

50 The Driveway SPA

TIA Report
January 2023

Prepared for: Canadian Nurses Association 50 The Driveway Ottawa, ON K2P 1E2

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TIA Plan Reports

On 14 June 2017, the Council of the City of Ottawa adopted new Transportation Impact Assessment (TIA) Guidelines. In adopting the guidelines, Council established a requirement for those preparing and delivering transportation impact assessments and reports to sign a letter of certification.

Individuals submitting TIA reports will be responsible for all aspects of development-related transportation assessment and reporting, and undertaking such work, in accordance and compliance with the City of Ottawa's Official Plan, the Transportation Master Plan and the Transportation Impact Assessment (2017) Guidelines.

By submitting the attached TIA report (and any associated documents) and signing this document, the individual acknowledges that s/he meets the four criteria listed below.

CERTIFICATION

- 1. I have reviewed and have a sound understanding of the objectives, needs and requirements of the City of Ottawa's Official Plan, Transportation Master Plan and the Transportation Impact Assessment (2017) Guidelines;
- 2. I have a sound knowledge of industry standard practice with respect to the preparation of transportation impact assessment reports, including multi modal level of service review;
- 3. I have substantial experience (more than 5 years) in undertaking and delivering transportation impact studies (analysis, reporting and geometric design) with strong background knowledge in transportation planning, engineering or traffic operations; and
- 4. I am either a licensed¹ or registered² professional in good standing, whose field of expertise [check $\sqrt{\text{appropriate field(s)}}$ is either transportation engineering $\sqrt{}$ or transportation planning \square .

1,2 License of registration body that oversees the profession is required to have a code of conduct and ethics guidelines that will ensure appropriate conduct and representation for transportation planning and/or transportation engineering works.

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TIA Report

Parsons has been retained by Canadian Nurses Association, to prepare a Transportation Impact Assessment (TIA) in support of a Site Plan Application for a residential development located at 50 The Driveway. This document follows the TIA process, as outlined in the City Transportation Impact Assessment (TIA) Guidelines (2017). As discussed in subsequent sections below, the proposed development is expected to generate less than 60 person trips, and therefore the study will focus on planning and safety elements rather than trip analysis.

1. Screening Form

The screening form confirmed the need for a TIA Report based on the site meeting the location and safety triggers. The trip generation trigger is not met as the development is anticipated to generate less than 60 person trips during peak hours. The location trigger is met due to the development being located within a Transit Oriented Development Zone (TOD). The safety trigger is met due to potential safety concerns on boundary streets and sight line limitations at the proposed driveways. The Screening Form and responses to City comments have been provided in Appendix A.

2. Scoping Report

2.1. Existing and Planned Conditions

2.1.1. Proposed Development

The proposed development is located at the south end of The Driveway and borders Lewis St, at the municipal address of 50 The Driveway. The site is currently occupied by the Canadian Nurses Association building, which will be replaced by the proposed development. The proposed development consists of a nine-storey residential building, with 77 condominium units and two levels of underground parking with 97 vehicle parking spaces and 77 bicycle parking spaces. The underground parking lot can be accessed along Lewis St via a ramp located on the south side of the road. The development is anticipated to be constructed in a single phase by 2025. The site is currently zoned as R4U C[478]. Figure 1 illustrates the local context of the site, while Figure 2 illustrates the proposed Site Plan.



Figure 1: Local Context



Figure 2: Proposed Site Plan LEVEL 6 TERRACE LEVEL 7 BALCONY LEVEL 8 TERRACE LEVEL 9 BALCONY LEVEL 9 ROOF OUTLINE OF P1 BELOW NEW POSITION OF RETAINED PORTION OF HERITAGE BUILDING 9 STOREY BUILDING: TOTAL GROSS AREA 123.465 s.ft. TOTAL UNITS : TT TOTAL LOCATION TO THE : CO.D. LEWIS STREET THE DRIVEWAY



2.1.2. Existing Conditions

Area Road Network

The Driveway is a north-south local municipal road that is approximately 300m in length and extends from Cooper St in the north to Lewis St in the south. The road operates as a one-way southbound road between Cooper St and Somerset St W and between Gilmour St and Lewis St. The assumed speed limit of the road is 50km/h.

Lewis St is an east-west municipal local road that is approximately 630m in length and extends from The Driveway in the east to Jack Purcell Ln in the west. The road operates as a one-way westbound road for the entirety of its length, with on-street parking permitted on the north side and an assumed speed limit of 40km/h.

Existing Study Area Intersections

The following describes the existing physical geometry of the study area intersections.

Gilmour / The Driveway

The Gilmour/The Driveway intersection is an unsignalized three-legged intersection, with stop control on the Gilmour EB movement. Both the west leg and the south leg are restricted to one-way EB and SB travel, respectively, while the north leg on The Driveway permits two-way travel. On the east side of the intersection is a pathway leading to Queen Elizabeth Dr.



Lewis / Robert

The Lewis/Robert intersection is an unsignalized threelegged intersection with no intersection control. Lewis St is restricted to one-way WB travel, while Robert St permits two-way travel.



Existing Driveways to Adjacent Developments

A single adjacent development access named Cornerstone Priv. is located approximately 15m west of the proposed development access. The accesses are located along a section of Lewis St where only one-way westbound traffic is permitted. As such, there are no major interferences anticipated between the proposed development's access and the adjacent development's existing access.

Existing Area Traffic Management Measures

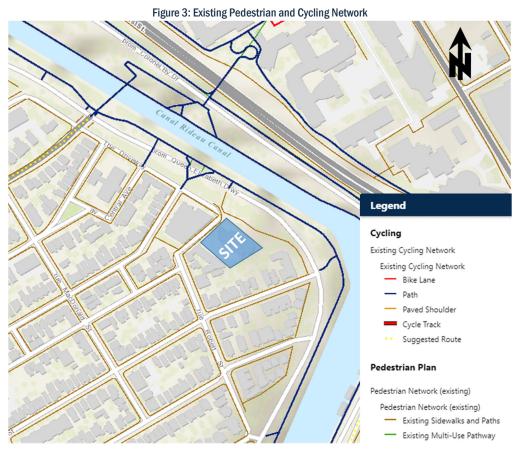
Existing area traffic management measures within the study area include:

- On-street parking;
- One-way traffic operations along study area roadways.
- Curb extensions in some locations; and,
- Road curvature that forces speed reduction at the frontage of the site.



Pedestrian/Cycling Network

Figure 3 illustrates active transportation facilities within the study area. Sidewalks are provided along both sides of most roads, except for the east side of The Driveway. Along Queen Elizabeth Dr, the Rideau Canal Western Pathway, a Multi-Use Pathway (MUP) is provided on the east side, which can be used by pedestrians and cyclists travelling in both directions. The MUP runs parallel to the entirety of Queen Elizabeth Dr and connect to various pathway networks. Note that Somerset St W is a suggested cycling route and is designated as a Spine Route in the City of Ottawa Transportation Master Plan (TMP). Notably, pedestrians and cyclists can cross the Rideau Canal via the Corktown Footbridge at the end of Somerset St W.



Transit Network

The existing transit network surrounding the proposed development site is illustrated in Figure 4. It is noted that no bus routes currently operate along roads surrounding the proposed development site, within the study area. The nearest transit routes to the site are bus route #5, bus route #14, bus route #114 and the LRT Line 1 (Confederation Line) at uOttawa Station. Transit stop locations are identified by blue circles in Figure 5. Note that the blue circles along Queen Elizabeth Dr are for bus stops that operate only during the Winterlude event in Ottawa. As such, the nearest bus stops are along Elgin St, within an approximately 550m walking distance.

The uOttawa LRT Station is located across the Rideau Canal within an approximately 600m walking distance, where the Rideau Canal can be crossed via the Corktown Footbridge at the end of Somerset St W. Walking and cycling routes between the proposed development site and the uOttawa Station are illustrated in Figure 6 and Figure 7, respectively, where the walk has a duration of approximately 8 minutes and the cycling has a duration of approximately 5 minutes.

Brief descriptions regarding the operations of the nearby transit routes are provided below:

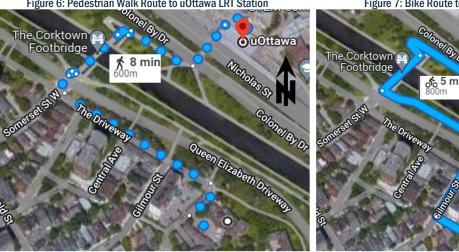


- O-Train Confederation Line: an east-west 12.5km Light-Rail Transit (LRT) that runs from Blair Station in the east to Tunney's Pasture in the west, providing service to 13 stations. During peak hours, service is provided every 5 minutes or less and every 15 minutes or less at all other times.
- Bus route #14 (St Laurent <-> Tunney's Pasture) is designated as a "frequent route" that operates 7 days a week and provides service every 15 minutes or less.
- Bus route #5 (Rideau <-> Billings Bridge) is designated as "local route" that provides custom routing to local destinations.
- Bus route #114 (Rideau <-> Carlington) is designated as "local route" that provides custom routing to local destinations and runs during certain times only on some days of the week.

Figure 4: Area Transit Network isgar City Hall gin O Hôtel de ville 亩 **uOttawa** SITE f Nature a nature 55

Figure 5: Area Transit Stop Locations The Corktown 0 alesbone Minto Park The Lieutenant's Pump

Figure 6: Pedestrian Walk Route to uOttawa LRT Station





Peak Hour Travel Demands

Vehicle Travel Demands

The peak hour traffic volume count was performed at the intersection of Gilmour/The Driveway on June 9, 2021 during the afternoon, noting that the observations reflect conditions during the COVID-19 Provincial lockdown measures. The following was observed:

- Queen Elizabeth Drive was closed to vehicles between the hours of 8:00AM-8:00PM (NCC initiative), which impacts normal traffic operations on the local road network during the peak periods;
- Vehicular traffic was very light (less than 20veh/h); and,
- Due to the lack of vehicle activity, drivers would occasionally disobey directional signs and head the wrong way along Gilmour St.



Since normal vehicle operations within the area have been impacted by the Queen Elizabeth Drive closure and there are limited data for the local road network, the data from the intersection of Somerset/The Driveway conducted on Nov. 28, 2019 was used in combination with the aforementioned Gilmour/The Driveway count to approximate normal traffic volumes at the study area intersections shown in Figure 8. It is noted that the proposed development is anticipated to generate few vehicle trips during the peak hours and likely have little impact on operational performance of the study area intersections.

