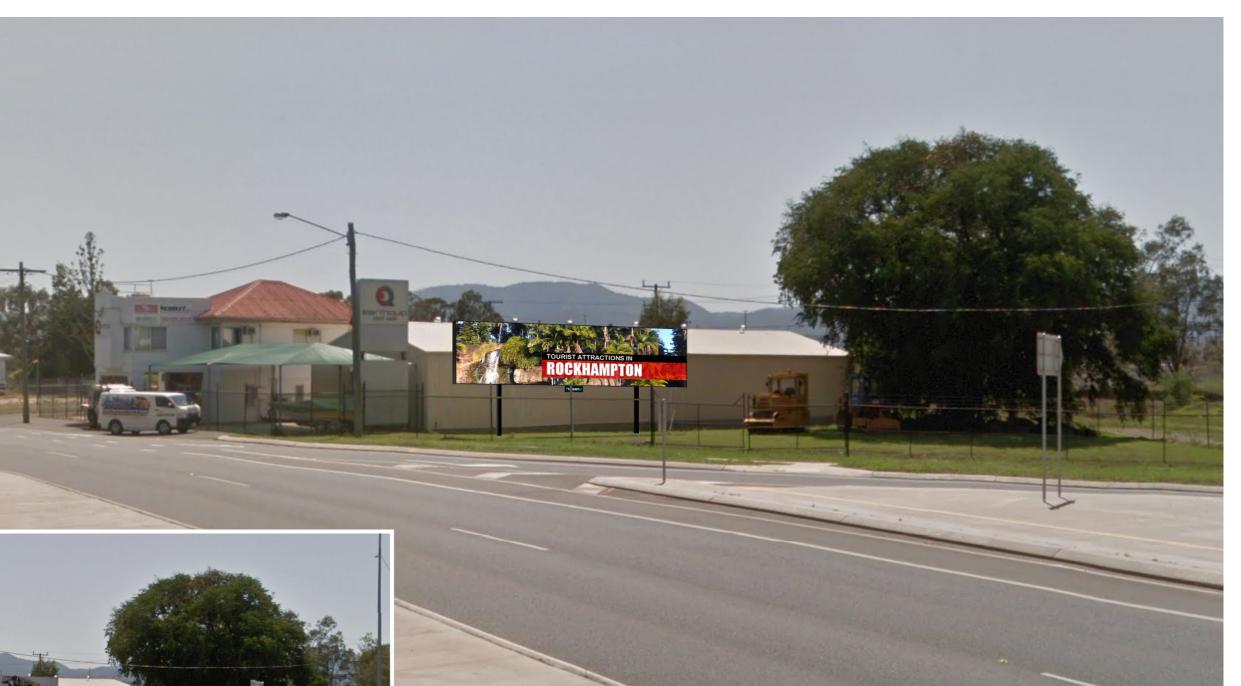


RUCTURE	Date	Mar, 2020	PLAN & ELEVATION
M	Draw by	LF	Drawing No. Date Rev Rev
90)	Scale	1:200 (print as A3)	010320-2/4 Mar 20
50)	Drawing No.	010320-2/4	Drawn: LF
	Job No.	QLD-ROK-0320	- Allo





EXISTING INBOUND VIEW - FROM LOWER DAWSON ROAD

ROCKHAMPTON REGIONAL COUNCIL

APPROVED PLANS

These plans are approved subject to the current conditions of approval associated with **Development Permit No.: D/33-2020**

