

TRAFFIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT (TIA)

Proposed Seniors Living and Registered Club Development Forestville RSL Club

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CONTENTS

1.	Introduction	1
2.	Location and Site	2
3.	Existing Traffic Conditions	5
	3.1 Road Network	5
	3.2 Key Intersections	7
	3.3 Public Transport	11
	3.4 Questionnaire and Parking Surveys	13
4.	Description of Proposed Development	16
5.	Parking Requirements	17
	5.1 Car Parking	17
	5.2 Accessible Parking	20
	5.3 Bicycle Parking	20
	5.4 Motorcycle Parking	20
	5.5 Ambulance Bay	20
	5.6 Refuse Collection and Servicing	20
6.	Traffic and Transport Impacts	22
	6.1 Existing Site Generation	22
	6.2 Development Trip Generation	22
	6.3 Net Impacts	23
	6.4 Intersection Performance	23
	6.5 Traffic Impacts	26
7.	Access and Internal Design Aspects	28
	7.1 Site Vehicular Access	28
	7.2 Internal Design	28
	7.3 Summary	30
8.	Conclusions	31

Appendices

Appendix A: Reduced Plans Appendix B: SIDRA Intersection Modelling Results Appendix C: Swept Path Analysis



1. INTRODUCTION

TRAFFIX has been commissioned by Forestville RSL Club to undertake a traffic impact assessment (TIA) in support of a development application (DA) relating to a seniors living and redevelopment of a registered club development. The development is located within the Northern Beaches Local Government Area (LGA) and has been assessed under that Council's controls.

This report documents the findings of our investigations and should be read in the context of the Statement of Environmental Effects (SEE) prepared separately.

The report is structured as follows:

- Section 2: Describes the site and its location
- Section 3: Documents existing traffic conditions
- Section 4: Describes the proposed development
- Section 5: Assesses the parking requirements
- Section 6: Assesses traffic impacts
- Section 7: Discusses access and internal design aspects
- Section 8: Presents the overall study conclusions

1

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2. LOCATION AND SITE

The subject site is known as Forestville RSL, which is located at 22 Melwood Avenue, Forestville. It is legally described as Lot 31 of DP 366454, Lot 11 of DP 626916 and Lot 2589 of DP 752038 and is located on the western side of Melwood Avenue. The site is located approximately 11.5 kilometres north of the Sydney CBD.

The site has a total site area of approximately 9,014m² and contains a two storey registered club building, at-grade car park and two bowling greens. The site has an eastern frontage of 120 metres to Melwood Avenue, a southern boundary of 80 metres to a Council carpark and Forestville War Memorial and playing fields and a western frontage of 100 metres to a laneway. It is bounded to the north by residential developments.

Vehicular access to the site is currently provided via two access driveways from the Melwood Avenue frontage being an entry only driveway (southern access) and an egress only driveway (northern access).

A Location Plan is presented in Figure 1, with a Site Plan presented in Figure 2.

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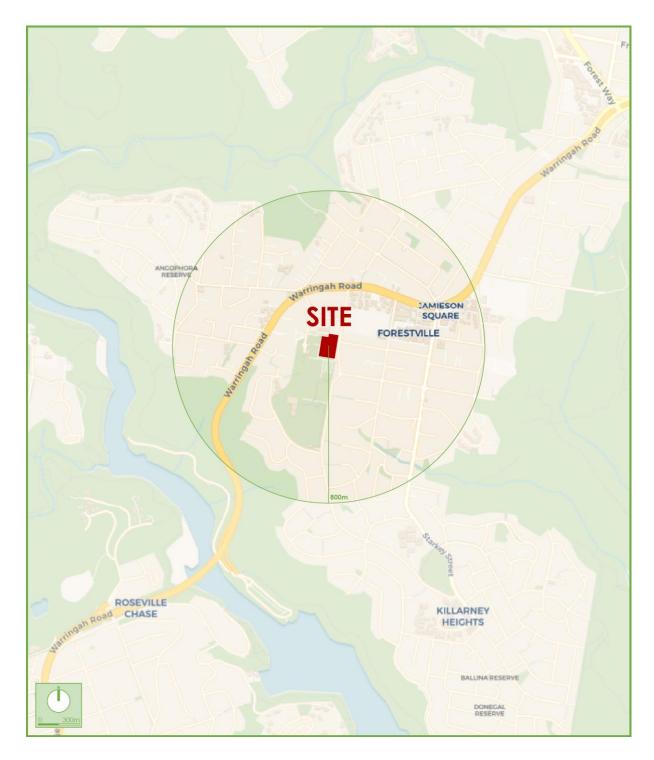


Figure 1: Location Plan

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Figure 2: Site Plan



3. EXISTING TRAFFIC CONDITIONS

3.1 Road Network

The road hierarchy in the vicinity of the site is shown in **Figure 3** with the following roads of particular interest:

📀 Warringah Road:	a TfNSW Main Road (MR 328) that traverses north-east to south-		
	west between Dee Why in the north-east and Roseville in the		
	south-west. In the vicinity of the site, Warringah Road carries		
	about 51,846 vpd (2022 AADT) and is subject to 70km/h speed		
	zoning local to the site. It generally consists of three traffic lanes		
	in either direction separated by a median.		
Melwood Avenue:	a local road that traverses north-south between Warringah Road in the north and Starkey Street in the south. It is subject to 50km/h		

- in the north and Starkey Street in the south. It is subject to 50km/h speed zoning. Melwood Road carries a single lane of traffic in each direction and generally permits on-street parking along both sides. In addition, a bicycle lane is provided generally north of its intersection with Cannons Parade. Melwood Avenue provides vehicular access for the development.
- Sushland Avenue: a local road that generally traverses east-west between Darley Street in the east and Melwood Avenue in the west. It is subject to a 50km/h speed zoning, carries a single lane of traffic in each direction and generally permits unrestricted kerbside parallel parking along both sides.
- Darley Street a local road that generally traverses north-south between Warringah Road in the north and Melwood Avenue in the south. It is subject to 50km/h speed zoning, carries a single lane of traffic in each direction and generally permits unrestricted kerbside parallel parking along the both sides.

It can be seen from the road hierarchy presented in **Figure 3** below that access to the wider regional road network is provided via Warringah Road using Melwood Avenue or Darley Street.

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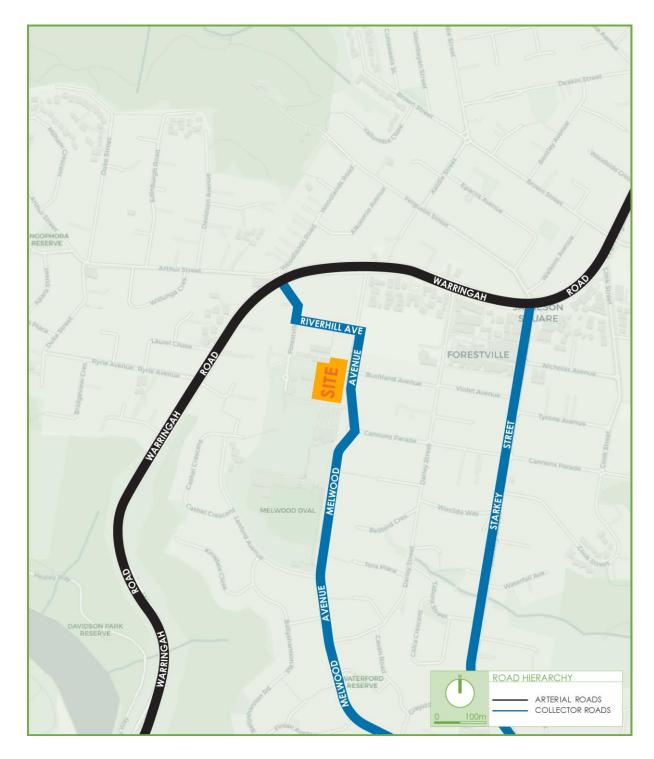


Figure 3: Road Hierarchy



3.2 Key Intersections

The key intersections in the vicinity of the site are shown below and provide an understanding of the existing road geometry and alignment.

3.2.1 Intersection of Forestville RSL Carpark / Melwood Avenue / Bushland Avenue



Figure 4: Intersection of Forestville RSL Carpark / Melwood Avenue / Bushland Avenue

It can be seen from **Figure 4** that the intersection of Forestville RSL Carpark / Melwood Avenue / Bushland Avenue is a four-legged cross intersection. The main attributes of each approach outlined as follows:

Melwood Avenue (Main Road – north and south leg)

- The northern approach provides single lane from which all movements are permitted.
- The southern approach provides single lane from which all movements are permitted.

Bushland Avenue (Minor Road – east leg)

- The eastern approach provides a single lane from which all movements are permitted where vehicles are required to "Stop" before entering the intersection.
- Sorestville Car Park Access (Carpark Access west leg)
 - The eastern approach provides a single lane from which all movements are permitted where vehicles are required to "Stop" before entering the intersection.

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3.2.2 Intersection of Warringah Road and Darley Road

Figure 5: Intersection of Warringah Road and Darley Road

It can be seen from **Figure 5** that the intersection of Warringah Road and Darley Road is a three-legged T intersection. The main attributes of each approach outlined as follows:

- S Warringah Road (Main Road east and west leg)
 - The eastern approach provides three lanes from which through movements are permitted. The kerbside lane is also shared with left turn movements.
 - The western approach provides three lanes from which through movements are permitted. In addition, a right turn short lane is provided, permitting right turn movements.
- Darley Road (Minor Road south leg)
 - The southern approach provides two lanes from which left and right turn movements are permitted.

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3.2.3 Intersection of Melwood Avenue and Cannons Parade

Figure 6: Intersection of Melwood Avenue and Cannons Parade

It can be seen from **Figure 6** that the intersection of Melwood Avenue and Cannons Parade is a three-legged roundabout intersection. The main attributes of each approach outlined as follows:

Melwood Avenue (north and south leg)

- The northern approach provides a single lane from which all movements are permitted.
- The southern approach provides a single lane from which all movements are permitted.
- A bicycle lane is provided along each Melwood Avenue approach.

O Cannons Parade (east leg)

• The eastern approach provides a single lane from which all movements are permitted.





3.2.4 Intersection of Darley Street / Bushland Avenue / Violet Avenue

Figure 7: Intersection of Darley Street / Bushland Avenue / Violet Avenue

It can be seen from **Figure 7** that the intersection of Darley Street / Bushland Avenue / Violet Avenue is a four-legged cross intersection. The main attributes of each approach outlined as follows:

Darley Street (Main Road – north and south leg)

- The northern approach provides a single lane from which all movements are permitted.
- The southern approach provides a single lane from which all movements are permitted.

Bushland Avenue (Minor Road – east leg)

• The eastern approach provides a single lane from which all movements are permitted where vehicles are required to "Stop" before entering the intersection.

Violet Avenue (Minor Road – west leg)

• The western approach provides a single lane from which all movements are permitted where vehicles are required to "Stop" before entering the intersection.



3.3 Public Transport

The existing bus services that operate in the locality are shown in **Figure 8**. The subject site is within optimal walking distance (200 metres) of existing bus services operating in the locality. These bus services and their frequencies are detailed in **Table 1** below.

Due		Frequency			
Bus No.	Route	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday & Public Holidays	
260	Terrey Hills to North Sydney	Limited to 8 services	No services	No services	
270	Terry Hills to City QVB	Every 15-30 minutes	Every 30 minutes	Every 30 minutes	
271	Belrose to City QVB	Every 15-30 minutes	Every 30 minutes	Every 30 minutes	
274	Davidson to City QVB via Frenchs Forest	Limited to 7 services	No services	No services	
279	Chatswood to Frenchs Forest (loop service)	Limited to 6 services	No services	No services	
280	Warringah Mall to Chatswood	Every 20-30 minutes	Every 30 minutes	Every 30 minutes	
281	Chatswood to Davidson (loop service)	Every 30 minutes to 1 hour	Every hour	Every hour	
283	Chatswood to Belrose (loop service)	Every 30 minutes to 1 hour	Every hour	Every hour	
284	Duffys Forest to Terrey Hills and Chatswood	Limited to 9 services	Limited to 7 services	Limited to 7 services	

Table 1: Bus Information

It is evident that the development benefits from good bus services with a bus stop being situated directly adjacent to the site on Melwood Avenue and within 400 metres on both sides of Warringah Road. These services provide connections to such centres as Warringah, Sydney CBD, North Sydney and Chatswood. These bus routes provide frequent services during the weekday peak hour periods.

