Proposed Residential Development

26-30 Hope Street, Penrith

TRAFFIC AND PARKING ASSESSMENT REPORT

12 June 2020

Ref 20305



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1. INTRODUCTION

This report has been prepared to accompany a development application to Council for a

residential development proposal to be located at 26-30 Hope Street, Penrith (Figures 1 and

2).

The proposed development involves the demolition of the three existing dwelling houses on

the site to facilitate the construction of a new residential apartment development, comprising

a total of 38 units.

Off-street parking is to be provided for a total of 61 cars in a new two-level basement car

parking area, in accordance with Council's DCP 2014 requirements.

Waste collection is to be undertaken on site by Council's contractor, with a mechanical

turntable provided within the loading area to ensure the truck can enter and exit the site in a

forward direction at all times.

Vehicular access to the site is to be provided via a new entry/exit driveway located at the

western end of the Hope Street site frontage.

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 and

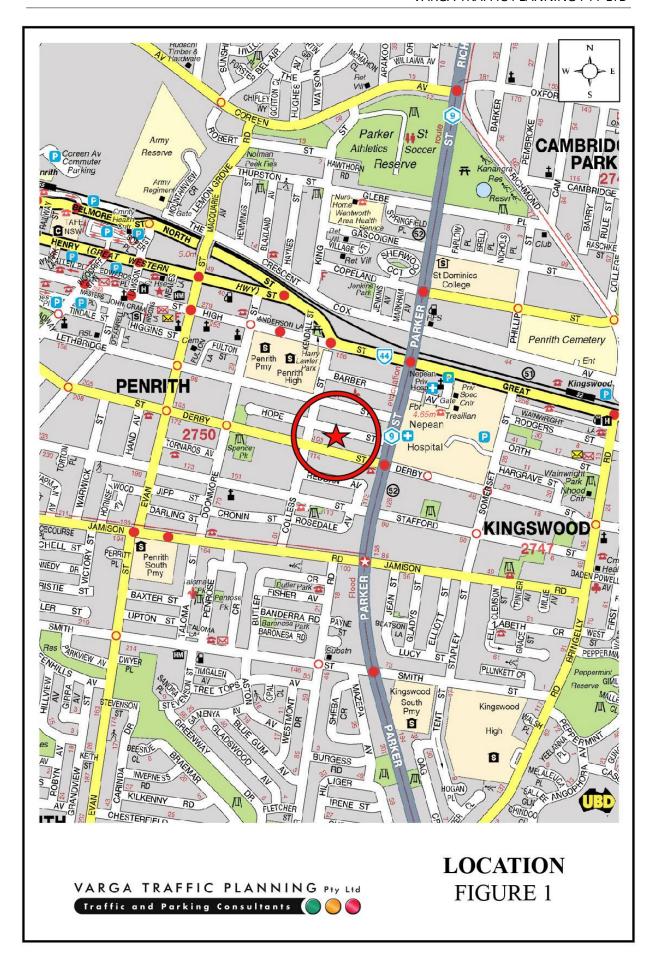
• assesses the traffic implications of the development proposal in terms of road network

capacity

• reviews the geometric design features of the proposed car parking and loading facilities

for compliance with the relevant codes and standards

 assesses the adequacy and suitability of the quantum of off-street car parking and loading provided on the site.





2. PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

Site

The subject site is located on the southern side of Hope Street, approximately 100m east of Colless Street. The site has a street frontage approximately 47m in length to Hope Street and occupies an area of approximately 1,894m².

The subject site is currently occupied by three dwelling houses, each with a separate vehicular access driveway off Hope Street. A recent aerial image of the site and its surroundings is reproduced below.



Proposed Development

The proposed development involves the demolition of the three existing dwelling houses on the site to facilitate the construction of a new residential apartment development. A total of 38 residential apartments are proposed in the new building as follows:

1 bedroom apartments:
2 bedroom apartments:
3 bedroom apartments:
6
TOTAL APARTMENTS:
38

Off-street parking is proposed for a total of 61 cars, comprising 50 residential spaces, 10

visitor spaces (including a shared car wash bay) and a dedicated service bay, in a new two-

level basement car parking area in accordance with Council's requirements. Vehicular access

to the car parking facilities is to be provided via a new entry/exit driveway located towards

the western end of the Hope Street site frontage.

