

# Yorkdale Block Master Plan & Transportation Master Plan

Local Advisory Committee Meeting #2 November 21, 2019

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# 1. TRANSPORTATION MASTER PLAN STUDY OVERVIEW



# **Transportation Master Plan Study Area**

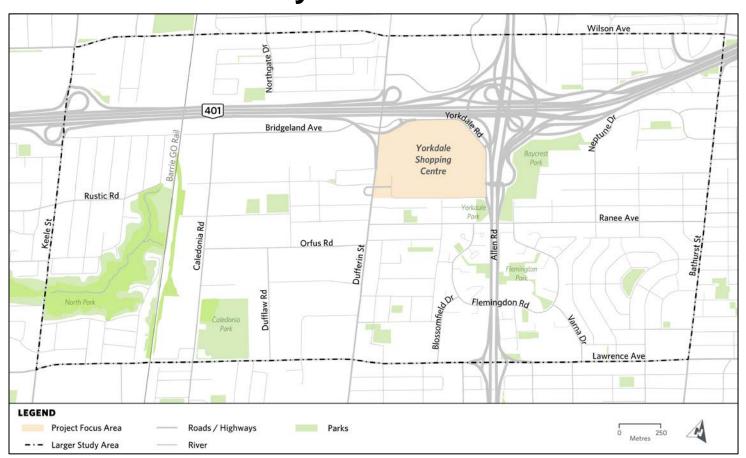
There are two study areas for the TMP:

#### **Larger Study Area**

Addresses the broader travel issues of the area.

#### **Project Focus Area**

Addresses the area in which the shopping centre, and associated infrastructure, is situated.



#### **Transportation Master Plan Study Process**

Public Open House #1

November 26

Transportation Master Plans are an approved Provincial process to address infrastructure planning projects under the Environmental Assessment Act. It creates a framework for planning a range of infrastructure projects that may be implemented over a period of time. Public stakeholder consultation is a key component. Larger infrastructure recommendations will require further study by completing Phases 3 and 4 of the Municipal Environmental Assessment

process. Phase 2 Phase 1 Phase 3 Phase 4 Phase 5 Problem or Alternative Study Report Opportunity Solutions Solution FUTURE PHASES **Review of Existing Conditions: Identify Alternative**  Roads Solution(s) and Transit **Evaluation Criteria**  Active Transportation **Opportunity for Public** Identification of Input **Future Opportunities:**  Planned Growth Proposed Infrastructure **Evaluation and Selection** of Preferred Alternative Creation of the **Problem and Opportunity** Preferred Network We are here Statement Solution

**Opportunity for Public** 

Input

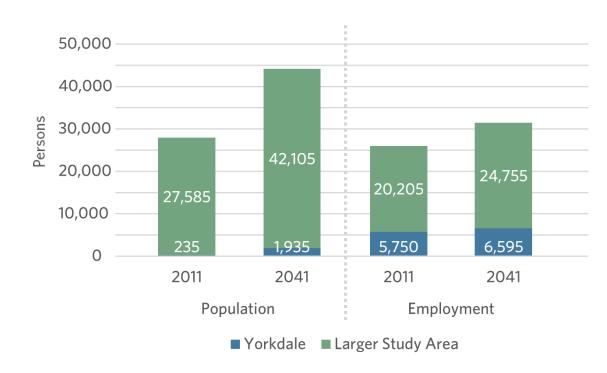


# 2. EXISTING CONDITIONS



# Population and Employment Growth Projections

- Larger study area will experience significant growth
  - 58% growth in population
  - 21% growth in employment
- Planned growth for the Yorkdale Shopping Centre will result in
  - 723% growth in population
  - 15% growth in employment
- Net Traffic Growth in the larger study area will be approximately 8-12%



#### Notes

<sup>1.</sup> The land use growth represents the City of Toronto's 2041 Medium Growth with SmartTrack forecasts. This does not account for the proposed land use in the Yorkdale Block Master Plan.