11

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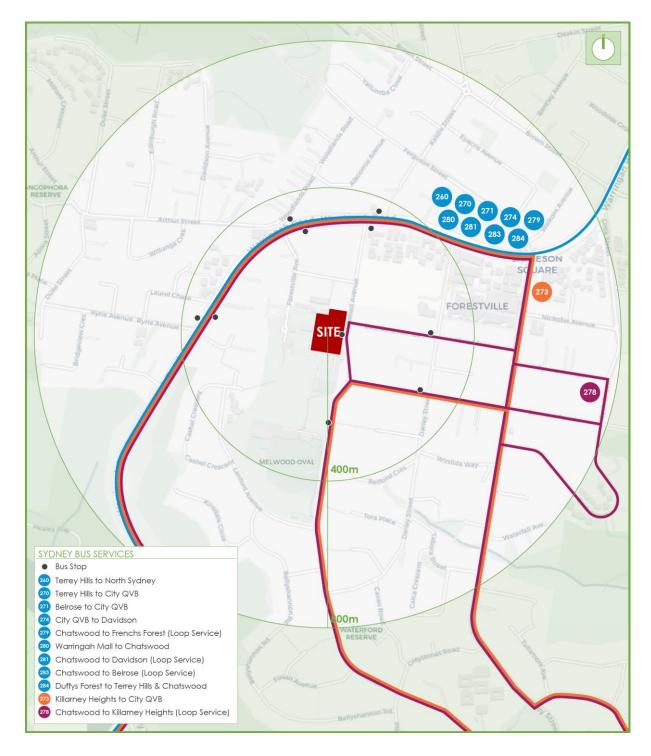


Figure 8: Public Transport



3.4 Questionnaire and Parking Surveys

In order to understand the unique travel patterns and parking characteristics of the Club's existing patrons, interview surveys were conducted between 6:00pm and 10:00pm on Friday the 2nd of August 2024 and between 6:00pm and 10:00pm Saturday the 3rd of August 2024. The travel mode characteristics based on the questionnaires are summarised in **Table 2** and **Table 3** respectively.

3.4.1 Questionnaire Surveys

 Table 2 below details the modal split of patrons surveyed via questionnaire and average car

 occupancy.
 Table 3 details the locations where patrons surveyed parked.

Date	Friday	Saturday	Average
Car Driver	55%	39%	47%
Car Passenger	30%	43%	36.5%
Car Passenger Drop-off	4%	5%	4.5%
Public Transport	0%	0%	0%
Taxi / Uber	1%	0%	0.5%
Motorcycle/ Cycle	0%	0%	0%
Walk	9%	9%	9%
Other	1%	4%	2.5%
Car Occupancy	1.54	2.12	1.75

Table 2: Patron Modal Split

Table 3: Location of Car Parking for Patrons that Drive

Day	On-Site	Off-Site
Friday	97%	3%
Saturday	95%	5%



It can be seen that the average modal split based on the days surveyed ranges from 39% to 55% for car drivers, 30% to 43% for car passengers, 4% to 5% for car passengers (drop off) and 9% for walking. The average car occupancy varies between 1.54 to 2.12 persons per vehicle with an average of 1.75 persons during the surveyed period.

In addition, on average 96% of patrons surveyed parked within the on-site parking spaces while 4% parked off-site despite there likely being on-site parking available. Reasons for this could include the ample on-street parking availability near the site which could offer more convenient parking locations for patrons.

3.4.2 Parking Occupancy Surveys

Chart 1 below presents the survey period for Friday, which indicates that at its busiest car parking period from 6:00-7:00pm, there were 86 vehicles parked in the car park (being 100% capacity of the existing club carpark). Based on the surveys and noting that on average 96% of patrons park their vehicles on-site while 4% parked off-site, this would equate to approximately four (4) additional vehicles parked on-street. That is, the club peak demand would result in 90 vehicles. It has been advised by the club that between 6:00-7:00pm the carpark was at peak occupancy during this time as a special event was being held which explains the zero-parking availability.

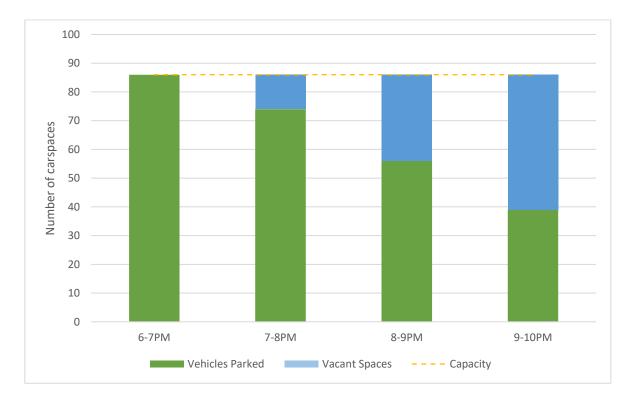


Chart 1: Car Parking Occupancy on Friday from 6:00pm to 10:00pm

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Chart 2 presents the survey period for Saturday, which indicates that at its busiest car parking period from 7:00-8:00pm, there are 64 vehicles parked in the car park (being 74% capacity of the existing club carpark) with 22 spaces of spare capacity.



Chart 2: Car Parking Occupancy on Saturday from 6:00pm to 10:00pm

3.4.3 Parking Survey Summary

As shown in **Table 2**, the majority of patrons arrive to the club as either a driver or a passenger. On Friday, 55% of patrons drove to the club while 30% were passengers of a driver. However, on Saturday 39% of patrons drove to the club while 43% were passengers of a driver. The resultant average car occupancy rate of 1.75 persons supports the findings that carpooling is a common practice by patrons. Walking constituted the third most popular travel mode with 9% of patrons walking to club on Friday and Saturday suggesting a local clientele.

Charts 1 and 2 both identify with the exception of one period on Friday between 6:00-7:00pm where the existing car parking on site was at capacity, the clubs on site car parking (86 spaces) did not reach capacity. That is, the club peak demand would result in 90 vehicles. Noting that the existing club has a gross floor area (GFA) of 3749m² this equates to a car parking demand for the existing club of 2.4 spaces per 100m² GFA (1 space per 41.6m² GFA).

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4. DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

A detailed description of the proposed development is provided in the Statement of Environmental Effects prepared separately. In summary, the development for which approval is sought is for a registered club and seniors housing development comprising the following:

Stage 1

- S Construction of a split five-level basement carpark
- S Construction of a registered club with a 2,948m² GFA (decrease of 799m² of GFA)
- S Construction of a new 16 Independent Living Units (ILUs) above the club building

Stage 2

- Demolition of existing registered club on site.
- S Construction of 39 Independent Living Units (ILUs) and ancillary uses.
- S Construction of a remainder of a one level basement car park.

The parking and traffic impacts arising from the development are discussed in **Section 5** and **Section 6**. Reference should be made to the plans submitted separately to Council which are presented at reduced scale in **Appendix A**.

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5. PARKING REQUIREMENTS

5.1 Car Parking

5.1.1 Council Controls

The Warringah Council Development Control Plan (DCP) 2011, Part H Appendix 1 does not specify car parking rates for seniors housing developments or any specific minimum requirements for registered club developments noting that "Comparisons must be drawn with developments for a similar purpose".

A parking assessment has been undertaken below for the registered club element having regard to Transport for New South Wales (TfNSW) (former RMS) Guidelines and similar club developments. In addition, an assessment against the minimum car parking requirements as prescribed for seniors housing developments under State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021 has been undertaken below.

5.1.2 Independent Living Units

The State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021 Part 5 Division 7 Clause 108 (j) provides parking requirements for independent living units (ILUs) developments by a non-social-housing provider. Car parking provision is to be provided at a rate of at least 0.5 car space per bedroom. It is noted that Clause 108 are non-discretionary development standards that if complied with, prevent the consent authority from requiring more onerous standards for the matters. The proposed ILU parking requirements and provision are shown in **Table 4** and **Table 5**.

Туре	Units (bedrooms)	Minimum Parking Rate	Minimum Parking Requirement	Spaces Provided
2 Bedroom	4 (8)	0.5 spaces per	4	22
3 Bedroom	12 (36)	bedroom	18	33
Residential Visitor	-	-	_	9
		Totals	22	42

Table 4: ILU Car Parking Requirements and Provision for Stage 1



Туре	Units (bedrooms)	Minimum Parking Rate	Minimum Parking Requirement	Spaces Provided
2 Bedroom	23 (46)	0.5 spaces per	23	57
3 Bedroom	16 (48)	bedroom	24	57
Residential Visitor	-	-	-	0
		Totals	47	57

Table 5: ILU Car Parking Requirements and Provision for Stage 2

It can be seen from Table 4 and 5 above that the ILU development is required to provide a minimum of 69 car parking spaces for residents with no requirement of visitors. In response, the development proposes a total of 99 car parking spaces being 90 for residents and nine (9) for residential visitors. As a result, the proposed ILU development complies with the minimum requirements of SEPP Housing 2021 and will ensure that all standard car parking will be accommodated onsite.

5.1.3 Registered Club

The Transport for New South Wales (former RMS) Guide to Traffic Generating Developments (2002) (The Guide) recommends the following advice regarding the parking provision for 'club' developments:

"Off-street car parking must be provided to satisfy the average maximum demand. Research has indicated that the demand for parking varies substantially depending on the type of club and cannot readily be related to building floor areas or to the membership. The determination of the number of parking spaces required is therefore based on the characteristics of the proposed development. Comparisons must be drawn with similar clubs."

In light of the above, the parking requirements for the proposed development can be determined based on the existing club and comparable surveyed rates of similar developments. TRAFFIX has had extensive experience with similar developments, which have comparable operational characteristics of the proposed development.

As such, an average parking rate can be derived from the existing and comparable developments based on their associated parking demand surveys. It is noted that the following comparable developments are located more than 800 metres from a railway station and also contain bar, lounge and gaming space.



These comparable developments are outlined below:

- Forestville RSL Club (existing development) Northern Beaches LGA
 - The surveyed parking demand rate equated to 1 space per 41.6m² GFA.
- Leagues Club Cumberland LGA:
 - The surveyed parking demand rate equated to 1 space per 36.48m² GFA.

Bowling Club – Central Coast LGA:

• The surveyed parking demand rate equated to 1 space per 18.64m² GFA.

Accordingly, the average parking demand rate equated to 1 space per 31.57m² GFA (3.17 spaces per 100m² GFA). Application of the above demand rates to the proposed 2,948m² GFA (not LFA), results in the following outcomes in **Table 6** below.

Table 6: Assessment Based on Average Parking Supply and Peak Demand

Type of Rate	Proposed GFA	TRAFFIX Average Rate	Parking Required*	Parking Proposed
Existing GFA vs Maximum Demand during Surveys				
Demand	2,948m ²	3.17 spaces per 100m ² GFA	93.45 (94)	99

* Where calculations result in fractions, the fraction will be rounded up to the nearest whole number, as per DCP.

It can be seen from **Table 6** that the proposed development would be expected to provide a minimum car parking provision of 94 spaces based on the existing and comparable developments.

In response, the redevelopment of the club proposes a car parking provision of 99 car parking spaces which is considered acceptable as it is a surplus to the current parking supply of the existing development and generally within the range of numerous comparable developments, and their associated peak parking demands.

