

TRAFFIX TRAFFIC & TRANSPORT PLANNERS

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director: Graham Pindar acn: 065132961 abn: 66065132961

Reference: 18.672r01v01

15 February 2019

Leech Harmon Architects 80a Park Street MONA VALE NSW 2103

Attention: Mr Denis Leech, Director

Re: 1955 Pittwater Road, Bayview – Proposed Seniors Housing Development

Traffic Impact Statement

Dear Denis,

TRAFFIX has been commissioned to prepare this Traffic Impact Statement to accompany a development application for a proposed seniors housing development at the subject property. Having reviewed the architectural drawings and assessed the parking requirements under local and state planning policies, our advice is outlined below.

Site and Location

The subject property is situated at 1,955 Pittwater Road in Bayview, on the southern side of the road, approximately 95 metres east of Loquat Valley Road. In a regional context, it lies approximately 25 kilometres north of the Sydney central business district.

The site is irregular shaped in configuration and has a site area of 1,296.6m². It has a north-eastern frontage to Pittwater Road of 34.09 metres, with all remaining boundaries shared with neighbouring residential properties. The north-west and south-east boundaries both measure approximately 43 metres in length, while the south-west boundary measures approximately 28 metres in length.

The existing development on-site comprises of a detached two storey dwelling house. A vehicular crossing is positioned adjacent to the western site boundary.

A Location Plan is presented in **Figure 1**, with a Site Plan presented in **Figure 2**. Reference should be made to the Photographic Record presented in **Attachment 1**, which provides an appreciation of the general character of roads and other key attributes within proximity of the site.



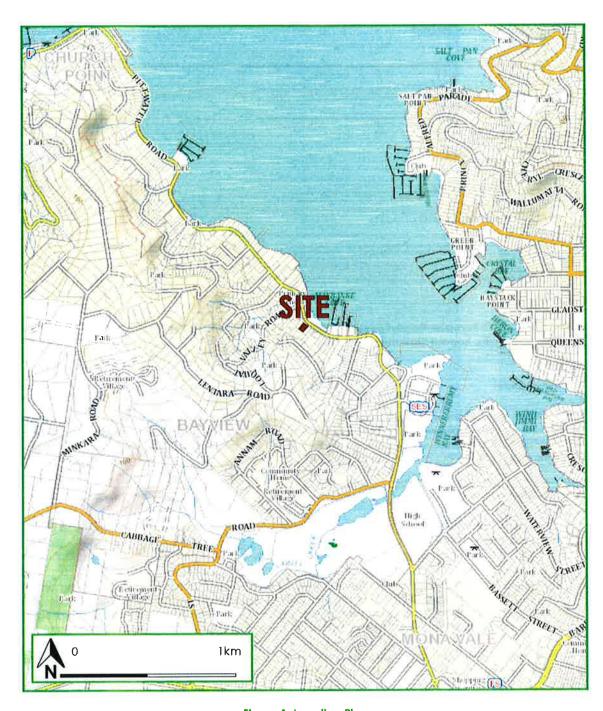


Figure 1: Location Plan



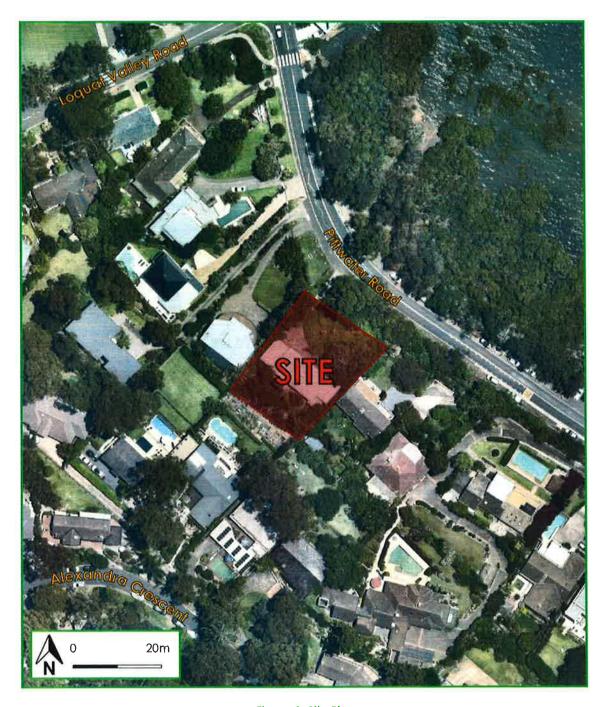


Figure 2: Site Plan



Road Hierarchy

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

Pittwater Road:

an RMS Main Road that traverses in a north-south direction between McCarrs Creek Road (Bayview) in the north and Belgrave Street (Manly) in the south. Pittwater Road has sections that comprises of three (3) RMS Main Road routes being MR159, MR164 and MR174. North of Barrenjoey Road, it has been recorded to carry approximately 9,000 vehicles per day (2009 AADT).

