

November 23, 2023

Andrew Bone, MCIP, LPP
Director of Planning & Development
Clayton Developments Limited
100C – 255 Lacewood Drive
Halifax, NS B3M 4G2

[via email: abone@claytondev.com]

RE: Traffic Impact Analysis Shannex Parkland, Bedford, Nova Scotia

Dear Mr. Bone:

Plans are being prepared for the proposed Shannex Parkland Development in Bedford, as shown in Figure 1. WSP Canada Inc. has been retained to complete a Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA) for the proposed site based on the latest development plans provided in Figure 2.

## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The proposed site is currently approved for development potential consisting of a combination of 111 Mid-Rise Apartments and 375 Nursing Home Beds. Since this approval, the project is now being analyzed to include a retirement community consisting of various independent living, assisted living and nursing home units.

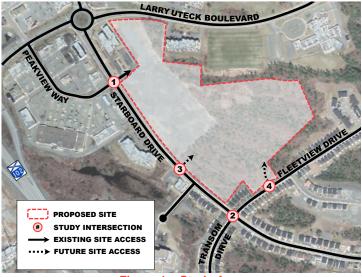


Figure 1 - Study Area

## SITE DESCRIPTION AND ACCESS

The proposed Shannex Parkland Development site consists of four parcels bound by Larry Uteck Boulevard, Starboard Drive and Fleetview Drive (PID 41316514, 41316522, 41316548, and 41318049). The majority of the site is unoccupied and being prepared for development, however, the portion of the site fronting Larry Uteck Boulevard has already been developed to include general office space, as shown on the left of Photo 1. The remainder of the site is expected to consist of the Shannex Village Centre with clusters of buildings surrounding it consisting of multiple elements of senior adult living. Vehicle access to the site is planned via the existing signalized entrance, a new primary site driveway on Starboard Drive and a new driveway on Fleetview Drive. There will be additional low-volume driveway connections to Starboard Drive. Two accesses (one right-in right-out and one full movement) to Larry Uteck Boulevard are also proposed that connects to the approximately 36 parking spaces and no internal connection to the larger development.



Photo 1 - Existing Site





Figure 2 - Site Layout

## DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING MAJOR STREETS AND INTERSECTIONS

Starboard Drive is a local collector loop road that connects to Larry Uteck Boulevard on the north and south ends of the street. In general, Starboard Drive consists of one lane in each direction with sidewalks on both sides and the posted speed limit is 50 km/h. Halifax Transit currently operates Route 90 (Larry Uteck) and Route 91 (Hemlock Ravine) past the proposed site.

*Fleetview Drive* is a local loop road that connects to Starboard Drive on both ends. In the Study Area, Fleetview Drive consists of one lane in each direction with sidewalk on the south side. The regulatory speed limit is 50 km/h.

Starboard Drive at Peakview Way / Shannex Driveway is a 4-leg signalized intersection, as shown in Photo 2. The southbound approach consists of a left-turn lane, a through lane and a shared right-turn/through lane. The northbound and eastbound approaches are supplemented with left-turn lanes. There are pedestrian crosswalks on all approaches.



Photo 2 - Starboard Drive at Peakview Way / Shannex Driveway (facing Peakview Way)



*Starboard Drive at Fleetview Drive / Transom Drive* is a 4-leg stop-controlled intersection with free flow on Starboard Drive, as shown in Photo 3. All approaches are single lane. There is a raised crosswalk crossing Starboard Drive on the south approach.



Photo 3 – Starboard Drive at Fleetview Drive / Transom Drive (facing south on Starboard Drive)

## TRAFFIC VOLUME DATA

Intersection turning movement counts were collected at the existing Study Intersections by WSP on Thursday, September 28, 2023. The turning movement counts have been tabulated in Tables A-1 and A-2, Appendix A, with peak hours indicated by shaded areas.

### **FUTURE BACKGROUND 2038 VOLUMES**

To account for future potential development in the Study Area, other than the proposed Shannex Parkland site, a 1% annual growth rate was applied to the through volumes along Starboard Drive. It should be noted that no growth factor was applied to volumes to/from Peakview Way, Fleetview Drive or Transom Drive since these areas are considered fully built out. Future background (2038) traffic volumes without trips generated by the Shannex Parkland Development, are shown diagrammatically in Figure A-1, Appendix A.



## **ACCESS REVIEW**

Vehicle access to the site is planned from three full access primary connections (via the signalized intersection at Starboard Drive / Peakview Way, and additional connections to Starboard Drive and Fleetview Drive. Secondary connections are being planned along Starboard Drive and each is aligned with an existing driveway or street on the opposite side of Starboard Drive. Driveway connections are also being planned to Larry Uteck Boulevard and a separate access review Memorandum has been completed that considers those connections. Starboard Drive and Fleetview Drive have generally consistent grade and a straight alignment at the proposed site access locations. There is sufficient intersection sight distance at each proposed driveway to for a 60km/h travel speed along Starboard Drive and Fleetview Drive. The sightlines looking left and right from the proposed primary driveway on Starboard Drive are shown in Photo 4 and 5 while the sightlines looking left and right from the proposed driveway on Fleetview Drive are shown in Photo 6 and 7.



Photo 4 – Looking South (to the left) on Starboard Drive from Approximate location of Future Driveway



Photo 5 – Looking North (to the right) on Starboard Drive from Approximate location of Future Driveway



Photo 6 – Looking East (to the left) on Fleetview Drive from Approximate location of Future Driveway



Photo 7 – Looking West (to the right) on Fleetview Drive from Approximate location of Future Driveway

## TRIP GENERATION

When using the published trip generation rates in the *Trip Generation Manual*, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition (Institute of Transportation Engineers, Washington, 2021) the transportation engineer's objective should be to provide a realistic estimate of the number of trips that will be generated.

The site is currently approved for development potential consisting of a combination of 111 Mid-Rise Apartments and 375 Nursing Home Beds. The project is now being analyzed to include a retirement community consisting of various independent living, assisted living and nursing home units.

Trip generation estimates were prepared for the currently approved development potential in order to provide a comparison to the full build-out of the latest development plans for the proposed site.

Trips generated by Mid-Rise Apartment (Land Use 221) and Continuing Care Retirement Community (Land Use 255) are estimated based on the number of residential units. Trips generated by Nursing Home (Land Use 620) are estimated



based on the number of beds. Trips generated by General Office Building (Land Use 710) are estimated based on the the Gross Floor Area.

Trip generation estimates for the currently approved development potential are summarized in Table 1. It was estimated that this would generate:

- 90 two-way vehicle trips (43 entering and 47 exiting) during the AM peak hour; and,
- 95 two-way vehicle trips (49 entering and 46 exiting) during the PM peak hour.

Table 1 - Trip Generation Estimates for Previous Development Potential Approval

		7	Trip Genera	tion Rates	3	Trip Generation Estimates <sup>3</sup>			
Land Use <sup>1</sup>	Units <sup>2</sup>	AM Peak		PM Peak		AM Peak		PM Peak	
		In Out In Out			ln	Out	ln	Out	
Mid-Rise Apartments	111	F	AM: (T) = 0.44(X) - 11.61				32	32	11
(Land Use 221)	Units	F	PM: (T) = 0.3	39(X) + 0.34	1	5	32	32	''
Nursing Home	375	0.10	0.04	0.05	0.09	38	15	17	35
(Land Use 620)	Beds	0.10 0.04 0.03 0.09				30	13	17	33
Trip Generation Estimates for Approved Development Potential							47	49	46

NOTES: 1. Land Use Code 221 and 620 are from Trip Generation, 11th Edition, (Institute of Transportation Engineers, Washington, 2021).

