## APPENDIX 3

## Preliminary Traffic Assessment and Risk Analysis Report

# MT Management Pty Ltd <br> Preliminary Traffic and Transport Assessment 

## 87 Bay Street Glebe

221610-A
Issue | October 2011

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Tube Count Data

## 1 Introduction

Arup has been commissioned by MT Management Pty Ltd. to undertake a preliminary traffic and transport assessment due to the proposed mixed use development at 87 Bay Street, Glebe, Sydney.

The proposal is to rezone the site to allow more intensive urban development. This report details preliminary traffic and transport assessments which are likely to occur as a result of the proposed mixed use development. This preliminary transport assessment report will be submitted to City of Sydney Council with the rezoning application.

## 2 Existing Condition

### 2.1 Site Location

Glebe is a suburb in inner western Sydney located 2km southwest of the Central Business District (CBD). The suburb is bounded by Pyrmont to the north, Ultimo to the east, Chippendale to the southeast, Camperdown to the southwest and Forest Lodge and Annandale to the west.

The site area is $5,427 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ and is currently occupied by buildings designed for industrial and commercial use. The site is bounded by Wentworth Park Road to the north, Bay Street to the east, Wentworth Street to the south and Cowper Street to the west(refer to Figure 1).

Figure 1: Site Location


### 2.2 Existing Site Access

The existing site accesses are provided by a number of driveways at Wentworth Park Road, Wentworth Street and Cowper Street.

### 2.3 Surrounding Road Network

Wentworth Park Road provides acts as a Collector Road which provides east west connection between Bridge Road (west) and George Street (east) (refer to photograph 1). East of Bay Street Wentworth Park Road is renamed as William Henry Street. It is predominately a two lane two way road with restricted speed limit to $50 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$.

A bidirectional tube count survey has been undertaken on Wentworth Park Road (between Bay Street \& Cowper Street) by Arup appointed private contractor CFEIT. The survey data shows that the Five Day AADT (Average Annual Daily Traffic) on Wentworth Park Road was 7269. The average $85 \%$ ile speed on Wentworth Park road was recorded as $40 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ which is acceptable for a collector road next to the CBD fringe.

Wentworth Street runs along the southern boundary of the site. It provides east west connection between Copwer Street (west) and Bay Street (east). It is a two lane two - way local road primarily provides access to residential properties. A bidirectional tube count is undertaken at Wentworth Street. The data shows that Wentworth Street carried 387 vehicles (Five day AADT) which equates to approximately 40 vehicles in the peak hour. The details of the traffic survey data is attached in Appendix A.

Photograph 1: Wentworth Park Road


### 2.4 Public and Active Transport

### 2.4.1 Bus routes

The current bus network provides several bus routes from Glebe to the city, Balmain, Coogee and Leichhardt. The nearest bus stop is located approximately 400 metres away at the corner of Cowper Street and Glebe Point Road. This bus stop provides access to the Route 370 bus from Leichhardt to Coogee. The bus stop on Mountain Street at Broadway, which is located approximately 500 metres (10 minutes walk) from the site gives access to a much wider selection of bus routes, namely;

- Route M10: Maroubra Junction - Pioneer Memorial Park, Leichhardt via City and CBD:
- Route 431: Glebe Point - Millers Point/The Rocks; via Central Station, City and CBD:
- Route 432: Birchgrove - Millers Point; via Glebe, Central Station, City and CBD:
- Route 433: Balmain - Millers Point; via Glebe, Central Station, City and CBD:
- Route 434: Balmain - Millers Point; via Glebe Point, Glebe, Central Station, City and CBD:
- Route 370: Leichhardt to Coogee; via Glebe, Newtown, Alexandria, Randwick, Kensington and the University of New South Wales:
- Route 449: Pyrmont/Star City to Glebe; via Harris Street, Broadway Shopping Centre, Wentworth Park; and
- Route 470: Lilyfield/Leichhardt Marketplace - Circular Quay, via Forest Lodge.


### 2.4.2 Central Train Station

The closest train station to the site is Central Station, located 1.5 km to the east (about a 30 minute walk for commuters). Central Station is situated on all lines except for Cumberland, Carlingford and Hunter. Connections to Central Station can be made via the light rail system closer to the site.

### 2.4.3 Light Rail

The Metro Light Rail tram runs between Central Station and Lilyfield. Wentworth Park tram stop is located approximately 600 m to the north of the site at which trams operate every 10 to 15 minutes in either direction typically throughout the day ( $7-8$ minute frequency in peak periods). The most direct pedestrian route from the site to the tram stop is through Wentworth Park which is equipped with pedestrian footpaths and pedestrian bridges reducing the number of potential conflicts between pedestrians and vehicles.

