

# **50 The Driveway SPA**

**TIA Report** 

March 2023

Prepared for:
Canadian Nurses Association
50 The Driveway
Ottawa, ON
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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 licensed<sup>1</sup> or registered<sup>2</sup> 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

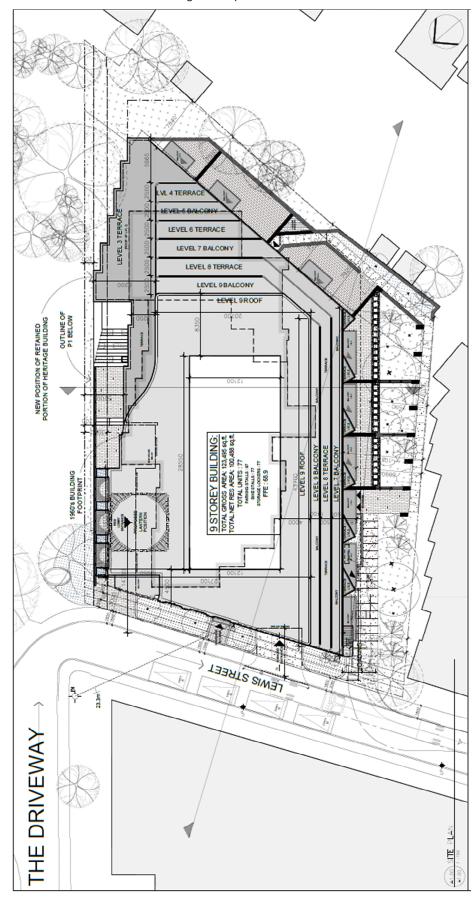
The proposed development is located at the south end of The Driveway and borders Lewis St, at the municipal address of 50 The Driveway. The site is currently occupied by the Canadian Nurses Association building, which will be replaced by the proposed development. The proposed development consists of 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 (high quality Site Plan and site statistics also provided in Appendix A).



Figure 1: Local Context



Figure 2: Proposed Site Plan





#### 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**

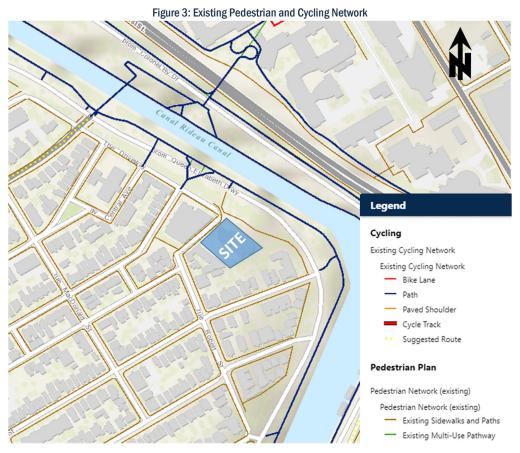
Existing area traffic management measures within the study area include:

- 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:

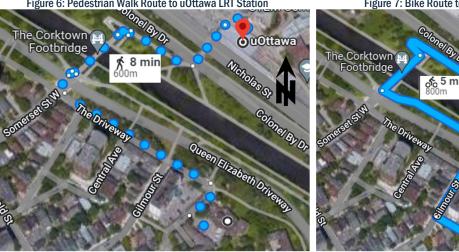


- O-Train Confederation Line: an east-west 12.5km Light-Rail Transit (LRT) that runs from Blair Station in the east to Tunney's Pasture in the west, providing service to 13 stations. During peak hours, service is provided every 5 minutes or less and every 15 minutes or less at all other times.
- Bus 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.

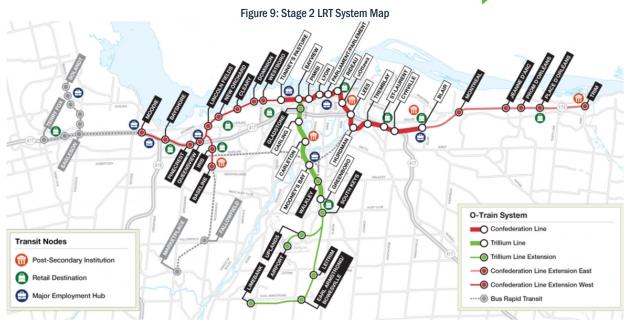
#### 2.1.3. Planned Conditions

#### **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		Since the proposed development does not meet the trip generation trigger, network impacts are anticipated to be minimal. Only brief						
		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	Mode Share	AM Peak Period Person Trip	Mode 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.

