# 57 Station Road, Seven Hills Traffic Impact Assessment

Prepared for: Lehr Consultants International Pty Ltd

8 June 2022

The Transport Planning Partnership



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## 1 Introduction

The Transport Planning Partnership (TTPP) has prepared this Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) report on behalf of Lehr Consultants International (LCI) to accompany a State Significant Development Application (SSD-33781208) to be submitted to the Department of Planning and Environment (DPE). The application is for a proposal which seeks to construct a new data storage premise at 57 Station Road, Seven Hills (Lot B in DP 404669).

The proposed development will have a total power consumption of 19.2 megawatts (MW) which exceeds 10 MW, and therefore, is considered to be a State Significant Development (SSD) in accordance with the State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021.

The proposed data centre has been designed as a two staged development:

- Stage 1: SYD09 1.2 MW capacity data hall
- Stage 2: SYD08 19.2 MW capacity two storey ballard data hall.

Development approval was granted for Stage 1 (SYD09) (DA-21-01058) which is to be located in the front half of the site. It will comprise a single-storey data centre, and two new site access driveways to replace the existing driveways. Construction of Stage 1 of the development is currently underway.

The approved data centre at the front of the site, SYD09, is known as a Rapid Deployment data centre. These are smaller structures which enable an operator to provide a service in a particular geography as quickly as possible, with shorter approval and construction timeframes. SYD09 has a data storage capacity of 1.2 MW, though ultimately a much greater capacity is required by the operator.

The proposed development, SYD08, will act as an expansion of SYD09, providing the same function by supporting data storage for the same operator. SYD09 will rely heavily on the proposed building for operational support, ultimately resulting in the site operating as a single campus with shared facilities such as carparking.

This TIA pertains to Stage 2 (SYD08) of the development, which will be located at the rear of the site.

This report addresses aspects of the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) pertaining to traffic, parking, transport, and accessibility. Table 1.1 presents the SEARs and where these items have been addressed in this report. According to the NSW Government Major Project website, there are no further requirements by Transport for NSW and Blacktown City Council.



#### Table 1.1: Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements

Condition 9	Addressed In
<ul> <li>Provide a transport and accessibility impact assessment, which includes:</li> <li>details of all traffic types and volumes likely to be generated during construction and operation, including a description of key access and haul routes</li> </ul>	Section 3.3 & 4.2
<ul> <li>an assessment of the predicted impacts of this traffic on road safety and the capacity of the road network, including consideration of cumulative traffic impacts at key intersections (using industry standard modelling).</li> </ul>	Section 4.3
<ul> <li>plans demonstrating how all vehicles likely to be generated during construction and operation and awaiting loading, unloading or servicing can be accommodated on the site to avoid queuing in the street network.</li> </ul>	Section 4.8
<ul> <li>details and plans of any proposed internal road network, loading dock provision and servicing, on-site parking provisions, and sufficient pedestrian and cyclist facilities, in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards.</li> </ul>	Section 4.1 & 4.8
<ul> <li>swept path analysis for the largest vehicle requiring access to the development</li> </ul>	Appendix C
<ul> <li>details of road upgrades, infrastructure works, or new roads or access points required for the development if necessary</li> </ul>	Section 3.1 & 3.3
Provide a Construction Traffic Management Plan detailing predicted construction vehicle movements, routes, access and parking arrangements, coordination with other construction occurring in the area, and how impacts on existing traffic, pedestrian and bicycle networks would be managed and mitigated.	Separate Construction Traffic Management Plan
Provide a Green Travel Plan or equivalent.	Section 5



## 2 Existing Conditions

## 2.1 Site Context

The subject site is located at 57 Station Road, Seven Hills (Lot B DP 404669) which has an area of approximately 2.57 hectares (ha). The site is located within the Blacktown City Council local government area and is zoned as IN1 – General Industrial according to the Blacktown Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2015.

The site is a corner lot with frontages on Station Road (south) and McCoy Street road reserve (east). To the north of the site is Blacktown Creek and to the south of the site is the Main Western Railway. Neighbouring industrial developments are located along the north-west boundary of the site and McCoy Park is located south-east of the site.

The site is currently occupied by a range of buildings and other structures, including shipping containers, which were associated with the previous industrial use(s) of the site. The buildings occupy an area of approximately 3,000 m<sup>2</sup>. A HV transmission tower is also located on the land. Currently vehicular access is available via three two-way driveways off Station Road.

Stage 2 of the development (the Proposal) is located within the rear half of the site, while Stage 1 (DA-21-01058) is located within the front half of the site. Figure 2.1 illustrates the Proposal site and nearby surrounds.



#### Figure 2.1: Subject Site and Surrounds



### 2.2 Surrounding Road Network

**Station Road** is a two-way, two-lane divided road linking Prospect Highway to the north and Fitzwilliam Road (and Old Windsor Road) to the south. In the vicinity of the subject site, there is a posted speed limit of 60 km/h and No Stopping restrictions on both sides of the road. The width of the carriageway is 12.5 m, which includes a painted median of 1.5 m width.

**McCoy Street** is a local access road adjacent to the subject site. It provides access to McCoy Park, and roughly 14 angled on-street car parking spaces.

**Tollis Place** is two lane, two-way road, connecting with Station Road via a roundabout, located approximately 60m north of the subject site. It has a posted speed limit of 50 km/hr with unrestricted parking available on both sides of the road.



In the wider road network context, **Prospect Highway** is a six-lane, two-way arterial road that is located north of the subject site. It is the main east-west arterial connection in the vicinity. It is classified as a State road and intersects with other State roads, Seven Hill Road, Abbott Road and Johnson Avenue at a signalised junction. It provides the link to other main highways towards the north, including the M2 Motorway, M7 Motorway, and old Windsor Road. It has a posted speed limit of 60 km/h with clearway conditions.

To the south of the site, Station Road adjoins **Fitzwilliam Road** which intersects with **Old Windsor Road** further in the east direction. It is a key arterial road in Sydney spanning between Kellyville and Northmead. Generally, the carriageway is configured as a four-lane, two-way road having a posted speed limit of 80 km/h and clearway conditions. The North-West T-way runs alongside the entire length of Old Windsor Road.

Figure 2.2 shows the site within the broader surrounding road network.



#### Figure 2.2: Surrounding Road Network



## 2.3 Public Transport Facilities

The closest bus stop is located on Carter Street which is 300 m walking distance from the subject site. This bus stop is located south of the railway line and is accessed by the pedestrian overpass across the railway line. Bus routes 705 and 711 Blacktown to Parramatta service this bus stop. The frequency of services is summarised in Table 2.1.

The subject site is located at the midpoint between Seven Hills train station and Toongabbie train station. However, Toongabbie train station is slightly closer, located a 1 km walk in the south direction (13-minute walk) while Seven Hills station is 1.7 km away (22-minute walk). Both train stations are serviced by the T1 North Shore & Western Line and T5 Cumberland Line.

Figure 2.3 shows the site's proximity to the nearby public transport infrastructure.

#### Table 2.1: Existing Bus Services

Bus Route	Route Description	Frequency
705	Blacktown to Parramatta via Seven Hill	Peak: every 30 minutes Off-peak: every 1 hour
711	Blacktown to Parramatta via Wentworthville	Peak: every 15 – 30 minutes Off-peak: every 1 hour

Information Source: Transport for NSW



#### Figure 2.3: Site Nearby Public Transport

Basemap Source: Google Maps, accessed online 03/02/22



## 2.4 Pedestrian and Cyclist Infrastructure

There is an established footpath on the north side of Station Road (development side), and kerb ramps at McCoy Street. A zebra pedestrian crossing is located south of McCoy Street, which leads directly towards the pedestrian overpass across the railway line.

Within the immediate vicinity of the site, there are no dedicated cycleways. In the broader areas, there is mixture of on-road and off-road cycling paths as shown in Figure 2.4.



#### Figure 2.4: Existing Cycling Infrastructure

Basemap Source: Transport for NSW Cycleway Finder, accessed online 03/02/22



## 2.5 Existing Traffic Volume

Traffic turning movement surveys were carried out on Tuesday, 8 February 2022 at the following nearby intersections:

- Station Road Tollis Place (roundabout)
- Station Road Wentworth Avenue Fitzwilliam Road (roundabout)
- Station Road McCoy Street (priority)
- Station Road Site Access Driveway.

On this day, the traffic surveys were carried out in the morning and evening periods between 6:00 am - 9:00 am and 4:00 pm - 7:00 pm.

The road network peak periods are identified as the 60-minute period in morning and evening with the greatest traffic volumes recorded at the surveyed locations. From the survey data, the road network peak periods have been identified as follows:

- AM peak period: 7:30 am 8:30 am.
- PM peak period: 4:15 pm 5:15 pm.

An automatic tube count (ATC) was undertaken on Station Road near the subject site for a period of one week to record traffic flows 24 hours per day. The survey was conducted between 8 February to 14 February 2022 (inclusive). The survey was conducted after the return of school when traffic is considered to have returned back to normal.

Table 2.2 presents the peak hourly traffic flows for Station Road in each direction and combined.

The turning movement survey data and ATC survey data are contained in Appendix A.

Period	Two-way Traffic Flow		
AM Peak Hour, 7am – 8am	1,756		
PM Peak Hour, 4pm – 5pm	1,909		
Average Weekday (5 days)	23,034		
Average Daily (7 days)	20,980		

#### Table 2.2: Station Road Traffic Flows

According to the RTA Guide to Traffic Generating Developments (2002), the road capacity threshold for Station Road, which is a two-lane two-way divided road, is 2,000 cars per hour (two-way). The ATC survey data shows that Station Road is operating below the capacity threshold.



## 3 Proposed Development

## 3.1 Proposal Description

The Proposal seeks approval to construct a two-storey data hall in the back half of the site at 57 Station Road, Seven Hills. The proposal will also include the installation of an external plant yard, internal circulation roads and on-site car parking. The indicative site layout is shown in Figure 3.1 while the full set of architectural plans for the are contained in Appendix B.

An overview of the Proposal is as follows:

- Construction of a new two-storey 19.2 MW data centre at the rear of the Site including ancillary office space. A total floor area of 8,076 m<sup>2</sup>.
- Provision of external plant in plant yards to the west, north and south of the proposed data hall, as well as rooftop plant, which will be screened.
- Provision of nine (9) new generators, for a site total of 12 generators.
- Capacity for up to 289,000L of diesel fuel storage.
- Operation to take place 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
- New vehicular circulation to provide access to Station Road, connecting into new driveways already approved under DA-21-01058.
- Parking for 31 vehicles
- Landscaping works.

The majority of the data hall would be used for accommodating the data storage infrastructure (server racks), while the remaining indoor space will be allocated for amenities, electrical room, and office space.

The Proponent has advised that the entire workforce would include 59 employees across three shift-times throughout the day/ night.





#### Figure 3.1: Proposed Site Layout

### 3.2 Hours of Operation and Workforce

The proposed development, SYD08, will act as an expansion of SYD09, providing the same function by supporting data storage for the same operator. SYD09 will rely heavily on the proposed building for operational support, ultimately resulting in the site operating as a single campus.

The campus is proposed to operate 24-hours per day, 7 days a week. Staff would be employed across various shifts throughout the daytime and night time. The Proponent has advised the staff shift times would be as presented in Table 3.1.

Visitors/ contractors could be on-site any time between 9am and 5pm.



Shift Group	Shift 1	Shift 2	Shift 3
Staff A	7am-7pm	7pm-7am	-
Staff B	7am-7pm	7pm-7am	-
Staff C	7am-6pm	11am-10pm	9pm-8am
Staff D	9am-5pm	-	-
Staff E	9am-5pm	-	-

#### Table 3.1: Staff Shift Times

As part of the operation for the entire campus (SYD08 plus SYD09), there would be up to 36 staff at the busiest time of the day. During this period, there could also be up to 4 visitors/ contractors on-site. Thus, there would be a maximum of 40 people on-site at one time. Across a 24-hour period, the anticipated staffing and visitation would be as presented in Figure 3.2.

It is noted that whilst the "Visitors/ contractors" Group appears on the shift chart, visitors and contractors would not be employed under a "shift work" arrangement as the Staff Groups would be. Rather, they could be on-site any time between 9am and 5pm.



#### Figure 3.2: People On-site

### 3.3 Site Access Arrangements

There will be two access driveways for the subject site which will be constructed as part of the Approved DA (DA-21-0108). All vehicular access will be via Station Road.



The main site access will be a two-way driveway which is located closer to the northern boundary of the site. As part of day-to-day operation, vehicles would enter and exit the site using this driveway. It will be controlled via boom gates, which can be opened via swipe card. Visitors/ contractors and delivery drivers will need to confirm their ID with the security at the gatehouse prior to access within the site. The second site access driveway will be a gated emergency access.

## 3.4 Car Parking

As described in Section 3.2, the proposed SYD08 development will act as an expansion of SYD09, providing the same function by supporting data storage for the same operator. Ultimately, the site will operate as a single campus with shared facilities such as carparking. Some staff currently operating out of SYD09 will be relocated to SYD08 upon opening which will result in SYD09 operating with four (4) staff at any one time, and SYD08 operating with 32 staff at any one time.

A first-principles approach has been used to determine the required parking for the development site as a whole, which will operate as a single campus. Applying the DCP rates for the entirety of the development would result in a likely oversupply of parking for a data centre use. Hence, a more appropriate assessment of parking demand has been carried out based on staffing numbers, local travel patterns, and potential mode share targets. Full details of the car parking assessment are presented in Section 4.1.



## 4 Operation Stage

## 4.1 Car Parking

Having due regard to the objectives and guidelines as set by Council for industrial developments, the provision for car parking of the proposed development has been assessed in accordance with the Blacktown Development Control Plan (DCP) 2015.

A first-principles approach has also been used to determine the required parking for the development site as a whole, which will operate as a single campus. Applying the DCP rates for the entirety of the development would result in a likely oversupply of parking for a data centre use. Hence, a more appropriate assessment of parking demand has been carried out based on staffing numbers, local travel patterns, and potential mode share targets.

The Blacktown DCP stipulates parking requirements for different land uses, however, there is no parking requirement rate specifically for data centre uses. Therefore, the proposed development has been considered under the category of 'light industry, general industry and warehouse or distribution' uses.

According to the DCP, a minimum car parking provision of 122 spaces would be required for the proposed development. The DCP parking calculations are presented Table 4.1.

Land Use	Gross Floor Area (m²)	DCP Parking Rate	Car Parking Requirement
Data Hall	8076.2 m <sup>2</sup>	1 space per 75 m <sup>2</sup> GFA	108 spaces
Office	545.5 m <sup>2</sup>	1 space per 40 m <sup>2</sup> GFA	14 spaces
	122 spaces		

#### Table 4.1: DCP Car Parking Requirement

Notes: Gross Floor Area (GFA)

As presented in Section 3.2, the maximum number of staff and visitors/ contractors estimated to be on-site would be 40 people for the whole campus.

According to TfNSW's Journey to Work data (2016), around 84% of people who work in the Seven Hills area travel to work by car (as the driver), while the remaining proportion of people travel as a car passenger, or by public transport, walking, or cycling. An excerpt of the journey to work data is presented in Figure 4.1. Applying this rate to the maximum number of people on-site generates a demand for 34 parking spaces.