Waste collection for the proposed development is to be undertaken by Council's 9.7m long

garbage truck, with a dedicated loading area to be located in the south-western corner of the

ground floor level. The proposed loading area includes a mechanical turntable, thereby

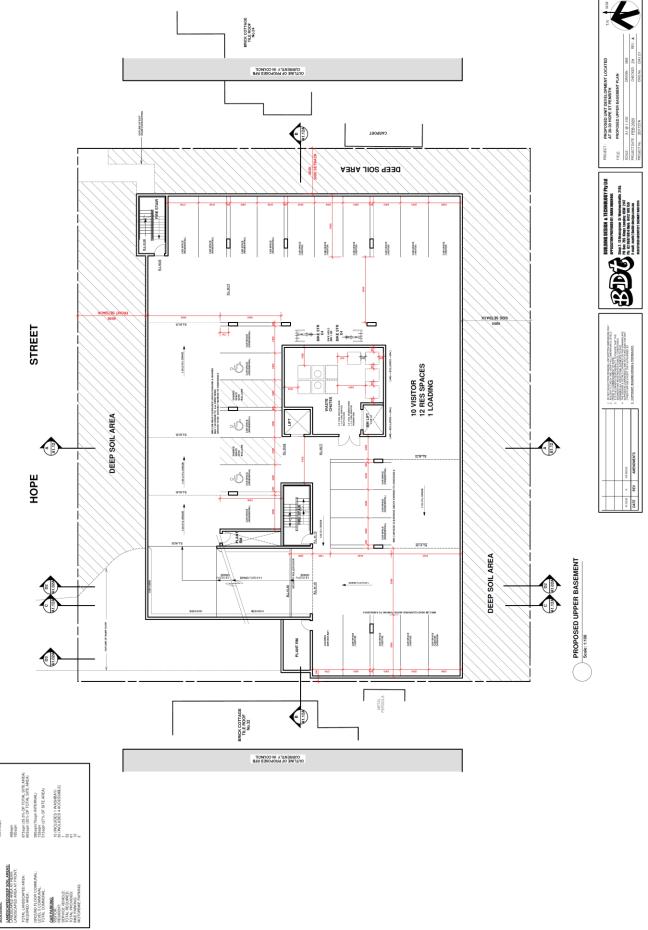
allowing all trucks to enter and exit the site in a forward direction at all times. Vehicular

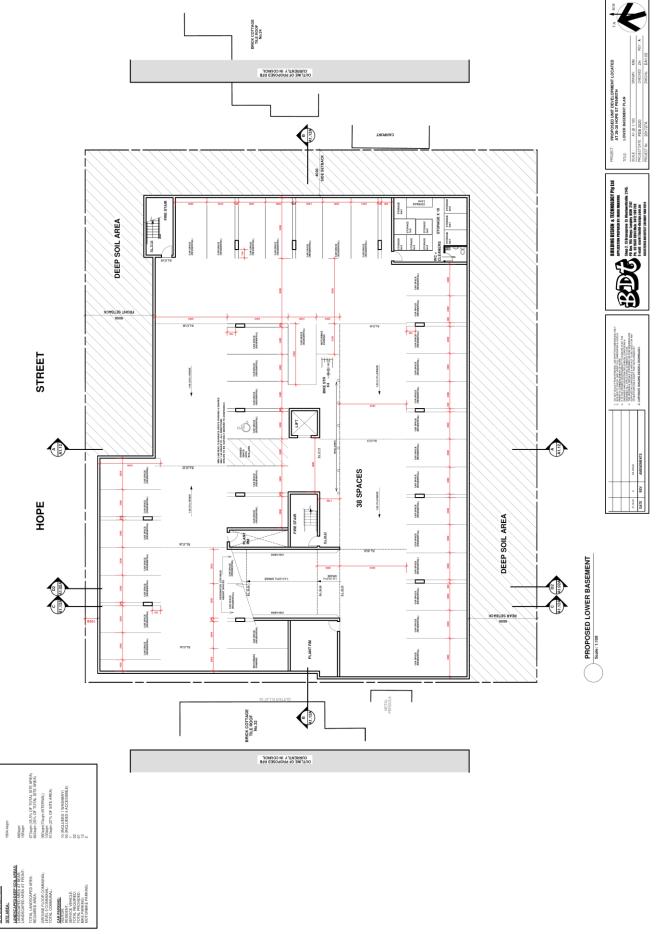
access to the loading area is to be provided via the abovementioned entry/exit driveway

