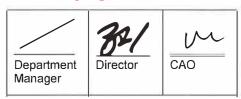
Open Council Workshop for Wednesday, January 17, 2024 - Presentation Material For more information, <u>click here</u> to see the project webpage.



# REVISED



# The Corporation of THE CITY OF NORTH VANCOUVER ENGINEERING, PARKS & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT

REPORT

# To: Mayor Linda Buchanan and Members of Council

From: Justin Hall, Manager, Public Realm Infrastructure

Subject: ST. ANDREWS AVENUE SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT – RECOMMENDED DESIGN – KEITH ROAD TO 9<sup>TH</sup> STREET

Date: January 10, 2024

File No: 16-8350-20-0038/1

## ATTACHMENTS

- 1. St Andrews Keith to 9th Design Concepts (CityDocs 2455793)
- 2. Design Comparison Table (CityDocs 2456212)
- 3. Design Comparison Table Scoring (CityDocs 2455829)
- 4. St Andrews Keith to 9th Recommended Design (CityDocs 2455738)

#### SUMMARY

This report presents a design evaluation and comparison process that has resulted in a recommended design to complete the St. Andrews Avenue Safety Improvements Project. The recommended design received the highest cumulative score and had the most beneficial trade-offs for the final street segment between Keith Road and 9<sup>th</sup> Street.

The comprehensive process involved comparing and evaluating 16 design concepts applying a range of design approaches. The evaluation process was informed by Council feedback and the Mobility Strategy and relied on series of weighted criteria and comparative trade-offs. The final recommended design provides an uphill, on-road mobility lane with mobility device users travelling southbound sharing the road with drivers.

The recommended design proposes six key changes to the street that incorporate feedback received from the community during phase 3 of engagement:

- 1) Clarify the intersection of St. Andrews Avenue at Keith Road to make transitioning onto the street easier for drivers;
- Increase sightlines at intersections to improve driver-to-driver and driver-topedestrian visibility;
- 3) Enhance the pedestrian refuge at crossings to clearly delineate where it is safe for pedestrians to look both ways before proceeding to cross the street;
- 4) Reduce driver speeds by adding one speed bump on each block;
- 5) Increase the roadway width to provide more comfortable conditions for drivers and downhill cyclists sharing the roadway; and,
- 6) Add delineators to better define the parking and sightline zones.

# BACKGROUND

In July 2020, Council approved a motion to reduce the speed limit on St. Andrews Avenue, between Keith Road and 13<sup>th</sup> Street, to 30km/h. Vehicle speeds noted after the posted reduction indicated minimal change and it was apparent that design changes to the street were necessary to achieve the safety improvements desired.

The St. Andrews Avenue Safety Improvements Project was launched in spring 2021 with the goal of providing a safer, more comfortable experience for all road users and sought to achieve the following objectives:

- 1) To fill gaps in the sidewalk network;
- 2) Align driver speed with the posted 30km/h speed limit; and,
- 3) Improve mobility facilities.<sup>1</sup>

Following a multi-phased engagement process, street design changes were implemented in July 2022. Based on public feedback on the design, staff conducted a subsequent community engagement phase beginning in March 2023. Community feedback was used to inform design revisions and staff sought Council direction to implement the revised design.

At the July 24, 2023 meeting, Council directed staff to implement the revised design from 9<sup>th</sup> Street to 13<sup>th</sup> Street and directed staff to explore further design opportunities between Keith Road and 9<sup>th</sup> Street (Figure 1). The final design from 9<sup>th</sup> Street to 13<sup>th</sup> Street was implemented in October 2023.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Council approved Mobility Network Strategy (2019) established a practice to improve mobility facilities on identified mobility corridors in the City's Bicycle Master Plan and All ages and Abilities Bicycle Network when delivering other projects (e.g. repaving Brooksbank Avenue incorporated adding mobility lanes)

Council offered the following comments to advise staff on design considerations to explore:

- Elevating the northbound mobility lane to improve clarity of use;
- Reconfiguring the boulevard on the east side of the street to provide an off-street northbound mobility lane and return parked vehicles to the curb;
- Providing protection for southbound mobility device users;
- Corridor couplets to reduce the amount of space needed on any one street for mobility lanes;
- Options for the application of diverters as a traffic calming and vehicle volume management strategy; and,
- Retaining more curbside space to support business access.



Figure 1: Project area from East Keith Road to East 9<sup>th</sup> Street

Full project background can be found in the compendium report title "St Andrews Safety Improvement Project Background"

# DISCUSSION

Following the July 24, 2023 Council meeting, as per Council direction, staff began work to further explore design concepts on St. Andrews Avenue between Keith Road and 9<sup>th</sup> Street. Comments from Council, in combination with other relevant policy such as the Mobility Strategy, were used to help shape concepts for consideration and establish evaluation criteria to be used to compare the trade-offs between designs.

# REPORT: St. Andrews Avenue Safety Improvements Project – Recommended Design – Keith Road to 9<sup>th</sup> Street Date: January 10, 2024

Council's comments highlighted a number of possible designs, therefore it was important that the project team to take a comprehensive approach in evaluating all design possibilities to address the more complex challenges of this segment of St. Andrews Avenue. To this end, staff retained an external consultant to join the project team to contribute a valuable external perspective and additional technical expertise. Given the number of possible designs that could conceivably fit the street context, the team developed a multi-phased process to consistently evaluate each possibility to compare trade-offs between them. The following section outlines the approach taken to examine possible designs and evaluate designs against one another to ultimately reach a recommended design.

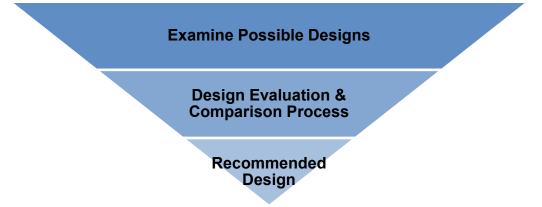


Figure 2: Process map illustrating the steps followed to establish a recommended option for Council's consideration

## **Design Concept Identification**

The project team developed a wide variety of possible designs for consideration utilizing the external consultant to ensure a comprehensive suite of designs were considered. Ultimately, 16 possible designs that could physically fit within the 24 metre right-of-way between the property lines were identified. The concepts incorporated *Comfortable for Most* mobility infrastructure design approaches that fall into three configuration typologies described below:

- Neighbourhood Bike Route (Shared Lane) Designs that reduce vehicle volumes by incorporating diverters that change neighbourhood access and restrict circulation patterns for drivers;
- On-road Separated Bike Lane Designs that utilize basic materials like paint, curbs, and delineators to protect mobility device users; and,
- Off-road Separated Bike Lane Off-street designs that reconstruct the boulevard to maximize the use of space to accommodate all users.



Figure 3: Comfortable for most mobility facilities

Many concepts that the project team explored incorporated hybrid designs that drew components from multiple infrastructure design approaches divided by the direction of travel (e.g. Off-road facilities on one side of the street and on-road separated facilities on the other or on-road separated facilities paired with a shared lane from a neighbourhood bike route). For ease of classification, hybrid designs were categorized under the typology with the greater level of effort required to deliver (e.g. The off-street and on-road separated facility example mentioned previously would be categorized under the *Off-road Separated Bike Lane* concepts due to the level of effort associated with reconstructing one side of the street).

Concept design drawings were developed including basic plan-view drawings and typical cross-sections for each possibility. Concept designs illustrate layout with typical dimensions, but do not include details around grading, site specific adjustments to typical dimensions that may be required at pinch points, or other elements like property access that are best addressed through detailed design. All concept designs with annotations describing the features of the design can be found in Attachment 1.

# **Design Evaluation & Comparison**

The project team evaluated each design concept based on a series of weighted criteria informed by the Mobility Strategy and Council feedback. Scores were assigned to each criteria based on whether the design would make the existing conditions<sup>2</sup> better or worse. A cumulative score was calculated enabling the project team to consistently compare trade-offs associated with each concept and highlight the concept with the most favorable outcomes for the context. The Design Comparison Table found in attachments 3 and 4 document the criteria scoring and components of the design that informed each score.

Weighting favoured improvements for vulnerable road users and contextual considerations like curbside access and neighbourhood transportation impacts. Criteria and their weighting used for the evaluation were:

- User Safety and Comfort (50%) A combination of impact on pedestrians (20%), mobility device users (20%), and drivers (10%) including considerations for sightlines, street crossings, user separation and treatments at conflict areas;
- Parking and Loading (15%) Impact on driver access for loading as well as short-term and long-term vehicle parking;
- Cost (15%) Approximate financial cost to deliver the infrastructure;
- Network Impact (10%) Degree of change to the function of St. Andrews Avenue and neighbouring streets; and,
- Encroachment Impacts (10%) Degree of change to private use of public spaces like fences, gardens, decorative trees and other plantings in the City boulevard.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The existing condition consists of a narrowed roadway shared with southbound mobility device users and a parking protected uphill mobility lane defined by paint.

The criteria scoring and explanations informing each score were vetted by multiple technical professionals including the external consulting team to ensure consistent and defensible scoring. The project team performed a series of sensitivity analyses to establish the stability of the cumulative scores. This involved adjusting criteria weighting and criteria scoring up and down to reflect different design priorities to observe the impact to the cumulative score. Changes to criteria weighting and scoring had limited impact on the top designs – some changed positions amongst one another, but the top designs remained the same.

# **Design Concept Elimination**

While all designs evaluated are technically feasible, only concepts that provided greater positive benefits were advanced to a short list. Concepts that did not advance typically had more significant negative impacts to the transportation network or parking with only neutral or modest improvement for people walking and rolling. The remainder of this section will outline the justification for design concepts eliminated in the first round of evaluation.

## Concepts 1A, 1A+, 1B, 1B+, 1C, and 1C+

These concepts apply a Neighbourhood Bike Route Design approach by introducing traffic diverters. The diverters would reduce the vehicle volume on St. Andrews Avenue, making slight improvements for the safety and comfort of drivers and cyclists, but would divert vehicle volumes to other streets and restrict travel patterns for residents and visitors traveling in a car. These concepts scored low because:

- They result in higher vehicle volumes on Ridgeway Avenue next to Ridgeway Elementary School which is not a desirable outcome;
- To deliver a Neighbourhood Bike Route design, significant efforts would be required to develop a neighbourhood wide access management plan that incorporates coordinated traffic diversion elements. A successful access management plan would be a considerable change to how drivers access and travel to reach destinations in the neighbourhood. Facilitating neighbourhood level changes exceeds the scope of the St. Andrews Avenue project and staff's current capacity to deliver effectively.

Elimi	nated D	Design	Conce	pts (s	haded o	cells)									
1A	1A+	1B	1B+	1C	1C+	2	3	4	5A	5B	6	7	8	9	10

#### Concepts 5A and 5B

These concepts reduce the amount of mobility (cycling) infrastructure on any one street by creating a couplet paired with St. Andrews Avenue. St. Andrews Avenue provides separated infrastructure for mobility device users traveling uphill and St Georges Avenue or Ridgeway Avenue provides separated infrastructure for users travelling downhill. These concepts scored low because:

- Couplets are an unfamiliar condition on the North Shore (and regionally) that cyclists may not find easy to navigate. This could lead to wrong-way travel within the facility increasing the risk of an incident;
- With either couplet corridor option the concept requires complete parking removal on one side of the street; and

• Concept 5A on St Georges Avenue requires changes to intersection operations (e.g. restricting right turns) causing other network impacts or significant costs to protect users at intersections.

Elimi	Eliminated Design Concepts (shaded cells)														
1A	1A+	1B	1B+	1C	1C+	2	3	4	5A	5B	6	7	8	9	10

## Low scoring On-Road and Off-Road Separated Concepts

This series of concepts yielded low scores with more competitive concepts developed within each design typology category.

