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# 700 & 720 BANNERMOUNT AVENUE (25 PICKERING PLACE – PHASE ONE)

**Transportation Impact Assessment** 

Proposed Mixed-Use Development 700 & 720 Bannermount Avenue (25 Pickering Place – Phase One) Transportation Impact Assessment

Prepared By:

NOVATECH Suite 200, 240 Michael Cowpland Drive Ottawa, Ontario K2M 1P6

> Dated: May 2024 Resubmitted: May 2025

Novatech File: 119240 Ref: R-2024-015



May 14, 2025

City of Ottawa Planning and Growth Management Department 110 Laurier Ave. W., 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 1J1

#### Attention: Mr. Mike Giampa, P.Eng Senior Transportation Engineer, Infrastructure Applications

Dear Mr. Giampa:

#### Reference: 700 & 720 Bannermount Avenue (25 Pickering Place – Phase One) Transportation Impact Assessment Novatech File No. 119240

We are pleased to submit the following Transportation Impact Assessment (TIA), in support of a Site Plan application at 700 & 720 Bannermount Avenue (Phase 1 of 25 Pickering Place), for your review and signoff. The structure and format of this report is in accordance with the City of Ottawa Revised Transportation Impact Assessment Guidelines (June 2023).

If you have any questions or comments regarding this report, please feel free to contact Jennifer Luong, or the undersigned.

Yours truly,

NOVATECH

Van With

Trevor Van Wiechen, P.Eng. Project Engineer | Transportation

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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
- I am either a licensed<sup>1</sup> or registered<sup>2</sup> professional in good standing, whose field of expertise [check √ appropriate field(s)] is either transportation engineering □ or transportation planning □.

<sup>1,2</sup> 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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Dated atO	ttawa thi	s <u>14</u> o	lay of	May	<u>,</u> 2025 .
(0	City)				
Name:			Jennifer Luong	]	
			(Please Print)		
Professional Titl	e:	P. Eng.	- Senior Projec	t Manager	

Signature of Individual certifier that s/he meets the above four criteria

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#### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Transportation Impact Assessment (TIA) has been prepared in support of a Site Plan application for the mixed-use development at 700 Bannermount Avenue (Lot A) and 720 Bannermount Avenue (Lot B) Phase One of 25 Pickering Place. The subject site was previously occupied by warehouse and office uses.

The subject site is located in the east side of the Pickering Place at its southern end and is surrounded by the following:

- Warehouse and Office buildings followed by Tremblay Road and the Queensway to the north,
- Warehouse developments and auto centre followed by Belfast Road to the east,
- Rail corridor followed by commercial and industrial developments to the south, and
- Via Rail and OC Transpo Tremblay rail stations to the west.

The proposed development includes approximately 474 residential units and 241m<sup>2</sup> of ground floor commercial. Underground parking, with roughly 250 parking spaces for both buildings, will be provided and accessed through a proposed access to Bannermount Avenue. Additional truck accesses are proposed to Pickering Place and Bannermount Avenue. The proposed development is anticipated to be completed in one phase, with buildout occurring in 2027. The proposed development is the first phase of a larger overall development between Pickering Place and Avenue L south of Tremblay Road. A previous Draft Plan and Zoning Application was completed for the overall development.

The Subject Property is designated as a Hub with an Evolving Neighbourhood overlay within the Inner Urban Transect of the City of Ottawa Official Plan (2021). The property is zoned Transit Oriented Development Zone (TD3) in the City of Ottawa Zoning By-law 2008-250.

The conclusions and recommendations of this TIA can be summarized as follows:

#### Access Design

- The eastern Bannermount Avenue access to the proposed loading is located on a curved section of Bannermount Avenue. Based on a desktop review, vehicles exiting the access will have unobstructed sightlines to see vehicles approaching from the west and the north. As the western Bannermount Avenue access meets Bannermount Avenue at a perpendicular angle and no sightline obstructions have been identified apart from on-street parking, available sightlines are within recommended guidelines to allow safe all directional access to the development.
- It is acknowledged that the Pickering Place access is at the terminus of Pickering Place and vehicles will not be travelling at speed. However, as the Pickering Place access meets Pickering Place at a perpendicular angle and no sightline obstructions have been identified based on a desktop review, available sightlines are within recommended guidelines to allow safe all directional access to the development.
- The proposed accesses adhere to all provisions of the City's Private Approach By-law.

#### Forecasting

• As the current site plan proposes 105 fewer dwelling units and a decrease in ground floor commercial the trip generation and traffic analysis presented in the 2020 TIA is a conservative analysis.

#### Development Design

- Sidewalks will be provided between the proposed development and Bannermount Avenue and will connect to the main building entrances.
- Bicycle parking will be distributed within the three levels of the underground parking garage, with a small amount of bicycle parking provided on the ground floor of the east building (Lot B).
- OC Transpo stops #1369, #1371, #1836, #1837, and #3024 are within 400m walking distance of all entrances to the proposed development.
- All required TDM-supportive design and infrastructure measures in the TDM checklist are met.

#### <u>Parking</u>

- The proposed development includes 45 visitor parking spaces. As the development provides 45 visitor parking spaces the minimum vehicle parking requirement is met.
- A total of 474 bicycle parking spaces are proposed, which exceeds the 238 bicycle parking spaces as required by the Zoning By-law.
- The proposed development includes 250 parking spaces for residents and visitors. Per the Zoning By-law a maximum of 830 parking spaces is allowed for this development. As 250 parking spaces are provided the development does not exceed the maximum number of allowable parking spaces.

#### Boundary Streets

• The east side of Pickering Place does not meet the target PLOS A as there is no existing sidewalk. The west side of Pickering Place achieves a PLOS B. A sidewalk can be considered on the east side of Pickering Place as part of the future site plan application for Block D of the 25 Pickering Place subdivision north of Bannermount Avenue.

The proposed development is recommended from a transportation perspective.

#### 1.0 SCREENING

#### 1.1 Introduction

This Transportation Impact Assessment (TIA) has been prepared in support of a Site Plan application for the mixed-use development at 700 Bannermount Avenue (Lot A) and 720 Bannermount Avenue (Lot B) Phase One of 25 Pickering Place. The subject site was previously occupied by warehouse and office uses.

The subject site is located in the east side of the Pickering Place at its southern end and is surrounded by the following:

- Warehouse and Office buildings followed by Tremblay Road and the Queensway to the north,
- Warehouse developments and auto centre followed by Belfast Road to the east,
- Rail corridor followed by commercial and industrial developments to the south, and
- Via Rail and OC Transpo Tremblay rail stations to the west.

An aerial of the vicinity around the subject site is provided in Figure 1.

#### Figure 1: View of the Subject Site



#### 1.2 **Proposed Development**

The proposed development includes approximately 474 residential units and 241m<sup>2</sup> of ground floor commercial. Underground parking, with roughly 250 parking spaces for both buildings, will be provided and accessed through a proposed access to Bannermount Avenue. Additional truck accesses are proposed to Pickering Place and Bannermount Avenue. The proposed development is anticipated to be completed in one phase, with buildout occurring in 2027. The proposed development is the first phase of a larger overall development between Pickering Place and Avenue L south of Tremblay Road. A previous Draft Plan and Zoning Application was completed for the overall development.

The Subject Property is designated as a Hub with an Evolving Neighbourhood overlay within the Inner Urban Transect of the City of Ottawa Official Plan (2021). The property is zoned Transit Oriented Development Zone (TD3) in the City of Ottawa Zoning By-law 2008-250.

A copy of the site plan and the approved Geometric Road Design for the subdivision are included in **Appendix A**.

#### 1.3 Screening Form

The City's *2023 TIA Guidelines* identify three triggers for completing a TIA report, including trip generation, location, and safety. The criteria for each trigger are outlined in the City's TIA Screening Form, which is included in **Appendix B**. The trigger results are as follows:

- Trip Generation Trigger The development is expected to generate a net additional 60 peak hour person trips; further assessment is **required** based on this trigger.
- Location Triggers The development is located within a hub, a Protected Transit Station Area, and a design priority area; further assessment is **required** based on this trigger.
- Safety Triggers The development does not meet any safety triggers identified within the TIA Screening Form; further assessment is **not required** based on this trigger.

While the Trip Generation Trigger is met, new intersection analysis is not required as it was prepared for the parent 2020 TIA related to Draft Plan and Zoning applications for the whole site. A limited scope TIA is required for the Phase One site plan application based on the Location and Safety triggers.

#### 2.0 SCOPING

#### 2.1 Existing Conditions

#### 2.1.1 Roadways

All roadways within the study area fall under the jurisdiction of the City of Ottawa.

Tremblay Road is a major collector roadway that runs in an east-west direction between Riverside Drive and Triole Street. Tremblay Road is classified as a truck route allowing full loads. West of Pickering Place Tremblay Road has a four-lane divided urban cross-section, and east of Pickering Place it transitions a two-lane undivided cross-section. Within the vicinity of the subject site Tremblay Road has a posted speed limit of 50km/h.

Belfast Road runs in a north-south direction between Coventry Road and Michael Street, Belfast Road is a collector roadway south of Tremblay Road and a major collector roadway north of Tremblay Road. Belfast Road is classified as a truck route allowing full loads. Within the study area, it has a two-lane undivided urban cross-section with a posted speed limit of 50 km/h.

Pickering Place is a local roadway that runs in a north-south direction between Tremblay Road and the Via Rail Station parking lot. It has a two-lane undivided urban cross-section with an unposted regulatory speed limit of 50km/h.

Avenue J (Private) is a local roadway that runs in a north-south direction between Tremblay Road and Pickering Place. It has a two-lane undivided urban cross-section with an unposted regulatory speed limit of 50km/h.

Avenue K is a local roadway that runs in a north-south direction between Tremblay Road and a dead end to the south. It has a two-lane undivided urban cross-section with an unposted regulatory speed limit of 50km/h.

Avenue L is a local roadway that runs in a north-south direction between Tremblay Road and a dead end to the south. It has a two-lane undivided urban cross-section with an unposted regulatory speed limit of 50km/h.

### 2.1.2 Intersections

#### Tremblay Road/Via Rail Access

- Four-legged signalized intersection
- Northbound Approach (Via Rail Access): one left turn lane and one right turn lane
- Southbound Approach (OC Transpo Maintenance Access): one shared allmovement lane
- Westbound Approach (*Tremblay Road*): two through lanes and one left turn lane
- Eastbound Approach (*Tremblay Road*): two through lanes one right turn lane, and one left turn lane
- Standard pedestrian crossings on all approaches
- Westbound right turn and eastbound left turn lanes are provided for authorized vehicles only



REMBLAY RD

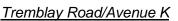
#### Tremblay Road/Pickering Place

- Three-legged stop control intersection
- Northbound Approach (Pickering Place): one shared all-movement lane
- Westbound Approach (Tremblay Road): one left turn lane and two through lanes
- Eastbound Approach (Tremblay Road): one through lane and one right turn lane
- Standard pedestrian crossing on the northbound approach



#### Tremblay Road/Avenue J

- Three-legged stop control intersection
- Northbound Approach (Avenue J): one shared left/right turn lane
- Westbound Approach (Tremblay Road): one shared through/left turn lane
- Eastbound Approach (Tremblay Road): one shared through/right turn lane
- Depressed curb on the northbound approach



- Three-legged stop control intersection
- Northbound Approach (Avenue K): one shared left/right turn lane
- Westbound Approach (Tremblay Road): one shared through/left turn lane
- Eastbound Approach (Tremblay Road): one shared through/right turn lane
- Standard pedestrian crossing on the northbound approach

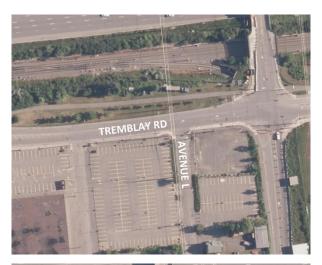


#### <u>Tremblay Road/Avenue L</u>

- Three-legged stop control intersection
- Northbound Approach (Avenue L): one shared left/right turn lane, left turn prohibited in peak hours
- Westbound Approach (Tremblay Road): one shared through/left turn lane
- Eastbound Approach (Tremblay Road): one through lane and one shared through/right turn lane
- Standard pedestrian crossing on the northbound approach

#### Belfast Road/Tremblay Road

- Four-legged signalized intersection
- Northbound/Southbound Approaches (Belfast Road): one left turn lane and one shared through/right turn lane
- Westbound/Eastbound Approaches (Tremblay Road): one left turn lane and one shared through/right turn lane
- Standard pedestrian crossings on all approaches





#### 2.1.3 Driveways

A review of adjacent driveways along the boundary roads are provided as follows:

#### Pickering Place, East Side:

Four driveways to various parking lots at 250 Tremblay Road and 1330 Avenue K

#### Pickering Place, Southern End

• One access to Via Rail parking lot

#### 2.1.4 Pedestrian and Cycling Facilities

Pedestrian and cycling facilities are provided at the following locations within the study area:

- A multi-use path is provided on the north side of Tremblay Road east of Via Rail;
- A sidewalk is provided on the east side of Belfast Road north of Tremblay Road;
- A multi-use path is provided on the west side of Belfast Road;
- Sidewalks are provided on both sides of the Via Rail access;
- A sidewalk is provided on the west side of Pickering Place; and

#### Pickering Place, West Side:

#### None

• A walking bridge begins within the Via Rail access and crosses over Tremblay Road and Highway 417 to the north.

#### 2.1.5 Transit

The closest OC Transpo bus stops in the vicinity of the subject site are described in **Table 1** and all bus stops within the vicinity of the study area are shown in **Figure 2**. A summary of various routes which serve the study area is included in **Table 2**. Detailed route information and the network map are included in **Appendix C**.

Stop	Location	<b>Routes Serviced</b>
#1369	South Side of Tremblay Rd east of Via Rail Access	39
#1371	North Side of Tremblay Rd west of Via Rail Access	39
#1836	Northeast corner of Tremblay Rd/Belfast Rd	18, 39
#1837	South side of Tremblay Rd west of Avenue K	39
#3024	Southeast of Tremblay Rd and northwest of the Via Rail Station	Confederation Line

#### Table 2: OC Transpo Route Information

Route	From ↔ To	Frequency		
18	St. Laurent ↔ Parliament	30-minute headways, all-day service, 7-days per week		
39	Blair ↔ N Rideau	30-minute headways, overnight service only within the study area, 7-days per week.		
Confederation	Tunney's Pasture ↔ Blair	5-minute headways, all-day service, 7-days per week		

Within the study area the following routes experienced modifications due to the City's New Ways to Bus plan:

- Route 18: Changed to run between St-Laurent and Billings Bridge stations.
  - No longer serves Parliament Station.
  - Replaced current Route 5 service to/from Billings Bridge Station and runs on Bank Street, Riverdale Avenue, Main Street, Hawthorne Avenue, Elgin Street, and Rideau Street.
- Route 39: Peak period trips to/from La Cité removed and replaced by service on Route 25.

#### 2.1.6 Area Traffic Management

There are no Area Traffic Management (ATM) studies within the study area that have been completed or are currently in progress.



#### Figure 2: OC Transpo Bus Stop Locations

#### 2.1.7 Existing Traffic Volumes

Weekday traffic counts were taken from the parent September 2020 TIA completed by CIMA+ for previous zoning and Draft Plan applications for the whole site. As stated in the 2020 TIA there were no recent traffic counts completed at the Tremblay Road/Pickering Place, Tremblay Road/Avenue K, and Tremblay Road/Avenue L intersections at their time of writing. As the study was completed during the COVID-19 pandemic and new traffic counts would have been unreliable, traffic volumes used in the study were calculated by estimating trip generation for existing developments within the study area.

A January 8, 2020 traffic count at Tremblay Road/Belfast Road and a January 30, 2019 traffic count at Tremblay Road/VIA Vail Access were used for intersection analysis within the 2020 TIA and to estimate through traffic along Tremblay Road at the Tremblay Road/Pickering Place, Tremblay Road/Avenue K, and Tremblay Road/Avenue L intersections.

As this report provides no new traffic analysis and builds upon the analysis presented in the September 2020 TIA the volumes used in the September 2020 TIA were used in this TIA. A January 27, 2015 count at the Pickering Place/Tremblay Road intersection was obtained from the City of Ottawa to compare to the assumed traffic volumes. A comparison of the 2015 traffic count and the generated 2020 traffic volumes showed that the volumes used in the 2020 analysis were conservative.

Traffic volume excerpts from the 2020 TIA and the 2015, 2019, and 2020 traffic counts are included in **Appendix D**. Traffic volumes within the study area are shown in **Figure 3**.

