

Dufferin Avenue

London, Ontario

Mail: Box 426

London, Ontario

130

Canada N6A 5R2

Canada N6A 4W7

Telephone

Fax

(519) 438-6192

(519) 672-8209

May 26, 2015

Environmental and Ecological Planning Advisory Committee 300 Dufferin Avenue, P.O. Box 5035 London, ON N6A 4L9

Attention: Ms. Heather Lysynski

Committee Secretary

City of London
Highbury Avenue/Hamilton Road Intersection Improvements
Municipal Class Environmental Assessment
Public Information Centre Displays

savet Stoleel

Dear Ms. Lysynski:

Enclosed is a copy of the displays presented at the Public Information Centre (PIC) held for this project on May 14, 2015. If you have any comments, questions or concerns, please fill in the enclosed comment form and return it to Dillon by June 12, 2015.

Yours sincerely,

DILLON CONSULTING LIMITED

Janet Smolders, MCIP for Kevin Welker, P. Eng.

Project Manager

BJF:jpa Encls.

Our file: 14-1203

Dillon Consulting Limited



COMMENT FORM **Highbury Avenue/Hamilton Road Intersection Improvements Environmental Assessment Study** Public Information Centre #1 - May 14, 2015



Name:	
Agency:	
Address:	
Email:	
Please provi	e your comments below:
1 115	
19	
- N-	

Please deposit this form in the comment box or return by May 31, 2015 to:

Attn: Janet Smolders, MCIP RPP Dillon Consulting Limited 130 Dufferin Avenue, Suite 1400

London, ON N6A 5R2 Phone: 519.438.1288 Ext. 1268

Fax: 519-672-8209

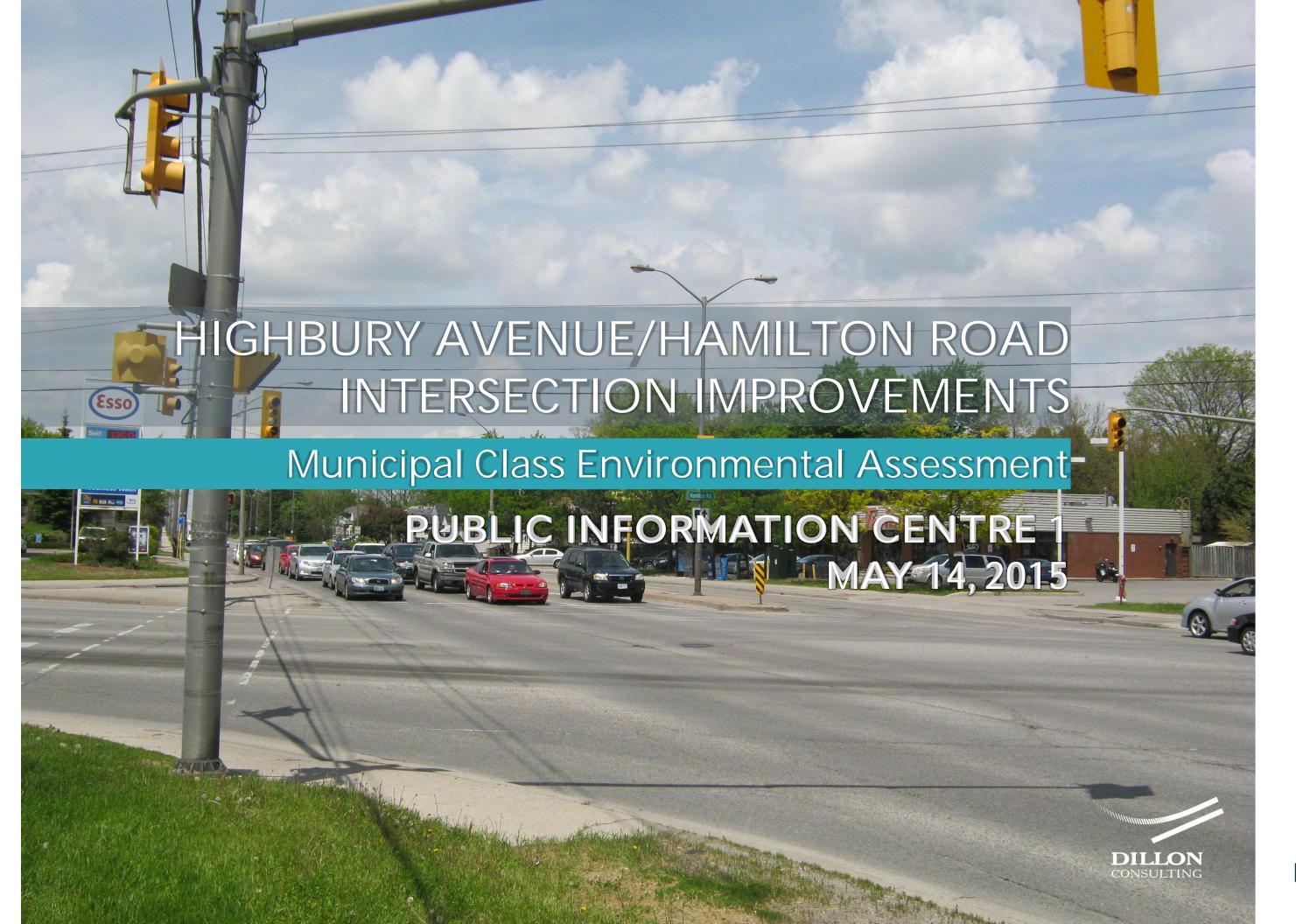
Attn: Maged Elmadhoon, M.Eng., P.Eng. Manager, Transportation Planning City of London

300 Dufferin Ave, 8th floor, PO Box 5035

London, ON N6A 4L9

Phone: 519-661-2500 Ext. 4934 Email: melmadho@london.ca

Personal information collected and recorded at the Public Information Centre or submitted in writing is collected under the authority of the Municipal Act, 2011 and will be used by members of Council and City of London staff in their review of this matter. With the exception of personal information, all comments will become part of the public record. Questions about this collection should be referred to Cathy Saunders, City Clerk, at 519-661-2500 ext. 4937.





