Suite 502, Level 5, 282 Victoria Avenue

Chatswood NSW 2067 T (02) 9411 5660 | F (02) 9904 6622 E info@ttpa.com.au | ttpa.com.au



Proposed Boarding House Development

1 Station Lane, Penrith

Traffic and Parking Assessment

Ref: 21066 Date: May 2021

Table of Contents

1.0	INTRODUCTION		
2.0	PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT		
	2.1 2.2	Site, Context and Existing Use Proposed Development	2 2
3.0	EXIS	STING ROAD NETWORK AND TRAFFIC CONDITIONS	3
	2.1 2.2 3.3 3.4	Road Network Traffic Controls Traffic Conditions Transport Services	3 4
4.0	PAR	KING	5
5.0	TRA	\FFIC	6
6.0	ACCESS, INTERNAL CIRCULATION AND SERVICING		
	6.1 6.2 6.3	AccessInternal Circulation	7
7.0	CON	NCLUSION	8

List of Figures

Figure 1 Location Figure 2 Site

Figure 3 Road Network Figure 4 Traffic Controls

List of Appendices

Appendix A Architectural Plans

Appendix B Turning Path Assessment

1.0 Introduction

This report has been prepared to accompany a Development Application to the Penrith

City Council for a proposed Boarding House accommodation at 1 Station Lane, Penrith

(Figure 1).

Penrith Centre is a growing urban precinct with various major land use developments.

There is an increasing demand for affordable housing and the development site presents

as a desirable location that also has the advantage of close proximity to public transport,

retail and entertainment facilities.

The proposed development scheme involves a boarding house with 24 accommodation

rooms and common areas with associated ground level car parking.

The purpose of this report is to:

describe the site, its context and the proposed development scheme

describe the existing road network, traffic and transport circumstances

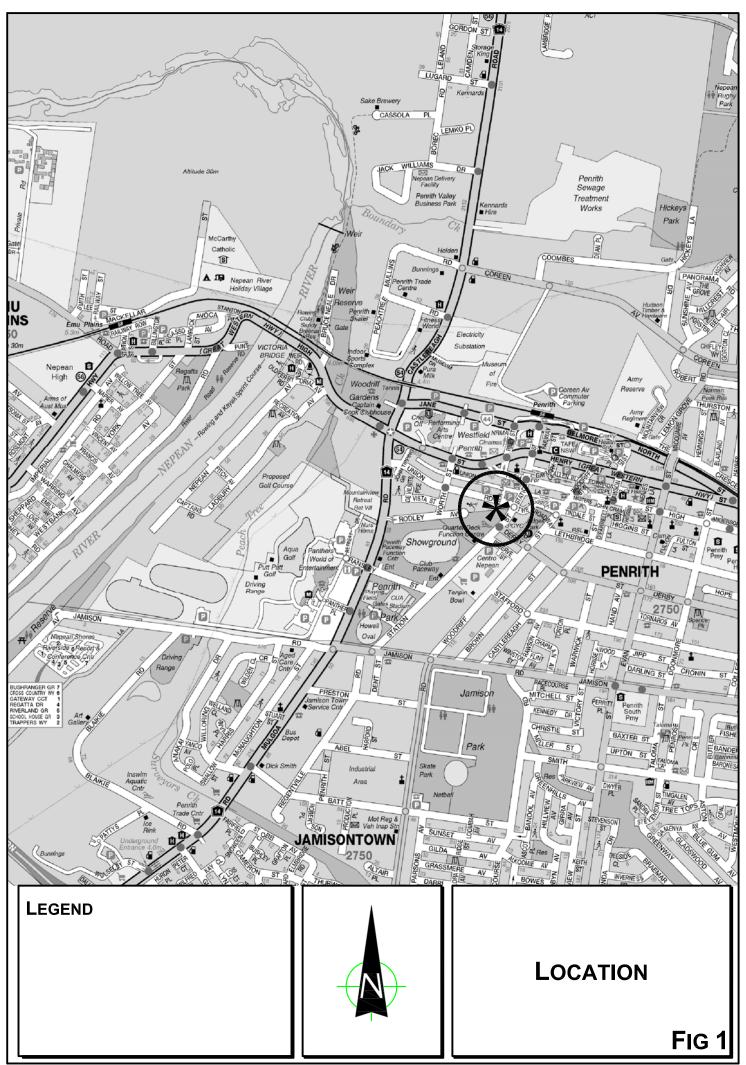
assess the potential traffic implications

assess the adequacy and appropriateness of the proposed parking provision

* assess the suitability of the proposed access, internal circulation and servicing

arrangements

Ref. 21066



2.0 Proposed Development

2.1 Site, Context and Existing Use

The site (Figure 2) is Lot 2 DP 161921 located at 1 Station Lane, Penrith. It occupies an irregular shaped area of some 665m² and is accessed via a 4m wide laneway 'Station Lane' which connects to Union Road.

A residential dwelling currently occupies the site and is adjoined by medium-rise residential developments. The Penrith CBD and its associated retail/commercial facilities are situated some 250m to the north. The Penrith railway station is some 550m to the north and is accessed via Station Street.

2.2 Proposed Development

It is proposed to demolish the existing building and undertake minor earthworks to provide a level building platform. A new 4 level building will be constructed on the site comprising:

- 24 accommodation boarding rooms
- Ground level car park 12 spaces

Details of the proposal are provided on the plans prepared by Prodoc Architects which accompany the Development Application and are reproduced in part in Appendix A.

Ref. 21066





SITE

FIG 2

3.0 Existing Road Network and Traffic Conditions

2.1 Road Network

The road network serving the Penrith CBD area comprises:

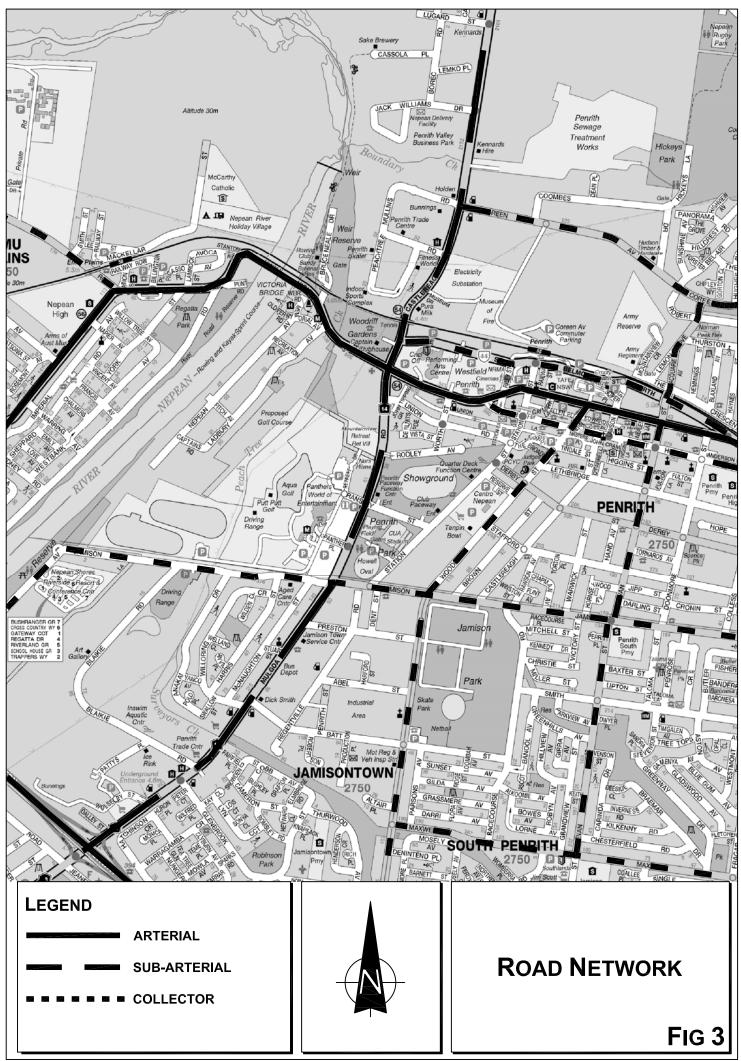
- Great Western Highway/Belmore Street/Henry Street a State Road and arterial route which provides a secondary connection between the Sydney CBD and Penrith
- Jamison Road a major collector road connecting Castlereagh Road/Mulgoa
 Road, Station Street and Parker Street in Kingswood
- Jane Street/Belmore Street North an east-west collector route connecting Mulgoa Road/Castlereagh Road and the Penrith CBD
- Station Street a minor north-south collector route connecting the Penrith CBD and Jamison Road.
- Union Road a local residential access road
- Station Lane a local service and access and laneway

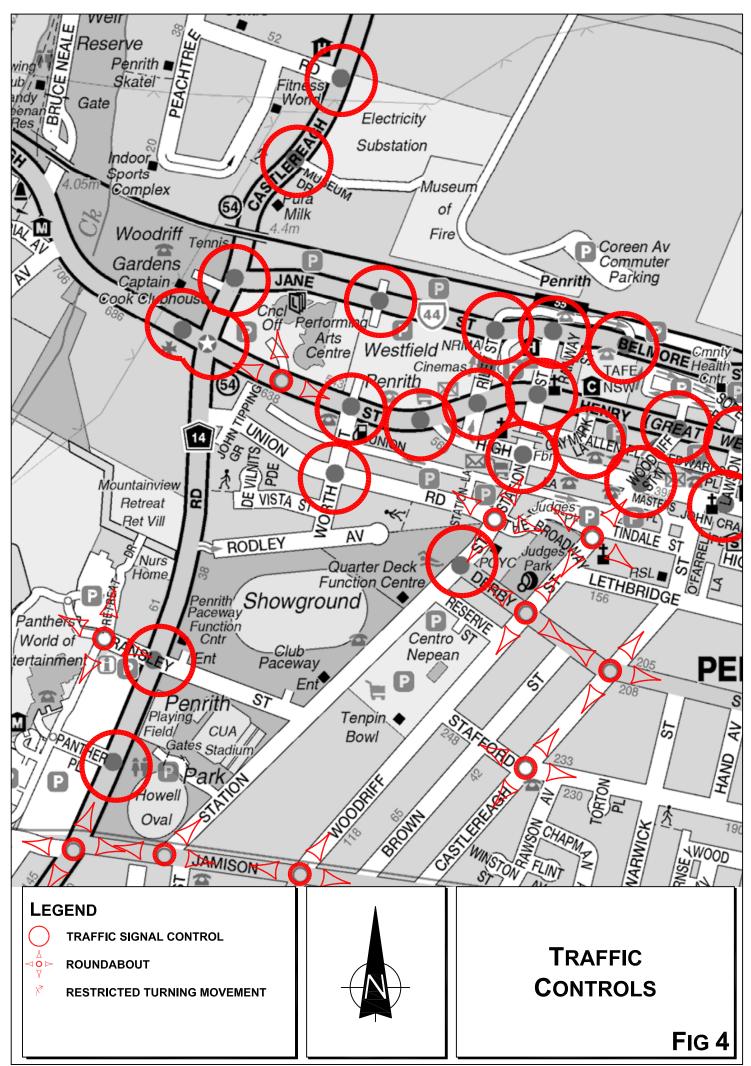
2.2 Traffic Controls

The existing traffic controls which have been applied to the roads in the immediate vicinity of the site include:

- the traffic signal on Great Western Highway at Mulgoa Road, Worth Street, High Street, Riley Street and Station Street
- the traffic signals at Union Road and Worth Street intersection and Station Street/High Street intersection

Ref. 21066





the roundabout at Union Road and Station Street

3.3 Traffic Conditions

An indication of the existing traffic conditions in the vicinity of the site is provided by data published by RMS¹. The RMS data is expressed in terms of Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) and the most recently published data is reproduced below:

	AADT
Castlereagh Road- North of Jane Street	42, 744
Belmore Street- North of Woodriff Street	16, 549

There is apparent network peak congestions observed in the arterial and sub arterial network i.e., Mulgoa Road, Great Western Highway, Jamison Road, etc, however the operational performance of the intersections in the local area is relatively satisfactory for a CBD environment, with access movements to/from major roads facilitated by traffic signals.

3.4 Transport Services

The site is conveniently located in relation to bus and rail services. There are 5 frequent and high capacity bus services operating on Station Street linking Penrith railway station with the surrounding streets and suburbs. These bus services are all located within 100m of the site.

The Penrith railway station is located 550m to the north and is a 9 minute walk via established footways provided in the local street network.

Ref. 21066 4

¹ Traffic Volume Data Sydney Region Roads and Traffic Authority

4.0 Parking

The 'non-refusal basis' parking rates in respect to boarding home developments are provided in the SEPP (Affordable housing) as follows:

0.5 car spaces for each room

(Not more than) 1 space provided for an onsite (resident) manager

1 motorcycle space and 1 bicycle space for each 5 rooms

Application of the above to the development scheme indicates the following SEPP requirements:

24 rooms 12 car spaces

5 motorcycle spaces

5 bicycle spaces

It is proposed to provide 12 car spaces (including 3 accessible spaces) in satisfaction with the SEPP.

The proposal involving 3 motorcycle spaces and 2 bicycle spaces will be less than that provided in the SEPP; however, this is assessed to be acceptable as the site is located within convenient walking proximity to both the local bus and railway services.