Gilmour

10(20)

Lewis

The Drieveway

Lewis

XX AM Peak Hour Volumes
(yy) PM Peak Hour Volumes

Figure 8: Estimated Existing Peak Hour Vehicle Traffic Volumes

Active Travel Demands

Due to Queen Elizabeth Drive being currently dedicated for walking and cycling, active modes using the study area roadways may be dramatically affected and is difficult to approximate. However, it was observed that cyclists and pedestrians were using study area roadways and not always using dedicated facilities.

Existing Road Safety Conditions

Five-year collision history data (2015-2019, inclusive) was obtained from the City of Ottawa for the study area. Based on the data, only two (2) collisions have occurred in the five-year period, both of which were along The Driveway, between Central Ave and Lewis St. Both collisions resulted in property damage only. The Collision Details Report is provided in Appendix C.

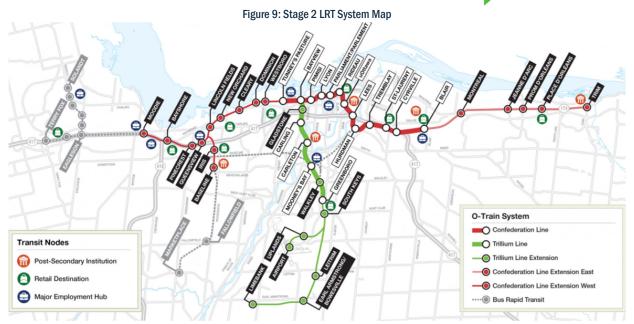
2.1.3. Planned Conditions

Planned Study Area Transportation Network Changes

LRT Stage 2

Stage 2 of the City of Ottawa LRT system is currently under construction. Stage 2, as shown in Figure 9, is a combination of three extensions – south, east and west – totaling 44 km of new rail and 24 new LRT stations. As mentioned previously, the proposed development site is within 600m of the LRT's uOttawa Station.





Centretown Community Design Plan (CDP)

The purpose of the CDP is to create a comprehensive design plan to guide and manage future growth in the Centretown area of Ottawa. While the CDP study area encompasses lands from Rideau Canal in the east to Bronson Ave in the west and from Hwy 417 in the south to Gloucester St in the north, the main focus of the CDP was on an area bounded by Elgin St to the east, Kent St to the west, Highway 417 to the south and Gloucester St to the north. Therefore, the only suggested improvements in the study area of the proposed 50 The Driveway development were for improved landscaping and pedestrian connectivity given its proximity within 600m of the uOttawa LRT Station.

Other Area Developments

Based on the City of Ottawa Development Applications Tool, there are no significant active development applications in the area at this time.

2.2. Study Area and Time Periods

Full buildout of the proposed residential development is assumed to be 2025. Since the proposed development is expected to generate less than 60 person trips during the morning and afternoon peak hour only, no performance analysis will be performed at area intersections.

Proposed study area intersections and boundary roads are outlined below and highlighted in Figure 10. Note that the arrows provided in the figure indicate locations and directions of one-way travel, where Gilmour St is one-way eastbound east of Sudbury PI, The Driveway is one-way southbound south of Gilmour St and Lewis St is one-way westbound along the entirety of its length.

- Gilmour / The Driveway (Unsignalized)
- Lewis / Robert (Unsignalized)

- Lewis St, between The Driveway and Robert St
- The Driveway, between Gilmour St and Lewis St



Figure 10: Study Area Intersections



2.3. Exemption Review

The following modules/elements of the TIA process recommended to be exempt in the subsequent steps of the TIA process, based on the City's TIA guidelines and the subject site:

Table 1: Exemptions Review Summary

Module	Element	Exemption Consideration					
4.5 – 4.9 Network Impact Component	All elements	Since the proposed development does not meet the trip generation trigger, network impacts are anticipated to be minimal. Only brief					
	7 III CICITICITIS	descriptions may be provided in these sections.					

3. Forecasting Report

3.1. Development Generated Travel Demand

3.1.1. Trip Generation and mode shares

Note that this development does not meet the minimum threshold for trip generation and this section has been included to reaffirm the limited vehicle traffic increase to the local area transportation network.

The proposed development will consist of 77 residential condominium units within a 9-storey high-rise apartment building. The appropriate trip generation rates for a high-rise apartment land use were obtained from the 2020 TRANS Trip Generation Manual. Table 3 in the Manual provides person-trip rates during the peak AM and PM periods (7am-9:30am and 3:30PM-6PM). The trip rates are summarized in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Trip Generation Trip Rates

Land Use	Data	Trip Rates					
Land USE	Source	AM Peak Period (7-9:30am)	PM Peak Period (3:30-6pm)				
High-Rise Apartments (9 floors)	TRANS 2020	T = 0.8(du);	T = 0.9(du);				
Notes: T = Average Vehicle Trip End	S						
du = Dwelling unit							

Using the trip rates provided in Table 2, the total number of person trips generated during the morning and afternoon peak periods can be found in Table 3.

Table 3: Residential Units Peak Period Person Trip Generation

Land Use	Dwelling	AM Peak Period	PM Peak Period
	Units	Person Trips	Person Trips
High-Rise Apartments (9 floors)	77	62	69

The proposed development is anticipated to generate 62 and 69 person trips during the morning and afternoon peak periods, respectively. The total peak period person trips in Table 3 are then categorized into different travel



modes, as shown in Table 4, using mode share percentages obtained from the 2020 TRANS Manual, which is aggregated for the Ottawa Inner Area zone.

Table 4: Peak Period Trips Mode Shares Breakdown

Travel Mode	Share Person Trip Share			PM Peak Period Person Trips
Auto Driver	26%	16	25%	18
Auto Passenger	6%	4	8%	9
Transit	28%	17	21%	15
Cycling	5%	3	6%	4
Walking	34%	21	39%	27
Total Person Trips	100%	62	100%	69

Standard traffic analysis is usually conducted using the morning and afternoon peak hour trips as they represent a worst-case scenario. In the 2020 TRANS Manual, Table 4 provides conversion rates from peak period to peak hours for different mode shares. The conversion rates are provided in Table 5 below.

Table 5: Peak Period to Peak Hour Conversion Factors (2020 TRANS Manual)

Travel Mode	Peak Period to Peak Hour Conversion Factors					
Travel Wode	AM	PM				
Auto Driver and Passenger	0.48	0.44				
Transit	0.55	0.47				
Bike	0.58	0.48				
Walk	0.58	0.52				

Using the conversion rates in Table 5 and the peak period person trips for different travel modes in Table 4, the peak hour trips for different travel modes can be calculated as shown in Table 6. Inbound and outbound percentages were obtained from Table 9 of the 2020 TRANS Manual.

Table 6: Peak Hour Travel Mode Trips

Travel Mode	AM Peal	k (Person Trip	os/h)	PM Peak (Person Trips/h)			
Travel Mode	In (31%)	Out (69%)	Total	In (58%)	Out (42%)	Total	
Auto Driver	2	5	8	4	3	8	
Passenger	1	1	2	1	1	2	
Transit	3	7	9	4	3	7	
Bike	1	1	2	1	1	2	
Walk	4	8	12	8	6	14	
Total Person Trips	10	23	33	19	14	33	

As shown in Table 6, the total person trips anticipated to be generated by the proposed development is 33 during both the morning and afternoon peak hours. Vehicle trips are anticipated to be a minimal 8 veh/h during both the morning and afternoon peak hours. Active transportation mode shares (bike and walk) generate the highest number of trips for the proposed development, which is expected given the location of the development in a core sector of the City of Ottawa.

As described above, the proposed development is anticipated to have minimal impact on the local transportation network due to the low generated traffic volumes and does not meet the minimum trip generation trigger described in the 2017 City of Ottawa TIA Guidelines.

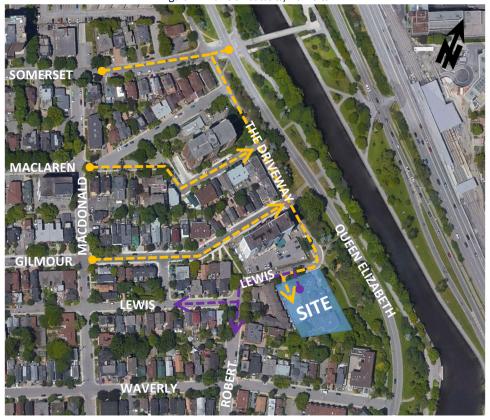
3.1.2. Trip Distribution and Assignment

As determined in Section 3.1.1, the number of vehicle trips anticipated to be generated by the proposed development are very minimal.

Vehicle routes to and from the site are illustrated in Figure 11 to show the unique one-way travel operations of the surrounding road network. Vehicle routes for vehicles travelling to the site are illustrated in orange, where vehicle would have to use east-west roads Somerset St, MacLaren St or Gilmour St to access The Driveway, followed by Lewis St. Vehicle routes for vehicles traveling from the site are illustrated in purple, where vehicles exiting the site would have to continue west onto Lewis St or travel south along Robert St.



Figure 11: Vehicle Routes to/from Site



3.2. Background Network Traffic

3.2.1. Transportation Network Plans

Refer to Section 2.1.3: Planned Study Area Transportation Network Changes.

3.2.2. Background Growth

The development is to be located in a quiet residential area that is well-developed and provides limited access to vehicles. As such, there is no anticipated future background growth along study area intersections.

3.2.3. Other Developments

As mentioned in Section 2.1.3, based on the City of Ottawa Development Applications Tool, there are no significant active development applications in the area at this time.

3.3. Demand Rationalization

Since this site is expected to generate very low vehicle trips during the morning and afternoon peak hours it is anticipated that the additional trips will have negligible impact on the vehicle operations along the study area intersections.

4. Analysis

4.1. Development Design

4.1.1. Design for Sustainable Modes

Vehicle and bicycle parking spaces will be provided in a two-level underground parking garage. Vehicle parking spaces will be 2.6m wide and 5.2m long as per the Parking Space Provisions. The parking aisles are proposed to be 6.0m wide to accommodate two-way traffic in two-lanes.

Active transportation and transit facilities will continue to be maintained and operated as in existing conditions, including the sidewalks at the frontage of the site. The existing 1.8m sidewalk on the south side of Lewis St at the frontage of the development will be maintained/reinstated as needed once the proposed development is constructed.



