/h)	570	500	410
Qc= Circulating flow across entry (pcu/h)	200	330	330
OUTPUT PARAMETERS:			
S = Sharpness of flare = $1.6(E-V)/L$	4.32	4.32	1.12
K = $1-0.00347(A-30)-0.978(1/R-0.05)$	1.02	1.04	1.04
X2= $V + ((E-V)/(1+2S))$	3.58	3.58	3.52
M = $EXP((D-60)/10)$	0.03	0.03	0.03
F = $303 \times X2$	1085	1085	1065
Td= $1+(0.5/(1+M))$	1.49	1.49	1.49
Fc= $0.21 \times Td(1+0.2 \times X2)$	0.54	0.54	0.53
Qe= $K(F-Fc) \times Qc$	994	944	924
DFC = Design flow/Capacity = Q/Qe	0.57	0.53	0.44

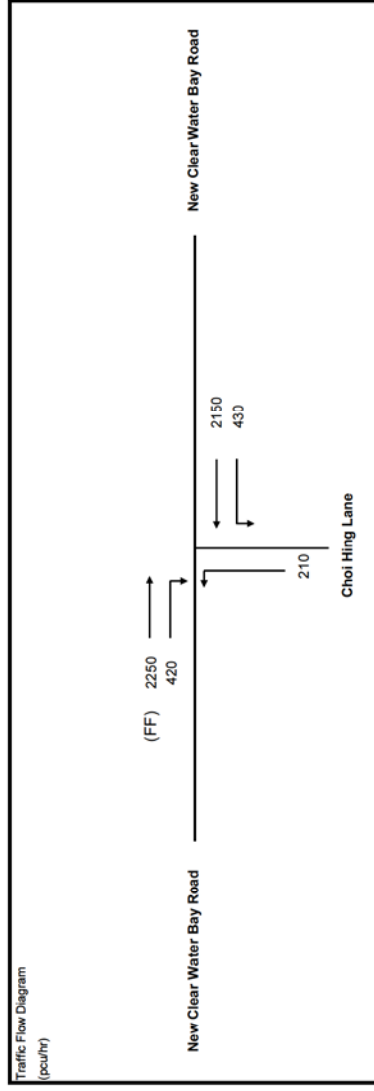
TOTAL ENTRY FLOWS = 1480 PCU

CRITICAL DFC = 0.57

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J28 - New Clear Water Bay Rd / Choi Hing Lane 2026 AM Design Flows (25K wo EKL) DESIGN: GT CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60326348 DATE: Jan '15

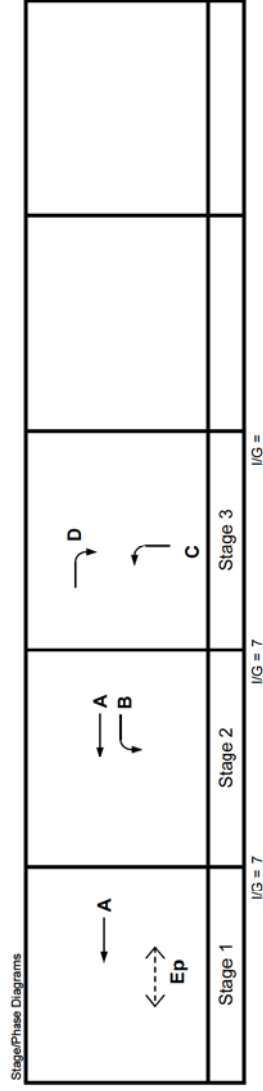
AECOM



No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.730
Lost time	L =	12 sec
Total Flow	=	10,275 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	85 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	44 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	0.810
R.C. _{sat}	= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	11.0 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	63 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L/C$	0.900

Critical Case : A,D

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 11\%$$

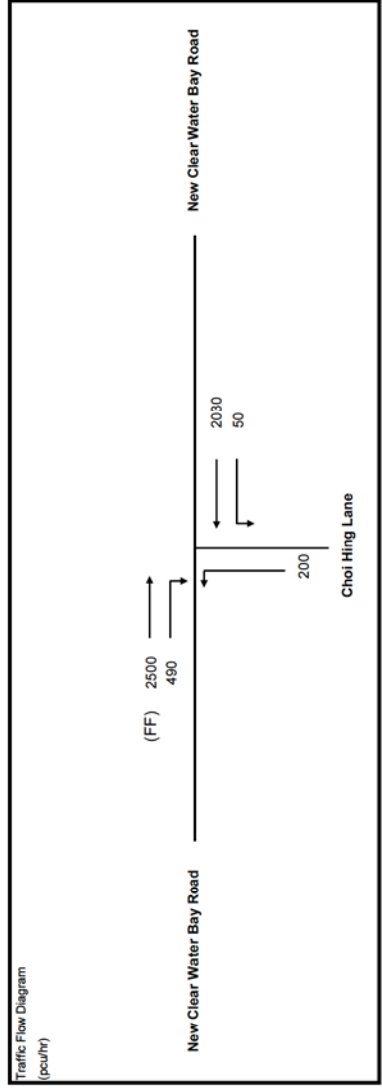


MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
←	A	1,2	3.400	2			0	0		4190	2150	430	100%		4190	0.513	0.513
	B	2	3.400	1	20		1	0		1955	430		100%		1819	0.236	
→	D	3	3.800	1		15	0	0		2135	420	420	100%		1941	0.216	0.216
	C	3	3.800	1	20		1	0		1995	210		100%		1856	0.113	
Pedestrian Crossing																	
	Ep	1	min.	GM 9	+	FGM 9	18 sec										

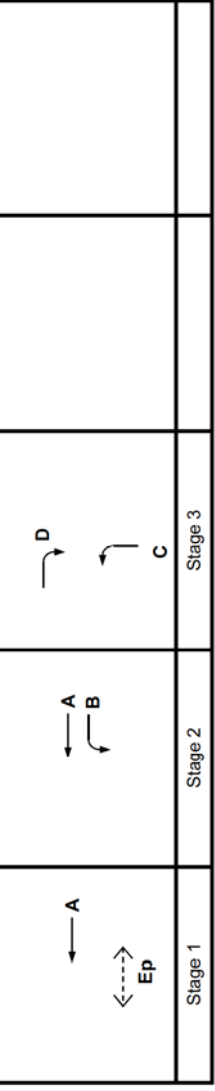
JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J28 - New Clear Water Bay Rd / Choi Hing Lane 2026 PM Design Flows (25K wo EKL) DESIGN: GT CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60326348 DATE: Dec '14

AECOM



No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	90 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.737
Lost time	L =	12 sec
Total Flow	=	10,275 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	= 87 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	= 46 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	= 0.810
$R.C._{sat}$	= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	= 9.9 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	= 66 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L/C$	= 0.867



Critical Case : A,D

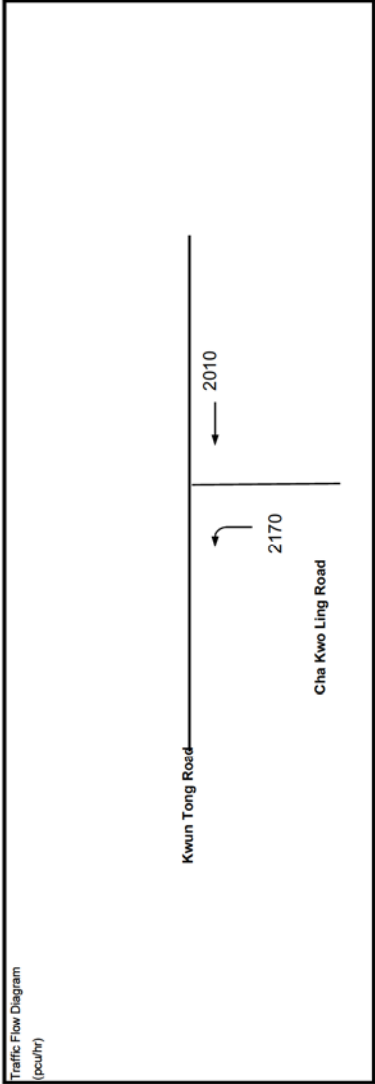
$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 6\%$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Left Turn	A	1,2	3.400	2			0	0		4190	LEFT	RIGHT	2030	100%		4190	0.484	0.484
	B	2	3.400	1	20		1	0		1955			50			1819	0.027	
Through/Right Turn	D	3	3.800	1		15	0	0		2135			490	100%		1941	0.252	0.252
	C	3	3.800	1	20		1	0		1995	LEFT	RIGHT	200	100%		1856	0.108	
Pedestrian Crossing		Ep	1 min.	GM 9														

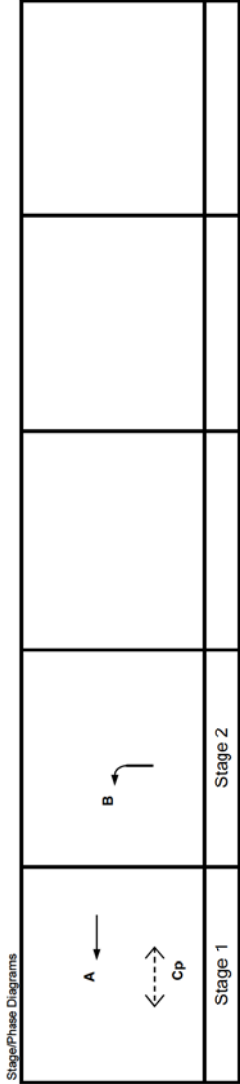
JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

AECOM

Junction J29 - Kwun Tong Road / Cha Kwo Ling Road 2026 AM Design Flows (25K wo EKL) DESIGN: CW CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60328348 DATE: Dec '14



No. of stages per cycle	N =	2
Cycle time	C =	108 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.721
Lost time	L =	14 sec
Total Flow	=	14,405 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	93 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	50 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	0.795
$R.C._{sat}$	= $(Y_{sat} - Y) / Y \times 100\%$	10.3 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	70 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L/C$	0.870



Critical Case : A,B

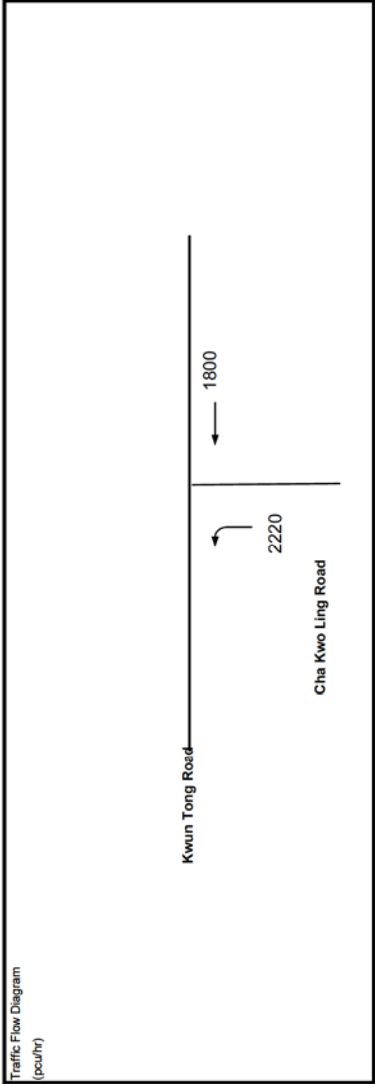
$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 9\%$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	STRAIGHT AHEAD	RIGHT	LEFT	RIGHT			
←	B	1	3.000	4				1		0		8080	2010					6464	0.311	0.311
↙	A	2	4.000	3	20			1		0		6325	2170			100%		5295	0.410	0.410
Pedestrian Crossing																				
Cp	1	min.																		

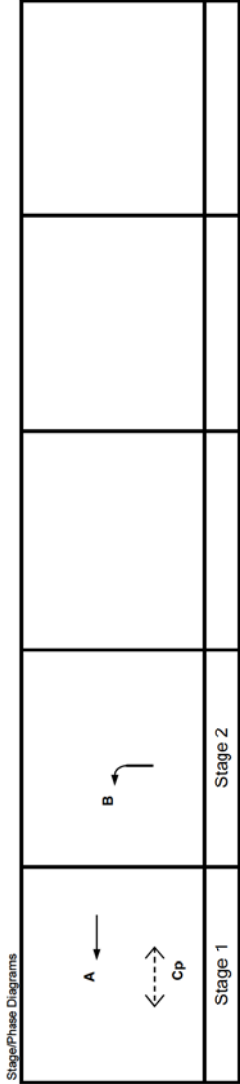
JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

AECOM

Junction J29 - Kwun Tong Road / Cha Kwo Ling Road 2026 PM Design Flows (25K wo EKL) DESIGN: CW CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60328348 DATE: Dec '14



No. of stages per cycle	N =	2
Cycle time	C =	108 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.698
Lost time	L =	14 sec
Total Flow	=	14,405 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	86 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	46 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	0.795
R.C. _{sat}	= $(Y_{sat} - Y) / Y \times 100\%$	13.9 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	62 sec
Y_{max}	= 1-L/C	0.870



Critical Case : A,B

$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 12\%$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	STRAIGHT AHEAD	RIGHT		LEFT	RIGHT			
←	B	1	3.000	4				1		0		8080			1800			6464	0.278	0.278	
↙	A	2	4.000	3		20		1		0		6325	2220		2220	100%		5295	0.419	0.419	
Pedestrian Crossing				GM																	
	Cp	1	min.	7	+	FGM 15	=	22	sec												

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J45 - Clear Water Bay Rd/ Fung Shing St

2026 AM Design Flows (25K wo EKL)

DESIGN: GT

CHECK: KHL

JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec '14

AECOM

J45

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION				2026 PM Design Flows (25K wo EKL)			J45	
Junction J45 - Clear Water Bay Rd/ Fung Shing St				DESIGN: GT	CHECK: KHL	JOB NO: 60328348	DATE: Dec '14	AECOM

<p>Traffic Flow Diagram (pcu/hr)</p>				<p>No. of stages per cycle N = 3</p> <p>Cycle time C = 105 sec</p> <p>Sum(y) Y = 0.759</p> <p>Lost time L = 14 sec</p> <p>Total Flow = 12,316 pcu</p> <p>Optimum Cycle C_o = (1.5 × L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 108 sec</p> <p>Min. Cycle Time C_m = L / (1 - Y) = 58 sec</p> <p>Y_{sat} = 0.9 - 0.0075 × L = 0.795</p> <p>R.C._{sat} = (Y_{sat} - Y) / Y × 100% = 4.7 %</p> <p>Practical Cycle Time C_p = 0.9 × L / (0.9 - Y) = 89 sec</p> <p>Y_{max} = 1 - L/C = 0.867</p>
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<p>Stage/Phase Diagrams</p>				Critical Case : A, C, D			
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$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 3\%$							
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MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT						LEFT	RIGHT	LEFT	RIGHT			
←	A	1	4.400	1	20				0	34	2055	550	440	58%		2006	0.484	0.494
→	B	1	3.900	2					0		4150		1010			4150	0.243	
↙	C	2	3.500	1	15				0		1965	140		100%		1786	0.079	0.079
↘	C	2	3.500	1	20				0		2105	80	80	50%		2029	0.079	
↕	D	3	3.000	1	10	15	0		0	91	1915	20	320	6%	94%	1819	0.187	0.187

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

A=COM

Junction J46 - Choi Ha Road / Slip Road to Kwun Tong

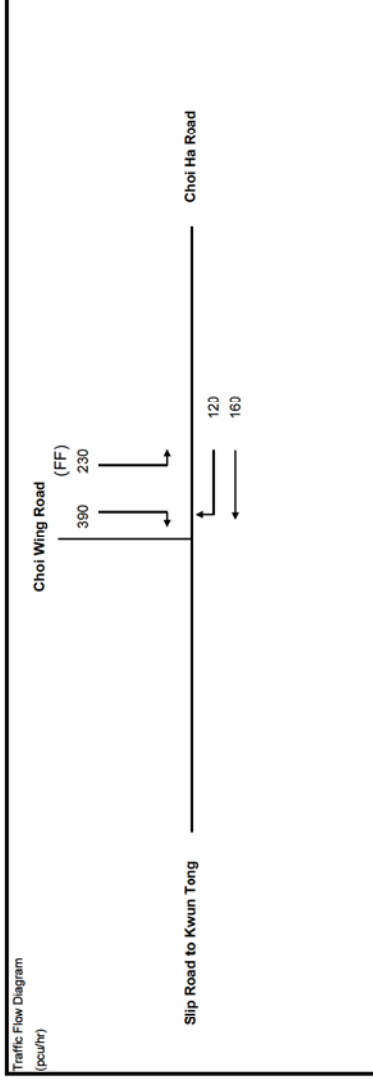
2026 AM Design Flows (25K wo EKL)

DESIGN:

CHECK: KHL

JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Jan '15






No. of stages per cycle	N =	2
Cycle time	C =	90 sec
Sum(Y)	Y =	0.280
Lost time	L =	8 sec
Total Flow	=	6,265 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	=	$(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 24$ sec
Min. Cycle Time C_m	=	$L / (1 - Y) = 11$ sec
Y_{crit}	=	$0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.840$
R C_{crit}	=	$(Y_{crit})^Y / Y \times 100\% = 200.3$ %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	=	$0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 12$ sec
Y_{max}	=	$1 - L/C = 0.911$

Critical Case : A,B

$$\text{R.C. (C)} = (0.9 \times Y_{\max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 193\%$$

Diagram 1				
Diagram 1	Diagram 2	Diagram 3	Diagram 4	Diagram 5

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y_f	CRITICAL y_c
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	STRAIGHT AHEAD	RIGHT		LEFT	RIGHT			
	A	1	4.000	1			15	0	0	0		2155			390			100%	1959	0.199	
	B	2	3.700	1				1		0		1985	160		160				1985	0.081	
	B	2	3.700	1			10	0	0	0		2125			120			100%	1848	0.065	

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

A=COM

Junction J46 - Choi Ha Road / Slip Road to Kwun Tong

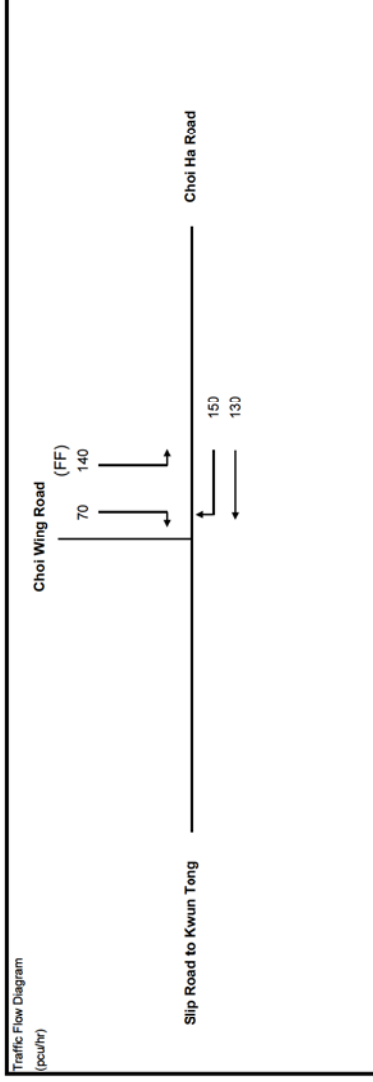
2026 PM Design Flows (25K wo EKL)

DESIGN:

CHECK: KHL

JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec '14



No. of stages per cycle	N =	2
Cycle time	C =	108 sec
Sum(Y)	Y =	0.117
Lost time	L =	8 sec
Total Flow	=	6,265 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) =$	19 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_m	$= L / (1 - Y) =$	9 sec
$R_{C_{opt}}$	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L =$	0.840
$R_{C_{opt}}$	$= (Y_{sat})^Y / Y \times 100\% =$	618.5 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) =$	9 sec
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L/C =$	0.926

Critical Case : A,B

$$\text{R.C.(C)} = (0.9 \times Y_{\text{max}} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 613\%$$

Diagram uses fragments				

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y_f	CRITICAL y_c
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	STRAIGHT AHEAD	RIGHT		LEFT	RIGHT			
➡	A	1	4.000	1		15	0	0		0		2155			70		100%	1959	0.036	0.036	
	B	2	3.700	1				1		0		1985	130			130		1985	0.065	0.081	
	B	2	3.700	1		10	0	0		0		2125		150		150	100%	1848	0.081		

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J47 - Hip Wo Street / Tsui Ping Road / Wan Hon Street

2026 AM Design Flows (25K wo EKL)

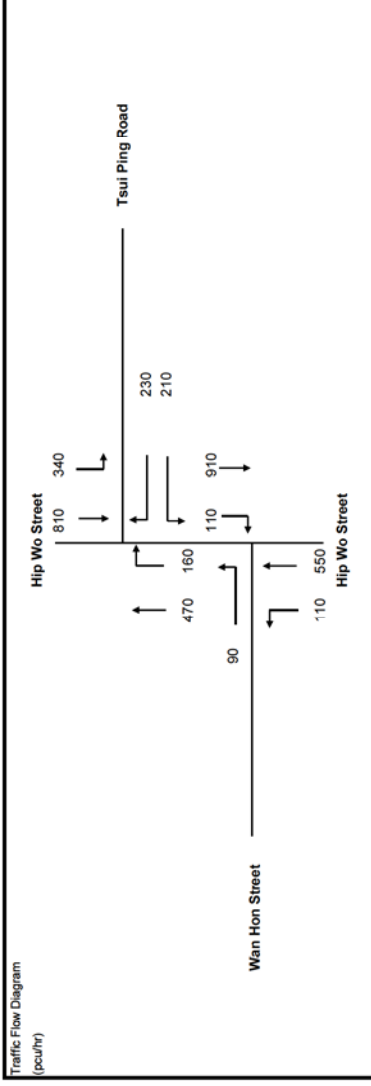
DESIGN: SL

CHECK: KHL

JOB NO: 60326348

DATE: Dec '14

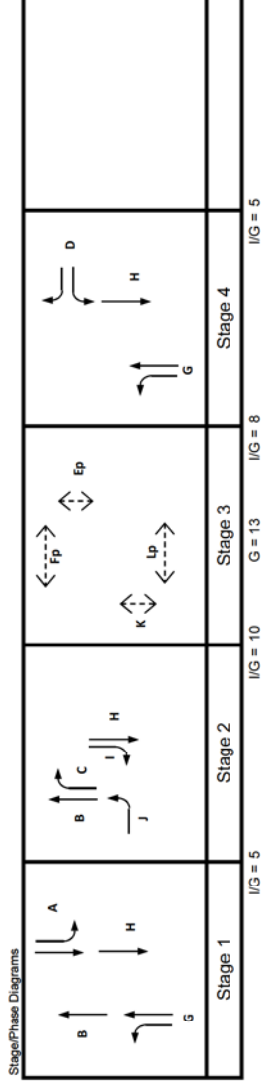
AECOM










No. of stages per cycle	N =	4
Cycle time	C =	118 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.490
Lost time	L =	38 sec
Total Flow	=	22,165 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	122 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	75 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	0.615
$R.C._{sat}$	= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	25.5 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	83 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L/C$	0.678

Critical Case : A,C,Kp,D

$$R.C._i(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 25\%$$



MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	STRAIGHT T AHEAD	RIGHT	LEFT	RIGHT			
	G	1,4	3,000	1	15		1			0		1915	110	203		35%	1850	0.169		
	G	1,4	3,000	1			0			0		2055		347			2055	0.169		
	I	2	3,500	1			0	0		0		2105			110	100%	1958	0.056		
	H	1,2,4	3,500	1			1		0	0		1965		910			1965	0.463		
	C	2	3,500	1			0	0		0		2105			160	100%	1986	0.081	0.081	
	B	1,2	3,500	1			1		0	0		1965		470			1965	0.239		
	D	4	3,000	1			0	0		0		2055			230	100%	1912	0.120	0.121	
	D	4	3,000	1	15		1		0	0		1915	210				1741	0.121		
	A	1	3,500	1	20		1		0	0		1965	340	202		63%	1877	0.269	0.269	
	A	1	3,500	1			0		0	0		2105		608			2105	0.269		
	J	2	4,000	1	15		1		0	0		2015		90		100%	1832	0.049		
Pedestrian Crossing																				
	Ep	3	min.	GM																•
	Fp	3	min.	10																
	Kp	3	min.	13																
	Lp	3	min.	11																

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J47 - Hip Wo Street / Tsui Ping Road / Wan Hon Street

2026 PM Design Flows (25K wo EKL)

DESIGN: SL

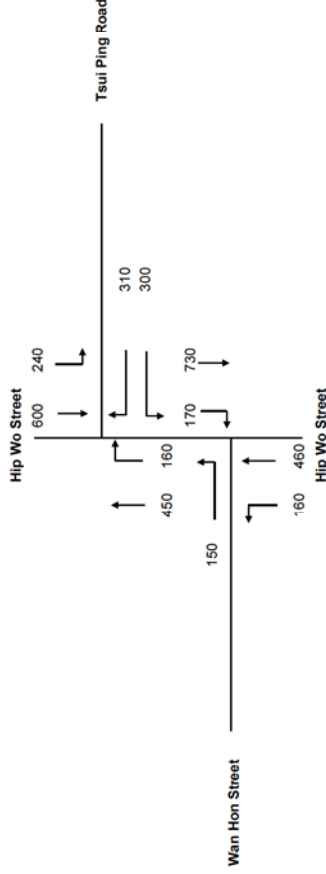
CHECK: KHL

JOB NO: 60326348

DATE: Dec '14

AECOM

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)



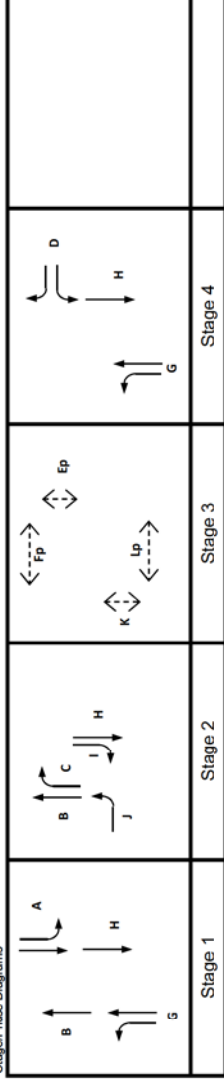
J47







No. of stages per cycle	N =	4
Cycle time	C =	108 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.470
Lost time	L =	38 sec
Total Flow	=	22,165 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	= 117 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	= 72 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	= 0.615
$R.C._{sat}$	= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	= 30.9 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	= 80 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L/C$	= 0.648

Critical Case : A,I,Fp,D

$$R.C._i(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 24\%$$

Stage/Phase Diagrams



MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y	
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	STRAIGHT T AHEAD	RIGHT		LEFT	RIGHT				
	G	1,4	3,000	1	15	1				0		1915	160	131		291	55%		1815	0.160		
	G	1,4	3,000	1		0				0		2055		329		329			2055	0.160		
	I	2	3,500	1		0				0		2105			170	170		100%	1958	0.087	0.087	
	H	1,2,4	3,500	1		1				0		1965		730		730			1965	0.372		
	C	2	3,500	1		0				0		2105			160	160		100%	1986	0.081		
	B	1,2	3,500	1		1				0		1965		450		450			1965	0.229		
	D	4	3,000	1		0				0		2055			310	310		100%	1912	0.162	0.172	
	D	4	3,000	1	15	1				0		1915	300			300			1741	0.172		
	A	1	3,500	1	20	1				0		1965	240	156		396	61%		1880	0.211	0.211	
	A	1	3,500	1		0				0		2105		444		444			2105	0.211		
	J	2	4,000	1	15	1				0		2015			150	150		100%	1832	0.082		
Pedestrian Crossing																						
	Ep	3	min.	10		+															-	
	Fp	3	min.	13		+																
	Kp	3	min.	13		+																
	Lp	3	min.	11		+																

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J48 - Hoi Yuen Rd / How Ming St / Shing Yip St

2026 AM Design Flows (25K wo EKL)

DESIGN: CW

CHECK: KHL

JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec '14

AECOM

J48

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)

How Ming St

1640

980

1650

Hoi Yuen Rd

1000

Shing Yip St

1640

Stage/Phase Diagrams

Stage 1

A

B

Dp

Stage 2

A

B

C

Hp

Stage 3

Gp

Fp

Ep

B

Dp

Critical Case : A₁Ep

R.C.(C) = (0.9xY_{max}-Y)/Yx100% = 48%

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	RIGHT		LEFT	RIGHT			
←	B	1,3	4.000	3				1		0		6325	1640		1640			6325	0.259	
←	A	1,2	4.000	1				1		0		2015	869		869			2015	0.431	
←	A	1,2	4.000	2		25	0	0		0		4310	111	1650	1761	94%		4081	0.431	0.431
←	C	2	3.000	3	12.5			1		0		6025	1000		1000	100%		5379	0.186	
Pedestrian Crossing																				
Dp	1,3	min.		GM																*
Ep	3	min.			+	9														
Fp	3	min.			+	13														
Gp	3	min.			+	11														
Hp	2	min.			+	10														

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION										AECOM																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
Junction J48 - Hoi Yuen Rd / How Ming St / Shing Yip St					2026 PM Design Flows (25K wo EKL)			DESIGN: CW		CHECK: KHL	JOB NO: 60328348	DATE: Dec '14																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<div><div><div>Traffic Flow Diagram (pcu/hr)</div><div><div><div><div>How Ming St</div><div>860</div><div>1310</div></div><div><div>1320</div></div></div><div><div>Hoi Yuen Rd</div><div>910</div></div><div><div>Shing Yip St</div></div></div></div></div>															<div><div>J48</div></div>																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
<div><div><div>No. of stages per cycle</div><div>N = 3</div></div><div><div>Cycle time</div><div>C = 90 sec</div></div><div><div>Sum(y)</div><div>Y = 0.356</div></div><div><div>Lost time</div><div>L = 29 sec</div></div><div><div>Total Flow</div><div>= 18,675 pcu</div></div><div><div>Optimum Cycle C_o</div><div>= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$ = 75 sec</div></div><div><div>Min. Cycle Time C_m</div><div>= $L / (1 - Y)$ = 45 sec</div></div><div><div>Y_{sat}</div><div>= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$ = 0.683</div></div><div><div>$R.C._{sat}$</div><div>= $(Y_{sat} - Y) / Y \times 100\%$ = 92.0 %</div></div><div><div>Practical Cycle Time C_p</div><div>= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$ = 48 sec</div></div><div><div>Y_{max}</div><div>= $1 - L / C$ = 0.678</div></div></div>																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
<div><div>Critical Case : $A_i E_p$</div><div><div><div>$R.C.(C)$</div><div>= $(0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\%$ = 72%</div></div></div></div>																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
<div><div><div>Stage/Phase Diagrams</div><div><div><div><div>Stage 1</div><div><div><div>A</div><div>B</div><div>$\leftarrow D_p \rightarrow$</div></div></div></div><div><div><div>B</div><div>$\leftarrow D_p \rightarrow$</div></div></div></div><div><div><div>Stage 2</div><div><div><div>A</div><div>C</div><div>$\leftarrow D_p \rightarrow$</div></div></div><div><div><div>Hp</div><div>$\leftarrow D_p \rightarrow$</div></div></div></div><div><div><div>Stage 3</div><div><div><div>B</div><div>$\leftarrow D_p \rightarrow$</div></div></div><div><div><div>Ep</div><div>$\leftarrow D_p \rightarrow$</div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div>																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
<div><div><div>I/G = 6</div><div>I/G = 6</div><div>G = 8</div><div>I/G = 16</div></div></div>																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
<table><tr><th>MOVEMENT</th><th>PHASE</th><th>STAGE</th><th>LANE WIDTH (m)</th><th>NO. OF LANES</th><th colspan="2">RADIUS (m)</th><th>OPPOSING TRAFFIC</th><th>NEAR SIDE LANE</th><th>UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)</th><th>GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)</th><th>ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)</th><th>STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)</th><th colspan="2">FLOW (pcu/hr)</th><th>TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)</th><th colspan="2">PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)</th><th>REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)</th><th>FLOW FACTOR y</th><th>CRITICAL y</th></tr><tr><td></td><td>B</td><td>1,3</td><td>4.000</td><td>3</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1</td><td></td><td>0</td><td></td><td>6325</td><td>1320</td><td></td><td>1320</td><td></td><td></td><td>6325</td><td>0.209</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>A</td><td>1,2</td><td>4.000</td><td>1</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1</td><td></td><td>0</td><td></td><td>2015</td><td>716</td><td></td><td>716</td><td></td><td></td><td>2015</td><td>0.356</td><td>0.356</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>A</td><td>1,2</td><td>4.000</td><td>2</td><td></td><td></td><td>25</td><td>0</td><td></td><td>0</td><td></td><td>4310</td><td>144</td><td>1310</td><td>1454</td><td>90%</td><td></td><td>4089</td><td>0.356</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>C</td><td>2</td><td>3.000</td><td>3</td><td></td><td>12.5</td><td></td><td>1</td><td></td><td>0</td><td></td><td>6025</td><td>910</td><td></td><td>910</td><td>100%</td><td></td><td>5379</td><td>0.169</td><td></td></tr><tr><td colspan="5">Pedestrian Crossing</td><td>GM</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>*</td></tr><tr><td>Dp</td><td>1,3</td><td>min.</td><td></td><td>8</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Ep</td><td>3</td><td>min.</td><td></td><td>8</td><td></td><td></td><td>13</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Fp</td><td>3</td><td>min.</td><td></td><td>8</td><td></td><td></td><td>11</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Gp</td><td>3</td><td>min.</td><td></td><td>8</td><td></td><td></td><td>8</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Hp</td><td>2</td><td>min.</td><td></td><td>8</td><td></td><td></td><td>10</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>															MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y		B	1,3	4.000	3				1		0		6325	1320		1320			6325	0.209			A	1,2	4.000	1				1		0		2015	716		716			2015	0.356	0.356		A	1,2	4.000	2			25	0		0		4310	144	1310	1454	90%		4089	0.356			C	2	3.000	3		12.5		1		0		6025	910		910	100%		5379	0.169		Pedestrian Crossing					GM															*	Dp	1,3	min.		8																	Ep	3	min.		8			13														Fp	3	min.		8			11														Gp	3	min.		8			8														Hp	2	min.		8			10													
MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
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	A	1,2	4.000	1				1		0		2015	716		716			2015	0.356	0.356																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
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Pedestrian Crossing					GM															*																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
Dp	1,3	min.		8																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
Ep	3	min.		8			13																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
Fp	3	min.		8			11																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
Gp	3	min.		8			8																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
Hp	2	min.		8			10																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J49 - Po Lam Road / Road L1

2026 AM Design Flows (25K wo EKL)

DESIGN: SL

CHECK: CW

JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec '14

AECOM

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)

400

550

510

110

80

860

Po Lam Road

Road L1

Po Lam Road

A

A

B

C

B

C

Stage 1

Stage 2

Stage 3

I/G =

I/G = 5

I/G = 5

N = 3

C = 120 sec

Y = 0.691

L = 8 sec

= 12,370 pcu

No. of stages per cycle

Cycle time

Sum(y)

Lost time

Total Flow

Optimum Cycle $C_o = (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 55$ sec

Min. Cycle Time $C_{min} = L / (1 - Y) = 26$ sec

$Y_{sat} = 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.840$

$R.C._{sat} = (Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\% = 21.6\%$

Practical Cycle Time $C_p = 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 34$ sec

$Y_{max} = 1 - L / C = 0.933$

Critical Case : B1,C2

$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 22\%$

Stage/Phase Diagrams

A

B

C

B

C

Stage 1

Stage 2

Stage 3

I/G =

I/G = 5

I/G = 5

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	NEAR SIDE LANE	TRAFFIC OPPOSING	STRAIGHT-AHEAD FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT					LEFT	STRAIGHT AHEAD	RIGHT	LEFT	RIGHT			
A2	1,3	1	3.650	1	20	1	0	0	0	1980	400	550	80	100%	1842	0.217		
A1	1	1	3.650	1		0	0	0	0	2120		550			2120	0.259		
B2	2	1	3.650	1		0	0	0	0	2120		80	80	100%	2000	0.040	0.434	
B1	1,2	1	3.650	1		0	0	0	0	1980		860	860		1980	0.434		
C1	2,3	1	4.000	1	15	1	0	0	0	2015	110			100%	1832	0.060		
C2	3	1	4.000	1	18	0	0	0	0	2155		510	510	100%	1989	0.256		

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J49 - Po Lam Road / Road L1

2026 PM Design Flows (25K wo EKL)

DESIGN: SL

CHECK: CW

JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec '14

AECOM

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)

390

610

280

70

80

610

Po Lam Road

Po Lam Road

No. of stages per cycle

N = 3

Cycle time

C = 120 sec

Sum(y)

Y = 0.468

Lost time

L = 12 sec

Total Flow

= 12,370 pcu

Optimum Cycle C_o

= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$ = 43 sec

Min. Cycle Time C_{min}

= $L / (1 - Y)$ = 23 sec

Y_{ult}

= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$ = 0.810

R.C._{ult}

= $(Y_{ult} - Y) / Y \times 100\%$ = 72.9 %

Practical Cycle Time C_p

= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$ = 25 sec

Y_{max}

= $1 - L / C$ = 0.900

Critical Case : A1,B2,C2

R.C.(C)

= $(0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\%$ = 73%

Stage/Phase Diagrams

Stage 1

A

B

Stage 2

C

B

Stage 3

C

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	STRAIGHT AHEAD	RIGHT	LEFT	RIGHT			
A2	1,3	1	3.650	1	20			1		0		1980	390			100%	1842	0.212		
A1	1	1	3.650	1				0		0		2120	610				2120	0.288	0.288	
B2	2	1	3.650	1		25	0	0		0		2120		80		100%	2000	0.040	0.040	
B1	1,2	1	3.650	1				1		0		1980	610				1980	0.308		
C1	2,3	1	4.000	1	15			1		0		2015	70			100%	1832	0.038		
C2	3	1	4.000	1		18	0	0		0		2155	280				1989	0.141	0.141	

J49

J49 Po Lam Road_Road L1 yr2026 25K wo EKL_Des / 2026PM25KwoEKL

12/29/2014

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J50 - Access Road to DAR / On Sau Road / Road L4

2026 AM Design Flows (25K w/o EKL)

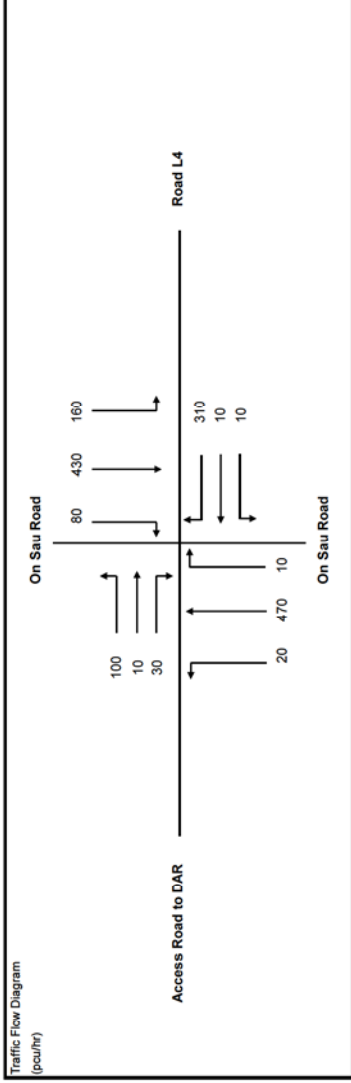
DESIGN: SL

CHECK: CW

JOB NO: 60328348

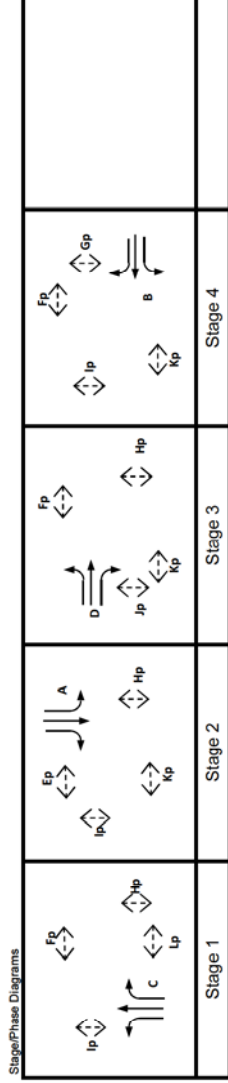
DATE: Jan '15

ACCOM







No. of stages per cycle	N =	4
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.463
Lost time	L =	34 sec
Total Flow		12,395 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o		$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 104$ sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}		$= L / (1 - Y) = 63$ sec
Y_{sat}		$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.645$
$R.C._{sat}$		$= (Y_{sat} \times Y) \times 100\% = 39.2\%$
Practical Cycle Time C_p		$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 70$ sec
Y_{max}		$= 1/L \times C = 0.717$

J50



Critical Case : C, A, Jp, B

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} \times Y) / Y \times 100\% = 39\%$$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	STRAIGHT AHEAD	RIGHT		LEFT	RIGHT			
	A	2	3.650	1	12		1			0		1980	160	158	318	50%	23%	1863	0.171	0.171	
	A	2	3.650	1			0	0		0		2120		272	352			2061	0.171		
	B	4	3.650	1	15		0	1		0	125	1980	10	10	330	3%	94%	1947	0.170	0.170	
	C	1	3.650	1	12		1			0		1980	20	221	241	8%		1960	0.123	0.123	
	C	1	3.650	1			0	0		0		2120		249	259		4%	2106	0.123		
	D	3	3.650	1	12		0	1		0	110	1980	100	10	140	71%	21%	1873	0.075	0.075	
Pedestrian Crossing																					
	Ep	2	min.	GM																	
	Fp	1,3,4	min.	5		+		13	sec												
	Gp	4	min.	5		+		12	sec												
	Hp	1,2,3	min.	5		+		10	sec												
	Ip	1,2,4	min.	5		+		12	sec												
	Jp	3	min.	5		+		12	sec												
	Kp	2,3,4	min.	5		+		11	sec												
	Lp	1	min.	5		+		12	sec												

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J50 - Access Road to DAR / On Sau Road / Road L4

2026 PM Design Flows (25K wo EKL)

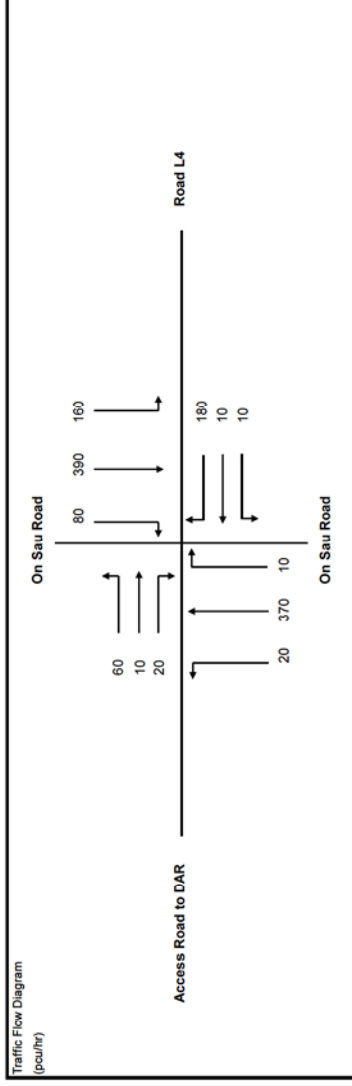
DESIGN: SL

CHECK: CW

JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Jan 15

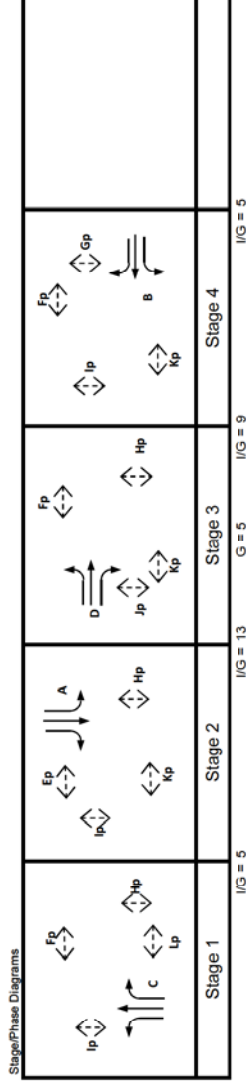
A≡COM



No. of sages per cycle	N =	4
Cycle time	C =	120 sec
Sum(Y)	Y =	0.362
Lost time	L =	34 sec
Total Flow	=	12,395 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	=	$(1.5 \times L + 5)/(1-Y) = 88$ sec
Min. Cycle Time C_m	=	$L/(1-Y) = 53$ sec
Y_{at}	=	$0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.645$
$R_{C_{at}}$	=	$(Y_{at} \times Y) \times 100\% = 78.1$ %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	=	$0.9 \times L/(0.9-Y) = 57$ sec
Y_{max}	=	$1 - L/C = 0.717$

Critical Case : C,A,Jp,B

$$\text{R.C.(C)} = (0.9 \times Y_{\max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 78\%$$

[illegible]

**Junction Calculation Sheets for
2031 Design Scenario
(With 25,000 ARQ Population and EKL)**

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J1 - New Clear Water Bay Rd / Clear Water Bay Rd

2031 AM Design Flows (Alternative Scheme A 25KwEKL)

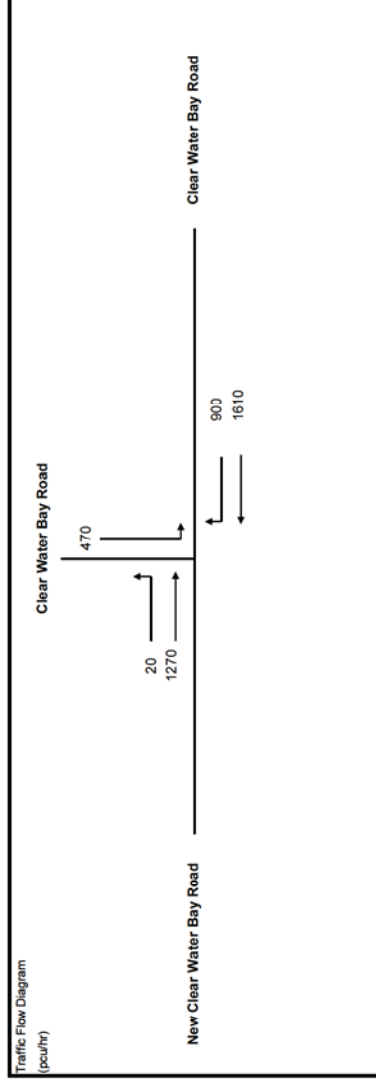
DESIGN: CW	CHECK: KHL
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JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec '14

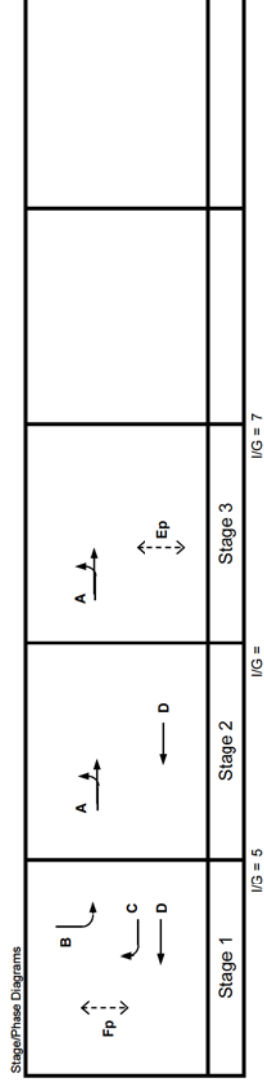
A=COM



No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	90 sec
Sum(Y)	Y =	0.744
Lost time	L =	10 sec
Total Flow	=	10,969 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	=	$(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 78$ sec
Min. Cycle Time C_m	=	$L / (1 - Y) = 39$ sec
Y_{adj}	=	$0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.825$
R C_{adj}	=	$(Y_{adj})^2 / Y \times 100\% = 10.9$ %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	=	$0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 58$ sec
Y_{max}	=	$1 - L/C = 0.889$

Critical Case : C,A

$$\text{R.C.(C)} = (0.9 \times Y_{\max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 8\%$$

[illegible]

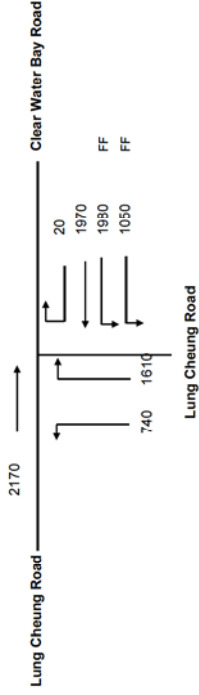
JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION										2031 PM Design Flows (Alternative Scheme A_25KwEKL)			DESIGN: CW		CHECK: KHL		JOB NO: 60328348		DATE: Dec '14		AECOM	
Junction J1 - New Clear Water Bay Rd / Clear Water Bay Rd																						
<div><div><div>Traffic Flow Diagram (pcu/hr)</div><div><div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div>20</div><div>1330</div></div><div><div>430</div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div></div><div><div>Clear Water Bay Road</div><div>Clear Water Bay Road</div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div></div><div><div><div>No. of stages per cycle</div><div>N = 3</div></div><div><div>Cycle time</div><div>C = 90 sec</div></div><div><div>Sum(y)</div><div>Y = 0.688</div></div><div><div>Lost time</div><div>L = 10 sec</div></div><div><div>Total Flow</div><div>= 10,952 pcu</div></div><div><div>Optimum Cycle C_o</div><div>= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$ = 64 sec</div></div><div><div>Min. Cycle Time C_m</div><div>= $L / (1 - Y)$ = 32 sec</div></div><div><div>Y_{ut}</div><div>= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$ = 0.825</div></div><div><div>$R.C._{ut}$</div><div>= $(Y_{ut} - Y) / Y \times 100\%$ = 19.9 %</div></div><div><div>Practical Cycle Time C_p</div><div>= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$ = 42 sec</div></div><div><div>Y_{max}</div><div>= $1 - L / C$ = 0.889</div></div></div><div><div>Critical Case : C, A</div><div>$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 16\%$</div></div></div></div>																						
<div><div><div>Stage/Phase Diagrams</div><div><div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div>A</div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div></div><div><div>Stage 1</div><div>Stage 2</div><div>Stage 3</div></div><div><div>I/G = 5</div><div>I/G = 7</div></div></div><div><div><div>MOVEMENT</div><div>PHASE</div><div>STAGE</div><div>LANE WIDTH (m)</div><div>NO. OF LANES</div><div colspan="2">RADIUS (m)</div><div>UPHILL GRADIENT (%)</div><div>GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)</div><div>ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)</div><div>STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)</div><div colspan="2">FLOW (pcu/hr)</div><div colspan="2">PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)</div><div>REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)</div><div>FLOW FACTOR y</div><div>CRITICAL y</div></div><div><div><div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div></div><div><div>A</div><div>A</div></div><div><div>B</div><div>B</div></div><div><div>C</div><div>C</div></div><div><div>D</div><div>D</div></div></div><div><div>1</div><div>1</div><div>1</div><div>1</div><div>1</div></div><div><div>3,500</div><div>3,500</div><div>3,500</div><div>4,000</div><div>4,000</div></div><div><div>1</div><div>1</div><div>1</div><div>1</div><div>1</div></div><div><div>10</div><div></div><div>15</div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div>30</div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div>1</div><div>0</div><div>1</div><div>0</div><div>1</div></div><div><div>0</div><div>0</div><div>0</div><div>0</div><div>0</div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div>80</div><div></div><div>667</div></div><div><div>1965</div><div>2105</div><div>1965</div><div>2155</div><div>2015</div></div><div><div>20</div><div>700</div><div>430</div><div>730</div><div>1180</div></div><div><div>630</div><div>700</div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div>3%</div><div></div><div>100%</div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div>100%</div><div></div></div><div><div>1966</div><div>2105</div><div>1859</div><div>2052</div><div>2682</div></div><div><div>0.332</div><div>0.332</div><div>0.231</div><div>0.356</div><div>0.440</div></div><div><div>0.332</div><div></div><div></div><div>0.356</div><div></div></div></div><div><div><div>Pedestrian Crossing</div><div>GM</div><div>5</div><div>min.</div><div>5</div><div>min.</div></div><div><div>Ep</div><div>3</div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div>Fp</div><div>1</div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div></div></div></div></div>																						

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

AECOM

Junction J15 - Lung Cheung Road / Clear Water Bay Road 2031 AM Design Flows (25K w EKL) DESIGN: GT CHECK: KHL JOB NO: 60328348 DATE: Dec '14

Traffic Flow Diagram (pcu/hr)



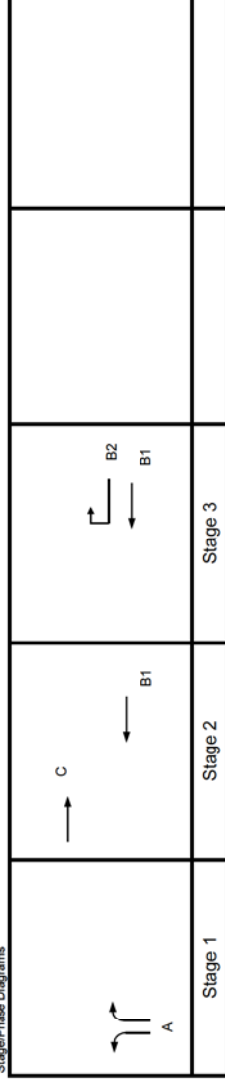
J15

No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	140 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.764
Lost time	L =	11 sec
Total Flow		= 20,550 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	= 91 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	= 47 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	= 0.818
R.C. _{sat}	= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	= 7.0 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	= 73 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L / C$	= 0.921

