

November 23, 2023

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 connects to the approximately 36 parking spaces and no internal connection to the larger development.



1 Spectacle Lake Drive Dartmouth, NS, Canada B3B 1X7 Tel.: +1 902-835-9955 Fax: +1 902-835-1645 www.wsp.com Photo 1 – Existing Site

wsp

Traffic Impact Analysis Shannex Parkland, Bedford, Nova Scotia



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)



Traffic Impact Analysis Shannex Parkland, Bedford, Nova Scotia

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.

Traffic Impact Analysis Shannex Parkland, Bedford, Nova Scotia



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 #2



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.

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.

			Trip Genera	tion Rates	3	T	ip Generatio	on Estimate	es ³
Land Use ¹	Units ²	AM	Peak	PM	Peak	AM	Peak	PM Peak	
		In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out
Mid-Rise Apartments	111		AM: (T) = 0.4	4(X) - 11.6	1	5	32	32	11
(Land Use 221)	Units		PM: (T) = 0.3	39(X) + 0.34	4	Э	32	32	11
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	15	17	35
	Trip Generation Estin	mates for A	Approved D	evelopmen	t Potential	43	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 Reside	ential Units' for Mid-Ri	se Apartme	ents and 'Nu	umber of Be	eds' for Nurs	sing Home			
3. Rates are 'vehicle	s per hour per unit'; tri	ps generat	ed are 'vehi	cles per ho	ur for peak	hours'.			

Table 1 – Trip Generation Estimates for Previous Development Potential Approval

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.

		٦	Trip Genera	tion Rates	3	Tr	ip Generati	tion Estimates ³			
Land Use ¹	Units ²	AM Peak PM Peak			AM	Peak	PM Peak				
		In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out		
General Office Building (1000 Sq. Ft)	General Office Building (1000 Sq. Ft) 64.58 AM: Ln(T) = 0.86*Ln(X) + 1.16								0.0		
(Land Use 710)	KGFA	PM:	Ln(T) = 0.8	3*Ln(X) + 1	101	14	20	96			
Continuing Care Retirement Community	2011	A	M: (T) = 0.1	3(X) + 21.6	0	184	99	124	193		
(Land Use 255)	Units	P	PM: (T) = 0.1	3(X) + 55.2	6	104	33	124	193		
Trip Generation Estimates for Shannex Site 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 Genera		0				0	Care Retirer	nent Comm	unity.		

Table 2 – Trip Generation Estimates for Shannex Parkland Development

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.



Traffic Impact Analysis Shannex Parkland, Bedford, Nova Scotia

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.

	Control Delay (sec/veh), v/c Ratio, and 95 th %ile Queue (m) by Intersection Movement											
LOS Criteria	Cor	Starboa	-	atio, and 95	Peakvie				Overall 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	ment 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 Developme	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	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	enario 2 - 20	38 Future Ba	ckground wit	th 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 3 – Intersection Capacity Analysis for Starboard Drive at Peakview Way / Shannex Driveway



Traffic Impact Analysis Shannex Parkland, Bedford, Nova Scotia

Tal	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	ection Movement	Overall							
LOS Criteria	Starboa	rd Drive	Transom Drive	Fleetview Drive	Intersection							
	NB-LTR	SB-LTR	EB-LTR	WB-LTR	Delay							
	Scenario 1 - 203	38 Future Background with	out Development AM Peal									
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								
	Scenario 2 - 20	38 Future Background wit	h 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	88 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								
	Scenario 2 - 20	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	r/c Ratio, and 95 th %ile Queue (m) by	/Intersection Movement	Overall		
LOS Criteria	Starboa	rd Drive	Site Access #1	Intersection		
	NB-TR	SB-TL	WB-LR	Delay		
	Scenario 2 - 2038 Futu	re Background with Development A	M 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

	Control Delay (sec/veh),	//c Ratio, and 95 th %ile Queue (m) by	/Intersection Movement	Overall			
LOS Criteria	Fleetvie	w Drive	Site Access #2	Intersection			
	EB-LT	WB-TR SB-LR					
	Scenario 2 - 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	MPeak 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.
- 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*).
 - 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.
 - 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 <u>patrick.hatton@wsp.com</u> or by telephone at 902-444-7712.