5.1.4 Car Parking Summary

It is evident there is a requirement to provide a minimum of 69 car parking spaces for the ILU element and 94 customer/guest parking spaces for the registered club element based on the existing development and comparison of similar registered clubs. The development proposes a total of 99 car parking spaces for the senior's living element (including 9 spaces for visitors) and 99 for the club patrons. As a result, a total car parking provision of 198 parking spaces across the whole development. Whilst the senior's living element has an oversupply of car parking it is noted that due to the location and size of the ILUs it is likely that some households



would have more than one car. It is also noted that the future club car park would have more capacity as the seniors who now drive to the existing club would no longer be using the future carpark and would be parking their vehicles within the ILU development.

In summary, the car parking arrangement for the proposed development is supportable and ensures that all standard car parking demands will be accommodated on-site.

5.2 Accessible Parking

The accessible parking requirements to be assessed and signed off by the Accessibility Consultant. All accessible parking spaces to be designed in accordance with the requirements of SEPP Housing 2021 and AS 2890.6-2022.

5.3 Bicycle Parking

The Council DCP does not specify any bicycle parking requirements for registered club and seniors living developments and none are provided in response. However, it is envisaged that any demonstrated future demand for bicycle parking spaces could readily be provided within the site based on future needs.

5.4 Motorcycle Parking

The Council DCP does not specify any motorcycle parking requirements for registered club and seniors living developments and none are provided in response. It is noted however, the proposed development provides a surplus of car parking spaces and motorcycles are able to park within these spaces.

5.5 Ambulance Bay

A covered ambulance bay is proposed within the at-grade car park adjacent to the seniors parking drop off which is accessed from Melwood Avenue for the ILU development.

5.6 Refuse Collection and Servicing

A loading dock has been provided on the site with access provided via Melwood Avenue and can accommodates two (2) vehicles up to and including 8.8m medium rigid vehicles (MRV) and a 6.4m small rigid vehicle (SRV). All waste collection and servicing requirements are proposed to be undertaken via the dedicated loading area. It is noted that a Operational Management Plan (OMP) for the club will consider loading dock management.



A future DA condition of consent may require the above, requiring approval prior to the release of an occupation certificate, if deemed necessary by Council. The OMP would outline the requirements of the site in relation to servicing activities, anticipated vehicle sizes and frequencies and management measures. The OMP may include the following information:

Obtails of all servicing activities to be carried out for all uses on-site;

- Details of how waste services will be accommodated to meet service requirements;
- O Details of vehicle types required to conduct expected activities;
- Details of the frequency of visits per day and/or week of vehicles accessing the dock; and
- O Details of how activities and vehicles will be managed to avoid conflict.

In summary, the proposed loading area is expected to accommodate the servicing requirements of the development and should operate satisfactorily. Therefore, it is considered supportable that a OMP can be prepared prior to the release of an occupation certificate if required by Council.

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6. TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORT IMPACTS

6.1 Existing Site Generation

The TfNSW Guide to Traffic Generating Developments 2002 recommends the analysis of traffic generation for a proposed 'club' development be based on surveys of similar existing clubs.

As such, the RMS Guide provides the following similar advice for 'Club' developments:

"Surveys of licensed clubs conducted by the RTA in 1978 indicate that it is difficult to generalise on their traffic generation because of the diversified nature of clubs. Traffic generation is affected by such factors as the provision of live entertainment, gambling facilities, number of members and club location. Behavioural changes since 1978, such as the introduction of random breath testing, also make such generalisations more difficult."

Traffic generation rates are therefore not specified in the TfNSW Guide for this type of development and in any event, such a rate would not be as accurate or reliable. As such, the TfNSW Guide prefers a methodology based on a survey assessment of comparable developments. TRAFFIX has surveyed the existing vehicular access of Forestville RSL Club and note the existing development with 3,749m² GFA has a peak traffic generation as follows:

175 vehicle trips per hour during the evening peak period (89 in, 86 out)

However, given the proposal to demolish the existing club and construct a new club with a reduced GFA of 2,948m² (799m² reduction in GFA) for this assessment the existing traffic generation and proposed traffic generation for the club component is zero. This would allow for a conservative assessment of the independent living unit component despite the overall reduction in GFA of the existing club which would provide trip credits and likely offset the additional traffic generated by the proposed independent living units.

6.2 Development Trip Generation

6.2.1 Independent Living Units

The Transport for NSW Technical Direction (TDT 2013/04a) provides updated traffic generation rates for a number of land uses, including seniors living developments. Specifically, Appendix C2 provides site peak, morning (AM) network peak and evening (PM) network peak traffic



generation rates for seniors living developments, with the AM and PM network peaks the relevant rates for assessment. Appendix C2 recommends the following traffic generation rates:

📀 Site Peak	0.4 vehicle trips per dwelling;
AM Peak	0.09 vehicle trips per dwelling (43% of PM Peak)
PM Peak	0.2 vehicle trips per dwelling (Average of Sydney Metropolitan and Non- Metropolitan data).

Application of this rate to the proposed 55 ILU dwellings and adopting an 80/20 split results in the following:

•	5 vehicle trips per hour during the AM peak period	(+1 in, +4 out).
6	11 vehicle trips per hour during the PM peak period	(+9 in, +2 out).

6.3 Net Impacts

The proposed development has been assessed as a net increase of +5 vehicles per hour during the AM peak period and +11 per hour during the PM peak period. This level of trip generation is considered minimal and would not result in any significant or noticeable impacts to the existing traffic network. Notwithstanding, due to the type and size of the proposal, intersection performance testing was undertaken within Section 6.4 below.

6.4 Intersection Performance

6.4.1 Traffic Surveys

For the purposes of assessing the traffic impacts of this development, traffic surveys were obtained at the critical intersections within proximity of the site.

These surveys were conducted on Friday 2 August 2024 during the critical evening network peak between 5:00pm-8:00pm at the below following key intersections.

- The intersection of Warringah Road / Darley Street;
- The intersection of Melwood Avenue / Cannons Parade;
- S The intersection of Melwood Avenue / Bushland Avenue / Forestville RSL Club access; and
- The intersection of Darley Street / Voilet Avenue / Bushland Avenue.



6.4.2 Trip Distribution

The adopted trip distribution is summarised below whereby it was assumed that traffic will be split across the surrounding road network which is generally consistent with surveys undertaken of the key intersections of interest.

• 45% of vehicles travel north to/from the site on Melwood Avenue.

55% of vehicles travel south to/from the site on Melwood Avenue.

6.4.3 Scenarios

To assess the potential traffic impacts of a proposed development, the following scenarios were identified:

- Existing Scenario; and
- S Existing + Development Scenario.

6.4.4 SIDRA Intersection Analysis

The surveys were analysed using the SIDRA Intersection 9 computer program to determine their performance characteristics under existing traffic conditions. The SIDRA model produces a range of outputs, the most useful of which are the Degree of Saturation (DoS) and Average Vehicle Delay per vehicle (AVD). The AVD is in turn related to a level of service (LoS) criteria. These performance measures can be interpreted using the following explanations:

- **Dos** the DoS is a measure of the operational performance of individual intersections. As both queue length and delay increase rapidly as DoS approaches 1, it is usual to attempt to keep DoS to less than 0.9. When DoS exceeds 0.9 residual queues can be anticipated, as occurs at many major intersections throughout the metropolitan area during peak periods. In this regard, a practical limit at 1.1 can be assumed. For intersections controlled by roundabout or give way / stop control, satisfactory intersection operation is generally indicated by a DoS of 0.8 or less.
- AVD the AVD for individual intersections provides a measure of the operational performance of an intersection. In general, levels of acceptability of AVD for individual intersections depend on the time of day (motorists generally accept higher delays during peak commuter periods) and the road system being modelled (motorists are more likely to accept longer delays on side streets than on the main road system).



Los this is a comparative measure which provides an indication of the operating performance of an intersection as shown in Table 7.

Level of Service (LoS)	Average Delay per Vehicle (secs/veh)	Traffic Signals, Roundabout	Give Way and Stop Signs
A	less than 14	Good operation	Good operation
В	15 to 28	Good with acceptable delays and spare capacity	Acceptable delays and spare capacity
С	29 to 42	Satisfactory	Satisfactory but accident study required
D	43 to 56	Operating near capacity	Near capacity and accident study required
E	57 to 70	At capacity; at signals incidents will cause excessive delays. Roundabouts require other control mode	At capacity and requires other control mode
F	More than 70	Unsatisfactory and requires additional capacity.	Unsatisfactory and requires other control mode or major treatment.

Table 7: Intersection Performance Indicators (TfNSW)

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6.5 Traffic Impacts

A summary of the modelled results is provided in **Table 8**, reference should also be made to the SIDRA outputs provided in **Appendix B** which provide detailed results for each movement.

Intersection	Control Type	Scenario	Period	Degree of Saturation (DoS)	Average Delay	Level of Service
Warringah Road / Darley Street	Signalised	Existing	PM	0.842	17.5	В
		Existing + Development	PM	0.842	17.5	В
Melwood Avenue / Bushland Avenue / Forestville RSL Club	Priority Controlled	Existing	PM	0.123	9.9	A
Upgraded RSL access and Melwood Ave	Priority Controlled	Existing + Development	PM	0.111	9.0	A
Darley Street / Voilet Avenue / Bushland Avenue	Priority Controlled	Existing	PM	0.180	10.4	А
		Existing + Development	PM	0.180	10.4	А
Melwood Avenue / Cannons Parade	Priority Controlled	Existing	PM	0.170	11.2	А
		Existing + Development	PM	0.170	11.2	A

Table 8: Intersection Performance for Existing and Development

It can be seen from **Table 8** above that the intersection of Warringah Road / Darley Street operates at a level of service B during the weekday PM peak in the existing and development scenarios with no net increase in average delay or degree of saturation.

The intersection of Melwood Avenue / Bushland Avenue / Forestville RSL Club operates at a level of service A during the weekday PM peak in the existing development scenarios. The future access for the RSL club and Melwood Road operates at a level of service A during the PM peak in the development scenario with a 9.0 second average delay.

The intersection of Darley Street / Voilet Avenue / Bushland Avenue operates at a level of service A during the weekday PM peak in the existing and development scenarios with no net increase in average delay or degree of saturation.



The intersection of Avenue / Cannons Parade operates at a level of service A during the weekday PM peak in the existing and development scenarios with no net increase in average delay or degree of saturation.

It is emphasised that the above traffic generation and SIDRA Intersection modelling results are considered to be a conservative assessment, with the impact of anticipated traffic generation expected to be significantly less. This is due to the following reasons:

- The abovementioned traffic generation rate is based on the scenario that the proposed RSL club development would be replaced like-for-like and does not consider the significant reduction in GFA (799m²) and associated existing trips already within the traffic network that could be offset and credited toward the redevelopment; and
- The abovementioned traffic generation rate is applicable to the proposed developments evening peak period. This evening peak period is not expected to coincide with the surrounding network PM peak period and as such, the anticipated traffic generation will have minimal impacts on the surrounding network.

Having regard for the above, it is evident there is no change to the level of service of any of the key intersections assessed as a result of the proposed development. Therefore, the impacts to traffic on the existing external road network and surrounding intersections are considered acceptable and consistent with existing intersection performance parameters.

TRAFFIX

7. ACCESS AND INTERNAL DESIGN ASPECTS

7.1 Site Vehicular Access

7.1.1 Vehicular Access for Carpark

As per the above SIDRA Intersection modelling results, the development vehicular access would operate at a level of service A with the proposed development. It is noted that the proposed vehicular access would now be located away from the Bushland Avenue intersection providing an improved level of safety. As a result, the development proposes a 9.2 metre wide vehicular access arrangement. This is considered supportable and will meet the demands of the proposed development.

7.1.2 Loading Area and Porte Cochere Access

A proposed 4.2 metre wide entry only driveway and 6.2 metre wide egress only driveway to provide access to the loading dock, at grade drop off and parking area which have been designed to accommodate the largest service vehicle required to access the subject site being an 8.8m MRV.

7.1.3 Summary

The proposed vehicular accesses have been designed in accordance with the requirements of AS 2890.1-2004 and AS 2890.2-2018. Reference should be made to the swept path analysis provided in **Appendix C** showing the satisfactory operation of the access driveways.

