



Review of the Forthcoming City of London Complete Streets Design Manual

Presentation to the Diversity, Inclusion and Anti-Oppression Advisory Committee May 17, 2018





Introduction - What are Complete Streets?

A complete street is one that is designed to accommodate the mobility needs of all ages, abilities, and modes of travel. Safe and comfortable access for pedestrians, bicycles, transit users, and the mobility challenged are not design after-thoughts, but are integral to the planning of the street from the start.

- London Transportation Master Plan

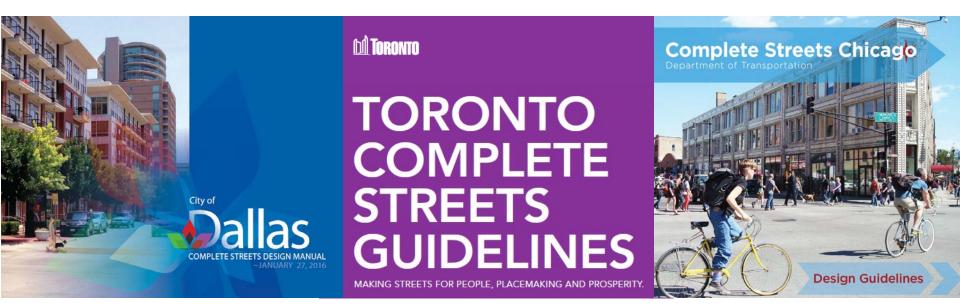






Introduction - Complete Streets Manuals

Complete Streets Guides & Manuals have been developed by many cities around the world to help direct and coordinate street planning/design towards more balanced mobility options







Background

The 2016 City of London Official Plan introduced a group of **Street Classifications**, which set the stage for more **context sensitive city building policies** and **redefining mobility** for Londoners

Classifications Include:

- Rapid Transit Boulevards
- Urban Thoroughfares
- Civic Boulevards
- Main Streets
- Neighbourhood Connectors
- Neighbourhood Streets
- Rural Thoroughfares
- Rural Connectors







Background

Each Street Classifications was accompanied with policies to guide future planning and design towards a an intended character and function, while progressing towards overall mobility goals

	STREET CLASSIFICA	ATION	
DESIGN FEATURES	Rapid Transit Boulevard	Urban Thoroughfare	Civic Boulevard
Planned Street Width (Width of Right-of-Way)	50m	45m	36m
VEHICLE ZONE			
Divided and/or Separated	•		
On-street Parking (Additional to Through Lanes)	•	•	
On-street Parking (In Through Lanes)	•		٠
Cycle Facility			
Left Turn Lanes			
Right Turn Lanes			
Planted Medians			
Curb Extensions			
PEDESTRIAN ZONE			
Hard Surface (From Curb to Building Face)			
Standard Sidewalk (1.5m wide, Both Sides)	•		٠
Coordinated Utilities			
Street Trees			
Street Furniture			
Pedestrian-scaled Lighting			
Landscape Planters			
Grass Boulevard			
Enhanced Cross-walk Treatments			
Low Impact Development			





Background

Many stakeholders were included in consultation efforts for the development of the Complete Streets Design Manual and attended a **Stakeholder Workshop**, held on June 2nd, 2017. These groups included:

- Accessibility Advisory Committee
- Can-Bike
- Hyde Park Business Association
- Bell
- London Middlesex Road Safety Committee
- Middlesex Health Unit
- Start Communications
- Cycling Advisory Committee
- London Fire
- London Development Institute (LDI)

- Downtown London BIA
- London Hydro
- London Transit
- Union Gas
- Tree and Forests Advisory Committee
- Argyle BIA
- City of London Water
- London Environmental Network
- City of London Development Services





Goals

The City of London Official Plan suggested the preparation of a Complete Streets Manual to establish:

- Overall cross-sections for the street classifications
- Design parameters for the public realm













london.ca





London Complete Street Manual - Content

Chapter 1: Complete Streets: Vision and Principles

Complete Streets concepts and policy support

Chapter 2: Elements of Complete Streets

Complete Streets features

Chapter 3: Undertaking Complete Streets Design

Processes for balancing the needs of current and future users

Chapter 4: Street Design for Roadways

 Street characteristics/priorities and conceptual cross sections, by street classification

Chapter 5: Street Design for Intersections

 Intersection treatments that provide Complete Streets elements for specific combinations of street classifications

Chapter 6: Moving Forward with Complete Streets

Progress indicators for Complete Streets outcomes





Contents:

- 1. What are Complete Streets?
- 2. Who is This Guide For?
- 3. Review of Complete Streets Policies in London
- 4. Core Principles for Complete Streets

CHAPTER





Local Policy Support

- At the local level, policy support for complete streets is found in a number of documents, including the:
 - Strategic Plan
 - The London Plan
 - Downtown Plan
 - Design Specifications and Requirements Manual
 - Cycling Master Plan
 - London Rapid Transit
 - London Road Safety Strategy
 - London 2030 Transportation Master Plan











Local Policy Support

- Municipal Council adopted the following Vision Zero Principles:
 - No loss of life is acceptable
 - Traffic fatalities and serious injuries are preventable
 - We all make mistakes
 - We are all physically vulnerable when involved in motor vehicle collisions
 - Eliminating fatalities and serious injuries is a shared responsibility between road users and those who design and maintain our roadways







Core Principles



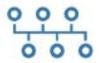
Prioritize Safe and Accessible Options for People



Embed Sustainability



Emphasize Vitality



Prioritize Connectivity



Ensure Context Sensitivity





Core Principles



Prioritize Safe and Accessible Options for People

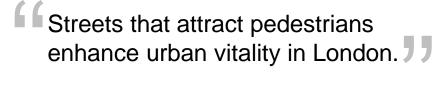


The safety and mobility needs of all users is a priority in any street design exercise.



