Indicative Business Case

Strategic Assessment and Funding Application to Proceed to Detailed Business Case

The Nelson Maitai River to Rocks Road Cycle Facility

27th September 2017 Final Revision 3



Approval

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Executive Summary

This Indicative Business Case (IBC) has been prepared on behalf of the Nelson City Council (NCC). This IBC investigates infrastructure solutions for improved cycling facilities connecting the existing Maitai River shared path to the existing Rocks Road Cycle facilities/ Wakefield Quay: a total project length of 1.2km. The proposed facility is targeted at the "interested but concerned" cyclists.

'These users are defined as potential cyclists, who do not currently cycle regularly, but would cycle more often if improved facilities were provided that satisfy their personal safety needs.'

For this user group, separation and protection from traffic is the key personal safety need.

Currently Haven Road SH6 carries 20,000 vehicles/day, with 8% of that traffic being heavy commercial vehicles (large trucks). Existing counts show 500 cyclists use Haven Road per day, with a high proportion of commuter cyclist heading southbound towards Tahunanui Beach in the afternoon. The pedestrian volume is estimated to be 150 pedestrians/day (no formal count has been completed). It is assumed that the pedestrian volume



Photograph 1: SH6, Haven Road Looking North

is higher on the inland footpath because of the adjacent commercial businesses.

The existing highway carriageway has 3.7m wide traffic lanes, a 1.8m wide median shoulder, existing on-road cycle lanes of 1.8m to 2m width, parallel on-road parking, a 2m to 2.5m footpath on both sides of the road and a wide central grass median (with trees) of variable width.

The problems identified with the lack of a suitable cycle facility connecting the Maitai River Path to Wakefield Quay/Rocks Road are:

Problem One (40%): The current cycle facilities on Haven Road do not cater for all cycling user groups, especially the interested but concerned users, resulting in suppressed cycling demand and a gap in the cycle network.

Problem Two (30%): The existing cycle users on Haven Road are exposed to a high crash risk.

Problem Three (15%): There is poor community connectivity between the Central City and the Haven Road, Rocks Road and Tahunanui waterfront.

Problem Four (15%): There is uncertainty about the future arterial road traffic capacity requirements, long term road classification as a State Highway, Port Nelson freight access points and The Haven Commercial Precinct Development.

A key constraint of this project is the impact of any option on the development at the Haven Precinct and both parallel projects have been sharing information.

Four key options have been identified to address these problems which are:

• Option 1 - Do Minimum Option (\$0.8M) - This option proposes reducing the existing traffic lanes and median shoulders and widening of existing on-road cycle lanes to 2m, and marking a 0.5m buffer area between the cycle and vehicle lanes to provide improved separation, refer Figure 1. To address the cycle crash black spot at Hay Street, it is proposed to install electronic signs and green LED smart studs to warn turning vehicles

of approaching cyclists, refer Figure 2. To improve connectivity to the Maitai River Shared Path, a new shared path connection will be constructed connecting Wildman Avenue to the shared path as shown in Figure 3. This options also upgrades the existing city bound approach to the Haven Road/QEII Drive roundabout to the current best practise markings.



Figure 1: Option 1 Do Minimum Photo Simulation with 0.5m Buffer Between Cyclist and Vehicle Lane



Figure 2: Examples of Electronic LED Smart Studs and Electronic Cycle Signs Proposed for Hay Street Intersection



Figure 3: New Connection from the Existing SH6 Underpass and Maitai River Shared Path to Wildman Avenue

Option 2 – Separated Cycle Lanes (\$1.8M) - This option proposes to create a separated on-road cycle lane with cyclists protected from traffic by a solid island. This option will have a cycleway connection to the Maitai Bridge using a shared path along QEII Drive SH. The separated cycle lane will be single directional on each side of Haven Road through to Hay Street. From Hay Street onwards we would have on-road cycle lanes as there is insufficient width for the separated cycle lanes to extend further. The safety improvements at Hay Street would be incorporated. The land acquisition along QEII Drive is required but not at Hay Street. This requires the removal of all the on-road parking on the seaward side of Haven Road.



Figure 4: Option 2 Separated Cycle Lane photo simulation with solid separator island between cyclist and vehicle lane



Photograph 2: Example of a mono directional separated cycle lane from Christchurch N7

 Option 3 - Shared path on the Seaward Side via QEII Drive, SH6 (\$2M) - This option proposed a shared path on the seaward side of Haven Road. It connects through to the Maitai Path and the Maitai Bridge underpass with the shared path extending along QEII Drive. This option has an electronic safety system at Hay Street and incorporates improved on-road cycle lanes for confident cyclists and commuter cyclists heading out of town to Tahunanui. This option does require land purchase at along both the QEII SH6 frontage and at Hay Street. Some parking is lost along the Seaward side of Haven Road.



Figure 5: Option 3 Photo Simulation with On-road Facility as per Option 1 with Bidirectional Shared Path on the Seaward Berm

Option 4 - Shared path on the Seaward Side of Haven via Vickerman Street (\$1.8M) - This option involves creating shared path between Vickerman Street and Rocks Road as per Option 3 above. From Vickerman Street through to the Maitai path and bridge this option would use local internal Port Nelson roads via Vickerman St and Wildman Avenue. This option incorporates the same on-road and safety treatments as Option 3. However, it does not require the land acquisitions along QEII Drive frontage.

The forecasted new users were predicted from a behavioural preference community survey as part of the previous Rocks Road Cycle Facility Project. The user projections are listed in Table 1 below, for each option.

Table 1: Option New User Forecast

Option	New Pedestrians	New cyclists
1	100 pedestrians/day	250 cyclist/day
2	200 pedestrians/day	500 cyclist/day
3	250 pedestrians/day	500 cyclist/day
4	250 pedestrians/day	500 cyclist/day

A Multi Criteria Analysis (MCA) process has been used to select the preferred option with a weighting of criteria of: 50% design aspects; 30% community/stakeholder interests; and, 20% project costs and programme risks.

The final option scoring showed that Option 3 was the preferred solution with option 4 being a close second. The ranking of the options is shown in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Option Economic Analysis BCR Ratios

Option	MCA Score	Benefit cost ratio	Capital Cost
3	9.3	6.1	\$2M
4	8.5	6	\$1.9M
1	7.5	7	\$0.8M
2	2.5	6	\$1.8M

The public and stakeholder consultation process was completed with feedback showing that the majority of responses supported Option 2 (separated cycle lanes), or Option 3 (shared pathway on the seaward side of Haven Road).

A Road Safety Audit was completed in April 2017.

The NZ Transport Agency's (Transport Agency) State Highway Road Safety Engineer, Steve James, endorsed Option 3.

This IBC recommended Option 3, a shared path on the seaward side of Haven Road, has a NZ Transport Agency project profile of High, High, High (HHH), with a Benefit Cost Ratio of 6.1. (Note that the official NCC report to Council had this Option 3- shared path, named as Option 2).

The selected option meets the Urban Cycle Fund Criteria to secure this funding.

It is the Indicative Business Case recommendation that seaward side shared path option, valued at \$2m dollars, proceeds to detailed design with construction completion forecasted for June 2018.

PART A - INTRODUCTION

1 Background and Project Scope

This Indicative Business Case (IBC) has been prepared on behalf of Nelson City Council (NCC) to investigate and recommend a preferred option for an improved cycle facility between the Maitai River and Rocks Road, for the "interested but concerned" cyclists.

Definition: An interested but concerned cyclist is a cyclist who would like to cycle but does not cycle regularly because of concern for safety or lack of suitable cycle infrastructure.

The purpose of this report is to recommend a preferred option to proceed to detailed design and construction.

This IBC focuses on selecting a preferred cycle facility type and location, refer Figure 6 below which shows study area and options.

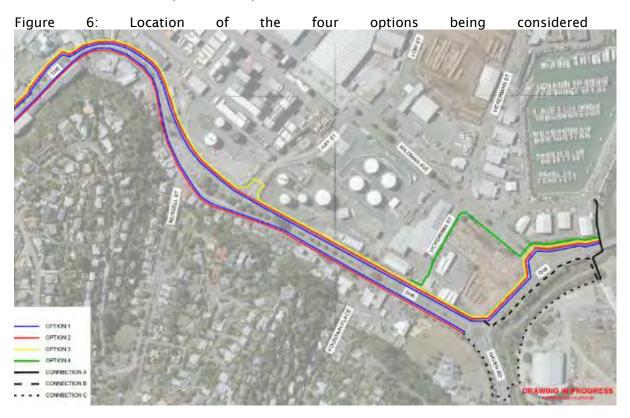


Figure 6: Location of the four options being considered

The scope of this IBC was to consider the following four options:

Option 1: A do minimum, on-road cycleway improvements and safety improvements at Hay street intersection (blue);

Option 2: A single directional separated cycle facility on each side of Haven Road, SH6 (red) with a connection to the Maitai River;

Option 3: An off-road shared path facility on the north side of Haven Road, SH6 (yellow) with on-road do minimum improvements, and a connection to the Maitai River; and,

Option 4: An off-road facility on Wildman Avenue/Vickerman Street and the north side of Haven Road, SH6 (green).

In addition, three connection alternatives were considered between the existing Maitai River Shared Path and Haven Road. These were:

Connection A: A shared path passing under the QEII Drive, SH6/Maitai River Bridge linking up to Wildman Avenue and running along beside QEII Drive;

Connection B:A shared path crossing Saltwater Creek and running on the city side of QEII Drive and crossing SH6 at grade; and,

Connection C: A shared path across Rutherford Park and crossing Saltwater Creek and Haven Road.

All three of these connections are depicted in Figure 6.

This report is an IBC and the options and cost estimates are preliminary and have been developed without survey, service information or potholing or geotechnical investigations.

2 Work Completed to Date

In 2015 a study was completed of possible cycle facilities along Rocks Road, SH6 including pedestrian and cycle counting, and new user forecasts. This project is currently on hold pending the outcome of the Southern Link study, which is looking at traffic congestion solutions between Annesbrook Roundabout and Nelson CBD.

This previous study was publicly consulted and recommended a preferred solution of a shared path facility on the seaward side of Rocks Road with retention of on-road cycle lanes/ shoulders for commuter cyclists. This project had a capital cost in the order of \$20 to \$25M, depending on the final design widths adopted.

A preliminary safety audit was undertaken in the 2015 project and highlighted issues with using a minimum standard on-road cycle lane on a busy arterial corridor with heavy truck movements. It suggested the use of a higher standard cycle lane width of 2 to 2.2m past parked cars.

Currently NCC are undertaking a scoping study of the Haven Precinct Development. The IBC options have been shared with Haven Precinct Study Team to coordinate both parallel projects.

The Transport Agency's Southern Link Project may affect the state highway corridor. This IBC acknowledges this uncertainty and will consider the flexibility of any recommended options as a key criterion of the MCA.

3 Project Governance

3.1 Programme Organisation

Governance

This project is a NCC project and has been manged by the NCC capital projects team. The project's route passes along the state highway corridor so the Transport Agency is a key partner in any final agreed option. No work can be undertaken without the Transport Agency's approval.

Resourcing

Opus International Consultants (Opus) are the professional planning and engineering consultants who have been engaged to complete the detailed investigation work and prepare the IBC documentation.

4 Report Purpose

The IBC documentation and a comprehensive assessment of alternatives are required to secure both NZ Transport Agency financial assistance and statutory planning approval.

In summary, this IBC provides an overview of:

- The strategic assessment;
- The key problems identified and the benefits of investment;
- The possible cycle facility options;
- The preliminary constraints;
- · A summary of public consultation;
- A concept plan of options and preliminary cost estimates (without survey, service locations or land valuation);
- Future user number forecasts for each option and economic evaluation;
- The preferred option selected through a multi-criteria assessment process; and,
- A recommendation for a preferred option to proceed forward to Detailed Design.

PART B - STRATEGIC CASE OVERVIEW

5 Strategic Assessment - Outlining the Need for Investment

The proposed cycle connection along Haven Road addresses the problems of; the lack of a suitable cycle facility for interested but concerned cyclists, a high existing crash rate for cycle users, poor community connectivity between the Central City and the waterfront and uncertainty regarding the future road corridor use and function.

5.1 General

Prior to considering options or solutions it is part of any business case process to first define the problems that the business case seeks to solve. This Strategic case sets out the problems and the benefits of solving these problems.

5.2 Organisation Strategies and Objectives

Nelson City has many high level strategic documents which endorse the Nelson community's desire to encourage and support walking and cycling as a sustainable and active transport form.

This business case builds on these higher-level strategies and objectives by looking in detail at the identified gap in the existing cycle network along Haven Road. This network gap limits the connection between Nelson City and Rocks Road/Haven Waterfront. This link is known as the City to Sea linkage.

Table 3: Key Policies

Strategy/ Policy/ Service Level Definition	Contribution
Out and About Active Travel and Active Recreation Policy	Consistent facility provisions and a strong theme of policy within policy documents
Long Term Plan (LTP) - Walking and cycling are easy and attractive travel choices	Project will provide infrastructure to enable the LoS of - 'Percentage of community that walks or bikes to work is 25% by 2018' to be met.
Regional Transport Plan (RTP)	Contributes to objectives N1(communities with travel choices) and N3(supports energy efficiency).
Nelson Plan strategic outcome to connect communities	This connection supports ease of access along this corridor.

5.3 Key Partners for Strategic Case Development

The Strategic Case has been developed in partnership with NCC staff and key stakeholders below.

Table 4: Key Partners and Stake Holders

Stakeholder	Interest	Consulted?
Walk and Cycle Groups	Active travel. Initial consultation undertaken as out and about policy and primary network developed.	Yes
Councillors	Network connectivity, design aesthetic and location.	Yes, through Annual Plan and LTP development
Operations	New asset maintenance requirements	Yes
NZ Transport agency	NZ Transport Agency P&I - co-investor NZ Transport Agency HNO - owner/operator of Haven Road and QEII Drive.	P&I - yes HNO - yes
Port Nelson	Land purchase/swap likely to be required.	Yes - Initial conversation with Matt McDonald
Project Maitai	The Saltwater Creek interest group should be involved in design development.	Not yet consulted

5.4 Defining the Problem/Opportunity

The following key problems are identified:

Problem One (40%): The current cycle facilities on Haven Road do not cater for all cycling user groups, especially the interested but concerned users, resulting in suppressed cycling demand and a gap in the cycle network.

Problem Two (30%): The existing cycle users on Haven Road are exposed to a high crash risk.

Problem Three (15%): There is poor community connectivity between the Central City and the Haven Road, Rocks Road and Tahunanui waterfront (Poor city to sea link).

Problem Four (15%): There is uncertainty about the future arterial road traffic capacity requirements, long term road classification as a state highway, Port Nelson freight access points and the Haven Commercial Precinct Development.

The weighting allocated to each of the problems was determined by the following factors:

• Problem One (40%):

This problem is the major driver for this project and supports the higher-level transport objectives of the Nelson Transport Plan to increase cycling modal share and

targeting the interested but concerned user who requires more separation and protection from traffic. This is the driving reason for the urban cycle fund support.

Problem Two (30%):

The attraction of more interested but concerned users is based on improved safety. The Hay Street intersection has a significant crash history. The traffic crash database shows 15 cycle and pedestrian related crashes in the project area (2 serious, 10 minor and 3 non-injury). There is a cluster of 5 cycle crashes at the Hay Street intersection. Due to the high social cost of these crashes, this problem has been given this high percentage rating. The Hay Street/SH6 intersection is one of the top regional cycle crash blackspots.

• Problem Three (15%):

This problem statement weighting is based on the key strategic goals of the earlier Inner City Enhancement Studies and the more recent Heart of Nelson Study 2009, to improve the City to Sea connection. The Maitai Shared Pathway was the first step in this and this business case seeks to close the gap along Haven Road. The project needs to consider this problem and has been given a 15% weighting as this is considered the starting level for any business case problem. This issue is difficult to accurately quantify but is considered worthy of a separate problem statement.

• Problem Four (15%):

The waiting of this problem is based on the importance of the Transport Agency's Southern Link Study and strong endorsement by Nelson City Council of the need for a long term transport solution for Nelson. It also acknowledges the ongoing Haven Precinct study. Therefore, consideration of this uncertainty and flexibility of any option is a real problem any viable solution needs to consider.

5.5 Status of the Evidence Base

- Refer to the 2015 Preliminary Scheme Plan by Opus
- 'Rocks Road Cycle Facility Safety Audit' report by Via Strada, 2015
- Refer to the 2015 Urban Cycle Fund application by NCC
- Refer to the public survey and user forecast report by Opus for Rocks Road Cycleway
- · CAS data

5.6 The Benefits of Investment

The potential benefits of successful investigation into the above problems were identified through a benefit mapping process undertaken by Opus. The potential public community benefits for addressing the problems are:

• Benefit One: Improved cycle infrastructure catering particularly for the interested

but concerned cycle user.

