

400–333 Preston Street Ottawa ON K1S 5N4 Canada tel 613 225 1311 fax 613 225 9868 ibiaroup.com

April 20, 2015

Reimer Properties c/o Mr. Keith Riley Project Manager Argue Construction Ltd. 105-A Willowlea Road Carp, Ontario K0A 1L0

Dear Mr. Riley:

1599 ST. LAURENT BOULEVARD TRANSPORTATION OVERVIEW

#### Introduction

The following is a Transportation Overview of a proposed truck terminal at 1599 St. Laurent Boulevard which is being developed by Reimer Properties and will serve as a cross docking facility for Apex Motor Express Ltd. The subject property is located at 1599 St. Laurent Boulevard but will be accessed solely from Triole Street. It is our understanding that Site Plan Control Approval is being sought from the City of Ottawa for the development proposal.

The City of Ottawa has confirmed that a Transportation Overview is required as part of the Development Application. In particular, the City has indicated that the following information is to be included in the study:

- An estimate of projected site generated traffic.
- An assessment of the impact to non-auto modes.
- A review of truck turning movements at the Belfast Road and Triole Street intersection.

The Transportation Overview will also include a review of the existing transportation network within the study area with a particular focus on the existing intersection of Belfast Road and Triole Street.

#### **Proposed Development**

The proposed development is located within the Newmarket-Cyrville Industrial Area on vacant land bounded by: St. Laurent Boulevard to the west; the existing properties along Triole Street to the north; the existing properties along Michael Street to the east; and an abandoned railway corridor to the south. The property is split into two parcels: a west parcel that is zoned for General Industrial land use, and an east parcel that is zoned for Light Industrial land use. The location of the proposed development is indicated on **Exhibit 1**. The development will be located on the east parcel of land and includes a building consisting of 19,000 sq. ft. of warehouse

Reimer Properties -April 20, 2015



Exhibit 1 - Site Location

space and 3,000 sq. ft. of attached offices. The warehouse will accommodate 40 loading docks and the site will also provide the following surface parking spaces:

- 28 general parking spaces
- 17 tractor parking spaces
- 17 trailer parking spaces

Access to the site is proposed from Triole Street via a private approach at the south terminus of the street. The private approach is proposed as a 6.7 m wide asphalt roadway.

The cross docking facility will be surrounded by security fences with sliding gates to allow access for trucks. The general parking spaces are proposed in an area outside of the security fences.

A site plan indicating details of the development is included in **Appendix A**.

Reimer Properties -April 20, 2015

# **Existing Conditions**

#### **Road Network**

St. Laurent Boulevard is a north-south arterial road under the jurisdiction of the City of Ottawa. The section of St. Laurent Boulevard between Smyth Road and Montreal Road has a four-lane divided cross-section and is designated as a truck route. St. Laurent Boulevard is an important arterial road in the City and provides connections to Provincial Highway 417 and major east-west arterial roads, including: Innes Road, Industrial Avenue, Ogilvie Road and Montreal Road.

Triole Street is a two-lane local road with an average pavement width of 7.8 m.

Belfast Road (east of St. Laurent Boulevard) is a two-lane local road with a pavement width of 11 m. Belfast Road is also designated as a truck route.

The intersection of Belfast Road and Triole Street is unsignalized with stop control on the Triole Street approaches and free flow conditions on Belfast Road.

## **Pedestrian and Cycling Facilities**

A continuous concrete sidewalk is provided along the south side of Belfast Road between St. Laurent Boulevard and Michael Street. A concrete sidewalk is provided long the north side between St. Laurent Boulevard and Triole Street.

There are no formal pedestrian facilities provided along Triole Street.

There are no formal cycling facilities along either Belfast Road or Triole Street within the study area.

#### **Transit Service**

The following transit routes are within 400 m walking distance from the proposed development:

- Route 114 is a regular bus route providing all-day transit service between the
  Greenboro Transitway station and Hurdman Transitway station via the South Keys
  and Greenboro neighbourhoods, Conroy Road, St. Laurent Boulevard and the
  Transitway. The nearest bus stops serving Route 114 are located at the intersection
  of St. Laurent Boulevard and Belfast Road.
- Route 192 is a peak period bus route providing service between Hurdman
   Transitway station and the Newmarket-Cyrville, Sheffield and Hawthorne-Stevenage Industrial Areas. The nearest bus stops serving Route 192 are located at the intersection of Belfast Road and Michael Street.

Copies of the detailed OC Transpo route maps for each of the bus routes noted above are provided in **Appendix B**.

#### **Collision Records**

Collision records for the Belfast Road/Triole Street intersection have been reviewed for the period between January 1, 2011 and January 1, 2014. The City of Ottawa Transportation Impact Assessment Guidelines indicate that further analysis may be warranted when there have been either 33 or more total collisions reported at a particular location, or at least 6 collisions of a particular type, over a three year period.

Reimer Properties -April 20, 2015

A total of three collisions were recorded during the three-year period. The collisions occurred between vehicles and resulted in property damage only. No pedestrians or cyclists were involved in the collisions.

Based on the above, there do not appear to be any significant safety issues at the Belfast Road/Triole Street intersection.

## Existing (2014) Traffic

Representative peak period traffic volumes at the Belfast Road/Triole Street intersection have been established based on data recorded at the intersection on Thursday, September 19, 2014. The morning peak hour occurs from 7:30 a.m. to 8:30 a.m. while the afternoon peak hour is from 4:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

The existing weekday morning and afternoon peak hour traffic volumes are presented in **Exhibit 2** below. **Exhibit 3** presents the existing heavy vehicle volumes during the peak hours and the percentage of total traffic that they represent.

