Proposed Mixed-Use Development

42 North Steyne, Manly

TRAFFIC AND PARKING ASSESSMENT REPORT

14 July 2022

Ref 21563



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1. INTRODUCTION

This report has been prepared to accompany a development application to Council for a mixed-use development proposal to be located at 75 The Corso and 42 North Steyne, Manly, legally described as Lots 100, 101 and 102 in Deposited Plan (DP) 1069144 and Lot 1, DP 1034722 (Figures 1 and 2).

The proposed development comprises substantial alterations and additions (new building) to the site known as 75 The Corso and 42 North Steyne, Manly.

The works allow for the adaptive reuse of the existing buildings to facilitate the construction of retail / office premises at the ground floor facing both the eastern and western exterior of the site, as well as construction of 7 apartments.

The proposal includes the retention of both the existing 42 North Steyne vehicular access driveway and majority of existing basement car park together with extension of the existing basement generally into part of 75 The Corso (beneath the Steyne Café building), for the purpose of creating additional car parking and amenities.

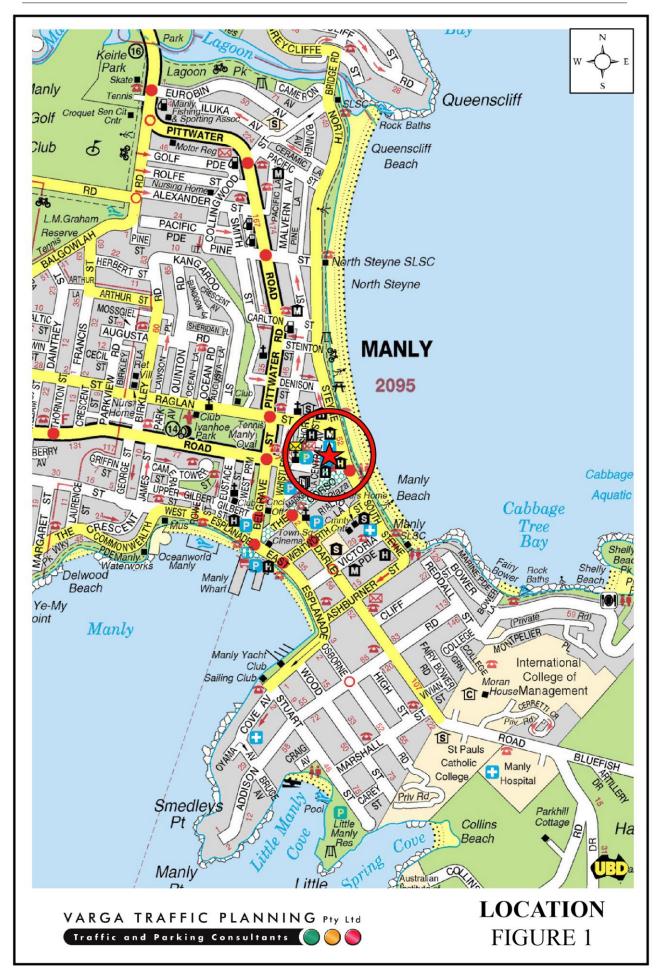
In traffic, parking and loading / servicing terms, the proposed development will result in a *significantly less intensive use* of the site, with a reduction in commercial / retail floors areas from 1504m² to 653m², a reduction from 8 apartments to 7 apartments, and a reduction from 42 hotel rooms to 39 hotel rooms.

