Proposed Burlington Quarry Expansion JART COMMENT SUMMARY TABLE – Transportation

Please accept the following as feedback from the Burlington Quarry Joint Agency Review Team (JART). Fully addressing each comment below will help expedite the potential for resolutions of the consolidated JART objections and individual agency objections. Additional, new comments may be provided once a response has been prepared to the comments raised below and additional information provided.

	JART Comments (February 2021)	Reference	Source of Comment	Applicant Response	JART Response
Rep	oort/Date: Transportation / Haul Route Study, February 2020	Author: Paradig	m Transportation Solutions Limited		
1.	 In addition to the provided comments, the Transportation Planning Department provided the following background studies, with corresponding links, for the TIS to consider in its growth rate assumptions and overall background traffic characterization: Dundas Corridor Study - Brant St to Bronte Rd - MCEA Study: (2015) <u>https://www.halton.ca/For-Residents/Roads-Construction/Municipal-Class- Environmental-Assessment-Studies/Dundas-Corridor-Study-Brant-St-to- Bronte-Rd-(1)</u> Hamilton - Waterdown/Aldershot Transportation Master Plan – East-West Corridor Study – (2012) <u>https://www.hamilton.ca/city-planning/master-plans-class-</u> eas/waterdownaldershot-transportation-master-plan 	General	Halton Region		
2.	Perform safety analysis for the future crossing of No. 2 Side Road. This is where the access to the proposed southern expansion will align with the existing access and large trucks will be crossing city road.	General	City of Burlington		
3.	Provide information that the applicant's traffic consultant used to come up with the traffic generated by the quarry. It is needed to confirm the number of vehicles, where these vehicles are coming from and travelling to.	General	City of Burlington		
4.	With regard to deemed right of way widths and widening requirements, under the current official plan, the following information is provided, please be advised however that through the application process, through review of the traffic studies, etc., by vested departments/agencies, it may be necessary for additional lands to be dedicated for additional lanes, turning lanes, daylight and visibility triangles etc., Site Engineering defers to the expertise of the City's Transportation department and the Region's Transportation department to confirm requirements.	General	City of Burlington		
5.	No. 2 side Road is a City of Burlington owned road, the deemed right of way is 30.0 metres, the actual width varies from +/- 20.0 metres to 25.0 metres. In order to meet the deemed width a variable widening of up to +/- 5.0 metres would be required. The widening would be dedicated (free of charge and all legal and survey costs would be the responsibility of the applicant) through the planning application process. Only an Ontario Land Surveyor (OLS) would be able to accurately determine the actual dimensions and prepare a drawing which accurately shows the deemed right of way/widening.	General	City of Burlington		
6.	Colling Road is a City of Burlington owned road, the deemed right of way is 20.0 metres, the actual width meets deemed, no widening required.	General	City of Burlington		
7.	Cedar Springs Road is a City of Burlington owned road, the deemed right of way is 30.0 metres, the actual width varies from +/- 20.0 metres to 30.0 metres. In order to meet the deemed width a variable widening of up to +/- 5.0 metres would be required. The widening would be dedicated (free of charge and all legal and survey costs would be the responsibility of the applicant) through the planning application process. Only an Ontario Land Surveyor (OLS) would be able to accurately determine the actual dimensions and prepare a drawing which accurately shows the deemed right of way/widening.	General	City of Burlington		

