# Draft Report Traffic Impact Study

# Superstore, Wal-Mart, and Kent Development Yarmouth, Nova Scotia

Prepared for

The Plaza Group Dartmouth, Nova Scotia

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# Prepared by:

Ken O'Brien, PEng Greg O'Brien PEng

Atlantic Road & Traffic Management PO Box 25205 Halifax, NS B3M 4H4

Phone (902) 443-7747 Fax (902) 443-7747 Email traffic@ns.sympatico.ca

# 1.0 Introduction

### Background

The Plaza Group is proposing a major retail development at the existing Superstore and Kent site on Starrs Road, Yarmouth (Figure 1). The Phase 1 concept plan for 2004 includes an 81,000 square foot Superstore, a 10,000 square foot Liquor Store, an 85,000 square foot Wal-Mart Department Store, a 40,000 square foot Kent Building Supplies store, a 21,000 square foot Commercial Retail Unit (CRU) store, and the existing Shell Gas station.

Phase 2 development, expected by horizon year 2010, will include enlarging the Superstore to 115,000 square feet, and the Wal-Mart Department Store to 125,000 square feet.

Because of the magnitude of additional site generated traffic expected from the added development, a Traffic Impact Study is needed to evaluate site access needs. *The Plaza Group* has retained *Atlantic Road & Traffic Management* to complete a Traffic Impact Study (TIS) for the proposed development.

A Traffic Impact Study Usually Considers Four Questions A TIS usually consists of four steps to answer the following questions:

- 1. What are the existing traffic situations on roads adjacent to the study site? How have traffic volumes increased historically? How many collisions have occurred during the past five years?
- 2. What traffic changes are expected at Study Area intersections? How many vehicle trips will be generated by the proposed development during peak hours, as well as for a 24 hour weekday? How will the traffic be distributed at Site entrances and exits, and to Study Area roads and intersections?
- 3. What traffic impacts will occur on Study Area roads and intersections? How will level of service at intersections be affected?
- 4. What road or intersection improvements are required to mitigate project impacts on Study Area traffic movements?

# Study Objectives

The objectives of this study are:

- 1. To determine the number of trips generated by the existing site development:
- To estimate the number of additional trips that will be generated by the planned 2004/05 and 2010 developments and to distribute generated trips to the Study Area;
- 3. To evaluate the impacts of site generated traffic on capacity and level of service of the existing site entrances;
- 4. To evaluate the need for a traffic signals at the Starrs Road entrance; and
- 5. To evaluate impacts on the existing Highway 101 / Starrs Road signalized intersection.

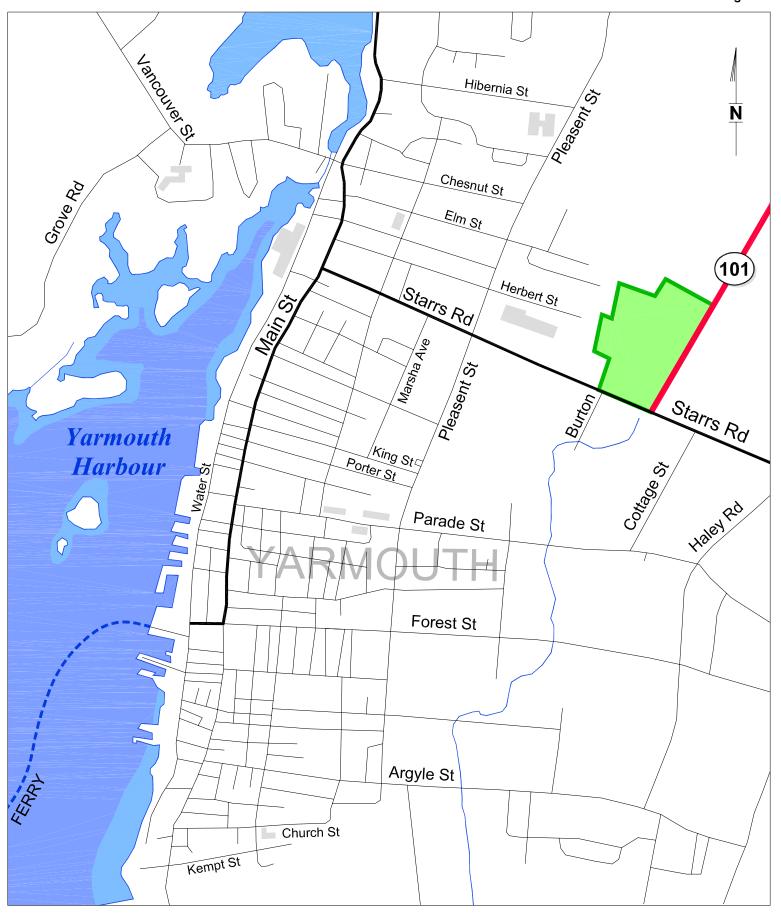


FIGURE 1

# 2.0 Site Descriptions

# 2.1 Existing Site and Street Descriptions

Existing Site Development

The development site is on the north side of Starrs Road immediately west of Highway 101 (Figure 1). The existing site is occupied by a 46,000 square foot Superstore and a 25,000 square foot Kent Building Supplies Store. The existing Kent store and part of the existing Superstore are shown on Figure 2. There is a Shell Service Station at the southwest corner that shares an entrance with Superstore.

Description of Study Area Streets and Intersections

The Study Area (Figure 2) consists of the section of Starrs Road (Trunk 3) between Highway 101 and Brooklyn Street. The existing driveway and street intersections in the Study Area are listed in Table 1. Distances in metres from the centerline of Highway 101, as well as the distances from the centerline of Brooklyn Street, to the centerline of each driveway or street, are also included in Table 1.

The Highway 101 intersection is controlled by fully actuated traffic signals and all other intersections are controlled by STOP signs or assumed stop conditions expected where a driveway meets an arterial street.

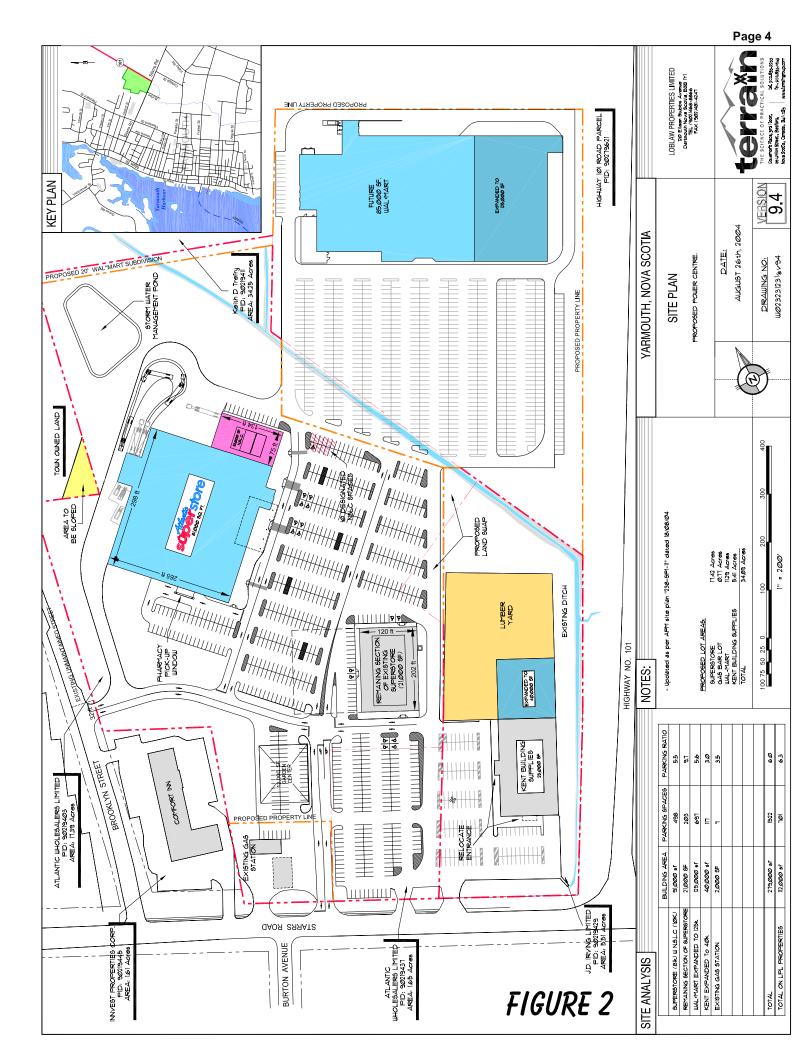
Starrs Road (Photos 1 to 4, Appendix A) is a two lane urban arterial street with curb and gutter and a concrete sidewalk on the north side and gravel shoulder and open ditch on the south side. The posted speed limit is 50 km/h. There is a two-way left turn lane throughout the section (Photos 2 and 3) with dedicated eastbound left turn lanes for Brooklyn Street (Photo 1) and Highway 101 (Photo 4).

Table 1 - Existing Driveway and Street Intersections in the Study Area

Driveway / Street	Distance from the Centerline of Highway 101 (metres)	Distance from the Centerline of Brooklyn Street (metres)		
Highway 101	0	308		
Kent Driveway	108	200		
Superstore East Driveway	136	172		
Superstore West Driveway and Shell East Driveway	187	121		
Burton Avenue <sup>1</sup>	213	95		
Shell West Driveway	228	80		
Comfort Inn Driveway	248	60		
Brooklyn Street <sup>2</sup>	308	0		

NOTE:

- 1. Burton Avenue, a dirt street with low volumes, intersects the south side of Starrs Road at a T-intersection on, while all other intersections are T-intersections to the north side of Starrs Road.
- 2. Brooklyn Street is currently a gravel surfaced dead end street with very low volumes that serves as the back driveway to Comfort Inn.



# Review of Collision History

Collision abstracts for 1999 to 2003 for the Study Section of Starrs Road between Highway 101 and Brooklyn Street, obtained from the Department of Transportation and Public Works (TPW), are summarized in Table 2. There were 14 reported collisions in the area during the five year period, including the following:

- six at the Highway 101 traffic signals;
- two at Comfort Inn involving entering or exiting vehicles;
- two at Superstore involving entering or exiting vehicles;
- four rear end collisions on Starrs Road (two at Kent; one at Superstore; one at Burton)

The collision data, summarized in Table 2, do not indicate any significant safety problem on Starrs Road in the Study Area.

Table 2 - 1999 - 2003 Collision History - Starrs Road Study Area

Year	Month	Severity	Configuration	Notes
1999	Jan	PDO	Rear End	On Starrs Road at Kent Driveway
	Mar	PDO	Right Angle	A vehicle turning left to enter the Superstore driveway was stuck by a vehicle turning left from Superstore to Starrs Road
	Apr	PDO	Rear End	At Highway 101 traffic signals; unspecified Starrs Road approach
2000	Jan	Injury	Left Turn Right Angle	A vehicle turning left to Comfort Inn during a snow storm (white-out conditions) was struck by a westbound vehicle
	Sep	PDO	Rear End	At Superstore; unspecified Starrs Road approach
	Dec	Injury	Rear End	At Highway 101 traffic signals; westbound Starrs Road approach
2001	Aug	PDO	Rear End	At Highway 101 traffic signals; unspecified Starrs Road approach
	Nov	PDO	Passing; Right Turn	At Comfort Inn: possibly involved a vehicle turning left from Comfort Inn to Starrs Road eastbound
	Nov	PDO	Left Turn Right Angle	At Highway 101 traffic signals; left turning vehicle failed to yield
2002	Jan	PDO	Right Angle	At Highway 101 traffic signals; westbound vehicle on Starrs Road failed to stop for red light
	Feb	Injury	Rear End	At Highway 101 traffic signals; westbound approach
	Sep	PDO	Rear End	Near Kent; involved two westbound vehicles
2003	Jan	PDO	Left Turn Sideswipe	At Superstore; during a snow storm; vehicle exiting left from Superstore was struck by an eastbound vehicle
	Sep	PDO	Rear End	At Burton Avenue; unspecified Starrs Road approach

NOTE: PDO indicates Property Damage Only

Machine Traffic Counts

Machine traffic counts were obtained by TPW on Starrs Road during September 2003. Counts were obtained 'just west of Highway 101' and 'just east of Pleasant Street'. Tabulated hourly volumes for the two counts are included in Tables A-1 and A-2, Appendix A. The 2003 Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) volume on Starrs Road in the

Study Area just west of Highway 101 was estimated to be 16,300 vehicles per day (vpd) and the average weekday volume was 19,700 vpd. The average weekday hourly volumes for the two count locations are shown graphically in Figure A-1, Appendix A. Comparison of Friday and Saturday hourly volumes on Starrs Road in the Study Area, shown graphically in Figure A-2, indicates the Friday hourly volumes are generally higher than Saturday volumes.

Manual Turning
Movement Counts

Manual turning movement counts were obtained at seven Study Area Starrs Road intersections (Table 3) on Wednesday to Friday, July 21 to 23, 2004. Counts were obtained in 15 minute increments from 7:00 AM to 9:00 AM, 11:30 AM to 1:30 PM; and 3:30 PM to 5:30 PM, and are tabulated in Tables A-3 to A-6, Appendix A. AM, Noon, and PM peak hour counts are indicated by shaded areas on these tables. The counts obtained on a Friday in July indicated Starrs Road two-way volumes of about 1270 vehicles per hour (vph) in the Study Area, and Highway 101 volumes of about 335 vph, during the PM peak hour.

Table 3 - Manual Turning Movements Counts in the Study Area

Driveway / Street	Date Counted	Data Table
Highway 101	Friday, July 23	A-3
Kent Driveway	Thursday, July 22	A-4
Superstore East Driveway	Thursday, July 22	A-4
Superstore West Driveway and Shell East Driveway	Thursday, July 22	A-5
Shell West Driveway	Thursday, July 22	A-5
Comfort Inn Driveway	Wednesday, July 21	A-6
Brooklyn Street <sup>2</sup>	Wednesday, July 21	A-6

Estimated 2004 Design Hourly Volumes (DHVs) Since AM or Noon peak hour traffic is rarely a concern at retail sites, and since machine counts indicate that Friday hourly volumes on Starrs Road are generally higher than Saturday volumes, this Study will consider only weekday PM peak hours. Machine count data (Tables A-1 and A-2) indicates that Friday volumes, which are the highest volumes of any day of the week, are about 10% higher than Thursday volumes. Since the counts at the Superstore / Kent site entrances were obtained on a busy Summer Thursday, the counted PM peak hourly volumes entering and exiting the site have been increased by 10% to provide an estimation of the 2004 design hourly volume (DHV).

Estimated DHVs for intersections that serve the existing Superstore and Kent site have been tabulated in Table 4. During the 2004 DHV, the three driveways serving Superstore and Kent have a combined two-way volume of 580 vehicles per hour (vph), with 285 vph entering and 295 vph exiting the Site. Review of the turning volumes indicates that 44% of trips are to/from the east and 56% of trips are to/from the west.

The traffic impact study will include evaluation of four locations on Starrs Road in the Study Area:

- Highway 101intersection;
- 2. A site entrance that combines the two existing east driveways to Kent and Superstore;
- 3. The existing Superstore / Shell entrance; and
- 4. Brooklyn Street intersection.

The 2004 DHVs for the four intersections, without site development changes, are shown on Figure B-1, Box A, in Appendix A.

Calculation of 2010 Design Hourly Volumes Since experience with other traffic studies indicates that traffic volumes generally increase by about 2% per year, an annual growth rate of 2% has been assumed for projection of horizon year background traffic volumes. The 2004 DHVs for through volumes on Starrs Road and Highway 101 for the Study Area intersections (Figure A-7, Box A) have been increased by 12% (2% per year) to provide projected 2010 DHVs shown in Figure B-1, Box B. Volumes shown in Figure B-1 do not include any traffic or street changes from the proposed developments.

