

Committee of Council Agenda

Tuesday, October 6, 2020

2:00 p.m.

Port Coquitlam Community Centre - Wilson Lounge 2150 Wilson Avenue, Port Coquitlam, BC

Pages

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

2.1 Adoption of the Agenda

Recommendation:

That the Tuesday, October 6, 2020, Committee of Council Meeting Agenda be adopted as circulated.

3. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

3.1 Minutes of Committee of Council

1

Recommendation:

That the minutes of the following Committee of Council Meetings be adopted:

September 22, 2020.

4. REPORTS

4.1 Development Permit - 745 Seaborne Avenue

6

Recommendation:

That Committee of Council approve Development Permit DP000430 to regulate an industrial development at 745 Seaborne Avenue.

4.2 Development Permit and Development Variance Permit - 2841 Welcher Avenue

29

Recommendation:

That Committee of Council:

 Approve in principle Development Permit DP000441, regulating a 5storey 63-unit, multi- family residential development at 2481 Welcher Avenue.

- 2. Pursuant to s. 498 of the Local Government Act, authorize staff to provide notice of an application to vary building height and floor area regulations; and
- Forward Development Variance Permit DVP00073 to Council with support for consideration, subject to comments from neighbourhood input.

4.3 2019 Traffic Count Results

82

Recommendation:

None.

4.4 Oxford Street and Coquitlam Avenue Intersection Control

104

Recommendation:

That Committee of Council approve staff to proceed with detailed design of a traffic signal at the intersection of Oxford Street and Coquitlam Avenue as presented in this report; and

That the 2021-2025 Financial Plan include \$49,600 in funding from the General Capital Reserve to the Oxford Street and Coquitlam Avenue Intersection Control project for construction in 2021.

- 5. COUNCILLORS' UPDATE
- 6. MAYOR'S UPDATE
- 7. CAO UPDATE
- 8. RESOLUTION TO CLOSE

8.1 Resolution to Close

Recommendation:

That the Committee of Council Meeting of Tuesday, October 6, 2020, be closed to the public pursuant to the following subsections(s) of Section 90(1) of the Community Charter:

Item 5.1

- i. the receipt of advice that is subject to solicitor-client privilege, including communications necessary for that purpose;
- I. discussions with municipal officers and employees respecting municipal objectives, measures and progress reports for the purposes of preparing an annual report under section 98 [annual municipal report].

9. ADJOURNMENT

9.1 Adjournment of the Meeting

Recommendation:

That the Tuesday, October 6, 2020, Committee of Council Meeting be adjourned.

10. MEETING NOTES



Committee of Council Minutes

Tuesday, September 22, 2020 Port Coquitlam Community Centre - Wilson Lounge 2150 Wilson Avenue, Port Coquitlam, BC

Present: Chair - Mayor West Councillor McCurrach

Councillor Darling Councillor Pollock
Councillor Dupont Councillor Washington

Absent: Councillor Penner

1. CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order at 2:22 p.m.

2. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

2.1 Adoption of the Agenda

Moved-Seconded:

That the Tuesday, September 22, 2020, Committee of Council Meeting Agenda be adopted as circulated.

In Favour (6): Mayor West, Councillor Darling, Councillor Dupont, Councillor McCurrach, Councillor Pollock, and Councillor Washington

Absent (1): Councillor Penner

Carried

3. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

3.1 Minutes of Committee of Council

Moved-Seconded:

That the minutes of the following Committee of Council Meetings be adopted:

• September 8, 2020.

In Favour (6): Mayor West, Councillor Darling, Councillor Dupont, Councillor McCurrach, Councillor Pollock, and Councillor Washington

Absent (1): Councillor Penner

Carried

4. REPORTS

4.1 Menstrual Products in Civic Facilities

Moved-Seconded:

That Committee direct staff to prepare a Decision Package for consideration in the 2021 budget deliberations to support the provision of free menstrual products in public access washrooms located in 12 civic facilities, for an approximate initial cost of \$22,000 and an approximate ongoing annual operating budget expense of \$8,800 (amount will vary based on the volume of products required).

In Favour (6): Mayor West, Councillor Darling, Councillor Dupont, Councillor McCurrach, Councillor Pollock, and Councillor Washington

Absent (1): Councillor Penner

Carried

4.2 Temporary Use Permit - 2388 Mary Hill Road

Moved-Seconded:

That Committee of Council approve renewal of temporary use permit TU000011 at 2388 Mary Hill Road.

In Favour (6): Mayor West, Councillor Darling, Councillor Dupont, Councillor McCurrach, Councillor Pollock, and Councillor Washington

Absent (1): Councillor Penner

Carried

4.3 Rezoning Application - 1604 Pitt River Road

Moved-Seconded:

That Committee of Council recommend to Council that:

- 1. The zoning of 1604 Pitt River Road be amended from RS1 (Residential Single Dwelling 1) to RS4 (Residential Single Dwelling 4);
- 2. Prior to adoption of the amending bylaw, the following conditions be met to the satisfaction of the Director of Development Services:
 - a. Demolition of the existing buildings; and
 - Completion of design and submission of fees and securities for off-site worksand services including stairwell access from Pitt River Road.

In Favour (6): Mayor West, Councillor Darling, Councillor Dupont, Councillor McCurrach, Councillor Pollock, and Councillor Washington

Absent (1): Councillor Penner

Carried

4.4 Temporary Use Permit - 1648 Broadway Street

Moved-Seconded:

That Committee of Council approve Temporary Use Permit No. TUP000018 for 1648 Broadway Street.

In Favour (6): Mayor West, Councillor Darling, Councillor Dupont, Councillor McCurrach, Councillor Pollock, and Councillor Washington

Absent (1): Councillor Penner

Carried

4.5 Temporary Use Permit - 955 Seaborne Avenue

Moved-Seconded:

That Committee of Council approve Temporary Use Permit No. TUP000017 for 955 Seaborne Avenue.

In Favour (6): Mayor West, Councillor Darling, Councillor Dupont, Councillor McCurrach, Councillor Pollock, and Councillor Washington

Absent (1): Councillor Penner

Carried

5. PUBLIC INPUT OPPORTUNITY - Time Specific 6:00 p.m.

5.1 Temporary Use Permit for 1648 Broadway

No public comments.

5.2 Temporary Use Permit for 955 Seaborne Avenue

No public comments, one written submission was received.

6. COUNCILLORS' UPDATE

Council provided updates on City business.

7. MAYOR'S UPDATE

Mayor West provided an update on City business.

Moved - Seconded:

That the City support the Reeve Slough Enhancement Project in the Coquitlam River and apply to BC Hydro Fish and Wildlife Compensation Program grant in support of the North Fraser Salmon Assistance Project Society.

In Favour (6): Mayor West, Councillor Darling, Councillor Dupont, Councillor McCurrach, Councillor Pollock, and Councillor Washington

Absent (1): Councillor Penner

Carried

8. CAO UPDATE

No update.

9. RESOLUTION TO CLOSE

9.1 Resolution to Close

Moved-Seconded:

That the Committee of Council Meeting of Tuesday, September 22, 2020, be closed to the public pursuant to the following subsections(s) of Section 90(1) of the Community Charter:

Item 5.1

e. the acquisition, disposition or expropriation of land or improvements, if the council considers that disclosure could reasonably be expected to harm the interests of the municipality;

k. negotiations and related discussions respecting the proposed provision of a municipal service that are at their preliminary stages and that, in the view of the council, could reasonably be expected to harm the interests of the municipality if they were held in public.

In Favour (6): Mayor West, Councillor Darling, Councillor Dupont, Councillor McCurrach, Councillor Pollock, and Councillor Washington

Absent (1): Councillor Penner

Carried

10. ADJOURNMENT

10.1 Adjournment of the Meeting

Moved-Seconded:

That the Tuesday, September 22, 2020, Committee of Council Meeting be adjourned at 6:02 p.m.

McCurrach, Councillor Pollock, and Councillor Washington
Absent (1): Councillor Penner

Carried

MEETING NOTES

The meeting recessed from 2:23 - 4:38 p.m. and from 5:01 - 6:00 p.m.

In Favour (6): Mayor West, Councillor Darling, Councillor Dupont, Councillor

Marray	0
Mayor	Corporate Officer

11.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Committee of Council approve Development Permit DP000430 to regulate an industrial development at 745 Seaborne Avenue.

REPORT SUMMARY

This report describes an application for a development permit to regulate an industrial development at 745 Seaborne Avenue in the Dominion Triangle. The 6-unit, two-storey building proposal and site landscaping are designed to comply with the site's M3 Light Industrial zoning, development permit designations and design covenant. As such, the development permit is recommended for approval.

BACKGROUND

Proposal: The applicant, Karla Castellanos Architect, has proposed the development of a two-storey light industrial building with on-site parking and landscaping at 745 Seaborne Avenue.

Context: The vacant site is located between Dominion and Seaborne Avenues along Fremont Street and is currently vacant. Surrounding land uses include light industrial, agricultural, the Carnoustie Golf Course, and townhouse residential uses along the north side of Dominion Avenue. A BC Hydro statutory right-of-way (SRW) transects the southeast corner of the site and restricts buildings and tall trees within this area due to the overhead transmission wires.



Location map



Policy and Regulations: The land use designation in the Official Community Plan for the site is Light Industrial; policies of the Plan promote economic development and job creation within this designation. The property is zoned M3 – Light Industrial. The objectives and guidelines of the site's industrial development permit area designation are intended to guide the form and character of industrial developments, promote orderly development, and control the interface between industrial and other land uses. The environmental conservation development permit area designation encourages sustainable development and building design, efficient use of energy, water and other resources, and the reduction of waste and pollution.

At the time of rezoning, a restrictive covenant was registered on the property title to establish a number of additional design guidelines to mitigate potential impacts to the townhouse uses north of Dominion Avenue. These design guidelines include:

- requiring a 6m wide landscape strip along Dominion Avenue,
- restricting fencing and retaining walls with an industrial character (e.g. barb wire),
- prohibiting loading bays and transport/service vehicle access and parking in yards fronting Dominion Avenue,
- requiring dark sky lighting,
- requiring garbage and recycling storage in a building,
- · screening of visible roof top equipment, and
- ensuring quality building design that emphasises the importance of each street frontage.

Project Profile

	Bylaw	
	Regulations ¹	Proposed ²
Site Area	930 m ² min'm	15,309 m ² (3.78 acres)
Total Building Area	n/a	8,015 m ² (86,278 ft ²)
Building Lot Coverage	n/a	44 %
Setbacks:		
Front Setback (Seaborne)	6 m	6 m
Rear Setback (Dominion)	6 m	6 m
Exterior Side Setback (Fremont)	6 m	17.8 m
Interior Side Setback (west)	0 m	10.8 m
Building Height	12 m	10.9 m
Impervious surface	80%	79.5%
Parking (total)	84	89
Loading bays	4 minimum	16
Bicycle Parking	Space for 6 bikes	Space for 7 bikes

¹ Refer to Zoning Bylaw No. 3630 and Parking and Development Management Bylaw No. 4078 for specific regulations.

² Information provided by applicant.

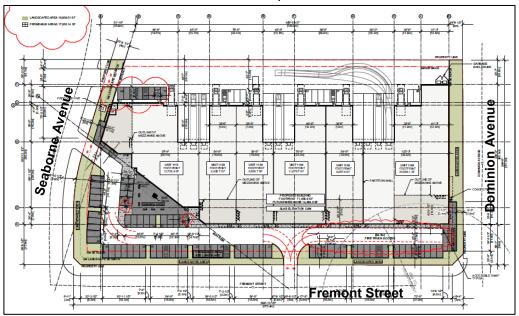


Report To: Com
Department: Deve
Approved by: L. Gi
Meeting Date: Octo

Committee of Council Development Services

L. Grant October 6, 2020

Project Description: The proposed 8,015m² (86,278 ft²) multi-unit building would be constructed of durable tilt-up concrete and provide industrial space and accessory offices suitable for a wide variety of light industrial uses. As shown in the drawing below, the building frontage and majority of the parking is to be oriented to Fremont Street and loading spaces are oriented to the west side of the building. Access to the site is to be provided by three driveways, two for passenger vehicles and one, accessed from Seaborne Avenue, for transport vehicles.



Site Plan

The proposed design provides for the street front facades to have extensive glazing, elements of wall articulation, varying height, awning projections and a varying colour palette of white, light and dark grays with green elements and metal cladding accents as shown on the image below. The applicant advises the building design and colour has been coordinated to create a uniform and quality character and focuses the accessory offices uses to the street fronts.



Building facade (Dominion/Fremont Street intersection)



Report To: Department: Approved by: Meeting Date: Committee of Council Development Services

L. Grant October 6, 2020

The west loading bay façade fronting the adjacent industrial developments will be white in colour to create clean look and ensure these areas remain secure for the future business occupants. The building design also includes arched walls that extend beyond the building footprint fronting Dominion Avenue. These walls are intended to create architectural interest and help screen parking and loading areas from the residential uses along the north side of Dominion Avenue.

The landscape plan calls for a mixture of trees, shrubs, perennials, groundcover plants and grasses. 36 new trees, including a mixture of conifer (15 trees) and deciduous (21 trees) species, will be planted along the periphery of the site in landscape areas and strips within the parking areas outside of the BC Hydro SRW. Landscaping within the SRW is to be restricted to lower growing plant varieties with a mature height of no more than 3m. A number of the proposed plants including 437 black-eyed susan plants are pollinators. The proposed landscape plan also provides two outdoor areas with seating for the building occupants, one located near the southeast corner of the building and the second near the northeast corner.

A significant portion of the site area is to be used for required parking, vehicle circulation, and transport vehicle loading areas which is typical of industrial development. The applicant has proposed the use of permeable unit pavers for the surfacing of the passenger vehicle parking spaces in the parking areas adjacent to Fremont Street and Seaborne Avenue to improve permeability of the site.

Offsite Infrastructure and Services: Offsite infrastructure including road works, curbs and gutters, sidewalks, boulevard landscaping and street trees, was provided when the parcel was subdivided in 2018.

Environmental Conservation: Measures to comply with the environmental conservation objectives and guidelines include building practices and products to reduce energy and water consumption, promote stormwater management, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Proposed elements include light coloured roofing materials to minimize solar heat gain, high efficiency windows and selection of native and drought tolerant plant species, use of low volatile organic compound materials, high efficiency irrigation system, and bicycle parking. A complete list of conservation measures is included in Schedule A of the development permit.

DISCUSSION

The proposed industrial building and landscaping provide a high quality of character consistent with other light industrial development in the Dominion Triangle. The design is in keeping with the site specific design guidelines registered on the property title and provides for the required 6m wide landscape strip along Dominion Avenue, dark sky exterior lighting and an attractive building design. Loading bays and transport vehicles access is located away from yards fronting Dominion Avenue, garbage and recycling storage is located in a building and rooftop equipment is to be positioned to the center of the building to help screen its visual impact.



The design of the proposed industrial building and landscaping meets the intent of the industrial design guidelines, environmental conservation designation and the site specific design guidelines. The proposal complies with applicable zoning and parking regulations. Staff recommend approval.

PUBLIC CONSULTATION

A sign providing notification of the application is posted on site. To date, no comments have been received.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

None.

OPTIONS (✓ = Staff Recommendation)

	#	Description
✓	1	Approve Development Permit DP000430.
	2	Request additional information or amendments if Committee is of the opinion that such information or amendment would assist in its evaluation of how the design complies with the development permit area designation or regulations.
	3	Refuse the application if the Committee is of the opinion the application does not conform to the design guidelines or regulations.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1: Draft Development Permit DP000430

Lead author(s): Bryan Sherrell

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF PORT COQUITLAM

"DEVELOPMENT PROCEDURES BYLAW, 2013, NO. 3849"

DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

NO. DP000430

Issued to: FLOOD TIDE CAPITAL CORP

(Owner as defined in the Local Government Act,

hereinafter referred to as the Permittee)

Address: 1110-1560 BROADWAY ST PORT COQUITLAM BC V3C 2M8

1. This Development Permit is issued subject to compliance with all of the Bylaws of the Municipality applicable thereto, except as specifically varied by this Permit.

2. This Development Permit applies to and only to those lands within the Municipality described below, and any and all buildings, structures and other development thereon:

Address: 745 SEABORNE AVENUE

Legal Description: LOT 1, BLOCK 6N, SECTION 8, RANGE 1E, NEW WESTMINSTER

DISTRICT, PLAN EPP82336

P.I.D.: 030-609-941

3. The above property has been designated as a Development Permit Area under Section 9.0 – Development Permit Area in the "Official Community Plan Bylaw, 2013, No. 3838".

- 4. "Port Coquitlam Zoning Bylaw, 2008, No. 3630" and "Parking and Development Management Bylaw, 2018, No.4078" are varied, supplemented or both in accordance with the following:
 - a. The form and character of the building, including the siting, height and general design, shall be as shown on drawings numbered <u>DP000430 (1) to DP000430 (14)</u> which are attached hereto and form part of this permit.
 - b. The form and character of on-site landscaping shall be as shown on drawings numbered <u>DP000430 (12)</u> and <u>DP000430 (14)</u> and the following standards for landscaping are imposed:
 - (i) All landscaping works and planting materials shall be provided in accordance with the landscaping plan and specifications thereon, which form part of this permit and is attached hereto.

- (ii) All planting materials shall be able to survive for a period of one year from the date of the site landscape approval by the Municipality.
- c. The building and landscaping shall provide the energy conservation, water conservation and GHG emission reduction elements as shown on Schedule A to the drawings which are attached hereto and form part of this permit.

5. Landscape Security

- (a) As a condition of the issuance of this permit, the security set out below will be held by the Municipality prior to the issuance of a building permit to ensure satisfactory provision of landscaping in accordance with the terms and conditions as set forth in Clause 4 above. There is filed accordingly an irrevocable Letter of Credit or cash security in the amount \$333,263.00 for the purpose of landscaping.
- (b) Should any interest be earned upon the security, it shall accrue to the Permittee and be paid to the Permittee if the security is returned. A condition of the posting of the security is that should the Permittee fail to carry out the works or services as hereinabove stated, according to the terms and conditions of this permit within the time provided, the Municipality may use the security to complete these works or services by its servants, agents or contractors, and any surplus shall be paid over to the Permittee.
- (c) The Permittee shall complete the landscaping works required by this permit within six months of the final inspection for the final phase of the development. Within the six month period, the required landscaping must be installed by the Permittee, and inspected and approved by the Municipality.
 - If the landscaping is not approved within the six month period, the Municipality has the option of continuing to hold the security until the required landscaping is completed or has the option of drawing the security and using the funds to complete the required landscaping, and recoup additional costs from the Permittee if necessary. In such a case, the Municipality or its agents have the irrevocable right to enter into the property to undertake the required landscaping for which the security was submitted.
- (d) Should the Permittee carry out the works and services permitted by this permit within the time set out above, the security shall be returned to the Permittee.
- 6. The land described herein shall be developed strictly in accordance with the terms and conditions and provisions of this permit and any plans and specifications attached to this permit, which shall form a part hereof.

Applicant (or Authorized Agent or Representative of Applicant)



CONTEXT PLAN

SITE DATA

CIVIC ADDRESS

2375 FREMONT STREET PORT COQUITLAM, BC.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

LOT 1 SECTION 6 BLOCK 6 NORTH, RANGE 1 EAST, NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT PLAN EPP82336

ZONING

M3 LIGHT INDUSTRIAL

SITE AREA

THE MEA 16 NOT SF APPROX PERMEABLE AREA

TOTA PERMEABLE AREA 33,671.65 SF (20.43 %)

GROSS FLOOR AREA PROPOSED EDILDING 71,300,88 SF FUTURE MEZZANINE 14,089,79 SF

TOTAL 86,040.67 BF

TOTAL UNITS BUILDING HEIGHT

PERMITTED 12M PROPOSED 10,9M

SETBACKS

PERMITTED PROVIDED PERMITTED PROVIDED PERMITTED PROVIDED PERMITTED PROVIDED FRONT YARD (SEABORNE) 6.0 M 6.0 M 6.0 M 6.0 M 6.0 M 18.0 M 0.0 M REAR YARD (DOMINION) SIDE YARD (FREMONT) SIDE YARD (WEST)

PARKING

REQUIRED

Mezzanine 14,089.79 SF / 1,022.56 = 13.77 Warehouse 71,950.88 SF / 1.022.56 = 70.36

REQUIRED 84.13

PROVIDED **TOTAL PROVIDED 89**

ACCESSIBLE PARKING

PROVIDED

LOADING

88,278.41 (8,015.28 am) = 4,600.00 = 3 spaces 3,415,26 = 1 space

REQUIRED 4

NOTES:

- ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE CONFIRM WITH SURVEY PLAN
- BUILDING & LANDSCAPE SETBACKS TO BE CONFIRMED WITH THE CITY.

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Integrated

PROPOSED NEW DEVELOPMENT

2375 FREMONT ST PORT COQUITLAM BC

DATA SHEET

A 1.0



KCG Architecture & Design Lpt. kccerchitecture.com Unit 300 75700 Croydon D for Surrey BC V12 0Z5 Tol 604 283 0912

14

Office: 604 782 6927 Emell: Steve@centras.ca

Office: 604 909 1267

PROJECT MANAGER

ARCHITECT

CIVIL

TYLER ARMSTRONG

Office: 802 542 4888
Email: termstrong@integratedconstruction.com

KARLA CASTELLANOS Architect AIBC

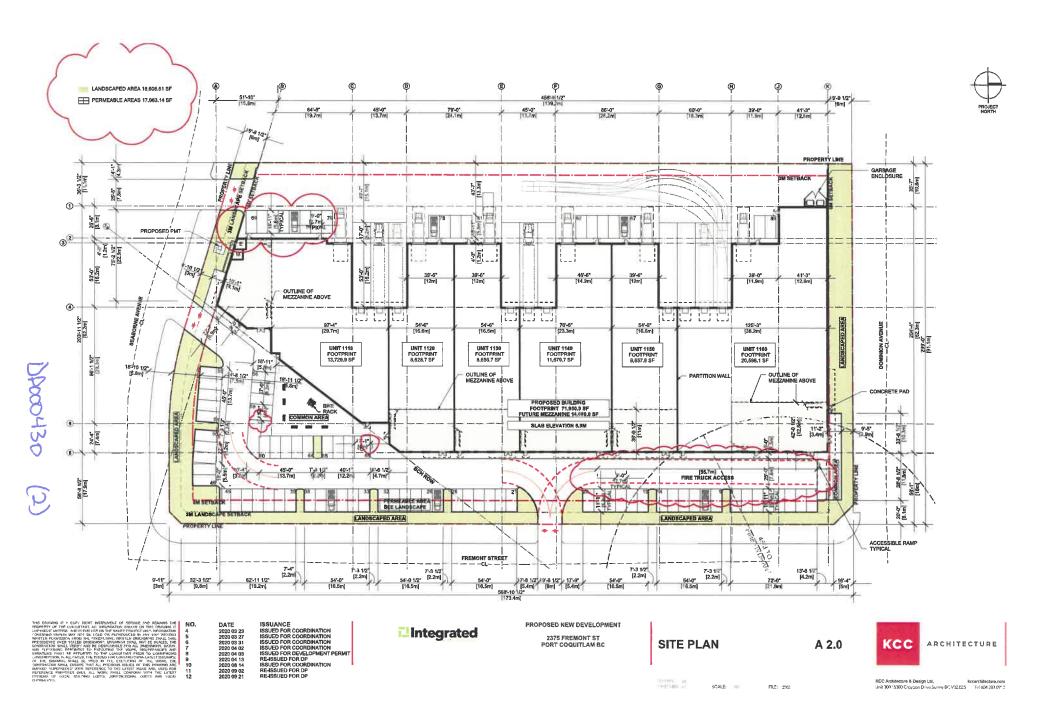
Email: kesstellanos@kecarchitecture.com

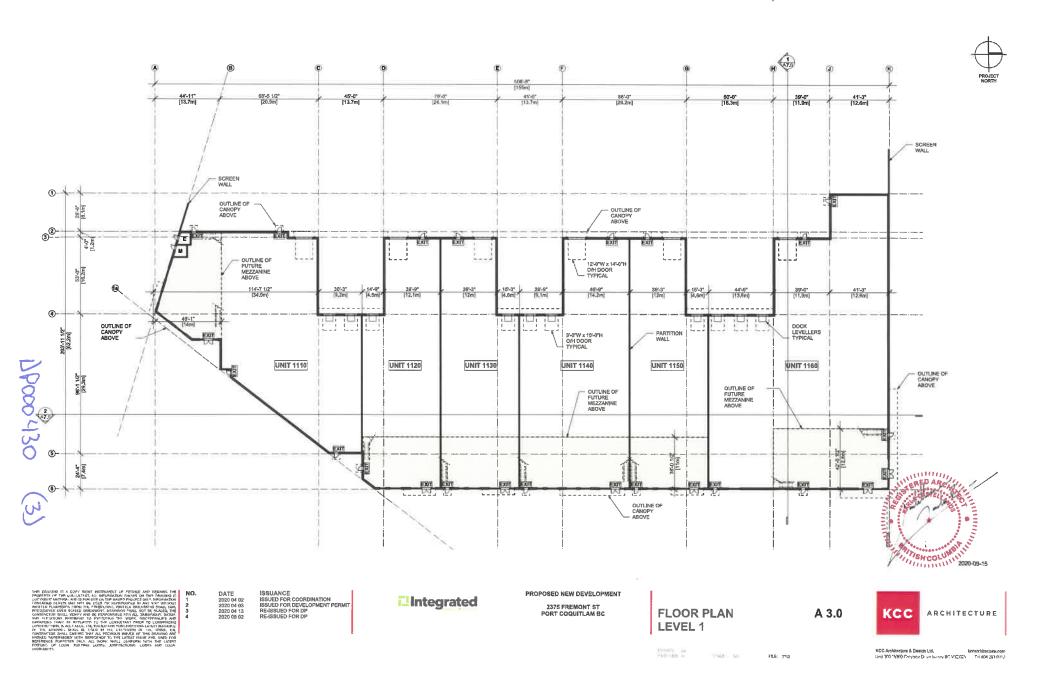
LANDSCAPE

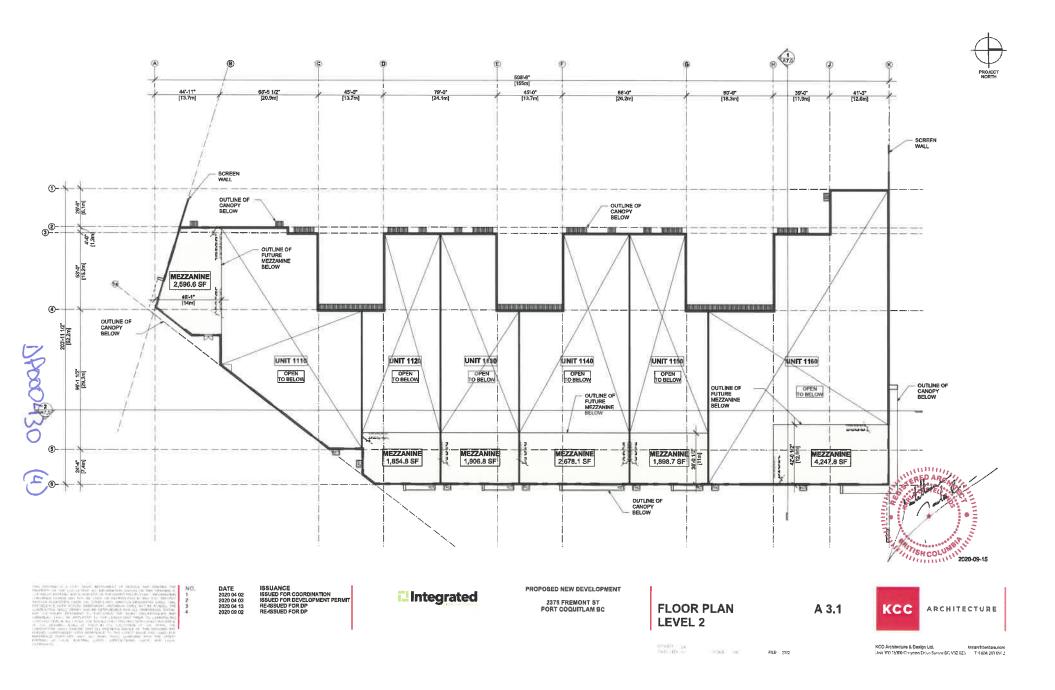
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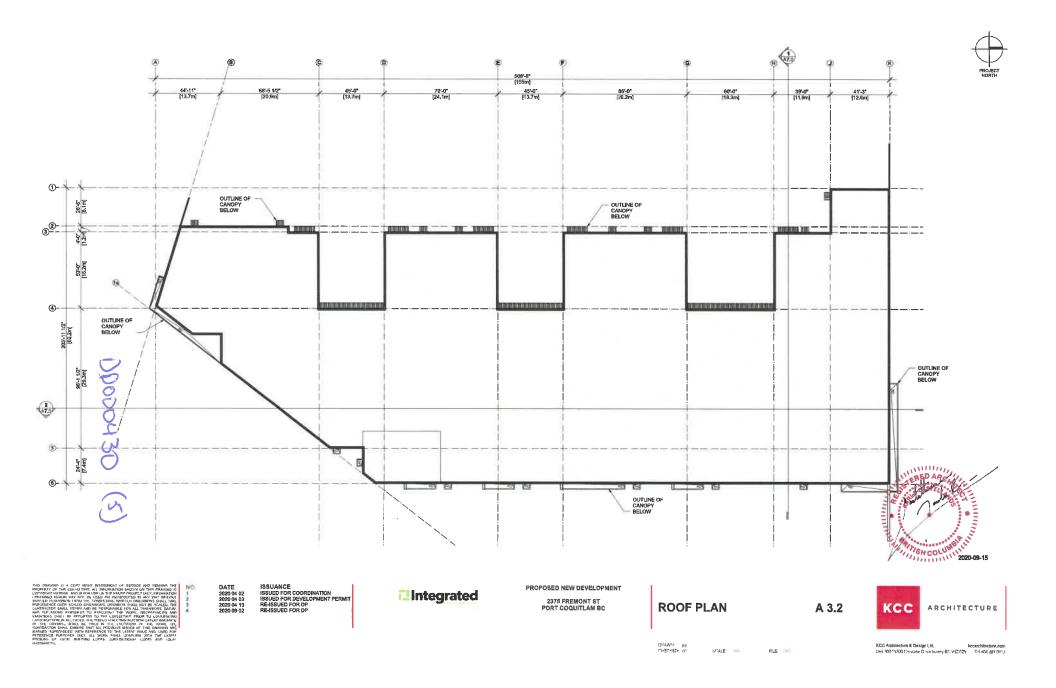
SHAN TENNYSON KD PLANNING AND DESIGN LTD Office: 604 B53 B831

Email: shant@krahn.co















MATERIAL LEGEND

A INSULATED TILT-UP CONGRETE PANEL PAINTED

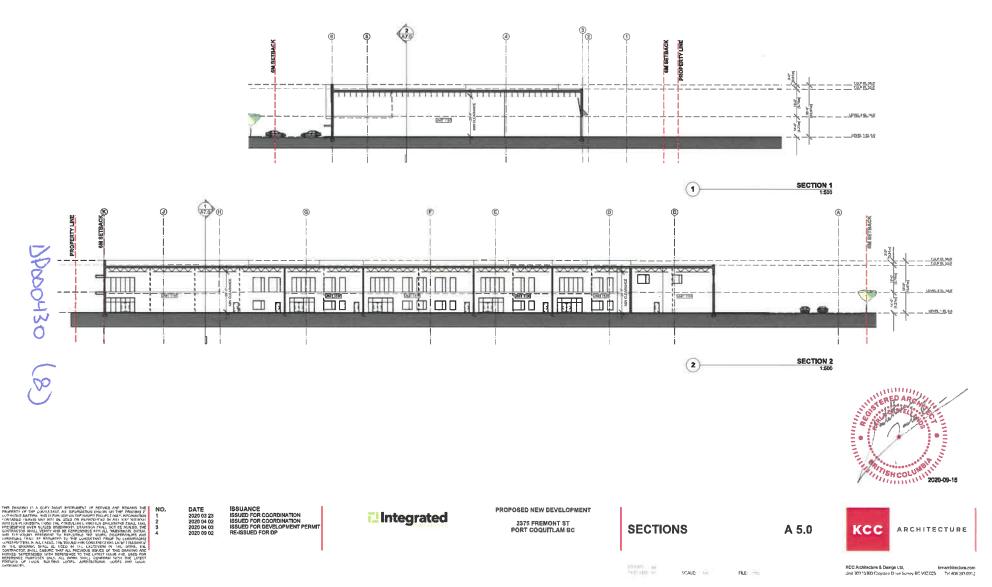
B TRIT-UP SCREENING WALL

WINDOW WALL W/TINTED GLASS

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KCC Architecture & Design Ltd., kerxerbitecture,com Unit 300 15300 Croydon Drive Surrey BC V3Z 025 Tol 604 283 9912









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PROPOSED NEW DEVELOPMENT
2375 FREMONT ST
PORT COQUITLAM BC

SCHEMATIC VIEWS A 6.0

DRAWAN: KC SCALE: NTS FILE: 2002

KCC ARCHITECTURE

KCC Architecture & Design Ltd. | kecterchitecture.com | Unit 100 1500 O'cydon Drive Surrey BCV32 005 | Tel 604 283 0912

Ordered in

KCC Architecture & Design Ltd, knr/architecture,com Unit 300 15300 Groydon Drive Surrey BC V3Z 8Z5 T-4-604 283 0912



DATE 2019 09 04 2019 09 06 2020 02 19 2020 04 03 2020 09 02

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ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT PERMIT
RE-ISSUED FOR DP

!!Integrated

PROPOSED NEW DEVELOPMENT 2375 FREMONT ST PORT COQUITLAM BC

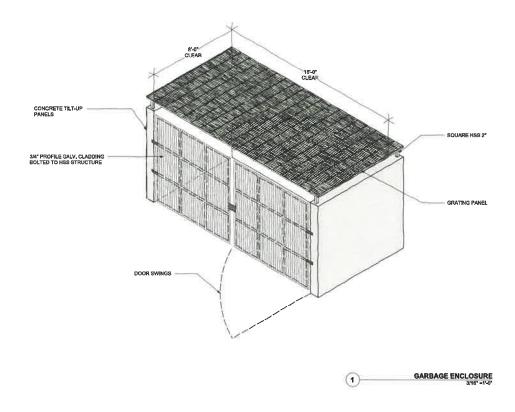
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ARCHITECTURE

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KCC Architecture & Design Ltd. konarchitecture.com Unit 300 15300 Craypon Drive Surrey BC V3Z 025 Tel 601 233 0212





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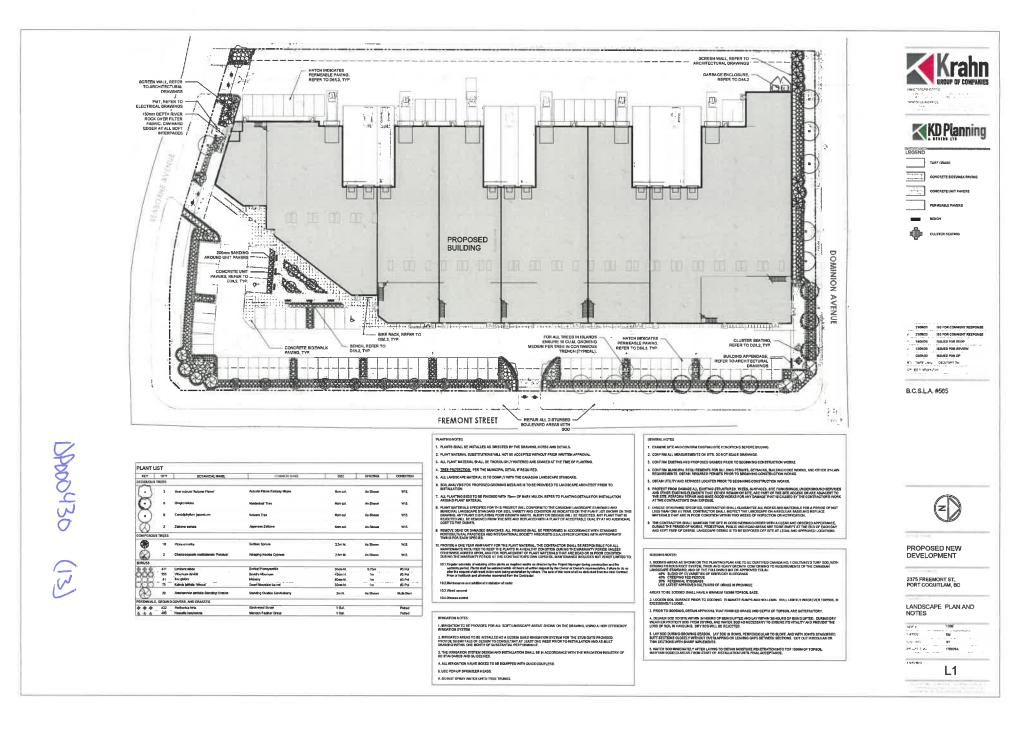
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2375 FREMONT ST
PORT COQUITLAM BC

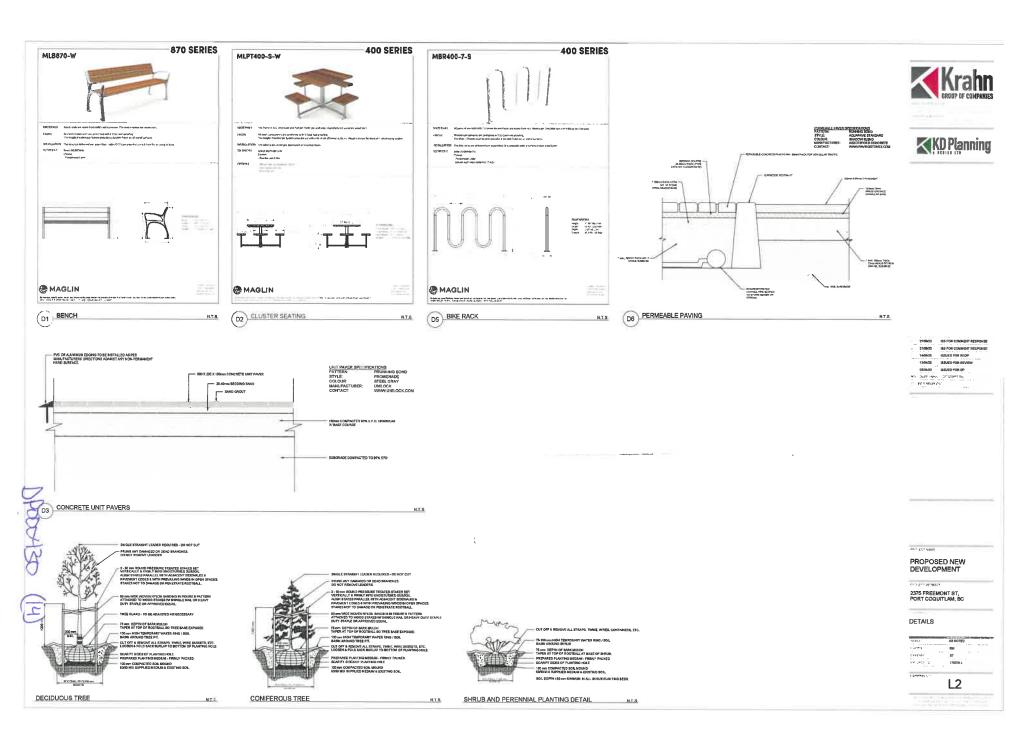
MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS A 7.0

CHECKED: (C) SCALE: ADADTED



KCC Architecture & Design Ltd. kccarchitecture.com Unit 300 75300 Crevoon Drive Survey BC V3Z 025 Tol 604 233 0912





Schedule A

Energy Conservation:

Conservation Measure	Verification Method
All roofs are to be light in colour to minimize solar	BP stage; written confirmation by Architect along
heat gain	with staff review of BP submission
Landscaping adjacent to passenger vehicle parking	DP stage; staff review of landscape plan
areas includes shade trees to provide shading of	
parking space pavement	
Windows are to be double glass with e-coating to	BP stage; written confirmation by Architect along
reduce solar heat gain in the summer and heat loss in	with staff review of BP submission
the winter	
Majority of windows face north and east, or are	DP and BP stage; staff review of architectural drawing
shaded to limit heat gain and limit cooling of	
accessary office areas	
Exterior lighting that is dark sky compliant to reduce	BP stage; written confirmation by Architect
glare and spill-over to adjacent property	

Water conservation:

Conservation Measure	Verification Method
Use of low-flow plumbing fixtures	BP stage; staff review of building plans and
	inspections
Native and drought resistant planting will be used to	DP and BP stage; staff review of landscape drawing,
reduce water consumption	site inspection by Landscape Architect and City
	Arbourist
High-efficiency irrigation system with rain sensors will	DP and BP stage; staff review of landscape drawing,
be installed	site inspection by Landscape Architect and City
	Arbourist
Minimum depth of soil for planting areas will be	DP and BP stage; staff review of landscape drawing,
45cm	site inspection by Landscape Architect and City
	Arbourist
Soil/grit and oil interceptors will be installed	BP stage; staff review of building plans and
	inspections
Impervious landscape/permeable paver area exceed	DP stage; staff review of landscape plan
the minimum requirements of the zoning bylaw	
increasing infiltration and reduce stormwater flows	

GHG Reduction:

Conservation Measure	Verification Method
Building will be constructed of insulated tilt-up concrete panels, a light coloured roof, and insulated overhead loading doors with weather seals which reduce energy consumption for heating and cooling purposes	BP stage; written confirmation by Architect along with staff review of BP submission
Building will utilize materials with low volatile organic compound off-gassing potential	BP stage; written confirmation by Architect along with staff review of BP submission
Installation of bike racks to promote alternative transportation	DP and BP stage; staff review of landscape drawing

per OCP Sec. 9.11 Environmental Conservation DPA designation

RECOMMENDATION:

That Committee of Council:

- 1. Approve in principle Development Permit DP000441, regulating a 5-storey 63-unit, multi-family residential development at 2481 Welcher Avenue.
- 2. Pursuant to s. 498 of the Local Government Act, authorize staff to provide notice of an application to vary building height and floor area regulations; and
- 3. Forward Development Variance Permit DVP00073 to Council with support for consideration, subject to comments from neighbourhood input.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION

None.

