3718 Greenbank Road Transportation Impact Assessment

Step 1 Screening Report
Step 2 Scoping Report
Step 3 Forecasting Report
Step 4 Strategy Report

Prepared for:

Mattamy Homes Ltd. 50 Hines Road, Suite 100 Ottawa, ON K2K 2M5

Prepared by:



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Table of Contents

1		Screer	ning	1
2			g and Planned Conditions	
	2.1	Prop	oosed Development	. 1
	2.2	Exist	ing Conditions	3
	2.2	2.1	Area Road Network	. 3
	2.2	2.2	Existing Intersections	. :
	2.2	2.3	Existing Driveways	. 3
	2.2	2.4	Cycling and Pedestrian Facilities	. :
	2.2	2.5	Existing Transit	5
	2.2	2.6	Existing Area Traffic Management Measures	. (
	2.2	2.7	Existing Peak Hour Travel Demand	. 6
	2.2	2.8	Collision Analysis	. 6
	2.3	Plan	ned Conditions	6
	2.3	3.1	Changes to the Area Transportation Network	. 6
	2.3		Other Study Area Developments	
3		Study	Area and Time Periods	10
	3.1	Stud	y Area	10
	3.2	Time	Periods	10
	3.3	Hori	zon Years	10
4		Exemp	otion Review	10
5		Devel	opment-Generated Travel Demand	11
	5.1	Trip	Generation and Mode Shares	11
	5.2	Trip	Distribution	12
	5.3	-	Assignment	
6		_	round Network Travel Demand	
	6.1		sportation Network Plans	
	6.2	Back	ground Growth	14
	6.3	Othe	er Developments	15
7		Dema	nd Rationalization	15
	7.1	2024	Future Background Intersection Operations	15
	7.2		Future Background Intersection Operations	
	7.3	Mod	lal Share Sensitivity	19
8		Next S	teps	20
Li	st o	f Figı	ures	
Fi	gure 1	: Area	Context Plan	. 1
	_		ept Plan	
			ng Network Concept	
			strian Network Concept	
	-		ing Transit Service	
			ing Study Area Transit Stops	



Figure 7: Study Area Collision Records – Representation of 2014-2016	6
Figure 8: Re-Aligned Greenbank Road Cross-Section	8
Figure 9: 2024 New Site Generation Auto Volumes	13
Figure 10: 2029 New Site Generated Auto Volumes	
Figure 11: 2024 Future Background Volumes	16
Figure 12: 2029 Future Background Volumes	18
Table of Tables	
Table 1: Exemption Review	10
Table 2: Trip Generation Person Trip Rates	11
Table 3: Total Person Trip Rates	
Table 4: Mode Share	
Table 5: Trip Generation by Mode	
Table 6: OD Survey Existing South Nepean Distribution	
Table 7:2024 Future Background Intersection Operations	16
Table 8: 2029 Future Background Intersection Operations	18
Table 9: 2029 Future Background Intersection Operations - Mitigated	19

List of Appendices

Appendix A – TIA Screening Form and Certification Form

Appendix B - Apolune Way and Cambrian Road RMA

Appendix C – Traffic Data

Appendix D – Signal Warrants

Appendix E – 2024 Future Background Synchro Sheets

Appendix F – 2029 Future Background Synchro Sheets

Appendix G – MMLOS Worksheets

Appendix H – 2024 Future Total Synchro Sheets

Appendix I – 2029 Future Total Synchro Sheets



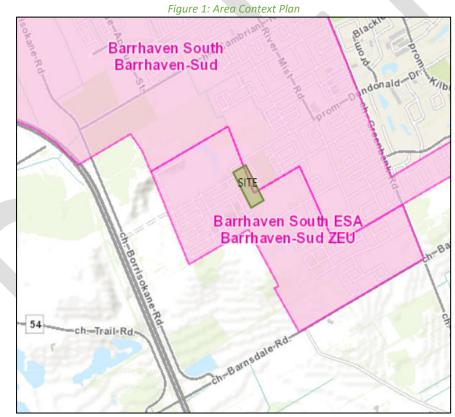
1 Screening

This study has been prepared according to the City of Ottawa's 2017 Transportation Impact Assessment (TIA) Guidelines. Accordingly, a Step 1 Screening Form has been completed and is included as Appendix A, along with the Certification Form for TIA Study PM. As shown in the Screening Form, a TIA is required including the Design Review component and the Network Impact component. The application is for a draft site plan approval.

2 Existing and Planned Conditions

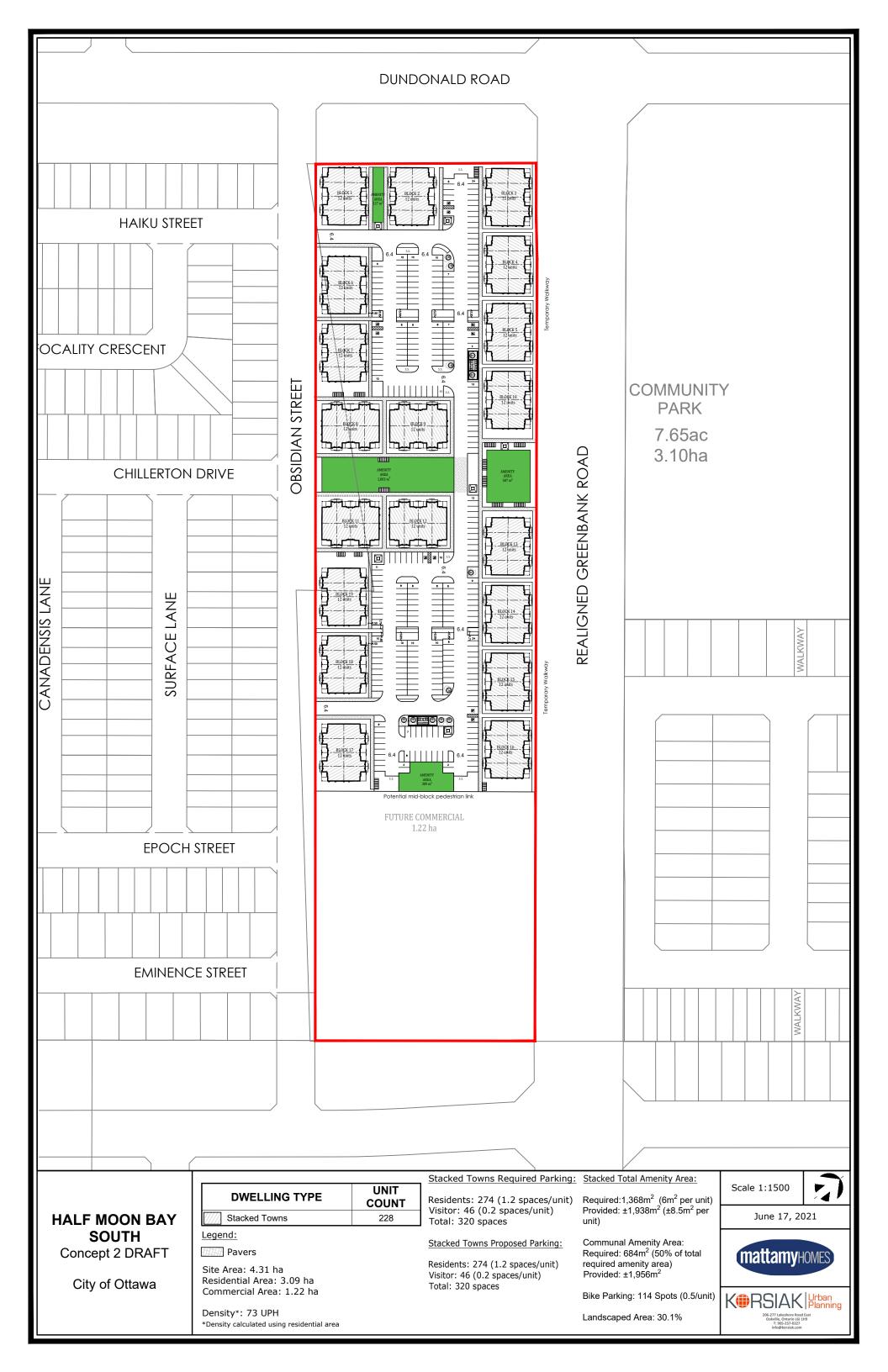
2.1 Proposed Development

The proposed residential development, located at 3718 Greenbank Road, is currently zoned as a Mineral Aggregate Reserve Zone (MR1). The proposed residential development will consist of a mixture of 228 stacked townhouse units. Access to the development lands will be provided to the east of the proposed development via Obsidian Street. The development will have active mode connections to the adjacent developments to allow access to shared community services (i.e. parks, schools, etc.). The anticipated full build-out and occupancy horizon is 2024. Figure 1 illustrates the Study Area Context. Figure 2 illustrates the proposed concept plan.



