# **APPENDIX 3**

**Traffic Impact Assessment** P4062.003R – 27 May 2019

# 14 RAYBEN STREET, GLENDENNING LIQUID WASTE FACILITY TRAFFIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT



**FOR** 

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 BACKGROUND

Bitzios Consulting was commissioned by Duggan and Hede Pty Ltd to undertake a traffic impact assessment for proposed production upgrade scenarios to a JJ Richards liquid waste processing facility located at 14 Rayben Street, Glendenning. The location of the subject site is depicted in Figure 1.1.



SOURCE: Google Maps

Figure 1.1: Location of Subject Site

## 1.2 FACILITY DETAILS

The facility currently comprises two (2) waste transfer stations totalling approximately 1,070m<sup>2</sup> Gross Floor Area (GFA) with an administration building of approximately 200m<sup>2</sup> GFA. The development provides a total of 28 parking spaces on-site for passenger vehicles, including one (1) Persons With Disability (PWD) bay. The site is accessed from Rayben Street via two (2) separated entry and exit crossovers.

Detailed site plans are provided in **Appendix A**. Figure 1.2 overleaf depicts the site layout. Further, Table 1.1 below displays the existing waste volumes (incoming and outgoing) for the existing facility.

Table 1.1: Waste per Year Treated On-site

Typo	Receipts (tonnes)	Discharge (tonnes)			
Туре	By Vehicle	By Vehicle	To Sewer		
Organics	42,000	26,400	15,600		
Oils	10,000	8,200	1,800		
TOTAL	52,000	34,600	17,400		

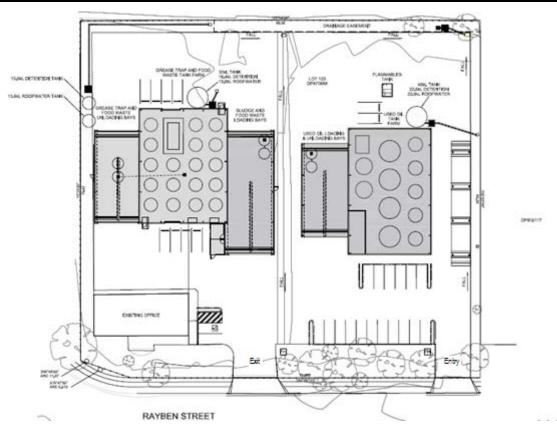


Figure 1.2: Site Layout

## 1.3 Proposed Upgrades

The existing facility is proposed to be upgraded, with increases to the facility production. The upgrades include an approximate 20% increase in total volume processed on site. This is comprised entirely of an increase in oils processed on site to 20,000 tonnes per annum, which compared to the existing operation is an additional 10,000 tonnes of oils processed per annum.

Table 1.2 shows the comparison of the proposed upgrades to the facility with the existing operation capacity of the facility.

Table 1.2: Proposed Upgrades – Facility Production

Material Type	Processed Volume per Year (Tonnes)				
	Existing	Proposed			
Organics	42,000	42,000			
Oils	10,000	20,000			

## 1.4 SCOPE OF ASSESSMENT

The scope of this traffic impact assessment includes:

- Undertaking AM and PM peak period turning movement surveys at the Owen Street / Power Street intersection
- Assessing the on-site parking requirements in accordance with Blacktown City Council's (BCC's)
   Development Control Plan (DCP)
- Assessing the general manoeuvring requirements for passenger and refuse collection vehicles required within the site including checks using AutoTURN software for servicing vehicles
- Assessing the servicing requirements associated with the development including catering for service vehicle access, manoeuvring, ability to perform the necessary tasks and analysis of potential impacts
- Analysing the adequacy of the heavy vehicle routes to and from the site, including any restricted access vehicles (RAV)



- Estimating the facility upgrade-related traffic generation and distribution onto the external road network
- Undertaking an assessment of the site's traffic impact on the Owen Street / Power Street intersection including using SIDRA intersection software
- Assessing the site's accessibility to and from active and public transport modes
- Assessing the traffic implications of an extension of operating hours to 24/7 from the existing weekday work days.

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## 2. EXISTING CONDITIONS

## 2.1 SUBJECT SITE

The subject site is located at 14 Rayben Street in Glendenning. The site of approximately 7,214m² has a frontage of approximately 90 metres to Rayben Street. The site currently operates as a liquid waste processing facility, with ancillary offices on-site. The surrounding developments consist of industrial uses. An aerial view of the subject site and surrounding developments can be seen in Figure 2.1.



Source: SIX Maps

Figure 2.1: Location of Subject Site

## 2.2 ROAD NETWORK

Table 2.1 presents a summary of the key roads within the surrounding road network.

Table 2.1: Summary of Surrounding Road Network

Road Name	Jurisdiction	Road Hierarchy	No. of Lanes	Speed Limit <sup>1</sup>	Comments
Rayben Street	ВСС	Local Access Road	2 (two-way)	50km/h	Cul-de-sac providing access to the site and a number of surrounding industrial developments. Orientated in an approximate east to west direction. Forms a priority controlled T-junction with Owen Street.
Owen Street	BCC	Local Access Road	2 (two-way)	60km/h	Provides access to a number of industrial developments. Orientated in an approximate north to south direction. Forms a priority controlled intersection at its southern end with Power Street and a private access driveway.
Power Street	BCC	Sub – Arterial Road	4 (two-way)	60km/h	Dual carriageways separated by a raised central median. Orientated in an approximate east to west direction. Forms a signalised intersection with Knox Road.
Knox Road	BCC	Sub - Arterial Road	4 (two-way)	60km/h	Dual carriageways separated by a raised central median. Orientated in an approximate north to south direction. Forms a signalised intersection with Power Street.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Where a posted speed limit is not provided the road is subject to the default urban speed limit of 50km/h

The following Figures depict the typical cross-sections of the roads described in Table 2.1.



SOURCE: Google Maps (Streetview,

Figure 2.2: Rayben Street typical cross-section – looking east



Figure 2.3: Owen Street typical cross-section – looking north



SOURCE: Google Maps (Streetview)

Figure 2.4: Power Street typical cross-section – looking west

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SOURCE: Google Maps (Streetview)

Figure 2.5: Knox Road typical cross-section – looking north

## 2.3 BACKGROUND TRAFFIC VOLUMES

## 2.3.1 Traffic Surveys

Traffic surveys were undertaken by Traffic Data and Control at the Owen Street / Power Street / private access driveway priority-controlled intersection on Wednesday 20<sup>th</sup> of March 2019 during the following time periods:

- 7.00am to 9.00am typical AM commuter peak period; and
- 3.00pm to 6.00pm typical PM commuter peak period.

The results of all of the traffic surveys are displayed in Appendix B.

Figure 2.6 below presents the 2019 AM and PM peak hour background traffic volumes at the Owen Street / Power Street / private access driveway intersection. Power Street along the East-West direction is the primary direction of travel.

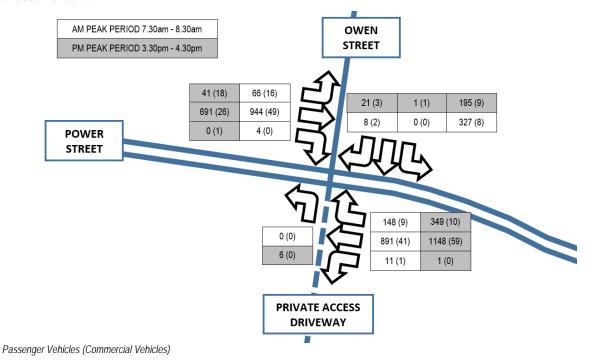


Figure 2.6: Background Traffic Volumes 2019

## 2.3.2 Background Traffic Volumes

The existing operation of the site is included within the 2019 background traffic volumes surveyed. A 10-year design horizon (i.e. 2029) was considered, with an estimated 2% compounding annual growth rate (CAGR) of background traffic volumes over the 10 years. This CAGR is typical of moderate growth and considered suitable for the surrounding area.

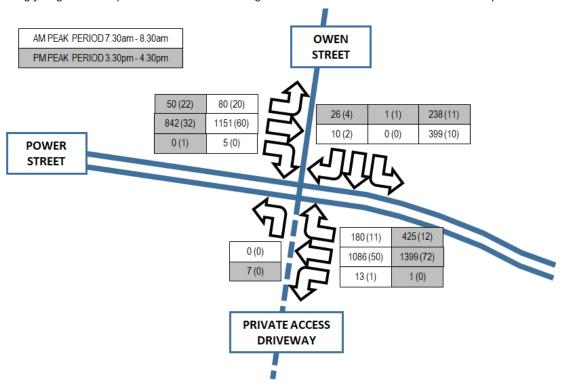
Traffic survey data from 2015 at the Power Street / Owen Street intersection was analysed in conjunction with the 2019 traffic survey data to determine the suitability of the estimated CAGR. The findings are summarised in Table 2.2.

Table 2.2: Background Traffic Annual Growth Rate

Year	Peak Hour	Intersection Traffic Volumes (vehicles)	Rate of Growth from 2015 (%)
2015	AM	2357	-
2015	PM	2376	-
2019	AM	2525	1.74%
2019	PM	2580	2.08%

The historical data shows that in the four-year period since 2015, there has been an annual growth of background traffic volumes by 1.74% in the AM peak period and 2.08% in the PM peak period. While four (4) years can be considered too short of a period to draw a meaningful statistical conclusion, the analysis provides an indication that the estimated 2% CAGR is appropriate for the purpose of this assessment.

Accordingly, Figure 2.7 depicts the future 2029 background traffic volumes at the intersection in question.



Passenger Vehicles (Commercial Vehicles)

Figure 2.7: Background Traffic Volumes 2029 (10-year design horizon)

## 3. PARKING ASSESSMENT

## 3.1 PARKING REQUIREMENTS

The development's car parking requirements are contained within BCC's *DCP*. Table 3.1 presents the relevant parking rates and subsequent car parking requirements.

Table 3.1: Car Parking Requirements

Land Use	Component	Size	Car Parking Rate	Car Parking Requirement
Industry	Factory / Warehouse & Bulk Storage	1,070m <sup>2</sup>	1 space per 75m <sup>2</sup>	15
Industry	Commercial / Office Component	200m <sup>2</sup>	1 space per 40m <sup>2</sup>	5
			TOTAL	20

The Table above indicates the development is required to provide 20 parking spaces to satisfy the requirements within BCC's *DCP*.

Notwithstanding the above, given the primary purpose of the site is to treat liquid waste, use of the broad "industry" land use is not considered representative. Accordingly, a 'first-principles' parking assessment has been undertaken to estimate the parking demands of the development.

The development is currently served by the following staff members:

- 8 administration / management / operator staff to operate the site
- 14 truck drivers (approximate operating hours of 4am 9pm).

Accordingly, the development is required to provide a minimum of 22 on-site parking spaces for use by employees. Further, given the development is unlikely to attract a large number of visitors, the provision of an additional two (2) customer / visitor parking spaces is considered sufficient to cater for any likely visitor demand.

On the basis of the above, the first-principles assessment indicates the existing development will require 24 spaces, including 22 staff and two (2) visitor parking spaces to accommodate the needs of the development.

As a part of the proposed upgrade, no increase in staff members is proposed, therefore no changes to the parking requirements are anticipated.

## 3.2 PARKING PROVISION

The facility currently provides a total of 42 parking spaces as follows:

- 28 passenger vehicle spaces for use by administration / management / operation staff and visitors including one (1) PWD parking space
- 14 commercial heavy rigid vehicle (HRV) parking spaces including:
  - 12 to be located within loading / unloading bays
  - two (2) to be located centrally on-site between facilities.

Based on this, the parking provision is sufficient to meet the parking demand for the existing site and the requirements contained within BCC's *DCP*.

## 4. SERVICING ASSESSMENT

## 4.1 COMMERCIAL VEHICLE PARKING AREAS

Based on information previously received from Duggan and Hede Pty Ltd, it is understood that the facility currently accommodates up to 14, 12.5m long Heavy Rigid Vehicles (HRV's).

The site provides 14 HRV parking bays as follows:

- 12 parking bays within the loading / unloading bays of the waste transfer stations
- Two (2) parking bays between the two (2) waste transfer stations.

The parking bays provided are capable of accommodating 12.5m long heavy rigid vehicles (HRV) and are a minimum of 12.5 metres long by 3.5 metres wide (as per *AS2890.2*). Figure 4.1 shows the location of the 14 HRV bays.

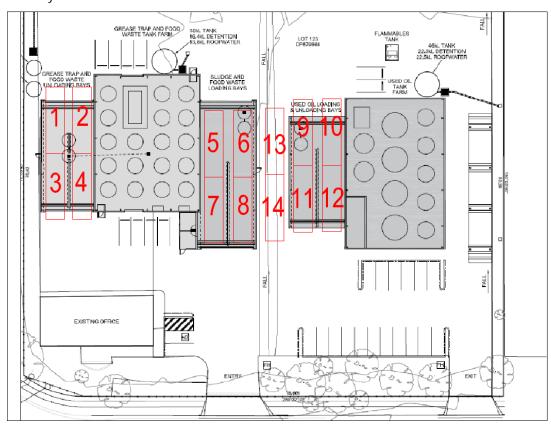


Figure 4.1: Commercial Vehicle Bays

The facility's site layout is not proposed to be changed as a part of the upgrade. As such, the existing layout must demonstrate capability in servicing the proposed future facility.

## 4.2 INCOMING AND OUTGOING WASTE ROUTES

Incoming and outgoing waste is transported to / from the site via a combination of HRV's, semi-trailers and B-Doubles. It is understood that 90% of incoming waste vehicles will utilise the Westlink (M7) via Quakers Hill Parkway / Knox Road, Power Street and Owen Street to travel to and from the site while the remaining 10% incoming waste will be associated with areas in close proximity to the site attributed to local collections. It is understood that 100% of the outgoing waste will travel along the Westlink (M7) via Quakers Hill Parkway / Knox Road, Power Street and Owen Street.

The above routes are approved for 26m B-Double, as per the National Heavy Vehicle Regulator (NHVR), and thus are considered appropriate for the transportation of waste to / from the development.

The additional trucks required to accommodate the higher volumes of material in the proposed upgrade will follow the same routes as those of the existing vehicles.