Sincerely,

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

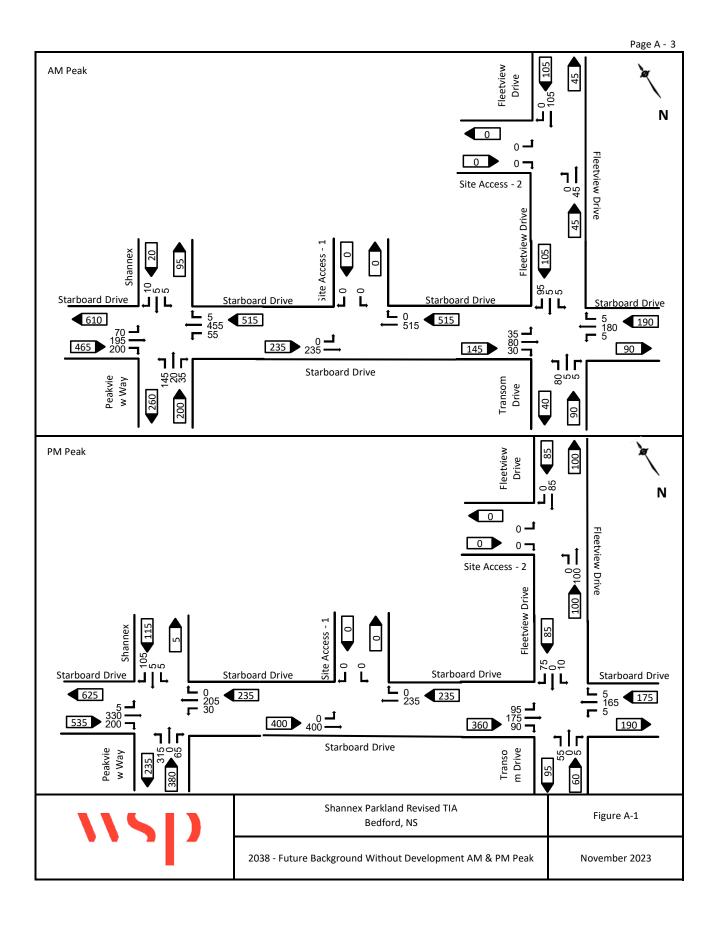


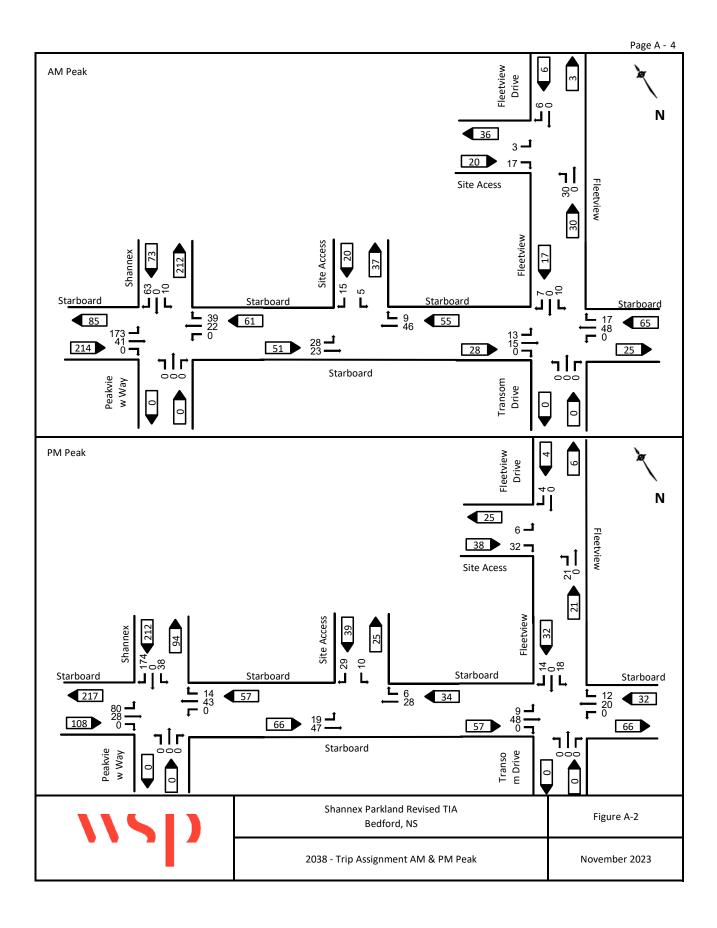


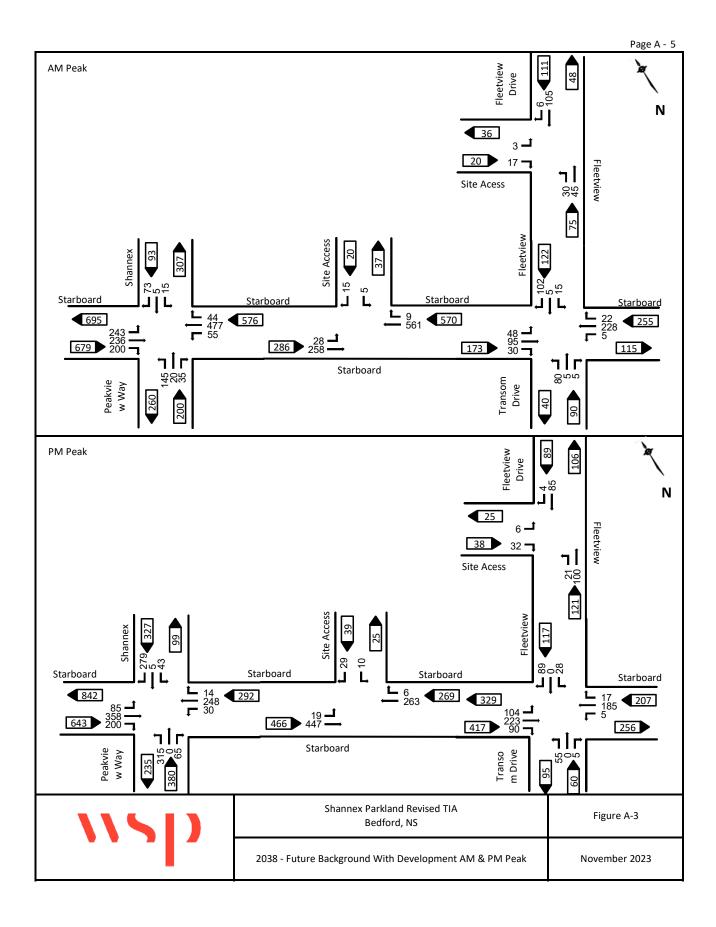
APPENDIX A TRAFFIC VOLUME DATA

										Starboard Driv	e			
		Tab	le A-1							IHG				
		Oto she	and Daires							1 L	s	hannex Drivev	vay	
			ard Drive @					J	,	Ped 3	→ └_		<u> </u>	
			view Way						: —→	Ped 4 Pe		F E		
			···· ·					L	 、	Ped 1	F			
							Peakv	iew Way		_ •	_			
										٦ 1	Г			
		Bedi	ford NS							A B	с			
		Thursday, Se	ptember 28, 2023							Starboard Dri	ve			
						AM Pea	k Period Vo	lume Data						
		:	Starboard Driv	е	S	Shannex Driveway Starboard Drive Peakview Way								Tatal
Ti	ime		thbound Appro			stbound Appro			thbound App	1	Eastbound Approach			Total Vehicles
		A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1	J	K	L	
07:00 07:15	07:15 07:30	8 8	35 69	1 0	4	0	0 2	2 7	11 21	21 19	21 20	2 4	3 5	108 155
07:30	07:45	13	78	0	0	1	2	11	21	31	18	2	3	181
07:45	08:00	9	63	6	0	0	2	26	17	31	28	0	6	188
08:00	08:15	12	78	0	0	0	3	22	29	27	18	4	6	199
08:15	08:30	11	90	1	1	2	3	14	37	34	30	7	6	236
08:30	08:45	24	168	2	0	2	3	25	61	93	69	4	9	460
