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# Proposed Mixed Use Development 524-542 Pacific Highway, St Leonards 

Traffic and Parking Assessment

Ref: 22086
Date: September 2023
Issue: |

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### 1.0 Infroduction

This Traffic and Parking Assessment Report is submitted to the Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) in support of a concurrent State-led Rezoning and State Significant Development Application (SSDA) for a new mixed-use development, comprising build-to-rent housing, short-term accommodation and retail land uses at the Telstra Exchange Site at 524-542 Pacific Highway, St Leonards (the site).

The proposed development will specifically comprise the following:

- Site preparation and excavation.
- Retention and integration of the existing Telstra Exchange Building
- Construction of a new 42-storey mixed-use development, comprising:
- $21,472 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ of build-to-rent housing across 31 storeys, including 272 dwellings;
- $3,840 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ of non-residential space within an 8 storey podium used for the purposes of short stay accommodation, including;
o $721 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ of Key Worker Housing across 1 level, within the podium, delivering a total 10 dwellings to be managed as part of the build to rent development
o 84 short term accommodation units across 5 levels
o $159 m^{2}$ of retail area on level 1
o community amenity facilities throughout the building.
- Residential lobby accessed via Christie Street and separate mixed-use lobby accessed via Pacific Highway;
- Podium car parking and loading area with vehicular access via Christie Street, comprising a 48 space car stacker;
- Associated landscaping and public domain works; and
- Augmentation of, and connection to, existing utilities services as required.

This report addresses the relevant Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) and Study Requirements, and it is noted that to facilitate the
abovementioned development, amendments to the Lane Cove Local Environmental Plan 2013 are proposed via a concurrent State Led Rezoning to rezone the site from B3 Commercial Core to B4 Mixed Use and to increase the maximum building height of 72 m to 155 m . The FSR of the site will remain as per existing at 17.1:1.

The DPIE generic SEARS in relation to the proposed development include the following in relation to Traffic, Access and Parking together with the summarised responses.

## SEARS

## Traffic, Transport and Accessibility

- Provide a transport and accessibility impact assessment, which includes:
o an analysis of the existing transport network, including the road hierarchy and any pedestrian, bicycle or public transport infrastructure, current daily and peak hour vehicle movements, and existing performance levels of nearby intersections.
o details of the proposed development, including pedestrian and vehicular access arrangements (including swept path analysis of the largest vehicle and height clearances), parking arrangements and rates (including bicycle and end-of-trip facilities), drop-off/pick-up-zone(s) and bus bays (if applicable), and provisions for servicing and loading/unloading.
o analysis of the impacts of the proposed development (including justification for the methodology used), including predicted modal split, a forecast of additional daily and peak hour multimodal network flows as a result of the development (using industry standard modelling), identification of potential traffic impacts on road capacity, intersection performance and road safety (including pedestrian and cyclist conflict) and any cumulative impact from surrounding approved developments.
o measures to mitigate any traffic impacts, including details of any new or upgraded infrastructure to achieve acceptable performance and safety, and the timing, viability and mechanisms of delivery (including proposed arrangements with local councils or government agencies) of any infrastructure improvements in accordance with the relevant standards.


## Summary Response

Detailed description
provided in relation to all elements of the transport network.

Detailed description
provided particularly in relation to the proposed parking arrangements.

Detailed analysis of vehicle and pedestrian generation provided.

None required due to extremely low traffic generation and the measures proposed in the DPIE St Leonards and Crows Nest Plan.

TIA Section

Section 3

Section 1, 6
\& 7

Section 5

## Transport and Traficic Planning Associates

o proposals to promote sustainable travel choices for employees, residents, guests and visitors, such as connections into existing walking and cycling networks, minimising car parking provision, encouraging car share and public transport, providing adequate bicycle parking and high quality end-of-trip facilities, and implementing a Green Travel Plan.

- Provide a Construction Traffic Management Plan detailing 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.

Green Travel Plan Separate
provided. document

Indicative CTMP provided and it is assumed that Consent Conditions will require a detailed CTMP for CC when a builder will be able to provide more definitive details.

Section 9

The Study Requirements comprise:

- a Traffic and Transport Assessment and Accessibility Impact Assessment, consistent with the requirements provided for in the SEARs (Attachment A).
- the impact of the proposal on traffic at the intersection of Christie Street and Pacific Highway with regard to vehicular access, vehicle movements, proposed parking spaces and any proposed car stacking mechanism.

The purpose of this report is to:

* describe the site, its context and the proposed development scheme
* describe the road network serving the site and the prevailing traffic conditions on that network
* describe the planning which has been undertaken for development of the precinct
* assess the potential traffic implications of the proposed development
* assess the adequacy and appropriateness of the proposed parking provision
* assess the proposed vehicle access, internal circulation and servicing arrangements
* provide a Green Travel Plan

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* provide a Construction Traffic Management Plan
* provide responses to the SEARS requirements and issues raised by DPIE in relation to Traffic, Transport and Accessibility



### 2.0 Proposed Development Scheme

### 2.1 Site, Context and Existing Circumstances

The site (Figure 2) is a merging of lots occupying an irregular shaped area of some $1,673 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ with frontages to the southern side of Pacific Highway, the eastern side of Christie Street and the northern side of Nicholson Lane.

The site is located in the central part of the St Leonards commercial precinct and the surrounding uses include the Railway Station immediately to the west, the high-rise office and residential buildings located along the Highway and the large North Shore Hospital complex just to the north-west. The site is adjoined by a new multi-level mixed use building to the east and there are 2 new multi-level buildings under construction on the western side of Christie Street opposite the site.

The site is currently occupied by:

* a 3 level brick structure containing a Telstra exchange with critical telecommunications infrastructure including 2 basement levels for the cabling network
* 4 attached 2 level buildings with commercial tenancies
* at-grade parking with vehicle accesses on the Pacific Highway and Christie Street frontages



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### 2.2 Proposed Development

It is proposed to demolish the existing buildings, retaining the existing Telstra infrastructure and excavate part of the site to provide for automated podium stacker parking. A new 42 level tower building will be constructed comprising:
$\frac{\text { Apartments }}{42 \times \text { studio }}$
$98 \times$ one-bedroom
$121 \times$ two-bedroom
$11 \times$ three-bedroom

Total: 272 apartments

## $10 \times$ Key Worker Housing units at L8

## $159 m^{2}$ of retail space on L1

## 84 Short Stay Accommodation Units within the 8 Level podium.

A total of 48 parking spaces will be provided in an automated podium car stacker along with loading bays accessed by a driveway on the Christie Street frontage.

Details of the proposed development scheme are provided on the plans prepared by DKO Architects, which accompany the Application and are reproduced in part in Appendix A.

### 3.0 Road Network and Traffic Conditions

### 3.1 Road Network

The road network serving the site (Figure 3) comprises:

* Pacific Highway - a State Highway and arterial route connecting northwards from the Harbour crossings
* Falcon Street - a State Road and sub-arterial route which connects the Pacific Highway to the Warringah Expressway and Military Road
* Willoughby Road - a Regional Road and important collector route northwards from Falcon Street
* Chandos Street - a Regional Road and collector route
* Christie Street - a collector road which connects across the Pacific Highway
* Nicholson Lane - a narrow service lane which connects to Christie Street running parallel to the highway.


### 3.2 Trafíc Controls

The existing traffic controls which have been applied to the roads in the vicinity of the site (Figure 4) include:

* the traffic signals at the Pacific Highway and Christie Street intersection with attendant NO RIGHT TURN restrictions (see details overleaf)
* the traffic signals at other intersections along the Pacific Highway including Oxley Street, Albany Street and Herbert Street
* the ONE WAY southerly restriction on Christie Street (South) at the Pacific Highway and then TWO WAY to the south





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* the closure of Christie Street in the section north of Oxley Street
* the roundabout at the Christie Street / Chandos Street intersection
* the traffic signals at the Christie Street, Atchison Street and Sergeants Lane intersection
* the peak directional CLEARWAY restrictions along the Pacific Highway

In regard to the future site circumstances, Council has proposed changed traffic and parking arrangements in Christie Street, some of which have already been in place and some are in progress. These changes are shown on the diagrams overleaf and include:

- widening of the western footway (recently completed)
- extension of the existing one-way south restriction to Nicholson Street (recently completed)
- removal/relocation of kerb side parking (recently completed)
- provision of a marked footcrossing (wombat style)
- imposition of a "NO LEFT TURN VEHICLES UNDER 6M EXCEPTED" restriction on the turn from the Highway to Christie Street

This proposal provides for the retention of the existing access driveway on Christie Street, for the development site although the development proposal is to widen this to the north.

The principal cause for concern is the proposed restriction on the left turn from the Highway. There is no apparent physical need for this restriction and delivery/service vehicles could avoid this by ingressing from Christie Street (north) although this would just result in added vehicle movements in this congested section of Christie Street (north).

The proposed development is only permitted to have access on the Christie Street frontage and it needs to provide for Telstra service vehicles and 8.0m box vans (home



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deliveries, small furniture vans etc). It is intended to request Council to delete the proposed left turn restriction.

There will also be occasions when larger service/delivery vehicles are required for businesses/buildings in the area and it is quite feasible to provide a LOADING ZONE restriction (or NO PARKING) in place of the 2 existing 2 Hour parking spaces on the Christie Street site frontage without any adverse traffic implications.

In addition, the proposed changes will remove the existing ability for vehicles to ingress into the site from the south on Christie Street (and also for the adjacent property on the northern side of Nicholson Street). This is considered to be an unnecessary restriction on access flexibility which increases the volume of vehicles which will turn left from the Highway to Christie Street.