The subject site is located on Pittwater Road and forms part of the MR174 section, between McCarrs Road in the north and Barrenjoey Road in the south. Within this section, it is subject to a speed limit of 50km/h however, a 40km/h 'school zone' does apply during school days. Pittwater Road accommodates a single lane of traffic in each direction, with parking prohibited on the northern kerbside in the vicinity of the site.

Loquat Valley Road:

a local road that generally traverses in a north-south direction between Pittwater Road in the north and Lentara Road in the south. It is subject to a speed limit of 50km/h however, a 40km/h 'school zone' does apply during school days. Loquat Valley Road accommodates a single lane of traffic in each direction and permits unrestricted on-street parking along sections of the road.

It is evident that the site has direct access only to the arterial road network via Pittwater Road. Notwithstanding, in this location, this road accommodates lower traffic volumes that are more consistent with a collector road status. Hence, the application rests on a merit assessment based on direct access to this main road.



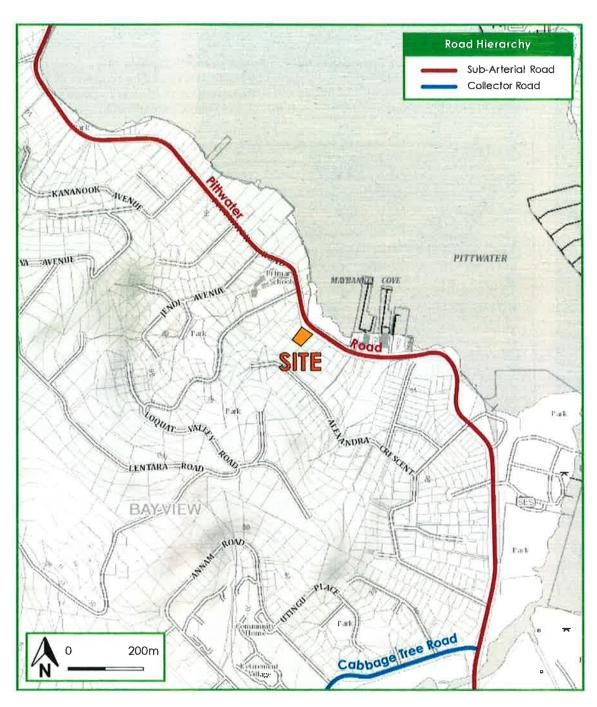


Figure 3: Road Hierarchy



Public Transport

The public transport network operating in the locality is illustrated in **Figure 4**. It is ovident that the site is within 150 metres of bus stops that are serviced by Route 156, operating between McCarrs Creek and Mona Vale. It is noteworthy that this service is available at least once in the morning (8:00am to 12:00pm) and at least once in the afternoon (12:00pm to 6:00pm), throughout the week.

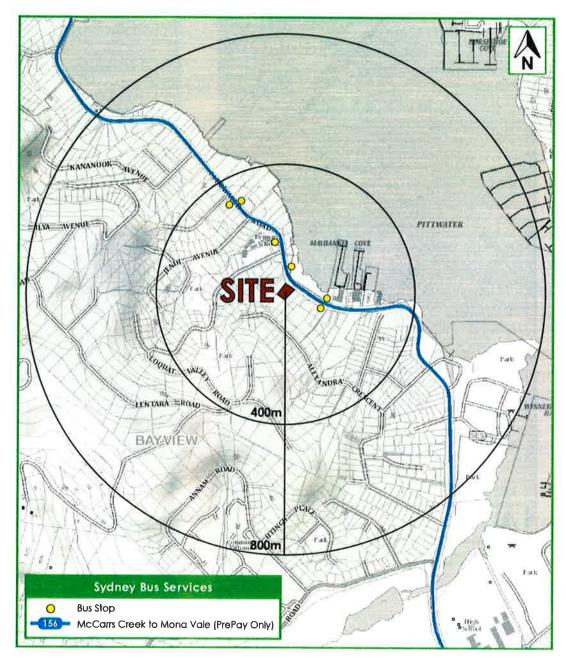


Figure 4: Public Transport



Description of Proposed Development

A detailed description of the proposed development can be found in the Statement of Environmental Effects, prepared separately. In summary, approval is sought to demolish all existing structures on-site and for the construction of a three storey seniors housing development comprising of:

- Four (4) self-contained dwellings, consisting of:
 - 1 x two-bedroom dwelling; and
 - 3 x three-bedroom dwellings.
- A single level basement car park containing seven (7) parking spaces, accessed from Pittwater Road.

The development application also proposes to construct a footpath on Pittwater Road, which will adjoin an existing footpath and pedestrian crossing approximately 72 metres west of the proposed access.