Table 4 - Trips Generated by the Existing Superstore / Kent Site during the 2004 Design Hour

	Vel	nicles	Enter	ing / I	Exiting	g Sup	erstor	e / Ke	nt Site dı	ıring 1	the Pi	M Des	ign Ho	ourly \	/olum	e (DH	V)	
		Entering Traffic (Vehicles/Hour)								Exiting Traffic (Vehicles/Hour)								
Time	Ke	ent	Super	rstore	Super		Sh	ell	Total	Ke	ent	Supe	rstore		rstore nell	Sh	iell	Total
	RT	LT	RT	LT	RT	LT	RT	LT		LT	RT	LT	RT	LT	RT	LT	RT	
Movement Totals	65	25	25	30	45	95	5	15	305	50	30	40	50	30	95	10	25	330
From / To East	6	5	2	5	4	5	Ę	5	140	5	0	4	10	3	80	1	0	130
From / To West	2	5	3	0	9	5	1	5	165	3	0	5	50	9	)5	2	:5	200
Total In or Out	9	0	5	5	14	10	2	0	305	8	0	9	00	125		3	5	330
% Total In or Out	3	0	1	8	4	6	7	7	100	2	4	2	27	38		1	1	100
PM P	eak H	our Tw	o-Way	Volum	es Usir	ng the	Three I	Drivew	ays	NOTES								
Vehicles	17	70	14	15	26	35		-	580	1.	obtai	ined du	ring th	e PM ¡	peak ho	our on	a busy	and A-5), Summer
%	2	9	2	5	4	6		-	100		roun	ded to t	he neai	rest 5 v	ehicles	per hou	ır (vph)	10% and to provide ne (DHV).
P	M Peal	Hour	Trip Di	stribut	ion - E	ast and	d West	of Site	•	2.							•	s using the
PM Peak Eas	Hour t	•		ion	Ea	st	We	est	Total	۷.	west		ll drive	way will				proposed
E	ntering	Vehic	les		13	35	15	50	285	3.								me (DHV), ent have a
	Exiting	Vehicle	es		12	20	17	75	295	two-way DHV of 580 vph, with 285 vph entering and vph exiting the Site.								
Tota	I Two-V	Vay Ve	hicles		25	55	32	25	580	3.	44%	of trips	are to/	from th	e <b>east</b>			
I	Percen	t of Trip	os		4	4	5	6	100	4.	56%	of trips	are to/	from th	e west			

# 2.2 Descriptions of the Proposed Development

# Proposed Development

The Phase 1 concept plan (Figure 2) for 2004 includes an 81,000 square foot Superstore, a 10,000 square foot Liquor Store, an 85,000 square foot Wal-Mart Department Store, a 40,000 square foot Kent Building Supplies store, a 21,000 square foot Commercial Retail Unit (CRU), and the existing Shell Gas station.

Phase 2 development, expected by horizon year 2010, will include enlarging the Superstore to 115,000 square feet, and the Wal-Mart Department Store to 125,000 square feet. Other site changes are not expected during Phase 2.

# Proposed Site Accesses

The Site will be served by three accesses:

- Kent Entrance (secondary site entrance from combination of two existing east driveways to Kent and Superstore);
- 2. Primary Site Entrance (existing Superstore / Shell entrance); and
- 3. Brooklyn Street Entrance (secondary site entrance and Truck entrance for Superstore and Wal-Mart.

# Design of Driveway Entrances

The design of site driveways will include details of number of lanes, lane widths, and traffic signal design. The Primary Entrance will be four lanes wide, with two exiting and two entering lanes.

The Geometric Design Guide for Canadian Roads (Transportation Association of Canada, 1999), indicates the desirability of providing a 'no conflict' or storage zone on major driveways. The suggested minimum length for this zone, commonly referred to as the 'clear throat', is 40 metres for arterial road entrance to a large supermarket (Table 3.2.9.3 and Figure 3.2.5.2). The design of the Primary Entrance driveway will include consideration of the required clear throat.

# Potential Brooklyn Street Extension

The Town of Yarmouth is considering extension of Brooklyn Street north to connect with Herbert Street or Elm Street. If this connection is completed at some time in the future, it will provide an alternate access for traffic from areas north of Starrs Road, and reduce some of the traffic demands on the Starrs Road site entrances.

# Potential Burton Avenue Relocation

Burton Avenue intersects with the south side of Starrs Road at T-intersection about 26 metres west of the centerline of the Primary Entrance to the Site. It is understood that the Town of Yarmouth has considered the possibility of realigning Burton Avenue so that it meets Stars Road opposite the Primary Entrance so as to create a four-way intersection. A decision should be made concerning this re-alignment before the final intersection design plans are prepared for the Primary Entrance intersection.

# 3.0 Trip Generation, Distribution and Assignment

Trip Generation, Distribution, and Assignment Process The Trip Generation, Distribution and Assignment processes for this Study include the following steps:

- 1. Prepare trip generation estimates How many new trips will the Site generate during Phase 1 and Phase 2 development in addition to trips generated by the existing 46,000 square foot Superstore and the 25,000 square foot Kent store? How many trips will be generated by each of the individual land uses on the site during the two proposed development phases?
- Estimate new external trips generated by the Site How many trips generated by the individual land uses involve on-site crossshopping trips?
- 3. Calculate external trips by trip types How many external trips are pass-by or primary trips?
- 4. Estimate trip distribution How will external trips be distributed to the trade area for the development?
- 5. Assign trips to intersections How will site trips travel through the proposed site entrance intersections and adjacent street intersections?

Phase 1 (2004) Trip Generation Estimates are Based on Gross Floor Area *Trip Generation, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition* (Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE), Washington, 2003) contains trip generation rates for various land uses which are usually recorded as 'trips per 1000 square feet of Gross Floor Area (GFA)'. Since AM peak hour traffic is rarely a concern at retail sites, this evaluation will consider only weekday PM peak hours.

Phase 1 (2004) trip generation estimates for individual land uses proposed for the development have been calculated using trip generation rates from *Trip Generation*, *7*<sup>th</sup> *Edition*. Land use descriptions, ITE codes, unit sizes, trip generation rates, and trip generation estimates for a weekday PM peak hour, for individual land uses are included in Table 5.

The first phase of the proposed Superstore store will have a gross floor area (GFA) of 81,000 square feet, consisting of 50,000 square feet of Supermarket and 31,000 square feet of general merchandise. Since trips generated by the existing 46,000 square foot Superstore are included in the existing turning movement volumes at the Starr's Road entrances, this Study will consider trip generation for the Phase 1 Superstore for an additional 4,000 square feet of supermarket and 31,000 square feet of general merchandise similar to the Free-Standing Discount Store described in *Trip Generation* Land Use Code 815.

Since trips generated by the existing 25,000 square foot Kent store are included in the existing turning movement volumes at the Starr's Road entrances, this Study will consider trip generation for the additional planned 15,000 square foot expansion.

		Size <sup>4</sup>	Trip G	eneration R	ates <sup>1</sup>	T, Trips Generated			
Land Use	ITE Land Use <sup>1</sup>		Trips/H	our per 1000	GFA <sup>5</sup>		Peak Hour <sup>6</sup>		
	000		2-Way	In	Out	2-Way	In	Out	
Supermarket <sup>2</sup>	850	4	10.45	5.33	5.12	42	21	20	
Discount Store <sup>3</sup>	815	31	5.06	2.53	2.53	157	78	78	
Liquor Store 7	-	10	25	12.5	12.5	250	125	125	
CRU <sup>8</sup>	867	21	3.4	1.8	1.6	71	38	34	
Home Improvement <sup>9</sup>	862	15	2.45	1.15	1.3	37	17	20	
Discount Store 10	815	85	5.06	2.53	2.53	430	215	215	
	Total	Trips for Inc	dividual New	Land Uses f	or Phase 1	987	494	492	
	Trips Ge	nt (Table 4)	580	285	295				
	Total Existin	g + New Tri <sub>l</sub>	ps for Individ	ual Land Us	es Phase 1	1567	779	787	

Table 5 - Trip Generation Estimates for Individual Land Uses for Phase 1

### NOTES:

- 1. Trip generation rates were extracted from *Trip Generation*, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition (Institute of Transportation Engineers, 2003).
- 2. Trip generation rates for Land Use 850 are based on Supermarkets that generally average 56,000 GFA. Phase 1 of the proposed store will consist of 50,000 square feet of supermarket space, with residual space being used for general merchandise. Since trips generated by the existing 46,000 square foot Superstore are included in the existing site access counts, this Study will include trips generated by an additional 4,000 square feet of supermarket
- 3. Trip estimates for Superstore for GFA beyond 50,000 square feet have been calculated using rates for Free-Standing Discount Store (Land Use 815) to simulate general retail usage. This part of the Supermarket building will account for 31,000 square feet of the 81,000 square foot building in Phase 1.
- 4. The size of the land use is indicated as number of '1000 square feet Gross Floor Area (GFA)'
- 5. Rates indicate 'trips per 1000 square feet GFA' for a weekday PM peak hour between 4:00 and 6:00 PM.
- 6. The directional splits for Entering and Exiting traffic are from *Trip Generation*.
- 7. Trip generation rates for Liquor Store were developed by ARTM from counts taken for other studies8. This is a Commercial Retail Unit (CRU) which will occupy part of the existing Superstore building.
- 9. Since trips generated by the existing 25,000 square foot Kent store are included in the existing site access counts, this Study will include only additional trips generated by the proposed 15,000 square foot addition.
- 10. This is a Wal-Mart Department Store.

Phase 1 (2004) Trip Estimates are Reduced to Adjust for Cross-Shopping **Trips** 

Trips generated by a mixed use development are usually affected by cross-shopping or 'on-site synergy' which represents internal site trips. Since there will be four 'big box' land uses, a liquor store and a gas station on the site, cross shopping will account for a significant number of the trips generated by the individual land uses. Estimates of trips generated by the 'big boxes', Liquor Store and existing site generated trips will be reduced by 20%, to account for cross shopping between businesses throughout the site.

Estimates of the 'Adjusted Trips Generated' for Phase 1 are recorded in Table 6. These are the additional external trips that will be generated by the initial phase of the development.

Land Use Cross Gross Trips Generated 2 Adjusted Trips Generated <sup>3</sup> Shopping PM Peak Hour **PM Peak Hour** Adjustment Percent 1 In Out In Out Total Trips for Individual 25 494 492 371 369 New Land Uses for Phase 1 (Table 5) Existing Development 4 25 285 295 214 221 Phase 1 Existing + New Trips Adjusted for Cross-Shopping 585 590 285 Less Existing External Trips Generated by the Site (Table 4) 295 300 295 Additional External Trips Generated by the Site in Phase 15

Table 6 - Phase 1 Trips Adjusted for Cross - Shopping and On-Site Synergies

- NOTES: 1. Due to the size and diversity of this multi-use development, many trips will originate and end within the site without impacting traffic volumes on site entrances. Trips generated by individual land uses have been reduced to account for cross-shopping and on-site synergies.
  - 2. Total trips generated by individual land uses (Table 5).
  - 3. Estimated 'external' site generated trips after adjustment for cross-shopping and on-site synergies.
  - 4. While the existing site development offers few opportunities for cross-shopping, the redeveloped site will promote cross-shopping for both the existing and new trips attracted to the site.
  - 5. This is an estimate of the number of additional trips that will enter and exit the site after completion of Phase 1 development.

Types of External Trips Generated by the Site for Phase 1 (2004)

Two types of external trips are included in traffic generated by the proposed development - Pass-by and Primary Trips.

Pass-by trips are those which are made as 'intervening opportunity' stops by vehicles already passing by the site on an adjacent street. Although these trips will be included in the driveway volumes to the site, they will not increase the overall traffic volumes on Study Area streets. While pass-by traffic generally represents a significant component of trips attracted to retail land uses, future traffic volumes on adjacent streets and land use types must be considered when determining appropriate pass-by percentages to use for each Study Area.

Trip Generation Handbook (Institute of Transportation Engineers, 2001) contains records of pass-by percentages for different land uses. Average typical pass-by percentages for PM peak hours include Discount Store (17%), Shopping Center (34%), Gas Bar (56%); Supermarket (36%); and Home Improvement Store (48%). A pass-by rate of 30% has been assumed for all new external trips attracted to the Site.

**Primary trips** are trips made specifically to shop at the businesses in the development. Numbers of external trips (pass-by and primary) entering and exiting each land use for the PM peak hour are shown in Table 7.

Usage	% Pass-By		Adjusted New Trips Generated <sup>2</sup>		/ Trips <sup>3</sup>	Primary Trips		
	Trips <sup>1</sup>	In	Out	Out In Out		In	Out	
New External Trips (Table 6)	30	300	295	90	90	210	205	

Table 7 - External Trips (Pass-By and Primary) for Phase 1

- NOTES: 1. Estimated percentages for Pass-By Trips from Starrs Road.
  - 2. Estimated new 'external' site generated trips after adjustment for cross-shopping and on-site synergies (Table 6).
  - 3. Pass-By Trips have been adjusted so that exiting trips equal entering trips.

Phase 2 (2010) Trip Generation Estimates Trip generation estimates have been prepared for Phase 2 development with expansion of both Superstore and Wal-Mart considered to be completed by 2010. Wal-Mart will be enlarged from 88,000 square feet to 125,000 square feet, and the Phase 2 Superstore will have a GFA of 115,000 square feet, consisting of 60,000 square feet of Supermarket and 55,000 square feet of general merchandise. Since trips generated by the existing 46,000 square foot Superstore are included in the existing turning movement volumes at the Starrs Road entrances, this Study will consider trip generation for the Phase 2 Superstore for an additional 14,000 square feet of supermarket and 55,000 square feet of general merchandise similar to the Free-Standing Discount Store described in *Trip Generation* Land Use Code 815. Cumulative trip generation estimates for individual land uses for Phase 2 development are included in Table 8.

Adjustments for Cross-Shopping Trips and Calculation of Pass-By and Primary Trips for Phase 2 (2010)

Phase 2 adjustments for cross-shopping have used the same percentage reductions for individual land uses as were used in Phase 1 (Table 6). Phase 2 adjusted trips, the external trips that will be generated by the development, are included in Table 9. The same pass-by percentages used in Phase 1 (Table 7) have been used to calculate pass-by and primary trips for Phase 2 (Table 10).

**Trip Distribution** 

Review of existing traffic volumes at the site entrance intersections on Starrs Road (Table 4) indicates that the existing traffic distribution is 44% to the east and 56% to the west. With the development of significantly increased retail space, and a greater mix of land uses, it is expected that the directional split for both Phase 1 and Phase 2 developments will be 50% to the east and 50% to the west.

Intersections Included in Traffic Evaluation for the Redeveloped Site Four Starrs Road intersections are included in the traffic evaluation for the redeveloped site:

- Highway 101
- 2. Secondary Site Entrance (combination of two existing east driveways to Kent and Superstore);
- 3. Primary Site Entrance (existing Superstore / Shell entrance);
- 4. Brooklyn Street (secondary site entrance and Truck entrance for Superstore and Wal-Mart.

	ITE	Size <sup>4</sup>	Trip G	eneration R	ates <sup>1</sup>	T, Trips Generated		
Land Use	Land		Trips/H	our per 1000	GFA <sup>5</sup>		Peak Hour <sup>6</sup>	
	Use 1		2-Way	ln	Out	2-Way	ln	Out
Supermarket <sup>2</sup>	850	14	10.45	5.33	5.12	146	75	72
Discount Store <sup>3</sup>	815	55	5.06	2.53	2.53	278	139	139
Liquor Store 7	-	10	25	12.5	12.5	250	125	125
CRU <sup>8</sup>	867	21	3.4	1.8	1.6	71	38	34
Home Improvement 9	862	15	2.45	1.15	1.3	37	17	20
Discount Store 10	815	125	5.06	2.53	2.53	633	316	316
	Total Trips for Individual New Land Uses for Phase 2							
	Trips Gen	nt (Table 4)	580	285	295			
То	tal Existing	+ New Trips	s for Individu	ıal Land Use	es Phase 2	1995	995	1001

Table 8 - Cumulative Trip Generation Estimates for Individual Land Uses for Phase 2

- NOTES: 1. Trip generation rates were extracted from Trip Generation, 7th Edition (Institute of Transportation Engineers, 2003).
  - 2. Trip generation rates for Land Use 850 are based on Supermarkets that generally average 56,000 GFA. Phase 2 of the proposed store will consist of 60,000 square feet of supermarket space, with residual space being used for general merchandise. Since trips generated by the existing 46,000 square foot Superstore are included in the existing site access counts, this Study will include trips generated by an additional 14,000 square feet of supermarket space.
  - 3. Trip estimates for Superstore for GFA beyond 60,000 square feet have been calculated using rates for Free-Standing Discount Store (Land Use 815) to simulate general retail usage. This part of the Supermarket building will account for 55,000 square feet of the 81,000 square foot building in Phase 2.
  - 4. The size of the land use is indicated as number of '1000 square feet Gross Floor Area (GFA)'
  - 5. Rates indicate 'trips per 1000 square feet GFA' for a weekday PM peak hour between 4:00 and 6:00 PM.
  - 6. The directional splits for Entering and Exiting traffic are from *Trip Generation*.
  - 7. Trip generation rates for Liquor Store were developed by ARTM from counts taken for other studies
  - 8. This is a Commercial Retail Unit (CRU) which will occupy part of the existing Superstore building.
  - 9. Since trips generated by the existing 25,000 square foot Kent store are included in the existing site access counts, this Study will include only additional trips generated by the proposed 15,000 square foot addition.
  - 10. This is a Wal-Mart Department Store.

