Stockland Lourdes Retirement Village Transport Assessment

Final | 2 June 2022

This report takes into account the particular instructions and requirements of our client.

It is not intended for and should not be relied upon by any third party and no responsibility is undertaken to any third party.

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Arup Arup Pty Ltd ABN 18 000 966 165



Arup Level 5 151 Clarence Street Sydney NSW 2000 Australia www.arup.com



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1 Introduction

Stockland has commissioned Arup to undertake a transport assessment as part of the concept masterplan and strategy for Lourdes Retirement Village. The assessment will support the planning submission to change the existing zoning of Lourdes Retirement Village.

Lourdes Retirement Village is an existing site located in the Upper North Shore suburb of Killara. The current accommodation at Lourdes consists of 108 independent living units (ILUs), 49 serviced apartments (SAs), and an 83-bed aged care facility.

The project will ensure Lourdes Retirement Village can provide the range of accommodation that future retirees are seeking.

1.1 Background

The Village was initially constructed in 1983 and now requires significant renewal. The Village has subsequently been developed on a piecemeal basis without the benefit of a whole of site master plan.

The only major event has been the redevelopment of the nursing home in 2003 and additional garages. The layout of the site restricts accessibility for residents and visitors with disabilities.

The two storey buildings provide limited access to the upper levels and access ramps and pathways are substandard. Internally the units are very small and lack facilities to enable ageing in place and many existing dwellings do not provide the range of accommodation that future retirees are seeking.

1.2 Scope

This traffic impact assessment supports the concept masterplan application of Lourdes Retirement Village (the site) and outlines the following:

- Existing transport conditions
- Forecast traffic generation
- Road network impacts
- Parking provisions
- Access arrangements
- Public transport availability

2 Existing conditions

2.1 Site location

The site is within the Ku-ring-gai Council jurisdiction. It is located approximately 1.5km from Killara Station and 17km north of Sydney CBD. The site is located east of Pacific Highway as shown in Figure 2.



Figure 1 Local context plan





Figure 2 Regional context plan Source: Google maps, modified by Arup

2.2 Existing land use

The site currently consists of a variety of accommodation types that have been built over the past 30 years. The site is approx. 4.9Ha in size at the eastern end of Stanhope Road.

Lourdes Retirement Village is an established retirement village currently offering:

- 108, one, two and three bedroom independent living units
- 49 serviced apartments
- 83-bed registered aged care facility
- Chapel
- Community activity centre with café, pool, library and craft room

2.3 Road network and access

Road access to the site is shown in Figure 3. The key roads to and from the site include Stanhope Road, Werona Avenue and Pacific Highway.



Figure 3 Road access of the site *Source: Google maps, modified by Arup*

2.3.1 Stanhope Road

The site is bounded by Stanhope Road to the north. The main access point is located east of Rosebery Road as shown in Photograph 1.



Photograph 1 Main entrance to site

A secondary access is located at the end of Stanhope Road as shown in Photograph 2. This access is not currently being utilised by residents.



Photograph 2 Eastern entrance from site

Stanhope Road, east of Springdale Road, is a two-way local road which provides access to local low density residential housing. Intermittent kerbside parking is permitted on both sides of the road. Stanhope Road provides a direct link to Pacific Highway and has a posted speed limit of 50km/h.

2.3.2 Main Street

Main Street is shown in Photograph 3 and forms a loop for internal access to the site. Main Street connects to the external road network via Stanhope Road. The road has sections of steep topography which is an issue for residents.



Photograph 3 Main Street

2.3.3 Pacific Highway

Pacific Highway is a state classified road which runs north to south between North Sydney and Wahroonga. The Pacific Highway / Stanhope Road intersection is unsignalized and provides access to the site from Pacific Highway as shown in Photograph 4. Right turns from Stanhope Road onto Pacific Highway are also permitted. Near the site, Pacific Highway has a posted speed limit of 60km/h.



Photograph 4 Stanhope Road, facing Pacific Highway

2.3.4 Werona Avenue

Werona Avenue travels in a north-south direction between Gordon and Lindfield and intersects with Stanhope Road near Killara as shown in Figure 4. The intersection is signalised with a posted speed limit of 50km/h on all approaches.