- 2. 'Number of Residential Units' for Mid-Rise Apartments and 'Number of Beds' for Nursing Home.
- 3. Rates are 'vehicles per hour per unit'; trips generated are 'vehicles per hour for peak hours'.

The latest development plan, as shown in Figure 2 proposes 6,000m<sup>2</sup> of additional office and 2,011 units with land uses that are comparable to those included in a Continuing Care Retirement Community (CCRC). A CCRC is described by ITE as a land use that provides multiple elements of senior adult living that combine aspects of independent living with increased care as lifestyle needs change over time (*Page 459 and 460, Land Use 255, Trip Generation Manual, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition*). A CCRC may also contain special services such as medical, dining, recreational, and limited supporting retail facilities. The fitted curve equations have been used to provide trip generation estimates for the proposed Shannex Parkland Development.

Trip generation estimates for the latest development plans for the proposed Shannex Parkland site are summarized in Table 2. It was estimated that the site will generate:

- 398 two-way vehicle trips (285 entering and 113 exiting) during the AM peak hour; and,
- 433 two-way vehicle trips (144 entering and 289 exiting) during the PM peak hour.

Table 2 - Trip Generation Estimates for Shannex Parkland Development

		1	Trip Genera	tion Rates	3	Trip Generation Estimates <sup>3</sup>			
Land Use <sup>1</sup>	Units <sup>2</sup>	AM Peak		PM Peak		AM Peak		PM Peak	
		In	Out	ln	Out	ln	Out	ln	Out
General Office Building (1000 Sq. Ft)	64.58	AM: $Ln(T) = 0.86*Ln(X) + 1.16$				404	14	20	96
(Land Use 710)	KGFA	PM: $Ln(T) = 0.83*Ln(X) + 1.29$			101	14	90		
Continuing Care Retirement Community	2011	А	M: (T) = 0.1	3(X) + 21.6	0	184	99	124	193
(Land Use 255)	Units	PM: (T) = 0.13(X) + 55.26			104	99	124	195	
	285	113	144	289					

NOTES: 1. Land Use Code 710 and 255 is from Trip Generation, 11th Edition, (Institute of Transportation Engineers, Washington, 2021).

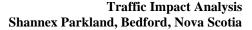
- 2. 'Gross Floor Area' for General Office Building and 'Number of Residential Units' for Continuing Care Retirement Community.
- 3. Rates are 'vehicles per hour per unit'; trips generated are 'vehicles per hour for peak hours'.

## TRIP DISTRIBUTION AND ASSIGNMENT

Trips generated by the proposed site were assigned to the roadway network based on WSP's collected turning movement counts and local knowledge of the area considering major trip origins and destinations in the region.

North toward Larry Uteck 75% South toward Bedford Highway 25%

Trips expected to be generated by the proposed site have been assigned to the site driveways based on review of onsite parking and circulation. Site generated trips are shown diagrammatically in Figure A-2, Appendix A. Site generated trips have been added to the future background traffic volumes (Figure A-1, Appendix A) to provide projected AM and PM peak hourly volumes that include trips generated by proposed redevelopments. The full build-out traffic volumes are illustrated diagrammatically in Figure A-3, Appendix A.





While it is likely that some traffic will use the additional site connections, this traffic is expected to be minor relative to the volumes projected at the primary connections. Analysis of the primary connections assuming no traffic is assigned to these additional connections yields a worst-case scenario and is a conservative assumption.

## SIGNAL AND TURN LANE WARRANT ANALYSIS

A signal warrant analysis is completed to determine if the installation of traffic signals at an intersection will provide a positive impact on total intersection operation. That is, the benefits in time saved and improved safety that will accrue to vehicles entering from a side street will exceed the impact that signals will have in time lost and potential additional collisions for vehicles approaching the intersection on the main street.

The intersection review included completion of a traffic signal warrant analysis to consider whether traffic signals are the optimal form of traffic control. The *Canadian Traffic Signal Warrant Matrix Analysis (Transportation Association of Canada (TAC), 2005)* considers 100 warrant points, and higher than 75 vehicles per hour (vph) average approach volume on the side street, as an indication that traffic signals will provide a positive impact. The signal warrant analysis uses vehicular and pedestrian volumes, and intersection, roadway and study area characteristics to calculate a warrant point value.

Traffic signal warrants were completed for Study Intersection #2 (Starboard Drive at Fleetview Drive / Transom Drive) and Study Intersection #3 (Starboard Drive at Site Access - 1) based on projected full build-out traffic volumes. It was determined that:

- Traffic signals are **not warranted** at Study Intersection #2 (Starboard Drive at Fleetview Drive/Transom Drive) with full Build-Out traffic volumes (34 Warrant Points, Table B-2, Appendix B).
- Traffic signals are **not warranted** at Study Intersection #3 (Starboard Drive at Site Access #1) with full Build-Out traffic volumes (7 Warrant Points, Table B-1, Appendix B).

Traffic signals are not expected to be warranted at the intersection of Starboard Drive at Fleetview Drive / Transom Drive with full build-out of the proposed Shannex Parkland Development.

In addition, traffic signals are not expected to be warranted at the proposed driveway on Starboard Drive since the approaching driveway volume is less than an average of 75 vehicles per hour.

Left-turn movements on a two-lane street may cause both operational and safety problems. Operational problems result as a vehicle stopped waiting for an opportunity to turn across 'heavy' opposing traffic causes a queue of stopped vehicles to form. Safety problems result from rear end collisions when a stopped left-turning vehicle is struck by an advancing vehicle, or from head-on or right-angle collisions when a left-turning vehicle is struck by an opposing vehicle.

The Geometric Design Standards for Ontario Highways Manual contains nomographs for left-turn lane analysis for two lane streets at unsignalized intersections. The analysis method, which is normally used by WSP Atlantic to evaluate the warrant for left-turn lanes, uses a series of nomographs that consider speed, advancing volumes, left-turns as a percentage of advancing volumes, and opposing volumes. A point, based on 'opposing' and 'advancing' volumes, plotted to the right of the 'warrant line' of the appropriate '% left-turns' and 'approach speed' nomograph, indicates that a left-turn lane is warranted for the conditions used in the analysis. Similarly, a point that is plotted to the left of the warrant line indicates that a left-turn lane is not warranted.

Left-turn lane analyses have been completed for the study intersections using projected 2038 peak hourly volumes that include site generated trips (Figure A-4) and 2038 future background volumes (Figure A-2). A left-turn lane is **not warranted** at the Starboard Drive at Site Access #1 intersection without and with site generated trips. A left-turn lane **is warranted** at the Starboard Drive at Fleetview Drive/Transom Drive intersection without and with site generated trips. The addition of the warranted left-turn lane has been identified based on safety of left turning vehicles but is at the discretion of HRM based on operational needs and right-of-way limitations. Left turn lane warrant analysis is provided in Appendix B.



## INTERSECTION CAPACITY ANALYSIS

Synchro 11 software was used to evaluate the performance of the Study Intersections for the following scenarios:

- 1 Future Background (2038) without the proposed Shannex Parkland Development; and,
- 2. Future Background (2038) with the proposed Shannex Parkland Development.

Detailed analysis results are included in Appendix C.

*Intersection #1: Starboard Drive at Peakview Way / Shannex Driveway (Table 3)* — Without site development, the intersection is expected to operate within available capacity during the AM and PM peak hours. With site development the intersection is expected to continue to operate within HRM guidelines.

*Intersection #2: Starboard Drive at Fleetview Drive / Transom Drive (Table 4)* – The overall performance of this intersection is expected to be satisfactory both without and with the addition of site generated trips. All movements are expected to operate within HRM guidelines.

