M^CLAREN TRAFFIC ENGINEERING

Address: Shop 7, 720 Old Princes Highway Sutherland NSW 2232 Postal: P.O. Box 66 Sutherland NSW 1499

> Telephone: +61 2 8355 2440 Fax: +61 2 9545 1227 Web: www.mclarentraffic.com.au Email: admin@mclarentraffic.com.au

Division of RAMTRANS Australia ABN: 45067491678

Transport Planning, Traffic Impact Assessments, Road Safety Audits, Expert Witness 8th April 2015 Ref: 2015/177.F01A.CM/jp

Airbosi Pty Limited c/- Think Planners 9A O'Connell Street Parramatta NSW 2150

Atten: Adam Brynes / Evian Delfabbro

GRAN CENTRAL PLANNING PROPOSAL PARRAMATTA RD / COWPER ST / GOOD ST, GRANVILLE SUPPLEMENTARY LETTER TO TRAFFIC REPORT

Dear Adam and Evian,

Following on from comments outlined by Parramatta City Council on the Gran Central Planning Proposal, this submission will act as a supplementary letter to the submitted Traffic & Parking Impact Assessment dated 16th December 2014, prepared by *M^cLaren Traffic Engineering (MTE)*.

Revised plans have been prepared by *Krikis Tayler Architects*, as requested by Council officers, illustrating two schemes – a base scheme and a bonus scheme. These are supplementary to the original yield as outlined in the traffic report. The base scheme is shown in **Annexure A** for reference.

Since the plans have been revised due to the revisions made to the vehicular access and alterations to the location of the non-residential GFA, the base scheme has been slightly altered and results in an increased residential apartment yield.

Council also suggested that a 15% bonus to FSR and height be adopted for design excellence and will be assessed separately as a "bonus scheme". The apartment yield of the bonus scheme is obviously greater than the revised bas scheme and represents the worst case scenario in terms of traffic and parking impacts.

A parking assessment will be undertaken for the revised yield options and will be compared to the original requirements detailed in the traffic report. A revised traffic assessment will also be conducted to compare the impacts of the base scheme and bonus scheme.

Table 1 below outlines both revised schemes in comparison to the original base scheme specified in MTE's traffic report.



Туре		Original Base Scheme (2014) Revised Base Scheme (2015)		15% Bonus Scheme (2015)		
Floor Space Ratio (FSR)		7:1	7:1	8.05:1		
Commercial GFA		3,000m ²	2,425m ²	2,425m ²		
Retail GFA		1,600m ²	1,660m ²	1,660m ²		
Non-Residential GFA		4,600m ²	4,085m ²	4,085m ²		
Residential GFA		31,000m ²	31,965m ²	37,372m ²		
Apartment Mix	1 bed units / studios	71	99	115		
	2 bed units	320	312	364		
	3 bed units	5	8	9		
	Total	396	419	488		

TABLE 1: YIELD OPTIONS

As shown in the table above, the apartment yield has been increased from 396 units in the original scheme to a total of 488 units in the 15% bonus scheme. The commercial and retail GFA in the revised schemes has remained similar to the original scheme with a slight decrease in scale. FSR in the bonus scheme has been increased by 15% as previously discussed, resulting in a maximum FSR of 8.05:1.

Parking Assessment

Reference is made to *Parramatta DCP 2011 – Part 3: Development Principles* which designates the following MINIMUM parking rates for developments within 400m of high frequency public transport and within the Granville Town Centre precinct:

Residential Component of Mixed Use

1 space per 1 or 2 Bedroom Unit 1.2 spaces per 3 Bedroom Unit 2 spaces per 4 Bedroom Unit Plus 0.25 spaces per dwelling for visitor parking & a car wash bay which may also be a visitor space

Business and Retail Premises

1 space per 60m² of GFA Where there is a combination of land uses, a maximum of 40% of resident visitor parking can be used in the calculations for retail parking provided that these areas are shared

Although the subject site resides in the Granville Town Centre (GTC) within the Parramatta LGA, Council has advised that the rates outlined for developments within the Epping Urban Activation Precinct (EUAP) of the Hornsby LGA shall be adopted for comparison. The rates outlined in the NSW Department of Planning report for developments within the Epping Precinct are as follows:



Residential Flat Buildings

0.5 spaces per studio (maximum)
0.8 spaces per 1 Bedroom Unit (maximum)
1 space per 2 Bedroom Unit (maximum)
1.2 spaces per 3 Bedroom Unit (maximum)
Minimum of 1 visitor space per 7 dwellings

The previous parking requirements for the original base scheme in MTE's traffic report are outlined in **Table 2** below.