The City of Ottawa's TDM-supportive Development Design and Infrastructure checklist has been provided in Appendix D and discussed in more detail in Section 4.5.

4.1.2. Circulation and Access

Garbage pickup will take place along Lewis St via private waste management trucks. Additionally, a loading/unloading area for short-stay and move-in trucks and vehicles will be provided at the west property limit of the site, directly to the left of the proposed vehicle parking garage access. Truck turning templates for trucks entering and exiting the loading/unloading zone have been provided in Appendix E. The templates illustrate the movements of Medium Single Unit (MSU) trucks, which are the largest vehicles expected to utilize the zone. The location of the loading zone directly west of the site access is illustrated in Figure 12 along with a sample MSU truck movement into the zone.

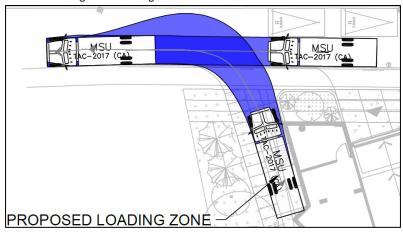


Figure 12: Loading Zone Location and MSU Truck Movement

Based on the depicted truck movements, the zone is expected to be able to accommodate medium size moving trucks (i.e. MSU), however, two existing on-street parking spaces will be affected by the truck maneuver. It has been confirmed with City staff that the two parking spaces can be removed in the future to accommodate the truck movements.

In addition to the truck turning templates, passenger car turning templates have been provided in Appendix E, which demonstrate no issues for passenger vehicles turning left into and out of the proposed site access.

4.2. Parking

On-Site Parking

A total of 97 vehicle parking spaces and 77 bicycle spaces will be provided in the two-level underground parking lot. Parking level 1 will provide 46 vehicle parking spaces and 25 bicycle parking stalls, while level 2 will provide 51 vehicle parking spaces and 52 bicycle parking stalls. Table 7 provides a summary of the total required vehicle and bicycle parking spaces, based on parking rates from the City of Ottawa's Parking Provisions, and the proposed number of spaces provided.

10000 1110 quinta una 110 possa 101110 una 210,010 1 unum 8 options										
Land Use	Units	P	Parking Rates		Required Spaces			Proposed Spaces		
Land USE	o i i is	Base	Visitor	Bicycle	Base	Visitor	Bicycle	Base	Visitor	Bicycle
Residential Condo Building	77	0.5 per unit (excludes first 12 units)	0.1 per unit (excludes first 12 units)	0.5 per unit	33	7	39	77	20	77
Total				4	.0		9	97		

Table 7: Required and Proposed Vehicle and Bicycle Parking Spaces

As shown in Table 7, the proposed number of parking spaces is anticipated to exceed the requirements for both the vehicle and bicycle parking. The main purpose for providing additional parking spaces is to allow a multivehicle ownership for residents.



Off-Site Parking

In addition to providing the on-site parking for the proposed development, it is noted that on-street parking is currently located along the north side of Lewis St and will continue to exist in the future. Approximately six on-street parking spaces are available for 1-hour of permissible parking between 7:00 am and 7:00 pm. Permit holders are exempt from this restriction.

4.3. Boundary Street Design

Multi-Modal Level of Service (MMLOS) analysis was conducted for the two boundary streets, Lewis St and The Driveway, based on the City of Ottawa's MMLOS Analysis Guidelines.

Lewis St is a local road that consists of the following features within the study area:

- 1 westbound only vehicle travel lane,
- Approximately 1.8 m wide sidewalks and no boulevard on both sides of the road,
- Less than 3000 average daily curb lane traffic,
- On-street parking on the north side,
- No bike lanes or transit facilities,
- Assumed speed limit of 40 km/h, and
- Approximately 3.2 m wide lane (at its narrowest point between south sidewalk and on-street parking).

The Driveway is a local road that consists of the following features within the study area:

- 1 southbound only vehicle travel lane,
- Approximately 1.5 m wide sidewalks and no boulevard on the west side of the road only,
- Less than 3000 average daily curb lane traffic,
- No on-street parking, bike lanes or transit facilities,
- Assumed speed limit of 50 km/h, and
- Approximately 5.6 m wide travel lane.

The multi-modal level of service analysis for the adjacent road segments of Lewis St and The Driveway is summarized in Table 8, with detailed analysis provided in Appendix F. The table also identifies the target LOS, with respect to each mode, based on the land-use designation and road classification of the development site and the boundary streets. The Transportation Master Plan (TMP) of the City of Ottawa identifies the land-use designation of the development site as a General Urban Area. The road classifications of each of the boundary streets were noted in the descriptions of features above.

Level of Service Pedestrian (PLOS) Bicycle (BLOS) Transit (TLOS) Truck (TkLOS) Road Segment PLOS Target **BLOS** Target **TLOS Target TkLOS Target** Lewis St N/A No target В С В D N/A Ε В The Driveway N/A No target

Table 8: MMLOS - Boundary Road Analysis

As shown in Table 8, the pedestrian LOS minimum desirable target is not met along The Driveway. This is mainly due to the narrower 1.5 m wide sidewalks. Note that a transit LOS is not applicable as there are no transit facilities along the boundary roads. Also, there are not minimum desirable LOS targets for trucks along these boundary streets, based on the MMLOS Guidelines.

4.4. Access Intersection Design

The proposed development access will be located on the south side of Lewis St, at the west end of the property and will provide access to the underground parking garage entrance. The access will use STOP Control for vehicles existing the site. An adjacent driveway (Cornerstone Priv) is located on Lewis St approximately 20m west



of the proposed development access. No signalized intersections are in close proximity to the proposed development access.

The Transportation Association of Canada's (TAC) Geometric Design Guide for Canadian Roads, Chapter 8 (Access), was reviewed, where clear throat length provided by the proposed development access was determined to be sufficient. Additionally, the Private Approach By-Law requirements of the City of Ottawa were reviewed, with the following noted:

- As required, the width of the proposed development access does not exceed 9m.
- As required, given the proposed number of parking spaces, the distance between the proposed access and the nearest adjacent intersecting street line (i.e., Cornerstone Priv) is greater than 18m.
- As required, the distance between the proposed access and the property line is at least 3m.
- As required, given the number of parking spaces, the proposed access's grade does not exceed 2% for a distance of 9m from the road (Lewis St).

Therefore, the design parameters of the access are acceptable.

Sight Lines

Departure sight triangles indicate the sight distance needed for a stopped vehicle to depart from a minor approach and enter or cross a major two-way road. TAC Guidelines Chapter 9 (Intersections) was reviewed with regards to the sight distances needed for left-turn vehicles from the minor road (site access) to the major road (Lewis St).

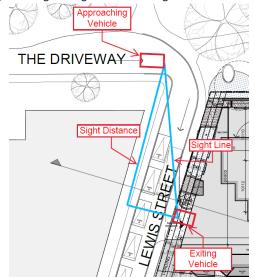
The departure sight triangle for left-turning vehicles at the proposed site access is illustrated in Figure 13, which represents the viewing of traffic approaching from the right for the vehicle at the site access. Sight distances have been checked with regards to horizontal obstructions only (i.e. approaching vehicles), as there are no anticipated major vertical obstructions (i.e. trees, poles, road grades) in the illustrated sight triangle. Based on the available sight line, the available sight distance was measured to be approximately 30m.

Given the narrowness and sharpness of the road bend transition from The Driveway to Lewis St, it was assumed that vehicles travel through the bend at a speed of 20km/h or less. Based on the TAC Guidelines, an approximately 42m sight distance would be required for a 20km/h design speed. However, it should be noted that this distance assumes that the left-turn is completed onto a two-way two-lane road, which typically requires a 7.5 second gap time for a vehicle to complete the left-turn. In contrast, Lewis St is a one-way one-lane road with on-street parking and a narrow 3.2m wide travel lane. Therefore, assuming a slightly lower gap time of 5 seconds, the required sight distance would be approximately 28m, making the available 30m sight distance sufficient.

Given the available and required sight distances, the urban cross-section resulting in low travel speeds and the driver expectations of a local roadway, sight lines are not anticipated to result in an undue safety concern.



Figure 13: Sight Triangles for Left-Turning Vehicles at Site Access



4.5. Transportation Demand Management

The TDM Infrastructure and TDM Measures Checklists for the residential land use have been provided in Appendix D. The proposed measures for each respective checklist are provided below.

Proposed measures identified in the TDM Measures Checklist are:

- Display local area maps with walking/cycling access routes and key destinations at major entrances,
- Display relevant transit schedules and route maps at entrances,
- Contract with provider to install on-site carshare vehicles and promote their use by residents. (Note that this measure is being considered but it has not been confirmed yet),
- Unbundle parking cost from purchase price (condominium),
- Provide a multimodal travel option information package to new residents,

Proposed measures identified in the TDM-supportive Development Design and Infrastructure Checklist are:

- Locate building close to the street, and do not locate parking areas between the street and building,
- Locate building entrances in order to minimize walking distances to sidewalks and transit stops/stations,
- Locate building doors and windows to ensure visibility of pedestrians from the building, for their security and comfort,
- Provide convenient, direct access to stations or major stops along rapid transit routes within 600
 metres; minimize walking distances from buildings to rapid transit; provide pedestrian-friendly,
 weather protected (where possible) environment between rapid transit accesses and building
 entrances; ensure quality linkages from sidewalks through building entrances to integrated
 stops/stations,
- Provide safe, direct and attractive pedestrian access from public sidewalks to building entrances
 through such measures as: reducing distances between public sidewalks and major building
 entrances; providing walkways from public streets to major building entrances; within a site, providing
 walkways along the front of adjoining buildings, between adjacent buildings, and connecting areas
 where people may congregate, such as courtyards and transit stops; and providing weather protection
 through canopies, colonnades, and other design elements wherever possible,
- Provide sidewalks of smooth, well-drained walking surfaces of contrasting materials or treatments to differentiate pedestrian areas from vehicle areas, and provide marked pedestrian crosswalks at intersection sidewalks.



