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12 August 2002

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Dear Sirs

TRAFFIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT (TIA)

LTA has recently completed a set of guidelines to assist agencies and developers in the submission of a Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) as part of Development Clearance (DC) submission requirements.

TIA's are established tools for the appraisal of anticipated traffic generated by proposed developments. The TIA would benefit the development by ensuring that suitable amelioration measures are identified to address possible traffic problems. In addition, the TIA would also assist the developer to optimise the development layout with respect to the arrangement of its ingress/egress points, car park accesses, drop-off points, servicing bays, etc.

Currently, TIA's are requested only on developments that are likely to have a significant traffic impact on the surrounding roads. We have received feedback that there is some uncertainty among developers on what a TIA encompasses and how it should be undertaken. As such, we are pleased to enclose a copy of the guidelines for your information and comments, if any. Please let me know should you need any further information.

Yours faithfully

PETER BOW

MANAGER (PLANNING)

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ANNEX A

Table 1 Conditions When a Local Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) Would be Required

A TIA is required to be prepared at the Development Control stage if one or more of the following conditions applies to the development:

1. Developments exceeding the scales specified in the following table:

Scale of Development
a. 600 or more units
b. 800 or more units
>= 10,000m² GFA
$>= 20,000 \text{ m}^2 \text{ GFA}$
a. $>=50.000 \text{m}^2 \text{ GFA}$
b. >=40.000m ²
$c. >=40,000 m^2$
a. >=2.000 students
b. >=2.000 students
c. >=2,000students
d. >=2,000 students
e. TIA required
>= 200 parking spaces
>= 600 rooms
>= 200 parking spaces

Note:

For mixed-use residential/retail developments, a TIA will be required if the total trip generation of the development exceeds 200 veh/hr either inbound or outbound. In such instances, Traffic Management will be able to advise applicant whether a TIA shall be required.

- 2. For types of development not listed in table above that may significantly impact on their surroundings, LTA may require the submission of a TIA. In considering whether a TIA is required, LTA will take into consideration the type, location and circumstances of the development proposed.
- 3. Any development seeking direct access either via a dedicated driveway or a new service/ access road onto a Category 2 (major arterial) or above type road.

ANNEX B

Key Issues to be Addressed in a Traffic Impact Assessment Report Major Heading Description of What to

Major Heading	Description of What to Include
1.0 INTRODUCTION	Description of the development proposal, study methodology,
1.1 Background	timing and output
1.2 Scope of Report	
1.3 The key Issues and Objectives of the TIA	
2.0 GENERAL DATA COLLECTION / EXISTING CONDITIONS	2.1 Current landuse characteristic of the site & in the vicinity, site access
2.1 Site Location	2.2 Description of road network & hierarchy, no. of lanes,
2.2 Description of Road Network	medians, on-street parking, location of bus stops etc.
2.3 Existing Traffic Flow & Conditions	2.3 AM and PM and off-peak (required only if development's peak hour different from commuter peak) peak hour intersection and classification counts at critical intersections, maximum queue
	length at intersections on critical approaches. Assessment of the
	performance of the intersection including average delays, degree
	of saturation & queue length on all approaches and for the
	intersection without the development traffic
2.4 Parking Supply & Demand	2.4 Current on-street parking supply & utilisation
2.5 Public Transport	2.5 Rail & bus stop locations & distance, pedestrian access routes
	to bus stops
2.6 Pedestrian Network	2.6 Identify existing pedestrian facilities & potential conflict locations with vehicles
2.7 Proposed Developments in Vicinity	2.7 Approved proposed developments/redevelopment sites
	adjacent to the site
3.0 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT	3.1 Nature & size of the development, projected number of
3.1 The Development	residential units, GFA of each component of development, hours
	& days of operations, staging and timing of development
3.2 Access	3.2 Development access locations, sight distance of access points
	& comparison with stopping and desirable minimum sight
	distances, projected queuing at entrances
3.3 Traffic Circulation & Local System	3.3 The new road network, improvements to existing roads,
	circulation pattern & internal road layout
3.4 Parking	3.4 Proposed parking provision, parking layout, location of

	carpark entry/exit barriers, projected peak demand based on
	survey(s) of similar sites
3.5 Loading & Unloading Facilities	3.5 Provision and operation of service vehicle area
4.0 IMPACT OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT	4.1 Estimation of future traffic volumes following the full
	opening of development taking into account background traffic
4.1 Future Background Traffic	growth and adjacent approved developments
4.2 Traffic Generation	4.2 Estimated peak hour traffic generation based on surveys of
	similar sites (full survey results are to be included for reference)
4.3 Traffic Distribution & Assignment	4.3 Assignment of trips to the road system based on
	origin/destination surveys of similar or other developments in the
	area or another method agreeable to LTA
4.4 Impact of Generated Traffic	4.4 Projected traffic flows at key intersections for assessment
	years. Assessment of the performance of the intersection
	including the average delays, degree of saturation, reserve
	capacity, back of queue length on all approaches to key
	intersections (SIDRA output). Assessment of impact on
	residential amenity
4.5 Impact on Traffic Safety	4.5 Assessment of road safety impact e.g. whether a slip road
	should be considered at the entrance to the development to
	enhance safety
4.6 Pedestrians & Other Users	4.6 Provision for pedestrian crossings/overhead bridge to the bus
	stop & MRT
4.7 Recommended Works	4.7 Provide suitable justifications to show need for improvement.
	Improvements may include site access and circulation, local
	improvements to road junction(s) and any other traffic
	management measures. These should be shown on plan(s) drawn
	to scale 1:500 or 1:1000. Approximate cost of recommended
	works to be provided
5.0 SUMMARY & CONCLUSION	A technical summary that concisely sums up the study purpose,
	conclusions and recommendations