# Trip Assignment 2004 and 2010

External site generated trips for Phase 1 (Table 7) and Phase 2 (Table 10) have been distributed with 50% to the west, 40% to the east and 10% to Highway 101. Trips have been assigned to the three site entrances in relation to direction of travel and site layout:

- WB entering trips 50% Kent; 50% Primary; 0% Brooklyn;
- EB exiting trips 20% Kent; 80% Primary; 0% Brooklyn;
- EB entering trips 30% Brooklyn; 60% Primary; 10% Kent;
- WB exiting trips 30% Brooklyn; 60% Primary; 10% Kent.

Phase 1 traffic volume changes at Study Area intersections are illustrated diagrammatically in Figure B-2, Box A, Appendix B. They include redistribution of existing site generated trips (Figure B-1, Box A) caused by both access and site layout changes, as well as the assignment of Phase 1 generated pass-by and new primary trips (Table 7). Phase 1 volume changes have been added to existing 2004 DHVs (Figure B-1, Box A) to produce estimated 2004 intersection volumes (Figure B-3, Box A) that include Phase 1 generated trips.

Phase 2 traffic volume changes at Study Area intersections are illustrated diagrammatically in Figure B-2, Box B, Appendix B. They include redistribution of existing site generated trips (Figure B-1, Box B) caused by both access and site layout changes, as well as the assignment of Phase 2 generated pass-by and new primary trips (Table 10). Phase 2 volume changes have been added to projected 2010 DHVs (Figure B-1, Box B) to produce projected 2010 intersection volumes (Figure B-3, Box B) that include Phase 2 generated trips .

Table 9 - Phase 2 (2010) Trips Adjusted for Cross - Shopping and On-Site Synergies

Land Use	Cross	Gross Trips	Generated <sup>2</sup>	Adjusted Trips Generated <sup>3</sup> PM Peak Hour			
	Shopping Adjustment	PM Pea	ık Hour				
	Percent <sup>1</sup>	ln	Out	ln	Out		
Total Trips for Individual New Land Uses for Phase 2 (Table 8)	25	710	706	533	530		
Existing Development <sup>4</sup>	25	285	295	214	221		
Phas	e 1 Existing + New	Trips Adjusted for	Cross-Shopping	747	751		
	Less Existing External Trips Generated by the Site						
Addit	ional External Trip	s Generated by the	Site in Phase 1 <sup>5</sup>	462	456		

- NOTES: 1. Due to the size and diversity of this multi-use development, many trips will originate and end within the site without impacting traffic volumes on site entrances. Trips generated by individual land uses have been reduced to account for cross-shopping and on-site synergies.
  - 2. Total trips generated by individual land uses (Table 8).
  - 3. Estimated external site generated trips after adjustment for cross-shopping and on-site synergies.
  - 4. While the existing site development offers few opportunities for cross-shopping, the redeveloped site will promote cross-shopping for both the existing and new trips attracted to the site.
  - This is an estimate of the number of additional trips that will enter and exit the site after completion of Phase 1 development.

Table 10 - External Trips (Pass-By and Primary) for Phase 2

Usage	% Pass-By	Adjuste Trips Ge		Pass-By	/ Trips <sup>3</sup>	Primary Trips		
	Trips <sup>1</sup>	In Out		In	Out	In Out		
New External Trips (Table 6)	30	462	456	139	139	323	317	

- NOTES: 1. Estimated percentages for Pass-By Trips from Starrs Road.
  - 2. Estimated new 'external' site generated trips after adjustment for cross-shopping and on-site synergies (Table 9).
  - 3. Pass-By Trips have been adjusted so that exiting trips equal entering trips.

# 4.0 Signal Warrant Analysis

Traffic Signal Warrant Principles

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

The Canadian Traffic Signal Warrant Procedure (Transportation Association of Canada (TAC) considers 100 warrant points as an indication that traffic signals will provide a positive impact. The signal warrant analysis uses six peak hours of vehicular and pedestrian volumes, and intersection, roadway and study area characteristics to calculate a warrant point value.

2004 and 2010 Volumes Without Additional Development Volumes without additional development - Six hours of volume data without additional site generated trips were estimated for the Primary Site Entrance intersection (Superstore / Shell) for 2004 and 2010. The 2004 volumes were calculated using the manual count data (Tables A-3 to A-6) and 2010 volumes were estimated by projecting 2004 volumes using 2% annual growth rate for Starrs Road through traffic. Signal warrant analyses work sheets for 2004 and 2010 'without' volumes are included in Tables C-1 and C-2, Appendix C.

2004 and 2010
Volumes for Primary
Site Entrance and
Brooklyn Street
Intersections with
Additional
Development

Volumes with additional development - Additional 2004 and 2010 PM peak hour pass-by and new primary trips intersection by additional development, included in Table 7 (2004) and Table 10 (2010), were used to estimate pass-by and primary trips for other hours as a percentage of the PM peak hour values. The six hour manual counts obtained during this Study indicate the following relationship for site generated trips during hours of the day relative to the PM peak hour:

•	Hour 1	(7:00 AM to 8:00 AM)	20% PM peak hour
•	Hour 2	(8:00 AM to 9:00 AM)	40% PM peak hour
•	Hour 3	(11:30 AM to 12:30 PM)	85% PM peak hour
•	Hour 4	(12:30 PM to 1:30 PM)	80% PM peak hour
•	Hour 5	(3:30 PM to 4:30 PM)	85% PM peak hour
•	Hour 6	(4:30 PM to 5:30 PM)	100% PM peak hour.

Intersection hourly volumes required for signal warrant analyses were calculated by assigning the pass-by and primary trips calculated for each hour to appropriate intersection turning movements, and then adding existing hourly site generated trips that have been redistributed to account for changes in both access and site layout.

Signal warrant analyses work sheets for 2004 and 2010 'with' volumes are included in Tables C-3 and C-3 (Primary Entrance) and Tables C-5 and C-6 (Brooklyn Street) Starrs Road intersections. Analyses results are summarized in Table 11.

Table 11 - Summary of Signal Warrant Analyses for Starrs Road Intersections

Year		Primary Entrand	e	Brooklyn Street						
	Table	Points	Warrant Met ?	Table	Points	Warrant Met ?				
Analyses for 2	Analyses for 2004 and 2010 Without Addition of Site Development Traffic									
2004	C-1	32	No	-	-	-				
2010	C-2	57	No	-	-	-				
Analyses for 2	004 and 2010 Wi	th Addition of Si	ite Development T	raffic						
2004	C-3	129	Yes	C-5	24	No				
2010	C-4	202	Yes	C-6	35	No				

Summary of Signal Warrant Analysis Results Signal warrant analyses indicate the following:

- With normal traffic growth, and without additional site generated trips, traffic signals will not be warranted at the Primary Entrance during 2004 or 2010.
- 2. With additional site generated trips form Phase 1 development, traffic signals will be warranted at the Primary Entrance during 2004.
- 3. Traffic signals will not be warranted at Brooklyn Street intersection during either 2004 or 2010.

# 5.0 Intersection Performance

Intersection Level of Service Analysis The level or quality of performance of an intersection in terms of traffic movement is determined by a level of service (LOS) analysis. LOS for intersections is defined in terms of delay, which is a measure of driver discomfort and frustration, fuel consumption, and increased travel time.

Table 12 - Level of Service (LOS) Criteria for Intersections

LOS	Signalized Intersections Control Delay (seconds per vehicle)	LOS Description	Two Way Stop Controlled (TWSC) Intersections Control Delay (seconds per vehicle)
А	less than 10.0	Very low delay; most vehicles do not stop (Excellent)	less than 10.0
В	between 10.0 and 20.0	Higher delay; more vehicles stop (Very Good)	between 10.0 and 15.0
С	between 20.0 and 35.0	Higher level of congestion; number of vehicles stopping is significant, although many still pass through intersection without stopping (Good)	between 15.0 and 25.0
D	between 35.0 and 55.0	Congestion becomes noticeable; vehicles must sometimes wait through more than one red light; many vehicles stop (Satisfactory)	between 25.0 and 35.0
E	between 55.0 and 80.0	Vehicles must often wait through more than one red light; considered by many agencies to be the limit of acceptable delay	between 35.0 and 50.0
F	greater than 80.0	This level is considered to be unacceptable to most drivers; occurs when arrival flow rates exceed the capacity of the intersection (Unacceptable)	greater than 50.0

LOS Criteria

LOS criteria (Table 12) are stated in terms of average control delay per vehicle which includes initial deceleration delay, queue move-up time, stopped delay, and final acceleration delay. LOS 'A' describes an intersection approach with a very low control delay of up to ten seconds per vehicle. On the other hand, LOS 'F' describes an intersection with control delay greater than 80 seconds for signalized intersections (50 seconds for unsignalized), considered unacceptable by most drivers.

LOS Analyses - 2004 to 2010

Since commercial sites that contain large box retail stores, such as Superstore and Wal-Mart, do not generate significant volumes during the AM peak hour, PM peak hour volume projections have been used as the Design Hourly Volumes (DHV's) for all level of service (LOS) evaluations in this Study. LOS analyses have been completed using *Synchro* 6.0 / SimTraffic 6.0 software.

Level of service (LOS) analyses have been completed for 2004 and 2010 both 'without' and 'with' additional site generated traffic for the following Starrs Road intersections:

- Highway 101 signalized intersection;
- 2. Kent Entrance (secondary site entrance; combination of two existing east driveways to Kent and Superstore);
- 3. Primary Entrance (reconstructed Superstore / Shell entrance);
- 4. Brooklyn Street Entrance (secondary site entrance and Truck entrance for Superstore and Wal-Mart.

Analyses Include Traffic Signals at the Primary Site Entrance LOS analyses for scenarios that include additional site generated traffic have been completed for traffic signal control with a separate left turn phase for the eastbound approach and a right turn lane for the westbound approach at the Primary Entrance. Brooklyn Street and the secondary entrances have been analyzed with STOP sign control. For 2010 analyses, a separate left turn phase has been added at Highway 101. Also, analyses have been completed with an additional westbound through lane on Starrs Road at Highway 101 and the Kent entrance. LOS analysis sheets are included in Appendix C and results are summarized in Tables 13, 14, 15 and 16.

Table 13 - Summary Level of Service Analyses Results - Highway 101 Intersection

Year Scenario	LOS Criteria		Control Delay (sec/veh), LOS, v/c Ratio, and 95% Queue (m) by Intersection Movement							
Page Number		EB-L	EB-T	WB-T	WB-R	SB-L	SB-R			
2004	Delay	7.9	4	5.3	1.4	18.8	6.7	5.4		
Without Development	LOS	Α	Α	Α	Α	В	Α	Α		
Page C-7	v/c	0.4	0.33	0.5	0.08	0.21	0.26	-		
	Queue	15.7	29.1	52.6	4.1	13.9	9.4	-		
2004	Delay	8.3	4	5.4	1.4	23.7	7.4	5.6		
With Development	LOS	Α	Α	Α	Α	С	Α	Α		
Page C-11	v/c	0.46	0.38	0.55	0.08	0.22	0.33	-		
	Queue	19.6	36.2	64	4.2	17.3	12.4	-		
2010	Delay	6.9	3.6	14.4	4.8	30.9	8.9	10.0		
Without Development	LOS	Α	Α	Α	Α	С	Α	В		
C-15	v/c	0.39	0.35	0.66	0.11	0.26	0.31	-		
	Queue	13.9	35.1	129.3	10.6	19.8	12.1	-		
2010	Delay	19.6	4.3	18.9	1.4	34.1	8.3	13.1		
With Development	LOS	В	Α	В	Α	С	Α	В		
C-19	v/c	0.56	0.43	0.78	0.09	0.28	0.41	-		
	Queue	32.8	48.9	186.9	4.9	19.8	14.2	-		
2010	Delay	5	5	11.5	0.9	21.9	6.3	8.3		
With Development	LOS	Α	Α	В	Α	С	Α	Α		
& WB Lane	v/c	0.36	0.47	0.48	0.09	0.21	0.34	-		
C-23	Queue	11.1	48.7	55.8	3.4	15.4	11.8	-		

Table 14 - Summary Level of Service Analyses Results - Combined Kent East Intersections

Year Scenario	LOS	Contro	eue (m)	Intersection LOS				
Page Number	Criteria	EB-L	EB-T	WB-T	WB-R	SB-L	SB-R	LUS
2004	Delay	10.5	0	(	)	125.7	17.6	9.5
Without Development	LOS	В	Α	A	4	F	С	Α
Page C-8	v/c	0.08	0.29	0.4	46	0.88	0.23	-
	Queue	2.1	0	(	)	40	6.8	-
2004	Delay	11.3	0	(	)	69.9	18	3.0
With Development	LOS	В	Α	A	Ą	F	С	Α
Page C-12	v/c	0.05	0.38	0.	0.53		0.12	-
	Queue	1.3	0	0		18.5	3.1	-
2010	Delay	11.3	0	0		286.3	20.9	18.0
Without Development	LOS	В	Α	Α		F	С	С
C-16	v/c	0.1	0.34	0.51		1.27	0.28	-
	Queue	2.4	0	0		56.9	8.4	-
2010	Delay	16.6	0	0		679.6	31.2	26.4
With Development	LOS	С	Α	A	Α		D	D
C-20	v/c	0.11	0.45	0.	62	1.96	0.26	-
	Queue	2.9	0	(	)	60.8	7.5	-
2010	Delay	10.9	0	0	0	109.1	11	4.6
With Development	LOS	В	Α	Α	Α	F	В	Α
& WB Lane	v/c	0.06	0.45	0.33	0.29	0.75	0.07	-
C-24	Queue	1.5	0	0	0	29.9	1.8	-

Table 15 - Summary Level of Service Analyses Results - Primary Entrance Intersection

Year	LOS	Contro	Intersection					
Scenario Page Number	Criteria	EB-L	EB-T	WB-T	WB-R	SB-L	SB-R	LOS
2004	Delay	10.5	0	(	)	63.1	18.1	3.3
Without Development	LOS	В	Α	,	Α	F	С	Α
Without Signals	v/c	0.14	0.31	0.	45	0.35	0.27	-
Page C-9	Queue	3.6	0	(	)	10.4	8.3	-
2004	Delay	7.5	6.5	18.1	4.3	37.4	6.3	13.9
With Development	LOS	Α	Α	В	Α	D	Α	В
With Signals	v/c	0.41	0.34	0.59	0.16	0.64	0.47	-
Page C-13	Queue	20.8	52.5	120	13.3	59.4	17.5	-
2010	Delay	11.5	0	0		112.5	21.8	4.2
Without Development	LOS	В	Α	,	Α		С	Α
With Signals	v/c	0.16	0.35	0.	51	0.52	0.33	-
C-17	Queue	4.2	0	(	)	15.9	10.5	-
2010	Delay	12.9	8.1	22.3	5.7	32.4	5.7	15.7
With Development	LOS	В	Α	С	Α	С	Α	В
Without Signals	v/c	0.6	0.43	0.82	0.25	0.68	0.48	-
C-21	Queue	31.9	61.4	142	17.6	77.9	19	-

Year LOS Control Delay (sec/veh), LOS, v/c Ratio, and Intersection Scenario Criteria 95% Queue (m) by Intersection Movement LOS Page Number EB-L EB-T WB-TR SB-L SB-R 2004 Delav 9.7 0 32.5 15.2 0.1 Without LOS Α Α D С Α Α Development v/c 0 0.37 0.49 0.01 0.02 Page C-10 0 0 0 0.2 0.3 Queue 2004 Delay 11.8 0 0 80.2 22.7 1.9 With LOS В Α Α F С Development 0.15 0.38 0.5 0.02 0.31 Page C-14 v/c 9.6 Queue 4 1 n 0.5 2010 10.4 0 0 45.5 17.3 0.1 Delay Without LOS В Ε С Α Α Α Development v/c 0 0.42 0.54 0.01 0.02 C-18 Λ n 0.3 0.4 Queue 0 0 2010 Delay 15.4 254.3 44.6 3.7 With F LOS С Α Α Ε Α Development v/c 0.26 0.45 0.58 0.07 0.58 C-22 Queue 7.9 0 0 1.5 23.9

Table 16 - Summary Level of Service Analyses Results - Brooklyn Street Intersection

# Summary of LOS Analyses Results

- 'Without' development the four intersections operate with excellent LOS 'A' for 2004 volumes. The SB-L at the STOP controlled intersections have reduced levels of service as would be expected at a busy arterial street, however, the Kent driveway results are probably distorted by analysis of combined intersections, and queues at the other intersections are short.
- 2. 'With' Phase 1 development and installation of traffic signals at the Primary Entrance, the Primary Entrance intersection will operate at very good LOS 'B' and the other three intersections will continue to operate at LOS 'A'.
- 3. 'Without' development during 2010, but with a separate left turn phase for eastbound traffic provided at the Highway 101 traffic signals to accommodate normal traffic growth during the next six years, the Highway 101 intersection will operate at LOS 'B' and the other three intersections will operate at LOS 'A'.
- 4. 'With' Phase 2 development, and existing lane configurations at the Highway 101 intersection, *Synchro 6.0* analysis indicated that the intersection would operate at LOS 'B', however, WB-T queues are in excess of 187 m (see Table 13 and Page C-19) and *SimTraffic 6.0* analysis indicated severe queue build-up for the WB-T approach to the intersection.
- 5. 'With' Phase 2 development, and construction of an additional westbound through lane from Highway 101 to the Kent Entrance, the Primary Entrance intersection will operate at very good LOS 'B' and the other three intersections will operate at LOS 'A'.