Intersection #3: Starboard Drive at Site Access - 1 (Table 5) – The overall performance of this intersection is expected to be satisfactory with the addition of site generated trips. All movements are expected to operate within HRM guidelines.

*Intersection #4: Fleetview Drive at Site Access - 2 (Table 6)* – The overall performance of this intersection is expected to be satisfactory with the addition of site generated trips. All movements are expected to operate within HRM guidelines.

Table 3 - Intersection Capacity Analysis for Starboard Drive at Peakview Way / Shannex Driveway

	Cor	ntrol Delay (se	ec/veh), v/c R	atio, and 95 <sup>th</sup>	%ile Queue (r	n) by Interse	ction Movem	ent	Overall
LOS Criteria		Starboa	rd Drive		Peakvie	ew Way	Shannex	Driveway	Intersection
	NB-L	NB-TR	SB-L	SB-TR	EB-L	EB-TR	WB-L	WB-TR	Delay
	Sce	enario 1 - 203	38 Future Bac	kground with	out Developr	nent AM Peal	k Hour (Page	C-1)	
Delay	8.3	10.7	9.0	4.2	18.4	8.2	12.8	9.2	
v/c	0.12	0.48	0.17	0.23	0.44	0.13	0.02	0.04	9.1
Queue	8.8	58.4	11.1	12.6	27.3	8.5	2.4	3.9	
Scenario 2 - 2038 Future Background with Development AM Peak Hour (Page C-5)									
Delay	7.5	10.7	19.9	3.9	32.0	13.0	22.7	8.4	
v/c	0.12	0.54	0.66	0.24	0.56	0.15	0.06	0.21	12.2
Queue	9.5	76.8	57.7	15.8	41.0	11.9	6.8	11.2	
	Sce	enario 1 - 203	88 Future Bac	kground with	out Developn	nent PM Peal	k Hour (Page	C-3)	
Delay	16.3	18.1	13.8	11.5	15.7	0.2	7.0	2.8	
v/c	0.17	0.46	0.02	0.57	0.63	0.08	0.01	0.16	12.4
Queue	8.3	35.2	2.4	28.3	47.0	0.0	1.6	6.7	
	Sc	<b>enario 2</b> - 20	38 Future Ba	ckground wit	h Developme	ent PM Peak I	Hour (Page (	C-9)	
Delay	19.9	24.5	22.9	15.8	17.4	0.1	7.7	2.5	
v/c	0.22	0.63	0.41	0.65	0.63	0.07	0.07	0.34	14.8
Queue	8.8	46.0	19.2	33.6	67.6	0.0	7.4	11.1	

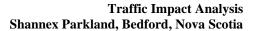




Table 4 - Intersection Capacity Analysis for Starboard Drive at Fleetview Drive / Transom Drive

	Control Delay (se	c/veh), v/c Ratio, and 95th	%ile Queue (m) by Interse	ction Movement	Overall
LOS Criteria	Starboa	rd Drive	Transom Drive	Fleetview Drive	Intersection
	NB-LTR	SB-LTR	EB-LTR	WB-LTR	Delay
	<b>Scenario 1</b> - 203	88 Future Background with	out Development AM Peal	k Hour (Page C-2)	
Delay	0.2	2.0	15.8	10.2	
v/c	0.14	0.12	0.23	0.14	5.3
Queue	0.1	0.7	6.8	3.9	
	<b>Scenario 2</b> - 20	38 Future Background wit	th Development AM Peak I	Hour (Page C-7)	
Delay	0.2	2.4	19.1	11.3	
v/c	0.19	0.15	0.28	0.19	5.5
Queue	0.1	1.0	8.8	5.5	
	Scenario 1 - 203	8 Future Background with	out Development PM Peal	k Hour (Page C-4)	
Delay	0.2	2.6	19.8	10.6	
v/c	0.15	0.28	0.21	0.13	4.5
Queue	0.1	1.9	6.3	3.4	
	<b>Scenario 2</b> - 203	38 Future Background with	n Development PM Peak H	lour (Page C-11)	
Delay	0.2	2.6	24.4	12.7	
v/c	0.18	0.34	0.26	0.21	5.1
Queue	0.1	2.2	8.1	6.5	

Table 5 - Intersection Capacity Analysis for Starboard Drive at Site Access - 1

	Control Delay (sec/veh), v	u/c Ratio, and 95 <sup>th</sup> %ile Queue (m) by	y Intersection Movement	Overall
LOS Criteria	Starboa	rd Drive	Site Access #1	Intersection
	NB-TR	SB-TL	WB-LR	Delay
	<b>Scenario 2</b> - 2038 Futu	re Background with Development A	AM Peak Hour (Page C-6)	
Delay	0.0	1.2	14.1	
v/c	0.36	0.32	0.05	0.7
Queue	0.0	0.8	1.3	
	Scenario 2 - 2038 Futur	e Background with Development P	M Peak Hour (Page C-10)	
Delay	0.0	0.5	11.8	
v/c	0.17	0.40	0.08	0.9
Queue	0.0	0.4	1.9	

Table 6 - Intersection Capacity Analysis for Fleetview Drive at Site Access - 2

		c/c Ratio, and 95 <sup>th</sup> %ile Queue (m) by		Overall	
LOS Criteria	Fleetvie	w Drive	Site Access #2	Intersection	
	EB-LT	WB-TR	SB-LR	Delay	
	<b>Scenario 2</b> - 2038 Futu	re Background with Development A	M Peak Hour (Page C-8)		
Delay	3.1	0.0	9.1		
v/c	0.02	0.07	0.02	2.0	
Queue	0.6	0.0	0.6		
	Scenario 2 - 2038 Futur	e Background with Development P	M Peak Hour (Page C-12)		
Delay	1.4	0.0	9.1		
v/c	0.09	0.06	0.05	2.1	
Queue	0.4	0.0	1.2		



## **SUMMARY**

- 1. Plans are being prepared for Shannex Parkland Development, a Continued Care Retirement Community consisting of approximately 2,011 units as well as 6,000m<sup>2</sup> of additional office development bound by Larry Uteck Boulevard, Starboard Drive and Fleetview Drive, in Bedford, NS.
- 2. Vehicular access to the site is planned to be primarily via two full access driveways on Starboard Drive and one to Fleetview Drive. Additional secondary access points to Starboard Drive and Larry Uteck Boulevard are being considered and each access has sufficient intersection sight distance.
- 3. Trip generation estimates for the current approved land use on the site as well as the latest development plans were prepared using rates published in *Trip Generation*, 11th Edition (Institute of Transportation Engineers, Washington 2021).
  - o It was estimated that the approved development potential of the site would generate:
    - 90 two-way vehicle trips (43 entering and 47 exiting) during the AM peak hour; and,
    - 95 two-way vehicle trips (49 entering and 46 exiting) during the PM peak hour.
  - o It was estimated that the latest development plans for the Shannex Parkland site will generate:
    - 398 two-way vehicle trips (285 entering and 113 exiting) during the AM peak hour; and,
    - 433 two-way vehicle trips (144 entering and 289 exiting) during the PM peak hour.
- 4. Traffic signals are not expected to be warranted at the intersection of Starboard Drive at Fleetview Drive / Transom Drive without or with the proposed Shannex Parkland Development. Similarly, traffic signals are not expected to be warranted at the proposed driveway on Starboard Drive.
- 5. There is currently a left-turn lane at the signalized site access. Review of volumes indicates that left-turn lanes are not expected to be warranted at the proposed site driveways on Starboard Drive or Fleetview Drive.
- 6. All Study Intersections are expected to operate within available capacity during the AM and PM peak hours. All movements at the Study Intersections are expected to operate within HRM acceptable limits without and with full build-out of the proposed Shannex Parkland Development.

