## StoneGate Meadows

## Area Structure Plan

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Bylaw \#: 1101-21
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## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. Background

The StoneGate Meadows subdivision is located on the land directly east of the Hell's Creek Golf \& Footgolf Course (located on all four quarters of 9-6-20-W4). It extends from the Golf Course east to Range Road 203, and from Highway 52 south to the irrigation canal ${ }^{2}$. The total subdivision is comprised of 74 hectares (183 acres). Phases $1 \& 2$ of the project have been completed under the previously approved Conceptual Design Scheme (DA2009-CDS01) as amended. Due to the scale of the development as a whole it has since been determined that an Area Structure Plan is now required for a development of this magnitude.

### 1.2. Purpose and Intent of the Plan

The purpose of the StoneGate Meadows Area Structure Plan is to provide a framework for the future residential subdivision and development of the subject property. In compliance with the Town of Raymond Municipal Development Plan, the area structure plan will address the following:

- Development phases
- Proposed land uses for the area in general
- Density of development in general
- Transportation planning, including the general location of major transportation routes and utilities
- Storm water management
- Municipal reserves and open space
- Compatibility with adjacent land uses
- Consistency with the Municipal Development Plan and other adopted plans within the Town of Raymond

[^0]
## 1．3．Developers＇Vision for the Subdivision

We have carefully gone through the new Municipal Development Plan and the Transportation Master Plan and find them invaluable tools for our planning，and feel we comply with the guidelines they put forth．We believe this new subdivision， StoneGate Meadows，fits the Town＇s vision of our unique and beautiful community． We would like to highlight just a few of the many benefits this subdivision has to offer our community，both now and in the future．

Being located at the East entrance to our community along Highway 52，our beautiful lighted stone gate entrance leading into a well－planned，architecturally controlled neighborhood，will provide a very attractive welcome to our Town．

All services will be underground，including power，cable，and phone which will greatly enhance the beauty of the area．

All of the lots and their dwellings will have architectural controls in place with restrictive covenants to maintain the property values and to contribute to the ＇retention and attraction＇appeal of our community．The roads will be lined with Elms， making it truly a pleasurable driving or strolling experience for all the Town＇s citizens．

We firmly believe that in today＇s world，where so many cities are cramming their houses closer and closer together with their＂extreme urban density，＂the lots we are providing will be in accordance with the＇unique and rare＇community image our citizens hold dear．These lots will be highly sought after and will bring new affluence and beauty to the area，which in turn benefits the whole community．

Our Community needs a subdivision unique in scope and detail，which will attract the attention of a wide variety of people；we cannot compete with the larger cities on their playing field，so let us present an alternative．Large lots have been part of our unique heritage from Raymond＇s first pioneers，giving our citizens space to breathe and room to be self－sufficient．

Providing a specific area on the outer fringe of the Town with larger sized lots could encourage infill in other areas of the town because there would be an alternative for those who want more space．Because these larger lots appeal to different segments of the population，they will not be in direct competition with the infill lots．

StoneGate Meadows offers approximately 23 acres of municipal reserve for potential parks, green strips, trails, and a detention pond that could be used for all types of passive and active recreation.

These lots will be provided with raw irrigation water for domestic yard use which will greatly help the Town's goal of water reduction. It will lessen the strain on the Town's water treatment facilities and will allow the property owners to maintain their properties to this community's high expectation.

By providing diversified lots and combining it with a pleasant community atmosphere, the subdivision will help meet the Municipal Development Plan for community growth. Below are some of the areas where the StoneGate Meadows subdivision helps meet the goals of the Municipal Development Plan (referred to below as MDP):

- Both the north and south accesses onto CobbleStone Lane will feature a beautiful stone entryway. [MDP 1D (10)]
- The subdivision will provide all utilities through underground installation. [MDP 3B (8)]
- Architectural controls are in place to ensure that the subdivision keeps its appeal. [MDP 1D (9)]
- StoneGate Meadows will provide a variety of lot sizes and shapes as well as different styles of housing. The type and location of lots, as well as the architectural controls, will help attract middle to higher income families. [MDP 1D \& 2A]
- The range of lots available in StoneGate Meadows will provide 'diversity in housing type, accessibility, tenure, and cost.' [MDP 2A (6)]
- More land is set aside for municipal reserve than is required. These lands are large enough and central enough to be developed into desirable community lots with excellent walking trail networks. [MDP 2A (11) \& 2E (1\&3)]
- The StoneGate Meadows subdivision is designed to be developed in phases. This meets the requirement that new subdivisions be developed in a"stable, balanced, and fiscally sound manner..." [MDP 1A (7)]
- By providing the lots with a separate raw water service there will be a reduced load on the Town's potable water service. [MDP 3D (13)]



## 2．Proposed Subdivision Development

## 2．1．Site Conditions

There was a geotechnical study performed in the northwest corner of the subdivision． This testing was performed to determine the feasibility of a condominium development．The study was to determine whether the soil around the site is sufficiently stable for construction of residences．Based on the results of the study it was determined that the condominiums could be constructed within the proposed proximity to the low spot without any issues．

## 2．2．Land Use

Prior to development of the first phase the entire subdivision area was annexed into the Town of Raymond boundaries．Prior to the first phases the entire parcel was zoned as agricultural and was rezoned to urban fringe then urban reserve．At the time of development，the first phase was rezoned as residential and the remaining subdivision site is still zoned as urban reserve．The urban fringe portion of the development may continue to be used for agricultural purposes until required for development for the subdivision．As the development proceeds the land will be rezoned on a per phase basis．Subdivision of the lots will also be done on a per phase basis．

## 2．3．Developmental Phases

In order to promote the most efficient development the subdivision is to be completed in phases．The layout of the subdivision is conducive to this method of development． Drawing 2 illustrates the proposed developmental phases with a potential development sequence．Where circumstances and demand allow this could be done with future phases so long as the phases being combined are adjacent and all necessary access and services may be provided．

## 2．3．1．Phase 1

The initial phase，or Phase 1 （referred to as Phases 1 and 2 in the Conceptual Design Scheme），has been registered under the previously approved Conceptual Design Scheme（DA2009－CDS01，as amended）．It consists of 40 residential single－family lots， 1 institutional lot，and 4 public utility lots．It also included the construction of

CobbleStone Lane. As part of the initial development the infrastructure connections to the Town of Raymond systems were also installed. The potable water connects to the Town of Raymond water supply near corner lake and also at the intersection of East Park Street and 100 North. A sanitary sewer lift station was installed and empties through a force main into the Town of Raymond gravity sewer system. This force main and the potable water loop line were installed along the north end of the golf course. Alberta Transportation requires that any improvements within a 30m (98ft) buffer of a road allowance requires special authorization. Permission was received prior to the installation of these lines.

During the installation of the infrastructure within CobbleStone Lane, the mainlines were stubbed out to the east at intersections for future phases.

### 2.3.1.1. Re-Subdivision of Lots in Phase 1

Subdivision of the lots in Phase 1 shall not be permitted, except for the proposed condominium development in Phase 1-A.

### 2.3.2. Phase 1-A

As part of Phase 1-A, Lots 26-28 of Block 1 and Lot 1 PUL and Lots 2 and 3 of Block 2 of Plan 1012662 are to be converted from 5 residential single family lots and a public utility lot to bareland condominium developments. A potential layout for these developments is given on Drawing 5. These developments would require a home owners association to manage and maintain common space, including the road. The design and density identified in the potential layout is conceptual. The final design and density are subject to the approval of the Municipal Planning Commission and may require modification to address Land Use Bylaw requirements, review agency comments, site constraints, and any other applicable planning matters.

### 2.3.3. Phases 2-9

The remainder of the subdivision will be laid out as shown in Drawing 2. Future phases will be developed in the most logical and economical sequence. Depending on the circumstances when the time arrives, it would be possible to start multiple phases of development at the same time. For example, there would be no foreseeable reason why Phase 4 could not be done at the same time as Phase 3 if there were sufficient demand for lots. The same thing could be applied to Phase 6
and Phase 7. Combining of the phases would only be considered with phases that are sequential.

### 2.3.3.1. Re-Subdivision of Lots in Phases 2-9

Re-subdivision of the lots in Phases 2-9 may be considered by the Municipal Planning Commission to accommodate individual ownership for existing duplex development and proposed semi-detached development. Lots identified as Potential Multi-Unit Dwellings in Drawing 6 (Proposed Land Uses) may also be considered for resubdivision to establish individual ownership.

Refer to Section 6.1.3 and Section 6.1.4 for subdivision policy addressing the potential condominium development and neighbourhood commercial development in Phase 4/5.

## 3. Infrastructure

### 3.1. Required Underground Infrastructure

As part of Phase 1 services were installed along the full length of CobbleStone Lane. There are seven main services to be provided to each lot; electrical, ATCO natural gas, Telus, Shaw cable, potable water, raw water, and sanitary waste disposal. An overview of the proposed underground infrastructure is shown on Drawings 3 \& 4 . Telus, Shaw, electrical, and gas installation plans are provided by their respective parties prior to installation.

### 3.1.1. Shallow Underground Utilities

The shallow utilities (including Telus, Shaw, ATCO gas, and electrical) will be installed in a utility right-of-way located at the front of each lot.

Street lighting for the subdivision will be provided at intersections and road deflections with additional lighting to be provided as required by the Town of Raymond standards and as deemed suitable by the electrical engineer.

### 3.1.2. Potable Water

The subdivision will be supplied with potable water from the Town of Raymond water network. Connections to the Town's network were completed as part of the construction of Phase 1.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency's software (EPANET 2) was used to simulate what the available water pressure in the subdivision's water network would be. The simulation was run with 200 mm ( 8 ") water lines throughout the network with a 250 mm (10") line from the south tie-in point up to the intersection of CobbleStone Lane and PebbleCreek Cove South.

The piping network is sufficient to meet the Town of Raymond's Engineering Design Standards. There were two scenarios modelled and the results were reviewed ${ }^{3}$. The first scenario had each lot using a specified demand of 1.9 gallons per minute with a required minimum pressure of $350 \mathrm{kPa}(51 \mathrm{psi})$ at all residences. According to the

[^1]software the subdivision continued to provide a minimum of 391 kPa ( 57 psi ). The second scenario required that two fire hydrants with a demand of 4000 liters per minute (1057 gallons per minute) be run along with a specified per residence demand of 3.0 liters per minute ( 0.8 gallons per minute) while maintaining a minimum pressure of $140 \mathrm{kPa}(20 \mathrm{psi})$ at each hydrant. The software indicated that the water network was sufficient to provide a minimum pressure of 214 kPa ( 31 psi ) at the hydrants.

### 3.1.3. Raw Water (Irrigation)

To prevent an excessive draw on the Town's treated water system a raw water main will be installed as each phase is constructed. This main line will connect to the raw water main supplied by the Town of Raymond. This is currently in operation. The raw water main was installed in the same trench as the sanitary sewer mains. The project engineer contacted Dorothy Lok of Alberta Environment regarding this same trench installation, and there is no concern as the raw water line will not be for potable use.

The raw water services were turned over to the Town of Raymond to maintain and regulate the service. The Town already has systems in place to collect fees and maintain service mains.

### 3.1.4. Sanitary Waste Disposal

Phase 1 implemented a typical gravity sewer for the north portion while the south portion required each residence to have a sewage lift pump. These systems discharge to a force main in CobbleStone Lane which empties into the southernmost gravity manhole.

The remainder of the subdivision will be serviced via gravity sewer mains. Should an unforeseen situation require it, a tank and grinder pump system may be used to connect to the nearest gravity sewer.

### 3.2. Transportation Planning

The Area Structure Plan intends to provide for an efficient road network that balances the access requirements of individual lots within the development area while maintaining the functional integrity and safety of the existing road system. The subdivision will have a road network as indicated in Drawing 5. This deviates from the traditional grid layout suggested in the Town of Raymond's Municipal Development

Plan．However the topography of the subdivision and the location of the existing drainage corridors make it more practical and efficient to use a non－grid subdivision layout．

A curvilinear patterned road network following the natural topography will be used as illustrated in Drawing 5．This improves the overall appeal and allows for more diversified and interesting Lots．The use of cul－de－sacs and coves are included to help increase density，while still maintaining larger than standards lots，in order to stay true to StoneGate＇s Country Residential feel．

## 3．2．1．Highway 52 Access

The subdivision accesses Highway 52 at the far north end of CobbleStone Lane． Prior to approval for the first phase of the subdivision Alberta Transportation required that a Traffic Impact Assessment（TIA）${ }^{4}$ be performed to consider the following：
－The potential impact of the proposed residential development on the existing transportation network，including an analysis of the potential impacts of the proposed departure from the Town of Raymond Transportation Master Plan，functional design of intersections，operational analysis，warrant analysis，et cetera；
－Speed limit reductions on highway 52；and
－Any expansion／improvement requirements to the existing road network that may be necessary to accommodate the proposed development ．

The TIA took into account the proposed road network as well as the number of lots proposed in the Conceptual Design Scheme．The TIA found that no turning lanes would be required at the intersection of CobbleStone Lane and Highway 52 as long as the speed limit of Highway 52 is reduced to 50 kilometers per hour along the north boundary of the subdivision．Minister of Alberta Transportation signed Ministerial Order 31／20 on August 26， 2020 lowering the speed limit from 80kph to 50kph approximately 400 m from the easterly corporate limits and from 100kph to 80kph at the easterly corporate limits（Range Road 203）．

Alberta Transportation has also stipulated that there shall be no other accesses from any lot in the subdivision directly onto Highway 52．All lots will have access from the
internal subdivision road network. At the time that the intersection of CobbleStone Lane onto Highway 52 was constructed, the developers removed the two existing approaches as per Alberta Transportation's request.