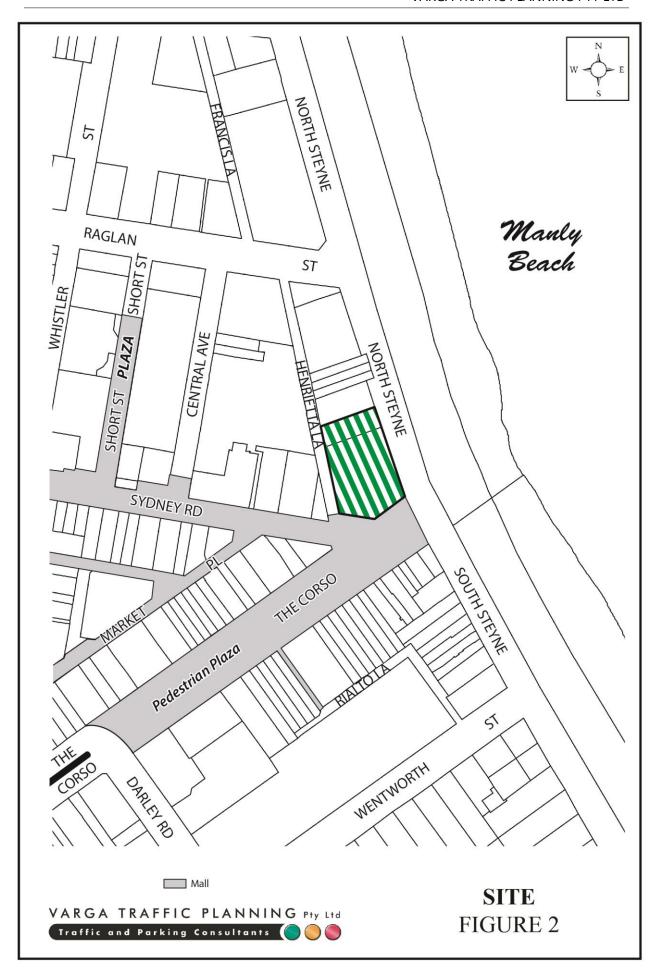
In particular, it is noted that the B1 *Nightclub* will be replaced by basement car parking allocated to the residential component, whilst the L1 *Restaurant* and L2 *Blacket's Bar* are to be replaced by the residential apartments, thereby *significantly* reducing the delivery and servicing needs of the site.

The purpose of this report is to assess the traffic and parking implications of the development proposal and to that end this report:

describes the site and provides details of the development proposal

- reviews the road network in the vicinity of the site
- estimates the traffic generation potential of the development proposal
- assesses the traffic implications of the development proposal in terms of road network capacity
- reviews the geometric design features of the proposed car parking facilities for compliance with the relevant codes and standards
- assesses the adequacy and suitability of the quantum of off-street car parking provided on the site.





2. PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

Site

The subject site is located on the western side of North Steyne, extending through to Henrietta Lane, some 50 metres north of The Corso.

The existing building on the site is currently used as follows:

Commercial Site B: 612m²
 Commercial Sites C + D: 892m²

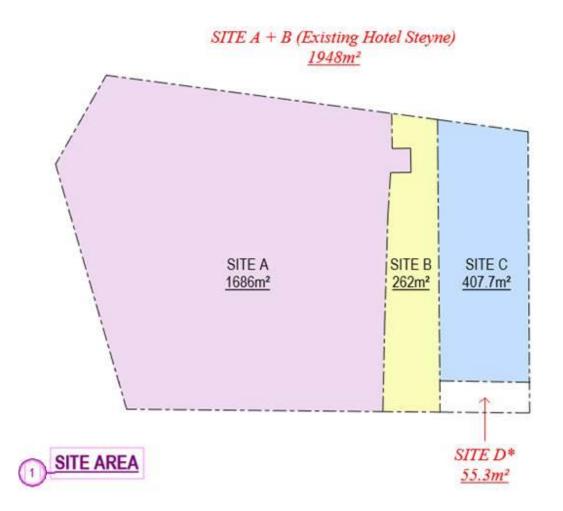
• **Residential Sites C + D:** 6×1 -bedroom apartments, and

 $2\times 2\text{-bedroom}$

• Existing Parking Sites C + D: 7 spaces (basement)

1 visitor (ground)

1 loading bay / disable space (ground)



A recent aerial image of the site and its surrounding environs is reproduced below:



Source: Nearmap

Proposed Development

The proposed development comprises substantial alterations and additions (new building) to the site known as 75 The Corso and 42 North Steyne, Manly.

