March 22, 2022
D'Maria Fernander
United Gulf Construction Inc.
PO Box 48099 RPO Mill Cove
Bedford, NS
[via email: dmaria@unitedgulf.ca]

## RE: Traffic Impact Analysis 910 Bedford Highway, Bedford, Nova Scotia

Dear D'Maria Fernander,
Plans are being prepared for a multi-unit development at 910 Bedford Highway in Bedford, NS (See Figure 1). The proposed development will include a maximum of 60 apartment units and 47,492 square feet of commercial space with completion of the development anticipated for 2025. This is the Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA) required to accompany the development application.


Figure 1: Study Area

## SITE DESCRIPTION AND ACCESS

The proposed building site (PID 00428722) at the corner of Bedford Highway and Moirs Mill Road intersection was previously occupied by a commercial building, which was demolished between 2014 and 2015. The site has been cleared in preparation of future development and is currently unoccupied (See Photo 1).


Photo 1: Existing Site
The proposed development (See Figure 2) includes the construction of a 11 -storey apartment building with 60 residential units, 47,492 square feet of commercial space, two floors of underground parking that accommodates 89 parking spaces, and a surface parking lot that accommodates 17 parking spaces. The commercial space is planned to be divided between two land uses: $17,392 \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ of general commercial use and $30,100 \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ of office space. Completion of the development is anticipated for 2025.

Access to the site is proposed from Bedford Highway via a single driveway south of the intersection with Moirs Mill Road. Sight distance appears adequate at the driveway (See Photo $2 \&$ Photo 3).


Photo 2: Looking north (to the left) on the Bedford Highway from the proposed site driveway


Photo 3: Looking south (to the right) on the Bedford Highway from the proposed site driveway


Figure 2: Site Plan

## DESCRIPTION OF STREETS AND INTERSECTION

## EXISTING

Bedford Highway is a two-lane arterial road that runs north-south between Bedford and Windsor Street in Halifax, NS (See Photo 4). In the subject area, the Bedford Highway has a $50 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$ posted speed limit, sidewalk on the west side (site side) and a four-lane urban cross section which transitions to a two-lane cross section with marked bicycle lanes south of the subject site. A traffic count, conducted by WSP in February 2022, indicates a two-way traffic volume in front of the site on the Bedford Highway of approximately 1,000 vehicles per hour ( vph ) in the AM peak hour and $1,400 \mathrm{vph}$ in the PM peak hour.


Photo 4: Bedford Highway (south of Site)

Moirs Mill Road is a minor collector roadway with a two-lane urban cross section that runs east-west for 1.4 km between the Bedford Highway and its terminus in the west (See Photo 5). The roadway has a posted speed limit of 50 $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{hr}$ and a sidewalk on the south side.


Photo 5: Moirs Mill Road

Bedford Highway at Moirs Mill Road Intersection is a signalized T-intersection with a channelized right turn on the Moirs Mill Road approach (See Photo 6). The signalized intersection includes pedestrian heads crossing the west and south legs.


Photo 6: Intersection of Bedford Highway and Moirs Mill Road

## PROPOSED

Future changes to the Bedford Highway were envisioned within the 2019 Bedford Highway Functional Plan which provided two functional design options to consider for implementation by the Halifax Regional Municipality (HRM). In May 2020, Regional Council passed a motion to endorse, in principle, the 'balanced modes' option. The 'balanced modes' option envisions the Bedford Highway, in the vicinity of the subject site, as a two-lane urban cross section with a sidewalk on the west side (site side) and a multi-use pathway on the east side. At the intersection of the Bedford Highway with Moirs Mill Road, it is envisioned to have one through lane on the southbound and northbound approaches, an exclusive left turn lane on the northbound approach, an inbound transit queue-jump lane on the southbound approach, and a reconfigured eastbound right turn channel into a smart channel. Currently, a $60 \%$ functional design is underway for the segment of the Bedford Highway between the Windsor Street Exchange and Kearney Lake Road, with design of the remaining segments planned to be completed in the oncoming years.

## TRANSIT SERVICE

## EXISTING

Halifax Transit operates routes \# 8, 91 and 93 along the Bedford Highway within the study area (See Figure 3) with a transit stop immediately in front of the subject site and on the other side of the road.