It is understood that any upgrades that may be required to the existing provincial highway network are to be accomplished at no cost to the Alberta Transportation and any work within the highway right-of-way would require the benefit of a permit from the department as outlined in the said Highways Development and Protection Regulation.

### 3.2.2. Range Road 203 Access

The proposed accesses onto Range Road 203 will require the approval of the County of Warner as Range Road 203 falls under their jurisdiction. Permission for these accesses will be required before construction of the respective phases can begin. The Town is not responsible for any costs associated with upgrades, improvements or maintenance that may be necessary to Range Road 203. The TIA that the developers had completed at the request of Alberta Transportation included an analysis of these accesses as well. It was determined that the existing range road would be adequate to handle the expected increase in traffic without warranting additional lanes for turning. It was suggested in the TIA that the intersection of Range Road 203 and Highway 52 be a Type IIc intersection by the time that the subdivision reaches completion of all phases. These intersection types are shown as typical designs in the TIA.

### 3.2.3. Country Residential Style Roads

The design is similar to a 'Rural Industrial Collector' as illustrated in the Town of Raymond 2006 Engineering Standards, but is modified to create a country residential appearance throughout the subdivision. A typical design section for the subdivision road is shown on Drawing 7. The original road allowances for the development were 20.1 m (66ft) wide. For Phases 2-9 the road allowance widths will be 24.0 m (79ft) wide. This will allow for roadside ditches with flatter side slopes. The road surface is also going to be extended to a minimum of $10 \mathrm{~m}(33 \mathrm{ft})$ from edge to edge of driving surface for future phases to allow the smaller lots to have access to on-street parking.

For Phases 2-9, the minimum lot width when a culvert is required, will be designed to approximately $30 \mathrm{~m}(100 \mathrm{ft})$ to ensure the ditch ratio to culvert ratio along the frontage
is no less than 60／40（ditch／culvert）．Meaning that if a lot is 30 m （100ft）wide， $60 \%$ of the frontage will be occupied by the ditch and $40 \%$ will be occupied by a culvert （assuming the maximum culvert length of 12.19 m is utilized）．For Phases 2－9 the minimum lot width when a culvert is not required will follow the Town of Raymond Land Use Bylaw requirement of 18.3 m （60ft）minimum lot width and the 60／40 rule will not apply．

Although the country residential style of road is desirable，consideration may be given to using a standard road design with curb and gutter in future phases where it is deemed to be of greater benefit or where the proposed country residential style road


Similar road design in Sandstone Ridge south of Lethbridge
may be impractical．See Drawing 16.

## 3．2．4．Lot Accesses

Given the unique nature of the lots and layout of the StoneGate Meadows subdivision，the following provisions will be made to how the lots may be accessed：

- Lots with a primary frontage ${ }^{5}$ of 40 m (131ft) or greater shall be allowed to install a looped driveway, so long as no point of the driveway violates the setback and size restrictions provided below. Lots with a frontage of less than 40 m may only have a single approach on the primary frontage. Approval of a looped driveway may only be granted where it has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Town that the additional driveway does not pose a traffic hazard or jeopardize the capacity or function of the road.
- Lots located on a corner (where two property lines front onto a road allowance) will be allowed a single access onto the secondary frontage provided that the house plan approved for development has a garage with doors facing the secondary frontage. Accesses on secondary frontages will not be allowed for any other purpose (i.e. rear/side yard access). Approval of a secondary driveway may only be granted where it has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Town that the additional driveway does not pose a traffic hazard or jeopardize the capacity of function of the road.
- Each lot approach will require a minimum $9 \mathrm{~m}(29.5 \mathrm{ft})$, up to a maximum of 12.19 m (40ft), black high density polyethylene (HDPE) culvert. The ends are to have a $2: 1$ bevel and rip-rap placed to prevent erosion. The lot owner is responsible for supplying and arranging for the installation of all required culverts at their sole expense at the time of development and may be required to enter into a development agreement to do so in accordance with the Land Use Bylaw.
- Should an approach be located at a grade break in the ditch design a certified engineer may approve the construction of an approach without a culvert so long as doing so will not impede stormwater runoff.
- All approaches that require a culvert must be a minimum of 3 m (10ft) from the edge of the driving surface to the nearest side of the property. Culvert inverts are to be a minimum of 6 m (20ft) apart. See Drawing 14 for typical approach sizes and setbacks.

[^2]- There will be no vehicular access to the lots from the rear property line.
- All other standards for driveways shall be as prescribed in the Land Use Bylaw and the Town Engineering Standards, as applicable.


Similar road design in Sandstone Ridge south of Lethbridge.

### 3.2.5. Proposed Arterial Road Relocation

The 2009 Town of Raymond Transportation Master Plan (TMP) proposed an arterial road that would run along the southern-most boundary of the StoneGate Meadows subdivision. Based on analysis performed prior to the Conceptual Design Scheme an alternative route was proposed. This route is shown on Drawing 12.

In the TMP it also proposed that a collector road run through the StoneGate Meadows subdivision along the east bounds of the golf course. The TMP defined a collector road as a street that will "Provide both land access and mobility within residential, commercial and industrial areas." Further criteria were given as follows:

- Traffic movement and land use access of equal importance
- Traffic volume of (vehicles per day)
- <8000 (residential)
- 1000-12000 (industrial/commercial)
- Interrupted flow
- Design speed of 50-80 kilometers per hour
- Average running speed of 30-70 kilometers per hour (off peak)
- Vehicle Types
- Passenger and all service vehicles (residential)
- All types (industrial/commercial)
- Desirable Connections
- Local streets
- Collector streets
- Arterials
- Transit service is permitted
- No restrictions or special facilities are required for accommodation of cyclists
- Sidewalks provided on both sides for accommodation of pedestrians
- Few restrictions other than peak hour
- Minimum intersection spacing of 60 meters
- Right-of-way Width of 20-24 meters.

By these standards it would be reasonable to consider CobbleStone Lane as the collector road.

## 4. Municipal Reserve and Public Utility Lots

### 4.1. Municipal Reserves

There are three municipal reserve areas located in the subdivision. Municipal Reserve 1 is located in the center-north of the subdivision. It is located adjacent to Highway 52 and is 4.9 hectares ( 12.1 acres) in area. Given the size and shape of the lot it is ideally suited for both active and passive forms of recreation. There were two large holes dug in municipal reserve 1. These holes were used for the disposal of oversized solid wastes. At no point have hazardous materials been deposited into these holes. The precise contents of these holes is as follows:

- Cement from the old Town of Raymond swimming pool.
- Cement from two homes that burnt down in the summer of 2008.
- Tree branches, et cetera from the Town of Raymond cleanup days.

These holes have since been covered. As the fill material that was used is solid, it would be reasonable to use these sites for various forms of passive recreation that does not include structures placed upon the fill sites.

Municipal Reserve 2 is 4.6 hectares (11.4 acres) and is a long narrow green strip that passes through the center of the subdivision. There is a wide and long drainage path that winds through this


Green strip with walking path similar to what Municipal Reserve 2 would look like.
green space that
makes it a scenic area that could be used for various forms of passive recreation. Since the side slopes along the narrow strip are between $2-5 \%$ and the slope along the length is $<1 \%$, a walking path could be installed that would wind from the south to north where it would cross the road and loop through Municipal Reserve 1. This trail
would be flush with the surrounding ground and would in no way interfere with the drainage through the green space. Municipal Reserve 2 also features a section at its north end that would be used as a large detention pond for the area. This area would only detain water during extreme storm events and could be used as a sport/ recreation field the majority of the time.

There are six access points into Municipal Reserve \#2 for multiple purposes: to allow for pedestrian access from within the neighborhood and to allow for sufficient drainage corridors to minimize the distance drainage water needs to run along the frontages. They have been sized accordingly to meet both needs.


An example of a detention pond.
Municipal Reserve 3 is located south and west of Municipal Reserve 1. It is notably smaller than the other two with an area of 0.6 hectares ( 1.5 acres). This particular lot is fit nicely into a corner of residential lots and would be well suited for a playground area.

Amenities and improvements to be provided by the developer within the municipal reserve land will be determined at the time of subdivision through a developer agreement.

### 4.2. Public Utility Lots

Public utility lots within the subdivision are used to provide utility use, drainage corridors, access to the golf course, and municipal reserve access.

## 5. Stormwater Management

A Stormwater Management Plan was completed for Phases 1 and 2 prior to the finalization of the Conceptual Design Scheme and has been approved by Alberta Environment and is on record with the Town of Raymond. A preliminary analysis also determined the runoff flowrates and volumes for the remaining subdivision area.

### 5.1. Preliminary Catchment Areas

The existing subdivision site ${ }^{6}$ has clearly defined drainage paths and an analysis revealed that there are four primary catchment areas (see Drawing 10). Preliminary calculations were done on each catchment area in order to determine the amount of post development storage that would be required to handle the increased volumes. These calculations were done using a 100 year 24 hour storm model. The results are shown below.

| Catchment Area | Storage Volume Required |
| :---: | :---: |
| Catchment Area 1 | $2500 \mathrm{~m}^{3}\left(3270 \mathrm{yd}^{3}\right)$ |
| Catchment Area 2 | $800 \mathrm{~m}^{3}\left(1046 \mathrm{yd}^{3}\right)$ |
| Catchment Area 3 | $477 \mathrm{~m}^{3}\left(624 \mathrm{yd}^{3}\right)$ |
| Catchment Area 4 | $150 \mathrm{~m}^{3}\left(196 \mathrm{yd}^{3}\right)$ |

It was determined that catchment area 1 will require a detention pond. Catchment areas 2-4 will be incorporated during phase 1. Catchment area 4 was deemed to not require a detention pond due to the small storage requirement. The final design of any detention pond will need to be approved by Alberta Environment.

### 5.2. Raymond Golf Course

As part of Phase 1 a storm water retention pond was created in cooperation with the Town of Raymond and the developers on the golf course. This pond is responsible for detaining the excess runoff from Catchment Area 2. The pond serves primarily as a water feature for the golf course but was also designed to facilitate the additional runoff from the development during heavy rainfall events. The capacity of the pond is sufficient to handle the projected excess runoff during a 1-in-100 year Modified Chicago Storm designed for the City of Lethbridge.

[^3]In order to restrict the amount of excess runoff from Catchment Area 3 and prevent flooding over the golf course a smaller detention pond was constructed on Lot 12 of Block 1 and is protected by an easement．

Both the retention and the detention pond were included in the stormwater management plan and are already in use．

## 5．2．1．Alberta Transportation＇s Highway 52

As Catchment Area 1 is the largest and will see the greatest volume increase from post－development runoff，certain precautions will be necessary to assure that Highway 52＇s integrity and functionality is in no way compromised．In order to mitigate outflows，a detention pond will be constructed within Municipal Reserve 2 at the sole expense of the developers．The pond will have outfall controls to restrict post－development flow rates to pre－development rates．It shall also be constructed so as to allow recreational use（e．g．a soccer field）during dry weather．

There is currently a 900mm（3ft）culvert under Highway 52 that drains this catchment area to the north．Agreements with Alberta Transportation will need to be reached prior to development to continue to use this culvert as the outfall．

Catchment Area 1 will require further approval of an updated Storm Water Management Plan by Alberta Transportation and Alberta Environment \＆Parks．

## 5．2．2．Stormwater Management Plan Requirements

Prior to finalization of the subdivision，a Stormwater Management Plan will be prepared by a qualified engineer at the sole expense of the developers．The Stormwater Management Plan will require the endorsement of Alberta Transportation and Alberta Environment \＆Parks prior to registration of the plan of subdivision，and will require endorsement by both aforementioned departments prior to the final linen being approved by the approval authority．

The plan will detail：
－Details of operating water levels，inlet \＆outlet structures，system hydraulics，redundancy and emergency overflow provisions，and provisions for erosion \＆sediment control．All designs will include supporting analysis．

- Ownership and maintenance details of the various system components.
- Any other aspects that relate to non-highway matters as established by their respective parties (i.e. Town of Raymond, Raymond Irrigation District, utilities, et cetera).