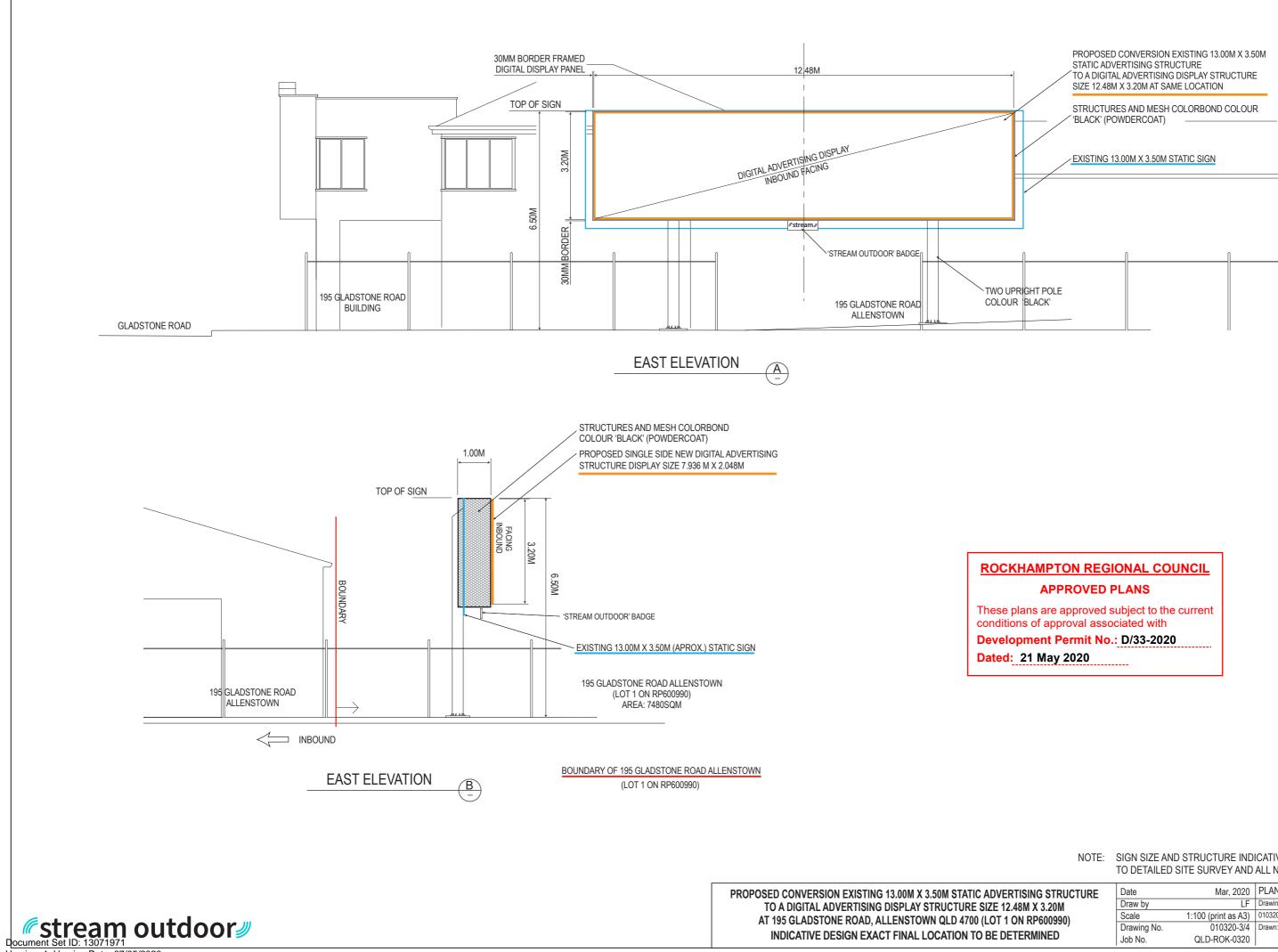
Dated: 21 May 2020

PROPOSED CONVERSION EXISTING 13.00M X 3.50M STATIC ADVERTISING STRU TO A DIGITAL ADVERTISING DISPLAY STRUCTURE SIZE 12.48M X 3.20M AT 195 GLADSTONE ROAD, ALLENSTOWN QLD 4700 (LOT 1 ON RP600990 PHOTO AND MOCK UP



PROPOSED INBOUND VIEW - LOWER DAWSON ROAD

RUCTURE	Date	Mar, 2020	PLAN & El	EVATION	1	
M	Draw by	LF	Drawing No.	Date	Rev	Rev
90)	Scale	NTS	010320-4/4	Mar 20		
50)	Drawing No.	010320-4/4	Drawn: LF	/	\square	
	Job No.	QLD-ROK-0320		-0	100	~



Version: 1, Version Date: 07/05/2020

RUCTURE	Date	Mar, 2020	PLAN & E	LEVATIO	N	
N	Draw by	LF	Drawing No.	Date	Rev	Rev
 90)	Scale	1:100 (print as A3)	010320-3/4	Mar 20		
50)	Drawing No.	010320-3/4	Drawn: LF	/	6	
	Job No.	QLD-ROK-0320		-0-	10	-
				V		

PROPOSED ELECTRONIC ADVERTISING DEVICE 195 GLADSTONE ROAD, ALLENSTOWN TRAFFIC ENGINEERING ASSESSMENT

16 MARCH 2020

PREPARED FOR:

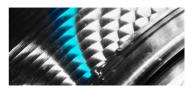


ROCKHAMPTON REGIONAL COUNCIL APPROVED PLANS These plans are approved subject to the current conditions of approval associated with Development Permit No.: D/33-2020 Dated: 21 May 2020













DOCUMENT CONTROL RECORD

DOCU	DOCUMENT								
Report	Title:	Propose	d Electronic A	Advertising Dev	vice – 195 Glads	tone Road, Allenstown			
Client:		Skye Digital							
Project	Number:	20-342							
VER	PURPO	DSE	DATE	AUTHOR	CHECKED	APPROVED			
1	FINAL		16/03/20	ВН	JPG	JPG (RPEQ 22233)			

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INT	RODUCTION	1
	1.1	Background	1
	1.2	Aim	1
	1.3	Documents	2
	1.4	Methodology	2
	1.5	Scope of Report	2
2.0	EXI	STING CONDITIONS	3
	2.1	Site Location	3
	2.2	Road Network	3
3.0	PRO	DPOSED ELECTRONIC ADVERTISING DEVICE	5
	3.1	Proposed Device	5
	3.2	Restriction Notice Areas	6
	3.3	Advance Visibility	7
	3.4	Operations	8
4.0	RO	AD SAFETY ASSESSMENT	10
	4.1	Approach	10
	4.2	Crash History	10
	4.3	Killed or Seriously Injured Rate	11
	4.4	Average Crash Rate	11
5.0	COI	NCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	12
	5.1	Conclusions	12
	5.2	Recommendations	12

APPENDIX A:TRAFFIC DATAAPPENDIX B:ADVERTISING DEVICE PLANS

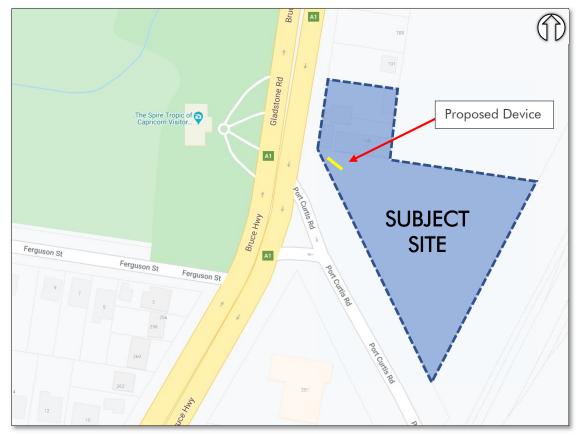


1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

In February 2020, PTT was commissioned by Skye Digital to undertake a traffic engineering assessment for a proposed single-display electronic advertising device at 195 Gladstone Road, Allenstown. The subject site is located adjacent to the Gladstone Road / Port Curtis Road intersection, as shown in Figure 1.1.

Figure 1.1: SITE LOCATION



1.2 Aim

The aim of this assessment was to evaluate the impact of the proposed electronic advertising device in terms of safety and driver distraction with respect to its location, design and operation.



1.3 Documents

The following documents were reviewed to produce this report:

- Department of Transport and Main Roads (TMR) Roadside Advertising Manual (2017) (RAM)
- Rockhampton Regional Council Subordinate Local Law No 1.4 (Installation of Advertising Devices) 2019
- Yannis et al 'A Statistical Analysis of the Impact of Advertising Signs on Road Safety', International Journal of Injury Control and Safety Promotion (2013)
- Jurewicz, C and Bennett, P, 'Casualty Crash Rates for Australian Jurisdictions', Australasian Road Safety Research, Policing and Education Conference, Adelaide, South Australia (2008)

1.4 Methodology

In preparing this report, a desktop assessment has been conducted to determine the existing signage and traffic operations in the area as they apply to TMR's RAM.

