

September 16, 2024

City of Ottawa Planning, Development, and Building Services Department 110 Laurier Avenue West, 4th Floor Ottawa, ON K1P 1J1

Attention: Rochelle Fortier-Lesage

Transportation Project Manager, Infrastructure Approvals

Reference: 5494, 5500, and 5510 Boundary Road

Transportation Impact Assessment – Addendum Letter

Novatech File No.: 118168

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This letter has been prepared in support of a Site Plan Control application for the proposed truck transport terminal facility at 5494, 5500, and 5510 Boundary Road. A Transportation Impact Assessment (TIA) for the subject property was submitted to the City of Ottawa and Ministry of Transportation of Ontario (MTO) in April 2021, and resubmitted in December 2021. These TIA submissions were submitted in support of Official Plan Amendment and Zoning By-Law Amendment applications (City file numbers D01-01-21-0005 and D02-02-21-0036, respectively).

The MTO submission was related to modifications at the Highway 417 Westbound Ramps/Boundary Road intersection, which were required for Long Combination Vehicles (LCVs). We understand this has now been advanced by others.

Through previous correspondence (dated January 29, 2024 from City staff and subsequent Phase 1 pre-consultation notes), it is understood that this letter will suffice as an update to the previously accepted TIA, provided there are no significant changes to the proposed Site Plan since the previous submission in December 2021. This letter therefore includes a comparison of the previously accepted Concept Plan and the proposed Site Plan, outlining the changes in gross floor area, trailer docks, projected trip generation, parking spaces, and access dimensions. As requested, the Design Review components are also included in this letter (i.e. 4.1 Development Design, 4.2 Parking, and 4.4 Access Design). The Boundary Streets module is not included in this letter, as this was completed in the previous TIA, and all conclusions from that module remain valid. A Roadway Modifications Approval (RMA) application will be submitted for the proposed signalized access, under separate cover.



2.0 PROPOSED SITE PLAN

The proposed site plan is included in **Attachment 1**. A right-of-way (ROW) protection of 30m is identified in the City's Official Plan for rural arterials. A widening is shown on the site plan. A comparison of the proposed plan and the conceptual plan submitted in December 2021 is included in the following table.

Table 1: Comparison of Development Statistics

Plan	Facility Gross Floor Area	Loading Docks	Tractor/Truck Parking	Trailer Parking	Vehicle Parking
2021	5,593 m ²	96 spaces	55 spaces	134 spaces	141 spaces
2024	4,400 m ²	72 spaces	84 spaces	139 spaces	90 spaces
Difference (% Change)	-1,193 m² (-21%)	-24 spaces (-25%)	+29 spaces (+53%)	+5 spaces (+4%)	-51 spaces (-36%)

From the previous table, the proposed development has been reduced by approximately 20-25%, based on floor area and number of loading docks, and the number of parking spaces has been reduced by approximately 36%. An approximately 53% increase in tractor/truck parking spaces and approximately 4% increase in trailer parking spaces are proposed.

For the 2021 TIA, the number of trips generated by the proposed development was provided by the proponent, in the form of hourly volumes for both employees and trucks arriving/departing the facility. The facility will operate with three shifts, day (8:00am to 5:00pm), evening (4:00pm to 12:00am), and night (12:00am to 8:00am). The 2021 TIA identified projected site-generated traffic volumes of 103 vehicles in the AM peak hour (consisting of 97 employee trips and six truck trips) and 99 vehicles in the PM peak hour (consisting of 91 employee trips and eight truck trips). The proponent has advised that the proposed development is now projected to generate volumes of 68 vehicles in the AM peak hour (consisting of 58 employee trips and ten truck trips) and 51 vehicles in the PM peak hour (consisting of 43 employee trips and eight truck trips), which is lower than what was previously considered.

3.0 DEVELOPMENT DESIGN

3.1 Design for Sustainable Modes

Pedestrian walkways will be provided on-site between the parking area and the building. Connectivity for pedestrians is not proposed to extend to Boundary Road, as there are no sidewalks on Boundary Road.

A total of four bicycle parking spaces are proposed adjacent to the northeast corner of the building. The City's *Zoning By-Law* (ZBL) does not identify a minimum bicycle parking requirement, as the subject site is located in Area D on Schedule 1 and 1A of the City's ZBL, but not within a village boundary.

A review of the *Transportation Demand Management (TDM)-Supportive Development Design and Infrastructure Checklist* has been conducted. A copy of the TDM checklist is included in **Attachment 2**. Among the relevant measures, it is anticipated that all required TDM-supportive design and infrastructure measures are met.



3.2 Circulation and Access

The proposed development will be served by a signalized full-movement access at the northern end of the site, and an unsignalized right-out access at the southern end. The fire route will enter from the signalized access, through the employee parking area and in front of the main entrance, and exit to Boundary Road via the right-out access.

Garbage collection will take place north of the proposed building. The route for garbage trucks is the same as any LCV or WB-20 trucks travelling to/from the gated area, and therefore, no garbage truck turning movements are included.

A loading space is proposed to the south of the main entrance. Vehicles using for the loading space and fire trucks are anticipated to follow the same general route, turning into the site at the signalized access, travelling through the parking lot, and departing the site at the right-out access. Turning movements for a Heavy Single Unit (HSU) design vehicle have been prepared to represent the largest vehicle anticipated to use the loading space, and turning movements for a Pumper Fire Truck have been prepared for the fire route. These movements are included in **Attachment 3**.

Turning movements for LCVs and WB-20 trucks entering and exiting the site at the proposed signalized access have also been included in **Attachment 3**. A concrete truck apron is proposed to accommodate LCVs, which will always perform a southbound right turn into the site.

4.0 PARKING

The subject site is located in Area D on Schedules 1 and 1A of the City's ZBL. Minimum vehicular parking and loading space rates for the proposed development are identified in the ZBL, and minimum accessible parking rates are identified in the City's *Accessibility Design Standards*. The minimum requirements and proposed supply are shown in the following table.

Table 2: Required and Proposed Parking

Land Use	Rate	Units	Required	Provided			
Vehicle Parking							
Truck Transport Terminal	4,400 m ²	35	90				
Accessible Parking							
4 spaces when total supply is between 76 and 100 90 spaces 4							
Loading Spaces							
Truck Transport Terminal	1 for first 10,000 m ² GFA	4,400 m ²	1	72			

From the previous table, the minimum vehicle parking and loading space requirements are met by the proposed development. The *Accessibility Design Standards* indicate that a minimum of four accessible parking spaces are required, consisting of two Type A spaces (with a minimum width of 3.4m) and two Type B spaces (with a minimum width of 2.4m). Four accessible parking spaces are provided at the main entrance, meeting the requirement.



5.0 ACCESS INTERSECTIONS

The proposed development will be served by two accesses. The north access is full-movement, with a width of approximately 20m at the protected ROW line of Boundary Road (narrowing to approximately 12m at the end of the curb radii). The south access is restricted to right-out only, with a width of approximately 6.7m at the ROW line of Boundary Road. The installation of traffic signals at the north access is proposed. Each site access has been evaluated for compliance with City's *Private Approach By-Law* and ZBL, as well as appropriate design guidelines.