#### 2.1.8 Collision Records

Historical collision data from the last five years was obtained from the City's Public Works and Service Department for the study area intersections and road segments between intersections. Copies of the collision summary reports are included in **Appendix E**.

The collision data has been evaluated to determine if there are any identifiable collision patterns, defined in the *2023 TIA Guidelines* as 'more than six collisions in five years' for any one movement. The number of collisions at each intersection from January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2021 is summarized in **Table 3**.

#### Table 3: Reported Collisions

	Impact Types						
Location	Approach	Angle	Rear End	Sideswipe	Turning Mvmt	SMV <sup>(1)</sup> / Other	Total
Pickering Place/Tremblay Road	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Pickering Place south of Tremblay Road	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

1. SMV = Single Motor Vehicle

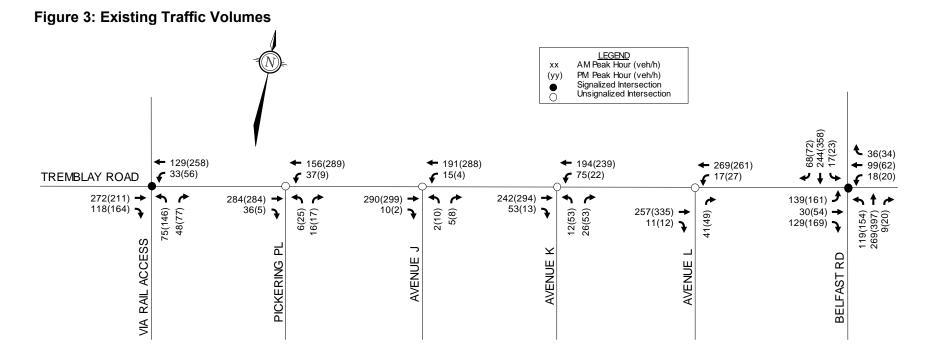
As there are less than six collisions of any given type there is no discernible collision pattern within the study area.

#### 2.2 Planned Conditions

#### 2.2.1 Planned Roadway and Transit Projects

The City of Ottawa's 2013 Transportation Master Plan proposes widening of Tremblay Road from two to four lanes between Pickering Place and St. Laurent Boulevard within the 2031 Affordable Road Network (Phase 3: 2026-2031). The City of Ottawa's 2013 Transportation Master Plan also proposes widening of Belfast Road from two to four lanes between Tremblay Road and Coventry Road with the 2031 Network Concept.

The subject site is located within the Tremblay Transit Oriented Development (TOD) area. The Tremblay TOD Plan from the City's 2014 Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) Plans recommends improved pedestrian facilities within the study area including both sides of Tremblay Road west of the Via Rail access, the east side of Pickering Place, both sides of Avenue K and L and both sides of a future east-west road connections connecting the southern ends of Pickering Place and Avenues J, K, and L. A pedestrian tunnel connecting Via Rail Station to Terminal Road is also planned. Improved cycling facilities include dedicated cycling facilities on Tremblay Road and Belfast Road. The proposed pedestrian and bicycle network from the Tremblay TOD Plan are included in **Appendix F**.



#### 2.2.2 Other Area Developments

In proximity of the proposed development, there are multiple developments that are approved, or in the approval process. Other developments in the area include:

- 400 Coventry Road A TIA was prepared by CGH in 2023 in support of a mixed-use apartment development. The development includes 1,768 dwelling units and 1,500m<sup>2</sup> of commercial space. The development is anticipated to be complete by 2032. The TIA estimated that the development would generate 111 and 137 vehicle trips during the AM and PM peak hours, respectively.
- 300 Tremblay Road A TIA was prepared by Parsons in 2021 in support of a mixed-use apartment development. The development includes 73 dwelling units and 150m<sup>2</sup> of retail space. The development was anticipated to be complete by 2022. The TIA estimated that the development would generate 8 and 7 vehicle trips during the AM and PM peak hours, respectively.
- 530 Tremblay Road (Residential) A TIA was prepared by CGH in 2019 in support of a residential apartment development. A future mixed-use development to the east by Canada Lands Company was also considered. The proposed development includes 122 dwelling units. The apartment development was anticipated to be complete by 2021 in a single phase. The TIA estimated that the apartment development would generate 16 and 17 vehicle trips during the AM and PM peak hours, respectively.
- 530 Tremblay Road (Mixed-Use) A TIA was prepared by WSP in 2021 in support of the future Canada Lands Company mixed-use development. The proposed development includes a 150,000 m<sup>2</sup> office space and 500 dwelling units. The development is anticipated to be complete by 2033 in three phases. The TIA estimated that the development would generate 350 and 360 vehicle trips during the AM and PM peak hours, respectively.

Excerpts from relevant transportation studies have been attached in Appendix G.

#### 2.3 Study Area and Time Periods

The study area for this report includes the boundary roadway Pickering Place and the new road Bannermount Avenue, to be constructed as part of the parent Draft Plan application.

The weekday AM and PM peak hours have been considered, as this represents the worst-case combination of site generated traffic and adjacent street traffic.

#### 2.4 Development Generated Traffic

The previous TIA completed by CIMA+ in 2020 included trips generated for the two towers proposed within the current site plan application. The 2020 analysis assumed a total of 579 units within the two proposed towers with 6,750ft<sup>2</sup> of ground floor commercial. The current site plan shows 474 units within the two proposed towers with 2,593ft<sup>2</sup> of ground floor commercial. As the current site plan proposes 105 fewer dwelling units and a negligible decrease in ground floor commercial the trip generation and traffic analysis presented in the 2020 TIA is a conservative analysis.

#### 2.5 Access Location

The proposed accesses to the subject site has been evaluated based on the relevant requirements of the City's *Private Approach By-Law* (PABL), Zoning By-law (ZBL) and the Transportation Association of Canada (TAC).

The development proposes two accesses to Bannermount Avenue, one access for passenger vehicle access and one truck access, as well as an additional truck access to Pickering Place. The eastern truck access along Bannermount Avenue will have an easement with the VIA Rail property to the south. The eastern truck access along Bannermount will provide two-way truck access to the subject site and has the ability to be extended further south as an outbound one-way egress for VIA Rail should future residential development occur to the south. The future access connection would be subject to subsequent development applications prepared by VIA Rail.

Section 25(a) of the PABL identifies that a property with 46-150m of frontage may have a maximum of two two-way private approaches and for each additional 90m of frontage an additional two-way approach is allowed. This requirement is met, as the subject site has approximately 130m of frontage to Bannermount Avenue and two two-way accesses are proposed to Bannermount Avenue. A frontage of 20-34m may have a maximum of one two-way private approach. Along Pickering Place this requirement is met, as the subject site has approximately 30m of frontage to Pickering Place and one two-way access is proposed to Pickering Place.

Section 25(c) of the PABL identifies a maximum width requirement of 9.0m for any two-way private approach, as measured at the street line. The Pickering Place and the mid-block Bannermount Avenue accesses are roughly 7m wide measured at the street line and the Bannermount Avenue truck access is roughly 6m wide measured at the street line. Since the proposed accesses are approximately 7m or 6m in width when measured at the property line, this requirement is met.

Section 25(p) of the PABL identifies a minimum separation requirement of 3.0m between the nearest edge of a private approach and the closest property line, as measured at the street line. The eastern access location straddles the property line between Blocks 2 and 3. The truck access to Pickering Place will be for moving trucks only, as garbage collection will be curbside along Bannermount Avenue. It is expected that Blocks 3 and 4 will have shared access to Avenue K.

Section 25(u) of the PABL identifies a maximum driveway grade of 2% for a distance of 9m within the property, for driveways serving more than 50 parking spaces. We understand this is a longstanding typo error in the by-law and a maximum grade of 2-6% is acceptable. A grade of approximately 2.5% is proposed at the midblock Bannermount Access and this requirement is met. While the truck accesses do not serve parking, grades of less than 0.5% at the easterly Bannermount Avenue access and 2.5% at the Pickering Avenue access are proposed. These grades are considered acceptable.

Intersection sight distance (ISD) at the proposed accesses have been determined using the TAC *Geometric Design Guidelines for Canadian Roads.* The ISD requirements for the Bannermount Avenue accesses, based on a design speed of 30km/h, is as follows:

- Left Turn from Minor Road
   65 metres
- Right Turn from Minor Road 55 metres

As shown on the proposed site plan shown in **Appendix A** the eastern Bannermount Avenue access to the proposed loading is located on a curved section of Bannermount Avenue. Based on

a desktop review, vehicles exiting the access will have unobstructed sightlines to see vehicles approaching from the west and the north. As the western Bannermount Avenue access meets Bannermount Avenue at a perpendicular angle and no sightline obstructions have been identified apart from on-street parking, available sightlines are within recommended guidelines to allow safe all directional access to the development. It is anticipated that outbound vehicles will creep forward until they have clear sightlines beyond the on-street parking.

The ISD requirements for the Pickering Place truck access, based on a design speed of 50km/h, is as follows:

- Left Turn from Minor Road 105 metres
- Right Turn from Minor Road 95 metres

It is acknowledged that the Pickering Place access is at the terminus of Pickering Place and vehicles will not be travelling at speed. However, as the Pickering Place access meets Pickering Place at a perpendicular angle and no sightline obstructions have been identified based on a desktop review, available sightlines are within recommended guidelines to allow safe all directional access to the development.

The TAC Geometric Design Guide for Canadian Roads identifies minimum clear throat lengths based on road classification and land use. Although no requirements are stated for local roads a minimum clear throat length of 8m is recommended. This requirement is met at all site accesses.

The TAC Geometric Design Guide for Canadian Roads Figure 8.9.2 identifies a minimum corner clearance distance of 2m for a residential access on a local road. The western Bannermount Avenue access is roughly 55m away from the Pickering Place/Bannermount Avenue intersection and the Pickering Place truck access is 18m from the Pickering Place/Bannermount Avenue intersection.

#### 2.6 Exemptions Review

This module reviews possible exemptions from the final Transportation Impact Assessment, as outlined in the *2023 TIA Guidelines*. The applicable exemptions for this site are shown in **Table 4**.

Module	Element	Exemption Criteria	Exemption Status
4.1	<i>4.1.2</i> Circulation and Access	<ul> <li>Only required for Site Plan and Zoning By-law Applications</li> </ul>	Not Exempt
Development Design	4.1.3 New Street Networks	<ul> <li>Only required for plans of subdivision</li> </ul>	Exempt
<b>4.2</b> Parking	4.2.1 Parking Supply	<ul> <li>Only required for Site Plan and Zoning By-law Applications</li> </ul>	Not Exempt
<b>4.5</b> TDM	All elements	<ul> <li>Required for any development that generates greater than 60 peak hour person trips</li> </ul>	Not Exempt
<b>4.6</b> Neighbourhood Traffic Management	<i>4.6.1</i> Adjacent Neighbourhoods	• If the development meets <u>all</u> of the following criteria along the route(s) site generated traffic is expected to utilize between arterial road and the site's access:	Exempt

#### Table 4: TIA Exemptions

Module	Element	Exemption Criteria	Exemption Status
		<ol> <li>Access to a Collector or Local;</li> <li>"Significant sensitive land use presence" exists where there is at least two of the following adjacent to the subject street segment (School, Park, Retirement/Older Adult Facility, Licenced Child Care Centre, Community Centre, or 50% or greater of the property is occupied by residential land uses)</li> <li>Application is for Zoning By-Law Amendment or Draft Plan of Subdivision</li> <li>At least 75 site generated auto trips</li> <li>Site Trip Infiltration expected</li> </ol>	
4.7	4.7.1 Transit Route Capacity	Greater than 75 site transit trips	Exempt
Transit	4.7.2 Transit Priority Requirements	<ul> <li>Greater than 75 site auto trips</li> </ul>	Exempt
4.8 Network Concept	All elements	<ul> <li>Only required when proposed development generates more than 200 person-trips during the peak hour in excess of the equivalent volume permitted by the established zoning</li> </ul>	Exempt
4.9	4.9.1 Intersection Controls	Greater than 75 site auto trips	Exempt
Intersection Design	4.9.2 Intersection Design	Greater than 75 site auto trips	Exempt

While the Trip Generation Trigger is met, new intersection analysis is not required as it was prepared for the parent 2020 TIA related to Draft Plan and Zoning applications for the whole site. Therefore, all Network Impact modules (Modules 4.6 through 4.9) are exempt from further analysis. Therefore, the following modules will be included in the TIA report:

- Module 4.1: Development Design
- Module 4.2: Parking
- Module 4.3: Boundary Streets
- Module 4.5: Transportation Demand Management

#### 3.0 FORECASTING

#### 3.1 Background Traffic

#### 3.1.1 Other Area Developments

A review of other area development traffic has been conducted, per the developments listed in Section 2.2.2. Traffic generated by these developments have been considered in other studies. Relevant excerpts of the traffic studies associated with the developments below are included in **Appendix G**.

#### 400 Coventry Road

The proposed residential and retail development is expected to generate 111 and 137 vehicle trips during the AM and PM peak hours, respectively. Half of the site traffic for the proposed development has been included in 2027 background traffic and the 2032 background traffic includes the full buildout of the development.

#### 300 Tremblay Road

The proposed residential and retail development is expected to generate 7-8 vehicle trips during the AM and PM peak hours. The 2021 TIA completed for this site considered site traffic negligible for the proposed development and it has not been included within the background traffic for this report.

#### 530 Tremblay Road

The proposed residential development is expected to be completed in 2027 and generate 16 and 17 vehicle trips during the AM and PM peak hours, respectively.

The future adjacent development is expected to be completed in 2033 and generate 350 and 360 vehicle trips during the AM and PM peak hours, respectively. The development is expected to built out in phases and the 150,000 m<sup>2</sup> office space and 200 dwelling units are expected to be completed by 2027.

Site traffic for the residential development and the 150,000 m<sup>2</sup> office space and 200 dwelling units of the mixed-use development has been included in 2027. The full build out of the mixed-use development has been included in 2032 background traffic. The site traffic was accounted for in the previous 2020 TIA.

#### 3.1.2 General Background Growth Rate

A background growth rate of 0% was selected to be consistent with the previous 2020 TIA completed for the subject site.

#### 3.2 Future Traffic Conditions

The background traffic volumes in 2027 and 2032 are shown in **Figures 4** and **5**.

#### 3.3 Demand Rationalization

New intersection analysis has not been prepared as it was previously prepared for the parent 2020 TIA related to Draft Plan and Zoning applications for the whole site.

#### 4.0 ANALYSIS

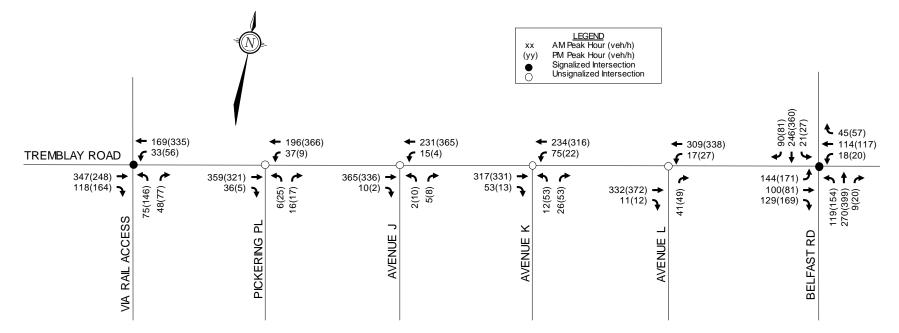
#### 4.1 Development Design

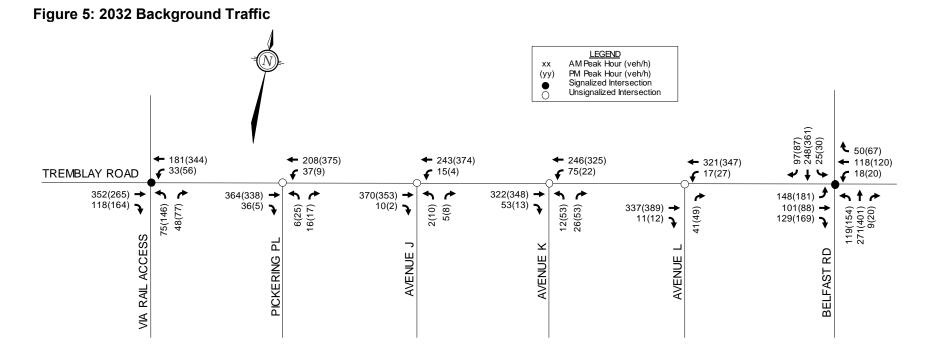
#### 4.1.1 Design for Sustainable Modes

Sidewalks will be provided between the proposed development and Bannermount Avenue and will connect to the main building entrances.