Route 8 is a corridor route that offers frequent service between the Sackville Transit Terminal and Scotia Square providing access to destinations such as the Sackville Business District, Bedford Place Mall, Sunnyside Mall, Millcove Plaza, Mount Saint Vincent University, Bayers Road Centre, Spring Garden Area Business District, and Downtown Halifax.

Route 91 is a local route that offers service between West Bedford and Mumford Terminal providing access to destinations such as businesses on Innovation Drive and along Larry Uteck Boulevard, Mount Saint Vincent University, Bayers Road Centre, the Halifax Shopping Centre, and Mumford Professional Centre.

Route 93 is a local route that offers peak hour service in the peak direction between Cobequid Terminal and Scotia Square providing access to destinations such as Bedford Place Mall, Sunnyside Mall, Millcove Plaza, Mount Vincent University, and Downtown Halifax.


Figure 3: Halifax Transit Routes

## PROPOSED

A future high-speed ferry, envisioned in HRM's Rapid Transit Strategy (2020), is in the process of being planned to connect Mill Cove to the Halifax Ferry Terminal, which will see more frequent and reliable transit service connecting the adjacent neighbourhoods with Downtown Halifax (See Figure 4). The provincial and federal governments are currently partnering with HRM to undertake the first phase of the Mill Cove ferry service.


Figure 4: Mill Cove Ferry Service (pg.34, Rapid Transit Strategy)

## ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION

## EXISTING

As mentioned under the section 'Description of Streets and Intersections,' active transportation facilities that currently exist in the vicinity of the subject site are a sidewalk on the Bedford Highway on the west side (site side), a sidewalk on Moirs Mill Road on the south side, and painted bike lanes to the south of the site. Marked crossings are provided on the south and west legs of the signalized intersection of Bedford Highway with Moirs Mill Road.

## PROPOSED

The 'balanced modes' option of the Bedford Highway Functional Plan envisions the Bedford Highway in front of the project site as having a sidewalk on the west side and a multi-use pathway on the east side. Implementation of the option would provide a continuous all ages and abilities (AAA) active transportation connection from the old Town of Bedford to the Windsor Street Exchange.

## TRAFFIC VOLUME DATA

An intersection turning movement count was collected during the AM and PM peak periods at the intersection of Bedford Highway with Moirs Mill Road on Wednesday, February 16, 2022. The turning movement count has been tabulated in Table A-1, Appendix A, with peak hour volumes indicated by shaded areas.

Being consistent with the background growth rate utilized in the Bedford Highway Functional Plan, an annual growth rate of $1.0 \%$ has been utilized to project the AM and PM background peak hour volumes for 2025, which are shown diagrammatically in Figure A-1, Boxes C and D, Appendix A. It should be noted that the volumes were projected to the nearest multiple of 5 .

## TRIP GENERATION

When using the published trip generation rates in the Trip Generation Manual, $11^{\text {th }}$ Edition (Institute of Transportation Engineers, Washington, 2021) the transportation engineer's objective should be to provide a realistic estimate of the number of trips that will be generated.
The proposed development is planned to include 60 mid-rise apartment units, 17,392 $\mathrm{ft}^{2}$ of general commercial space and $30,100 \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ of office space. Trips generated by Mid-Rise Apartment (Land Use 221), Strip Retail Plaza (Land Use 822) and General Office Building (Land Use 710) are estimated for the AM and PM peak hours of weekday traffic by the number of apartment units for Land Use 221 and gross floor area for Land Use 822 and 710. Since the site was unoccupied during the time that the turning movement count was conducted, no credits were applied to the trip generation estimate.
The calculation of the trip generation estimates (See Table 1) included reductions anticipated from on-site synergies, pass-by trips and non-auto trips.

On-site synergies, or cross shopping trips, represent trips that access multiple land uses on the site. For this analysis, on-site synergies have been assumed to represent $10 \%$ of base trips to the proposed development.