Emphasize Vitality











Accessibility

The Manual defines what a pedestrian is, describes the central role of walking and mobility device travel within London and outlines how the City will support pedestrians through Complete Streets.

Key considerations:

- Tactile walking surface indicators
- Separation of pedestrians and cyclists where practical
- Consideration of user needs and land uses in prioritizing street elements such as sidewalk width
- Design processes that emphasize consultation with stakeholder groups
- Pedestrian crossing refuge islands
- Accessible transit stop design





Contents:

General Considerations and Tools for:

- 1. Pedestrian Facility Design
- 2. Cycling Facility Design
- 3. Transit Facility Design
- 4. Motor Vehicles
- 5. Green Infrastructure
- 6. Utilities and Municipal Services

CHAPTER







Pedestrian Facility Considerations



An AODA compliant push button



Buffered bicycle lane in London.

Cycling Facilities Considerations

ELEMENTS OF COMPLETE STREETS





Provide connectivity:

As the slowest mode of transportation, pedestrians have the greatest sensitivity to route directness.



An AODA compliant push button



Buffered bicycle lane in London.

Prioritize vulnerable users:

Cyclists are more vulnerable than transit riders and motorists in a collision because they are not protected within a vehicle.

ELEMENTS OF COMPLETE STREETS





Design For Accessibility

- Pedestrians include those who are using a walker, crutches, a wheelchair or an electrically powered mobility device as well as individuals with a visual impairment. Design features should be used to accommodate all of London's pedestrians, such as:
 - appropriately wide pedestrian clearways;
 - audible pedestrian signals;
 - tactile walking surface indicators (TWSIs);
 - visually contrasting surface treatments; and



ELEMENTS OF COMPLETE STREETS





Contents: (under development with City input)

- 1. Process Overview
- 2. Planning
- 3. Conceptualizing
- 4. Designing
- 5. Implementing

CHAPTER

UNDERTAKING COMPLETE STREETS DESIGN





Contents:

- 1. Street Typologies
- 2. Design Guidance for:
 - Rapid Transit Boulevards
 - Urban Thoroughfares
 - Civic Boulevards
 - Main Streets
 - Neighbourhood Connectors
 - Neighbourhood Streets
 - Rural Thoroughfares
 - Rural Connectors

CHAPTER







Example Civic Boulevard









Physically separated and continuous cycling facilities are preferred.

Example Civic Boulevard

Civic Boulevards provide multi-modal connections between different neighbourhoods across the City including downtown.



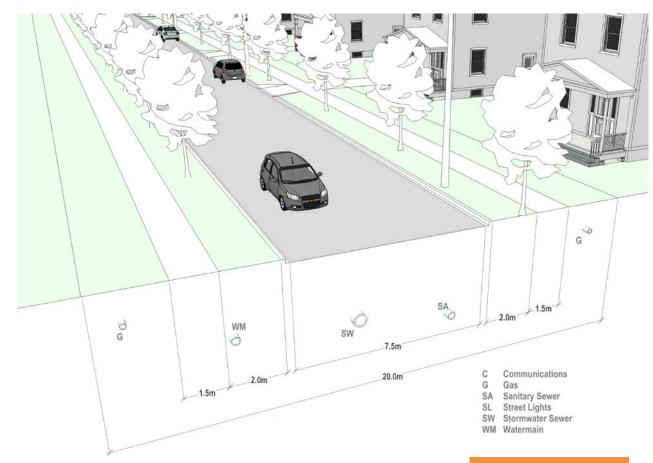
The variety of destinations along these corridors can generate significant volumes of walking trips







Example Neighbourhood Street



STREET DESIGN FOR ROADWAYS





Example Neighbourhood Street

Streets are where most Londoners, including many families, live; enhancing the livability, sense of community, and the ability to age-in-place are important considerations.

G Communications Sanitary Sewer Street Lights Stormwater Sewer

Benches and newspaper boxes are typically provided at corners with other major streets.

STREET DESIGN FOR ROADWAYS





Contents:

- 1. Intersection Design Principles
- 2. Design Guidance for:
- Rapid Transit Boulevard Intersecting a Main Street
- Urban Thoroughfare intersecting a Civic Boulevard (Signalized)
- Urban Thoroughfare Intersecting a Civic Boulevard (Roundabout)
- Urban Thoroughfare Intersecting a Neighbourhood Connector
- Civic Boulevard Intersecting a Neighbourhood Street

CHAPTER

STREET DESIGN FOR INTERSECTIONS



Example

Rapid Transit Boulevard Intersecting a Main Street



STREET
DESIGN FOR
INTERSECTIONS



Example

Rapid Transit Boulevard Intersecting a Main Street

The pedestrian clearway widens as the planter boxes and trees are discontinued, providing for greater ease of pedestrian movement and queuing.

Centre median design requires dedicated transit signals which use the same phasing as the through motor vehicle movement.

STREET
DESIGN FOR
INTERSECTIONS





Contents:

(under development with City input)

- 1. Principles of Performance Metrics
- 2. Options for Measuring Complete Streets
 Performance

CHAPTER







COMPLETE STREETS DESIGN MANUAL

CITY OF LONDON

Next Steps

- Share Draft with Stakeholders and Finalize late summer 2018
- Education campaign
- Move towards a network of Complete Streets

london.ca