### 2.4.4 Cycling

There is an existing on street shared bicycleway along Bay Street (refer to Figure 2). This cycleway route runs through the middle of Wentworth Park and joins at Quarry Street at north of the park. This shared pedestrian and cycleway provides improved connections to the Sydney CBD.

Figure 2: Existing Bicycleway Routes in the vicinity of the site


Source: City of Sydney website

### 2.4.5 Pedestrians

The speed limit on Wentworth Park Road, Wentworth Street, Bay Street and Cowper Street is 50 km per hour. The reduced speed limits lower pedestrian to vehicle conflicts and therefore provide a safer environment for pedestrians.

The area surrounding the site is equipped with many pedestrian facilities. Footpaths are in place in the surrounding area with pram ramps at designated crossing points. Pedestrian crossing facilities are currently provided in all the major intersections between the site and the Broadway shopping centre.

Wide footpaths are provided on both sides of Bay Street. However, the footpaths widths which are currently provided along Wentworth Street may be considered deficient due to trees imbedded in the footpath (refer to Photograph 2). This
encourages pedestrians to walk on the road, creating potential vehicular and pedestrian conflicts.

Photograph 2: Existing Tree on the Footpath (southern side of Wentworth Street)


Access to the park can be achieved by a raised pedestrian priority crossing at the Wentworth Park Road - Cowper Street intersection on the north-west corner of the site. Pedestrians crossing Wentworth Park Road from the site to travel to the tram stop are more likely to use the signalised pedestrian crossings on the Wentworth Park Road - Bay Street intersection bordering the north-east corner of the site as this crossing provides a more direct route.

As previously stated, a shared pedestrian and cyclist path is in place across Wentworth Park leading to a pedestrian bridge over Wattle Street, facilitating safe pedestrian movements towards the Sydney CBD and access to the light rail station. The pedestrian connection to existing public transport facilities and education institutions are shown in Figure 3.

Figure 3: Pedestrian Route to the existing Public Transport Facilities and Educational Institutions


### 2.5 Parking

On street car parking is provided on all streets in the area surrounding the development site. Two hour parking exists on both sides of Wentworth Park Road. The western end of Wentworth Street contains two hour on-street parking, while there is unrestricted all-day parking at the eastern end.

The eastern end of Wentworth Street is a one way street (between Stirling Street and Bay Street). Cowper Street contains two hour on street parking on both sides of the street between $8 \mathrm{am}-6 \mathrm{pm}$. Elger Street allows unmetered two hour on street parking with parallel and 90 degree parking on either side between 8am and 6 pm .Stirling Street permits unmetered two hour on street parking.

## 3 Proposed Housing NSW Development

The Housing NSW is currently undertaking a major new development in the vicinity. The site is located at $1-3$ Elger Street, Glebe and is bounded by Bay Street, Wentworth Street and Cowper Street (refer to Figure 4). The site is currently occupied by 134 old style medium density housing with 30-35 off street parking spaces.

Figure 4: Housing NSW Site Development


### 3.1 Housing NSW Proposal

The development proposal includes demolition of the existing dwellings and construction of approximately 153 social housing, 90 affordable housing, 250 private units with $151 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ community facilities and $504 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ of retail space as shown in Figure 5 and Figure 6. Arup prepared a number of traffic and transport assessment reports for the development.

Two vehicular accesses are proposed via Wentworth Street into building B and A (approximately 20 m east and 40 m west of Stirling Street). In addition, another vehicular access is proposed to building C along its southern boundary. There will be no vehicular access to building D which will be allocated for social housing.

Figure 5: Housing NSW Site Proposed Land Use


Figure 6: Breakdown of the Residential Component of the Housing NSW Development


In total 175 off - street parking spaces are proposed ( 145 spaces for private housing and 30 for affordable housing). Elger Street is proposed to be connected to Bay Street. Due to this new extension, non - site vehicles may turn left at Elger Street and then turn right at either Stirling Street or Cowper Street to proceed north - west via Wentworth Park Road, thereby avoiding traffic signals at Bay Street/ Wentworth Park Road intersection. To reduce any traffic intrusion, the proposed new Bay Street and Elger Street intersection is already proposed as a left - in/ left - out junction. To prevent westbound traffic intrusion, a number of traffic calming devices are proposed:

- Heavy vehicle restriction (three ton or over) in Elger Street and Stirling Street;
- Introduction of a $40 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ speed limit on Elger Street and Stirling Street;
- 'No Right' turn from Elger Street to Cowper Street and giveway to Stirling Street vehicles at Elger Street to reduce any benefit to take short cut by the westbound vehicles avoiding the traffic signal at Bay Street and Wentworth Park Road;
- A zebra pedestrian crossing on Elger Street on the east approach of Elger Street and Stirling Street intersection to facilitate pedestrians crossing as well as discouraging traffic bypass via Elger Street; and
- A large raised threshold at the intersection of Elger Street and Stirling Street intersection to slow down vehicular speed, thus improving safety as shown in the example in Figure 7. However, this option may have some negative impact e.g. traffic noise.

Figure 7: Example of a Raised Threshold at the intersection of Dunmore St \& Monomeeth St, Bexley


The above proposed traffic calming devices have been discussed with the RTA but no traffic calming treatment has been finalised yet.

The net traffic generation for the development is approximately 40 vehicle trips in the peak traffic hour. This is relatively a low increase of vehicular traffic and has not required a full Traffic Impact Assessment report.

## 4 Development Proposal

### 4.1 Description of the Development

The future subdivision at the site could potentially accommodate up to 157 private units, 25 affordable housing, as well as approximately $1200 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ retail and $7000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ commercial floorspace. The current proposal of the site plan is illustrated in Figure 8 below. The building alignment is proposed to be setback to $5-6 \mathrm{~m}$ from the existing kerb line to allow boulevard tree planting.

Figure 8: Schematic view of the Proposal


Concept plan building envelope


Visualisation (looking south)

As shown in Figure 8, a public domain and pedestrian connection is proposed between Wentworth Street (south) and Wentworth Park Road (north) at Stirling

Street alignment. This proposed pedestrian access divides the site into two distinct blocks, e.g. Bay Street (east block) and Cowper Street (west block).

A breakdown of the proposed private housing component is tabulated below.
Table 1: Land use Component of the Proposed Development

| Land Use | Units | GFA (m $\left.\mathbf{m}^{2}\right)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Studio Apartments | 9 |  |
| 1 Bed Apartments | 57 |  |
| 2 Bed Apartments | 79 |  |
| 3 Bed Apartments | 12 | 8,899 |
| Residential Bay St Block |  | 5,880 |
| Residential Cowper St Block |  | 1,190 |
| Retail | $\mathbf{1 5 7}$ | 6,900 |
| Commercial | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 , 8 6 9}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 8 2}$ | 1,551 |
| Affordable Housing |  | $\mathbf{2 4 , 4 2 0}$ |
| Total |  |  |

Note: Total GFA 24,420 m²

### 4.2 Vehicular Access

A number of vehicular accesses are proposed at Wentworth Street and Cowper Street (refer to Figure 9). No vehicular access is proposed either in Wentworth Park Road or Bay Street. Compared to the existing situation, there will be net reduction of vehicular accesses in the proposed site.

Figure 9: Proposed Vehicular Accesses


### 4.3 Pedestrian Access

Each individual building will be served by footpaths from the surrounding roads, car parks and adjacent buildings. Pedestrian access to each building is shown in

Figure 10. As stated earlier, public domain and pedestrian thoroughfare are proposed between the two blocks.

Figure 10: Pedestrian Connection to the Proposed Site


### 4.4 Parking Provision

The proposal includes dwellings for the purposes of private ownership as well as affordable housing, and retail/commercial land uses. An assessment of the amount of car parking required to be provided has be undertaken in regard to the proposed land uses. City of Sydney Council desire is minimise car parking in the Local Government Area (LGA), which is demonstrated by new provisions being proposed in their draft Sydney Local Environmental Plan 2011 (Draft SLEP 2011). In accordance with clause 7.5 (1) (b) of the Draft SLEP 2011, the development falls under Category B (for residential) and F (for commercial and retail). The applicable parking rate under the Draft SLEP 2011 is provided in Table 2.