Pass-by trips are those which are made as 'intervening' stops to commercial and retail land uses for trips passing by the site. Although these trips will be included in the driveway volumes to the site, they will not increase the overall traffic volumes on the Bedford Highway or Moirs Mill Road. The site will be exposed to pass-by traffic volumes in the AM and PM peak periods. For this analysis, it has been assumed that $20 \%$ of the external commercial site trips will be pass-by trips of people already traveling on the Bedford Highway.
Non-auto trips are those that are completed through travel modes such as biking, walking or taking transit. 'The Halifax Integrated Mobility Plan (IMP) has a 2031 target of $26 \%$ for non-auto trips within the suburban zone. Census data from 2016 indicates that approximately $13 \%$ of commuting trips, originating within the census tract that the subject site resides in, were made by non-auto modes. Since

Traffic Impact Analysis 910 Bedford Highway, Bedford, Nova Scotia
transit service is very accessible to residents of the site, a $15 \%$ reduction has been applied to site generated trip estimates.

The estimated number of primary trips that will be generated by the proposed development is:

- 82 primary two-way vehicle trips ( 55 entering and 27 exiting) during the AM peak hour; and,
- 126 primary two-way vehicle trips ( 53 entering and 73 exiting) during the PM peak hour.

The estimated number of pass-by trips that will be generated by the proposed development is:

- 8 pass-by two-way vehicle trips (4 entering and 4 exiting) during the AM peak hour; and,
- 20 pass-by two-way vehicle trips ( 10 entering and 10 exiting) during the PM peak hour.

| Land Use ${ }^{1}$ |  | Units ${ }^{2}$ | Trip Generation Rates ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  | Trip Generation Estimates ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | AM Peak | PM Peak |  | AM Peak |  | PM Peak |  |
|  |  | In | Out | In | Out | In | Out | In | Out |
|  | Mid-Rise Apartments (Land Use 221) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 60 \\ & \text { Units } \end{aligned}$ | 0.09 | 0.28 | 0.24 | 0.15 | 5 | 17 | 14 | 9 |
|  | Strip Retail Plaza (Land Use 822) |  | $\begin{gathered} 17.392 \\ \mathrm{ft}^{2} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 1.42 | 0.94 | 3.30 | 3.30 | 25 | 16 | 57 | 57 |
|  | General Office Building (Land Use 710) | $\begin{gathered} 30.100 \\ \mathrm{ft}^{2} \end{gathered}$ | 1.34 | 0.18 | 0.24 | 1.20 | 40 | 5 | 7 | 36 |
| Total Base Trip Generation Estimates |  |  |  |  |  |  | 70 | 38 | 78 | 102 |
| 10\% Reduction for On-Site Synergies (Land Use 822) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 6 | 6 |
| Trip Generation Estimate After Adjustment for On-Site Synergies |  |  |  |  |  |  | 68 | 36 | 72 | 96 |
| 20\% Reduction for Commercial Pass-By Trips |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 4 | 10 | 10 |
| Trip Generation Estimate After Adjustment for Pass-By Trips |  |  |  |  |  |  | 64 | 32 | 62 | 86 |
| 15\% Reduction for Non-Auto Trips |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9 | 5 | 9 | 13 |
| Primary Trip Estimate for Proposed Development |  |  |  |  |  |  | 55 | 27 | 53 | 73 |
| NOTES: 1. Land Use Codes are from Trip Generation, 11th Edition (Institute of Transportation Engineers, Washington, 2021). <br> 2. 'Number of Residential Units' for Land Use 221. <br> '1000 $\mathrm{ft}^{2}$ of Gross Floor Area' for Land Use 822 and 710. <br> 3. Trip generation rates are 'vehicles per hour per unit' for Land Use 221. <br> Trip generation rates are 'vehicles per hour per 1000 square feet' for Land Use 822 and 710. <br> 4. Trips generated are 'vehicles per hour' for AM and PM peak hours. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## TRIP DISTRIBUTION AND ASSIGNMENT

Primary site generated trips were assigned to the roadway network based on counted volumes at the intersection of Bedford Highway with Moirs Mill Road, and local knowledge of the area. Peak hour primary site generated trips were distributed with $60 \%$ from/to the north and $40 \%$ from/to the south.

Pass-by site generated trips were assigned to the roadway network based on directional distribution of counted volumes on the Bedford Highway. Both the AM and PM pass-by trips were distributed on the Bedford Highway with $50 \%$ of the trips originating from the north and $50 \%$ originating from the south.
Site generated trips (shown diagrammatically in Figure A-2, boxes A and B, Appendix A) have been added to the 2025 background volumes (Figure A-1, boxes C and D) to provide projected 2025 volumes that include site generated trips (Figure A-2, boxes C and D, Appendix A).

