

TRAFFIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT

AUGUST 2023

ERF 1466, FRANSCHHOEK “FRANSCHHOEK SKYTRAM”

PREPARED FOR:

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APPENDIX A

Detail Trip Generation Calculations

APPENDIX B

Development Trip Distribution Diagrams

APPENDIX C

Detail SIDRA Analysis Output

APPENDIX D

Proposed Site Layout Plans

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Detail Parking Demand Calculations

1. INTRODUCTION

EFG Engineers (Pty) Ltd was appointed to prepare a Traffic Impact Assessment for the proposed Franschhoek cableway project. The cableway will be known as *Franschhoek Skytram*.

The cableway will be a tourist attraction proposed to operate from Erf 1466, Franschhoek i.e., *Haute Cabrière*, along the R45 (MR191, km26.61). The cableway is to be constructed from Erf 1466 to a point near the peak of Middagkrans Mountain in Franschhoek. The cableway route to be followed will be in a south-easterly direction to the top of Franschhoek Mountain situated above the Franschhoek Pass. Other affected properties are Erf 1467 and Remainder Erf 23, Franschhoek.

Figure 1.1 shows a locality plan for *Haute Cabrière* that also shows the urban edge of Franschhoek.

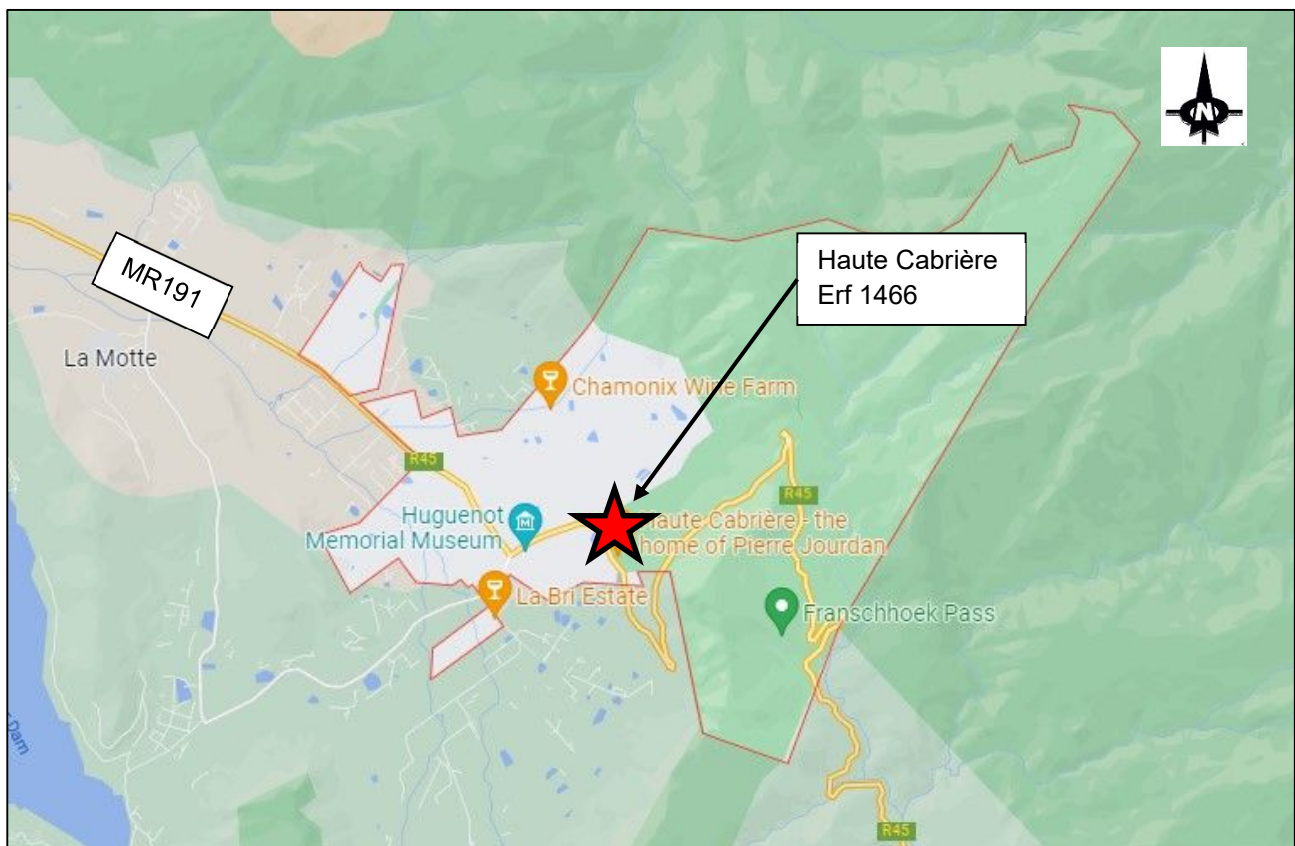


Figure 1.1: Locality Plan – Erf 1466, Franschhoek

The RCAM classification of MR191 (according to the WCG RNIS) is given in **Table 1.1**.

Table 1.1: RCAM Classification of MR191

Start km	End km	RCAM Class
0.00	21.88	R2a
21.88	22.69	U2a
22.69	23.71	R2a
23.71	26.02	U2a
26.02	49.87	R3a

2. LAND USE

Erf 1466 is zoned as Agricultural land (Stellenbosch Municipality Zoning Scheme). Existing land uses include a wine cellar, wine tasting facilities and restaurant. The site forms part of the Mont Rochelle Nature Reserve.

The proposed development elements include the construction of a Lower Station and minor amenities at *Haute Cabrière*.

The Top Station is planned for the Middagkrans Mountain and will include walkways, viewing platforms, wine tasting, commercial, restaurant and restroom facilities. Site Development Plans are included in **Appendix D**.

An area breakdown of the proposed land use components at the Lower and Top Stations are given in **Table 2.1** and **Table 2.2** for which rights are now being applied. The components that would typically contribute to GLA is highlighted in yellow.

Table 2.1: Land Use Components - Existing Facilities & Lower Station

Land Use Component	Lower Station (footprint m ²)	Assumed 85% m ² GLA (minimum)
Existing Pavillion Restaurant & Wine Tasting (<i>the wine cellars will have a low parking rate</i>)	236	201
Existing Underground Barrel Maturation Cellar and Conference Area	1660	1411
Existing Guard House	6	-
Existing Grape Reception Area	134	-
Total - Existing Facilities	2036	1612
Reception and upstairs office (excl. balcony) (38m ² +182m ² -22m ²)	198	168
Ticket office	38	32
Café / Coffee shop	114	97
Outdoor concrete seating area	65	55
Walkway Link	307	-
Lower station platform extent by GAG (overlaps with Lower station machine room below of 334m ²)	395	-
Parking structure forecourt	1810	-
Parking structure (Level P1 incl. ramp) (overlaps with the generator, wine dispatch, stores and lockers = 182m ²)	1713	-
Ablutions	114	-
Total – Lower Station	4754	352

Based on **Table 2.1**, the additional GLA after constructing the components for the Lower Station as highlighted in yellow will typically range from ±350m² to ±450m² GLA (assuming that the GLA ranges from 85% to 100% of the footprint area).

Table 2.2: Land Use Components - Top Station

Land Use Component	Top Station (footprint m ²)	Assumed 85% m ² GLA (minimum)
Curio / Souvenir shop	61	52
Adventure centre / Kiosk	50	43
Enviro & Heritage centre	104	88
Franschhoek Vignerons wine bar	152	129
Café (restaurant) incl. BOH	233	198
Fine dining restaurant incl. BOH	328	279
Top station platform (overlaps with WC's & dry store = 55m ² , Pergola with poly carb = 136m ² , control room-GAG = 40m ² , Souvenir shop = 61m ²)	493	-
Timber decking	2372	-
Yard area	30	-
Ablutions	46	-
Walkway / paths (613m long @ 1.5m wide)	920	-
Total – Top Station Footprint (excl. Curio / Souvenir shop overlapping with the top station platform)	4728	789

Based on **Table 2.2**, the additional GLA after constructing the components for the Top Station as highlighted in yellow will typically range from ±800m² to ±950m² GLA (assuming that the GLA ranges from 85% to 100% of the footprint area).

The total new GLA for the Lower and Top Stations is therefore between ±1150m² - ±1350m².

3. EXISTING TRAFFIC

3.1 Annual Traffic Distribution (Daily Volumes)

EStation (Station 5013, Franschhoek) traffic data was obtained from the WCG for the period January 2017 to February 2022. The EStation is located at km 16.86 along MR191. At the time of this report the dataset for March 2022 to July 2022 was not yet available.

Figure 3.1 shows the annual traffic distribution (daily volumes) for the years 2017, 2018 and 2019 (pre-Covid19 traffic conditions) based on the data from EStation 5013. No differentiation was done between weekday and weekend traffic i.e., all daily volumes are shown.

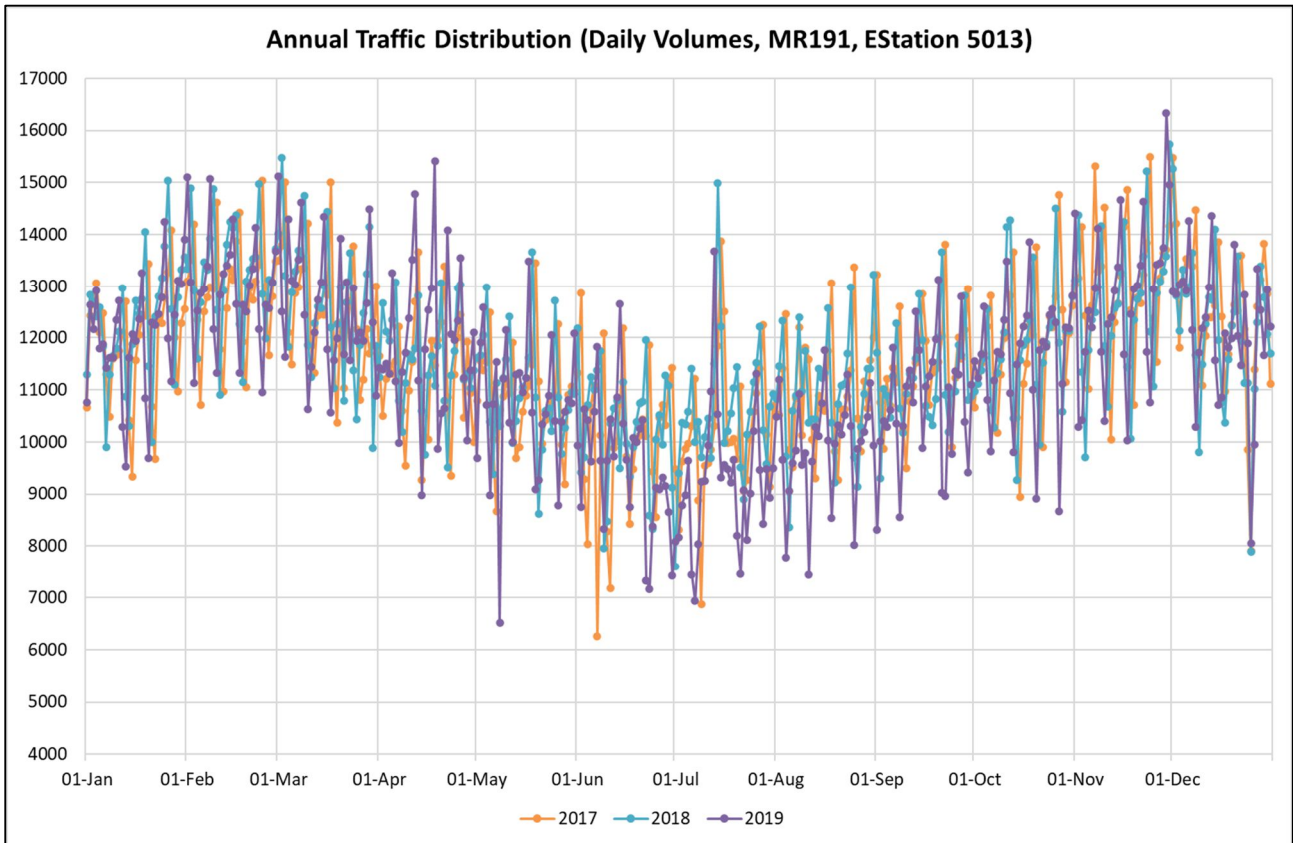


Figure 3.1: Annual Traffic Distribution (Daily Volumes, MR191, EStation 5013, Jan 2017-Dec 2019)

Figure 3.1 shows that the background traffic growth was insignificant between 2017-2019 leading up to Covid19. However, a conservative background traffic growth of 2% per annum will be assumed for any escalation calculations that are to follow elsewhere in the report. Peak traffic periods during a typical year can be observed during February/March and November/December.

Figure 3.2 compares the annual traffic distribution (daily volumes) of the 2019 pre-Covid19 data to the available EStation data for 2020, 2021 and 2022 to evaluate the impact of the Covid19 Pandemic. Based on this information and the daily traffic volumes observed for 2022 the traffic has recovered and compares well with 2019 pre-Covid19 data.

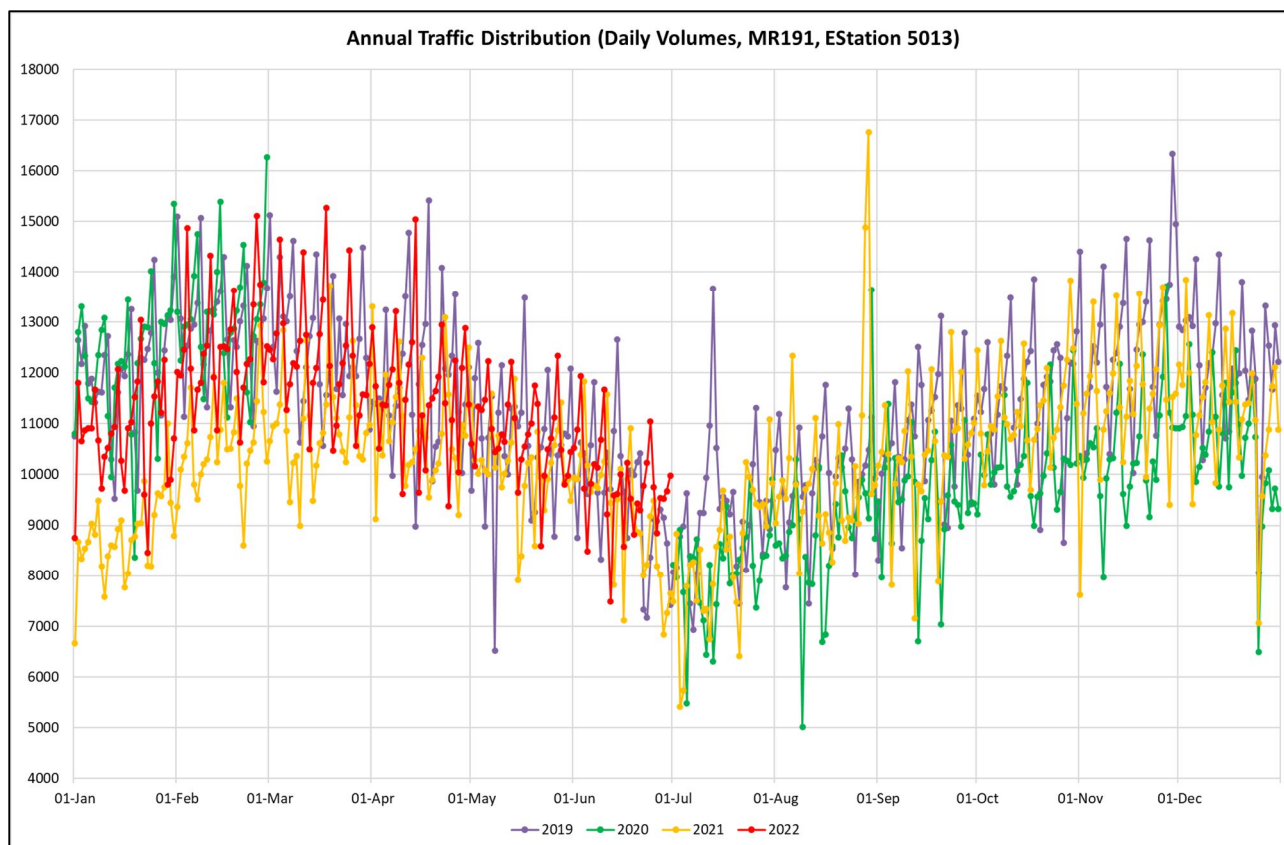


Figure 3.2: Annual Traffic Distribution (Daily Volumes, MR191, EStation 5013, Jan 2019-Jun 2022)

3.2 Traffic Survey (March 2022)

Haute Cabrière is located within the urban edge of Franschhoek (see **Figure 1.1**). However, the town of Franschhoek attracts a significant number of tourists and weekend traffic. It is therefore necessary to also consider the traffic patterns as observed over a weekend / long weekend / holiday period that includes influence days in addition to traffic observed on normal days.

Updated traffic counts were conducted at selected key intersections on 18 March 2022 (Friday), 19 March 2022 (Saturday) and 20 March 2022 (Sunday).

Human Rights Day (public holiday) was on Monday, 21 March 2022, which would imply that the selected days for the traffic counts were all *Influenced Days* (as per the table in Appendix B of COTO TMH 3):

Weekday of Public Holiday	Days influenced by Public Holidays						
	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
Sunday							
Monday							
Tuesday							
Wednesday							
Thursday							
Friday							
Saturday							

Public Holiday Influenced Days

The survey periods are therefore deemed appropriate given that the proposed development is anticipated to typically generate most of its trips over holidays/long weekends.

The scope of the 2022 traffic survey is summarised in **Table 3.1**.

Table 3.1: Scope of March 2022 Traffic Survey

No.	Locations to be Counted	Survey Periods	Type of Survey
1	R45 / Robertsvlei Rd (Four-legged intersection)	Fri (06:00-18:00) (12 hours) Sat Peak (10:00-15:00) (5 hours) Sun Peak (10:00-15:00) (5 hours)	Full classified All movements (cars, trucks, taxis, buses)
2	R45 / Excelsior Rd (Three-legged intersection)	Fri (06:00-18:00) (12 hours) Sat Peak (10:00-15:00) (5 hours) Sun Peak (10:00-15:00) (5 hours)	Full classified All movements (cars, trucks, taxis, buses)
3	Excelsior Rd / Robertsvlei Rd (Three-legged intersection)	Fri (06:00-18:00) (12 hours) Sat Peak (10:00-15:00) (5 hours) Sun Peak (10:00-15:00) (5 hours)	Full classified All movements (cars, trucks, taxis, buses)
4	Lambrechts Rd / Haute Cabrière (Four-legged intersection)	Fri (06:00-18:00) (12 hours) Sat Peak (10:00-15:00) (5 hours) Sun Peak (10:00-15:00) (5 hours)	Full classified All movements (cars, trucks, taxis, buses)

Figure 3.3, Figure 3.4 and Figure 3.5 show the hourly two-way approach traffic volume distributions for the key intersections listed in **Table 3.1** and all days counted. The highest traffic volumes were observed during the Friday PM peak period. Midday peak traffic can be observed for the Saturday and Sunday.

As Monday, 21 March 2022, was Human Rights Day, the peak traffic observed on Friday, 18 March 2022, during the PM peak hour, would typically include travellers towards the Overberg for the long weekend and therefore the highest directional split would be expected in the Overberg direction on the Friday afternoon.

Although not surveyed, it is anticipated that the peak hourly traffic volume on Monday, 21 March 2022 (Human Rights Day), would be of a similar order, but would show a reversed directional split with most vehicles travelling back from Overberg at the end of the long weekend.

Based on the two-way traffic volume of $\pm 1\,300$ vehicles along MR191 at the R45 / Robertsvlei intersection between 16:00 and 17:00 on the Friday, the directional split was observed as $\pm 60\%$ travelling through Franschhoek towards the Overberg and $\pm 40\%$ in the opposite direction.

Considering historic traffic data from Estation 5013 for the long weekend of 19-22 April 2019 (Easter weekend), a similar travel pattern was observed. Friday, 19 April 2019 was Good Friday, hence, the Influence Day to compare data with is Thursday, 18 April 2019. A two-way volume of just under 1 500 vehicles was observed at Estation 5013 on the Thursday along MR191 with a directional split of $\pm 57\%$ towards the Overberg via Franschhoek and $\pm 43\%$ in the opposite direction.

The traffic on Monday, 22 April 2019 (Family Day) at Estation 5013 showed a similar two-way volume with a similar directional split, but only reversed with the higher proportion travelling away from Franschhoek at the end of the long weekend.

The traffic data as observed during the 2022 survey is acceptable for analysis purposes as travel patterns and traffic volumes correspond well with historic pre-Covid19 traffic data.

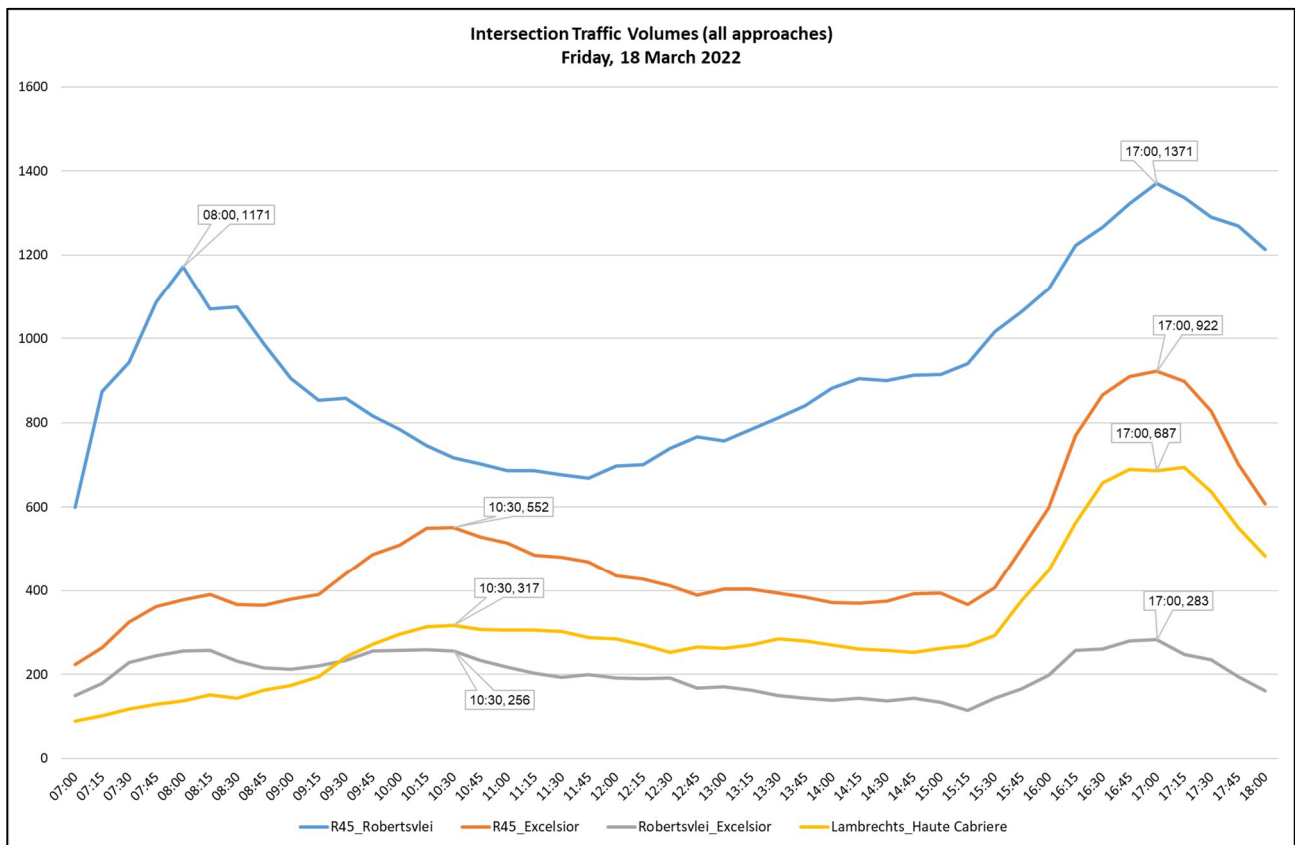


Figure 3.3: Hourly Two-Way Approach Traffic Volume Distribution – Friday, 18 March 2022

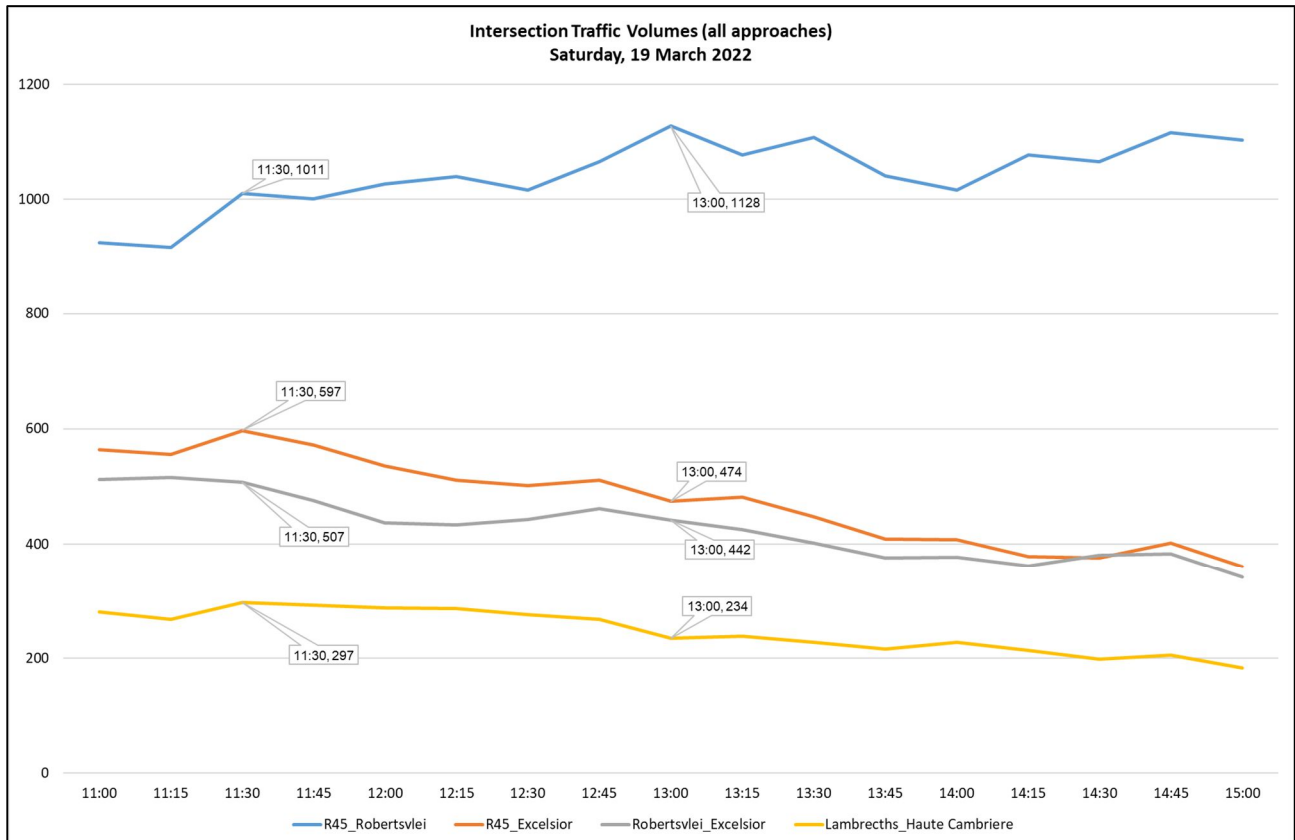


Figure 3.4: Hourly Two-Way Approach Traffic Volume Distribution – Saturday, 19 March 2022