## 4.3 SITE ACCESS AND SERVICE BAYS

All vehicle access to and from the site occurs via Rayben Street. Vehicles entering the site utilise the crossover located on the eastern boundary of the site. Vehicles perform the necessary duties and exit the site in a forward direction via the existing crossover located centrally along the site's frontage.

The site contains two (2) waste transfer stations which service the following:

- Liquid grease trap and food waste
- Used oil and industrial oily water.

The average vehicle that will access the above transfer stations is an HRV. However, the transfer stations will on occasion service larger commercial vehicles. Table 4.1 below shows the largest denominations of trucks used for each specific site use.

Table 4.1: Largest Design Vehicle

Waste	Incoming	Outgoing
Liquid Grease Trap and Food Waste	19m semi-trailer	26m B-Double
Used Oil	19m semi-trailer	26m B-Double

Swept path diagrams were prepared to demonstrate the adequacy of the site in allowing each specified design vehicle to perform its necessary duties and enter the required areas. Figure 4.2 and Figure 4.3 demonstrate swept path diagram snapshots of vehicles entering and exiting the site via Rayben Street. The full set of swept path diagrams can be seen in Appendix C.

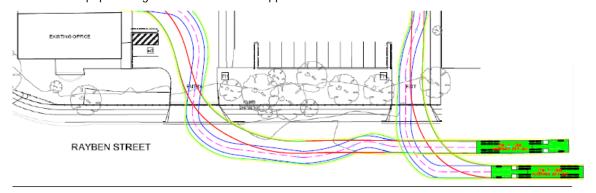


Figure 4.2: Semi-trailer Entering / Exiting the Site

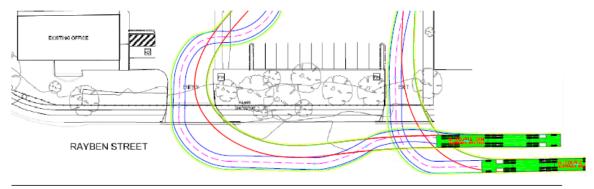


Figure 4.3: B-Double Entering / Exiting the Site

The swept path diagrams indicate that the access and site layout has been suitably designed to accommodate the manoeuvring requirements of all design vehicles and is therefore considered appropriate.

## 4.4 REFUSE COLLECTION ASSESSMENT

It is understood that the refuse collection will be serviced by a typical refuse collection vehicle (RCV). RCVs are typically 12.5m long or less and given the results of the swept path diagrams and assessment above they are expected to be able to enter the site in a forward gear, perform the necessary duties and exit in a forward direction.

## 5. TRAFFIC ASSESSMENT

## 5.1 DEVELOPMENT TRAFFIC

#### 5.1.1 Traffic Generation

A first-principles assessment based on the known operation of the development has been used to estimate the likely site traffic generation during peak hour periods. Trip generation is comprised of the following three (3) categories.

#### Staff Traffic

The existing staff members travelling to and from the site each day include:

- Eight (8) administration / operation staff
- 14 truck drivers.

The existing travel behaviour of the admin/operations staff members include:

- Two (2) staff members that start at around 4:00 AM and finish at around 4:00 PM
- Four (4) staff members that start at around 7:00 AM and finish at around 4:00 PM
- Two (2) staff members that start at around 10:00 AM and finish at around 7:00 PM.

It is noted that the staff arrival and departures do not follow a strict schedule and can vary on a day-to-day basis. For the purpose of this assessment, the above timetabling is utilised in determining the likely network peak hour movements. Therefore, it is assumed that there is currently a total of four (4) inbound trips during the AM peak hour, and six (6) outbound trips during the PM peak hour.

The proposed upgrades do not include an increase to staff members, therefore there is no additional traffic generation associated with the upgrades.

The truck driver arrival and departure from site (not as a part of truck pick-up or delivery movements) is also subject to variance. The operating hours for the truck movements are described as follows:

- Organics: 4:00 AM to 4:00 PM
- Oil: 7:00 AM to 7:00 PM.

It is recognised that it is highly unlikely that all truck drivers will arrive to begin their shift or leave at the end of their shift during the network peak hour periods. For the purpose of this assessment, a conservative assumption was made that 20% of the daily truck drivers will arrive / depart during the network peaks – i.e. three (3) truck driver staff members will arrive and leave the facility during the network peak hour periods.

There are currently no proposed changes to the truck driver arrivals and departures as a part of the proposed upgrade.

Table 5.1 shows the peak-hour staff passenger vehicle movements during existing conditions and the proposed upgrade scenario.



Table 5.1: Staff Passenger Vehicle Movements Summary

Type	Existing	(vehicles)	Proposed Upgrades (vehicles)		
Турс	AM	РМ	AM	PM	
Administration / Operations	4	6	4	6	
Truck Drivers	3	3	3	3	
TOTAL	7	9	7	9	

#### Waste Traffic

To facilitate the transportation of raw liquid waste, treated material and sludge, commercial truck movements will comprise the majority of vehicle trips to and from the site. The types and purposes of the trucks include:

- Tankers carrying Organics Inbound
- Oil Collection Vehicles Inbound
- Sludge Tankers Outbound
- Oil Tankers Outbound

The number of trucks required has been calculated based on the daily volume of each type of waste to be received and discharged, and the capacity of the different types of trucks. As noted above, the operating hours for truck movements are on a 12-hour cycle each day.

A conservative assumption was made that 20% of the daily trucks will arrive / depart during the AM or PM peak hour period, with 10% of the daily truck movements in each peak. The assumption of 20% daily truck movements during the network peaks is considered conservative, as it exceeds the even distribution of trucks through the daily 12-hour truck operation period (which assumes 8.33% of daily vehicles in each hour). It is unlikely that this amount will be exceeded during site operations, as it would be inefficient scheduling (queued vehicles) and will exceed processing capacity of the site.

For the purpose of this assessment, any part truck calculated has been rounded up to the nearest full truck, and different materials were assumed to not be carried on the same truck (different storage conditions and destinations).

Table 5.2: Commercial Vehicle One-way Movements Summary

Type	Existing	(vehicles)	Proposed Upgrades (vehicles)		
Турс	Daily Each Peak		Daily	Each Peak	
Organic Tankers (IN)	14	2	14	2	
Oil Collection Vehicles (IN)	6	1	11	2	
Sludge Tankers (OUT)	6	1	6	1	
Oil Tankers (OUT)	1	1	2	1	
TOTAL	27	5	33	6	

#### Therefore:

- The proposed upgrade will necessitate an additional five (5) inbound oil tankers and one (1) outbound oil tanker per day
- There will be an increase of **one (1) inbound truck** during each network peak hour period.

The numbers outlined in Table 5.2 above indicate one-way directionality of the commercial vehicle movements. There is a corresponding opposite direction trip for each trip to account for empty delivery vehicles leaving the site after unloading, and empty trucks arriving on-site to load up. The existing operation of the facility informs:

- 0.5 hour unloading time for organic trucks
- 1 hour unloading time for oil trucks.



As there may be 'left-over' vehicles from before the start of the peak hour, for the purpose of this assessment, it is conservatively assumed that each inbound or outbound truck movement during the peak hour periods has a corresponding outbound or inbound truck movement. This amounts to a 50% in, 50% out directional split.

The generated truck trips are highly conservative in nature and represent a notable peak in truck movements during the network peaks. Furthermore, the capacity of the site allows for two (2) vehicles of each type (organics and oils) to be parked and loaded / unloaded simultaneously, with on-site queueing / waiting areas. Any further concentration of trucks during the peak hour periods is not anticipated as it undesirable from all perspectives (operational efficiency as well as traffic).

#### Parking Traffic

The site has provision for commercial vehicle parking on-site, allowing for 14 trucks to park on site overnight. These parked vehicles are ancillary to the operation of the waste facility and comprise a separate group of trips.

It is understood that the daily departure and arrival times for these vehicles are as follows:

Site Departure: 5:00 AM – 7:00 AM

■ Site Arrival: 2:00 PM – 4:00 PM.

As the departure of the vehicles occurs outside of the network AM peak hour (7:30 AM – 8:30 AM), these vehicles do not affect the morning peak hour traffic in vicinity to the facility.

As the arrival period of the vehicles has a 25% (half an hour) overlap with the network PM peak hour (3:30 PM – 4:30 PM), it is assumed that 25% of the commercial parking vehicles will be inbound to the site during the PM peak period.

The proposed upgrades to the liquid waste processing facility do not include an adjustment to the amount of parking vehicles for the upgrade, therefore there is no upgrade-related traffic generation associated with this group of site-related traffic.

#### 5.1.2 Traffic Distribution

The distribution of traffic to and from the site has been based on the likely routes of employee trips, the access location, the configuration of the surrounding road network and the known haulage routes for incoming and outgoing waste. The estimated traffic distributions are as follows:

- 90% of passenger vehicle traffic will be associated with areas to the east of the facility
- 10% of passenger vehicle traffic will be associated with areas to the west of the facility
- 90% of incoming commercial vehicle traffic will be associated with the M7 approaching from the east
- 100% of outgoing commercial vehicle traffic will be associated with the M7 departing to the east.

Condition B32(h) of the original facility Development Consent requires that "heavy vehicles do not leave the site via a right turn movement onto Power Street". This condition will apply also to the new heavy vehicle traffic associated with this upgrade. All truck drivers employed by the facility are to be kept informed on the restrictions to truck turning movements and approved travel routes.

## 5.1.3 Directional Split

Table 5.3 presents the directional splits of the traffic generated by the proposed upgrade.

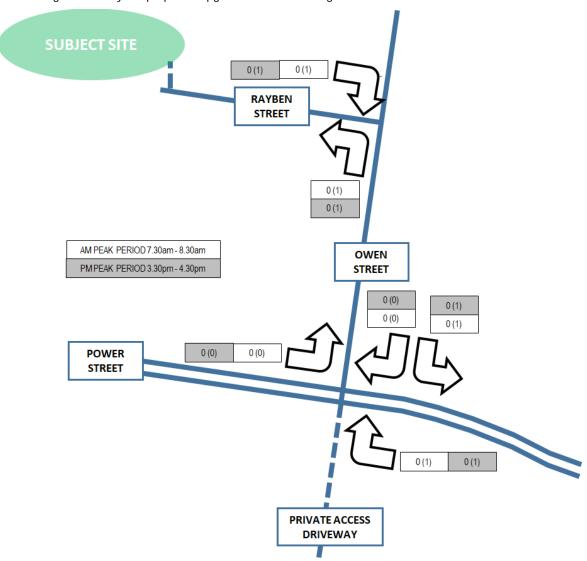
Table 5.3: Additional Traffic Directional Split

	PASSENGER VEHICLES				HEAVY VEHICLES			
	Spli	t (%)	Trips (vph)		Split (%)		Trips (vph)	
Peak Period	Inbound	Outbound	Inbound	Outbound	Inbound	Outbound	Inbound	Outbound
AM Peak Hour	100	0	0	0	50	50	1	1
PM Peak Hour	0	100	0	0	50	50	1	1

## 5.2 DEVELOPMENT TRAFFIC VOLUMES

## 5.2.1 Traffic Generation

The traffic generated by the proposed upgrades is shown in Figure 5.1.



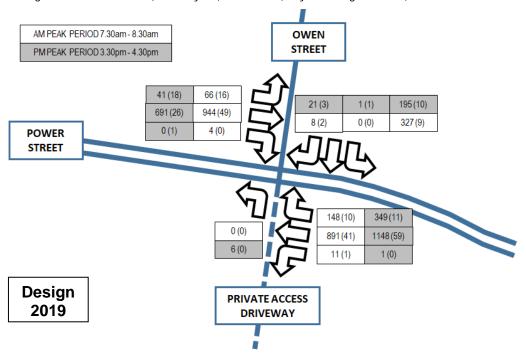
Passenger Vehicles (Commercial Vehicles)

Figure 5.1: Proposed Upgrades - Generated Traffic

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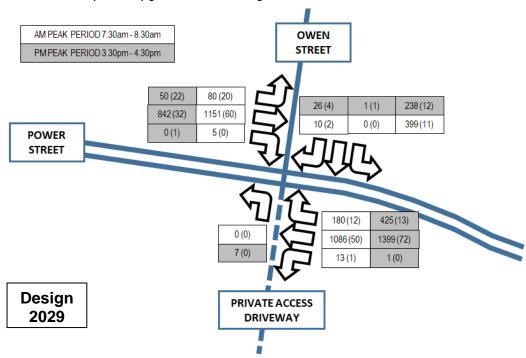
## 5.2.2 Design Traffic Volumes

The design traffic volumes (i.e. background + development) at the Owen Street / Power Street / private access drive intersection for the 2019 (current year) and 2029 (10-year design horizon) can be seen in Figure 5.2 and Figure 5.3 for the 2019 (current year) and 2029 (10-year design horizon).



Passenger Vehicles (Commercial Vehicles)

Figure 5.2: Proposed Upgrades – 2019 Design Traffic Volumes



Passenger Vehicles (Commercial Vehicles)

Figure 5.3: Proposed Upgrades – 2029 Design Traffic Volumes

## 6. Intersection Performance Assessment

## 6.1 MODEL DEVELOPMENT

In order to assess the traffic impact of the development, the Owen Street / Power Street / private access driveway intersection was modelled using SIDRA Intersection network software for the "without" (background) and "with" (design) traffic volumes for the current year (2019) and 10-year design horizon (2029).

The intersection geometry modelled is shown in the Figure 6.1 below and represents the existing intersection configuration.

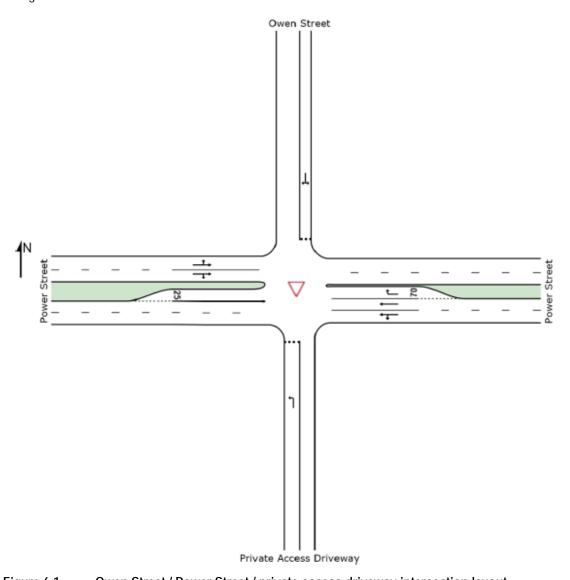


Figure 6.1: Owen Street / Power Street / private access driveway intersection layout

It is noted that SIDRA models assume the northern approach to be a single lane approach, whilst aerials of the intersection show that vehicles occasionally use the available width to form two (2) turning lanes. Due to the volume of commercial vehicles at the northern approach this was not added to the SIDRA model as it is considered unsafe.