## 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. LOS criteria (See Appendix B) 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.

Synchro 11.0 software was used to evaluate the performance of the study intersections (Bedford Highway at Moirs Mill Road and Bedford Highway at the site access) during the AM and PM peak hour for the following scenarios: 2022 background (existing conditions), 2025 future background, and 2025 future background with site development. Summaries of the results are displayed in Table 2 and Table 3 while detailed reports are provided in Appendix B.

Traffic Impact Analysis 910 Bedford Highway, Bedford, Nova Scotia

Table 2: Intersection Capacity Analysis for Bedford Highway at Moirs Mill Road

| LOS Criteria | Control Delay (sec/veh), v/c Ratio, and $95^{\text {th }}$ \%ile Queue (m) by Intersection Movement |  |  |  |  |  | Overall Intersection |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Moirs Mill Road |  | Bedford Highway |  |  |  |  |
|  | EB-L | EB-R | NB-L | NB-T | SB-T | SB-R | Delay |
| 2022 Background AM Peak Hour (Page B-1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delay | 14.0 | 4.8 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 9.8 |
| v/c | 0.44 | 0.10 | 0.41 | 0.41 | 0.43 | 0.43 |  |
| Queue | 24.5 | 4.6 | 24.5 | 24.5 | 25.0 | 25.0 |  |
| 2022 Background PM Peak Hour (Page B-2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delay | 18.2 | 7.0 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 9.2 |
| v/c | 0.40 | 0.09 | 0.48 | 0.48 | 0.55 | 0.55 |  |
| Queue | 24.6 | 5.1 | 34.3 | 34.3 | 40.6 | 40.6 |  |
| 2025 Future Background AM Peak Hour (Page B-3) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delay | 14.1 | 4.9 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 9.9 |
| v/c | 0.44 | 0.09 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.44 | 0.44 |  |
| Queue | 25.4 | 4.7 | 25.6 | 25.6 | 26.3 | 26.3 |  |
| 2025 Future Background PM Peak Hour (Page B-4) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delay | 18.6 | 7.1 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 9.5 |
| v/c | 0.41 | 0.09 | 0.49 | 0.49 | 0.56 | 0.56 |  |
| Queue | 25.8 | 5.2 | 36.1 | 36.1 | 43.2 | 43.2 |  |
| 2025 Future Background AM Peak Hour with Site Development (Page B-5) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delay | 14.5 | 5.0 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 10.0 |
| v/c | 0.45 | 0.10 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 0.46 | 0.46 |  |
| Queue | 26.1 | 4.7 | 26.6 | 26.6 | 28.4 | 28.4 |  |
| 2025 Future Background PM Peak Hour with Site Development (Page B-7) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delay | 19.1 | 7.2 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 9.6 |
| v/c | 0.42 | 0.09 | 0.51 | 0.51 | 0.57 | 0.57 |  |
| Queue | 26.5 | 5.2 | 39.2 | 39.2 | 45.8 | 45.8 |  |

Table 3: Intersection Capacity Analysis for Bedford Highway at Site Access

| $\xrightarrow[\text { Criteria }]{\text { LOS }}$ | Control Delay (sec/veh), v/c Ratio, and $95^{\text {th }} \%$ ile Queue ( m ) by Lane |  |  |  |  | Overall Intersection |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Site Access | Bedford Highway |  |  |  |  |
|  | EB-LR | NB-LT | NB-T | SB-T | SB-TR | Delay |
| 2025 Future Background AM Peak Hour with Site Development (Page B-6) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delay | 13.4 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 |
| v/c | 0.07 | 0.02 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.13 |  |
| Queue | 1.9 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| 2025 Future Background PM Peak Hour with Site Development (Page B-8) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delay | 19.9 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 |
| v/c | 0.27 | 0.03 | 0.31 | 0.30 | 0.18 |  |
| Queue | 8.7 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |

Traffic Impact Analysis
910 Bedford Highway, Bedford, Nova Scotia

Analysis results for the AM and PM peak hours indicate that all movements at both intersections are expected to operate within HRM acceptable limits both without and with the addition of the site generated trips. Queue lengths of the exclusive turning movements coming from Moirs Mill Road onto the Bedford Highway are not expected to exceed the turning lane storage space.