Bicycle parking will be distributed within the three levels of the underground parking garage, with a small amount of bicycle parking provided on the ground floor of the east building (Lot B).

#### Figure 4: 2027 Background Traffic





All bus stops discussed in Section 2.1.5 (and shown in **Figure 2**) are within 400m walking distance of the entrances to the proposed development. These stops are served by Routes 18, 39, and the Confederation Line. A 400m walking distance is equivalent to a five-minute walk, per OC Transpo's service design guidelines.

A review of the City's *Transportation Demand Management (TDM)-Supportive Development Design and Infrastructure Checklist* has been conducted. All required TDM-supportive design and infrastructure measures in the TDM checklist are met. A copy of this checklist is included in **Appendix H**.

In order to encourage the use of sustainable modes, the following 'basic' and 'better' design measures from the City's TDM Infrastructure Checklist will be implemented for the proposed redevelopment:

- The building will be located near the street and have no parking areas between the street and building entrances;
- The location of the building entrances will minimize the walking distance to sidewalks and transit stops/stations;
- Bike wash and bike repair proposed on ground floor of the east building;
- Building doors and windows will ensure visibility of pedestrians from the building;
- Walking routes from the development to nearby transit stops will be safe, direct, and attractive; and
- The number of secure bicycle parking space will be equivalent to the number of residential units.

#### 4.1.2 Circulation and Access

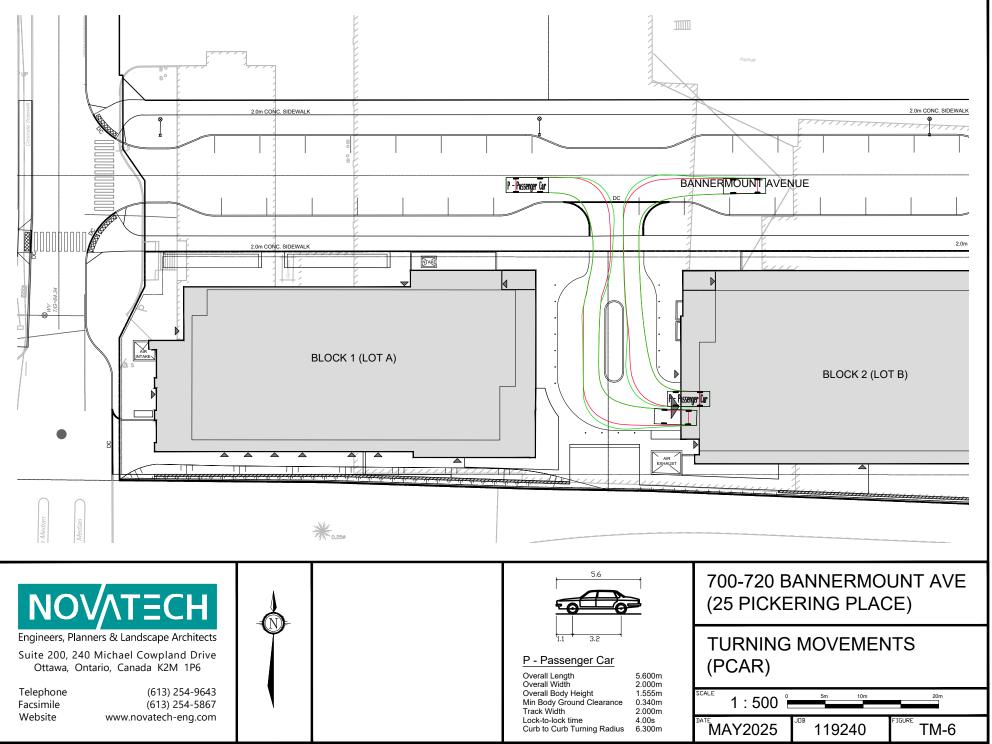
Passenger car movements using the proposed access along Bannermount Avenue between Buildings 1 and 2 and circulating around the loop within the access are shown in **Figure 6**.

Garbage rooms are provided on the ground floor of each of the buildings, and the garbage will be brought to the curb along Bannermount Avenue near the truck access to Building Two and Pickering Place west of Building 1 for collection.

Loading areas for moving trucks are provided for each of the proposed buildings within the truck accesses off of Bannermount Avenue and Pickering Place. The loading area for Building 1 is provided off of Pickering Place, south of the building, and the loading area for Building 2 is provided off of Bannermount Avenue, to the east of the building.

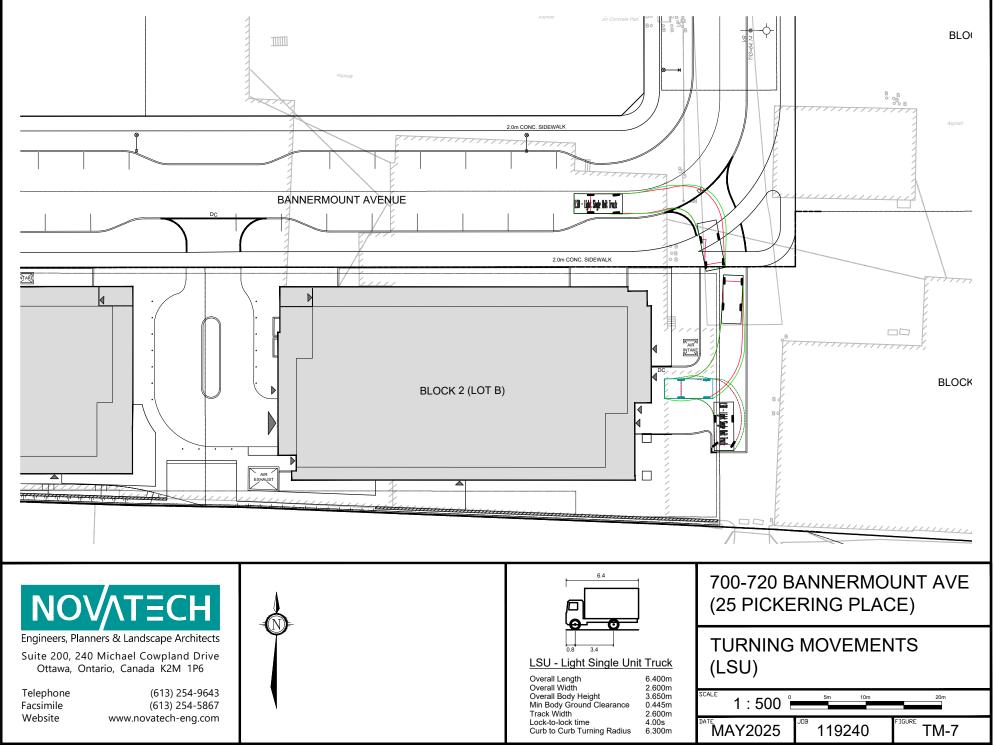
As shown in **Figure 7**, an LSU representing a moving truck can turn at the Bannermount Avenue truck access and reverse into the loading areas for moving purposes and leave in a forward motion. In **Figures 8 and 9**, an LSU operating within the loop access for parcel delivery or other uses is shown. As shown in **Figure 10**, an MSU representing a garbage truck can turn around at the Pickering Place truck access.

The fire route will be provided along the boundary roads on Pickering Place and Bannermount Avenue.

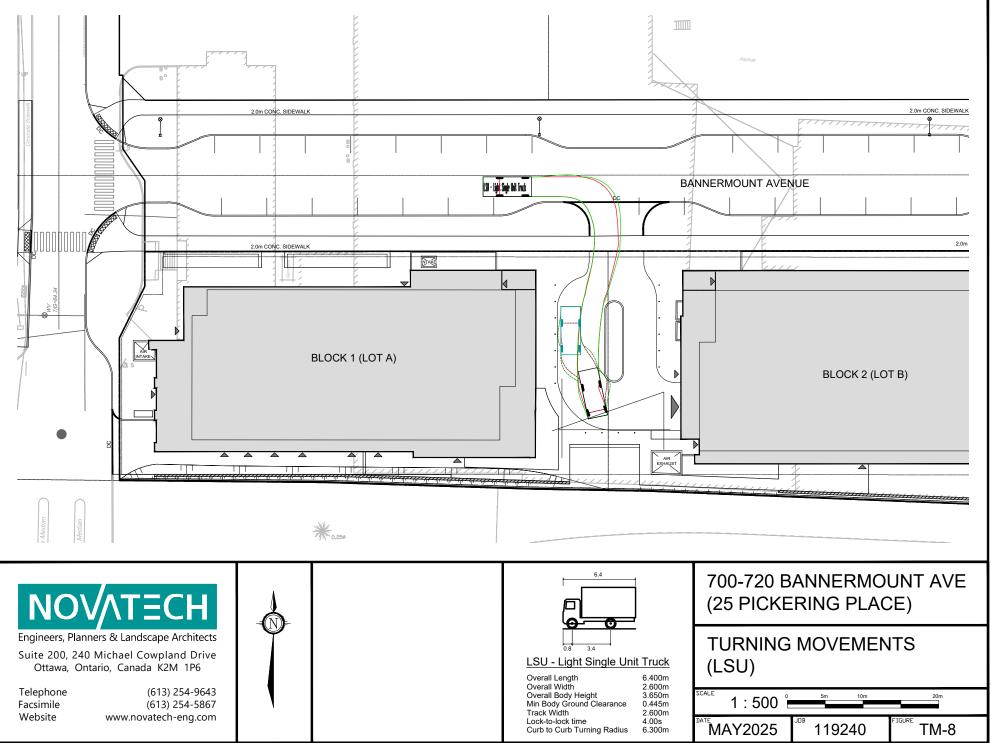


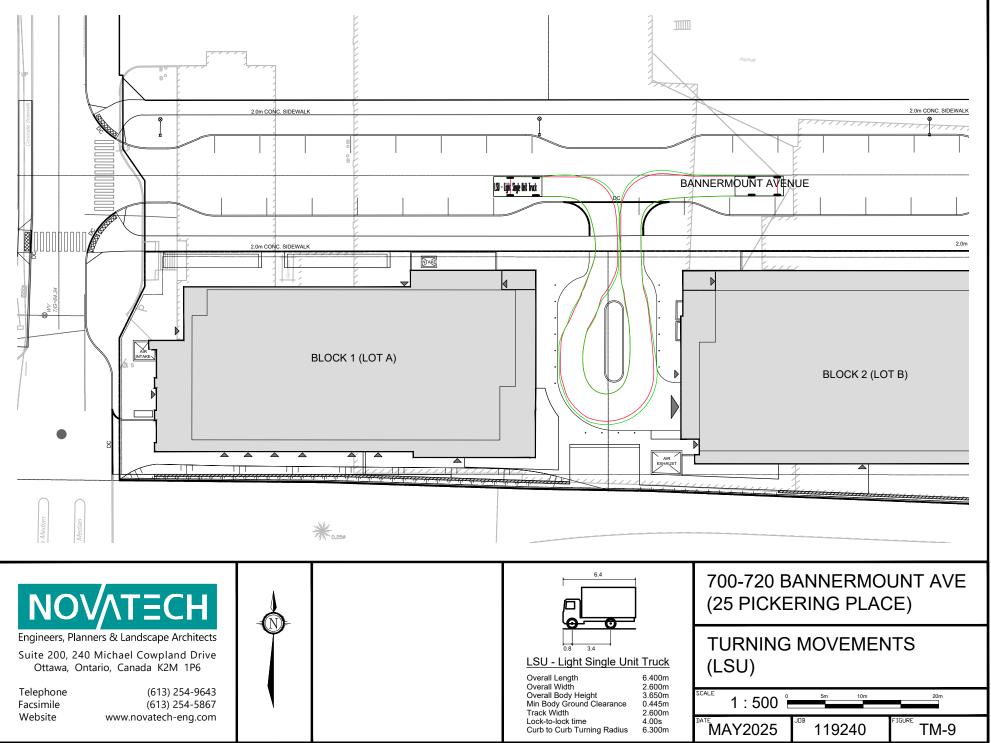
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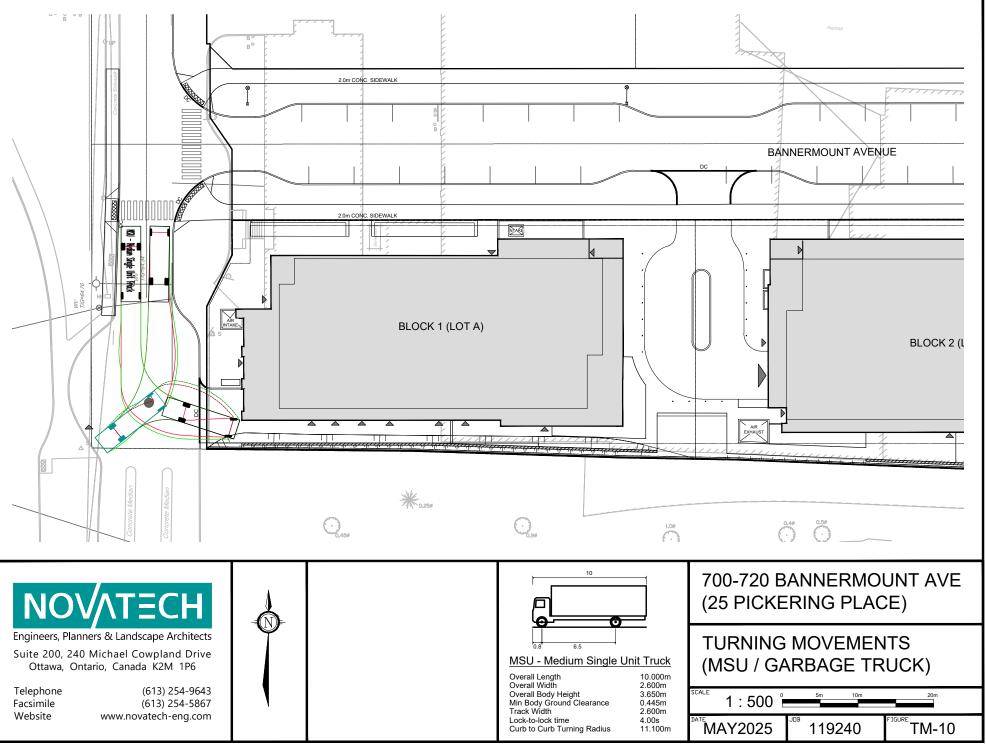
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#### 4.2 Parking

The subject site is located in Area B of Schedule 1 and Area Z of Schedule 1A of the City's ZBL. Per Section 101(2) no off-street motor vehicle parking is required for tenants or ground floor commercial. Per Section 102 visitor parking spaces are required at a minimum rate of 0.1 parking spaces per unit after the first 12 dwelling units and the minimum required visitor parking shall not exceed 30 parking spaces per building.

Minimum and maximum vehicle parking rates and minimum bicycle parking rates for the proposed development is summarized in **Table 5**.

Land Use	Rate	Units/GFA	Required	Proposed							
Minimum Vehicle Parking Requirements											
	Residents: None		0	205							
Dwelling Units within Mixed-Use Building	Visitor: 0.1 per dwelling unit after the first 12 dwelling units (Applied to each building separately)	474	45	45							
		Total	45	250							
Minimum Bicycle Parking Requirements											
High Rise Apartment	0.5 per dwelling unit	474	237	237 1 474							
Retail	1.0 per 250m <sup>2</sup> of GFA	241m <sup>2</sup>	1								
		Total	238	474							
Maximum Vehicle Parking											
High Rise Apartment	1.75 per dwelling unit	474	830	250							
		Total	830	250							

#### Table 5: Parking Requirements

The proposed development includes 45 visitor parking spaces. As the development provides 45 visitor parking spaces the minimum vehicle parking requirement is met.

A total of 474 bicycle parking spaces are proposed, which exceeds the 238 bicycle parking spaces as required by the Zoning By-law.

The proposed development includes 250 parking spaces for residents and visitors. Per the Zoning By-law a maximum of 830 parking spaces is allowed for this development. As 250 parking spaces are provided the development does not exceed the maximum number of allowable parking spaces.

#### 4.3 Boundary Street Design

This section provides a review of the boundary streets Pickering Place and Bannermount Avenue using complete streets principles. The Multi-Modal Level of Service (MMLOS) Guidelines, produced by IBI Group in October 2015, and the 2017 MMLOS Addendum were used to evaluate the levels of service for each alternative mode of transportation on the boundary streets. The subject site is located within 600m of a rapid transit station (per Schedule B of the City's previous Official Plan, which is referenced by the MMLOS Guidelines).

A detailed segment MMLOS review of the boundary streets is included in **Appendix I**. A summary of the segment MMLOS analysis is provided in **Table 6**.