## CONCLUSION

7. The proposed Shannex Parkland site, based on the latest development plans, is not expected to have any significant impact to levels of performance on adjacent streets and intersections or to the regional street system.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact me by email at <a href="mailto:patrick.hatton@wsp.com">patrick.hatton@wsp.com</a> or by telephone at 902-444-7712.

Sincerely,

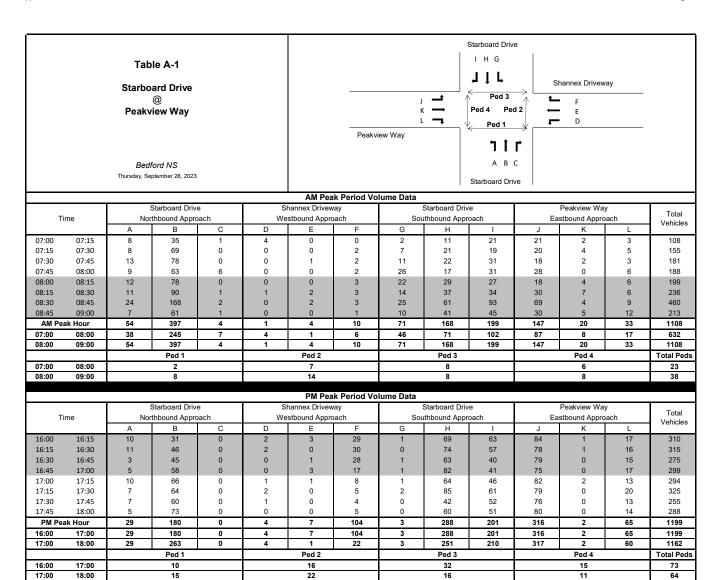
Patrick Hatton, P.Eng. Senior Transportation Engineer WSP Canada Inc.





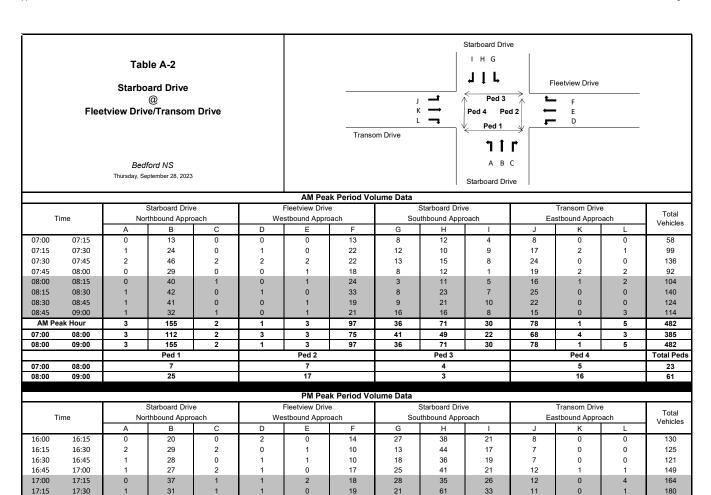
# APPENDIX A TRAFFIC VOLUME DATA

Appendix A - Traffic Volume Data Page A-1



WSP Canada Inc. October 2023

Appendix A - Traffic Volume Data Page A-2



Ped 2

Ped 3

Ped 4

Total Peds

17:30

17:45

16:00

17:00

16:00

17:00

PM Peak Hour

17:45

18:00

17:00

18:00

17:00

18:00

Ped 1

WSP Canada Inc. October 2023



# APPENDIX B WARRANTS

## 2005 Canadian Traffic Signal Warrant Matrix Analysis

Table: B-1 - Starboard Drive @ Site Access - 1 2038 Future Background with Development

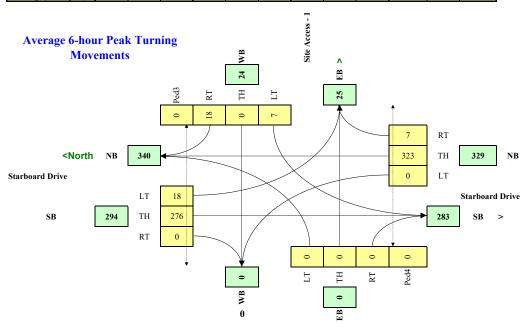
Main Street (name) Side Street (name)					Direction (EW or NS)  Direction (EW or NS)			Date: City:		November 2023 Bedford, NS
Lane Configuration		Excl LT	Th & L.T	Through or Th+RT+LT	Th & RT	Excl RT	UpStream Signal (m)	# of Thru Lanes		
Starboard Drive	NB			1				1		
Starboard Drive	SB			1				1		
Site Access - 1	WB			1						

Other input		Speed	Trucks	Bus Rt	Median
		(Km/h)	%	(y/n)	(m)
Starboard Drive	NS	60	2.0%	у	0.0
Site Access - 1	EW	60	2.0%	n	

	Ped1	Ped2	Ped3	Ped4
	NS	NS	EW	EW
	W Side	E Side	N Side	S side
8:00 - 9:00				
9:00 - 10:00				
11:30 - 12:30				
12:30 - 13:30				
16:00 - 17:00				
17:00 - 18:00				
Total (6-hour peak)	0	0	0	0
Average (6-hour peak)	0	0	0	0

Demographics		
Elementary School	(y/n)	n
Senior's Complex	(y/n)	n
Pathway to School	(y/n)	n
Metro Area Population	(#)	400,000
Central Business District	(y/n)	n

Traffic Input	NB			SB				WB			EB	
	LT	Th	RT	LT	Th	RT	LT	Th	RT	LT	Th	RT
8:00 - 9:00	0	560	10	30	260	0	5	0	15	0	0	0
9:00 - 10:00	0	475	10	25	220	0	5	0	15	0	0	0
11:30 - 12:30	0	205	5	10	175	0	5	0	10	0	0	0
12:30 - 13:30	0	205	5	10	175	0	5	0	10	0	0	0
16:00 - 17:00	0	225	5	15	380	0	10	0	25	0	0	0
17:00 - 18:00	0	265	5	20	445	0	10	0	30	0	0	0
Total (6-hour peak)	0	1,935	40	110	1,655	0	40	0	105	0	0	0
Average (6-hour peak)	0	323	7	18	276	0	7	0	18	0	0	0



$$W = \left[C_{bt}(X_{v-v}) \mid K_1 + \left(F\left(X_{v-p}\right)L\right) \mid K_2\right] \times C_i$$

$$W = 7 \quad 7 \quad 0$$

$$Veh \quad Ped$$

$$Not Warranted - Vs<75$$

WSP Canada Inc. November 2023

## 2005 Canadian Traffic Signal Warrant Matrix Analysis

Table: B-2 - Starboard Drive @ Fleetview Drive/Transom Drive 2038 Future Background with Development

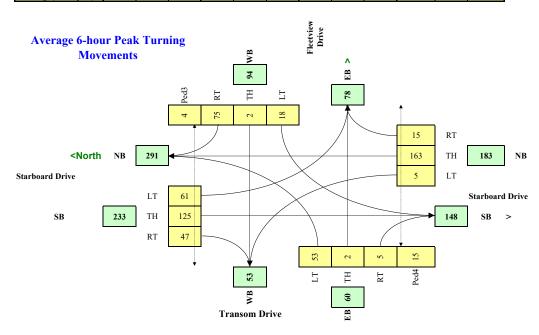
Main Street (name) Side Street (name)		rboard D view/Tra			`	W or NS) W or NS)			Date: City:	November 2023 Bedford, NS
Lane Configuration		Excl LT	Th & L.T	Through or Th+RT+LT	Th & R.T	Excl RT	UpStream Signal (m)	# of Thru Lanes		
Starboard Drive	NB			1				1		
Starboard Drive	SB			1				1		
Fleetview Drive	WB			1						•
Transom Drive	EB			1						