### 3.3 Traffic Conditions

An indication of the existing traffic conditions in the vicinity of the site is provided by data published by the TfNSW and surveys undertaken as part of this study. The data published by the TfNSW is expressed in terms of Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) and the most recent recordings indicate the following:

|  | AADT |
| :--- | ---: |
| Pacific Highway at Albany Street | 35,649 |

The results of traffic surveys at the Pacific Highway/Christie Street intersection during the weekday morning and afternoon peak periods in 2019 are provided in Appendix B and summarised in the following:

|  |  | AM | PM |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pacific Highway | EB | 1,577 | 1,491 |
|  | LT | 451 | 366 |
|  | WB | 1,617 | 1,652 |
|  | LT | 62 | 38 |
| Christie Street | SB | 96 | 38 |

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| RT | 304 | 347 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LT | 43 | 49 |

These volumes are significantly higher than the recent SCATS counts which are also provided in Appendix B.

The operational performance of this intersection has been assessed using SIDRA and the results are provided in Appendix C and summarised in the following while the criteria for interpreting SIDRA results are reproduced overleaf.

|  | AM |  | PM |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LOS | AVD | LOS | AVD |  |
| Pacific Highway/Christie Street | B | 16.9 | B | 15.8 |

The results indicate that this intersection operates with a satisfactory Level of Service under the prevailing peak traffic circumstances even with the higher 2019 recorded volumes.

There have been recent reports of vehicles travelling northerly along Christie Street South into the highway intersection in contravention of the one-way southerly traffic restrictions. However, it is apparent that this is a result of the removal of the former kerb extension and regulatory signage on the western side of Christie Street in association with the construction work for the development of the site on the Western side.

It is also noted that the western approach of Oxley Street at the Pacific Highway intersection recently been widened to provide additional egress capacity out of the precinct.

### 3.4 Transport Services

The site is very conveniently located in relation to public transport services which include the St Leonards Railway Station on the North Shore Line, located immediately to the west. The new Crows Nest Metro Station currently under construction is located some 450 m to the south-east and these rail services will provide ready access to the

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metropolitan transport system. Bus services operate along the Pacific Highway providing frequent high capacity services to the City and North Sydney etc. Details of the available public transport services are provided on the diagrams overleaf.

### 3.5 Pedestrians and Cyclists

Pedestrian movements in the vicinity of the site are facilitated by the paved footways and traffic signal controlled pedestrian crossings at intersections. Cyclist movements are facilitated by the existing on and off road bike routes shown on the diagram overleaf.

## Criteria for Interpreting Results of SIDRA Analysis

## 1. Level of Service (LOS)

| LOS | Traffic Signals and Roundabouts | Give Way and Stop Signs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 'A' | Good | Good |
| 'B' | Good with acceptable delays and spare capacity | Acceptable delays and spare capacity |
| 'C' | Satisfactory | Satisfactory but accident study required |
| 'D' | Operating near capacity | Near capacity and Accident Study <br> required |
| 'E' | At capacity; at signals incidents will cause excessive <br> delays. Roundabouts require other control mode | At capacity and requires other control <br> mode |
| 'F' | Unsatisfactory and requires additional capacity | Unsatisfactory and requires other control <br> mode |

## 2. Average Vehicle Delay (AVD)

The AVD provides a measure of the operational performance of an intersection as indicated on the table below, which relates AVD to LOS. The AVD's listed in the table should be taken as a guide only as longer delays could be tolerated in some locations (ie inner city conditions) and on some roads (ie minor side street intersecting with a major arterial route).

| Level of Service | Average Delay per Vehicle (secs/veh) | Traffic Signals, Roundabouts | Give Way and Stop Signs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Less than 14 | Good operation | Good operation |
| B | 15 to 28 | Good with acceptable delays and spare capacity | Acceptable delays and spare capacity |
| C | 29 to 42 | Satisfactory | Satisfactory but accident study required |
| D | 43 to 56 | Operating near capacity | Near capacity and accident study required |
| E | 57 to 70 | At capacity; at signals incidents will cause excessive delays. Roundabouts require other control mode | At capacity and requires other control mode |

## 3. Degree of Saturation (DS)

The DS is another measure of the operational performance of individual intersections.
For intersections controlled by traffic signals both queue length and delay increase rapidly as DS approaches 1 , and it is usual to attempt to keep DS to less than 0.9. Values of DS in the order of 0.7 generally represent satisfactory intersection operation. When DS exceeds 0.9 queues can be anticipated.

For intersections controlled by a roundabout or GIVE WAY or STOP signs, satisfactory intersection operation is indicated by a DS of 0.8 or less.

## Sydney rail network

(M) Metro
(1) Trains


Sydney metro and train lines

|  | Metro North West Line <br> Chatswood <br> Tallawong |  | North Shore GWestern Lina <br> NorthShore Western Richmond |  | InnerWest <br> \& LeppingtonLine <br> Inner West <br> Leppington City |  | Bankstown Ling <br> Liverpool <br> Lidcombe <br> City | $14$ | Eastern Suburbs <br> \&lllawarra Line <br> EasternSuburbs <br> Illawarra <br> Cronulla |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | Cumberiand Line <br> Loppington <br> Richmond |  | Olymple Park Line Dlympic Park Lidcombe | $18$ | Airport \& South Line <br> Airport <br> South <br> City |  | Northern Line <br> Northern <br> Gordon |  |  |



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### 4.0 Precincl Planning

DPIE exhibited the St Leonards and Crows Nest 2036 Plan after identifying the St Leonards and Crows Nest area as a strategic centre which will benefit by the provision of the new Crows Nest Metro Station.

After consultation with the local government and the community, the final plan was published in August 2020 and it includes the following objectives:

* create some $63,500 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ of additional commercial floorspace to support some 16,500 new jobs
* create the circumstances for the provision of some 6,683 new dwellings
* create funding mechanisms for open space and infrastructure upgrades
* make suitable provisions to allow for the transition of the St Leonards core to the surrounding residential area
* support the long-term growth of the health and education precinct

Details of the Plan are provided on the Vision Map, Movement Map and Actions and Proposals diagram reproduced overleaf.



IMPLEMENTING THEPLAN
MOVEMENT ACTIONS AND PROPOSALS


60 / NSWDepartment of Planning and Environment / October 2018

### 5.0 Trafíc

### 5.1 Vehicles

The TfNSW Development Guidelines (TDT2013-4b) specify peak traffic generation rates for high-density residential apartments of 0.19 vtph in the AM peak and 0.15 vtph in the PM peak. However, the RMS surveyed sites included some sites (Rockdale and Parramatta) which had retail / commercial parking which was not accounted for and sites (Liberty Grove and Pyrmont) which were not near a railway station.

If the results of the comparable surveyed sites at Chatswood, Cronulla and Strathfield (all close to railway stations) are aggregated with the surveyed St Leonards site, the average peak traffic generation is as follows.

## vtph / apartment

| AM | PM |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0.09 | 0.09 |

It is reasonable to adopt these factors as the traffic generation rate per parking space as the surveyed sites had an average of more than 1 parking space per apartment. As such, the projected peak traffic generation of the proposed 28 residential parking spaces is some 3 vtph . Even if a sensitivity factor of $+50 \%$ were applied, this would still only be some 4 vtph as follows:

| AM |  |  | PM |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IN | OUT | IN | OUT |  |
| I |  | 3 | 3 | 1 |

In regards to the short term accommodation, TfNSW's traffic generation rate, indicates 0.4 Peak Hour Vehicle Trips per unit, which applied to 84 units indicates a total of 34 vtph. On the basis of projecting the traffic generation off the provided parking spaces, it is essential to estimate what percentage of the reduced provided parking spaces, will be used by the short term accommodation occupants.

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Demanded Provided

| Parking Provision (total) | 93 | 48 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parking Provision (short term accommodation) | 37 | x |

It is evident that 19 of the provided spaces will be dedicated to the short term accommodation, thus projecting 8 vtph .

Following the same "parking provided-traffic generation" equation, for the retail area and the affordable housing units, in the worst case scenario there would be 2 vtph .

Thus, the projected worst case total traffic generation resultant to the proposed development is only some 14 vtph maximum with a 50/50 IN and OUT split. There will also be some additional movements generated by taxi, set-down/pick-up (SD/PU) and service vehicle trips related to the proposed development, although these will be quite minor.

The projected distribution of these trips is:

| IN | OUT |
| :---: | :---: |
| LT from Highway 40\% | LT to Christie Street 100\% |
| SB Christie Street 40\% |  |
| RT Christie Street 20\% |  |

The egressing vehicles will access the Pacific Highway at the recently upgraded Oxley Street intersection and the peak volumes of the generated movements (i.e. maximum of 10 vtph in one direction) will be so minor (i.e. 1 vt every 2 cycles of the traffic signals) that there will not be any perceptible traffic implications particularly when discounted by the existing traffic movements generated by the site.

The proposed changes will not significantly impact traffic at the intersection of Christie Street and Pacific Highway. Vehicular access, vehicle movements, parking spaces, and car stacking mechanisms are not expected to be adversely affected. Traffic flow at this intersection should remain largely unchanged, at the quite satisfactory level that has already been presented (see section 3.3).

### 5.2 Pedestrians

An indication of the pedestrian movements which will be generated by the proposed development is provided by the results of studies undertaken by RMS for High Density Residential Apartments and Commercial Blocks.

The Residential Apartment Study included surveys of a site in Herbert Street, St Leonards adjacent to the Railway Station which contained 70 apartments.