Critical Case : A, B1

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 8\%$$

Stage/Phase Diagrams



MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	STRAIGHT T AHEAD	RIGHT		LEFT	RIGHT			
←	A	1	3.300	1				1		0		1945	577	163	433	577		73%	1945	0.296	0.296
	A	1	3.300	1			0	0		0		2085				596		73%	2012	0.296	
	A	1	3.300	2			0	0		0		4170			1177	1177		100%	3971	0.296	
←	B1	2,3	3.500	2				0		0		4210	1970		20	1970		100%	4210	0.468	0.468
	B2	3	3.500	1		10	0	1		0		1965				20			1709	0.012	
→	C	2	3.500	3				1		0		6175	2170	2170		2170			6175	0.351	

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J15 - Lung Cheung Road / Clear Water Bay Road

2031 PM Design Flows (25K w EKL)

DESIGN: GT

CHECK: KHL

JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Dec '14

AECOM

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)

Lung Cheung Road

2540

Clear Water Bay Road

940

1760

30

1820

1170

770

FF

FF

Lung Cheung Road

Stage/Phase Diagrams

Stage 1

A

Stage 2

B1

Stage 3

B2
B1

No. of stages per cycle

N = 3

Cycle time

C = 140 sec

Sum(y)

Y = 0.751

Lost time

L = 16 sec

Total Flow

= 20,550 pcu

Optimum Cycle C_o

= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$

= 117 sec

Min. Cycle Time C_{min}

= $L / (1 - Y)$

= 64 sec

Y_{sat}

= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$

= 0.780

R.C._{sat}

= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$

= 3.8 %

Practical Cycle Time C_p

= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$

= 97 sec

Y_{max}

= $1 - L / C$

= 0.886

Critical Case : A,C,B2

$R.C.(C)$

= $(0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\%$

= 6%

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	STRAIGHT AHEAD	RIGHT		LEFT	RIGHT			
←	A	1	3.300	1				1		0		1945	661		661			1945	0.340		
←	A	1	3.300	1			0	0		0		2085	279	410	688	60%		2025	0.340	0.340	
←	A	1	3.300	2			0	0		0		4170	1350	1350	1350	100%		3971	0.340		
←	B1	2,3	3.500	2			0	0		0		4210	1820	30	1820	100%		4210	0.432		
←	B2	3	3.500	1			0	1		0		1965	30		30			1709	0.018		
→	C	2	3.500	3			0	1		0		6175	2540		2540			6175	0.411	0.411	

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J16 - New Clear Water Bay Rd / Clear Water Bay Rd (Lower)

2031 AM Design Flows (25K w EKL)

DESIGN: GT

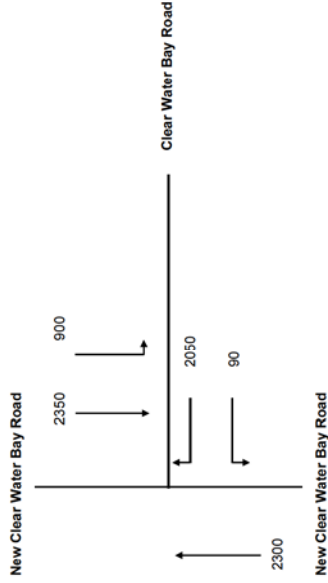
CHECK: KHL

JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Jan '16

ACOM

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)



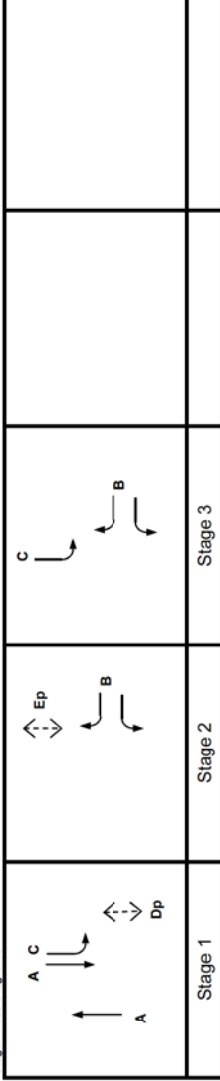
J16

No. of stages per cycle	N =	3	
Cycle time	C =	140 sec	
Sum(y)	Y =	0.772	
Lost time	L =	13 sec	
Total Flow	=	20,160 pcu	
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) =$		107 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_m	$= L / (1 - Y) =$		57 sec
Y_{sat}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L =$		0.803
$R.C._{sat}$	$= (Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\% =$		4.0 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) =$		91 sec
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L/C =$		0.907

Critical Case : A, B

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 6\%$$

Stage/Phase Diagrams



I/G = 8 I/G = 7 I/G = 7

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Pedestrian Crossing	A	1	3.400	3				0	-250	6145	2300		2300			5895	0.390	0.390
	C	1,3	3.100	1	20			0		6195	2350		2350	100%		6195	0.379	
	B	2,3	3.400	1	10	20	0	0		1925	900		900			1791	0.503	
	B	2,3	3.400	2	15	15	0	0		1955	597		597	13%	87%	1802	0.381	
										4190	1453		1453	100%		3809	0.381	0.381
Pedestrian Crossing	Dp	1	min.	5														
	Ep	2	min.	5														

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J16 - New Clear Water Bay Rd / Clear Water Bay Rd (Lower)

2031 PM Design Flows (25K w EKL)

DESIGN: GT

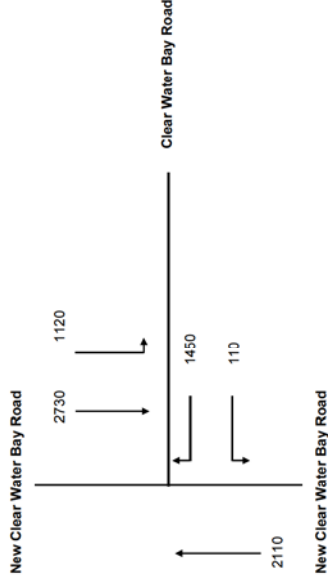
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JOB NO: 60328348

DATE: Jan '16

ACOM

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)

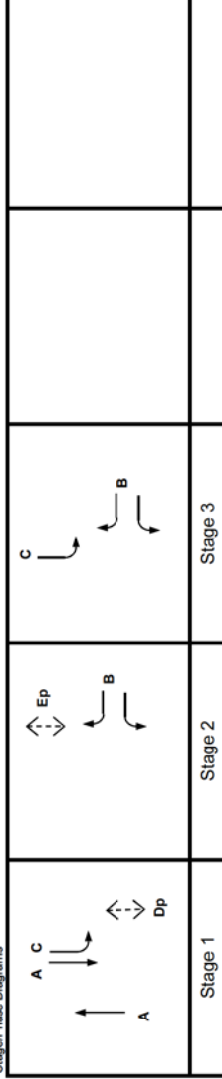


No. of stages per cycle	N =	3
Cycle time	C =	140 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.719
Lost time	L =	13 sec
Total Flow	=	20,160 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	= 87 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_m	= $L / (1 - Y)$	= 46 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	= 0.803
$R.C._{sat}$	= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	= 11.6 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	= 65 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L/C$	= 0.907

Critical Case : A, B

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 14\%$$

Stage/Phase Diagrams



MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT NEAR SIDE (T %)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
A	1	A	3.400	3			1	0	-250	6145	2110				5895	0.358	
B	1,3	C	3.100	1	20		0	0		6195	2730	1120	100%		6195	0.441	0.441
B	2,3	B	3.400	2	10	20	0	0		1955	110	389	22%	78%	1791	0.279	0.279
Pedestrian Crossing	Dp	2	min.	5			17	sec		4190	1061		100%		3809	0.279	0.279

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction J45 - Clear Water Bay Rd / Fung Shing St

2031 AM Design Flows (25K w EKL)

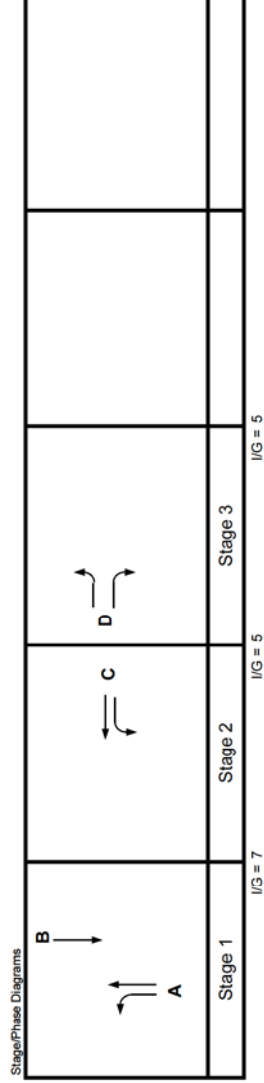
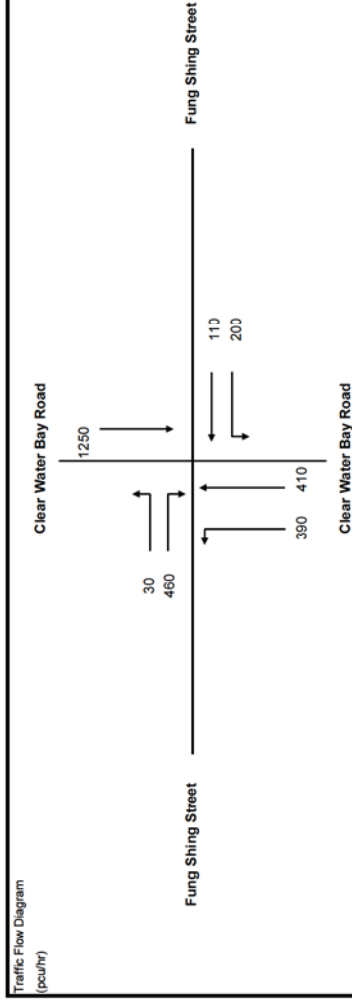
DESIGN: GT	CHECK: KHL
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JOB NO: 60328348






Dec '14

A=COM



Critical Case : A,C,D

$$\text{R.C. (C)} = (0.9 \times Y_{\text{max}} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 7\%$$

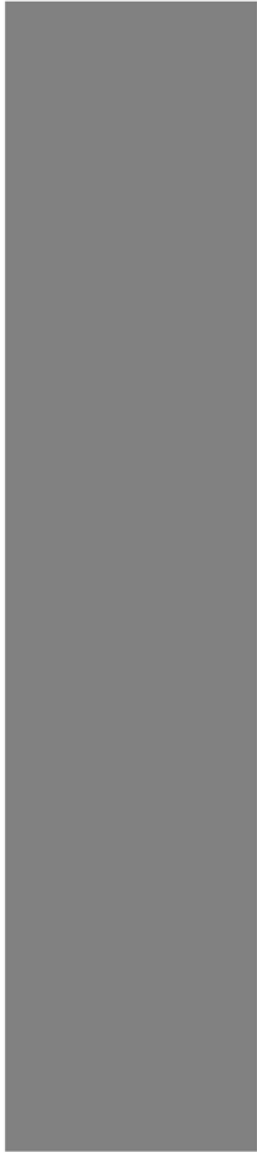
MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT T (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y_f	CRITICAL y_c
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	STRAIGHT AHEAD	RIGHT		LEFT	RIGHT			
	A	1	4.400	1	20			1		0	27	2055	390	410		800	49%		2008	0.398	0.398
	B	1	3.900	2				1		0		4150		1250		1250			4150	0.301	
	C	2	3.500	1	15			1		0		1985	144			144	100%		1788	0.081	0.081
	C	2	3.500	1	20			0		0		2105	56	110		166	34%		2053	0.081	
	D	3	3.000	1	10	15	0	1		0	71	1915	30	480		490	6% 94%	1801	0.272	0.272	

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION				2031 PM Design Flows (25K w EKL)			J45	
Junction J45 - Clear Water Bay Rd/ Fung Shing St				DESIGN: GT	CHECK: KHL	JOB NO: 60328348	DATE: Dec '14	AECOM

<p>Traffic Flow Diagram (pcu/hr)</p>				<p>No. of stages per cycle N = 3</p> <p>Cycle time C = 105 sec</p> <p>Sum(y) Y = 0.739</p> <p>Lost time L = 14 sec</p> <p>Total Flow = 12,316 pcu</p> <p>Optimum Cycle C_o = (1.5 × L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 99 sec</p> <p>Min. Cycle Time C_m = L / (1 - Y) = 54 sec</p> <p>Y_{sat} = 0.9 - 0.0075 × L = 0.795</p> <p>R.C._{sat} = (Y_{sat} - Y) / Y × 100% = 7.6 %</p> <p>Practical Cycle Time C_p = 0.9 × L / (0.9 - Y) = 78 sec</p> <p>Y_{max} = 1 - L / C = 0.867</p>			
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<p>Stage/Phase Diagrams</p>				Critical Case : A, C, D			
				$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 6\%$			

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT						LEFT	STRAIGHT AHEAD	RIGHT	LEFT	RIGHT			
←	A	1	4.400	1	20				0	34	2055	540	430		58%		2006	0.484	0.484
→	B	1	3.900	2					0		4150		1000				4150	0.241	
↙	C	2	3.500	1	15				0		1965	131			100%		1786	0.073	0.073
↘	C	2	3.500	1	20				0		2105	79	70		53%		2025	0.073	
↕	D	3	3.000	1	10	15			0	91	1915	20		310	6%	94%	1819	0.181	0.181







The first part of the paper discusses the importance of understanding the cultural context of the research. It highlights the need for researchers to be sensitive to the values and beliefs of the communities they are studying. This is particularly important in the field of education, where cultural differences can significantly impact learning outcomes. The paper then moves on to discuss the challenges of conducting research in culturally diverse settings. It notes that researchers often face difficulties in establishing rapport with participants and in interpreting their responses. To address these challenges, the paper suggests several strategies, including the use of local informants and the development of culturally appropriate research instruments. The final part of the paper discusses the importance of ethical considerations in cross-cultural research. It emphasizes the need for researchers to obtain informed consent from participants and to ensure that their research does not cause harm or exploitation. The paper concludes by noting that while cross-cultural research presents many challenges, it is also a valuable way to gain a deeper understanding of the world and to promote cultural understanding and respect.



The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the research and the objectives of the study. It then proceeds to a literature review, followed by a description of the methodology used. The results of the study are presented in the next section, followed by a discussion of the findings and their implications. The paper concludes with a summary of the main points and a list of references.

The research was conducted in a systematic and rigorous manner, following the principles of good research practice. The data collected was analyzed using appropriate statistical methods, and the results were presented in a clear and concise manner. The findings of the study are discussed in detail, and their implications for practice and policy are explored. The paper is well-structured and easy to read, and it provides a valuable contribution to the field of research.

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The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the research and the need for a new approach. It then presents a detailed description of the methodology used in the study, followed by a discussion of the results and their implications. The final section concludes the paper and suggests directions for future research.

The research was conducted in a laboratory setting, where the participants were exposed to various stimuli and their responses were recorded. The data was then analyzed using statistical methods to determine the significance of the findings.

The results of the study show that there is a significant difference in the responses of the participants under different conditions. This suggests that the factors being studied have a measurable effect on the outcome.

The implications of these findings are discussed in the context of the existing literature. It is noted that the results are consistent with previous studies, but also highlight some new insights that may be useful for further research.

In conclusion, the study provides a comprehensive analysis of the research question and offers valuable insights into the phenomenon being studied. The methodology used is robust and the results are statistically significant, making the findings a valuable contribution to the field.

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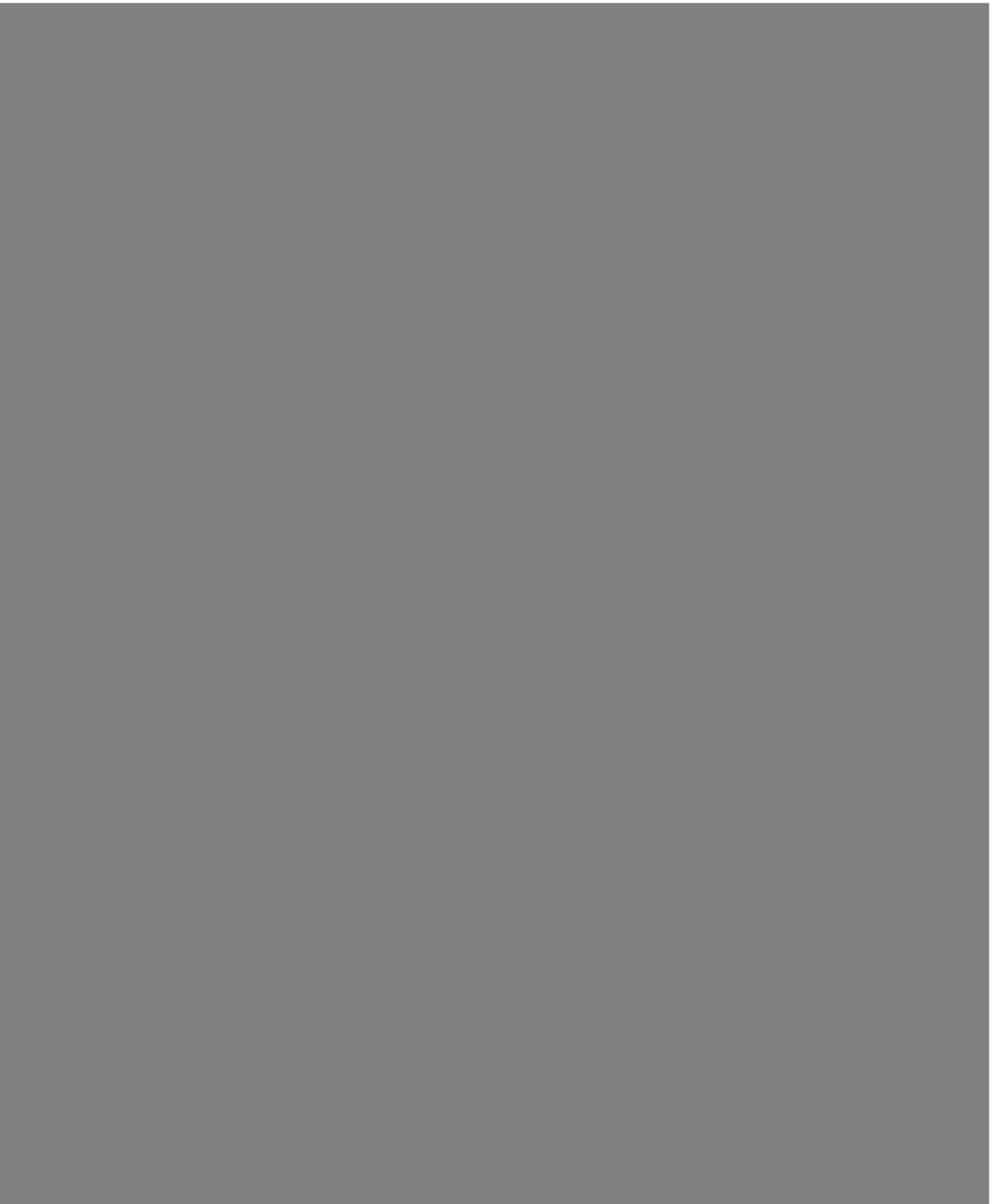
The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the research and the need for a new approach. It then presents a detailed description of the methodology used in the study, including the selection of participants and the procedures for data collection and analysis. The results of the study are then presented, showing the effectiveness of the proposed approach in improving the performance of the system. Finally, the paper concludes with a discussion of the implications of the findings and suggestions for future research.

The second part of the paper focuses on the theoretical aspects of the research. It begins by reviewing the existing literature on the topic, highlighting the strengths and limitations of previous studies. This is followed by a discussion of the theoretical framework that guides the research, which is based on the principles of cognitive psychology and the theory of learning. The paper then presents a detailed description of the proposed approach, explaining how it is designed to address the limitations of existing methods and to improve the performance of the system. Finally, the paper concludes with a discussion of the implications of the findings and suggestions for future research.

The third part of the paper presents the results of the study. It begins by describing the experimental design, including the selection of participants and the procedures for data collection and analysis. This is followed by a detailed presentation of the results, showing the effectiveness of the proposed approach in improving the performance of the system. The results are then discussed in the context of the theoretical framework and the existing literature, highlighting the strengths and limitations of the findings. Finally, the paper concludes with a discussion of the implications of the findings and suggestions for future research.

The fourth part of the paper discusses the implications of the findings and suggestions for future research. It begins by highlighting the strengths and limitations of the findings, showing how they contribute to the understanding of the topic. This is followed by a discussion of the implications of the findings for practice, showing how they can be used to improve the performance of the system. Finally, the paper concludes with a discussion of the implications of the findings for future research, suggesting areas for further investigation and the need for a new approach.





The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the research and the objectives of the study. It then moves on to a literature review, which provides a background on the topic and identifies the gaps in the existing research. The methodology section describes the research design, data collection, and analysis. The results section presents the findings of the study, and the conclusion summarizes the main points and offers suggestions for future research.

The study was conducted in a laboratory setting, where participants were asked to perform a series of tasks. The tasks were designed to measure the participants' ability to perform under different conditions. The results of the study show that there is a significant difference in the performance of the participants under different conditions. This suggests that the factors being studied have a significant impact on the outcome of the tasks.

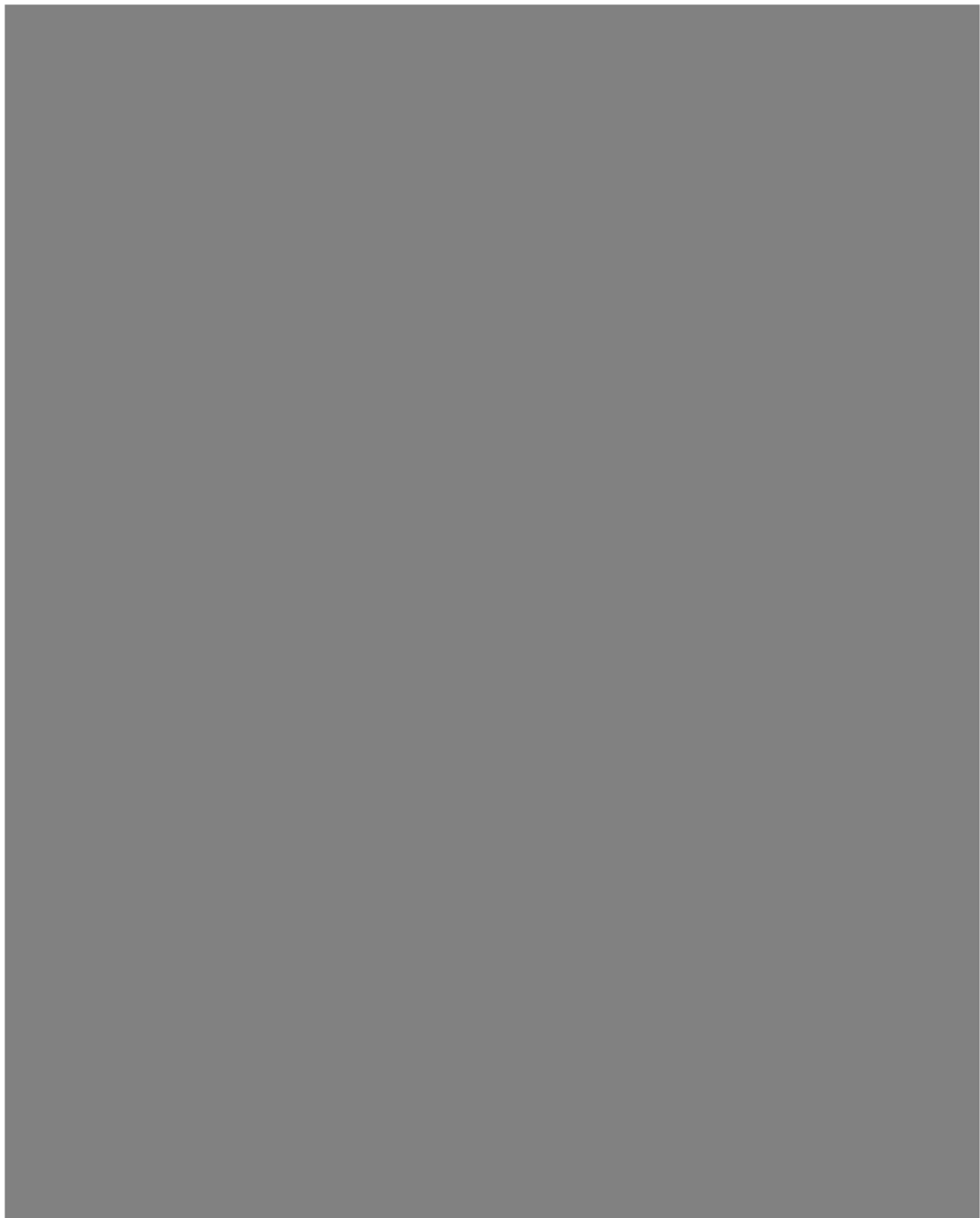
The findings of the study have important implications for the field of research. They provide a better understanding of the factors that influence the outcome of the tasks and can be used to develop more effective strategies for improving performance. The study also highlights the need for further research in this area, as there are still many questions that need to be answered.

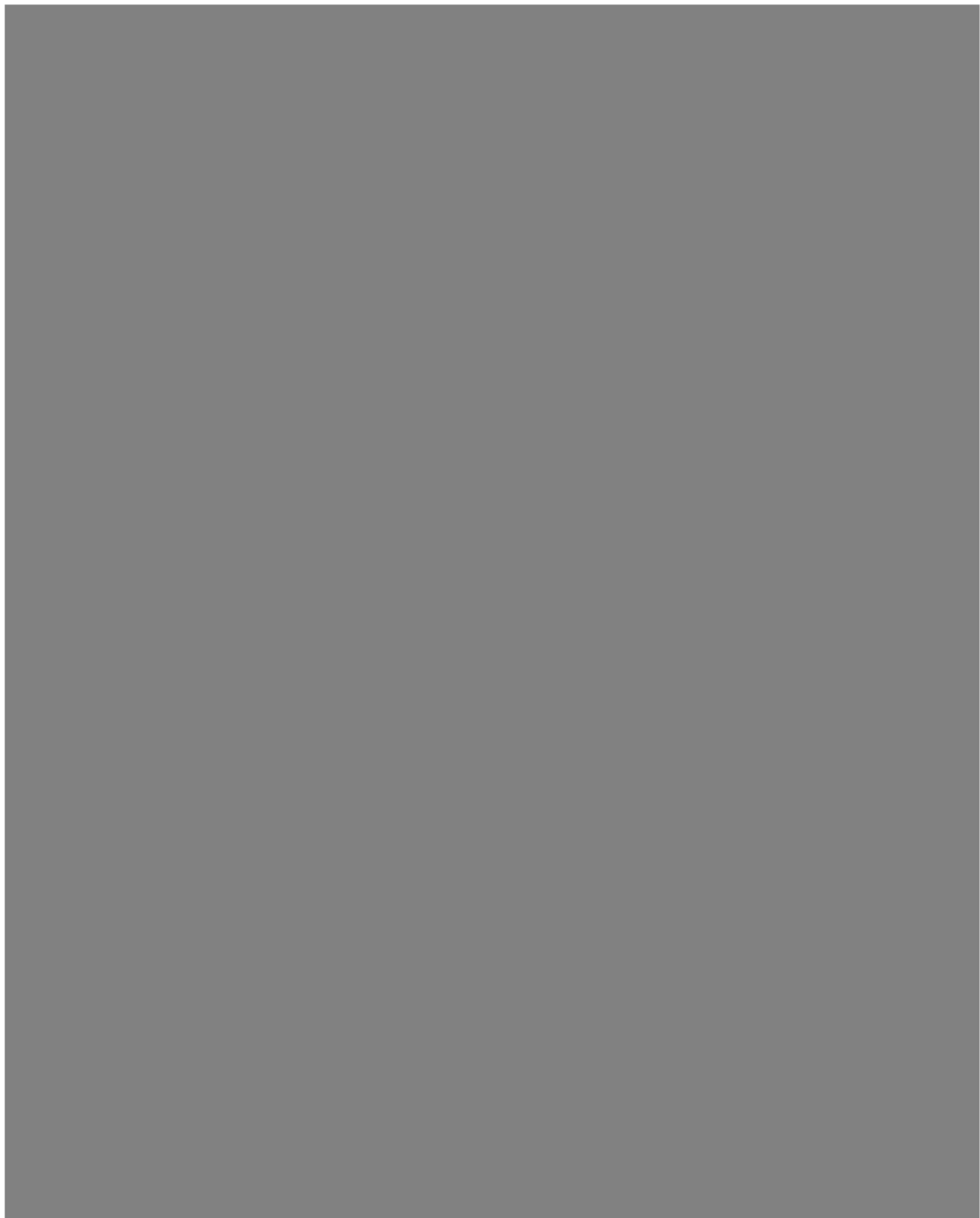
In conclusion, the study has shown that the factors being studied have a significant impact on the outcome of the tasks. This suggests that there is a need for further research in this area to better understand the factors that influence the outcome of the tasks and to develop more effective strategies for improving performance.