- Concept 2 Eliminates driver queuing by widening the travel-way to establish dedicated north- and southbound travel lanes. This is achieved through the removal of parking on the west side. A northbound mobility lane is provided and southbound mobility device users are directed to share the southbound travel lane with drivers. This concept scored low due to the impacts to parking with only marginal comfort and safety improvements.
- Concept 6 Builds a new curb on the east side of the street to shift the northbound mobility lane off-road. While providing some improvement to people walking and rolling by establishing a separate space for mobility devices off-road, it did not score well because the cost to deliver the design is high.
- Concept 9 Creates a bi-directional off-road mobility lane on the east side of the street. This concept did not score well because it introduces safety and navigational challenges for cyclists, significantly impacts private encroachments on one side of the street, and is expensive to implement.

Elimi	Eliminated Design Concepts (shaded cells)														
1A	1A+	1B	1B+	1C	1C+	2	3	4	5A	5B	6	7	8	9	10

# Concept 8

Provides a downhill off-road mobility lane on the west side of the street and a northbound on-road parking protected mobility lane through the reconstruction of the west side boulevard. The design improves the comfort and safety of all users and particularly mobility device users traveling downhill. To achieve the off-road downhill mobility lane parking is eliminated south of the laneway on the 700 block and further restrictions to parking north of the laneway on the west side are required. While performing well for cycling safety this concept did not make the short list because:

- Significant impacts to parking and loading space;
- High costs to deliver the work (\$1-\$1.25 million); and
- Relatively high impacts to private encroachments in the boulevard.

Elimi	Eliminated Design Concepts (shaded cells)														
1A	1A+	1B	1B+	1C	1C+	2	3	4	5A	5B	6	7	8	9	10

## Concept 4

Provides on-road separated bike lanes both uphill and downhill resulting in high user comfort and safety scores. This is achieved by removing all parking on the west side and partial parking removal on the east side. This design is a cost effective option to deliver a downhill protected mobility lane, but did not make the short list because it requires significant parking removal.

Elimi	Eliminated Design Concepts (shaded cells)														
1A	1A+	1B	1B+	1C	1C+	2	3	4	5A	5B	6	7	8	9	10

## Design Concept Short List

The three remaining design concepts all received similar cumulative scores. Breaking down how the scores were reached reveals variations in trade-offs and design priorities between them. The greatest variations exist between the design concept costs, as well as pedestrian and cycling safety and comfort.

#### Table 1: Condensed table of the short listed design concepts.

			ON-ROAD SEPARATED BIKE LANE	OFF-ROAD SEPAR	RATED BIKE LANE
	Criteria	Weighting	Concept 3 NB On-road Separated Bike Lane, SB Cyclists Share with Drivers	Concept 7 NB Off-road Separated Bike Lane, SB On-road Separated Bike Lane	Concept 10 NB and SB Off-road Separated Bike Lanes
r d	Pedestrian Safety and Comfort	20	2	3	4
Safety and Comfort	Cycling Safety and Comfort	20	1	4	4
Sa	Driving Safety and Comfort	10	2	1	1
Par	king and Loading	15	-1	-2	-1
	Cost	15	0	-3	-4
N	etwork Impacts	10	0	0	0
Encr	oachment Impacts	10	0	-2	-4
С	umulative Score	100	65	55	55

To reach a recommended design, staff applied three assumptions to establish the tradeoffs that were most beneficial for the context. Those assumptions were:

• The Mobility Strategy design objectives for a local street emphasize making streets more family-friendly by improving the comfort and safety of walking and rolling; in the context of the 700 and 800 blocks of St. Andrews Avenue providing parking has an elevated priority for street design.

- Substantial changes to the neighbourhood street network or private encroachments like removing fences, hedges, and decorative plantings would be impactful; this is not necessary to deliver mobility network improvements in this context and should be avoided.
- St Andrews is not a Mobility Network priority and a more complete corridor approach could happen in the future. While the St. Andrews Avenue corridor offers a north-south connection through the City; the Mid-town and Chesterfield Corridors have much higher existing mobility device user volumes and further investment will yield greater progress toward increasing the City's 50% active mode share target by 2030 identified in the Mobility Strategy.

When these assumptions are applied, two concepts can be eliminated to establish a recommended design.

## Concept 10

Delivers an off-road separated mobility lane in both directions, similar to Esplanade, requiring the complete reconstruction of the right-of-way between the property lines. The design receives the highest comfort and safety scores by creating separate travel spaces for all modes with limited impact to parking. The design was not recommended because:

- It would cause a substantial change to private encroachments on both sides of the street, which is not required to deliver mobility network improvements in this context; and
- Implementation requires an expenditure of approximately \$2,000,000 to construct. This design would improve the comfort and safety of cyclists on the corridor, but is unlikely to yield the equivalent progress toward increasing the City's active mode share as the Mid-town or Chesterfield Corridors.

Elimi	nated [	Design	Conce	pts (s	haded of	cells)									
1A	1A+	1B	1B+	1C	1C+	2	3	4	5A	5B	6	7	8	9	10

## Concept 7

Delivers an off-road separated mobility lane uphill and an on-road parking protected mobility lane downhill. The design requires the reconstruction of the east boulevard and the removal of some parking on the west side on the 700 block north of the lane to improve sightlines for downhill cyclists. This design was not recommended because:

- It would cause substantial change to private encroachments, which is not required to deliver mobility network improvements in this context; and
- Implementation requires an expenditure of approximately \$1,250,000 to construct. This design would improve comfort and safety of cyclists on the corridor, but is unlikely to yield the equivalent progress toward increasing the City's active mode share as the Mid-town or Chesterfield Corridors.

Elimi	Eliminated Design Concepts (shaded cells)														
1A	1A+	1B	1B+	1C	1C+	2	3	4	5A	5B	6	7	8	9	10

## **Recommended Design – Concept 3**

This concept is consistent with the design applied to St. Andrews Avenue from 9<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> Street. It provides an uphill on-road parking protected mobility lane and incorporates

changes in response to the feedback from the community received throughout the engagement process. The project team recommends advancing this option as it:

- Improves the comfort and safety of pedestrians by creating a paint defined pedestrian refuge to improve visibility when crossing.
- Improves the comfort and safety of cyclists and other mobility device users by better defining the mobility lane from the parking area with delineators and increasing the travel way to create more space for downhill cyclists and drivers to pass one another.
- Responds to aesthetic concerns by adding a planting in the transition zone on St. Andrews Avenue at Keith.
- Is consistent with the design delivered on St. Andrews Avenue between 9<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> Streets.
- Is aligned with City Policy and design best practices.
- Incorporates the key recommendations from the design peer review.
- Is a cost effective design to deliver safety improvements appropriate for the context.

Five key changes identified below would be made to the 700 and 800 blocks to the street design to address the community's main concerns. For a complete view of the design, please see Attachment 5.

 Clarify the Keith Road and St. Andrews Avenue Intersection (Figure 4) – The design incorporates concrete barriers, signage and paint to improve legibility of the transition to the street. Staff will explore options for further aesthetic improvements including a planting bed as a gateway feature to the neighbourhood. The lateral shift of the road has been reduced and the centre line extended to the lane to create a distinct north and southbound travel lane.

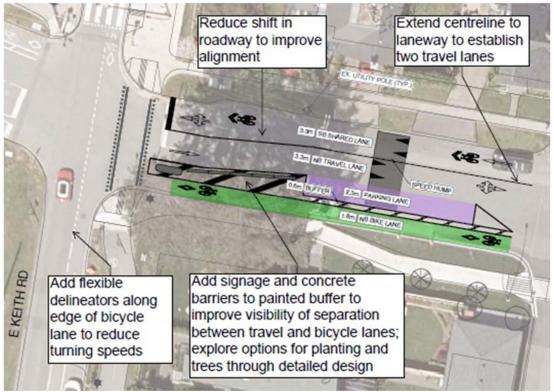


Figure 4: Summary of recommended design changes to improve the Keith and St Andrews intersection

2) Improve Sightlines (Figure 5) – Sightlines at intersections of streets and laneways have been adjusted to increase visibility. For pedestrians standing on the curb edge on the east side of the street, their visibility has improved by 100% or more at all intersections compared to the original street design. For drivers, intersection sightlines have improved between 16-30% and at the 8<sup>th</sup> Street and St. Andrews Avenue intersection sightlines on the south side of the traffic circle have been improved by 75%. At laneways, driver to driver sightlines have improved by between 12-20%. The tradeoff for improving sightlines has been a minor reduction in available street parking space on some blocks resulting in the reduction of one vehicle parking space. Changes that reduce available street parking to improve sightlines were not supported by the majority of 2023 survey respondents, however, those living further away from the street indicated more support for this trade-off and assigning greater value to improved sightlines. Parking space reduction has been performed thoughtfully with guidance features incorporated to ensure available space can be maximally utilized.

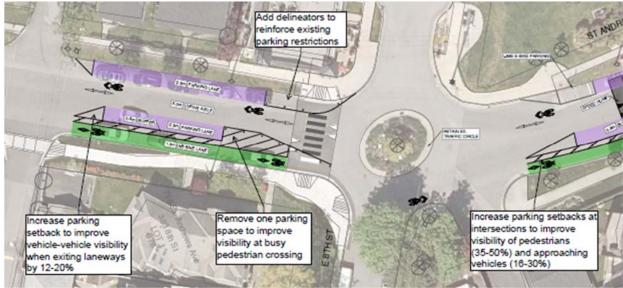


Figure 5: Typical sightline adjustments at intersections of streets and laneways to improve vehicle-vehicle and vehicle-pedestrian visibility

3) Enhancing the pedestrian refuge at crossings (Figure 6) – On the east side of the street the pedestrian refuge outside of the vehicle wheel path will be highlighted with paint and delineators to clearly denote a safe space for pedestrians to stand and be visible to drivers when crossing the street. The visibility of pedestrians utilizing the refuges improves by 57% compared to their visibility at the curb (which has also been improved as noted in design change #2). In combination with improving sightlines this action positively responds to feedback in improving the visibility of pedestrians at intersections.

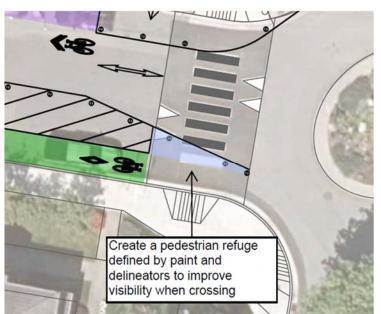


Figure 6: Improvements to pedestrian crossing refuge at the intersection of St. Andrews Avenue at 8th Street

4) Add Speedbumps (Figure 7) – Speedbumps will be added to each block in response to community feedback to help slow drivers.

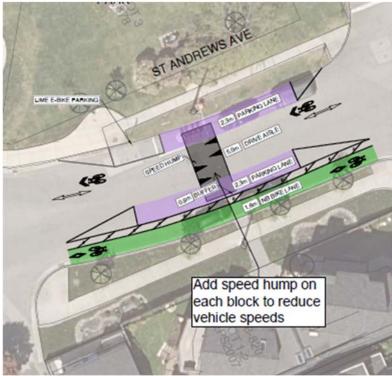


Figure 7: New speed hump added. Placement varies block to block to maintain 60m separation to other driver speed management features

5) Increase the roadway width (Figure 8) – The mobility lane will be reduced from 2.2 metres to 1.8 metres plus buffer (which meets minimum standard in the design guidelines) to reallocate the space to the shared roadway. This is in response to drivers and downhill mobility device users feeling constrained using the street. This

change will offer more space, but continue to be aligned with the upper end of the best practice widths for a shared street. The tradeoff means the mobility device users in the uphill parking protected lane will not have as much space in the lane to pass slower moving users however there will be no increased risk of dooring with an adequate door zone buffer retained.

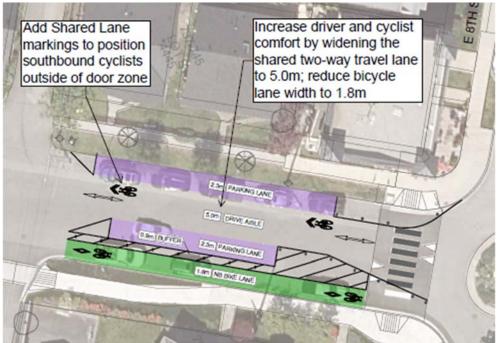


Figure 8: Roadway width adjustment

6) Add delineators to better define parking and sightline zones (Figure 9) – Delineators will be added within the door zone buffer and at sightline triangles. Feedback indicated that when parked cars are not present drivers have been observed using the parking and sightline space as driving lanes. Added delineators will give drivers a reference point to assist them in parking in the correct location. This will also prevent incorrectly parked vehicles from obstructing sightlines and better define the roadway when no cars are parked on the road.