Source: http://maps.ottawa.ca/geoOttawa/ Accessed: December 21, 2020





2.2 Existing Conditions

2.2.1 Area Road Network

Borrisokane Road: Borrisokane Road is a Ministry of Ontario road with a two-lane rural cross-section and a posted speed limit of 80 km/h along the frontage of the site. No sidewalks are provided. North of Cambrian Road, Borrisokane Road is an Arterial Road, and south of Cambrian Road it is a Collector Road. Borrisokane is part of the Veterans Memorial Highway (Highway 416) corridor to the south of Cambrian Road and has a measured 37.5 metre right of way to the north of Cambrian Road.

Cambrian Road: Cambrian Road is a City of Ottawa collector road with a two-lane rural cross-section and a posted speed limit of 70 km/h for approximately 700 metres east of Borrisokane Road and 50 km/h in the remaining Study Area. To the west of Seeley's Bay Street, Cambrian Road has no sidewalks and to the east of Seeley's Bay Street, Cambrian Road has sidewalks. The Ottawa Official Plan reserves a 37.5 metre right-of-way from Cedarview (now Borrisokane Road) to Jockvale Road.

Dundonald Drive: Dundonald Drive is a City of Ottawa collector road with a two-lane urban cross-section and an unposted speed limit of 50 km/h. Sidewalks are present on both sides of the road within the Study Area. The measured right-of-way is 24 metres.

Kilbirnie Drive: Kilbirnie Drive is a City of Ottawa collector road with a two-lane urban cross-section and an unposted speed limit of 50 km/h. Sidewalks are present on both sides of the road within the Study Area. The measured right-of-way is 22 metres.

2.2.2 Existing Intersections

There are no existing signalized intersections within a one-kilometre radius of the proposed development, as the Re-Aligned Greenbank Road corridor has not been constructed and the adjacent developments are in various stages of the planning and development process. Therefore, no intersections will be analyzed for the existing horizon and new and planned intersections will be included in the analysis of future horizons.

2.2.3 Existing Driveways

There are no existing driveways within 200 metres of the potential future accesses except for residential driveways along Dundonald Drive and Kilbirnie Drive, east of Re-Aligned Greenbank Road. These driveways are not expected to provide access to significant traffic generators and would therefore have no impact on this TIA.

2.2.4 Cycling and Pedestrian Facilities

No cycling facilities and very limited pedestrian facilities currently exist along Borrisokane Road or Cambrian Road. As Re-Aligned Greenbank Road has not yet been constructed, no cycling or pedestrian facilities currently exist. Approved cycling infrastructure as part of The City of Ottawa's Ultimate Cycling Network includes plans for local cycling routes along Cambrian Road, Borrisokane Road and Apolune Way. A spine route is also planned for the Re-Aligned Greenbank Road. These approved cycling plans are shown in Figure 3. Figure 4 illustrates the pedestrian facilities in the study area.





Source: http://maps.ottawa.ca/geoOttawa/ Accessed: December 21, 2020

Legend

Pedestrian Plan

Pedestrian Network (existing)

Pedestrian Network (existing)

Existing Sidewalks and Paths

Existing Multi-Use Pathway

Figure 4: Pedestrian Network Concept

Source: http://maps.ottawa.ca/geoOttawa/ Accessed: December 21, 2020



2.2.5 Existing Transit

There is no existing transit service along the boundary roads. East of the subject development, Route 75 and Route 275 run along Kilbirnie Drive, River Mist Road and Cambrian Road. Figure 5 illustrates the existing transit service and Figure 6 illustrates the existing transit stops.



Source: http://www.octranspo.com/ Accessed: December 21, 2020



Source: http://plan.octranspo.com/plan Accessed: December 21, 2020



2.2.6 Existing Area Traffic Management Measures

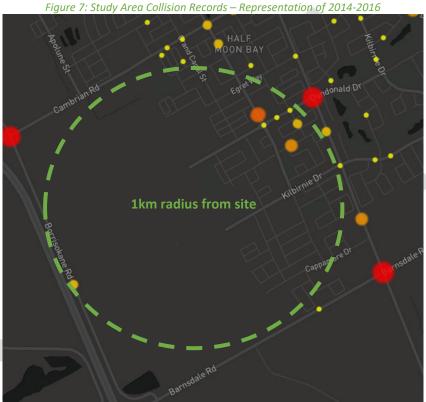
There are no existing area traffic management measures within the Study Area.

2.2.7 Existing Peak Hour Travel Demand

There are no existing intersections in the Study Area that will be examined as outlined in Section 2.2.2 above.

2.2.8 Collision Analysis

As illustrated in Figure 7, no significant collisions are noted in the vicinity of the study area. Therefore, no collision analysis has been performed.



Source: https://maps.bikeottawa.ca/collisions/ Accessed: December 21, 2020

2.3 Planned Conditions

2.3.1 Changes to the Area Transportation Network

The planned development is subject to policies outlined in the City of Ottawa's Master Plan and the Barrhaven South Urban Expansion Area Community Design Plan (CDP). Additionally, Development Charges (DC) outlined in the 2019 City of Ottawa Intersection Control Measures By-Law will impact the planned development.

Expected changes to the subject development as outlined in the City of Ottawa's Master Plan are:

• The Re-Aligned Greenbank Road extension, south of Cambrian Road, is located on the east side of the proposed development. This will provide Arterial Road connectivity to the site. The timing of this extension is unknown as it is not included in the City of Ottawa's Transportation Master Plan 2031 Affordable Road Network and is only indicated as a 'Conceptual Arterial Extension' in the Network Concept Plan. The proposed cross-section of Re-Aligned Greenbank Road can be seen in Figure 8.



- A 'Conceptual Future Transit Corridor'. This is shown along the Re-Aligned portion of Greenbank Road, south of Cambrian Road in the Rapid Transit and Priority 2031 Network Concept Plan. This is not shown on the 2031 Affordable Rapid Transit and Priority Network.
- A cycling spine route indicated along the Re-Aligned portion of Greenbank Road, south of Cambrian Road
 in the Primary Urban Cycling Network map.

Intersection Control Measures outlined in the 2019 Ottawa Development Charges By-Law are expected to be implemented at the following intersections:

- Cambrian Road and Borrisokane Road
- Cambrian Road and Apolune Way
- Old Greenbank Road and Kilbirnie Drive
- Old Greenbank Road and Barnsdale Road

The intersection modification at Apolune Way and Cambrian Road is underway and is expected that these changes will be complete prior to the proposed development's build-out year of 2024. City of Ottawa staff has indicated that signalization of this intersection is anticipated to be warranted in 2024 or 2025 and signal design will be completed as a City project. The planned intersection design can be seen in Appendix B as an excerpt from the RMA completed at the intersection of Apolune Way and Cambrian Road (Stantec, 2019). Correspondence with City of Ottawa staff confirming this approach to the design and signalization timeline of Cambrian Road at Apolune Way has also been included in Appendix B. Additionally, the *3717 Borrisokane Road Transportation Impact Assessment* (CGH, 2020) has recommended the inclusion of an eastbound right-turn lane at this intersection for the report's 2029 future analysis horizon.