- Make sidewalks and open space areas easily accessible through features such as gradual grade transition, depressed curbs at street corners and convenient access to extra-wide parking spaces and ramps,
- Include adequately spaced inter-block/street cycling and pedestrian connections to facilitate travel by
 active transportation. Provide links to the existing or planned network of public sidewalks, multi-use
 pathways and on- road cycle routes. Where public sidewalks and multi-use pathways intersect with
 roads, consider providing traffic control devices to give priority to cyclists and pedestrians,
- Provide safe, direct and attractive walking routes from building entrances to nearby transit stops,
- Ensure that walking routes to transit stops are secure and lighted wherever possible,
- Provide lighting, landscaping and benches along walking and cycling routes between building entrances and streets, sidewalks and trails,
- Provide bicycle parking in highly visible and lighted areas, sheltered from the weather wherever possible,
- Provide the number of bicycle parking spaces specified for various land uses in different parts of Ottawa; provide convenient access to main entrances or well- used areas,
- Ensure that bicycle parking spaces and access aisles meet minimum dimensions; that no more than 50% of spaces are vertical spaces; and that parking racks are securely anchored,
- Where more than 50 bicycle parking spaces are provided for a single residential building, locate at least 25% of spaces within a building/structure, a secure area (e.g. supervised parking lot or enclosure) or bicycle lockers,
- Provide secure bicycle parking spaces equivalent to at least the number of units at condominiums or multi- family residential developments,
- Do not provide more parking than permitted by zoning, nor less than required by zoning, unless a variance is being applied for.

4.6. Neighbourhood Traffic Management

Exempt - see Table 1.

Local streets providing access to/from the development include Gilmour St, Lewis St and The Driveway, all of which have minimal traffic in existing conditions, as shown in Figure 8. Additionally, the future development was anticipated to generate a less than 10 veh/h during the morning and afternoon peak hours. As such, the neighborhood streets surrounding the development is expected to experience little impact with respect to vehicular traffic.

4.7. Transit

Exempt - see Table 1.

The development is anticipated to generate 9 or less transit person trips during the peak hours, which can be well accommodated by the existing transit network.

4.8. Review of Network Concept

Exempt - see Table 1.

4.9. Intersection Design

4.9.1. Intersection control

Exempt - see Table 1.

A STOP Control is anticipated to be sufficient for vehicles exiting the proposed development site. There are no safety concerns given the low traffic volumes of the site and on Lewis St.

4.9.2. Intersection design

Exempt - see Table 1.

Given the low traffic volumes expected to be generated by the proposed development, there are no anticipated concerns with regards to traffic operations within the study area.



5. Findings, Conclusions and Recommendations

Based on the results summarized herein, the following transportation related conclusions are offered:

- The proposed development will be located at 50 The Driveway and will consist of a high-rise condo building housing a total of 77 residential units.
- Proposed development does <u>not</u> meet minimum Trip Generation; However, does meet Location and Safety Triggers
- The development buildout is anticipated by horizon year 2025.
- Access will be provided via a driveway along the south side of Lewis St, at the west end of the site. The
 proposed access is anticipated to meet the requirements of the TAC Guidelines and Private Approach
 By-Law.
- Private waste management trucks will have access to garbage pickup along Lewis St, directly east of the proposed development access. Additionally, move-in trucks may access a loading/unloading zone at the west property limit of the site, where the largest trucks anticipated to access the zone (MSU, up to 10m long) are expected to be accommodated with the removal of two on-street parking spaces. Passenger cars are expected to have no issues entering and exiting the site access.
- A total of 97 vehicle parking spaces and 77 bicycle parking spaces are proposed, all of which will be
 located in a 2-level underground parking lot. Vehicle parking spaces will be 2.6m wide and 5.2m long.
 Vehicle and bicycle parking spaces provided meet the requirements of the City of Ottawa's Parking
 Space Provisions.
- The development is anticipated to generate a minimal 33 total person trips during the morning and afternoon peak hours. Vehicle trips make up only 8 trips of the total person trips during peak hours.
- Traffic volumes along study area roads are currently low, ranging from 16 to 34 vehicles during the peak hours.
- Only two collisions have occurred in the study area in a five-year period (2015-2019), both of which were along The Driveway and resulted in property damage only.
- The nearest bus stops to the site are located along Elgin St, within a 550 m walking distance. Additionally, the Confederation Line uOttawa LRT station is location across the Rideau Canal, within a 600 m walking distance and can be accessed via Rideau Canal Pathways and Corktown Footbridge.
- MMLOS analysis for boundary streets, Lewis St and The Driveway, indicated that the pedestrian LOS
 along The Driveway does not meet the minimum desirable LOS target based on MMLOS Guidelines, due
 to having narrower 1.5 m wide sidewalks.
- STOP Control will be provided at the site access for vehicles exiting the site.
- Given the available and required sight distances, the low travel speeds along Lewis St and the driver
 expectations of a local roadway, sight lines for vehicles exiting the site are not anticipated to result in
 an undue safety concern.

In summary, the proposed development will have a negligible impact on the study area and is recommended to proceed from a transportation perspective.

Basel Ansari, P.Eng. Transportation Engineer Jake Berube, P.Eng Transportation Engineer

Wall Mensh



SCREENING FORM AND COMMENT RESPONSES



City of Ottawa 2017 TIA Guidelines

TIA Screening Form

Date May 25, 2022

Project 50 Queen Elizabeth Drive
Project Number 477912-01000

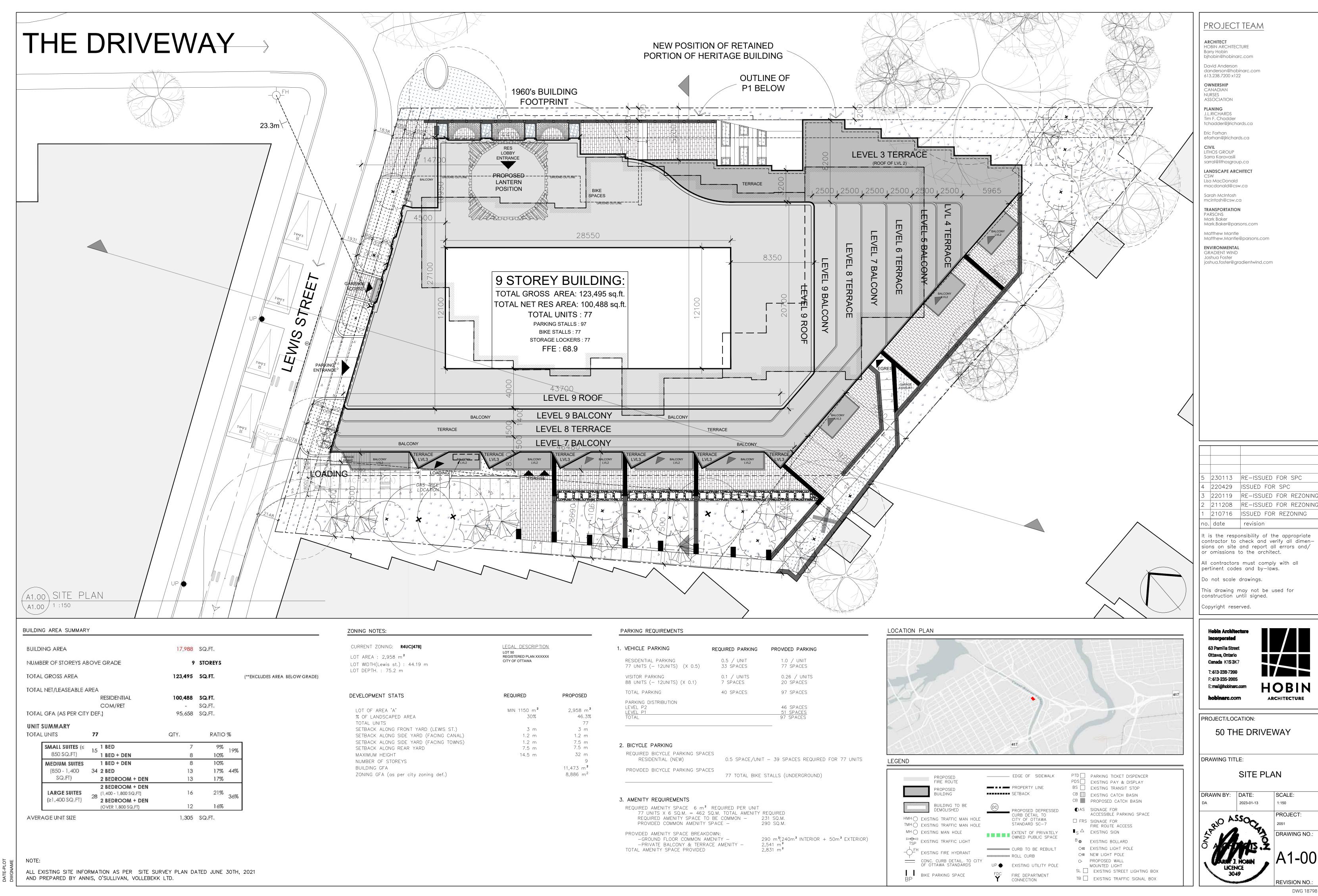
Results of Screening	Yes/No
Development Satisfies the Trip Generation Trigger	No
Development Satisfies the Location Trigger	Yes
Development Satisfies the Safety Trigger	Yes

Module 1.1 - Description of Proposed Development	
Municipal Address	50 Queen Elizabeth Drive
Description of location	located at the south end of The Driveway, east of Robert/Lewis intersection.
Land Use	Residential
Development Size	9-Storey residential building with 77 units
Number of Accesses and Locations	1 Access located west side of th property frontage along The
Number of Accesses and Locations	Driveway
Development Phasing	1 Phase assumed
Buildout Year	2023
Sketch Plan / Site Plan	See attached

Module 1.2 - Trip Generation Trigger		
Land Use Type	Townhomes or Apartments	
Development Size	77 U	Inits
Trip Generation Trigger Met?	No	

Module 1.3 - Location Triggers	
Development Proposes a new driveway to a boundary street that is designated as part of the City's Transit Priority, Rapid Transit, or Spine Bicycle Networks (See Sheet 3)	No
Development is in a Design Priority Area (DPA) or Transit- oriented Development (TOD) zone. (See Sheet 3)	Yes
Location Trigger Met?	Yes

Module 1.4 - Safety Triggers		
Posted Speed Limit on any boundary road	<80	km/h
Horizontal / Vertical Curvature on a boundary street limits sight lines at a proposed driveway	Yes	
A proposed driveway is within the area of influence of an adjacent traffic signal or roundabout (i.e. within 300 m of intersection in rural conditions, or within 150 m of intersection in urban/ suburban conditions) or within auxiliary lanes of an intersection;	No	
A proposed driveway makes use of an existing median break that serves an existing site	No	
There is a documented history of traffic operations or safety concerns on the boundary streets within 500 m of the development	Yes	
The development includes a drive-thru facility	No	
Safety Trigger Met?	Yes	





11 October 2022

City of Ottawa
Development Review Services
110 Laurier Avenue West
Ottawa, ON K1P 1J1

Attention: Neeti Paudel

Dear Neeti:

Re: 50 The Driveway TIA

Step 5 - Response to City Strategy Report Comments

The following response has been prepared as part of Site Plan Application in response to City of Ottawa comments received on September 16, 2022, for Site Plan Application. City comments have been noted in black with the corresponding responses from Parsons in Green.