REPORT SUMMARY

This report describes two applications from Metro Vancouver Housing for a property at 2481 Welcher Avenue. The first is a development permit application to regulate the form and character for a non-market rental residential building. And the second, an application to vary the height of the building and density bonus payment for additional floor area to permit the construction of an additional 13 units. The proposal includes a five storey high performance and energy efficient 63 unit building. Metro Vancouver will be the owner and operator of this non-market rental housing development. Staff recommends Committee provide approval in principle to the development permit, advise Council that Committee supports further consideration of the requested variances and authorize staff to provide public notification of the variances.

BACKGROUND

Proposal: The applicant, Metro Vancouver Housing, has applied for a development permit and development variance permit to facilitate development of a 5-storey, 63-unit non-market rental housing project at 2481 Welcher Avenue.

Context: The 2,700m² (29,062 ft²) site is located at the corner of Welcher Avenue and Reeve Street, with Gates Park located directly to the west of the site. The site is comprised of three lots currently occupied by two empty single residential houses. The subject properties within an area already development with apartment residential uses; Gates Park and Riverside Secondary School are located to the west and southwest of Reeve Street respectively.



Location map

Policy and Regulations: The Official Community Plan designates the site as Apartment Residential that allows for lower profile attached residential uses. The property is zoned RA1 (Residential Apartment 1), which permits residential uses.

The objectives of the site's Downtown, Intensive Residential, and Environmental Conservation development permit area designations are intended to:

- Create a sense of community in intensive residential areas by improving the relationship and connection between public and private space along intensive residential streets.
- Facilitate the orderly development of the area and to encourage coordination of the siting, form, and volume of intensive residential buildings and their areas for parking, storage, and landscaping
- Encourage sustainable development and building design, efficient use of energy, water and other resources, and the reduction of waste and pollution.

OCP policies also support meeting housing affordability objectives and promote amenities for diverse families through opportunities to encourage the development of rental housing and ensure options for households that do not want or cannot afford to own their home.

Project Description: The proposed development is a 5-storey, non-market rental housing building with 63 apartment units. The applicant has designed the building to be family oriented, with a number of larger units and an accessible design to support people of all ages and abilities. The proposed unit breakdown consists of 6 studio, 5 one-bedroom, 34 two-bedroom, and 18 threebedroom units. The units will range in size from 38m² (410 ft²) to 96m² (1,033 ft²) and each will have a balcony or patio.

Report To: Department: Approved by: Meeting Date:

Committee of Council **Development Services**

L. Grant

October 6, 2020

	Bylaw Regulations ¹	Proposed ²	Proposed Variance
Site area minimum	1000 m ²	2,700 m ²	-
Floor area ratio	1.5 / 2.0	1.79	0.21
Dwelling units (total)	-	63	-
Adaptable units	-	57	
Family-oriented units	16	18	-
Building lot coverage	50%	50%	-
Setbacks:			
Front (south)	4.0 m	5.4 m	-
Rear (north)	7.5 m	8.5 m	-
Interior side (east)	3.0 m	3.3 m	-
Exterior side (west)	4.0 m	4.2 m	-
Building height	15 m	17.7 m	2.7 m
Parking: Total	63	66	
Residents	63	63	-
Staff	n/a	3	-
Small car	25% (16)	23% (15)	
Bicycle parking			
Long-term	63 (1 per res unit)	63	-
Short-term	6	6	-
Indoor recreation area	126 m ²	136.6 m ²	-
Outdoor recreation area	220.5 m ²	278.1 m ²	-







Looking northwest along Welcher Avenue

² Information provided by applicant.



Report To: Committee of Council Department: Development Services

Approved by: L. Grant Meeting Date: October 6, 2020

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Refer to Zoning Bylaw No. 3630, Parking and Development Management Bylaw No. 4078 and Building and Plumbing Bylaw No. 3710 for specific regulations.

The applicant advises that the development is intended to respect the scale and quality of the existing residential neighborhood and adjacent greenspace while ensuring a strong focus on community and quality of life for tenants. The building orientation provides for strong corner presence with a focus on a street-oriented, pedestrian environment; the main pedestrian entrance is on Welcher Avenue and this frontage provides for a generous amount of common outdoor courtyard space plus private patios intended to support a vibrant streetscape and facilitate opportunities to provide safe and attractive pedestrian connections into the building. Along Reeve Street, there are substantive landscape elements, including street trees, maintaining continuous street character. Vehicular access to the underground parking is to be located off the rear lane at the northeast corner of the site.

The design of the building has been largely influenced by the intent to reduce energy consumption to meet BC Energy Step Code 4 energy requirements, and potentially achieve a Net-Zero Energy performance. Passive design strategies, such as simple building form, external (non-recessed) balconies, and orientation to consider summer and winter heat gain have been used to this end. The applicant advised that since energy performance would be compromised with additional building envelope articulation, such as stepping back higher stories of the building, they have instead addressed building massing by using horizontal material changes to break down the massing and increase the pedestrian experience at the human scale. The inclusion of dark brick at the base is intended to give the building a strong foundation at the ground level with light cladding above to reduce the presence of upper storeys. The impact of the fifth floor to the adjacent building to the east is further mitigated by limiting the size of windows and eliminating balconies on this elevation and increasing the setback.

The proposed colour palette is reflective of the neighbouring buildings and includes elements which are sympathetic to the City's heritage character. This includes a substantive amount of brick and metal panels, with a mixture of colours, textures and substantial glazing to increase light into the units.

The common outdoor courtyard on Welcher Avenue connects directly to an indoor amenity space used as an area for residents to socialize and host events. The outdoor space includes movable tables and chairs, terraced concrete benches and a moveable long table for events. Equipment for children includes a water play pump, chalkboard wall and there will be a community garden beds for all residents with a potting table and garden tool storage. Each unit is also provided with their own private balcony or terrace.



Landscaping on-site including street trees along Welcher Avenue and Reeve Street

All required vehicular parking is located in the parkade structure, along with secured bicycle storage and three staff parking stalls for Metro Vancouver Housing building management and maintenance staff. A vehicle wash station would be provided within a staff parking stall. Three short term bike racks are provided next to the front entrance for visitors. The garbage and recycling facility is located in a secured structure off of the rear lane.

In order to accommodate the development, 56 trees on-site and two off-site trees would need to be removed. An arborist report was submitted and identified the majority of tree species are fast growing Cottonwood and Laurel species. No significant trees were identified.

The proposed landscaping includes vegetated, concrete planters around the edges of the site with various shrubs and trees evenly spaced. The landscape architect has advised that the development can accommodate a total of 38 replacement trees which will include Red Maple, European Beech, Yoshino Cherry, and Lavalle Hawthorne. The addition of 10 trees along the northeast of the property was provided for increased screening based on concerns expressed by abutting residents. Replacement trees will be placed primarily around the perimeter of the site, on the boulevard and within the outdoor courtyard. A total of 973 shrubs and extensive groundcover will be comprised of Salal, Japanese Holly, and Viburnum. In accordance with the City's Tree Bylaw, cash-in-lieu



Trees to be protected at 2437 Welcher Ave



Report To:
Department:
Approved by:
Meeting Date:

Committee of Council Development Services

L. Grant October 6, 2020

2481 Welcher Avenue – Development Permit and Development Variance Permit Applications

may be provided for the replacement trees that cannot be accommodated on-site.

There are four trees located on 2437 Welcher and one tree within the boulevard, in close proximity to the property line. In accordance with the City's Tree Bylaw, protective fencing will be installed along the east side of the property to ensure that buffering trees are not impacted by the development.

Environmental Conservation

The applicant have confirmed they intend to construct the building to meet Step 4 of the BC Energy Step Code, which incorporates critical energy reducing measures into the architectural, mechanical and electrical design of the building to provide for the potential of Net-Zero Energy performance. The proposal goes beyond the City's current requirements for any large residential buildings, which is Energy Step Code 2. The Net-Zero Energy performance that has been incorporated into building design includes Passive House performance level envelope, high efficiency heat recovery, heat pumps for domestic hot water use, and passive design strategies. Energy meters will be installed so that residents are aware of the impacts their choices make.

A complete list of conservation measures are provided in Schedule A of the draft development permit.

Offsite requirements

In accordance with the Subdivision Servicing Bylaw, servicing work includes upgrading Welcher Avenue and Reeve Street (curb and gutter, sidewalk, road drainage and street lighting), undergrounding of utilities in the lane and the extension and construction of water, storm and sanitary to service the site. These will be conditions of building permit issuance. The City has identified the need for 3m x 3m corner cut at the intersections of Reeve/Welcher and Welcher/lane.

Variances to Zoning Regulations:

The applicant has requested a 2.7 m height variance to facilitate construction of the fifth storey of affordable rental units, The construction of a fifth storey has also resulted in a floor area ratio of 1.79, and applicant has also requested a variance to the zoning bylaw provision which requires a contribution in the amount of \$50 per square foot for floor area in excess of 1.5 FAR.

DISCUSSION

The proposed residential building is attractive and, while heavily influenced by extraordinary energy performance measures, has used a variety of architectural approaches to ensure the design meets the intent of the development permit guidelines and is reflective of the existing form and character of the surrounding residential developments. The additional height has been mitigated through the reduction of windows and balconies on this elevation and the increase in setback and substantive landscaping to buffer the adjacent residential buildings. The location of the building on a corner and across from Gates Park limits further impacts of the additional height. The formal entrance and programmed common terrace along Welcher Avenue will provide for

2481 Welcher Avenue - Development Permit and Development Variance **Permit Applications**

ample opportunities for building community within the building, an attractive pedestrian experience and increase "eyes on the street".

The development also aligns with the City's OCP and associated policies to explore and support the development of rental housing, encourage housing affordability and promote a range of housing options to meet the needs of our diverse community.

In accordance with municipal policy, staff recommend the additional 13 units of non-market housing be considered a community benefit and height limits and the \$50 per square foot requirements be waived subject to a Housing Agreement. Staff also recommend the City's requirements for corner cuts be secured through this process.

Staff recommend Committee provide approval in principle of the development permit (consideration of approval would then be timed with the development variance permit at Council) and recommend approval of the development variance permit to Council.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

In accordance with the Processing of Development Applications Policy, the City did not require Development Permit application fees, an approximate value of \$9,025. Metro Vancouver Housing may also apply to the City for a grant from the Special Needs Housing Reserve for a maximum of \$63,000 (\$1,000 per dwelling unit).

This property generated \$7,675.22 in Port Coquitlam property tax revenue in 2020, based on an assessment of \$2,920,000. Once the property is developed for the purposes of providing housing, it will be exempt from taxation under section 361 of the Local Government Act which provides exemptions for properties owned or held by a regional district and used for the regional district's purposes.

PUBLIC CONSULTATION

A sign has been posted on the site to inform area residents of the application. The applicant has also provided a four page informational handout to residents on all sides that are directly impacted by the development. The handout also provided a link to a Metro Vancouver webpage for further information, where residents could contact the applicant to express any concerns or ask questions.

Comments have been received in respect to the proposed height, landscaping, parking and potential tenants. The consultation summary provided by Metro Vancouver Housing indicates residents' concerns over decreased property value of neighbouring buildings, and loss of existing views. The applicant has amended their application to increase landscaping to buffer units in the adjacent building (including the addition of 10 trees along the northeast edge of the property) and

2481 Welcher Avenue – Development Permit and Development Variance Permit Applications

to reduce the street massing and has provided clarity to neighbouring residents as to the nature of the non-market housing proposal. Further comments expressed from residents included excitement for the project and questions about the tenant selection process, project timelines, and unit and parking confirmation.

OPTIONS (✓ = Staff Recommendation)

	#	Description
✓	1	Approve Development Permit DP000441 in principle and authorize notification of Development Variance Permit application DVP00073, and recommend Council consider approval of the development varince permit and development permit at a future Council meeting.
	2	Request additional information or amendments if Committee is of the opinion that such information or amendment would assist in its evaluation of how the design complies with the development permit area designation or variances to regulations.
	3	Refuse the applications if the Committee is of the opinion the application does not conform to the design guidelines or does not support the variances to regulations.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1: Draft Development Permit

Attachment 2: Draft Development Variance Permit

Attachment 3: Consultation Package

Attachment 4: Green Energy Checklist

Attachment 5: Arborist Report

Lead author(s): Graeme Muir

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF PORT COQUITLAM

"DEVELOPMENT PROCEDURES BYLAW, 2013, NO. 3849"

DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

NO. DP000441

Issued to: Metro Vancouver Housing Corporation, INC. No. 129319

(Owner as defined in the Local Government Act_{τ}

hereinafter referred to as the Permittee)

Address: 4730 Kingsway, Burnaby, BC V5H 0C6

1. This Development Permit is issued subject to compliance with all of the Bylaws of the Municipality applicable thereto, except as specifically varied by this Permit.

2. This Development Permit applies to and only to those lands within the Municipality described below, and any and all buildings, structures and other development thereon:

Address: 2481 Welcher Avenue

Legal Description: LOT 1, DISTRICT LOT 174, GROUP 1, NEW WEST DISTRICT, PLAN

EPP91668

P.I.D.: 031-117-490

3. The above property has been designated as a Development Permit Area under Section 9.0 – Development Permit Area in the "Official Community Plan Bylaw, 2013, No. 3838".

- 4. "Port Coquitlam Zoning Bylaw, 2008, No. 3630" and "Parking and Development Management Bylaw, 2018, No.4078" are varied, supplemented or both in accordance with the following:
 - a. The form and character of the building, including the siting, height and general design, shall be as shown on drawings numbered <u>DP000441 (1) to (21)</u> which are attached hereto and form part of this permit.
 - b. The form and character of on-site landscaping shall be as shown on drawings numbered DP000441 (12) to (20) and the following standards for landscaping are imposed:
 - (i) All landscaping works and planting materials shall be provided in accordance with the landscaping plan and specifications thereon, which form part of this permit and is attached hereto.

- (ii) All planting materials shall be able to survive for a period of one year from the date of the site landscape approval by the Municipality.
- c. The building and landscaping shall provide the energy conservation, water conservation and GHG emission reduction elements as shown on Schedule A to the drawings which are attached hereto and form part of this permit.

5. Landscape Security

- (a) As a condition of the issuance of this permit, the security set out below will be held by the Municipality prior to the issuance of a building permit to ensure satisfactory provision of landscaping in accordance with the terms and conditions as set forth in Clause 4 above. There is filed accordingly an irrevocable Letter of Credit or cash security in the amount \$516,058.00 for the purpose of landscaping.
- (b) Should any interest be earned upon the security, it shall accrue to the Permittee and be paid to the Permittee if the security is returned. A condition of the posting of the security is that should the Permittee fail to carry out the works or services as hereinabove stated, according to the terms and conditions of this permit within the time provided, the Municipality may use the security to complete these works or services by its servants, agents or contractors, and any surplus shall be paid over to the Permittee.
- (c) The Permittee shall complete the landscaping works required by this permit within six months of the final inspection for the final phase of the development. Within the six month period, the required landscaping must be installed by the Permittee, and inspected and approved by the Municipality.
 - If the landscaping is not approved within the six month period, the Municipality has the option of continuing to hold the security until the required landscaping is completed or has the option of drawing the security and using the funds to complete the required landscaping, and recoup additional costs from the Permittee if necessary. In such a case, the Municipality or its agents have the irrevocable right to enter into the property to undertake the required landscaping for which the security was submitted.
- (d) Should the Permittee carry out the works and services permitted by this permit within the time set out above, the security shall be returned to the Permittee.
- 6. The land described herein shall be developed strictly in accordance with the terms and conditions and provisions of this permit and any plans and specifications attached to this permit, which shall form a part hereof.

- This permit shall lapse if the Permittee does not substantially commence the construction permitted by this permit within two years of the (issuance) date of this permit.
 The terms of this permit or any amendment to it, are binding on all persons who acquire an interest in the land affected by this permit.
- 9. This permit is not a building permit.

APPROVED BY COUNCIL THE _	DAY OF, 2020.
SIGNED THIS DAY OF	2020.
Ī	Mayor
-	Corporate Officer

I ACKNOWLEDGE THAT I HAVE READ AND UNDERSTAND THE TERMS AND

CONDITIONS UPON WHICH THIS PERMIT IS ISSUED.

Applicant (or Authorized Agent or Representative of Applicant)

WELCHER AVENUE MULTI-FAMILY



CIVIC ADDRESS:	2425 & 2487 Welcher Avenue, Port Coquillem BC 2477 Welcher Avenue, Port Coquillem, BC 2471 Welcher Avenue, Port Coquillem, BC					
PARCEL IDENTIFIER:	031-117-450					
LEGAL DESCRIPTION:	LOT 1 DISTRICT LOT 174 GROUP 1 NEW WESTMINISTER DISTRICT PLAN EPP91668					
20H NG:	RA1					
SITE AREA:	2,700.4m²	2,700.4er#				
FOOTPRINT:	1,319. ImP - Building (Including Dack Sktuckeres, Encluding Car 2,287.3mt - Seni-Underground Parking 23.8mf - Recycling Facilities Structure					
ZONING GALGULATIONS	PERMITTED	PROPOSED				
LOT COVERAGE:	50%*	49.8%**				
FLOOR AREA:	5.400,8m²	4,829.3m²				
PLOOR AREA RATIO (FAR);	15/20***	179				
MINIMUM INDOOR AMENITY AREA:	2m*/UNIT (126m*)	128.66**				
MINIMUM COMMON OUTDOOR AREA:	3.5m² / UN/T (220.5m²)	278.1m²				
SETBACKS:						
NORTH (Resid) EAST (Side Internal): SOUTH (Front): W.EST (Side External):	7.6m 3.0m 4.9m 4.9m	8.5er** 3.3er** 5.4er** 4.2er**				
викона неант:	1\$ 0m	17:7m1				
RECYCLING FACILITIES:	0.1911/12NIT = 50% (18.019)	19 0m²				
PARKING	requires	PHOPOSEO				
TOTAL;	1 / UNIT (83)	86				
RESIDENT:	63	63				
VISITION: STAFF:		3				
SMALL CAR: ACCESSIBLE:	s25% (15)	22% (15) 8				
LOADNO BAY:	107A					
DRIVEWAY:	8 On WIDTH	8 Den WIDTH				
BICYCLE PARKING:	REQUIRED	PROPOSEO				
LONG TERM:	1./UNIT (83)	63				
HORIZONTAL VERTICAL	2:00% (36) 5:(0% (25)	60% (38) 40% (25)				
TEMPORARY		6				

Level	Program Type	Count	Gross Floor Area	Area of Exclusions	Floor Area
Ground Level	AVENTY	1	126.6 m²	0 0 m ²	136 6 m
Ground Level	DIRCULATION	7	225.9 mF	225.9 mil	0.0 m
Ground Level	COMMON SPACE	2	10.0 m²	0 0 m²	18.6 m/
Ground Level	DWELLING UNITS (ACCESS)	2	90 0 m²	0.0 m²	96 0 m
Ground Level	DWELLING UNITS (ADAPT)	9	960.0 m²	18.0 m²	650 B m
Ground Level	SERVICES	3	12.2 m²	12.2 m²	00 m
			1157,4 m²	258.2 ml	901,2 m
Lavel 02	CIRCULATION	5	180 5 m²	180.5 m²	0.0 m
Lovel 02	COMMON SPACE	1	20 2 m²	0.0 m²	20 Z m
Level 02	DWITLING UNITS (ACCUSS)	1	55 5 m²	0.0 m²	55.5 m
Level 02	DWELLING UNITS (ADAPT)	12	929 1 mF	24.0 m²	902.1 m
Level 02	SERVICES	2	0.2 mt	920*	0.0 m
			1191.8 m ^e	213.7 m²	977.9 m
Larver 02	CIRCULATION		180.2 m²	180.2 mil	000
Level 03	COMMON SPACE	4	25.5 m ^a	0.0 m²	20.5 m
Level 03	DWELLING UNITS (ACCESS.)	1	55.5 m²	9.000	55.5 0
Level 03	DWELLING UNITS (ADAPT.)	12	\$28.1 m²	26.0 m²	902.1 m
Lavel 03	SERVICES	2	92 m²	9.2 m²	00 m
			1191.8 m²	212,4 m²	975.2 m
Lavel 04	CIRCULATION	5	180.5 m²	180 5 m²	0.0 m
Level 34	COMMON SPACE	1	20.2 m²	0 0 m²	20 S to
Envel 04	DWELLING UNITS (ACCESS.)	1	\$5.5 m²	0.0 m²	\$5.5 m
Levrol 04	DWELLING UNITS (ADAPT.)	12	\$28.1 m²	24 D m²	902.1 m
Level 04	SERVICES	2	920*	8.2 m²	00 m
			1191,5 m²	213,7 m²	977.9 (1
Level 05	CIRCULATION	5	180 S ev ^a	180.5 m²	00 m
Level 06	DOMMON SPACE	1	18.8 m²	0 0 m²	16 6 m
Level 05	DWELLING LINTS (ADDESS.)	1	55.5 ml	9.0 mm	55 5 n
Level 05	DWELLING UNITS (ADAPT)	12	RQB.1.898	24.0 m²	902.1 m
Level 05	SERVICES	3	12.8 m²	12.8 m²	00.0
			1191.6 m²	217.3 ==	974.3 m
			5923.7 m²	1114.3 m²	4809.3 m

Unit Type	Count	% of Total Count	Adaptable	Accessible	Unit Area Min Moc.**
1 BEDROOM	5	7.9%	0	5	55.5 er
2 BEDROOM	34	\$4.0%	34	D	73.2 m² 74.1 m²
MOORGER	18	28 8%	18	D	91.2 m² 96.4 m²
STUDIO		8.5%	- 5	1	37.9 m² 40.5 m²
TOTAL.	63		57		

ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING LIST

CONSULTANT	S
ARCHITECTURAL	Local Practice Architecture + Design 4362 - 990 George Sirest, Vancouver, BC V&A DHB
LANDSCAPE	Hepe Colleborative 423 – 375 West Fifth Avenue, Vanoouver, BC VSY 1J8
ENVELOPE/ ENERGY	RDH Building Science 4333 SHI Creek Drive 8400 Byrnety, BC V5C 6S8
STAUGTURAL	First - Epp 201-1872 Weel 1st Ave, Vencouver, SC V6J 1G F
HECHNICAL	Rocky Polel Engineering 205 20171 92A Avenue, Langley, BC V164 3A5
ELECTRICAL	O'ld Engineering 550 Park Place - 666 Burrard Street, Vencouver, BC V6C3
CIVE.	H.Y. Engineering

SYMBOL L	EGEND		
(WOI)	WALL / FLOOR / ROOF / GELING TAG	A1D1	DETAIL SECTION MARKER
®	DOORTAG	A1D1 Ref	DETAIL GALLOUT
(60)	DAT WOORW	\triangle	TRUE NORTH ARROW
Room name 101 150 mg	ROOM TAG	358 57"	
Name &	LEVEL MARKER		SPOT ELEVATION
	BUILDING ELEVATION TAG	ę	CENTER LINE
1 Bart		ę	PROPERTYLINE
2. A1010 . 2	INTERIOR ELEVATION TAIG	A	REVISION TAG
P Ref		TD = 45.00 m	TRAVEL DISTANCE TA
41	SECTION MARKER		

ABBREVIATIONS

SITE PLANNING DATA

S. MANUFACTURER LOGIOS AND INMIES ON MATERIALS AND COMPONENTS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE IN PUBLIC AREAS

19. CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE: REPER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS FOR CONCRETE TYPES, ADMIXTURES AND REINFORCEMENT 20. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS FOR ALL CONCRETE THICKNESS, DETAILS AND RENFORCEMENT, INMEDIA DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN STRUCTURAL, AND ARCHITECTURAL TO ARCHITECT















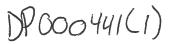


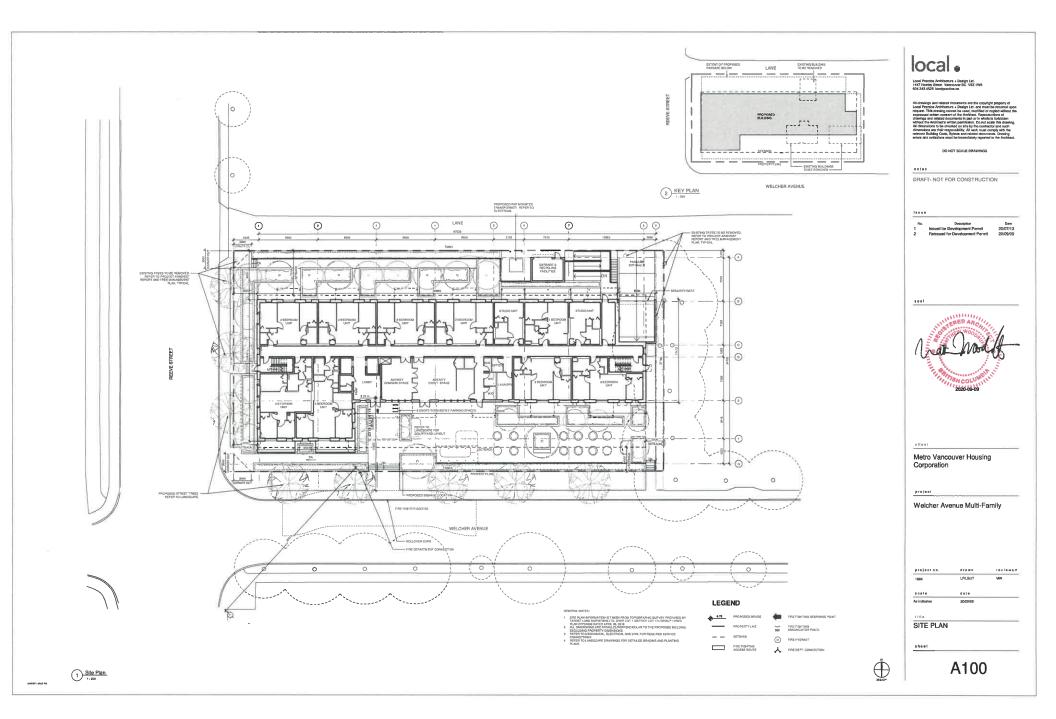
DRAFT- NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION Metro Vancouver Housing Corporation Welcher Avenue Multi-Family

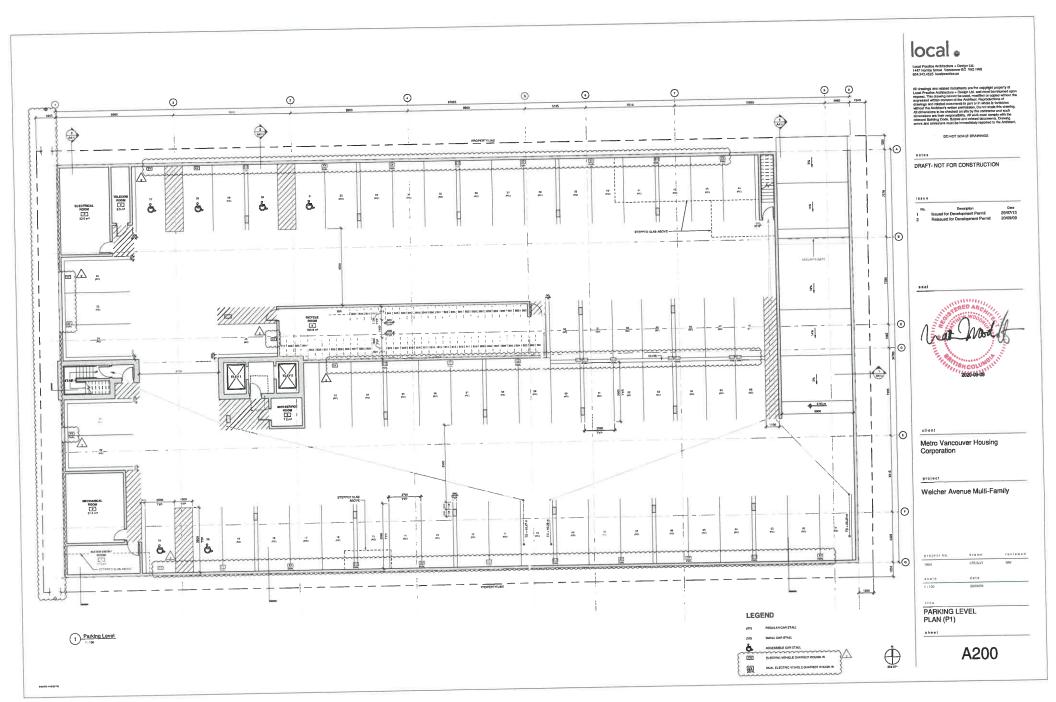
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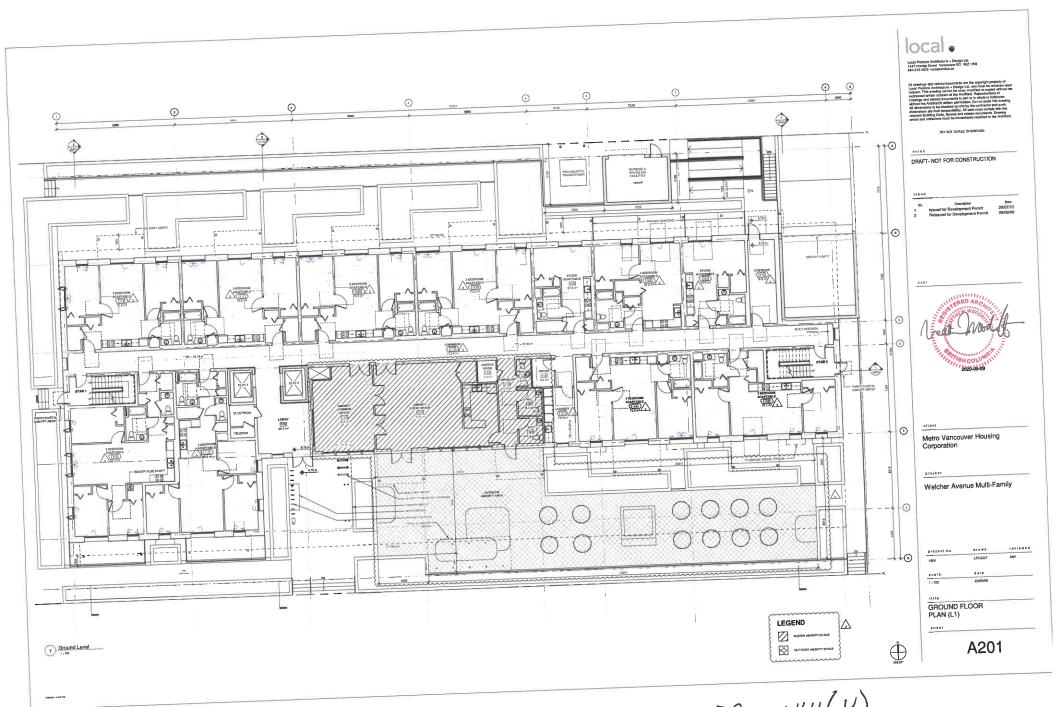
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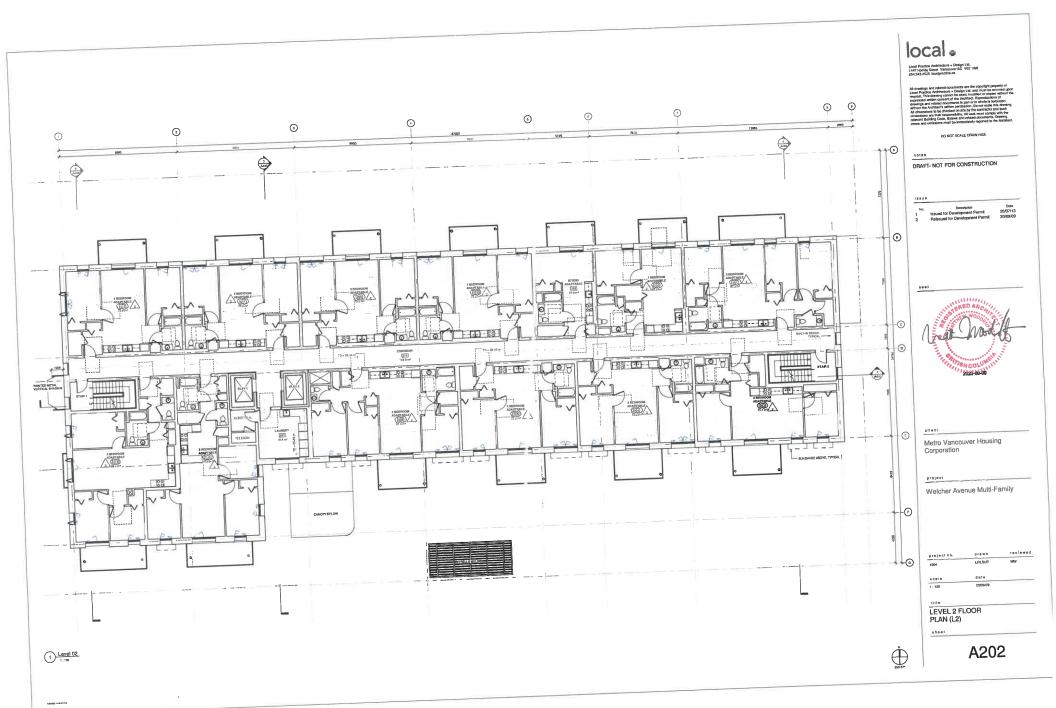


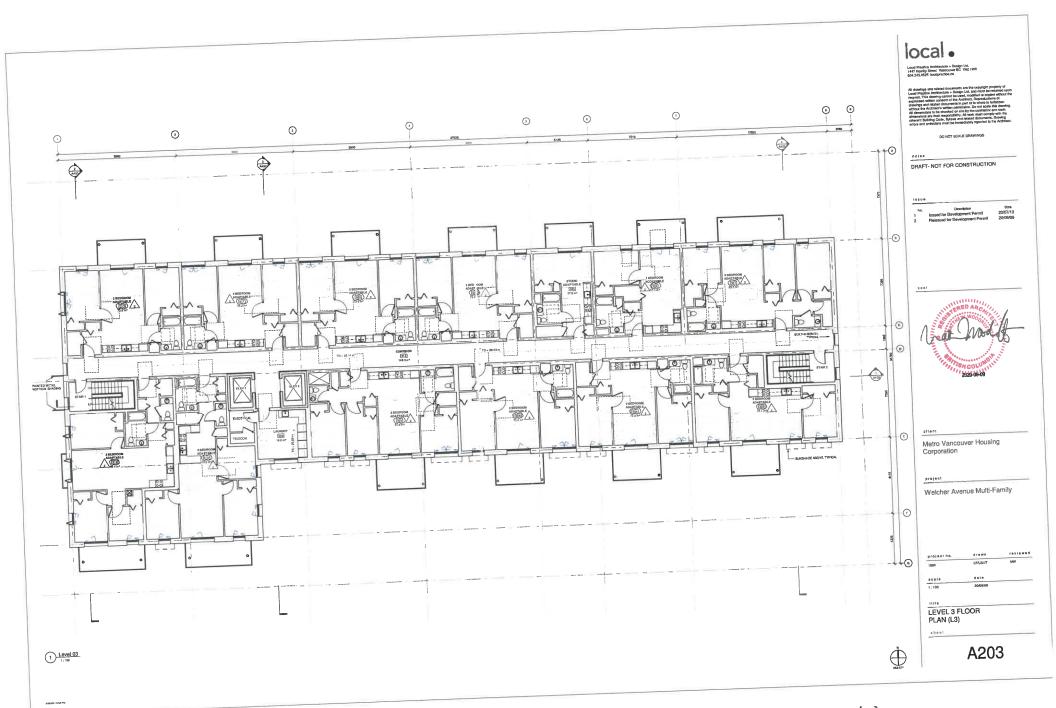


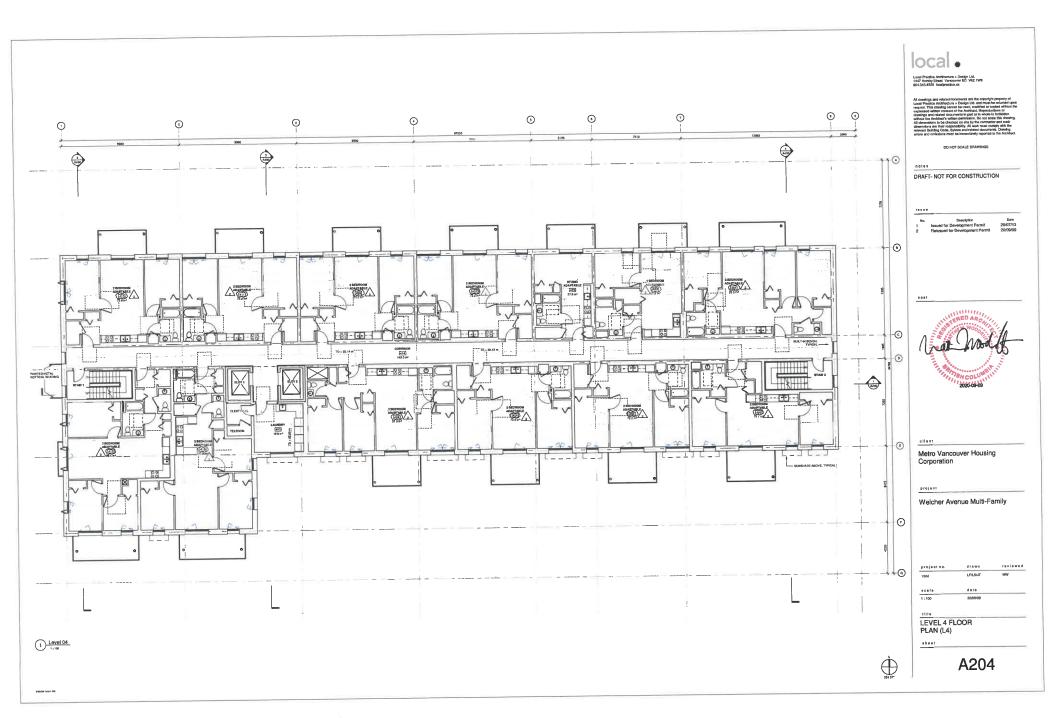


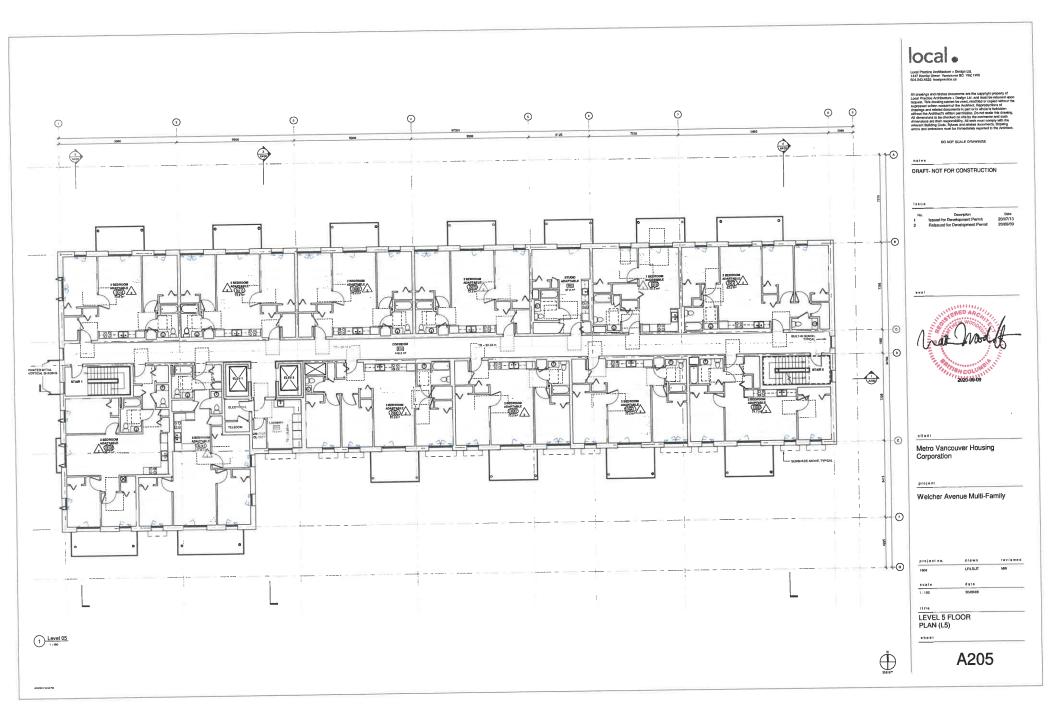


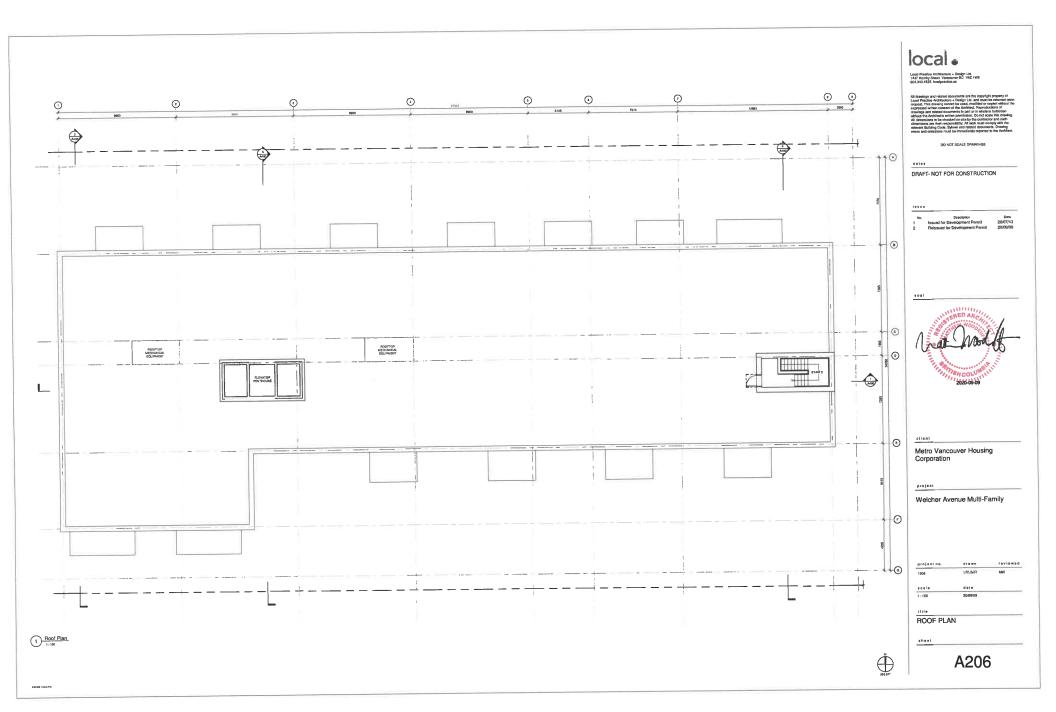
DP000441(4)











