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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

1.1.1 The study area of the Proposed Development of an Integrated Petroleum Hub and Maritime Industrial Park including Reclamation, covering both state road(J111) and federal road(FR95) other affected local road. While the traffic model will forecast the traffic conditions of these road and affected junction within the Study Area.

1.2 Study Objectives

- To assess the level of existing traffic condition along the affected routes at different times of day;
- ii. To assess suitability of proposed access to the proposed site for vehicle sizes and types likely to be used during land preparation and reclamation;
- iii. To investigate the presence of particularly sensitive development along the affected routes such as schools, gas station and other ongoing constructions:
- iv. To recommend traffic schemes that are necessary to cope with the traffic conditions at three(3) phases of various development and transport infrastructure in the study area; and
- v. To formulate a Transport Plan with preliminary implementation programme for the study area at the stage upon full completion and operation of all planned developments and transport infrastructure within the proposed site.

1.3 Study Approach

- 1.3.1 The general study approach is described below. The study was carried out in 5 stages involving the following key tasks:
 - Data Assembly and survey- to collect relevant existing traffic data and carry out traffic count to quantify the existing traffic conditions (in terms of degree of saturation, junction delay) and also provide data for base year model validation. Trip generation model for various types of proposed development were based on HPU trips rate to estimate the traffic impact for future Tg.Piai development;
 - **Traffic modelling and Forecasting** —to build up a based year transport model which covers all major roads and junctions in the study area;
 - Traffic Assessment and Problem Identification- by using the observed traffic flows/queue and future traffic forecast flows, traffic assessments were carried out to identify both existing and future traffic problems;
 - Formulation and Evaluation of Traffic Improvement Schemes- to explore different road schemes and establish possible improvement schemes for various stages and;
 - Interagted Implemention Plan- The preferred improvement schemes for the three(3) phase were brought together into a Final Transport Master Plan and preliminary implementation programme was also recommended.

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 Project Location

2.1.1 The proposed project site is at Mukim Serkat in the District of Pontian western part of the State of Johor. It is situated off Tg. Piai, which is the southernmost point of Peninsular Malaysia. The project site lies 8 km south of the Tanjung Bin Powerstation and 3 km east of Serkat town, while the international border 1 lies approximately 6 km from the project site. Key features of the project location are given in Figure 1.

Figure 1: Project Site Location



2.2 Project Components

- 2.2.1 The project proponent will be constructing the infrastructure within the Proposed Project site such as new roads, drainage, electricity, water supply, telecommunication facilities and sewage treatment plan.
- 2.2.2 There are three(3) major industrial clusters was identified to be developed for the Tanjung Piai Industrial Park as described below:
 - Oil and gas;
 - Integrated oil production and refinery;
 - Utility providers and third party infrastructure.
- 2.2.3 There will be onshore development of the Industrial Park Master Plan is proposed to guide the subsequent development of the Industrial Park on the reclaimed land. Traffic production for this development will based on the initial master plan and detailed site analysis, design work will be establish prior to the commencement of any detail development within the park. The onshore development will be developed in three phases corresponding to the reclamation phases (see Figure 2). At the time of writing, Phase 1 of the project comprising a strategic oil storage terminal is committed and described further below.
- 2.2.4 The project development will be an integrated petroleum hub and maritime industrial park, which will include a strategic oil storage terminal, logistics terminal, petroleum midstream and downstream facilities, and ancillary facilities (such as utilities, amenity and security areas. The development model is that of an industrial estate, where land and infrastructure are provided, and plots within the park will be sold to third party investors for the development of individual plants or facilities. Anticipated investors will encompass multi-firm service providers, petrochemical manufacturers, petroleum storage, utility suppliers and integrated engineering service providers.

- 2.2.5 The project involves island reclamation of approximately 3,485 acres (1,410 hectares) and the construction of jetties for liquid product import and export. These jetties will be located to the south of the reclamation (for ships up to 300,000 DWT) and to the east of the reclamation (for ships up to 120,000 DWT). The construction stage will entail dredging, coastal protection, construction of onshore oil terminal facilities and industrial park facilities and infrastructure, and the construction of the jetties and marine facilities.
- 2.2.6 The proposed site access will be following the existing road which connects Pontian town with Tg.Piai (State Road J111), which will be upgraded and widened. A bridge will be constructed to connect this road to the western side of the project.
- 2.2.7 A total of 3,487 acres of a 'Man-made island' will be developed in three(3) phases and expected for overall completion in 15 year time. An expected time frame is described below;
 - Phase 1(1080 acres)-2015-2020
 - Phase 2(1,008 acres)-2020-2025
 - Phase 3(1399 acres)-2025-2030

2.3 Expected Employment

2.3.1 In order to estimates an expected employment, the employee per acre density factors were utilized for other similar development particularly in Johor. The selection criteria of site, the consultants acquired the total number of three(3) site as described in Table 1.

Table 1: Employment Density

Comparable Site	Acres	Total Expected Employment	Employment/Acres
Pengerang Petroleum Terminal	500	1100	2.200
Tg.Langsat	1200	300	0.250
PIPC Pengerang	22000	8500	0.386
Tg.Bin	2255	500	0.222
Min			0.222
Max	2.200		
Average			0.765

Source: Iskandar Malaysia

2.3.2 The above table indicated that the employment density contain variations by site, by design and slightly same industry. The minimum rate was observed at 0.22 employment per acres where the maximum density rate at 2.20. For the purpose of this assessment study an average density rate was applied and the expected employment was described below;

Table 2: Estimated Employment By Phase

Development Phase	Total Area(acres)	Total Employment	Construction Workers
Phase 1	1080	826	2,634
Phase 2	1008	771	2,459
Phase 3	1399	1,070	3,412
TOTAL	3487	2,666	8,505

2.3.3 Since there is no details information on the design work and construction method, a total number of construction worker was based on the recent site of Tg.Bin development where with 2,255 acres land deployed around 500 employment and 5,500 construction workers at the construction site daily. Based on this assumptions, it was anticipated some 8,505 construction workers will be deployed for Tg.Piai development in total.

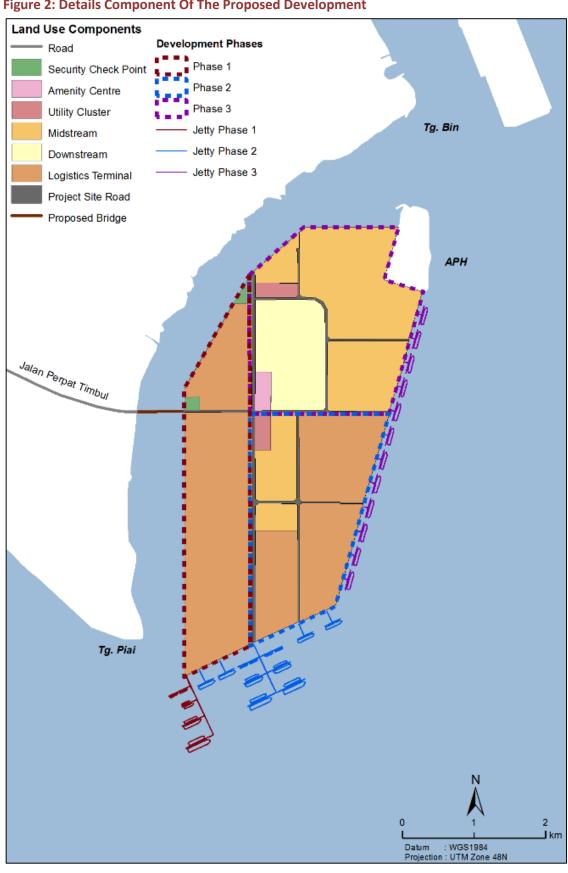


Figure 2: Details Component Of The Proposed Development

3.0 EXISTING TRAFFIC CONDITION

3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 Assessment of the existing traffic conditions for the surrounding road network in the immediate vicinity of the project site was ascertained through visual reconnaissance surveys. In addition, road inventory was also carried out to determine the characteristics of the existing roads and junctions in the study area. These will provide both a quantitative and qualitative measure of the existing traffic condition as well as understanding of the present traffic patterns and characteristics.

3.2 Existing Road Network

- 3.2.1 Road Inventory was carried out along the main road and junctions located in the immediate vicinity of the proposed project site to determine the existing characteristics of the roads/junctions such as roadway lanes, circulation, junction control and layout.
- 3.2.2 The proposed development site is linked to the other major town by the State Road J111 and Federal Route FR95. Federal Route 95 is a federal road connecting Pontian Kecil to town of Kukup. At most section this road was built under JKR R5 single lane road standard with maximum operating speed limit of up to 90km/h.



3.2.3 Jalan Serkat (Johor state road) is another major state road that linked from Kukup to Tg.Piai. This two lane single carrieageway was design based on R4 standard and generally flat with average travel speed 50 km/hr.



3.3 Surrounding Development

- 3.3.1 The proposed Integrated Petroleum Hub and Maritime Industrial Park employees and construction workers communiting during the construction of the project may affect the roadways in vicinity of the Project site. Regional access to/from Project site is provided via Jalan Sekat(J111) which connects to Federal Route 95.
- 3.3.2 There are a few sensitive area particularly the primary school allocated along Jalan Serkat(J111) namely;
 - Sekolah Kebangsaan Seri Perpat;
 - Sekolah Jenis Kebangsaan Serkat;
 - Sekolah Kebangsaan Sekat.
- 3.3.3 With some additional traffic mainly heavy truck travel via this route will potentially create a conflict between school trips particularly pedestrian(Crossing) and bicycle.