08:45	09:00 ak Hour	7	61 397	1	0	0	1 10	10 71	41 168	45 199	30 147	5 20	12 33	213 1108
07:00	08:00	54 38	397 245	4	1 4	4	10	46	71	199	147 87	20	33	632
08:00	09:00	54	397	4	1	4	10	71	168	199	147	20	33	1108
			Ped 1			Ped 2			Ped 3					Total Peds
07:00	08:00		2			7			8			6		23
08:00	09:00		8			14			8			8		38
						PM Pea	k Period Vo	lume Data						
			Starboard Driv	е	S	hannex Drivev	vay		Starboard Dri	/e		Peakview Wa	ıy	Total
Ti	ime		thbound Appro			stbound Appro			thbound App	1		stbound Appro	1	Vehicles
		A	B	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1	J	К	L	
16:00 16:15	16:15 16:30	10 11	31 46	0	2	3 0	29 30	1 0	69 74	63 57	84 78	1	17 16	310 315
16:15	16:30	3	40	0	0	1	28	1	63	40	78	0	15	275
16:45	17:00	5	58	0	0	3	17	1	82	40	75	0	10	299
17:00	17:15	10	66	0	1	1	8	1	64	46	82	2	13	294
17:15	17:30	7	64	0	2	0	5	2	85	61	79	0	20	325
17:30	17:45	7	60	0	1	0	4	0	42	52	76	0	13	255
17:45	18:00 ak Hour	5 29	73 180	0	0 4	0 5		0	60 288	51 201	80 316	0	14 65	288 1199
PM Pea 16:00	ак Hour 17:00	29	180	0	4	7 104 7 104		-		-	316 316	2	65 65	1199 1199
17:00	18:00	29	263	0	4	1	22			201	316	2	60	1162
			Ped 1			Ped 2			Ped 3		Ped 4			Total Peds
16:00	17:00		10			16		32		15		73		
17:00	18:00		15			22		16			11			64