Figure 4: Werona Avenue / Stanhope Road intersection

Source: Google maps

2.4 **Public transport**

Public transport servicing the site is limited to bus route 556, which operates between Lindfield and East Killara via Lindfield and Killara train stations. The majority of services do not travel into the site and stop nearby on Rosebery Road. Twice a day, route 556 travels into the site and services three additional bus stops as shown in Figure 5. Route 556 operates infrequently with generally one service per hour and up to two services per hour during peak periods as shown in Table 1.

Day	Time	Frequency
Weekday	7am to 8am	2 services
	12pm to 1pm	1 service
	5pm to 6pm	2 services
Weekends	12pm to 1pm	1 service

Table 1	Bus route	556 peak	hour fre	auencies
1 4010 1	Dubloute	550 peak	nour ne	quemeres



Figure 5 Bus route 556

Killara Station is the closest train station to the site and services the T1 Berowra to City via Gordon and T9 North Shore to Hornsby via City train lines. However, Killara Station is located approximately 1.5 kilometres walking distance from the site and is generally outside of comfortable walking distances.

2.5 Walking

Pedestrian access to the site is generally poor and relatively undesirable given the steep topography of the area. Footpaths along Stanhope Road leading to the site are generally narrow and discontinuous with no pedestrian crossing facilities.

The site is therefore mainly accessed by private vehicles or the bus route 556.

2.6 Traffic surveys

2.6.1 Intersection counts

Intersection counts were carried out at the signalised intersection of Werona Avenue / Stanhope Road during the following periods:

- Tuesday 16 June 2015, from 7am to 9am
- Tuesday 16 June 2015, from 4pm to 6pm
- Saturday 13 June 2015, from 11am to 1pm

The counts were used to assess existing traffic conditions and the potential impacts of development of the site on the Werona Avenue / Stanhope Road intersection (discussed further in Section 4.3).

2.6.2 Weekly tube counts

Traffic flow data was collected over a one-week period at two locations on Stanhope Road as shown in Figure 6. The counts were undertaken on each side of the two entry points to the Village. This was done so that a count of Village activity at the main entry could be estimated by subtracting the eastern count from the western count. The east entry is generally not used for Village access.



Figure 6: Traffic count locations - weekly tube counts

Hourly traffic counts were taken over a seven-day period from Monday 15 June to Sunday 21 June 2015. The counts identified that the busy period on Stanhope Road (west of the Village) is between 9am and 4pm. This confirms that the Village occupants generally avoid the wider network peak hours, which occur before 9am and after 5pm.

The 7-day average traffic flows indicates that an estimated average of 176 vehicles per day access the village, while an estimated average of 174 vehicles leave the site per day. This indicates that during the period of the survey, there were approximately an equal number of vehicles entering and exiting each day.

2.6.3 Entries into site

As discussed in Section 2.6.2, the number of vehicles entering the site was determined by subtracting the easterly count from the westerly count. The average daily traffic counts for vehicles entering the site are shown in Figure 7.

Survey results identified a weekly average of 20 vehicles per hour entered the site at approximately 12pm during the weekdays. This was found to be the highest number of vehicles entering during the week. Weekend vehicle entries were found to be lower but had a similar peak hour of 12pm. This confirms that residents avoid the network peak hours on weekdays.



Figure 7 Average daily traffic volumes entering the site

2.6.4 Leaving the site

The peak period for people leaving the site was 1pm for both weekdays and weekends. The highest average number of people leaving the site was found to be 21 vehicles on a weekday. The average daily traffic counts for vehicles leaving the site are shown in Figure 8.



Figure 8 Average daily traffic leaving the site

3 Planning proposal

This Traffic and Transport Assessment accompanies a Planning Proposal which seeks to amend the following planning provisions to the Ku-ring-gai Local Environmental Plan 2015:

- Land use zoning: The land use zoning is proposed to be changed to an R3 Medium Density Residential Zone to allow for higher seniors' housing development to occur.
- Height: The maximum building height is proposed to be increased to between 9.5 and 22 metres across the site.
- Floor space ratio: The maximum floor space ratio is proposed to be increased to 0.75:1.

3.1 Indicative masterplan

An indicative master plan has been prepared by Plus Architecture to support a Planning Proposal to amend the land use, height and floor space ratio controls for the site. The proposed master plan provides solutions to the site's existing issues, whilst maintaining the Village's landscaped character and minimising impacts on surrounding neighbours.