• Benefit Two: Reduction in cycle crashes.

Benefit Three: Improved community connectivity between The Maitai Shared Path

and Wakefield Ouav.

• Benefit Four: A design framework for the provision of cycle facilities for the

expected future cycle demand. This will inform the ongoing Southern Link Business Case Study, the state highway one network classification considerations, the Port Nelson freight access points

future planning, and the Haven Precinct Commercial Study.

This project's Key Performance Indicators (KPI) that will measure project success are shown in Table 5 following.

Table 5: Haven Cycle Facility Proposed Key Performance Measures

Key Performance Indicators (KPI)	Measure	Existing Level	Target
Increase in pedestrians and cyclists using Haven Road at Hay Street screen line	Pedestrian Daily Volume March	150 peds/day	400 peds/day
	Cycle Daily Volume March	500 cyclist/day	1000 cyclists/day
Reduction in CAS reported pedestrian and cycle crashes along Haven Road	Crash rate and severity from CAS over 5 years	15 crashes/5 years (2 serious, 10 minor and 3 non-injury)	5 crashes over 5 years (0 serious, 0 minor, 5 non-injury)
Reduction in cycle crashes at Hay Street/SH6 Intersection	Crash rate and severity from CAS over 5 years at Hay Street	5 cycle crashes in 5 years	No cycle crashes in 5 years
An increase in public opinion of the connection of the City to Haven Road	Public Opinion Survey "Support or strongly support that a strong City to Sea connection exists in Nelson"	Unknown - a base public survey is required	Target an increase in this support - targeting 60% or greater support
This project supports the implementation of the outcomes of the Southern Link and Haven Precinct Studies	Any option implemented permits the implementation of other study outcomes	Consultation	Plans shared with other parties and flexibility in design

6 Summary

6.1 Purpose

The primary purpose of this IBC is to provide decision-makers with an early indication of the most preferred option for The Maitai to Wakefield Quay cycle connection along Haven Road.

The purpose of this strategic case section of the IBC is to identify the problems being solved, the benefits of the proposed investment and the KPIs that will measure success.

PART C - ACTIVITY DEVELOPMENT

7 Activity Context

7.1 Activity Definition

The proposed works covered by this business case involve road remarking, road berm or footpath widening, drainage works, excavation and laying of cables, construction of traffic islands, and landscape planting on Haven Road and QEII Drive, SH6.

Heritage/Archaeological Sites and Culture

The route of this project follows the edge of the historic coast which has known Pre-European and early settler pre-1900 occupation and habitation. The works are mainly on already disturbed land which has the existing road or road berm formation. Also, the land around the batters of the existing QEII Drive, SH6/Maitai Bridge are likely to already have been modified.

It is, however, a legal requirement due to the pre-1900 land use, to seek a NZ Heritage approval and to undertake a heritage assessment of this site.

The Auckland Point School is a significant site for local lwi being a historic Maori settlement site. It is recommended that consultation is undertaken with local iwi, and that conditions are included to cover the artefact discovery protocol.

There is a heritage site memorial marker outside NZ Oil Services Ltd on Haven Road, refer Photograph 3 below. This marker recognises the 1841 immigrant landing site of the first New Zealand company vessels landing in Nelson. This marker is hidden in the garden and could be made a feature. This marker would appear to be on private property. It is an opportunity to develop this memorial as a feature of the path with seating and a history interpretative panel.



Photograph 3: Heritage Marker of Immigrant Landing Site on Haven Road, SH6

Existing corridors

The existing state highway corridor is managed by the Transport Agency. Being a 50km/hr Regional One Network Road Classification (ONRC) state highway, the road carriageway and road marking are maintained by the Transport Agency and the road berm, vegetation and footpath is maintained by NCC. The street lighting, storm water drainage, bridge structures and safety rails, and signage are also maintained by the Transport Agency.

The proposed cycle safety improvements along the road corridor could attract additional financial support from the Transport Agency's Highway Network Operations (HNO) and will require approval of the Transport Agency's HNO.

It is suggested that if this project proceeds, that a maintenance agreement is prepared to better delineate the ongoing maintenance responsibility of the proposed cycle facilities, markings, and signage.

Property

This project is predominantly within the existing legal state highway corridor and designation.

The proposed design for Option 3 requires land acquisition from two property owners. Land is required along the frontage of QEII Drive SH6 from Port Nelson between Wildman Avenue and Haven Road (300m²), refer Figure 7 following, and NZ Oil Services Ltd at Hay Street (225m²), refer Figure 8 following.

All three of these parcels are required to create a road berm, between the shared path and the state highway, to provide a safe buffer for users from road traffic, particularly large Heavy Commercial Vehicles (HCVs). It is possible to reduce the land take at both locations if the road berm is narrowed, if property owners are reluctant to sell their property.

The Hays Street site has already had the boundary fence setback and it may be possible rather than a direct purchase, to obtain an easement. Care will be required to ensure public health and safety minimum clearances to oil installations are maintained.

Property negotiations are being handled by NCC.

The connection to the Maitai River Shared Path requires creating a new connection between the Maitai River and Wildman Avenue as shown in Figure 9 following. The adjoining marine cable business currently occupies some of the legal road. In order to build the new path, this occupation will have to be stopped and moved back onto their property.





Figure 7: Property Required from Port Nelson between Wildman Avenue and Haven Road for $\,$ Options 2 and 3, $303m^{2}$

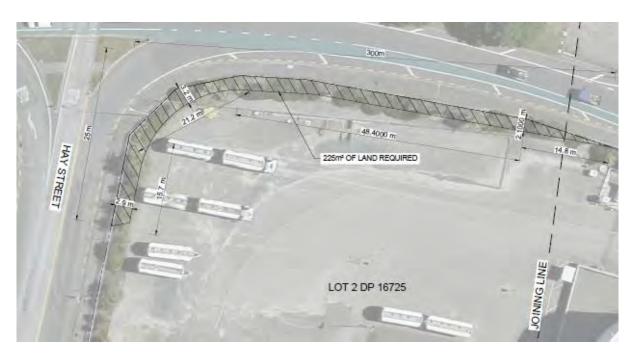


Figure 8: Property Required from NZ Petroleum at Hay Street for Options 3 and 4



Figure 9: Connection to Maitai River Path Indicated as a Red Dashed Line for Options 1 to $4\,$

Geotechnical and Hazardous Activities and Industries List (HAIL Sites)

Currently no geotechnical investigation or pavement design has been completed.

The proposed options all cross identified HAIL sites and will require HAIL assessments, soil testing, and resource consent to undertake earthworks. Refer Figure 10 below.



Figure 10: Nelson City HAIL Site Locations from the Nelson Resource Management Plan

Urban Design and Landscape

The landscape of this route is predominantly urban/semi-industrial on the seaward side and residential/commercial on the inland side. This route is a gateway to Nelson and has a distinctive tree lined centre island.

It is important that gateway qualities are acknowledged along with connection enhancement of the City to Sea connection. This project includes a cost estimate allowance for a landscape plan, berm planting, gateway landscaping, way finding features, creation of roadside berms, and possible relocation of the heritage marker to create more of feature of this site.

There is also opportunity to have some artistic enhancement with pavement art and theming of the shared path for users. Refer Photograph 4 following.



Photograph 4: Permanent 3D Street Pavement Art Work.

Topography

The topography of the route is generally flat, with a short steep gradient from the Maitai River Path to Wildman Avenue. The connection of the proposed new path to the existing Maitai River Path will need careful consideration of grades and sight lines and may require some small retaining walls.

The widening at the Port Nelson Log Yard will require the relocation of the existing boundary fence and tilt slab retaining wall. There are power cables in this vicinity. This modification could prove to be expensive and has been allowed for in the design. However, during detailed design/value engineering, the option of removing the road berm and narrowing the shared path could be considered which could eliminate the need to acquire land all together and significantly reduce the capital cost. This could be considered in more detail following a topographical survey. However, the road berm is important for path user safety and separation.



Figure 11: Port Nelson Log Yard Corner Wildman Avenue and QEII Drive, Showing Tilt Slab Wall and Power Junction Box.

Utilities

A review has been undertaken of NCC utilities and generally the seaward side of Haven Road and QEII Drive are free from any longitudinal underground services. There are several lateral sanitary sewer, water and storm water connections. Along the seaward kerb line of QEII Drive and Haven Road there are 10 storm water sumps. These sumps are generally old style square sumps without back entry or storm water sock rubbish collectors or treatment.

There are also several fire hydrants in the road carriageway on Haven Road in the city bound lane between Collins Street (old Port Nelson entrance) and Russell Street. As we have proposed for some options to move the kerb line and wheel tracks, it is recommended that these hydrants be relocated to the median outside the wheel tracks to reduce noise and to provide easier maintenance and operational safety.

No utility check has been undertaken for power, telecommunications or petroleum pipe lines.

From walkover observations along Haven Road there are significant fibre optic cables and copper cables from both Chorus and Telecom running along the existing footpath on the seaward side of Haven Road. There are several access chamber boxes. The depth of the cover of these cables is unknown. It is likely that observers will be required onsite for work in this vicinity.

This is an identified risk and will be considered at Detailed Design, where service potholing will be undertaken to check covers and location.

Government Urban Cycle Fund Financial Assistance

NCC has successfully obtained financial support for this project from the Government's Urban Cycle Fund (UCF). A condition of securing funding is that the physical works are to be substantially completed before June 2018. This is a major driver for the project construction timeline, with June 2018 as the target opening date.

The estimates for the options has been split into three key components:

- On-street safety and delineation improvements;
- Road berm and safety improvements; and,
- · Professional services.

8 Data Analysis

8.1 User Forecast

The Rocks Road annual summer daily cycle volumes are shown in Figures 12 to 15 following, which depict a steady increase in cycling activity along Rocks Road. The cycle counts show an uneven directional flow on Rocks Road, with twice as many cyclist travelling towards Tahunanui than in the opposite direction. At this stage no evidence has been found to explain this difference. The cycle counts also show a higher volume during weekdays, than on the weekend, indicating the importance of this route for commuters.

This count data shows a good level of current walking and cycling usage of Rocks Road; the second highest volume walking and cycle route in Nelson (The Railway Reserve in Stoke is the highest volume corridor). There is the potential to increase the number of cyclists in the city bound direction.

On average, 600 cyclists/day use the Rocks Road existing on-road cycle lanes, refer Figures 12 to 15 following.

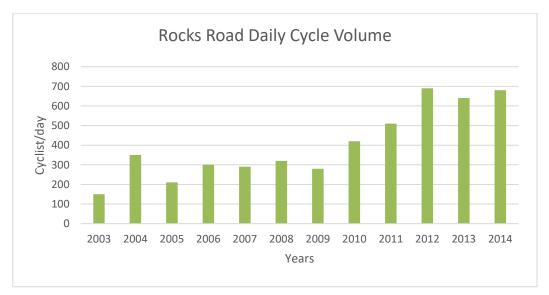


Figure 12: Rocks Road Annual Summer Cycle Volumes

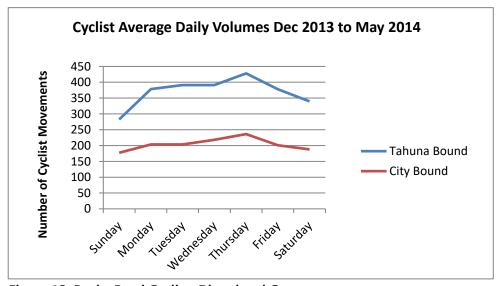


Figure 13: Rocks Road Cycling Directional Counts

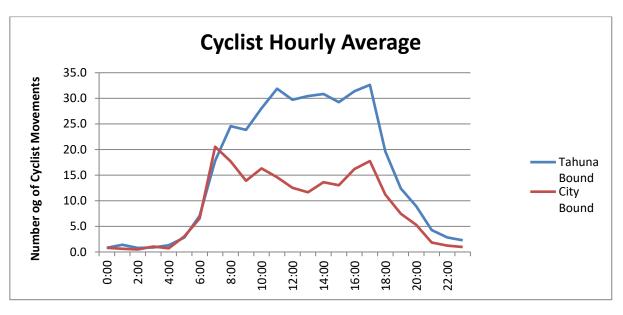


Figure 14: Rocks Cyclist Hourly Flows

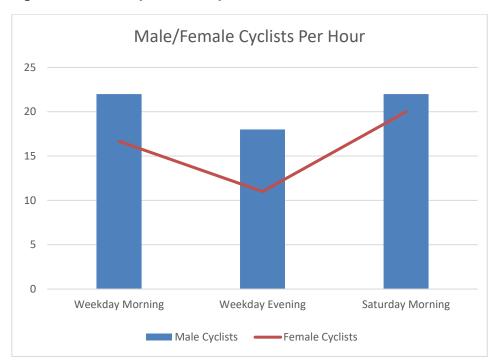


Figure 15: Rocks Road Cycle Gender Split

NOTE: The data for females is from a limited survey of cyclists over two days during a week day and weekend, both during daytime and the evening, but would indicate a ratio between 42% to 47% female cyclists. This would indicate female cyclists do not feel significantly unsafe on this road.

A behavioural survey was undertaken of the Nelson Residents Panel to understand the ratio of interested but concerned users we have in Nelson and potential users of Rocks Road. The results are shown in the following Tables 6 and 7. Respondents were grouped into the following stages of change for cycling.

Table 6: Nelson Walking User Groups

Stage of Change group	Percentage of population
Precontemplation	4%
Contemplation	1%
Ready for Action (Interested but concerned groups)	9%
Action	13%
Maintenance	72%

Table 7: Nelson Cycling User Groups

Stage of Change group	Percentage of population
Precontemplation	32%
Contemplation	11%
Ready for Action (Interested but concerned groups)	21%
Action	21%
Maintenance	16%

This shows that the 21% of the population surveyed could be mobilised or activated to become cyclists if improved facilities were provided. This shows a strong suppressed demand.

Given that this data is conservatively estimated, the current level of users and level of users on a proposed improved facility along this corridor are shown in Table 8 following.

Table 8: Existing and Forecast User Numbers

Section No.	Description	Length (m)	Traffic Volume Veh./day	Predicted Cycle/day Predicte		Predicted P	ed./day
				Now	2018	Now	2018
Section 1	Maitai River Shared Path to Haven Road/QEII Drive	250	11,600	200	400	150	200
Section 2	Haven Road/QEII Drive roundabout to Haven Road Precinct	700	19,200	500	1000	150	300
Section 3	Haven Precinct (Excluded)	150	19,200	500	1000	200	550
Section 4	Wakefield Quay development to Plant and Food building	200	19,200	600	1000	200	550
Total	1	1300					

8.2 Parking survey

A parking survey was undertaken in November 2016 along the route both during a working day and again in the evening to understand the number of car parks and their daily use.

The number of parking spaces along the route are shown in Table 9 below.

Table 9: On-street parking along Haven Road and Wildman Avenue

Parking Section	Akerston to Russell St	Russell St to Wakefield Quay		
Haven Road SH6 inland side	39 parks	11 parks		
Haven Road SH6 seaward side	34 parks	6 parks		

	49 parks
Wildman/Hay Street	

NOTE: There is an additional 19 parking spaces in the median opposite Russell Street used by nearby businesses.

The results of the parking survey are shown in Table 10 below. This indicates a high weekday all-day occupancy, which was observed to be predominantly staff of adjoining businesses. There is some residential parking for residents on the inland side as some

properties have no off-street parking. Most businesses on the inland side have customer on-site parking.

Table 10: On-street Parking Occupancy Weekday and Evening Along Haven Road and Wildman Avenue

Parking Section	Akerston to Russell St	Russell St to Wakefield Quay
Haven Road SH6 Inland side	56% (13%)	36% (27%)
Haven Road SH6 Seaward side	56% (12%)	50% (50%)

Port		39% (14%)
Wildman/Ha	ıy Street	

NOTE: (bracketed numbers are the occupancy after 7pm)

9 Assessment Criteria

To select a preferred option, a Multi Criteria Analysis (MCA) has been undertaken for the options considered in this IBC report. An MCA is a standard best practice approach to objectively evaluating a range of competing criteria, with a scoring system and a weighting for each criteria.

Individual criteria have been combined into three categories, which are shown below with respective total group weighting:

1. Design and Achieving Urban Cycle Fund (UCF) Objectives 50% weighting

2. Community/Stakeholder Interests 30% weighting

3. Project Cost and Programme Risks 20% weighting

The above categories and weightings have been agreed to by the Project Steering Group (PSG) and are shown graphically in Figure 16.