The existing base 2019 model was validated to 95<sup>th</sup> percentile back-of-queue data from queue length surveys during the identified network peak hour periods. The surveys were undertaken for the North Approach, along Owen Street. Where possible, a maximum difference of two (2) vehicles between observed and modelled queues. The primary factor used for calibration was Gap Acceptance, which was increased above default



values to reflect the surveyed driver behaviour (high percentage of heavy vehicles, potentially giving way to both lanes of traffic when merging, etc).

Due to the necessity of modelling the intersection as a staged crossing in network analysis to replicate the median storage provided in the 'seagull' intersection arrangement, manual calculations considering cumulative results from both network sites were undertaken to determine the overall intersection results.

For reporting on model result outputs, the following approaches were adopted for a priority-controlled intersection:

- Degree of Saturation (DOS) was reported as the worst (highest) DOS from all movements on each approach
- Average Delay was reported as the worst (highest) average delay from all movements on each approach
- Level of Service (LOS) was determined via the RMS NSW Method for LOS, based on the worst movement delay
- While LOS can be indicated as 'N/A' for all movements on the major road as approach average delay
  is not meaningful due to there being no delay associated with the major through vehicle movement.
  For this assessment it was reported as the LOS of the worst movement on each approach (based on
  the corresponding movement's Average Delay).

#### 6.2 MODEL RESULTS

Table 6.1 presents a summary of the SIDRA model results with detailed results available in Appendix D.

Table 6.1: Proposed Upgrades - Intersection Performance

	evelopmen	t	'With' Development (Proposed)					
Intersection Approach	DOS (v/c)	Avg. Delay (sec)	LOS	95% Back of Queue (m)	DOS (v/c)	Avg. Delay (sec)	LOS	95% Back of Queue (m)
2019 AM Peak Results								
South: Private Access	0.001	1.7	LOS A	0.0	0.001	1.7	LOS A	0.0
East: Power Street	0.522	21.6	LOS B	17.7	0.529	21.8	LOS B	18.2
North: Owen Street	0.684	46.7	LOS D	47.3	0.687	47.0	LOS D	48.0
West: Power Street	0.302	5.8	LOS A	0.0	0.302	5.8	LOS A	0.0
2019 PM Peak Results								
South: Private Access	0.008	2.7	LOS A	0.2	0.008	2.7	LOS A	0.2
East: Power Street	0.694	17.3	LOS B	37.6	0.698	17.4	LOS B	38.2
North: Owen Street	0.443	31.7	LOS C	21.7	0.446	31.8	LOS C	22.1
West: Power Street	0.217	5.9	LOS A	0.0	0.217	5.9	LOS A	0.0
2029 AM Peak Results								
South: Private Access	0.001	2.3	LOS A	0.0	0.001	2.3	LOS A	0.0
East: Power Street	1.022	112.8	LOS F	95.6	1.036	120.2	LOS F	103.6
North: Owen Street	1.093	178.4	LOS F	293.3	1.099	182.4	LOS F	301.0
West: Power Street	0.368	5.8	LOS A	0.0	0.368	5.8	LOS A	0.0
2029 PM Peak Results								
South: Private Access	0.011	3.9	LOS A	0.3	0.011	3.9	LOS A	0.3
East: Power Street	1.111	137.3	LOS F	295.5	1.116	141.5	LOS F	304.1
North: Owen Street	0.700	55.4	LOS D	47.7	0.704	55.7	LOS D	48.5
West: Power Street	0.265	5.9	LOS A	0.0	0.453	5.9	LOS A	0.0

Green shading indicates the intersection is operating below the practical operating capacity for a priority controlled intersection (i.e. DOS<0.8) Orange shading represents operating over practical capacity but within operating capacity (i.e. 0.8<DOS<1.0) Red represents over-capacity (i.e. DOS>1).



## 6.2.1 2019 Scenario

It is clear from the model results shown in the Table above that the intersection is currently performing below the practical operating capacity (i.e. DOS < 0.8) of a priority-controlled intersection during the current-year 2019 scenarios. It is observed that there are only marginal increases in performance measures with the addition of the proposed upgrade-related traffic, including:

- Less than 0.010 change in DOS
- Less than 0.5 seconds change in Average Delay
- No change in LOS for any approach
- Less than 1m change in 95th percentile back of queue.

As such, the proposed upgrades are observed to have a negligible impact on the road network during currentyear conditions.

#### 6.2.2 2029 Scenario

During the future 'without development' 2029 scenario, it is observed that intersection failure occurs under background conditions as a result of traffic volume increases due to annual background growth. The critical movements include the northern approach on Owen Street and the right-turn into Owen Street from the eastern approach on Power Street, which report a level of service F.

The addition of the proposed upgrade traffic for the 2029 peak hour periods has the following impact on the intersection performance measures:

- Maximum increase in DOS of 0.014
- Maximum increase in Average Delay of around 8 seconds
- No change in LOS for any approach
- Maximum increase in 95<sup>th</sup> percentile back of queue of around 10m.

Given that the intersection itself exhibits poor conditions prior to the introduction of the facility upgrade-related traffic, it is not considered that the above increases are significant. Even under the overly saturated traffic conditions, the additional traffic from upgrades only enact a very minor impact on the intersection performance. The upgrade traffic represents less than 1% of the existing traffic movements, therefore the low volume of traffic generated is not expected to compromise the function or safety of the road and associated intersections beyond background levels.



## 6.3 SUMMARY

The above analysis finds that the proposed upgrade results in a minor increase in the traffic at the Power Street / Owen Street intersection relative to the existing network movements.

During the current-year 2019 conditions, the performance of the intersection is not unduly impacted by the introduction of generated traffic.

During the future 2029 conditions, the intersection is observed to have poor performance due to background growth, prior to the introduction of generated traffic.

Due to the very low number of vehicles introduced, the impacts to intersection performance are negligible, with minimal increases to DOS, delay and queueing.

All planning for future truck movements should incorporate Condition B32(h) of the original facility Development Consent, requiring that "heavy vehicles do not leave the site via a right turn movement onto Power Street". The modelled traffic distribution assumes that the outgoing commercial vehicle traffic will be associated with the M7 departing to the east, accessible via a left turn onto Power Street, travelling to Richmond Road via Knox Road. Truck drivers employed by the liquid waste facility should be informed of and kept up to date on approved travel routes during training and information sessions.

The BCC's Works Improvement Program (WIP) for 2018/19 nominates road facility improvements at the Power Street / Owen Street intersection. The construction of a landscaped roundabout at this intersection is proposed as a future solution to current capacity issues, however there is currently no approval or timeline for the proposed upgrade to the intersection.

On the basis of the above, it is considered unnecessary for additional mitigation measures to be put in place at the existing intersection as a result of the proposed upgrades, given the low traffic volumes generated by the upgrades and BCC's existing consideration of future upgrades to the intersection. It is deemed that once the intersection upgrade has been completed the proposed upgrades will have a "no net worsening" effect on the existing Owen Street / Power Street intersection.



## 7. OPERATING HOURS

## 7.1 EXISTING

The existing operating hours of the facility for staff members are reported as follows:

- Two (2) staff members start at around 4:00 AM and finish at around 4:00 PM
- Four (4) staff members start at around 7:00 AM and finish at around 4:00 PM
- Two (2) staff members start at around 10:00 AM and finish at around 7:00 PM.

The existing operating hours for the truck movements are described as follows:

- Organics: 4:00 AM to 4:00 PM
- Oil: 7:00 AM to 7:00 PM.

Therefore, the site is essentially in operation between 4:00 AM and 7:00 PM during the week.

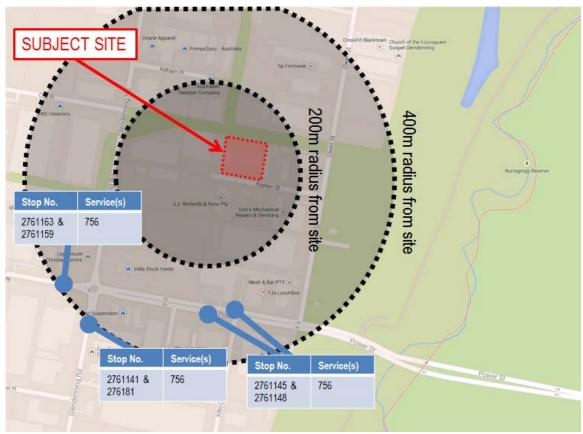
## 7.2 PROPOSED

There are no proposed changes to operating hours.

## 8. ALTERNATE TRANSPORT MODES

## 8.1 Public Transport Services

The available public transport services in close proximity to the subject site are shown in Figure 8.1.



SOURCE: Google Maps

Figure 8.1: Accessible Public Transport Services

The Figure above indicates that the Route 756 bus service which operates between Blacktown, Rooty Hill, Plumpton, Woodcroft and Mt Druitt runs within close proximity to the subject site. The typical service frequencies occur at 20 and 30 minute intervals during the peak and off-peak periods.

This service is accessible for use by employees of the development and could be expected to reduce the number of private vehicle trips to and from the site.

## 8.2 CYCLING INFRASTRUCTURE

Given the nature of the development, should bicycle parking be required it is envisaged that employees will be able to securely store their bicycles within the development. The subject site is located in close proximity to existing bicycle infrastructure, as shown in Figure 8.2 overleaf.



Figure 8.2: Accessible Bicycle Infrastructure

The Figure above shows that there are a number of available bicycle trails in close proximity to the subject site that offer good connectivity to the greater bicycle network. The trails, in conjunction with the development's capability to provide ample bicycle facilities (given the large site area), are likely to encourage employees and their visitors to cycle to and from the development.

## 8.3 Pedestrian Infrastructure

There is a high level of pedestrian infrastructure within a close proximity to the site. Rayben Street contains a sealed footpath along its northern side. Owen Street contains a sealed footpath along its western side starting 100m south of the Rayben Street intersection and connecting up with the sealed footpath along Power Street. Figure 8.3 below shows the pedestrian infrastructure in the vicinity of the subject site.

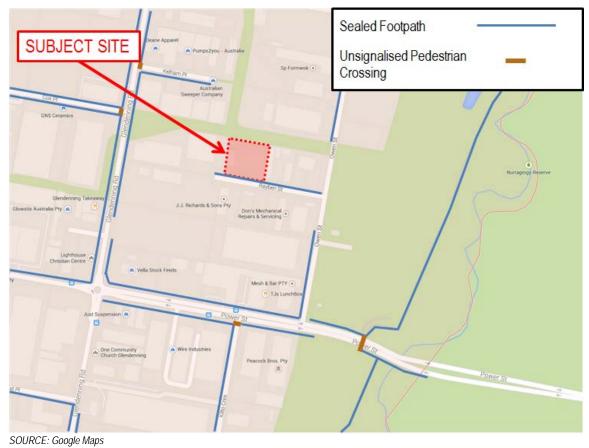


Figure 8.3: Accessible Pedestrian Infrastructure



## 9. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The key findings from this traffic impact assessment of the proposed upgrades to the liquid waste facility at 14 Rayben Street in Glendenning are as follows:

- The facility generates a car parking requirement of 20 parking spaces based on the parking rates stipulated in the Blacktown City Council's DCP
- A first-principles parking assessment indicates the development is required to provide 24 parking spaces to accommodate the estimated staff and visitor needs of the development
- The development provides a total of 28 passenger vehicle parking spaces on-site, including one (1)
   PWD parking space and an additional 14 commercial vehicle parking spaces for use by the truck drivers
- Vehicle access to the site is via two (2) crossovers to Rayben Street, which duly caters for B-Doubles (i.e. the largest design vehicles)
- Swept path diagrams have been prepared to show safe site access and manoeuvrability for B-Doubles and semi-trailers whilst performing their necessary duties on-site
- Based on a first-principles traffic assessment with consideration of provided forecast daily truck movements, the proposed upgrade is expected to generate two (2) heavy vehicle trips during the peak hour periods

#### 2019 Scenario

- A SIDRA intersection analysis on the Owen Street / Power Street intersection indicates that the
  intersection is currently performing below the practical operating capacity (i.e. DOS < 0.8) for a prioritycontrolled intersection during both AM and PM peak hour periods, with optimal LOS on the majority of
  the approaches</li>
- The trips generated by the proposed upgrade have a negligible effect on intersection performance, with minimal increases in delay and level of saturation
- As such, the upgrade is shown to be well-accommodated within the existing road geometry under current-year road conditions.