#### Table 6: Segment MMLOS Summary

Segment	PLOS		BLOS		TLOS		TkLOS	
	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target
Pickering Place	F	А	D	D	-	-	В	-
Bannermount Avenue	A	A	A	D	-	-	Е	-

The results of the segment MMLOS analysis can be summarized as follows:

- Pickering Place does not meet the target pedestrian level of service (PLOS);
- No target transit level of service (TLOS) has been identified for Pickering Place or Bannermount Avenue and the actual TLOS has not been studied as no transit routes exist on Pickering Place or Bannermount Avenue; and
- Pickering Place and Bannermount Avenue do not have a target truck level of service (TkLOS) however Pickering Place achieves a TkLOS B and Bannermount Avenue achieves a TkLOS E.

#### Pedestrian Level of Service

The east side of Pickering Place does not meet the target PLOS A as there is no existing sidewalk. The west side of Pickering Place achieves a PLOS B. A boulevard of more than 2m is required to meet the target PLOS A. It appears that there is insufficient right-of-way to achieve this based on the existing cross section. This is identified for the City's consideration. A sidewalk can be considered on the east side of Pickering Place as part of the future site plan application for Block D of the 25 Pickering Place subdivision north of Bannermount Avenue.

#### 4.4 Transportation Demand Management

#### 4.4.1 Context for TDM

The proposed development will consist of two residential buildings with ground floor commercial and an underground parking area that provides parking for both buildings. Building 1 is 28-storeys high and has 309 dwelling units and roughly 115m<sup>2</sup> of ground floor retail. Building 2 is 14-storeys high and has 165 dwelling units and roughly 126m<sup>2</sup> of ground floor retail. A total of 250 vehicle parking spaces and 474 bicycles parking spaces are provided in the underground parking area.

#### 4.4.2 Need and Opportunity

New intersection analysis has not been prepared as it was previously prepared for the parent 2020 TIA related to Draft Plan and Zoning applications for the subdivision. This TIA assumes the same modal share as the parent study. As the development is located in the Tremblay TOD zone the following mode share was assumed:

- 15% Auto Driver;
- 5% Auto Passenger;
- 65% Transit; and
- 15% Walking and Cycling.

It is expected that the TOD Zone modal share will be met, due to the proximity of the subject site to the Tremblay LRT Station and other public transit as well as pedestrian and cyclist facilities in the area including the Max Keeping walking bridge and multi-use pathways along Tremblay Road and Belfast Road.

#### 4.4.3 TDM Program

A review of the City's *TDM Measures Checklist* has been conducted. The proponent has committed to providing the following TDM measures within this development:

- Display local area maps with walking/cycling access routes and key destinations at major entrances;
- Display relevant transit schedules and route maps at entrances;
- Unbundle parking costs from the purchase price or monthly rent;
- Provide a multimodal travel option information package to new residents; and
- Applicant will consider providing bus passes.

A copy of the checklist is included in **Appendix H**.

#### 5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the foregoing, the conclusions and recommendations of this TIA can be summarized as follows:

#### Access Design

- The eastern Bannermount Avenue access to the proposed loading is located on a curved section of Bannermount Avenue. Based on a desktop review, vehicles exiting the access will have unobstructed sightlines to see vehicles approaching from the west and the north. As the western Bannermount Avenue access meets Bannermount Avenue at a perpendicular angle and no sightline obstructions have been identified apart from on-street parking, available sightlines are within recommended guidelines to allow safe all directional access to the development.
- It is acknowledged that the Pickering Place access is at the terminus of Pickering Place and vehicles will not be travelling at speed. However, as the Pickering Place access meets Pickering Place at a perpendicular angle and no sightline obstructions have been identified based on a desktop review, available sightlines are within recommended guidelines to allow safe all directional access to the development.
- The proposed accesses adhere to all provisions of the City's Private Approach By-law.

#### Forecasting

• As the current site plan proposes 105 fewer dwelling units and a decrease in ground floor commercial the trip generation and traffic analysis presented in the 2020 TIA is a conservative analysis.

#### Development Design

- Sidewalks will be provided between the proposed development and Bannermount Avenue and will connect to the main building entrances.
- Bicycle parking will be distributed within the three levels of the underground parking garage, with a small amount of bicycle parking provided on the ground floor of the east building (Lot B).

- OC Transpo stops #1369, #1371, #1836, #1837, and #3024 are within 400m walking distance of all entrances to the proposed development.
- All required TDM-supportive design and infrastructure measures in the TDM checklist are met.

#### Parking

- The proposed development includes 45 visitor parking spaces. As the development provides 45 visitor parking spaces the minimum vehicle parking requirement is met.
- A total of 474 bicycle parking spaces are proposed, which exceeds the 238 bicycle parking spaces as required by the Zoning By-law.
- The proposed development includes 250 parking spaces for residents and visitors. Per the Zoning By-law a maximum of 830 parking spaces is allowed for this development. As 250 parking spaces are provided the development does not exceed the maximum number of allowable parking spaces.

#### Boundary Streets

• The east side of Pickering Place does not meet the target PLOS A as there is no existing sidewalk. The west side of Pickering Place achieves a PLOS B. A sidewalk can be considered on the east side of Pickering Place as part of the future site plan application for Block D of the 25 Pickering Place subdivision north of Bannermount Avenue.

Based on the foregoing, the proposed development is recommended from a transportation perspective.

#### NOVATECH

Prepared by:



Trevor Van Wiechen, P.Eng. Project Engineer | Transportation

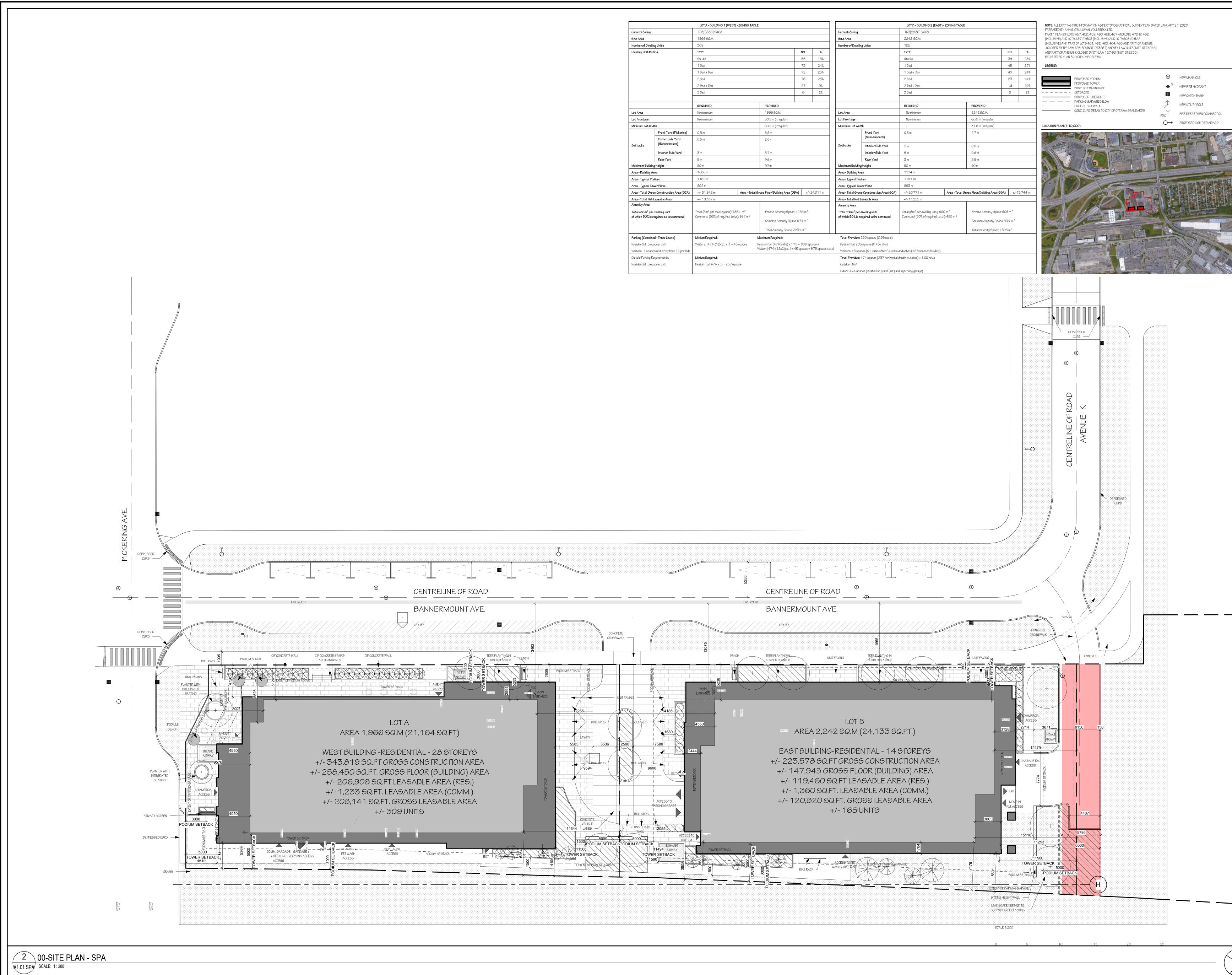
Reviewed by:



Jennifer Luong, P.Eng. Senior Project Manager | Transportation

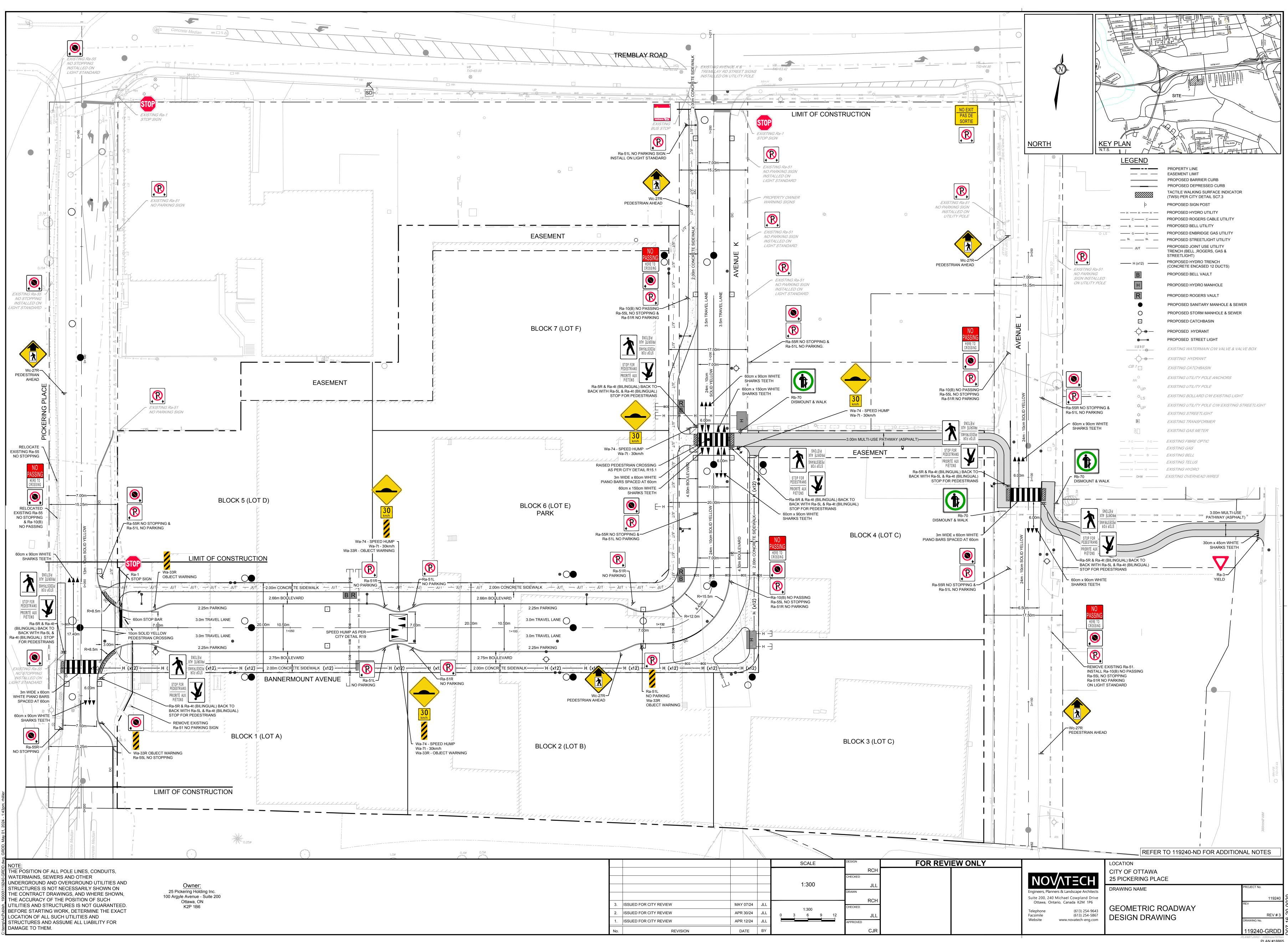
# **APPENDIX A**

Site Plan and Approved GRDD for the Subdivision



		LOT A - BUILDING 1 (WEST)	- ZONING TA	BLE	
Current Zoning		TD3[2836] 5468			
Site Area		1966 SQ.M.			
Number of Dwelling Units		309			
Dwelling Unit Rati	05	TYPE			N
		Studio			5
		1 Bed			7
		1 Bed + Den			7
		2 Bed			7
		2 Bed + Den			2
		3 Bed			6
		REQUIRED		PROVIDED	
Lot Area		No minimum		1966 SQ.M.	
Lot Frontage		No minimum		30.2 m (irregular)	
Minimum Lot Widt	h	-		60.2 m (irregular)	
	Front Yard (Pickering)	0.5 m		3.8 m	
Setbacks	Corner Side Yard (Bannermount)	0.5 m		2.6 m	
	Interior Side Yard	3 m	3.7 m		
	Rear Yard	5 m		9.6 m	
Maximum Building	Height	90 m		90 m	
Area - Building Are	ea	1086 m			
Area - Typical Pod	ium	1162 m			
Area - Typical Tow	er Plate	802 m			
Area - Total Gross	s Construction Area (GCA)	+/- 31,942 m	Area - Tot	al Gross Floor/Building Area (G	BA)
Area - Total Net L	easable Area	+/- 19,337 m	•		
Amenity Area Total of 6m² per dwelling unit of which 50% is required to be communal		Total (6m <sup>2</sup> per dwelling unit): 1854 m <sup>2</sup> Communal (50% of required total): 927 m <sup>2</sup>		Private Amenity Space: 1256 n Common Amenity Space: 974 n Total Amenity Space: 2231 m <sup>2</sup>	
Parking (Combined Three Lougle)		Minium Required:			
Parking (Combined - Three Levels)		Minium Required:		<b>Maximum Required:</b> Residential: (474 units) x 1.	75 - <sup>Q1</sup>
Residential: .5 spaces/ unit Visitors: .1 spaces/unit after first 12 per bldg		Visitors: (474-(12x2)) x .1 = 45	opaces	Visitor: (474-(12x2)) x .1 =	
		Minium Poquine 1			-
Bicycle Parking Requirements Residential: .5 spaces/ unit		Minium Required: Residential: 474 x.5 = 237 spaces			

) <b>(</b>
COLONNADE BRIDGEPORT
Workog construction
A 240510 ISSUED FOR SITE PLAN
IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPROPRIATE CONTRACTOR TO CHECK AND VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE AND REPORT ALL ERRORS AND/ OR OMISSIONS TO THE ARCHITECT. ALL CONTRACTORS MUST COMPLY WITH ALL PERTINENT CODES AND BY-LAWS. DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS. THIS DRAWING MAY NOT BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION UNTIL SIGNED. COPYRIGHT RESERVED.
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PROJECT 22 PICKERING Lot A (WEST) – 700 Bannermount Ave, Ottawa, ON Lot B (EAST)– 720 Bannermount Ave, Ottawa, ON DRAWING TITLE SITE PLAN
DRAWN DATE SCALE Author 240228 As indicated PROJECT 2222 DRAWING NO.
A1.01 SPA REVISION NO. A





PLAN #18865

#### **APPENDIX B**

**TIA Screening Form** 

#### City of Ottawa 2017 TIA Guidelines TIA Screening

#### **1.** Description of Proposed Development

Municipal Address	
Description of Location	
Land Use Classification	
Development Size (units)	
Development Size square metre (m <sup>2</sup> )	
Number of Accesses and Locations	
Phase of Development	
Buildout Year	

#### If available, please attach a sketch of the development or site plan to this form.

#### 2. Trip Generation Trigger

Considering the Development's Land Use type and Size (as filled out in the previous section), please refer to the Trip Generation Trigger checks below.