ACCESSIBILITY





Under the Accessibility Standards for Customer Service Regulation (2008), the City of London (City) is committed to ensuring that public participation opportunities are accessible to all participants. This Public Information Centre (PIC) incorporates the following accessibility features:

- Accessible venue location for persons with disabilities, including wheelchair ramps, accessible washrooms, parking and elevators
- For persons requiring assistance, project team members will:
 - Explain presentation board content
 - Assist with the preparation and submission of comment forms
- Reading aids are available, including magnifying glasses.

WELCOME!







The City's Smart Moves Transportation Master Plan (TMP) is a long-term transportation strategy to guide transportation and land use decisions to 2030 and beyond. Building on the TMP, this study is assessing the need for traffic operations and safety improvements, access modifications and pedestrian and cyclist friendly design features at the Highbury Avenue and Hamilton Road Intersection.

Today's Outline

- CONFIRM the need for improvements to the intersection
- SUMMARIZE existing/future engineering and environmental conditions in the Study Area
- PRESENT alternative design solutions for the intersection improvements
- OBTAIN public/agency input and comments
- OUTLINE the next steps in the planning and design process.

PROBLEM/OPPORTUNITY STATEMENT





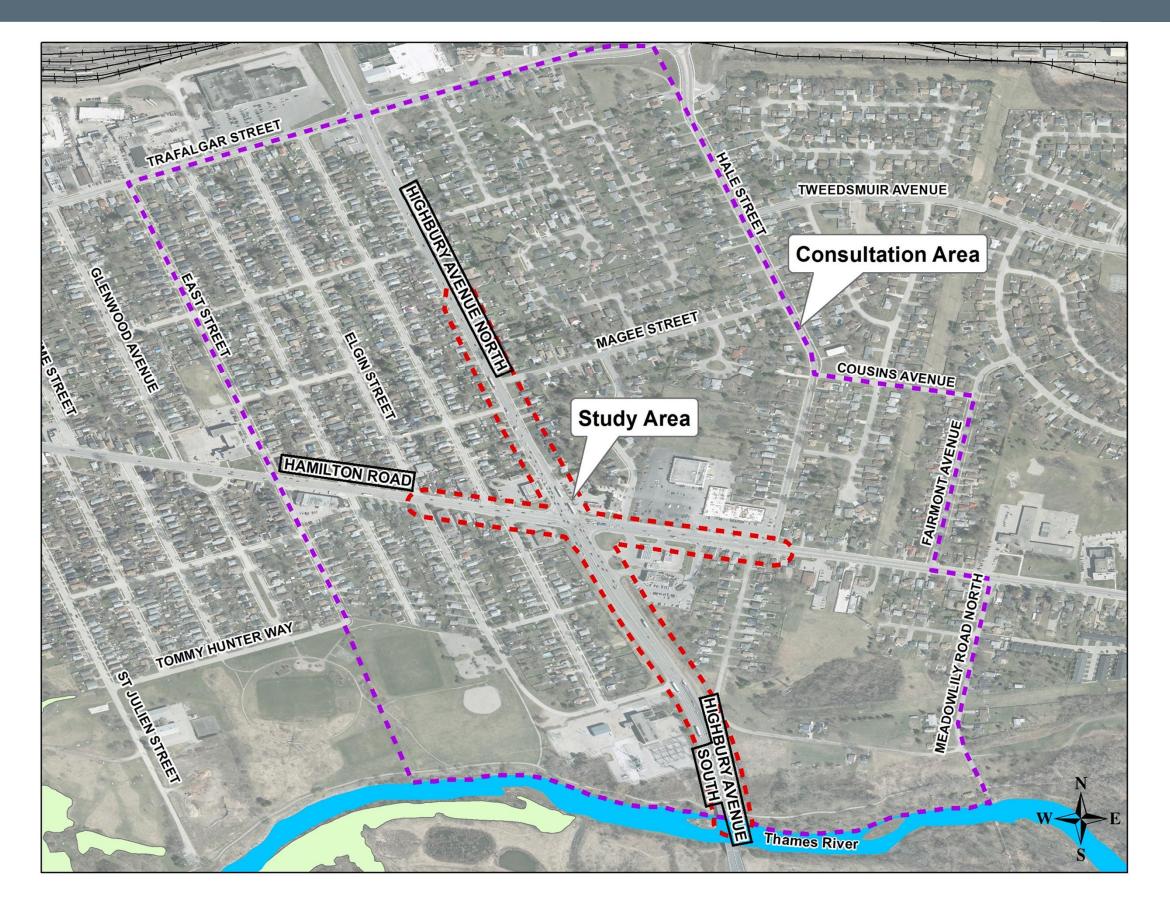
The intersection improvements will be planned and designed to minimize impacts on the surrounding residential neighbourhoods and existing and future commercial uses along Hamilton Road. Improvements at the Highbury Avenue/Hamilton Road intersection are required to address:

- Existing Traffic Volumes (2015)
 - Heavy northbound and southbound straight-through volumes, northbound and westbound left-turn volumes and eastbound right turn volumes during morning/afternoon rush hours
- Future Traffic Volumes (2025):
 - Up to 2.5 minutes of delay and 270 metres of vehicle back-ups during weekday morning rush hour
 - More than 3 minutes of delay and up to 390 metres of vehicle back-ups during weekday afternoon rush hour
- Intersection Safety (2010 to 2014):
 - 110 reported collisions at intersection (40% rear end collisions)
 - 24 reported collisions along Highbury Avenue, between Hamilton Road and Calvin Street (67% rear end collisions)
 - Ranks in the top 10* most collision-prone intersections in London
- Pedestrians/Cyclists Needs

HIGHBURY AVENUE/HAMILTON ROAD STUDY AREA







CLASS EA PROCESS





PHASE 1: Problem/ Opportunity

- ✓ Identify problems/ opportunities to be addressed in the planning and design process
- ✓ Confirm the need for intersection improvements as proposed in the *Transportation Master Plan*
- ✓ Prepare a "Problem Statement"

PHASE 2: Alternative Solutions

- ✓ Develop alternative design solutions based on intersection improvements
- Overview of existing and future conditions
- ✓ Consultation with review agencies and the public

PUBLIC INFORMATION CENTRE 1 WE ARE HERE

PHASE 3: Design Options for Preferred Solution

- ✓ Identify design options for the preferred solution
- ✓ Detailed overview of existing/future conditions
- Evaluate design options and select a preferred design option
- Consultation with review agencies and the public
- ✓ Complete an impact assessment of the preferred design option

 CENTRE 2

Fall 2015

PHASE 4: Environmental Study Report (ESR)

✓ Document the decisionmaking process in an ESR for a Schedule C project

PHASE 5: Implementation

- ✓ Design and construction phase
- ✓ Project must be designed and constructed as outlined in the ESR

The Study is following the requirements of the *Municipal Class Environmental Assessment* (EA) (2011) for a Schedule 'C' (major) project.

The Class EA process ensures:

- ✓ All relevant social, environmental and engineering factors are considered in the planning and design process
- ✓ Public and agency input is integrated into the EA process.

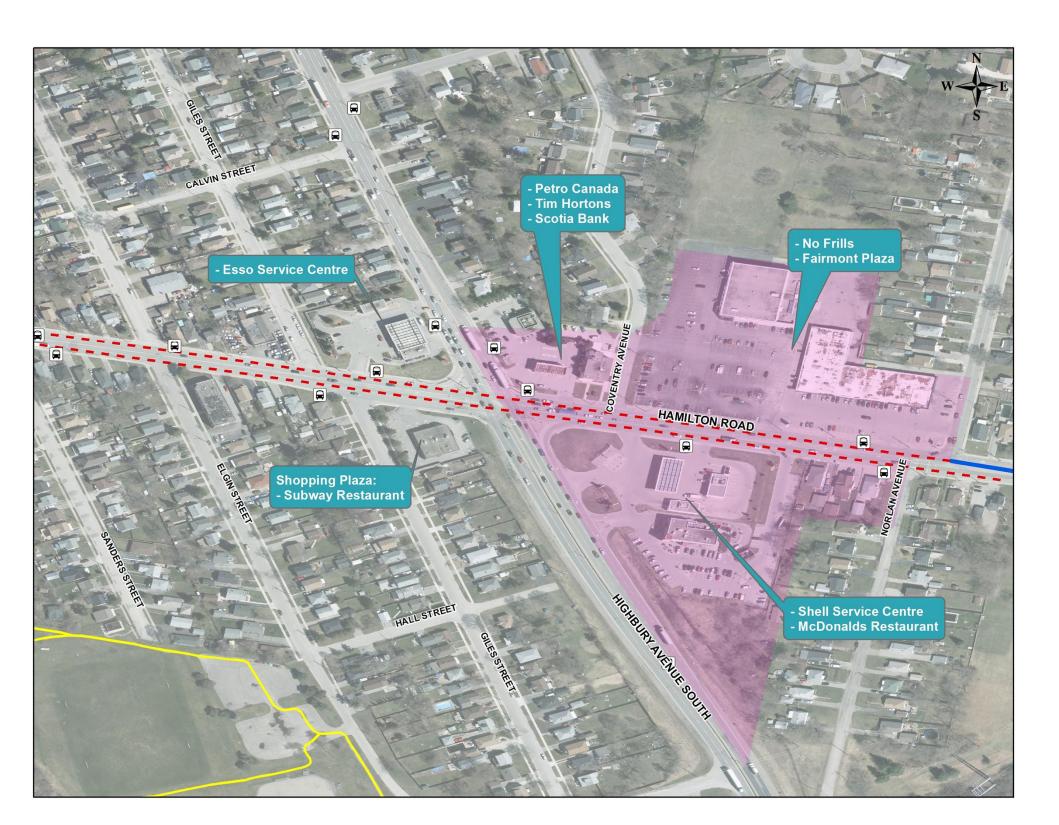
The Highbury Avenue/Hamilton Road project will follow all five phases of the Class EA process:

- Phases 1 and 2, as covered by the 2030 Transportation Master Plan, will be reviewed and updated. A preferred solution will be chosen at the end of Phase 2 following PIC #1
- Phase 3 will evaluate design options for implementing the preferred solution. A preferred design will be chosen at the end of Phase 3
- In Phase 4, the ESR will be placed on the "public record" for a 30-day public and agency review period.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT







Legend

- Community Commercial Node
- Existing On-Road Bike Lane
- Potential On-road Bike Lane
- Multi-Use Pathway
- Bus Stops

EXISTING TRAFFIC CONDITIONS 2015



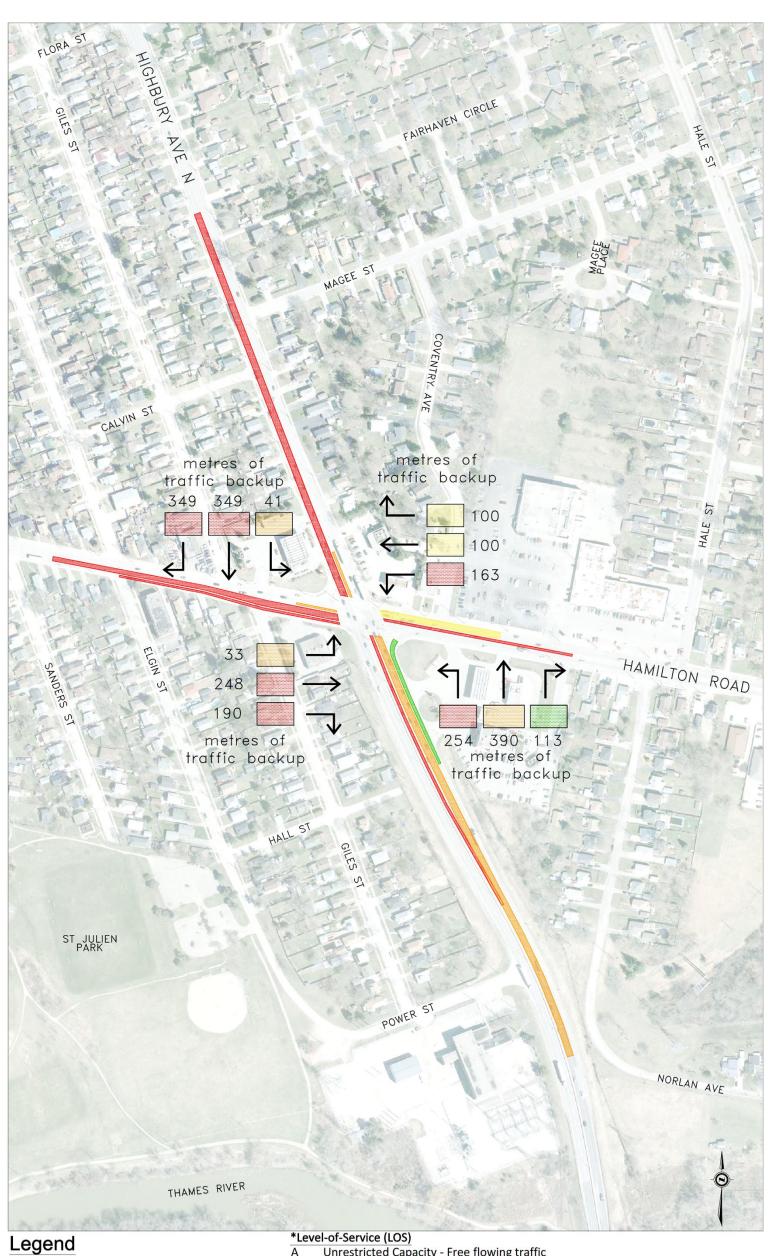




- Traffic Backup (metres) LOS D*
- Traffic Backup (metres) LOS E*
- Traffic Backup (metres) LOS A/B/C*
- Traffic Backup (metres) LOS F*
- Unrestricted Capacity Free flowing traffic Affected Capacity Traffic volume is stable
- C
- Disturbed Capacity Traffic volume is steady
 Restricted Capacity Traffic volume makes road difficult to navigate D Reaching Capacity - Traffic volume makes road more difficult to navigate E
- Over Capacity Road cannot handle volume of traffic

PROJECTED TRAFFIC CONDITIONS 2025 - NO IMPROVEMENTS CONSULTING





- Traffic Backup (metres) LOS A/B/C*
- Traffic Backup (metres) LOS D*

Traffic Backup (metres) - LOS F*

- Traffic Backup (metres) LOS E*

- Unrestricted Capacity Free flowing traffic Affected Capacity Traffic volume is stable
 - C Disturbed Capacity - Traffic volume is steady
 - Restricted Capacity Traffic volume makes road difficult to navigate
 - Reaching Capacity Traffic volume makes road more difficult to navigate E Over Capacity - Road cannot handle volume of traffic

ACCESS MANAGEMENT





What is Access Management?

Access Management is a tool for coordinating land use planning and transportation planning/design. The objectives of access management are to reduce collisions, alleviate traffic congestion, reduce energy consumption, preserve the long term integrity of traffic movements and promote an aesthetically pleasing corridor.