The works allow for the adaptive reuse of the existing buildings to facilitate the construction of retail / office premises at the ground floor facing both the eastern and western exterior of the site, as well as construction of 7 apartments.

The proposed development will therefore comprise the following components:

- 653m² of retail / commercial
- 6×3 -bedroom residential apartments, and
- 1 × 4-bedroom residential apartments.

The proposal also includes the retention of both the existing 42 North Steyne vehicular access driveway and majority of existing basement car park which is to be expanded to provide 16 car spaces.

The works in the existing basement car park will include modifying the position of the roller shutter to provide a visibility splay to improve sightlines to pedestrians walking in Henrietta Lane.

In traffic, parking and loading / servicing terms, the proposed development will result in a significantly less intensive use of the site, with a reduction in commercial / retail floors areas from 1504m² to 653m², a reduction from 8 apartments to 7 apartments, and a reduction from 42 hotel rooms to 39 hotel rooms.

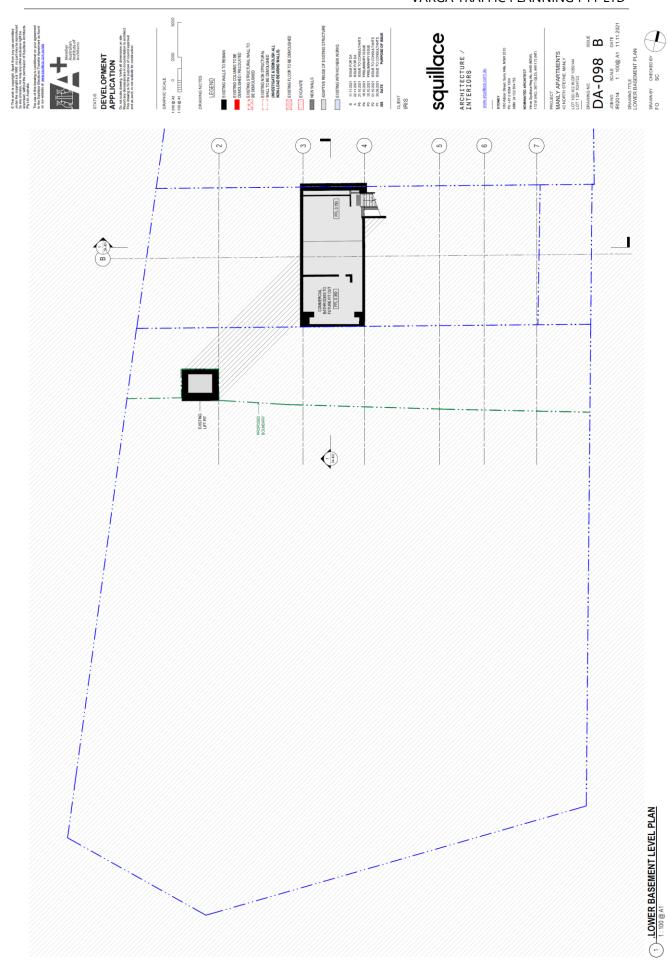
In particular, it is noted that the B1 *Nightclub* will be replaced by basement car parking allocated to the residential component, whilst the L1 *Restaurant* and L2 *Blacket's Bar* are to be replaced by the residential apartments, thereby *significantly* reducing the delivery and servicing needs of the site.