## 6. Proposed Land Use

### 6.1. Overview

In keeping with the vision of the subdivision and the Town of Raymond Municipal Development Plan (MDP) the subdivision lot layout has been improved from that of the Conceptual Design Scheme to promote a higher density and a wider variety of housing options. See Drawing 5 for the lot layout.

The total number of developable lots is 212 . It is expected that the subdivision layout could house a population of approximately 921 at full build out. The number of lots and uses are shown in the following table:

|  | \# Lots | Total Area (ha) | \% of Developed ha. | Est. Population | Est. Density pop./ha |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Low Density Residential | 167 | 38.09 | 79.0\% | 668 | 17.54 |
| Medium Density Residential | 26 | 4.75 | 9.8\% | 208 | 43.82 |
| Condo | 18 | 1.35 | 2.8\% | 45 | 33.31 |
| Commercial | 1 | 4.05 | 8.4\% | - | - |
| Open Space | 18 | 11.34 | - | - | - |
| Private Road | 2 | 0.28 | - | - | - |
| Total |  |  |  | 921 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Average | 31.56 |

When calculating densities the following occupancies were assumed:

| Type | Avg. <br> Occupancy |
| :--- | :---: |
| Low Density Residential* | 4 |
| Medium Density Residential | 8 |
| Condo | 2.5 |
| Commercial | 0 |
| Open Space | 0 |
| Private Road | 0 |

*Average occupancy was based upon singledetached dwellings only.

### 6.1.1. Low Density Residential

Low density residential development is considered to be single-detached dwellings, duplexes, and semi-detached dwellings, including the proposed condominium development. The vast majority of the proposed subdivision is comprised of singledetached dwellings situated on small town sized lots. The average lot size is 0.23 hectares ( 0.6 acres) providing an estimated population density of 17.3 people per hectare.

The developers recognize that in the MDP7 the Town cites accessory dwelling units, such as garden suites and basement suites, as a way to diversify the housing stock and they have since included provisions for such uses in the Land Use Bylaw ${ }^{8}$. They are encouraged within the subdivision as long as they comply with the Town of Raymond Bylaws regarding accessory dwellings.

It is recognized that duplex and semi-detached dwellings provide an opportunity to increase the density within StoneGate Meadows. Allowances for these dwelling types are not restricted within StoneGate Meadows and may be considered in accordance with the provisions of the Land Use Bylaw.

### 6.1.2. Medium Density Residential

Medium density residential is considered to be multi-unit dwellings. A multi-unit dwelling is defined in the Land Use Bylaw as a building other than an apartment that contains three or more dwelling units. These are also suggested in the MDP as a method of improving the Town's housing diversity ${ }^{9}$. Although the original Conceptual Design Scheme did not contain any provisions specifically regarding this type of housing, the current proposal is that there be multi-unit dwellings within the subdivision to further diversify the types of housing available and to further increase residential density.

These lots would add to the variety of housing options available within the subdivision as well as providing lots of higher density. The developers are proposing that medium

[^4]density residential lots be restricted to corner lots with no more than two per intersection.

### 6.1.3. Condominiums

As discussed in section 2.3.2 the north lots of Block 1 and the west lots of Block 2 were converted for use as a condominium development. These developments would fall under the classification of bareland condominiums as they would be sold as empty lots. As such they would fall under the regulations and rules of a bareland condominium.

Condominiums provide a unique type of housing and would provide smaller lots in higher density developments. This could help the Town meet their goal of providing affordable housing options through a small lot residential district and/or other measures ${ }^{10}$.

The average size of the lots being proposed is 0.07 hectares ( 0.2 acres) providing an estimated population density of 33.7 people per hectare.

### 6.1.4. Commercial / Institutional

The commercial area for the subdivision is located on Lot 5 Block 2 of the proposed layout. This area will be zoned neighborhood commercial. The final subdivision of Lot 5 Block 2 will be adjusted as required to suit the needs of commercial development. This commercial development will comprise approximately $8 \%$ of all developable, non open space, area.

This neighborhood commercial area will be best suited to neighborhood commercial purposes such as restaurants, lodging, childcare, professional services and family recreation centers. It is adjacent to MR\#1 and has immediate access to Range Road 203 and borders Highway 52. MR\#1 and Travertine Road create a natural buffer between the neighborhood commercial and residential areas.

After the original Conceptual Design Scheme was accepted the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints desired to acquire eight lots for use in constructing a meeting house. This re-subdivision of lots and rezoning was accepted as an

[^5]amendment to the Conceptual Design Scheme. Block 4 Lots 1-4 as well as a portion of the developers' land has been amalgamated and is now Block 4 Lot 15.

### 6.1.5. Parks and Open Space

There are a number of areas that have been designated as open space for use as parks, walking trails, and recreational purposes and will be rezoned as such. As much as possible these areas are to be interconnected via walking trails to allow for ease of access and to promote use. The open space areas compose approximately $20 \%$ of all lot areas (entire subdivision without public road allowances).

## 7. Development Standards

### 7.1. Architectural Controls

In order to maintain the vision of the subdivision and to keep development consistent, development within the subdivision will be governed by architectural controls. The architectural controls will govern items such as:

- Construction timelines
- Building specifications
- Construction materials
- External appearance of primary structure and outbuildings
- Landscaping and lot grading

Architectural controls will be submitted at the time of application for subdivision.

### 7.2. Setbacks

The Town of Raymond Land Use Bylaw for General Residential provides for a minimum front setback of $7.6 \mathrm{~m}(25 \mathrm{ft})$ and a maximum front setback of 10.7 m ( 35 ft ). However due to the roadside ditches and the size of the lots, the residential setbacks within the StoneGate Meadows subdivision may vary based on location and size as shown ${ }^{11}$ on Drawing 15.

### 7.3. Fencing Adjacent to Raymond Irrigation District Canal

The developer shall be responsible for fencing the perimeter of the development adjacent to the Raymond Irrigation District Canal Right-of-Way (Plan 9610785) with a 4 foot high, slatted chain link fence or other fencing as approved by the Raymond Irrigation District.

A pathway along the RID right-of-way can be considered at this time, if constructed in accordance with the standards specified by the RID as attached in Appendix G. The

[^6]RID will require final construction drawings to be approved by the RID prior to construction.


## ApPENDICES

## Appendix A - Raw Water Agreement with the RID

June 17, 2009
Dennis and Kelly Jensen
Box 1057
Raymond, Alberta
TOK 2S0
Dear Dennis and Kelly:
Re: your letter to the RID, undated, with regard to domestic raw water for StoneGate Meadows Subdivision.

The RID will make water available, for your noted project, under the household purposes provision of the Irrigation Districts Act, or the other purposes amendment to the RID water license. The district will not be responsible for your delivery turnout from the works of the district. You must install all of the delivery network to your development at your own cost. The agreements will be for conveyance of water only and not to cover any new works or maintenance or replacement costs to works that will be required. The RID board will decide what method of agreement they will allow, at a later date. Please keep the district informed as to when you would like to begin delivery of water into your development.

Sincerely


## Appendix B - Land Title Certificate



## LAND TITLE CERTIFICATE

## 5

```
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
LINC & SHORT LEGAL & TITLE NUMBER \\
0022234280 & \(4 ; 20 ; 6 ; 9, N E\) & 071282579
\end{tabular}
LEGAL DESCRIPTION
```

```
MFRRIDIAN 4 RANGE }20\mathrm{ TOWNSHIP 6
```

MFRRIDIAN 4 RANGE }20\mathrm{ TOWNSHIP 6
SECTION }
SECTION }
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THAT PORTION OF THE NORTH EAST QUARTER
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BEING THE NORTHERLY 135.00 METRES OF THE WESTERLY
330.00 METRES, WHICH LIIES TO THE EAST OF THE WESTERLY
330.00 METRES, WHICH LIIES TO THE EAST OF THE WESTERLY
60.96 METRES THROUGHOUT THE SAID QUARTER SECTION
60.96 METRES THROUGHOUT THE SAID QUARTER SECTION
CONTAINING 4.455 HECTARES (11.00 ACRES) MORE OR LESS
CONTAINING 4.455 HECTARES (11.00 ACRES) MORE OR LESS
EXCEPTING THEREOUT ROAD ON PLAN 5527HX
EXCEPTING THEREOUT ROAD ON PLAN 5527HX
CONTAINING 0.232 OF A HECTARE (0.57 OF AN ACRE) MORE OR LESS
CONTAINING 0.232 OF A HECTARE (0.57 OF AN ACRE) MORE OR LESS
EXCEPTING THEREOUT ALL MINES AND MINERALS
EXCEPTING THEREOUT ALL MINES AND MINERALS
AND THE RIGHT TO WORK THE SAME
AND THE RIGHT TO WORK THE SAME
ESTATE: FEE SIMPLE
ESTATE: FEE SIMPLE
MUNICIPALITY: COUNTY OF WARNER NO. 5
MUNICIPALITY: COUNTY OF WARNER NO. 5
REFERENCE NUMBER: 931 097 71.8 +1
REGISTERED OWNER(S)
REGISTRATION DATE (DMY) DOCUNENT TYPE VALUK CONSIDERATION

```

```

071282579 07/06/2007 TRANSFER OF LAND SEE INSTRUMENT
OWNERS
KD JEN LTD.
OP PO BOX 1057
RAYMOND
ALBERTA TOK 2S0

```


THIS ELECTRONICALLY TRANSMITTED LAND TITLES PRODUCT IS INTENDED FOR Y":E SOIE USE OF THE ORIGINAL PURCHASER, AND NONE OTHER, SUBJECT TO WAAT IS SET OUT IN THE PARAGRAPH BFLON.

THE ABOVE PROVISIONS DO NOT PROHIBIT THE ORIGINAL PURCHASER FROM INCLTDING THIS UNMODIFIED PRODUCT IN ANY REPORT, OPINION, APPRAIEZI OR OTHER ADVICE PREPARED BY THE ORIGINAL PURCHASER AS PART OF THE CマZ:GJ:T.T. PURCHASER APPLYING PROFESSTONAL, CONSDLTING OR TECHNICAL EXPERT, E: THE BENEFIT OF CLIENT (S).


\section*{IAND TITLE CERTIFICATE}
\(S\)
LINC SHORT LEGAL TITLE NUMBER
\(00334881640814299 ; 1 ; 1 \quad 081358402\)
LEGAL DESCRIPTION
PJAN 0814299
BLOCK 1
LOT 1
EXCEPTING THEREOUT ALL MINES AND MINERALS
AREA: 70.681 HECTARES (174.66 ACRES) MORE OR LEESS
ESTATE: FRE SIMPLE
ATS RBFERENCE: 4;20;6;9
MUNICIPALITY: COUNTTY OF WARNER NO. 5
REFERENCE NUMBER: \(\begin{array}{lll}081 & 358 & 309 \\ 071 & 282 & 579+1\end{array}\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & & REGISTERED OWNE & & \\
\hline REGISTRATION & DATE (DMY) & DOCUMENT TYPE & VALUE & CONSIDERATION \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
081358402 23/09/2008 SUBDIVISION PI,AN
OWNERS
KD JEN LTD.
OF PO BOX 1057
RAYMOND
ALBERTR TOK 250
ENCUMBRANCES, LIENS \& INTERESTS

\section*{REGISTRATION}
NUMBER DATE (D/M/Y)
PARTICULARS
741055580
07/06/1974 IRRIGATION ORDER/NOTICE THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE RAYMOND IRRIGATION DISTRICT