8.	Guelph Line is a Region of Halton owned road, please contact the Region for deemed width and any widening and daylight triangle requirements	General	City of Burlington	
9	Official Plan/Transportation Master Plan Right-of-Way Requirements:	General	Halton Region	
0.	Any lands within 17.5 metres (57.4 feet) of the centre line of the original right-of-way of	Contrai	i laitoir region	
	Guelph Line (Regional Road 1) that are part of the subject property shall be dedicated			
	to the Regional Municipality of Halton for the purpose of road right-of-way widening			
	and future road improvements.			
10.	Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Study/Environmental Study Report	General	Halton Region	
	(Transportation Planning) Right-of-Way Requirements Guelph Line (Regional Road 1):		lianten region	
	Any additional lands that are part of the subject property and have been identified as			
	required for the future widening of Guelph Line (Regional Road 1), as identified in a			
	future Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Study/Environmental Study Report.			
	shall be dedicated to the Regional Municipality of Halton for the purpose of road right-			
	of-way widening and future road improvements. Currently, a Municipal Class			
	Environmental Assessment has not been completed.			
11.	Detail Design Project (Engineering & Construction) Right-of-Way Requirements -	General	Halton Region	
	Guelph Line (Regional Road 1):			
	Any additional lands that are part of the subject property and have been identified as			
	required for the future widening of Guelph Line (Regional Road 1), as identified in a			
	future Detailed Design Project, shall be dedicated to the Regional Municipality of			
	Halton for the purpose of road right-of-way widening and future road improvements.			
	Currently, a Detail Design has not been completed.			
12.	A daylight triangle measuring 15.0 metres along Guelph Line (Regional Road 1) and	General	Halton Region	
	15.0 metres along Colling Road shall be dedicated to the Regional Municipality of			
	Halton for the purpose of road right-of-way widening and future road improvements.			
13.	All lands to be dedicated to Halton Region shall be dedicated with clear title (free and	General	Halton Region	
	clear of encumbrances) and a Certificate of title shall be provided, in a form			
	satisfactory to the Director of Legal Services or his/her designate.			
14.	Please provide a draft reference plan detailing all of the proposed widening (and	General	City of	
	daylight triangle) dedications. The quarry lands (both the expansion and existing		Burlington	
	dediastions would be taken on both the expansion and existing guarry lands, as well			
	as for the frontage of the couth expansion lands			
15	As for the frontage of the south expansion lands.	Gonoral	CIMA Canada	
15.	Various movements at intersections within the study area were identified as operating	General		
	at or above canacity during Total Traffic Conditions. The report does not specifically			
	identify how critical movements operating over capacity attributable to the proposed			
	development can be improved. For example, eastbound and northbound through			
	movements during the AM peak hour at Guelph Line and Dundas Street, are expected			
	to operate above capacity. The eastbound through movement is expected to be			
	addressed by the Dundas Street road widening outlined in the Region's Transportation			
	Master Plan (TMP). However, no specific improvements are recommended for			
	northbound movements on Guelph Line by the report or the Region's TMP.			
	Further information is required regarding proposed improvements for alleviating			
	movements that are expected to operate at or above capacity attributable to the traffic			
	generated by the proposed development.			
16.	Mitigation Measures – Queue Lengths	General	CIMA Canada	
	Some of the 95th percentile queues reported are expected to exceed the available		Inc.	
	storage length (e.g., 2024 PM peak hour northbound and westbound left turning			
	movements at Guelph Line & Dundas Street are expected to exceed available storage			
	by 106.0 and 214.0 metres, respectively). The eastbound through movement is			
	expected to be addressed by the Dundas Street road widening outlined in the			

			1	
	Region's Transportation Master Plan (TMP) as previously mentioned; however, no			
	mitigation measures are recommended to address the excessive northbound left			
	Assess and provide mitigation measure to address the evenesive OFth percentile			
	Assess and provide miligation measure to address the excessive 95th percentile			
	queues that are expected to exceed available storage at Guelph Line & Dundas			
	Street.			
17.	Safety Analysis	General	CIMA Canada	
	It is suggested for the terms of reference that a 'Safety Analysis' section will be		Inc	
	included in the report to discuss potential safety or operational issues (per Region's			
	TIC Quidelines Costien 2.0.0) is the study area. Even if there are no optimized in the			
	TIS Guidelines, Section 3.6.2) in the study area. Even if there are no safety issues, a			
	review should be completed and documented in the TIS report.			
	Include a Safety Analysis section in the report to discuss potential safety or			
	operational issues			
10	Haul Pouto Study	Conoral	CIMA Canada	
10.	Although the Depart states that there are no showned to the group and have restered.	General		
	Although the Report states that there are no changes to the proposed haul route and		INC.	
	no new impacts to the road network are anticipated, the Report does not mention the			
	preparation of a Haul Route Study. It should be noted that the request for a Haul			
	Route Study was identified by the Region's report LPS08-20 – Proposed Expansion to			
	the Burlington Quarry (Nelson) Pre-Consultation Meeting			
	are Banington edany (Noloon), the Concultation Mooting.			
	Complete a Haul Dauta Study following the requirements identified by the Degion's			
	Aggregate Resources Reference Manual for the preparation of a Transportation/Haul			
	Route Study.			
19.	Travel Demand	Section 2.2.1,	CIMA Canada	
	Figure 2.1 shows that the highest traffic volumes during the PM peak occurs between	Section 2.2.3.	Inc.	
	2:00 PM and 3:00 PM. This is confirmed by the statement in Section 2.2.3 that says:	Figure 2.1 and		
	"Spinning actively begins to topor off around 2DM" However, the TMCs provided in	Appondix P		
	Shipping actively begins to taper on around SFW. However, the Twics provided in	Appendix D		
	Appendix B for the driveway site show that the highest Pivi peak hour occurs between			
	4:30 and 5:30 PM. Please confirm and update the report as necessary to be			
	consistent.			
	Please update Sections 2.2.1 and 2.2.3 to a consistent PM peak hour with the TMCs.			
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	If the PM neak hour at the site is the same as the Guelph Line neak hour, no changes			
	in the Fivi peak hour at the site is the same as the Gueiph Line peak hour, no changes			
	In the traffic analysis are necessary. However, if the Pivi peak nour at the site occurs			
	between 2:00 and 3:00 PM, it is recommended to conduct an additional PM peak			
	operational analysis.			
20.	Trip Generation	Section 2.2.3	CIMA Canada	
	In Section 2.2.3 the report provides details of heavy vehicle generation in recent years	and	Inc.	
	at the existing site. It is noted that the Nelson Quarry does not own or operate any	Annendix A		
	trucks for the transportation of materials from the point of origin to the quarty or to an			
	trucks for the transportation of materials from the point of origin to the quarty of to an			
	end use location; rather, it is the customer and their contractors, that transports			
	material. Given the report examines the customers' truck fleet, outlines are given for			
	typical truck sizes, trailer configurations and average net load per outgoing trip.			
	However, to determine the estimated truck trips generated by the proposed site			
	expansion, the proponent's consultant conducted a review of detailed shipping records			
	from 2014 to 2018. The report indicates that records used for the review are			
	application and any available upon request			
	connuential and only available upon request.			
	The details provided in Section 2.2.3 of the report are satisfactory; however, a review			
	of the detailed shipping records would be beneficial to provide more details on truck			