The subject development is within the Barrhaven South Urban Expansion Area CDP. As such, it is subject to the planning polices outlined in the CDP. Some of the expected changes outlined are:

Road Network:

- The subject development proposes a connection to the north-south collector road (Elevation Way) and to two east-west collector roads (Dundonald Drive and Kilbirnie Drive extensions) which connect to the three development accesses. These collector roads are subject to the City of Ottawa Road Corridor Planning and Design Guidelines. All collector roads have cycling and pedestrian facilities, and parking facilities and Elevation Way will also include transit.
- The Re-Aligned Greenbank Road extension will provide arterial road connection to the site. The proposed cross-section of the Re-Aligned Greenbank Road can be seen in Figure 8



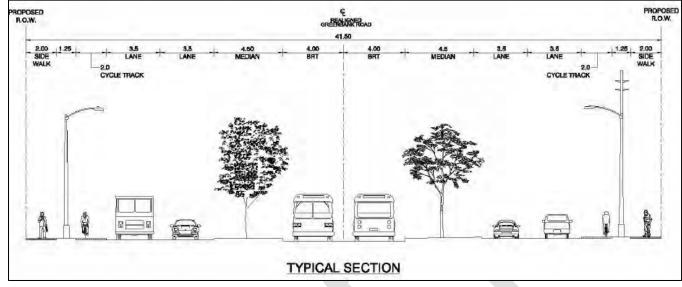


Figure 8: Re-Aligned Greenbank Road Cross-Section

Source: Barrhaven South Urban Expansion Study Area Community Design Plan Transportation Master Study. Accessed: December 21, 2020

• Pedestrian Network:

 Future sidewalks are proposed along the east-west collector road extensions of Dundonald Drive and Kilbirnie Drive at their connections to the proposed development's local road network

Cycling Network:

- A local cycling route is proposed along the east-west collector road extensions of Dundonald Drive and Kilbirnie Drive at their connections to the proposed development's local road network
- A cycle track is proposed along Re-Aligned Greenbank Road.

• Transit Network:

A BRT route is proposed along Re-Aligned Greenbank Road with a BRT station at the intersection
of Dundonald Drive and Re-Aligned Greenbank Road as well as a BRT station and Park and Ride
facility at the intersection of Re-Aligned Greenbank Road and Kilbirnie Drive.

2.3.2 Other Study Area Developments

The Meadows Phase 4

North of the proposed development is Phase 4 of the Meadows Tamarack Development which was expected to be built out during 2019. As the traffic counts used are not expected to capture the traffic generation from this site, the development traffic of this site will be considered in both the existing analysis and future analysis horizons. Phase 4 will have 136 townhouse units and 50 single family units This development is anticipated to produce 142 two-way AM peak period auto trips and 171 two-way PM peak period auto trips. (IBI 2018)

The Meadows Phase 5

North of the proposed development is Phase 5 of the Tamarack Development of the Meadows and is expected to be built-out during 2022. Phase 5 will have 221 townhouse units and 125 single family units. This development is anticipated to produce 294 two-way AM peak period auto trips and 334 two-way PM peak period auto trips. (IBI 2018)

3809 Borrisokane Road

West of the proposed development is the 3809 Borrisokane Road development which is expected to be built-out during 2025. This development will include 590 residential units, split between townhouse units and detached



home units. Access to Borrisokane Road will be provided as part of an interim phase only. Approximately 300 units will use this connection prior to the full build-out in 2025 at which time the connection to Borrisokane Road will be closed. 3718 Greenbank Road will include a connection to 3809 Borrisokane Road. This development is expected to produce 401 two-way AM peak period auto trips and 457 two-way PM peak period auto trips. (CGH 2019).

Half Moon Bay West

North of the proposed development is the Mattamy Development of Half Moon Bay West which is expected to be built-out during 2024. This development will include 446 single family homes, 455 townhomes, and 72 apartment units. Construction has not yet commenced on this subdivision. This development is expected to produce 536 two-way AM peak period auto trips and 659 two-way PM peak period auto trips. (Stantec 2019).

Citi Gate's Highway 416 Employment Lands

North of the proposed development is the Citi Gate Corporate Campus. This development will include 32,516 square metres allocated towards a shopping centre, 165,600 square metres allocated towards business parks and 105,000 square metres allocated towards car dealerships. The full build-out year is 2029 with an interim development year of 2019. This development is expected to produce 4267 two-way AM peak period auto trips and 4848 two-way PM peak period auto trips. (Novatech 2012).

Mattamy's Half Moon Bay North Phase 9 (Apartment Block)

North of the proposed development is the Half Moon Bay North Phase 9 development which was expected to be built-out during 2019. As the traffic counts used are not expected to capture the traffic generation from this site, the development traffic of this site will be considered in the existing and future analysis horizons This development will consist of 60 stacked townhouses. This development is expected to produce 74 two-way AM peak period auto trips and 80 two-way PM peak period auto trips. (Stantec 2018).

3285 Borrisokane Road

North of the proposed development is 3285 Borrisokane Road which is expected to be built-out during 2020. As the traffic counts used are not expected to capture the traffic generation from this site, the development traffic of this site will be considered in the existing analysis and future analysis horizons. This development will include 125 single family homes and 75 townhouses. This development is expected to produce 129 two-way AM peak period auto trips and 146 two-way PM peak period auto trips. (Parsons 2018).

3713 Borrisokane Road

Northwest of the proposed development is an industrial development which is expected to be built-out during 2022. The development will include approximately 3,250 square metres of general office space and 9,385 square metres of industrial buildings. This development is expected to produce 136 two-way AM peak period auto trips and 188 two-way PM peak period auto trips. (CGH 2020).

3717 Borrisokane Road

Directly northwest of the proposed development is a residential development which is expected to be built-out during 2024. The development will include approximately 170 detached homes, and 433 townhouses. This development is expected to produce 384 two-way AM peak period auto trips and 445 two-way PM peak period auto trips. An eastbound right-turn lane has been recommended at the intersection of Cambrian Road and Apolune Way within the report's 2029 future total analysis horizon (CGH 2020).



Barrhaven South Expansion Lands (Quinn's Pointe 2)

To the southeast of the proposed development is the Minto Development of Quinn's Pointe 2. This development will include 536 single-family dwelling units, 493 townhomes, 100 apartment units, and two elementary schools, anticipated over 2 phases of construction for the horizon years of 2022 and 2025. A total of 749 two-way AM peak period auto trips and 813 two-way PM peak period auto trips are expected from this development (Stantec 2018).

Half Moon Bay South Phase 5

Southeast of the proposed development is the Mattamy Development of Half Moon Bay South which is expected to be built-out during 2020. As the traffic counts used are not expected to capture the traffic generation from this site, the development traffic of this site will be considered in the existing and future analysis horizons. The development will consist of 164 single detached home units and 97 townhouse units. This development is expected to produce 180 two-way AM peak period auto trips and 207 two-way PM peak period auto trips. (CGH 2019)

3831 Cambrian Road

The proposed development at 3831 Cambrian Road consists of a 4,024 square metre supermarket and an attached 929 square metre retail store. This development is anticipated to be built-out in 2023 and generate 134 new two-way AM peak hour, 88 new two-way PM peak hour auto trips. (CGH 2021)

3387 Borrisokane Road

North of Cambrian Road is the Glenview Development of 3387 Borrisokane Road which is expected to be builtout during 2022. The development is expected to have 179 single family units and 109 townhouses. The development is anticipated to produce 137 two-way AM peak period auto trips and 174 two-way PM peak period auto trips. The trip distribution for this development has been reviewed and no effect has been noted at the Study Area intersections. (Stantec 2016)

3 Study Area and Time Periods

3.1 Study Area

The subject site does not have any existing boundary roads to consider and Re-Aligned Greenbank Road is beyond the study horizons.