4.0 TRAFFIC SURVEY

4.1 Manual Classified Traffic Count

- 4.1.1 The classified traffic count surveys were conducted in February 2013 to record the volumes of turning vehicle movement at critical junctions and screenlines for different type of vehicle consistent with those in the yearly Highway Planning Unit(HPU) traffic count. The survey were conducted for at least 3 hours in the morning peak(07:00-10:00), 3 hours in the afternoon off peak(11:00-13:00) and 3 hours in the evening peak(16:00-19:00) on a normal weekday.
- 4.1.2 The surveyed junction is located at 1° 20′ 05.56" N of equator and 1030° 27′ 21.68" E.
- 4.1.3 Table 3 to Table 5 shows the hourly traffic profile along Jalan Federal Route 95 and State Road J11. It was observed that the highest one hour traffic volume was recorded during the day are described below;

Morning Peak Hour: 07:00-08:00
 Off Peak : 12:00-13:00
 Evening Peak Hour: 18:00-19:00

Table 3: Existing Traffic Flow Along Federal Route FR95 Towards Pulau Kukup

	Screenline 1-(Towards Kukup)									
Description	Both Direction									
Description	Car/ Van/Taxi	Med.Lorry	Hea.Lorry	Bus	Motorcycle	Total Veh	Tot.PCU			
07:00-08:00	312	312 2 0 5 125					421			
08:00-09:00	193	14	0	8	148	363	358			
09:00-10:00	204	14	2	3	129	352	344			
11:00-12:00	212	19	0	4	119	354	353			
12:00-13:00	315	19	2	5	181	522	512			
13:00-14:00	281	28	3	6	165	483	496			
16:00-17:00	278	41	2	4	148	473	503			
17:00-18:00	358	27	0	7	251	643	627			
18:00-19:00	484	9	0	7	373	873	803			

4.1.4 Based on the traffic counts that consist of both through traffic as well as the local traffic, it is determined that the peak hours for the study area are:-

■ Morning Peak Hour = 07:00 to 08:00 am

■ Afternoon Peak Hour = 12:00 to 13:00 pm

■ Evening Peak Hour = 06:00 to 07:00 pm

Table 4: Existing Traffic Flow Along Federal Route FR95 Towards Pontian

	Screenline 2-(Towards Pontian)									
Description	Both Direction									
Description	Car/ Van/Taxi	Med.Lorry	Hea.Lorry	Bus	Motorcycle	Total Veh	Tot.PCU			
07:00-08:00	452	13	0	7	214	686	660			
08:00-09:00	305	17	0	9	183	514	508			
09:00-10:00	332	17	1	7	176	533	524			
11:00-12:00	298	33	3	5	166	505	522			
12:00-13:00	435	34	4	6	247	726	727			
13:00-14:00	414	35	3	4	251	707	706			
16:00-17:00	366	44	3	5	199	617	643			
17:00-18:00	464	41	1	7	315	828	820			
18:00-19:00	571	15	0	11	428	1025	956			

Table 5: Existing Traffic Flow Along State Route J111 Towards Tg.Piai

	Screenline 3-Towards Tg.Piai										
Description		Both Direction									
	Car/ Van/Taxi	Car/Van/Taxi Med.Lorry Hea.Lorry Bus Motorcycle				Total Veh	Tot.PCU				
07:00-08:00	254	11	0	2	129	396	379				
08:00-09:00	168	9	0	1	83	261	250				
09:00-10:00	184	9	1	4	69	267	266				
11:00-12:00	156	22	3	1	99	281	291				
12:00-13:00	216	17	2	1	114	350	345				
13:00-14:00	227	23	2	6	130	388	400				
16:00-17:00	168	13	1	3	93	278	276				

17:00-18:00	220	18	1	0	116	355	349
18:00-19:00	307	10	0	4	191	512	481

4.1.5 Figure 3 shows the peak period of traffic along affected route Jalan Federal Road FR95 and State Road(J111) at the main entrance to project site. Generally the above affected road is currently under capacity where the maximum traffic during peak period between 200-500 pcu' depends on the section.

Figure 3: Existing Peak Hour Traffic, Year 2013



4.1.6 In order to know if the road network peaks in weekend would be more critical than commuting peaks on weekday, the classified count data were also established from One(1) weeks count from Highway Planning Unit Census, 2012. An average number of 17,453 vehicle was observed along Jalan FR95 between Pontian and Kukup over 16 hours period. The total number of traffic was constant over weekday and weekend as described in Table 6.

Table 6: Existing Traffic Data Along Jalan FR95,2012

Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
0600-0700	578	667	613	657	635	560	438
0700-0800	1,157	1,268	1,233	1,339	1,213	848	780
0800-0900	848	1,005	1,021	967	922	967	832
0900-1000	858	939	909	944	918	940	1,022
1000-1100	982	1,052	827	1,011	1,051	1,087	1,077
1100-1200	908	955	1,149	1,029	1,130	1,174	1,130
1200-1300	1,182	1,145	1,061	1,251	1,211	1,183	1,358
1300-1400	1,044	1,255	1,213	1,153	886	1,210	1,301
1400-1500	815	1,003	1,538	1,148	1,187	1,224	1,481
1500-1600	1,153	866	1,144	1,180	1,168	1,181	1,222
1600-1700	1,124	1,172	1,052	1,076	1,168	1,195	1,194
1700-1800	1,422	1,312	1,356	1,443	1,413	1,457	1,489
1800-1900	1,493	1,458	1,426	1,423	1,637	1,516	1,386
1900-2000	1,170	1,162	1,082	1,146	1,227	1,444	1,112
2000-2100	1,036	983	1,015	937	1,234	1,186	939
2100-2200	795	792	760	695	891	1,212	766
Jumlah	16,561	17,029	17,394	17,396	17,885	18,380	17,522

Source: Highway Planning Unit, Ministry of Works, 2012

4.1.7 Generally the total number of traffic profile during weekday and weekend was generally same pattern except during Am Peak period during weekday where generally this traffic are related to commuting traffic to work. The average weekend and weekdays traffic is listed Figure 4.

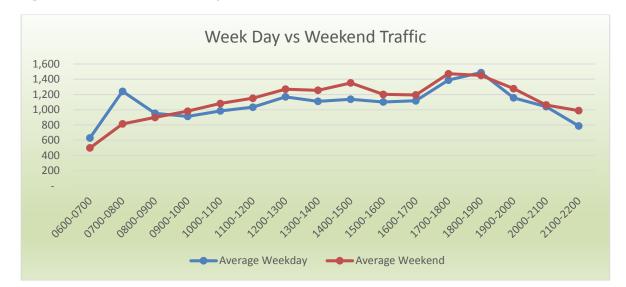


Figure 4: Weekend and Weekday Traffic Profile

4.2 Existing Traffic Composition

- 4.2.1 The traffic composition in the study area was estimated based on the manual classified vehicle counts. The analysis of the collected data shows that road traffic is still dominated by private cars with a share of between 53% to 70%, followed by motorcycle with 26% to 43% share, then medium lorry with 4% to 9% while Heavy lorry and Bus make only 1% to 2% of road traffic respectively.
- 4.2.2 The traffic composition by hour for each screenline also tabulated in Table 7 to Table 9.

Table 7: Existing Traffic Composition Along Federal Route FR95 Towards Pulau Kukup

	Screenline 1									
Description	Both Direction									
	Car/ Van/Taxi	Med.Lorry	Hea.Lorry	Bus	Motorcycle					
07:00-08:00	70%	0.5%	0.0%	1.1%	28.2%					
08:00-09:00	53%	3.9%	0.0%	2.2%	40.8%					
09:00-10:00	58%	4.0%	0.6%	0.9%	36.6%					
11:00-12:00	60%	5.4%	0.0%	1.1%	33.6%					
12:00-13:00	60%	3.6%	0.4%	1.0%	34.7%					
13:00-14:00	58%	5.8%	0.6%	1.2%	34.2%					
16:00-17:00	59%	8.7%	0.4%	0.8%	31.3%					
17:00-18:00	56%	4.2%	0.0%	1.1%	39.0%					
18:00-19:00	55%	1.0%	0.0%	0.8%	42.7%					
Min	53%	0%	0%	1%	28%					
Max	70%	9%	1%	2%	43%					
Average	59%	4%	0%	1%	36%					

Table 8: Existing Traffic Composition Along Federal Route FR95 Towards Pontian

		Scre	eenline 2					
Description	Both Direction							
	Car/ Van/Taxi	Med.Lorry	Hea.Lorry	Bus	Motorcycle			
07:00-08:00	66%	2%	0%	1%	31%			
08:00-09:00	59%	3%	0%	2%	36%			
09:00-10:00	62%	3%	0%	1%	33%			
11:00-12:00	59%	7%	1%	1%	33%			
12:00-13:00	60%	5%	1%	1%	34%			
13:00-14:00	59%	5%	0%	1%	36%			
16:00-17:00	59%	7%	0%	1%	32%			
17:00-18:00	56%	5%	0%	1%	38%			
18:00-19:00	56%	1%	0%	1%	42%			
Min	56%	1%	0%	1%	31%			
Max	66%	7%	1%	2%	42%			
Average	60%	4%	0%	1%	35%			

Table 9: Existing Traffic Composition Along State Route J111 Towards Tg.Piai

		Scre	eenline 3					
Description	Both Direction							
	Car/ Van/Taxi	Med.Lorry	Hea.Lorry	Bus	Motorcycle			
07:00-08:00	64%	3%	0%	1%	33%			
08:00-09:00	64%	3%	0%	0%	32%			
09:00-10:00	69%	3%	0%	1%	26%			
11:00-12:00	56%	8%	1%	0%	35%			
12:00-13:00	62%	5%	1%	0%	33%			
13:00-14:00	59%	6%	1%	2%	34%			
16:00-17:00	60%	5%	0%	1%	33%			
17:00-18:00	62%	5%	0%	0%	33%			
18:00-19:00	60%	2%	0%	1%	37%			
Min	56%	2%	0%	0%	26%			
Max	69%	8%	1%	2%	37%			
Average	62%	4%	0%	1%	33%			

4.3 Existing Road Capacity

- 4.3.1 Road Capacity is defined as the maximum number of vehicles per unit time (one hour) which can be accommodated under given conditions with a reasonable of occurrence. Capacity is independent of the traffic demand.
- 4.3.2 In order to represent the varying composition of vehicular traffic on a road, it is necessary to convert the counted vehicles into the passenger car units. The factors used in converting the PCU for each vehicle class are shown in Table 10.