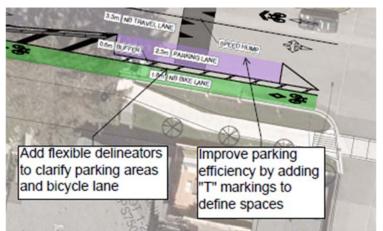


Figure 9: Adjustments to improve parking efficiency and clarify separation between parking and mobility lane.

#### **Communicating Next Steps**

Per the City's current practices, the project team will inform community (through established channels) to share how their feedback has been incorporated into the final design and the path forward. Before any changes to the street are made, interested parties will be provided with information on the expected construction activities and impacts. The project team will keep the community informed throughout the change process.

Community input has been considered along with City policy, industry standards and physical constraints of the roadway. The resulting options were carefully analyzed using weighted criteria. While the recommended option best meets the community's needs, staff acknowledge the recommended changes may not satisfy all interested parties in the neighbourhood. Staff welcome feedback as part of the ongoing monitoring process focused on the new changes to the street, but will not be able to maintain dialogue on subjects previously addressed or where there is information readily available.

#### Implementation Timeline

Should Council direct staff to proceed with the recommended option, staff will schedule implementation as weather and contractor availability permits in 2024. Post implementation, the project team will continue to monitor the street to ensure changes to the street have effectively addressed feedback received during the re-engagement process.

#### FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Staff anticipate that implementation of the recommended design will cost approximately \$40,000. Staff will continue to pursue external funding options to reduce the project costs associated with design implementation from Keith Road to 9<sup>th</sup> Street. CNV's Council approved 2023-2027 Financial Plan includes \$1,645,000 of CNV funding for a Priority Mobility Networks Improvements project. Funding to deliver the recommended design will also be incorporated into the 2024-2028 Financial Plan for Council's further consideration.

## INTER-DEPARTMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

The Communications and Engagement and Public Realm Infrastructure Teams work in partnership to support the St. Andrews Avenue project. This partnership ensures all components of the project, design, construction and engagement are delivered utilizing best practices and remaining consistent with the City's standard approach to projects.

The City's Fire department has been engaged on the updated design to ensure revisions minimize impacts on their mobility and to ensure response times are met.

## STRATEGIC PLAN, OCP OR POLICY IMPLICATIONS

This project supports the Council Strategic Plan goal of a "Connected City," providing active and sustainable ways for people to move to, from and within the City safely and

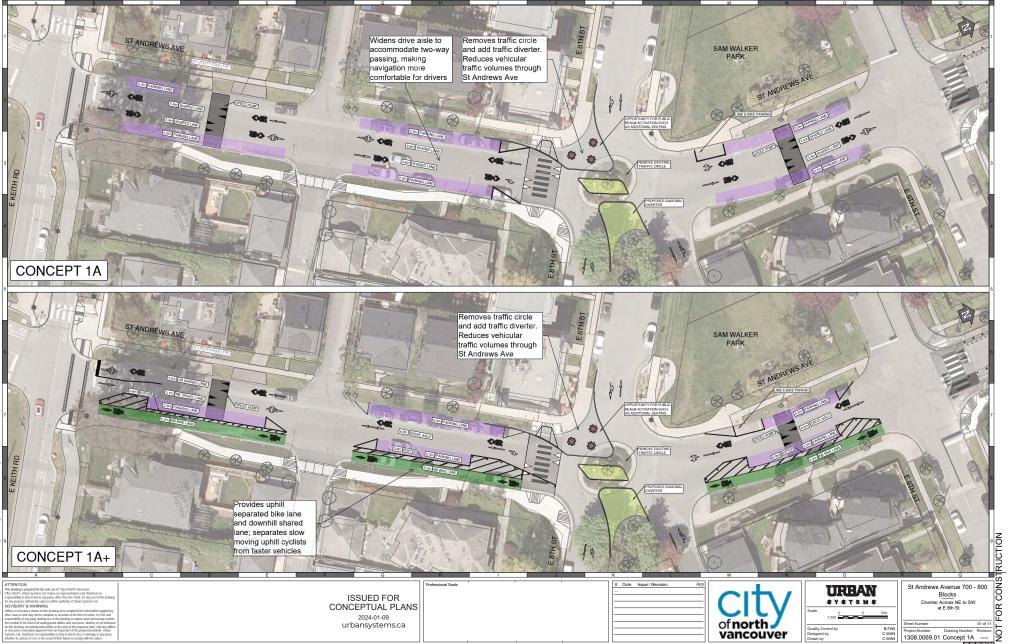
efficiently by increasing the number of kilometers of protected bike lanes. In addition, the project aligns with and advances policy objectives in the Mobility Strategy, including:

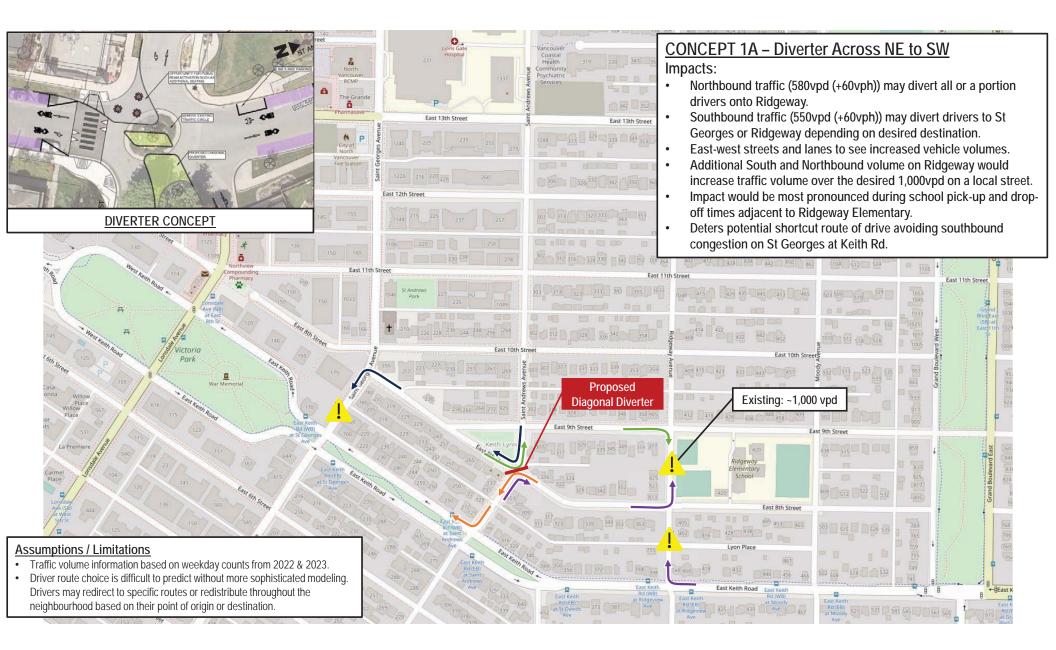
- Action 1A: Deliver a complete, accessible, and high-quality pedestrian network;
- Action 1B: Deliver a AAA Mobility Lane Network that connects all our neighbourhoods and key destinations;
- Action 5B: Manage travel speeds and access to improve neighbourhood safety and livability;
- Action 5D: Make it easier for everyone to be seen while travelling; and
- Action 6B: Ensure there are sufficient loading zones, pick-up and drop-off zones, and accessible parking spots in high-demand locations.

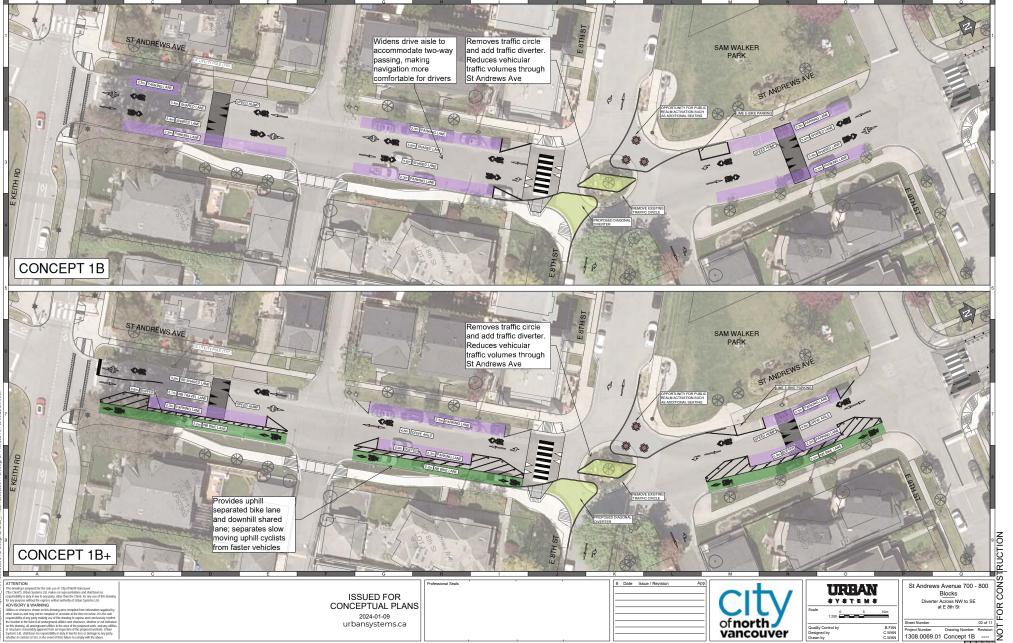
The St. Andrews Avenue Safety Improvement project is consistent with the goals and objectives in the City's Official Community Plan, specifically Chapter 2, (Transportation, Mobility and Access) – 2.1.1 Invest in cycling and pedestrian networks and facilities to make these more attractive, safer, and convenient transportation choice for all ages and abilities with an aim to increase these ways of travelling over single-occupant vehicle use.