The Study will instead focus on the development access to Cambrian Road and the connections to Dundonald Drive and Kilbirnie Drive.

3.2 Time Periods

As the proposed development is composed entirely of residential units the AM and PM peak hours will be examined.

3.3 Horizon Years

The anticipated build-out year is 2024. As a result, the full build-out plus five years horizon year is 2029.

4 Exemption Review

Table 1 summarizes the exemptions for this TIA.

Table 1: Exemption Review

Module	Element	Explanation	Exempt/Required
Design Review Compo	nent		



Module	Element	Explanation	Exempt/Required
4.1 Development	4.1.2 Circulation and Access	Only required for site plans	Required
4.1 Development Design 4.2 Parking Network Impact Con 4.5 Transportation Demand Management 4.6 Neighbourhood Traffic Management	4.2.3 New Street Networks	Only required for plans of subdivision	Exempt
4.2 Doubing	4.2.1 Parking Supply	Only required for site plans	Required
4.2 Parking	4.2.2 Spillover Parking	Only required for site plans where parking supply is 15% below unconstrained demand	Exempt
Network Impact Comp	onent		
Demand	All Elements	Not required for site plans expected to have fewer than 60 employees and/or students on location at any given time	Required
4.6 Neighbourhood Traffic Management	4.6.1 Adjacent Neighbourhoods	Only required when the development relies on local or collector streets for access and total volumes exceed ATM capacity thresholds	Required
4.8 Network Concept		Only required when proposed development generates more than 200 person-trips during the peak hour in excess of equivalent volume permitted by established zoning	Required

5 Development-Generated Travel Demand

5.1 Trip Generation and Mode Shares

This TIA has been prepared using the vehicle and person trips for the residential components using the TRANS Trip Generation Study Report (2009). Table 2 summarizes the person trip rates for the proposed land use.

Table 2: Trip Generation Person Trip Rates

Dwelling Type	Land Use Code	Peak Hour	Vehicle Trip Rate	Person Trip Rates
Townhouses	224	AM	0.54	0.98
Townhouses	(TRANS)	PM	0.71	1.16

Using the above Person Trip rates, the total person trip generation has been estimated. Table 3 below illustrates the total person trip generation by dwelling type.

Table 3: Total Person Trip Rates

Landilla	l Inite	Α	M Peak Hou	r	PM Peak Hour		
Land Use	Units	In	Out	Total	In	Out	Total
Townhouses	228	83	140	223	140	124	264

Using the most recent National Capital Region Origin-Destination (OD Survey), the existing mode shares for South Nepean have been summarized in Table 4.

Table 4: Mode Share

Travel Mode	South Nepean Mode Share
Auto Driver	60%
Auto Passenger	15%
Transit	15%
Cyclist	1%
Pedestrian	9%



Total	100%

There are no major transit upgrades (i.e. BRT, transit priority measures, etc.) within the Study Area that are planned to be in place by the study horizons that will be examined in this study. Therefore, the existing mode shares will be carried forward.

Using the above mode shares and the person trip rates, the person trips by mode have been projected. Table 5 summarizes the trip generation by mode.

Table 5: Trip Generation by Mode

Travel Mode	Mode Share	In	Out	Total	In	Out	Total
Auto Driver	60%	50	84	134	84	74	158
Auto Passenger	15%	12	21	33	21	19	40
Transit	15%	12	21	33	21	19	40
Cyclist	1%	1	1	2	1	1	3
Pedestrian	9%	7	13	20	13	11	24
Total	100%	83	140	223	140	124	264

As shown above, 134 AM and 158 PM new peak hour two-way vehicle trips are projected as a result of the proposed development.

5.2 Trip Distribution

To understand the travel patterns of the subject development, the OD survey has been reviewed to determine the existing travel patterns that will be applied to the new vehicle trips. Table 6 below summarizes the distribution for South Nepean.

Table 6: OD Survey Existing South Nepean Distribution

To/From	% of Trips
North	80%
South	5%
East	10%
West	5%
Total	100%

5.3 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. As the connection to the Kilbirnie Drive extension is anticipated to occur as part of the 2025 build-out horizon of the Quinn's Pointe 2 development, the connection to Kilbirnie Drive will only be considered in the 2029 future analysis horizon. Figure 9 illustrates the 2024 new site generated volumes and Figure 10 illustrates the 2029 new site generated volumes.



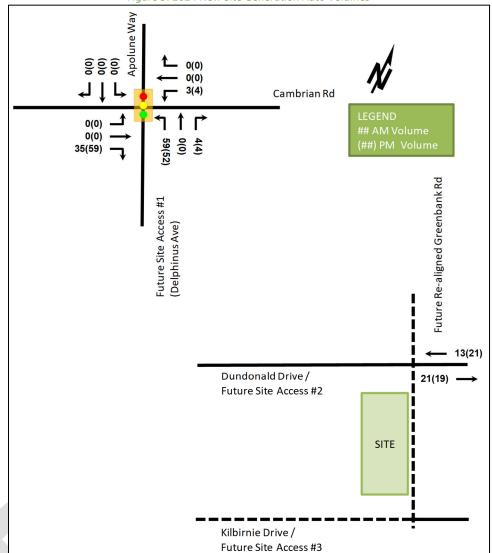


Figure 9: 2024 New Site Generation Auto Volumes



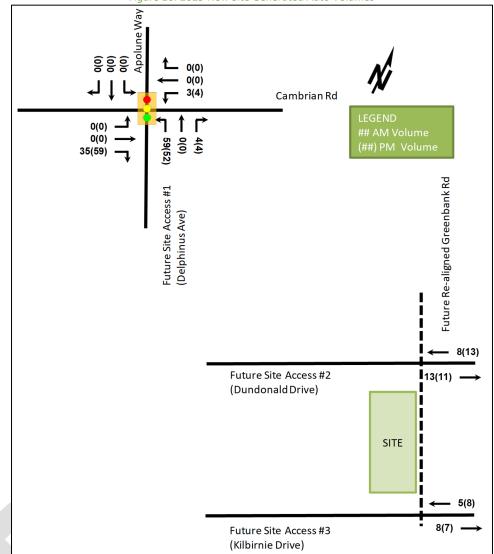


Figure 10: 2029 New Site Generated Auto Volumes

6 Background Network Travel Demand

6.1 Transportation Network Plans

The transportation network plans were discussed in Section 2.3.1 and are not anticipated to have an impact on the site, trip generation, or distribution.

6.2 Background Growth

Surrounding development Traffic Impact Assessments have used a 2% traffic growth within the Study Area of this report. As such, an annual background growth of 2% will be used in order to remain consistent with these studies and to capture any growth not already directly considered as discussed in Section 2.3.2. This growth rate has been applied to the eastbound and westbound volumes at Cambrian Road and Apolune Way which have been taken from the 2018 intersection counts performed at Borrisokane Road and Cambrian Road and included in *The Meadows Phase 5 Transportation Impact Assessment Report* (IBI, 2018). Traffic Data can be found in Appendix C.



6.3 Other Developments

The background developments explicitly considered in both the 2024 and 2029 background conditions include the Meadows Phase 4, Meadows Phase 5, Half Moon Bay West, Half Moon Bay Phase 5, Citi Gate's Highway 416 Employment Lands, Half Moon Bay North Phase 9, 3713 Borrisokane Road, 3717 Borrisokane Road, 3809 Borrisokane Road, 3285 Borrisokane Road, and 3831 Cambrian Road developments. The Quinn's Pointe Two development is only considered in the 2029 background conditions. All background developments are discussed in Section 2.3.2.