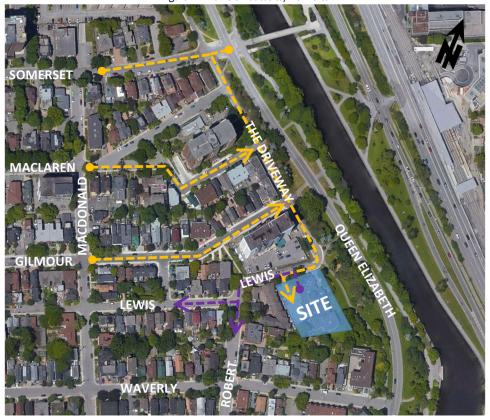
#### 3.1.2. Trip Distribution and Assignment

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.

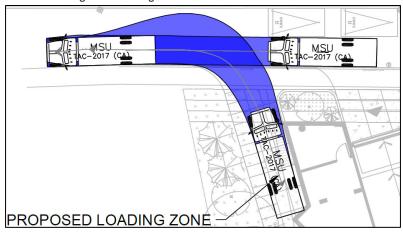


Figure 12: Loading Zone Location and MSU Truck Movement

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.

Land Use	Units	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 0.3m.
- As shown on the Site Plan, the proposed access provides a slope grade of 2% for a distance of approximately 6.5m from the highway line (road edge). This does not meet the Private Approach By-Law requirement of 2% grade for a distance of 9m. However, the provided distance is still considered appropriate for the following reasons:
  - The low speed and one-way operations of Lewis St, as well as the reduced width of Lewis St along the section of the proposed site access due to permitted on-street parking on the north side, are all factors that contribute to a significantly reduced potential for any traffic hazard conditions.
  - The proposed site access is located a safe distance from any adjacent property access, where the nearest adjacent access is more than 18m away.
  - As discussed in the next section, vehicle sight lines at the proposed site access are considered appropriate. Pedestrian sight lines which involve the ability of drivers to see pedestrians on the sidewalk as they drive up the ramp are also considered appropriate given that TAC Guidelines identify the average design length of a passenger car to be 5.6m. This places the majority of the vehicle on the 2% slope of the ramp and provides adequate sight lines to view any pedestrians on the sidewalk.

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).

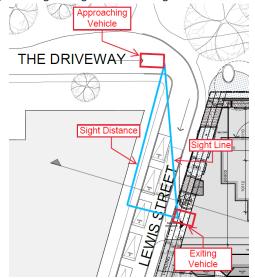
The departure sight triangle for left-turning vehicles at the proposed site access is illustrated in Figure 13, which represents the viewing of traffic approaching from the right for the vehicle at the site access. Sight distances have been checked with regards to horizontal obstructions only (i.e. approaching 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. 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

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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