Table 10: Conversion Factors to PCU

Types Of Vehicles	Equivalent Value In PCU
Passenger Cars	1.00
Motorcycles	0.33
Light Vehicle	1.75
Heavy Vehicle	2,25
Bus	2.25

4.3.3 Analysis of link capacity or mid-block is carried out to understand the current operational performance of the existing roads especially in the immediate vicinity of the affected route. However prior to undertaking the analysis, the link capacity of the road needs to be estimated. Road capacity is usually dependent upon several factors such as the carriageway width, number of lanes, road environment etc. In this study, the mid-block analysis will focus on Federal Route FR95 and State Route J111 (Jalan Serkat). Based on existing road characteristic the Federal Route (FR95) is assumed to have 1,600 pcu/hour/lane, while Jalan Serkat (J111) is assumed to carry 1,400 pcu/hour/lane.

Table 11: Level Of Service Definitions

LOS	V/C	Definition
	Ratio	
Α	< 0.28	Free flow wi00th volume densities and high speeds. Drivers can maintain their desired speeds with little or no delay.
В	0.28- 0.44	Stable flow. Operating speeds beginning to be restricted somewhat by traffic conditions. Some slight delay.

С	0.45-	Stable flow. Speed and manoeuvrability are more closely controlled by higher volume.
	0.64	Acceptable delay.
D	0.65-	Approaching unstable flow. Tolerable operating speeds, which are considerably
	0.85	affected by operating conditions. Tolerable delay.
Е	0.90-	Unstable flow. Yet lower operating speeds and perhaps stoppages of momentary
	1.00	duration. Volumes are at or near capacity. Congestion and intolerable delay.
F	>1.00	Forced flow. Speeds and volume can drop to zero. Stoppages can occur for long periods.
		Queues of vehicles baking up from a restriction downstream.

Source: Highway Capacity Manual, 2000.

4.3.4 Table 12 and Table 13 lists the existing peak period traffic design capacity, volume-to-capacity(V/C) ratios and level of service(LOS) on the roadway segment that may be affected by the project during construction and operation.

Table 12: Existing Am Peak Roadway Traffic Conditions In The Project Area

Looptions	Directi	Numb.Of		Am Peak				
Locations	on	Lane	Capacity (C)	Total Pcu (V)	V/C	LOS	Remarks	
Coroonline 1	Dir 1	1	1600	221	0.14	Α	Free Flow With No Delay	
Screenline 1	Dir 2	1	1600	200	0.13	Α	Free Flow With No Delay	
Screenline 2	Dir 1	1	1600	381	0.24	Α	Free Flow With No Delay	
3Creeriiirie 2	Dir 2	1	1600	299	0.19	Α	Free Flow With No Delay	
Screenline 3	Dir 1	1	1400	230	0.16	Α	Free Flow With No Delay	
screenine s	Dir 2	1	1400	149	0.11	Α	Free Flow With No Delay	

Table 13: Existing Pm Peak Roadway Traffic Condition In The Project Area

Lagartiana	Directi	Numb.Of	Capacity			Pm P	°eak
Locations	on	Lane	(C)	Total Pcu(V)	V/C	LOS	Remarks
Carra a relica a 1	Dir 1	1	1600	413	0.26	Α	Free Flow With No Delay
Screenline 1	Dir 2	1	1600	390	0.24	Α	Free Flow With No Delay
6	Dir 1	1	1600	447	0.28	Α	Free Flow With No Delay
Screenline 2	Dir 2	1	1600	509	0.32	Α	Free Flow With No Delay
6	Dir 1	1	1400	198	0.14	Α	Free Flow With No Delay
Screenline 3	Dir 2	1	1400	283	0.20	Α	Free Flow With No Delay

4.4 Junction Analysis

4.4.1 Evaluation of existing junction operational performance is carried out using the SIDRA(Signalised and Unsignalised Intersection Design and Research Aid) program. This program was developed by the Australian Road Research Board for the design and evaluation of junction. The performance of each junction was measure based on degree of saturation as described in Table 14 for thresholds.

Table 14: Degree Of Saturation Threshold

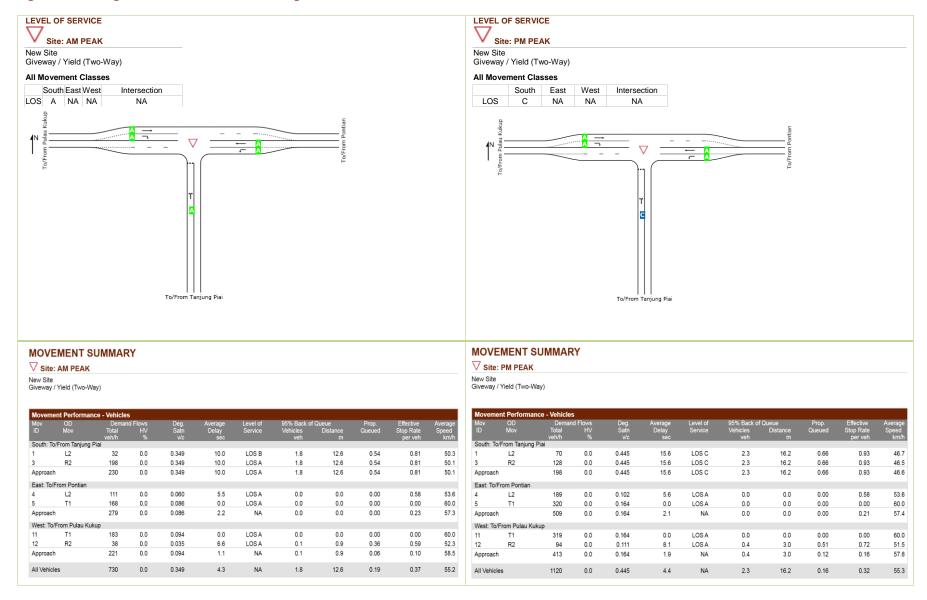
Level of	Degree of S	Degree of Saturation (x)			
Service	Stop Control Junction Signalised Junction		Description		
Α	x ≤ 0.50	x ≤ 0.60	Little or no delay		
В	$0.50 < x \le 0.70$	$0.60 < x \le 0.75$	Short traffic delays		
С	$0.70 < x \le 0.80$	$0.75 < x \le 0.90$	Average Traffic delays		
D	$0.80 < x \le 0.90$	$0.90 < x \le 0.95$	Long Traffic Delays		
Е	$0.90 < x \le 1.00$	$0.95 < x \le 1.00$	Very Long Delays		
F	x > 1.00	x > 1.00	Failure of Junction		

- 4.4.2 There is one major affected junction which currently operate with 3 legged stop(priority junction) control.
- 4.4.3 The results of junction analysis indicated that presently this junction is currently operate at Level of Service(LOS) 'A' with average travel speed at 55km/hr and degree of saturations less than 0.5 for both Am and Pm peak period.



4.4.4 The summary of the existing junction performance analysis results is shown in Figure 5 for both Am peak and Pm peak period.

Figure 5: Existing Junction Performance During Peak Period



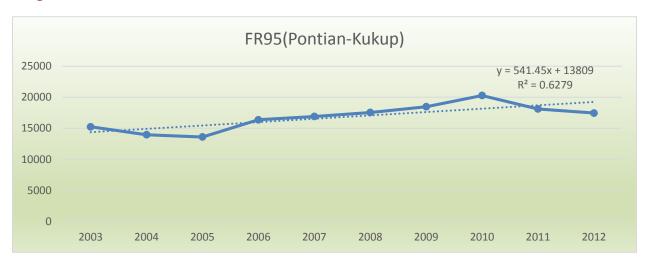
4.5 Traffic Growth

- 4.5.1 Future background conditions are typically derived by calculating the annual rate of growth on a transportation facility through a review of historical traffic volumes and or by accounting for traffic generated by other known area developments that were recently approved or that are currently in the planning approvals process.
- 4.5.2 Traffic growth information at these HPU traffic census stations provides indication of traffic growth trends within the study area. It was estimated the normal traffic growth for this study area was 3.3% per annum as described in Table 15 and Figure 6.

Table 15: Normal Traffic Growth

YEAR	FR95(Pontian- Kukup)
2003	15231
2004	13957
2005	13590
2006	16372
2007	16891
2008	17535
2009	18470
2010	20268
2011	18103
2012	17452
2012 Normal Growth (%/yr)	3.3
Rsqr	0.63

Figure 6: Traffic Growth Trend



4.6 Trip Generation

- 4.6.1 Trip Generation Rates Code (08 03 00-heavy industry) from Highway Planning Unit, provides a well-defined and accepted set of land-use categories for estimating trips rate. This category was developed because they is of particular interest in traffic impact studies and well explain the various ability in trip rates. Heavy Industrial where the industries located within heavy industrial areas are generally large manufacturing concern and include industries considered to be 'polluting' Vehicle manufacturing and petroleum refining plant are example heavy industrial uses.
- 4.6.2 With reference to the proposed development, an employees and construction workers commuting during the construction of the project may affect the existing roadways in the vicinity of the project sites.
- 4.6.3 The development traffic forecast focuses on two critical hours of the day i.e. morning and noon peak hours. It is expected that on a typical weekday the highest traffic volumes be recorded during these hours. Thus, the performances of road and junction can be tested based on this critical condition and design/improvement of roads/junctions can be made accordingly. It is expected during these hours, traffic volumes are the highest peak provide the greatest test of the road capacity.
- 4.6.4 The trips generation for this study is related to onshore development of the Industrial Park with the components and key construction activities described below:
 - Pilling;
 - Erection of tanks:
 - Erection for petrochemical processing facilities (phase 3);
 - Pipelines and pumps;
 - Buildings and Services;
 - Internal roads:
 - Construction of bridge to link mainland to reclaimed island;
 - Drainage system;
 - Landscaping.