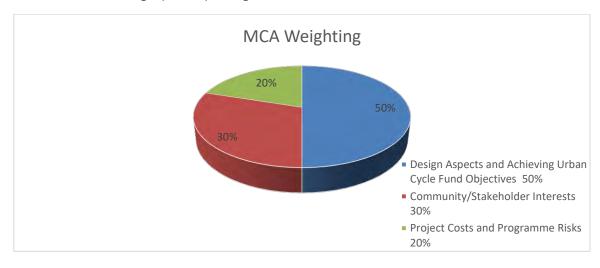


Figure 16: MCA category weighting

Each category compares detailed criteria with a scoring scale between -2 and +2. This method is similar to the categorisation and scoring method that was used to evaluate the Christchurch City Council Major Cycle Route projects.

To test the sensitivity of the analysis, various additional scenarios can be run with greater weighting (emphasis) placed on the other groups. For this MCA process three different sensitivity tests were assessed, with greater weighting placed on each of the three categories.

A detailed summary of the MCA weighting, individual criteria, scoring scale and sensitivity scenarios is shown in Table 11, and the full analysis spreadsheet in Appendix C.

Table 11: Summary of Multi Criteria Analysis

Category	Design Objective	and es	Achieving	g UCF	Commur Interests	nity/ Sta Context	keholder		Cost and me Risks
Criteria	Number of Users & Safety	Directness and Coherence	Recreation and Space for supporting Infrastructure	Attractiveness, Social Safety, Environment and Comfort	Culture and Heritage	Local Resident Impact	Wider Social Benefits	Budget Risks	Timing Risks
Score	0 to 2	-2 to 2	-2 to 2	-2 to 2	-2 to 2	-2 to 2	-2 to 2	-2 to 2	0 to -2
Base Scenario	50%				30%			20%	
	15%	15%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
Design Adjusted	60%				30%			10%	
Scenario	25%	15%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	5%	5%
Community Adjusted	35%				50%			15%	
Scenario	15%	10%	5%	5%	20%	20%	10%	5%	10%
Delivery Risk Scenario	35%				15%		50%		
Socialio	10%	10%	10%	5%	5%	5%	55	25%	25%

10 Design Philosophy Statement

Part of the accepted approach to designing large scale civil infrastructure improvement projects is to establish the design parameters (standards) for the project that are deemed acceptable and that provide an affordable level of functionality and safety within the acceptable budget. This is termed a Design Philosophy Statement (DPS). The DPS should meet current best practice, be consistent with the project location and surrounding local facilities and be appropriate for the predicted number of users and growth.

To ensure a consistent design approach is undertaken, national design best practise is followed and that the asset owner's levels of service are achieved, the following design recommendations are made. It is recommended that these key DPS decisions are confirmed by NCC and the Transport Agency.

10.1 Summary of Recommendations

10.1.1 Design Parameters

- An on-road facility will be retained southbound to provide for heavy existing commuter cyclists use of 400 cyclists/day southbound, on the proviso that a shared/separated two-way facility will be provided on the seaward side.
- State Highway traffic lanes will be kept at a minimum width of 3.5m.
- Any shared path facility will be designed with a standard unobstructed width of 3m with a
 minimum 2.5m width at pinch points only. A 0.5m shy distance will be allowed for any
 parallel obstructions such as; road kerbs, car parking, vertical boundary fences, and shop
 entranceways. Isolated poles do not require a shy distance.
- If a separated cycleway is considered then it shall have a solid kerb island separator of a minimum width of 0.5m to 0.85m (beside parking) and for a mono directional facility to be 1.6m wide and a bi-directional facility a minimum of 2.5m wide, but preferably 3m wide.
- On road cycle lanes of 1.6m (with no parking) to 1.8m (beside 2m parallel parking) width will be accepted along Haven Road. If possible, cycle lanes should be widened to 2m past high turnover parallel parking. All on-road cycle lanes along this busy corridor will be painted green past on-street parking and across side roads and busy intersections.
- Any cycle or pedestrian crossing point will be uncontrolled due to the arterial function of this road corridor.
- Priority on any side road crossings (Hay Street and Vickerman Street) will be in favour of cyclists for separated cycle lanes and on-road cycle lanes.
- Shared paths users will giveway to side roads.
- Visually impaired tactile pavers will be provided at all crossing points.
- Parking will be pulled back 8m from access driveways to allow manoeuvre space.

10.1.2 Guidelines for Trade-offs

- Existing bus stops will be retained where possible but can be relocated if required. Stopping buses will not be permitted in the live traffic lane, but will be permissible in the cycle lane.
- Existing central median parking will be retained where possible.
- On-street car parking on the northern (seaward) side can be removed if required as sufficient side road parking is available. This is supported by the Transport Agency's 'Safer Journeys for People who Cycle' document which has a safety action to remove on-street parking on arterial cycle routes.

• On-street car parking on the southern inland side can only be removed where there is not a residential property or a fast trade business that relies solely on this parking for day to day operation.

10.1.3 Excluded Changes

• All existing side road and U-turn access points will be retained as it is outside this projects scope to limit these access points.

10.1.4 Supporting Evidence

The DPS is detailed in the following sections and it has been endorsed by NCC and the NZ Transport Agency HNO. This DPS has been used as the basis for developing the options.

10.1.5 Target and Anticipated Users

Section No	Description	Length (m)	Traffic Volume Veh/day	Predicted Cycle /day		Predicted Pedestrian /day	
Section		Lengt		Now	2018	Now	2018
Section 1	Maitai River Shared pathway to Haven Road QEII	250	11,600	200	400	150	200
Section 2	Haven Road QEII roundabout SH6 to Haven Road Precinct	700	19,200	500	1000	100	300
Section 3	Haven Precinct	150	19,200	500	850	100	300
Section 4	Wakefield Quay development to Plant and Food building	200	19,200	600	1000	200	550
Total	1	1300					

10.1.6 Standards and Guidelines Used

Apart from the specific parameters identified in this document, the following guidelines will be used to address design conflicts and priorities.

NZ Transport Agency

- Cycle Network Design Guidance (2016), NZ Transport Agency
- Current Christchurch City Council Major Cycleway (MCR) Routes Design Guidelines
- Current Nelson City Council Land Development Manual and design in accordance with proposed amendments.

AUSROADS

• The current AUSTROADS Design Guidelines

10.1.7 Shy Distance Consideration

To avoid conflict with obstacles, cyclists and pedestrians naturally create separation between themselves and obstructions. The average separation distance is commonly referred to as 'shy distance'. A shy distance of 0.5m taken against any vertical walls and vertical kerbs etc will be adopted.

10.1.8 On-road Cycle Lane Widths

The recommendations for NZ (NZ Transport Agency cycle network design guidance 2016) currently suggest that 1.6m is the minimum width of any on-road cycle facility in a 50 km/h speed limit and it can include the drainage channel. The 1.6m minimum will be adopted and in addition sumps will be converted to cycle friendly grills without a lip or recessed.

The existing on-road facility southbound towards Tahunanui will be retained for the existing high commuter cycle volume.

10.1.9 Car Door Safety Distance Consideration On-road cycle lanes past parked cars

The recommendations for NZ (NZ Transport Agency cycle network design guidance 2016) currently suggest that 1.8m is the minimum width of any on-road cycle facility in a 50 km/h speed limit next to parallel parking (desirable 2m wide reduced to 1.8m where width is limited) and it can include the drainage channel. This minimum 1.8m will be adopted, with a 2m minimum used in high parking turnover areas.

10.1.10 Separated Cycle Lane Separator Island Design

Using the MCR Christchurch design guide as recommended by the Transport Agency's Cycle Network Design Guidance 2016, the absolute minimum including the channel is 1.6m with a 0.5m separator for a mono-directional facility, and 3m and 0.6m separators for no parking, and 0.85m separator for parking. This has been reduced to 2.5m for narrow corridors but this facility's safety performance is yet to be assessed. The MCR Christchurch design guide separated cycle land separator island design will be adopted.



Figure 17: Example of Island Separator of a separated cycle Lane

10.1.11 Removal of on-street Parking

The removal of parking shall adopt the following design approach:

- On-street car parking on the northern seaward side can be removed if required as sufficient side road parking is available. This is supported by the Transport Agency's 'Safer Journeys for People who Cycle' document which has a safety action to remove on-street parking on arterial cycle routes; and,
- On-street car parking on the southern inland side can only be removed where there is not a residential property or a fast trade business that relies solely on this parking for day to day operation. Again, this is supported by the Transport Agency's 'Safer Journeys for People who Cycle' document which has a safety action to remove onstreet parking on arterial cycle routes. However, it is known that parking removal along this corridor would be an issue for local businesses and community.

10.1.12 Minimum width of parking

A parking width of 2m, with narrowing in constrained areas (rather than reducing the cycle lane width) to encourage tighter parking practices is recommended in the NZ Transport Agency cycle network design guidance 2016. This will be adopted.

10.1.13 Parking manoeuvre space

It is accepted that a parking manoeuvre space of 2m should be provided with a remaining vehicle passing space of 2.5m. If this cannot be provided then a safety consideration must be undertaken based on parking turn over, vehicle volume and sight distance.

10.1.14 Bus Stop location and spacing

Bus stops will be retained where ever possible or relocated to an agreed more suitable location.

10.1.15 Minimum width of traffic lanes

Vehicle lanes will be a minimum of 3.5m on the State Highway.

10.1.16 Cycleway and pedestrian crossing points

Any cycle crossing point will be provide as an uncontrolled crossing and where possible will be located at a single lane section of the separated carriageway. A central refuge island will be provided with sufficient width for a cargo or trailer bike unit.

10.1.17 U-turn access points

These are outside this projects scope and will not be considered for closure or restriction.

10.1.18 Side road treatments for shared pathways

Where shared paths cross side roads the priority will be given to vehicles with cyclists giving way.

10.1.19 Side road treatments for separated cycle lanes

Where separated cycle lanes cross side roads priority will be given to the separated cycle lane or the cyclists, consistent with the MCR approach in Christchurch and Auckland.

10.1.20 Shared Path Capacity

The new shared path users will range between:

- 400 to 1000 cyclists/day; and,
- 100 to 550 pedestrians/day

On the basis that the peak hour is typically 15% of the total volume, a maximum peak hour volume of 150 cyclists and 80 pedestrians could be expected.

Using the VicRoads Research Note 21 Shared Path Capacity Calculation, the ideal shared path width is 3m. Even with continued future growth this would work well into the future, as illustrated in Figure 18 below. Shared path capacity is sensitive to pedestrian volume, so it is important to accurately determine pedestrian users.

Using this design process, a 3m shared path width is required.

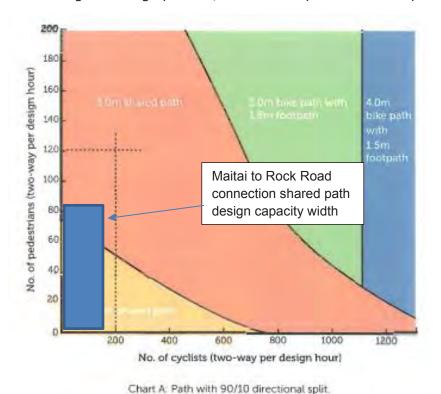


Figure 18: VicRoads Note 21, Shared Path Capacity

10.1.21 Total Mobility Access and Design

Full mobility access should be provided. A barrier fence assessment is to be undertaken in the Detailed Design.

10.1.22 IT Specialist Features

It is recommended that Intelligent Technology Solutions (ITS) are considered in the design of the cycle facility. This could include some of the following:

- Automatic cycle and pedestrian counter;
- Bollard user number display board to encourage users;
- · CCTV security camera; and,

LED lighting system at intersections.

11 Options Development

11.1 Long List of Options (Wildman Avenue to Wakefield Quay)

The conventional process for undertaking an IBC is to consider a long list of options and narrow these down to a shorter list through dismissing options on fatal flaw safety issues or logistical issues which are impossible to overcome. The long list of options and those dismissed are listed below in Table 12.

Table 12: long list of options considered

Option	Description	Fatal Flaw
A	Do Nothing no action but maintain status quo	
В	Do Minimum - Upgrade existing on-road cycle lanes and provide a connection from the Maitai Path to Wildman Avenue. Provide a safety treatment of the Hay Street Crash Blackspot	
С	Separated bi-directional cycle lanes on the inland side of Haven Road with a connection to Wildman Avenue	This would require removal of important business parking and crossing of numerous busy commercial accesses. Dismissed due to safety and parking impacts.
D	Separated bi-directional cycle lanes on the seaward side of Haven Road with connection to Wildman Avenue	This would require removal of important business parking and crossing of numerous busy commercial accesses. Also, requires widening into median. Dismissed on safety and parking impacts.
E	Single directional separated cycle lanes on each side of the road	This would require removal of parking on seaward side but has been retained as acceptable, as it offers the best separated cycle lane option.
F	Shared off-road pathway on the seaward side of Haven Road with a connection to Wildman Avenue	A loss of some 8 carparks. Considered acceptable.
G	Shared off-road pathway on the inland side of Haven Road with a connection to Wildman Avenue	This route would require significant crossing of many busy accesses and commercial shops. Also, requires all users to cross SH6 at Wakefield Quay to access the Haven Precinct and Rocks Road Facility. Dismissed on safety impacts.
Н	Shared off-road pathway on the seaward side of Haven Road with a connection to Wildman Avenue, with an inland Port	This route follows isolated internal Port Nelson roads which on CPTED grounds is not desirable for interested but concerned. Dismissed on CPTED issues.

	Nelson road route via Wildman Avenue and Hay street.	
I	Shared off-road pathway on the seaward side of Haven Road with a connection to Wildman Avenue, with an inland Port Nelson road route via Akerston Street	

NOTE: Red shading highlights fatal flaws and options which has been dismissed.

Of the long list of 10 option in Table 12 above, five were considered for further consideration and detailing. These were:

- Do Nothing;
- Option 1: Do Minimum Upgrade existing on-road cycle lanes and a connection from the Maitai Path to Wildman Avenue and safety treatment of Hay Street Crash Blackspot;
- Option 2: Single directional separated cycle lanes on each side of the road;
- Option 3: Shared off road Pathway on the Seaward side of Haven Road with a connection to Wildman Avenue; and,
- Option 4: Shared off-road pathway on the seaward side of Haven Road with a connection to Wildman Avenue, with an inland Port Road route via Akerston Street.

The four preferred cycle facility options are shown in Figure 19 below.

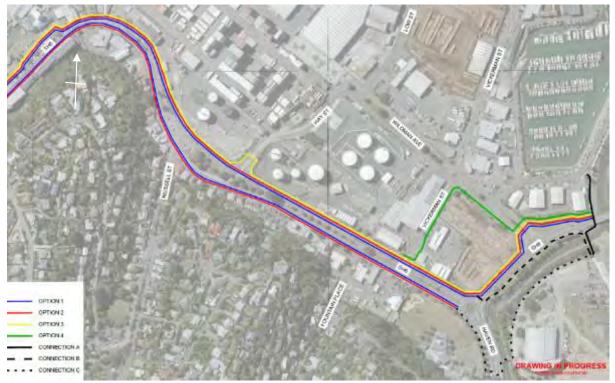


Figure 19: Options and Maitai Path Connections

In addition, three connection alternatives were considered between the existing Maitai River Shared Path and Haven Road. These were:

- Connection A: A shared path passing under the QEII Drive, SH6/Maitai River Bridge linking up to Wildman Avenue and running along beside QEII Drive;
- Connection B: A shared path crossing Saltwater Creek and running on the city side of QEII Drive and crossing SH6 at grade; and,
- Connection C: A shared path across Rutherford Park and crossing Saltwater Creek and Haven Road

These options have been described in detail in the following sections.

11.2 Do Nothing

This option involves maintaining the status quo with no improvements to the current facilities, delineation or signage.

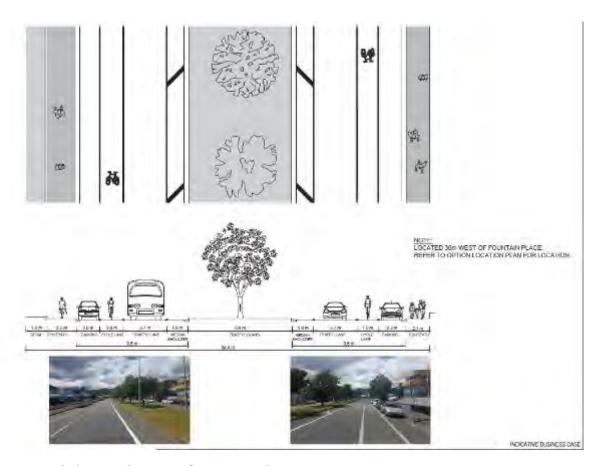


Figure 20: Existing Road Layout of Haven Road, SH6

11.3 Connections from Maitai River Shared Path Way to Haven Road SH6

A key part of this project is to consider an appropriate connection from the existing Maitai shared path to Haven Road.