7.2 Internal Design

The internal car park and loading areas complies with the requirements of AS 2890.1 (2004), AS 2890.2(2018) and AS 2890.6 (2022), and the following characteristics are noteworthy:

7.2.1 Parking Modules

- All standard car parking spaces have been designed in accordance with User Class 2 being for medium-term parking. These spaces are provided with a minimum space length of 5.4m, a minimum width of 2.5m and a minimum aisle width of 5.8m.
- All spaces located adjacent to obstructions of greater than 150mm in height are provided with an additional width of 300mm.



- Dead-end aisles are provided with the required 1.0m aisle extension in accordance with Figure 2.3 of AS2890.1 (2004).
- All accessible parking spaces have been designed in accordance with AS 2890.6 (2009), being 2.4m wide, 5.4m long and situated immediately adjacent to a dedicated shared area or the circulating aisle.

7.2.2 Ramps

- The internal ramps have a maximum gradient of 20% (1 in 5) with sag and summit transitions of 12.5% (1:8) respectively. These provisions satisfy the requirements of AS2890.1 (2004).
- The internal service vehicle ramps have a maximum gradient of 15.5% (1 in 6.5). The ground clearance test indicates the grade line and transitions of the ramp with the 8.8m MRV path is acceptable with no scrapping. These provisions satisfy the requirements of AS2890.2 (2018).

7.2.3 Clear Head Heights

- A minimum clear head height of 2.2m is to be provided for all areas within the car park as required by AS 2890.1 (2004).
- A minimum clear head height of 4.5m is to be provided for all areas accessed by the service vehicle as required by AS 2890.2 (2018).
- A minimum clear head height of 2.5m is to be provided above all accessible spaces in accordance with AS 2890.6 (2022).

7.2.4 Loading

A minimum bay width of 3.5m and length of 8.8m is provided for the largest service vehicle required to access the subject development being an 8.8m MRV as required under AS 2890.2 (2018).

7.2.5 Other Considerations

- All columns are located outside of the parking space design envelope shown in Figure 5.2 of AS 2890.1 (2004).
- Visual splay has been provided at the access driveway in accordance with Figure 3.3 of AS 2890.1 (2004).



Swept path analysis of all critical movements have been conducted and is included in Appendix C, demonstrating satisfactory operation.

7.3 Summary

In summary, the internal configuration of the car park and loading areas have been designed in accordance with AS 2890.1 (2004), AS 2890.2 (2018) and AS 2890.6 (2009). It is however envisaged that a condition of consent would be imposed requiring compliance with these standards and as such any minor amendments considered necessary (if any) can be dealt with prior to the release of a Construction Certificate.

TRAFFIX

8. CONCLUSIONS

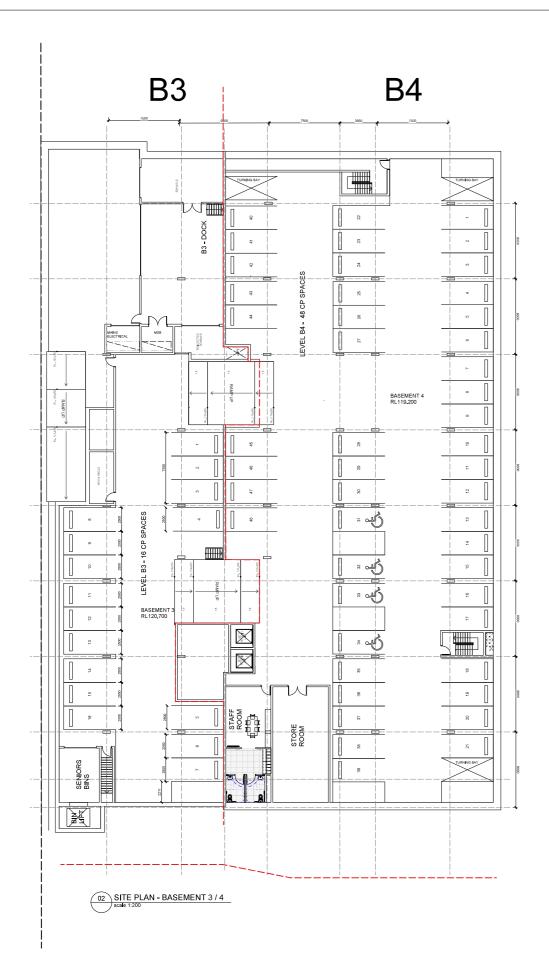
In summary:

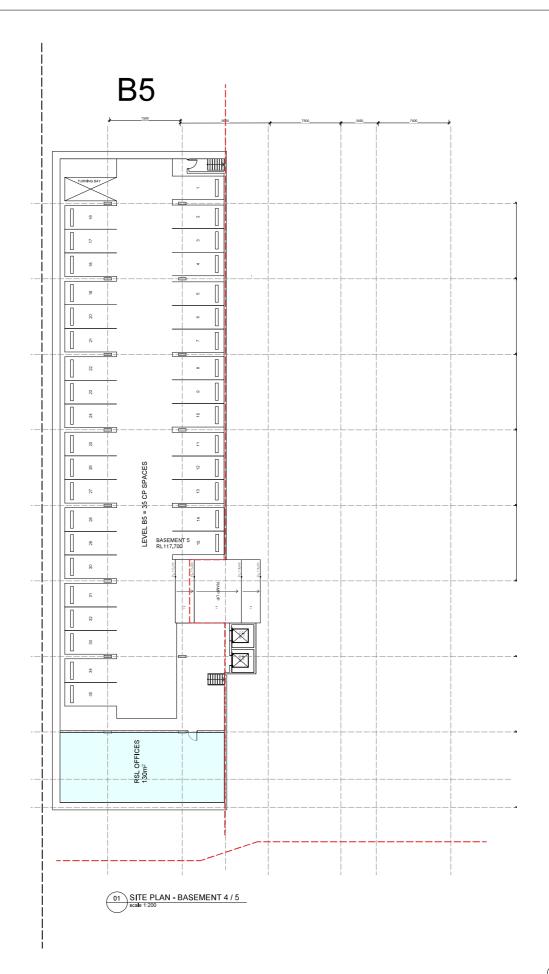
- The proposal seeks approval for the staged redevelopment of the existing Forestville RSL Club. The Stage 1 works involve the construction of a 2,948m² GFA registered club and 16 independent living units over five levels of basement carparking. The Stage 2 works involve the demolition of the existing club and erection of three buildings with 39 independent living units over one level of basement carparking.
- The staged development would result in reduced construction and parking impacts given that the existing car parking is retained during the Stage 1 works.
- The subject site is well connected to the public transport network with reliable access to regular bus services.
- There is a car parking requirement to provide a minimum of 69 car parking spaces for the ILU element and 99 customer parking spaces for the registered club element based on the existing development and comparison of similar registered clubs. The development proposes a total of 99 car parking spaces for the senior's living element (including 9 spaces for visitors) and 99 for the club patrons. As a result, a total car parking provision of 198 parking spaces across the whole development. In summary, the car parking arrangement for the proposed development is supportable and ensures that all standard car parking demands will be accommodated on-site.
- The traffic generation arising from the development has been assessed as a net change over existing conditions and equates to an additional 11 vehicle trips per hour during the critical Friday evening peak. Traffic impacts have been assessed using SIDRA Intersection and there are no changes in the Level of Service of each of the key intersection surveys surveyed in relation to the existing and proposed developments and traffic impacts are considered acceptable.
- The internal configuration of the car park and loading areas has been assessed to comply with the requirements of AS 2890.1 (2004), AS 2890.2 (2002) and AS 2890.6 (2009.
- Waste collection and servicing is to be undertaken onsite via the loading dock which can accommodate vehicles up to and including an 8.8m MRV.

This traffic impact assessment therefore demonstrates that the subject application is supportable on traffic engineering and transport planning grounds.



Reduced Plans







Sydney F: 61 2 9091 0190 Suite 129, 117 Old Pittwater Road Brookvale NSW 2100 Peter Hosking (Director) Registered Architect - 6854

F: 61 2 6239 4044 Canberra Unit 5, 71 Leichhardt Street Kingston ACT 2604 Tim Zuber Registered Architect - 2384



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DATE

MASTERPLAN SET

Scale at A1 1:200 Scale at A3 1:400

0m 2.5 5 10 15 16 Figured dimensions shall take precedence over scale. Contractors must verify all dimensions on job before commencing any work or making shop drawings.