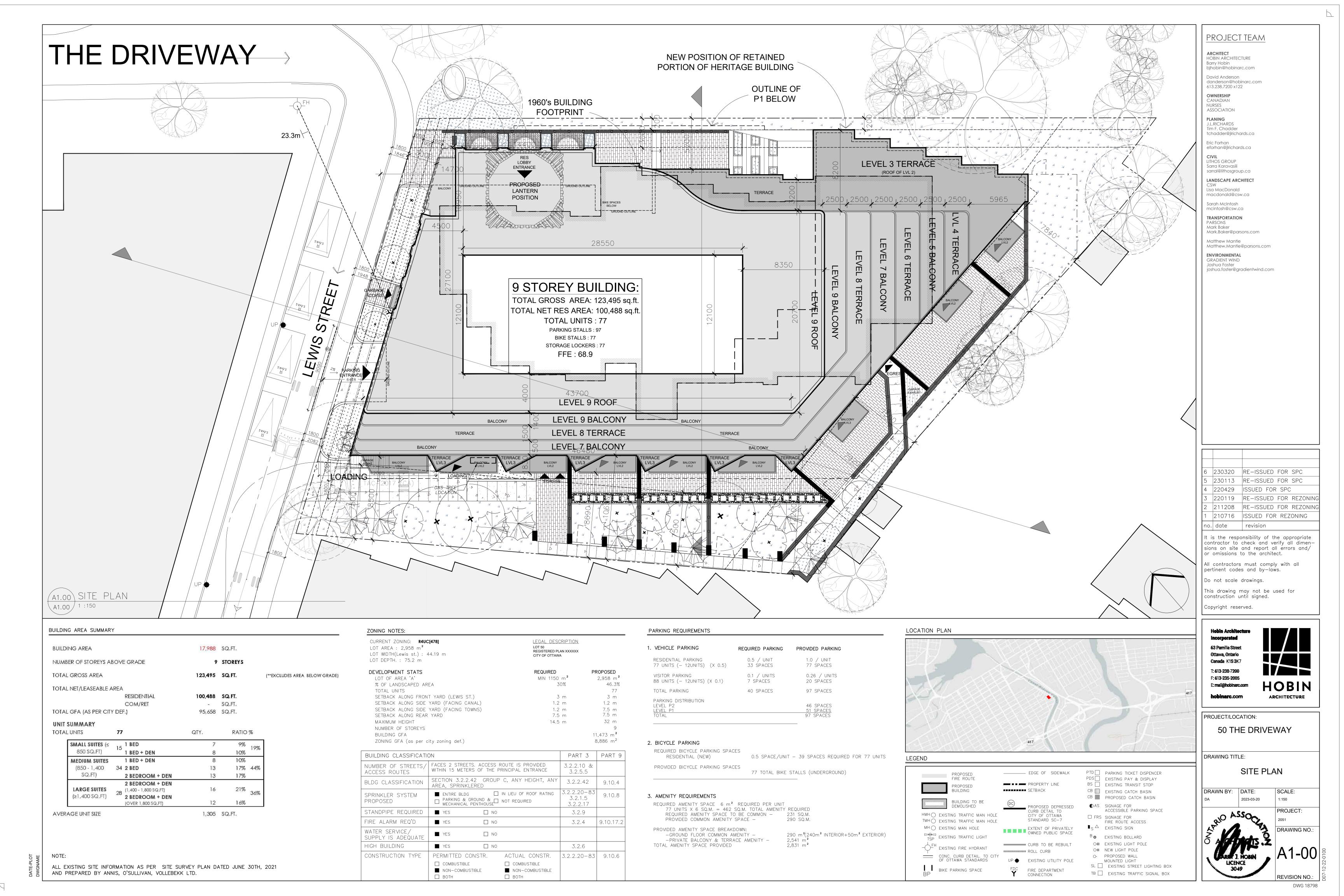
Results of Screening	Yes/No
Development Satisfies the Trip Generation Trigger	No
Development Satisfies the Location Trigger	Yes
Development Satisfies the Safety Trigger	Yes

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	





14 March 2023

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

Attention: Wally Dubyk

Dear Wally:

Re: 50 The Driveway TIA

### Step 5 Submission #2 - Response to City TIA Report Comments

The following response has been prepared as part of Site Plan Application in response to City of Ottawa comments received on February 28, 2023, for Site Plan Application. City comments have been noted in black with the corresponding responses from Parsons in Green.

#### **Transportation Comments**

1. The TIA states that "proposed access's grade does not exceed 2% for a distance of 9m from the road (Lewis St)." Based on the latest engineering plans and floor plans this is not accurate. Confirm the proposed access meets the conditions of Section 25 (v) of the Private Approach By-Law to allow grades exceeding 2% within 9m of the property line. Of particular concern is the ability for drivers to see pedestrians on the sidewalk as they are driving up the ramp slopes (10-16%).

TIA Report has been updated (refer to Section 4.4). Note that the proposed access provides a 2% grade for a distance of 6.5m, which is expected to be sufficient for driver sight lines of both pedestrians and vehicles as they drive up the ramp.