The recorded pedestrian movements during the AM and PM peaks was as follows.

|  | AM | PM |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Total movements | 45 | 38 |
| Movements per apartment | 0.64 | 0.54 |

The Commercial Blocks Study included surveys of sites in North Sydney and Parramatta which had constrained parking provision and convenient access to rail and bus services. The recorded pedestrian movements during the AM and PM peaks was as follows.

|  | AM | PM |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| North Sydney |  |  |
| $\quad$ Total Movements | 397 | 338 |
| Movements per $100 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | 1.26 | 1.08 |
| Parramatta |  |  |
| Total movements | 387 | 349 |
| Movements per $100 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | 1.43 | 1.29 |
| Average | $\mathbf{1 . 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 1 9}$ |

Application of these factors to the proposed development would indicate the following:

## Pedestrians Per Hour

|  |  | AM |  | PM |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 272 apartments | $@ 0.64$ | 174 | $@$ | 0.54 | 147 |
| $3,840 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ retail/ short-term accommodation/ | $@ 1.35$ | 52 | $@ 1.19$ | 46 |  |
| key-worker housing |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: |  | $\mathbf{2 2 6}$ |  | $\mathbf{1 9 3}$ |  |

The pedestrian generation of the proposed retail elements will essentially be ancillary (passing not destination) while the pedestrian generation of the existing development on the site is unknown. However, it is apparent that the pedestrian movement outcome will be quite minor and even if all the pedestrians crossed the Highway to/from the Railway Station at the Christie Street intersection, this would only be less than 10 pedestrians two way for each cycle of the traffic signals (without discount for the existing pedestrian movements).

It is apparent that the pedestrian movements generated by the proposed development will not result in any adverse implications.

### 6.0 Parking

The SEPP specifies a minimum parking provision in relation to the proposed "build to rent" apartments of 0.2 spaces each (i.e. in an "accessible" area) and 1 space per 10 affordable housing units. Application of this to the proposed 272 apartments \& 10 units would indicate a provision of 55 spaces.

Council's DCP specifies the following parking provisions.

| Retail | - | 1 space per $110 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ GFA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tourist and Visitor | - | 2 spaces +1 per 20 rooms (for residents and |
| Accommodation | employees) \& 1 space per 3 rooms +1 disabled space |  |
| per 10 spaces (for customers/ visitors) |  |  |

Application of this criteria to the proposed development would indicate the following provision:

| Tourist and visitor accommodation | - | 37 spaces |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Retail $159 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | - | 1 space |
| Total: |  | $\mathbf{3 8}$ spaces |

The confines of the site with the need to retain the Telstra Infrastructure limit the ability to provide conventional ramp access parking and the capacity of stacker parking. Thus it is proposed to provide 48 car parking spaces in an automated podium car stacker.

Given the highly accessible public transport services, employment, shopping and entertainment facilities available in the vicinity of the site, it is considered that the proposed parking provision for the development elements will be adequate and appropriate.

The proposed automated stacker parking will provide for accessible parking and EV charging.

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The DCP also specifies requirements for bicycle and motorcycle parking as follows.

## Bicycles

|  | Residents / | Visitor / Customers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Employees |  |
| Residential | 1 per 4 dwellings | 1 rack + 1 rack per 10 dwellings |
| Tourist and Visitor Accommodation | 1 per 4 staff | 1 rack + 1 rack per 20 rooms |
| Retail | 1 per 50m² GFA | 2 racks +1 rack per $200 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ over |
|  |  | $200 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |

Provision is proposed on Level 1 for bicycles and EOT facilities as follows:

| Residential | - | 99 spaces (6 with EV charging) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Tourist and Visitor Accommodation | - | 4 staff spaces (16 staff) \& 5 visitor spaces |
| Retail | $-\quad 4$ spaces |  |

## Motorcycle

1 space per 15 car spaces.
Provision is proposed on the Ground Level for 4 motorcycle spaces.

While this proposed provision is not entirely compliant with the DCP, it is considered to be a reasonable and realistic provision which will be supported by EOT facilities comprising shower/change, toilet and personal lockers.

It is apparent that the proposed provision for bicycles and motorcycles will be entirely suitable and appropriate when considering the excellent public transport services available for the site.

### 1.0 Access, Internal Circulation and Servicing

## Access and Internal Circulation

The proposed vehicle access arrangement comprises a wide combined ingress/egress driveway on the Christie Street frontage (i.e. widening of the existing driveway) which provides for ingress from the north and south and egress to the south only.

The driveway will divide within the site to comprise a one-way clockwise circuit on the Ground Level providing access to:

- Ioading bays (5)
- separate ingress and egress car stacker modules
- a waiting lounge

The car stacker ingress module will be programmed to automatically return and dwell on the Lower Ground level to facilitate the ingress of cars while the egress module will automatically return to the stacker to facilitate the egress of cars. Each module will comprise a turn table and the equipment can be programmed to provide for breakdown/maintenance as follows:

- Ingress module out of action

Cars reverse into the egress module to ingress

- Egress module out of action

Cars reverse out of ingress module to egress

Due to the restraints imposed by retention of the Telstra infrastructure, pedestrians accessing car parking in the stacker will be required to crossover the ingressing vehicle movement in a circumstance of constrained sight distance. In order to improve the safety of these pedestrians, it is proposed to provide "flashing yellow lights" facing incoming vehicles activated for a pre-set time by pedestrians operating switches on the approach to the crossing area which will be marked in a standard pedestrian crossing format.

## Servicing

Deliveries and refuse removal will be undertaken in the loading bays provided on the ground level. These bays will provide for trucks up to 8.0 m including Council's 6.8 m small refuse truck. It is not feasible to accommodate larger trucks (e.g. Council's large refuse truck) due to the confines of the site area and the requirement to retain the Telstra infrastructure. A south approach of vehicles, along Christie Street, is considered feasible, as the NO ENTRY sing is situated on the northern boundary of the site's access.

Details of the swept path assessment are provided in Appendix D. It is anticipated that a 'Dock Management Plan' will be required as a Consent Condition.

### 8.0 Construction Traffic Management Plan

It is inevitable that a Consent Condition will require a detailed CTMP along with Traffic Guidance Plan to be submitted prior to CC and this will enable an engaged builder to provide a higher level of detail and confirmation in relation to the construction process.

The indicative Construction Traffic Management Plan is as follows:

| Working Hours | - As per Consent Conditions |
| :--- | :--- |
| Hoardings | B Class on all road frontages with A |
|  | Class fencing at the site boundary and |
|  | gates on the southern part of the |
| Christie Street frontage |  |


| Time Frame | Establishment | 1 week |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Demolition | 6 weeks |
|  | Excavation | 18 weeks |
| Construction | 80 weeks |  |
|  | Fit Out | 24 weeks |
| Total: | 129 weeks |  |

Works Zone - On Christie Street as per Figure 5
Cranage - Site Crane
Truck Movements - Truck Routes as per Figure 6

| - Demolition - Bogie | 10 per day |
| :--- | :--- |
| Excavation - Truck \& Dog | 10 per day |
| Construction and Fit Out | 10 per day, more <br> for concrete pour <br> $(20$ per day $)$ |

Workers - Demolition ..... 15
Excavation ..... 10
Construction ..... 110
Fit Out ..... 50Traffic Control - As required. Traffic Guidance Plans forawning removal/erection androad/footway works.Spillage - Cattle grid with "scrub \& clean" fordemolition and excavation.



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### 9.0 Green Travel Plan

The Green Travel Plan is provided in a separate accompanying document.

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### 10.0 DPIE Issues

In response to the submission of SSDA 35631707 the DPIE on 24.10.2022 requested that a number of issues be reviewed and responded to.

## The comments in regard to the Traffic and Parking Assessment Report are as follows:

* The assessment (or EIS section) may benefit from clear plans indicating all access routes into and from the site and within the surrounding road network (turns/one-way etc).
* The assessment of potential traffic impacts during construction is inadequate and must be revised to consider trip generation, methods of transport and parking for all construction staff and all potential impacts.
* The potential for any additional queuing resulting from the proposed development during construction and operation must be assessed.
* Further detail is required on the operation of the car stackers, wait times and the capacity of the development to accommodate queuing on site. The assessment must include consideration of mechanical plant failure, potential traffic impacts and identify appropriate response measures.
* Further assessment of parking is required addressing the non-compliance with the car parking controls in the DCP.
* Measures to mitigate any traffic impacts, including details of any new or upgraded infrastructure to achieve acceptable performance and safety, and the timing, viability and mechanisms of delivery (including proposed arrangements with local councils or government agencies) of any infrastructure improvements in accordance with relevant standards must be provided.
* The Construction Traffic Management Plan is not supported in its current form.


## Response

## Access Routes

Subsequent to the Traffic Report being prepared, Council (as identified in P7 of the report) has implemented the changed traffic arrangements which prevent ingress to the site from Christie Street (south). As a consequence, the only available access movements are as follows:

Ingress to the site:
o Left turn from Pacific Highway to Christie Street
o Southbound from Christie Street (north) across the Highway

Egress from the site:
o Left turn to Christie Street then to Nicholson Street and Oxley Street to access the Highway

## Construction Trafíc (Trafific Impact and Queuing)

There will be nothing unique or complicated for the construction of this development, and because specific details cannot be determined until a builder has been appointed, it has been the accepted practice to provide an Indicative CTMP with the SSD applications and a detailed CTMP subsequently submitted in response to the normal Consent Condition requiring a CTMP to be approved for the CC process.