#### **Table notes:**

- 1. Table 2, Table 3 & Table 4 TRANS Trip Generation Manual
- 2. Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) Trip Generation Manual 11.1 Ed.

Land Use Type	Minimum Development Size		
Single-family homes	60 units		
Multi-Use Family (Low-Rise) <sup>1</sup>	90 units		
Multi-Use Family (High-Rise) <sup>1</sup>	150 units		
Office <sup>2</sup>	1,400 m <sup>2</sup>		
Industrial <sup>2</sup>	7,000 m <sup>2</sup>		
Fast-food restaurant or coffee shop <sup>2</sup>	110 m <sup>2</sup>		
Destination retail <sup>2</sup>	1,800 m <sup>2</sup>		
Gas station or convenience market <sup>2</sup>	90 m <sup>2</sup>		

If the proposed development size is equal to or greater than the sizes identified above, the Trip Generation Trigger is satisfied.

#### 3. Location Triggers

	Yes	No
Does the development propose a new driveway to a boundary street that is designated as part of the Transit Priority Network, Rapid Transit network or Cross-Town Bikeways?		
Is the development in a Hub, a Protected Major Transit Station Area (PMTSA), or a Design Priority Area (DPA)? <sup>2</sup>		

# If any of the above questions were answered with 'Yes,' the Location Trigger is satisfied.

#### 4. Safety Triggers

	Yes	No
Are posted speed limits on a boundary street are 80 kilometers per hour (km/h) or greater?		
Are there any horizontal/vertical curvatures on a boundary street limits sight lines at a proposed driveway?		
Is the proposed driveway within the area of influence of an adjacent traffic signal or roundabout (i.e. within 300 metre [m] of intersection in rural conditions, or within 150 m of intersection in urban/ suburban conditions)?		
Is the proposed driveway within auxiliary lanes of an intersection?		
Does the proposed driveway make use of an existing median break that serves an existing site?		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Hubs are identified in Schedules B1 to B8 of the City of Ottawa Official Plan. PMTSAs are identified in Schedule C1 of the Official Plan. DPAs are identified in Schedule C7A and C7B of the Official. See Chapter 4 for a list of City of Ottawa Planning and Engineering documents that support the completion of TIA.

	Yes	No
Is there is a documented history of traffic operations or safety concerns on the boundary streets within 500 m of the development?		
Does the development include a drive-thru facility?		

#### If any of the above questions were answered with 'Yes,' the Safety Trigger is satisfied.

5. Summary						
Results of Screening	Yes	No				
Does the development satisfy the Trip Generation Trigger?						
Does the development satisfy the Location Trigger?						
Does the development satisfy the Safety Trigger?						

If none of the triggers are satisfied, the TIA Study is complete. If one or more of the triggers is satisfied, the TIA Study must continue into the next stage (Screening and Scoping).

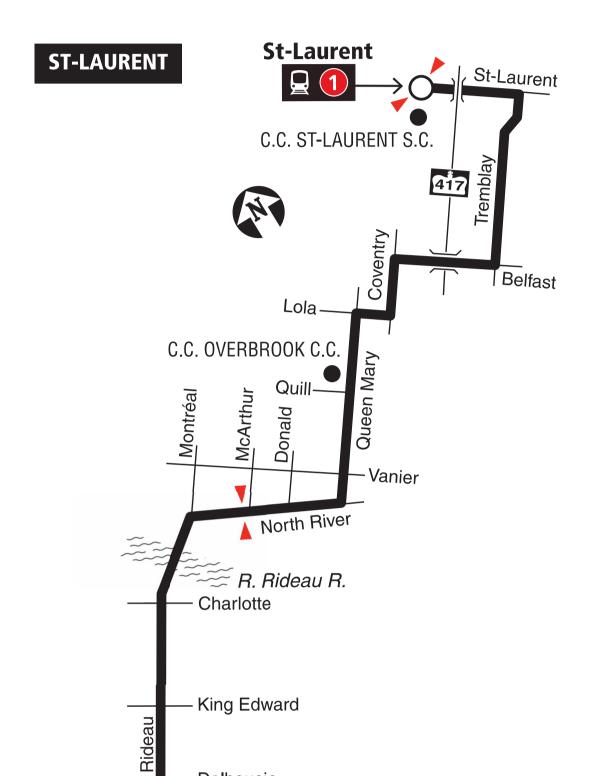
#### **APPENDIX C**

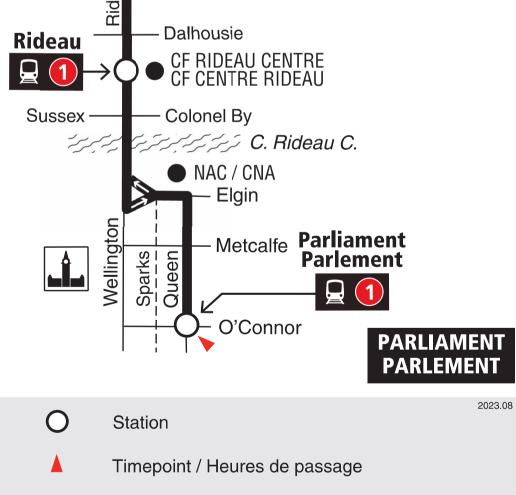
OC Transpo Route Maps





# 7 days a week / 7 jours par semaine All day service Service toute la journée





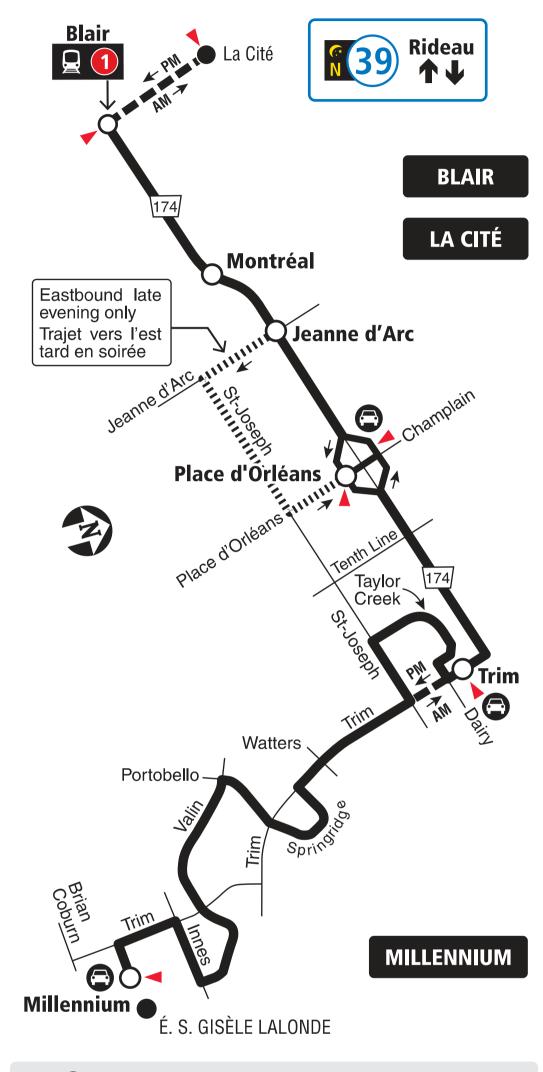
#### 2023.08

plus your four digit bus stop number /	<b>raire</b> 613-560-1000 
Customer Service Service à la clientèle	613-560-5000
	erdus 613-563-4011
	agust 27, 2023 27 août 2023
<b>CC</b> Transpo	INFO 613-560-5000 octranspo.com



# 7 days a week / 7 jours par semaine

All day service and limited overnight Service toute la journée et limité la nuit



- O Station

Park & Ride / Parc-o-bus

Timepoint / Heures de passage

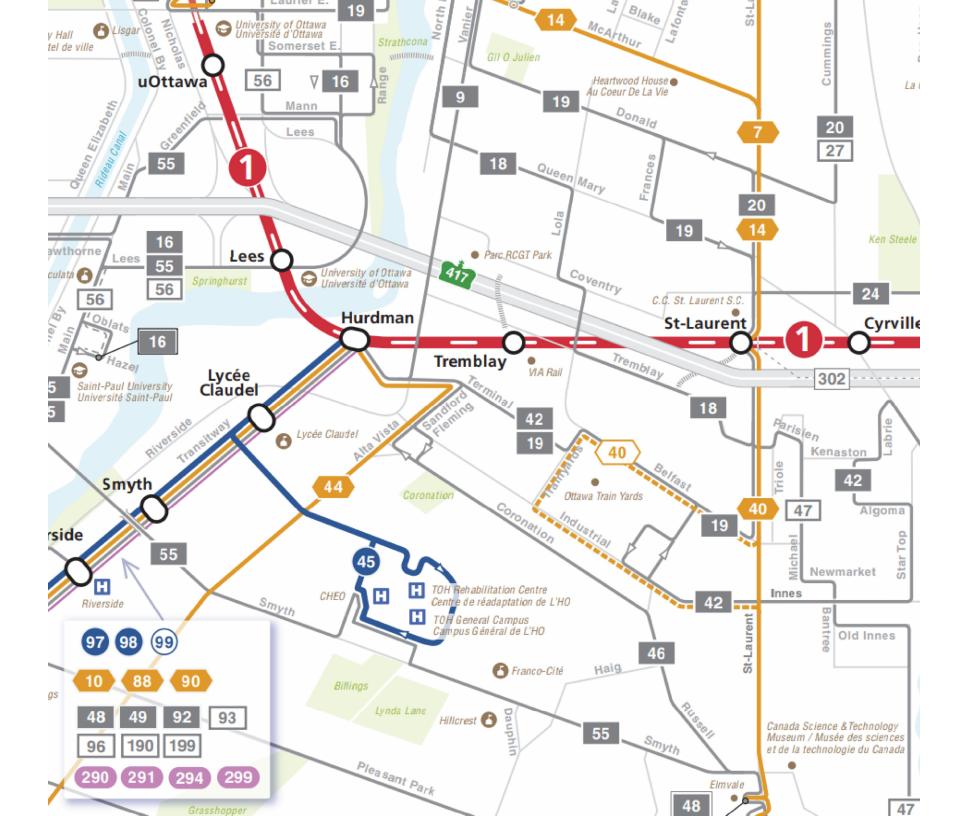
Peak periods / Périodes de pointe



When O-Train Line 1 is not running overnight, Route 39 will be extended downtown to Rideau Station. / Lorsque la ligne 1 de l'O-Train ne circule pas la nuit, le circuit 39 sera prolongée au centre-ville jusqu'à la station Rideau.

2019.07



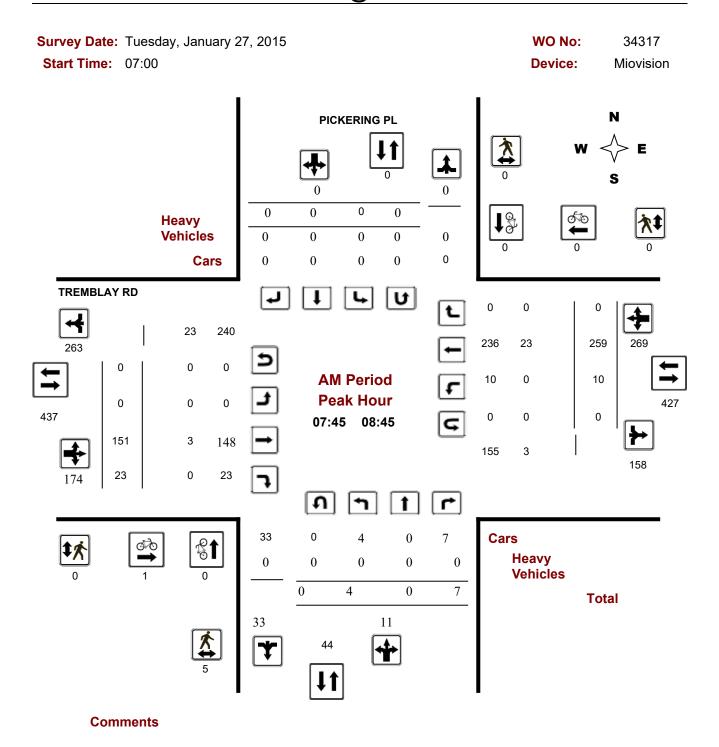


#### APPENDIX D

Traffic Count Data

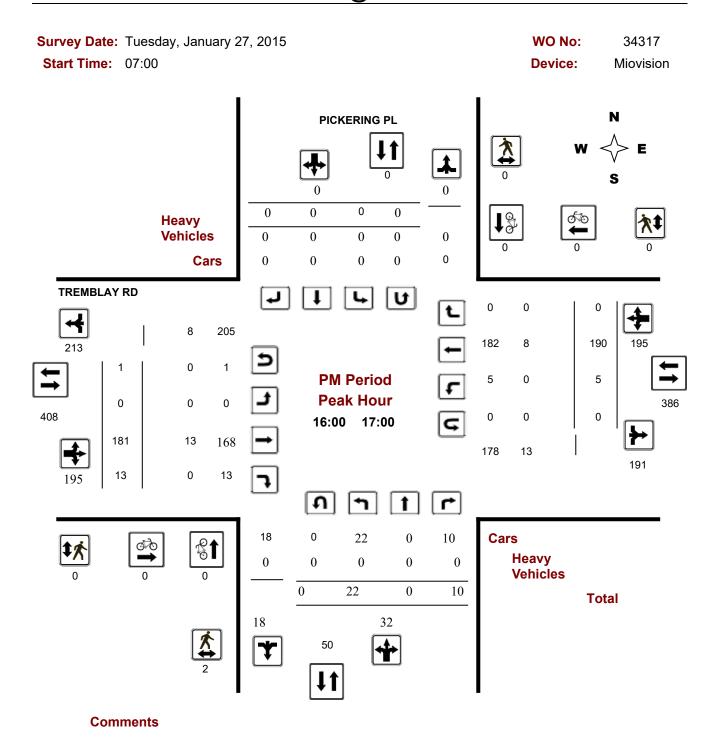


Turning Movement Count - Peak Hour Diagram PICKERING PL @ TREMBLAY RD



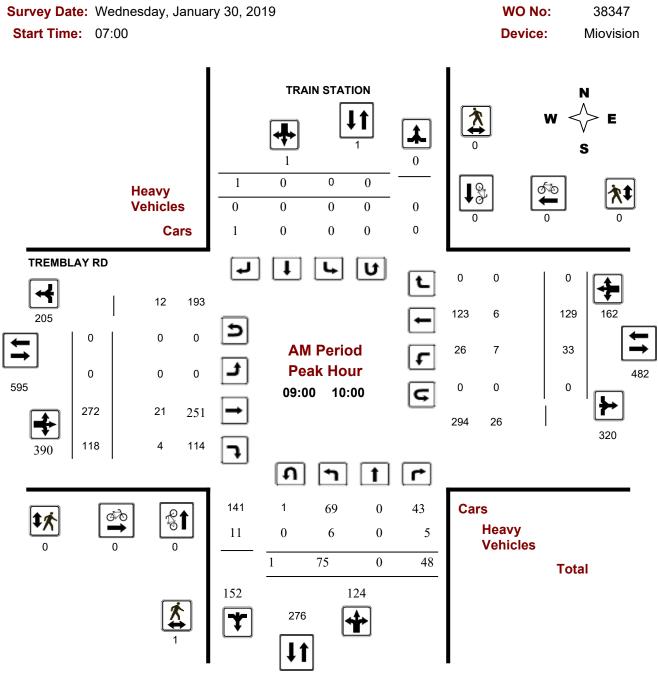


Turning Movement Count - Peak Hour Diagram PICKERING PL @ TREMBLAY RD





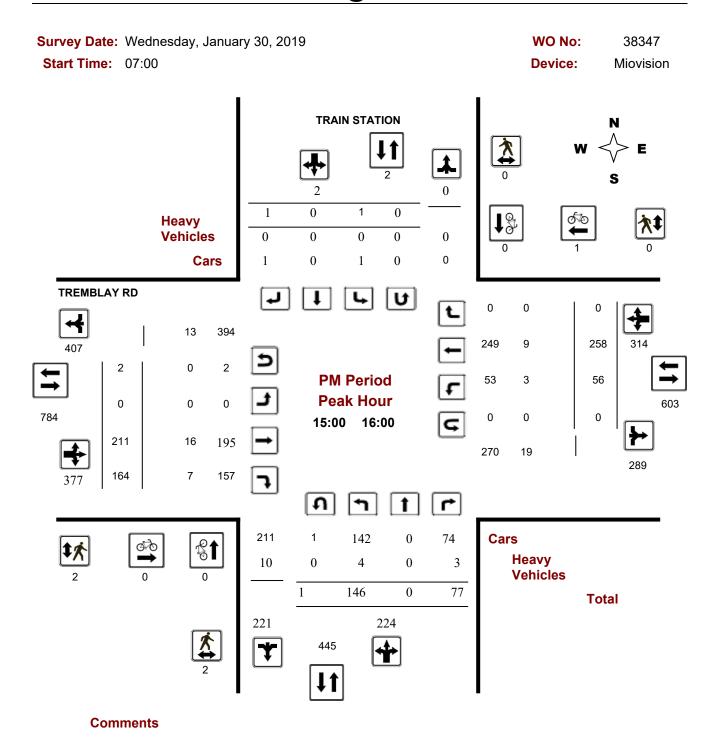
Turning Movement Count - Peak Hour Diagram TREMBLAY RD @ TRAIN STATION