- 4.6.5 Since most of the heavy bulk of construction materials(e.g steel plate for tank construction piles, gravel, sand) will be delivered to site primarily by barge, an expected construction land traffic are minimum.
- 4.6.6 Detailed plans currently are not available for potential developments within the park. However trip generation model was based on preliminary information on the proposed projects.
- 4.6.7 Four(4) primary sources of traffic generation at the Tg.Piai Development have been identified over 15 years construction period of the project;
 - Construction of Phase 1(1 to 4 years),2015-2019
 - Construction of Phase 2 (6 to 10 Years),2020-2025
 - Construction of Phase 3 (11 to 15 years)2025-2030
 - Full Completion and operational,2030

Construction Traffic Generation

- 4.6.8 The construction traffic for an assessment has identified indicative traffic generation (for light and heavy vehicles) associated with each section of the route, based on the estimated number of vehicles required to construct an onshore facilities where the key activities include piling, erection of tanks, pipelines and pumps, buildings and services, internal road, construction of bridge to mainland to reclaimed island, drainage system and landscaping.
- 4.6.9 Construction traffic generation has been calculated on the basis of a 'per worker' for each phase of development. This has allowed for a gross estimate of the number of vehicles which would be needed to serve the development over its period of construction in each geographical section of the proposed project.
- 4.6.10 Table 16 presents summaries of the estimated vehicle numbers required to construct the proposed onshore facilities for the Proposed development of an Integrated Petroleum Hub and Maritime Industrial Park for the key sections of the route over the whole period of construction.

Table 16: Estimated Vehicle Requirements During Construction

	By Mode	FACTOR	PHASE1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3
	Car/Taxi	30.0%	1,580	1,475	2,047
Person Trips	Motorcycle	45.0%	2,371	2,213	3,071
	Small Lorry	9.0%	474	443	614
	Big Lorry	15.0%	790	738	1,024
	Bus	1.0%	53	49	68
	Total	100.0%	5,268	4,917	6,824
	Car/Taxi	1.5	1,053	983	1,364
Vehicle Trips	Motorcycle	1.8	1,317	1,229	1,706
	Small Lorry	1.2	395	368	511
	Big Lorry	1.5	526	491	682
	Bus	30	1	1	2
	Car/Taxi	1	1,053	983	1,364
Pcu Factor	Motorcycle	0.33	435	406	563
	Small Lorry	1.75	691	644	894
	Big Lorry	2.25	1,184	1,105	1,535
	Bus	2.25	2	2	5
TW	O WAY DAILY TRAFFIC		3,365	3,140	4,360
TV	VO WAY PEAK TRAFFIC		672	627	872
AM PEAK	Gen	0.35	235	219	305
	Att	0.65	436	408	567
PM PEAK	Gen	0.66	443	413	575
	Att	0.34	228	213	296

4.6.11 Based on assumptions regarding the phasing of each stage of the construction works, the predicted construction vehicle numbers for development phase have been grouped(total Pcu) and predicted traffic movements assigned to the nearest affected roads for each key section of the proposed route.

Operations Traffic Generation

4.6.12 The trip generation for the proposed development after completion based on trip rates produced by Highway Planning Unit(HPU), Ministry of Works Malaysia(Code 08 03 00) where the expected traffic was based on the number of employee with already determined in Table 2.

4.6.13 Based on HPU trip rates and the proposed development component, the proposed development are expected to generate 397 pcu/hour and attract 737 pcu/hour during morning peak whilst in the evening peak it is expected to generate 651pcu/hour and attract 335 pcu/hour in total. An expected trips by development phase are also described in Table 17.

Table 17: Expected Operational Traffic

Development Description	Operation Phase		AM Peak		PM Peak		
		Gen	Att	Total	Gen	Att	Total
PHASE 1	2015-2020	123	228	351	201	104	305
PHASE 2	2020-2025	114	212	326	188	97	285
PHASE 3	2025-2030	159	295	454	260	134	394
TOTAL			735	1131	649	335	984

4.7 Traffic Distribution and Assignment

- 4.7.1 The future background travel pattern was determined from the existing turning movement count conducted at the existing junction in the vicinity of the proposed development site. It is assumed that the current travel pattern will be reflective of the future travel pattern.
- 4.7.2 Trip assignment involves the determination of the amount of traffic that will use/travel certain routes of the road network. By taking into account the entry and exit points of the development and the generated and attracted volumes, the trips were assigned accordingly.

Table 18: Existing Traffic Distribution

Directional	AM Peak	Pm Peak
From Tg.Piai-Pontian	86%	65%
From Tg.Piai To Kukup	14%	35%
From Pontian To Tg.Piai	40%	37%
From Pontian To Kukup	60%	63%
From Kukup to Pontian	83%	77%
From Kukup to Tg.Piai	17%	23%

5.0 TRFFFIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT

5.1 Introduction

- 5.1.1 This chapter presents an overview of the key traffic and transport implications associated with implementation of the proposed project. The principal transportation effects of the project are those associated with the construction phase when there would be a requirement to import significant quantities of new construction materials to construct an onshore facilities where the key activities include piling, erection of tanks, pipelines and pumps, buildings and services, internal road, construction of bridge to mainland to reclaimed island, drainage system and landscaping.
- 5.1.2 The peak construction period will be the first quarter of 2015, so the year of interest for the study will be 2015. The four other sources of traffic will be used in the 2015 cumulative impacts analysis. In year 2030 Refinery plan is expected to be fully operational. Therefore, the following scenario have been delineated;
 - 2015 Baseline Condition;
 - 2015 Baseline plus proposed Project Construction conditions Phase 1;
 - 2020 Baseline Plus Proposed Project Construction Condition Phase 2;
 - 2025 Baseline Plus Proposed Project Construction Phase 3;
 - Future 2030 conditions assuming Refinery full operations.

5.2 Background Traffic

5.2.1 In order to project year 2030 traffic volumes, an annual traffic growth factor was determined and applied to the existing traffic volume data. According to The Highway Planning Unit traffic census), traffic in the study area has a linear growth rate of 3.3% annually. The resultant 2030 background conditions traffic volumes for the AM and PM peak hour were determined by applying the growth rate of 2.0-3.00% per annum. The adoption of these growth rates over the analysis years is expected to provide a realistic forecast for future demand. The background traffic volume conditions are presented in Figure 7 to Figure 10.

