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Proposed Mixed-Use Development
5 Springfield Road, 12 Douglas Avenue, and 47 Beechwood Avenue, Ottawa
Transportation Impact Assessment

Proposed Mixed-Use Development
5 Springfield Road, 12 Douglas Avenue, and 47 Beechwood Avenue

Transportation Impact Assessment

Prepared By:

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

June 2023

Novatech File: 122186
Ref: R-2023-025

June 9, 2023

City of Ottawa
Planning, Real Estate, and Economic Development Department
110 Laurier Ave. W., 4th Floor,
Ottawa, Ontario K1P 1J1

Attention: **Mr. Wally Dubyk**
Transportation Project Manager, Infrastructure Approvals

Dear Mr. Dubyk:

Reference: **5 Springfield Road, 12 Douglas Avenue, and 47 Beechwood Avenue**
Transportation Impact Assessment
Novatech File No. 122186

We are pleased to submit the following Transportation Impact Assessment (TIA), in support of Zoning By-Law Amendment and Site Plan Control applications at 5 Springfield Road, 12 Douglas Avenue, and 47 Beechwood Avenue (referred to as 47 Beechwood Avenue in this study), for your review and signoff. The structure and format of this report is in accordance with the City of Ottawa's *Transportation Impact Assessment Guidelines* (June 2017).

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

Yours truly,

NOVATECH

Joshua Audia, 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
4. I am either a licensed[1] or registered[2] professional in good standing, whose field of expertise [check √ appropriate field(s)] is either transportation engineering ☑ or transportation planning ☐.

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

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Dated at ____Ottawa____ this __9th__ day of _____June_____, 2023.
(City)

Name: _____Jennifer Luong, P.Eng._____
(Please Print)

Professional Title: _____Senior Project Manager, Transportation_____

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 Zoning By-Law Amendment and Site Plan Control applications for the properties located at 5 Springfield Road, 12 Douglas Avenue, and 47 Beechwood Avenue. For simplicity, the subject site is referred to as 47 Beechwood Avenue for the remainder of this report. The subject site is approximately 0.19 hectares in size, and is currently occupied by four buildings consisting of ground-floor restaurant or commercial space and upper-floor residential or office space. The subject site is currently served by one driveway to each of Springfield Road, Douglas Avenue, and Beechwood Avenue.

The subject site is surrounded by the following:

- A restaurant and low-rise residences to the north;
- Beechwood Avenue, followed by a Metro grocery store to the south;
- Douglas Avenue, followed by low-rise residences to the east; and
- Springfield Road, followed by low-rise or mid-rise residences and the High Commission of India to the west.

The proposed development consists of a single eight-storey mixed-use building with 121 dwellings and approximately 5,821 ft^2 gross floor area (GFA) of ground-floor retail. A total of 48 parking spaces will be provided within an underground parking garage, which will be accessed via a full-movement driveway to Springfield Road. In addition, an access to Douglas Avenue is proposed. The development will be constructed in a single phase, with a buildout year of 2024.

The subject site is located in the Inner Urban Transect (Schedule B2) of the City of Ottawa's Official Plan with an evolving neighbourhood overlay. It is designated as 'Corridor – Mainstreet' (Beechwood Avenue). The implemented zoning for the property is 'Traditional Mainstreet' (TM8), and the site is within the Beechwood Community Design Plan (CDP) area.

The study area for this report includes the boundary roadways Beechwood Avenue, Springfield Road, and Douglas Avenue, as well as the intersection at Beechwood Avenue/Springfield Road. The time periods considered in this TIA are the weekday AM and PM peak hours, as they represent the 'worst case' combination of site generated traffic and adjacent street traffic. The TIA will consider the buildout year 2024 and horizon year 2029.

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

Forecasting

- The proposed development is estimated to generate a net additional 37 person trips (including 11 additional vehicle trips) during the AM peak hour, and three net additional person trips (but nine fewer vehicle trips) during the PM peak hour.

Development Design and Parking

- Pedestrian walkways will connect all building entrances to the existing sidewalks on Beechwood Avenue, Springfield Road, or Douglas Avenue.

- A total of 124 bicycle parking spaces are proposed for residents, within a secure room on the ground floor. A total of four exterior bicycle parking spaces are proposed for the retail units, and will be located at the southeast and southwest corners of the subject site.

- The subject site is within 400m walking distance of stops that are served by OC Routes 6, 7, 9, 19, and 20. The proposed development will maintain the location of the existing stop #8788, which is located on the east side of Springfield Road, north of Beechwood Avenue.

- A review of the City's *Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Supportive Development Design and Infrastructure Checklists* has been conducted. Any required TDM supportive design and infrastructure measures in the TDM checklist for residential and non-residential developments have been met.

- Garbage will be collected in ground-floor commercial and residential garbage rooms, and will be wheeled out to be collected curbside on Douglas Avenue. Moving and delivery activities will also be accommodated curbside.

- There is no on-site fire route proposed for this development. Fire trucks responding to any calls from the proposed development can park curbside on Beechwood Avenue, Springfield Road, or Douglas Avenue.

- The proposed development will meet the minimum bicycle parking requirements. The overall proposed number of vehicle parking spaces is 19 short of the requirement, and a relief from the zoning by-law will be required.

Boundary Streets

- Based on the results of the segment MMLOS analysis:
    - No boundary streets meet the target pedestrian level of service (PLOS);
    - No boundary streets meet the target bicycle level of service (BLOS);
    - Beechwood Avenue does not meet the target transit level of service (TLOS);
    - Beechwood Avenue meets the target truck level of service (TkLOS).

- Both sides of Beechwood Avenue include sidewalks with an approximate width of 1.5m and a minimum boulevard width between 0.5m and 2.0m. A PLOS C can be achieved if sidewalks with a minimum width of 2.0m and a minimum boulevard width of 2.0m, improving to the target PLOS B if on-street parking is provided. These represent the best-possible levels of service without reducing the operating speed of Beechwood Avenue to 50 km/h (i.e. reducing the speed limit to 40 km/h). Based on the City's planned cycle tracks on Beechwood Avenue, sidewalks with a width of greater than 2.0m and 2.0m-wide cycle tracks are planned. The cycle tracks will act as a boulevard for pedestrians between the sidewalk and roadway, and this design will therefore achieve a BLOS C.

- Sidewalks with an approximate width of 1.5m are provided on both sides of Springfield Road. The roadway can meet the target PLOS A by providing sidewalks with a minimum width of 2.0m and a boulevard width of 0.5m. This is identified for the City's consideration.

- Sidewalks are provided on both sides of Douglas Avenue, with an approximate width of 1.5m on the east side and 2.0m on the west side. The west sidewalk meets the target PLOS C. The east sidewalk can meet the target PLOS C with a minimum width of 1.8m and no boulevard. This is identified for the City's consideration.

- Beechwood Avenue currently has bike lanes in each direction within the study area. Between Springfield Road and Douglas Avenue, the eastbound bike lane is curbside, and the westbound bike lane is adjacent to a parking lane along the subject site's frontage. Beechwood Avenue can achieve the target BLOS A by implementing physically separated bikeways. Therefore, the planned cycle tracks on Beechwood Avenue will achieve the target.

- Springfield Road does not have any cycling facilities within the study area. The target BLOS B can be met by implementing curbside bike lanes and reducing the operating speed to 50 km/h, or by implementing physically separated cycling facilities. This is identified for the City's consideration.

- Douglas Avenue does not have any cycling facilities within the study area. The target BLOS D can be met by implementing any type of bike lane (i.e. curbside or adjacent to a parking lane). This is identified for the City's consideration.

- The City's 2031 Affordable Rapid Transit and Transit Priority (RTTP) Network identifies Beechwood Avenue as a Transit Priority Corridor, with transit signal priority at select intersections between Vanier Parkway and St. Laurent Boulevard, and parking lanes in the immediate vicinity of some intersections may be converted for transit use. It is anticipated that these isolated measures will improve transit operations on Beechwood Avenue.

Access Design

- The proposed accesses to Springfield Road and Douglas Avenue have been evaluated based on the relevant requirements of the City's *Zoning By-Law* (ZBL) and *Private Approach By-Law* (PABL), and the Transportation Association of Canada (TAC)'s *Geometric Design Guide for Canadian Roads*. The proposed accesses generally meet the relevant requirements, except for the following.

- 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. Section 25(p) also identifies that the 3.0m minimum can be reduced to as little as 0.3m, provided that the proposed private approach is located a safe distance from the neighbouring property, in a manner that maintains adequate sightlines for vehicles exiting the property, and in a manner that does not create a traffic hazard. It is requested that the proposed access to Springfield Road be approved on this basis. While the proposed access to Douglas Avenue does not achieve a 0.3m offset from the nearest property line, it is requested that this access also be approved, on the basis that it will be used infrequently (i.e. the access leads to only one drop-off space).

- TAC's *Geometric Design Guide* identifies a minimum corner clearance requirement of 55m for accesses to collector roadways, measuring between the nearest edge of the private approach and the nearest edge of the intersecting roadway. This requirement is not met by the proposed access to Springfield Road, as it is approximately 28m from the nearest edge of Beechwood Avenue, but it is located as far from Beechwood Avenue as possible.

- For a design speed of 60 km/h, TAC recommends minimum intersection sight distances of 130m for left-turning vehicles and 110m for right-turning vehicles. Neighbouring structures are anticipated to limit the left-turning sightlines at the Springfield Road access to approximately 96m, and the right-turning sightlines at the Douglas Avenue access to approximately 68m.

Transportation Demand Management

- A review of the City's *TDM Measures Checklist* has been conducted by the proponent, who has agreed to consider providing the following TDM measures:
    - Display local area maps with walking/cycling access routes and key destinations at major entrances;
    - Display relevant transit schedules and route maps at entrances;
    - Provide online links to OC Transpo and STO information;
    - Provide a multimodal travel option information package to new residents;
    - Unbundle parking cost from monthly rent.

Neighbourhood Traffic Management

- The function of Springfield Road as a collector roadway is not anticipated to change as a result of the proposed development. Speed humps and bulb-outs have already been implemented on Springfield Road. No other traffic calming measures on Springfield Road are recommended as a part of this development.

1.0 SCREENING

1.1 Introduction

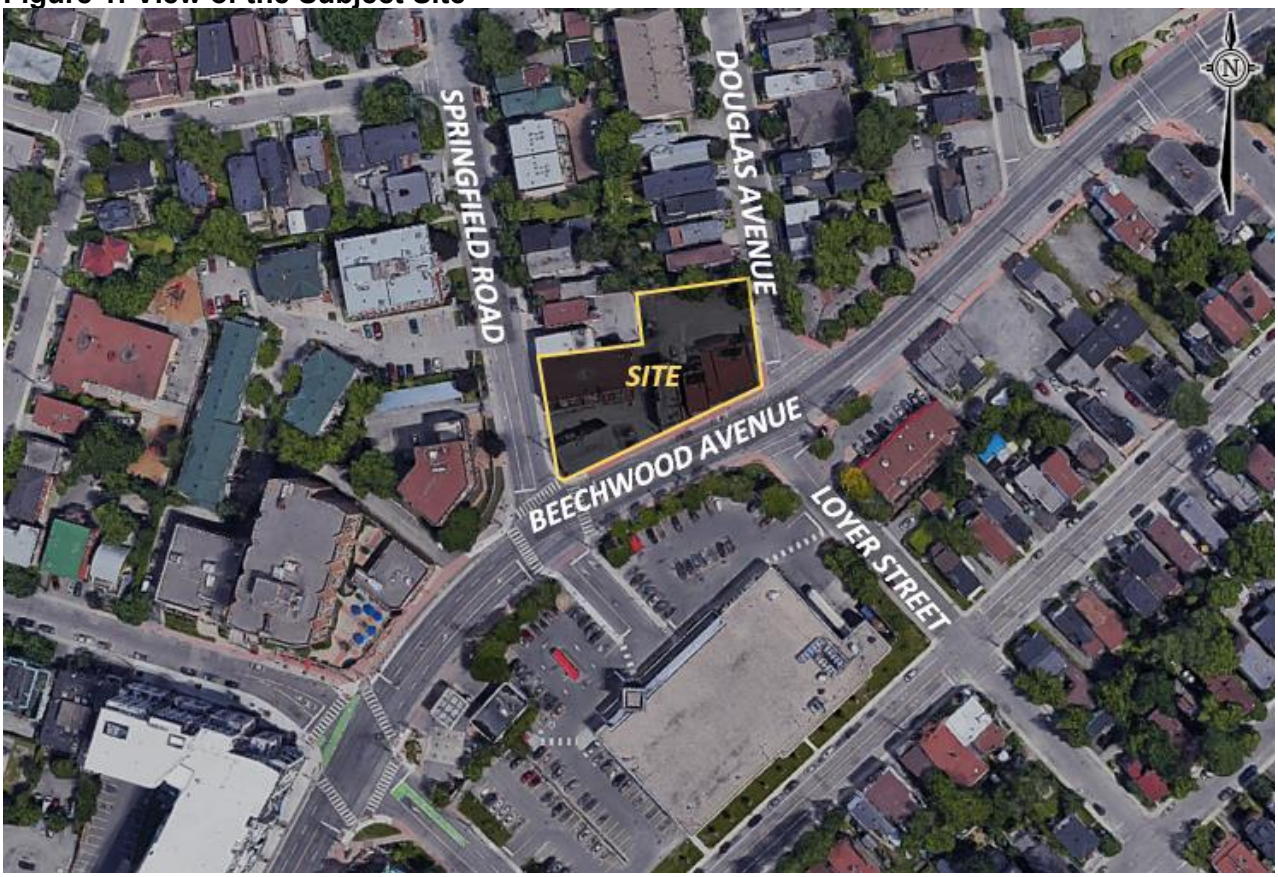
This Transportation Impact Assessment (TIA) has been prepared in support of Zoning By-Law Amendment and Site Plan Control applications for the properties located at 5 Springfield Road, 12 Douglas Avenue, and 47 Beechwood Avenue. For simplicity, the subject site is referred to as 47 Beechwood Avenue for the remainder of this report. The subject site is approximately 0.19 hectares in size, and is currently occupied by four buildings consisting of ground-floor restaurant or commercial space and upper-floor residential or office space. The subject site is currently served by one driveway to each of Springfield Road, Douglas Avenue, and Beechwood Avenue.

The subject site is surrounded by the following:

- A restaurant and low-rise residences to the north;
- Beechwood Avenue, followed by a Metro grocery store to the south;
- Douglas Avenue, followed by low-rise residences to the east; and
- Springfield Road, followed by low-rise or mid-rise residences and the High Commission of India 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 consists of a single eight-storey mixed-use building with 121 dwellings and approximately 5,821 ft^2 gross floor area (GFA) of ground-floor retail. A total of 48 parking spaces will be provided within an underground parking garage, which will be accessed via a full-movement driveway to Springfield Road. In addition, an access to Douglas Avenue is proposed. The development will be constructed in a single phase, with a buildout year of 2024.

The subject site is located in the Inner Urban Transect (Schedule B2) of the City of Ottawa's Official Plan with an evolving neighbourhood overlay. It is designated as 'Corridor – Mainstreet' (Beechwood Avenue). The implemented zoning for the property is 'Traditional Mainstreet' (TM8), and the site is within the Beechwood Community Design Plan (CDP) area.

A copy of the preliminary site plan is included in **Appendix A**.

1.3 Screening Form

The City's *2017 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 not anticipated to generate over 60 peak hour person trips; further assessment is **not required** based on this trigger.

- Location Triggers – The development is located within a Design Priority Area (DPA); further assessment is **required** based on this trigger.

- Safety Triggers – The proposed development meets two safety triggers related to the proximity of the proposed driveway to the Beechwood Avenue/Springfield Road intersection; further assessment is **required** based on this trigger.

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.

Beechwood Avenue is an arterial roadway that generally runs on an east-west alignment between Vanier Parkway and Juliana Road. West of Vanier Parkway, the roadway continues as St. Patrick Street. East of Juliana Road, the roadway continues as Hemlock Road. Within the study area, Beechwood Avenue has a two-lane undivided urban cross-section, sidewalks on both sides of the roadway, bike lanes or cycle tracks on both sides of the roadway, and a regulatory speed limit of 50 km/h. Beechwood Avenue is not classified as a truck route, and street parking is permitted in select areas, including the site frontage. Along the subject site's frontage, there is an existing 28m-long existing parking lane that is restricted to one-hour parking between 7:00am and 7:00pm, seven days a week. The City's Official Plan identifies a right-of-way (ROW) protection of 24.5m on Beechwood Avenue within the study area, where 11.5m is protected on the north side and 13m is protected on the south side. A widening is not required along the subject site's frontage.

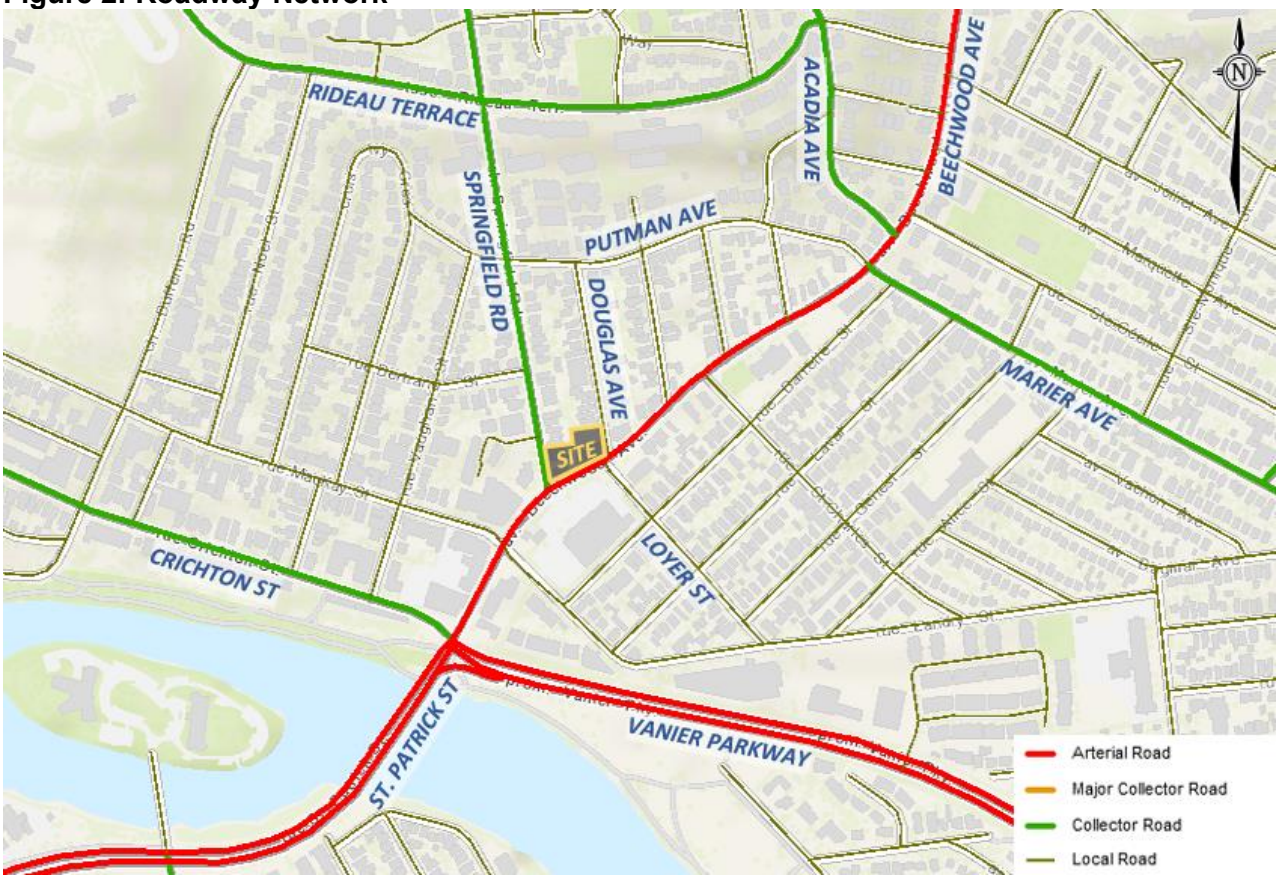
Springfield Road is a collector roadway that generally runs on a north-south alignment between Beechwood Avenue and Coltrin Road. Within the study area, Springfield Road has a two-lane undivided urban cross-section, sidewalks on both sides of the roadway, and a posted speed limit of 50 km/h. Springfield Road is not classified as a truck route. Street parking is not permitted for the first 60m north of Beechwood Avenue, and is generally permitted on both sides of the roadway, north of this distance. A loading zone is located on the east side of Springfield Road along the frontages to 5 and 13 Springfield Road (i.e. partially along the subject site's frontage). The City's Official Plan does not identify a ROW protection for this section of Springfield Road.

Douglas Avenue is a local roadway that generally runs on a north-south alignment between Beechwood Avenue and Putman Avenue. South of Beechwood Avenue, the roadway continues as Loyer Street. Within the study area, Douglas Avenue has a two-lane undivided urban cross-section, sidewalks on both sides of the roadway, and an unposted speed limit of 50 km/h. Douglas Avenue is not classified as a truck route. Street parking is generally permitted on either side of the roadway. The City's Official Plan does not identify a ROW protection for Douglas Avenue.

Loyer Street is a local roadway that generally runs on a north-south alignment between Beechwood Avenue and Landry Street. North of Beechwood Avenue, the roadway continues as Douglas Avenue. Within the study area, Loyer Street has a two-lane undivided urban cross-section, sidewalks on both sides of the roadway, and a posted speed limit of 30 km/h. Loyer Street is not classified as a truck route. Street parking is generally permitted on both sides of the roadway.