Ref. 21066 5

5.0 Traffic

The RMS Development Guidelines do not specify peak traffic generation criteria relevant to boarding houses; however, the traffic generation of the proposed development will be limited to that of:

- the 12 car spaces
- the 3 motorcycle spaces

The RMS Guidelines for high-density apartments indicate a peak traffic generation rate of 0.29 vtph*. The parking requirement for boarding houses is somewhat lower than standard apartments; hence residents will be less likely to depend on private vehicles. Nevertheless, if the higher apartment rate (0.29) is applied to the boarding house complex (to provide a conservative basis) then the projected outcome would be as follows:

	AM	F	PM
IN	OUT	IN	OUT
1	7	1	7

Traffic movements of this minor magnitude being equivalent to 1 vehicle movement every 8-9 minutes will not present any undue capacity, safety, or environmental impacts on the existing road networks.

Ref. 21066 6

^{*} or 0.19 vtph per dwelling for developments near a railway station

6.0 Access, Internal Circulation and Servicing

6.1 Access

The proposed site access will rely upon Station Lane which is some 4m wide. While there is no passing bay provided at the interface between Station Lane and Union Street, there is ample passing area provided some 10m further south on Station Lane.

6.2 Internal Circulation

The proposed internal circulation will involve a single-lane one-way 'clockwise' loop. The car parking spaces including provisions for geometry, aisle, and clearances accord with the AS2890.1 design requirements.

Details of a swept path assessment confirming an adequate arrangement are provided in Appendix B.

6.3 Servicing

Refuse collection will rely on a privately contracted small vehicle '6.4m Mini Rear Loader'. The swept path assessment for a small refuse vehicle is also provided in Appendix B.

Ref. 21066

7.0 Conclusion

The development site occupies a prominent location near the Penrith CBD with ready

transport services and represents a valuable opportunity for low-cost accommodation

that complements the SEPP principles and the needs of the precinct.

The traffic, transport and parking assessment provided in this report confirms that the

proposed development will:

not present any unsatisfactory traffic capacity or safety related implications

incorporate a suitable and car parking provision which is compliant with the

SEPP criteria

♦ have less motorcycle and bicycle spaces than that provided in SEPP however

there will be no undue effect as the site is advantaged by proximity to high

frequency transport services

❖ incorporate suitable vehicle access, internal circulation and servicing

arrangements

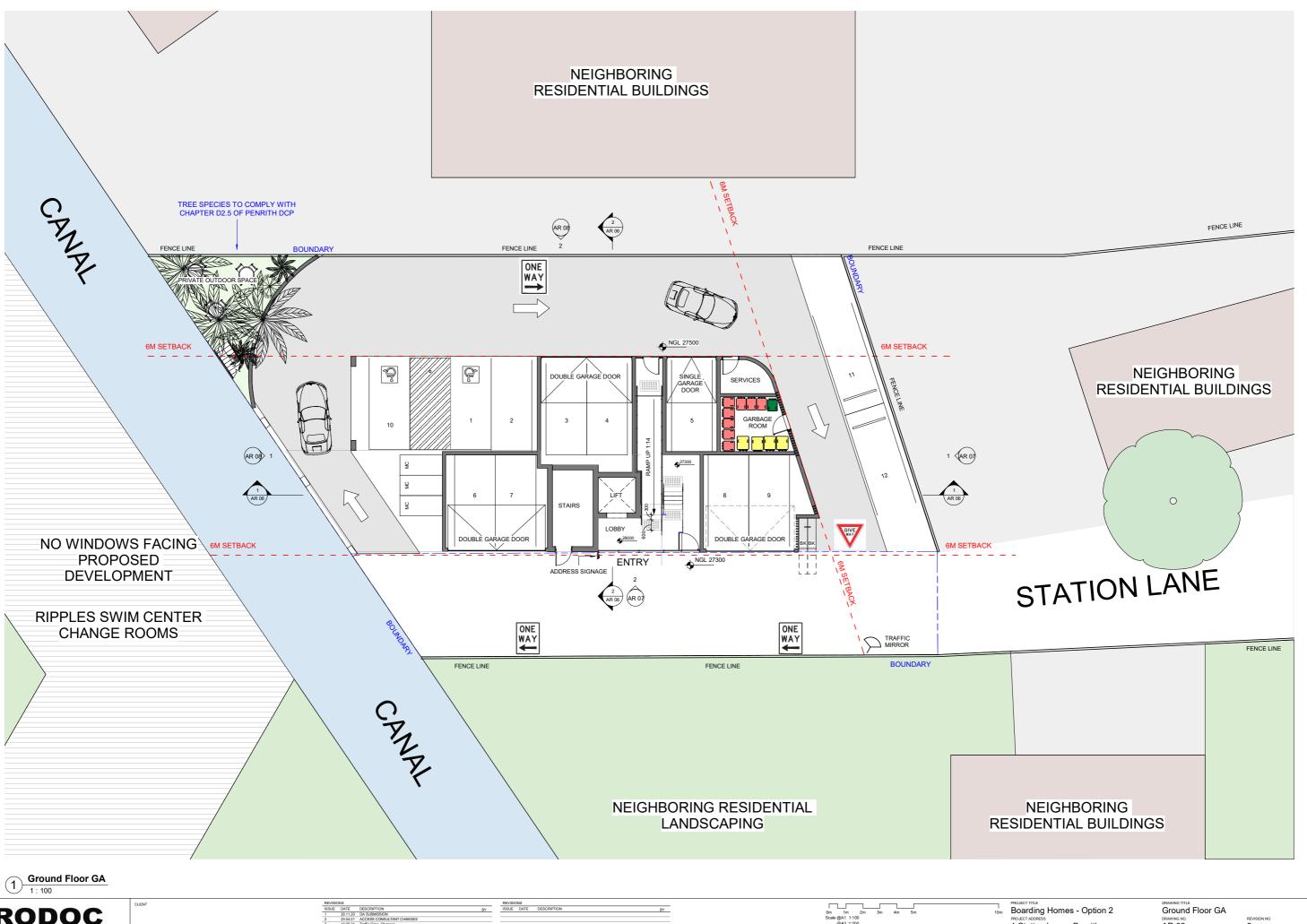
Ref. 21066

Transport and Traffic Planning Associates

Appendix A

Architectural Plans

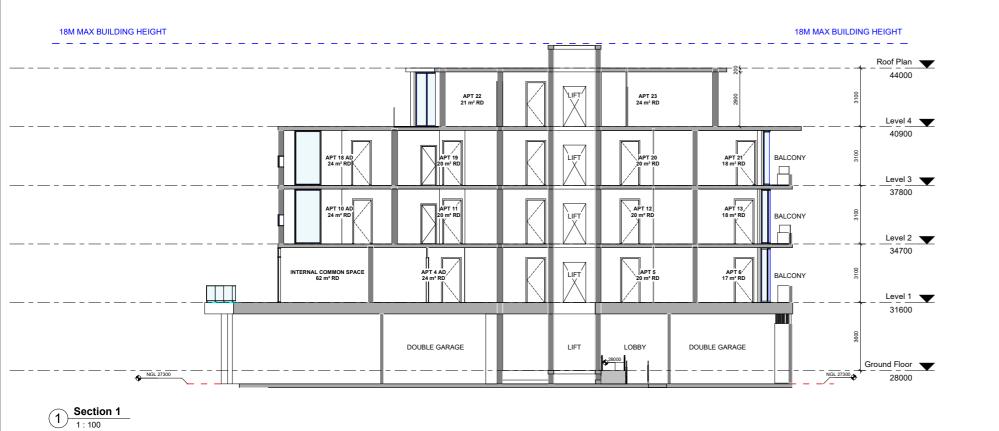


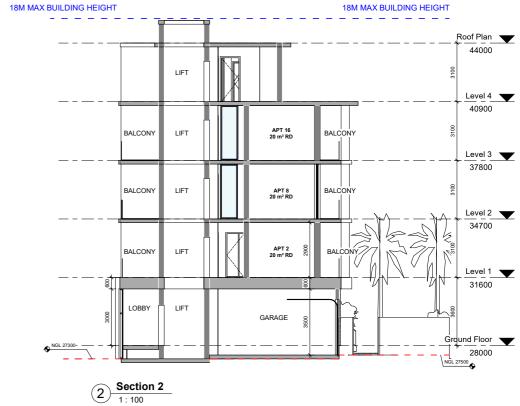


PRODOC
ARCHITECT

PRODOC
ARCHITECTS
Nominated Registered Architect 10071
Doctintent Registered Architect 10071
Doctintent Registered Architect 10071
Doctintent Registered Architect 10071
Version: 1, Version Date: 21/06/2021