Reference should be made to the architectural drawings submitted separately to Council, for which the Carpark Floor Plan is presented in **Attachment 2**.

Parking Requirements

Car Parking

Under Division 4 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004 ("SEPP"), a consent authority must not refuse consent to a development application on parking grounds, should parking be provided in accordance with the rates shown listed in **Table 1**.

No. of No. of **Parking Parking** Type **SEPP Parking Rate** Required¹ **Provided Dwellings Bedrooms Self-Contained Dwellings** 1 2 Bedroom 2 0.5 car parking spaces per bedroom² 4.5 (5) 6 3 Bedroom 3 Totals 6

Table 1 – SEPP Parking Rates and Provision

It can be seen from **Table 1** that the proposed development is required to provide six (6) car parking spaces under the SEPP and compliance with this voids any refusal on parking grounds. In response, provision for seven (7) parking spaces has been made, thus slightly exceeding the SEPP requirement. The level of car parking provided on-site is therefore considered satisfactory.

Accessible Parking

Schedule 3 of the SEPP stipulates that parking for self-contained dwellings should be designed for accessible use, where:

 Car parking spaces must comply with the requirements for parking for persons with a disability set out in AS 2890; and

^{1 -} Calculations are rounded to the nearest whole number

^{2 -} Where the development application is made by a person other than a social housing provider.



5% of the total number of car parking spaces (or at least one space if there are fewer than 20 spaces) must be designed to enable the width of the spaces to be increased to 3.8 metres.

In response, four (4) parking spaces have been designed for accessible use, including:

- Three (3) parking spaces measuring 3.8m wide, thus complying with the adaptable housing standard AS4299 (1995); and
- One (1) parking space that is 2.4m wide and adjacent to a shared area that is 2.4m wide, thus
 complying with the accessible car parking standard AS2890.6 (2009).

These provisions will ensure that each dwelling is allocated a single parking space that is suitable for accessible use, which is considered to be a suitable outcome.

Bicycle Parking

The Pittwater 21 Development Control Plan 2014 ("DCP") does not stipulate a bicycle parking rate for seniors housing developments. Accordingly, no bicycle parking spaces are warranted for the proposed development.

Motorcycle Parking

The DCP does not stipulate a motorcycle parking rate for seniors housing developments. Accordingly, no motorcycle parking spaces are warranted for the proposed development.

Servicing and Refuse Collection

It is proposed that servicing and waste collection occur on-street, whereby bins will be wheeled from the car park for kerbside collection (the ramp is limited to a gradient of 1:8). This is considered to be an acceptable arrangement, noting the scale of the proposed development.

Traffic Impacts

For seniors housing developments, the Roads and Maritime Services Technical Direction TDT 2013/04a recommends an hourly trip generation rate of 0.4 vehicles per dwelling during peak periods. Application of the above rate to the proposed development with four (4) dwellings results in the following traffic generation:

- 1-2 vehicle trips per hour during the AM peak period; and
- 1-2 vehicle trips per hour during the PM peak period.

Notwithstanding that the Technical Direction acknowledges that morning traffic generation does not coincide with the network peak period, the above volumes are considered to be a negligible increase over what would be generated by the existing dwelling house on-site. In any case, it is expected that the traffic impacts arising from the proposal will cause minimal impacts on the surrounding road network. In any event, the traffic generation is negligible and comparable to that generated by a 'domestic dwelling' as defined in AS2890.1.

Access and Internal Design

Access

The proposed development incorporates a total of seven (7) car parking spaces with access from Pittwater Road (arterial road). In accordance with AS2890.1 (2004), the proposed development requires a Category 1 vehicular driveway, being a combined entry and exit driveway of 3.0 metres to



5.5 metres. In response, the development proposes to provide a driveway with a kerb-to-kerb width of 3.5 metres and as such is sufficient to comply with the minimum requirements of AS2890.1 (2004).

In relation to access onto Pittwater Road, it is noted that the generation is the same as would occur for a domestic dwelling as defined in AS2890.1, such that the site cannot be considered to be an overdevelopment on traffic grounds and is worthy of RMS support.

Signalling System and Queuing

As the proposed access arrangement is via a one-way ramp, a traffic signal management system will need to be implemented to facilitate flow between the access and car park. The signal system can be designed to be a passive green for entering vehicles from Pittwater Road. A detector loop positioned on a waiting bay within the car park area can trigger the signals for exiting vehicles (without obstructing circulation for incoming vehicles). It is envisaged that the detailed design of this system can be undertaken prior to the release of a Construction Certificate.

For mechanical parking installations, AS2890.1 (2004) requires the 98th percentile queue to be accommodated on-site. A queuing analysis was thus undertaken with the results in **Attachment 3** revealing a 99.9% probability for only one or no cars to be using the system. As such, an on-site waiting bay for entering vehicles is not warranted under the standard.

