

208 VICTORIA ROAD, PUNCHBOWL Traffic Impact Assessment

Prepared for: FUTURE MASTERS

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The Transport Planning Partnership



208 VICTORIA ROAD, PUNCHBOWL Traffic Impact Assessment

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Table of Contents

1	duction1	
	1.1	Background1
	1.2	Report Structure
2	Exist	ing Conditions2
	2.1	Site Description2
	2.2	Road network2
	2.3	Public Transport Facilities
	2.4	Pedestrian and Cyclist Infrastructure3
3	Prop	oosed Development4
	3.1	Approved Development4
	3.2	Proposed Development4
4	Park	ing Assessment5
	4.1	Car Parking5
	4.2	Bicycle Parking5
	4.3	Waste Collection5
	4.4	Car Park Design Review5
		4.4.1 Parking Dimensions
		4.4.2 Access and Ramps
		4.4.3 Swept path analysis of car spaces
		4.4.4 Traffic Management Systems
		4.4.5 Minimum Pedestrian Sight Triangle
5	Traff	ic Impact Assessment9
6	Sum	mary and Conclusion

Tables

Table 1: Bus Routes and Associated Frequencies	3
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Figures

Figure 2.1:	Site Locality	2
Figure 2.2:	Cycling Routes	3
Figure 3.1:	Proposed Plan	4
Figure 4.1:	Sight Triangle	8

APPENDICES

- A. ARCHITECTURAL PLANS
- B. SWEPT PATH ANALYSIS



1 Introduction

1.1 Background

A development application (DA) was approved for a proposed childcare development with capacity for 30 children and at-grade parking at 208 Victoria Road, Punchbowl.

A DA was previously submitted to Canterbury Bankstown Council (Council) to increase the number of children to 60 children and provide a basement car park, however, that scheme was not progressed.

The new DA is to be submitted, seeking an increase in the number of children to 76, and provide a basement car park to accommodate the additional child capacity. This Traffic Impact Assessment has been prepared to assess the traffic and parking impact of the proposed uplift and responds to Request for Information matters that was raised by Council on the previous discontinued DA.

1.2 Report Structure

The report assesses the traffic and parking implications of the proposed development and is set out as follows:

- Chapter 2 discusses the existing conditions including a description of the subject site.
- Chapter 3 provides a brief description of the proposed development.
- Chapter 4 assesses the proposed on-site parking provision and internal layout.
- Chapter 5 examines the traffic generation and its impact.
- Chapter 6 presents the conclusions of the assessment.



2 Existing Conditions

2.1 Site Description

The subject site is located within the local government area of Canterbury-Bankstown Council. The subject site of 1,031m² is currently occupied by a single residential dwelling, surrounded predominantly by residential properties.

The subject site is within land zoning R3 – Medium Density Residential area.

The location of the subject site is shown in Figure 2.1.

Figure 2.1: Site Locality



Source: NearMap (accessed 10 November 2021)

2.2 Road network

A brief description of the roads surrounding the subject site is presented as follows:

Victoria Street is a two-way undivided road running north-south between Punchbowl Road and Wiggs Road. There is a 50km/h speed limit restriction throughout the whole site. Parking is permitted on both sides of Victoria Road.

Wiggs Road is a two-way local road with one lane in each direction and is generally aligned in an east-west direction. The posted speed limit is 50km/h.



2.3 Public Transport Facilities

The subject site has access to public transport services. It is located within approximately 50m of the nearest bus stop and 1.7 kilometres from Punchbowl Station. Frequent bus services operate along Wiggs Road (Routes 940 and 945), providing connection to key origins and destinations from Bankstown to Hurstville.

A summary of existing peak hour services is shown in Table 1.

Route	Route Name	Weekday Services	Saturday/Sunday/Public Holidays Services
940	Bankstown to Hurstville via Riverwood	Every 30 mins	Every 1 hour
945	Bankstown to Hurstville via Mortdale	Every 20-30 mins	Every 30 minutes

Table 1: Bus Routes and Associated Frequencies

2.4 Pedestrian and Cyclist Infrastructure

Footpaths are provided on both sides of Victoria Road and Wiggs Road.

There are limited cycling facilities available near the subject site. Cycling routes surrounding the site are shown in Figure 2.2.

Figure 2.2: Cycling Routes



Source: Cycleway Finder



3 Proposed Development

3.1 Approved Development

The site had previously been approved for a childcare with capacity for up to 30 children and six staff. A total of three off-street, at-grade car parking spaces were proposed, including one accessible space, and two bicycle storage cages were proposed.