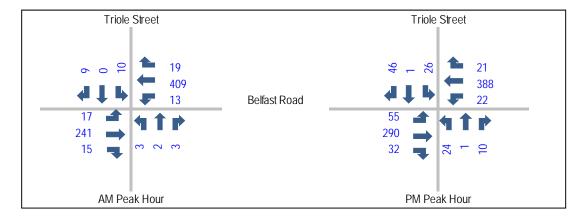
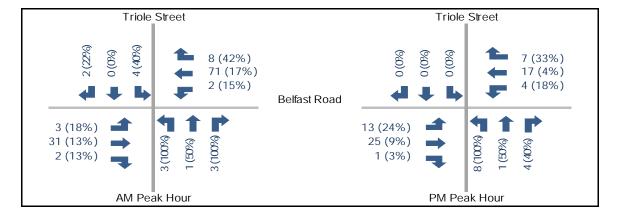


Exhibit 2 – Existing (2014) Traffic

Exhibit 3 – Existing (2014) Heavy Vehicle Volumes (Percentages)



Reimer Properties -April 20, 2015

# **Future (2020) Background Traffic**

The horizon year for the analysis is 2020, representing 5 years beyond the anticipated opening year of the facility. Future background traffic volumes at the horizon year have been established by applying a 1.5% annual traffic growth rate to the existing (2014) traffic volumes. This growth rate was first established in the *Apex Motors Express Cross Dock Terminal Transportation Impact Study*, prepared by National Capital Engineering in 2006, as part of a previous development application for the site. **Exhibit 4** presents the future (2020) background traffic volumes.

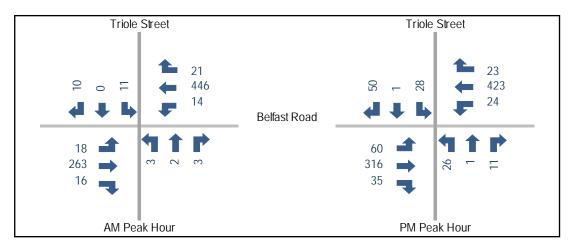


Exhibit 4 – Future (2020) Background Traffic

#### Site Generated Traffic

Estimates of traffic generated by the proposed development have been based on information provided by Apex Motor Express Limited. Traffic generated by the facility will consist of employee trips and truck trips. Employee trips include truck drivers, dock staff and office staff arriving to and leaving from the facility in their personal vehicles. Truck trips will be made up of pickup and delivery (P&D) trips to destinations within the City and long line truck trips to/from other cities. The P&D trips will be made by a combination of Single-Unit (MSU/HSU) trucks and tractor semi-trailer trucks with a maximum trailer length of 53 feet. The line haul trips will be made by tractor semi-trailer only. It is intended that the majority of truck trips will take place outside of the peak hours. The bulk of inbound deliveries will occur between the hours of 12:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m., while most of the outbound deliveries will occur between 5:30 p.m. and 8:00 p.m. It is anticipated that only minimal deliveries will take place during regular business hours during the day.

**Table 1** presents a summary of the estimated peak hour and total daily trips that are expected to be generated by the facility.

Reimer Properties -April 20, 2015

Table 1: Trip Generation

TRIP TYPE	TRIP GENERATION (VEHICLES)												
	TOTAL DAILY	AM PE	AK H	OUR	PM PEAK HOUR								
	TRIPS (TWO-WAY)	TOTAL	IN	OUT	TOTAL	IN	OUT						
Employees (Personal Vehicles)	64	10	9	1	6	0	6						
Trucks (Pickup and Delivery)	80	3	0	3	10	10	0						
Trucks (Line Haul)	30	1	1	0	-	-	-						
Total	174	14	10	4	16	10	6						

Based on the above, it is anticipated that the proposed cross-docking facility will generate 174 total daily trips.

A total of 14 new trips (10 vehicles entering and 4 vehicles exiting) and 16 new trips (10 vehicles entering and 6 vehicles exiting) are estimated to be generated by the facility during the weekday morning and afternoon peak hours, respectively. Of these, it is estimated that 4 trips in the morning peak hour and 10 trips during the afternoon peak hour will be truck trips. These will be primarily P&D trips made by Single Unit trucks.

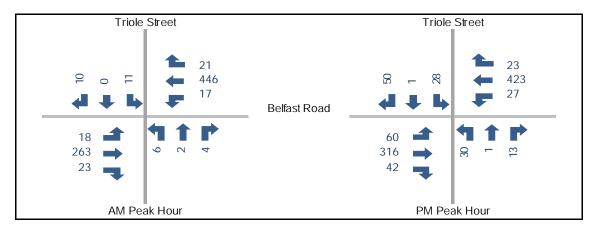
The site generated traffic volumes have then been added to the future (2020) background traffic volumes in exhibit 4 to establish the total traffic volumes at 2020.

It has been assumed that traffic generated by the site will travel according to the following distribution:

- To/from the west 70%
- To/from the east 30%

The total traffic volumes are indicated in **Exhibit 5** below. **Exhibit 6** presents the future heavy vehicle volumes and percentages.

Exhibit 5 – Future (2020) Total Traffic



Reimer Properties -April 20, 2015

Triole Street Triole Street (%0)0 9 (42%) 8 (35%) 77 (17%) 18 (4%) 2 (12%) 7 (26%) Belfast Road 3 (17%) 14 (23%) 34 (13%) 27 (8%) 3 (13%) 8 (19%) AM Peak Hour PM Peak Hour

Exhibit 6 - Future (2020) Heavy Vehicle Volumes and Percentages

# **Intersection Capacity Analysis**

Intersection capacity analysis has been undertaken for the Belfast Road/Triole Street intersection under 2014, 2020 background and 2020 total traffic conditions using Synchro Version 7 software.

The capacity of an unsignalized intersection can be expressed in terms of the "Level of Service" it provides. For an unsignalized intersection, the Level of Service is defined in terms of the average movement delays at the intersection. This is defined as the total elapsed time from when a vehicle stops at the end of the queue until the vehicle departs from the stop line, this includes the time required for a vehicle to travel from the last–in–queue position to the first–in–queue position. The average delay for any particular minor movement at the unsignalized intersection is a function of the capacity of the approach and the degree of saturation.

The Highway Capacity Manual 2010 (HCM2010), prepared by the Transportation Research Board, includes Levels of Service criteria for unsignalized intersections related to average movement delays at the intersection, as indicated in **Table 2**.

<b>T</b>				
Table 2: I	Level of Serv	/ice Criteria ·	– Unsignalized	Intersections

LEVEL OF SERVICE	DELAY (S)
Α	<10
В	>10 and <15
С	>15 and <25
D	>25 and <35
E	>35 and <50
F	>50

The unsignalized intersection capacity analysis technique included in the HCM and used in the current study provides an indication of the Level of Service for each movement of the intersection under consideration. By this technique, the performance of the unsignalized intersection can be compared under varying traffic conditions, using the Level of Service concept in a qualitative sense. One unsignalized intersection can be compared with another unsignalized intersection using this concept. Level of Service "E" represents the capacity of the movement

Reimer Properties -April 20, 2015

under consideration and generally, in large urban areas, Level of Service "D" is considered to represent an acceptable operating condition (Level of Service "E" is considered an acceptable operating condition for planning purposes for intersections located in Ottawa's Urban Core—the downtown and its vicinity). Level of Service "F" indicates that the movement is operating beyond its design capacity.