Sight Distances

AS2890.1 (2004) requires access driveways need to be located to enable adequate entering sight distance to traffic on the frontage road. In this respect, Figure 3.2 of the standard illustrates and publishes these requirements for which an extract is shown in **Figure 5**. With Pittwater Road having a posted speed limit of 50 km/h (a 40 km/h School Zone is also operational), the access driveway is required to have a minimum 'Y' value of 45 metres and a desirable value of 69 metres.

During a site inspection, the proposed access was assessed to have a Y value of approximately 145 metres to the west along Pittwater Road and approximately 170 metres to the east along Pittwater Road. Accordingly, the available sight distance substantially exceeds the requirements of the standard, which is attributed to the access being ideally situated on the (outside) apex of a curve. Furthermore, it is noteworthy that kerbside parking is prohibited on the northern kerbside of Pittwater Road which will ensure no obstructions to circulating traffic. Reference should be made to the Photographic Record in **Attachment 1**, which includes photographs taken from the proposed access location at driver eye level (1.15 metres).

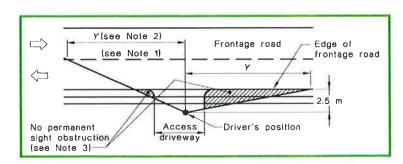


Figure 5: Sight Distance (AS2890.1)

Internal Design

The internal car park generally complies with the requirements of AS2890.1 (2004), AS2890.6 (2009) and AS4299 (1995), with the following noteworthy:



- Three (3) accessible parking spaces have been designed in accordance with AS4299 (1995) and are provided with a minimum space width of 3.8m and space length of 5.4m.
- One (1) accessible parking space has been designed in accordance with AS2890.6 (2009) and is
 provided with a space width of 2.4m that is adjacent to a shared area with a width of 2.4m.
- Three (3) non-accessible parking spaces have been designed in accordance with the requirements for a Class 1A user under AS2890.1 (2004), and are provided with a minimum space width of 2.4m, space length of 5.4m and aisle width of 5.8m.
- All spaces adjacent to obstructions greater than 150mm in height are to be provided with an additional width of 300mm.
- Whilst AS2890.1 (2004) requires a blind aisle extension of 1.0m, the aisle width at this section measures
 6.9m. Accordingly, a swept path analysis is included in Attachment 4 to demonstrate vehicles being able to exit the end parking space within three (3) manoeuvres, as permissible for a Class 1A user.
- A minimum clear head height of 2.2m is to be provided for all trafficable areas.
- A minimum clear head height of 2.5m is to be provided for all accessible parking spaces.
- A swept path analysis of all critical movements has been undertaken to confirm geometry and compliance with the relevant standards. The results are presented in **Attachment 4** and demonstrate satisfactory circulation can be achieved.
- 2.0m x 2.5m sight distance triangles are to be kept clear of obstructions to visibility in accordance with Figure 3.3 of AS2890.1 (2004). This should also be adjusted to align with any offset footpath.

In summary, the internal design of the car park has been generally designed in accordance with AS2890.1 (2004), AS 2890.6 (2009) and AS4299 (1995). It is however envisaged that a condition of consent would be imposed requiring compliance with these standards. As such, any minor amendments considered necessary (if any) can be dealt with prior to the release of a Construction Certificate.

Conclusion

The proposed development complies with the parking requirements of local and state planning policies, whilst the design has been assessed to operate satisfactorily in accordance with AS2890.1 (2004). The development application is therefore supported on transport planning grounds.

Thank you for referring this matter for our consideration and, in the meantime, please contact us should you have any queries.

Yours faithfully,

Traffix

Kedar Ballurkar **Senior Engineer**

Encl: Attachment 1 - Photographic Record

Attachment 2 - Architectural Drawings

Attachment 3 – Queuing Analysis

Attachment 4 - Swept Path Analysis

Photographic Record



View looking south from Pittwater Road, towards the subject site.



View looking south from Pittwater Road, towards the vehicular access.