Comments

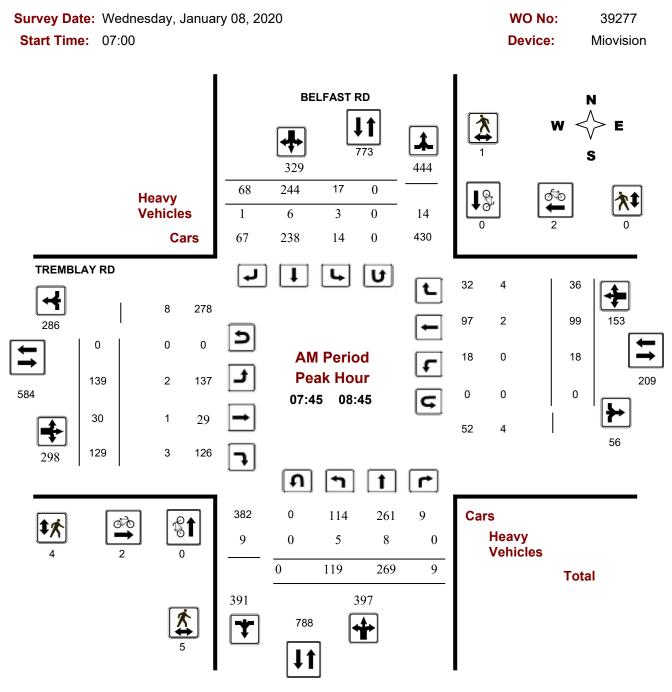


Turning Movement Count - Peak Hour Diagram TREMBLAY RD @ TRAIN STATION





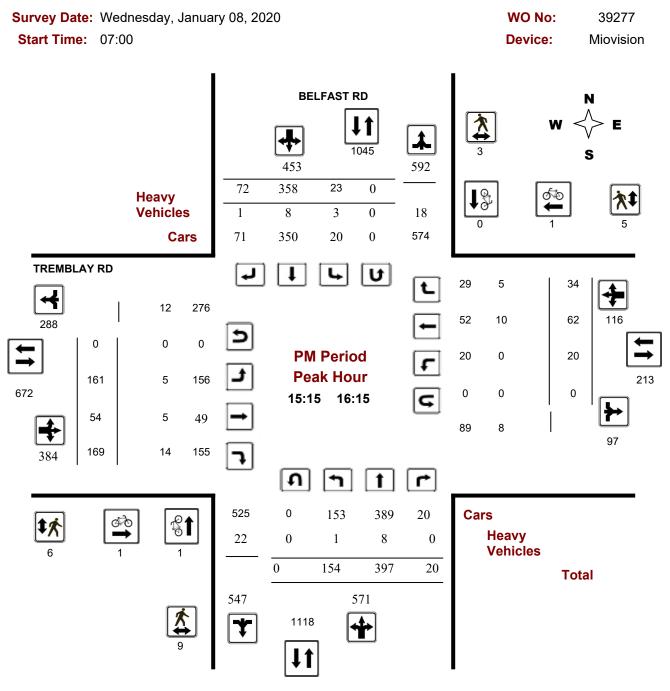
Turning Movement Count - Peak Hour Diagram BELFAST RD @ TREMBLAY RD



Comments 5469218 - WED JAN 08, 2020 - 8HRS - LORETTA



Turning Movement Count - Peak Hour Diagram BELFAST RD @ TREMBLAY RD



Comments 5469218 - WED JAN 08, 2020 - 8HRS - LORETTA

#### APPENDIX E

**Collision Records** 



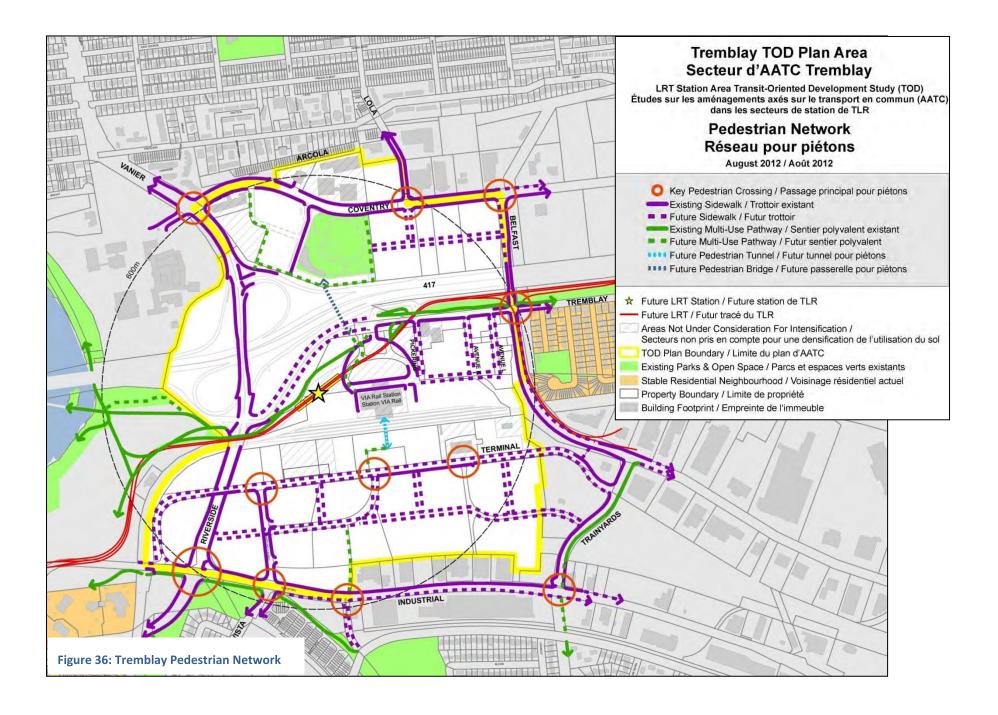
### Transportation Services - Traffic Services Collision Details Report - Public Version

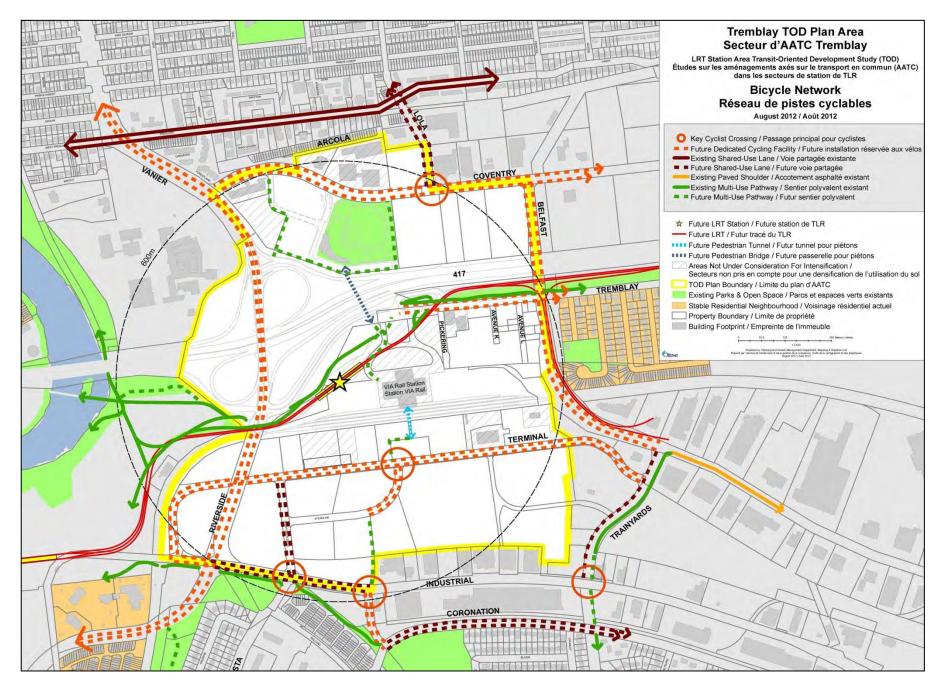
From: January 1, 2017 To: December 31, 2021

Location: PICKER	RING PL @ TF	REMBLAY RD						
Traffic Control: Stop sign       Total Collisions: 1								
Date/Day/Time	Environment	Impact Type	Classification	Surface Cond'n	Veh. Dir	Vehicle Manoeuver Vehicle type	First Event	No. Ped
2021-Nov-10, Wed,13:01	Clear	Sideswipe	P.D. only	Dry	East	Changing lanes Automobile, station wago	n Other motor vehicle	0
					East	Going ahead Truck - open	Other motor vehicle	

#### **APPENDIX F**

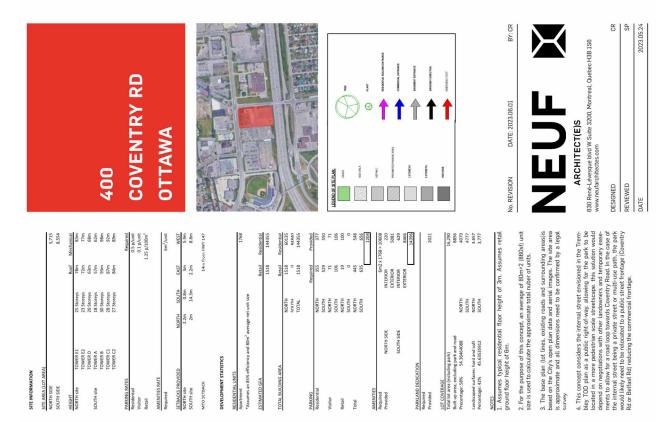
Tremblay TOD Zone





#### **APPENDIX G**

Background Reports





#### 5.4 Trip Assignment

Using the distribution outlined above, turning movement splits, and access to major transportation infrastructure, the trips generated by the site have been assigned to the study area road network. Table 14 summarizes the proportional assignment to the study area roadways, Figure 18 and Figure 19 illustrate the new site-generated volumes and pass-by volumes, respectively.

Table 14: Trip Assignment					
To/From	Via				
	5% Vanier Parkway (N)				
North	5% Lola Street (N)				
	15% St. Laurent Boulevard (N)				
	5% Belfast Road (S)				
South	5% Riverside Drive (S)				
	10% St. Laurent Boulevard (S)				
East	15% to/from Highway 417/174 (E)				
EdSL	10% Ogilvie Road (E)				
Most	25% to/from Highway 417 (W)				
West	5% Vanier Parkway (N)				
Total 100%					

Figure 18: New Site-Generated Auto Volumes

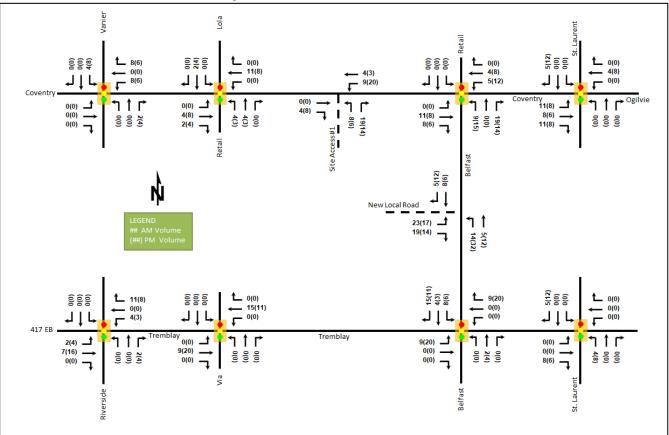
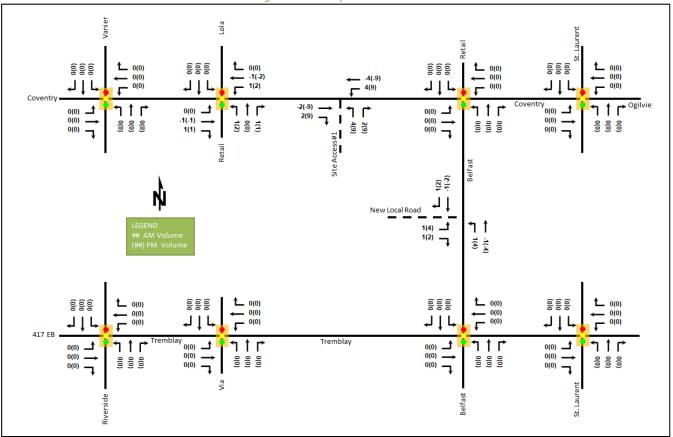




Figure 19: Pass-By Auto Volumes



#### 6 Background Network Travel Demands

#### 6.1 Transportation Network Plans

The transportation network plans were discussed in Section 2.3. A MUP has recently been completed on the west side of Belfast Road. The widening of Coventry Road and Belfast Road are assumed to be beyond 2037, and none of the proposed changes within the study horizons are considered to have any notable impact on the study area traffic volumes and travel patterns.

#### 6.2 Background Growth

A review of the background projections from the City's TRANS Regional Model for the 2011 and 2031 horizons was completed to determine the background growth for each of the study area roadways. The background TRANS model growth rates are summarized in Table 15 and the TRANS model plots are provided in Appendix E.

Tuble 13. TRAINS Regional Model Projections – Stady Area Growth Rates								
Street	TRANS Rate		2011 to	Existing	Existing to 2031			
Street	Eastbound	Westbound	Eastbound	Westbound	Eastbound	Westbound		
Coventry	2.79%	1.95%	4.24%	7.80%	1.62%	-2.60%		
Tremblay	2.71%	1.32%	0.46% 3.32%		4.58%	-1.05%		
Hwy 417 Ramp	1.41%	0.70%	2.18%	-	0.79%	-		