AL PROJECT # 22-0716 DA_A_098

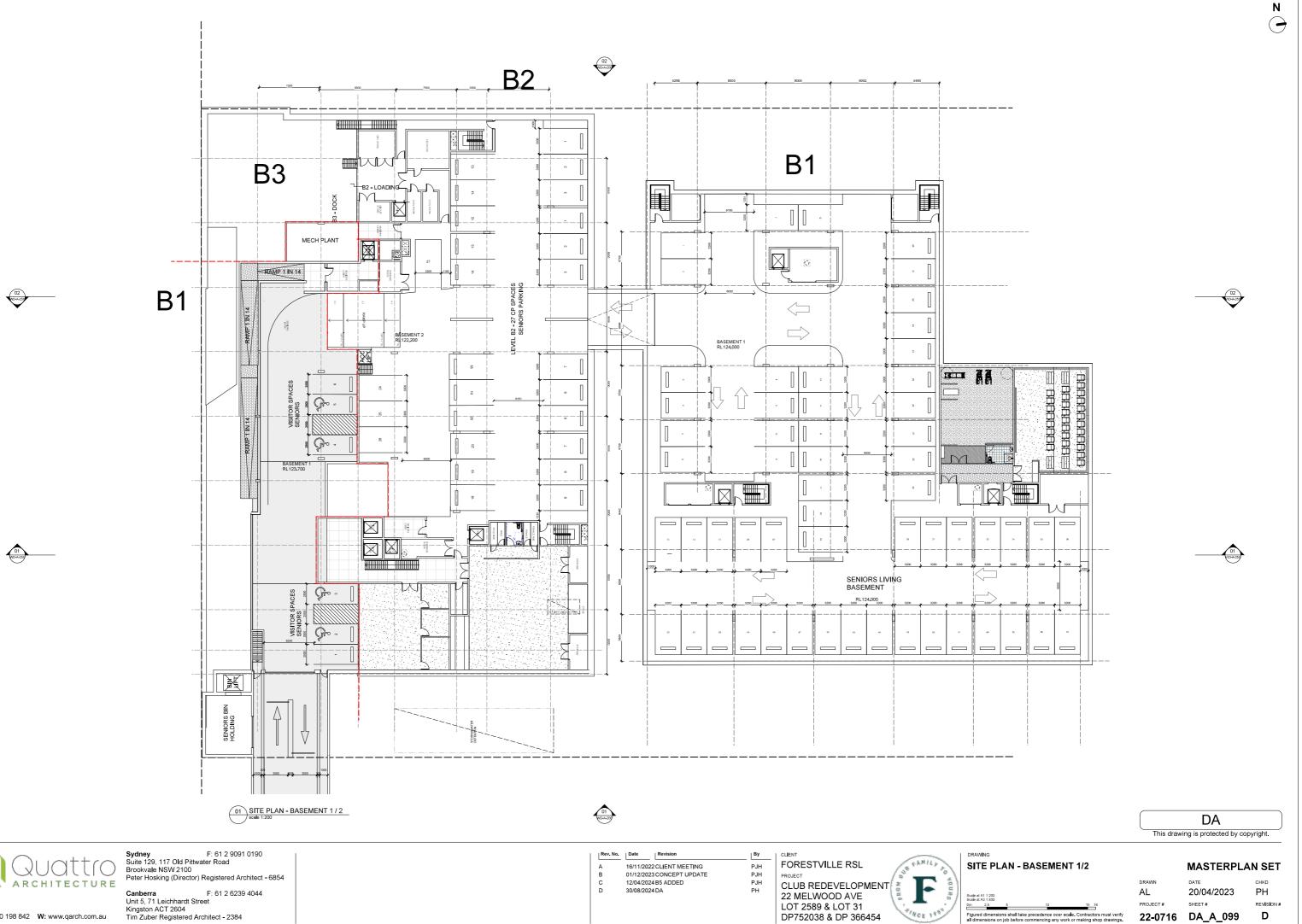
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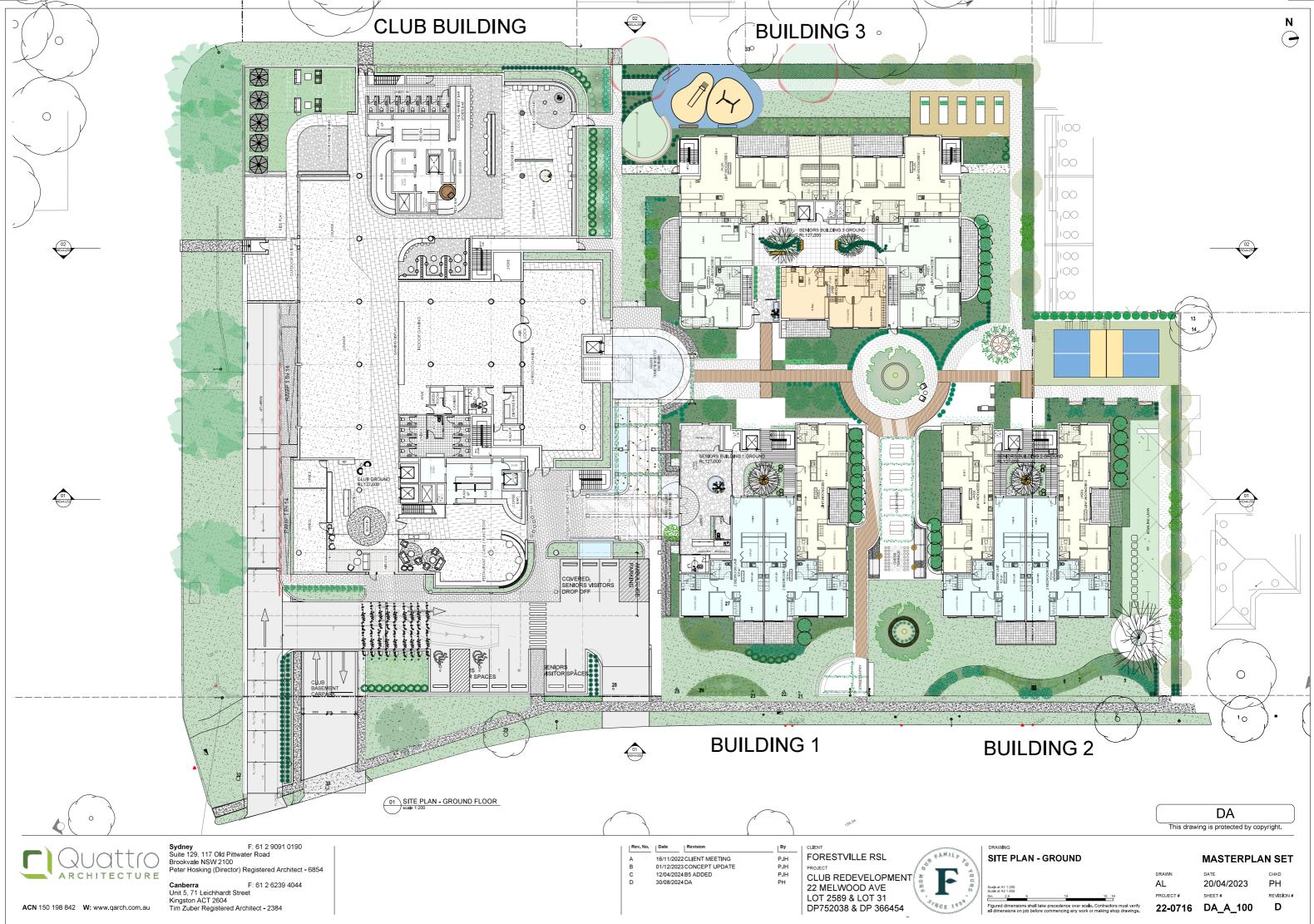
ACN 150 198 842 W: www.qarch.com.au

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VACE 195

0m 2.5 Figured dimensions shall take precedence over scale. Contractors must verify all dimensions on job before commencing any work or making shop drawings. 22-0716 DA_A_099

REVISION # D



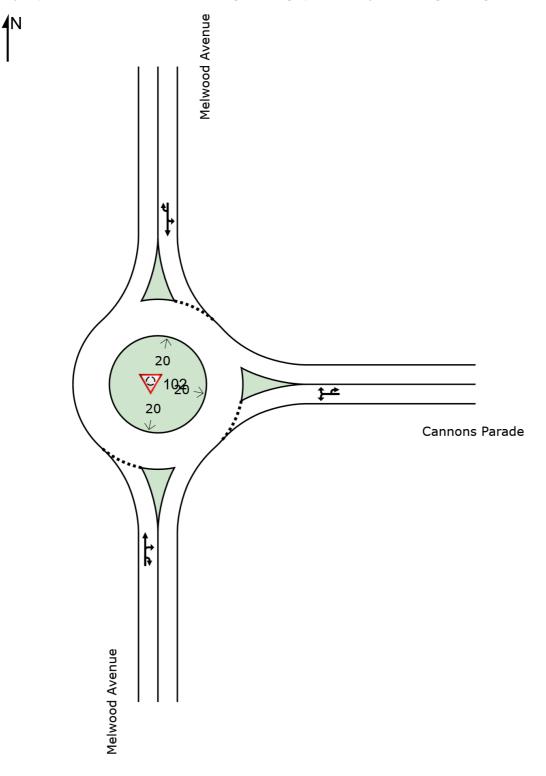
APPENDIX B

SIDRA Intersection Modelling Results

₩ Site: 102 [Melwood x Cannons (Site Folder: Existing PM Peak)]

Melwood Avenue and Cannons Parade Existing Site Category: Existing Design Roundabout

Layout pictures are schematic functional drawings reflecting input data. They are not design drawings.



V Site: 102 [Melwood x Cannons (Site Folder: Existing PM Peak)]

Output produced by SIDRA INTERSECTION Version: 9.1.6.228

Melwood Avenue and Cannons Parade Existing Site Category: Existing Design Roundabout

Vehicle Movement Performance Mov Turn Mov Demand Arrival Deg. Aver. Level of 95% Back Of Prop. Eff. Aver. Aver.															
Mov ID	Turn	Mov Class	F	lows HV]		rival lows HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service		Back Of eue Dist] m	Prop. Que	Eff. Stop Rate	Aver. No. of Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
South	n: Melw	vood Ave	nue												
2	T1	All MCs	146	0.0	146	0.0	0.170	3.2	LOS A	0.9	6.6	0.26	0.45	0.26	46.2
3	R2	All MCs	76	2.8	76	2.8	0.170	7.7	LOS A	0.9	6.6	0.26	0.45	0.26	45.6
3u	U	All MCs	3	0.0	3	0.0	0.170	11.2	LOS A	0.9	6.6	0.26	0.45	0.26	48.7
Appro	bach		225	0.9	225	0.9	0.170	4.8	LOS A	0.9	6.6	0.26	0.45	0.26	46.0
East:	Canno	ons Para	de												
4	L2	All MCs	84	2.5	84	2.5	0.134	3.3	LOS A	0.7	5.0	0.26	0.51	0.26	45.6
6	R2	All MCs	86	0.0	86	0.0	0.134	7.7	LOS A	0.7	5.0	0.26	0.51	0.26	45.3
6u	U	All MCs	3	0.0	3	0.0	0.134	11.2	LOS A	0.7	5.0	0.26	0.51	0.26	48.4
Appro	bach		174	1.2	174	1.2	0.134	5.7	LOS A	0.7	5.0	0.26	0.51	0.26	45.5
North	: Melw	ood Aver	nue												
7	L2	All MCs	21	0.0	21	0.0	0.088	3.2	LOS A	0.5	3.2	0.23	0.36	0.23	46.8
8	T1	All MCs	91	0.0	91	0.0	0.088	3.1	LOS A	0.5	3.2	0.23	0.36	0.23	47.0
9u	U	All MCs	3	0.0	3	0.0	0.088	11.1	LOS A	0.5	3.2	0.23	0.36	0.23	49.7
Appro	bach		115	0.0	115	0.0	0.088	3.4	LOS A	0.5	3.2	0.23	0.36	0.23	47.1
All Ve	hicles		514	0.8	514	0.8	0.170	4.8	LOS A	0.9	6.6	0.25	0.45	0.25	46.1

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Options tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Roundabout Capacity Model: SIDRA Standard.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Control Delay: Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA queue estimation methods are used for Back of Queue and Queue at Start of Gap.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity Formula: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

Arrival Flows used in performance calculations are adjusted to include any Initial Queued Demand and Upstream Capacity Constraint effects.

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W Site: 102 [Melwood x Cannons (Site Folder: Post development PM Peak)]

Output produced by SIDRA INTERSECTION Version: 9.1.6.228

Melwood Avenue and Cannons Parade Existing Site Category: Existing Design Roundabout

Vehicle Movement Performance Mov Turn Mov Demand Arrival Deg. Aver. Level of 95% Back Of Prop. Eff. Aver. Aver.															
Mov ID	Turn	Mov Class	F	lows HV]		rival lows HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service		Back Of eue Dist] m	Prop. Que	Eff. Stop Rate	Aver. No. of Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
South	n: Melw	vood Ave	nue												
2	T1	All MCs	146	0.0	146	0.0	0.170	3.2	LOS A	0.9	6.6	0.26	0.45	0.26	46.2
3	R2	All MCs	76	2.8	76	2.8	0.170	7.7	LOS A	0.9	6.6	0.26	0.45	0.26	45.6
3u	U	All MCs	3	0.0	3	0.0	0.170	11.2	LOS A	0.9	6.6	0.26	0.45	0.26	48.7
Appro	bach		225	0.9	225	0.9	0.170	4.8	LOS A	0.9	6.6	0.26	0.45	0.26	46.0
East:	Canno	ons Para	de												
4	L2	All MCs	84	2.5	84	2.5	0.134	3.3	LOS A	0.7	5.0	0.26	0.51	0.26	45.6
6	R2	All MCs	86	0.0	86	0.0	0.134	7.7	LOS A	0.7	5.0	0.26	0.51	0.26	45.3
6u	U	All MCs	3	0.0	3	0.0	0.134	11.2	LOS A	0.7	5.0	0.26	0.51	0.26	48.4
Appro	bach		174	1.2	174	1.2	0.134	5.7	LOS A	0.7	5.0	0.26	0.51	0.26	45.5
North	: Melw	ood Aver	nue												
7	L2	All MCs	21	0.0	21	0.0	0.088	3.2	LOS A	0.5	3.2	0.23	0.36	0.23	46.8
8	T1	All MCs	91	0.0	91	0.0	0.088	3.1	LOS A	0.5	3.2	0.23	0.36	0.23	47.0
9u	U	All MCs	3	0.0	3	0.0	0.088	11.1	LOS A	0.5	3.2	0.23	0.36	0.23	49.7
Appro	bach		115	0.0	115	0.0	0.088	3.4	LOS A	0.5	3.2	0.23	0.36	0.23	47.1
All Ve	hicles		514	0.8	514	0.8	0.170	4.8	LOS A	0.9	6.6	0.25	0.45	0.25	46.1

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Options tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Roundabout Capacity Model: SIDRA Standard.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Control Delay: Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA queue estimation methods are used for Back of Queue and Queue at Start of Gap.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity Formula: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

Arrival Flows used in performance calculations are adjusted to include any Initial Queued Demand and Upstream Capacity Constraint effects.