The indicative masterplan will comprise of 141 new units, 110 aged care facility suites and 63 town houses. A new purpose-built community centre will also form part of the initial development stage. A model of the masterplan is shown in Figure 9.



Figure 9 Masterplan model - view looking north-west

Source: Plus Architecture

3.2 Ministerial Directions – Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

Ministerial Direction 3.4, issued under Section 9.1 of the *Environmental Planning* and Assessment Act 1979, requires the proposal to be consistent with the Minister for Planning's objectives for integrating land use and transport. However, where the proposal is inconsistent with the planning objectives, the proposal should identify the inconsistencies and give consideration to the objectives of the Ministerial Direction as set out in (5).

An overview of how the proposal is consistent with Ministerial Direction 3.4 is shown in Table 2.

Planning objective	Alignment
Improving access to housing, jobs and services by walking, cycling and public transport	• Consistent as the proposal includes a new purpose-built footpath network which will improve local access to services by walking and cycling.
	• Consistent as the proposal will facilitate bus access in the Lourdes Retirement Village for public transport access to Killara and Lindfield.
Increasing the choice of available transport and reducing dependence on cars	Given the nature of the site as a retirement village for the elderly, the site would mainly need to be accessed by private vehicles and buses. Short walking routes would be established using footpaths to the bus stops as required.
Reducing travel demand including the number of trips generated by development and the distances travelled, especially by car	 Consistent as the proposal includes a connected footpath network to the external roads. Consistent as the continued provision for bus services to access the site will reduce external private vehicle trips generated from the site.
Supporting the efficient and viable operation of public transport services	Consistent as the proposal will facilitate bus access in the Lourdes Retirement Village for public transport access to Killara and Lindfield.
Providing for the efficient movement of freight	Consistent as the internal road network of the proposal will facilitate freight/service vehicle access within the Lourdes Retirement Village.

Table 2 Alignment with Ministerial Direction 3.4

4 Transport and parking assessment

4.1 Internal site roadways

The master plan proposes the realignment of several internal roads to provide an efficient network to provide access to the future building arrangements. The indicative layout of the internal road network is shown in Figure 10.



Figure 10 Indicative road internal road network *Source: Plus Architecture*

4.1.1 Traffic access

The location of the existing main access is not proposed to be changed and would be realigned to provide connectivity to a local centre, apartments and aged care facilities.

An additional main access is proposed to the west of the existing main access and would provide connectivity to the townhouses to the south. A secondary access is proposed to the east of the existing main access and would facilitate egress from the local centre and provide additional connectivity to the townhouses.

4.1.2 Buses

The existing bus stops within the site are proposed to be maintained. Bus stops would be relocated on Main Street near the local centre and would be easily accessible to residents.

4.2 Parking and service assessment

The parking and service access arrangements of the indicative masterplan are shown in Figure 11. Basement parking is proposed across the site for the northern buildings, whereas garages are proposed for the terrace homes along the southern and eastern roads.



Figure 11 Indicative parking and service access arrangements

Source: Plus Architecture

4.2.1 Off-street parking

The northern buildings are proposed to have access to parking in basement levels. The parking strategy aims to reduce excavation by using the natural falls in the site to locate parking below common spaces.

The Ku-ring-gai Development Control Plan 2021 (KDCP) stipulates the minimum parking rates for multi-dwelling housing, seniors apartments and aged care. These parking rates are shown in Table 3.

Land use	Parking rate
Multi-dwelling housing	• 3-bedroom unit – 1.5 spaces per unit
(townhouses)	• Visitor parking – 1 space per 4 units
Seniors apartments	Resident funded development – 2 spaces per 3 self- contained units plus 1 visitor space for every 5 units
Aged care (hostel, nursing and convalescent homes)	1 space per 10 beds (visitors) plus 1.5 spaces per 2 employees plus 1 space per ambulance

The breakdown of parking spaces required using the parking rates from the KDCP is shown in Table 4.

Site	No. of apartments	No. of aged care facility suites, staff and ambulances	No. of town houses	Parking requirement	Visitor's parking requirement
Block 1A	72	-	-	48	15
Block 1B	33	-	-	22	7
Block 2A	36	-	-	24	8
Block 3A	-	110 suites 40 staff 1 ambulance	-	31	11
Total	141	110 suites 40 staff 1 ambulance	-	125	41
Townhouses	-	-	63	95	16
Total	141	110 suites 40 staff 1 ambulance	63	220	57
Total parking spaces required277 spaces					

Table 4KDCP parking spaces required

The masterplan proposes to provide two off-street parking spaces per townhouse, which equates to 126 parking spaces. This meets the KDCP minimum requirement of 111 parking and visitor's parking spaces.