7 Demand Rationalization

7.1 2024 Future Background Intersection Operations

Figure 11 illustrates the 2024 future background volumes and Table 7 summarizes the background intersection operations for the study area. Signal warrants have been evaluated at the intersection of Cambrian Road and Apolune Way and are found to be warranted for the 2024 future background horizon. Signal warrants are provided in Appendix D.

The level of service for signalized intersections the level of service is based on the v/c ratio, as required by the City of Ottawa, for individual lane movements and HCM 2000 v/c calculations for the overall intersection. The synchro worksheets for the 2024 future background horizon are provided in Appendix E.

The signal timing at the intersection of Cambrian Road and Apolune Way was optimized and Amber Clearance, All Red Clearance, Walk, and Flash Don't Walk times were calculated using the methodology provided in OTM Book 12-Traffic Signals. Intersection geometry at Apolune Way and Cambrian Road is based on the RMA prepared by Stantec which has been provided in Appendix B.

In addition, the background volumes illustrate that the right-turn volume at Elevation Way and Cambrian Road will exceed 30% in both peak hours. This would warrant the inclusion of an eastbound right-turn lane once the intersection is signalized. As noted above, the signal will be analyzed without an eastbound right-turn lane to determine if the operations also support the right-turn volume percentage warrant.



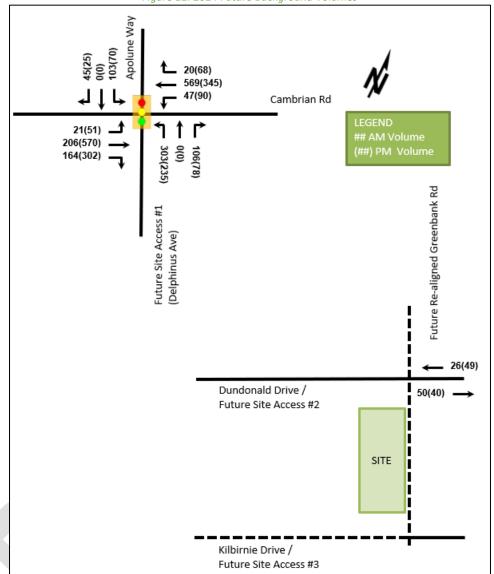


Figure 11: 2024 Future Background Volumes

Table 7:2024 Future Background Intersection Operation

lutava atiava	Lane	AM Peak Hour				PM Peak Hour			
Apolune Way & Cambrian Rd		LOS	V/C	Delay	Q (95 th)	LOS	V/C	Delay	Q (95 th)
	EBL	Α	0.19	23.8	8.1	Α	0.12	10.3	9.6
	EBT/R	Α	0.56	23.6	71.4	E	0.93	36.4	#203.4
	WBL	Α	0.18	20.8	13.2	D	0.81	68.0	#46.1
Apolune Way &	WBT/R	D	0.88	43.1	143.2	Α	0.44	13.3	60.3
Cambrian Rd	NBL	Α	0.51	23.6	81.1	Α	0.59	39.8	#85.4
(Signalized)	NBT/R	Α	0.10	0.2	0.0	Α	0.11	0.3	0.0
	SBL	Α	0.18	18.1	26.8	Α	0.19	31.5	25.6
	SBT/R	Α	0.05	0.1	0.0	Α	0.03	0.1	0.0
	Overall	В	0.67	28.2	-	С	0.80	3.2	-

Notes: Saturation flow rate of 1800 veh/h/lane

PHF = 1.00



The intersection operations for the 2024 future background horizon generally operate satisfactorily during the peak hours with all v/c ratios below 1.00 and no high delays noted. During the PM peak period, the shared eastbound through / right-turn movement queue is anticipated to block the eastbound left-turn lane, the westbound through / right-turn movement queue is anticipated to extend past the westbound left-turn lane, and the northbound left-turn queue is anticipated to block the northbound through / right-turn movement. As the eastbound movements do not operate over capacity, an eastbound right-turn lane is not shown to be warranted based on intersection operations. As such an eastbound right-turn lane has not been considered at this intersection and no other mitigation measures are recommended at this time.

7.2 2029 Future Background Intersection Operations

Figure 12 illustrates the 2029 background horizon volumes and Table 8 summarizes the background intersection operations for the study area. The level of service for signalized intersections the level of service is based on the v/c ratio, as required by the City of Ottawa, for individual lane movements and HCM 2000 v/c calculations for the overall intersection. The synchro worksheets for the 2029 future background horizon are provided in Appendix F.

The background volumes illustrate that the eastbound right-turn volume at Elevation Way and Cambrian Road will exceed 30% in both peak hours. This would warrant the inclusion of an eastbound right-turn lane. As noted above, the signal will be analyzed without an eastbound right-turn lane to determine if the operations also support the right-turn volume percentage warrant.

The westbound left-turn movement will operate as a protected and permissive turn during the PM peak period.





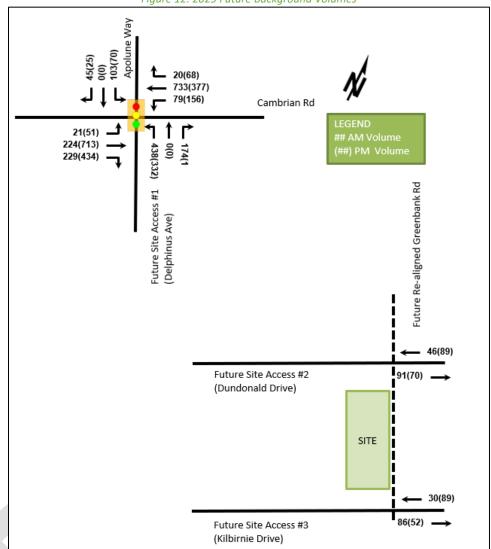


Figure 12: 2029 Future Background Volumes

Table 8: 2029 Future Background Intersection Operations

Intersection			AM Pea	ak Hour		PM Peak Hour			
intersection	Lane	LOS	V/C	Delay	Q (95 th)	LOS	V/C	Delay	Q (95 th)
	EBL	Α	0.28	29.7	9.9	Α	0.11	12.6	11.4
	EBT/R	Α	0.59	22.8	94.7	F	1.20	126.6	#404.8
	WBL	Α	0.29	22.1	22.1	E	0.95	87.0	#64.2
Apolune Way &	WBT/R	É	0.94	50.6	#234.1	Α	0.39	10.2	61.0
Cambrian Rd	NBL	D	0.84	46.1	#154.4	F	1.14	136.7	#146.8
(Signalized)	NBT/R	Α	0.17	0.4	0.0	Α	0.21	0.8	0.0
	SBL	Α	0.22	23.6	28.5	Α	0.27	40.4	26.8
	SBT/R	Α	0.06	0.2	0.0	Α	0.03	0.1	0.0
	Overall	D	0.89	35.6	-	F	1.17	90.3	-

Notes:

Saturation flow rate of 1800 veh/h/lane

PHF = 1.00

The intersection operations for the 2029 future background horizon generally operate satisfactorily during the peak hours with all v/c ratios below 1.00 with the exception of the eastbound through/right-turn, and the



northbound left-turn. High delays in the PM peak period are also noted at these movements. During the AM peak, the shared westbound through/right-turn movement queue is anticipated to extend past the westbound left-turn lane and the northbound left-turn queue is anticipated to block the northbound through / right-turn movement. During the PM peak, the shared eastbound through / right-turn queue is expected to extend past the eastbound left-turn lane, the westbound left-turn queue is anticipated to block the westbound through / right-turn movement, and the northbound left-turn queue is anticipated to block the northbound / right-turn movement. Given the noted capacity issues and extended queues of the eastbound through / right-turn lane, the intersection operations support the inclusion of an eastbound right-turn lane, as warranted based on the intersection volumes. No other capacity issues are noted.