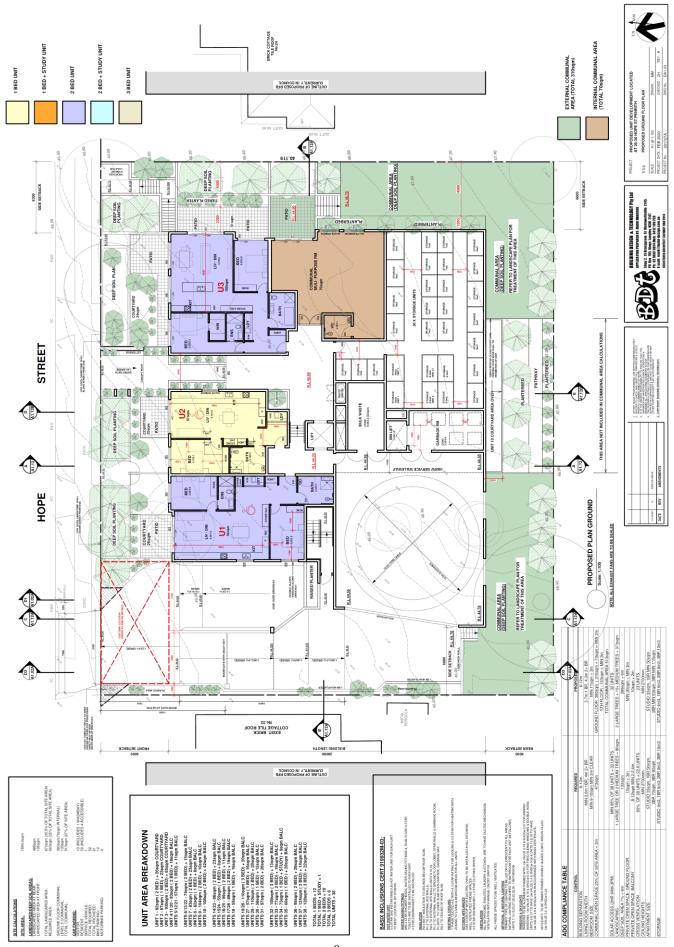
located at the western end of the Hope Street site frontage.

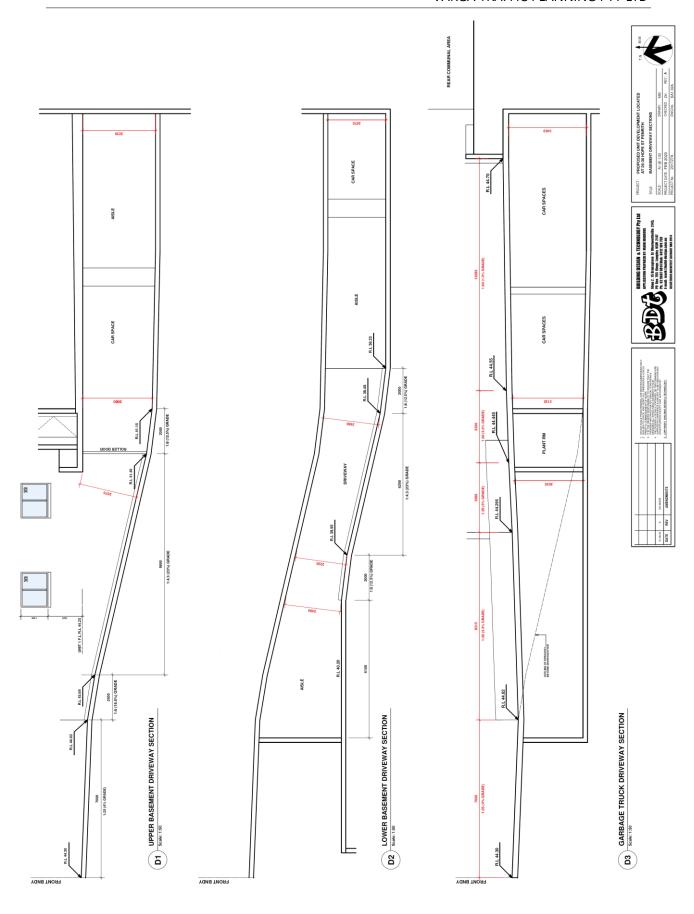
Plans of the proposed development have been prepared by Building Design & Technology

and are reproduced in the following pages.