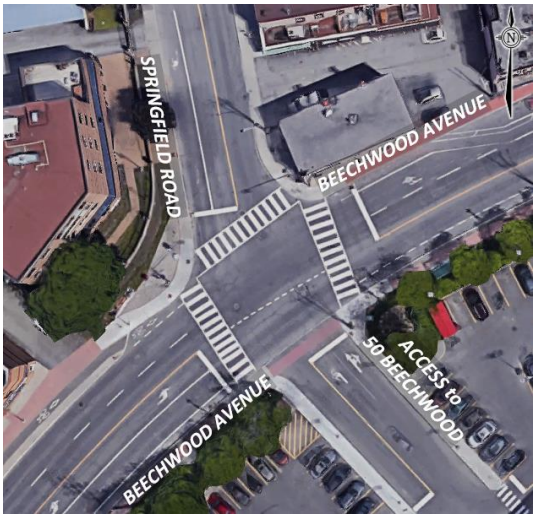
The roadway of the greater area surrounding the subject site is illustrated in **Figure 2**.

Figure 2: Roadway Network



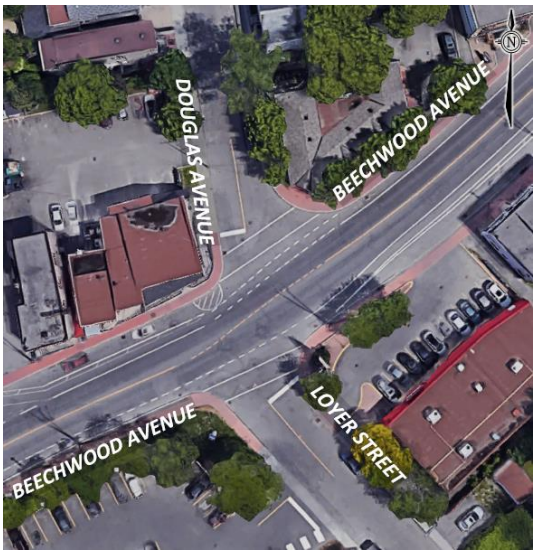
2.1.2 Intersections

Beechwood Avenue/Springfield Road



- Signalized four-legged intersection
- North Approach (Springfield Road): one shared left turn/through lane and one right turn lane
- South Approach (Access to 50 Beechwood Ave): one left turn lane and one shared through/right turn lane
- East Approach (Beechwood Avenue): one shared left turn/through lane and one right turn lane
- West Approach (Beechwood Avenue): one left turn lane and one shared through/right turn lane
- Bike lanes on east and west approaches
- Zebra-striped crosswalks on north, east, and west approaches; textured crosswalk on south approach

Beechwood Avenue/Douglas Avenue/Loyer Street



- Unsignalized four-legged intersection
- North Approach (Douglas Avenue): one shared left turn/through/right turn lane
- South Approach (Loyer Street): one shared left turn/through/right turn lane
- East/West Approaches (Beechwood Avenue): one shared left turn/through/right turn lane
- Bike lanes on east and west approaches
- Standard crosswalks on north and south approaches

2.1.3 Driveways

In accordance with the *2017 TIA Guidelines*, a review of the existing adjacent driveways along the boundary roads are provided as follows:

Beechwood Avenue, north side

- One driveway to a residential/commercial uses at 33 Beechwood Avenue
- Two driveways to commercial uses at 59-71 Beechwood Avenue and 19 Commanda Way

Beechwood Avenue, south side

- Six driveways to commercial uses at 6, 20, 50, 64, and 98 Beechwood Avenue
- Two driveways to 78 Beechwood Avenue (one currently unused)

Springfield Road, east side

- Eleven driveways to residential/commercial uses at 13-81 Springfield Road

Springfield Road, west side

- Nine driveways to residential uses at 24-76 Springfield Road
- One driveway to the High Commission of India at 10 Springfield Road

Douglas Avenue, east side

- Fifteen driveways to residential uses at 15-61 Douglas Avenue

Douglas Avenue, west side

- Fifteen driveways to residential uses at 18-58 Douglas Avenue and 36 Putman Avenue

2.1.4 Pedestrian and Cycling Facilities

Sidewalks are provided on both sides of Beechwood Avenue, Springfield Road, Douglas Avenue, and Loyer Street. Bike lanes or cycle tracks are provided on Beechwood Avenue.

In the City of Ottawa's primary cycling network, Beechwood Avenue is classified as a Spine Route and forms part of Crosstown Bikeway #2, and Springfield Road is classified as a Local Route. These routes provide connectivity to a major pathway that runs along the east side of the Rideau River (west of the study area), and to a Neighbourhood Bikeway (north and east of the study area).

2.1.5 Area Traffic Management

Within the study area, there are no Area Traffic Management (ATM) studies that are in progress.

Signage is provided on Beechwood Avenue indicating that the study area is located in a traffic-calmed neighbourhood. Speed humps and bulb-outs are located on Springfield Road. 'SLOW' pavement markings are provided on Loyer Street.

2.1.6 Transit

The locations of OC Transpo bus stops in the vicinity of the subject site are described in **Table 1**, and are shown in **Figure 3**. A summary of the various routes which serve the study area is included in **Table 2**. Detailed route information and an excerpt from the OC Transpo System Map are included in **Appendix C**.

Table 1: OC Transpo Transit Stops

Stop	Location	Routes Serviced
#1697	South side of Barrette Street, west of St. Charles Street	20
#2309	West side of Loyer Street, north of Barrette Street	20
#7011	North side of Crichton Street, west of Beechwood Avenue	9
#7021	East side of Springfield Road, south of Putman Avenue	6
#8764	South side of Crichton Street, west of Beechwood Avenue	9
#8788	East side of Springfield Road, north of Beechwood Avenue(1)	6
#8790	North side of Beechwood Avenue, east of St. Charles Street	6, 7, 19, 20
#8794	South side of Beechwood Avenue, west of Loyer Street	7, 19
#8795	South side of Beechwood Avenue, east of St. Charles Street	7, 19, 20
#8922	North side of Beechwood Avenue, east of MacKay Street	6, 7, 19

1. Located along subject site's frontage to Springfield Road

Figure 3: OC Transpo Bus Stop Locations

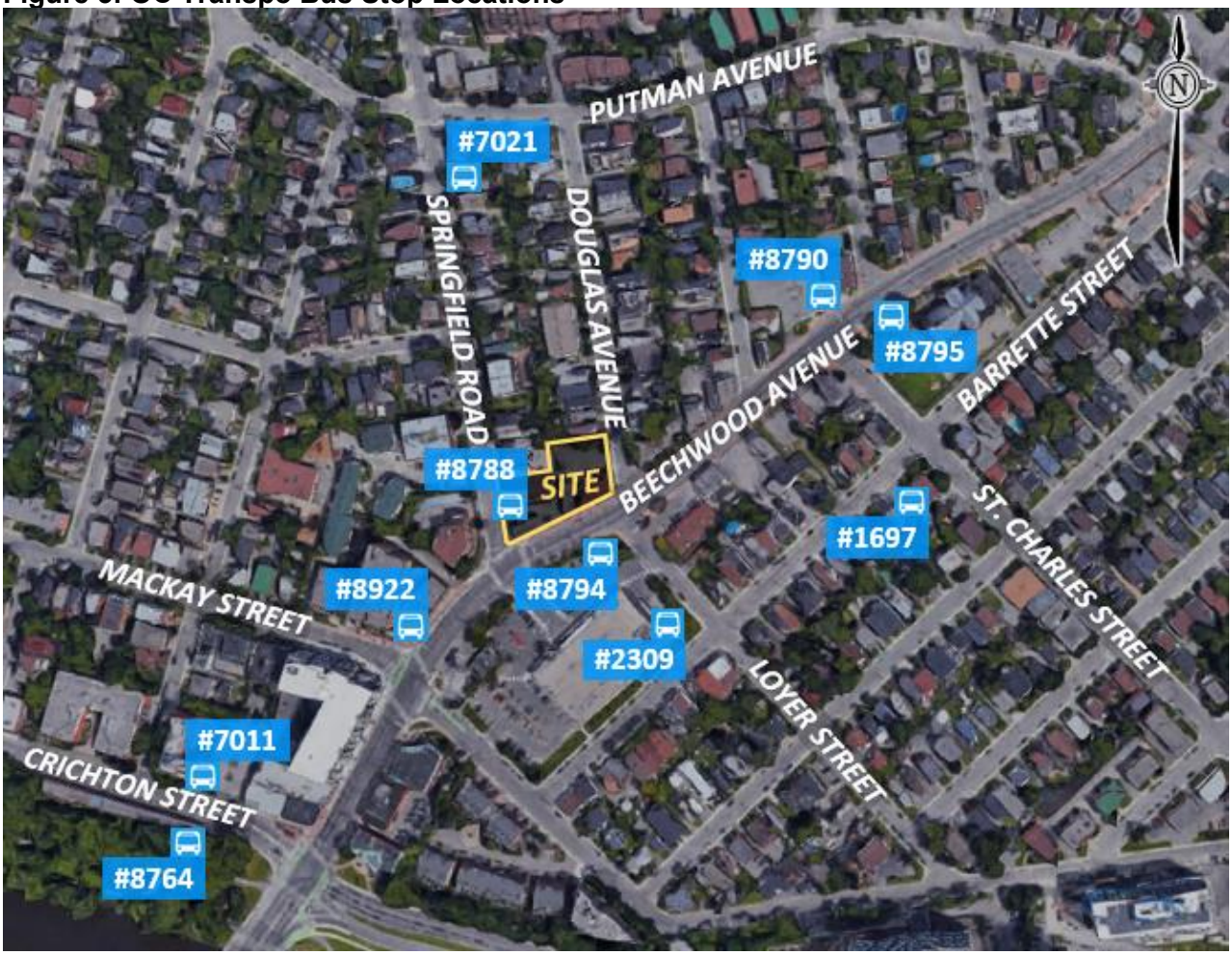


Table 2: OC Transpo Route Information

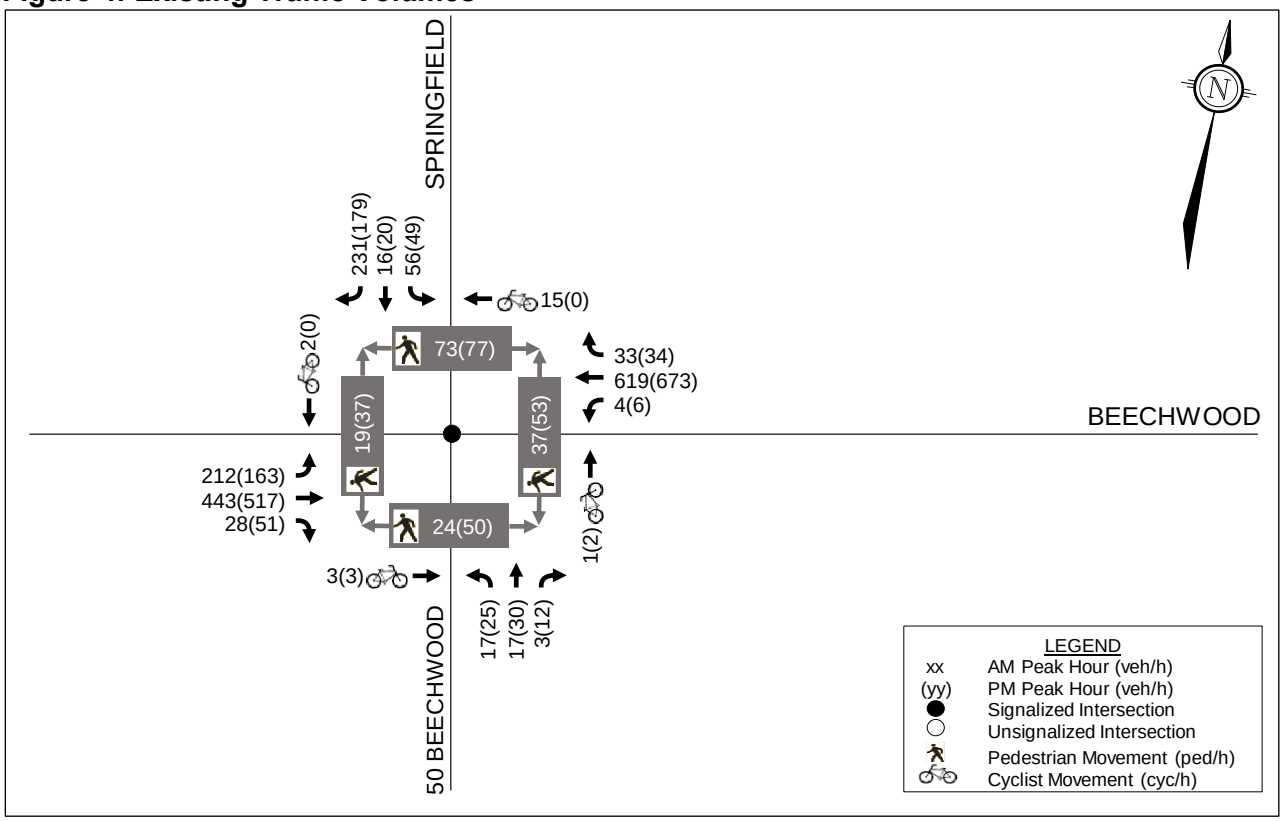
Route	From ↔ To	Frequency
6	Greenboro ↔ Rockcliffe	All day service, seven days a week; 10- to 30-minute headways
7	Carleton ↔ St. Laurent	All day service, seven days a week; 12- to 30-minute headways
9	Rideau ↔ Hurdman	All day service, seven days a week; 15- to 30-minute headways
19	Parliament ↔ St. Laurent	All day service, seven days a week; 30-minute headways
20	Vanier ↔ St. Laurent	All day service, seven days a week; 30- to 60-minute headways

2.1.7 Existing Traffic Volumes

A weekday traffic count was completed by the City of Ottawa at Beechwood Avenue/Springfield Road to determine the existing pedestrian, cyclist, and vehicular traffic volumes at that intersection. This count was completed on March 26, 2019.

The traffic count data discussed is included in **Appendix D**. Traffic volumes within the study area are shown in **Figure 4**.

Figure 4: Existing Traffic Volumes



Based on the traffic count data obtained, the average annual daily traffic (AADT) of the boundary streets can be summarized as follows:

- Beechwood Avenue: 16,550 vehicles per day;
- Springfield Road: 5,280 vehicles per day.

2.1.8 Collision Records

Historical collision data from the last five years available was obtained from the City's Public Works and Service Department for the study area intersections and midblock segments. 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, which are defined in the *2017 TIA Guidelines* as 'more than six collisions in five years' for any one movement. The number of collisions at each intersection from January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2020 is summarized in **Table 3**.

Table 3: Reported Collisions

Intersection or Segment	Impact Types						Total
	Approach	Angle	Rear End	Sideswipe	Turning Movement	SMV[1]/ Other	
Beechwood Ave/ Springfield Rd	-	1	6	2	1	1	**11**
Beechwood Ave/ Douglas Ave/Loyer St	-	1	-	-	-	-	**1**
Beechwood Ave btwn Springfield Rd & Douglas Ave	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0**
Springfield Rd btwn Beechwood Ave & Bertrand St	-	-	-	-	-	2	**2**
Douglas Ave btwn Beechwood Ave & Putman Ave	-	-	-	-	-	5	**5**

1. SMV = Single Motor Vehicle

Beechwood Avenue/Springfield Road

A total of 11 collisions were reported at this intersection over the last five years, of which there were one angle impact, six rear-end impacts, two sideswipe impacts, one turning movement impact, and one single vehicle/other impact. Three of the collisions resulted in injuries, but none caused fatalities. Five of the collisions occurred in poor driving conditions. One collision involved a pedestrian, and one involved a cyclist.

Of the six rear-end impacts, one involved eastbound vehicles, and five involved westbound vehicles. Four of the six rear-end impacts occurred in poor driving conditions.

The single vehicle impact involved a northbound right turning vehicle failing to yield right-of-way to a pedestrian. This impact resulted in non-fatal injuries.

Beechwood Avenue/Douglas Avenue/Loyer Street

One angle impact was reported at this intersection over the last five years. The collision resulted in injuries and occurred in fair driving conditions. The collision did not involve pedestrians or cyclists.

Springfield Road between Beechwood Avenue and Bertrand Street

Two single vehicle/other impacts were reported along this segment over the last five years. Neither collision resulted in injuries, or involved pedestrians or cyclists. One collision occurred in poor driving conditions.

Douglas Avenue between Beechwood Avenue and Putman Avenue

Five single vehicle/other impacts were reported along this segment over the last five years. No collisions resulted in injuries, or involved pedestrians or cyclists. One collision occurred in poor driving conditions.

2.2 Planned Conditions

2.2.1 Planned Transportation Projects

In the City's 2013 Transportation Master Plan (TMP), the 2031 Affordable Rapid Transit and Transit Priority (RTTP) Network and 2031 RTTP Network Concept identifies the Beechwood Avenue-Hemlock Road corridor as a Transit Priority Corridor with Isolated Measures. Transit signal priority measures will be implemented at select intersections between Vanier Parkway and St. Laurent Boulevard. Additionally, parking lanes in the immediate vicinity of select intersections may be converted for the use of transit vehicles.

The City's 2013 Ottawa Cycling Plan identifies a Phase 3 (2026-2031) project north and east of the study area. The Lindenlea-Vanier Neighbourhood Bikeway project will include shared use lanes on Princess Avenue, Lisgar Road, Rideau Terrace, Corona Avenue, Marier Avenue, Pères Blancs Avenue, Granville Street, Lafontaine Avenue, Carmen Avenue, Eve Street, Fullerton Avenue, Lola Street, Pauline Charron Place, Dunbarton Court, and Brittany Drive. Additionally, cycle tracks on Beechwood Avenue in both directions are ultimately planned by the City, between Vanier Parkway and the Beechwood National Cemetery.

Per the City's Draft 2024 TMP, future cycling facilities on Springfield Road between Beechwood Avenue and Maple Lane are identified in the Active Transportation Project List.

The City's 2013 Ottawa Pedestrian Plan and Draft 2024 TMP do not identify any pedestrian-related infrastructure projects in vicinity of the subject site.

It is anticipated that Beechwood Avenue will be resurfaced in the next three to five years, and may provide opportunities to implement some of the planned improvements listed above. Additionally, road resurfacing on Springfield Road is targeted to start in 2023.

2.2.2 Other Area Developments

A review of the City's Development Application Search Tool has been conducted, to determine if there are other developments in the vicinity of the subject site that are under construction, approved, or are in the approval process. It is noted that there are multiple development applications in proximity of the subject site, but they are generally not significant enough to require a transportation study. The following two development applications included work conducted by a transportation consultant:

200 Baribeau Street
The proposed development includes 92 townhomes, replacing a one-storey building operating as an elementary school, mosque, and community centre. A technical memorandum was prepared by Novatech in August 2020, and outlined that the proposed townhomes are projected to generate fewer trips than the previous development. Therefore, no TIA was required.

229-247 Beechwood Avenue
The proposed development includes two apartment buildings and a total of 94 dwellings, replacing five low-rise residential buildings. A TIA was prepared by EXP in February 2022, but the scope of the study was limited to review the on-site design, and did not include any site-generated traffic projections.

2.3 Study Area and Time Periods

The study area for this report includes the boundary roadways Beechwood Avenue, Springfield Road, and Douglas Avenue, as well as the intersection at Beechwood Avenue/Springfield Road.

The time periods considered in this TIA are the weekday AM and PM peak hours, as they represent the 'worst case' combination of site generated traffic and adjacent street traffic. The TIA will consider the buildout year 2024 and horizon year 2029.

2.4 Exemptions Review

This module reviews possible exemptions from the final Transportation Impact Assessment, as outlined in the *2017 TIA Guidelines*. The applicable exemptions for this site are shown in **Table 4**.

Table 4: TIA Exemptions

Module	Element	Exemption Criteria	Status
Design Review Component			
4.1 Development Design	*4.1.2* Circulation and Access	• Only required for site plans	Not Exempt
	4.1.3 New Street Networks	• Only required for plans of subdivision	Exempt
4.2 Parking	*4.2.1* Parking Supply	• Only required for site plans	Not Exempt
	4.2.2 Spillover Parking	• Only required for site plans where parking supply is 15% below unconstrained demand	Not Exempt

The 48 vehicle parking spaces proposed are approximately 72% of the minimum requirement outlined in the City's *Zoning By-Law* (ZBL). City staff have not indicated that a parking study is required.

The proposed development does not meet the Trip Generation Trigger, and therefore, all Network Impact Components are exempt from this TIA. However, Module 4.5: Transportation Demand Management and Module 4.6: Neighbourhood Traffic Management are still included. Based on the foregoing, the following modules will be included in the TIA report:

Design Review Component
- Module 4.1: Development Design
- Module 4.2: Parking
- Module 4.3: Boundary Streets
- Module 4.4: Access Design

Network Impact Component
- Module 4.5: Transportation Demand Management
- Module 4.6: Neighbourhood Traffic Management

3.0 FORECASTING

3.1 Development-Generated Travel Demand

3.1.1 Trip Generation

Existing Trip Generation
The gross floor area of the various land uses, as well as the number of upper-floor dwellings, has been estimated using street-level or aerial photography. It is estimated that the existing development consists of five dwellings, 1,460 ft^2 GFA of office space, 2,850 ft^2 GFA of retail space, a 4,720 ft^2 fine-dining restaurant, and a 1,460 ft^2 high-turnover restaurant.

The number of peak hour trips generated by the existing residences has been estimated using the trip generation rates outlined in the *TRANS Trip Generation Manual Summary Report* (prepared in October 2020 by WSP), corresponding to the Low-Rise Multifamily Housing (one or two storeys) land use and the Ottawa East district. Per the *TRANS Trip Generation Manual*, the observed mode shares for Low-Rise Multifamily Housing in Ottawa East can be summarized as follows:

- Auto Driver: 36% in AM peak hour, 39% in PM peak hour;
- Auto Passenger: 11% in AM peak hour, 16% in PM peak hour;
- Transit: 38% in AM peak hour, 29% in PM peak hour;
- Cyclist: 7% in AM peak hour, 5% in PM peak hour;
- Pedestrian: 8% in AM peak hour, 11% in PM peak hour.