	types and material loads to verify the typical truck sizes and load volumes to be expected as part of the Quarry's operations. As such, it is recommended that the Region should request the detailed shipping records from Appendix A.			
21.	Trip Distribution Future quarry activity estimates are based on the turning movement count done in October 2019 and factored to the maximum quarry production of 2.0 million tonnes per annum. The TMC data indicates 84 AM peak hour trips with 28 (98 passenger car equivalents (PCE)) two-way additional heavy vehicle trips and 15 PM peak hour trips with 1 (4 PCE) two-way additional heavy vehicle trip. No justification is provided for the number of estimated additional two-way trips. Additionally, the trip distributions shown in Figures 4.2A and 4.2B require further explanation or adjustments. For example, Figures 4.2A indicates 28 additional inbound trips are making southbound right-turns from Guelph Line but there are only 21 outbound trips making an eastbound left-turn onto Guelph Line. Please provide further justification for the number of additional trips returning on the same path as the inbound trips or provide justification for the different origin/destination points. Any changes to the future operations should be reflected in the future improvement scenario.	Table 4.1 and Figures 4.2A and 4.2B	CIMA Canada Inc.	
22.	Paradigm Methodology Paradigm reviewed the detailed shipping records, provided in Appendix A, that contain shipping details from 2014 to 2018. Based on the shipping details, they estimated trucking levels for a 2.0 tonnes per annum scenario. This scenario includes three distinct types of truck trips entering and exiting the quarry. The first distinct type, which accounts for all the outbound trips, is aggregate material that is mined and processed in the quarry. The second and third distinct types, which are incoming trips to the quarry, are clean fill and recycling materials. Estimates of approximately 50.0% to 58.0% of the incoming trucks with clean fill and recycling material between 2014 and 2017 also left with a load of aggregate. In 2018, the proportion these incoming trucks leaving with aggregate increased by about 23.0%. The estimates were used to calculate the annual inbound and outbound truck trips from 2014 to 2018. Additionally, estimates of the future increase to truck volumes were calculated based on the details shipping records. The estimates were developed by adding the truck volumes from the October 2019 site driveway turning movement count to the volumes estimated from the average daily trucks served in 2018. The volumes from the TMC as well as the estimated volumes are shown in Table 4.1 of the TIS report.	Table 4.1 and Appendix A	CIMA Canada Inc.	
23.	 Peer Review Findings Based on the review of the detailed data provided in Appendix A, CIMA verified that the estimated 50.0% of the clean fill and recycling trips that left with aggregate, was used to calculate annual inbound and outbound truck trips from 2014 to 2017, while 77.0% was used for 2018. Based on the review of the detailed 2018 data provide in Appendix A, the estimated total future truck levels shown in Table 4.1 of the subject TIS are appropriate estimates for the future peak hour truck volumes. From Table 4.1, the future estimated truck volume is 29, which is added to the existing TMC volumes. To verify the estimated volumes CIMA examined the 2018 month-bymonth total (aggregate, clean fills and recycling trips) average daily trucks served in 	Table 4.1 and Appendices A and B	CIMA Canada Inc.	