Three different connections (connection A, B and C) were considered which have been discussed earlier in section 11.1.

Connection B and Connection C both required difficult crossings at grade of SH6 close to the Haven Road roundabout. Connection C required three separate road crossings and a shared path along the Auckland Point School frontage.

Connection A with a new shared path connection up to Wildman Avenue offered complete grade separation crossing of QEII Drive, SH6 and only required a crossing of Wildman Avenue, which is a medium volume Road.

Connection A was selected as the best link on safety and appeal to our target, the 'interested but concerned' user. It was concerned unnecessary to undertake any further MCA analysis.

This connection has been incorporated in all four developed options including the Do Minimum Option 1.

11.4 Option 1 (Do minimum, \$0.8M)

This option proposes to address the missing link to the Maitai Shared Path, improve cyclist safety at the Hay Street intersection, improve the separation of cyclists using Haven Road and upgrade the marking of the existing approach to Haven Road roundabout city bound.

Connection to Maitai Path is achieved through construction of a shared path on the Seaward side of the QEII Drive, SH6/Maitai Bridge up to Wildman Avenue, with a grade refuge type two stage crossing. Refer to Figure 21 following.

The Do Minimum approach assumes cyclists will use internal Port Nelson roads to connect to Haven Road and that the route will be signed from Wildman Avenue.



Figure 21: Maitai Path to Wildman connection

The Haven Road/QEII Drive, SH6 roundabout approach will be remarked as shown in Figure 22 below to meet current best practise design.



Figure 22: Haven Road approach City Bound improvements

Along the state highway section of Haven Road, SH6, the existing on-road cycle lanes will be widened to a 2m width with a 0.5m flush median installed, refer Figures 23 and 24 following. This aligns with the recommendations of the previous road safety audit and also provides a form of separation from traffic but still provides access to all the on-street parking. Additional green painted surfacing will be provided across conflict or turning areas. The central median parking area will be formalised and marked to control its use. This will re-allocate road space and relocate vehicle lanes. There is a risk of differential settlement or rutting with new wheel tracks. The existing parking areas will be delineated better with each parking space marked and no stopping areas improved near accesses.

Option 1 provides an improved level of service for commuter cyclist.



Figure 23: Option 1 Photomontage Looking City Bound on Haven Road

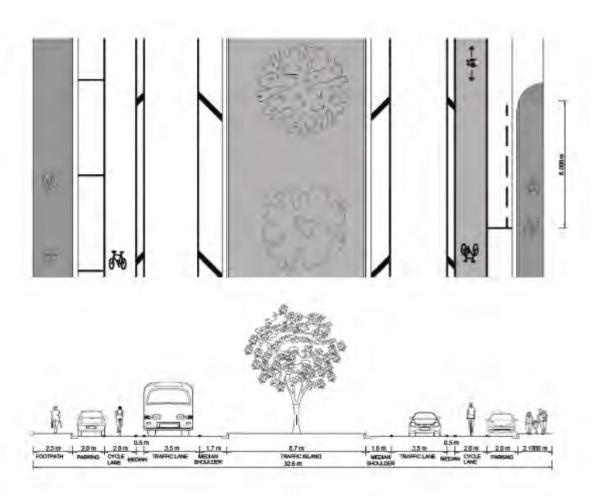


Figure 24: Mid-block Treatment of Haven Road for the Do Minimum Option 1

At Hay Street/SH6 an innovative safety improvement is proposed to improve the observance of cyclists for motorist turning in and out of Hay Street. There is a main safety issue of drivers exiting Hay Street failing to give-way correctly to cyclists at this stop controlled intersection, refer Photograph 5 and Figure 25 following.

It is proposed to install LED smart green studs on both sides of the cycle lanes that pass across the intersection. Also, electronic signs will be positioned facing the existing vehicles. A cycle detection loop will detect an approaching cyclist and the green LED stubs and electronic signs will warn the turning vehicle of the presence of the approaching vehicles.



Photograph 5: Photograph of Hay Street Intersection with SH6



Figure 25: International Example of LED Smart Studs and Electronic Sign Used at a Crossing Point

The project proposes removal of a two on-road car parks, one near the exit to Haven Motors on the seaward side and one south of Hay Street to improve the cycle lane alignment. These are required to improve visibility and safety.

11.5 Option 2 (Separated Cycle Lanes, \$1.8M)

This option proposes installing separated on-road dedicated cycle lanes. This is considered, nationally and internationally, to be the preferred option for interested but concerned cyclists in an urban environment on busy arterial corridors. This type of facility is expensive with recent costs from Christchurch being in the order of \$3Million per km of construction inclusive of intersection treatments.

The proposal involves a 1.6m to 2m wide cycle lane with a 0.8m separator on each side of the road, refer to Figures 26 and 27 following.

This option does impact parking significantly with the removal of all 40 on-road carparks on the seaward side of Haven Road, beside the oil tanks.

This option also includes The Maitai Path connection, the Shared path along QEII Drive connecting Wildman Avenue to Haven Road, Haven Road roundabout approach improvements and the safety improvements at Hay Street.

This option can only be installed on part of the route as the section from Russell Street to Wakefield Quay does not have sufficient room for this layout. It is proposed to convert to the Do Minimum option for this section of the project, some 500m. This

will make this option less desirable as it only provides separation for part of the journey. It will be attractive for existing commuter cyclists.

This option does require the purchase of land from Port Nelson as discussed previously in Section 7.1.3.



Figure 26: Option 2 Photomontage Looking City Bound on Haven Road

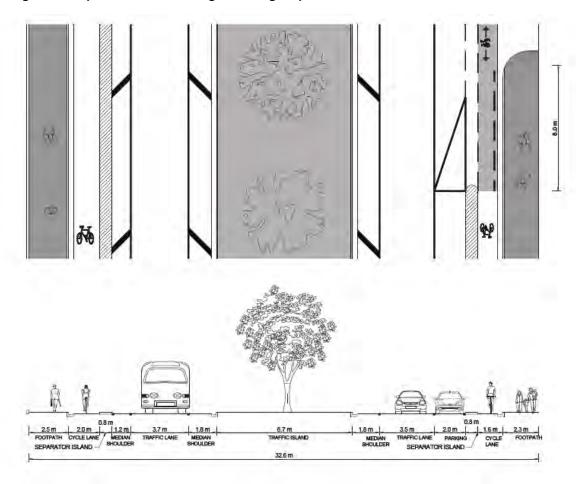


Figure 27: Option 2 Typical Detail

11.6 Option 3 (Off-road Shared Path Seaward Side, \$2.0M)

This option proposes creating a shared path on the road berm from Wildman Avenue to Wakefield Quay. It would also align well with the Rocks Road preferred cycle option of a shared path on the seaward side and connect well to the Haven Precinct.

The shared pathway is generally 3m in width with a 0.5m berm next to the road along most of the project providing for shy distance and separation from parking. Refer Figures 28 and 29 following.

This option also includes The Maitai Path connection, Haven Road roundabout approach improvements and the safety improvements at Hay Street. It also incorporates the on-road improvements of the cycle lanes with the flush shoulder separator where there is sufficient road width.

This option preserves most of the existing parking on the seaward side with the loss of a total of 8 parks out of 40 parks (20%). These removed parks include 6 parks outside the Old Custom House Building near Wakefield Quay and a further two parks along the route to improve Hay Street and The Haven Motors access way visibility.

This option also requires the relocation of two bus stops in the City bound direction from opposite Russell Street and the Custom House to a single new bus stop outside The Haven Precinct.

This option does require the relocation of sections of kerb and channels, movement of traffic lanes and wheel paths, with associated rutting risk. It also requires the purchase of land from Port Nelson and NZ Oil Services Ltd as discussed previously in Section 7.1.3.



Figure 28: Option 3 and Option 4, Shared Path on the Seaward Side

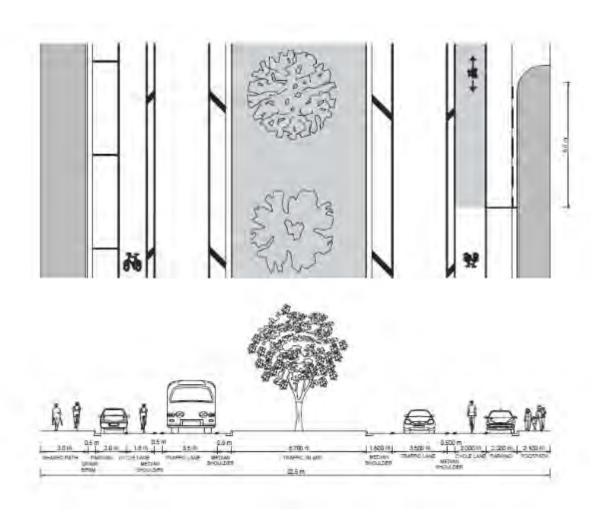


Figure 29: Option 3 and 4 Layout

11.7 Option 4 (Off-road Shared Path Seaward Side via Akerston Street, \$1,9M)

Option 4 is, in principle, the same as Option 3 except in that it follows an alternate route along Wildman Avenue and the Akerston Street Port Nelson fringe industrial area roads. Refer Figure 30 following. This option has not been fully estimated as it is considered a less preferred route compared to Option 3 but has been included for consideration in the MCA process. It is also not preferred as it restricts internal Port Nelson access changes and mixes cyclists with heavy Port Nelson traffic. It also has CPTED personal safety isolation and personal safety issues at night.

This option preserves most of the existing parking on the seaward side with the loss of a total of 8 parks out of 40 parks (20%). These removed parks include 6 carparks outside the Old Custom House Building near Wakefield Quay and a further two parks along the route to improve Hay Street and The Haven Motors access way visibility.

This option also requires the relocation of two bus stops in the City bound direction from opposite Russell Street and the Custom house to a single new bus stop outside The Haven Precinct.

This option does require the relocation of sections of kerb and channels, movement of traffic lanes and wheel paths, with associated rutting risk. It also requires the purchase of land NZ Oil Services Ltd as discussed previously in Section 7.1.3.

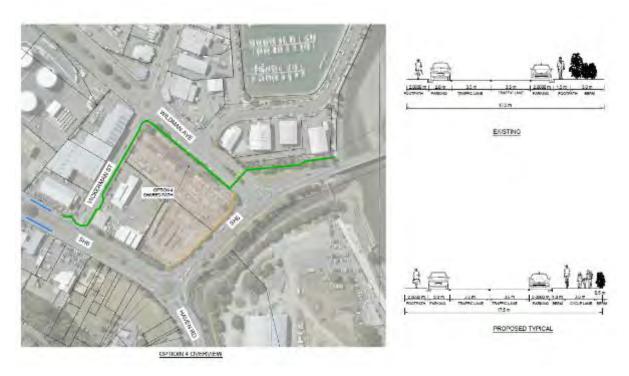


Figure 30: Option 4 Alternative Route.

12 Community Engagement

12.1 Public Engagement and Stakeholder Consultation Outcomes

NCC conducted an online submission process on the three main options (Options 1 to 3) through its website.

NCC also consulted directly with key stake holders; Port Nelson and the Transport Agency.

The consultation involved Options 1 to 3 discussed in the previous section and photomontage images of each option.

The public consultation was closed on the 22nd February 2017.

A separate meeting is programmed to be held with the Transport Agency's HNO representatives. NCC will seek to arrange a separate financial support and maintenance agreement. At this stage, no formal feedback has been received from the Transport Agency.

12.2 Public Feedback Submissions

Five electronic submissions have been received. Submissions in bold are from organisations representing multiple stakeholders or commercial interests:

Three submissions prefer some sort of physical barrier between cars and cyclists (i.e. Option 2, separated cycle lane), one of which suggests that a seaward-side shared path is an acceptable alternative.

One submission urges progress on the 'preferred option' being a seaward-side shared path. Also suggests consideration of using Hay Street and Wildman Avenue.

Three submissions discuss general cycling issues on sections of road outside of the specific subject project area. However, two of these submissions do also support connection to the Maitai shared path and/or the general route.

One submission supports a shared path for less experienced cyclists with right of way at intersections, and improved on-road cycle lanes for faster cyclists.

One submission from **Port Nelson Limited** is generally supportive in relation to boundary adjustments. Other specific points are:

- Attention is drawn to re-modelling/landscaping of the ex-Nelmac building at 8 Vickerman Street; and,
- Request to see future Southern Link plans for QEII Drive/Haven Road roundabout prior to finalisation of any boundary adjustment at this location.

One submission strongly supports a cycle facility being located on the northern side of Haven Road due to the prevalence of numerous accesses on the south side.

One submission from **Nelson Walkers Unite (NWU)** has strong preference for Option 2, citing concern at the potential for future lack of capacity of a seaward shared path. NWU suggest narrowing of the Haven Road grass median area to provide more room.

One submission from Nelson AA supports Option 3, seaward shared path.

One submission has concerns regarding the cycle route crossing the throats of Vickerman Street and Hay Street and suggests a route via Hay Street and Wildman Avenue.

One submission from Nelsust strongly supports Option 3 - A seaward shared path and on-road commuter lanes, but has concerns regarding crossings of Hay Street, Vickerman Street, and Wildman Avenue suggesting grade separation and/or closure of side roads.

One submission from Bicycle Nelson Bays supports Option 3 as being the most consistent option when considering other local cycling facilities, and because it caters for more cyclist types. Suggests removing parking, and suggests a separated two-way cycle lane on the seaward side.

Submission from Youth Council (101 youth surveyed): Option 1, Do-Minimum, improved on-road cycle lanes – Preferred by 10%, Option 2, Separated Cycle Lanes and Some Shared Path – Preferred by 67%Option 3, Seaward Shared Path & Improved On-road Cycle Lanes – Preferred by 14%.

12.3 Submission Summary table

The majority of submissions generally supported the need for an improved cycle facility with 96% supporting an option. It was also clear from the submission s that there was a strong desire for separation from traffic either through an island separator or as a shared path on the road berm.

For the purpose of this report, submissions from larger organisation (made up of many members), were weighted the same as an individual submissions. Each separate submission has been considered as a single submission, with the weighting favouring the majority view.

The submissions overall support either Option 2 or 3, with a slight preference to Option 3. A summary of submissions is shown below in Table 13 and Figure 31 following.

Table 13: Public Consultation Summary

Submission in support of:	Concern with aspects of general route	Broadly supportive of route but no specific option preferred	Option 1 Do Minimum, improve onroad cycle lanes	Option 2 Separated Cycle Lanes and Some Shared Path	Option 3 Seaward Shared Path & Improved Onroad Cycle Lanes
No. of submissions	1	4	0 10% youth	4 67% youth council	6 14% youth council
Support Converted to Weighted	1		5	9	10
Support Converted to % support	4%	Support spread to all three options	20%	36%	40%
Ranking	4		3	2	

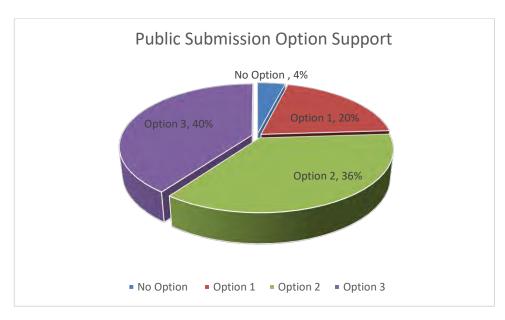


Figure 31: Summary of Option support from consultation

13 Options Assessment & Evaluation

13.1 Options Assessment

The MCA was undertaken by the Consultant's team using a collection of professionals including engineers, planners and two interested but concerned female cyclist who would like to cycle more but are concerned with safety. Both of these potential cyclists live in the Haven Road area and would like to use this route.

The MCA process indicates the preferred option is Option 3. The MCA analysis results are shown below in Table 14. The results are shown for different criteria weightings, to understand which option is preferred if we weigh one criteria higher than the others, refer to the previous Section 9 for further details.

The detailed MCA analysis and sensitivity analysis is included in Appendix C.

Table 13: MCA Scoring Summary (Green indicates top score, best option and orange the second preference)

Options	Standard Scores	Design Weighted Scores	Community weighted Scores	Risk weighted Scores
Option 1 Do Minimum	7.5	6.6	5.9	12.2
Option 2 Separated Cycle Lanes	2.5	6.3	0.3	0.3
Option 3 Shared path	9.3	12.1	7.3	5.2
Option 4 Shared path via Port roads	8.5	11.1	6.8	4.7

NOTE: Green indicates preferred tender under different weightings

14 Indicative Assessment Profile

The project was assessed using the Transport Agency's latest Planning and Investment Strategy profiles. An assessment profile of High-High-High (HHH) has been determined for the project using the Transport Agency's funding allocation process as detailed in the following paragraphs.

14.1 Strategic Fit High

The strategic fit measure assesses how the identified problem, issue or opportunity aligns with the Government Policy Statement. Strategic fit for walking and cycling improvements has been used for the assessment of strategic fit.