										Starboard Driv	/e			
		Tab	le A-2							IHG				
		Starbo	ard Drive							11L <	→ F	leetview Drive		
	Floo		@ /e/Transon	Datas				J		Ped 3		F		
	Fiee	tview Driv	/e/Transon	1 Drive				Ľ		Ped 4 Pe		е Е Д		
							Trans	om Drive	`	Ped 1	_¥			
										٦1	Г			
		Red	ford NS							A B	c			
			ptember 28, 2023	3										
									I	Starboard Dri	ve			
			Starboard Driv	10		AM Pea Fleetview Driv	k Period Vo		Starboard Driv	19	1	Transom Driv	0	1
Tř	ime		rthbound Appre			stbound Appro			Ithbound Appr		Ea	astbound Appr		Total
		A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1	J	K	L	Vehicles
07:00	07:15	0	13	0	0	0	13	8	12	4	8	0	0	58
07:15	07:30	1	24	0	1	0	22	12	10	9	17	2	1	99
07:30	07:45	2	46	2	2	2	22	13	15	8	24	0	0	136
07:45 08:00	08:00 08:15	0	29 40	0	0	1	18 24	8	12 11	1	19 16	2	2	92 104
08:00	08:15	1	40	0	1	0	33	8	23	7	25	0	0	104
08:30	08:45	1	41	0	0	1	19	9	23	10	23	0	0	124
08:45	09:00	1	32	1	0	. 1	21	16	16	8	15	0	3	114
AM Pea	ak Hour	3	155	2	1	3	97	36	71	30	78	1	5	482
07:00	08:00	3	112	2	3	3	75	41	49	22	68	4	3	385
08:00	09:00	3	155	2	1	3	97	36	71	30	78	1	5	482
			Ped 1 7			Ped 2 7			Ped 3			Ped 4		Total Peds
07:00 08:00	08:00 09:00		25			17			4			5 16		23 61
00.00	03.00		20						0			10		01
							ık Period Vo							
			Starboard Driv			Fleetview Driv			Starboard Driv			Transom Driv		Total
Ti	ime		rthbound Appro			stbound Appro			thbound Appr	oach		astbound Appr	1	Vehicles
16:00	46.45	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	1	J	K	L	400
16:00 16:15	16:15 16:30	0 2	20 29	0	2 0	0 1	14 10	27 13	38 44	21 17	8 7	0	0	130 125
16:15	16:30	2	29	2	0	1	10	13	44 36	17	7	0	0	125
16:45	17:00	1	20	2	1	0	17	25	41	21	12	1	1	149
17:00	17:15	0	37	1	1	2	18	28	35	26	12	0	4	164
17:15	17:30	1	31	1	1	0	19	21	61	33	11	0	1	180
17:30	17:45	4	37	0	3	0	16	22	35	8	17	1	1	144
17:45	18:00	2	40	1	3	0	22	24	23	22	14	0	1	152
PM Pea		7	145	3	8	2	75	95	154	89	54	1	7	640
16:00 17:00	17:00 18:00	4	104 145	4	4 8	2	51 75	83 95	159 154	78 89	34 54	1	1	525 640
	10.00		Ped 1	L V	Ť	Ped 2 Ped 3 95 134 65 34				54 1 7 Ped 4			Total Peds	
16:00	17:00		6			17 3 12					38			
17:00	18:00		19			11 1				31			62	









APPENDIX B WARRANTS

2005 Canadian Traffic Signal Warrant Matrix Analysis

 Table: B-1 - Starboard Drive @ Site Access - 1

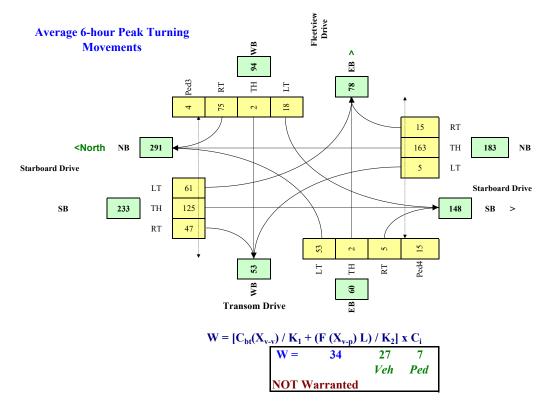
 2038 Future Background with Development