#### 2029 Scenario

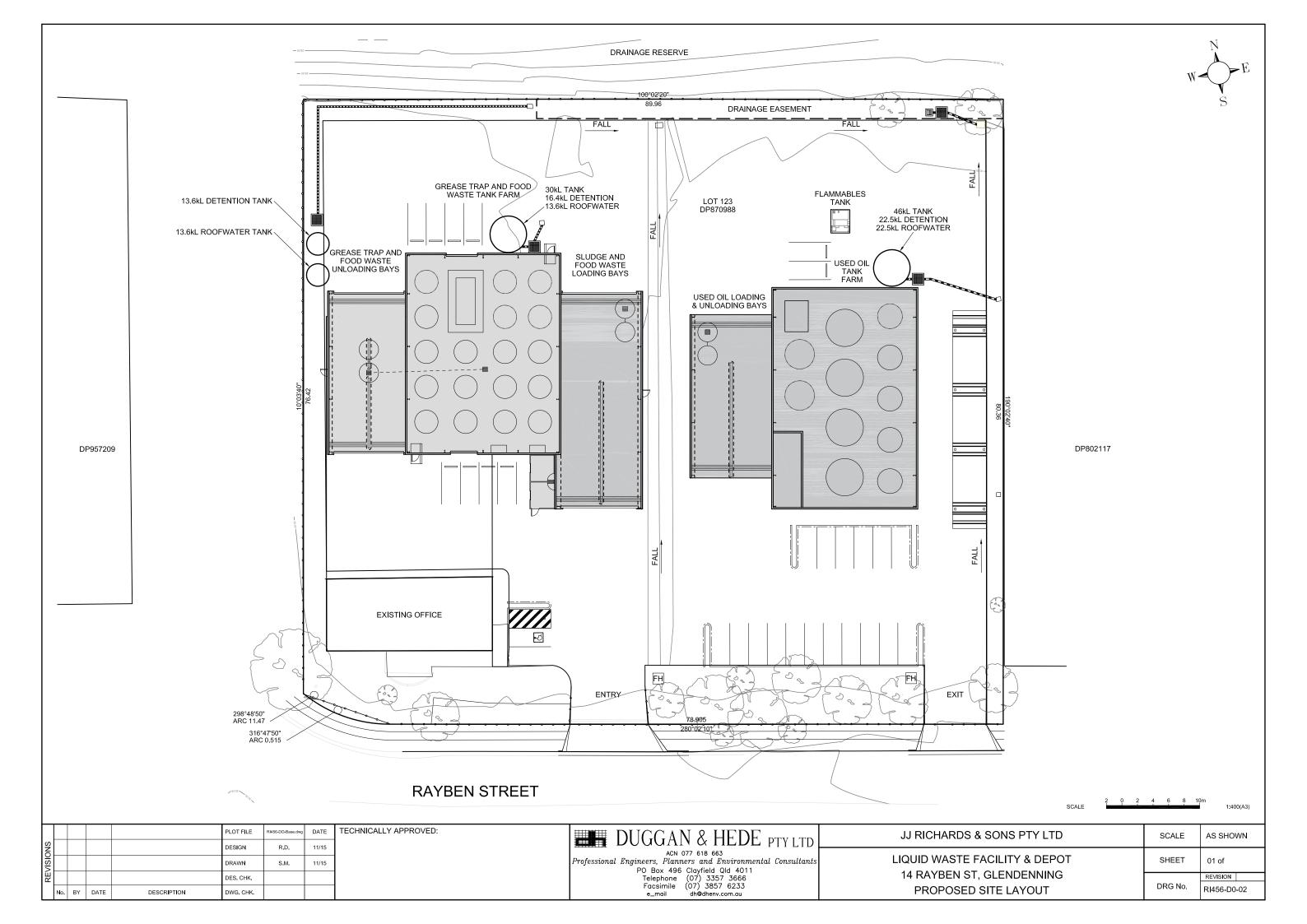
- The results show that the base intersection performance decreases significantly under an annual background growth of 2% for a 10-year design horizon to 2029, with level of service dropping to LOS F on the northern and eastern approaches
- Significant delays and queueing are predicted for the future 2029 Owen Street / Power Street intersection, suggesting that the capacity of the intersection is unable to accommodate the traffic growth prior to introduction of development upgrade traffic
- The trips generated by the proposed upgrade have a negligible effect on intersection performance despite this, with minimal increases in delay and level of saturation
- It is noted that the introduction of additional vehicles into an oversaturated road network can cause detrimental impacts to performance indicators due to instability of the intersection model under heavily loaded scenarios
- As the development traffic represents under 5% of the existing traffic along Owen Street, the low volume of traffic generated by the proposed upgrades are not expected to compromise the function or safety of the road and associated intersections
- While mitigation measures on behalf of the development are not required on the basis of the above, additional measures should be implemented to improve the overall intersection operation in future years
- It is understood that there are existing considerations for intersection upgrades (including an option for installation of a landscaped roundabout), as outlined in BCC's WIP
- As the site has access to nearby public and active transport services and infrastructure, there may be
  opportunity to mitigate some staff journey to work trips via alternative travel options.

As a result of these findings, we conclude that the proposed upgrade scenario does not introduce any significant traffic or transport impacts that would preclude its approval and relevant conditioning by Council.



APPENDIX A

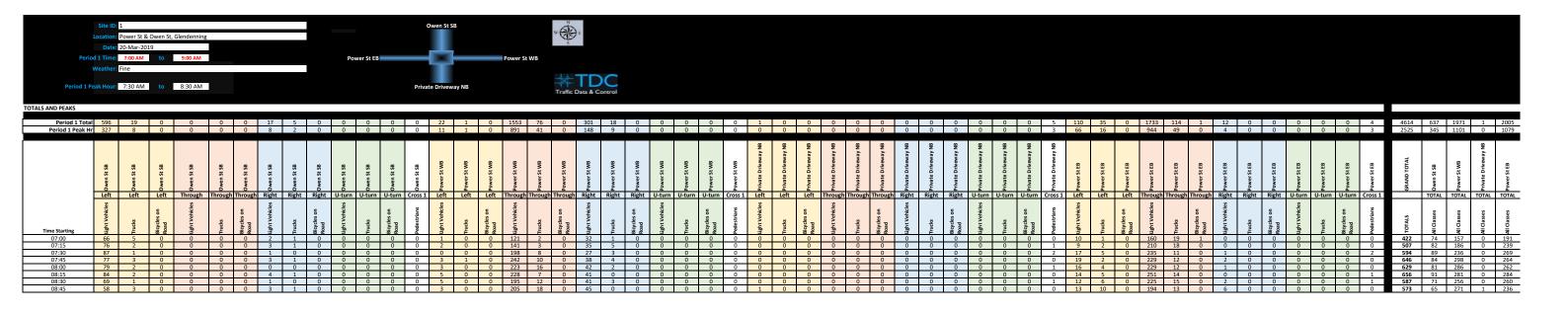
SITE LAYOUT PLANS

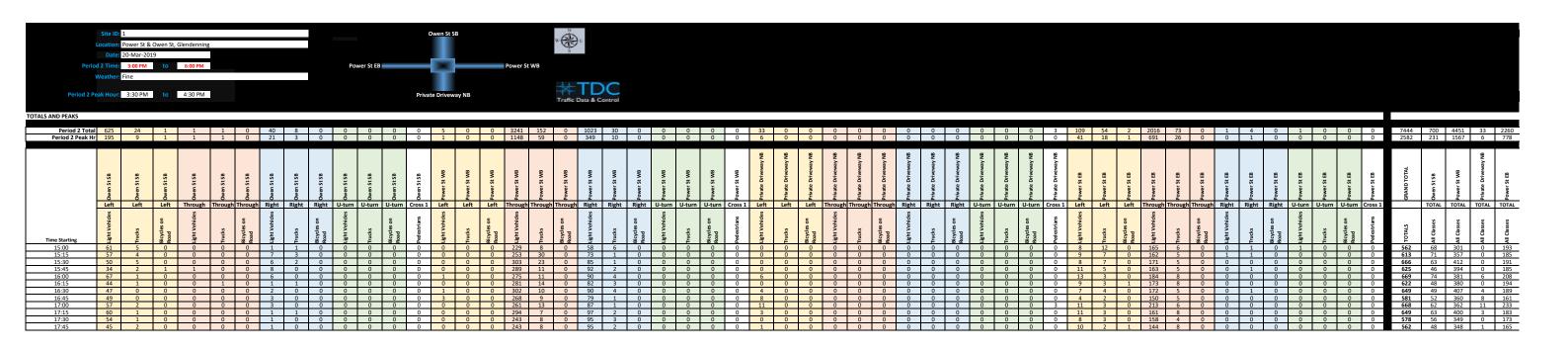




**A**PPENDIX B

TRAFFIC SURVEY RESULTS





	Owen St	
	South	bound
Time	Left	Right
7:00 AM	3	0
7:01 AM	2	0
7:02 AM 7:03 AM	3	0
7:03 AM	4	0
7:04 AM	4	0
7:06 AM	4	0
7:07 AM	2	0
7:08 AM	3	0
7:09 AM	4	0
7:10 AM	4	0
7:11 AM	2	0
7:12 AM	2	0
7:13 AM	3	0
7:14 AM 7:15 AM	3	0
7:16 AM	3	0
7:17 AM	2	0
7:18 AM	2	0
7:19 AM	1	0
7:20 AM	3	0
7:21 AM	3	0
7:22 AM	3	0
7:23 AM	5	0
7:24 AM	4	0
7:25 AM	7	1
7:26 AM 7:27 AM	4	1
7:27 AW 7:28 AM	5	0
7:29 AM	5	2
7:30 AM	7	2
7:31 AM	6	2
7:32 AM	5	1
7:33 AM	5	0
7:34 AM	3	1
7:35 AM	3	1
7:36 AM	3 5	0
7:37 AM 7:38 AM	4	0
7:39 AM	4	0
7:40 AM	5	0
7:41 AM	5	0
7:42 AM	3	0
7:43 AM	2	0
7:44 AM	2	0
7:45 AM	5	0
7:46 AM 7:47 AM	5 3	0
7:47 AW 7:48 AM	2	0
7:49 AM	3	0
7:50 AM	3	1
7:51 AM	3	0
7:52 AM	3	0
7:53 AM	4	0
7:54 AM	4	0
7:55 AM	5	2
7:56 AM 7:57 AM	5	0 1
7:57 AW 7:58 AM	5 5	1
7:59 AM	4	0
8:00 AM	5	2
8:01 AM	5	2
8:02 AM	5	2
8:03 AM	6	2
8:04 AM	6	2
8:05 AM	8	1
8:06 AM	6	1
8:07 AM 8:08 AM	7	0
8:09 AM	4	0
8:10 AM	5	0
8:11 AM	5	0
8:12 AM	6	0
8:13 AM	6	0
8:14 AM	7	0
8:15 AM	9	2
8:16 AM	6	2
8:17 AM 8:18 AM	7 5	1
0. 10 AIVI	υ	

	Owen St	
	Southbound	
Time	Left	Right
3:00 PM 3:01 PM	4 0	0
3:02 PM	2	1
3:03 PM	4	0
3:04 PM	0	0
3:05 PM	2	0
3:06 PM 3:07 PM	3	0
3:08 PM	1	0
3:09 PM	1	0
3:10 PM	5	0
3:11 PM	7	0
3:12 PM 3:13 PM	2	0
3:13 PM 3:14 PM	3	2
3:14 P M	1	1
3:16 PM	1	1
3:17 PM	1	0
3:18 PM	4	2
3:19 PM	4	3
3:20 PM 3:21 PM	1 5	3 2
3:21 PM	1	3
3:23 PM	2	2
3:24 PM	2	0
3:25 PM	1	0
3:26 PM	2	0
3:27 PM 3:28 PM	1 5	0
3:29 PM	3	2
3:30 PM	3	0
3:31 PM	0	0
3:32 PM	1	0
3:33 PM	6	1
3:34 PM 3:35 PM	2 1	0
3:36 PM	1	1
3:37 PM	3	3
3:38 PM	3	0
3:39 PM	2	0
3:40 PM	2	0
3:41 PM 3:42 PM	0 1	0 1
3:42 PIVI 3:43 PM	1	2
3:44 PM	1	0
3:45 PM	1	1
3:46 PM	0	0
3:47 PM	2	0
3:48 PM 3:49 PM	1	1
3:49 PM 3:50 PM	1	1
3:51 PM	3	1
3:52 PM	4	1
3:53 PM	1	0
3:54 PM	1	2
3:55 PM 3:56 PM	1 2	2
3:56 PM	1	1
3:58 PM	1	1
3:59 PM	1	0
4:00 PM	1	1
4:01 PM	1	1
4:02 PM	1	0 1
4:03 PM 4:04 PM	3	0
4:04 PM	3	1
4:06 PM	1	0
4:07 PM	3	0
4:08 PM	1	0
4:09 PM	5	0
4:10 PM 4:11 PM	2	0
4:11 PM 4:12 PM	1	0
4:12 PM	5	0
4:14 PM	2	0
4:15 PM	6	0
4:16 PM	1	0
4:17 PM	1	0
4:18 PM	1	0

## Location Power St & Owen St, Glendenning Date Wednesday 20th March 2019 Survey Period 7:00am-9:00am

Location Power St & Owen St, Glendenning Date Wednesday 20th March 2019 Survey Period 3:00pm-6:00pm

	Owen St	
		bound
Time	Left	Right
8:19 AM	6	2
8:20 AM	7	2
8:21 AM	6	2
8:22 AM	4	1
8:23 AM	7	1
8:24 AM	6	1
8:25 AM	10	1
8:26 AM	7	0
8:27 AM	7	0
8:28 AM	5	0
8:29 AM	5	0
8:30 AM	8	1
8:31 AM	8	1
8:32 AM	1	1
8:33 AM	4	0
8:34 AM	5	2
8:35 AM	6	2
8:36 AM	6	2
8:37 AM	6	1
8:38 AM	5	0
8:39 AM	4	0
8:40 AM	5	0
8:41 AM	5	0
8:42 AM	4	0
8:43 AM	3	0
8:44 AM	4	1
8:45 AM	3	1
8:46 AM	2	1
8:47 AM	0	0
8:48 AM	4	0
8:49 AM	5	0
8:50 AM	4	1
8:51 AM	3	1
8:52 AM	2	0
8:53 AM	4	0
8:54 AM	2	0
8:55 AM	6	0
8:56 AM	4	0
8:57 AM	5	1
8:58 AM	6	0
8:59 AM	4	0