Private Approach By-Law

Section 25(a) of the City's *Private Approach By-Law* identifies the maximum number of private approaches that can serve a development, based on the amount of frontage. For sites with 46m to 150m of frontage, a maximum of one two-way approach plus two one-way approaches or a maximum of two two-way approaches can be provided. For every additional 90m of frontage in excess of 150m, another two-way approach is permitted. The subject site has approximately 200m of frontage to Boundary Road. Therefore, the number of proposed approaches meets this requirement.

Section 25(c) of the *Private Approach By-Law* identifies a maximum width requirement of 9.0m for any two-way private approach, as measured at the street line. An exception for wider accesses is permitted under Section 25(e) for transport loading areas. Given the nature of the proposed development as a truck transport terminal, it is requested that the two-way approach be permitted to exceed the maximum width requirement, per Section 25(e).

Section 25(d) of the *Private Approach By-Law* identifies a maximum width requirement of 7.5m for any one-way private approach, as measured at the street line. The right-out egress meets this requirement, as it has a width of approximately 6.7m at the street line.

Section 25(k) of the *Private Approach By-Law* stipulates that all one-way private approaches shall be designated with suitable and visible signage to indicate the direction of traffic. Signage will be provided at the right-out egress to the satisfaction of the General Manager of the City's Department of Transportation, Utilities, and Public Works.

Section 25(m)(ii) of the *Private Approach By-Law* identifies a minimum separation distance of 15m for industrial developments that abut or are within 46m of an arterial roadway and include a total of 20 to 99 parking spaces, measuring between a two-way private approach and any other private approach to the same property. The proposed location of the private approaches are separated by approximately 95m, which meets these requirements.

Section 25(p) of the *Private Approach By-Law* identifies a minimum separation distance of 3m between a private approach and the nearest property line, measured from the street line. The full-movement access will be approximately 20m south of the northerly property line, and the right-out egress will be approximately 59m north of the southerly property line. Therefore, this requirement is met.



Zoning By-Law

Section 107 (1)(a)(ii) of the ZBL identifies a minimum drive aisle width of 6.7m for the passenger vehicle parking area. All drive aisles will have a width of 6.7m or greater, meeting this requirement.

Clear Throat and Corner Clearance

Section 8.9.10 and Table 8.9.3 of the Transportation Association of Canada's (TAC) *Geometric Design Guide for Canadian Roads* includes minimum clear throat length requirements for major driveways, based on land use, size of development, and the classification of roadway (collector or arterial). The land use most representative of the proposed truck transport terminal is the 'Light Industrial' land use. For light industrial development that are less that 10,000 m² GFA, the *Geometric Design Guide* identifies a minimum clear throat length of 15m. Measuring from the near edge of the passenger vehicle parking area to the property line, the full-movement access provides approximately 30m of clear throat length. Therefore, this requirement is met.

Section 8.8 and Figure 8.8.2 of the *Geometric Design Guide* includes minimum suggested corner clearances between accesses and major intersections. Different corner clearance requirements are outlined for different locations and types of accesses (i.e. accesses can be upstream or downstream of intersections, and accesses may or may not accommodate all movements). The corner clearance requirement for a restricted access downstream of a signalized intersection is 70m, measuring nearest edge to nearest edge. As the distance between the two proposed accesses is approximately 95m, this requirement is met.

6.0 FUNCTIONAL DESIGN OF SIGNALIZED ACCESS

An RMA application for the proposed signalized access will be submitted under separate cover. The associated roadway modifications to Boundary Road to accommodate the proposed signalized access include auxiliary northbound left turn and southbound right turn lanes for vehicles entering the proposed development. The proposed functional design of the signalized site access is included in **Attachment 4**.

The northbound left turn lane meets the MTO left turn lane warrant based on traffic projections included in the December 2021. The southbound right turn lane is warranted based on TAC's *Geometric Design Guide*, which states that a right turn lane is warranted 'when the volume of right turning traffic is 10% to 20% of the total approaching volume,' and this is anticipated during the AM peak hour. The auxiliary northbound left turn lane is proposed to have a parallel length of 70m and a taper length of 145m, and the auxiliary southbound right turn lane is proposed to have a parallel length of 70m and taper length of 75m.

7.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The conclusions and recommendations of this letter can be summarized as follows:

Proposed Site Plan

• The proposed development has been reduced by approximately 20-25%, based on floor area and number of loading docks, and the number of parking spaces has been reduced by approximately 36%. An approximately 53% increase in tractor/truck parking spaces and approximately 4% increase in trailer parking spaces are proposed.



• The proponent has advised that the estimated trip generation of the proposed development is lower than previously considered in the 2021 TIA.

Development Design and Parking

- Pedestrian walkways will be provided on-site between the parking area and the building.
 Connectivity for pedestrians is not proposed to extend to Boundary Road, as there are no sidewalks on Boundary Road.
- A total of four bicycle parking spaces are proposed adjacent to the northeast corner of the building. The City's Zoning By-Law (ZBL) does not identify a minimum bicycle parking requirement, as the subject site is located in the rural area, but not within a village boundary.
- The proposed development will be served by a signalized full-movement access at the northern end of the site, and an unsignalized right-out access at the southern end. The fire route will enter from the signalized access, through the employee parking area and in front of the main entrance, and exit to Boundary Road via the right-out access.
- Garbage collection will take place north of the proposed building. The route for garbage trucks
 is the same as any LCV or WB-20 trucks travelling to/from the gated area. A loading space
 is proposed to the south of the main entrance. Vehicles using the loading space and fire
 trucks are anticipated to follow the same general route, turning into the site at the signalized
 access, travelling through the parking lot, and departing the site at the right-out access.
- The minimum parking space and loading space requirements outlined in the City's ZBL are met.

Access Design

• The proposed accesses comply with the relevant provisions of the City's *Private Approach By-Law* and ZBL, as well as the Transportation Association of Canada (TAC)'s *Geometric Design Guide for Canadian Roads*.

Functional Design of Road Modifications

• The associated roadway modifications to Boundary Road to accommodate the proposed signalized access include auxiliary northbound left turn and southbound right turn lanes for vehicles entering the proposed development. The auxiliary northbound left turn lane is proposed to have a parallel length of 70m and a taper length of 145m, and the auxiliary southbound right turn lane is proposed to have a parallel length of 70m and taper length of 75m.

The proposed development continues to be recommended from a transportation perspective.



NOVATECH

Prepared by:



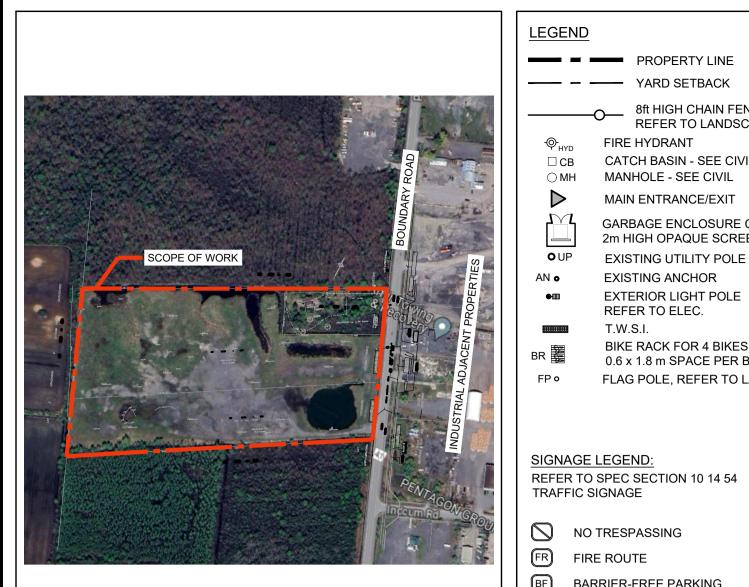
Joshua Audia, P.Eng. Project Engineer | Transportation