The truck movements for demolition and excavation will be relatively minor due to:

- the small existing buildings to be removed
- the small excavated area for the podium car stacker as compared to a multilevel ramped basement carpark

The traffic impact will therefore be significantly less than would be the case for a comparable size building let alone the much larger building complex nearing completion on the opposite side of Christie Street.

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A Works Zone will be provided on the Christie Street frontage which can accommodate 2 large trucks with an on-site crane used for the unloading/loading of trucks.

The arrival of trucks will be controlled with a "holding area" provided on the Gore Hill Freeway in the "lee area" approaching the Willoughby Road Off Ramp. This arrangement has been utilised for numerous development projects at St Leonards. Trucks will be required to wait in this holding area until cleared to proceed to the site by the Traffic Control at the site.

Trucks will approach the site along Christie Street north crossing the highway at the intersection traffic signals. Alternatively, if the NO LEFT TURN (Vehicles Under 6m Excepted) restriction for the turn from the Highway to Christie Street is removed, trucks will also be able to access by this left turn movement. Trucks will depart by left turn to Christie Street, left turn to Nicholson Street then left turn to Oxley Street to access the Highway.

If an errant truck arrives at the site without prior clearance to do so, the Traffic Controllers will direct the driver to depart to the holding area.

There will be no parking provided on site for workers during the construction processes and workers will be reliant on the very convenient proximity to rail and bus services. Secure storage will be provided on site for workers equipment and materials in order to avoid the need for workers to drive to/from the site.

The movement of construction vehicles throughout the various construction processes will be relatively consistent with some heightened movements during major concrete pours (up to 30 trucks per day). Construction hours will be directed by the relevant Consent Condition.

## Car Stacker

Details of a similar car stacker are attached and there will be provision for up to 8 ingressing cars to queue within the site to the entry module. The entry module will nominally auto revert and dwell on the Ground Level to facilitate entry while the egress module will auto revert and dwell at the pick-up level.

A copy of a Timing Analysis (Appendix E) indicates a "parking" (ingress) rate of 30 cars per hour and an egress rate of 27 cars per hour of a relevant car stacker. The projected peak traffic generation of the proposed development is as follows.

|  | AM |  | PM |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IN | OUT | IN | OUT |
| Apartments | 5 | 20 | 20 | 5 |
| Tourist and Visitor | 12 | 1 | 1 | 12 |
| Accommodation |  |  |  |  |
| Retail | 1 | - | - | 2 |
| Total: | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 8}$ |

Accordingly, the projected peak ingress and egress movements will be significantly less than the movement capacity of the stacker system and it is noted that this is a "worst case" circumstance which incorporates the entering module not being in the waiting position at the Lower Ground Level pick up and the existing module not being in the waiting position at the pick up level. The system incorporates the flexibility for either the entry or exit module to be "out of action" (e.g. maintenance) and the other module is able to provide for both entry and exit movements.

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## Car Parking

Application of the relevant parking criteria indicates the following provision:

| $272 \times$ BTR Apartments | 54 spaces |
| :---: | :---: |
| $10 \times$ Affordable Housing Units | 1 space |
| $84 \times$ Short term accommodation units | 37 spaces |
| $159 m^{2}$ Retail | 1 space |
| Total | 93 spaces |

Due to the Telstra infrastructure constraints on the site, it is proposed to provide 48 spaces. This provision is considered to be adequate and appropriate due to:

- the high level of accessibility to rail and bus services (including the impending Metro Station nearby)
- the universal contemporary principal to reduce reliance on private car travel
- the provision of parking for the non-residential floorspace only being slightly less than the DCP criteria

The Traffic Report provides numerous existing LGA precedents to the reduced parking provision for non-residential floorspace at locations with good public transport services.

## Mitigation of Trafific Impacts

DPIE Planning for the St Leonards and Crows Nest 2036 development identified traffic mitigation measures and these included changes at the Pacific Highway and Oxley Street intersection to increase the operational capacity. These changes have been implemented and there are other changes proposed to improve provision for pedestrians and cyclists.

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Because of the constrained parking provision within the proposed development, there will be significantly less traffic movements generated than if the parking were unconstrained (like other development sites in the area) as that which formed the basis for the DPIE planning assessment.

The Traffic Report assessment concluded that there are no traffic mitigation measures necessitated by the proposed development for the forgoing reasons.

The DPIE planning identified what measures were required to facilitate development under the 2036 Plan and there is nothing more required particularly as the projected traffic generation of the development "sits comfortably" within the potential traffic attributable under the planning provisions.

### 11.0 Conclusion

The Traffic and parking assessment provided in this report confirms that the envisaged development will:

* not present any unsatisfactory traffic capacity, safety or environmental related implications
* incorporate a suitable and appropriate parking provision for the use consistent with the objectives of the Lane Cove DCP
* incorporate suitable vehicle access, internal circulation and servicing arrangement

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Appendix A

## Development Plans







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## Appendix B

## Trafic Survey Resulis

R.O.A.R. DATA

Reliable, Original \& Authentic Results
Client: BarkerRyanStewart
Job No/Name: 6175 ST. LEONARDS Traffic \& Pedestrians
Day/Date
: Thursday 22nd August 2019
Ph.88196847, Fax 88196849, Mob.0418-239019


|  | NORTH |  |  | WEST |  |  | SOUTH |  |  | EAST <br> Pacific Hwy |  |  | TOT |  | NORTH |  |  | WEST |  |  | SOUTH |  |  | EAST |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Christie St |  |  | Pacific Hwy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Peak Time | $\underline{L}$ | I | $\underline{R}$ | $\underline{\text { L }}$ | I | R | $\underline{\square}$ | I | R |  |  |  | $\underline{L}$ | I | R | Peak Time | $\underline{L}$ | I | $\underline{R}$ | L | I | R | $\stackrel{\text { L }}{ }$ | I | R | Pa | I | R | OT |
| 0700-0800 | 31 | 64 | 286 | 369 | 1451 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 33 | 1416 | 0 |  | 3650 | 1600-1700 | 53 | 38 | 313 | 320 | 1248 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 32 | 1382 | 0 |  |
| 0715-0815 | 40 | 75 | 294 | 399 | 1553 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 1505 | 0 | 3910 | 1615-1715 | 53 | 43 | 339 | 335 | 1274 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 1445 | 0 | 3386 |
| 0730-0830 | 41 | 89 | 313 | 421 | 1597 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 1594 | 0 | 4105 | 1630-1730 | 49 | 40 | 349 | 354 | 1353 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 1463 | 0 | 3526 |
| 0745-0845 | 43 | 96 | 304 | 451 | 1577 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 62 | 1617 | 0 | 4150 | 1645-1745 | 46 | 39 | 359 | 368 | 1469 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 1628 | 0 | 3646 |
| 0800-0900 | 41 | 105 | 279 | 476 | 1535 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 66 | 1628 | 0 | 4130 | 1700-1800 | 49 | 38 | 347 | 366 | 1491 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 38 | 1652 | 0 | 3948 |

## 





Date Interval sta Interval en，Detector 1 Detector 2 Detector 3 Detector 4 Detector 5 Detector 6 Detector 7 Detector 8 Detector 9 Detector 1／Detector 1：Detector 1：Detector 1：Detector 1، Total 769 Friday， 22 J 12：00：00 A 1：00：00 AN 769 Friday， 22 11：00：00 AN 2：00：00 AN 769 Friday， 22 ل 2：00：00 AN 3：00：00 AN 769 Friday， $22 \mathrm{~J} 3: 00: 00$ AN 4：00：00 AN 769 Friday， $22 \mathrm{~J} 4: 00: 00$ AN 5：00：00 AN 769 Friday， 22 J5：00：00 AN 6：00：00 AN 769 Friday， 22 」 6：00：00 AN 7：00：00 AN 769 Friday， 22 17：00：00 AN 8：00：00 AN 769 Friday， 22 J 8：00：00 AN 9：00：00 AN 769 Friday， $22 \mathrm{~J} 9: 00: 00$ AN 10：00：00 A 769 Friday， 22 J 10：00：00 A 11：00：00 A 769 Friday， $22 \mathrm{~J} 11: 00: 00 \mathrm{~A}$ 12：00：00 P1 769 Friday， 22 ل 12：00：00 Pl 1：00：00 PN 769 Friday， 22 ل 11：00：00 PN 2：00：00 PN 769 Friday， 22 」 $2: 00: 00$ PN 3：00：00 PN 769 Friday， 22 13：00：00 PN 4：00：00 PN 769 Friday， 22 」 4：00：00 PN 5：00：00 PN 769 Friday， 22 J 5：00：00 PN 6：00：00 PN 769 Friday， 22 」 6：00：00 PN 7：00：00 PN 769 Friday， 22 J 7：00：00 PN 8：00：00 PN 769 Friday， 22 」 8：00：00 PN 9：00：00 PN 769 Friday， 22 9：00：00 PN 10：00：00 P 769 Friday， $22 \mathrm{~J} 10: 00: 00 \mathrm{Pl}$ 11：00：00 P $\mid$ 769 Friday， 22 J 11：00：00 P 12：00：00 A
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## Appendix C

## SIDRA Resulis

## SITE LAYOUT

Site: 1 [CHRISTIE-PACIFIC (Site Folder: Existing)]
524-542 Pacific Highway, St Leonards
Site Category: Proposed Mixed-Use Development
Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated

Layout pictures are schematic functional drawings reflecting input data. They are not design drawings.