**Table 3** presents a summary of the results of the intersection capacity analysis undertaken for Belfast Road Triole Street intersection under existing and future traffic conditions. The analysis has incorporated the heavy vehicle proportions indicated in Exhibits 3 and 6 above.

Table 3: Intersection Capacity Analysis

TRAFFIC CONDITION	LEVEL OF SERVICE – NORTHBOUND APPROACH (DELAY							
	AM PEAK HOUR	AM PEAK HOUR						
Existing (2014) Traffic	C (17.8 s)	D (25.1 s)						
Future (2020) Background Traffic	C(19.3 s)	D (29.6 s)						
Future (2020) Total Traffic	C (20.2 s)	D (30.7 s)						

The results of the intersection capacity analysis indicate that the Belfast Road/Triole Street intersection is presently operating at Level of Service "C" during the weekday morning peak hour and at Level of Service "D" during the afternoon peak hour. Under future background and total traffic conditions, the intersection will continue to operate at acceptable levels of service during the weekday peak hours.

Details of the analysis are provided in Appendix C

# **Truck Turning Movements**

A review of truck turning movements at the intersection of Belfast Road and Triole Street has been undertaken using AutoTURN Version 8 software. Truck turning movements to/from Triole Street were simulated using the WB-20 design vehicle defined by the Transportation Association of Canada (TAC).

Exhibits showing the simulated truck turning movement paths are included in Appendix D.

# **Eastbound Right-Turn/Westbound Left-Turn**

The truck turning simulations indicate that WB-20 trucks making the eastbound right turn or westbound left-turn on to Triole Street from Belfast Road can complete the movement within the existing pavement width provided, but will have to encroach on the northbound lane on Triole Street in order to complete the movement. This requirement may result in minor delays to trucks if there is a vehicle in the northbound lane waiting to enter the intersection. However, these conflicts are expected to be infrequent as there were only 8 vehicles and 35 vehicles, respectively, recorded on the northbound approach on Triole Street during the weekday morning and afternoon peak hours.

Reimer Properties -April 20, 2015

#### **Northbound Left-Turn**

WB-20 trucks making the northbound left-turn movement on Triole Street to then head west on Belfast Road toward St. Laurent Boulevard, can complete the movement within the width of pavement provided on Belfast Road and without encroaching on adjacent lanes.

### **Northbound Right-Turn**

WB-20 trucks making the northbound right-turn movement on Triole Street to then head east on Belfast Road, can complete the movement within the width of pavement provided on Belfast Road, but will encroach on the opposing westbound lane in order to complete the movement. These occurrences are expected to be infrequent as the majority of truck trips will be to/from St. Laurent Boulevard.

# **Departure Sight Triangles - North Approach**

The northbound left- and right-turn movements at the Belfast Road/Triole Street intersection will require sight lines of approximately 125 m. The existing trees/vegetation on the southwest corner of the intersection and along the south side of Belfast Road up to 30 m west of Triole Street should be cleared to ensure adequate sight lines.

A plan indicating the required departure sight lines is included in Appendix E.

#### Conclusion

Based on the above, the main findings and conclusions of this Transportation Overview are as follows:

- The intersection of Belfast Road/Triole Street is presently operating at acceptable levels of service during the weekday morning and afternoon peak hours.
- Based on the recorded collisions at the intersection during the 3-year period from 2011 to 2014, there do not appear to be any significant safety issues at the intersection
- The proposed development is estimated to generate 14 new trips during the
  weekday morning peak hour and 16 new trips during the afternoon peak hour. It is
  expected that most of the trips generated during the peak hours will be made by
  employees in their personal vehicles and deliveries by single-unit trucks. The
  majority of truck trips to/from the facility are expected to occur during off-peak hours
  in the evening and overnight.
- The Belfast Road/Triole Street intersection will continue to operate at acceptable levels of service under 2020 background plus site generated conditions.
- In order to improve sight lines at the northbound approach to the Belfast Road/ Triole Street intersection, it is recommended that the existing trees on the southwest corner of the intersection and along the south side of Belfast Road up to 30 m west of Triole Street be cleared.
- Truck turning simulations undertaken at the Belfast Road/ Triole Street intersection indicate that WB-20 trucks can complete turning movements to/from Triole Street within the pavement width provided but will have to encroach on adjacent lanes in order to complete the turns for the eastbound right-turn, westbound left-turn and

Reimer Properties -April 20, 2015

northbound right-turn movements. Based on the low projected volumes of WB-20 truck trips during the peak hours, these occurrences will be infrequent and are not expected to significantly impact traffic operations at the Belfast Road/ Triole Street intersection.

If you have any questions regarding the above, please do not hesitate to contact me at (613) 225-1311 Ext. 508.