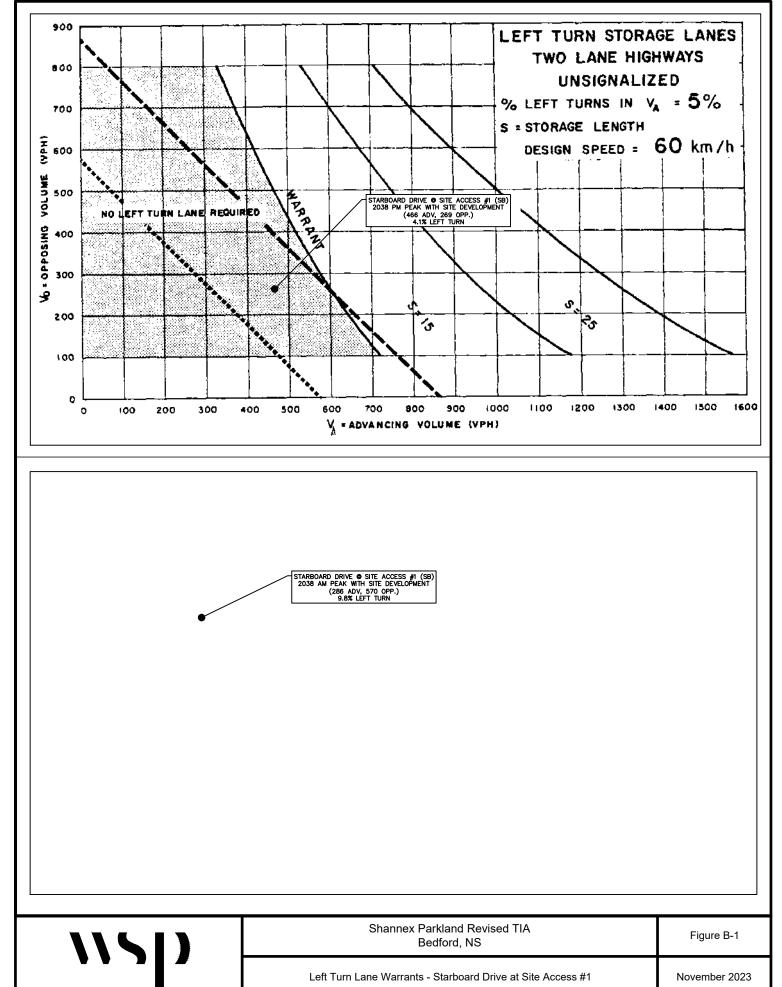
Main Street (name)	Sta	rboard D	rive	Dire	ection (EV	W or NS)	NS		Date:	Nov	ember 2	2023	
Side Street (name)	Sit	te Access	- 1	Dir	ection (EV	W or NS)	EW		City:	E	edford, N	IS	
Lane Configuration		Excl LT	Th & LT	Through or Th+RT+LT	Th & RT	Excl RT	UpStream Signal (m)	# of Thru Lanes					
Starboard Drive	NB			1				1					
Starboard Drive Site Access - 1	SB WB			1				1		J			
She recess - 1	110												
Other input		Speed (Km/h)	Trucks %	Bus Rt (y/n)	Median (m)]							
Starboard Drive Site Access - 1	NS EW	60 60	2.0%	y n	0.0								
	Ped1 NS	Ped2 NS	Ped3 EW	Ped4 EW		1	Demograj Elementar	y School		(y/n)	n]	
8.00 0.00	W Side	E Side	N Side	S side			Senior's Co			(y/n)	n		
8:00 - 9:00 9:00 - 10:00							Pathway to Metro Are	o School a Populatio	n	(y/n) (#)	n 400,000		
11:30 - 12:30								siness Dist		(y/n)	n		
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									
							0						
Traffic Input		NB			SB			WB	DT		EB		
8.00 0.00	LT	Th	RT	LT	Th	RT	LT	Th	RT	LT	Th	RT	
8:00 - 9:00	0	560	10	30 25	260	0	5	0	15	0	0	0	
9:00 - 10:00 11:30 - 12:30	0	475 205	5	10	220 175	0	5	0	15 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	205	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	
Average 6-hou Move	ır Peal ements		Ing Bed3	RT	TH 24 WB	LT	Site Access - 1	25 EB >					
			0	18	0	2				7	RT		ı
<north< td=""><td>NB</td><td>340</td><td></td><td></td><td><</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>323</td><td>TH</td><td>329</td><td>NB</td></north<>	NB	340			<					323	TH	329	NB
Starboard Drive						\checkmark				0	LT		
		LT	18				\nearrow				-	Starboard	l Drive
			07(\backslash						
SB	294	TH	276			/					283	SB	>
		RT	0									-	
					\langle / \rangle					¥	1		
					V		0	0	0	0			
			•			1	ы	Ŧ	н	4	1		
					0		LT	TH	RT	Ped4			
					WB			0					
					0				l				
					U			EB					
				W = [C _{bt} (X _v .	$(\mathbf{w}) / \mathbf{K}_1$ W =	+ (F (X _{v-p}) L 7	$\frac{() / K_2]}{7}$	$\frac{\mathbf{x} \mathbf{C}_{i}}{0}$]		
						Not W	arran	ted - V	ven /s<75	rea			