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Organisation: TRANSPORT AND TRAFFIC PLANNING ASSOCIATES | Licence: NETWORK / 1PC | Created: Monday, 1 August 2022 9:26:36

## MOVEMENT SUMMARY

## Site: 1 [AM CHRISTIE-PACIFIC (Site Folder: Existing)]

524-542 Pacific Highway, St Leonards
Site Category: Proposed Mixed-Use Development
Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time $=120$ seconds (Site User-Given Cycle Time)

| Vehicle Movement Performance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mov Turn ID | veh/h | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MT } \\ & \text { MES } \\ & \text { HV ] } \\ & \% \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ND } \\ & \text { VS } \\ & \text { HV ] } \\ & \% \end{aligned}$ | Deg. Satn V/C | Aver. Delay $\qquad$ <br> sec | Level of <br> Service | 95\% B <br> QU <br> [ Veh. <br> veh | CK OF <br> UE <br> Dist] <br> m | Prop. Que | Effective Stop Rate | Aver. No. Cycles | Aver Speed <br> $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}$ |
| East: PACIFIC HIGHWAY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 L2 | 62 | 6.0 | 65 | 6.0 | 0.486 | 17.0 | LOS B | 17.1 | 125.9 | 0.55 | 0.53 | 0.55 | 44.4 |
| $5 \quad$ T1 | 1617 | 6.0 | 1702 | 6.0 | 0.486 | 11.3 | LOS A | 17.4 | 128.2 | 0.55 | 0.51 | 0.55 | 36.2 |
| Approach | 1679 | 6.0 | 1767 | 6.0 | 0.486 | 11.6 | LOS A | 17.4 | 128.2 | 0.55 | 0.51 | 0.55 | 36.7 |
| North: CHRISTIE STREET |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 L2 | 43 | 6.0 | 45 | 6.0 | 0.596 | 47.1 | LOS D | 12.9 | 95.2 | 0.95 | 0.81 | 0.95 | 11.2 |
| 8 T1 | 96 | 6.0 | 101 | 6.0 | 0.596 | 44.6 | LOS D | 12.9 | 95.2 | 0.95 | 0.81 | 0.95 | 22.9 |
| 9 R2 | 304 | 6.0 | 320 | 6.0 | * 0.596 | 48.8 | LOS D | 12.9 | 95.2 | 0.95 | 0.82 | 0.95 | 9.7 |
| Approach | 443 | 6.0 | 466 | 6.0 | 0.596 | 47.7 | LOS D | 12.9 | 95.2 | 0.95 | 0.82 | 0.95 | 13.5 |
| West: PACIFIC HIGHWAY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 L 2 | 451 | 6.0 | 475 | 6.0 | * 0.601 | 20.5 | LOS B | 23.5 | 172.6 | 0.66 | 0.74 | 0.66 | 14.9 |
| 11 T1 | 1577 | 6.0 | 1660 | 6.0 | 0.601 | 13.0 | LOS A | 24.2 | 178.3 | 0.63 | 0.59 | 0.63 | 33.9 |
| Approach | 2028 | 6.0 | 2135 | 6.0 | 0.601 | 14.7 | LOS B | 24.2 | 178.3 | 0.63 | 0.62 | 0.63 | 28.9 |
| All Vehicles | 4150 | 6.0 | 4368 | 6.0 | 0.601 | 16.9 | LOS B | 24.2 | 178.3 | 0.64 | 0.60 | 0.64 | 28.5 |

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
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.

* Critical Movement (Signal Timing)

| Pedestrian Movement Performance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mov ID Crossing | Input Vol. ped/h | Dem. Flow ped/h | Aver. Delay $\sec$ | Level of Service | AVERAC <br> [Ped <br> ped | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ACK OF } \\ & \text { E } \\ & \text { Dist ] } \\ & \mathrm{m} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Prop. Que | ctive <br> Stop <br> Rate | Travel Time $\qquad$ sec | Travel Dist. $\qquad$ | Aver. Speed <br> $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{sec}$ |
| South: CHRISTIE STREET |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P1 Full | 50 | 53 | 54.3 | LOS E | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 76.6 | 29.0 | 0.38 |
| East: PACIFIC HIGHWAY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P2 Full | 50 | 53 | 54.3 | LOS E | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 86.9 | 42.4 | 0.49 |
| North: CHRISTIE STREET |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P3 Full | 50 | 53 | 54.3 | LOS E | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 81.3 | 35.2 | 0.43 |
| All | 150 | 158 | 54.3 | LOS E | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 81.6 | 35.5 | 0.44 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Level of Service (LOS) Method: SIDRA Pedestrian LOS Method (Based on Average Delay)
Pedestrian movement LOS values are based on average delay per pedestrian movement.
Intersection LOS value for Pedestrians is based on average delay for all pedestrian movements.

## MOVEMENT SUMIMARY

Site: 1 [PM CHRISTIE-PACIFIC (Site Folder: Existing)]
524-542 Pacific Highway, St Leonards
Site Category: Proposed Mixed-Use Development
Signals - EQUISAT (Fixed-Time/SCATS) Isolated Cycle Time $=120$ seconds (Site User-Given Cycle Time)

| Vehicle Movement Performance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mov Turn ID | $\begin{aligned} & \text { INF } \\ & \text { VOL } \\ & \text { [ Total } \\ & \text { veh/h } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IT } \\ & \text { AES } \\ & H V /] \\ & \% \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ND } \\ & \text { VS } \\ & \text { HV } 1 \\ & \% \end{aligned}$ | Deg. Satn <br> V/C | Aver. Delay <br> sec | Level of <br> Service | $95 \%$ <br> [ Veh <br> veh | CK OF UE Dist] m | Prop. Que | Effective <br> Stop <br> Rate | Aver No Cycles | Aver. Speed <br> $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}$ |
| East: PACIFIC HIGHWAY $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $4 \quad \mathrm{~L} 2$ | 38 | 6.0 | 40 | 6.0 | 0.482 | 16.4 | LOS B | 16.9 | 124.5 | 0.54 | 0.51 | 0.54 | 45.1 |
| 5 T1 | 1652 | 6.0 | 1739 | 6.0 | 0.482 | 10.8 | LOS A | 17.1 | 125.8 | 0.54 | 0.50 | 0.54 | 36.9 |
| Approach | 1690 | 6.0 | 1779 | 6.0 | 0.482 | 11.0 | LOS A | 17.1 | 125.8 | 0.54 | 0.50 | 0.54 | 37.2 |
| North: CHRISTIE STREET |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $7 \quad \mathrm{~L} 2$ | 49 | 6.0 | 52 | 6.0 | * 0.545 | 46.5 | LOS D | 11.6 | 85.0 | 0.93 | 0.81 | 0.93 | 11.1 |
| 8 T1 | 38 | 6.0 | 40 | 6.0 | 0.545 | 44.0 | LOS D | 11.6 | 85.0 | 0.93 | 0.81 | 0.93 | 22.8 |
| 9 R2 | 347 | 6.0 | 365 | 6.0 | 0.545 | 46.1 | LOS D | 12.1 | 89.1 | 0.93 | 0.81 | 0.93 | 10.1 |
| Approach | 434 | 6.0 | 457 | 6.0 | 0.545 | 45.9 | LOS D | 12.1 | 89.1 | 0.93 | 0.81 | 0.93 | 11.7 |
| West: PACIFIC HIGHWAY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 L 2 | 366 | 6.0 | 385 | 6.0 | * 0.542 | 18.6 | LOS B | 19.8 | 145.7 | 0.60 | 0.69 | 0.60 | 15.8 |
| 11 T1 | 1491 | 6.0 | 1569 | 6.0 | 0.542 | 11.7 | LOSA | 20.4 | 150.4 | 0.58 | 0.55 | 0.58 | 35.3 |
| Approach | 1857 | 6.0 | 1955 | 6.0 | 0.542 | 13.1 | LOS A | 20.4 | 150.4 | 0.58 | 0.58 | 0.58 | 30.8 |
| All Vehicles | 3981 | 6.0 | 4191 | 6.0 | 0.545 | 15.8 | LOS B | 20.4 | 150.4 | 0.60 | 0.57 | 0.60 | 29.4 |

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.
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.

* Critical Movement (Signal Timing)

| Pedestrian Movement Performance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mov (ID Crossing | Input Vol. <br> ped/h | Dem. Flow ped/h | Aver. Delay $\sec$ | Level of Service | $\begin{gathered} \text { VERAG } \\ \text { Q } \\ \text { I Ped } \\ \text { ped } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ACK OF } \\ & \text { E } \\ & \text { Dist ] } \\ & \text { m } \end{aligned}$ | Prop. Que | ctive <br> Stop <br> Rate | Travel Time sec | Travel Dist. | Aver. <br> Speed <br> $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{sec}$ |
| South: CHRISTIE STREET Sec in millecher |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P1 Full | 50 | 53 | 54.3 | LOS E | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 76.6 | 29.0 | 0.38 |
| East: PACIFIC HIGHWAY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P2 Full | 50 | 53 | 54.3 | LOS E | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 86.9 | 42.4 | 0.49 |
| North: CHRISTIE STREET |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P3 Full | 50 | 53 | 54.3 | LOS E | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 81.3 | 35.2 | 0.43 |
| All | 150 | 158 | 54.3 | LOS E | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 81.6 | 35.5 | 0.44 |
| $\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllll}\text { Pedestrians } & & & & & & & & \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^0]Transport and Traffic Planning Associates