Following Planning and Investment procedures, the project has been determined to have a 'high' strategic fit. A high strategic fit is given on the basis that the proposed bridge and associated links will form "part of a primary corridor within a walking and/or cycling strategic network in a main urban area, for the purposes of utility cycling, including associated facilities to put the corridor into service".

14.2 Effectiveness High

The effectiveness factor considers the contribution that the proposed solution makes to achieving the potential identified in the strategic fit assessment and to the purpose of the Land Transport Management Act 2003. Effectiveness has been assessed using the six general criteria prescribed in the Planning and Investment Knowledge Base. This assessment found that the effectiveness of the project is considered 'High', the assessment results are detailed in Table 15 below.

Table 15: Evaluation of the Projects Effectiveness

COMPONENT	EXPLANATION	RATING
Outcomes focused	The project will result in significant change that will directly address the problem identified in the Strategic Fit assessment	High
Integrated	The provision of an improved City to Sea link and increased modal share of walking and cycling to 25% of all commuter trips is key transport policy. This project is listed in the Annual Plan and the Urban Cycle Fund programme.	High
Correctly scoped	This project fits the Urban Cycle Fund Criteria and is consistent with the scope issued by NCC.	High
Affordable	The project is within the capital allocation, is receiving approved external funding, and has a high benefit cost ratio.	High
Timely	The project is expected to result in increased pedestrian and cyclist numbers. This in combination with the existing number of pedestrians and cyclists will result in immediate health and environmental benefits being gained. It can be achieved within UCF time limit.	High
Confidence	A range of treatment options have been considered. The preferred selection of treatment measures has been peer reviewed and there is confidence in the robustness of assessment.	High
Overall	Assessment based on lowest rating of all components	High

14.3 Economic Efficiency

High

Economic efficiency considers how well the proposed solution maximises the value of what is produced from the resources used, and the timeliness of intervention. The benefit cost ratio of the preferred project option (Option 3 –shared path seaward side) was calculated to be 6.1. Based on the Transport Agency's Planning and Investment Assessment Framework, the project is deemed to have a 'high 'economic efficiency as the project BCR lies above 5.

15 Commercial Case

15.1 Estimated Project Delivery

The preferred option 3 can be delivered by the July 2018 Urban cycle fund deadline.

The likely timeline for this project implementation is:

- May 2017 Council endorsement;
- June to August 2018 New Transport Agency Agreement and Land Agreements;
- August 2017 Consent applications for HAIL, earthworks and Heritage approvals;
- August 2017 to November 2017 Construction drawings (DBC);
- December 2017 to January 2018 Contract tendering;
- · January 2018 Contract Award;
- December to January 2017 No work on the highway due to high traffic volumes and Holiday period; and,
- February to July 2018 Construction.

15.2 Selection of Delivery Model

The appropriate procurement of the physical works has been considered using the Transport Agency's SM021 Contract Procedures Manual, as shown in Figure 32 following.

Due to the relatively low project cost of \$1.7M, physical works and the tight time constraints on delivery, it is considered that a traditional measure and value contract is the appropriate procurement method.

Delivery model selection diagram

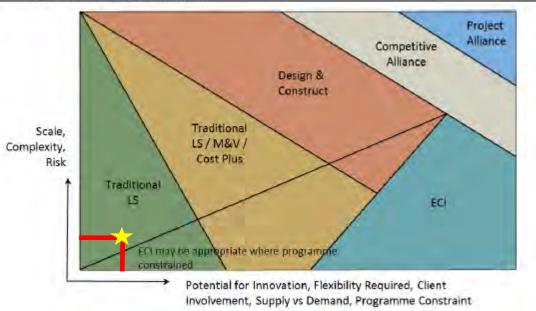


Figure 32: Delivery Model Selection Diagram from NZ Transport Agency's SMO21 Contract Procedures Manual, Page 10

15.3 Consenting Strategy

It is considered likely that this project will require HAIL land investigation and possible land disturbance approval. Without detailed investigation or HAIL site soil testing or preliminary review it is best at this stage to allow for the need for a land disturbance approval.

15.4 Utility Service Approvals

There would appear to be a large number of telecommunication cables and possible fibre cables under the work site of Option 3. It will be necessary to liaise closely with these utility providers and may require observers onsite while work is completed near some cables.

16 Financial Case General

The preferred Option 3 has a strong benefit cost ratio (BCR) meets the Urban Cycle Fund's financial assistance criteria and can be completed within the required timeframe.

The prepared estimate has allowances for risk and contingencies of 60%.

There is still a need to complete a topographical survey and confirm utility services, investigate HAIL sites, acquire land and obtain HAIL disturbance consents.

There may also be a need for a building consent for retaining wall structures.

16.1 Project Risks

At this stage in the project no formal risk register or safety in design process has been completed. There has been some key risk identified and these have been allowed for in the project estimate, these are detailed in Table 16 following.

Table 16: Option 3 Risks

Risk	Description	Consequence	Likelihood	Overall rating
1	Heritage issues as pre-1900 activity sites and close to Maori occupation sites	Low	Low	Low
2	Risk of further cycle and pedestrian crashes creating public pressure for more investment	Low	Low	Low
3	HAIL site and possible contaminated land and Safety in Design (SID) related issues	High	Medium	Medium
4	Project costs have been prepared without survey or detailed design drawings	High	High	High
5	Differential wheel track rutting due to traffic lane movement	Medium	Medium	Medium
6	Opposition to loss of 8 carparks for option 3	Low	Low	Low
7	Concern over shared path conflict with pedestrians	Medium	Low	Medium
8	Problems with land acquisition	Low	Low	Low

16.2 Peer Reviewed Cost Estimate

No external peer review has been undertaken of the IBC estimate. A safety audit of scheme has been completed. The estimate has had a 30% risk contingency applied along with a 30% price premium for the high local contractor work load.

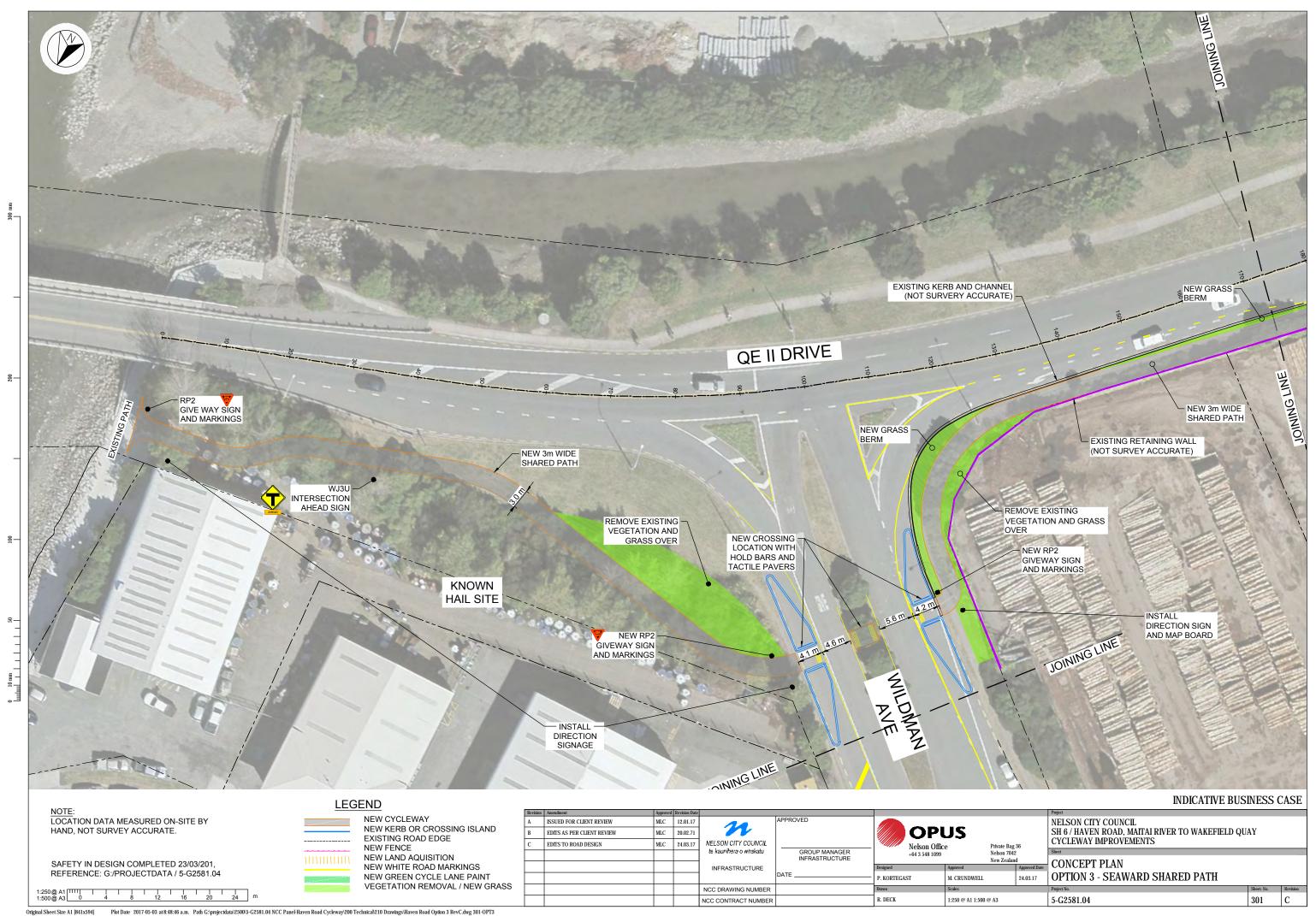
PART C - THE WAY FORWARD

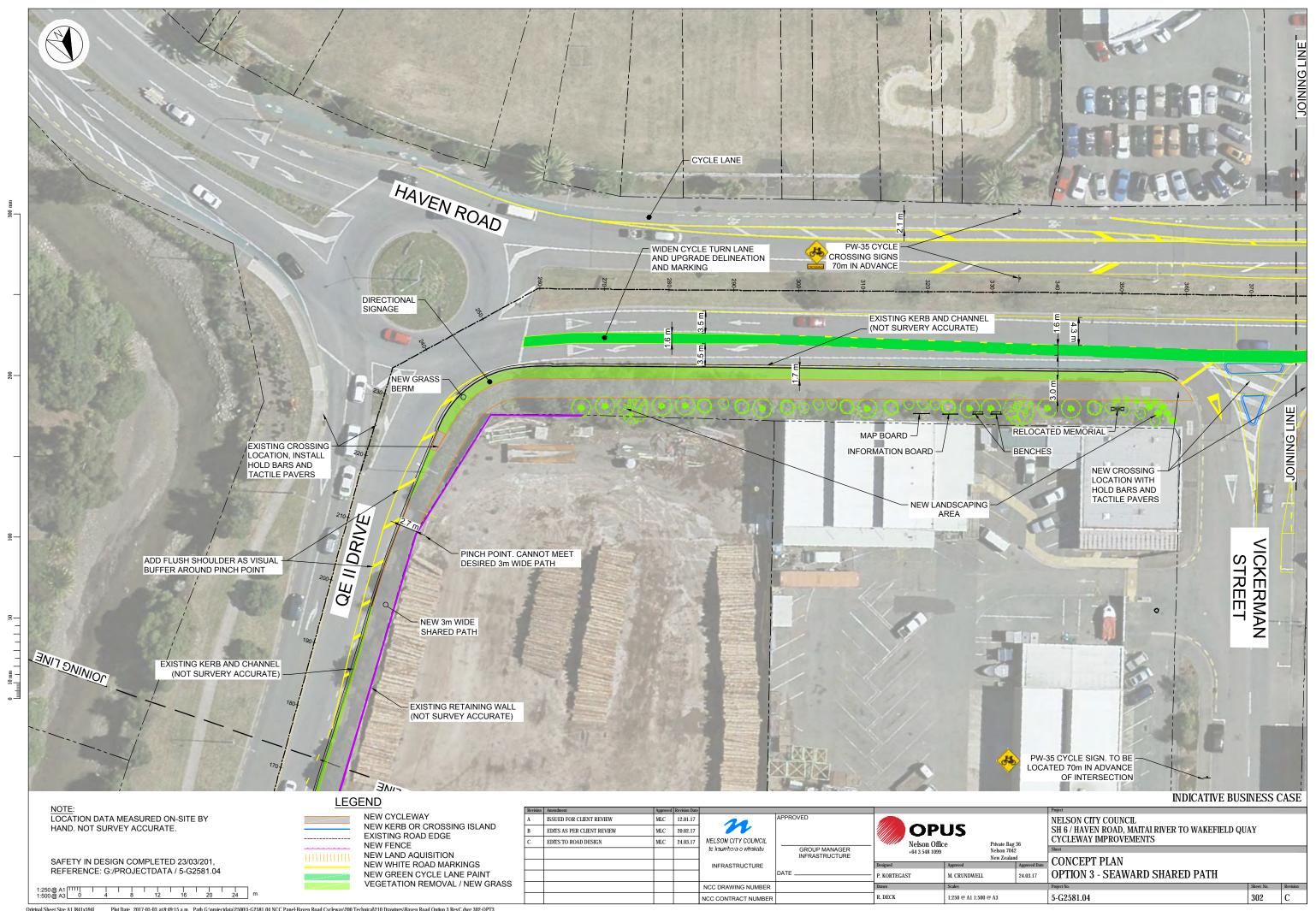
17 Recommendations

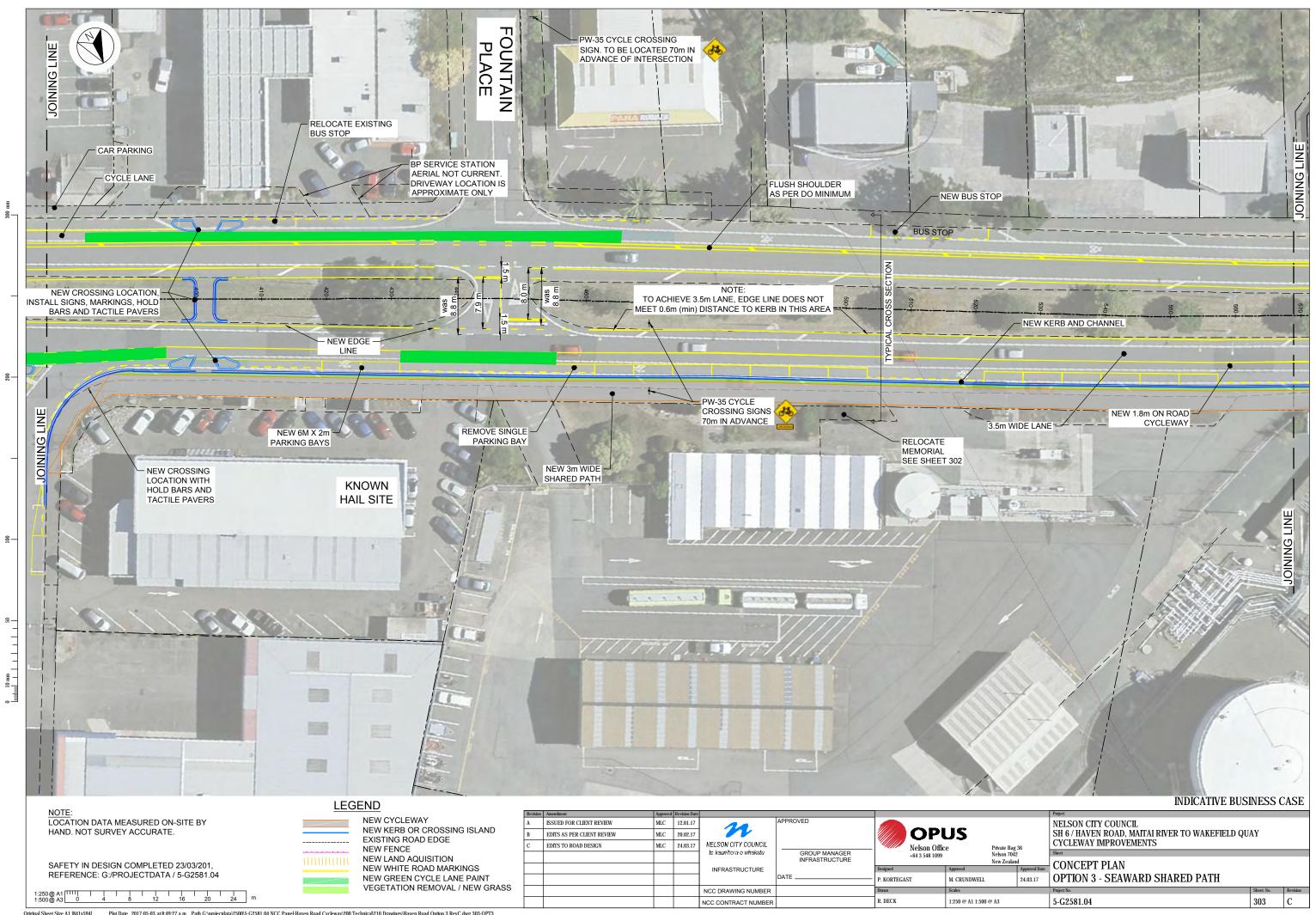
It is the recommendation of this Indicative Business Case (IBC) that Nelson City Council proceed with the preferred seaward side shared path \$2M option. This option best meets the assessment criteria, solves the identified projects statements and provides for the interested but concerned cyclist.