<sup>2.</sup> Note that the existing population stems from the neighbourhood to the south of the Yorkdale Shopping Centre and north of Ranee Avenue

# **Key Statistics**

**Project Focus Area** 

**Larger Study Area** 

Total number of daily trips



40,000

191,300

Of daily trips, this percentage reflects those made by car



**75%** 



74%

Of daily trips, only this many are made by active transportation



**170** 

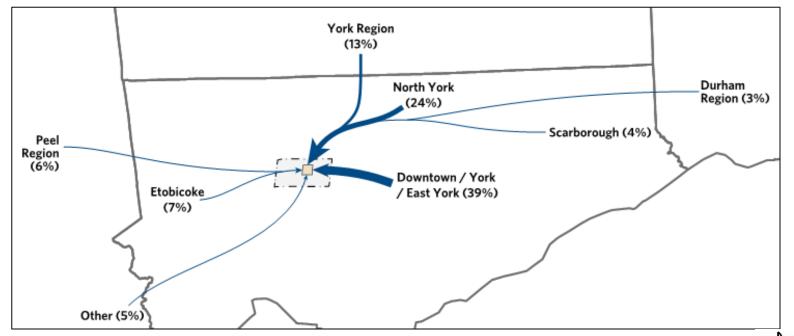


5,900

# **Project Focus Area – Daily Travel Patterns**

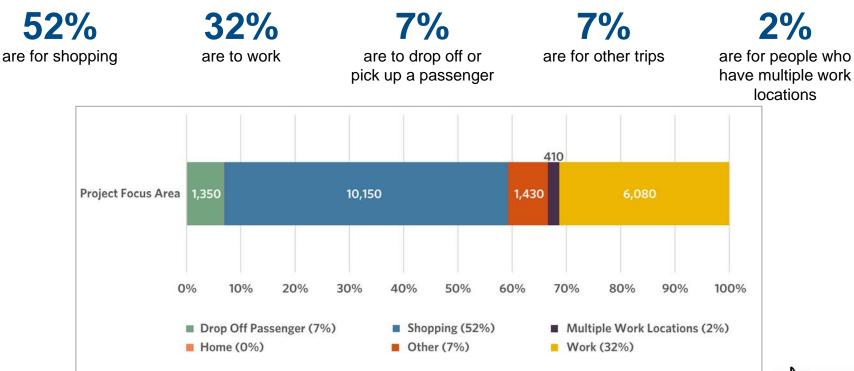
of daily trips destined to the 74% Yorkdale Shopping Centre come from the City of Toronto

daily trips to the Yorkdale 19,420 Shopping Centre are made during a typical day



# **Project Focus Area – Trip Purposes**

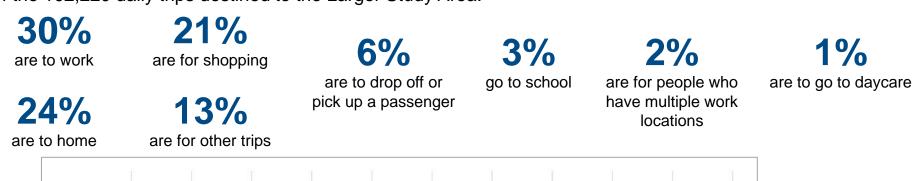
Of the 19,420 daily trips destined to the Yorkdale Shopping Centre:

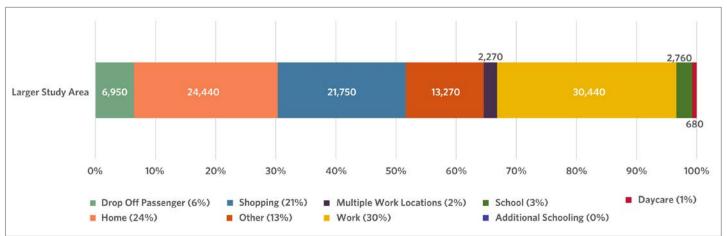


**M** Toronto

# **Larger Study Area – Trip Purposes**

Of the 102,220 daily trips destined to the Larger Study Area:

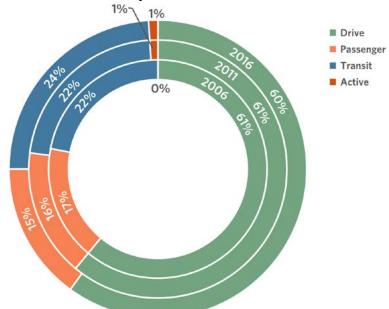




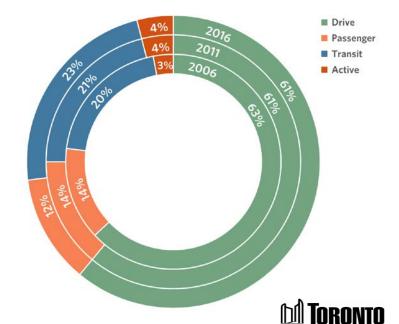


#### **Mode Share**

75% of daily trips destined to Yorkdale Shopping Centre in 2016 were made by car

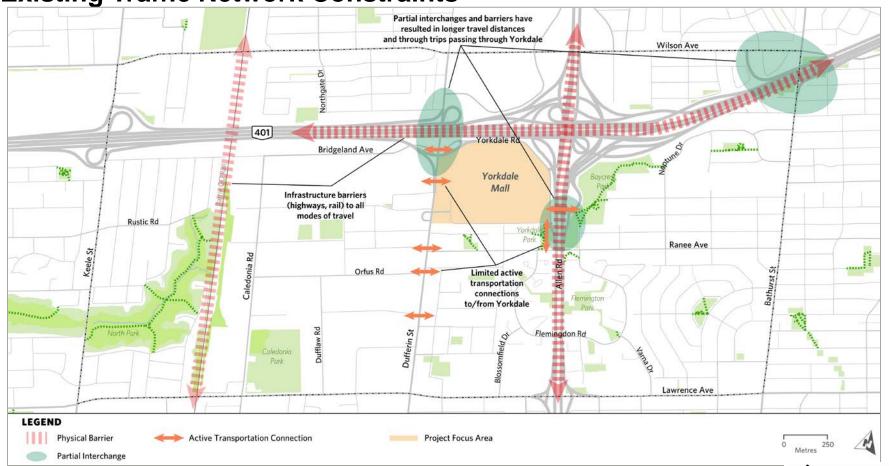


73% of daily trips destined to the larger study area in 2016 were made by car



Source: TTS Data

**Existing Traffic Network Constraints** 



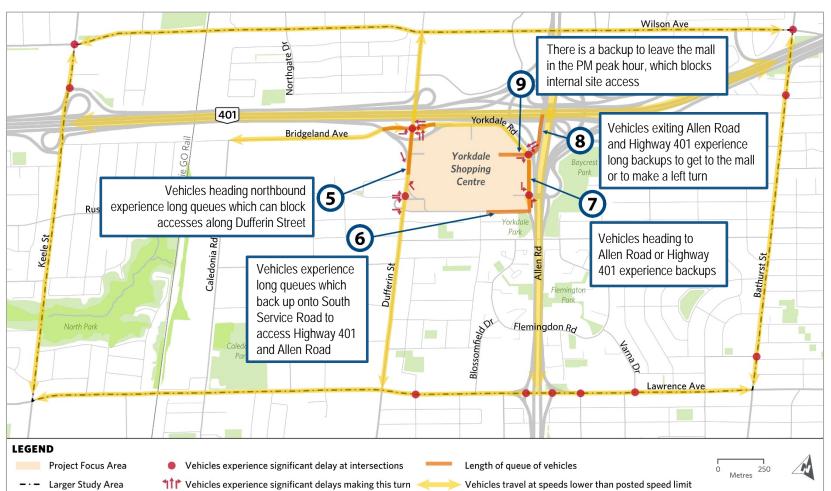
#### **Existing Traffic Constraints**



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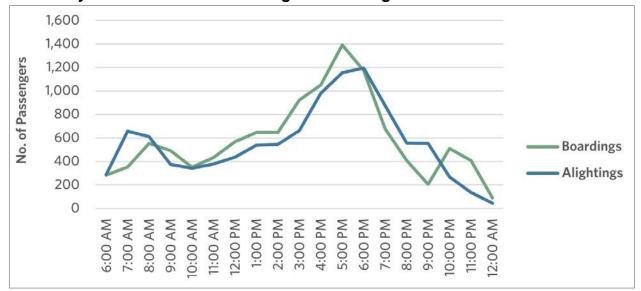


