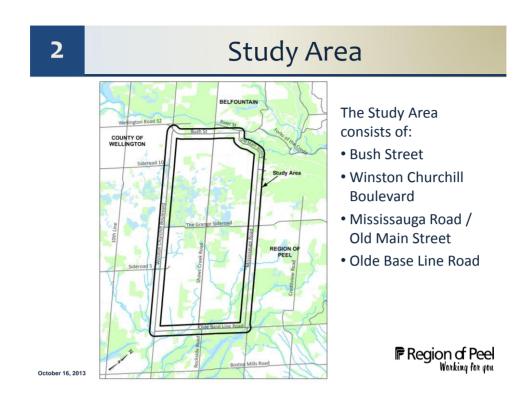


- Provide a project update
 - What has been done to date
 - What we have heard
- Present
 - Alternative design concepts developed by the study team
 - Evaluation of alternative design concepts
 - Preliminary recommended design concept
- Discuss Next Steps
- Input from CWG

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Problem Statement

Work to date has confirmed similar issues identified in the 2010 study.

Existing problems on the study area roads (Mississauga Road/Old Main Street, Bush Street, Winston Churchill Boulevard and Olde Base Line Road) consist of:

- Deficient pavement conditions
- Deficient drainage
- Deficient sightlines
- · Safety for all road users, including safety of wildlife



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Needs Assessment

Assessment done to date has identified issues in the following theme areas:

- Traffic and Road Safety
 - Improve safety for all road users motorists, cyclists, pedestrians
 - Reduce collisions with animals
 - Address excessive speeds cars, trucks, motorcycles
- Asset Management and State of Good Repair
 - Address poor conditions of the roadway pavement
 - Address drainage deficiencies
- Maintain Existing Character
 - Retain existing number of travel lanes
 - Retain existing vertical alignments where safe
 - Minimize impacts on natural, heritage, and cultural features

There is a recognition that users may have competing interests and needs

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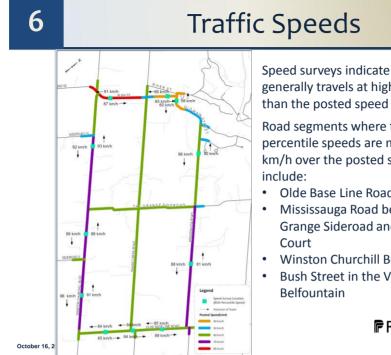
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Theme #1

Traffic and Road Safety



Speed surveys indicate that traffic generally travels at higher speeds than the posted speed limits.

Road segments where the 85th percentile speeds are more than 20 km/h over the posted speed limits

- Olde Base Line Road
- Mississauga Road between The Grange Sideroad and Woodlands
- Winston Churchill Boulevard
- Bush Street in the Village of

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Collisions by Road Segment / Intersection

Location	Multiple Motor Vehicles ¹		Single Motor Vehicle and Cyclist(s) ²		Single Motor Vehicle and Pedestrian(s) ²		Single Motor Vehicle and Animal(s) ²		Single Motor Vehicle Only, Involving Off-Road Objects ³						
	Property Damage Only	Non- Fatal Injury	Fatal	Property Damage Only	Non- Fatal Injury	Fatal	Property Damage Only	Non- Fatal Injury	Fatal	Property Damage Only	Non- Fatal Injury	Fatal	Property Damage Only	Non- Fatal Injury	Fatal
Intersection of Olde Base Line Rd and Mississauga Rd	6	1	•		•	. •	- 2	•		2			1		
Mississauga Rd Between Olde Base Line Rd and Bush St	7	1	-	1	1	-			-	8	÷	-	5	1	
Intersection of Mississauga Rd and Bush St	2	-		\sim			×.			2		-			
Bush St Between Mississauga Rd and Winston Churchill Blvd	1				. •	*	•		-	2	•		*		
Intersection of Bush St and Winston Churchill Blvd	1	•	•		-	8	8	÷	8	1			2	1	
Winston Churchill Blvd Between Bush St and Olde Base Line Rd	1	1	-	-	×.	-27				5	÷		2	a.	- 20
Intersection of Winston Churchill Blvd and Olde Base Line Rd	1				~	~			-	2			~	1	
Olde Base Line Rd Between Winston Churchill Blvd and Mississauga Rd	1	10	\sim		. *:	~	~			8			2		1
Total Collisions	20	2	•		1	× .	•	•		30			12	3	
		22			1			0			30			15	

actors (not i or posts

Source: Collision information provided by Peel Region's Safety group.