An eastbound right-turn lane will help improve the discussed capacity issues and is summarized below in Table 9. With the implemented mitigation measure, the intersection operations for the 2029 future background horizon generally operate satisfactorily during the peak hours with all v/c ratios below 1.00 and no high delays noted. During the AM peak, the shared westbound through / right movement queue is anticipated to extend past the westbound left-turn lane and the northbound left-turn queue is anticipated to block the northbound through / right-turn movement. In the PM peak, the shared eastbound through / right-turn queue is expected to extend past the eastbound left-turn lane, the westbound left-turn queue will block the westbound through / right-turn movement, and the northbound left-turn queue is anticipated to block the northbound through / right-turn movement. No other capacity issues are noted.

The eastbound right-turn lane mitigation measure is consistent with the recommended eastbound right-turn lane for the 2029 future horizon within the *3717 Borrisokane Road Transportation Impact Study* (CGH Transportation, 2020).

Table 9: 2029 Future Background Intersection Operations - Mitigated

Intersection	Lana		AM Pea	ak Hour		PM Peak Hour					
	Lane	LOS	V/C	Delay	Q (95 th)	LOS	V/C	Delay	Q (95 th)		
	EBL	Α	0.28	29.7	9.9	Α	0.14	19.0	14.2		
	EBT	Α	0.28	19.9	46.7	Е	0.92	48.3	#216.8		
	EBR	Α	0.28	3.1	12.6	Α	0.58	16.4	70.9		
Analuna May 9	WBL	Α	0.18	18.8	19.7	С	0.77	40.7	#45.7		
Apolune Way & Cambrian Rd	WBT/R	E	0.94	50.6	#234.1	Α	0.48	17.3	81.0		
(Signalized)	NBL	D	0.84	47.2	#155.4	С	0.78	48.7	#120.4		
(Signanzea)	NBT/R	Α	0.17	0.4	0.0	Α	0.17	0.5	0.0		
	SBL	Α	0.22	23.9	28.6	Α	0.18	29.5	23.4		
	SBT/R	Α	0.06	0.2	0.0	Α	0.03	0.1	0.0		
	Overall	D	0.89	33.2	-	D	0.85	31.9	-		

Notes: Saturation flow rate of 1800 veh/h/lane PHF = 1.00

7.3 Modal Share Sensitivity

Capacity constraints have been noted at the Apolune Way and Cambrian Road intersection by the 2029 background conditions. An eastbound right-turn lane is warranted and should be included in the future intersection design and construction. Once in place the intersection will have residual capacity and can accommodate future development to the south of Cambrian Road. No additional capacity constraints are noted in the background horizons.

The proposed development is an auto focused development and will be assessed with typical modal share splits for the area. Minimal risk is noted for not achieving these modal shares and the adjacent road network has the residual capacity to accommodate this development.



8 Development Design

8.1 Design for Sustainable Modes

The proposed development is a residential subdivision and therefore auto and bicycle parking areas will be within each resident's home. Visitor parking for both auto and bicycles will be located within the site.

As discussed in Section 2.3.1 above, the Barrhaven South Urban Expansion Study proposes a local cycling route along the extension of Dundonald Road, currently proposed as off-road cycling facilities in the form of a multi-use pathway. Re-Aligned Greenbank Road is proposed to include cycle tracks, with cycling track extensions along Kilbirnie Drive as part of the Park and Ride connection. The site plan provides internal pathway connections to Re-Aligned Greenbank Road for both pedestrian and cycling modes, and a sidewalk is provided along Obsidian Street to connect to Dundonald Road and Kilbirnie Drive.

8.2 Circulation and Access

Two accesses will be provided along Obsidian Street and connect to private lanes within the subject site. No fire routes are provided internal to the site and molok garbage collection stations are provided internally for vehicles to enter and exit the site.

9 Parking

9.1 Parking Supply

The parking requirements and provisions for the proposed development are summarized in Table 10.

Tubic 10.1 driking 1 Tovisions									
Land Use	Parking Rate	Parking Required	Parking Provided						
Residential - Stacked	1.2 spaces/unit	274							
Visitor - Stacked	0.2 spaces/unit	46	320						
Total Vel	nicle Parking	320							
Residential (bicycle) 0.5 spaces/dwelling unit		114	114						
Total Bio	ycle Parking	114	114						

Table 10. Parking Provisions

Based on the City of Ottawa Zoning By-laws, a total of 274 residential automobile parking spaces are required as a minimum, and 46 residential visitor vehicle parking spaces are required. As shown above, 320 vehicle automobile parking spaces are provided which meets the required number of automobile parking spaces.

Approximately 114 bicycle parking spaces are required. As shown in Table 10, the required bicycle parking space provisions for bicycle parking have been met.

10 Boundary Street Design

Table 11 summarizes the MMLOS analysis for the boundary streets of Obsidian Street. The boundary street analysis is based on the policy area of developing community The Re-Aligned Greenbank Road corridor will be a future boundary road to the proposed development however its construction is anticipated to occur outside of the future horizons of this TIA. Any MMLOS analysis will be completed as part of the detailed design of the corridor and is beyond the scope of this study. The MMLOS worksheets has been provided in Appendix G.

Table 11: Boundary Street MMLOS Analysis

Cogmont	Pedestr	rian LOS	Bicycle LOS		Transit LOS		Truck LOS			
Segment	PLOS	Target	BLOS	Target	TLOS	Target	TrLOS	Target		
Obsidian Street	В	В	Α	В	-	N/A	-	N/A		



Obsidian Street will meet the MMLOS targets for the area.

11 Access Intersections Design

11.1 Location and Design of Access

Access to the subject site will be provided to the east via the local road of Obsidian Street. Obsidian Street will connect to the east-west collections of Dundonald Drive and Kilbirnie Drive, ultimately connecting to the Realigned Greenbank Road corridor in the future. Additionally, access north along the planned north-south collector road (Elevation Way) to Cambrian Road (at Apolune Way) will be provided through adjacent developments.

The intersection of Cambrian Road and Apolune Way is considered a study area intersection and is not considered an access intersection.

As the Greenbank corridor is not expected to be re-aligned within the future horizons considered in this study, the MMLOS and capacity analysis will be completed as part of the detailed design of the corridor and is beyond the scope of this study.

11.2 Access Intersection Control

No intersections are located on the boundary of the site and access is provided through collector roadways. Assessment of the network intersections is provided in Section 16.

11.3 Access Intersection Design

No access intersections are considered in this TIA.

12 Transportation Demand Management

12.1 Context for TDM

The mode shares used within the TIA represent this area of the City and have not been altered.

The subject site is not within a design priority or transit-oriented design area.

Total bedrooms within the development is subject to finalize layouts of the stacked townhomes and resident set up within those units. No age restrictions noted.

12.2 Need and Opportunity

The subject site has been assumed to rely predominately on auto travel and those assumptions have been carried through the analysis. A decrease in the low transit or non-auto mode shares will result in higher volumes along Cambrian Road. Little opportunity is available to shift these modes until major infrastructure projects, such as the Re-aligned Greenbank Road corridor, are complete to increase the transit and active mode network from South Barrhaven to the rest of the City.

12.3 TDM Program

As discussed above, any "suite of post-occupancy TDM measures" are limited in their applicability. It is anticipated that this development will rely predominantly on auto travel and those assumptions have been carried through the analysis. As a result, no TDM measures are recommended at this time beyond those required for zoning and standard site design.



13 Neighbourhood Traffic Management

The adjacent development TIAs have assessed the potential road capacity for the collectors roads on the west side of the Re-Aligned Greenbank Road corridor and residual capacity has been noted. As the subject site directly accesses Obsidian Way, the relative impact of the site traffic will be assessed to adherence with the TIA guidelines AADT thresholds. For a local road, the TIA guidelines note a daily traffic threshold of 100 vehicles and a peak hour threshold of 120 vehicles. As directed by the City, this is considered a two-way volume threshold.

The trips generation outlines a total two-way volume of 134 vehicles during the AM peak and 158 vehicles during the PM peak. These volumes exceed the guideline thresholds without consideration of adjacent development traffic.