The assumed mode shares for the existing residences are a blend of the mode shares above, and can be summarized as 40% driver, 10% passenger, 35% transit, 5% cyclist, and 10% pedestrian.

The process of converting the trip generation estimates from peak period to peak hour is shown in the following tables. The estimated number of person trips generated by the proposed dwellings for the AM and PM peak periods are shown in **Table 5**. A breakdown of these trips by mode share is shown in **Table 6**.

Table 5: Existing Residential – Peak Period Trip Generation

Land Use	TRANS Rate	Units	AM Peak Period (ppp[1])			PM Peak Period (ppp)		
			IN	OUT	TOT	IN	OUT	TOT
Low-Rise Multifamily Housing	AM: 1.35 PM: 1.58	5	2	5	*7*	4	4	*8*

1. ppp: Person Trips per Peak Period

Table 6: Existing Residential – Peak Period Trips by Mode Share

Travel Mode	Mode Share	AM Peak Period			PM Peak Period		
		IN	OUT	TOT	IN	OUT	TOT
Residential Person Trips		**2**	**5**	***7***	**4**	**4**	***8***
Auto Driver	40%	1	1	*2*	2	1	*3*
Auto Passenger	10%	-	1	*1*	-	1	*1*
Transit	35%	1	1	*2*	1	1	*2*
Cyclist	5%	-	1	*1*	1	-	*1*
Pedestrian	10%	-	1	*1*	-	1	*1*

Table 4 of the *TRANS Trip Generation Manual* includes adjustment factors to convert the estimated number of trips generated for each mode from peak period to peak hour. A breakdown of the peak hour trips by mode is shown in **Table 7**.

Table 7: Existing Residential – Peak Hour Trips by Mode Share

Travel Mode	Adj. Factor		AM Peak Hour			PM Peak Hour		
	AM	PM	IN	OUT	TOT	IN	OUT	TOT
Auto Driver	0.48	0.44	-	1	*1*	1	1	*2*
Auto Passenger	0.48	0.44	-	-	*0*	-	-	*0*
Transit	0.55	0.47	-	1	*1*	1	1	*2*
Cyclist	0.58	0.48	-	-	*0*	-	-	*0*
Pedestrian	0.58	0.52	-	-	*0*	-	-	*0*
Peak Hour Person Trips			**0**	**2**	***2***	**2**	**2**	***4***

The number of peak hour trips generated by the various commercial uses has been estimated based on the trip generation rates outlined in the *ITE Trip Generation Manual, 11th Edition*, corresponding to the Small Office Building (code 712), Strip Retail Plaza (code 822), Fine Dining Restaurant (code 931), and High-Turnover Restaurant (code 932) land uses. Trips estimated using the *ITE Trip Generation Manual* have been converted to person trips using an adjustment factor of 1.28, consistent with the City's *2017 TIA Guidelines*.

The estimated number of person trips generated by the existing convenience store are shown in **Table 8**.

Table 8: Existing Commercial – Peak Hour Trip Generation

Land Use	ITE Code	GFA	AM Peak Hour (pph[1])			PM Peak Hour (pph)		
			IN	OUT	TOT	IN	OUT	TOT
Small Office Building	712	1,460 ft^2	3	-	*3*	1	3	*4*
Strip Retail Plaza (<40,000 ft^2 GFA)	822	2,850 ft^2	5	4	*9*	12	12	*24*
Fine Dining Restaurant	931	4,720 ft^2	-	-	*0*	31	16	*47*
High-Turnover (Sit-Down) Restaurant	932	1,460 ft^2	10	8	*18*	10	7	*17*
		Total	**18**	**12**	***30***	**54**	**38**	***92***

1. pph: Person Trips per Hour

The *TRANS Trip Generation Manual* includes data to estimate the mode shares for commercial trip generators, based on the district. The observed commercial mode shares for the Ottawa East district can be summarized as follows:

- Auto Driver: 57% in AM peak hour, 55% in PM peak hour;
- Auto Passenger: 10% in AM peak hour, 18% in PM peak hour;
- Transit: 15% in AM peak hour, 11% in PM peak hour;
- Cyclist: 1% in AM peak hour, 1% in PM peak hour;
- Pedestrian: 17% in AM peak hour, 15% in PM peak hour.

The assumed mode shares for the existing commercial uses are a blend of the mode shares above, and can be summarized as 55% driver, 15% passenger, 10% transit, 5% cyclist, and 15% pedestrian.

A breakdown of the existing site-generated trips by mode share (including the residential peak hour trips shown in **Table 7**) is included in **Table 9**.

Table 9: Existing Development – Peak Hour Trips by Mode Share

Travel Mode	Mode Share	AM Peak Hour			PM Peak Hour		
		IN	OUT	TOT	IN	OUT	TOT
Residential Person Trips		**0**	**2**	***2***	**2**	**2**	***4***
Auto Driver	40%	-	1	*1*	1	1	*2*
Auto Passenger	10%	-	-	*0*	-	-	*0*
Transit	35%	-	1	*1*	1	1	*2*
Cyclist	5%	-	-	*0*	-	-	*0*
Pedestrian	10%	-	-	*0*	-	-	*0*
Commercial Person Trips		**18**	**12**	***30***	**54**	**38**	***92***
Auto Driver	55%	10	6	*16*	30	21	*51*
Auto Passenger	15%	2	3	*5*	8	6	*14*
Transit	10%	2	1	*3*	5	4	*9*
Cyclist	5%	1	-	*1*	3	1	*4*
Pedestrian	15%	3	2	*5*	8	6	*14*
Total Person Trips		**18**	**14**	***32***	**56**	**40**	***96***
Auto Driver		10	7	*17*	31	22	*53*
Auto Passenger		2	3	*5*	8	6	*14*
Transit		2	2	*4*	6	5	*11*
Cyclist		1	-	*1*	3	1	*4*
Pedestrian		3	2	*5*	8	6	*14*

From the previous table, the existing development is estimated to generate 32 person trips (including 17 vehicle trips) during the AM peak hour, and 96 person trips (including 53 vehicle trips) during the PM peak hour.

Proposed Trip Generation

The proposed development will include 121 apartment dwellings and approximately 5,821 ft^2 GFA of ground-floor retail.

The number of peak hour trips generated by the proposed residences has been estimated using the trip generation rates outlined in the *TRANS Trip Generation Manual*, corresponding to the High-Rise Multifamily Housing (three or more storeys) land use and Ottawa East district. The mode shares for the proposed residences are assumed to equal the assumed mode shares for the existing residences (i.e. 40% driver, 10% passenger, 35% transit, 5% cyclist, and 10% pedestrian).

The process of converting the trip generation estimates from peak period to peak hour is shown in the following tables. The estimated number of person trips generated by the proposed dwellings for the AM and PM peak periods are shown in **Table 10**. A breakdown of these trips by mode share is shown in **Table 11**.

Table 10: Proposed Residential – Peak Period Trip Generation

Land Use	TRANS Rate	Units	AM Peak Period (ppp[1])			PM Peak Period (ppp)		
			IN	OUT	TOT	IN	OUT	TOT
High-Rise Multifamily Housing	AM: 0.80 PM: 0.90	121	30	67	*97*	63	46	*109*

1. ppp: Person Trips per Peak Period

Table 11: Proposed Residential – Peak Period Trips by Mode Share

Travel Mode	Mode Share	AM Peak Period			PM Peak Period		
		IN	OUT	TOT	IN	OUT	TOT
Residential Person Trips		**30**	**67**	***97***	**63**	**46**	***109***
Auto Driver	40%	12	27	*39*	26	18	*44*
Auto Passenger	10%	3	7	*10*	6	5	*11*
Transit	35%	11	23	*34*	22	16	*38*
Cyclist	5%	1	4	*5*	3	2	*5*
Pedestrian	10%	3	6	*9*	6	5	*11*

Table 4 of the *TRANS Trip Generation Manual* includes adjustment factors to convert the estimated number of trips generated for each mode from peak period to peak hour. A breakdown of the peak hour trips by mode is shown in **Table 12**.

Table 12: Proposed Residential – Peak Hour Trips by Mode Share

Travel Mode	Adj. Factor		AM Peak Hour			PM Peak Hour		
	AM	PM	IN	OUT	TOT	IN	OUT	TOT
Auto Driver	0.48	0.44	6	13	*19*	11	8	*19*
Auto Passenger	0.48	0.44	1	3	*4*	3	2	*5*
Transit	0.55	0.47	6	13	*19*	10	8	*18*
Cyclist	0.58	0.48	1	2	*3*	2	1	*3*
Pedestrian	0.58	0.52	2	4	*6*	3	2	*5*
Peak Hour Person Trips			**16**	**35**	***51***	**29**	**21**	***50***

The number of peak hour trips generated by the proposed commercial units has been estimated based on the trip generation rates outlined in the *ITE Trip Generation Manual, 11th Edition*, corresponding to the Strip Retail Plaza (code 822) land use. Trips estimated using the *ITE Trip Generation Manual* have been converted to person trips using an adjustment factor of 1.28, consistent with the City's *2017 TIA Guidelines*.

The estimated number of person trips generated by the proposed commercial units are shown in **Table 13**.

Table 13: Proposed Commercial – Peak Hour Trip Generation

Land Use	ITE Code	GFA	AM Peak Hour (pph)			PM Peak Hour (pph)		
			IN	OUT	TOT	IN	OUT	TOT
Strip Retail Plaza	822	5,821 ft^2	11	7	*18*	25	24	*49*

1. pph: Person Trips per Hour

The assumed mode shares for the proposed commercial uses match the assumed mode shares for the existing commercial uses (i.e. 55% driver, 15% passenger, 10% transit, 5% cyclist, and 15% pedestrian).

A breakdown of the proposed site-generated trips by mode share (including the residential peak hour trips shown in **Table 12**) is included in **Table 14**.

Table 14: Proposed Development – Peak Hour Trips by Mode Share

Travel Mode	Mode Share	AM Peak Hour			PM Peak Hour		
		IN	OUT	TOT	IN	OUT	TOT
Residential Person Trips		**16**	**35**	***51***	**29**	**21**	***50***
Auto Driver	40%	6	13	*19*	11	8	*19*
Auto Passenger	10%	1	3	*4*	3	2	*5*
Transit	35%	6	13	*19*	10	8	*18*
Cyclist	5%	1	2	*3*	2	1	*3*
Pedestrian	10%	2	4	*6*	3	2	*5*
Commercial Person Trips		**11**	**7**	***18***	**25**	**24**	***49***
Auto Driver	55%	6	3	*9*	13	12	*25*
Auto Passenger	15%	2	1	*3*	4	4	*8*
Transit	10%	1	1	*2*	2	3	*5*
Cyclist	5%	-	1	*1*	2	1	*3*
Pedestrian	15%	2	1	*3*	4	4	*8*
Total Person Trips		**27**	**42**	***69***	**54**	**45**	***99***
Auto Driver		12	16	*28*	24	20	*44*
Auto Passenger		3	4	*7*	7	6	*13*
Transit		7	14	*21*	12	11	*23*
Cyclist		1	3	*4*	4	2	*6*
Pedestrian		4	5	*9*	7	6	*13*

From the previous table, the proposed development is estimated to generate 69 person trips (including 28 vehicle trips) during the AM peak hour, and 99 person trips (including 44 vehicle trips) during the PM peak hour.

For the purposes of this TIA, it is assumed that all trips generated by the existing and proposed developments are external (i.e. no on-site residents will travel to/from the commercial uses during the peak hours). Additionally, the existing and proposed commercial uses are not assumed to generate any pass-by trips.

Net Trip Generation

The net traffic generated by the proposed development (calculated by subtracting the existing trips from the proposed trips) is shown in **Table 15**.

Table 15: Net Peak Hour Trips by Mode Share

Travel Mode	AM Peak Hour			PM Peak Hour		
	IN	OUT	TOT	IN	OUT	TOT
Existing Person Trips	**18**	**14**	***32***	**56**	**40**	***96***
Auto Driver	10	7	*17*	31	22	*53*
Auto Passenger	2	3	*5*	8	6	*14*
Transit	2	2	*4*	6	5	*11*
Cyclist	1	-	*1*	3	1	*4*
Pedestrian	3	2	*5*	8	6	*14*
Proposed Person Trips	**27**	**42**	***69***	**54**	**45**	***99***
Auto Driver	12	16	*28*	24	20	*44*
Auto Passenger	3	4	*7*	7	6	*13*
Transit	7	14	*21*	12	11	*23*
Cyclist	1	3	*4*	4	2	*6*
Pedestrian	4	5	*9*	7	6	*13*
Net Person Trips	**9**	**28**	***37***	**-2**	**5**	***3***
Auto Driver	2	9	*11*	-7	-2	*-9*
Auto Passenger	1	1	*2*	-1	-	*-1*
Transit	5	12	*17*	6	6	*12*
Cyclist	-	3	*3*	1	1	*2*
Pedestrian	1	3	*4*	-1	-	*-1*

From the previous table, the proposed development is estimated to generate a net additional 37 person trips (including 11 additional vehicle trips) during the AM peak hour, and three net additional person trips (but nine fewer vehicle trips) during the PM peak hour.

3.1.2 Trip Distribution and Assignment

The proposed development is not projected to generate a net additional 60 person trips during the peak hours, and therefore the Trip Generation trigger is not met. Therefore, the distribution and assignment of site-generated trips is exempt from this TIA.

3.2 Background Traffic

3.2.1 General Background Growth Rate

A review of snapshots of the City's *Strategic Long-Range Model* and *Intersection Traffic Growth Rates (2000-2016)* has been conducted. Both resources are included in **Appendix F**. Comparing snapshots of the 2011 and 2031 AM peak hour traffic volumes, the *Strategic Long-Range Model* generally suggests negative or negligible growth on Beechwood Avenue. The *Intersection Traffic Growth Rates* figures, which determine growth rates based on total vehicular volumes entering select intersections, identify annual peak hour growth rates of -0.2% to -2.0% at Beechwood Avenue/Springfield Road between 2000 and 2016.

For the purposes of this study, no annual background growth rate has been applied to the existing traffic volumes.

3.2.2 Other Area Developments

As discussed in Section 2.2.2, there are no other developments in the area significant enough to add to future background traffic volumes.

Based on the above, the 2024 and 2029 background traffic volumes are assumed to equal the existing traffic volumes, as no annual background growth rate has been applied, and there is no other area development-generated traffic to add to the existing traffic volumes.

3.3 Demand Rationalization

Based on the City's *2017 TIA Guidelines*, the Demand Rationalization module includes identifying any locations and approaches where total auto demand is projected to exceed capacity, and what reduction in peak hour volumes are required for demand to meet capacity. However, determining whether any approach has volumes that exceed capacity requires intersection analysis. Since the Trip Generation Trigger has not been met, all Network Impacts modules (including intersection analysis) are outside the scope of this study.

4.0 ANALYSIS

4.1 Development Design

4.1.1 Design for Sustainable Modes

Pedestrian walkways will connect all building entrances to the existing sidewalks on Beechwood Avenue, Springfield Road, or Douglas Avenue.

A total of 124 bicycle parking spaces are proposed for residents, within a secure room on the ground floor. Cyclists will be able to enter/exit this room within the building or via the proposed access to Douglas Avenue. A total of four exterior bicycle parking spaces are proposed for the retail units, and will be located at the southeast and southwest corners of the subject site. A review of the minimum requirements per the ZBL is included in Section 4.2.

The nearest bus stops to the subject site are discussed in Section 2.1.6 and shown in **Figure 3**. OC Transpo's service design guidelines for peak period service is to provide service within a five-minute (400m) walk of home, work, or school for 95% of urban residents. The subject site is within 400m walking distance of stops that are served by OC Routes 6, 7, 9, 19, and 20. As shown on the proposed site plan, the proposed development will maintain the location of the existing stop #8788, which is located on the east side of Springfield Road, north of Beechwood Avenue.

A review of the City's *Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Supportive Development Design and Infrastructure Checklists* has been conducted. Any required TDM supportive design and infrastructure measures in the TDM checklist for residential and non-residential developments have been met. A copy of the checklists are included in **Appendix G**. In addition to the required measures, the proposed development also meets the following 'basic' or 'better' measures as defined in the checklists.

- Locate building close to the street, and do not locate parking areas between the street and building entrances;
- Locate building entrances in order to minimize walking distances to sidewalks and transit stops/stations;
- Locate building doors and windows to ensure visibility of pedestrians from the building, for their security and comfort.

4.1.2 Circulation and Access

Garbage will be collected in ground-floor commercial and residential garbage rooms, and will be wheeled out to be collected curbside on Douglas Avenue. Moving and delivery activities will also be accommodated curbside.

The proposed access to Douglas Avenue can accommodate a passenger car design vehicle, which represents vehicles such as cars and vans. The design vehicle is able to drive forward into and out of the access. Turning templates for a passenger car using this access are included in **Figure 5**.

There is no on-site fire route proposed for this development. Fire trucks responding to any calls from the proposed development can park curbside on Beechwood Avenue (i.e. where the main retail entrances are located), Springfield Road (i.e. where the main residential entrance is located), or Douglas Avenue.

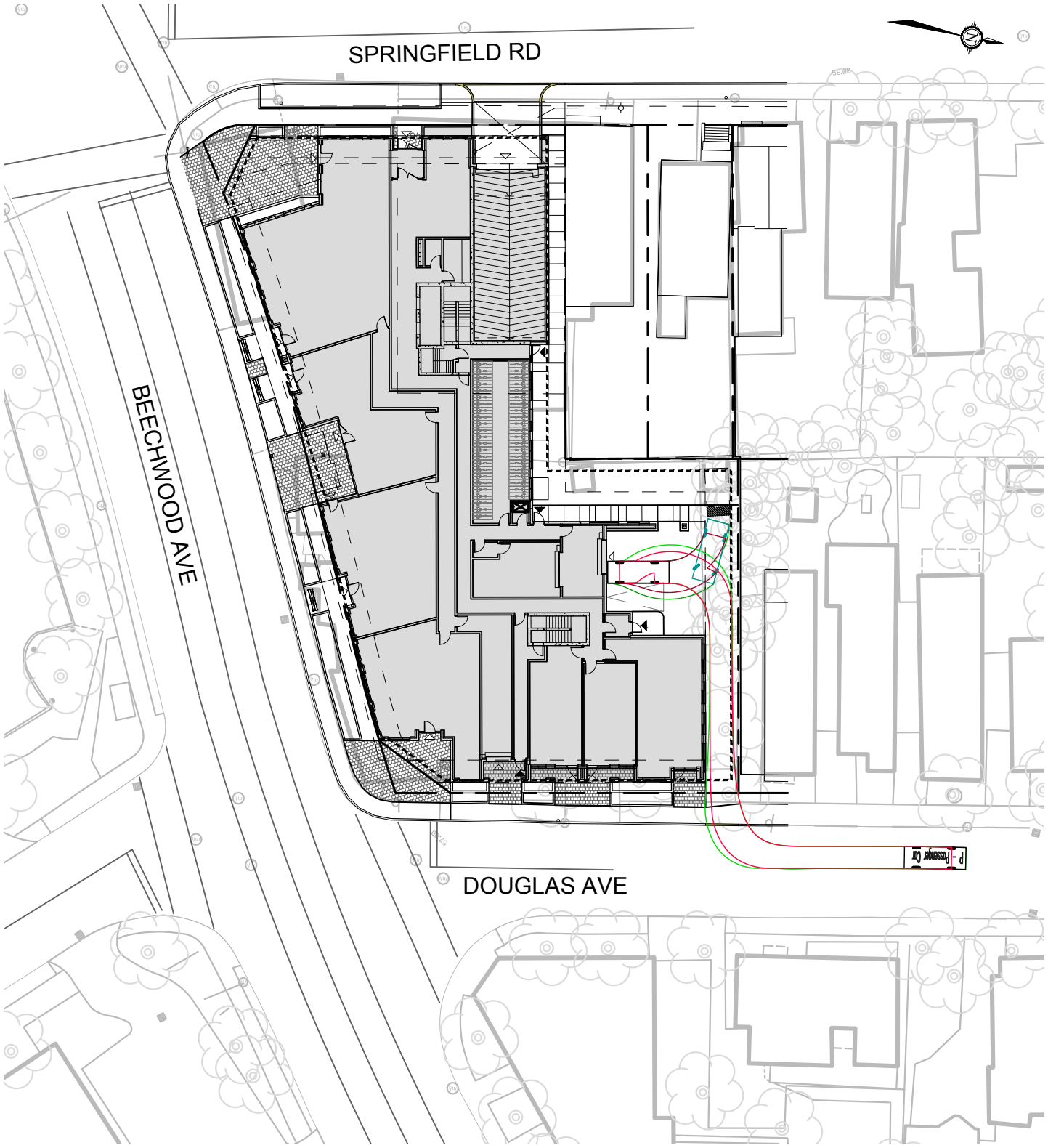
4.2 Parking

The subject site is located in Area B of Schedule 1 and Area Y of Schedule 1A of the City's ZBL. Minimum vehicle parking rates, accessible parking rates, bicycle parking rates, and loading space rates for the proposed development are identified in Section 101, 102, 111, and 113 of the ZBL, and the City's *Accessibility Design Standards*. The parking requirements and proposed parking supply for these different criteria are summarized in **Table 16**.