Planning and Design Comments

Public and Private Realm

1. Please expand the Lewis Street sidewalk to City standards or wider, 2 metres is preferred.

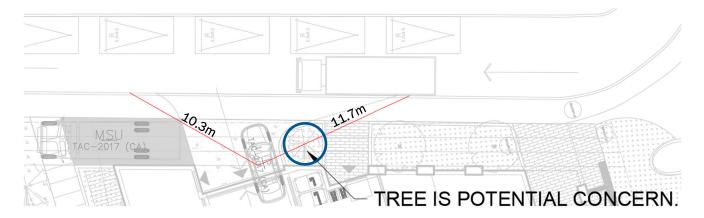
The available ROW along Lewis St is limited with 9.3m width measured using GeoOttawa (see aerial below), consisting of a 1.8m sidewalk on the south side, a 1.4m sidewalk on the north side (with additional 0.5m tree boulevard) and 5.6m of combined on-street parking and driving lane. This cross-section is further illustrated with the image created using Streetmix. Adding an additional 0.2m to the sidewalk on the south side of Lewis St would reduce the lane width from 5.6m to 5.4m, which is not wide enough to allow both the existing on-street parking and travel lane to exist. Therefore, expanding the south sidewalk to 2m is not considered possible with the available ROW.





2. Please ensure that there is a sufficient view shed from parking garage to eliminate potential conflicts with pedestrian activity.

Sufficient view shed of pedestrians from vehicle exiting parking garage is expected. Image below illustrates potential sight lines for the driver to the sidewalks adjacent to the drive aisle. It was brought to the architect's attention that the tree on the right side may be of concern as it could block driver vision of a portion of the sidewalk. It was recommended that either a deciduous tree where foliage is above sight lines be planted, or no tree at all be provided.



Transportation Comments

General Comments

- 3. Please ensure that the site plan and report reflect the correct amount of ZBL parking spaces required and provided, including accessible parking. Please confirm that the design of accessible parking is consistent with the AODA.
 - Site Plan and report reflect the correct amount of ZBL parking spaces required and provided. The design of accessible parking provided is consistent with both the AODA and City of Ottawa Traffic and Parking By-Law.
- 4. It is recommended to optimize pedestrian connectivity to the local canal pathways, Corktown footbridge, uOttawa LRT station.



Noted. Existing sidewalks are located on the frontage of the proposed development along Lewis St and connect to pathways leading to the Rideau Canal Western Pathway and the Corktown Footbridge.

5. Will MSU and LSU be able to make the turn at the intersection of the Driveway and Lewis with no conflicts? Please confirm.

An AutoTURN analysis has indicated that LSU-vehicles are expected to be able to complete the turn at the intersection with no issues. The available turning radii provides for a constrained right turn for the MSU vehicle. Based on Google Streetview, there is evidence that vehicles are currently and have been driving onto the west crosswalk of the intersection to complete the turn (as shown below). Parking is restricted nearest this corner.



6. Please consider the implementation of Attention TWSI's to current city standards where the concrete sidewalk terminates on the North side of the intersection of (the) Driveway and Lewis to improve the PLOS.

There exists concerns that providing a TWSI at this location may lead vision impaired pedestrians to misconstrue it as a crosswalk. It is also unclear how this would improve the PLOS at the 'intersection' location. Given the above and that this location is outside the limits of the proposed development, an Attention TWSI will not be provided through this development application.

7. Please consider adding transit fare incentives in 3.2 TDM.

Applicant notified. However, at this time, transit fare incentives are not anticipated to be included within the proposal.

Transit Services

8. Transit Network: Route 114 also operates on Elgin.

Route #114 added to report.

9. Given the TOD context, the target transit mode share should be 65%.

The 2020 TRANS Manual mode shares for the Ottawa Inner Area district have been utilized. These percentages are more conservative for vehicle trips, representing a potential worst-case scenario for the network and a



realistic approach to preparing mode share targets. However, it is noted that transit trips may represent a larger percentage (up to 60%) of the total person trips generated in the future.

- 10. Further TDM measures should be considered to achieve the target transit mode share, including but not limited to.
 - a. Reducing parking to minimum requirement.

Applicant notified.

b. Given that the site is located within 600m of uOttawa Station (O-Train Line 1), a transit fare incentive per item 3.2.1 of the TDM Measures Checklist is appropriate. Provide the equivalent of a one-month transit pass for each new residential unit on first move-in to encourage residents to use transit.

Applicant notified. Per the above, transit fare incentives are not anticipated to be included within the proposal.





TRAFFIC VOLUME COUNTS

Turn Count Summary

Location: Driveway at Somerset W, Ottawa

GPS Coordinates:

Date: 2019-11-28
Day of week: Thursday
Westbory Bartially Clo

Weather: Partially Cloudy
Analyst: Juan Lavin

Total vehicle traffic

Interval starts	SouthBound			Westbound			Northbound			Ea	Total		
interval starts	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	iolai
07:30	5	0	2	5	37	0	1	1	1	0	35	2	89
07:45	4	0	3	0	54	0	1	0	3	0	35	1	101
08:00	4	2	0	2	39	0	1	1	7	0	30	0	86
08:15	3	0	2	2	39	0	0	0	4	0	37	1	88
08:30	8	2	2	3	41	0	1	0	6	0	38	2	103
08:45	10	1	2	3	54	0	0	2	4	0	41	2	119

Car traffic

Interval starts	Sc	SouthBound			Westbound			Northbound			Eastbound			
intervar starts	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Total	
07:30	5	0	2	5	33	0	1	0	1	0	34	2	83	
07:45	4	0	3	0	46	0	1	0	3	0	31	1	89	
08:00	4	1	0	2	35	0	1	0	7	0	30	0	80	
08:15	3	0	2	2	35	0	0	0	4	0	29	1	76	
08:30	8	2	2	3	33	0	1	0	6	0	34	2	91	
08:45	10	0	2	3	49	0	0	0	4	0	39	2	109	

Truck traffic

Interval starts	Sc	outhBou	ınd	Westbound			Northbound			E	Total		
interval starts	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	IOIAI
07:30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
07:45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
08:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
08:15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
08:30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
08:45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bicycle traffic

Interval starts	Sc	SouthBound			Westbound			Northbound			Eastbound			
interval starts	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Total	
07:30	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	6	
07:45	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	12	
08:00	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	
08:15	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	12	
08:30	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	12	
08:45	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	10	

Pedestrian volumes

Interval starts		NE		NW			SW				Total		
interval starts	Left	Right	Total	Iotai									
07:30	0	38	38	8	1	9	3	37	40	5	0	5	92
07:45	0	39	39	17	2	19	3	49	52	11	0	11	121
08:00	0	57	57	23	0	23	3	44	47	7	0	7	134
08:15	0	68	68	44	0	44	7	53	60	12	0	12	184
08:30	0	69	69	4	1	5	9	27	36	4	0	4	114
08:45	0	60	60	10	3	13	4	30	34	16	0	16	123

Intersection Peak Hour

08:00 - 09:00

	SouthBound			Westbound			Northbound			Ea	Total		
	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Iotai
Vehicle Total	25	5	6	10	173	0	2	3	21	0	146	5	396
Factor	0.62	0.62	0.75	0.83	0.80	0.00	0.50	0.38	0.75	0.00	0.89	0.62	0.83
Approach Factor		0.69		0.80			0.72						

Peak Hour Vehicle Summary

Vehicle	SouthBound			Westbound			Northbound			Ea	Total		
Vernoie	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	
Car	25	3	6	10	152	0	2	0	21	0	132	5	356
Truck	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bicycle	0	2	0	0	21	0	0	3	0	0	14	0	40

Peak Hour Pedestrians

		NE	-		NW			SW			SE		Total
	Left	Right	Total	Iolai									
Pedestrians	0	254	254	81	4	85	23	154	177	39	0	39	555

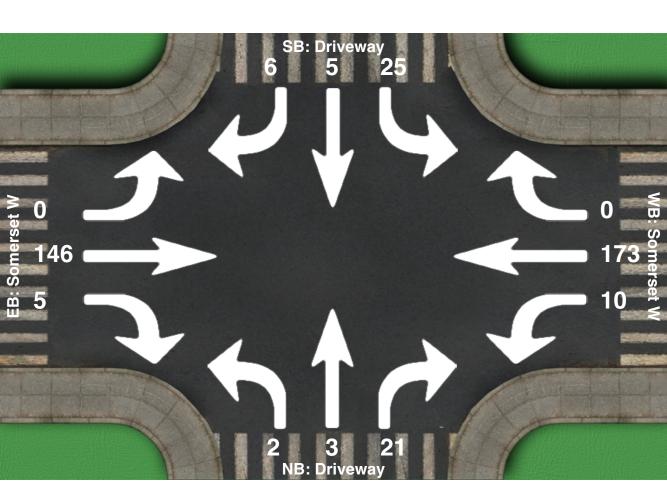
Intersection Peak Hour

Location: Driveway at Somerset W, Ottawa

GPS Coordinates:

Date: 2019-11-28 Day of week: Thursday

Weather: Partially Cloudy
Analyst: Juan Lavin



Intersection Peak Hour

08:00 - 09:00

	Sc	uthBou	ınd	We	estboun	d	No	rthbour	nd	Ea	astboun	d	Total
	Left			Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	iolai
Vehicle Total	25 5 6		10	173	0	2	3	21	0	146	5	396	
Factor	0.62	0.62	0.75	0.83	0.80	0.00	0.50	0.38	0.75	0.00	0.89	0.62	0.83
Approach Factor		0.69			0.80			0.72			0.88		