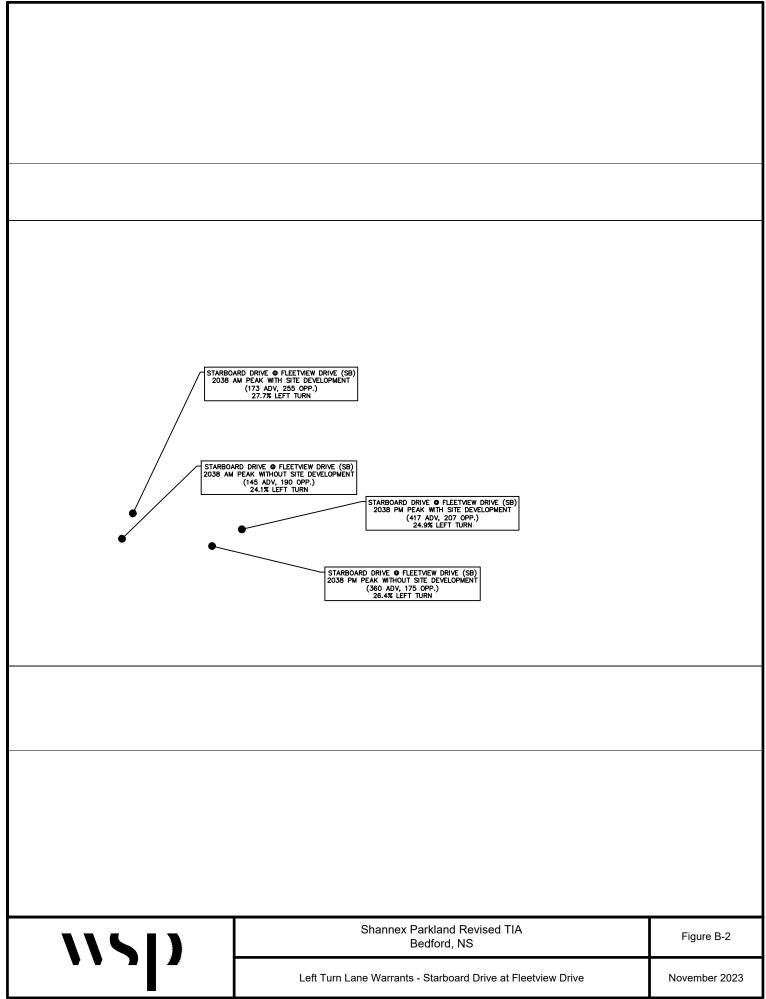
2005 Canadian Traffic Signal Warrant Matrix Analysis Table: B-2 - Starboard Drive @ Fleetview Drive/Transom Drive

2038 Future Background with Development

Main Street (name)	Sta	rboard D	rive	Dire	ection (E	W or NS)	NS		Date:	Nov	vember 2	023
Side Street (name)	Fleet	view/Tra	nsom	Dire	ection (EV	W or NS)	EW		City:	B	Bedford, N	s
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 (Km/h)	Trucks	Bus Rt (y/n)	Median (m)							
Starboard Drive	NS	60	2.0%	у	0.0							
Fleetview/Transom	EW	60	2.0%	n]						
	Ped1	Ped2	Ped3	Ped4	1		Demogra	ohics				
	NS	NS	EW	EW			Elementar	y School		(y/n)	n	
	W Side	E Side	N Side	S side			Senior's Co	omplex		(y/n)	n	
7:00 - 8:00	5	7	4	7			Pathway to			(y/n)	n	
8:00 - 9:00	16	17	3	25				a Populatio		(#)	400,000	
11:30 - 12:30	15	15	5	15			Central Bu	siness Dist	rict	(y/n)	n	
12:30 - 13:30 16:00 - 17:00	15 12	15 17	5 3	15 6								
17:00 - 18:00	31	17	1	19								
Total (6-hour peak)	94	82	21	87								
Average (6-hour peak)	16	14	4	15								
					-							
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









APPENDIX C INTERSECTION OPERATIONAL ANALYSIS

	٦	-	\mathbf{r}	4	←	•	1	Ť	۲	1	Ŧ	~
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	ሻ	ef 👘		ሻ	eî 👘		ሻ	ef 👘		ሻ	∱1 ≱	
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	А		А	В		Α	А	
Approach Delay		15.6			10.1			10.4			4.9	
Approach LOS		В			В			В			А	
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	
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% Analysis Period (min) 15

Intersection LOS: A ICU Level of Service B

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

₩ø2	₩ Ø4
55 s	35 s
▲ ¶ Ø6	A 108
55 s	35 s

 Appendix C - Intersection Performance Analysis
 Page C-2

 2: Starboard Drive & Transom Drive/Fleetview Drive
 2038 - Future Background Without Development - AM Peak