Proper access control maintains a high level of service for straight-through traffic <u>and</u> provides reasonable access to abutting properties. The principles of good access management are:

- Good traffic flow is essential for successful development
- Good access management is essential to support traffic flow that may be associated with achieving development objectives
- Good access management ensures that municipal road corridors can meet current/projected transportation needs.

Without good access management, the function and character of corridors can deteriorate rapidly. Failure to manage access can cause:

- Increase in vehicular collisions
- Reduction in roadway efficiency
- Increase in commute times, fuel consumption and vehicular emissions since numerous access points and traffic signals intensify road network congestion.

ACCESS MANAGEMENT





Managing access alleviates traffic congestion and back-ups and improves safety. Access management changes being considered at the intersection are:

- Right-in /Right-out access use medians to physically restrict left-turns causing conflicts with other traffic movements
- Entrance closures eliminate entrances in close proximately to the intersection subject to availability of other entrances
- Bus bays provide street-side bus stops offset from traffic lanes
- Bicycle lanes provide separation between vehicular traffic and slower moving cyclists.



PUBLIC & AGENCY CONSULTATION TO DATE





Residents:

Almost 140 members of the public replied to the Notice of Study Commencement with 45 submitting comments:

General Concerns

- Timing and length of construction
- Property and access impacts
- Pedestrian and cyclist safety, especially for children
- High traffic volumes and speed of traffic on local streets
- Sidewalks, stop signs and traffic calming measures should be installed on local streets
- Very difficult to back out of driveways on Highbury Avenue during peak periods
- Too many collisions at intersection.

Improvement Suggestions

- Inset bus bays
- Restricted access to Giles Street from Hamilton Road during peak periods and no parking on Giles Street from Calvin Street to Highbury Avenue
- Restrict turning movements to Coventry Avenue and plaza
- Designated turning lane for access to residences along Highbury Avenue
- Redirect truck traffic from Highbury Avenue to Veterans Memorial Parkway
- Designated turning lanes from Hamilton Road to Highbury Avenue.

Agencies:

London Transit Commission (LTC) will consolidate some bus stops and integrate bus bays into the design.

	h
Highbury Avenue/Hamilton Road Intersection Improvements Environmental Assessment (EA) Study Notice of Study Commencement - Comment Form Please complete this form and return it to Dillon Consulting Limited. Information will be collected in accordance with the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act. Except for personal information, all comments will become part of the public record and included in project	
I/we would like to be kept informed regarding this project. Please remove me from the mailing list for this project. Agency: (If applicable)	
Name: Mailing Address: Email:	
☐ I/we prefer to receive information by email. Comments/Questions/Concerns:	
Please return this form by February 9, 2015, to: Kevin Weiker, P.Eng. Dillon Consulting Limited Box 426 London, On N6A 4W7 Tel: 519-438-6192 Ext.1268 Fax: 519-672-6209 Email: highburyhamilton@dillon.ca	







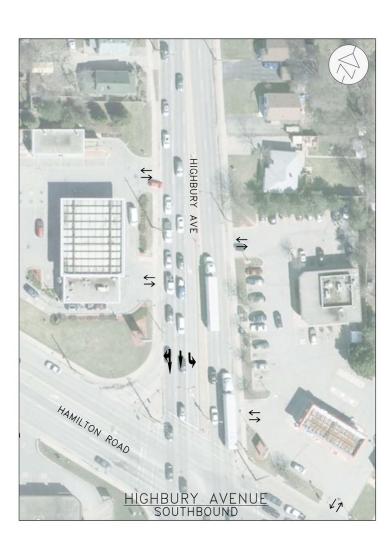
*Level of Service (LOS)

- A Unrestricted Capacity (Free flowing traffic)
- B Affected Capacity (Traffic volume is stable)
- C Disturbed Capacity (Traffic volume is stable)
- D Restricted Capacity (Difficult to navigate)
- E Approaching Capacity (More difficult to navigate)
- F Over Capacity (Road cannot handle traffic volume)

Traffic Movement	Issue	Alternative Design Solutions	Key Considerations
		Increase green time for advance left	Creates longer delays for other traffic
Highbury Avenue Northbound Left-turn	 Long traffic backup (254m) with insufficient lane length Long delay (>180 sec/vehicle) Traffic volume exceeds capacity 	Provide dual left turn lanes	 Increases pavement width, affecting pedestrian crossing time for Hamilton Road Potential property impacts Affects painted stop line placement on west leg of intersection, reducing available left turn storage (eastbound straight-through lane) Requires a protected phase Protected phase improves safety of this traffic movement Requires a southbound dual or slotted left turn lane Potential for property and utility impacts north of intersection
(LOS F)*		Provide longer left turn lane	 Longer left only provides storage for vehicles in waiting to turn left, reducing interference in straight-through lane and improving safety Does not improve the delay
		Reduce opposing traffic (provide more gaps)	High volume of opposing traffic means that this will not improve
		Increase green time	Creates longer delays for other traffic movements
Highbury Avenue Northbound Straight-through (LOS E)*	 Long traffic backup (390m) Traffic volume exceeds capacity 	Increase capacity (number of straight- through lanes)	 Increases pavement width, affecting pedestrian crossing time for Hamilton Road High potential for property impacts Downstream merge creates a bottleneck
		Provide a continuous two-way left turn lane from Calvin Street to the end of Southbound Left Turn Lane	 Results in less downstream interference to straight-through traffic movements Provides safer turning traffic movements for access to residential entrances (reduces potential for rear-end collisions) Potential property impacts
		Reduce downstream interference at commercial entrances (apply access management. See Board 10)	 Results in less disruption to straight-through traffic movements and potential for rear-end collisions Impacts access to commercial properties