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.

Great Western Highway is classified by the RMS as a State Road and provides the key east-

west road link in the area, linking Parramatta to Emu Plains. It typically carries three traffic

lanes in each direction in the vicinity of the site, with opposing traffic flows separated by a

central median island and turning bays provided at key locations.

Parker Street/The Northern Road are also classified by the RMS as a State Roads and provide

the key north-south road link in the area, linking Bligh Park to Narellan. It typically carries

three traffic lanes in each direction in the vicinity of the site, with opposing traffic flows

separated by a central median island and turning bays provided at key locations.

Jamison Road (west of Parker Street) is classified by the RMS as a Regional Road and

provides a secondary east-west road link through the local area between Parker Street and

Mulgoa Road. It typically carries two traffic lanes in each direction in the vicinity of the site

with kerbside parking permitted at selected locations.

Hope Street is a local, unclassified road which is primarily used to provide vehicular and

pedestrian access to frontage properties. Kerbside parking is generally permitted on both

sides of the road.

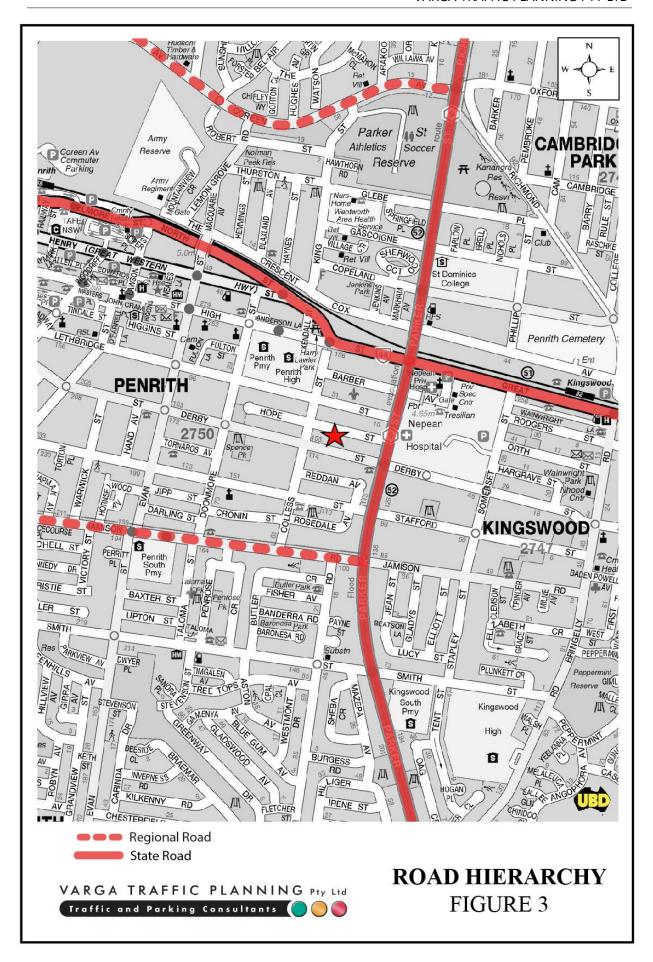
Existing Traffic Controls

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 60 km/h SPEED LIMIT which applies to the Great Western Highway and Parker

Street





• a 50 km/h SPEED LIMIT which applies to Hope Street and all other local roads in the

area

• a 40 km/h SCHOOL SPEED ZONE which applies within the vicinity of Penrith Public

School and Penrith High School

• GIVE WAY SIGNS in Hope Street where it intersects with Parker Street and Colless

Street

TRAFFIC SIGNALS in Parker Street where it intersects with the Great Western

Highway and Derby Street

• a CENTRAL MEDIAN ISLAND in Parker Street which precludes right turn

movements into and out of Hope Street.

Projected Traffic Generation

The traffic implications of development proposals primarily concern the effects of the

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

operational performance of the adjacent road network, particularly during the weekday

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 TDT 2013/04a 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 the updated TDT 2013/04a 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:

High Density Residential Flat Dwellings

AM:

0.19 peak hour vehicle trips per unit

PM:

0.15 peak hour vehicle trips per unit

The RMS Guidelines also make the following observation in respect of high density

residential flat buildings:

Definition

A high density residential flat building refers to a building containing 20 or more dwellings. This does

not include aged or disabled persons housing. High density residential flat buildings are usually more

than 5 levels, have basement level car parking and are located in close proximity to public transport

services. The building may contain a component of commercial use.