Yours truly

**IBI GROUP** 

Justin Date, P.Eng. Associate

:jcd

### Attachments:

Appendix A - Site Plan

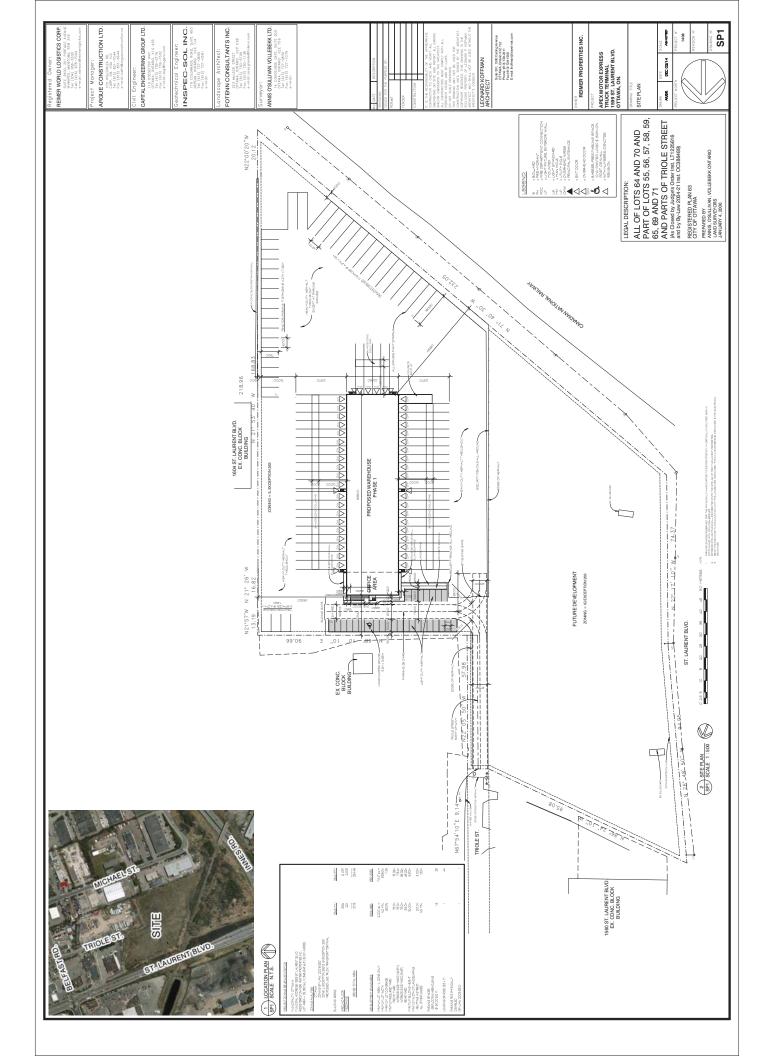
Appendix B - OC Transpo Maps

**Appendix C – Intersection Capacity Analysis** 

**Appendix D – Truck Turning Simulations** 

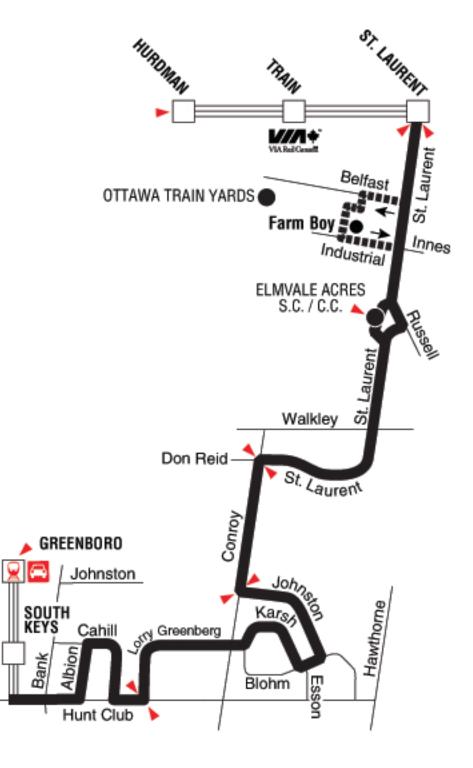
Appendix E – Sight Lines

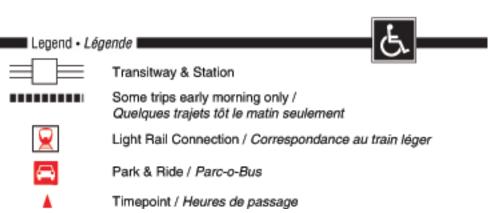
# Appendix A – Site Plan

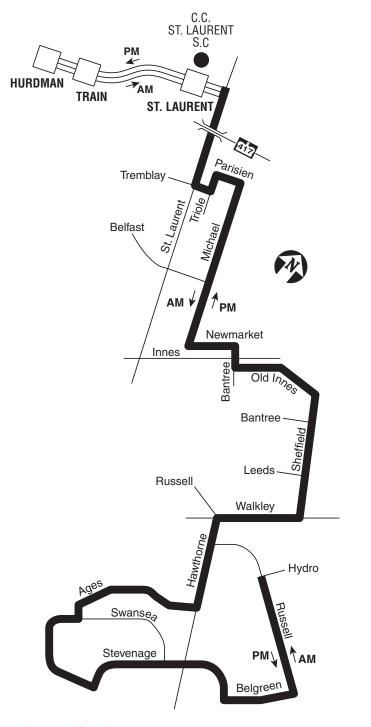


# Appendix B – OC Transpo Maps









■ Legend • *Légende* ■



# Appendix C – Intersection Capacity Analysis

3: Belfast Road & Triol	le Street										AM F	Peak Hr
	۶	<b>→</b>	•	•	<b>←</b>	•	•	<b>†</b>	<b>/</b>	/	<b></b>	4
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		4			4			4			4	
Volume (veh/h)	17	241	15	13	409	19	3	2	3	10	0	9
Sign Control		Free			Free			Stop			Stop	
Grade		0%			0%			0%			0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	18	262	16	14	445	21	3	2	3	11	0	10
Pedestrians												
Lane Width (m)												
Walking Speed (m/s)												
Percent Blockage												
Right turn flare (veh)												
Median type		None			None							
Median storage veh)												
Upstream signal (m)												
pX, platoon unblocked												
vC, conflicting volume	465			278			800	801	270	795	798	455
vC1, stage 1 conf vol												
vC2, stage 2 conf vol												
vCu, unblocked vol	465			278			800	801	270	795	798	455
tC, single (s)	4.3			4.2			8.1	7.0	7.2	7.5	6.5	6.2
tC, 2 stage (s)												
tF (s)	2.4			2.3			4.4	4.5	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.3
p0 queue free %	98			99			98	99	99	96	100	98
cM capacity (veh/h)	1017			1213			204	261	582	256	312	605
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1	NB 1	SB 1								
Volume Total	297	479	9	21								
Volume Left	18	14	3	11								
Volume Right	16	21	3	10								
cSH	1017	1213	290	352								
Volume to Capacity	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.06								
Queue Length 95th (m)	0.4	0.2	0.6	1.3								
Control Delay (s)	0.7	0.4	17.8	15.9								
Lane LOS	A	A	С	С								
Approach Delay (s)	0.7	0.4	17.8	15.9								
Approach LOS	011	011	С	С								
Intersection Summary												
Average Delay			1.1									
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	ation		37.9%	IC	CU Level o	of Service			Α			
Analysis Period (min)			15									