*Level of Service (LOS)

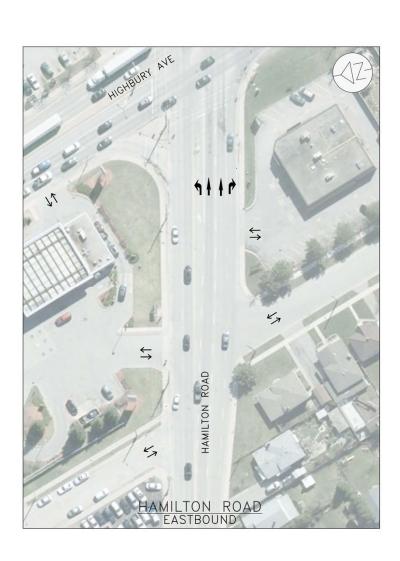
- A Unrestricted Capacity (Free flowing traffic)
- B Affected Capacity (Traffic volume is stable)
- C Disturbed Capacity (Traffic volume is stable)
- D Restricted Capacity (Difficult to navigate)
- E Approaching Capacity (More difficult to navigate)
- F Over Capacity (Road cannot handle traffic volume)

Traffic Movement	Issue	Alternative Design Solutions	Key Considerations
Highbury Avenue Southbound Straight -through/ Right	 Long traffic backup (349m) Traffic volume exceeds capacity 	Increase green time	Creates longer delays for other traffic movements
		Increase capacity (number of straight- through lanes)	 Increases pavement width, affecting pedestrian clearance time for Hamilton Road High potential for property impacts Downstream merge creates conflict point
		Reduce interference at Esso/Tim Horton's entrance (apply access management. See Board 10)	 Results in less disruption to straight-through traffic movement and potential for rear-end collisions Impacts access to commercial properties
(LOS F)*		Provide a separate right turn lane	 Results in less disruption to straight-through traffic movement and potential for rear-end collisions Increases pavement width, affecting pedestrian clearance time for Hamilton Road Potential property impacts
Highbury Avenue Southbound Left-turn	 Moderate traffic backup (41m) Moderate delay (57sec/veh) 	Provide longer left turn lane	 Longer left provides storage for vehicles waiting to turn left, reducing interference in straight-through lane Does not improve the delay
(LOS E)*		Provide dual left turn lanes	 Increases pavement width, affecting pedestrian clearance time for Hamilton Road Potential property impacts Affects painted stop line placement on east leg of intersection, reducing available left turn storage (westbound left turn) Requires a protected phase Protected phase improves safety of this traffic movement Requires a dual or slotted northbound left turn lane

Note: Issues are based on 2025 projected traffic volumes (Weekday afternoon rush hour)







*Level of Service (LOS)

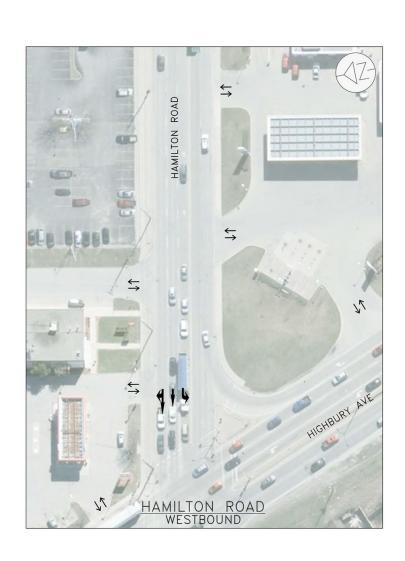
- A Unrestricted Capacity (Free flowing traffic)
- B Affected Capacity (Traffic volume is stable)
- C Disturbed Capacity (Traffic volume is stable)
- D Restricted Capacity (Difficult to navigate)
- E Approaching Capacity (More difficult to navigate)
- F Over Capacity (Road cannot handle traffic volume)

Traffic Movement	Issue	Alternative Design Solutions	Key Considerations
Tarris Wevernorit	10300	Increase green time	Creates longer delays for other traffic movements
Hamilton Road Eastbound Straight-through (LOS F)*	 Long traffic backup (248m) Long delay (>180sec/veh) Traffic volume exceeds capacity 	Increase capacity (number of straight-through lanes)	 Increases pavement width, affecting pedestrian clearance time High potential for property impacts Downstream merge creates bottleneck
		Increase capacity beyond Hale Street to eliminate merge occurring between Highbury and Hale	 Planned widening Potential property impacts Reduces interference by vehicles turning into commercial entrances
		Reduce interference at commercial entrances (apply access management. See Board 10)	 Results in less disruption to straight-through traffic movement and potential for rear-end collisions Impacts access to commercial properties
		Increase left turn lane storage at Hale Street	 Provides more storage for high volume of left turns, reducing impact on the eastbound straight-through. Does not improve weave condition
		Eliminate eastbound left turn to Coventry Street	 Reduces downstream interference to eastbound straight-through traffic, particularly at a location that is very close to the Highbury intersection
Hamilton Road	 Long traffic 	Increase green time	Creates longer delays for other traffic movements
Eastbound Right-turn (LOS F)*	backup (190m)Long delay	Increase storage length	 Longer right only provides storage for vehicles waiting to turn left, reducing interference on the straight-through lane. Does not improve the delay
	(124sec/veh)Traffic volume exceeds capacity	Provide a channelized right turn lane	 Creates an essentially free-flow traffic movement, providing significant operational improvement Potential for property impact
Hamilton Road Eastbound Left-turn (LOS E)*	Moderate delay (63sec/veh)	Increase storage length	 Longer left provides storage for vehicles waiting to turn left, reducing interference in the straight-through lane Does not improve the delay

