2 Hollyhock Road Wilton, CT

TRAFFIC REPORT



Prepared by:

P.W. Scott Engineering and Architecture, P.C. 3871 Danbury Road

Brewster, NY 10509

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Traffic Study

Project:

2 Hollyhock Road

Conversion from an Office building to 8-30g Apartment Building.

Scope

The following is an analysis of the traffic impacts resulting from the conversion of an office building use to that of an apartment building based upon the ITE Manual and the following building occupancies.

Assumptions: Existing Building Occupancies based upon 2020 rent rolls.

Apartments proposed shall remain rental units

I) Existing: Commercial Office spaces: 9

Total Occupied square footage; First Floor: 2850 + 900 = 3750 sq. ft. Upper Floor: 4500 sf

ITE Generation: LUC,(land use code): 712 Small Office Building:

Peak PM: 2.45 trips per 1000 GFA

II) Proposed Use: 18 Apartments of the following distribution

Studio:

8 units

1 Bedroom:

4 units

2 Bedroom:

6 units

Total square footage:

Gross: 4500 sf first

Includes the proposed lounge & common bathrooms

Gross: 4500 sf upper

ITE Generation: LUC: 220 Multi-family: low rise: (2 story garden apartments) A description of the appropriate apartment LUC category is provided in the appendix.

Peak PM: 0.56 trips per dwelling unit

The data above is based upon double occupancy for studio and 1 bedroom with an additional occupant within the second bedroom considered a non-driver. The sidewalk facilities along Route 7 have been completed, for this study 100% of the occupancy entry and exit is by a motor vehicle. Since the proposed 8-30G project is close to the prime business sites in the Route 7 corridor, ASML and The Wilton Corporate Park, some occupancy commuting may be as a pedestrian. The study takes the conservative approach considering weather, sidewalk, and Route 7 pedestrian crossing limitations.

Refer to the attached excel spread sheet for the traffic generation at an hourly interval noted.

Findings

Trip generation:

Existing use: 9 offices: 8250 sf

LUC: 712

PM Peak: 25.2 trips Daily total: 78.3 trips

Proposed use: 18 apartment units

LUC: 220

PM Peak: 10.1 trips Daily total: 55.7 trips

The change in use reduces the peak trip generation count from the subject site by 29 %.

Occupancies along Hollyhock Road consist of Commercial Office, Single family and Mixed Occupancy, (commercial on the first floor, apartments above). A chart is available for the adjacent uses, yet there is no impact on the traffic along Hollyhock Road by this change in use, since there is a net reduction in traffic generation by the building use conversion. In addition, since the predominant Commercial use along Hollyhock Road is commercial office, the peak traffic generation rate of the neighboring properties is not in time sequence with the proposed Apartments. A review of the charts attached indicates that the commercial use peak traffic generation rate lags after the apartments peak generation rate for both the AM and PM peaks.

Traffic Impacts on Route 7.

Referencing a 2010 Route 7 Transportation and Land Use Study(SWRPA) which included an ADT site north at Grumman Hill Road intersection, the 8:00 peak is 2100 trips, predominantly south bound and the PM Peak at 5:30 is 2000 trips, exceeding the site generated traffic substantially. The Level of Service (LOS) analysis completed at the Grumman Hill Intersection Traffic Light was an AM value of C and a PM value of B. The inclusion of the light assists in the traffic movement at the Hollyhock Road intersection.

In addition, improvements as noted in the CTDOT Preliminary Design Report 102-35, extending to the Hollyhock intersection, consist of the inclusion of dedicated right and left turning lanes which should improve the LOS levels noted above for the Hollyhock intersection.

Conclusion:

The conversion of the existing Commercial Office Building to Apartments will not negatively impact the traffic circulation along Hollyhock Road and Route 7 corridor.

1/11/21

date

Respectfully Submitted:

Peder W. Scott, P.E., R.A.