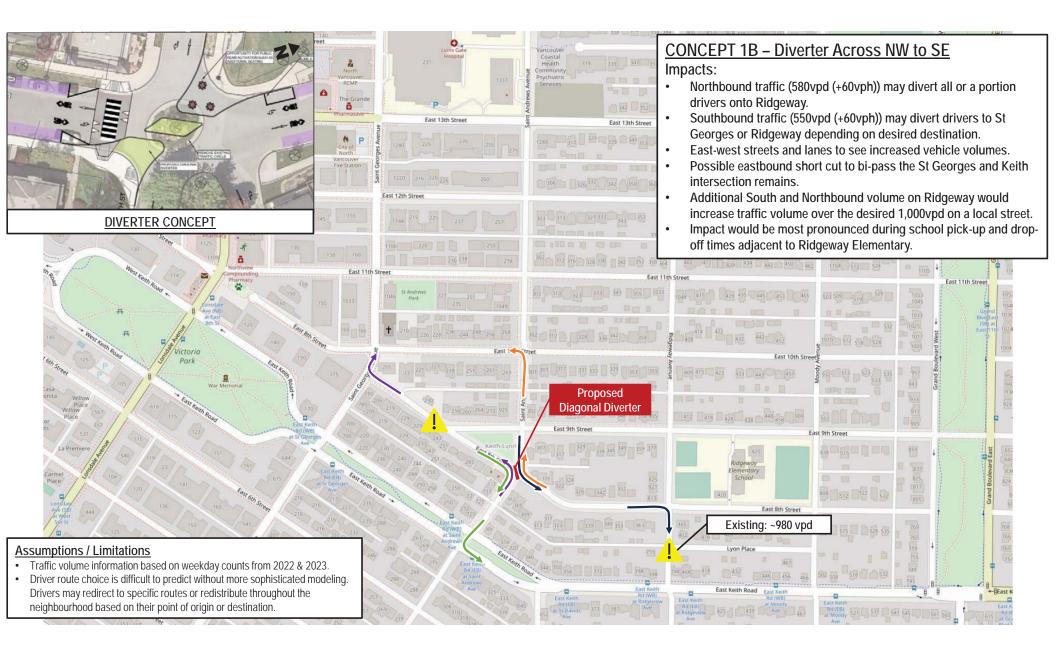
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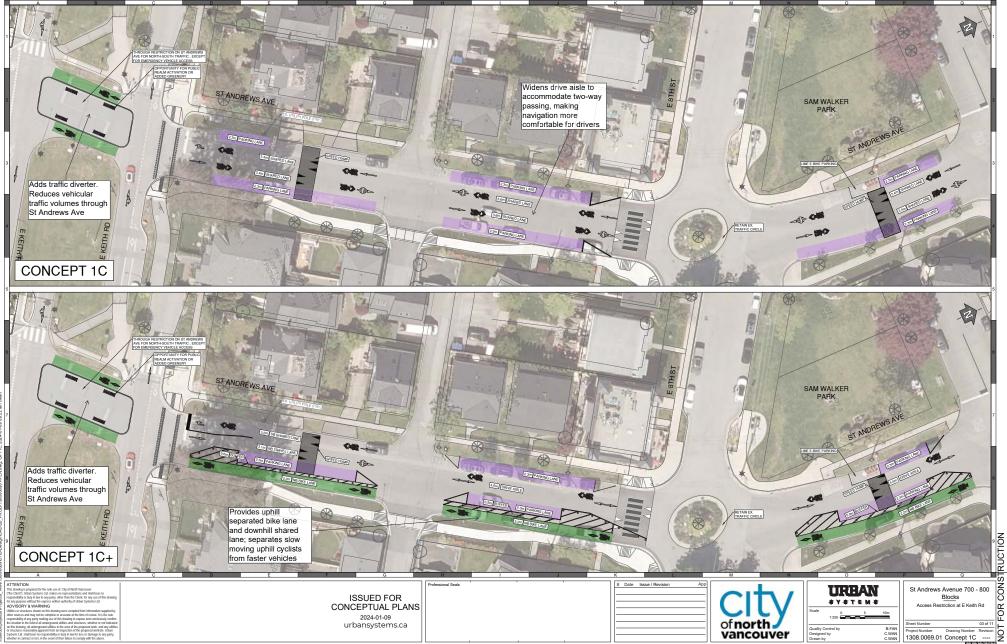
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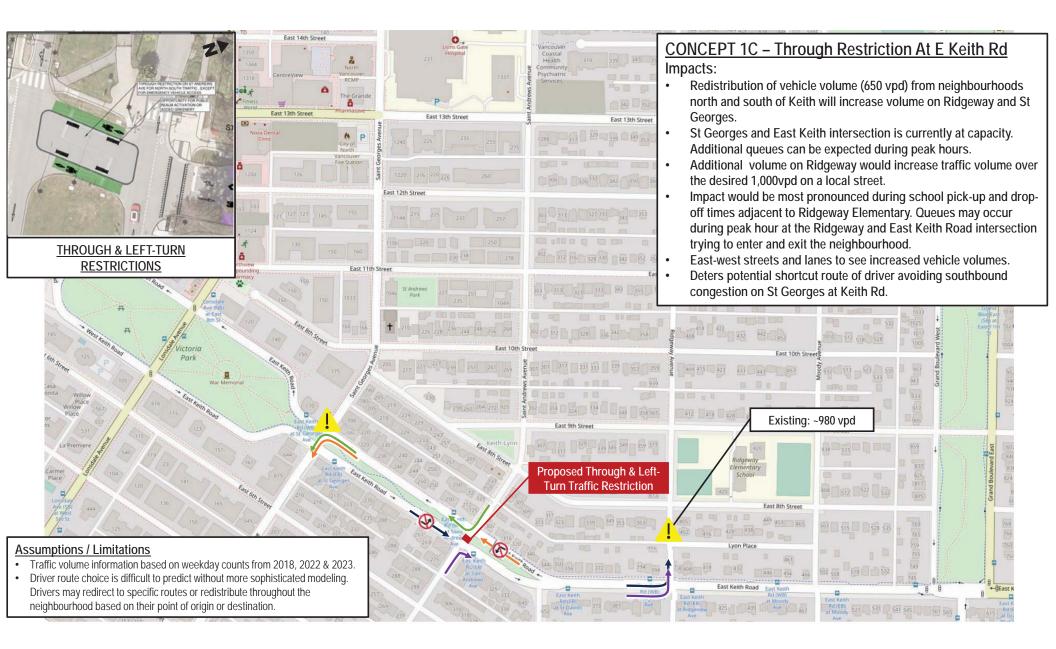