Table 16: Required and Proposed Parking

Land Use	Rate	Units	Required	Provided
Minimum Vehicle Parking				
Dwelling, Mixed-Use	Resident: 0.5 spaces per dwelling unit after the first 12 units, and reduced by 10% as all parking is below grade	121 units	49	30
	Visitor: 0.1 spaces per dwelling unit after the first 12 units		11	11
Retail Store	1.25 per 100 m^2 GFA	541 m^2	7	7
		Total	**67**	**48**
Minimum Accessible Parking				
-	1 space required when 13 to 25 spaces are provided (only the required visitor and retail spaces are considered)	18 spaces	1	1
Minimum Bicycle Parking				
Dwelling, Mixed-Use	0.5 spaces per dwelling unit	121 units	61	124
Retail Store	1.0 space per 250 m^2 GFA	541 m^2	2	4
		Total	**63**	**128**
Minimum Loading Spaces				
Retail Store	0 spaces required when GFA is less than 1,000 m^2	541 m^2	0	0

Based on the previous table, the proposed development will meet the minimum bicycle parking requirements outlined in the ZBL. The proposed number of vehicle parking spaces is 19 short of the requirement, and relief from the zoning by-law will be required. The overall parking supply is approximately 72% of the minimum requirement. A parking study was not requested by City staff at the TIA Screening stage.



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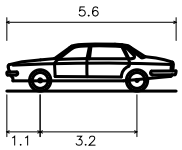

P - Passenger Car

Overall Length	5.600m
Overall Width	2.000m
Overall Body Height	1.555m
Min Body Ground Clearance	0.340m
Track Width	2.000m
Lock-to-lock time	4.00s
Curb to Curb Turning Radius	6.300m

47 BEECHWOOD AVENUE

TURNING MOVEMENT

SCALE 1 : 500 (0, 5m, 10m, 20m)

DATE MAY 2023 | JOB 122186 | FIGURE FIGURE 5

SHT8X11.DWG - 216mmx279mm

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Section 111(12) of the ZBL identifies that, where the number of bicycle parking spaces required for a single residential building exceeds 50 spaces, a minimum of 25% of the required total must be located within a building or structure, a secure area, or bicycle lockers. This requirement is met, as all bicycle parking spaces for residents will be provided in a secure area on the ground floor.

A drop-off space is proposed adjacent to the loading area accessed by the access to Douglas Avenue. It has not been counted as a parking space in **Table 16**.

4.3 Boundary Streets

This section provides a review of the boundary streets Beechwood Avenue, Springfield Road, and Douglas Avenue, using complete streets principles. The *Multi-Modal Level of Service (MMLOS) Guidelines* produced by IBI Group in October 2015 were used to evaluate the levels of service for the boundary roadways for each mode of transportation, based on existing conditions. Targets for the pedestrian level of service (PLOS), bicycle level of service (BLOS), transit level of service (TLOS), and truck level of service (TkLOS) are based on the targets for roadways within 300m of a school (when evaluating Beechwood Avenue and Springfield Road), and the targets for roadways within the General Urban Area (when evaluating Douglas Avenue).

A summary of the MMLOS review is included in **Table 17**, and the detailed MMLOS review is included in **Appendix H**.

Table 17: Segment MMLOS Summary

Segment	PLOS		BLOS		TLOS		TkLOS	
	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target
Beechwood Avenue	**E**	A	**D**	A	**F**	D	C	E
Springfield Road	**F**	A	**F**	B	F	-	C	-
Douglas Avenue	**F**	C	**F**	D	-	-	B	-

Based on the results of the segment MMLOS analysis:

- No boundary streets meet the target PLOS;
- No boundary streets meet the target BLOS;
- Beechwood Avenue does not meet the target TLOS;
- Beechwood Avenue meets the target TkLOS.

Pedestrian Level of Service

Both sides of Beechwood Avenue include sidewalks with an approximate width of 1.5m and a minimum boulevard width between 0.5m and 2.0m. Based on Exhibit 4 of the *MMLOS Guidelines*, a PLOS C can be achieved if sidewalks with a minimum width of 2.0m and a minimum boulevard width of 2.0m, improving to the target PLOS B if on-street parking is provided. These represent the best-possible levels of service without reducing the operating speed of Beechwood Avenue to 50 km/h (i.e. reducing the speed limit to 40 km/h). Based on the City's planned cycle tracks on Beechwood Avenue, sidewalks with a width of greater than 2.0m and 2.0m-wide cycle tracks are planned. The cycle tracks will act as a boulevard for pedestrians between the sidewalk and roadway, and this design will therefore achieve a BLOS C.

Sidewalks with an approximate width of 1.5m are provided on both sides of Springfield Road. Based on Exhibit 4 of the *MMLOS Guidelines*, the target PLOS A can be achieved by providing sidewalks with a minimum width of 2.0m and a minimum boulevard width of 0.5m. This is identified for the City's consideration.

Sidewalks are provided on both sides of Douglas Avenue, with an approximate width of 1.5m on the east side and 2.0m on the west side. The west sidewalk meets the target PLOS C. Based on Exhibit 4 of the *MMLOS Guidelines*, the east sidewalk can meet the target PLOS C with a minimum width of 1.8m and no boulevard. This is identified for the City's consideration.

Bicycle Level of Service
Beechwood Avenue currently has bike lanes in each direction within the study area. Between Springfield Road and Douglas Avenue, the eastbound bike lane is curbside, and the westbound bike lane is adjacent to a parking lane along the subject site's frontage. Based on Exhibit 11 of the *MMLOS Guidelines*, Beechwood Avenue can achieve the target BLOS A by implementing physically separated bikeways. Therefore, the planned cycle tracks on Beechwood Avenue will achieve the target.

Springfield Road does not have any cycling facilities within the study area. Based on Exhibit 11 of the *MMLOS Guidelines*, the target BLOS B can be met by implementing curbside bike lanes and reducing the operating speed to 50 km/h, or by implementing physically separated cycling facilities. This is identified for the City's consideration.

Douglas Avenue does not have any cycling facilities within the study area. Based on Exhibit 11 of the *MMLOS Guidelines*, the target BLOS D can be met by implementing any type of bike lane (i.e. curbside or adjacent to a parking lane). This is identified for the City's consideration.

Transit Level of Service
As noted in Section 2.2.1, the City's 2031 Affordable RTTP Network identifies Beechwood Avenue as a Transit Priority Corridor, with transit signal priority at select intersections between Vanier Parkway and St. Laurent Boulevard, and parking lanes in the immediate vicinity of some intersections may be converted for transit use. It is anticipated that these isolated measures will improve transit operations on Beechwood Avenue.

4.4 Access Design

The proposed double-lane access to Springfield Road and single-lane access to Douglas Avenue have been evaluated based on the relevant requirements of the City's ZBL and *Private Approach By-Law* (PABL), and the Transportation Association of Canada (TAC)'s *Geometric Design Guide for Canadian Roads*.

Section 25(a) of the PABL identifies a maximum of one two-way private approach to a given roadway is permitted when a site's frontage is between 20m and 34m to that roadway. This requirement is met, as the subject site has approximately 33m of frontage to Springfield Road and approximately 31m of frontage to Douglas Avenue.

Section 25(c) of the PABL identifies a maximum width requirement of 9m for any two-way private approach, as measured at the street line. This requirement is met, as the proposed access to Springfield Road is approximately 6m at the street line, and the proposed access to Douglas Avenue is approximately 3m at the street line.

Section 107(1)(a)(iii) of the ZBL identifies that a minimum width of 6.0m is required for any double traffic lane and, in the case of a parking garage for apartments, a maximum width of 6.7m is permitted when leading to 20 or more parking spaces. As the proposed access to Springfield Road is 6.0m in width, these requirements are met.

Section 25(m) of the PABL identifies that, when a property abuts or is within 46m of an arterial roadway, there shall be minimum distances between the nearest edge of a private approach and the nearest intersecting street line, and between the nearest edges of any two private approaches to the same property. In the case of apartment buildings with 20 to 99 parking spaces, a minimum of 18m is required between a private approach and the nearest intersecting street line. This requirement is met, as the nearest edge of the proposed access to Springfield Road is approximately 25m north of Beechwood Avenue.

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. This requirement is not met, as the proposed access to Springfield Road is approximately 2.3m from the northern property line, and the proposed access to Douglas Avenue abuts the northern property line.

Section 25(p) also identifies that the 3.0m minimum can be reduced to as little as 0.3m, provided that the proposed private approach is located a safe distance from the neighbouring property, in a manner that maintains adequate sightlines for vehicles exiting the property, and in a manner that does not create a traffic hazard. It is requested that the proposed access to Springfield Road be approved on this basis. While the proposed access to Douglas Avenue does not achieve a 0.3m offset from the nearest property line, it is requested that this access also be approved, on the basis that it will be used infrequently (i.e. the access leads to only one drop-off space).

Section 25(u) of the PABL identifies a requirement that any private approach serving a parking area with less than 50 parking spaces shall not have a grade exceeding 2% to 6% for the first 6m inside the property line. This requirement is met, as the proposed maximum ramp grade within the first 6m is 6%.

TAC's *Geometric Design Guide* identifies a minimum corner clearance requirement of 55m for accesses to collector roadways, measuring between the nearest edge of the private approach and the nearest edge of the intersecting roadway. This requirement is not met by the proposed access to Springfield Road, as it is approximately 28m from the nearest edge of Beechwood Avenue. However, the proposed access is located as far from Beechwood Avenue as possible. The proposed access location will impact an existing loading zone on Springfield Road, which is located in front of part of the subject site (5 Springfield Road) and the neighbouring property to the north (13 Springfield Road).

TAC's *Geometric Design Guide* identifies a minimum corner clearance requirement of 15m for accesses to local roadways, measuring between the nearest edge of the private approach and the nearest edge of the intersecting roadway. This requirement is met by the proposed service access to Douglas Avenue, as it is approximately 32m from the nearest edge of Beechwood Avenue.

For accesses to collector roadways, TAC's *Geometric Design Guide* recommends that a minimum clear throat length of 15m be provided. Measuring from the edge of Springfield Road to the garage door, 15m of clear throat is proposed to meet this requirement.

TAC's *Geometric Design Guide* identifies minimum stopping sight distance (SSD) and intersection sight distance (ISD) requirements, based on the roadway grade and design speed (taken as the speed limit plus 10 km/h). Assuming level grade and a design speed of 60 km/h, the SSD requirement is 85m, and the ISD requirements are 130m for left-turning vehicles and 110m for right-turning vehicles. As Springfield Road and Douglas Avenue are straight and generally level roadways between Beechwood Avenue and Putman Avenue, adequate SSD can be provided at the proposed access locations. Neighbouring structures are anticipated to limit the left-turning ISD at the Springfield Road access to approximately 96m and the right-turning ISD at the Douglas Avenue access to approximately 68m. The sightlines for these movements are included in **Figure 6**.

4.5 Transportation Demand Management

4.5.1 Context for TDM

The proposed development will be constructed in a single phase. The ground-floor retail is proposed to include four retail units, ranging in gross floor areas from approximately 1,188 ft^2 to 2,085 ft^2. A total of 121 dwellings are proposed within the development, consisting of 33 studio units, 48 one-bedroom units, 39 two-bedroom units, and one three-bedroom unit.

4.5.2 Need and Opportunity

The subject site is designated as 'Corridor – Mainstreet' on Schedule B2 of the City's Official Plan with an Evolving Neighbourhood overlay, and within the Beechwood Avenue Traditional Main Street DPA. As shown in Section 3.1.1, the peak hour driver shares observed within the Ottawa East district are assumed to be generally similar to the driver shares of the proposed development (40% driver share for residential and 55% driver share for commercial).

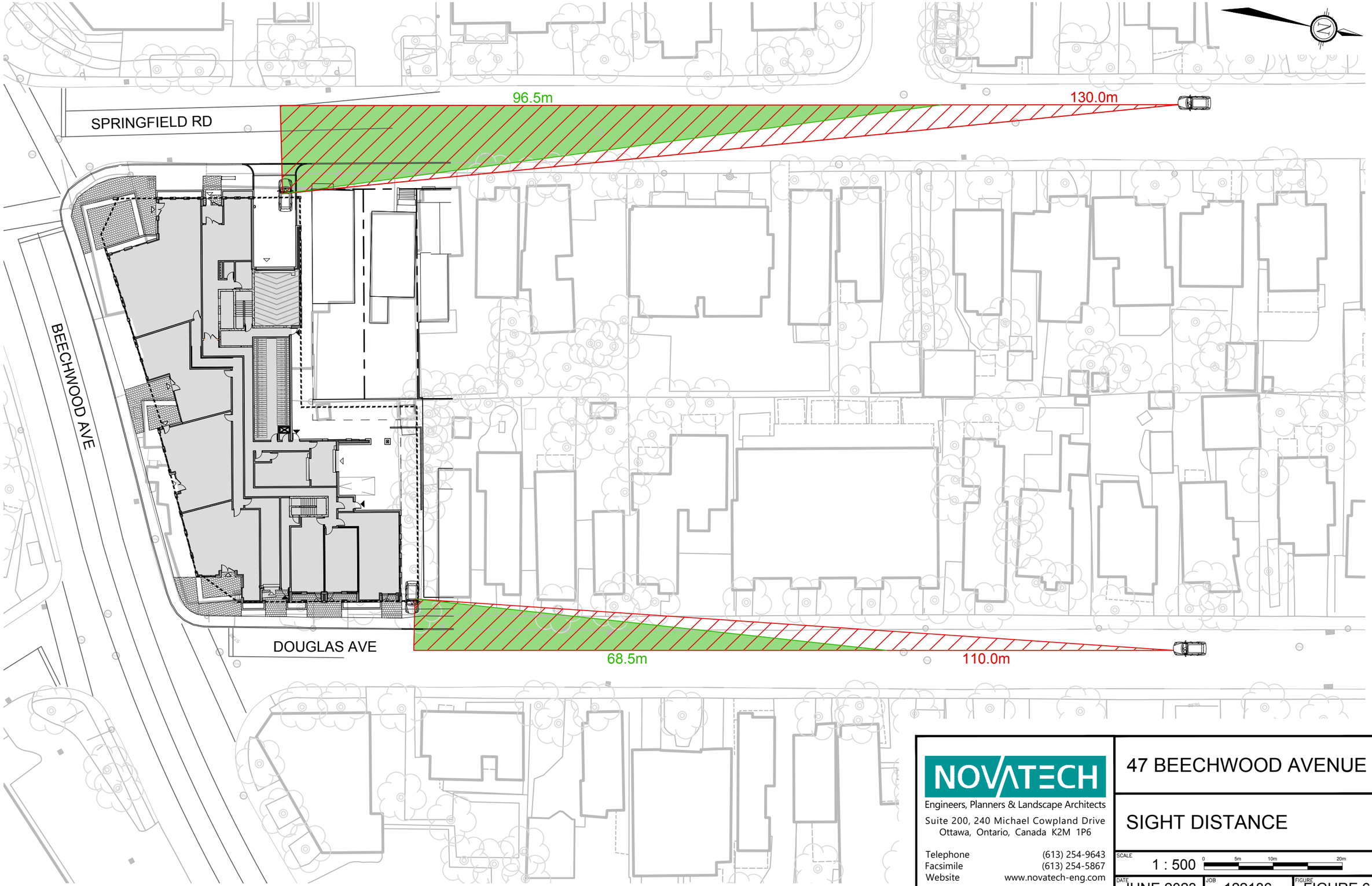
If the proposed development achieved a driver share of 60% during the peak hours, which represents a significant increase in the driver shares compared to the observed driver shares in the area, this would equate to an increase of approximately ten to twelve vehicles during the peak hours.

A failure to meet the mode share targets (included in Section 3.1.1) is not anticipated, as the mode share targets are attainable. The subject site is located within a high-density commercial area, parks, and recreation areas.

4.5.3 TDM Program

A review of the City's *TDM Measures Checklist* has been conducted by the proponent. A copy of the completed residential checklist is included in **Appendix G**. The proponent will consider providing the following TDM measures:

- Display local area maps with walking/cycling access routes and key destinations at major entrances;
- Display relevant transit schedules and route maps at entrances;
- Provide online links to OC Transpo and STO information;
- Provide a multimodal travel option information package to new residents;
- Unbundle parking cost from monthly rent.



NOVATECH
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Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K2M 1P6

Telephone (613) 254-9643
Facsimile (613) 254-5867
Website www.novatech-eng.com

47 BEECHWOOD AVENUE

SIGHT DISTANCE

SCALE 1 : 500 (0, 5m, 10m, 20m)

DATE JUNE 2023 | JOB 122186 | FIGURE FIGURE 6

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4.6 Neighbourhood Traffic Management

The *2017 TIA Guidelines* identify two-way peak hour volume thresholds for considering when a Neighbourhood Traffic Management (NTM) plan should be developed, when the site relies on local or collector roadways for access. The NTM two-way volume thresholds (in vehicles per hour, or vph) are 120 vph for local roadways and 300 vph for collector roadways.

As shown in **Figure 4**, the existing volumes on Springfield Road exceed the 300 vph two-way threshold for collector roadways during both weekday peak hours (565 vehicles in AM peak hour and 475 vehicles in PM peak hour). The net change in site-generated traffic is marginal, with ten additional vehicles during the AM peak hour and nine fewer vehicles during the PM peak hour.

The typical lane capacities included in the City's *TRANS Long-Range Transportation Model* have been used to estimate a directional capacity of 600 vph for Springfield Road. A two-way NTM threshold of 300 vph equates to a one-way threshold of 150 vph, which represents only 25% of the capacity of Springfield Road. It should be noted that any roadway operating at 60% capacity or less is considered to be operating at the best possible vehicular level of service (i.e. the vehicle to capacity ratio, or v/c ratio, is 0.60 or lower).

The directional capacity, existing traffic volumes, and corresponding v/c ratio for Springfield Road is as follows:

- Capacity: 600 vph in each direction
- Northbound volumes:
    - 262 vph in AM peak hour (v/c: 0.44);
    - 227 vph in PM peak hour (v/c: 0.38);
- Southbound volumes:
    - 303 vph in AM peak hour (v/c: 0.51);
    - 248 vph in PM peak hour (v/c: 0.41).

From the above, Springfield Road does not operate at or near capacity in existing conditions, and will not with the addition of site-generated traffic. Therefore, the function of Springfield Road as a collector roadway is not anticipated to change as a result of the proposed development. It should be noted that speed humps and bulb-outs have already been implemented on Springfield Road. No other traffic calming measures on Springfield Road are recommended as a part of this development.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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

Forecasting

- The proposed development is estimated to generate a net additional 37 person trips (including 11 additional vehicle trips) during the AM peak hour, and three net additional person trips (but nine fewer vehicle trips) during the PM peak hour.

Development Design and Parking

- Pedestrian walkways will connect all building entrances to the existing sidewalks on Beechwood Avenue, Springfield Road, or Douglas Avenue.

- A total of 124 bicycle parking spaces are proposed for residents, within a secure room on the ground floor. A total of four exterior bicycle parking spaces are proposed for the retail units, and will be located at the southeast and southwest corners of the subject site.

- The subject site is within 400m walking distance of stops that are served by OC Routes 6, 7, 9, 19, and 20. The proposed development will maintain the location of the existing stop #8788, which is located on the east side of Springfield Road, north of Beechwood Avenue.

- A review of the City's *Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Supportive Development Design and Infrastructure Checklists* has been conducted. Any required TDM supportive design and infrastructure measures in the TDM checklist for residential and non-residential developments have been met.

- Garbage will be collected in ground-floor commercial and residential garbage rooms, and will be wheeled out to be collected curbside on Douglas Avenue. Moving and delivery activities will also be accommodated curbside.

- There is no on-site fire route proposed for this development. Fire trucks responding to any calls from the proposed development can park curbside on Beechwood Avenue, Springfield Road, or Douglas Avenue.

- The proposed development will meet the minimum bicycle parking requirements. The overall proposed number of vehicle parking spaces is 19 short of the requirement, and a relief from the zoning by-law will be required.

Boundary Streets

- Based on the results of the segment MMLOS analysis:
    - No boundary streets meet the target pedestrian level of service (PLOS);
    - No boundary streets meet the target bicycle level of service (BLOS);
    - Beechwood Avenue does not meet the target transit level of service (TLOS);
    - Beechwood Avenue meets the target truck level of service (TkLOS).

- Both sides of Beechwood Avenue include sidewalks with an approximate width of 1.5m and a minimum boulevard width between 0.5m and 2.0m. A PLOS C can be achieved if sidewalks with a minimum width of 2.0m and a minimum boulevard width of 2.0m, improving to the target PLOS B if on-street parking is provided. These represent the best-possible levels of service without reducing the operating speed of Beechwood Avenue to 50 km/h (i.e. reducing the speed limit to 40 km/h). Based on the City's planned cycle tracks on Beechwood Avenue, sidewalks with a width of greater than 2.0m and 2.0m-wide cycle tracks are planned. The cycle tracks will act as a boulevard for pedestrians between the sidewalk and roadway, and this design will therefore achieve a BLOS C.

- Sidewalks with an approximate width of 1.5m are provided on both sides of Springfield Road. The roadway can meet the target PLOS A by providing sidewalks with a minimum width of 2.0m and a boulevard width of 0.5m. This is identified for the City's consideration.

- Sidewalks are provided on both sides of Douglas Avenue, with an approximate width of 1.5m on the east side and 2.0m on the west side. The west sidewalk meets the target PLOS C. The east sidewalk can meet the target PLOS C with a minimum width of 1.8m and no boulevard. This is identified for the City's consideration.

- Beechwood Avenue currently has bike lanes in each direction within the study area. Between Springfield Road and Douglas Avenue, the eastbound bike lane is curbside, and the westbound bike lane is adjacent to a parking lane along the subject site's frontage. Beechwood Avenue can achieve the target BLOS A by implementing physically separated bikeways. Therefore, the planned cycle tracks on Beechwood Avenue will achieve the target.