Table 15: TRANS Regional Model Projections – Study Area Growth Rates



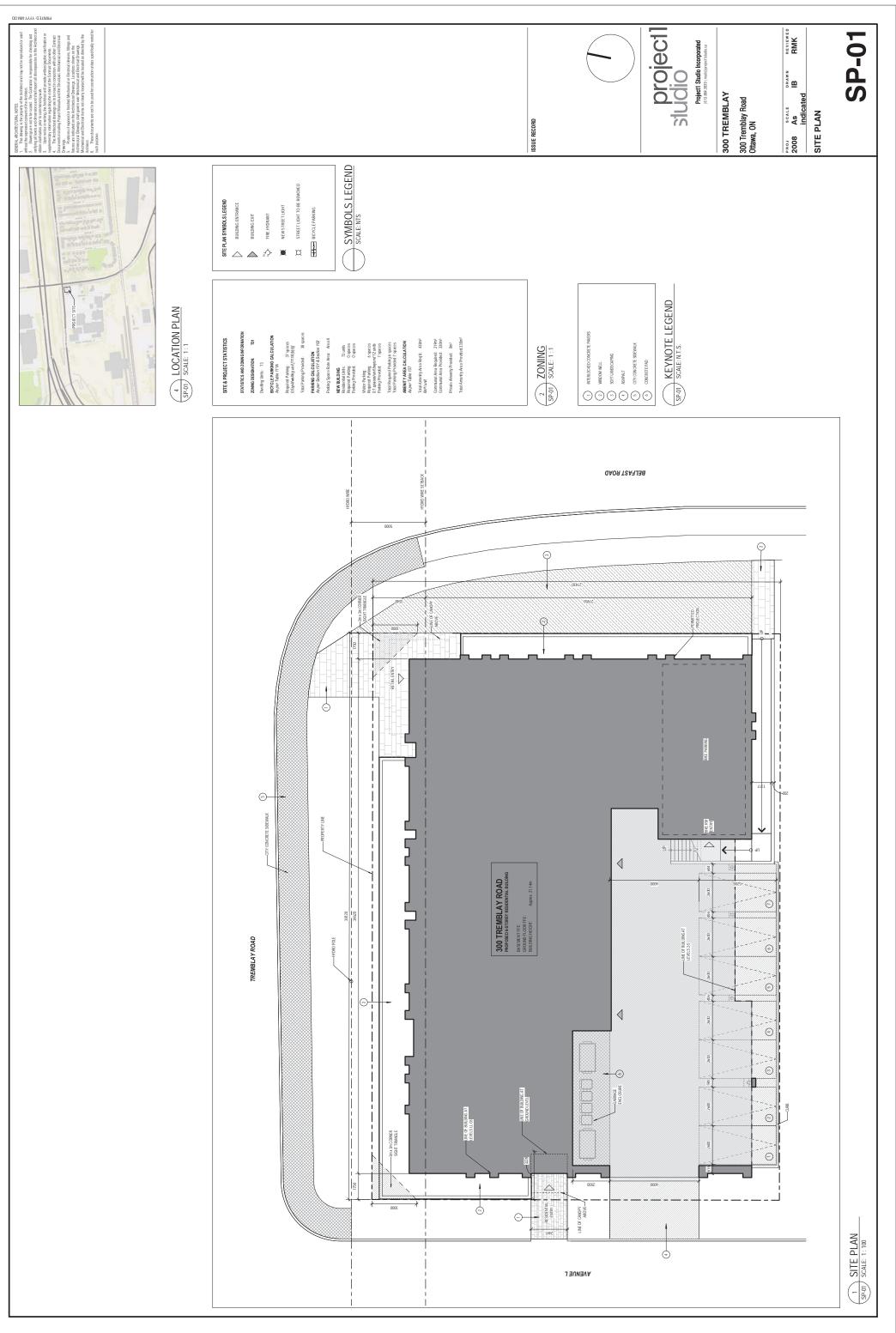


Figure 2: Proposed Site Plan

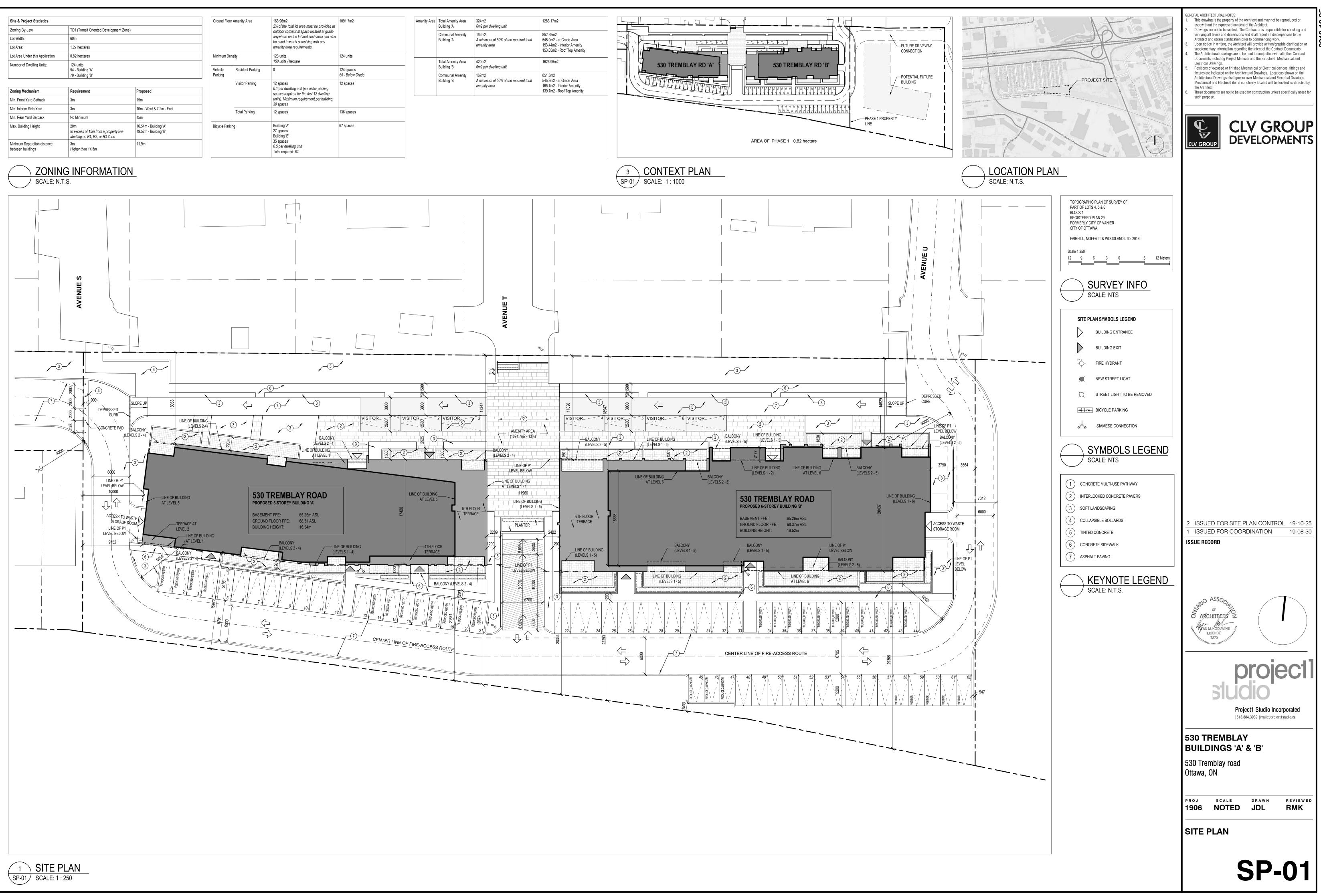


Figure 2: Site Plan

Page 2

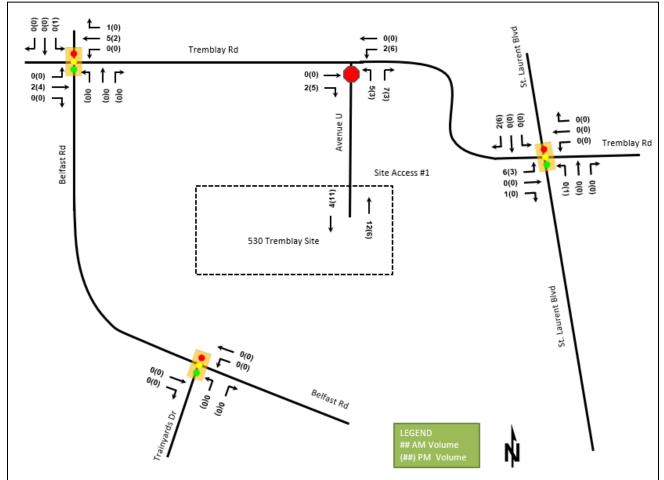


Figure 18: New Site Generation Auto Volumes Scenario 1



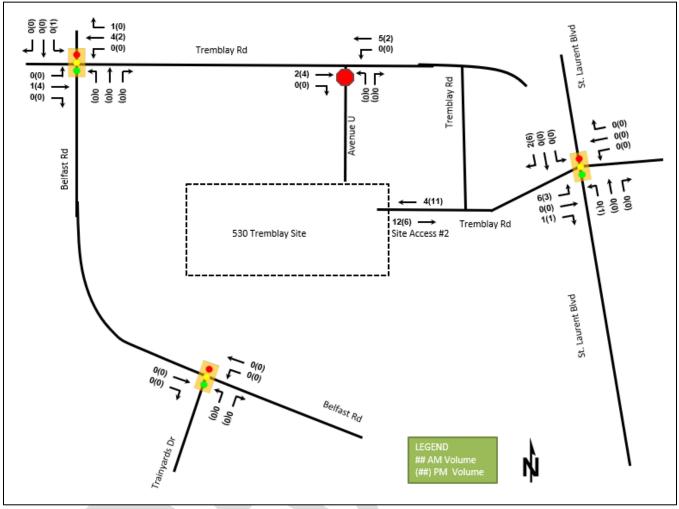


Figure 20: New Site Generation Auto Volumes Scenario 2

#### 6 Background Network Travel Demands

#### 6.1 Transportation Network Plans

The transportation network plans were discussed in Section 2.3.1. The opening of the St. Laurent LRT station and TOD policies have been accounted for within the modal share assumptions. As part of Phase 3 (2026-2031) of the 2031 Affordable Network, a segment of Tremblay Road between Belfast Road and St. Laurent Boulevard, will be widened and realigned.

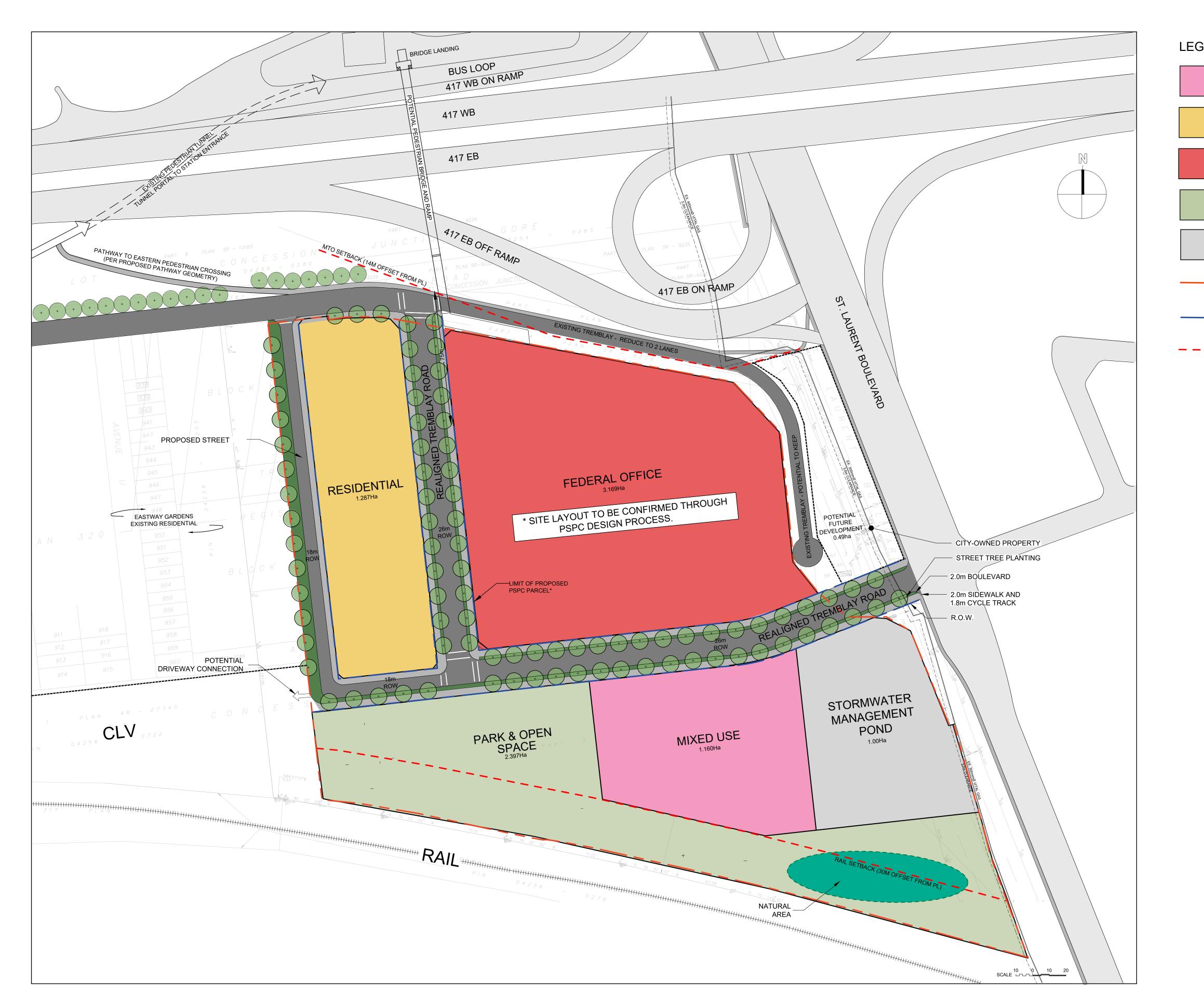
A multi-use pathway along Belfast Road between Trainyards Drive and Coventry Road will be completed as part of Phase 2 (2020-2025) of the 2031 Affordable Network. The additional connectivity provided by this will improve the active mode network but is not anticipated to significantly impact the modal shares used in the future trip generation.

#### 6.2 Background Growth and Other Developments

Adjacent area transportation studies have used a 1% traffic growth. This growth rate was justified through historic traffic counts. As such, an annual background growth rate of 1% will be used (excluding Avenue U as growth is not expected there) in order to remain consistent with these studies.