Highest number of collisions are on:

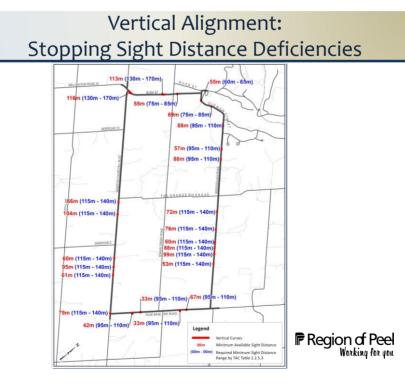
Mississauga Road between Olde Base Line Road and The Grange Sideroad

Olde Base Line Road between Winston Churchill Boulevard and Mississauga Road





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Sight Distances at Driveways

At many driveways, sight distances are inadequate.

Fully Meets Minimum Standards	Yes	No	TOTAL
Stopping Sight Distance	163 (88%)	21 (12%)	184 (100%)
Minimum Turning Sight Distance	83 (45%)	101 (55%)	184 (100%)
Desirable Turning Sight Distance	60 (33%)	124 (67%)	184 (100%)

Based on Transportation Association of Canada (TAC) design standards.

 $\label{eq:stopping} Sight \ Distance \ is \ based \ on \ drivers \ on \ the \ main \ road \ approaching \ driveways.$

Turning Sight Distance is based on drivers turning left or right from their driveways.



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Theme #2

Asset Management and State of Good Repair

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Pavement and Drainage Conditions

- The preliminary findings from the geotechnical investigations completed to date reveal that structural capacity and strength of all roads are in poor condition and are expected to continuously deteriorate.
- The main cause to pavement distress is attributed to variable granular thickness along roadways with a non-uniform base and sub-base materials.
- Shoulder granular is also thinner than the sub-base below the roadway which affects the drainage of the base leading to frost heave and rutting.
- Some of the pavement deficiencies identified throughout the study area include:
 - Wheel tracking and rutting
 - Transverse and longitudinal meander and mid-lane cracking
 - Alligator pavement edge cracking



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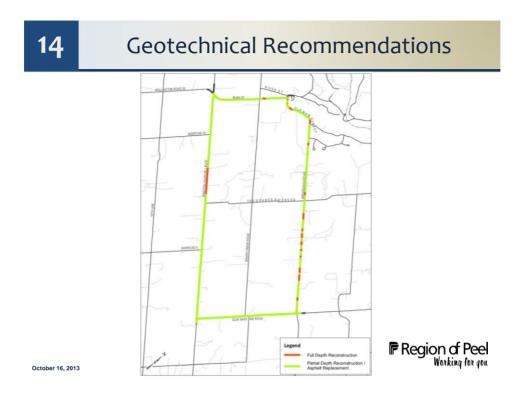
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Pavement and Drainage Conditions by Roadway

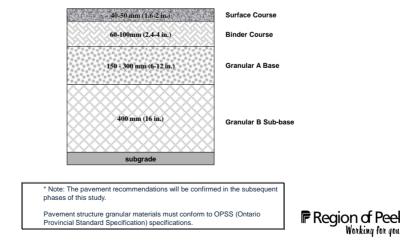
Roadway	Existing Conditions / Pavement Deficiencies				
Mississauga Road/Old Main Street	•Granular thickness of base and sub-base highly variable •"Bathtub" construction – granular under shoulder is thinner than under the roadway •Wheel tracking rutting •Slight alligator pavement edge cracking	 Moderate alligator transverse cracking Longitudinal meander and mid-lane cracking Inadequate / sub-standard ditches Ponding and vegetation along shoulders 			
Bush Street	•Granular thickness of base and sub-base highly variable	Centreline and transverse crackingDeficient structural capacity and stability			
Winston Churchill Boulevard	•Granular thickness of base and sub-base highly variable •Deficient structural capacity and stability •Medium severity raveling	 High severity large area alligator cracking Localized depressions Shallow bedrock does not allow for drainage under roadway 			
Olde Base Line Road	•Granular thickness of base and sub-base highly variable •Medium and high severity cracking •Frost heave and temperature related deterioration	 Localized depressions Water logging due to top permeable layers and bottom relatively impermeable silty clay Shallow bedrock does not allow for drainage under roadway 			

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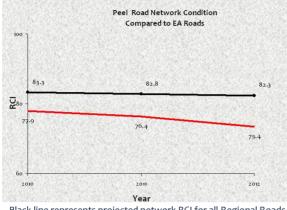


Recommended Pavement Structures

Geotechnical Investigations completed to date have recommended the following typical pavement structure to address the deficient pavement conditions:



Ride Condition Index (RCI)



- Black line represents projected network RCI for all Regional Roads. - Red line represents projected RCI for the roads in the study area. The Ride Condition Index (RCI) is a quantitative number that represents the overall condition and quality of a Regional road network.

The RCI aggregates the rating of many types of road defects including cracking, rutting, potholes and surface quality into one measurable number.