2. The Specialist, Traffic Assessment has no concerns if only the two on street parking paces are removed.

Noted.

3. As the site proposed is residential, AODA legislation applies for all areas accessible to the public (i.e. outdoor pathways, parking, etc.). Consider using the City's Accessibility Design Standards. The Tactile Walking Surface Indicator (TWSI) should be provided at pedestrian crossings. Under the Integrated Accessibility Standards of the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act, 2005, and the City of Ottawa Accessibility Design Standards, TWSI's are required for new construction and the redevelopment of elements in public spaces, such as for exterior paths of travel (e.g. sidewalks and at the top of stairs).

Noted.

4. Upgrade the sidewalk along the frontage of Lewis street to City standards. The concrete sidewalks should be 2.0 metres in width and be continuous and depressed through the proposed access.

Proponent notified. As show on the Site Plan, the plan is to provide 1.8m sidewalks, which meets the minimum requirements for the City of Ottawa. Additionally, sidewalks are expected to be depressed through the proposed access.

5. The proponent shall comply with the Private Approach By-Law 2003-447.

The proposed private approach is expected to comply with the requirements of the By-Law by not exceeding 9m in width, maintaining at least 0.3m from adjacent property line (refer to comment 6 response) and providing a grade design so as to not create any traffic hazard (refer to comment 1 response).

6. No private approach shall be constructed within 0.3 metres of any adjacent property measured at the highway line, and at the curb line or roadway edge.

The west access limit of the proposed loading zone was measured to be greater than 0.3m from the adjacent property line. Therefore, this requirement is met.

7. The closure of an existing private approach shall reinstate the sidewalk, shoulder, curb and boulevard to City standards.

Noted.

8. The Owner shall be required to enter into maintenance and liability agreement for all pavers, plant and landscaping material placed in the City right-of-way and the Owner shall assume all maintenance and replacement responsibilities in perpetuity.

Noted, proponent notified.

9. Bicycle parking spaces are required as per Section 111 of the Ottawa Comprehensive Zoning By-law. Bicycle parking spaces should be located in safe, secure places near main entrances and preferably protected from the weather.

As noted in the TIA and shown on the Site Plan, 77 bicycle parking spaces are provided within the underground parking garage. The bike parking spaces are being provided at a 1:1 ratio to residential units.





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	Sc	uthBou	ınd	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	uthBou	ınd	Westbound			Northbound			Ea	Total		
intervar starts	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Iotai
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			Ea	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	iotai									
Pedestrians	0	254	254	81	4	85	23	154	177	39	0	39	555

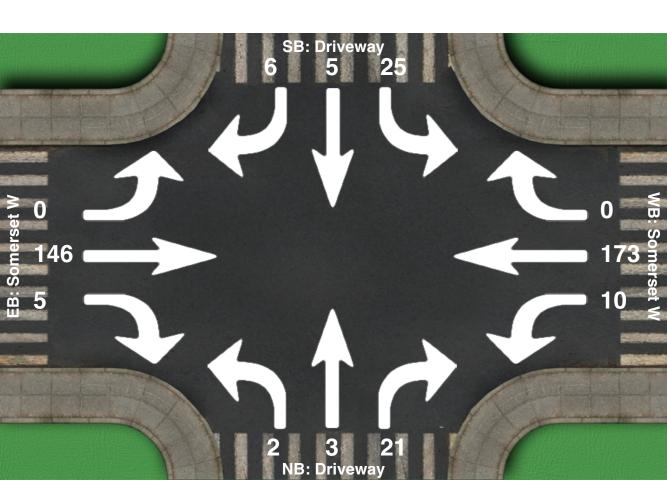
# **Intersection Peak Hour**

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	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	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	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	d	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
			Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	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	Sc	outhBou	ınd	We	estboun	d	No	rthbour	nd	Ea	astboun	d	Total
Verlicie	Left	Thru	Right										
Car	46	2	18	12	119	0	3	0	9	0	231	4	444
Truck	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bicycle	0	7	0	0	19	0	0	1	1	0	13	0	41