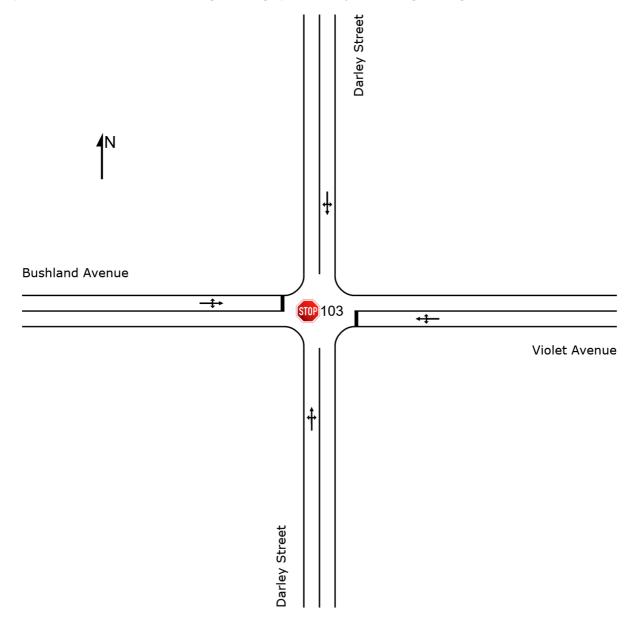
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Site: 103 [Darley x Bushland x Violet (Site Folder: Existing PM Peak)]

Darley Street, Bushland Avenue and Violet Avenue Existing Site Category: Existing Design Stop (Two-Way)

Layout pictures are schematic functional drawings reflecting input data. They are not design drawings.



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o Site: 103 [Darley x Bushland x Violet (Site Folder: Existing PM Peak)]

Output produced by SIDRA INTERSECTION Version: 9.1.6.228

Darley Street, Bushland Avenue and Violet Avenue Existing Site Category: Existing Design

Stop (Two-Way)

Vehi	cle Mo	ovement	Perfo	rma	nce										
Mov ID	Turn	Mov Class		lows HV]		rival lows HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% B Que [Veh. veh		Prop. Que	Eff. Stop Rate	Aver. No. of Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
South	: Darle	ey Street													
1	L2	All MCs	1	0.0	1	0.0	0.050	5.4	LOS A	0.0	0.2	0.04	0.05	0.04	48.5
2	T1	All MCs	91	0.0	91	0.0	0.050	0.1	LOS A	0.0	0.2	0.04	0.05	0.04	49.7
3	R2	All MCs	4	0.0	4	0.0	0.050	5.5	LOS A	0.0	0.2	0.04	0.05	0.04	48.3
Appro	ach		96	0.0	96	0.0	0.050	0.4	NA	0.0	0.2	0.04	0.05	0.04	49.6
East:	Violet	Avenue													
4	L2	All MCs	9	0.0	9	0.0	0.027	8.5	LOS A	0.1	0.7	0.41	0.89	0.41	43.9
5	T1	All MCs	9	0.0	9	0.0	0.027	9.5	LOS A	0.1	0.7	0.41	0.89	0.41	43.9
6	R2	All MCs	3	0.0	3	0.0	0.027	10.4	LOS A	0.1	0.7	0.41	0.89	0.41	43.7
Appro	ach		22	0.0	22	0.0	0.027	9.2	LOS A	0.1	0.7	0.41	0.89	0.41	43.9
North	: Darle	ey Street													
7	L2	All MCs	20	0.0	20	0.0	0.180	4.8	LOS A	0.4	3.1	0.09	0.15	0.09	47.8
8	T1	All MCs	258	0.0	258	0.0	0.180	0.1	LOS A	0.4	3.1	0.09	0.15	0.09	49.0
9	R2	All MCs	59	0.0	59	0.0	0.180	4.9	LOS A	0.4	3.1	0.09	0.15	0.09	47.6
Appro	bach		337	0.0	337	0.0	0.180	1.2	NA	0.4	3.1	0.09	0.15	0.09	48.7
West:	Bush	and Aven	ue												
10	L2	All MCs	46	0.0	46	0.0	0.055	7.8	LOS A	0.2	1.5	0.24	0.89	0.24	44.2
11	T1	All MCs	14	0.0	14	0.0	0.055	9.7	LOS A	0.2	1.5	0.24	0.89	0.24	44.2
12	R2	All MCs	1	0.0	1	0.0	0.055	10.1	LOS A	0.2	1.5	0.24	0.89	0.24	44.0
Appro	ach		61	0.0	61	0.0	0.055	8.2	LOS A	0.2	1.5	0.24	0.89	0.24	44.2
All Ve	hicles		516	0.0	516	0.0	0.180	2.2	NA	0.4	3.1	0.12	0.25	0.12	48.1

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Options tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Minor Road Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

NA (TWSC): Level of Service is not defined for major road approaches or the intersection as a whole for Two-Way Sign Control (HCM LOS rule).

Two-Way Sign Control Capacity Model: SIDRA Standard.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Control Delay: Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA queue estimation methods are used for Back of Queue and Queue at Start of Gap.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity Formula: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

Arrival Flows used in performance calculations are adjusted to include any Initial Queued Demand and Upstream Capacity Constraint effects.

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Site: 103 [Darley x Bushland x Violet (Site Folder: Post development PM Peak)]

Output produced by SIDRA INTERSECTION Version: 9.1.6.228

Darley Street, Bushland Avenue and Violet Avenue Existing Site Category: Existing Design Stop (Two-Way)

Vehio	cle Mo	ovement	t Perfo	rmai	nce _										
Mov ID	Turn	Mov Class	FI			rival lows HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service		ack Of eue Dist] m	Prop. Que	Eff. Stop Rate	Aver. No. of Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
South	: Darle	ey Street													
1	L2	All MCs	1	0.0	1	0.0	0.050	5.4	LOS A	0.0	0.2	0.04	0.05	0.04	48.5
2	T1	All MCs	91	0.0	91	0.0	0.050	0.1	LOS A	0.0	0.2	0.04	0.05	0.04	49.7
3	R2	All MCs	4	0.0	4	0.0	0.050	5.5	LOS A	0.0	0.2	0.04	0.05	0.04	48.3
Appro	ach		96	0.0	96	0.0	0.050	0.4	NA	0.0	0.2	0.04	0.05	0.04	49.6
East:	Violet	Avenue													
4	L2	All MCs	9	0.0	9	0.0	0.027	8.5	LOS A	0.1	0.7	0.41	0.89	0.41	43.9
5	T1	All MCs	9	0.0	9	0.0	0.027	9.5	LOS A	0.1	0.7	0.41	0.89	0.41	43.9
6	R2	All MCs	3	0.0	3	0.0	0.027	10.4	LOS A	0.1	0.7	0.41	0.89	0.41	43.7
Appro	ach		22	0.0	22	0.0	0.027	9.2	LOS A	0.1	0.7	0.41	0.89	0.41	43.9
North	: Darle	ey Street													
7	L2	All MCs	20	0.0	20	0.0	0.180	4.8	LOS A	0.4	3.1	0.09	0.15	0.09	47.8
8	T1	All MCs	258	0.0	258	0.0	0.180	0.1	LOS A	0.4	3.1	0.09	0.15	0.09	49.0
9	R2	All MCs	59	0.0	59	0.0	0.180	4.9	LOS A	0.4	3.1	0.09	0.15	0.09	47.6
Appro	ach		337	0.0	337	0.0	0.180	1.2	NA	0.4	3.1	0.09	0.15	0.09	48.7
West:	Bush	and Aven	nue												
10	L2	All MCs	46	0.0	46	0.0	0.055	7.8	LOS A	0.2	1.5	0.24	0.89	0.24	44.2
11	T1	All MCs	14	0.0	14	0.0	0.055	9.7	LOS A	0.2	1.5	0.24	0.89	0.24	44.2
12	R2	All MCs	1	0.0	1	0.0	0.055	10.1	LOS A	0.2	1.5	0.24	0.89	0.24	44.0
Appro	ach		61	0.0	61	0.0	0.055	8.2	LOS A	0.2	1.5	0.24	0.89	0.24	44.2
All Ve	hicles		516	0.0	516	0.0	0.180	2.2	NA	0.4	3.1	0.12	0.25	0.12	48.1

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Options tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Minor Road Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

NA (TWSC): Level of Service is not defined for major road approaches or the intersection as a whole for Two-Way Sign Control (HCM LOS rule).

Two-Way Sign Control Capacity Model: SIDRA Standard.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Control Delay: Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA queue estimation methods are used for Back of Queue and Queue at Start of Gap.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity Formula: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

Arrival Flows used in performance calculations are adjusted to include any Initial Queued Demand and Upstream Capacity Constraint effects.

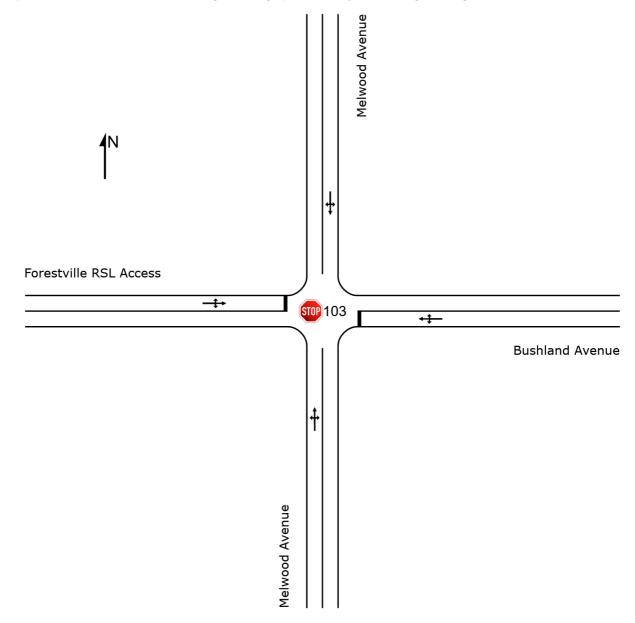
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Site: 103 [Melwood x Bushland x Site Access (Site Folder:

Existing PM Peak)]

New Site Site Category: (None) Stop (Two-Way)

Layout pictures are schematic functional drawings reflecting input data. They are not design drawings.



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Site: 103 [Melwood x Bushland x Site Access (Site Folder: Existing PM Peak)]

Output produced by SIDRA INTERSECTION Version: 9.1.6.228

New Site Site Category: (None) Stop (Two-Way)

Vehi	cle Mo	ovement	t Perfo	rma	nce										
Mov ID	Turn	Mov Class		lows HV]		rival lows HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service		Back Of leue Dist] m	Prop. Que	Eff. Stop Rate	Aver. No. of Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
South	: Melv	vood Ave	nue												
1	L2	All MCs	27	0.0	27	0.0	0.123	4.8	LOS A	0.2	1.5	0.08	0.15	0.08	47.9
2	T1	All MCs	178	0.0	178	0.0	0.123	0.1	LOS A	0.2	1.5	0.08	0.15	0.08	49.1
3	R2	All MCs	26	0.0	26	0.0	0.123	5.0	LOS A	0.2	1.5	0.08	0.15	0.08	47.7
Appro	bach		232	0.0	232	0.0	0.123	1.2	NA	0.2	1.5	0.08	0.15	0.08	48.8
East:	Bushla	and Aven	ue												
4	L2	All MCs	22	0.0	22	0.0	0.077	7.8	LOS A	0.3	1.9	0.34	0.88	0.34	43.8
5	T1	All MCs	8	0.0	8	0.0	0.077	9.5	LOS A	0.3	1.9	0.34	0.88	0.34	43.8
6	R2	All MCs	32	0.0	32	0.0	0.077	9.9	LOS A	0.3	1.9	0.34	0.88	0.34	43.7
Appro	bach		62	0.0	62	0.0	0.077	9.1	LOS A	0.3	1.9	0.34	0.88	0.34	43.7
North	: Melw	ood Aver	nue												
7	L2	All MCs	28	0.0	28	0.0	0.106	5.1	LOS A	0.4	2.9	0.24	0.32	0.24	46.8
8	T1	All MCs	99	0.0	99	0.0	0.106	0.4	LOS A	0.4	2.9	0.24	0.32	0.24	48.0
9	R2	All MCs	58	0.0	58	0.0	0.106	5.2	LOS A	0.4	2.9	0.24	0.32	0.24	46.6
Appro	bach		185	0.0	185	0.0	0.106	2.6	NA	0.4	2.9	0.24	0.32	0.24	47.4
West	Fores	stville RSI	L Acces	s											
10	L2	All MCs	21	0.0	21	0.0	0.111	8.2	LOS A	0.4	2.8	0.42	0.91	0.42	43.8
11	T1	All MCs	17	0.0	17	0.0	0.111	9.5	LOS A	0.4	2.8	0.42	0.91	0.42	43.7
12	R2	All MCs	46	0.0	46	0.0	0.111	9.9	LOS A	0.4	2.8	0.42	0.91	0.42	43.6
Appro	bach		84	0.0	84	0.0	0.111	9.4	LOS A	0.4	2.8	0.42	0.91	0.42	43.7
All Ve	hicles		563	0.0	563	0.0	0.123	3.8	NA	0.4	2.9	0.21	0.40	0.21	46.9

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Options tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Minor Road Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

NA (TWSC): Level of Service is not defined for major road approaches or the intersection as a whole for Two-Way Sign Control (HCM LOS rule).