<< DZN (POW) 1 2 C	113070001	Total
MTW15P Method of Travel to Work (15 travel modes) ᆕ 🕦 오 🕫	\$	\$
Train	4.19%	4.19%
Bus	1.02%	1.02%
Car, as driver	84.19%	84.19%
Car, as passenger	5.58%	5.58%
Motorbike/scooter	0.59%	0.59%
Bicycle	0.34%	0.34%
Nalked only	0.62%	0.62%
Ferry	0.00%	0.00%
Tram	0.00%	0.00%
Taxi	0.18%	0.18%
Truck	2.16%	2.16%
Other Mode	0.28%	0.28%
Norked at home	0.55%	0.55%
Total	100.00%	100.00%

#### Figure 4.1: Journey to Work (Seven Hills Area)

Data Source : Census of Population and Housing, 2016, TableBuilder For further information see About this data, Data Confidentiality

Implementation of green travel initiatives, as outlined in Chapter 5 of this report, aims to promote more sustainable travel by those travelling to the site. As detailed in Chapter 5, a car modal shift target of 7.5% has been adopted for the site. As such, the on-site car parking provision has been provided at a rate of 76.5% of the maximum number of people on-site at any one time (40) which generates a parking demand for 31 car parking spaces on-site.

A breakdown of the car parking demand associated with the SYD09, and SYD08, is presented in Table 4.2. It is calculated that 30 parking spaces will be required. Notwithstanding, it is proposed to supply 31 car parking spaces on-site.

Site	Max. On-site at One Time	Car Mode Share (with Green Travel Plan)	Parking Demand
SYD08	Staff x 32 Visitor/ Contractors x 4 SYD08 Total = 36	0.765% x 36	28 spaces
SYD09	Staff x 4	0.765% x 4	3 spaces
	31 spaces		

#### Table 4.2: First Principles Car Parking Demand



DA-21-01058 was approved with a requirement for 16 car parking spaces to be provided across the site, which was based on Blacktown DCP parking rates which could be provided on the site at that time. The Conditions of Consent required that 11 spaces were to be permanent, and five (5) spaces were to be provisional and only made permanent in the instance that eleven spaces did not satisfy demand.

This assessment has identified the need for the campus as a whole to ultimately provide car parking spaces, with demand for three (3) spaces arising from the approved SYD09 and 28 spaces from SYD08. This therefore satisfies both the existing Conditions of Consent, as more than 16 car parking spaces remain provided for the site, as well as satisfying the parking demands for the operation as a whole.

In addition, there are examples of data centre developments across NSW listed on the NSW Planning Portal website which have been approved on the basis that a first principles approach for estimating parking demand is the more appropriate method. A description of two recently approved data centre developments most similar in nature to the Proposal are provided below.

#### Robert Road Data Centre, Eastern Creek

The development application (SSD-10330) sought to construct an additional three data centre buildings on-site. Collectively, the four (4) buildings would operate as a single campus, comprising a total GFA of approximately 92,617 m<sup>2</sup>, including 46,466 m<sup>2</sup> GFA for warehouse and 5,279 m<sup>2</sup> GFA for office area.

According to the Blacktown DCP, the four buildings required a total of 587 car parking spaces. However, this would be excessive for the development and did not consider the nature of the data centre operating differently to a general warehouse development. The parking demand of the development was calculated based on the number of staff and visitors on the campus as opposed to the GFA, which was approved at 90 parking spaces.

#### Sirius Road Data Centre, Lane Cove

The development application (SSD-9741) was approved in 2019 for the construction of data centre with offices, comprising a total GFA of approximately 39,500 m<sup>2</sup>. Located within the Lane Cove Council local government area, it was required to provide 123 car parking spaces according to the DCP. The development, however, adopted a first-principles approach which considered number of staff, visitors, and mode share. On this basis, the development was approved for 76 car parking spaces.

The two data centre development applications mentioned above show that data centres operate in different ways from a typical warehouse/ industry development. The number of required parking spaces, adopting DCPs' warehouse / industrial rate is generally considered excessive for the parking demand which a data centre would generate.



Further to the above, it is noted that in 2021 DPE published "Building Business Back Better" – Explanation of Intended Effect (EIE), which documents reforms to State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 to accelerate capital investment. Part F of the publication contains information regarding data centre developments and associated car parking requirements. It stipulates a minimum site car parking rate of 1 space per 450 m<sup>2</sup>, which has been the rate adopted in other recently approved data centre development applications.

Accordingly, a GFA of 8,076 m<sup>2</sup> for SYD08 generates a minimum requirement for 18 car parking spaces. As part of the proposed development (SYD08), there would be an additional 10 car parking spaces which satisfies such requirement. Considering the campus as a whole, SYD08 and SYD09 collectively comprise a total GFA of 8,706 m<sup>2</sup>. Therefore, the single campus would require a minimum of 19 car parking spaces. The campus proposes a total of 31 car parking spaces which also meets this requirement.

#### 4.1.1 Accessible Parking

Blacktown DCP refers to the Building Code of Australia to determine the accessible parking requirements for a development. The proposed development is classified as a Class 5 building which is defined as an office building used for professional or commercial purposes, excluding buildings of Class 6, 7, 8 or 9. BCA requires Class 5 buildings to provide one accessible space for every 100 car parking spaces or part thereof.

For SYD08, a minimum of one accessible space is required to be provided on-site. It is proposed to provide two (2) accessible spaces which would be located near the SYD08 building entrance (admin area).

For SYD09, which generates a minimum requirement for one (1) accessible space, there would be one (1) accessible space provided on-site. It is noted that under DA-21-01058, an accessible parking space was proposed adjacent to the SYD09 office, which will be provided to satisfy the accessible parking space requirement in this assessment.

#### 4.1.2 Parking and Site Access Layout

The proposed parking layout has been reviewed in accordance with the design requirements set out in AS2890.1, AS2890.2 and AS2890.6.

All car parking spaces are designed as 90-degree spaces with 2.5 m width and 5.5 m length. This includes accessible parking spaces with an adjacent shared area of the same dimensions. A minimum aisle width of 6.3 m is provided adjacent to the parking spaces. Based on this, the proposed car parking spaces and aisles are compliant with the minimum dimensions for as stipulated in AS2890.1:2004, and accessible parking as stipulated in AS2890.6:2009.



The access driveways are to be maintained as per the Approved DA for SYD09.

In detail, the western driveway has a kerb-to-kerb width of 6 m which is adequate to accommodate two-way car access as per AS2890.1. The eastern driveway is designed with 9 m entry lane width and 6.51 m exit lane width. A 1.5 m median island is provided to separate the entry and exit lanes. Further into the site, the entry lane splits into two lanes with 5.3 m and 6.4 m width, and the exit lane tapers to 4.2 m width. The proposed truck lane widths are compliant with AS2890.2 requirements.

A swept path analysis of the longest vehicle to access the site (19 m semi-trailer) has been undertaken to assess manoeuvrability at the site access and on site. The swept path analysis demonstrates that the main site access driveway and site layout could accommodate the proposed truck movements. Swept path diagrams are contained in Appendix C.

## 4.2 Traffic Generation

Existing and future trip generation of the subject site have been estimated using trip rates for 'Business parks and industrial estates' as stipulated by the TfNSW Technical Direction TDT 2013/ 04a. Trip generation of the proposed development has been based on the following rates for industrial land uses:

- 0.52 trip per 100 m<sup>2</sup> for AM peak.
- 0.57 trip per 100 m<sup>2</sup> for PM peak.

Application of 'business parks and industrial estates' trip rates has been deemed most appropriate for the subject site on the basis that the site is zoned as "'IN1 - General Industrial' as per the Blacktown LEP 2015. RTA trip rates for 'office and commercial', which include developments such as "computers/ high tech, health, finance/ banking, insurance, accounting/ management, [and] legal" would not be appropriate for the subject site. Categorically, the proposed development does not align with such land uses.

According to the RTA Guide to Traffic Generating Developments (2002), a 'business park' typically contains developments with elements of "industrial, manufacture, research, warehousing, office space, retail, commercial, refreshment and recreational activity. They are generally located in industrial areas and the uses within the park are generally to a scale appropriate for the anticipated workforce and zoning. The business parks selected for the survey ranged in size from some 7,300 m2 to some 38,200 m2".

The proposed development aligns more closely with the elements of a business park as defined in the RTA Guide, and the size of the site falls within the range of surveyed developments used to determine the business park trip rate.



It is understood that the back portion of the site was previously used as a timber yard, known as 'Fraser Timber', and included a large central two storey building with another two storey 'L-shaped' building wrapping around it. Based on an approximate GFA of 3,500 m<sup>2</sup> (as measured on Nearmap historic aerial imagery), the former site is estimated to have generated:

- 18 trips in the AM peak hour.
- 20 trips in the PM peak hour.

The proposed development, having a GFA of 8,076 m<sup>2</sup>, is estimated to generate:

- 42 trips in the AM peak hour.
- 46 trips in the PM peak hour.

However, as with the car parking assessment, a first principles approach would be better suited to determine the likely trip generation associated with the Proposal. This approach generates a more realistic and practical trip generation for the proposed development in accordance with the proposed shift times and maximum number of people on-site.

Figure 3.2, which illustrates the maximum number of people on-site across a 24-hour period, has been overlaid with the road network peak periods and reproduced in Figure 4.2. Within the red peak hour boxes are the shift groups that would either be starting or ending their shift i.e. travelling to/from the site. Figure 4.2 indicates the following:

- During the AM peak hour, Staff Group C (Shift 3) would be ending their shift.
- During the PM peak hour, Staff Groups D and E would be ending their shift.
- Whilst the "Visitors/ contractors" Group appears to finish during the PM peak hour on the shift chart, visitors and contractors would not be employed under a "shift work" arrangement as the Staff Groups would be. Rather, they could be on-site any time between 9am and 5pm.



#### Figure 4.2: Peak Hourly Site Trip Generation



The Proponent has advised that the staffing numbers per shift group is confidential information and therefore could not be presented in this report. Notwithstanding, the Proponent has also informed that there would be approximately 8 vehicles exiting the site in each of the identified peak periods i.e. 8 vehicle trips.

The Proponent has advised that there would be up to 10 deliveries each day generally during the site's core business hours (7am-7pm). To assess the worst-case scenario, it has been assumed that 50% of these deliveries would occur in each peak period.

Based on the proposed waste collection and delivery schedule advised by the Proponent (detailed in Section 4.8), delivery vehicles would comprise the following mix:

- 60% heavy vehicles, such as waste collection trucks.
- 40% light vehicles, such as courier vans.

This would be in-line with the loading and waste collection schedule as detailed in Section 4.8 where it is stated that 6 out of 10 deliveries/ collections would be waste collection and fuel deliveries, which would typically be undertaken using heavy vehicles. The remaining 4 out of 10 vehicles are related to rack deployments and small courier deliveries which are expected to be carried out using light vehicles such as vans. Whilst Section 4.8 presents the number of deliveries on a weekly basis, a similar split has been used to estimate the general split of deliveries on a daily basis.

Therefore, the delivery/ collection vehicle trip generation during each peak hour is anticipated as follows:

- 3 heavy vehicles (6 trips), plus
- 2 light vehicles (4 trips).

Overall, the total peak hourly site trip generation in a worst-case scenario is estimated as follows:

- 8 staff light vehicles exiting the site (8 trips), plus
- 3 heavy vehicles entering then exiting the site in the same hour (6 trips), plus
- 2 light vehicles entering then exiting the site in the same hour (4 trips).

At the time of the February 2022 traffic surveys, the former development was demolished and so its traffic flows were not captured by the survey. As such, traffic modelling in this assessment considers the full trip generation of the Proposal i.e. 18 trips in each peak period.

Notably, the peak hourly trip generation of the Proposal (18 trips per hour) is estimated to be the same as the former development (18 trips in the AM peak and 20 trips in the PM peak).



## 4.3 Traffic Modelling

#### 4.3.1 Trip Distribution on Surrounding Network

Vehicles would access the subject site from the arterial road network via the signalised intersection of Prospect Highway/ Abbott Road/ Station Road. Vehicles travelling from the south and the east would access the site using Old Windsor Road and Fitzwilliam Road.

The traffic surveys show a directional split along the site frontage, which includes Station Road eastbound and Station Road westbound. The future site-generated trips have been apportioned based on the existing trip distribution, which is as follows:

- AM Peak:
  - At site access:
    - 47% Station Road east approach.
    - 53% Station Road west approach.
  - Intersection of Seven Hills Road/ Fitzwilliam Road/ Wentworth Avenue:
    - 31% Fitzwilliam Road east approach.
    - 36% Wentworth Avenue south approach.
    - 32% Station Road west approach.
- PM Peak:
  - At site access:
    - 54% Station Road east approach.
    - 46% Station Road west approach.
  - Intersection of Seven Hills Road/ Fitzwilliam Road/ Wentworth Avenue.
    - 32% Fitzwilliam Road east approach.
    - 32% Wentworth Avenue south approach.
    - 36% Station Road west approach.



#### 4.3.2 Directional Split at Site Access

Based on the activities on the site during the peak periods as described above, the trip directional split would be as follows:

- 8 staff light vehicles exiting the site. i.e. 8 outbound trips.
- 3 heavy vehicles entering then exiting the site in the same hour. i.e. 3 inbound trips plus 3 outbound trips.
- 2 light vehicles entering then exiting the site in the same hour i.e. 2 inbound trips plus 2 outbound trips.

#### 4.3.3 Level of Service Criteria

TfNSW uses level of service as a performance measure to indicate the operating efficiency of a given intersection. The level of service ranges from A to F. Level of service between A and D indicate the intersection is operating within capacity. With LoS A providing exceptionally good performance to LoS D indicating satisfactory performance, LoS E and F indicate the intersection is operating at or near capacity and generally would require intersection improvement works to maintain reasonable performance.

The level of service is directly related to the average delay experienced by vehicles travelling through the intersection. At signalised intersections, the average delay is the volume of weighted average delay over all movements. For roundabouts and priority (give way and stop sign) controlled intersections, the average delay relates to the movement with the highest average delay per vehicle.

Table 4.3 shows the criteria that TfNSW adopt in assessing the level of service at intersections.

Level of Service (LoS)	Average Delay per vehicle (secs/veh)	Traffic Signals, Roundabout	Give Way & Stop Sign
A	Less than 14	Good operation	Good operation
В	15 to 28	Good with acceptable delays and spare capacity	Acceptable delays and spare capacity
С	29 to 42	Satisfactory	Satisfactory, but accident study required
D	43 to 56	Near capacity	Near capacity, accident study required
E	57 to 70	At capacity; at signals incidents would cause excessive delays. Roundabouts require other control mode	At capacity, requires other control mode.
F	Greater than 70	Unsatisfactory, requires additional capacity	Unsatisfactory, requires other control mode or major treatment

#### Table 4.3: Intersection Level of Service Criteria



## 4.4 Background Traffic Growth

Future traffic growth has been estimated based on the Sydney's Strategic Travel Forecast Model (STFM) provided by TfNSW. The STFM is a strategic transport planning model that considers population and employment growths and is used for higher level of assessment of major infrastructure proposals, transport strategies and policy decision making.

The STFM provides future year traffic volume to determine the relative traffic growth between years of application to the baseline traffic to provide estimations for future year traffic conditions.

STFM growth rates from 2022-2025 has been applied to the relevant intersections in the local road network to determine future base volumes.

## 4.5 Cumulative Traffic Impacts

DPIE's Major Projects website and Council's online DA tracker have been reviewed for projects within the vicinity which are proposed or have been approved. At the time of preparing this TIA, both sources indicate that there are no relevant projects to be considered in the cumulative traffic assessment.

## 4.6 Modelled Scenarios

The following scenarios have been modelled using SIDRA Intersection, an industry-standard software package that analyses the operating characteristics of intersections:

- Scenario 0 Existing conditions (base case).
- Scenario 1 Future conditions with background traffic growth only i.e. no development traffic (opening development year, 2025).
- Scenario 2 Future conditions with background traffic growth plus development traffic (opening development year, 2025).

Development traffic refers to the vehicle trips estimated to be generated by the proposed development operation. In this case, it takes into consideration the campus as a whole i.e. the operation of both SYD08 and SYD09 sites.



## 4.7 Traffic Modelling Results

The SIDRA modelling results indicate the modelled nearby intersections currently operate at an acceptable level of service (LoS) C or better.