```

PAGE 3

# 081 358402

```

TOTAL INSTRUMENTS: 007

THE REGISTRAR OF TITLES CERTIFIES THIS TO BE AN ACCURATE REPRODUCTION OF THE CERTYFICATE OF TITLE REPRESENTED HEREIN THIS 10 DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2008 AT 04:17 P.M.

ORDER NUMBER:72721480

CUSTOMER FILE NUMBER: OFFICE
*END OF CERTIFICATE*


THIS EIECTRONICALLY TRANSMITTED LAND TITLES PRODUCT IS INTEENDED FOR FHE SOLE USE OF THE ORIGINAL PURCHASER, AND NONE OTHER, SUBJECT TO NDIT is SET OUT IN THE PARAGRAPH BELOW.

THE ABOYE EROVISIONS DO NOT PROHIBIT THE ORIGINAL PURCHASER FROM INCLUDING THIS UNMODIFIED PRODUCT IN ANY REPORT, OPINION, APPPAISBY, OR OTHER ADVICE PREPARED BY THB ORIGINAL PURCHASER AS PART OF THE . - GI:IAL
 THE BENEFIT OF CLIENT(S).

\title{
CERTIFIED COPY OF Certificate of Title
}
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
LINC & SHORT LEGAL \\
\(0034809046 \quad 0814299 ; 1 ; 1\)
\end{tabular}

\author{
TITLE NUMBER: 111128356 +9 \\ SUBDIVISION PLAN \\ DATE: 25/05/2011
}

AT THE TIME OF THIS CERTIFICATION
KD JEN LTD.
OF PO BOX 1057
RAYMOND
ALBERTA TOK 2SO
IS THE OWNER OF AN ESTATE IN FEE SIMPLE
OF AND IN
PLAN 0814299
BLOCK 1.
LOT 1
CONTAINING 70.681 HECTARES (174.66 ACRES) MORE OR LESS
EXCEPTING THEREOUT :
\begin{tabular}{llcrr} 
& NUMBER & HECTARES & ACRES & MORE OR LESS \\
SUAN \\
SUBDIVISION & 1010288 & 13.53 & 33.43 & \\
SUBDIVISION & 1012662 & 6.56 & 16.21 &
\end{tabular}

EXCEPTING THEREOUT ALL MINES AND MTNERALS

SUBJECT TO THE ENCUMBRANCES, LIENS AND INTERESTS NOTIFIED BY MEMORANDUM UNDER WRITTEN OR ENDORSED HEREON, OR WHICH MAY HEREAFTER BE MADE IN THE REGISTER.


\section*{CERTIFIED COPY OF \\ Certifitate of Title}


\section*{CERTIFIED COPY OF \\ Certificate of Citle}
```