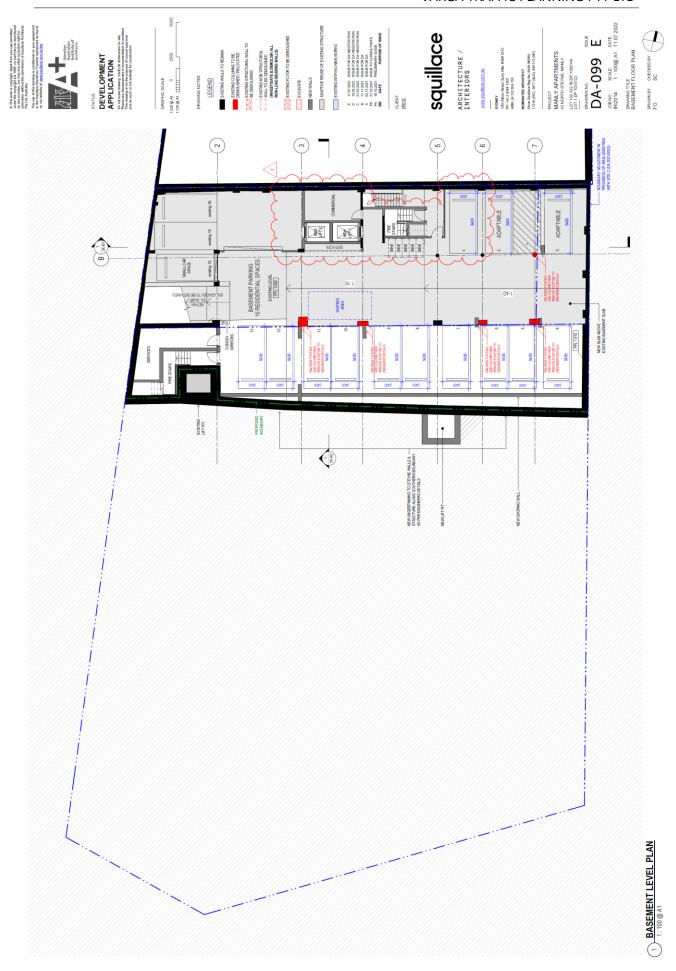
Loading/servicing for the proposed development is expected to be undertaken by a variety of light commercial vehicles and small to medium sized trucks standing in Henrietta Lane, consistent with the existing arrangements.

Following discussions with council's traffic engineers, however, it was agreed that the existing Loading Zone in Henrietta Lane should be extended to the north across the substation frontage of the site, to provide additional on-street loading / servicing capacity for all users.

It is also proposed to relocate the existing and proposed extended Loading Zones to the opposite side of Henrietta Lane, to reduce the incidence of damage to the existing awning.

Plans of the proposed development have been prepared by *Squillace* and are reproduced in the following pages.







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(1) LEVEL 1 FLOOR PLAN 1: 100 @ A1

3. TRAFFIC ASSESSMENT

Road Hierarchy

The road hierarchy allocated to the road network in the vicinity of the site by the Roads and Maritime Services is illustrated on Figure 3.

Pittwater Road is classified by the RMS as a *State Road* and provides the key north-south road link in the area, connecting Mona Vale and Manly. It typically carries two traffic lanes in each direction in the vicinity of the site, with parking generally permitted in the kerbside lane.