DP006441(9)





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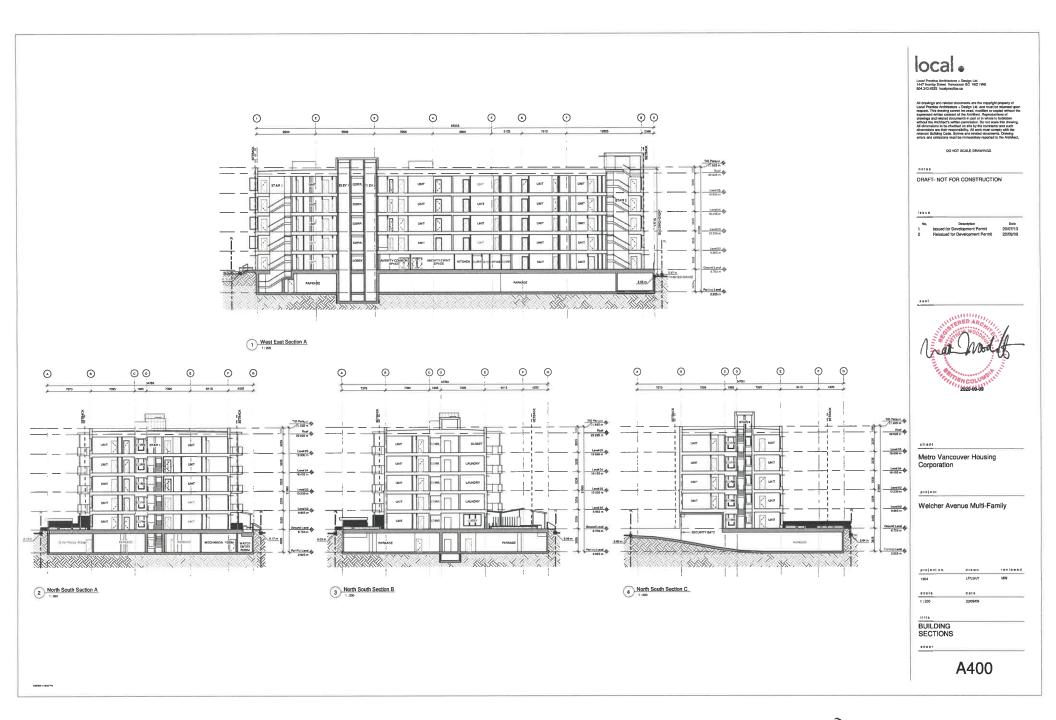
MATERIAL LEGEND

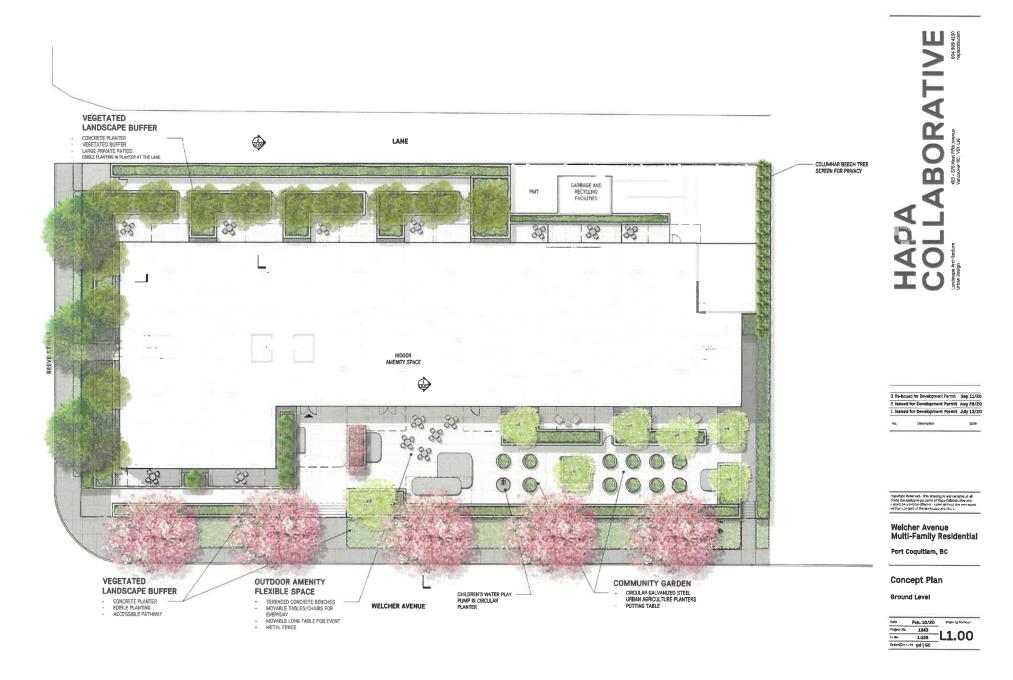
1 BRICK - DARK GREY

2 METAL PANEL - LIGHT GREY

3 METAL PANEL - DARK GREY

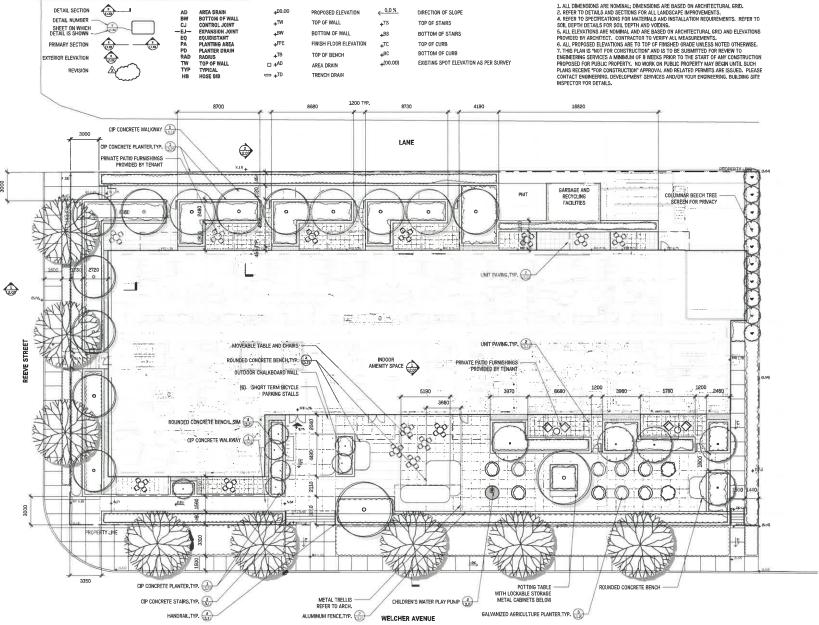
4 PERFORATED PRE-PRISHED





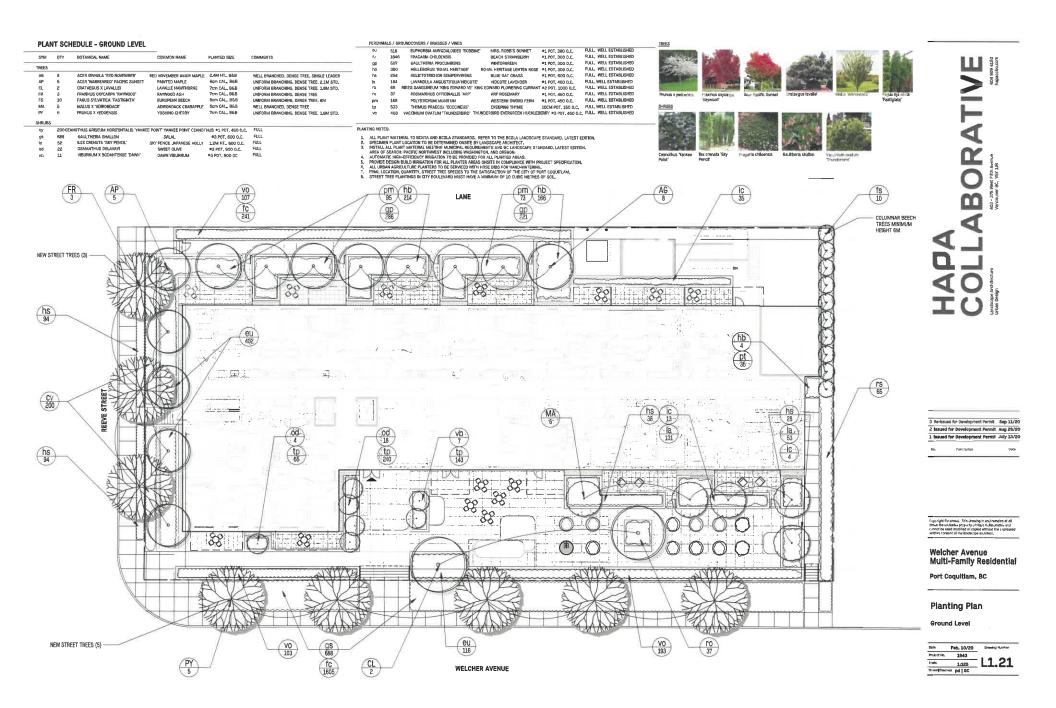
DP000441(12)





LEGEND

1:125 L1.11



ANGRITY FOOM PLUSIEL OUTCOOK ANGRITY SPICE CHARGET PRINCE CHARGET PRINCE P

1 Ground Floor Section at Welcher Ave.

HAPA COLLABORATIVE COLLABORATI

3 Re-issued for Development Permit Sep 11/20 2 Issued for Development Permit Aug 26/20 1 Issued for Development Permit July 13/20

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Welcher Avenue Multi-Family Residential

Port Coquitiam, BC

Landscape Section

Ground Floor







e Ground Floor Section at Lane

HAPA COLLABORATIVE

3	Re-Issued for	Development	Permit	Sep 11/2	į
2	Issued for D	evelopment	Permit	Aug 26/2	į
ī	Issued for D	avelopment	Permit	July 13/2	2

No. Description

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Welcher Avenue Multi-Family Residential

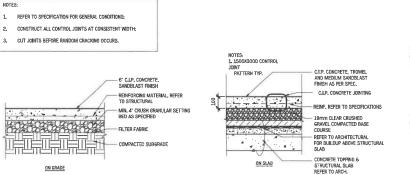
Port Coquitiam, BC

Landscape Section

Ground Floor

Date	Feb. 10/20	Drawing Number
Project No.	1943	
5 cale	as noted	L2.02
Drawn Chr.4.	99 pd GC	





CONTROL JOINTS

CONCRETE CURB, BUILDING,
BOLLARD, SLAB, ETC.

LV2* MAX, WIDTH SOLATION
JOINT WITH JOINT FLEE, SEE
SPECIFICATION
C.LP CONCRETE SLAB

3

SOLATION JOINTS

SOLATION JOINTS

- 1/4" WIDTH SAWN JOINT, TO 1/4 SLAB DEPTH AS PER SPEC.



610 X 610 X 50 HYDRAPRESS

ROOF ASSEMBLY, SEE ARCH.

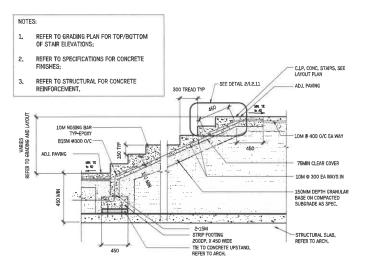
PORCELAIN SLABS

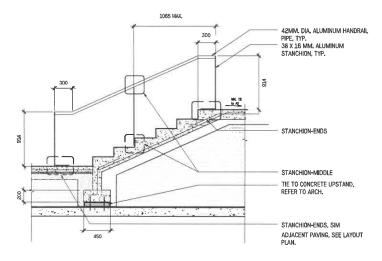
PEDESTAL SYSTEM

SEE SPECIFICATIONS

FILTER FABRIC

STRUCTURAL SLAB





3 C.I.P. CONCRETE STAIRS, TYP.

C.I.P. CONCRETE, TYP.

1 C.I. 3.11 1:10

4 HANDRAIL, TYP.

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3 Re-Issued for Development Permit Sep 11/20 2 Issued for Development Permit Aug 26/20 1 Issued for Development Permit July 13/20

Welcher Avenue Multi-Family Residential

Port Coquitiam, BC

Details

Paving & Stairs

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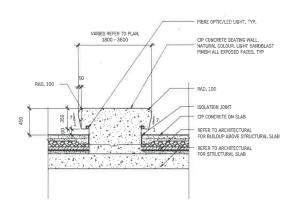


2 ALUMINUM FENCE

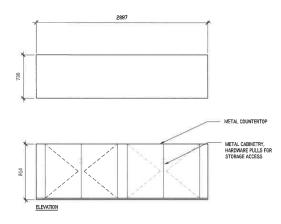
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3 GALVANIZED METAL PLANTER, TYP.



4 CIP CONCRETE ROUNDED BENCHES



S POTTING TABLE AND LOCKABLE METAL CABINET STORAGE 1320 1:20



6 OUTDOOR CHALKBOARD WALL PRECEDENT

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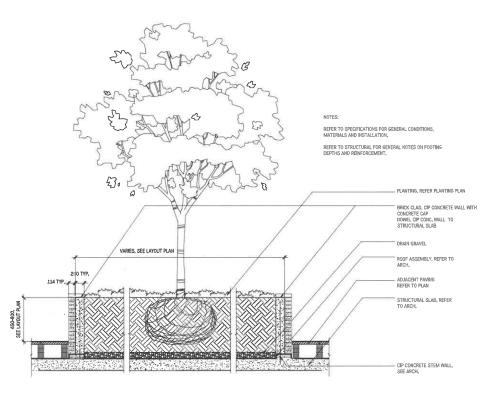
Welcher Avenue Multi-Family Residential

Port Coquitiam, BC

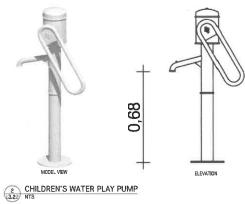
Details

Site Furnishing

Date	Feb. 10/20	Drawing Number
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2 Issued for Development Permit Aug 26/20 1 Issued for Development Permit July 13/20

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Welcher Avenue **Multi-Family Residential**

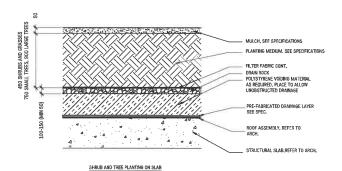
Port Coquitiam, BC

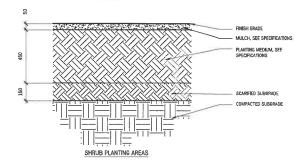
Details

Site Furnishing

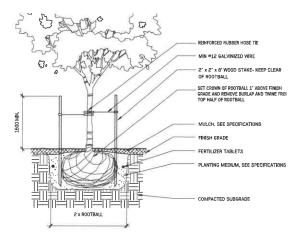
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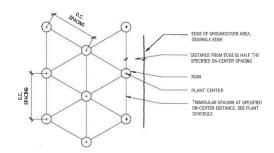


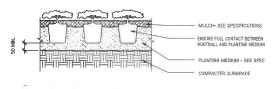


SOIL PROFILES

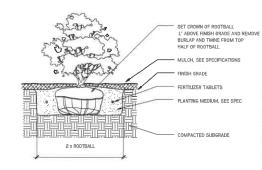


TREE PLANTING - ON GRADE

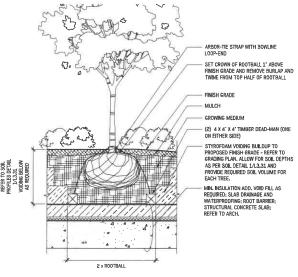




2 GROUNDCOVER PLANTING



3 SHRUB PLANTING



TREE PLANTING - ON SLAB

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Description

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Welcher Avenue Multi-Family Residential

Port Coquitiam, BC

Details

Planting

Date	Feb. 10/20	Previous Num
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Schedule A

Energy Conservation:

Conservation Measure	Verification Method	
Energy Star rated appliances to be used	BP stage; written confirmation by applicant along with staff review of BP submission	
Location and size of windows will increase natural ventilation and natural daylight	DP and BP stage; staff review of BP submission	
Step 4 of the Energy Step Code will be met	DP and BP stage; staff review of BP submission	
High efficiency (COP) mechanical systems with heat recovery	BP stage; staff review of BP submission	
Rough in for future photo-voltaic panels	BP stage; staff review of BP submission	

Water conservation:

Conservation Measure	Verification Method	
Low flow plumbing fixtures	BP stage; written confirmation by applicant along with staff review of BP submission	
drought-tolerant and indigenous tree, shrub, and plant species	DP and BP stage; City arborist will review and complete landscape inspection	
automated, high-efficiency mechanical irrigation systems;	DP and BP stage; City arborist will review and complete landscape inspection	

GHG Reduction:

Conservation Measure	Verification Method
Accessible storage space for garbage and recycling will be provided	DP and BP stage; staff review of BP submission
Electric vehicle charging stations	DP and BP stage; staff review of BP submission
Prioritize reusable, renewable, recyclable and biodegradable materials	BP stage; written confirmation by applicant along with staff review of BP submission
Adequate storage space for garbage, recycling and organic materials provided in easily accessible, secure location.	DP and BP stage; staff review of BP submission

per OCP Sec. 9.11 Environmental Conservation DPA designation

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF PORT COQUITLAM

"DEVELOPMENT PROCEDURES BYLAW, 2013, NO. 3849"

DEVELOPMENT VARIANCE PERMIT

NO. DVP00073

Issued to: Metro Vancouver Housing Corporation, INC. No. 129319

(Owner as defined in the Local Government Act,

hereinafter referred to as the Permittee)

Address: 4730 Kingsway, Burnaby, BC V5H 0C6

- 1. This Development Variance Permit is issued subject to compliance with all of the Bylaws of the Municipality applicable thereto, except as specifically varied by this permit.
- 2. This Development Variance Permit applies to and only to those lands within the Municipality described below, and any and all buildings, structure and other development thereon:

Address: 2481 Welcher Avenue

Legal Description: LOT 1, DISTRICT LOT 174, GROUP 1, NEW WEST DISTRICT, PLAN

EPP91668

P.I.D.: 031-117-490

- 3. The Zoning Bylaw, 2008, No. 3630 is varied as follows:
 - Table 2.4: Residential Zones Regulations is varied to permit a maximum height of 17.7 metres.
 - Table 2.4: Residential Zones Regulations, Note 10 is varied to permit a maximum floor area ratio of 1.79 without the requirement of providing a contribution in the amount of \$50 per square foot of floor area provided to City reserve funds for community amenities and social housing amenities.
- 4. The land described herein shall be developed strictly in accordance with the terms and conditions and provisions of this permit.
- 5. This permit shall lapse if the Permittee does not substantially commence the construction permitted by this permit within two (2) years of the date of this permit.

6.	This permit is not a building permit.	
	APPROVED BY COUNCIL THE	_DAY OF, 2020.
	SIGNED THIS DAY OF	<u>,</u> 2020.
		Mayor
		Corporate Officer
	NOWLEDGE THAT I HAVE READ AND U H THIS PERMIT IS ISSUED.	INDERSTAND THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS UPON
		Applicant (or Authorized Agent or Representative of Applicant)



August 17, 2020

CONFIDENTIAL/PERSONAL/REGISTERED MAIL/HAND DELIVERED (or delete if not needed)

Title FirstName Surname, Position (if position title long - move to next line)
Division/Section
Company OR c/o FirstName Surname
Address

City, Prov/State (3 spaces) Postal Code

VIA EMAIL: email.address@metrovancouver.org (or delete if not sending electronically)

Metro Vancouver Housing: Welcher Avenue Affordable Rental Housing Project

Dear Neighbour:

Metro Vancouver Housing is preparing to develop a new affordable, family-oriented, rental housing project at 2481 Welcher Avenue in Port Coquitlam. The development proposal includes 63 homes with a focus on larger family units, and accessible, age-friendly design to support people of all ages and abilities. This will provide much needed homes for families in central Port Coquitlam and delivers on Metro Vancouver Housing's commitment to creating more affordable rental homes across the region.

This project is currently in the design phase, with construction estimated to be complete by 2023.

As a close neighbour, we want to share information with you early on. We will keep you informed and are available to answer any questions you have:

- For questions about the proposed project, contact Metro Vancouver Housing at housing.inquiries@metrovancouver.org or 604-451-6635
- For questions about the City's development approval process, contact the City of Port Coquitlam Planning Division at 604-927-5442

Who is Metro Vancouver Housing?

Metro Vancouver Housing is owned by the Metro Vancouver Regional District and provides affordable rental housing for over 9,400 people on 49 sites throughout the region. Our sites are diverse, mixed-income communities that include families, seniors, and people with disabilities.

Metro Vancouver Housing is actively working to create more affordable rental homes across the region. We work closely with municipalities to identify the specific needs within each community, and develop housing that is affordable, accessible, and sustainable, and fits well within existing neighbourhoods.

Where is the site?

The site is located at the corner of Welcher Avenue and Reeve Street, with Gates Park located directly to the west. The site currently includes two houses and a vacant lot.





What is being proposed?

The proposed development is a five-storey building with 63 homes and is thoughtfully designed to consider the existing neighbourhood context.

Neighbourhood Fit: The design reflects the style of buildings in the surrounding neighbourhood as well as the City's design guidelines. It includes features to ensure a good fit within the existing neighbourhood, such as:

- An L-shaped building to reduce the building mass near our neighbours to the east
- Brick cladding on lower portions of the building to complement surrounding buildings
- Lighter material on upper stories to reduce the overall visual impact
- Balconies to fit with the existing neighbourhood character and provide an interesting building façade
- A large open courtyard with attractive landscaping, garden space, and an outdoor plaza to support tenants and provide an attractive link to the existing neighbourhood and public space.

Parking: The design meets and exceeds city-required parking. It also includes secure bicycle parking. Neighbourhood impacts for street parking and traffic were thoughtfully considered in the design.

Sustainability: The proposed development will meet BC Energy Code's Step Code 4, balancing affordability with energy-efficient design and features to support tenant comfort and help meet local climate goals. The

project's commitment to sustainability, including the specific requirements for Step Code 4, have played a large role in the design and form of the building.

Units: The homes will include a mix of unit sizes, with over 80% larger family units (2-and 3-bedrooms), adaptable design, and accessible units to support people of all ages and abilities.

Future Tenants: Homes will support a diverse mix of families, couples, singles, and seniors with a mix of incomes.

Affordability: All homes will offer a level of affordability, with some provided at the low-end-of-market, and others provided at rent-geared-to-income. Metro Vancouver is seeking to partner with provincial and federal governments to support deeper affordability.

What is the process and timing?

Metro Vancouver Housing is working closely with the City to ensure the proposed design meets all City requirements and fits well within the existing neighbourhood. Pending the City's approval of the Development Permit and Variance application, Metro Vancouver Housing will apply for a Building Permit and then proceed to construction in spring 2021. If approved, construction is estimated to be complete with residents moving in as of spring 2023.

For more information:

Please visit <u>metrovancouver.org</u> and search 'Welcher'. Any feedback or questions are welcome to <u>housing.inquiries@metrovancouver.org</u> or 604-451-6635.

Sincerely,

Laurel Cowan

Program Manager, Housing Planning & Policy, Metro Vancouver Housing

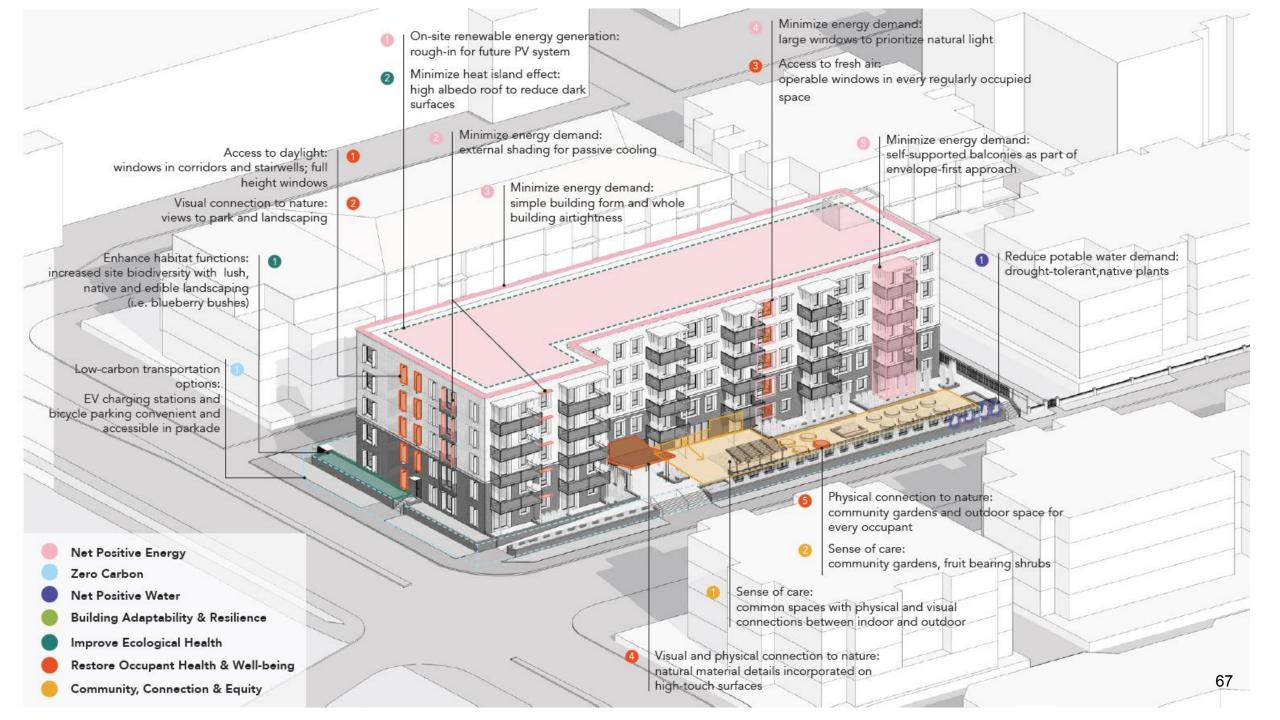
Proposed Building Design



Southeast perspective, along Welcher Avenue



South-west perspective, corner of Reeve Street and Welcher Avenue





Arborist Report / Tree Management Plan For Construction Phase

2471, 2477, 2487 & 2495 Welcher Avenue, Port Coquitlam, B.C.



Aerial image of the subject property. Source: City of Port Coquitlam public GIS map/image

Prepared for:

Jotty Gill, Dipl.T.
Housing Technician,
Metro Vancouver Housing
c. 604.612.5414 / t. 604.451.6508

Prepared by:

Lucian Serban RPF
Senior Consulting Arborist / Urban Forester
Davey Resource Group
200-8208 Swenson Way, Delta, BC. V4G 1J6
Cell: 604.346.9498

Email: lucian-liviu.serban@davey.com
ISA Certified Arborist Municipal Specialist PN-7558AM

June 2nd, 2020



Check List for City of Port Coquitlam Arborist's Report Civic address 2471, 2477, 2487 & 2495 Welcher Avenue, Port Coquitlam, BC Site visit dates January 11th, 2019 and June 2nd, 2020 Report submission date (Client to add) Lucian Serban RPF/ Davey Resource Group Name of Arborist & Company Address 200-8208 Swenson Way, Delta, BC. Phone number 604.346.9498 Email lucian-liviu.serban@davey.com Arborist's ISA Certification PN-7558AM Numbers City of Port Coquitlam business Pending Release licence no. Metro Vancouver Housing Property owner name Phone number 604.451.6508 Jotty.Gill@metrovancouver.org Email 2 undeveloped lots (2487 & 2495) with natural regenerated and unmaintained vegetation. Site conditions & site description Two previously developed lots with two demolished houses (2471 & 2477). All four lots are intended to be developed under one separate project. Not applicable Wind-firm boundary assessment Description of work or Multi-family housing project on all four lots. development Due to their conflicting location with the proposed development fifty-eight (58) trees (including the trees in the hedge) are recommended for removal. One municipal and all neighboring Identification and discussion of properties trees to be retained and protected. Two "City" boulevard trees in poor condition are probable tree impacts proposed for removal and replacement with good formed trees to serve as boulevard trees. City of Coquitlam approval is requested. Root pruning and tree protection measures are required for neighbours' trees. Tree protection measures for See tree protection specifications retain trees Tree inventory and assessment See attached tree inventory table (DBH > 10 cm)Tree management plan showing location of all trees and site See attached site plan (Fig. 1 / Appendix 1) survey. Summary table of quantity of On Off-site Neighbouring Owner trees removed/retained **Total Trees** Site Municipal boulevard trees property Trees removed for the Removed 2 56 0 58 DEMOLITION phase are not Trees Retained 0 4 5 1 considered and counted. Trees **Total Trees** 3 4 63 56 Tree protection fencing dimensions See attached tree protection measures specifications and the site plan showing the tree for on and off-site trees protection fence location Requirement for arborist to be See attached tree protection measures specifications on site for excavation in CRZ Labeled photographs See attached photos (Appendix 2). Tree replacement requirements Pending the approval of the tree removals, the City of Port Coquitlam representative will for on and off-site trees determine the number and location of the replacement trees required. The prescribed replacement trees shall be included in the landscaping plan and shall be planted after construction is finalized at the landscaping phase.



Summary / Scope of Work

This Arborist Report / Tree Management Plan was developed to assist in managing the subject trees located at 2471, 2487 & 2495 Welcher Avenue in Port Coquitlam and vicinity and to serve as a guide to ensure tree health, structure and esthetic are protected during proposed development (Fig. 1).

This document addresses tree impacts associated with the construction of a multi-family housing project as proposed for 2471, 2477, 2487 & 2495 Welcher Avenue, Port Coquitlam, BC.

The proposed work requires the removal of fifty-six (56) trees on the subject property and two (2) trees on the City property. All other trees located on the subject property and outside property boundaries will be retained and protected. The proposed construction appears to require excavation within the Critical Root Zones (CRZ) of four (4) trees on neighboring property to the East and one (1) boulevard tree on Welcher Avenue.

Prescribed tree protection measures shall be followed during the construction phase. All soil excavations and soil gradings in the critical root zone of the retained trees will be supervised by the project arborist.

Assignment

The Davey Resource Group (DRG) was contracted by Jotty Gill of Metro Vancouver Housing (herein referred to as the Client) to provide an Arborist's Report and Tree Management Plan for the property at 2471, 2477, 2487 & 2495 Welcher Avenue, Port Coquitlam, BC. to be submitted in support of a Development Permit application.

Limitations of the Assignment

Arborists, tree experts and tree risk assessors are not able to predict with absolute certainty the exact date and conditions of a tree death, health decline or failure. The recommendations in this report are based on observations and data collection reflective of the current state of the subject trees at the time of the site inspection. This arborist report and tree preservation plan are based on the project scope and details provided in

This arborist report and tree preservation plan are based on the project scope and details provided in the site plan and discussions with the Client. Estimates, measurements and comments regarding trees preservation are dependent on the accuracy of the site plan provided by the client.

The Client should incorporate the information and recommendations provided in this report into their future tree care plans, in a reasonable manner.

This arborist report was prepared in good faith and to the arboricultural best practices standards within its scope and using the documentation provided by the client.

Methods

- Tree locations are based on supplied Surveyor's plan.
- The subject site and trees were assessed and inventoried by the project arborist.
- Diameters at the breast height (DBH) were measured at a height of 1.4 m from the ground using a metric diameter tape.
- Photos were taken during field visits to better document the findings.



Key Observations

- The City of Port Coquitlam regulates trees on both private and public lands through the Bylaw #3474/2005.
- The proposed development plans require extensive excavations and removal of the trees located in a conflicting position.
- There are 63 inventoried subject trees on or adjacent to the subject property (trees to be removed for demolition were not considered).
- Fifty-sis (56) trees are located on the subject property, forty (40) of them are located along the Reeves Street and planted in a row as a hedge.
- Three (3) trees are located on the municipal property as boulevard trees. One of these trees is in good condition and located on the Welcher Avenue. Two mountain ash trees, both in poor condition are located on Reeve Street.
- Four (4) trees in good condition are located on the neighboring property to the East.
- The proposed construction requires the removal of 56 trees on the subject property.
- The proposed development requires excavation within the Critical Root Zone (CRZ) of one (1) boulevard and four (4) neighboring trees.
- There are no significant trees identified on the subject property or vicinity.
- Root pruning of trees along the line of excavation can mitigate some of the root damage and negative health effects.
- The total proposed development area size is 2694 m2.
- Pending the approval of the tree removal application, the City of Port Coquitlam representative will
 determine the number and location of the replacement trees required. All replacement planting shall be
 included in the Landscaping Plan and to be completed after the construction is completed (see the proposed
 Landscaping Plan for details).

Key Recommendations

- <u>Construction phase:</u> Apply for permits to remove a total of fifty-six (56) trees from the subject site and two (2) boulevard trees (#230 and 231).
- Confer with City of Port Coquitlam and neighbor to the East regarding development impacts to trees located adjacent to the excavation (trees "A" respectively "B", "C", "D" and "E") (Fig. 1).
- Review the Tree Management Plan and recommendations with the site supervisor.
- Remove trees once permits are issued.
- Engage a Certified Arborist to lay out tree protection zones and direct the tree protection fence installation. The tree protection fence shall be installed parallel to the Eastern property boundary at 1 m West from the property line, as shown on the TMP and Fig: 1.
- Engage a Certified Arborist to precut roots within the CRZ of neighboring trees prior to excavation (trees "A", "B", "C", "D" and "E").
- After excavation is complete, engage a Certified Arborist with Tree Risk Assessor qualification to assess the neighbor's retained trees for safety.
- Monitor, water and aerate impacted neighboring trees to help mitigate root loss.



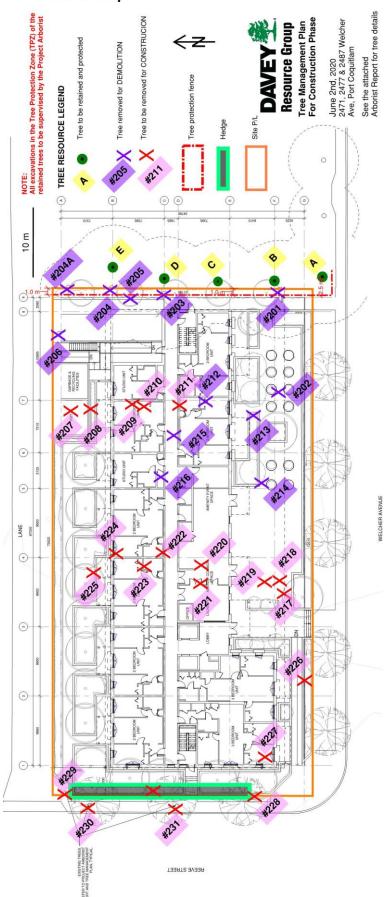


Fig. 1: Subject site outlined in orange (not to scale) and subject trees identified and represented with their tag number.

Trees proposed for protection are represented by green round symbols.

Trees proposed for removal at the construction phase are represented by red "X" and pink ID label. The trees removed at the demolition stage are identified with purple ID and "X".

(The site plan provided by Local Practice Architecture + Design Ltd. Was used as base map for this Tree Management Plan.)