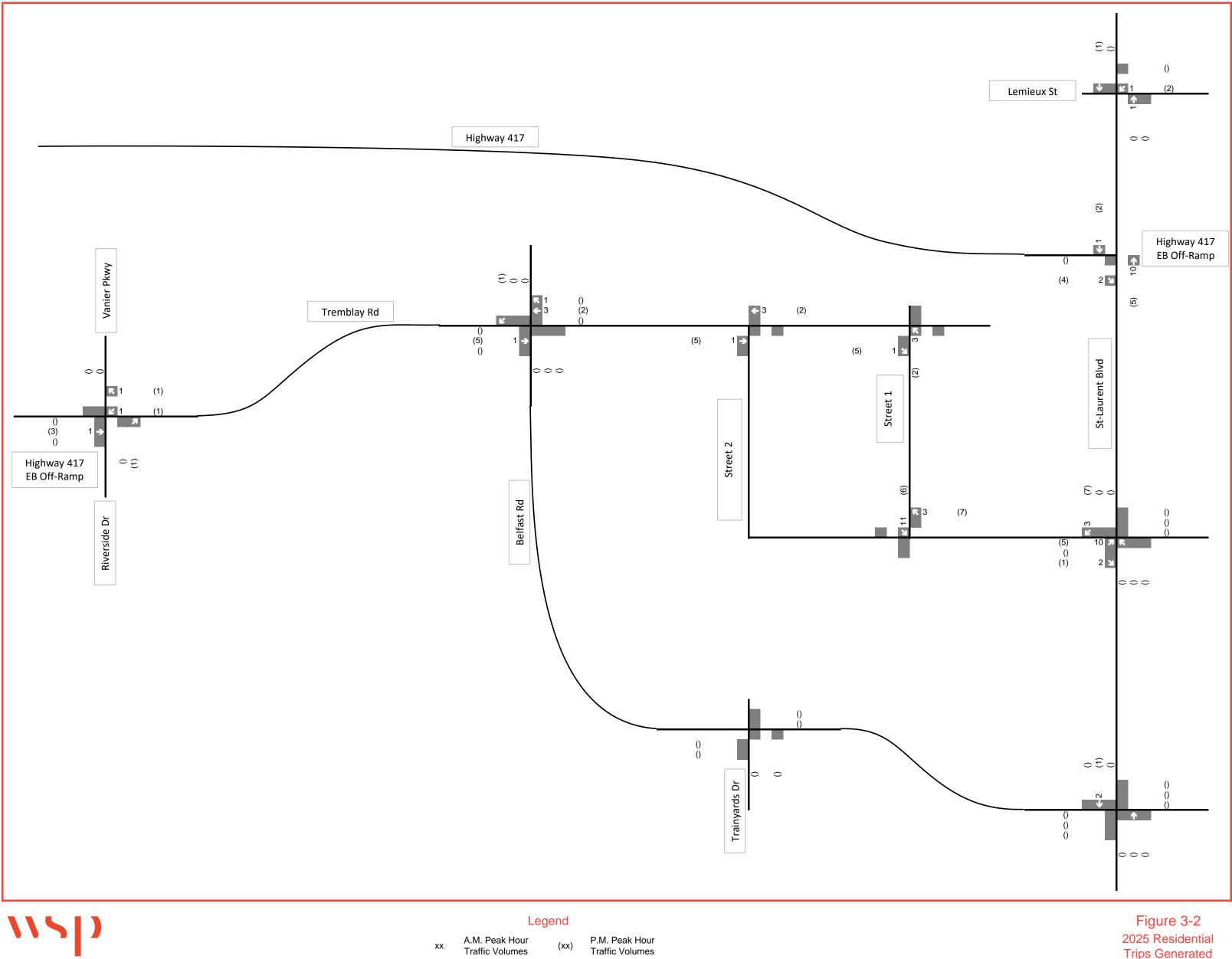
# DEVELOPMENT CONCEPT PLAN



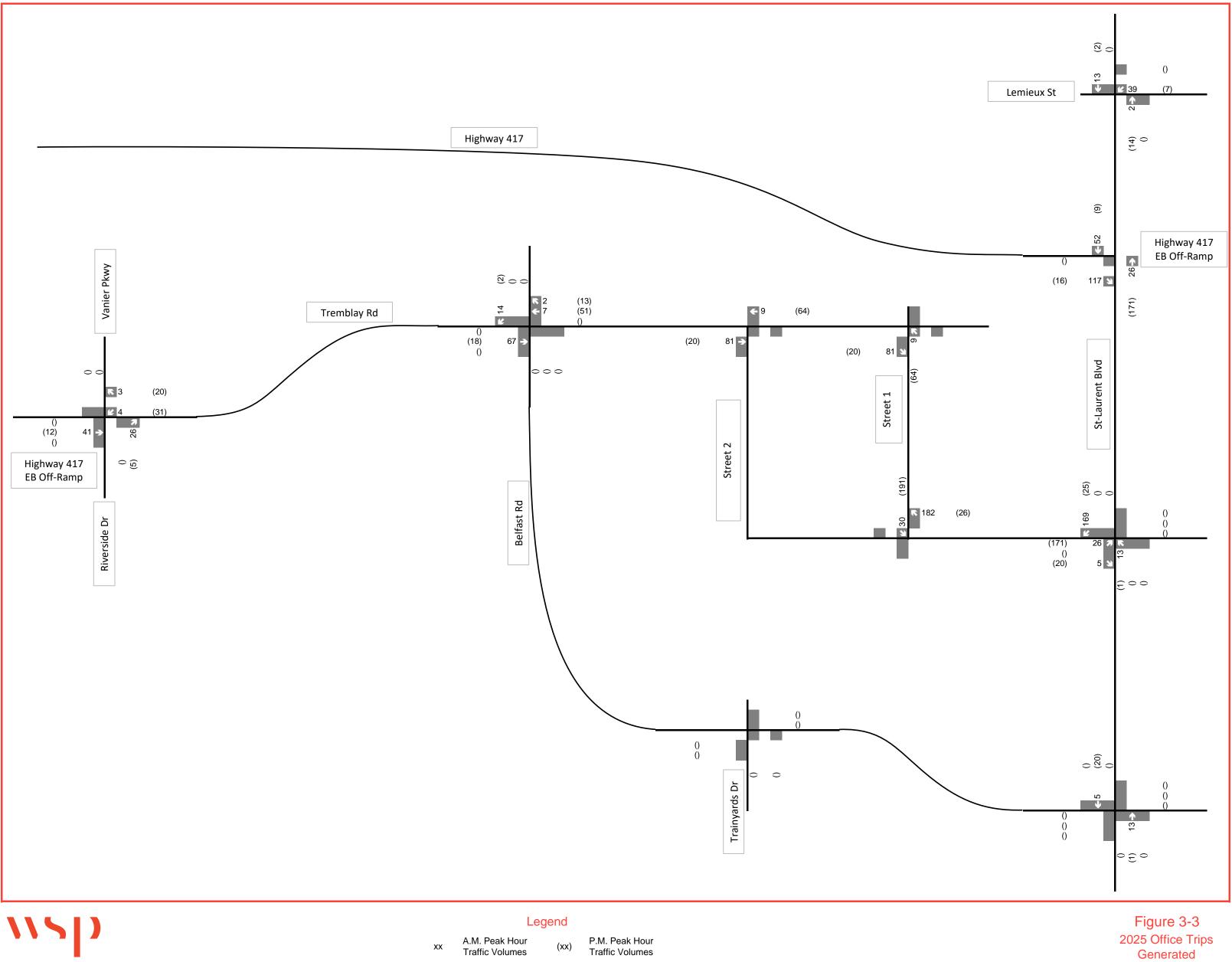
## LEGEND:

MIXED USED (MID-RISE TO HIGH-RISE RESIDENTIAL / RETAIL / HOTEL)	
RESIDENTIAL (LOW-RISE TO MID-RISE)	
FEDERAL OFFICE	
PARK AND OPEN SPACE	
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT POND	
PROPERTY LIMIT / BOUNDARY	
— — RIGHT-OF-WAY	
SETBACK	

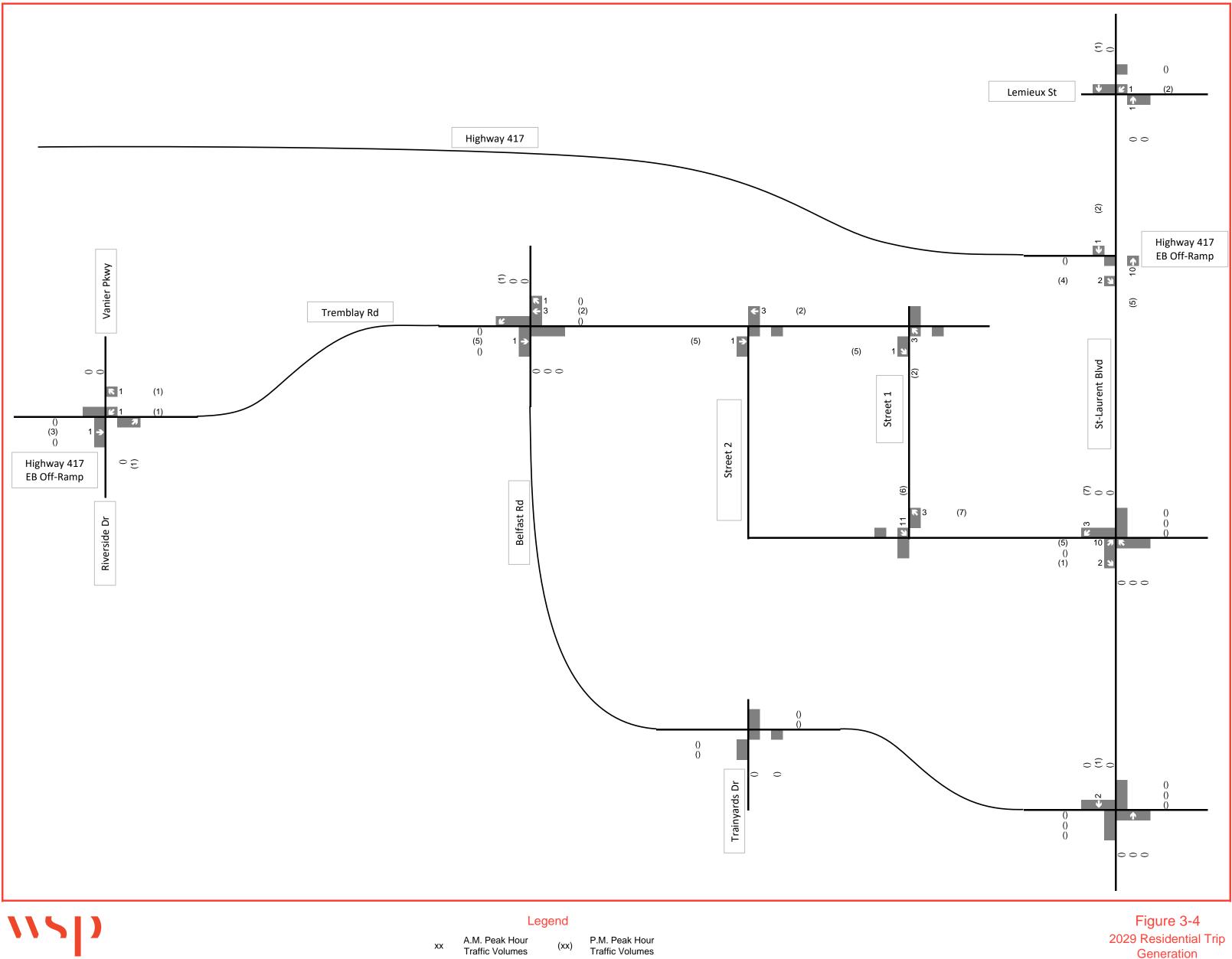




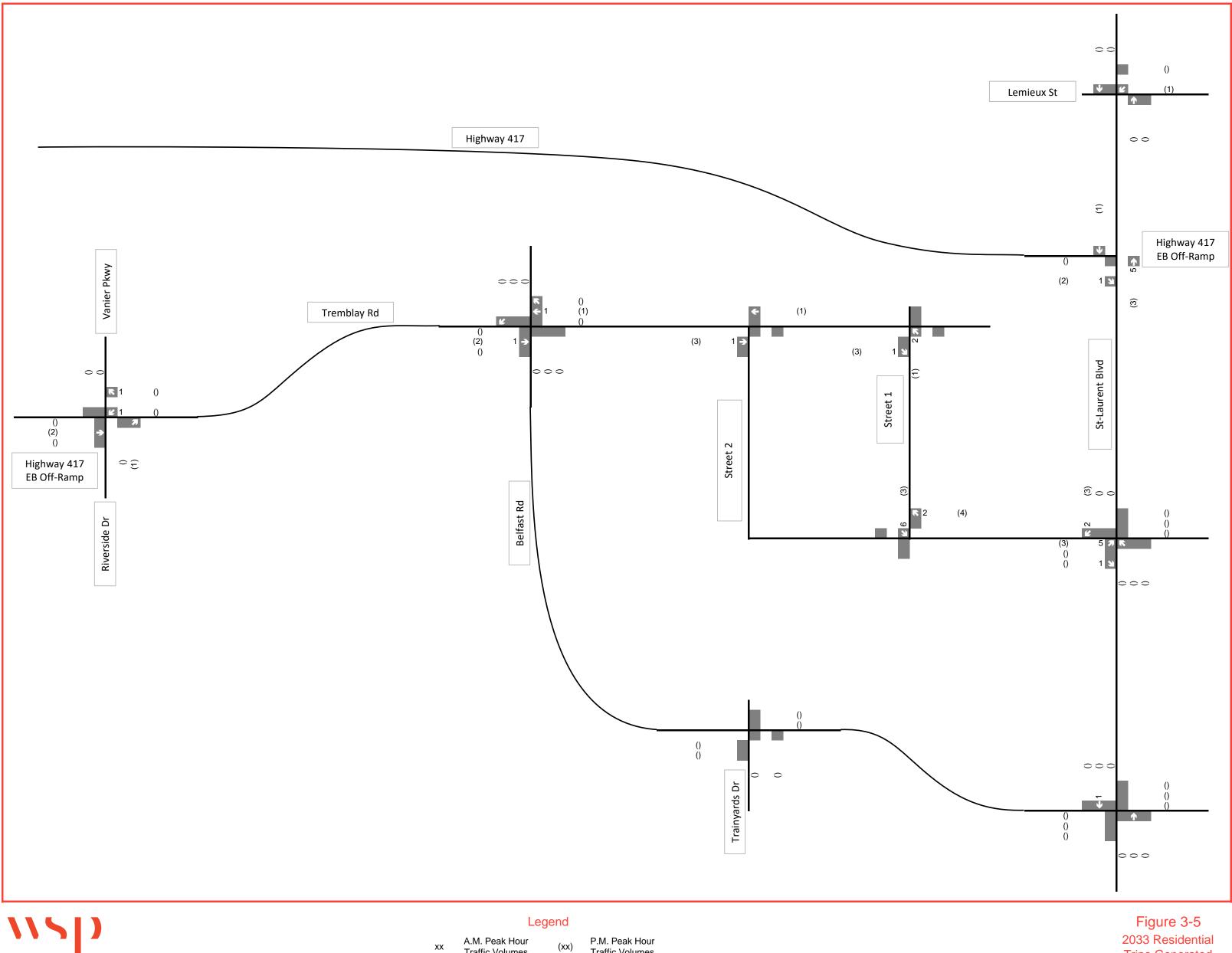
2025 Residential **Trips Generated** 







2029 Residential Trip Generation





2033 Residential **Trips Generated** 

#### **APPENDIX H**

Transportation Demand Management Checklists

#### **TDM-Supportive Development Design and Infrastructure Checklist:**

Residential Developments (multi-family or condominium)

Legend		
REQUIRED	The Official Plan or Zoning By-law provides related guidance that must be followed	
BASIC	The measure is generally feasible and effective, and in most cases would benefit the development and its users	
BETTER	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		
BASIC	1.1.2	Locate building entrances in order to minimize walking distances to sidewalks and transit stops/stations	$\boxtimes$	
BASIC	1.1.3	Locate building doors and windows to ensure visibility of pedestrians from the building, for their security and comfort		
	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 <i>Plan policy 4.3.12</i> )		

	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 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 (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	
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, explanation 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 multi-family 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		
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	upportive 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 <i>(see Zoning By-law</i> <i>Section 104)</i>		
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 <i>(see Zoning By-law Section 111)</i>		
	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

BASIC The measure is generally feasible and effective, and in most cases would benefit the development and its users

BETTER 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 ( <i>subdivision</i> )	
	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.	CARSHARING & BIKESHARING	
	4.1	Bikeshare stations & memberships	
BETTER	4.1.1	Contract with provider to install on-site bikeshare station ( <i>multi-family</i> )	
BETTER	4.1.2	Provide residents with bikeshare memberships, either free or subsidized <i>(multi-family)</i>	
	4.2	Carshare vehicles & memberships	
BETTER	4.2.1	Contract with provider to install on-site carshare vehicles and promote their use by residents	
BETTER	4.2.2	Provide residents with carshare memberships, either free or subsidized	
	5.	PARKING	
	5.1	Priced parking	
BASIC ★	5.1.1	Unbundle parking cost from purchase price (condominium)	$\boxtimes$
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	

#### **APPENDIX I**

**MMLOS Review** 

#### Segment MMLOS Analysis

This section provides a review of the boundary streets Pickering Place and Bannermount Avenue using complete streets principles. The *Multi-Modal Level of Service (MMLOS) Guidelines*, produced by IBI Group in October 2015 and the 2017 MMLOS Addendum, were used to evaluate the levels of service for each alternative mode of transportation, based on the targets for areas 'within 600m of a rapid transit station'.

Exhibit 4 of the *MMLOS Guidelines* has been used to evaluate the segment pedestrian level of service (PLOS) of Pickering Place and Bannermount Avenue. Exhibit 22 suggests a target PLOS A for all roadways within 600m of a rapid transit station. The results of the segment PLOS analysis are summarized in **Table 1**.

Exhibit 11 of the *MMLOS Guidelines* has been used to evaluate the segment bicycle level of service (BLOS) of Pickering Place and Bannermount Avenue. Within 600m of a rapid transit station, Exhibit 22 suggests a target BLOS D for local roadways with no cycling designation. The results of the segment BLOS analysis are summarized in **Table 2**.

Exhibit 15 of the *MMLOS Guidelines* has been used to evaluate the segment transit level of service (TLOS) of Pickering Place and Bannermount Avenue. Within 600m of a rapid transit station, Exhibit 22 does not identify a target TLOS for roadways that are not in the City's Transit Priority Network.

Exhibit 20 of the *MMLOS Guidelines* has been used to evaluate the segment truck level of service (TkLOS) of Pickering Place and Bannermount Avenue. Within 600m of a rapid transit station, Exhibit 22 does not identify a target TkLOS for local roadways with no truck route designation. The results of the segment TkLOS analysis are summarized in **Table 3**.

Sidewalk Width	Boulevard Width	Avg. Daily Curb Lane Traffic Volume	Presence of On- Street Parking	Operating Speed <sup>(1)</sup>	PLOS
<b>Pickering Pla</b>	ace (east side	, Tremblay Road to So	uthern End)		
N/A	N/A	< 3,000 vpd	No	50 km/h	F
<b>Pickering Pla</b>	Pickering Place (west side, Tremblay Road to Southern End)				
1.8m	0m	< 3,000 vpd	No	50 km/h	В
Bannermour	Bannermount Avenue (north side, Pickering Place to Avenue K)				
2.0m	2.0m	< 3,000 vpd	Yes	30 km/h	А
Bannermount Avenue (south side, Pickering Place to Avenue K)					
2.0m	2.0m	< 3,000 vpd	Yes	30 km/h	А

#### **Table 1: PLOS Segment Analysis**

1. Operating speed taken as the speed limit plus 10 km/h.

#### Table 2: BLOS Segment Analysis

Road Class	Type of Route	Type of Bikeway	<b>Travel Lanes</b>	<b>Operating Speed</b>	BLOS	
<b>Pickering Place</b>	Pickering Place (Tremblay Road to Southern End)					
Local	N/A	Mixed Traffic	2	50 km/h	D	
Bannermount Avenue (Pickering Place to Avenue K)						
Local	N/A	Mixed Traffic	2	30 km/h	A	

#### Table 3: TkLOS Segment Analysis

Curb Lane Width	Number of Travel Lanes Per Direction	TkLOS			
Pickering Place (both sides, Tremblay Road to Southern End)					
> 3.7m	1	В			
Bannermount Avenue (Pickering Place to Avenue K)					
< 3.2m	1	E			