- Springfield Road does not have any cycling facilities within the study area. The target BLOS B can be met by implementing curbside bike lanes and reducing the operating speed to 50 km/h, or by implementing physically separated cycling facilities. This is identified for the City's consideration.

- Douglas Avenue does not have any cycling facilities within the study area. The target BLOS D can be met by implementing any type of bike lane (i.e. curbside or adjacent to a parking lane). This is identified for the City's consideration.

- The City's 2031 Affordable Rapid Transit and Transit Priority (RTTP) Network identifies Beechwood Avenue as a Transit Priority Corridor, with transit signal priority at select intersections between Vanier Parkway and St. Laurent Boulevard, and parking lanes in the immediate vicinity of some intersections may be converted for transit use. It is anticipated that these isolated measures will improve transit operations on Beechwood Avenue.

Access Design

- The proposed accesses to Springfield Road and Douglas Avenue have been evaluated based on the relevant requirements of the City's *Zoning By-Law* (ZBL) and *Private Approach By-Law* (PABL), and the Transportation Association of Canada (TAC)'s *Geometric Design Guide for Canadian Roads*. The proposed accesses generally meet the relevant requirements, except for the following.

- 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. Section 25(p) also identifies that the 3.0m minimum can be reduced to as little as 0.3m, provided that the proposed private approach is located a safe distance from the neighbouring property, in a manner that maintains adequate sightlines for vehicles exiting the property, and in a manner that does not create a traffic hazard. It is requested that the proposed access to Springfield Road be approved on this basis. While the proposed access to Douglas Avenue does not achieve a 0.3m offset from the nearest property line, it is requested that this access also be approved, on the basis that it will be used infrequently (i.e. the access leads to only one drop-off space).

- TAC's *Geometric Design Guide* identifies a minimum corner clearance requirement of 55m for accesses to collector roadways, measuring between the nearest edge of the private approach and the nearest edge of the intersecting roadway. This requirement is not met by the proposed access to Springfield Road, as it is approximately 28m from the nearest edge of Beechwood Avenue, but it is located as far from Beechwood Avenue as possible.

- For a design speed of 60 km/h, TAC recommends minimum intersection sight distances of 130m for left-turning vehicles and 110m for right-turning vehicles. Neighbouring structures are anticipated to limit the left-turning sightlines at the Springfield Road access to approximately 96m, and the right-turning sightlines at the Douglas Avenue access to approximately 68m.

Transportation Demand Management

- A review of the City's *TDM Measures Checklist* has been conducted by the proponent, who has agreed to consider providing the following TDM measures:
  - Display local area maps with walking/cycling access routes and key destinations at major entrances;
  - Display relevant transit schedules and route maps at entrances;
  - Provide online links to OC Transpo and STO information;
  - Provide a multimodal travel option information package to new residents;
  - Unbundle parking cost from monthly rent.

Neighbourhood Traffic Management

- The function of Springfield Road as a collector roadway is not anticipated to change as a result of the proposed development. Speed humps and bulb-outs have already been implemented on Springfield Road. No other traffic calming measures on Springfield Road are recommended as a part of this development.

NOVATECH

Prepared by:

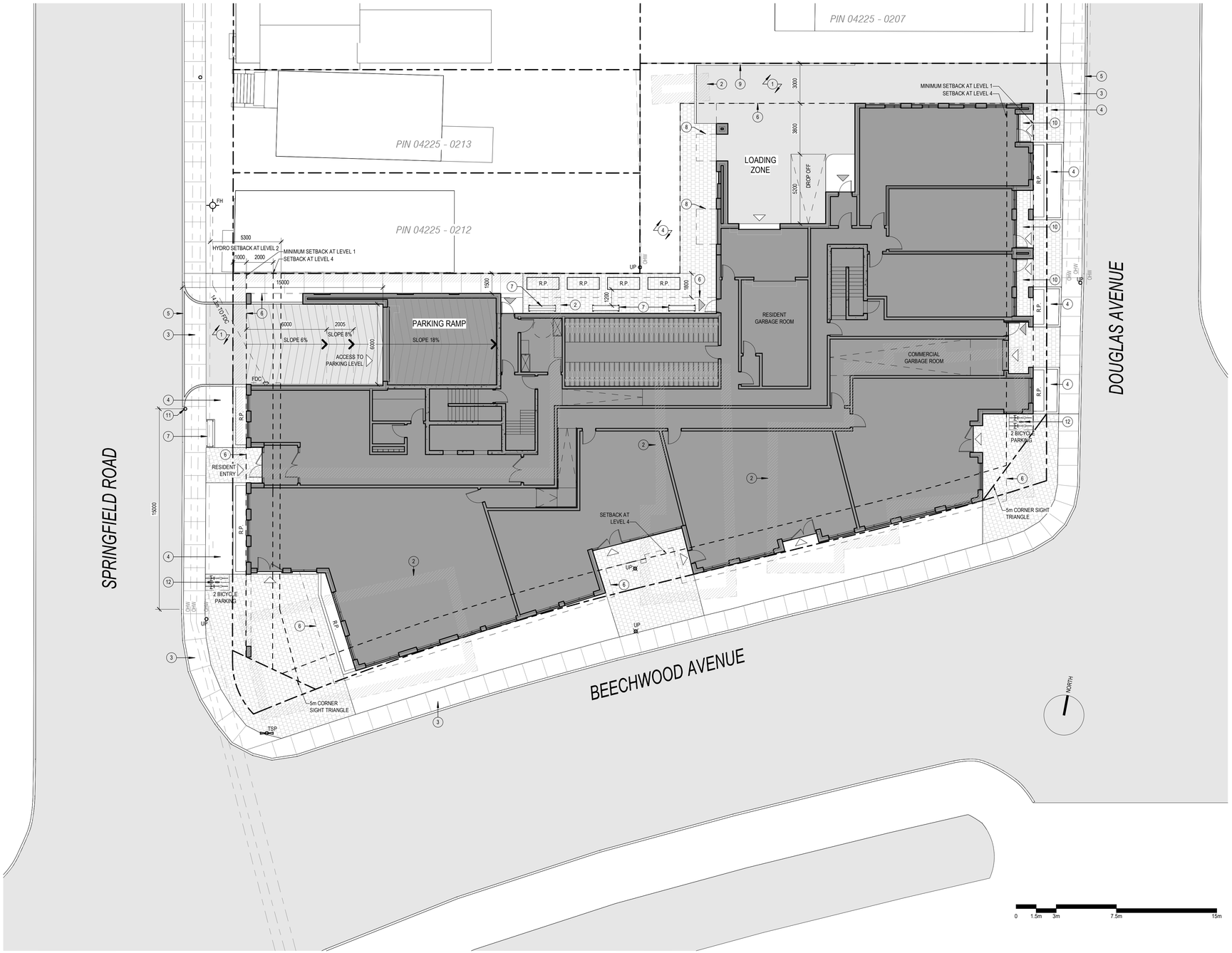
Joshua Audia, P.Eng.
Project Engineer | Transportation

Reviewed by:

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

APPENDIX A

Preliminary Site Plan



1 SITE PLAN
SP-01 SCALE: 1 : 150

SITE PLAN SYMBOLS LEGEND

- BUILDING ENTRANCE
- BUILDING EXIT
- BICYCLE PARKING
- PROPERTY LINE
- SETBACK LINE
- OHW — OVERHEAD WIRES
- INTERLOCKING STONE PAVERS
- TSP — EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL POST
- R.P. — RAISED PLANTER
- FDC — FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION
- FH — FIRE HYDRANT
- NEW STREET LIGHT
- STREET LIGHT TO BE REMOVED
- EXISTING STREET LIGHT TO REMAIN
- UP — EXISTING UTILITY POLE TO REMAIN
- UP — UTILITY POLE TO BE REMOVED/RELOCATED

SITE PLAN NOTES

1. ASPHALT
2. EXISTING STRUCTURE TO BE DEMOLISHED
3. CONCRETE SIDEWALK
4. SOFT LANDSCAPING
5. DEPRESSED CURB
6. LINE OF CANOPY/BUILDING ABOVE
7. BENCH
8. BALCONY ABOVE
9. CONCRETE CURB. SEE CIVIL
10. RAISED TERRACE. SEE CIVIL
11. BUS STOP SIGN
12. BIKE RACK. REFER TO LANDSCAPE

OWNER
2317916 ONT INC.
2081 MERIVALE ROAD
OTTAWA, ON, K2G 1G9

ARCHITECT
PROJECT1 STUDIO
260 ST. PATRICK ST, SUITE 300
OTTAWA, ON, K1N 5K5

PLANNER
NOVATECH
240 MICHAEL COWPLAND DRIVE, SUITE 200
OTTAWA, ON, K2M 1P6

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
NOVATECH
240 MICHAEL COWPLAND DRIVE, SUITE 200
OTTAWA, ON, K2M 1P6

CIVIL ENGINEER
STANTEC
300 - 1331 CLYDE AVENUE
OTTAWA, ON, K2C 3G4

SURVEYOR
ANNIS O'SULLIVAN VOLLEBEKK LTD.
14 CONCOURSE GATE, SUITE 500
OTTAWA, ON, K2E 7S6

GENERAL ARCHITECTURAL NOTES:

1. This drawing is the property of the Architect and may not be reproduced or used without the expressed consent of the Architect.
2. Drawings are not to be scaled. The Contractor is responsible for checking and verifying all levels and dimensions and shall report all discrepancies to the Architect and obtain clarification prior to commencing work.
3. Upon notice in writing, the Architect will provide written/graphic clarification or supplementary information regarding the intent of the Contract Documents.
4. The Architectural drawings are to be read in conjuction with all other Contract Documents including Project Manuals and the Structural, Mechanical and Electrical Drawings.
5. Positions of exposed or finished Mechanical or Electrical devices, fittings and fixtures are indicated on the Architectural Drawings. Locations shown on the Architectural Drawings shall govern over Mechanical and Electrical Drawings. Mechanical and Electrical items not clearly located will be located as directed by the Architect.
6. These documents are not to be used for construction unless specifically noted for such purpose.

KEY PLAN

1	ISSUED FOR SPC	2023-06-08

ISSUE RECORD

ONTARIO ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS
RYAN M. KOOLVINE
LICENCE
7370

project1 studio
Project1 Studio Incorporated
| 613.884.3939 | mail@project1studio.ca

PROJ	SCALE	DRAWN	REVIEWED
2218	NOTED	JH	RMK

SITE PLAN

SP-01

RESIDENTIAL UNIT COUNT

NAME	LVL 01	LVL 02	LVL 03	LVL 04	LVL 05	LVL 06	LVL 07	TOTAL COUNT	PERCENTAGE
1-BED	2	4	4	5	5	5	5	30	25%
1-BED + DEN	0	4	5	3	3	3	0	18	15%
2-BED	1	5	6	6	6	6	6	36	30%
DOUBLE HEIGHT UNIT 1 (3-BED)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1%
DOUBLE HEIGHT UNIT 2 (2-BED)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1%
DOUBLE HEIGHT UNIT 3 (2-BED)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1%
DOUBLE HEIGHT UNIT 4 (2-BED)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1%
STUDIO	0	5	6	6	6	6	4	33	27%
TOTAL	3	18	21	20	20	20	19	121	100%

RETAIL UNIT LIST

NUMBER	UNIT TYPE	AREA	AREA (SF)
C1	COMMERCIAL UNIT 1	193.73 m²	2085 SF
C2	COMMERCIAL UNIT 2	110.36 m²	1188 SF
C3	COMMERCIAL UNIT 3	119.60 m²	1287 SF
C4	COMMERCIAL UNIT 4	117.10 m²	1260 SF
TOTAL		540.80 m²	5821 SF

PARKING SCH. (BICYCLE)

LEVEL	COUNT
LEVEL 1	128
TOTAL	128

PARKING SCH. (VEHICLE)

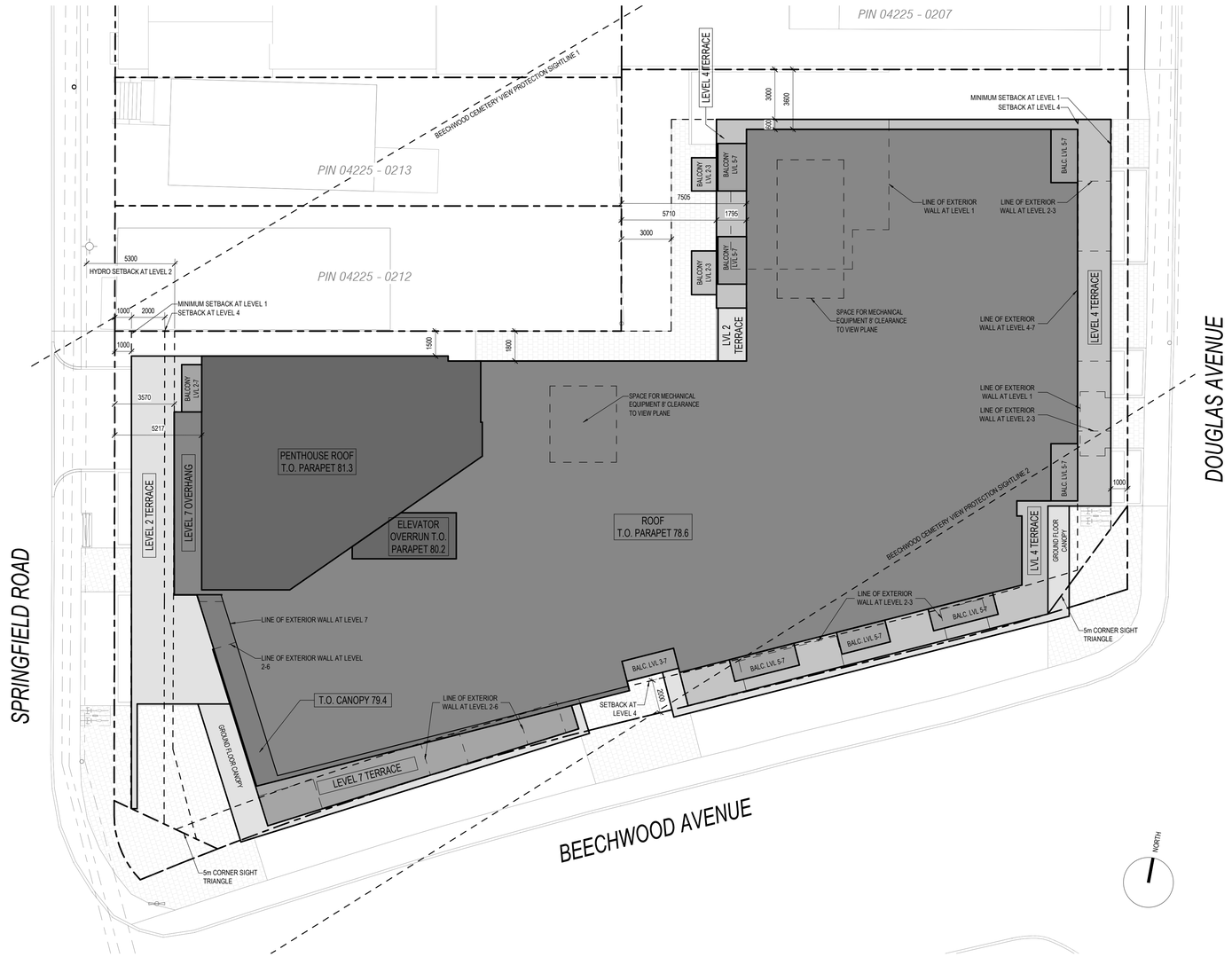
TYPE	COUNT
DROP OFF	1
RESIDENT	30
RETAIL	7
VISITOR	11
TOTAL	49

PART 1 Plan of PART OF LOTS 1, 2, 3 & 4
(NORTH BEECHWOOD AVENUE) LOT 1 AND
PART OF LOT 2 (WEST DOUGLAS AVENUE)
REGISTERED PLAN 74 CITY OF OTTAWA

Surveyed by Annis, O'Sullivan, Vollebekk Ltd.

SURVEY INFO
SCALE: NTS

2 SP-02 LOCATION PLAN
SCALE: NTS



1 SP-02 SITE SETBACK PLAN
SCALE: 1 : 150

Site Statistics		
Current Zoning Designation:	TM8	
Lot Width:	61.8m	
Total Lot Area:	1930.5m²	
Gross Floor Area:	11290m²	
Building Area	1514m²	
Floor Space Index:	5.85	
Proposed Development - 8 Storey Mid-Rise Apartment Building **No. of Units: 121**		
Zoning Mechanism	**Required**	**Provided**
Minimum Lot Area *Table 197(a)*	No Minimum	1930.5m²
Minimum Lot Width *Table 197(b)*	No Minimum	32m
Front Yard Setback *197(8)(b)(i)*	0m for the first 3 storeys 2m above third storey	0m (first 3 storeys) 2m (above sixth storey)
Corner Side Yard Setback *197(8)(b)(ii)*	Min. 1m, Max 3m for the first 3 storeys 2m more above third storey	1m (first 3 storeys) 2m greater than storeys 1-3
Rear Yard Setback *197(8)(b)(iii)*	where abutting a residential zone, - 5 metres for the first three storeys except in the case of corner or through lots 20 metres or greater in width, where setback is 3 metres for up to half the lot width measured from the corner side lot line and 7.5 metres for the remaining portion of the lot width - 7.5 metres above the third storey	3m (first three storeys) 3.6m (above third storey)
Max. Interior Side Yard Setback *Table 197(d)(i) (abutting residential zone) - East side*	Min. 3 metres for a non-residential use building or a mixed-use building abutting a residential zone	3m
Min. Interior Side Yard Setback *Table 197(d)(ii) (abutting mixed-use zone) - West side*	No minimum	1.5m on Springfield
Minimum Building Height *Table 197(g)(i)*	6.7 metres for a distance of 20 metres from the front lot line as set out under subsection 197(5)	24.4m
Maximum Building Height *Table 197(g)(ii)(1)*	20m / 6 storeys Add. setback of 2m where building greater than 4 stor.	24.4m / 8 storeys Additional 2m setback provided above 6th storey
Angular Plane *Table 197(g)(ii)(2)*	Rear lot line abuts an R3 zone. A 45 degree angular plane is required measured at a height of 15 m from a point 7.5 m from the rear lot line, projecting upwards towards the front lot line.	A 45 degree angular plane is provided measured at a height of **21.7 m** from a point **3.6 m** from the rear lot line.
Minimum Width of Landscaped Area *Table 197(i)*	3m (abbuting a residential zone) All other cases: No Minimum – lot abuts a TM zone	0m (rear lot line) 1.5m abutting Interior Side Yard lot lines
Minimum Driveway Width *Table 197(j)*	6m for parking lots with 20 or more parking spaces	6m
Total Amenity Area *Table 137(4)(ii)*	726m² *6m² / unit for 121 units*	763m²
Communal Amenity Area *Table 137(4)(iii)*	363m² *Min. 50% of Total Amenity Area*	296m²
Parking Requirements (Residential)		
Minimum Parking Spaces *101 (Sch. 1A - Area Y)*	50 Spaces *0 spaces for the first 12 units - Section 101(4)(b)* *0.5 spaces / unit for 109 units - Table 101(R15) - 10% Section 101(6)*	30 Spaces
Minimum Visitor Parking Spaces *102 (Sch. 1A - Area Y)*	11 Spaces *0 spaces for first 12 units - Section 102(2)* *0.1 spaces / unit for 109 units - Table 102*	11 Spaces
Parking Requirements (Retail)		
Minimum Parking Spaces *101 (Sch. 1A - Area Y)*	7 Spaces *1.25 space / 100m² x 540m² - Table 101(R79)*	7 Spaces
Bicycle Parking Rates		
Minimum Bicycle Parking Spaces (Residential) *Table 111A (Sch. 1 - Area B)*	61 Spaces *0.5 spaces / unit for 121 units[111A(b)(ii)]*	124 Spaces (interior spaces)
Minimum Bicycle Parking Spaces (Retail) *Table 111A (Sch. 1 - Area B)*	2 Spaces *1 space / 250m² x 540m² [111A(e)]*	4 Spaces (exterior spaces)

AREA SCH. (COMMUNAL AMENITY)

LEVEL	NAME	AREA	AREA (SF)
LEVEL 1	OUTDOOR AMENITY AREA	105.09 m²	1131 SF
LEVEL 2	AMENITY - COMMUNAL TERRACE	41.34 m²	445 SF
LEVEL 2	AMENITY ROOM	149.43 m²	1608 SF
TOTAL		295.86 m²	3185 SF

AREA SCH. (PRIVATE AMENITY)

LEVEL	AREA	AREA (SF)
LEVEL 1	19.87 m²	214 SF
LEVEL 2	50.54 m²	544 SF
LEVEL 3	61.00 m²	657 SF
LEVEL 4	127.01 m²	1367 SF
LEVEL 5	55.33 m²	596 SF
LEVEL 6	55.34 m²	596 SF
LEVEL 7	86.61 m²	932 SF
LEVEL 8	11.08 m²	119 SF
TOTAL	466.78 m²	5024 SF

GROSS AREA (OBC)

LEVEL	AREA	AREA (SF)
LEVEL P1	1759.94 m²	18944 SF
LEVEL 1	1344.08 m²	14468 SF
LEVEL 2	1405.25 m²	15126 SF
LEVEL 3	1405.25 m²	15126 SF
LEVEL 4	1293.78 m²	13926 SF
LEVEL 5	1293.35 m²	13921 SF
LEVEL 6	1293.36 m²	13922 SF
LEVEL 7	1251.54 m²	13471 SF
LEVEL 8	189.13 m²	2036 SF
TOTAL	11235.67 m²	120940 SF

RENTABLE AREA (RESIDENTIAL)

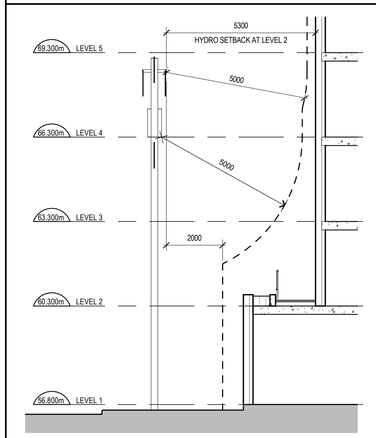
LEVEL	AREA	AREA (SF)
LEVEL 1	192.40 m²	2071 SF
LEVEL 2	1060.44 m²	11414 SF
LEVEL 3	1235.90 m²	13303 SF
LEVEL 4	1135.15 m²	12219 SF
LEVEL 5	1134.88 m²	12216 SF
LEVEL 6	1134.88 m²	12216 SF
LEVEL 7	1094.38 m²	11780 SF
LEVEL 8	169.59 m²	1825 SF
TOTAL	7157.62 m²	77044 SF

GROSS FLOOR AREA (CITY OF OTTAWA)

LEVEL	AREA	AREA (SF)
LEVEL 1	497.15 m²	5351 SF
LEVEL 2	998.02 m²	10743 SF
LEVEL 3	1160.98 m²	12497 SF
LEVEL 4	1069.37 m²	11511 SF
LEVEL 5	1069.37 m²	11511 SF
LEVEL 6	1069.37 m²	11511 SF
LEVEL 7	1033.78 m²	11128 SF
LEVEL 8	147.42 m²	1587 SF
TOTAL	7045.45 m²	75837 SF

GROSS LEASABLE F. A. (CITY OF OTTAWA)

LEVEL	AREA	AREA (SF)
LEVEL 1	488.63 m²	5260 SF
LEVEL 2	947.33 m²	10197 SF
LEVEL 3	1103.98 m²	11883 SF
LEVEL 4	1014.36 m²	10918 SF
LEVEL 5	1012.59 m²	10899 SF
LEVEL 6	1012.36 m²	10897 SF
LEVEL 7	980.50 m²	10554 SF
LEVEL 8	146.82 m²	1580 SF
TOTAL	6706.58 m²	72189 SF



3 SP-02 HYDRO WIRE SECTION
SCALE: 1 : 100

4 SP-02 VIEW PROTECTION SIGHTLINES
SCALE:

GENERAL ARCHITECTURAL NOTES:

1. This drawing is the property of the Architect and may not be reproduced or used without the expressed consent of the Architect.
2. Drawings are not to be scaled. The Contractor is responsible for checking and verifying all levels and dimensions and shall report all discrepancies to the Architect and obtain clarification prior to commencing work.
3. Upon notice in writing, the Architect will provide written/graphic clarification or supplementary information regarding the intent of the Contract Documents.
4. The Architectural drawings are to be read in conjuction with all other Contract Documents including Project Manuals and the Structural, Mechanical and Electrical Drawings.
5. Positions of exposed or finished Mechanical or Electrical devices, fittings and fixtures are indicated on the Architectural Drawings. Locations shown on the Architectural Drawings shall govern over Mechanical and Electrical Drawings. Mechanical and Electrical items not clearly located will be located as directed by the Architect.
6. These documents are not to be used for construction unless specifically noted for such purpose.