Consistent with TMR's RAM, this traffic impact assessment has considered the following criteria when assessing the proposed device:

- location of the device relative to advance visibility requirements
- location of the device relative to restriction notice areas
- average crash rate for the adjacent road network
- killed or seriously injured (KSI) rate for the adjacent road network
- other critical safety issues

In addition to TMR's criteria, this assessment also considers the following factors, as they apply to road safety:

- surrounding land uses and road environment
- surrounding speed environment
- potential driver distraction

1.5 Scope of Report

This report begins by summarising the characteristics of the subject site (Chapter 2), followed by an assessment of the proposed electronic advertising device (Chapter 3). The crash history for the relevant road section is then discussed (Chapter 4). The report concludes with a summary of key findings and recommendations (Chapter 5).



2.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS

2.1 Site Location

The subject site is formally described as Lot 1 and 2 on RP605544 and Lot 1 on 600990. The site is zoned as specialised centre and rural, according to the Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme 2015. The site is bounded by:

- commercial uses to the north
- vacant land to the east
- Port Curtis Road to the south
- Gladstone Road (Bruce Highway) to the west

The subject site is located in a low speed urban environment, as shown in Figure 2.1.

Figure 2.1: ROAD ENVIRONMENT



2.2 Road Network

The proposed device would be located proximate to the Gladstone Road / Port Curtis Road prioritycontrolled intersection. This intersection is restricted to left-in / left-out traffic movement with a median along Gladstone Road. Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) data from 2018 was obtained from TMR for Gladstone Road from a nearby counter site (identification number 60868). The counter site is located approximately 450m south of the Gladstone Road / Port Curtis Road intersection. On average, approximately 20,210 vehicles enter this intersection each day.

Gladstone Road is a State-Controlled Road (SCR) and is under the jurisdiction of TMR. Key attributes of the surrounding road network in the vicinity of the site are summarised in Table 2.1.



Table 2.1:ROAD ATTRIBUTES

ATTRIBUTE	GLADSTONE ROAD	PORT CURTIS ROAD
Road Hierarchy	Highway	Minor Rural Collector
Directionality	Two-way	Two-way
Number of Lanes	4	2
Speed Limit (Km/h)	60	60
Jurisdiction	TMR	Council

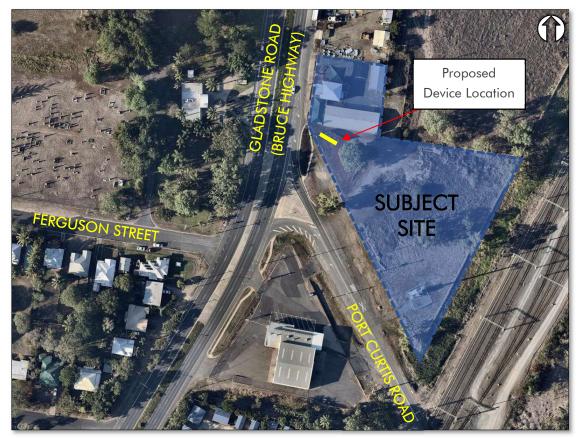


3.0 PROPOSED ELECTRONIC ADVERTISING DEVICE

3.1 **Proposed Device**

The proposed device is described as a single-sided electronic advertising billboard with a 12.5m x 3.2m (40m²) electronic display, approximately 3.3m clear of ground level. The device will face the northbound traffic on Gladstone Road. It is understood that the proposed device will replace the existing billboard. The proposed device will be located as per in Figure 3.1. Dimensioned plans of the proposed device are attached in Appendix B.

Figure 3.1: PROPOSED ELECTRONIC ADVERTISING DEVICE





3.2 Restriction Notice Areas

Appendix C of TMR's RAM provides guidance for locating proposed electronic advertising devices in a roadside environment to minimise driver distraction. The RAM designates a 'Restriction Notice Area' for proposed electronic devices located in close proximity to intersections and existing advertising devices. A restriction notice area is defined as an area outside of the road reserve where the installation of an advertising device is not preferred.

The proposed electronic device is located inside the restriction notice area of the Gladstone Road / Port Curtis Road priority-controlled intersection, as demonstrated in Figure 3.2, which is inconsistent with TMR's RAM. However, despite the device being located inside a restriction notice area, northbound traffic along Gladstone Road has no potential points of conflict with the Gladstone Road / Port Curtis Road intersection as the road is divided by a raised median.

Furthermore, in urban road environments, drivers are already overloaded with information (eg traffic signs, shop signage, pedestrians and other vehicles) and additional advertising devices may not distract them further (Yannis et al, 2013). Therefore, the proposed location of the device is not expected to cause significant distraction to drivers.



Figure 3.2: RESTRICTION NOTICE AREA



3.3 Advance Visibility

TMR's RAM requires three seconds (ie approximately 50m at 60km/h) of advanced visibility to view and read the proposed advertising devices. Figure 3.3 shows the available advance visibility (ie in excess of 100m) to the device from the northbound approach on Gladstone Road.

Figure 3.4 shows the view of the device approximately from the available advance visibility distance (100m) on the northbound approach.



Figure 3.3: ADVANCE VISIBILITY NORTHBOUND APPROACH



Figure 3.4: VIEW OF DEVICE ON GLADSTONE ROAD NORTHBOUND APPROACH



Based on the above, there is adequate advanced visibility to view and read the advertising device from the Gladstone Road northbound approach.

3.4 Operations

3.4.1 Timing

The proposed device should display one static advertisement at a time (ie no split screens) to reduce driver comprehension time. TMR's RAM requires changes in electronic advertising display to occur instantaneously in less than 0.5 seconds to limit driver distraction.

However, recent research undertaken by CARRS-Q (2019)¹ found that 'drivers are neurophysiologically predisposed to orient to motion and sudden change in the periphery.' This suggests that quick changes in electronic advertising display may intensify driver distraction. CARRS-Q recommends increasing transition times between advertisements to avoid sudden changes or motion.

3.4.2 Brightness

Due to the fast rate of change in ambient lighting between dusk and dawn periods, we recommend particular attention be given to the luminance levels that are output during these periods to ensure a consistent level of brightness is maintained. However, a consistent ratio between ambient lighting

¹ Centre for Accident Research and Road Safety – Queensland (CARRS-Q) (2019), "The impact of road advertising signs on driver behaviour and implications for road safety: A critical systematic review", Queensland University of Technology (QUT), Brisbane, Queensland



and light emitted by the device should also be maintained throughout all hours of the day. Section 3.6.1.1 of TMR's RAM recommends the following maximum luminance's for electronic billboards:

Daytime: 6,000 cd/m²
 Dawn/Dusk: 600 cd/m²
 Night: 300 cd/m²

Therefore, it is recommended that these brightness levels (or lower) be maintained throughout the appropriate times of the day.