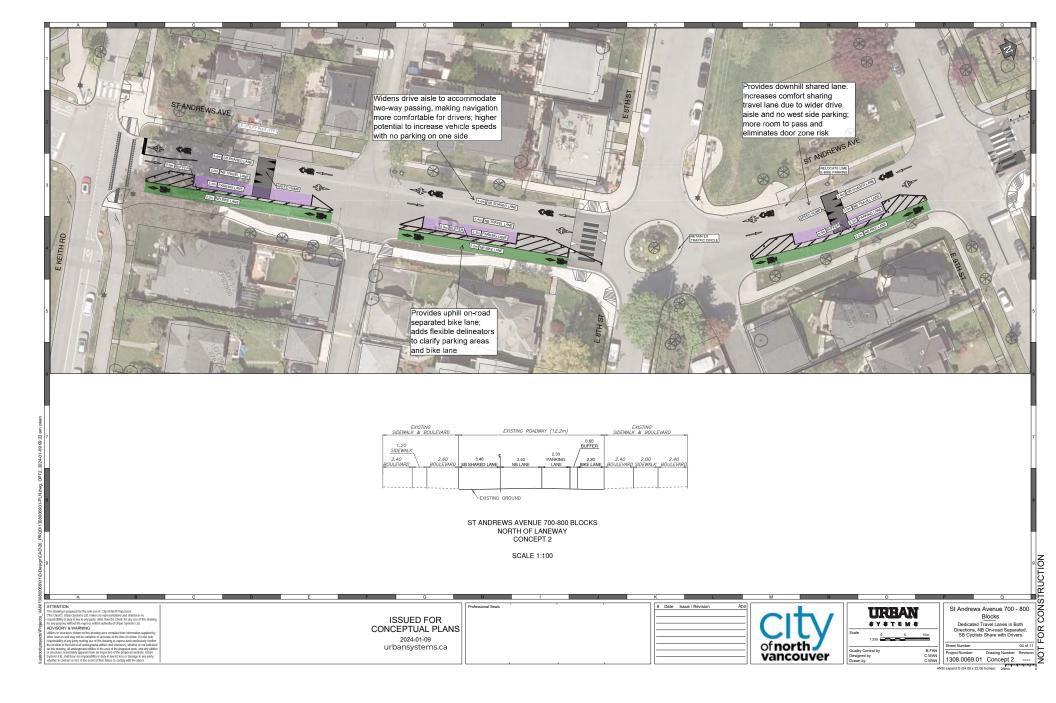


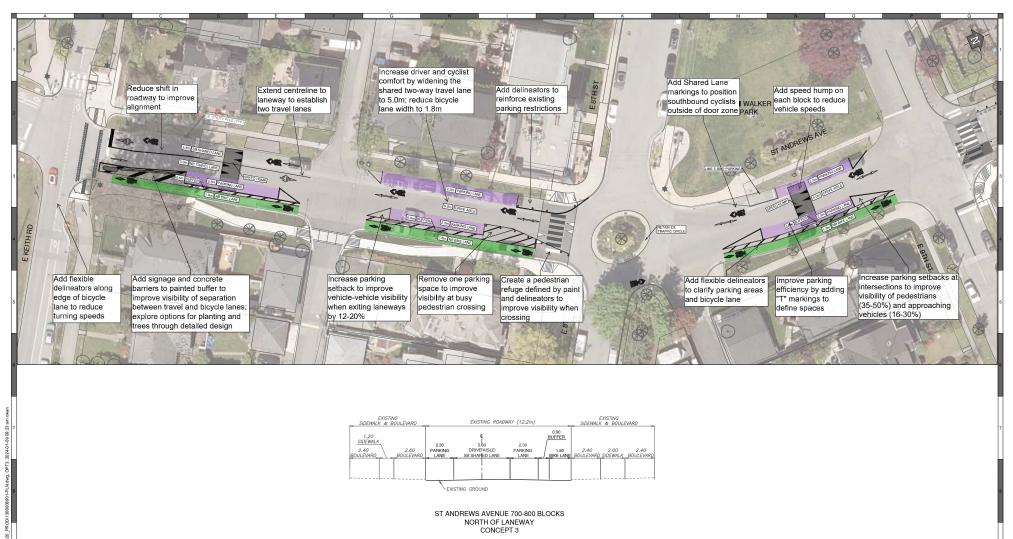




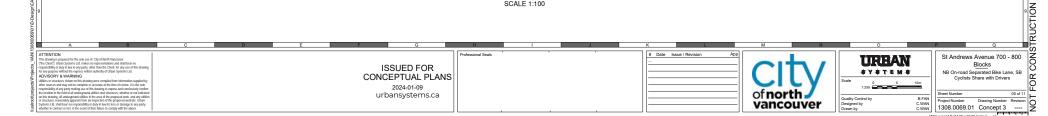


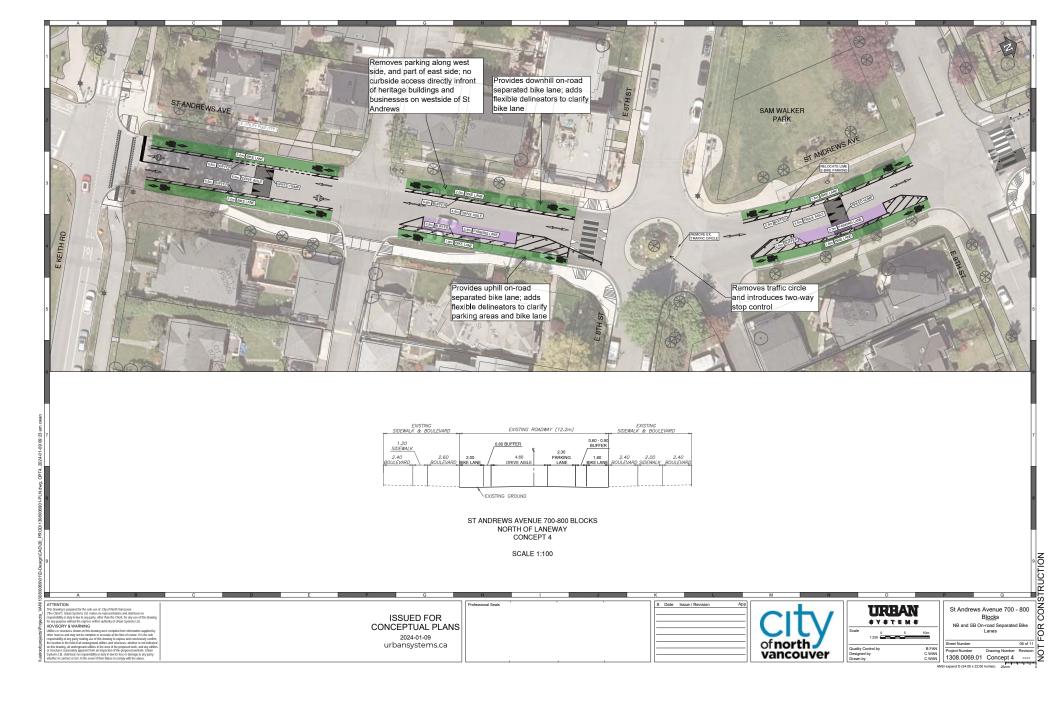




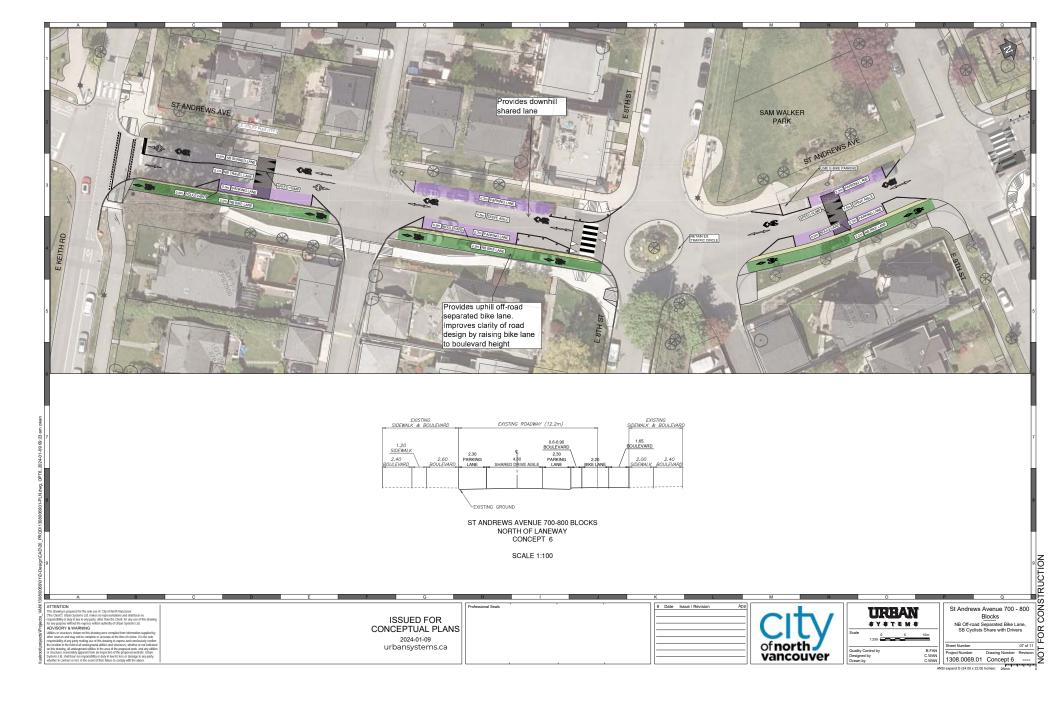


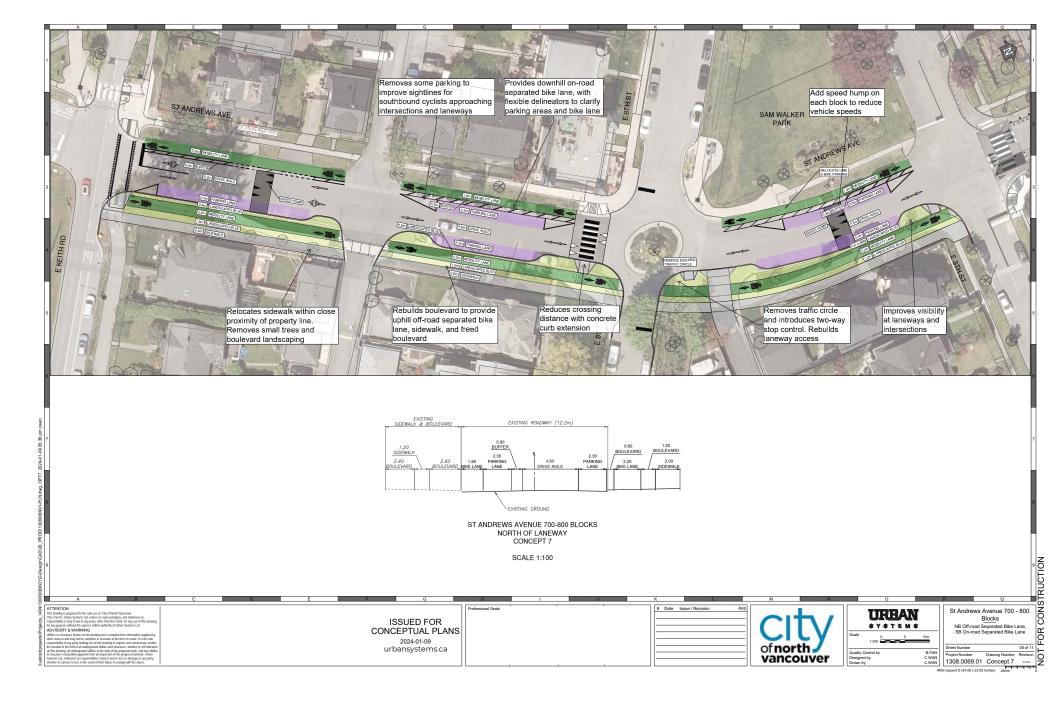
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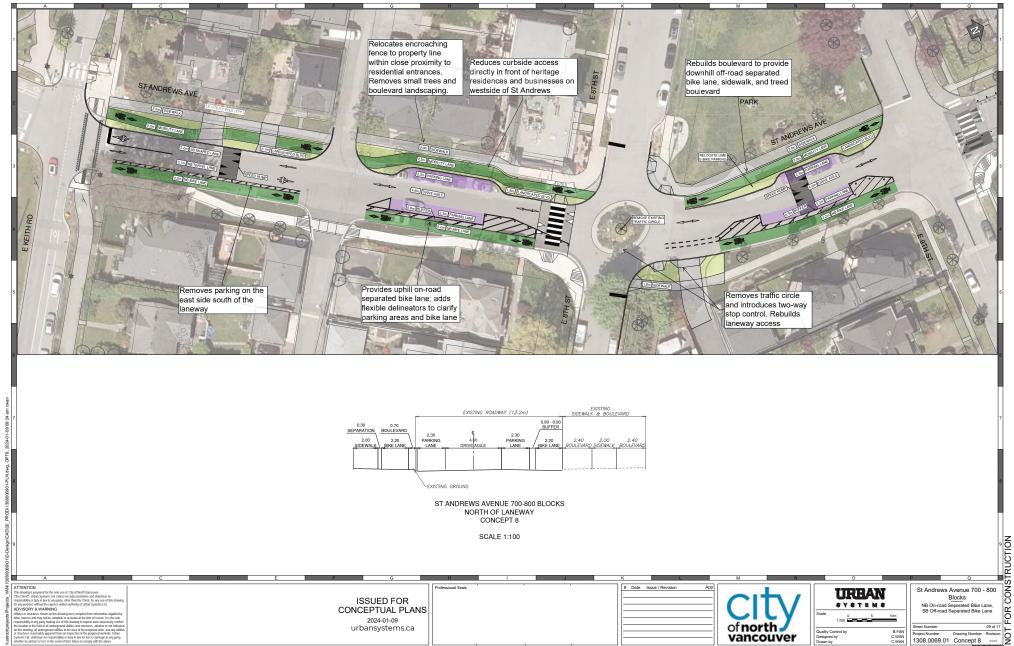