KEY PLAN

1	ISSUED FOR SPC	2023-06-08

ISSUE RECORD

ONTARIO ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS
EVAN M. KOOLWINE
LICENCE
7370

project1 studio
Project1 Studio Incorporated
| 613.884.3939 | mail@project1studio.ca

PROJ	SCALE	DRAWN	REVIEWED
2218	NOTED	JH	RMK

PROJECT STATISTICS AND ZONING INFORMATION

SP-02

APPENDIX B

TIA Screening Form

City of Ottawa 2017 TIA Guidelines Screening Form

1. Description of Proposed Development

Municipal Address	**5 Springfield Road, 12 Douglas Avenue, and 47 Beechwood Avenue**
Description of Location	**Located on north side of Beechwood Avenue, east side of Springfield Road, and west side of Douglas Avenue**
Land Use Classification	**Mixed-Use (Retail and Mid-Rise Apartments)**
Development Size (units)	**121 apartment dwellings**
Development Size (m^2)	**541 m^2 (5,821 ft^2) of retail space**
Number of Accesses and Locations	**One full-movement access to Springfield Road, and one service access to Douglas Avenue**
Phase of Development	**1**
Buildout Year	**2024**

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.

Land Use Type	Minimum Development Size
Single-family homes	40 units
Townhomes or apartments	***90 units***
Office	3,500 m^2
Industrial	5,000 m^2
Fast-food restaurant or coffee shop	100 m^2
Destination retail	1,000 m^2
Gas station or convenience market	75 m^2

** If the development has a land use type other than what is presented in the table above, estimates of person-trip generation may be made based on average trip generation characteristics represented in the current edition of the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) Trip Generation Manual.*

If the proposed development size is 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 City's Transit Priority, Rapid Transit or Spine Bicycle Networks?		✓
Is the development in a Design Priority Area (DPA) or Transit-oriented Development (TOD) zone?*	✓	

**DPA and TOD are identified in the City of Ottawa Official Plan (DPA in Section 2.5.1 and Schedules A and B; TOD in Annex 6). See Chapter 4 for a list of City of Ottawa Planning and Engineering documents that support the completion of TIA).*

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 km/hr or greater?		✓
Are there any horizontal/vertical curvatures on a boundary street limiting 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 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?		✓
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.

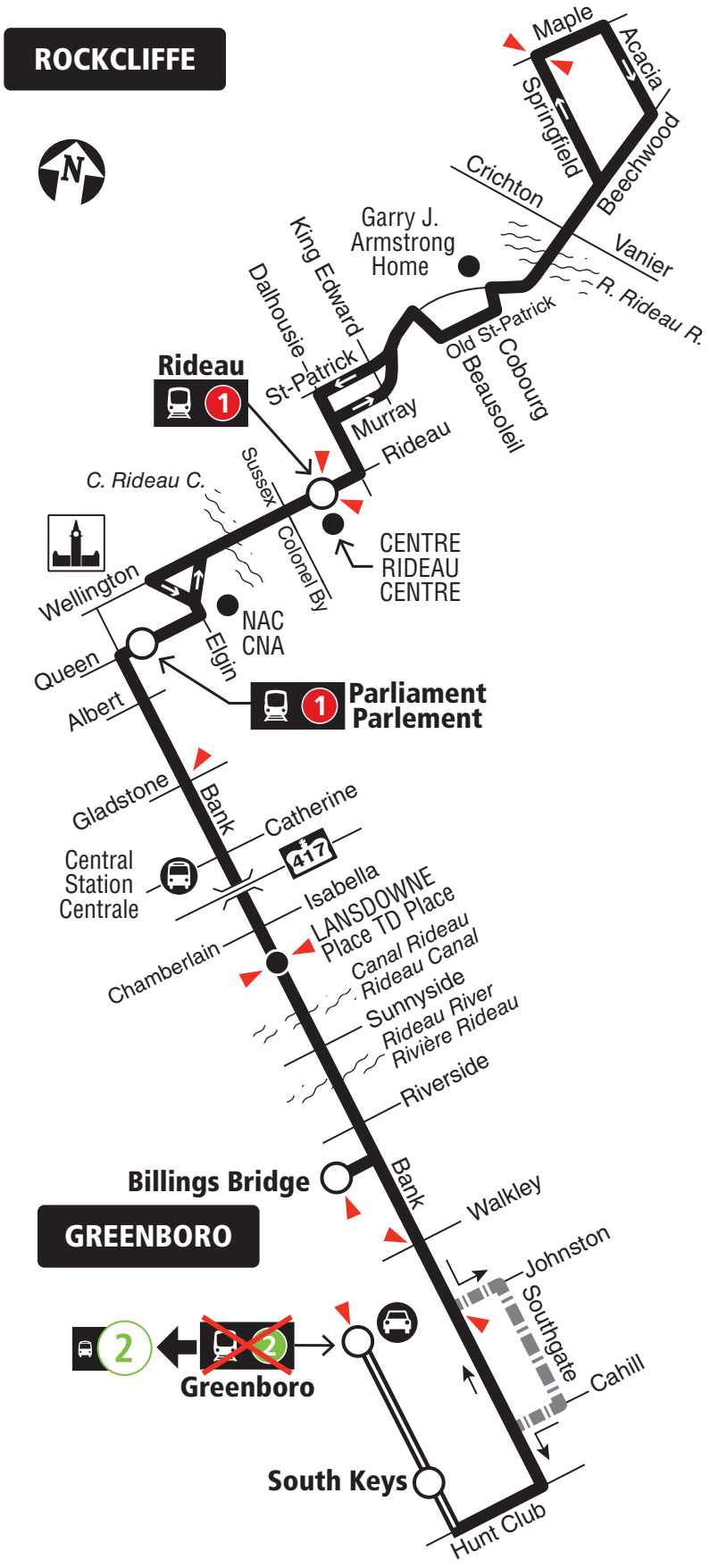
5. Summary

	Yes	No
Does the development satisfy the Trip Generation Trigger?		✓
Does the development satisfy the Location Trigger?	✓	
Does the development satisfy the Safety Trigger?	✓	

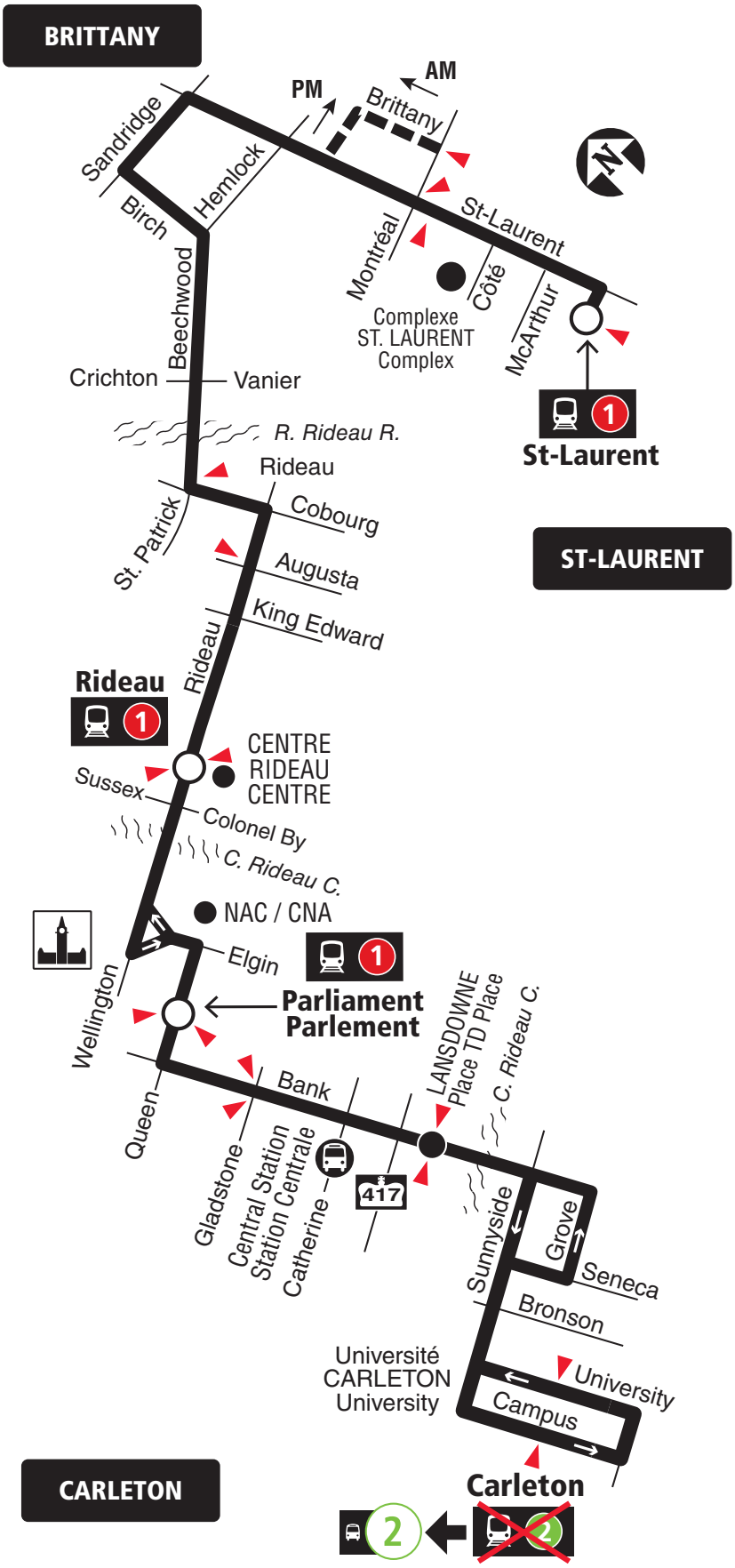
If none of the triggers are satisfied, the TIA Study is complete. If one or more of the triggers is satisfied, the TIA Study must continue into the next stage (Screening and Scoping).

APPENDIX C

OC Transpo Route Maps


ROCKCLIFFE
N
Maple
Acacia
Springfield
Beechwood
Crichton
Vanier
R. Rideau R.
Garry J. Armstrong Home
King Edward
Dalhousie
St-Patrick
Old St-Patrick
Cobourg
Beausoleil
Rideau
1
Murray
Rideau
Sussex
C. Rideau C.
Colonel By
CENTRE RIDEAU CENTRE
Wellington
NAC CNA
Elgin
Queen
Albert
1
Parliament Parlement
Gladstone
Bank
Catherine
417
Central Station Centrale
Isabella
LANSDOWNE Place TD Place
Chamberlain
Canal Rideau Rideau Canal
Sunnyside
Rideau River Rivière Rideau
Riverside
Billings Bridge
Bank
Walkley
GREENBORO
Johnston
Southgate
Cahill
2
2
Greenboro
South Keys
Hunt Club
Transitway & Station
No early morning service / Aucun service matinal
Park & Ride / Parc-o-Bus
Timepoint / Heures de passage

2020.08


BRITTANY
PM
AM
Brittany
Sandridge
Birch
Hemlock
Beechwood
Montréal
St-Laurent
Côté
McArthur
Complexe
ST. LAURENT
Complex
Crichton
Vanier
R. Rideau R.
Rideau
St. Patrick
Cobourg
Augusta
King Edward
St-Laurent
ST-LAURENT
Rideau
CENTRE
RIDEAU
CENTRE
Sussex
Colonel By
C. Rideau C.
NAC / CNA
Elgin
Parliament
Parlement
Wellington
Queen
Bank
LANSDOWNE
Place TD Place
C. Rideau C.
Gladstone
Central Station
Station Centrale
Catherine
417
Sunnyside
Grove
Seneca
Bronson
University
Campus
Université
CARLETON
University
Carleton
CARLETON
Station
Peak periods only / Périodes de pointe seulement
Timepoint / Heures de passage

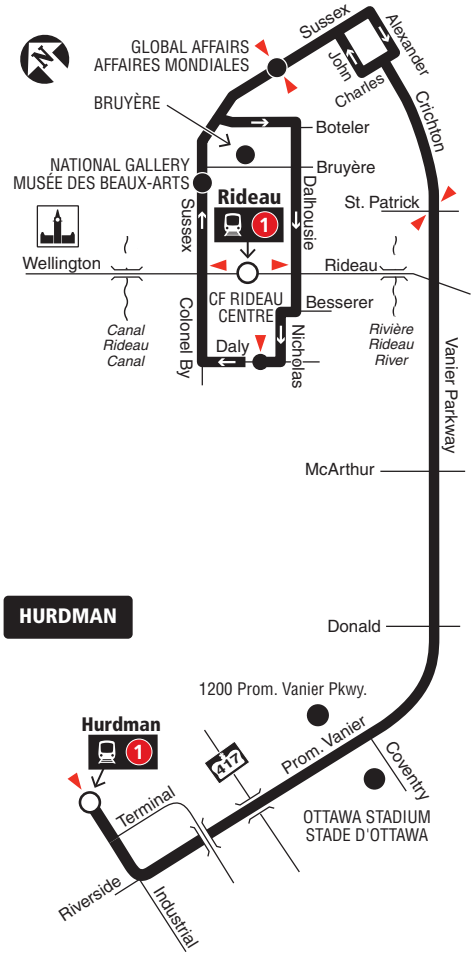
2020.08

9 RIDEAU / HURDMAN

Local

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

RIDEAU



○ Station

▲ Timepointe / Heures de passage

2020.04

Schedule / Horaire.....613-560-1000
Text / Texto 560560
plus your four digit bus stop number / *plus* votre numéro d'arrêt à quatre chiffres

Customer Service
Service à la clientèle **613-741-4390**
Lost and Found / Objets perdus..... **613-563-4011**
Security / Sécurité **613-741-2478**

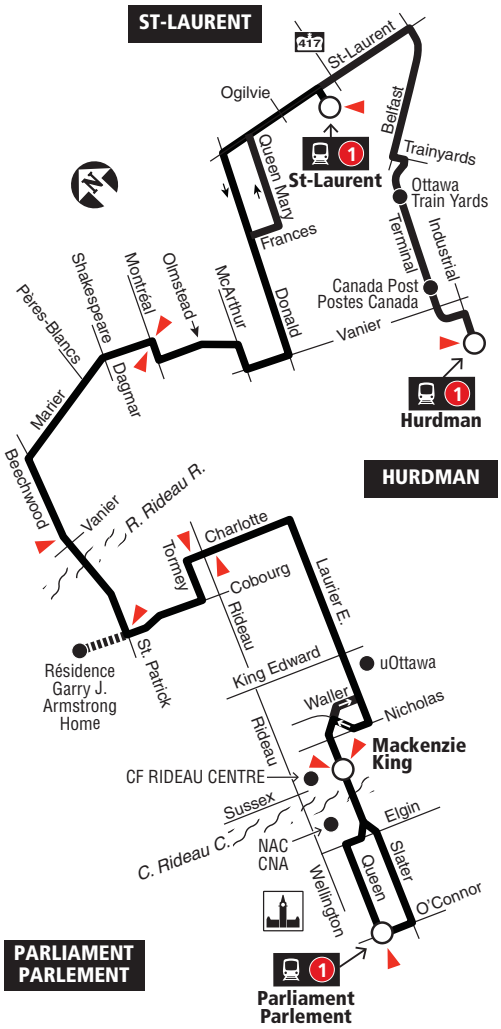
Effective April 26, 2020
En vigueur 26 avril 2020

OC Transpo **INFO 613-741-4390**
octranspo.com

19 ST-LAURENT HURDMAN
PARLIAMENT/ PARLEMENT

Local

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



Station
On request / Sur demande
Timepoint / Heures de passage

2021.06

Schedule / Horaire 613-560-1000
Text / Texto* 560560
plus your four digit bus stop number / *plus* votre numéro d'arrêt à quatre chiffres
*Standard message rates may apply / Les tarifs réguliers de messagerie texte peuvent s'appliquer

Customer Service
Service à la clientèle **613-741-4390**
Lost and Found / Objets perdus..... **613-563-4011**
Security / Sécurité **613-741-2478**

Effective June 20, 2021
En vigueur 20 juin 2021

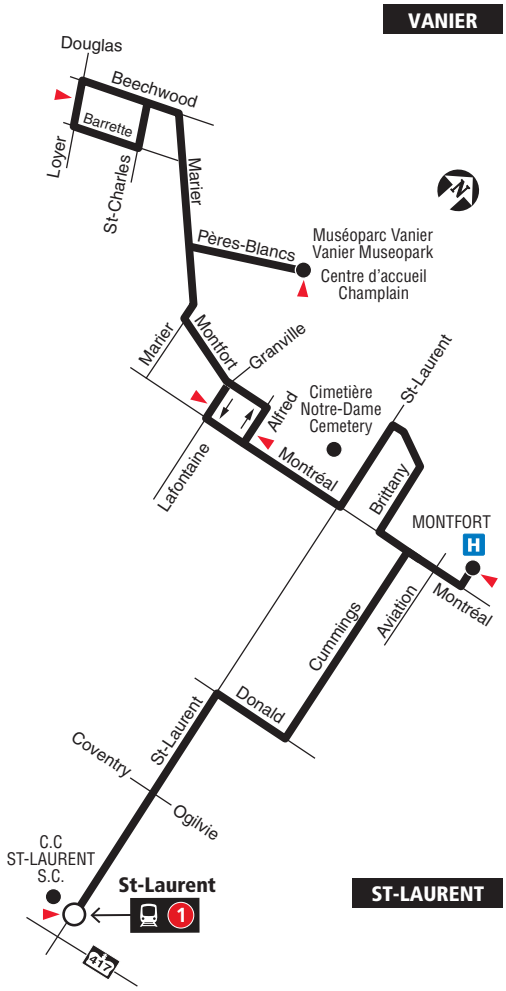
OC Transpo
INFO 613-741-4390
octranspo.com

20 VANIER / ST-LAURENT

Local

7 days a week / 7 jours par semaine

All day service
Service toute la journée



09.2022

Station

Timepoint / Heures de passage

09.2022

Schedule / Horaire 613-560-1000
Text / Texto* 560560
plus your four digit bus stop number / *plus* votre numéro d'arrêt à quatre chiffres
*Standard message rates may apply / Les tarifs réguliers de messagerie texte peuvent s'appliquer