Other input		Speed	Trucks	Bus Rt	Median
		(Km/h)	%	(y/n)	(m)
Starboard Drive	NS	60	2.0%	у	0.0
Fleetview/Transom	EW	60	2.0%	n	

	Ped1	Ped2	Ped3	Ped4
	NS	NS	EW	EW
	W Side	E Side	N Side	S side
7:00 - 8:00	5	7	4	7
8:00 - 9:00	16	17	3	25
11:30 - 12:30	15	15	5	15
12:30 - 13:30	15	15	5	15
16:00 - 17:00	12	17	3	6
17:00 - 18:00	31	11	1	19
Total (6-hour peak)	94	82	21	87
Average (6-hour peak)	16	14	4	15

Demographics		
Elementary School	(y/n)	n
Senior's Complex	(y/n)	n
Pathway to School	(y/n)	n
Metro Area Population	(#)	400,000
Central Business District	(y/n)	n

Traffic Input	NB			SB				WB		EB			
	LT	Th	RT	LT	Th	RT	LT	Th	RT	LT	Th	RT	
7:00 - 8:00	5	230	20	50	95	30	15	5	100	80	5	5	
8:00 - 9:00	5	195	20	40	80	25	15	5	85	70	5	5	
11:30 - 12:30	5	105	10	40	80	30	10	0	50	35	0	5	
12:30 - 13:30	5	105	10	40	80	30	10	0	50	35	0	5	
16:00 - 17:00	5	155	15	90	190	75	25	0	75	45	0	5	
17:00 - 18:00	5	185	15	105	225	90	30	0	90	55	0	5	
Total (6-hour peak)	30	975	90	365	750	280	105	10	450	320	10	30	
Average (6-hour peak)	5	163	15	61	125	47	18	2	75	53	2	5	



$$W = [C_{bt}(X_{v-v}) / K_1 + (F(X_{v-p}) L) / K_2] \times C_i$$

$$W = 34 27 7$$

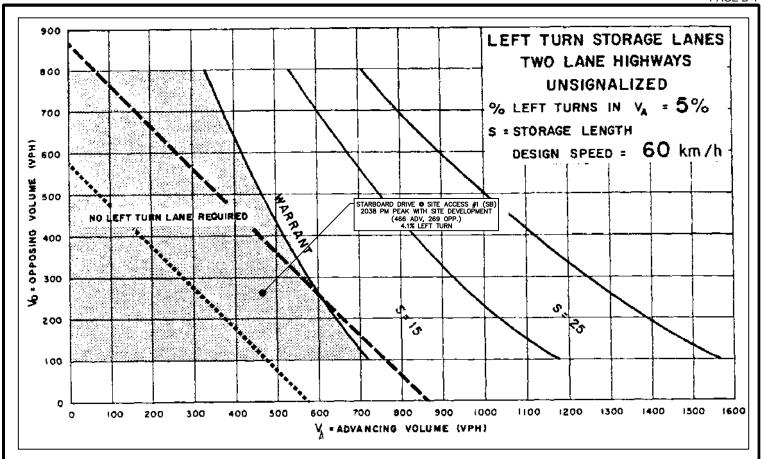
$$Veh Ped$$

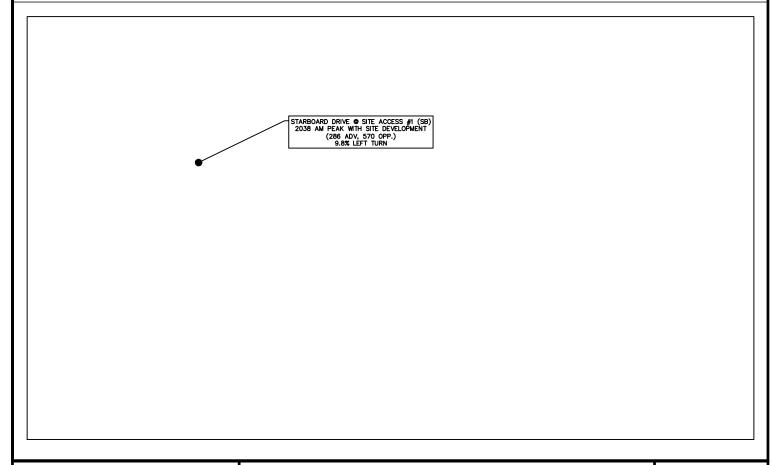
$$NOT Warranted$$

WSP Canada Inc. November 2023

Figure B-1

November 2023





Shannex Parkland Revised TIA

Bedford, NS

Left Turn Lane Warrants - Starboard Drive at Site Access #1



Shannex Parkland Revised TIA
Bedford, NS



# APPENDIX C INTERSECTION OPERATIONAL ANALYSIS

1. Otarboard Drive	, a i can	VIC VV	v ay/Oi	iai ii icz	`	2000	. artano B	aongroun	G 111111100		01110111 71	···· oan
	٠	<b>→</b>	•	•	<b>←</b>	•	•	<b>†</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>/</b>	ļ	4
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	ሻ	₽		ሻ	₽		ሻ	₽		ሻ	<b>ተ</b> ኈ	
Traffic Volume (vph)	145	20	35	5	5	10	55	455	5	70	195	200
Future Volume (vph)	145	20	35	5	5	10	55	455	5	70	195	200
Satd. Flow (prot)	1770	1662	0	1770	1629	0	1770	1858	0	1770	3209	0
Flt Permitted	0.747			0.718			0.502			0.435		
Satd. Flow (perm)	1368	1662	0	1325	1629	0	926	1858	0	801	3209	0
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		38			11			1			217	
Lane Group Flow (vph)	158	60	0	5	16	0	60	500	0	76	429	0
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases		8			4			6			2	
Permitted Phases	8			4			6			2		
Total Split (s)	35.0	35.0		35.0	35.0		55.0	55.0		55.0	55.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	6.1	6.1		6.1	6.1		6.1	6.1		6.1	6.1	
Act Effct Green (s)	10.8	10.8		10.3	10.3		23.2	23.2		23.2	23.2	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.26	0.26		0.25	0.25		0.56	0.56		0.56	0.56	
v/c Ratio	0.44	0.13		0.02	0.04		0.12	0.48		0.17	0.23	
Control Delay	18.4	8.2		12.8	9.2		8.3	10.7		9.0	4.2	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	18.4	8.2		12.8	9.2		8.3	10.7		9.0	4.2	
LOS	В	Α		В	Α		Α	В		Α	Α	
Approach Delay		15.6			10.1			10.4			4.9	
Approach LOS		В			В			В			Α	
Queue Length 50th (m)	8.8	1.1		0.3	0.3		2.3	24.9		3.1	4.3	
Queue Length 95th (m)	27.3	8.5		2.4	3.9		8.8	58.4		11.1	12.6	
Internal Link Dist (m)		160.6			115.1			97.4			137.9	
Turn Bay Length (m)	13.0			15.0			46.0			40.0		
Base Capacity (vph)	985	1207		953	1175		905	1816		783	3141	
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	23		0	0	
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.16	0.05		0.01	0.01		0.07	0.28		0.10	0.14	
Interception Cummery												

Intersection Summary

Cycle Length: 90

Actuated Cycle Length: 41.5

Control Type: Actuated-Uncoordinated

Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.48 Intersection Signal Delay: 9.1 Intersection Capacity Utilization 59.0%