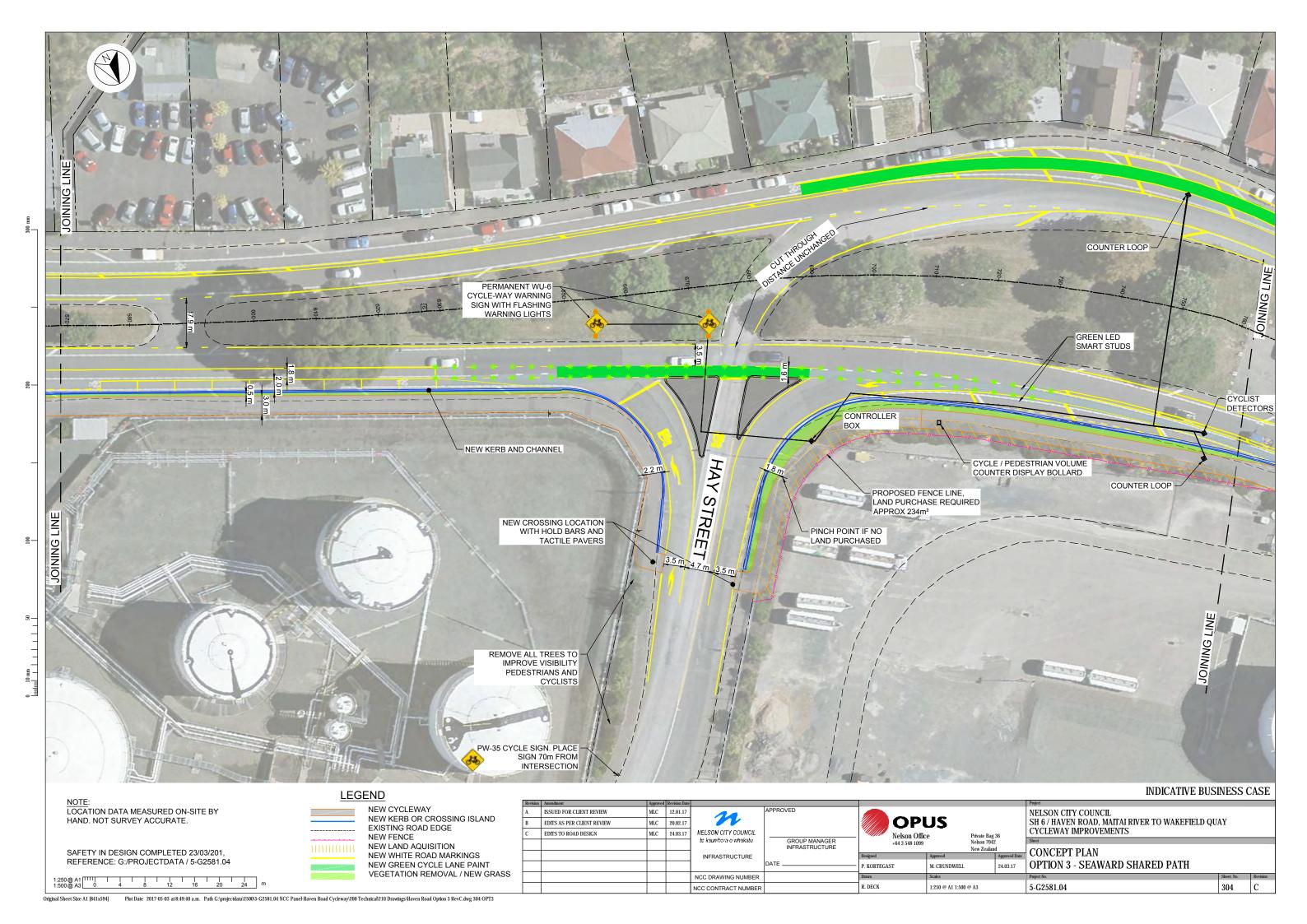
Appendix A - Option Plans

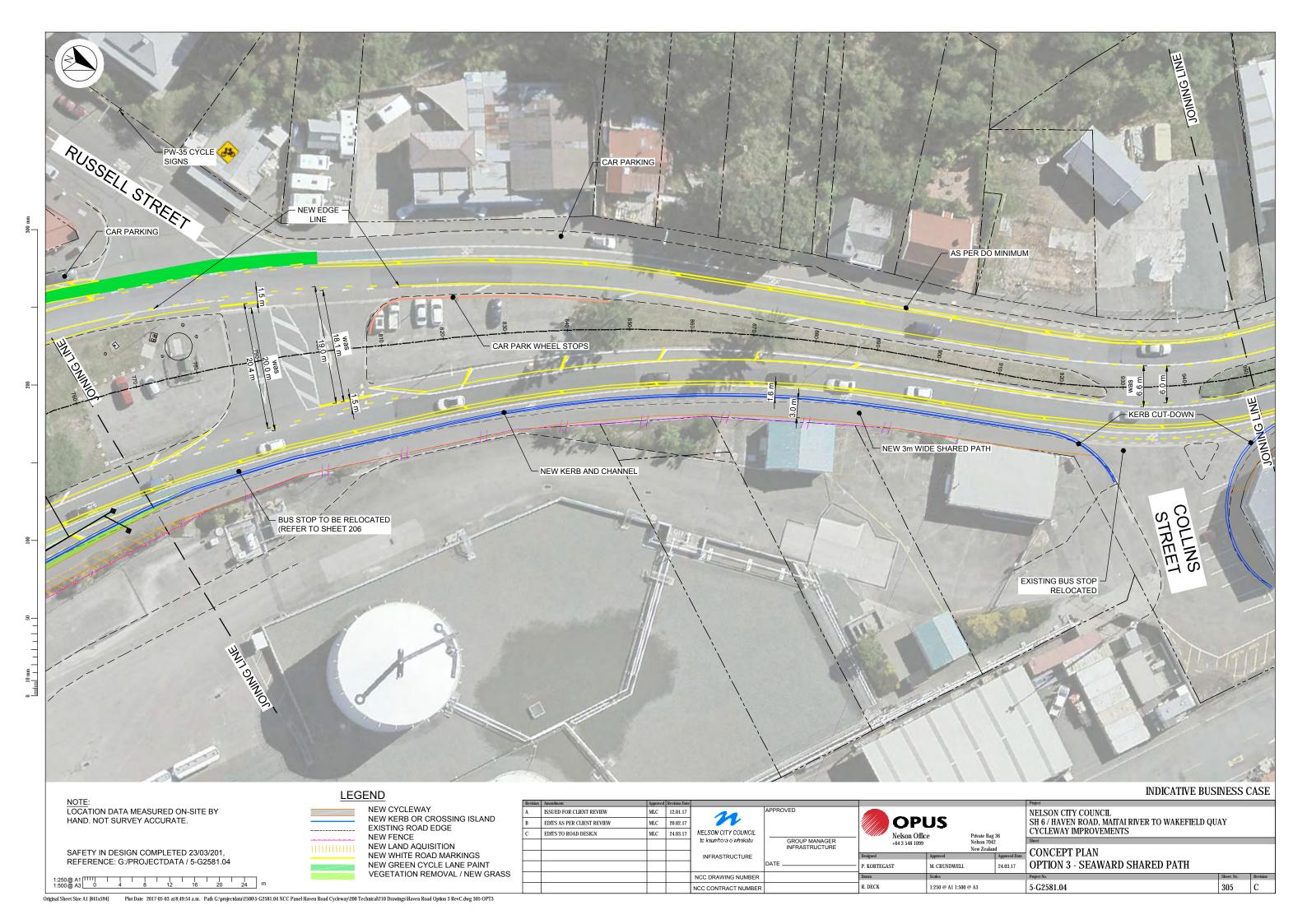
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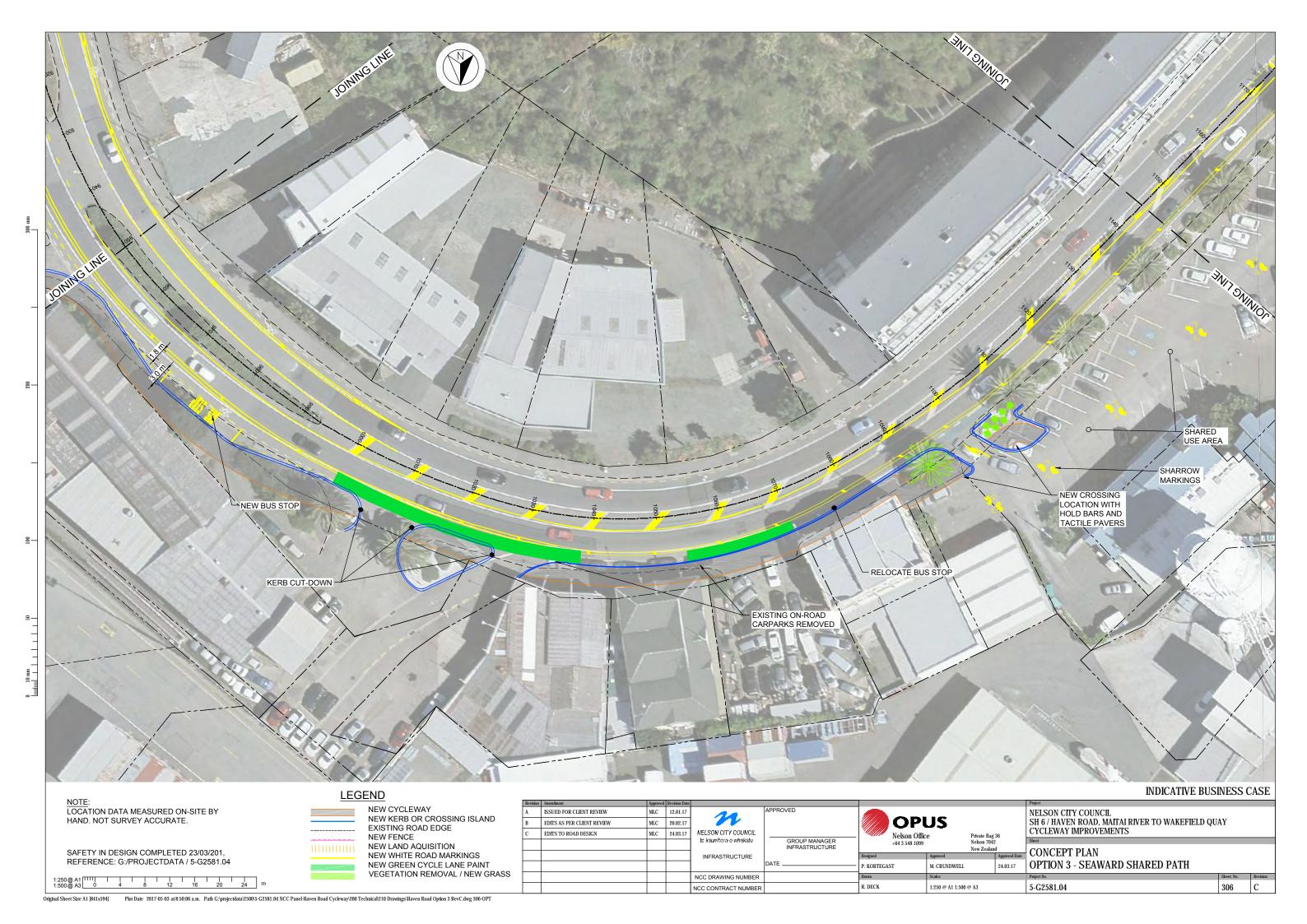


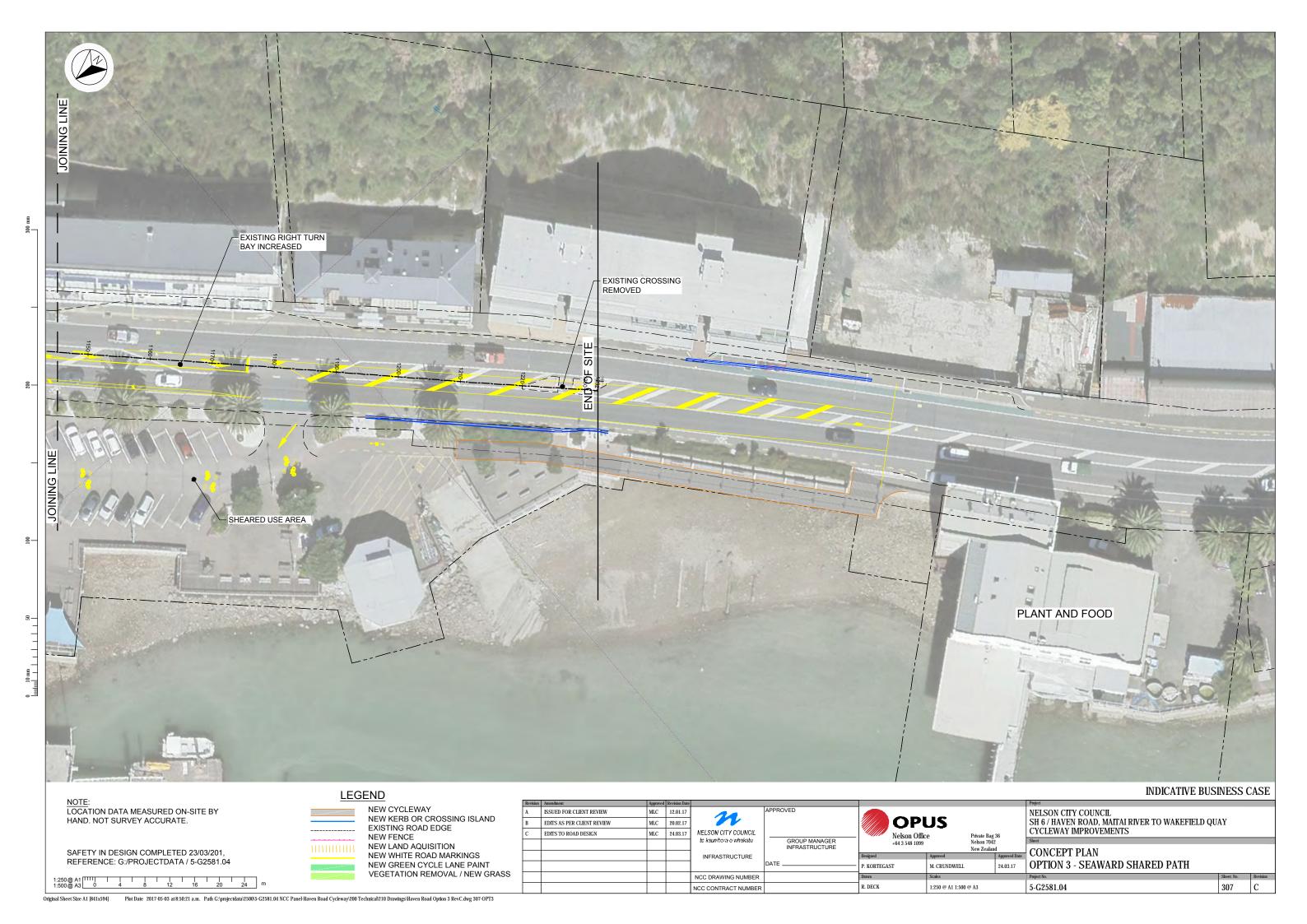












Appendix B - Option Estimate

Summary of Options

Option Summary				Professional Fe	es						Physical v	vorks			
Option Summary	NCC Managed Costs	IBC	Prof Fees	Construction	Land Acquisition	Testing	Risk	Total	Capital cost	Land	Risk	Price Premium	Total	Grand total	check
Option 1	50000	sunk	\$67,200	\$0	\$0	\$7,000	\$0	\$124,200	\$429,001	\$0	\$128,700	\$128,700	\$686,402	\$810,602	\$810,602
Option 2	50000	sunk	\$179,000	\$0	\$30,000	\$12,000	\$0	\$271,000	\$948,305	\$30,000	\$284,492	\$284,492	\$1,547,288	\$1,818,288	\$1,818,288
Option 3	50000	sunk	\$151,000	\$0	\$75,000	\$12,000	\$0	\$288,000	\$1,023,180	\$75,000	\$306,954	\$306,954	\$1,712,088	\$2,000,088	\$2,000,088
Option 4	50000	sunk	\$150,000	\$0	\$30,000	\$12,000	\$0	\$242,000	\$1,023,180	\$30,000	\$306,954	\$306,954	\$1,667,088	\$1,909,088	\$1,909,088