### **Peak Hour Pedestrians**

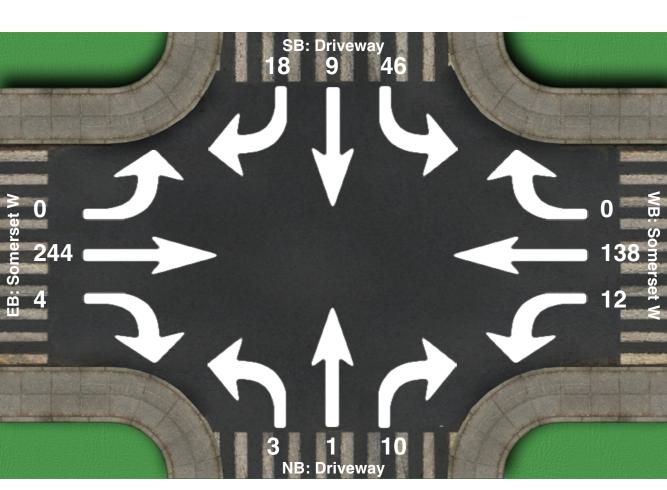
		NE			NW			SW			SE		Total
	Left	Right	Total	Iotai									
Pedestrians	0	88	88	119	10	129	4	68	72	138	0	138	427

# **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	ınd	We	estboun	d	No	rthbour	nd	Ea	astboun	d	Total
	Left	Thru	Right				Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	iolai
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		



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	

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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-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	<b>☑</b>