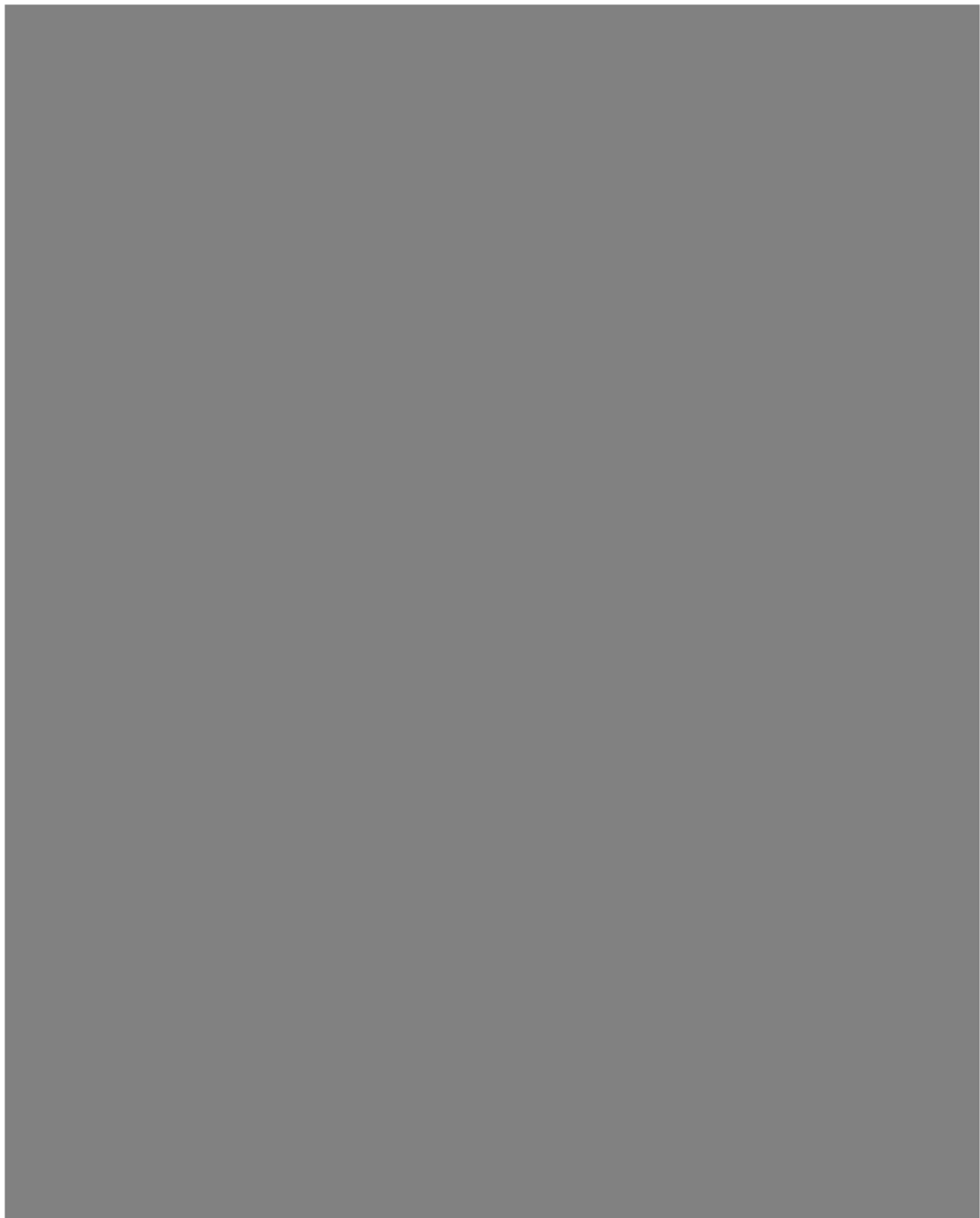


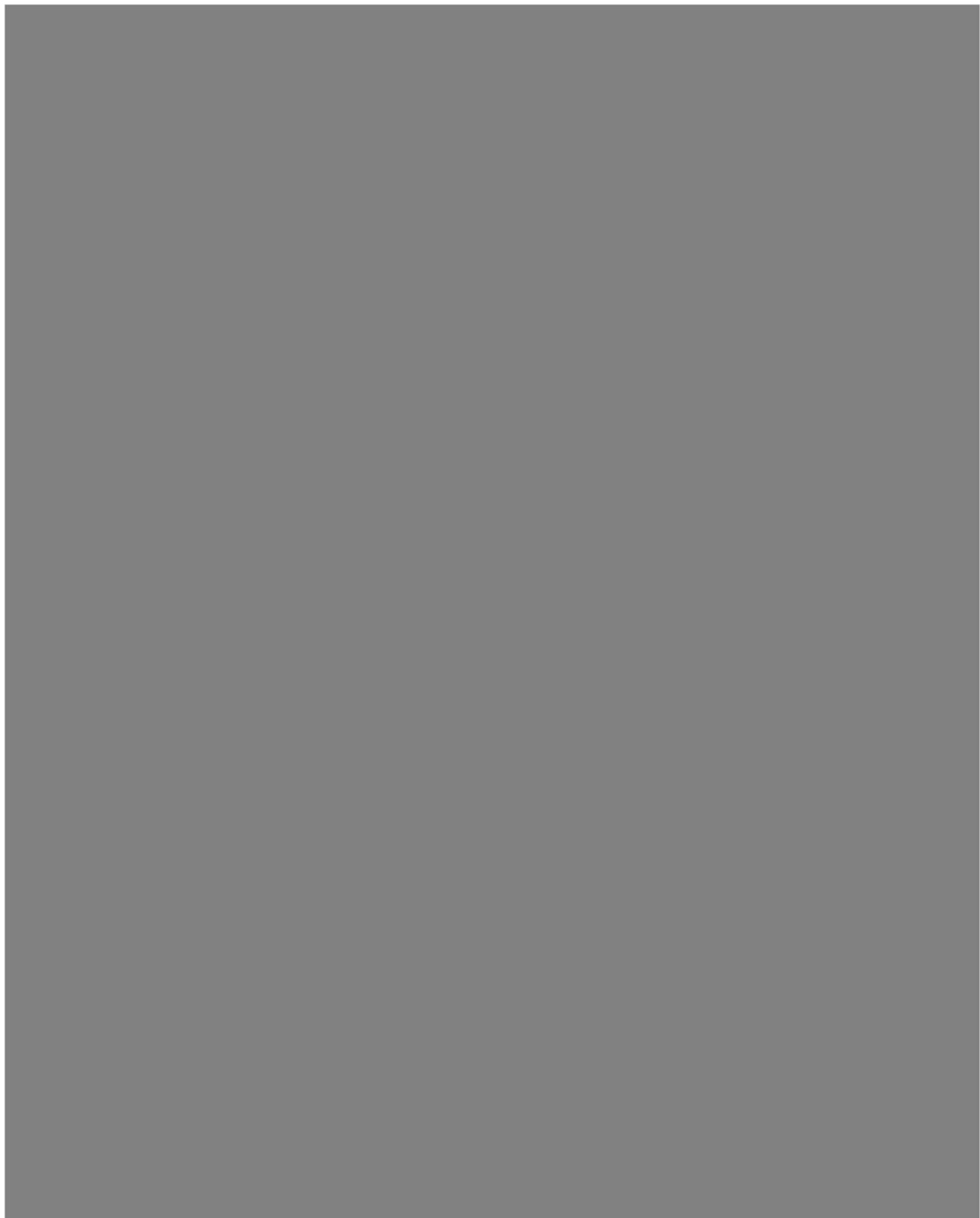








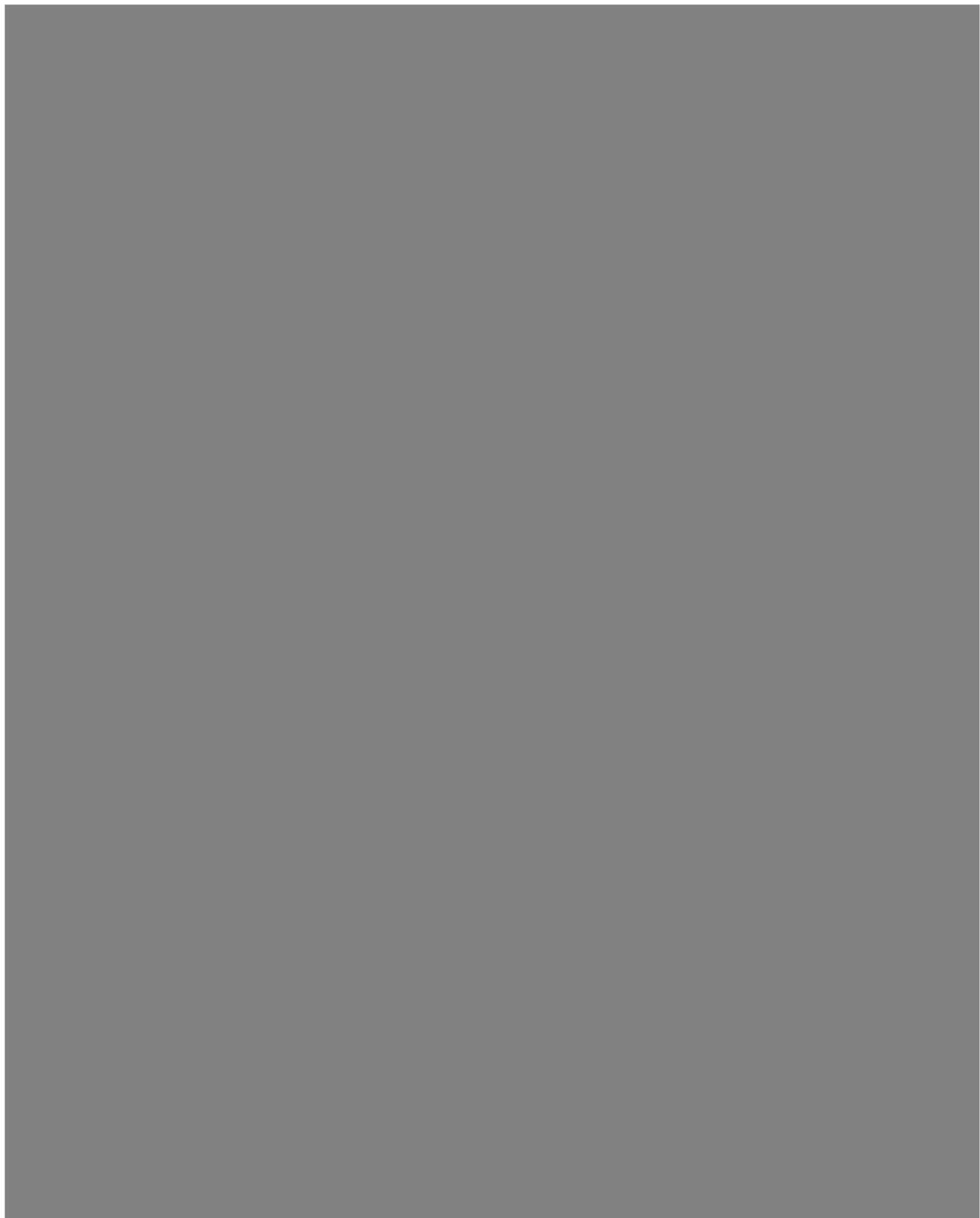


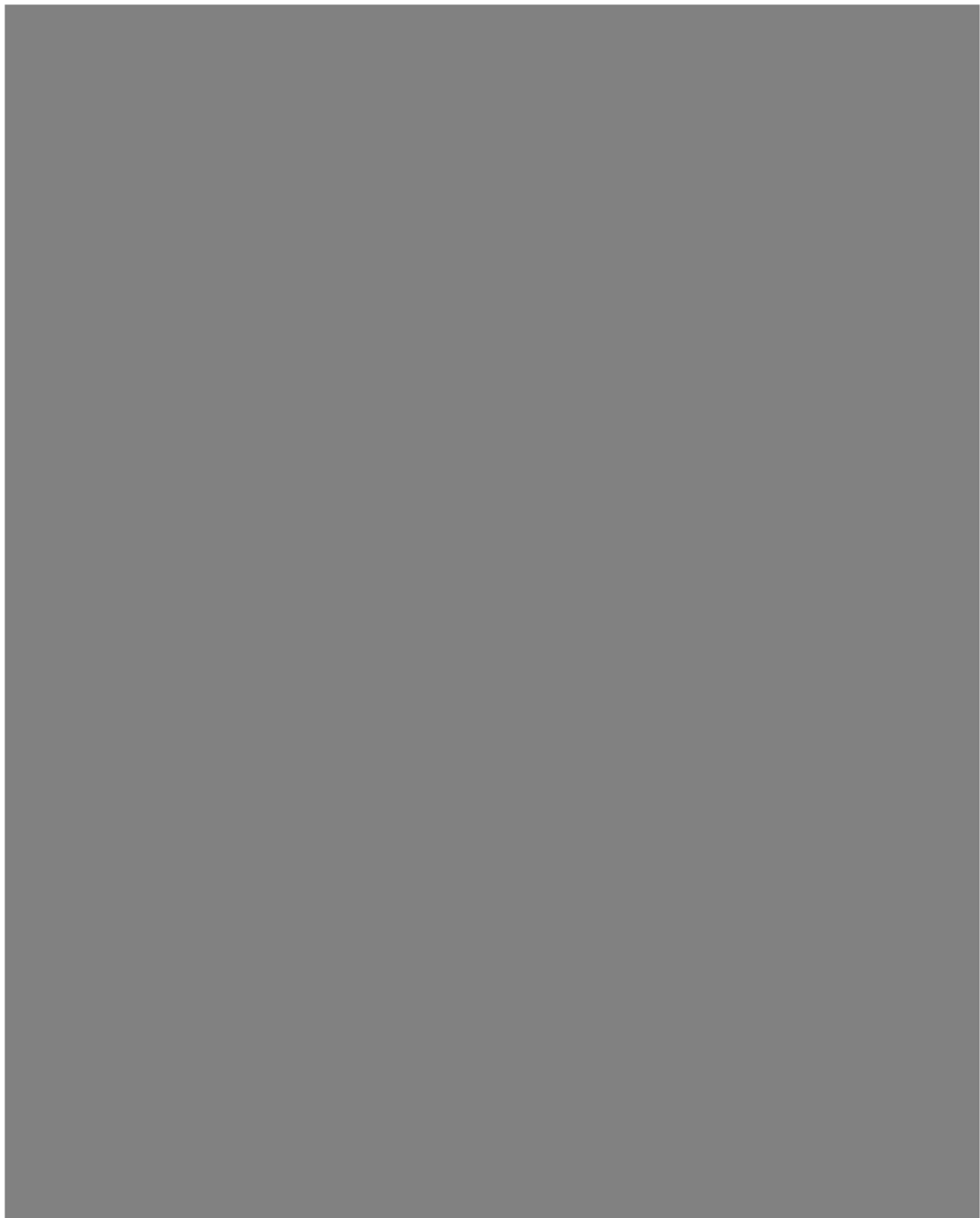


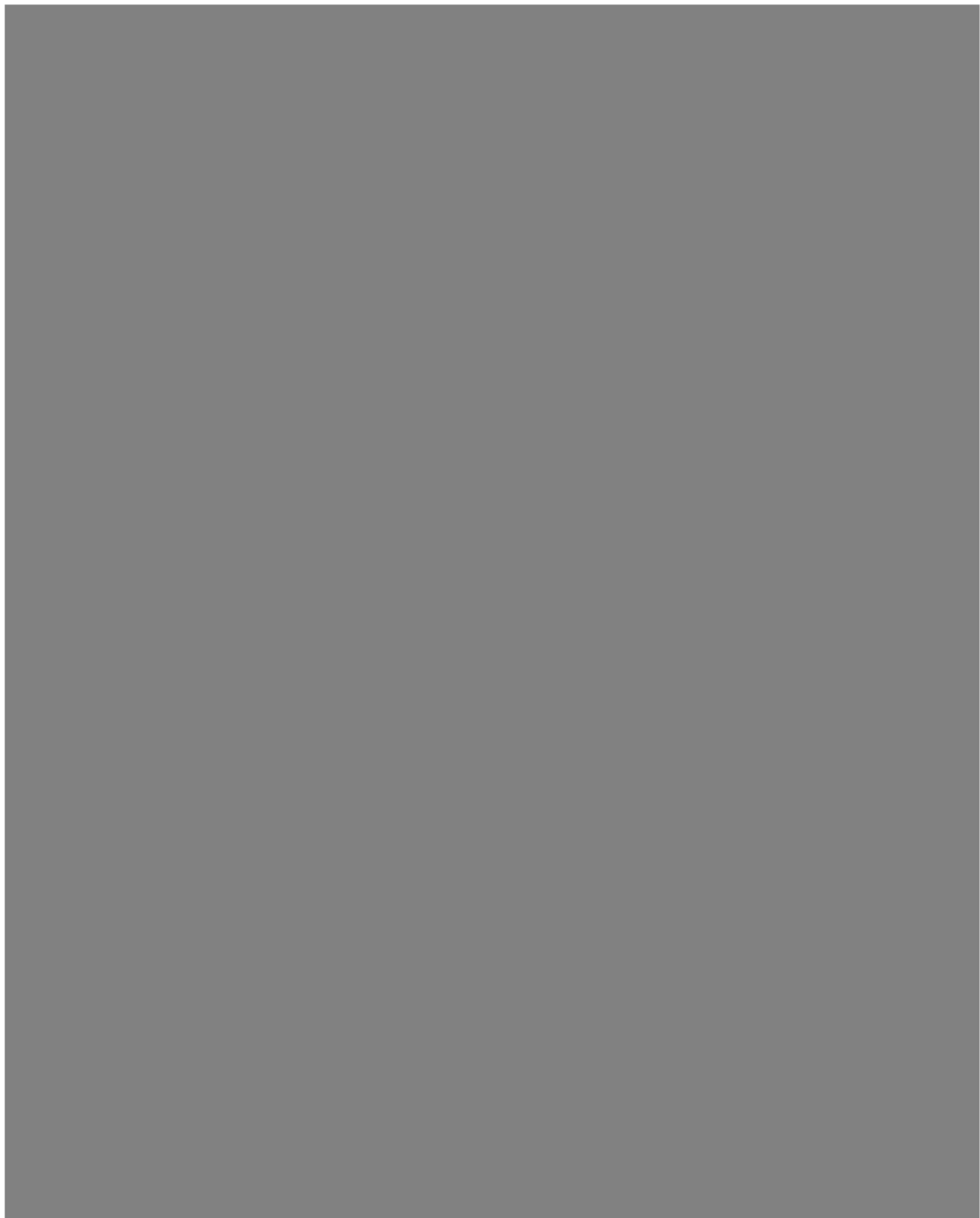


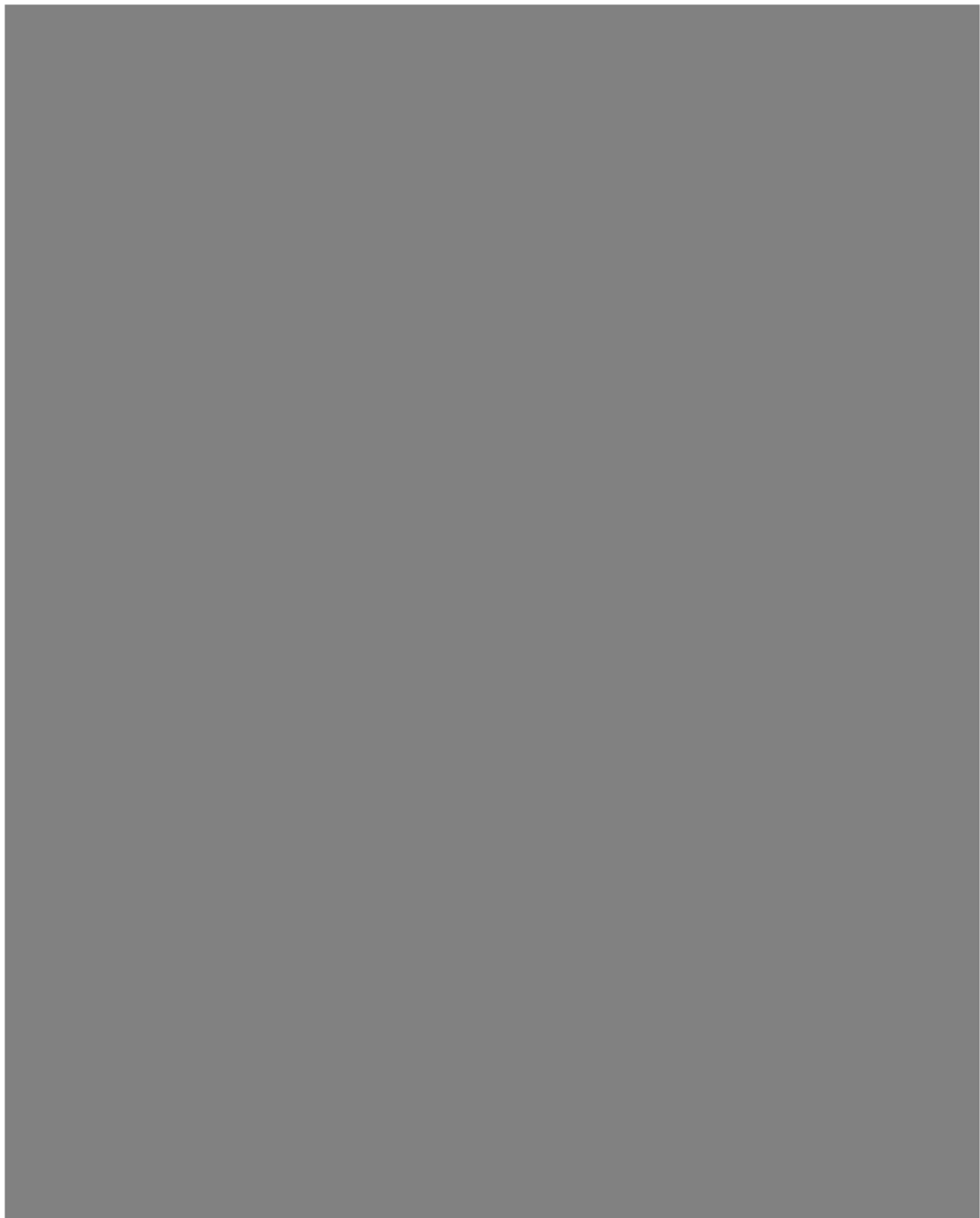


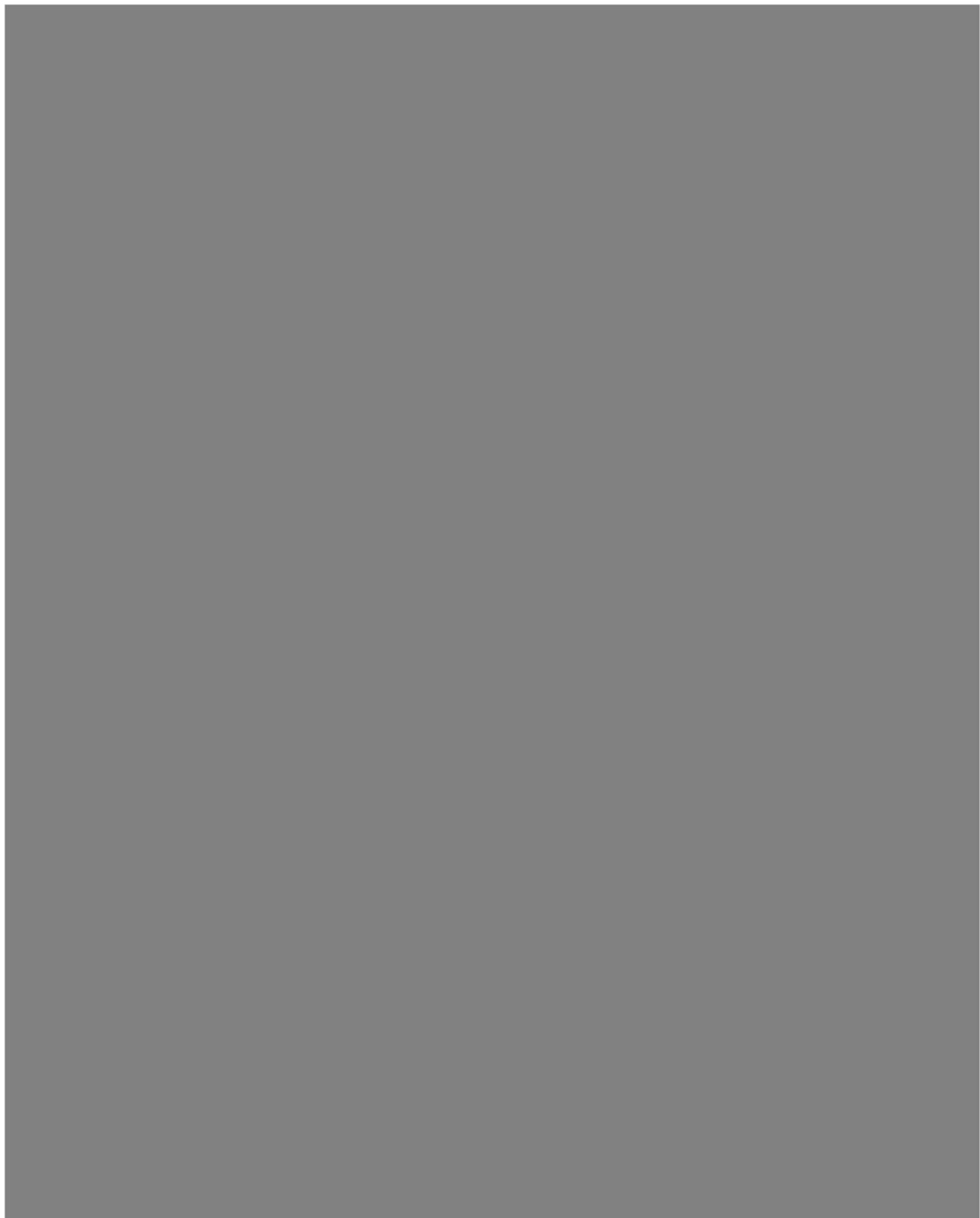


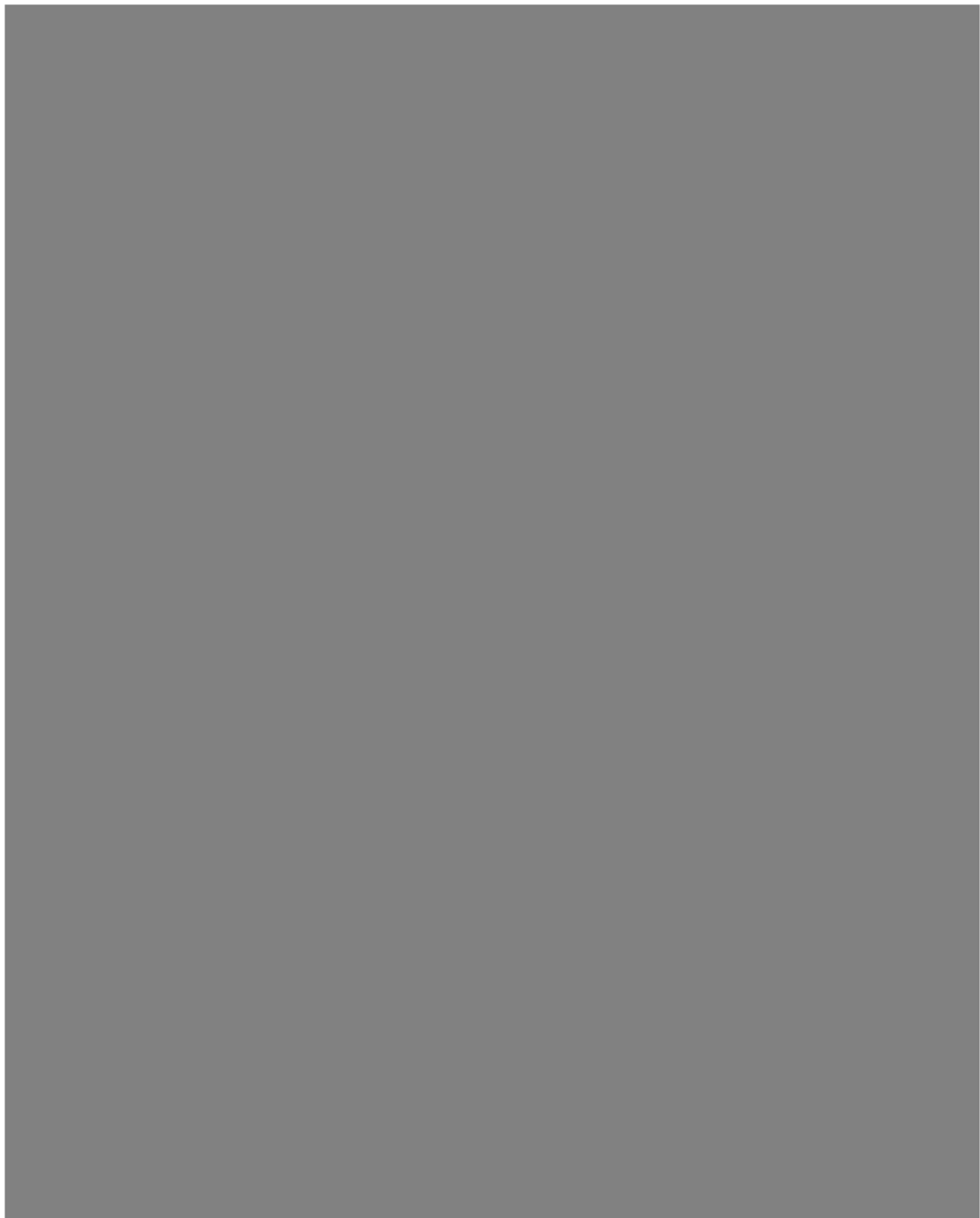


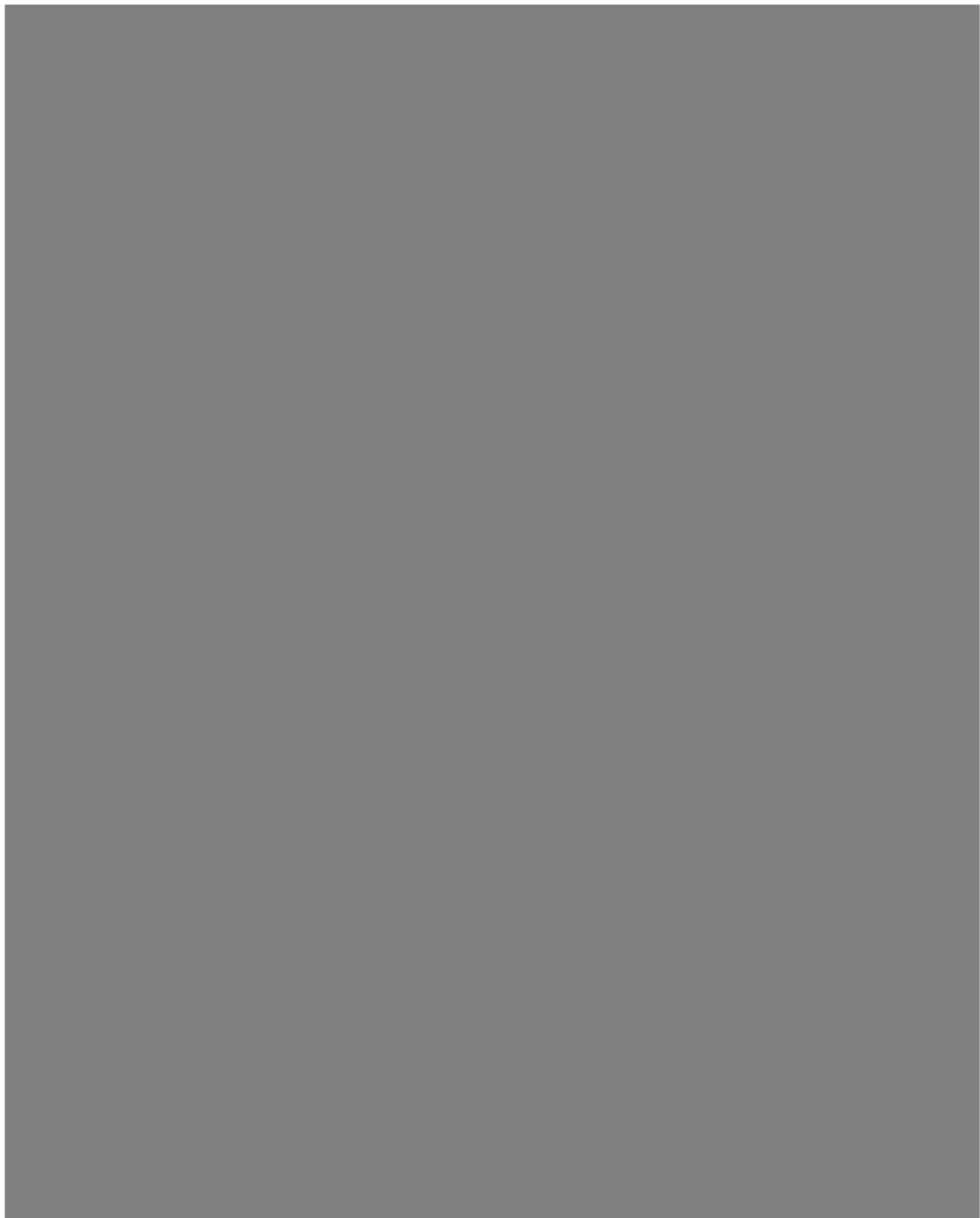


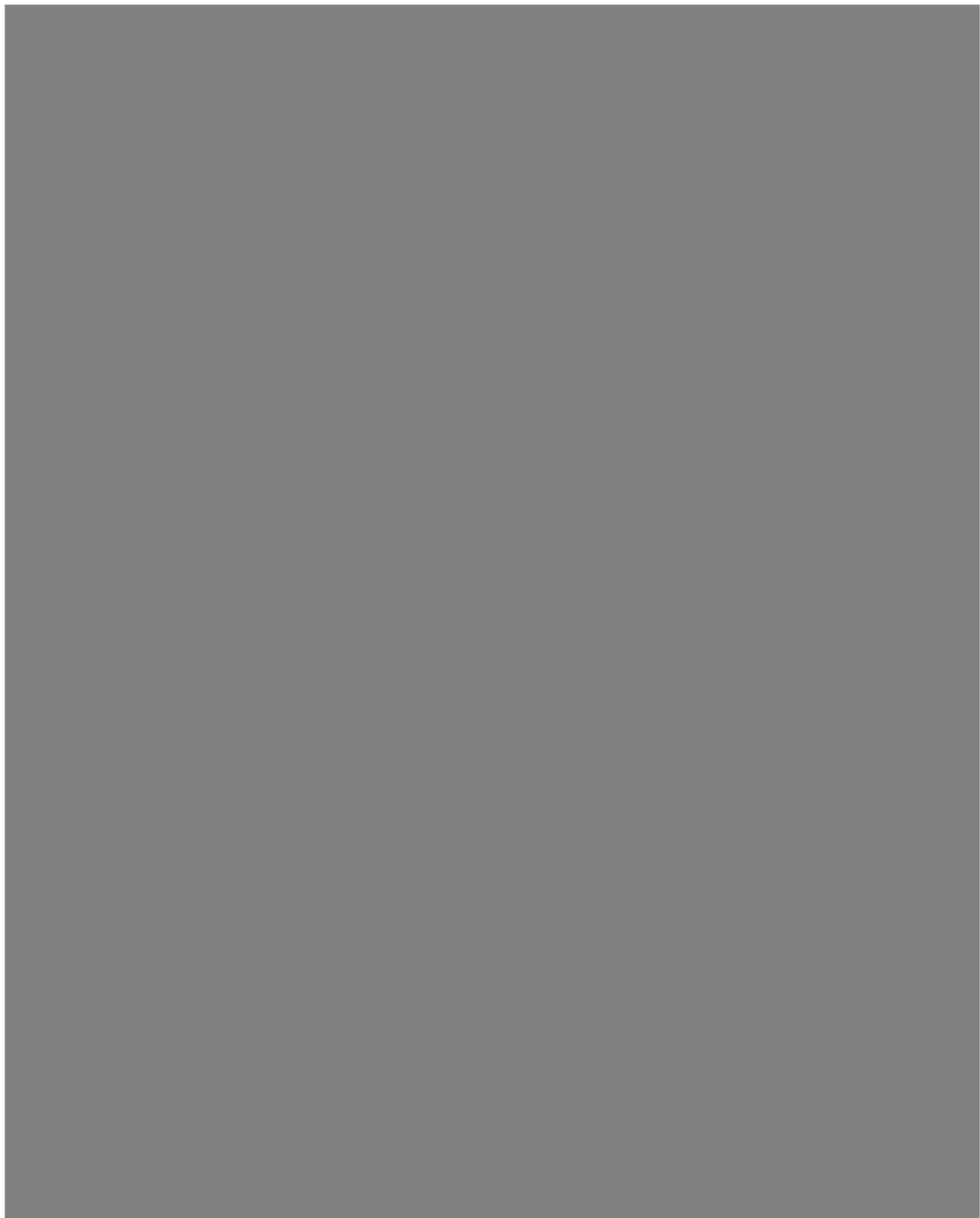


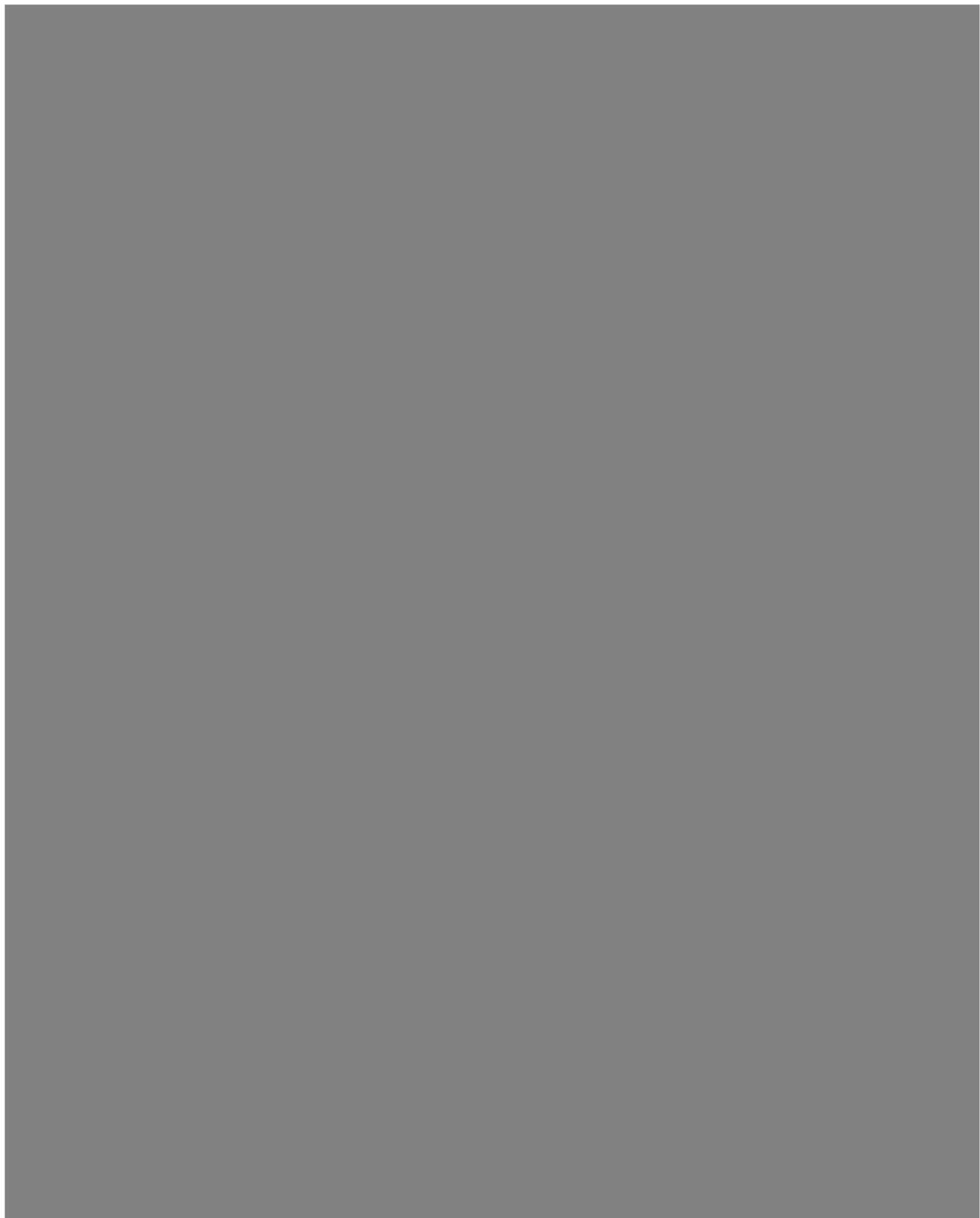


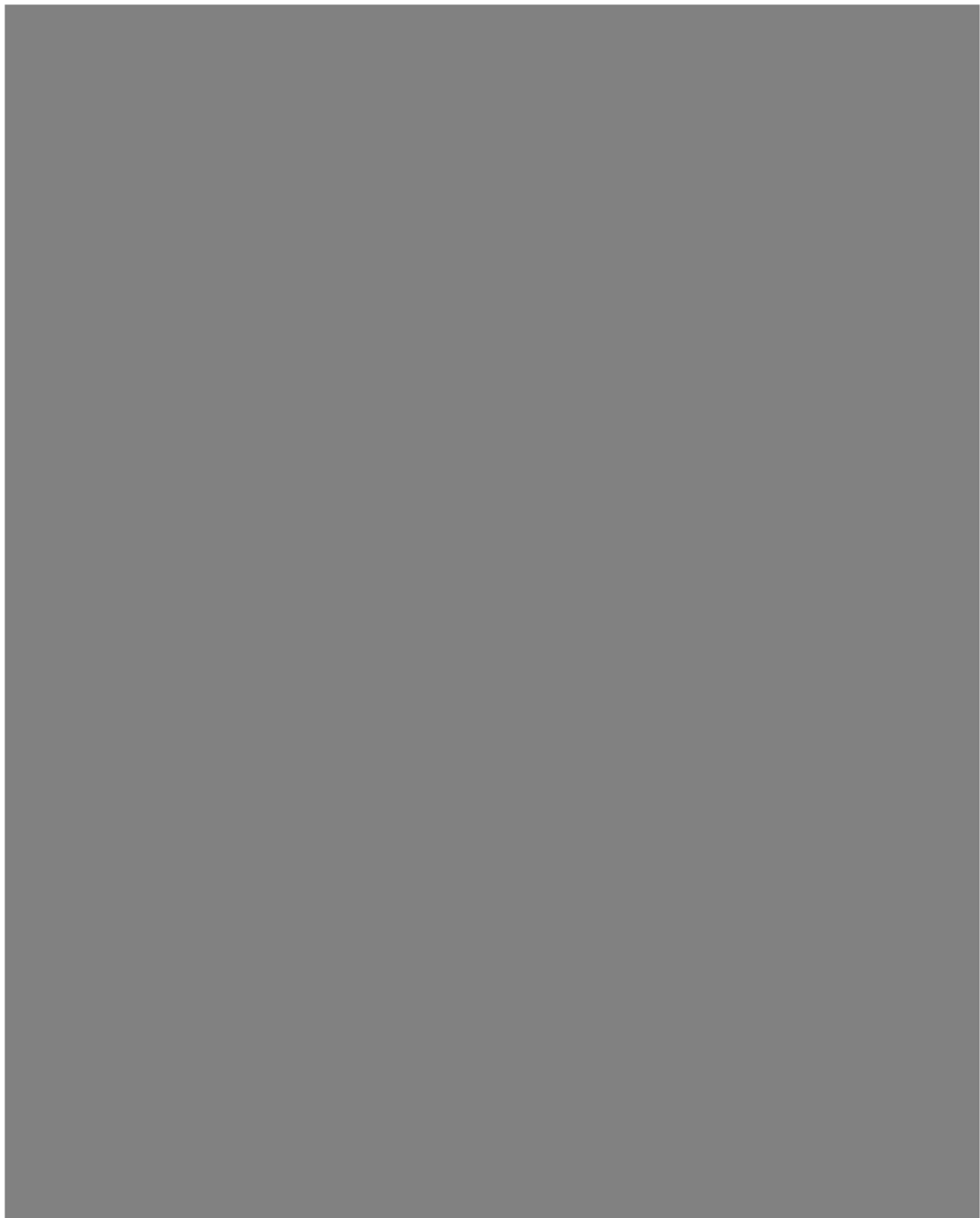


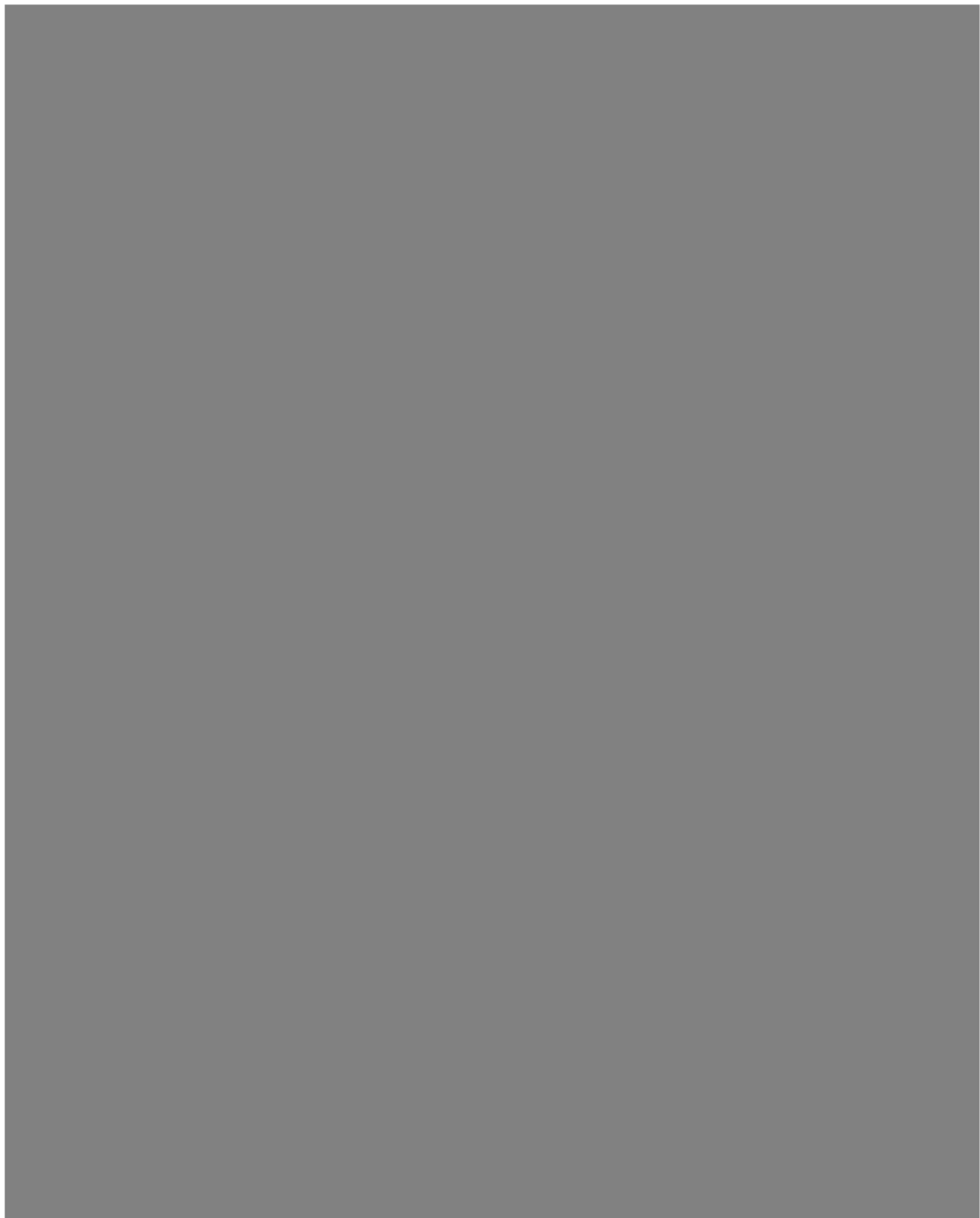


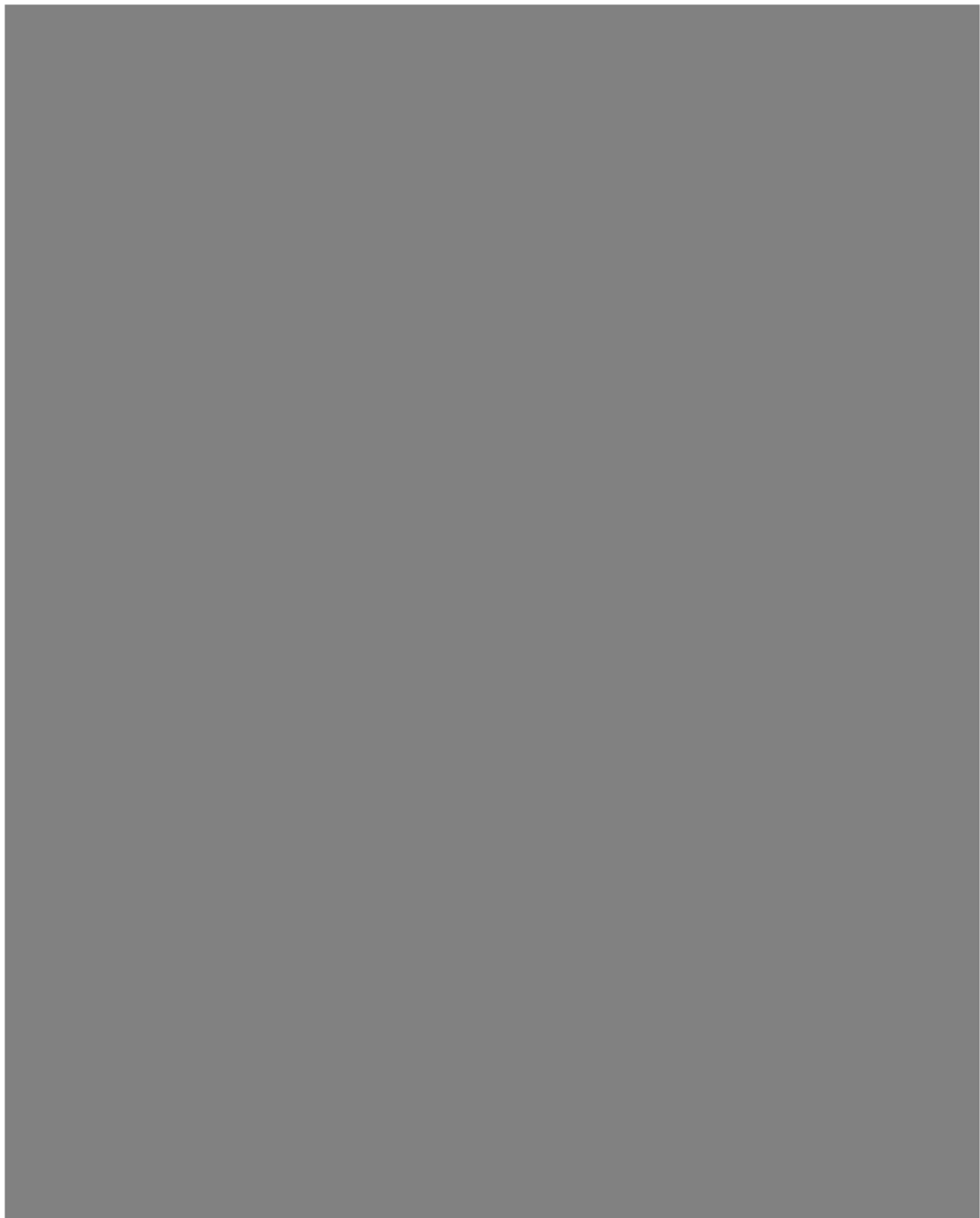


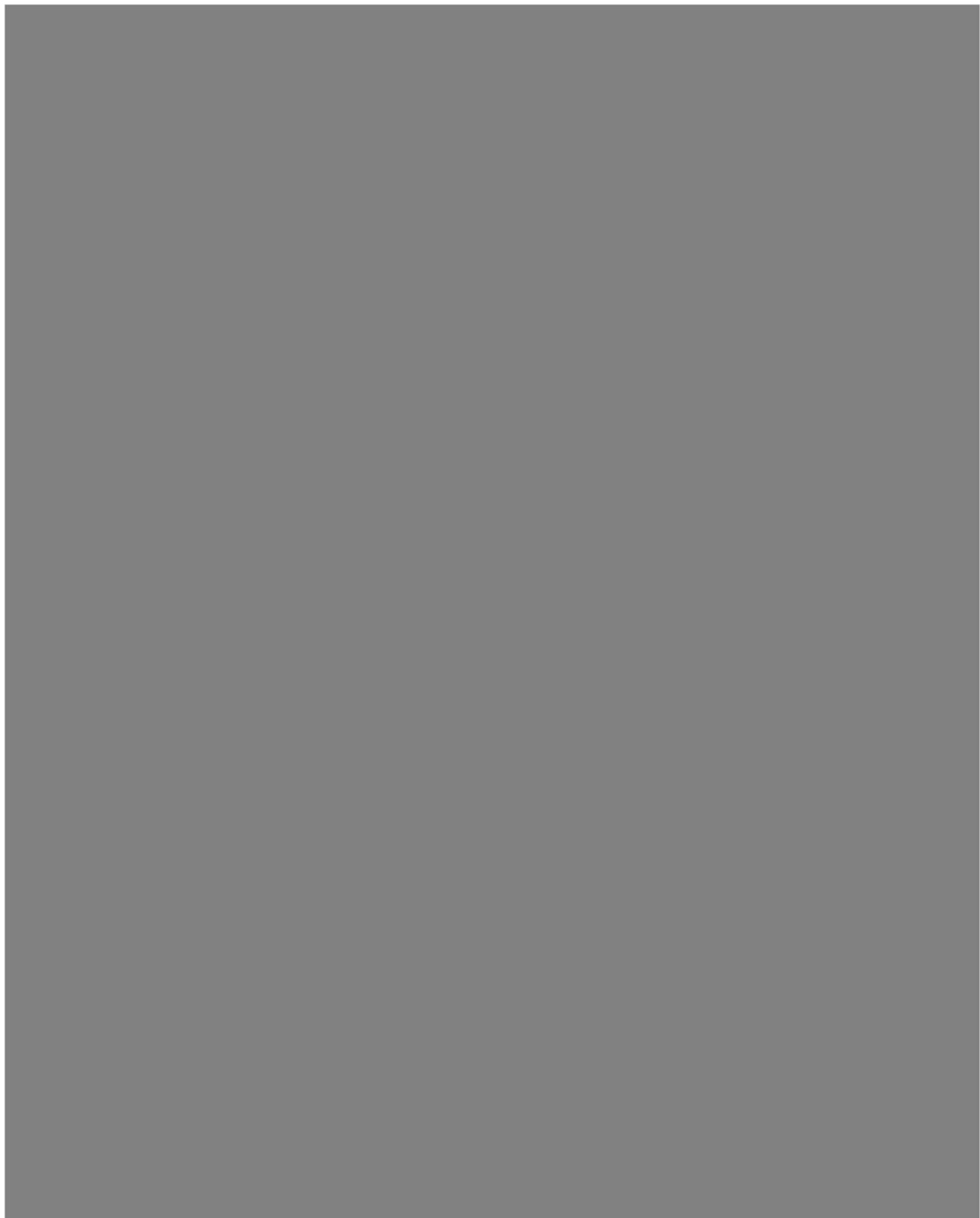


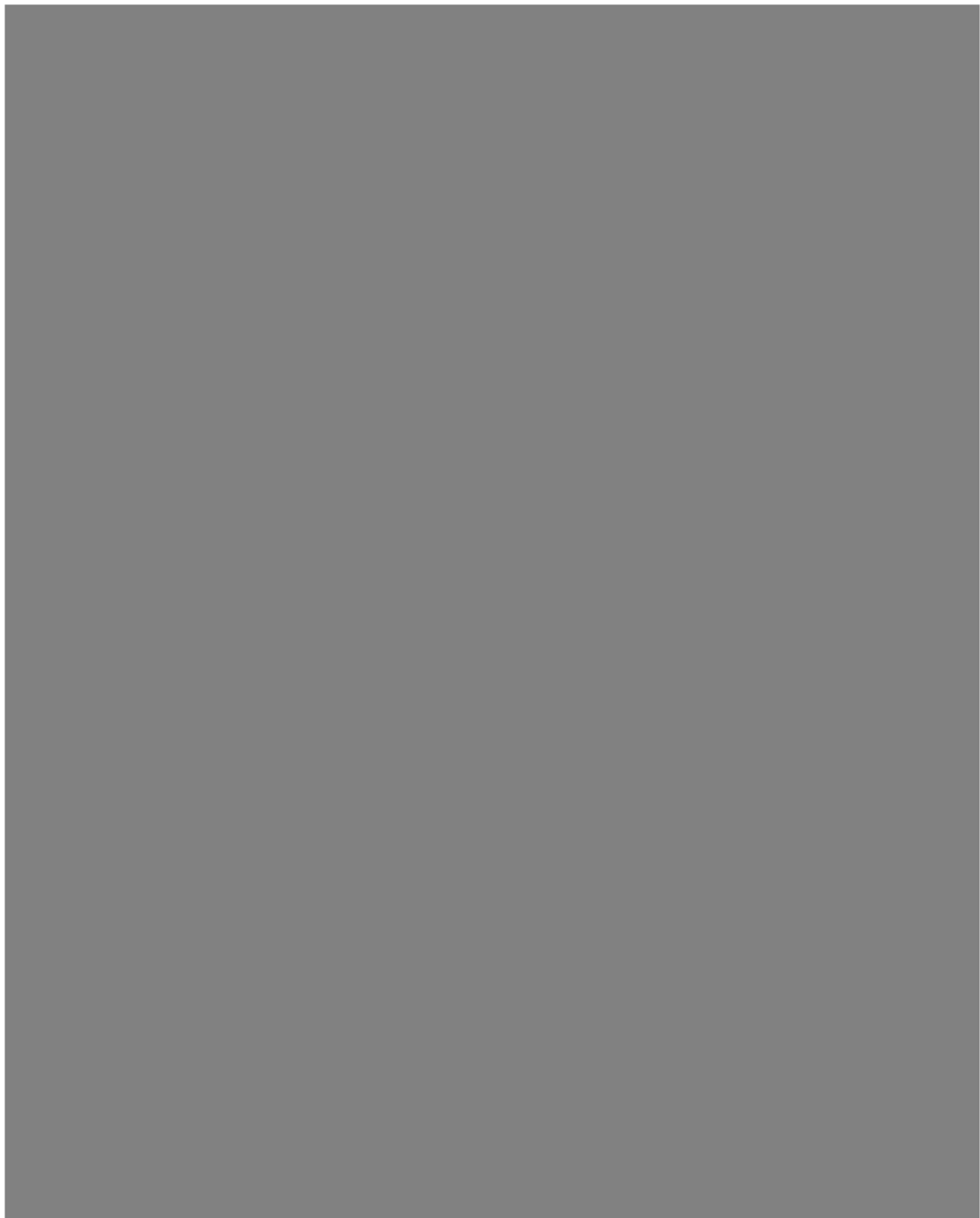


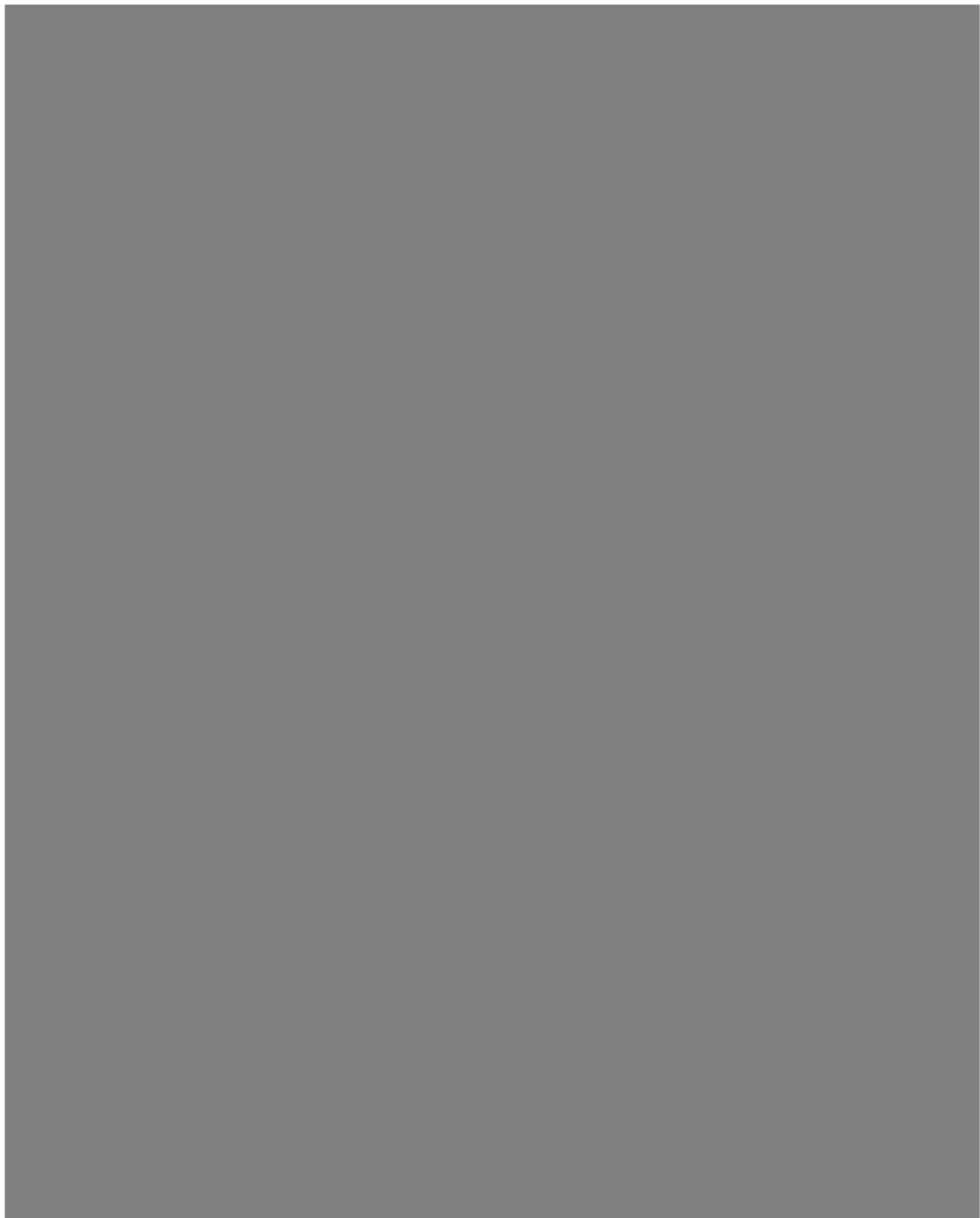


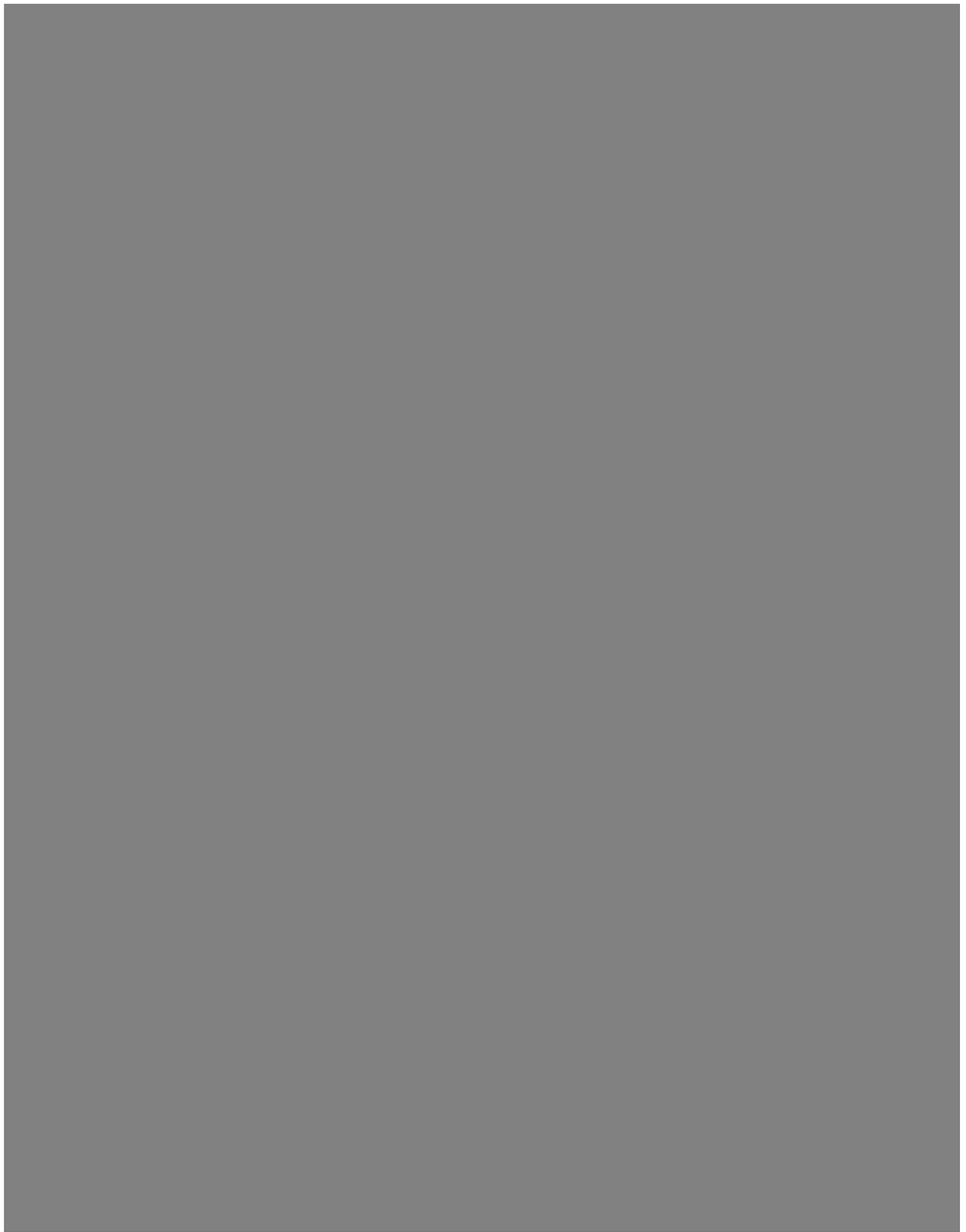


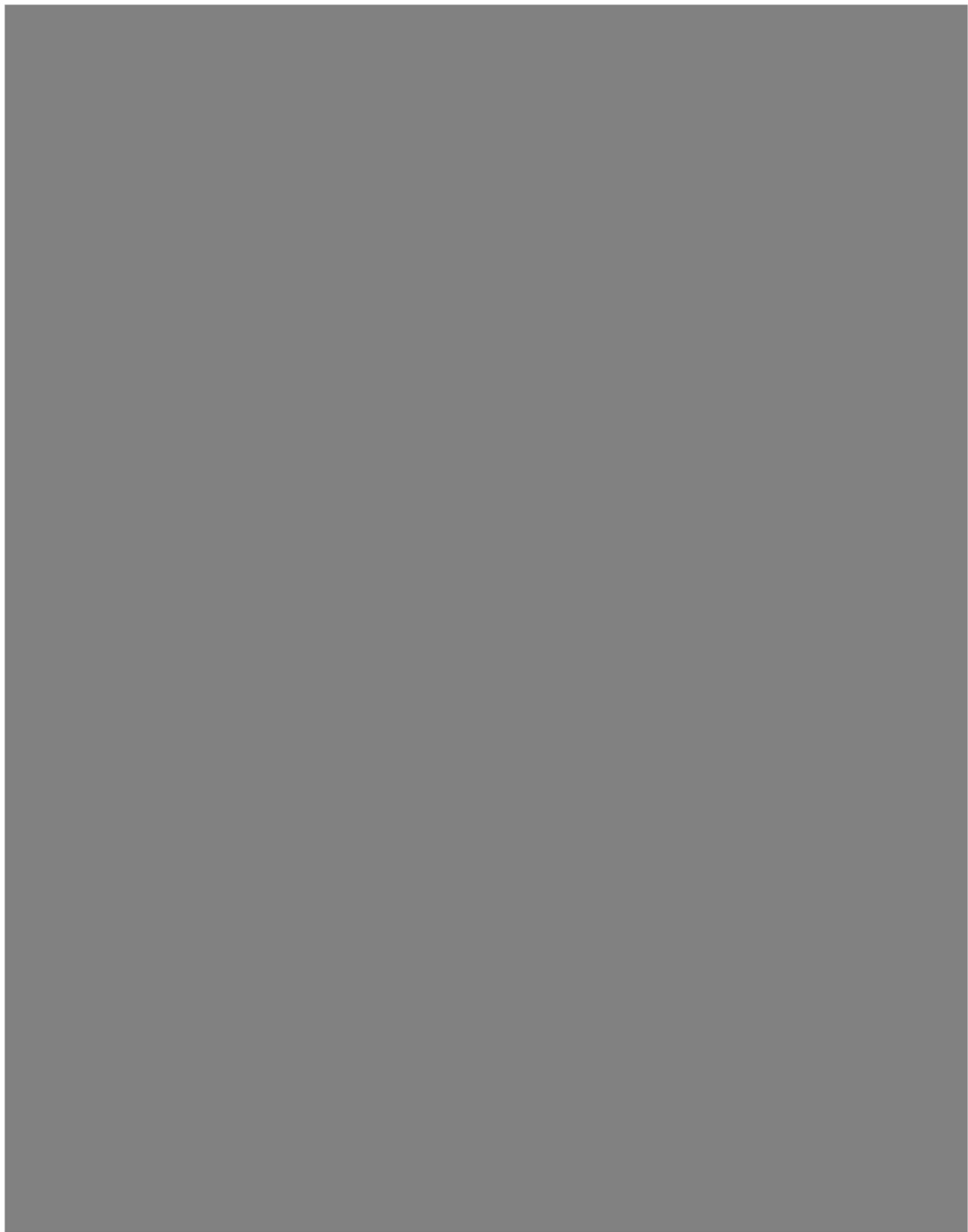


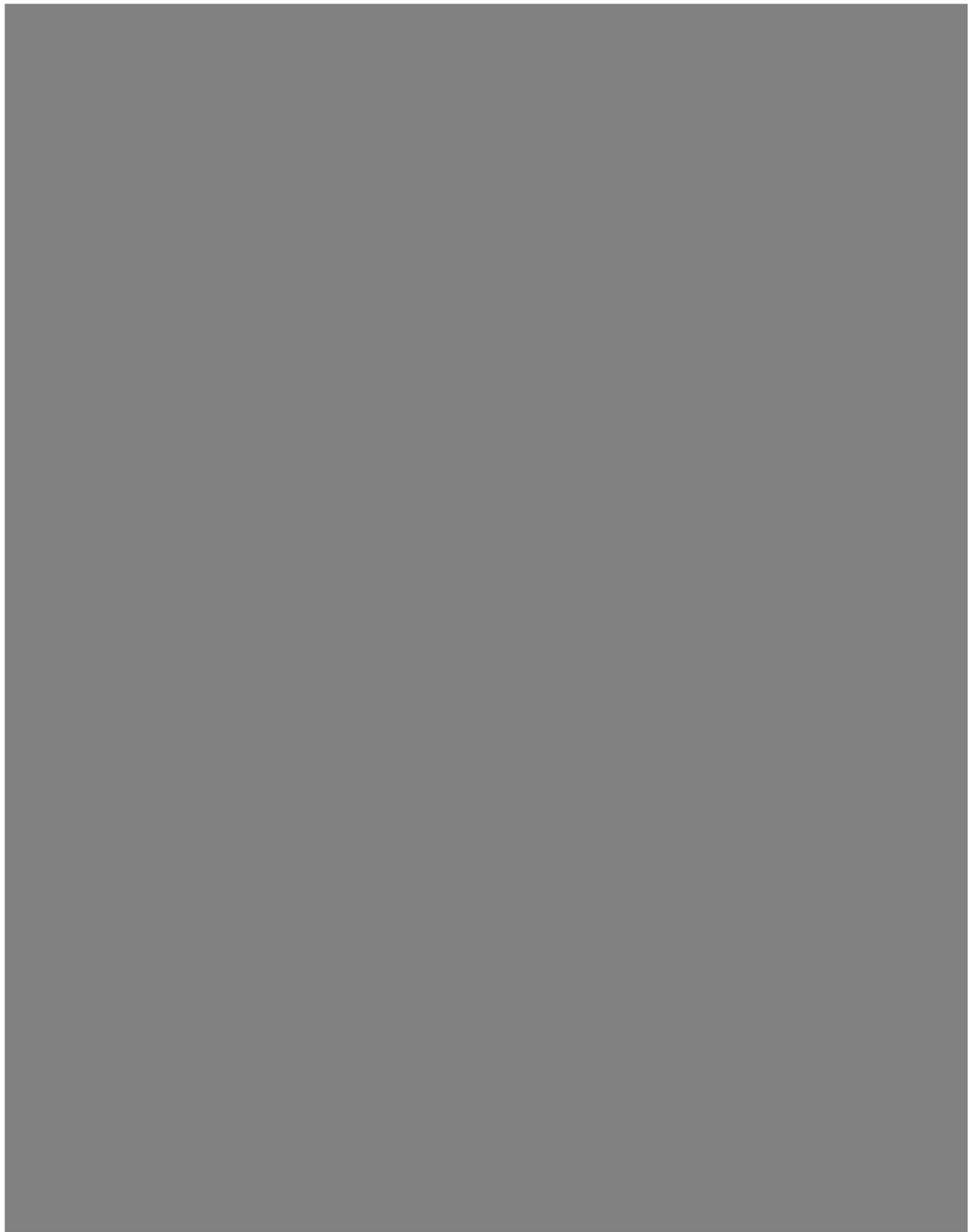


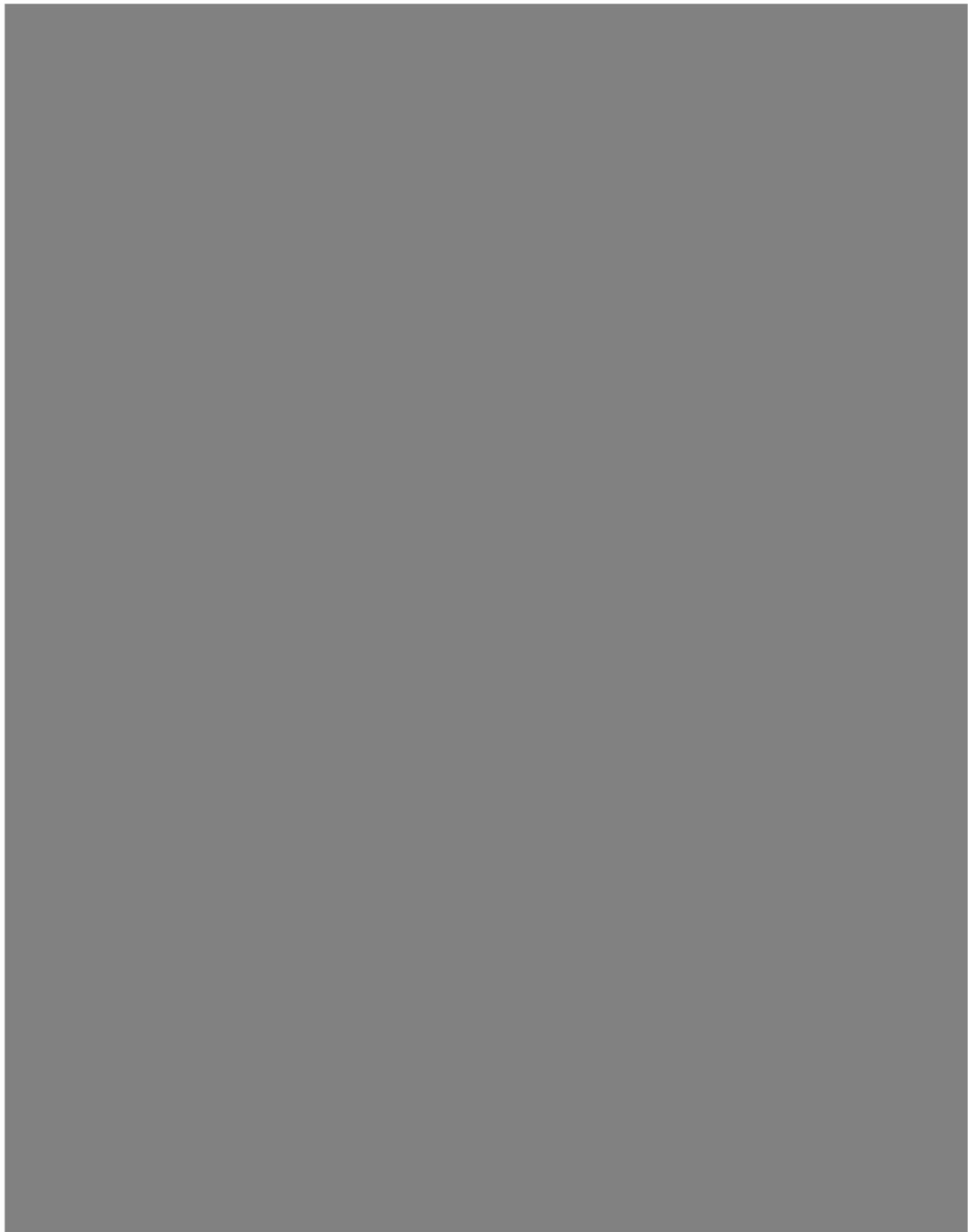


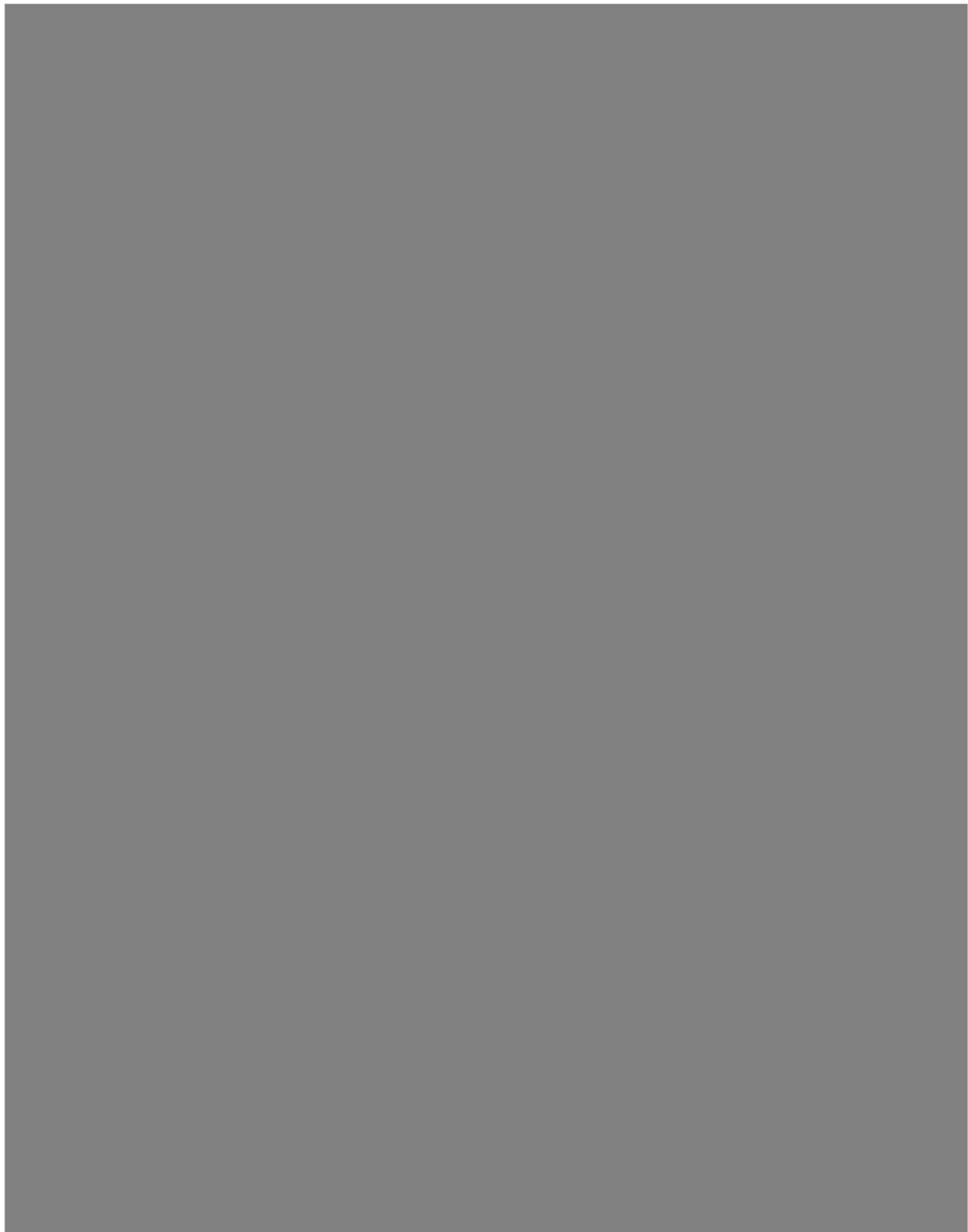


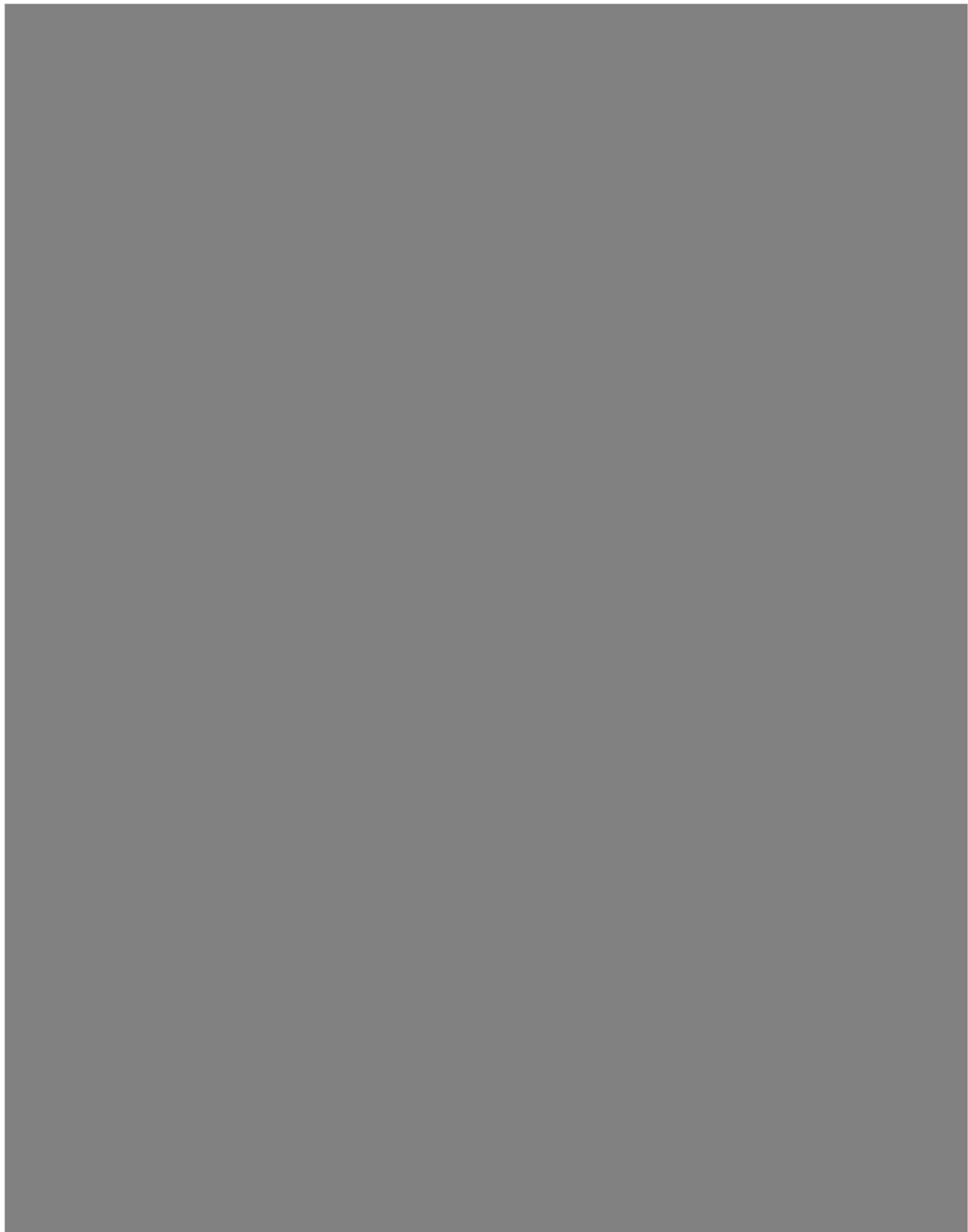


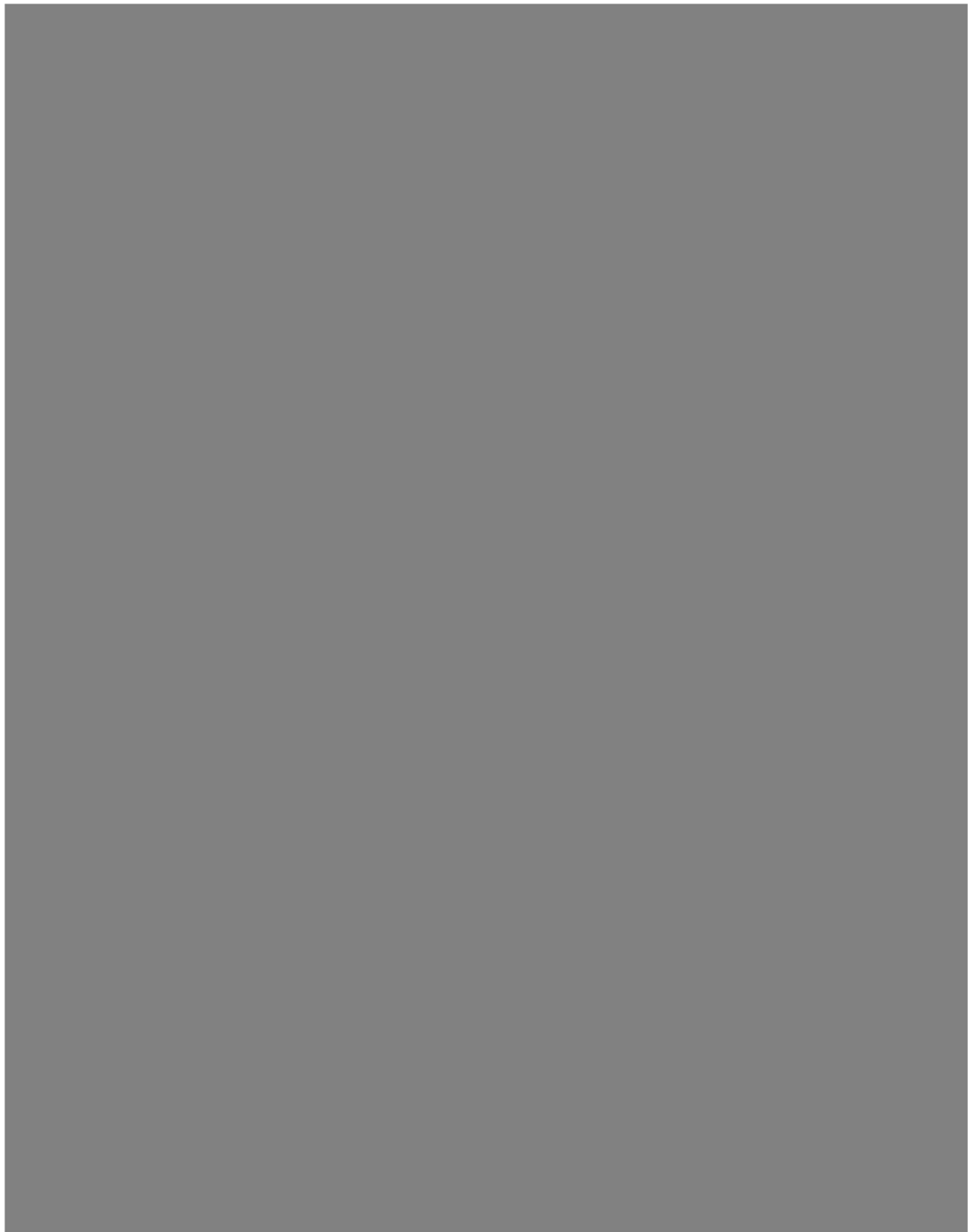


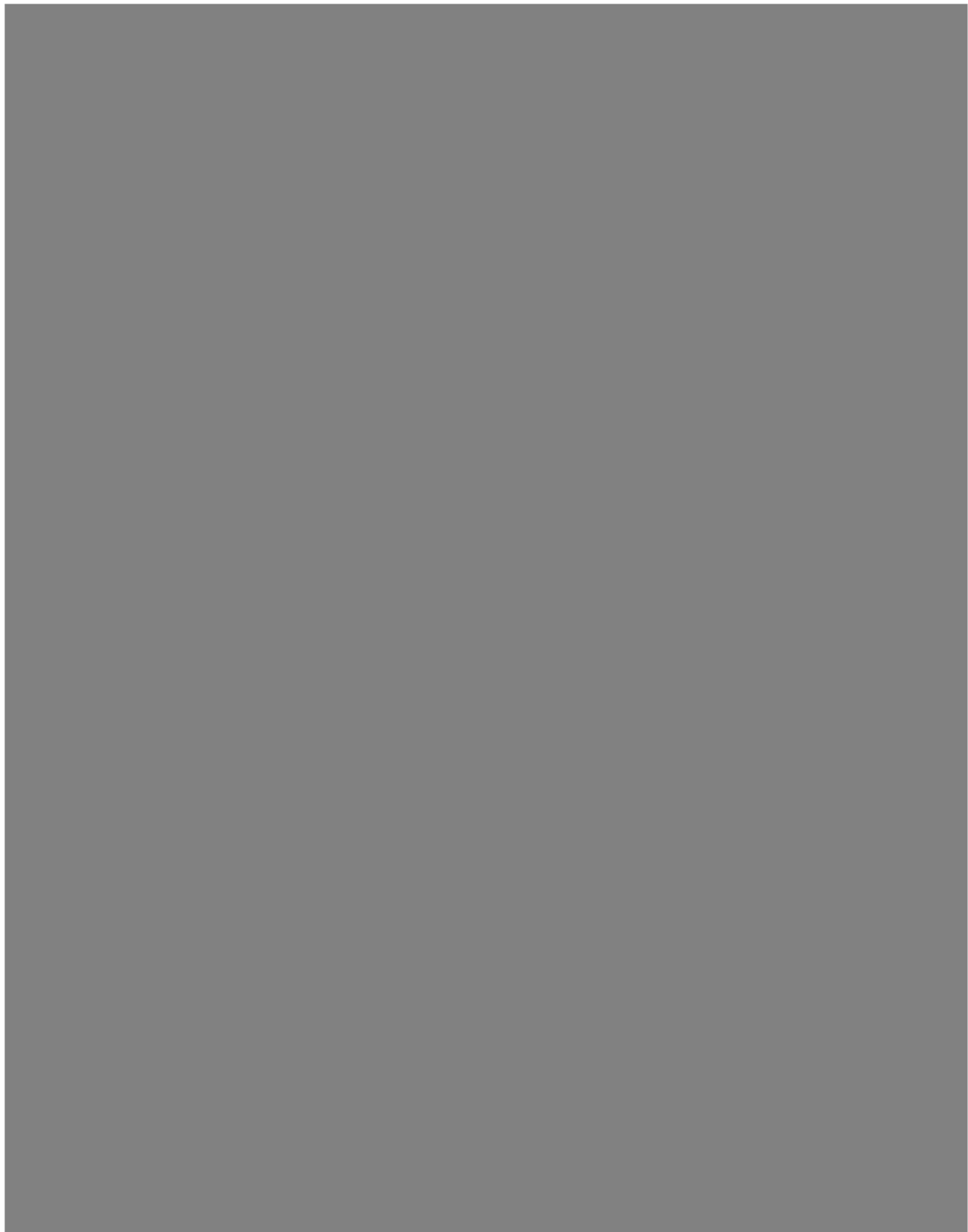


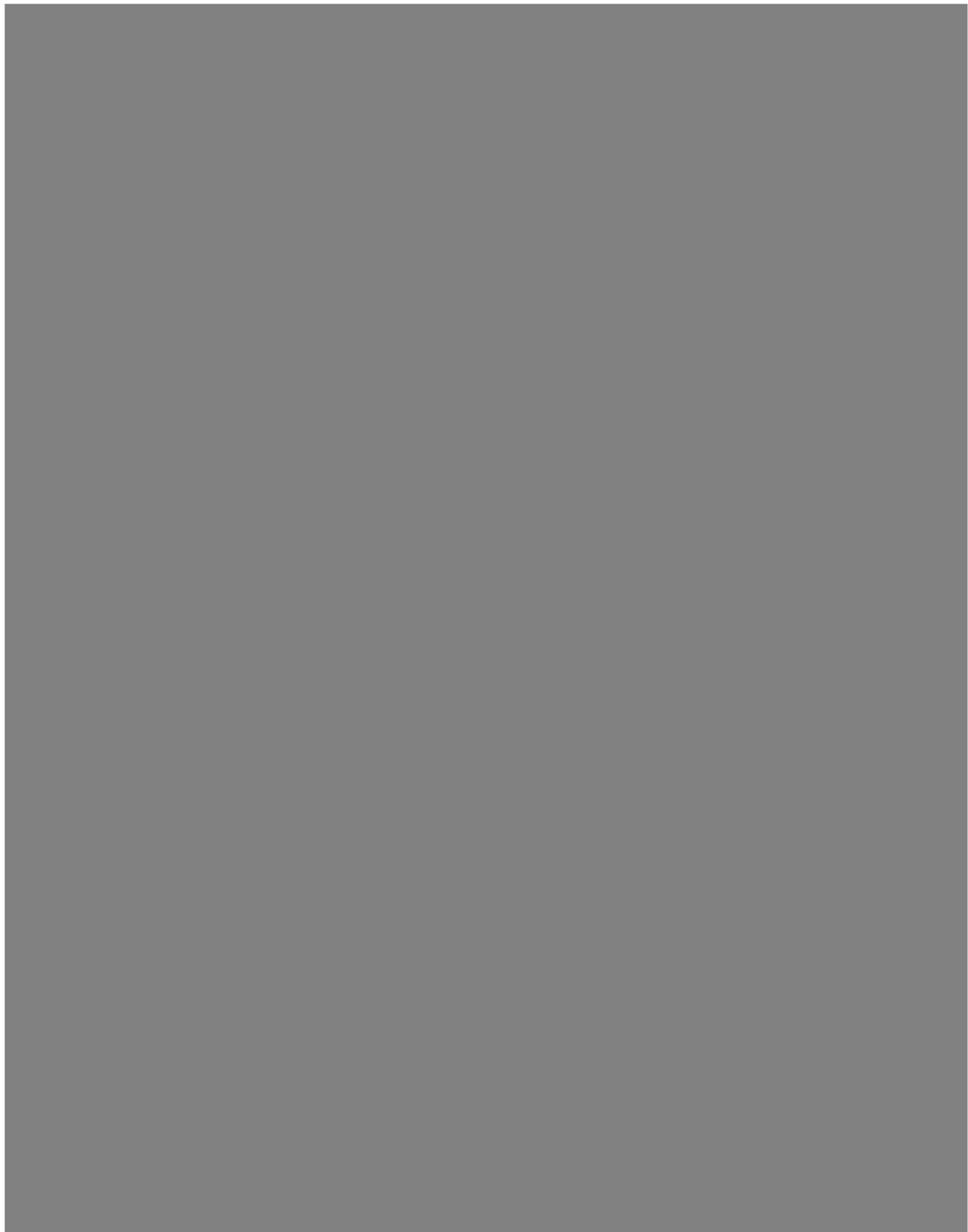


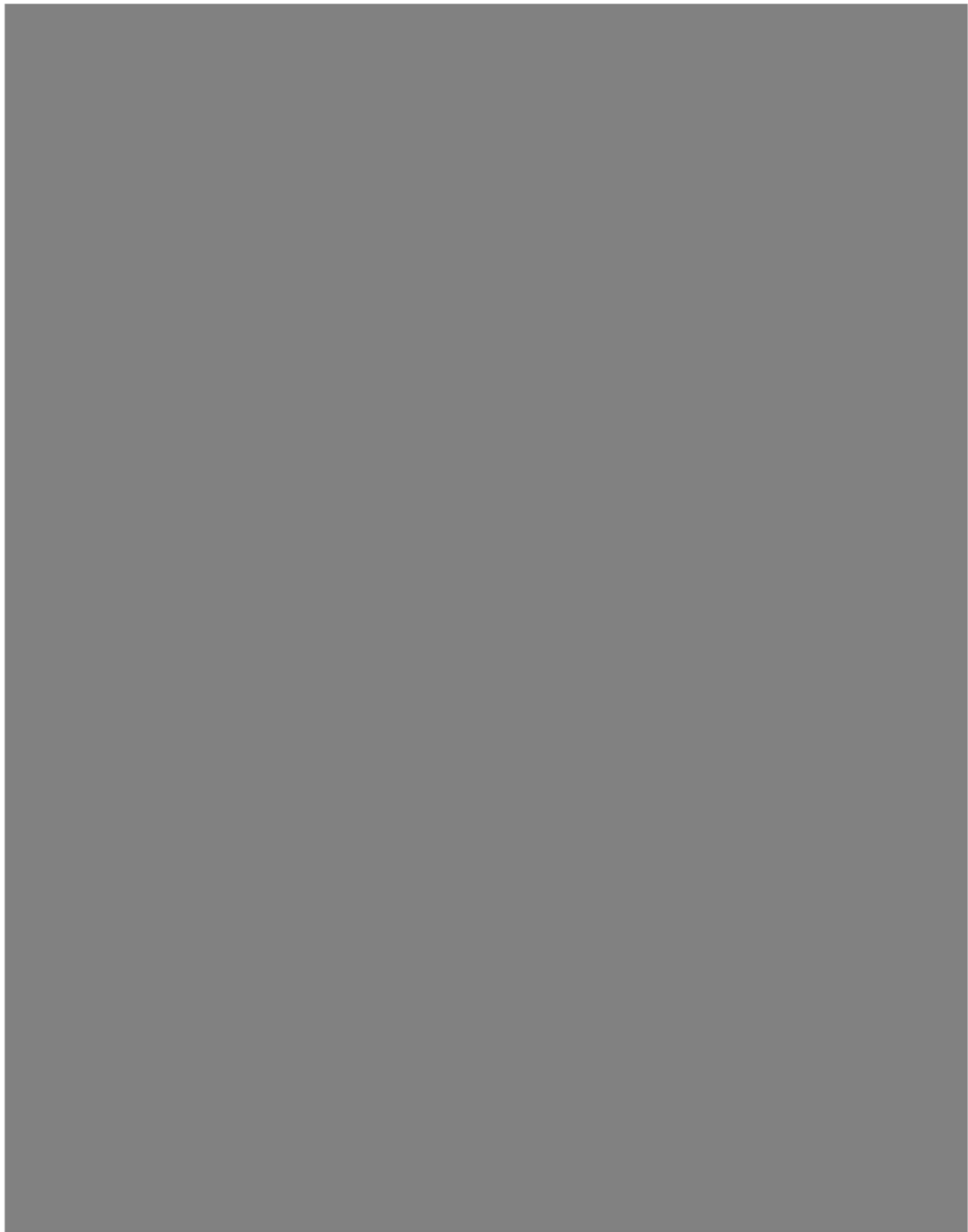


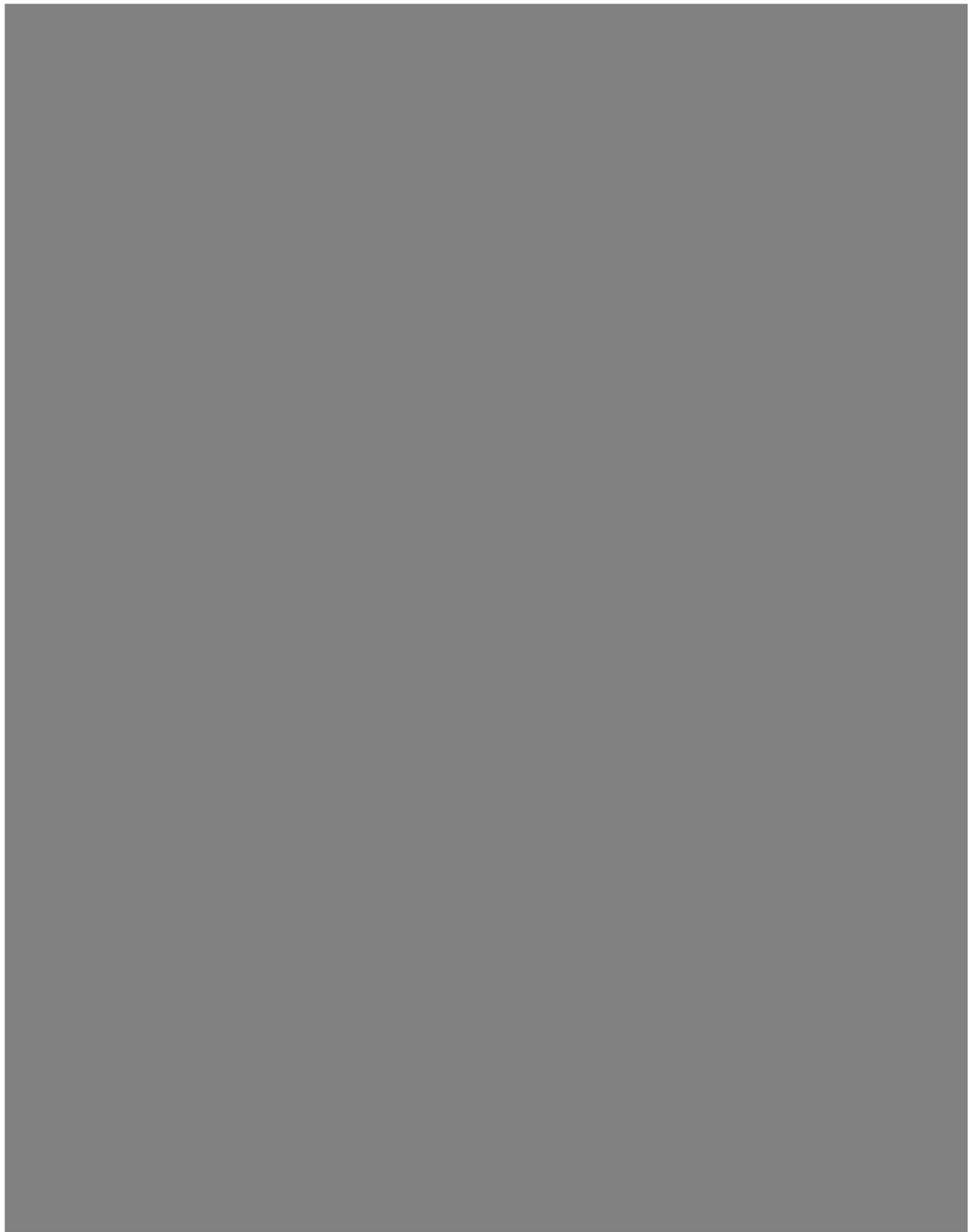


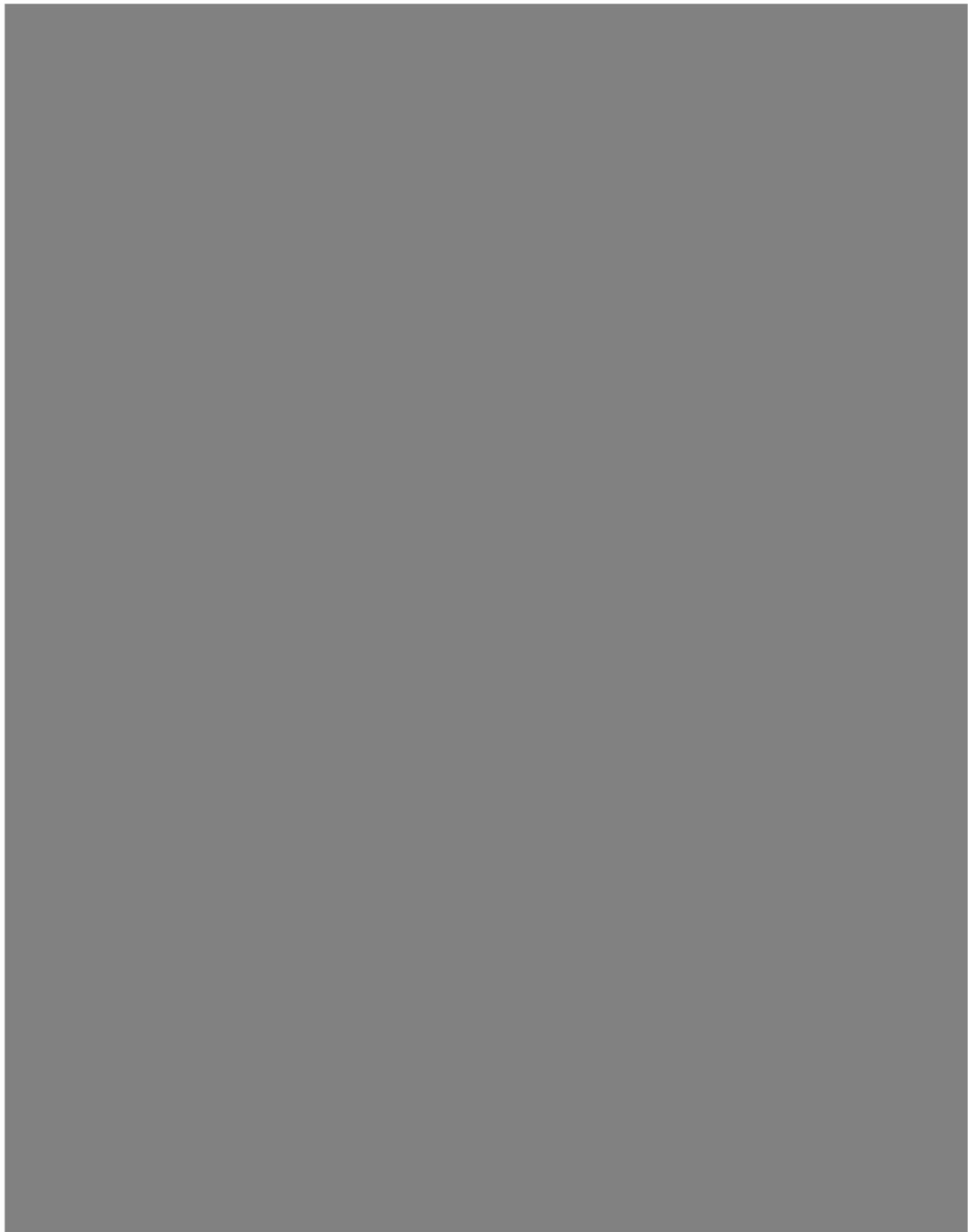


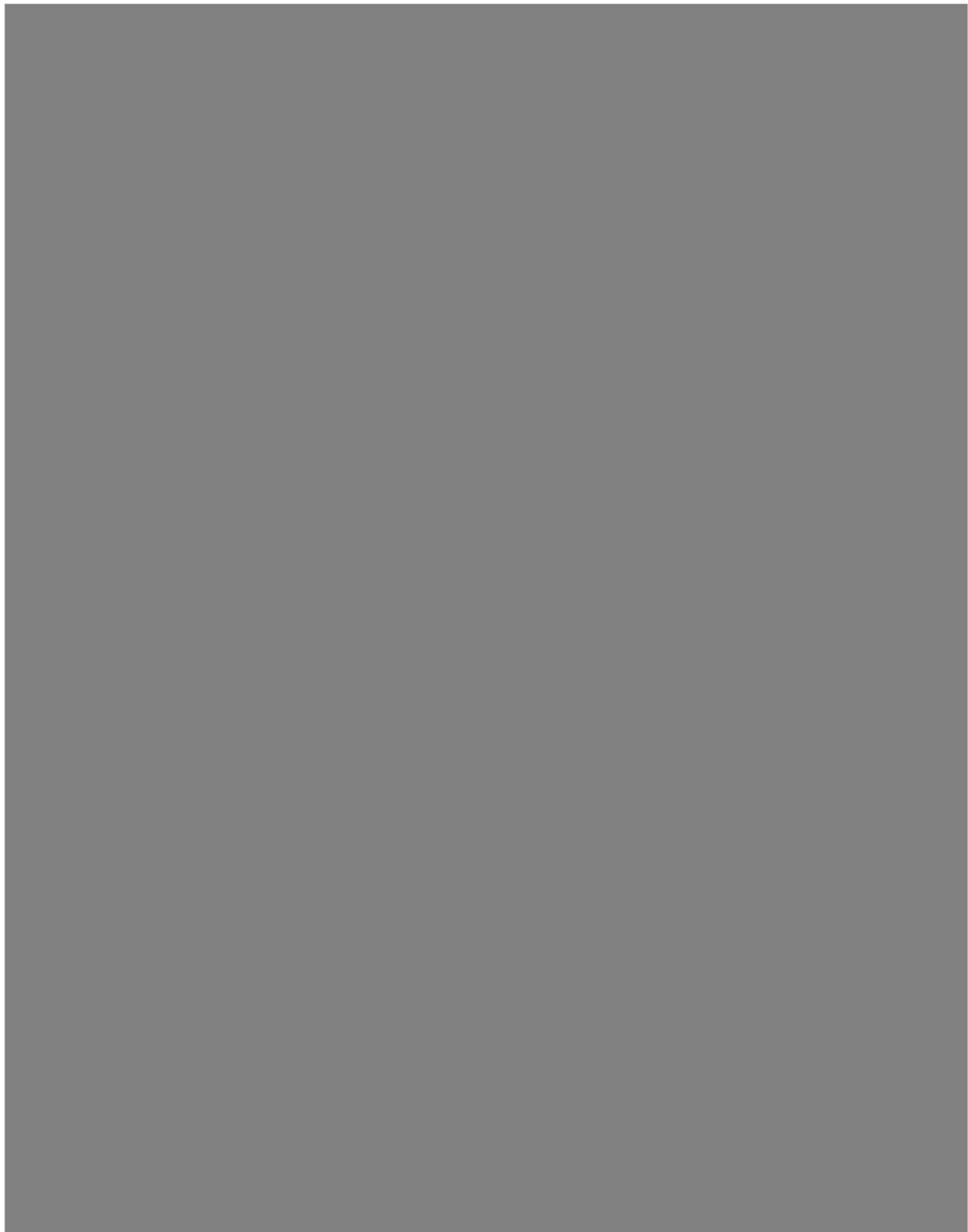


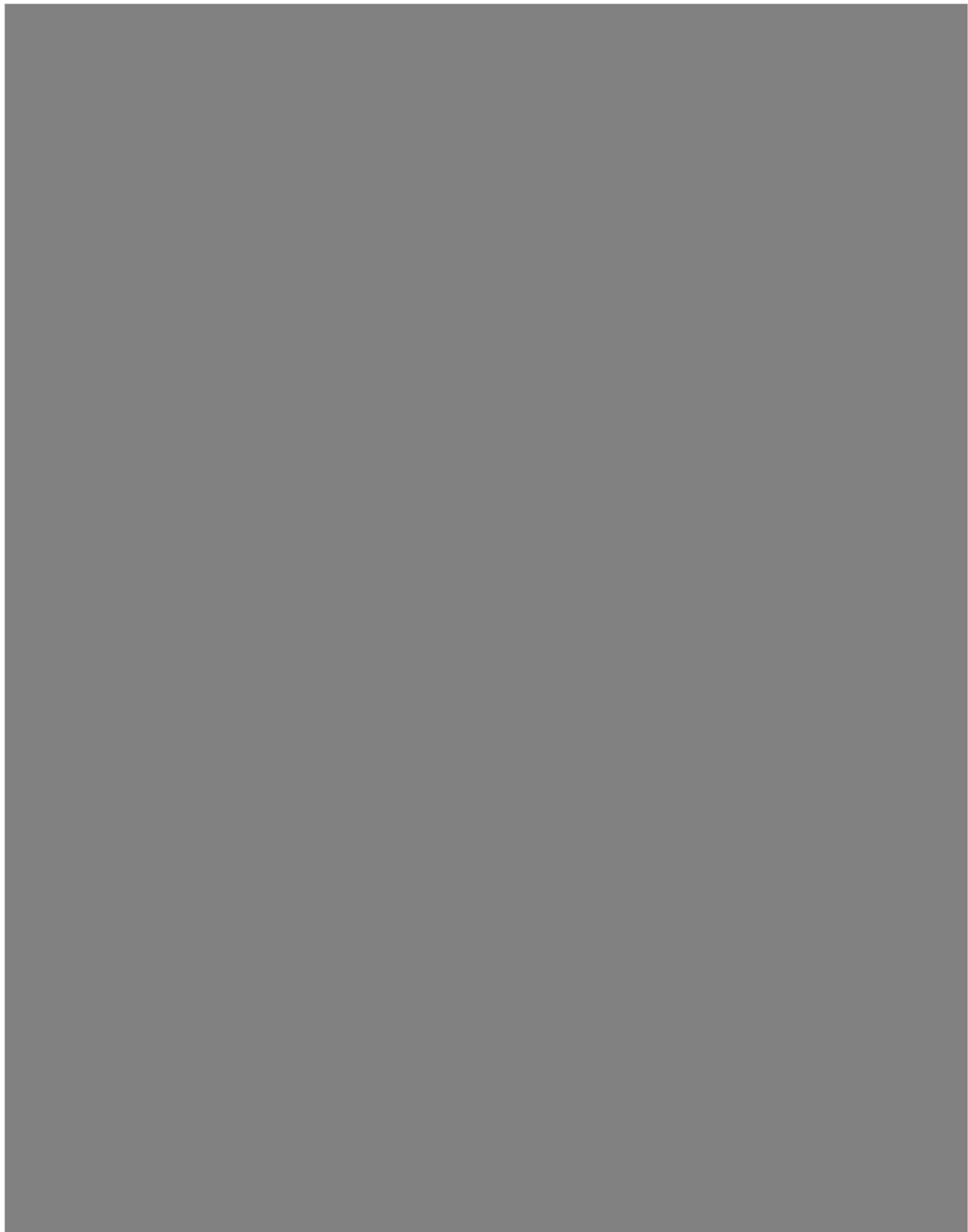




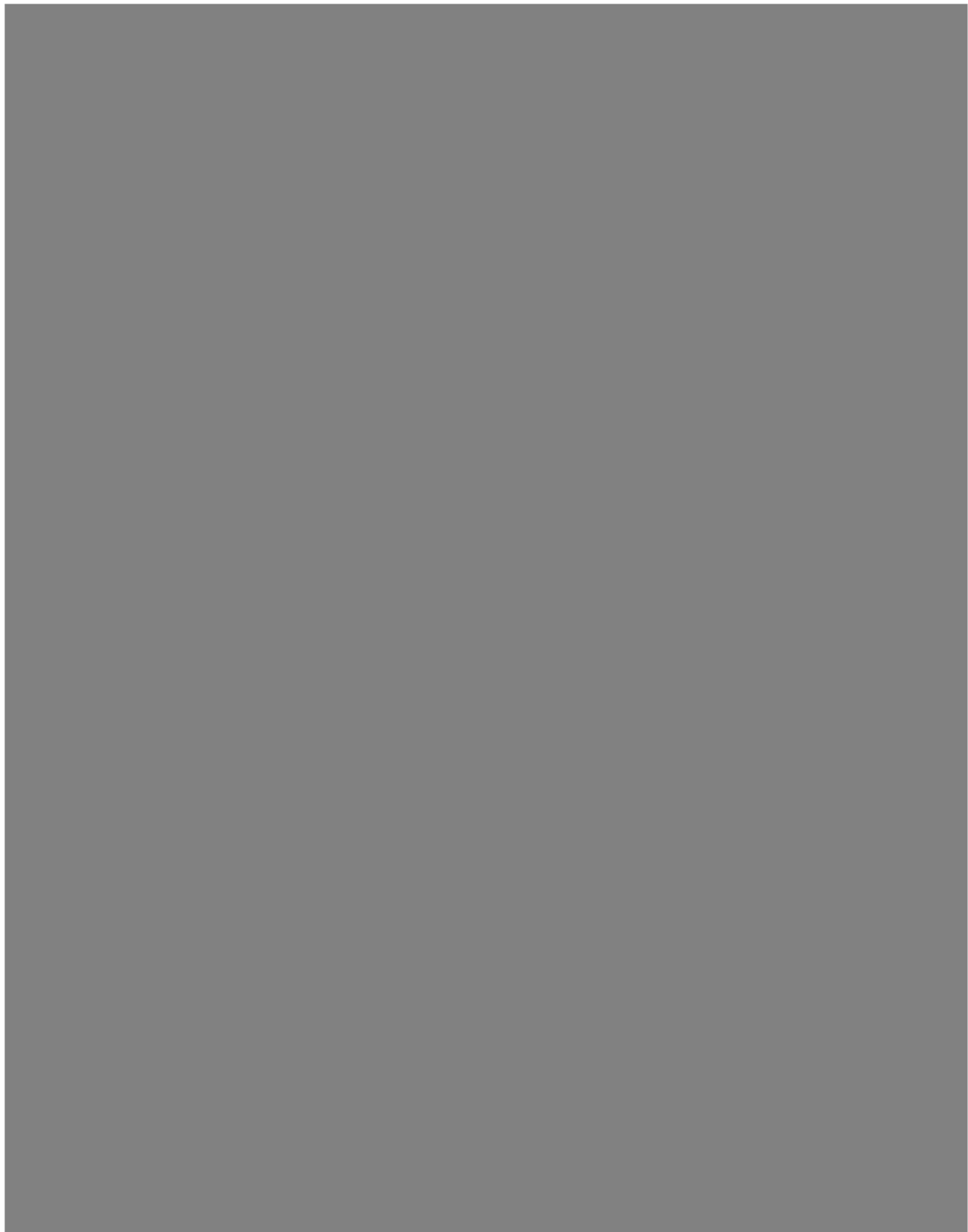


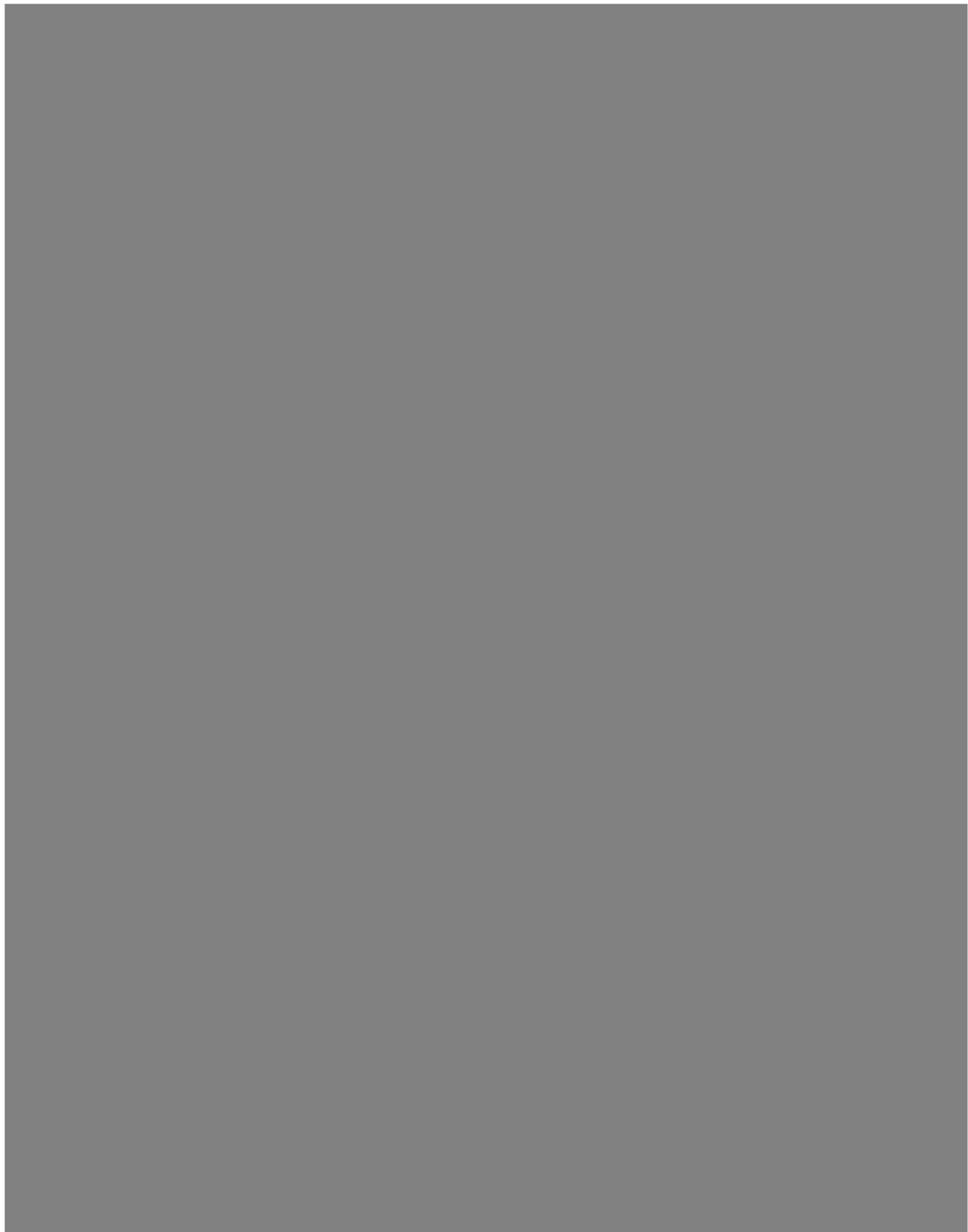


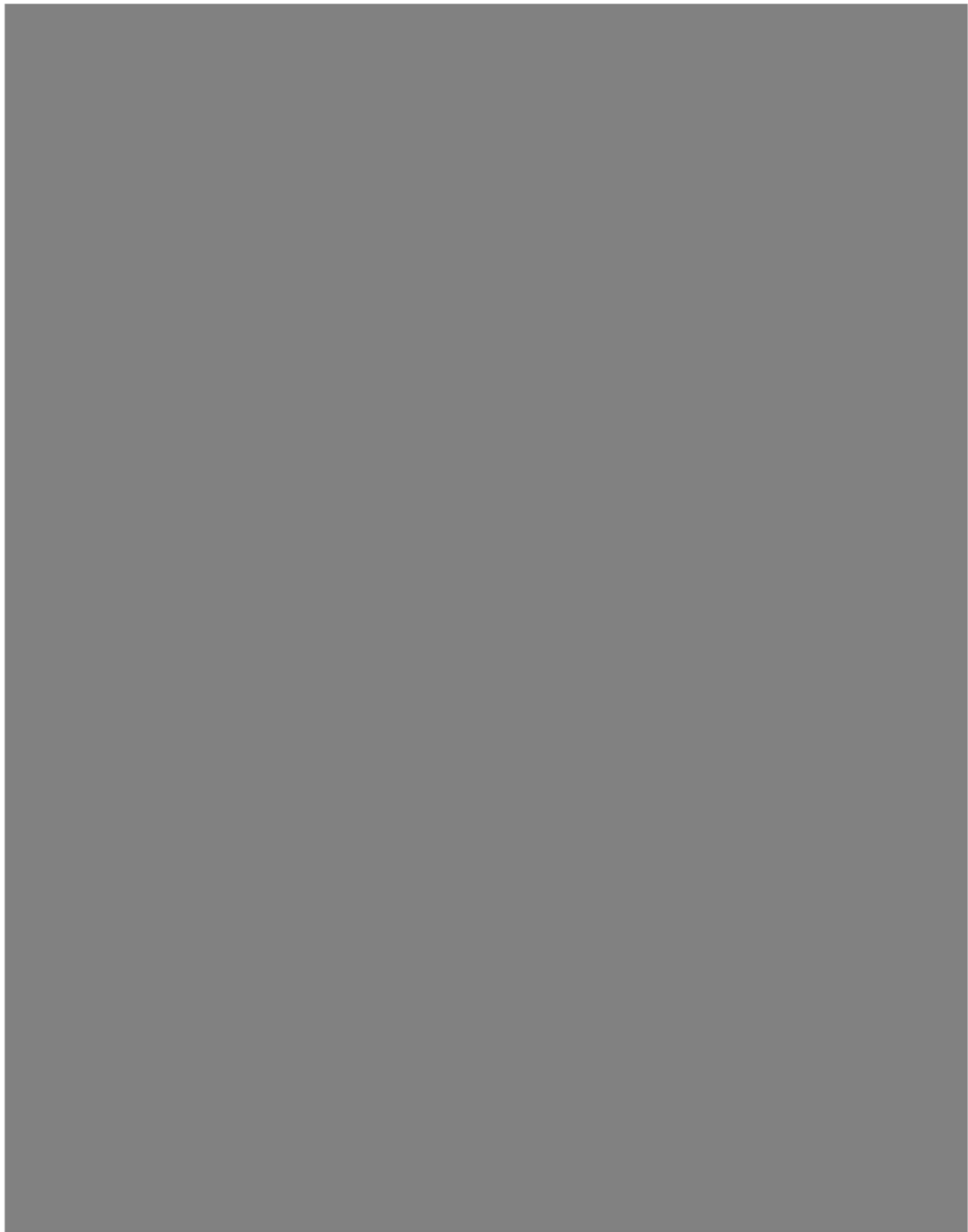




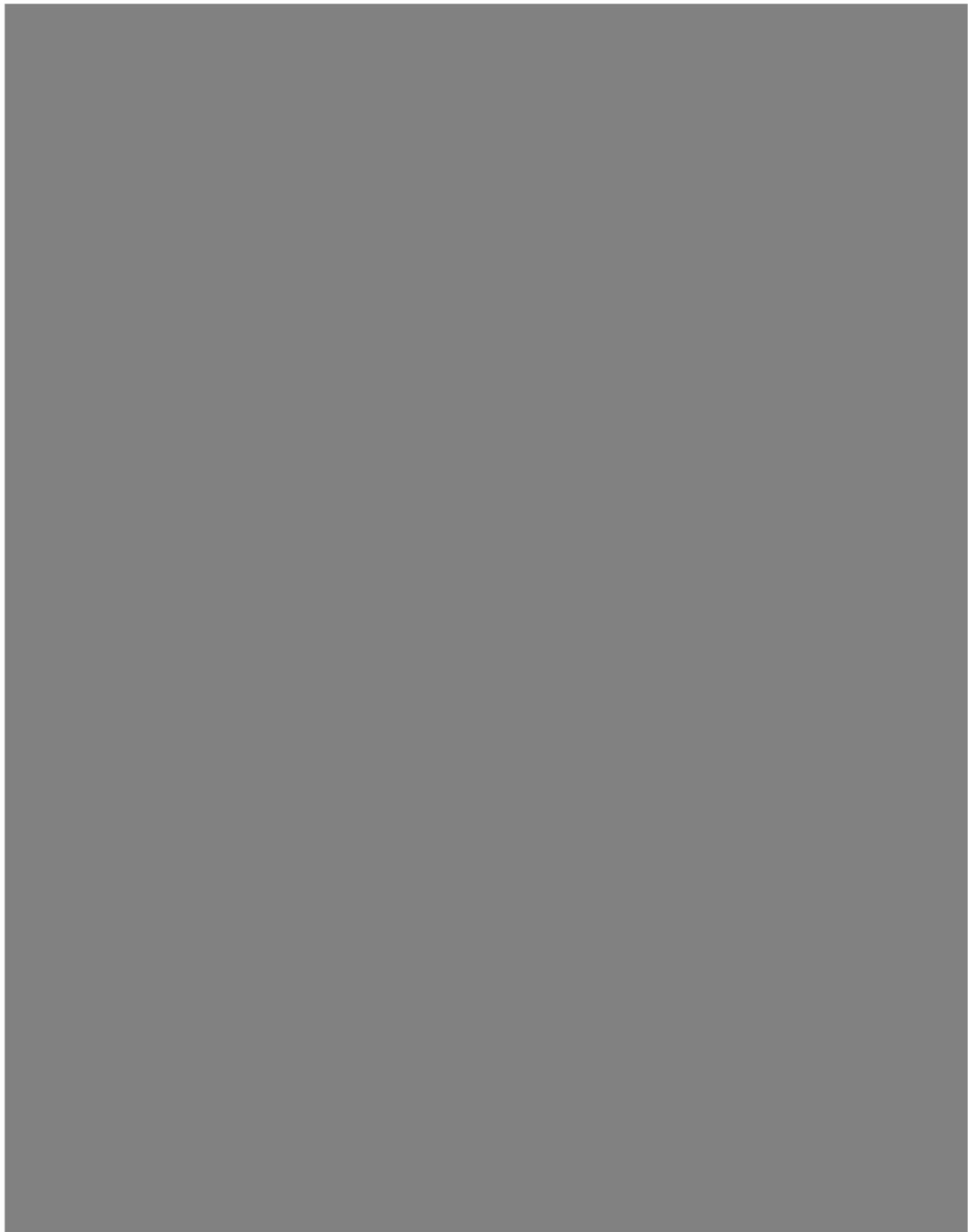


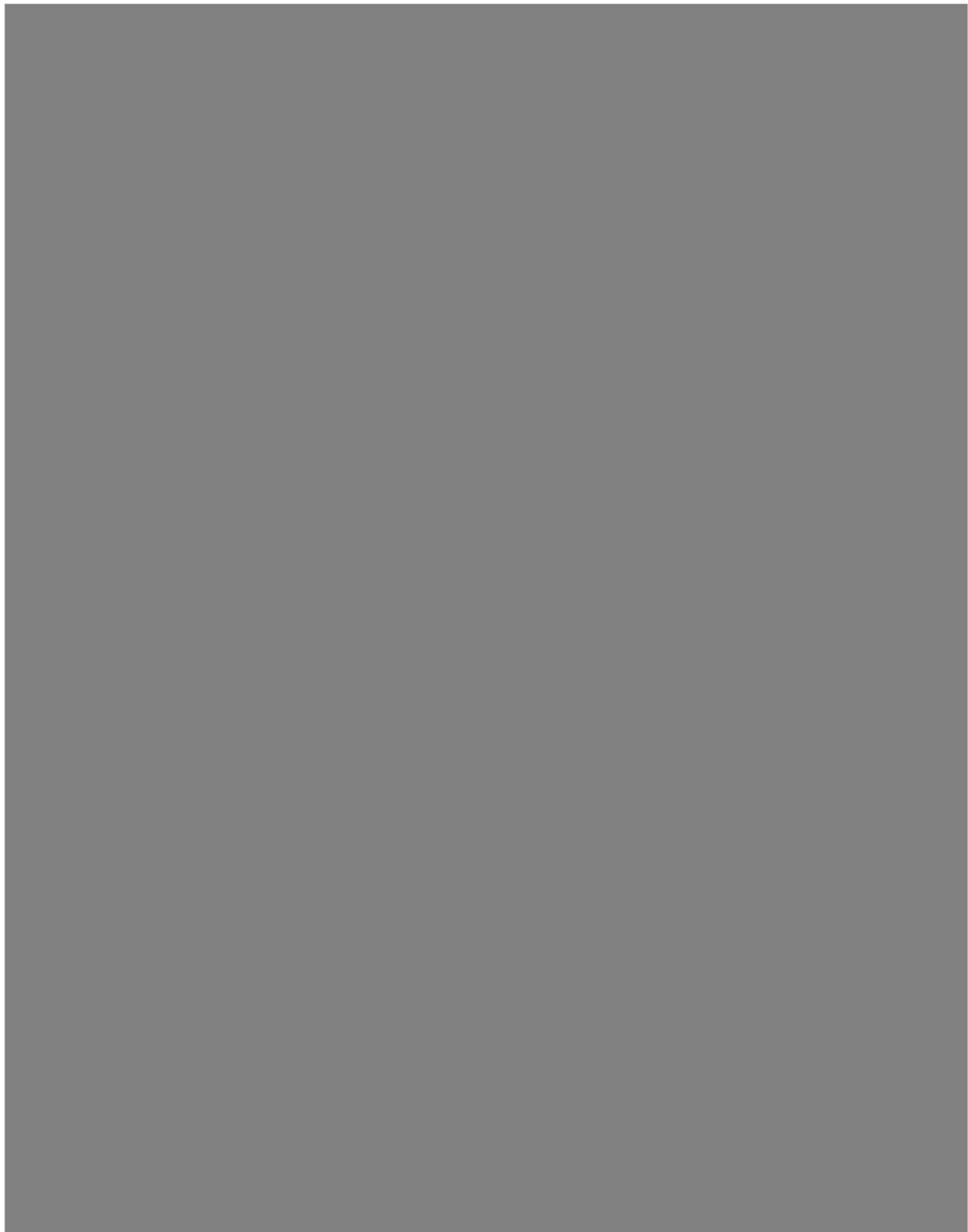


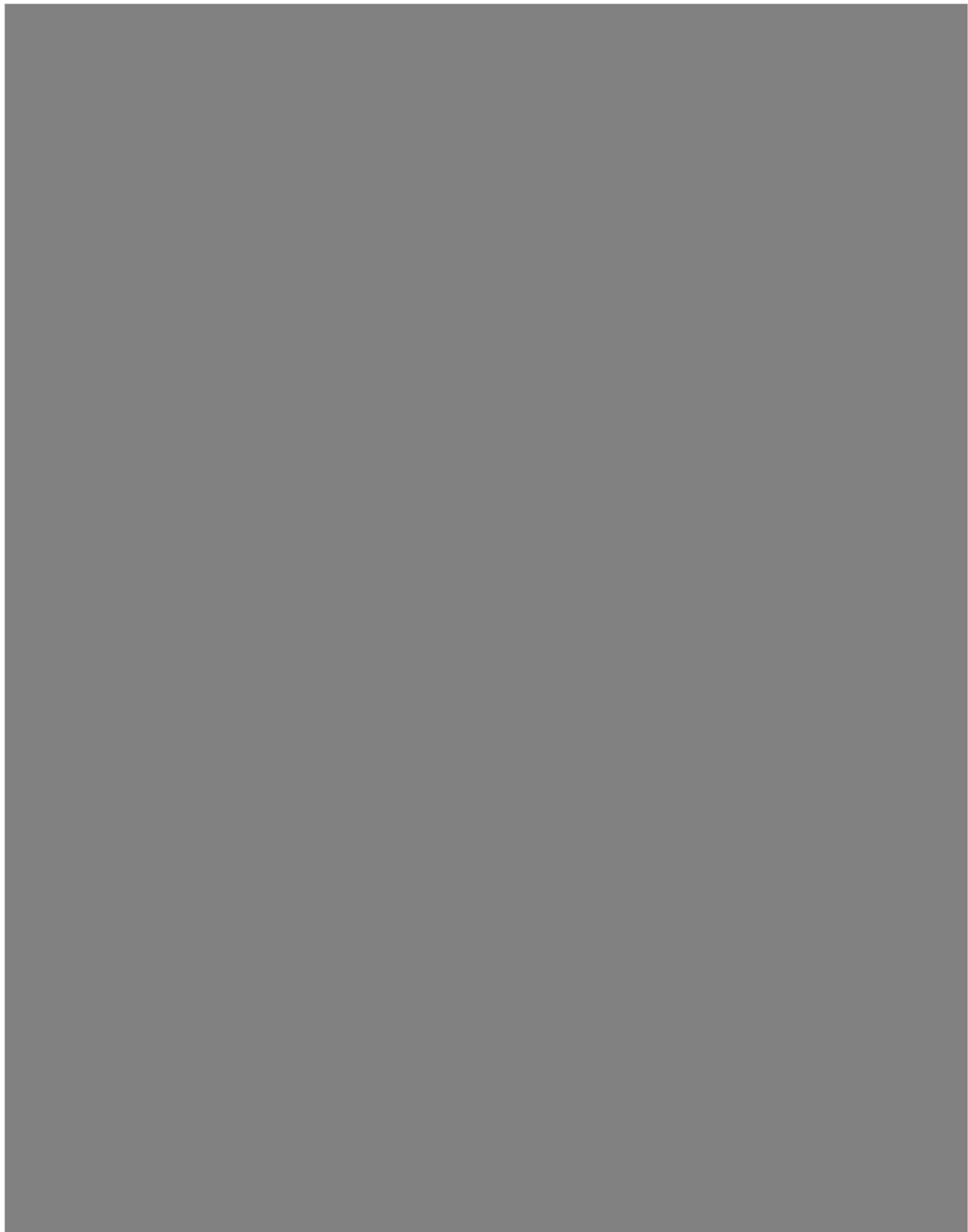


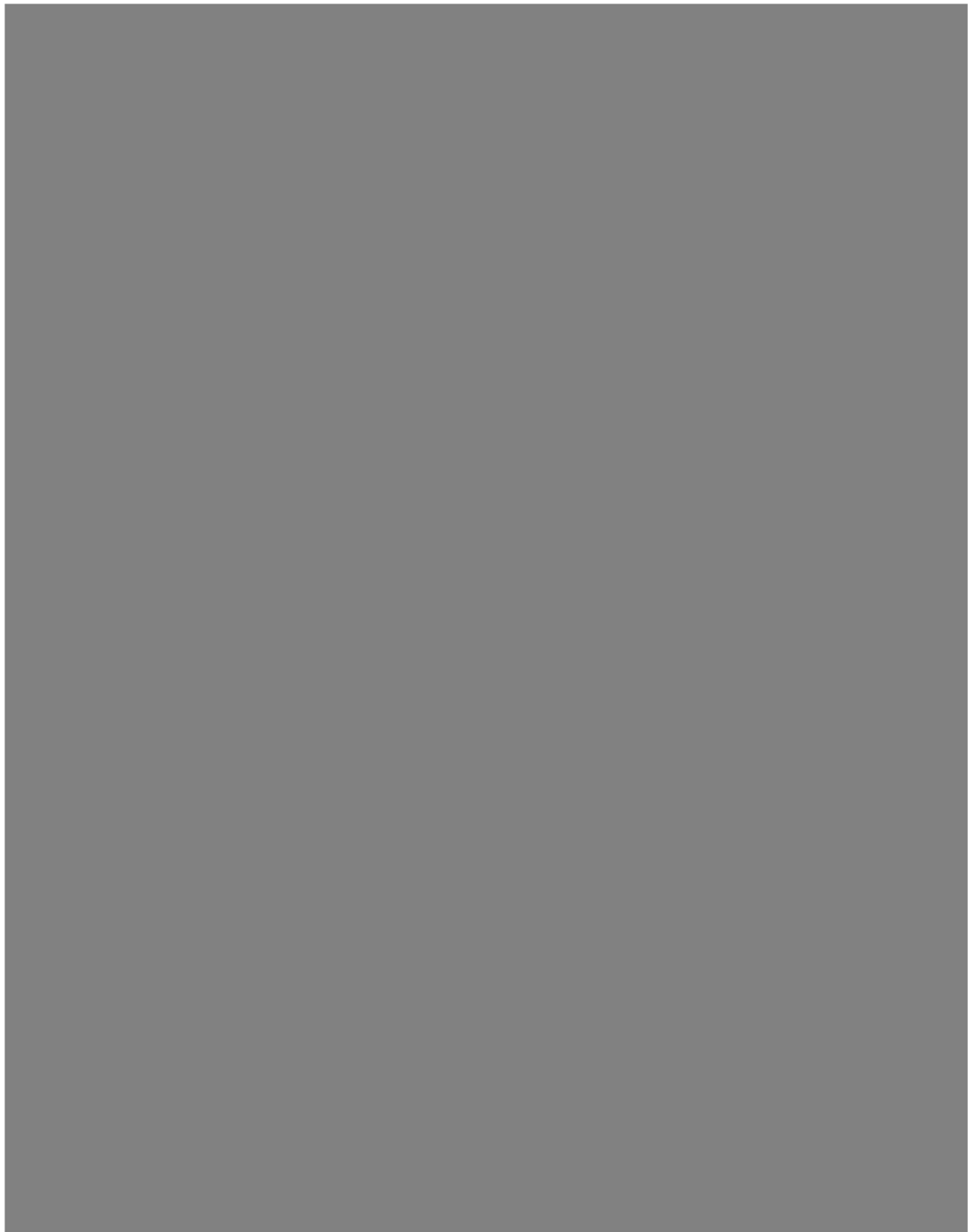


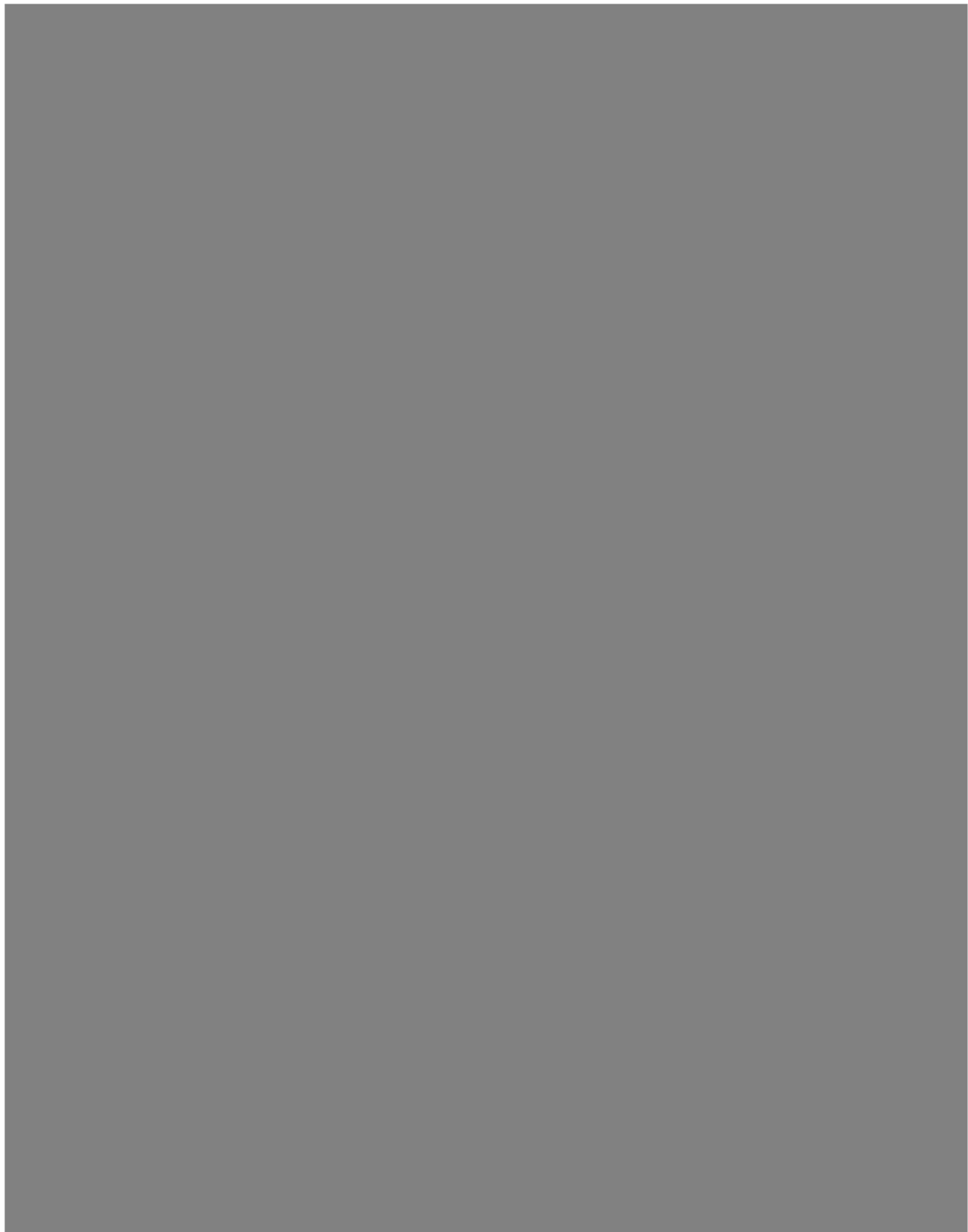




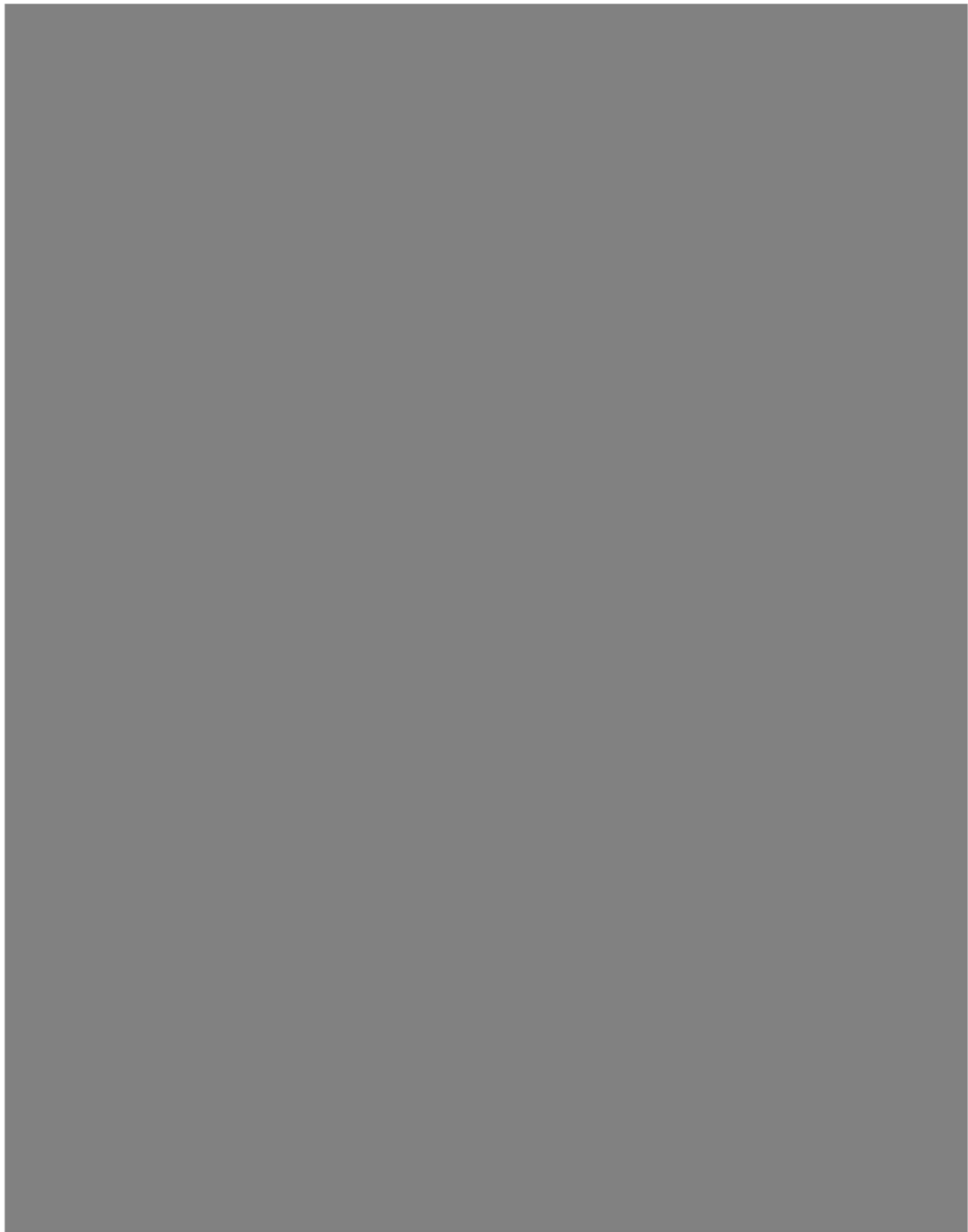


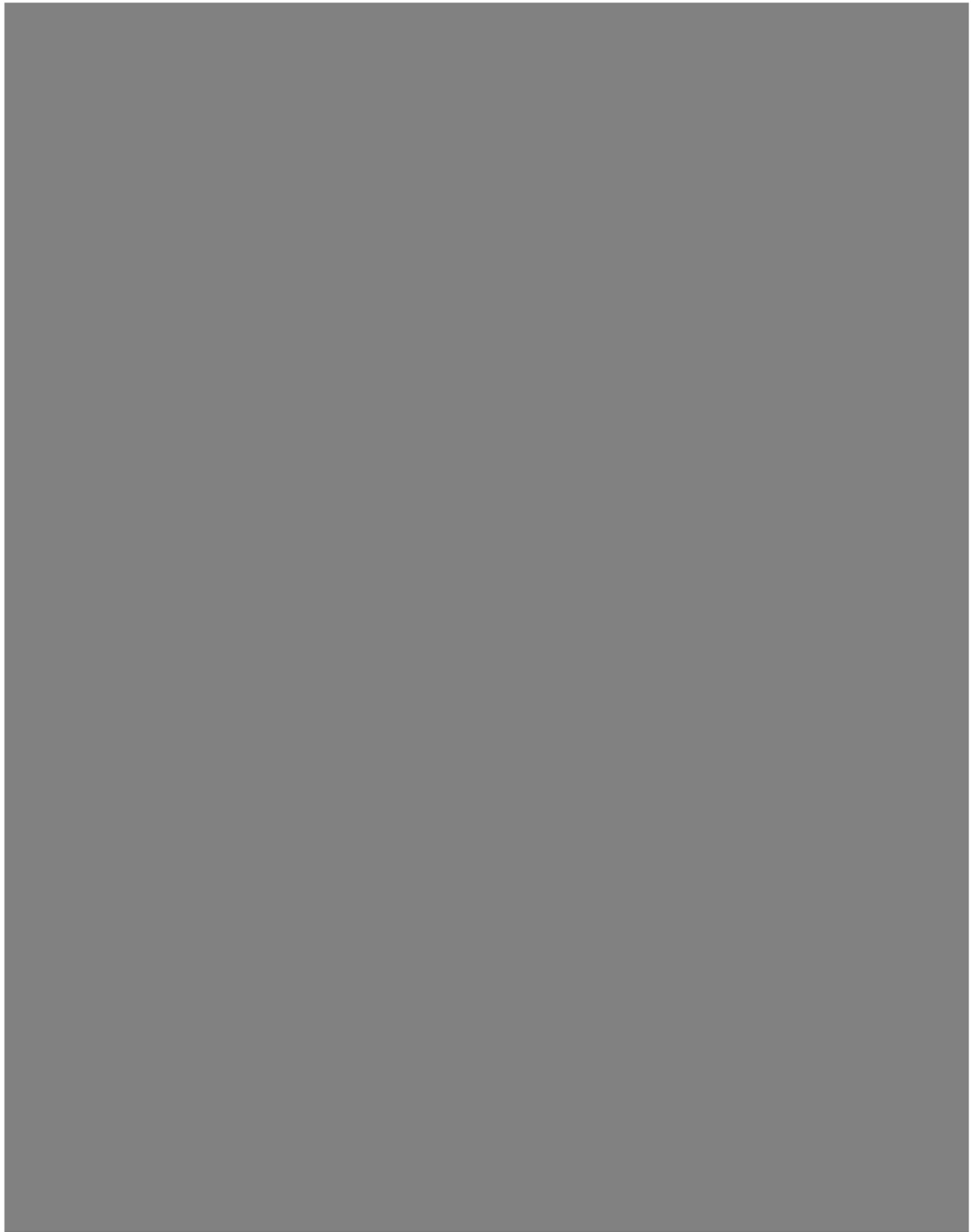


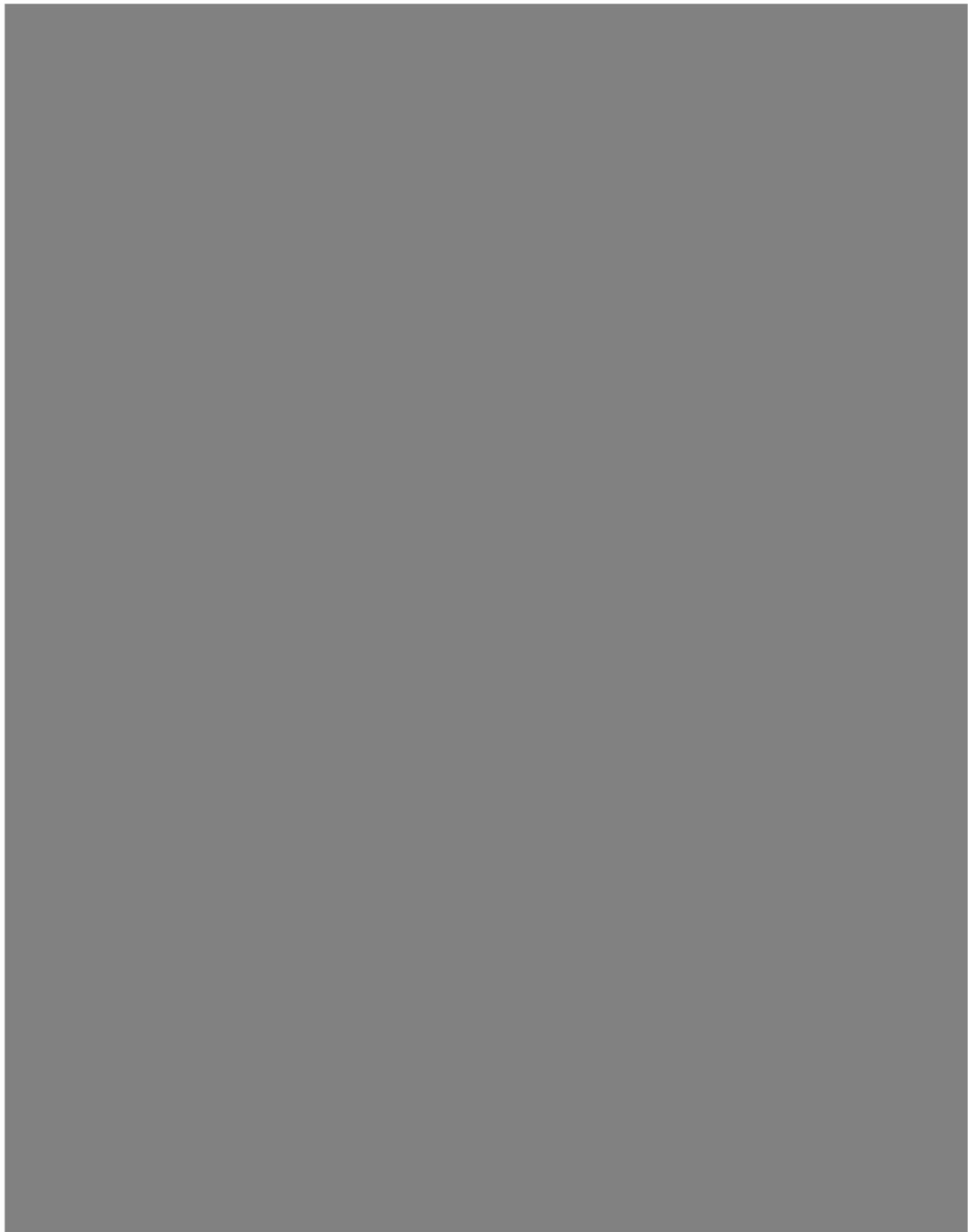


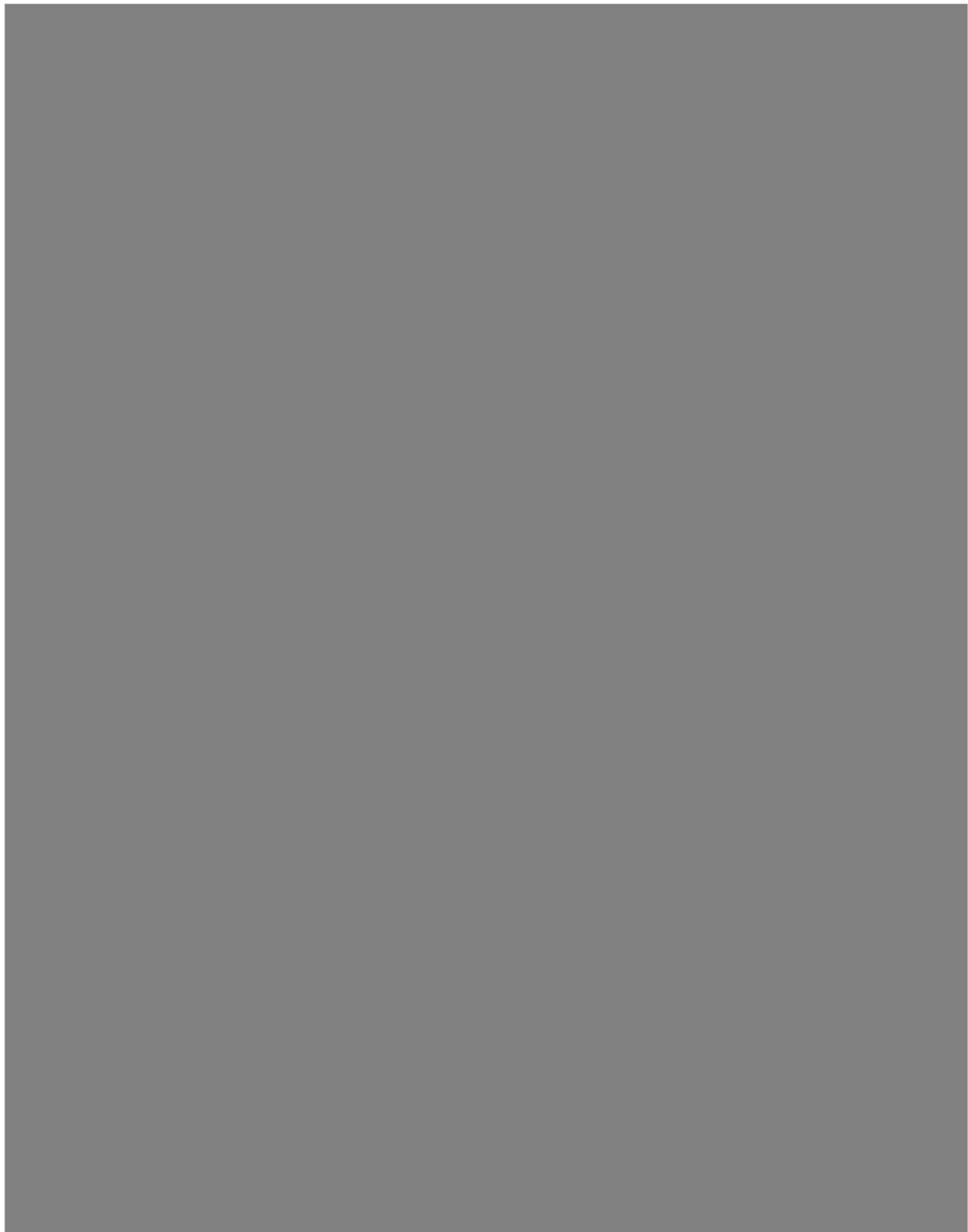


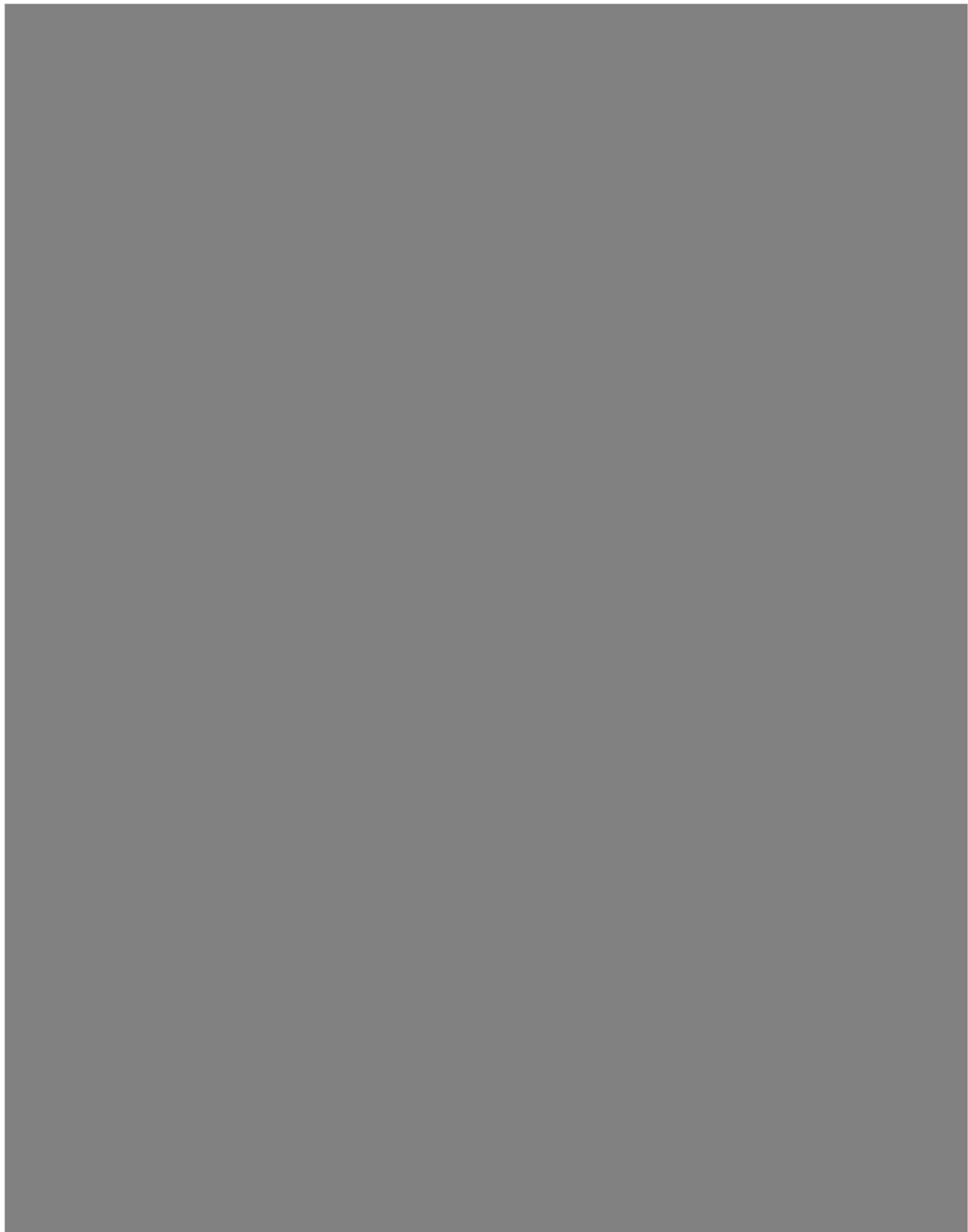


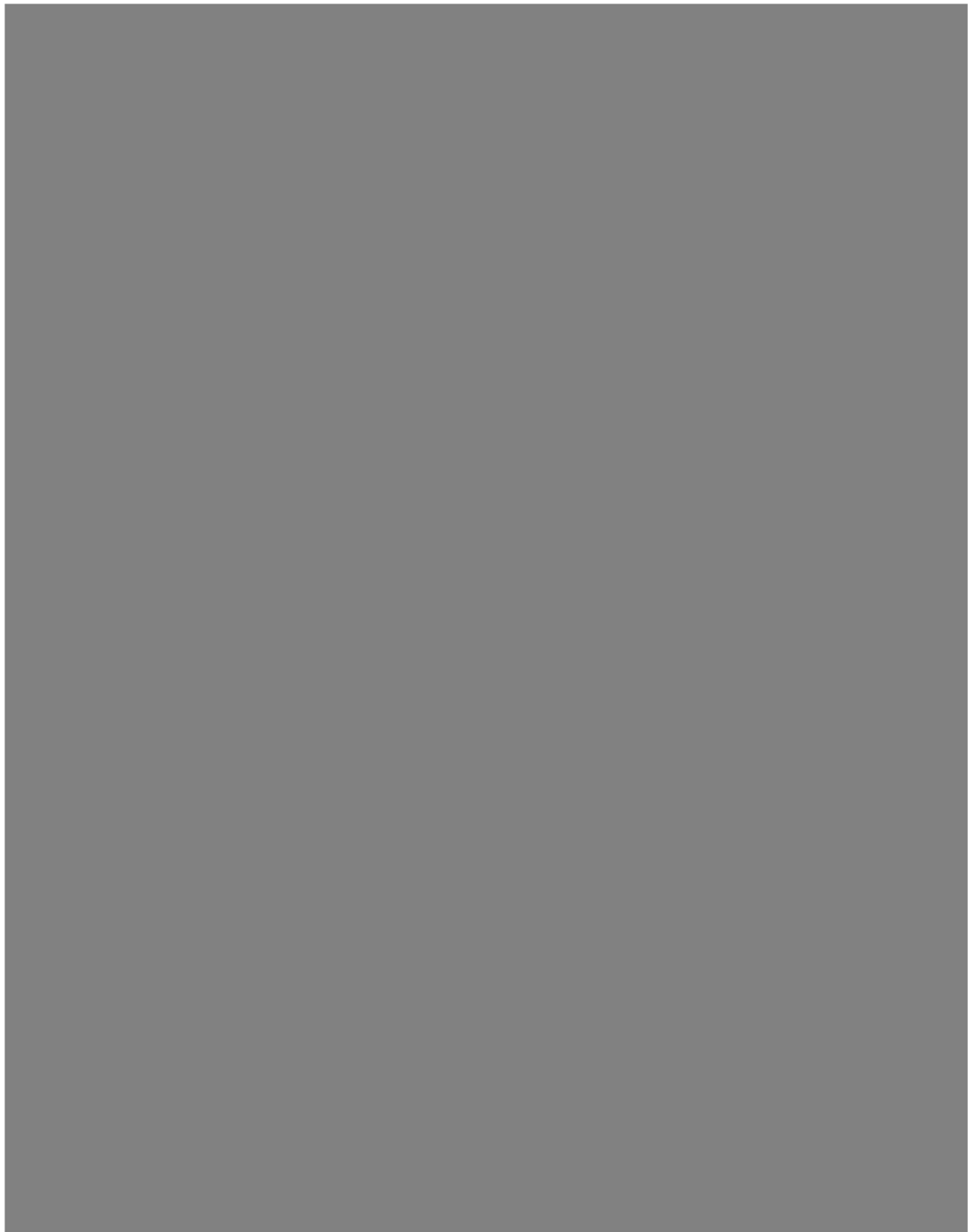


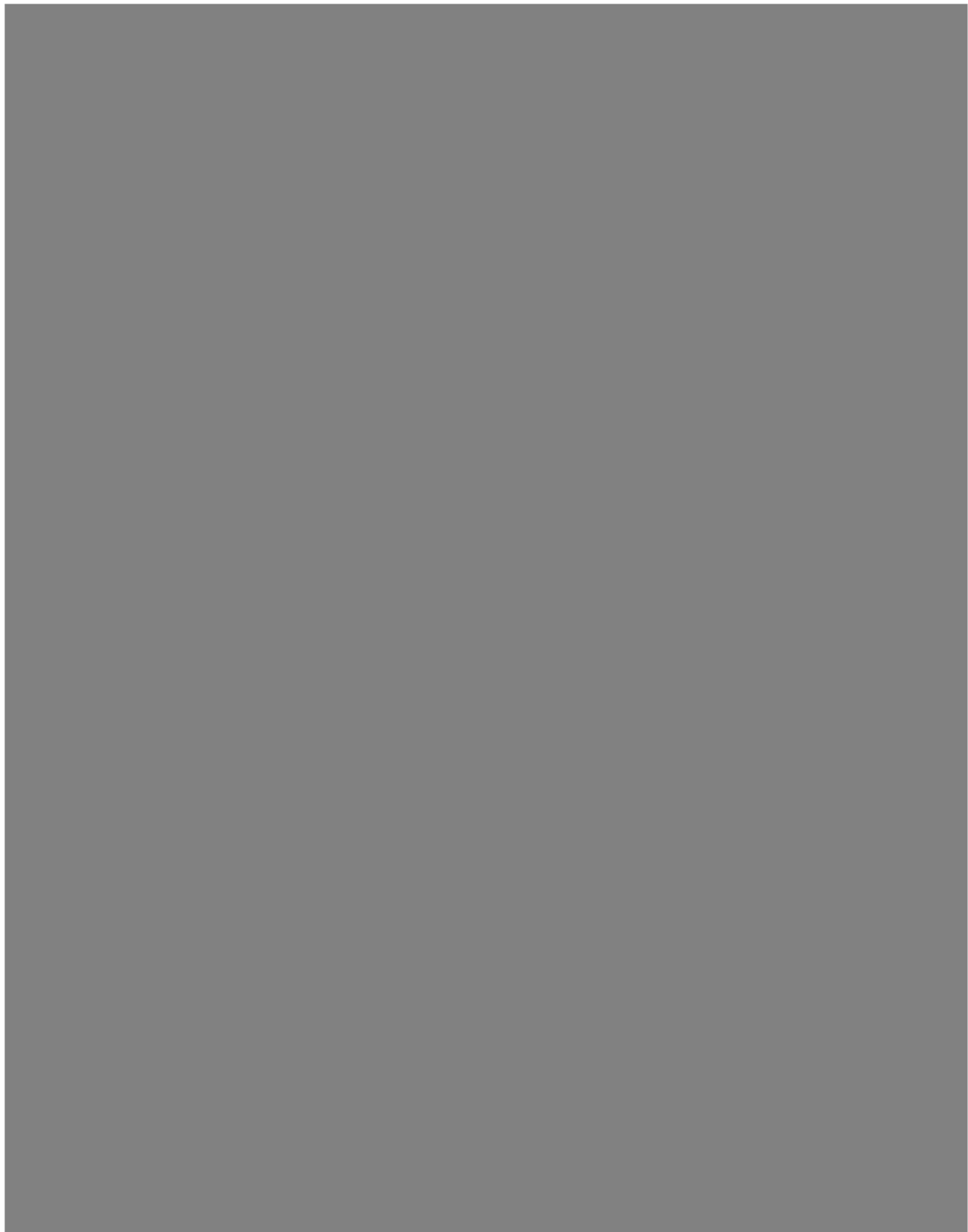


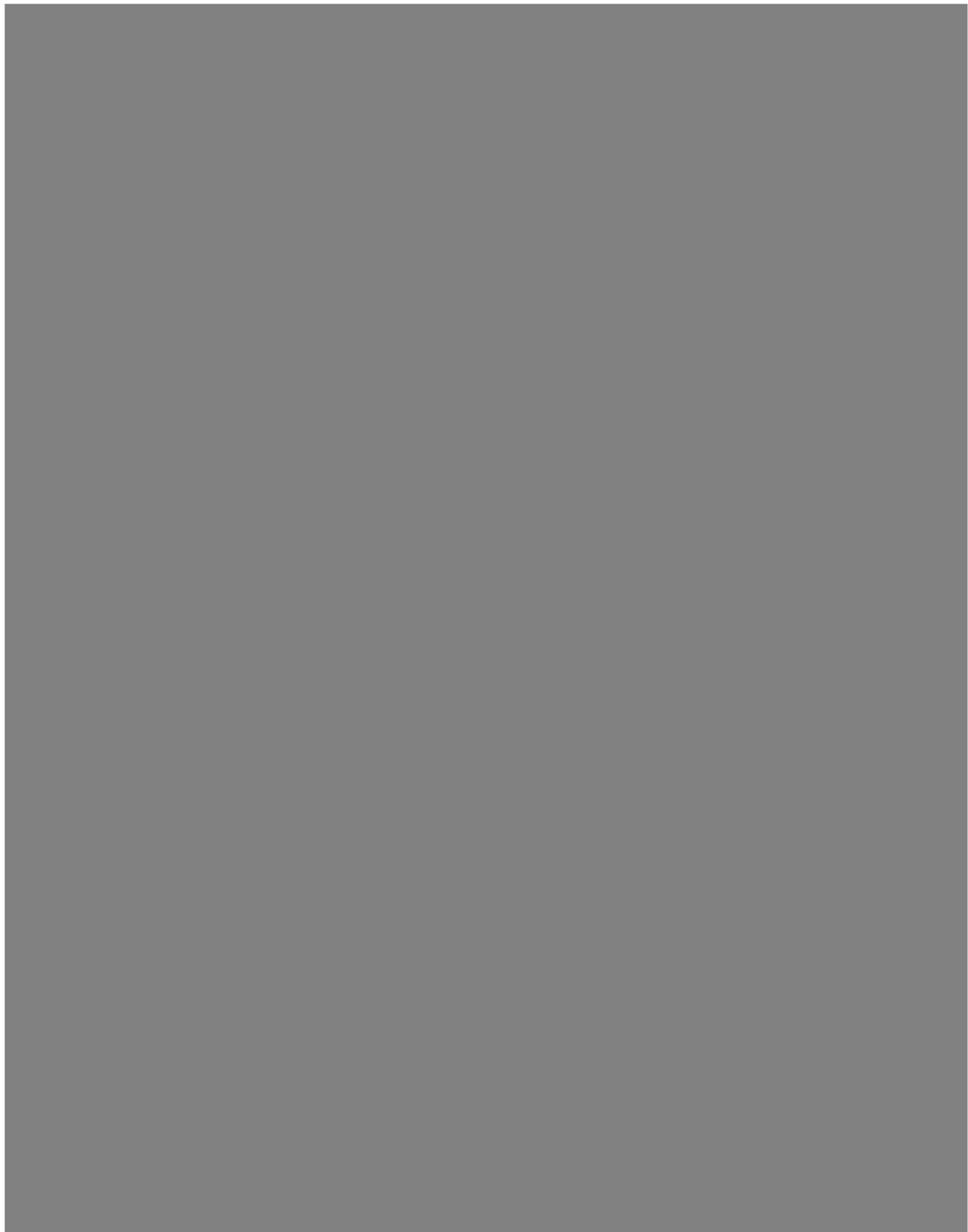


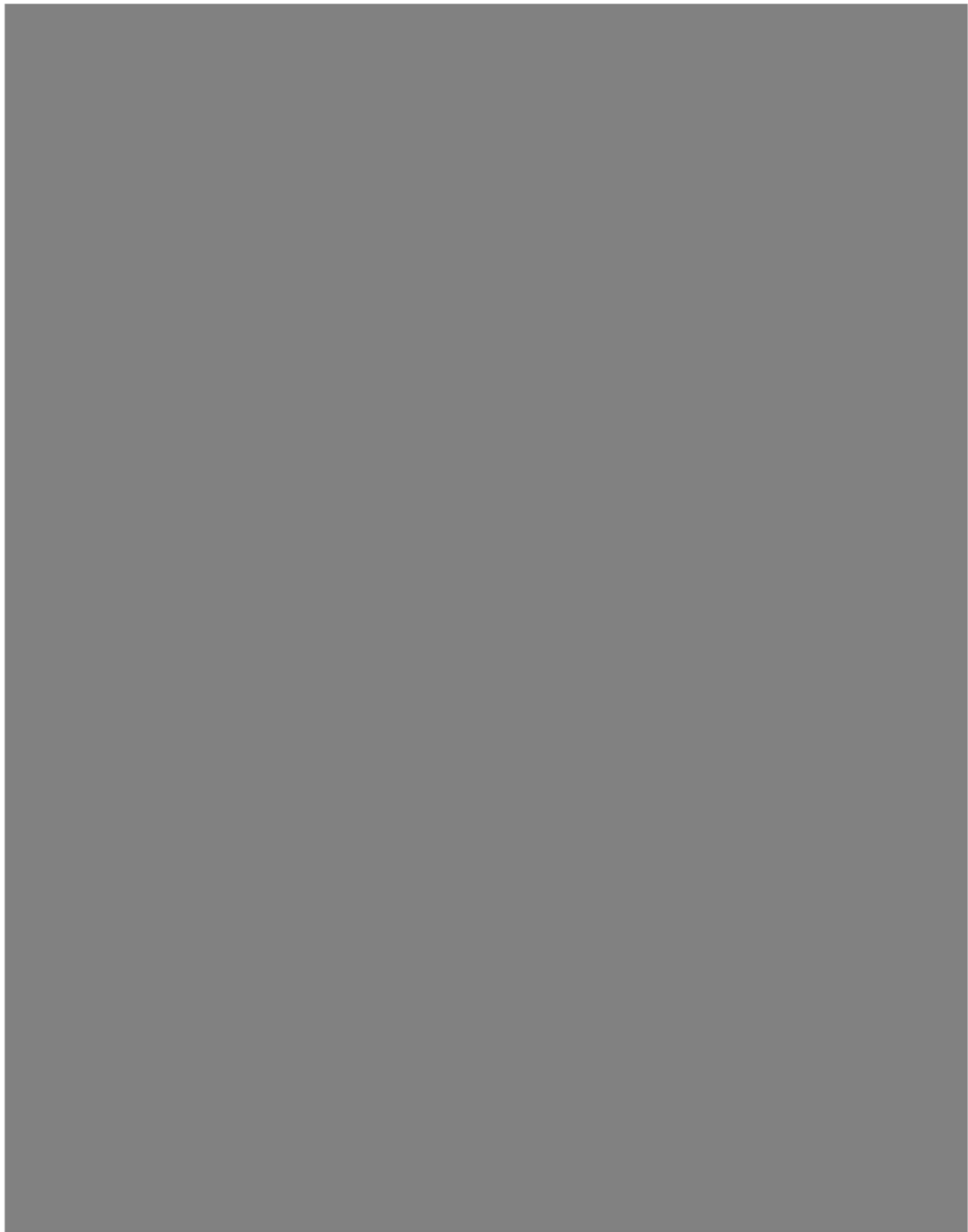