Reviewed by:



Jennifer Luong, P.Eng. Senior Project Manager | Transportation

Proposed Site Plan



EXISTING KEY PLAN SCALE N/A

LANDSCAPED AREA REFER TO LANDSCAPE PLAN CONCRETE PAD AND SIDEWALK

ASPHALT 8ft HIGH CHAIN FENCE REFER TO LANDSCAPE

FIRE HYDRANT

□ CB ○ MH

OUP

CATCH BASIN - SEE CIVIL

GARBAGE ENCLOSURE C/W

2m HIGH OPAQUE SCREEN

EXISTING UTILITY POLE

EXTERIOR LIGHT POLE

BIKE RACK FOR 4 BIKES

0.6 x 1.8 m SPACE PER BIKE

FLAG POLE, REFER TO LANDSCAPE

EXISTING ANCHOR

REFER TO ELEC.

FIRE ROUTE

ST STOP SIGN

BARRIER-FREE PARKING

MANHOLE - SEE CIVIL

MAIN ENTRANCE/EXIT

6m vvi 6m WIDE FIRE ROUTE, REFER **PAVERS**

REFER TO LANDSCAPE PLAN LOADING SPACE PER ZBL, SECTION 113, TABLE 113B ____ NEW DEPRESSED CURB

——— NEW CURB IN-GROUND BOLLARD, REFER TO DETAIL 1/A002 BLOCK HEATER, REFER TO DETAIL 2/A002

RECEPTACLE, REFER TO DETAIL 1/A003 CONDUIT STUB UP FOR FUTURE ELEC. EQUIPMENT

ANNIS, O'SULLIVAN, VOLLEBEKK LTD 14 CONCOURSE GATE, SUITE 500 NEPEAN, ON EV CHARGER, REFER TO K2E 7S6 **DETAIL 11/A002** CIVIL ENGINEER PAINTED SIGN LEGEND:

PROJECT INFORMATION

TOPOGRAPHICAL PLAN INFORMATION:

RG - RURAL GENERAL INDUSTRIAL ZONE

AREA "D" OF SCHEDULE 1, CITY OF OTTAWA

240 MICHAEL COWPLAND DRIVE, SUITE 200

DATED AUGUST 15, 2018

DESIGNATION

DAY & ROSS INC.

358 MAIN STREET

HARTLAND, NB

E7P 1C6

SURVEYOR

NOVATECH

OTTAWA, ON

<u>ARCHITECT</u>

OTTAWA, ON

K1P 5N2

N45 ARCHITECTURE INC.

71 BANK STREET, 7TH FLOOR

ROBERT MATTHEWS

K2M 1P6

SURVEY PROPERTY BOUNDARIES TAKEN FROM TOPOGRAPHICAL PLAN

OF PART OF LOT 1 CONCESSION 9, GEOGRAPHIC TOWNSHIP OF

GLOUCESTER; CITY OF OTTAWA, WEST OF BOUNDARY ROAD,

SITE ZONING AS PER OTTAWA ZONING BY-LAW 2008-250 SITE

PIN 04324-0177 AND PIN 04324-0161, PER PLAN 4R-13964

PREPARED BY ANNIS, O'SULLIVAN, VOLLEBEKK LTD.

TRAFFIC LINES AND MARKINGS WHITE PAINTED BARRIER-FREE PARKING SYMBOL AND PARKING WHITE PAINTED CAR PARKING LINES

> WHITE PAINTED SYMBOL FOR ELECTRIC CAR CHARGING STATION

REFER TO SPEC SECTION 32 17 23 PAINTING

BUILDING CLASSIFICATION: THE BUILDING IS CLASSIFIED AND DESIGNED TO CONFORM TO THE ONTARIO BUILDING CODE 2020

GROUP F DIVISION 2 - UP TO 2 STOREYS, SPRINKLERED (3.2.2.72.) GROUP D - UP TO 3 STOREYS, SPRINKLERED (3.2.2.54.)

BUILDING STATISTICS: NUMBER OF STOREYS = 1 THE BUILDING IS SPRINKLERED

NUMBER OF ACCESS ROUTES PROVIDED = 2

NUMBER OF ACCESS ROUTES REQUIRED = 1

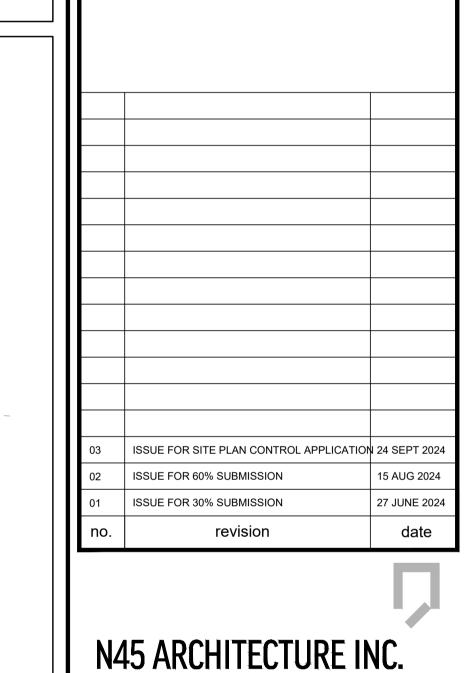
CONSTRUCTION TYPE = NON-COMBUSTIBLE CONSTRUCTION

ZONING INFORMATION NOTE: ALL ZONING DEFINITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS AS PER CITY OF OTTAWA ZONING BY-LAW 2008-250 ZONING MECHANISM REQUIRED PROVIDED **ADDRESS** 5494-5510 BOUNDARY ROAD TRUCK TRANSPORT TERMINAL AND CROSS DOCK GLOUCESTER, ON DEFINITION RG RURAL GENERAL INDUSTRIAL ZONE MIN.LOT WIDTH 30 m 200 m MIN. LOT AREA 4, 000 m² 31,969.7 m² MIN. FRONT YARD SETBACK 54.47 m 15 m MIN. CORNER SIDE SETBACK 12 m N/A MIN. INT. SIDE YARD SETBACK 8 m 62.9 m 167.7 m MIN. REAR YARD SETBACK 15 m 14% 50% MAX. LOT COVERAGE MAX. BUILDING HEIGHT 15 m ±10 m MIN. WIDTH OF LANDSCAPING 1.5 m MIN. 3 m STANDARD PARKING SPACE 2.6m x 5.2m (max 3.1m wide) 2.6m x 5.2m ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPACE 3.6m x 5.2m 3.4m x 5.2m (TYPE A), 2.4 x 5.2m (TYPE B) OFFICE: 2.4 / 100 m² G.F.A PARKING REQUIREMENTS CROSS DOCK: 0.8 / 100 m² G.F.A AREA D: RURAL 2 (TYPE A) + 2 (TYPE B) BARRIER-FREE PARKING 1 (MIN. 3.5 m WIDE x 7 m LONG) 72 LOADING SPACES 3 (1 / 2000 m² of G.F.A.) BICYCLE PARKING RATE 4 **GROSS FLOOR AREA** - m² (- s.f) BUILDING AREA (FOOTPRINT) 4,400 m² (47,360 s.f) OFFICE AREA 642 m² (6,910 s.f)