	٦	-	\mathbf{i}	4	←	*	1	t	۲	5	ţ	1
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	0.92 5	0.92 5	0.92 5	0.92 103	0.92 5	0.92 196	0.92 5	0.92 38	0.92 87	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	494	390	104	396	404	198	120			201		
vCu, unblocked vol tC, single (s) tC, 2 stage (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		
tF (s) p0 queue free % cM capacity (veh/h)	3.5 79 413	4.0 99 528	3.3 99 951	3.5 99 544	4.0 99 519	3.3 88 843	2.2 100 1468			2.2 97 1371		
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 Intersection Summary	97 87 5 431 0.23 6.8 15.8 C 15.8 C	113 5 103 801 0.14 3.9 10.2 B 10.2 B	206 5 5 1468 0.00 0.1 0.2 A 0.2	158 38 33 1371 0.03 0.7 2.0 A 2.0								
Average Delay Intersection Capacity Utiliza Analysis Period (min)	ition		5.3 39.7% 15	IC	CU Level	of Service			A			

	٦	-	\mathbf{F}	4	←	*	1	Ť	1	1	ţ	∢
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	۳	ef 👘		ሻ	eî 👘		ሻ	ef 👘		ሻ	≜ ⊅	
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	А		А	А		В	В		В	В	
Approach Delay		13.0			3.0			17.9			11.6	
Approach LOS		В			А			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% Analysis Period (min) 15

Intersection LOS: B ICU Level of Service B

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

↓ ø2	₩ Ø4
55 s	35 s
	<u></u> Ø8
55 s	35 s

 Appendix C - Intersection Performance Analysis
 Page C-4

 2: Starboard Drive & Transom Drive/Fleetview Drive
 2038 - Future Background Without Development - PM Peak

	≯	-	\mathbf{i}	4	←	*	1	Ť	1	1	ţ	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 Grade	55 55	0 0 Stop 0%	5 5	10 10	0 0 Stop 0%	75 75	5 5		5 5	95 95	♣ 175 175 Free 0%	90 90
Peak Hour Factor Hourly flow rate (vph) Pedestrians Lane Width (m) Walking Speed (m/s) Percent Blockage Right turn flare (veh)	0.92 60	0.92 0	0.92 5	0.92 11	0.92 0	0.92 82	0.92 5	0.92 179	0.92 5	0.92 103	0.92 190	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	718	639	239	642	686	182	288			184		
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 Volume to Capacity Queue Length 95th (m) Control Delay (s) Lane LOS Approach Delay (s)	65 60 5 308 0.21 6.3 19.8 C 19.8	93 11 82 740 0.13 3.4 10.6 B 10.6	189 5 5 1274 0.00 0.1 0.2 A 0.2	391 103 98 1391 0.07 1.9 2.6 A 2.6								
Approach LOS	C	В										
Intersection Summary Average Delay Intersection Capacity Utiliza Analysis Period (min)	tion		4.5 49.2% 15	IC	CU Level (of Service			A			

	٦	-	\mathbf{r}	•	←	*	1	Ť	۲	1	Ļ	~
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	ľ	¢Î		1	el el		ľ	el el		ľ	↑ 1,-	
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		А	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												
Quale Length, 00												

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% Analysis Period (min) 15

Intersection LOS: B ICU Level of Service C

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

₩ø2	₩ Ø4
55 s	35 s
≪† <i>ø</i> 6	<u></u> Ø8
55 s	35 s

	4	*	1	1	1	Ļ
Movement	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations Traffic Volume (veh/h) Future Volume (Veh/h) Sign Control Grade	5 5 Stop 0%	15 15	∲ 561 561 Free 0%	9 9	28 28	₹ 258 258 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 5	0.92 16	0.92 610	0.92 10	0.92 30	0.92 280
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 cSH Volume to Capacity Queue Length 95th (m) Control Delay (s) Lane LOS Approach Delay (s) Approach LOS	21 5 16 415 0.05 1.3 14.1 B 14.1 B	620 0 10 1700 0.36 0.0 0.0 0.0	310 30 960 0.03 0.8 1.2 A 1.2			
Intersection Summary Average Delay Intersection Capacity Utiliz Analysis Period (min)	zation		0.7 46.9% 15	IC	U Level o	of Service

Appendix C - Intersection Performance Analysis 3: Starboard Drive & Transom Drive

2038 - Future Background With Development - AM Peak

	≯	-	\mathbf{r}	4	-	•	1	Ť	۲	1	ţ	1
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	15 15	5 5 Stop 0%	102 102	5 5		22 22	48 48		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	0.92 5	0.92 16	0.92 5	0.92 111	0.92 5	0.92 248	0.92 24	0.92 52	0.92 103	0.92 33
Median type Median storage veh) Upstream signal (m) pX, platoon unblocked	007	500	400	504	540	000	100	None		070	None	
vC, conflicting volume vC1, stage 1 conf vol vC2, stage 2 conf vol	607	506	120	501	510	260	136			272		
vCu, unblocked vol tC, single (s)	607 7.1	506 6.5	120 6.2	501 7.1	510 6.5	260 6.2	136 4.1			272 4.1		
tC, 2 stage (s) tF (s) p0 queue free % cM capacity (veh/h)	3.5 74 336	4.0 99 449	3.3 99 932	3.5 97 458	4.0 99 446	3.3 86 779	2.2 100 1448			2.2 96 1291		
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 Intersection Summary	97 87 5 352 0.28 8.8 19.1 C 19.1 C	132 16 111 700 0.19 5.5 11.3 B 11.3 B	277 5 24 1448 0.00 0.1 0.2 A 0.2	188 52 33 1291 0.04 1.0 2.4 A 2.4								
Average Delay Intersection Capacity Utilizat Analysis Period (min)	lion		5.5 44.8% 15	IC	U Level o	of Service			A			