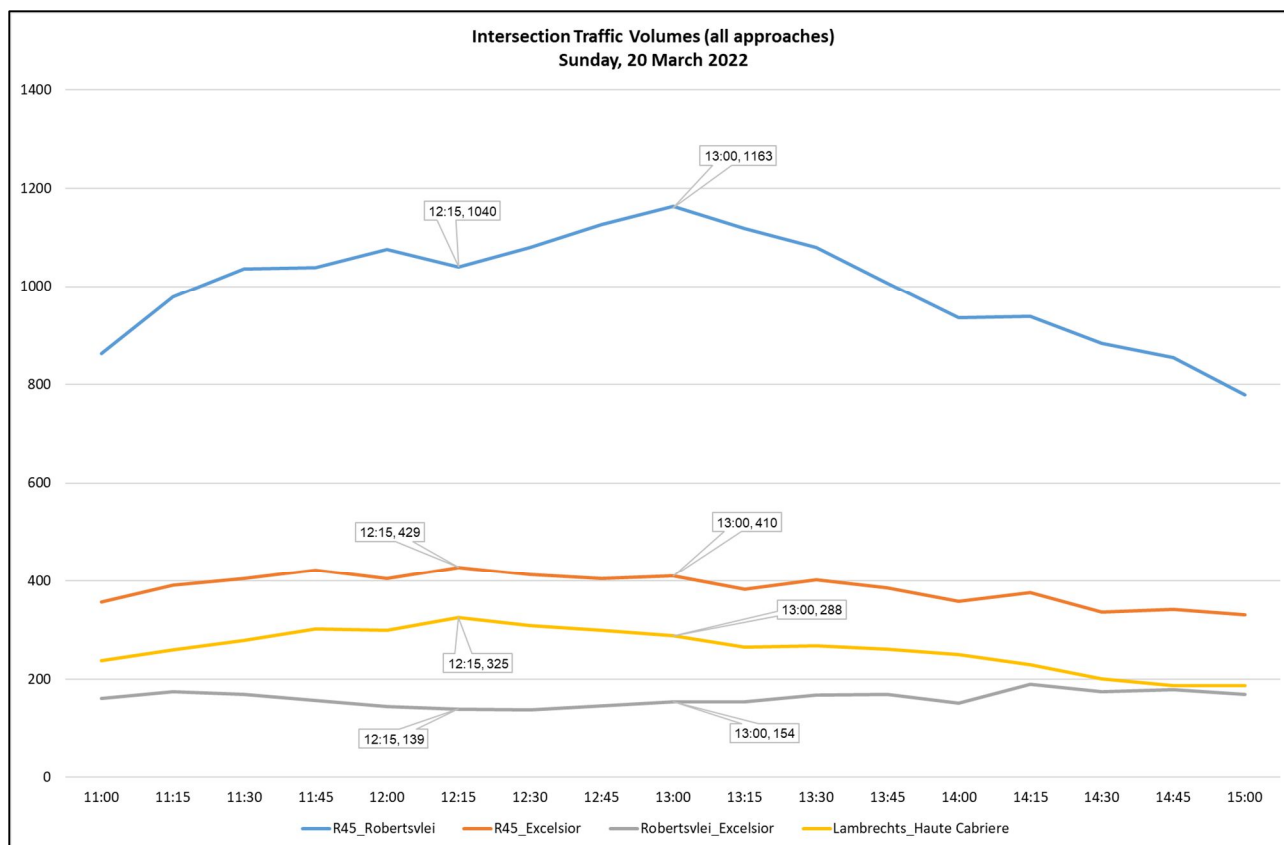


Figure 3.5: Hourly Two-Way Approach Traffic Volume Distribution – Sunday, 20 March 2022

3.3 Road Network Diagrams (Background Traffic 2022)

Figure 3.6, Figure 3.7 and Figure 3.8 show the background traffic for 2022 for the following periods:

- 18 March 2022, Friday PM (16:00-17:00);
- 19 March 2022, Saturday MD (12:00-13:00); and
- 20 March 2022, Sunday MD (12:00-13:00)

Existing traffic data at Estation 5013 shows that the Friday PM peak hour is the critical peak hour (even when not overlapping with a long weekend). The Friday AM peak hour was therefore not considered to be critical and was not investigated further.

It can similarly be observed from Estation 5013 data that the traffic volumes during MD peak hours on typical Saturdays and Sundays are higher than during typical Friday MD peak hours. The Friday MD peak hour was therefore not considered to be critical and was not investigated further.

It shall be shown elsewhere in the report that the development peak hour overlaps with the MD background peak traffic on a Saturday and Sunday.

The Friday PM peak hour is investigated further as the peak background traffic generator, while the Saturday and Sunday MD peak hours are investigated further as the peak development traffic generators.

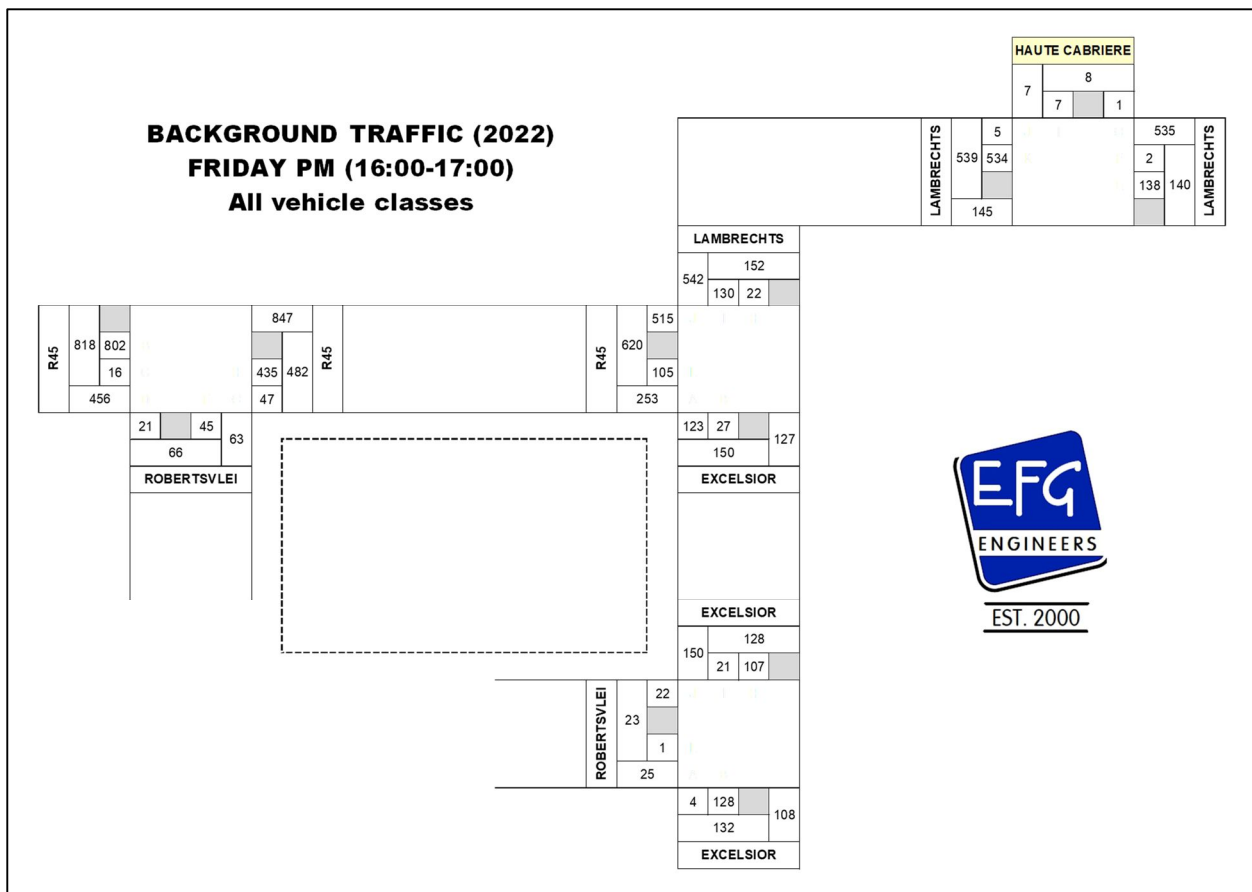


Figure 3.6: Background Traffic (2022) - Friday PM (16:00-17:00)

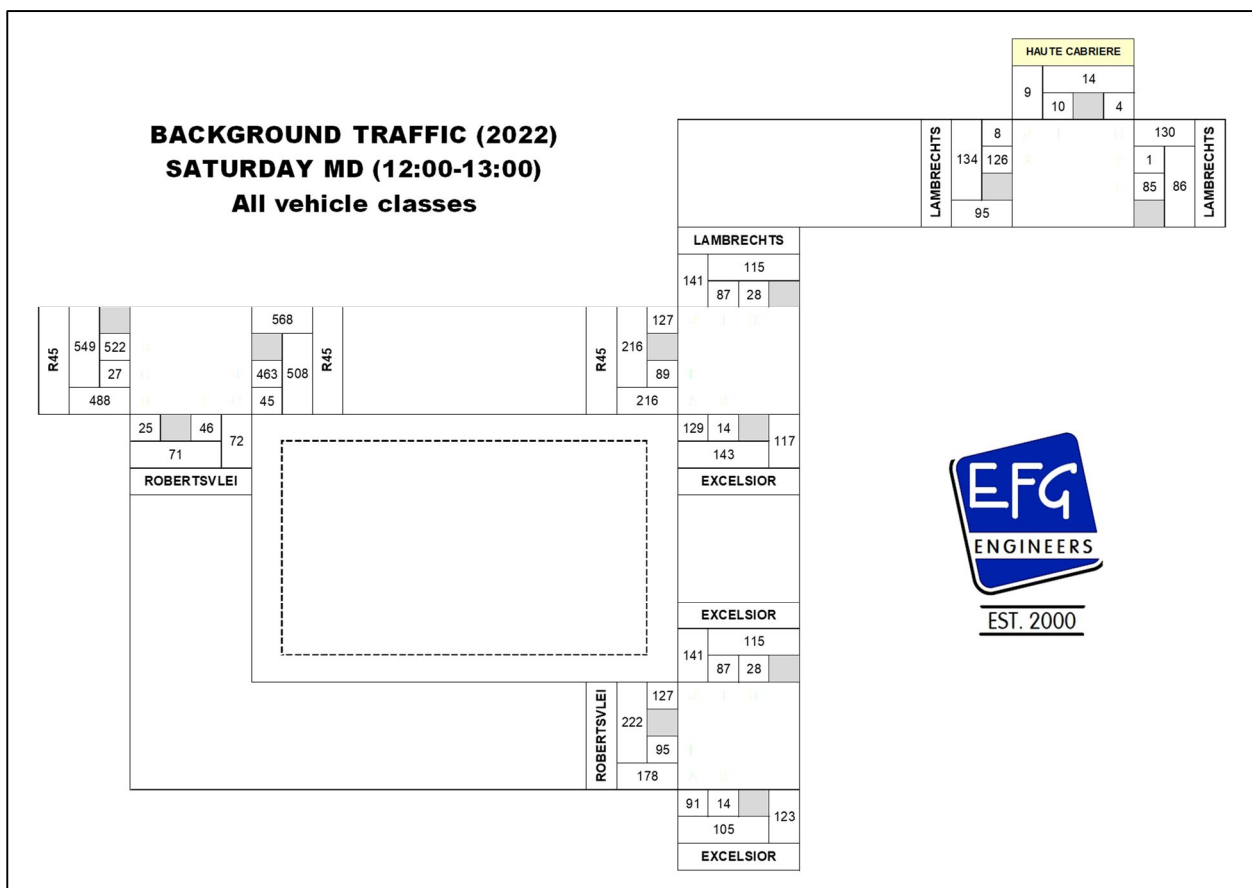


Figure 3.7: Background Traffic (2022) – Saturday MD (12:00-13:00)

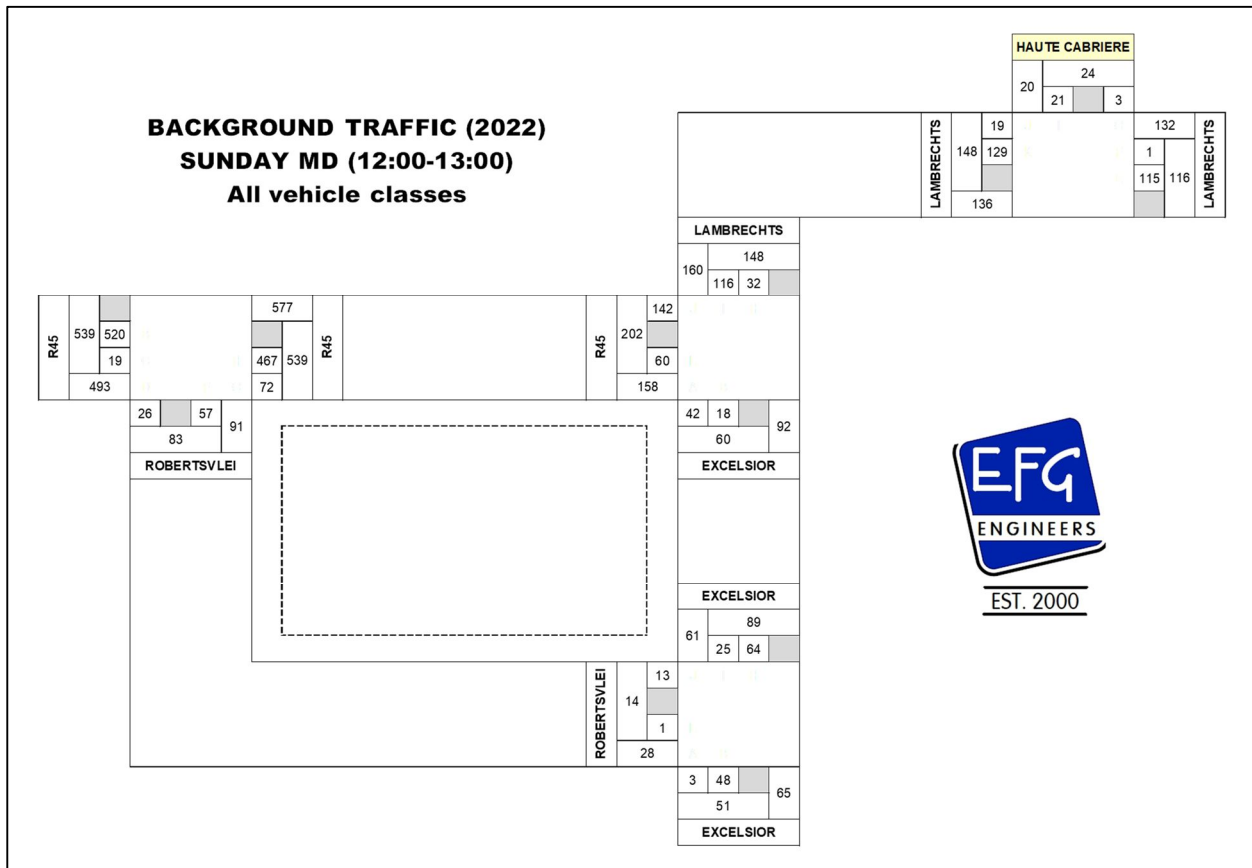


Figure 3.8: Background Traffic (2022) – Sunday MD (12:00-13:00)

3.4 Road Network Diagrams (Background Traffic 2029)

Figure 3.9, Figure 3.10 and Figure 3.11 show the background traffic for the design horizon year (2029) for the following periods:

- Friday PM (16:00-17:00);
- Saturday MD (12:00-13:00); and
- Sunday MD (12:00-13:00)

The traffic in **Figure 3.6, Figure 3.7 and Figure 3.8** were escalated by 2% per annum as was previously motivated.

At the time of this report, it was anticipated that the development would open by earliest in 2024. Hence, the design horizon of 2029 was considered based on a 5-year future scenario after opening of the development.

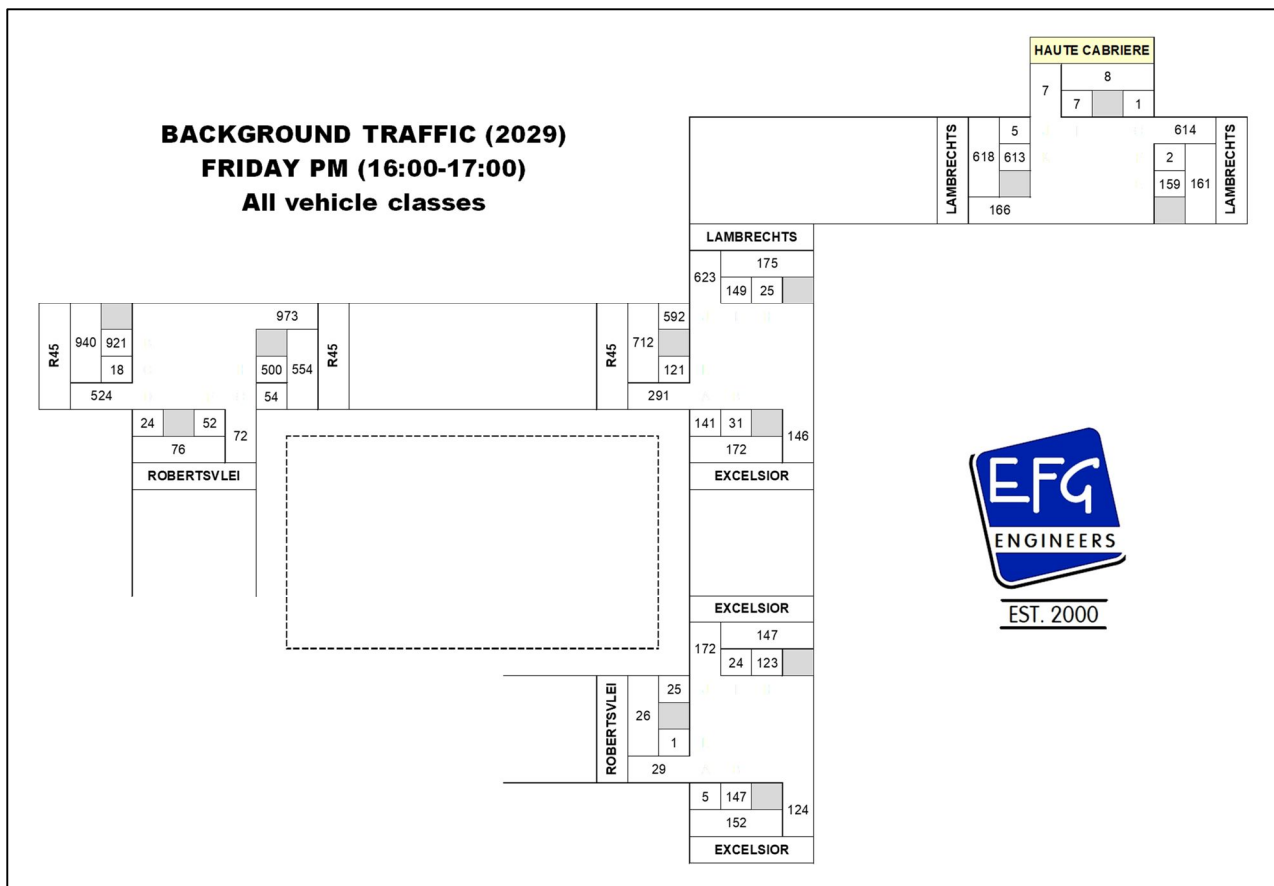


Figure 3.9: Background Traffic (2029) - Friday PM (16:00-17:00)

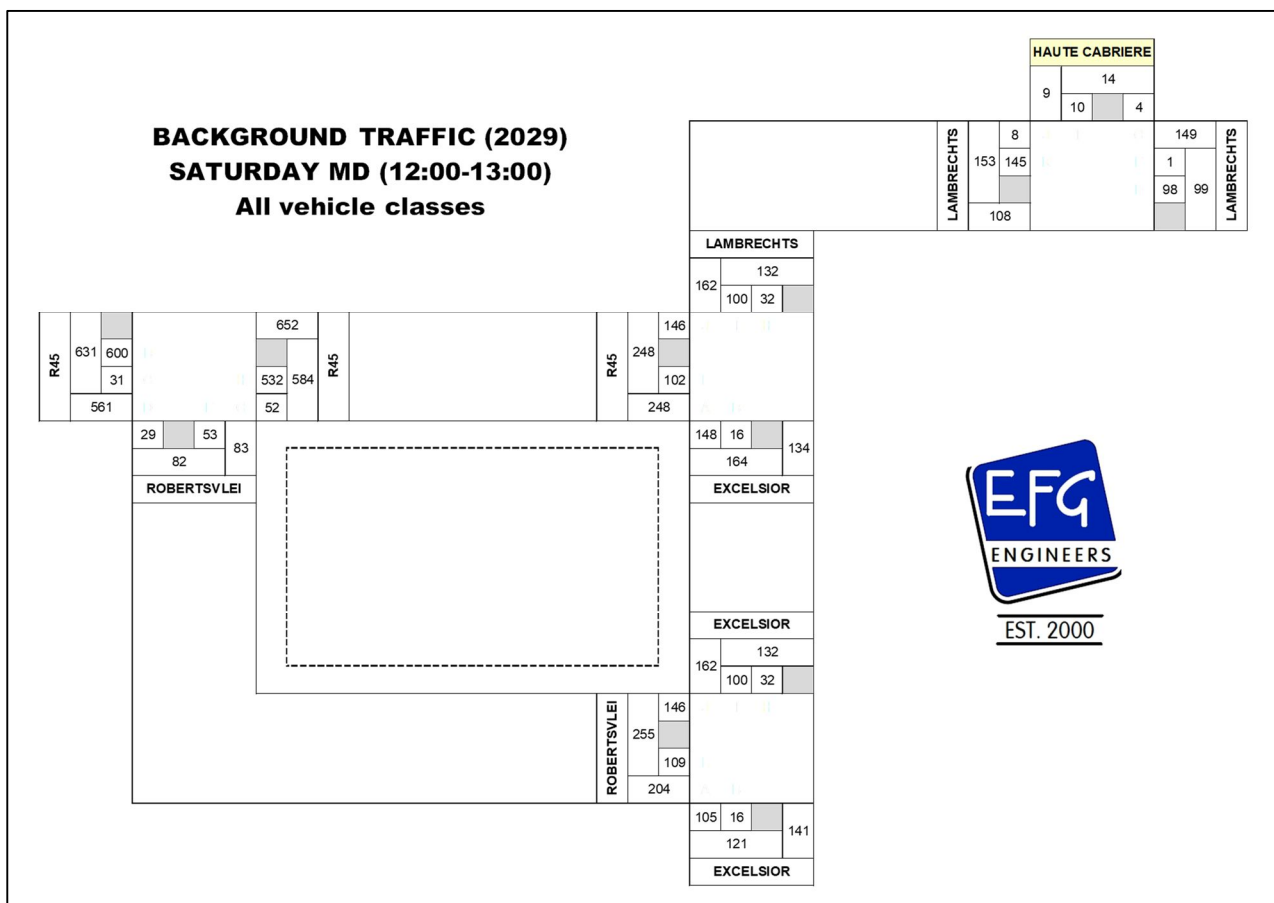


Figure 3.10: Background Traffic (2029) – Saturday MD (12:00-13:00)

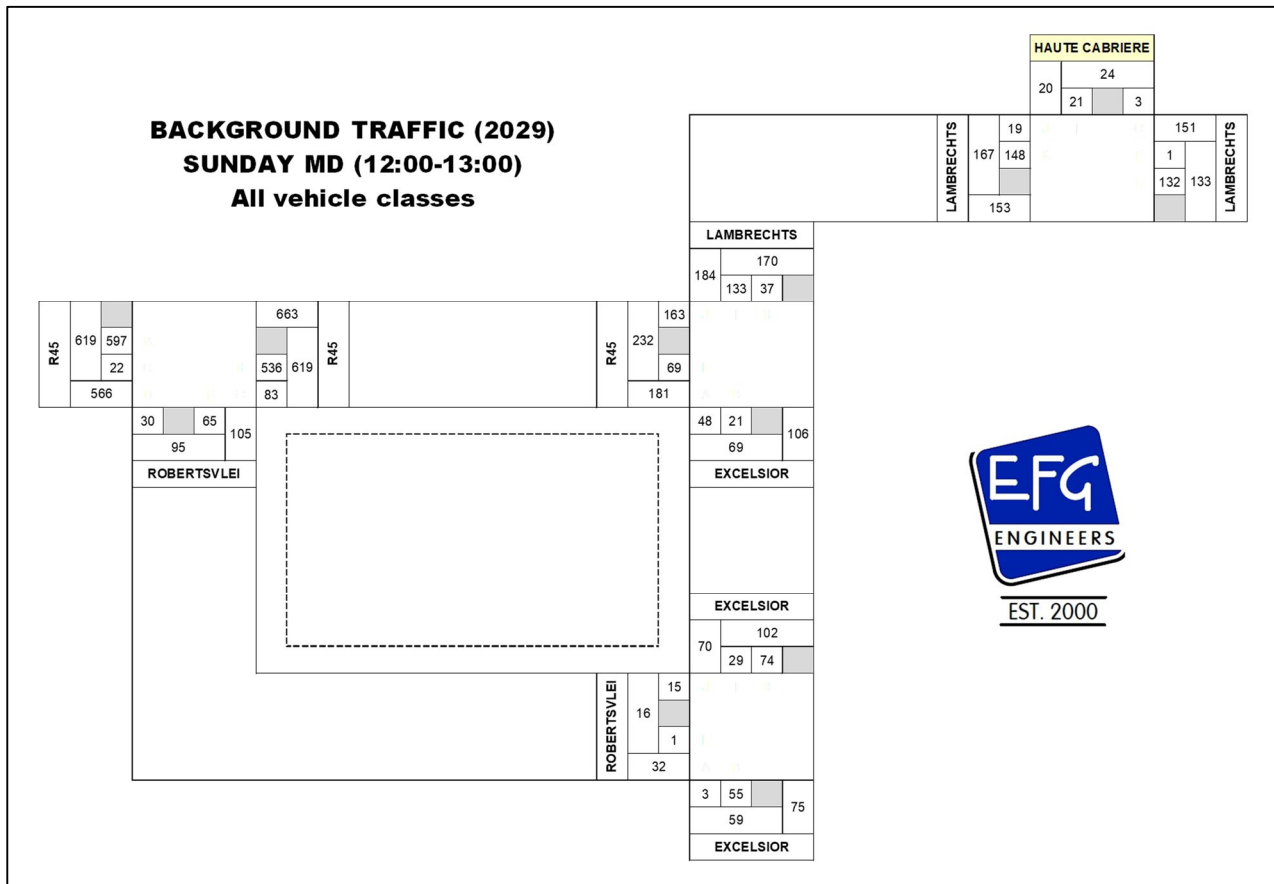


Figure 3.11: Background Traffic (2029) - Sunday MD (12:00-13:00)

4. DEVELOPMENT TRAFFIC

4.1 Visitors per Month

Trip data was received from the client based on their expectations taking into account experience and knowledge from other cableway facilities they are involved with. This informed the trip generation assumptions as part of this study.

The anticipated number of visitors for the proposed cableway facility in Franschhoek is anticipated to vary from a minimum of 120 visitors per day (during off-peak season e.g., July) to a maximum of 3 000 visitors per day over a 12-hour period during peak season (i.e., December/January/February).

Table 4.1 and **Figure 4.1** show the anticipated number of daily visitors for each month of the year.