| Revisions | SSME DMT | GSS SCRIPTION | SSME DATE | GSSCRIPTION | SSME DATE |



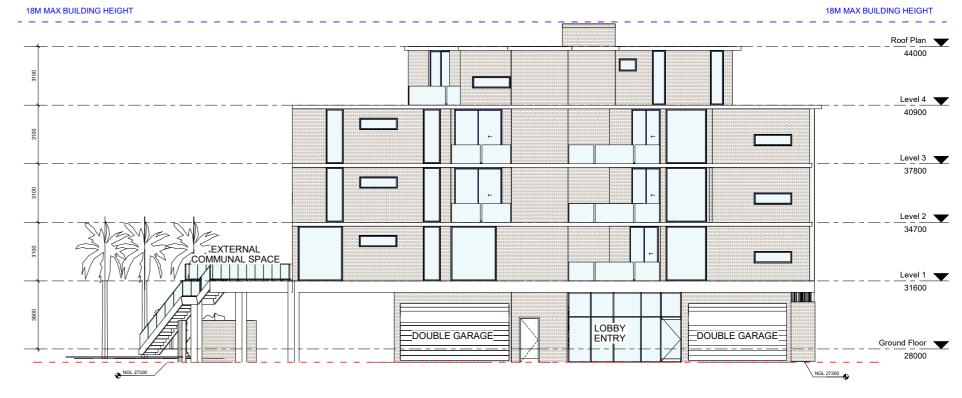


PRODOC ARCHITECT

Nominated Registered Architect 10071

Document Septist 100 (Septist 100 (Septi





1 North

2 East 1:100



1 South 1: 100

2 West 1: 100

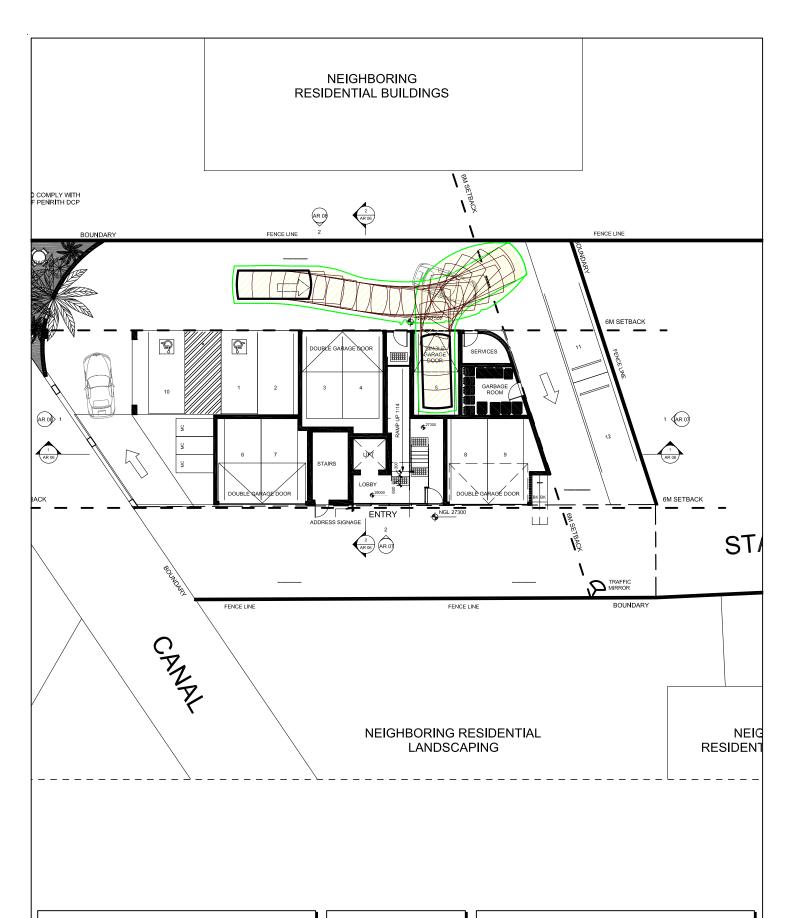


Transport and Traffic Planning Associates

Appendix B

Turning Path Assessment



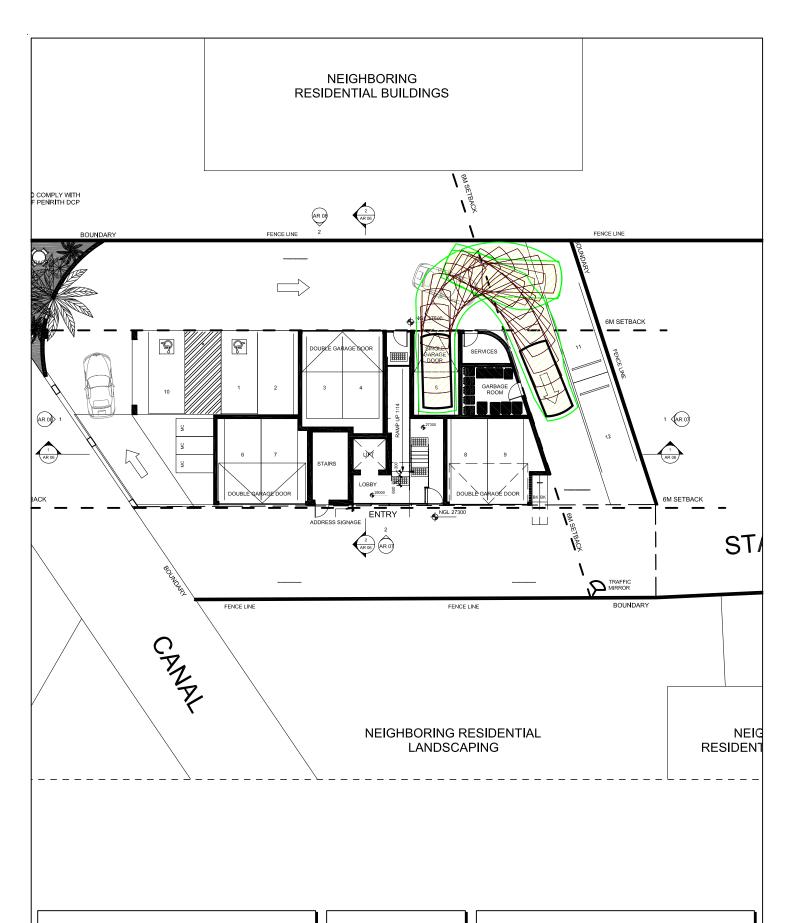


This drawing has been prepared using vehicle modelling computer software AutoTrack V5.00a in conjunction with AutoCAD 2013. The vehicle used is based upon vehicle data provided by Austroads and incorporates a reasonable degree of tolerance. However, it is not possible to account for all vehicle types/characteristics and/or driver ability.



SWEPT PATH ANALYSIS
OF AN 85th PERCENTILE
VEHICLE ENTERING THE SITE

SP₁

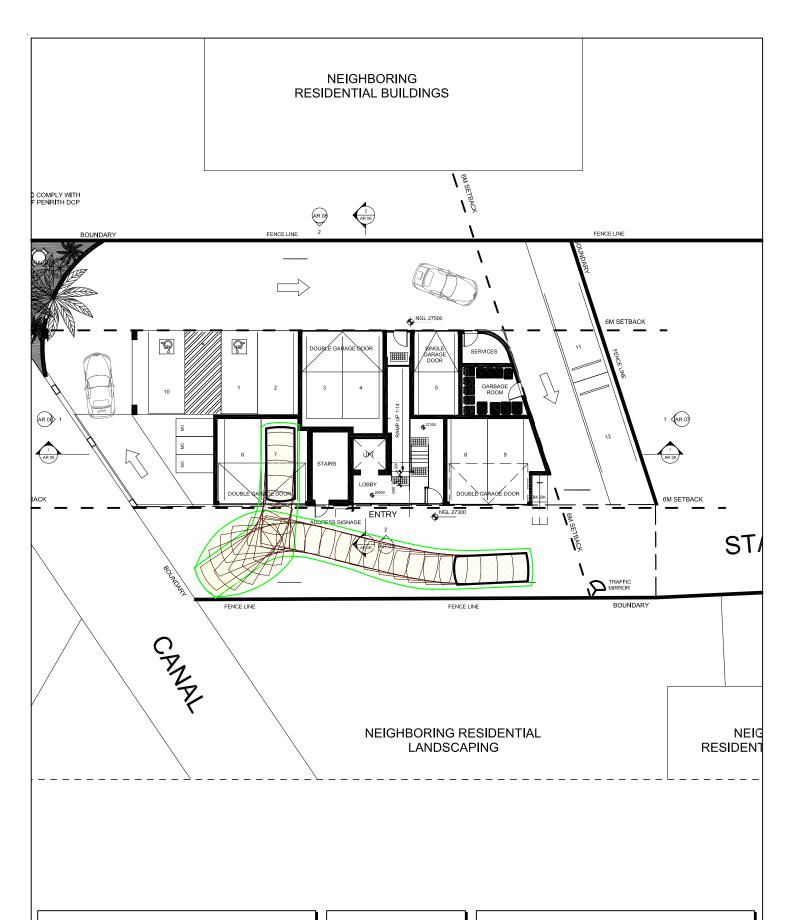


This drawing has been prepared using vehicle modelling computer software AutoTrack V5.00a in conjunction with AutoCAD 2013. The vehicle used is based upon vehicle data provided by Austroads and incorporates a reasonable degree of tolerance. However, it is not possible to account for all vehicle types/characteristics and/or driver ability.



SWEPT PATH ANALYSIS
OF AN 85th PERCENTILE
VEHICLE EXITING THE SITE

SP 2

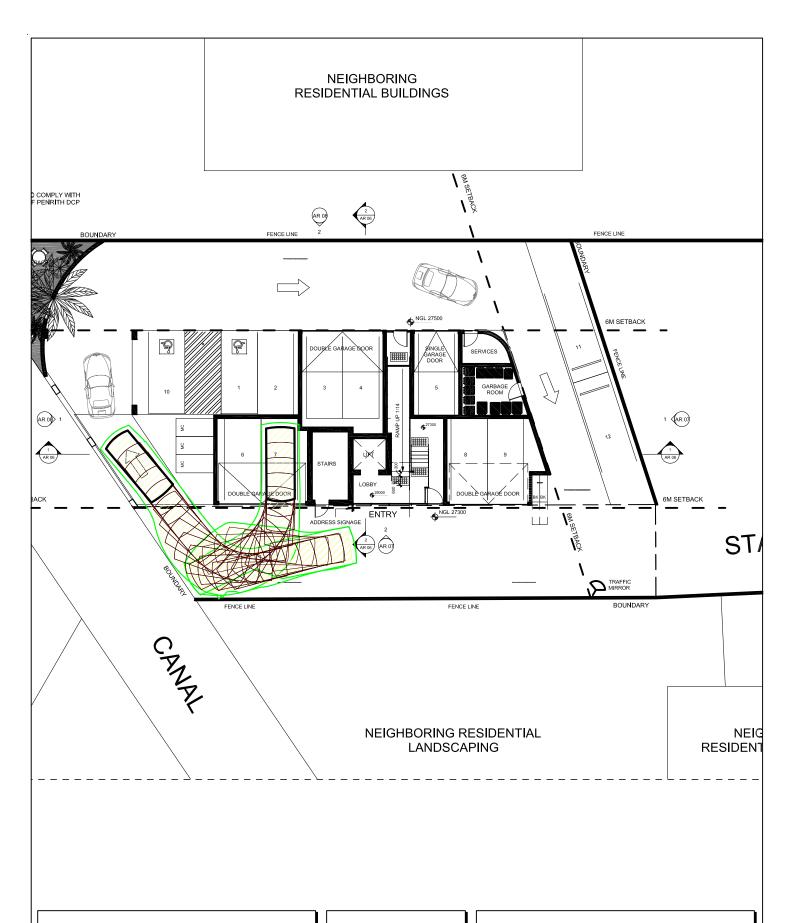


This drawing has been prepared using vehicle modelling computer software AutoTrack V5.00a in conjunction with AutoCAD 2013. The vehicle used is based upon vehicle data provided by Austroads and incorporates a reasonable degree of tolerance. However, it is not possible to account for all vehicle types/characteristics and/or driver ability.