	Owen St	
		nbound
Time 4:19 PM	Left 2	Right 0
4:19 PM	1	0
4:21 PM	1	1
4:22 PM	1	0
4:23 PM	1	0
4:24 PM	1	1
4:25 PM	1	1
4:26 PM	2	2
4:27 PM	2	0
4:28 PM 4:29 PM	1	0
4:30 PM	0	0
4:31 PM	1	0
4:32 PM	1	1
4:33 PM	3	0
4:34 PM	2	1
4:35 PM	3	0
4:36 PM	4	0
4:37 PM	2	0
4:38 PM 4:39 PM	1	0
4:39 PM 4:40 PM	1	0
4:40 PM	2	0
4:42 PM	1	1
4:43 PM	1	1
4:44 PM	2	1
4:45 PM	1	0
4:46 PM	0	0
4:47 PM	2	1
4:48 PM	1	0
4:49 PM 4:50 PM	1	0
4:50 PM	0	0
4:52 PM	2	1
4:53 PM	1	1
4:54 PM	0	1
4:55 PM	1	0
4:56 PM	3	0
4:57 PM	2	0
4:58 PM	3	1
4:59 PM	0	0
5:00 PM 5:01 PM	2	0
5:01 PM	2	0
5:03 PM	1	0
5:04 PM	1	0
5:05 PM	1	0
5:06 PM	1	1
5:07 PM	2	0
5:08 PM	3	1
5:09 PM	2	1
5:10 PM	1	2
5:11 PM	1	2
5:12 PM 5:13 PM	1	2
5:14 PM	1	0
5:15 PM	2	1
5:16 PM	5	1
5:17 PM	1	0
5:18 PM	1	0
5:19 PM	4	0
5:20 PM	3	0
5:21 PM	4	0
5:22 PM	1	0
5:23 PM 5:24 PM	1	1
5:25 PM	1	0
5:26 PM	1	0
5:27 PM	1	0
5:28 PM	3	0
5:29 PM	2	0
5:30 PM	1	0
5:31 PM	1	0
5:32 PM	2	0
5:33 PM	3	0
5:34 PM	2 4	0
5:35 PM 5:36 PM	8	0
5:37 PM	3	0
2.07.111	. <u> </u>	

## Location Power St & Owen St, Glendenning Date Wednesday 20th March 2019 Survey Period 7:00am-9:00am

	Owen St	
	Southbound	
Time	Left	Right

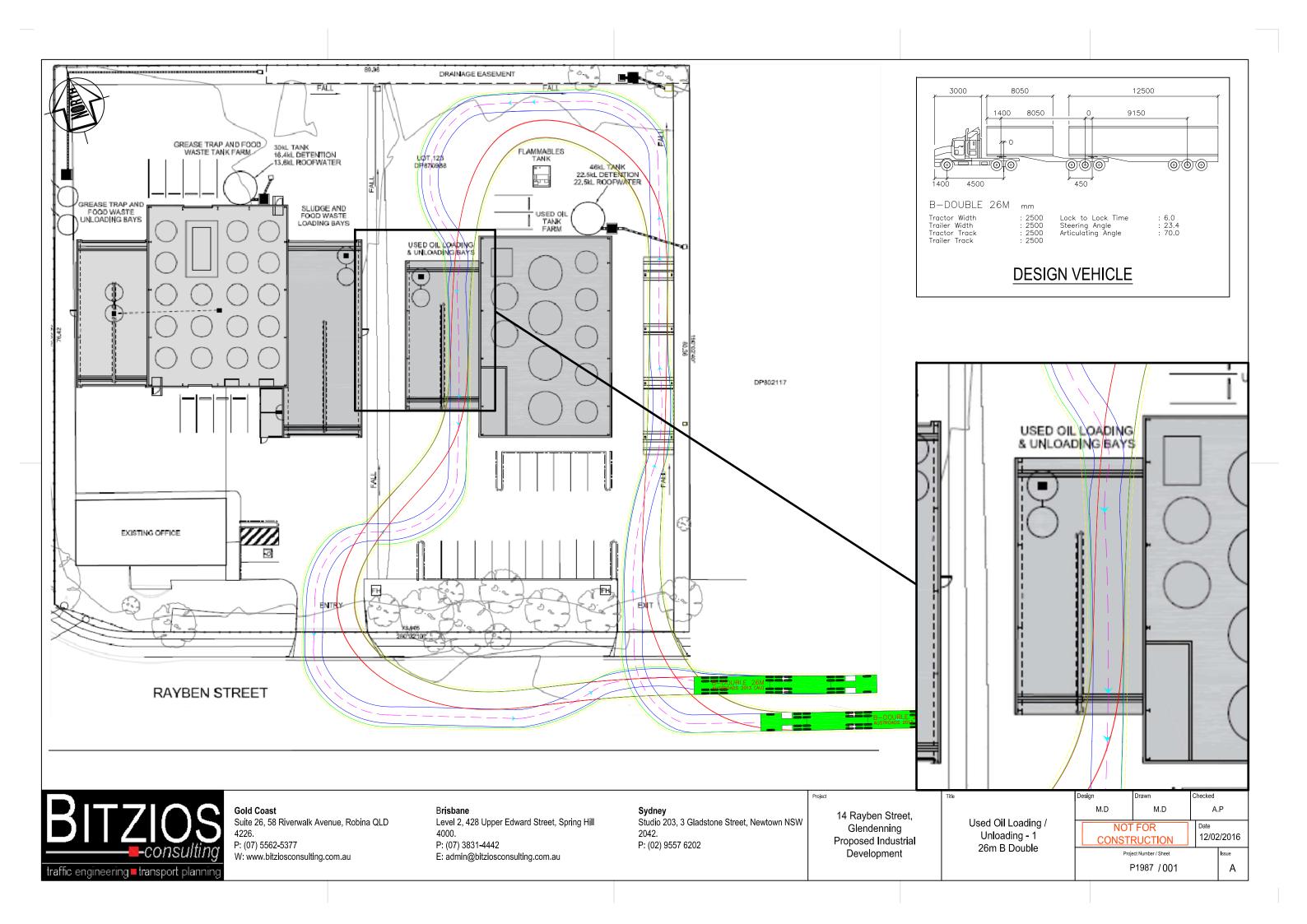
## Location Power St & Owen St, Glendenning Date Wednesday 20th March 2019 Survey Period 3:00pm-6:00pm

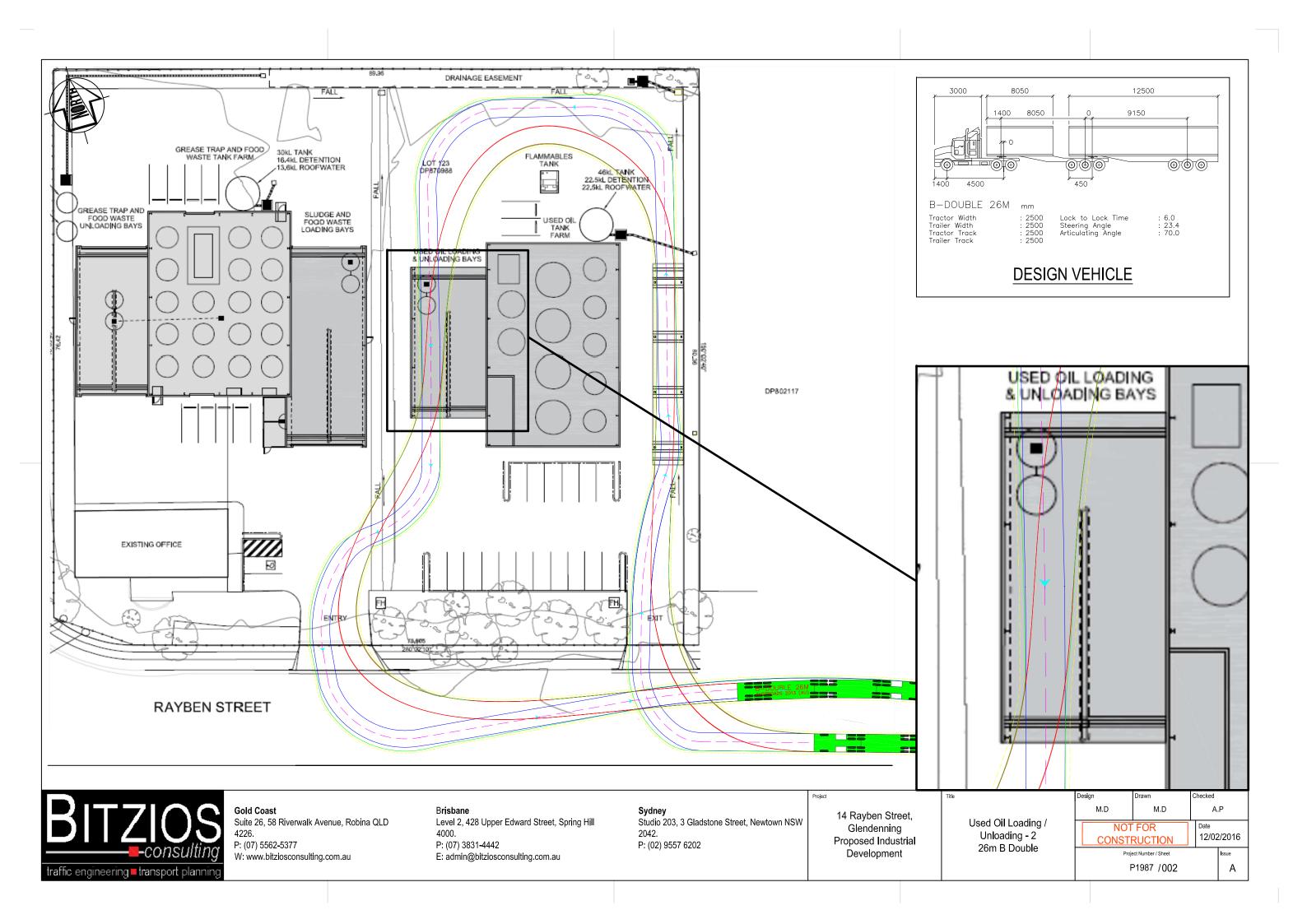
	Owen St	
	Southbound	
Time	Left	Right
5:38 PM	2	1
5:39 PM	2	0
5:40 PM	1	0
5:41 PM	1	0
5:42 PM	1	0
5:43 PM	2	0
5:44 PM	2	0
5:45 PM	2	0
5:46 PM	2	0
5:47 PM	1	0
5:48 PM	1	0
5:49 PM	0	1
5:50 PM	1	0
5:51 PM	1	0
5:52 PM	1	0
5:53 PM	1	0
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5:55 PM	1	0
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5:57 PM	2	0
5:58 PM	2	0
5:59 PM	7	0