Table 4.1: Visitors per Day per Month (Peak Season; 3 000 Visitors per day)

Month	# people / day	# days	Total # people / month (assuming no downtime)
Jan	3 000	31	93 000
Feb	3 000	28 (29*)	84 000 (87 000*)
Mar	1 800	31	55 800
Apr	900	30	27 000
May	600	31	18 600
Jun	300	30	9 000
Jul	120	31	3 720
Aug	180	31	5 580
Sep	960	30	28 800
Oct	960	31	29 760
Nov	1 200	30	36 000
Dec	3 000	31	93 000
Total	16 020	365 (366*)	484 260 (487 260*)

*Leap year

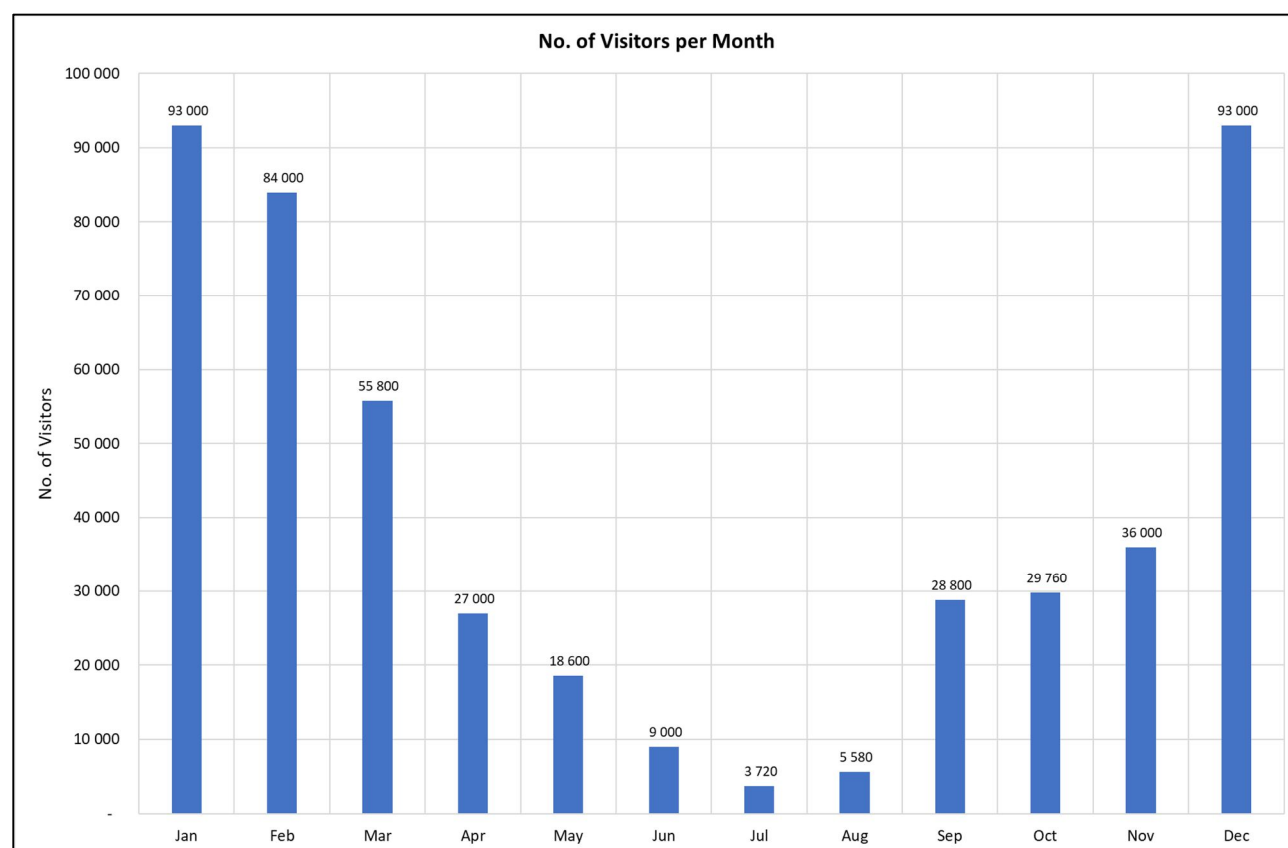


Figure 4.1: No. of Visitors per Month (Peak Season; 3 000 Visitors per day)

4.2 Hourly Distribution of Visitors in Peak Season

The proposed cableway facility is planned to accommodate a maximum of ± 550 visitors on the top of the mountain at any given time.

Figure 4.2 shows the assumed hourly distribution of visitors travelling up and down the mountain per hour and the resulting accumulation of visitors on top of the mountain of up to ± 550 visitors.

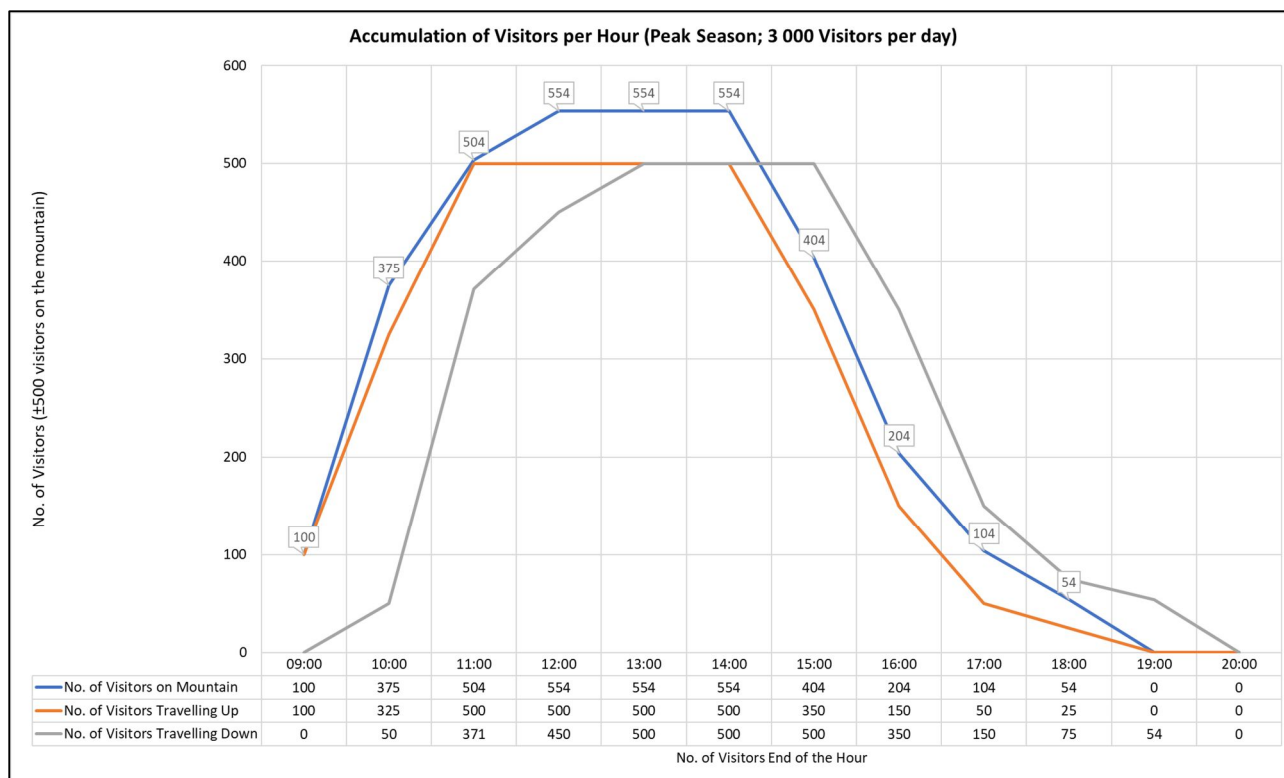


Figure 4.2: Hourly Accumulation of Visitors (Peak Season; 3 000 Visitors per day)

4.3 Modes of Transport and Modal Split

Discussions were had with the Franschhoek Wine Tram company to confirm to what extent the tram service will be able to meet the additional traffic demand of the proposed cableway during peak season. Overall, there was a positive reaction to the proposed development, but the Tram company will only be able to make a commitment towards expanding their current infrastructure pending further negotiations.

The assessments conducted in this report is based on peak season traffic conditions when the most visitors are expected at the cableway. It is further (realistically) assumed in the evaluations that a portion of the visitors will arrive at the cableway per tram i.e., there will be transfer to visitors from large tour buses to the tram service as the planning does not allow for large tour buses to be accommodated on-site.

Table 4.2 gives the assumed modal split and the assumed vehicle occupancies per mode of transport.

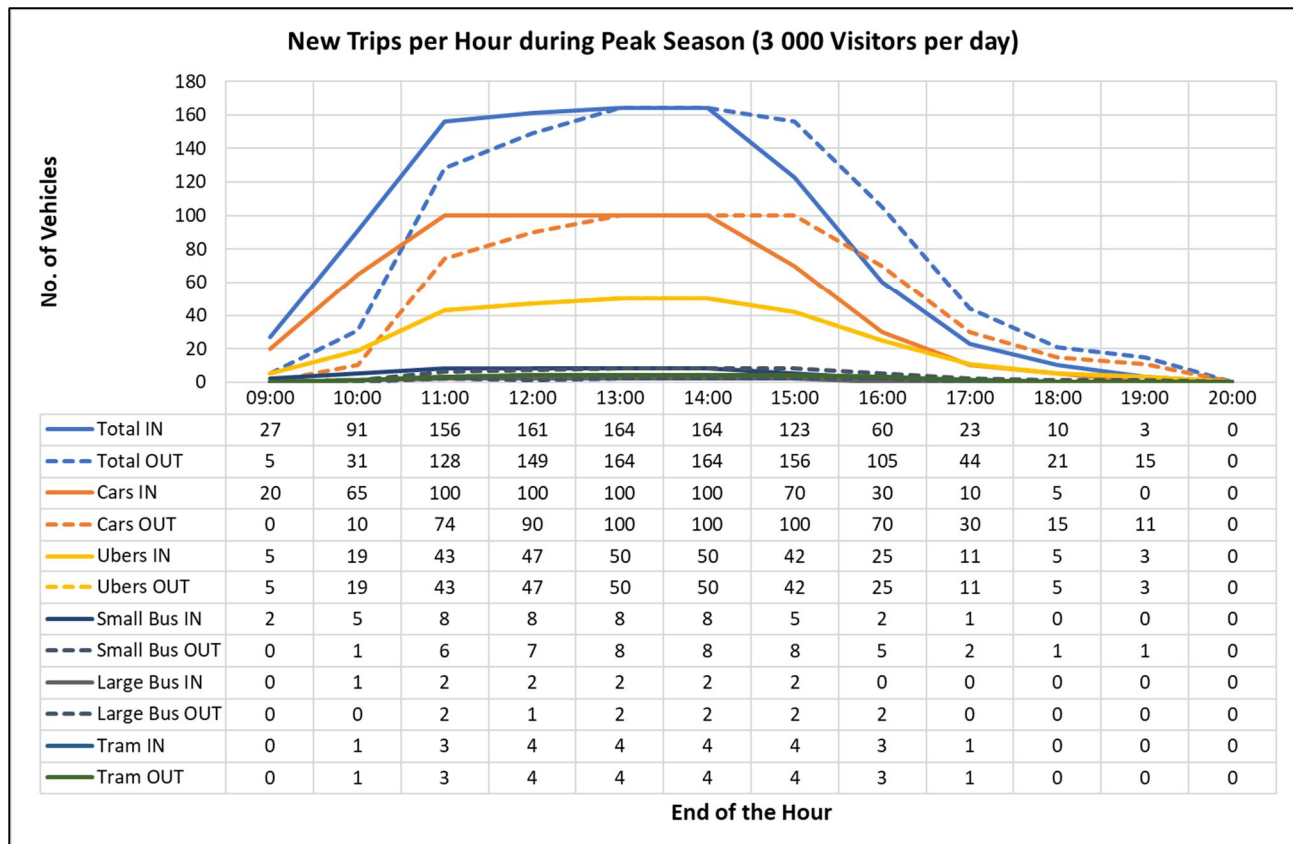
Table 4.2: Modal Split (Peak Season; 3 000 Visitors per day)

Mode	Split	Average Veh Occupancy*	Estimate of Visitors Per Day
Car	50.0%	2.5	1 500
Ubers (or Similar)	12.5%	2.5	375
Small Tour Bus / Mini-bus	12.5%	8	375
Large Tour Bus	25.0%	40	750*
Tram Service		32	
Total			3 000

*It is currently anticipated that 375 daily peak season visitors will arrive by Large Tour Bus and 375 by Tram. Those arriving by Large Tour Bus would park off site and will then be transferred to the tram service (or a shuttle service) to be taken to *Haute Cabrière* to visit the cableway.

4.4 Hourly Distribution of New Vehicle Trips

Figure 4.3 shows the hourly distribution of vehicle trips during peak season for 3 000 visitors per day. This was estimated based on the assumptions in **Table 4.2** and assumed visitor distribution in **Figure 4.2**. The trip distribution is given per mode of transport. Detail calculations are included in **Appendix A**.



*It is currently anticipated that 375 daily peak season visitors will arrive by Large Tour Bus and 375 by Tram. Those arriving by Large Tour Bus would park off site and will be transferred to the tram service (or a shuttle service) to be taken to *Haute Cabrière* to visit the cableway. Hence, 4 additional trams (or mini-bus shuttles) should be added to the trips per hour over the peak period between 12:00-14:00 for the transfers. The use of the tram or mini-bus shuttles will depend on further negotiations with the Tram Company.

Figure 4.3: New Trips per Hour during Peak Season (3 000 Visitors per day)

The development peak period is anticipated to be 12:00-14:00. The Saturday and Sunday peak hour of 12:00-13:00 is critical as the development peak period overlaps with the midday peak on these days. The development peak does not overlap with peak hour commuter traffic in terms of weekday traffic.

The total development peak hour trip generation as per **Figure 4.3** is estimated as 328 trips (164 trips IN and 164 trips OUT), but this will increase to 338 trips (169 trips IN and 169 trips OUT) in terms of transferring passengers from large buses to trams or a shuttle service.

Large buses will therefore not enter the *Haute Cabrière* site to drop off or pick up visitors, but will park off-site at a designated location.

4.5 Development Trip Assignment & Distribution

Figure 4.4, Figure 4.5 and Figure 4.6 show the development trips for all modes of transport and for the following periods:

- Friday PM (16:00-17:00);
- Saturday MD (12:00-13:00); and
- Sunday MD (12:00-13:00)

Allowance was made for “internal trips”, i.e., trips with their origin within Franschhoek. Separate diagrams that distinguish between different transport modes are included in **Appendix B**.

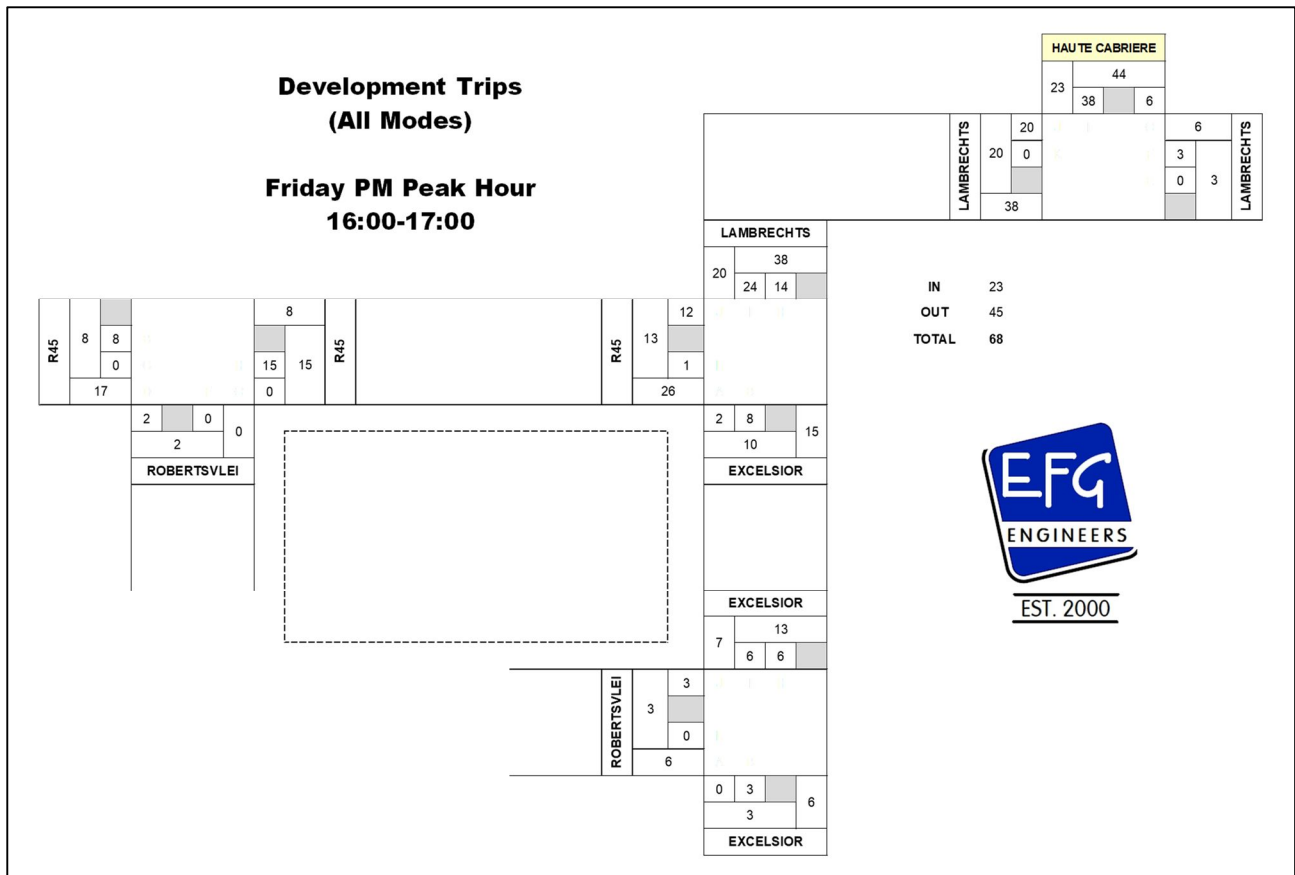


Figure 4.4: Development Trips - Friday PM (16:00-17:00)



5. FUTURE TRAFFIC

Figure 5.1, Figure 5.2 and Figure 5.3 show the future traffic for 2029 (5-year design horizon) for the following periods:

- Friday PM (16:00-17:00);
- Saturday MD (12:00-13:00); and
- Sunday MD (12:00-13:00)

At the time of this report, it was anticipated that the development would open by earliest 2024. Hence, the year 2029 was considered based on a 5-year design horizon after the opening of the development.

The peak hour future traffic for 2029 is the total of the estimated peak hour background traffic for 2029 in **Figure 3.9, Figure 3.10 and Figure 3.11** and the estimated peak hour development trips in **Figure 4.4, Figure 4.5 and Figure 4.6**.

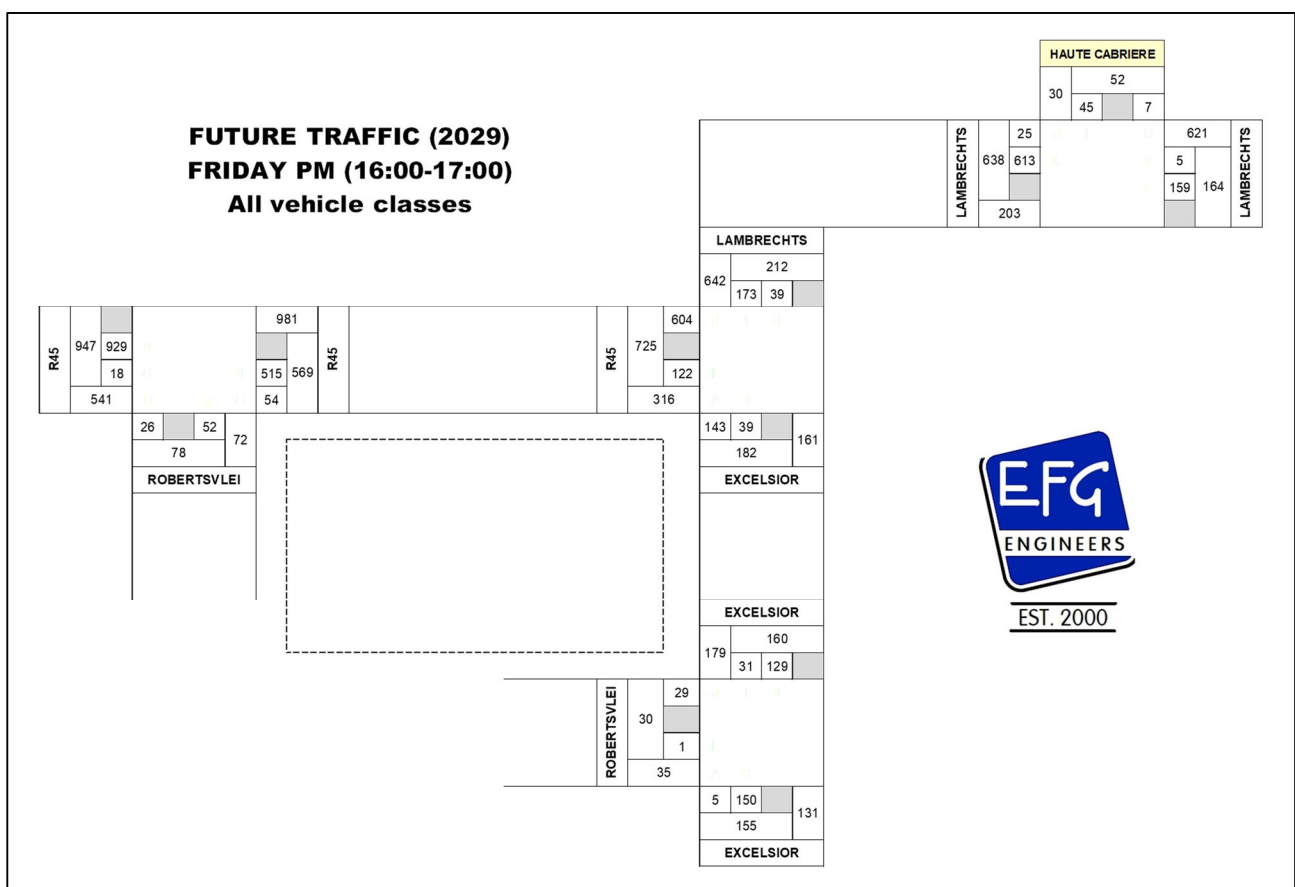


Figure 5.1: Future Traffic (2029) - Friday PM (16:00-17:00)

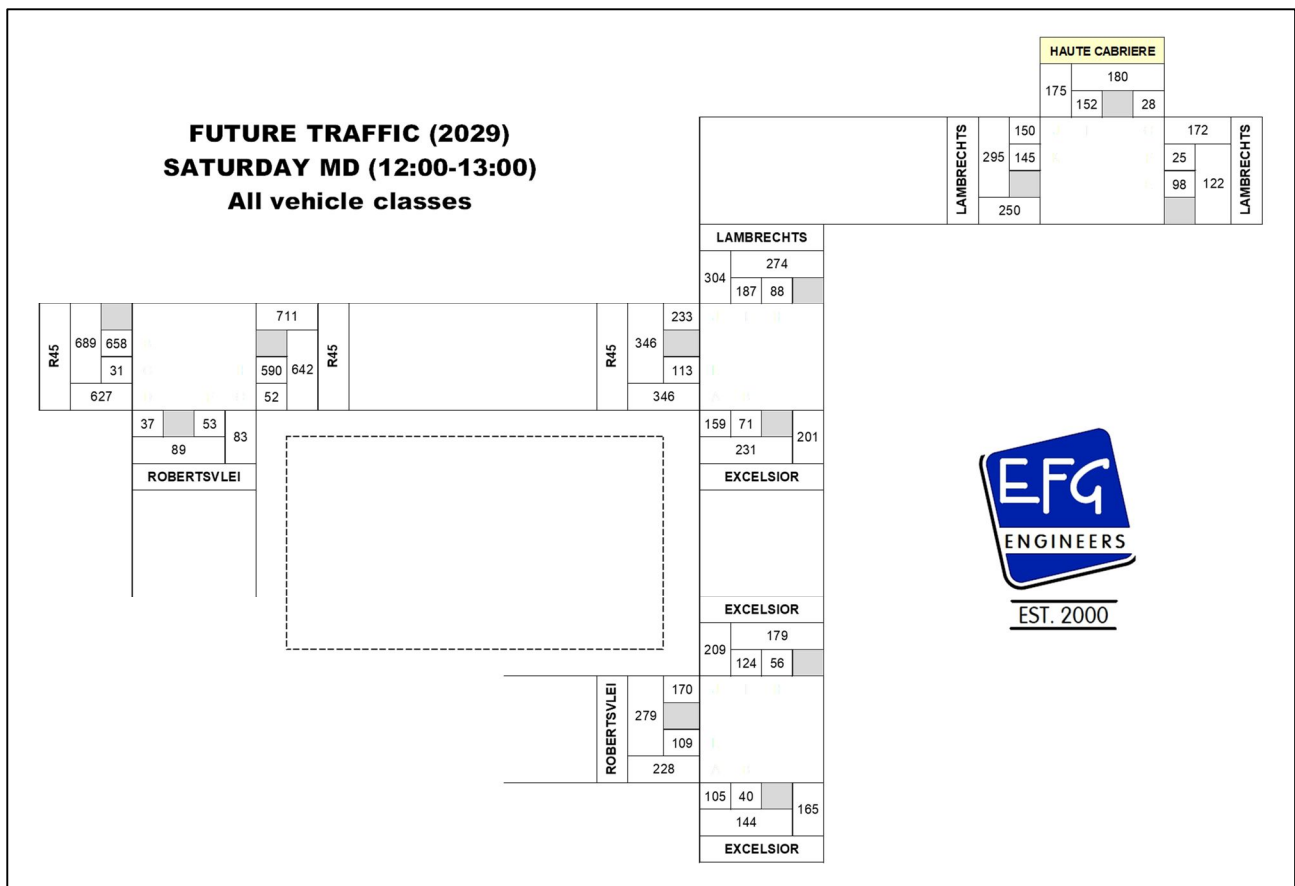


Figure 5.2: Future Traffic (2029) – Saturday MD (12:00-13:00)

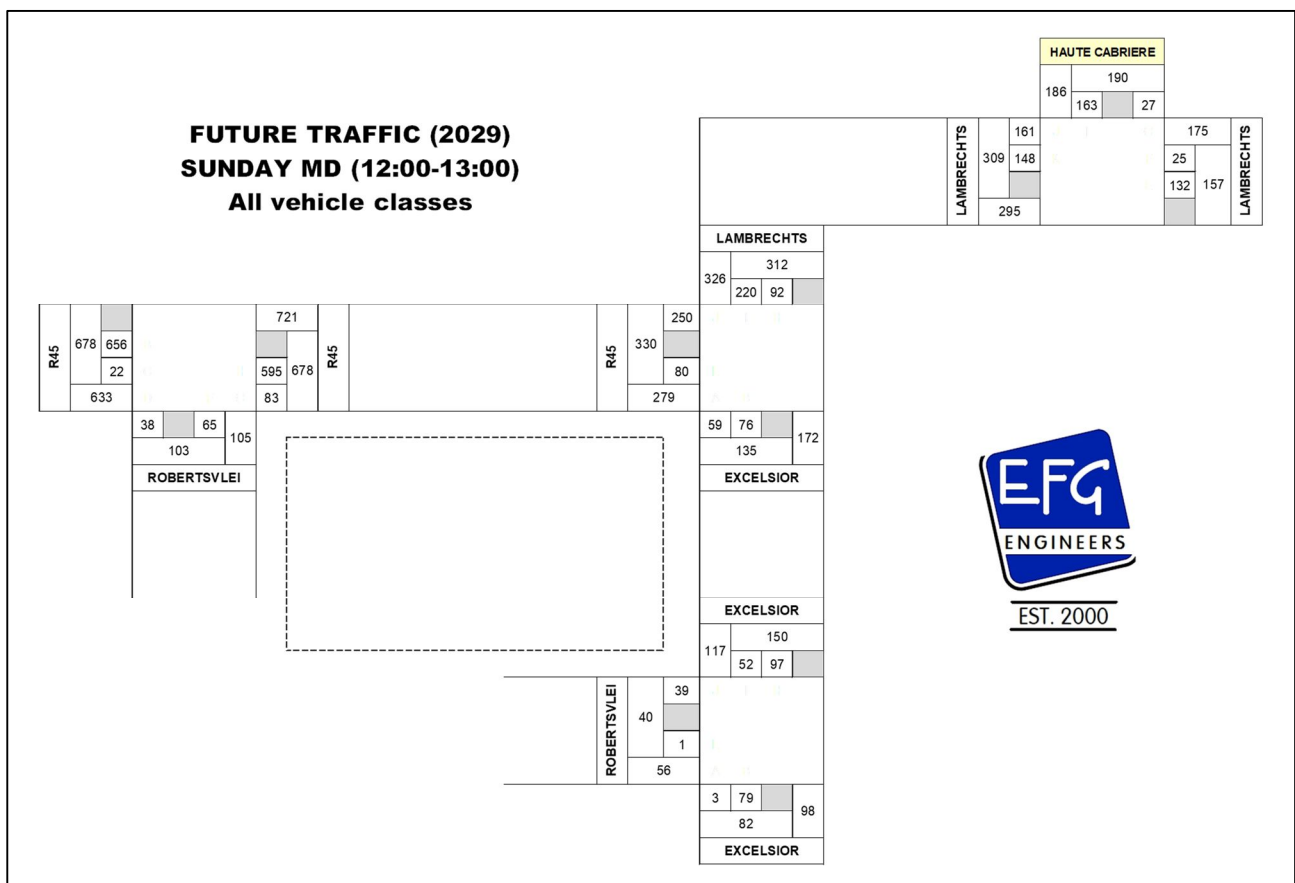


Figure 5.3: Future Traffic (2029) – Sunday MD (12:00-13:00)

6. CAPACITY ANALYSIS

6.1 Traffic Scenarios for SIDRA Analysis

The following time periods were considered for all SIDRA analyses:

- Friday PM (16:00-17:00);
- Saturday MD (12:00-13:00); and
- Sunday MD (12:00-13:00)

Table 6.1 summarises the different traffic scenarios that were analysed. All analyses were based on the existing road geometries at each intersection.