Factors

The above rates include visitors, staff, service/delivery and on-street movements such as taxis and pick-

up/set-down activities.

Notwithstanding, it is noted that the site is located outside the 800m radius to both Penrith

and Kingswood railway stations. As such, the more conservative traffic generation rate

nominated in the RMS Guidelines has been adopted in this instance, as follows:

High Density Residential Flat Buildings in Sub-Regional Centres

0.29 peak hour vehicle trips/dwelling

Application of the above traffic generation rates to the 38 apartments outlined in the

development proposal yields a traffic generation potential of approximately 11 vehicle trips

per hour (vph) during the weekday morning and afternoon commuter peak periods.

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.

The RMS Guidelines nominates the following traffic generation rate which is applicable to

the existing development on the site:

Dwelling House

0.85 peak hour vehicle trips per dwelling

Application of the above traffic generation rates to the three existing dwelling houses on the

site yields a traffic generation potential of approximately 3 vph during both the AM and PM

commuter peak periods.

Accordingly, it is likely that the proposed development will result in a *nett increase* in the

traffic generation potential of the site of approximately 8 vph as set out below:

Projected Nett Increase in Peak Hour Traffic Generation Potential

of the Site as a consequence of the development proposal

Projected Future Traffic Generation Potential:

11.0 vehicle trips per hour

Less Existing Traffic Generation Potential:

2.7 vehicle trips per hour

NETT INCREASE IN TRAFFIC GENERATION POTENTIAL:

8.3 vehicle trips per hour

That projected *nett increase* in traffic activity as a consequence of the development proposal

is minimal, consistent with the R4 zoning objectives of the site 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 comprise:

- NO STOPPING restrictions along the western side of Parker Street
- generally UNRESTRICTED kerbside parking along both sides of Hope Street, including along the site frontage, and throughout the local area
- BUS ZONES located at regular intervals along both sides of Derby Street and also High Street.

Off-Street Parking Provisions

The off-street car parking requirements applicable to the development proposal are specified in *Penrith Development Control Plan 2014, C10 Transport Access and Parking* document in the following terms:

Residential Flat Buildings

1 bedroom apartment:
2 bedroom apartment:
3 bedroom apartment:
2 spaces per dwelling
Visitors:
1 space per dwelling
2 spaces per dwelling

Service Bay: 1 space for every 40 dwellings
Carwash Bay: 1 space for every 50 dwellings

Application of the above parking requirements to the 38 residential apartments outlined in the development proposal yields an off-street parking requirement of 53 parking spaces as set out below:

Residents (38 apartments): 44.0 spaces

Visitors: 7.6 spaces

Service bay: 1.0 spaces

Car wash bay: 0.8 spaces

TOTAL: 53.4 spaces

The proposed development makes provision for a total of 61 off-street parking spaces,

comprising 50 residential spaces, 10 visitor spaces (including a shared car wash bay) and a

dedicated service bay, thereby satisfying Council's DCP 2014 parking requirements.

The geometric design layout of the proposed parking facilities has been designed to comply

with the relevant requirements specified in the Standards Australia publications AS2890.1,

AS2890.2, AS2890.3 & AS2890.6 in respect of parking bay dimensions, ramp gradients,

overhead clearances and aisle widths.

Swept turning path diagrams illustrating the site entry and exit paths of two large B99

vehicles are reproduced in the following pages, confirming that these vehicles will be able to

enter and exit the site whilst travelling in a forward direction at all times.

Driver Sight Distance/Visibility

The driver sight distance/visibility requirements applicable to the proposed vehicular access

driveway have been designed to comply with Figure 3.2 - Sight Distance requirements at

Access Driveways and also Figure 3.3 – Minimum Sight Lines for Pedestrian Safety in

AS2890.1. In this regard, a visibility splay is provided on the exit side of the site access

driveway at the western end of the front boundary, thereby satisfying the pedestrian sight line

requirement.