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	Т	able 1: Tre	e Inventory Tab	ole								
Tree ID	Old Tree Tag	Species	Tree location	DBH (cm)	Protected Root Zone Radius (dripline) (m)	Crown Radius (m)	Health (Good, Fair, Poor, Dead)	Structural Condition (Good, Fair, Poor)	Bylaw Protected Tree?	Bylaw Significant Tree?	Comments	Recommendations
201	N/A	Cascara	2471 Welcher Ave.	30	4	4	Fair	Fair	Yes	No	Multi-stem tree	Tree removed for DEMOLITION
202		Red maple	2471 Welcher Ave.	12	1	1	Good	Good	No	No	Planted	Tree removed for DEMOLITION
203		Cottonwood	2471 Welcher Ave.	80	6	6	Fair	Fair	Yes	No	Scar of a large limb failure	Tree removed for DEMOLITION
204 204A	_	Cherry Birch	2471 Welcher Ave. 2471 Welcher Ave.	22	3	3	Poor Fair	Poor Fair	Yes	No No	No tag	Tree removed for DEMOLITION Tree removed for DEMOLITION
205		Laurel	2471 Welcher Ave.	24	4	4	Good	Fair	Yes	No	Multi-stem tree	Tree removed for DEMOLITION
206		Laurel	2471 Welcher Ave.	26	4	4	Good	Fair	Yes	No		Tree removed for DEMOLITION
207	_	Laurel	2471 Welcher Ave.	28	4	4	Good	Fair	Yes	No	Tree location in conflict with construction	Tree to be removed for CONSTRUCTION
208		Pyrenean oak	2471 Welcher Ave.	34 42	4 5	5	Fair	Fair	Yes	No	Tree location in conflict with construction	Tree to be removed for CONSTRUCTION
209		Birch Laurel	2471 Welcher Ave. 2471 Welcher Ave.	22	5	5	Poor Poor	Poor Poor	Yes	No No	Tree location in conflict with construction Tree location in conflict with construction	Tree to be removed for CONSTRUCTION Tree to be removed for CONSTRUCTION
211	_	Laurel	2471 Welcher Ave.	28	5	5	Poor	Poor	Yes	No	Tree location in conflict with construction	Tree to be removed for CONSTRUCTION
212		Arborvitae X3	2471 Welcher Ave.	28	1	1	Good	Fair	Yes	No		Tree removed for DEMOLITION
213		English oak	2477 Welcher Ave.	30	3	3	Good	Good	Yes	No		Tree removed for DEMOLITION
214		Bigleaf maple	2477 Welcher Ave.	24	3	3	Good Poor	Fair	Yes	No No		Tree removed for DEMOLITION Tree removed for DEMOLITION
215 216	_	Apple Dwarf spruce	2477 Welcher Ave. 2477 Welcher Ave.	24	1	1	Good	Poor Fair	Yes	No		Tree removed for DEMOLITION Tree removed for DEMOLITION
217		Cottonwood	2487 Welcher Ave.	16	2	2	Good	Fair	No	No	Natural regenerated Tree location in conflict with construction	Tree to be removed for CONSTRUCTION
218	N/A	Cottonwood X2	2487 Welcher Ave.	24	3	3	Good	Fair	Yes	No	Natural regenerated Tree location in conflict with construction	Tree to be removed for CONSTRUCTION
219	N/A	Cottonwood x4	2487 Welcher Ave.	40	4	4	Good	Fair	Yes	No	Natural regenerated Tree location in conflict with construction	Tree to be removed for CONSTRUCTION
220	N/A	Cottonwood x2	2487 Welcher Ave.	38	5	5	Good	Fair	Yes	No	Natural regenerated Tree location in conflict with construction Natural regenerated	Tree to be removed for CONSTRUCTION
221	N/A	Cottonwood x2	2487 Welcher Ave.	30	3	3	Good	Fair	Yes	No	Tree location in conflict with construction Natural regenerated	Tree to be removed for CONSTRUCTION
222			2487 Welcher Ave.	32	3	3	Good	Fair	Yes	No	Tree location in conflict with construction Natural regenerated	Tree to be removed for CONSTRUCTION
223		Cottonwood	2487 Welcher Ave.	24	3	3	Good	Fair	Yes	No	Tree location in conflict with construction Natural regenerated	Tree to be removed for CONSTRUCTION
224	·	Cottonwood x2	2487 Welcher Ave.	28	3	3	Good	Fair	Yes	No	Tree location in conflict with construction Natural regenerated	Tree to be removed for CONSTRUCTION
225	-		2487 Welcher Ave.	30	3	3	Good	Fair	Yes	No	Tree location in conflict with construction Natural regenerated	Tree to be removed for CONSTRUCTION
226	·	Cottonwood x8	2495 Welcher Ave.	42	5	5	Good	Fair	Yes	No	Tree location in conflict with construction Natural regenerated	Tree to be removed for CONSTRUCTION
227	N/A	Cottonwood x9	2495 Welcher Ave.	34	4	4	Good	Fair	Yes	No	Tree location in conflict with construction South end of the hedge	Tree to be removed for CONSTRUCTION
228	N/A	Western hemlock	2495 Welcher Ave.	20	2	2	Fair/Poor	Fair/Poor	Yes	No	40+ stem planted as a hedge 10 to 20cm DBH; some dead or dying Trees location in conflict with construction	Trees to be removed for CONSTRUCTION
229	N/A	Western hemlock	2495 Welcher Ave.	20	3	3	Fair	Fair	Yes	No	North end of the hedge Trees inventoried as a hedge group Trees in the middle not tagged Trees location in conflict with construction	Trees to be removed for CONSTRUCTION
230	N/A	Mountain ash	Boulevard tree Reeve Str.	26	2	2	Poor	Poor	Yes	No	Advanced health decline Trees location in conflict with construction Obtain approval from the City of Port Coquitlam for this tree removal.	Tree to be removed for CONSTRUCTION
231	N/A	Mountain ash	Boulevard tree Reeve Str.	28	2	2	Poor	Poor	Yes	No	Advanced health decline Trees location in conflict with construction Obtain approval from the City of Port Coquitlam for this tree removal.	Tree to be removed for CONSTRUCTION
Α		Red maple	Boulevard tree Welcher Ave.	35	4	4	Good	Good	Yes	No	No tag	Retain and protect
В	_	Sweetgum	2435 Welcher Ave.	16	3	3	Good	Good	No	No		Retain and protect
C D		Red maple Sweetgum	2435 Welcher Ave. 2435 Welcher Ave.	18 25	3	3	Good Good	Good Good	No Yes	No No		Retain and protect Retain and protect
E	_	Sweetgum	2435 Welcher Ave.	28	3	3	Good	Good	Yes	No		Retain and protect
		-	ned to the trees above the y									
Leger	ıd:		Trees removed for demol	lition p	hase.							

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Discussion

Tree Removal

Construction of the multi-family housing project requires the removal of 56 trees located on the subject property and 2 boulevard trees in poor condition.

Due to the size and location of these trees, we recommend the tree removal be completed by a certified arborist. If removed with care, we do not anticipate any damage to the remaining tree inventory or adjacent buildings.

Tree Protection Measures

Tree preservation starts at the development's planning stage and follows through excavation, construction, grading, landscaping, acceptance and into post construction. The goal is that each retained tree remains a long-term asset to the community.

One key strategy to achieve this goal is minimizing damage and disturbance to the above ground tree and its underground roots. The objectives of this strategy are to protect:

- Tree roots from: Ripping/Tearing, Suffocation, Drought and desiccation;
- Tree trunks from: Vascular and structural damage;
- Tree branches from: Breakage and tearing;
- Tree buds and leaves from: Scorching and desiccation

Another key strategy to attain the goal is to direct tree protection funds where they will do the most good. The objectives of this strategy are to:

- Preserve the healthiest, most structural sound trees.
- Protect the species the most tolerant of construction disturbance.
- Maintain or mimic natural process need for tree health
- Provide the best growing conditions for replacement trees
- Educate site workers

Tree Protection Zone

The Tree Protection Zone is a volume both above and below the ground that is to be left undisturbed. This volume is primarily defined by a Tree Protection Zone fence placed some distance from the trunk. The City of Port Coquitlam requires the minimum distance for barrier fencing is a tree's drip line. The City of Port Coquitlam also requires an additional 1 m distance directly outside the fence to be a "hand dig zone". Together the drip line and the hand dig zone define the Critical Root Zone (CRZ).

Critical Root Zone (CRZ)

Work within the CRZ of any tree would be considered to have the potential for serious root injury and would leave the tree with a high risk of structural failure or serious decline. Fence surrounding existing trees on the TMP are based on the drip-lines recorded in the field and represent a 'best case scenario' for tree protection needs. The onsite project arborist will have final approval of tree protection requirements.

If operationally necessary, removal or relocation of the tree protection fence shall be discussed and pre-approved by the project arborist.

Root Pruning Protocol

The roots provide nutrients and water to the leaves and branches while supporting the tree in wind storms and preventing failure. Trees are remarkable, in that the upper canopy can be completely green and full while most of the roots below have been removed; leaving the tree highly prone to failure and imminent death within a few years. Once a tree is injured, that injury is never completely "healed" but instead the tree allocates a great deal of energy to try and repair itself, often at the expense of its vitality and sometimes leading to a mortality spiral that may not be noticed until years later.



Root pruning is a practice to minimize injuries to trees. Roots in comparison to upper canopy limbs store a great deal of energy and reserves for trees to survive and must be removed with the utmost care and consideration. Like pruning the upper canopy of the tree, roots are best removed (if needed) via target pruning practices and not by

being torn off. Roots must be assessed by a qualified and experienced arborist and then pruned properly with a sharp

tool.

Root pruning is not a common skill set and should be performed by a qualified arborist familiar with root excavation and root pruning. Tree's roots are underground and are otherwise not detectible without physical exploration – i.e., using a Supersonic Air Tool (SSAT) such as an AirSpade® or Daylighting vehicle (Hydro-Vac with pressure not to exceed 500 psi inside any TPZ). Root pruning trenches must be at least the depth of the deepest root (usually 30-60 cm) and about 15 cm wide.

Roots are assessed by the arborist regarding the effects construction may have on the tree, and then either pruned with a sharp tool, possibly recommended for removal, or a design change may be needed on-site to accommodate. The use of a rotary saw is not acceptable to prune the roots of trees.

Tree Protection Fence

Tree protection barriers shall be installed as outlined in the tree protection plan and maintain in good shape during the entire project period. Tree Protection Fencing (TPF) is used on construction sites to ensure that damage to the tree and its root zone is prevented. This distance is typically located by the CRZ. However, it must be understood that sometimes this distance is not achievable due to infrastructure being too close. It must be further understood the fence distance sometimes must accommodate a larger TPZ (than the typical CRZ distance) due to a limited root growing area/volume (this area is typically defined by the project arborist.) Fence locations should be field marked by the project arborist, and fence installation will be installed by the contractor. This fence must be anchored to the ground and must be installed to the lines defined by the project arborist.

Problems will arise for tree preservation efforts when anyone removes the hoarding, even temporarily. It takes one instance of soil compaction from a heavy machine for roots to suffer from air and water deprivation and for the tree to become stressed. It is imperative to install and maintain in good condition the fence to prevent this from happening before and throughout the entire Demolition. For this project Tree Protection Fence should be aligned as shown on the site plan (Fig. 1) for the duration of the project.

Arborist's Tree Monitoring

Roots are buried, out-of-site and unpredictable. It is possible that even the best application of Tree Friendly excavation techniques can still damage a tree to the point of destabilization. During excavation within the Tree Protection Zone a Certified Arborist, with Tree Risk Assessment Qualifications should be present on site to monitor the stability and safety of protected trees.

If excavation risks destabilizing the tree the arborist may stop the work and advise on possible risk mitigation techniques including tree removal.

Branch Pruning

Tree branches within the TPZ should be selectively pruned under the supervision of a Certified Arborist to facilitate construction clearances. The project arborist and the construction contractor should work together to determine necessary construction clearances. It is unlikely that retained trees on neighbor's land will require clearance pruning.

Vehicle Idling

Vehicle and equipment exhaust can damage the tender tree parts such as leaves and buds can be scorch and/or desiccate if exposed to prolonged exhaust gases. Therefore, idling the engines of vertically piped vehicles such as heavy trucks and equipment such as compressors or excavators is prohibited under tree canopies.



Post construction Care

The proposed construction work, specifically during the excavations and soil gradings, will remove an estimated 5 to 10% of the neighbor's trees' roots. Therefore, these subject trees require supplementary care to help mitigate the damage. Three activities required: supplementary watering.

Supplementary Water - Adding irrigation water as required to ensure that root zone is at field capacity.

The owners of neighboring trees impacted by the work should be provided aftercare instructions. Roots damaged by excavation are subject to decay. Decaying roots may destabilize a tree and place the tree at risk of failure. The trees should be routinely monitored in 3 to 5 future years by a Qualified Tree Risk Assessor for changes. Additionally, tree owners should be instructed to routinely monitor the trees for changes after extreme wind and or rain events.

Tree Protection Signage

It is recommended for the Client to post Tree Protection Signs displayed on the tree protection fencing. These signs could be made in bulk at a discounted rate and installed on the fence in various locations. Signage informs the public and reminds the contractors the significance of the TPZs and the efforts put forward by the Client in tree preservation.

Staging Areas

All staging areas are understood to be outside the TPZ. At no time are materials, vehicles, traffic or debris to be stacked, staged, or piled inside the Tree Protection Fencing.

If the tree preservation measures specified in this plan will be implemented with care, we do not anticipate negative impact on the health or structural conditions of the retained trees.

Conditions of Assessment Agreement

This Conditions of Assessment Agreement is made pursuant to and as a provision of Davey Resource Group, a division of The Davey Tree Expert Co. of Canada, Limited ("Davey"), providing tree assessment services as agreed to between the parties, the terms and substance of which are incorporated in and made a part of this Agreement (collectively the "Services").

Trees are living organisms that are subject to stress and conditions and which inherently impose some degree or level of risk. Unless a tree is removed, the risk cannot be eliminated entirely. Tree conditions may also change over time even if there is no external evidence or manifestation. In that Davey provides the Services at a point in time utilizing applicable standard industry practices, any conclusions and recommendations provided are relevant only to the facts and conditions at the time the Services are performed. Given that Davey cannot predict or otherwise determine subsequent developments, Davey will not be liable for any such developments, acts, or conditions that occur including, but not limited to, decay, deterioration, or damage from any cause, insect infestation, acts of god or nature or otherwise.

Unless otherwise stated in writing, assessments are performed visually from the ground on the above-ground portions of the tree(s). However, the outward appearance of trees may conceal defects. Therefore, to the extent permitted by law, Davey does not make and expressly disclaims any warranties or representations of any kind, express or implied, with respect to completeness or accuracy of the information contained in the reports or findings resulting from the Services beyond that expressly contracted for by Davey in writing, including, but not limited to, performing diagnosis or identifying hazards or conditions not within the scope of the Services or not readily discoverable using the methods applied pursuant to applicable standard industry practices. Further,

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Davey's liability for any claim, damage or loss caused by or related to the Services shall be limited to the work expressly contracted for.

In performing the Services, Davey may have reviewed publicly available or other third- party records or conducted interviews and has assumed the genuineness of such documents and statements. Davey disclaims any liability for errors, omissions, or inaccuracies resulting from or contained in any information obtained from any third- party or publicly available source.

Except as agreed to between the parties prior to the Services being performed, the reports and recommendations resulting from the Services may not be used by any other party or for any other purpose. The undersigned also agrees, to the extent permitted by law, to protect, indemnify, defend and hold Davey harmless from and against any and all claims, demands, actions, rights and causes of action of every kind and nature, including actions for contribution or indemnity, that may hereafter at any time be asserted against Davey or another party, including, but not limited to, bodily injury or death or property damage arising in any manner from or in any way related to any disclaimers or limitations in this Agreement.

Submitted on behalf of Davey Resource Group,

Lucian Serban, RPF

Senior Consulting Arborist / Urban Forester

ISA Certified Arborist Municipal Specialist PN-7558AM

ISA Tree Risk Assessment Qualified (TRAQ)

ISA Professional Member #215405

Association of BC Forest Professionals Member #5179



Appendix 2 - Tree Photos





Trees #207, 208, 209 and 210 - REMOVE

Trees "A" and "B" - RETAIN and PROTECT



Tree #217 to 225 Natural regenerated cottonwood - REMOVE

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Tree #226, 228 Natural regenerated cottonwoods - REMOVE



Tree #228 the hedge, tree #229 Western hemlocks and the boulevard trees #230 & 231 - REMOVE







Trees #230 Boulevard mountain ash – REMOVE

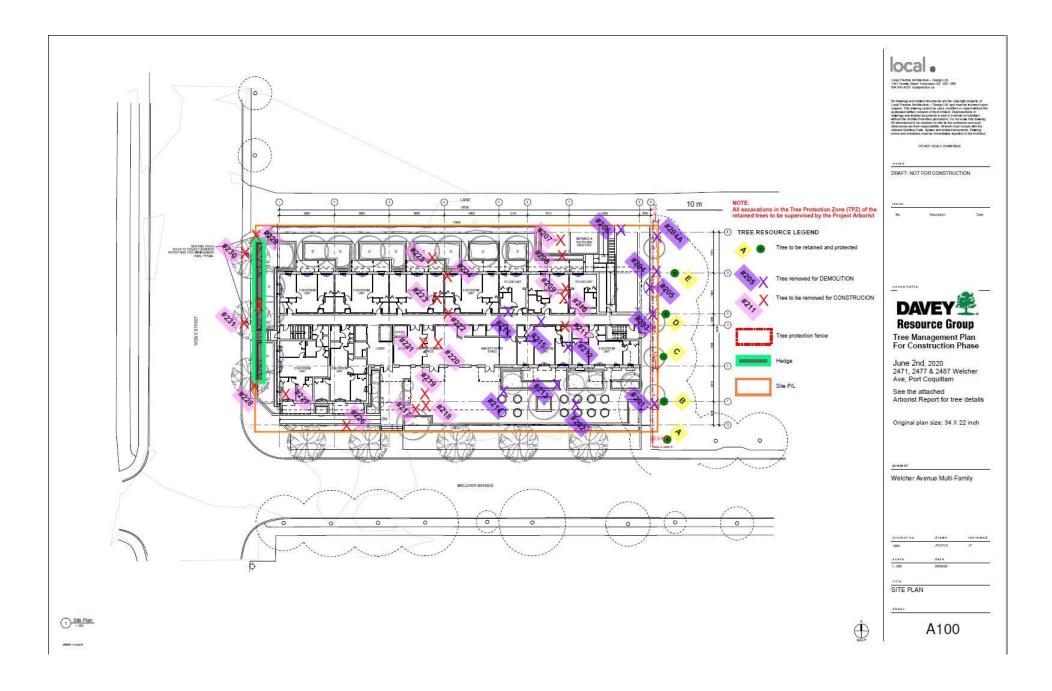
Trees #230 Boulevard mountain ash – REMOVE



Trees #230 Boulevard mountain ash - REMOVE

Trees #230 Boulevard mountain ash - REMOVE

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None.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION

None.

REPORT SUMMARY

Traffic circulation throughout the City's road network is periodically evaluated to consider growth and measure the ability of roadways to regulate traffic in a safe and effective manner. This report presents the results of the 2019 traffic count program and identifies operational and capital improvements.

BACKGROUND

Previous annual traffic counts have taken a somewhat regular, but more reactive and intuitive approach to traffic data collection and analysis. However, in 2018, a traffic count program was established to align with industry standards and provide a more consistent, thorough, and proactive approach. The rotating program collects data on north-south arterials in year one, east-west arterials in year two, and collector roads in year three. Data for arterial roads is collected more frequently because they carry more traffic and have more traffic controls. Consequently, they pose a higher risk and are more likely to require road capacity or intersection control upgrades. The City has 14 arterial roads and the program allows for counts on each arterial road every three years which is consistent with industry standards. The City has 40 collector roads and the program allows for pick up on each collector road every six years, consistent with industry standards. Local roads are not typically included in annual traffic counts due to the lower volume of traffic. However, problem locations, specific requests and local roads may be added to the program in any given year or carried out independently. Counts to support traffic calming applications are also carried out independent of the annual traffic count program.

The 2018 traffic count program focused on north-south arterials in the City, while the 2019 program focused on east-west arterials. The primary function of arterial roads is to convey larger volumes of traffic at higher speeds – from 10,000 to 30,000 vehicles at speeds of 50 km/hr or more. Posted arterial road speeds in the City of Port Coquitlam range from 50-60km/hr. Property access and interruptions to traffic flow are avoided on arterial roads to preserve their function as the fastest route for through traffic. If this function is compromised, drivers may use other less desirable routes which are not designed to carry large volumes of traffic in order to reduce their trip time (e.g. local road network).

DISCUSSION

The 2019 traffic count program evaluated the following east-west arterials in the City (Figure 1):

- 1) Pitt River Road
- 2) McLean Avenue
- 3) Lincoln Avenue
- 4) Prairie Avenue
- 5) Dominion Avenue
- 6) Sherling Avenue

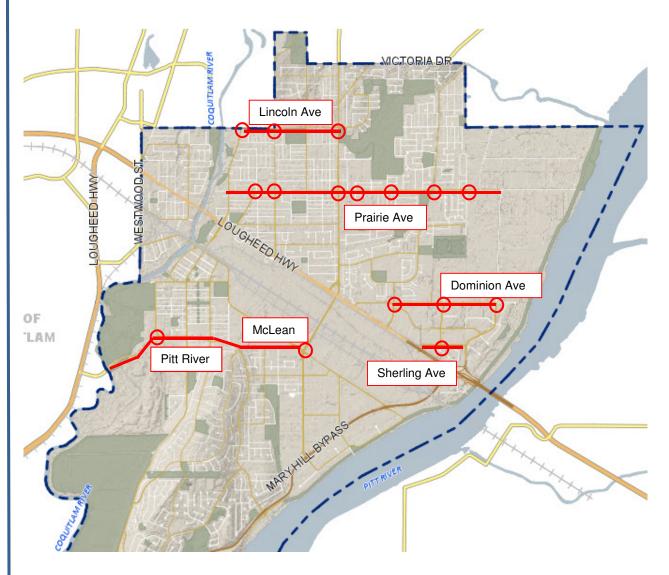


Figure 1: 2019 Traffic Count Locations

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Kingsway Avenue was not included in the 2019 program as counts were recently collected to support the Kingsway improvement project that is currently under detail design.

Volume and speed are measured to determine if signal adjustments or capacity enhancements are required for the efficient flow of traffic. The data also supplements intersection analysis to determine if traffic control upgrades or operational improvements are required. Counts were conducted over several days from November 29, 2019 to December 4, 2019 during peak weekday hours in order to capture the highest volume of school and work traffic. Weekend counts were also included for commercial areas as they typically experience higher traffic volumes during the weekend due to shopping trips.

Speed is measured on arterial roads as a way to measure congestion and to determine if enforcement efforts are required. Speeds of up to 20% over the limit are considered acceptable, classified as 'no speeding', and do not warrant action. Speeds of 20-24% over the posted limit are classified as 'marginal speeding' and suitable for soft enforcement measures such as Operation Scarecrow or Tri-City Speed Watch. Speeds of 25% plus over the posted limited are classified as 'speeding' and warrant RCMP enforcement and additional measures such as digital speed signage.

Intersection capacity is evaluated by the ability to accept and discharge traffic volume, and to control traffic movements in a safe and efficient manner. Intersection control effectiveness is determined by measuring capacity, volume, speed, and level of service data.

Tables with the technical data are presented in Appendix A and a summary of the results is provided below.

1) Pitt River Road

The east-west segment of Pitt River Road is an arterial road with four travel lanes from Lougheed Highway to Shaughnessy Street and two travel lanes from Shaughnessy Street to McLean Avenue. Pitt River Road serves as a connection point to downtown via Shaughnessy Street arterial and Reeve Street collector. It also provides a secondary route from south Port Coquitlam to downtown via Mary Hill Road, and Pitt River Road (north-south segment). The north-south segment of Pitt River Road was included with the 2018 annual traffic count along with other north-south arterials in the City.

a) Volume, Growth and Speed

Annual growth, volume and speed was measured on Pitt River Road in two segments: from Lougheed Highway to Shaughnessy Street and from Shaughnessy Street to McLean Avenue

Pitt River Road - Lougheed Highway to Shaughnessy Street

Traffic counts were conducted between the Red Bridge and Parkview Lane to measure the average volume, growth and speed in this segment of Pitt River Road. The design capacity for this four-lane segment of Pitt River Road is 30,000 vehicles per day and adjacent land use is mixed townhouse and apartment residential. Parking is restricted on both sides of the road. The total volume was measured at 60% capacity with an average of 16,744 vehicles per day. There has been a 12% reduction in traffic volume since the last count in 2013. Drivers may be using alternate routes such as the Mary Hill Bypass to avoid congestion on Lougheed Highway (due to development in Coquitlam), increased train crossings at Pitt River Road or construction interruptions on Pitt River Road fronting the KFN development.

The posted speed is 50 km/hr and the 85th percentile speed measured was 63 km/hr. The results indicate marginal speeding in this segment of Pitt River Road.

Pitt River Road - Shaughnessy Street to McLean Avenue

Traffic counts were conducted between Mary Hill Road and Tyner Street to measure the average volume, growth and speed in this segment of Pitt River Road. The design capacity for this segment of Pitt River Road is 20,000 vehicles per day. The adjacent land use is high density residential on the north side and small lot residential on the south side. There is parking on one side of the street alternating between the north and south sides. The volume was measured at 60% of capacity with an average of 11,041 vehicles per day. There has been a 13% reduction in traffic volume since the last count in 2013 which may be due to the same factors mentioned above.

The posted speed is 50 km/hr and the 85th percentile speed measured was 55 km/hr. The results indicate that speeding is not an issue in this segment of Pitt River Road.

b) Intersection Control

The Pitt River Road at Reeve Street intersection was included with the 2019 counts. The intersections of Shaughnessy Street and Mary Hill Road were assessed in 2018.

Pitt River Road at Reeve Street

Pitt River Road at Reeve Street is a three-legged signalized intersection with crosswalks on the east, west and north legs. The south leg of the intersection is a driveway entrance to a multi-family complex and Riverside Secondary is located to the north. At the busiest point (PM peak), there are 212 pedestrians using the intersection per hour, with the dominant use on the north crosswalk (80 pedestrians/hour) and west crosswalk (73 pedestrians/hour).

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The intersection is operating at an acceptable level of service and no signal timing adjustments are required.

Pitt River Road at Shaughnessy Street

Pitt River Road at Shaughnessy Street is a signalized intersection with crosswalks on all four legs. Counts conducted in 2018 showed the intersection is operating at an acceptable level of service and no signal timing adjustments are required

Pitt River Road at Mary Hill Road

Pitt River Road at Mary Hill Road is a signalized intersection with crosswalks on all four legs. Counts conducted in 2018 showed the intersection is operating at an acceptable level of service and no signal timing adjustments are required.

c) Pitt River Road Improvements

Pitt River Road is functioning with adequate capacity and no signal timing upgrades are required. Enforcement measures such as Operation Scarecrow or Tri-City Speed Watch are recommended to address marginal speeding in the Lougheed Highway to Shaughnessy Street segment. A shared left turn lane to facilitate access to the developments on Pitt River Road just west of Reeve Street is planned with the KFN Business Park road improvements.

2) McLean Avenue

McLean Avenue is an arterial road with two lanes and a design capacity of 20,000 vehicles per day. McLean Avenue connects Pitt River Road on the west end with Kingsway Avenue on the east end. Adjacent land use is primarily light industrial with a portion of residential area on the west end accessed via Brown Street and Taylor Street. There is parking on the south side of the road and adjacent land access is permitted.

a) Volume, Growth and Speed

Annual volume, growth and speed was measured on McLean Avenue to evaluate the capacity of the road to meet traffic demand and to determine if signal time adjustments are required.

McLean Avenue - Pitt River Road to Kingsway Avenue

Traffic counts were conducted between Brown Street and Taylor Street to measure the average volume, growth and speed on McLean Avenue. Total volume is operating at 48%

of design capacity with an average of 9,853 vehicles per day. There has been typical growth of 1% per year since the last traffic count in 2014.

The posted speed is 50 km/hr and the 85th percentile speed measured was 62 km/hr. The results indicate marginal speeding in this segment of McLean Avenue.

b) Intersection Control

The McLean Avenue at Kingsway Avenue intersection was included with the 2019 count. The Pitt River Road intersection was assessed in 2018.

McLean Avenue at Pitt River Road

McLean Avenue at Pitt River Road is a signalized intersection with crosswalks on all three legs. Counts conducted in 2018 showed the intersection is operating at an acceptable level of service and no signal timing adjustments are required.

McLean Avenue at Kingsway Avenue

The McLean Avenue at Kingsway intersection is a signalized intersection with right-in and right-out free flow lanes from Kingsway Avenue, dedicated left turn lanes, and access to an industrial property on the north leg. All movements with the exception of westbound left turn movements are operating at acceptable levels. There are crosswalks on the north, east and south legs. At the busiest point (AM peak), there are 18 pedestrians using the intersection per hour, with the dominant use on the south crosswalk (10 pedestrians/hour) and west leg (7 pedestrians/hour). There is no crosswalk on the west leg and it is a high-risk location where pedestrians are jaywalking.

The westbound left turn movement from Kingsway Avenue to McLean Avenue has exceeded acceptable levels in both the am and pm peak periods. This is due, in part, to the commuter traffic that McLean Avenue carries from the Coast Meridian Overpass to Lougheed Highway and the Mary Hill Bypass, coupled with a lack of left turn storage space due to the closely spaced intersection at Broadway Street. Improvements at this intersection are incorporated with the Kingsway Avenue corridor improvement project to address capacity and improve traffic flow.

c) McLean Avenue Improvements

McLean Avenue is functioning with adequate capacity and no signal timing upgrades required. Enforcement measures such as Operation Scarecrow or Tri-City Speed Watch are recommended to address the marginal speeding in the Pitt River Road to Kingsway Avenue segment.



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Redesign of the McLean and Kingsway intersection is included with the Kingsway Avenue corridor improvement project to address capacity issues and improve traffic flow. Installation of baffles on the NW and SW corners of the McLean/Kingsway will be included with the intersection modifications to prevent pedestrians from jaywalking on the west leg of the intersection and encourage them to use of the east leg crossing instead.

3) Lincoln Avenue

Lincoln Avenue from Shaughnessy Street to Coast Meridian Road is a two-lane arterial road with a design capacity of 20,000 vehicles per day. The section from Shaughnessy Street to Oxford Street is an inter-municipal road shared with the City of Coquitlam. Future extension of the Lincoln Avenue across the Coquitlam River Bridge was identified in the Master Transportation Plans for Coquitlam and Port Coquitlam to provide an additional east-west connection between the cities and address congestion on Lougheed Highway.

a) Volume, Growth and Speed

Annual volume, growth and speed were measured on Lincoln Avenue to evaluate the capacity of the road to meet traffic demand and to determine if signal time adjustments are required.

Lincoln Avenue - Shaughnessy Street to Coast Meridian Road

Lincoln Avenue from Shaughnessy Street to Coast Meridian Road is a two lane arterial road with a design capacity of 20,000 vehicles per day. Land use is predominantly single family residential with Coquitlam River Park on the north side and Wellington Park on the south side. Traffic counts were conducted between Oxford Street and Wellington Street to measure the average volume, growth and speed on this segment of Lincoln Avenue. Traffic volume is operating at 20% of design capacity and has stayed relatively steady since the last count in 2012.

The posted speed is 50 km/hr with a speed restricted park zone of 30 km/hr fronting Wellington Park. The 85th percentile speed measured was 52.4 km/hr.

The results indicated speeding of 22 km/hr in the speed restricted park zone. Physical traffic calming infrastructure is not suitable on arterial roads, and the Transportation Association of Canada (TAC) does not recommend speed restrictions on arterial roads fronting schools or parks as it compromises the function of the road and is reliant on enforcement or signage, which are relatively ineffective tools. To ensure pedestrian safety and maintain traffic flow, it is recommended instead to separate pedestrians from the traffic flow with a barrier separated facility (e.g. curb, sidewalk, boulevard), and establish controlled or enhanced crosswalks at any crossing points. Currently, there is no sidewalk or

pedestrian pathway in the section of Lincoln Avenue from Wellington Street to Coast Meridian Road. Sidewalks on at least one side of the road are considered a minimum requirement on arterial and collector roads due to the volume and speed of traffic which present a higher risk to pedestrians. If the speed is retained at 30 km/hr, additional enforcement measures will be required as an ongoing effort to enforce the speed limit and meet resident expectations.

b) Intersection Control

The intersections on Lincoln Avenue at Shaughnessy Street, Wellington Street and Coast Meridian Road were included with the 2019 counts. The intersection at Oxford Street was assessed in 2018.

Lincoln Avenue at Shaughnessy Street

Lincoln Avenue at Shaughnessy Street is a three-legged stop controlled intersection with a crosswalk on the south leg. At the busiest points (AM and PM peaks), there are 3 pedestrians using the crosswalk per hour. The intersection is operating at an acceptable level of service and no adjustments are required.

There is an entrance to the Traboulay PoCo Trail at Flint Street but no crosswalk provided for pedestrians to get from the sidewalk on the south side to the trail entrance on the north side. Enhanced or stop controlled crossings are recommended on arterial or collector roads due to the volume and speed of traffic that presents a higher risk. A crosswalk and pedestrian flashing beacon is recommended at this location for pedestrian safety.

Lincoln Avenue at Oxford Street

Lincoln Avenue at Oxford Street is a four-way stop controlled intersection with crosswalks on the north, east and south legs. Counts conducted in 2018 showed the intersection is operating at an acceptable level of service.

Lincoln Avenue at Wellington Street

Lincoln Avenue at Wellington Street is a 4-way stop controlled intersection with crosswalks on the west and south legs. At the busiest point (PM peak), there are 70 pedestrians using the intersection per hour, with the dominant use on the west crosswalk (65 pedestrians/hour). The intersection is operating at an acceptable level of service and no adjustments are required.

Lincoln Avenue at Coast Meridian Road

Lincoln Avenue at Coast Meridian Road is a signalized intersection with crosswalks on all four legs. At the busiest point (PM peak), there are 35 pedestrians using the intersection per hour, with the dominant use on the east crosswalk (20 pedestrians/hour). The intersection is operating at an acceptable level of service and no signal timing adjustments are required.

c) Lincoln Avenue Improvements

A review is recommended through the Master Transportation Plan for consideration of a sidewalk or multi-use path on Lincoln Avenue from Wellington Street to Coast Meridian Road. It could be constructed to the ultimate road cross-section for the future Lincoln Connector, or a temporary pedestrian facility in the interim. As there are also no cycling facilities along the entire corridor, a multi-use path should be considered to facilitate both cycling and pedestrian movements. The road right-of-way and boulevard lend itself to a multi-use path on the entire Lincoln corridor from Shaughnessy Street to Coast Meridian Road.

RCMP speed enforcement is recommended to address speeding and resident expectations in the 30 km/hr speed restricted zone fronting Wellington Park. This will be required until a pedestrian facility is constructed and the speed limit established at 50 km/hr, or in perpetuity if the speed is left restricted.

A crosswalk and pedestrian flashing beacon at Lincoln Avenue and Flint Street will be brought forward as a future capital project to provide safe pedestrian crossing to the Traboulay PoCo trail entrance.

4) Prairie Avenue

Prairie Avenue is an arterial road with two travel lanes and a design capacity of 20,000 vehicles per day. It primarily services north Port Coquitlam but also provides a connection point to a number of north-south arterials in and out of Port Coquitlam. Adjacent land use is a mix of residential and commercial. Parking is permitted on both sides of the road.

a) Volume Growth and Speed

Annual volume, growth and speed were measured on Prairie Avenue in four segments: Shaughnessy Street to Oxford Street, Oxford Street to Coast Meridian Road, Coast Meridian Road to Fremont Street and Fremont Street to Burns Road.

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Prairie Avenue - Shaughnessy Street to Oxford Street

Traffic counts were conducted between Shaughnessy Street and Flint Street to measure the average volume, growth and speed in this segment of Prairie Avenue. Total volume is operating at 52% of designed capacity with an average of 10,472 vehicles per day. Previous traffic counts for this segment of Prairie Avenue were not available to measure growth.

The posted speed is 50km/hr and the 85th percentile speed measured was 57.6 km/hr. The results indicate that speeding is not an issue in this segment of Prairie Avenue.

Prairie Avenue - Oxford Street to Coast Meridian Road

Traffic counts were conducted between Wellington Street and Coast Meridian Road to measure the average volume, growth and speed in this segment of Prairie Avenue. Total volume is operating at 58% of designed capacity with an average of 11,508 vehicles per day. There has been 35% growth in traffic volume since the last count in 2014.

The posted speed is 50km/hr and traffic speed was measured at 54.6 km/hr. The results indicate that speeding is not an issue in this segment of Prairie Avenue.

Prairie Avenue - Coast Meridian Road to Cedar Drive

Traffic counts were conducted between Kilmer Street and Newberry Street to measure the average volume, growth and speed in this segment of Prairie Avenue. Total volume is operating at 56% of design capacity with an average of 11,289 vehicles per day. Total volume has increased 8% since the last count in 2014.

The posted speed is 50km/hr and the 85th percentile speed measured was 55.9 km/hr. The results indicate that speeding is not an issue in this segment of Prairie Avenue.

Prairie Avenue - Cedar Drive to Burns Road

Traffic counts were conducted between Fremont Street and Devon Road to measure the average volume, growth and speed in this segment of Prairie Avenue. Total volume is operating at 36% of design capacity with an average of 7,190 vehicles per day. There has been a 146%% growth in traffic volume since the last count in 2014. Volume has grown by 24% per year (4.264 vehicles per day) due to the commercial densification in the Dominion triangle and residential development in Northeast Coquitlam. The Fremont Connector is planned to address this volume growth.

The posted speed is 50km/hr and the 85th percentile speed measured was 51.5km/hr. The results indicate that speeding is not an issue in this segment of Prairie Avenue.



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b) Prairie Avenue Intersections

The intersections of Prairie Avenue at Shaughnessy Street, Oxford Street, York Street and Regina Street were counted in recent previous years. The intersections are operating at an acceptable level and no improvements are required. The intersections at Flint Street, Wellington Street, Coast Meridian Road, Toronto Street, Newberry Street, Cedar Drive and Fremont Street were included with the 2019 counts. The results were used to inform traffic control and intersection modifications as part of the Prairie Avenue Road improvements.

c) Prairie Avenue Road Improvements

A number of improvements are planned on Prairie Avenue including a multi-use path, parking pockets, pedestrian flashing beacons, boulevards, street trees and roundabouts. No additional improvements are recommended at this time.

5) Dominion Avenue

From Ottawa Street to the Fremont Connector, Dominion Avenue is classified as an arterial road and serves the northern boundary of the Dominion Triangle commercial area. The sections of Dominion Avenue from Lougheed Highway to Ottawa Street, and east of the Fremont Connector are classified as collector roads.

a) Volume, Growth and Speed

Annual growth, volume and speed was measured on the arterial segment of Dominion Avenue from Ottawa Street to the Fremont Connector to evaluate the capacity of the road to meet traffic demand and to determine if signal timing adjustments are required.

Annual volume, growth and speed were measured on the arterial section of Dominion Avenue in two segments: Ottawa Street to Hawkins Street, and Hawkins Street to the Fremont Connector.

Dominion Avenue - Ottawa Street to Hawkins Street

This section of Dominion Avenue is classified as an arterial road with a design capacity of 20,000 vehicles per day. Adjacent land use includes multi-family residential on the north side of the road and commercial on the south side. The corridor is currently operating at 21% of its design capacity (4,234 vehicles per day) There are no previous traffic counts in this segment to measure growth. Future growth is anticipated with the construction of the Fremont Connector.

The posted speed is 50 km/hr and the 85th percentile speed measured was 62 km/hr. The results indicate marginal speeding in this segment of Dominion Avenue.



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Dominion Avenue – Hawkins Street to Fremont Connector

This section of Dominion Avenue is classified as an arterial road with a design capacity of 20,000 vehicles per day. Adjacent land use is multi-family residential and golf course on the north side and commercial on the south. The results indicate that the corridor is currently operating at 14% of its capacity during the week (2,843 vehicles per day) and 12% during the weekend (2,332 vehicles per day). Since 2013, weekday growth has been significant at 7% per year, while the weekend traffic has seen a more typical annual increase of 2.84%. Future growth on the corridor is anticipated with the construction of the Fremont Connector.

There is currently a shared turn lane in this segment of Dominion Avenue that is no longer required due to the removal of access to adjacent commercial land during redevelopment. Removal of the shared turn lane markings and reallocation of the road space to provide more functional use is recommended and will be considered with the Master Transportation Plan that is currently under development. There has been a strong demand from residents in the adjacent townhomes for additional on-street parking which will be considered along with future traffic growth and active transportation needs on the corridor.

The posted speed is 50km/hr and the 85th percentile speed measured was 63 km/hr. The results indicate marginal speeding in this segment of Dominion Avenue.

b) Intersection Control

The three intersections along the arterial section of Dominion Avenue at Ottawa Street, Avon Place and the Fremont Connector were not included in the 2019 program as they were assessed in 2018.

Dominion Avenue at Fremont Connector

The Dominion/Fremont intersection met the warrant for signalization in 2018. A signal was recommended and will be considered with the Fremont Connector road design/construction. There is an average of 14 pedestrians using the intersection per hour, with the dominant use on the north leg (12 pedestrians/hour). However, there is presently one crosswalk on the south leg of the intersection. Crosswalks are recommended on the north, east and west legs to support safe pedestrian passage prior to the future signalization improvements.

c) <u>Dominion Avenue Improvem</u>ents

Dominion Avenue is functioning with adequate capacity. Enforcement measures such as Operation Scarecrow or Tri-City Speed Watch are recommended to address marginal speeding in the Ottawa to Fremont Connector segment.

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An intersection control upgrade from a 4-way stop is required at Dominion/Fremont and will be considered with the Fremont Connector road design. In the interim, crosswalks are recommended on the north east and west legs of the intersection to support safe pedestrian crossing

Eradication of the shared turn lane and reallocation of the road space in the section of Dominion Avenue from Hawkins Street to Fremont Street will be considered with the Master Transportation Plan which is currently underway.

6) Sherling Avenue

Sherling Avenue is an arterial road with four lanes and a design capacity of 30,000 vehicles per day. This arterial serves the Dominion Triangle shopping area and provides a connection point to Hawkins Street.

a) Volume, Growth and Speed

Average volume, growth and speed was measured on Sherling Avenue from Hawkins Street to the Fremont Connector. Weekend counts were included due to the adjacent commercial area. Total volume is operating at 11% of design capacity (9,270 vehicles per day). Since the last traffic count in 2014, weekday and weekend volume has increased by 56% and 45% respectively. This is expected due to continued commercial development in the Dominion Triangle and residential development in Northeast Coquitlam.

The posted speed is 50km/hr and the 85th percentile speed measured was 57 km/hr. The results indicate that speeding is not an issue in this segment of Sherling Avenue.

b) Intersection Control

Sherling Avenue at Hawkins Street is a signalized intersection with dedicated left and right turn bays and crosswalks on all four legs. At the busiest point (PM peak), there are 44 pedestrians using the intersection per hour, with the dominant use on the east crosswalk (12 pedestrians/hour). All movements are operating at an acceptable level of service during the week. On the weekend in the PM peak, the eastbound left turn movement (from Sherling Avenue to Hawkins Street) is operating over capacity with a V/C of 1.07.

c) Sherling Avenue Improvements

A signal timing review at the Sherling/Hawkins intersection is recommended to determine if adjustments can be made to better accommodate heavy turning movements during the weekend PM peak.



