

January 19, 2024

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

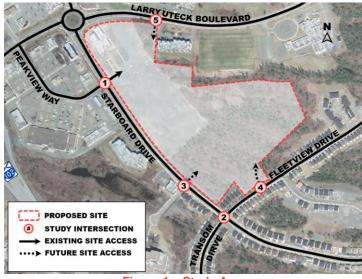
RE: Traffic Impact Analysis Shannex Parkland, Bedford, Nova Scotia

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.



[via email: abone@claytondev.com]

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 connect 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. The project is expected to be built out by 2033, and the analysis considers buildout + five years (2038). 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 existing 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 so as to not increase the number of access points along the street. Driveway connections are also being planned to Larry Uteck Boulevard and a separate access review Memorandum has been submitted 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 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. While on street parking is allowed on Fleetview Drive, the roadway is straight and has adequate sight distance for the speeds in the area.



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 #2

TRIP GENERATION

When using the published trip generation rates in the *Trip Generation Manual*, 11th 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. Trip generation directional distribution has been corrected using the *Trip Generation* 11th Edition Errata (2021).

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 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 Gross Floor Area.

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

- 91 two-way vehicle trips (47 entering and 44 exiting) during the AM peak hour; and,
- 96 two-way vehicle trips (44 entering and 52 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 ³			
Land Use ¹	Units ²	AM Peak		PM Peak		AM Peak		PM Peak	
		In Out In Out			ln	Out	ln	Out	
Mid-Rise Apartments	111	AM: (T) = 0.44(X) - 11.61				9	29	27	17
(Land Use 221)	Units	F	PM: (T) = 0.3	39(X) + 0.34	1	9	25	21	17
Nursing Home	375	0.10	0.04	0.05	0.09	38	15	17	35
(Land Use 620)	Beds	0.10 0.04 0.05 0.09				30	13	17	33
Trip Gene	ration Estin	nates for A	pproved D	evelopmen	47	44	44	52	

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 6,000m² 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, 11th 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

10010 = 1110	Table 1 The Constitution Estimated for Charmon Farmana Service mission									
		-	Trip Genera	ation Rates	3	Trip Generation Estimates ³				
Land Use ¹	Units ²	AM Peak		PM Peak		AM Peak		PM Peak		
		ln	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	00	00	
(Land Use 710)	KGFA	PM	Ln(T) = 0.8	33*Ln(X) + 1	1.29	101	14	20	96	
Continuing Care Retirement Community	2011	Д	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	190		
	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.

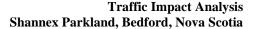
3. Rates are 'vehicles per hour per unit'; trips generated are 'vehicles per hour for peak hours'.

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-1, 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-2, Appendix B).

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 and pedestrians have been included in the analysis for all scenarios.

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 th	%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	88 Future Bad	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	
	Sc	cenario 2 - 20	38 Future Ba	ackground wi	th Developm	ent AM Peak I	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	8 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	
	So	enario 2 - 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	

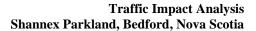




Table 4 - Intersection Capacity Analysis for Starboard Drive at Fleetview Drive / Transom Drive

		(sec/veh), v/c Ratio, and 95th			Overall
LOS Criteria	Starboa	rd Drive	Transom Drive	Fleetview Drive	Intersection
	NB-LTR	SB-LTR	EB-LTR	WB-LTR	Delay
·	Scenario 1 - 2	2038 Future Background with	out Development AM Peak	Hour (Page C-2)	
Delay	0.2	2.1	17.2	10.6	
v/c	0.15	0.12	0.25	0.15	5.6
Queue	0.1	0.7	7.7	4.2	
	Scenario 2 -	2038 Future Background wit	h Development AM Peak H	our (Page C-6)	
Delay	0.2	2.5	21.1	11.9	
v/c	0.20	0.15	0.30	0.20	6.0
Queue	0.1	1.0	10.0	6.0	
	Scenario 1 - 2	2038 Future Background with	out Development PM Peak	Hour (Page C-4)	
Delay	0.2	2.6	22.7	11.0	
v/c	0.16	0.29	0.24	0.14	4.8
Queue	0.1	2.0	7.4	3.7	
_	Scenario 2 -	2038 Future Background with	n Development PM Peak Ho	our (Page C-10)	
Delay	0.2	2.7	28.5	13.7	
√c	0.19	0.35	0.30	0.23	5.6
Queue	0.1	2.3	9.6	7.2	