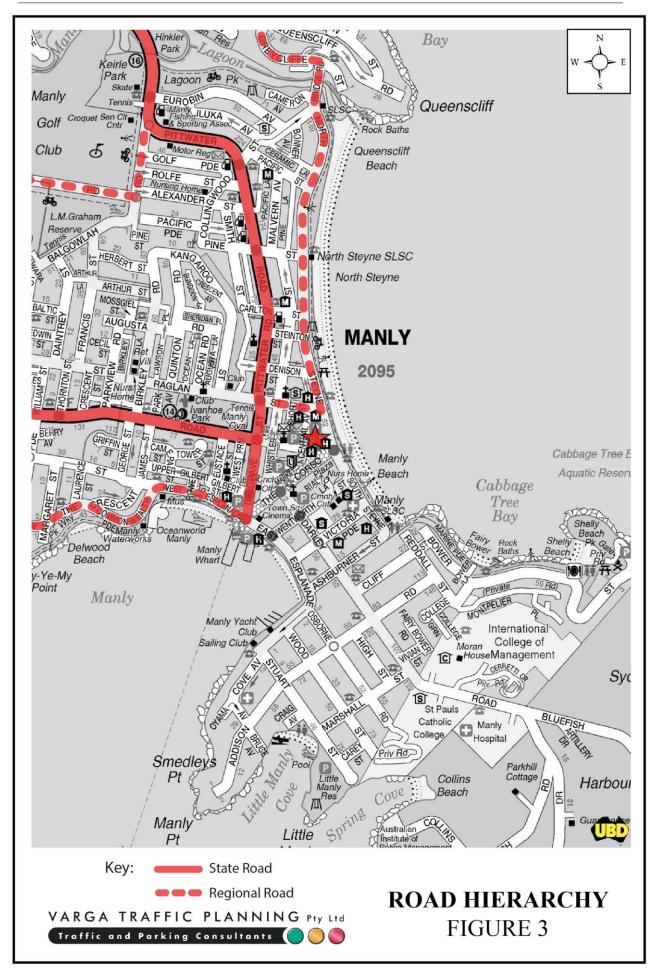
North Steyne is classified by the RMS as a *Regional Road* and provides another north-south road link in the area, connecting Collingwood Street and continues as South Steyne past The Corso. It typically carries one traffic lane in each direction. Kerbside / indented angle parking is permitted at selected locations.

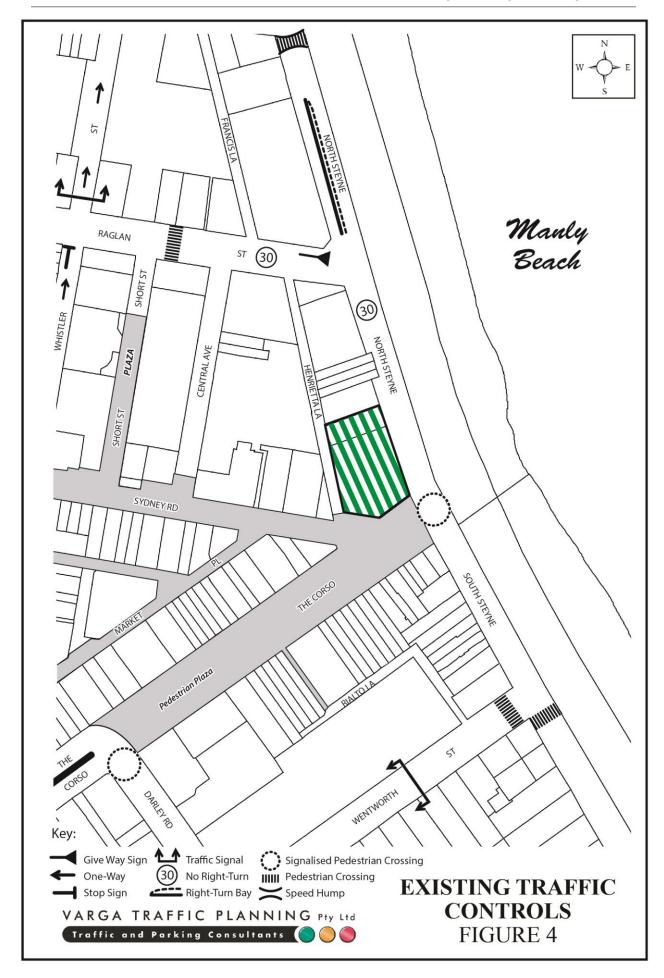
Henrietta Lane is a rear service lane that is primarily used to provide vehicular access to properties fronting North Steyne, as well as some properties fronting Central Avenue. Kerbside parking is generally prohibited in the laneway.