Waste Collection Arrangement

Waste collection for the proposed development is to be undertaken on site by Council's 9.7m

long garbage truck, as detailed on the following page. In this regard, a dedicated loading area

is to be located in the south-western corner of the ground floor level.

2.3 DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS REAR LOAD WASTE COLLECTION VEHICLES

The following dimensions are provided for a standard heavy rigid vehicle as identified in Australian Standard 2890.2:

2.3.1 Low Entry Heavy Rigid Waste Collection Vehicle

Vehicle Classifications	Heavy Rigid Vehicle Dimensions
Overall Length (m)	9.7
Operational Length (m)	11.7
Design Width (m)	2.8
Design Height (m)	3.1
Swept Circle (m)	17.0
Clearance (travel height) (m)	3.5
Roadway/ramp grade (max)	1:6.5 (15.4%)
Rate of change of grade (max)	1:12 (8.3%) in 4.0m of travel
Gross Weight (max tonnes)	28.0
Front Chassis Clearance	13°
Rear Chassis Clearance	16°

Table 1: Standard dimensions in accordance with AS 2890.2

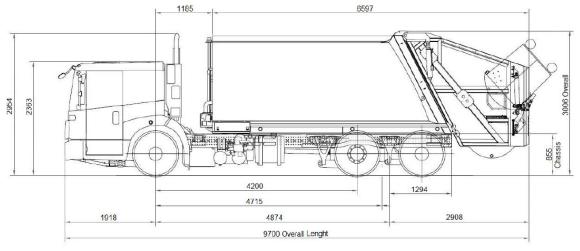
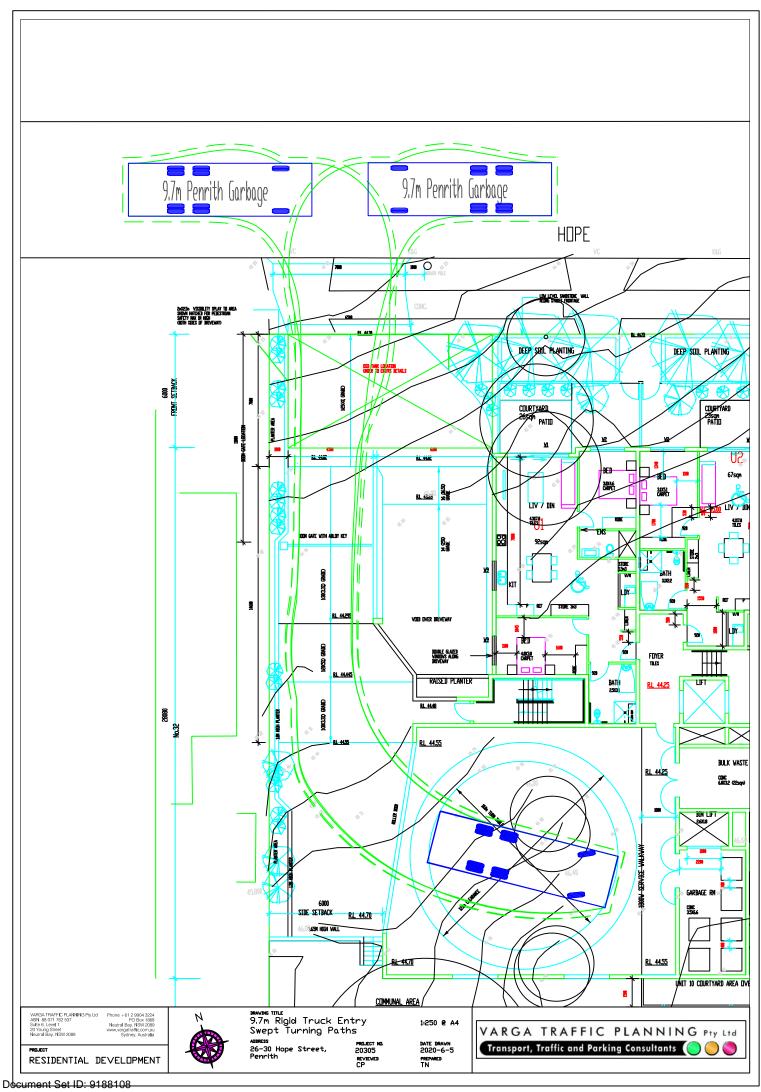