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

	Control Delay (sec/veh)	, v/c Ratio, and 95 th %ile Queue (m) by	Intersection Movement	Overall
LOS Criteria	Starboa	rd Drive	Site Access #1	Intersection
	NB-TR	\$B-LT	WB-LR	Delay
	Scenario 2 - 2038 Fu	ture Background with Development A	M Peak Hour (Page C-7)	
Delay	0.0	1.2	14.3	
v/c	0.36	0.33	0.05	0.7
Queue	0.0	0.8	1.3	
	Scenario 2 - 2038 Futu	ure Background with Development PN	Peak Hour (Page C-11)	
Delay	0.0	0.5	12.0	
v/c	0.17	0.41	0.08	0.9
Queue	0.0	0.4	2.0	

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

		, v/c Ratio, and 95 th %ile Queue (m) by		Overall
LOS Criteria	Fleetvie	w Drive	Site Access #2	Intersection
	EB-LT	WB-TR	SB- LR	Delay
	Scenario 2 - 2038 Fu	ture Background with Development Al	M Peak Hour (Page C-8)	
Delay	3.1	0.0	9.1	
v/c	0.06	0.07	0.02	2.0
Queue	0.6	0.0	0.6	
	Scenario 2 - 2038 Futo	ure Background with Development PN	1 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 6,000m² of additional office development bound by Larry Uteck Boulevard, Starboard Drive and Fleetview Drive, in Bedford, NS.
- 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. Left-turn lanes are warranted without and with site generated trips at the Starboard Drive at Fleetview Drive intersection.
- 7. 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

8. 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 patrick.hatton@wsp.com or by telephone at 902-444-7712.

Sincerely,

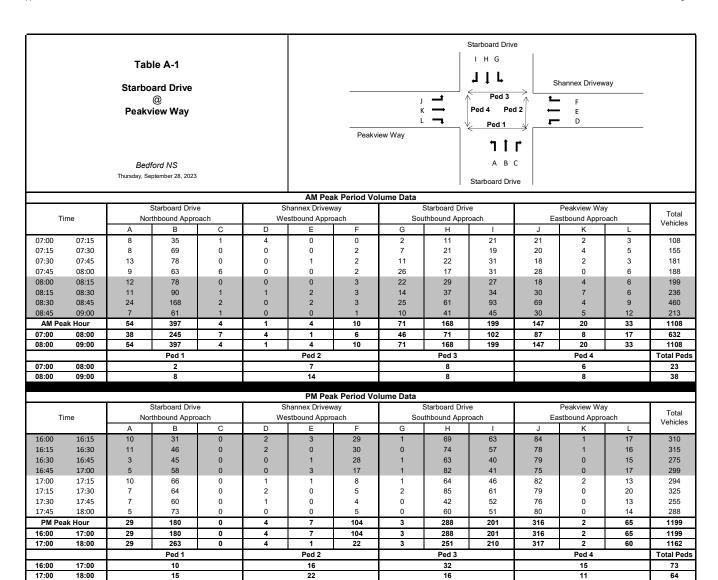
Patrick Hatton, P.Eng. Senior Transportation Engineer WSP Canada Inc.





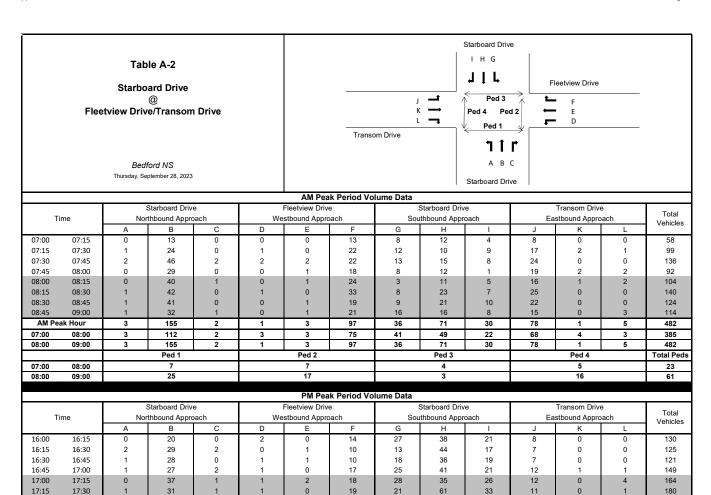
APPENDIX A TRAFFIC VOLUME DATA

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 @ Fleetview Drive/Transom Drive 2038 Future Background with Development