SHORT LEGAL 0814299;1;1
NAME % KD JEN LTD.
NUMBER 111 128 356 +9
ENCUMBRANCES, LIENS \& INTERESTS
REGISTRATION NUMBER
PARTICULARS
RE : ASSIGNMENT OF RENTS AND LEASES CAVEATOR - 1ST CHOICE SAVINGS AND CREDIT UNION LTD. .
P.O. BOX 1237, 1320-3 AVENUE SOUTH LETHBRIDGE
ALBERTA T1J4A4
AGENT - J BRUCE MILNE

```
the registrar of titles certifies this to be an accurate reproduction of the certificate of title represented herein this 12 day of august ,2011

*SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION*
MUNICIPALITY: TOWN OF RAYMOND REFERENCE NUMBER:
\(101 \quad 198775+48\)
ATS REFERENCE:
4;20;6;9
TOTAL INSTRUMENIS: 013

\section*{Appendix C - Water Network Analysis}

Jensen Water Mains (Load = 5 GPM per lot) - Not Looped at North - Hydrant On
\(-\)\begin{tabular}{l} 
Pressure \\
57.08 \\
58.46 \\
58.69 \\
59.86 \\
psi
\end{tabular}


Jensen Water Mains (Load = 5 GPM per lot) - Looped at North - Hydrant Off
\(-\)\begin{tabular}{l} 
Pressure \\
57.08 \\
58.46 \\
58.69 \\
59.86 \\
psi
\end{tabular}


Jensen Water Mains (Load = 5 GPM per lot) - Looped at North - Hydrant On
\(-\)\begin{tabular}{l} 
Pressure \\
57.08 \\
58.46 \\
58.69 \\
59.86 \\
psi
\end{tabular}


\section*{Appendix D - AECOM Letter Regarding Lighting}

September 16, 2009

To Kelly Jensen:
KD Jen Ltd.
Box 1057
Raymond, AB TOK 2S0

\section*{Re: Lighting Installation within Stonegate Meadows subdivision}

AECOM Canada Ltd. is an engineering consulting firm with experience pertaining to the lighting of roadways and subdivisions within urban and rural developments.

There are four options pertaining to different methods of street light design. These methods are categorized as follows:
- All designed illumination levels comply with or exceed Illuminating Society of North America (IESNA) standards,
- All designed illumination levels comply with or exceed IESNA standards except as noted,
- Street lighting will not be installed within a subdivision (which also meets IESNA standards), and
- The designed illumination levels do not comply with the IESNA guidelines.

The second and fourth item would require a Lighting Waiver letter be signed by the municipality stating that the lighting installation does not meet IESNA guidelines and that any potential risks have been identified and accepted.

We have provided designs that fall under each of the above categories. In acreage developments we have proceeded with the design of a subdivision with periodic lighting at intersections or possible areas of conflict. We would not design these developments to IESNA standard and would be required to submit a lighting waiver letter to the municipality for acceptance. Most of these cases would be reserved to rural areas with some special areas with an urban development requiring illumination levels not meeting IESNA. (eg. Legend Estates Development within Parkland County - no street lighting, Rocky Mountain Estates, Raymond - partial street lighting.)

Although AECOM recommends following the IESNA standards, we understand that each development is unique and the intended usage could safely allow a deviation from the standards. Stonegate Meadows subdivision is a good example of a development that does not necessarily need to meet the IESNA standard. Since the road leading into the subdivision from the south and Highway 52 at the north boundary of the subdivision are not currently lit, and the majority of the traffic will be local traffic only, this subdivision could have lights at the intersections only and still be safe.

Page 2
KD Jen Ltd
September 16, 2009

Sincerely,
AECOM Canada Ltd.


Jamie Rogoski ,CET Electrical Designer/Project Manager Jamie.rogoski@aecom.com

JR : jr

\section*{Appendix E-Traffic Impact Assessment}

\section*{Report}

\title{
Wilde Brothers Engineering Ltd.
}

\author{
Traffic Impact Assessment
} StoneGate Meadows Subdivision

March 2010


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\section*{Certification Page}

Traffic Impact Assessment
StoneGate Meadows Subdivision

Sorpea Tang, E.I.T.
Project Engineer


Signature: \(\qquad\)

Date:

PERMIT TO PRACTICE: P 3979

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Wilde Brothers Engineering Ltd.

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\section*{Introduction}

\subsection*{1.1 BACKGROUND}

KD Jen Ltd. is planning to develop a residential subdivision, StoneGate Meadows, east of the Town of Raymond, Alberta. The proposed subdivision will be located south of Highway 52 and west of Range Road 203. Four access points are planned for the subdivision: one along Highway 52, two along Range Road 203, and one along 400 S within the Town of Raymond.

Wilde Brothers Engineering Ltd. was retained by KD Jen Ltd. to develop a conceptual design scheme for the proposed subdivision including development phasing, land use, stormwater management and transportation planning. The conceptual design scheme indicated that a traffic impact assessment (TIA) would be required by Alberta Transportation (AT) before construction of the subdivision. The TIA will address the following elements:
- The potential impact of the proposed residential development on the existing transportation network, including an analysis of the potential impacts of any departures from the Town of Raymond's Transportation Master Plan (TMP), functional design of intersections, operational analysis, warrant analysis, etc.
- \(\quad\) Speed limit reductions on Highway 52.
- Any expansion/improvement requirements to the existing road network that may be necessary to accommodate the proposed development.

Associated Engineering was retained by Wilde Brothers Engineering Ltd. to complete the TIA for the proposed StoneGate Meadows subdivision. The TIA was completed in accordance with the official guidelines provided by AT. This report documents the assessment process.

\subsection*{1.2 SITE LOCATION}

The proposed StoneGate Meadows subdivision will encompass a total area of 157 acres and will be located on all four quarters of \(9-6-20-\mathrm{W} 4\). The subdivision will be bounded by the east property line of Raymond and District Golf Club to the west, Highway 52 to the north, Range Road 203 to the east, and an irrigation canal to the south. Figure 1-1, at the end of this section, presents the proposed site location for the StoneGate Meadows subdivision.

Four access points are planned for StoneGate Meadows: a direct access along Highway 52 in the northwest corner of the subdivision (Highway 52/Collector Road Access); an access along 400 S in the southwest corner of the subdivision (400 S/Collector Road Access); and, two accesses along Range Road 203 (Range Road 203 north access and Range Road 203 south access), located in the northeast and southeast portions of the subdivisions. Traffic from the proposed accesses on Range Road 203 can access the Town of Raymond via the intersection at Highway 52 and Range Road 203.

\subsection*{1.3 OBJECTIVE}

The objective for the TIA is to determine the anticipated traffic impacts and the required roadway improvements to ensure that the surrounding road network can safely accommodate traffic from the proposed subdivision.

\subsection*{1.4 STUDY METHODOLOGY}

The TIA was completed using the following methodology:
- \(\quad\) Collect and review traffic data
- Establish the existing (2010) and future (2030) background traffic conditions
- Estimate the vehicle trips generated to and from the subdivision
- Establish the trip distribution pattern and assign the site trips to the four access points and Highway 52/Range Road 203
- Complete a traffic analysis using Synchro 7.0 software for the study intersections
- Identify the traffic impacts of the subdivision and determine intersection improvement requirements for the 2010 and 2030 time frames
- Complete intersection treatment type analyses for the proposed Highway 52/Collector Road access and the Highway 52/Range Road 203 intersection
- \(\quad\) Provide recommendations for roadway improvements required if necessary
- Prepare a report documenting process.

\subsection*{1.5 BOUNDARY ROAD NETWORK}

Figure 1-1, at the end of this section, presents the existing roadway network in the vicinity of the proposed site. Highway 52/Range Road 203 is an existing intersection, with Highway 52 forming the eastbound and westbound approaches and Range Road 203 forming the northbound and southbound approaches.

A brief description of the existing roadways that are of interest is provided below:
- Highway 52 is a paved two-lane east-west highway. The posted speed limit varies within the study area from \(50 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}\) within the Town of Raymond, to \(80 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}\) east of the Town of Raymond to the proposed Collector Road access, to \(100 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}\) east of the proposed Collector Road access. Highway 52 starts at a T-intersection with Highway 5 northeast of the Town of Magrath and terminates at a T-intersection with Highway 4 southeast of the Town of Stirling. After the StoneGate Meadows subdivision is developed, the Town of Raymond plans to reduce the posted speed limit along Highway 52 to \(50 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}\) to east of Range Road 203. This was assumed for the TIA.

\section*{1-2}
p:\20103991\00_stongate_medo_tialengineering\01.10_traffic_data_drawings\rpt_stonegate_meadows_tia_20100316.doc
- Range Road 203 is two-lane gravel road oriented in the north-south direction. The posted speed limit was assumed to be \(80 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}\). Range Road 203 starts at a T-intersection with Township Road 70 and terminates north of Township Road 54.
- \(\quad 400 \mathrm{~S}\) is a two-lane paved roadway located in the southern portion of the Town of Raymond, with a posted speed limit of \(50 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h} .400 \mathrm{~S}\) was classified as an arterial roadway in the Town of Raymond's TMP and is expected to serve an important function as the Town of Raymond expands in the future.

The development of StoneGate Meadows has been planned in seven phases starting from the west end of the site. Multiple phases may be developed simultaneously as long as the phases are sequential and driven by demand. The development of StoneGate Meadows was assumed to commence after the existing (2010) time horizon and will be completed by the future (2030) time horizon. All the lots will be developed and all the internal roadways will be completed by the 2030 time horizon.

The internal roadways within the site will be constructed as paved two-lane roadways with a country residential appearance. This includes the roadways that will form the access points to the subdivision. The posted speed limit will be \(50 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}\) within the site.

\subsection*{1.6 LANE CONFIGURATION}

The existing lane configuration at Highway 52/Range Road 203 was used for capacity analyses in both the existing (2010) and future (2030) time horizon. The existing lane configuration for Highway 52/
Range Road 203 is as follows:
- Eastbound Approach: Free-flow, single shared left turn, through and right turn lane
- Westbound Approach: Free-flow, single shared left turn, through and right turn lane
- \(\quad\) Northbound Approach: Stop-control, single shared left turn, through and right turn lane
- Southbound Approach: Stop-control, single shared left turn, through and right turn lane.

At the proposed access locations, the following lane configurations were assumed for the 2030 time horizon.

Highway 52/Collector Road Access
- Eastbound Approach: Free-flow, single shared through and right turn lane
- Westbound Approach: Free-flow, single shared left turn and through lane
- \(\quad\) Northbound Approach: Stop-control, single shared left turn and right turn lane.

\section*{Range Road 203/Range Road 203 North Access}
- Eastbound Approach: Stop-control, single shared left turn and right turn lane
- Northbound Approach: Free-flow, single shared left turn and through lane
- Southbound Approach: Free-flow, single shared through and right turn lane.

Range Road 203/Range Road 203 South Access
- Eastbound Approach: Stop-control, single shared left turn and right turn lane
- Northbound Approach: Free-flow, single shared left turn and through lane
- Southbound Approach: Free-flow, single shared through and right turn lane.

400 S/Collector Road Access
- Westbound Approach: Stop-control, single shared left turn and right turn lane
- Northbound Approach: Free-flow, single shared through and right turn lane
- Southbound Approach: Free-flow, single shared left turn and through lane.

Figure 1-2, at the end of this section, presents the existing and assumed lane configurations at the study intersections.

For the purpose of this TIA, the 400 S/Collector Road access was assumed to connect to the existing T-intersection located on curve on 400 S .

\subsection*{1.7 ANALYSIS SCENARIOS}

Capacity analyses were completed in both the a.m. and p.m. peak hours for the existing (2010) and future (2030) time horizons. The following intersections were analyzed for each time horizon.

\section*{Existing (2010) Time Horizon}
- Highway 52/Range Road 203.

Future (2030) Time Horizon
- Highway 52/Collector Road access
- Range Road 203/Range Road 203 north access
- Range Road 203/Range Road 203 south access
- 400 S/Collector Road access
- Highway 52/Range Road 203.

In the existing (2010) time horizon, only the background traffic volumes can be analyzed. In the future (2030) time horizon, both the background and total traffic volumes will be analyzed.

\subsection*{1.8 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT}

StoneGate Meadows will be a residential subdivision with approximately 200 lots dedicated for single-family residential housing and 2 lots (Lot 24 and Lot 25) dedicated for multi-family residential housing. A total of 48 units are planned for the multi-family residential housing, spanning both Lot 24 and Lot 25 .

Figure 1-3, at the end of this section, presents the proposed lot and road layout plan for the StoneGate Meadows subdivision.

\section*{1-4}
p:\20103991\00_stongate_medo_tialengineering\01.10_traffic_data_drawings\rpt_stonegate_meadows_tia_20100316.doc


Figure 1-3

\section*{Existing (2010) Traffic}

\subsection*{2.1 2008 TRAFFIC}

2008 traffic volumes at Highway 52/Range Road 203 were estimated using 2008 traffic information obtained from the AT website for Highway 52/Highway 845 and Highway 52/Highway 846. The data obtained (attached in Appendix A) included:
- 2008 turning movement diagrams for Highway 52/Highway 845 (in Raymond)
- 2008 turning movement diagrams for Highway 52/ Highway 846 (south of Stirling)
- Traffic volume history from 1999 to 2008 for Highway 52, east of Highway 845 in Raymond and west of Highway 846 south of Stirling.

Traffic decreases in the eastward direction between Highway 845 and Highway 846, and increases in the westward direction. This trend was observed in both the average annual daily traffic (AADT) and peak hour volumes. The increase/decrease in traffic volumes along Highway 52 was assumed to occur equally at points located between Highway 845 and Highway 846. These points included (from west to east):
- Local roads within the Town of Raymond (represented by one common point)
- Range Road 203
- Range Road 202
- Range Road 201
- Range Road 200
- Range Road 195.

Traffic volumes at Highway 52/Range Road 203 were estimated using the link volumes on Highway 52 and existing travel patterns at Highway 52/Highway 846. The existing traffic patterns for the northbound and southbound approaches were applied at Highway 52/Range Road 203 with some modifications.

The proposed accesses to StoneGate Meadows did not exist in the 2008 time horizon. Traffic volumes at these intersections on Highway 52 and Range Road 203 were restricted to through movements only. Figure 2-1, at the end of this section, presents the 2008 AADT and peak hour traffic volumes at the study intersections.

\subsection*{2.2 2010 TRAFFIC}

Capacity analyses for this TIA will be completed in the existing (2010) and future (2030) time horizons. Construction of StoneGate Meadows is assumed to begin after the 2010 time horizon; therefore, the existing (2010) traffic will consist of only background traffic.