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NEXT STEPS

Improvements identified by the 2019 annual traffic count and outlined in this report are listed below:

- Lincoln/Flint: install crosswalk and pedestrian flashing beacon
- Lincoln Wellington to Coast Meridian: install sidewalk or MUP, and request RCMP speed enforcement in the 30 km/hr speed restricted park zone
- Kingsway/McLean: install baffles on the NW and SW corners of the intersection to address high risk jaywalking
- Dominion/Fremont: install crosswalks on the north east and west legs of the intersection to facilitate safe pedestrian passage
- Dominion: Hawkins to Fremont eradicate the shared turn lane and reallocate road space (review with the Master Transportation Plan).
- Sherling/Hawkins signal timing review to facilitate heavy turn movements
- Enforcement measures such as Operation Scarecrow or Tri-City Speed Watch to address marginal speeding in the following road segments: Pitt River Road - Lougheed Highway to Shaughnessy Street, McLean Avenue - Pitt River Road to Kingsway Avenue, Dominion Avenue - Hawkins Street to Fremont Connector.

Public Works staff will carry out the signal timing review. Areas requiring speed enforcement will be communicated to Community Police and RCMP. Infrastructure improvements will be brought forward for consideration with future capital plans (e.g. sidewalks, crosswalks, pedestrian flashing beacons).

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Recommended capital improvements will be brought forward though the capital planning process.

Lead author: Melony Burton Contributing author: Erik Lam

Appendix A – Technical Information



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Appendix A – Technical Information

Volume and speed are measured to determine if signal adjustments or capacity enhancements are required for the efficient flow of traffic. The data also supplements intersection analysis to determine if traffic control upgrades or operational improvements are required. Counts were conducted during peak weekday hours in order to capture the highest volume of school and work traffic. Weekend counts are included for commercial areas which experience higher traffic volumes during the weekend.

Annual growth and volume is measured to evaluate the capacity of the road to meet traffic demand and to determine if signal timing adjustments are required. Volumes over the design limit of the road indicate that improvements are required to provide additional capacity and are seen as slow traveling speeds and congestion. Speed is measured over a 7 day, 24 hour period and presented as values in the tables as the 85th percentile speeds. The design speed selected for arterial roads depends on the spacing of signalized intersections, the median cross section, the presence of curb and gutter, the amount and type of access to the street, and how pedestrians and cyclists are accommodated.

Intersection capacity is evaluated by the ability to accept and discharge traffic volume, and to control traffic movements in a safe and efficient manner. Intersection control effectiveness is determined by measuring capacity, volume, speed, and level of service data. Signalized intersections were reviewed for their level of service during peak hours and the critical movement values are presented in the tables. Level of service is indicated by degree of saturation (V/C), which is a measure of traffic volume and signal timing allotted for vehicle movements. A V/C value greater than 0.9 indicates that traffic demand is nearing capacity and operational signal adjustments should be considered.

Pedestrian and stop warrants are based on a measurement of gaps in traffic flow and collision trends. Transportation Association of Canada signal warrant guidelines are used to determine if a higher level of traffic control is warranted. A value of 100 points indicates that signalization is required; the City has typically considered signalization for values over 80.

Table 1 – Volume: Pitt River Road – Lougheed Highway to Shaughnessy Street

Lougheed to				Change	
Shaughnessy	EB	WB	2 Way		
2013	9,429	9,570	18,999		
2019	8,250	8,494	16,744	-2,255	
		Capacity			
	Annual Growth -2%				
		6 Ye	ar Total Growth	-12%	

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Table 2 – Speed: Pitt River Road – Lougheed Highway to Shaughnessy Street

	Speed (km/hr) - 85% Percentile				
Lougheed to Shaughnessy	EB	WB	2 Way		
2013	66.8	61.9	64.4		
2019	62.7	63.6	63.2		

Table 3 – Volume: Pitt River Road – Shaughnessy St to McLean Avenue

		1			
Mary Hill Rd to Tyner St	EB	WB	2 Way	Change	
2013	6,009	6,675	12,684		
2019	5,742	5,299	11,041	-1,643	
		55%			
	Annual Growth -2%				
		-13%			

Table 4 - Speed: Pitt River Road - Shaughnessy Street to McLean Avenue

	Speed (km/hr) - 85% Percentile				
Mary Hill Rd to Tyner St	EB	WB	2 Way		
2013	48.8	45.2	47		
2019	55.4	54.6	55		

Table 5 - Pitt River Road Intersection Performance

Intersection	Performance
Reeve Street (AM)	WB=0.69, EB=0.26, SBLT=0.59, SBRT = 0.44, EBLT=0.26
Reeve Street (PM)	WB = 0.69, EB=0.28, SBLT=0.62 SBRT=0.35 EBLT=0.48
Pedestrians (PM Peak)	N=80, S=51, W=73, E=8

Table 6 - Volume: McLean Avenue - Pitt River Road to Kingsway Avenue

Brown St to Taylor St	EB	WB	2 Way	Change	
2014	4,231	4,892	9,123		
2019	4,402	5,180	9,582	459	
		49%			
	Annual Growth 1%				
		5%			

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Table 7 - Speed: McLean Avenue - Pitt River Road to Kingsway Avenue

	Speed (km/hr) - 85% Percentile				
Brown St to Taylor					
St	EB	WB	2 Way		
2014	59.3	59.2	59.3		
2019	61	62.6	61.8		

Table 8 - McLean Avenue Intersection Performance

Intersection	Performance
Kingsway (AM)	NBR= 0.42, SB=0, WBLT=0.87, WBT=0.35, EBLT=0.05,
	EBT=0.63
Kingsway (PM)	NBR= 0.56, SB=0.03, WBLT=0.88, WBT=0.29,
	EBLT=0.01, EBT=0.75
Pedestrians (AM Peak)	N=0 S=10, W=7, E=1

Table 9 – Volume: Lincoln Avenue – Oxford Street to Wellington Street

Oxford to Wellington	EB	WB	2 Way	Change
2012	1,912	2,154	4,066	
2019	2,034	2,018	4,052	-14
		21%		
		-0.05%		
		-0.34%		
		2.9%		
		Weekend 6 Ye	ar Total Growth	17.2%

Table 10 - Speed: Lincoln Avenue - Oxford Street to Wellington Street

	Speed (km/hr) - 85% Percentile				
Oxford to Wellington	EB	WB	2 Way		
2014	55.4	57.2	56.6		
2019	44.9	56.3	52.4		



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Table 11: Lincoln Avenue Intersection Performance

Intersection	Performance
Shaughnessy	Unsignalized, W=37
Shaughnessy Pedestrians (PM)	N=1 S=3, W=0, E=1
Wellington	Unsignalized, W=28
Wellington Pedestrians (PM Peak)	N=1, S=4, W=65, E=0
Coast Meridian (AM)	NB = 0.37, SB=0.53, WB=0.44 WBRT=0.30
Coast Meridian (PM)	NB = 0.36, SB=0.59, WB=0.52, WBRT=0.27
Pedestrians (AM Peak)	N=0 S=10, W=7, E=1

Table 12- Volume: Prairie Avenue Volume - Shaughnessy Street to Oxford Street

	Vehicles/Day (20,000 design)					
Shaughnessy St to Flint	EB WB 2 Way Chan					
2019	4,973	5,499	10,472	N/A		
			Capacity	52%		
			Annual Growth	N/A		
			Total Growth	N/A		

Table 13 – Speed: Prairie Avenue – Shaughnessy St to Oxford St

	Speed (km/hr) - 85% Percentile					
Shaughnessy to Flint	EB WB 2 Way					
2019	57.2	57.9	57.6			

Table 14 - Volume: Prairie Avenue - Oxford St to Coast Meridian Rd

		Vehicles/Day (20,000 design)				
Wellington to Coast				Change		
Meridian	EB	WB	2 Way			
2014 (Vincent to						
Wellington)	4420	4094	8514			
2019	6,190	5,318	11,508	+2944		
	Capacity 58%					
	Annual Growth 6.9%					
		5 Yea	r Total Growth	35%		

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Table 15 - Speed: Prairie Avenue - Oxford St to Coast Meridian Rd

	Speed (km/hr) - 85% Percentile			
Wellington to Coast				
Meridian	EB	WB	2 Way	
2014	59.6	58.3	58.9	
2019	54.6	54.7	54.6	

Table 16 - Volume: Prairie Avenue - Coast Meridian Rd to Cedar Drive

Prairie	Vehicle	Vehicles/Day (20,000 design)			
Kilmer to Newberry	EB	WB	2 Way		
2013	5,030	5,408	10,438		
2019	5,511	5,511 5,778 11,289			
		Capacity			
		1%			
		8%			

Table 17 - Speed: Prairie Avenue - Coast Meridian Rd to Cedar Drive

Prairie	km/hr - 85% Speed		
Kilmer to Newberry	EB	WB	2 Way
2013	49.7	54.8	52.5
2019	55.7	56	55.9

Table 18- Volume/Growth: Prairie Avenue - Cedar Drive to Burns Road

Prairie Avenue	Vehicles	Vehicles/Day (20,000 design)		
Fremont St to Devon Rd	EB	WB	2 Way	
2013	1355	1571	2926	
2019	3528	3662	7190	+4,264
		36%		
		24%		
		146%		

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Table 19 - Speed: Prairie Avenue - Cedar Drive to Burns Road

Prairie Avenue	km/hr - 85% Speed		
Fremont St to Devon Rd	EB	WB	2 Way
2013	57.3	56.8	57.1
2019	52.7	49.6	51.5

Table 20 - Volume/Growth: Dominion Avenue - Ottawa St to Hawkins St

Dominion Avenue	Veh	Vehicles/Day (20,000 design)			
Ottawa St to Hawkins St	EB	EB WB 2 Way			
2019	2147	2087	4234	22%	
2019 Weekend	1842	1814	3656	18%	

Table 21 - Speed: Dominion Avenue - Ottawa St to Hawkins St

Dominion Avenue	km/hr - 85% Speed			
Ottawa St to Hawkins St	EB WB 2 Way			
2019	63.3 60.7 62			
2019 Weekend	64	60.6	62.3	

Table 22 - Volume/Growth: Dominion Avenue - Hawkins St to Fremont Connector

Avon to Fremont	EB	WB	2 Way	Change		
2013 Weekday	977	1030	2007			
2019 Weekday	1595	1248	2843	+836		
2013 Weekend	1114	876	1990			
2019 Weekend	1314	1018	2332	+1,314		
		Capacity				
		Weekday Annual Growth				
		42%				
		2.9%				
		Weekend 6 Ye	ar Total Growth	17%		

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Table 23 – Speed: Dominion Avenue – Hawkins Street to Fremont Connector

	Speed (km/hr) - 85% Percentile		
Avon to Fremont	EB	WB	2 Way
2013 Weekday	55.4	49.4	52.4
2019 Weekday	62.6	65.1	63.9
2013 Weekend	61.3	65.2	63.3
2019 Weekend	61.3	65.2	63.3

Table 24 - Volume/Growth: Sherling Avenue - Hawkins St to Fremont Connector

	Vehicles/Day (30,000 design)			
Hawkins to Fremont	EB	WB	2 Way	Change
2014 Weekday	3,093	2,824	5,917	
2019 Weekday	4,299	4,971	9,270	+3,353
2014 Weekend	3,066	2,703	5,769	
2019 Weekend	3,899	4,487	8,386	+2,617
	Capacity			11%
	Weekday Annual Growth			11%
	Weekday 5 Year Total Growth			56%
	Weekend Annual Growth			9%
	Weekend 5 Year Total Growth			45%

Table 25 – Speed: Sherling Avenue – Hawkins St to Fremont Connector

	Speed (km/hr) - 85% Percentile		
Hawkins to Fremont	EB	WB	2 Way
2014 Weekday	59.5	54.9	57.2
2019 Weekday	60.4	55.7	58
2014 Weekend	59.4	58.2	58.8
2019 Weekend	59.3	54.6	56.9

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Table 26: Sherling Avenue Intersection Performance

Intersection	Performance
Hawkins (AM) - Weekday	NB = 0.16, NBLT=0.1, SB=0.1, SBLT=0.12, SBRT=0.36,
	EB=0.09, EBLT=0.31, WB=0.13, WBLT=0.03
Hawkins (PM) - Weekday	NB=0.11, NBLT=0.08, SB=0.08, SBLT=0.04, SBRT=0.27,
	EB=0.04, EBLT-0.18, WB=0.13, WBLT=0.03
Hawkins (AM) - Weekend	NB=0.59, NBLT=0.31, SB=0.16, SBRT=0.61, EB=0.14,
	EBLT=0.59, WB=0.24, WBLT=0.14
Hawkins (PM) - Weekend	NB=0.37, NBLT=0.36, SB=0.2, SBRT=0.64, EB=0.17,
	EBLT=1.07, WB=0.23, WBLT=0.13
Pedestrians (Wknd, PM Peak)	N=10, S=11 W=11, E=12

Report To: Committee of Council
Department: Engineering & Public Works

Oxford Street and Coquitlam Avenue Intersection Control

RECOMMENDATION:

That Committee of Council approve staff to proceed with detailed design of a traffic signal at the intersection of Oxford Street and Coquitlam Avenue as presented in this report; and

That the 2021-2025 Financial Plan include \$49,600 in funding from the General Capital Reserve to the Oxford Street and Coquitlam Avenue Intersection Control project for construction in 2021.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION

At the November 5, 2019 Committee of Council meeting, the following motions were passed:

That \$40,000 be approved in 2020 and \$200,000 in 2021 for Intersection Control – Oxford St at Coquitlam Ave; and

That staff provide a future report with intersection control options.

REPORT SUMMARY

Further to the November 5, 2019 Committee of Council meeting where staff recommended a signalized intersection at Oxford Street and Coquitlam Avenue, this report provides a synopsis of the intersection assessment conducted, which investigates the use of a signal or a roundabout at this location. Additionally, it provides a recommendation on the most appropriate treatment type to proceed with detailed design in 2020 and construction in 2021.

BACKGROUND

The 2018 traffic count results report delivered to Council in June 2019, recommended that the Oxford Street and Coquitlam Avenue intersection be signalized as it met criteria for a higher level of control than the existing 4-way stop configuration, as determined by performing a Transportation Association of Canada traffic signal warrant analysis. Staff were subsequently asked by Council to review the use of a roundabout as an alternative control type to the proposed signal.

As part of the 2020 capital program, staff retained and have been working with a professional traffic engineering consultant to conduct an in depth analysis of the intersection and to investigate the feasibility of the roundabout and traffic signal options.

Oxford Street and Coquitlam Avenue Intersection Control

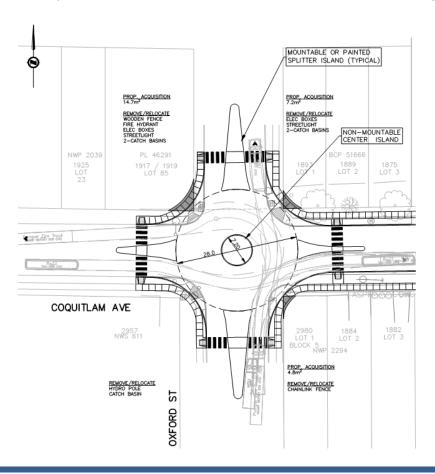
DISCUSSION

Capacity

Detailed traffic volume data was collected and utilized to perform capacity analysis for a single lane roundabout and a traffic signal for the years 2020, 2025 and 2030. Strictly based on capacity only, the results found that both options will accommodate traffic volumes in the future with very good to excellent levels of service.

Geometry Constraints

The existing road allowance (distance between property lines) on all four approaches of the intersection is 20m. The minimum diameter required to construct a full sized roundabout to accommodate larger vehicles such as buses, firetrucks and heavy single unit trucks is 28m and the City would therefore need to acquire a minimum of 26.7m² of land valued at approximately \$62,250 (BC Assessment value) in order to construct the roundabout and associated pedestrian facilities. Roundabout construction would require: installation of new curb and gutter and sidewalk and relocation of fences, a hydrant, BC Hydro infrastructure, streetlights and catch basins. The acquisition areas and impacts for a full sized roundabout are shown in the following figure:

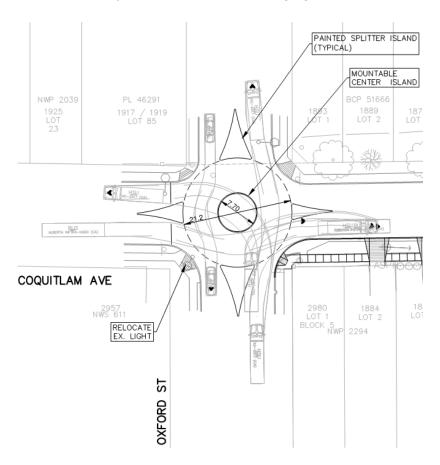


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Oxford Street and Coquitlam Avenue Intersection Control

The available road allowance however, is able to accommodate a single lane 'mini' roundabout. As demonstrated in the figure below, larger vehicles are able to make straight through movements but would need to mount the splitter islands in order to make right turns; alternatively, the splitter islands could be painted rather than raised concrete. Larger vehicles are not able to make left turns as their turning radii does not accommodate this movement and they would be forced to fully mount the center median, damaging the signage located on all four legs of the intersection within the center median. Fire trucks could make a left turn by mounting a splitter island and driving in the opposite direction of traffic flow, if the intersection were clear to do so, in the event of an emergency. Through consultation with the Fire Department, neither option (mountable or painted splitter islands) is supported as they add additional driver risk and potentially increased response time. The mini roundabout concept is shown in the following figure:



A signal could be accommodated within the existing road allowance and there would therefore be no property impact or land acquisition required for this option.

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Department: Engineering & Public Works

Approved by: F. Smith
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Oxford Street and Coquitlam Avenue Intersection Control

Vehicle, Pedestrian and Cyclist Safety Considerations

Roundabouts reduce the frequency and severity of vehicle on vehicle collisions when compared to stop or signal controlled intersections for a variety of reasons:

- Travel speeds are reduced as vehicles approach to enter roundabouts;
- Travel is one way, reducing contact points with other vehicles;
- Flow of traffic is continuous and thus drivers are not encouraged to speed as they may at a stale green light; and
- When used along a busy corridor, they can act as "choke points" slowing the overall movement of vehicles along a corridor.

However, roundabouts are not as friendly for pedestrians compared to signalized intersections, as they are yield controlled which results in lower compliance rates from motorists. Additionally, cyclists are required to share the travel lane with motorists while travelling through the intersection which is uncomfortable for non advanced cyclists who are more familiar with sharing the road with other vehicles. At signalized intersections, vehicles are required to stop completely at red lights and can even be programmed to provide fully advanced phases for pedestrians, whereby vehicles are stopped completely and pedestrians can cross. Furthermore, crosswalks at roundabouts are usually set back, outside of the vehicle path, which can be unsettling to pedestrians, especially those who are visually impaired and not familiar with the unique geometry which differs from a typical intersection.

User characteristics and demographics are also a factor. This intersection is within 400m of McLean Park, PoCo Happy Times Preschool and James Park Elementary School. This is a high pedestrian location used often by younger children accessing these facilities who are less likely to negotiate a roundabout with familiarity and skill as compared to young or middle aged adults.

Recommendation

Considering the pedestrian and cyclist safety implications related to roundabouts and the close proximity of the park and schools, and high pedestrian use, this intersection would be better suited as signal controlled rather than with a roundabout. Unlike the roundabouts proposed on Prairie Avenue, there is no multiuse path along Oxford Street or Coquitlam Avenue to buffer cyclists and other forms of active transportation from the road. A mini roundabout is not recommended as it is not functional for larger vehicles trying to make left turns and right turns would require them to drive outside of the regulated travel lanes. Furthermore, a full size roundabout which is capable of accommodating traffic volumes with high levels of surface is cost prohibitive (see Financial Implications) as it involves a significant amount of removals and concrete work to match up with existing, additional gravel and paving for the widened sections, relocation of existing City owned and third party infrastructure, and an estimated \$62,250 in land acquisition and impacts to the four

Oxford Street and Coquitlam Avenue Intersection Control

corner properties. A signal provides a high level of pedestrian safety and traffic flow capacity and minimal impacts to the four corner lots and is therefore recommended for intersection control at Oxford Street and Coquitlam Avenue.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The following table summarizes the estimates for each of the three options discussed in this report:

Option	Cost
Full Size Roundabout	\$379,000*
Mini Roundabout	\$112,000
Traffic Signal	\$249,600

^{*}Includes cost for land acquisition

The 2021 approved capital plan includes \$200,000 for construction of this project, therefore the full size roundabout would require an additional \$169,000 and the traffic signal an additional \$49,600 in funding.

OPTIONS (✓ = Staff Recommendation)

	#	Description
✓	1	Approve the recommendation as presented in this report to proceed with detailed design of a traffic signal at the intersection of Oxford Street and Coquitlam Avenue and approve the financial plan amendment.
	2	Direct staff to proceed with detailed design of a full size roundabout at the intersection of Oxford Street and Coquitlam Avenue and amend the financial plan accordingly.
	3	Direct staff to proceed with detailed design of a mini roundabout at the intersection of Oxford Street and Coquitlam Avenue.

ATTACHMENTS

Att#1: Intersection Assessment Report

Lead author(s): Jason Daviduk, Sarb Attwal

Report To: Committee of Council
Department: Engineering & Public Works

Approved by: F. Smith
Meeting Date: October 6, 2020



84a Moody Streel Port Moody, British Columbia Canada V3H 2P5
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Date: June 26, 2020 File No: 7226-01

BY EMAIL

City of Port Coquitlam c/o Tim Jorgensen Wedler Engineering LLP #202, 10216 - 128 Street Surrey, BC V3T 2Z5

Dear Mr. Jorgensen:

Re: Oxford Street at Coquitlam Avenue, Port Coquitlam – Intersection Assessment

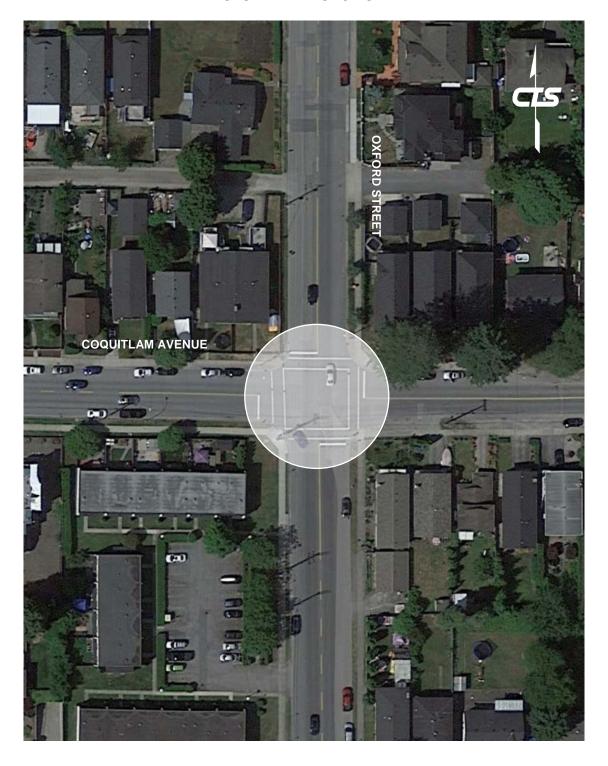
1.0 BACKGROUND

The City of Port Coquitlam is considering changing the traffic control at the intersection of Oxford Street and Coquitlam Avenue from four-way STOP control to a:

- 1. Single lane roundabout; or
- 2. Traffic signal.

The study intersection is illustrated by **FIGURE 1**.

FIGURE 1 STUDY INTERSECTION





2.0 SCOPE OF WORK

CTS understands the assignment to be an analysis supporting the construction of a single lane roundabout or traffic signal at the intersection of Oxford Street and Coquitlam Avenue in the City of Port Coquitlam.

CTS undertook the collection and projection of traffic volume data and utilized that data to perform capacity analysis for a single lane roundabout and a traffic signal for the years 2020, 2025 and 2030.

3.0 STUDY INTERSECTION

- Oxford Street is classified as an arterial road whereas Coquitlam Avenue is classified as a collector road.
- ➤ Both Oxford Street i.e. south approach, and Coquitlam Avenue i.e. east approach, are transit routes: #173 Coquitlam Central Station/Cedar.
- ➤ Both Oxford Street and Coquitlam Avenue are truck routes per PoCoMaps.
- The road right-of-way on each approach is 20 meters.
- On all approaches to the intersection there is a shared left turn/through/right turn lane and a parking lane.
- The intersection of Oxford Street and Coquitlam Avenue is currently controlled by a four-way STOP.
- ➤ The posted speed is 50 km/h on Oxford Street and Coquitlam Avenue.
- ➤ The intersection is illuminated on three of four quadrants. The southeast quadrant is not illuminated.
- There are sidewalks on all approaches to the intersection other than along the west boulevard on Oxford Street.
- > There is a signed and marked crosswalk on each approach to the intersection.

4.0 TRAFFIC VOLUME DATA COLLECTION

CTS collected traffic volume data on Wednesday, April 15, 2020 for the 0700 to 0900, 1100 to 1300 and 1500 to 1800 time periods. A copy of the traffic volume data summary sheets is included as **APPENDIX A**.

Note – The COVID19 viral epidemic has resulted in a significant decrease in traffic volume on roads. The decrease is reflected in the traffic volume data.

To account for the decrease in traffic volume, CTS compared peak hour traffic volume data collected on Wednesday, April 15, 2020 with historical peak hour traffic volume data collected on Thursday, October 12, 2017 and projected using an annual traffic volume



growth factor of 1.5% per annum, to 2020. The 2017 factored traffic volume data is summarized by **TABLE 1** and the 2020 traffic volume data is summarized by **TABLE 2**.

TABLE 1
2017 FACTORED TRAFFIC VOLUME DATA

PEAK	North A	pproach	East Ap	proach	South A	pproach	West A	oproach	All Approaches		
HOUR	2017	2020	2017	2020	2017	2020	2017	2020	2017	2020	
AM	454	474	130	136	362	378	48	50	994	1038	
MD	230	240	82	86	314	328	53	55	679	709	
PM	277	289	92	96	587	613	120	125	1076	1123	

TABLE 2 2020 TRAFFIC VOLUME DATA

PEAK HOUR		PEAK HOUR ENTERING INTERSECTION TRAFFIC VOLUME														
	North Approach		East Approach		South Approach		West Approach		All Approaches							
HOOK	Est.	Counted	Est.	Counted	Est.	Counted	Est.	Counted	Est.	Counted	Reduction					
AM PEAK	474	137	136	47	378	101	50	25	1038	310	70.1%					
MD PEAK	240	181	86	49	328	206	55	49	709	485	31.6%					
PM PEAK	289	195	96	56	613	359	125	47	1123	657	41.5%					

From the preceding, CTS derived the following adjustment factors for each peak hour:

AM Peak Hour 3.35 Midday Peak Hour 1.46 PM Peak Hour 1.71

The 2020 traffic volume data was factored using the preceding adjustment factors and projected using an annual traffic volume growth factor of 1.5% per annum to give year 2025 and 2030 estimated traffic volume data.

5.0 CAPACITY ANALYSIS

CTS undertook capacity analysis for the AM, Midday and PM peak hours with the year 2020, 2025 and 2030 factored and projected traffic volume data for each traffic control scenario i.e. four –way STOP, single lane roundabout and traffic signal. CTS performed the capacity analysis with HCS 7.85.

The capacity analysis for each peak hour is summarized by **TABLE 3**, **TABLE 4** and **TABLE 5**.

Copies of the capacity analysis summary sheets are included as **APPENDIX B**.



TABLE 3
AM PEAK HOUR - CAPACITY ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Year	Type Of	Eastbound				Westbound			Northbound			Southbound		
	Control	v/c	delay	LOS	v/c	delay	LOS	v/c	delay	LOS	v/c	delay	LOS	
	4-Way Stop	0.01	10.5	В	0.29	12.0	В	0.54	14.7	В	0.72	20.6	С	
2020	Roundabout	0.12	6.0	Α	0.17	5.4	Α	0.29	5.5	Α	0.42	7.6	Α	
	Signal	0.19	7.9	Α	0.42	13.3	Α	0.37	7.5	Α	0.49	9.1	А	
	4-Way Stop	0.17	11.1	В	0.33	12.8	В	0.60	16.9	С	0.80	26.5	D	
2025	Roundabout	0.13	6.5	Α	0.19	5.7	Α	0.31	5.8	Α	0.46	8.2	Α	
	Signal	0.20	8.1	Α	0.45	14.1	В	0.40	7.9	Α	0.52	9.8	Α	
2030	4-Way Stop	0.20	11.9	В	0.37	14.0	В	0.68	20.5	С	0.89	37.9	Е	
	Roundabout	0.15	6.9	Α	0.21	6.0	Α	0.34	6.1	Α	0.50	9.0	Α	
	Signal	0.21	8.9	Α	0.47	15.7	В	0.42	8.4	Α	0.55	10.5	В	

Intersection approaching capacity (LOS 'D' or 'E'); or approach demand near capacity (v/c 0.85 to 0.99); or medium approach delays (25 sec to <50sec)

Intersection equals or exceeds capacity (LOS 'F'); or high approach demand over capacity (v/c => 1.0) or high approach delays (=> 50sec).

TABLE 4
MIDDAY PEAK HOUR - CAPACITY ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Year	Type Of	Eastbound			Westbound			Northbound			Southbound		
i cai	Control	v/c	delay	LOS	v/c	delay	LOS	v/c	delay	LOS	v/c	delay	LOS
	4-Way Stop	0.13	9.3	Α	0.14	9.6	Α	0.48	12.0	В	0.43	11.5	В
2020	Roundabout	0.09	4.7	Α	0.09	4.5	Α	0.29	5.5	Α	0.26	5.2	Α
	Signal	0.19	6.6	Α	0.22	9.0	Α	0.27	4.3	Α	0.24	4.3	Α
	4-Way Stop	0.15	9.6	Α	0.15	10.0	Α	0.52	13.1	В	0.47	12.3	В
2025	Roundabout	0.10	4.9	Α	0.10	4.7	Α	0.31	5.7	Α	0.28	5.5	Α
	Signal	0.20	6.8	Α	0.23	9.4	Α	0.29	4.5	Α	0.26	4.4	Α
	4-Way Stop	0.16	9.9	Α	0.17	10.3	В	0.57	14.4	В	0.51	13.4	В
2030	Roundabout	0.11	5.1	Α	0.11	4.9	Α	0.33	6.0	Α	0.30	5.7	Α
	Signal	0.22	7.8	Α	0.27	11.0	В	0.35	5.9	Α	0.32	5.8	Α

Intersection approaching capacity (LOS 'D' or 'E'); or approach demand near capacity (v/c 0.85 to 0.99); or medium approach delays (25 sec to <50sec)

Intersection equals or exceeds capacity (LOS 'F'); or high approach demand over capacity (v/c => 1.0) or high approach delays (=> 50sec).

TABLE 5
PM PEAK HOUR - CAPACITY ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Year	Type Of	Eastbound			,	Westbound			Northbound			Southbound		
i cai	Control	v/c	delay	LOS	v/c	delay	LOS	v/c	delay	LOS	v/c	delay	LOS	
	4-Way Stop	0.17	11.2	В	0.20	11.6	В	0.97	50.0	F	0.58	16.0	С	
2020	Roundabout	0.10	5.1	Α	0.15	6.8	Α	0.56	9.3	Α	0.31	5.8	Α	
	Signal	0.25	13.0	В	0.33	15.9	В	0.59	8.6	Α	0.34	5.8	Α	
	4-Way Stop	0.18	11.4	В	0.22	11.9	В	1.07	77.9	F	0.62	17.6	С	
2025	Roundabout	0.11	5.4	Α	0.17	7.4	Α	0.60	10.3	В	0.33	6.2	Α	
	Signal	0.27	13.9	В	0.35	17.0	В	0.63	9.3	Α	0.36	5.9	Α	
2030	4-Way Stop	0.20	11.7	В	0.24	12.3	В	1.18	115.3	F	0.68	20.0	С	
	Roundabout	0.13	5.7	Α	0.19	7.9	Α	0.65	11.5	В	0.36	6.5	Α	
	Signal	0.28	14.2	В	0.37	17.9	В	0.67	10.8	В	0.38	6.3	А	

Intersection approaching capacity (LOS 'D' or 'E'); or approach demand near capacity (v/c 0.85 to 0.99); or medium approch delays (25 sec to <50sec)

Intersection equals or exceeds capacity (LOS 'F'); or high approach demand over capacity (v/c => 1.0) or high approach delays (=> 50sec).



Based on the capacity analysis, the following can be stated:

Four-Way STOP

The four-way STOP control begins experiencing delay on the north approach in the year 2025 and 2030 AM peak hour and failure on the south approach in the year 2020, 2025 and 2030 PM peak hour. The delay and failure coincides with north/south AM and PM peak hour commuter traffic volume.

Single Lane Roundabout

The single lane roundabout operates at acceptable levels of service i.e. LOS A (Excellent) or LOS B (Very Good), on all approaches for all scenarios.

Traffic Signal

The traffic signal operates at acceptable levels of service i.e. LOS A (Excellent) or LOS B (Very Good), on all approaches for all scenarios.

6.0 OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

In addition to capacity analysis, CTS considered the following factors:

Right-Of-Way

The road right-of-way on all approaches to the intersection of Oxford Street and Coquitlam Avenue is 20 meters. Per the Transportation Association of Canada (TAC) *Geometric Design Guide for Canadian Roads 2017, Table 9.21.1: Roundabout Categories and Characteristics*, an inscribed circle having a diameter between 28 and 60 meters is required for a single lane roundabout. The inscribed circle bound by the sidewalks on each approach to the intersection, is approximately 22 meters. This road geometry would accommodate a mini-roundabout having an inscribed circle of between 14 and 27 meters.

Given no requirement for additional laning, a traffic signal could be accommodated within the existing right-of-way and road geometry.

Operation

Both Oxford Street (east approach) and Coquitlam Avenue (south approach) are transit routes and truck routes. Turns by busses and trucks would not be easily accommodated by a single lane roundabout whereas a traffic signal within the existing right-of-way and road geometry would more easily accommodate turns by busses and trucks.



Pedestrians and Cyclists

A single lane roundabout typically incorporates an offset signed and marked crosswalk on each approach for pedestrians. Cyclists are typically accommodated within the turning roadway.

A traffic signal accommodates pedestrians and cyclists typically within signal phasing and a marked crossing.

Both types of control have their pros and cons. Roundabouts have been shown to significantly decrease vehicle speed as well as crash type and severity for motorists but, not necessarily for pedestrians and cyclists for example.

User characteristics and sophistication are a factor. For example, young and middle aged adults are more likely to be able to use/negotiate a roundabout with familiarity and skill verses children and seniors, who may not.

Note – McLean Park, PoCo Happy Times Pre-school and James Park Elementary School are all within 400 meters of the intersection of Oxford Street and Coquitlam Avenue. With reference to the traffic volume data collected by CTS on Wednesday April 15, 2020 there were 216 pedestrian crossings within the 7-hour study period.

Access

Roundabouts are typical not installed along arterial roads given arterial roads are reserved for larger traffic volumes, transit, trucks and emergency response. By their design and geometry, access by larger vehicles and emergency responders can be impeded.

On an approach to a roundabout there is typically a single lane accommodating a single lane of traffic. On an approach to a signalized intersection multiple movements can be accommodated.

7.0 CONCLUSIONS

The analysis has shown that a roundabout or traffic signal at the intersection of Oxford Street and Coquitlam Avenue would have sufficient capacity to accommodate traffic volumes well into the future.

CTS presented other factors for consideration when choosing between a roundabout and traffic signal at this intersection. Based on the road classification, available right-of-way, road geometry and road users, a traffic signal may be the appropriate control type for the intersection of Oxford Street and Coquitlam Avenue.



Please call the undersigned should there be questions and/or comments concerning this letter report.

Yours truly,

CREATIVE TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS LTD.

Brent A. Dozzi, P. Eng. Senior Traffic Engineer

Phone: 604-936-6190 Ext. 227 Email: bdozzi@cts-bc.com

APPENDICES



APPENDIX A Traffic Volume Data Summary Sheets





Oxford St & Coquitlam Ave

Wednesday, April 15, 2020

Vehicle Classification Summary

#7226: City of Port Coquitlam (Wedler)
Port Coquitlam

Project: Municipality: Weather: Sunny
Pandemic Data! Notes:

NOICS.	Fandenne Data:										
			Vehicle Classification								
Time Period	Entering Intersection	Passenger Cars	Heavy Vehicles (3 or more axles)			Total					
Morning	Volume	553	5			558					
(07:00 - 09:00)	%	99.1%	0.9%			100.0%					
Midday	Volume	892	6			898					
(11:00 - 13:00)	%	99.3%	0.7%			100.0%					
Afternoon	Volume	1,757	0			1,757					
(15:00 - 18:00)	%	100.0%	0.0%			100.0%					
Total	Volume	3,202	11			3,213					
(7 Hours)	%	99.7%	0.3%			100.0%					

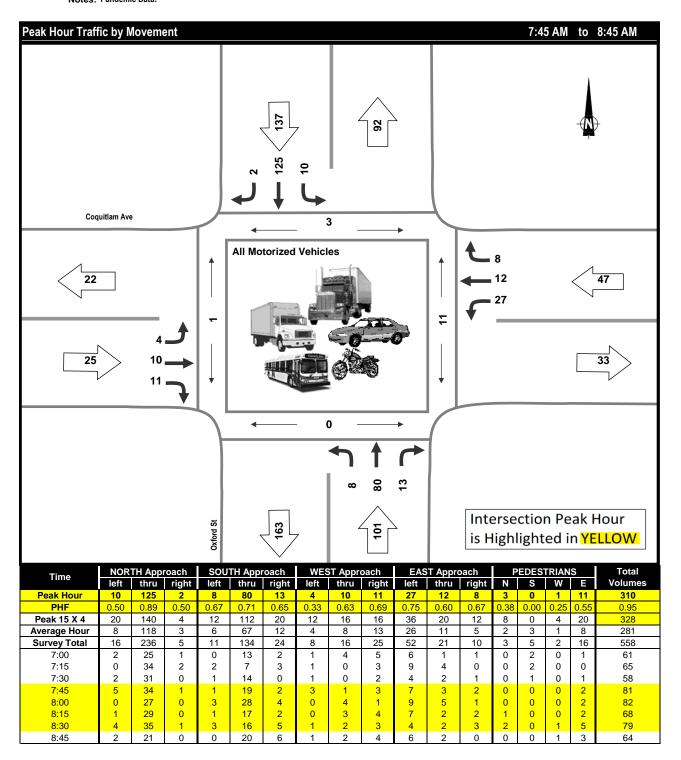


Morning Peak Period

Project: #7226: City of Port Coquitlam (Wedler)

Municipality: Port Coquitlam Weather: Sunny

Vehicle Class: All Motorized Vehicles
Notes: Pandemic Data!

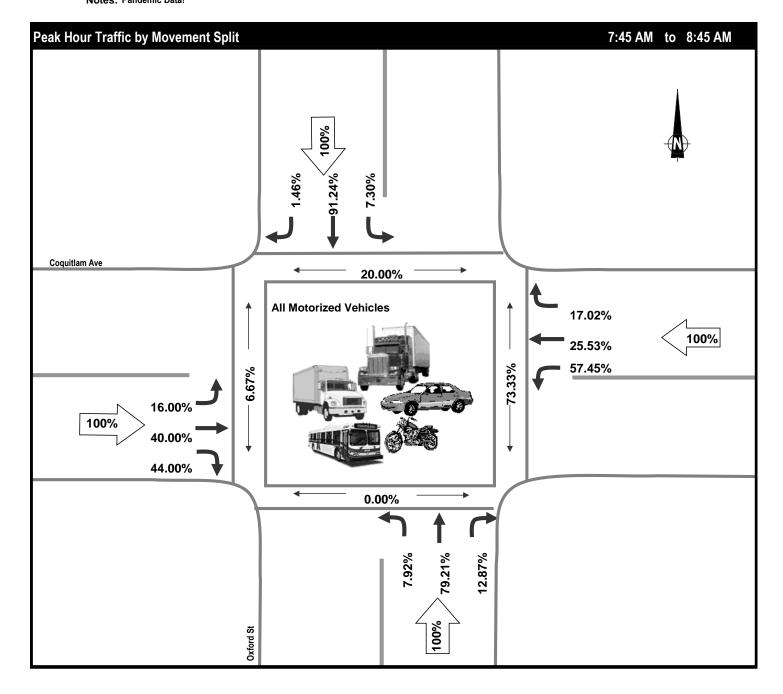




Municipality: Port Coquitlam

Weather: Sunny Vehicle Class: All Motorized Vehicles Notes: Pandemic Data!