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-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	- <u>-</u>	
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

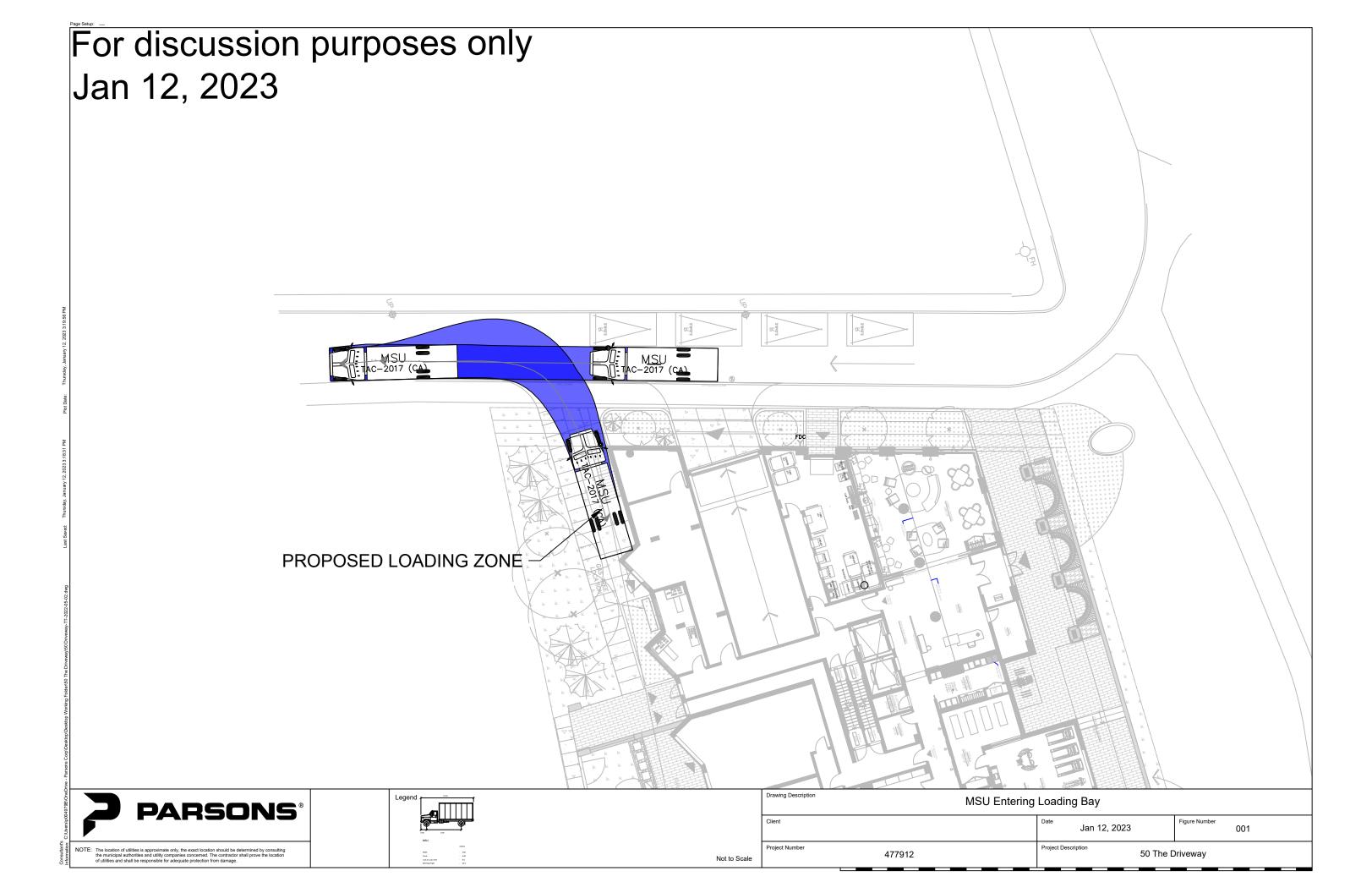
TDM measures: Residential developments		measures: Residential developments	Check if proposed & add descriptions	
	1.	TDM PROGRAM MANAGEMENT		
	1.1	Program coordinator		
BASIC	★ 1.1.1	Designate an internal coordinator, or contract with an external coordinator		
	1.2	Travel surveys		
BETTER	1.2.1	Conduct 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		