Intersection LOS: A ICU Level of Service B

Analysis Period (min) 15

Splits and Phases: 1: Starboard Drive & Peakview Way/Shannex



## Appendix C - Intersection Performance Analysis 2: Starboard Drive & Transom Drive/Fleetview Drive 2038 - Future Background Without Development - AM Peak

	۶	<b>→</b>	•	•	<b>—</b>	•	•	<b>†</b>	~	<b>\</b>	<b></b>	4
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations Traffic Volume (veh/h) Future Volume (Veh/h)	80 80	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	95 95	5 5	180 180	5 5	35 35	80 80	30 30
Sign Control Grade Peak Hour Factor	0.92	Stop 0% 0.92	0.92	0.92	Stop 0% 0.92	0.92	0.92	Free 0% 0.92	0.92	0.92	Free 0% 0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph) Pedestrians Lane Width (m) Walking Speed (m/s) Percent Blockage Right turn flare (veh)	87	5	5	5	5	103	5	196	5	38	87	33
Median type Median storage veh) Upstream signal (m) pX, platoon unblocked								None			None	
vC, conflicting volume vC1, stage 1 conf vol vC2, stage 2 conf vol	494	390	104	396	404	198	120			201		
vCu, unblocked vol tC, single (s)	494 7.1	390 6.5	104 6.2	396 7.1	404 6.5	198 6.2	120 4.1			201 4.1		
tC, 2 stage (s) tF (s)	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.3	2.2			2.2		
p0 queue free % cM capacity (veh/h)	79 413	99 528	99 951	99 544	99 519	88 843	100 1468			97 1371		
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1	NB 1	SB 1								
Volume Total	97	113	206	158								
Volume Left	87	5	5	38								
Volume Right cSH	5 431	103 801	5 1468	33 1371								
Volume to Capacity	0.23	0.14	0.00	0.03								
Queue Length 95th (m)	6.8	3.9	0.00	0.03								
Control Delay (s)	15.8	10.2	0.1	2.0								
Lane LOS	13.0 C	10.2 B	0.2 A	2.0 A								
Approach Delay (s)	15.8	10.2	0.2	2.0								
Approach LOS	C	В	0.2	2.0								
Intersection Summary												
Average Delay Intersection Capacity Utiliza Analysis Period (min)	ation		5.3 39.7% 15	IC	CU Level	of Service			А			

	2: : 0 0		<sub>.</sub> ,,									
	•	<b>→</b>	*	•	<b>←</b>	•	4	<b>†</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>\</b>	<b></b>	1
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	7	₽		7	₽		7	1>		7	<b>∱</b> ⊅	
Traffic Volume (vph)	315	0	65	5	5	105	30	205	0	5	330	200
Future Volume (vph)	315	0	65	5	5	105	30	205	0	5	330	200
Satd. Flow (prot)	1770	1544	0	1770	1461	0	1770	1863	0	1770	3273	0
Flt Permitted	0.681			0.711			0.419			0.619		
Satd. Flow (perm)	1195	1544	0	1309	1461	0	770	1863	0	1124	3273	0
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		433			114						217	
Lane Group Flow (vph)	342	71	0	5	119	0	33	223	0	5	576	0
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases		8			4			6			2	
Permitted Phases	8			4			6			2		
Total Split (s)	35.0	35.0		35.0	35.0		55.0	55.0		55.0	55.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	6.1	6.1		6.1	6.1		6.1	6.1		6.1	6.1	
Act Effct Green (s)	20.0	20.0		20.0	20.0		11.4	11.4		11.4	11.4	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.45	0.45		0.45	0.45		0.26	0.26		0.26	0.26	
v/c Ratio	0.63	0.08		0.01	0.16		0.17	0.46		0.02	0.57	
Control Delay	15.7	0.2		7.0	2.8		16.3	18.1		13.8	11.5	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	15.7	0.2		7.0	2.8		16.3	18.1		13.8	11.5	
LOS	В	Α		Α	Α		В	В		В	В	
Approach Delay		13.0			3.0			17.9			11.6	
Approach LOS		В			Α			В			В	
Queue Length 50th (m)	18.7	0.0		0.3	0.3		2.1	15.1		0.3	12.6	
Queue Length 95th (m)	47.0	0.0		1.6	6.7		8.3	35.2		2.4	28.3	
Internal Link Dist (m)		160.6			115.1			97.4			137.9	
Turn Bay Length (m)	13.0			15.0			46.0			40.0		
Base Capacity (vph)	807	1184		885	1024		752	1820		1098	3202	
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.42	0.06		0.01	0.12		0.04	0.12		0.00	0.18	

Intersection Summary

Cycle Length: 90 Actuated Cycle Length: 44

Control Type: Actuated-Uncoordinated

Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.63 Intersection Signal Delay: 12.4 Intersection Capacity Utilization 59.2%

Intersection LOS: B ICU Level of Service B

Analysis Period (min) 15

Splits and Phases: 1: Starboard Drive & Peakview Way/Shannex



## Appendix C - Intersection Performance Analysis 2: Starboard Drive & Transom Drive/Fleetview Drive 2038 - Future Background Without Development - PM Peak

	۶	<b>→</b>	•	•	<b>←</b>	4	4	†	<i>&gt;</i>	<b>/</b>	<b>↓</b>	4
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations Traffic Volume (veh/h) Future Volume (Veh/h) Sign Control	55 55	0 0 Stop	5 5	10 10	0 0 Stop	75 75	5 5	165 165 Free	5 5	95 95	175 175 Free	90 90
Grade Peak Hour Factor Hourly flow rate (vph) Pedestrians Lane Width (m) Walking Speed (m/s) Percent Blockage	0.92 60	0% 0.92 0	0.92 5	0.92 11	0% 0.92 0	0.92 82	0.92	0% 0.92 179	0.92 5	0.92 103	0% 0.92 190	0.92 98
Right turn flare (veh) Median type Median storage veh) Upstream signal (m) pX, platoon unblocked								None			None	
vC, conflicting volume vC1, stage 1 conf vol	718	639	239	642	686	182	288			184		
vC2, stage 2 conf vol vCu, unblocked vol tC, single (s) tC, 2 stage (s)	718 7.1	639 6.5	239 6.2	642 7.1	686 6.5	182 6.2	288 4.1			184 4.1		
tF (s) p0 queue free % cM capacity (veh/h)	3.5 79 293	4.0 100 363	3.3 99 800	3.5 97 362	4.0 100 342	3.3 90 861	2.2 100 1274			2.2 93 1391		
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1	NB 1	SB 1								
Volume Total Volume Left Volume Right cSH	65 60 5 308	93 11 82 740	189 5 5 1274	391 103 98 1391								
Volume to Capacity Queue Length 95th (m) Control Delay (s)	0.21 6.3 19.8	0.13 3.4 10.6	0.00 0.1 0.2	0.07 1.9 2.6								
Lane LOS Approach Delay (s) Approach LOS	C 19.8 C	B 10.6 B	A 0.2	A 2.6								
Intersection Summary  Average Delay Intersection Capacity Utiliza Analysis Period (min)	ation		4.5 49.2% 15	IC	CU Level	of Service			A			