# 5.0 Summary and Conclusions

# Proposed Development

The Plaza Group is proposing re-development of the existing Superstore and Kent site on Starrs Road, Yarmouth. includes an 81,000 square foot Superstore, a 10,000 square foot Liquor Store, an 85,000 square foot Wal-Mart Department Store, a 40,000 square foot Kent Building Supplies store, a 21,000 square foot Commercial Retail Unit (CRU), and the existing Shell Gas station. Phase 2 development, expected by horizon year 2010, will include enlarging the Superstore to 115,000 square feet, and the Wal-Mart Department Store to 125,000 square feet.

# Proposed Site Accesses

- 2. The Site will be served by three accesses to Starrs Road:
  - Kent Entrance (secondary site entrance from combination of two existing east driveways to Kent and Superstore);
  - Primary Site Entrance (existing Superstore / Shell entrance);
  - Brooklyn Street Entrance (secondary site entrance and Truck entrance for Superstore and Wal-Mart.

## Description of the Study Area Section of Starrs Road

 The Study Area consists of the section of Starrs Road (Trunk 3) between Highway 101 and Brooklyn Street. The Highway 101 intersection is controlled by fully actuated traffic signals and all other intersections are controlled by STOP signs or assumed stop conditions expected where a driveway meets an arterial street.

Starrs Road is a two lane arterial street with curb, gutter and a concrete sidewalk on the north side and gravel shoulder and open ditch on the south side. The posted speed limit is 50 km/h. There is a two-way left turn lane throughout the section with dedicated eastbound left turn lanes for Brooklyn Street and Highway 101.

What are the Existing Safety and Traffic Volume Conditions at Study Area Intersections?

- 4. **Safety** Review of 1999 to 2003 collision abstracts indicated 14 reported collisions in the area, including the following:
  - six at the Highway 101 traffic signals;
  - two at Comfort Inn involving entering or exiting vehicles:
  - two at Superstore involving entering or exiting vehicles;
  - four rear end collisions on Starrs Road (two at Kent; one at Superstore; one at Burton).

The collision data, summarized in Table 2, do not indicate any significant safety problem on Starrs Road in the Study Area.

Traffic Volumes - The 2003 Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) volume on Starrs Road in the Study Area was estimated to be 16,300 vehicles per day (vpd) and the average weekday volume was 19,700 vpd. Manual counts obtained at the Highway 101 / Starrs Road intersection on a Friday in July 2004 indicated Starrs Road two-way volumes of about 1270 vehicles per hour (vph) in the Study Area, and Highway 101 volumes of about 335 vph, during the PM peak hour.

### Trip Generation

5. The existing 46,000 square foot Superstore and 25,000 square foot Kent Building Supplies Store generate a combined two-way volume of 580 vehicles per hour (vph), with 285 vph entering and 295 vph exiting the Site, during the 2004 DHV. Review of turning volumes indicates that 44% of trips are to/from the east and 56% of trips are to/from the west. Trip generation estimates for additional square footage of retail space have been completed using rates published in *Trip Generation*, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition (Institute of Transportation Engineers, Washington, 2003).

Trips to a mixed use development are usually affected by *cross-shopping* or 'on-site synergy' which includes internal site trips. Since this development will contain several different businesses, cross shopping between these businesses will be common. After adjustments for cross-shopping, it is estimated that the Phase 1 of the development will generated about 1175 vph trips, and the fully developed Site with Phase 1 plus Phase 2 will generate about 1500 vph trips, during the PM peak hour of an average weekday.

### Pass-by Trips

6. **Pass-by trips** are those which are made as 'intervening opportunity' stops by vehicles already passing by the site on an adjacent street. *Trip Generation Handbook* (Institute of Transportation Engineers, 2001) contains records of pass-by percentages for different land uses. Average typical pass-by percentages for PM peak hours include Discount Store (17%), Shopping Center (34%), Gas Bar (56%); Supermarket (36%); and Home Improvement Store (48%). A pass-by rate of 30% has been assumed for all new external trips attracted to the Site.

# Trip Distribution and Assignment

- 7. External site generated trips for Phases 1 and Phase 2 have been distributed with 50% to the west, 40% to the east and 10% to Highway 101. Trips have been assigned to the three site entrances in relation to direction of travel and site layout:
  - WB entering trips 50% Kent; 50% Primary; 0% Brooklyn;
  - EB exiting trips 20% Kent; 80% Primary; 0% Brooklyn;
  - EB entering trips 30% Brooklyn; 60% Primary; 10% Kent;
  - WB exiting trips 30% Brooklyn; 60% Primary; 10% Kent.

# Signal Warrant Analysis

- 8. Signal warrant analyses completed using the Canadian Traffic Signal Warrant Procedure (Transportation Association of Canada (TAC) indicate the following:
  - With normal traffic growth, and without additional site generated trips, traffic signals will not be warranted at the Primary Entrance during 2004 or 2010.
  - With additional site generated trips form Phase 1 development, traffic signals will be warranted at the Primary Entrance during 2004.
  - Traffic signals will not be warranted at Brooklyn Street intersection during either 2004 or 2010.

Level of Service Analyses Include Traffic Signals at the Primary Site Entrance 9. Level of service (LOS) analyses have been completed using Synchro 6.0/SimTraffic 6.0 software. LOS analyses for scenarios that include additional site generated traffic have been completed for traffic signal control with a separate left turn phase for the eastbound approach and a right turn lane for the westbound approach at the Primary Entrance. Brooklyn Street and the secondary entrances have been analyzed with STOP sign control. For 2010 analyses, a separate left turn phase has been added at Highway 101. Also, analyses have been completed with an additional westbound through lane on Starrs Road at Highway 101 and the Kent entrance.

Summary of Level of Service Analyses Results

- 10. The LOS analyses revealed the following:
  - 'Without' development the Study Area intersections operate with excellent LOS 'A' for 2004 volumes.
  - 'With' Phase 1 development and installation of traffic signals at the Primary Entrance, the Primary Entrance intersection will operate at very good LOS 'B' and other intersections will continue to operate at LOS 'A'.
  - 'Without' development during 2010, but with a separate left turn phase for eastbound traffic provided at the Highway 101 traffic signals to accommodate normal traffic growth during the next six years, the Highway 101 intersection will operate at LOS 'B' and other intersections will operate at LOS 'A'.
  - 'With' Phase 2 development, and construction of an additional westbound through lane from Highway 101 to the Kent Entrance, the Primary Entrance intersection will operate at very good LOS 'B' and the other three intersections will operate at LOS 'A'.

Other Site Access Considerations

- 11. Additional items to be considered during site access design include:
  - Design of Driveway Entrances -The design of site driveways
    will include details of number of lanes, lane widths, and traffic
    signal design. The Primary Entrance will be four lanes wide,
    with two exiting and two entering lanes. The design of the
    driveway entrance will also include consideration of the
    required clear throat distances.
  - Potential Brooklyn Street Extension The Town of Yarmouth is considering extension of Brooklyn Street north to connect with Herbert Street or Elm Street. If this connection is completed, it will provide an alternate access for traffic from areas north of Starrs Road, and reduce some of the traffic demands on the Starrs Road site entrances.
  - Potential Burton Avenue Relocation Burton Avenue intersects with the south side of Starrs Road at T-intersection about 26 metres west of the centerline of the Primary Entrance to the Site. It is understood that the Town of Yarmouth has considered the possibility of realigning Burton Avenue so that it meets Stars Road opposite the Primary Entrance so as to

create a four-way intersection. A decision should be made concerning this re-alignment before the final intersection design plans are prepared for the Primary Entrance intersection.

# Recommended Actions for Phase 1 Development

- 12. The following actions are recommended for Phase 1 development:
  - Re-construct the Primary Entrance to include four travel lanes and appropriate clear throat distances, as well as a right turn lane on the Starrs Road westbound approach;
  - Install traffic signals on Starrs Road at the Primary Entrance, complete with a separate eastbound left turn phase;
  - Re-construct the two east site entrance to provide a combined Kent entrance, complete with appropriate clear throat distances; and
  - Re-mark the left turn lane markings on Starrs Road to provide dedicated left turn lanes for both the Primary and Kent entrances.

# Recommended Actions for Phase 2 Development

- 13. The following actions are recommended when construction of Phase 2 development is planned:
  - Count site entrance volumes and re-evaluate trip generation and distribution values;
  - Complete planned widening of Starrs Road to include an additional westbound through lane from east of Highway 101 intersection to meet the Primary Entrance right turn lane; and
  - Install a separate left turn phase for eastbound traffic at the Highway 101 traffic signals.

### **Conclusions**

14. Analyses indicate that with completion of the recommended actions, the Primary Entrance intersection will operate at level of service 'B' and the other Study Area intersections will operate at LOS 'A', with the completion of Phase 2 development in 2010.

# **Appendix A**

Study Area Photos & Traffic Volume Data



Photo 1 - Looking east on Starrs Road from Brooklyn Street



Photo 2 - Looking east on Starrs Road from Superstore / Shell Driveway



Photo 3 - Looking west on Starrs Road from Superstore / Shell Driveway



Photo 4 - Looking west on Starrs Road from Highway 101



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Table A-1 - Hourly Volumes Starrs Road just West of Highway 101 September 3 to 10, 2003

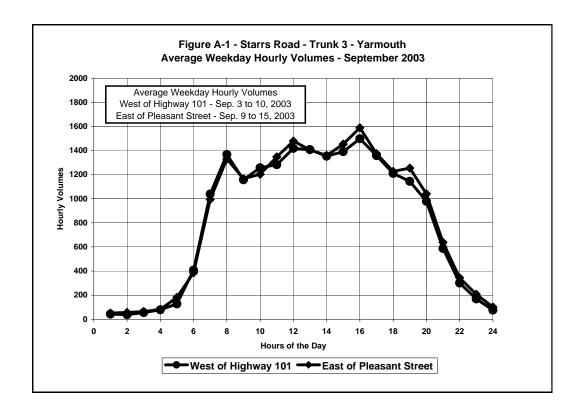
Hour			Day	s of the W	eek			Hourly A	verages
	Mon-08	Tue-09	Wed-11/03	Thu-04	Fri-05	Sat-06	Sun-07	Week	Weekday
0									
1	63	32	41	48	29	68	105	55	43
2	47	23	45	42	33	60	100	50	38
3	63	32	75	64	42	66	32	53	55
4	86	71	80	88	65	51	34	68	78
5	141	109	148	115	125	94	44	111	128
6	388	402	419	444	384	227	79	335	407
7	1086	1034	1094	1036	944	528	317	863	1039
8	1406	1382	1367	1348	1333	789	390	1145	1367
9	1139	1114	1157	1230	1145	1149	570	1072	1157
10	1238	1153	1257	1323	1315	1416	702	1201	1257
11	1229	1217	1282	1284	1396	1506	784	1243	1282
12	1417	1281	1441	1440	1511	1519	849	1351	1418
13	1364	1288	1531	1368	1488	1554	920	1359	1408
14	1280	1301	1418	1335	1431	1392	922	1297	1353
15	1326	1363	1368	1349	1546	1400	857	1316	1390
16	1470	1472	1507	1466	1574	1472	750	1387	1498
17	1322	1234	1384	1335	1514	1197	804	1256	1358
18	1123	1093	1213	1189	1433	1175	722	1135	1210
19	1076	992	1145	1072	1436	1065	875	1094	1144
20	838	960	1045	882	1168	1118	637	950	979
21	504	556	557	513	808	662	425	575	588
22	252	219	276	253	502	388	207	300	300
23	116	173	154	153	247	281	129	179	169
24	57	60	83	84	94	211	54	92	76
TOTALS	19031	18561	20087	19461	21563	19388	11308	18486	19741

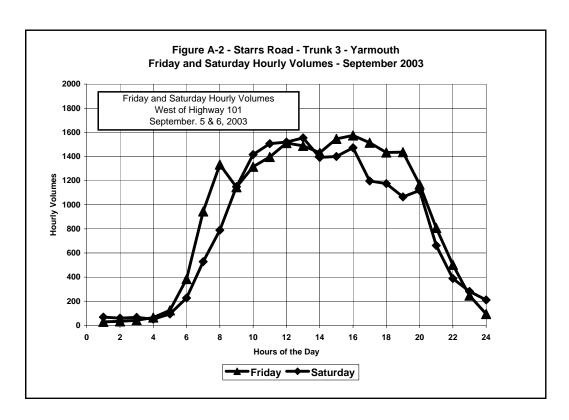
Estimated 2003 AADT 16300; Average Weekday Volume September 2003 - 19,700

Table A-2 - Hourly Volumes Starrs Road just East of Pleasant Street September 9 to 15, 2003

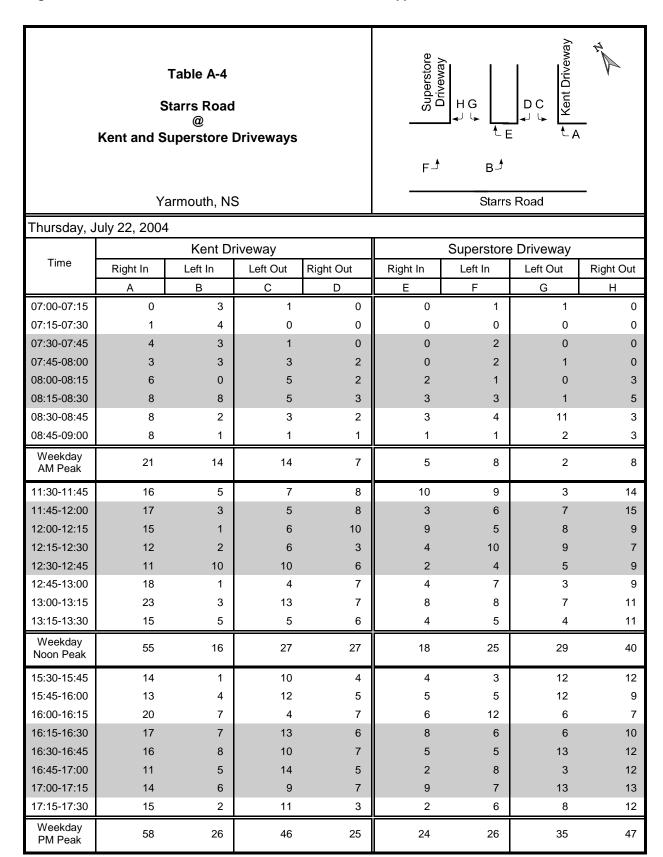
Hour			Day	s of the W	eek			Hourly A	verages
	Mon-15	Tue-09	Wed-10	Thu-11	Fri-12	Sat-13	Sun-14	Week	Weekday
0									
1	39	39	64	43	72	89	134	69	51
2	51	19	88	62	62	98	144		
3	45	47	74	72	81	52	48	60	64
4	85	62	67	99	96	54	38		82
5	174	124	199	211	201	163	73	164	182
6	379	365	382	421	380	223	140		385
7	1019	923	1028	994	1003	570	310	835	993
8	1288	1309	1364	1354	1337	807	398	1122	1330
9	1192	1120	1227	1136	1158	1169	558		
10	1222	1153	1187	1241	1210	1407	733	1165	1203
11	1281	1302	1340	1426	1386	1536	682	1279	1347
12	1452	1417	1535	1416	1571	1504	895	1399	1478
13	1413	1356	1386	1357	1514	1413	892	1333	1405
14	1329	1363	1343	1319	1441	1342	855	1285	1359
15	1404	1377	1475	1422	1587	1378	902	1364	1453
16	1605	1566	1542	1561	1668	1462	803	1458	1588
17	1277	1289	1383	1436	1486	1309	851	1290	1374
18	1110	1142	1269	1221	1393	1277	820	1176	1227
19	1161	1104	1215	1334	1456	1181	797	1178	1254
20	887	1003	922	1117	1272	1071	628	986	1040
21	493	621	633	694	749	759	429	625	638
22	282	273	349	356	457	545	223	355	343
23	152	204	179	199	301	456	114	229	207
24	86	96	79	84	163	221	60	113	102
TOTALS	19426	19274	20330	20575	22044	20086	11527	19037	20330