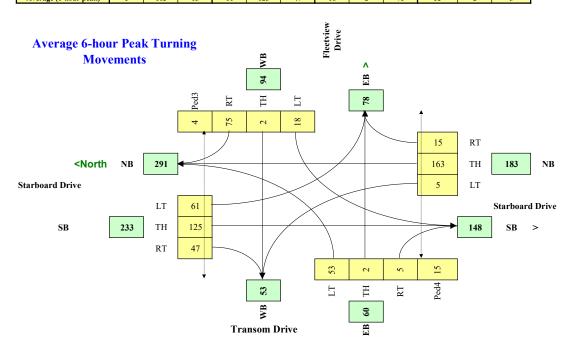
Main Street (name) Side Street (name)		rboard D view/Tra		Direction (EW Direction (EW		ŕ		Date: City:		January 2024 Bedford, NS
Lane Configuration		Excl LT	Th & LT	Through or Th+RT+LT	Th & RT	Excl RT	UpStream Signal (m)	# of Thru Lanes		
Starboard Drive	NB		,	1	,			1		
Starboard Drive	SB			1				1		
Fleetview 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)	у
Pathway to School	(y/n)	n
Metro Area Population	(#)	400,000
Central Business District	(y/n)	n

Traffic Input	ffic 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. January 2024

2005 Canadian Traffic Signal Warrant Matrix Analysis

Table: B-2 - Starboard Drive @ Site Access - 1 2038 Future Background with Development

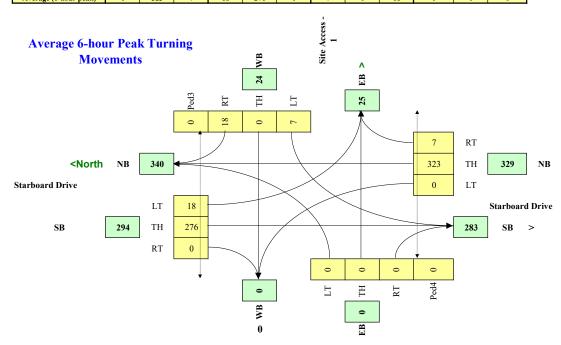
Main Street (name) Side Street (name)		rboard D te Access			`	V or NS) V or NS)		Date: City:		January 2024 Bedford, NS
Lane Configuration		Excl LT	Th & LT	Through or Th+RT+LT	Th & RT	Excl RT	UpStream Signal (m)	# of Thru Lanes		
Starboard Drive	NB		ì	1	ì			1		
Starboard Drive	SB			1				1		
Site Access - 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		10		
9:00 - 10:00		10		
11:30 - 12:30		10		
12:30 - 13:30		10		
16:00 - 17:00		10		
17:00 - 18:00		10		
Total (6-hour peak)	0	60	0	0
Average (6-hour peak)	0	10	0	0

Demographics		
Elementary School	(y/n)	n
Senior's Complex	(y/n)	у
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



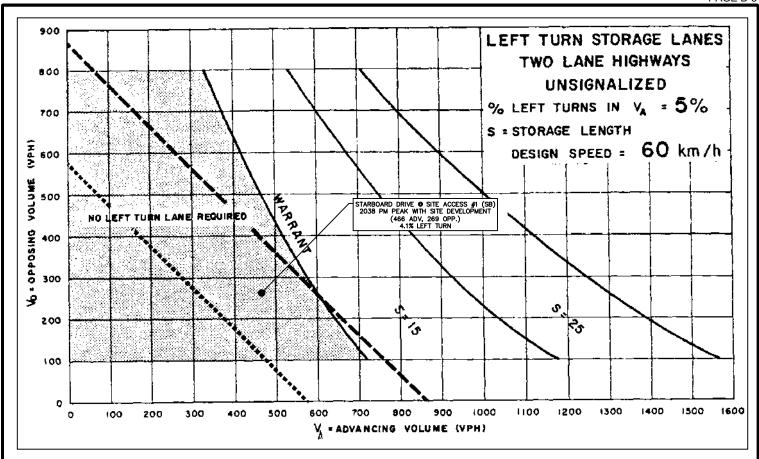
$$W = [C_{bt}(X_{v-v}) / K_1 + (F(X_{v-p}) L) / K_2] \times C_i$$