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To obtain the existing (2010) background traffic volumes at the study intersections, a growth rate was applied to the 2008 traffic volumes presented in Figure 2-1. The traffic volume history along Highway 52 was analyzed to determine the annual growth rate in the study area. Table 2-1 presents the growth rate calculations performed on the data provided for Highway 52.

Table 2-1
Growth Rate along Highway 52
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{Year} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{East of Highway 845, in Raymond} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{West of Highway 846, South of Stirling} \\
\hline & Average Annual Daily Traffic (Two-Way) & Growth Rate (\%) & Average Annual Daily Traffic (Two-Way) & Growth Rate (\%) \\
\hline 1999 & 1550 & & 660 & \\
\hline 2000 & 1760 & 13.5\% & 700 & 6.1\% \\
\hline 2001 & 1490 & -15.3\% & 650 & -7.1\% \\
\hline 2002 & 1560 & 4.7\% & 630 & -3.1\% \\
\hline 2003 & 1600 & 2.6\% & 640 & 1.6\% \\
\hline 2004 & 1600 & 0.0\% & 640 & 0.0\% \\
\hline 2005 & 1540 & -3.8\% & 640 & 0.0\% \\
\hline 2006 & 1660 & 7.8\% & 680 & 6.3\% \\
\hline 2007 & 1710 & 3.0\% & 700 & 2.9\% \\
\hline 2008 & 1620 & -5.3\% & 720 & 2.9\% \\
\hline Average & & 0.8\% & & 1.1\% \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Average along Highway 52} & 0.9\% \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The average annual growth rate along Highway 52 between Highway 845 and Highway 846 is \(0.9 \%\). The provincial average growth rate is \(2.5 \%\), as stipulated by AT. To be conservative, the \(2.5 \%\) growth rate was adopted and applied to the 2008 traffic volumes over a two year period, assuming non-compounded growth.

Figure 2-2, at the end of this section presents the 2010 AADT and peak hour traffic volumes at the study intersections.

\section*{2-2}
p:\20103991\00_stongate_medo_tialengineering\01.10_traffic_data_drawings\rpt_stonegate_meadows_tia_20100316.doc



\section*{Future (2030) Traffic}

The development of StoneGate Meadows is assumed to be complete by the future (2030) time horizon. Traffic volumes in the 2030 time horizon will consist of background traffic volumes, expanded to the future horizon, and site generated traffic volumes from the StoneGate Meadows subdivision. The two traffic components are discussed in detail below.

\subsection*{3.12030 BACKGROUND TRAFFIC}

2030 background traffic volumes were obtained by expanding the existing (2010) traffic volumes for 20 years using the \(2.5 \%\) non-compounded growth rate. Figure \(3-1\), at the end of this section, presents the 2030 background AADT and peak hour traffic volumes at the study intersections.

\section*{\(3.2 \quad 2030\) SITE-GENERATED TRAFFIC}

A three-step process was undertaken to determine the site traffic generated by the proposed StoneGate Meadows subdivision. The steps included:
- Trip Generation: Estimate the number of trips generated from and attracted to the subdivision during the a.m. and p.m. peak hours.
- Trip Distribution: Estimate the origin/destination of trips to/from the subdivision.
- Trip Assignment: Selecting the routes used by trips to/from the subdivision and the assignment of the traffic volumes to the study intersections.

\subsection*{3.2.1 Trip Generation}

The proposed subdivision layout plan, presented in Figure 1-3, was used to estimate trips generated by the subdivision. The subdivision will contain a total of 202 lots; 200 lots are dedicated to single family residential and two lots are dedicated to multi-family residential. The multi-family residential lots will likely contain 48 low-rise apartments.

The ITE Trip Generation ( \(7^{\text {th }}\) Edition) handbook was referenced to determine the appropriate trip rates to apply to estimate the trips generated from and attracted to the proposed developments. Table 3-1 summarizes the trip generation procedure undertaken to estimate the site trips generated by the subdivision.

During the a.m. peak hour, a total of 241 trips will be generated by the subdivision and during the p.m. peak hour, a total of 280 trips will be generated from the subdivision for the built-out condition.

\subsection*{3.2.2 Trip Distribution}

Trips generated by the subdivision will predominately travel to the west, towards the Town of Raymond, in both the a.m. and p.m. peak hour. To reflect this travel pattern, a 90/10 west/east split was assumed on Highway 52 at both the proposed Collector Road access location and the Range Road 203 intersection. At the other proposed access locations on Range Road 203 and 400 S, a 90/10 north/south split was also assumed to reflect the travel pattern.

\subsection*{3.2.3 Assignment}

Site trips were distributed across the four access locations based on proximity. Each phase of development was assessed independently and assigned to the nearest access location. If multiple access locations were available, the trips were assigned equally. The percentage split for the four access locations for the full built-out condition was:
- Highway 52 and Collector Road: 25\%
- Range Road 203 and Range Road 203 North Access: 20\%
- Range Road 203 and Range Road 203 South Access: 20\%
- 400 S and Collector Road: 35\%.

Figure 3-2, at the end of this section, presents the final trip distribution percentages at the study intersections based on the assumptions discussed above.

Figure 3-3, at the end of this section, presents the 2030 site-generated AADT and peak hour traffic volumes at the study intersections. The AADT for the 2030 site-generated traffic was estimated by assuming a typical p.m. peak traffic volume to AADT ratio of 0.10 .

\subsection*{3.2.4 Town of Raymond Transportation Master Plan Comparison}

It should be noted that the proposed StoneGate Meadows subdivision was considered in the Town of Raymond's TMP. When the TMP was completed, the information available for the subdivision was limited to the following details:
- Residential land use with 265 single family housing lots
- Two access points into the subdivision, one in the north coinciding with the north Collector Road access, and one in the south coinciding with the south Collector Road access.

\section*{Stonegate Meadows Subdivision TIA}

Project: 2010-3991
Date: January 26, 2010
Trip Generation - AM/PM Peak

1. Residential units counted off 'Stonegate Meadows Subdivision Proposed Lot and Road Layout'
2. Dwelling units for Phase 2 - Lot 24 \& 25 from developer

Wilde Brothers Engineering Ltd.

The TMP estimated that a total of 258 trips would be generated by the subdivision in the p.m. peak hour for the 2028 time horizon. The difference in the expected site trips, from the trips generated in this TIA, is small and can be attributed to the difference in the number of lots and the intended land use. Site traffic at the two common access locations will also differ between the two documents, as the number of access points have changed and different trip distributions were assumed. In the TMP, a 100/0 west/east split was assumed at the Highway 52/Collector Road access and a 100/0 north/south split was assumed at the 400 S/Collector Road access. For the TIA a 90/10 split was assumed at both locations.

\section*{\(3.3 \quad 2030\) TOTAL TRAFFIC}

The 2030 background traffic volumes were combined with the 2030 site-generated traffic volumes to obtain the 2030 total traffic volumes. Figure \(3-4\) presents the 2030 total traffic AADT and peak hour traffic volumes for the study intersections.





\section*{Traffic Assessment}

The Synchro 7.0 traffic analysis program based on the Highway Capacity Manual (HCM) was used to complete the capacity analysis of the study intersections. Synchro 7.0 applies the methodology established by the HCM to output a level of service (LOS) for study intersections, given the lane configuration, vehicular volumes, heavy vehicle percentages, etc. For the capacity analyses the following assumptions were made:
- Heavy Vehicle Percentage: 3\% along Highway 52 and Range Road 203, 2\% on 400 S and the subdivision roads
- Lane Width: 3.7 m along Highway 52 and Range Road 203, 4.8 m along 400 S , and 4.0 m along the subdivision roads.
- Default values from Synchro were used for the remaining parameters.

The assumed lane configurations presented in Figure 1-2 were used to complete the capacity analyses.
The operational capability of the study intersections were assessed using capacity, which is a measure of the sustainable flow rate at which vehicles can be expected to transverse a point. The critical measures used in the assessment were:
- Volume to capacity ( \(\mathrm{v} / \mathrm{c}\) ) ratio provides the amount of congestion for each turning movement and for each lane group for signalized intersections. A v/c value over 1 indicates that the movement or lane group is over capacity.
- Control delay is the amount of delay a vehicle experiences in seconds.
- LOS is a qualitative measure describing operational conditions within a traffic stream and is based on service measures such as delay and congestion.

For the purpose of the traffic assessment a LOS C was required for the intersection approach to be operating above an acceptable level. AT requires a minimum LOS D for each movement at an intersection and minimum overall intersection LOS C.

The LOS definitions for an unsignalized intersection is included in Appendix B. A detailed review of the assessment is included in the following sections and the outputs from Synchro have been summarized in Appendix C.

\subsection*{4.1 EXISTING (2010) TIME HORIZON}

An assessment of the study intersections with the existing (2010) traffic was completed to ensure that the study intersections are currently operating at an acceptable level. The detailed capacity analyses are included in Appendix C.

Table 4-1 presents the overall intersection LOS for the study intersections in the existing (2010) horizon.

\section*{Wilde Brothers Engineering Ltd.}

Table 4-1
Capacity Analysis Results (2010 - Existing Traffic)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{c} 
Peak \\
Hour
\end{tabular} & Intersection & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Maximum \\
v/c Ratio
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Intersection \\
Delay (Seconds)
\end{tabular} & Overall LOS \\
\hline A.M. & Highway 52 and Range Road 203 & 0.01 & 1.2 & A \\
\hline P.M. & Highway 52 and Range Road 203 & 0.02 & 1.5 & A \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The intersection of Highway 52 and Range Road 203 operates well in the existing (2010) horizon for both the a.m. and p.m. peak hour conditions, with overall intersection LOS A, maximum v/c ratios below 0.02 , and intersection delays below 1.5 seconds. The individual movements also all operate at LOS A and with delays below 9.7 seconds. The assumed lane configurations are sufficient to accommodate the existing (2010) traffic volumes.

\subsection*{4.2 FUTURE (2030) BACKGROUND TRAFFIC}

An assessment of the study intersections with only the future (2030) background traffic was completed to ensure that the study intersections would operate at acceptable levels in the 2030 time horizon, prior to consideration for the proposed StoneGate Meadows subdivision.

Table 4-2 presents the overall intersection LOS for the study intersections in the future (2030) time horizon, using only background traffic.

Table 4-2
Capacity Analysis Results (2030 - Background Traffic Only)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Peak \\
Hour
\end{tabular} & Intersection & Maximum v/c Ratio & Intersection Delay (Seconds) & Overall LOS \\
\hline \multirow{5}{*}{A.M.} & Highway 52 and Collector Road Access & 0.07 & 0.0 & A \\
\hline & Range Road 203 and Range Road 203 North Access & 0.01 & 0.0 & A \\
\hline & Range Road 203 and Range Road 203 South Access & 0.01 & 0.0 & A \\
\hline & 400 S and Collector Road Access & 0.00 & 0.0 & A \\
\hline & Highway 52 and Range Road 203 & 0.02 & 1.4 & A \\
\hline \multirow{5}{*}{P.M.} & Highway 52 and Collector Road Access & 0.07 & 0.0 & A \\
\hline & Range Road 203 and Range Road 203 North Access & 0.01 & 0.0 & A \\
\hline & Range Road 203 and Range Road 203 South Access & 0.01 & 0.0 & A \\
\hline & 400 S and Collector Road Access & 0.00 & 0.0 & A \\
\hline & Highway 52 and Range Road 203 & 0.03 & 1.7 & A \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

All the intersections will continue to operate well in the future (2030) horizon for both the a.m. and p.m. peak hour conditions, with overall intersection LOS A, maximum v/c ratios below 0.07 and intersection delays below 1.7 seconds. The individual movements also continue to operate well at LOS B or better, and with delays below 10.4 seconds. The assumed lane configurations are expected to accommodate the future (2030) background traffic volumes.

\subsection*{4.3 FUTURE (2030) TOTAL TRAFFIC}

An assessment of the study intersections with the future (2030) total traffic was completed to determine potential improvements required at the study intersections following the development of StoneGate Meadows.

Table 4-3 presents the overall intersection LOS for the study intersections in the future (2030) time horizon, using the total traffic.

Table 4-3
Capacity Analysis Results (2030 - Total Traffic)
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{c} 
Peak \\
Hour
\end{tabular} & \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{ Intersection } & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Maximum \\
v/c Ratio
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Intersection \\
Delay \\
(Seconds)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Overall \\
LOS
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \multirow{5}{*}{ A.M. } & Highway 52 and Collector Road Access & 0.09 & 1.4 & A \\
\cline { 2 - 5 } & Range Road 203 and Range Road 203 North Access & 0.04 & 3.0 & A \\
\cline { 2 - 5 } & Range Road 203 and Range Road 203 South Access & 0.04 & 4.4 & A \\
\cline { 2 - 5 } & 400 S and Collector Road Access & 0.06 & 7.7 & A \\
\cline { 2 - 5 } & Highway 52 and Range Road 203 & 0.12 & 3.2 & A \\
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{ P.M. } & Highway 52 and Collector Road Access & Range Road 203 and Range Road 203 North Access & 0.05 & 1.6 \\
\cline { 2 - 6 } & Range Road 203 and Range Road 203 South Access & 0.03 & 2.4 & A \\
\hline & 400 S and Collector Road Access & 0.04 & 7.1 & A \\
\hline & Highway 52 and Range Road 203 & 0.08 & 2.6 & A \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

All the intersections are expected continue to operate well in the future (2030) horizon for both the a.m. and p.m. peak hour condition, with overall intersection LOS A, maximum v/c ratios below 0.14 and intersection delays below 7.7 seconds. The individual movements are also expected to operate well at LOS B or better, and with delays below 11.1 seconds. The assumed lane configurations are expected to accommodate the future (2030) total traffic volumes.

\section*{5 \\ Intersection Design}

\subsection*{5.1 INTERSECTION TREATMENT TYPE}

Intersection treatment type analyses were completed at Highway 52/Collector Road access and Highway 52/Range Road 203, to determine the intersection types warranted after StoneGate Meadows is developed in the 2030 time horizon. The analyses involved the following:
- Preliminary assessment based on traffic volumes and Figure D-7.4 in the Alberta Highway Geometric Design Guide
- Warrant for exclusive left-turn lane and right-turn lane if the preliminary assessment indicates that a detailed analysis is required.

The traffic volumes presented in Figure 3-4 were used for the preliminary assessment.

At both intersections, the preliminary assessment based on Figure D-7.4 indicated that a Type II, III, IV or V intersection would be required, to be determined by completing a detailed analysis. The worksheets for the preliminary assessment and detailed analysis have been included in Appendix D. Table 5-1 presents the results of the intersection treatment type analysis (preliminary and detailed).

Table 5-1
Intersection Treatment Type Analysis (Preliminary and Detailed)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{Intersection} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Preliminary Intersection Type \\
(Figure D-7.4)
\end{tabular}} & \multirow{2}{*}{Peak Period} & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Left Turn} & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Right Turn} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Detailed Intersection Type} \\