**Junction Calculation Sheets for
2026 Design Scenario
(With 25,000 ARQ Population & Without EKL)**

Within ARQ Development

PRIORITY JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

AECOM

Junction	JA - Road L1 / Access Road to cul-de-sac	Scenario	2026 AM Design Flows (25K wo EKL)	Project No.	Prepared By	Checked By	Date
				60328348	SL	CW	11/Feb/15
<div><div><div>Road L1</div><div>(ARM C)</div><div><div><div>360</div><div>90</div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div></div><div><div>(ARM A) Road L1</div><div><div>440</div><div>20</div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div></div><div><div>(ARM B)</div><div><div>90</div><div>30</div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div></div><div>To cul-de-sac</div></div></div> <div><div>NOTES : (GEOMETRIC INPUT DATA)</div><div>W = MAJOR ROAD WIDTH</div><div>W cr = CENTRAL RESERVE WIDTH</div><div>W b-a = LANE WIDTH AVAILABLE TO VEHICLE WAITING IN STREAM b-a</div><div>W b-c = LANE WIDTH AVAILABLE TO VEHICLE WAITING IN STREAM b-c</div><div>W c-b = LANE WIDTH AVAILABLE TO VEHICLE WAITING IN STREAM c-b</div><div>VI b-a = VISIBILITY TO THE LEFT FOR VEHICLES WAITING IN STREAM b-a</div><div>Vr b-a = VISIBILITY TO THE RIGHT FOR VEHICLES WAITING IN STREAM b-a</div><div>Vr b-c = VISIBILITY TO THE RIGHT FOR VEHICLES WAITING IN STREAM b-c</div><div>Vr c-b = VISIBILITY TO THE RIGHT FOR VEHICLES WAITING IN STREAM c-b</div><div>D = STREAM-SPECIFIC B-A</div><div>E = STREAM-SPECIFIC B-C</div><div>F = STREAM-SPECIFIC C-B</div><div>Y = (1-0.0345W)</div></div>				<div><div>GEOMETRIC DETAILS:</div><div><div>MAJOR ROAD (ARM A)</div><div>W = 13.6 (metres)</div><div>W cr = 0 (metres)</div><div>q a-b = 20 (pcu/hr)</div><div>q a-c = 440 (pcu/hr)</div></div><div><div>MINOR ROAD (ARM B)</div><div>W b-a = 5 (metres)</div><div>W b-c = 5 (metres)</div><div>VI b-a = 240 (metres)</div><div>Vr b-a = 160 (metres)</div><div>Vr b-c = 160 (metres)</div><div>q b-a = 30 (pcu/hr)</div><div>q b-c = 90 (pcu/hr)</div></div><div><div>MAJOR ROAD (ARM C)</div><div>W c-b = 3.2 (metres)</div><div>Vr c-b = 125 (metres)</div><div>q c-a = 360 (pcu/hr)</div><div>q c-b = 90 (pcu/hr)</div></div></div> <div><div>GEOMETRIC FACTORS :</div><div>D = 1.230512</div><div>E = 1.167488</div><div>F = 0.962010</div><div>Y = 0.530800</div></div> <div><div>THE CAPACITY OF MOVEMENT :</div><div>Q b-a = 581</div><div>Q b-c = 769</div><div>Q c-b = 631</div><div>Q b-ac = 711</div></div> <div><div>COMPARISON OF DESIGN FLOW TO CAPACITY :</div><div>DFC b-a = 0.05</div><div>DFC b-c = 0.12</div><div>DFC c-b = 0.14</div><div>DFC b-ac = 0.17</div></div> <div><div>CRITICAL DFC</div><div>=</div><div>0.17</div></div>			

PRIORITY JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

AECOM

Junction	JA - Road L1 / Access Road to cul-de-sac	Scenario	2026 PM Design Flows (25K wo EKL)	Project No.	Prepared By	Checked By	Date
				60328348	SL	CW	11/Feb/15

Road L1

(ARM C)

350

70

(ARM A) Road L1

260

10

(ARM B)

60

20

To cul-de-sac

NOTES : (GEOMETRIC INPUT DATA)

W = MAJOR ROAD WIDTH

W cr = CENTRAL RESERVE WIDTH

W b-a = LANE WIDTH AVAILABLE TO VEHICLE WAITING IN STREAM b-a

W b-c = LANE WIDTH AVAILABLE TO VEHICLE WAITING IN STREAM b-c

W c-b = LANE WIDTH AVAILABLE TO VEHICLE WAITING IN STREAM c-b

VI b-a = VISIBILITY TO THE LEFT FOR VEHICLES WAITING IN STREAM b-a

Vr b-a = VISIBILITY TO THE RIGHT FOR VEHICLES WAITING IN STREAM b-a

Vr b-c = VISIBILITY TO THE RIGHT FOR VEHICLES WAITING IN STREAM b-c

Vr c-b = VISIBILITY TO THE RIGHT FOR VEHICLES WAITING IN STREAM c-b

D = STREAM-SPECIFIC B-A

E = STREAM-SPECIFIC B-C

F = STREAM-SPECIFIC C-B

Y = (1-0.0345W)

GEOMETRIC DETAILS:

MAJOR ROAD (ARM A)

W = 13.6 (metres)

W cr = 0 (metres)

q a-b = 10 (pcu/hr)

q a-c = 260 (pcu/hr)

MAJOR ROAD (ARM C)

W c-b = 3.2 (metres)

Vr c-b = 125 (metres)

q c-a = 350 (pcu/hr)

q c-b = 70 (pcu/hr)

MINOR ROAD (ARM B)

W b-a = 5 (metres)

W b-c = 5 (metres)

VI b-a = 240 (metres)

Vr b-a = 160 (metres)

Vr b-c = 160 (metres)

q b-a = 20 (pcu/hr)

q b-c = 60 (pcu/hr)

GEOMETRIC FACTORS :

D = 1.230512

E = 1.167488

F = 0.962010

Y = 0.530800

THE CAPACITY OF MOVEMENT :

Q b-a = 633

Q b-c = 810

Q c-b = 667

Q b-ac = 757

COMPARISON OF DESIGN FLOW TO CAPACITY :