Appendix C - Multi-Criteria Analysis

Criteria	Assumptions	Number of Users and User Sa	afety	Directness and Coherence		Space for facility support infrastructure	Attractiveness, Social Safety, Environmand Comfort	nent	Score	Impact on Commercial Business		Local Resident		Wider Social Benefit and lacceptance	Public	Score	Budget Risks (\$1.8M)		Timing Risks (Completion 2018)	n June	Score	SCORE
Description		***Safety over route for cycl ***Safety and conflict poten along route for all users ***Attracted Volume of user ***Addressed Safety Issues a Hay Street Score 2 to -2	tial rs at	*** Few complicated manoeuvres *** Match to desire lines; *** Time and distance to t *** Connects well to exist cycle network and resider areas *** Connects well to Have Precinct Score 2 to -2	ng tial	Room to provide: ***Accommodates bus stops ***Additional car parking ***Streetscape berms *** Creates a suitable recreatio loop walk ***Playground or seating Score 2 to -2	***Lighting where off-road	2SS 3 ***		Commercial impacts on businesses ***Impact on Business / ***impact to on-street parking ***Impacts on business operation ***connection to assoc cycle recreational busin Score 2 to -2	Access s ciated	*** Impact on local residents: *** Access to properties *** Impact on on-street parking ***Impact on local road congestion Score 2 to -2	ţs.	Recommendations how the facility fits Strategic Plann ***The Cycle Network Pla ***Regional Transport Pla ***Achieves the City to Sconnection ***Supports Great Taste T ***wider community ecobenefits ***Community and Politic opposition to SCF Score 2 to -2	ning: an an ea Frail nomic		Increased costs due to: ***Property purchase ***Complicated facilities ***Requires supporting asset replacement ***Resurfacing (Budget Risk) Score 2 to -2		Programme delays due to ***Land/property acquisit ***Legal processes - conse ***Additional constructio ***Additional risk due to unknown ground conditio (Timing Risk) Score 0 to -2	tion ents ss on peiod		
Weighting			15%		15%		10%	10%			10%	10	0%		10%			10%		10%		TOTAL
Option 1 Do Minimum	Capital Cost \$810,000, 0.5m painted buffer, Connection to Wildman Ave, Electronic Safety System Hay St	Electronic system good, buffer and width good but may not attract children + interested but concerned		No connection between Wildman Ave and Haven Road, no crossing point	0.5	Does provide some recreational space with connection to Maitai River Path.	Good CPTED observance, short 0.2 shared path section, only modest improvements	0.5	2.95	Minor loss of parking by Haven Precinct of 6 car parks, maintains all accessways and limited effect on businesses, may reduce vehicle speed	0.0	Neutal impact (0.0	Will have positive impact as conventional cost effective solution. Allows flexibility for Southern Link changes	0.5	0.5	Lowest cost will be seen as value for money	2.0	No land required, limited parking removal	2.0		4 7.45
Option 2 Separated Cycle Lanes	Capital Cost \$1,800,000, Shared path connection To Maitai River path, Only can use treatment for 600m, Removes parking Seaward side, Includes Do min	Aligns with Cycle guide, current best practise, biggest culture shift, can only achieve for 600m, suits commuters well	1.5	Extra crossing of SH6 to connect to SCL southbound	1.5	Provide some recreational space with connection to Maitai River Path and shared path connection along QEII drive.	Good CPTED observance, short shared path section, removes 0.5 seaward parking creating safer cycle entirements and better observance from accessways	1	. 6	Parking loss of 38 on- road car parks on the seaward side. Maintains business accesses, businesses accesses have to cross separate acceessway which may deter users, land required	-1.0	Parking on inland side is moved to outside of separator which is a unusual layout for residents	0.5	Public Perception of separated cycle lanes may opoose this option, but different from St Vincent as mono directional, only achieve over 600m 0r 60% of route	-1.0	-2.5	Highest cost, but still within budget	-0.5	Land requirements and commercial opposition to paeking removal, may restrict soiuthern link options	-0.5	-	1 2.5
Option 3 Shared Path Seaward Side	Capital Cost \$2,000,000, Shared path connection To Maitai River path, Includes Do min	Aligns with Cycle guide, current best practise, big culture shift, very attractive to tourists, will support Wakefield Quay development	2.0	Provides well for commuters and tourist avoids road crossing	2.0	Provide some recreational space with connection to Maitai River Path and shared path connection along QEII drive. Also shared path along entire seaward side will have opportunities for ocvcassional rest spots and recretional facilities.	Good CPTED observance provides 1.0 both on road options as well as shared path	1	3	Positive effects for Haven Precinct and Wakefield Quay, only 8 Car park park loss outside Anchor building, land required	-0.2	Neutal impact , with facilities both side of road	0.0	Provides options for all users and will reduce vehicle speeds and support connections to Haven Precinct	2.0	1.8	Moderate cost but strong BCR, within budget	0.0	Land requirements and commercial opposition to paeking removal, may restrict soiuthern link options	-0.5	-0.	5 9.3
Option 4 Shared Path via local Roads Wildman and Vickerman	Capital Cost \$1,900,000, Shared path connection To Maitai River path, Includes Do min		1.8	Provides well for commuters and tourist avoids road crossing	2.0	Provide some recreational space with connection to Maitai River Path and shared path connection along QEII drive. Also shared path along entire seaward side will have opportunities for ocvcassional rest spots and recretional facilities.	Good CPTED observance provides both on road options as well as shared path, Akerston Street section has risk of isolation at night.	0.5	. 7	Positive effects for Haven Precinct and Wakefield Quay, only 8 car park park loss outside Anchor building, will enhance businesses along Vickerman Street. Land required	-0.2	Neutal impact , with facilities both side of road	0.0	Provides options for all users and will reduce vehicle speeds and support connections to Haven Precinct	2.0	1.8	Moderate cost but strong BCR, within budget	0.0	Land requirements and commercial opposition to paeking removal, may restrict soiuthern link options	-0.5	-0.	5 8.5

		Base Sc	enario			Design Adjust	ted Scenario		С	ommunity Adj	usted Scenar	io		Risks Adjuste	ed Scenario	
	Design	Community	Risks	Total	Design	Community	Risks	Total	Design	Community	Risks	Total	Design	Community	Risks	Total
Option 1 Do Minimum	3.0	0.5	4.0	7.5	4.3	0.3	2.0	6.6	2.4	0.5	3.0	5.9	2.0	0.3	10.0	12.2
Option 2 Separated Cycle Lanes	6.0	-2.5	-1.0	2.5	8.5	-1.8	-0.5	6.3	4.5	-3.5	-0.8	0.3	4.0	-1.3	-2.5	0.3
Option 3 Shared Path Seaward Side	8.0	1.8	-0.5	9.3	11.5	0.8	-0.3	12.1	6.0	1.8	-0.5	7.3	5.5	0.9	-1.3	5.2
Option 4 Shared Path via local Roads Wildman and Vickerman	7.2	1.8	-0.5	8.5	10.5	0.8	-0.3	11.1	5.5	1.8	-0.5	6.8	5.1	0.9	-1.3	4.7

Appendix D - Economic Evaluation

Option 1 - Do Minimum

Option description: Remark existing on-road cycle lanes. Widen (by 0.2m) westbound cycle lane. Improvements at the SH6/Hay St intersection

					COSTS					BENE	FITS			
			Const	ruction	Mainte	nance	Pe	edestrian facility benefits			Cycle facility benefits		Cycle crash sa	vings (Hay St)
Year (from 1 July		Discount	Money of the		Annual Costs (Money	Annual Costs	Number of new	Annual Benefits	Annual benefits	Number of new	Annual Benefits (Money	Annual benefits		Annual benefits
of)	Year	factor (6%)	Day	Present Value	of the Day)	(Present Value)	pedestrians per day	(Money of the Day)	(Present Value)	cyclists per day	of the Day)	(Present Value)	Money of the Day	(Present Value)
2016	0	1.0000												
2017	1	0.9434	\$ 685,000	\$ 646,226	1									
2018	2	0.8900			\$ 15,000		100	\$ 114,318		250	\$ 148,190		1 '	
2019	3	0.8396			\$ 15,000		105	\$ 120,034		263	\$ 155,600		\$ 23,746	· ·
2020	4	0.7921			\$ 15,000		110	\$ 126,036		276	\$ 163,379			· ·
2021	5	0.7473			\$ 15,000		116	\$ 132,337		289	\$ 171,548		1 '	
2022	6	0.7050			\$ 15,000		122	\$ 138,954		304	\$ 180,126			
2023	7	0.6651			\$ 15,000		128	\$ 145,902		319	\$ 189,132		\$ 23,746	· ·
2024	8	0.6274			\$ 15,000		134	\$ 153,197		335	\$ 198,589		\$ 23,746	· ·
2025	9	0.5919			\$ 15,000		141	\$ 160,857		352	\$ 208,518			
2026	10	0.5584			\$ 65,000		148	\$ 168,900		369	\$ 218,944			
2027	11	0.5268			\$ 15,000		151	\$ 172,278		377	\$ 223,323		\$ 23,746	
2028	12	0.4970			\$ 15,000		154	\$ 175,723		384	\$ 227,789		\$ 23,746	· ·
2029	13	0.4688			\$ 15,000		157	\$ 179,238		392	\$ 232,345		\$ 23,746	· ·
2030	14	0.4423			\$ 15,000		160	\$ 182,823		400	\$ 236,992		\$ 23,746	
2031	15	0.4173			\$ 15,000		163	\$ 186,479		408	\$ 241,732		\$ 23,746	
2032	16	0.3936			\$ 15,000		166	\$ 190,209		416	\$ 246,567		\$ 23,746	· ·
2033	17	0.3714			\$ 15,000		170	\$ 194,013		424	\$ 251,498		\$ 23,746	
2034	18	0.3503			\$ 15,000		173	\$ 197,893		433	\$ 256,528			
2035	19	0.3305			\$ 15,000		177	\$ 201,851		441	\$ 261,658			
2036	20	0.3118			\$ 65,000		180	\$ 205,888		450	\$ 266,892			· ·
2037	21	0.2942			\$ 15,000		184	\$ 210,006		459	\$ 272,229		1 '	
2038	22	0.2775			\$ 15,000		187	\$ 214,206		468	\$ 277,674			
2039	23	0.2618			\$ 15,000		191	\$ 218,490		478	\$ 283,228		\$ 23,746	
2040	24	0.2470			\$ 15,000		195	\$ 222,860		487	\$ 288,892		\$ 23,746	
2041	25	0.2330			\$ 15,000		199	\$ 227,317		497	\$ 294,670			· ·
2042	26	0.2198			\$ 15,000	\$ 3,297	203	\$ 231,863		507	\$ 300,563		\$ 23,746	
2043	27	0.2074			\$ 15,000		207	\$ 236,500		517	\$ 306,575			
2044	28	0.1956			\$ 15,000		211	\$ 241,230		528	\$ 312,706			
2045	29	0.1846			\$ 15,000	\$ 2,768	215	\$ 246,055	\$ 45,411	538	\$ 318,960		\$ 23,746	· ·
2046	30	0.1741			\$ 65,000	\$ 11,317	220	\$ 250,976		549	\$ 325,339		1 '	· ·
2047	31	0.1643			\$ 15,000		224	\$ 255,996		560	\$ 331,846		\$ 23,746	
2048	32	0.1550			\$ 15,000		228	\$ 261,116		571	\$ 338,483		\$ 23,746	
2049	33	0.1462			\$ 15,000	\$ 2,193	233	\$ 266,338	\$ 38,935	582	\$ 345,253	\$ 50,471	\$ 23,746	\$ 3,471
2050	34	0.1379			\$ 15,000		238	\$ 271,665		594	\$ 352,158			· ·
2051	35	0.1301			\$ 15,000	\$ 1,952	242	\$ 277,098		606	\$ 359,201			
2052	36	0.1227			\$ 15,000	\$ 1,841	247	\$ 282,640	\$ 34,691	618	\$ 366,385	\$ 44,970	\$ 23,746	\$ 2,915
2053	37	0.1158			\$ 15,000	\$ 1,737	252	\$ 288,293	\$ 33,382	630	\$ 373,713	\$ 43,273	\$ 23,746	\$ 2,750
2054	38	0.1092			\$ 15,000	\$ 1,639	257	\$ 294,059	\$ 32,123	643	\$ 381,187	\$ 41,640	\$ 23,746	\$ 2,594
2055	39	0.1031			\$ 15,000	\$ 1,546	262	\$ 299,940	\$ 30,910	656	\$ 388,811	\$ 40,069	\$ 23,746	\$ 2,447
2056	40	0.0972			\$ 15,000	\$ 1,458	268	\$ 305,939	\$ 29,744	669	\$ 396,587	\$ 38,557	\$ 23,746	\$ 2,309
				\$ 646,226		\$ 263,759			\$ 2,528,382			\$ 3,277,532		\$ 334,888

Maintenance costs before \$ 5,000

Maintenance costs after \$ 20,000 + additional \$50k electronic maintenance at years 10, 20 and 30

Existing Ped volume 150 day

Option Ped volume 250 day Year 3 to 10 Year 11 + Number new peds 100 day Annual growth 5% 2%

Ped benefits \$ 2.70 per km per pedestrian (health and environmental benefits for foothpaths)

Existing cycle volume 500 day

Option Cycle volume 750 day Year 3 to 10 Year 11 + Number new Cyclists 250 day Annual growth 5%

Cyclist benefits \$ 1.40 per km per cyclist (health and environmental benefits for cycle lanes, cycleways or increased shoulder widths)

Update factors (to July 2015 dollars)

BCR calc:	\$	6,140,802	Total Benefits
	\$	909,985	Total Costs
Option BCR =	7		

Option 2 - Mono-Directional Separated Cycle Lane

Option description: Construct cycle lanes separated from the traffic/parking lanes. Improvements at the SH6/Hay St intersection