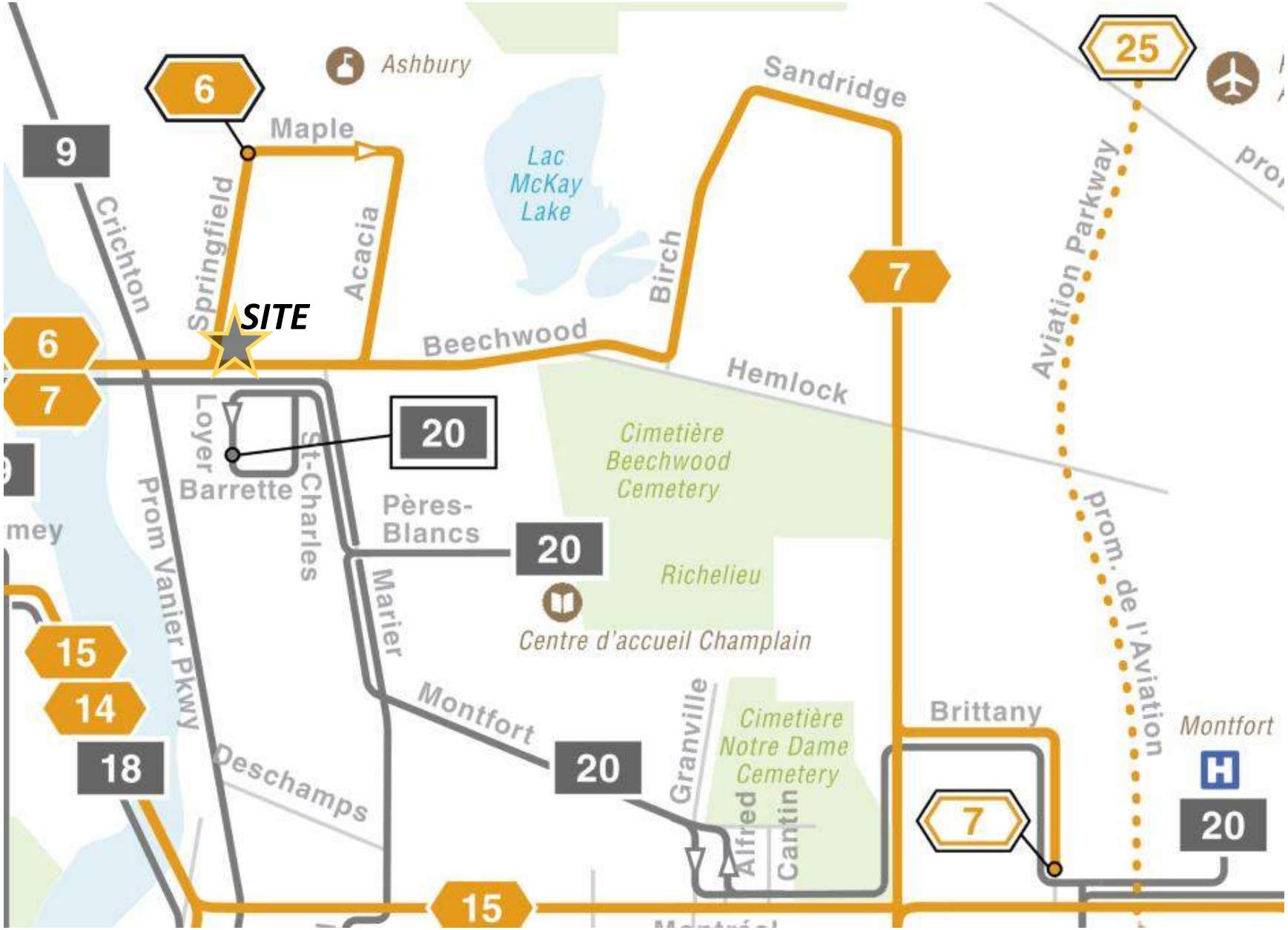
Customer Service
Service à la clientèle **613-560-5000**

Lost and Found / Objets perdus..... **613-563-4011**

Security / Sécurité **613-741-2478**

Effective September 4, 2022
En vigueur 4 septembre 2022

OC Transpo
INFO 613-560-5000
octranspo.com


SITE
Ashbury
Maple
Springfield
Acacia
Crichton
Lac McKay Lake
Birch
Sandridge
Beechwood
Hemlock
Aviation Parkway
prom. de l'Aviation
Lover
Barrette
St-Charles
Prom Vanier Pkwy
Pères-Blancs
Marier
Cimetière Beechwood Cemetery
Richelieu
Centre d'accueil Champlain
Montfort
Granville
Cimetière Notre Dame Cemetery
Alfred
Cantin
Brittany
Montfort
Deschamps
6
7
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20
15
14
18
25

APPENDIX D

Traffic Count Data

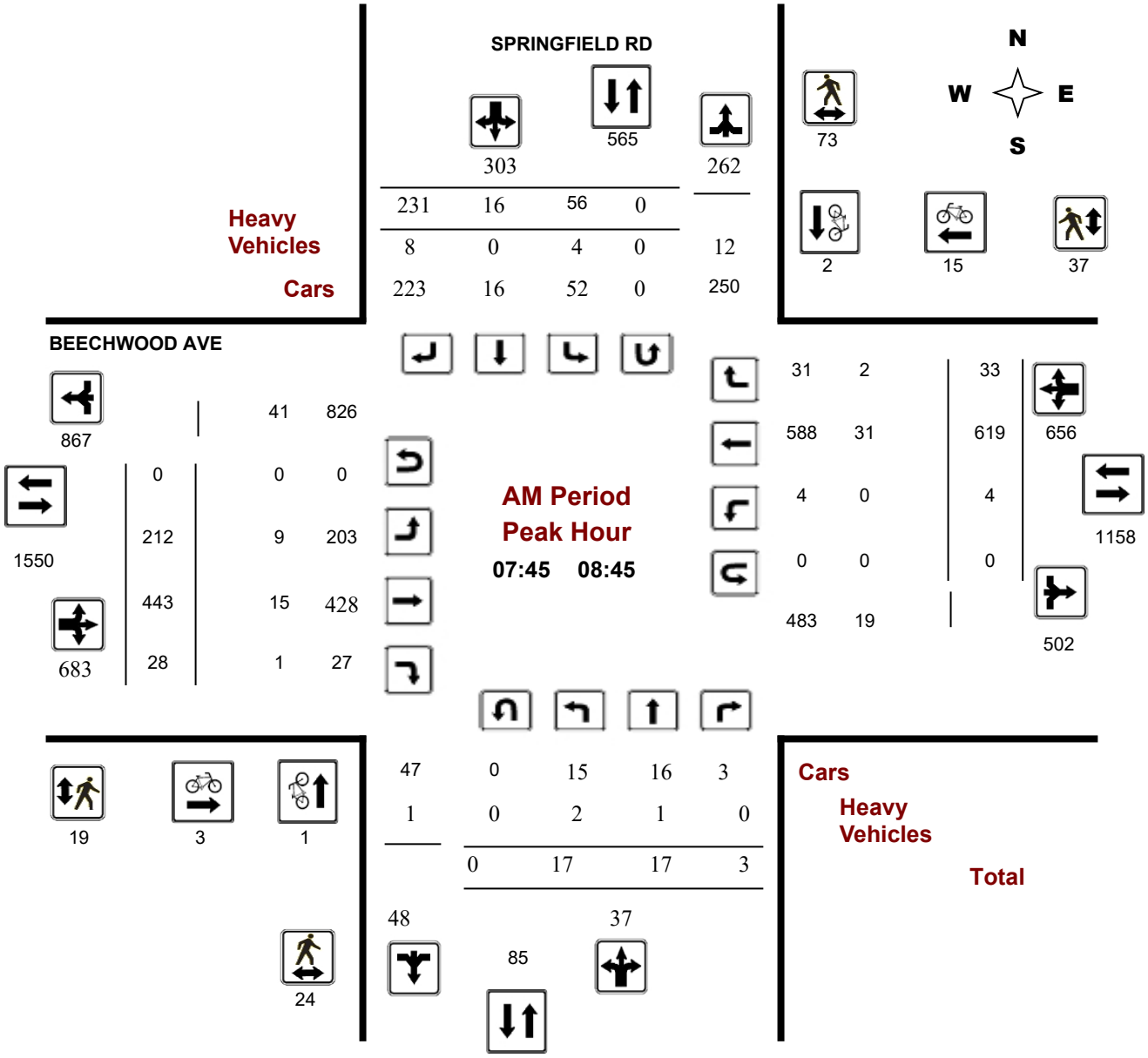
Transportation Services - Traffic Services

Turning Movement Count - Peak Hour Diagram

BEECHWOOD AVE @ SPRINGFIELD RD

Survey Date: Tuesday, March 26, 2019 **WO No:** 38454

Start Time: 07:00 **Device:** Miovision



Comments

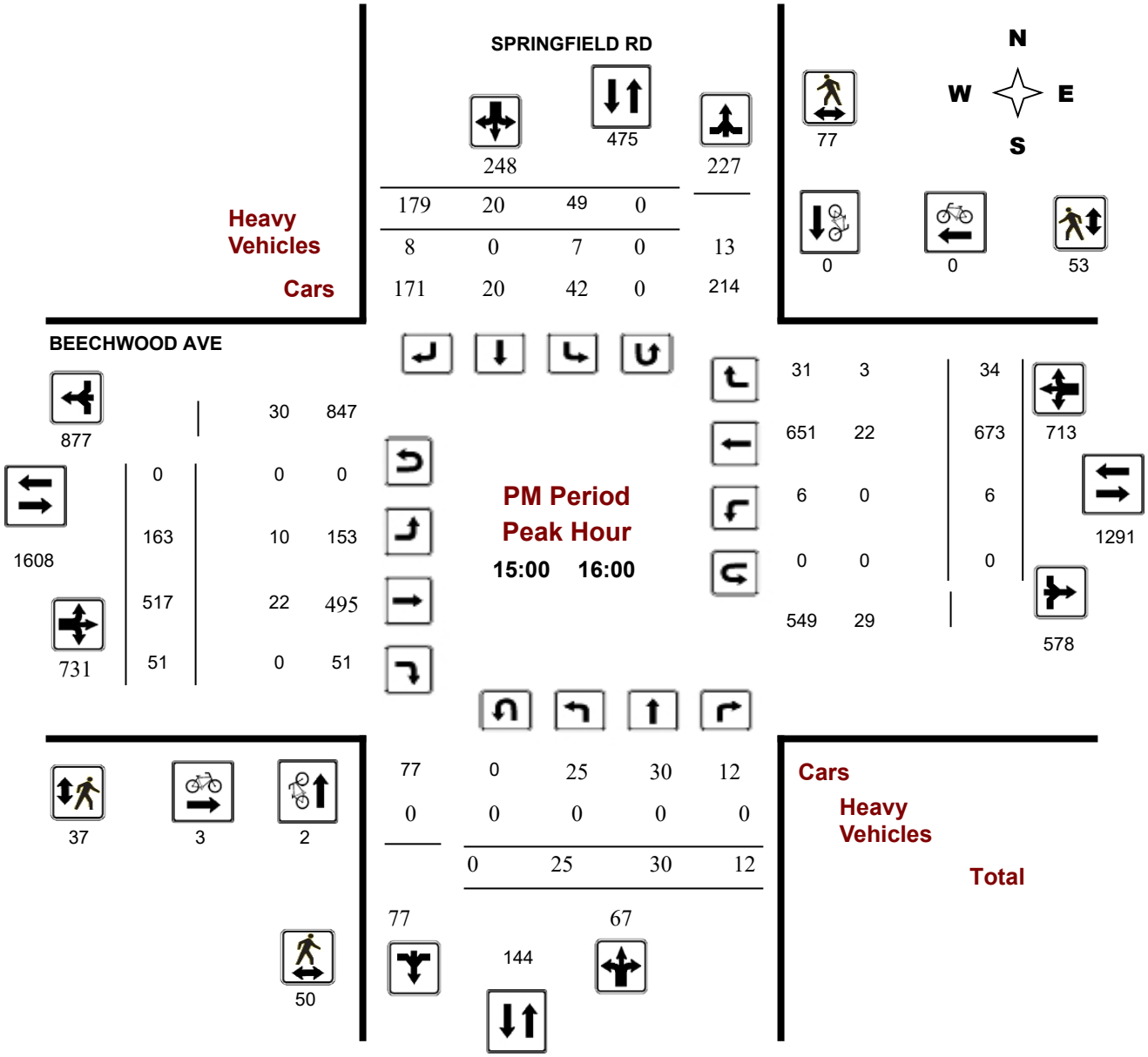
Transportation Services - Traffic Services

Turning Movement Count - Peak Hour Diagram

BEECHWOOD AVE @ SPRINGFIELD RD

Survey Date: Tuesday, March 26, 2019 **WO No:** 38454

Start Time: 07:00 **Device:** Miovision



Comments

Transportation Services - Traffic Services

Turning Movement Count - Study Results

BEECHWOOD AVE @ SPRINGFIELD RD

Survey Date: Tuesday, March 26, 2019 **WO No:** 38454

Start Time: 07:00 **Device:** Miovision

Full Study Summary (8 HR Standard)

Survey Date: Tuesday, March 26, 2019

Total Observed U-Turns

Northbound: 0 Southbound: 0

Eastbound: 0 Westbound: 0

AADT Factor

1.00

	SPRINGFIELD RD									BEECHWOOD AVE									
	Northbound				Southbound					Eastbound				Westbound					
Period	LT	ST	RT	**NB TOT**	LT	ST	RT	**SB TOT**	**STR TOT**	LT	ST	RT	**EB TOT**	LT	ST	RT	**WB TOT**	**STR TOT**	**Grand Total**
07:00 08:00	7	1	1	**9**	23	3	125	**151**	**160**	150	444	8	**602**	2	516	18	**536**	**1138**	**1298**
08:00 09:00	17	18	3	**38**	60	13	213	**286**	**324**	171	445	29	**645**	4	618	35	**657**	**1302**	**1626**
09:00 10:00	23	8	5	**36**	35	8	121	**164**	**200**	102	358	26	**486**	3	452	27	**482**	**968**	**1168**
11:30 12:30	25	21	10	**56**	31	11	107	**149**	**205**	94	323	45	**462**	3	362	24	**389**	**851**	**1056**
12:30 13:30	23	13	7	**43**	28	14	82	**124**	**167**	94	355	44	**493**	3	373	24	**400**	**893**	**1060**
15:00 16:00	25	30	12	**67**	49	20	179	**248**	**315**	163	517	51	**731**	6	673	34	**713**	**1444**	**1759**
16:00 17:00	22	25	13	**60**	44	16	113	**173**	**233**	134	538	62	**734**	4	475	14	**493**	**1227**	**1460**
17:00 18:00	27	36	11	**74**	36	29	126	**191**	**265**	151	524	67	**742**	4	493	27	**524**	**1266**	**1531**
Sub Total	169	152	62	**383**	306	114	1066	**1486**	**1869**	1059	3504	332	**4895**	29	3962	203	**4194**	**9089**	**10958**
U Turns				**0**				**0**	**0**				**0**				**0**	**0**	**0**
Total	169	152	62	**383**	306	114	1066	**1486**	**1869**	1059	3504	332	**4895**	29	3962	203	**4194**	**9089**	**10958**
EQ 12Hr	235	211	86	**532**	425	158	1482	**2066**	**2598**	1472	4871	461	**6804**	40	5507	282	**5830**	**12634**	**15232**
Note: These values are calculated by multiplying the totals by the appropriate expansion factor.														**1.39**					
AVG 12Hr	235	211	86	**532**	425	208	1941	**2066**	**2598**	1472	4871	461	**6804**	40	5507	282	**5830**	**12634**	**15232**
Note: These volumes are calculated by multiplying the Equivalent 12 hr. totals by the AADT factor.														**1.00**					
AVG 24Hr	308	276	113	**697**	557	272	2543	**2706**	**3403**	1928	6381	604	**8913**	52	7214	369	**7637**	**16551**	**19954**
Note: These volumes are calculated by multiplying the Average Daily 12 hr. totals by 12 to 24 expansion factor.														**1.31**					

Note: U-Turns provided for approach totals. Refer to 'U-Turn' Report for specific breakdown.

APPENDIX E

Collision Records

Transportation Services - Traffic Services

Collision Details Report - Confidential Version

From: January 1, 2016 **To:** December 31, 2020

Location ..... BEECHWOOD AVE @ DOUGLAS AVE

Traffic Control.... Stop sign **Total Collisions....** 1

Collision ID	Date/Day/Time	Environment	Impact Type	Classification	Surface Cond'n	Veh. Dir	Vehicle Manoeuver	Vehicle type	First Event	Driver Action	No. Ped
200197736	2020-Aug-14, Fri,12:56	Clear	Angle	Non-fatal injury	Dry	North	Turning left	Automobile, station wagon	Other motor vehicle	Improper turn	0
						East	Going ahead	Automobile, station wagon	Other motor vehicle	Driving properly	

Comments: D1 HTA 142 1

Location ..... BEECHWOOD AVE @ SPRINGFIELD RD

Traffic Control.... Traffic signal **Total Collisions....** 11

Collision ID	Date/Day/Time	Environment	Impact Type	Classification	Surface Cond'n	Veh. Dir	Vehicle Manoeuver	Vehicle type	First Event	Driver Action	No. Ped
160010758	2016-Jan-13, Wed,15:15	Clear	Rear end	P.D. only	Dry	West	Slowing or stopping	Automobile, station wagon	Other motor vehicle	Following too close	0
						West	Stopped	Delivery van	Other motor vehicle	Driving properly	

Comments: CRC

160274397	2016-Oct-31, Mon,13:02	Clear	SMV other	Non-fatal injury	Dry	North	Turning right	Automobile, station wagon	Pedestrian	Failed to yield right-of-way	1

Comments: D1 HTA 200 1

180045074	2018-Feb-23, Fri,17:44	Clear	Rear end	P.D. only	Ice	West	Going ahead	Pick-up truck	Other motor vehicle	Speed too fast for condition	0
						West	Stopped	Automobile, station wagon	Other motor vehicle	Driving properly	

Comments: CRC

180189876	2018-Aug-02, Thu,17:40	Clear	Sideswipe	P.D. only	Dry	West	Overtaking	Unknown	Other motor vehicle	Unknown	0
						West	Stopped	Automobile, station wagon	Other motor vehicle	Driving properly	

Comments: CRC

Transportation Services - Traffic Services

Collision Details Report - Confidential Version

From: January 1, 2016 **To:** December 31, 2020

Location ..... BEECHWOOD AVE @ SPRINGFIELD RD

Traffic Control.... Traffic signal

Total Collisions.... 11

Collision ID	Date/Day/Time	Environment	Impact Type	Classification	Surface Cond'n	Veh. Dir	Vehicle Manoeuver	Vehicle type	First Event	Driver Action	No. Ped
180234758	2018-Sep-20, Thu,08:27	Rain	Rear end	Non-fatal injury	Wet	West	Going ahead	Automobile, station wagon	Other motor vehicle	Driving properly	0
						West	Stopped	Automobile, station wagon	Other motor vehicle	Driving properly	
						West	Stopped	Automobile, station wagon	Other motor vehicle	Driving properly	
Comments:											
190021959	2019-Jan-25, Fri,07:45	Clear	Angle	P.D. only	Slush	South	Turning left	Unknown	Other motor vehicle	Unknown	0
						East	Stopped	Automobile, station wagon	Other motor vehicle	Driving properly	
Comments:	CRC										
190021723	2019-Jan-25, Fri,14:11	Clear	Rear end	P.D. only	Loose snow	West	Going ahead	Pick-up truck	Other motor vehicle	Unknown	0
						West	Stopped	Delivery van	Other motor vehicle	Driving properly	
						West	Stopped	Automobile, station wagon	Other motor vehicle	Driving properly	
						West	Stopped	Automobile, station wagon	Other motor vehicle	Driving properly	
Comments:											
190199159	2019-Aug-01, Thu,21:20	Clear	Turning movement	Non-fatal injury	Dry	East	Turning right	Automobile, station wagon	Cyclist	Failed to yield right-of-way	0
						East	Going ahead	Bicycle	Other motor vehicle	Driving properly	
Comments:	D1 HTA 142 1										
200031274	2020-Feb-02, Sun,10:05	Snow	Rear end	P.D. only	Loose snow	West	Unknown	Unknown	Other motor vehicle	Unknown	0
						West	Stopped	Automobile, station wagon	Other motor vehicle	Driving properly	
Comments:	CRC										

Transportation Services - Traffic Services

Collision Details Report - Confidential Version

From: January 1, 2016 **To:** December 31, 2020

Location ..... BEECHWOOD AVE @ SPRINGFIELD RD

Traffic Control.... Traffic signal **Total Collisions....** 11

Collision ID	Date/Day/Time	Environment	Impact Type	Classification	Surface Cond'n	Veh. Dir	Vehicle Manoeuver	Vehicle type	First Event	Driver Action	No. Ped
200043044	2020-Feb-05, Wed,13:40	Clear	Sideswipe	P.D. only	Dry	East	Changing lanes	Automobile, station wagon	Other motor vehicle	Improper lane change	0
						East	Going ahead	Pick-up truck	Other motor vehicle	Driving properly	
Comments: CRC, AMENDMENT ONLY (NO ORIGINAL)											
200247994	2020-Oct-09, Fri,14:17	Clear	Rear end	P.D. only	Dry	East	Slowing or stopping	Automobile, station wagon	Other motor vehicle	Following too close	0
						East	Stopped	Pick-up truck	Other motor vehicle	Driving properly	
Comments: CRC											