SWEPT PATH ANALYSIS
OF AN 85th PERCENTILE
VEHICLE ENTERING THE SITE

SP 3

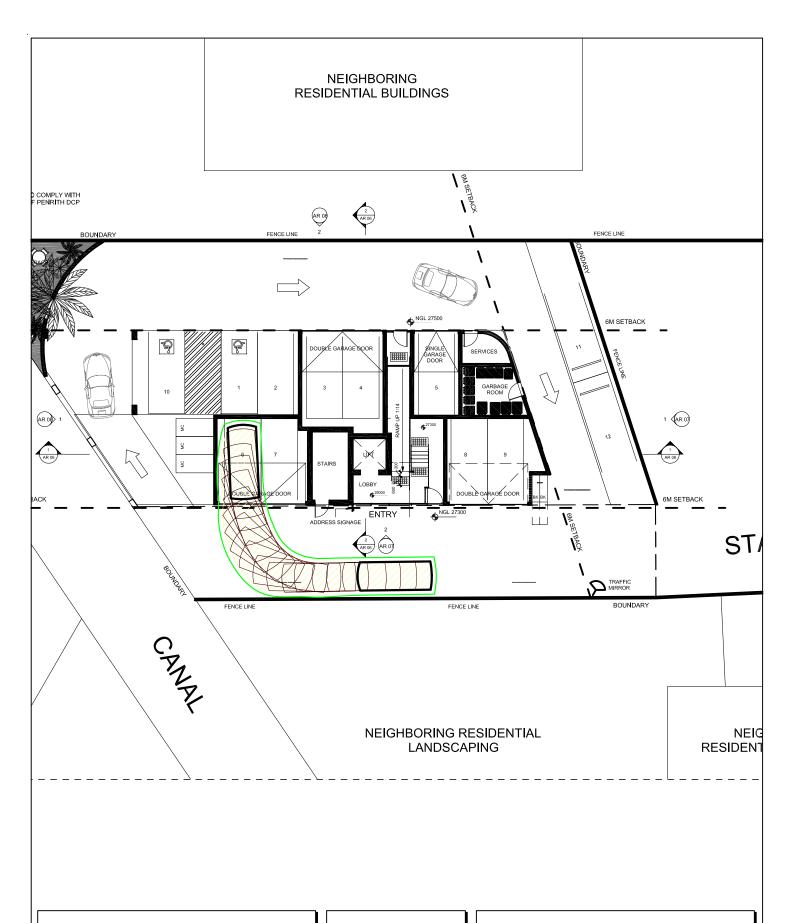


This drawing has been prepared using vehicle modelling computer software AutoTrack V5.00a in conjunction with AutoCAD 2013. The vehicle used is based upon vehicle data provided by Austroads and incorporates a reasonable degree of tolerance. However, it is not possible to account for all vehicle types/characteristics and/or driver ability.



SWEPT PATH ANALYSIS
OF AN 85th PERCENTILE
VEHICLE EXITING THE SITE

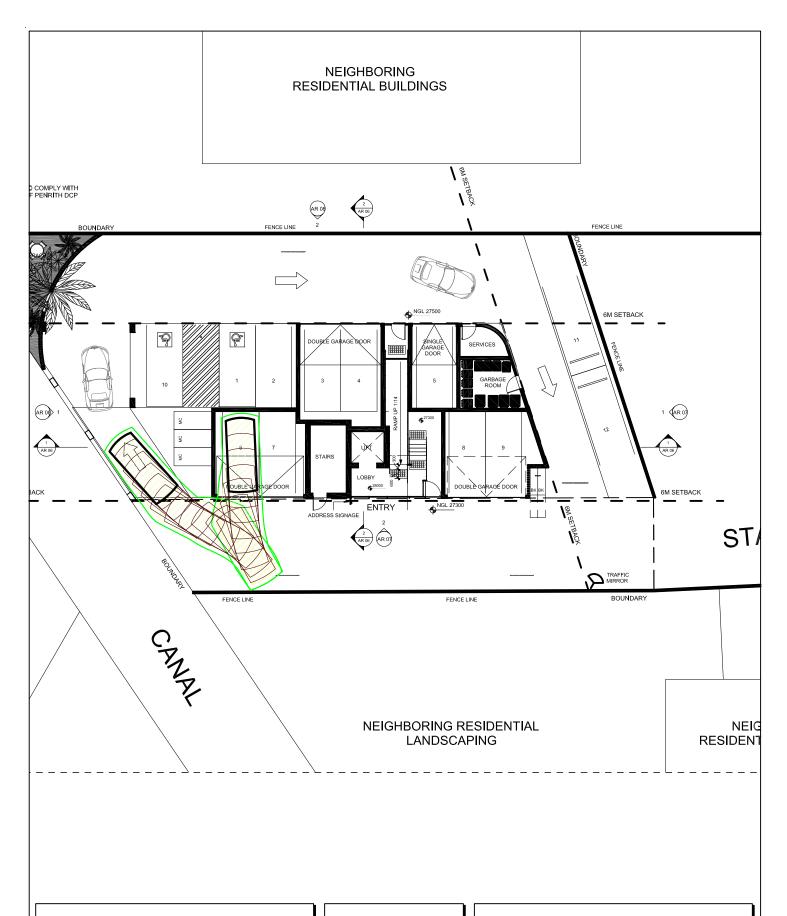
SP 4



This drawing has been prepared using vehicle modelling computer software AutoTrack V5.00a in conjunction with AutoCAD 2013. The vehicle used is based upon vehicle data provided by Austroads and incorporates a reasonable degree of tolerance. However, it is not possible to account for all vehicle types/characteristics and/or driver ability.