Existing Traffic Controls

The existing traffic controls which apply to the road network in the vicinity of the site are illustrated on Figure 4. Key features of those traffic controls are:

- a 30 km/h SPEED LIMIT which applies to North Steyne, Raglan Street and all other local roads in the immediate vicinity of the site
- SIGNALISED PEDESTRIAN CROSSING in North Steyne and Darley Road at either ends of The Corso
- PEDESTRIAN CROSSING in Raglan Street between Short Street and Central Avenue.





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Projected Traffic Generation

The traffic implications of a development proposal primarily concern the effects of the

additional traffic flows generated as a result of the development and its impact on the

operational performance of the adjacent road network during the morning and afternoon

commuter peak periods.

An indication of the traffic generation potential of the development proposal is provided by

reference to the Roads and Maritime Services' publication Guide to Traffic Generating

Developments, Section 3 - Land Use Traffic Generation (October 2002) and the updated

traffic generation rates in the recently published RMS Technical Direction (TDT 2013/04a)

document.

The RMS Technical Direction document specifies that it replaces those sections of the RMS

Guidelines indicated, and must be followed when RMS is undertaken trip generation and / or

parking demand assessments.

The RMS *Guidelines* and *Technical Direction* are based on extensive surveys of a wide range

of land uses and nominate the following traffic generation rates which are applicable to the

development proposal:

Medium Density Residential Flat Building

Up to 2 bedrooms:

0.4-0.5 peak hour vehicle trips per dwelling

3 bedrooms or more:

0.5-0.65 peak hour vehicle trips per dwelling

Commercial

AM Peak Hour:

1.6 peak hour vehicle trips per 100m² GFA

PM Peak Hour:

1.2 peak hour vehicle trips per 100m² GFA

Application of the above traffic generation rates to the various components of the

development proposal yields a traffic generation potential of approximately 15 vehicle trips

per hour (vph) during the AM peak hour, and 12 vph during the PM peak hour, as set out

below:

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Projected Future Traffic Generation Potential

	\mathbf{AM}	PM
Residential (7 apartments):	4.6 vph	4.6 vph
Retail / commercial (653m ²):	10.5 vph	7.8 vph
TOTAL TRAFFIC GENERATION POTENTIAL:	15.1 vph	12.4 vph

That projected future level of traffic generation potential should however, be offset or *discounted* by the volume of traffic which could reasonably be expected to be generated by the existing uses of the site, in order to determine the *nett increase* (or decrease) in traffic generation potential expected to occur as a consequence of the development proposal.

Application of the above traffic generation rates to the existing uses of the building on the site yields a traffic generation potential of approximately 28 vph during the AM peak hour, and 22 vph during the PM peak hour.

Existing Traffic Generation Potential

	$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{M}$	PM
Residential (8 apartments):	4.0 vph	4.0 vph
Retail / commercial (1,384.3m ²):	22.1 vph	16.6 vph
TOTAL TRAFFIC GENERATION POTENTIAL:	26.1 vph	20.6 vph

Accordingly, it is likely that the proposed development will result in a *nett reduction* in the traffic generation potential of the site of approximately 11 vph during the AM peak hour, and 8 vph during the PM peak hour as set out below:

Projected Nett Change in Peak Hour Traffic Generation Potential of the Site as a Consequence of the Development Proposal

	AM	PM
Projected Future Traffic Generation Potential:	15.1 vph	12.4 vph
Less Existing Traffic Generation Potential:	-26.1 vph	-20.6 vph
NETT CHANGE TRAFFIC GENERATION POTENTIAL:	-11.0 vph	-8.2 vph

It is noted however, that car parking on the site is *constrained*, and will remain *constrained* under the proposed development as detailed in Chapter 4 of this report, particularly for the commercial component of the development proposal. Thus, the traffic generation potential of the commercial component of the site is likely to be *somewhat less* than is set out in the tables above.