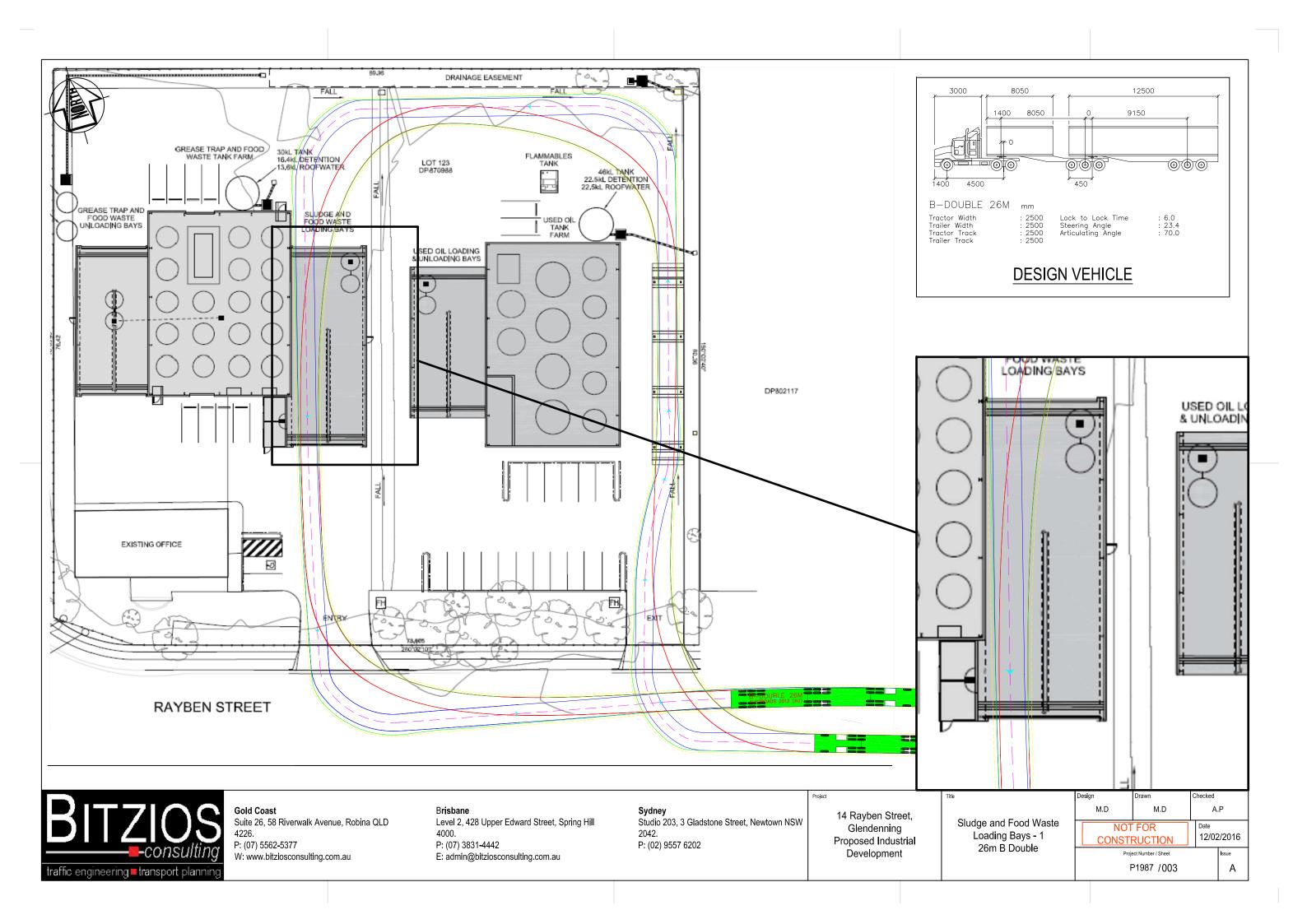


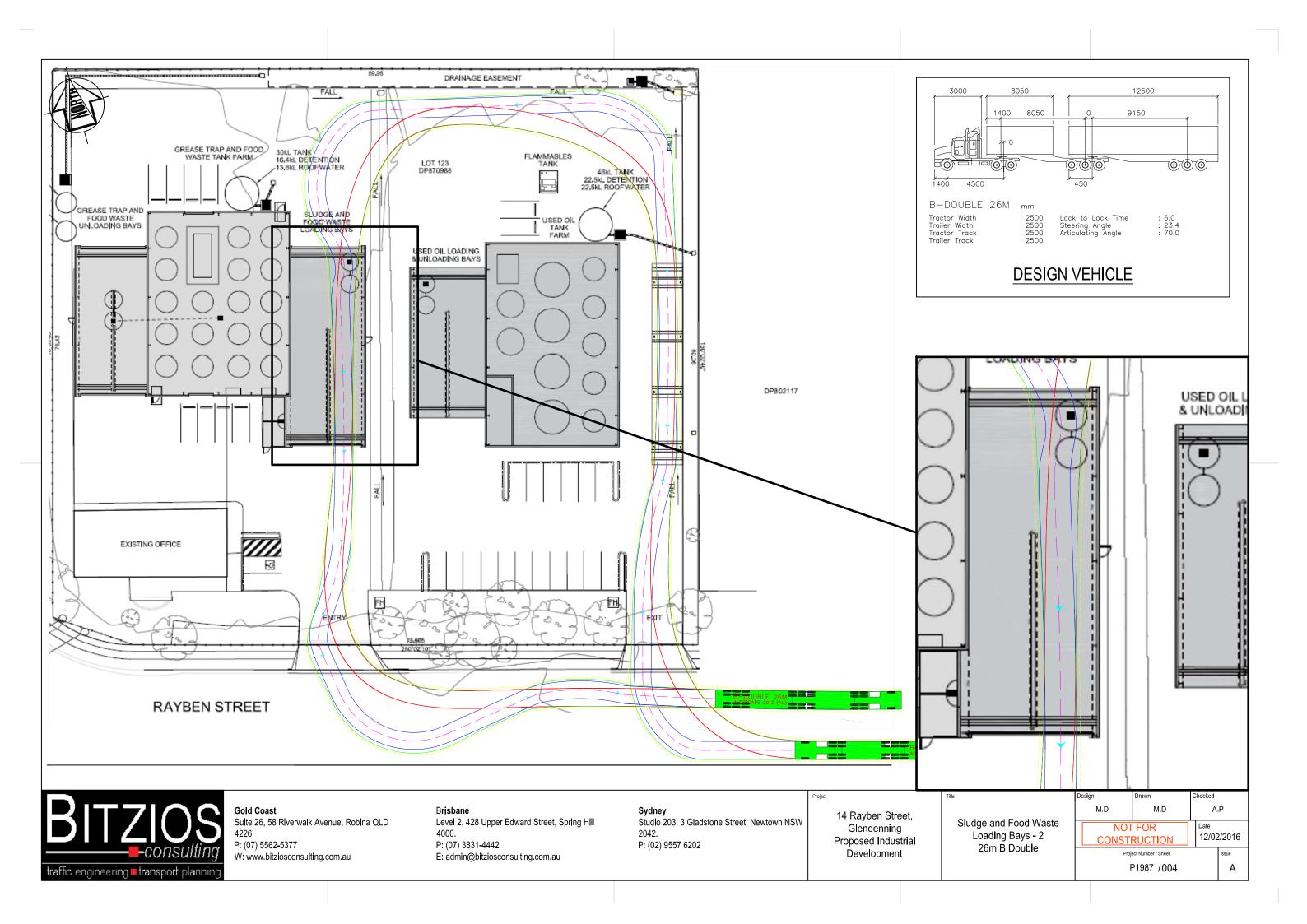
APPENDIX C

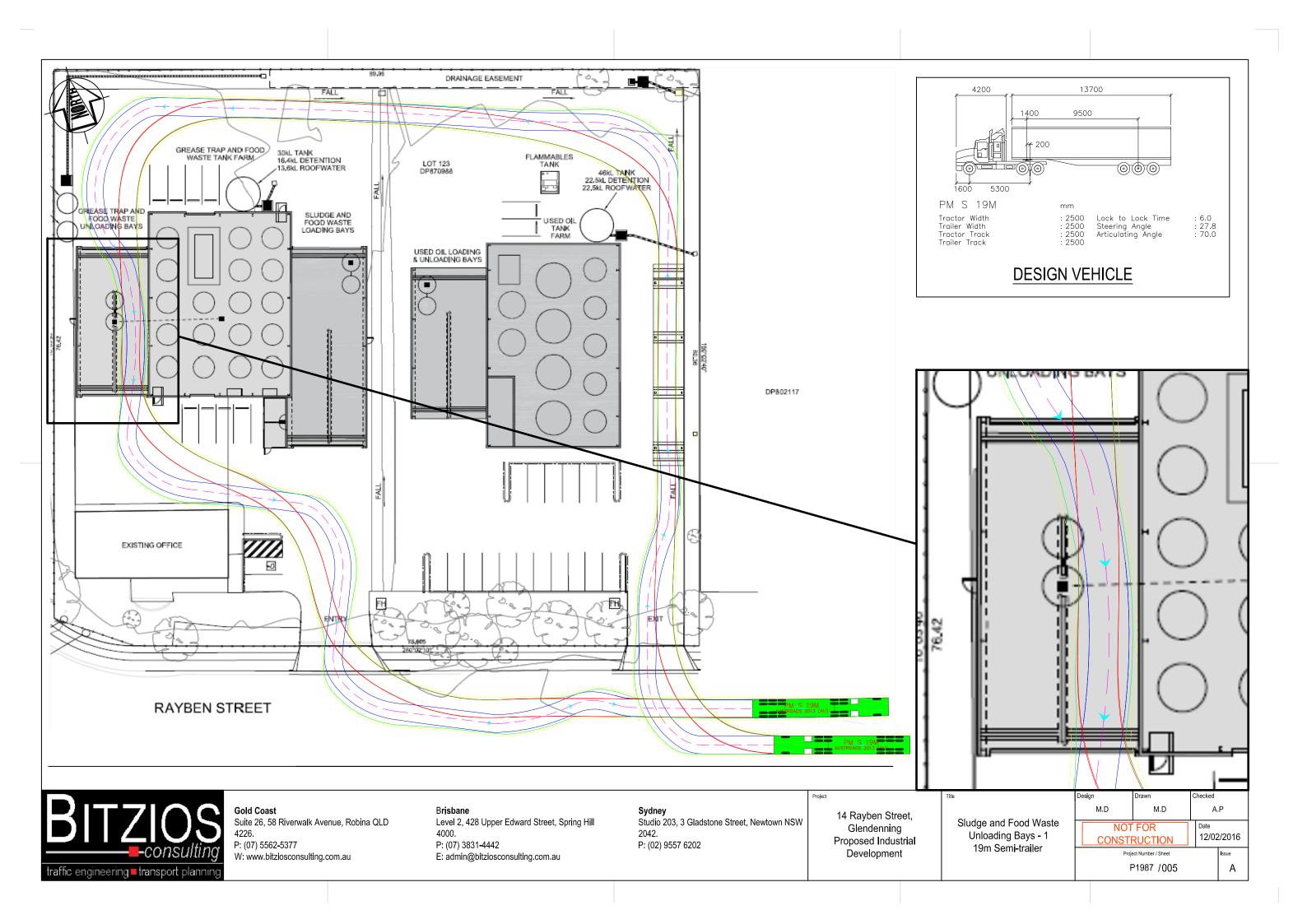
**SWEPT PATH DIAGRAMS** 

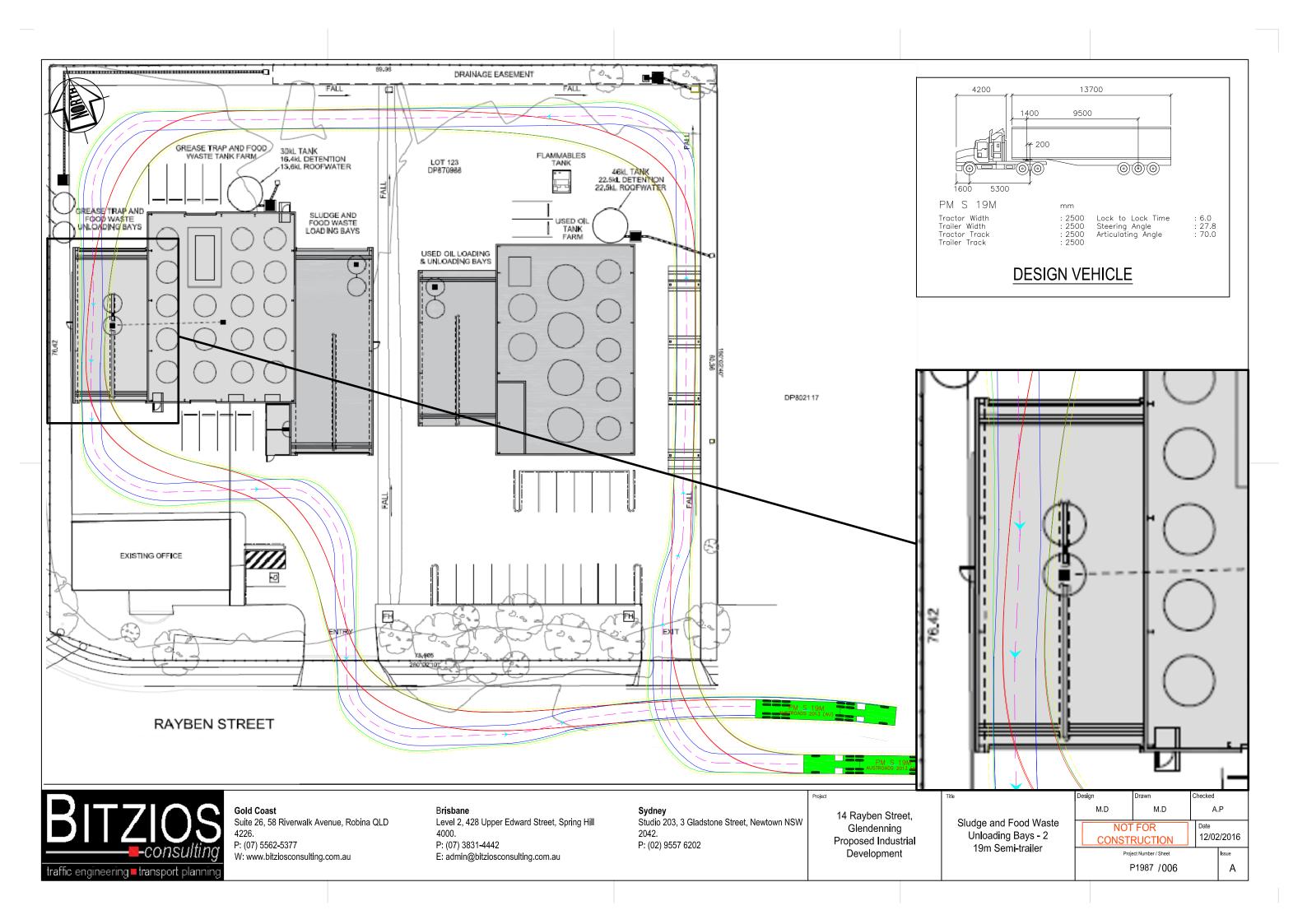














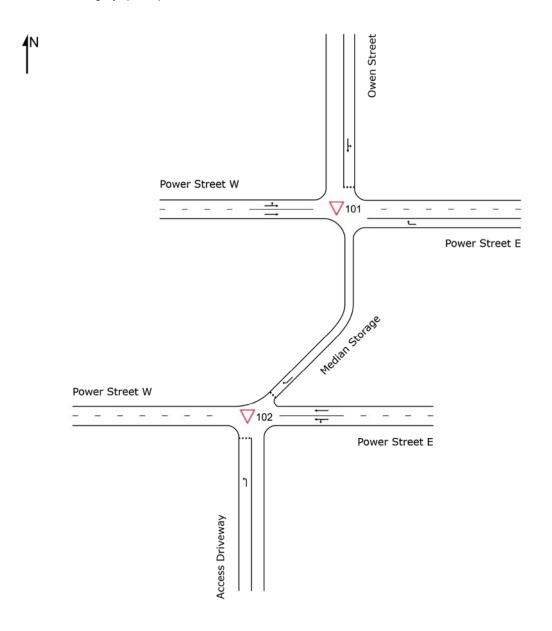
**A**PPENDIX **D** 

SIDRA OUTPUT SHEETS

# **NETWORK LAYOUT**

♦♦ Network: N101 [2019 AM - Existing]

2019 AM - Existing Network Category: (None)



SITES IN I	NETWORK	
Site ID	CCG ID	Site Name
<b>▽</b> 101	NA	2019 AM Existing - Power Street / Owen Street / Access Driveway
<b>∇</b> 102	NA	2019 AM Existing - Power Street / Owen Street / Access Driveway - 2

SIDRA INTERSECTION 8.0 | Copyright © 2000-2019 Akcelik and Associates Pty Ltd | sidrasolutions.com
Organisation: BITZIOS CONSULTING | Created: Friday, 5 April 2019 4:37:33 PM
Project: P:\P4062 Glendenning Liquid Waste Facility TIA\Technical Work\Models\P4062.001M Glendenning Liquid Waste Facility.sip8

V Site: 101 [2019 AM Existing - Power Street / Owen Street / Access Driveway]

Power Street / Owen Street / Access Driveway

Site Category: (None) Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Mov	ement	Perform	ance	- Vehi	cles									
Mov ID	Turn	Demand	Flows	Arrival	Flows	Deg. Satn	Average Delay	Level of Service	95% Ba Queu		Prop. Queued	Effective Stop	Aver. <i>I</i> No.	Averag e
		Total veh/h		Total veh/h	HV %	v/c	sec		Vehicles D veh	istance m		Rate	Cycles S	Speed km/h
East:	Power	Street E												
6	R2	165	5.7	165	5.7	0.522	21.6	LOS B	2.4	17.7	0.88	1.06	1.31	35.9
Appro	oach	165	5.7	165	5.7	0.522	21.6	NA	2.4	17.7	0.88	1.06	1.31	35.9
North	: Ower	n Street												
7	L2	353	2.4	353	2.4	0.684	19.7	LOS B	6.6	47.3	0.82	1.23	1.73	44.0
8	T1	11	20.0	11	20.0	0.684	41.5	LOS C	6.6	47.3	0.82	1.23	1.73	36.2
Appro	oach	363	2.9	363	2.9	0.684	20.3	LOS B	6.6	47.3	0.82	1.23	1.73	43.9
West	: Powe	r Street W												
10	L2	86	19.5	86	19.5	0.302	5.8	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.09	0.00	56.4
11	T1	1045	4.9	1045	4.9	0.302	0.0	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.04	0.00	59.6
Appro	oach	1132	6.0	1132	6.0	0.302	0.5	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.04	0.00	59.3
All Ve	ehicles	1660	5.3	1660	5.3	0.684	6.9	NA	6.6	47.3	0.27	0.41	0.51	52.7

фф Network: N101 [2019 AM -

Existing]

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW). Site LOS Method is specified in the Network Data dialog (Network 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.

SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.

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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Project: P:\P4062 Glendenning Liquid Waste Facility TIA\Technical Work\Models\P4062.001M Glendenning Liquid Waste Facility.sip8

Site: 102 [2019 AM Existing - Power Street / Owen Street /

Access Driveway - 2]

Power Street / Owen Street / Access Driveway

Site Category: (None) Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Mov	ement	Perform	ance	- Vehi	cles									
Mov ID	Turn	Demand	Flows	Arrival	Flows	Deg. Satn	Average Delay	Level of Service	95% Ba Quei		Prop. Queued	Effective Stop	Aver. A No.	Averag e
		Total veh/h		Total veh/h	HV %	v/c	sec		Vehicles E	Distance m		Rate	Cycles S	Speed km/h
South	n: Acce	ss Drivewa		VEII/II	/0	V/C	360		VCII	- '''				KIII/II
1	L2	1	0.0	1	0.0	0.001	1.7	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.46	0.24	0.46	27.9
Appro	oach	1	0.0	1	0.0	0.001	1.7	LOSA	0.0	0.0	0.46	0.24	0.46	27.9
East:	Power	Street E												
4	L2	13	8.3	13	8.3	0.261	5.7	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.02	0.00	57.8
5	T1	981	4.4	981	4.4	0.261	0.0	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.01	0.00	59.9
Appro	oach	994	4.4	994	4.4	0.261	0.1	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.01	0.00	59.8
North	nEast: N	Median Sto	orage											
26a	R1	11	20.0	11	20.0	0.014	5.2	LOS A	0.0	0.4	0.55	0.69	0.55	46.2
Appro	oach	11	20.0	11	20.0	0.014	5.2	LOSA	0.0	0.4	0.55	0.69	0.55	46.2
All Ve	ehicles	1005	4.6	1005	4.6	0.261	0.2	NA	0.0	0.4	0.01	0.02	0.01	59.7

фф Network: N101 [2019 AM -

Existing]

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW). Site LOS Method is specified in the Network Data dialog (Network 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.

SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.

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 [2019 PM Existing - Power Street / Owen Street / Access Driveway]

Power Street / Owen Street / Access Driveway

Site Category: (None) Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Mov	ement	t Perform	ance	- Vehi	cles									
Mov ID	Turn	Demand	Flows	Arrival	Flows	Deg. Satn	Average Delay	Level of Service	95% Ba Queu		Prop. Queued	Effective Stop	Aver. <i>I</i> No.	Averag e
		Total veh/h		Total veh/h	HV %	v/c	sec		Vehicles D veh	istance m		Rate	Cycles S	Speed km/h
East:	Power	r Street E												
6	R2	378	2.8	378	2.8	0.694	17.3	LOS B	5.3	37.6	0.84	1.20	1.74	38.9
Appro	oach	378	2.8	378	2.8	0.694	17.3	NA	5.3	37.6	0.84	1.20	1.74	38.9
North	ı: Oweı	n Street												
7	L2	232	4.4	232	4.4	0.443	11.6	LOS A	3.0	21.7	0.68	0.92	0.95	48.1
8	T1	32	12.5	32	12.5	0.443	24.7	LOS B	3.0	21.7	0.68	0.92	0.95	42.1
Appro	oach	264	5.4	264	5.4	0.443	13.2	LOSA	3.0	21.7	0.68	0.92	0.95	47.6
West	: Powe	er Street W												
10	L2	62	30.5	62	30.5	0.217	5.9	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.09	0.00	56.0
11	T1	755	3.6	755	3.6	0.217	0.0	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.04	0.00	59.6
Appro	oach	817	5.7	817	5.7	0.217	0.5	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.04	0.00	59.4
All Ve	ehicles	1459	4.9	1459	4.9	0.694	7.1	NA	5.3	37.6	0.34	0.50	0.62	51.9

фф Network: N101 [2019 PM -

Existing]

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW). Site LOS Method is specified in the Network Data dialog (Network 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.

SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.

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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Project: P:\P4062 Glendenning Liquid Waste Facility TIA\Technical Work\Models\P4062.001M Glendenning Liquid Waste Facility.sip8

Site: 102 [2019 PM Existing - Power Street / Owen Street /

Access Driveway - 2]

Power Street / Owen Street / Access Driveway

Site Category: (None) Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Mov	ement	: Perform	ance	- Vehi	cles									
Mov ID	Turn	Demand	Flows	Arrival	Flows	Deg. Satn	Average Delay	Level of Service	95% Ba Quet		Prop. Queued	Effective Stop	Aver. A No.	Averag e
		Total		Total	HV %	\/\o	222		Vehicles D			Rate	Cycles S	
South	h. Acce	veh/h ss Drivewa		veh/h	70	v/c	sec		veh	m				km/h
1	L2	6 6	0.0	6	0.0	0.008	2.7	LOS A	0.0	0.2	0.53	0.38	0.53	27.7
Appro	oach	6	0.0	6	0.0	0.008	2.7	LOSA	0.0	0.2	0.53	0.38	0.53	27.7
East:	Power	Street E												
4	L2	1	0.0	1	0.0	0.335	5.6	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	58.3
5	T1	1271	4.9	1271	4.9	0.335	0.0	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.9
Appro	oach	1272	4.9	1272	4.9	0.335	0.0	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.9
North	nEast: N	Median Sto	rage											
26a	R1	32	12.5	32	12.5	0.056	7.0	LOS A	0.2	1.3	0.68	0.84	0.68	44.6
Appro	oach	32	12.5	32	12.5	0.056	7.0	LOSA	0.2	1.3	0.68	0.84	0.68	44.6
All Ve	ehicles	1310	5.0	1310	5.0	0.335	0.2	NA	0.2	1.3	0.02	0.02	0.02	59.3

фф Network: N101 [2019 PM -

Existing]

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW). Site LOS Method is specified in the Network Data dialog (Network 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.

SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.

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 [2029 AM Existing - Power Street / Owen Street / Access Driveway]

Power Street / Owen Street / Access Driveway

Site Category: (None) Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Move	ement	Perform	ance	- Vehi	cles									
Mov ID	Turn	Demand Total		Arrival Total	Flows	Deg. Satn	Average Delay	Level of Service	95% Ba Que Vehicles I	ue	Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Averag e Speed
		veh/h		veh/h	%	v/c	sec		veh	m				km/h
East:	Power	Street E												
6	R2	201	5.8	201	5.8	1.022	112.8	LOS F	13.0	95.6	1.00	1.99	4.95	14.0
Appro	oach	201	5.8	201	5.8	1.022	112.8	NA	13.0	95.6	1.00	1.99	4.95	14.0
North	: Ower	Street												
7	L2	431	2.4	431	2.4	1.093	132.5	LOS F	40.9	293.3	1.00	3.30	8.40	18.5
8	T1	13	16.7	13	16.7	1.093	172.2	LOS F	40.9	293.3	1.00	3.30	8.40	11.2
Appro	oach	443	2.9	443	2.9	1.093	133.7	LOS F	40.9	293.3	1.00	3.30	8.40	18.3
West	Powe	r Street W	'											
10	L2	105	20.0	105	20.0	0.368	5.8	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.09	0.00	56.4
11	T1	1275	5.0	1275	5.0	0.368	0.0	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.04	0.00	59.6
Appro	oach	1380	6.1	1380	6.1	0.368	0.5	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.04	0.00	59.3
All Ve	hicles	2024	5.4	2024	5.4	1.093	40.8	NA	40.9	293.3	0.32	0.95	2.33	34.2

фф Network: N101 [2029 AM -

Existing]

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW). Site LOS Method is specified in the Network Data dialog (Network 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.

SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.

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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Project: P:\P4062 Glendenning Liquid Waste Facility TIA\Technical Work\Models\P4062.001M Glendenning Liquid Waste Facility.sip8

Site: 102 [2029 AM Existing - Power Street / Owen Street /

Access Driveway - 2]

Power Street / Owen Street / Access Driveway

Site Category: (None) Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Mov	ement	Perform	ance	- Vehic	les									
Mov ID	Turn	Demand	Flows	Arrival I	Flows	Deg. Satn	Average Delay	Level of Service	95% Bad Queu		Prop. Queued	Effective Stop	Aver. A No.	Averag e
		Total		Total	HV				Vehicles D			Rate	Cycles S	
Cauth	^	veh/h		veh/h	%	v/c	sec		veh	m				km/h
South	n: Acce	ss Drivewa	ay											
1	L2	1	0.0	1	0.0	0.001	2.3	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.51	0.29	0.51	27.8
Appro	oach	1	0.0	1	0.0	0.001	2.3	LOSA	0.0	0.0	0.51	0.29	0.51	27.8
East:	Power	Street E												
4	L2	15	7.1	15	7.1	0.318	5.7	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.01	0.00	57.8
5	T1	1196	4.4	1196	4.4	0.318	0.0	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.01	0.00	59.9
Appro	oach	1211	4.4	1211	4.4	0.318	0.1	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.01	0.00	59.8
North	nEast: N	Median Sto	rage											
26a	R1	13	16.7	12	16.7	0.019	6.5	LOS A	0.1	0.5	0.65	0.78	0.65	44.9
Appro	oach	13	16.7	12 <sup>N1</sup>	16.7	0.019	6.5	LOSA	0.1	0.5	0.65	0.78	0.65	44.9
All Ve	ehicles	1224	4.6	1223 <sup>N1</sup>	4.6	0.318	0.2	NA	0.1	0.5	0.01	0.01	0.01	59.7

фф Network: N101 [2029 AM -

Existing]

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW). Site LOS Method is specified in the Network Data dialog (Network 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.

SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.

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

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

N1 Arrival Flow value is reduced due to capacity constraint at oversaturated upstream lanes.

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V Site: 101 [2029 PM Existing - Power Street / Owen Street / Access Driveway]

Power Street / Owen Street / Access Driveway

Site Category: (None) Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Move	ement	Perform	ance	- Vehi	cles									
Mov ID	Turn	Demand Total		Arrival Total	Flows	Deg. Satn	Average Delay	Level of Service	95% Ba Que Vehicles [	ue	Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Averag e Speed
		veh/h		veh/h	%	v/c	sec		verlicies i	nstance m		Male	Cycles	km/h
East:	Power	Street E												
6	R2	460	2.7	460	2.7	1.111	137.3	LOS F	41.2	295.5	1.00	3.54	10.01	12.0
Appro	oach	460	2.7	460	2.7	1.111	137.3	NA	41.2	295.5	1.00	3.54	10.01	12.0
North	: Ower	Street												
7	L2	283	4.4	283	4.4	0.700	20.0	LOS B	6.5	47.7	0.80	1.26	1.78	42.5
8	T1	40	13.3	40	13.3	0.700	45.4	LOS D	6.5	47.7	0.80	1.26	1.78	34.3
Appro	oach	323	5.5	323	5.5	0.700	23.2	LOS B	6.5	47.7	0.80	1.26	1.78	41.8
West	: Powe	r Street W	'											
10	L2	76	30.6	76	30.6	0.265	5.9	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.09	0.00	56.0
11	T1	920	3.7	920	3.7	0.265	0.0	LOSA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.04	0.00	59.6
Appro	oach	996	5.7	996	5.7	0.265	0.5	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.04	0.00	59.3
All Ve	hicles	1779	4.9	1779	4.9	1.111	40.0	NA	41.2	295.5	0.40	1.17	2.91	33.3

фф Network: N101 [2029 PM -

Existing]

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW). Site LOS Method is specified in the Network Data dialog (Network 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.

SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.

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: 102 [2029 PM Existing - Power Street / Owen Street / Access Driveway - 2]

Power Street / Owen Street / Access Driveway

Site Category: (None) Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Mov	ement	t Perform	ance	- Vehi	cles									
Mov ID	Turn	Demand	Flows	Arrival	Flows	Deg. Satn	Average Delay	Level of Service	95% Ba Queu		Prop. Queued	Effective Stop	Aver. A No.	Averag e
		Total veh/h		Total veh/h	HV %	v/c	sec		Vehicles D veh	istance m		Rate	Cycles S	peed km/h
South	n: Acce	ss Drivewa		V C 11/11	70	<b>V/</b> O			VOII					KITI/TT
1	L2	7	0.0	7	0.0	0.011	3.9	LOS A	0.0	0.3	0.59	0.47	0.59	27.4
Appro	oach	7	0.0	7	0.0	0.011	3.9	LOSA	0.0	0.3	0.59	0.47	0.59	27.4
East:	Power	Street E												
4	L2	1	0.0	1	0.0	0.408	5.6	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	58.2
5	T1	1548	4.9	1548	4.9	0.408	0.1	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.9
Appro	oach	1549	4.9	1549	4.9	0.408	0.1	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.9
North	nEast: N	Median Sto	rage											
26a	R1	40	13.3	40	13.3	0.103	10.0	LOS A	0.3	2.3	0.79	0.89	0.79	41.2
Appro	oach	40	13.3	40	13.3	0.103	10.0	LOSA	0.3	2.3	0.79	0.89	0.79	41.2
All Ve	ehicles	1597	5.1	1597	5.1	0.408	0.3	NA	0.3	2.3	0.02	0.02	0.02	59.2

фф Network: N101 [2029 PM -

Existing]

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW). Site LOS Method is specified in the Network Data dialog (Network 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.

SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.