3: Belfast Road & Triol	e Street										PIME	eak Hr
	•	<b>→</b>	•	•	+	•	•	<b>†</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>+</b>	1
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		4			4			4			4	
Volume (veh/h)	55	290	32	22	388	21	24	1	10	26	1	46
Sign Control		Free			Free			Stop			Stop	
Grade		0%			0%			0%			0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	60	315	35	24	422	23	26	1	11	28	1	50
Pedestrians												
Lane Width (m)												
Walking Speed (m/s)												
Percent Blockage												
Right turn flare (veh)												
Median type		None			None							
Median storage veh)												
Upstream signal (m)												
pX, platoon unblocked												
vC, conflicting volume	445			350			984	945	333	945	951	433
vC1, stage 1 conf vol				000			70.	, , ,		, 10	,	.00
vC2, stage 2 conf vol												
vCu, unblocked vol	445			350			984	945	333	945	951	433
tC, single (s)	4.3			4.3			7.4	7.5	6.6	7.1	6.5	6.2
tC, 2 stage (s)	110						7	,,,,	0.0	7	0.0	0.2
tF (s)	2.4			2.4			3.8	4.9	3.7	3.5	4.0	3.3
p0 queue free %	94			98			85	99	98	87	100	92
cM capacity (veh/h)	1008			1125			172	168	630	224	241	627
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1	NB 1	SB 1			172	100	000	22 1	211	OZ,
Volume Total	410	468	38	79								
Volume Left	60	24	26	28								
Volume Right	35	23	11	50								
CSH	1008	1125	217	377								
Volume to Capacity	0.06	0.02	0.18	0.21								
Queue Length 95th (m)	1.3	0.5	4.3	5.5								
Control Delay (s)	1.8	0.6	25.1	17.1								
Lane LOS	Α	A	D	C								
Approach Delay (s)	1.8	0.6	25.1	17.1								
Approach LOS			D	С								
Intersection Summary												
Average Delay			3.4									
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	ation		50.8%	IC	CU Level of	of Service			А			
Analysis Period (min)			15									

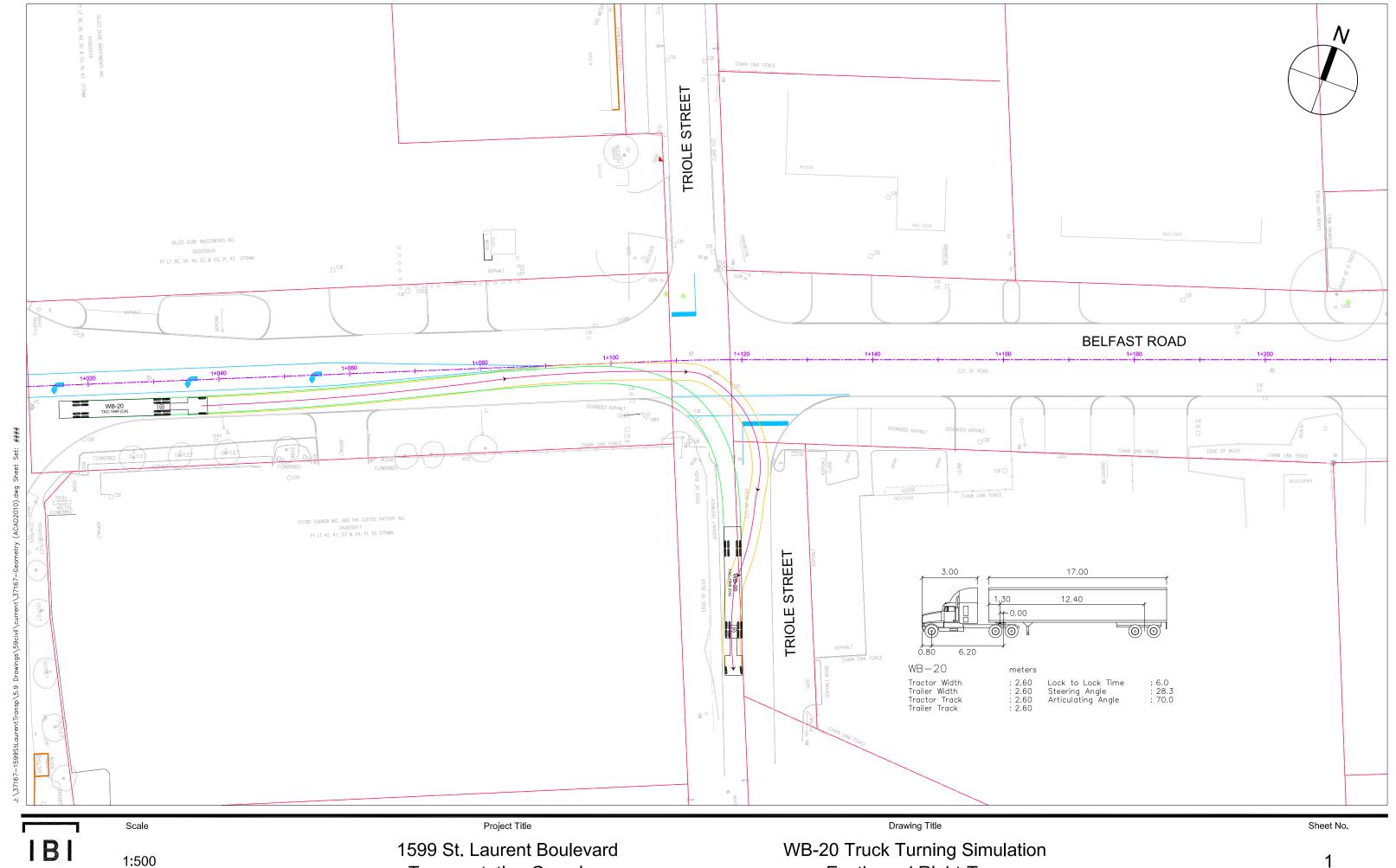
3: Belfast Road & Triol	le Street										AM F	Peak Hr
	۶	<b>→</b>	•	•	<b>←</b>	•	1	<b>†</b>	<b>/</b>	/	ļ	4
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		4			4			4			4	
Volume (veh/h)	18	263	16	14	446	21	3	2	3	11	0	10
Sign Control		Free			Free			Stop			Stop	
Grade		0%			0%			0%			0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	20	286	17	15	485	23	3	2	3	12	0	11
Pedestrians												
Lane Width (m)												
Walking Speed (m/s)												
Percent Blockage												
Right turn flare (veh)												
Median type		None			None							
Median storage veh)												
Upstream signal (m)												
pX, platoon unblocked												
vC, conflicting volume	508			303			871	872	295	865	869	496
vC1, stage 1 conf vol												
vC2, stage 2 conf vol												
vCu, unblocked vol	508			303			871	872	295	865	869	496
tC, single (s)	4.3			4.2			8.1	7.0	7.2	7.5	6.5	6.4
tC, 2 stage (s)	110						0,,	7.0		7.10	0.0	0
tF (s)	2.4			2.3			4.4	4.5	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.5
p0 queue free %	98			99			98	99	99	95	100	98
cM capacity (veh/h)	980			1187			179	235	562	227	283	535
		WD 1	ND 1				.,,	200	002	22,	200	000
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1	NB 1	SB 1								
Volume Total	323	523	9	23								
Volume Left	20	15	3	12								
Volume Right	17	23	3	11								
cSH	980	1187	261	313								
Volume to Capacity	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.07								
Queue Length 95th (m)	0.4	0.3	0.7	1.6								
Control Delay (s)	0.7	0.4	19.3	17.4								
Lane LOS	Α	Α	С	С								
Approach Delay (s)	0.7	0.4	19.3	17.4								
Approach LOS			С	С								
Intersection Summary												
Average Delay			1.1									
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	ation		40.5%	IC	CU Level o	of Service			Α			
Analysis Period (min)			15									