In any event, the traffic generation potential of the site as a consequence of the development proposal is *minimal*, and will clearly not have any unacceptable traffic implications in terms of road network capacity.

4. PARKING IMPLICATIONS

Existing Kerbside Parking Restrictions

The existing kerbside parking restrictions which apply to the road network in the vicinity of the site are illustrated on Figure 5 and comprise:

- NO STOPPING restrictions on both sides of North Steyne
- NO STOPPING / NO PARKING restrictions on both sides of Henrietta Lane
- LOADING ZONES along both front and rear frontages of 49-52 North Steyne.

Off-Street Car Parking Provisions

The off-street car parking requirements applicable to the development proposal are specified in the *Manly Development Control Plan 2013, Schedule 3, Part A1 - Parking Rates and Requirements for Vehicles* document in the following terms:

Shop Top Housing (Manly Town Centre Business Zone B2 - Local Centre)

Studio or 1-bedroom apartments:

2-bedroom apartments:

1 space per dwelling
3 or more bedroom apartments:

2 spaces per dwelling
Visitor:

0.16 spaces per dwelling

Commercial / Retail Premises

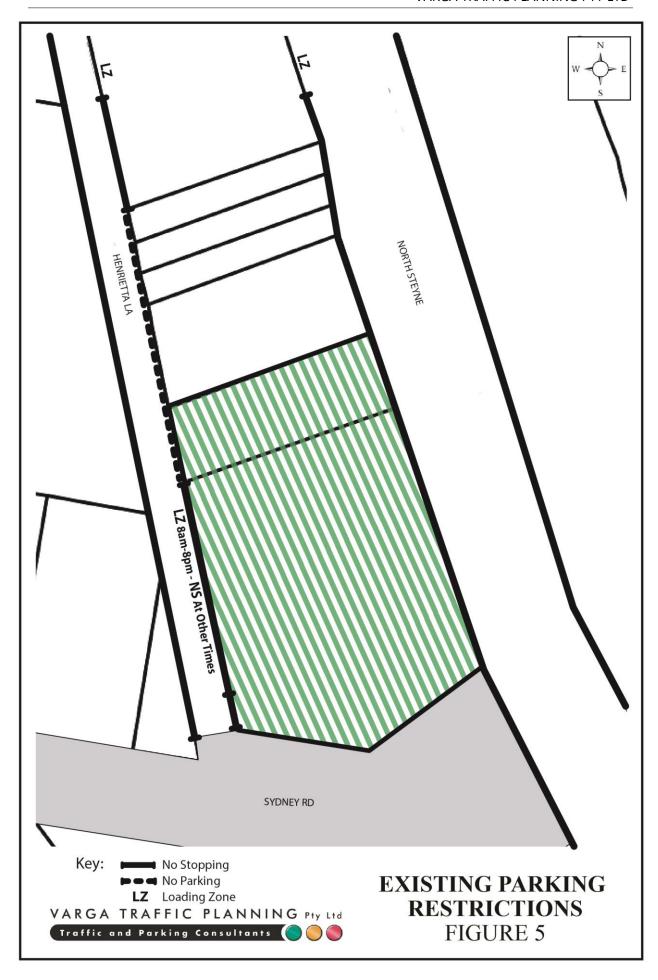
1 space per 40m² GFA

Application of the above car parking rates to the various components of the development proposal yields an off-street car parking requirement of 32 spaces as set out below:

Residents (7 apartments): 14 spaces

Visitors: 2 spaces (rounded up from 1.1 spaces as per DCP)

Commercial (653m²): 16 spaces **Total:** 32 spaces



The proposed development makes provision for a total of 16 residential car spaces, thereby resulting in a *shortfall* of 16 commercial car spaces when assessed against Council's car parking code requirements.