Turn Count Summary

Location: Driveway at Somerset W, Ottawa

GPS Coordinates:

Date: 2019-11-28
Day of week: Thursday
Weather: Mostly Sunny
Analyst: Juan Lavin

Total vehicle traffic

Interval starts	Sc	outhBou	ınd	We	estboun	d	No	rthbour	nd	Ea	astbour	ıd	Total
interval starts	Left	Thru	Right	IUIAI									
15:45	11	0	4	2	31	0	0	1	3	0	39	4	95
16:00	10	4	8	1	40	0	3	0	0	0	68	1	135
16:15	22	3	3	3	25	0	0	0	3	0	59	0	118
16:30	6	0	4	4	42	0	0	0	5	0	54	1	116
16:45	8	2	3	4	31	0	0	1	2	0	63	2	116
17:00	14	2	7	4	38	0	0	0	1	0	43	1	110
17:15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

Car traffic

Interval starts	Sc	outhBou	ınd	We	estboun	d	No	rthbour	nd	Ea	astbour	id	Total
interval starts	Left	Thru	Right	iotai									
15:45	11	0	4	2	30	0	0	0	3	0	37	4	91
16:00	10	2	8	1	35	0	3	0	0	0	66	1	126
16:15	22	0	3	3	22	0	0	0	2	0	56	0	108
16:30	6	0	4	4	34	0	0	0	5	0	50	1	104
16:45	8	0	3	4	28	0	0	0	2	0	59	2	106
17:00	14	1	7	4	36	0	0	0	1	0	42	1	106
17:15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

Truck traffic

Interval starts	Sc	uthBou	nd	We	estboun	d	No	rthbour	nd	E	astbour	ıd	Total
interval starts	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	iotai
15:45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16:15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16:30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16:45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17:15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bicycle traffic

Interval starts	Sc	uthBou	ınd	We	estboun	d	No	rthbour	nd	Ea	astbour	ıd	Total
interval starts	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	iotai
15:45	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	4
16:00	0	2	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	9
16:15	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	10
16:30	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	12
16:45	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	10
17:00	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4
17:15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Pedestrian volumes

Interval starts		NE			NW			SW			SE		Total
interval starts	Left	Right	Total	IOlai									
15:45	0	17	17	24	3	27	1	14	15	29	0	29	88
16:00	0	18	18	30	1	31	1	18	19	34	0	34	102
16:15	0	24	24	22	4	26	0	15	15	25	0	25	90
16:30	0	23	23	36	2	38	1	13	14	37	0	37	112
16:45	0	23	23	31	3	34	2	22	24	42	0	42	123
17:00	0	24	24	33	1	34	1	17	18	34	0	34	110
17:15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Intersection Peak Hour

16:00 - 17:00

	Sc	outhBou	ınd	We	estboun	d	No	rthbour	nd	Ea	astboun	d	Total
	Left	Thru	Right										
Vehicle Total	46	9	18	12	138	0	3	1	10	0	244	4	485
Factor	0.52	0.56	0.56	0.75	0.82	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.50	0.00	0.90	0.50	0.90
Approach Factor		0.65			0.82			0.70			0.90		

Peak Hour Vehicle Summary

Vehicle		So	uthBou	ınd	We	estboun	d	No	rthbour	nd	Ea	astboun	d	Total
Verlicie	Le	ft	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	
Car	4	6	2	18	12	119	0	3	0	9	0	231	4	444
Truck	C)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bicycle	C)	7	0	0	19	0	0	1	1	0	13	0	41

Peak Hour Pedestrians

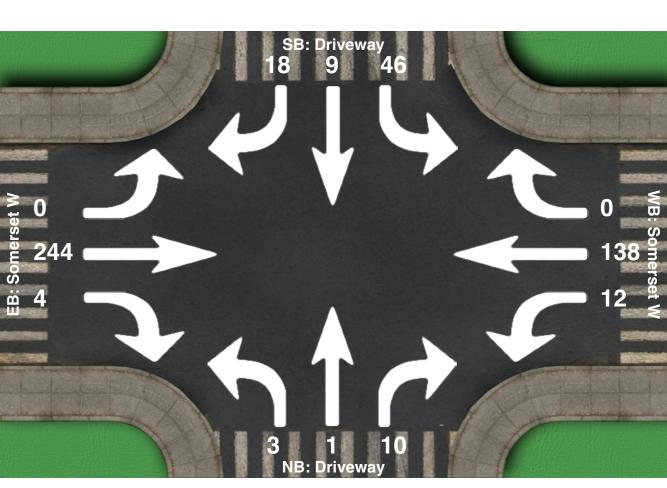
		NE			NW	_		SW			SE		Total
	Left	Right	Total	Iotai									
Pedestrians	0	88	88	119	10	129	4	68	72	138	0	138	427

Intersection Peak Hour

Location: Driveway at Somerset W, Ottawa

GPS Coordinates:

Date: 2019-11-28
Day of week: Thursday
Weather: Mostly Sunny
Analyst: Juan Lavin



Intersection Peak Hour

16:00 - 17:00

	Sc	outhBou	nd	We	estboun	d	No	rthbour	nd	Ea	astboun	d	Total
			Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Total
Vehicle Total	46	6 9 18		12	138	0	3	1	10	0	244	4	485
Factor	0.52	0.56	0.56	0.75	0.82	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.50	0.00	0.90	0.50	0.90
Approach Factor		0.65			0.82			0.70			0.90		



COLLISIONS DATA



Transportation Services - Traffic Services

Collision Details Report - Public Version

From: January 1, 2015 **To:** December 31, 2019

Location: DRIVEWAY (THE) btwn CENTRAL AVE & GILMOUR ST

Traffic Control: No control

Total Collisions: 1

Date/Day/Time	Environment	Impact Type	Classification	Surface Cond'n	Veh. Dir	Vehicle Manoeuver Vehicle type	First Event	No. Ped
2016-Jun-17, Fri,19:00	Clear	SMV unattended vehicle	P.D. only	Dry	West	Unknown Unknown	Unattended vehicle	0

Location: DRIVEWAY (THE) btwn GILMOUR ST & LEWIS ST

Traffic Control: No control Total Collisions: 1

Date/Day/Time	Environment	Impact Type	Classification	Surface Cond'n	Veh. Dir	Vehicle Manoeuver	Vehicle type	First Event	No. Ped
2015-Nov-08, Sun,04:09	Clear	Other	P.D. only	Dry	West	Going ahead	Automobile, station wagon	Fire Hydrant	0
					West	Stopped	Police vehicle	Other motor vehicle	

June 11, 2021 Page 1 of 1



TDM CHECKLISTS

TDM-Supportive Development Design and Infrastructure Checklist:

Residential Developments (multi-family or condominium)

Legend The Official Plan or Zoning By-law provides related guidance that must be followed The measure is generally feasible and effective, and in most cases would benefit the development and its users The measure could maximize support for users of sustainable modes, and optimize development performance

	TDM-s	supportive design & infrastructure measures: Residential developments	Check if completed & add descriptions, explanations or plan/drawing references
	1.	WALKING & CYCLING: ROUTES	
	1.1	Building location & access points	
BASIC	1.1.1	Locate building close to the street, and do not locate parking areas between the street and building entrances	\mathbf{Z}
BASIC	1.1.2	Locate building entrances in order to minimize walking distances to sidewalks and transit stops/stations	\mathbf{Z}
BASIC	1.1.3	Locate building doors and windows to ensure visibility of pedestrians from the building, for their security and comfort	\mathbf{Z}
	1.2	Facilities for walking & cycling	
REQUIRED	1.2.1	Provide convenient, direct access to stations or major stops along rapid transit routes within 600 metres; minimize walking distances from buildings to rapid transit; provide pedestrian-friendly, weather-protected (where possible) environment between rapid transit accesses and building entrances; ensure quality linkages from sidewalks through building entrances to integrated stops/stations (see Official Plan policy 4.3.3)	
REQUIRED	1.2.2	Provide safe, direct and attractive pedestrian access from public sidewalks to building entrances through such measures as: reducing distances between public sidewalks and major building entrances; providing walkways from public streets to major building entrances; within a site, providing walkways along the front of adjoining buildings, between adjacent buildings, and connecting areas where people may congregate, such as courtyards and transit stops; and providing weather protection through canopies, colonnades, and other design elements wherever possible (see Official Plan policy 4.3.12)	

	TDM-s	supportive design & infrastructure measures: Residential developments	Check if completed & add descriptions, explanations or plan/drawing references
REQUIRED	1.2.3	Provide sidewalks of smooth, well-drained walking surfaces of contrasting materials or treatments to differentiate pedestrian areas from vehicle areas, and provide marked pedestrian crosswalks at intersection sidewalks (see Official Plan policy 4.3.10)	
REQUIRED	1.2.4	Make sidewalks and open space areas easily accessible through features such as gradual grade transition, depressed curbs at street corners and convenient access to extra-wide parking spaces and ramps (see Official Plan policy 4.3.10)	
REQUIRED	1.2.5	Include adequately spaced inter-block/street cycling and pedestrian connections to facilitate travel by active transportation. Provide links to the existing or planned network of public sidewalks, multi-use pathways and onroad cycle routes. Where public sidewalks and multi-use pathways intersect with roads, consider providing traffic control devices to give priority to cyclists and pedestrians (see Official Plan policy 4.3.11)	
BASIC	1.2.6	Provide safe, direct and attractive walking routes from building entrances to nearby transit stops	☑
BASIC	1.2.7	Ensure that walking routes to transit stops are secure, visible, lighted, shaded and wind-protected wherever possible	otan
BASIC	1.2.8	Design roads used for access or circulation by cyclists using a target operating speed of no more than 30 km/h, or provide a separated cycling facility	
	1.3	Amenities for walking & cycling	
BASIC	1.3.1	Provide lighting, landscaping and benches along walking and cycling routes between building entrances and streets, sidewalks and trails	☑
BASIC	1.3.2	Provide wayfinding signage for site access (where required, e.g. when multiple buildings or entrances exist) and egress (where warranted, such as when directions to reach transit stops/stations, trails or other common destinations are not obvious)	