Location ..... DOUGLAS AVE btwn BEECHWOOD AVE & PUTMAN AVE

Traffic Control.... No control **Total Collisions....** 5

Collision ID	Date/Day/Time	Environment	Impact Type	Classification	Surface Cond'n	Veh. Dir	Vehicle Manoeuver	Vehicle type	First Event	Driver Action	No. Ped
160020849	2016-Jan-21, Thu,14:30	Clear	SMV unattended vehicle	P.D. only	Dry	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unattended vehicle	Unknown	0
Comments:											
160308750	2016-Dec-13, Tue,08:03	Snow	SMV unattended vehicle	P.D. only	Loose snow	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unattended vehicle	Unknown	0
Comments: CRC											
170136478	2017-Jun-12, Mon,16:32	Clear	SMV unattended vehicle	P.D. only	Dry	South	Going ahead	Truck - closed	Unattended vehicle	Lost control	0
Comments: CRC, Location 1: DOUGLAS AVE, Location 2: 18 DOUGLAS AVE, Distance: 0 M N											
180193960	2018-Aug-03, Fri,16:00	Clear	SMV unattended vehicle	P.D. only	Dry	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unattended vehicle	Unknown	0
Comments: CRC, Location 1: DOUGLAS AVELocation 2: BEECHWOOD AVEDistance: 47 M N											
190045645	2019-Feb-22, Fri,00:00	Clear	SMV unattended vehicle	P.D. only	Slush	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unattended vehicle	Unknown	0
Comments: CRC, Location 1: DOUGLAS AVELocation 2: PUTMAN AVEDistance:											

Transportation Services - Traffic Services

Collision Details Report - Confidential Version

From: January 1, 2016 **To:** December 31, 2020

Location ..... SPRINGFIELD RD btwn BEECHWOOD AVE & SCHOOLHOUSE PRIV

Traffic Control.... No control

Total Collisions.... 2

Collision ID	Date/Day/Time	Environment	Impact Type	Classification	Surface Cond'n	Veh. Dir	Vehicle Manoeuver	Vehicle type	First Event	Driver Action	No. Ped
160252556	2016-Oct-02, Sun,11:45	Clear	Other	P.D. only	Dry	South	Reversing	Pick-up truck	Other motor vehicle	Other	0
						South	Turning left	Automobile, station wagon	Other motor vehicle	Driving properly	
Comments: D1 REVERSED INTO V2, CRC											
180017833	2018-Jan-22, Mon,00:00	Snow	SMV unattended vehicle	P.D. only	Loose snow	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unattended vehicle	Unknown	0
Comments: CRC, Location 1: SPRINGFIELD RDLocation 2: 10 Springfield RdDistance:											

APPENDIX F

Strategic Long-Range Model and Intersection Traffic Growth Rates

TRANS Regional Model

Version 2.15 - Assigned June 16, 2020

AM Peak Hour Total Traffic Volume

Beechwood/Springfield area

2011 Model - Basecase

N/A

User Initials: TIMW
Plot Prepared: March, 2023
EMME Scenario: 21713

Legend

AM Peak Hour Total Traffic Volume

1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

N

Distance (m)

50 100 150 200 250

TRANS Regional Model

Version 2.15 - Assigned June 16, 2020

AM Peak Hour Total Traffic Volume

Beechwood/Springfield area

2031 Model - Basecase

N/A

User Initials: TIMW
Plot Prepared: March, 2023
EMME Scenario: 21715

TRANS

Legend

AM Peak Hour Total Traffic Volume

1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

N

Distance (m)

50 100 150 200 250

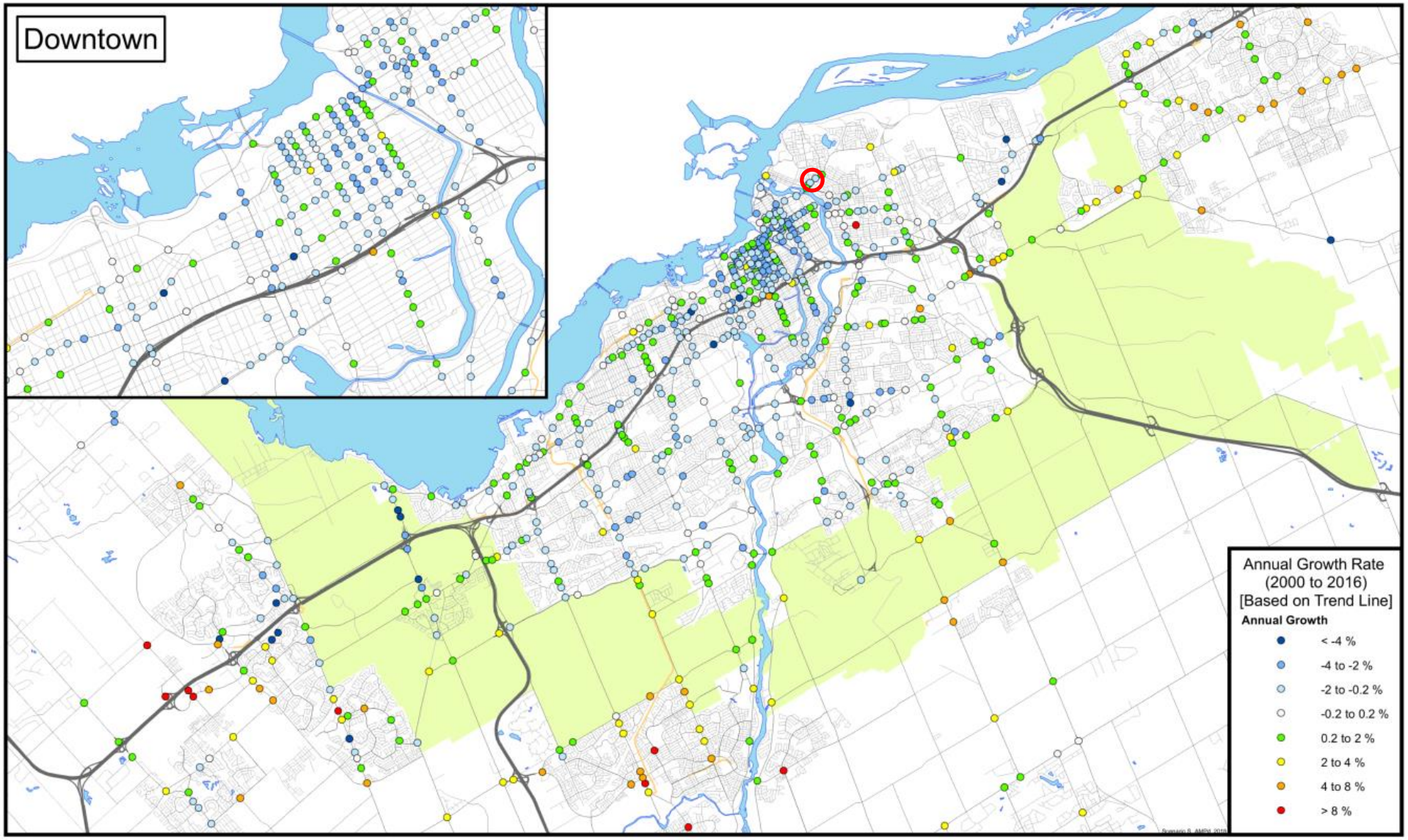
The TRANS model is continuously refined & maintained, and all information is provided in good faith. However, model outputs are provided "as is", and no warranty or guarantee is provided as to the accuracy, reliability or reasonableness of the results. In using this data, you agree to accept any and all risks arising from any incorrect, incomplete, or misleading information.

Recipients are required to use caution and professional judgement in using and interpreting model outputs. In particular, caution should be used when focusing on a geographically limited area (such as a single road or intersection), as the model is primarily designed to simulate regional-scale phenomena and has been calibrated at a regional level.

As general good practice, it is recommended that the user confirm the network coding within the area of interest, and compare base year forecasts against traffic count data to assess the extent to which the model may be over- or under-estimating the travel demand.

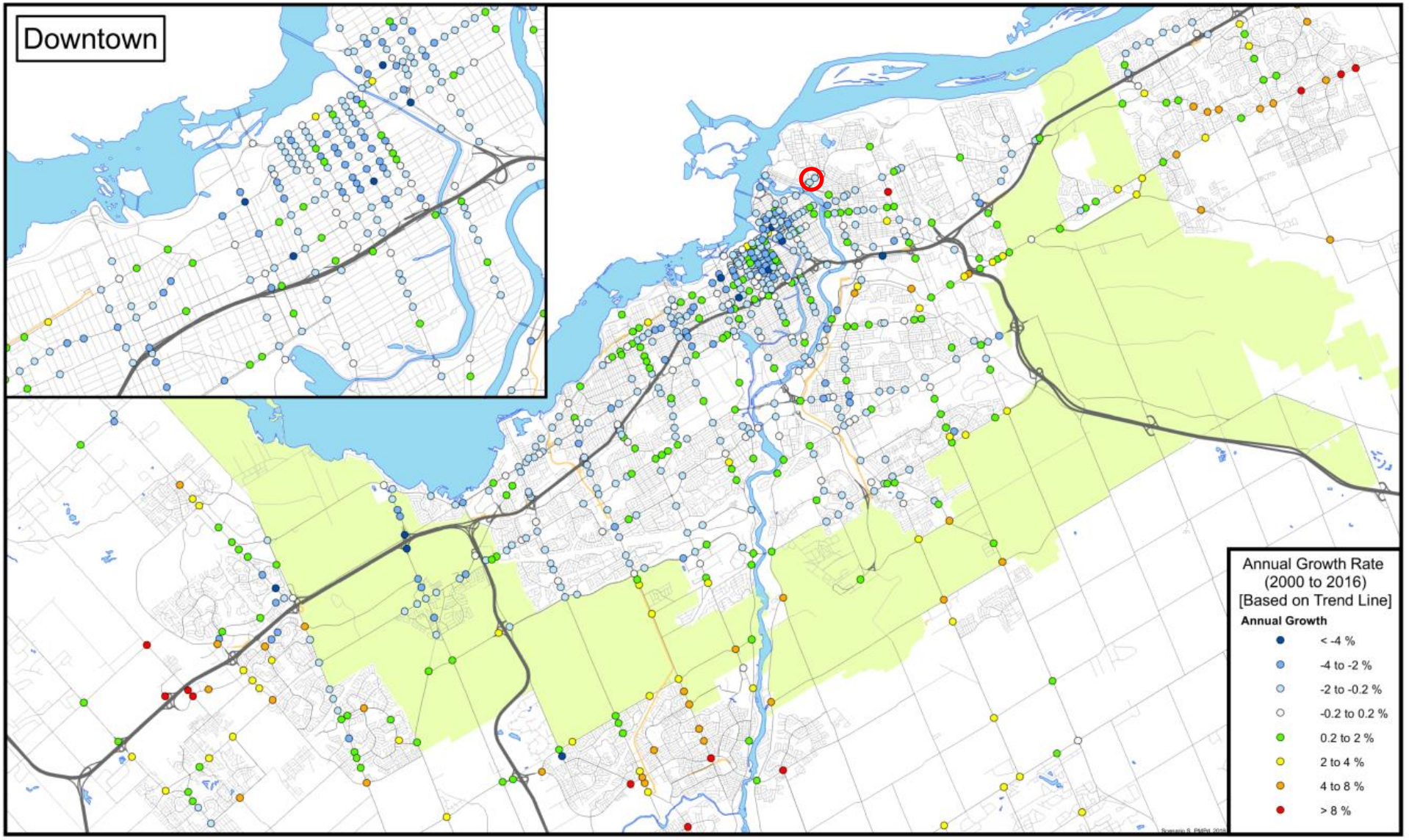
INTERSECTION TRAFFIC GROWTH RATE, AM PEAK PERIOD

Total Vehicular Volume Entering the Intersection, 2000 to 2016



INTERSECTION TRAFFIC GROWTH RATE, PM PEAK PERIOD

Total Vehicular Volume Entering the Intersection, 2000 to 2016



APPENDIX G

Transportation Demand Management

TDM-Supportive Development Design and Infrastructure Checklist:
Non-Residential Developments (office, institutional, retail or industrial)

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-supportive design & infrastructure measures: *Non-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	☑
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)*	☐ - N/A
REQUIRED	1.2.2	Provide safe, direct and attractive pedestrian access from public sidewalks to building entrances through such measures as: reducing distances between public sidewalks and major building entrances; providing walkways from public streets to major building entrances; within a site, providing walkways along the front of adjoining buildings, between adjacent buildings, and connecting areas where people may congregate, such as courtyards and transit stops; and providing weather protection through canopies, colonnades, and other design elements wherever possible *(see Official Plan policy 4.3.12)*	☑

	TDM-supportive design & infrastructure measures: *Non-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-supportive design & infrastructure measures: *Non-residential developments*	Check if completed & add descriptions, explanations or plan/drawing references
	2.	**WALKING & CYCLING: END-OF-TRIP FACILITIES**	
	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 commuter cyclists (assuming the cycling mode share target is met), plus the expected peak number of customer/visitor cyclists	☐
BETTER	2.1.5	Provide bicycle parking spaces equivalent to the expected number of commuter and customer/visitor cyclists, plus an additional buffer (e.g. 25 percent extra) to encourage other cyclists and ensure adequate capacity in peak cycling season	☐
	2.2	**Secure bicycle parking**	
REQUIRED	2.2.1	Where more than 50 bicycle parking spaces are provided for a single office 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 the expected number of commuter cyclists (assuming the cycling mode share target is met)	☐
	2.3	**Shower & change facilities**	
BASIC	2.3.1	Provide shower and change facilities for the use of active commuters	☐
BETTER	2.3.2	In addition to shower and change facilities, provide dedicated lockers, grooming stations, drying racks and laundry facilities for the use of active commuters	☐
	2.4	**Bicycle repair station**	
BETTER	2.4.1	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)	☐

		TDM-supportive design & infrastructure measures: *Non-residential developments*	Check if completed & add descriptions, explanations or plan/drawing references
	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	☐
	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	☐
	4.2	**Carpool parking**	
BASIC	4.2.1	Provide signed parking spaces for carpools in a priority location close to a major building entrance, sufficient in number to accommodate the mode share target for carpools	☐
BETTER	4.2.2	At large developments, provide spaces for carpools in a separate, access-controlled parking area to simplify enforcement	☐
	5.	**CARSHARING & BIKESHARING**	
	5.1	**Carshare parking spaces**	
BETTER	5.1.1	Provide carshare parking spaces in permitted non-residential zones, occupying either required or provided parking spaces *(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	☐

		TDM-supportive design & infrastructure measures: *Non-residential developments*	Check if completed & add descriptions, explanations or plan/drawing references
	6.	**PARKING**	
	6.1	**Number of parking spaces**	
REQUIRED	6.1.1	Do not provide more parking than permitted by zoning, nor less than required by zoning, unless a variance is being applied for	☑
BASIC	6.1.2	Provide parking for long-term and short-term users that is consistent with mode share targets, considering the potential for visitors to use off-site public parking	☐
BASIC	6.1.3	Where a site features more than one use, provide shared parking and reduce the cumulative number of parking spaces accordingly *(see Zoning By-law Section 104)*	☐
BETTER	6.1.4	Reduce the minimum number of parking spaces required by zoning by one space for each 13 square metres of gross floor area provided as shower rooms, change rooms, locker rooms and other facilities for cyclists in conjunction with bicycle parking *(see Zoning By-law Section 111)*	☐
	6.2	**Separate long-term & short-term parking areas**	
BETTER	6.2.1	Separate short-term and long-term parking areas using signage or physical barriers, to permit access controls and simplify enforcement (i.e. to discourage employees from parking in visitor spaces, and vice versa)	☐
	7.	**OTHER**	
	7.1	**On-site amenities to minimize off-site trips**	
BETTER	7.1.1	Provide on-site amenities to minimize mid-day or mid-commute errands	☐

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-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	☑
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)*	☐ - N/A
REQUIRED	1.2.2	Provide safe, direct and attractive pedestrian access from public sidewalks to building entrances through such measures as: reducing distances between public sidewalks and major building entrances; providing walkways from public streets to major building entrances; within a site, providing walkways along the front of adjoining buildings, between adjacent buildings, and connecting areas where people may congregate, such as courtyards and transit stops; and providing weather protection through canopies, colonnades, and other design elements wherever possible *(see Official Plan policy 4.3.12)*	☑

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

TDM Measures Checklist:
Residential Developments (multi-family, condominium or subdivision)

Legend

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 & destinations**	
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)*	☑ - online links to OC Transpo and STO information will also be provided
BETTER		3.1.2	Provide real-time arrival information display at entrances *(multi-family, condominium)*	☐
		3.2	**Transit fare incentives**	
BASIC	★	3.2.1	Offer PRESTO cards preloaded with one monthly transit pass on residence purchase/move-in, to encourage residents to use transit	☐
BETTER		3.2.2	Offer at least one year of free monthly transit passes on residence purchase/move-in	☐
		3.3	**Enhanced public transit service**	
BETTER	★	3.3.1	Contract with OC Transpo to provide early transit services until regular services are warranted by occupancy levels *(subdivision)*	☐
		3.4	**Private transit service**	
BETTER		3.4.1	Provide shuttle service for seniors homes or lifestyle communities (e.g. scheduled mall or supermarket runs)	☐
		4.	**CARSHARING & BIKESHARING**	
		4.1	**Bikeshare stations & memberships**	
BETTER		4.1.1	Contract with provider to install on-site bikeshare station (*multi-family)*	☐
BETTER		4.1.2	Provide residents with bikeshare memberships, either free or subsidized *(multi-family)*	☐
		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)*	☐
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 H

MMLOS Analysis

This section provides a review of the boundary streets using complete streets principles. The *Multi-Modal Level of Service (MMLOS) Guidelines*, produced by IBI Group in October 2015, were used to evaluate the levels of service for each alternative mode of transportation. Beechwood Avenue and Springfield Road have been evaluated using the targets for roadways within 300m of a school. Douglas Avenue has been evaluated using the targets for roadways within the General Urban Area.

Exhibit 4 of the *MMLOS Guidelines* has been used to evaluate the segment pedestrian level of service (PLOS) of the boundary streets. Exhibit 22 of the *MMLOS Guidelines* suggest a target PLOS A for roadways within 300m of a school (Beechwood Avenue, Springfield Road) and a target PLOS C for roadways within the General Urban Area (Douglas Avenue). 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 the boundary streets. Exhibit 22 of the *MMLOS Guidelines* suggest a target BLOS A for Crosstown Bikeways within 300m of a school (Beechwood Avenue), a target BLOS B for Local Routes within 300m of a school (Springfield Road), and a target BLOS D for General Urban Area roadways with no cycling route designation (Douglas Avenue). 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 Beechwood Avenue and Springfield Road, as these roadways are currently served by transit. Exhibit 22 of the *MMLOS Guidelines* suggest a target TLOS D for Transit Priority Corridors with Isolated Measures (Beechwood Avenue) and no target for roadways without a RTTP designation (Springfield Road). The results of the segment TLOS analysis are summarized in **Table 3**.

Exhibit 20 of the *MMLOS Guidelines* has been used to evaluate the segment truck level of service (TkLOS) of the boundary streets. Exhibit 22 of the *MMLOS Guidelines* suggest a target TkLOS E for arterial roadways within 300m of a school that do not have a Truck Route designation (Beechwood Avenue), and no target for collector/local roadways without a Truck Route designation (Springfield Road, Douglas Avenue). The results of the segment TkLOS analysis are summarized in **Table 4**.

Table 1: PLOS Segment Analysis

Sidewalk Width	Boulevard Width	Avg. Daily Curb Lane Traffic Volume	Presence of On-Street Parking	Operating Speed[1]	PLOS
Beechwood Avenue (Springfield Road to Douglas Avenue, north side)[2]					
1.5m	0.5m to 2.0m	> 3,000 vpd	Yes	60 km/h	**D**
Beechwood Avenue (Springfield Road to Douglas Avenue, south side)					
1.5m	0.5m to 2.0m	> 3,000 vpd	No	60 km/h	**E**
Springfield Road (Beechwood Avenue to Putman Avenue, east side)[2]					
1.5m	0m	N/A	N/A	60 km/h	**F**
Springfield Road (Beechwood Avenue to Putman Avenue, west side)					
1.5m	0m	N/A	N/A	60 km/h	**F**
Douglas Avenue (Beechwood Avenue to Putman Avenue, east side)					
1.5m	0m	N/A	N/A	60 km/h	**F**
Douglas Avenue (Beechwood Avenue to Putman Avenue, west side)[2]					
2.0m	0m	≤ 3,000 vpd	N/A	60 km/h	C

1. Operating speed taken as the speed limit plus 10 km/h
2. Adjacent to subject site

Table 2: BLOS Segment Analysis

Road Class	Route Type	Bikeway Type	Travel Lanes	Operating Speed	Bike Lane Width	Bike Lane Blockage	BLOS
Beechwood Avenue (Springfield Road to Douglas Avenue, north side)							
Arterial	Crosstown Bikeway	Bike Lane + Parking Lane	2	60 km/h	≥ 4.5m (combined)	Rare	**D**
Beechwood Avenue (Springfield Road to Douglas Avenue, south side)							
Arterial	Crosstown Bikeway	Curbside Bike Lane	2	60 km/h	1.5m-1.8m	Rare	**C**
Springfield Road (Beechwood Avenue to Putman Avenue)							
Collector	Local Route	Mixed Traffic	2	60 km/h	-	-	**F**
Douglas Avenue (Beechwood Avenue to Putman Avenue)							
Local	No Class	Mixed Traffic	2	60 km/h	-	-	**F**

Table 3: TLOS Segment Analysis

Facility Type	Level of Congestion Delay, Friction and Incidents			TLOS
	Congestion	Friction	Incident Potential	
Beechwood Avenue (Springfield Road to Douglas Avenue)				
Mixed Traffic – Frequent Parking/Driveway Friction	Yes	High	High	**F**
Springfield Road (Beechwood Avenue to Putman Avenue)				
Mixed Traffic – Frequent Parking/Driveway Friction	Yes	High	High	F

Table 4: TkLOS Segment Analysis

Curb Lane Width	Number of Travel Lanes Per Direction	TkLOS
Beechwood Avenue (Glen Avenue/Belmont Avenue to Grove Avenue)		
≤ 3.5m	1	C
Springfield Road (Beechwood Avenue to Putman Avenue)		
≤ 3.5m	1	C
Douglas Avenue (Beechwood Avenue to Putman Avenue)		
> 3.7m	1	B