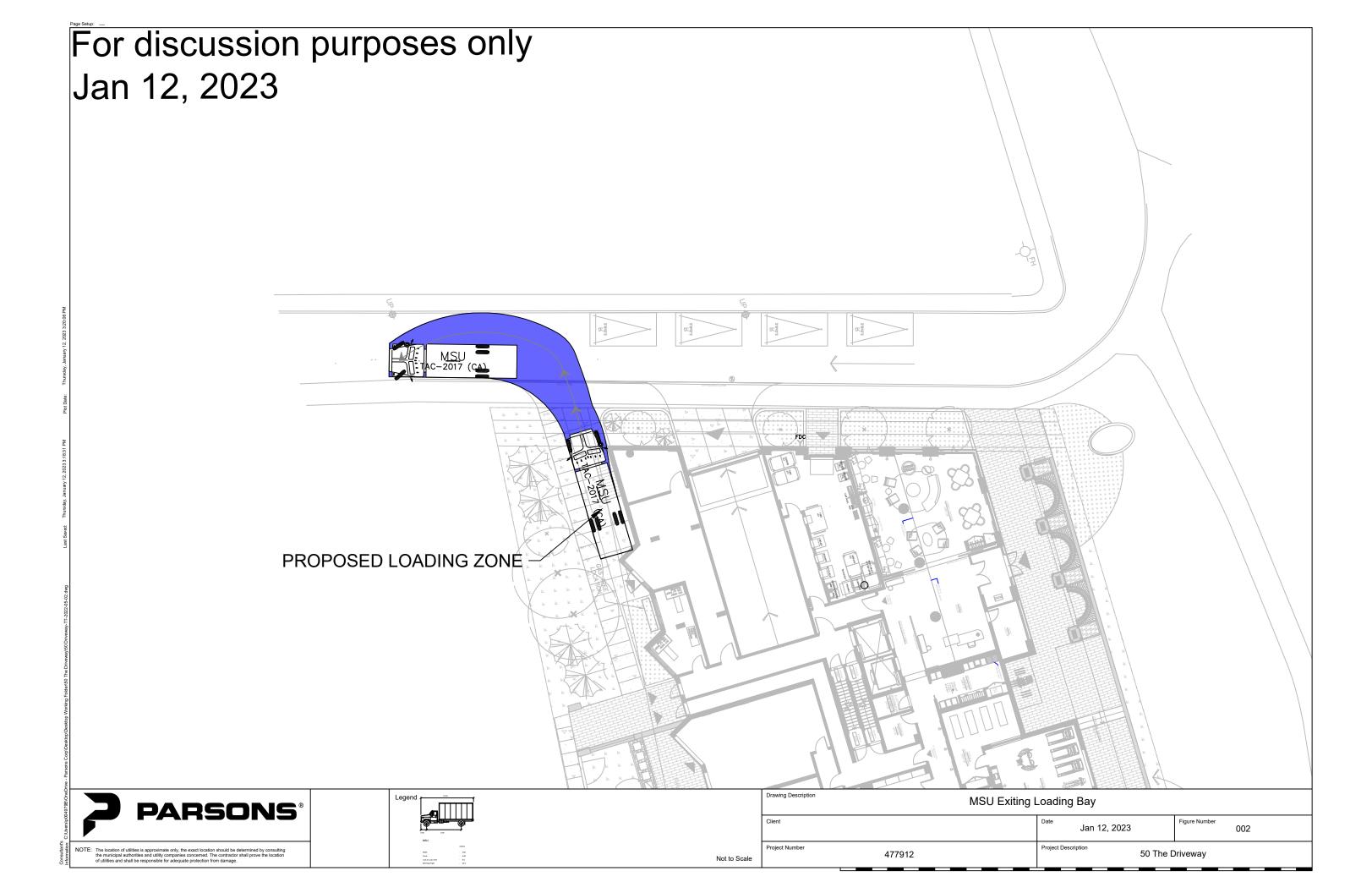
TDM measures: Residential developments		measures: Residential developments	Check if proposed & add descriptions	
	3	3.	TRANSIT	
	3	3.1	Transit information	
BASIC	3	3.1.1	Display relevant transit schedules and route maps at entrances (multi-family, condominium)	
BETTER	3	3.1.2	Provide real-time arrival information display at entrances (multi-family, condominium)	
	3	3.2	Transit fare incentives	
BASIC	★ 3	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	3.2.2	Offer at least one year of free monthly transit passes on residence purchase/move-in	
	3	3.3	Enhanced public transit service	
BETTER	★ 3	3.3.1	Contract with OC Transpo to provide early transit services until regular services are warranted by occupancy levels (subdivision)	
	3	3.4	Private transit service	
BETTER	3	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	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	
	Ę	5.	PARKING	
		5.1	Priced parking	
BASIC	★ 5	5.1.1	Unbundle parking cost from purchase price (condominium)	
BASIC	★ 5	5.1.2	Unbundle parking cost from monthly rent (multi-family)	