Estimated 2003 AADT 17900; Average Weekday Volume September 2003 - 20,300





Friday, July	Table A Highway @ Starrs R  Yarmouth 23, 2004 Starrs Ro	<b>/ 101</b> coad n, NS	Highw	ay 101	Highway 101 Starrs Road		-
Time	Westbound Ap	proach	Southbound	d Approach	Eastbound Ap	oproach	Total Vehicles
Tille	Е	F	G	I	J	K	Verlicies
07:00-07:15	61	5	4	14	12	46	142
07:15-07:30	90	7	9	27	15	72	220
07:30-07:45	112	10	14	26	14	90	266
07:45-08:00	122	2	21	33	10	108	296
08:00-08:15	103	7	9	23	9	88	239
08:15-08:30	104	7	5	37	9	100	262
08:30-08:45	110	3	14	28	13	90	258
08:45-09:00	109	5	12	16	10	82	234
Weekday AM Peak	441	26	49	119	42	386	1063
11:30-11:45	171	11	11	15	21	147	376
11:45-12:00	163	11	11	29	11	154	379
12:00-12:15	153	8	7	23	12	159	362
12:15-12:30	154	13	8	22	15	144	356
12:30-12:45	159	16	6	14	11	169	375
12:45-13:00	154	10	12	24	18	124	342
13:00-13:15	169	14	7	17	24	115	346
13:15-13:30	147	19	16	17	17	98	314
Weekday Noon Peak	629	48	32	88	49	626	1472
15:30-15:45	152	11	11	24	37	104	339
15:45-16:00	160	16	12	9	18	97	312
16:00-16:15	179	14	12	25	38	90	358
16:15-16:30	155	28	13	26	28	99	349
16:30-16:45	167	21	12	15	34	105	354
16:45-17:00	161	17	8	16	27	85	314
17:00-17:15	165	28	16	13	32	142	396
17:15-17:30	142	17	8	9	47	126	349
Weekday PM Peak	648	94	49	70	121	431	1413



Appendix A - Photos and Traffic Volume Data Page A-7 Table A-5 Shell West Driveway **Starrs Road** DC **Shell Driveways / Superstore Driveway** FΔ в₫ Starrs Road Yarmouth, NS Thursday, July 22, 2004 Shell / Superstore Driveway Shell West Driveway Time Right In Left In Left Out Right Out Right In Left In Left Out Right Out 07:00-07:15 07:15-07:30 07:30-07:45 07:45-08:00 8:00-08:15 08:15-08:30 08:30-08:45 08:45-09:00 Weekday AM Peak 11:30-11:45 11:45-12:00 12:00-12:15 12:15-12:30 

12:30-12:45

12:45-13:00

13:00-13:15

13:15-13:30

Weekday

Noon Peak 15:30-15:45

15:45-16:00

16:00-16:15

16:15-16:30

16:30-16:45

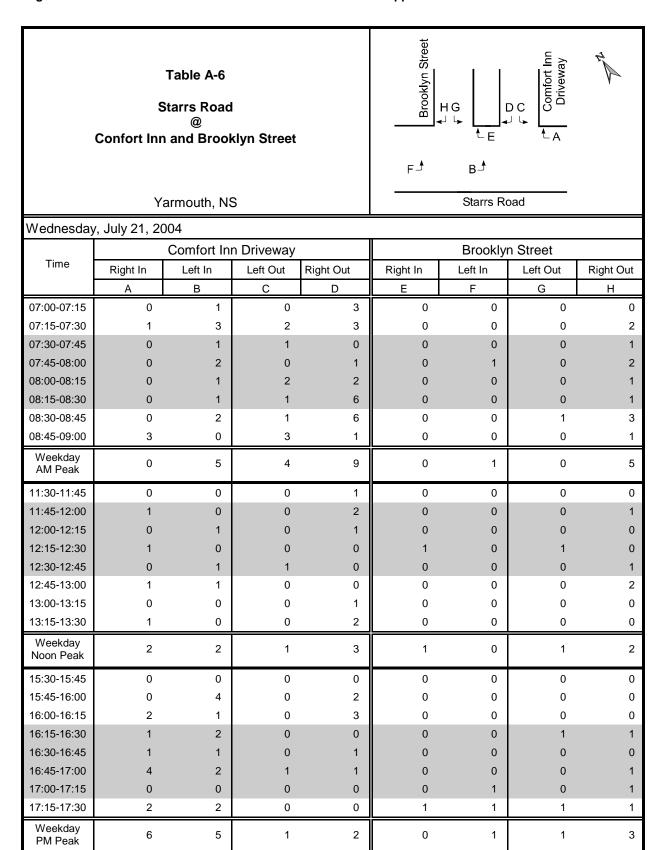
16:45-17:00

17:00-17:15

17:15-17:30

Weekday

PM Peak

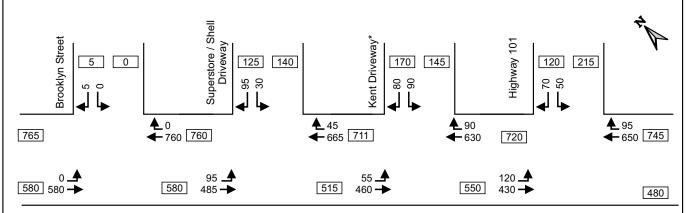


# Appendix B

Traffic Volume Diagrams

# $\mathbf{A}$

#### 2004 PM PEAK HOUR BACKGROUND VOLUME



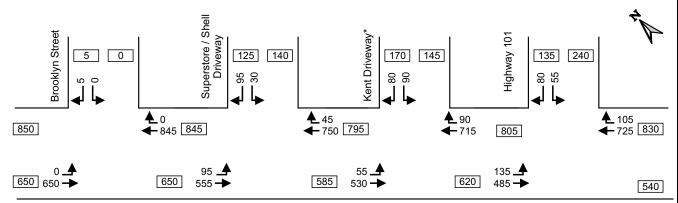
Starrs Road

\*Driveway Volumes at Superstore East Driveway and Kent Driveway are combined

NOT TO SCALE

# B

#### 2010 PM PEAK HOUR BACKGROUND VOLUME



Starrs Road

\*Driveway Volumes at Superstore East Driveway and Kent Driveway are combined

NOT TO SCALE

Atlantic R	oad & Traffic Management
	Traffic Engineering Specialists

TIS - Superstore, Kent, and Wal-Mart Development	
Starrs Road, Yarmouth, Nova Scotia	

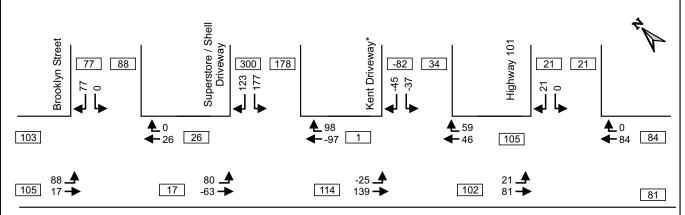
Figure B-1

Turning Movement Volumes without Site Development

September 2004

# A

#### PHASE 1 DEVELOPMENT



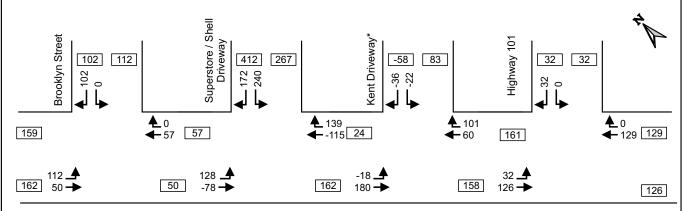
Starrs Road

\*Driveway Volumes at Superstore East Driveway and Kent Driveway are combined

NOT TO SCALE

# B

#### PHASE 1 AND 2 DEVELOPMENT



Starrs Road

\*Driveway Volumes at Superstore East Driveway and Kent Driveway are combined

NOT TO SCALE

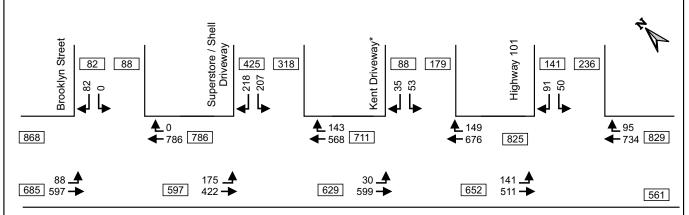
Atlantic Ro	pad & Traffic Management
	Traffic Engineering Specialists

TIS - Superstore, Kent, and Wal-Mart Development Starrs Road, Yarmouth, Nova Scotia	Figure B-2
Weekday Peak Hour Site Generated	September 2004

and Redistributed Volume

# $\mathbf{A}$

#### 2004 PM PEAK HOUR WITH PHASE I DEVELOPMENT



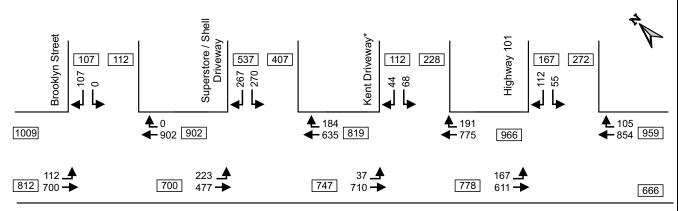
Starrs Road

\*Driveway Volumes at Superstore East Driveway and Kent Driveway are combined

NOT TO SCALE

# B

## 2010 PM PEAK HOUR WITH PHASE 1 AND 2 DEVELOPMENT



Starrs Road

\*Driveway Volumes at Superstore East Driveway and Kent Driveway are combined

NOT TO SCALE

Atlantic R	load & Traffic Management
	Traffic Engineering Specialists

TIS - Superstore, Kent, and Wal-Mart Development	Т
Starrs Road, Yarmouth, Nova Scotia	

Figure B-3

Turning Movement Volumes with Site Development

September 2004

# Appendix C

Signal Warrant & Level of Service Analyses



Table C-1 - Starrs Road at Superstore - 2004 Traffic Volumes without Site Generated Traffic

Date: September 13, 2004

City: Yarmouth

Ct1 =

Main Street Side Street			Starrs Road Superstore Primary Entrance								
MainStreet1Lanes	(#)	1	Distance to next signal	(m)	187						
MainStreet2Lanes	(#)	1	Elementary School	(y/n)	n						
MainStreet LT Lanes	(#)	1	Senior's Complex	(y/n)	n						
SideStreet1Lanes	(#)	0	Pathway to School	(y/n)	n						
SideStreet2Lanes	(#)	2	Metro Area Population	(#)	7,500						
MainStreetSpeedLimit	(km/h)	50	Side Street Bus Route	(y/n)	n						
MainStreetTrucks/Buses	(%)	5.0%	Side Street Trucks	(%)	5.0%						
Refuge Width on Median	(m)	0.0	T or 1-Way Intersection	(y/n)	у						
			Central Business District	(y/n)	n						

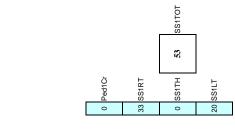
Vm = 1,167 (MainSt Vol Total) Cs =0.900 (Int SpacingFactor) Vs =53 (SideSt Vol Highest) Cmt = 1.000 (MainStTruckFactor) Pc = 0 Peds Crossing Main Cv = 1.000 (SpeedFactor) 1,400 veh/veh const 1.200 (PopDemoFactor) K1 =Cp = K2 = 5,000 veh/ped const Csb = 1.000 (SideStBusFactor) 3.0 TotalMainStLanes 1.000 (SideStTruckFactor) L= Cst = 632 (MainStHighest)  $\mathbf{F} =$ 1.000 (PedDemoFactor) Vmx = 1,167 (MainStVeh-Veh#) Vm1 =Vm2 =1,167 (MainStVeh-Ped#) 1.080 (product of Cs,Cmt,Cv,Cp) 1.000 (maximum of Csb,Cst) Cvp = Cbt =

0.667 T Int / one way Factor

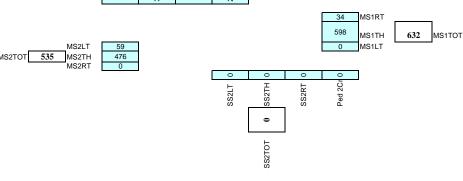
\*\*\* Enter the hourly turning movement counts averaged over the peak six hours of a typical week day

\*\*\* Enter the peak pedestrian volume crossing the main street averaged over the same hours

	Starrs Road WB			Starrs Road EB			Superstore Exit						PW	PE
	MS1LT	MS1TH	MS1RT	MS2LT	MS2TH	MS2RT	SS1LT	SS1TH	SS1RT	SS2LT	SS2TH	SS2RT	PedC1	PedC2
7:00 - 8:00	0	445	30	20	365	0	10	0	20	0	0	0	0	0
8:00 - 9:00	0	475	35	25	375	0	15	0	35	0	0	0	0	0
11:00 - 12:00	0	685	30	70	630	0	25	0	90	0	0	0	0	0
12:00 - 13:00	0	645	35	70	545	0	20	0	75	0	0	0	0	0
16:00 - 17:00	0	670	30	75	455	0	20	0	75	0	0	0	0	0
17:00 - 18:00	0	665	45	95	485	0	30	0	95	0	0	0	0	0
Average	0	598	34	59	476	0	20	0	33	0	0	0	0	0



NOTE: It is assumed that 50% of right turning vehicles from Superstore Exit (SS1RT) would turn 'right on red' if signals were installed and would not benefit from signals. The 'Average' right turn volume over six hours for the Superstore Exit right turn to Starrs Road has been reduced from 65 vph to 33 vph.