Table 6.1: Traffic Scenarios for SIDRA Analysis

No.	Intersection	Intersection Layout and Control	Traffic Scenario
1	R45 / Robertsvlei Rd	Four-legged, TWSC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Status quo (2022) • Background traffic (2029) • Future total traffic (2029)
2	R45 / Excelsior Rd	Three-legged, AWSC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Status quo (2022) • Background traffic (2029) • Future total traffic (2029)
3	Excelsior Rd / Robertsvlei Rd	Three-legged, TWSC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Status quo (2022) • Background traffic (2029) • Future total traffic (2029)
4	Lambrechts Rd / Haute Cabrière	Four-legged (analysed as Three-legged), TWSC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Status quo (2022) • Background traffic (2029) • Future total traffic (2029)

6.2 Existing Intersection Layouts

Figure 6.1 to 6.4 show the existing layouts of the key intersections that were analysed.



Figure 6.1: Intersection Layout - R45 / Robertsvlei Road



Figure 6.2: Intersection Layout - R45 / Excelsior Road



Figure 6.3: Intersection Layout - Excelsior Road / Robertsvei Road



Figure 6.4: Intersection Layout - Lambrechts Road / Haute Cabrière Access

6.3 Input Parameters

It is common practice to adhere to the default input parameters of the SIDRA INTERSECTION 9.0 software. However, in terms of two-way stop control intersections the default base critical gap and follow-up headway parameters for a right-turn from a minor approach are amended to values that are considered more appropriate to South African conditions. Please refer to **Table 6.2**.

Table 6.2: Base Critical Gap and Follow-Up Headway for Two-Way Control Intersections

Parameter	SIDRA Default (seconds)	Applied for South African conditions (seconds)
Critical Gap	7.0	5.3
Follow-up Headway (typically $\pm 60\%$ of Critical Gap as rule of thumb)	4.0	3.2

6.4 Summary of SIDRA Results

Table 6.3, **Table 6.4** and **Table 6.5** show summaries of the *SIDRA INTERSECTION 9.1* results for all key intersections based on the traffic scenarios for the Friday PM, Saturday MD and Sunday MD, respectively.

Detail SIDRA analysis output is included in **Appendix C**.

Table 6.3: Summary of SIDRA Results - Friday PM (16:00-17:00)

FRIDAY PM (16:00-17:00)	R45 / Robertsvlei (TWSC)	R45 / Excelsior (AWSC)	Excelsior / Robertsvlei (TWSC)	Lambrechts / Haute Cabrière (TWSC)
Status Quo (2022)				
v/c	0.457	0.769	0.078	0.293
Intersection Delay	1.0	22.3	1.3	0.3
Intersection LOS	n/a	C	n/a	n/a
Critical Movement	South RT	South LT	West LT	North LT
Critical Movement Delay	13.6	30.2	8.7	10.9
Critical Movement LOS	B	D	A	B
Background Traffic (2029)				
v/c	0.526	0.883	0.089	0.336
Intersection Delay	1.2	29.6	1.3	0.3
Intersection LOS	n/a	D	n/a	n/a
Critical Movement	South RT	South LT	West LT	North LT
Critical Movement Delay	16.5	34.2	8.8	11.7
Critical Movement LOS	C	D	A	B
Future Traffic (2029)				
v/c	0.530	0.941	0.097	0.347
Intersection Delay	1.2	33.9	1.4	0.9
Intersection LOS	n/a	D	n/a	n/a
Critical Movement	South RT	West RT	West LT	East RT
Critical Movement Delay	17.5	41.4	8.8	14.8
Critical Movement LOS	C	E	A	B

Table 6.4: Summary of SIDRA Results - Saturday MD (12:00-13:00)

SATURDAY MD (12:00-13:00)	R45 / Robertsvlei (TWSC)	R45 / Excelsior (AWSC)	Excelsior / Robertsvlei (TWSC)	Lambrechts / Haute Cabrière (TWSC)
Status Quo (2022)				
v/c	0.314	0.384	0.168	0.074
Intersection Delay	1.3	15.1	6.4	0.7
Intersection LOS	n/a	C	n/a	n/a
Critical Movement	South RT	South LT	West LT	North LT
Critical Movement Delay	11.1	20.9	8.2	9.7
Critical Movement LOS	B	C	A	A
Background Traffic (2029)				
v/c	0.364	0.439	0.194	0.084
Intersection Delay	1.5	15.8	6.4	0.6
Intersection LOS	n/a	C	n/a	n/a
Critical Movement	South RT	South LT	West LT	North LT
Critical Movement Delay	12.2	22.2	8.2	9.8
Critical Movement LOS	B	C	A	A
Future Traffic (2029)				
v/c	0.399	0.621	0.219	0.164
Intersection Delay	1.5	17.9	6.1	4.2
Intersection LOS	n/a	C	n/a	n/a
Critical Movement	West RT	West LT	West LT	North LT
Critical Movement Delay	17.6	21.4	8.3	8.9
Critical Movement LOS	C	C	A	A

Table 6.5: Summary of SIDRA Results - Sunday MD (12:00-13:00)

SUNDAY MD (12:00-13:00)	R45 / Robertsvlei (TWSC)	R45 / Excelsior (AWSC)	Excelsior / Robertsvlei (TWSC)	Lambrechts / Haute Cabrière (TWSC)
Status Quo (2022)				
v/c	0.304	0.368	0.051	0.082
Intersection Delay	1.4	14.3	1.8	1.1
Intersection LOS	n/a	B	n/a	n/a
Critical Movement	South RT	South LT	West LT	North LT
Critical Movement Delay	11.2	17.3	8.2	10.1
Critical Movement LOS	B	C	A	B
Background Traffic (2029)				
v/c	0.352	0.422	0.059	0.092
Intersection Delay	1.6	14.8	1.8	1.0
Intersection LOS	n/a	B	n/a	n/a
Critical Movement	South RT	South LT	West LT	North LT
Critical Movement Delay	12.4	17.6	8.2	10.2
Critical Movement LOS	B	C	A	B
Future Traffic (2029)				
v/c	0.386	0.677	0.087	0.173
Intersection Delay	1.6	18.7	2.4	4.2
Intersection LOS	n/a	C	n/a	n/a
Critical Movement	West RT	West LT	West LT	North LT
Critical Movement Delay	18.8	26.1	8.3	8.9
Critical Movement LOS	C	D	A	A

The following conclusions can be drawn from the SIDRA Analysis results:

- Status Quo 2022 – All intersections are currently operating adequately during all peak hours.
- Background Traffic 2029 – All intersections are anticipated to operate adequately during all peak hours in 2029 based on only background traffic growth and no peak season cableway development traffic.
- Future Traffic 2029 – It is anticipated that the right-turn from the R45 at the R45 / Excelsior AWSC intersection will operate at LOS E (i.e., unacceptable delays) during the 2029 Friday PM Peak hour in

peak season based on background traffic growth and including peak season cableway development traffic. It should however be noted that this Friday PM Peak includes the peak flow towards Overstrand which will only happen at the start of a long weekend or holiday period. All other intersections are anticipated to operate at adequate LOS and to experience acceptable delays.

- The R45/ Excelsior AWSC intersection could be considered for an intersection upgrade by the year 2029, but an upgrade here should be financed with DCs if available. The overall intersection operational capacity is still adequate after adding the cableway peak season traffic and considering the design horizon of 5-years post opening of the cableway. It should also be noted that the critical Peak Hour is the Friday PM peak hour which includes the peak flow towards Overstrand at the start of a long weekend. As this scenario will only occur a few times in a year the LOS E, as estimated, is also only likely to happen a few times a year and is therefore not that critical.

7. TURNING LANE WARRANT EVALUATION

7.1 Right-Turn Lane Warrant

The right-turn lane warrants as per the *WCG Road Access Management Guidelines (dated 2020)* were investigated at all four key intersections based on the following traffic scenarios:

- Status quo (2022) traffic; and
- Future traffic (2029) i.e., the design horizon year.

Table 7.1 and **Table 7.2** summarise the traffic data to inform the right-turn lane warrant evaluation for the Status quo (2022) and Future traffic (2029) scenarios respectively.

Table 7.1: Input Data for Right-Turn Lane Warrant Evaluation (Status Quo; 2022)

R45 / Robertsvlei				
	Vo	Va	Vr	% of Va
Fri PM	482	818	16	2%
Sat MD	508	549	27	5%
Sun MD	539	539	19	4%
R45 / Excelsior				
	Vo	Va	Vr	% of Va
Fri PM	150	152	130	86%
Sat MD	143	115	87	76%
Sun MD	60	148	116	78%
Excelsior / Robertsvlei				
	Vo	Va	Vr	% of Va
Fri PM	132	128	21	16%
Sat MD	105	115	87	76%
Sun MD	51	89	25	28%
Lambrechts / Haute Cabrière				
	Vo	Va	Vr	% of Va
Fri PM	539	140	2	1%
Sat MD	134	86	1	1%
Sun MD	148	116	1	1%

Table 7.2: Input Data for Right-Turn Lane Warrant Evaluation (Future Traffic; 2029)

R45 / Robertsvlei				
	Vo	Va	Vr	% of Va
Fri PM	569	947	18	2%
Sat MD	642	689	31	4%
Sun MD	678	678	22	3%
R45 / Excelsior				
	Vo	Va	Vr	% of Va

Fri PM	182	212	173	82%
Sat MD	231	274	187	68%
Sun MD	135	312	220	71%
Excelsior / Robertsvlei				
	Vo	Va	Vr	% of Va
Fri PM	155	160	31	19%
Sat MD	144	179	124	69%
Sun MD	82	150	52	35%
Lambrechts / Haute Cabrière				
	Vo	Va	Vr	% of Va
Fri PM	638	164	5	3%
Sat MD	295	122	25	20%
Sun MD	309	157	25	16%

Operating speeds of $\pm 100\text{km/h}$ is prevalent along the R45 past Robertsvlei Road. This is supported by the speed profile data from EStation 5013 in terms of the average 85th percentile speed of 90km/h-100km/h along this section of the R45 that. The right-turn lane warrant will therefore be evaluated based on 100km/h at this location.

Operating speeds of $\pm 60\text{km/h}$ or less is typical on the approaches to the R45 / Excelsior all-way stop intersection given the intersection's location within town just prior to exiting the town. The right-turn lane warrant will therefore be evaluated based on 60km/h at this location.

The operating speeds at the Excelsior / Robertsvlei intersection is likely in the order of 80km/h or more as the legal speed limit just south of the intersection is indicated as 80km/h. The right-turn lane warrant will be evaluated based on 100km/h at this location (to be conservative).

The speed limit past *Haute Cabrière* is 80km/h, however, an advisory speed of 60km/h is given for the sake of the mountain pass. The right-turn lane warrant will be evaluated based on 100km/h at this location (to be conservative).

The right-turn lane warrant charts are given in **Figure 7.1 to 7.8**.

7.1.1 R45 / Robertsvlei Intersection

(Based on Figure 14-2, WCG Road Access Management Guidelines, 2020)

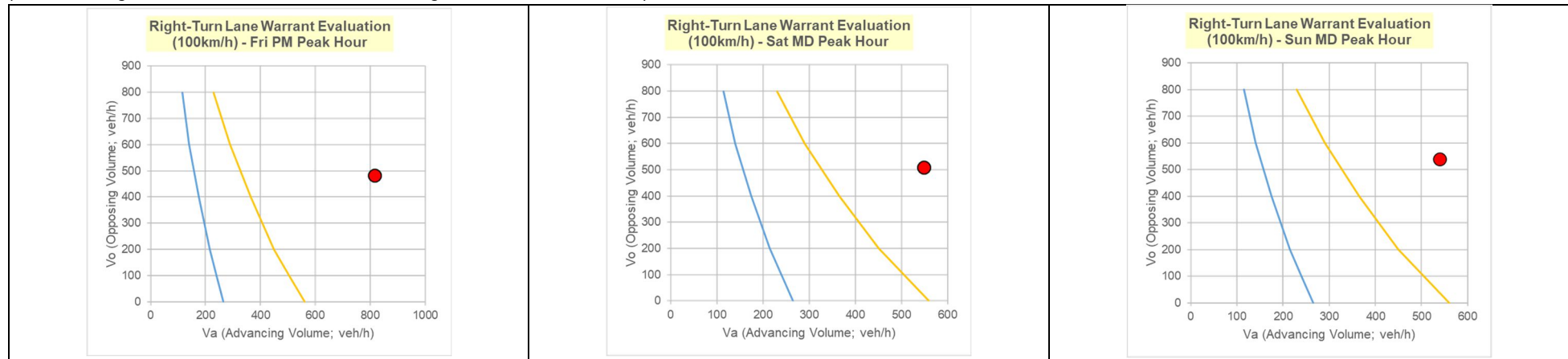


Figure 7.1: R45 / Robertsvlei - Right-Turn Lane Warrant Chart (Status Quo; 2022)

(Based on Figure 14-2, WCG Road Access Management Guidelines, 2020)

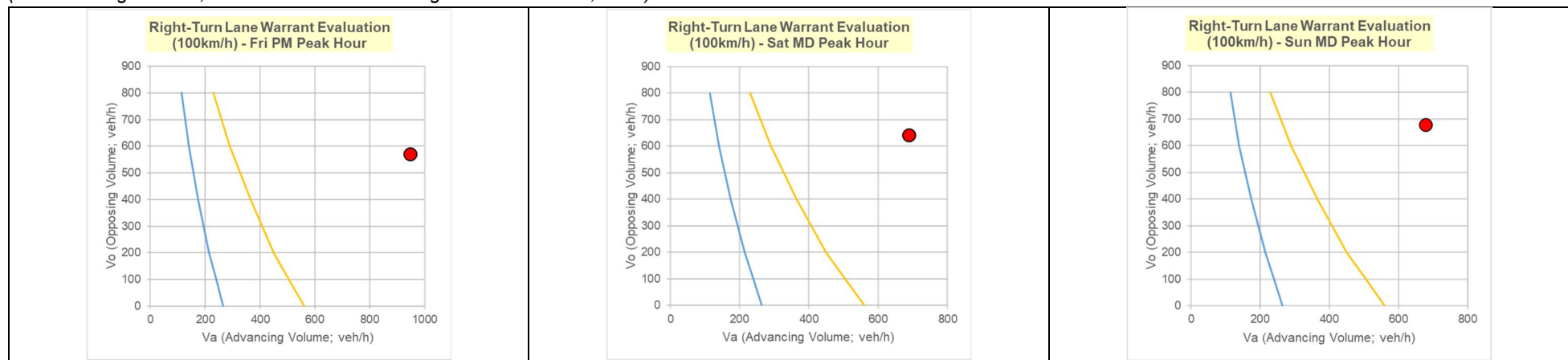


Figure 7.2: R45 / Robertsvlei - Right-Turn Lane Warrant Chart (Future Traffic; 2029)

7.1.2 R45 / Excelsior Intersection

(Based on Figure 14-2, WCG Road Access Management Guidelines, 2020)

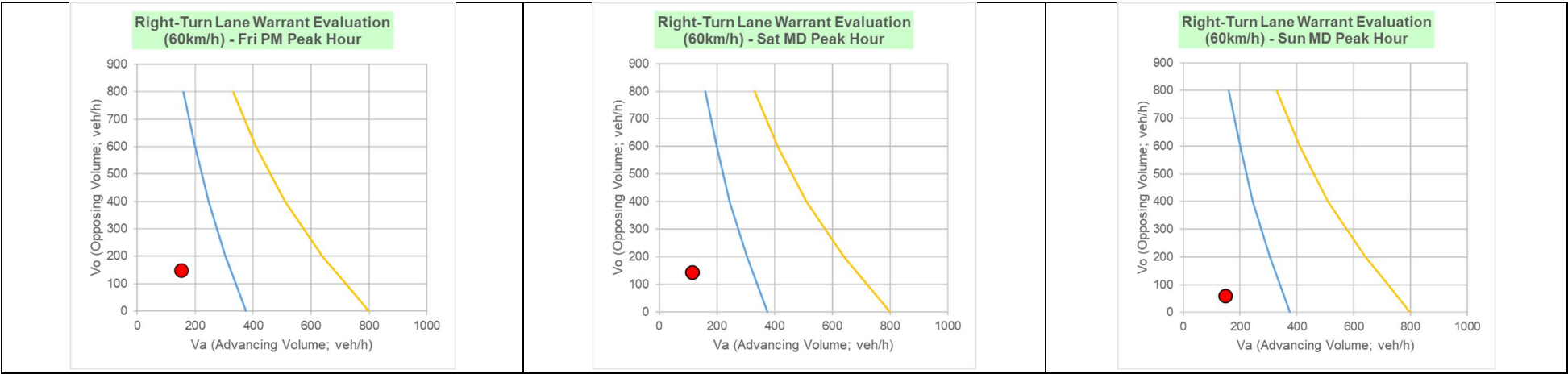


Figure 7.3: R45 / Excelsior - Right-Turn Lane Warrant Chart (Status Quo; 2022)

(Based on Figure 14-2, WCG Road Access Management Guidelines, 2020)

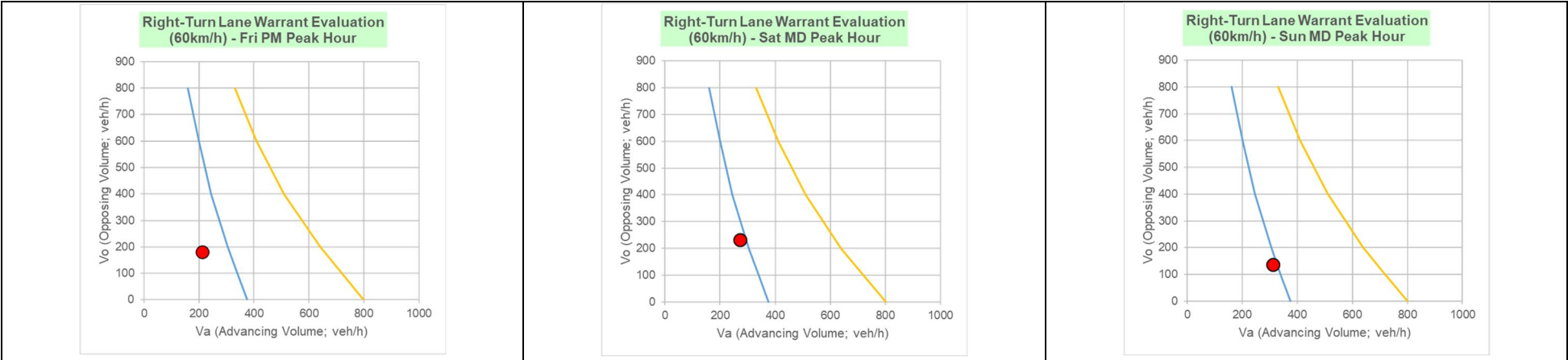


Figure 7.4: R45 / Excelsior - Right-Turn Lane Warrant Chart (Future Traffic; 2029)

7.1.3 Excelsior / Robertsvlei Intersection

(Based on Figure 14-2, WCG Road Access Management Guidelines, 2020)

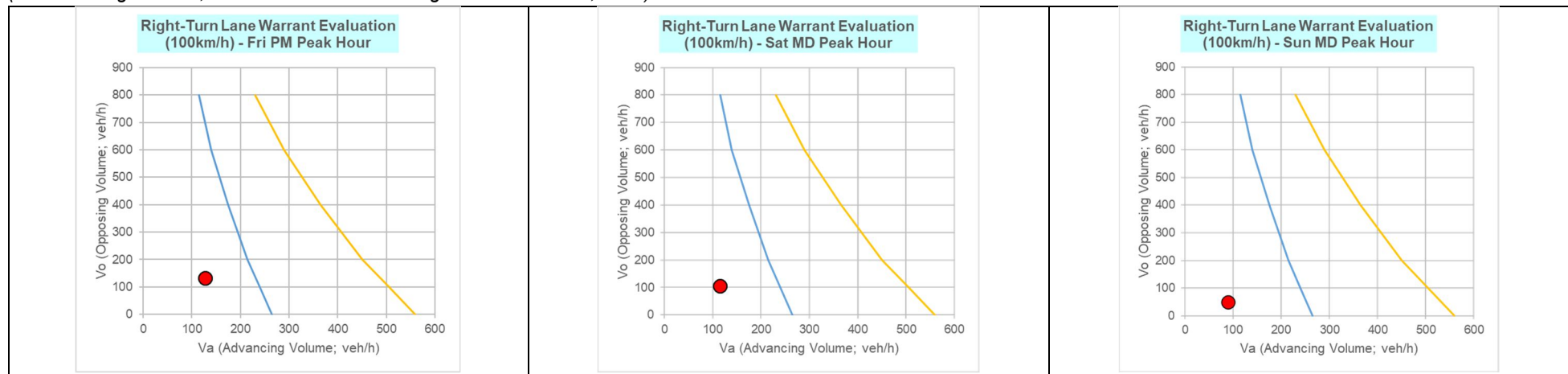


Figure 7.5: Excelsior / Robertsvlei - Right-Turn Lane Warrant Chart (Status Quo; 2022)

(Based on Figure 14-2, WCG Road Access Management Guidelines, 2020)

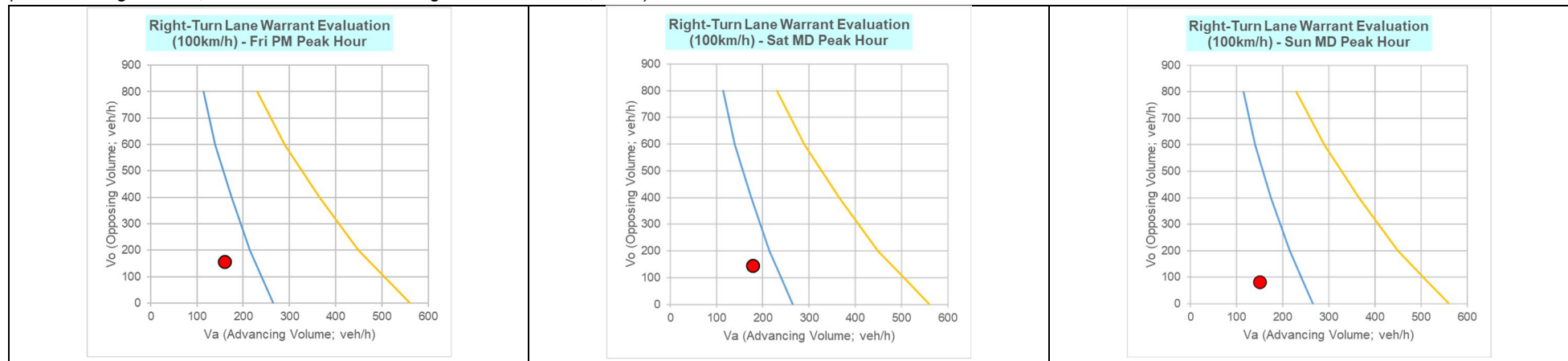


Figure 7.6: Excelsior / Robertsvlei - Right-Turn Lane Warrant Chart (Future Traffic; 2029)

7.1.4 Lambrechts / Haute Cabrière Intersection

(Based on Figure 14-2, WCG Road Access Management Guidelines, 2020)

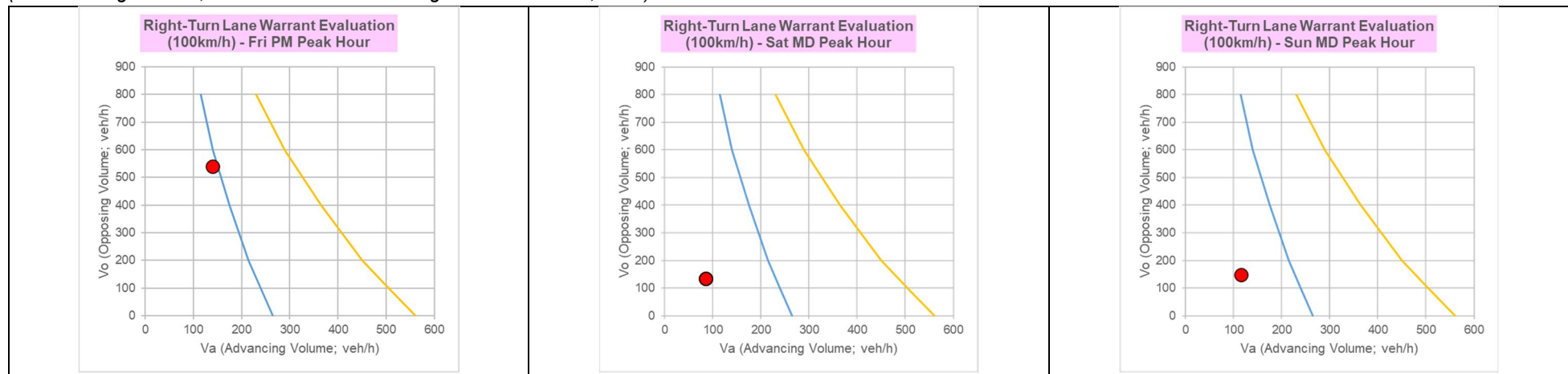


Figure 7.7: Lambrechts / Haute Cabrière - Right-Turn Lane Warrant Chart (Status Quo; 2022)

(Based on Figure 14-2, WCG Road Access Management Guidelines, 2020)

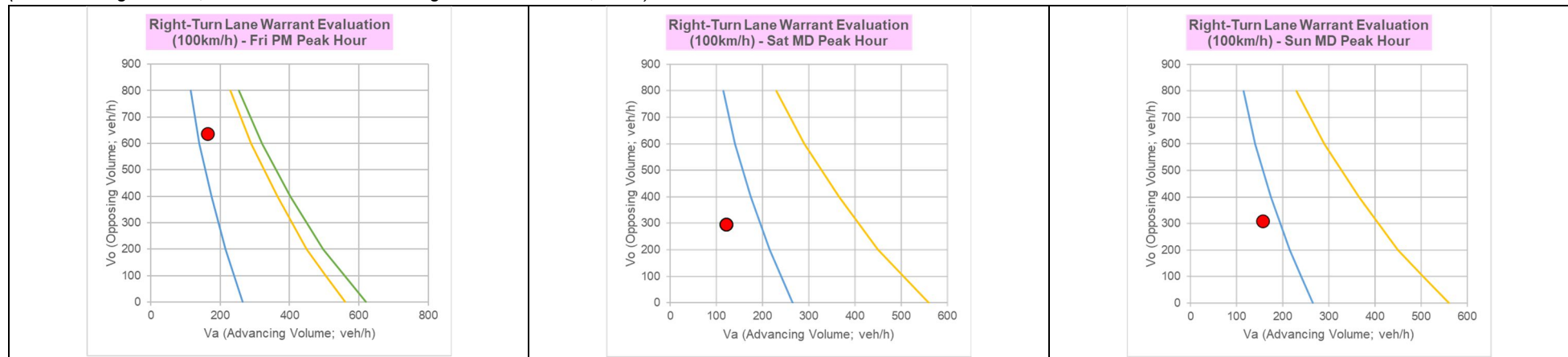


Figure 7.8: Lambrechts / Haute Cabrière - Right-Turn Lane Warrant Chart (Future Traffic; 2029)

7.1.5 Conclusions

Based on the right-turn lane warrant evaluation as per the *WCG Road Access Management Guidelines (dated 2020)* the following conclusions can be drawn:

- The existing traffic volumes (i.e., status quo 2022 traffic) warrant a right-turn lane at the R45 / Robertsvlei Intersection. Improvements at this intersection should be carried out by the road authority and should not be a Developer's cost. It should however be noted that there are currently surfaced shoulders on the R45 that allow through traffic to pass the traffic waiting to turn right.
- A right-turn lane is not warranted at the R45 / Excelsior intersection. This is based on existing traffic volumes as well as the estimated future traffic scenario for the design horizon in 2029 that includes the peak season cableway development traffic.
- A right-turn lane is not warranted at the Excelsior / Robertsvlei intersection. This is based on existing traffic volumes as well as the estimated future traffic scenario for the design horizon in 2029 that includes the peak season cableway development traffic.
- A right-turn lane is not warranted at the Lambrechts / Haute Cabrière intersection. This is based on existing traffic volumes as well as the estimated future traffic scenario for the design horizon in 2029 that includes the peak season cableway development traffic.