	≯	-	+	•	1	∢
Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations Traffic Volume (veh/h) Future Volume (Veh/h) Sign Control Grade	30 30	45 45 Free 0%	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	0.92 33	0.92 49	0.92 114	0.92 7	0 % 0.92 3	0.92 18
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	121				232	118
vCu, unblocked vol	121				232	118
tC, single (s) tC, 2 stage (s)	4.1				6.4	6.2
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 1467	7 1700	18			
cSH Volume to Capacity	1467 0.02	1700 0.07	900 0.02			
Queue Length 95th (m)	0.02	0.07	0.02			
Control Delay (s)	3.1	0.0	9.1			
Lane LOS	3.1 A	0.0	А			
Approach Delay (s)	3.1	0.0	9.1			
Approach LOS	••••		A			
Intersection Summary						
Average Delay			2.0			
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	ation		20.7%	IC	U Level o	of Service
Analysis Period (min)			15			

	≯	-	\mathbf{F}	4	-	*	1	Ť	۲	1	Ļ	~
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	ሻ	ef 👘		ሻ	ef 👘		ሻ	4		ሻ	≜1 ≱	
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	А		А	А		В	С		С	В	
Approach Delay		14.4			3.2			24.1			16.8	
Approach LOS		В			А			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												
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%

Analysis Period (min) 15

Intersection LOS: B ICU Level of Service D

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
opinto una i nacoco.	



Synchro 11 Report November 2023

	4	*	Ť	1	1	Ļ
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 tC, single (s) tC, 2 stage (s)	818 6.4	290 6.2			293 4.1	
tF (s) p0 queue free % cM capacity (veh/h)	3.5 97 340	3.3 96 750			2.2 98 1269	
Direction, Lane #	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	43 11 32 573 0.08 1.9 11.8 B 11.8 B	293 0 7 1700 0.17 0.0 0.0 0.0	507 21 0 1269 0.02 0.4 0.5 A 0.5			
Intersection Summary Average Delay Intersection Capacity Utiliz Analysis Period (min)	ation		0.9 48.9% 15	IC	U Level o	of Service

Appendix C - Intersection Performance Analysis 3: Starboard Drive & Transom Drive

2038 - Future Background With Development - PM Peak

	۶	-	\mathbf{r}	4	-	•	1	t	۲	5	ţ	∢
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	55 55	0 0 Stop 0%	5 5	28 28	0 0 Stop 0%	89 89	5 5	♣ 185 185 Free 0%	17 17	104 104	♣ 223 223 Free 0%	90 90
Peak Hour Factor Hourly flow rate (vph) Pedestrians Lane Width (m) Walking Speed (m/s) Percent Blockage Right turn flare (veh)	0.92 60	0.92	0.92 5	0.92 30	0.92	0.92 97	0.92 5	0.92 201	0.92 18	0.92 113	0.92 242	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	834	746	291	742	786	210	340			219		
vCu, unblocked vol tC, single (s) tC, 2 stage (s)	834 7.1	746 6.5	291 6.2	742 7.1	786 6.5	210 6.2	340 4.1			219 4.1		
tC, 2 stage (s) tF (s) p0 queue free % cM capacity (veh/h)	3.5 75 237	4.0 100 312	3.3 99 748	3.5 90 307	4.0 100 296	3.3 88 830	2.2 100 1219			2.2 92 1350		
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 Intersection Summary	65 60 5 250 0.26 8.1 24.4 C 24.4 C	127 30 97 592 0.21 6.5 12.7 B 12.7 B	224 5 18 1219 0.00 0.1 0.2 A 0.2	453 113 98 1350 0.08 2.2 2.6 A 2.6								
Average Delay Intersection Capacity Utilization Analysis Period (min)		5.1 54.0% 15	IC	CU Level o	of Service	A						

Appendix C - Intersection Performance Analysis 4: Fleetview Drive & Site Access - 2

	٨	-	+	•	1	~
Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations Traffic Volume (veh/h) Future Volume (Veh/h) Sign Control Grade	21 21	4 100 100 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% 0.92 109	0.92 92	0.92 4	0% 0.92 7	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 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 0.0	SB 1 42 7 35 914 0.05 1.2 9.1 A 9.1 A			
Average Delay Intersection Capacity Utiliz Analysis Period (min)	ation		2.1 23.1% 15	IC	U Level o	of Service