In general, the TIA thresholds are too low for local roadways when considered as two-way volumes. The thresholds may be more applicable as one-way volumes, although they will still be too low for application when considering areas where multiple local roads connect to adjacent local roads to access the collector or arterial road network. No mitigation is recommended based on the low threshold limits.

14 Transit

14.1 Route Capacity

Overall, the forecasted new transit trips would result in approximately one bus (single bus, 55-person capacity) being required to accommodate the transit trips generated from the subject site.

It is anticipated that the ultimate transit route will be along Elevation Way from Cambrian Road to Kilbirnie Drive with future centre median BRT lanes within the Re-Aligned Greenbank Road corridor. The interim service will loop through the Ridge subdivision to the west on Dundonald Drive and Kilbirnie Drive.

14.2 Transit Priority

The Cambrian Road at Apolune Way intersection design will need to consider the transit movement requirements, assumed in this study to be the northbound right-turn and westbound left-turn movements. The PM peak is noted to have delays for the westbound left-turn movement that may need to be reduced for transit service needs.

15 Review of Network Concept

Cambrian Road may potentially approach or exceed a single lane capacity in the peak direction by the 2029 background and total future conditions. These volume projections are dependent on surrounding development growth being realized, Re-Aligned Greenbank Road being constructed beyond the study horizon, and on growth proceeding at the same rate. The likely impact of the interim condition is extended queues along Cambrian Road, between Borrisokane Road and Greenbank Road.

The network concept, as identified within the City of Ottawa's Transportation Master Plan Map 10, illustrates extensive improvements within Barrhaven South:

- New Re-Aligned Greenbank Road, from Chapman Mills Drive to Cambrian Road
- Re-Aligned Greenbank Road extension south of Cambrian Road
- Widening of Cambrian Road from the Re-Aligned Greenbank Road to the existing Greenbank Road
- Widening of Jockvale Road from Cambrian Road to Prince of Wales Drive
- Widening of Barnsdale Road between Highway 416 and Prince of Wales Drive
- New interchange at Barnsdale Road and Highway 416



These planned improvements are expected to address the high volumes experienced along Cambrian Road, therefore no changes to the network concept are required.

16 Network Intersection Design

16.1 Network Intersection Control

Signal warrants have been evaluated at the intersection of Cambrian Road and Apolune Way and have found signalization to be warranted for the 2024 future total, 2029 future background, and the 2029 future total horizons. Signal warrants are provided in Appendix C.

16.2 Network Intersection Design

16.2.1 2024 Future Total Intersection Operations

The 2024 future total future traffic volumes are illustrated in Figure 13 and the intersection operations are summarized in Table 12. The level of service for signalized intersections is based on HCM 2010 calculations for individual lane movements and HCM 2000 v/c calculations for the overall intersection. The synchro worksheets for the 2024 future total horizon have been provided in Appendix H.

The intersection has been configured the same as the in the 2024 future background conditions.





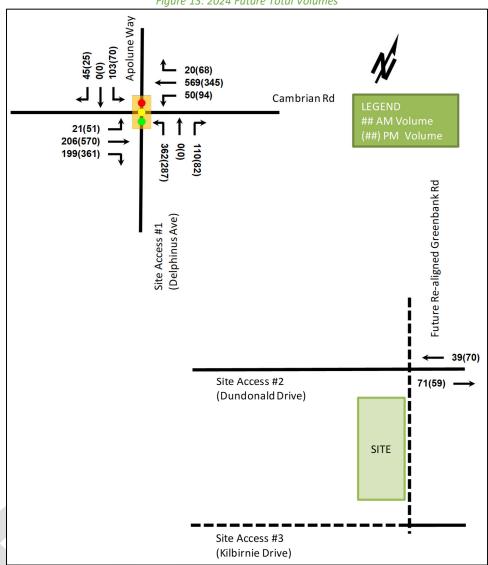


Figure 13: 2024 Future Total Volumes

Table 12: 2024 Future Total Intersection Operations

Intersection	1000		AM Pea	ak Hour		PM Peak Hour				
	Lane	LOS	V/C	Delay	Q (95 th)	LOS	V/C	Delay	Q (95 th)	
Apolune Way & Cambrian Rd (Signalized)	EBL	Α	0.19	23.8	8.3	Α	0.11	9.7	9.6	
	EBT/R	В	0.62	24.6	80.2	E	0.95	38.0	#266.3	
	WBL	Α	0.21	21.8	14.5	D	0.89	84.9	#51.5	
	WBT/R	D	0.88	43.1	145.2	Α	0.41	12.4	60.3	
	NBL	В	0.61	26.6	104.4	С	0.78	53.5	#114.8	
	NBT/R	Α	0.10	0.2	0.0	Α	0.12	0.3	0.0	
	SBL	Α	0.18	18.1	27.0	Α	0.20	34.3	25.6	
	SBT/R	Α	0.05	0.1	0.0	Α	0.03	0.1	0.0	
	Overall	С	0.73	28.8	-	D	0.89	34.2	-	

Notes:

Saturation flow rate of 1800 veh/h/lane

PHF = 1.00

The intersection operations for the 2024 future total horizon generally operate satisfactorily during the peak hours with all v/c ratios below 1.00 and a high delay noted during the PM peak for the westbound left-turn



movement. Similar to the 2024 background conditions, During the PM peak, the shared westbound through/right movement queue is anticipated to extend past the westbound left-turn lane, and the northbound left-turn queue is anticipated to block the northbound through/ right-turn movement. No other capacity issues are noted.

16.2.2 2029 Future Total Intersection Operations

The 2029 future total future traffic volumes are illustrated in Figure 14 and the intersection operations are summarized in Table 13. The level of service for signalized intersections is based on HCM 2010 calculations for individual lane movements and HCM 2000 v/c calculations for the overall intersection. The synchro worksheets for the 2029 future total horizon have been provided in Appendix I.

As noted during the background conditions, the right-turn lane has been included in the 2029 future total conditions. The right-turn lane is anticipated to be included in the detailed design of the Cambrian Road and Apolune Way intersection, as it is warranted during the 2024 background conditions and operationally may impact the intersection by 2029.

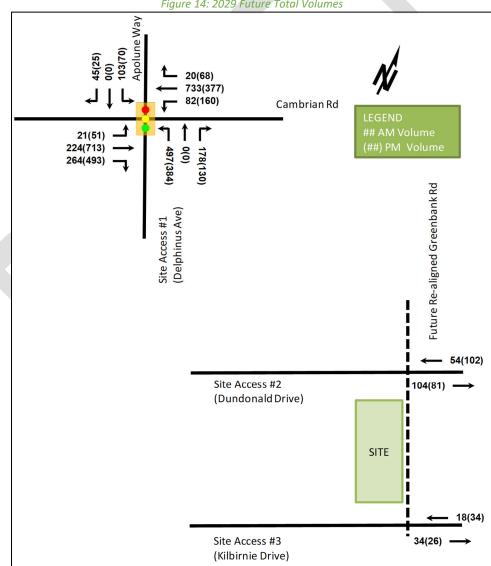


Figure 14: 2029 Future Total Volumes



Table 13: 2029 Future Total Intersection Operations

Intersection	Lama		AM Pea	ak Hour		PM Peak Hour				
	Lane	LOS	V/C	Delay	Q (95 th)	LOS	V/C	Delay	Q (95 th)	
	EBL	Α	0.28	29.7	9.9	Α	0.16	19.4	16.4	
	EBT	Α	0.28	19.9	46.7	E	0.92	48.0	#216.8	
	EBR	Α	0.32	3.1	13.3	В	0.64	18.0	84.3	
	WBL	Α	0.18	19.0	20.5	D	0.85	53.0	#42.7	
Apolune Way & Cambrian Rd	WBT/R	Е	0.94	50.6	#234.1	Α	0.48	17.3	81.0	
(Signalized)	NBL	E	0.96	64.1	#186.8	D	0.90	62.3	#149.3	
(Signanzea)	NBT/R	Α	0.17	0.4	0.0	Α	0.18	0.6	0.0	
	SBL	Α	0.23	23.9	28.7	Α	0.18	29.7	23.4	
	SBT/R	Α	0.06	0.2	0.0	Α	0.03	0.1	0.0	
	Overall	E	0.95	36.9	-	E	0.91	34.9	-	

Notes: Saturation flow rate of 1800 veh/h/lane

PHF = 1.00

The 2029 future total conditions will operate similar to the 2029 background conditions and no other capacity issues are noted.