\hline & & & Westbound & Eastbound & Westbound & Eastbound & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Hwy 52 and Collector Road Access} & \multirow{2}{*}{Type II, III, IV or IV} & A.M. & \begin{tabular}{l}
Not \\
Warranted
\end{tabular} & & & Not Warranted & \multirow{2}{*}{Type II A} \\
\hline & & P.M. & \begin{tabular}{l}
Not \\
Warranted
\end{tabular} & & & Not Warranted & \\
\hline Hwy 52 and Range Road 203 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Type II, III, IV } \\
& \text { or IV }
\end{aligned}
\] & A.M. & \begin{tabular}{l}
Not \\
Warranted
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
Not \\
Warranted
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
Not \\
Warranted
\end{tabular} & Not Warranted & Type II C \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Conclusion}

This report documents the results of a TIA completed for the proposed StoneGate Meadows subdivision to be located east of the Town of Raymond, Alberta. This assessment evaluated how the following intersections would operate before and after the development of the proposed subdivision in the 2030 time horizon:
- Highway 52/Collector Road access
- Range Road 203/Range Road 203 north access
- Range Road 203/Range Road 203 south access
- 400 S/Collector Road access
- Highway 52/Range Road 203.

The objective of the assessment was to determine the anticipated traffic impacts and required roadway improvements to ensure that the surrounding road network can safely accommodate the proposed subdivision.

\subsection*{6.1 CAPACITY ANALYSIS}

The proposed subdivision will not negatively impact the study intersections in the existing (2010) or future (2030) time horizons. Highway 52/Range Road 203 currently operates at an overall intersection LOS A and will continue to operate at LOS A in the 2030 horizon, with or without consideration for site traffic from the proposed subdivision. Additionally, in the 2030 horizon, the proposed access locations are expected to operate at overall intersection LOS A. The assumed lane configurations and traffic controls presented in Figure 1-2 is sufficient to accommodate the expected 2030 traffic at the study intersections.

\subsection*{6.2 INTERSECTION TYPE}

Intersection treatment type analyses were completed for Highway 52/Collector Road access and Highway 52/Range Road 203. The analysis included a preliminary assessment based on Table D-7.6 of the Alberta Highway Geometric Design Guide and a detailed analysis involving warrants for exclusive left-turn and right-turn lanes. A Type II a intersection should be provided at Highway 52/Collector Road access and a Type II c intersection should be provided at Highway 52/Range Road 203. Figure 6-1 and Figure 6-2 present a Type II a and Type II c Intersection, respectively.



\section*{REPORT}

\section*{7}

\section*{Recommendations}

StoneGate Meadows should be developed with the four access points proposed in the site layout plan and with the lane configurations presented in Figure 7-1, at the end of this section. The location for the site access along 400 S should be reviewed in detail as part of the preliminary design. Consideration should be given to the horizontal curve along 400 S , and for safety reasons, the access point should be located off the curve.

As StoneGate Meadows is developed, the Highway 52/Collector Road access will need to be built to a Type II a intersection standard. For the full built-out condition, Highway 52/Range Road 203 intersection will need to be a Type II c intersection standard,

It is recommended that the reduced posted speed of \(50 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}\) be implemented on Highway 52 , to east of Range Road 203. This will ensure safe operating conditions for traffic along Highway 52 between the Town of Raymond and the StoneGate Meadows.


\section*{A \\ Appendix A - 2008 Traffic Data}

\section*{Turning Movement Summary Diagram}

Reference No.: 997119

\section*{Intersection of:}

52 \& 845 IN RAYMOND
\begin{tabular}{|l|r|r|}
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{ North On 845} \\
\hline \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{ Vehicle Type } & \multicolumn{1}{c|}{ Vol } & \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{\(\%\)} \\
\hline A: Passenger Vehicle & 2114 & 94.4 \\
B: Recreational Vehicle & 42 & 1.9 \\
S: Bus & 1 & 0.0 \\
D: Single Unit Truck & 39 & 1.7 \\
E: Tractor Trailer Unit & 44 & 2.0 \\
\hline ASDT 2480 & AADT & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{2240} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


\section*{Turning Movement Summary Diagram}

Reference No.: 997119

\section*{Intersection of:}

52 \& 845 IN RAYMOND
\begin{tabular}{|l|r|r|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{ North On 845} \\
\hline \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{ Vehicle Type } & \multicolumn{1}{c|}{ Vol } & \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{\(\%\)} \\
\hline A: Passenger Vehicle & 215 & \multicolumn{1}{c|}{94.7} \\
B: Recreational Vehicle & 1 & 0.4 \\
S: Bus & 0 & 0.0 \\
D: Single Unit Truck & 7 & 3.1 \\
E: Tractor Trailer Unit & 4 & 1.8 \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{227} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


\section*{Turning Movement Summary Diagram}

Reference No.: 997119

\section*{Intersection of:}

52 \& 845 IN RAYMOND
\begin{tabular}{|l|r|r|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{ North On 845} \\
\hline \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{ Vehicle Type } & \multicolumn{1}{c|}{ Vol } & \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{\(\%\)} \\
\hline A: Passenger Vehicle & 214 & 96.4 \\
B: Recreational Vehicle & 6 & 2.7 \\
S: Bus & 0 & 0.0 \\
D: Single Unit Truck & 1 & 0.5 \\
E: Tractor Trailer Unit & 1 & 0.5 \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{ | Total } & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{222} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


\section*{Turning Movement Summary Diagram}

Reference No.: 109030

\section*{Intersection of:}

52 \& 846 S OF STIRLING


\section*{Turning Movement Summary Diagram}

Reference No.: 109030
Intersection of:
52 \& 846 S OF STIRLING


\section*{Turning Movement Summary Diagram}

Reference No.: 109030

\section*{Intersection of:}

52 \& 846 S OF STIRLING
\begin{tabular}{|l|r|r|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{ North On 846} \\
\hline \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{ Vehicle Type } & \multicolumn{1}{c|}{ Vol } & \multicolumn{1}{c|}{\(\%\)} \\
\hline A: Passenger Vehicle & 57 & \multicolumn{1}{c|}{96.6} \\
B: Recreational Vehicle & 1 & 1.7 \\
S: Bus & 0 & 0.0 \\
D: Single Unit Truck & 1 & 1.7 \\
E: Tractor Trailer Unit & 0 & 0.0 \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{59} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{ Total } \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


\section*{ALBERTA HIGHWAYS 1 TO 986 TRAFFIC VOLUME HISTORY 1999-2008}

\section*{Alberta Transportation \\ Program Management Branch \\ Network Planning and Performance}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{16}{|l|}{Produced: 18-Feb-2009 By CornerStone Solutions Inc.} \\
\hline & & & & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 1999 \\
& \text { AADT }
\end{aligned}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 2000 \\
& \text { AADT } \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
2001 \\
\text { AADT } \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
2002 \\
\text { AADT } \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 2003 \\
& \text { AADT } \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
2004 \\
\text { AADT } \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 2005 \\
& \text { AADT } \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 2006 \\
& \text { AADT } \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
2007 \\
\text { AADT }
\end{gathered}
\]} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{2008} \\
\hline Hwy & CS & TCS & Muni & From & & & & & & & & & & AADT & ASDT \\
\hline 52 & 2 & 4 & Card & E OF 5 S OF WELLING & 1590 & 1810 & 1520 & 1530 & 1580 & 1560 & 1490 & 1600 & 1720 & 1780 & 1970 \\
\hline 52 & 2 & 4 & Card & 1.3 KM E OF 5 \& 52 RAYMOND & 1640 & 1870 & 1570 & 1540 & 1560 & 1530 & 1490 & 1650 & 1720 & 1780 & 1970 \\
\hline 52 & 2 & 4 & Warn & W OF 844 W OF RAYMOND & 1440 & 1650 & 1390 & 1350 & 1390 & 1660 & 1600 & 1710 & 1840 & 1900 & 2100 \\
\hline 52 & 2 & 8 & Warn & E OF 844 W OF RAYMOND & 1490 & 1710 & 1440 & 1400 & 1440 & 1690 & 1630 & 1740 & 1870 & 1930 & 2140 \\
\hline 52 & 2 & 8 & Warn & W OF 845 IN RAYMOND & 2160 & 2470 & 2080 & 2590 & 2670 & 2670 & 2560 & 2740 & 2880 & 2840 & 3140 \\
\hline 52 & 2 & 12 & Warn & E OF 845 IN RAYMOND & 1550 & 1760 & 1490 & 1560 & 1600 & 1600 & 1540 & 1660 & 1710 & 1620 & 1790 \\
\hline 52 & 2 & 12 & Warn & W OF 846 S OF STIRLING & 660 & 700 & 650 & 630 & 640 & 640 & 640 & 680 & 700 & 720 & 800 \\
\hline 52 & 2 & 16 & Warn & E OF 846 S OF STIRLING & 380 & 400 & 340 & 330 & 330 & 330 & 330 & 360 & 360 & 380 & 420 \\
\hline 52 & 2 & 16 & Warn & W OF 4 SE OF STIRLING & 370 & 390 & 330 & 320 & 330 & 330 & 330 & 350 & 350 & 370 & 410 \\
\hline 53 & 4 & 4 & Clrw & E OF 22 N OF ROCKY MTN HOUSE & 370 & 370 & 370 & 380 & 380 & 390 & 420 & 420 & 420 & 400 & 480 \\
\hline 53 & 4 & 4 & Pnka & W OF 761 N OF CARLOS WJ & 250 & 270 & 270 & 280 & 280 & 330 & 350 & 350 & 350 & 440 & 530 \\
\hline 53 & 4 & 8 & Pnka & E OF 761 N OF CARLOS WJ & 250 & 300 & 300 & 310 & 310 & 370 & 390 & 390 & 390 & 480 & 580 \\
\hline 53 & 4 & 8 & Pnka & W OF 761 W OF RIMBEY EJ & 440 & 440 & 440 & 480 & 480 & 500 & 540 & 540 & 540 & 630 & 760 \\
\hline 53 & 4 & 12 & Pnka & E OF 761 W OF RIMBEY EJ & 560 & 560 & 560 & 580 & 580 & 600 & 650 & 650 & 650 & 780 & 940 \\
\hline 53 & 4 & 12 & Pnka & W OF 766 W OF RIMBEY & 870 & 800 & 820 & 830 & 830 & 830 & 920 & 920 & 920 & 920 & 1100 \\
\hline 53 & 4 & 16 & Pnka & E OF 766 W OF RIMBEY & 1500 & 1360 & 1400 & 1410 & 1410 & 1410 & 1520 & 1520 & 1520 & 1520 & 1820 \\
\hline 53 & 4 & 16 & Pnka & W OF 52 ST IN RIMBEY 20-42-2-501700000 & & 2430 & 2490 & 2490 & 2460 & 2450 & 2950 & 3010 & 3080 & 3000 & 3170 \\
\hline 53 & 4 & 16 & Pnka & E OF 52 ST IN RIMBEY 20-42-2-501700000 & & 2910 & 2990 & 2990 & 2960 & 2950 & 3370 & 3460 & 3540 & 3440 & 3640 \\
\hline 53 & 4 & 16 & Pnka & W OF 20A IN RIMBEY & & 3290 & 3370 & 3360 & 3340 & 3330 & 3390 & 3480 & 3560 & 3460 & 3660 \\
\hline 53 & 4 & 16 & Pnka & E OF 20A IN RIMBEY & & 4930 & 5040 & 5030 & 4970 & 4940 & 5240 & 5380 & 5480 & 5330 & 5640 \\
\hline 53 & 4 & 16 & Pnka & 0.4 KM E OF 20A \& 53 IN RIMBEY & 5220 & 5150 & 5270 & 5290 & 5120 & 5230 & 5430 & 5580 & 5690 & 5500 & 5860 \\
\hline 53 & 4 & 16 & Pnka & W OF 20 S OF RIMBEY SJ & 2600 & 2560 & 2750 & 2740 & 2700 & 2680 & 2820 & 2900 & 2980 & 2720 & 2880 \\
\hline 53 & 6 & 4 & Pnka & E OF 20 N OF RIMBEY NJ & 1360 & 1370 & 1450 & 1390 & 1470 & 1520 & 1590 & 1640 & 1580 & 1540 & 1690 \\
\hline 53 & 6 & 4 & Pnka & 0.5 KM E OF 20 \& 53 RIMBEY NJ & 1470 & 1440 & 1450 & 1380 & 1490 & 1550 & 1590 & 1590 & 1590 & 1530 & 1680 \\
\hline 53 & 6 & 4 & Pnka & W OF FORSHEE RD 36-42-2-500000000 & 1550 & 1370 & 1430 & 1370 & 1450 & 1500 & 1570 & 1620 & 1560 & 1520 & 1670 \\
\hline 53 & 6 & 4 & Pnka & E OF FORSHEE RD 36-42-2-500000000 & 1580 & 1400 & 1430 & 1370 & 1450 & 1500 & 1570 & 1600 & 1540 & 1500 & 1650 \\
\hline 53 & 6 & 4 & Pnka & W OF 771 S OF HOMEGLEN WJ & 1580 & 1380 & 1360 & 1370 & 1450 & 1500 & 1570 & 1600 & 1540 & 1500 & 1650 \\
\hline 53 & 6 & 8 & Pnka & E OF 771 S OF HOMEGLEN WJ & 1250 & 1090 & 1250 & 1200 & 1260 & 1300 & 1370 & 1540 & 1420 & 1380 & 1510 \\
\hline 53 & 6 & 8 & Pnka & W OF 771 S OF HOMEGLEN EJ & 1260 & 1110 & 1190 & 1200 & 1260 & 1300 & 1370 & 1540 & 1420 & 1380 & 1510 \\
\hline 53 & 6 & 12 & Pnka & E OF 771 S OF HOMEGLEN EJ & 1300 & 1140 & 1280 & 1290 & 1370 & 1410 & 1510 & 1580 & 1540 & 1500 & 1650 \\
\hline 53 & 6 & 12 & Pnka & W OF 792 W OF PONOKA WJ & 1350 & 1160 & 1120 & 1130 & 1190 & 1230 & 1540 & 1610 & 1560 & 1520 & 1670 \\
\hline 53 & 6 & 16 & Pnka & E OF 792 W OF PONOKA WJ & 1730 & 1370 & 1310 & 1330 & 1410 & 1470 & 1840 & 1930 & 1880 & 1840 & 2020 \\
\hline 53 & 6 & 16 & Pnka & W OF 792 W OF PONOKA EJ & 1720 & 1370 & 1310 & 1330 & 1410 & 1470 & 1840 & 1930 & 1880 & 1840 & 2020 \\
\hline 53 & 6 & 20 & Pnka & E OF 792 W OF PONOKA EJ & 1520 & 1450 & 1320 & 1340 & 1420 & 1480 & 1860 & 1930 & 1720 & 1680 & 1840 \\
\hline 53 & 6 & 20 & Pnka & W OF RGE RD 270 (ELKHORN RD) 36-42-27-400000000 & & & & & & & & & & 1910 & 2130 \\
\hline 53 & 6 & 20 & Pnka & E OF RGE RD 270 (ELKHORN RD) 36-42-27-400000000 & & & & & & & & & & 2130 & 2370 \\
\hline 53 & 6 & 20 & Pnka & W OF 795 W OF PONOKA & 2200 & 2180 & 2040 & 2040 & 2160 & 2160 & 2460 & 2720 & 2500 & 2480 & 2760 \\
\hline 53 & 6 & 24 & Pnka & E OF 795 W OF PONOKA & 2410 & 2560 & 2250 & 2330 & 2470 & 2470 & 2800 & 2840 & 2720 & 2700 & 3010 \\
\hline 53 & 6 & 24 & Pnka & W OF 2 W OF PONOKA & 2580 & 2890 & 2810 & 2810 & 2980 & 2980 & 3100 & 3180 & 3220 & 3180 & 3540 \\
\hline 53 & 8 & 4 & Pnka & E OF 2 W OF PONOKA & 3800 & 4110 & 3990 & 3970 & 4040 & 4080 & 4260 & 4470 & 4500 & 4500 & 4910 \\
\hline 53 & 8 & 4 & Pnka & 1.7 KM W OF 2A \& 53 PONOKA & 4180 & 4490 & 4360 & 4370 & 4350 & 4430 & 4590 & 4810 & 4840 & 4800 & 5240 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{REPORT}

\section*{Appendix B - Level of Service Definitions}

\section*{LEVEL OF SERVICE DEFINITIONS AT UNSIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS \({ }^{(2)}\)}

The level of service criteria for unsignalized intersections are given in the table below. As used here, total delay is defined as the total elapsed time from when a vehicle stops at the end of the queue until the vehicle departs from the stop line; this time includes the time required for the vehicle to travel from the last-in-queue position to the first-in-queue position. The average total delay for any particular minor movement is a function of the service rate or capacity of the approach and the degree of saturation.

\section*{Level of Service}

A

B

C Average traffic delays occur. Operations are generally stable, but drivers emerging from the minor street may experience difficulty in completing their movement. This may occasionally impact on the stability of flow on the major street.

D Long traffic delays occur. Motorists emerging from the minor street experience significant restriction and frustration. Drivers on the major street will experience congestion and delay as drivers emerging from the minor street interfere with the major through movements.

Very long traffic delays occur. Operations approach the \(>35\) and \(\leq 50\) capacity of the intersection.

F Saturation occurs, with vehicle demand exceeding the available \(>50\) capacity. Very long traffic delays occur.

Average Total Delay (sec/veh) \(\leq 10\) \(>10\) and \(\leq 15\) \(>15\) and \(\leq 25\)
\(>25\) and \(\leq 35\)

Little or no traffic delay occurs. Approaches appear open, turning movements are easily made, and drivers have freedom of operation.

Short traffic delays occur. Many drivers begin to feel somewhat restricted in terms of freedom of operation.

\section*{Appendix C - Detailed Capacity Analyses}

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Synchro Results - 2010 AM Background
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Intersection & Approach & Movement & Laning & Volume & V/C & Delay (s) & LOS & Intersection Delay (S) & Intersection LOS & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { 95th } \\
\text { Queue (m) }
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline \multirow{12}{*}{Hwy 52 \& RR 203} & \multirow{3}{*}{EB} & L & \multirow{3}{*}{LTR} & 7 & 0.01 & 0.0 & A & \multirow{12}{*}{1.2} & \multirow{12}{*}{A} & 0.1 \\
\hline & & T & & 64 & 0.10 & 0.7 & A & & & 0.1 \\
\hline & & R & & 7 & 0.10 & 0.7 & A & & & 0.1 \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{WB} & L & \multirow{3}{*}{LTR} & 0 & - & - & - & & & - \\
\hline & & T & & 69 & 0.00 & 0.0 & A & & & 0.0 \\
\hline & & R & & 3 & 0.00 & 0.0 & A & & & 0.0 \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{NB} & L & \multirow{3}{*}{LTR} & 5 & 0.01 & 9.7 & A & & & 0.2 \\
\hline & & T & & 2 & 0.01 & 9.7 & A & & & 0.2 \\
\hline & & R & & 0 & - & - & - & & & - \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{SB} & L & \multirow{3}{*}{LTR} & 5 & 0.01 & 9.2 & A & & & 0.3 \\
\hline & & T & & 0 & - & - & - & & & - \\
\hline & & R & & 4 & 0.01 & 9.2 & A & & & 0.3 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