Figure 7: Peak Hour Background Traffic Year 2015

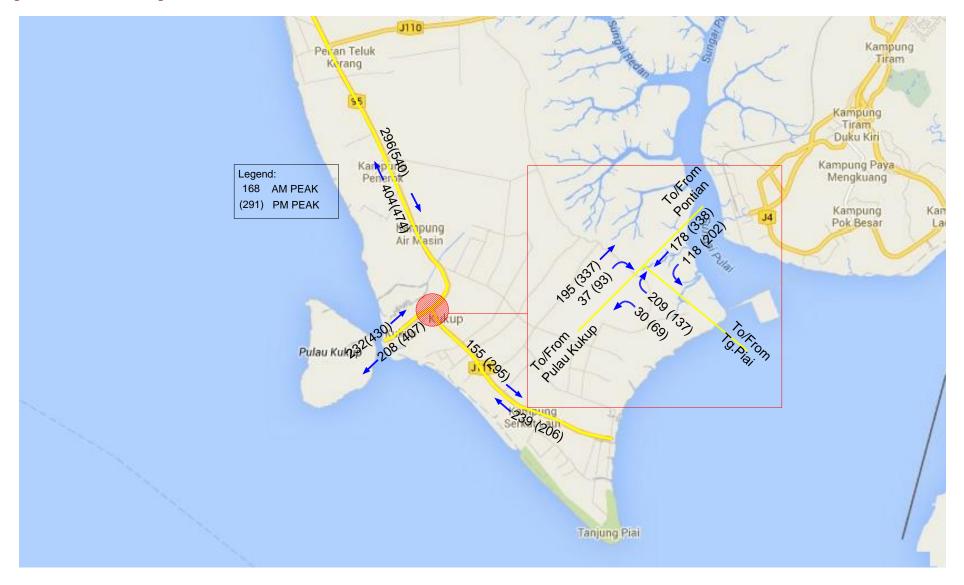


Figure 8: Peak Hour Background Traffic Year 2020

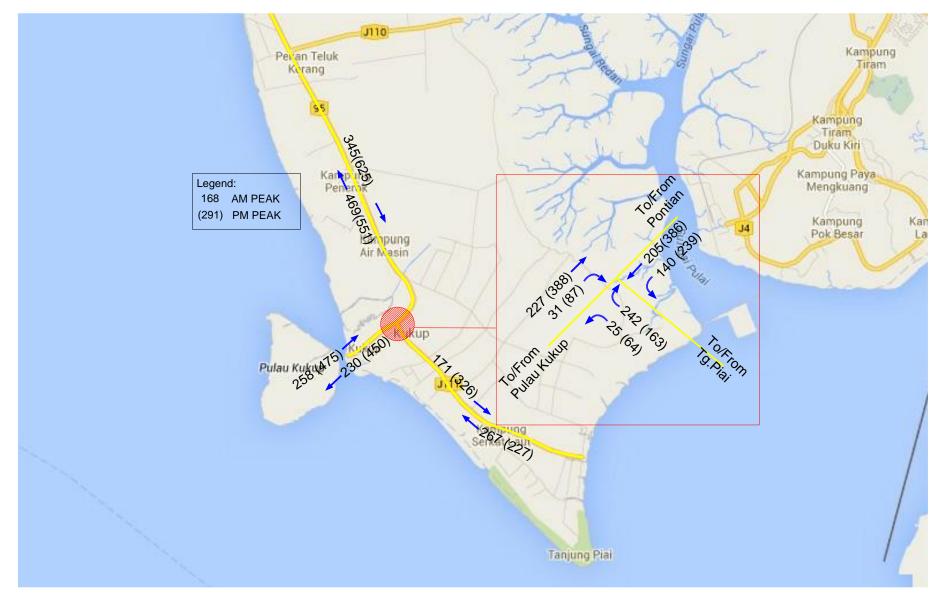


Figure 9: Peak Hour Background Traffic Year 2025

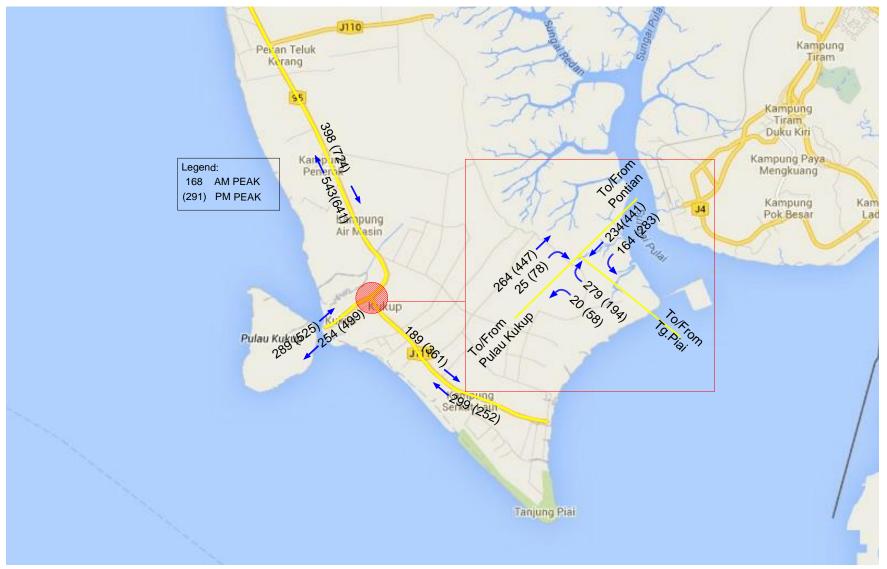
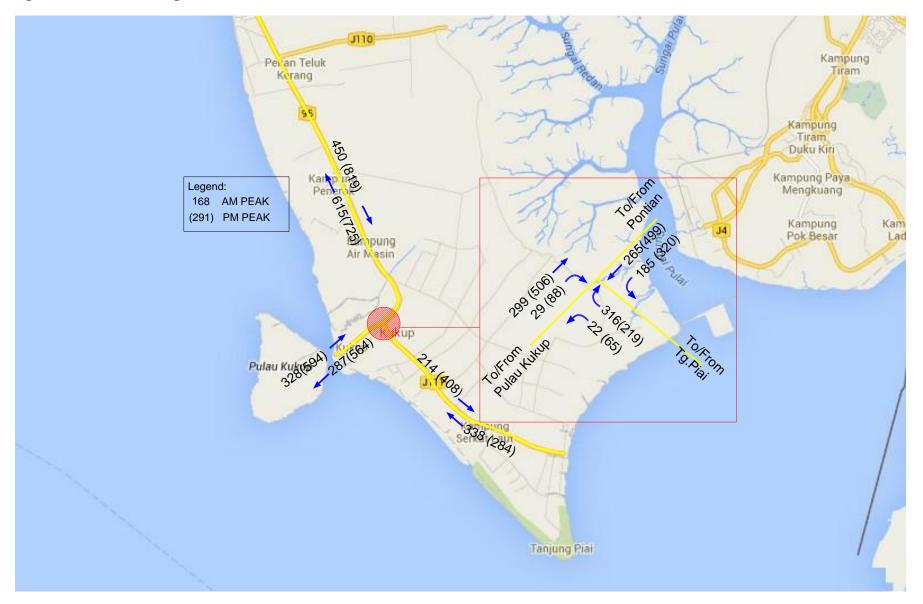


Figure 10: Peak Hour Background Traffic Year 2030



5.3 Construction Traffic

- 5.3.1 As part of the development of the each phase, the additional of traffic was expected to increase between 443 pcu's to 575 pcu's during peak period. The traffic flow were then derived for these road based on predicted period of time for each phase of construction activity. The traffic flow data derived for the road sections which would used for construction vehicle access are presented in Table 19.
- 5.3.2 The three phases of construction traffic have been identified on the basis of total construction activities which are predicted to identify a worst case indication of traffic generation during construction period.
- 5.3.3 With reference to the expected traffic data, indicates that the largest number of traffic movements on each route would occur during Phase 3 (575 Pcu's) of construction.

5.4 Operation Traffic 2030

5.4.1 In addition to the construction traffic for the project phases, the effects during full completion have been considered in terms of traffic generation. The proposed development site is expected to be full operation in year 2030.

Table 19: Estimated Peak Background Traffic Flow and Construction Traffic Flow on Key Roads

				Backgrou	nd Traffic		
Section	Description	AM PEAK	PM PEAK	AM PEAK	PM PEAK	AM PEAK	PM PEAK
		(Phase 1)	(Phase 1)	(Phase 2)	(Phase 2)	(Phase 3)	(Phase 3)
Section 1 Endoral Pouto 05	Kukup-Pontian	232	429	258	474	289	525
Section 1, Federal Route 95	Pontian-Kukup	208	407	230	450	254	499
Section 2, Federal Route 95	Kukup-Pontian	404	474	469	550	543	641
Section 2, Federal Route 95	Pontian-Kukup	295	539	344	625	397	724
Section 3, Jalan Serkat(J111)	Tg.Piai-Kukup	239	205	266	227	298	251
Section 5, Jaian Serkat(J111)	Kukup-Tg.Piai	155	294	171	325	189	361
				Construct	ion Traffic		
Section	Description	AM PEAK	PM PEAK	AM PEAK	PM PEAK	AM PEAK	PM PEAK
		(Phase 1)	(Phase 1)	(Phase 2)	(Phase 2)	(Phase 3)	(Phase 3)
Section 1, Federal Route 95	Kukup-Pontian	255	442	280	486	319	540
Section 1, Federal Route 93	Pontian-Kukup	235	450	252	492	307	556
Section 2, Federal Route 95	Kukup-Pontian	612	874	666	923	795	1159
Section 2, Federal Route 93	Pontian-Kukup	709	756	731	828	936	1005
Section 3, Jalan Serkat(J111)	Tg.Piai-Kukup	474	649	486	640	604	827
Section 3, Jaian Serkat(JIII)	Kukup-Tg.Piai	591	522	579	539	756	657

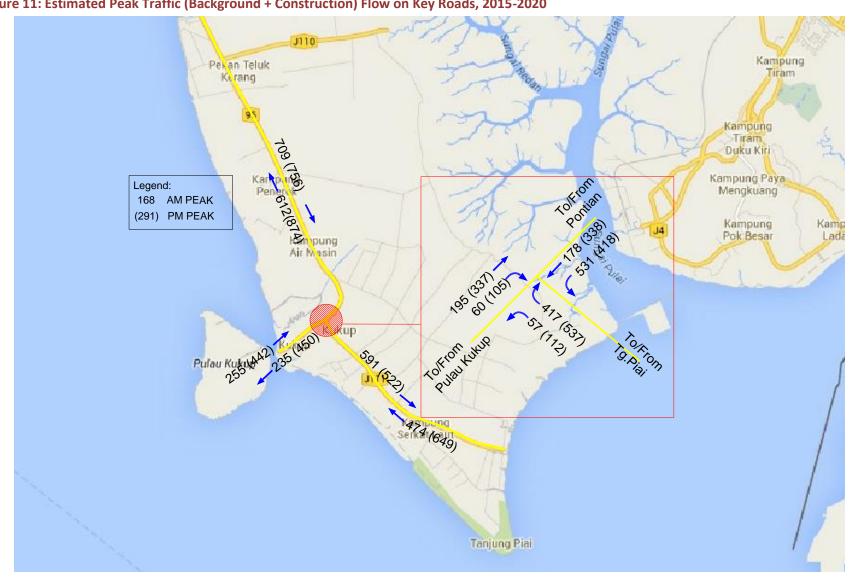


Figure 11: Estimated Peak Traffic (Background + Construction) Flow on Key Roads, 2015-2020

Figure 12: Estimated Peak Traffic (Background + Construction) Flow on Key Roads, 2020-2025 J110 Kampung Pekan Teluk Tiram Kerang Kampung Tiram Duku Kiri Kartpung Peneruk Pener Tolfton Kampung Paya Mengkuang Legend: 168 AM PEAK (291) PM PEAK Kampung Pok Besar Kami Lad 47 (108) 83 (838) Pulau Kukuta86) Ku (192) Mup Tokion kukup TORTON 486 (640) Tanjung Piai