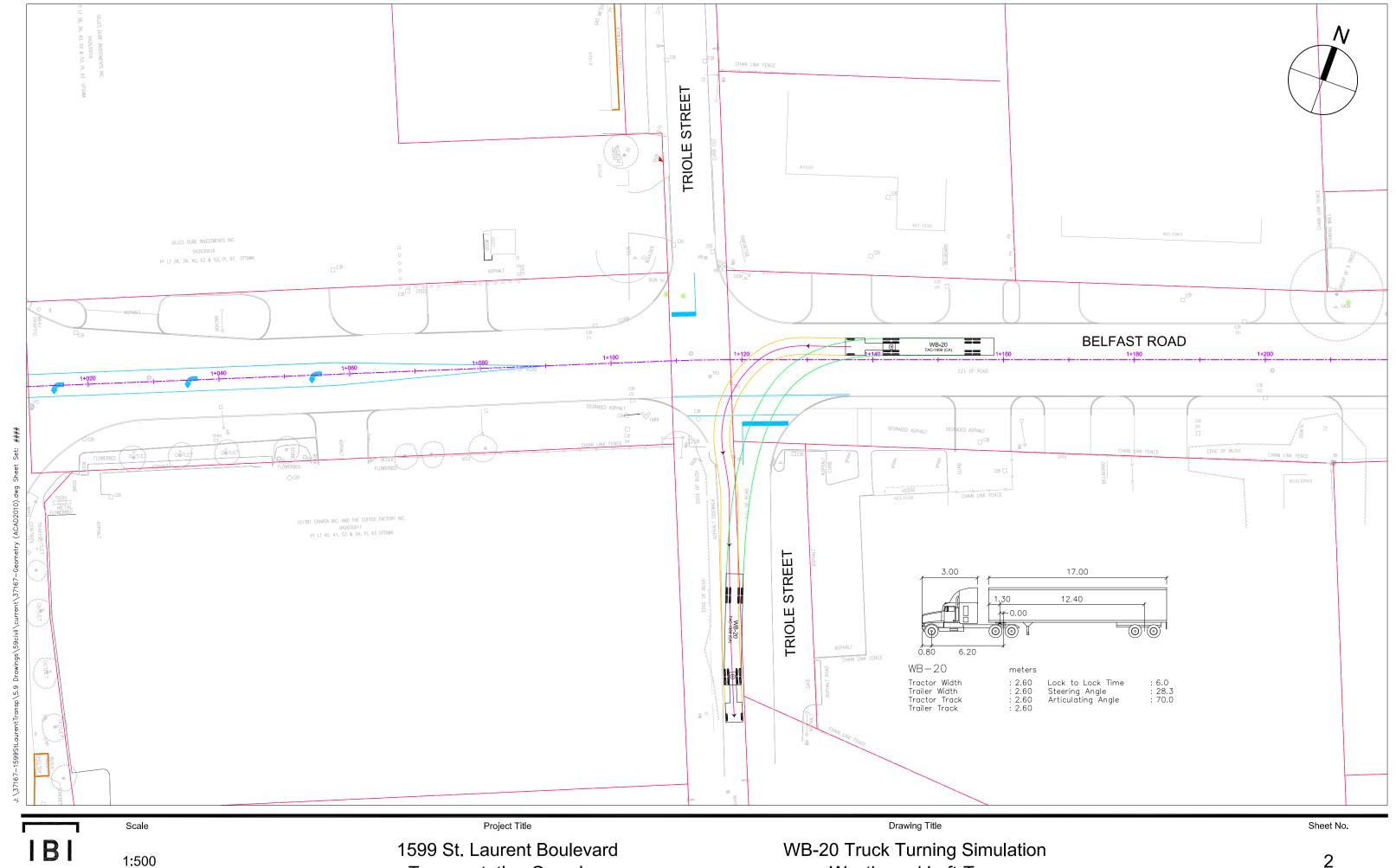
3: Belfast Road & Triol	ie Street										PIMI	<u>Peak Hr</u>
	٠	<b>→</b>	•	•	•	•	•	<b>†</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>\</b>	ļ	4
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		4			4			4			4	
Volume (veh/h)	60	316	35	24	423	23	26	1	11	28	1	50
Sign Control		Free			Free			Stop			Stop	
Grade		0%			0%			0%			0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	65	343	38	26	460	25	28	1	12	30	1	54
Pedestrians												
Lane Width (m)												
Walking Speed (m/s)												
Percent Blockage												
Right turn flare (veh)												
Median type		None			None							
Median storage veh)												
Upstream signal (m)												
pX, platoon unblocked												
vC, conflicting volume	485			382			1072	1030	362	1030	1036	472
vC1, stage 1 conf vol	100			002			.0.2	.000	002	.000	.000	
vC2, stage 2 conf vol												
vCu, unblocked vol	485			382			1072	1030	362	1030	1036	472
tC, single (s)	4.3			4.3			7.4	7.5	6.6	7.1	6.5	6.2
tC, 2 stage (s)	1,0						,,,	7.10	0.0		0.0	0.2
tF (s)	2.4			2.4			3.8	4.9	3.7	3.5	4.0	3.3
p0 queue free %	93			98			81	99	98	84	99	91
cM capacity (veh/h)	973			1095			146	146	605	194	212	596
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1	NB 1	SB 1			. 10	, , ,		.,,		070
Volume Total	447	511	41	86								
Volume Left	65	26	28	30								
Volume Right	38	25	12	54								
cSH	973	1095	187	339								
Volume to Capacity	0.07	0.02	0.22	0.25								
Queue Length 95th (m)	1.5	0.5	5.7	6.9								
Control Delay (s)	2.0	0.7	29.6	19.2								
Lane LOS	A	A	D	C								
Approach Delay (s)	2.0	0.7	29.6	19.2								
Approach LOS			D	С								
Intersection Summary												
Average Delay			3.8									
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	ation		54.8%	IC	CU Level of	of Service			А			
Analysis Period (min)			15									