Study area roads are below the network average and are deteriorating faster than the network average and will likely be below the level of service (72) for roads in the next 3-5 years.

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Theme #3

Maintain Existing Character

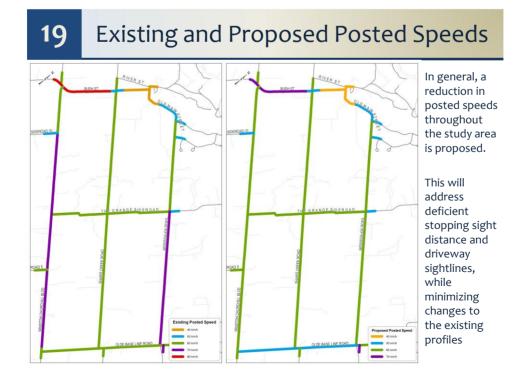
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Key Design Principles

- · Maintain two lane cross-section
- · Minimize profile changes
- Maximize utilization of right-of-way space
- Minimize property impacts
- Minimize impacts to existing driveways
- Promote Active Transportation



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Belfountain Village Design Domain

Design Element	TAC Standards	Existing	Recommended Cross-Section
Speed Limit	Minimum 50 km/h design speed required for 40 km/h posted speed	Existing alignment generally conforms with design standards	Retain 40 km/h posted speed limit. Design conforms with design standards
Number of lanes based on existing and future traffic	2	2	2
Travel Lane width	3.3 - 3.7m	3.2-3.7m	3.3m
Shoulder / buffer width	1.5 m paved shoulder	0.5-2.7m shoulder (of which 0.2-2.0 m is paved)	1.0m splash strip separates 1.5 m sidewalk and 3.0 m multi-use trail from parking and vehicle zones
Cycling facility	1.5m minimum (paved)	None	3.0 m multi-use trail on one side of the street
Drainage	Adequate drainage is required	Inadequate drainage	Underground infrastructure to provide adequate drainage

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Bush Street Design Domain

Design Element	TAC Standards	Existing	Recommended Design	
Speed Limit	Minimum 60-90 km/h design speed required for 50-80 km/h posted speed	Deficient. Vertical alignment provides design speed of 50 km/h	50-70 km/h posted speed limit with a 60-80 km/h design speed	
Number of lanes based on existing and future traffic	2	2	2	
Travel Lane width	3.5 - 3.7m	3.2-3.8m	3.5m	
Shoulder / buffer width	1.5 m paved shoulder	1.3-3.5 m shoulder (of which 0.2-1.5 m is paved)	1.7 m paved shoulder	
Cycling facility	1.5 m wide (paved)	None	1.7 m paved shoulder	
Drainage	Adequate drainage is required	Substandard ditches are damaging the pavement	Proper ditches to provide adequate drainage and protect the pavement	



Mississauga Road Design Domain

Design Element	TAC Standards	Existing	Recommended Design	
Speed Limit	Minimum 60-80 km/h design speed required for 50-70 km/h posted speed	Deficient. Vertical alignment provides design speed of 30 – 50 km/h	50-60 km/h posted speed limit with a 60-70 km/h design speed	
Number of lanes based on existing and future traffic	2	2	2	
Travel Lane width	3.3 - 3.7m	3.3-3.5m	3.5m	
Shoulder / buffer width	1.5 m paved shoulder	0.5-2.3 m shoulder (of which 0-2.3 m is paved)	1.7 m paved shoulder	
Cycling facility	1.5 m wide (paved)	None	1.7 m paved shoulder	
Drainage	Adequate drainage is required	Substandard ditches are damaging the pavement	Underground infrastructure to provide adequate drainage	

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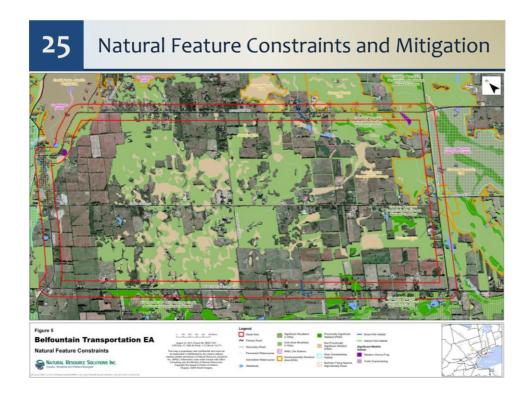
Winston Churchill Boulevard Design Domain