DFC b-a = 0.03

DFC b-c = 0.07

DFC c-b = 0.11

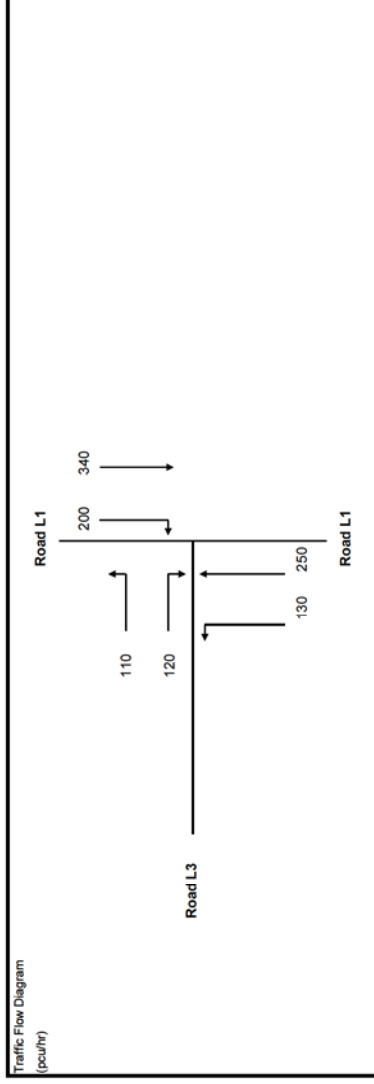
DFC b-ac = 0.11

CRITICAL DFC = 0.11

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction JB - Road L1 / Road L3 2026 AM Design Flows (25K w/o EKL) DESIGN: SL CHECK: CW JOB NO: 60326348 DATE: Jan '15

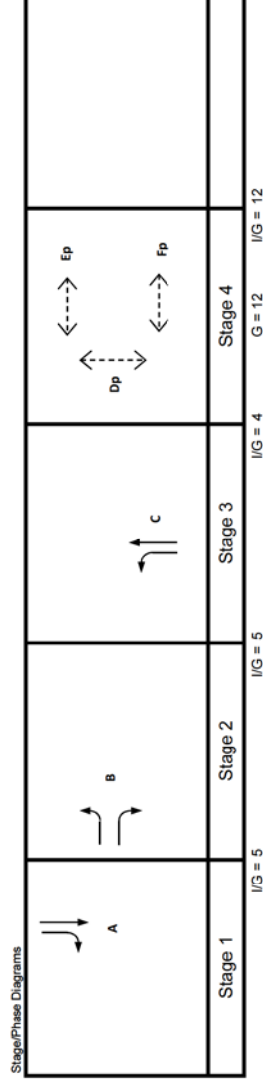
AECOM



No. of stages per cycle	N =	4
Cycle time	C =	90 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.297
Lost time	L =	35 sec
Total Flow		= 12,110 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y)$	= 82 sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	= $L / (1 - Y)$	= 50 sec
Y_{sat}	= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L$	= 0.638
$R.C._{sat}$	= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\%$	= 114.7 %
Practical Cycle Time C_p	= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y)$	= 52 sec
Y_{max}	= $1 - L/C$	= 0.611

Critical Case : A,B,C,Fp

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 85\%$$

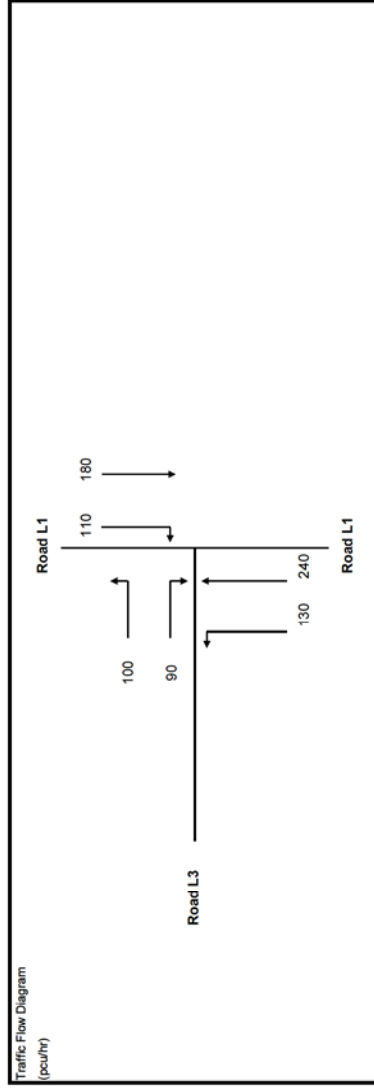


MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Left Turn	B	2	3.300	1	15	0	1	0	0	0	1945	110	120	110	100%	100%	1768	0.062	0.062
	B	2	3.300	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	2085	120	200	120	100%	100%	1940	0.062	0.062
Through/Right Turn	A	1	3.300	1	20	0	1	0	0	0	1945	268	72	268	73%	73%	1945	0.138	0.138
	A	1	3.300	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	2085	272	204	272	74%	74%	1976	0.138	0.138
Through/Right Turn	C	3	3.300	1	15	0	1	0	0	0	1945	130	46	176			1811	0.097	0.097
	C	3	3.500	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	2105	204	204	204			2105	0.097	0.097
Pedestrian Crossing																			
Dp	4	min.	4	10	+	FGM	18 sec												*
Ep	4	min.	4	9	+		16 sec												
Fp	4	min.	4	12	+		22 sec												

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

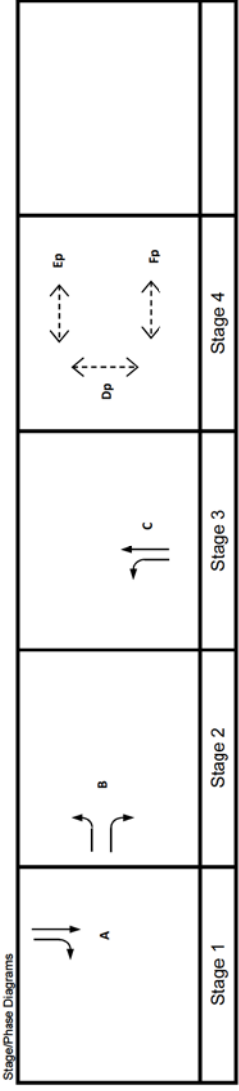
Junction JB - Road L1 / Road L3 2026 PM Design Flows (25K w/o EKL) DESIGN: SL CHECK: CW JOB NO: 60326348 DATE: Jan '15

AECOM



No. of stages per cycle	N =	4
Cycle time	C =	90 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.225
Lost time	L =	35 sec
Total Flow		= 12,110 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o		= $(1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 74$ sec
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}		= $L / (1 - Y) = 45$ sec
Y_{sat}		= $0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.638$
$R.C._{sat}$		= $(Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\% = 183.2$ %
Practical Cycle Time C_p		= $0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 47$ sec
Y_{max}		= $1 - L/C = 0.611$

JB



Critical Case : A,B,C,Fp

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} \times Y) / Y \times 100\% = 144\%$$

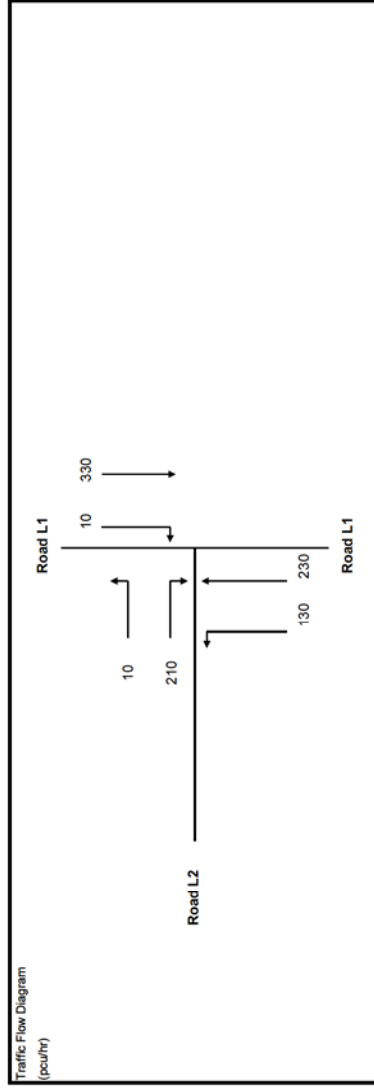
MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Left Turn	B	2	3.300	1	15	0	1	0	0	0	1945	100	90	100%	100%	1768	0.057	0.057
	B	2	3.300	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	2085	100	90	100%	100%	1940	0.046	0.046
	A	1	3.300	1	20	0	1	0	0	0	1945	144	110	75%	75%	1945	0.074	0.074
	A	1	3.300	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	2085	144	110	75%	75%	1974	0.074	0.074
Through	C	3	3.300	1	15	0	1	0	0	0	1945	130	41	76%	76%	1808	0.095	0.095
	C	3	3.500	1	15	0	0	0	0	0	2105	130	41	76%	76%	2105	0.055	0.055
Pedestrian Crossing																		
Dp	Dp	4	min.	GM	+	FGM	18 sec											*
	Ep	4	min.	10	+	8	16 sec											
	Fp	4	min.	9	+	7	22 sec											

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

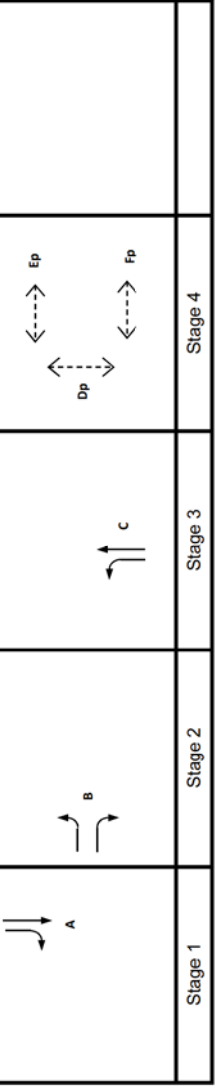
Junction JC - Road L1 / Road L2 2026 AM Design Flows (25K wo EKL) DESIGN: SL CHECK: CW JOB NO: 60326348 DATE: Jan '15

AECOM

JC



No. of stages per cycle	N =	4
Cycle time	C =	90 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.285
Lost time	L =	37 sec
Total Flow		= 12,090 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 85$ sec	
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	$= L / (1 - Y) = 52$ sec	
Y_{sat}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.623$	
$R.C._{sat}$	$= (Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\% = 118.1$ %	
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 54$ sec	
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L/C = 0.589$	



Critical Case : A, B, C, Dp

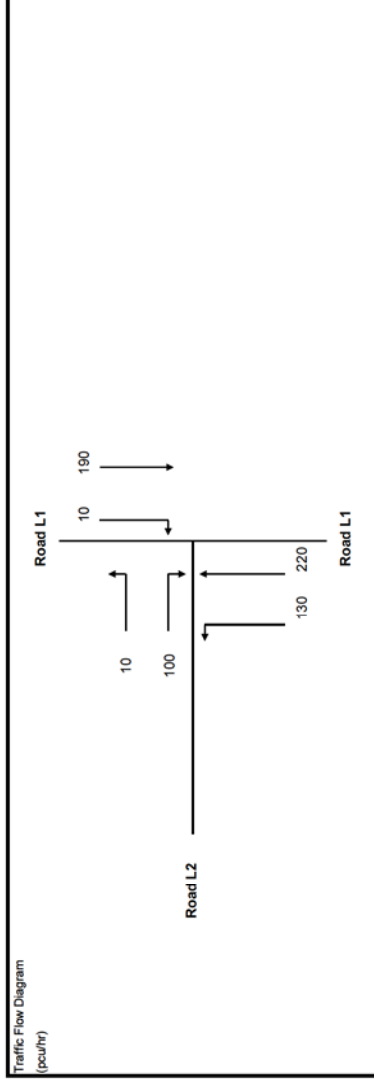
$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 86\%$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)		OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)			TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT							LEFT	STRAIGHT AHEAD	RIGHT		LEFT	RIGHT			
Left Turn	B	2	3.300	1	15		1	0		0		1945	10		210	10	100%	100%	1768	0.006	0.108
Through	B	2	3.300	1		20	0	0		0		2085				210			1940	0.108	0.108
Right Turn	A	1	3.300	1			1	0		0		1945		165		165		6%	1945	0.065	0.085
Left Turn	A	1	3.300	1			0	0		0		2085		165	10	175			2073	0.085	0.085
Through	C	3	3.300	1			1	0		0		1945	130	37		167	78%		1805	0.053	0.093
Right Turn	C	3	3.300	1			0	0		0		2085		193		193			2085	0.053	0.093
Pedestrian Crossing																					
Dp	4		min.	11	+			20 sec													*
Ep	4		min.	10	+			18 sec													
Fp	4		min.	10	+			18 sec													

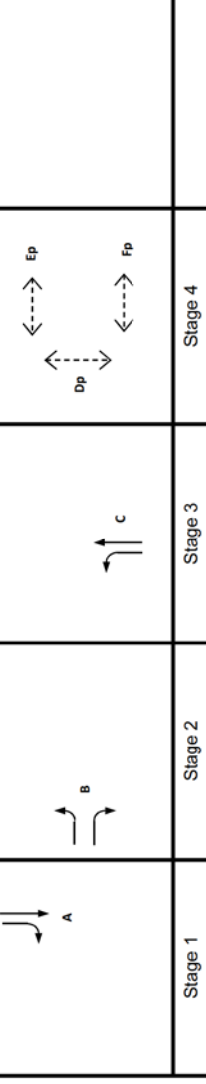
JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction JC - Road L1 / Road L2 2026 PM Design Flows (25K w/o EKL) DESIGN: SL CHECK: CW JOB NO: 60326348 DATE: Jan '15

AECOM



No. of stages per cycle	N =	4
Cycle time	C =	90 sec
Sum(y)	Y =	0.192
Lost time	L =	37 sec
Total Flow		= 12,090 pcu
Optimum Cycle C_o	$= (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 75$ sec	
Min. Cycle Time C_{min}	$= L / (1 - Y) = 46$ sec	
Y_{sat}	$= 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.623$	
R.C. _{sat}	$= (Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\% = 225.0$ %	
Practical Cycle Time C_p	$= 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 47$ sec	
Y_{max}	$= 1 - L/C = 0.589$	



Critical Case : A,B,C,Dp

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 177\%$$

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
					LEFT	RIGHT						LEFT	STRAIGHT AHEAD	RIGHT	LEFT	RIGHT			
Left Turn	B	2	3.300	1	15		1		0		1945	10		100	100%		1768	0.006	
Through	B	2	3.300	1			0		0		2085		97	10			1940	0.052	0.052
Right Turn	A	1	3.300	1			1		0		1945		93				1945	0.050	0.050
Left Turn	A	1	3.300	1			0		0		2085						2065	0.050	
Through	C	3	3.300	1			1		0		1945	130	32		80%		1801	0.050	0.090
Right Turn	C	3	3.300	1			0		0		2085		188				2085	0.050	
Pedestrian Crossing																			*
Dp			4 min.	11	+														
Ep			4 min.	10	+														
Fp			4 min.	10	+														

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction JD - Road L1 / Road L2

2026 AM Design Flows (25K w/o EKL)

DESIGN: SL

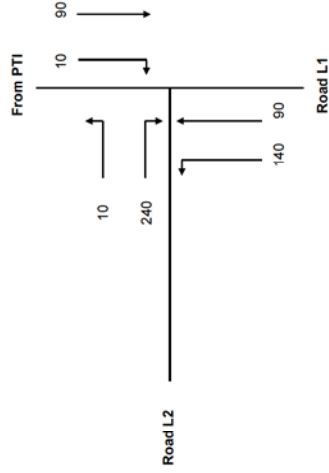
CHECK: CW

JOB NO: 60326348

DATE: May '15

AECOM

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)



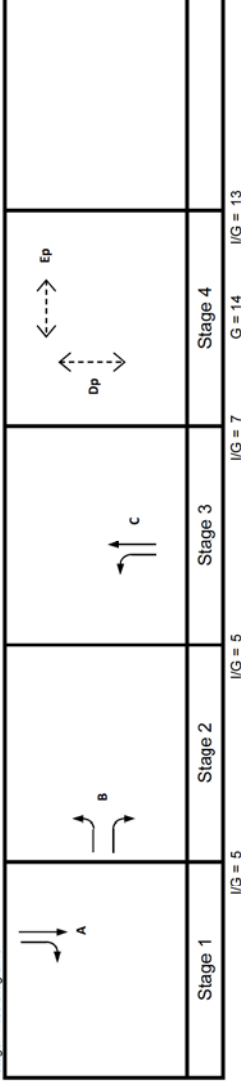
JD

No. of stages per cycle N = 4
 Cycle time C = 90 sec
 Sum(y) Y = 0.247
 Lost time L = 41 sec
 Total Flow = 12,130 pcu
 Optimum Cycle $C_o = (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 88$ sec
 Min. Cycle Time $C_m = L / (1 - Y) = 54$ sec
 $Y_{sat} = 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.593$
 $R.C._{sat} = (Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\% = 139.9$ %
 Practical Cycle Time $C_p = 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 57$ sec
 $Y_{max} = 1 - L/C = 0.544$

Critical Case : A, B, C, Dp

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 98\%$$

Stage/Phase Diagrams



MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		TOTAL FLOW (pcu/hr)	PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Left Turn	B	2	3.300	1	15	0	1	0	0	0	1945	10	240	10	100%	100%	1768	0.006	0.122
Through-Right	B	2	3.300	1	25	0	0	0	0	0	2085	90	10	90	100%	100%	1967	0.122	0.046
Left Turn	A	1	3.500	1	20	0	1	0	0	0	1965	140	90	140	100%	100%	1965	0.046	0.079
Through-Right	A	1	3.500	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	2105	140	90	140	100%	100%	1958	0.005	0.043
Left Turn	C	3	3.300	1	15	0	1	0	0	0	1945	140	90	140	100%	100%	1768	0.079	0.079
Through-Right	C	3	3.300	1	15	0	0	0	0	0	2085	140	90	140	100%	100%	2085	0.043	0.043
Pedestrian Crossing																			*
Dp	4		min.	14	+	FGM	25 sec												
Ep	4		min.	9	+	FGM	16 sec												

JUNCTION CAPACITY CALCULATION

Junction JD - Road L1 / Road L2

2026 PM Design Flows (25K w/o EKL)

DESIGN: SL

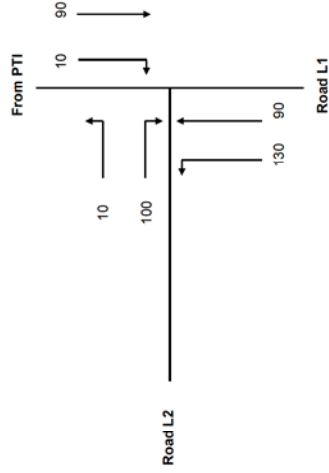
CHECK: CW

JOB NO: 60326348

DATE: May '15

AECOM

Traffic Flow Diagram
(pcu/hr)



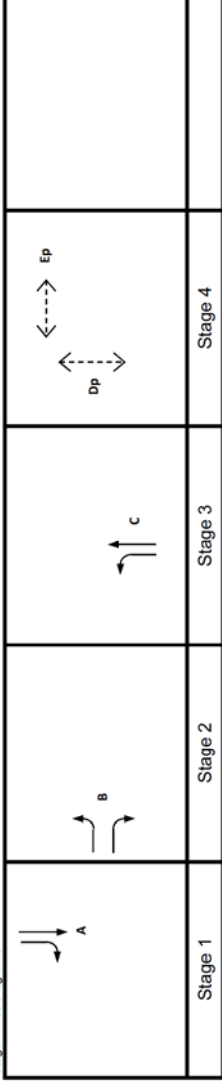
JD

No. of stages per cycle N = 4
 Cycle time C = 90 sec
 Sum(y) Y = 0.170
 Lost time L = 41 sec
 Total Flow = 12,130 pcu
 Optimum Cycle $C_o = (1.5 \times L + 5) / (1 - Y) = 80$ sec
 Min. Cycle Time $C_m = L / (1 - Y) = 49$ sec
 $Y_{sat} = 0.9 - 0.0075 \times L = 0.593$
 $R.C._{sat} = (Y_{sat} \times Y) / Y \times 100\% = 248.2$ %
 Practical Cycle Time $C_p = 0.9 \times L / (0.9 - Y) = 51$ sec
 $Y_{max} = 1 - L/C = 0.544$

Critical Case : A, B, C, Dp

$$R.C.(C) = (0.9 \times Y_{max} - Y) / Y \times 100\% = 188\%$$

Stage/Phase Diagrams



I/G = 5 I/G = 5 I/G = 7 I/G = 13

MOVEMENT	PHASE	STAGE	LANE WIDTH (m)	NO. OF LANES	RADIUS (m)	OPPOSING TRAFFIC	NEAR SIDE LANE	UPHILL GRADIENT (%)	GRADIENT EFFECT (pcu/hr)	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY (pcu/hr)	STRAIGHT-AHEAD FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW (pcu/hr)		PROPORTION OF TURNING VEHICLES (%)		REVISED SAT. FLOW (pcu/hr)	FLOW FACTOR y	CRITICAL y
Left Turn	B	2	3.300	1	15	0	1	0	0	0	1945	10	100	100%	100%	1768	0.006	0.051
	B	2	3.300	1	25	0	0	0	0	0	2085	100	100	100%	100%	1967	0.051	0.051
Through/Right Turn	A	1	3.500	1	20	0	1	0	0	0	1965	90	10	100%	100%	1965	0.046	0.046
	A	1	3.500	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	2105	10	10	100%	100%	1958	0.005	0.046
Left Turn	C	3	3.300	1	15	0	1	0	0	0	1945	130	100%	100%	100%	1768	0.074	0.074
	C	3	3.300	1	15	0	0	0	0	0	2085	90	100%	100%	100%	2085	0.043	0.074
Pedestrian Crossing																		
Dp				GM	+	FGM												*
	4	min.	4	14	+	11												
Ep				9	+	7												
	4	min.	4	9	+	7												

ROUNDABOUT CAPACITY CALCULATION					AECOM	
Junction JE - Road L3 / Road L4		2025 AM Design Flows (25K wo EKL)		Checked By : CW	Job No. : 60328348	Date : 16/10/2014

(ARM A) Road L4

(ARM B) Road L3

(ARM C) Dummy

JE

ARM	A	B	C
INPUT PARAMETERS:			
V = Approach half width (m)	6.70	3.60	1.00
E = Entry width (m)	8.00	6.00	1.00
L = Effective length of flare (m)	10.00	10.00	1.00
R = Entry radius (m)	45.00	80.00	1.00
D = Inscribed circle diameter (m)	40.00	40.00	1.00
A = Entry angle (degree)	50.00	65.00	1.00
Q = Entry flow (pcu/h)	180	330	0
Qc= Circulating flow across entry (pcu/h)	70	50	380
OUTPUT PARAMETERS:			
S = Sharpness of flare = $1.6(E-V)/L$	0.21	0.38	0.00
K = $1-0.00347(A-30)-0.978(1/R-0.05)$	0.96	0.92	0.17
X2= $V + ((E-V)/(1+2S))$	7.62	4.96	1.00
M = $EXP((D-60)/10)$	0.14	0.14	0.00
F = $303 \cdot X2$	2308	1502	303
Td= $1+(0.5/(1+M))$	1.44	1.44	1.50
Fc= $0.21 \cdot Td(1+0.2 \cdot X2)$	0.76	0.80	0.38
Qe= $K(F-Fc)Qc$	2160	1347	27
DFC = Design flow/Capacity = Q/Qe	0.08	0.24	0.00

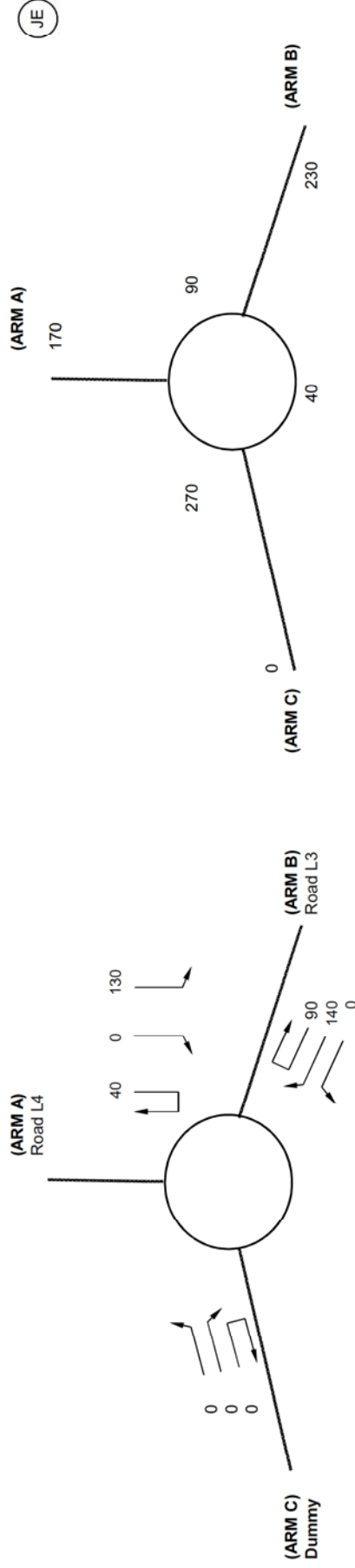
TOTAL ENTRY FLOWS = 510 PCU

CRITICAL DFC = 0.24

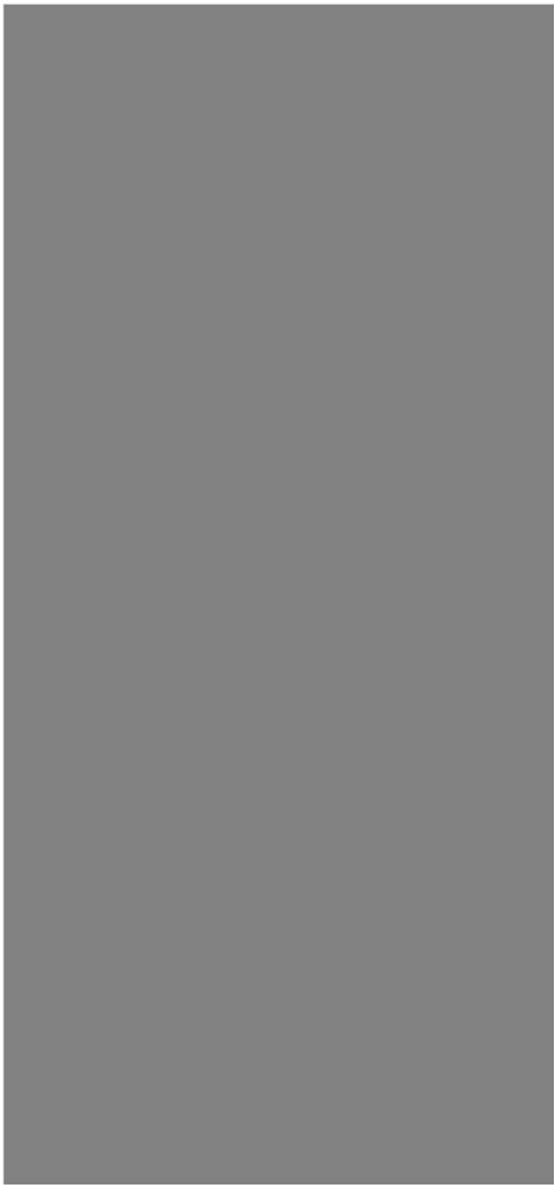
ROUNDAABOUT CAPACITY CALCULATION

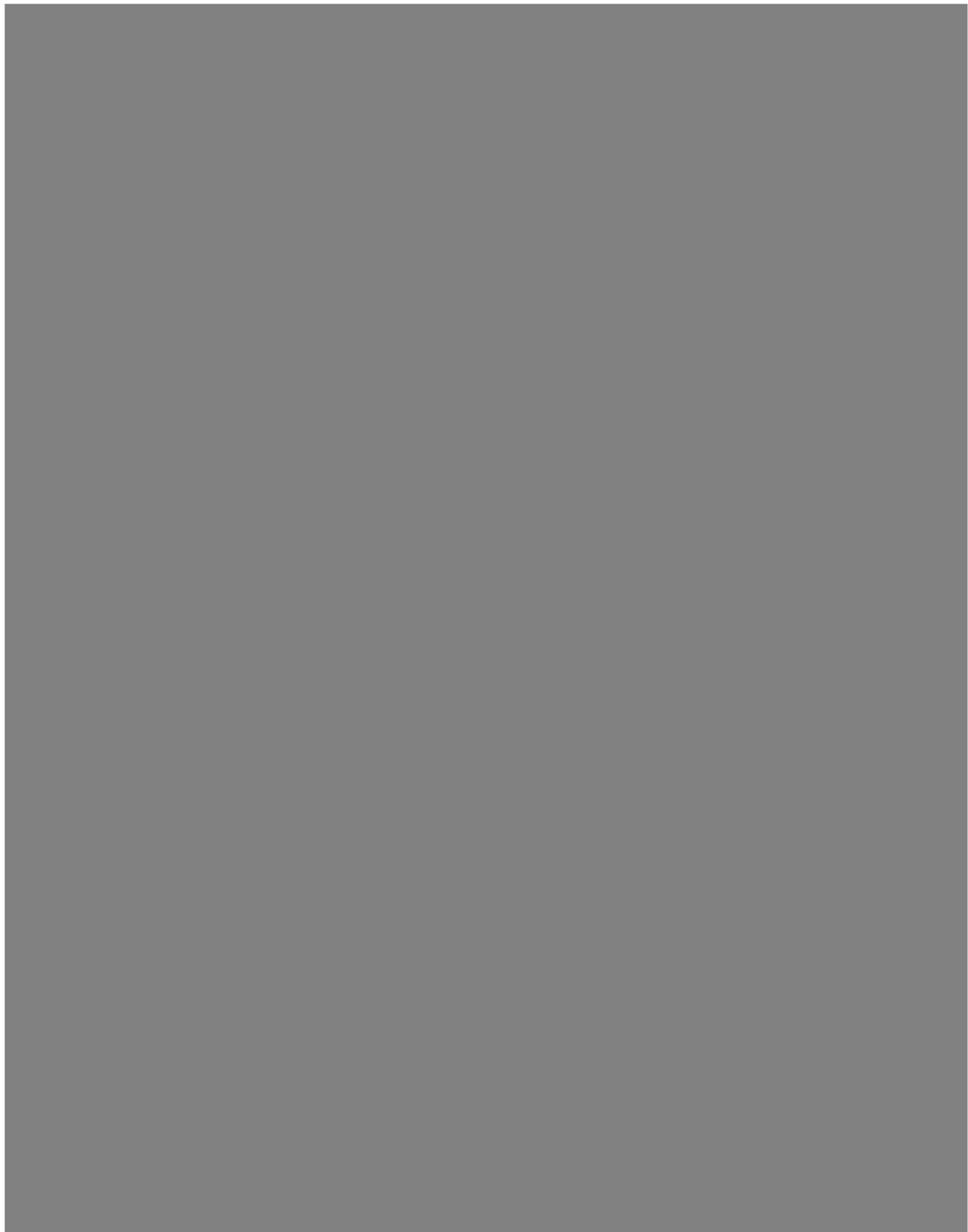
A=COM

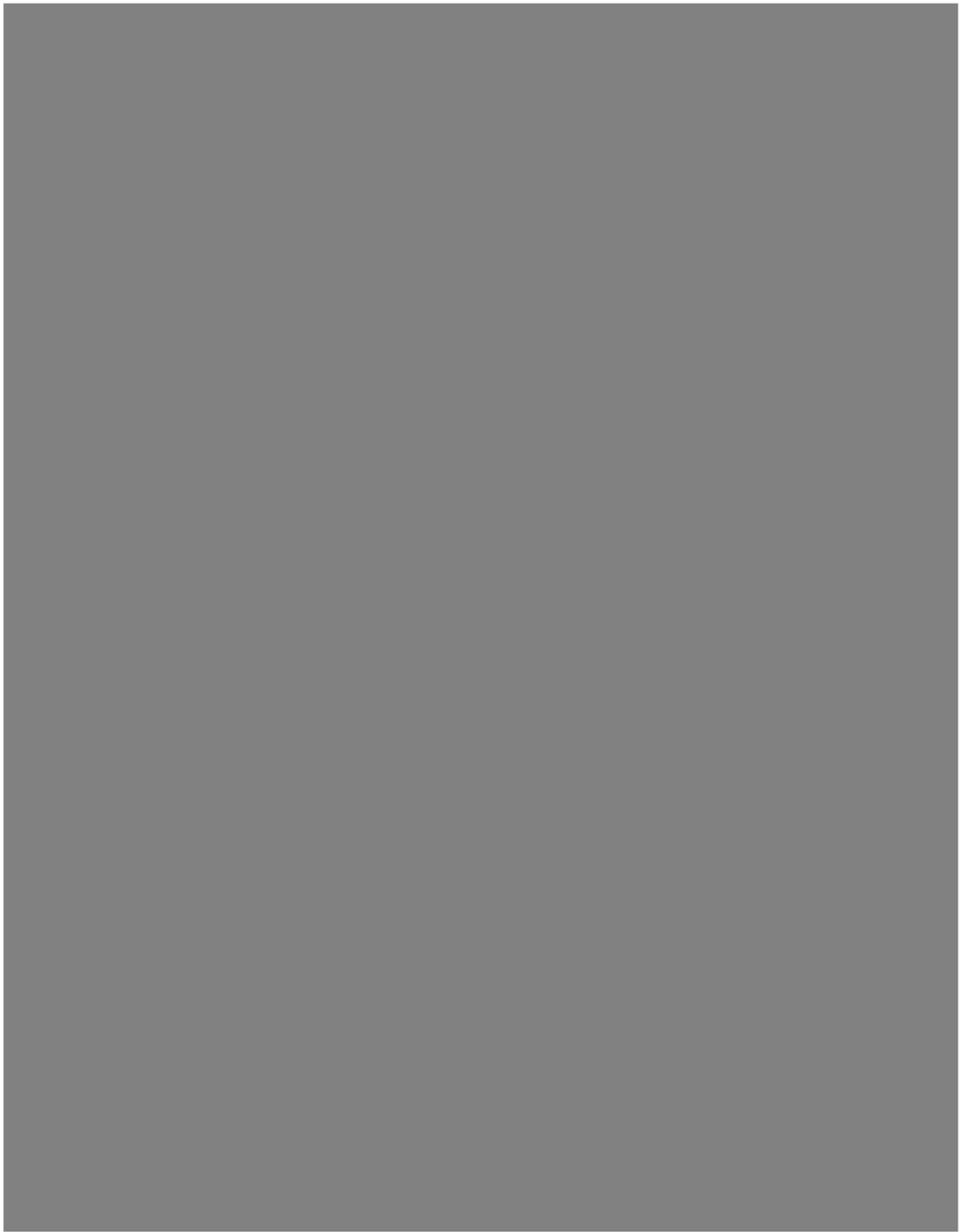
Junction JE - Road L3 / Road L4	2026 PM Design Flows (25K wo EKL)	Designed By : SL	Checked By : CW	Job No. : 60328348	Date : 16/10/2014
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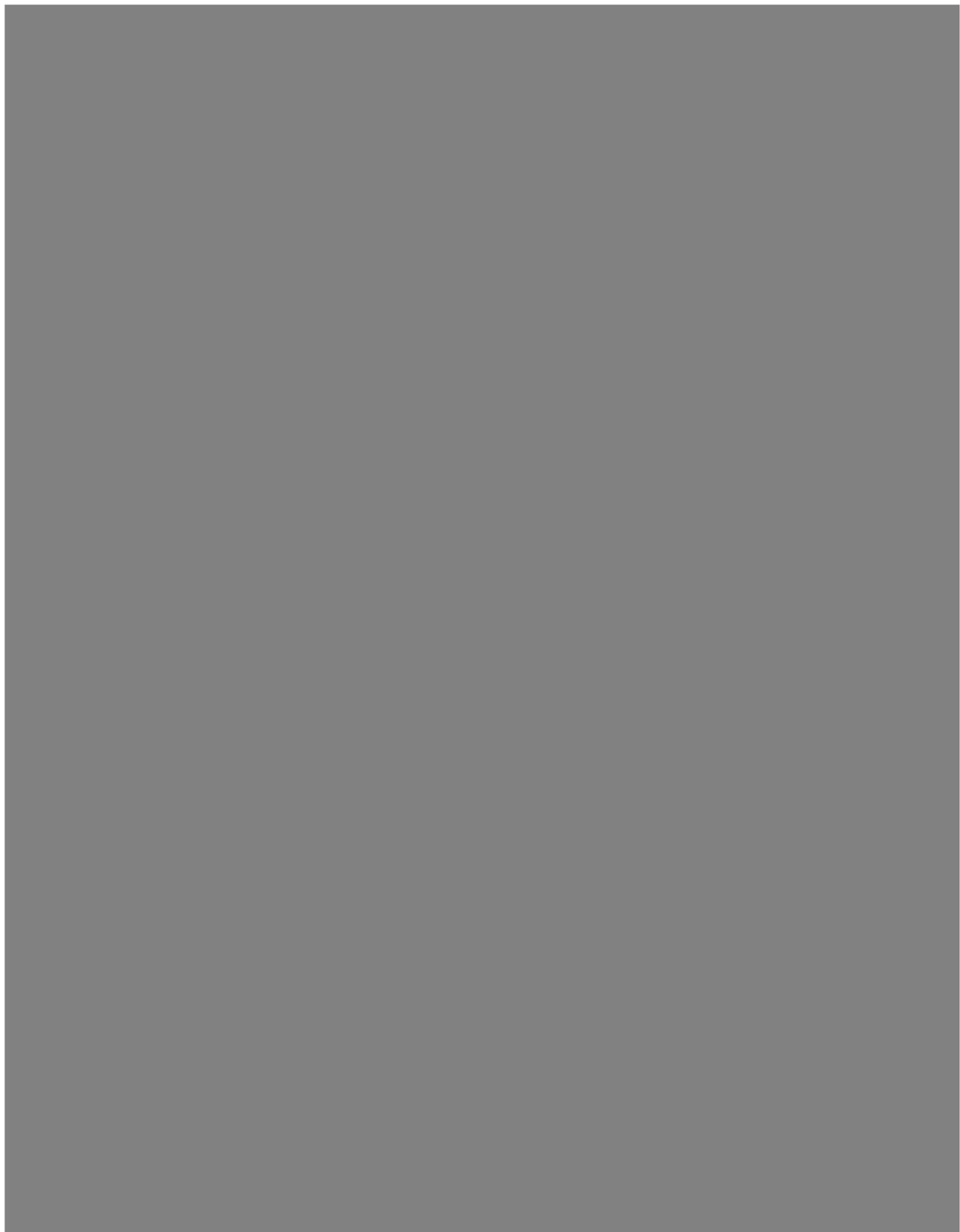
ARM	A	B	C
INPUT PARAMETERS:			
V = Approach half width (m)	6.70	3.60	1.00
E = Entry width (m)	8.00	6.00	1.00
L = Effective length of flare (m)	10.00	10.00	1.00
R = Entry radius (m)	45.00	80.00	1.00
D = Inscribed circle diameter (m)	40.00	40.00	1.00
A = Entry angle (degree)	50.00	65.00	1.00
Q = Entry flow (pcu/h)	170	230	0
Qc= Circulating flow across entry (pcu/h)	90	40	270
OUTPUT PARAMETERS:			
S = Sharpness of flare = $1.6(E-V)/L$	0.21	0.38	0.00
K = $1-0.00347(A-30)-0.978(1/R-0.05)$	0.96	0.92	0.17
X2= $V + ((E-V)/(1+2S))$	7.62	4.96	1.00
M = $EXP((D-60)/10)$	0.14	0.14	0.00
F = $303 \cdot X2$	2308	1502	303
Td= $1+(0.5/(1+M))$	1.44	1.44	1.50
Fc= $0.21 \cdot Td(1+0.2 \cdot X2)$	0.76	0.80	0.38
Qe= $K(F-Fc)Qc$	2145	1353	34
DFC = Design flow/Capacity = Q/Qe	0.08	0.17	0.00