Note: Issues are based on 2025 projected traffic volumes (Weekday afternoon rush hour)







*Level of Service (LOS)

- A Unrestricted Capacity (Free flowing traffic)
- B Affected Capacity (Traffic volume is stable)
- C Disturbed Capacity (Traffic volume is stable)
- D Restricted Capacity (Difficult to navigate)
- E Approaching Capacity (More difficult to navigate)
- F Over Capacity (Road cannot handle traffic volume)

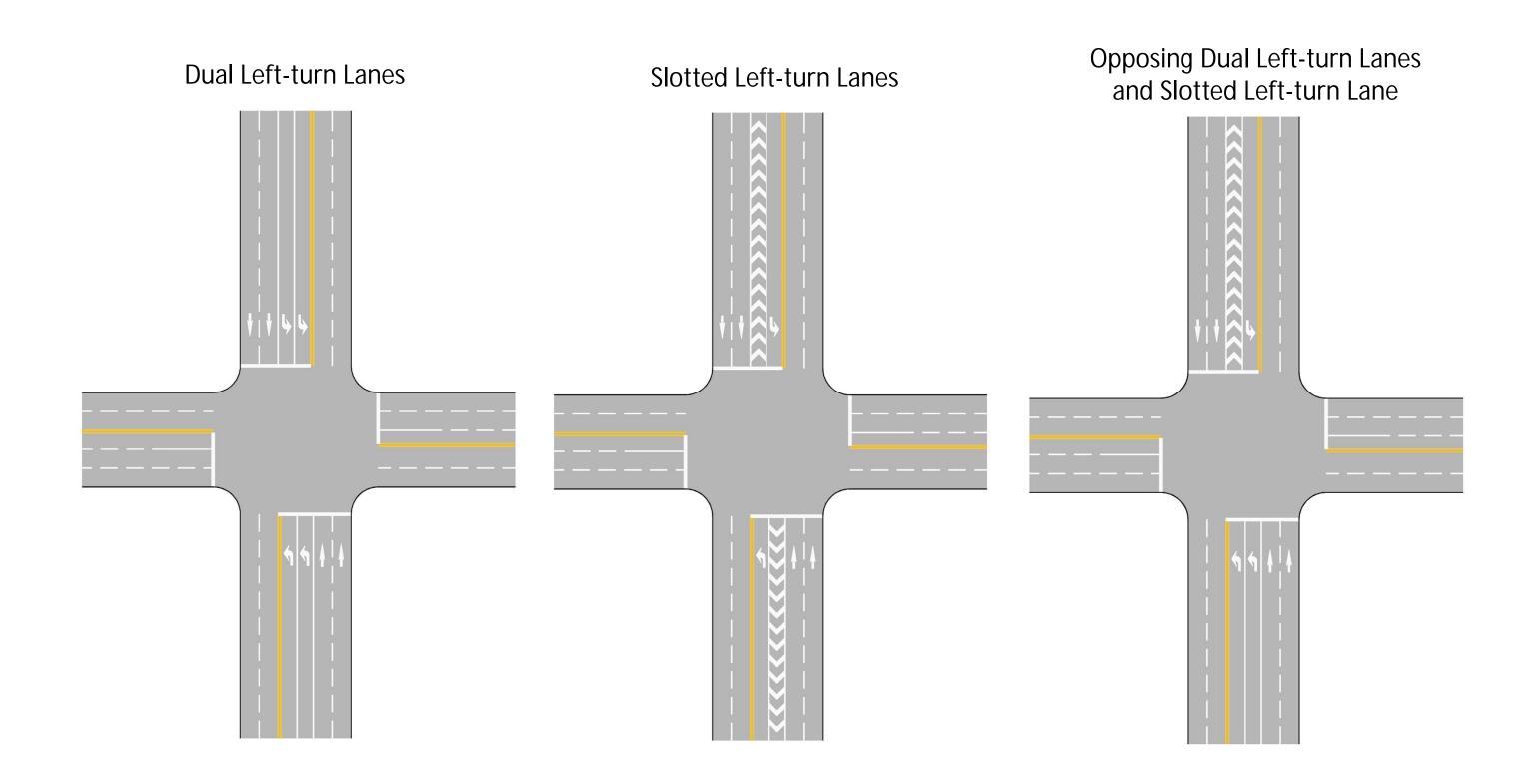
Traffic Movement	Issue	Alternative Design Solutions	Key Considerations
Hamilton Road Westbound Left-turn	 Long traffic backup (163m) Long delay (>180sec/veh) Traffic volume exceeds capacity 	Increase green time for advanced left	Creates longer delays for other traffic movements
		Provide dual left turn lanes	 Increases pavement width, affecting pedestrian clearance time for Highbury Ave Potential property impacts Affects painted stop line placement on south leg of intersection, reducing available left turn storage (northbound left turn) Requires a protected phase Protected phase improves safety of this traffic movement Requires a dual or slotted eastbound left turn lane
(LOS F)*		Increase storage length	 Longer left only provides storage for vehicles waiting to turn left, reducing interference in straight-through lane and improving safety Does not improve the delay
		Reduce opposing traffic (provide more gaps)	High volume of opposing traffic means that this will not improve
Hamilton Road Westbound Straight-through/ Right	 Moderate traffic backup (100m) Moderate delay (42sec/veh) 	Create bus bay downstream of Highbury to avoid interference to straight-through traffic movement	 Reduces interference caused by buses parking for longer duration than a normal stop (driver transition and washroom breaks occur here)
		Consolidate upstream bus stops to eliminate the stop immediately east of Highbury	Eliminates the stop immediately east of Highbury Ave , reducing the capacity of the right lane
(LOS D)*		Provide a separate right turn lane	 Provides less disruption to straight-through traffic movement and potential for rear-end collisions Increases pavement width, affecting pedestrian clearance time for Highbury Ave Potential property impacts