					COSTS						BENE	FITS			
			Consti	ruction		Maintena	ance	Р	edestrian facility benefits			Cycle facility benefits		Cycle crash sa	vings (Hay St)
Year (from 1 July	.,	Discount	Money of the		Annual Costs		Annual Costs	Number of new	Annual Benefits	Annual benefits	Number of new	Annual Benefits (Money	Annual benefits		Annual benefits
of)	Year	factor (6%)	Day	Present Value	of the Da	ay)	(Present Value)	pedestrians per day	(Money of the Day)	(Present Value)	cyclists per day	of the Day)	(Present Value)	Money of the Day	(Present Value)
2016	0	1.0000													
2017	1	0.9434	\$ 1,818,000	\$ 1,715,094	1	25.000			å 222.525	.		A 200 200	4 252 777		
2018	2	0.8900			1 '	25,000 \$		200	\$ 228,636		500	\$ 296,380		·	
2019	3	0.8396			1	25,000		210	\$ 240,068	-	525	\$ 311,199		\$ 23,746	
2020	4	0.7921			1	25,000 \$		221	\$ 252,071		551	\$ 326,759		\$ 23,746	
2021	5	0.7473			1	25,000		232	\$ 264,675	-	579	\$ 343,097		\$ 23,746	
2022	6	0.7050			1	25,000 \$		243	\$ 277,908		608	\$ 360,252	•	\$ 23,746	
2023	7	0.6651			1	25,000 \$		255	\$ 291,804		638	\$ 378,264		\$ 23,746	
2024	8	0.6274			1	25,000		268	\$ 306,394		670	\$ 397,178		\$ 23,746	
2025	9	0.5919			1	25,000		281	\$ 321,714	-	704	\$ 417,036			
2026	10	0.5584			1 '	75,000		295	\$ 337,800		739	\$ 437,888		1 '	
2027	11	0.5268			1	25,000		301	\$ 344,555		754	\$ 446,646		\$ 23,746	
2028	12	0.4970			1	25,000		307	\$ 351,447		769	\$ 455,579			
2029	13	0.4688			\$	25,000	\$ 11,721	314	\$ 358,476	\$ 168,067	784	\$ 464,691		\$ 23,746	
2030	14	0.4423			\$	25,000	\$ 11,058	320	\$ 365,645	\$ 161,725	800	\$ 473,984	\$ 209,644	\$ 23,746	
2031	15	0.4173			\$	25,000	\$ 10,432	326	\$ 372,958	\$ 155,622	816	\$ 483,464	\$ 201,733	\$ 23,746	\$ 9,908
2032	16	0.3936			\$	25,000	\$ 9,841	333	\$ 380,417	\$ 149,750	832	\$ 493,133	\$ 194,120	\$ 23,746	\$ 9,348
2033	17	0.3714			\$	25,000	\$ 9,284	339	\$ 388,025	\$ 144,099	849	\$ 502,996	\$ 186,795	\$ 23,746	\$ 8,818
2034	18	0.3503			\$	25,000	\$ 8,759	346	\$ 395,786	\$ 138,661	866	\$ 513,056	\$ 179,746	\$ 23,746	\$ 8,319
2035	19	0.3305			\$	25,000	\$ 8,263	353	\$ 403,702	\$ 133,429	883	\$ 523,317	\$ 172,963	\$ 23,746	\$ 7,848
2036	20	0.3118			\$	75,000	\$ 23,385	360	\$ 411,776	\$ 128,394	901	\$ 533,783	\$ 166,436	\$ 23,746	\$ 7,404
2037	21	0.2942			\$	25,000	\$ 7,354	367	\$ 420,011	\$ 123,549	919	\$ 544,459	\$ 160,156	\$ 23,746	\$ 6,985
2038	22	0.2775			\$	25,000	\$ 6,938	375	\$ 428,411	\$ 118,886	937	\$ 555,348	\$ 154,112	\$ 23,746	\$ 6,590
2039	23	0.2618			\$	25,000	\$ 6,545	382	\$ 436,980	\$ 114,400	956	\$ 566,455	\$ 148,296	\$ 23,746	\$ 6,217
2040	24	0.2470			1	25,000		390	\$ 445,719	\$ 110,083	975	\$ 577,784	\$ 142,700	\$ 23,746	
2041	25	0.2330			1	25,000		398	\$ 454,634		994	\$ 589,340			
2042	26	0.2198			1	25,000		406	\$ 463,726		1014	\$ 601,127		\$ 23,746	
2043	27	0.2074			1	25,000		414	\$ 473,001	-	1034	\$ 613,149		\$ 23,746	
2044	28	0.1956			1	25,000		422	\$ 482,461		1055	\$ 625,412		\$ 23,746	
2045	29	0.1846			1	25,000		430	\$ 492,110	-	1076	\$ 637,920			
2046	30	0.1741			1	75,000		439	\$ 501,952	. ,	1098	\$ 650,679		\$ 23,746	
2047	31	0.1643			1	25,000		448	\$ 511,991	-	1120	\$ 663,692			
2048	32	0.1550			1	25,000		457	\$ 522,231		1142	\$ 676,966			
2049	33	0.1462			1	25,000		466	\$ 532,676		1165	\$ 690,506			
2050	34	0.1379			1'	25,000		475	\$ 543,329		1188	\$ 704,316			
2051	35	0.1373			1	25,000		485	\$ 554,196		1212	\$ 718,402			
2052	36	0.1301			1	25,000		494	\$ 565,280		1236	\$ 732,770			
2053	37	0.1158			1	25,000		504	\$ 576,585	-	1261	\$ 747,426			
2054	38	0.1138			1	25,000 Ş		514	\$ 588,117		1286	\$ 762,374			
2055	39	0.1092			1	25,000 Ş		525	\$ 599,879		1312	\$ 777,622			
2056	40	0.1031			1	25,000 Ş		535	\$ 611,877		1338	\$ 777,622			
2030	40	0.0972		\$ 1,715,094	1	23,000 3	\$ 404,788	,,,,		\$ 5,056,764	1330	y /55,1/4			
			L	э 1,715,094	1		404,/88			3,050,764			\$ 6,555,064		\$ 313,760

Maintenance costs before \$ 5,000

Maintenance costs after \$ 30,000 + additional \$50k electronic maintenance at years 10, 20 and 30

Existing Ped volume 150 day

Option Ped volume 350 day Year 3 to 10 Year 11 + Number new peds 200 day Annual growth 5% 2%

Ped benefits \$ 2.70 per km per pedestrian (health and environmental benefits for footpaths)

Existing cycle volume 500 day

Option Cycle volume 1000 day Year 3 to 10 Year 11 + Number new Cyclists 500 day Annual growth 5%

Cyclist benefits \$ 1.40 per km per cyclist (health and environmental benefits for cycle lanes, cycleways or increased shoulder widths)

Update factors (to July 2015 dollars)

BCR calc:	\$	11,925,588	Total Benefits	
	\$	2,119,882	Total Costs	
Option BCR =	6			

Option 3 - Seaward Shared Pathway

Option description: Upgraded on-road cycle lanes, 3.0 m wide shared pedestrian/cycle path on eastern (seaward) side. Improvements at the SH6/Hay St intersection

					COSTS					В	ENEFITS			
			Constr	uction	Mainten	ance	Pe	destrian facility benefit	S		Cycle facility benefits		Cycle crash sav	vings (Hay St)
Year (from 1 July		Discount	Money of the		Annual Costs (Money	Annual Costs	Number of new	Annual Benefits	Annual benefits	Number of new	Annual Benefits (Money	Annual benefits		Annual benefits
of)	Year	factor (6%)	Day	Present Value	of the Day)	(Present Value)	pedestrians per day	(Money of the Day)	(Present Value)	cyclists per day	of the Day)	(Present Value)	Money of the Day	(Present Value)
2016	0	1.0000												
2017	1	0.9434	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,886,792	1.									
2018	2	0.8900			\$ 15,000		250	\$ 285,795		500	\$ 296,380			· ·
2019	3	0.8396			\$ 15,000		263	\$ 300,085		525	\$ 311,199			
2020	4	0.7921			\$ 15,000		276	\$ 315,089		551	\$ 326,759		\$ 23,746	
2021	5 6	0.7473			\$ 15,000 \$ 15.000		289	\$ 330,843		579	\$ 343,097		\$ 23,746	
2022 2023	о 7	0.7050 0.6651			1		304 319	\$ 347,386 \$ 364,755		608 638	\$ 360,252 \$ 378,264		\$ 23,746 \$ 23,746	
2023	8	0.6274			\$ 15,000 \$ 15,000		335	\$ 364,755 \$ 382,993		670	\$ 397,178			
2024	8 9	0.5919			\$ 15,000		352	\$ 382,993		704	\$ 397,178		I .	
2023	10	0.5584			\$ 65,000	\$ 36,296	369	\$ 402,142		739	\$ 417,036			
2020	11	0.5268			\$ 15,000		377	\$ 422,249		754	\$ 446,646		\$ 23,746	
2027	12	0.3200			\$ 15,000		384	\$ 439,308		769	\$ 455,579		\$ 23,746	
2028	13	0.4688			\$ 15,000		392	\$ 448,094		784	\$ 464,691		I .	
2030	14	0.4423			\$ 15,000		400	\$ 457,056		800	\$ 473,984		\$ 23,746	
2030	15	0.4423			\$ 15,000		408	\$ 466,197		816	\$ 483,464		I .	
2032	16	0.3936			\$ 15,000		416	\$ 475,521		832	\$ 493,133			
2032	17	0.3714			\$ 15,000		1	\$ 485,032		849	\$ 502,996		I .	
2034	18	0.3503			\$ 15,000		433	\$ 494,732		866	\$ 513,056			
2035	19	0.3305			\$ 15,000		441	\$ 504,627		883	\$ 523,317	•	1	
2036	20	0.3118			\$ 65,000		450	\$ 514,720		901	\$ 533,783			
2037	21	0.2942			\$ 15,000		459	\$ 525,014		919	\$ 544,459		I .	
2038	22	0.2775			\$ 15,000		468	\$ 535,514		937	\$ 555,348		\$ 23,746	
2039	23	0.2618			\$ 15,000		478	\$ 546,225		956	\$ 566,455		\$ 23,746	
2040	24	0.2470			\$ 15,000		487	\$ 557,149		975	\$ 577,784		I .	
2041	25	0.2330			\$ 15,000		497	\$ 568,292		994	\$ 589,340		I .	
2042	26	0.2198			\$ 15,000		507	\$ 579,658		1014	\$ 601,127		\$ 23,746	
2043	27	0.2074			\$ 15,000	\$ 3,111	517	\$ 591,251		1034	\$ 613,149			
2044	28	0.1956			\$ 15,000		528	\$ 603,076		1055	\$ 625,412	•		
2045	29	0.1846			\$ 15,000		538	\$ 615,138		1076	\$ 637,920		\$ 23,746	
2046	30	0.1741			\$ 65,000		549	\$ 627,440		1098	\$ 650,679			
2047	31	0.1643			\$ 15,000		560	\$ 639,989		1120	\$ 663,692			
2048	32	0.1550			\$ 15,000		571	\$ 652,789		1142	\$ 676,966		\$ 23,746	
2049	33	0.1462			\$ 15,000		582	\$ 665,845		1165	\$ 690,506			
2050	34	0.1379			\$ 15,000		594	\$ 679,162		1188	\$ 704,316			
2051	35	0.1301			\$ 15,000		606	\$ 692,745		1212	\$ 718,402		1	
2052	36	0.1227			\$ 15,000		618	\$ 706,600		1236	\$ 732,770			
2053	37	0.1158			\$ 15,000	\$ 1,737	630	\$ 720,732	\$ 83,456	1261	\$ 747,426	\$ 86,547	\$ 23,746	
2054	38	0.1092			\$ 15,000	\$ 1,639	643	\$ 735,146	\$ 80,307	1286	\$ 762,374	\$ 83,281	\$ 23,746	
2055	39	0.1031			\$ 15,000	\$ 1,546	656	\$ 749,849	\$ 77,276	1312	\$ 777,622	\$ 80,138	\$ 23,746	\$ 2,447
2056	40	0.0972			\$ 15,000	\$ 1,458	669	\$ 764,846	\$ 74,360	1338	\$ 793,174	\$ 77,114	\$ 23,746	\$ 2,309
				\$ 1,886,792		\$ 263,759			\$ 6,320,955			\$ 6,555,064		\$ 334,888

Maintenance costs before \$ 5,000

Maintenance costs after \$ 20,000 + additional \$50k electronic maintenance at years 10, 20 and 30

Existing Ped volume 150 day

Option Ped volume 400 day Year 3 to 10 Year 11 + Number new peds 250 day Annual growth 5% 2%

Ped benefits \$ 2.70 per km per pedestrian (health and environmental benefits for foothpaths)

Existing cycle volume 500 day

Option Cycle volume 1000 day Year 3 to 10 Year 11 + Number new Cyclists 500 day Annual growth 5% 2%

Cyclist benefits \$ 1.40 per km per cyclist (health and environmental benefits for cycle lanes, cycleways or increased shoulder widths)

Update factors (to July 2015 dollars)

BCR calc:	\$	13,210,907	Total Benefits
	\$	2,150,551	Total Costs
Option BCR =	6.1		

Option 4 - Seaward Shared Pathway via Wildman Ave/Vickerman St

Option description: On-road cycle lanes cycle lane, 3.0 m wide shared pedestrian/cycle path on eastern (seaward) side. Path detours along Vickerman St and Wildman Ave. Improvements at the SH6/Hay St intersection

			COSTS							BENEFITS				
			Construction Maintenance			Pe	edestrian facility benefits		Cycle facility benefits			Cycle crash savings (Hay St)		
Year (from 1 July		Discount	Money of the		Annual Costs (Money	Annual Costs	Number of new	Annual Benefits	Annual benefits	Number of new	Annual Benefits (Money	Annual benefits		Annual benefits
of)	Year	factor (6%)	Day	Present Value	of the Day)	(Present Value)	pedestrians per day	(Money of the Day)	(Present Value)	cyclists per day	of the Day)	(Present Value)	Money of the Day	(Present Value)
2016	0	1.0000												
2017	1	0.9434	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 1,792,453										
2018	2	0.8900			\$ 15,000	\$ 13,350	250	\$ 285,795	\$ 254,357	500	\$ 296,380	\$ 263,777	\$ 23,746	
2019	3	0.8396			\$ 15,000	\$ 12,594	263	\$ 300,085		525	\$ 311,199		l .	
2020	4	0.7921			\$ 15,000	\$ 11,881	276	\$ 315,089		551	\$ 326,759		I .	
2021	5	0.7473			\$ 15,000		289	\$ 330,843		579	\$ 343,097			
2022	6	0.7050			\$ 15,000		304	\$ 347,386		608	\$ 360,252		l .	
2023	7	0.6651			\$ 15,000		319	\$ 364,755		638	\$ 378,264			
2024	8	0.6274			\$ 15,000		335	\$ 382,993		670	\$ 397,178		l .	
2025	9	0.5919			\$ 15,000		352	\$ 402,142		704	\$ 417,036		l .	
2026	10	0.5584			\$ 65,000		369	\$ 422,249		739	\$ 437,888		l .	
2027	11	0.5268			\$ 15,000		377	\$ 430,694		754	\$ 446,646		l .	
2028	12	0.4970			\$ 15,000		384	\$ 439,308		769	\$ 455,579		l .	I
2029	13	0.4688			\$ 15,000		392	\$ 448,094		784	\$ 464,691			
2030	14	0.4423			\$ 15,000		400	\$ 457,056		800	\$ 473,984		l .	
2031	15	0.4173			\$ 15,000		408	\$ 466,197		816	\$ 483,464		l .	
2032	16	0.3936			\$ 15,000		416	\$ 475,521		832	\$ 493,133		l .	
2033	17	0.3714			\$ 15,000		424	\$ 485,032		849	\$ 502,996		l .	
2034	18	0.3503			\$ 15,000		433	\$ 494,732		866	\$ 513,056		I .	
2035	19	0.3305			\$ 15,000		441	\$ 504,627		883	\$ 523,317		l .	
2036	20	0.3118			\$ 65,000		450	\$ 514,720		901	\$ 533,783			
2037	21	0.2942			\$ 15,000		459	\$ 525,014		919	\$ 544,459			
2038	22	0.2775			\$ 15,000		468	\$ 535,514		937	\$ 555,348		l .	
2039	23	0.2618			\$ 15,000		478	\$ 546,225		956	\$ 566,455		l .	
2040	24	0.2470			\$ 15,000		487	\$ 557,149		975	\$ 577,784		l .	
2041	25	0.2330			\$ 15,000		497	\$ 568,292		994	\$ 589,340		l .	
2042	26	0.2198			\$ 15,000		507	\$ 579,658		1014	\$ 601,127		l .	I
2043	27	0.2074			\$ 15,000		517	\$ 591,251		1034	\$ 613,149		l .	I
2044	28	0.1956			\$ 15,000		528	\$ 603,076		1055	\$ 625,412		l .	
2045	29	0.1846			\$ 15,000		538	\$ 615,138		1076	\$ 637,920		I .	I
2046 2047	30 31	0.1741			\$ 65,000		549	\$ 627,440		1098	\$ 650,679			I
2047	31 32	0.1643			\$ 15,000		560	\$ 639,989		1120	\$ 663,692		l .	I
2048	33	0.1550 0.1462			\$ 15,000 \$ 15,000		571 582	\$ 652,789 \$ 665.845		1142 1165	\$ 676,966 \$ 690,506		\$ 23,746	
					,								1	· I
2050	34 25	0.1379			\$ 15,000		594 606	\$ 679,162		1188	\$ 704,316			
2051 2052	35 36	0.1301 0.1227			\$ 15,000 \$ 15,000		606 618	\$ 692,745 \$ 706,600		1212 1236	\$ 718,402 \$ 732,770		l .	
2052	30 37	0.1227			\$ 15,000		630	\$ 720,732		1261	\$ 747,426		l .	
2053	38	0.1136			\$ 15,000		643	\$ 720,732		1286	\$ 762,374		I .	
2055	39	0.1092			\$ 15,000		656	\$ 749,849		1312	\$ 762,574			
2056	40	0.1031			\$ 15,000		669	\$ 764,846		1338	\$ 777,022			I
2030	-+0	0.0372		\$ 1,792,453	1	\$ 263,759			\$ 6,320,955	1330	7 733,174	\$ 6,555,064	25,740	\$ 334,888
			<u> </u>	y 1,132,433	<u> </u>	203,733	<u> </u>		y 0,320,333	I		y 0,333,004	l	7 334,000

Maintenance costs before \$ 5,000

Maintenance costs after \$ 20,000 + additional \$50k electronic maintenance at years 10, 20 and 30

Existing Ped volume 150 day

Option Ped volume 400 day Year 3 to 10 Year 11 + Number new peds 250 day Annual growth 5% 2%

Ped benefits \$ 2.70 per km per pedestrian (health and environmental benefits for foothpaths)

Existing cycle volume 500 day

Option Cycle volume 1000 day Year 3 to 10 Year 11 + Number new Cyclists 500 day Annual growth 5%

Cyclist benefits \$ 1.40 per km per cyclist (health and environmental benefits for cycle lanes, cycleways or increased shoulder widths)

Update factors (to July 2015 dollars)

BCR calc:	\$	13,210,907	Total Benefits
	\$	2,056,212	Total Costs
Option BCR =	6		