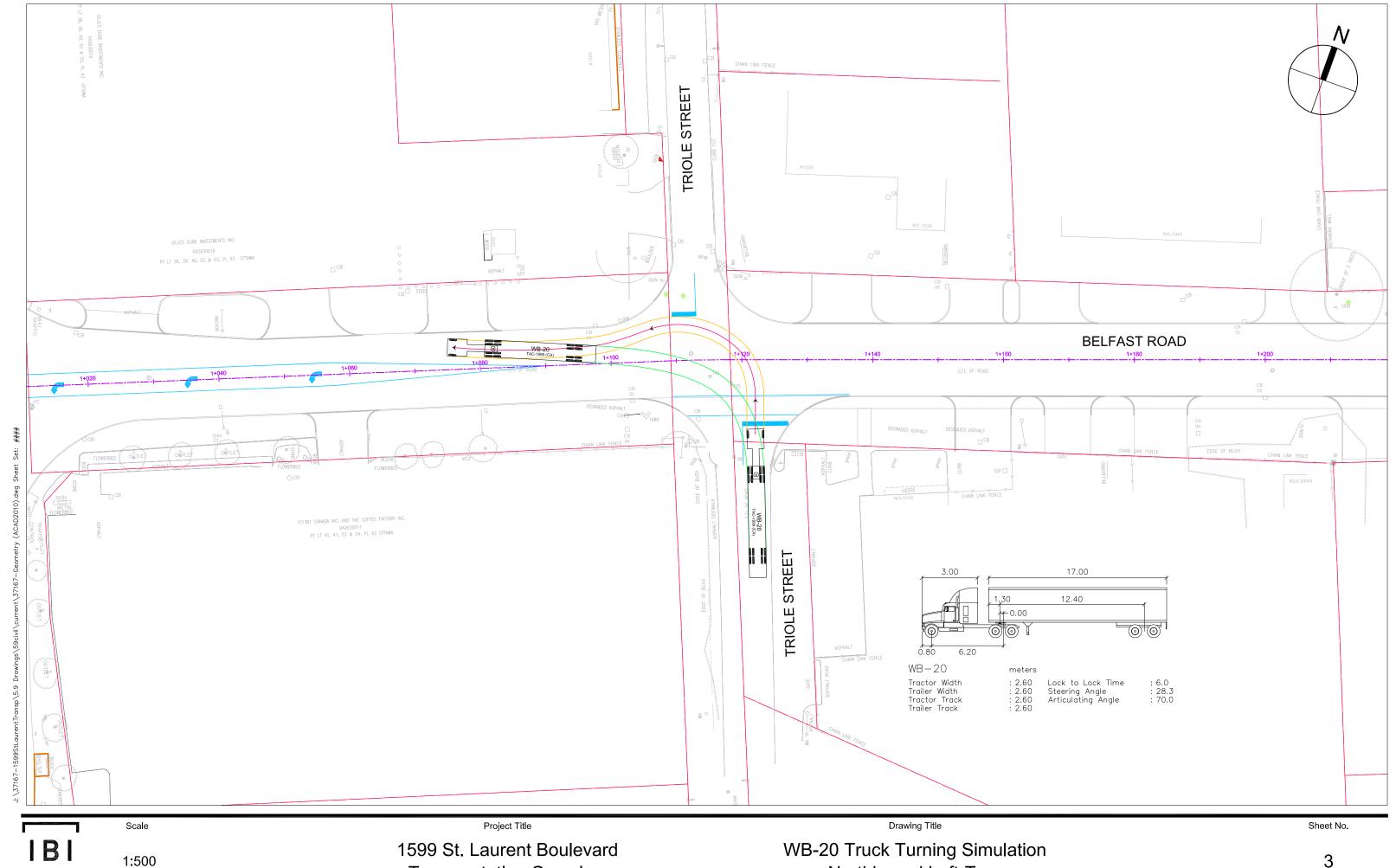
3: Belfast Road & Triol	e Street										AIVI F	eak Hr
	۶	<b>→</b>	*	•	+	•	•	<b>†</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>/</b>	<b></b>	1
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		4			4			4			4	
Volume (veh/h)	18	263	23	17	446	21	6	2	4	11	0	10
Sign Control		Free			Free			Stop			Stop	
Grade		0%			0%			0%			0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	20	286	25	18	485	23	7	2	4	12	0	11
Pedestrians												
Lane Width (m)												
Walking Speed (m/s)												
Percent Blockage												
Right turn flare (veh)												
Median type		None			None							
Median storage veh)												
Upstream signal (m)												
pX, platoon unblocked												
vC, conflicting volume	508			311			882	882	298	876	883	496
vC1, stage 1 conf vol				0			002	332	270	0.0		.,,
vC2, stage 2 conf vol												
vCu, unblocked vol	508			311			882	882	298	876	883	496
tC, single (s)	4.3			4.2			7.9	7.0	7.2	7.5	6.5	6.4
tC, 2 stage (s)	110						,,,	7.10	7.2	,	0.0	0
tF (s)	2.4			2.3			4.2	4.5	4.2	3.8	4.0	3.5
p0 queue free %	98			98			97	99	99	95	100	98
cM capacity (veh/h)	985			1195			187	231	559	226	277	539
	EB 1	WB 1	NB 1	SB 1				20.	007			007
Direction, Lane #												
Volume Total	330	526	13	23								
Volume Left	20	18	7	12								
Volume Right	25	23	4	11								
cSH	985	1195	250	312								
Volume to Capacity	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.07								
Queue Length 95th (m)	0.4	0.3	1.1	1.6								
Control Delay (s)	0.7	0.5	20.2	17.4								
Lane LOS	Α	Α	С	С								
Approach Delay (s)	0.7	0.5	20.2	17.4								
Approach LOS			С	С								
Intersection Summary												
Average Delay			1.3									
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	ation		41.5%	IC	CU Level	of Service			Α			
Analysis Period (min)			15									