Two-Way Sign Control Capacity Model: SIDRA Standard.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Control Delay: Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA queue estimation methods are used for Back of Queue and Queue at Start of Gap.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity Formula: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

Arrival Flows used in performance calculations are adjusted to include any Initial Queued Demand and Upstream Capacity Constraint effects.

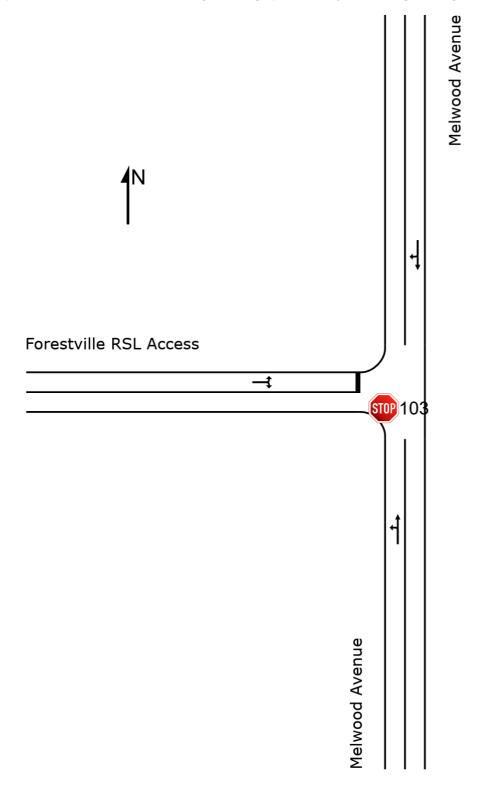
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Site: 103 [Melwood x Proposed Site Access (Site Folder: Post development PM Peak)]

New Site Site Category: (None) Stop (Two-Way)

Layout pictures are schematic functional drawings reflecting input data. They are not design drawings.



Site: 103 [Melwood x Proposed Site Access (Site Folder: Post development PM Peak)]

Output produced by SIDRA INTERSECTION Version: 9.1.6.228

New Site Site Category: (None) Stop (Two-Way)

Vehio	cle M	ovemen	t Perfo	rma	nce										
Mov ID	Turn	Mov Class	Dem Fl [Total veh/h	lows HV]		rival lows HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service		Back Of eue Dist] m	Prop. Que	Eff. Stop Rate	Aver. No. of Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
South	: Melv	vood Ave	nue												
1	L2	All MCs	33	0.0	33	0.0	0.109	4.6	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.08	0.00	48.3
2	T1	All MCs	178	0.0	178	0.0	0.109	0.0	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.08	0.00	49.5
Appro	ach		211	0.0	211	0.0	0.109	0.7	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.08	0.00	49.3
North	: Melw	ood Aver	nue												
8	T1	All MCs	121	0.0	121	0.0	0.111	0.4	LOS A	0.4	3.1	0.24	0.29	0.24	48.3
9	R2	All MCs	71	0.0	71	0.0	0.111	5.3	LOS A	0.4	3.1	0.24	0.29	0.24	46.9
Appro	ach		192	0.0	192	0.0	0.111	2.2	NA	0.4	3.1	0.24	0.29	0.24	47.7
West:	Fores	stville RS	L Acces	s											
10	L2	All MCs	33	0.0	33	0.0	0.100	8.2	LOS A	0.4	2.5	0.37	0.89	0.37	44.1
12	R2	All MCs	58	0.0	58	0.0	0.100	9.0	LOS A	0.4	2.5	0.37	0.89	0.37	43.9
Appro	ach		91	0.0	91	0.0	0.100	8.7	LOS A	0.4	2.5	0.37	0.89	0.37	43.9
All Ve	hicles		493	0.0	493	0.0	0.111	2.8	NA	0.4	3.1	0.16	0.31	0.16	47.6

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Options tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Minor Road Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

NA (TWSC): Level of Service is not defined for major road approaches or the intersection as a whole for Two-Way Sign Control (HCM LOS rule).

Two-Way Sign Control Capacity Model: SIDRA Standard.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Control Delay: Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA queue estimation methods are used for Back of Queue and Queue at Start of Gap.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity Formula: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

Arrival Flows used in performance calculations are adjusted to include any Initial Queued Demand and Upstream Capacity Constraint effects.

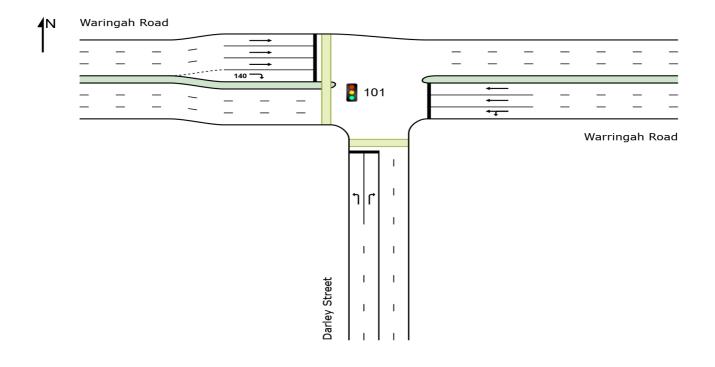
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Site: 101 [Warringah x Darley (Site Folder: Existing PM Peak)]

Warringah Rd and Darley Street Existing Site Category: Existing Design Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated

Layout pictures are schematic functional drawings reflecting input data. They are not design drawings.



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Site: 101 [Warringah x Darley (Site Folder: Existing PM Peak)]

Output produced by SIDRA INTERSECTION Version: 9.1.6.228

Warringah Rd and Darley Street

Existing

Site Category: Existing Design

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 120 seconds (Site Optimum Cycle Time - Minimum Delay)

Variable Sequence Analysis applied. The results are given for the selected output sequence.

Vehic	le Mo	ovement	Perfo	rma	nce										
Mov ID	Turn	Mov Class		lows HV]		rival ows HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% Ba Que [Veh. veh		Prop. Que	Eff. Stop Rate	Aver. No. of Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
South	: Darle	ey Street													
1	L2	All MCs	61	0.0	61	0.0	0.123	36.3	LOS C	2.6	17.9	0.79	0.72	0.79	32.9
3	R2	All MCs	140	0.0	140	0.0	*0.754	65.8	LOS E	8.6	60.0	1.00	0.89	1.14	26.1
Appro	ach		201	0.0	201	0.0	0.754	56.9	LOS E	8.6	60.0	0.94	0.84	1.04	27.8
East:	Warrir	ngah Roa	d												
4	L2	All MCs	129	0.0	129	0.0	0.842	17.4	LOS B	45.2	324.4	0.89	0.84	0.91	41.4
5	T1	All MCs	2679	3.3	2679	3.3	*0.842	23.7	LOS B	45.4	326.9	0.89	0.83	0.91	48.4
Appro	ach		2808	3.2	2808	3.2	0.842	23.4	LOS B	45.4	326.9	0.89	0.83	0.91	48.0
West:	Warir	ngah Road	b												
11	T1	All MCs	2667	1.4	2667	1.4	0.575	4.7	LOS A	18.8	133.5	0.40	0.37	0.40	64.3
12	R2	All MCs	255	0.8	255	0.8	*0.677	56.3	LOS D	13.7	96.6	0.98	1.00	0.99	32.7
Appro	ach		2922	1.4	2922	1.4	0.677	9.2	LOS A	18.8	133.5	0.45	0.43	0.45	59.3
All Ve	hicles		5932	2.2	5932	2.2	0.842	17.5	LOS B	45.4	326.9	0.68	0.63	0.69	51.6

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Options tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Control Delay: Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA queue estimation methods are used for Back of Queue and Queue at Start of Green.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity Formula: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

Arrival Flows used in performance calculations are adjusted to include any Initial Queued Demand and Upstream Capacity Constraint effects.

* Critical Movement (Signal Timing)

Pedestrian M	Pedestrian Movement Performance														
Mov ID Crossing	Input Vol.	Dem. Flow	Aver. Delay	Level of Service	AVERAGE QUE [Ped		Prop. Que	Eff. Stop Rate	Travel Time	Travel Dist.	Aver. Speed				
South: Darley	ped/h Street	ped/h	sec	_	ped	m	-	-	sec	m	m/sec				
P1 Full	10	11	15.0	LOS B	0.0	0.0	0.50	0.50	168.9	200.0	1.18				
West: Waringa	ah Road														
P4 Full	10	11	54.2	LOS E	0.0	0.0	0.95	0.95	208.0	200.0	0.96				
All Pedestrians	20	21	34.6	LOS D	0.0	0.0	0.73	0.73	188.4	200.0	1.06				

Level of Service (LOS) Method: SIDRA Pedestrian LOS Method (Based on Average Delay) Pedestrian movement LOS values are based on average delay per pedestrian movement. Intersection LOS value for Pedestrians is based on average delay for all pedestrian movements.

Site: 101 [Warringah x Darley (Site Folder: Post development PM Peak)]

Output produced by SIDRA INTERSECTION Version: 9.1.6.228

Warringah Rd and Darley Street

Existing

Site Category: Existing Design

Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time = 120 seconds (Site Optimum Cycle Time - Minimum Delay)

Variable Sequence Analysis applied. The results are given for the selected output sequence.

Vehicle Movement Performance															
Mov ID	Turn	Mov Class	Dem Fl [Total veh/h	lows HV]		rival lows HV] %	Deg. Satn v/c	Aver. Delay sec	Level of Service	95% Ba Que [Veh. veh		Prop. Que	Eff. Stop Rate	Aver. No. of Cycles	Aver. Speed km/h
South	: Darle	ey Street													
1	L2	All MCs	61	0.0	61	0.0	0.123	36.3	LOS C	2.6	17.9	0.79	0.72	0.79	32.9
3	R2	All MCs	140	0.0	140	0.0	*0.754	65.8	LOS E	8.6	60.0	1.00	0.89	1.14	26.1
Appro	ach		201	0.0	201	0.0	0.754	56.9	LOS E	8.6	60.0	0.94	0.84	1.04	27.8
East:	Warrir	ngah Roa	d												
4	L2	All MCs	129	0.0	129	0.0	0.842	17.4	LOS B	45.2	324.4	0.89	0.84	0.91	41.4
5	T1	All MCs	2679	3.3	2679	3.3	*0.842	23.7	LOS B	45.4	326.9	0.89	0.83	0.91	48.4
Appro	ach		2808	3.2	2808	3.2	0.842	23.4	LOS B	45.4	326.9	0.89	0.83	0.91	48.0
West:	Warir	ngah Road	b												
11	T1	All MCs	2667	1.4	2667	1.4	0.575	4.7	LOS A	18.8	133.5	0.40	0.37	0.40	64.3
12	R2	All MCs	255	0.8	255	0.8	*0.677	56.3	LOS D	13.7	96.6	0.98	1.00	0.99	32.7
Appro	ach		2922	1.4	2922	1.4	0.677	9.2	LOS A	18.8	133.5	0.45	0.43	0.45	59.3
All Ve	hicles		5932	2.2	5932	2.2	0.842	17.5	LOS B	45.4	326.9	0.68	0.63	0.69	51.6

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Options tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Control Delay: Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA queue estimation methods are used for Back of Queue and Queue at Start of Green.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity Formula: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

Arrival Flows used in performance calculations are adjusted to include any Initial Queued Demand and Upstream Capacity Constraint effects.