Note: Issues are based on 2025 projected traffic volumes (Weekday afternoon rush hour)

EXAMPLES OF DESIGN SOLUTIONS







ACCESS MANAGEMENT





Potential Access Modifications for Consideration



Refer to Board 19 for description of access changes

ACCESS MANAGEMENT





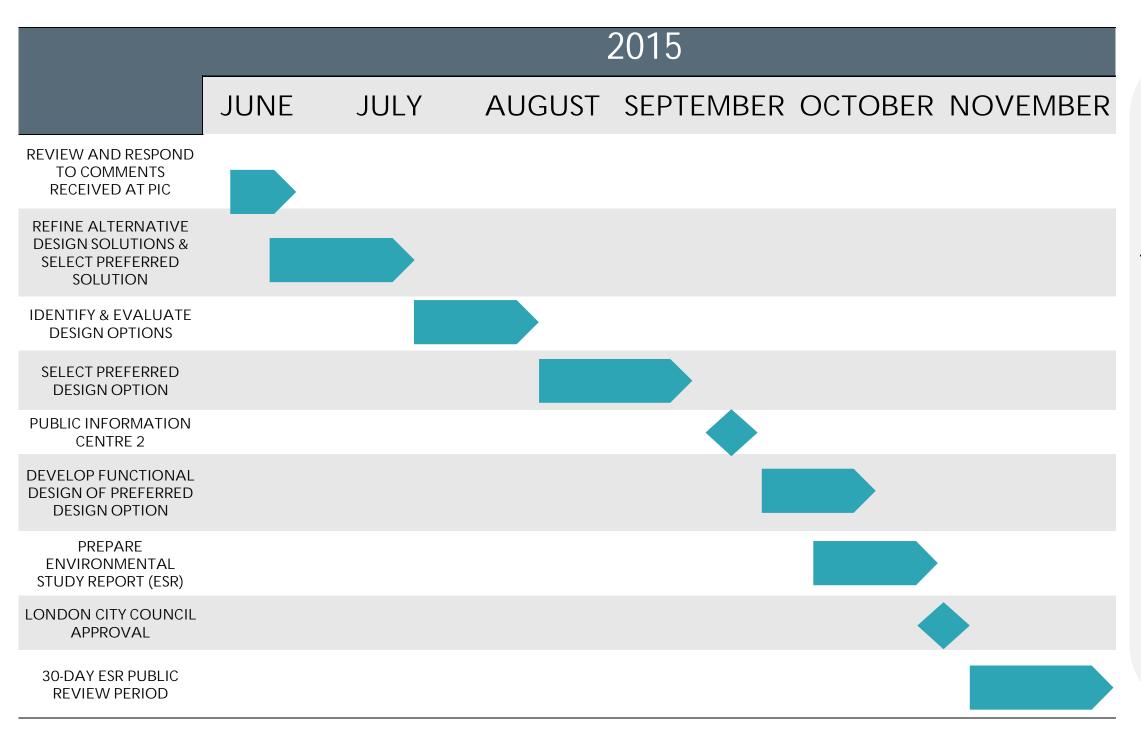
To reduce traffic congestion at the intersection and comply with the City's Access Management Guidelines, the following access changes are being *considered*:

- 1. No eastbound left-turn to Coventry Avenue from Hamilton Road
- 2. No westbound left-turn from Hamilton Road to gas station
- 3. Close eastbound Hamilton Road gas station access
- 4. Close southbound Highbury Avenue gas station access
- (5.) No eastbound left-turn from Hamilton Road to Fairmont Shopping Plaza
- 6. No northbound left from Norlan Avenue to Hamilton Road
- 7. No westbound left from Hamilton Road to Norlan Avenue
- 8. No southbound left from Highbury Avenue to restaurant
- 9) No westbound left from Hamilton Road to restaurant
- 10. No eastbound left from Hamilton Road to gas station
- (11) No southbound left from Conventry Avenue to Hamilton Road
- (12) Close northbound Highbury Avenue gas station access (north of intersection)
- (13) Close northbound Highbury Avenue gas station access (south of intersection)

NEXT STEPS







THANKYOU FOR ATTENDING

Your input is important to the outcome of this project.

Please complete a comment form and return it by

MAY 31, 2015

Personal information collected and recorded at the Public Information Centre or submitted in writing on this subject is collected under the authority of the Municipal Act, 2011 and will be used by members of Council and City of London staff in their review of this matter. With the exception of personal information, all comments will become part of the public record. Questions about this collection should be referred to the City Clerk's office at 519-661-2500.