3,758 m² (40,450 s.f)

CROSS DOCK AREA

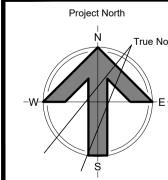


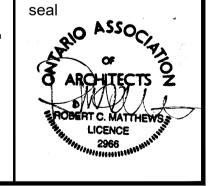


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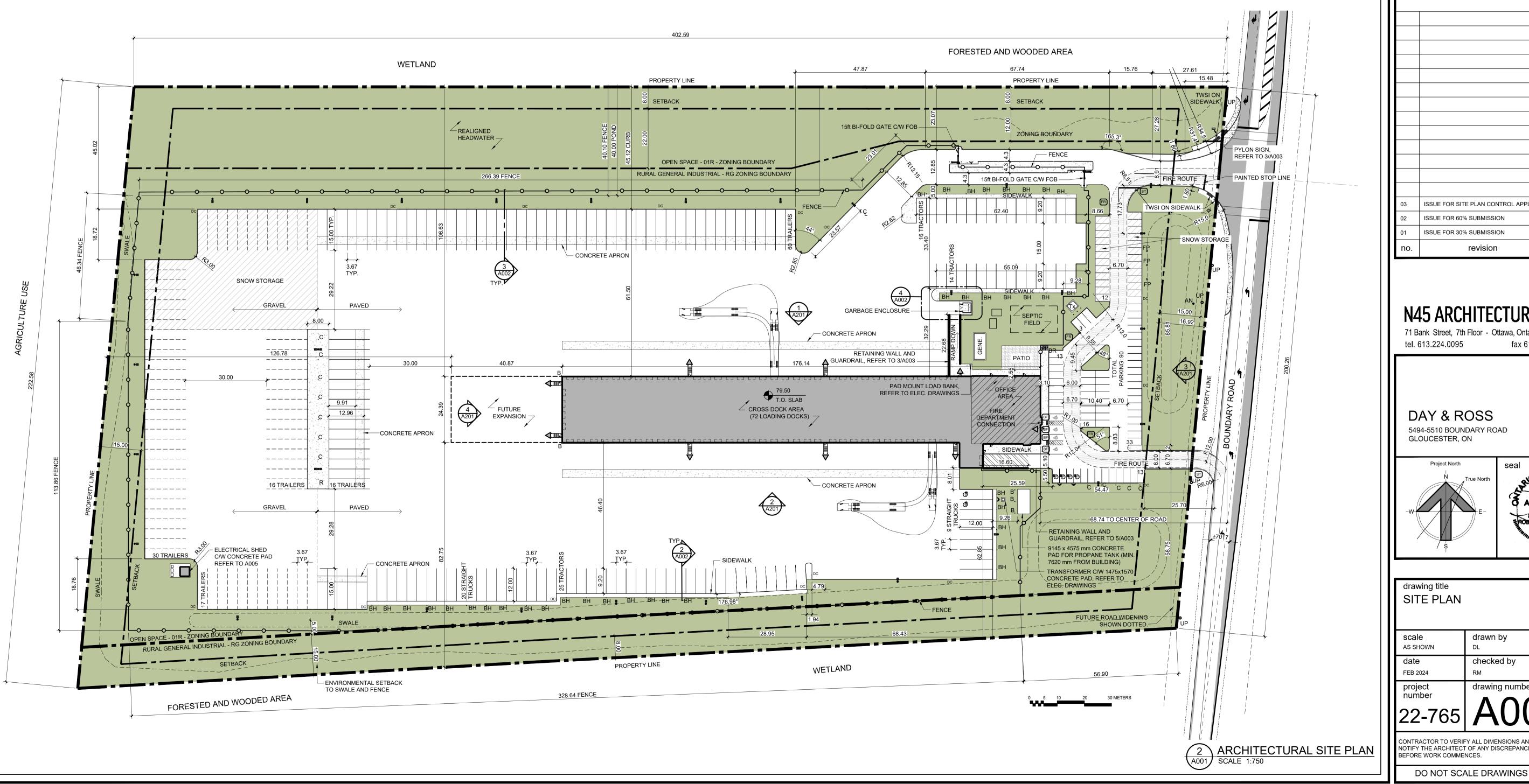
DAY & ROSS 5494-5510 BOUNDARY ROAD GLOUCESTER, ON





drawing title SITE PLAN	
scale as shown	drawn by
date FEB 2024	checked by
project number 22-765	drawing number A

CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND NOTIFY THE ARCHITECT OF ANY DISCREPANCIES BEFORE WORK COMMENCES.



Transportation Demand Management

TDM-Supportive Development Design and Infrastructure Checklist:

Non-Residential Developments (office, institutional, retail or industrial)

Legend				
REQ	UIRED	The Official Plan or Zoning By-law provides related guidance that must be followed		
В	ASIC	The measure is generally feasible and effective, and in most cases would benefit the development and its users		
BE	TTER	The measure could maximize support for users of sustainable modes, and optimize development performance		

	TDM-s	supportive design & infrastructure measures: Non-residential developments	Check if completed & add descriptions, explanations or plan/drawing references
	1.	WALKING & CYCLING: ROUTES	
	1.1	Building location & access points	
BASIC	1.1.1	Locate building close to the street, and do not locate parking areas between the street and building entrances	
BASIC	1.1.2	Locate building entrances in order to minimize walking distances to sidewalks and transit stops/stations	
BASIC	1.1.3	Locate building doors and windows to ensure visibility of pedestrians from the building, for their security and comfort	
	1.2	Facilities for walking & cycling	
REQUIRED	1.2.1	Provide convenient, direct access to stations or major stops along rapid transit routes within 600 metres; minimize walking distances from buildings to rapid transit; provide pedestrian-friendly, weather-protected (where possible) environment between rapid transit accesses and building entrances; ensure quality linkages from sidewalks through building entrances to integrated stops/stations (see Official Plan policy 4.3.3)	□ - N/A
REQUIRED	1.2.2	Provide safe, direct and attractive pedestrian access from public sidewalks to building entrances through such measures as: reducing distances between public sidewalks and major building entrances; providing walkways from public streets to major building entrances; within a site, providing walkways along the front of adjoining buildings, between adjacent buildings, and connecting areas where people may congregate, such as courtyards and transit stops; and providing weather protection through canopies, colonnades, and other design elements wherever possible (see Official Plan policy 4.3.12)	on-site connectivity provided; no public sidewalks on Boundary Road