President

Attachments
Existing Occupancies- Offices: Hourly traffic Generation Proposed Occupancy-Apartments: Hourly traffic Generation Town of Wilton Tax Map; Hollyhock Road Existing Rent Roll-Office Spaces
ITE- Description of Land Use Codes for apartments Route 7 Map with location relative to other Uses

EXISTING OCCUPANCY (9) OFFICE SPACES

Hourly Distribution of Entering and Exiting Vehicle Trips by Land Use

Source: ITE Trip Generation Manual, 10th Edition

PERCENT OF 24 HOUR TRAFFIC

11-12 AM

0

PERCENT OF 24 HOUR	TRAFFIC				
Land Use Code	7	12			
Land Use	Small Offi	ce Building			
Setting	General:	Suburban			
Time Period	Wee	kday			
Trip Type	Vel	nicle			
# Data Sites	1	.8			
GROSS FLOOR AREA	8250	TOTAL			
LUC GENERATOR		UNIT			
PM PEAK	2.45	1000 GFA	20.2 T	RIPS	
DAILEY	78.3	1000 GFA			
	% of 24-H	our Traffic	TRIP COUNT	,	TOTAL TRIP COUNT
Time	Entering	Exiting	Entering	Exiting	
12-1 AM	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1-2 AM	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2-3 AM	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3-4 AM	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4-5 AM	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5-6 AM	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6-7 AM	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7-8 AM	10.9	0.5	8.5	0.4	8.9
8-9 AM	12.8	3.7	10.0	2.9	12.9
9-10 AM	10.0	6.3	7.8	4.9	12.8
10-11 AM	9.0	6.0	7.1	4.7	11.8
11-12 PM	8.1	11.9	6.3	9.3	15.7
12-1 PM	9.5	11.6	7.4	9.1	16.5
1-2 PM	10.7	6.7	8.4	5.2	13.6
2-3 PM	10.9	12.3	8.5	9.6	18.2
3-4 PM	9.0	9.5	7.1	7.4	14.5
4-5 PM	6.3	7.7	4.9	6.0	11.0
5-6 PM	2.8	23.0	2.2	18.0	20.2
6-7 PM	0	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.5
7-8 PM	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8-9 PM	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9-10 PM	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10-11 PM	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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0

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PROPOSED OCCUPANY - (18) 8-30G APARTMENTS

Hourly Distribution of Entering and Exiting Vehicle Trips by Land Use

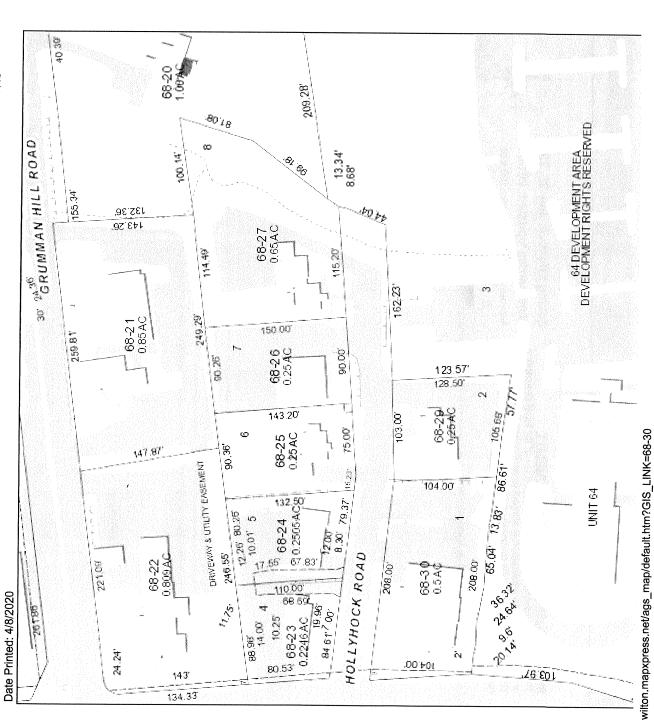
Source: ITE Trip Generation Manual, 10th Edition