Table 2: Car Parking Requirements as per Sydney Local Environmental Plan 2011

| Land Use | No of Units/ GFA <br> $\left(\mathbf{m}^{2}\right)$ | Maximum Parking <br> Rate | Maximum no of <br> Parking |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Studio | 9 | 0.2 | 1.8 |
| 1 - bed | 57 | 0.4 | 22.8 |
| 2 - bed | 79 | 0.8 | 63.2 |
| 3 - bed | 12 | 1.1 | 13.2 |
| Visitor | 157 | $*$ | 13.35 |
| Retail | $1,190 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | 1space/ $50 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ GFA <br> (for retail space no <br> more than 2,000 <br> GFA, FSR<3.5:1) | 23.8 |
| Commercial | $6,900 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | $* *$ | 30.67 |
| Total number of Allowable Maximum Parking |  | 168 |  |

*- Residential visitor parking rate: First 30 units -0.167 , next 40 units -0.1 and remaining units -0.05
**- For floor space ratio over 3.5:1, the maximum number of parking should be calculated as follows:
$\mathrm{M}=(\mathrm{G} \times \mathrm{A}) \div(50 \times \mathrm{T})=(6900 \times 5427) /(50 \times 24,420)=30.67$
where:
M - the maximum number of parking spaces;
G - GFA ( $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ ) of all office premises and business premises;
A - the site area in $\mathrm{m}^{2}$, and
T - the total gross floor area of all buildings on the site in $\mathrm{m}^{2}$.
The above table identifies that based on the provisions in the Draft SLEP 2011 for the proposed land uses, the proposal would require approximately 168 car spaces. The table above only allows car parking for the privately owned dwellings. The number of affordable housing dwellings have not been included in calculation (refer to section 4.4.1). Notwithstanding the findings of the calculation in the table above, it is proposed that the future development of the site is to provide approximately 220 car spaces. This is based on allowing one car space for every $50 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ of gross building area (GBA) of the total gross building floor area of the basement levels, which equate to approximately $11,000 \mathrm{~m}^{2} \mathrm{GBA}$.

Assuming one car parking space for every $50 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ GFA, the concept plan of the development is proposing approximately $215-220$ car parking spaces. Although the parking provision exceeds the maximum parking requirements as per City of Sydney LEP 2011 by approximately $31 \%$, the final car parking provision will be subject to further analysis and assessment.

### 4.4.1 Parking Provision for Affordable Housing

Research shows that the car ownership in affordable housing is significantly lower especially if the development is located within close proximity of public transport fringe. There is no survey-based data available for the affordable housing developments in close proximity to CBD fringe (e.g. Redfern, Waterloo social and affordable housing). However, in the Affordable Housing Design Guidelines, Queensland Government Department of Housing (September 2004) the car parking rates in the planning schemes for one, two and three-bedroom dwellings are generally reduced by 25 percent where housing is within 400 metres of public transport (train, ferry, bus).

The subject development at Glebe, which is located on the western boundary of the Sydney CBD, do not warrant any off - street parking for affordable housing. No parking provision for affordable housing will ensure less congestion, pollution, decay and sprawl in the suburb of Glebe.

Another reason the affordable housing should have no parking provision is to reduce the capital cost of each unit. The cost of basement parking is significant due consideration of ventilation, water level, fire hydrant etc. It is estimated that basement parking costs within a range $\$ 40,000-\$ 60,000$ per parking space. Affordable housing which are aimed to build for people with low income bracket, a parking space attached with the apartment will unnecessarily increase the overall cost of the apartment.

### 4.5 Service Vehicle Provision

Two vehicular accesses are proposed on Wentworth Park Road (refer to Figure 9). Loading bays, suitable for a Medium Rigid Vehicle ( 8.8 m truck), will be adequate to for retail and commercial components of the development.

### 4.6 Bicycle Provision

The bicycle parking for the development will be provided based on Draft Sydney Development Control Plan 2010. The applicable bicycle parking rate under the current LEP is provided in Table 2.

Table 3: Bicycle Parking Requirements as per Draft Sydney DCP 2010

| Land Use | No of <br> Units/ <br> GFA <br> $\left(\mathbf{m}^{2}\right)$ | Residents/ <br> Employees <br> Rate | Parking <br> Required | Visitors/ <br> Customers <br> Rate | Parking <br> Required | Total <br> Parking <br> Required |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Residential | 182 | 1 per unit | 182 | 1 per 10 units | 18.2 | 200.2 |
| Retail <br> (shopping <br> centre) | $1,190 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | 1 per 200 <br> $\mathrm{~m}^{2}$ Sales <br> area | 5.95 | 1 per $300 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ <br> sales area | 3.97 | 9.92 |
| Commercial | $6,900 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | 1 per 150 <br> $\mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | 46 | 1 per $400 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | 17.25 | 63.25 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | 273 |

The development will provide sufficient bicycle parking as required by the Council DCP.