Having consideration for background traffic growth and site-generated trips in future scenarios, these intersections would continue to operate at a good level of service.

However, there is an exception for the Station Road/ McCoy Street intersection. The worst performing movement at this intersection has a LoS E and LoS F in the AM peak and PM peak periods, respectively. Detailed analysis of the operation at this intersection is provided herein.

#### 4.7.1 Station Road / McCoy Street Intersection

#### **SO – Existing Conditions**

It is important to recognise that the LoS E in the AM peak period is as a result of the right-turn movement out of McCoy Street north approach onto Station Road. There is one vehicle turning right-out of McCoy Street across the one-hour period. In reality, circulating vehicles at the roundabouts located either side of McCoy Street (at Tollis Place and Wentworth Avenue) would cause gaps in traffic flow on Station Road which would allow the vehicle to exit McCoy Street.

The next worst approach is the right-turn movement from Station Road east approach onto McCoy Street. This movement operates at LoS B under existing and future conditions in the peak periods. Thus, it is apparent that the right-turn movement out of McCoy Street is the cause of the overall poor level of service for the intersection, and therefore, is considered as not giving a true representation of the performance of this intersection as a whole. As such, the second worst movement has been reported in the SIDRA results summary in Table 4.2.

In the PM peak period, the overall intersection LoS F is also due to the right-turn movement out of the McCoy Street approach. This occurs on the basis that SIDRA software does not process turning movements with a zero value and, during the surveyed peak hour, there were no vehicles turning right onto Station Road. However, in order to perform this analysis, one vehicle trip has been input in SIDRA for the right-turn movement which generates the poor performance. Reporting this movement as the 'worst movement' for the intersection is considered to inaccurately present the actual intersection performance. As such, the second worst movement has been reported in Table 4.4.



#### S1 – Future Base Case (Background Traffic Growth Only)

The second worst movement has been reported in the construction period for a like-for-like comparison with existing conditions.

#### S2 – Future Base Case + Development

Similarly, the second worst movement has been reported in the construction period for a likefor-like comparison with existing conditions and future base case conditions.

#### 4.7.2 Station Road / Site Access Intersection

#### **SO – Existing Conditions**

As the site is currently vacant, there were no turning movements in or out of the site. Therefore, the site access not been modelled under existing conditions.

#### S1 – Future Base Case (Background Traffic Growth Only)

In this scenario, the development is not considered and there would be no turning movements in or out of the site. Therefore, the site access not been modelled under existing conditions.

#### S2 – Future Base Case + Development

Having consideration for the site-generated vehicles, the Station Road / Site Access intersection would operate at LoS F as a result of the 8 staff vehicles and 5 service vehicles exiting the site onto Station Road. However, this does not provide a true representation of the actual intersection performance as circulating vehicles at the roundabouts located either side of the site access (at Tollis Place and Wentworth Avenue) would cause gaps in traffic flow on Station Road which would allow the construction vehicles to exit site.

The next worst movement would be the right-turn movement into the site from Station Road, operating at a LoS B in both peak hours. In each peak hour, there would be 5 service vehicles entering site (2-3 vehicles turning into the site from either direction). In reality, this would not result in any impacts to traffic flow on Station Road as there would be gaps in the traffic flow caused by the upstream roundabout at Tollis Street. Furthermore, there would be sufficient space within the traffic lane and painted median along the site frontage for the through movement on Station Road to pass the vehicles entering the site. The width of the north-west traffic lane including median is 7.0m which would adequately accommodate the width of two passing vehicles.

Therefore, reporting the above-mentioned movements as the 'worst movement' for the intersection is considered to inaccurately present the actual intersection performance. As such, the next worst movement has been reported in Table 4.4



SIDRA modelling results for the road network peak periods are summarised in Table 4.4 while the detailed SIDRA movement summary outputs are contained in Appendix D.

Intersection	Peak Period	Scenario 0		Scenario 1		Scenario 2	
		Ave Delay (s)	LoS	Ave Delay (s)	LoS	Ave Delay (s)	LoS
Station Rd/ Tollis Pl	AM	16	В	18	В	18	В
	PM	21	В	23	В	23	В
Station Rd/ Site Access	AM	N/A a	N/A a	N/A a	N/A a	19	В
	PM	N/A a	N/A a	N/A a	N/A a	33	С
Station Rd/ McCoy St	AM	17	В	26	В	26	В
	PM	26	В	33	С	34	С
Station Rd/ Fitzwilliam Rd/ Wentworth Ave	AM	17	В	19	В	19	В
	PM	20	В	28	В	29	С

#### Table 4.4: SIDRA Modelling Results

Notes:

a) Not applicable as the site is currently vacant, there were no turning movements in or out of the site. Therefore, the site access not been modelled under existing conditions.

## 4.8 Loading and Waste Collection

A loading dock comprising (3) loading bays is proposed on the north side of the data hall building. These bays would be used for receiving deliveries. Routine services, such as waste collection, will also be carried out through this loading dock.

Deliveries and waste collections are expected as follows:

- Waste collection:
  - General waste: 1 per week.
  - Comingled recycling: 1 per week.
  - Cardboard: 1 per week.
  - Soft plastic, e-waste (cabling), timber pallets: as required.
- Fuel delivery (for generators) 1 per week.
- Full rack deployments: 1-2 per week.
- Small courier deliveries Approx. 3 per week.



Vehicles would enter the site in a forward direction, and then reverse into the loading bays. Then, vehicles would exit the loading dock in a forward direction using the internal circulation road to exit the site. The longest vehicle which the loading dock can accommodate would be a 19 m semi-trailer.

A swept path analysis has been undertaken of the 19 m semi-trailer which demonstrates adequate vehicle accessibility on-site. The swept path analysis is provided in Appendix C.

Unloading of fuel would occur in bunker that is positioned adjacent to the generators on the north side of the data hall building. Fuel would be delivered by a heavy/medium/small rigid vehicle, pending availability at the time. It would reverse into the bunker and exit forward out, following the internal circulation road towards the site exit.



## 5 Green Travel Plan

## 5.1 Introduction

Travel demand management is a term for strategies to encourage a modal shift from singleoccupant private vehicle trips and influence the way people move to/from a site to deliver better environmental outcomes to encourage sustainable travel and reduce traffic and parking impacts within communities.

A key element of travel demand management is the preparation of a Green Travel Plan (GTP). The primary purpose of GTPs is to encapsulate a strategy for managing travel demand that embraces the principles of sustainable transport. In its simplest form, GTPs encourage travel using transport modes that have low environmental impacts, for example active transport modes including public transport, walking and cycling, and encourages better management of car use.

### 5.2 Drivers of the Travel Plan

There are a number of social, environmental, and economic drivers for developing and implementing a GTP for developments as detailed below.

- Car Parking: Car parks utilise valuable land resources and impact amenity. If the area continues to grow and there is no modal shift towards non-car transport modes, the car parking demand could increase significantly. As such, the provision of car parking must reflect the site's proximity to public transport to influence a modal shift to sustainable transport modes. Furthermore, the cost to provide parking is significant and therefore, there are strong economic imperatives to reduce car parking demand by incentivising non-car travel modes.
- Environmental Impacts: The transport sector (road, rail, air and ship) is Australia's third largest source of greenhouse gas emissions (GHG), accounting for 18% of emissions in Australia in 2015 (Climate Council of Australia, 2016). Mitigating this impact is a key driver of the GTP. Within Australia, the transport sector has the highest rate of growth of GHG emissions per year having risen by 51% since 1990 with private vehicles responsible for almost half of transport emissions. In comparison, travel modes such as walking and cycling have the lowest emissions while public transportation has significantly lower impact than private vehicles.



- Health Benefits: The use of sustainable transport modes can have wide-ranging health benefits due to a corresponding reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and increase in physical activity from walking and cycling. The shift from private cars to sustainable transport "can yield much greater immediate health "co-benefits" than improving fuel and vehicle efficiencies" (World Health Organisation, 2011). The potential benefits can include reduced respiratory diseases from better air quality, prevention of heart disease, some cancers, type 2 diabetes and some obesity-related risks.
- Social Equity: Transport has a fundamental role in supporting social equity, that is the equitable distribution of services, amenities, and opportunities. The provision of sustainable transport modes can provide a more affordable alternative to car use.

### 5.3 Mode Shift Target

Historically, a modal shift between 3-5% is considered to be achievable based on knowledge of local and international GTPs, and as stated by experts in Land Environment Court proceedings.

Notably, the Sirius Road Data Centre in Lane Cove (see Section 4.1) was approved with a mode shift target of 10% through the implementing a Sustainable Travel and Access Plan with a Transport Access Guide (TAG). This would identify aspects such as local bus stop locations and bus timetables, the nearest train stations and taxi ranks, local cycle routes, encourage car-sharing and carpooling for work-related journeys, and provide priority parking for staff who carpool. Similar sustainable transport measures will be implemented as part of the proposed development through the implementation of a Green Travel Plan initiatives (this Chapter) and site-specific TAG (contained in Appendix E).

Further to the above, it is important to point out the Sirius Road Data Centre is located within the Lane Cove Business Park which is served by buses that run in certain periods of the day only (6:00 am - 9:30 am and 5:00 pm -7:30 pm). Furthermore, the sloping terrain between the Lane Cove Business Park and surrounding residential areas or Epping Road bus services would increase the level of difficulty for reaching the site by walking and cycling. In comparison, the proposed development is located near two train stations and several bus stops which run services throughout the day. The terrain surrounding the subject site is predominately flat which enables the proposed development to be easily accessible by walking and cycling.

As a minimum, the Proponent aims to achieve a car mode shift target of 7.5% for the development. The proposed target is mid-range between the historical industry standard and the recent target set by a similar development.



### 5.4 Initiatives

The Proponent has proposed to dedicate two (2) of the 31 car parking spaces on-site as carpool/ car share bays to deduce car dependency and move away from single occupancy car trips.

In addition, it is proposed to dedicate two (2) parking spaces for low-emissions vehicles, and one (1) parking space for electric vehicles (EVs) with a charging station also provided for this space.

Bike racks for four (4) bicycles will be provided on-site which is available to staff and visitors. Also, a bathroom with shower will be provided for staff for end-of-trip use.

A Transport Access Guide (TAG) is a concise presentation of how to reach a site using lowenergy forms of transport - public transport, walking or cycling. A site-specific TAG has been developed which shows walking routes, distance and walk-times to nearby public transport, Also, the TAG shows the location of carpool, low-emission vehicles and EV car parking spaces on-site. The TAG would be distributed to staff before their first day at work and to visitors/ contractors prior to visiting the site so that people can plan their journey by non-car means. The TAG is contained in Appendix E.

Further travel strategies that could be considered to encourage more green travel include:

- Public transport: Provide easy-to-read train and bus service timetables and public transport maps on noticeboards in the workplace where they will be visible to all employees (e.g. staff lunch room).
- Carpooling: Senior Management can help match employees living in the same area to travel together to/from work. Given there will be a small group of employees at the facility, it may be acceptable to display a map of the general travel routes which staff use on the way to/from work to encourage carpooling.
- Active travel: Implement a '10,000 steps per day initiative'. Employees who have achieved the 10,000 step goal over a set period could be rewarded.



## 6 Summary and Conclusion

This transport impact assessment report relates to the proposed development for a data centre located at 57 Station Road, Seven Hills.

The key findings from this assessment are provided below:

- The proposed development comprises the construction of a two-storey data centre building, circulation road, external plant yard and car parking spaces.
- The subject site will be operating as a single campus with the front site (SYD09) (DA-21-01058), with shared facilities. Majority of staff at the front site will be relocated to the subject site upon completion.
- The subject site will be sharing two access driveways with the front site, which was approved as part of DA-21-01058.
- According to the Blacktown DCP, 122 car parking spaces would be required to be provided for the proposed development. However, this is considered excessive. Instead, it would be more appropriate to base car parking requirements on peak staffing and visitation.
- It is proposed to provide a total of 31 car parking spaces, including three (3) accessible spaces, which will be utilised by the campus as a whole i.e. SYD08 with SYD09 (DA-21-01058). This is considered sufficient to accommodate the anticipated future parking demand at the subject site.
- Three (3) loading bays have been proposed on-site which would accommodate the 10 deliveries per day expected on a daily basis.
- Notably, the peak hourly trip generation of the Proposal (18 trips per hour) is estimated to be the same as the former development (18 trips in the AM peak and 20 trips in the PM peak periods).
- SIDRA modelling results indicate that the future road network operation would be comparable with existing conditions, and would not result in any adverse impacts to the safety and operation of key nearby intersections.

Overall, the traffic and parking implications of the proposed development are considered satisfactory.



## Appendix A

Traffic Survey Data












Job No	Seven Hills AUNSW2575
Client	ТТРР
Site	ATC1 - Station Rd (in front of No. 57)
Location	0
Site No	1
Start Date	8-Feb-22
Description	Volume Summary
Direction	Combined

![](_page_42_Picture_1.jpeg)

Hour	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		
Starting	14-Feb	8-Feb	9-Feb	10-Feb	11-Feb	12-Feb	13-Feb	W'Day	7 Day
AM Peak	1769	1760	1785	1809	1789	1554	1001	Ave	Ave
PM Peak	1875	1951	1988	1891	1898	1549	1142	23034	20980
0:00	108	96	101	94	118	230	211	103	137
1:00	57	65	69	56	67	118	108	63	77
2:00	43	38	62	69	58	84	85	54	63
3:00	69	71	65	77	82	57	61	73	69
4:00	193	203	216	218	196	82	52	205	166
5:00	659	665	661	673	629	244	127	657	523
6:00	1324	1248	1345	1307	1198	548	245	1284	1031
7:00	1769	1760	1757	1809	1685	758	327	1756	1409
8:00	1731	1692	1785	1769	1789	946	520	1753	1462
9:00	1344	1274	1317	1331	1277	1216	817	1309	1225
10:00	1120	1047	1121	1138	1252	1401	898	1136	1140
11:00	1093	1071	1017	1151	1147	1554 1001		1096	1148
12:00	1099	1175	1117	1182	1428	1549	1142	1200	1242
13:00	1227	1245	1269	1166	1368	1378	1007	1255	1237
14:00	1523	1533	1559	1579	1623	1269	940	1563	1432
15:00	1714	1821	1909	1891	1898	1194	919	1847	1621
16:00	1875	1951	1988	1845	1886	1090	941	1909	1654
17:00	1745	1731	1758	1721	1633	1038	918	1718	1506
18:00	1223	1254	1382	1252	1273	913	763	1277	1151
19:00	893	881	927	957	906	695	710	913	853
20:00	713	686	761	764	671	529	665	719	684
21:00	516	484	543	585	569	506	505	539	530
22:00	371	317	373	381	470	454	362	382	390
23:00	188	189	200	206	329	337	177	222	232
Total	22597	22497	23302	23221	23552	18190	13501	23034	20980
7-19	17463	17554	17979	17834	18259	14306	10193	17818	16227
6-22	20909	20853	21555	21447	21603	16584	12318	21273	19324
0-24	21408	21359	23302	23221	23552	18190	13501	23034	20980

![](_page_43_Picture_0.jpeg)

## Appendix B

Architectural Plans

# SYD08 DATA CENTRE **CIVIL SERVICES**

# **CIVIL DRAWING LIST**

NSW202013\_C101.01 NSW202013\_C101.02 NSW202013\_C101.03 NSW202013\_C101.05 NSW202013\_C101.06 NSW202013\_C101.07 NSW202013\_C101.08 NSW202013\_C101.10 NSW202013\_C103.01 NSW202013\_C103.10 NSW202013\_C103.11 NSW202013\_C105.01 NSW202013\_C107.01