7.2 Left-Turn Lane Warrant

The left-turn lane warrants as per the *WCG Road Access Management Guidelines (dated 2020)* were investigated at all four key intersections based on the following traffic scenarios:

- Status quo (2022) traffic; and
- Future traffic (2029) i.e., the design horizon year.

Table 7.3 and **Table 7.4** summarise the traffic data to inform the left-turn lane warrant evaluation for the Status quo (2022) and Future traffic (2029) scenarios respectively.

Table 7.3: Input Data for Left-Turn Lane Warrant Evaluation (Status Quo; 2022)

R45 / Robertsvlei		
	Va	VI
Fri PM	482	47
Sat MD	508	45
Sun MD	619	83
R45 / Excelsior		
	Va	VI
Fri PM	150	123
Sat MD	143	129
Sun MD	69	48
Excelsior / Robertsvlei		
	Va	VI
Fri PM	132	4
Sat MD	105	91
Sun MD	59	3
Lambrechts / Haute Cabrière		
	Va	VI
Fri PM	539	5
Sat MD	134	8
Sun MD	167	19

Table 7.4: Input Data for Left-Turn Lane Warrant Evaluation (Future Traffic; 2029)

R45 / Robertsvlei		
	Va	VI
Fri PM	569	54
Sat MD	642	52
Sun MD	678	83
R45 / Excelsior		
	Va	VI
Fri PM	182	143
Sat MD	231	159
Sun MD	135	59
Excelsior / Robertsvlei		
	Va	VI
Fri PM	155	5
Sat MD	144	105
Sun MD	82	3
Lambrechts / Haute Cabrière		
	Va	VI
Fri PM	638	25
Sat MD	295	150
Sun MD	309	161

Similar to the right-turn lane warrant evaluation, the following operating speeds apply for the left-turn lane warrant evaluation:

- R45 / Robertsvlei – 100km/h;
- R45 / Excelsior – 60km/h;
- Excelsior / Robertsvlei – 80km/h; and
- Lambrechts / Haute Cabrière – 100km/h.

The left-turn lane warrant charts are given in **Figure 7.9** to **Figure 7.16**.

7.2.1 R45 / Robertsvlei Intersection

(Based on Figure 14-4, WCG Road Access Management Guidelines, 2020)

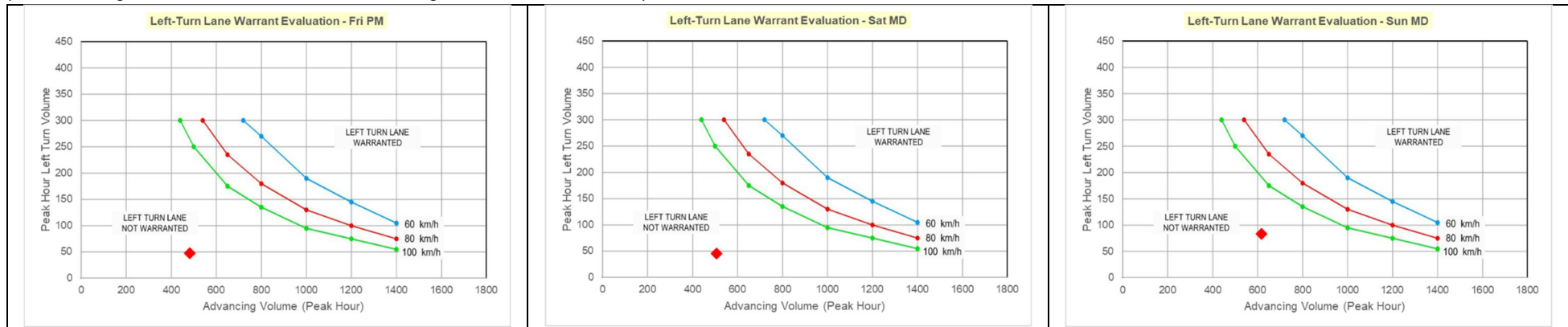


Figure 7.9: R45 / Robertsvlei - Left-Turn Lane Warrant Chart (Status Quo; 2022)

(Based on Figure 14-4, WCG Road Access Management Guidelines, 2020)

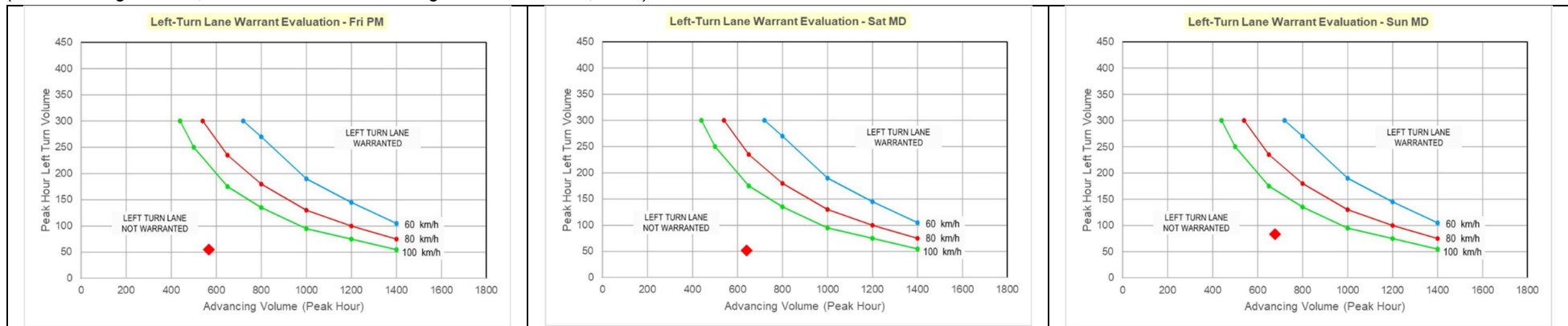


Figure 7.10: R45 / Robertsvlei - Left-Turn Lane Warrant Chart (Future Traffic; 2029)

7.2.2 R45 / Excelsior Intersection

(Based on Figure 14-4, WCG Road Access Management Guidelines, 2020)

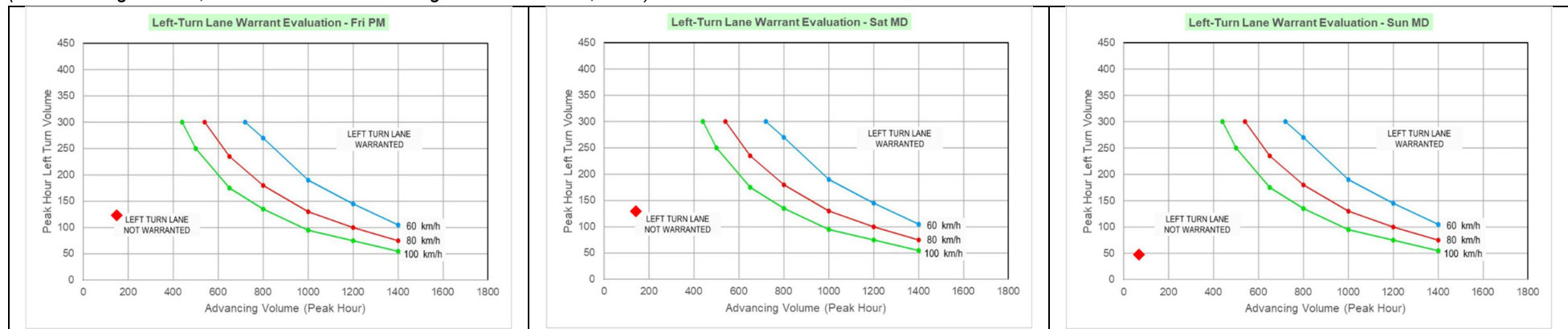


Figure 7.11: R45 / Excelsior - Left-Turn Lane Warrant Chart (Status Quo; 2022)

(Based on Figure 14-4, WCG Road Access Management Guidelines, 2020)

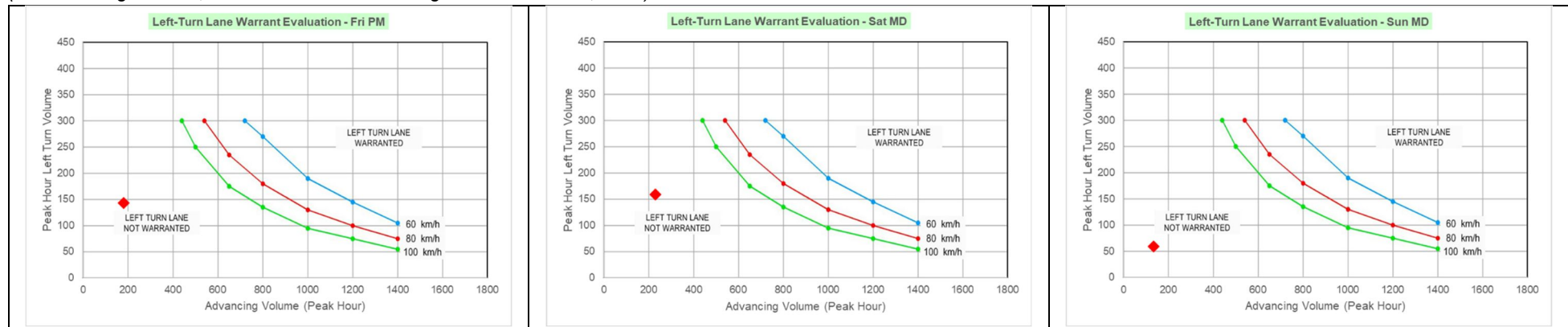


Figure 7.12: R45 / Excelsior - Left-Turn Lane Warrant Chart (Future Traffic; 2029)

7.2.3 Excelsior / Robertsvlei Intersection

(Based on Figure 14-4, WCG Road Access Management Guidelines, 2020)

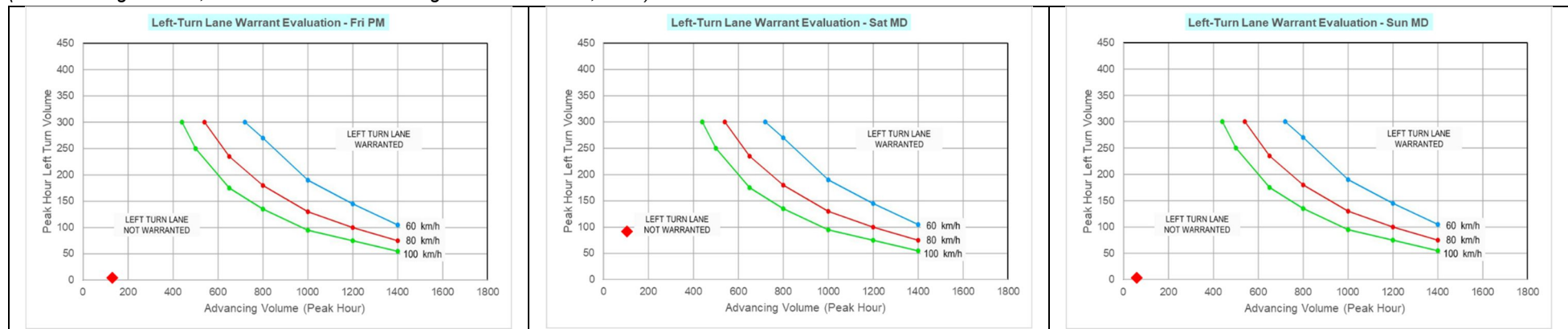


Figure 7.13: Excelsior / Robertsvlei - Left-Turn Lane Warrant Chart (Status Quo; 2022)

(Based on Figure 14-4, WCG Road Access Management Guidelines, 2020)

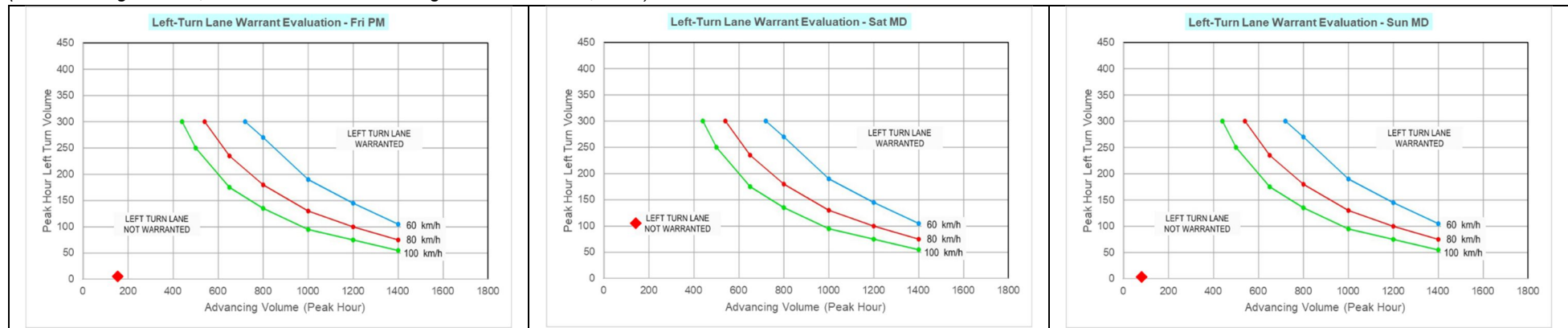


Figure 7.14: Excelsior / Robertsvlei - Left-Turn Lane Warrant Chart (Future Traffic; 2029)

7.2.4 Lambrechts / Haute Cabrière Intersection

(Based on Figure 14-4, WCG Road Access Management Guidelines, 2020)

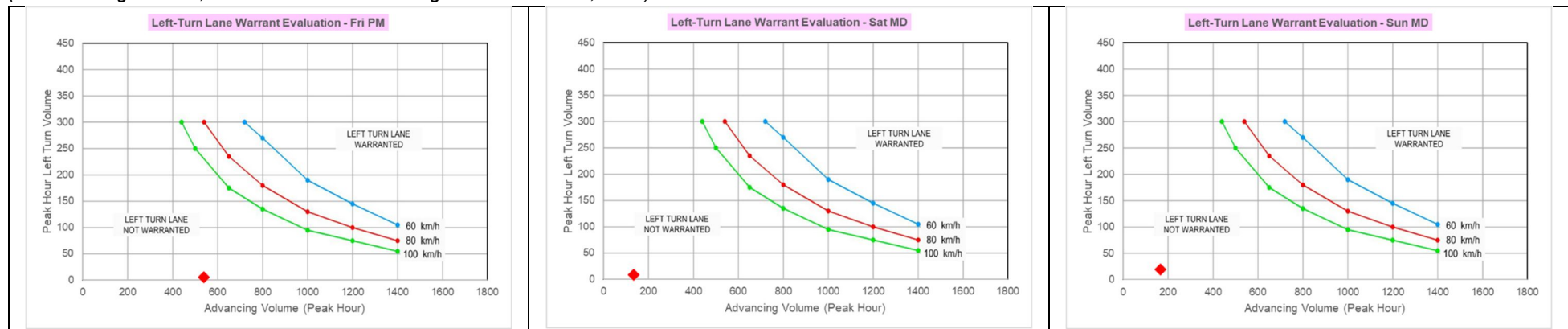


Figure 7.15: Lambrechts / Haute Cabrière - Left-Turn Lane Warrant Chart (Status Quo; 2022)

(Based on Figure 14-4, WCG Road Access Management Guidelines, 2020)

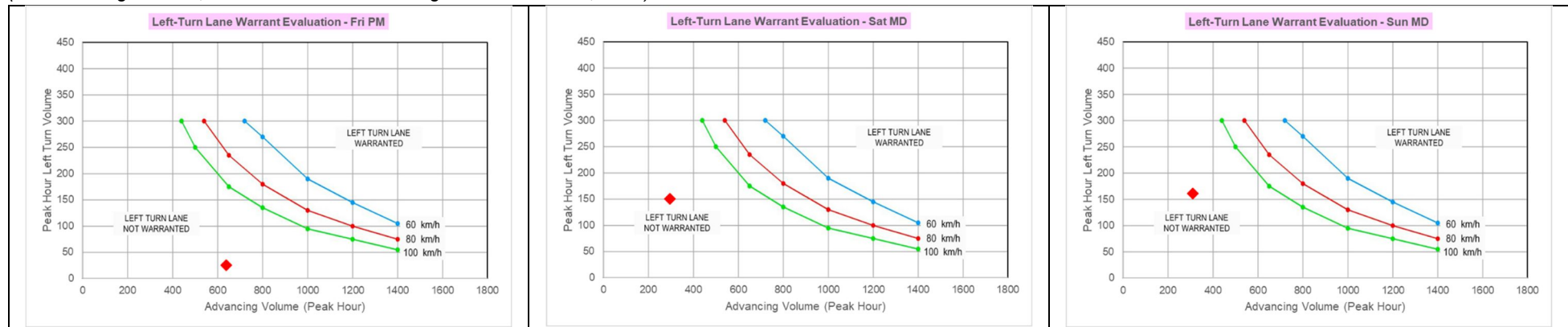


Figure 7.16: Lambrechts / Haute Cabrière - Left-Turn Lane Warrant Chart (Future Traffic; 2029)

7.2.5 Conclusions

Based on the left-turn lane warrant evaluation as per the *WCG Road Access Management Guidelines (dated 2020)* the following conclusions can be drawn:

- A left-turn lane is not warranted at the R45 / Robertsvlei Intersection. This is based on existing traffic volumes as well as the estimated future traffic scenario for the design horizon in 2029 that includes the peak season cableway development traffic.
- A left-turn lane is not warranted at the R45 / Excelsior intersection. This is based on existing traffic volumes as well as the estimated future traffic scenario for the design horizon in 2029 that includes the peak season cableway development traffic.
- A left-turn lane is not warranted at the Excelsior / Robertsvlei intersection. This is based on existing traffic volumes as well as the estimated future traffic scenario for the design horizon in 2029 that includes the peak season cableway development traffic.
- A left-turn lane is not warranted at the Lambrechts / Haute Cabrière intersection. This is based on existing traffic volumes as well as the estimated future traffic scenario for the design horizon in 2029 that includes the peak season cableway development traffic.

However, the developer will review and consider upgrading the Lambrechts / *Haute Cabrière* intersection and construct a left-turn lane and right-turn lane at their own cost to enhance the safety at the access to *Haute Cabrière*, especially in terms of vehicles travelling down from the direction of the mountain pass. Site Development Plans are shown in **Appendix D** (also showing the upgraded access to *Haute Cabrière* off Lambrechts Road).

8. PARKING & CIRCULATION

8.1 Existing Parking Provision

Based on the egress and ingress movements counted during the traffic survey, the total existing peak on-site parking demand was estimated as 27 bays during the Sunday peak period on 20 March 2022. However, based on previous experience for other days of the year, the parking demand could be in excess of this number.

There is adequate parking available on-site in terms of the existing land use components of the site.

Figure 8.1 shows the existing parking areas (yellow, blue and green) that provide parking for a total of ± 43 vehicles. There is potential to provide more parking within the yellow area. This is a gravelled area where the parking bays are not formalised.



Figure 8.1: Existing Parking Provision at Haute Cabrière

The existing parking provision is ± 43 parking bays (see **Figure 8.1**) for $\pm 1600\text{m}^2$ (see **Table 2.1**). Based on these numbers the parking provision calculates to ± 2.7 bays / 100m^2 , which is considered adequate for the existing operations given the use of public transport (i.e., Wine Tram) to travel to/from the site in combination with private transport.

8.2 Proposed Parking Provision (Off-Peak Periods)

The additional parking requirements for the proposed development during the cableway's off-peak periods were estimated based on the minimum parking requirements of the Stellenbosch Municipality Zoning Scheme By-Law, 2019. **Table 8.1** summarises the By-Law parking requirements.

Table 8.1: Parking Requirements during Off-Peak Season (Stellenbosch Municipality Zoning Scheme By-Law, 2019)

Land Use Components	Estimated GLA (m^2)	Parking Requirement (Stellenbosch Municipality Zoning Scheme By-Law, 2019)	No. of Additional Parking Bays Required as per By-Law
Lower Station			
Reception and upstairs office + Ticket office	236 (198+38)	4 bays / 100m^2	10
Café / Coffee Shop	114	4 bays / 100m^2	5
Outdoor concrete seating area	55	0.25 bays / seat*	10
Top Station			
Curio / Souvenir Shop	52	4 bays / 100m^2	2
Adventure Centre / Kiosk	43	4 bays / 100m^2	2

Land Use Components	Estimated GLA (m ²)	Parking Requirement (Stellenbosch Municipality Zoning Scheme By-Law, 2019)	No. of Additional Parking Bays Required as per By-Law
Enviro & Heritage Centre	88	4 bays / 100m ²	4
Franschhoek Vignerons Wine Bar	129	4 bays / 100m ²	6
Restaurant (all day Café)	198	4 bays / 100m ²	8
Restaurant (potential fine dining restaurant)	279	4 bays / 100m ²	12
Total No. of Bays			59

*It is assumed that each seat will take up $\pm 1.5\text{m}^2$

The actual parking demand during the cableway's off-peak periods will be less than the By-Law requirement of 59 bays as visitors to the site make use of public transport such as the wine tram and ubers in addition to private transport.

Tour buses might also transport cableway visitors to the area during off-peak periods, but large tour buses are planned to park off-site and visitors are to be transferred to a shuttle service or the wine tram to visit *Haute Cabrière*.

The By-Law makes provision for shared parking where two or more land uses are combined on the same land unit to share a common parking area.

A multi-storey parking garage will be constructed as part of the cableway development. The parking garage will be available during off-peak periods. On this basis, there will be sufficient parking available during the cableway off-peak periods. Detail w.r.t. the parking requirements during the cableway's peak season is discussed in the next section.

8.3 Proposed Parking Provision & Circulation (Peak Season; 3 000 Visitors per day)

A pragmatic approach is necessary to estimate the parking requirements for the cableway at *Haute Cabrière* for different modes of transport during the cableway's peak periods i.e., December / January / February for 3 000 visitors per day. The assumptions and approaches to estimate the parking demands for each mode of transport will be discussed under separate subheadings. Relevant detail calculations are included in **Appendix E**.

8.3.1 Private Cars

Assumption/Principle:

Private cars will enter the site at the existing *Haute Cabrière* access off Lambrechts Road and follow the internal road towards the multi-storey parking garage that has three levels of parking.

The parking demand for private cars at the cableway facility equals the accumulation of vehicles on-site over a 12-hour period in peak season based on the hourly arrivals and departures estimated in previous sections of the report (refer to **Figure 4.3**).

No. of Parking Bays Required:

Estimated as 111 standard parking bays (incl. 3 X disabled bays minimum)

Proposed Parking Provision:

The construction of a multi-storey parking garage as indicated on the layout plans with three levels:

- P1 – 61 bays; and
- P2 & P3 – 87 bays.
- Total: 148 parking bays within the parking garage.

Figure 8.2 shows the parking layout on the ground level as well as first parking level (P1). **Figure 8.3** shows the parking layout for the second and third levels of the parking garage (P2 & P3). Based on the above, a surplus of 37 parking bays is therefore provided.

8.3.2 Ubers (or Similar) & Small Tour Buses / Mini-Buses

Assumption/Principle:

Ubers & Mini-Buses will arrive to pick up visitors as well as drop off visitors and circulate through the forecourt of the parking building. The mini-buses will park on-site while the Ubers leave the site.

It is anticipated that 50 X Ubers (or Similar) will arrive in the peak hour during peak season based on 3 000 visitors per day. Similarly, it is anticipated that 8 X Mini-buses will arrive.

If each of the 58 vehicles spent a maximum of 10 minutes in a drop-off / pick-up bay then all the vehicles will be able to make their drop-offs and pick-ups within an hour (as is the peak hour demand).

No. of Drop-off/
Pick-up Bays & On-site Bays
Required:

Estimated as 9 standard parking bays in the forecourt as a peak demand during the peak season peak hour (for drop-offs / pick-ups by Ubers and Mini-buses). See **Figure 8.2**.

It is further estimated that 9 bays will be required in the parking garage for the on-site parking of the Mini-buses.

Proposed Parking Provision:

A covered forecourt will be provided at the multi-storey parking garage as indicated on the layout plans. There will be a surplus of parking bays available in the parking garage where the mini-buses will be able to park once they have dropped passengers.