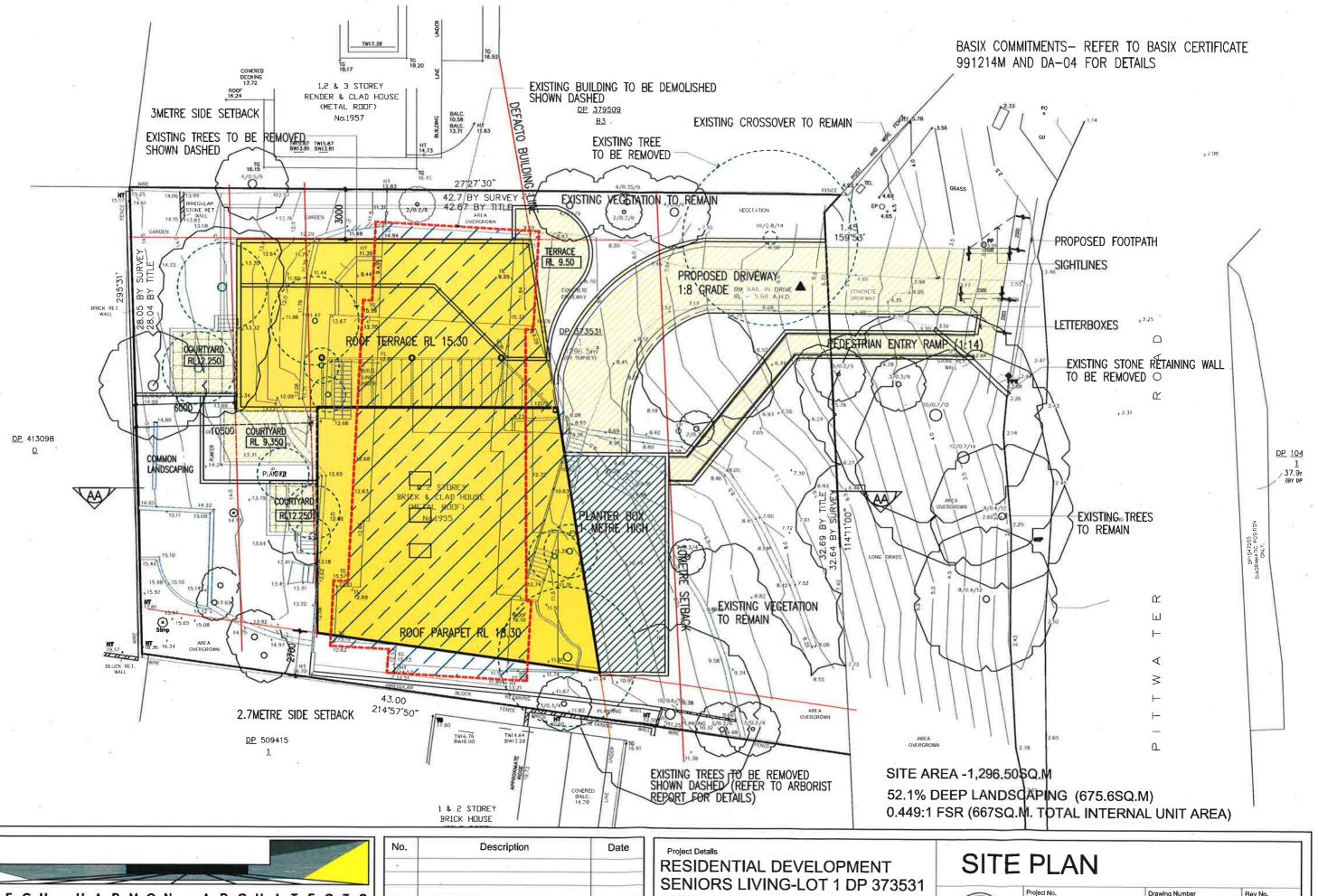


View looking southeast from the vehicular access, towards Pittwater Road.



View looking north from the vehicular access, towards Pittwater Road.