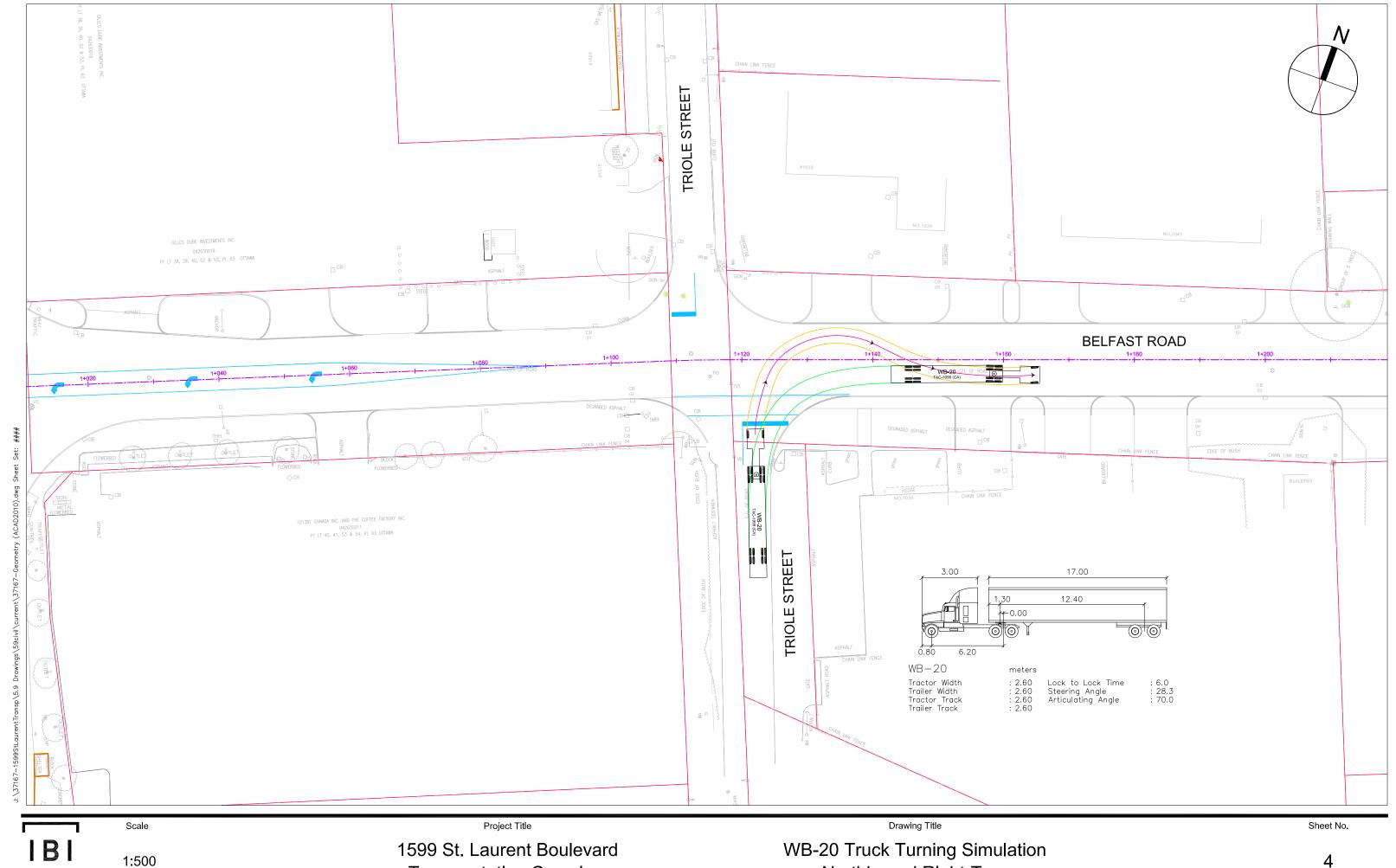
3. Deliasi Noau & Tiloi	e Sileei										F IVI F	Peak ni
	•	<b>→</b>	*	•	+	•	•	<b>†</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>/</b>	<b></b>	4
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		4			4			4			4	
Volume (veh/h)	60	316	42	27	423	23	30	1	13	28	1	50
Sign Control		Free			Free			Stop			Stop	
Grade		0%			0%			0%			0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	65	343	46	29	460	25	33	1	14	30	1	54
Pedestrians												
Lane Width (m)												
Walking Speed (m/s)												
Percent Blockage												
Right turn flare (veh)												
Median type		None			None							
Median storage veh)					110110							
Upstream signal (m)												
pX, platoon unblocked												
vC, conflicting volume	485			389			1083	1040	366	1042	1051	472
vC1, stage 1 conf vol	400			307			1003	1040	300	1042	1001	7/2
vC2, stage 2 conf vol												
vCu, unblocked vol	485			389			1083	1040	366	1042	1051	472
tC, single (s)	4.3			4.4			7.4	7.5	6.5	7.1	6.5	6.2
tC, 2 stage (s)	4.0			7.7			7.4	1.5	0.5	7.1	0.5	0.2
tF (s)	2.4			2.4			3.8	4.9	3.6	3.5	4.0	3.3
p0 queue free %	93			97			78	99	98	84	99	91
	977			1050			145	143	619	189	208	596
cM capacity (veh/h)	911			1030			143	143	019	109	200	390
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1	NB 1	SB 1								
Volume Total	454	514	48	86								
Volume Left	65	29	33	30								
Volume Right	46	25	14	54								
cSH	977	1050	187	334								
Volume to Capacity	0.07	0.03	0.26	0.26								
Queue Length 95th (m)	1.5	0.6	6.8	7.1								
Control Delay (s)	1.9	0.8	30.7	19.5								
Lane LOS	Α	Α	D	С								
Approach Delay (s)	1.9	0.8	30.7	19.5								
Approach LOS			D	С								
Intersection Summary												
Average Delay			4.0									
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	ation		53.8%	IC	CU Level c	of Service			А			
Analysis Period (min)			15									

# Appendix D – Truck Turning Simulations









# Appendix E – Sight Lines