In addition, P10 restrictions were approved for two car spaces along the frontage of the site, for the hours of 7:00-9:00am and 4:00-6:00pm.

3.2 Proposed Development

The revised proposal includes the provision for a capacity of up to 76 children and 14 staff members. A basement car park is proposed, comprising of 20 car parking spaces, including one accessible space, and five secure bicycle storage racks. A figure of the proposed basement floor plans is provided in Figure 3.1.



Figure 3.1: Proposed Plan

Access to the site will be through a new driveway, with restricted contraflow basement access. A waiting bay has been provided at the top of the ramp to enable passing opportunities for opposing movements.

The approved on-street P10 restrictions are to be retained.

Source: DBG, October 2023



4 Parking Assessment

4.1 Car Parking

Parking requirements for the site have been assessed against the Canterbury-Bankstown Development Control Plan 2023, which stipulates that "centre based child care facilities" should be provided parking at a rate of one space per four children and two additional car spaces for the exclusive use of any associated dwelling.

Therefore, the proposed capacity of 76 children is required a provision of 19 car spaces.

The basement provides 20 car parking spaces including 13 staff spaces and seven visitor spaces. In addition, the two on-street spaces restricted to P10 are to be retained giving a total provision of nine spaces for visitor drop off activity.

The site meets Canterbury DCP 2023 requirements for car parking.

4.2 Bicycle Parking

The DCP requires the provision of one bicycle space per 4 employees. For 14 staff, four bicycle spaces would be required. The basement provides five bicycle spaces, exceeding this requirement.

4.3 Waste Collection

Waste collection is proposed to be on-street, similar to surrounding residential developments and the current approval.

The basement car park and associated access arrangements have been reviewed for compliance with Australian Standard design requirements, namely AS2890.1:2004.

4.4 Car Park Design Review

4.4.1 Parking Dimensions

The proposed basement car park and associated access arrangements have been reviewed for compliance with Australian Standard design requirements, namely AS2890:2004.

The staff section of the car park is compliant with AS2890.1, as a Class 1A car parking facility (which have minimum dimensions of 2.4m wide by 5.4m long). The visitor parking bays are designed as Class 3 car parking spaces (which are 2.6m wide and 5.4m long). Accessible parking is compliant with AS2890.6 with a dimension of 2.4m wide by 5.4m long and an



adjoining shared area of equal dimensions. An aisle width of 7.0m is provided which exceeds the minimum aisle width requirement of 5.8m.

Ten staff parking spaces are provided as tandem parking spaces. An operational management plan is to be implemented on the site, which ensures that the spaces are 'blocked in' would be occupied first and vacated last. This is a common management measure applied at other childcare centres which provide tandem spaces for staff.

Bicycle parking is compliant with AS2890.3 minimum dimensions with a width of 0.5m and length of 1.8m.

The car parking dimensions are compliant with AS2890.1

4.4.2 Access and Ramps

The ramp into the basement car park complies with the requirements of a category 1 driveway. AS2890.1 requires that a Class 1 or 3 parking facility with less than 25 spaces and accessed off a local road, be provided with a category 1 driveway, which is required to be a minimum of 3.0m to 5.5m wide. However, where the connecting roadway is 30m or longer, the first 6m of the driveway must be 5.5m wide to enable passing opportunities.

On this basis, the proposed driveway is 5.5m wide kerb-to-kerb for the first 6m. Following this a 3.0m driveway is proposed to the basement, where a 7.0m wide aisle permits two-way flow within the car park.

The ramp grades are provided in accordance with a private car park with a maximum grade of 25% and maximum change in grades of 12.5%.

Swept paths for critical movements in/ out of the site, and within the basement, have been undertaken and provided in Appendix B.

The access and circulation arrangements are compliant with AS289.1 and is expected to operate satisfactorily.

4.4.3 Swept path analysis of car spaces

The Canterbury Development Control Plan 2012 (CDCP) requires swept path analysis of car parking and compliance with the following requirements:

- B1.4.1 C6 Provide on-site manoeuvring so that all vehicles enter and leave the site in a forward direction.
- B1.5.3 C4 Where a basement is proposed as part of the development, adequate manoeuvring area must be provided to allow vehicles exiting the site in a forward direction, reversing onto public roads is prohibited.