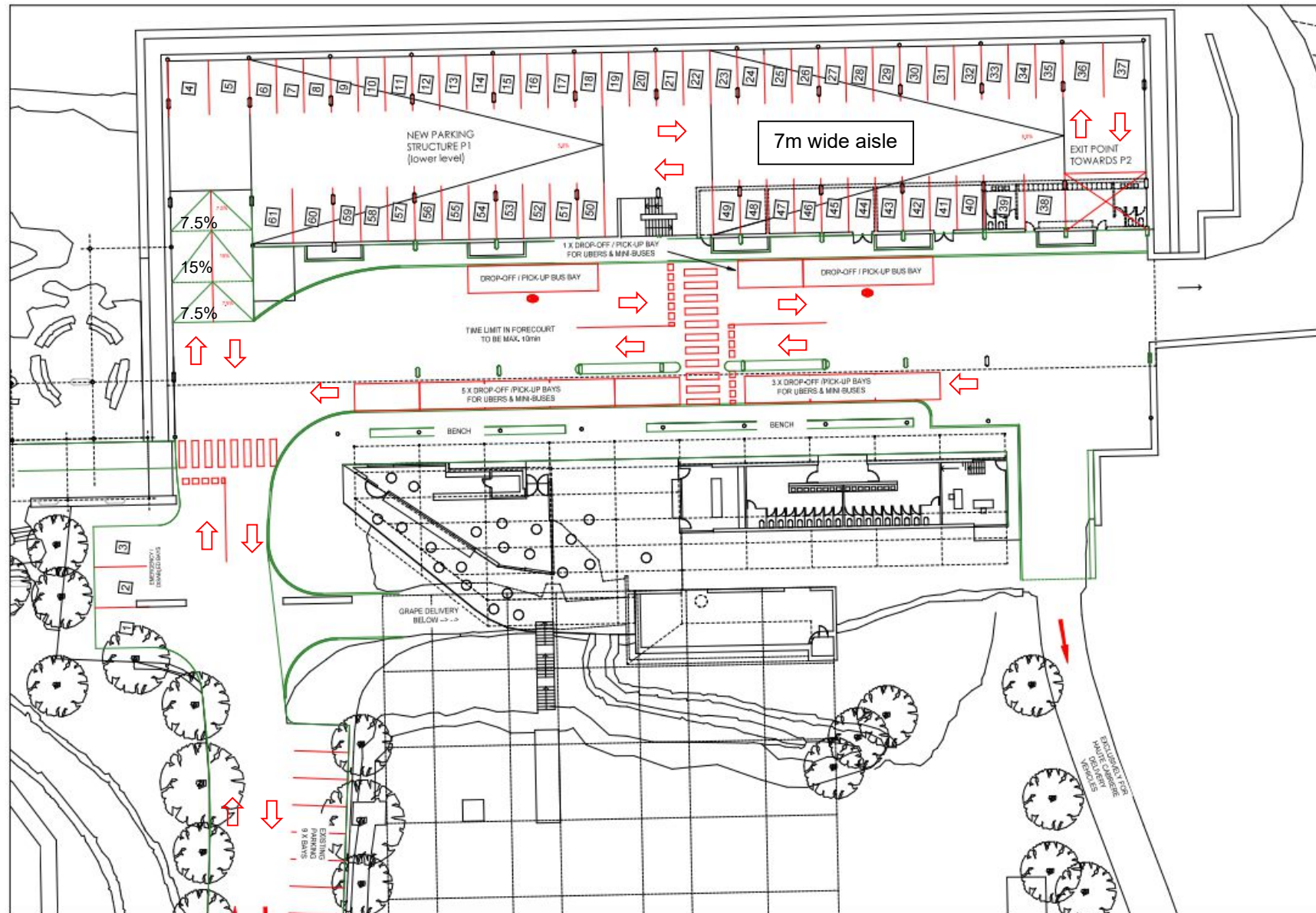


Figure 8.2: Parking Layout – Ground Level & P1

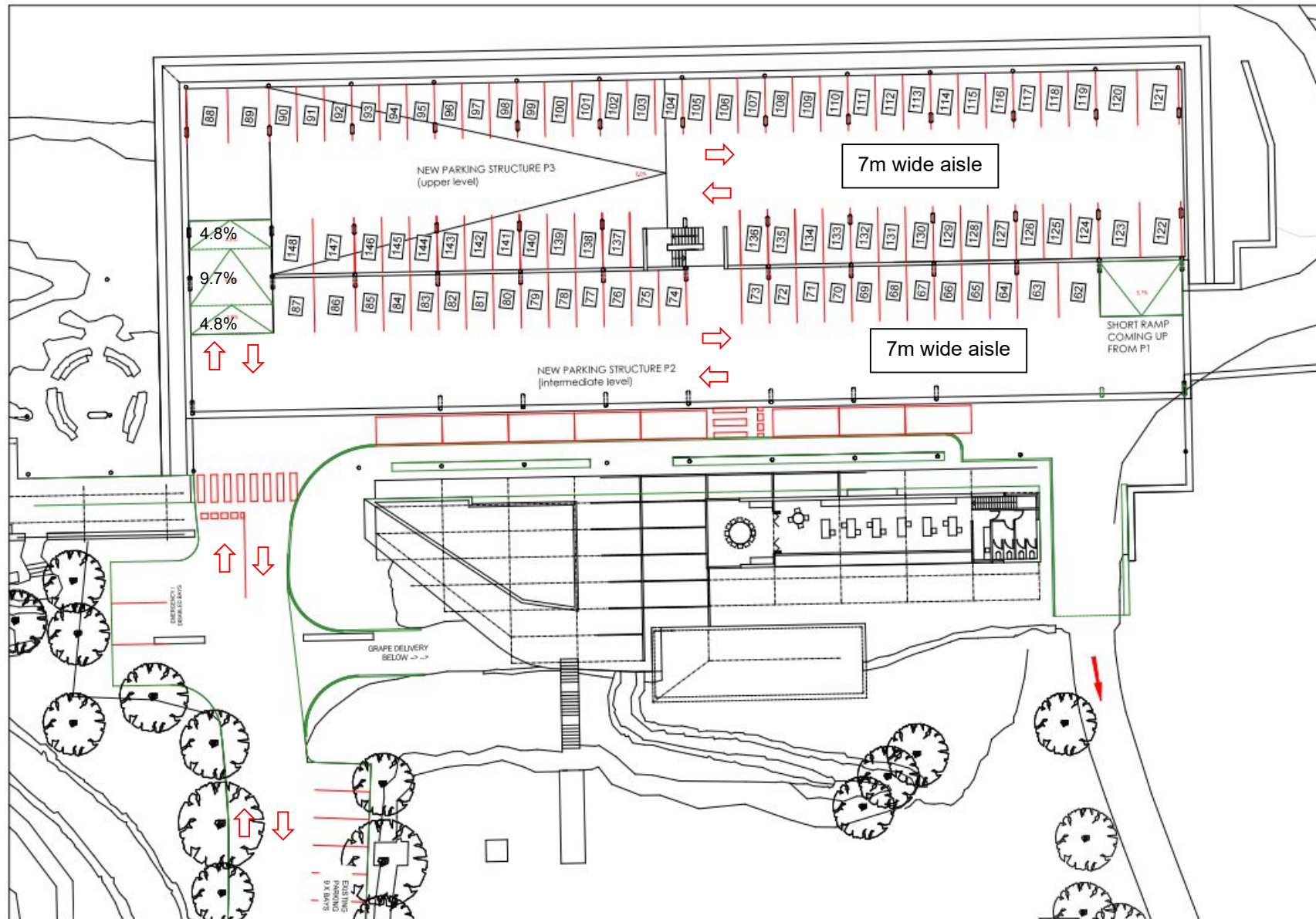


Figure 8.3: Parking Layout - P2 & P3

8.3.3 Large Tour Buses

A meeting was held with the Stellenbosch Municipality regarding options for off-site parking for the Large Tour Buses that will transport cableway visitors. Large Tour Buses will not park on-site at *Haute Cabrière*.

Figure 8.4 shows an existing gravelled area where Tour Buses currently park along Excelsior Road adjacent to a property locally known as the “circus grounds”. The Municipality indicated that it is not unusual for buses to park there and it would be acceptable if any Large Tour Bus make use of this gravelled area. The “circus grounds” are planned to be developed into a public park and open-air theatre venue, but at the time of this report only a concept layout was available with no further detail planning or a timeframe available in terms of this development’s implementation.



Figure 8.4: Parking for Tour Buses along Excelsior Road

Assumption/Principle:

The off-site parking demand for the Large Tour Buses is assumed to be equal to the accumulation of the number of buses over a 12-hour period in peak season based on the hourly arrivals and departures estimated in previous sections of the report (refer to **Figure 4.3**).

No. of Parking Bays Required:

Estimated as 3 X large embayments for large buses.

Proposed Parking Provision:

See **Figure 8.4**.

8.3.4 Wine Tram

It is planned that cableway visitors be transferred from the Large Tour Buses to the existing Wine Tram services. A discussion was held with the Wine Tram company to test the possibility of accommodating additional visitors travelling to/from the proposed cableway at *Haute Cabrière*. At the time of this report, the Wine Tram company showed an interest (in principle) to put an agreement in place for the sake of expanding their infrastructure to accommodate additional visitors to/from *Haute Cabrière* for the cableway, but such an agreement has not been formalised.

Should there be no agreements with the Wine Tram to meet the additional traffic demand for the cableway, it would be necessary for the Cableway Company to provide a shuttle service to transport visitors from the parking area for the Large Buses to *Haute Cabrière* and back as needed.

Assumption/Principle:

The parking demand for Wine Tram buses at *Haute Cabrière* will be similar to the Uber movements as parking bays will be treated as drop and go / pick-up bays. Wine Tram buses will arrive to pick up visitors as well as drop off visitors and circulate through the forecourt of the parking building. The circulation of the Wine Tram buses through the forecourt will be illustrated elsewhere.

The arrivals and departures of the Wine Tram buses will depend on the Wine Tram company's set schedule (i.e., the "Pink" and "Grey" lines) and however this schedule might be adjusted in the future to meet the additional demand generated by the cableway at *Haute Cabrière*.

No. of Drop-off/

Pick-up Bays Required for Tram:

Will depend whether agreements will be made with the Tram company.

Proposed Parking Provision:

Parking building forecourt drop and go zones i.e., two larger bus embayments provided. See **Figure 8.2**.

8.3.5 Emergency Vehicles & Disabled Parking

Three bays (Bays No. 1, 2 and 3) have been designated to be for disabled parking and emergency parking. Their positions are shown in **Figure 8.2** next to the entrance to the parking forecourt. These positions are preferred as they are in close proximity to the pedestrian walkway that leads to the cableway launching area/station. The parking bays are 3.75m wide (opposed to standard bays that are 2.5m wide). Disabled bays should not be demarcated on parking levels P1 to P3 as wheelchair access is only proposed to be accommodated from the ground level.

8.3.6 Pedestrian Movements

Pedestrian crossings are proposed as shown in **Figure 8.2** and **Figure 8.3**. The pedestrian crossing within the forecourt provides a direct link from the staircase in the parking building to the pedestrian walkway leading to the cableway launching area/station.

The ramps in the parking garage that links each building level are suitable for vehicular use only (whether valet or public parking) and are not suitable for pedestrians to move from one level to the other. Pedestrians should use the provided staircase as shown on the plans.

8.3.7 Vehicle Tracking

Figure 8.5 shows the proposed circulation through the proposed forecourt at *Haute Cabrière* for the Private Cars (yellow), Small Tour Buses / Mini-buses (green) and Wine Tram buses (blue/purple). The Wine Tram buses have two options to exit the site. The first option is to enter and park at point "A", reverse into "B" and then turn left from "B" towards the main entrance. The second option is to enter and turn into "B", reverse into "A" and then continue straight towards the main entrance.

There are exit points at "A" and "B" onto existing gravel routes exclusively used by *Haute Cabrière* delivery vehicles. However, it is proposed that points "A" and "B" be made available to public traffic in the event of an emergency evacuation.

8.3.8 Summary of Parking Requirements in the Peak Hour (Peak Season; 3 000 Visitors per Day)

Table 8.2 summarises the cableway's peak hour parking requirements during peak season for 3 000 visitors per day. Please note that the parking bay assignments are suggestions only.

Table 8.2: Summary of Parking Demand in the Peak Hour (Peak Season; 3 000 Visitors per Day)

Mode of Transport	On-Site Drop-Off / Pick-Up Bays in the Peak Hour	Longer Duration Parking Demand in the Peak Hour	Minimum Dimensions	Location	Parking Provision	Remarks
Private Cars	-	111	Standard Bay (2.5m X 5.0m)	Parking garage	148	<u>Surplus</u> of 37 bays
Ubers & Small Tour Buses (Mini-buses)	9	9	Standard Bay (2.5m X 5.0m or 2.5m X 6.0m if parallel)	Forecourt	Forecourt	Mini-buses will make drop-offs in the forecourt and then park in the parking garage
Large Tour Buses	-	3	Standard Large Bus Embayment	Off-site as per Figure 8.4	Off-site as per Figure 8.4	-
Wine Tram Service or Shuttle Service	2	-	Standard Bus Embayment	Forecourt and circulation as per Figure 8.5	Forecourt	-
Emergency Vehicles & Disabled Parking	-	3	Special Bay (3.75m X 5.0m)	Shown on Figure 8.2 & 8.3	Shown on Figure 8.2 & 8.3	-
Total	11	123 Bays On-site + 3 Bays Off-site for Large Buses	-	-	-	-

It would be necessary to indicate by means of appropriate signage in the forecourt that vehicles that are dropping off or picking up visitors may not spend more than 10 minutes in the forecourt before exiting the forecourt. This will ensure that the hourly number of vehicles arriving at the forecourt in peak season can all be accommodated.

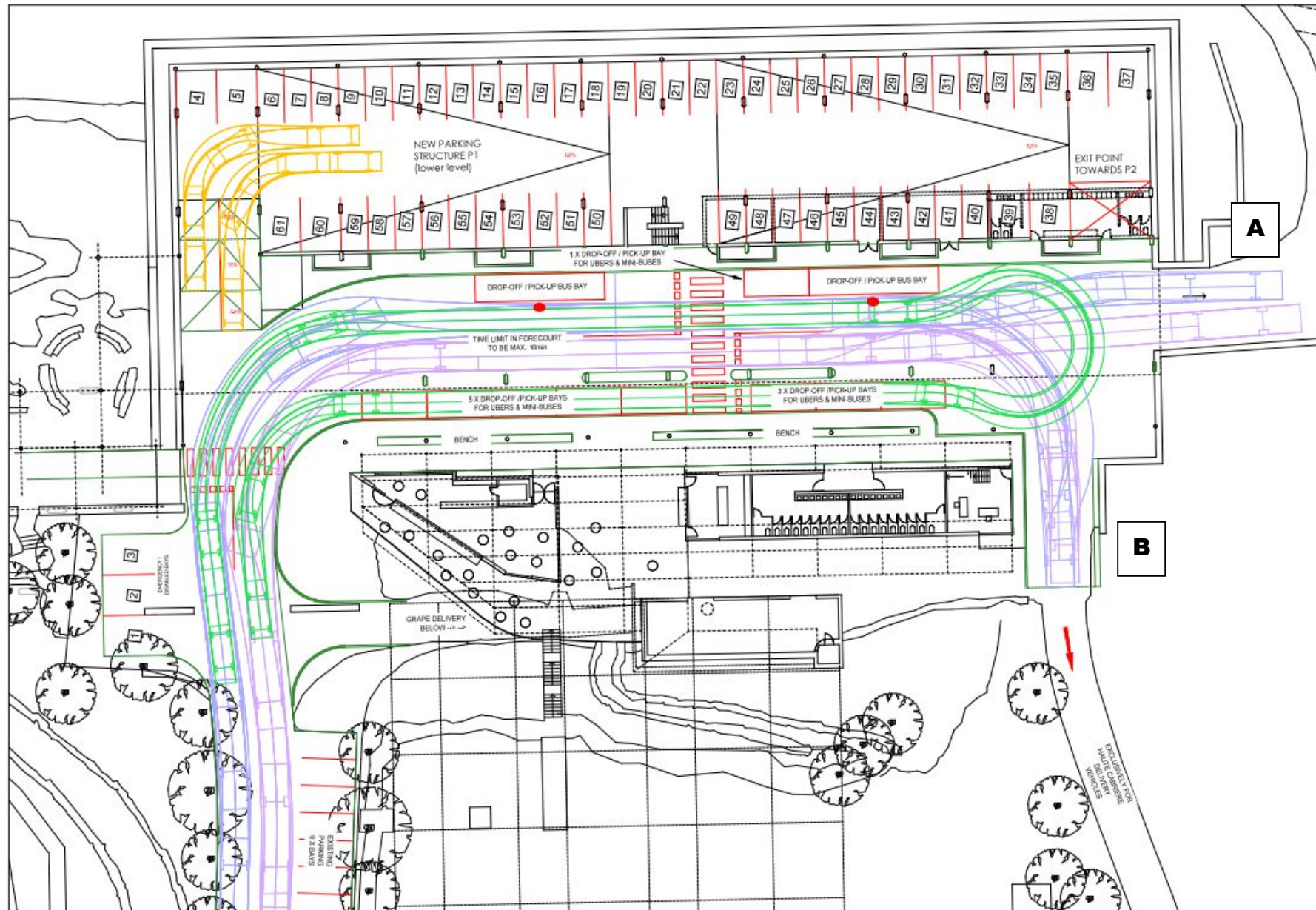


Figure 8.5: On-Site Vehicle Tracking & Circulation through the Parking Building Forecourt

9. ROAD IMPROVEMENTS

9.1 Access to Haute Cabrière

It was previously shown that the turning lane warrants are not met for the future 2029 traffic scenario that includes the peak season cableway development traffic in the peak hour.

The developer will nonetheless review and consider upgrading the existing access to *Haute Cabrière* to improve the safety of the junction in terms of vehicles arriving from the direction of the mountain pass that want to turn right into the site. A left-turn lane and right-turn lane may be constructed, which will be a safety benefit as decelerating vehicles arriving from either the mountain pass direction or Franschhoek direction will be separated from the traffic travelling at higher speeds. The safety benefit will be especially be experienced during the peak season months of the cableway when 3 000 visitors to the cableway are anticipated per day.

The proposed intersection upgrade is shown (in concept) on the layout plans included in **Appendix D**.

9.2 Intersection of R45 / Excelsior Road

Based on information received from the Stellenbosch Municipality the R45 / Excelsior intersection was considered for an upgrade to a traffic circle in previous years. However, the concept was not implemented at the time.

Based on the SIDRA analysis results in this report, a traffic circle would significantly increase the intersection capacity. However, the results also show that based on the existing intersection layout and the future 2029 traffic scenario that include the cableway peak season traffic, the operational capacity is anticipated to be adequate. Any intersection upgrades at this location should only be considered should these be approved by the local and provincial authorities and be financed by the road authority and/or DC's if available.

The following table gives the minimum and preferred requirements for a Roundabout as per WCG requirements. A minimum Inscribed Diameter of 26m is acceptable for a single lane, however, 32m is the preferred starting ICD. A larger inscribed diameter implies that the tracking of a wider range of design vehicles can be accommodated.

Roundabout type	Min ICD	Max ICD	Preferred start ICD	
			Urban	Rural
Single lane	26 m	55 m	32 m	40 m
Two lane	43 m	65 m	48 m	50 m

A rough conceptual roundabout is shown in **Figure 9.1** which will need to be considered in more detail if this is supported and found to be viable. The intention of the concept as shown is to give an indication of the potential impact of a Roundabout with an Inscribed Diameter of 32m at the intersection of R45 / Excelsior Road. Based on **Figure 9.1**, it is anticipated that some land would need to be acquired towards the monument and further land might need to be utilised pending detail design.

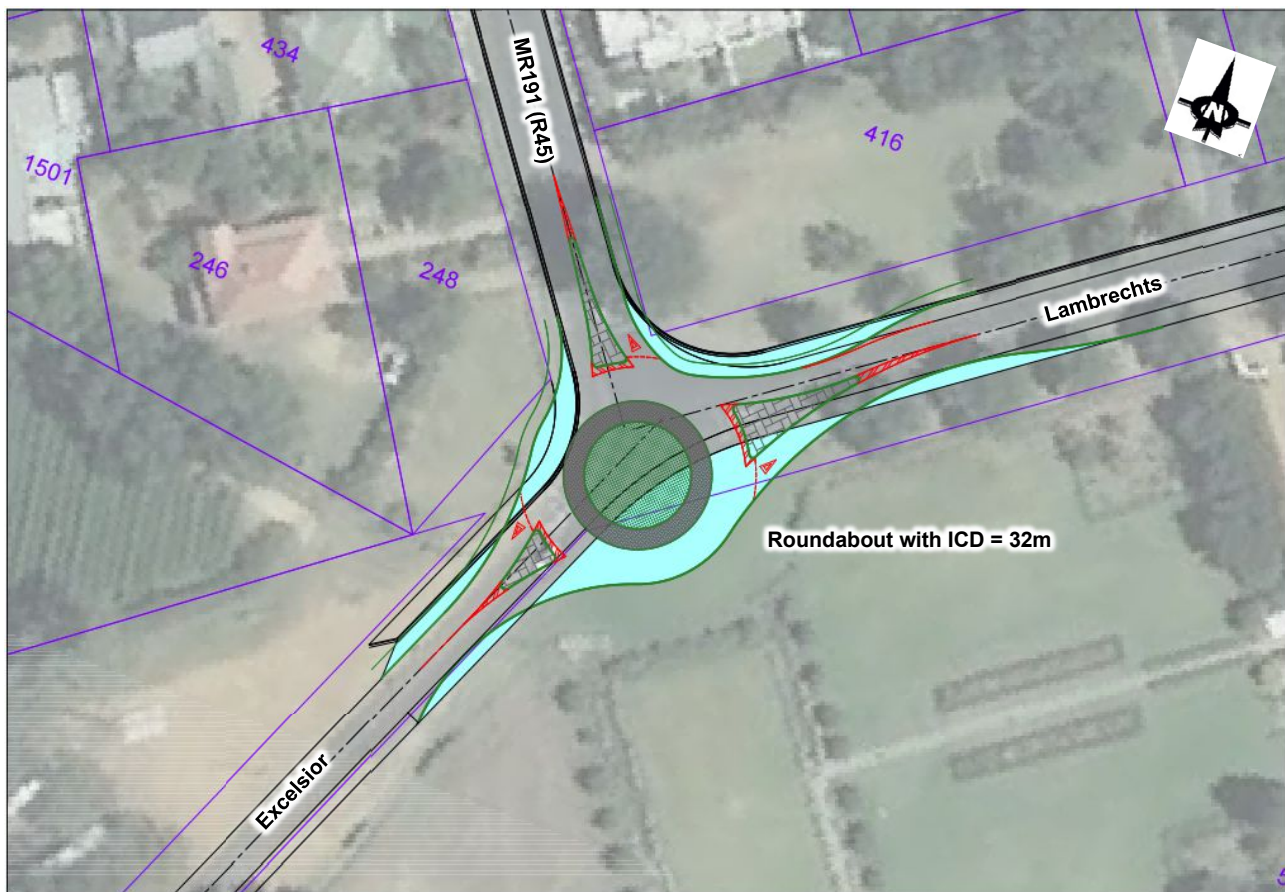


Figure 9.1: Potential Impact of a 32m ICD Roundabout at R45 / Excelsior

10. CONCLUSIONS

Based on the findings of this study, the following conclusions can be drawn:

- This TIA investigates the traffic impact of the proposed cableway development (i.e., *Franschhoek Skytram*) planned for Erf 1466, Franschhoek that is currently zoned as Agricultural land. The existing development (*Haute Cabrière*) includes a wine cellar, wine tasting facilities and restaurant.
- **Table 2.1** and **Table 2.2** gives a breakdown of the proposed land use components at the Lower and Top Stations. The total new GLA for the Lower and Top Stations amounts to between $\pm 1150\text{m}^2$ - $\pm 1350\text{m}^2$.
- Traffic data from EStation 5013 at km16.86 along MR191 shows that the peak traffic periods during a typical year can be observed during February/March and November/December and daily volumes fluctuate between 12 000-14 000 vehicles per day during these periods (for pre-Covid19 conditions).
- The 2022 traffic data from January 2022 to June 2022 observed from EStation 5013 shows that the traffic corresponds well with observed pre-Covid19 traffic volumes.
- Background traffic growth was insignificant between 2017-2019. However, a conservative annual growth of 2% was assumed for escalation calculations where applicable.

- Updated traffic counts were conducted at selected key intersections on 18 March 2022 (Friday), 19 March 2022 (Saturday) and 20 March 2022 (Sunday):
 - R45 / Robertsvlei Road;
 - R45 / Excelsior Road;
 - Excelsior Road / Robertsvlei Road; and
 - Lambrechts Road / *Haute Cabrière*.
- The highest traffic volumes were observed during the Friday PM peak period during the March 2022 survey. Midday peak traffic was observed for the Saturday and Sunday. The latest traffic data for March 2022 corresponds well with historic traffic (pre-Covid19) and was considered suitable for the purpose of assessment as part of this study.
- The following critical peak hours were identified for further assessment based on the hourly traffic distributions observed during the March 2022 survey:
 - Friday, 16:00-17:00; and
 - Saturday/Sunday, 12:00-13:00.
- The existing 2022 traffic was escalated to 2029 volumes (i.e., to a five-year future design horizon) based on a growth of 2% per annum as previously motivated. At the time of this report, it was anticipated that the development would open by earliest 2024. Hence, the design horizon year was taken as 2029.
- The peak hour development trips were estimated for the critical peak hours as previously mentioned. The following approach was followed:
 - Obtain trip data from client-based knowledge and details of other similar facilities;
 - Determine the monthly number of visitors for a typical year (**Figure 4.1**);
 - Determine the hourly number of visitors based on the peak season i.e., 3 000 visitors per day over a 12-hour period (as per the trip data received). A maximum of ± 550 visitors can be accommodated on top of the mountain at any time (**Figure 4.2**);
 - Determine the visitor transport modal split per hour as per **Table 4.2**. The applicable modes of transport are Private Cars, Ubers (or similar), Small Tour Buses (Mini-buses), Large Tour Buses and the existing Wine Tram service in Franschhoek.
 - Convert the estimated visitor trips to vehicular trips based on the assumed vehicle occupancies in **Table 4.2**. The hourly vehicular trips in peak season are shown in **Figure 4.3**.
- The total development peak hour trip generation as per **Figure 4.3** is estimated as 328 trips (164 trips IN and 164 trips OUT), but this will increase to 338 trips (169 trips IN and 169 trips OUT) in terms of transferring passengers from large buses to trams or a shuttle service.
- It is planned to have a transfer from Large Tour Buses to the Wine Trams or a shuttle bus service along the route. The Large Buses will park off-site.
- It was assumed in this study (to be conservative) that all development trips would be primary (new) trips. However, allowance was made for “Internal trips” with their origins within Franschhoek.
- The estimated development trips were distributed over the local road network in a pragmatic way.
- The future traffic scenarios were estimated by adding the assigned development trips for the proposed cableway to the existing 2022 traffic volumes and background 2029 traffic volumes to obtain total traffic for 2022 and total traffic for 2029 which is the design horizon.