Land Use Code		220			
Land Use	N	Multifamily Housi	ng (Low-Rise)		
Setting	General	Suburban			
Time Period	Wee	ekday			
Trip Type	Ve	hicle			
# Data Sites		9			
DWELLING UNITS	18	TOTAL			
LUC GENERATOR		UNITS			
PM PEAK	0.56	DW UNIT	10.1 T	RIPS	
DAILEY	55.7	DW UNIT			
	% of 24-H	lour Traffic	TRIP CO	UNT	TOTAL TRIP COUNT
Time	Entering	Exiting	Entering	Exiting	
12-1 AM	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.6
1-2 AM	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3
2-3 AM	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
3-4 AM	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4
4-5 AM	0.4	1.0	0.2	0.6	0.8
5-6 AM	0.1	2.6	0.1	1.4	1.5
6-7 AM	1.1	5.8	0.6	3.2	3.8
7-8 AM	2.6	12.9	1.4	7.2	8.6
8-9 AM	4.0	9.1	2.2	5.1	7.3
9-10 AM	3.9	7.2	2.2	4.0	6.2
10-11 AM	3.9	4.7	2.2	2.6	4.8
11-12 PM	4.9	5.5	2.7	3.1	5.8
12-1 PM	5.6	5.4	3.1	3.0	6.1
1-2 PM	4.8	4.9	2.7	2.7	5.4
2-3 PM	5.9	6.0	3.3	3.3	6.6
3-4 PM	8.3	5.2	4.6	2.9	7.5
4-5 PM	10.0	5.1	5.6	2.8	8.4
5-6 PM	11.4	6.7	6.3	3.7	10.1
6-7 PM	9.5	6.3	5.3	3.5	8.8
7-8 PM	7.1	4.3	4.0	2.4	6.3
8-9 PM	5.7	3.5	3.2	1.9	5.1
9-10 PM	4.7	1.4	2.6	0.8	3.4
10-11 PM	2.9	1.0	1.6	0.6	2.2
11-12 AM	1.5	0.4	0.8	0.2	1.1

Town of Wilton

Geographic Information System (GIS)





Rent Roll: Current Office Model	lel					
				Renewal	Tenant	Net Rental
<u>Tenant</u>	Lease Type	<u>Start</u>	End	Options	Since	Area
Sage/Catalytic Inc.	Gross+Utilities	6/1/10	5/31/20	1x5	6/1/10	1,375
Cosemetologist	Gross	7/20/19	7/19/25	1x5	10/1/19	009
Susan Bauerfeld, PHD	Gross	7/1/18	3/31/21	1x2	7/1/18	009
Euro Engineer	Gross	3/1/20	2/28/21		8/1/19	009
Vacant 2nd Floor Cathedral Center Suite	Gross+Utilities					1,645
Pinyan Capital	Gross	5/1/18	4/31/21	1x3	5/1/18	380
Judith Woolf Acupuncture	Gross	9/1/17	8/31/20	2x3	9/1/17	059
Lockwood Capital	Gross	8/1/17	10/24/19	1x1	8/1/17	200
Claire Arcamone - Healing Touch	Gross	10/1/17	10/1/19	1x2	10/1/17	009
Vacant -South Shop/Studio 1st Floor	Gross					006
Creative Planning Inc	Gross	10/1/19	10/1/20	1x1	10/1/19	250
Gregory Clark Collection Basement	Gross	3/1/06	3/1/24	1x5	3/1/06	2,650
Gregory Clark Collection East Wing Loft	Gross	3/1/06	3/1/24	1x5	3/1/06	1,650
Gregory Clark Collection Rear Shop/Studio	Gross	3/1/06	3/1/24	1x5	3/1/06	900
Coldwell Banker Real Estate	Gross	2/1/19	1/30/20	1x2	2/1/19	550

Parking Generation Manual

Multifamily Housing (Low-Rise) (220)

Peak Period Parking Demand vs: Occupied Dwelling Units

On a: Weekday (Monday - Friday)

Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban (< 1/2 mile to rail transit)

Peak Period of Parking Demand: 11:00 p.m. - 6:00 a.m.