## Appendix D

## Turning Path Assessment













Transporf and Traffic Planning Associates

Appendix E

## Similar Car Stacker Details








ISSUED FOR APPROVAL

|  | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| NO. | DATE |  |  |  |


| HCP-SH05-090 | JOB | $524-542$ Pacific Highway, St Leonards NSW |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (IH) HER |  |  |  |






# 524-542 Pacific Highway, St Leonards NSW TIMING ANALYSIS 

## CAR PICKER TYPE

1. PLAN


## 2. SECTION



## 3. Speed

- Car lift lifting : $60.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min}=1.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$
- Shuttle traveling : $50.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min}=0.83 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$
- Car picker traveling : $40.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min}=0.66 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$
- Turntable turning : $22.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min}=0.36 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$

4. Parking time at the Car Lift

4-1. Entrance room door opening time: 5 sec
$4-2$. Car Drives in time : 10 sec
4-3. Car stops time : 2 sec
$4-4$. Get out of car time : 5 sec
$4-5$. Driver walks out time : 8 sec
4-6. Swipes card time : 3 sec
$4-7$. Entrance room door closing time : 5 sec
( Vehicle centering device working )

4-8. Car lift lift up time to park: 25 sec
stroke $=($ longest + shortest $) / 2=(16,360+25,645) / 2=21,000 \mathrm{~mm}$


4-9. car picker traveling time from shuttle to car lift : 13.6 sec


4-10. car picker arms opening (car getting up ) time: 5 sec
4-11. car picker travelling time from car lift to shuttle : 13.6 sec
4-12. Car lift down time to the entrance level: 25 sec
4-13. A car lift parking time : 120.2 sec

## 5. Parking time at shuttle

5-1. Car picker traveling time from shuttle to car lift : 13.6 sec
5-2. Car picker arms working for car picking up time : 5 sec
5-3. Car picker traveling time from car lift to shuttle : 13.6 sec
$5-4$. Shuttle average traveling time to parking bay: 10.4 sec

- average traveling $=($ shortest $1,243+$ longest 11,407$) / 2=5,325 \mathrm{~mm}$


5-5. Car picker traveling time from shuttle to parking bay: 15.4 sec

$$
\begin{aligned}
- \text { average traveling } & =\text { shortest } 5,700 \times \frac{13}{19}+\text { longest } 11,400 \times \frac{6}{19} \\
& =7500 \mathrm{~mm}
\end{aligned}
$$



5-6. Car picker arms closing (car getting down) time: 5 sec
5-7. Car picker travelling time from parking bay to shuttle : 15.4 sec
5-8. Shuttle average traveling time to car lift : 10.4 sec
$5-9$. Parking time at Shuttle : 88.8 sec
5-10. average parking time at five shuttles $=88.8 / 5=17.76 \mathrm{sec}$
5-11. parking time $=120.2 \mathrm{sec}$ ( Because car life working time would be longer )
$5-12$. parking rate per hour $=30$ cars
6. Retrieving time at Car lift

6 -1. Car lift lift up time to retrieve a vehicle : 25 sec
6 -2. Car picker traveling time from car lift to shuttle : 13.6 sec
6-3. Car picker arms closing ( car getting down) time : 5 sec
6 -4. Car picker traveling time from shuttle to car lift : 13.6 sec
$6-5$. Car lift down time to the entrance level : 25 sec
$6-6$. Turntable working time : 25 sec
$6-7$. Entrance room door opening time : 5 sec
6-8. Driver walking time in Entrance Room : 4 sec
$6-9$. Car unlocking time : 3 sec
$6-10$. Car starting time : 5 sec
6 -11. Car driving out time : 4 sec
$6-12$. Entrance room door closing time : 5 sec
$6-13$. Car lift retrieving time $=133.2 \mathrm{sec}$

## 7. Shuttle Retrieving time at aisle 13 parking bays

$7-1$. Shuttle average traveling time to parking bay: 18.9 sec

- average traveling $=($ shortest $1,144+$ longest 18,495$) / 2=9,820 \mathrm{~mm}$


7-2. Car picker traveling time from shuttle to parking bay: 12.3 sec


7-3. Car picker arms working for car picking up time: 5 sec
$7-4$. Car picker traveling time from parking bay to shuttle : 12.3 sec
$7-5$. Shuttle average traveling time to car lift: 18.9 sec
$7-6$. Car picker traveling time from shuttle to car lift : 13.6 sec
7-7. Car picker arms closing (car getting down) time : 5 sec
7-8. Car picker traveling time from car lift to shuttle: 13.6 sec
7-9. Retrieving time at aisle parking bays: 99.6 sec (PT-a)

## 8. Shuttle Retrieving time at tandem 6 parking bays

8-1. Shuttle average traveling time to parking bay: 18.9 sec
8 -2. Car picker traveling time from shuttle to parking bay: 12.3 sec
8-3. Car picker arms working for car picking up time : 5 sec
8 -4. Car picker traveling time from parking bay to shuttle : 12.3 sec

8-5. Shuttle average travelling time (for aisle parking bay clearing ) : 16.1 sec

- average traveling $=($ shortest $0+$ longest 20,150$) / 2=10,075 \mathrm{~mm}$


8-6. Car picker traveling time from shuttle to parking bay : 12.3 sec
8 -7. Car picker arms closing ( car getting down ) time : 5 sec
$8-8$. Car picker traveling time from parking bay to shuttle : 12.3 sec
$8-9$. Shuttle average traveling time to retrieve tandem vehicle : 16.1 sec
8-10. Car picker traveling time from shuttle to tandem parking bay : 21.3 sec


8-11. Car picker arms working for car picking up time : 5 sec
8 -12. Car picker traveling time from parking bay to shuttle : 21.3 sec
$8-13$. Shuttle average traveling time to car lift : 18.9 sec
8 -14. Car picker traveling time from shuttle to car lift : 13.6 sec
8 -15. Car picker arms closing ( car getting down ) time: 5 sec
$8-16$. Car picker traveling time from car lift to shuttle : 13.6 sec
8-17. Parking time at tandem parking bays : 209.0 sec ( PT-t )
9. Retrieving time

9-1. average retrieving time at a shuttle :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\frac{\mathrm{PT}-\mathrm{a} \times 13}{19}+\frac{\mathrm{PT}-\mathrm{t} \times 6}{19}=\frac{99.6 \times 13}{19}+\frac{209.0 \times 6}{19} \\
& =134.15 \mathrm{sec}
\end{aligned}
$$

$9-2$. average parking time at Five shuttles $=134.15 / 5=26.83 \mathrm{sec}$
$9-3$. Retrieving time $=133.2 \mathrm{sec}$
( Because car life working time would be longer )
$9-4$. Retrieving rate per hour $=27$ cars

CARPARKING SYSTEMS

## Toll Free: 1800649603

## Hercules Carparking Systems Reliability

524-542 Pacific Highway St. Leonards

$$
02 / 11 / 2022
$$

## Reliability of the Car Lift

The main operation of the automated car parking system is the lift and Hercules Car parking systems goes beyond the minimum standards to provide innovative system designs with high quality and reliability. The Main lift for the St Leonards tower car stacker is a highspeed wire rope traction lift. This is a very similar design to passenger rated lifts that are commonly employed all over the world. Hercules also provides passenger rated car lifts that share similar designs based off the automated carparking systems main lift. High levels of engineering design are provided by Hercules to exceed Australian Standards and are complimented by a full Finite Element Analysis (FEA) for structural integrity, strength, and fatigue. As we are the manufacturer, we also pay very close attention to build quality and fabrication details.

These high engineering standards that we invest into our lift designs, results in a highly reliable lift. The wire rope traction lift utilizes a counterweight design, this reduces the amount of energy required from the motor to operate the lift. The wire rope design also results in a smooth operation as no hydraulic stages are required or physical mechanical brakes to slow down the system. These features reduce stress on the motor, making it last longer and requires less power to operate. This increases reliability while reducing power consumption and overall cost to run the system.

The motor is the core of the lift and Hercules spares no expenses when it comes to selection of the driving motor. Hercules selects SEW Euro Drive motors for the driving motor. SEW is a leading manufacturer of drive technology worldwide. The motor is designed to extremely high standards, the parts are manufactured in Germany and assembled all over the world. The SEW motor is known for its efficiency and reliability. These motors have a $96 \%$ efficiency which is extremely high resulting in more power saving and offers a long service life increasing reliability. Correctly employed and serviced these motors have a lift expectancy of over 25 years plus minimum.

To highlight the reliability of these lifts here are two examples of fully automated system which employs a single lift entry/exit room and have been running for a long period of time without any failures of the main lifts. The first fully automated system was installed in 2004 at Commonwealth St, Surry Hills. This project has been operating and still is operating with its original lifting motor. A second reference site is the Hampton Court, Kings Cross Project. Installed in 2006. This Fully automatic stacker has a single lift for its entry/exit room and has also been operating since with its original lifting motor. (See Figure 1 and Figure 2 for reference drawings)

The failure of a lift in an automated car parking system is extremely low due to the amount of R\&D invested into the designs. Once Hercules installs the automated system, we also provide a maintenance agreement where our skilled technicians service the system. The servicing of the system is accomplished with a goal of preventative maintenance to eliminate the chance of a failure and increase the reliability of the system.

SEW has multiple branches in Australia which provide Hercules with support such as instructions to maintain the motors and warehouses that stocks all parts required to rebuild a motor in Australia.

Even though the possibility of a motor failure occurring is extremely low Hercules is always prepared for the worst situation, with its fulltime expert technician team and warehouse stocking spare parts including lift motors and wide range of sensors. If in the case of a failure Hercules are always prepared for the fastest response times when repairing/replacing parts. See Figure7 is a current photo of the SEW motors we have in stock in our warehouse which is enough to replace any motor in a fully automated system in the event of a motor failure.