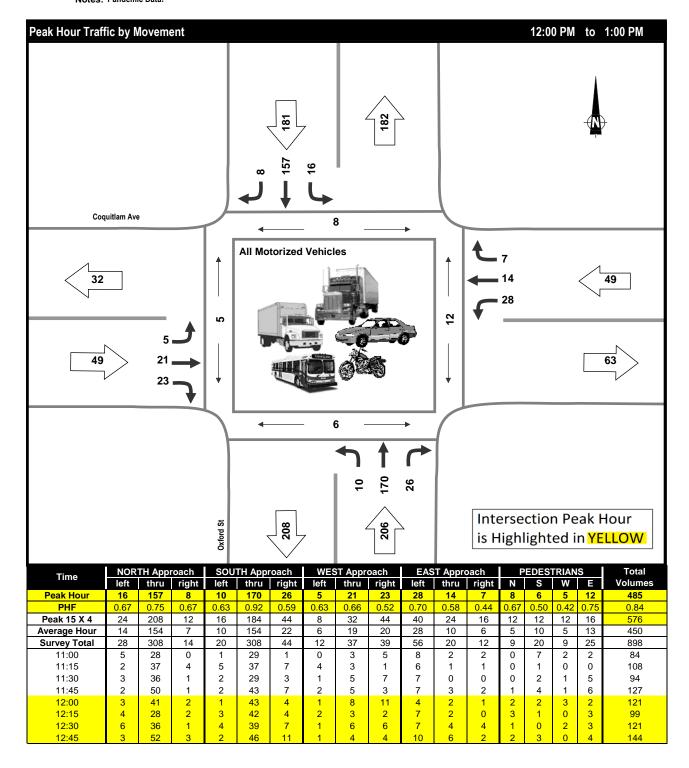


Midday Peak Period

Project: #7226: City of Port Coquitlam (Wedler)

Municipality: Port Coquitlam Weather: Sunny

Vehicle Class: All Motorized Vehicles
Notes: Pandemic Data!

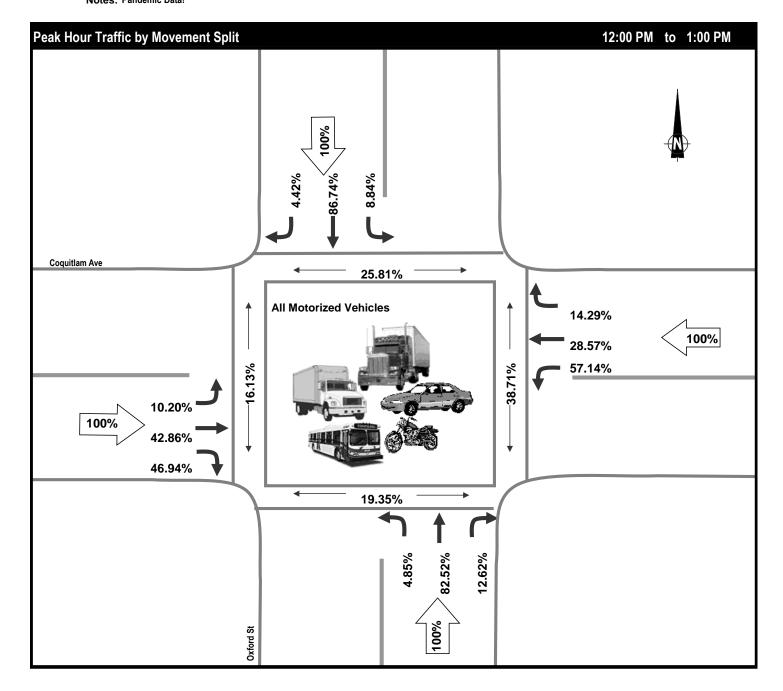




Municipality: Port Coquitlam

Weather: Sunny Vehicle Class: All Motorized Vehicles Notes: Pandemic Data!

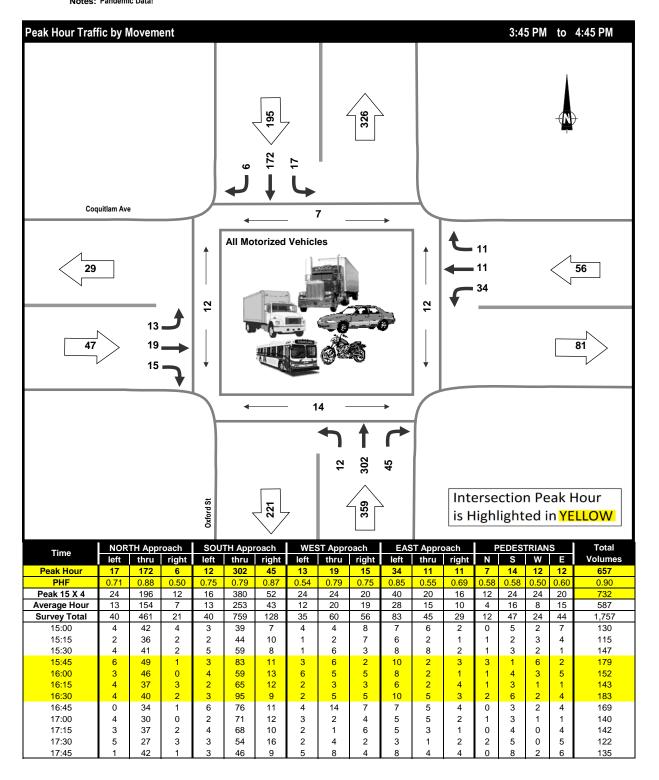
Midday Peak Period





Municipality: Port Coquitlam
Weather: Sunny
Vehicle Class: All Motorized Vehicles
Notes: Pandemic Data!

Afternoon Peak Period

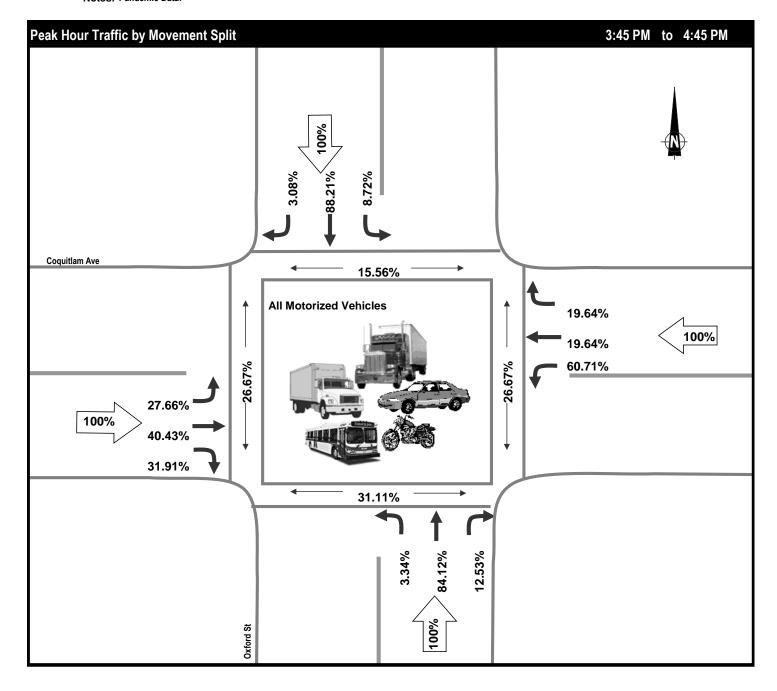




Municipality: Port Coquitlam

Weather: Sunny Vehicle Class: All Motorized Vehicles Notes: Pandemic Data!

Afternoon Peak Period

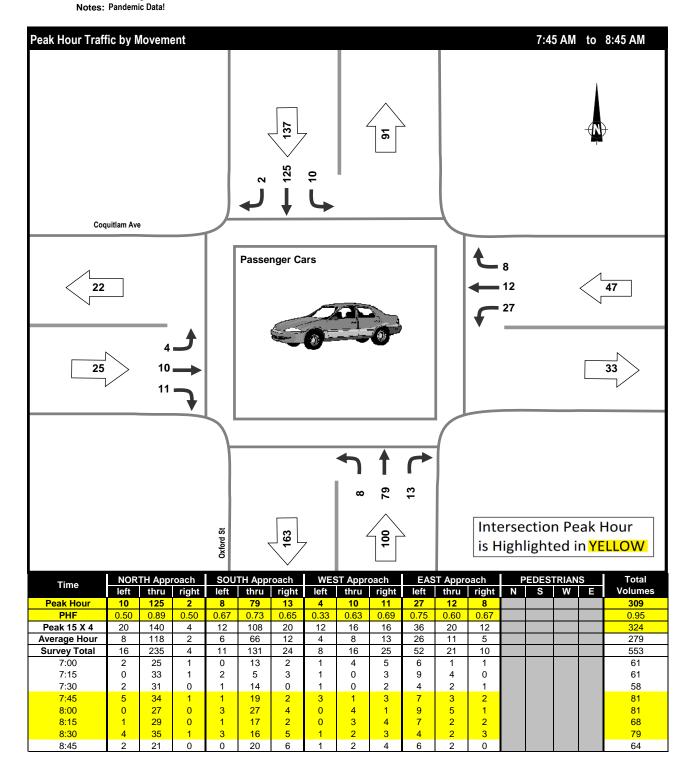




Morning Peak Period

Project: #7226: City of Port Coquitlam (Wedler)

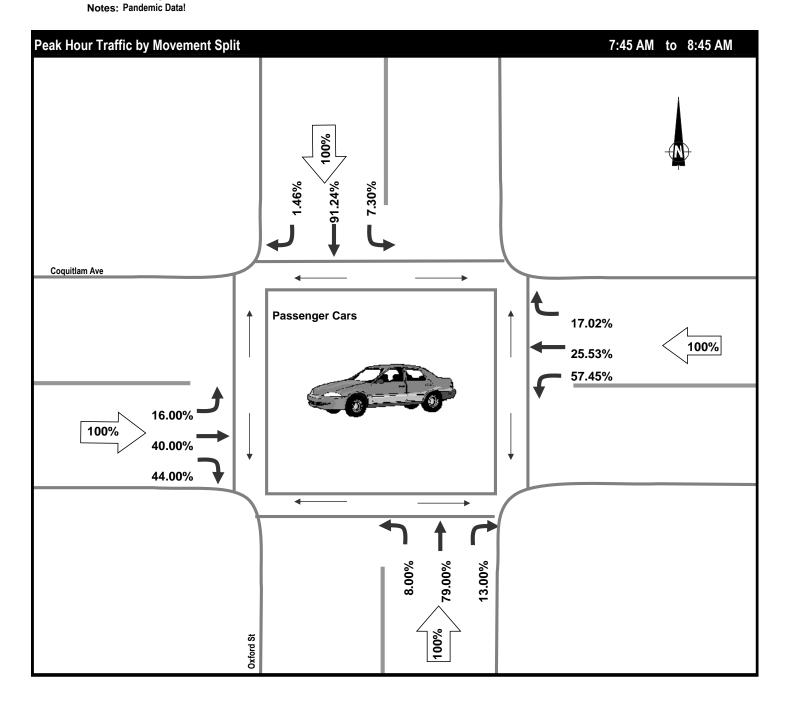
Municipality: Port Coquitlam Weather: Sunny Vehicle Class: Passenger Cars





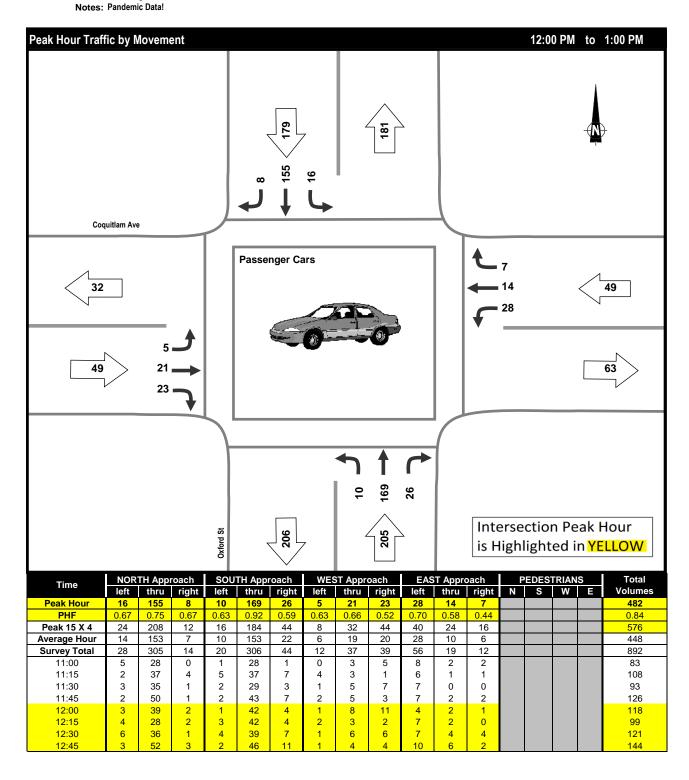
Municipality: Port Coquitlam Weather: Sunny Vehicle Class: Passenger Cars

Morning Peak Period





Municipality: Port Coquitlam Weather: Sunny Vehicle Class: Passenger Cars **Midday Peak Period**



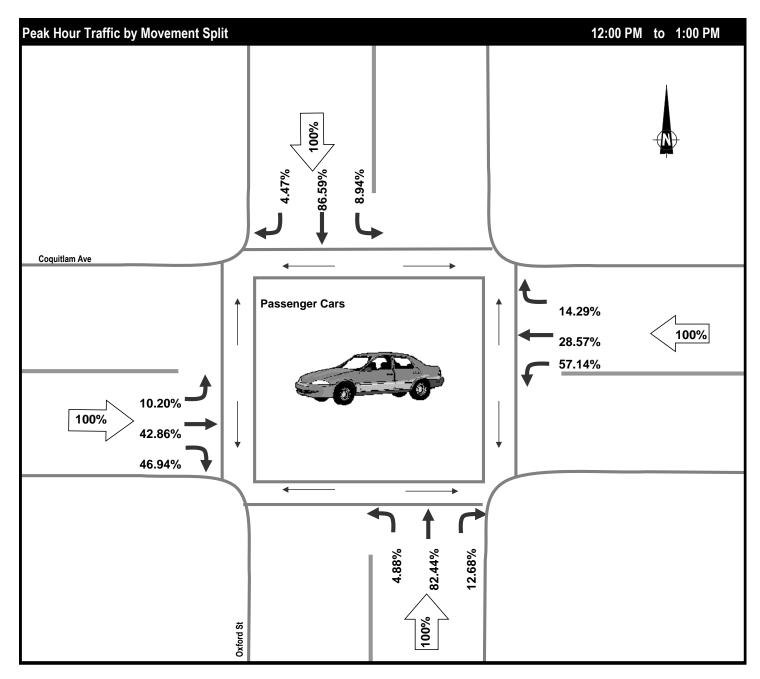
Midday Peak Period



Project: #7226: City of Port Coquitlam (Wedler)

Municipality: Port Coquitlam

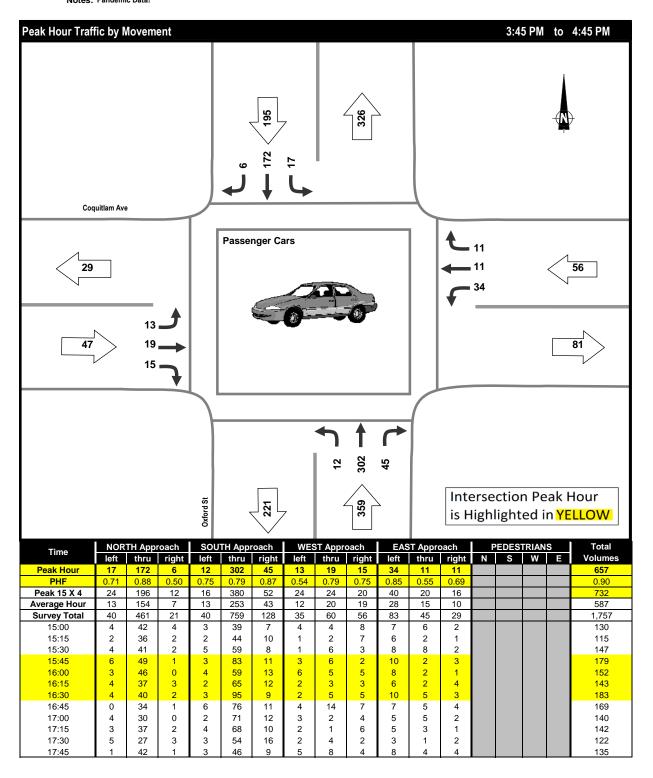
Weather: Sunny Vehicle Class: Passenger Cars Notes: Pandemic Data!





Municipality: Port Coquitlam Weather: Sunny Vehicle Class: Passenger Cars Notes: Pandemic Data!

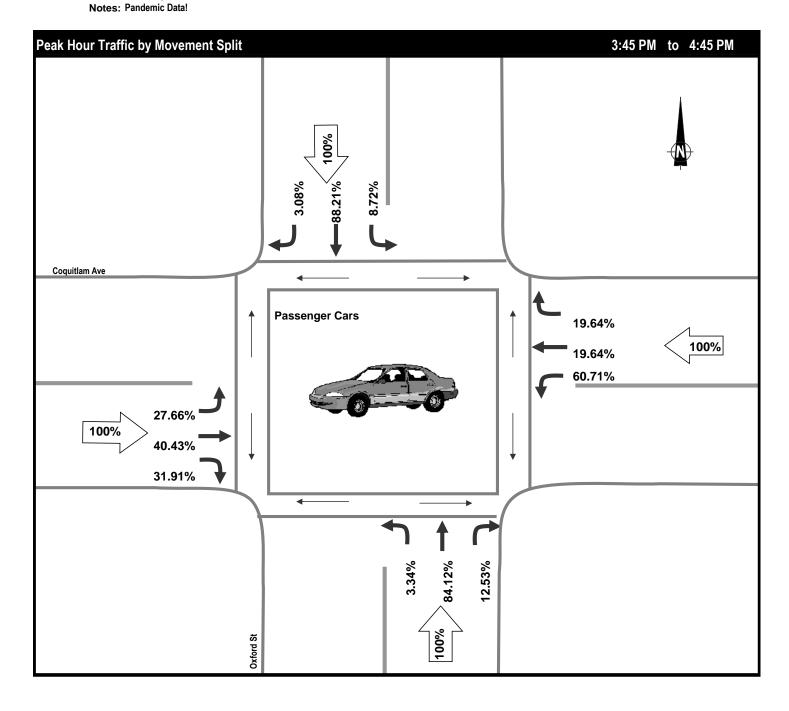
Afternoon Peak Period





Municipality: Port Coquitlam Weather: Sunny Vehicle Class: Passenger Cars

Afternoon Peak Period





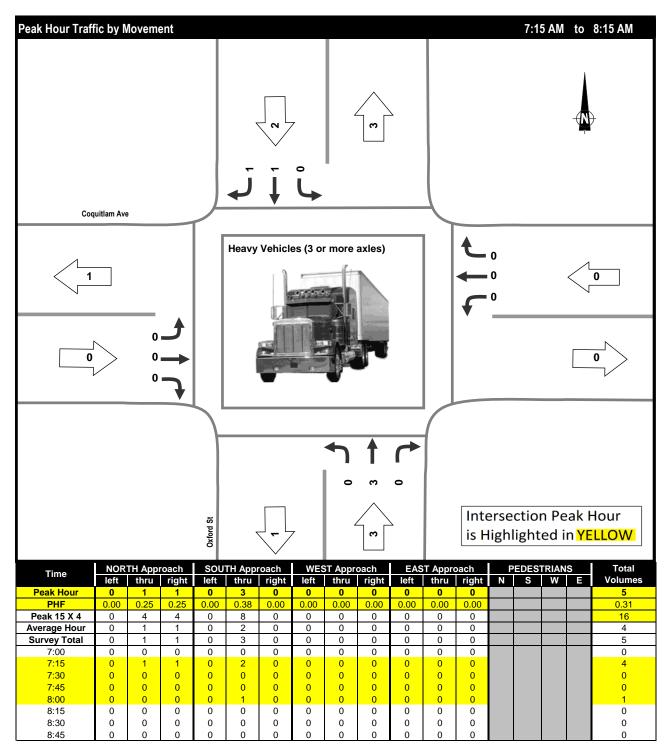
Morning Peak Period

Project: #7226: City of Port Coquitlam (Wedler)

Municipality: Port Coquitlam

Weather: Sunny

Vehicle Class: Heavy Vehicles (3 or more axles)





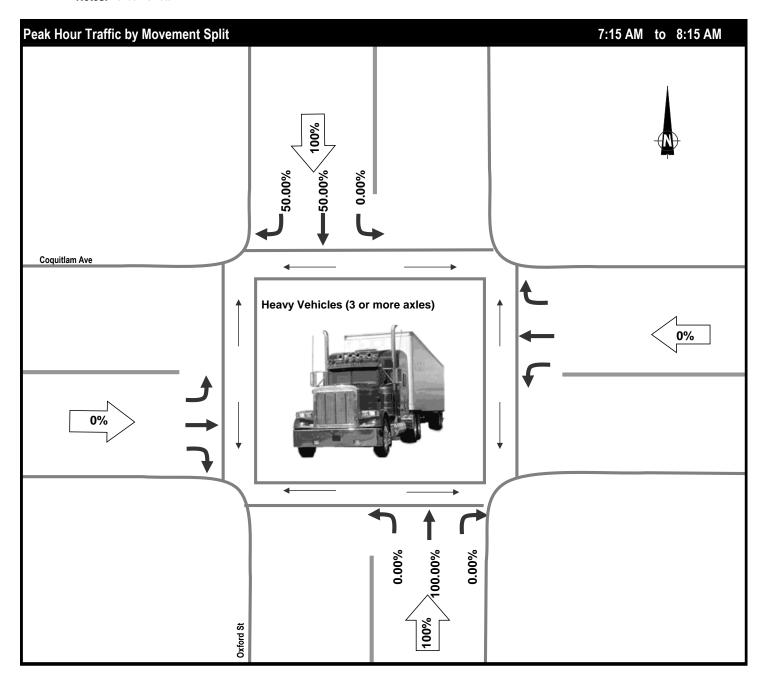
Morning Peak Period



Project: #7226: City of Port Coquitlam (Wedler)

Municipality: Port Coquitlam

Weather: Sunny Vehicle Class: Heavy Vehicles (3 or more axles)

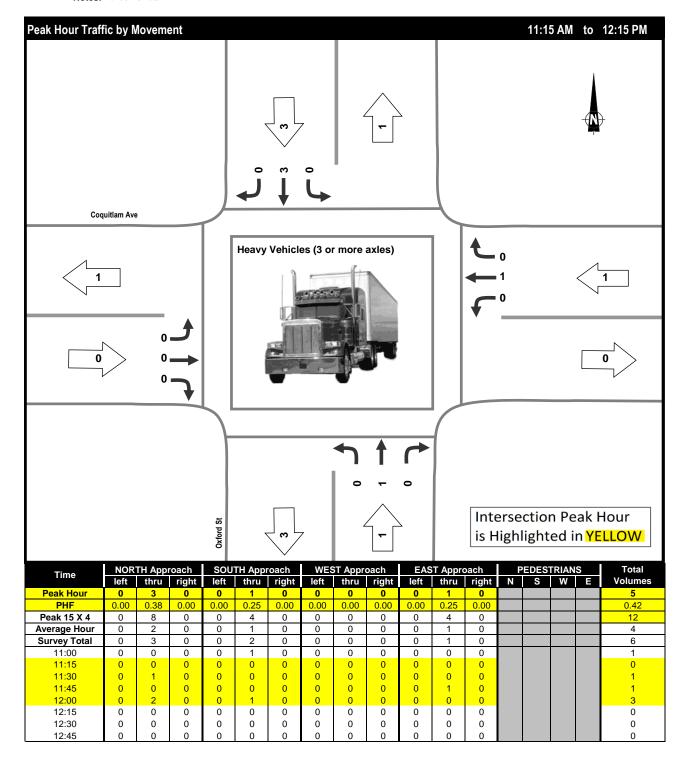




Municipality: Port Coquitlam

Weather: Sunny

Vehicle Class: Heavy Vehicles (3 or more axles)





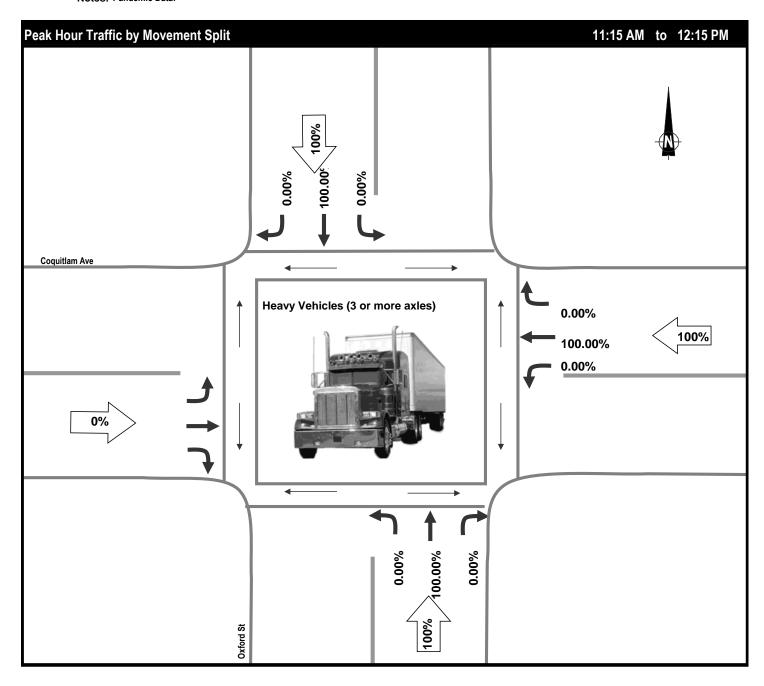
Midday Peak Period



Project: #7226: City of Port Coquitlam (Wedler)

Municipality: Port Coquitlam

Weather: Sunny Vehicle Class: Heavy Vehicles (3 or more axles)





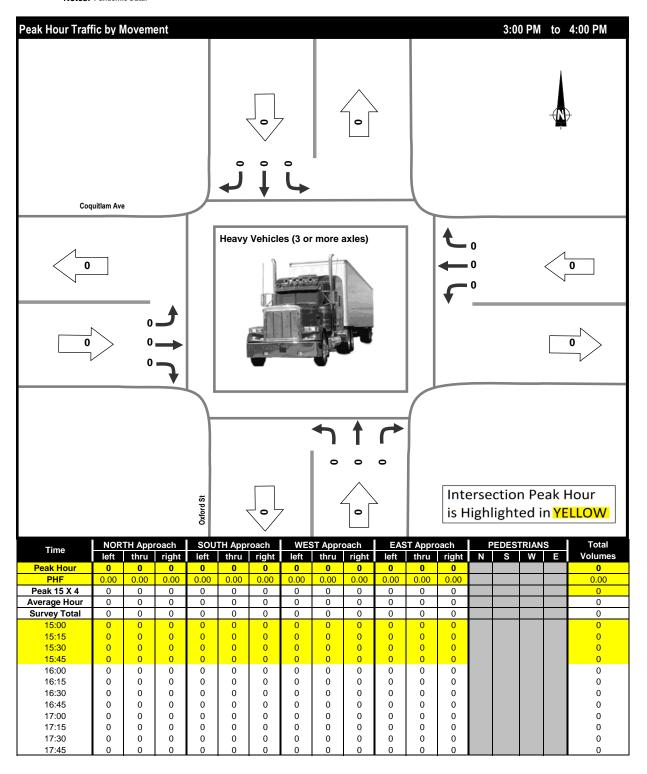
Afternoon Peak Period



Project: #7226: City of Port Coquitlam (Wedler)

Municipality: Port Coquitlam
Weather: Sunny

Vehicle Class: Heavy Vehicles (3 or more axles)





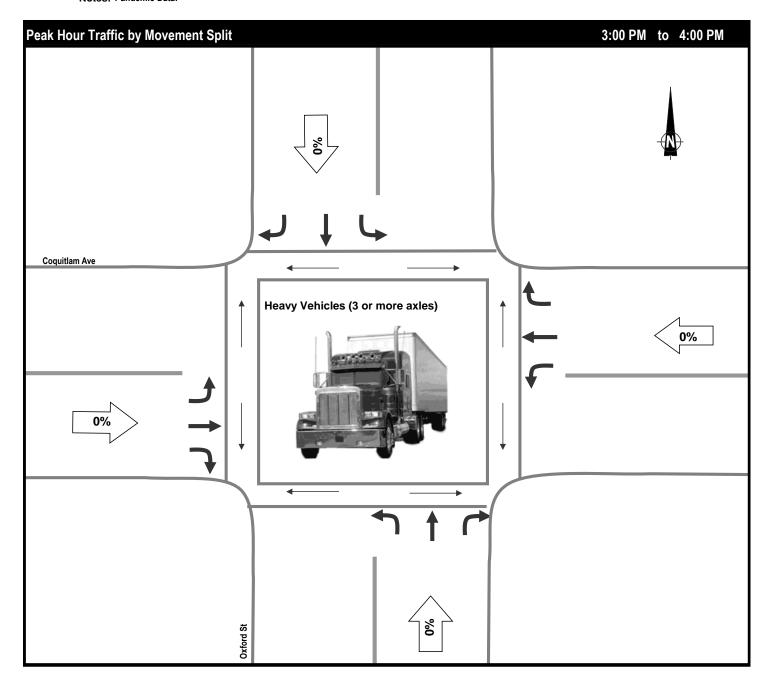
Afternoon Peak Period



Project: #7226: City of Port Coquitlam (Wedler)

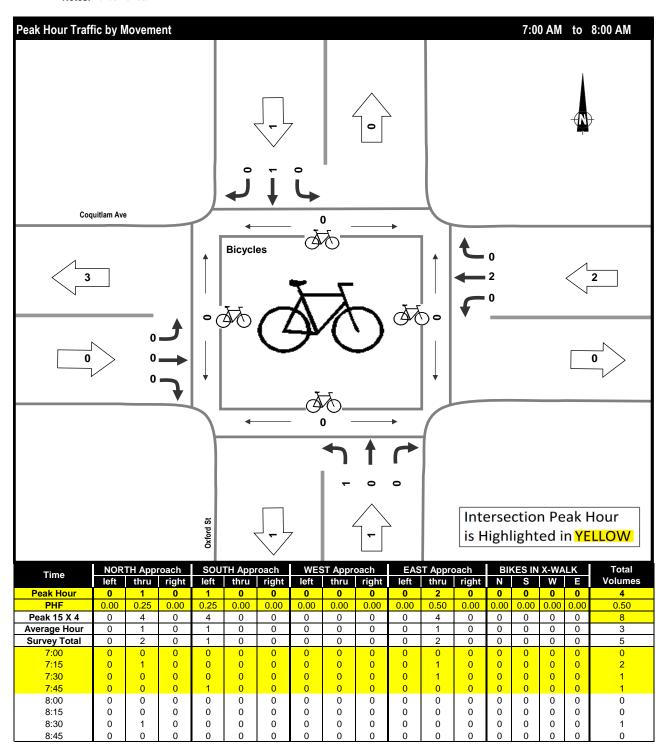
Municipality: Port Coquitlam

Weather: Sunny
Vehicle Class: Heavy Vehicles (3 or more axles)





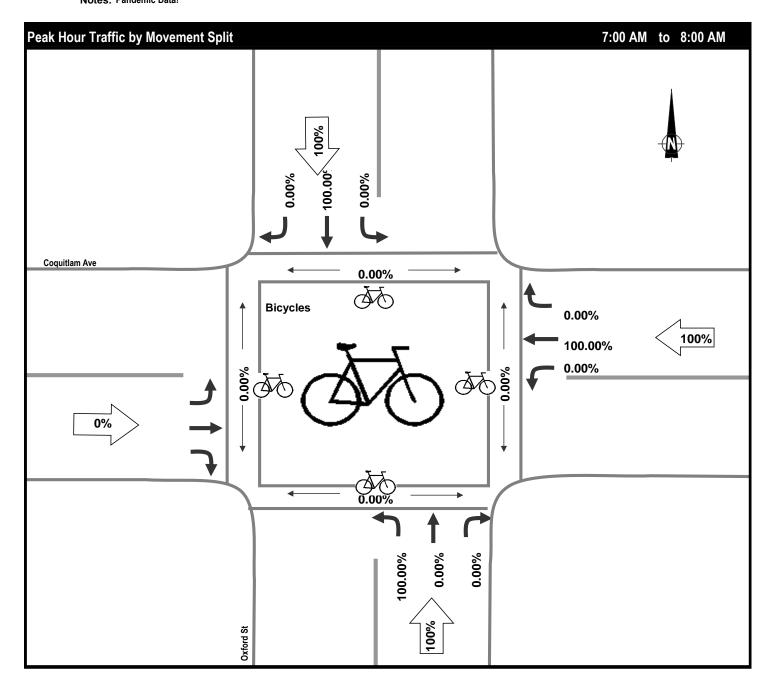
Municipality: Port Coquitlam Weather: Sunny Vehicle Class: Bicycles Notes: Pandemic Data! **Morning Peak Period**





Municipality: Port Coquitlam Weather: Sunny Vehicle Class: Bicycles Notes: Pandemic Data!

Morning Peak Period

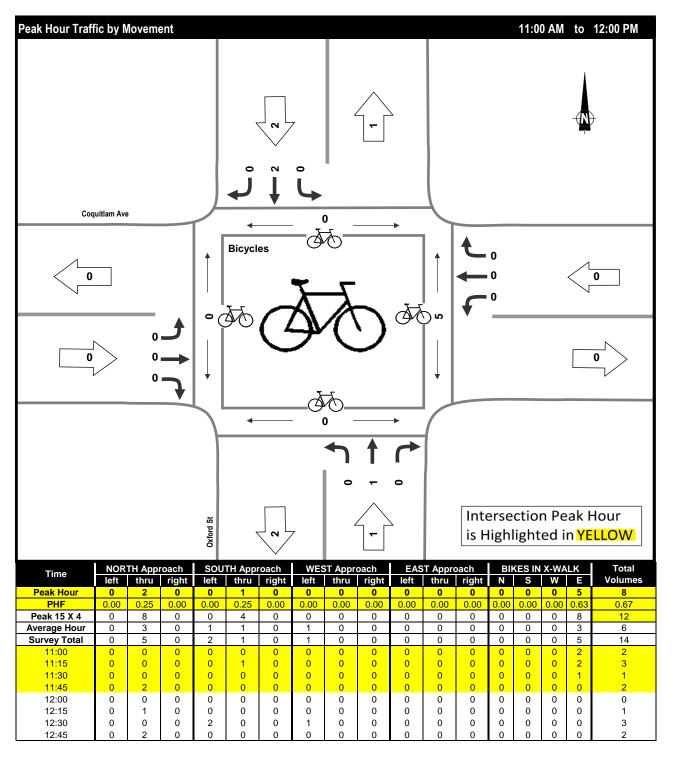




Midday Peak Period

Project: #7226: City of Port Coquitlam (Wedler)

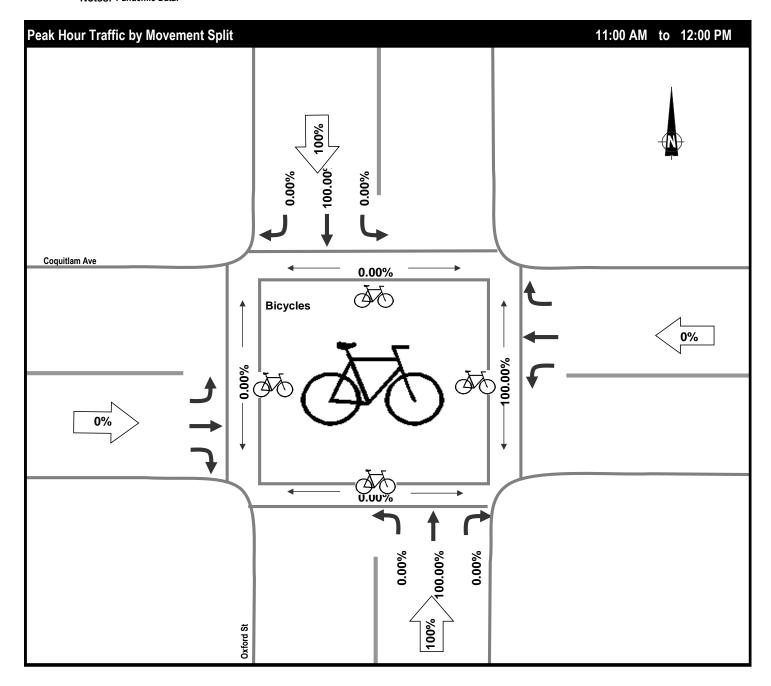
Municipality: Port Coquitlam Weather: Sunny Vehicle Class: Bicycles Notes: Pandemic Data!

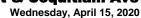




Municipality: Port Coquitlam Weather: Sunny
Vehicle Class: Bicycles Notes: Pandemic Data!

Midday Peak Period

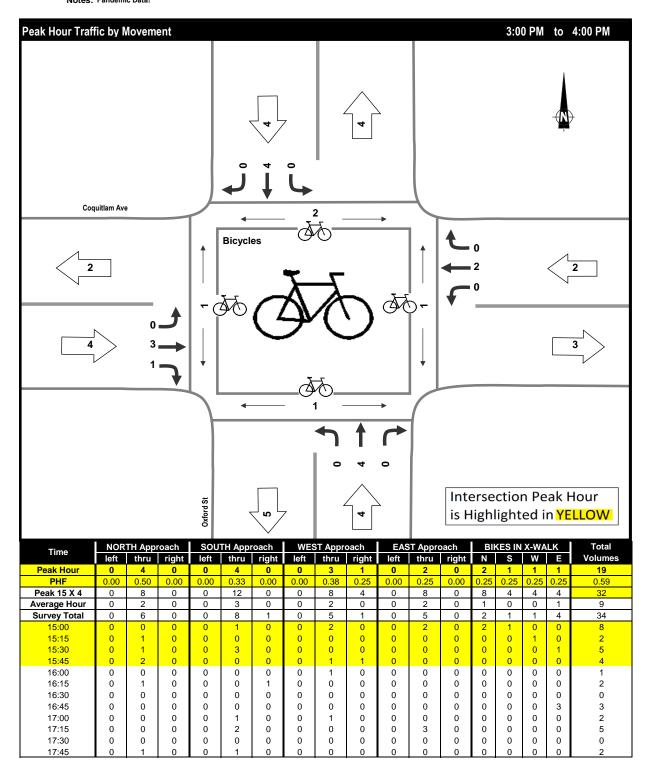






Municipality: Port Coquitlam Weather: Sunny Vehicle Class: Bicycles Notes: Pandemic Data!

Afternoon Peak Period

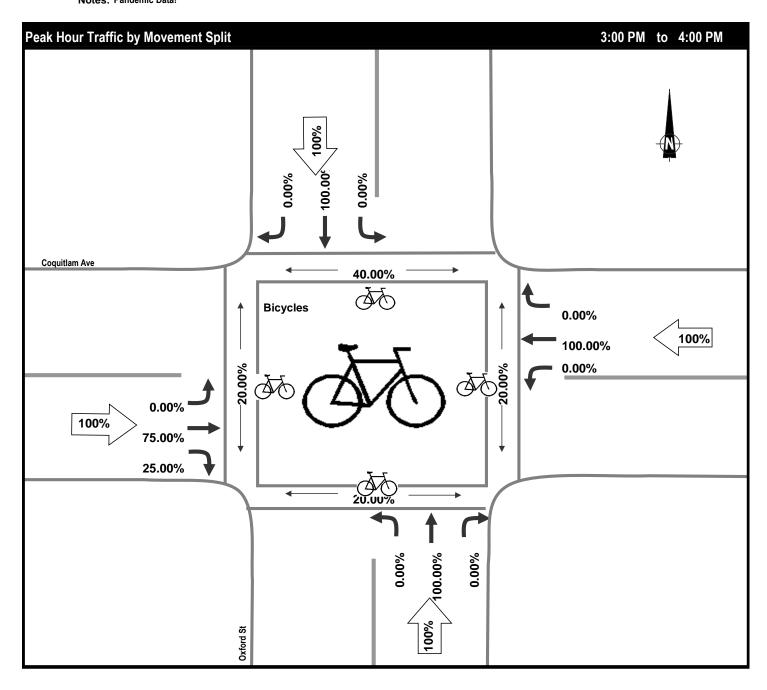




Project: #7226: City of Port Coquitlam (Wedler)

Municipality: Port Coquitlam Weather: Sunny Vehicle Class: Bicycles Notes: Pandemic Data!