 $W = [Ct1xCbt(Vm1 \times Vs)/K1 + (F(Vm2 \times Pc)L)/K2] \times Cvp$ 

W = 32Not Warranted - Vs<75 Veh Ped



Table C-2 - Starrs Road at Superstore - 2010 Traffic Volumes without Site Generated Traffic

Date: September 13, 2004

City: Yarmouth

Ct1 =

Main Street Side Street		Starrs Road Superstore Primary Entrance								
MainStreet1Lanes	(#)	1	Distance to next signal	(m)	187					
MainStreet2Lanes	(#)	1	Elementary School	(y/n)	n					
MainStreet LT Lanes	(#)	1	Senior's Complex	(y/n)	n					
SideStreet1Lanes	(#)	0	Pathway to School	(y/n)	n					
SideStreet2Lanes	(#)	2	Metro Area Population	(#)	7,500					
MainStreetSpeedLimit	(km/h)	50	Side Street Bus Route	(y/n)	n					
MainStreetTrucks/Buses	(%)	5.0%	Side Street Trucks	(%)	5.0%					
Refuge Width on Median	(m)	0.0	T or 1-Way Intersection	(y/n)	y					
-			Central Business District	(y/n)	n					

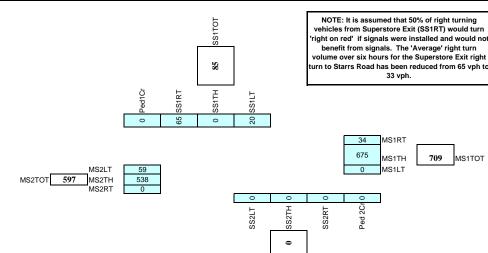
Vm = 1,306 (MainSt Vol Total) Cs =0.900 (Int SpacingFactor) Vs =85 (SideSt Vol Highest) Cmt = 1.000 (MainStTruckFactor) Pc = 0 Peds Crossing Main Cv = 1.000 (SpeedFactor) 1,400 veh/veh const 1.200 (PopDemoFactor) K1 =Cp = K2 = 5,000 veh/ped const Csb = 1.000 (SideStBusFactor) 3.0 TotalMainStLanes Cst = 1.000 (SideStTruckFactor) L = 709 (MainStHighest)  $\mathbf{F} =$ 1.000 (PedDemoFactor) Vmx = 1,306 (MainStVeh-Veh#) Vm1 =Vm2 =1,306 (MainStVeh-Ped#) 1.080 (product of Cs,Cmt,Cv,Cp) 1.000 (maximum of Csb,Cst) Cvp = Cbt =

0.667 T Int / one way Factor

\*\*\* Enter the hourly turning movement counts averaged over the peak six hours of a typical week day

\*\*\* Enter the peak pedestrian volume crossing the main street averaged over the same hours

	Starrs Road WB		Starrs Road EB			Superstore Exit						PW	PE	
	MS1LT	MS1TH	MS1RT	MS2LT	MS2TH	MS2RT	SS1LT	SS1TH	SS1RT	SS2LT	SS2TH	SS2RT	PedC1	PedC2
7:00 - 8:00	0	500	30	20	410	0	10	0	20	0	0	0	0	0
8:00 - 9:00	0	535	35	25	425	0	15	0	35	0	0	0	0	0
11:00 - 12:00	0	775	30	70	705	0	25	0	90	0	0	0	0	0
12:00 - 13:00	0	730	35	70	615	0	20	0	75	0	0	0	0	0
16:00 - 17:00	0	760	30	75	515	0	20	0	75	0	0	0	0	0
17:00 - 18:00	0	750	45	95	555	0	30	0	95	0	0	0	0	0
Augraga	0	675	24	FO	E20	0	20	0	C.E.	^	0	0	0	0



SSZTOT

W = [Ct1xCbt(Vm1 x Vs)/K1 + (F(Vm2 x Pc)L)/K2] x Cvp

W = 57 57 0 NOT Warranted Veh Ped



Table C-3 - Starrs Road at Superstore - 2004 Traffic Volumes with Site Generated Traffic

Date: September 13, 2004

City: Yarmouth

Ct1 =

Main Street Side Street		Starrs Road Superstore Primary Entrance								
MainStreet1Lanes	(#)	1	Distance to next signal	(m)	187					
MainStreet2Lanes	(#)	1	Elementary School	(y/n)	n					
MainStreet LT Lanes	(#)	1	Senior's Complex	(y/n)	n					
SideStreet1Lanes	(#)	0	Pathway to School	(y/n)	n					
SideStreet2Lanes	(#)	2	Metro Area Population	(#)	7,500					
MainStreetSpeedLimit	(km/h)	50	Side Street Bus Route	(y/n)	n					
MainStreetTrucks/Buses	(%)	5.0%	Side Street Trucks	(%)	5.0%					
Refuge Width on Median	(m)	0.0	T or 1-Way Intersection	(y/n)	у					
			Central Business District	(y/n)	n					

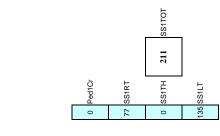
Vm = 1,187 (MainSt Vol Total) Cs =0.900 (Int SpacingFactor) Vs =211 (SideSt Vol Highest) Cmt =1.000 (MainStTruckFactor) Pc = 0 Peds Crossing Main Cv = 1.000 (SpeedFactor) 1,400 veh/veh const 1.200 (PopDemoFactor) K1 =Cp = K2 = 5,000 veh/ped const Csb = 1.000 (SideStBusFactor) 3.0 TotalMainStLanes Cst = 1.000 (SideStTruckFactor) L= 639 (MainStHighest)  $\mathbf{F} =$ 1.000 (PedDemoFactor) Vmx = 1,187 (MainStVeh-Veh#) Vm1 =Vm2 =1,187 (MainStVeh-Ped#) 1.080 (product of Cs,Cmt,Cv,Cp) 1.000 (maximum of Csb,Cst) Cvp = Cbt =

0.667 T Int / one way Factor

\*\*\* Enter the hourly turning movement counts averaged over the peak six hours of a typical week day

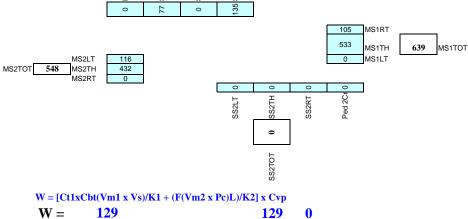
\*\*\* Enter the peak pedestrian volume crossing the main street averaged over the same hours

	Starrs Road WB		Starrs Road EB			Superstore Exit						PW	PE	
	MS1LT	MS1TH	MS1RT	MS2LT	MS2TH	MS2RT	SS1LT	SS1TH	SS1RT	SS2LT	SS2TH	SS2RT	PedC1	PedC2
7:00 - 8:00	0	442	40	44	350	0	30	0	27	0	0	0	0	0
8:00 - 9:00	0	446	71	59	350	0	80	0	72	0	0	0	0	0
11:00 - 12:00	0	598	124	141	576	0	165	0	176	0	0	0	0	0
12:00 - 13:00	0	558	126	136	493	0	152	0	162	0	0	0	0	0
16:00 - 17:00	0	588	127	143	401	0	175	0	164	0	0	0	0	0
17:00 - 18:00	0	568	143	175	422	0	207	0	218	0	0	0	0	0
Average	0	533	105	116	432	0	135	0	77	0	0	0	0	0



Warranted

NOTE: It is assumed that 60 vehicles per hour (vph) of right turning vehicles from Superstore Exit (SS1RT) would turn 'right on red' if signals were installed and would not benefit from signals. The 'Average' right turn volume over six hours for the Superstore Exit right turn to Starrs Road has been reduced from 137 vph to 77 vph.



Veh

Ped



Table C-4 - Starrs Road at Superstore - 2010 Traffic Volumes with Site Generated Traffic

Date: September 13, 2004

City: Yarmouth

Ct1 =

Main Street		Starrs Road									
Side Street		Superstore Primary Entrance									
MainStreet1Lanes	(#)	1	Distance to next signal	(m)	187						
MainStreet2Lanes	(#)	1	Elementary School	(y/n)	n						
MainStreet LT Lanes	(#)	1	Senior's Complex	(y/n)	n						
SideStreet1Lanes	(#)	0	Pathway to School	(y/n)	n						
SideStreet2Lanes	(#)	2	Metro Area Population	(#)	7,500						
MainStreetSpeedLimit	(km/h)	50	Side Street Bus Route	(y/n)	n						
MainStreetTrucks/Buses	(%)	5.0%	Side Street Trucks	(%)	5.0%						
Refuge Width on Median	(m)	0.0	T or 1-Way Intersection	(y/n)	у						
			Central Business District	(y/n)	n						

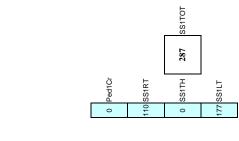
Vm =	1,366 (MainSt Vol Total)	Cs =	0.900 (Int SpacingFactor)
Vs =	287 (SideSt Vol Highest)	Cmt =	1.000 (MainStTruckFactor)
Pc =	0 Peds Crossing Main	Cv =	1.000 (SpeedFactor)
K1 =	1,400 veh/veh const	Cp =	1.200 (PopDemoFactor)
K2 =	5,000 veh/ped const	Csb =	1.000 (SideStBusFactor)
L =	3.0 TotalMainStLanes	Cst =	1.000 (SideStTruckFactor)
$\mathbf{F} =$	1.000 (PedDemoFactor)	Vmx =	732 (MainStHighest)
/m1 =	1,366 (MainStVeh-Veh#)	Vm2 =	1,366 (MainStVeh-Ped#)
Cvn –	1 080 (product of Cs Cmt Cy Cp)	Cht -	1 000 (maximum, of Csh Cst

0.667 T Int / one way Factor

\*\*\* Enter the hourly turning movement counts averaged over the peak six hours of a typical week day

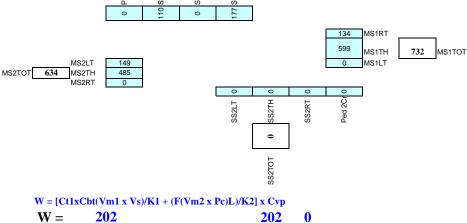
\*\*\* Enter the peak pedestrian volume crossing the main street averaged over the same hours

	Starrs Road WB		Starrs Road EB			Superstore Exit						PW	PE	
	MS1LT	MS1TH	MS1RT	MS2LT	MS2TH	MS2RT	SS1LT	SS1TH	SS1RT	SS2LT	SS2TH	SS2RT	PedC1	PedC2
7:00 - 8:00	0	495	50	56	395	0	38	0	35	0	0	0	0	0
8:00 - 9:00	0	498	86	79	394	0	105	0	92	0	0	0	0	0
11:00 - 12:00	0	674	158	182	638	0	219	0	217	0	0	0	0	0
12:00 - 13:00	0	629	159	174	552	0	203	0	202	0	0	0	0	0
16:00 - 17:00	0	660	164	181	452	0	226	0	208	0	0	0	0	0
17:00 - 18:00	0	635	184	223	477	0	270	0	267	0	0	0	0	0
Average	0	599	134	149	485	0	177	0	110	0	0	0	0	0



Warranted

NOTE: It is assumed that 60 vehicles per hour (vph) of right turning vehicles from Superstore Exit (SS1RT) would turn 'right on red' if signals were installed and would not benefit from signals. The 'Average' right turn volume over six hours for the Superstore Exit right turn to Starrs Road has been reduced from 170 vph to 110 vph.



Ped

Veh



Table C-5 - Starrs Road at Brooklyn Street - 2004 Traffic Volumes with Site Generated Traffic

0 000 (Int SpecingFactor)

Date: September 13, 2004

City: Yarmouth

Vm -

Ct1 =

Main Street Side Street		Starrs Road Brooklyn Street										
Side Street		Drooklyn Street										
MainStreet1Lanes	(#)	1	Distance to next signal	(m)	121							
MainStreet2Lanes	(#)	1	Elementary School	(y/n)	n							
MainStreet LT Lanes	(#)	1	Senior's Complex	(y/n)	n							
SideStreet1Lanes	(#)	0	Pathway to School	(y/n)	n							
SideStreet2Lanes	(#)	1	Metro Area Population	(#)	7,500							
MainStreetSpeedLimit	(km/h)	50	Side Street Bus Route	(y/n)	n							
MainStreetTrucks/Buses	(%)	5.0%	Side Street Trucks	(%)	5.0%							
Refuge Width on Median	(m)	0.0	T or 1-Way Intersection	(y/n)	у							
		<u> </u>	Central Business District	(y/n)	n							

)
st)

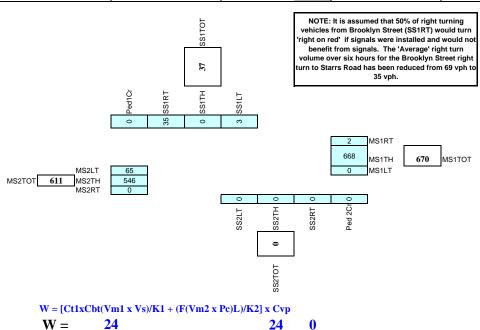
**Not Warranted - Vs<75** 

1 281 (Main St Vol Total)

0.667 T Int / one way Factor

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Enter the peak pedestrian volume crossing the main street averaged over the same hours

	Star	Starrs Road WB			Starrs Road EB			Brooklyn Street					PW	PE
	MS1LT	MS1TH	MS1RT	MS2LT	MS2TH	MS2RT	SS1LT	SS1TH	SS1RT	SS2LT	SS2TH	SS2RT	PedC1	PedC2
7:00 - 8:00	0	469	0	37	389	0	5	0	21	0	0	0	0	0
8:00 - 9:00	0	513	5	38	399	0	10	0	48	0	0	0	0	0
11:00 - 12:00	0	774	0	73	717	0	0	0	93	0	0	0	0	0
12:00 - 13:00	0	720	0	70	629	0	0	0	87	0	0	0	0	0
16:00 - 17:00	0	747	5	86	544	0	0	0	85	0	0	0	0	0
17:00 - 18:00	0	786	0	88	597	0	0	0	82	0	0	0	0	0
Average	0	668	2	65	546	0	3	0	35	0	0	0	0	0



Veh

Ped

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Enter the hourly turning movement counts averaged over the peak six hours of a typical week day



Table C-6 - Starrs Road at Brooklyn Street - 2010 Traffic Volumes with Site Generated Traffic

Date: September 13, 2004

City: Yarmouth

Ct1 =

Main Street Side Street		Starrs Road Brooklyn Street									
Sluc Street			Di ookiyii Street								
MainStreet1Lanes	(#)	1	Distance to next signal	(m)	121						
MainStreet2Lanes	(#)	1	Elementary School	(y/n)	n						
MainStreet LT Lanes	(#)	1	Senior's Complex	(y/n)	n						
SideStreet1Lanes	(#)	0	Pathway to School	(y/n)	n						
SideStreet2Lanes	(#)	1	Metro Area Population	(#)	7,500						
MainStreetSpeedLimit	(km/h)	50	Side Street Bus Route	(y/n)	n						
MainStreetTrucks/Buses	(%)	5.0%	Side Street Trucks	(%)	5.0%						
Refuge Width on Median	(m)	0.0	T or 1-Way Intersection	(y/n)	y						
			Central Business District	(y/n)	n						

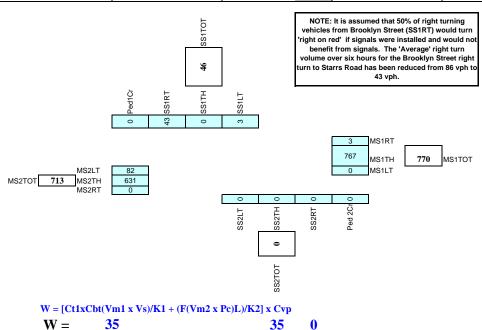
Vm =	1,482 (MainSt Vol Total)	Cs =	0.900 (Int SpacingFactor)
Vs =	46 (SideSt Vol Highest)	Cmt =	1.000 (MainStTruckFactor)
Pc =	0 Peds Crossing Main	Cv =	1.000 (SpeedFactor)
K1 =	1,400 veh/veh const	Cp =	1.200 (PopDemoFactor)
K2 =	5,000 veh/ped const	Csb =	1.000 (SideStBusFactor)
L =	3.0 TotalMainStLanes	Cst =	1.000 (SideStTruckFactor)
$\mathbf{F} =$	1.000 (PedDemoFactor)	Vmx =	770 (MainStHighest)
Vm1 =	1,482 (MainStVeh-Veh#)	Vm2 =	1,482 (MainStVeh-Ped#)
Cvp =	1.080 (product of Cs,Cmt,Cv,Cp)	Cbt =	1.000 (maximum of Csb,Cst)

**Not Warranted - Vs<75** 

0.667 T Int / one way Factor

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Enter the peak pedestrian volume crossing the main street averaged over the same hours

	Star	Starrs Road WB			Starrs Road EB			Brooklyn Street					PW	PE
	MS1LT	MS1TH	MS1RT	MS2LT	MS2TH	MS2RT	SS1LT	SS1TH	SS1RT	SS2LT	SS2TH	SS2RT	PedC1	PedC2
7:00 - 8:00	0	530	5	43	446	0	5	0	24	0	0	0	0	0
8:00 - 9:00	0	585	5	47	463	0	10	0	58	0	0	0	0	0
11:00 - 12:00	0	891	0	93	820	0	0	0	114	0	0	0	0	0
12:00 - 13:00	0	831	0	89	726	0	0	0	106	0	0	0	0	0
16:00 - 17:00	0	863	5	105	633	0	0	0	107	0	0	0	0	0
17:00 - 18:00	0	902	0	112	700	0	0	0	107	0	0	0	0	0
Average	0	767	3	82	631	0	3	0	43	0	0	0	0	0



Veh

Ped

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Enter the hourly turning movement counts averaged over the peak six hours of a typical week day