SWEPT PATH ANALYSIS
OF AN 85th PERCENTILE
VEHICLE ENTERING THE SITE

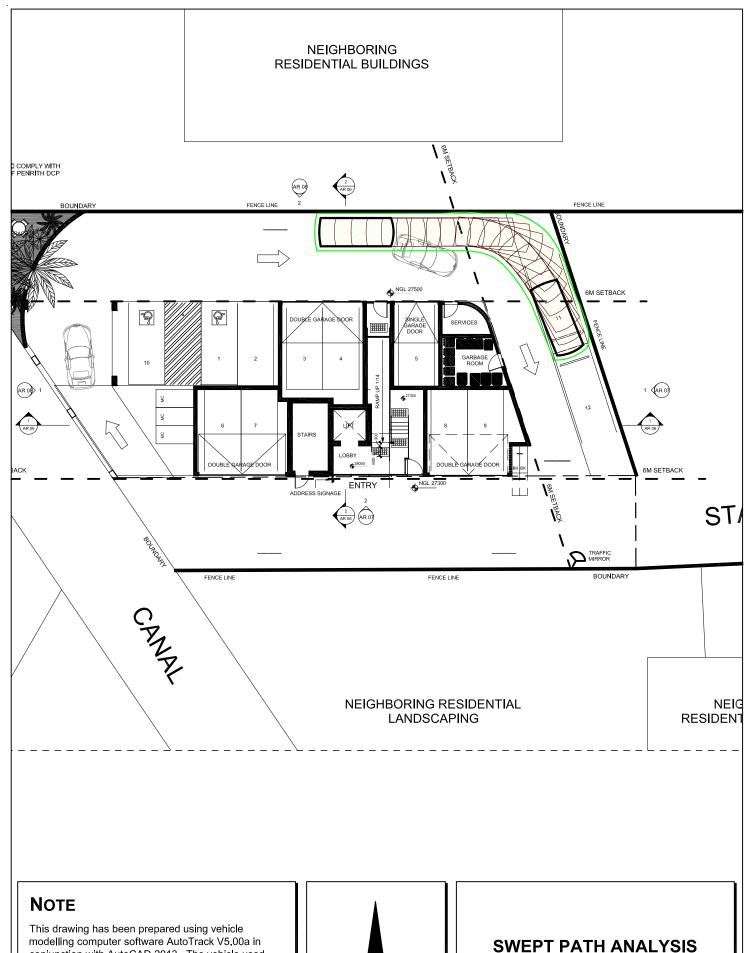


This drawing has been prepared using vehicle modelling computer software AutoTrack V5.00a in conjunction with AutoCAD 2013. The vehicle used is based upon vehicle data provided by Austroads and incorporates a reasonable degree of tolerance. However, it is not possible to account for all vehicle types/characteristics and/or driver ability.



SWEPT PATH ANALYSIS
OF AN 85th PERCENTILE
VEHICLE EXITING THE SITE

SP 6

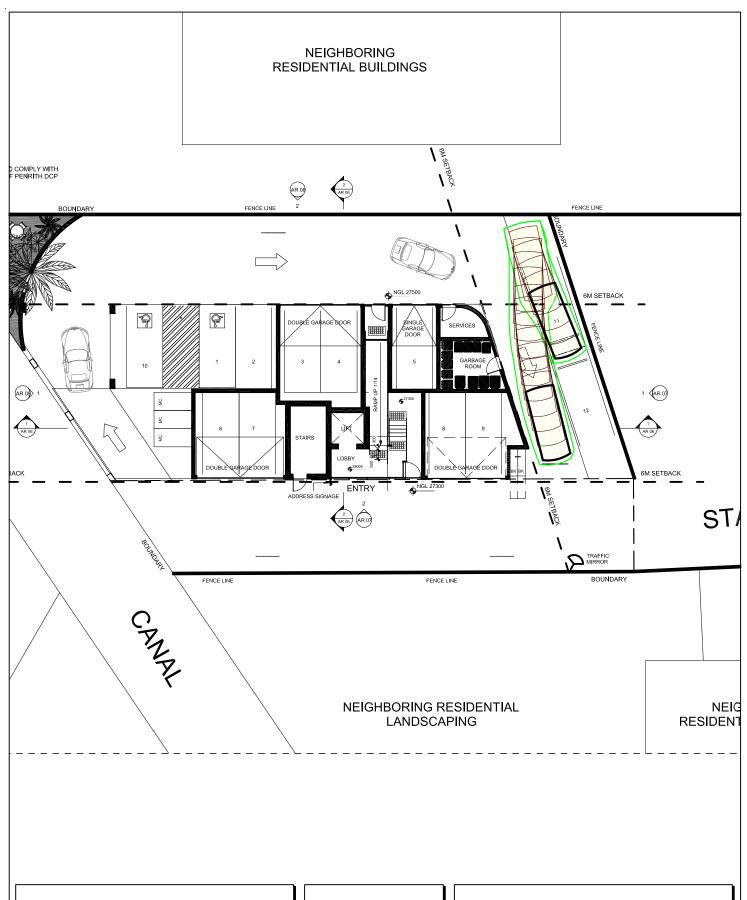


This drawing has been prepared using vehicle modelling computer software AutoTrack V5.00a in conjunction with AutoCAD 2013. The vehicle used is based upon vehicle data provided by Austroads and incorporates a reasonable degree of tolerance. However, it is not possible to account for all vehicle types/characteristics and/or driver ability.



SWEPT PATH ANALYSIS
OF AN 85th PERCENTILE
VEHICLE ENTERING THE SITE

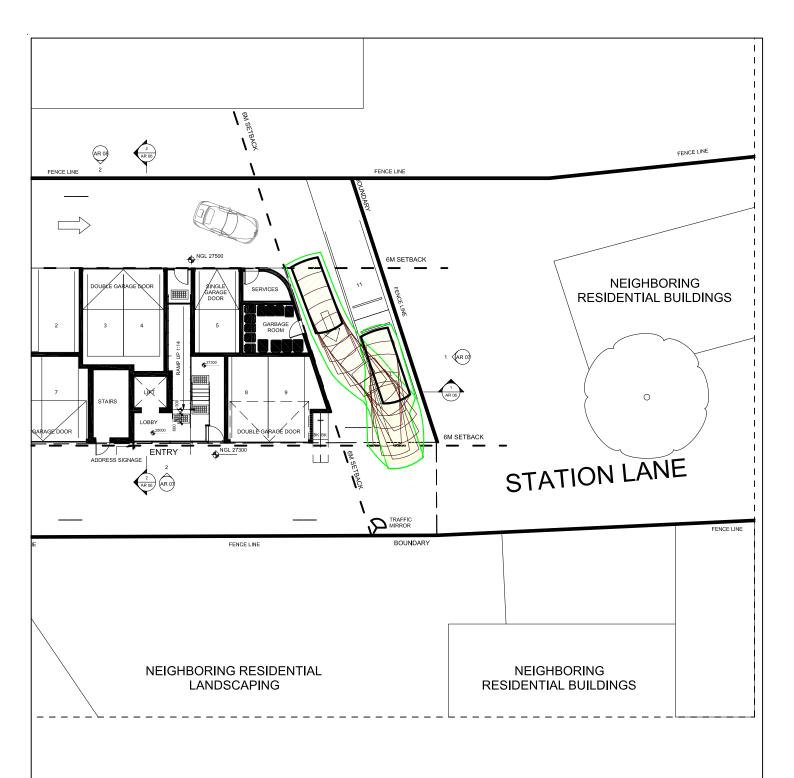
SP 7



This drawing has been prepared using vehicle modelling computer software AutoTrack V5.00a in conjunction with AutoCAD 2013. The vehicle used is based upon vehicle data provided by Austroads and incorporates a reasonable degree of tolerance. However, it is not possible to account for all vehicle types/characteristics and/or driver ability.