1. Starboard Drive	or can	VICW V	ray/Oi	iaiiiica		20	00 1 414	ic backgi	ound wit	II DOVOIO	pinoni 7	IVI I CUIK
	•	<b>→</b>	*	•	+	•	•	<b>†</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>↓</b>	4
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	*	f.		7	£		7	ĵ.		¥	<b>∱</b> ∱	
Traffic Volume (vph)	145	20	35	15	5	73	55	477	44	243	236	200
Future Volume (vph)	145	20	35	15	5	73	55	477	44	243	236	200
Satd. Flow (prot)	1770	1653	0	1770	1523	0	1770	1827	0	1770	3217	0
Flt Permitted	0.702			0.718			0.481			0.378		
Satd. Flow (perm)	1270	1653	0	1314	1523	0	881	1827	0	692	3217	0
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		38			79			8			217	
Lane Group Flow (vph)	158	60	0	16	84	0	60	566	0	264	474	0
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases		8			4			6			2	
Permitted Phases	8			4			6			2		
Total Split (s)	35.0	35.0		35.0	35.0		55.0	55.0		55.0	55.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	6.1	6.1		6.1	6.1		6.1	6.1		6.1	6.1	
Act Effct Green (s)	13.8	13.8		13.8	13.8		35.9	35.9		35.9	35.9	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.22	0.22		0.22	0.22		0.57	0.57		0.57	0.57	
v/c Ratio	0.56	0.15		0.06	0.21		0.12	0.54		0.66	0.24	
Control Delay	32.0	13.0		22.7	8.4		7.5	10.7		19.9	3.9	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	32.0	13.0		22.7	8.4		7.5	10.7		19.9	3.9	
LOS	С	В		С	Α		Α	В		В	Α	
Approach Delay		26.8			10.7			10.4			9.7	
Approach LOS		С			В			В			Α	
Queue Length 50th (m)	15.7	2.0		1.4	0.5		2.9	35.8		19.0	6.5	
Queue Length 95th (m)	41.0	11.9		6.8	11.2		9.5	76.8		57.7	15.8	
Internal Link Dist (m)		160.6			105.4			98.3			148.1	
Turn Bay Length (m)	13.0			15.0			46.0			40.0		
Base Capacity (vph)	617	823		638	781		713	1480		560	2645	
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.26	0.07		0.03	0.11		0.08	0.38		0.47	0.18	
Intersection Summary												

Intersection Summary

Cycle Length: 90 Actuated Cycle Length: 62.6

Control Type: Actuated-Uncoordinated

Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.66 Intersection Signal Delay: 12.2 Intersection Capacity Utilization 72.5%

Intersection LOS: B ICU Level of Service C

Analysis Period (min) 15

Splits and Phases: 1: Starboard Drive & Peakview Way/Shannex



	•	•	<b>†</b>	<i>&gt;</i>	<b>\</b>	<b></b>		
Movement	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT		
Lane Configurations Traffic Volume (veh/h) Future Volume (Veh/h) Sign Control	5 5 Stop	15 15	561 561 Free	9 9	28 28	258 258 Free		
Grade Peak Hour Factor	0% 0.92	0.92	0% 0.92	0.92	0.92	0% 0.92		
Hourly flow rate (vph) Pedestrians Lane Width (m) Walking Speed (m/s) Percent Blockage Right turn flare (veh)	5	16	610	10	30	280		
Median type Median storage veh) Upstream signal (m) pX, platoon unblocked			None			None		
vC, conflicting volume vC1, stage 1 conf vol vC2, stage 2 conf vol	955	615			620			
vCu, unblocked vol tC, single (s) tC, 2 stage (s)	955 6.4	615 6.2			620 4.1			
tF (s) p0 queue free % cM capacity (veh/h)	3.5 98 278	3.3 97 491			2.2 97 960			
Direction, Lane #	WB 1	NB 1	SB 1					
Volume Total Volume Left Volume Right	21 5 16	620 0 10	310 30 0					
cSH Volume to Capacity Queue Length 95th (m)	415 0.05 1.3 14.1	1700 0.36 0.0 0.0	960 0.03 0.8 1.2					
Control Delay (s) Lane LOS Approach Delay (s) Approach LOS	14.1 B 14.1 B	0.0	A 1.2					
Intersection Summary  Average Delay Intersection Capacity Utiliza Analysis Period (min)	ation		0.7 46.9% 15	IC	CU Level o	of Service	A	

	۶	<b>→</b>	•	•	+	1	1	<b>†</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>\</b>	<b>↓</b>	4
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		4			4			4			4	
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	80	5	5	15	5	102	5	228	22	48	95	30
Future Volume (Veh/h)	80	5	5	15	5	102	5	228	22	48	95	30
Sign Control		Stop			Stop			Free			Free	
Grade		0%			0%			0%			0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	87	5	5	16	5	111	5	248	24	52	103	33
Pedestrians												
Lane Width (m)												
Walking Speed (m/s)												
Percent Blockage												
Right turn flare (veh)												
Median type								None			None	
Median storage veh)												
Upstream signal (m)												
pX, platoon unblocked							400					
vC, conflicting volume	607	506	120	501	510	260	136			272		
vC1, stage 1 conf vol												
vC2, stage 2 conf vol	007		400	<b>504</b>	= 40	000	400			070		
vCu, unblocked vol	607	506	120	501	510	260	136			272		
tC, single (s)	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2	4.1			4.1		
tC, 2 stage (s)		4.0		0 =	4.0					0.0		
tF (s)	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.3	2.2			2.2		
p0 queue free %	74	99	99	97	99	86	100			96		
cM capacity (veh/h)	336	449	932	458	446	779	1448			1291		
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1	NB 1	SB 1								
Volume Total	97	132	277	188								
Volume Left	87	16	5	52								
Volume Right	5	111	24	33								
cSH	352	700	1448	1291								
Volume to Capacity	0.28	0.19	0.00	0.04								
Queue Length 95th (m)	8.8	5.5	0.1	1.0								
Control Delay (s)	19.1	11.3	0.2	2.4								
Lane LOS	С	В	Α	A								
Approach Delay (s)	19.1	11.3	0.2	2.4								
Approach LOS	С	В										
Intersection Summary												
Average Delay			5.5									
Intersection Capacity Utilizat	tion		44.8%	IC	CU Level	of Service			Α			
Analysis Period (min)			15									

	•	<b>→</b>	<b>—</b>	4	<b>\</b>	4	
Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR	
Lane Configurations Traffic Volume (veh/h) Future Volume (Veh/h) Sign Control Grade	30 30	45 45 45 Free 0%	105 105 105 Free 0%	6 6	3 3 Stop 0%	17 17	
Peak Hour Factor Hourly flow rate (vph) Pedestrians Lane Width (m) Walking Speed (m/s) Percent Blockage Right turn flare (veh)	0.92	0.92	0.92 114	0.92 7	0.92	0.92 18	
Median type Median storage veh) Upstream signal (m) pX, platoon unblocked		None	None				
vC, conflicting volume vC1, stage 1 conf vol vC2, stage 2 conf vol	121				232	118	
vCu, unblocked vol tC, single (s) tC, 2 stage (s)	121 4.1				232 6.4	118 6.2	
tF (s) p0 queue free % cM capacity (veh/h)	2.2 98 1467				3.5 100 739	3.3 98 934	
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1	SB 1				
Volume Total Volume Left Volume Right cSH Volume to Capacity Queue Length 95th (m) Control Delay (s) Lane LOS Approach Delay (s) Approach LOS	82 33 0 1467 0.02 0.6 3.1 A 3.1	121 0 7 1700 0.07 0.0 0.0	21 3 18 900 0.02 0.6 9.1 A 9.1				
Intersection Summary  Average Delay Intersection Capacity Utiliza Analysis Period (min)	ation		2.0 20.7% 15	IC	CU Level o	of Service	A