It is noted however, that the proposed development involves alterations and additions to an *existing* building which *also* has a *shortfall* in car parking. Application of the above car parking rates to the existing uses on the site yields an off-street car parking requirement of 46 spaces, however only 7 spaces are provided at present, resulting in an *existing shortfall* in car parking of 39 spaces, as set out in the table below:

Existing Car Parking Shortfall			
	Car Parking Required	Car Parking Provided	Car Parking Shortfall
Residential (8 apartments):	6 spaces		-39 spaces
Visitors:	2 spaces	7 spaces	
Commercial (1,504m ²):	38 spaces		

Accordingly, the proposed development will reduce the total parking required from 46 spaces to 32 spaces, whilst also reducing the *shortfall* in car parking from 39 spaces to 16 spaces.

It is noted also that *Clause 4.2.5.4* of the DCP allows for a reduction in the car parking requirements in the Manly town centre where the constraints of the site preclude the provision of some or all of the required parking spaces, and where the movement of vehicles to/from the site would cause unacceptable conflict with pedestrian movements.

In this instance, it is noted that the expanded basement car parking area provides the maximum number of parking spaces that could be accommodated within the basement floorplate of the *site*, having regard for the need to provide fire stairs and a lift in the basement.

In addition, it is proposed to allocate the car parking spaces to the residential component of the development proposal only, to minimise the level of traffic activity which would be generated by staff and customers accessing 16 commercial parking spaces.

The proposed parking arrangements would thereby *minimise the level of traffic activity in Henrietta Lane* by restricting traffic flows to the *less intensive residential uses only*, without the more intensive levels of traffic activity which would be generated by commercial uses of those parking spaces. In particular, the proposed development avoids the introduction of commercial traffic activity in Henrietta Lane which could have been generated by staff and customers accessing parking spaces associated with those commercial uses.

The geometric design layout of the proposed *new* car parking facilities has been generally designed to generally comply with the relevant requirements specified in the Standards Australia publication *Parking Facilities Part 1 - Off-Street Car Parking AS2890.1:2004* and *Parking Facilities Part 6 - Off-Street Parking for People with Disabilities AS2890.6* in respect of parking bay dimensions and aisle widths.

Loading and Servicing

As noted in the foregoing, in traffic, parking and loading / servicing terms, the proposed development will result in a significantly less intensive use of the site, with a reduction in commercial / retail floors areas from 1504m² to 653m², a reduction from 8 apartments to 7 apartments, and a reduction from 42 hotel rooms to 39 hotel rooms.

In particular, it is noted that the B1 *Nightclub* will be replaced by basement car parking allocated to the residential component, whilst the L1 *Restaurant* and L2 *Blacket's Bar* are to be replaced by the residential apartments, thereby *significantly* reducing the delivery and servicing needs of the site.

Following discussions with council's traffic engineers, however, it was agreed that the existing loading zone in Henrietta Lane should be extended to the north across the substation frontage of the site, to provide additional on-street loading / servicing capacity for all users.

It is also proposed to relocate the existing and proposed extended loading zones to the opposite side of Henrietta Lane, to reduce the incidence of damage to the existing awning.

Off-Street Bicycle Parking Provision

The off-street bicycle parking requirements applicable to the development proposal are specified in *Manly Development Control Plan 2013, Schedule 3, Part A2 - Parking Rates and Requirements for Bicycles* document in the following terms:

Other developments which generates requirements for vehicular parking

Bicycle parking stands are required at a minimum rate of one stand for every three car parking spaces with a minimum provision of one stand for each premises.

Application of the above bicycle parking rates to the car parking provision of 16 spaces outlined in the proposal yields an off-street bicycle parking requirement of 5 spaces.

The proposed development makes provision for 5 bicycle spaces, thereby satisfying Council's bicycle parking requirements.

Conclusion

In summary, the proposed new parking facilities satisfy the relevant requirements specified in Council's DCP as well as the Australian Standards and it is therefore concluded that the proposed development will not have any unacceptable parking implications.