J110 Kampung Tiram Pekan Teluk Kerang Kampung Tiram Duku Kiri Tolkor Kampung Paya Mengkuang Legend: 168 AM PEAK (291) PM PEAK Kampung Pok Besar Kam Lac Toffor Likely TO Rion Pulau Kugus AO Kugs Sol 604(827) Tanjung Piai

Figure 13: Estimated Peak Traffic(Background+Construction) Flow on Key Roads, 2025-2030

Figure 14: Estimated Peak Traffic(During Operational) Flow on Key Roads, 2030 J110 Kampung Tiram Pekan Teluk Kerang Kampung Tiram Duku Kiri 1150 (138) Karpung Pengraka Pengraka Ampung Ampung Toktor Pontian Kampung Paya Mengkuang Legend: 168 AM PEAK (291) PM PEAK Kampung Pok Besar Kan 29 (508) 63 (130) (130) Pulau Kukus 1 327 (629) Kup Tokrom Likulo TO Rrom 35 (935)

Tanjung Piai

5.5 Roadway Performance

- 5.5.1 The analysis of total traffic during construction along the effected route are based on comparing the maximum peak hour future traffic volume and carrying capacity of the road sections. Table 20 show the future mid-block capacity analysis of the future road network during construction of proposed development by phase until year 2030.
- 5.5.2 The mid-block capacity analysis indicated that with the predicted of future construction traffic, the present capacity of the effected road sections expected to have the V/C ratios less than 0.8. The roadway analysis indicated that single lane of Jalan Federal Route 95 and Serkat(J111) is anticipated to operate at the worse Level of service "C" and "B" during morning and evening peak hours by year 2030.
- 5.5.3 An outline assessment also has been made of the numbers of traffic during operation in each key section of the route corridor. The estimated of operation traffic have been established by combining the background traffic and operation traffic during full operation of development in year 2030.
- 5.5.4 The result of mid-block analysis indicated that with full operational traffic, Jalan Serkat(J111) and Federal Route 95(FR95) are predicted to operate at acceptable LOS B and LOS D during peak hours in year 2030. It means that the present capacity of these roads is still able to accommodate the future traffic demand in year 2030.
- 5.5.5 Howeve, in order to enhance accessibility for the proposed development site as well as to ensure smooth flow of traffic and acceptable level of service performance, Jalan Sekat(J111) is recommended to be widened to four(4) lane with 3.5 meter lane width and proper road marking. This is mainly to cater for additional heavy truck from/to development site.

Table 20: Predicted Future Peak Hour During Construction

Section	Description	Pha	se 1	Pha	se 2	Pho	ase 3
		AM Peak	Pm Peak	AM Peak	Pm Peak	AM Peak	Pm Peak
Section 1, Federal Route 95	Kukup-Pontian	255(0.16)(A)	442(0.28)(A)	280(0.18)(A)	486(0.3)(A)	319(0.2)(A)	540(0.34)(A)
	Pontian-Kukup	235(0.15)(A)	450(0.28)(A)	252(0.16)(A)	492(0.31)(A)	307(0.19)(A)	556(0.35)(A)
Section 2, Federal Route 95	Kukup-Pontian	612(0.38)(A)	874(0.55)(A)	666(0.42)(A)	923(0.58)(A)	795(0.5)(A)	1159(0.72)(C)
	Pontian-Kukup	709(0.44)(A)	756(0.47)(A)	731(0.46)(A)	828(0.52)(A)	936(0.59)(A)	1005(0.63)(B)
Section 3, Jalan Serkat(J111)	Tg.Piai-Kukup	474(0.34)(A)	649(0.46)(A)	486(0.35)(A)	640(0.46)(A)	604(0.43)(A)	827(0.59)(A)
	Kukup-Tg.Piai	591(0.42)(A)	522(0.37)(A)	579(0.41)(A)	539(0.39)(A)	756(0.54)(A)	657(0.47)(A)

253- Peak Volume

(0.16)- Degree of Saturation(Volume/Capacity)
(A)- Level of Service

Table 21: Predicted Future Peak Hour During Operation

			Estimate	ed Peak Traffic D	Ouring Operation	n, Year 2030	
Section	Description	Expect	ed Traffic	Degree of	Saturation	Level Of	Service
		AM PEAK	PM PEAK	AM PEAK	PM PEAK	AM PEAK	PM PEAK
Socian 1 Fodoral Pouto 05	Kukup-Pontian	364	611	0.23	0.38	Α	Α
Section 1, Federal Route 95	Pontian-Kukup	327	629	0.2	0.39	Α	Α
Socian 2 Fodoral Pouto 05	Kukup-Pontian	972	1311	0.61	0.82	В	D
Section 2, Federal Route 95	Pontian-Kukup	1150	1138	0.72	0.71	С	С
Section 3, Jalan	Tg.Piai-Kukup	735	935	0.53	0.67	Α	В
Serkat(J111)	Kukup-Tg.Piai	951	744	0.68	0.53	В	Α

5.6 Future Junction Performance

- 5.6.1 The study intersections were analyzed with the combined maximum peak volumes with new proposed geometry. The summary of the results of the intersection analyses were described in Table 22. The level of service is presented for the overall main intersection and the analysis output is attached to the appendix A of this report.
- 5.6.2 The junction operational analysis indicated that the proposed junction upgrading of Jalan Serkat(J111)/Jalan Federal FR95 signalised junction is anticipated to operate at acceptable traffic condition during construction until year 2025 i.e LOS 'C' and 'D' during morning and evening peak period.

Table 22: Future Junction Performance By Phase

Development Phase	ase		Ph	ase 2	Ph	ase 3	Full Operation		
Description	Level			Degree of	Level	Degree of	Level	Degree of	
	Of Saturation		Of	Saturation	Of	Saturation	Of	Saturation	
	Service (V/C)		Service	(V/C)	Service	(V/C)	Service	(V/C)	
	(LOS)		(LOS)		(LOS)		(LOS		
AM Peak	В 0.62		В	0.69	В	0.84	С	0.87	
Pm Peak	С	0.77	С	0.82	С	0.87	С	0.90	

5.6.3 Results of the future 2030 combined (with operations and background traffic) conditions capacity analyses indicate that an intersections and approaches are projected to operate with unacceptable levels of service(LOS) of C or better during Am and Pm peak period. The greatest traffic performance contribute by directional flow from Tg.Piai to Pontian/Johor Bharu where most this major movement has to stop at the traffic light.

6.0 KEY ISSUE

6.1 Construction Transport Routes

- 6.1.1 This section presents an overview of the potential access routes which would be used during construction. The only routes to the proposed site is via Jalan Sekat(J111) where currently a single lane road.
- 6.1.2 There are 3 key issues associated with the project in relation to traffic and transport;
 - Site access arrangements;
 - predicted impacts on the regional road network as a result of the construction of the projects;
 - predicted impacts on the local road network as a result of the construction and operation of the project;
 - predicted road accident.
- 6.1.3 Regional access to the project site is provided via Federal Route (FR5) which connects to Jalan FR95-Pontian-Kukup. Local access to development site is provided via Jalan Serkat(J111). The increase in traffic from/to project site on local roads would anticipated to give rise to a number of other related effects for example conflicts with local traffic and tourist traffic, emergency service vehicles and school buses or taxis.
- 6.1.4 These effect may be predicted during the busiest phases of project construction primarily along Jalan Sekat(J111) which is currently carry low flows of traffic and which are often unsuitable for large numbers of heavy truck. These has to be considered under road widening and proper traffic management plan to accommodate construction traffic.
- 6.1.5 A number of mitigation measures would be used to reduce the potential for conflicts between project construction traffic and other local traffic, school traffic and other local traffic.

7.0 FINDING AND RECOMMENDATION

7.1 Roadway Improvement

- 7.1.1 The first stage of the construction traffic assessment has identified requirements for roadway improvement to the public road system which would be required to allow for movement of heavy truck along the existing Jalan Serkat(J111). The roadway upgrading will include road geometry and bitumins resurfacing(pavement).
- 7.1.2 During the life of pavement, various traffic loadings will pass on design lane particularly along Jalan Serkat(J111) and Federal Route FR95. The passage of those vehicles on the design lane will deteriorate pavement structure. It is design that the lanes of pavement structure should not fail before total number of vehicles is reached its designed number of standard axle loads. There are various type of vehicles, total vehicle loads, axle types, and axle loads will pass on the pavement along the project road. Damaging effect of those axles on the pavement structure will be different from one to the others.

7.2 Intersection Improvement

7.2.1 Vehicular volume affects the efficiency and the Level of Service of an intersection. High traffic volume on the major road especially during peak hours, would invariably cause considerable delay for the traffic on the minor road .For the purpose of determining the need for signal control, both the traffic volumes on the major and minor roads should be considered. A signal control is warranted if the traffic volume for each of any 8 hour of an average day meets the minimum requirements as described in Table 23. For the major road, the total volume of both approaches is used. For the minor road, the higher volume approach (one direction only) is used. An "average" day is defined as a weekday representing volumes normally and repeatedly found at the location.