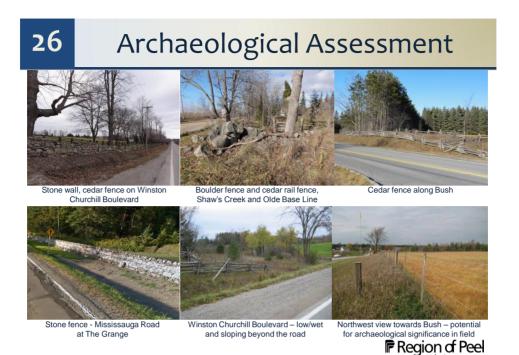
Design Element	TAC Standards	Existing	Recommended Design
Speed Limit	Minimum 70-80 km/h design speed required for 60-70 km/h posted speed	Deficient. Vertical alignment provides design speed of 40 – 60 km/h	60 km/h posted speed limit with a 70 km/h design speed
Number of lanes based on existing and future traffic	2	2	2
Travel Lane width	3.5 - 3.7m	3.1-3.6m	3.5m
Shoulder / buffer width	1.5 m paved shoulder	1.2-3.0 m shoulder (of which 0-1.0 m is paved)	1.7 m paved shoulder
Cycling facility	1.5 m wide (paved)	None	1.7 m paved shoulder
Drainage	Adequate drainage is required	Substandard ditches are damaging the pavement	Underground infrastructure to provide adequate drainage



Olde Base Line Road Design Domain

Design Element	TAC Standards	Existing	Recommended Design
Speed Limit	Minimum 70 km/h design speed required for 60 km/h posted speed	Deficient. Vertical alignment provides design speed of 30 – 50 km/h	50 km/h posted speed limit with a 60 km/h design speed
Number of lanes based on existing and future traffic	2	2	2
Travel Lane width	3.3 - 3.7m	3.4-3.5m	3.5m
Shoulder / buffer width	1.5 m paved shoulder	0.4-0.8 m unpaved shoulder	1.7 m paved shoulder
Cycling facility	1.5 m wide (paved)	None	1.7 m paved shoulder
Drainage	Adequate drainage is required	Substandard ditches are damaging the pavement	Underground infrastructure to provide adequate drainage





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Built / Cultural Heritage

Mississauga / Bush

- 48 identified resources
- 4 designated under Ontario Heritage Act
- 23 listed by Town of Caledon
- Another 11 listed with high significance

Olde Baseline / Winston Churchill

- 21 identified resources
- None designated under Ontario Heritage Act



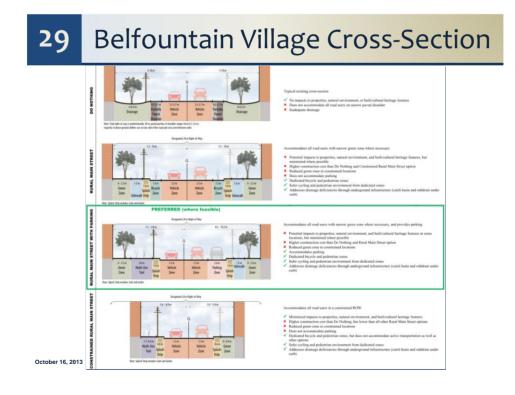
Belfountain Community Cemetery Modern fence and fields adjacent to Olde Base Line Rd looking west Belfountain Village Church

Belfountain Community Hall Region of Peel Working for you

Working for you

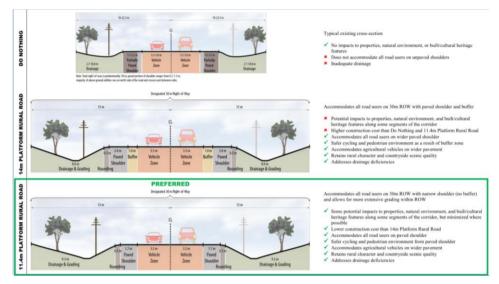


Preliminary Design / Evaluations





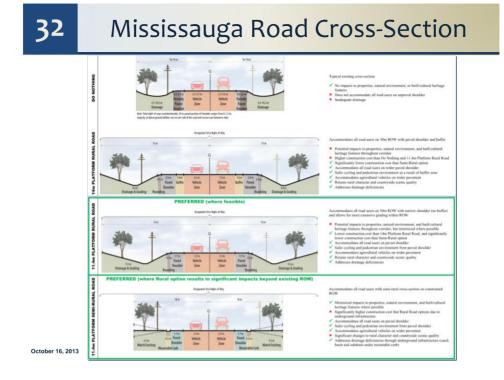
Bush Street Cross-Section



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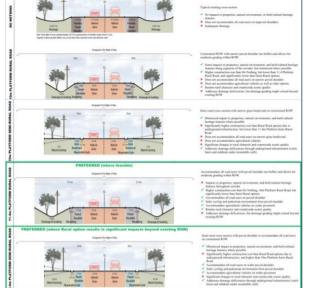
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Bush Street Plan and Profile





34 Winston Churchill Boulevard Cross-Section





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38 Next Steps / Schedule