If a motor was to fail Hercules has the support, skilled team, and machinery to replace a motor in a day. Other components used on the lift such as limit switches, photo sensors and proximity sensors can be easily replaced and fixed on the spot.

As reliable and consistent as the lifts have proven to be, in the very rare event that one lift was non-functioning, we have designed redundancy into the entire carparking system, whereby the second lift would automatically take over the work of the first lift. This would halve the parking and retrieval rate but would allow the system to function as per normal until repairs were carried out. The same goes for the shuttles on every level. Should there be any issue with one of these shuttles, then the carparking system which has redundancy designed in, would isolate that one level, and just utilise the remaining four levels until such time as a technician could attend site.

(Figure 1; Commonwealth St, Surry Hills Project. Installed in 2004 has been operational since and still has its original main lift motor)

(Figure 2; Hampton Court, Kings Cross Project. Installed in 2006 has been operational since and still has its original main lift motor)

(Figure 3; High Speed Wire Rope Traction Passenger Rated Car Lift based of the fully automated car parking system main lift design. Installed Project 45 Maxwell St, New farm)

(Figure 4; High Speed Wire Rope Traction Passenger Rated Car Lift based of the fully automated car parking system main lift design. Installed Project 89 Gladstone St, Melbourne)

(Figure 5; High Speed Wire Rope Traction Passenger Rated Car Lift based of the fully automated car parking system main lift design. Installed Project 89 Gladstone St, Melbourne)

(Figure 6; 45 Maxwell St, Newfarm. Main lifting motoring and driving mechanism)

(Figure 7; Spare Motors Always kept in stock in Hercules Warehouse, including main lift, shuttle running, shutting picking and turntable motors)

## Maintenance

Hercules has a service centre which can be called 24/7/365 on an 1800 number for assistance with 4 staff members who live locally in the Lower North Shore. Our standard service response times are usually within 2-3 hours, but due to the location of the project in St. Leonards, the reality is that Hercules would be able to attend within the hour should an urgent breakdown occur.

Below is an example of a routine maintenance contract which provides routine maintenance and our 24/7 service. All maintenance services will be conducted through the building manager and strata where the maintenance will be completed at agreed times where it limits impact to the users. If required and urgent we can quickly park or retrieve a vehicle is needed during maintenance.

## SERVICE AGREEMENT

(Maintenance, breakdown and support service)

## CONTACT SERVICE

1800649603

## Parties to the Contract:

Contractor:

Hercules Carparking Systems 2004 Pty Ltd
ABN: 67077434452

Unit J, 10-16 South St,

RYDALMERE NSW 2116

AND

The Principal

## COMPANY

## ADDRESS

## PHONE

## Equipment to be Serviced:

No. Of: Equipment Type Number of Carspaces
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Fees

## Maintenance Service Program Fee

|  | \$\#\#\#\# + GST Per Service |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 Services per year @ half-yearly intervals | Per Annum \$\#\#\#\# + GST (Payable prior to Service being <br> completed) |

## Breakdown Response Fees*

| Response between: 7:30am to 4:30pm, | $\$ \# \# \#+$ GST Service Call Out. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Monday to Friday (excluding public holidays) | $\$ \# \# \#+$ GST per 15 mins or part thereof. Minimum 2 hours. |
| Callouts outside the above hours including | \$\#\#\# + GST Service Call Out. |
| Saturdays: (excl. Public Holidays \& Sundays) | $\$ \# \# \#+$ GST per 15 minutes thereafter. Minimum 2 hours. |
| Sunday or Public Holiday callout: | $\$ \# \# \#+$ GST Service Call Out. |
|  | $\$ \# \# \#+$ GST per 15 minutes thereafter. Minimum 2 hours. |

*I, an authorised representative of the Principal, permit/do not permit the Contractor to attend Breakdown Service calls from the Car Parking Systems users and instruct the Contractor to treat such calls as being made by the Principal or its representatives under the above Terms and Conditions.

Initial $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

Commencement Date

Signed as acceptance of this agreement and its Terms and Conditions* on behalf of the Principal by its duly authorised signatory:

Signed as commitment to this agreement and its Terms and Conditions* on behalf of the Contractor by its duly authorised signatory:

Signature

Print Name

Date

## Terms \& Conditions for Car Parking Equipment Services Agreement

The Parties agree to the following terms:

## 1. General

1.1 Bold terms are defined terms in this Contract and such terms have the meaning given herein.
1.1.1. Contract means this contract.
1.1.2. Parties mean the Contractor and Principal and Party means either one of them.
1.1.3. Sale Contract Warranty means the warranty covering the Car Parking Equipment on the terms set out in the contract pursuant to which such equipment was purchased.
1.1.4. Site means the location at which the Car Parking Equipment is located.

### 1.1.5. Summary Page means the front page of this Contract executed by the Parties.

1.2 This Agreement and the documents to be entered into pursuant to it shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of NSW, Australia.
1.3 Any amendment or modification to this Contract will only be effective if made in writing and signed by both Parties.

## 2. Commencement and expiration

2.1 This Contract commences on the date it is executed by the Parties (the Commencement Date).
2.2 This Contract terminates on the date that is Sixty (60) calendar months following the Commencement Date (the End Date) the contract will automatically renew unless either Party give notice to terminate the agreement with 1 month of the end date by written notice. The Parties acknowledge and agree there is no limitation on the number of times they may extend the Contract.

## 3. Contractor Maintenance Service Program

3.1 The Contractor shall complete the Maintenance Service Program (set out in Annexure A) for the Car Parking Equipment (listed on the Summary Page) two times a year during the term of this Contract at approximately six monthly intervals in consideration for the Principal paying the Maintenance Service Program Fee (set out on the Summary Page) as adjusted in accordance with Clause 7 below.
3.2 The Contractor shall complete the Maintenance Service Program for the Car Parking Equipment between the hours of 7:30am to 4:30pm on weekdays (excluding public holidays and office closures) unless the Parties agree a different time for completion of such program.
3.3 The Principal shall pay the Maintenance Service Program Fee prior to the Contractor completing the relevant Maintenance Service Program for the Car Parking Equipment.
3.4. The Principal acknowledges and agrees that the Maintenance Service Program contains an exhaustive list of the services to be provided by the Maintenance Service Program. The Principal acknowledges and agrees that it will incur additional charges for: (i) any services or repairs not listed in the Maintenance Service Program; and (ii) any parts or components required to repair the Car Parking Equipment unless such parts or components are covered by the Sale Contract Warranty.
3.5. The Principal undertakes to purchase any parts or components related to the Car Parking Equipment from the Contractor. Refer Clause 9 of these Terms and Conditions of Agreement.
3.6. The Contractor shall keep a record of each Maintenance Service Program completed for the Car Parking Equipment. The Contractor shall provide to the Principal a copy of these records upon the Principal's written request.

## 4. Contractor Breakdown Service

4.1. For the purposes of this agreement Breakdown Service means a visit by the Contractor, at the request of the Principal, the car park operator or user of the Car Parking Equipment, to the Site using reasonable endeavours to fix any breakdown or malfunction of the Car Parking Equipment.
4.2. The Contractor shall provide the Breakdown Service for the Principal twenty-four hours a day during each day of the term of this Contract in consideration for the Principal paying the relevant Breakdown Service Fee (set out in the Summary Page) as adjusted in accordance with Clause 7 below.
4.3. The Contractor shall use reasonable endeavours to provide the Breakdown Service within a reasonable time of receiving a request for the Breakdown Service from the Principal, car park operator or user of the Car Parking Equipment.
4.4. The Principal shall pay the Breakdown Service Fee within five calendar days of the Contractor's completion of the relevant Breakdown Service for the Car Parking Equipment. For the purposes of clarification, the Principal is obligated to pay the Breakdown Service Fee even if the Principal has not requested the Breakdown Service provided the request for the Breakdown Service was issued by a car park operator or user of the Car Parking Equipment and the Contractor provided the Breakdown Service.
4.5. The Principal acknowledges and agrees that the Breakdown Service Fee does not include the cost of any parts or components required to repair the Car Parking Equipment. The Principal acknowledges and agrees that it will incur additional charges for any parts or components required to repair the Car Parking Equipment unless such parts or components are covered by the Sale Contract Warranty.
4.6. The Contractor shall keep a record of each Breakdown Service completed for the Car Parking Equipment. The Contractor shall provide to the Principal a copy of these records upon the Principal's written request.

## 5. Contractor Support Service

In consideration for the Principal entering this Contract, during each 12-month period of the term of this Contract, when requested by the Principal, the Contractor shall provide to the Principal (the Support Service):
(a). (telephone support) general instruction on how to use the Car Parking Equipment over the telephone during normal business hours on weekdays (excluding public holidays) up to a total of 2 hours for the 12-month period (this support may consist of one phone call for 2 hours or a number of shorter calls totalling 2 hours in duration); and
(b). (in person support applies only to new machines installed by Hercules) a one-off attendance at the Site within the first 12 -month period during normal business hours on a weekday (excluding public holidays) to give general instruction on how to use the Car Parking Equipment with such attendance duration capped at 1 hour.