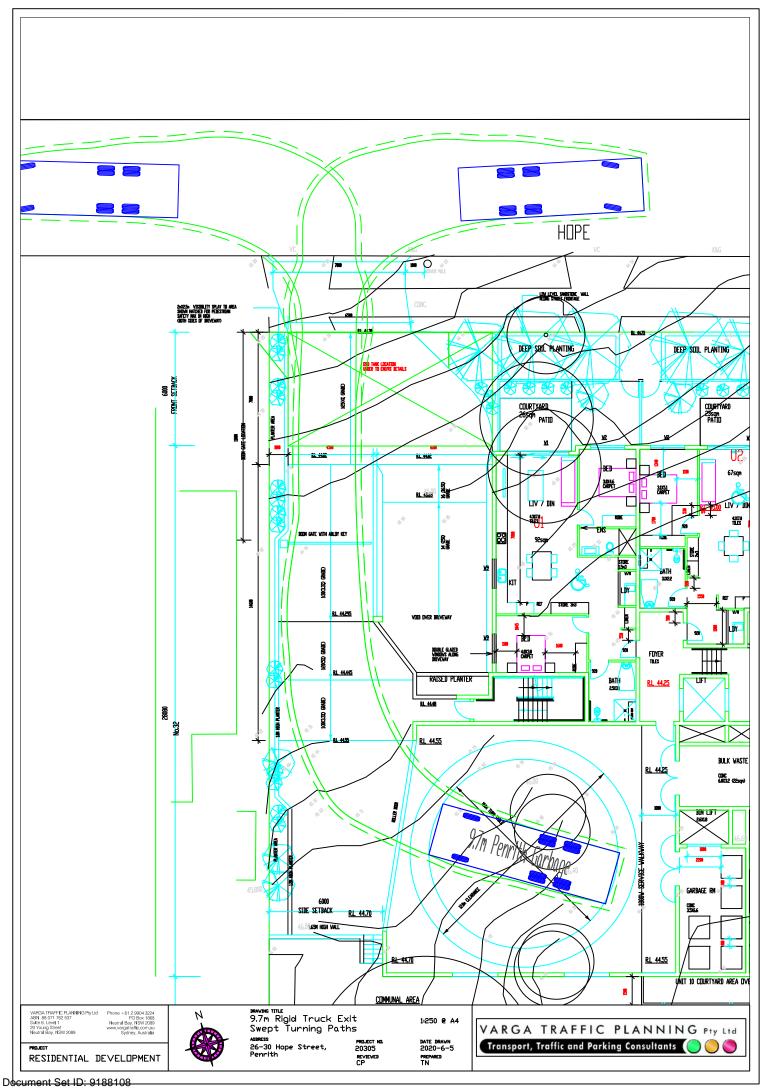
Figure 1: 9.7m Heavy Rigid Rear Load Waste Collection Vehicle specifications

The proposed loading area includes a mechanical turntable, thereby allowing all trucks to enter and exit the site in a forward direction at all times, as demonstrated on the swept turn path diagram.