* Critical Movement (Signal Timing)

Pedestrian I	Noveme	ent Perf	ormand	e:							
Mov ID Crossing	Input Vol.	Dem. Flow	Aver. Delay	Level of Service	AVERAGE QUE [Ped		Prop. Que	Eff. Stop Rate	Travel Time	Travel Dist.	Aver. Speed
	ped/h	ped/h	sec		ped	m		Tale	sec	m	m/sec
South: Darley	Street										
P1 Full	10	11	15.0	LOS B	0.0	0.0	0.50	0.50	168.9	200.0	1.18
West: Waringa	ah Road										
P4 Full	10	11	54.2	LOS E	0.0	0.0	0.95	0.95	208.0	200.0	0.96
All Pedestrians	20	21	34.6	LOS D	0.0	0.0	0.73	0.73	188.4	200.0	1.06

Level of Service (LOS) Method: SIDRA Pedestrian LOS Method (Based on Average Delay) Pedestrian movement LOS values are based on average delay per pedestrian movement. Intersection LOS value for Pedestrians is based on average delay for all pedestrian movements.



Swept Path Analysis

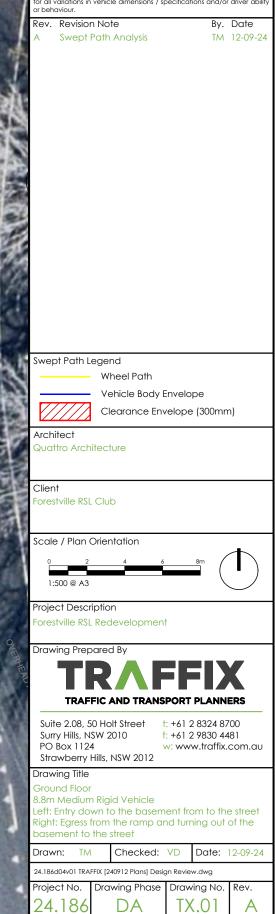


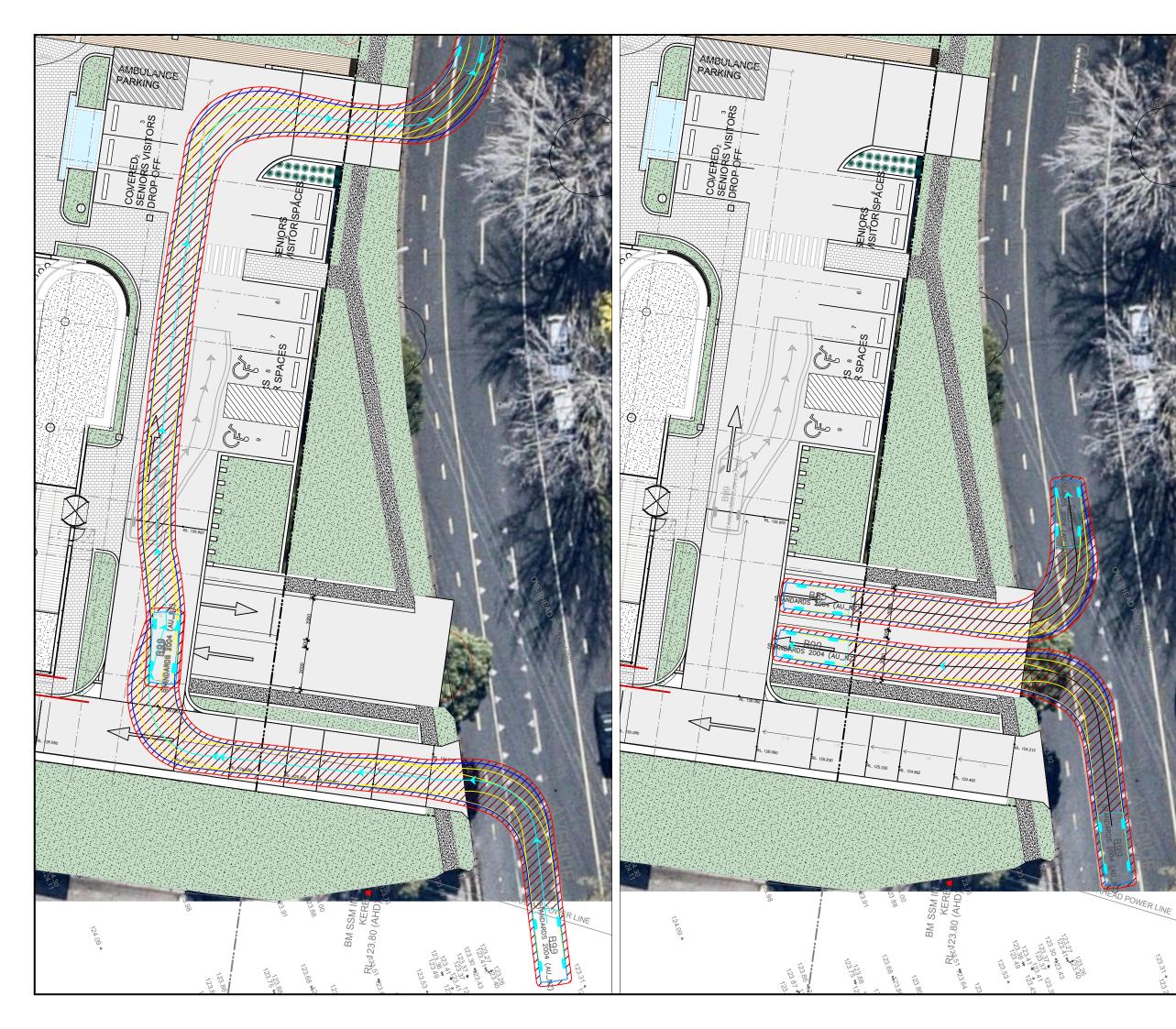
Notes:

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Vehicle swept path diagrams prepared using computer generated turning path software and associated CAD drawing platforms. Vehicle data based upon relevant Australian Standards (AS/NZS 2890.1:2004 Parking facilities - Off-street car parking, and/or AS2890.2:2002 Parking facilities - Off-street commercial vehicle facilities). These standards embody a degree of tolerance, however the vehicle characteristics in these standards represent a suitable design vehicle and do not account for all variations in vehicle dimensions / specifications and/or driver ability or behaviour.



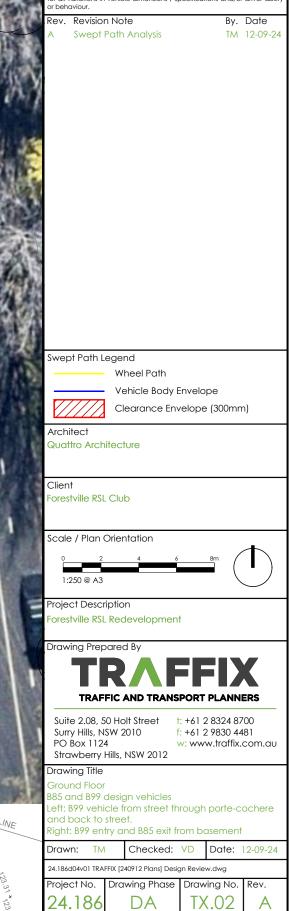


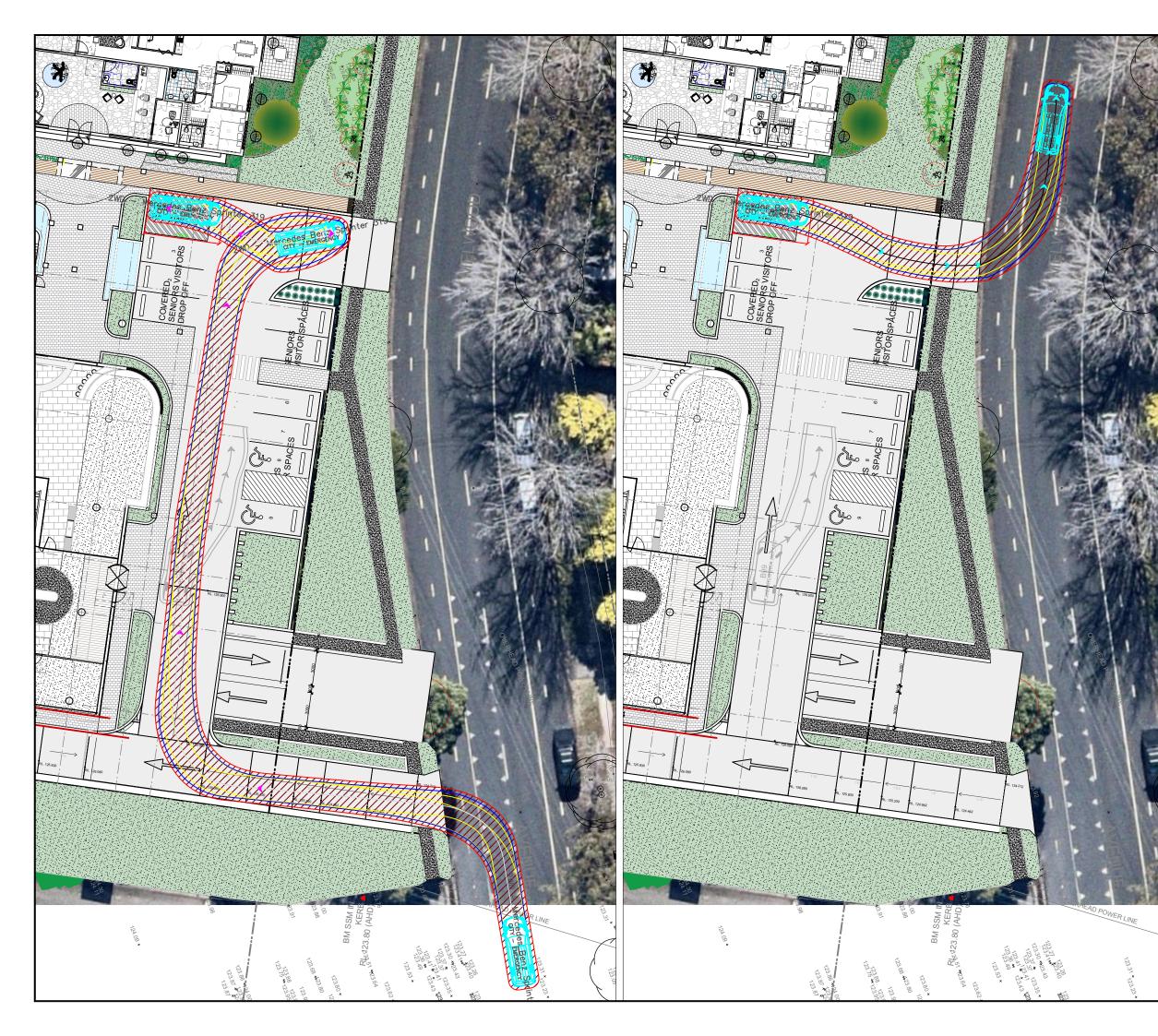
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Notes:

This drawing is prepared for information purposes only. It is not to be used or construction.

TRAFFIX is responsible for vehicle swept path diagrams and/or drawing mark-ups only. Base drawing prepared by others.

Vehicle swept path diagrams prepared using computer generated turning path software and associated CAD drawing platforms. Vehicle data based upon relevant Australian Standards (AS/NZS 2890.1:2004 Parking facilities - Off-street car parking, and/or AS2890.2:2002 Parking facilities - Off-street commercial vehicle facilities). These standards embody a degree of tolerance, however the vehicle characteristics in these standards represent a suitable design vehicle and do not account for all variations in vehicle dimensions / specifications and/or driver ability or behaviour.