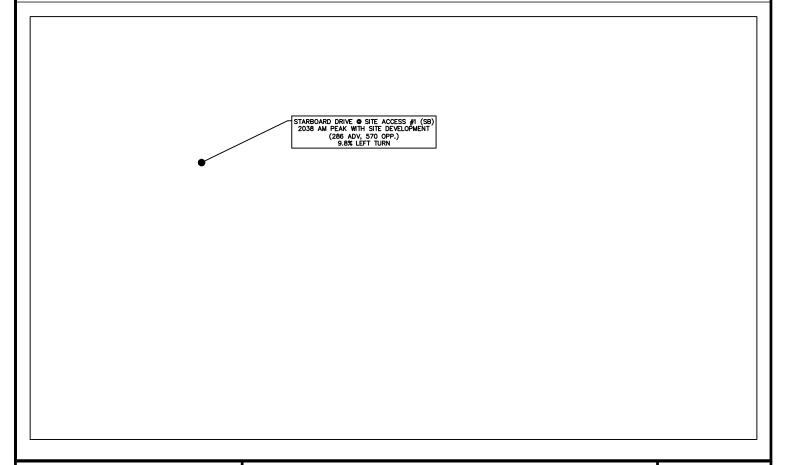
$$W = 7 \quad 7 \quad 0$$

$$Veh \quad Ped$$

$$Not Warranted - Vs<75$$

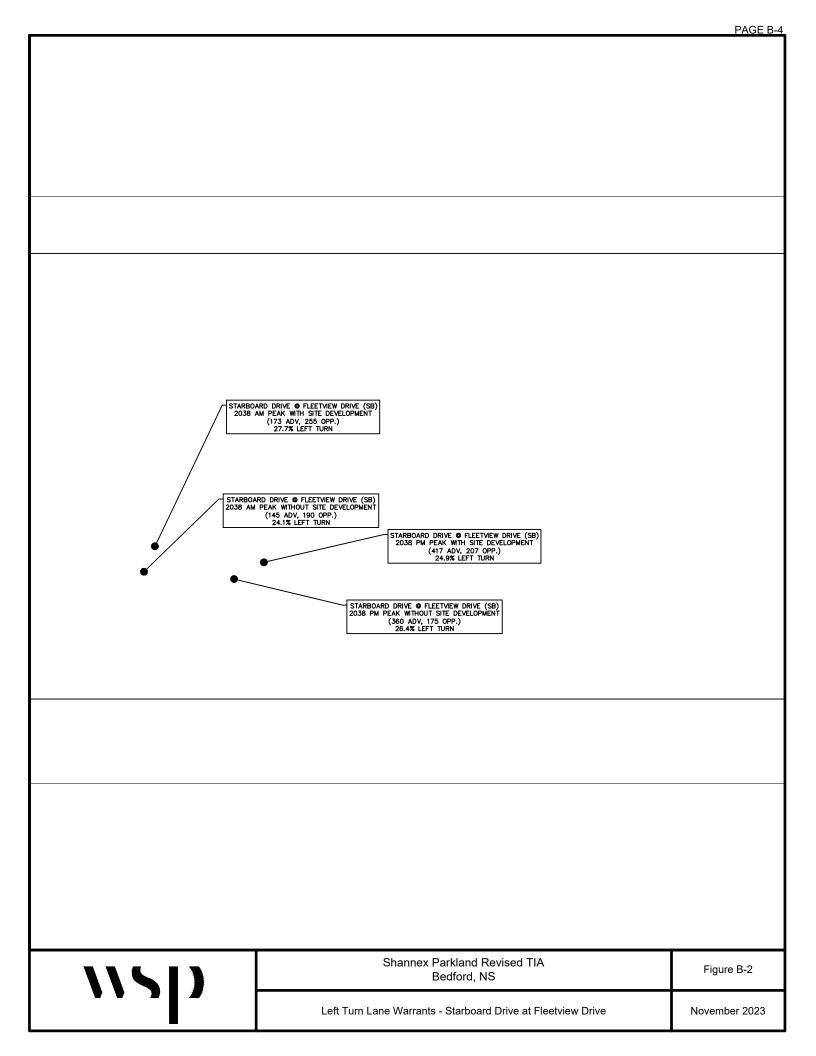
WSP Canada Inc. January 2024







Shannex Parkland Revised TIA
Bedford, NS





APPENDIX C INTERSECTION OPERATIONAL ANALYSIS

1. Otarboard Drive	, a i can	VIC VV	v ay/Oi	iai ii ici	`	2000	. artano B	aongroun	G 111111100		01110111 71	···· oan
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Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	ሻ	₽		ሻ	₽		ሻ	₽		ሻ	ተ 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



Appendix C - Intersection Performance Analysis 2: Starboard Drive & Transom Drive/Fleetview Drive

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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 Grade	80 80	5 5 Stop 0%	5 5	5 5	5 5 Stop 0%	95 95	5 5	180 180 Free 0%	5 5	35 35	80 80 Free 0%	30 30
Peak Hour Factor Hourly flow rate (vph) Pedestrians Lane Width (m) Walking Speed (m/s) Percent Blockage Right turn flare (veh)	0.92 87	0.92 5 20 3.6 1.2 2	0.92 5	0.92 5	0.92 5 20 3.6 1.2 2	0.92 103	0.92 5	0.92 196 25 3.6 1.2	0.92 5	0.92 38	0.92 87 5 3.6 1.2	0.92 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	518	430	148	440	444	224	140			221		
vCu, unblocked vol tC, single (s) tC, 2 stage (s)	518 7.1	430 6.5	148 6.2	440 7.1	444 6.5	224 6.2	140 4.1			221 4.1		
tF (s) p0 queue free % cM capacity (veh/h)	3.5 77 376	4.0 99 484	3.3 99 865	3.5 99 476	4.0 99 476	3.3 87 799	2.2 100 1419			2.2 97 1326		
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1	NB 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	97 87 5 392 0.25 7.7 17.2 C 17.2	113 5 103 754 0.15 4.2 10.6 B	206 5 5 1419 0.00 0.1 0.2 A 0.2	158 38 33 1326 0.03 0.7 2.1 A 2.1								