	 2018. The total average daily trucks served averaged for the year was 31 trucks (rounded up). The value is fairly close to the 29 total trucks estimated by Paradigm. However, CIMA was unable to verify the distribution of the estimated 29 total trucks between the AM and PM peak hours. The subject TIS distributes 28 trucks (evenly distributed between inbound and outbound) to the AM peak hour and 1 outbound truck to the PM peak hour. Based on the TMC volumes shown in Table 4.1, 15.0% of the estimated 29 added trucks, or 4 trucks, should be allocated to the PM peak hour. The TMC provided in Appendix B, does not include a detailed breakdown of the vehicles in the PM peak hour. A detailed breakdown of the vehicle types entering and exiting the site, such as the one for the AM peak hour, is needed to verify the added truck volumes in PM peak hour of the subject TIS. In summary, the process used to estimate the added future truck volumes for both peak hours was verified; however, the distribution of the added truck volumes could not be verified. It is recommended that a detailed breakdown of PM peak hour TMC data be provided, similar to the data provided for the AM peak hour. 			
24.	 Future Traffic Operations Tables 4.2 and 4.3 show future traffic operations at all study area intersections. Signalized and unsignalized intersections are together in the same table. Signalized and unsignalized intersections should not be in the same table as the level of service for a stop-controlled intersection differs from a signalized intersection. Please provide separate tables for signalized and unsignalized intersections for all traffic operational analyses. 	Tables 4.2 and 4.3	CIMA Canada Inc.	
25.	 Mitigation Measures – Traffic Signal Warrant A traffic signal warrant analysis was undertaken for the intersection of Guelph Line & No. 2 Sideroad. The report mentions that the traffic signal was not warranted. However, the volumes used for the traffic signal warrant did not match those in Figures 4.3A/B (Total Traffic Conditions). It is recommended to review the volumes used for the traffic signal warrant and update the analysis as necessary. 	Figures 4.3A and 4.3B	CIMA Canada Inc.	
26.	 Access Road In Section 5.2.1 the second bullet point for site operational assumptions indicates the expected number of working days per year will be 208. However, in Table 5.1 the number of operating days used for calculating average tonnage per year is 250. Additionally, Table 5.1 shows the number of two-way truck trips is 24 per hour (84 PCE). However, the number of PCE vehicles per hour increase form 85 PCEs in the AM peak to 90 PCEs in the PM peak without any further background. Finally, Section 5.2.1 mentions that the South Extension Access Road will be designed to accommodate the heavy truck design vehicle (CAT 775 70-tonne rock truck) and will be stop-controlled, however no reference to the requirements of Halton Region's "Access Management Guidelines" is presented as part of the report. Update Table 5.1 with the proper estimate for the working days per year and update the affected calculations. 	Section 5.2.1 and Table 5.1	CIMA Canada Inc.	

	Please provide clarification for the change in two-way truck traffic crossing Number 2Side Road from the AM peak hour to PM peak hour.Please refer to Region's Access Management Guidelines for the South Extension's Access Road design considerations.			
27.	Provision of Confidential Truck Counts In Appendix A, an NDA has been requested for release of Confidential Truck Count Data by Nelson Aggregated to the Region. The Region would like to pursue this request to allow for confirmation of TIS analysis and results, including peer review consultant permissions to view the data. Without the held data the Trip Generation assumptions about the typical truck sizes and load volumes to be expected as part of the Quarry's operations based on truck types and material loads cannot be verified. (Note: Planning's direction/assistance on how to proceed with the NDA process will be required.)	Appendix A	Halton Region	
28.	Peak Hour Factor The intersection of No. 2 Side Road and the Quarry driveway was the sole TMC to provide a 15-minute volume breakdown. CIMA was not able to verify the peak hour factor (PHF) for the other study area intersections due to the provided TMCs not having 15-minutes volume breakdowns. Please provide the full TMC for all study area intersections in Appendix B.	Appendix B	CIMA Canada Inc.	