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 [2019 AM Upgrade - Power Street / Owen Street / Access Driveway]

Power Street / Owen Street / Access Driveway

Site Category: (None) Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Move	ement	Perform	ance	- Vehi	cles									
Mov ID	Turn	Demand				Deg. Satn	Average Delay	Level of Service	95% Bad Queu	е	Prop. Queued	Effective Stop	No.	Averag e
		Total veh/h		Total veh/h	HV %	v/c	sec		Vehicles D veh	istance m		Rate	Cycles	speed km/h
East:	Power	Street E												
6	R2	166	6.3	166	6.3	0.529	21.8	LOS B	2.5	18.2	0.88	1.07	1.33	35.7
Appro	oach	166	6.3	166	6.3	0.529	21.8	NA	2.5	18.2	0.88	1.07	1.33	35.7
North	: Ower	Street												
7	L2	354	2.7	354	2.7	0.687	19.9	LOS B	6.7	48.0	0.82	1.24	1.75	43.9
8	T1	11	20.0	11	20.0	0.687	41.7	LOS C	6.7	48.0	0.82	1.24	1.75	36.1
Appro	oach	364	3.2	364	3.2	0.687	20.5	LOS B	6.7	48.0	0.82	1.24	1.75	43.8
West	Powe	r Street W	'											
10	L2	86	19.5	86	19.5	0.302	5.8	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.09	0.00	56.4
11	T1	1045	4.9	1045	4.9	0.302	0.0	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.04	0.00	59.6
Appro	oach	1132	6.0	1132	6.0	0.302	0.5	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.04	0.00	59.3
All Ve	hicles	1662	5.4	1662	5.4	0.687	7.0	NA	6.7	48.0	0.27	0.41	0.52	52.7

фф Network: N101 [2019 AM -

Upgrade]

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW). Site LOS Method is specified in the Network Data dialog (Network 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.

SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.

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: 102 [2019 AM Upgrade - Power Street / Owen Street / Access Driveway - 2]

Power Street / Owen Street / Access Driveway

Site Category: (None) Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Mov	ement	t Perform	ance	- Vehi	cles									
Mov ID	Turn	Demand	Flows	Arrival	Flows	Deg. Satn	Average Delay	Level of Service	95% Ba Quei		Prop. Queued	Effective Stop	Aver. A No.	Averag e
		Total veh/h		Total veh/h	HV %	v/c	sec		Vehicles E veh	istance m		Rate	Cycles S	Speed km/h
South	n: Acce	ss Drivewa		VC11/11	/0	V/C	300		٧٥١١	- '''				KITI/TT
1	L2	1	0.0	1	0.0	0.001	1.7	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.46	0.24	0.46	27.9
Appro	oach	1	0.0	1	0.0	0.001	1.7	LOSA	0.0	0.0	0.46	0.24	0.46	27.9
East:	Power	r Street E												
4	L2	13	8.3	13	8.3	0.261	5.7	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.02	0.00	57.8
5	T1	981	4.4	981	4.4	0.261	0.0	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.01	0.00	59.9
Appro	oach	994	4.4	994	4.4	0.261	0.1	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.01	0.00	59.8
North	nEast: N	Median Sto	orage											
26a	R1	11	20.0	11	20.0	0.014	5.2	LOS A	0.0	0.4	0.55	0.69	0.55	46.2
Appro	oach	11	20.0	11	20.0	0.014	5.2	LOSA	0.0	0.4	0.55	0.69	0.55	46.2
All Ve	ehicles	1005	4.6	1005	4.6	0.261	0.2	NA	0.0	0.4	0.01	0.02	0.01	59.7

фф Network: N101 [2019 AM -

Upgrade]

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW). Site LOS Method is specified in the Network Data dialog (Network 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.

SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.

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 [2019 PM Upgrade - Power Street / Owen Street / Access Driveway]

Power Street / Owen Street / Access Driveway

Site Category: (None) Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Move	ement	Perform	ance	- Vehi	cles									
Mov ID	Turn	Demand				Deg. Satn	Average Delay	Level of Service	95% Ba Quei	ıe	Prop. Queued	Effective Stop	No.	Averag e
		Total veh/h		Total veh/h	HV %	v/c	sec		Vehicles E veh	istance m		Rate	Cycles S	Speed km/h
East:	Power	Street E												
6	R2	379	3.1	379	3.1	0.698	17.4	LOS B	5.3	38.2	0.84	1.21	1.76	38.8
Appro	oach	379	3.1	379	3.1	0.698	17.4	NA	5.3	38.2	0.84	1.21	1.76	38.8
North	: Ower	Street												
7	L2	233	4.9	233	4.9	0.446	11.7	LOS A	3.0	22.1	0.68	0.93	0.96	48.0
8	T1	32	12.5	32	12.5	0.446	24.9	LOS B	3.0	22.1	0.68	0.93	0.96	42.0
Appro	oach	265	5.8	265	5.8	0.446	13.3	LOSA	3.0	22.1	0.68	0.93	0.96	47.6
West	: Powe	r Street W	'											
10	L2	62	30.5	62	30.5	0.217	5.9	LOSA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.09	0.00	56.0
11	T1	755	3.6	755	3.6	0.217	0.0	LOSA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.04	0.00	59.6
Appro	oach	817	5.7	817	5.7	0.217	0.5	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.04	0.00	59.4
All Ve	hicles	1461	5.0	1461	5.0	0.698	7.2	NA	5.3	38.2	0.34	0.51	0.63	51.8

фф Network: N101 [2019 PM -

Upgrade]

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW). Site LOS Method is specified in the Network Data dialog (Network 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.

SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.

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: 102 [2019 PM Upgrade - Power Street / Owen Street / Access Driveway - 2]

Power Street / Owen Street / Access Driveway

Site Category: (None) Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Mov	Movement Performance - Vehicles														
Mov ID	Turn	Demand Flows Arrival Flows		Deg. Satn	Average Delay	Level of Service	95% Ba Quet		Prop. Queued	Effective Stop	Aver. A No.	Averag e			
		Total veh/h		Total veh/h	HV %	v/c	sec		Vehicles D	istance m		Rate	Cycles S	peed km/h	
South	n: Acce	ss Drivewa		VEII/II	/0	V/C	360	_	Veri	- '''	_		_	KIII/II	
1	L2	6	0.0	6	0.0	0.008	2.7	LOS A	0.0	0.2	0.53	0.38	0.53	27.7	
Appro	oach	6	0.0	6	0.0	0.008	2.7	LOSA	0.0	0.2	0.53	0.38	0.53	27.7	
East:	Power	Street E													
4	L2	1	0.0	1	0.0	0.335	5.6	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	58.3	
5	T1	1271	4.9	1271	4.9	0.335	0.0	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.9	
Appro	oach	1272	4.9	1272	4.9	0.335	0.0	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.9	
North	nEast: N	Median Sto	rage												
26a	R1	32	12.5	32	12.5	0.056	7.0	LOS A	0.2	1.3	0.68	0.84	0.68	44.6	
Appro	oach	32	12.5	32	12.5	0.056	7.0	LOSA	0.2	1.3	0.68	0.84	0.68	44.6	
All Ve	ehicles	1310	5.0	1310	5.0	0.335	0.2	NA	0.2	1.3	0.02	0.02	0.02	59.3	

фф Network: N101 [2019 PM -

Upgrade]

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW). Site LOS Method is specified in the Network Data dialog (Network 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.

SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.

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 [2029 AM Upgrade - Power Street / Owen Street / Access Driveway]

Power Street / Owen Street / Access Driveway

Site Category: (None) Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Move	ement	Perform	ance	- Vehi	cles									
Mov ID	Turn	Demand	Flows	Arrival		Deg. Satn	Average Delay	Level of Service	95% Ba Que	ue	Prop. Queued	Effective Stop	Aver. No.	Averag e
		Total veh/h		Total veh/h	HV %	v/c	sec		Vehicles I veh	Distance m		Rate	Cycles	Speed km/h
East:	Power	Street E												
6	R2	202	6.3	202	6.3	1.036	120.2	LOS F	14.0	103.6	1.00	2.06	5.22	13.3
Appro	oach	202	6.3	202	6.3	1.036	120.2	NA	14.0	103.6	1.00	2.06	5.22	13.3
North	: Ower	Street												
7	L2	432	2.7	432	2.7	1.099	136.3	LOS F	41.9	301.0	1.00	3.35	8.55	18.2
8	T1	13	16.7	13	16.7	1.099	175.9	LOS F	41.9	301.0	1.00	3.35	8.55	10.9
Appro	oach	444	3.1	444	3.1	1.099	137.5	LOS F	41.9	301.0	1.00	3.35	8.55	18.0
West	: Powe	r Street W	'											
10	L2	105	20.0	105	20.0	0.368	5.8	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.09	0.00	56.4
11	T1	1275	5.0	1275	5.0	0.368	0.0	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.04	0.00	59.6
Appro	oach	1380	6.1	1380	6.1	0.368	0.5	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.04	0.00	59.3
All Ve	hicles	2026	5.5	2026	5.5	1.099	42.4	NA	41.9	301.0	0.32	0.97	2.40	33.6

фф Network: N101 [2029 AM -

Upgrade]

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW). Site LOS Method is specified in the Network Data dialog (Network 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.

SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.

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: 102 [2029 AM Upgrade - Power Street / Owen Street / Access Driveway - 2]

Power Street / Owen Street / Access Driveway

Site Category: (None) Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Mov	Movement Performance - Vehicles														
Mov ID	Turn	Demand Flows Arrival Flows		Deg. Satn	Average Delay	Level of Service	95% Ba Quet		Prop. Queued	Effective Stop	Aver. A No.	Averag e			
		Total		Total	HV	/-			Vehicles D			Rate	Cycles S		
South	a: A 000	veh/h ss Drivewa		veh/h	%	v/c	sec		veh	m				km/h	
			,												
1	L2	1	0.0	1	0.0	0.001	2.3	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.51	0.29	0.51	27.8	
Appro	oach	1	0.0	1	0.0	0.001	2.3	LOSA	0.0	0.0	0.51	0.29	0.51	27.8	
East:	Power	r Street E													
4	L2	15	7.1	15	7.1	0.318	5.7	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.01	0.00	57.8	
5	T1	1196	4.4	1196	4.4	0.318	0.0	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.01	0.00	59.9	
Appro	oach	1211	4.4	1211	4.4	0.318	0.1	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.01	0.00	59.8	
North	nEast: N	Median Sto	rage												
26a	R1	13	16.7	11	16.7	0.019	6.5	LOS A	0.1	0.5	0.65	0.78	0.65	44.9	
Appro	oach	13	16.7	11 <sup>N1</sup>	16.7	0.019	6.5	LOSA	0.1	0.5	0.65	0.78	0.65	44.9	
All Ve	ehicles	1224	4.6	1223 <sup>N1</sup>	4.6	0.318	0.2	NA	0.1	0.5	0.01	0.01	0.01	59.7	

фф Network: N101 [2029 AM -

Upgrade]

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW). Site LOS Method is specified in the Network Data dialog (Network 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.

SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.

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

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

N1 Arrival Flow value is reduced due to capacity constraint at oversaturated upstream lanes.

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V Site: 101 [2029 PM Upgrade - Power Street / Owen Street / Access Driveway]

Power Street / Owen Street / Access Driveway

Site Category: (None) Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Mov	ement	: Perform	ance	- Vehi	cles									
Mov ID			d Flows Arrival I HV Total		Flows	Deg. Satn	Average Delay	Level of Service	95% Back of Queue Vehicles Distance		Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles S	Averag e Speed
		veh/h		veh/h	%	v/c	sec		veh	m		rtato	Oyoloo (	km/h
East:	Power	Street E												
6	R2	461	3.0	461	3.0	1.116	141.5	LOS F	42.4	304.1	1.00	3.60	10.22	11.7
Appro	oach	461	3.0	461	3.0	1.116	141.5	NA	42.4	304.1	1.00	3.60	10.22	11.7
North	: Ower	Street												
7	L2	284	4.8	284	4.8	0.704	20.3	LOS B	6.6	48.5	0.80	1.26	1.80	42.4
8	T1	40	13.3	40	13.3	0.704	45.7	LOS D	6.6	48.5	0.80	1.26	1.80	34.2
Appro	oach	324	5.9	324	5.9	0.704	23.4	LOS B	6.6	48.5	0.80	1.26	1.80	41.7
West	: Powe	r Street W	'											
10	L2	76	30.6	76	30.6	0.265	5.9	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.09	0.00	56.0
11	T1	920	3.7	920	3.7	0.265	0.0	LOSA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.04	0.00	59.6
Appro	oach	996	5.7	996	5.7	0.265	0.5	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.04	0.00	59.3
All Ve	ehicles	1781	5.0	1781	5.0	1.116	41.2	NA	42.4	304.1	0.40	1.19	2.97	32.8

фф Network: N101 [2029 PM -

Upgrade]

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW). Site LOS Method is specified in the Network Data dialog (Network 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.

SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.

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: 102 [2029 PM Upgrade - Power Street / Owen Street / Access Driveway - 2]

Power Street / Owen Street / Access Driveway

Site Category: (None) Giveway / Yield (Two-Way)

Movement Performance - Vehicles														
Mov Turn ID		Demand	Flows	Arrival	Flows	Deg. Satn	Average Delay	Level of Service	95% Back of Queue		Prop. Queued	Effective Stop	Aver. A	Averag e
		Total veh/h		Total veh/h	HV %	v/c	sec		Vehicles veh	Distance m		Rate	Cycles S	Speed km/h
South	n: Acce	ss Drivewa	ay											
1	L2	7	0.0	7	0.0	0.011	3.9	LOS A	0.0	0.3	0.59	0.47	0.59	27.4
Appro	oach	7	0.0	7	0.0	0.011	3.9	LOSA	0.0	0.3	0.59	0.47	0.59	27.4
East:	Power	Street E												
4	L2	1	0.0	1	0.0	0.408	5.6	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	58.2
5	T1	1548	4.9	1548	4.9	0.408	0.1	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.9
Appro	oach	1549	4.9	1549	4.9	0.408	0.1	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.9
North	East: N	Median Sto	orage											
26a	R1	40	13.3	40	13.3	0.103	10.0	LOSA	0.3	2.3	0.79	0.89	0.79	41.2
Appro	oach	40	13.3	40	13.3	0.103	10.0	LOSA	0.3	2.3	0.79	0.89	0.79	41.2
All Ve	ehicles	1597	5.1	1597	5.1	0.408	0.3	NA	0.3	2.3	0.02	0.02	0.02	59.2

фф Network: N101 [2029 PM -

Upgrade]

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW). Site LOS Method is specified in the Network Data dialog (Network 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.

SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.

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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