Table 23: Vehicular Volume Requirements For Warrant 1

Number Of Lan	nes Each Approach		Minimum Requirements(PCU's)								
Nomber of Lan	ies Lucii Appioueii	Major R	Road(1)	Minor Road(2)							
Major Road	Minor Road	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural						
1	1	500	350	150	105						
2 or more	1	600	420	150	105						
2 or more	2 or more	600	420	200	140						
1	2 or more	500	350	200	140						

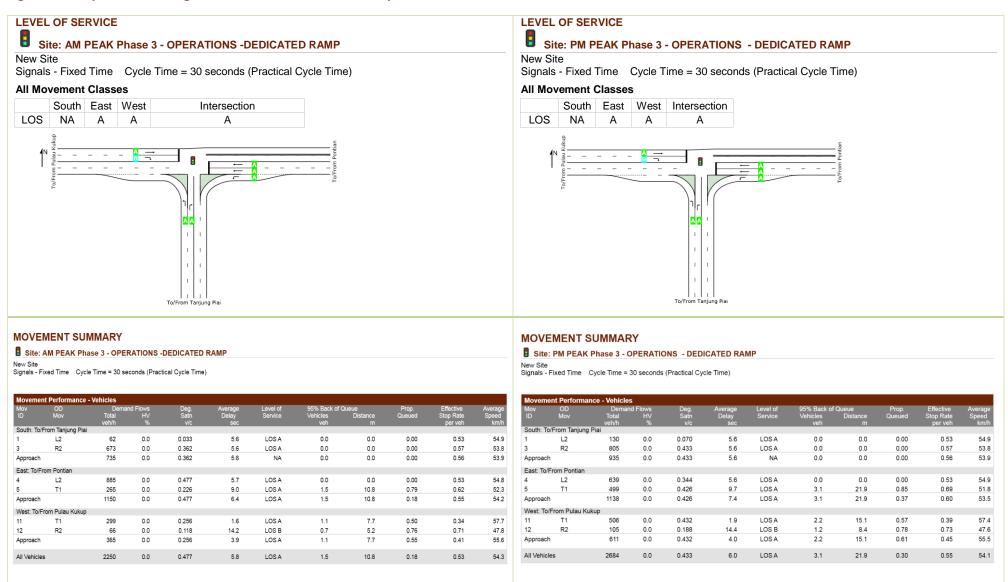
Note: (1) Total volume of both approaches

(2) Higher volume approach only

Source: Arahan Teknik Jalan 13/87, A guide to the Design of Traffic Signal

7.2.2 A total number of traffic during operations are expected to be higher than those traffic associated with the construction traffic. Base on the above analysis the proposed stop junction has to be upgraded to signalized junction with dedicated ramp from Tg.Piai to Pontian/Johor Bahru in order to maintain an acceptable level of service.

Figure 15: Proposed Traffic Light Junction With Dedicated Ramp, 2030



7.3 Transportation and Traffic Management

- 7.3.1 The following mitigating measures needed to be adopted to minimize the problems arise from traffic during the construction;
 - All access/ public roads involved for the transportation will be regularly maintained and cleaned. The contractor will be responsible for the reinstatement and repair of any damage to public and private roads caused by the movement of the heavy vehicles;
 - Transportation for construction activities to be scheduled on off-peak periods, such as, hour 1000 1600;
 - Provision of egress and ingress that are adequately wide to facilitate turning and maneuver of heavy trucks to and from the site;
 - Speed limit shall be imposed for all vehicles within the site using the temporary access and logistics roads;
 - Movement of equipment and machinery shall be planned and closely monitored at various locations and stages of work to ensure smooth and safe flow of traffic;
 - Traffic management and 'Flag Man' should be carried out at the junction turning off from the main road to the site access road to mitigate vehicle collision and safeguard road users during mining operation. "Flag Man" also required to be station in front of school to provide safe crossing;
 - Warning Sign' indicating transport of quarrying products will be placed to alert oncoming vehicles. The sign will be placed at junction, 100m, and 200 m respectively off the proposed project;
 - Suitable warning signs and traffic guides should be implemented.

7.4 Proposed Implementation Road Proggrammed

7.4.1 As part of the development of the access to/from development site, the phase 1 to Phase 3 of the construction has identified requirements for improvement to the public road access which would be required to allow for movement of heavy truck between the main road system to development site. The requirement for upgrading works described in Table 24.

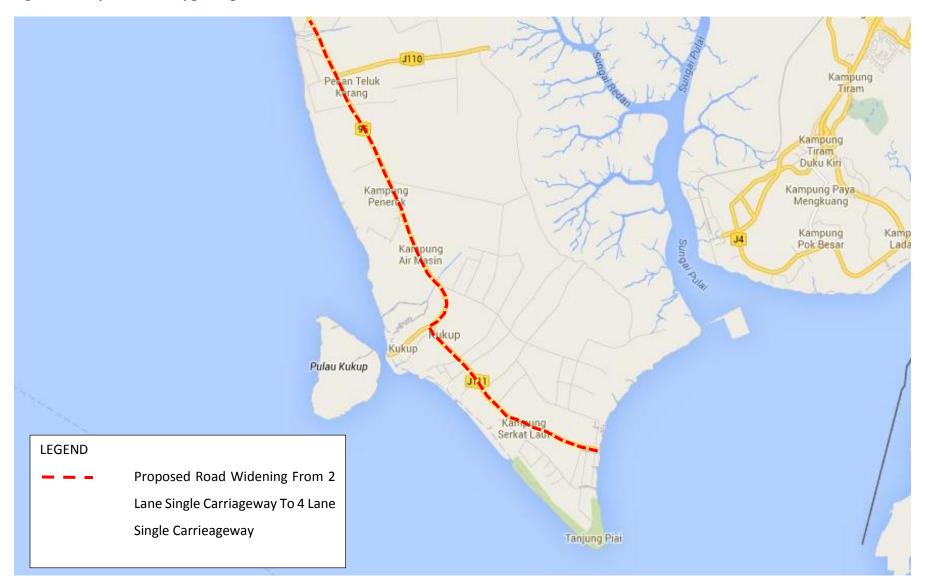
Table 24: Proposed Road Improvement Programme

No		Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Operations
1	Jalan Serkat(J111) road widening From 2 lane single carriageway to 4 lane single carrieageway	V	V	V	1
2	Federal Route (FR95) Road Upgrading from 2 lane single carriageway to 4 lane single carriageway	V	1	$\sqrt{}$	√
3	Junction 1 Upgrading From All Stop to Signalise Junction	√ (Figure 16)	√ (Figure 16)	√ (Figure 16)	
4	Junction 1 Signalize Junction With Dedicated Ramp from Tg.Piai to Pontian				√ (Figure 17)

J110 Pekan Teluk Kerang Kampung Penerok Kampung Air Masin To/From Tanjung Piai Pulau Kukup Kampung Serkat Laut Tanjung Piai

Figure 16: Proposed Schematic Diagram For Junction 1 Upgrading For Construction of Phase 1 to Phase 3

Figure 17: Proposed Road Upgrading For Phase 1 to Phase 3



J110 Pekan Teluk Kerang Kampung Penerok To/From Tanjung Piai Kampung Air Masin Pulau Kukup Kampung Serkat Laut Tanjung Piai

Figure 18: Proposed Schematic Diagram For Junction 1 Upgrading During Operation 2030

APPENDIX A-Junction Performance Phase 1

MOVEMENT SUMMARY

Site: AM PEAK Phase1

New Site

Signals - Fixed Time Cycle Time = 50 seconds (Practical Cycle Time)

Mov	OD	Deman	d Flows	Deg.	Average	Level of	95% Back	of Queue	Prop.	Effective	Average
ID	Mov	Total	HV	Satn	Delay	Service	Vehicles	Distance	Queued	Stop Rate	Speed
		veh/h	%	v/c	sec		veh	m		per veh	km/l
South:	To/From Tanjı	ung Piai									
1	L2	57	0.0	0.031	5.6	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.53	54.9
3	R2	417	0.0	0.624	20.3	LOS C	8.7	60.8	0.88	0.82	44.3
Approa	ch	474	0.0	0.624	18.5	LOS B	8.7	60.8	0.77	0.79	45.4
East: To	/From Pontia	an									
4	L2	531	0.0	0.286	5.6	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.53	54.9
5	T1	178	0.0	0.285	21.1	LOS C	2.0	14.2	0.92	0.71	44.6
Approa	ch	709	0.0	0.286	9.5	LOSA	2.0	14.2	0.23	0.57	51.9
West: T	o/From Pulau	ı Kukup									
11	T1	195	0.0	0.625	23.0	LOS C	4.8	33.8	0.98	0.83	43.
12	R2	60	0.0	0.269	28.8	LOS C	1.4	10.1	0.95	0.74	40.2
Approa	ch	255	0.0	0.625	24.4	LOS C	4.8	33.8	0.97	0.81	42.
All Vehi	cles	1438	0.0	0.625	15.1	LOS B	8.7	60.8	0.54	0.69	47.8

MOVEMENT SUMMARY

Site: PM PEAK Phase 1

Movem	Movement Performance - Vehicles													
Mov ID	OD Mov	Demand Total veh/h	d Flows HV %	Deg. Satn v/c	Average Delay sec	Level of Service	95% Back o Vehicles veh	f Queue Distance m	Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate per veh	Average Speed km/h			
South: T	o/From Tanjur		,,	V/ U			70			por von	1,010			
1	L2	112	0.0	0.060	5.6	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.53	54.9			
3	R2	537	0.0	0.904	36.3	LOS D	17.5	122.6	1.00	1.10	37.1			
Approac	:h	649	0.0	0.904	31.0	LOS C	17.5	122.6	0.83	1.00	39.3			
East: To	/From Pontiar	1												
4	L2	418	0.0	0.225	5.6	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.53	54.9			
5	T1	338	0.0	0.433	19.9	LOS B	3.8	26.6	0.92	0.74	45.3			
Approac	:h	756	0.0	0.433	12.0	LOS B	3.8	26.6	0.41	0.62	50.2			
West: To	/From Pulau	Kukup												
11	T1	337	0.0	0.864	28.7	LOS C	9.9	69.5	1.00	1.06	40.8			
12	R2	105	0.0	0.471	29.6	LOS C	2.6	18.2	0.97	0.77	39.8			
Approac	h	442	0.0	0.864	28.9	LOS C	9.9	69.5	0.99	0.99	40.6			
All Vehic	eles	1847	0.0	0.904	22.7	LOS C	17.5	122.6	0.70	0.84	43.5			