3.4.3 Reflectance

The device should be oriented at least five degrees from right angles with the driver's line of sight to prevent glare from low sunlight reflections.

3.4.4 Display Content

Consistent with good roadside advertising practice, it is recommended that the displayed images:

- are directly and easily interpreted as to convey the required advertising message quickly
- do not give instructions to stop or similar
- do not imitate traffic control devices
- will not go blank between advertisements
- minimise emotional content that may affect emotional biases

3.4.5 Dwell Time

The proposed electronic device should display one static advertisement at a time (ie no split screens) to reduce driver comprehension time and should be displayed for a minimum amount of time (dwell time). Consistent with Section 3.6.1.1 of TMR's RAM, the minimum dwell time for a device visible from a State controlled road with a speed limit less than 80 km/h (ie Gladstone Road) is 10 seconds.

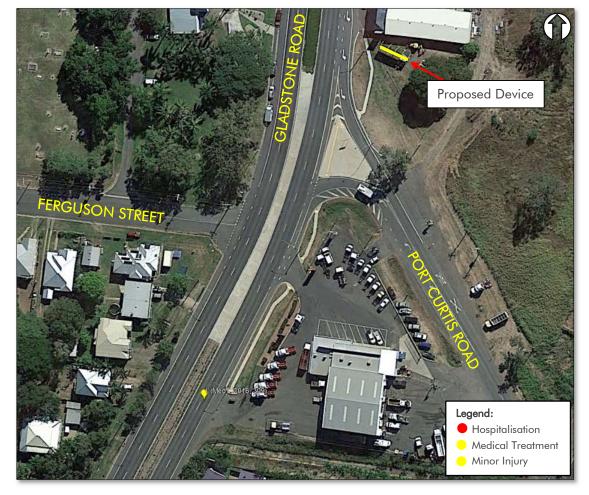


4.0 ROAD SAFETY ASSESSMENT

4.1 Approach

TMR's RAM recommends that the analysis of the crash history in proximity to a proposed advertising device should consider whether the location has a high Killed or Seriously Injured (KSI) rate. The analysis was conducted for 100m sections of approach to the Gladstone Road / Port Curtis Road intersection.

Figure 4.1: CRASH LOCATIONS AND SEVERITY (JUNE 2014 - JUNE 2019)



4.2 Crash History

The most recent available crash data provided by TMR for the past five years (June 2014 - June 2019) was analysed to determine the impact of the electronic advertising device on road safety. Figure 4.1 demonstrates that one crash was reported within 100m of the Gladstone Road / Port Curtis Road intersection.



4.3 Killed or Seriously Injured Rate

TMR's RAM states that a KSI of three or more in the last five years is considered high. The intersection has recorded no hospitalisations or fatalities over the past five years. Therefore, the Gladstone Road / Port Curtis Road intersection has a low KSI rate of zero.

4.4 Average Crash Rate

The Gladstone Road / Port Curtis Road signalised intersection was analysed using the approach detailed by Jurewicz and Bennett (2008) to calculate the crash rate, as shown in Table 4.1. Over the recorded five-year period, one crash was associated with the Gladstone Road / Port Curtis Road priority-controlled intersection. Traffic volumes were obtained from TMR, as outlined in Section 2.2. The results of this analysis show the crash rate of the proposed site to be well below the Queensland average.

Table 4.1:CRASH RATES

SITE	NUMBER OF CRASHES (2014-2019)	AADT (vpd)	CRASH RATE (crashes/10M VE)
Gladstone Road / Port Curtis Road	1	20,210	0.27
Queensland Average (Urban Signalised)			1.89



5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Conclusions

We have undertaken a review of the proposed electronic advertising device located at 195 Gladstone Road, Allenstown. The impact of the proposed device has been assessed in terms of traffic safety and driver distraction. The main points to note are:

- the device will be located to face the northbound traffic on Gladstone Road
- the device is located in a low speed (ie 60km/h) urban environment
- the device is located within a restriction notice area
- adequate advance visibility is provided to view the device from the northbound approach on Gladstone Road
- the Gladstone Road / Port Curtis Road priority-controlled intersection has a low KSI rate of zero and a below average crash rate

The location of the proposed device is not fully compliant with TMR's RAM, as it is located in a restriction notice area. However, the site is located in a low speed urban environment, provides adequate advance visibility and the adjacent intersection has a low KSI and a below average crash rate.

Therefore, the proposed electronic advertising device is not expected to pose as a significant distraction and an unacceptable risk to traffic safety and operations, provided the below recommendations are taken into account.

5.2 Recommendations

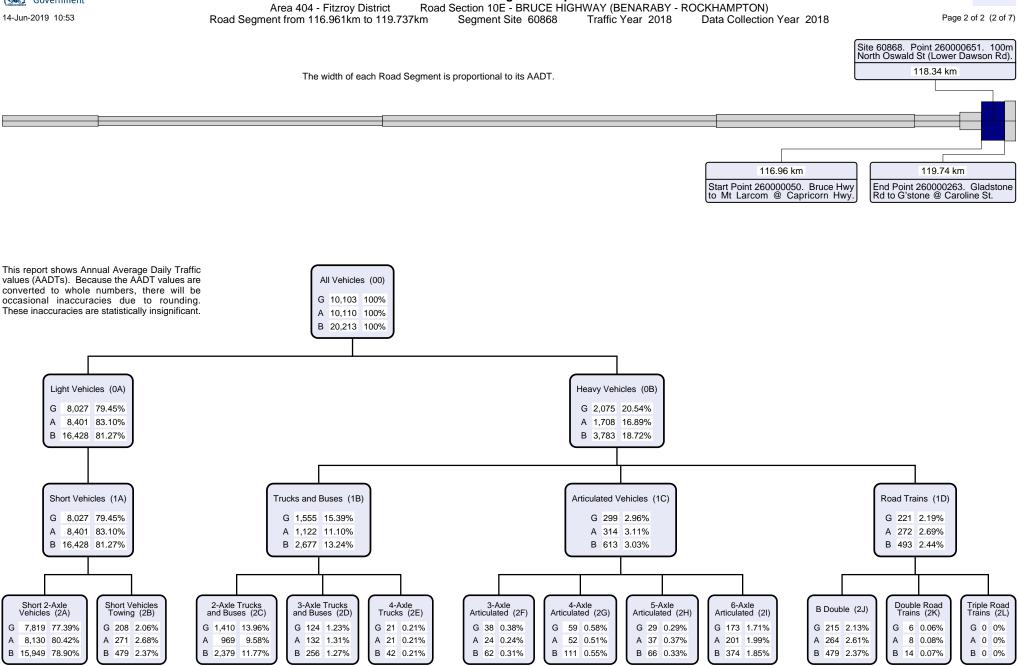
It is recommended that:

- a minimum dwell time of 10 seconds be maintained
- the device display one static image at a time
- the displayed images are easily interpreted
- brightness levels are consistent with illumination levels outlined in TMR's RAM
- the displayed images cannot be confused with any traffic signs or devices
- the displayed images do not direct traffic to 'stop' or similar

APPENDIX A TRAFFIC DATA







Traffic Analysis and Reporting System

AADT Segment Report

TARS



Traffic Analysis and Reporting System Report Notes for AADT Segment Report



14-Jun-2019 10:53

AADT Segment Annual Volume Report

Provides summary data for the selected AADT Segment of a Road Section. Summary data is presented as both directional information and a combined bi-directional figure. The data is then broken down by Traffic Class, when available. The report also includes maps displaying the location of both the AADT Segment and the traffic count site.

Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT)

Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) is the number of vehicles passing a point on a road in a 24 hour period, averaged over a calendar year.

AADT Segments

The State declared road network is broken into Road Sections and then further broken down into AADT Segments. An AADT Segment is a sub-section of the declared road network where traffic volume is similar along the entire AADT Segment.

Area

For administration purposes the Department of Transport and Main Roads has divided Queensland into 12 Districts. The Area field in TSDM reports displays the District Name and Number.

District Name District	
Central West District	401
Darling Downs District	402
Far North District	403
Fitzroy District	404
Mackay/Whitsunday District	405
Metropolitian District	406
North Coast District	407
North West District	409
Northern District	408
South Coast District	410
South West District	411
Wide Bay/Burnett District	412

AADT Values

AADT values are displayed by direction of travel as:

- G Traffic flow in gazettal direction
- Traffic flow against gazettal direction Traffic flow in both directions
- В

Data Collection Year

Is the most recent year that data was collected at the data collection site.

Please Note:

- Due to location and/or departmental policy, some sites are not counted every year.

Gazettal Direction

Is the direction of the traffic flow. It can be easily recognised by referring to the name of the road eg. Road Section: 10A Brisbane -Gympie denotes that the gazettal direction is from Brisbane to Gympie.

Maps

Display the selected location from a range of viewing levels, the start and end position details for the AADT Segment and the location of the traffic count site.

Road Section

Is the Gazetted road from which the traffic data is collected. Each Road Section is given a code, allocated sequentially in Gazettal Direction. Larger roads are broken down into sections and identified by an ID code with a suffix for easier data collection and reporting (eg. 10A, 10B, 10C). Road Sections are then broken into AADT Segments which are determined by traffic volume.

Segment Site

Is the unique identifier for the traffic count site representing the traffic flow within the AADT Segment.

Site

The physical location of a traffic counting device. Sites are located at a specified Through Distance along a Road Section.

Site Description

The description of the physical location of the traffic counting device.

Start and End Point

The unique identifier for the Through Distance along a Road Section.

Vehicle Class

Traffic is categorised as per the Austroads Vehicle Classification scheme. Traffic classes are in the following hierarchical format:

Volume or All Vehicles 00 = 0A + 0B

- **Light Vehicles**

$0A^{-} = 1A$ $1A^{-} = 2A + 2B$

Heavy Vehicles

- $\begin{array}{l} 0B &= 1B + 1C + 1D \\ 1B &= 2C + 2D + 2E \\ 1C &= 2F + 2G + 2H + 2I \\ \end{array}$
- = 2J + 2K + 2L 1D

The following classes are the categories

for which data can be captured:

Volume

00 All vehicles

2-Bin

- Light vehicles Heavy vehicles nΔ 0B

4-Bin 1A

- Short vehicles Truck or bus 1B
- Articulated vehicles
- 1D Road train

12-Bin

- Short 2 axle vehicles
- 2BShort vehicles towing 2C
- 2 axle truck or bus 3 axle truck or bus
- 2D 4 axle truck
- 2E 2F 3 axle articulated vehicle
- 4 axle articulated vehicle 2G
- 5 axle articulated vehicle
- 2H 2H 2I 6 axle articulated vehicle
- B double
- 2K 2L Double road train
- Triple road train

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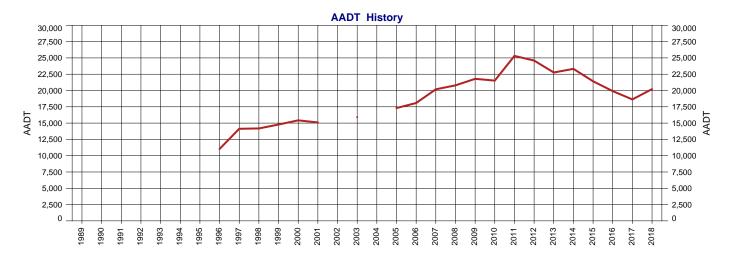


Traffic Analysis and Reporting System Annual Volume Report

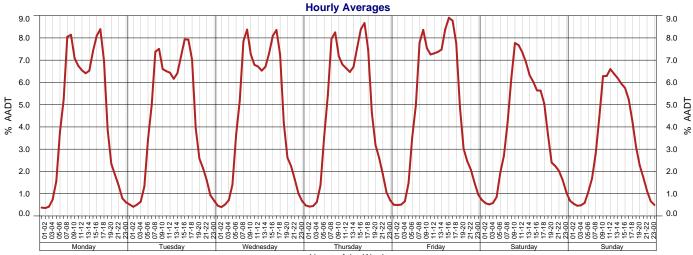
TARS

Page 2 of 3 (5 of 7)

Area	404 - Fitzroy District	N/s s a	0040	One with the st Marsh	0.470/
Road Section	10E - BRUCE HIGHWAY (BENARABY - ROCKHAMPTON)	Year	2018	Growth last Year	8.47%
	60868 - Bruce Hwy100m N Owald St(Lower Dawson R)	AADT	20,213	Growth last 5 Yrs	-2.21%
Thru Dist	118.341	Avg Week Day	21,425	Growth last 10 Yrs	-1.40%
Туре	C - Coverage	Avg Weekend Day	16,574		
Stream	TB - Bi-directional traffic flow				