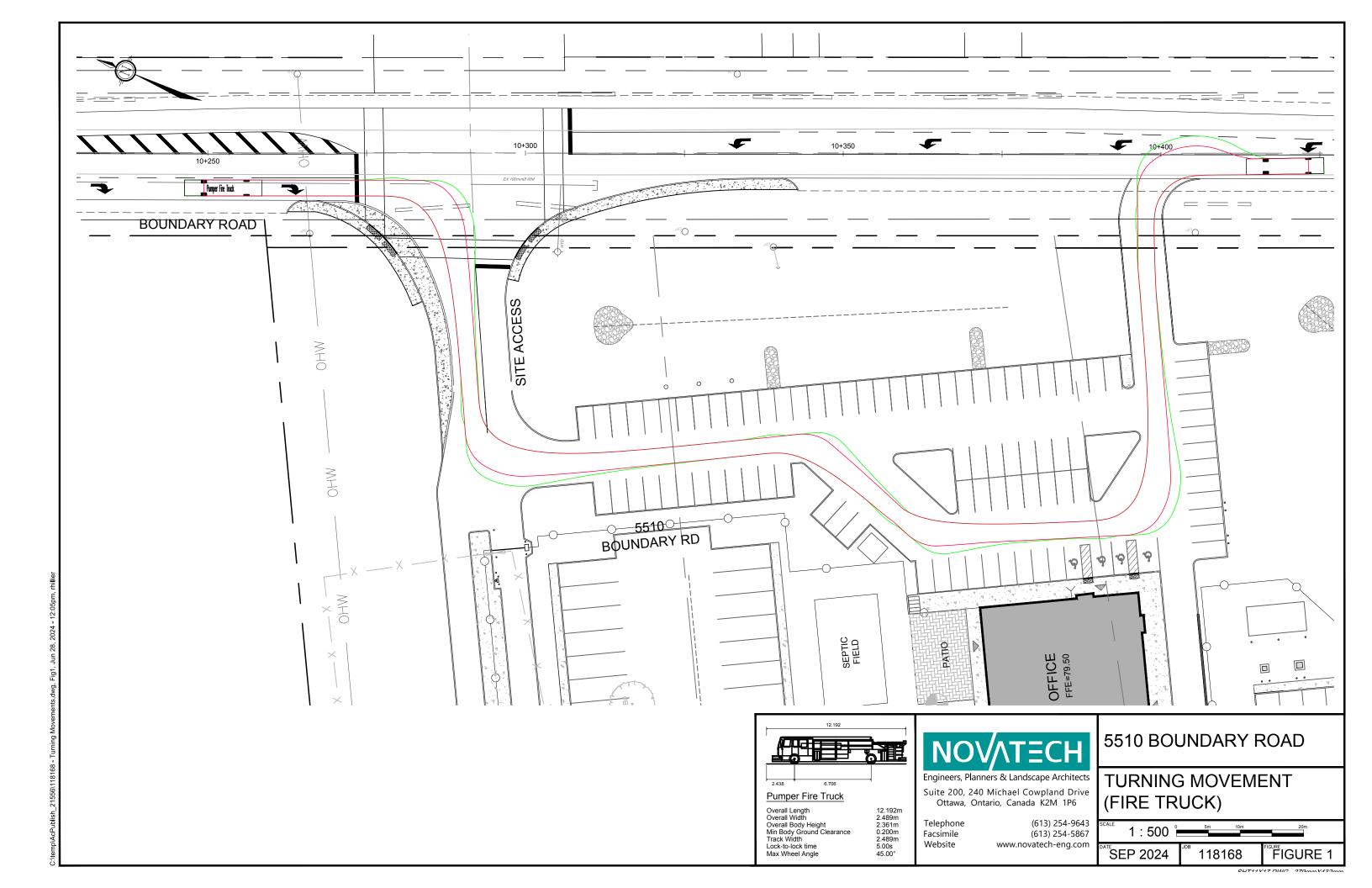
	TDM-s	supportive design & infrastructure measures: Non-residential developments	Check if completed & add descriptions, explanations or plan/drawing references
REQUIRED	1.2.3	Provide sidewalks of smooth, well-drained walking surfaces of contrasting materials or treatments to differentiate pedestrian areas from vehicle areas, and provide marked pedestrian crosswalks at intersection sidewalks (see Official Plan policy 4.3.10)	
REQUIRED	1.2.4	Make sidewalks and open space areas easily accessible through features such as gradual grade transition, depressed curbs at street corners and convenient access to extra-wide parking spaces and ramps (see Official Plan policy 4.3.10)	
REQUIRED	1.2.5	Include adequately spaced inter-block/street cycling and pedestrian connections to facilitate travel by active transportation. Provide links to the existing or planned network of public sidewalks, multi-use pathways and onroad cycle routes. Where public sidewalks and multi-use pathways intersect with roads, consider providing traffic control devices to give priority to cyclists and pedestrians (see Official Plan policy 4.3.11)	☐ - N/A; no pedestrian or cycling facilities on Boundary Road
BASIC	1.2.6	Provide safe, direct and attractive walking routes from building entrances to nearby transit stops	
BASIC	1.2.7	Ensure that walking routes to transit stops are secure, visible, lighted, shaded and wind-protected wherever possible	
BASIC	1.2.8	Design roads used for access or circulation by cyclists using a target operating speed of no more than 30 km/h, or provide a separated cycling facility	
	1.3	Amenities for walking & cycling	
BASIC	1.3.1	Provide lighting, landscaping and benches along walking and cycling routes between building entrances and streets, sidewalks and trails	
BASIC	1.3.2	Provide wayfinding signage for site access (where required, e.g. when multiple buildings or entrances exist) and egress (where warranted, such as when directions to reach transit stops/stations, trails or other common destinations are not obvious)	