## SUMMARY

1. Plans are being prepared for a multi-use development at 910 Bedford Highway, located southwest of the intersection of Bedford Highway at Moirs Mill Road in Bedford, NS.
2. The proposed development will include up to 60 residential units, $17,392 \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ of general commercial space and $30,100 \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ of office space.
3. Vehicular access to the site is planned via a driveway off the Bedford Highway. No sight distance concerns were identified at the driveway location.
4. A trip generation estimate for the site was prepared using rates published in Trip Generation Manual, $11^{\text {th }}$ Edition (Institute of Transportation Engineers, Washington, 2021).

- The estimated number of primary trips that will be generated by the proposed development is:
- 82 primary two-way vehicle trips ( 55 entering and 27 exiting) during the AM peak hour; and,
- $\mathbf{1 2 6}$ primary two-way vehicle trips (53 entering and 73 exiting) during the PM peak hour.
- The estimated number of pass-by trips that will be generated by the proposed development is:
- 8 pass-by two-way vehicle trips (4 entering and 4 exiting) during the AM peak hour; and,
- 20 pass-by two-way vehicle trips (10 entering and 10 exiting) during the PM peak hour.

5. Intersection capacity analysis indicates that level of performance at the Bedford Highway intersections of Moirs Mill Road and the site access are expected to be satisfactory both without and with the addition of site generated trips with all movements remaining within HRM acceptable limits in all scenarios.

## CONCLUSION

6. The proposed development is not expected to have any significant impact to levels of performance on adjacent streets and intersections or to the regional street system.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact me by email at courtney.pyne@wsp.com or by telephone at 902-536-0982.

Sincerely,

## Origināl Signed

Courtney Pyne, P.Eng. PMP
Transportation Engineer WSP Canada Inc.


## APPENDIX A

TRAFFIC VOLUME DATA

|  | Bedfo <br> Moir <br> Be <br> Wednesday | A-1 <br> ighw <br> Roa <br> NS <br> uary 16, |  |  | I Road |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ord High } \\ & \text { H } \\ & \hline \text { Ped } 3 \\ & 4 \\ & \text { Ped } 1 \end{aligned}$ | y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | AM Pe | Period | Data |  |  |  |
|  |  | Bed <br> North | way proach | Bed South | way proach | M Eas | $\begin{aligned} & \text { sad } \\ & \text { roach } \end{aligned}$ | Total |
|  |  | A | B | H | I | J | L |  |
| 07:00 | 07:15 | 1 | 82 | 96 | 10 | 22 | 4 | 215 |
| 07:15 | 07:30 | 2 | 98 | 98 | 7 | 26 | 8 | 239 |
| 07:30 | 07:45 | 2 | 116 | 83 | 21 | 39 | 11 | 272 |
| 07:45 | 08:00 | 2 | 146 | 119 | 25 | 47 | 8 | 347 |
| 08:00 | 08:15 | 5 | 123 | 109 | 26 | 47 | 11 | 321 |
| 08:15 | 08:30 | 1 | 117 | 105 | 29 | 44 | 16 | 312 |
| 08:30 | 08:45 | 4 | 115 | 122 | 18 | 53 | 7 | 319 |
| 08:45 | 09:00 | 2 | 148 | 105 | 29 | 52 | 5 | 341 |
| AM | Hour | 12 | 501 | 455 | 98 | 191 | 42 | 1299 |
| 07:00 | 08:00 | 7 | 442 | 396 | 63 | 134 | 31 | 1073 |
| 08:00 | 09:00 | 12 | 503 | 441 | 102 | 196 | 39 | 1293 |
| AM | Hour |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total Peds |
| 07:00 | 08:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 |
| 08:00 | 09:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
|  |  |  | PM Pe | Period | Data |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Bed South | way proach | Mo Eastb | $\begin{aligned} & \text { pad } \\ & \text { roach } \end{aligned}$ | Total |
|  |  | A | B | H | 1 | J | L | Vehicles |
| 15:30 | 15:45 | 3 | 145 | 157 | 53 | 24 | 4 | 386 |
| 15:45 | 16:00 | 10 | 163 | 164 | 47 | 41 | 4 | 429 |
| 16:00 | 16:15 | 11 | 168 | 186 | 56 | 33 | 7 | 461 |
| 16:15 | 16:30 | 8 | 182 | 171 | 51 | 31 | 10 | 453 |
| 16:30 | 16:45 | 2 | 168 | 151 | 64 | 37 | 7 | 429 |
| 16:45 | 17:00 | 11 | 171 | 156 | 42 | 27 | 4 | 411 |
| 17:00 | 17:15 | 8 | 175 | 162 | 48 | 40 | 3 | 436 |
| 17:15 | 17:30 | 9 | 164 | 195 | 64 | 37 | 7 | 476 |
| PM | Hour | 31 | 681 | 672 | 218 | 142 | 28 | 1772 |
| 15:30 | 16:30 | 32 | 658 | 678 | 207 | 129 | 25 | 1729 |
| 16:30 | 17:30 | 30 | 678 | 664 | 218 | 141 | 21 | 1752 |
| PM Peak Hour |  | Ped 1 |  | Ped 3 |  | Ped 4 |  | Total Peds |
| 15:30 | 16:30 | 18 |  | 0 |  | 15 |  | 33 |
| 16:30 | 17:30 | 16 |  | 0 |  | 8 |  | 24 |