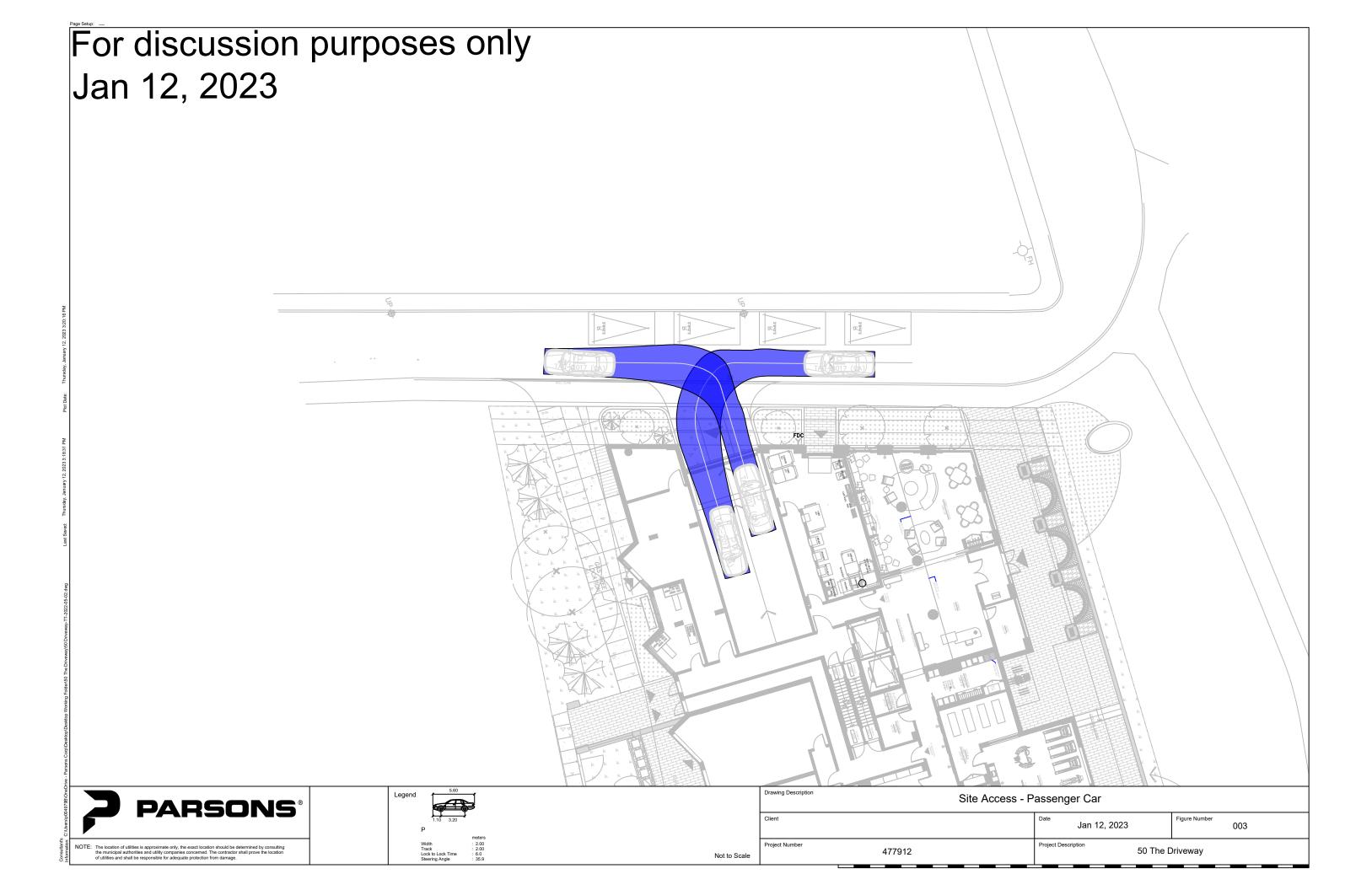
TDM	measures: Residential developments	Check if proposed & add descriptions		
6. TDM MARKETING & COMMUNICATIONS				
6.1	Multimodal travel information			
BASIC ★ 6.1.1	Provide a multimodal travel option information package to new residents			
6.2	Personalized trip planning			
<b>BETTER</b> ★ 6.2.1	Offer 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
O_OTTO		31.33171	1	2
	Sidewalk Width Boulevard Width		1.8 m < 0.5 m	1.5 m < 0.5 m
_	Avg Daily Curb Lane Traffic Volume		≤ 3000	≤ 3000
<u>a</u> .	Operating Speed On-Street Parking		> 30 to 50 km/h yes	> 30 to 50 km/h
Pedestrian	Exposure to Traffic PLoS	Е	В	E
ě	Effective Sidewalk Width		1.5 m	1.5 m
) e	Pedestrian Volume		250 ped/hr	250 ped/hr
_	Crowding PLoS		В	В
			_	_
	Level of Service		В	E
	Type of Cycling Facility		Mixed Traffic	Mixed Traffic
		В	.0./	10/
	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
	Bike Lane (+ Parking Lane) Width			
Bicycle	, , ,			
Š	Bike Lane Width LoS		-	-
Ö	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
	Facility Type			
sit				
Transit	Friction or Ratio Transit:Posted Speed	-		
F	Level of Service		-	-
	Truck Lane Width		≤ 3.2 m	> 3.7 m
<mark>쑹</mark>	Travel Lanes per Direction	_	1	1
Truck	Level of Service	Е	E	В