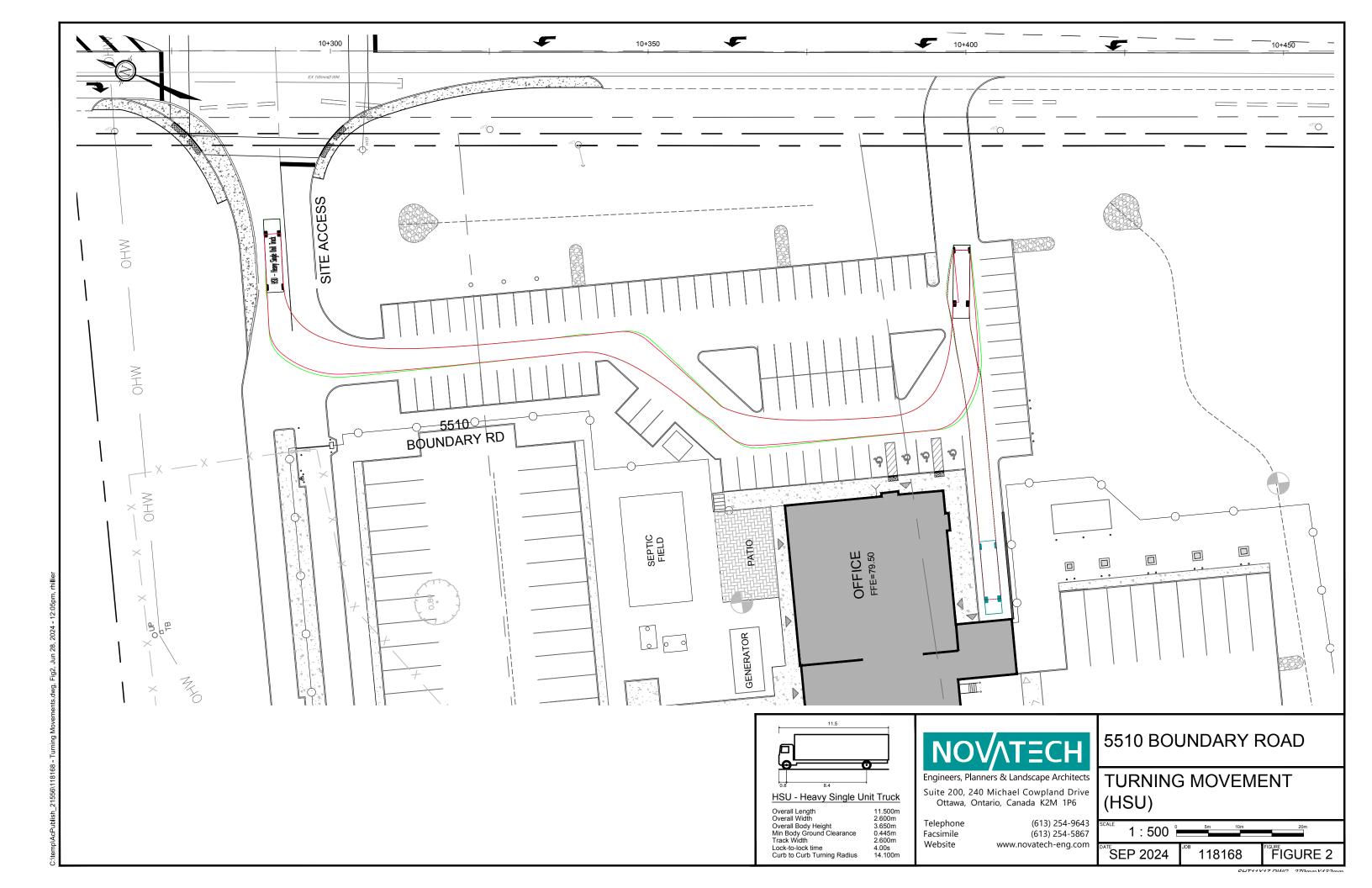
	TDM-s	supportive design & infrastructure measures: Non-residential developments	Check if completed & add descriptions, explanations or plan/drawing references
	2.	WALKING & CYCLING: END-OF-TRIP FACILI	TIES
	2.1	Bicycle parking	
REQUIRED	2.1.1	Provide bicycle parking in highly visible and lighted areas, sheltered from the weather wherever possible (see Official Plan policy 4.3.6)	- no bicycle parking required
REQUIRED	2.1.2	Provide the number of bicycle parking spaces specified for various land uses in different parts of Ottawa; provide convenient access to main entrances or well-used areas (see Zoning By-law Section 111)	- no bicycle parking required
REQUIRED	2.1.3	Ensure that bicycle parking spaces and access aisles meet minimum dimensions; that no more than 50% of spaces are vertical spaces; and that parking racks are securely anchored (see Zoning By-law Section 111)	□ - N/A
BASIC	2.1.4	Provide bicycle parking spaces equivalent to the expected number of commuter cyclists (assuming the cycling mode share target is met), plus the expected peak number of customer/visitor cyclists	
BETTER	2.1.5	Provide bicycle parking spaces equivalent to the expected number of commuter and customer/visitor cyclists, plus an additional buffer (e.g. 25 percent extra) to encourage other cyclists and ensure adequate capacity in peak cycling season	
	2.2	Secure bicycle parking	'
REQUIRED	2.2.1	Where more than 50 bicycle parking spaces are provided for a single office building, locate at least 25% of spaces within a building/structure, a secure area (e.g. supervised parking lot or enclosure) or bicycle lockers (see Zoning By-law Section 111)	□ - N/A
BETTER	2.2.2	Provide secure bicycle parking spaces equivalent to the expected number of commuter cyclists (assuming the cycling mode share target is met)	
	2.3	Shower & change facilities	
BASIC	2.3.1	Provide shower and change facilities for the use of active commuters	
BETTER	2.3.2	In addition to shower and change facilities, provide dedicated lockers, grooming stations, drying racks and laundry facilities for the use of active commuters	
	2.4	Bicycle repair station	
BETTER	2.4.1	Provide a permanent bike repair station, with commonly used tools and an air pump, adjacent to the main bicycle parking area (or secure bicycle parking area, if provided)	

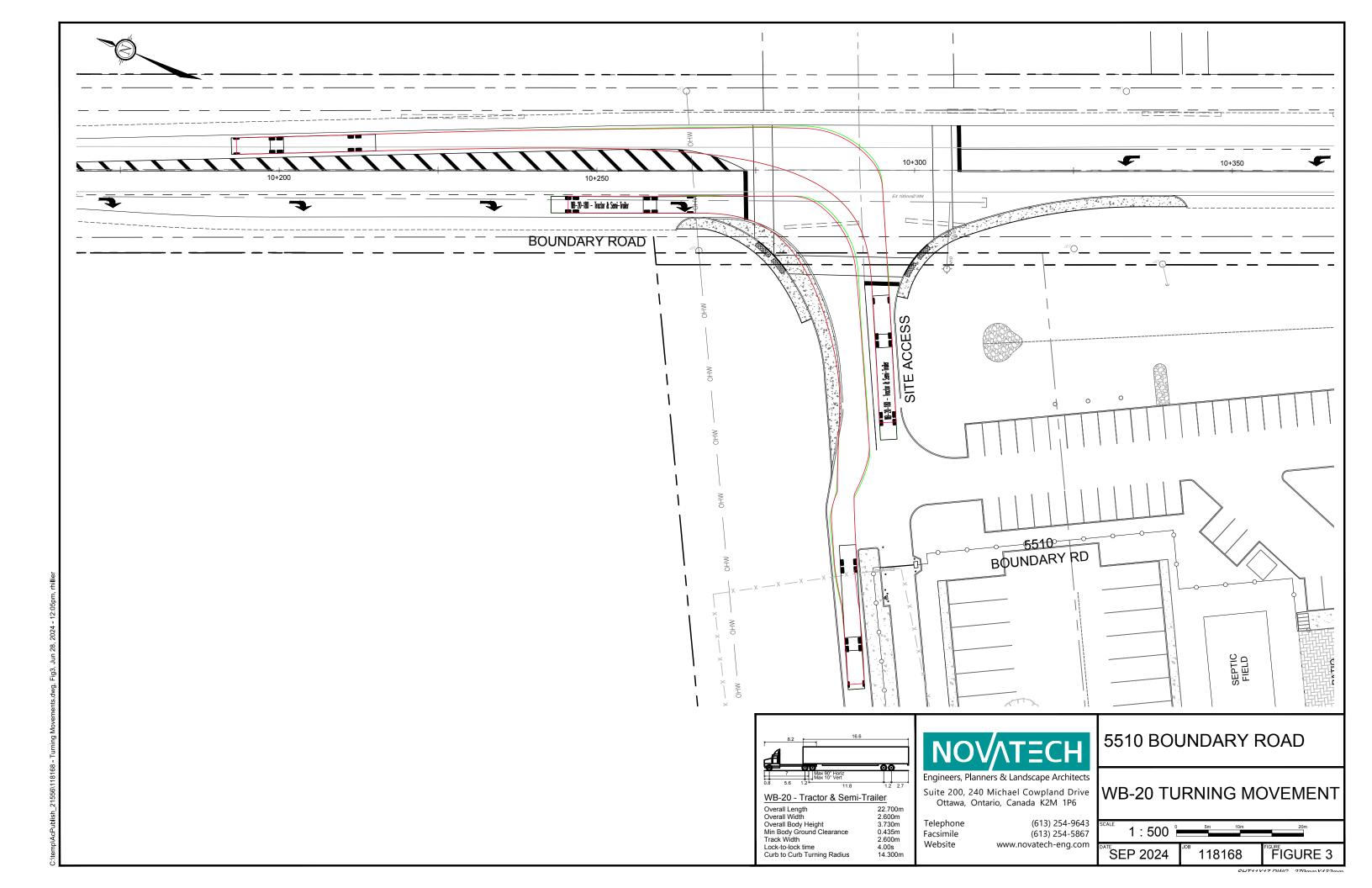
	TDM-s	supportive design & infrastructure measures: Non-residential developments	add descriptions, explanations or plan/drawing references
	3.	TRANSIT	
	3.1	Customer amenities	
BASIC	3.1.1	Provide shelters, lighting and benches at any on-site transit stops	
BASIC	3.1.2	Where the site abuts an off-site transit stop and insufficient space exists for a transit shelter in the public right-of-way, protect land for a shelter and/or install a shelter	
BETTER	3.1.3	Provide a secure and comfortable interior waiting area by integrating any on-site transit stops into the building	
	4.	RIDESHARING	
	4.1	Pick-up & drop-off facilities	
BASIC	4.1.1	Provide a designated area for carpool drivers (plus taxis and ride-hailing services) to drop off or pick up passengers without using fire lanes or other no-stopping zones	
	4.2	Carpool parking	
BASIC	4.2.1	Provide signed parking spaces for carpools in a priority location close to a major building entrance, sufficient in number to accommodate the mode share target for carpools	
BETTER	4.2.2	At large developments, provide spaces for carpools in a separate, access-controlled parking area to simplify enforcement	
	5.	CARSHARING & BIKESHARING	
	5.1	Carshare parking spaces	
BETTER	5.1.1	Provide carshare parking spaces in permitted non- residential zones, occupying either required or provided parking spaces (see Zoning By-law Section 94)	
	5.2	Bikeshare station location	
BETTER	5.2.1	Provide a designated bikeshare station area near a major building entrance, preferably lighted and sheltered with a direct walkway connection	