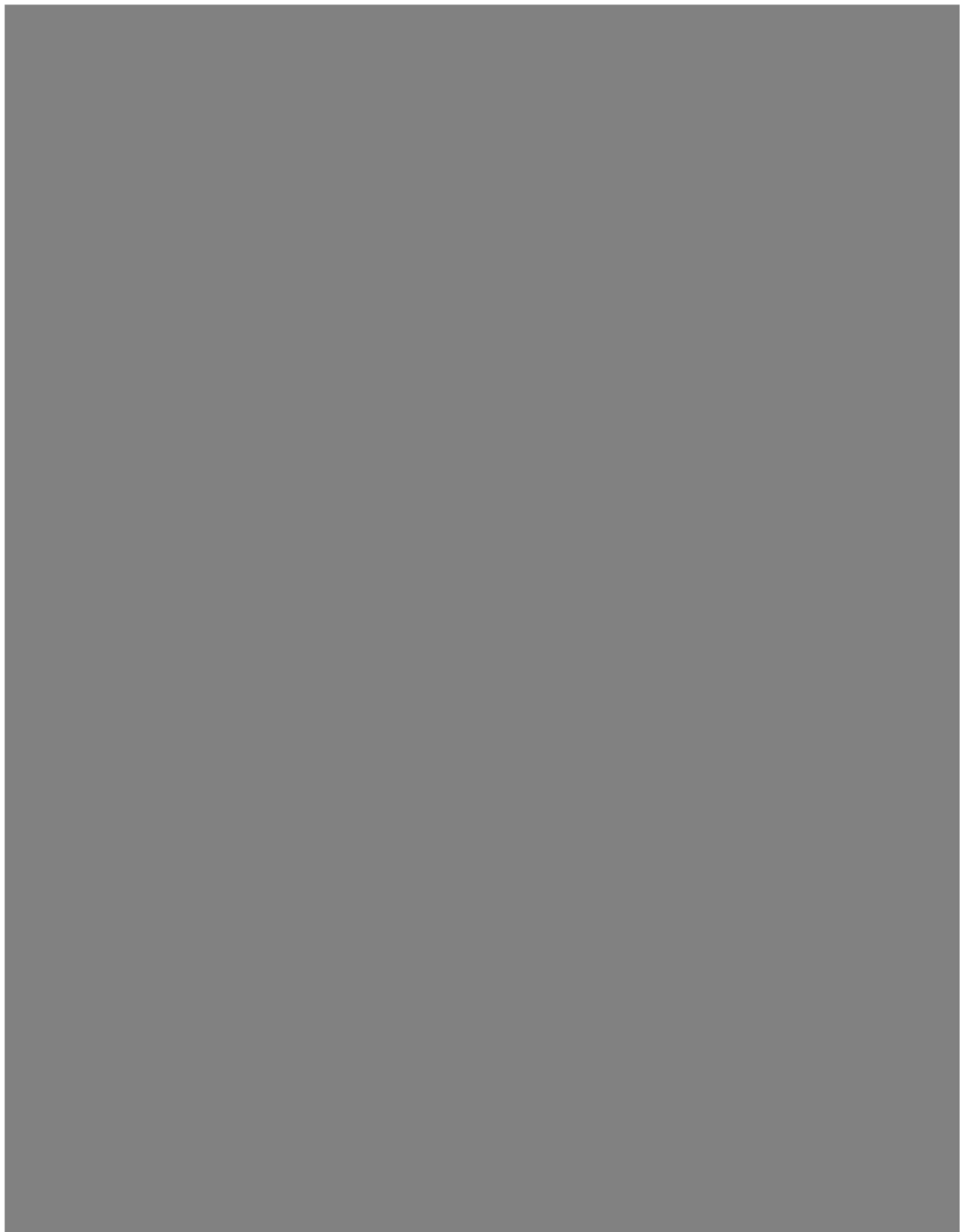


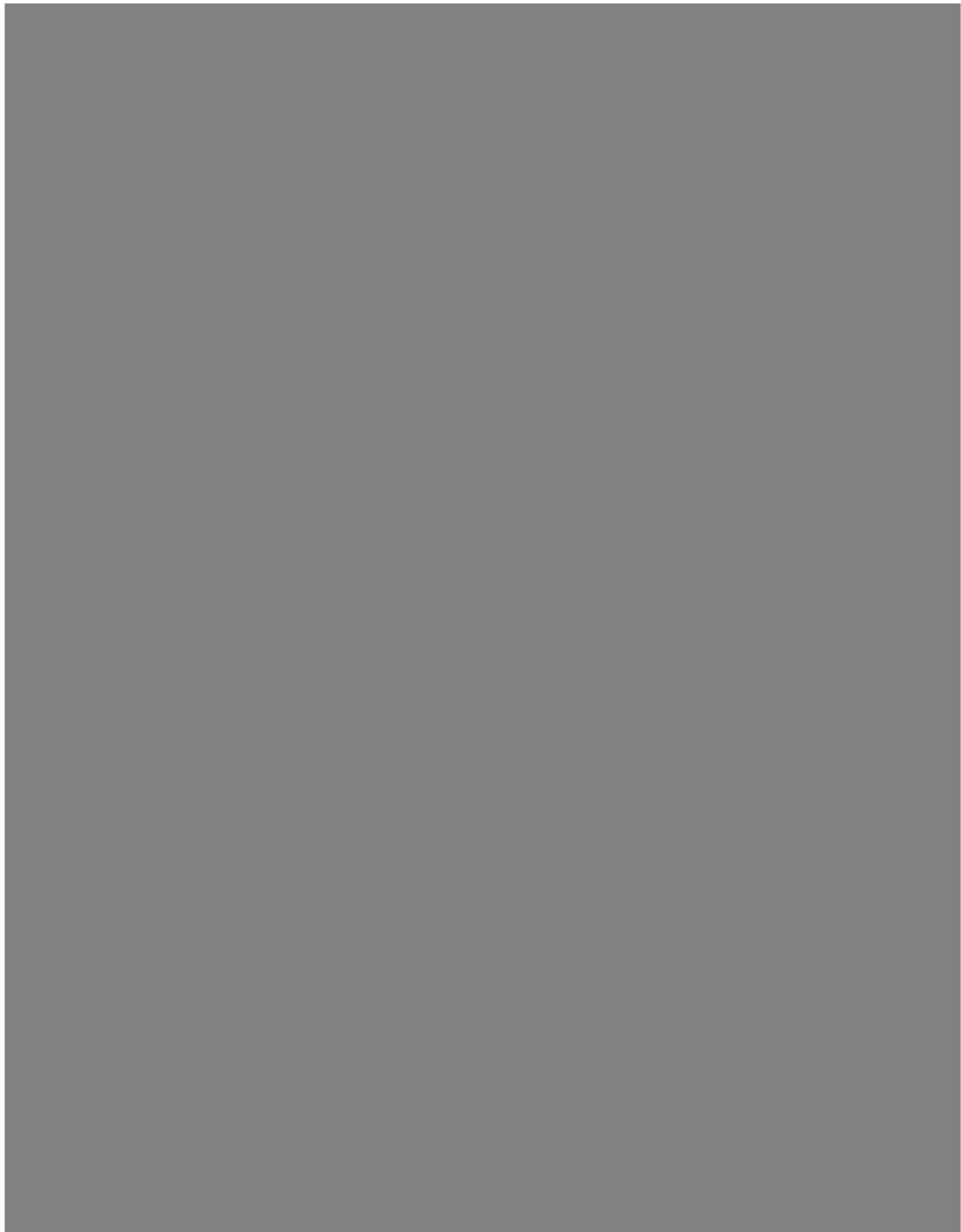


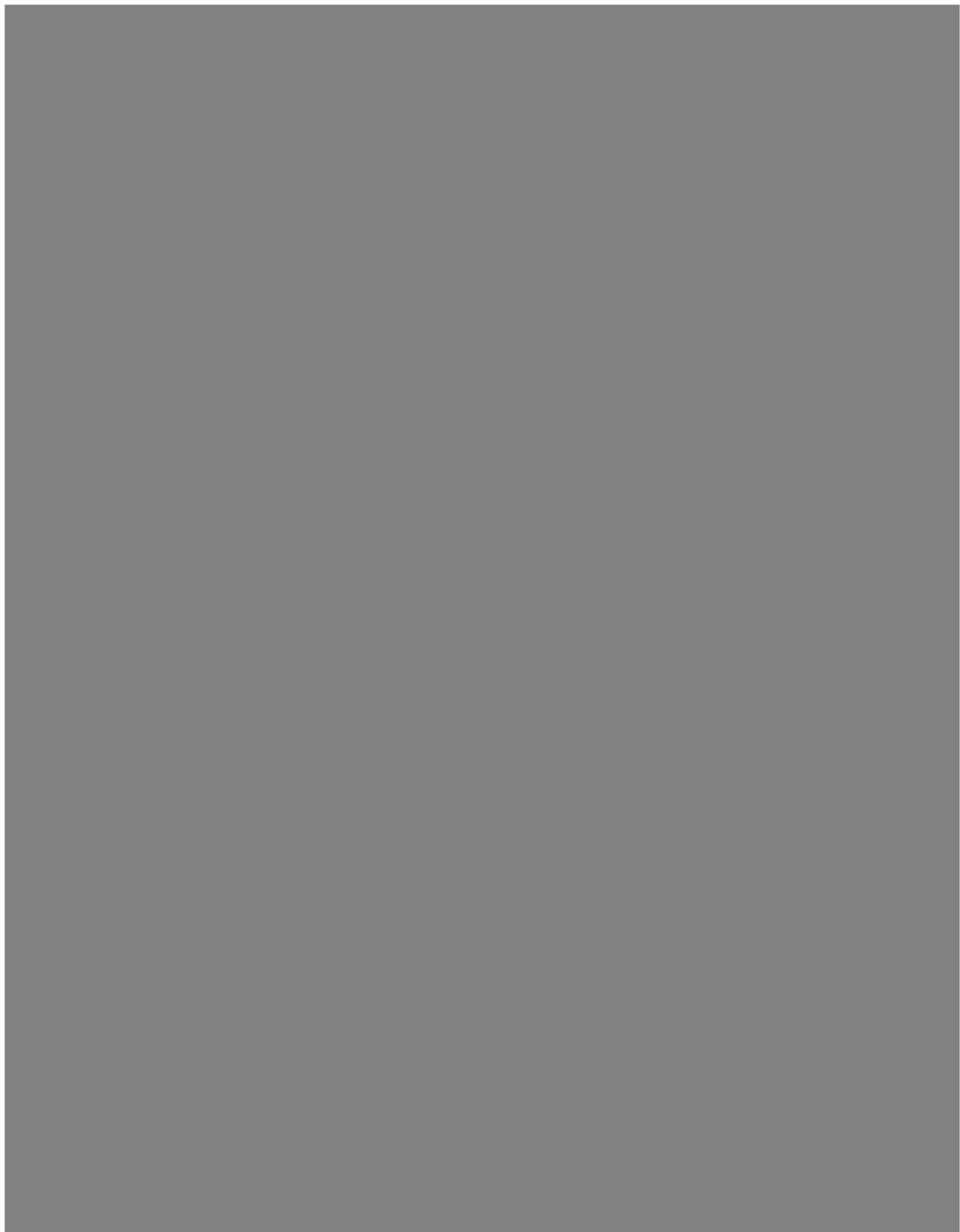


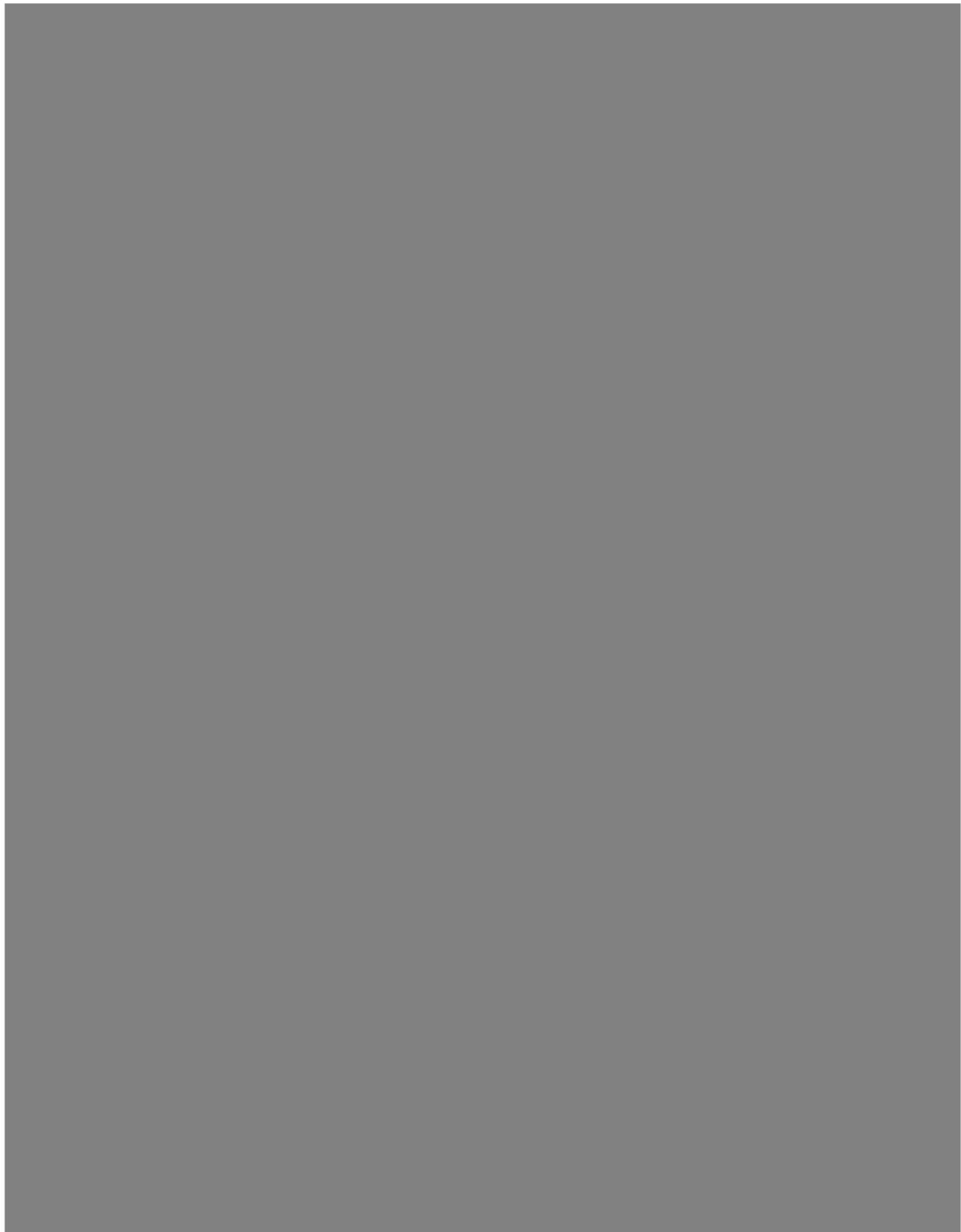


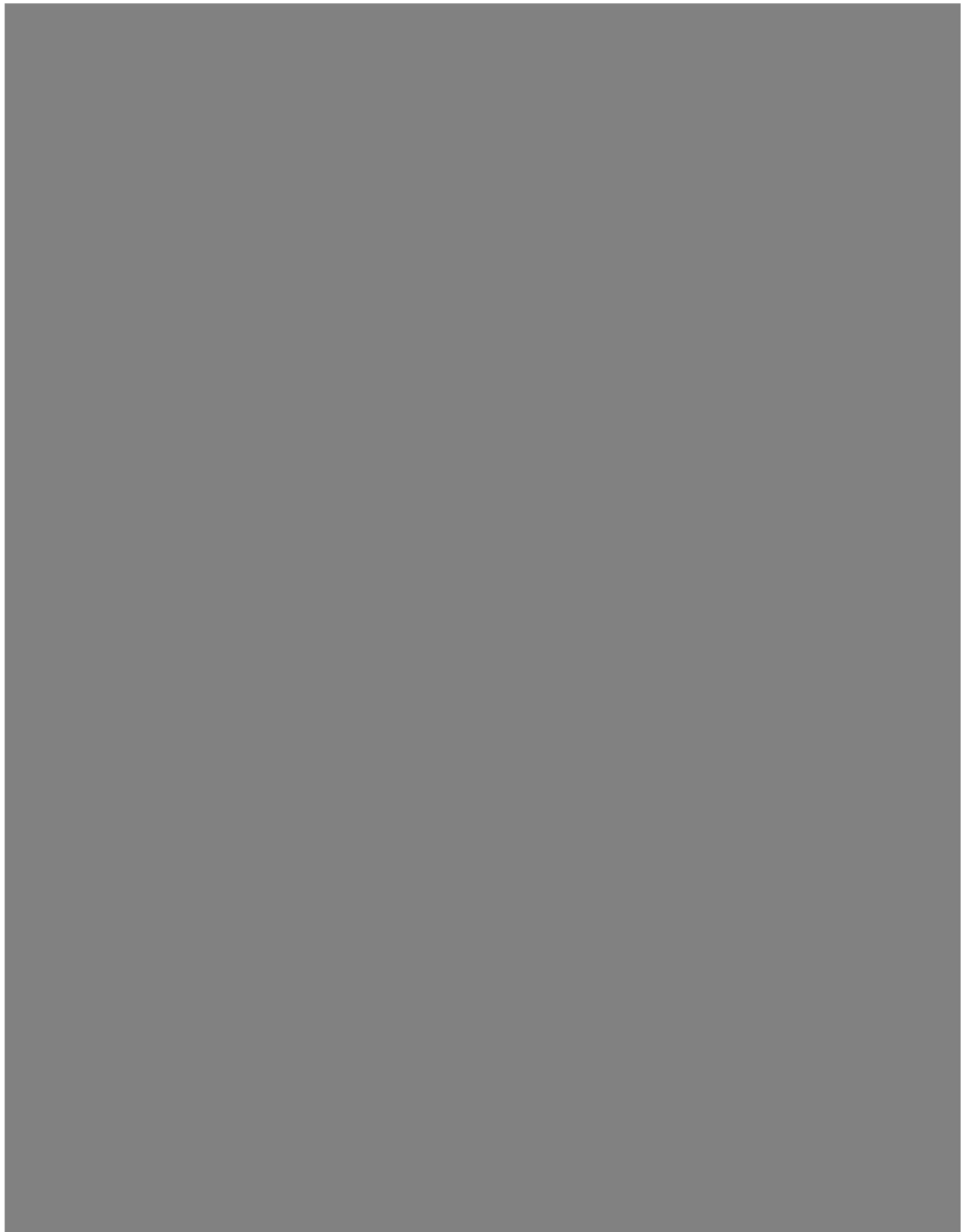


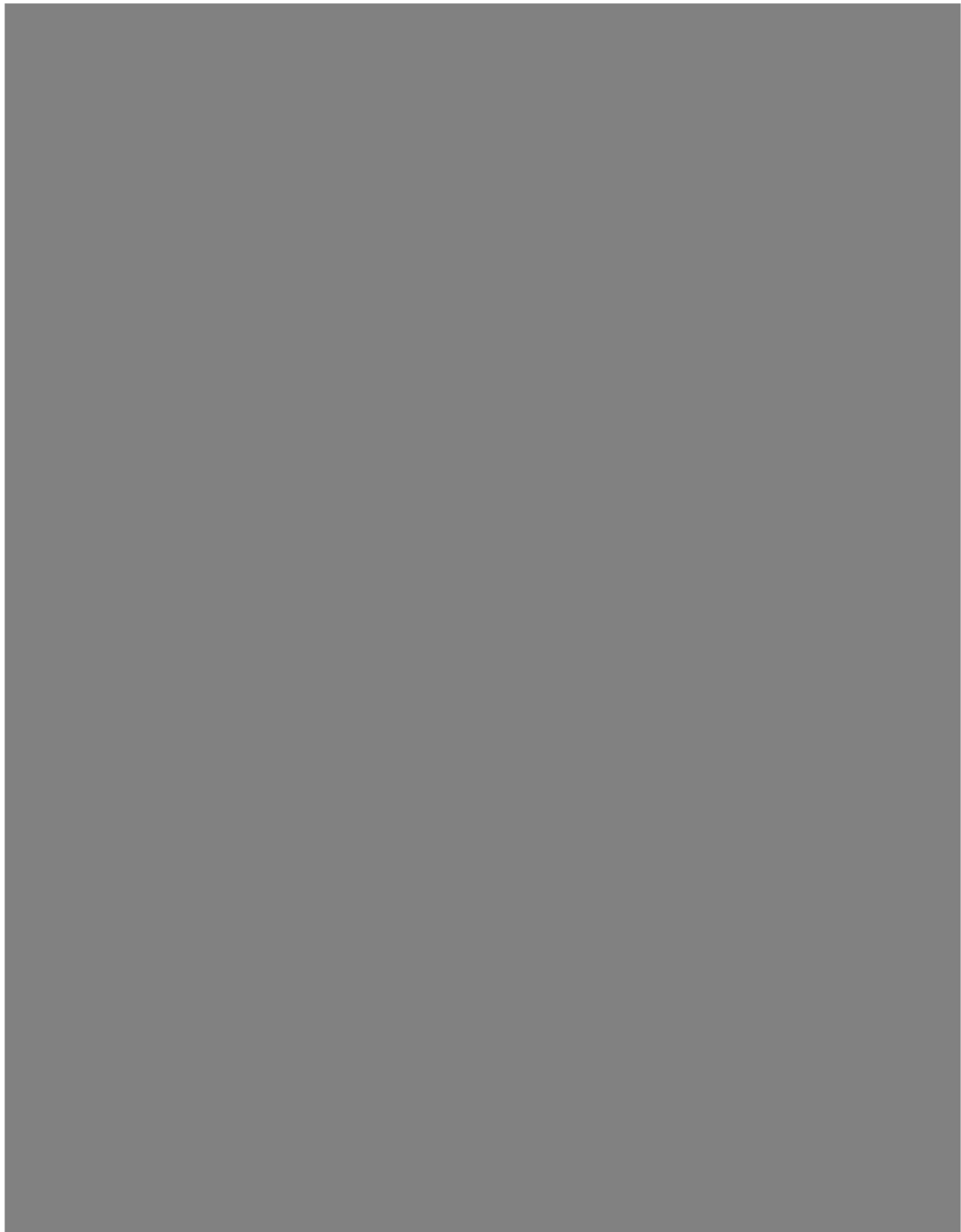












Appendix C

Screenlines and Junctions for Local Area Traffic Model Validation

		AM				PM			
		OBS	MOD	MOD / OBS	GEH	OBS	MOD	MOD / OBS	GEH
SCREENLINE K-K									
* Kai Tak Tunnel	EB	2100	2380	1.13	6	2360	2780	1.18	8
* Eastern Road	SB	780	770	0.99	0	340	400	1.18	3
* Kwun Tong Bypass	SB	3770	3530	0.94	4	3010	2790	0.93	4
* Kwun Tong Road	SB	8010	8000	1.00	0	7500	7730	1.03	3
* Clear Water Bay Road	EB	2860	2840	0.99	0	3210	3020	0.94	3
Eastbound Total		17520	17520	1.00	0	16420	16720	1.02	2
* Kai Tak Tunnel	WB	2710	3010	1.11	6	2000	2180	1.09	4
* Eastern Road	NB	390	430	1.10	2	470	410	0.87	3
* Kwun Tong Bypass	NB	2490	2580	1.04	2	2440	2510	1.03	1
* Kwun Tong Road	NB	7490	8040	1.07	6	8470	8460	1.00	0
* Clear Water Bay Road	WB	3590	3540	0.99	1	3000	3050	1.02	1
Westbound Total		16670	17600	1.06	7	16380	16610	1.01	2
SCREENLINE K1									
* Hoi Bun Road	NB	240	250	1.04	1	360	370	1.03	1
* Wai Yip Street	NB	1110	1180	1.06	2	1550	1570	1.01	1
* Kwun Tong Road Flyover	NB	2220	2230	1.00	0	820	920	1.12	3
* Kwun Tong Road	NB	3450	3510	1.02	1	3680	3880	1.05	3
* Ngau Tau Kok Road	NB	590	570	0.97	1	560	580	1.04	1
* Chun Wah Road	WB	620	660	1.06	2	710	650	0.92	2
* Shun Lee Tsuen Road	NB	720	730	1.01	0	790	760	0.96	1
* Lee On Road	NB	550	580	1.05	1	320	330	1.03	1
Northbound Total		9500	9710	1.02	2	8790	9060	1.03	3
* Hoi Bun Road	SB	260	260	1.00	0	510	500	0.98	0
* Wai Yip Street	SB	2200	2200	1.00	0	1710	1720	1.01	0
* Kwun Tong Road Flyover	SB	1790	1890	1.06	2	2450	2210	0.90	5
* Kwun Tong Road	SB	3470	3460	1.00	0	3080	3110	1.01	1
* Ngau Tau Kok Road	SB	960	1060	1.10	3	740	810	1.09	3
* Chun Wah Road	EB	1000	950	0.95	2	630	680	1.08	2
* Shun Lee Tsuen Road	SB	620	700	1.13	3	750	760	1.01	0
* Lee On Road	SB	610	600	0.98	0	400	410	1.03	0
Southbound Total		10910	11120	1.02	2	10270	10200	0.99	1
SCREENLINE K2									
* Kwun Tong Bypass	NB	5480	5450	0.99	0	4610	4830	1.05	3
* Wai Yip Street	NB	1470	1570	1.07	3	1260	1350	1.07	2
* Shing Yip Street	NB	410	380	0.93	2	260	270	1.04	1
* Kwun Tong Road	NB	1380	1450	1.05	2	1640	1620	0.99	0
* Kwun Tong Road Underpass	NB	2190	2080	0.95	2	1950	2010	1.03	1
* Tsui Ping Road	NB	500	510	1.02	0	560	620	1.11	2
Northbound Total		11430	11440	1.00	0	10280	10700	1.04	4

		AM				PM			
		OBS	MOD	MOD / OBS	GEH	OBS	MOD	MOD / OBS	GEH
* Kwun Tong Bypass	SB	5330	5340	1.00	0	5210	4830	0.93	5
* Wai Yip Street	SB	1070	1090	1.02	1	860	870	1.01	0
* Shing Yip Street	SB	680	680	1.00	0	1060	960	0.91	3
* Kwun Tong Road	SB	1080	1210	1.12	4	950	930	0.98	1
* Kwun Tong Road Underpass	SB	2410	2280	0.95	3	2410	2450	1.02	1
* Tsui Ping Road	SB	540	530	0.98	0	450	450	1.00	0
Southbound Total		11110	11130	1.00	0	10940	10490	0.96	4
SCREENLINE K3									
* Pik Wan Road	SB	330	320	0.97	1	220	220	1.00	0
* Lei Yue Mun Road	SEB	910	920	1.01	0	1580	1530	0.97	1
* Cha Kwo Ling Road	EB	600	560	0.93	2	490	440	0.90	2
Southeastbound Total		1840	1800	0.98	1	2290	2190	0.96	2
* Pik Wan Road	NB	270	260	0.96	1	340	290	0.85	3
* Lei Yue Mun Road	NWB	1300	1320	1.02	1	1000	1040	1.04	1
* Cha Kwo Ling Road	WB	820	840	1.02	1	810	840	1.04	1
Northwestbound Total		2390	2420	1.01	1	2150	2170	1.01	0
SCREENLINE K4									
* Eastern Harbour Crossing	EB	2870	2960	1.03	2	3560	3480	0.98	1
Northbound Total		2870	2960	1.03	2	3560	3480	0.98	1
* Eastern Harbour Crossing	WB	3710	3660	0.99	1	2800	2670	0.95	2
Southbound Total		3710	3660	0.99	1	2800	2670	0.95	2
SCREENLINE K5									
* Kai Tin Road	EB	670	590	0.88	3	860	850	0.99	0
* Tseung Kwan O Road	EB	4220	4170	0.99	1	5090	5030	0.99	1
* Hip Wo Street	EB	690	700	1.01	0	760	780	1.03	1
* Hong Ning Road	EB	640	570	0.89	3	780	750	0.96	1
* New Clear Water Bay Road	EB	1440	1520	1.06	2	1630	1570	0.96	2
* Clear Water Bay Road	EB	510	500	0.98	0	470	450	0.96	1
Eastbound Total		8170	8050	0.99	1	9590	9430	0.98	2
* Kai Tin Road	WB	710	750	1.06	1	610	630	1.03	1
* Tseung Kwan O Road	WB	5840	5880	1.01	1	4130	3960	0.96	3
* Hip Wo Street	WB	1130	1120	0.99	0	830	890	1.07	2
* Hong Ning Road	WB	920	810	0.88	4	640	670	1.05	1
* New Clear Water Bay Road	WB	1970	2080	1.06	2	1670	1730	1.04	1
* Clear Water Bay Road	WB	750	710	0.95	1	640	540	0.84	4
Westbound Total		11320	11350	1.00	0	8520	8420	0.99	1

		AM				PM			
		OBS	MOD	MOD / OBS	GEH	OBS	MOD	MOD / OBS	GEH
SCREENLINE K6									
* Clear Water Bay Road	EB	1130	1130	1.00	0	1120	1120	1.00	0
* Tseung Kwan O Tunnel	EB	3070	2890	0.94	3	3820	3740	0.98	1
* Po Lam Road	EB	470	510	1.09	2	500	470	0.94	1
Eastbound Total		4670	4530	0.97	2	5440	5330	0.98	1
* Clear Water Bay Road	WB	1600	1490	0.93	3	1290	1260	0.98	1
* Tseung Kwan O Tunnel	WB	3870	3790	0.98	1	3060	2850	0.93	4
* Po Lam Road	WB	560	550	0.98	0	300	320	1.07	1
Westbound Total		6030	5830	0.97	3	4650	4430	0.95	3
* J1 - New Clear Water Bay Road/ Clear Water Bay Road									
* New Clear Water Bay Road	EB	930	960	1.03	1	850	860	1.01	0
* New Clear Water Bay Road	WB	1740	1670	0.96	2	1410	1360	0.96	1
* Clear Water Bay Road	SB	420	410	0.98	0	410	400	0.98	0
ENTRY ARM - TOTAL		3090	3040	0.98	1	2670	2620	0.98	1
* New Clear Water Bay Road	WB	1120	1090	0.97	1	840	760	0.90	3
* New Clear Water Bay Road	EB	1330	1350	1.02	1	1240	1240	1.00	0
* Clear Water Bay Road	NB	640	600	0.94	2	590	620	1.05	1
EXIT ARM - TOTAL		3090	3040	0.98	1	2670	2620	0.98	1
* J2 - Lee On Road/ Shun On Road									
* Shun On Road	EB	190	200	1.05	1	100	110	1.10	1
* Bus Terminus Access Road	NB	10	10	1.00	0	10	10	1.00	0
* Shun On Road	WB	460	480	1.04	1	270	270	1.00	0
* Lee On Road	SB	610	600	0.98	0	400	410	1.03	0
ENTRY ARM - TOTAL		1270	1290	1.02	1	780	800	1.03	1
* Shun On Road	WB	310	280	0.90	2	160	160	1.00	0
* Shun On Road	EB	400	420	1.05	1	290	300	1.03	1
* Lee On Road	NB	560	590	1.05	1	330	340	1.03	1
EXIT ARM - TOTAL		1270	1290	1.02	1	780	800	1.03	1
* J3 - Sau Mau Ping Road/ Hip Wo Street									
* Shun Lee Tsuen Road	SB	950	850	0.89	3	820	890	1.09	2
* Hip Wo Street	NB	750	790	1.05	1	810	780	0.96	1
* Sau Mau Ping Road	WB	1020	1020	1.00	0	810	840	1.04	1
ENTRY ARM - TOTAL		2720	2660	0.98	1	2440	2510	1.03	1
* Shun Lee Tsuen Road	NB	950	880	0.93	2	960	960	1.00	0
* Hip Wo Street	SB	1150	1140	0.99	0	790	830	1.05	1
* Sau Mau Ping Road	EB	620	640	1.03	1	690	720	1.04	1
EXIT ARM - TOTAL		2720	2660	0.98	1	2440	2510	1.03	1

		AM				PM			
		OBS	MOD	MOD / OBS	GEH	OBS	MOD	MOD / OBS	GEH
* J4 - Sau Mau Ping Road/ Shun On Road									
* Sau Mau Ping Road	EB	620	610	0.98	0	690	740	1.07	2
* Sau Mau Ping Road	WB	960	1010	1.05	2	840	870	1.04	1
* Shun On Road	SB	470	440	0.94	1	290	280	0.97	1
ENTRY ARM - TOTAL		2050	2060	1.00	0	1820	1890	1.04	2
* Sau Mau Ping Road	WB	1030	1030	1.00	0	810	840	1.04	1
* Sau Mau Ping Road	EB	680	660	0.97	1	670	690	1.03	1
* Shun On Road	NB	340	370	1.09	2	340	360	1.06	1
EXIT ARM - TOTAL		2050	2060	1.00	0	1820	1890	1.04	2
* J5 - Hip Wo Street/ Hong Ning Road									
* Hong Ning Road	EB	640	570	0.89	3	780	750	0.96	1
* Hip Wo Street	NB	610	640	1.05	1	610	640	1.05	1
* Hip Wo Street	SB	1150	1110	0.97	1	780	860	1.10	3
ENTRY ARM - TOTAL		2400	2320	0.97	2	2170	2250	1.04	2
* Hong Ning Road	WB	920	810	0.88	4	640	670	1.05	1
* Hip Wo Street	SB	730	750	1.03	1	720	770	1.07	2
* Hip Wo Street	NB	750	760	1.01	0	810	810	1.00	0
EXIT ARM - TOTAL		2400	2320	0.97	2	2170	2250	1.04	2
* J6 - Hong Ning Road/ Chun Wah Road									
* Chun Wah Road	EB	630	560	0.89	3	730	680	0.93	2
* Hong Ning Road	NB	470	470	1.00	0	530	500	0.94	1
* Hong Ning Road	SB	900	950	1.06	2	690	630	0.91	2
ENTRY ARM - TOTAL		2000	1980	0.99	0	1950	1810	0.93	3
* Chun Wah Road	WB	880	950	1.08	2	610	540	0.89	3
* Hong Ning Road	SB	520	460	0.88	3	560	500	0.89	3
* Hong Ning Road	NB	600	570	0.95	1	780	770	0.99	0
EXIT ARM - TOTAL		2000	1980	0.99	0	1950	1810	0.93	3
* J7 - Hip Wo Street/ Sau Nga Road									
* Hip Wo Street	NB	590	590	1.00	0	680	700	1.03	1
* Sau Nga Road	WB	360	330	0.92	2	260	270	1.04	1
* Hip Wo Street	SB	740	750	1.01	0	720	770	1.07	2
ENTRY ARM - TOTAL		1690	1670	0.99	0	1660	1740	1.05	2
* Hip Wo Street	SB	800	780	0.98	1	730	770	1.05	1
* Sau Nga Road	EB	270	260	0.96	1	320	310	0.97	1
* Hip Wo Street	NB	620	630	1.02	0	610	660	1.08	2
EXIT ARM - TOTAL		1690	1670	0.99	0	1660	1740	1.05	2
* J8 - Hip Wo Street/ Hiu Kwong Street									
* Hiu Kwong Street	EB	60	60	1.00	0	40	40	1.00	0
* Hip Wo Street	NB	690	700	1.01	0	760	780	1.03	1

		AM				PM			
		OBS	MOD	MOD / OBS	GEH	OBS	MOD	MOD / OBS	GEH
* Hiu Kwong Street	WB	670	670	1.00	0	580	590	1.02	0
* Hip Wo Street	SB	800	780	0.98	1	720	780	1.08	2
ENTRY ARM - TOTAL		2220	2210	1.00	0	2100	2190	1.04	2
* Hiu Kwong Street	WB	50	50	1.00	0	50	50	1.00	0
* Hip Wo Street	SB	1130	1120	0.99	0	830	890	1.07	2
* Hiu Kwong Street	EB	450	450	1.00	0	540	550	1.02	0
* Hip Wo Street	NB	590	590	1.00	0	680	700	1.03	1
EXIT ARM - TOTAL		2220	2210	1.00	0	2100	2190	1.04	2
* J9 - Hip Wo Street/ Mut Wah Street/ Yuet Wah Street									
* Mut Wah Street	EB	860	820	0.95	1	910	940	1.03	1
* Hip Wo Street	NB	320	310	0.97	1	360	360	1.00	0
* Yuet Wah Street	WB	490	440	0.90	2	250	220	0.88	2
* Hip Wo Street	SB	770	690	0.90	3	600	620	1.03	1
ENTRY ARM - TOTAL		2440	2260	0.93	4	2120	2140	1.01	0
* Hip Wo Street	SB	1600	1430	0.89	4	1260	1300	1.03	1
* Hip Wo Street	NB	840	830	0.99	0	860	840	0.98	1
EXIT ARM - TOTAL		2440	2260	0.93	4	2120	2140	1.01	0
* J10 - Kwun Tong Road/ Hong Ning Road									
* Kwun Tong Road	EB	3950	3810	0.96	2	3730	3540	0.95	3
* Kwun Tong Road	WB	3020	2990	0.99	1	2710	2740	1.01	1
* Hong Ning Road	SB	510	490	0.96	1	470	500	1.06	1
ENTRY ARM - TOTAL		7480	7290	0.97	2	6910	6780	0.98	2
* Kwun Tong Road	WB	3410	3360	0.99	1	3030	3070	1.01	1
* Kwun Tong Road	EB	3650	3510	0.96	2	3220	3120	0.97	2
* Hong Ning Road	NB	420	420	1.00	0	660	590	0.89	3
EXIT ARM - TOTAL		7480	7290	0.97	2	6910	6780	0.98	2
* J11 - Kwun Tong Road/ Hip Wo Street									
* Kwun Tong Road	EB	1510	1620	1.07	3	1310	1160	0.89	4
* Kwun Tong Road	WB	1380	1450	1.05	2	1640	1620	0.99	0
* Hip Wo Street	SB	1060	1040	0.98	1	800	780	0.98	1
ENTRY ARM - TOTAL		3950	4110	1.04	3	3750	3560	0.95	3
* Kwun Tong Road	WB	970	930	0.96	1	920	800	0.87	4
* Hoi Yuen Road Road	SB	1250	1280	1.02	1	1120	990	0.88	4
* Kwun Tong Road	EB	1080	1210	1.12	4	950	930	0.98	1
* Hip Wo Street	NB	650	690	1.06	2	760	840	1.11	3
EXIT ARM - TOTAL		3950	4110	1.04	3	3750	3560	0.95	3
* J12 - Lei Yue Mun Road/ Tseung Kwan O Road									
* Lei Yue Mun Road	EB	3700	3600	0.97	2	3620	3670	1.01	1
* Lei Yue Mun Road	WB	2990	3140	1.05	3	2710	2910	1.07	4
* Tseung Kwan O Road	SB	680	610	0.90	3	720	790	1.10	3

		AM				PM			
		OBS	MOD	MOD / OBS	GEH	OBS	MOD	MOD / OBS	GEH
ENTRY ARM - TOTAL		7370	7350	1.00	0	7050	7370	1.05	4
* Lei Yue Mun Road	WB	1650	1800	1.09	4	1410	1510	1.07	3
* Wai Fat Road	SB	1430	1300	0.91	4	980	1110	1.13	4
* Lei Yue Mun Road	EB	2700	2470	0.91	5	2590	2680	1.03	2
* Tseung Kwan O Road	NB	1590	1780	1.12	5	2070	2070	1.00	0
EXIT ARM - TOTAL		7370	7350	1.00	0	7050	7370	1.05	4
* J13 - Sau Mau Ping Road/ Sau Fung Street									
* Sau Mau Ping Road	EB	620	560	0.90	2	560	590	1.05	1
* Sau Fung Street	NB	220	200	0.91	1	170	180	1.06	1
* Sau Mau Ping Road	WB	910	960	1.05	2	830	830	1.00	0
ENTRY ARM - TOTAL		1750	1720	0.98	1	1560	1600	1.03	1
* Sau Mau Ping Road	WB	890	940	1.06	2	750	730	0.97	1
* Sau Fung Street	SB	130	120	0.92	1	220	230	1.05	1
* Sau Mau Ping Road	EB	730	660	0.90	3	590	640	1.08	2
EXIT ARM - TOTAL		1750	1720	0.98	1	1560	1600	1.03	1
* J14 - Sau Mau Ping Road/ Sau Ming Road									
* Sau Mau Ping Road	EB	680	620	0.91	2	680	730	1.07	2
* Sau Ming Road	NB	310	340	1.10	2	290	320	1.10	2
* Sau Mau Ping Road	WB	890	910	1.02	1	760	740	0.97	1
ENTRY ARM - TOTAL		1880	1870	0.99	0	1730	1790	1.03	1
* Sau Mau Ping Road	WB	960	1020	1.06	2	850	870	1.02	1
* Sau Ming Road	SB	300	280	0.93	1	320	330	1.03	1
* Sau Mau Ping Road	EB	620	570	0.92	2	560	590	1.05	1
EXIT ARM - TOTAL		1880	1870	0.99	0	1730	1790	1.03	1
* J15 - Clear Water Bay Road / Lung Cheung Road									
* Lung Cheung Road	NB	2060	2220	1.08	3	2280	2100	0.92	4
* Lung Cheung Road	SB	2030	2190	1.08	3	2290	2290	1.00	0
* Clear Water Bay Road	WB	4280	4030	0.94	4	3240	3150	0.97	2
ENTRY ARM - TOTAL		8370	8440	1.01	1	7810	7540	0.97	3
* Lung Cheung Road	SB	2580	2380	0.92	4	1610	1520	0.94	2
* Lung Cheung Road	NB	2410	2400	1.00	0	2520	2380	0.94	3
* Clear Water Bay Road	EB	3380	3660	1.08	5	3680	3640	0.99	1
EXIT ARM - TOTAL		8370	8440	1.01	1	7810	7540	0.97	3
* J16 - Clear Water Bay Road/ New Clear Water Bay Road									
* Clear Water Bay Road	SB	2860	2840	0.99	0	3210	3020	0.94	3
* New Clear Water Bay Road	NB	1910	2060	1.08	3	1810	1880	1.04	2
* Clear Water Bay Road	WB	1760	1560	0.89	5	1280	1260	0.98	1
ENTRY ARM - TOTAL		6530	6460	0.99	1	6300	6160	0.98	2
* Clear Water Bay Road	NB	3590	3540	0.99	1	3000	3050	1.02	1
* New Clear Water Bay Road	SB	2110	2170	1.03	1	2330	2290	0.98	1

		AM				PM			
		OBS	MOD	MOD / OBS	GEH	OBS	MOD	MOD / OBS	GEH
* Clear Water Bay Road	EB	830	750	0.90	3	970	820	0.85	5
EXIT ARM - TOTAL		6530	6460	0.99	1	6300	6160	0.98	2
* J17 - Po Lam Road/ Sau Mau Ping Road									
* Sau Mau Ping Road	SB	730	660	0.90	3	590	640	1.08	2
* Po Lam Road	WB	1510	1500	0.99	0	900	890	0.99	0
* Sau Mau Ping Road	NB	890	930	1.04	1	1090	1000	0.92	3
ENTRY ARM - TOTAL		3130	3090	0.99	1	2580	2530	0.98	1
* Sau Mau Ping Road	NB	910	970	1.07	2	840	850	1.01	0
* Po Lam Road	EB	810	790	0.98	1	910	840	0.92	2
* Sau Mau Ping Road	SB	1410	1330	0.94	2	830	840	1.01	0
EXIT ARM - TOTAL		3130	3090	0.99	1	2580	2530	0.98	1
* J18 - Po Lam Road/ Access Road to Po Tat Estate									
* Po Lam Road	EB	820	770	0.94	2	900	850	0.94	2
* Access Road to Po Tat Estate	NB	380	410	1.08	2	290	310	1.07	1
* Po Lam Road	WB	1220	1180	0.97	1	680	660	0.97	1
ENTRY ARM - TOTAL		2420	2360	0.98	1	1870	1820	0.97	1
* Po Lam Road	WB	1510	1510	1.00	0	900	910	1.01	0
* Access Road to Po Tat Estate	SB	310	280	0.90	2	330	350	1.06	1
* Po Lam Road	EB	600	570	0.95	1	640	560	0.88	3
EXIT ARM - TOTAL		2420	2360	0.98	1	1870	1820	0.97	1
* J19 - Po Lam Road/ On Sau Road									
* Po Lam Road	EB	590	580	0.98	0	640	570	0.89	3
* Po Lam Road	WB	1150	1130	0.98	1	630	610	0.97	1
* On Sau Road	SB	120	120	1.00	0	80	80	1.00	0
ENTRY ARM - TOTAL		1860	1830	0.98	1	1350	1260	0.93	2
* Po Lam Road	WB	1220	1200	0.98	1	680	660	0.97	1
* Po Lam Road	EB	470	440	0.94	1	580	500	0.86	3
* On Sau Road	NB	170	190	1.12	1	90	100	1.11	1
EXIT ARM - TOTAL		1860	1830	0.98	1	1350	1260	0.93	2
* J20 - Hiu Kwong Street/ Sau Mau Ping Road									
* Hiu Kwong Street	EB	650	720	1.11	3	480	460	0.96	1
* Sau Mau Ping Road	WB	990	1060	1.07	2	1230	1200	0.98	1
* Sau Mau Ping Road	SB	1430	1330	0.93	3	840	840	1.00	0
ENTRY ARM - TOTAL		3070	3110	1.01	1	2550	2500	0.98	1
* Hiu Kwong Street	WB	660	720	1.09	2	580	640	1.10	2
* Sau Mau Ping Road	EB	1500	1430	0.95	2	870	860	0.99	0
* Sau Mau Ping Road	NB	910	960	1.05	2	1100	1000	0.91	3
EXIT ARM - TOTAL		3070	3110	1.01	1	2550	2500	0.98	1

		AM				PM			
		OBS	MOD	MOD / OBS	GEH	OBS	MOD	MOD / OBS	GEH
* J21 - Lin Tak Road / Slip Road to Tseung Kwan O Road									
* Lin Tak Road	SB	1930	1890	0.98	1	1250	1280	1.02	1
* Lin Tak Road	NB	540	610	1.13	3	570	560	0.98	0
ENTRY ARM - TOTAL		2470	2500	1.01	1	1820	1840	1.01	0
* Lin Tak Road	NB	270	310	1.15	2	340	350	1.03	1
* Slip Road to Tseung Kwan O Road	WB	1570	1630	1.04	2	900	850	0.94	2
* Lin Tak Road	SB	630	560	0.89	3	580	640	1.10	2
EXIT ARM - TOTAL		2470	2500	1.01	1	1820	1840	1.01	0
* J22 - Clear Water Bay Road/ Anderson Road									
* Clear Water Bay Road	EB	1320	1320	1.00	0	1230	1230	1.00	0
* Anderson Road	NB	210	220	1.05	1	140	130	0.93	1
* Clear Water Bay Road	WB	1600	1490	0.93	3	1290	1260	0.98	1
ENTRY ARM - TOTAL		3130	3030	0.97	2	2660	2620	0.98	1
* Clear Water Bay Road	WB	1750	1650	0.94	2	1410	1370	0.97	1
* Anderson Road	SB	250	250	1.00	0	130	130	1.00	0
* Clear Water Bay Road	EB	1130	1130	1.00	0	1120	1120	1.00	0
EXIT ARM - TOTAL		3130	3030	0.97	2	2660	2620	0.98	1
* J23 - New Clear Water Bay Road / Lee On Road									
* New Clear Water Bay Road	EB	1130	1070	0.95	2	840	760	0.90	3
* New Clear Water Bay Road	WB	900	900	1.00	0	820	800	0.98	1
* Lee On Road	SB	610	590	0.97	1	500	540	1.08	2
ENTRY ARM - TOTAL		2640	2560	0.97	2	2160	2100	0.97	1
* New Clear Water Bay Road	WB	940	960	1.02	1	850	830	0.98	1
* New Clear Water Bay Road	EB	1550	1450	0.94	3	1210	1170	0.97	1
* Lee On Road	NB	150	150	1.00	0	100	100	1.00	0
EXIT ARM - TOTAL		2640	2560	0.97	2	2160	2100	0.97	1
* J24 - Lei Yue Mun Road/ Kai Tin Road									
* Lei Yue Mun Road	EB	2190	2000	0.91	4	2340	2200	0.94	3
* Slip Road from Easeterm Harbour Crossing	NB	250	240	0.96	1	570	630	1.11	2
* Lei Yue Mun Road	WB	920	980	1.07	2	840	730	0.87	4
* Kai Tin Road	SB	710	750	1.06	1	610	630	1.03	1
ENTRY ARM - TOTAL		4070	3970	0.98	2	4360	4190	0.96	3
* Lei Yue Mun Road	WB	1640	1720	1.05	2	1620	1540	0.95	2
* Lei Yue Mun Road	EB	1760	1660	0.94	2	1880	1800	0.96	2
* Kai Tin Road	NB	670	590	0.88	3	860	850	0.99	0
EXIT ARM - TOTAL		4070	3970	0.98	2	4360	4190	0.96	3
* J25 - Kwun Tong Road / Tsui Ping Road									
* Kwun Tong Road	EB	3490	3490	1.00	0	3360	3380	1.01	0

		AM				PM			
		OBS	MOD	MOD / OBS	GEH	OBS	MOD	MOD / OBS	GEH
* Kwun Tong Road	WB	3880	3850	0.99	0	3900	3940	1.01	1
* Tsui Ping Road	SB	530	590	1.11	3	460	520	1.13	3
ENTRY ARM - TOTAL		7900	7930	1.00	0	7720	7840	1.02	1
* Kwun Tong Road	WB	3570	3530	0.99	1	3590	3630	1.01	1
* Kwun Tong Road	EB	3700	3790	1.02	1	3560	3650	1.03	1
* Tsui Ping Road	NB	630	610	0.97	1	570	560	0.98	0
EXIT ARM - TOTAL		7900	7930	1.00	0	7720	7840	1.02	1
* J26 - New Clear Water Bay Road/ San Lee Street									
* New Clear Water Bay Road	EB	680	780	1.15	4	970	1000	1.03	1
* San Lee Street	SB	280	270	0.96	1	240	220	0.92	1
ENTRY ARM - TOTAL		960	1050	1.09	3	1210	1220	1.01	0
* Shun Ching Street	EB	650	710	1.09	2	880	910	1.03	1
* San Lee Street	NB	310	340	1.10	2	330	310	0.94	1
EXIT ARM - TOTAL		960	1050	1.09	3	1210	1220	1.01	0
* J27 - Lin Tak Road / Pik Wan Road									
* Lin Tak Road	EB	350	330	0.94	1	410	400	0.98	0
* Pik Wan Road	NB	600	600	1.00	0	500	530	1.06	1
* Lin Tak Road	WB	570	560	0.98	0	520	490	0.94	1
ENTRY ARM - TOTAL		1520	1490	0.98	1	1430	1420	0.99	0
* Lin Tak Road	WB	610	590	0.97	1	450	450	1.00	0
* Pik Wan Road	SB	370	380	1.03	1	440	420	0.95	1
* Lin Tak Road	EB	540	520	0.96	1	540	550	1.02	0
EXIT ARM - TOTAL		1520	1490	0.98	1	1430	1420	0.99	0
* J28 - New Clear Water Bay Road/ Choi Hing Lane									
* New Clear Water Bay Road	EB	2110	2160	1.02	1	2320	2230	0.96	2
* Choi Hing Lane	NB	190	210	1.11	1	190	170	0.89	1
* New Clear Water Bay Road	WB	1970	2080	1.06	2	1670	1730	1.04	1
ENTRY ARM - TOTAL		4270	4450	1.04	3	4180	4130	0.99	1
* New Clear Water Bay Road	WB	1910	2060	1.08	3	1810	1860	1.03	1
* Choi Hing Lane	SB	630	600	0.95	1	490	470	0.96	1
* New Clear Water Bay Road	EB	1730	1790	1.03	1	1880	1800	0.96	2
EXIT ARM - TOTAL		4270	4450	1.04	3	4180	4130	0.99	1
* J29 - Kwun Tong Road/ Cha Kwo Ling Road									
* Kwun Tong Road	WB	1650	1800	1.09	4	1410	1510	1.07	3
* Cha Kwo Ling Road	NB	2230	2050	0.92	4	2490	2430	0.98	1
ENTRY ARM - TOTAL		3880	3850	0.99	0	3900	3940	1.01	1
* Kwun Tong Road	WB	3880	3850	0.99	0	3900	3940	1.01	1
EXIT ARM - TOTAL		3880	3850	0.99	0	3900	3940	1.01	1

		AM				PM			
		OBS	MOD	MOD / OBS	GEH	OBS	MOD	MOD / OBS	GEH
* J30 - Cha Kwo Ling Road/ Shin Yip Street									
* Wai Fat Road	EB	280	250	0.89	2	300	180	0.60	8
* Cha Kwo Ling Road	NB	450	450	1.00	0	340	280	0.82	3
* Wai Fat Road	WB	1490	1400	0.94	2	1230	1230	1.00	0
* Shing Yip Street	EB	680	680	1.00	0	1060	960	0.91	3
ENTRY ARM - TOTAL		2900	2780	0.96	2	2930	2650	0.90	5
* Wai Fat Road	WB	960	920	0.96	1	1190	1050	0.88	4
* Cha Kwo Ling Road	SB	330	330	1.00	0	280	330	1.18	3
* Cha Kwo Ling Road	NB	1200	1150	0.96	1	1200	990	0.83	6
* Shing Yip Street	WB	410	380	0.93	2	260	270	1.04	1
EXIT ARM - TOTAL		2900	2780	0.96	2	2930	2650	0.90	5
* J31 - Wai Yip Street/ Cha Kwo Ling Road									
* Wai Yip Street	SB	1030	1020	0.99	0	760	740	0.97	1
* Cha Kwo Ling Road	NB	1040	1080	1.04	1	890	910	1.02	1
* Cha Kwo Ling Road	SB	580	580	1.00	0	360	380	1.06	1
ENTRY ARM - TOTAL		2650	2680	1.01	1	2010	2030	1.01	0
* Wai Yip Street	NB	1400	1460	1.04	2	1070	1090	1.02	1
* Cha Kwo Ling Road	SB	660	650	0.98	0	530	560	1.06	1
* Cha Kwo Ling Road	NB	590	580	0.98	0	420	370	0.88	3
EXIT ARM - TOTAL		2650	2680	1.01	1	2010	2030	1.01	0
* J32 - Wai Yip Street/ Wai Fat Road									
* Wai Fat Road	NEB	1310	1180	0.90	4	680	590	0.87	4
* Wai Yip Street	NWB	1470	1570	1.07	3	1260	1350	1.07	2
* Wai Fat Road	SWB	1310	1220	0.93	3	1550	1230	0.79	9
* Wai Yip Street	SEB	1020	1130	1.11	3	1340	1460	1.09	3
ENTRY ARM - TOTAL		5110	5100	1.00	0	4830	4630	0.96	3
* Wai Fat Road	SWB	1290	1180	0.91	3	1610	1290	0.80	8
* Wai Yip Street	SEB	1070	1090	1.02	1	860	870	1.01	0
* Wai Fat Road	NEB	1110	1040	0.94	2	1320	1320	1.00	0
* Wai Yip Street	NWB	1640	1800	1.10	4	1050	1150	1.10	3
EXIT ARM - TOTAL		5110	5100	1.00	0	4830	4630	0.96	3
* J33 - Hoi Yuen Road/ Wai Yip Street									
* Public Transport Interchange Access	NEB	190	190	1.00	0	240	240	1.00	0
* Wai Yip Street	NWB	1330	1380	1.04	1	1070	1090	1.02	1
* Hoi Yuen Road	SWB	1090	1090	1.00	0	1620	1630	1.01	0
* Wai Yip Street	SEB	830	860	1.04	1	950	1040	1.09	3
ENTRY ARM - TOTAL		3440	3520	1.02	1	3880	4000	1.03	2
* Public Transport Interchange Access	SWB	360	350	0.97	1	270	270	1.00	0
* Wai Yip Street	SEB	1490	1520	1.02	1	1930	2050	1.06	3
* Wai Yip Street	NWB	1600	1650	1.03	1	1660	1670	1.01	0

		AM				PM			
		OBS	MOD	MOD / OBS	GEH	OBS	MOD	MOD / OBS	GEH
EXIT ARM - TOTAL		3440	3520	1.02	1	3880	4000	1.03	2
* J34 - Wai Yip Street/ Lai Yip Street									
* Wai Yip Street	SEB	1940	1970	1.02	1	1500	1550	1.03	1
* Lai Yip Street	NEB	320	330	1.03	1	400	390	0.98	1
* Wai Yip Street	NWB	790	870	1.10	3	990	1050	1.06	2
* Lai Yip Street	SWB	990	990	1.00	0	770	800	1.04	1
ENTRY ARM - TOTAL		4040	4160	1.03	2	3660	3790	1.04	2
* Wai Yip Street	NWB	840	970	1.15	4	1040	1060	1.02	1
* Lai Yip Street	SWB	770	810	1.05	1	600	650	1.08	2
* Wai Yip Street	SEB	1950	1980	1.02	1	1460	1530	1.05	2
* Lai Yip Street	NEB	470	410	0.87	3	560	540	0.96	1
EXIT ARM - TOTAL		4040	4160	1.03	2	3660	3790	1.04	2
* J35 - Hoi Bun Road/ Kai Hing Road									
* Hoi Bun Road	SEB	350	360	1.03	1	660	650	0.98	0
* Hoi Bun Road	NWB	240	250	1.04	1	360	370	1.03	1
ENTRY ARM - TOTAL		590	600	1.02	0	1020	1020	1.00	0
* Hoi Bun Road	NWB	80	80	1.00	0	210	210	1.00	0
* Kai Hing Road	SWB	250	250	1.00	0	300	300	1.00	0
* Hoi Bun Road	SEB	260	260	1.00	0	510	500	0.98	0
EXIT ARM - TOTAL		590	600	1.02	0	1020	1020	1.00	0
* J36 - Cheung Yip Street/ Hoi Bun Road									
* Hoi Bun Road	EB	660	670	1.02	0	430	410	0.95	1
* Cheung Yip Street	NB	480	460	0.96	1	620	640	1.03	1
* Hoi Bun Road	WB	130	130	1.00	0	190	180	0.95	1
* Cheung Yip Street	SB	30	30	1.00	0	40	40	1.00	0
ENTRY ARM - TOTAL		1310	1290	0.98	1	1290	1270	0.98	1
* Hoi Bun Road	WB	290	280	0.97	1	360	350	0.97	1
* Cheung Yip Street	SB	220	220	1.00	0	140	140	1.00	0
* Hoi Bun Road	EB	590	580	0.98	0	690	680	0.99	0
* Cheung Yip Street	NB	210	210	1.00	0	100	100	1.00	0
EXIT ARM - TOTAL		1310	1290	0.98	1	1290	1270	0.98	1
* J37 - Kai Cheung Road/ Wang Chiu Road									
* Kai Cheung Road	EB	890	950	1.07	2	1060	1090	1.03	1
* Wang Chiu Road	NB	430	390	0.91	2	500	480	0.96	1
* Kai Cheung Road	WB	3170	3160	1.00	0	2710	2640	0.97	1
* Wang Chiu Road	SB	780	810	1.04	1	660	670	1.02	0
ENTRY ARM - TOTAL		5270	5310	1.01	1	4930	4880	0.99	1
* Kai Cheung Road	WB	1430	1430	1.00	0	1260	1220	0.97	1
* Wang Chiu Road	SB	1690	1680	0.99	0	1240	1220	0.98	1
* Kai Cheung Road	EB	1640	1720	1.05	2	1900	1910	1.01	0

		AM				PM			
		OBS	MOD	MOD / OBS	GEH	OBS	MOD	MOD / OBS	GEH
* Wang Chiu Road	NB	510	480	0.94	1	530	520	0.98	0
EXIT ARM - TOTAL		5270	5310	1.01	1	4930	4880	0.99	1
* J38 - Kai Cheung Road/ Wang Kwong Road									
* Kai Cheung Road	EB	780	800	1.03	1	960	1000	1.04	1
* Wang Kwong Road	NB	490	450	0.92	2	660	650	0.98	0
* Kai Cheung Road	WB	1430	1430	1.00	0	1260	1220	0.97	1
* Wang Kwong Road	SB	1070	1160	1.08	3	640	670	1.05	1
ENTRY ARM - TOTAL		3770	3840	1.02	1	3520	3540	1.01	0
* Kai Cheung Road	WB	1390	1400	1.01	0	1460	1440	0.99	1
* Wang Kwong Road	SB	900	900	1.00	0	570	570	1.00	0
* Kai Cheung Road	EB	890	950	1.07	2	1060	1090	1.03	1
* Wang Kwong Road	NB	590	590	1.00	0	430	440	1.02	0
EXIT ARM - TOTAL		3770	3840	1.02	1	3520	3540	1.01	0
* J45 - Clear Water Bay Road/ Fung Shing Street									
* Clear Water Bay Road	EB	720	670	0.93	2	820	860	1.05	1
* Fung Shing Street	NB	290	270	0.93	1	250	230	0.92	1
* Clear Water Bay Road	WB	1030	1010	0.98	1	860	810	0.94	2
* Fung Shing Street	SB	310	270	0.87	2	190	200	1.05	1
ENTRY ARM - TOTAL		2350	2220	0.94	3	2120	2100	0.99	0
* Clear Water Bay Road	WB	1520	1450	0.95	2	1230	1170	0.95	2
* Clear Water Bay Road	EB	430	380	0.88	2	450	460	1.02	0
* Fung Shing Street	NB	400	390	0.98	1	440	470	1.07	1
EXIT ARM - TOTAL		2350	2220	0.94	3	2120	2100	0.99	0
* J46 - Choi Ha Road/ Slip Road to Kwun Tong Road									
* Choi Ha Road	WB	270	270	1.00	0	270	300	1.11	2
* Choi Ha Road	SB	400	400	1.00	0	190	170	0.89	1
ENTRY ARM - TOTAL		670	670	1.00	0	460	470	1.02	0
* Slip Road to Kwun Tong Road	WB	350	360	1.03	1	190	200	1.05	1
* Choi Ha Road	EB	210	190	0.90	1	130	120	0.92	1
* Choi Ha Road	NB	110	120	1.09	1	140	150	1.07	1
EXIT ARM - TOTAL		670	670	1.00	0	460	470	1.02	0
* J47 - Hip Wo Street/ Wan Hon Street/ Tsui Ping Road									
* Wan Hon Street	EB	90	80	0.89	1	150	160	1.07	1
* Hip Wo Street	NB	620	620	1.00	0	600	610	1.02	0
* Tsui Ping Road	WB	400	440	1.10	2	580	610	1.05	1
* Hip Wo Street	SB	1130	1170	1.04	1	830	870	1.05	1
ENTRY ARM - TOTAL		2240	2310	1.03	1	2160	2250	1.04	2
* Wan Hon Street	WB	220	240	1.09	1	330	350	1.06	1
* Hip Wo Street	SB	860	890	1.03	1	710	710	1.00	0
* Tsui Ping Road	EB	470	460	0.98	0	370	410	1.11	2

		AM				PM			
		OBS	MOD	MOD / OBS	GEH	OBS	MOD	MOD / OBS	GEH
* Hip Wo Street	NB	690	720	1.04	1	750	780	1.04	1
EXIT ARM - TOTAL		2240	2310	1.03	1	2160	2250	1.04	2
* J48 - Hoi Yuen Road/ Shing Yip Street/ How Ming Street									
* Hoi Yuen Road	SWB	1210	1170	0.97	1	1010	920	0.91	3
* Shing Yip Street	NWB	640	600	0.94	2	770	750	0.97	1
ENTRY ARM - TOTAL		1850	1770	0.96	2	1780	1670	0.94	3
* How Ming Street	NWB	510	440	0.86	3	480	460	0.96	1
* Hoi Yuen Road	SWB	1340	1330	0.99	0	1300	1210	0.93	3
EXIT ARM - TOTAL		1850	1770	0.96	2	1780	1670	0.94	3

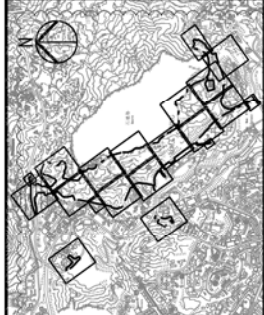
Screenline and Key Link Flows Validation Summary

Validation Criteria	Target Values	Percentage of Screenline Link Flows within the Criteria	
		AM Peak	PM Peak
		Total (PV + GV + PT)	Total (PV + GV + PT)
Percentage Difference between Observed and Modelled Flows			
% of links within $\pm 10\%$	85%	86%	88%
% of links within $\pm 20\%$	100%	100%	100%
GEH Statistics			
% of links with GEH 6 or less	70%	98%	98%
% of links with GEH 7 or less	80%	100%	98%
% of links with GEH 10 or less	100%	100%	100%

Key Junction Flows Validation Summary

Validation Criteria	Target Values	Percentage of Key Junction In/Out Flows	
		AM Peak	PM Peak
		Total (PV + GV + PT)	Total (PV + GV + PT)
% within GEH 6	70%	100%	98%
% within GEH 7	80%	100%	99%
% within GEH 10	100%	100%	100%

Appendix D



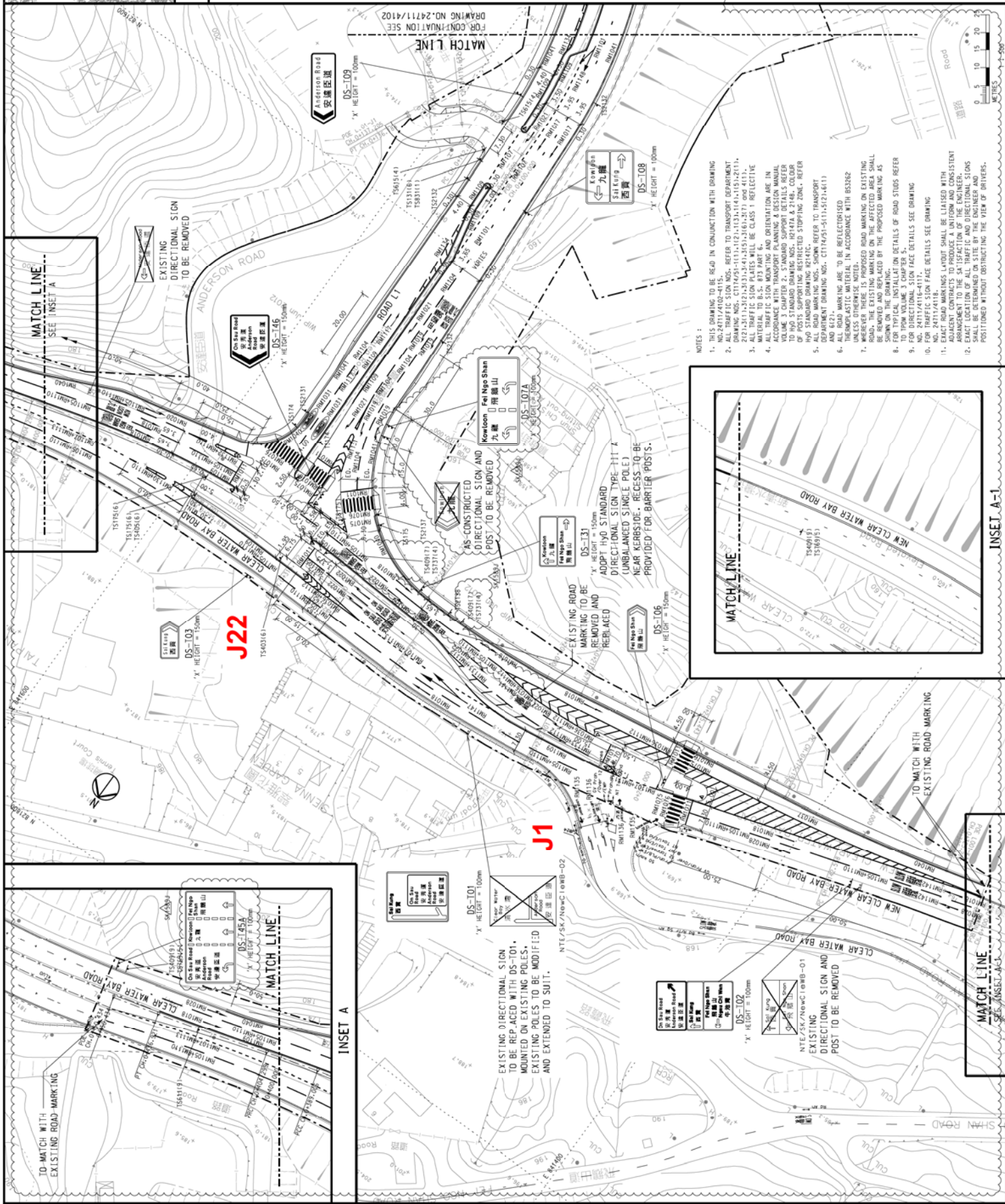
KEY PLAN

LEGEND :

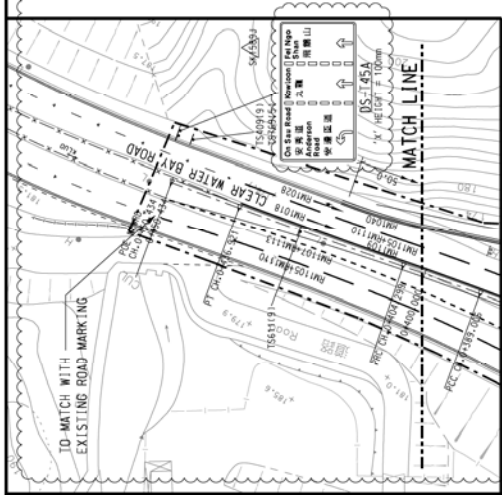
- TRAFFIC SIGN NO. AND SIZE CODE (SEE NOTE 2)
- ROAD SIDE DIRECTIONAL SIGN AND SIGN NO.
- PLAIN BOLLARD TS518
- BOLLARD WITH KEEP LEFT SIGN
- BOLLARD WITH KEEP RIGHT SIGN



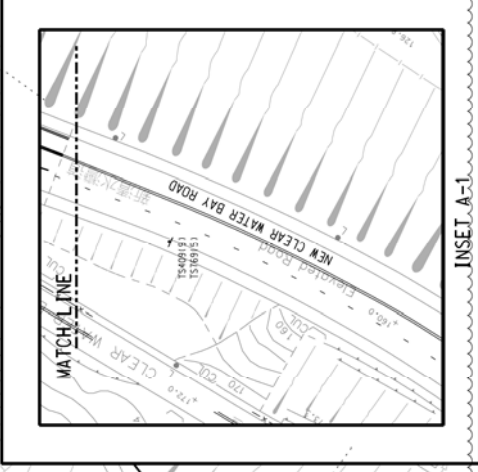
CONTRACT NO. CV/2007/03 DEVELOPMENT AT ANDERSON ROAD - SITE FORMATION AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE WORKS	
SHEET TITLE TRAFFIC SIGNS, DIRECTIONAL SIGNS AND ROAD MARKINGS (SHEET 1 OF 13)	
DRAWN	PREPARED
ML	AY/HT 24711/4101
CHECKED	SCALE
DATE	KOL
19/09/2014	1:10000A3
CONSULTANT	REV.
ARUP	CV/2007/03/SK/1589
Ove Arup & Partners Hong Kong Limited	



- NOTES :
- THIS DRAWING TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH DRAWING NO. 24711/4102-4115.
 - ALL TRAFFIC SIGN NOS. REFER TO TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT DRAWING NO. 24711/4102-4115.
 - ALL TRAFFIC SIGN PLATES WILL BE CLASS 1 REFLECTIVE MATERIAL TO B.S. 683 PART 6. OBSERVATION ARE IN ACCORDANCE WITH TRANSPORT PLANNING & DESIGN MANUAL VOLUME 3 CHAPTER 2. STANDARD SUPPORT DETAILS REFER TO HOD STANDARD DRAWING NOS. R0147A & R148. COLOR AND FINISH OF SIGN POSTS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH HOD STANDARD DRAWING R2142C.
 - ALL ROAD MARKING NOS. SHOWN REFER TO TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT DRAWING NOS. C1174/51-511/2121/6111.
 - ALL ROAD MARKING ARE TO BE REFLECTORIZED UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
 - REFLECTORIZED MATERIAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH BS3282 SHALL BE USED FOR ALL ROAD MARKING ON EXISTING ROAD. THE EXISTING MARKING ON THE AFFECTED AREA SHALL BE REMOVED AND REPLACED BY THE PROPOSED MARKING AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWING.
 - FOR DIRECTIONAL SIGN FACE DETAILS SEE DRAWING NO. 24711/4116-4117.
 - FOR TRAFFIC SIGN FACE DETAILS SEE DRAWING NO. 24711/4118-4119.
 - EXACT ROAD MARKING LAYOUT SHALL BE LIAISED WITH ADJACENT CONTRACTS TO PRODUCE A UNIFORM AND CONSISTENT APPEARANCE TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE ENGINEER. THE LAYOUT SHALL BE DETERMINED ON SITE BY THE ENGINEER AND POSITIONED WITHOUT OBSTRUCTING THE VIEW OF DRIVERS.