 B1.5.5 C1 A traffic manoeuvrability report, prepared by appropriately qualified transport consultants, is required:

(a) For developments listed in Table B1.4; and

(b) For any proposed development where Council requires an applicant to demonstrate that the turning movements of vehicles proposed to enter and leave a site are in accordance with Australian Standard – AS 2890.1.

(Note: Table B1.4 includes a childcare centre)

Based on the above, swept path analysis has been undertaken at the last space of each aisle of the car park, which are typically the most difficult to access.

AS2890.1, which notes that the "parking space width is based on the B85 vehicle" (Clause B4.1, AS2890.1:2004) and that "most vehicles larger than the B85 vehicle will need to make a 3-point turn if the manoeuvring space is the minimum allowable. Some very large vehicles may need to make a 5-point turn." (Clause B4.8, AS2890.1:2004).

As such, swept path analysis has been undertaken using a B85 vehicle at each critical space which indicates that the car spaces can be accessed by a single or two point manoeuvre.

4.4.4 Traffic Management Systems

A traffic management system will be operated on-site to manage two-way vehicle access and the visitor parking demand.

Two-way flow along the ramp is to be managed by the following system:

- Flashing lights at the top and bottom of the ramp with signage stating "Caution. Traffic entering basement" or "Caution. Traffic exiting basement".
- A sensor at the bottom of the ramp will trigger the flashing light at the top of the ramp indicating that a car is driving up the ramp.
- Similarly a sensor at the top of the ramp will trigger the flashing light at the bottom of the ramp indicating that a car is driving down the ramp.

The system will assist vehicles with negotiating two-way access through the ramp by warning drivers of an approaching vehicles.

In addition, a smart parking system is to be implemented on-site which uses sensors to determine if a parking space is occupied and provides real-time information on a digital sign at the entrance on how many vacant car spaces are available. As a turning bay will not be provided for the site, it is proposed to implement this parking system to prevent visitors from entering when all spaces are occupied and needing to turn around within the car park.

A detailed plan is to be prepared prior to CC, with input from the manufacturer of the chosen traffic signal system.



4.4.5 Minimum Pedestrian Sight Triangle

AS2890.1:2004 requires that sight lines to pedestrians from the driveway be clear of obstacles in accordance with Figure 3.3 of AS2890.1. The layout includes a low stone wall that starts 2.5m from the site boundary, ensuring that the required sight triangle to pedestrians is available. This is shown in Figure 4.1.





5 Traffic Impact Assessment

Traffic generation rates for the proposed development have been assessed using the Transport for NSW (formerly Roads and Maritime Services) *Guide to Traffic Generating Developments* 2002 (GTGD 2002) for a long-day childcare.

For a long-day child care, the GTGD 2002 rates are as follows:

- 0.8 veh/ children/ hr during the peak between 7:00AM and 9:00AM
- 0.3 veh/ children/ hr during the peak between 2:30PM 4:00PM
- 0.7 veh/ children/ hr during the peak between 4:00PM 6:00PM

Consequently, the approved development (30 children) generates:

- 24 veh/ hr during the peak between 7:00AM 9:00AM
- 9 veh/ hr during the peak between 2:30PM 4:00PM
- 21 veh/ children/ hr during the peak between 4:00PM 6:00PM

Hence, the proposed development (76 children) generates:

- 61 veh/ hr during the peak between 7:00AM 9:00AM
- 23 veh/ hr during the peak between 2:30PM 4:00PM
- 53 veh/ children/ hr during the peak between 4:00PM 6:00PM

The net change in generation would consequently be:

- +37 veh/hr during the peak between 7:00AM 9:00AM
- +14 veh/ hr during the peak between 2:30PM 4:00PM
- +32 veh/ hr during the peak between 4:00PM 6:00PM

This indicates that the modified development would result in an increase of up to 34 vehicles per hour from the approved development.

This equates to one vehicle every 2 minutes which is low volume of traffic and is not expected to have any adverse impacts to the surrounding road network.



6 Summary and Conclusion

This transport impact assessment report relates to the proposed childcare development at 208 Victoria Road, Punchbowl. The key findings on the report includes:

- The proposed development application proposes to increase the capacity of the approved childcare centre from 30 children to 76 children.
- The proposed development is anticipated to generate an increase of 34 vehicle trips per hour from the approved development which is considered to be a minor volume of traffic.
- The proposed car parking provision and layout is compliant DCP requirements and Australian Standards for car parking. The traffic generation of the site is anticipated to be minor.



Appendix A

Architectural Plans









Appendix B

Swept Path Analysis











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