	•	<b>→</b>	+	1	<b>/</b>	4
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations	¥	<b>†</b>	<b>†</b>	7	Ť	7
Total Lost Time (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Satd. Flow (prot)	1789	1883	1883	1601	1789	1601
Flt Permitted	0.232				0.950	
Satd. Flow (perm)	437	1883	1883	1601	1789	1601
Satd. Flow (RTOR)				74		76
Volume (vph)	120	430	650	95	50	70
Lane Group Flow (vph)	130	467	707	103	54	76
Turn Type	Perm			Perm		Perm
Protected Phases		2	2		4	
Permitted Phases	2			2		4
Total Split (s)	49.0	49.0	49.0	49.0	31.0	31.0
Act Effct Green (s)	52.6	52.6	52.6	52.6	10.4	10.4
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.14	0.14
v/c Ratio	0.40	0.33	0.50	0.08	0.21	0.26
Control Delay	7.9	4.0	5.3	1.4	18.8	6.7
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	7.9	4.0	5.3	1.4	18.8	6.7
LOS	Α	Α	Α	Α	В	Α
Approach Delay		4.8	4.8		11.7	
Approach LOS		Α	Α		В	
Queue Length 50th (m)	4.2	14.1	25.7	0.7	4.1	0.0
Queue Length 95th (m)	15.7	29.1	52.6	4.1	13.9	9.4
Internal Link Dist (m)		97.2	192.3		185.9	
Turn Bay Length (m)	60.0			30.0		50.0
Base Capacity (vph)	340	1466	1466	1263	584	574
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.38	0.32	0.48	0.08	0.09	0.13
Intersection Summary						

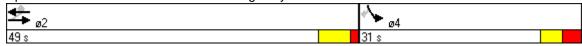
Actuated Cycle Length: 69.8

Control Type: Actuated-Uncoordinated

Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.50 Intersection Signal Delay: 5.4 Intersection Capacity Utilization 54.2%

Intersection LOS: A ICU Level of Service A

Analysis Period (min) 15



Z. Starrs Road & Comb	illeu K	ent Dn	veway		20	04 VOIGI	nes without site Development (Figure B-TA)
	۶	<b>→</b>	<b>←</b>	•	<b>\</b>	4	
Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR	
Lane Configurations Sign Control Grade	ሻ	<b>↑</b> Free 0%	Free 0%		Stop 0%	7	
Volume (veh/h)	55	460	630	90	90	80	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	
Hourly flow rate (vph) Pedestrians Lane Width (m) Walking Speed (m/s) Percent Blockage Right turn flare (veh)	60	500	685	98	98	87	
Median type Median storage veh)					None		
Upstream signal (m)		69	121				
pX, platoon unblocked	0.82				0.82	0.82	
vC, conflicting volume vC1, stage 1 conf vol vC2, stage 2 conf vol	783				1353	734	
vCu, unblocked vol	735				1430	676	
tC, single (s) tC, 2 stage (s)	4.1				6.4	6.2	
tF (s)	2.2				3.5	3.3	
p0 queue free %	92				12	77	
cM capacity (veh/h)	715				112	372	
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	EB 2	WB 1	SB 1	SB 2		
Volume Total	60	500	783	98	87		
Volume Left	60	0	0	98	0		
Volume Right	0	0	98	0	87		
cSH	715	1700	1700	112	372		
Volume to Capacity	0.08	0.29	0.46	0.88	0.23		
Queue Length 95th (m)	2.1	0.0	0.0	40.0	6.8		
Control Delay (s)	10.5	0.0	0.0	125.7	17.6		
Lane LOS	В		0.0	F	С		
Approach Delay (s) Approach LOS	1.1		0.0	74.8 F			
Intersection Summary							
Average Delay			9.5				
Intersection Capacity Uti	ilization		56.9%	IC	CU Leve	el of Ser	vice B
Analysis Period (min)			15				

J. Otali 3 Road & Maili	DIIVCW	ч				o i voidi	nes without one bevelopment (rigate b 171)
	۶	<b>→</b>	←	•	<b>\</b>	1	
Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR	
Lane Configurations Sign Control Grade	ሻ	↑ Free 0%	Free 0%		Stop 0%	7	
Volume (veh/h)	95	485	665	45	30	95	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	
Hourly flow rate (vph) Pedestrians Lane Width (m) Walking Speed (m/s) Percent Blockage Right turn flare (veh)	103	527	723	49	33	103	
Median type Median storage veh)					None		
Upstream signal (m)	0.07		191		0.07	0.07	
pX, platoon unblocked	0.87				0.87	0.87	
vC, conflicting volume vC1, stage 1 conf vol vC2, stage 2 conf vol	772				1481	747	
vCu, unblocked vol	737				1554	709	
tC, single (s) tC, 2 stage (s)	4.1				6.4	6.2	
tF (s)	2.2				3.5	3.3	
p0 queue free %	86				65	73	
cM capacity (veh/h)	754				93	377	
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	EB 2	WB 1	SB 1	SB 2		
Volume Total	103	527	772	33	103		
Volume Left	103	0	0	33	0		
Volume Right	0	0	49	0	103		
cSH	754	1700	1700	93	377		
Volume to Capacity	0.14	0.31	0.45	0.35	0.27		
Queue Length 95th (m)	3.6	0.0	0.0	10.4	8.3		
Control Delay (s)	10.5	0.0	0.0	63.1	18.1		
Lane LOS Approach Delay (s) Approach LOS	B 1.7		0.0	F 28.9 D	С		
Intersection Summary							
Average Delay Intersection Capacity Uti Analysis Period (min)	ilization		3.3 56.3% 15	10	CU Leve	el of Serv	vice B

T. Otalis Road & Brook	tiyii Oti	CCL				o i voidi	1103 Without Oile Development (Figure D. 171)
	۶	<b>→</b>	←	•	<b>\</b>	4	
Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR	
Lane Configurations Sign Control	ħ	<b>∱</b> Free	<b>þ</b> Free		ኝ Stop	7	
Grade		0%	0%		0%		
Volume (veh/h)	1	580	760	1	1	5	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	
Hourly flow rate (vph) Pedestrians Lane Width (m) Walking Speed (m/s) Percent Blockage	1	630	826	1	1	5	
Right turn flare (veh)							
Median type Median storage veh)					None		
Upstream signal (m)			304				
pX, platoon unblocked	0.96				0.96	0.96	
vC, conflicting volume vC1, stage 1 conf vol vC2, stage 2 conf vol	827				1459	827	
vCu, unblocked vol	819				1480	819	
tC, single (s) tC, 2 stage (s)	4.1				6.4	6.2	
tF (s)	2.2				3.5	3.3	
p0 queue free %	100				99	98	
cM capacity (veh/h)	774				132	359	
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	EB 2	WB 1	SB 1	SB 2		
Volume Total	1	630	827	1	5		
Volume Left	1	0	0	1	0		
Volume Right	0 774	1700	1 1700	122	5 250		
cSH Volume to Capacity	774 0.00	1700 0.37	0.49	132 0.01	359 0.02		
Queue Length 95th (m)	0.00	0.0	0.49	0.01	0.02		
Control Delay (s)	9.7	0.0	0.0	32.5	15.2		
Lane LOS	Α	0.0	0.0	02.0 D	C		
Approach Delay (s) Approach LOS	0.0		0.0	18.1 C	Ü		
Intersection Summary							
Average Delay Intersection Capacity Uti Analysis Period (min)	ilization		0.1 50.1% 15	10	CU Leve	el of Ser	vice A

	•	<b>→</b>	<b>—</b>	1	<b>&gt;</b>	4
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations	ሻ	<b>†</b>	<b>†</b>	7	ሻ	7
Total Lost Time (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Satd. Flow (prot)	1789	1883	1883	1601	1789	1601
Flt Permitted	0.230				0.950	
Satd. Flow (perm)	433	1883	1883	1601	1789	1601
Satd. Flow (RTOR)				66		99
Volume (vph)	141	511	734	95	50	91
Lane Group Flow (vph)	153	555	798	103	54	99
Turn Type	Perm			Perm		Perm
Protected Phases		2	2		4	
Permitted Phases	2			2		4
Total Split (s)	69.0	69.0	69.0	69.0	31.0	31.0
Act Effct Green (s)	56.6	56.6	56.6	56.6	10.4	10.4
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.14	0.14
v/c Ratio	0.46	0.38	0.55	0.08	0.22	0.33
Control Delay	8.3	4.0	5.4	1.4	23.7	7.4
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	8.3	4.0	5.4	1.4	23.7	7.4
LOS	Α	Α	Α	Α	С	Α
Approach Delay		4.9	4.9		13.2	
Approach LOS		Α	Α		В	
Queue Length 50th (m)	5.4	17.9	31.4	0.9	4.4	0.0
Queue Length 95th (m)	19.6	36.2	64.0	4.2	17.3	12.4
Internal Link Dist (m)		96.2	192.3		185.9	
Turn Bay Length (m)	60.0			30.0		50.0
Base Capacity (vph)	359	1561	1561	1339	557	567
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	97	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	3	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.43	0.38	0.51	0.08	0.10	0.17
Intersection Summary						

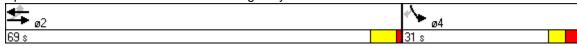
Actuated Cycle Length: 73.7

Control Type: Actuated-Uncoordinated

Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.55 Intersection Signal Delay: 5.6 Intersection Capacity Utilization 59.8%

Intersection LOS: A ICU Level of Service B

Analysis Period (min) 15



Z. Otarra Road & Comb	mica ix	CIII DII	Tomay			2001 10	names with one bevelopment (rigate b ort)
	۶	<b>→</b>	•	•	<b>&gt;</b>	4	
Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR	
Lane Configurations Sign Control Grade	ሻ	∱ Free 0%	Free 0%		Stop 0%	7	
Volume (veh/h)	30	599	676	149	53	35	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	
Hourly flow rate (vph)	33	651	735	162	58	38	
Pedestrians Lane Width (m) Walking Speed (m/s) Percent Blockage Right turn flare (veh)							
Median type Median storage veh)					None		
Upstream signal (m)		70	120				
pX, platoon unblocked	0.78				0.83	0.78	
vC, conflicting volume vC1, stage 1 conf vol vC2, stage 2 conf vol	897				1532	816	
vCu, unblocked vol	868				1475	765	
tC, single (s) tC, 2 stage (s)	4.1				6.4	6.2	
tF (s)	2.2				3.5	3.3	
p0 queue free %	95				47	88	
cM capacity (veh/h)	608				109	316	
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	EB 2	WB 1	SB 1	SB 2		
Volume Total	33	651	897	58	38		
Volume Left	33	0	0	58	0		
Volume Right	0	0	162	0	38		
cSH	608	1700	1700	109	316		
Volume to Capacity	0.05	0.38	0.53	0.53	0.12		
Queue Length 95th (m)	1.3	0.0	0.0	18.5	3.1		
Control Delay (s)	11.3	0.0	0.0	69.9	18.0		
Lane LOS	В		0.0	F	С		
Approach Delay (s) Approach LOS	0.5		0.0	49.2 E			
Intersection Summary							
Average Delay Intersection Capacity Uti Analysis Period (min)	ilization		3.0 54.6% 15	10	CU Leve	el of Serv	rice A

	•	<b>→</b>	+	•	<b>/</b>	4
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations	7	<b>†</b>	<b>†</b>	7	Ţ	7
Total Lost Time (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Satd. Flow (prot)	1789	1883	1883	1601	1789	1601
Flt Permitted	0.231				0.950	
Satd. Flow (perm)	435	1883	1883	1601	1789	1601
Satd. Flow (RTOR)				116		237
Volume (vph)	175	422	568	143	207	218
Lane Group Flow (vph)	190	459	617	155	225	237
Turn Type	pm+pt			Perm		Perm
Protected Phases	· · 5	2	6		4	
Permitted Phases	2			6		4
Total Split (s)	15.0	70.0	55.0	55.0	30.0	30.0
Act Effct Green (s)	66.0	66.0	51.2	51.2	18.2	18.2
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.72	0.72	0.56	0.56	0.20	0.20
v/c Ratio	0.41	0.34	0.59	0.16	0.64	0.47
Control Delay	7.5	6.5	17.5	4.3	37.4	6.3
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	7.5	6.5	18.1	4.3	37.4	6.3
LOS	Α	Α	В	Α	D	Α
Approach Delay		6.8	15.3		21.4	
Approach LOS		Α	В		С	
Queue Length 50th (m)	9.1	25.9	68.2	3.0	37.0	0.0
Queue Length 95th (m)	20.8	52.5	120.0	13.3	59.4	17.5
Internal Link Dist (m)		89.6	46.3		84.3	
Turn Bay Length (m)	40.0			40.0		
Base Capacity (vph)	472	1349	1046	940	466	593
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	139	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.40	0.34	0.68	0.16	0.48	0.40
Intersection Summary						

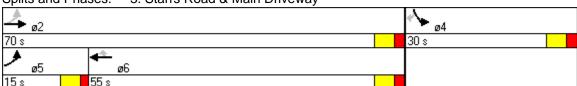
Actuated Cycle Length: 92.2 Control Type: Semi Act-Uncoord

Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.64 Intersection Signal Delay: 13.9 Intersection Capacity Utilization 61.1%

Intersection LOS: B
ICU Level of Service B

Analysis Period (min) 15

Splits and Phases: 3: Starrs Road & Main Driveway



4. Otalia Roda & Brook	dyn Oti	<del> </del>				<u> </u>	bidines with oile bevelopment (rigare biort)
	۶	<b>→</b>	←	•	<b>&gt;</b>	4	
Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR	
Lane Configurations Sign Control Grade	ሻ	<b>↑</b> Free 0%	Free 0%		Stop 0%	7	
Volume (veh/h)	88	597	786	1	1	82	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	
Hourly flow rate (vph) Pedestrians Lane Width (m) Walking Speed (m/s) Percent Blockage Right turn flare (veh)	96	649	854	1	1	89	
Median type Median storage veh)					None		
Upstream signal (m)			114				
pX, platoon unblocked	0.77				0.77	0.77	
vC, conflicting volume vC1, stage 1 conf vol vC2, stage 2 conf vol	855				1695	855	
vCu, unblocked vol	812				1906	811	
tC, single (s) tC, 2 stage (s)	4.1				6.4	6.2	
tF (s)	2.2				3.5	3.3	
p0 queue free %	85				98	69	
cM capacity (veh/h)	625				49	291	
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	EB 2	WB 1	SB 1	SB 2		
Volume Total	96	649	855	1	89		
Volume Left	96	0	0	1	0		
Volume Right	0	0	1	0	89		
cSH	625	1700	1700	49	291		
Volume to Capacity	0.15	0.38	0.50	0.02	0.31		
Queue Length 95th (m)	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	9.6		
Control Delay (s)	11.8	0.0	0.0	80.2	22.7		
Lane LOS	В		0.0	F	С		
Approach Delay (s) Approach LOS	1.5		0.0	23.4 C			
Intersection Summary							
Average Delay Intersection Capacity Uti Analysis Period (min)	ilization		1.9 59.6% 15	I	CU Leve	el of Ser	vice B

	•	<b>→</b>	<b>—</b>	4	<b>\</b>	1
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations	ř	<u></u>	<b>†</b>	7	ř	7
Total Lost Time (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Satd. Flow (prot)	1789	1883	1883	1601	1789	1601
Flt Permitted	0.113				0.950	
Satd. Flow (perm)	213	1883	1883	1601	1789	1601
Satd. Flow (RTOR)				53		87
Volume (vph)	135	485	725	105	55	80
Lane Group Flow (vph)	147	527	788	114	60	87
Turn Type	pm+pt			Perm		Perm
Protected Phases	5	2	6		4	
Permitted Phases	2			6		4
Total Split (s)	15.0	70.0	55.0	55.0	30.0	30.0
Act Effct Green (s)	58.2	59.0	47.0	47.0	9.9	9.9
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.76	0.80	0.64	0.64	0.13	0.13
v/c Ratio	0.39	0.35	0.66	0.11	0.26	0.31
Control Delay	6.9	3.6	14.1	4.8	30.9	8.9
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	6.9	3.6	14.1	4.8	30.9	8.9
LOS	Α	Α	В	Α	С	Α
Approach Delay		4.3	13.0		17.9	
Approach LOS		Α	В		В	
Queue Length 50th (m)	3.9	17.9	76.0	3.6	7.1	0.0
Queue Length 95th (m)	13.9	35.1	129.2	10.6	19.8	12.1
Internal Link Dist (m)		97.2	192.3		185.9	
Turn Bay Length (m)	60.0			30.0		50.0
Base Capacity (vph)	390	1555	1293	1116	511	520
Starvation Cap Reductn	n 0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.38	0.34	0.61	0.10	0.12	0.17
Intersection Summary						