Intersection Summary Average Delay Intersection Capacity Utilization Analysis Period (min)			5.6 45.0% 15	IC	U Level of	Service			А			

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Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	7	₽		7	₽		7	1>		7	∱ ⊅	
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



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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 Right turn flare (veh)	0.92 60	0% 0.92 0 35 3.6 1.2	0.92 5	0.92 11	0% 0.92 0 20 3.6 1.2 2	0.92 82	0.92 5	0% 0.92 179 20 3.6 1.2 2	0.92 5	0.92 103	0% 0.92 190 5 3.6 1.2	0.92 98
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	758	694	294	682	740	206	323			204		
vCu, unblocked vol tC, single (s) tC, 2 stage (s)	758 7.1	694 6.5	294 6.2	682 7.1	740 6.5	206 6.2	323 4.1			204 4.1		
tF (s) p0 queue free % cM capacity (veh/h)	3.5 76 255	4.0 100 322	3.3 99 712	3.5 97 317	4.0 100 302	3.3 90 817	2.2 100 1201			2.2 92 1345		
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1	NB 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	65 60 5 268 0.24 7.4 22.7 C 22.7 C	93 11 82 688 0.14 3.7 11.0 B	189 5 5 1201 0.00 0.1 0.2 A 0.2	391 103 98 1345 0.08 2.0 2.6 A 2.6								
Intersection Summary Average Delay Intersection Capacity Utilization Analysis Period (min)			4.8 53.7% 15	IC	U 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
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Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	*	f.		7	£		7	ĵ.		¥	∱ ∱	
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