	TDM-s	supportive design & infrastructure measures: Residential developments	Check if completed & add descriptions, explanations or plan/drawing references
	2.	WALKING & CYCLING: END-OF-TRIP FACILI	TIES
	2.1	Bicycle parking	
REQUIRED	2.1.1	Provide bicycle parking in highly visible and lighted areas, sheltered from the weather wherever possible (see Official Plan policy 4.3.6)	
REQUIRED	2.1.2	Provide the number of bicycle parking spaces specified for various land uses in different parts of Ottawa; provide convenient access to main entrances or well-used areas (see Zoning By-law Section 111)	
REQUIRED	2.1.3	Ensure that bicycle parking spaces and access aisles meet minimum dimensions; that no more than 50% of spaces are vertical spaces; and that parking racks are securely anchored (see Zoning By-law Section 111)	
BASIC	2.1.4	Provide bicycle parking spaces equivalent to the expected number of resident-owned bicycles, plus the expected peak number of visitor cyclists	
	2.2	Secure bicycle parking	
REQUIRED	2.2.1	Where more than 50 bicycle parking spaces are provided for a single residential building, locate at least 25% of spaces within a building/structure, a secure area (e.g. supervised parking lot or enclosure) or bicycle lockers (see Zoning By-law Section 111)	
BETTER	2.2.2	Provide secure bicycle parking spaces equivalent to at least the number of units at condominiums or multifamily residential developments	✓
	2.3	Bicycle repair station	
BETTER	2.3.1	Provide a permanent bike repair station, with commonly used tools and an air pump, adjacent to the main bicycle parking area (or secure bicycle parking area, if provided)	
	3.	TRANSIT	
	3.1	Customer amenities	ı
BASIC	3.1.1	Provide shelters, lighting and benches at any on-site transit stops	
BASIC	3.1.2	Where the site abuts an off-site transit stop and insufficient space exists for a transit shelter in the public right-of-way, protect land for a shelter and/or install a shelter	
BETTER	3.1.3	Provide a secure and comfortable interior waiting area by integrating any on-site transit stops into the building	

	TDM-s	supportive design & infrastructure measures: Residential developments	Check if completed & add descriptions, explanations or plan/drawing references
	4.	RIDESHARING	
	4.1	Pick-up & drop-off facilities	
BASIC	4.1.1	Provide a designated area for carpool drivers (plus taxis and ride-hailing services) to drop off or pick up passengers without using fire lanes or other no-stopping zones	
	5.	CARSHARING & BIKESHARING	
	5.1	Carshare parking spaces	
BETTER	5.1.1	Provide up to three carshare parking spaces in an R3, R4 or R5 Zone for specified residential uses (see Zoning By-law Section 94)	
	5.2	Bikeshare station location	
BETTER	5.2.1	Provide a designated bikeshare station area near a major building entrance, preferably lighted and sheltered with a direct walkway connection	
	6.	PARKING	
	6.1	Number of parking spaces	
REQUIRED	6.1.1	Do not provide more parking than permitted by zoning, nor less than required by zoning, unless a variance is being applied for	
BASIC	6.1.2	Provide parking for long-term and short-term users that is consistent with mode share targets, considering the potential for visitors to use off-site public parking	
BASIC	6.1.3	Where a site features more than one use, provide shared parking and reduce the cumulative number of parking spaces accordingly (see Zoning By-law Section 104)	
BETTER	6.1.4	Reduce the minimum number of parking spaces required by zoning by one space for each 13 square metres of gross floor area provided as shower rooms, change rooms, locker rooms and other facilities for cyclists in conjunction with bicycle parking (see Zoning By-law Section 111)	
	6.2	Separate long-term & short-term parking areas	· —
BETTER	6.2.1	Provide separate areas for short-term and long-term parking (using signage or physical barriers) to permit access controls and simplify enforcement (i.e. to discourage residents from parking in visitor spaces, and vice versa)	

TDM Measures Checklist:

Residential Developments (multi-family, condominium or subdivision)

Legend The measure is generally feasible and effective, and in most cases would benefit the development and its users The measure could maximize support for users of sustainable modes, and optimize development performance The measure is one of the most dependably effective tools to encourage the use of sustainable modes

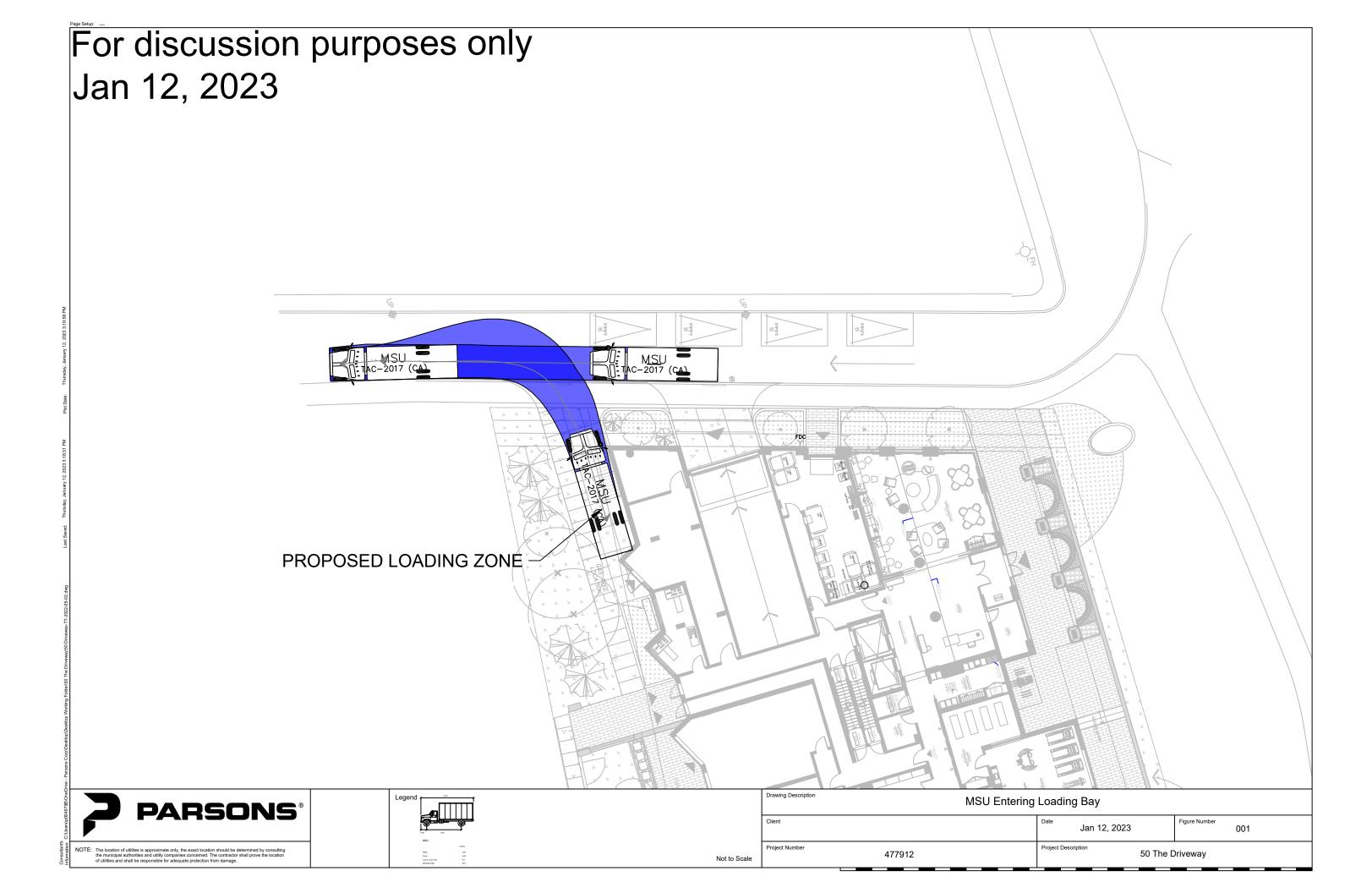
	TDM	measures: Residential developments	Check if proposed & add descriptions
	1.	TDM PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	
	1.1	Program coordinator	
BASIC	★ 1.1.1	Designate an internal coordinator, or contract with an external coordinator	
	1.2	Travel surveys	
BETTER	1.2.1	Conduct periodic surveys to identify travel-related behaviours, attitudes, challenges and solutions, and to track progress	
	2.	WALKING AND CYCLING	
	2.1	Information on walking/cycling routes & des	tinations
BASIC	2.1.1	Display local area maps with walking/cycling access routes and key destinations at major entrances (multi-family, condominium)	
	2.2	Bicycle skills training	
BETTER	2.2.1	Offer on-site cycling courses for residents, or subsidize off-site courses	