		Spaces Required				
Land Use	Туре	Original Base Scheme (2014)	Revised Base Scheme (2015)	15% Bonus Scheme (2015)		
	Parramatta DCP – Granville Town Centre Rates					
	1 bedroom	71	99	115		
Residential	2 bedroom	320	312	364		
Residentia	3 bedroom	6	10	11		
	Visitor	99 including up to 40% dual-use	105 including up to 40% dual-use	122 including up to 40% dual-use		
Retail	Shops	27 (Can be dual- use)				
Business	Commercial	50	41	41		
Total	-	546 including 27 dual-use	567 including 28 dual-use	653 including 28 dual-use		
	Hornsby DCP – Epping Precinct Rates					
	1 bedroom	71	99	115		
Residential	2 bedroom	320	312	364		
Residential	3 bedroom	5	8	9		
	Visitor	40	42	49		
Retail	Shops	27	28	28		
Business	Commercial	al 50 41		41		
Total	-	513 (maximum)	530 (maximum)	606 (maximum)		

TABLE 2: DCP PARKING REQUIREMENTS



There is a significant shift in travel mode behaviour being encouraged and supported by planning submissions near to and within the region of the site. Considering the proximity of the site to Granville Railway Station and to the major employment and residential hub of Parramatta, it would be appropriate to reduce private vehicle ownership and develop sustainable and active modes of transport, such as buses, trains, walking and cycling. The rates recommended by the NSW Department of Planning for the Epping Urban Activation Precinct should be the target for this development and be incorporated into any future development control plan changes for the Parramatta and Granville Town Centres.

Census data has been retrieved from the 2011 Census which shows that for the Granville and Parramatta suburbs, an average of 72% of studio tenants and 49% of 1 bed unit tenants do not own a private motor vehicle. It is clear then that the area benefits well from alternate modes of transport and that for irregular trips, car share schemes can allow for the flexibility for future tenants. Assuming an average of 50% of the 1 bed and studio apartments require a provision of 1 car space, the demand of the 15% bonus scheme reduces by 57 spaces to a total of 549 car spaces.

The planning proposal provides 560 basement car parking spaces and a large loading dock which should be sufficient for even the 15% bonus scheme considering the actual car ownership in the area and encouraging a shift towards more sustainable and active transport modes. The scheme is hence supported with a total provision of 560 car spaces which also complies with a MAXIMUM of 606 spaces.

Traffic Assessment

Reference is made to the RMS '*Guide to Traffic Generating Developments*' (2002) and the RMS Technical Direction TDT 2013/04) which publicises updated traffic generation rates for high density residential dwellings and bulky goods retail.

The rates applicable to the existing developments and future development components are as follows:

Residential Dwelling House Weekday peak hour vehicle trips = 0.85 per dwelling

High Density Residential 0.19 vehicle trips during AM peak hour

Retail 5.6 vehicle trips per 100m² during AM peak hour

Bulky Goods Retail Weekday peak hour vehicle trips = 2.7 vehicles per $100m^2$ gross floor area

Office / Commercial Evening peak hour vehicle trips = 2 vehicles per $100m^2$ gross floor area

Motor showrooms Evening peak hour vehicle trips = 0.7 vehicles per $100m^2$ gross floor area

It is noted that some of the traffic generation rates prescribed by the RMS are for the evening peak hour only, however, as a worst case scenario, the AM peak has been shown the same as the PM.



The expected traffic generation for the three schemes, with discount given to the existing traffic generated by the fifteen lots is presented in **Table 3**.