The masterplan also proposes to provide approximately 255 parking spaces at basement levels for the apartments and aged care facility suites. This meets the KDCP minimum requirement of 166 parking spaces and is considered suitable considering accessibility needs for travel to the site and existing infrequent bus services.

It is noted that higher car parking provisions generally correlate to higher car ownership and traffic generation. However, the road network impacts of the additional parking for the apartments and aged care facility suites are expected to be minimal and are discussed further in Section 4.3.4.

4.2.2 Accessible spaces

The State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004 provides parking rates for disabled spaces. Schedule 3 of the policy states that 5% of the total number of car parking spaces must be designed to enable the width of the spaces to be increased to 3.8 metres.

Therefore, of the 381 total car spaces, 20 spaces should be designed as such. The spaces would be designed in accordance with AS2890.6:2009.

4.2.3 Service vehicles

Service areas with 4.5m clearance are proposed to be located in the basement near the aged care facility and the townhouses. The design height is in accordance with the KDCP guidelines. The service areas are proposed to be centralised points for deliveries and larger waste collections.

4.3 Road network analysis

This section investigates the impacts that the site would have on the key Werona Avenue / Stanhope Road intersection. Based on the survey findings discussed in Section 2.6.1, the following peak hours (highest traffic volume through the intersection) were found:

- AM Peak 8am to 9am
- PM Peak 5pm to 6pm
- Saturday Peak 11.30am to 12.30pm

For the purpose of this study, the above peak hour times will be used in the traffic modelling.

It is noted that the traffic counts were originally undertaken in 2015. To adjust for background traffic growth between 2015 to 2021, a compound annual growth rate of 3 per cent was applied to the 2015 traffic counts. This is considered conservative as the surrounding land use is primarily low-density residential.

4.3.1 Forecast traffic generation

The *RMS Guide to Traffic Developments* provides indicative traffic generation rates for "Medium density residential flat buildings" and "Housing for aged and disabled persons". The rates are shown in Table 5.

Land use	Vehicle trips per dwelling per day	Vehicle trips per peak hour
Medium density residential flat building (town houses)	5 to 6.5	0.5 to 0.65
Housing for aged and disabled persons	1 to 2	0.1 to 0.2

 Table 5: Traffic generation rates

For the purposes of traffic generation within the site, the town houses are considered medium density residential flat buildings and the aged care facility and apartments are considered housing for aged and disabled persons.

The 63 town houses are expected to generate up to 410 vehicle trips per day. The 251 apartments and aged care facility suites are expected to generate up to 502 vehicle trips per day.

Arrival profile

As shown in Table 5, peak hour traffic generation of the town houses is conservatively assumed to be 0.65 vehicles per town house, which equates to 41 trips in the peak hours.

The existing profile in which aged care residents arrive and leave the site can be assessed based on the weekly tube counts as discussed in Section 2.6.2. The peak hour traffic generation of the aged care facility and apartments was calculated by multiplying the daily 502 trips generated with the proportion of residents arriving and departing during the peak hour.

The traffic generated in each peak hour with the proposal is shown in Table 6. As a conservative estimate, it is assumed that trips generated to the site would leave within the same hour.

Peak period	Existing two-way	Aged care facility and apartments		Trips generated	Total trips generated	Additional trips
	trips generated by site (vehicles)	Existing proportion of daily arrivals and departures to site	Trips generated by aged care facility and apartments	by town houses	by masterplan	generated
8am to 9am	13 trips	3%	16	41	57 trips	44 trips
5pm to 6pm	38 trips	7%	36	41	77 trips	39 trips
11.30am to 12.30pm	29 trips	10%	51	41	92 trips	63 trips

Table 6Arrival profile and traffic generated

4.3.2 Trip distribution

The proportion of trips generated to the site in each direction is shown in Figure 12. It is assumed that a similar split will be adopted for trips leaving the site.



Figure 12 Inbound trip distribution to the site

4.3.3 Traffic modelling

The intersections have been assessed using Transport for NSW approved SIDRA 8.0 software. The existing intersection performance is assessed in this report in terms of the following three factors for each intersection.