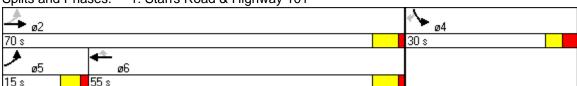
Actuated Cycle Length: 74

Control Type: Actuated-Uncoordinated

Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.66 Intersection Signal Delay: 10.0 Intersection Capacity Utilization 59.0%

Intersection LOS: B ICU Level of Service B

Analysis Period (min) 15



Z. Starrs Road & Comb	illeu K	ent Dn	veway		20	TO VOIGI	nes without site Development (Figure 5-15)
	۶	<b>→</b>	<b>←</b>	•	-	4	
Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR	
Lane Configurations Sign Control Grade	ሻ	<b>↑</b> Free 0%	Free 0%		Stop 0%	7	
Volume (veh/h)	55	530	715	90	90	80	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	
Hourly flow rate (vph) Pedestrians Lane Width (m) Walking Speed (m/s) Percent Blockage Right turn flare (veh)	60	576	777	98	98	87	
Median type Median storage veh)					None		
Upstream signal (m)		69	121				
pX, platoon unblocked	0.79				0.79	0.79	
vC, conflicting volume vC1, stage 1 conf vol vC2, stage 2 conf vol	875				1522	826	
vCu, unblocked vol	842				1658	781	
tC, single (s) tC, 2 stage (s)	4.1				6.4	6.2	
tF (s)	2.2				3.5	3.3	
p0 queue free %	90				0	72	
cM capacity (veh/h)	629				77	313	
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	EB 2	WB 1	SB 1	SB 2		
Volume Total	60	576	875	98	87		
Volume Left	60	0	0	98	0		
Volume Right	0	0	98	0	87		
cSH	629	1700	1700	77	313		
Volume to Capacity	0.10	0.34	0.51	1.27	0.28		
Queue Length 95th (m)	2.4	0.0	0.0	56.9	8.4		
Control Delay (s)	11.3	0.0	0.0	286.3	20.9		
Lane LOS	В			F	С		
Approach Delay (s) Approach LOS	1.1		0.0	161.4 F			
Intersection Summary							
Average Delay			18.0				
Intersection Capacity Uti	ilization		57.4%	[(	CU Leve	el of Ser	vice B
Analysis Period (min)			15				

J. Otari 3 Road & Mairi	D1110111	<b>ч</b> у				10 101411	nes without one bevelopment (rigure birb)
	۶	<b>→</b>	•	•	<b>\</b>	4	
Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR	
Lane Configurations Sign Control Grade	ሻ	↑ Free 0%	Free 0%		Stop 0%	7	
Volume (veh/h)	95	555	750	45	30	95	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	
Hourly flow rate (vph) Pedestrians Lane Width (m) Walking Speed (m/s) Percent Blockage	103	603	815	49	33	103	
Right turn flare (veh) Median type Median storage veh)					None		
Upstream signal (m)			191				
pX, platoon unblocked	0.83				0.83	0.83	
vC, conflicting volume vC1, stage 1 conf vol vC2, stage 2 conf vol	864				1649	840	
vCu, unblocked vol	836				1784	807	
tC, single (s) tC, 2 stage (s)	4.1				6.4	6.2	
tF (s)	2.2				3.5	3.3	
p0 queue free %	84				48	67	
cM capacity (veh/h)	661				63	316	
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	EB 2	WB 1	SB 1	SB 2		
Volume Total	103	603	864	33	103		
Volume Left	103 0	0	0 40	33	0 103		
Volume Right cSH	661	0 1700	49 1700	0 63	316		
Volume to Capacity	0.16	0.35	0.51	0.52	0.33		
Queue Length 95th (m)	4.2	0.0	0.0	15.9	10.5		
Control Delay (s)	11.5	0.0	0.0	112.5	21.8		
Lane LOS	В	0.0	0.0	F	C		
Approach LOS	1.7		0.0	43.6 E	J		
Intersection Summary							
Average Delay Intersection Capacity Uti Analysis Period (min)	lization		4.2 60.8% 15	IC	CU Leve	el of Serv	rice B

T. Otalia Road & Dioor	ayıı oa	CCL				TO VOIGIT	103 Without Oile Development (1 igaic D 1D)
	۶	<b>→</b>	•	•	<b>&gt;</b>	4	
Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR	
Lane Configurations Sign Control Grade	۲	↑ Free 0%	Free 0%		Stop 0%	۴	
Volume (veh/h)	1	650	845	1	1	5	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	
Hourly flow rate (vph) Pedestrians Lane Width (m) Walking Speed (m/s) Percent Blockage Right turn flare (veh)	1	707	918	1	1	5	
Median type  Median storage veh)					None		
Upstream signal (m)			304				
pX, platoon unblocked	0.89				0.89	0.89	
vC, conflicting volume vC1, stage 1 conf vol vC2, stage 2 conf vol	920				1628	919	
vCu, unblocked vol	910				1703	909	
tC, single (s) tC, 2 stage (s)	4.1				6.4	6.2	
tF (s)	2.2				3.5	3.3	
p0 queue free %	100				99	98	
cM capacity (veh/h)	668				90	297	
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	EB 2	WB 1	SB 1	SB 2		
Volume Total	1	707	920	1	5		
Volume Left	1	0	0	1	0		
Volume Right	0	0	1	0	5		
cSH	668	1700	1700	90	297		
Volume to Capacity	0.00	0.42	0.54	0.01	0.02		
Queue Length 95th (m)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4		
Control Delay (s)	10.4	0.0	0.0	45.5	17.3		
Lane LOS	В			Е	С		
Approach Delay (s) Approach LOS	0.0		0.0	22.0 C			
Intersection Summary							
Average Delay Intersection Capacity Uti Analysis Period (min)	lization		0.1 54.5% 15	I	CU Leve	el of Serv	ice A

	ၨ	<b>→</b>	<b>+</b>	•	<b>/</b>	4
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations	Ť	<b>†</b>	<b>†</b>	7	7	7
Total Lost Time (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Satd. Flow (prot)	1789	1883	1883	1601	1789	1601
Flt Permitted	0.073				0.950	
Satd. Flow (perm)	137	1883	1883	1601	1789	1601
Satd. Flow (RTOR)				64		122
Volume (vph)	167	611	854	105	55	112
Lane Group Flow (vph)	182	664	928	114	60	122
Turn Type	pm+pt		C	ustom		Perm
Protected Phases	5	2	6		4	
Permitted Phases	2			2		4
Total Split (s)	15.0	70.0	55.0	70.0	30.0	30.0
Act Effct Green (s)	65.1	66.0	50.6	66.0	10.0	10.0
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.81	0.82	0.63	0.82	0.12	0.12
v/c Ratio	0.56	0.43	0.78	0.09	0.28	0.41
Control Delay	19.6	4.0	18.8	1.4	34.1	8.2
Queue Delay	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Total Delay	19.6	4.3	18.9	1.4	34.1	8.3
LOS	В	Α	В	Α	С	Α
Approach Delay		7.6	17.0		16.8	
Approach LOS		Α	В		В	
Queue Length 50th (m)	10.9	26.2	104.3	1.3	8.9	0.0
Queue Length 95th (m)	32.8	48.9	#186.9	4.9	19.8	14.2
Internal Link Dist (m)		95.8	246.9		185.9	
Turn Bay Length (m)	60.0			30.0		50.0
Base Capacity (vph)	336	1550	1192	1330	472	512
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	350	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	16	0	0	32
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.54	0.55	0.79	0.09	0.13	0.25
Intersection Summary						

Actuated Cycle Length: 80.4

Control Type: Actuated-Uncoordinated

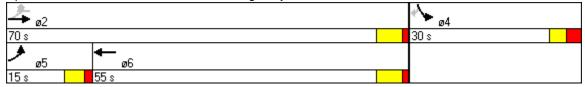
Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.78 Intersection Signal Delay: 13.1 Intersection Capacity Utilization 67.5%

Intersection LOS: B 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.



	۶	<b>→</b>	<b>—</b>	•	<b>\</b>	4	
Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR	
Lane Configurations Sign Control Grade	ሻ	↑ Free 0%	Free 0%		Stop 0%	7	
Volume (veh/h)	37	710	775	191	68	44	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	
Hourly flow rate (vph) Pedestrians Lane Width (m) Walking Speed (m/s) Percent Blockage Right turn flare (veh)	40	772	842	208	74	48	
Median type Median storage veh)					None		
Upstream signal (m)	0.55	71	120		0.00	0.55	
pX, platoon unblocked vC, conflicting volume vC1, stage 1 conf vol vC2, stage 2 conf vol	0.55 1050				0.62 1798	0.55 946	
vCu, unblocked vol	1091				1966	902	
tC, single (s)	4.1				6.4	6.2	
tC, 2 stage (s) tF (s)	2.2				3.5	3.3	
p0 queue free %	89				0.0	74	
cM capacity (veh/h)	350				38	184	
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	EB 2	WB 1	SB 1	SB 2		
Volume Total	40	772	1050	74	48		
Volume Left	40	0	0	74	0		
Volume Right	0	0	208	0	48		
cSH	350	1700	1700	38	184		
Volume to Capacity	0.11	0.45	0.62	1.96	0.26		
Queue Length 95th (m)	2.9	0.0	0.0	60.8	7.5		
Control Delay (s)	16.6	0.0	0.0	679.6	31.2		
Lane LOS	С		0.0	F	D		
Approach Delay (s) Approach LOS	8.0		0.0	424.9 F			
Intersection Summary							
Average Delay Intersection Capacity Uti Analysis Period (min)	lization		26.4 62.8% 15	10	CU Leve	el of Serv	vice B

	•	<b>→</b>	<b>←</b>	•	<b>&gt;</b>	4
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations	7	<b>+</b>	<u></u>	7	ř	7
Total Lost Time (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Satd. Flow (prot)	1789	1883	1883	1601	1789	1601
Flt Permitted	0.180				0.950	
Satd. Flow (perm)	339	1883	1883	1601	1789	1601
Satd. Flow (RTOR)				133		290
Volume (vph)	233	477	635	184	270	267
Lane Group Flow (vph)	253	518	690	200	293	290
Turn Type	pm+pt			Perm		Perm
Protected Phases	5	2	6		4	
Permitted Phases	2			6		4
Total Split (s)	15.0	70.0	55.0	55.0	30.0	30.0
Act Effct Green (s)	49.5	49.5	34.2	34.2	18.6	18.6
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.65	0.65	0.45	0.45	0.24	0.24
v/c Ratio	0.60	0.43	0.82	0.25	0.68	0.48
Control Delay	12.9	8.1	22.2	5.7	32.4	5.7
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	12.9	8.1	22.3	5.7	32.4	5.7
LOS	В	Α	С	Α	С	Α
Approach Delay		9.7	18.6		19.1	
Approach LOS		Α	В		В	
Queue Length 50th (m)	13.2	32.2	83.5	5.4	39.1	0.0
Queue Length 95th (m)	31.9	61.4	142.0	17.6	77.9	19.0
Internal Link Dist (m)		89.6	46.7		84.3	
Turn Bay Length (m)	40.0			40.0		
Base Capacity (vph)	438	1343	1046	949	573	709
Starvation Cap Reductr	0	0	36	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.58	0.39	0.68	0.21	0.51	0.41
Intersection Summary						

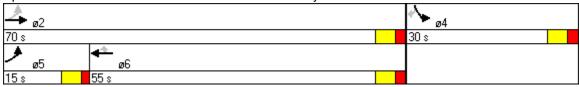
Actuated Cycle Length: 76.7 Control Type: Semi Act-Uncoord Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.82

Intersection Signal Delay: 15.7 Intersection Capacity Utilization 71.3%

Intersection LOS: B ICU Level of Service C

Analysis Period (min) 15

Splits and Phases: 3: Starrs Road & Main Driveway



4. Starrs Road & Brook	dyn Su	eeı				2010 V	olumes with Site Development (Figure 6-36)
	۶	<b>→</b>	<b>←</b>	•	-	4	
Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR	
Lane Configurations Sign Control Grade	ሻ	<b>↑</b> Free 0%	Free 0%		Stop 0%	*	
Volume (veh/h)	112	700	902	1	1	107	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	
Hourly flow rate (vph) Pedestrians Lane Width (m) Walking Speed (m/s) Percent Blockage Right turn flare (veh)	122	761	980	1	1	116	
Median type Median storage veh)					None		
Upstream signal (m)	0.00		114		0.00	0.00	
pX, platoon unblocked	0.66				0.66	0.66	
vC, conflicting volume vC1, stage 1 conf vol vC2, stage 2 conf vol	982				1985	981	
vCu, unblocked vol	972				2497	971	
tC, single (s) tC, 2 stage (s)	4.1				6.4	6.2	
tF (s)	2.2				3.5	3.3	
p0 queue free %	74				93	42	
cM capacity (veh/h)	467				15	202	
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	EB 2	WB 1	SB 1	SB 2		
Volume Total	122	761	982	1	116		
Volume Left	122	0	0	1	0		
Volume Right	0	0	1	0	116		
cSH	467	1700	1700	15	202		
Volume to Capacity	0.26	0.45	0.58	0.07	0.58		
Queue Length 95th (m)	7.9	0.0	0.0	1.5	23.9 44.6		
Control Delay (s) Lane LOS	15.4 C	0.0	0.0	254.3 F	44.6 E		
Approach Delay (s)	2.1		0.0	46.6	_		
Approach LOS	۷.۱		0.0	40.0 E			
Intersection Summary							
Average Delay			3.7				
Intersection Capacity Uti	ilization		67.1%	[(	CU Leve	of Ser	vice C
Analysis Period (min)			15				

	•	<b>→</b>	•	4	<b>\</b>	4
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations	¥	<b>†</b>	<b>†</b> †	7	ř	7
Total Lost Time (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Satd. Flow (prot)	1789	1883	3579	1601	1789	1601
Flt Permitted	0.206				0.950	
Satd. Flow (perm)	388	1883	3579	1601	1789	1601
Satd. Flow (RTOR)				114		122
Volume (vph)	167	611	854	105	55	112
Lane Group Flow (vph)	182	664	928	114	60	122
Turn Type	pm+pt		c	ustom		Perm
Protected Phases	5	2	6		4	
Permitted Phases	2			2		4
Total Split (s)	15.0	70.0	55.0	70.0	30.0	30.0
Act Effct Green (s)	41.5	42.3	30.7	42.3	9.4	9.4
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.70	0.74	0.54	0.74	0.16	0.16
v/c Ratio	0.36	0.47	0.48	0.09	0.21	0.34
Control Delay	5.0	5.0	11.5	0.9	21.9	6.3
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	5.0	5.0	11.5	0.9	21.9	6.3
LOS	Α	Α	В	Α	С	Α
Approach Delay		5.0	10.4		11.5	
Approach LOS		Α	В		В	
Queue Length 50th (m)	4.7	23.8	35.1	0.0	5.0	0.0
Queue Length 95th (m)	11.1	48.7	55.8	3.4	15.4	11.8
Internal Link Dist (m)		95.8	110.7		185.9	
Turn Bay Length (m)	60.0			30.0		50.0
Base Capacity (vph)	527	1565	2478	1350	622	636
Starvation Cap Reductn		31	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	8	0	0	1
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.35	0.43	0.38	0.08	0.10	0.19
Intersection Summary						

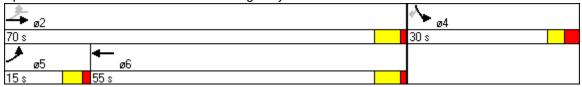
Actuated Cycle Length: 56.8

Control Type: Actuated-Uncoordinated

Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.48 Intersection Signal Delay: 8.3 Intersection Capacity Utilization 46.2%

Intersection LOS: A ICU Level of Service A

Analysis Period (min) 15



Direction, Lane #	EB 1	EB 2	WB 1	WB 2	SB 1	SB 2
Volume Total	40	772	562	488	74	48
Volume Left	40	0	0	0	74	0
Volume Right	0	0	0	208	0	48
cSH	648	1700	1700	1700	99	650
Volume to Capacity	0.06	0.45	0.33	0.29	0.75	0.07
Queue Length 95th (m)	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.9	1.8
Control Delay (s)	10.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	109.1	11.0
Lane LOS	В				F	В
Approach Delay (s)	0.5		0.0		70.6	
Approach LOS					F	

Intersection Summary			
Average Delay	4.6		
Intersection Capacity Utilization	47.8%	ICU Level of Service	Α
Analysis Period (min)	15		