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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)	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 Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0% 0.92	0.92	0.92	0% 0.92	0.92	0.92	0% 0.92	0.92	0.92	0% 0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	87	0.92 5	0.92 5	16	0.92 5	111	0.92 5	248	24	52	103	33
Pedestrians	01	20	5	10	20	111	5	25	24	32	5	33
Lane Width (m)		3.6			3.6			3.6			3.6	
Walking Speed (m/s)		1.2			1.2			1.2			1.2	
Percent Blockage		2			2			2			0	
Right turn flare (veh)		_			_			_			· ·	
Median type								None			None	
Median storage veh)								110110			110.10	
Upstream signal (m)												
pX, platoon unblocked												
vC, conflicting volume	632	546	164	546	550	285	156			292		
vC1, stage 1 conf vol												
vC2, stage 2 conf vol												
vCu, unblocked vol	632	546	164	546	550	285	156			292		
tC, single (s)	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2	4.1			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 %	71	99	99	96	99	85	100			96		
cM capacity (veh/h)	305	411	847	400	409	738	1400			1249		
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	320	652	1400	1249								
Volume to Capacity	0.30	0.20	0.00	0.04								
Queue Length 95th (m)	10.0	6.0	0.1	1.0								
Control Delay (s)	21.1	11.9	0.2	2.5								
Lane LOS	C	В	Α	A								
Approach Delay (s)	21.1	11.9	0.2	2.5								
Approach LOS	С	В										
Intersection Summary												
Average Delay			6.0						_			
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	tion		48.0%	IC	U Level	of Service			Α			
Analysis Period (min)			15									

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Movement	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	
Lane Configurations	A		₽			र्स	
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	5	15	561	9	28	258	
Future Volume (Veh/h)	5	15	561	9	28	258	
Sign Control	Stop		Free			Free	
Grade	0%		0%			0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	
Hourly flow rate (vph)	5	16	610	10	30	280	
Pedestrians	10						
Lane Width (m)	3.6						
Walking Speed (m/s)	1.2						
Percent Blockage	1						
Right turn flare (veh)			NI.			N	
Median type			None			None	
Median storage veh)						247	
Upstream signal (m)						347	
pX, platoon unblocked	965	625			630		
vC, conflicting volume vC1, stage 1 conf vol	900	023			030		
vC2, stage 2 conf vol							
vCu, unblocked vol	965	625			630		
tC, single (s)	6.4	6.2			4.1		
tC, 2 stage (s)	0.4	0.2			7.1		
tF (s)	3.5	3.3			2.2		
p0 queue free %	98	97			97		
cM capacity (veh/h)	271	481			944		
Direction, Lane #	WB 1	NB 1	SB 1		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Volume Total	21	620	310				
Volume Left	5	0	30				
Volume Right	16	10	0				
cSH	406	1700	944				
Volume to Capacity	0.05	0.36	0.03				
Queue Length 95th (m)	1.3	0.0	0.8				
Control Delay (s)	14.3	0.0	1.2				
Lane LOS	В	0.0	A				
Approach Delay (s)	14.3	0.0	1.2				
Approach LOS	В	0.0					
Intersection Summary							
Average Delay			0.7				_
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	ition		46.9%	IC	U Level c	f Service)
Analysis Period (min)			15				

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Movement EBL EBT WBT WBR SBL SBR	
Lane Configurations 4 5 7 Traffic Volume (veh/h) 30 45 105 6 3 17 Future Volume (Veh/h) 30 45 105 6 3 17 Sign Control Free Free Stop Grade 0% 0% 0%	
Peak Hour Factor 0.92 0.9	
Right turn flare (veh) Median type Median storage veh) Upstream signal (m) pX, platoon unblocked	
vC, conflicting volume 121 232 118 vC1, stage 1 conf vol vC2, stage 2 conf vol	
vCu, unblocked vol 121 232 118	
tC, single (s) 4.1 6.4 6.2 tC, 2 stage (s)	
tF (s) 2.2 3.5 3.3	
p0 queue free % 98 100 98	
cM capacity (veh/h) 1467 739 934	
Direction, Lane # EB 1 WB 1 SB 1	
Volume Total 82 121 21	
Volume Left 33 0 3	
Volume Right 0 7 18	
cSH 1467 1700 900	
Volume to Capacity 0.02 0.07 0.02	
Queue Length 95th (m) 0.6 0.0 0.6	
Control Delay (s) 3.1 0.0 9.1	
Lane LOS A A Approach Delay (s) 3.1 0.0 9.1	
Approach Delay (s) 3.1 0.0 9.1 Approach LOS A	
Intersection Summary	
Average Delay 2.0	
Intersection Capacity Utilization 20.7% ICU Level of Service	Α
Analysis Period (min) 15	

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Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	*	₽		ሻ	f)		7	₽		ሻ	∱ ∱	
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.