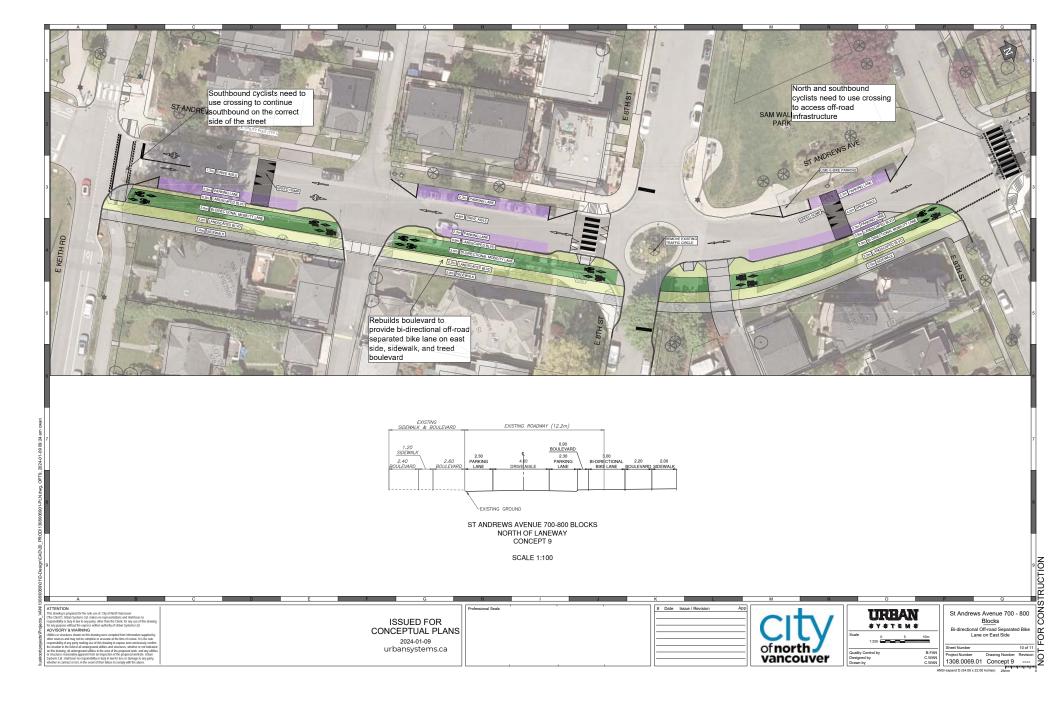


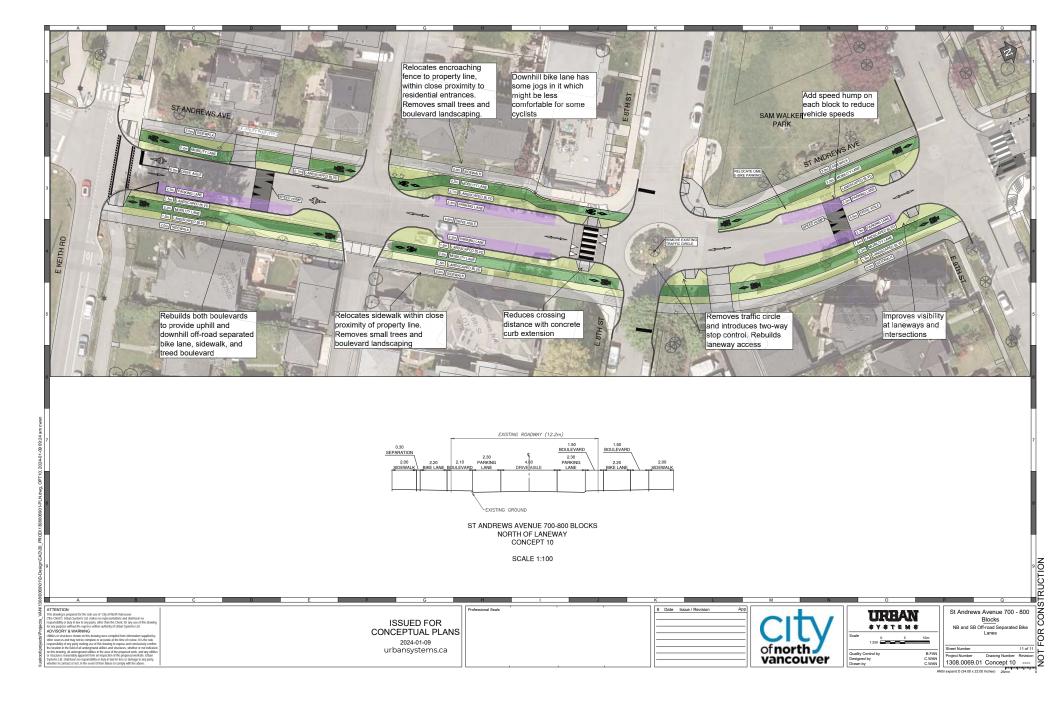






1308.0069.01 Concept 8





# Attachment 2

	-	Concept 1A	Concept 1A+	Concept 1B	JTE - SHARED TRAVEL LANE Concept 1B+	Concept 1C	Concept 1C+
Cri	iteria	Concept 1A Diverter Across NE to SW at E 8th St, Dedicated Travel Lanes in Both Directions Shared by Drivers and Cyclists	Concept 1A+ Diverter Across NE to SW at E 8th St, NB On- road Separated Bike Lane, SB Cyclists Share with Drivers • Nominally reduces crossing distance at 8th St	Diverter Across NW to SE at E 8th St,	Concept 18+ Diverter Across NW to SE at E 8th St, NB On- road Separated Bike Lane, SB Cyclists Share with Drivers • Nominally reduces crossing distance at 8th St		Concept 1C+ Access Restriction at E Keith Rd, NB 0 road Separated Bike Lane Maintained, Cyclists Share with Drivers • Reduces crossing distance on both sides of t
5	Pedestrian Safety and Comfort	Improves visibility at crossings by increasing parking setbacks     Reduces vehicular traffic volumes through St Andrews Ave; results in fewer veh/ped interactions and increases pedestrian comfort	Improves visibility at crossing usance at our of Improves visibility at crossings by increasing parking setbacks     Reduces vehicular traffic volumes through St Andrews Ave; results in fewer veh/ped interactions and increases pedestrian comfort	Improves visibility at crossings by increasing parking setbacks     Reduces vehicular traffic volumes through St Andrews Ave; results in fewer veh/ped interactions and increases ped comfort	Improves visibility at crossing usance at our of Improves visibility at crossings by increasing parking setbacks     · Reduces vehicular traffic volumes through St Andrews Ave; results in fewer veh/ped interactions and increases pedestrian comfort	Improves visibility at crossings by increasing parking setbacks     Reduces vehicular traffic volumes through St Andrews Ave; results in fewer veh/ped interactions and increases pedestrian comfort	Street with paint and delineators at 8th St     Improves visibility at crossings by increasing     parking setbacks     Reduces vehicular traffic volumes through St     Andrews Ave; results in fewer veh/ped interac     and increases pedestrian comfort
	ycling Safety nd Comfort	Provides shared travel lane in both directions     Reduces comfort for slow moving uphill cyclists by requiring them to share the travel lane with drivers     Reduces vehicle traffic volumes with diverter; increases comfort for sharing travel lane due to fewer interactions	Provides uphill separated bike lane and downhill shared lane     Reduces vehicle traffic volumes with diverter; increases comfort for sharing travel lane due to fewer interactions     Increases visibility of uphill cyclists due to parking removal near intersections	Provides shared travel lane in both directions     Reduces comfort for slow moving uphill cyclists by requiring them to share the travel lane with drivers     Reduces vehicle traffic volumes with diverter; increases comfort for sharing travel lane due to fewer interactions	Provides uphill separated bike lane and downhill shared lane     Reduces vehicle traffic volumes with diverter; increases comfort for sharing travel lane due to fewer interactions     Increases visibility of uphill cyclists due to parking removal near intersections	Provides shared travel lane in both directions     Reduces comfort for slow moving uphill cyclists by requiring them to share the travel lane with drivers     Reduces vehicle traffic volumes with diverter; increases comfort for sharing travel lane due to fewer interactions	Provides uphill separated bike lane and dowr shared lane     Reduces vehicle traffic volumes with diverter increases comfort for sharing travel lane due to fewer interactions     Increases visibility of uphill cyclists due to par removal near intersections
	riving Safety nd Comfort	Widens drive aisle to accommodate two-way passing, making navigation more comfortable for drivers     Improves visibility at laneways and intersections     Speed reduction benefits from additional speed humps	Drive aisle does not accommodate two-way passing north of laneway Improves visibility at laneways and intersections Speed reduction benefits from additional speed humps	Widens drive aisle to accommodate two-way passing, making navigation more comfortable for drivers     Improves visibility at laneways and intersections     Speed reduction benefits from additional speed humps	Drive aisle does not accommodate two-way passing north of laneway     Improves visibility at laneways and intersections     Speed reduction benefits from additional speed humps	Widens drive aisle to accommodate two-way passing, making navigation more comfortable for drivers     Improves visibility at laneways and intersections     Speed reduction benefits from additional speed humps	Drive aisle does not accommodate two-way passing north of laneway     Improves visibility at laneways and intersectic     Speed reduction benefits from additional spe humps
arking a	and Loading	Increases parking minimally on both sides     Relocates parking to curb which better aligns with driver expectations	<ul> <li>Removes parking minimally on east side to improve visibility at intersections</li> </ul>	Increases parking minimally on both sides     Relocates parking to curb which better aligns with driver expectations	<ul> <li>Removes parking minimally on east side to improve visibility at intersections</li> </ul>	Increases parking minimally on both sides     Relocates parking to curb which better aligns with driver expectations	Removes parking minimally on east side to improve visibility at intersections
C	Cost	Moderate cost with removal of traffic circle & permanent diverter construction Approx: \$100,000 - \$200,000	Moderate cost with removal of traffic circle & permanent diverter construction     Approx: \$100,000 - \$200,000	Moderate cost with removal of traffic circle & permanent diverter construction Approx: \$100,000 - \$200,000	Moderate cost with removal of traffic circle & permanent diverter construction Approx: \$100,000 - \$200,000	Moderate cost with permanent diverter construction Approx: \$100,000 - \$200,000	Moderate cost with permanent diverter construction Approx: \$100,000 - \$200,000
Networ	rk Impacts	Increases volume on Ridgeway Ave, adjacent to school, exceeding desired volume for local street. Eliminates possible eastbound shortcut to bypass congestion at St Georges and Keith     Provides a direct connection between existing bike facilities north of 9th St and on E Keith Rd     Potential emergency response route change for select blocks     Diversion may cause temporary navigation confusion for drivers	Increases volume on Ridgeway Ave, adjacent lo school, exceeding desired volume for local street Eliminates possible eastbound shortcut to bypass congestion at St Georges and Keith     Provides a direct connection between existing bike facilities north of 9th St and on E Keith Rd; Consistent cycling facility type connecting to the northern segment on St Andrews Ave     Potential emergency response route change for select blocks     Diversion may cause temporary navigation confusion for drivers	Increases volume on Ridgeway Ave, adjacent to school, exceeding desired volume for local street. Does not address possible eastbound shortout to bypass congestion at St Georges and Keith     Provides a direct connection between existing bike facilities north of 9th St and on E Keith Rd     Potential emergency response route change for select blocks     Diversion may cause temporary navigation confusion for drivers	Increases volume on Ridgeway Ave, adjacent to school, exceeding desired volume for local street. Does not address possible eastbound shortout to bypass congestion at St Georges and Keith Provides a direct connection between existing bike facilities north of SH St and on E Keith Rd; Consistent cycling facility type connecting to the northern segment on St Andrews Ave Potential emergency response route change for select blocks Diversion may cause temporary navigation confusion for drivers	Increases volume on Ridgeway Ave, adjacent to school, exceeding desired volume for local street. Eliminates possible eastbound shortcut to bypass congestion at St Georges and Keith     Provides a direct connection between existing bike facilities north of 9th St and on E Keith Rd     Diversion may cause temporary navigation confusion for drivers	Increases volume on Ridgeway Ave, adjacer school, exceeding desired volume for local str Eliminates possible eastbound shortcut to byp congestion at St Georges and Keith Provides a direct connection between existin facilities north of 9th St and on E Keith Rd; Consistent cycling facility type connecting to th northern segment on St Andrews Ave Diversion may cause temporary navigation confusion for drivers
		· None	· None	· None	· None	· None	· None

Attac	hment 2 - D	esign Comparison Table Scoring Desc	riptions			Arse Neutral Better A 0 +4
				ON-ROAD SEPARATED BIKE LANE		
c	riteria	Concept 2	Concept 3	Concept 4	Concept 5A	Concept 5B
		Dedicated Travel Lanes in Both Directions, NB On-road Separated, SB Cyclists Share with Drivers	NB On-road Separated Bike Lane, SB Cyclists Share with Drivers	NB and SB On-road Separated Bike Lanes	St Georges Ave SB On-road Separate Lane, St Andrews NB On-road Sepa Bike Lane	
	Pedestrian Safety and Comfort	<ul> <li>Reduces crossing distance on east side of the street with paint and delineators at 8th St</li> <li>Improves visibility at crossings by increasing parking setbacks on east side, and parking removal on west side</li> </ul>	Reduces crossing distance on both sides of the street with paint and delineators at 8th St - Improves visibility at crossings by increasing parking setbacks	<ul> <li>Reduces crossing distance on east side of the street with paint and delineators at 8th St</li> <li>Improves visibility at crossings by increasing parking setbacks on east side, and parking removal on west side</li> </ul>	Reduces crossing distance on both sides street with paint and delineators at 8th St     Improves visibility at crossings by increasi parking setbacks	street with paint and delineators at 8th St
Safety and Comfort	Cycling Safety and Comfort	Provides uphill separated bike lane and downhill shared lane     Increases comfort sharing travel lane due to wider drive alsie and no west side parking; more room to pass and eliminates door zone risk     Increases visibility of uphill and downhill cyclists approaching intersections due to parking removal	Provides uphill separated bike lane and downhill shared lane     Reduces comfort for uphill cyclists due to reduced bike lane width creating less space needed for weaving to navigate grades     Increases comfort sharing travel lane due to wider drive aisle; provides more room to pass and space to cycle outside of door zone     Increases visibility of uphill cyclists due to parking removal near intersections	Provides uphill and downhill on-road separated bike lanes     Reduces comfort for uphill cyclists due to reduced bike lane width creating less space needed for weaving to navigate grades     Increases visibility of downhill cyclists approaching intersections due to parking removal	Provides uphill on-road separated bike lan Andrews Ave) and downhill on-road separa lane (on St Georges Ave)     Reduces comfort for uphill cyclists due to to bike lane width creating less space needed weaving to navigate grades     Increases visibility of uphill cyclists due to removal near intersections	Ited blike         Andrews Ave) and downhill on-road separated the lane (on Ridgeway Ave)           reduced         - Reduces comfort for uphill cyclists due to reduble lane width creating less space needed for weaving to navigate grades
	Driving Safety and Comfort	Widens drive aisle to accommodate two-way passing, making navigation more comfortable for drivers; higher potential to increase vehicle speeds with no parking on one side     Improves visibility at laneways and intersections     Speed reduction benefits from additional speed humps	Widens existing drive aisle slightly, but does not accommodate two-way passing north of laneway Improves visibility at laneways and intersections Speed reduction benefits from additional speed humps	Drive aisle does not accommodate two-way passing north of laneway     Improves visibility at laneways and intersections     Speed reduction benefits from additional speed humps	Widens existing drive aisle slightly, but do accommodate two-way passing north of lan Improves visibility at laneways and interse Speed reduction benefits from additional s humps	eway accommodate two-way passing north of lanewa ctions Improves visibility at laneways and intersection
Parkin	g and Loading	Removes parking along west side; no curbside access directly in front of heritage residences and businesses on west side of St Andrews Ave Increases risk of vehicles stopping in travel lane to load, or pickup/drop-off	Removes parking minimally on east side to improve visibility at intersections	Removes parking along west side, and part of east side; no curbside access directly in front of heritage residences and businesses on west side of St Andrews     Increases risk of vehicles stopping in travel lane to load, or pickup/drop-off	Removes parking along one or both sides Georges     Removes parking minimally on east side of Andrews Ave to improve visibility at intersect	parking removal on both sides where two travel lanes retained f St
	Cost	Low cost with road space reallocation Approx: \$30,000 - \$50,000	Low cost with road space reallocation Approx: \$30,000 - \$50,000	Noderate cost with removal of traffic circle and road space reallocation Approx: \$100,000 - \$200,000	High cost with construction of on-road sep bike lane on arterial roadway, removal of co curb extensions, and relocation of pedestria poles (from Keith Rd to 13th St) Approx: \$500,000 - \$1,000,000	ncrete circle removal, and improvement along both St
Netw	ork Impacts	Provides a direct connection between existing bike facilities north of 9th St and on E Keith Rd     Consistent cycling facility type connecting to the northern segment on St Andrews Ave	Provides a direct connection between existing bike facilities north of 9th St and on E Keith Rd     Consistent cycling facility type connecting to the northern segment on St Andrews Ave	Provides a direct connection between existing bike facilities north of 9th St and on E Keith Rd	Removes auxiliary lanes (left or right turn l intersections to accommodate on-road seps- bike lane, reducing vehicle capacity on arte roadway and creating potential for traffic div neighbouring streets     Less intuitive for cyclists to navigate as co are 200m apart; likely to increase wrong-wa	rated consdate and Lions Gate Hospital, which potent reduces cycling demand constant and Lions Gate Hospital, which potent reduces cycling demand constant constant and the set of the set
incroad	hment Impacts	· None	· None	· None	· None	· None