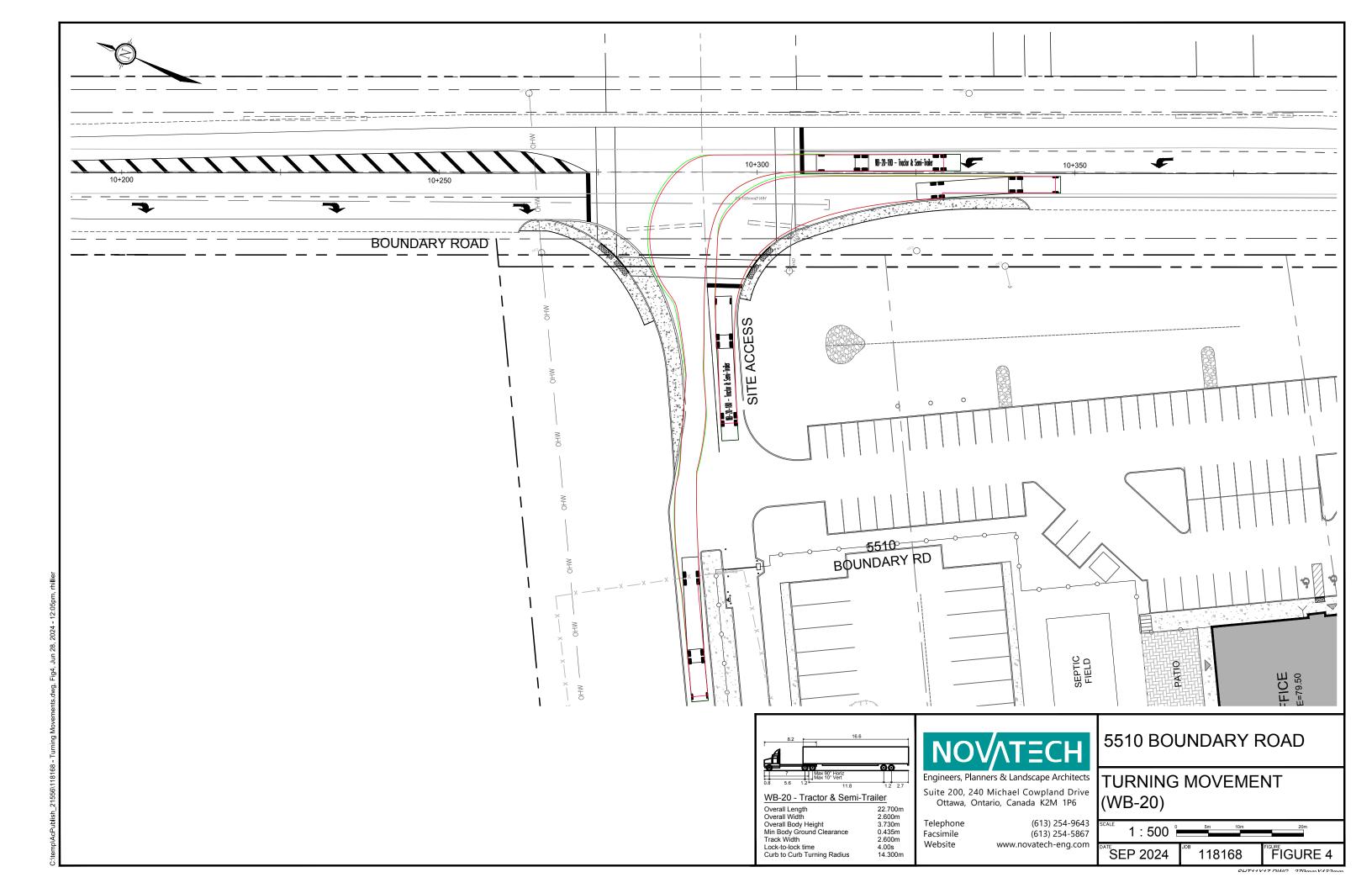
	TDM-s	supportive design & infrastructure measures: Non-residential developments	Check if completed & add descriptions, explanations or plan/drawing references
	6.	PARKING	
	6.1	Number of parking spaces	
REQUIRED	6.1.1	Do not provide more parking than permitted by zoning, nor less than required by zoning, unless a variance is being applied for	
BASIC	6.1.2	Provide parking for long-term and short-term users that is consistent with mode share targets, considering the potential for visitors to use off-site public parking	
BASIC	6.1.3	Where a site features more than one use, provide shared parking and reduce the cumulative number of parking spaces accordingly (see Zoning By-law Section 104)	
BETTER	6.1.4	Reduce the minimum number of parking spaces required by zoning by one space for each 13 square metres of gross floor area provided as shower rooms, change rooms, locker rooms and other facilities for cyclists in conjunction with bicycle parking (see Zoning By-law Section 111)	
	6.2	Separate long-term & short-term parking areas	
BETTER	6.2.1	Separate short-term and long-term parking areas using signage or physical barriers, to permit access controls and simplify enforcement (i.e. to discourage employees from parking in visitor spaces, and vice versa)	
	7.	OTHER	
	7.1	On-site amenities to minimize off-site trips	
BETTER	7.1.1	Provide on-site amenities to minimize mid-day or mid-commute errands	