- Degree of Saturation
- Average Delay (seconds per vehicle)
- Level of Service

In urban areas, the traffic capacity of the major road network is generally a function of the performance of key intersections. This performance is quantified in terms of Level of Service (LoS), is based on the average delay per vehicle. LoS ranges from A = very good to F = unsatisfactory (see Table 7).

Level of Service	Average delay (seconds)	Description
А	Less than 14	Good operation
В	15 to 28	Good with acceptable delays and spare capacity
С	29 to 42	Satisfactory
D	43 to 56	Operating near capacity
E	57 to 70	At Capacity. At signals, incidents will cause excessive delays. Roundabouts require other control mode
F	Greater than 71	Unsatisfactory with excessive queuing

Table 7: Level of service criteria for intersections

Another common measure of intersection performance is the Degree of Saturation (DoS), which provides an overall measure of the capability of the intersection to accommodate additional traffic. A DoS of 1.0 indicates that an intersection is operating at capacity. The desirable maximum degree of saturation for an intersection is 0.9.

4.3.4 Traffic assessment

The results of the surrounding intersections are summarised in Table 8. This includes the following scenarios:

- Existing traffic conditions scenario (2015 counts scaled up to existing 2021 traffic conditions)
- Existing traffic conditions with addition of site generated traffic

The existing Werona / Avenue Stanhope Road intersection operates at an efficient Level of Service B. Based on a conservative modelling approach, the completion of the site is expected to increase average delay at the Werona / Avenue Stanhope Road intersection by up to one second. Therefore, the road network impacts of the proposal are expected to be minimal.

Intersection	Scenario		LoS	Delay	DoS
Werona Avenue / Stanhope Road	AM Peak	Existing	В	28	0.660
		Existing+Development	С	29	0.688
	PM Peak	Existing	В	24	0.547
		Existing+Development	В	25	0.567
	Saturday Peak	Existing	В	26	0.488
		Existing+Development	В	26	0.516

Table 8SIDRA results

As discussed in Section 4.2.1, the car parking provision of the apartments and aged care facility suites exceeds the minimum requirement from the KDCP. It is noted that higher car parking rates generally correlate to higher car ownership and traffic generation. However, as shown in Table 8, the impacts on the Werona Avenue / Stanhope Road intersection are minimal and any additional impacts as a result of additional parking are also expected to be minimal. Furthermore, trips generated as a result of additional parking for aged housing is expected to generally occur outside of the network peak hours.

5 Conclusion

The site sits within the Ku-ring-gai Council Local Government Area. The indicative masterplan will comprise of 141 new units, 110 aged care facility suites and 63 town houses. A new purpose-built community centre will also form part of the initial development stage. A traffic and transport assessment has been carried out to examine the existing and future transport issues. The key findings are:

- Tube counts indicate that peak arrivals into the site occurred around 12pm while peak departures occurred around 2pm. This confirms that residents avoid the network peak hours on weekdays.
- Public transport servicing the site is limited to bus route 556, which operates infrequently. Killara Station is located approximately 1.5 kilometres walking distance from the site and is generally outside of comfortable walking distances.
- Pedestrian access to the site is generally poor and relatively undesirable given the steep topography of the area. Footpaths along Stanhope Road leading to the site are generally narrow and discontinuous with no pedestrian crossing facilities.
- The master plan proposes the realignment of several internal roads which provides an efficient network to provision the future building arrangements.
- The location of the existing main access is not proposed to be changed and would provide connectivity to the local centre, apartments and aged care facilities. An additional main access is proposed to the west of the existing main access and would provide connectivity to the townhouses to the south. A secondary access is proposed to the east of the existing main access and would facilitate egress from the local centre and provide additional connectivity to the townhouses.
- The existing bus stops within the site are proposed to be maintained. Bus stops would be relocated on Main Street near the local centre and would be easily accessible to residents.
- The proposed parking provision meets the KDCP minimum requirements. For the apartments and aged care facility suites, the higher parking provision is considered suitable considering accessibility needs for travel to the site and existing infrequent bus services.
- The existing condition of the intersection operates at an efficient Level of Service B. Based on a conservative modelling approach, the completion of the site is expected to have a minimal impact on the key Werona Avenue / Stanhope Road intersection.