## 6. Additional Services outside the scope of this Contract and force majeure

6.1. Additional Services means any services that are not provided as part of the Maintenance Service Program, the Breakdown Service and the Support Service. A non-exhaustive list of Additional Services is set out in Annexure B.
6.2. Additional Services Fees means the charge imposed on the Principal by the Contractor for providing Additional Services.
6.3. The Principal may request the Contractor to provide Additional Services. The Contractor shall reasonably consider performing Additional Services requested by the Principal.
6.4. If the Contractor provides Additional Services:
6.4.1. at the time of performing a Maintenance Service Program, the Contractor shall not charge the Principal a fee to visit the Site to complete the Additional Services; or
6.4.2. at any time, other than when performing a Maintenance

Service Program, the Contractor shall charge the Principal the relevant Breakdown Service Fee for visiting the Site to complete the Additional Services.

For the purposes of clarification, the Principal undertakes to pay the relevant Breakdown Service Fee anytime the Contractor visits the Site excluding when the Contractor visits the Site to perform the Maintenance Service Program.
6.5. The Principal authorises the Contractor to complete Additional Services up to the amount of $\$ 400.00+$ GST. The Contractor undertakes to obtain the Principal's authorisation prior to completing Additional Services that exceed the amount of $\$ 400.00+$ GST.
6.6. The Contractor is not liable in any way to the Principal for failure to provide services under this Contract if such failure arises from industrial action, acts of God and any other interruptions or circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the Contractor.

## 7. Indexing of Contractor fees

7.1. The Parties acknowledge and agree that the Maintenance Service Program fee set out on the Summary Page shall be increased by the CPI or $5 \%$ whichever is the greatest
(the Indexing Increase) every 12 months following the Commencement Date.
7.2. The Indexing Increase shall take effect on the anniversary date of the Commencement Date during the term of this Contract.

## 8. Contractor insurance obligations and OHS obligations

8.1. For the purposes of this Contract, Worker means any employee of the Contractor that provides services under this Contract or any subcontractor or third party the Contractor uses to provide services under this Contract.
8.2. During the term of this Contract, the Contractor shall hold public liability insurance to cover the Contractor and any Worker that provides services under this Contract for
an amount not less than $\$ 20,000,000$.
8.3. The Contractor shall ensure any Worker it uses to provide services under this Contract complies with legally applicable $\mathrm{OH} \& 5$ requirements when performing such services.

## 9. Spare Parts

9.1. The Contractor will source and provide spare parts for products which were originally supplied and installed by the Contractor or for which it is the authorised agent or which are freely available.
9.2. The Contractor will provide assistance to the Principal for spare parts where the Contractor was not the supplier of the system and/or is not the agent for the product in Australia and/or the parts are not freely available.
9.2.1. In such circumstances where the Contractor is prevented from procuring spare parts through actions/inactions by others (such as competitors), the Principal will be required to procure the spare parts through placement of orders as written by the Contractor.
9.2.2. The Contractor will provide content for such orders such that the effort of the Principal is minimised.
9.2.3. The Principal may elect to pay the supplier of the procured parts directly.

## 10. Default and Consequences of Default

10.1. Interest on overdue invoices shall accrue daily from the date when payment becomes due, until the date of payment, at a rate of two and a half percent (2.5\%) per calendar month (and at Hercules's sole discretion such interest shall compound monthly at such a rate) after as well as before any judgment.
10.2. If the Principal owes the Contractor any money the Principal shall indemnify the Contractor from and against all costs and disbursements incurred by the Contractor in recovering the debt (including but not limited to internal administration fees, legal costs on a solicitor and own Principal basis, the Contractor's contract default fee, and bank dishonour fees).
10.3. Without prejudice to any other remedies the Contractor may have, if at any time the Principal is in breach of any obligation (including those relating to payment) under these terms and conditions the Contractor may suspend or terminate the supply of Services to the Principal. The Contractor will not be liable to the Principal for any loss or damage the Principal suffers because the Contractor has exercised its rights under this clause.
10.4. Without prejudice to the Contractor's other remedies at law the Contractor shall be entitled to cancel all or any part of any order of the Principal which remains unfulfilled and all amounts owing to the Contractor shall, whether or not due for payment, become immediately payable if:
10.4.1. any money payable to the Contractor becomes overdue, or in the Contractor's opinion the Principal will be unable to make a payment when it falls due;
10.4.2. the Principal becomes insolvent, convenes a meeting with its creditors or proposes or enters into an arrangement with creditors, or makes an assignment for the benefit of its creditors; or
10.4.3. a receiver, manager, liquidator (provisional or otherwise) or similar person is appointed in respect of the Principal or any asset of the Principal.

## 11. General

11.1. The failure by the Contractor to enforce any provision of these terms and conditions shall not be treated as a waiver of that provision, nor shall it affect the Contractor's right to subsequently enforce that provision. If any provision of these terms and conditions shall be invalid, void, illegal or unenforceable the validity, existence, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions shall not be affected, prejudiced or impaired.
11.2. These terms and conditions and any contract to which they apply shall be governed by the laws of NSW in which the Contractor has its principal place of business, and are subject to the jurisdiction of the Courts in that state.
11.3. The Contractor shall be under no liability whatsoever to the Principal for any indirect and/or consequential loss and/or expense (including loss of profit) suffered by the Principal arising out of a breach by the Contractor of these terms and conditions (alternatively the Contractor's liability shall be limited to damages which under no circumstances shall exceed the Price of the Goods).
11.4. The Principal shall not be entitled to set off against, or deduct from the Price, any sums owed or claimed to be owed to the Principal by the Contractor nor to withhold payment of any invoice because part of that invoice is in dispute.
11.5. The Contractor may license or sub-contract all or any part of its rights and obligations without the Principal's consent.
11.6. The Principal agrees that the Contractor may amend these terms and conditions at any time. If the Contractor makes a change to these terms and conditions, then that change will take effect from the date on which the Contractor notifies the Principal of such change. The Principal will be taken to have accepted such changes if the Principal makes a further request for the Contractor to provide Goods to the Principal.
11.7. Neither party shall be liable for any default due to any act of God, war, terrorism, strike, lock-out, industrial action, fire, flood, storm or other event beyond the reasonable control of either party.

## Annexure A - Maintenance Service Program

The following is an exhaustive list of the services the Contractor provides under the Maintenance Service Program:

1. Lubrication including top up of oil and moving parts as required.
2. Spring tensions checked and adjusted.
3. Rails cleaned and checked for secure and accurate operation.
4. Proximity sensors checked for secure and accurate operation.
5. Mechanical fasteners checked for tightness.
6. Wheels checked for freedom, wear and cracking.
7. Drive wheels checked for wear.
8. Run system and check for correct and normal operation.
9. Check operation of emergency stops and operating controls.
10. Check all safety features of equipment to ensure good working order.

## Annexure B - Examples of Additional Services

The following is a non-exhaustive list of examples of Additional Services:

1. Cleaning of car park bays or similar daily domestic maintenance duties.
2. Re-fitting derailed platforms.
3. Full system change of hydraulic oil including filter.
4. Replacement of parts or components not covered by the Sale Contract Warranty.
5. Attaching to car parking equipment signage that details user requirements such as the maximum height and weight of cars that are able to use the equipment.
6. Painting line marking on the ground to provide guidance for cars to drive on to the car parking equipment.

## Safety and Compliance

Hercules Carparking Systems are designed and implemented to comply with safety regulations of Australia. Experienced Australian functional safety (TUV Certified) engineers ensure compliance of these systems to meet Australian regulatory requirements around machine safety under all modes of operation. Applicable Australian Standards these systems must comply to are as follows:

- AS5124-2017: Safety of Machinery - Equipment for Power driven parking of motor vehicles - Safety and EMC requirements for Design, manufacturing, erection and commissioning stages
- AS4024.1-2014: Safety of machinery series (contains 26 Parts that are European (EN) and Internationally based (ISO) safety and design Standards with some modifications to meet Australia's tough safety practices and regulations)
- AS3000-2018: Electrical installations (known as the Australian/New Zealand Wiring Rules)

Hercules Carparking Systems ensure that maintenance personnel can perform works at the site safely as required under the Work Health and Safety Act 2011.

The control system is fully designed and developed in Australia by engineers well versed in Australian regulatory requirements and applicable standards. Supply of all equipment is by Australian vendors, able to support, service and provide warranty across Australia.

Safety controls are designed and implemented to ensure maintenance personnel can both access the equipment and perform maintenance activities safely throughout the life of the system.

Safety integrity and reliability is incorporated using proper safety rated and configured equipment.
Safety deliverables available upon handover of the system are as follows:

- Safety Risk Assessment (covering all modes of operation)
- Safety Requirements Specification
- TUV Safety Verification Certificate (Post Commissioning)

The Functional Safety TUV qualified designed system to meet applicable Australian Standards AS5124-2017, AS4024.1-2014, and AS3000-2018. Safety deliverables provided are as follows:

Functional Safety TUV qualified designed system:

- Safety Risk Assessment
- Safety Requirements Specification
- Safety Compliance Certificate


## Electrical Design:

- Electrical Schematics (Preliminary design, Detailed Design, For Construction, As-built)
- Cables Schedules
- Device Schedules
- Maximum Demand Calculations
- O\&M Manual
- Code


## Health, Safety \& Environment

Hercules Carparking Systems aspire to a zero harm philosophy for people, property and the environment. We are committed to having a proactive, preventative approach to occupational health \& safety management which promotes a culture of 'safety is a shared responsibility'.

Best Regards,


Phil Elsley

General Manager


[^0]:    Level of Service (LOS) Method: SIDRA Pedestrian LOS Method (Based on Average Delay)
    Pedestrian movement LOS values are based on average delay per pedestrian movement.
    Intersection LOS value for Pedestrians is based on average delay for all pedestrian movements.