SWEPT PATH ANALYSIS
OF AN 85th PERCENTILE
VEHICLE EXITING THE SITE



This drawing has been prepared using vehicle modelling computer software AutoTrack V5.00a in conjunction with AutoCAD 2013. The vehicle used is based upon vehicle data provided by Austroads and incorporates a reasonable degree of tolerance. However, it is not possible to account for all vehicle types/characteristics and/or driver ability.



SWEPT PATH ANALYSIS
OF AN 85th PERCENTILE
VEHICLE ENTERING THE SITE

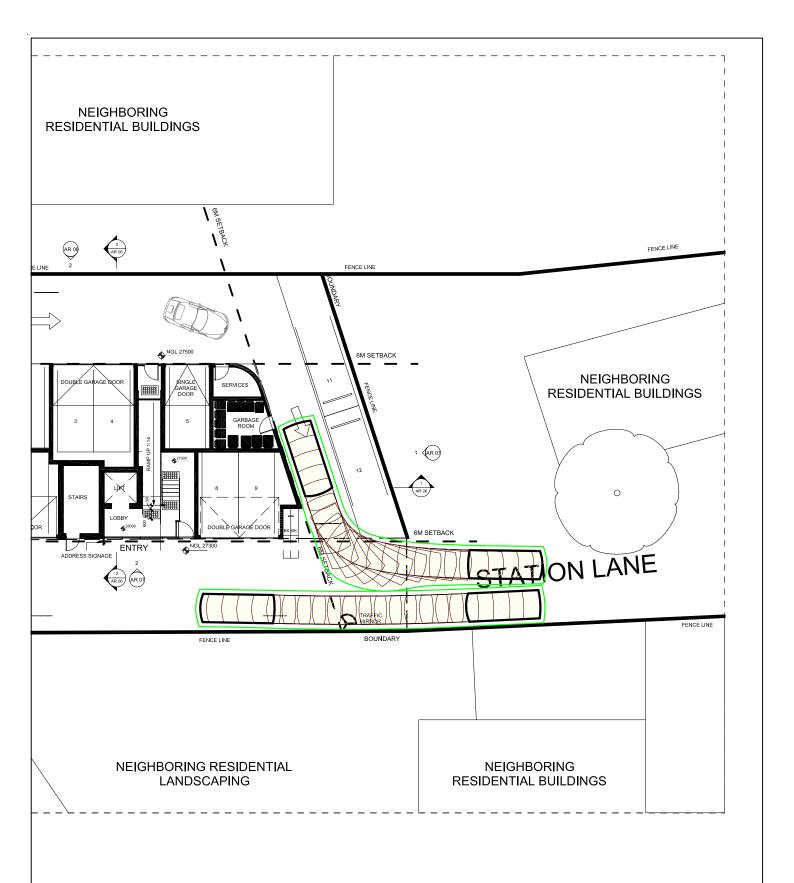
SP9



This drawing has been prepared using vehicle modelling computer software AutoTrack V5.00a in conjunction with AutoCAD 2013. The vehicle used is based upon vehicle data provided by Austroads and incorporates a reasonable degree of tolerance. However, it is not possible to account for all vehicle types/characteristics and/or driver ability.



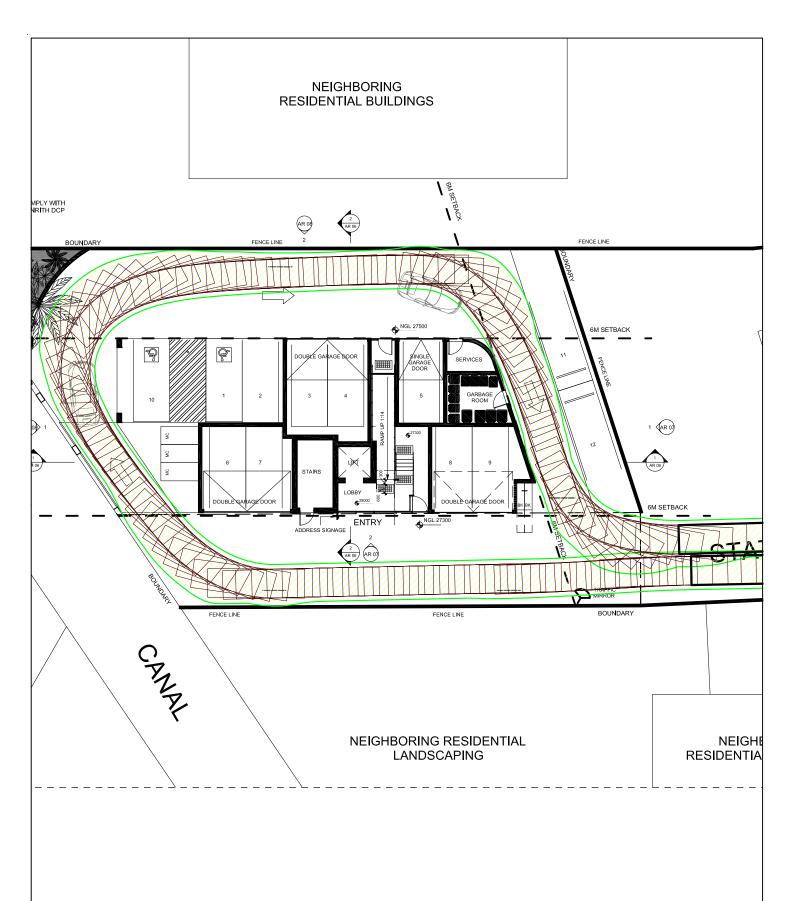
SWEPT PATH ANALYSIS
OF AN 85th PERCENTILE
VEHICLE EXITING THE SITE



This drawing has been prepared using vehicle modelling computer software AutoTrack V5.00a in conjunction with AutoCAD 2013. The vehicle used is based upon vehicle data provided by Austroads and incorporates a reasonable degree of tolerance. However, it is not possible to account for all vehicle types/characteristics and/or driver ability.



SWEPT PATH ANALYSIS OF 85th PERCENTILE VEHICLE PASSING



This drawing has been prepared using vehicle modelling computer software AutoTrack V5.00a in conjunction with AutoCAD 2013. The vehicle used is based upon vehicle data provided by Austroads and incorporates a reasonable degree of tolerance. However, it is not possible to account for all vehicle types/characteristics and/or driver ability.



SWEPT PATH ANALYSIS
OF A 6.415m REFUSE VEHICLE
ENTERING AND EXITING THE
SITE