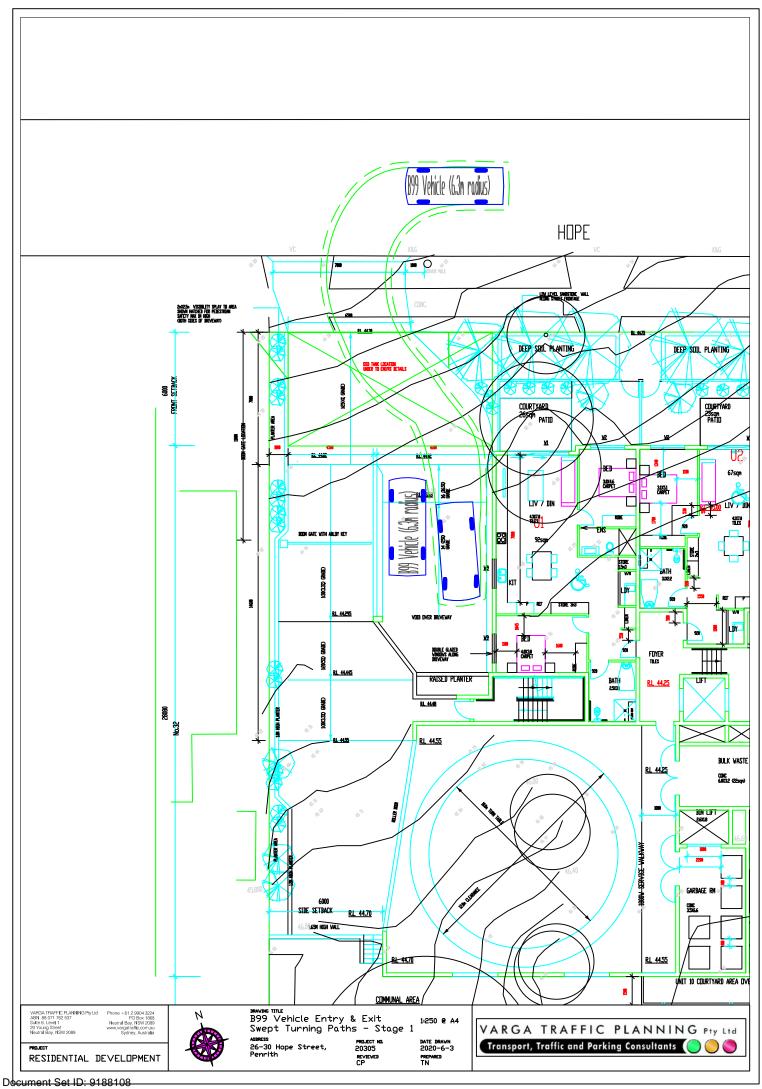
In summary, the proposed parking and loading facilities satisfy the relevant requirements specified in both Council's *DCP 2014* as well as the Australian Standards and it is therefore concluded that the proposed development will not have any unacceptable parking or loading implications.

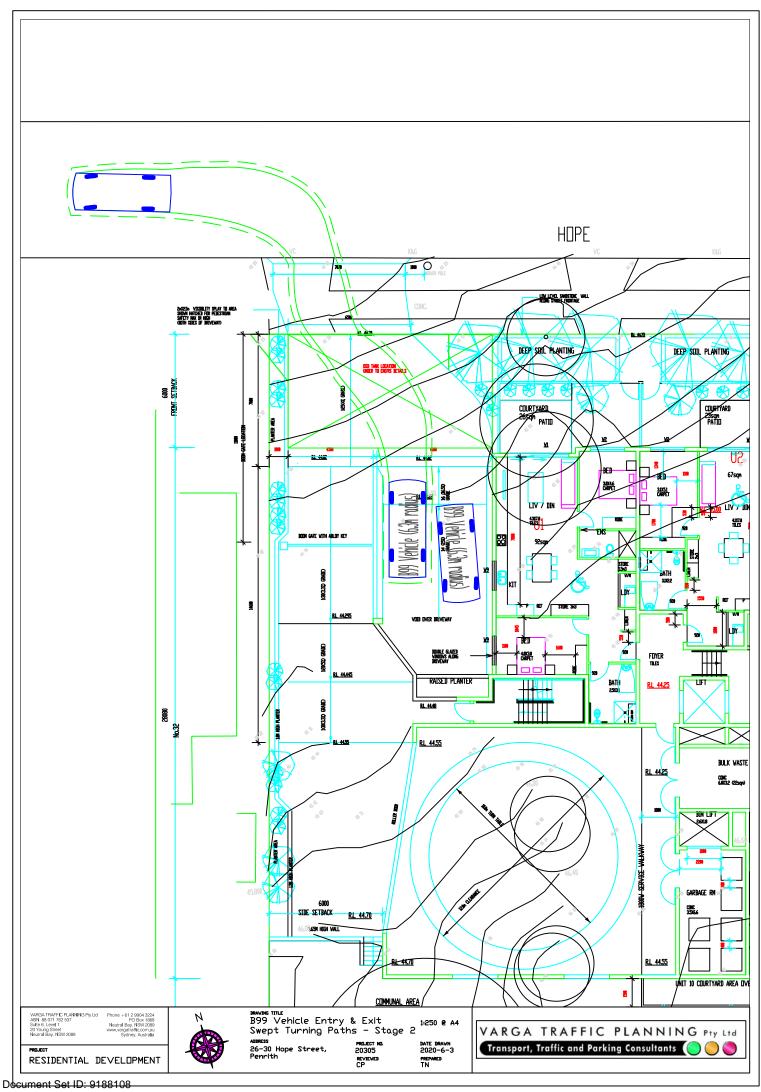


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