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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		35			20			20			5	
Lane Width (m)		3.6			3.6			3.6			3.6	
Walking Speed (m/s)		1.2			1.2			1.2			1.2	
Percent Blockage		3			2			2			0	
Right turn flare (veh)												
Median type								None			None	
Median storage veh)												
Upstream signal (m)												
pX, platoon unblocked												
vC, conflicting volume	874	801	346	782	841	235	375			239		
vC1, stage 1 conf vol												
vC2, stage 2 conf vol												
vCu, unblocked vol	874	801	346	782	841	235	375			239		
tC, single (s)	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2	4.1			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 %	71	100	99	89	100	88	100			91		
cM capacity (veh/h)	206	276	665	269	261	787	1149			1306		
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	217	541	1149	1306								
Volume to Capacity	0.30	0.23	0.00	0.09								
Queue Length 95th (m)	9.6	7.2	0.1	2.3								
Control Delay (s)	28.5	13.7	0.2	2.7								
Lane LOS	D	В	Α	Α								
Approach Delay (s)	28.5	13.7	0.2	2.7								
Approach LOS	D	В										
Intersection Summary												
Average Delay			5.6									_
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	tion		57.6%	IC	U Level	of Service			В			
Analysis Period (min)			15									

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Movement	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	
Lane Configurations	M		7			स्	
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	10	29	263	6	19	447	
Future Volume (Veh/h)	10	29	263	6	19	447	
Sign Control	Stop		Free			Free	
Grade	0%		0%			0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	
Hourly flow rate (vph)	11	32	286	7	21	486	
Pedestrians	10						
Lane Width (m)	3.6						
Walking Speed (m/s)	1.2						
Percent Blockage	1						
Right turn flare (veh)							
Median type			None			None	
Median storage veh)							
Upstream signal (m)						347	
pX, platoon unblocked	0.84						
vC, conflicting volume	828	300			303		
vC1, stage 1 conf vol							
vC2, stage 2 conf vol							
vCu, unblocked vol	699	300			303		
tC, single (s)	6.4	6.2			4.1		
tC, 2 stage (s)	• • • •						
tF (s)	3.5	3.3			2.2		
p0 queue free %	97	96			98		
cM capacity (veh/h)	332	734			1247		
			OD 4				
Direction, Lane #	WB 1	NB 1	SB 1				
Volume Total	43	293	507				
Volume Left	11	0	21				
Volume Right	32	7	0				
cSH	561	1700	1247				
Volume to Capacity	80.0	0.17	0.02				
Queue Length 95th (m)	2.0	0.0	0.4				
Control Delay (s)	12.0	0.0	0.5				
Lane LOS	В		Α				
Approach Delay (s)	12.0	0.0	0.5				
Approach LOS	В						
Intersection Summary							
Average Delay			0.9				
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	ation		48.9%	IC	U Level c	f Service	
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 Grade	21 21	100 100 Free 0%	85 85 Free 0%	4 4	6 6 Stop 0%	32 32
Peak Hour Factor Hourly flow rate (vph) Pedestrians Lane Width (m) Walking Speed (m/s) Percent Blockage	0.92 23	0.92 109	0.92 92	0.92	0.92	0.92 35
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 vC2, stage 2 conf vol	96				249	94
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 # Volume Total Volume Left Volume Right cSH Volume to Capacity Queue Length 95th (m) Control Delay (s) Lane LOS Approach Delay (s) Approach LOS	EB 1 132 23 0 1498 0.02 0.4 1.4 A 1.4	WB 1 96 0 4 1700 0.06 0.0 0.0	SB 1 42 7 35 914 0.05 1.2 9.1 A 9.1			
Intersection Summary Average Delay Intersection Capacity Utiliza Analysis Period (min)	ation		2.1 23.1% 15	IC	CU Level o	of Service