## 5 Preliminary Transport Impact Assessment

### 5.1 Site Location and Land Use Aspect

### 5.1.1 Development Location

Nearby community facilities are in place which will lower the requirement for residents to travel to facilities further afield. The proximity of the nearby parkland, playgrounds, schools and public libraries lowers the requirement for residents in this area to use vehicular transport to reach their destination and as a result lower vehicle trips will be expected from the development (refer to Photograph 3). Commuter trips are also less likely to be made by vehicle as a result of the nearby buses and light rail facilities and the proximity of Sydney CBD which is within 20 minutes walk from the development.

Photograph 3: Wentworth Park facilities


### 5.1.2 Retail Aspects

The site allows for a portion of retail of $1,190 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$. This is likely to be used to provide locally accessible goods. The provision of local retail has potential to cater for future employees and future immediate residents on the site. Given the proximity to residential and employment and the size of the retail aspect of the development the majority of trips associated with the retail are expected to be by foot. As a result, the expected vehicular movements of the retail land uses are considered to be minimal. However, detailed investigations would be undertaken as part of future detailed development applications.

Future residents would also have an option to shop at Broadway Shopping Centre providing a potentially wider range of goods and services. The Broadway Shopping Centre is within 400 metres ( 5 minutes) walking distance.

### 5.2 Footpath

The proposals for the site include enhancement to the interconnectivity of the site via provision of pedestrian connections improvements and a public amenity area. The area is proposed opposite Stirling Street and is illustrated on Figure 11.


Figure 11: Public Area and Pedestrian Connectivity
Further improvements are proposed to Wentworth Street to improve public amenity and connectivity. These amendments include minor widening of the footpath, the formalisation of car parking and the provision of new trees along Wentworth Street to provide improved amenity to the site.

### 5.3 Traffic Impact Assessment

Based on the RTA rate ${ }^{1}$ the development is likely to generate 38 residential trips (assuming 0.24 trips/ unit in the metropolitan regional CBD centres). There will be some additional retail and commercial trips based on the parking provision. The site will be subject to future development applications. It is anticipated that future traffic assessments will be undertaken as part of this separate process.

The provision of the safest possible vehicle access into the proposed development at Wentworth Street should ensure satisfactory sightlines as Wentworth Street is on a gradient.

As Wentworth Street is one way eastbound between Stirling Street to Bay Street, the exiting vehicles from the proposed eastern driveways on Wentworth Street will have to exit the site via Bay Street (refer to Photograph 4). The site vehicles turning right from Wentworth Street to Bay Street may experience longer delay during the peak traffic periods due to the high volume of traffic on Wentworth Street (refer to Photograph 4). Therefore 'DO NOT QUEUE ACROSS INTERSECTION' (G9-237) signs and its associated line marking may be required on Bay Street at Wentworth Street intersection to facilitate traffic entering from Wentworth Street to Bay Street.

[^0]Photograph 4: Wentworth Street from Bay Street


It is likely that there may be an increase in vehicle numbers on Wentworth Street due to the provision of the proposed vehicular access on this street. However the total volume of traffic on Wentworth Street should be at or near the RTA's recommended maximum environmental capacity ( 300 vehicles/h) as stated in Table 4.6 in RTA Guide ${ }^{1}$.

## 6 Conclusions

This report has been prepared to assess potential transport and traffic issues that may occur as a result of the mixed use development at the 87 Bay Street, Glebe. The development concept for the site is to provide approximately 182 residential units (approximately 157 private and 25 affordable) with associated retail and commercial components.

The key issues of this report is summarised below:

- The site is well located for a mixed-use development based development due to the nearby facilities which will decrease the amount of vehicle based trips from the proposed development;
- The commercial aspect of the development will also lower the demand for vehicle based trips from the development and the directly surrounding area as a whole;
- The provision of a development with underground car parking may lower the existing demand for on street car parking;
- Wentworth Street is suitable for vehicular access. Final access arrangements and design to basement parking is to be undertaken as part of separate future development applications;
- A 'DO NOT QUEUE ACROSS INTERSECTION' (G9-237) signs and its associated line marking may be warranted on Bay Street at Wentworth Street intersection to facilitate traffic entering from Wentworth Street to Bay Street; and
- The traffic, transport and parking impact of the development may require a full scale TIA.


## Appendix A

Tube Count Data





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Hourly Classification Summary

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Hourly Classification Summary



[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ RTA Guide to Traffic Generating Developments; October 2002