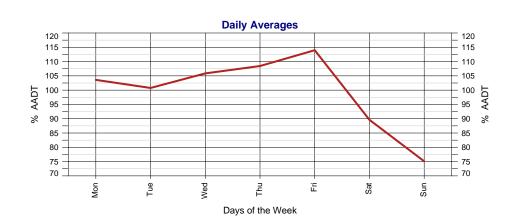
Year	AADT	1-Year Growth	5-Year Growth	10-Year Growth	Year	AADT	1-Year Growth	5-Year Growth	10-Year Growth
2018	20,213	8.47%	-2.21%	-1.40%	2003	15,909		2.00%	
2017	18,635	-6.37%	-5.66%	-2.33%	2002				
2016	19,903	-7.07%	-5.03%	-0.89%	2001	15,096	-2.11%	3.78%	
2015	21,418	-8.16%	-2.36%	0.76%	2000	15,421	4.34%		
2014	23,321	2.45%	0.61%		1999	14,779	4.22%		
2013	22,763	-7.46%	0.93%	2.87%	1998	14,181	0.39%		
2012	24,597	-2.80%	4.20%		1997	14,126	28.02%		
2011	25,306	17.59%	6.83%	5.97%	1996	11,034			
2010	21,521	-1.23%	3.77%	3.82%	1995				
2009	21,789	4.81%		4.44%	1994				
2008	20,790	3.00%	5.79%	4.21%	1993				
2007	20,184	11.61%		4.14%	1992				
2006	18,084	4.49%	3.88%	3.57%	1991				
2005	17,307		2.91%		1990				
2004					1989				



Hours of the Week

Traffic Analysis and Reporting System Annual Volume Report

TARS Page 3 of 3 (6 of 7)







January										
М	т	W	т	F	S	S				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7				
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22	23	24	25	26	27	28				
29	30	31								

Мау									
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7	8	9	10	11	12	13			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20			
21	22	23	24	25	26	27			
28	29	30	31						

September								
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2018 Calendar

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26	27	28				

February

June								
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18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
25	26	27	28	29	30			

October									
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22	23	24	25	26	27	28			
29	30	31							

March								
М	т	W	т	F	S	S		
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12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
26	27	28	29	30	31			

			July			
М	т	W	Т	F	s	s
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2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
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23	24	25	26	27	28	29

November								
М	т	W	т	F	S	S		
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5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
26	27	28	29	30				

	April									
М	Т	W	т	F	S	S				
30						1				
2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
9	10	11	12	13	14	15				
16	17	18	19	20	21	22				
23	24	25	26	27	28	29				

August							
М	т	W	т	F	s	S	
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6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
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20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
27	28	29	30	31			

December								
М	т	W	т	F	S	S		
31					1	2		
3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
24	25	26	27	28	29	30		

Days on which traffic data was collected.



Traffic Analysis and Reporting System **Report Notes for Annual Volume Report**



14-Jun-2019 10:53

Annual Volume Report

Displays AADT history with hourly, daily and weekly patterns by Stream in addition to annual data for AADT figures with 1 year, 5 year and 10 year growth rates.

Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT)

Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) is the number of vehicles passing a point on a road in a 24 hour period, averaged over a calendar year.

AADT History

Displays the years when traffic data was collected at this count site.

Area

For administration purposes the Department of Transport and Main Roads has divided Queensland into 12 Districts. The Area field in TSDM reports displays the District Name and Number.

District Name District	
Central West District	401
Darling Downs District	402
Far North District	403
Fitzroy District	404
Mackay/Whitsunday District	405
Metropolitian District	406
North Coast District	407
North West District	409
Northern District	408
South Coast District	410
South West District	411
Wide Bay/Burnett District	412

Avg Week Day

Average daily traffic volume during the week days, Monday to Friday.

Avg Weekend Day

Average daily traffic volume during the weekend, Saturday and Sunday.

Calendar

Days on which traffic data was collected are highlighted in green.

Gazettal Direction

The Gazettal Direction is the direction of the traffic flow. It can be easily recognised by referring to the name of the road eg. Road Section: 10A Brisbane - Gympie denotes that the gazettal direction is from Brisbane to Gympie.

- G Traffic flowing in Gazettal Direction
- Traffic flowing against Gazettal Direction The combined traffic flow in both Directions A B

Growth Percentage

Represents the increase or decrease in AADT, using a exponential fit over the previous 1, 5 or 10 year period.

Hour, Day & Week Averages

The amount of traffic on the road network will vary depending on the time of day, the day of the week and the week of the year. The ebb and flow of traffic travelling through a site over a period of time forms a pattern. The Hour, Day and Week Averages are then used in the calculation of AADT.

Road Section

Is the Gazetted road from which the traffic data is collected. Each Road Section is given a code, allocated sequentially in Gazettal Direction. Larger roads are broken down into sections and identified by an ID code with a suffix for easier data collection and reporting (eg. 10A, 10B, 10C). Road Sections are then broken into AADT Segments which are determined by traffic volume.

Site

The unique identifier and description of the physical location of a traffic counting device. Sites are located at a Through Distance along a Road Section.

Stream

The lane in which the traffic is travelling in. This report provides data for the combined flow of traffic in both directions.

Thru Dist or TDist

The distance from the beginning of the Road Section, in kilometres.

Туре

There are two types of traffic counting sites, Permanent and Coverage. Permanent means the traffic counting device is in place 24/7. Coverage means the traffic counting device is in place for a specified period of time.

Year

Is the current year for the report. Where an AADT Year record is missing a traffic count has not been conducted, for that year.