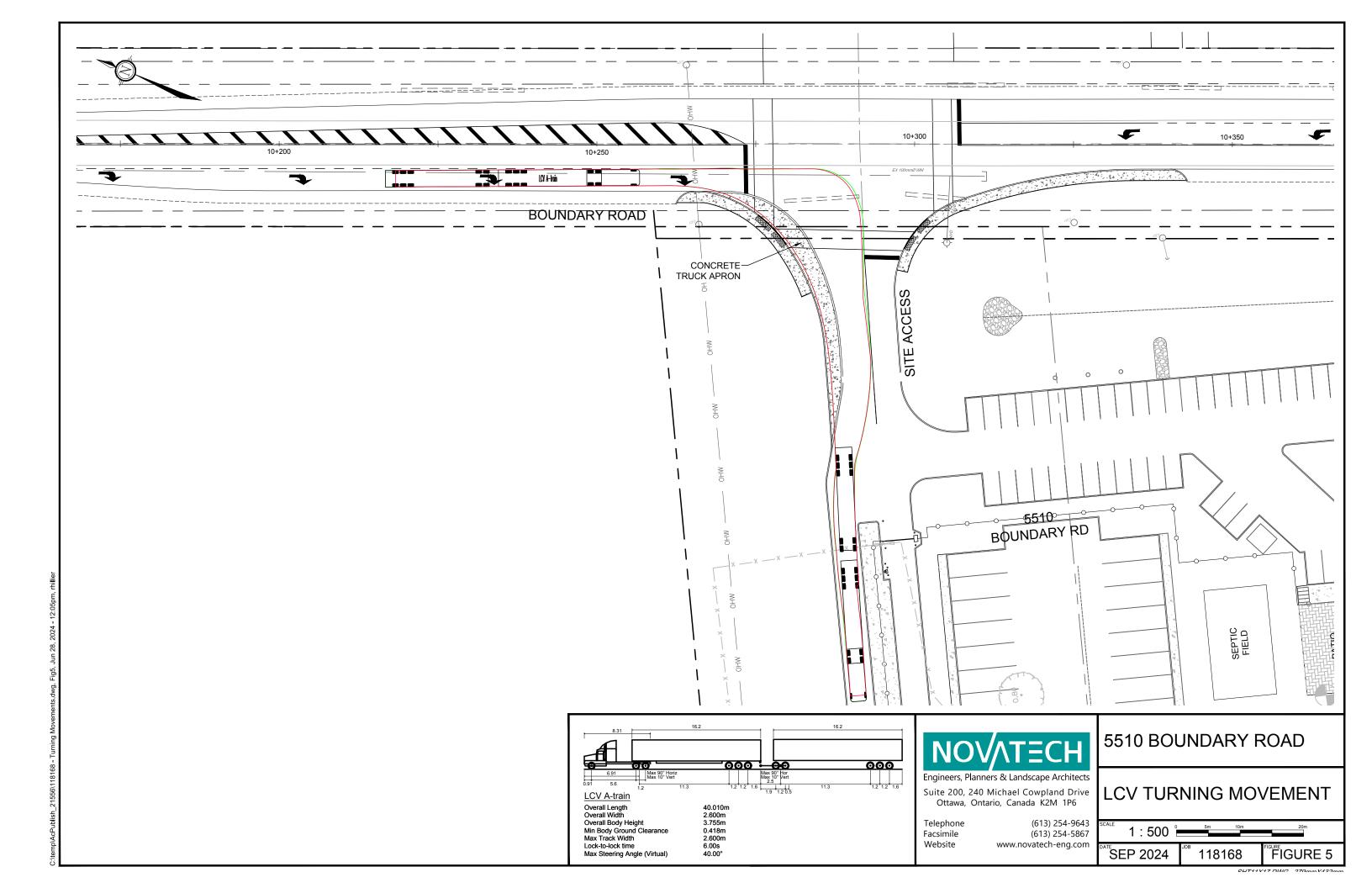
Turning Movements

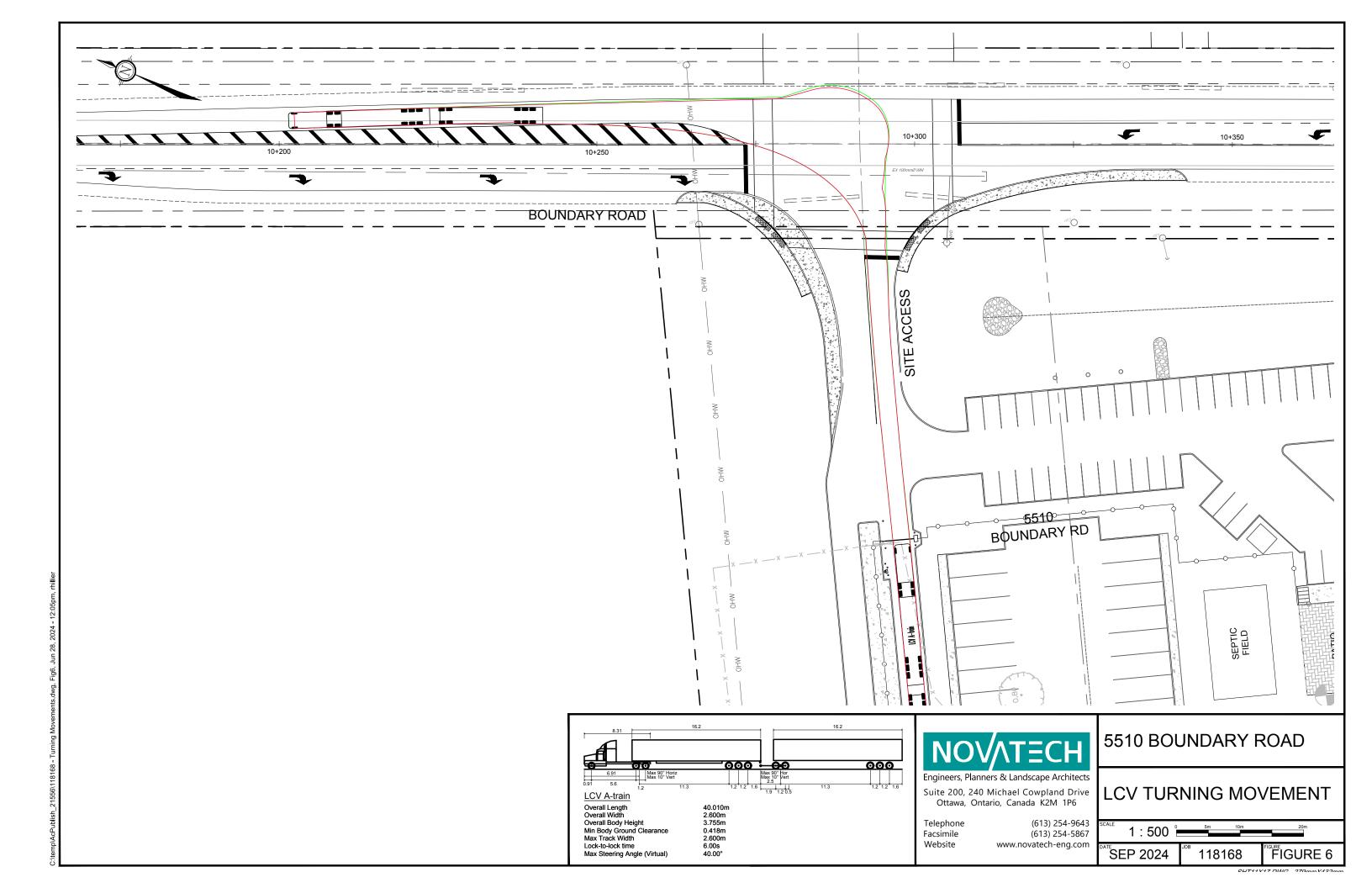












Functional Design