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Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	*	₽		ሻ	f)		7	<b>₽</b>		ሻ	<b>∱</b> ∱	
Traffic Volume (vph)	315	0	65	43	5	279	30	248	14	85	358	200
Future Volume (vph)	315	0	65	43	5	279	30	248	14	85	358	200
Satd. Flow (prot)	1770	1514	0	1770	1425	0	1770	1841	0	1770	3261	0
Flt Permitted	0.573			0.711			0.335			0.513		
Satd. Flow (perm)	1017	1514	0	1286	1425	0	611	1841	0	922	3261	0
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		384			303			5			186	
Lane Group Flow (vph)	342	71	0	47	308	0	33	285	0	92	606	0
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases		8			4			6			2	
Permitted Phases	8			4			6			2		
Total Split (s)	35.0	35.0		35.0	35.0		55.0	55.0		55.0	55.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	6.1	6.1		6.1	6.1		6.1	6.1		6.1	6.1	
Act Effct Green (s)	29.0	29.0		29.0	29.0		13.4	13.4		13.4	13.4	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.53	0.53		0.53	0.53		0.25	0.25		0.25	0.25	
v/c Ratio	0.63	0.07		0.07	0.34		0.22	0.63		0.41	0.65	
Control Delay	17.4	0.1		7.7	2.5		19.9	24.5		22.9	15.8	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	17.4	0.1		7.7	2.5		19.9	24.5		22.9	15.8	
LOS	В	Α		Α	Α		В	С		С	В	
Approach Delay		14.4			3.2			24.1			16.8	
Approach LOS		В			Α			С			В	
Queue Length 50th (m)	22.4	0.0		2.1	0.2		2.7	25.8		8.0	19.8	
Queue Length 95th (m)	#67.6	0.0		7.4	11.1		8.8	46.0		19.2	33.6	
Internal Link Dist (m)		160.6			105.4			98.3			148.1	
Turn Bay Length (m)	13.0			15.0			46.0			40.0		
Base Capacity (vph)	540	983		682	898		549	1654		828	2948	
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.63	0.07		0.07	0.34		0.06	0.17		0.11	0.21	
Intersection Summary												

Intersection Summary
Cycle Length: 90

Actuated Cycle Length: 54.6

Control Type: Actuated-Uncoordinated

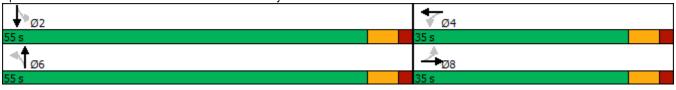
Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.65
Intersection Signal Delay: 14.8
Intersection Capacity Utilization 80.1%

Intersection LOS: B ICU Level of Service D

Analysis Period (min) 15

# 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer. Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

Splits and Phases: 1: Starboard Drive & Peakview Way/Shannex



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Movement	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations Traffic Volume (veh/h) Future Volume (Veh/h) Sign Control Grade	10 10 Stop 0%	29 29	263 263 Free 0%	6 6	19 19	447 447 447 Free 0%
Peak Hour Factor Hourly flow rate (vph) Pedestrians Lane Width (m) Walking Speed (m/s) Percent Blockage Right turn flare (veh)	0.92 11	0.92 32	0.92 286	0.92 7	0.92 21	0.92 486
Median type Median storage veh) Upstream signal (m) pX, platoon unblocked			None			None
vC, conflicting volume vC1, stage 1 conf vol vC2, stage 2 conf vol	818	290			293	
vCu, unblocked vol	818	290			293	
tC, single (s)	6.4	6.2			4.1	
tC, 2 stage (s)	2 5	າາ			2.2	
tF (s) p0 queue free %	3.5 97	3.3 96			2.2 98	
cM capacity (veh/h)	340	750			96 1269	
Direction, Lane #	WB 1	NB 1	SB 1			
Volume Total	43	293	507			
Volume Left	11	0	21			
Volume Right	32	7	0			
cSH	573	1700	1269			
Volume to Capacity	0.08	0.17	0.02			
Queue Length 95th (m)	1.9	0.0	0.4			
Control Delay (s)	11.8	0.0	0.5			
Lane LOS	B	0.0	A			
Approach Delay (s) Approach LOS	11.8 B	0.0	0.5			
Intersection Summary						
Average Delay			0.9			
Intersection Capacity Utiliza Analysis Period (min)	ation		48.9% 15	IC	U Level o	of Service

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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		4			4			4			4	
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	55	0	5	28	0	89	5	185	17	104	223	90
Future Volume (Veh/h)	55	0	5	28	0	89	5	185	17	104	223	90
Sign Control		Stop			Stop			Free			Free	
Grade		0%			0%			0%			0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	60	0	5	30	0	97	5	201	18	113	242	98
Pedestrians		•	·		·	•	•		. •			
Lane Width (m)												
Walking Speed (m/s)												
Percent Blockage												
Right turn flare (veh)												
Median type								None			None	
Median storage veh)								None			INOTIC	
Upstream signal (m)												
pX, platoon unblocked												
vC, conflicting volume	834	746	291	742	786	210	340			219		
vC1, stage 1 conf vol	004	740	231	142	700	210	340			213		
vC2, stage 2 conf vol												
vCu, unblocked vol	834	746	291	742	786	210	340			219		
•	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2	4.1			4.1		
tC, single (s)	7.1	0.5	0.2	7.1	0.5	0.2	4.1			4.1		
tC, 2 stage (s)	2.5	4.0	3.3	2.5	4.0	2.2	2.2			2.2		
tF (s)	3.5	4.0		3.5	4.0	3.3						
p0 queue free %	75	100	99	90	100	88	100			92		
cM capacity (veh/h)	237	312	748	307	296	830	1219			1350		
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1	NB 1	SB 1								
Volume Total	65	127	224	453								
Volume Left	60	30	5	113								
Volume Right	5	97	18	98								
cSH	250	592	1219	1350								
Volume to Capacity	0.26	0.21	0.00	0.08								
Queue Length 95th (m)	8.1	6.5	0.1	2.2								
Control Delay (s)	24.4	12.7	0.2	2.6								
Lane LOS	С	В	Α	Α								
Approach Delay (s)	24.4	12.7	0.2	2.6								
Approach LOS	С	В										
Intersection Summary												
Average Delay			5.1									
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	ation		54.0%	IC	CU Level	of Service			Α			
Analysis Period (min)			15									
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Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR	
Lane Configurations Traffic Volume (veh/h) Future Volume (Veh/h) Sign Control	21 21	100 100 Free	85 85 Free	4 4	6 6 Stop	32 32	
Grade Peak Hour Factor Hourly flow rate (vph) Pedestrians Lane Width (m) Walking Speed (m/s) Percent Blockage	0.92 23	0% 0.92 109	0% 0.92 92	0.92	0% 0.92 7	0.92 35	
Right turn flare (veh) Median type Median storage veh) Upstream signal (m) pX, platoon unblocked vC, conflicting volume	96	None	None		249	94	
vC1, stage 1 conf vol vC2, stage 2 conf vol							
vCu, unblocked vol tC, single (s) tC, 2 stage (s)	96 4.1				249 6.4	94 6.2	
tF (s) p0 queue free % cM capacity (veh/h)	2.2 98 1498				3.5 99 728	3.3 96 963	
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1	SB 1				
Volume Total Volume Left Volume Right cSH Volume to Capacity Queue Length 95th (m) Control Delay (s) Lane LOS Approach Delay (s) Approach LOS	132 23 0 1498 0.02 0.4 1.4 A	96 0 4 1700 0.06 0.0 0.0	42 7 35 914 0.05 1.2 9.1 A 9.1				
Intersection Summary Average Delay Intersection Capacity Utilizat Analysis Period (min)	tion		2.1 23.1% 15	IC	U Level o	of Service	P