#### **Transit Network**



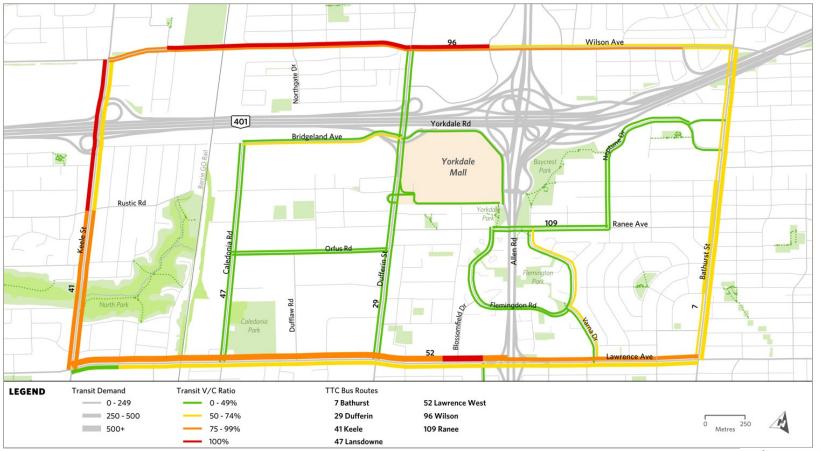
#### **Line 1 at Yorkdale Station**

#### **Weekday Yorkdale Station Boardings and Exiting**



Source: TTC 2016

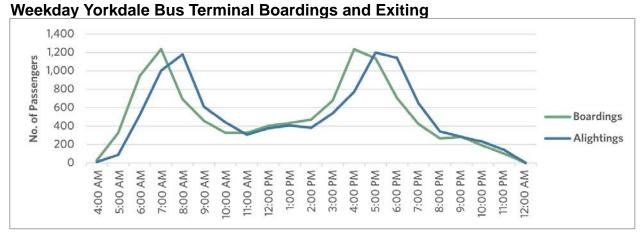
#### Existing Local Transit Ridership and Volume-to-Capacity (V/C) Analysis for PM Peak Hour



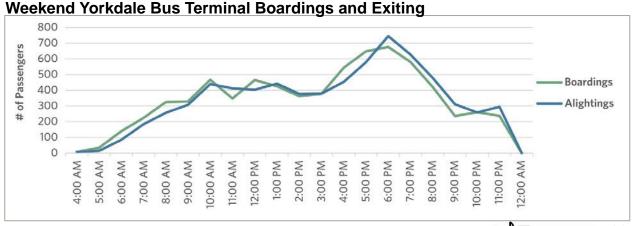
### TTC Surface Transit Travel Speeds - Weekday PM Peak Hour



# Yorkdale Bus Terminal



Source: GO Transit 2017

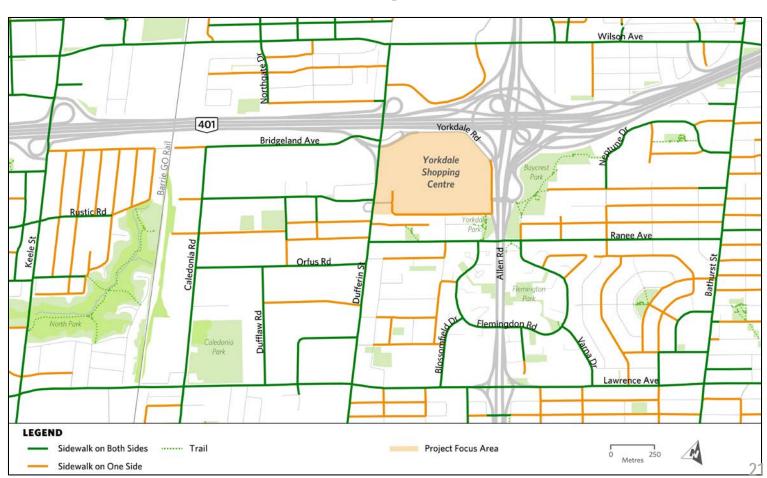


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Source: GO Transit 2017

# **Existing Pedestrian Network and Gaps**

There are several gaps in the larger study area as many roads do not have any sidewalks. There are also several roads which only provide a sidewalk on one side.



#### Level of Comfort for Pedestrians

Level of comfort is calculated based on a number of criteria including: sidewalk width, road width, number of vehicles using the road, the presence of a barrier between the sidewalk and the road (e.g. on street parking), and the vehicle travel speeds. The most common criteria which result in a poor score in the surrounding area are due to:



Main thoroughfares perform poorly due to high vehicle operating speeds, narrow sidewalks, and little to no separation from vehicular traffic



Constant interference with sidewalks / pedestrians due to the many driveways & access points



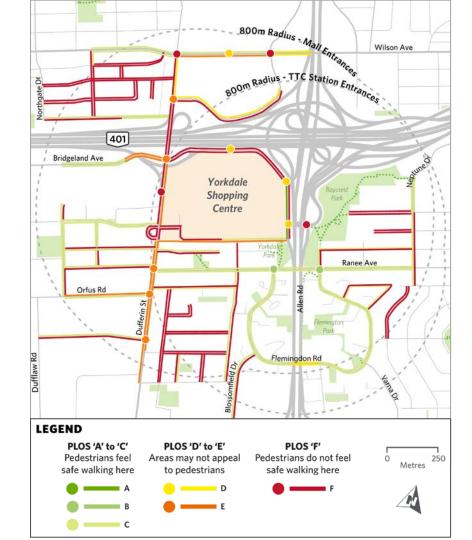
Unmarked crosswalks reduce pedestrian (Note: these are to accommodate dual left turns)