APPENDIX A-Junction Performance Phase 2

MOVEMENT SUMMARY

Site: AM PEAK Phase 2

Mov	OD	ance - Vehic	d Flows	Deg.	Average	Level of	95% Back o	f Oueue	Prop.	Effective	Average
ID	Mov	Total	u riows HV	Satn			Vehicles	Distance			Speed
טו	IVIOV	veh/h	пv %	v/c	Delay sec	Service	venicies	Distance	Queued	Stop Rate per veh	Speed km/
South: T	o/From Tanjur		/0	V/C	360		Ven	- '''		per veri	KIIV
1	L2	47	0.0	0.025	5.6	LOSA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.53	54.
3	R2	439	0.0	0.695	22.5	LOS C	10.0	69.9	0.92	0.87	43.
Approac	:h	486	0.0	0.695	20.8	LOS C	10.0	69.9	0.83	0.84	44.
East: To	/From Pontiar	1									
4	L2	527	0.0	0.284	5.6	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.53	54.9
5	T1	205	0.0	0.292	20.1	LOS C	2.3	16.0	0.90	0.70	45.
Approac	:h	732	0.0	0.292	9.7	LOSA	2.3	16.0	0.25	0.58	51.
West: To	/From Pulau	Kukup									
11	T1	227	0.0	0.647	22.4	LOS C	5.6	39.1	0.98	0.84	43.9
12	R2	52	0.0	0.233	28.7	LOS C	1.2	8.7	0.94	0.73	40.2
Approac	:h	279	0.0	0.647	23.6	LOS C	5.6	39.1	0.97	0.82	43.
All Vehic	eles	1497	0.0	0.695	15.9	LOS B	10.0	69.9	0.57	0.71	47.

MOVEMENT SUMMARY

Site: PM PEAK Phase 2

Mov	OD	Deman	d Flows	Deg.	Average	Level of	95% Back o	f Queue	Prop.	Effective	Average
ID	Mov	Total	HV	Satn	Delay	Service	Vehicles	Distance	Queued	Stop Rate	Speed
		veh/h	%	v/c	sec		veh	m		per veh	km/r
South: T	īo/From Tanjui	ng Piai									
1	L2	105	0.0	0.057	5.6	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.53	54.9
3	R2	535	0.0	0.823	30.4	LOS C	16.8	117.9	0.98	0.96	39.5
Approac	h	640	0.0	0.823	26.3	LOS C	16.8	117.9	0.82	0.89	41.4
East: To	/From Pontiar	1									
4	L2	441	0.0	0.237	5.6	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.53	54.9
5	T1	386	0.0	0.396	20.8	LOS C	4.9	34.0	0.88	0.72	44.7
Approac	h	827	0.0	0.396	12.7	LOS B	4.9	34.0	0.41	0.62	49.7
West: To	o/From Pulau	Kukup									
11	T1	388	0.0	0.796	27.1	LOS C	12.1	84.8	0.99	0.96	41.5
12	R2	98	0.0	0.528	35.6	LOS D	3.0	20.8	0.99	0.78	37.4
Approac	:h	486	0.0	0.796	28.8	LOS C	12.1	84.8	0.99	0.93	40.6
All Vehic	cles	1953	0.0	0.823	21.2	LOS C	16.8	117.9	0.69	0.78	44.3

APPENDIX A-Junction Performance Phase 3

MOVEMENT SUMMARY

Site: AM PEAK Phase 3

Movem	ent Perform	ance - Vehicles	;								
Mov	OD	Deman	d Flows	Deg.	Average	Level of	95% Back o	f Queue	Prop.	Effective	Average
ID	Mov	Total	HV	Satn	Delay	Service	Vehicles	Distance	Queued	Stop Rate	Speed
		veh/h	%	v/c	sec		veh	m		per veh	km/h
South: To	o/From Tanjun	ig Piai									
1	L2	73	0.0	0.039	5.6	LOSA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.53	54.9
3	R2	531	0.0	0.841	28.8	LOS C	14.9	104.0	0.99	1.00	40.2
Approacl	า	604	0.0	0.841	26.0	LOS C	14.9	104.0	0.87	0.94	41.5
East: To/	From Pontian										
4	L2	702	0.0	0.378	5.7	LOSA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.53	54.9
5	T1	234	0.0	0.333	20.3	LOS C	2.6	18.4	0.91	0.72	45.0
Approacl	ı	936	0.0	0.378	9.3	LOSA	2.6	18.4	0.23	0.58	52.1
West: To	/From Pulau k	Kukup									
11	T1	264	0.0	0.752	24.4	LOS C	6.9	48.5	1.00	0.92	42.9
12	R2	54	0.0	0.242	28.7	LOS C	1.3	9.0	0.94	0.73	40.2
Approacl	า	318	0.0	0.752	25.1	LOS C	6.9	48.5	0.99	0.89	42.4
All Vehic	les	1858	0.0	0.841	17.4	LOS B	14.9	104.0	0.57	0.75	46.4

MOVEMENT SUMMARY

Site: PM PEAK Phase 3

Mover	nent Perfor	mance - Vehi	icles								
Mov	OD	Demand		Deg.	Average	Level of	95% Back c		Prop.	Effective	Average
ID	Mov	Total	HV	Satn	Delay	Service	Vehicles	Distance	Queued	Stop Rate	Speed
		veh/h	%	v/c	sec		veh	m		per veh	km/h
South:	To/From Tanj	jung Piai									
1	L2	115	0.0	0.062	5.6	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.53	54.9
3	R2	712	0.0	0.876	37.7	LOS D	31.0	216.9	0.98	0.98	36.6
Approa	ch	827	0.0	0.876	33.3	LOS C	31.0	216.9	0.85	0.92	38.4
East: To	o/From Ponti	an									
4	L2	564	0.0	0.304	5.6	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.53	54.9
5	T1	441	0.0	0.431	26.9	LOS C	7.3	51.0	0.88	0.73	41.7
Approa	ch	1005	0.0	0.431	15.0	LOS B	7.3	51.0	0.39	0.62	48.2
West: T	o/From Pula	u Kukup									
11	T1	447	0.0	0.873	40.1	LOS D	20.0	140.0	1.00	1.05	36.2
12	R2	93	0.0	0.668	48.5	LOS D	3.9	27.3	1.00	0.83	33.0
Approa	ch	540	0.0	0.873	41.5	LOS D	20.0	140.0	1.00	1.01	35.6
All Veh	cles	2372	0.0	0.876	27.4	LOS C	31.0	216.9	0.69	0.81	41.2

APPENDIX A-Junction Performance During Full Operations

MOVEMENT SUMMARY

Site: AM PEAK Phase 3 - OPERATIONS

Mov	OD	Demand Flows		Deg.	Average	Level of	95% Back of Queue		Prop.	Effective	Average
ID	Mov	Total	HV	Satn	Delay	Service	Vehicles	Distance	Queued	Stop Rate	Speed
		veh/h	%	v/c	sec		veh	m		per veh	km/ł
South:	To/From Tanjı	ung Piai									
1	L2	62	0.0	0.033	5.6	LOSA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.53	54.9
3	R2	673	0.0	0.870	32.3	LOS C	23.0	160.9	0.98	1.01	38.7
Approach		735	0.0	0.870	30.1	LOS C	23.0	160.9	0.90	0.97	39.7
East: To	/From Pontia	ın									
4	L2	885	0.0	0.477	5.7	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.53	54.8
5	T1	265	0.0	0.371	24.2	LOS C	3.6	24.9	0.92	0.73	43.0
Approa	ch	1150	0.0	0.477	9.9	LOSA	3.6	24.9	0.21	0.58	51.6
West: T	o/From Pulau	ı Kukup									
11	T1	299	0.0	0.836	31.9	LOS C	10.0	69.8	1.00	1.00	39.4
12	R2	66	0.0	0.355	34.9	LOS C	1.9	13.6	0.97	0.75	37.7
Approach		365	0.0	0.836	32.4	LOS C	10.0	69.8	0.99	0.96	39.1
All Vehicles		2250	0.0	0.870	20.2	LOS C	23.0	160.9	0.56	0.76	44.9

MOVEMENT SUMMARY

Site: PM PEAK Phase 3 - OPERATIONS

Movem	ent Perform	nance - Vehicl	les								
Mov ID	OD Mov	Demand Total veh/h	d Flows HV %	Deg. Satn v/c	Average Delay sec	Level of Service	95% Back o Vehicles veh	f Queue Distance m	Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate per veh	Average Speed km/h
South: 7	o/From Tanjur	ng Piai								·	
1	L2	130	0.0	0.070	5.6	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.53	54.9
3	R2	805	0.0	0.900	46.0	LOS D	47.1	329.8	0.99	0.98	33.8
Approach		935	0.0	0.900	40.4	LOS D	47.1	329.8	0.85	0.92	35.7
East: To	/From Pontiar	1									
4	L2	639	0.0	0.344	5.6	LOSA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.53	54.9
5	T1	499	0.0	0.440	34.2	LOS C	10.9	76.4	0.86	0.73	38.4
Approach		1138	0.0	0.440	18.2	LOS B	10.9	76.4	0.38	0.62	46.3
West: To	o/From Pulau	Kukup									
11	T1	506	0.0	0.892	52.2	LOS D	30.6	214.2	1.00	1.05	32.3
12	R2	105	0.0	0.888	72.4	LOS E	6.5	45.6	1.00	0.98	27.2
Approac	h	611	0.0	0.892	55.7	LOS E	30.6	214.2	1.00	1.04	31.3
All Vehicles		2684	0.0	0.900	34.4	LOS C	47.1	329.8	0.69	0.82	38.2