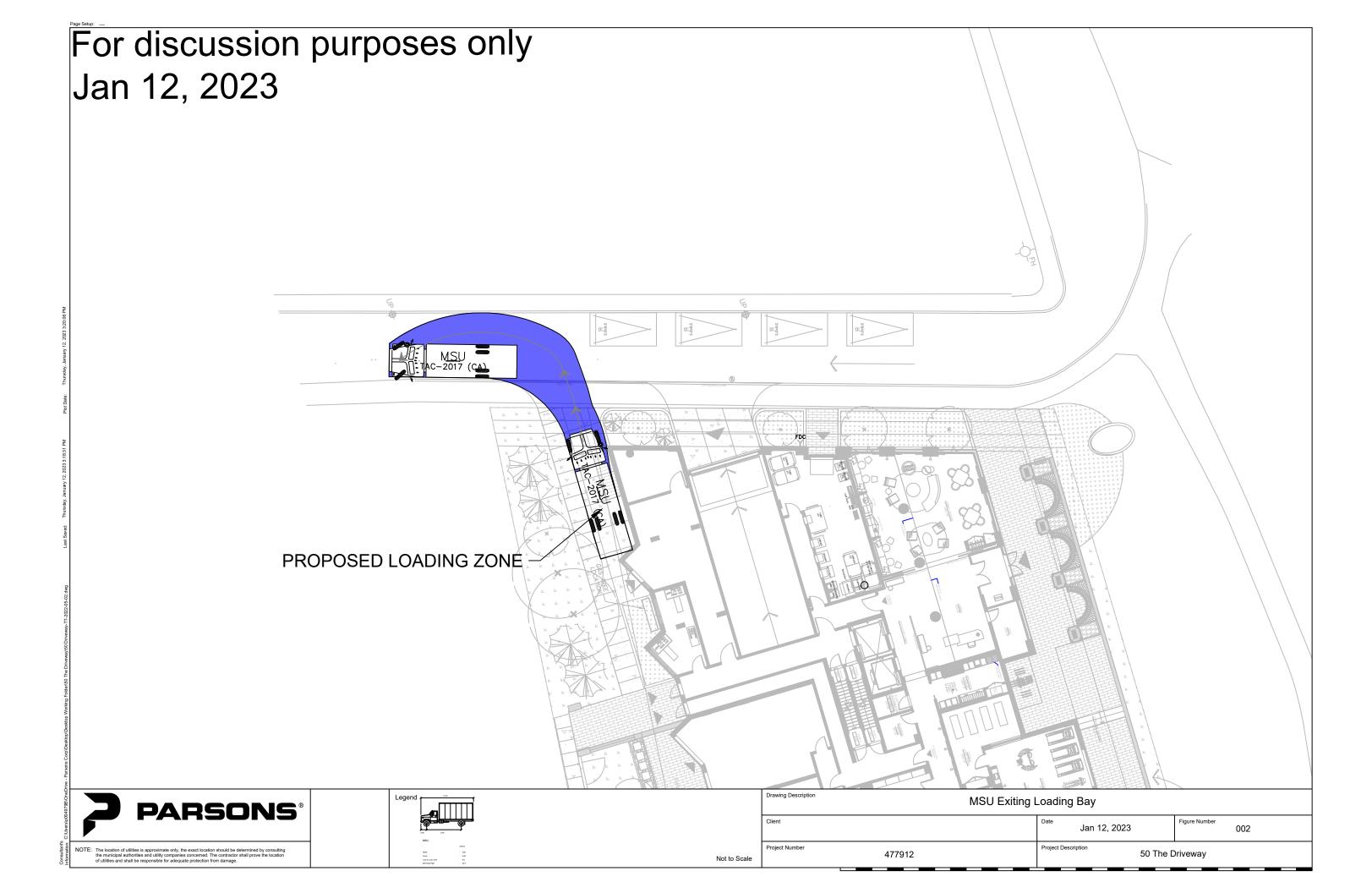
		TDM	measures: Residential developments	Check if proposed & add descriptions
	,	3.	TRANSIT	
	;	3.1	Transit information	•
BASIC	;	3.1.1	Display relevant transit schedules and route maps at entrances (multi-family, condominium)	
BETTER	;	3.1.2	Provide real-time arrival information display at entrances (multi-family, condominium)	
	;	3.2	Transit fare incentives	
BASIC	* (3.2.1	Offer PRESTO cards preloaded with one monthly transit pass on residence purchase/move-in, to encourage residents to use transit	
BETTER	(3.2.2	Offer at least one year of free monthly transit passes on residence purchase/move-in	
	;	3.3	Enhanced public transit service	
BETTER	* (3.3.1	Contract with OC Transpo to provide early transit services until regular services are warranted by occupancy levels (subdivision)	
	. (3.4	Private transit service	
BETTER	;	3.4.1	Provide shuttle service for seniors homes or lifestyle communities (e.g. scheduled mall or supermarket runs)	
	4	4.	CARSHARING & BIKESHARING	
	4	4.1	Bikeshare stations & memberships	
BETTER	4	4.1.1	Contract with provider to install on-site bikeshare station (<i>multi-family</i>)	
BETTER	4	4.1.2	Provide residents with bikeshare memberships, either free or subsidized (multi-family)	
		4.2	Carshare vehicles & memberships	:
BETTER	4	4.2.1	Contract with provider to install on-site carshare vehicles and promote their use by residents	This measure is being considered and will be confirmed at a later time.
BETTER	4	4.2.2	Provide residents with carshare memberships, either free or subsidized	
	į	5.	PARKING	
		5.1	Priced parking	
BASIC	* !	5.1.1	Unbundle parking cost from purchase price (condominium)	
BASIC	* !	5.1.2	Unbundle parking cost from monthly rent (multi-family)	

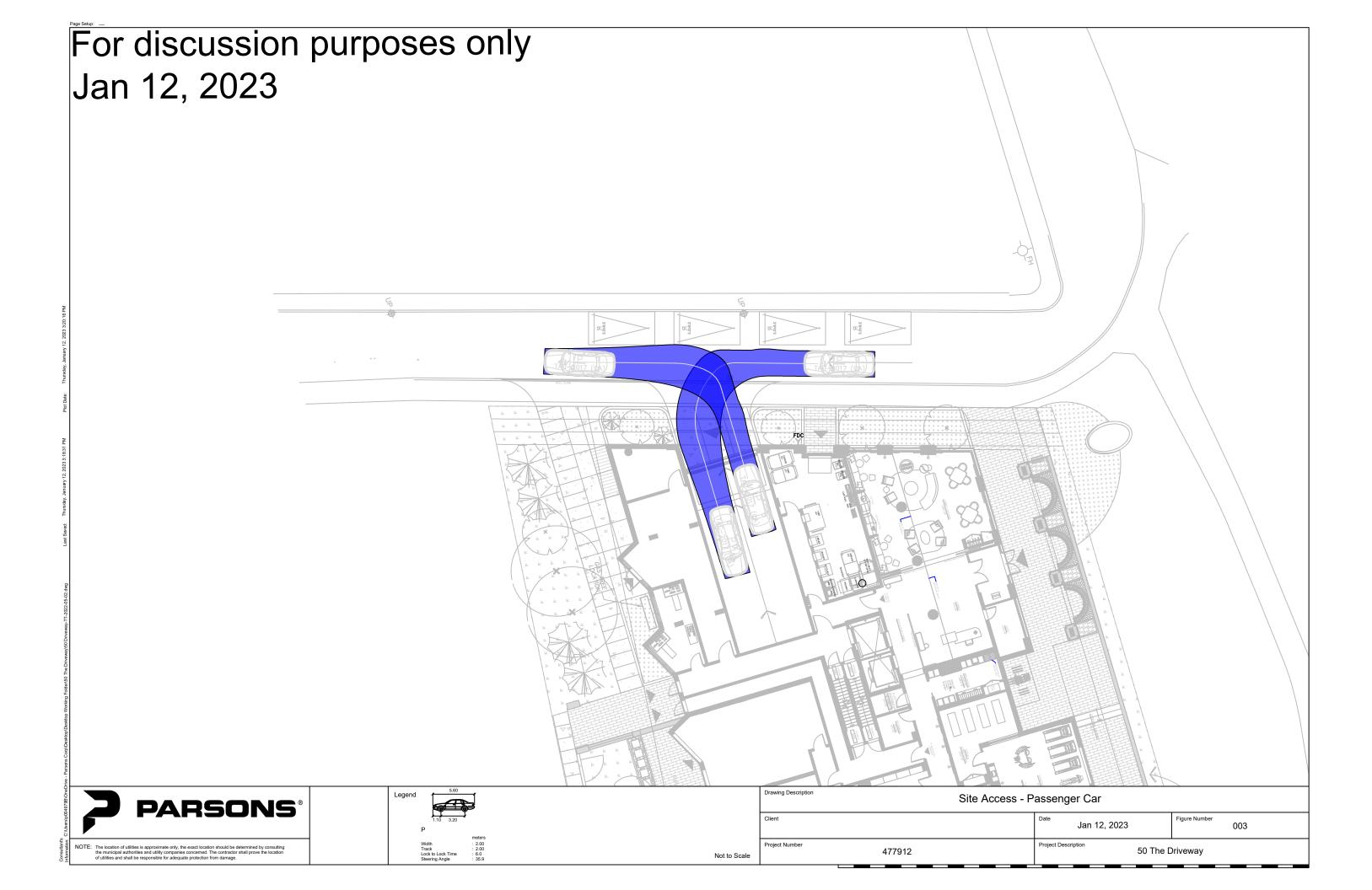
TDM	measures: Residential developments	Check if proposed & add descriptions
6.	TDM MARKETING & COMMUNICATIONS	
6.1	Multimodal travel information	
BASIC ★ 6.1.1	Provide a multimodal travel option information package to new residents	
6.2	Personalized trip planning	
BETTER ★ 6.2.1	Offer personalized trip planning to new residents	



TRUCK TURNING TEMPLATES









MMLOS ANALYSIS SHEET

Multi-Modal Level of Service - Segments Form

Consultant	Parsons	Project
Scenario	Existing/Future	Date
Comments		

477912 22-Jun-21

				<u></u>
SEGMENTS		Street A	Lewis St	The Driveway
CEGINEITTO		OlicelA	1	2
	Sidewalk Width		1.8 m	1.5 m
	Boulevard Width		< 0.5 m	< 0.5 m
	Avg Daily Curb Lane Traffic Volume		≤ 3000	≤ 3000
an	Operating Speed		> 30 to 50 km/h	> 30 to 50 km/h
Pedestrian	On-Street Parking	E	yes	no
<u>ee</u>	Exposure to Traffic PLoS Effective Sidewalk Width		B 1.5 m	E 1.5 m
ခြင				
4	Pedestrian Volume Crowding PLoS		250 ped/hr B	250 ped/hr B
	Crowding FE03		Б	В
	Level of Service		В	E
	Type of Cycling Facility		Mixed Traffic	Mixed Traffic
	Number of Travel Lanes		≤ 2 (no centreline)	≤ 2 (no centreline)
	Operating Speed		>40 to <50 km/h	>40 to <50 km/h
	# of Lanes & Operating Speed LoS		В	В
<u> </u>	Bike Lane (+ Parking Lane) Width			
Bicycle	Bike Lane Width LoS	В	-	-
3ic	Bike Lane Blockages			
	Blockage LoS		•	-
	Median Refuge Width (no median = < 1.8 m)		< 1.8 m refuge	< 1.8 m refuge
	No. of Lanes at Unsignalized Crossing		≤ 3 lanes	≤ 3 lanes
	Sidestreet Operating Speed		>40 to 50 km/h	>40 to 50 km/h
	Unsignalized Crossing - Lowest LoS		В	В
	Level of Service		В	В
t	Facility Type			
Transit	Friction or Ratio Transit:Posted Speed			
<u> </u>	Thetion of Ivalio Transiti Osted Speed	-		
-	Level of Service		-	-
	Truck Lane Width		≤ 3.2 m	> 3.7 m
<u> </u>	Travel Lanes per Direction	=	1	1
Truck	Level of Service	E	E	В