Architectural Drawings

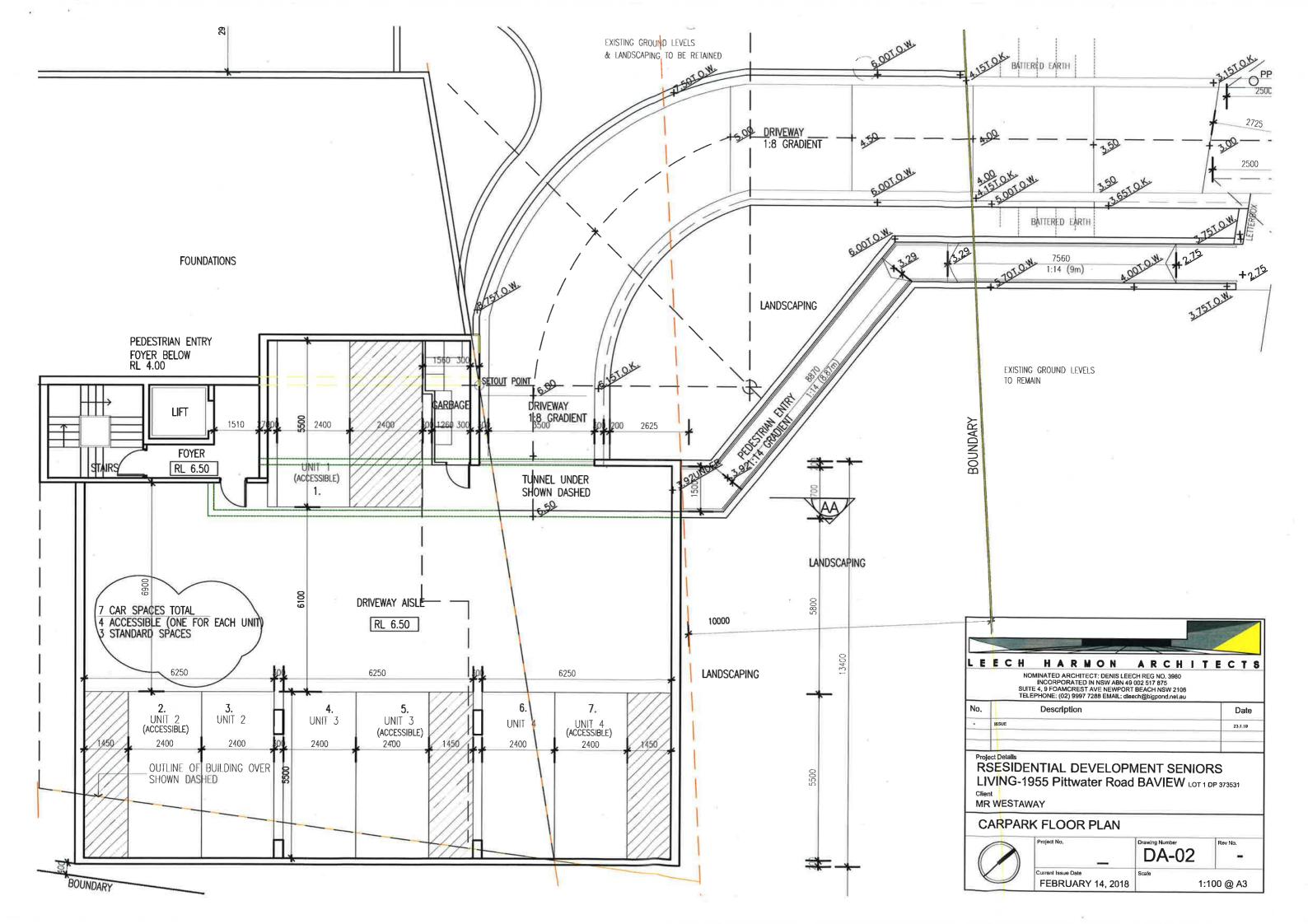


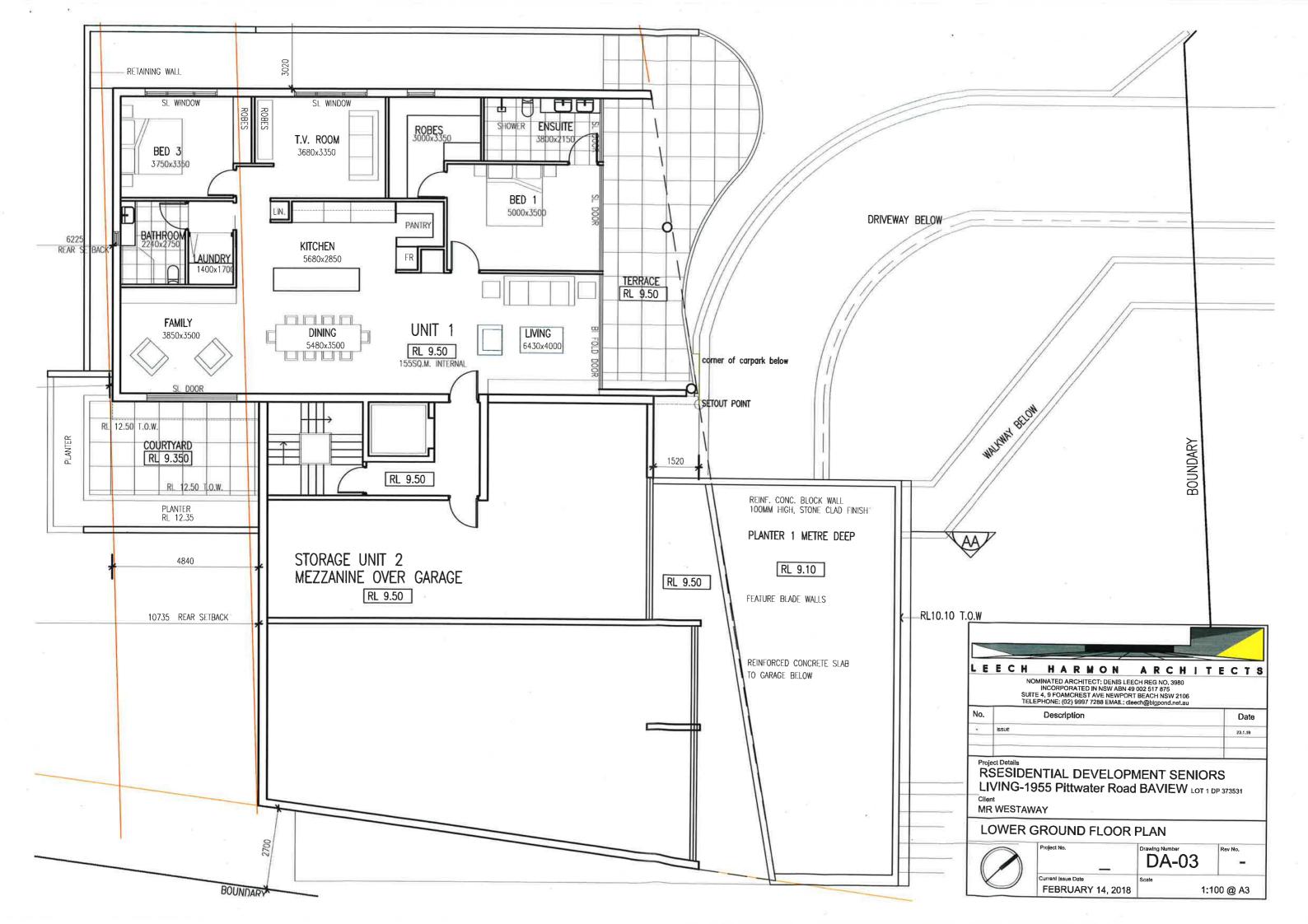