- Capacity analysis was done with SIDRA INTERSECTION 9.1 for the four key intersections based on the following traffic scenarios:
 - Status quo 2022;
 - Background traffic 2029; and
 - Future total traffic 2029.
- The following conclusions can be drawn from the SIDRA Analysis results (**Chapter 6**):
 - Status Quo 2022 – All intersections are currently operating adequately during all peak hours.
 - Background Traffic 2029 – All intersections are anticipated to operate adequately during all peak hours in 2029 based on only background traffic growth and no peak season cableway development traffic.
 - Future Traffic 2029 – It is anticipated that the right-turn from the R45 at the R45 / Excelsior AWSC intersection will operate at LOS E (i.e., unacceptable delays) during the 2029 Friday PM Peak hour in peak season based on background traffic growth and including peak season cableway development traffic. All other intersections are anticipated to operate at adequate LOS and to experience acceptable delays.
 - The R45/ Excelsior AWSC intersection could be considered for an intersection upgrade by the year 2029, but an upgrade here will have to be financed by the road authority and/or with DCs if available. The overall intersection operational capacity is still adequate after adding the cableway peak season traffic and considering the design horizon of 5-years post opening of the cableway. Based on information received from the Stellenbosch Municipality the R45 / Excelsior intersection was considered for an upgrade to a traffic circle in previous years. However, the concept was not implemented at the time.
- The following conclusions can be drawn from the Right-Turn Lane Warrant Evaluation (**Chapter 7**):
 - The existing traffic volumes (i.e., status quo 2022 traffic) warrant a right-turn lane at the R45 / Robertsvlei Intersection. Improvements at this intersection should be carried out by the road authority and should not be a Developer's cost. It should however be noted that there are currently surfaced shoulders on the R45 that allow through traffic to pass the traffic waiting to turn right.
 - A right-turn lane is not warranted at the R45 / Excelsior intersection. This is based on existing traffic volumes as well as the estimated future traffic scenario for the design horizon in 2029 that includes the peak season cableway development traffic.
 - A right-turn lane is not warranted at the Excelsior / Robertsvlei intersection. This is based on existing traffic volumes as well as the estimated future traffic scenario for the design horizon in 2029 that includes the peak season cableway development traffic.
 - A right-turn lane is not warranted at the Lambrechts / Haute Cabrière intersection. This is based on existing traffic volumes as well as the estimated future traffic scenario for the design horizon in 2029 that includes the peak season cableway development traffic.
- The following conclusions can be drawn from the Left-Turn Lane Warrant Evaluation (**Chapter 7**):
 - A left-turn lane is not warranted at the R45 / Robertsvlei Intersection. This is based on existing traffic volumes as well as the estimated future traffic scenario for the design horizon in 2029 that includes the peak season cableway development traffic.

- A left-turn lane is not warranted at the R45 / Excelsior intersection. This is based on existing traffic volumes as well as the estimated future traffic scenario for the design horizon in 2029 that includes the peak season cableway development traffic.
- A left-turn lane is not warranted at the Excelsior / Robertsvlei intersection. This is based on existing traffic volumes as well as the estimated future traffic scenario for the design horizon in 2029 that includes the peak season cableway development traffic.
- A left-turn lane is not warranted at the Lambrechts / Haute Cabrière intersection. This is based on existing traffic volumes as well as the estimated future traffic scenario for the design horizon in 2029 that includes the peak season cableway development traffic.
- There is adequate parking available on-site in terms of the existing land use components of the site.
- After the cableway opens, and after constructing the parking garage as part of the cableway development, there will be adequate parking available during the off-peak season of the cableway. The minimum parking requirements during off-peak season was based on the requirements of the Stellenbosch Municipality Zoning Scheme By-Law, 2019.
- A pragmatic approach was followed to estimate the parking requirements for the cableway for different modes of transport during the cableway's peak periods i.e., December / January / February for 3 000 visitors per day. The parking provision during the cableway's peak season will be adequate. **Table 8.2** gives a summary of the estimated peak season parking requirements in the peak hour.
- It would be necessary to indicate by means of appropriate signage in the forecourt that vehicles that are dropping off or picking up visitors may not spend more than 10 minutes in the forecourt before exiting the forecourt. This will ensure that the hourly number of vehicles arriving at the forecourt in peak season can all be accommodated.
- The vehicle tracking for on-site circulation through the parking garage forecourt is shown in **Figure 8.5**.
- The developer will consider upgrading the access to *Haute Cabrière* by constructing a left-turn lane and right-turn lane at the access as shown on the layout plans in **Appendix D**. Such an upgrade will improve the safety of the intersection.
- **Figure 9.1** shows the potential impact that the construction of an Urban Roundabout with an Inscribed Diameter of 32m might have at the intersection of R45 / Excelsior Road.

11. RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the proposed cableway development known as *Franschhoek Skytram* planned for Erf 1466, Franschhoek be approved from a Traffic Impact perspective as adequate mitigation measures have been proposed as part of this TIA.

Signed by: David Enderby Faure
Signed at: 2023-08-08 13:39:19 +02:00
Reason: Witnessing David Enderby Faure




David Faure (PrEng)

EFQ Engineers (Pty) Ltd

Signed by: Andri De Bruin
Signed at: 2023-08-08 11:19:51 +02:00
Reason: Witnessing Andri De Bruin




Andri de Bruin (PrEng, MScEng)

EFQ Engineers (Pty) Ltd

APPENDIX A

Detail Trip Generation Calculations

	09:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	13:00	14:00	15:00	16:00	17:00	18:00	19:00	20:00
Up	100	325	500	500	500	500	350	150	50	25	0	0
Down	0	50	371	450	500	500	500	350	150	75	54	0
Cumulative Up	100	425	925	1425	1925	2425	2775	2925	2975	3000	3000	3000
Cumulative Down	0	50	421	871	1371	1871	2371	2721	2871	2946	3000	3000
On the Mountain	100	375	504	554	554	554	404	204	104	54	0	0

Private Car (park on site)	09:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	13:00	14:00	15:00	16:00	17:00	18:00	19:00	20:00	TOTAL
Arrive	20	65	100	100	100	100	70	30	10	5	0	0	600
Depart	0	10	74	90	100	100	100	70	30	15	11	0	600
Total	20	75	174	190	200	200	170	100	40	20	11	0	

Uber/Similar (drop and go)	09:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	13:00	14:00	15:00	16:00	17:00	18:00	19:00	20:00	TOTAL
Arrive (Drop)	5	16	25	25	25	25	17	8	3	1	0	0	150
Depart (Drop)	5	16	25	25	25	25	17	8	3	1	0	0	150
Arrive (Collect)	0	3	18	22	25	25	25	17	8	4	3	0	150
Depart (Collect)	0	3	18	22	25	25	25	17	8	4	3	0	150
Total	10	38	86	94	100	100	84	50	22	10	6	0	

Small Tour Bus (park on site)	09:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	13:00	14:00	15:00	16:00	17:00	18:00	19:00	20:00	TOTAL
Arrive	2	5	8	8	8	8	5	2	1	0	0	0	47
Depart	0	1	6	7	8	8	8	5	2	1	1	0	47
Total	2	6	14	15	16	16	13	7	3	1	1	0	

Large Tour Bus (arrive, park off-site, depart)	09:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	13:00	14:00	15:00	16:00	17:00	18:00	19:00	20:00	TOTAL
Arrive	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	19
Depart	0	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	0	0	0	19
Total	1	2	6	6	6	6	6	4	1	0	0	0	

Tram Bus (drop and go)	09:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	13:00	14:00	15:00	16:00	17:00	18:00	19:00	20:00	TOTAL
Arrive (Drop)	1	3	4	4	4	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	24
Depart (Drop)	1	3	4	4	4	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	24
Arrive (Collect)	0	0	3	4	4	4	4	3	1	1	0	0	24
Depart (Collect)	0	0	3	4	4	4	4	3	1	1	0	0	24
Total	2	6	14	16	16	16	14	8	2	2	0	0	

Note:

Should agreements not be put in place with the Wine Tram company, a shuttle service will need to be hired, else, invested in by the Cableway Company.

New Trips per Mode	09:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	13:00	14:00	15:00	16:00	17:00	18:00	19:00	20:00
Private Car IN	20	65	100	100	100	100	70	30	10	5	0	0
Private Car OUT	0	10	74	90	100	100	100	70	30	15	11	0
Uber/Similar IN	5	19	43	47	50	50	42	25	11	5	3	0
Uber/Similar OUT	5	19	43	47	50	50	42	25	11	5	3	0
Small Tour Bus IN	2	5	8	8	8	8	5	2	1	0	0	0
Small Tour Bus OUT	0	1	6	7	8	8	8	5	2	1	1	0
Large Tour Bus IN	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	1	0	0	0	0
Large Tour Bus OUT	0	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	0	0	0
Tram Bus IN	1	3	7	8	8	8	7	4	1	1	0	0
Tram Bus OUT	1	3	7	8	8	8	7	4	1	1	0	0
Total IN	29	94	161	166	169	169	127	62	23	11	3	0
Total OUT	6	33	133	155	169	169	160	107	45	22	15	0
Total Trips	35	127	294	321	338	338	287	169	68	33	18	0

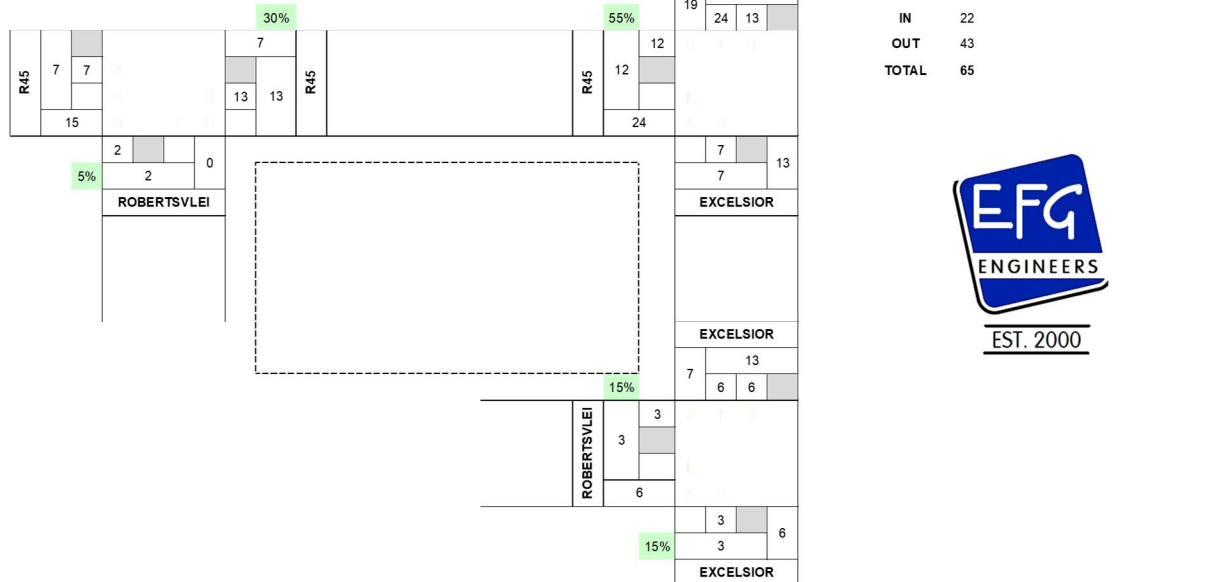
APPENDIX B

Development Trip Distribution Diagrams

Friday PM Peak Hour

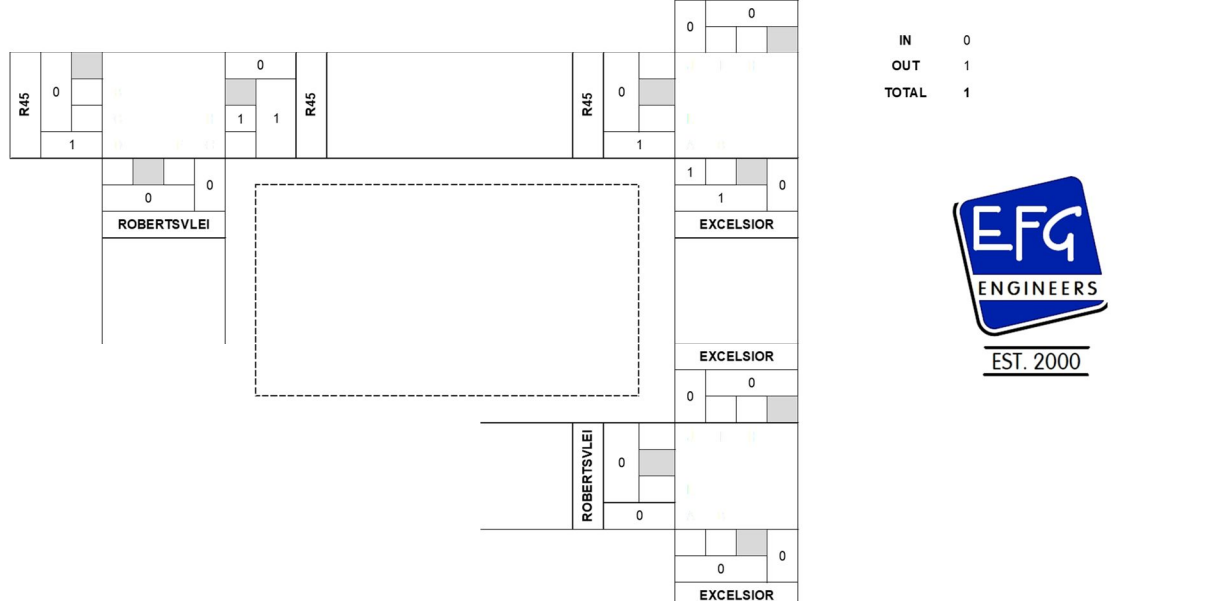
Development Trips (Cars, Ubers, Small Tour Buses)

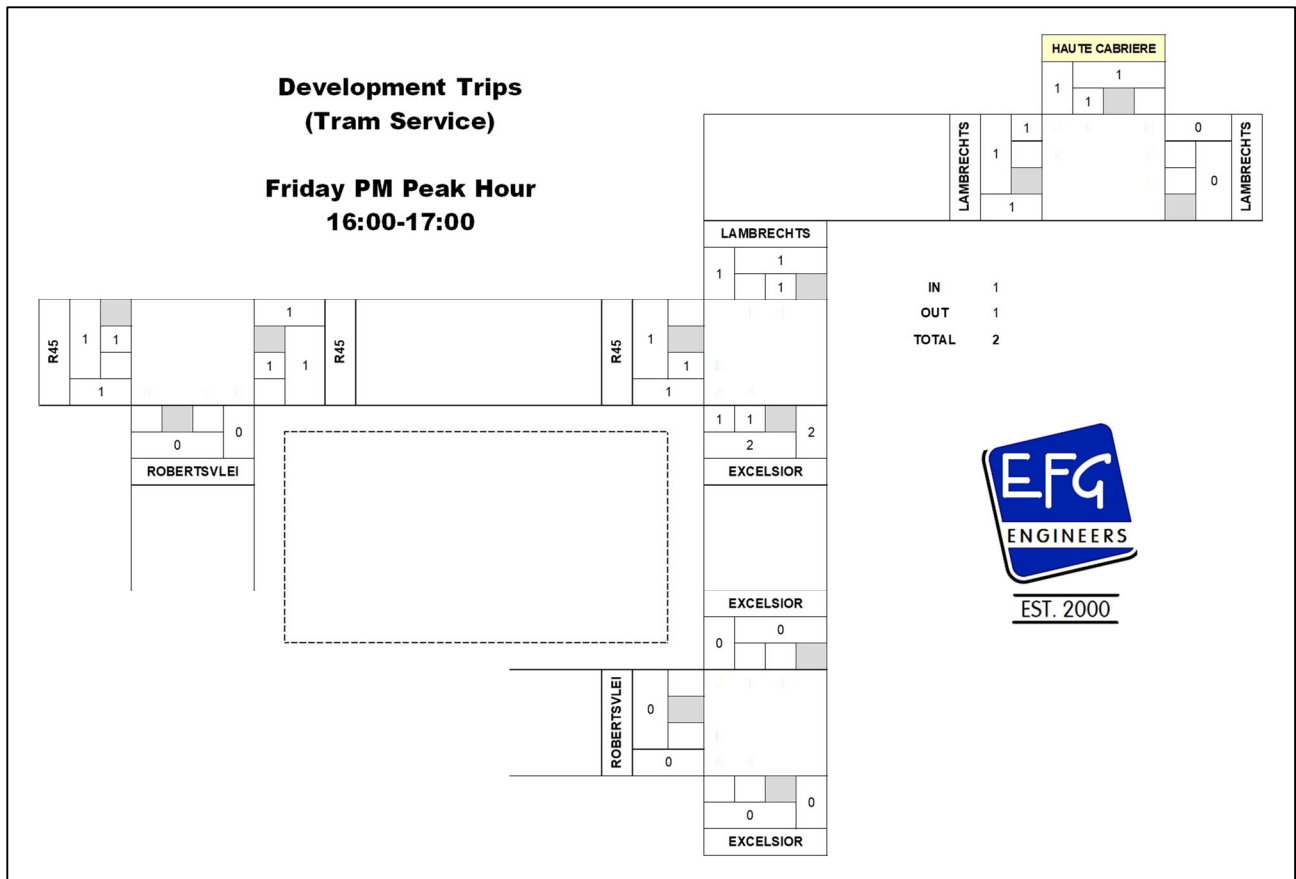
**Friday PM Peak Hour
16:00-17:00**



Development Trips (Large Tour Buses)

**Friday PM Peak Hour
16:00-17:00**

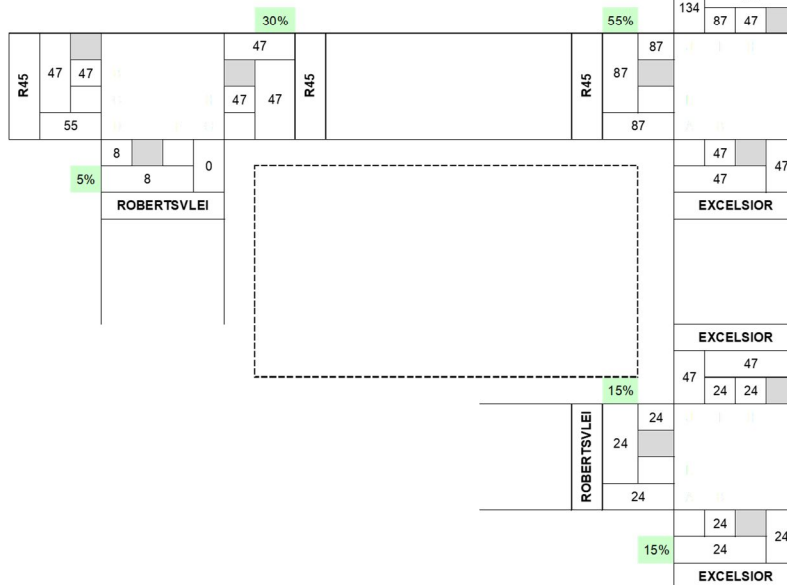




Saturday MD Peak Hour

Development Trips (Cars, Ubers, Small Tour Buses)

**Saturday MD Peak Hour
12:00-13:00**

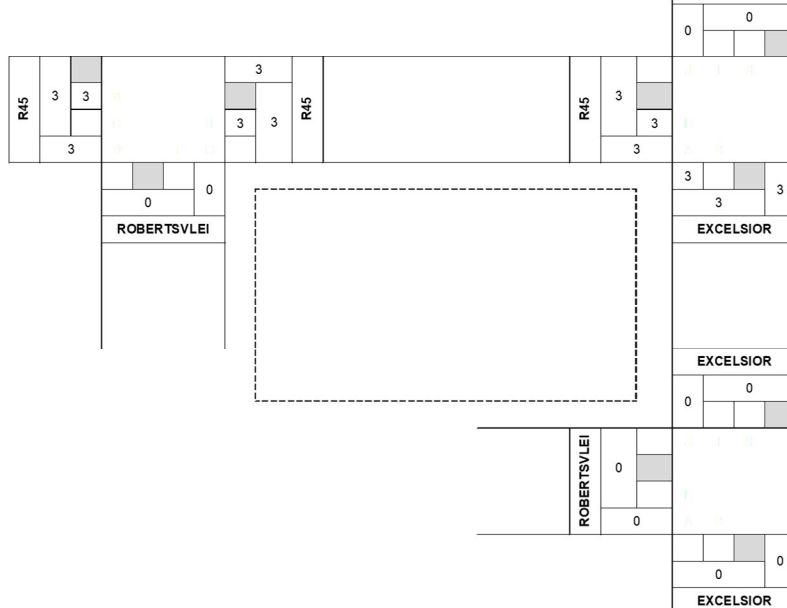


IN 158
OUT 158
TOTAL 316



Development Trips (Large Tour Buses)

**Saturday MD Peak Hour
12:00-13:00**

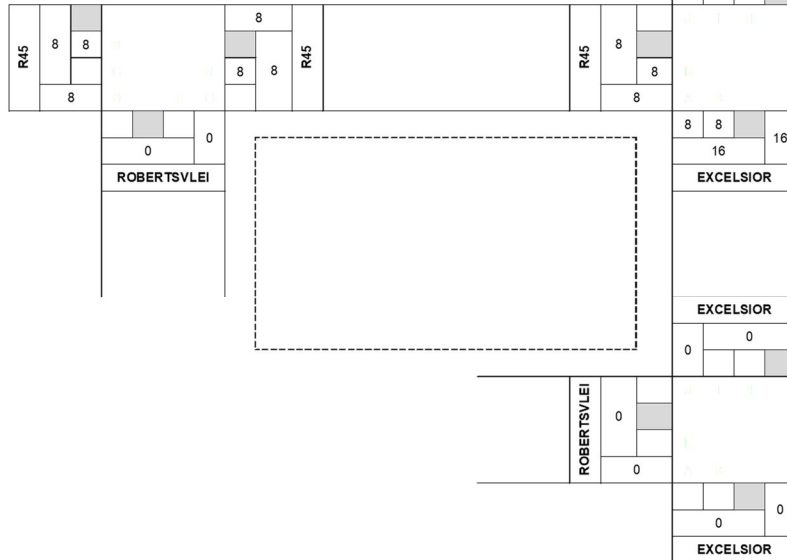


IN 3
OUT 3
TOTAL 6



**Development Trips
(Tram Service)**

**Saturday MD Peak Hour
12:00-13:00**



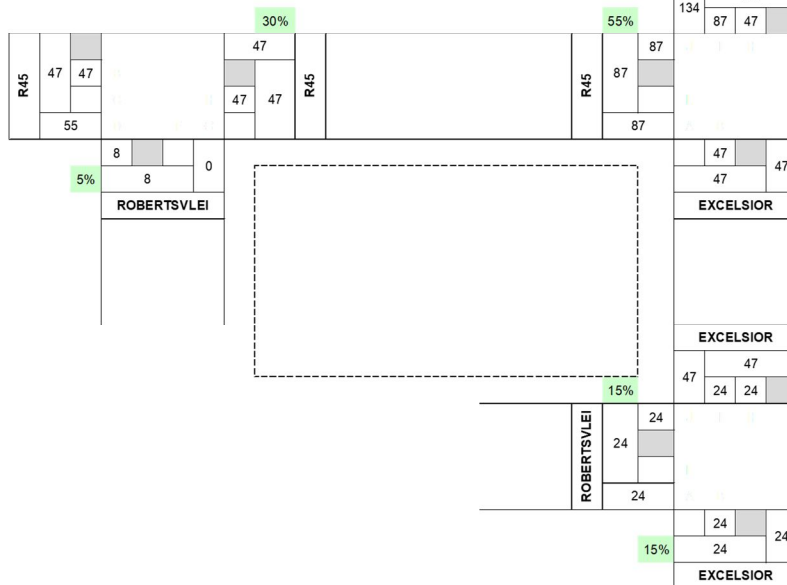
IN 8
OUT 8
TOTAL 16



Sunday MD Peak Hour

Development Trips (Cars, Ubers, Small Tour Buses)

Sunday MD Peak Hour 12:00-13:00

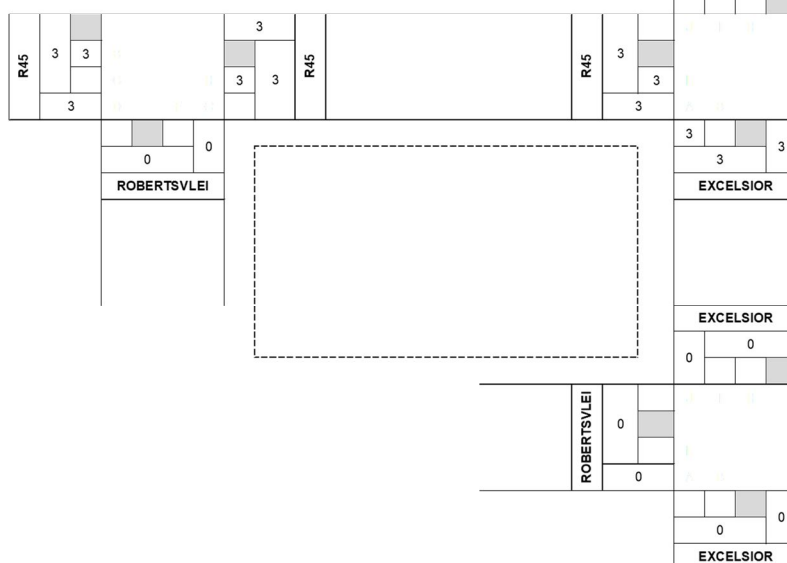


IN 158
OUT 158
TOTAL 316



Development Trips (Large Tour Buses)

Sunday MD Peak Hour 12:00-13:00

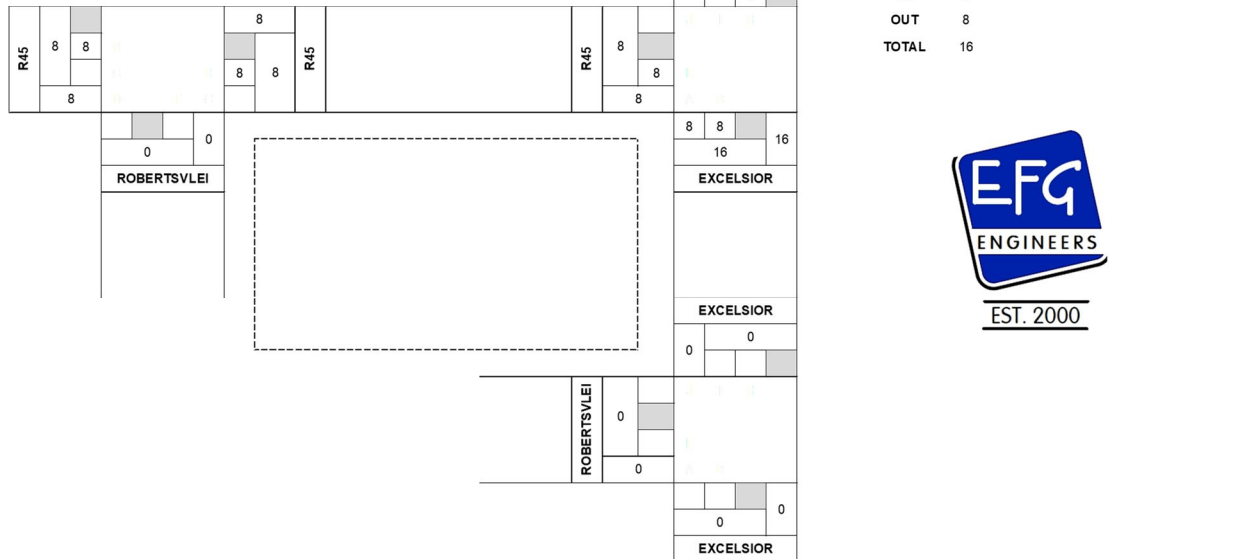


IN 3
OUT 3
TOTAL 6



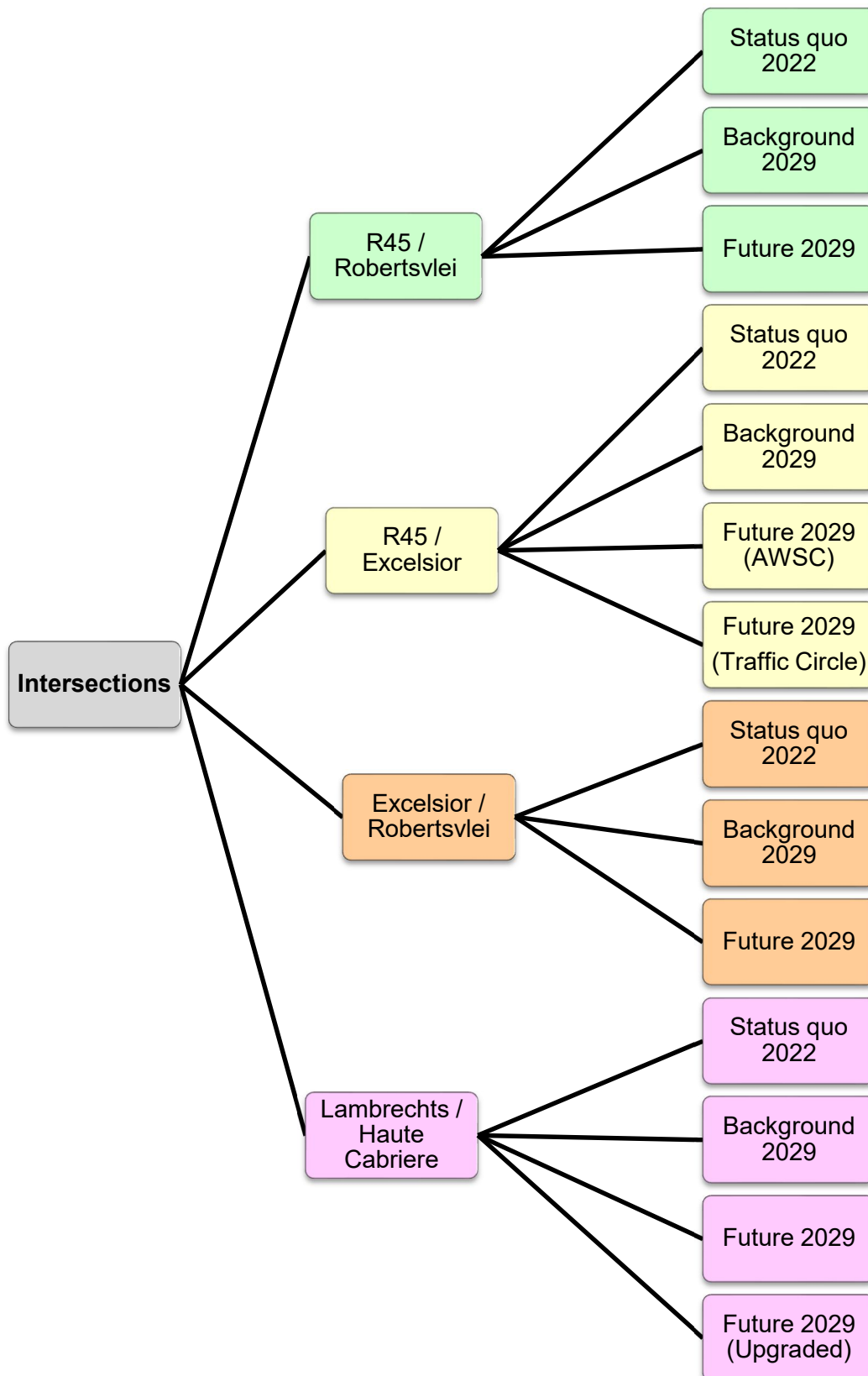
Development Trips (Tram Service)