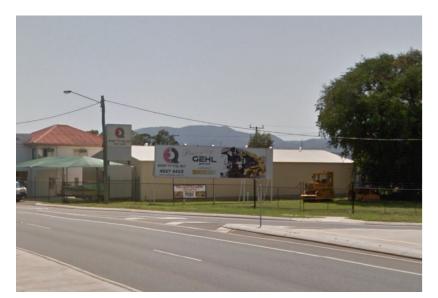
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APPENDIX B ADVERTISING DEVICE PLANS



EXISTING INBOUND VIEW



PROPOSED INBOUND VIEW



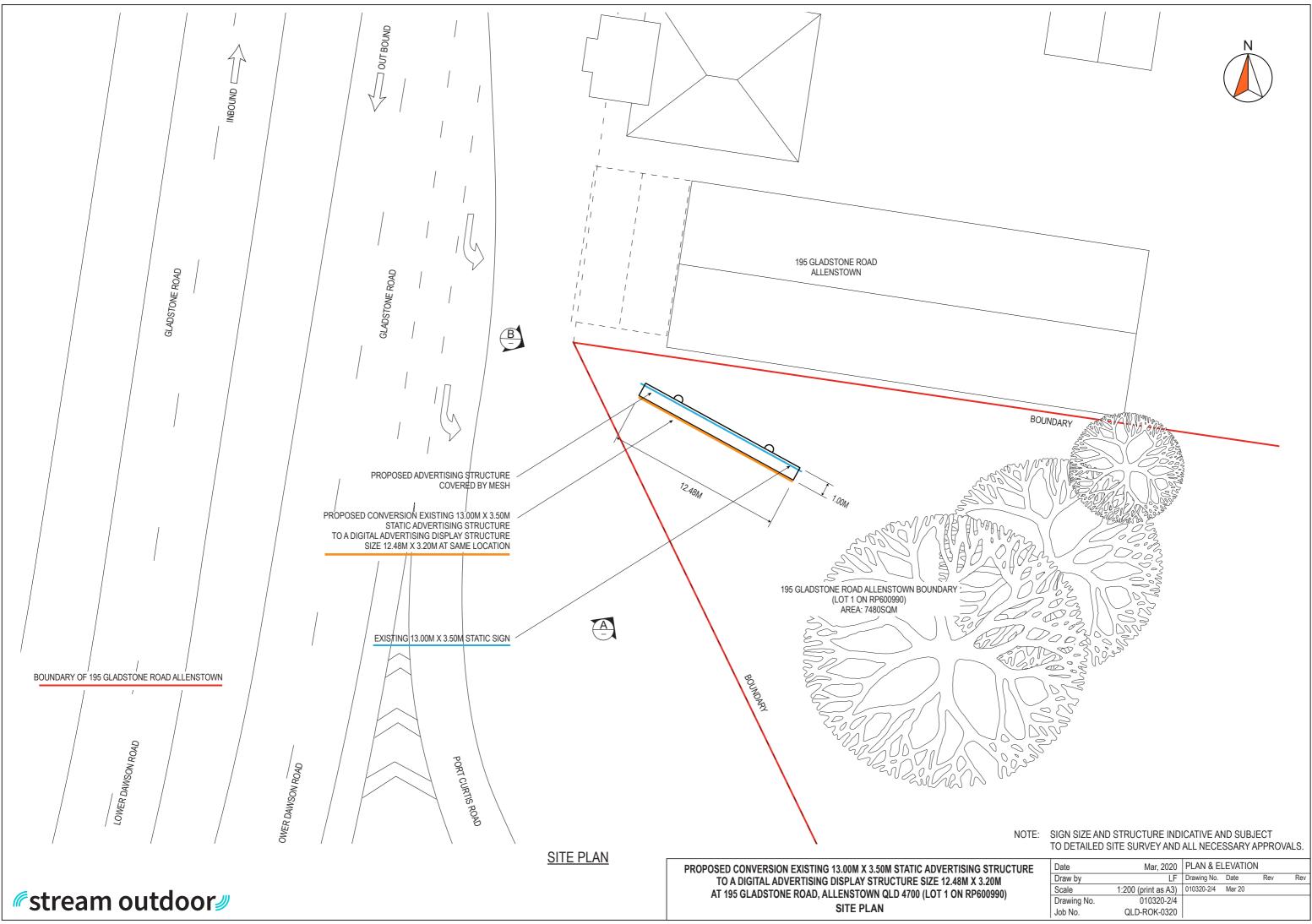
BOUNDARY OF 195 GLADSTONE ROAD ALLENSTOWN

PROPOSED CONVERSION EXISTING 13.00M X 3.50M STATIC ADVERTISING STRU TO A DIGITAL ADVERTISING DISPLAY STRUCTURE SIZE 12.48M X 3.20M AT 195 GLADSTONE ROAD, ALLENSTOWN QLD 4700 (LOT 1 ON RP600990 PHOTO AND MOCK UP