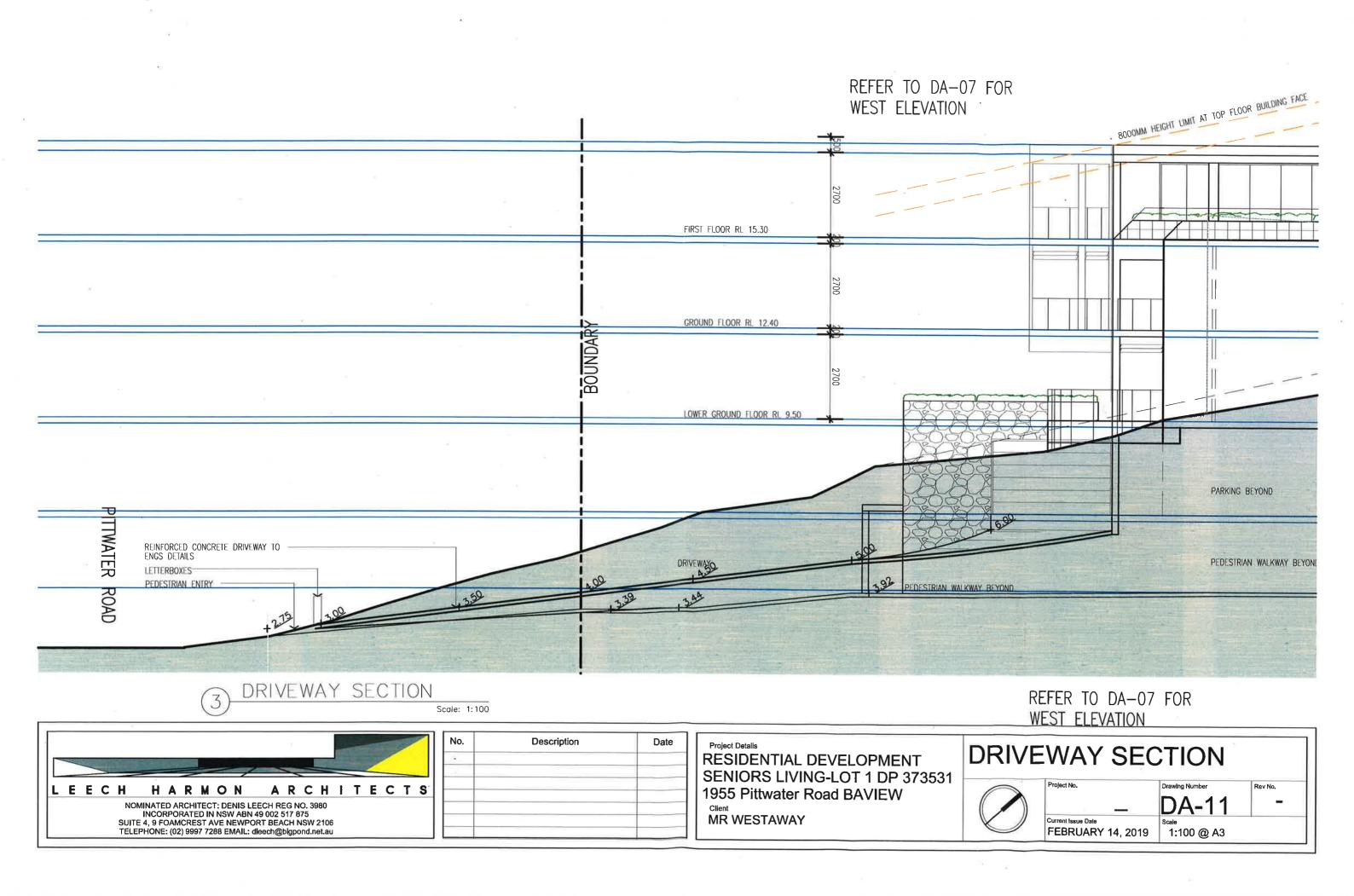
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1955 Pittwater Road BAVIEW MR WESTAWAY