COVER SHEET AND DRAWING LIST LEGENDS SHEET NOTES DETAILS SHEET 1 DETAILS SHEET 2 DETAILS SHEET 3 **DETAILS SHEET 4** GENERAL ARRANGEMENT AND PHASING PLAN CIVIL WORKS PLAN STORMWATER CATCHMENT PLAN WATER BALANCE CATCMENT PLAN SOIL AND WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN VEHICLE TURN PATHS PLAN

![](_page_44_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_44_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_44_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_44_Picture_10.jpeg)

# DIAL BEFORE YOU DIG

Project No. NSW202013 Drawing No. NSW202013\_C101.01

LEGE	ND - CIVIL WORKS
• P34.52	PROPOSED FINISHED SURFACE LEVEL
• EX34.50	EXISTING FINISHED SURFACE LEVEL
DD900	DISH DRAIN WITH WIDTH
IK	INTEGRAL KERB
K&G	KERB AND GUTTER
K&T	KERB AND TOE
WK	WIDE KERB
ET	EDGE THICKENING
RW 1	RETAINING WALL AND NUMBER
FALL	INDICATIVE DIRECTION OF SURFACE FALL
	PHASE 1 STORMWATER DRAINAGE STRUCTURE
	PHASE 2 STORMWATER DRAINAGE STRUCTURE WITH NUMBER (REFER TO STORMWATER PLANS AND PIT SCHEDULE)
S W	PHASE 1 STORMWATER DRAINAGE PIPELINE
S W	PHASE 2 STORMWATER DRAINAGE PIPELINE
x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x ·	DEMOLITION LINE
	PROPOSED REUSE TANK
	PRAM RAMP
	WHEEL STOP
34.2	FINISHED SURFACE CONTOUR
GD1	GD1 ACO KLASSIKDRAIN K100 WITH CLASS 'B' GRATE OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT
GD2	GD2 ACO KLASSIKDRAIN K200 WITH CLASS 'D' GRATE OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT
<sub>B1</sub> ⊕-	BOLLARD AND TYPE
<b>ب</b>	SIGN POST

![](_page_45_Figure_1.jpeg)

# SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL LEGEND-PROPOSED WORKS

![](_page_45_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_45_Picture_9.jpeg)

COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

# 22.03.22 RG MB B ISSUE FOR SSDA 14.03.22 RG MB A ISSUE FOR SSDA No. Description Date By Chk -----Lead Consultant / MEP / Structures LEVEL 4, 73 WALKER STREET, NORTH SYDNEY, NSW, 2060 ABN: 92 124 107 973 LCI CONSULTANTS (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD Architect p:po box 5036 west chatswood nsw 1515 t: (02) 8966 6000 w:www.dem.com.au $\operatorname{dem}$ Civil CONSULTANTS \_\_\_\_\_ Client LEVEL 4, 73 WALKER STREET, NORTH SYDNEY, NSW, 2060 ABN: 92 124 107 973 LCI CONSULTANTS (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD Keyplan PLAN 7 Project SYD08 DATA CENTRE 57 STATION ROAD SEVEN HILLS, NSW 2147 Drawing Title LEGENDS SHEET Status ISSUE FOR SSDA Scale @ A0 N/A Project No. NSW202013 Drawing No.

NSW202013\_C101.02

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. THESE DRAWINGS SHALL BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL ARCHITECTURAL AND STRUCTURAL CONSULTANTS DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND WITH SUCH OTHER WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS AS MAY BE ISSUED.
- ALL WORKS SHALL BE UNDERTAKEN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BLACKTOWN CITY COUNCIL CIVIL WORKS SPECIFICATION (2005)
- ALL DIMENSIONS RELEVANT TO SETTING OUT AND OFF-SITE WORK SHALL BE VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR BEFORE CONSTRUCTION
- 4. DIMENSIONS SHALL NOT BE OBTAINED BY SCALING THE DRAWINGS.
- 5. ALL DIMENSIONS ON DETAILS ARE IN MILLIMETRES UNLESS STATED OTHERWISE. ALL PLANS AND LEVELS ARE EXPRESSED IN METRES.
- DURING CONSTRUCTION THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING THE STRUCTURAL STABILITY OF THE WORKS AND ENSURE NO PARTS BE OVER STRESSED UNDER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.
- WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIALS ARE TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RELEVANT CURRENT S.A.A. CODES INCLUDING ALL AMENDMENTS, AND THE LOCAL STATUTORY AUTHORITIES, EXCEPT WHERE VARIED BY THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.
- 8. THE APPROVAL OF A SUBSTITUTION SHALL BE SOUGHT FROM ACOR ENGINEER BUT IS NOT AN AUTHORISATION FOR A VARIATION. ANY VARIATIONS INVOLVED MUST BE TAKEN UP WITH ACOR CONSULTANTS / PRINCIPAL'S REPRESENTATIVE BEFORE THE WORK COMMENCES.
- ANY DISCREPANCIES OR OMISSIONS SHALL BE REFERRED TO THE ENGINEER FOR A DECISION BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE WORK.
- 10. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL GIVE 48 HOURS NOTICE FOR ALL ENGINEERING INSPECTIONS. ALL INSPECTIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS TO BE INCLUDED IN CONTRACTORS COST.
- 11. BUILDING FROM THESE DRAWINGS IS NOT TO COMMENCE UNTIL APPROVED BY THE PRINCIPAL CERTIFYING AUTHORITY.
- 12. THE WORD 'ENGINEER' USED IN THESE NOTES REFER TO AN EMPLOYEE OR NOMINATED REPRESENTATIVE OF ACOR CONSULTANTS PTY LTD.
- 13. ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL COMPLY WITH THE RELEVANT CURRENT WORKPLACE HEALTH AND SAFETY LEGISLATION.

#### SITEWORKS NOTES

- 1. ORIGIN OF LEVELS :- AUSTRALIAN HEIGHT DATUM (A.H.D.)
- 2. CONTRACTOR MUST VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND EXISTING LEVELS ON SITE PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK.
- ALL WORK IS TO BE UNDERTAKEN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DETAILS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS. THE SPECIFICATIONS AND THE DIRECTIONS OF THE PRINCIPAL'S REPRESENTATIVE.
- 4. EXISTING SERVICES HAVE BEEN PLOTTED FROM SUPPLIED DATA AND AS SUCH THEIR ACCURACY CANNOT BE GUARANTEED. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO ESTABLISH THE LOCATION AND LEVEL OF ALL EXISTING SERVICES PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY WORK. ANY DISCREPANCIES SHALL BE REPORTED TO THE PRINCIPAL'S REPRESENTATIVE. CLEARANCES SHALL BE OBTAINED FROM THE RELEVANT SERVICE AUTHORITY
- WHERE NEW WORKS ABUT EXISTING THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT A SMOOTH EVEN PROFILE, FREE FROM ABRUPT CHANGES IS OBTAINED.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ARRANGE ALL SURVEY SETOUT TO BE CARRIED OUT BY A REGISTERED SURVEYOR.
- CARE IS TO BE TAKEN WHEN EXCAVATING NEAR EXISTING SERVICES. NO MECHANICAL EXCAVATIONS ARE TO BE UNDERTAKEN OVER COMMUNICATIONS OR ELECTRICAL SERVICES. HAND EXCAVATE IN THESE AREAS.
- 8. ALL SERVICE TRENCHES UNDER VEHICULAR PAVEMENTS SHALL BE BACKFILLED WITH AN APPROVED NON-NATURAL GRANULAR MATERIAL AND COMPACTED TO 98% STANDARD MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS.1289.5.1.1.
- 9. ALL TRENCH BACKFILL MATERIAL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO THE SAME DENSITY AS THE ADJACENT MATERIAL.
- 10. ON COMPLETION OF PIPE INSTALLATION ALL DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE RESTORED TO ORIGINAL, INCLUDING KERBS, FOOTPATHS, CONCRETE AREAS, GRAVEL AND GRASSED AREAS AND ROAD PAVEMENTS.
- 11. PROVIDE 10mm WIDE EXPANDING CORK JOINTS BETWEEN CONCRETE PAVEMENTS AND ALL BUILDINGS, WALLS, FOOTINGS, COLUMNS, KERBS, DISH DRAINS, GRATED DRAINS, BOLLARD FOOTINGS ETC
- 12. CONTRACTOR TO OBTAIN ALL AUTHORITY APPROVALS.
- 13. ALL BATTERS TO BE GRASSED LINED WITH MINIMUM 100 TOPSOIL AND APPROVED COUCH LAID AS TURF.
- 14. MAKE SMOOTH TRANSITION TO EXISTING SERVICES AND MAKE GOOD.
- 15. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ALL TEMPORARY DIVERSION DRAINS AND MOUNDS TO ENSURE THAT AT ALL TIMES EXPOSED SURFACES ARE FREE DRAINING AND WHERE NECESSARY EXCAVATE SUMPS AND PROVIDE PUMPING EQUIPMENT TO DRAIN EXPOSED AREAS.
- 16. ON COMPLETION OF WORKS ALL DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE RESTORED TO ORIGINAL INCLUDING. BUT NOT LIMITED TO. KERBS, FOOTPATHS, CONCRETE AREAS, GRASS AND LANDSCAPED AREAS.

#### EXISTING SERVICES AND FEATURES

- 1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ALLOW FOR THE CAPPING OFF, EXCAVATION, REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL IF REQUIRED OF ALL EXISTING SERVICES IN AREAS AFFECTED BY WORKS WITHIN THE CONTRACT AREA, AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS UNLESS DIRECTED OTHERWISE BY THE SUPERINTENDENT.
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT AT ALL TIMES SERVICES TO ALL BUILDINGS NOT AFFECTED BY THE WORKS ARE NOT DISRUPTED.
- PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ANY WORKS THE CONTRACTOR SHALL GAIN WRITTEN APPROVAL OF HIS PROGRAMME FOR THE RELOCATION/CONSTRUCTION OF TEMPORARY SERVICES.
- 4. EXISTING BUILDINGS, EXTERNAL STRUCTURES, AND TREES SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS ARE FEATURES EXISTING PRIOR TO ANY DEMOLITION WORKS.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY SERVICES TO MAINTAIN EXISTING SUPPLY TO BUILDINGS REMAINING IN OPERATION DURING WORKS TO THE SATISFACTION AND APPROVAL OF THE SUPERINTENDENT. ONCE DIVERSION IS IS COMPLETE AND COMMISSIONED THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ALL SUCH TEMPORARY SERVICES AND MAKE GOOD TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.
- 6. INTERRUPTION TO SUPPLY OF EXISTING SERVICES SHALL BE DONE SO AS NOT TO CAUSE ANY INCONVENIENCE TO THE PRINCIPAL, CONTRACTOR TO GAIN APPROVAL OF SUPERINTENDENT FOR TIME OF INTERRUPTION.

#### COMPACTION NOTES

- REFER TO GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION REPORT PREPARED BY MARTENS CONSULTING ENGINEERS, REF: P2007944JR05V03 DATED: FEBRUARY 2022
- 2. STRIP TOPSOIL TO EXPOSE NATURALLY OCCURRING MATERIAL AND STOCKPILE ON SITE FOR SELECTIVE RE-USE OR DISPOSE OFF-SITE AS DIRECTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT. DEPTH OF TOPSOIL TO BE STRIPPED SHOWN ON THE BULK EARTHWORKS PLANS IS INDICATIVE ONLY BASED ON AVAILABLE GEOTECHNICAL INFORMATION. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ALLOW TO STRIP TOPSOIL TO THE APPROPRIATE DEPTH TO EXPOSE THE UNDERLYING NATURALLY OCCURRING MATERIAL.
- 3. UNCONTROLLED FILLING IS TO BE REMOVED FROM THE FOOTPRINT OF THE BUILDING AND PAVEMENT AREAS. THE STRIPPED SURFACE SHALL BE INSPECTED BY A GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.
- 4. PROOF ROLL EXPOSED NATURAL SURFACE WITH A MINIMUM OF EIGHT PASSES OF A SMOOTH DRUM ROLLER (MINIMUM STATIC WEIGHT OF 10 TONNES) THE FINAL PASS SHALL BE IN THE PRESENCE OF A GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.
- 5. ALL SOFT, WET OR UNSUITABLE MATERIAL TO BE REMOVED AS DIRECTED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER AND REPLACED WITH APPROVED MATERIAL SATISFYING THE REQUIREMENTS LISTED BELOW.
- 6. WASTE CLASSIFICATION OF SPOIL MATERIAL, INCLUDING PROVISION OF APPROPRIATE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS HANDLING (AS REQUIRED) IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO UNDERTAKING THE EXCAVATION WORKS.
- 7. ALL FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE FROM A SOURCE APPROVED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER AND SHALL COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING :
- a. FREE FROM ORGANIC, PERISHABLE AND
- CONTAMINATED MATTER b. MAXIMUM PARTICLE SIZE 75MM
- c. PLASTICITY INDEX BETWEEN 2% AND 15%
- 8. ALL FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED IN MAXIMUM 300MM THICK LAYERS AND COMPACTED AT OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT (+ OR - 2%) TO ACHIEVE A DRY DENSITY DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 1289 5.3.1 OF NOT LESS THAN THE FOLLOWING STANDARD MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 1289 E5.1.1 :

#### LOCATION

DENSITY UNDER BUILDING SLABS AREAS OF SERVICE TRENCHES

EXTERNAL PAVED AREAS, ROADS AND CARPAR LANDSCAPED AREAS

THE UPPER 0.5m THICKNESS FOR THE FOLLOWING AREAS MUST BE COMPACTED AT OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT (+ OR -2%) AS FOLLOWS

ST	

DENSITY UNDER BUILDING SLABS PAVEMENTS AND CARPARKS

LOCATION

- 9. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROGRAM THE EARTHWORKS OPERATION SO THAT THE WORKING AREAS ARE ADEQUATELY DRAINED DURING THE PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION. THE SURFACE SHALL BE GRADED AND SEALED OFF TO REMOVE DEPRESSIONS, ROLLER MARKS AND SIMILAR WHICH WOULD ALLOW WATER TO POND AND PENETRATE THE UNDERLYING MATERIAL. ANY DAMAGE RESULTING FROM THE CONTRACTOR NOT OBSERVING THESE REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE RECTIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT THEIR COST.
- 10. TESTING OF THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE CARRIED OUT BY AN APPROVED NATA REGISTERED LABORATORY AT THE CONTRACTORS EXPENSE. TESTING FREQUENCY SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FREQUENCY SPECIFIED IN AS1289
- 11. DO NOT CARRY OUT BACKFILLING UNTIL AT LEAST 100% OF THE SPECIFIED MINIMUM 28 DAY CONCRETE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF THE STRUCTURE HAS BEEN ACHIEVED, BUT IN ANY CASE NOT EARLIER THAN 7 DAYS AFTER CONCRETE PLACEMENT
- 12. DO NOT USE VIBRATING ROLLERS OF MASS EXCEEDING ONE TONNE. OR ANY OTHER EQUIPMENT THAT MAY POTENTIALLY CAUSE DAMAGE TO EARTH RETAINING STRUCTURES. TO COMPACT FILL MATERIAL LOCATED WITHIN 2m BEHIND THE STRUCTURE.

<sup>₽</sup> |A0

### STANDARD DRY

RKS	98% 98% 98% 90%
	90%

TANDARD DRY

100% 100%

# EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS E1. THIS PLAN IS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ENGINEERING PLANS, AND ANY OTHER PLANS OR

E2. THE PRINCIPAL'S REPRESENTATIVE WILL ENSURE THAT ALL SOIL AND WATER MANAGEMENT WORKS ARE UNDERTAKEN AS INSTRUCTED IN THIS SPECIFICATION AND CONSTRUCTED FOLLOWING THE GUIDELINES OF "MANAGING URBAN STORMWATER SOILS AND CONSTRUCTION", DEPT OF HOUSING, 2004 (BLUE BOOK).

WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS THAT MAY BE ISSUED AND

RELATING TO DEVELOPMENT AT THE SUBJECT SITE

E3. ALL BUILDERS AND SUB-CONTRACTORS WILL BE INFORMED OF THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES IN MINIMISING THE POTENTIAL FOR SOIL EROSION AND POLLUTION TO DOWNSLOPE LANDS AND WATERWAYS.

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

- E4. THE SOIL EROSION POTENTIAL ON THIS SITE SHALL BE MINIMISED. HENCE WORKS SHALL BE UNDERTAKEN IN THE FOLLOWING SEQUENCE :
- a. INSTALL SEDIMENT FENCES, TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EXIT AND SANDBAG KERB INLET
- SEDIMENT TRAP. UNDERTAKE SITE DEVELOPMENT WORKS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ENGINEERING PLANS. PHASE DEVELOPMENT SO
- THAT LAND DISTURBANCE IS CONFINED TO AREAS OF WORKABLE SIZE.

### **EROSION CONTROL**

- E5. DURING WINDY CONDITIONS, LARGE, UNPROTECTED AREAS WILL BE KEPT MOIST (NOT WET) BY SPRINKLING WITH WATER TO KEEP DUST UNDER CONTROL.
- E6. FINAL SITE LANDSCAPING WILL BE UNDERTAKEN AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AND WITHIN 20 WORKING DAYS FROM COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.

#### FENCING

- E7. STOCKPILES WILL NOT BE LOCATED WITHIN 2 METRES OF HAZARD AREAS, INCLUDING LIKELY AREAS OF CONCENTRATED OR HIGH VELOCITY FLOWS SUCH AS WATERWAYS. WHERE THEY ARE BETWEEN 2 AND 5 METRES FROM SUCH AREAS, SPECIAL SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHOULD BE TAKEN TO MINIMISE POSSIBLE POLLUTION TO DOWNSLOPE WATERS, E.G. THROUGH INSTALLATION OF SEDIMENT FENCING.
- E8. ANY SAND USED IN THE CONCRETE CURING PROCESS (SPREAD OVER THE SURFACE) WILL BE REMOVED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AND WITHIN 10 WORKING DAYS FROM PLACEMENT.
- E9. WATER WILL BE PREVENTED FROM ENTERING THE PERMANENT DRAINAGE SYSTEM UNLESS IT IS RELATIVELY SEDIMENT FREE, I.E. THE CATCHMENT AREA HAS BEEN PERMANENTLY LANDSCAPED AND/OR ANY LIKELY SEDIMENT HAS BEEN FILTERED THROUGH AN APPROVED STRUCTURE.
- E10. TEMPORARY SOIL AND WATER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURES WILL BE REMOVED ONLY AFTER THE LANDS THEY ARE PROTECTING ARE REHABILITATED.

#### OTHER MATTERS

- E11. ACCEPTABLE RECEPTORS WILL BE PROVIDED FOR CONCRETE AND MORTAR SLURRIES, PAINTS, ACID WASHINGS, LIGHT-WEIGHT WASTE MATERIALS AND LITTER.
- E12. RECEPTORS FOR CONCRETE AND MORTAR SLURRIES, PAINTS, ACID WASHINGS, LIGHT-WEIGHT WASTE MATERIALS AND LITTER ARE TO BE EMPTIED AS NECESSARY. DISPOSAL OF WASTE SHALL BE IN A MANNER APPROVED BY THE PRINCIPAL'S REPRESENTATIVE.

SITE INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE

E13. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSPECTED AFTER RAINFALL EVENTS TO ENSURE THAT THEY OPERATE EFFECTIVELY. REPAIR AND OR MAINTENANCE SHALL BE UNDERTAKEN AS REQUIRED.

# STORMWATER NOTES

- 1. ALL 225 DIA. DRAINAGE PIPES AND LARGER SHALL BE CLASS "2" APPROVED SPIGOT AND SOCKET FRC OR RCP PIPES WITH RUBBER RING JOINTS. (U.N.O.)
- 2. ALL PIPE JUNCTIONS UP TO AND INCLUDING 450 DIA. AND TAPERS SHALL BE VIA PURPOSE MADE FITTINGS.
- CONTRACTOR TO SUPPLY AND INSTALL ALL FITTINGS AND SPECIALS INCLUDING VARIOUS PIPE ADAPTORS TO ENSURE PROPER CONNECTION BETWEEN DISSIMILAR PIPEWORK.
- 4. ALL CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING DRAINAGE PITS SHALL BE MADE IN A TRADESMAN-LIKE MANNER AND THE INTERNAL WALL OF THE PIT AT THE POINT OF ENTRY SHALL BE CEMENT RENDERED TO ENSURE A SMOOTH FINISH.
- PRECAST PITS SHALL NOT BE USED UNLESS WRITTEN APPROVAL IS OBTAINED FROM THE ENGINEER.
- WHERE TRENCHES ARE IN ROCK, THE PIPE SHALL BE BEDDED ON A MIN. 50MM CONCRETE BED (OR 75MM THICK BED OF 12MM BLUE METAL) UNDER THE BARREL OF THE PIPE. THE PIPE COLLAR AT NO POINT SHALL BEAR ON THE ROCK. IN OTHER THAN ROCK. PIPES SHALL BE LAID ON A 75MM THICK SAND BED. IN ALL CASES BACKFILL THE TRENCH WITH SAND TO 200MM ABOVE THE PIPE. WHERE THE PIPE IS UNDER PAVEMENTS BACKFILL REMAINDER OF TRENCH WITH SAND OR APPROVED GRANULAR BACKFILL COMPACTED IN 150MM LAYERS TO 98% STANDARD MAX. DRY DENSITY.
- BEDDING SHALL BE (U.N.O.) TYPE HS2, IN ACCORDANCE WITH CURRENT RELEVANT AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS.
- 8. WHERE STORMWATER LINES PASS UNDER FLOOR SLABS SEWER GRADE RUBBER RING JOINTS ARE TO BE USED.
- 9. WHERE SUBSOIL DRAINAGE LINES PASS UNDER FLOOR SLABS AND VEHICULAR PAVEMENTS UNSLOTTED UPVC SEWER GRADE PIPE SHALL BE USED.
- 10. PROVIDE 3.0M LENGTH OF 100 DIA. SUBSOIL DRAINAGE PIPE WRAPPED IN FABRIC SOCK, AT UPSTREAM END OF EACH PIT

# 22.03.22 RG MB B ISSUE FOR SSDA A ISSUE FOR SSDA 14.03.22 RG MB No. Description Date By Chk Lead Consultant / MEP / Structures LC LEVEL 4, 73 WALKER STREET LCI CONSULTANTS NORTH SYDNEY, NSW, 2060 ABN: 92 124 107 973 (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD Architect p:po box 5036 west chatswood nsw 1515 t: (02) 8966 6000 dem w:www.dem.com.au AC CONSULTANTS Client "LCI LEVEL 4, 73 WALKER STREET LCI CONSULTANTS NORTH SYDNEY, NSW, 2060 ABN: 92 124 107 973 (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD Keyplan (7) <u><u></u></u> Project SYD08 DATA CENTRE 57 STATION ROAD SEVEN HILLS, NSW 2147 Drawing Title NOTES Status **ISSUE FOR SSDA** Scale @ A0 N/A Project No. NSW202013 Drawing No.

NSW202013\_C101.03

![](_page_47_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_47_Figure_2.jpeg)

≝ |A0

![](_page_47_Figure_4.jpeg)

FALL PREVENTION BARRIER.

REFER TO ARCHITECTS

HARDSTAND PAVEMENT

AS SPECIFIED

DRAWINGS FOR DETAILS.

GALVANISED SLIP JOINT ------

RETAINING WALL TYPE RW1

'L' BARS TO MATCH ——

REINFORCEMENT.

INTEGRAL KERB 'WK'

N12-200 'L' BARS 1N12 HORIZONTAL

#### NOTES

RETAINING WALL BASE TO BE FOUNDED ON GROUND WITH ALLOWABLE BEARING CAPACITY OF 150kPa OR BETTER T.B.C BY GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER. WHERE ALLOWABLE BEARING IS INSUFFICIENT, FOOTINGS SHALL BE EXCAVATED UNTIL THE REQUIRED FOUNDING MATERIAL IS REACHED AND CONFIRMED BY GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER. OVER-EXCAVATION SHALL BE BACKFILLED WITH N15 CONCRETE.

RETAINING WALL

ENGINEERED FILL

-150Ø SLOTTED PVC PIPE

- SUBGRADE SHOWN INDICATIVELY ONLY

WITH GEOTEXTILE FILTER FABRIC SURROUNDS. MINIMUM. GRADE 0.3%. TYP

. TYPE RW1

3. EXCAVATION OF BACKFILL FOR SERVICES INSTALLATION MUST BE REINSTATED TO REQUIREMENTS OF THE BACKFILL SPECIFICATION. 4. ALL EXPOSED FACES OF CONCRETE RETAINING WALLS TO HAVE CLASS 2 SURFACE FINISH IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 3610 U.N.O.

#### RETAINING WALL SCHEDULE

-			••••=				
-	TYPE	WALL HEIGHT	MIN. WALL THICKNESS	BASE WIDTH	MIN. BASE DEPTH	REINFORCEMENT	COMMENT
		'Η'	'T'	'L'	'D1'	'V' BARS	
_	RW1	0 - 1300	300	1500	300	N16-200 EACH FACE	INTERNAL RETAINING WALL - 12kPA SURCHARGE

![](_page_47_Figure_11.jpeg)

# COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

Drawing No. NSW202013\_C101.05

![](_page_48_Figure_0.jpeg)

i<sup>⊕</sup> |A0

COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

# B ISSUE FOR SSDA 22.03.22 RG MB 14.03.22 RG MB A ISSUE FOR SSDA Date By Chk No. Description \_\_\_\_\_ Lead Consultant / MEP / Structures C LCI CONSULTANTS (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD LEVEL 4, 73 WALKER STREET, NORTH SYDNEY, NSW, 2060 ABN: 92 124 107 973 Architect p:po box 5036 west chatswood nsw 1515 t: (02) 8966 6000 w:www.dem.com.au $\operatorname{dem}$ Civil CONSULTANTS Client LEVEL 4, 73 WALKER STREET, NORTH SYDNEY, NSW, 2060 ABN: 92 124 107 973 LCI CONSULTANTS (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD Keyplan 12 PLAN 7 Project SYD08 DATA CENTRE 57 STATION ROAD SEVEN HILLS, NSW 2147 Drawing Title DETAILS SHEET 2 Status ISSUE FOR SSDA Scale @ A0 AS SHOWN Project No. NSW202013 Drawing No.

NSW202013\_C101.06

SANDBAGS OVERLAP -----ONTO KERB/PAVEMENT BOXING RUNOFF - THREE LAYERS OF SANDBAGS WITH ENDS OVERLAPPED.

SANDBAG SEDIMENT TRAP - AT KERB SAG PIT

GAP BETWEEN BAGS -ACT AS SPILLWAY RUNOFF THREE LAYERS OF SANDBAGS WITH ENDS OVERLAPPED.

SANDBAG SEDIMENT TRAP - AT OTHER THAN KERB SAG PIT

![](_page_49_Figure_5.jpeg)

NOTE TO BE USED IN PAVED AREAS WHERE TRAFFIC ACCESS IS REQUIRED

![](_page_49_Figure_7.jpeg)

<sup>®</sup> |A0

![](_page_49_Figure_9.jpeg)

![](_page_49_Picture_10.jpeg)

![](_page_49_Figure_12.jpeg)

TEMPORARY STABILISED CONSTRUCTION EXIT

![](_page_49_Picture_15.jpeg)

SANDBAG SEDIMENT TRAP DETAILS

![](_page_50_Figure_1.jpeg)

----- PIT IN CONCRETE PAVEMENT REFER PIT EDGE DETAIL 'A'

PIT IN FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT REFER PIT EDGE DETAIL 'B' PIT IN LANDSCAPE AREAS REFER PIT EDGE DETAIL 'C'

COVER (WITH SUITABLE LIFTING HOLES) OR

GRATE & FRAME AS SPECIFIED

![](_page_50_Figure_3.jpeg)

ANY BELOW GROUND TANK OR PIT. 2. COLOURS :

	"DANGER" AND BACKGROUND	-	WHITE
	ELLIPTICAL AREA	-	RED
	LETTERING AND BORDER	-	BLACK
3.	MINIMUM OF THE SIGN:		
	LARGE ENTRIES	-	300mm x 450mm
			050

- SMALL ENTRIES 250 mm x 180mm 4 SIGN TO BE MADE FROM COLOUR BONDED ALUMINIMUM OR
- POLYPROPYLENE 5. SIGN FIXED USING HILTI CHEMSETS OR EPOXY

![](_page_50_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_50_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_50_Figure_12.jpeg)

![](_page_50_Picture_13.jpeg)

![](_page_50_Figure_14.jpeg)

![](_page_51_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_52_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_53_Figure_0.jpeg)

SP 76250	SP 74275	SP 78
CONC. BUILDING (METAL ROOF) 41°20'25" Para	CONC. BUILDING (METAL ROOF) Para	) Conc. Bu (Metal f <sub>200</sub>
B2 B2 0.0289h 0.0289h CENERTOR CENERTOR	a B4 0.0827ha cenerator	ATOR B5 0.0731ha
E2 0.2600ha		TRANSFORMER W SW SW ) TRANSFORMER ) A7 0.1053ha
E3 0.2500ha		TRANSFORMER TRANSFORMER TRANSFORMER TI A6
A3 0.0207ha	A4 A5 0.0197ha 0.0192ha	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$22.12$ $+_{22.55}$ $+_{22.74}$ 22.2 22.2 $42.51$ $+_{22.10}$ $+_{22.46}$ $+_{22.46}$ $+_{22.46}$ $+_{22.46}$	28.60 CH

NAME	AREA (Ha)	BYPASS OR OSD	
AA1	0.9440	OSD	DATA C
A1	0.0531	OSD	
A2	0.0206	OSD	
A3	0.0207	OSD	
A4	0.0197	OSD	
A5	0.0192	OSD	
A6	0.0555	OSD	
A7	0.1053	OSD	
B1	0.1309	OSD	
B2	0.0499	OSD	
B3	0.0289	OSD	
B4	0.0827	OSD	
B5	0.0731	OSD	
C1	0.0122	OSD	
D1	0.0124	OSD	
E1	0.098	OSD	
E2	0.2600	OSD	
E3	0.2500	OSD	
F1	0.3338	BYPASS	
TOTAL TO OSD	2.2362		
EXTERNAL	0.3338	BYPASS	
TOTAL	2.5700		

![](_page_53_Figure_5.jpeg)

Drawing No. NSW202013\_C103.10

![](_page_54_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_55_Figure_0.jpeg)

<sup>®</sup> |A0

Status	ISSUE FOR SSDA	
Scale @ A0	1:250	
Project No.	NSW202013	-
Drawing No.		
	NSW202013_C105.01	В

![](_page_56_Picture_0.jpeg)

# Appendix C

Swept Path Analysis

![](_page_57_Figure_0.jpeg)

TURN PATH PLAN 1 SITE PLAN ALL TURN PATHS 1:500

![](_page_57_Figure_2.jpeg)

TURN PATH PLAN 2 DOCK No 1 (RECESSED) 19m AV FORWARD AND REVERSE MANOEUVRE

![](_page_57_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_57_Figure_5.jpeg)

19m AV FORWARD MANOEUVRE SOUTH EAST CORNER

0 5 10 20 50 metres SCALE 1:500 @ A0 0 2 4 SCALE 1:200 @ A0 

![](_page_57_Figure_9.jpeg)

![](_page_57_Figure_11.jpeg)

19m AV FORWARD MANOEUVRE TO SYD09

![](_page_57_Figure_14.jpeg)

![](_page_57_Figure_16.jpeg)

![](_page_57_Figure_17.jpeg)

B ISSUE FOR SSDA

A ISSUE FOR SSDA No. Description

Project No.