## APPENDIX B



Cycle Length: 100
Actuated Cycle Length: 37.3
Control Type: Semi Act-Uncoord
Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.44
Intersection Signal Delay: 9.8 Intersection LOS: A
Intersection Capacity Utilization 41.5\% ICU Level of Service A
Analysis Period (min) 15
Splits and Phases: 1: Bedford Hwy \& Moirs Mill Rd



Cycle Length: 110
Actuated Cycle Length: 44.7
Control Type: Semi Act-Uncoord
Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.55
Intersection Signal Delay: 9.2 Intersection LOS: A
Intersection Capacity Utilization 58.6\% ICU Level of Service B
Analysis Period (min) 15
Splits and Phases: 1: Bedford Hwy \& Moirs Mill Rd



Cycle Length: 100
Actuated Cycle Length: 37.5
Control Type: Semi Act-Uncoord
Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.44
Intersection Signal Delay: 9.9 Intersection LOS: A
Intersection Capacity Utilization 42.2\% ICU Level of Service A
Analysis Period (min) 15
Splits and Phases: 1: Bedford Hwy \& Moirs Mill Rd


|  | $y$ |  | 4 | $\uparrow$ | $\dagger$ | $\downarrow$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lane Group | EBL | EBR | NBL | NBT | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations | \% | F |  | $\uparrow \uparrow$ | 性 |  |
| Traffic Volume (vph) | 145 | 30 | 30 | 700 | 690 | 225 |
| Future Volume (vph) | 145 | 30 | 30 | 700 | 690 | 225 |
| Satd. Flow (prot) | 1770 | 1583 | 0 | 3532 | 3354 | 0 |
| Flt Permitted | 0.950 |  |  | 0.884 |  |  |
| Satd. Flow (perm) | 1770 | 1539 | 0 | 3128 | 3354 | 0 |
| Satd. Flow (RTOR) |  | 33 |  |  | 75 |  |
| Lane Group Flow (vph) | 158 | 33 | 0 | 794 | 995 | 0 |
| Turn Type | Prot | Perm | Perm | NA | NA |  |
| Protected Phases | 4 |  |  | 2 | 6 |  |
| Permitted Phases |  | 4 | 2 |  |  |  |
| Total Split (s) | 36.0 | 36.0 | 74.0 | 74.0 | 74.0 |  |
| Total Lost Time (s) | 6.0 | 6.0 |  | 6.0 | 6.0 |  |
| Act Effct Green (s) | 9.8 | 9.8 |  | 23.5 | 23.5 |  |
| Actuated g/C Ratio | 0.22 | 0.22 |  | 0.52 | 0.52 |  |
| $\mathrm{v} / \mathrm{c}$ Ratio | 0.41 | 0.09 |  | 0.49 | 0.56 |  |
| Control Delay | 18.6 | 7.1 |  | 8.7 | 8.7 |  |
| Queue Delay | 0.0 | 0.0 |  | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| Total Delay | 18.6 | 7.1 |  | 8.7 | 8.7 |  |
| LOS | B | A |  | A | A |  |
| Approach Delay | 16.6 |  |  | 8.7 | 8.7 |  |
| Approach LOS | B |  |  | A | A |  |
| Queue Length 50th (m) | 10.1 | 0.0 |  | 19.3 | 23.0 |  |
| Queue Length 95th (m) | 25.8 | 5.2 |  | 36.1 | 43.2 |  |
| Internal Link Dist ( $m$ ) | 203.0 |  |  | 32.2 | 133.6 |  |
| Turn Bay Length ( m ) |  | 55.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Base Capacity (vph) | 1176 | 1033 |  | 3128 | 3354 |  |
| Starvation Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  |
| Spillback Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  |
| Storage Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  |
| Reduced v/c Ratio | 0.13 | 0.03 |  | 0.25 | 0.30 |  |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Cycle Length: 110
Actuated Cycle Length: 45.4
Control Type: Semi Act-Uncoord
Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.56
Intersection Signal Delay: $9.5 \quad$ Intersection LOS: A
Intersection Capacity Utilization 59.4\% ICU Level of Service B
Analysis Period (min) 15