Attach	ment 2 - D	esign Comparison Table Scoring Desc	riptions		Worse -4	Neutral Better 0 +4
				OFF-ROAD SEPARATED BIKE LANE		
Cr	riteria	Concept 6	Concept 7	Concept 8	Concept 9	Concept 10
		NB Off-road Separated Bike Lane, SB Cyclists Share with Drivers	NB Off-road Separated Bike Lane, SB On-road Separated Bike Lane	NB On-road Separated Bike Lane, SB Off-road Separated Bike Lane	Bi-directional Off-road Separated Bike Lane on East Side	NB and SB Off-road Separated Bike Lanes
	Pedestrian Safety and Comfort	Reduces crossing distance on both sides of the street with paint and delineators at 8th St Improves visibility at crossings by increasing parking setbacks Sections of no separation between bike lane and sidewalk at the same grade.	<ul> <li>Reduces crossing distance on east side with concrete curb extensions at majority of intersections</li> <li>Improves visibility at crossings by increasing parking setbacks</li> </ul>	Reduces crossing distance on both sides of the street with concrete curb extension and paint and delineators     Improves visibility at crossings by increasing parking setbacks     Increases comfort by adding new wider sidewalk on west side	Reduces crossing distance on east side with concrete curb extension at 8th     Improves visibility at crossings by narrowing crossing and increasing parking setbacks     Pedestrians have to cross two-way bicycle traffic	Reduces crossing distance on both sides of the street with concrete curb extension at majority of intersections     Improves visibility at crossings by narrowing crossing     Increases comfort by adding new wider sidewalk on west side
	ycling Safety and Comfort	Provides uphill off-road separated bike lane; retains downhill shared lane     Less separation between cyclists and pedestrians where sidewalk and mobility lane are adjacent     Increases visibility of uphill cyclists due to parking removal near intersections     Improves clarity of road design by raising bike lane to boulevard height	Provides uphill off-road separated bike lane, and downhill on-road separated bike lane     Increases visibility of uphill cyclists due to parking removal near intersections	Provides uphill on-road separated bike lane and downhill off-road separated bike lane     Oownhill bike lane has some jogs in it which might be less comfortable for some cyclists     Increases visibility of uphill cyclists due to parking removal near intersections	Provides bi-directional off-road separated bike lane on east side, Bi-directional bicycle traffic on two-way St can introduce safety challenges as road users may not expect cyclists on opposite side of roadway and is less desirable on steep hills due to increased speed     Challenging transition for SB cyclists at E 9th St; many cyclists may end up continuing to use the vehicle lanes instead of making this transition; while some may not make the two-stage turn and will cross diagonally, potentially introducing safety issues	Provides uphill and downhill off-road separated bike lanes     Oownhill bike lane has some jogs in it which migh be less comfortable for some cyclists
E	Driving Safety and Comfort	Drive aisle does not accommodate two-way passing north of laneway     Improves visibility at laneways and intersections     Speed reduction benefits from additional speed humps	Drive aisle does not accommodate two-way passing north of laneway     Improves visibility at laneways and intersections     Speed reduction benefits from additional speed humps	Drive aisle does not accommodate two-way passing north of laneway     Improves visibility at laneways and intersections     Speed reduction benefits from additional speed humps	Drive aisle does not accommodate two-way passing north of laneway     Improves visibility at laneways and intersections     Speed reduction benefits from additional speed humps	Drive aisle does not accommodate two-way passing north of laneway     Improves visibility at laneways and intersections     Speed reduction benefits from additional speed humps
Parking	and Loading	Removes parking minimally on east side to improve visibility at intersections	<ul> <li>Removes some parking along west side to improve sightlines for southbound cyclists approaching intersections and laneways</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Removes some parking along west side and part of east side; Reduces curbside access directly in front of heritage residences and businesses on west side of St Andrews</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Removes parking minimally on east side to improve visibility at intersections</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Removes parking minimally on east side to improve visibility at intersections</li> </ul>
		· High cost with rebuild on the east side	· High cost with rebuild on the east side	· High cost with rebuild on the west side	· High cost with rebuild on the east side	· Highest cost with rebuild on both sides
	Cost	Approx: \$1,000,000 - \$1,250,000	Approx: \$1,000,000 - \$1,250,000	Approx: \$1,000,000 - \$1,250,000	Approx: \$1,000,000 - \$1,250,000	Approx: \$1,500,000 - \$2,000,000
Netwo	vrk Impacts	Provides a direct connection between existing bike facilities north of 9th St and on E Keith Rd	Provides a direct connection between existing bike facilities north of 9th St and on E Keith Rd	<ul> <li>Provides a direct connection between existing bike facilities north of 9th St and on E Keith Rd</li> </ul>	Provides a direct connection between existing northbound bike lane north of 9th St and shared lane south of Keith Rd for uphill direction only.     Ownhill cyclists wanting to use the protected bike lane must cross St Andrews at E 9th St, crossing back to the west side at E Keith to continue southbound; this introduces potential conflict at intersections for less confident riders     Confident downhill cyclists prioritizing efficiency may choose to continue using the roadway	Provides a direct connection between existing bil facilities north of 9th St and on E Keith Rd
Encroach	ment Impacts	· None	<ul> <li>Removes small trees and boulevard landscaping.</li> <li>Relocates sidewalk within close proximity of property line</li> </ul>	Relocates residential fence to property line, within close proximity to residential entrances. Removes small trees and boulevard landscaping	Removes small trees and boulevard landscaping. Relocates sidewalk within close proximity of property line	<ul> <li>Relocates residential fence to property line, with close proximity to residential entrances. Relocates sidewalk within close proximity of property line.</li> <li>Removes small trees and boulevard landscaping</li> </ul>

#### Attachment 3 - Design Comparison Table Scoring

					NEIGHBOURHOOD BIKE ROU	JTE - SHARED TRAVEL LANE		
			Concept 1A	Concept 1A+	Concept 1B	Concept 1B+	Concept 1C	Concept 1C+
	Criteria	Weighting	Diverter Across NE to SW at E 8th St, Dedicated Travel Lanes in Both Directions Shared by Drivers and Cyclists	Diverter Across NE to SW at E 8th St, NB On-road Separated Bike Lane, SB Cyclists Share with Drivers	Diverter Across NW to SE at E 8th St, Dedicated Travel Lanes in Both Directions Shared by Drivers and Cyclists	Diverter Across NW to SE at E 8th St, NB On-road Separated Bike Lane, SB Cyclists Share with Drivers	Access Restriction at E Keith Rd, Dedicated Travel Lanes in Both Directions Shared by Drivers and Cyclists	Access Restriction at E Keith Rd, NB On-road Separated Bike Lane Maintained, SB Cyclists Share with Drivers
omfort	Pedestrian Safety and Comfort	20	2	2	2	2	2	3
and C	Cycling Safety and Comfort	20	0	2	0	2	0	2
Safety	Driving Safety and Comfort	10	3	1	3	1	3	1
	Parking and Loading	15	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1
	Cost	15	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
	Network Impacts	10	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4
	Encroachment Impacts	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cumulative Score	100	30	20	30	20	30	40

Worse	Neutral	Better
-4	0	+4

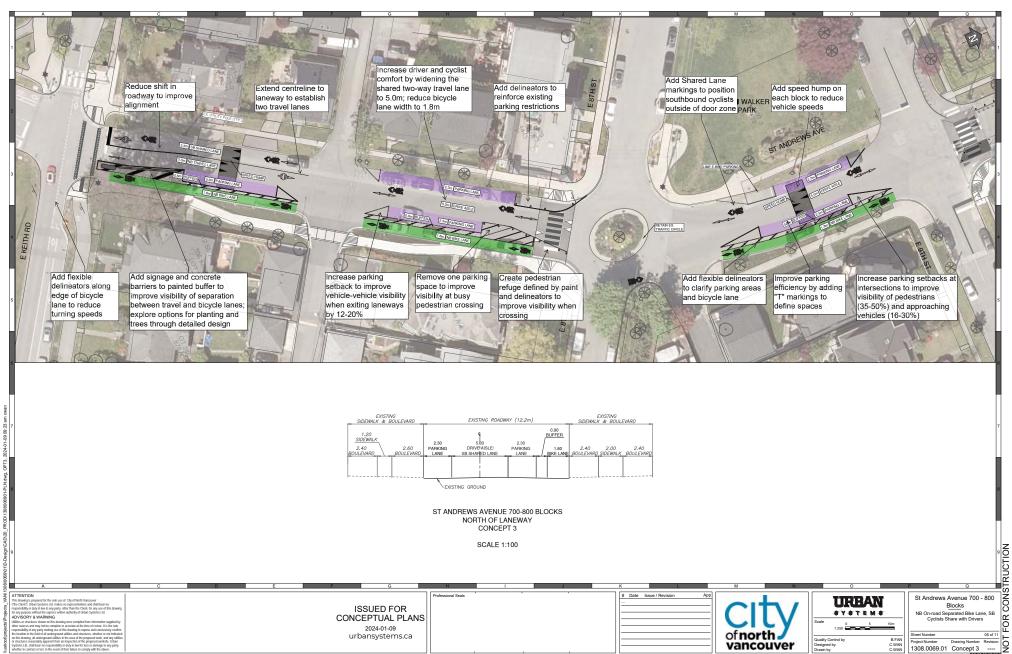
			ON-ROAD SEPARATED BIKE LANE				
			Concept 2	Concept 3	Concept 4	Concept 5A	Concept 5B
Criteria		Weighting		NB On-road Separated Bike Lane, SB Cyclists Share with Drivers	NB and SB On-road Separated Bike Lanes	St Georges Ave SB On-road Separated Bike Lane, St Andrews NB On-road Separated Bike Lane	Ridgeway Ave SB On-road Separated Bike Lane, St Andrews NB On-road Separated Bike Lane
Safety and Comfort	Pedestrian Safety and Comfort	20	1	2	1	2	2
	Cycling Safety and Comfort	20	2	1	4	4	4
	Driving Safety and Comfort	10	2	2	1	2	2
	Parking and Loading		-4	-1	-4	-4	-4
	Cost	15	0	0	-1	-2	-1
Network Impacts		10	0	0	0	-4	-3
Encroachment Impacts		10	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Score		100	20	65	35	10	35

Worse	Neutral	Better
-4	0	+4

Criteria			OFF-ROAD SEPARATED BIKE LANE				
		Weighting	Concept 6	Concept 7	Concept 8	Concept 9	Concept 10
				NB Off-road Separated Bike Lane, SB On-road Separated Bike Lane	NB On-road Separated Bike Lane, SB Off-road Separated Bike Lane	Bi-directional Off-road Separated Bike Lane on East Side	NB and SB Off-road Separated Bike Lanes
Safety and Comfort	Pedestrian Safety and Comfort	20	2	3	3	3	4
	Cycling Safety and Comfort	20	2	4	4	-1	4
Safet	Driving Safety and Comfort	10	1	1	1	1	1
	Parking and Loading		-1	-2	-3	-1	-1
	Cost	15	-3	-3	-3	-3	-4
Network Impacts		10	0	0	0	-1	0
Encroachment Impacts		10	0	-2	-2	-2	-4
	Cumulative Score	100	30	55	40	-40	55

Worse	Neutral	Better
-4	0	+4

#### Attachment 4



#### St Andrews Safety Improvement Project: Keith to 9<sup>th</sup> Street Improvements

**Presented January 2024** Engineering, Parks and Environment





## Agenda

1

2

3

4

Project Background

Design Evaluation and Comparison Process

Design Concept Short List

Recommended Design & Next Steps





# Background





# **Project Objectives**

- 1. Fill gaps in the sidewalk network
- Align driver speeds with 30km/h speed limit to improve safety for all road users
- 3. Opportunity to build part of the Council approved Mobility Network