SITE	PLAN		
	Project No.	Drawing Number DA-01	Rev No.
	Current Issue Date FEBRUARY 14, 2019	Scale	







Queuing Analysis

18.672 - 1955 Pittwater Road, Bayview - Queuing Analysis at the Site Access

Based on the Average Travel Distance

Queuing Theory Factors

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	Travel Distance	
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500		
290		
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The Longest Travel Distance	y Distance	45

-	2.8	4	4	2	#	63
Vehicle Arrivals (veh/hr)	Travel Speed (m/sec)	Average Travel Time (sec)	Longest Travel Time (sec)	Clearance (sec)	Average Total Service time	Longest Total Service

*s=3600/(Average Total Service Time)

189.47

*r=(veh/hr)

1,00

average arrival rate (r)

*E(m)=(p/(1-p))-p

*p=r/s

0.00528 0.00003

average service rate (s) utilisation factor (p) mean queue (E(m))

-	2.8	4	4	2	#	£3
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Vehicle Arrivals (veh/hr)	Travel Speed (m/sec)	Average Travel Time (sec)	Longest Travel Time (sec)	Clearance (sec)	Average Total Service time	Longest Total Service

45

g Ø

45 45

The Longest Travel Distance Average Travel Distance

7	2.8	77	25	CV.	g:	6
Vehicle Arrivals (veh/hr)	Travel Speed (m/sec)	Average Travel Time (sec)	Longest Travel Time (sec)	Clearance (sec)	Average Total Service time	ongest Total Service

	Indul	Check	Ī						
	*r=(veh/hr)	*s=3600/(Longest Total Service Time)	_p=r/s	-E(m)=(p/(1-p))-p	*P(n)=(1-p)d*	Prob of More than n (%)	0.590	%00	-
Queuing Theory Factors	1.00	189.47	0,00528	0.00003	Vehicles in (P(n))	Probability (%)	99.5%	0.5%	
Queuing Th	average arrival rate (r)	average service rate (s)	utilisation factor (p)	mean queue (E(m))	Probability of Vehicles in System (P(n))	No. Vehicles in Probability (%)	0	1	

Based on the Longest Travel Distance

-P(n)=(1-p)p^n	Prob of More than n (%)	0.5%	%00	%0.0	%0.0	%0.0	*r=(veh/hr)	"s=3600/(Average Total Servica Time)	s/1=d_	*E(m)≈(p/(1-p)}-p
Probability of Vehicles in System (P(n))	Probability (%)	99.5%	0.5%	%0.0	%0.0	960'0	2.00	189.47	0,01056	0.00003
Probability of Vehic System (P(n))	No Vehicles in System (n)	0	1	2	Э	4	average amival rate (r)	average service rate (s)	utilisation factor (p)	mean queue

Avg. Horiz Distance from G (m)

No Cars/ Motorcycles

Level

obability of System	Probability of Vehicles in System (P(n))	*P(n)=(1-p)p^n
Vehicles in	Probability (%)	Prob of More than n (%)
0	%6'86	8
+	1.0%	%0.0
2	%0'0	%00
3	%0.0	%0.0
4	%0.0	%0.0

Factors	2.00 *r=(veh/hr)	*s=3600/(Longest Total Service Time)	0.01056 *p=r/s	0.00003 "E(m)=(p/(1-p))-p
Queuing Theory	average arrival	average service	utilisation factor	mean queue
	rate (r)	rate (s)	(p)	(E(m))

Probability of Vehic System (P(n))	Probability of Vehicles in System (P(n))	*P(n)=(1-p)p^n
No. Vehicles in System (n)	Probability (%)	Prob of More than n (%)
0	98.9%	1.1%
	1.0%	960 0
2	%0.0	%0.0
8	%0.0	%0.0
4	%0.0	780 0

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Deskahalitan		0.076
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robability of 'n' Vehicles		0.00557%
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	4	96000000
	10	20000000

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	С	%
Probability of 'n' Vehicles	-	0.00557%
Queuing at Access	22	0.00003%
	m	0.00000%
	*	0.00000%
	2	0.00000%

Swept Path Analysis