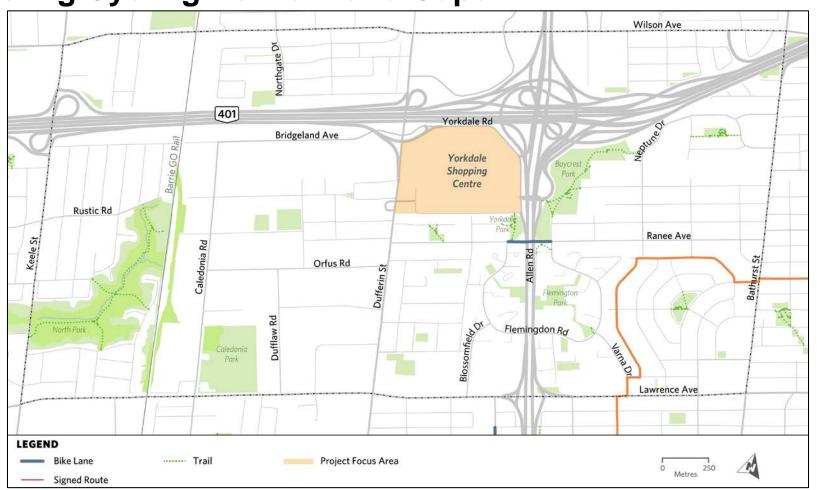
Intersections and off-ramps are not designed with pedestrians in mind, with large turning radii and longer crossing distances



Missing sidewalks on both sides of the street, often in residential neighbourhoods Note: Analysis is based on the City of Ottawa Multi Modal Level of Service Guidelines



# **Existing Cycling Network and Gaps**



#### **Level of Comfort for Cyclists**

Level of comfort is calculated based on a number of criteria including: type of cycling facility, cycling facility width, number of vehicular travel lanes, any blockage of the cycling facility, and the vehicle travel speeds. The most common criteria which result in a poor score in the surrounding area are due to:



Only 1 dedicated cycling facility is provided; a bike lane along a 250m segment of Ranee Avenue



**Poor scores at high volume intersections** with large cross-sections and turning speeds adversely impact cycling LOS



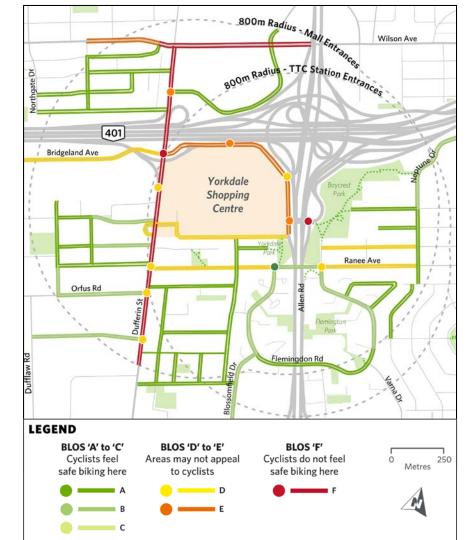
**Dufferin Street is particularly hostile to cyclists** due to high speeds, vehicular volumes, and the lack of dedicated cycling facilities



**Local roads perform better** due to lower volumes and lower speeds due to the school zone limits

The mall is inaccessible to cyclists as its surrounding infrastructure is geared toward driving (e.g. on/off ramps, large intersections)

Note: Analysis is based on the City of Ottawa Multi Modal Level of Service Guidelines



# 3. PROBLEM AND OPPORTUNITY STATEMENT

# **Problem and Opportunity Statement**

There are long-term plans for development and growth at Yorkdale Shopping Centre and in the surrounding areas that will place increased demands on the transportation network. It is important that the City develop a plan to address the area's existing and future transportation needs.

Currently, Yorkdale is surrounded by major physical barriers including Highway 401, Allen Road, and a 6-lane Dufferin Street, which causes longer travel distances and poor walking and cycling connectivity and access in the study area. To address current problems and meet future needs, there are opportunities to:

- Improve travel connections through a finer street grid;
- Establish Yorkdale as a transit hub by improving services, operational reliability, and access to TTC and GO Transit;
- Improve connections to promote walking and cycling;
- Design streets to safely accommodate all users; and
- Improve access to/from municipal expressways and provincial highways.

# 4. NEXT STEPS

# Thank you!

#### **Next Steps**

- Public Open House on November 26 from 6:30-8:30 pm at Yorkdale Secondary School
- Continue with Phase 2 of the TMP process
- Next LAC meeting will focus on a review of alternative solutions and criteria used to evaluate them