**Sunday MD Peak Hour
12:00-13:00**



APPENDIX C

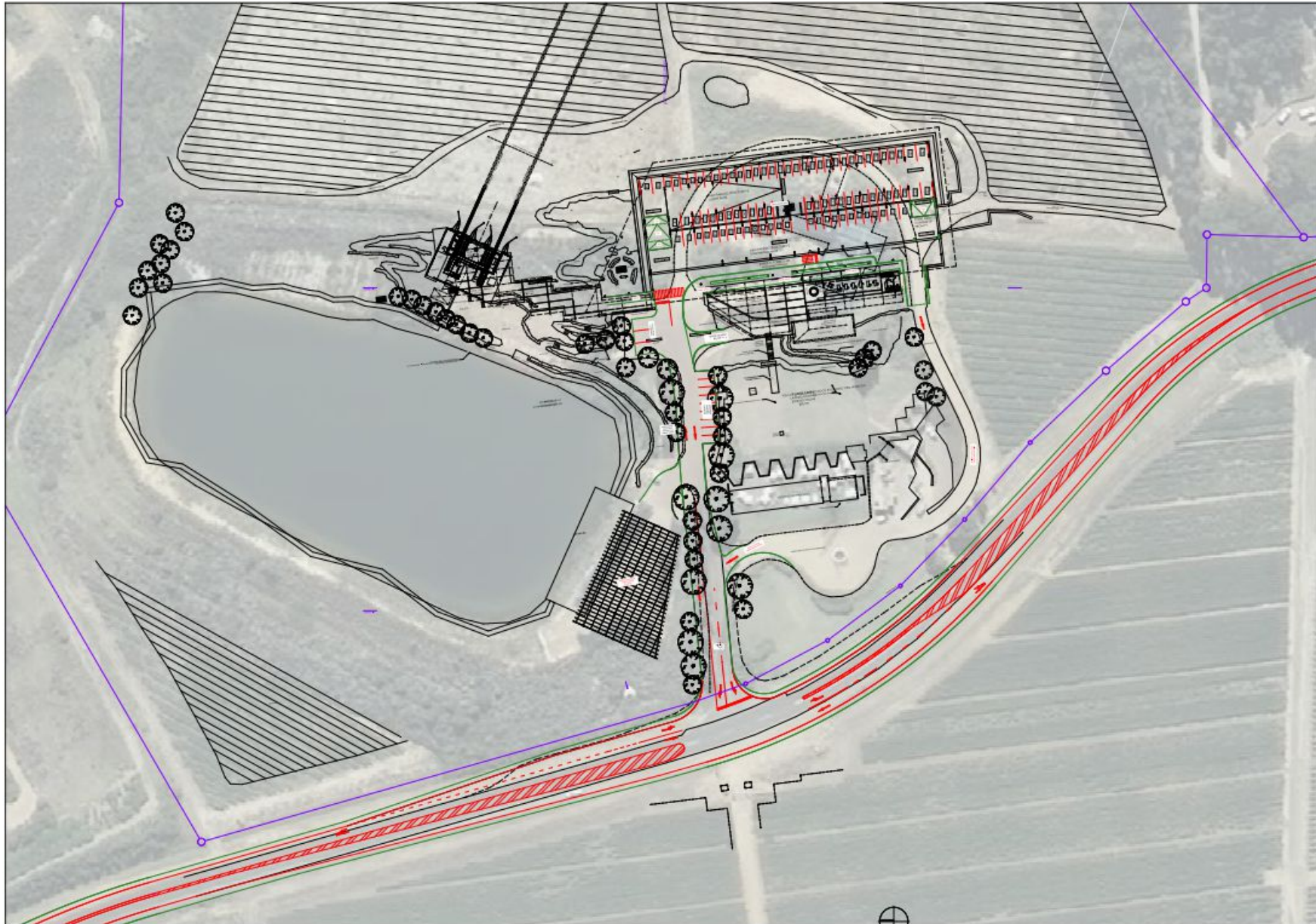
Detail SIDRA Analysis Output (Movement Summaries)



APPENDIX D



LOWER STATION INCL. LEVEL 1 PARKING



LOWER STATION INCL. LEVEL 2 AND LEVEL 3 PARKING



APPENDIX E

Detail Parking Demand Calculations

Private Cars

Hour	5min	5min cum	Arrivals	Departures	Parking Demand				
08:00-09:00	0	0	0	0	0	0.333	avg arrival (veh/min)	00:03:00	min/veh
	5	5	2	0	2	0.000	avg departure (veh/min)	#DIV/0!	min/veh
	10	10	3	0	3				100%
	15	15	5	0	5				
	20	20	7	0	7				
	25	25	8	0	8				
	30	30	10	0	10				
	35	35	12	0	12				
	40	40	13	0	13				
	45	45	15	0	15				
	50	50	17	0	17				
	55	55	18	0	18				
	60	60	20	0	20				
09:00-10:00	0	60	20	0	20	1.083	avg arrival (veh/min)	00:00:55	min/veh
	5	65	25	1	24	0.167	avg departure (veh/min)	00:06:00	min/veh
	10	70	31	2	29				100%
	15	75	36	3	33				
	20	80	42	3	39				
	25	85	47	4	43				
	30	90	53	5	48				
	35	95	58	6	52				
	40	100	63	7	56				
	45	105	69	8	61				
	50	110	74	8	66				
	55	115	80	9	71				
	60	120	85	10	75				
10:00-11:00	0	120	85	10	75	1.667	avg arrival (veh/min)	00:00:36	min/veh
	5	125	93	16	77	1.238	avg departure (veh/min)	00:00:48	min/veh
	10	130	102	22	80				100%
	15	135	110	29	81				
	20	140	118	35	83				

Parking Demand
111

Hour	5min	5min cum	Arrivals	Departures	Parking Demand		
	25	145	127	41	86		
	30	150	135	47	88		
	35	155	143	53	90		
	40	160	152	60	92		
	45	165	160	66	94		
	50	170	168	72	96		
	55	175	177	78	99		
	60	180	185	84	101		
11:00-12:00	0	180	185	84	101	1.667	avg arrival (veh/min) 00:00:36 min/veh
	5	185	193	92	101	1.500	avg departure (veh/min) 00:00:40 min/veh 100%
	10	190	202	99	103		
	15	195	210	107	103		
	20	200	218	114	104		
	25	205	227	122	105		
	30	210	235	129	106		
	35	215	243	137	106		
	40	220	252	144	108		
	45	225	260	152	108		
	50	230	268	159	109		
	55	235	277	167	110		
	60	240	285	174	111		
	0	240	285	174	111	1.667	avg arrival (veh/min) 00:00:36 min/veh
	5	245	293	182	111	1.667	avg departure (veh/min) 00:00:36 min/veh 100%
12:00-13:00	10	250	302	191	111		
	15	255	310	199	111		
	20	260	318	207	111		
	25	265	327	216	111		
	30	270	335	224	111		
	35	275	343	232	111		
	40	280	352	241	111		
	45	285	360	249	111		
	50	290	368	257	111		
	55	295	377	266	111		
	60	300	385	274	111		

Hour	5min	5min cum	Arrivals	Departures	Parking Demand				
13:00-14:00	0	300	385	274	111	1.667	avg arrival (veh/min)	00:00:36	min/veh
	5	305	393	282	111	1.667	avg departure (veh/min)	00:00:36	min/veh 100%
	10	310	402	291	111				
	15	315	410	299	111				
	20	320	418	307	111				
	25	325	427	316	111				
	30	330	435	324	111				
	35	335	443	332	111				
	40	340	452	341	111				
	45	345	460	349	111				
	50	350	468	357	111				
	55	355	477	366	111				
	60	360	485	374	111				
14:00-15:00	0	360	485	374	111	1.167	avg arrival (veh/min)	00:00:51	min/veh
	5	365	491	382	109	1.667	avg departure (veh/min)	00:00:36	min/veh 100%
	10	370	497	391	106				
	15	375	503	399	104				
	20	380	508	407	101				
	25	385	514	416	98				
	30	390	520	424	96				
	35	395	526	432	94				
	40	400	532	441	91				
	45	405	538	449	89				
	50	410	543	457	86				
	55	415	549	466	83				
	60	420	555	474	81				
15:00-16:00	0	420	555	474	81	0.500	avg arrival (veh/min)	00:02:00	min/veh
	5	425	558	480	78	1.167	avg departure (veh/min)	00:00:51	min/veh 100%
	10	430	560	486	74				
	15	435	563	492	71				
	20	440	565	497	68				
	25	445	568	503	65				
	30	450	570	509	61				
	35	455	573	515	58				

Hour	5min	5min cum	Arrivals	Departures	Parking Demand		
	40	460	575	521	54		
	45	465	578	527	51		
	50	470	580	532	48		
	55	475	583	538	45		
	60	480	585	544	41		
16:00-17:00	0	480	585	544	41	0.167	avg arrival (veh/min)
	5	485	586	547	39	0.500	avg departure (veh/min)
	10	490	587	549	38		
	15	495	588	552	36		
	20	500	588	554	34		
	25	505	589	557	32		
	30	510	590	559	31		
	35	515	591	562	29		
	40	520	592	564	28		
	45	525	593	567	26		
	50	530	593	569	24		
	55	535	594	572	22		
	60	540	595	574	21		
17:00-18:00	0	540	595	574	21	0.083	avg arrival (veh/min)
	5	545	595	575	20	0.250	avg departure (veh/min)
	10	550	596	577	19		
	15	555	596	578	18		
	20	560	597	579	18		
	25	565	597	580	17		
	30	570	598	582	16		
	35	575	598	583	15		
	40	580	598	584	14		
	45	585	599	585	14		
	50	590	599	587	12		
	55	595	600	588	12		
	60	600	600	589	11		
18:00-19:00	0	600	600	589	11	0.000	avg arrival (veh/min)
	5	605	600	590	10	0.180	avg departure (veh/min)
	10	610	600	591	9		

00:06:00 min/veh

00:02:00 min/veh

100%

00:12:00 min/veh

00:04:00 min/veh

100%

#DIV/0! min/veh

00:05:33 min/veh

100%

Hour	5min	5min cum	Arrivals	Departures	Parking Demand		
	15	615	600	592	8		
	20	620	600	593	7		
	25	625	600	594	6		
	30	630	600	594	6		
	35	635	600	595	5		
	40	640	600	596	4		
	45	645	600	597	3		
	50	650	600	598	2		
	55	655	600	599	1		
	60	660	600	600	0		
19:00-20:00	0	660	600	600	0	0.000	avg arrival (veh/min)
	5	665	600	600	0	0.000	avg departure (veh/min)
	10	670	600	600	0		
	15	675	600	600	0		
	20	680	600	600	0		
	25	685	600	600	0		
	30	690	600	600	0		
	35	695	600	600	0		
	40	700	600	600	0		
	45	705	600	600	0		
	50	710	600	600	0		
	55	715	600	600	0		
	60	720	600	600	0		

#DIV/0! min/veh

#DIV/0! min/veh

100%

Small Tour Buses / Mini-buses – On-Site Parking

Hour	5min	5min cum	Arrivals	Departures	Parking Demand				
08:00-09:00	0	0	0	0	0	0.033	avg arrival (veh/min)	00:30:00	min/veh
	5	5	0	0	0	0.000	avg departure (veh/min)	#DIV/0!	min/veh
	10	10	0	0	0			100%	max 9
	15	15	1	0	1				
	20	20	1	0	1				
	25	25	1	0	1				
	30	30	1	0	1				
	35	35	1	0	1				
	40	40	1	0	1				
	45	45	2	0	2				
	50	50	2	0	2				
	55	55	2	0	2				
	60	09:00	2	0	2				
09:00-10:00	0	60	2	0	2	0.083	avg arrival (veh/min)	00:12:00	min/veh
	5	65	2	0	2	0.017	avg departure (veh/min)	01:00:00	min/veh
	10	70	3	0	3			100%	
	15	75	3	0	3				
	20	80	4	0	4				
	25	85	4	0	4				
	30	90	5	1	4				
	35	95	5	1	4				
	40	100	5	1	4				
	45	105	6	1	5				
	50	110	6	1	5				
	55	115	7	1	6				
	60	10:00	7	1	6				
10:00-11:00	0	120	7	1	6	0.133	avg arrival (veh/min)	00:07:30	min/veh
	5	125	8	2	6	0.100	avg departure (veh/min)	00:10:00	min/veh
	10	130	8	2	6			100%	
	15	135	9	3	6				
	20	140	10	3	7				

Hour	5min	5min cum	Arrivals	Departures	Parking Demand		
	25	145	10	4	6		
	30	150	11	4	7		
	35	155	12	5	7		
	40	160	12	5	7		
	45	165	13	6	7		
	50	170	14	6	8		
	55	175	14	7	7		
	60	11:00	15	7	8		
11:00-12:00	0	180	15	7	8	0.133	avg arrival (veh/min)
	5	185	16	8	8	0.117	avg departure (veh/min)
	10	190	16	8	8		
	15	195	17	9	8		
	20	200	18	9	9		
	25	205	18	10	8		
	30	210	19	11	8		
	35	215	20	11	9		
	40	220	20	12	8		
	45	225	21	12	9		
	50	230	22	13	9		
	55	235	22	13	9		
	60	12:00	23	14	9		
12:00-13:00	0	240	23	14	9	0.133	avg arrival (veh/min)
	5	245	24	15	9	0.133	avg departure (veh/min)
	10	250	24	15	9		
	15	255	25	16	9		
	20	260	26	17	9		
	25	265	26	17	9		
	30	270	27	18	9		
	35	275	28	19	9		
	40	280	28	19	9		
	45	285	29	20	9		
	50	290	30	21	9		
	55	295	30	21	9		
	60	13:00	31	22	9		

00:07:30 min/veh

00:08:34 min/veh

100%

00:07:30 min/veh

00:07:30 min/veh

100%

Hour	5min	5min cum	Arrivals	Departures	Parking Demand				
13:00-14:00	0	300	31	22	9	0.133	avg arrival (veh/min)	00:07:30	min/veh
	5	305	32	23	9	0.133	avg departure (veh/min)	00:07:30	min/veh 100%
	10	310	32	23	9				
	15	315	33	24	9				
	20	320	34	25	9				
	25	325	34	25	9				
	30	330	35	26	9				
	35	335	36	27	9				
	40	340	36	27	9				
	45	345	37	28	9				
	50	350	38	29	9				
	55	355	38	29	9				
	60	14:00	39	30	9				
	0	360	39	30	9	0.083	avg arrival (veh/min)	00:12:00	min/veh
14:00-15:00	5	365	39	31	8	0.133	avg departure (veh/min)	00:07:30	min/veh 100%
	10	370	40	31	9				
	15	375	40	32	8				
	20	380	41	33	8				
	25	385	41	33	8				
	30	390	42	34	8				
	35	395	42	35	7				
	40	400	42	35	7				
	45	405	43	36	7				
	50	410	43	37	6				
	55	415	44	37	7				
	60	15:00	44	38	6				
	0	420	44	38	6	0.033	avg arrival (veh/min)	00:30:00	min/veh
	5	425	44	38	6	0.083	avg departure (veh/min)	00:12:00	min/veh 100%
15:00-16:00	10	430	44	39	5				
	15	435	45	39	6				
	20	440	45	40	5				
	25	445	45	40	5				
	30	450	45	41	4				
	35	455	45	41	4				

Hour	5min	5min cum	Arrivals	Departures	Parking Demand		
	40	460	45	41	4		
	45	465	46	42	4		
	50	470	46	42	4		
	55	475	46	43	3		
	60	16:00	46	43	3		
16:00-17:00	0	480	46	43	3	0.017	avg arrival (veh/min)
	5	485	46	43	3	0.033	avg departure (veh/min)
	10	490	46	43	3		
	15	495	46	44	2		
	20	500	46	44	2		
	25	505	46	44	2		
	30	510	47	44	3		
	35	515	47	44	3		
	40	520	47	44	3		
	45	525	47	45	2		
	50	530	47	45	2		
	55	535	47	45	2		
	60	17:00	47	45	2		
	0	540	47	45	2	0.000	avg arrival (veh/min)
	5	545	47	45	2	0.017	avg departure (veh/min)
17:00-18:00	10	550	47	45	2		
	15	555	47	45	2		
	20	560	47	45	2		
	25	565	47	45	2		
	30	570	47	46	1		
	35	575	47	46	1		
	40	580	47	46	1		
	45	585	47	46	1		
	50	590	47	46	1		
	55	595	47	46	1		
	60	18:00	47	46	1		
	0	600	47	46	1	0.000	avg arrival (veh/min)
	5	605	47	46	1	0.017	avg departure (veh/min)
	10	610	47	46	1		
18:00-19:00	0	600	47	46	1	0.000	avg arrival (veh/min)
	5	605	47	46	1	0.017	avg departure (veh/min)
	10	610	47	46	1		

01:00:00 min/veh
00:30:00 min/veh 100%

#DIV/0! min/veh
01:00:00 min/veh 100%

min/veh
min/veh 100%

Hour	5min	5min cum	Arrivals	Departures	Parking Demand		
	15	615	47	46	1		
	20	620	47	46	1		
	25	625	47	46	1		
	30	630	47	47	0		
	35	635	47	47	0		
	40	640	47	47	0		
	45	645	47	47	0		
	50	650	47	47	0		
	55	655	47	47	0		
	60	19:00	47	47	0		
19:00-20:00	0	660	47	47	0	0.000	avg arrival (veh/min)
	5	665	47	47	0	0.000	avg departure (veh/min)
	10	670	47	47	0		
	15	675	47	47	0		
	20	680	47	47	0		
	25	685	47	47	0		
	30	690	47	47	0		
	35	695	47	47	0		
	40	700	47	47	0		
	45	705	47	47	0		
	50	710	47	47	0		
	55	715	47	47	0		
	60	20:00	47	47	0		

100%

Large Tour Buses – Off-Site Parking (see Figure 8.4)

Hour	5min	5min cum	Arrivals	Departures	Parking Demand				
08:00-09:00	0	0	0	0	0	0.017	avg arrival (veh/min)	01:00:00	min/veh
	5	5	0	0	0	0.000	avg departure (veh/min)	#DIV/0!	min/veh
	10	10	0	0	0			100%	max 3
	15	15	0	0	0				
	20	20	0	0	0				
	25	25	0	0	0				
	30	30	1	0	1				
	35	35	1	0	1				
	40	40	1	0	1				
	45	45	1	0	1				
	50	50	1	0	1				
	55	55	1	0	1				
	60	09:00	1	0	1				
09:00-10:00	0	60	1	0	1	0.033	avg arrival (veh/min)	00:30:00	min/veh
	5	65	1	0	1	0.000	avg departure (veh/min)	#DIV/0!	min/veh
	10	70	1	0	1			100%	
	15	75	2	0	2				
	20	80	2	0	2				
	25	85	2	0	2				
	30	90	2	0	2				
	35	95	2	0	2				
	40	100	2	0	2				
	45	105	3	0	3				
	50	110	3	0	3				
	55	115	3	0	3				
	60	10:00	3	0	3				
10:00-11:00	0	120	3	0	3	0.050	avg arrival (veh/min)	00:20:00	min/veh
	5	125	3	0	3	0.050	avg departure (veh/min)	00:20:00	min/veh
	10	130	4	1	3			100%	
	15	135	4	1	3				
	20	140	4	1	3				

Hour	5min	5min cum	Arrivals	Departures	Parking Demand		
	25	145	4	1	3		
	30	150	5	2	3		
	35	155	5	2	3		
	40	160	5	2	3		
	45	165	5	2	3		
	50	170	6	3	3		
	55	175	6	3	3		
	60	11:00	6	3	3		
11:00-12:00	0	180	6	3	3	0.050	avg arrival (veh/min)
	5	185	6	3	3	0.050	avg departure (veh/min)
	10	190	7	4	3		
	15	195	7	4	3		
	20	200	7	4	3		
	25	205	7	4	3		
	30	210	8	5	3		
	35	215	8	5	3		
	40	220	8	5	3		
	45	225	8	5	3		
	50	230	9	6	3		
	55	235	9	6	3		
	60	12:00	9	6	3		
	0	240	9	6	3	0.050	avg arrival (veh/min)
	5	245	9	6	3	0.050	avg departure (veh/min)
12:00-13:00	10	250	10	7	3		
	15	255	10	7	3		
	20	260	10	7	3		
	25	265	10	7	3		
	30	270	11	8	3		
	35	275	11	8	3		
	40	280	11	8	3		
	45	285	11	8	3		
	50	290	12	9	3		
	55	295	12	9	3		
	60	13:00	12	9	3		
	0	240	9	6	3	0.050	avg arrival (veh/min)
	5	245	9	6	3	0.050	avg departure (veh/min)
	10	250	10	7	3		
	15	255	10	7	3		
	20	260	10	7	3		
	25	265	10	7	3		
	30	270	11	8	3		
	35	275	11	8	3		
	40	280	11	8	3		
	45	285	11	8	3		
	50	290	12	9	3		
	55	295	12	9	3		
	60	13:00	12	9	3		

00:20:00 min/veh

00:20:00 min/veh

100%

00:20:00 min/veh

00:20:00 min/veh

100%

Hour	5min	5min cum	Arrivals	Departures	Parking Demand				
13:00-14:00	0	300	12	9	3	0.050	avg arrival (veh/min)	00:20:00	min/veh
	5	305	12	9	3	0.050	avg departure (veh/min)	00:20:00	min/veh 100%
	10	310	13	10	3				
	15	315	13	10	3				
	20	320	13	10	3				
	25	325	13	10	3				
	30	330	14	11	3				
	35	335	14	11	3				
	40	340	14	11	3				
	45	345	14	11	3				
	50	350	15	12	3				
	55	355	15	12	3				
	60	14:00	15	12	3				
	0	360	15	12	3	0.050	avg arrival (veh/min)	00:20:00	min/veh
14:00-15:00	5	365	15	12	3	0.050	avg departure (veh/min)	00:20:00	min/veh 100%
	10	370	16	13	3				
	15	375	16	13	3				
	20	380	16	13	3				
	25	385	16	13	3				
	30	390	17	14	3				
	35	395	17	14	3				
	40	400	17	14	3				
	45	405	17	14	3				
	50	410	18	15	3				
	55	415	18	15	3				
	60	15:00	18	15	3				
	0	420	18	15	3	0.017	avg arrival (veh/min)	01:00:00	min/veh
15:00-16:00	5	425	18	15	3	0.050	avg departure (veh/min)	00:20:00	min/veh 100%
	10	430	18	16	2				
	15	435	18	16	2				
	20	440	18	16	2				
	25	445	18	16	2				
	30	450	19	17	2				
	35	455	19	17	2				

Hour	5min	5min cum	Arrivals	Departures	Parking Demand		
	40	460	19	17	2		
	45	465	19	17	2		
	50	470	19	18	1		
	55	475	19	18	1		
	60	16:00	19	18	1		
16:00-17:00	0	480	19	18	1	0.000	avg arrival (veh/min)
	5	485	19	18	1	0.017	avg departure (veh/min)
	10	490	19	18	1		
	15	495	19	18	1		
	20	500	19	18	1		
	25	505	19	18	1		
	30	510	19	19	0		
	35	515	19	19	0		
	40	520	19	19	0		
	45	525	19	19	0		
	50	530	19	19	0		
	55	535	19	19	0		
	60	17:00	19	19	0		
17:00-18:00	0	540	19	19	0	0.000	avg arrival (veh/min)
	5	545	19	19	0	0.000	avg departure (veh/min)
	10	550	19	19	0		
	15	555	19	19	0		
	20	560	19	19	0		
	25	565	19	19	0		
	30	570	19	19	0		
	35	575	19	19	0		
	40	580	19	19	0		
	45	585	19	19	0		
	50	590	19	19	0		
	55	595	19	19	0		
	60	18:00	19	19	0		
18:00-19:00	0	600	19	19	0	0.000	avg arrival (veh/min)
	5	605	19	19	0	0.000	avg departure (veh/min)
	10	610	19	19	0		

#DIV/0! min/veh
01:00:00 min/veh 100%

#DIV/0! min/veh
#DIV/0! min/veh 100%

min/veh
min/veh 100%

Hour	5min	5min cum	Arrivals	Departures	Parking Demand		
	15	615	19	19	0		
	20	620	19	19	0		
	25	625	19	19	0		
	30	630	19	19	0		
	35	635	19	19	0		
	40	640	19	19	0		
	45	645	19	19	0		
	50	650	19	19	0		
	55	655	19	19	0		
	60	19:00	19	19	0		
19:00-20:00	0	660	19	19	0	0.000	avg arrival (veh/min)
	5	665	19	19	0	0.000	avg departure (veh/min)
	10	670	19	19	0		
	15	675	19	19	0		
	20	680	19	19	0		
	25	685	19	19	0		
	30	690	19	19	0		
	35	695	19	19	0		
	40	700	19	19	0		
	45	705	19	19	0		
	50	710	19	19	0		
	55	715	19	19	0		
	60	20:00	19	19	0		

100%