Drawing No.

NSW202013

NSW202013\_C107.01

22.03.22 RG MB

11.03.22 RG MB

Date By Chk

# COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

![](_page_58_Picture_0.jpeg)

# Appendix D

SIDRA Modelling Movements Summary Outputs

### V Site: 101 [EB AM - Station Rd / Tollis PI (Site Folder: Exisiting Base)]

2022 Modelling by Sokan 7:30-8:30 Site Category: (None) Roundabout

Vehi	Vehicle Movement Performance													
Mov ID	Turn	INF VOLU	PUT JMES	DEM. FLO	AND WS	Deg. Satn	Aver. Delay	Level of Service	95% BA		Prop. E Que	Effective Stop	Aver. No.	Aver. Speed
		[ lotal veh/h	HV J veh/h	[ lotal veh/h	нv ј %	v/c	sec		ر ven. veh	Dist J m		Rate	Cycles	km/h
East:	Statio	n Rd												
2	T1	1049	56	1104	5.3	0.730	3.7	LOS A	6.9	50.7	0.27	0.43	0.27	52.9
3	R2	18	1	19	5.6	0.730	7.4	LOS A	6.9	50.7	0.27	0.43	0.27	44.6
3u	U	2	0	2	0.0	0.730	9.3	LOS A	6.9	50.7	0.27	0.43	0.27	33.3
Appro	bach	1069	57	1125	5.3	0.730	3.8	LOS A	6.9	50.7	0.27	0.43	0.27	52.8
North	: Tollis	PI												
4	L2	15	4	16	26.7	0.075	11.0	LOS A	0.4	3.4	0.72	0.78	0.72	30.1
6	R2	28	5	29	17.9	0.075	14.7	LOS B	0.4	3.4	0.72	0.78	0.72	44.7
6u	U	1	0	1	0.0	0.075	15.8	LOS B	0.4	3.4	0.72	0.78	0.72	38.5
Appro	bach	44	9	46	20.5	0.075	13.5	LOS A	0.4	3.4	0.72	0.78	0.72	41.3
West	: Statio	on Rd												
7	L2	30	8	32	26.7	0.536	4.8	LOS A	2.9	21.0	0.10	0.44	0.10	49.4
8	T1	769	37	809	4.8	0.536	4.6	LOS A	2.9	21.0	0.10	0.44	0.10	50.4
9u	U	10	0	11	0.0	0.536	10.4	LOS A	2.9	21.0	0.10	0.44	0.10	56.1
Appro	bach	809	45	852	5.6	0.536	4.7	LOS A	2.9	21.0	0.10	0.44	0.10	50.5
All Vehic	les	1922	111	2023	5.8	0.730	4.4	LOS A	6.9	50.7	0.21	0.44	0.21	51.5

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab). Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Roundabout Capacity Model: SIDRA Standard.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

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#### V Site: 101 [EB AM - Station Rd / McCoy St (Site Folder: Exisiting Base)]

2022 Modelling by Sokan 7:30-8:30 Site Category: (None) Give-Way (Two-Way)

Vehi	Vehicle Movement Performance													
Mov ID	Turn	INF VO <u>L</u> I	PUT JMES	DEM FLO	AND WS	Deg. Satn	Aver. Delay	Level of Service	95% BA QUE	ACK OF	Prop. Qu <u>e</u>	Effective Stop	Aver. No.	Aver. Speed
		[ Total veh/h	HV ] veh/h	[ Total veh/h	HV ] %	v/c	sec		[ Veh. veh	Dist ] m		Rate	Cycles	km/h
East:	Statio	n Road												
2	T1	1065	56	1121	5.3	0.548	0.0	LOS A	0.1	0.4	0.00	0.00	0.01	59.9
3	R2	1	0	1	0.0	0.548	17.1	LOS B	0.1	0.4	0.00	0.00	0.01	55.4
Appr	oach	1066	56	1122	5.3	0.548	0.0	NA	0.1	0.4	0.00	0.00	0.01	59.9
North	n: McC	oy St												
4	L2	1	0	1	0.0	0.023	8.3	LOS A	0.1	0.4	0.91	0.91	0.91	27.8
6	R2	1	0	1	0.0	0.023	65.2	LOS E	0.1	0.4	0.91	0.91	0.91	8.0
Appr	oach	2	0	2	0.0	0.023	36.8	LOS C	0.1	0.4	0.91	0.91	0.91	17.8
West	: Statio	on Road												
7	L2	4	1	4	25.0	0.406	5.6	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.5
8	T1	786	41	827	5.2	0.406	0.0	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.7
Appr	oach	790	42	832	5.3	0.406	0.1	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.4
All Vehic	les	1858	98	1956	5.3	0.548	0.1	NA	0.1	0.4	0.00	0.00	0.01	59.6

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab). Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Minor Road Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

NA: Intersection LOS and Major Road Approach LOS values are Not Applicable for two-way sign control since the average delay is not a good LOS measure due to zero delays associated with major road movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

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#### W Site: 101 [EB AM - Station Rd / Fitzwilliam Rd / Wentworth Ave (Site Folder: Exisiting Base)]

2022 Modelling by Sokan 7:30-8:30 Site Category: (None) Roundabout

Vehi	cle M	ovemen	t Perfor	mance										
Mov ID	Turn	INP VOLU	UT IMES	DEM. FLO	AND WS	Deg. Satn	Aver. Delay	Level of Service	95% BA QUE	ACK OF	Prop. Que	Effective Stop	Aver. No.	Aver. Speed
		[ Iotal veh/h	HV J veh/h	[ Iotal veh/h	HV J %	v/c	sec		[ Veh. veh	Dist J m		Rate	Cycles	km/h
South	n: Wen	itworth Av	/e											
10	L2	644	35	678	5.4	0.738	10.8	LOS A	8.9	64.9	0.90	0.99	1.16	32.1
12	R2	418	12	440	2.9	0.553	12.9	LOS A	4.4	31.6	0.77	0.90	0.86	38.4
12u	U	2	1	2	50.0	0.553	16.8	LOS B	4.4	31.6	0.77	0.90	0.86	35.0
Appro	oach	1064	48	1120	4.5	0.738	11.6	LOS A	8.9	64.9	0.85	0.95	1.04	35.0
East:	Fitzwi	lliam Rd												
1	L2	449	9	473	2.0	0.527	8.0	LOS A	4.2	29.9	0.77	0.84	0.84	41.3
2	T1	420	21	442	5.0	0.536	8.4	LOS A	4.2	31.0	0.77	0.84	0.86	35.1
3u	U	3	0	3	0.0	0.536	14.5	LOS B	4.2	31.0	0.77	0.84	0.86	45.0
Appro	oach	872	30	918	3.4	0.536	8.2	LOS A	4.2	31.0	0.77	0.84	0.85	38.5
West	: Statio	on Rd												
8	T1	371	14	391	3.8	0.461	6.3	LOS A	3.1	22.7	0.70	0.75	0.72	42.2
9	R2	460	23	484	5.0	0.533	10.8	LOS A	4.2	30.7	0.74	0.85	0.80	36.0
9u	U	6	0	6	0.0	0.533	12.7	LOS A	4.2	30.7	0.74	0.85	0.80	24.2
Appro	oach	837	37	881	4.4	0.533	8.9	LOS A	4.2	30.7	0.73	0.81	0.77	38.3
All Vehic	les	2773	115	2919	4.1	0.738	9.7	LOS A	8.9	64.9	0.79	0.87	0.90	37.0

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab). Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Roundabout Capacity Model: SIDRA Standard.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

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### V Site: 101 [EB PM - Station Rd / Tollis PI (Site Folder: Exisiting Base)]

2022 Modelling by Sokan 16:15-17:15 Site Category: (None) Roundabout

Vehi	cle M	ovemen	t Perfor	mance										
Mov ID	Turn	INF VOLL	PUT JMES	DEM/ FLO	AND WS	Deg. Satn	Aver. Delay	Level of Service	95% BA QUE		Prop. Que	Effective Stop	Aver. No.	Aver. Speed
		[ Total veh/h	HV ] veh/h	[ Total veh/h	HV ] %	v/c	sec		[Veh. veh	Dist] m		Rate	Cycles	km/h
East:	Statio	n Rd												
2	T1	884	21	931	2.4	0.658	3.8	LOS A	4.9	35.3	0.30	0.46	0.30	52.8
3	R2	37	3	39	8.1	0.658	7.6	LOS A	4.9	35.3	0.30	0.46	0.30	43.6
3u	U	1	0	1	0.0	0.658	9.4	LOS A	4.9	35.3	0.30	0.46	0.30	32.9
Appro	bach	922	24	971	2.6	0.658	4.0	LOS A	4.9	35.3	0.30	0.46	0.30	52.6
North	: Tollis	PI												
4	L2	48	1	51	2.1	0.192	14.9	LOS B	1.3	9.3	0.89	0.90	0.89	26.9
6	R2	39	4	41	10.3	0.192	19.7	LOS B	1.3	9.3	0.89	0.90	0.89	42.2
6u	U	1	0	1	0.0	0.192	20.9	LOS B	1.3	9.3	0.89	0.90	0.89	34.6
Appro	bach	88	5	93	5.7	0.192	17.1	LOS B	1.3	9.3	0.89	0.90	0.89	35.8
West:	: Statio	on Rd												
7	L2	26	5	27	19.2	0.721	4.8	LOS A	5.8	41.9	0.22	0.44	0.22	49.4
8	T1	1014	26	1067	2.6	0.721	4.8	LOS A	5.8	41.9	0.22	0.44	0.22	49.6
9u	U	31	1	33	3.2	0.721	10.6	LOS A	5.8	41.9	0.22	0.44	0.22	55.4
Appro	bach	1071	32	1127	3.0	0.721	4.9	LOS A	5.8	41.9	0.22	0.44	0.22	49.9
All Vehic	les	2081	61	2191	2.9	0.721	5.0	LOS A	5.8	41.9	0.29	0.47	0.29	50.4

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab). Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Roundabout Capacity Model: SIDRA Standard.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

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#### V Site: 101 [EB PM - Station Rd / McCoy St (Site Folder: Exisiting Base)]

2022 Modelling by Sokan 16:15-17:15 Site Category: (None) Give-Way (Two-Way)

Vehi	cle M	ovemen	t Perfor	mance										
Mov	Turn	INF	PUT	DEM/	AND	Deg.	Aver.	Level of	95% BA	CK OF	Prop.	Effective	Aver.	Aver.
ID		VOLL	JMES	FLO'	WS	Satn	Delay	Service	QUE	EUE	Que	Stop	No.	Speed
		[ lotal	HV J	[ lotal	HV J	via			[Veh.	Dist ]		Rate	Cycles	lum/h
East:	Statio	n Road	ven/n	ven/n	70	V/C	sec	_	ven	111	_	_	_	K[1]/11
0	т <i>и</i>	020	04	000	2.0	0.470	0.5		0.5	2.4	0.04	0.00	0.00	50.0
2	11	920	24	908	2.0	0.479	0.5	LUSA	0.5	3.4	0.04	0.00	0.06	59.0
3	R2	5	0	5	0.0	0.479	26.1	LOS B	0.5	3.4	0.04	0.00	0.06	54.6
Appr	oach	925	24	974	2.6	0.479	0.6	NA	0.5	3.4	0.04	0.00	0.06	59.0
North	n: McC	oy St												
4	L2	3	0	3	0.0	0.036	13.4	LOS A	0.1	0.6	0.91	0.96	0.91	30.6
6	R2	1	0	1	0.0	0.036	80.0	LOS F	0.1	0.6	0.91	0.96	0.91	8.8
Appr	oach	4	0	4	0.0	0.036	30.1	LOS C	0.1	0.6	0.91	0.96	0.91	25.1
West	: Statio	on Road												
7	L2	1	0	1	0.0	0.535	5.6	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.6
8	T1	1060	27	1116	2.5	0.535	0.0	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.6
Appr	oach	1061	27	1117	2.5	0.535	0.1	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.5
All Vehic	cles	1990	51	2095	2.6	0.535	0.4	NA	0.5	3.4	0.02	0.00	0.03	59.2

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab). Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Minor Road Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

NA: Intersection LOS and Major Road Approach LOS values are Not Applicable for two-way sign control since the average delay is not a good LOS measure due to zero delays associated with major road movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

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#### W Site: 101 [EB PM - Station Rd / Fitzwilliam Rd / Wentworth Ave (Site Folder: Exisiting Base)]

2022 Modelling by Sokan 16:15-17:15 Site Category: (None) Roundabout

Vehi	cle M	ovemen	t Perfor	rmance										
Mov ID	Turn	INP VOLL	UT IMES	DEM, FLO	AND WS	Deg. Satn	Aver. Delay	Level of Service	95% BA QUE	ACK OF	Prop. Que	Effective Stop	Aver. No.	Aver. Speed
		[ Iotal veh/h	HV J veh/h	[ Iotal veh/h	HV J %	v/c	sec		[ Veh. veh	Dist J m		Rate	Cycles	km/h
South	n: Wen	tworth Av	/e											
10	L2	486	10	512	2.1	0.643	10.1	LOS A	6.3	44.8	0.88	0.97	1.07	33.0
12	R2	486	7	512	1.4	0.617	13.5	LOS A	5.9	41.7	0.87	0.95	1.02	37.8
12u	U	7	0	7	0.0	0.617	15.5	LOS B	5.9	41.7	0.87	0.95	1.02	39.1
Appro	bach	979	17	1031	1.7	0.643	11.8	LOS A	6.3	44.8	0.87	0.96	1.04	35.8
East:	Fitzwi	lliam Rd												
1	L2	451	9	475	2.0	0.716	14.1	LOS A	7.9	56.0	0.98	1.13	1.34	34.5
2	T1	485	14	511	2.9	0.721	13.6	LOS A	8.3	59.6	0.99	1.12	1.35	29.7
3u	U	5	0	5	0.0	0.721	19.7	LOS B	8.3	59.6	0.99	1.12	1.35	38.5
Appro	bach	941	23	991	2.4	0.721	13.8	LOS A	8.3	59.6	0.98	1.13	1.34	32.2
West	: Statio	on Rd												
8	T1	456	13	480	2.9	0.633	9.4	LOS A	5.9	42.3	0.86	0.95	1.05	37.8
9	R2	615	15	647	2.4	0.764	15.6	LOS B	9.7	69.4	0.96	1.07	1.30	31.0
9u	U	6	0	6	0.0	0.764	17.5	LOS B	9.7	69.4	0.96	1.07	1.30	20.4
Appro	bach	1077	28	1134	2.6	0.764	13.0	LOS A	9.7	69.4	0.92	1.02	1.19	33.4
All Vehic	les	2997	68	3155	2.3	0.764	12.9	LOS A	9.7	69.4	0.92	1.03	1.19	33.8

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab). Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Roundabout Capacity Model: SIDRA Standard.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

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### V Site: 101 [FB AM - Station Rd / Tollis PI (Site Folder: Future Base 2025 )]