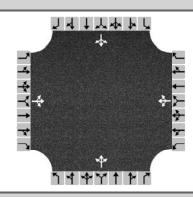
Afternoon Peak Period



APPENDIX B Capacity Analysis Summary Sheets

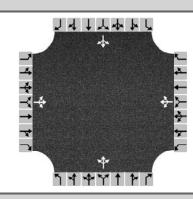


	HCS7 All-Way Sto	op Control Report						
General Information		Site Information						
Analyst	RC	Intersection	Coquitalm Ave & Oxford St					
Agency/Co.	CTS	Jurisdiction	City of Port Coquitlam					
Date Performed	Base	East/West Street	Coquitlam Avenue					
Analysis Year	2020	North/South Street	Oxford Street					
Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25	Peak Hour Factor	0.95					
Time Analyzed	Wkday AM Peak Hour							
Project Description	7226 - City of Coquitalm - Intersection A	Assessment						



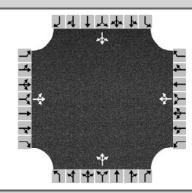
Vehicle Volume and Adjust	ments											
Approach		Eastbound	I		Westbound	t	1	Northboun	d	9	Southboun	d
Movement	L	Т	R	L	Т	R	L	Т	R	L	Т	R
Volume	13	33	37	90	40	27	27	268	44	33	419	7
% Thrus in Shared Lane												
Lane	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3
Configuration	LTR			LTR			LTR			LTR		
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	87			165			357			483		
Percent Heavy Vehicles	2			2			2			2		
Departure Headway and S	ervice Ti	me										
Initial Departure Headway, hd (s)	3.20			3.20			3.20			3.20		
Initial Degree of Utilization, x	0.078			0.147			0.317			0.429		
Final Departure Headway, hd (s)	6.36			6.37			5.46			5.34		
Final Degree of Utilization, x	0.154			0.293			0.541			0.716		
Move-Up Time, m (s)	2.0			2.0			2.0			2.0		
Service Time, ts (s)	4.36			4.37			3.46			3.34		
Capacity, Delay and Level o	of Servic	е										
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	87			165			357			483		
Capacity	566			565			660			675		
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)	0.5			1.2			3.3			6.0		
Control Delay (s/veh)	10.5			12.0			14.7			20.6		
Level of Service, LOS	В			В			В			С		
Approach Delay (s/veh)		10.5			12.0			14.7			20.6	
Approach LOS		ВВВ					В		С			
Intersection Delay, s/veh LOS			16	5.6					(С		

	HCS7 All-Way Sto	op Control Report						
General Information		Site Information						
Analyst	RC	Intersection	Coquitalm Ave & Oxford St					
Agency/Co.	CTS	Jurisdiction	City of Port Coquitlam					
Date Performed	Base	East/West Street	Coquitlam Avenue					
Analysis Year	2025	North/South Street	Oxford Street					
Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25	Peak Hour Factor	0.95					
Time Analyzed	Wkday AM Peak Hour							
Project Description	7226 - City of Coquitalm - Intersection A	Assessment						



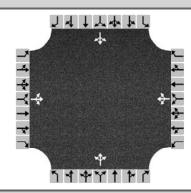
Vehicle Volume and Adjust	ments											
Approach		Eastbound	I	,	Westbound	t	1	Northboun	d	9	Southboun	d
Movement	L	Т	R	L	Т	R	L	Т	R	L	Т	R
Volume	14	35	40	97	43	29	29	288	47	35	450	8
% Thrus in Shared Lane												
Lane	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3
Configuration	LTR			LTR			LTR			LTR		
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	94			178			383			519		
Percent Heavy Vehicles	2			2			2			2		
Departure Headway and So	ervice Ti	me										
Initial Departure Headway, hd (s)	3.20			3.20			3.20			3.20		
Initial Degree of Utilization, x	0.083			0.158			0.341			0.461		
Final Departure Headway, hd (s)	6.67			6.64			5.66			5.52		
Final Degree of Utilization, x	0.173			0.328			0.603			0.796		
Move-Up Time, m (s)	2.0			2.0			2.0			2.0		
Service Time, ts (s)	4.67			4.64			3.66			3.52		
Capacity, Delay and Level o	of Servic	е										
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	94			178			383			519		
Capacity	540			542			636			652		
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)	0.6			1.4			4.0			7.9		
Control Delay (s/veh)	11.1			12.8			16.9			26.5		
Level of Service, LOS	В			В			С			D		
Approach Delay (s/veh)		11.1			12.8			16.9			26.5	
Approach LOS		B B				C D						
Intersection Delay, s/veh LOS			20	0.1						С		

	HCS7 All-Way Sto	op Control Report						
General Information		Site Information						
Analyst	RC	Intersection	Coquitalm Ave & Oxford St					
Agency/Co.	CTS	Jurisdiction	City of Port Coquitlam					
Date Performed	Base	East/West Street	Coquitlam Avenue					
Analysis Year	2030	North/South Street	Oxford Street					
Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25	Peak Hour Factor	0.95					
Time Analyzed	Wkday AM Peak Hour							
Project Description	7226 - City of Coquitalm - Intersection A	Assessment						



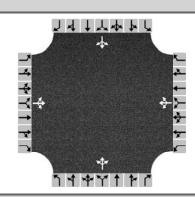
Vehicle Volume and Adjust	ments												
Approach		Eastbound		,	Westbound	t	1	Northboun	d	9	Southbound	b	
Movement	L	Т	R	L	Т	R	L	Т	R	L	Т	R	
Volume	15	38	43	104	46	31	31	308	51	38	482	8	
% Thrus in Shared Lane													
Lane	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	
Configuration	LTR			LTR			LTR			LTR			
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	101			191			411			556			
Percent Heavy Vehicles	2			2			2			2			
Departure Headway and Se	ervice Ti	me											
Initial Departure Headway, hd (s)	3.20			3.20			3.20			3.20			
Initial Degree of Utilization, x	0.090			0.169			0.365			0.494			
Final Departure Headway, hd (s)	7.09			6.99			5.94			5.76			
Final Degree of Utilization, x	0.199			0.370			0.677			0.889			
Move-Up Time, m (s)	2.0			2.0			2.0			2.0			
Service Time, ts (s)	5.09			4.99			3.94			3.76			
Capacity, Delay and Level o	f Servic	е											
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	101			191			411			556			
Capacity	507			515			606			625			
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)	0.7			1.7			5.2			10.7			
Control Delay (s/veh)	11.9			14.0			20.5			37.9			
Level of Service, LOS	В			В			С			E			
Approach Delay (s/veh)		11.9			14.0			20.5			37.9		
Approach LOS		В В			В		C E						
Intersection Delay, s/veh LOS			26	5.5					[)			

	HCS7 All-Way Sto	op Control Report						
General Information		Site Information						
Analyst	RC	Intersection	Coquitalm Ave & Oxford St					
Agency/Co.	CTS	Jurisdiction	City of Port Coquitlam					
Date Performed	Base	East/West Street	Coquitlam Avenue					
Analysis Year	2020	North/South Street	Oxford Street					
Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25	Peak Hour Factor	0.84					
Time Analyzed	Wkday MD Peak Hour							
Project Description	7226 - City of Coquitalm - Intersection A	Assessment						



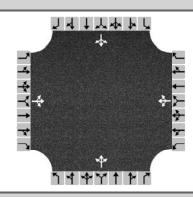
Vehicle Volume and Adjust	ments											
Approach		Eastbound	l		Westbound	t	ı	Northboun	d	9	Southboun	d
Movement	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	Т	R	L	Т	R
Volume	7	31	34	41	20	10	15	249	38	23	230	12
% Thrus in Shared Lane												
Lane	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3
Configuration	LTR			LTR			LTR			LTR		
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	86			85			360			315		
Percent Heavy Vehicles	2			2			2			2		
Departure Headway and So	ervice Ti	me										
Initial Departure Headway, hd (s)	3.20			3.20			3.20			3.20		
Initial Degree of Utilization, x	0.076			0.075			0.320			0.280		
Final Departure Headway, hd (s)	5.45			5.74			4.77			4.88		
Final Degree of Utilization, x	0.130			0.135			0.477			0.427		
Move-Up Time, m (s)	2.0			2.0			2.0			2.0		
Service Time, ts (s)	3.45			3.74			2.77			2.88		
Capacity, Delay and Level o	of Servic	е										
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	86			85			360			315		
Capacity	661			627			754			738		
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)	0.4			0.5			2.6			2.2		
Control Delay (s/veh)	9.3			9.6			12.0			11.5		
Level of Service, LOS	А			А			В			В		
Approach Delay (s/veh)		9.3			9.6			12.0		11.5		
Approach LOS		A A					B B					
Intersection Delay, s/veh LOS	I		1	1.3					ı	В		

	HCS7 All-Way Sto	op Control Report						
General Information		Site Information						
Analyst	RC	Intersection	Coquitalm Ave & Oxford St					
Agency/Co.	CTS	Jurisdiction	City of Port Coquitlam					
Date Performed	Base	East/West Street	Coquitlam Avenue					
Analysis Year	2025	North/South Street	Oxford Street					
Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25	Peak Hour Factor	0.84					
Time Analyzed	Wkday MD Peak Hour	'						
Project Description	7226 - City of Coquitalm - Intersection A	Assessment						



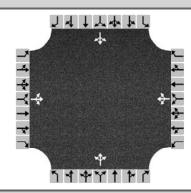
Vehicle Volume and Adjust	ments											
Approach		Eastbound	I		Westbound	t	1	Northboun	d	9	Southboun	d
Movement	L	Т	R	L	Т	R	L	Т	R	L	Т	R
Volume	8	33	37	44	22	11	16	268	41	25	247	13
% Thrus in Shared Lane												
Lane	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3
Configuration	LTR			LTR			LTR			LTR		
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	93			92			387			339		
Percent Heavy Vehicles	2			2			2			2		
Departure Headway and Se	rvice Ti	me										
Initial Departure Headway, hd (s)	3.20			3.20			3.20			3.20		
Initial Degree of Utilization, x	0.083			0.081			0.344			0.302		
Final Departure Headway, hd (s)	5.62			5.91			4.88			4.98		
Final Degree of Utilization, x	0.145			0.150			0.524			0.470		
Move-Up Time, m (s)	2.0			2.0			2.0			2.0		
Service Time, ts (s)	3.62			3.91			2.88			2.98		
Capacity, Delay and Level o	f Servic	е										
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	93			92			387			339		
Capacity	640			609			738			722		
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)	0.5			0.5			3.1			2.5		
Control Delay (s/veh)	9.6			10.0			13.1			12.3		
Level of Service, LOS	А			А			В			В		
Approach Delay (s/veh)		9.6			10.0			13.1			12.3	
Approach LOS	A A				В В							
Intersection Delay, s/veh LOS			12	2.1						В		

	HCS7 All-Way Sto	op Control Report						
General Information		Site Information						
Analyst	RC	Intersection	Coquitalm Ave & Oxford St					
Agency/Co.	CTS	Jurisdiction	City of Port Coquitlam					
Date Performed	Base	East/West Street	Coquitlam Avenue					
Analysis Year	2030	North/South Street	Oxford Street					
Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25	Peak Hour Factor	0.84					
Time Analyzed	Wkday MD Peak Hour							
Project Description	7226 - City of Coquitalm - Intersection A	Assessment						



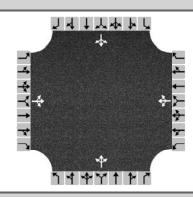
Vehicle Volume and Adjust	ments											
Approach		Eastbound	I	,	Westbound	i	1	Northboun	d	9	Southbound	d
Movement	L	Т	R	L	Т	R	L	Т	R	L	Т	R
Volume	8	36	39	47	23	12	17	286	44	26	265	14
% Thrus in Shared Lane												
Lane	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3
Configuration	LTR			LTR			LTR			LTR		
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	99			98			413			363		
Percent Heavy Vehicles	2			2			2			2		
Departure Headway and So	ervice Ti	me										
Initial Departure Headway, hd (s)	3.20			3.20			3.20			3.20		
Initial Degree of Utilization, x	0.088			0.087			0.367			0.323		
Final Departure Headway, hd (s)	5.84			6.12			4.99			5.10		
Final Degree of Utilization, x	0.160			0.166			0.572			0.515		
Move-Up Time, m (s)	2.0			2.0			2.0			2.0		
Service Time, ts (s)	3.84			4.12			2.99			3.10		
Capacity, Delay and Level o	of Servic	е										
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	99			98			413			363		
Capacity	617			588			722			706		
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)	0.6			0.6			3.7			3.0		
Control Delay (s/veh)	9.9			10.3			14.4			13.4		
Level of Service, LOS	А			В			В			В		
Approach Delay (s/veh)		9.9			10.3			14.4			13.4	
Approach LOS		A B			В			В		В		
Intersection Delay, s/veh LOS			13	3.2						В		

	HCS7 All-Way Sto	op Control Report	
General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	RC	Intersection	Coquitalm Ave & Oxford St
Agency/Co.	CTS	Jurisdiction	City of Port Coquitlam
Date Performed	Base	East/West Street	Coquitlam Avenue
Analysis Year	2020	North/South Street	Oxford Street
Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25	Peak Hour Factor	0.90
Time Analyzed	Wkday PM Peak Hour		
Project Description	7226 - City of Coquitalm - Intersection A	Assessment	



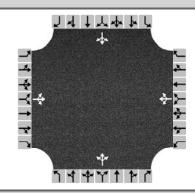
Vehicle Volume and Adjust	ments											
Approach		Eastbound			Westbound	t	ı	Northboun	d	9	Southboun	d
Movement	L	Т	R	L	T	R	L	Т	R	L	Т	R
Volume	22	32	26	58	19	19	21	516	77	29	294	10
% Thrus in Shared Lane												
Lane	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3
Configuration	LTR			LTR			LTR			LTR		
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	89			107			682			370		
Percent Heavy Vehicles	2			2			2			2		
Departure Headway and Se	rvice Ti	me										
Initial Departure Headway, hd (s)	3.20			3.20			3.20			3.20		
Initial Degree of Utilization, x	0.079			0.095			0.606			0.329		
Final Departure Headway, hd (s)	6.82			6.89			5.14			5.61		
Final Degree of Utilization, x	0.168			0.204			0.974			0.577		
Move-Up Time, m (s)	2.0			2.0			2.0			2.0		
Service Time, ts (s)	4.82			4.89			3.14			3.61		
Capacity, Delay and Level o	f Servic	е										
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	89			107			682			370		
Capacity	528			523			701			642		
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)	0.6			0.8			14.9			3.7		
Control Delay (s/veh)	11.2			11.6			50.0			16.0		
Level of Service, LOS	В			В			F			С		
Approach Delay (s/veh)		11.2			11.6			50.0			16.0	
Approach LOS		В			В			F				
Intersection Delay, s/veh LOS			33	3.9					[)		

	HCS7 All-Way Sto	op Control Report	
General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	RC	Intersection	Coquitalm Ave & Oxford St
Agency/Co.	CTS	Jurisdiction	City of Port Coquitlam
Date Performed	Base	East/West Street	Coquitlam Avenue
Analysis Year	2025	North/South Street	Oxford Street
Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25	Peak Hour Factor	0.90
Time Analyzed	Wkday PM Peak Hour		
Project Description	7226 - City of Coquitalm - Intersection A	Assessment	



Vehicle Volume and Adjust	ments											
Approach		Eastbound	I		Westbound	t	1	Northboun	d	9	Southboun	d
Movement	L	Т	R	L	Т	R	L	Т	R	L	Т	R
Volume	24	34	28	62	20	20	23	555	83	31	316	11
% Thrus in Shared Lane												
Lane	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3
Configuration	LTR			LTR			LTR			LTR		
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	96			113			734			398		
Percent Heavy Vehicles	2			2			2			2		
Departure Headway and So	ervice Ti	me										
Initial Departure Headway, hd (s)	3.20			3.20			3.20			3.20		
Initial Degree of Utilization, x	0.085			0.101			0.653			0.354		
Final Departure Headway, hd (s)	6.87			6.94			5.26			5.65		
Final Degree of Utilization, x	0.182			0.218			1.073			0.625		
Move-Up Time, m (s)	2.0			2.0			2.0			2.0		
Service Time, ts (s)	4.87			4.94			3.26			3.65		
Capacity, Delay and Level o	f Servic	е										
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	96			113			734			398		
Capacity	524			519			684			637		
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)	0.7			0.8			20.0			4.4		
Control Delay (s/veh)	11.4			11.9			77.9			17.6		
Level of Service, LOS	В			В			F			С		
Approach Delay (s/veh)		11.4			11.9			77.9			17.6	
Approach LOS		В			В			F			С	
Intersection Delay, s/veh LOS			49	9.7						E		

	HCS7 All-Way Sto	op Control Report	
General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	RC	Intersection	Coquitalm Ave & Oxford St
Agency/Co.	CTS	Jurisdiction	City of Port Coquitlam
Date Performed	Base	East/West Street	Coquitlam Avenue
Analysis Year	2030	North/South Street	Oxford Street
Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25	Peak Hour Factor	0.90
Time Analyzed	Wkday PM Peak Hour		
Project Description	7226 - City of Coquitalm - Intersection A	Assessment	



Vehicle Volume and Adjust	ments											
Approach		Eastbound			Westbound	t	ı	Northboun	d	9	Southboun	d
Movement	L	Т	R	L	T	R	L	Т	R	L	Т	R
Volume	25	37	30	67	22	22	24	593	89	33	338	12
% Thrus in Shared Lane												
Lane	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3
Configuration	LTR			LTR			LTR			LTR		
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	102			123			784			426		
Percent Heavy Vehicles	2			2			2			2		
Departure Headway and Se	rvice Ti	me										
Initial Departure Headway, hd (s)	3.20			3.20			3.20			3.20		
Initial Degree of Utilization, x	0.091			0.110			0.697			0.378		
Final Departure Headway, hd (s)	7.00			7.05			5.41			5.75		
Final Degree of Utilization, x	0.199			0.242			1.178			0.679		
Move-Up Time, m (s)	2.0			2.0			2.0			2.0		
Service Time, ts (s)	5.00			5.05			3.41			3.75		
Capacity, Delay and Level o	f Servic	е										
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	102			123			784			426		
Capacity	514			511			666			627		
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)	0.7			0.9			26.1			5.3		
Control Delay (s/veh)	11.7			12.3			115.3			20.0		
Level of Service, LOS	В			В			F			С		
Approach Delay (s/veh)		11.7			12.3			115.3			20.0	
Approach LOS		В			В			F				
Intersection Delay, s/veh LOS			70	0.8						F		

				HC:	57 Rc	und	abo	outs F	Rep	port							
General Information)						Sit	e Info	rm	natior	1						
Analyst	RC			П		+				Inters	ection			Coq	uitlam <i>i</i>	Ave & Ox	ford St
Agency or Co.	CTS						-			E/W S	treet Na	me		Coq	uitlam .	Avenue	
Date Performed	Base								÷	N/S S	treet Nar	ne		Oxfo	ord Stre	et	
Analysis Year	2020				1	W	∓E S	1		Analy	sis Time	Period (h	ırs)	0.25	;		
Time Analyzed	Week	day AM	Peak Ho	ur	*					Peak	Hour Fac	tor		0.95	;		
Project Description	7226	- Interse	ection As	sessm			→ V *†	1		Jurisd	iction			Port	Coquit	alm, BC	
Volume Adjustments	s and S	Site C	harac	teristic	:s												
Approach		I	ΕB			٧	VB				N	В				SB	
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	T	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R
Number of Lanes (N)	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Lane Assignment			Ľ	ΓR				LTR				LT	R		_		LTR
Volume (V), veh/h	0	13	33	37	0	90	40) 27		0	27	268	44	0	33	419	7
Percent Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Flow Rate (VPCE), pc/h	0	14	35	40	0	97	43	3 29		0	29	288	47	0	35	450	8
Right-Turn Bypass		N	one		<u> </u>	No	one				No	ne				None	
Conflicting Lanes			1				1				1					1	
Pedestrians Crossing, p/h			11			ã	25				2	9				3	
Critical and Follow-U	Јр Неа	adwa	y Ad ju	stmen	t												
Approach				EB				WB				NB				SB	
Lane			Left	Right	Bypas	s Le	eft	Right	В	Bypass	Left	Right	Вура	ass	Left	Right	Bypass
Critical Headway (s)				4.9763				4.9763				4.9763	3			4.9763	
Follow-Up Headway (s)				2.6087				2.6087				2.6087	7			2.6087	
Flow Computations,	Capac	city a	nd v/c	Ratio	S												
Approach				EB		Т		WB				NB		Т		SB	
Lane			Left	Right	Bypas	s Le	eft	Right	В	Bypass	Left	Right	Вура	ass	Left	Right	Bypass
Entry Flow (v _e), pc/h				89				169	Т			364				493	
Entry Volume, veh/h				87				166	T			357				483	
Circulating Flow (v _c), pc/h				582				331				84				169	
Exiting Flow (vex), pc/h				117				80				331				587	
Capacity (c _{pce}), pc/h				762				985				1267				1161	
Capacity (c), veh/h				746				962				1237				1138	
v/c Ratio (x)				0.12				0.17				0.29				0.42	
Delay and Level of S	ervice																
Approach				EB				WB				NB				SB	
Lane			Left	Right	Bypas	s Le	eft	Right	В	Bypass	Left	Right	Вура	ass	Left	Right	Bypass
Lane Control Delay (d), s/veh				6.0				5.4	Γ			5.5				7.6	
Lane LOS				А				А				А				Α	
95% Queue, veh				0.4				0.6				1.2				2.2	
Approach Delay, s/veh				6.0				5.4				5.5				7.6	
Approach LOS				Α				Α				Α				Α	
Intersection Delay, s/veh LO	S					6.5								Α			41

				HC:	57 Rc	und	abc	outs F	Rej	port							
General Information							Sit	e Info	rn	natior	<u> </u>						
Analyst	RC			П		+		<u>a</u>		Inters	ection			Coc	quitlam	Ave & Ox	ford St
Agency or Co.	CTS						-			E/W S	Street Na	me		Cod	quitlam	Avenue	
Date Performed	Base								÷	N/S S	treet Nar	me		Oxf	ord Stre	et	
Analysis Year	2025				1	W	∓E 8	1		Analy	sis Time	Period (h	nrs)	0.25	5		
Time Analyzed	Week	day AM	Peak Ho	ur	*					Peak	Hour Fac	tor		0.95	5		
Project Description	7226	- Interse	ction Ass	sessm			→ V *	1		Jurisd	liction			Por	t Coquit	talm, BC	
Volume Adjustments	s and S	Site C	harac	teristic	:s												
Approach		E	B			٧	VB				N	В				SB	
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R		U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R
Number of Lanes (N)	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Lane Assignment			Lī	ΓR				LTR				LT	'R				LTR
Volume (V), veh/h	0	14	35	40	0	97	43	3 29	9	0	29	288	47	0	35	450	8
Percent Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Flow Rate (VPCE), pc/h	0	15	38	43	0	104	46	5 3	1	0	31	309	50	0	38	483	9
Right-Turn Bypass		No	one			No	one				No	ne				None	
Conflicting Lanes			1				1				1					1	
Pedestrians Crossing, p/h		1	11			2	25				2	9				3	
Critical and Follow-U	Јр Неа	adway	, Adju	stmen	t												
Approach				EB		Т		WB				NB		Т		SB	
Lane			Left	Right	Bypas	s Le	eft	Right	E	Bypass	Left	Right	Вура	ass	Left	Right	Bypass
Critical Headway (s)				4.9763				4.9763	T			4.9763	3			4.9763	
Follow-Up Headway (s)				2.6087				2.6087				2.6087	7			2.6087	
Flow Computations,	Capac	ity ar	nd v/c	Ratio	5												
Approach				EB		Т		WB				NB		Т		SB	
Lane			Left	Right	Bypas	s Le	eft	Right	E	Bypass	Left	Right	Вура	ass	Left	Right	Bypass
Entry Flow (v _e), pc/h				96				181	Т			390		\top		530	
Entry Volume, veh/h				94				177	T			382				520	
Circulating Flow (v₀), pc/h				625		\top		355				91		\top		181	
Exiting Flow (vex), pc/h				126				86				355				630	
Capacity (c _{pce}), pc/h				729				961	Τ			1258				1147	
Capacity (c), veh/h				714				939				1228				1124	
v/c Ratio (x)				0.13				0.19				0.31				0.46	
Delay and Level of S	ervice																
Approach				EB				WB				NB		Т		SB	
Lane			Left	Right	Bypas	s Le	eft	Right	E	Bypass	Left	Right	Вура	ass	Left	Right	Bypass
Lane Control Delay (d), s/veh				6.5				5.7				5.8				8.2	
Lane LOS				А				Α				А				А	
95% Queue, veh				0.5				0.7				1.3				2.5	
Approach Delay, s/veh				6.5				5.7				5.8				8.2	
Approach LOS				Α				Α				А				Α	
Intersection Delay, s/veh LO	S					6.9								Α			4.

				HCS	57 Rc	und	abc	outs R	lep	ort							
General Information							Sit	e Info	rm	atior	1						
Analyst	RC			П		+			T	Inters	ection			Coq	uitlam <i>i</i>	Ave & Ox	ford St
Agency or Co.	CTS						-			E/W S	treet Na	me		Coq	uitlam .	Avenue	
Date Performed	Base								÷	N/S S	treet Nar	ne		Oxfo	ord Stre	et	
Analysis Year	2030				1	W	ĴΕ S	1		Analy	sis Time	Period (h	ırs)	0.25	i		
Time Analyzed	Week	day AM	Peak Ho	ur	*					Peak I	Hour Fac	tor		0.95	;		
Project Description	7226	- Interse	ection Ass	sessm			→ V †			Jurisd	iction			Port	Coquit	alm, BC	
Volume Adjustments	s and S	Site C	harac	teristic	:s												
Approach		E	ΕB			V	VB		П		N	В				SB	
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	Ť	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R
Number of Lanes (N)	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Lane Assignment		•	Lī	ΓR				LTR				LT	R		_		LTR
Volume (V), veh/h	0	15	38	43	0	104	46	31		0	31	308	51	0	38	482	8
Percent Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Flow Rate (VPCE), pc/h	0	16	41	46	0	112	49	33		0	33	331	55	0	41	518	9
Right-Turn Bypass		No	one			No	one				No	ne			_	None	
Conflicting Lanes			1				1				1					1	
Pedestrians Crossing, p/h		,	11			2	25				2	9				3	
Critical and Follow-U	Јр Неа	adway	y Adju	stmen	t												
Approach				EB		Т		WB				NB				SB	
Lane			Left	Right	Bypas	s Le	eft	Right	Ву	ypass	Left	Right	Вура	ass	Left	Right	Bypass
Critical Headway (s)				4.9763				4.9763				4.9763				4.9763	
Follow-Up Headway (s)				2.6087				2.6087				2.6087	·			2.6087	
Flow Computations,	Capac	ity a	nd v/c	Ratios	S												
Approach				EB		Т		WB				NB				SB	
Lane			Left	Right	Bypas	s Le	eft	Right	Ву	ypass	Left	Right	Вура	ass	Left	Right	Bypass
Entry Flow (v _e), pc/h		\neg		103				194				419				568	
Entry Volume, veh/h				101				190				411				557	
Circulating Flow (v _c), pc/h				671				380				98				194	
Exiting Flow (vex), pc/h				137				91				380				676	
Capacity (c _{pce}), pc/h				696				937				1249				1132	
Capacity (c), veh/h				681				915				1219				1110	
v/c Ratio (x)				0.15				0.21				0.34				0.50	
Delay and Level of S																	
Approach				EB				WB				NB				SB	
Lane			Left	Right	Bypas	s Le	eft	Right	Ву	ypass	Left	Right	Вура	ass	Left	Right	Bypass
Lane Control Delay (d), s/veh				6.9				6.0				6.1				9.0	
Lane LOS				А				Α				А				А	
95% Queue, veh				0.5				0.8				1.5				2.9	
Approach Delay, s/veh				6.9				6.0				6.1				9.0	
Approach LOS				Α				Α				Α				А	
Intersection Delay, s/veh LO	S					7.4								Α			4.5

				HCS	57 Rc	und	abo	outs F	Rej	port							
General Information)						Sit	e Info	rn	natior	1						
Analyst	RC			П		+		1		Inters	ection			Coc	quitlam	Ave & Ox	ford St
Agency or Co.	CTS						-			E/W S	Street Na	me		Cod	quitlam	Avenue	
Date Performed	Base								÷	N/S S	treet Nar	me		Oxf	ord Stre	eet	
Analysis Year	2020				1	W	‡ε 8	1		Analy	sis Time	Period (h	nrs)	0.25	5		
Time Analyzed	Week	day MD	Peak Ho	ur	*					Peak	Hour Fac	tor		0.84	4		
Project Description	7226	- Interse	ction Ass	sessm			→ V *†	1		Jurisd	liction			Por	t Coqui	talm, BC	
Volume Adjustments	s and S	Site C	harac	teristic	:s												
Approach		E	ΕB			٧	VB				N	В				SB	
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R		U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R
Number of Lanes (N)	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Lane Assignment			Lī	TR .				LTR				LT	R				LTR
Volume (V), veh/h	0	7	31	34	0	41	20) 10		0	15	249	38	0	23	230	12
Percent Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Flow Rate (VPCE), pc/h	0	9	38	41	0	50	24	4 12	2	0	18	302	46	0	28	279	15
Right-Turn Bypass		No	one			No	one				No	ne				None	
Conflicting Lanes			1				1				1	l				1	
Pedestrians Crossing, p/h			1				3				1	0				1	
Critical and Follow-U	Јр Неа	adway	y Adju	stmen	t												
Approach				EB		Т		WB				NB		Т		SB	
Lane			Left	Right	Bypas	s Le	eft	Right	E	Bypass	Left	Right	Вура	ass	Left	Right	Bypass
Critical Headway (s)				4.9763				4.9763				4.9763	3			4.9763	
Follow-Up Headway (s)				2.6087				2.6087				2.6087	7			2.6087	
Flow Computations,	Capac	ity ar	nd v/c	Ratio	5												
Approach				EB		Т		WB				NB		Т		SB	
Lane			Left	Right	Bypas	s Le	eft	Right	E	Bypass	Left	Right	Вура	ass	Left	Right	Bypass
Entry Flow (v _e), pc/h				88				86	Т			366		\top		322	
Entry Volume, veh/h				86				84	T			359				316	
Circulating Flow (v _c), pc/h				357	•			329				75				92	
Exiting Flow (vex), pc/h				112				57				323				370	
Capacity (Cpce), pc/h				959				987				1278				1256	
Capacity (c), veh/h				940				967	T			1252				1232	
v/c Ratio (x)				0.09				0.09	T			0.29				0.26	
Delay and Level of S																	
Approach				EB				WB				NB				SB	
Lane			Left	Right	Bypas	s Le	eft	Right	E	Bypass	Left	Right	Вура	ass	Left	Right	Bypass
Lane Control Delay (d), s/veh				4.7				4.5				5.5				5.2	
Lane LOS				А				Α				А				А	
95% Queue, veh				0.3				0.3	T			1.2				1.0	
Approach Delay, s/veh				4.7				4.5				5.5				5.2	
Approach LOS				Α				Α				А				Α	
Intersection Delay, s/veh LO	S					5.2								Α			1 - 1 - 1 - 5

				HC:	57 Rc	und	abo	outs F	Rej	port							
General Information)						Sit	e Info	rn	natior	<u> </u>						
Analyst	RC			П				1		Inters	ection			Coo	uitlam <i>i</i>	Ave & Ox	ford St
Agency or Co.	CTS						-			E/W S	Street Na	me		Coo	uitlam <i>i</i>	Avenue	
Date Performed	Base								÷	N/S S	treet Nar	ne		Oxf	ord Stre	et	
Analysis Year	2025				1	W	∓E S	1		Analy	sis Time	Period (h	nrs)	0.25	5		
Time Analyzed	Week	day MD	Peak Ho	ur	*					Peak	Hour Fac	tor		0.84	ļ		
Project Description	7226	- Interse	ection As	sessm			→ V †	1		Jurisd	liction			Port	Coquit	alm, BC	
Volume Adjustments	s and S	Site C	harac	teristic	:s												
Approach		E	ΕB			٧	VB				N	В				SB	
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R		U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R
Number of Lanes (N)	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Lane Assignment			Ľ	ΓR				LTR				LT	'R				LTR
Volume (V), veh/h	0	8	33	37	0	44	22	2 1 ⁻	1	0	16	268	41	0	25	247	13
Percent Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Flow Rate (VPCE), pc/h	0	10	40	45	0	53	27	7 13	3	0	19	325	50	0	30	300	16
Right-Turn Bypass		No	one			No	one				No	ne				None	
Conflicting Lanes			1				1				1					1	
Pedestrians Crossing, p/h			1				3				1	0				1	
Critical and Follow-U	Јр Неа	adway	y Adju	stmen	t												
Approach				EB		Т		WB				NB		Т		SB	
Lane			Left	Right	Bypas	s Le	eft	Right	E	Bypass	Left	Right	Вура	ass	Left	Right	Bypass
Critical Headway (s)				4.9763				4.9763	T			4.9763	3			4.9763	
Follow-Up Headway (s)				2.6087				2.6087				2.6087	7			2.6087	
Flow Computations,	Capac	ity aı	nd v/c	Ratio	5												
Approach		\neg		EB		Т		WB				NB		Т		SB	
Lane			Left	Right	Bypas	s Le	eft	Right	E	Bypass	Left	Right	Вура	ass	Left	Right	Bypass
Entry Flow (v _e), pc/h		\neg		95				93	Т			394		\top		346	
Entry Volume, veh/h				93				91				386				339	
Circulating Flow (v₀), pc/h				383		\top		354				80		\top		99	
Exiting Flow (vex), pc/h				120				62				348				398	
Capacity (Cpce), pc/h				934				962	Τ			1272				1247	
Capacity (c), veh/h				915				943	T			1245				1223	
v/c Ratio (x)				0.10				0.10	T			0.31				0.28	
Delay and Level of S	ervice																
Approach				EB				WB				NB				SB	
Lane			Left	Right	Bypas	s Le	eft	Right	E	Bypass	Left	Right	Вура	ass	Left	Right	Bypass
Lane Control Delay (d), s/veh				4.9				4.7				5.7				5.5	
Lane LOS				А				Α				А				А	
95% Queue, veh				0.3				0.3				1.3				1.1	
Approach Delay, s/veh				4.9				4.7				5.7				5.5	
Approach LOS				Α				Α				Α				А	
Intersection Delay, s/veh LO	S					5.4								Α			4

				HCS	57 Rc	und	abo	outs F	Rej	port							
General Information)						Sit	e Info	rn	natio	1						
Analyst	RC			П		*		1		Inters	ection			Coq	uitlam <i>i</i>	Ave & Ox	ford St
Agency or Co.	CTS						-			E/W S	Street Na	me		Coq	uitlam .	Avenue	
Date Performed	Base								÷	N/S S	treet Nar	ne		Oxfo	ord Stre	et	
Analysis Year	2030				!	W	ĴΕ 8	1		Analy	sis Time	Period (h	ırs)	0.25			
Time Analyzed	Week	day MD	Peak Ho	ur	*					Peak	Hour Fac	tor		0.84			
Project Description	7226	- Interse	ction Ass	sessm			→ V †	1		Juriso	liction			Port	Coquit	alm, BC	
Volume Adjustments	s and S	Site C	harac	teristic	:s												
Approach		E	:B			٧	VB				N	В				SB	
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R		U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R
Number of Lanes (N)	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Lane Assignment			Lī	ΓR	· ·			LTR				LT	R				LTR
Volume (V), veh/h	0	8	36	39	0	47	23	3 12	2	0	17	286	44	0	26	265	14
Percent Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	. 2		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Flow Rate (VPCE), pc/h	0	10	44	47	0	57	28	3 15	5	0	21	347	53	0	32	322	17
Right-Turn Bypass		No	one			No	one				No	ne				None	
Conflicting Lanes			1				1				1					1	
Pedestrians Crossing, p/h			1				3				1	0				1	
Critical and Follow-U	Јр Неа	adway	/ Adju	stmen	t												
Approach				EB		Т		WB				NB		Т		SB	
Lane			Left	Right	Bypas	s Le	eft	Right	E	Bypass	Left	Right	Вура	iss	Left	Right	Bypass
Critical Headway (s)				4.9763				4.9763	Τ			4.9763	:			4.9763	
Follow-Up Headway (s)				2.6087				2.6087				2.6087	·			2.6087	
Flow Computations,	Capac	ity ar	nd v/c	Ratio	S												
Approach				EB		Т		WB				NB		Т		SB	
Lane			Left	Right	Bypas	s Le	eft	Right	E	Bypass	Left	Right	Вура	iss	Left	Right	Bypass
Entry Flow (v _e), pc/h				101				100	Τ			421				371	
Entry Volume, veh/h				99				98				413				364	
Circulating Flow (v _c), pc/h				411				378				86				106	
Exiting Flow (vex), pc/h				129				66				372				426	
Capacity (c _{pce}), pc/h				907				938				1264				1239	
Capacity (c), veh/h				890				920				1238				1214	
v/c Ratio (x)				0.11				0.11				0.33				0.30	
Delay and Level of S																	
Approach				EB				WB				NB				SB	
Lane			Left	Right	Bypas	s Le	eft	Right	E	Bypass	Left	Right	Вура	iss	Left	Right	Bypass
Lane Control Delay (d), s/veh				5.1				4.9				6.0				5.7	
Lane LOS				А				А				А				А	
95% Queue, veh				0.4				0.4				1.5				1.3	
Approach Delay, s/veh				5.1				4.9				6.0				5.7	
Approach LOS				Α				Α				Α				Α	
Intersection Delay, s/veh LO	S					5.7								Α			1!

