# Narrow Roads: Implications for Auckland Transport



Pragati Vasisht – Team Leader, Traffic Engineering North/West Mitra Prasad – Principal Consent Specialist



# Narrow Roads: Why

- Comparison of 'conventional' and narrow roads in terms of operation and maintenance implications
  - Six roads studied under both categories
  - Analysis of speeds, volume, parking utilisation and maintenance costs







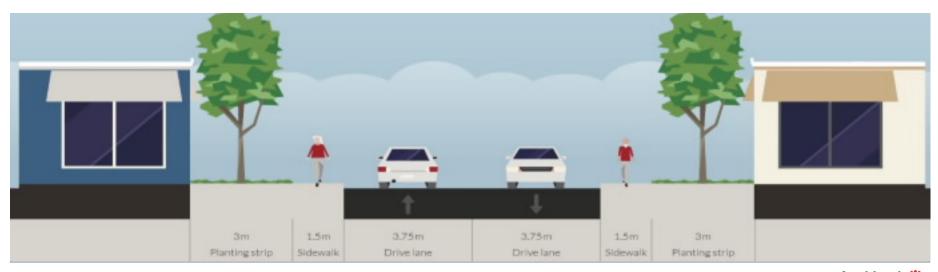


### Narrow Roads: What



#### 'Conventional' roads

- Wide variation in previous TLAs
- >16.5m road reserve, 1.5m footpath





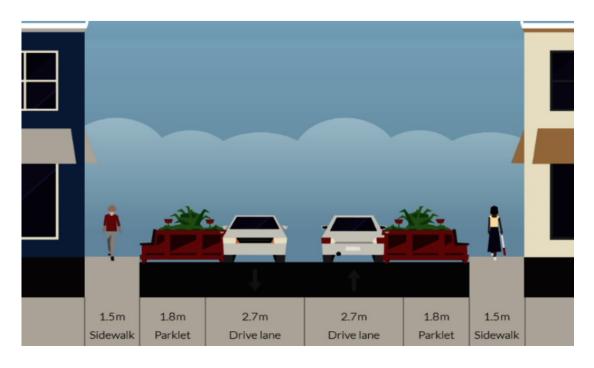
### Narrow Roads: What



#### No official definition

### Typical

- 6m carriageway and/or
  <14m road reserve</li>
- 1.8m footpath
- 2.2m indented parking / tree pits
- Services under footpath (space gain)
- Higher density development









### Narrow Roads: How



- Six conventional and six narrow roads
- Selection criteria
  - Road reserve <14m and/or carriageway <6.5m kerb-to-kerb</li>
  - <2000 vehicles per day</p>
  - No traffic calming
  - Minimising variation in grades
  - Excluding cul-de-sacs\*
  - Comparable household density

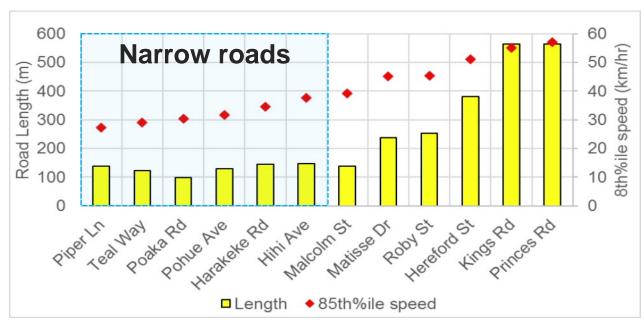




# What we found: Speed



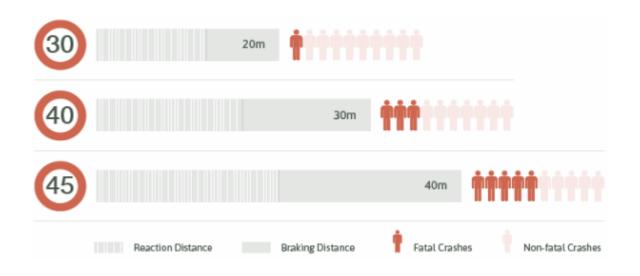
- Mean 85<sup>th</sup> %ile speeds
  - 48.8km/hr in conventional roads
  - 31.8km/hr in narrow roads
- Road lengths and carriageway widths





# What we found: Speed





- Narrow roads = lower speeds?
  - Area-wide traffic calming
  - Topography
  - Proximity to other high-speed routes
  - Length of road

- Enforceable speed limit without traffic calming? 40km/hr
- Significant implications re scale of investment to reduce speeds on local network



# What we found: Parking



- Imbalance of parking provision
  - Low density / high on-street vs high density / low-on street
- Ad-hoc speed calming?
  - How do we factor into design?







### What we found: Maintenance



#### Narrow roads cost less

- Mainly due to narrower carriageways
- Only for AT-related parameters





## **Narrow Roads**



#### Are

- A common feature in toolbox to reduce speeds to 30km/hr on local road network
- But not a standalone response to achieving lower speeds
- Cheaper to maintain when AT-related parameters are considered







#### Raise questions regarding

- Scale of investment required to reduce speeds in conventional roads given trauma effect of 50km/hr zones
- How parking is to be factored into design of roads to be considered an active traffic calming feature







# Discussion.