2022 Modelling by Sokan Site Category: (None) Roundabout

Vehi	cle M	ovemen	t Perfor	mance										
Mov ID	Turn	INF VOLU	PUT JMES	DEM. FLO	AND WS	Deg. Satn	Aver. Delay	Level of Service	95% BA QUI	ACK OF	Prop. I Que	Effective Stop	Aver. No.	Aver. Speed
		[ Iotal veh/h	HV J veh/h	[ Iotal veh/h	HV J %	v/c	sec		[ Veh. veh	Dist J m		Rate	Cycles	km/h
East:	Statio	n Rd												
2	T1	1151	61	1212	5.3	0.800	3.8	LOS A	10.0	73.0	0.34	0.42	0.34	52.5
3	R2	18	1	19	5.6	0.800	7.5	LOS A	10.0	73.0	0.34	0.42	0.34	43.9
3u	U	2	0	2	0.0	0.800	9.4	LOS A	10.0	73.0	0.34	0.42	0.34	32.6
Appro	bach	1171	62	1233	5.3	0.800	3.9	LOS A	10.0	73.0	0.34	0.42	0.34	52.4
North	: Tollis	PI												
4	L2	15	4	16	26.7	0.090	13.7	LOS A	0.5	4.3	0.80	0.83	0.80	27.8
6	R2	28	5	29	17.9	0.090	17.3	LOS B	0.5	4.3	0.80	0.83	0.80	42.7
6u	U	1	0	1	0.0	0.090	18.2	LOS B	0.5	4.3	0.80	0.83	0.80	35.8
Appro	bach	44	9	46	20.5	0.090	16.1	LOS B	0.5	4.3	0.80	0.83	0.80	39.1
West	: Statio	on Rd												
7	L2	30	8	32	26.7	0.634	4.8	LOS A	4.3	31.4	0.13	0.43	0.13	49.3
8	T1	921	44	969	4.8	0.634	4.7	LOS A	4.3	31.4	0.13	0.43	0.13	50.3
9u	U	12	0	13	0.0	0.634	10.4	LOS A	4.3	31.4	0.13	0.43	0.13	56.0
Appro	bach	963	52	1014	5.4	0.634	4.7	LOS A	4.3	31.4	0.13	0.43	0.13	50.3
All Vehic	les	2178	123	2293	5.6	0.800	4.5	LOS A	10.0	73.0	0.26	0.44	0.26	51.1

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab). Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Roundabout Capacity Model: SIDRA Standard.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

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### V Site: 101 [FB AM - Station Rd / McCoy St (Site Folder: Future Base 2025 )]

2022 Modelling by Sokan Site Category: (None) Give-Way (Two-Way)

Vehi	cle M	ovemer	t Perfor	mance										
Mov ID	Turn	INF VOLI	PUT JMES	DEM FLO	AND WS	Deg. Satn	Aver. Delav	Level of Service	95% BA QUE	ACK OF EUE	Prop. Que	Effective Stop	Aver. No.	Aver. Speed
		[ Total veh/h	HV ] veh/h	[ Total veh/h	HV ] %	v/c	sec		[ Veh. veh	Dist] m		Rate	Cycles	km/h
East:	Statio	n Road												
2	T1	1169	61	1231	5.2	0.602	0.1	LOS A	0.1	0.6	0.01	0.00	0.01	59.9
3	R2	1	0	1	0.0	0.602	25.9	LOS B	0.1	0.6	0.01	0.00	0.01	55.4
Appr	oach	1170	61	1232	5.2	0.602	0.1	NA	0.1	0.6	0.01	0.00	0.01	59.9
North	n: McC	oy St												
4	L2	1	0	1	0.0	0.053	10.7	LOS A	0.1	0.9	0.96	0.98	0.96	17.8
6	R2	1	0	1	0.0	0.053	144.5	LOS F	0.1	0.9	0.96	0.98	0.96	5.1
Appr	oach	2	0	2	0.0	0.053	77.6	LOS F	0.1	0.9	0.96	0.98	0.96	11.5
West	: Statio	on Road												
7	L2	4	1	4	25.0	0.485	5.6	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.5
8	T1	941	49	991	5.2	0.485	0.0	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.6
Appr	oach	945	50	995	5.3	0.485	0.1	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.4
All Vehic	les	2117	111	2228	5.2	0.602	0.1	NA	0.1	0.9	0.00	0.00	0.01	59.5

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab). Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Minor Road Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

NA: Intersection LOS and Major Road Approach LOS values are Not Applicable for two-way sign control since the average delay is not a good LOS measure due to zero delays associated with major road movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

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#### W Site: 101 [FB AM - Station Rd / Fitzwilliam Rd / Wentworth Ave (Site Folder: Future Base 2025 )]

2022 Modelling by Sokan Site Category: (None) Roundabout

Vehi	cle M	ovemen	t Perfor	mance										
Mov ID	Turn	INP VOLU	UT IMES	DEM, FLO	AND WS	Deg. Satn	Aver. Delay	Level of Service	95% BA	ACK OF	Prop. Que	Effective Stop	Aver. No.	Aver. Speed
		l Iotai veh/h	HV J veh/h	l Iotai veh/h	HV J %	v/c	sec		ر ven. veh	Dist J m		Rate	Cycles	km/h
South	n: Wen	tworth Av	/e											
10	L2	679	37	715	5.4	0.837	15.2	LOS B	13.1	96.1	1.00	1.17	1.52	27.7
12	R2	441	13	464	2.9	0.629	14.5	LOS B	5.8	41.6	0.86	0.99	1.04	36.7
12u	U	2	1	2	50.0	0.629	18.6	LOS B	5.8	41.6	0.86	0.99	1.04	33.6
Appro	bach	1122	51	1181	4.5	0.837	14.9	LOS B	13.1	96.1	0.94	1.10	1.33	31.6
East:	Fitzwi	lliam Rd												
1	L2	498	10	524	2.0	0.660	11.1	LOS A	6.8	48.4	0.91	1.01	1.15	37.6
2	T1	465	23	489	4.9	0.677	12.0	LOS A	6.9	50.7	0.92	1.05	1.20	31.2
3u	U	3	0	3	0.0	0.677	18.1	LOS B	6.9	50.7	0.92	1.05	1.20	40.4
Appro	bach	966	33	1017	3.4	0.677	11.5	LOS A	6.9	50.7	0.92	1.03	1.17	34.7
West	: Statio	on Rd												
8	T1	445	17	468	3.8	0.575	7.8	LOS A	4.9	35.1	0.80	0.86	0.91	40.2
9	R2	551	28	580	5.1	0.661	12.7	LOS A	6.7	49.1	0.85	0.95	1.03	33.7
9u	U	7	0	7	0.0	0.661	14.6	LOS B	6.7	49.1	0.85	0.95	1.03	22.5
Appro	bach	1003	45	1056	4.5	0.661	10.6	LOS A	6.7	49.1	0.83	0.91	0.97	36.1
All Vehic	les	3091	129	3254	4.2	0.837	12.4	LOS A	13.1	96.1	0.90	1.02	1.16	33.9

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab). Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Roundabout Capacity Model: SIDRA Standard.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

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### W Site: 101 [FB PM - Station Rd / Tollis PI (Site Folder: Future Base 2025 )]

2022 Modelling by Sokan Site Category: (None) Roundabout

Vehi	cle M	ovemen	t Perfor	mance										
Mov ID	Turn	INF VOLL	PUT JMES	DEM/ FLO	AND WS	Deg. Satn	Aver. Delay	Level of Service	95% BA QUE	CK OF	Prop. Que	Effective Stop	Aver. No.	Aver. Speed
		[ Total veh/h	HV ] veh/h	[ Total veh/h	HV ] %	v/c	sec		[Veh. veh	Dist ] m		Rate	Cycles	km/h
East:	Statio	n Rd												
2	T1	943	22	993	2.3	0.700	3.9	LOS A	5.8	41.4	0.33	0.46	0.33	52.6
3	R2	37	3	39	8.1	0.700	7.6	LOS A	5.8	41.4	0.33	0.46	0.33	43.3
3u	U	1	0	1	0.0	0.700	9.5	LOS A	5.8	41.4	0.33	0.46	0.33	32.6
Appro	bach	981	25	1033	2.5	0.700	4.0	LOS A	5.8	41.4	0.33	0.46	0.33	52.4
North	: Tollis	PI												
4	L2	48	1	51	2.1	0.218	17.1	LOS B	1.5	10.8	0.93	0.94	0.93	25.3
6	R2	39	4	41	10.3	0.218	21.9	LOS B	1.5	10.8	0.93	0.94	0.93	40.7
6u	U	1	0	1	0.0	0.218	23.0	LOS B	1.5	10.8	0.93	0.94	0.93	32.8
Appro	bach	88	5	93	5.7	0.218	19.3	LOS B	1.5	10.8	0.93	0.94	0.93	34.2
West	: Statio	on Rd												
7	L2	26	5	27	19.2	0.766	4.9	LOS A	7.4	53.3	0.26	0.44	0.26	49.2
8	T1	1082	28	1139	2.6	0.766	4.8	LOS A	7.4	53.3	0.26	0.44	0.26	49.4
9u	U	33	1	35	3.0	0.766	10.6	LOS A	7.4	53.3	0.26	0.44	0.26	55.2
Appro	bach	1141	34	1201	3.0	0.766	5.0	LOS A	7.4	53.3	0.26	0.44	0.26	49.6
All Vehic	les	2210	64	2326	2.9	0.766	5.1	LOS A	7.4	53.3	0.32	0.47	0.32	50.1

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab). Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Roundabout Capacity Model: SIDRA Standard.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

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### V Site: 101 [FB PM - Station Rd / McCoy St (Site Folder: Future Base 2025 )]

2022 Modelling by Sokan Site Category: (None) Give-Way (Two-Way)

Vehi	cle M	ovemen	t Perfor	mance										
Mov	Turn	INF		DEM	AND	Deg.	Aver.	Level of	95% BA		Prop.	Effective	Aver.	Aver.
שו		[ Total	HV 1	۲LO Total آ	HV 1	Sam	Delay	Service	[ Veh.	Dist 1	Que	Rate	Cvcles	Speed
		veh/h	veh/h	veh/h	%	v/c	sec		veh	m			- )	km/h
East:	Statio	n Road												
2	T1	982	26	1034	2.6	0.514	0.7	LOS A	0.7	4.8	0.05	0.00	0.07	58.7
3	R2	5	0	5	0.0	0.514	33.1	LOS C	0.7	4.8	0.05	0.00	0.07	54.2
Appr	oach	987	26	1039	2.6	0.514	0.8	NA	0.7	4.8	0.05	0.00	0.07	58.6
North	n: McC	oy St												
4	L2	3	0	3	0.0	0.054	15.8	LOS B	0.1	0.9	0.94	0.97	0.94	25.7
6	R2	1	0	1	0.0	0.054	123.2	LOS F	0.1	0.9	0.94	0.97	0.94	7.4
Appr	oach	4	0	4	0.0	0.054	42.7	LOS D	0.1	0.9	0.94	0.97	0.94	21.1
West	: Statio	on Road												
7	L2	1	0	1	0.0	0.571	5.6	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.6
8	T1	1131	29	1191	2.6	0.571	0.1	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.5
Appr	oach	1132	29	1192	2.6	0.571	0.1	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.4
All Vehic	cles	2123	55	2235	2.6	0.571	0.5	NA	0.7	4.8	0.02	0.00	0.03	58.9

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab). Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Minor Road Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

NA: Intersection LOS and Major Road Approach LOS values are Not Applicable for two-way sign control since the average delay is not a good LOS measure due to zero delays associated with major road movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

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#### W Site: 101 [FB PM - Station Rd / Fitzwilliam Rd / Wentworth Ave (Site Folder: Future Base 2025 )]

2022 Modelling by Sokan Site Category: (None) Roundabout

Vehi	cle M	ovemen	t Perfor	mance										
Mov ID	Turn	INP VOLU	UT IMES	DEM/ FLO	AND WS	Deg. Satn	Aver. Delay	Level of Service	95% BA QUI	ACK OF EUE	Prop. Que	Effective Stop	Aver. No.	Aver. Speed
		[ Total veh/h	HV] veh/h	[ Total veh/h	HV ] %	v/c	sec		[ Veh. veh	Dist ] m		Rate	Cycles	km/h
South	n: Wen	tworth Av	/e											
10	L2	521	11	548	2.1	0.739	13.0	LOS A	8.6	61.6	0.97	1.10	1.31	29.7
12	R2	522	8	549	1.5	0.706	15.9	LOS B	8.0	56.4	0.95	1.06	1.23	35.5
12u	U	8	0	8	0.0	0.706	17.8	LOS B	8.0	56.4	0.95	1.06	1.23	36.6
Appro	bach	1051	19	1106	1.8	0.739	14.5	LOS B	8.6	61.6	0.96	1.08	1.27	33.0
East:	Fitzwi	lliam Rd												
1	L2	498	10	524	2.0	0.852	22.5	LOS B	12.8	90.9	1.00	1.31	1.79	28.0
2	T1	535	15	563	2.8	0.854	21.6	LOS B	13.5	96.6	1.00	1.31	1.78	23.7
3u	U	6	0	6	0.0	0.854	27.8	LOS B	13.5	96.6	1.00	1.31	1.78	31.2
Appro	bach	1039	25	1094	2.4	0.854	22.1	LOS B	13.5	96.6	1.00	1.31	1.78	26.0
West	: Statio	on Rd												
8	T1	486	14	512	2.9	0.718	11.8	LOS A	7.8	56.1	0.94	1.08	1.26	34.5
9	R2	656	16	691	2.4	0.863	21.2	LOS B	14.6	104.2	1.00	1.25	1.68	26.5
9u	U	6	0	6	0.0	0.863	23.0	LOS B	14.6	104.2	1.00	1.25	1.68	17.3
Appro	bach	1148	30	1208	2.6	0.863	17.2	LOS B	14.6	104.2	0.98	1.18	1.50	29.2
All Vehic	les	3238	74	3408	2.3	0.863	17.9	LOS B	14.6	104.2	0.98	1.19	1.52	29.2

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab). Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Roundabout Capacity Model: SIDRA Standard.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

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#### **W** Site: 101 [FB + D AM - Station Rd / Tollis PI (Site Folder: Future Base + Dev Traffic )]

2022 Modelling by Sokan Site Category: (None) Roundabout

Vehi	cle M	ovemen	t Perfor	mance										
Mov ID	Turn	INF VOLU	PUT JMES	DEM, FLO	AND WS	Deg. Satn	Aver. Delay	Level of Service	95% BA QUE	CK OF	Prop. Que	Effective Stop	Aver. No.	Aver. Speed
		veh/h	нvј veh/h	veh/h	нvј %	v/c	sec		i ven. veh	m Dist		Rale	Cycles	km/h
East:	Statio	n Rd												
2	T1	1158	63	1219	5.4	0.805	3.8	LOS A	10.3	75.3	0.35	0.42	0.35	52.4
3	R2	18	1	19	5.6	0.805	7.5	LOS A	10.3	75.3	0.35	0.42	0.35	43.8
3u	U	2	0	2	0.0	0.805	9.4	LOS A	10.3	75.3	0.35	0.42	0.35	32.5
Appro	bach	1178	64	1240	5.4	0.805	3.9	LOS A	10.3	75.3	0.35	0.42	0.35	52.4
North	: Tollis	PI												
4	L2	15	4	16	26.7	0.090	13.7	LOS A	0.5	4.3	0.80	0.83	0.80	27.7
6	R2	28	5	29	17.9	0.090	17.4	LOS B	0.5	4.3	0.80	0.83	0.80	42.7
6u	U	1	0	1	0.0	0.090	18.3	LOS B	0.5	4.3	0.80	0.83	0.80	35.8
Appro	bach	44	9	46	20.5	0.090	16.2	LOS B	0.5	4.3	0.80	0.83	0.80	39.1
West	: Statio	on Rd												
7	L2	30	8	32	26.7	0.637	4.8	LOS A	4.3	31.9	0.13	0.43	0.13	49.3
8	T1	924	46	973	5.0	0.637	4.7	LOS A	4.3	31.9	0.13	0.43	0.13	50.3
9u	U	12	0	13	0.0	0.637	10.4	LOS A	4.3	31.9	0.13	0.43	0.13	56.0
Appro	bach	966	54	1017	5.6	0.637	4.7	LOS A	4.3	31.9	0.13	0.43	0.13	50.3
All Vehic	les	2188	127	2303	5.8	0.805	4.5	LOS A	10.3	75.3	0.26	0.44	0.26	51.1