16.2.3 Network Intersection MMLOS

Table 14 summarizes the MMLOS analysis for the network intersection and based on the service levels for Developing Communities. Where applicable, AM and PM peak results have been displayed separately (AM(PM)). The MMLOS worksheets have been provided in Appendix G.

Table 14: Study Area Intersection MMLOS Analysis

Intersection	Pedestrian LOS		Bicycle LOS		Transit LOS		Truck LOS		Auto LOS	
	PLOS	Target	BLOS	Target	TLOS	Target	TrLOS	Target	ALOS	Target
Apolune Way & Cambrian Rd (EB right-turn lane)	D	С	E	В	C(F)	D	-	No Target	E	D

The pedestrian LOS will be met for all legs with the exception of the eastbound direction due to the addition of the right-turn lane. This is due to the crossing distance although the addition of protected phasing at the intersection or right-turn on red restrictions would bring the PLOS to the required targets. This should be confirmed during the detailed design exercise for the final intersection layout and anticipated signal timing.

The bicycle LOS is limited due to mixed traffic conditions on the north approach, and the high vehicle operating speeds and the left-turn configuration along Cambrian Road. Bike boxes or a protected intersection would need to be implemented during the detailed design of the intersection to improve these future conditions.

Transit LOS is limited due to signal delays and does not meet the target except during the PM peak. As the transit movements have been assumed in the westbound left-turn and northbound right-turn movements, improved timing or recall for the westbound left-turn would need to be implemented to reduce possible transit delays.

The auto LOS will not meet the targets, predominantly due to the east-west volumes demands along Cambrian Road. The northbound left-turn does influence the overall delay, and would require additional capacity on Cambrian Road to allow signal timing to be allocated for this movement.

It is recommended that the City re-evaluate the MMLOS analysis during the detailed design of the intersection and confirm the trade-off required to meet, or not meet, the MMLOS targets.



17 Summary of Improvements Indicates and Modifications Options

The following summarizes the analysis and results presented in this TIA report:

Proposed Site and Screening

- The proposed site includes 228 stacked townhouse units and 320 parking spaces
- Access to the development will be provided to the east via Obsidian Street
- The development is proposed to be completed as a single phase by 2024
- A TIA is required including the Design Review component and the Network Impact Component as determined by the TIA Screening
- The application for the proposed site is for a draft site plan approval

Existing Conditions

- Cambrian Road, Kilbirnie Drive, and Dundonald Drive are both collector roads
- Cambrian Road does not have sidewalks to the west of Seeley's Bay Street and both Kilbirnie Drive and Dundonald Drive have sidewalks on both sides
- On the study area roadways, cycling conditions are classified as mixed traffic conditions
- The existing transit routes #75 and 275 stop on Cambrian Road, however no existing transit service runs along the boundary roads
- There are no existing intersections in the study area

Development Generated Travel Demand

- The proposed development is forecasted to generate 223 people two-way trips during the AM peak and 264 people two-way trips during the PM peak
- Based on the area mode shares, a total of 134 two-way vehicle trips will be generated during the AM peak and 158 two-way vehicle trips during the PM peak
- The distribution of the site trips is estimated to be 80% to the north, 5% to the south, 10% to the east, and 5% to the west

Background Conditions

- The background developments explicitly considered in both the background conditions include the Meadows Phase 4, Meadows Phase 5, Half Moon Bay West, Half Moon Bay Phase 5, Citi Gate's Highway 416 Employment Lands, Half Moon Bay North Phase 9, 3713 Borrisokane Road, 3717 Borrisokane Road, 3809 Borrisokane Road, 3285 Borrisokane Road, and 3831 Cambrian Road developments, and Quinn's Pointe Two development is only considered in the 2029 background conditions
- A 2% background growth has been applied to the area to capture growth outside the explicit development areas considered above
- Signalization of Cambrian Road and Apolune Way is warranted in the 2024 future background horizon
- A westbound right-turn lane is warranted in 2024 and operations will be impacted by 2029 without the inclusion of the turn lane in the intersection design and construction

Development Design

- The internal private drive aisles meet the minimum width requirements
- Sidewalks are proposed within the site plan and connect to Obsidian Way and the future Re-Aligned Greenbank Road corridor



Parking

• The proposed site includes the required parking to meet the Zoning Bylaw minimums for both car and bicycle spaces

Boundary Street Design

- Obsidian Street meets the boundary road MMLOS targets
- The Re-Aligned Greenbank Road corridor will be completed beyond the study horizons and should be completed as part of the ongoing design project by the City

Access Intersection Design

No access intersections were considered in this TIA

TDM

- The lack of supporting infrastructure limits the potential for TDM measures to reduce the auto reliance anticipated for the proposed development
- Beyond the study horizons, the transit network along Re-Aligned Greenbank Road and the associated cycling and pedestrian networks will begin to produce the connectivity required to see a mode shift from the proposed development
- No TDM measures are recommended at this time beyond those required for zoning and standard subdivision design

Neighbourhood Traffic Management

- Based on the trip generation, the proposed site would exceed the TIA guidelines thresholds for local roads
- The volume thresholds outlined in the TIA guidelines are considered to be exceedingly low, given they are for two-way volumes, therefore, no mitigation is recommended for Obsidian Street

Transit

- No transit service is provided on the boundary road network
- A transit route along Elevation Way from Cambrian Road to Kilbirnie Drive will service this development beginning in the 2024 horizon
- To meet minimum area transit use, approximately one bus trips, or equivalent capacity, would be required to support the proposed development during the AM and PM peak hours

Review of Network Concept

 Cambrian Road will potentially exceed a single lane capacity by 2029 and begin to impact access intersections between Borrisokane Road and Re-Aligned Greenbank Road

Network Intersection Design

- Intersection geometry at Apolune Way and Cambrian Road is based on the RMA prepared by Stantec
- Signalization of Cambrian Road and Apolune Way is warranted in the 2024 future background horizons
- No operational issues are noted in the 2024 future total horizon for the intersection of Cambrian Road and Apolune Way without an eastbound right-turn lane
- No operational issues are noted in 2029 future total horizon with the inclusion of an eastbound right-turn lane



- The Cambrian Road at Apolune Way intersection will not meet a combination of pedestrian, bicycle, or transit MMLOS targets due to road widths, mixed traffic conditions, high vehicle operating speeds, and intersection delays
- The functional design will need to be re-evaluated by the City prior to the detailed design and construction to confirm the trade-off required to meet, or not meet, the MMLOS targets

18 Next Steps

Following the circulation and review of this Forecasting Report, any outstanding comments will be addressed within the context of the site plan approval submission in the Strategy Report. Following the completion of the remaining TIA Steps and sign-off has been received from the City Transportation Manager, a signed and stamped final report will be provided to City staff.





Appendix A

TIA Screening Form and PM Certification Form



Appendix B

Apolune Way and Cambrian Road RMA



Appendix C

Traffic Data



Appendix D

Signal Warrants



Appendix E

2024 Future Background Synchro Sheets



Appendix F

2029 Future Background Synchro Sheets



Appendix G

MMLOS Worksheets



Appendix H

2024 Future Total Synchro Sheets



Appendix I

2029 Future Total Synchro Sheets

