

June 20, 2017

Averton (Brock) Limited 161 Pennsylvania Avenue, Suite 5 Vaughan, Ontario, L4K 1C3

Attention: Daniela DeGasperis, B.U.R.PI.

Assistant Development Coordinator Email: ddegasperis@averton.ca

RE: Main Street Seaton, 2675 – 2725 Brock Road

Blocks 3 and 4 - Plan 40M-2568

City of Pickering

<u>Traffic Impact Study – Addendum</u>

Dear Daniela:

This letter provides an Addendum to the BA Group Traffic Impact Study (TIS) report of July 2013 for the residential condominium development located on Brock Road (Main Street Seaton – Averton) in the City of Pickering.

The subject development is a multi-phase, mixed-use development with a total of 787 dwellings units proposed and neighbourhood retail/commercial land uses with a total gross floor area (GFA) of approximately 808 square metres (m²), based upon Site Plans prepared by RN Design issued May 2017.

Development phases are as follows:

•	Phase 1	184 townhouse units (nearing completion);
•	Phase 2	102 townhouse units (under construction);
•	Phase 3	201 (44 stacked townhouses and 157 apartment units); and
•	Phase 4	300 (106 stacked townhouses and 194 apartment units).
	Total dwelling units	787 units

Also, development phases 3 and 4 include a total of 808 m² of neighbourhood retail/commercial land uses.

Pursuant to Zoning By-law 7444/15, a total of 1,073 parking spaces are required for residents and 157 parking spaces for visitors at a rate of 0.20 parking spaces for each dwelling unit. The Site Plan indicates that 1199, 159 and 24 parking spaces will be provided for residents, visitors retail uses, respectively.

SITE TRAFFIC GENERATION

As shown in Table 1, the subject development will generate 270 and 335 net new vehicle trips during weekday AM and PM peak hours, respectively. Trip rates for the apartment units were derived based upon a review of trip rates extracted from the Institute of Traffic Engineers (ITE) Trip Generation Manual 9th Edition land use codes 230 and 232 for residential uses and ITE land use code 820 for retail / commercial uses.

For residential trips, an 11% reduction in site traffic was applied to account for trips made by non-auto means (walking, cycling and public transit). This reduction is based upon the following:

- Transit service will be a 5-minute walk from any part of the Duffin Heights development
- Consistent with the TIS report of July 2013, a model split of 33% was used in Environmental Service
 Plan based upon full build out of Duffin Heights Neighbourhood. As such, an 11% reduction would
 represent one third of the total traffic reduction used in the Environmental Service Plan.

TABLE 1 SITE TRAFFIC GENERATION

Land Use	and Use Units/GLA		AM Peak Hour			PM Peak Hour		
		In	Out	2-Way	In	Out	2-Way	
Residential Townhouse (LUC 230)	436 units	35	135	170	135	65	200	
Residential Apartment (LUC 232)	351 units	25	105	130	85	50	135	
11% Residential Modal Split Reduction		5	30	35	25	10	35	
Total Net Residential	otal Net Residential		210	265	195	105	300	
Retail (LUC 820)	808 sq. m. (8,697 sq. ft.)	20	15	35	55	60	115	
25% Retail Linked (Internal) Trips Reduction ¹		5	5	10	15	15	30	
Net Retail		15	10	25	40	45	85	
60% Retail Pass-By Trips Reduction ²		10	5	15	25	25	50	
Total Net Retail		5	5	10	15	20	35	
Total Traffic ³		55	215	270	210	125	335	

Notes:

- 1. Percentage reduction adopted from Duffin Heights ESP assumptions (Table 10.4)
- 2. Percentage reduction adopted from ITE Trip Generation Manual (Chapter 5)
- Rounded to the nearest 5 trips

In the Traffic Impact Study report of July 2013, the subject development was estimated to generate approximately 270 and 335 vehicle trips during the weekday morning and afternoon peak hours, respectively, based upon 800 dwelling units and 1,886.m² (20,305 ft²) of retail commercial floor area.

Therefore, net new vehicle trips for 787 dwelling units and 808 m² of retail uses shown in Table 1 are equal to the net new trips assessed in the Traffic Impact Study report of July 2013.

TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ANALYSIS

As documented in the Traffic Impact Study report of July 2013, future total conditions at Brock / Dersan / William Jackson intersection and Brock / Zents / collector Road reflect acceptable operating conditions with v/c ratios of 0.58 and 0.51 during am and 0.75 and 0.66 during pm peak hours, respectively. The results also show the intersection will operate with no critical movements and significant reserve capacity.

Therefore, the magnitude of the vehicle demand generated by the proposed development can be easily accommodated by the existing and future roadway network and intersection configurations currently being completed by the Region of Durham.

The proposed mixed-use development is supportive of the planned road and transit improvements within the Duffin Heights Neighbourhood and do not necessitate any changes to the planned intersection configurations identified by the authorities.

CONCLUSIONS

In summary, the foregoing analyses reflect comparable conclusions to those set out in the Traffic Impact Study report of July 2013. We continue to believe that the recommended improvements for the Brock Road intersections reflect an appropriate response in support of the subject development.

Sincerely,

BA Consulting Group Ltd.

John E. Barrington Senior Associate

John Barrington