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab). Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Roundabout Capacity Model: SIDRA Standard.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

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# V Site: 101 [FB + D AM - Station Rd / Site Access (Site Folder: Future Base + Dev Traffic )]

2022 Modelling by Sokan Site Category: (None) Give-Way (Two-Way)

Vehi	Vehicle Movement Performance													
Mov ID	Turn	INF VOLL	PUT JMES	DEM. FLO	AND WS	Deg. Satn	Aver. Delay	Level of Service	95% BA QUI	ACK OF EUE	Prop. Que	Effective Stop	Aver. No.	Aver. Speed
		[ Total veh/h	HV ] veh/h	[ Total veh/h	HV ] %	v/c	sec		[ Veh. veh	Dist ] m		Rate	Cycles	km/h
East:	Statio	n Rd												
5	T1	1170	61	1232	5.2	0.653	0.1	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.2
6	R2	2	1	2	50.0	0.009	19.4	LOS B	0.0	0.3	0.83	0.86	0.83	17.2
Appro	oach	1172	62	1234	5.3	0.653	0.1	NA	0.0	0.3	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.0
North	: Site /	Access												
7	L2	6	1	6	16.7	1.246	622.2	LOS F	5.0	41.9	1.00	1.25	1.98	0.6
9	R2	7	2	7	28.6	1.246	1023.2	LOS F	5.0	41.9	1.00	1.25	1.98	0.5
Appro	oach	13	3	14	23.1	1.246	838.1	LOS F	5.0	41.9	1.00	1.25	1.98	0.5
West	: Statio	on Rd												
10	L2	3	2	3	66.7	0.526	4.3	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.3
11	T1	938	48	987	5.1	0.526	0.0	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.5
Appro	oach	941	50	991	5.3	0.526	0.0	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.3
All Vehic	les	2126	115	2238	5.4	1.246	5.2	NA	5.0	41.9	0.01	0.01	0.01	38.6

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab). Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Minor Road Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

NA: Intersection LOS and Major Road Approach LOS values are Not Applicable for two-way sign control since the average delay is not a good LOS measure due to zero delays associated with major road movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

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# V Site: 101 [FB + D AM - Station Rd / McCoy St (Site Folder: Future Base + Dev Traffic )]

2022 Modelling by Sokan Site Category: (None) Give-Way (Two-Way)

Vehi	Vehicle Movement Performance													
Mov	Turn	INF		DEM		Deg.	Aver.	Level of	95% BA		Prop.	Effective	Aver.	Aver.
<b>ח</b> ו				FLU Totol		Sath	Delay	Service	QUE [\/ab	EUE	Que	Stop	NO.	Speed
		veh/h	⊓vj veh/h	veh/h	⊓vj %	v/c	sec		ven. veh	m Dist j		Rale	Cycles	km/h
East	Statio	n Road												
2	T1	1171	62	1233	5.3	0.603	0.1	LOS A	0.1	0.7	0.01	0.00	0.01	59.9
3	R2	1	0	1	0.0	0.603	26.3	LOS B	0.1	0.7	0.01	0.00	0.01	55.3
Appr	oach	1172	62	1234	5.3	0.603	0.1	NA	0.1	0.7	0.01	0.00	0.01	59.9
North	n: McC	oy St												
4	L2	1	0	1	0.0	0.054	10.9	LOS A	0.1	0.9	0.97	0.98	0.97	17.5
6	R2	1	0	1	0.0	0.054	148.6	LOS F	0.1	0.9	0.97	0.98	0.97	5.1
Appr	oach	2	0	2	0.0	0.054	79.7	LOS F	0.1	0.9	0.97	0.98	0.97	11.3
West	: Statio	on Road												
7	L2	4	1	4	25.0	0.488	5.6	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.5
8	T1	947	50	997	5.3	0.488	0.0	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.6
Appr	oach	951	51	1001	5.4	0.488	0.1	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.4
All Vehic	cles	2125	113	2237	5.3	0.603	0.2	NA	0.1	0.9	0.00	0.00	0.01	59.5

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab). Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Minor Road Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

NA: Intersection LOS and Major Road Approach LOS values are Not Applicable for two-way sign control since the average delay is not a good LOS measure due to zero delays associated with major road movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

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# W Site: 101 [FB + D AM - Station Rd / Fitzwilliam Rd / Wentworth Ave (Site Folder: Future Base + Dev Traffic )]

2022 Modelling by Sokan Site Category: (None) Roundabout

Vehicle Movement Performance														
Mov ID	Turn	INF VOLL	PUT JMES	DEMAND FLOWS		Deg. Satn	Aver. Delay	Level of Service	95% BA QUE	ACK OF EUE Dist 1	Prop. Que	Effective Stop	Aver. No.	Aver. Speed
		veh/h	veh/h	veh/h	%	v/c	sec		veh	m		Itale	Cycles	km/h
South	n: Wer	tworth Av	ve											
10	L2	681	38	717	5.6	0.841	15.4	LOS B	13.3	97.7	1.00	1.17	1.53	27.5
12	R2	441	13	464	2.9	0.630	14.5	LOS B	5.8	41.7	0.86	0.99	1.04	36.7
12u	U	2	1	2	50.0	0.630	18.6	LOS B	5.8	41.7	0.86	0.99	1.04	33.6
Appro	oach	1124	52	1183	4.6	0.841	15.1	LOS B	13.3	97.7	0.94	1.10	1.34	31.5
East:	Fitzwi	lliam Rd												
1	L2	498	10	524	2.0	0.664	11.2	LOS A	6.9	49.1	0.92	1.02	1.16	37.4
2	T1	465	23	489	4.9	0.682	12.1	LOS A	7.0	51.4	0.93	1.06	1.21	31.0
3u	U	3	0	3	0.0	0.682	18.2	LOS B	7.0	51.4	0.93	1.06	1.21	40.2
Appro	oach	966	33	1017	3.4	0.682	11.7	LOS A	7.0	51.4	0.92	1.04	1.19	34.5
West	: Statio	on Rd												
8	T1	447	17	471	3.8	0.578	7.8	LOS A	4.9	35.5	0.80	0.86	0.91	40.1
9	R2	555	29	584	5.2	0.667	12.8	LOS A	6.8	50.0	0.86	0.95	1.04	33.6
9u	U	7	0	7	0.0	0.667	14.6	LOS B	6.8	50.0	0.86	0.95	1.04	22.5
Appro	oach	1009	46	1062	4.6	0.667	10.6	LOS A	6.8	50.0	0.83	0.91	0.98	36.0
All Vehic	les	3099	131	3262	4.2	0.841	12.6	LOS A	13.3	97.7	0.90	1.02	1.17	33.7

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab). Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Roundabout Capacity Model: SIDRA Standard.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

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# **W** Site: 101 [FB + D PM - Station Rd / Tollis PI (Site Folder: Future Base + Dev Traffic )]

2022 Modelling by Sokan Site Category: (None) Roundabout

Vehicle Movement Performance														
Mov ID	Turn	INF VOLL	PUT JMES	DEMAND FLOWS		Deg. Satn	Aver. Level of Delay Service		95% BA QUE	CK OF	Prop. I Que	Effective Stop	Aver. No.	Aver. Speed
		[ Total veh/h	HV] veh/h	[ Total veh/h	HV ] %	v/c	sec		[ Veh. veh	Dist ] m		Rate	Cycles	km/h
East:	Statio	n Rd												
2	T1	950	24	1000	2.5	0.705	3.9	LOS A	5.9	42.3	0.34	0.46	0.34	52.6
3	R2	37	3	39	8.1	0.705	7.6	LOS A	5.9	42.3	0.34	0.46	0.34	43.3
3u	U	1	0	1	0.0	0.705	9.5	LOS A	5.9	42.3	0.34	0.46	0.34	32.6
Appro	bach	988	27	1040	2.7	0.705	4.0	LOS A	5.9	42.3	0.34	0.46	0.34	52.4
North: Tollis		PI												
4	L2	48	1	51	2.1	0.219	17.2	LOS B	1.5	10.9	0.93	0.94	0.93	25.2
6	R2	39	4	41	10.3	0.219	22.1	LOS B	1.5	10.9	0.93	0.94	0.93	40.6
6u	U	1	0	1	0.0	0.219	23.1	LOS B	1.5	10.9	0.93	0.94	0.93	32.6
Appro	bach	88	5	93	5.7	0.219	19.4	LOS B	1.5	10.9	0.93	0.94	0.93	34.1
West	: Statio	on Rd												
7	L2	26	5	27	19.2	0.769	4.9	LOS A	7.5	54.2	0.26	0.44	0.26	49.2
8	T1	1085	30	1142	2.8	0.769	4.8	LOS A	7.5	54.2	0.26	0.44	0.26	49.4
9u	U	33	1	35	3.0	0.769	10.6	LOS A	7.5	54.2	0.26	0.44	0.26	55.2
Approach		1144	36	1204	3.1	0.769	5.0	LOS A	7.5	54.2	0.26	0.44	0.26	49.6
All Vehic	les	2220	68	2337	3.1	0.769	5.1	LOS A	7.5	54.2	0.32	0.47	0.32	50.1

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab). Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Roundabout Capacity Model: SIDRA Standard.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

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# V Site: 101 [FB + D PM - Station Rd / Site Access (Site Folder: Future Base + Dev Traffic )]

2022 Modelling by Sokan Site Category: (None) Give-Way (Two-Way)

Vehicle Movement Performance														
Mov ID	Turn	INF VOLI	PUT JMES	DEMAND FLOWS		Deg. Satn	Aver. Delay	Level of Service	95% BA QUI	95% BACK OF QUEUE		Effective Stop	Aver. No.	Aver. Speed
		[ Total veh/h	HV ] veh/h	[ Total veh/h	HV ] %	v/c	sec		[ Veh. veh	Dist] m		Rate	Cycles	km/h
East	Statio	n Rd												
5	T1	982	26	1034	2.6	0.539	0.1	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.5
6	R2	2	1	2	50.0	0.016	32.6	LOS C	0.0	0.5	0.91	0.96	0.91	12.1
Appr	oach	984	27	1036	2.7	0.539	0.1	NA	0.0	0.5	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.1
North	n: Site	Access												
7	L2	6	1	6	16.7	1.259	625.8	LOS F	5.1	42.8	1.00	1.23	1.97	0.6
9	R2	7	2	7	28.6	1.259	1022.0	LOS F	5.1	42.8	1.00	1.23	1.97	0.4
Appr	oach	13	3	14	23.1	1.259	839.2	LOS F	5.1	42.8	1.00	1.23	1.97	0.5
West	: Statio	on Rd												
10	L2	3	2	3	66.7	0.623	4.3	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.2
11	T1	1130	29	1189	2.6	0.623	0.0	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.3
Appr	oach	1133	31	1193	2.7	0.623	0.1	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.2
All Vehic	cles	2130	61	2242	2.9	1.259	5.2	NA	5.1	42.8	0.01	0.01	0.01	38.6

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab). Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Minor Road Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

NA: Intersection LOS and Major Road Approach LOS values are Not Applicable for two-way sign control since the average delay is not a good LOS measure due to zero delays associated with major road movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

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# **▽** Site: 101 [FB + D PM - Station Rd / McCoy St (Site Folder: Future Base + Dev Traffic )]

2022 Modelling by Sokan Site Category: (None) Give-Way (Two-Way)

Vehi	Vehicle Movement Performance													
Mov ID	Turn	INF VOLU	PUT JMES	DEMAND FLOWS		Deg. Satn	Aver. Level of Delay Service		95% BACK OF QUEUE		Prop. Que	Effective Stop	Aver. No.	Aver. Speed
		[ Total veh/h	HV ] veh/h	[ Total veh/h	HV ] %	v/c	sec		[ Veh. veh	Dist] m		Rate	Cycles	km/h
East:	Statio	n Road												
2	T1	984	27	1036	2.7	0.516	0.7	LOS A	0.7	5.0	0.05	0.00	0.07	58.6
3	R2	5	0	5	0.0	0.516	33.8	LOS C	0.7	5.0	0.05	0.00	0.07	54.2
Appro	oach	989	27	1041	2.7	0.516	0.9	NA	0.7	5.0	0.05	0.00	0.07	58.6
North	: McC	oy St												
4	L2	3	0	3	0.0	0.055	16.1	LOS B	0.1	1.0	0.94	0.97	0.94	25.3
6	R2	1	0	1	0.0	0.055	127.5	LOS F	0.1	1.0	0.94	0.97	0.94	7.3
Appro	oach	4	0	4	0.0	0.055	44.0	LOS D	0.1	1.0	0.94	0.97	0.94	20.8
West	: Statio	on Road												
7	L2	1	0	1	0.0	0.574	5.6	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.6
8	T1	1137	30	1197	2.6	0.574	0.1	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.5
Appro	oach	1138	30	1198	2.6	0.574	0.1	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.4
All Vehic	les	2131	57	2243	2.7	0.574	0.5	NA	0.7	5.0	0.02	0.00	0.03	58.9

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab). Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Minor Road Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

NA: Intersection LOS and Major Road Approach LOS values are Not Applicable for two-way sign control since the average delay is not a good LOS measure due to zero delays associated with major road movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

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### ₩ Site: 101 [FB + D PM - Station Rd / Fitzwilliam Rd / Wentworth Ave (Site Folder: Future Base + Dev Traffic )]

2022 Modelling by Sokan Site Category: (None) Roundabout

Vehicle Movement Performance														
Mov ID	Turn	INF VOLL		DEMAND FLOWS		Deg. Satn	Aver. Delay	Level of Service	95% BA QUI	ACK OF EUE	Prop. Que	Effective Stop	Aver. No.	Aver. Speed
		veh/h	veh/h	veh/h	пvј %	v/c	sec		veh	m Dist j		Nale	Cycles	km/h
South	n: Wen	tworth Av	/e											
10	L2	521	11	548	2.1	0.741	13.2	LOS A	8.7	62.1	0.97	1.11	1.32	29.6
12	R2	522	8	549	1.5	0.709	16.0	LOS B	8.0	56.8	0.95	1.06	1.24	35.4
12u	U	8	0	8	0.0	0.709	17.9	LOS B	8.0	56.8	0.95	1.06	1.24	36.6
Appro	bach	1051	19	1106	1.8	0.741	14.6	LOS B	8.7	62.1	0.96	1.08	1.28	32.9
East: Fitzw		lliam Rd												
1	L2	498	10	524	2.0	0.858	23.3	LOS B	13.1	93.4	1.00	1.32	1.83	27.5
2	T1	537	16	565	3.0	0.863	22.7	LOS B	14.0	100.8	1.00	1.33	1.84	23.1
3u	U	6	0	6	0.0	0.863	28.9	LOS C	14.0	100.8	1.00	1.33	1.84	30.4
Appro	bach	1041	26	1096	2.5	0.863	23.0	LOS B	14.0	100.8	1.00	1.33	1.83	25.4
West	: Statio	on Rd												
8	T1	488	14	514	2.9	0.722	11.9	LOS A	7.9	56.8	0.94	1.08	1.27	34.4
9	R2	660	17	695	2.6	0.869	21.7	LOS B	15.0	107.4	1.00	1.26	1.71	26.1
9u	U	6	0	6	0.0	0.869	23.5	LOS B	15.0	107.4	1.00	1.26	1.71	17.1
Appro	bach	1154	31	1215	2.7	0.869	17.5	LOS B	15.0	107.4	0.98	1.19	1.52	28.9
All Vehic	les	3246	76	3417	2.3	0.869	18.3	LOS B	15.0	107.4	0.98	1.20	1.54	28.8

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab). Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Roundabout Capacity Model: SIDRA Standard.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

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# Appendix E

Transport Access Guide

# TRANSPORT AC N S S S GUIDE



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