# **Project Background**





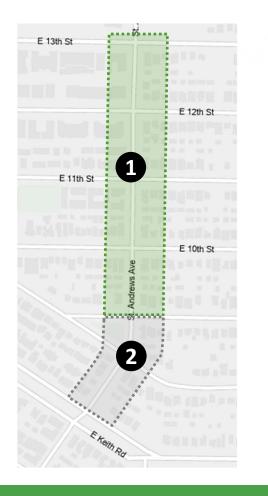
## **Council Direction**



Implement the revised design between 9<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> Streets



Explore further design opportunities between Keith Road and 9<sup>th</sup> Street





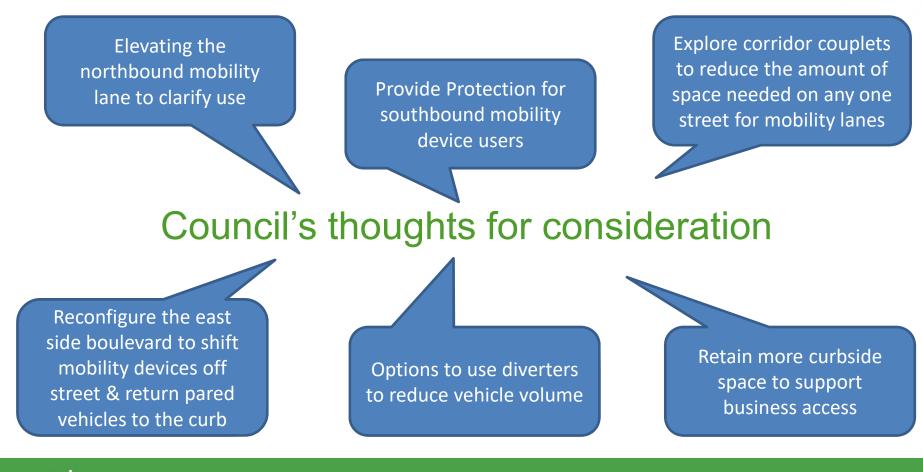


## **Council Direction**



Revised design completed October 2023 looking north from 10<sup>th</sup> Street

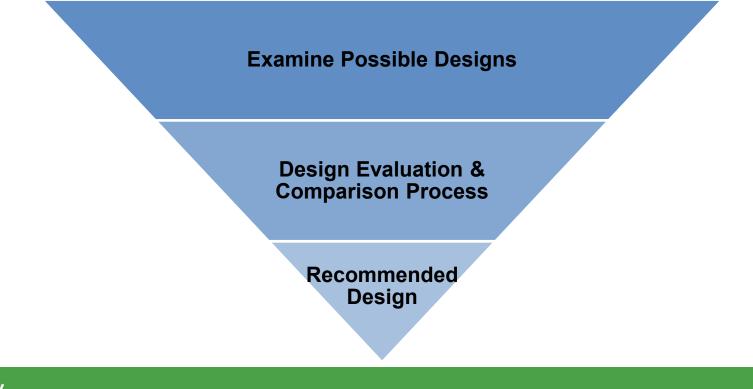








#### **Evaluation Process**





CHD/ sizesity/

## **Creating the Concepts**

#### Neighbourhood Bike Route (Shared Lane)



Reducing volumes through vehicle diversion

#### On-road Separated Bike Lane



Reallocating space to other road users (road diet)

#### Off-road Separated Bike Lane



Building space for separated walking and rolling on the boulevard





# **Existing Road Condition**



Existing condition looking north towards 8<sup>th</sup> Street





# **Design Evaluation & Comparison**

Criteria Weighting Enchroachment Pedestrian Impacts User Comfort 10% Cyclist and Safety Network Impacts 10% Driver Parking and Loading Cost 15% Cost **Network Changes** Parking and Loading 15% **Encroachment Impacts** 



User Comfort and Safety

50%

## Reading the Design Comparison Table

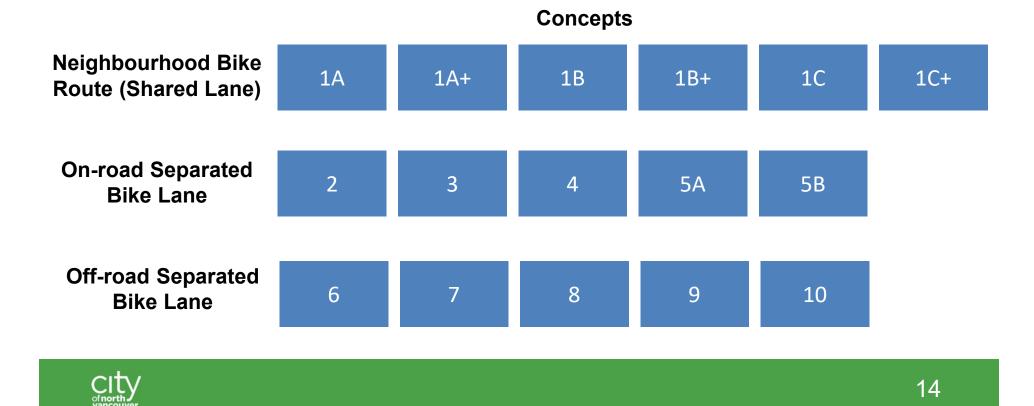
Worse	Neutral	Better
(-4)	(0)	(+4)

					NEIGHBOURHOOD	BIKE ROUTE - SHAF	RED TRAVEL LANE	٦
Criteria		Criteria	Weighting	Concept 1A Diverter Across NE to SW at E 8th St, Dedicated Travel Lanes in Bot Directions Shared by Drivers and Cyclists		Concept 1B Diverter Across NW to SE at E 8th St, Dedicated Travel Lanes in Both Directions Shared by Drivers and Cyclists	Concept 1B+ Iverter Across NW to SE at E 8th St, NB On-road Separated Bike Lane, SB Cyclists Share with Drivers	Acces Dedi Direc
						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	omfort	Pedestrian Safety and Comfort	20	2	2	2	2	
	Safety and Comfort	Cycling Safety and Comfort	20	0	2	0	2	
	Safet	Driving Safety and Comfort	10	3	1	3	1	
		Parking and Loading	15	1	-1	1	-1	
		Cost	15	-1	-1	-1	-1	
		Network Impacts	10	-4	-4	-4	-4	
		Encroachment Impacts	10	0	0	0	0	
		TOTAL	100	30	20	30	20	



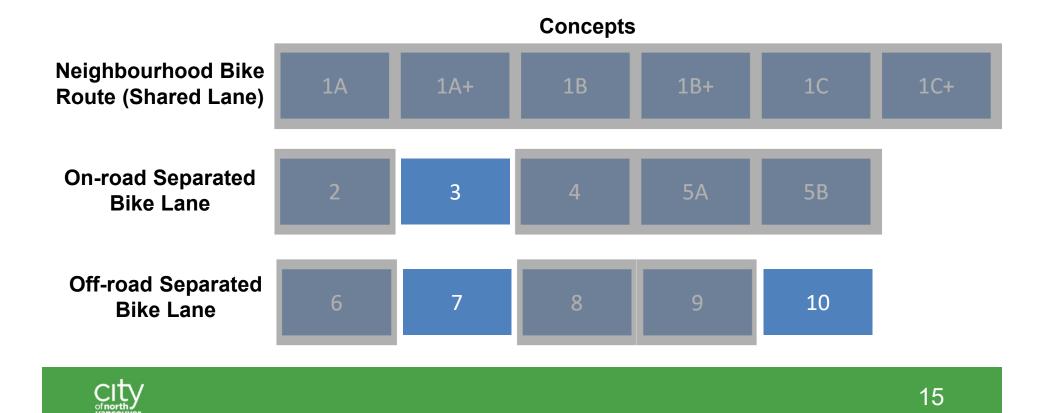
Attachment 3

# **Design Evaluation & Comparison**



C I I N officertite Wirestilly

# **Design Evaluation & Comparison**



# **Short List**

	Criteria		ON-ROAD SEPARATED BIKE LANE	OFF-ROAD SEPARATED BIKE LANE	
			Concept 3 NB On-road Separated Bike Lane, SB Cyclists Share with Drivers	Concept 7 NB Off-road Separated Bike Lane, SB On-road Separated Bike Lane	Concept 10 NB and SB Off-road Separated Bike Lanes
and ort	Pedestrian Safety and Comfort	20	2	3	4
Safety and Comfort	Cycling Safety and Comfort	20	1	4	4
Sa	Driving Safety and Comfort	10	2	1	1
	Parking and Loading	15	-1	-2	-1
	Cost	15	0	-3	-4
	Network Impacts	10	0	0	0
	Encroachment Impacts	10	0	-2	-4
	TOTAL	100	65	55	55



# Assumptions

- Mobility Strategy design objectives for a local street emphasize walking and rolling; in this context providing parking is important for the local community
- Substantial changes to neighbourhood network or property encroachments would be impactful and is not necessary at this time
- St Andrews is not a Mobility Network priority and a more complete corridor approach could happen in the future



#### CTD with south

# **Short List**

	Criteria		ON-ROAD SEPARATED BIKE LANE	OFF-ROAD SEPARATED BIKE LANE	
			Concept 3	Concept 7	Concept 10
				NB Off-road Separated Bike Lane, SB On-road Separated Bike Lane	NB and SB Off-road Separated Bike Lanes
and	Pedestrian Safety and Comfort	20	2	3	4
Safety an Comfort	Cycling Safety and Comfort	20	1	4	4
Sa	Driving Safety and Comfort	10	2	1	1
	Parking and Loading	15	-1	-2	-1
	Cost	15	0	-3	-4
	Network Impacts Encroachment Impacts		0	0	0
			0	-2	-4
	TOTAL	100	65	55	55



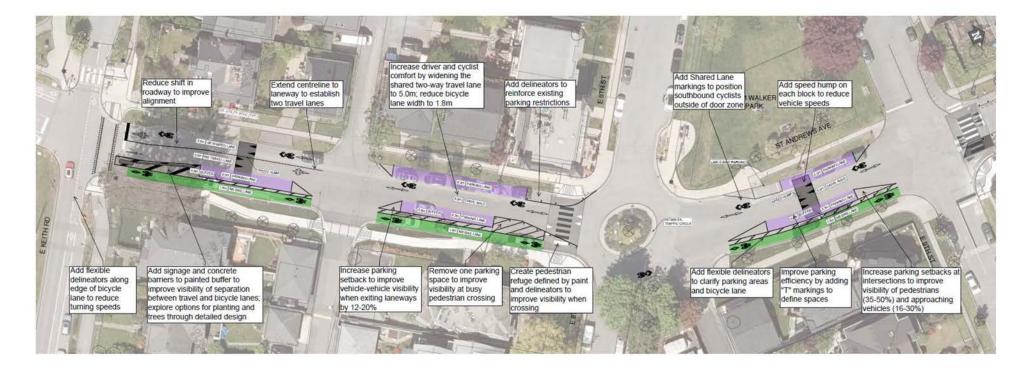
#### CTT officiently

## Short List

	Criteria			ON-ROAD SEPARATED BIKE LANE	OFF-ROAD SEPARATED BIKE LANE		
			Weightin g	Concept 3	Concept 7	Concept 10	
				NB On-road Separated Bike Lane, SB Cyclists Share with Drivers	NB Off-road Separated Bike Lane, SB On-road Separated Bike Lane	NB and SB Off-road Separated Bike Lanes	
	and ort	Pedestrian Safety and Comfort	20	2	3	4	
	Safety anc Comfort	Cycling Safety and Comfort	20	1	4	4	
	S Sa	Driving Safety and Comfort	10	2	1	1	
		Parking and Loading	15	-1	-2	-1	
		Cost	15	0	-3	-4	
	Network Impacts Encroachment Impacts		10	0	0	0	
			10	0	-2	-4	
		TOTAL	100	65	55	55	



## Recommended Design – Concept 3







# **Next Steps**

 Return to Council on January 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2024 to receive direction