				HC:	S7 Ro	und	abo	outs	Re	port							
General Information							Sit	te Info	orn	natio	า						
Analyst	RC					1+				Inters	ection			Cc	quitlam	Ave & C	xford St
Agency or Co.	CTS						-			E/W S	Street Na	me		Co	quitlam	Avenue	
Date Performed	Base								\ <i>\</i>	N/S S	treet Na	ne		Ox	ford Str	eet	
Analysis Year	2020				↓ ↓	W	∓E S	1		Analy	sis Time	Period (ŀ	nrs)	0.2	25		
Time Analyzed	Week	day PM	Peak Ho	ur	*					Peak	Hour Fac	tor		0.9	90		
Project Description	7226	- Interse	ection As	sessm			→ V *	1		Juriso	liction			Ро	rt Coqu	italm, BC	
Volume Adjustments	s and	Site C	harac	teristic	s												
Approach		I	ΕB			٧	VB				N	В				SB	
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	. 1	₹	U	L	Т	R	U	L	. Т	R
Number of Lanes (N)	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	()	0	0	1	0	0	(1	0
Lane Assignment			Ľ	ΓR				LTR				Lī	'R				LTR
Volume (V), veh/h	0	22	32	26	0	58	19	9 1	9	0	21	516	77	0	2	9 29	4 10
Percent Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	!	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	. 2	2
Flow Rate (VPCE), pc/h	0	25	36	29	0	66	22	2 2	2	0	24	585	87	0	3	3 33	3 11
Right-Turn Bypass		N	one			N	one				No	ne				None	
Conflicting Lanes			1				1				,					1	
Pedestrians Crossing, p/h			12				11				Ğ)				11	
Critical and Follow-U	Jp Hea	adwa	y Adju	stmen	ıt												
Approach				EB		Т		WB				NB		П		SB	
Lane			Left	Right	Bypas	s L	eft	Right	E	Bypass	Left	Right	Вур	ass	Left	Right	Bypass
Critical Headway (s)				4.9763				4.9763	3			4.9763	3			4.9763	
Follow-Up Headway (s)				2.6087				2.6087	,			2.608	7			2.6087	
Flow Computations,	Capac	city a	nd v/c	Ratio	s												
Approach				EB		Т		WB				NB		Т		SB	
Lane			Left	Right	Bypas	s L	eft	Right	E	Bypass	Left	Right	Вур	ass	Left	Right	Bypass
Entry Flow (v _e), pc/h				90				110	Т			696		\Box		377	
Entry Volume, veh/h				88				108	Ť			682				370	
Circulating Flow (v _c), pc/h				432		\top		634				94				112	
Exiting Flow (vex), pc/h				156				57				632				428	
Capacity (c _{pce}), pc/h				888				723	Т			1254	Т			1231	Т
Capacity (c), veh/h				869				708	\dagger			1228		T		1205	
v/c Ratio (x)				0.10				0.15				0.56				0.31	
Delay and Level of S	ervice																
Approach				EB		Т		WB				NB		П		SB	
Lane			Left	Right	Bypas	s L	eft	Right	E	Bypass	Left	Right	Вур	ass	Left	Right	Bypass
Lane Control Delay (d), s/veh				5.1				6.8				9.3				5.8	
Lane LOS				А				А				А				А	
95% Queue, veh				0.3				0.5				3.6				1.3	
Approach Delay, s/veh				5.1				6.8				9.3				5.8	
Approach LOS				Α				Α				Α				Α	
Intersection Delay, s/veh LO	S					7.8								A			

				HC:	57 Rc	und	abc	outs F	Rej	port							
General Information)						_	e Info			1						
Analyst	RC							<u>a</u>		Inters	ection			Coc	uitlam <i>i</i>	Ave & Ox	ford St
Agency or Co.	CTS						-			E/W S	Street Na	me		Coc	uitlam <i>i</i>	Avenue	
Date Performed	Base								*	N/S S	treet Nar	ne		Oxf	ord Stre	et	
Analysis Year	2025				↓ ↓	W	∓E 8	1		Analy	sis Time	Period (h	nrs)	0.25	5		
Time Analyzed	Week	day PM	Peak Ho	ur	*					Peak	Hour Fac	tor		0.90)		
Project Description	7226	- Interse	ection As	sessm			→ V †	1		Jurisd	liction			Port	t Coquit	alm, BC	
Volume Adjustments	s and	Site C	harac	teristic	:s												
Approach		I	EB			٧	VB				N	В				SB	
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R		U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R
Number of Lanes (N)	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Lane Assignment			Ľ	ΓR				LTR				LT	'R				LTR
Volume (V), veh/h	0	24	34	28	0	62	20) 20)	0	23	555	83	0	31	316	11
Percent Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Flow Rate (VPCE), pc/h	0	27	39	32	0	70	23	3 23	3	0	26	629	94	0	35	358	12
Right-Turn Bypass		N	one			No	one				No	ne				None	
Conflicting Lanes			1				1				1	l				1	
Pedestrians Crossing, p/h			12			•	11				g)				11	
Critical and Follow-U	Јр Неа	adwa	y Adju	stmen	t												
Approach				EB		Т		WB				NB		Т		SB	
Lane			Left	Right	Bypas	s Le	eft	Right	E	Bypass	Left	Right	Вура	ass	Left	Right	Bypass
Critical Headway (s)				4.9763				4.9763	T			4.9763	3			4.9763	
Follow-Up Headway (s)				2.6087				2.6087				2.6087	7			2.6087	
Flow Computations,	Capac	city a	nd v/c	Ratio	5												
Approach				EB		Т		WB				NB		Т		SB	
Lane			Left	Right	Bypas	s Le	eft	Right	E	Bypass	Left	Right	Вура	ass	Left	Right	Bypass
Entry Flow (v _e), pc/h				98				116	Т			749		T		405	
Entry Volume, veh/h				96				114	T			734				397	
Circulating Flow (v₀), pc/h				463		\top		682				101		\top		119	
Exiting Flow (vex), pc/h				168				61				679				460	
Capacity (c _{pce}), pc/h				861				688	Τ			1245				1222	
Capacity (c), veh/h				842				674	T			1219				1196	
v/c Ratio (x)				0.11				0.17	T			0.60				0.33	
Delay and Level of S	ervice																
Approach				EB				WB				NB				SB	
Lane			Left	Right	Bypas	s Le	eft	Right	E	Bypass	Left	Right	Вура	ass	Left	Right	Bypass
Lane Control Delay (d), s/veh				5.4				7.3				10.3				6.2	
Lane LOS				А				Α				В				А	
95% Queue, veh				0.4				0.6				4.2				1.5	
Approach Delay, s/veh				5.4				7.3				10.3				6.2	
Approach LOS				Α				Α				В				А	
Intersection Delay, s/veh LO	S					8.5								Α			4.0

				HC:	S7 Ro	un <u>d</u>	abc	outs R	leg	oort_							
General Information			_	_	_			e Info			1					_	_
Analyst	RC					 +		1		Inters	ection			Coq	uitlam .	Ave & Ox	ford St
Agency or Co.	CTS						- `		ı	E/W S	Street Na	me		Coq	uitlam .	Avenue	
Date Performed	Base								÷	N/S S	treet Nar	ne		Oxfo	ord Stre	et	
Analysis Year	2030				4 +	w	ŢĘ S	1		Analy	sis Time	Period (ł	nrs)	0.25			
Time Analyzed	Week	day PM	Peak Ho	ur	*					Peak	Hour Fac	tor		0.90			
Project Description	7226	- Interse	ection As	sessm			→ V *	1		Jurisd	liction			Port	Coquit	alm, BC	
Volume Adjustments	s and	Site C	harac	teristic	cs												
Approach		ı	EB			٧	VB				N	В				SB	
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R		U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R
Number of Lanes (N)	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Lane Assignment			Ľ	ΓR				LTR				נז	R				LTR
Volume (V), veh/h	0	25	37	30	0	67	22	. 22		0	24	593	89	0	33	338	12
Percent Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Flow Rate (VPCE), pc/h	0	28	42	34	0	76	25	25		0	27	672	101	0	37	383	14
Right-Turn Bypass		N	one			No	one				No	ne				None	
Conflicting Lanes			1				1				1					1	
Pedestrians Crossing, p/h				1	11				g)				11			
Critical and Follow-U	Jp He	adwa	y Adju	stmen	ıt												
Approach	l and Follow-Up Headway Adjustm							WB				NB		Т		SB	
Lane	Left F					s Le	eft	Right	В	ypass	Left	Right	Вура	ass	Left	Right	Bypass
Critical Headway (s)				4.9763				4.9763				4.9763	3			4.9763	
Follow-Up Headway (s)				2.6087				2.6087				2.608	7			2.6087	
Flow Computations,	Capa	city aı	nd v/c	Ratio	s												
Approach				EB		\top		WB				NB		Т		SB	
Lane			Left	Right	Bypas	s Le	eft	Right	В	ypass	Left	Right	Вура	ass	Left	Right	Bypass
Entry Flow (v _e), pc/h				104				126	Г			800		Т		434	
Entry Volume, veh/h				102				124	Г			784				425	
Circulating Flow (v _c), pc/h				496				727				107				128	
Exiting Flow (vex), pc/h				180				66				725				493	
Capacity (c _{pce}), pc/h				832				657				1237				1211	
Capacity (c), veh/h				814				644				1212				1186	
v/c Ratio (x)				0.13				0.19				0.65				0.36	
Delay and Level of S	ervice	•															
Approach				EB				WB				NB				SB	
Lane			Left	Right	Bypas	s Le	eft	Right	В	ypass	Left	Right	Вура	ass	Left	Right	Bypass
Lane Control Delay (d), s/veh				5.7				7.9				11.5				6.5	
Lane LOS				А				А				В				Α	
95% Queue, veh				0.4				0.7				5.0				1.7	
Approach Delay, s/veh				5.7				7.9				11.5				6.5	
Approach LOS				Α				Α				В				А	
Intersection Delay, s/veh LO	S					9.3								Α			4.0

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Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		4			4			4			4	
Traffic Volume (vph)	13	33	37	90	40	27	27	268	44	33	419	7
Future Volume (vph)	13	33	37	90	40	27	27	268	44	33	419	7
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Ped Bike Factor		0.97			0.98			0.99			1.00	
Frt		0.940			0.977			0.983			0.998	
Flt Protected		0.992			0.972			0.996			0.996	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1601	0	0	1669	0	0	1716	0	0	1753	0
Flt Permitted		0.931			0.773			0.949			0.960	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1502	0	0	1300	0	0	1634	0	0	1688	0
Right Turn on Red		1002	Yes		1000	Yes		1001	Yes		1000	Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		39	100		24	100		20	100		2	100
Link Speed (k/h)		50			50			50			50	
Link Distance (m)		316.0			253.6			101.7			98.3	
Travel Time (s)		22.8			18.3			7.3			7.1	
Confl. Peds. (#/hr)	3	22.0	29	29	10.5	3	11	1.5	25	25	7.1	11
Confl. Bikes (#/hr)	J		1	29		1	11		1	20		1
Peak Hour Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
		0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Shared Lane Traffic (%	•	00	0	0	165	0	0	356	0	0	483	0
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	88	U			U			U			U
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases	4	4		0	8		_	2		0	6	
Permitted Phases	4			8	_		2	0		6	0	
Detector Phase	4	4		8	8		2	2		6	6	
Switch Phase	5.0	5 0			5 0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0	
Minimum Initial (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0	
Minimum Split (s)	22.9	22.9		22.9	22.9		23.2	23.2		23.2	23.2	
Total Split (s)	23.0	23.0		23.0	23.0		27.0	27.0		27.0	27.0	
Total Split (%)	46.0%			46.0%			54.0%			54.0%		
Maximum Green (s)	18.1	18.1		18.1	18.1		21.8	21.8		21.8	21.8	
Yellow Time (s)	3.4	3.4		3.4	3.4		3.4	3.4		3.4	3.4	
All-Red Time (s)	1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5		1.8	1.8		1.8	1.8	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		-0.9			-0.9			-1.2			-1.2	
Total Lost Time (s)		4.0			4.0			4.0			4.0	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	None	None		None	None		Min	Min		Min	Min	
Walk Time (s)	7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effct Green (s)		10.3			10.3			21.0			21.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.29			0.29			0.59			0.59	
v/c Ratio		0.19			0.42			0.37			0.49	
Control Delay		7.9			13.3			7.5			9.1	
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Delay		7.9			13.3			7.5			9.1	
LOS		A			В			Α			A	

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Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Approach Delay		7.9			13.3			7.5			9.1	
Approach LOS		Α			В			Α			Α	
Queue Length 50th (m)		2.0			6.2			11.3			18.0	
Queue Length 95th (m)		10.2			21.0			32.3			49.2	
Internal Link Dist (m)		292.0			229.6			77.7			74.3	
Turn Bay Length (m)												
Base Capacity (vph)		841			723			1141			1173	
Starvation Cap Reductn		0			0			0			0	
Spillback Cap Reductn		0			0			0			0	
Storage Cap Reductn		0			0			0			0	
Reduced v/c Ratio		0.10			0.23			0.31			0.41	
Intersection Summary												
Area Type: Of	ther											
Cycle Length: 50												
Actuated Cycle Length: 3	5.8											
Natural Cycle: 50												
Control Type: Actuated-U		nated										
Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.49												
Intersection Signal Delay	: 9.1			Ir	ntersect	ion LOS	: A					
Intersection Capacity Util	ization 5	55.3%		10	CU Leve	el of Ser	vice B					
Analysis Period (min) 15												
0.111				_								



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Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		4			4			4			4	
Traffic Volume (vph)	14	35	40	97	43	29	29	288	47	35	450	8
Future Volume (vph)	14	35	40	97	43	29	29	288	47	35	450	8
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Ped Bike Factor		0.97			0.98			0.99			1.00	
Frt		0.940			0.976			0.983			0.998	
Flt Protected		0.992			0.972			0.996			0.996	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1601	0	0	1667	0	0	1716	0	0	1753	0
Flt Permitted		0.929			0.770			0.943			0.958	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1499	0	0	1294	0	0	1624	0	0	1684	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		42			24			20			2	
Link Speed (k/h)		50			50			50			50	
Link Distance (m)		316.0			253.6			101.7			98.3	
Travel Time (s)		22.8			18.3			7.3			7.1	
Confl. Peds. (#/hr)	3		29	29		3	11		25	25		11
Confl. Bikes (#/hr)			1			1			1			1
Peak Hour Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	94	0	0	178	0	0	383	0	0	519	0
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	-
Protected Phases		4			8			2			6	
Permitted Phases	4			8			2			6		
Detector Phase	4	4		8	8		2	2		6	6	
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0	
Minimum Split (s)	22.9	22.9		22.9	22.9		23.2	23.2		23.2	23.2	
Total Split (s)	22.9	22.9		22.9	22.9		27.1	27.1		27.1	27.1	
Total Split (%)	45.8%			45.8%			54.2%			54.2%		
Maximum Green (s)	18.0	18.0		18.0	18.0		21.9	21.9		21.9	21.9	
Yellow Time (s)	3.4	3.4		3.4	3.4		3.4	3.4		3.4	3.4	
All-Red Time (s)	1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5		1.8	1.8		1.8	1.8	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		-0.9			-0.9			-1.2			-1.2	
Total Lost Time (s)		4.0			4.0			4.0			4.0	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	None	None		None	None		Min	Min		Min	Min	
Walk Time (s)	7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effct Green (s)		10.8		Ū	10.8			21.8			21.8	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.29			0.29			0.59			0.59	
v/c Ratio		0.20			0.45			0.40			0.52	
Control Delay		8.1			14.1			7.9			9.8	
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Delay		8.1			14.1			7.9			9.8	
LOS		Α			14.1 B			7.9 A			9.6 A	
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Lane Group	EBL E	ЕВТ	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Approach Delay		8.1			14.1			7.9			9.8	
Approach LOS		Α			В			Α			Α	
Queue Length 50th (m)		2.3			7.3			13.1			21.0	
Queue Length 95th (m)		10.6			22.7			37.2			57.0	
Internal Link Dist (m)	29	92.0			229.6			77.7			74.3	
Turn Bay Length (m)												
Base Capacity (vph)		816			699			1111			1146	
Starvation Cap Reductn		0			0			0			0	
Spillback Cap Reductn		0			0			0			0	
Storage Cap Reductn		0			0			0			0	
Reduced v/c Ratio	(0.12			0.25			0.34			0.45	
Intersection Summary												
Area Type: Of	ther											
Cycle Length: 50												
Actuated Cycle Length: 3	37											
Natural Cycle: 50												
Control Type: Actuated-U	Jncoordina 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ated										
Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.52) -											
Intersection Signal Delay				Ir	ntersect	ion LOS	: A					
Intersection Capacity Util	lization 58	.3%		I	CU Leve	el of Ser	vice B					
Analysis Period (min) 15												



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Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		4			4			4			4	
Traffic Volume (vph)	15	38	43	104	46	31	31	308	51	38	482	8
Future Volume (vph)	15	38	43	104	46	31	31	308	51	38	482	8
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Ped Bike Factor		0.97			0.97			0.99			1.00	
Frt		0.940			0.977			0.982			0.998	
Flt Protected		0.992			0.972			0.996			0.996	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1598	0	0	1668	0	0	1713	0	0	1753	0
Flt Permitted		0.930			0.772			0.940			0.955	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1498	0	0	1296	0	0	1616	0	0	1679	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		45			21			20			2	
Link Speed (k/h)		50			50			50			50	
Link Distance (m)		316.0			253.6			101.7			98.3	
Travel Time (s)		22.8			18.3			7.3			7.1	
Confl. Peds. (#/hr)	3		29	29		3	11		25	25		11
Confl. Bikes (#/hr)			1			1			1			1
Peak Hour Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	101	0	0	190	0	0	411	0	0	555	0
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases		4			8			2			6	
Permitted Phases	4			8			2			6		
Detector Phase	4	4		8	8		2	2		6	6	
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0	
Minimum Split (s)	22.9	22.9		22.9	22.9		23.2	23.2		23.2	23.2	
Total Split (s)	22.9	22.9		22.9	22.9		32.1	32.1		32.1	32.1	
Total Split (%)	41.6%	41.6%		41.6%	41.6%		58.4%	58.4%		58.4%	58.4%	
Maximum Green (s)	18.0	18.0		18.0	18.0		26.9	26.9		26.9	26.9	
Yellow Time (s)	3.4	3.4		3.4	3.4		3.4	3.4		3.4	3.4	
All-Red Time (s)	1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5		1.8	1.8		1.8	1.8	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		-0.9			-0.9			-1.2			-1.2	
Total Lost Time (s)		4.0			4.0			4.0			4.0	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	None	None		None	None		Min	Min		Min	Min	
Walk Time (s)	7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effct Green (s)		11.7			11.9			23.8			23.8	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.29			0.30			0.60			0.60	
v/c Ratio		0.21			0.47			0.42			0.55	
Control Delay		8.9			15.7			8.4			10.5	
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Delay		8.9			15.7			8.4			10.5	
LOS		Α			В			Α			В	

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Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Approach Delay		8.9			15.7			8.4			10.5	
Approach LOS		Α			В			Α			В	
Queue Length 50th (m)		2.7			8.9			15.3			24.4	
Queue Length 95th (m)		12.6			28.1			44.0			67.9	
Internal Link Dist (m)		292.0			229.6			77.7			74.3	
Turn Bay Length (m)												
Base Capacity (vph)		777			664			1210			1253	
Starvation Cap Reductn		0			0			0			0	
Spillback Cap Reductn		0			0			0			0	
Storage Cap Reductn		0			0			0			0	
Reduced v/c Ratio		0.13			0.29			0.34			0.44	
Intersection Summary												
Area Type: Ot	ther											
Cycle Length: 55												
Actuated Cycle Length: 3	9.9											
Natural Cycle: 55												
Control Type: Actuated-L		inated										
Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.55												
Intersection Signal Delay						ion LOS						
Intersection Capacity Util	ization	61.7%		IC	CU Leve	el of Ser	vice B					
Analysis Period (min) 15												



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Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		4			4			4			4	
Traffic Volume (vph)	7		34	41	20	10	15	249	38	23	230	12
Future Volume (vph)	7	31	34	41	20	10	15	249	38	23	230	12
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Ped Bike Factor		0.98			0.99			1.00			1.00	
Frt		0.936			0.981			0.983			0.994	
Flt Protected		0.995			0.972			0.997			0.996	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1618	0	0	1678	0	0	1724	0	0	1745	0
Flt Permitted		0.955			0.788			0.979			0.958	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1552	0	0	1350	0	0	1693	0	0	1678	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		40			12			19			6	
Link Speed (k/h)		50			50			50			50	
Link Distance (m)		316.0			253.6			101.7			98.3	
Travel Time (s)		22.8			18.3			7.3			7.1	
Confl. Peds. (#/hr)	1	22.0	10	10	10.0	1	1	7.0	3	3		1
Confl. Bikes (#/hr)	•		10	10		•	•					1
Peak Hour Factor	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84
Shared Lane Traffic (%		0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	85	0	0	85	0	0	359	0	0	315	0
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases	1 OIIII	4		1 OIIII	8		1 OIIII	2		1 Cilli	6	
Permitted Phases	4			8	J		2			6		
Detector Phase	4	4		8	8		2	2		6	6	
Switch Phase	•	•										
Minimum Initial (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0	
Minimum Split (s)	22.9	22.9		22.9	22.9		23.2	23.2		23.2	23.2	
Total Split (s)	23.0	23.0		23.0	23.0		27.0	27.0		27.0	27.0	
Total Split (%)		46.0%		46.0%			54.0%			54.0%		
Maximum Green (s)	18.1	18.1		18.1	18.1		21.8	21.8		21.8	21.8	
Yellow Time (s)	3.4	3.4		3.4	3.4		3.4	3.4		3.4	3.4	
All-Red Time (s)	1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5		1.8	1.8		1.8	1.8	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	1.5	-0.9		1.5	-0.9		1.0	-1.2		1.0	-1.2	
Total Lost Time (s)		4.0			4.0			4.0			4.0	
Lead/Lag		4.0			4.0			4.0			4.0	
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	None			None	None		Min	Min		Min	Min	
Walk Time (s)	7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0	
	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0						11.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	0	0			0		11.0	11.0		11.0	0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	U			0			U			U		
Act Effet Green (s)		8.0			8.2			22.7 0.79			22.7 0.79	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.28			0.28							
v/c Ratio		0.19			0.22			0.27			0.24	
Control Delay		6.6			9.0			4.3			4.3	
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Delay		6.6			9.0			4.3			4.3	
LOS		Α			Α			Α			Α	

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Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Approach Delay		6.6			9.0			4.3			4.3	
Approach LOS		Α			Α			Α			Α	
Queue Length 50th (m)		0.9			1.5			0.0			0.0	
Queue Length 95th (m)		7.4			9.1			22.2			19.9	
Internal Link Dist (m)		292.0			229.6			77.7			74.3	
Turn Bay Length (m)												
Base Capacity (vph)		1066			919			1485			1470	
Starvation Cap Reductn		0			0			0			0	
Spillback Cap Reductn		0			0			0			0	
Storage Cap Reductn		0			0			0			0	
Reduced v/c Ratio		0.08			0.09			0.24			0.21	
Intersection Summary												
Area Type: Of	ther											
Cycle Length: 50												
Actuated Cycle Length: 2	28.8											
Natural Cycle: 50												
Control Type: Actuated-U	Jncoord	dinated										
Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.27												
Intersection Signal Delay	: 5.0			Ir	ntersect	ion LOS	: A					
Intersection Capacity Util	ization	39.8%		10	CU Leve	el of Ser	vice A					
Analysis Period (min) 15												
Solits and Phases: 3: (Ovford	St & Co	auitlam	Δνα								



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Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		4			4			4			4	
Traffic Volume (vph)	8	33	37	44	22	11	16	268	41	25	247	13
Future Volume (vph)	8	33	37	44	22	11	16	268	41	25	247	13
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Ped Bike Factor		0.98			0.99			1.00			1.00	
Frt		0.936			0.981			0.983			0.994	
Flt Protected		0.995			0.972			0.998			0.996	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1617	0	0	1678	0	0	1726	0	0	1745	0
Flt Permitted		0.947			0.786			0.978			0.953	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1539	0	0	1347	0	0	1691	0	0	1670	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		44			13			19			6	
Link Speed (k/h)		50			50			50			50	
Link Distance (m)		316.0			253.6			101.7			98.3	
Travel Time (s)		22.8			18.3			7.3			7.1	
Confl. Peds. (#/hr)	1		10	10		1	1		3	3		1
Confl. Bikes (#/hr)												1
Peak Hour Factor	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	93	0	0	91	0	0	387	0	0	339	0
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	-
Protected Phases		4			8			2			6	
Permitted Phases	4			8			2			6		
Detector Phase	4	4		8	8		2	2		6	6	
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0	
Minimum Split (s)	22.9	22.9		22.9	22.9		23.2	23.2		23.2	23.2	
Total Split (s)	23.0	23.0		23.0	23.0		27.0	27.0		27.0	27.0	
Total Split (%)	46.0%			46.0%			54.0%			54.0%		
Maximum Green (s)	18.1	18.1		18.1	18.1		21.8	21.8		21.8	21.8	
Yellow Time (s)	3.4	3.4		3.4	3.4		3.4	3.4		3.4	3.4	
All-Red Time (s)	1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5		1.8	1.8		1.8	1.8	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		-0.9			-0.9			-1.2			-1.2	
Total Lost Time (s)		4.0			4.0			4.0			4.0	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	None	None		None	None		Min	Min		Min	Min	
Walk Time (s)	7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effct Green (s)		8.1			8.5			23.2			23.2	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.28			0.29			0.79			0.79	
v/c Ratio		0.20			0.23			0.79			0.79	
Control Delay		6.8			9.4			4.5			4.4	
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Delay		6.8			9.4			4.5			4.4	
LOS		0.6 A			9.4 A			4.5 A			4.4 A	
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Lane Group	EBL E	BT EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Approach Delay		3.8		9.4			4.5			4.4	
Approach LOS		Α		Α			Α			Α	
Queue Length 50th (m)	•	1.0		1.5			0.0			0.0	
Queue Length 95th (m)	8	3.3		10.3			25.3			22.5	
Internal Link Dist (m)	292	2.0		229.6			77.7			74.3	
Turn Bay Length (m)											
Base Capacity (vph)	10	49		910			1465			1445	
Starvation Cap Reductn		0		0			0			0	
Spillback Cap Reductn		0		0			0			0	
Storage Cap Reductn		0		0			0			0	
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.	09		0.10			0.26			0.23	
Intersection Summary											
Area Type: Of	ther										
Cycle Length: 50											
Actuated Cycle Length: 2	9.3										
Natural Cycle: 50											
Control Type: Actuated-L		ted									
Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.29											
Intersection Signal Delay					ion LOS						
Intersection Capacity Util	ization 41.	9%	I	CU Leve	el of Ser	vice A					
Analysis Period (min) 15											



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Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		4			4			4			4	
Traffic Volume (vph)	8	36	39	47	23	12	17	286	44	26	265	14
Future Volume (vph)	8	36	39	47	23	12	17	286	44	26	265	14
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Ped Bike Factor		0.98			0.99			1.00			1.00	
Frt		0.937			0.981			0.983			0.994	
Flt Protected		0.995			0.972			0.998			0.996	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1620	0	0	1678	0	0	1726	0	0	1745	0
Flt Permitted		0.950			0.766			0.976			0.951	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1546	0	0	1313	0	0	1688	0	0	1666	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		46			14			19			7	
Link Speed (k/h)		50			50			50			50	
Link Distance (m)		316.0			253.6			101.7			98.3	
Travel Time (s)		22.8			18.3			7.3			7.1	
Confl. Peds. (#/hr)	1		10	10		1	1		3	3		1
Confl. Bikes (#/hr)	•					•	•					1
Peak Hour Factor	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84
Shared Lane Traffic (%		0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	99	0	0	97	0	0	412	0	0	363	0
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases	1 01111	4			8		1 01111	2		. 0	6	
Permitted Phases	4	•		8			2			6		
Detector Phase	4	4		8	8		2	2		6	6	
Switch Phase	•	•					_					
Minimum Initial (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0	
Minimum Split (s)	22.9	22.9		22.9	22.9		23.2	23.2		23.2	23.2	
Total Split (s)	23.0	23.0		23.0	23.0		27.0	27.0		27.0	27.0	
Total Split (%)		46.0%		46.0%			54.0%			54.0%		
Maximum Green (s)	18.1	18.1		18.1	18.1		21.8	21.8		21.8	21.8	
Yellow Time (s)	3.4	3.4		3.4	3.4		3.4	3.4		3.4	3.4	
All-Red Time (s)	1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5		1.8	1.8		1.8	1.8	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		-0.9			-0.9			-1.2			-1.2	
Total Lost Time (s)		4.0			4.0			4.0			4.0	
Lead/Lag		1.0						1.0				
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	None	None		None	None		Min	Min		Min	Min	
Walk Time (s)	7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effct Green (s)	Ū	8.3		•	8.5			21.6			21.6	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.26			0.27			0.69			0.69	
v/c Ratio		0.22			0.27			0.35			0.32	
Control Delay		7.8			11.0			5.9			5.8	
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Delay		7.8			11.0			5.9			5.8	
LOS		7.0 A			11.0 B			5.9 A			3.6 A	
		А			D			A			A	

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Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Approach Delay		7.8			11.0			5.9			5.8	
Approach LOS		Α			В			Α			Α	
Queue Length 50th (m)		1.8			3.0			11.6			10.2	
Queue Length 95th (m)		9.7			11.9			27.9			24.9	
Internal Link Dist (m)		292.0			229.6			77.7			74.3	
Turn Bay Length (m)												
Base Capacity (vph)		971			815			1371			1351	
Starvation Cap Reductn		0			0			0			0	
Spillback Cap Reductn		0			0			0			0	
Storage Cap Reductn		0			0			0			0	
Reduced v/c Ratio		0.10			0.12			0.30			0.27	
Intersection Summary												
Area Type: Of	ther											
Cycle Length: 50												
Actuated Cycle Length: 3	31.5											
Natural Cycle: 50												
Control Type: Actuated-L		inated										
Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.35												
Intersection Signal Delay						ion LOS						
Intersection Capacity Util		43.6%		[(CU Leve	el of Serv	vice A					
Analysis Period (min) 15												



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Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		4			4			4			4	
Traffic Volume (vph)	22	32	26	58	19	19	21	516	77	29	294	10
Future Volume (vph)	22	32	26	58	19	19	21	516	77	29	294	10
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Ped Bike Factor		0.98			0.98			0.99			1.00	
Frt		0.956			0.973			0.983			0.996	
Flt Protected		0.987			0.971			0.998			0.996	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1645	0	0	1655	0	0	1723	0	0	1748	0
Flt Permitted		0.887			0.790			0.984			0.928	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1472	0	0	1336	0	0	1698	0	0	1628	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		29			21			19			4	
Link Speed (k/h)		50			50			50			50	
Link Distance (m)		316.0			253.6			101.7			98.3	
Travel Time (s)		22.8			18.3			7.3			7.1	
Confl. Peds. (#/hr)	11		9	9		11	12		11	11		12
Confl. Bikes (#/hr)			2						1			2
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	89	0	0	106	0	0	682	0	0	370	0
Turn Type	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases		4			8			2			6	
Permitted Phases	4	-		8			2			6		
Detector Phase	4	4		8	8		2	2		6	6	
Switch Phase	-											
Minimum Initial (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0	
Minimum Split (s)	22.9	22.9		22.9	22.9		23.2	23.2		23.2	23.2	
Total Split (s)	22.9	22.9		22.9	22.9		37.1	37.1		37.1	37.1	
Total Split (%)	38.2%			38.2%			61.8%			61.8%		
Maximum Green (s)	18.0	18.0		18.0	18.0		31.9	31.9		31.9	31.9	
Yellow Time (s)	3.4	3.4		3.4	3.4		3.4	3.4		3.4	3.4	
All-Red Time (s)	1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5		1.8	1.8		1.8	1.8	
Lost Time Adjust (s)		-0.9			-0.9			-1.2			-1.2	
Total Lost Time (s)		4.0			4.0			4.0			4.0	
Lead/Lag												
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	None	None		None	None		Min	Min		Min	Min	
Walk Time (s)	7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effct Green (s)	Ū	9.5		J	9.5		J	28.0			28.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.23			0.23			0.67			0.67	
v/c Ratio		0.25			0.33			0.59			0.34	
Control Delay		13.0			15.9			8.6			5.8	
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
Total Delay		13.0			15.9			8.6			5.8	
LOS		13.0 B			13.9 B			0.0 A			3.6 A	
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Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Approach Delay		13.0			15.9			8.6			5.8	
Approach LOS		В			В			Α			Α	
Queue Length 50th (m)		3.3			4.7			26.7			11.6	
Queue Length 95th (m)		14.5			18.2			68.9			29.6	
Internal Link Dist (m)		292.0			229.6			77.7			74.3	
Turn Bay Length (m)												
Base Capacity (vph)		716			647			1363			1304	
Starvation Cap Reductn		0			0			0			0	
Spillback Cap Reductn		0			0			0			0	
Storage Cap Reductn		0			0			0			0	
Reduced v/c Ratio		0.12			0.16			0.50			0.28	
Intersection Summary												
Area Type: Of	ther											
Cycle Length: 60												
Actuated Cycle Length: 4	1.6											
Natural Cycle: 60												
Control Type: Actuated-L	Incoord	linated										
Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.59												
Intersection Signal Delay	: 8.7			Ir	ntersect	ion LOS	: A					
Intersection Capacity Util	ization	58.2%		10	CU Leve	el of Ser	vice B					
Analysis Period (min) 15												



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Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		4			4			4			4	
Traffic Volume (vph)	24	34	28	62	20	20	23	555	83	31	316	11
Future Volume (vph)	24	34	28	62	20	20	23	555	83	31	316	11
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Ped Bike Factor		0.98			0.98			0.99			1.00	
Frt		0.956			0.974			0.983			0.996	
Flt Protected		0.986			0.970			0.998			0.996	
Satd. Flow (prot)	0	1644	0	0	1655	0	0	1723	0	0	1748	0
Flt Permitted		0.901			0.827			0.981			0.922	
Satd. Flow (perm)	0	1496	0	0	1400	0	0	1693	0	0	1618	0
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)		31			21			19			4	
Link Speed (k/h)		50			50			50			50	
Link Distance (m)		316.0			253.6			101.7			98.3	
Travel Time (s)		22.8			18.3			7.3			7.1	
Confl. Peds. (#/hr)	11		9	9		11	12		11	11		12
Confl. Bikes (#/hr)			2			• •	·-		1			2
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Shared Lane Traffic (%)		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	96	0	0	113	0	0	735	0	0	397	0
Turn Type	Perm	NA	Ū	Perm	NA		Perm	NA		Perm	NA	
Protected Phases		4			8		1 01111	2		. 0	6	
Permitted Phases	4	•		8			2			6		
Detector Phase	4	4		8	8		2	2		6	6	
Switch Phase	•	•					_					
Minimum Initial (s)	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0	
Minimum Split (s)	22.9	22.9		22.9	22.9		23.2	23.2		23.2	23.2	
Total Split (s)	22.9	22.9		22.9	22.9		37.1	37.1		37.1	37.1	
Total Split (%)	38.2%			38.2%			61.8%			61.8%		
Maximum Green (s)	18.0	18.0		18.0	18.0		31.9	31.9		31.9	31.9	
Yellow Time (s)	3.4	3.4		3.4	3.4		3.4	3.4		3.4	3.4	
All-Red Time (s)	1.5	1.5		1.5	1.5		1.8	1.8		1.8	1.8	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	1.0	-0.9		1.0	-0.9		1.0	-1.2		1.0	-1.2	
Total Lost Time (s)		4.0			4.0			4.0			4.0	
Lead/Lag								1.0				
Lead-Lag Optimize?												
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Recall Mode	None	None		None	None		Min	Min		Min	Min	
Walk Time (s)	7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0	
Flash Dont Walk (s)	11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0		11.0	11.0	
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr)	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
Act Effct Green (s)	U	9.8		U	9.8		U	30.4		· ·	30.4	
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.22			0.22			0.69			0.69	
v/c Ratio		0.27			0.35			0.63			0.36	
Control Delay		13.9			17.0			9.3			5.9	
Queue Delay		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
-		13.9			17.0			9.3			5.9	
Total Delay		13.9 B										
LOS		В			В			Α			Α	

	۶	→	•	1	←	•	4	†	/	-	↓	1
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Approach Delay		13.9			17.0			9.3			5.9	
Approach LOS		В			В			Α			Α	
Queue Length 50th (m)		4.0			5.8			32.3			13.4	
Queue Length 95th (m)		15.2			19.1			82.4			33.5	
Internal Link Dist (m)		292.0			229.6			77.7			74.3	
Turn Bay Length (m)												
Base Capacity (vph)		686			638			1291			1231	
Starvation Cap Reductn		0			0			0			0	
Spillback Cap Reductn		0			0			0			0	
Storage Cap Reductn		0			0			0			0	
Reduced v/c Ratio		0.14			0.18			0.57			0.32	
Intersection Summary												
Area Type: Of	ther											
Cycle Length: 60												
Actuated Cycle Length: 4	4.3											
Natural Cycle: 60												
Control Type: Actuated-U	Jncoord	inated										
Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.63												
Intersection Signal Delay	: 9.3			li	ntersect	ion LOS	: A					
Intersection Capacity Util	ization (61.7%		[[CU Leve	el of Ser	vice B					
Analysis Period (min) 15												
0.111				_								



Lane Configurations		۶	→	•	•	+	•	1	†	~	-	↓	4
Traffic Volume (vph)	Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Traffic Volume (vph)	Lane Configurations		4			43			4			4	
Future Volume (volph) 180 1800		25		30	67		22	24		89	33		12
Ideal Flow (ryhph)													
Lane Util. Factor	· · ·												
Ped Bike Factor													
Fith													,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Filt Protected													
Satd, Flow (prot)													
Fit Permitted		0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0
Satd, Flow (perm)	. ,												
Right Turn on Red Yes Yes Tyes Tyes Tyes Yes Yes Yes Sadd. Flow (RTOR) 33 21 19 4 4 11 18 24 18 50 71 72 </td <td></td> <td>0</td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td></td> <td>0</td>		0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0
Satid Flow (RTOR) 33			1000			1101			1000			1001	
Link Speed (k/h)			33	100		21	100		19	100		4	100
Link Distance (m) 316.0 253.6 101.7 98.3 Travel Time (s) 22.8 18.3 7.3 7.3 7.1 Confl. Peak, (#hr) 11 9 9 11 12 11 11 12 Peak Hour Factor 0.90 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>													
Travel Time (s)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •												
Confil Deds. (#/hr)													
Confl. Bikes (#/hr)	\ <i>,</i>	11	22.0	٥	Q	10.5	11	12	1.5	11	11	7.1	12
Peak Hour Factor	. ,	11			9		11	12			11		
Shared Lane Traffic (%) Lane Group Flow (vph) 0 102 0 0 122 0 0 785 0 0 426 0 0 127 10 107 10 10 10 10 10		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	
Lane Group Flow (vph)			0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Turn Type Perm NA Perm NA Perm NA Perm NA Protected Phases 4 8 2 6 Detector Phase 4 8 8 2 2 6 Switch Phase 4 4 8 8 2 2 6 6 Minimum Initial (s) 5.0 5.0 5.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 Minimum Split (s) 22.9 22.9 22.9 22.9 23.2 <t< td=""><td>,</td><td></td><td>100</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>122</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>705</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>406</td><td>0</td></t<>	,		100	0	0	122	0	0	705	0	0	406	0
Protected Phases				U			U			U			U
Permitted Phases		Perm			Perm			Perm			Perm		
Detector Phase 4		4	4		0	ð		_			0	0	
Switch Phase Minimum Initial (s) 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 Minimum Split (s) 22.9 22.9 22.9 22.9 23.2						_			0				
Minimum Initial (s) 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 Minimum Split (s) 22.9 22.9 22.9 22.9 23.2		4	4		8	8					О	О	
Minimum Split (s) 22.9 22.9 22.9 22.9 23.2 <td></td> <td>5 0</td> <td>5 0</td> <td></td> <td>5 0</td> <td>5 0</td> <td></td> <td>7.0</td> <td>7.0</td> <td></td> <td>7.0</td> <td>7.0</td> <td></td>		5 0	5 0		5 0	5 0		7.0	7.0		7.0	7.0	
Total Split (s) 22.9 22.9 22.9 22.9 37.1 37.1 37.1 37.1 Total Split (%) 38.2% 38.2% 38.2% 38.2% 61.8% 61.8% 61.8% 61.8% Maximum Green (s) 18.0 18.0 18.0 18.0 31.9 31.9 31.9 31.9 Yellow Time (s) 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4	. ,												
Total Split (%) 38.2% 38.2% 38.2% 61.8% 61.8% 61.8% 61.8% Maximum Green (s) 18.0 18.0 18.0 18.0 31.9 31.8 3.4													
Maximum Green (s) 18.0 18.0 18.0 18.0 18.0 31.9 31.8 3.4													
Yellow Time (s) 3.4 3.2 3.0 3.0	,												
All-Red Time (s) 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 Lost Time Adjust (s) -0.9 -0.9 -1.2 -1.2 Total Lost Time (s) 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 Lead/Lag Lead-Lag Optimize? Vehicle Extension (s) 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 Recall Mode None None None None None Min Min Min Min Min Walk Time (s) 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0													
Lost Time Adjust (s) -0.9 -0.9 -1.2 -1.2 Total Lost Time (s) 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 Lead/Lag Lead-Lag Optimize? Vehicle Extension (s) 3.0	\												
Total Lost Time (s) 4.0 4.0 4.0 Lead/Lag Lead-Lag Optimize? Vehicle Extension (s) 3.0		1.5			1.5			1.8			1.8		
Lead/Lag Lead-Lag Optimize? Vehicle Extension (s) 3.0													
Lead-Lag Optimize? Vehicle Extension (s) 3.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 <td>` ,</td> <td></td> <td>4.0</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>4.0</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>4.0</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>4.0</td> <td></td>	` ,		4.0			4.0			4.0			4.0	
Vehicle Extension (s) 3.0 7.0													
Recall Mode None None None Min													
Walk Time (s) 7.0	` ,												
Flash Dont Walk (s) 11.0													
Pedestrian Calls (#/hr) 0 <td></td>													
Act Effct Green (s) 10.2 10.2 31.7 31.7 Actuated g/C Ratio 0.22 0.22 0.69 0.69 v/c Ratio 0.28 0.37 0.67 0.38 Control Delay 14.2 17.9 10.8 6.3 Queue Delay 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Total Delay 14.2 17.9 10.8 6.3													
Actuated g/C Ratio 0.22 0.22 0.69 0.69 v/c Ratio 0.28 0.37 0.67 0.38 Control Delay 14.2 17.9 10.8 6.3 Queue Delay 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Total Delay 14.2 17.9 10.8 6.3		0			0			0			0		
v/c Ratio 0.28 0.37 0.67 0.38 Control Delay 14.2 17.9 10.8 6.3 Queue Delay 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Total Delay 14.2 17.9 10.8 6.3	. ,												
Control Delay 14.2 17.9 10.8 6.3 Queue Delay 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Total Delay 14.2 17.9 10.8 6.3	Actuated g/C Ratio		0.22			0.22			0.69			0.69	
Queue Delay 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Total Delay 14.2 17.9 10.8 6.3	v/c Ratio		0.28			0.37			0.67			0.38	
Queue Delay 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Total Delay 14.2 17.9 10.8 6.3	Control Delay		14.2			17.9			10.8			6.3	
Total Delay 14.2 17.9 10.8 6.3	•		0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0	
	-		14.2			17.9			10.8			6.3	
= ''	LOS		В			В						Α	

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Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Approach Delay		14.3			17.9			10.8			6.3	
Approach LOS		В			В			В			Α	
Queue Length 50th (m)		4.9			7.3			37.7			15.3	
Queue Length 95th (m)		15.9			20.4		7	#108.0			38.3	
Internal Link Dist (m)		292.0			229.6			77.7			74.3	
Turn Bay Length (m)												
Base Capacity (vph)		666			616			1255			1185	
Starvation Cap Reductn		0			0			0			0	
Spillback Cap Reductn		0			0			0			0	
Storage Cap Reductn		0			0			0			0	
Reduced v/c Ratio		0.15			0.20			0.63			0.36	

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other

Cycle Length: 60

Actuated Cycle Length: 45.9

Natural Cycle: 60

Control Type: Actuated-Uncoordinated

Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.67

Intersection Signal Delay: 10.3 Intersection LOS: B
Intersection Capacity Utilization 65.4% ICU Level of Service C

Analysis Period (min) 15

95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.

Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