Use	Original Ba (20		Revised Ba (20		15% Bonus Scheme (2015)		
056	Peak Hour Split						
	AM	PM	AM	РМ	AM	PM	
EXISTING TRAFFIC							
Residential	0 in	2 in	0 in	2 in	0 in	2 in	
Dwelling ¹	2 out	0 out	2 out	0 out	2 out	0 out	
$O_{an} M_{and}^2$	6 in	5 in	6 in	5 in	6 in	5 in	
Car Yard ²	5 out	6 out	5 out	6 out	5 out	6 out	
	24 in	24 in	24 in	24 in	24 in	24 in	
Bulky Goods ³	24 out	24 out	24 out	24 out	24 out	24 out	
Retail⁴	28 in	28 in	28 in	28 in	28 in	28 in	
Relaii	28 out	28 out	28 out	28 out	28 out	28 out	
Total	58 in	59 in	58 in	59 in	58 in	59 in	
Existing	59 out	58 out	59 out	58 out	59 out	58 out	
PROPOSED FUTURE TRAFFIC							
Decidential ¹	15 in	60 in	16 in	64 in	19 in	74 in	
Residential ¹	60 out	15 out	64 out	15) (20 our Split AM PM AM IC 0 in 2 in 0 in 0 out 2 out 5 in 6 in 6 out 5 out 24 in 24 in 28 in 28 in 28 out 28 out 59 in 58 in 58 out 59 out	19 out		
Retail ^₄	45 in	45 in	47 in	46 in	47 in	46 in	
Relall	45 out	45 out	46 out		46 out	47 out	
Commercial⁵	48 in	12 in	39 in	10 in	39 in	10 in	
Commercial	12 out	48 out	10 out			39 out	
Total	108 in	117 in	102 in	120 in	105 in	130 in	
Proposed	117 out	108 out	120 out	102 out	130 out	105 out	
NET	+ 50 in	+ 58 in	+ 44 in	+ 61 in	+ 47 in	+ 71 in	
CHANGE	+ 58 out	+ 50 out	+ 61 out	+ 44 out	+ 71 out	+ 47 out	

TABLE 3: EST	IMATED TR	AFFIC GEI	NERATION

Notes: (1) Assumes 20% inbound & 80% outbound during AM peak: Vice versa for PM.

(2) Assumes 50% inbound & 50% outbound during AM peak: Vice versa for PM.

(3) Assumes 50% inbound & 50% outbound during PM peak. AM is not the peak trade for bulky goods retail however has been assumed to be the same as the PM period.

(4) Assumes 50% inbound & 50% outbound during PM peak. AM is not the peak trade for retail however has been assumed to be the same as the AM period. Rate utilised from shopping centre specialty store which is a worst case scenario for the small retail premises.

(5) Assumes 80% inbound & 20% outbound during AM peak: Vice versa for PM.

As shown above, the traffic generation associated with the original scheme is in the order of 108 vehicle trips above the existing traffic generation for the site. The revised base and 15% bonus schemes generate a total of 105 and 118 vehicle trips during the peak hour respectively. This change is negligible and no discount has been made for the lower car parking rates provided. Consistent with our previous advice, traffic generation of this scale is supported and the minor increase in traffic for the revised and 15% bonus schemes are unlikely to affect the future operation of the precinct considered by the *WestConnex* planning instruments.



Vehicular Access Arrangements

Swept path tests for the site's vehicular access and proposed loading docks are shown in **Annexure B**. All swept paths were shown to be acceptable, however a detailed analysis will need to be undertaken during the DA stage. There appears to be ample opportunity for a compliant design to be achieved.

The two-way system is acceptable, providing access to the subject site and neighbouring properties. However, further consideration and design development at DA stage should be undertaken to minimise any congestion and reduce conflicting movements.

Conclusion

The planning proposal involves growth of the Granville Town Centre and it is expected to operate similar to the planned Epping Urban Activation Precinct. Based on the yields proposed and the preliminary plans, the planning proposal is supported in terms of traffic and parking including the 15% bonus scheme for design excellence.

Please contact the undersigned should you require further information or assistance.

Yours faithfully M^cLAREN TRAFFIC ENGINEERING

Craig M^CLaren Director BE Civil. Graduate Diploma (Transport Eng) MAITPM MITE [1985] RMS Accredited Level 3 Road Safety Auditor RMS Accredited Traffic Control Planner, Auditor & Certifier (Orange Card)





ANNEXURE A: REVISED PLANS (Sheet 1 of 3)





ANNEXURE A: REVISED PLANS (Sheet 2 of 3)





ANNEXURE A: REVISED PLANS (Sheet 3 of 3)

ANNEXURE B: SWEPT PATH TESTS (Sheet 1 of 6)



8.8m MRV entry / B99 exit at Cowper Street entrance

Tested @ 10km/h

Successful







8.8m MRV reverse into / forward out of MRV loading dock 1

Tested @ 10km/h

Successful







8.8m MRV reverse into / forward out of MRV loading dock 2

Tested @ 10km/h

Successful







6.4m SRV reverse into / forward out of SRV loading dock

Tested @ 10km/h

Successful





B99 circulation

Tested @ 10km/h within laneway, 5km/h on ramps

Successful



ANNEXURE B: SWEPT PATH TESTS (Sheet 6 of 6)



8.8m MRV forward out of laneway and into Bold Street

Tested @ 10km/h

Successful