Number of Studies: 7

Avg. Num. of Occupied Dwelling Units: 83

Peak Period Parking Demand per Occupied Dwelling Unit

			.a c.us/	
Average Rate	Range of Rates	33rd / 85th Percentile	95% Confidence Interval	Standard Deviation (Coeff. of Variation)
1.25	0.45 - 1.44	0.85 / 1.41	***	0.25 (20%)
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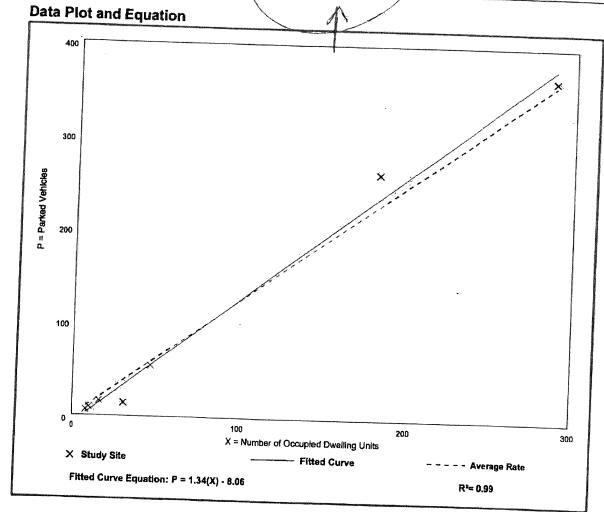


Table 5 ITE Descriptions of Land Use Codes (LUC)

LUC	Name	Description
220	Apartment	Apartments are rental dwelling units located within the same building with at least three other dwelling units, for example, quadraplexes and all types of apartment buildings. The studies included in this land use did not identify whether the apartments were low-rise, mid-rise, or high-rise. Low-rise apartment (Land Use 221), high-rise apartment (Land Use 222) and mid-rise apartment (Land Use 223) are related uses.
221	Low-Rise Apartment	Low-rise apartments (rental dwelling units) are units located in rental buildings that have one or two levels (floors), such as garden apartments. Apartment (Land Use 220), high-rise apartment (Land Use 222) and mid-rise apartment (Land Use 223) are related uses.
222	High-Rise Apartment	High-rise apartments (rental dwelling units) are units located in rental buildings that have more than 10 levels (floors) and most likely have one or more elevators. Apartment (Land Use 220), low-rise apartment (Land Use 221) and mid-rise apartment (Land Use 223) are related uses.
223	Mid-Rise Apartment	Mid-rise apartments are apartments (rental dwelling units) in rental buildings that have between three and 10 levels (floors). Apartment (Land Use 220), low-rise apartment (Land Use 221) and high-rise apartment (Land Use 222) are related uses.
230	Residential Condominium	Residential condominiums/townhouses are defined as ownership units that have at least one other owned unit within the same building structure. Both condominiums and townhouses are included in this land use. The studies in this land use did not identify whether the condominiums/townhouses were low-rise or high-rise. Low-rise residential condominium/townhouse (Land Use 231), high-rise residential condominium/townhouse (Land Use 232) and luxury condominium/townhouse (Land Use 233) are related uses.
231	Low-Rise Residential Condominium	Low-rise residential condominiums/townhouses are units located in buildings that have one or two levels (floors). Both condominiums and townhouses are included in this land use. Residential condominium/townhouse (Land Use 230), high-rise residential condominium/townhouse (Land Use 232) and luxury condominium/townhouse (Land Use 233) are related land uses.
232	Condommum	High-rise residential condominiums/townhouses are units located in buildings that have three or more levels (floors). Both condominiums and townhouses are included in this land use. Residential condominium/townhouse (Land Use 230), low-rise residential condominium/ townhouse (Land Use 231) and luxury condominium/townhouse (Land Use 233) are related land uses.

The differences in travel impacts between apartments and condominiums are less clear. "Ownership" may be a proxy for higher income. Travel behavior research has established a positive association with income, specifically related to higher rates of auto ownership (Pucher & Renne, 2003; Giuliano & Dargay, 2006; Blumenberg &