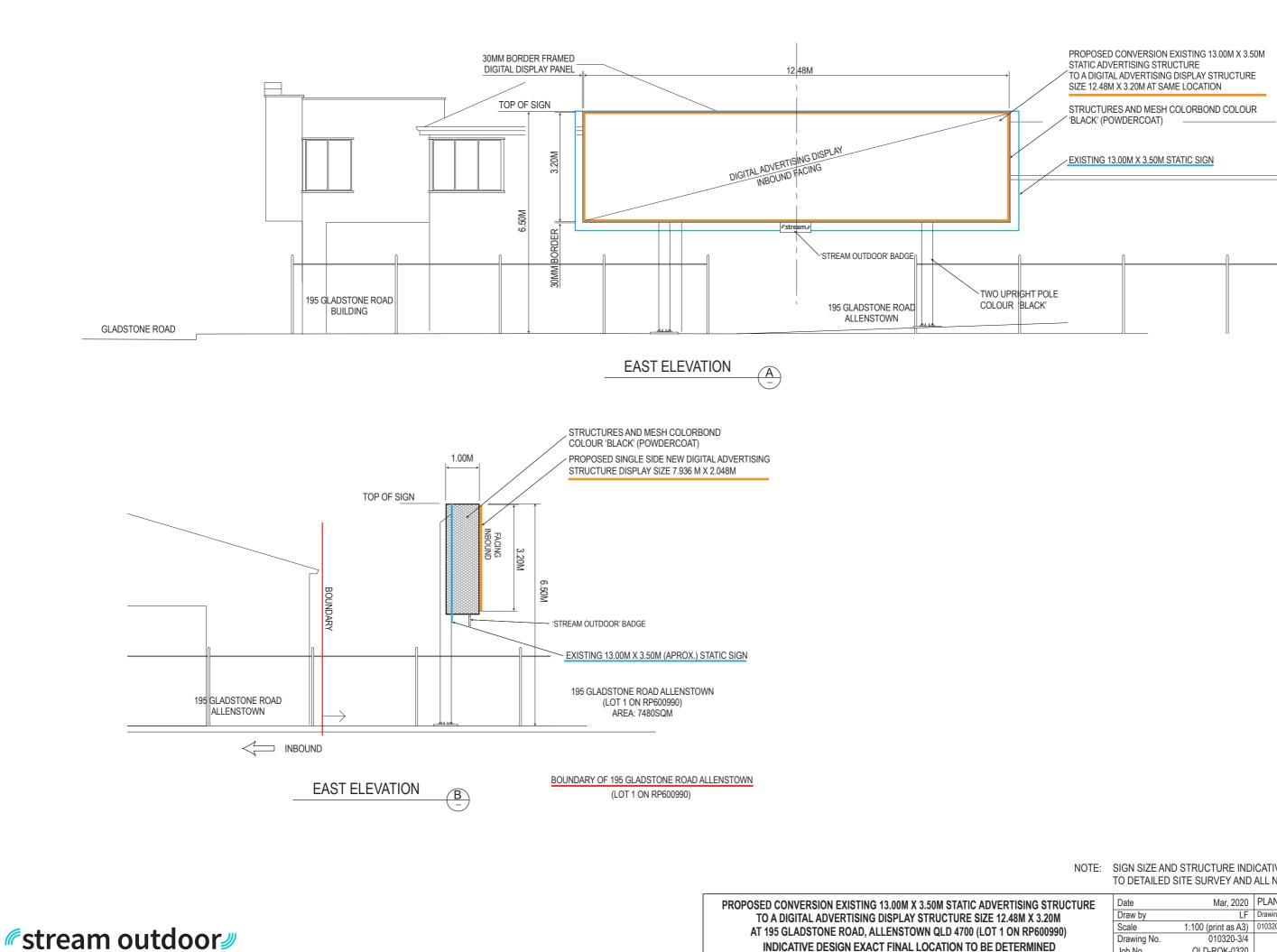


AERIAL VIEW

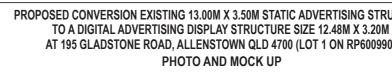
RUCTURE	Date	Mar, 2020	PLAN & EI	LEVATION	l	
M	Draw by	LF	Drawing No.	Date	Rev	Rev
90)	Scale	NTS	010320-1/4	Mar 20		
	Drawing No.	010320-1/4				
	Job No.	QLD-ROK-0320				



RUCTURE M 90)	Date	Mar, 2020	PLAN & ELEVATION			
	Draw by	LF	Drawing No.	Date	Rev	Rev
	Scale	1:200 (print as A3)	010320-2/4	Mar 20		
	Drawing No.	010320-2/4				
	Job No.	QLD-ROK-0320				

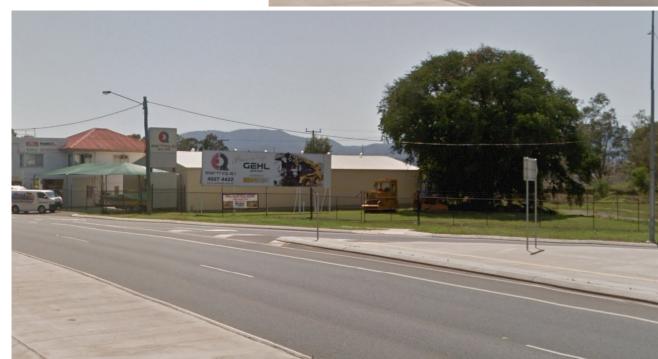


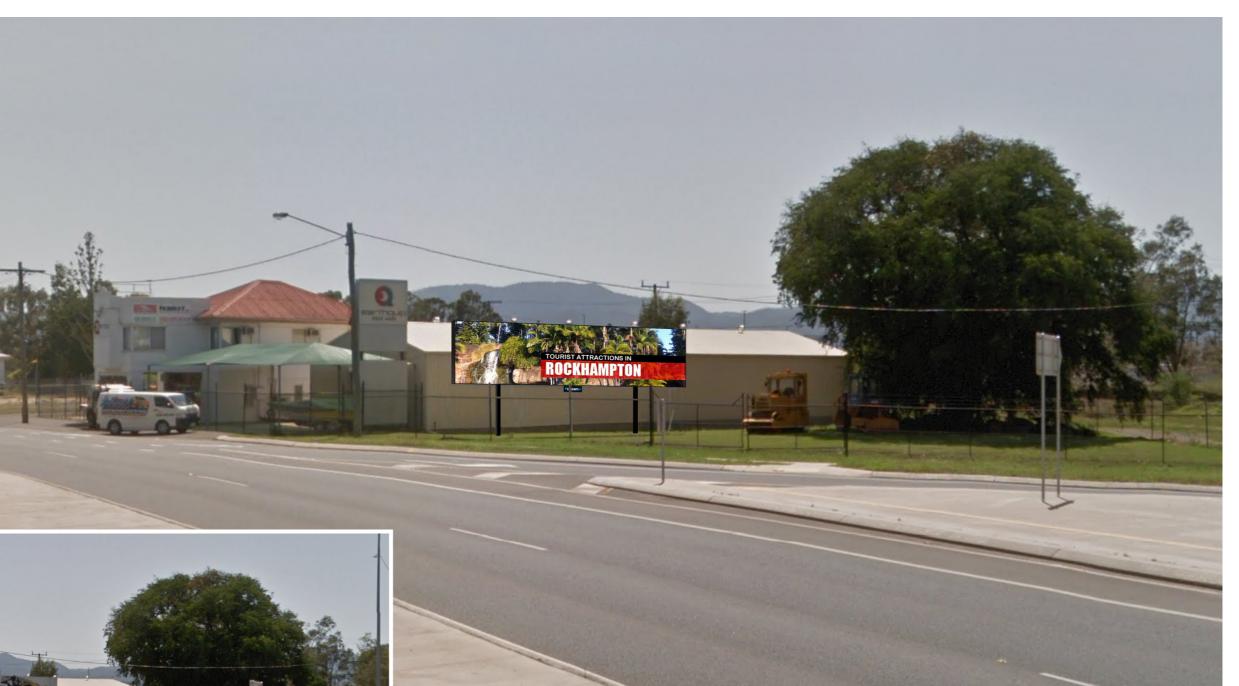
RUCTURE M 90)	Date	Mar, 2020	PLAN & ELEVATION			
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	Scale	1:100 (print as A3)	010320-3/4	Mar 20		
	Drawing No.	010320-3/4				
	Job No.	QLD-ROK-0320				



stream outdoor







PROPOSED INBOUND VIEW - LOWER DAWSON ROAD

RUCTURE M 90)	Date	Mar, 2020	PLAN & ELEVATION			
	Draw by	LF	Drawing No.	Date	Rev	Rev
	Scale	NTS	010320-4/4	Mar 20		
	Drawing No.	010320-4/4				
	Job No.	QLD-ROK-0320				