INSET A

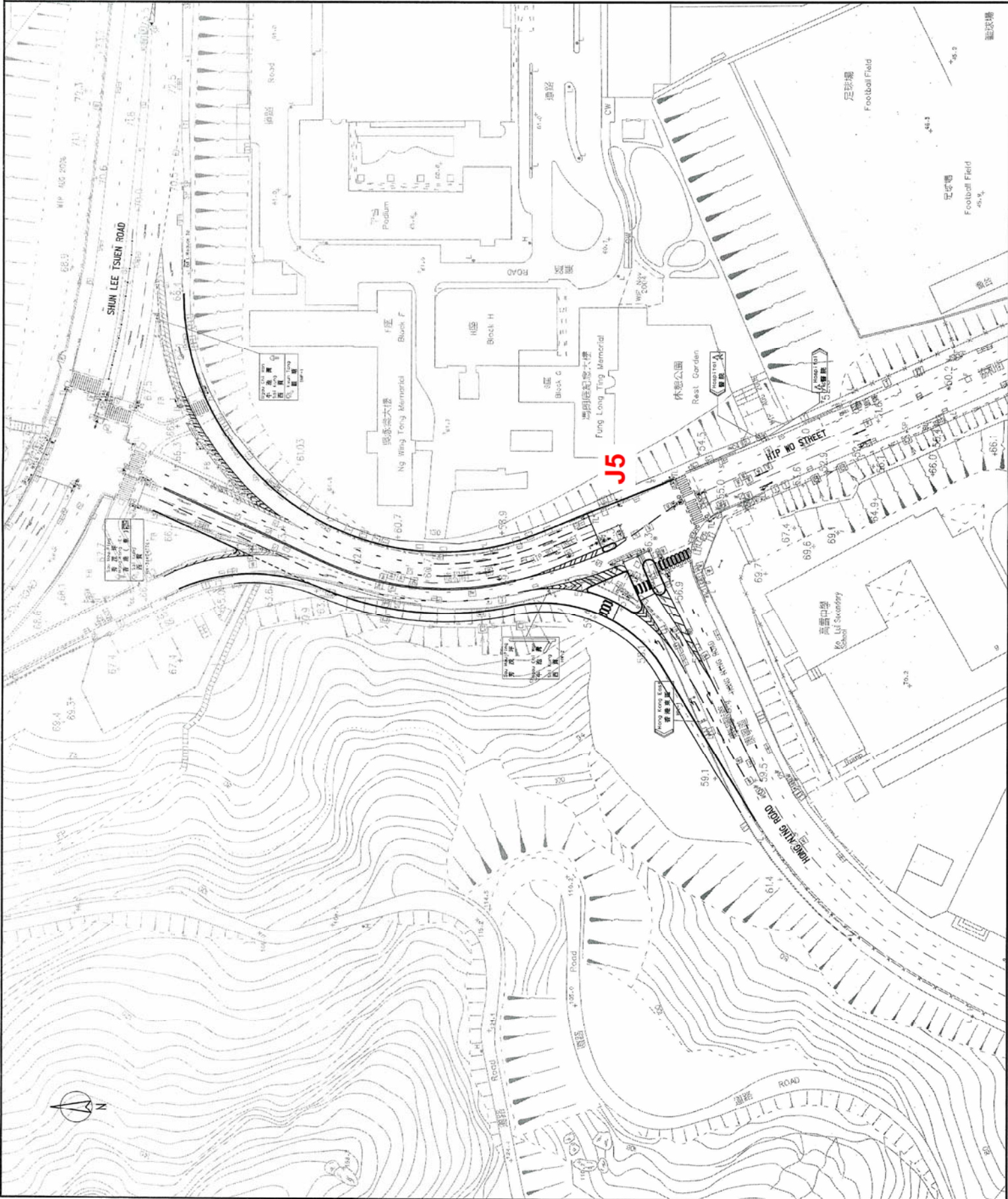



INSET A-1




MATCH LINE

SEE INSET A-2



B	TDS COMMENTS INCORPORATED			WCEL	11/06
A	REVIEW REPORT			WCEL	11/06
Rev	Description			By	Date
Consultant ARUP 奧雅納工程顧問 One Ave & Partners Hong Kong Limited					
Project title Agreement No. CE 55/2005 (CE) Development at Anderson Road - Design and Construction					
Drawing title PROPOSED JUNCTION IMPROVEMENT AT HIP WO STREET/ HONG NING ROAD					
Drawing no.		24711/TR/013		Rev.	B
Drawn	CLL	Site	11/06	Checked	PP
Scale	1:11000 ON A3		Status	PRELIMINARY	
COPYRIGHT RESERVED					
 土木工程拓展署 Civil Engineering and Development Department					



54/55

CONTRACT NO. 1 TITLE		CONTRACT NO. CV/2007/03		DEVELOPMENT AT ANDERSON ROAD - SITE FORMATION AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE WORKS	
SHEET TITLE		TRAFFIC SIGNS, DIRECTIONAL SIGNS AND ROAD MARKINGS		(SHEET 11 OF 13)	
EXAMIN	PREPARED	REF. NO.			
MILL	AY/H/T	24/11/4111			
CHECKED	SCALE	KOL		1:1000@A3	
DATE	SHEET NO.	REV.			
04/07/2014	CV/2007/03/598	D			
CONSULTANT		奧雅納工程顧問 One A'pie & Partners Hong Kong Limited			
APR 11					



[illegible]

Appendix E

安達臣道公共房屋發展計劃
公共運輸服務的建議安排

目的

1. 本署於 2014 年 11 月 21 日、12 月 15 日及 2015 年 1 月 9 日與觀塘區議會交通及運輸委員會各委員會面，就安達臣道公共房屋發展計劃〔「安達臣道發展區」〕的公共運輸服務規劃作詳細的討論。經綜合各委員的意見後，本署已修訂了有關的建議公共運輸服務安排。本文件旨在向各委員介紹安達臣道發展區公共運輸服務的最新建議安排，並諮詢委員就有關建議安排的意見。

背景

2. 安達臣道發展區分為安達臣道南邨和安達臣道北邨，安達臣道南邨的人口約為 23,300 人，預計入伙時間介乎 2015 年第四季至 2016 年第三季；安達臣道北邨的人口約為 25,000 人，預計入伙時間介乎 2017 年第一至三季。

建議

3. 由於安達臣道發展區遠離現有鐵路網絡，該區入伙時，運輸署將會以「專營巴士服務為主、專線小巴服務為輔」的概念，規劃該區的公共運輸服務。建議分為區內及區外服務，建議路線見下表，有關的建議服務詳情列於附件一至八，供各委員參閱。

A. 建議區內專線小巴及巴士服務

建議路線	起點 - 終點 ¹	預計投入服務 ²
新專線小巴 路線 A	安達臣道發展區－牛頭角佐敦谷北道(循環線)	2015 年第四季

¹由安達臣發展區開出的路線最終以安達臣北邨為終點站。然而，在安達臣北邨入伙前，有關服務會按情況先將總站暫時設於安達臣南邨，於安達臣北邨入伙後，會按乘客需求調整服務

²巴士/專線小巴路線投入服務的時間表將視乎安達臣道公共房屋的入伙時間表

建議路線	起點 - 終點 ¹	預計投入服務 ²
新專線小巴 路線 B	安達臣道發展區－九龍灣常怡道 (循環線)	2015 年第四季
新巴士路線 1	安達臣道發展區－藍田鐵路站 (循環線)	2015 年第四季 ³

B. 建議區外巴士服務

建議路線	起點 - 終點 ¹	預計投入服務 ²
(i) 港島東		
新巴士路線 2	安達臣道發展區－筲箕灣 (繁忙時段服務)	2016 年第一季 ⁴
(ii) 新界東		
新巴士路線 3	秀茂坪(中)－大圍港鐵站 (經安達臣道發展區)	2016 年第三季 ⁵
(iii) 九龍市區		
新巴士路線 4	油塘－長沙灣 (甘泉街) (經安達臣道發展區)	2016 年第一季 ⁴
重組九巴 第 13D 路線	寶達 - 維港灣	2016 年第一季 ⁴
重組九巴 第 13X 路線	寶達 - 尖沙咀東	2016 年第一季 ⁴

建議實施時間表

4. 為配合安達臣道發展區入伙時間表，本署建議分階段開辦區內及區外服務，區內線預計投入服務時間表為 2015 年第四季，以配合安達臣道發展區的南邨的入伙時間表。至於區外服務的新專營巴士路線，本署建議分階段投入服務以應付新增的乘客需求。各路線的預計投入服務的時間表見上表。

5. 本署在綜合各方意見後，將會落實有關建議方案，並於本年第一季開始進行專營巴士及公共小巴營辦商遴選工作（包括籌組遴選工作小組、制定遴選準則／要求細則

³視乎安達臣道公共房屋地盤 E 1 的入伙時間

⁴視乎安達臣道公共房屋地盤 E 1 及 E2A 的全面入伙時間

⁵視乎安達臣道公共房屋地盤 D 的入伙時間

及相關文件、招標、揀選營辦商等)。

徵詢意見

6. 請各委員就上述建議的公共運輸服務提供意見。

運輸署

二零一五年一月

路線 A
建議的公共小型巴士(專線)服務
安達臣道發展區 - 牛頭角佐敦谷北道 (循環線)

建議的內容

- 因應安達臣道發展區住宅入伙，建議新增連接安達臣道發展區與牛頭角的公共小型巴士(專線)服務。建議服務詳情如下：

終點站	安達臣道發展區 - 牛頭角佐敦谷北道(循環線)
行車路線	(L2 路專線小巴總站、安秀路) ¹ 、L5 路、L4 路、迴旋處、L6 路、寶琳路、秀茂坪道、協和街、秀雅道、基督教聯合醫院、秀雅道、協和街、康寧道、振華道、彩霞道、佐敦谷北道、牛頭角道、振華道、康寧道、協和街、秀雅道、基督教聯合醫院、秀雅道、協和街、秀茂坪道、寶琳路、L6 路、迴旋處、L5 路 (安秀路及 L2 路專線小巴總站) ¹ 。
建議基本班次	每 10 分鐘一班 (每日上午 6 時 30 分至下午 11 時 30 分)
車程距離	約 12 公里 (來回程)
行車時間	約 34 分鐘 (來回程)
建議車輛數目	載客量不超過 16 人的公共小型巴士 6 部

建議的好處

- 為安達臣道發展區居民提供前往附近社區的專線小巴服務，方便乘客使用該專線小巴服務前往醫院、社區設施及街市。

路線圖

請參閱附圖一

建議實施日期

二零一五年第四季

¹ 由安達臣發展區開出的路線最終以安達臣北邨 (L2 路專線小巴站) 為終點站。然而,在安達臣北邨入伙前,有關服務會按情況先將總站暫時設於安達臣南邨(L5 路專線小巴站),於安達臣北邨入伙後,會按乘客需求調整服務。

路線 B
建議的公共小型巴士(專線)服務
安達臣道發展區 - 九龍灣常怡道 (循環線)

建議的內容

- 因應安達臣道發展區住宅入伙，建議新增連接安達臣道發展區與九龍灣的公共小型巴士(專線)服務。建議服務詳情如下：

終點站	安達臣道發展區 - 九龍灣常怡道(循環線)
行車路線	經(L2路、安秀路) ¹ L5路、L4路、迴旋處、L6路、寶琳路、秀茂坪道、秀明道、曉光街、秀茂坪道、將軍澳道、觀塘繞道、啓福道、啓祥道、宏光道、常悅道、常怡道、宏照道、常悅道、宏光道、啓祥道、啓福道、觀塘繞道、將軍澳道、秀茂坪道、曉光街、秀明道、秀茂坪道、寶琳路、L6路、迴旋處、L5路(安秀路及L2路) ¹ 。
建議基本班次	每15分鐘一班 (每日上午6時30分至下午10時)
車程距離	約22.8公里(來回程)
行車時間	約46分鐘(來回程)
建議車輛數目	載客量不超過16人的公共小型巴士5部

建議的好處

- 為安達臣道發展區居民提供前往附近商貿區的專線小巴服務。

路線圖

請參閱附圖二

建議實施日期

二零一五年第四季

¹ 由安達臣發展區開出的路線最終以安達臣北邨(L2路專線小巴站)為終點站。然而，在安達臣北邨入伙前，有關服務會按情況先將總站暫時設於安達臣南邨(L5路專線小巴站)，於安達臣北邨入伙後，會按乘客需求在安達臣南邨開設繁忙時段特別服務。

建議新增巴士路線 1
(安達臣道發展區 - 藍田鐵路站(循環線))

建議的內容

- 因應安達臣道發展區住宅入伙，建議新增連接安達臣道發展區與港鐵藍田站的巴士服務。建議服務詳情如下：

終點站	安達臣道發展區 - 藍田鐵路站(循環線)
行車路線	安達臣道巴士總站、安秀道、寶琳路、秀茂坪道、將軍澳道、鯉魚門道、迴旋處、鯉魚門道、將軍澳道、秀茂坪道、寶琳路、安秀道及安達臣道巴士總站
建議基本班次	每 10 分鐘一班
車程距離	約 7.5 公里 (來回程)
行車時間	30 分鐘 (來回程)
車輛數目	4 部空調雙層巴士

建議的好處

- 為安達臣道發展區居民提供接駁港鐵的巴士服務，方便乘客使用該巴士服務接駁港鐵前往港九及新界各區

路線圖

請參閱附圖三

建議實施日期

二零一五年第四季
(視乎安達臣道公共房屋地盤 E 1 的入伙時間)

建議新增巴士路線 2
繁忙時段服務(安達臣道發展區－筲箕灣)

建議的內容

- 隨著安達臣道發展區住宅入伙，建議於早晚繁忙時段新增巴士服務來往港島東。建議服務詳情如下：

終點站	安達臣道發展區 – 筲箕灣
行車路線	往筲箕灣方向：安達臣道巴士總站、安秀道、寶琳路、秀茂坪道、秀明道、曉光街、秀茂坪道、連德道、碧雲道、高超道、鯉魚門道、東區海底隧道、東區走廊、民康街、英皇道、筲箕灣道、南安街及筲箕灣巴士總站 往安達臣方向：筲箕灣巴士總站、南安街、筲箕灣道、英皇道、健康西街、七姊妹道、電照街、渣華道、民康街、東區走廊、東區海底隧道、鯉魚門道、高超道、碧雲道、連德道、秀茂坪道、寶琳路、安秀道及安達臣道巴士總站
繁忙時段班次	早上繁忙時段：兩班（往筲箕灣） 下午繁忙時段：兩班（往安達臣） (視乎乘客需求，逐步加強服務至早晚繁忙時段各四班)
行車距離	約 15.9 公里
行車時間	約 60 分鐘
車輛數目	4 部空調雙層巴士

建議的好處

- 上述路線可配合安達臣發展區居民前往港島上班的交通需求，乘客可於繁忙時段使用該路線直接來往北角、太古城一帶的商業中心及港島東其他地區。

路線圖

請參閱附圖四

建議實施日期

二零一六年第一季

(視乎安達臣道公共房屋地盤 E 1 及 E2A 的全面入伙時間)

建議新增巴士路線 3
(秀茂坪(中)－大圍 (經安達臣道發展區))

建議的內容

- 因應安達臣道發展區住宅入伙，建議新增巴士服務由油塘經安達臣道發展區，往來沙田及大圍。建議服務詳情如下：

終點站	秀茂坪(中)－大圍鐵路站 (經安達臣道發展區)
行車路線	往大圍方向： 秀茂坪中巴士總站、秀明道、曉光街、秀茂坪道、寶琳路、安秀道、新清水灣道、清水灣道、龍翔道、大老山隧道、沙田圍路、沙田鄉事會路、源禾路、担杆莆街、沙田正街、白鶴汀街、大埔公路(大圍段)、美田路、車公廟路、及大圍站公共運輸交匯處 往秀茂坪方向： 大圍站公共運輸交匯處、美田路、大埔公路(大圍段)、沙田正街、橫壘街、源禾路、沙田鄉事會路、沙田圍路、大老山隧道、龍翔道、清水灣道、新清水灣道、安秀道、寶琳路、秀茂坪道、曉光街、秀明道、秀茂坪中巴士總站
繁忙時段班次	每 15 分鐘一班
行車距離	約 18.5 公里
行車時間	75 分鐘
車輛數目	10 部空調雙層巴士

建議的好處

- 為安達臣道發展區居民提供一條直接往大圍及沙田市中心一帶的巴士服務，亦方便居民接駁東鐵前往新界東其他地區。

路線圖

請參閱附圖五

建議實施日期

二零一六年第三季
(視乎安達臣道公共房屋地盤 D 的入伙時間)

建議新增巴士路線 4
(油塘－長沙灣(甘泉街)(經安達臣道發展區))

建議的內容

- 因應安達臣道發展區住宅入伙，建議新增巴士服務由油塘經安達臣道發展區，往來長沙灣及荔枝角。建議服務詳情如下：

終點站	油塘－長沙灣(甘泉街)(經安達臣道發展區)
行車路線	往美孚：高超道、碧雲道、連德道、秀茂坪道、寶琳路、安秀道、新清水灣道、龍翔道、南昌街、元州街、欽州街、長沙灣道、通州西街、瓊林街及甘泉街。 往油塘：甘泉街、通州西街、長沙灣道、興華街、荔枝角道、南昌街、龍翔道、新清水灣道、安秀道、寶琳路、秀茂坪道、連德道、碧雲道及高超道。
建議基本班次	每 20 分鐘一班
行車距離	約 21 公里
行車時間	約 85 分鐘
車輛數目	9 部空調雙層巴士

建議的好處

- 為安達臣道發展區居民提供巴士服務路線前往長沙灣、荔枝角一帶工商業區，藍田及油塘一帶的居民亦能受惠。
- 居民亦可使用有關路線由安達臣道發展區前往港鐵油塘站轉乘港鐵。

路線圖

請參閱附圖六

建議實施日期

二零一六年第一季
(視乎安達臣道公共房屋地盤 E 1 及 E2A 的全面入伙)

九巴路線建議 – 第 13D / 213D 號線

現時服務詳情

路線	13D
終點站	寶達 - 維港灣
繁忙時間班次	15 分鐘
單程收費	\$6.8
服務時間	寶達開: 上午 5 時 15 分 - 下午 11 時 40 分 維港灣開: 上午 6 時 15 分 - 凌晨 12 時 40 分
車輛數目	9 輛雙層巴士

建議的內容

- 配合安達臣道發展區的落成，建議新增資源開辦第13D 號線特別班次，由中秀茂坪開出，經安秀道 (安達臣道發展區)、新清水灣道，特快直達旺角，編號為第213D 號線。
- 建議服務詳情如下：

路線	13D	213D
終點站	寶達 - 維港灣	中秀茂坪 - 旺角(循環線)
繁忙時間班次	15 分鐘	20 分鐘
單程收費	維持不變	\$7.8 分段收費： \$6.1 (由清水灣道至中秀茂坪 (往秀茂坪方向))
服務時間	維持不變	中秀茂坪開： 上午 6 時 30 分 - 下午 9 時 30 分 (暫定)
車輛數目	15 輛雙層巴士	

- 建議 213D 號線行車路線：
中秀茂坪開：
秀明道，曉光街，秀茂坪道，寶琳路，安秀道，新清水灣道，清水灣道，太子道東，太子道西，彌敦道，旺角道，洗衣街，亞皆老街，太子道西，太子道東，清水灣道，新清水灣道，安秀道，寶琳路，秀茂坪道，曉光街，秀明道

建議的好處

- 服務安達臣道發展區特快直達九龍市區。
- 秀茂坪及寶達有更快捷的路線直達旺角，較現時 13D 線節省約 15 分鐘。

路線圖

請參閱附圖七

建議實施日期

二零一六年第一季

(視乎安達臣道公共房屋地盤 E 1 及 E2A 的全面入伙時間)

九巴路線建議 – 第 13X / 213X 號線

現時服務詳情

路線	13X
終點站	寶達 - 尖沙咀東
繁忙時間班次	10 分鐘
單程收費	\$7.5
服務時間	寶達開：上午 5 時 45 分 - 下午 11 時 30 分 尖沙咀東開：上午 6 時 40 分 - 凌晨 12 時
車輛數目	12 輛雙層巴士

建議的內容

- 因應安達臣道發展區的落成，建議新增資源開辦第13X號線特別班次，由安達臣道發展區(安秀道)開出，經秀茂坪道、協和街，特快直達尖沙咀，編號為第213X號線。
- 13X號的班次亦會視乎乘客需求相應調整。
- 建議服務詳情如下：

路線	13X	213X
終點站	寶達 - 尖沙咀東	安達臣道發展區 - 尖沙咀 (循環線)
繁忙時間 班次	10 - 12 分鐘	20 分鐘
單程收費	維持不變	\$8.5 分段收費： \$7.5 (由秀茂坪道至尖沙咀 (往尖沙咀方向)) \$5.8 (由啟祥道至安達臣道 (往安達臣道方向))
服務時間	維持不變	安達臣道開： 上午 6 時 30 分 - 下午 9 時 30 分 (暫定)
車輛數目	19 輛雙層巴士	

- 建議 213X號線 行車路線：

安達臣道開：

安秀道，寶琳路，秀茂坪道，協和街，康寧道，振華道，牛頭角巴士總站，佐敦谷北道，牛頭角道，天橋，啟祥道，啟德隧道，東九龍高架路，漆咸道北，漆咸道南，梳士巴利道，彌敦道，加士居道，漆咸道南，漆咸道北，東九龍高架路，啟德隧道，啟祥道，天橋，牛頭角道，振華道，康寧道，協和街，秀茂坪道，寶琳路，安秀道

建議的好處

- 提供服務由安達臣道新發展區直達尖沙咀區。
- 整體由東九龍半山來往尖沙咀的服務得以加強，兩線可以互相協調班次，繁忙時間每小時的班次會比現時第13X 線增加約2至3班車。
- 加強寶達、秀茂坪、樂華等一帶來往尖沙咀的服務，在服務增強後，秀茂坪道、振華道一帶將有第13X及213X號線服務，兩線繁忙時段平均班次將提升至約7-8分鐘。秀明道及曉光街一帶亦可因此解決第13X 線上車困難的問題。
- 寶達、秀茂坪、牛頭角一帶會有更快捷來往尖沙咀的服務。

路線圖

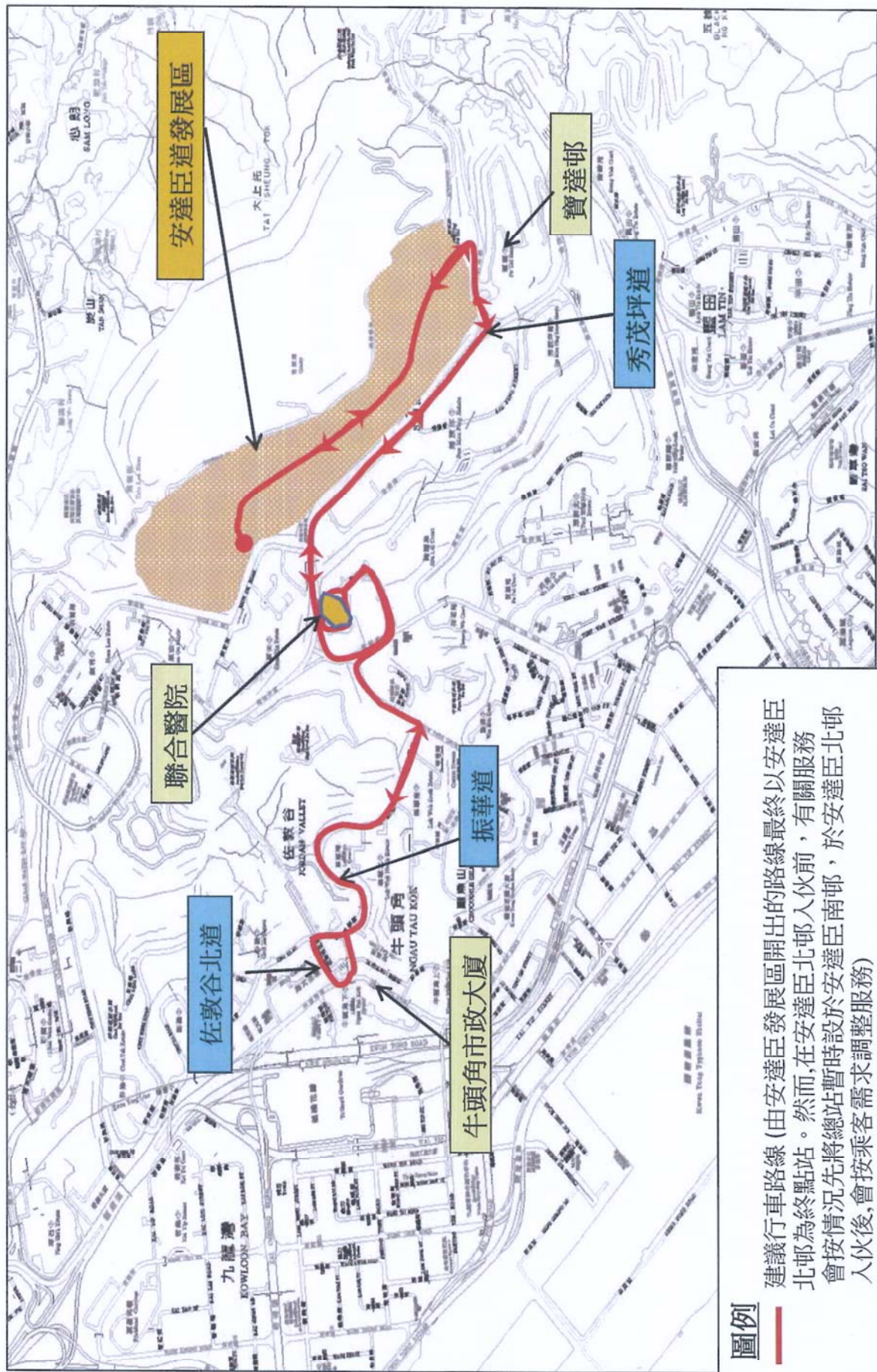
請參閱附圖八

建議實施日期

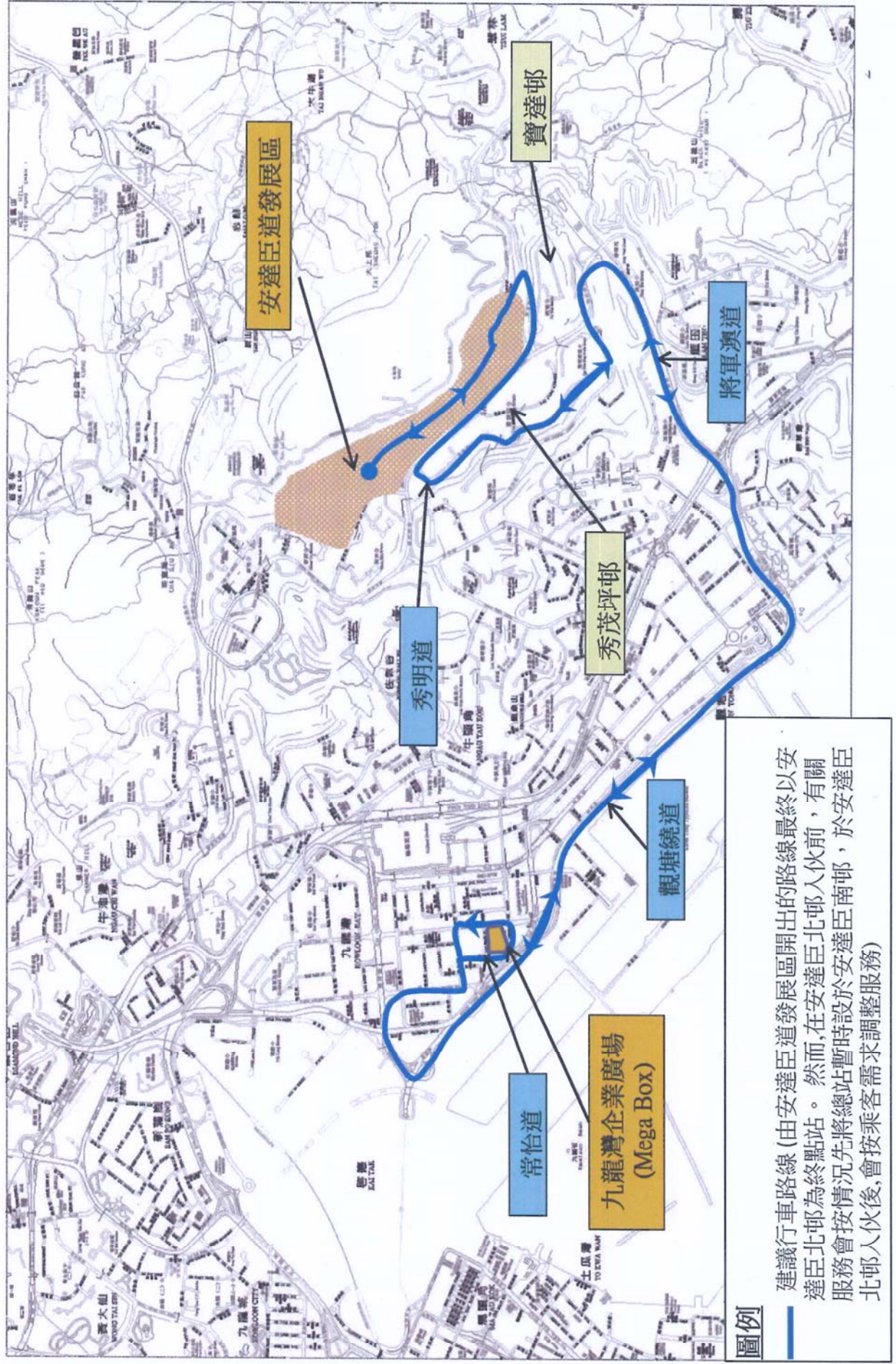
二零一六年第一季

(視乎安達臣道公共房屋地盤 E 1 及 E2A 的全面入伙時間)

建議新專線小巴路線 A (安達臣道發展區 - 牛頭角佐敦谷北道) (循環線)



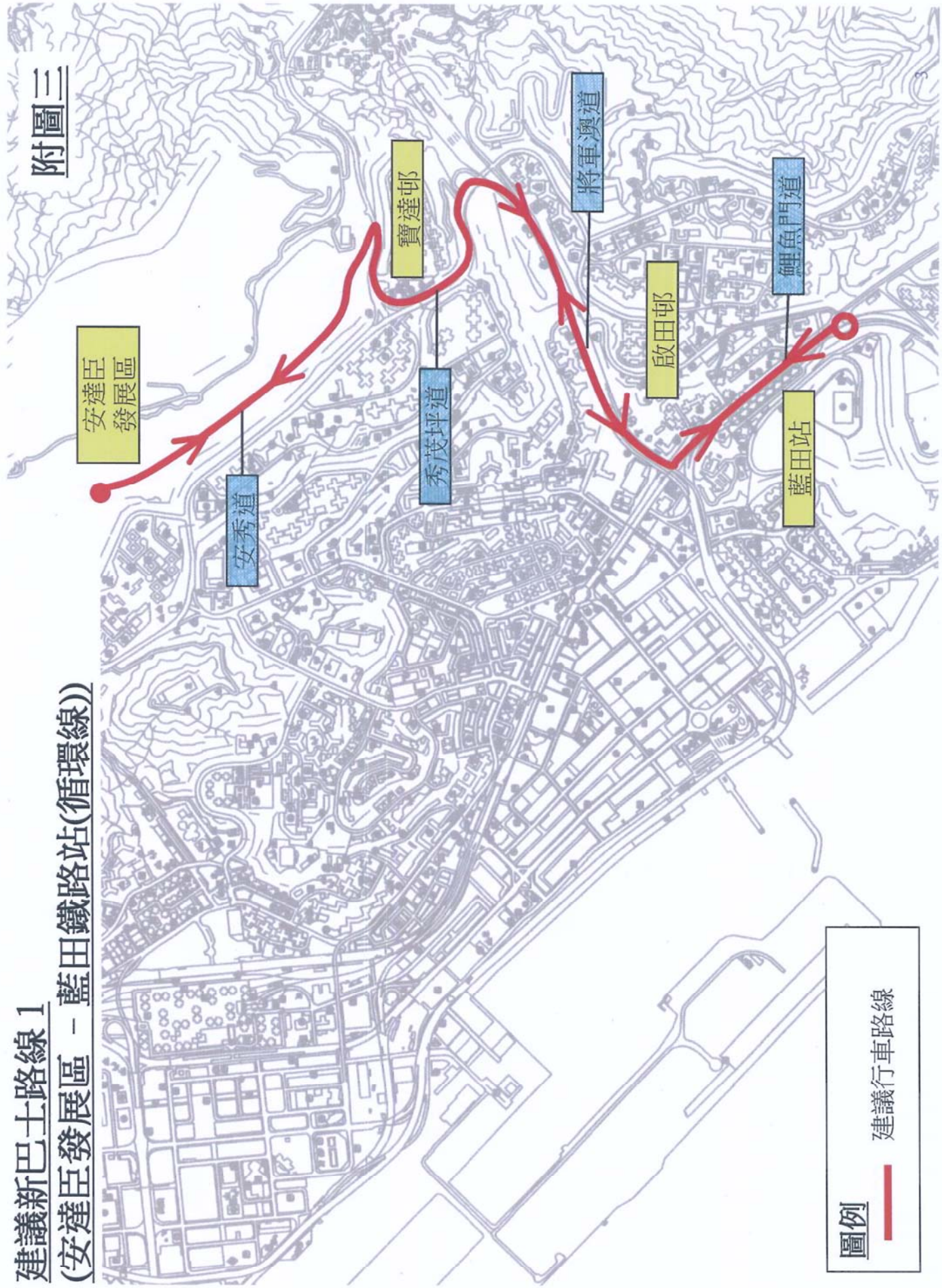
建議新專線小巴路線 B (安達臣道發展區 - 九龍灣常怡道) (循環線) 附圖二



建議新巴士路線 1

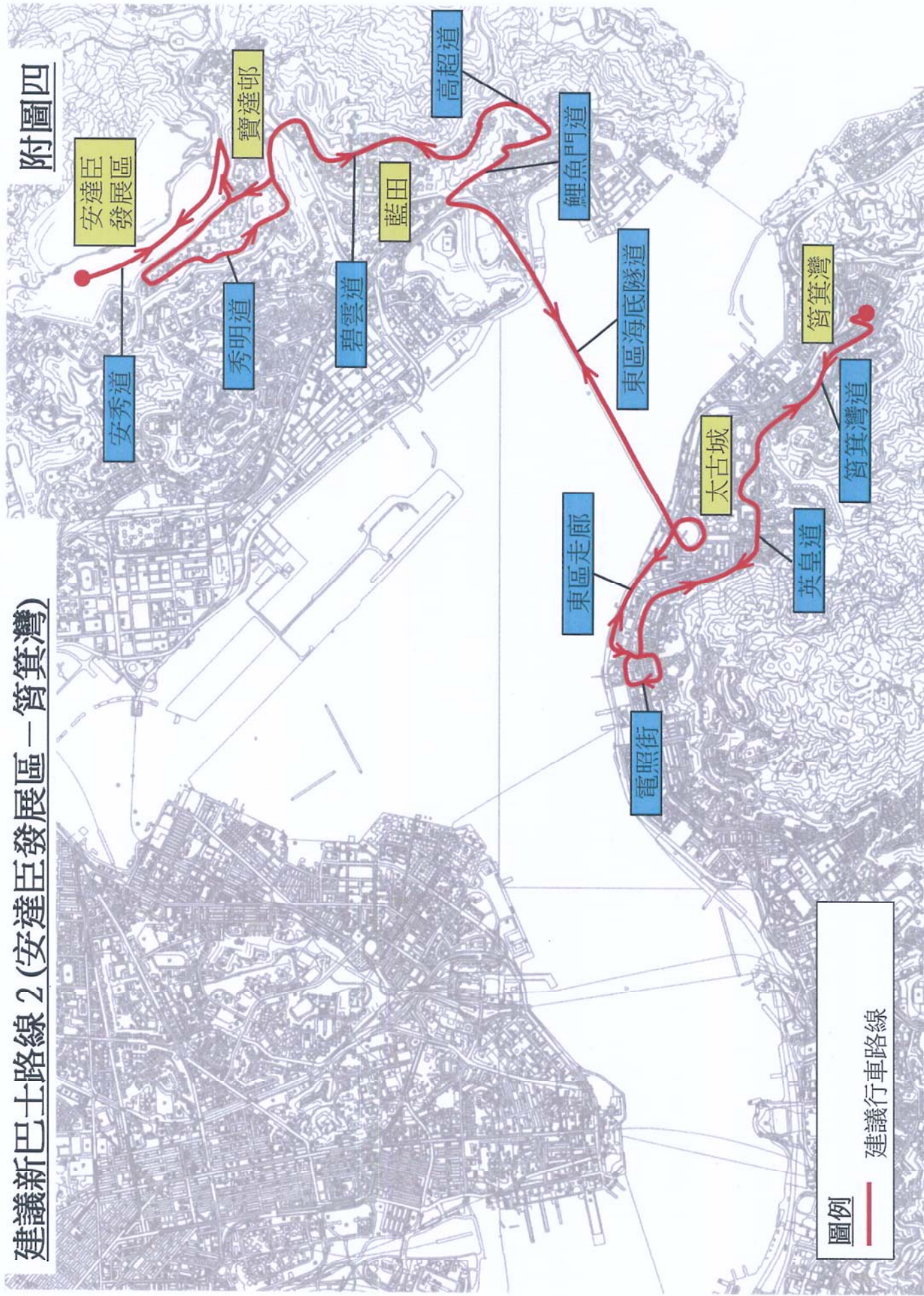
(安達臣發展區 - 藍田鐵路站(循環線))

附圖三



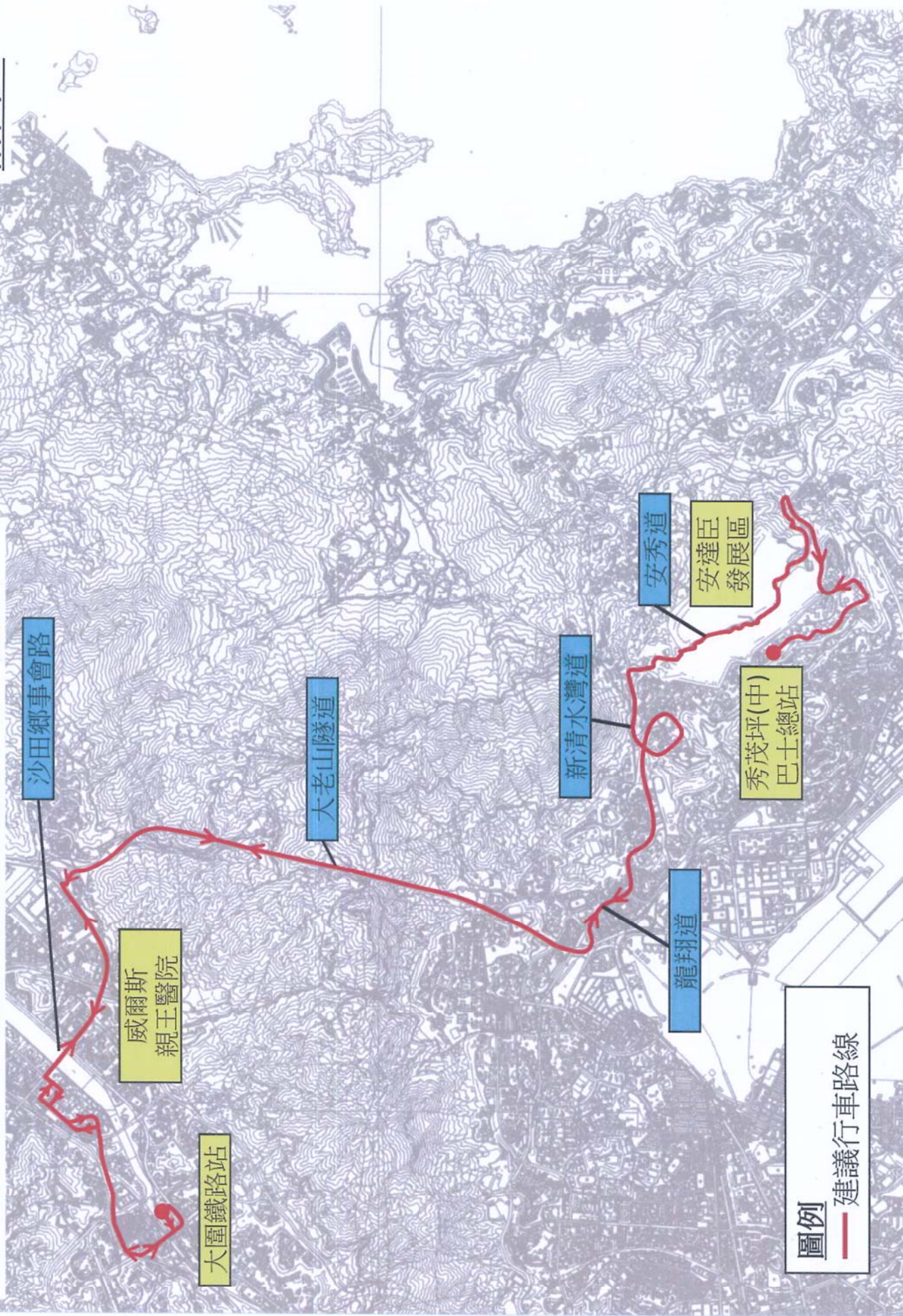
建議新巴士路線 2 (安達臣發展區－筲箕灣)

附圖四



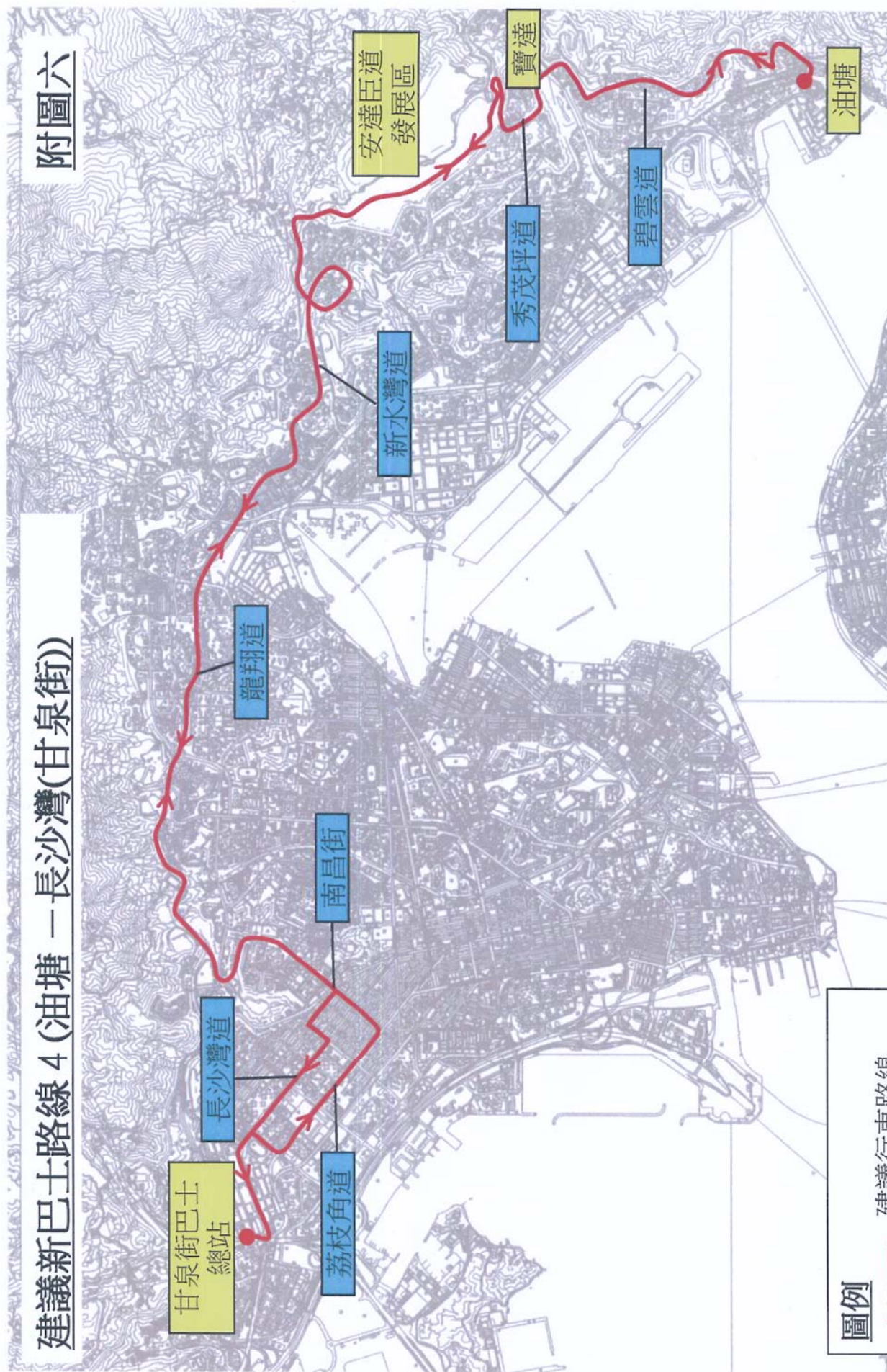
建議新巴士路線 3 (秀茂坪(中)－大圍港鐵站)

附圖五



建議新巴士路線 4 (油塘 — 長沙灣(甘泉街))

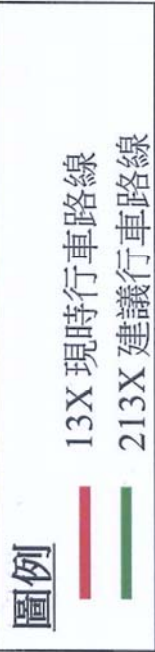
附圖六



圖例
 — 建議行車路線

重組九巴第13X路線(寶達 - 尖沙咀東)

附圖八







the 'information' and 'communication' fields. The 'information' field is defined as:

...the study of the processes of information production, distribution, access, use and evaluation, and the study of the social, cultural, economic and political contexts in which these processes take place. (p. 10)

The 'communication' field is defined as:

...the study of the processes of communication production, distribution, access, use and evaluation, and the study of the social, cultural, economic and political contexts in which these processes take place. (p. 10)

The 'information science' field is defined as:

...the study of the processes of information production, distribution, access, use and evaluation, and the study of the social, cultural, economic and political contexts in which these processes take place. (p. 10)

The 'information studies' field is defined as:

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The 'information technology' field is defined as:

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The 'information systems' field is defined as:

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The 'information management' field is defined as:

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The 'information policy' field is defined as:

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The 'information law' field is defined as:

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The 'information ethics' field is defined as:

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the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased by 1.5 million (from 2.5 million in 1980 to 4 million in 1999). The public sector has become a major employer in the UK, and this has implications for the way in which the public sector is managed and the way in which it is funded.

The public sector is a complex and diverse entity, and it is difficult to define it precisely. However, it can be described as the part of the economy that is owned and controlled by the state. It includes a wide range of activities, from the provision of health care and education to the provision of social security and the management of public infrastructure.

The public sector is a major employer in the UK, and it has a significant impact on the economy. It is responsible for providing a wide range of services, and it is a major source of revenue for the state. The public sector is also a major employer of people, and it has a significant impact on the labour market.

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