Splits and Phases: 1: Bedford Hwy \& Moirs Mill Rd



Cycle Length: 100
Actuated Cycle Length: 38.2
Control Type: Semi Act-Uncoord
Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.46
Intersection Signal Delay: 10.0 Intersection LOS: B
Intersection Capacity Utilization 42.6\% ICU Level of Service A
Analysis Period (min) 15
Splits and Phases: 1: Bedford Hwy \& Moirs Mill Rd



|  | 4 | + | 4 |  |  | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lane Group | EBL | EBR | NBL | NBT | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations | ${ }^{7}$ | 「 |  | ¢* | 中 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| Traffic Volume (vph) | 145 | 30 | 30 | 744 | 721 | 225 |
| Future Volume (vph) | 145 | 30 | 30 | 744 | 721 | 225 |
| Satd. Flow (prot) | 1770 | 1583 | 0 | 3532 | 3359 | 0 |
| Flt Permitted | 0.950 |  |  | 0.885 |  |  |
| Satd. Flow (perm) | 1770 | 1539 | 0 | 3131 | 3359 | 0 |
| Satd. Flow (RTOR) |  | 33 |  |  | 71 |  |
| Lane Group Flow (vph) | 158 | 33 | 0 | 842 | 1029 | 0 |
| Turn Type | Prot | Perm | Perm | NA | NA |  |
| Protected Phases | 4 |  |  | 2 | 6 |  |
| Permitted Phases |  | 4 | 2 |  |  |  |
| Total Split (s) | 36.0 | 36.0 | 74.0 | 74.0 | 74.0 |  |
| Total Lost Time (s) | 6.0 | 6.0 |  | 6.0 | 6.0 |  |
| Act Effct Green (s) | 9.9 | 9.9 |  | 24.3 | 24.3 |  |
| Actuated g/C Ratio | 0.21 | 0.21 |  | 0.52 | 0.52 |  |
| v/c Ratio | 0.42 | 0.09 |  | 0.51 | 0.57 |  |
| Control Delay | 19.1 | 7.2 |  | 8.9 | 8.8 |  |
| Queue Delay | 0.0 | 0.0 |  | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| Total Delay | 19.1 | 7.2 |  | 8.9 | 8.8 |  |
| LOS | B | A |  | A | A |  |
| Approach Delay | 17.0 |  |  | 8.9 | 8.8 |  |
| Approach LOS | B |  |  | A | A |  |
| Queue Length 50th (m) | 10.4 | 0.0 |  | 21.0 | 24.5 |  |
| Queue Length 95th (m) | 26.5 | 5.2 |  | 39.2 | 45.8 |  |
| Internal Link Dist (m) | 203.0 |  |  | 32.2 | 133.6 |  |
| Turn Bay Length (m) |  | 55.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Base Capacity (vph) | 1152 | 1013 |  | 3131 | 3359 |  |
| Starvation Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  |
| Spillback Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  |
| Storage Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  |
| Reduced v/c Ratio | 0.14 | 0.03 |  | 0.27 | 0.31 |  |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Cycle Length: 110
Actuated Cycle Length: 46.3
Control Type: Semi Act-Uncoord
Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.57
Intersection Signal Delay: $9.6 \quad$ Intersection LOS: A
Intersection Capacity Utilization 60.6\% ICU Level of Service B
Analysis Period (min) 15

Splits and Phases: 1: Bedford Hwy \& Moirs Mill Rd