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Synchro Results - 2010 PM Background
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Intersection & Approach & Movement & Laning & Volume & V/C & Delay (s) & LOS & Intersection Delay (S) & Intersection LOS & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { 95th } \\
\text { Queue (m) }
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline \multirow{12}{*}{Hwy 52 \& RR 203} & \multirow{3}{*}{EB} & L & \multirow{3}{*}{LTR} & 7 & 0.01 & 0.0 & A & \multirow{12}{*}{1.5} & \multirow{12}{*}{A} & 0.1 \\
\hline & & T & & 64 & 0.01 & 0.7 & A & & & 0.1 \\
\hline & & R & & 7 & 0.01 & 0.7 & A & & & 0.1 \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{WB} & L & \multirow{3}{*}{LTR} & 0 & - & - & - & & & - \\
\hline & & T & & 63 & 0.00 & 0.0 & A & & & 0.0 \\
\hline & & R & & 4 & 0.00 & 0.0 & A & & & 0.0 \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{NB} & L & \multirow{3}{*}{LTR} & 5 & 0.01 & 9.5 & A & & & 0.2 \\
\hline & & T & & 0 & - & - & - & & & - \\
\hline & & R & & 1 & 0.01 & 9.5 & A & & & 0.2 \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{SB} & L & \multirow{3}{*}{LTR} & 5 & 0.02 & 9.5 & A & & & 0.5 \\
\hline & & T & & 5 & 0.02 & 9.5 & A & & & 0.5 \\
\hline & & R & & 5 & 0.02 & 9.5 & A & & & 0.5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

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Synchro Results - 2030 AM Background
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Intersection & Approach & Movement & Laning & Volume & V/C & Delay (s) & LOS & Intersection Delay (S) & Intersection LOS & \[
\begin{gathered}
95 \mathrm{th} \\
\text { Queue (m) }
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline \multirow{12}{*}{Hwy 52 \& Collector Access} & \multirow{3}{*}{EB} & L & & & & & & \multirow{12}{*}{0.0} & \multirow{12}{*}{A} & \multirow[b]{3}{*}{0.0} \\
\hline & & T & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{TR} & 116 & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.07} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.0} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{A} & & & \\
\hline & & R & & 0 & & & & & & \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{WB} & L & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{LT} & 0 & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.00} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.0} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{A} & & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.0} \\
\hline & & T & & 116 & & & & & & \\
\hline & & R & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{NB} & L & \multirow{3}{*}{LR} & 0 & \multirow{3}{*}{-} & \multirow{3}{*}{-} & \multirow{3}{*}{-} & & & \multirow{3}{*}{-} \\
\hline & & T & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & R & & 0 & & & & & & \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{SB} & L & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & T & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & R & & & & & & & & \\
\hline \multirow{12}{*}{RR 203 \& RR 203 North Access} & \multirow{3}{*}{EB} & L & \multirow{3}{*}{LR} & 0 & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} & \multirow{3}{*}{-} & \multirow[b]{3}{*}{} & \multirow{12}{*}{0.0} & \multirow{12}{*}{A} & \multirow{3}{*}{-} \\
\hline & & T & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & R & & 0 & & & & & & \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{WB} & L & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & T & & & & & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} & & & \\
\hline & & R & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{NB} & L & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{LT} & 0 & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.00} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.0} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{A} & & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.0} \\
\hline & & T & & 11 & & & & & & \\
\hline & & R & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{SB} & L & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & T & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{TR} & 11 & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.01} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{0.0} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{A} & & & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{0.0} \\
\hline & & R & & 0 & & & & & & \\
\hline \multirow{12}{*}{RR 203 \& RR 203 South Access} & \multirow{3}{*}{EB} & L & \multirow{3}{*}{LR} & 0 & \multirow{3}{*}{-} & \multirow{3}{*}{-} & \multirow{3}{*}{-} & \multirow{12}{*}{0.0} & \multirow{12}{*}{A} & \multirow{3}{*}{-} \\
\hline & & T & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & R & & 0 & & & & & & \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{WB} & L & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & T & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & R & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{NB} & L & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{LT} & 0 & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.00} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.0} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{A} & & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.0} \\
\hline & & T & & 11 & & & & & & \\
\hline & & R & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & L & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & SB & T & TR & 11 & 0.01 & 0.0 & A & & & 0.0 \\
\hline & & R & & 0 & 0.01 & 0.0 & A & & & 0.0 \\
\hline & & L & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & EB & T & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & R & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & L & & 0 & & & & & & \\
\hline & WB & T & LR & & - & - & - & & & - \\
\hline 400S \& Collector Access & & R & & 0 & & & & 0.0 & A & \\
\hline 400 \& Collector Access & & L & & & & & & 0.0 & A & \\
\hline & NB & T & TR & 2 & 0.00 & 0.0 & A & & & 0.0 \\
\hline & & R & TR & 0 & 0.00 & 0.0 & A & & & 0.0 \\
\hline & & L & IT & 0 & 0.00 & 0 & A & & & 0.0 \\
\hline & SB & T & LT & 2 & 0.00 & 0.0 & A & & & 0.0 \\
\hline & & R & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & L & & 11 & 0.01 & 0.1 & A & & & 0.2 \\
\hline & EB & T & LTR & 95 & 0.01 & 0.8 & A & & & 0.2 \\
\hline & & R & & 11 & 0.01 & 0.8 & A & & & 0.2 \\
\hline & & L & & 0 & - & - & - & & & - \\
\hline & WB & T & LTR & 102 & 0.00 & 0.0 & A & & & 0.0 \\
\hline Hwy 52 \& RR 203 & & R & & 5 & 0.00 & 0.0 & A & 1.4 & A & 0.0 \\
\hline Hwy 52 \& RR 203 & & L & & 8 & 0.02 & 10.4 & B & 1.4 & A & 0.4 \\
\hline & NB & T & LTR & 3 & 0.02 & 10.4 & B & & & 0.4 \\
\hline & & R & & 0 & - & - & - & & & - \\
\hline & & L & & 8 & 0.02 & 9.7 & A & & & 0.5 \\
\hline & SB & T & LTR & 0 & - & - & - & & & - \\
\hline & & R & & 6 & 0.02 & 9.7 & A & & & 0.5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

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Synchro Results - 2030 PM Background
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Intersection & Approach & Movement & Laning & Volume & V/C & Delay (s) & LOS & Intersection Delay (S) & Intersection LOS & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { 95th } \\
\text { Queue (m) }
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline \multirow{12}{*}{Hwy 52 \& Collector Access} & \multirow{3}{*}{EB} & L & & & & & & \multirow{12}{*}{0.0} & \multirow{12}{*}{A} & \\
\hline & & T & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{TR} & 116 & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.07} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.0} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{A} & & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.0} \\
\hline & & R & & 0 & & & & & & \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{WB} & L & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{LT} & 0 & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.00} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.0} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{A} & & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.0} \\
\hline & & T & & 109 & & & & & & \\
\hline & & R & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{NB} & L & \multirow{3}{*}{LR} & 0 & \multirow{3}{*}{-} & \multirow{3}{*}{-} & \multirow{3}{*}{-} & & & \multirow{3}{*}{-} \\
\hline & & T & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & R & & 0 & & & & & & \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{SB} & L & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & T & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & R & & & & & & & & \\
\hline \multirow{12}{*}{RR 203 \& RR 203 North Access} & \multirow{3}{*}{EB} & L & \multirow{3}{*}{LR} & 0 & \multirow{3}{*}{-} & \multirow{3}{*}{-} & \multirow{3}{*}{-} & \multirow{12}{*}{0.0} & \multirow{12}{*}{A} & \multirow{3}{*}{-} \\
\hline & & T & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & R & & 0 & & & & & & \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{WB} & L & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & T & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & R & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{NB} & L & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{LT} & 0 & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.00} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.0} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{A} & & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.0} \\
\hline & & T & & 9 & & & & & & \\
\hline & & R & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{SB} & L & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & T & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{TR} & 19 & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.01} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.0} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{A} & & & 0.0 \\
\hline & & R & & 0 & & & & & & 0.0 \\
\hline \multirow{12}{*}{RR 203 \& RR 203 South Access} & \multirow{3}{*}{EB} & L & \multirow{3}{*}{LR} & 0 & \multirow{3}{*}{-} & \multirow{3}{*}{-} & \multirow{3}{*}{-} & \multirow{12}{*}{0.0} & \multirow{12}{*}{A} & \multirow{3}{*}{-} \\
\hline & & T & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & R & & 0 & & & & & & \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{WB} & L & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & T & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & R & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{NB} & L & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{LT} & 0 & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.00} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.0} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{A} & & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.0} \\
\hline & & T & & 9 & & & & & & \\
\hline & & R & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{SB} & L & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & T & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{TR} & 19 & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.01} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.0} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{A} & & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.0} \\
\hline & & R & & 0 & & & & & & \\
\hline \multirow{12}{*}{400S \& Collector Access} & \multirow{3}{*}{EB} & L & & & & & & \multirow{12}{*}{0.0} & \multirow{12}{*}{A} & \\
\hline & & T & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & R & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{WB} & L & \multirow{3}{*}{LR} & 0 & \multirow{3}{*}{-} & \multirow{3}{*}{-} & \multirow{3}{*}{-} & & & \multirow{3}{*}{-} \\
\hline & & T & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & R & & 0 & & & & & & \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{NB} & L & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & T & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{TR} & 2 & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.00} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.0} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{A} & & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.0} \\
\hline & & R & & 0 & & & & & & \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{SB} & L & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{LT} & 0 & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.00} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.0} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{A} & & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.0} \\
\hline & & T & & 2 & & & & & & \\
\hline & & R & & & & & & & & \\
\hline \multirow{12}{*}{Hwy 52 \& RR 203} & \multirow{3}{*}{EB} & L & \multirow{3}{*}{LTR} & 11 & 0.01 & 0.1 & A & \multirow{12}{*}{1.7} & \multirow{12}{*}{A} & 0.2 \\
\hline & & T & & 95 & 0.01 & 0.8 & A & & & 0.2 \\
\hline & & R & & 11 & 0.01 & 0.8 & A & & & 0.2 \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{WB} & L & \multirow{3}{*}{LTR} & 0 & - & - & - & & & - \\
\hline & & T & & 93 & 0.00 & 0.0 & A & & & 0.0 \\
\hline & & R & & 6 & 0.00 & 0.0 & A & & & 0.0 \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{NB} & L & \multirow{3}{*}{LTR} & 8 & 0.02 & 10.1 & B & & & 0.4 \\
\hline & & T & & 0 & - & - & - & & & - \\
\hline & & R & & 2 & 0.02 & 10.1 & B & & & 0.4 \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{SB} & L & \multirow{3}{*}{LTR} & 8 & 0.03 & 10.0 & A & & & 0.9 \\
\hline & & T & & 8 & 0.03 & 10.0 & A & & & 0.9 \\
\hline & & R & & 8 & 0.03 & 10.0 & A & & & 0.9 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

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Synchro Results - 2030 PM Total
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Intersection & Approach & Movement & Laning & Volume & V/C & Delay (s) & LOS & Intersection Delay (S) & Intersection LOS & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { 95th } \\
\text { Queue (m) }
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline \multirow{12}{*}{Hwy 52 \& Collector Access} & \multirow{3}{*}{EB} & L & & & & & & \multirow{12}{*}{0.8} & \multirow{12}{*}{A} & \\
\hline & & T & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{TR} & 173 & 0.14 & 0.0 & A & & & 0.0 \\
\hline & & R & & 40 & 0.14 & 0.0 & A & & & 0.0 \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{WB} & L & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{LT} & 4 & 0.00 & 0.0 & A & & & 0.1 \\
\hline & & T & & 141 & 0.00 & 0.2 & A & & & 0.1 \\
\hline & & R & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{NB} & L & \multirow{3}{*}{LR} & 23 & 0.04 & 10.8 & B & & & 1.1 \\
\hline & & T & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & R & & 3 & 0.04 & 10.8 & B & & & 1.1 \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{SB} & L & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & T & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & R & & & & & & & & \\
\hline \multirow{12}{*}{RR 203 \& RR 203 North Access} & \multirow{3}{*}{EB} & L & \multirow{3}{*}{LR} & 19 & 0.03 & 9.1 & A & \multirow{12}{*}{1.6} & \multirow{12}{*}{A} & 0.6 \\
\hline & & T & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & R & & 2 & 0.03 & 9.1 & A & & & 0.6 \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{WB} & L & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & T & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & R & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{NB} & L & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{LT} & 4 & 0.00 & 0.0 & A & & & 0.1 \\
\hline & & T & & 28 & 0.00 & 0.9 & A & & & 0.1 \\
\hline & & R & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{SB} & L & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & T & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{TR} & 50 & 0.05 & 0.0 & A & & & 0.0 \\
\hline & & R & & 32 & 0.05 & 0.0 & A & & & 0.0 \\
\hline \multirow{12}{*}{RR 203 \& RR 203 South Access} & \multirow{3}{*}{EB} & L & \multirow{3}{*}{LR} & 19 & 0.02 & 8.9 & A & \multirow{12}{*}{2.4} & \multirow{12}{*}{A} & 0.6 \\
\hline & & T & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & R & & 2 & 0.02 & 8.9 & A & & & 0.6 \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{WB} & L & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & T & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & R & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{NB} & L & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{LT} & 4 & 0.00 & 0.0 & A & & & 0.1 \\
\hline & & T & & 13 & 0.00 & 1.7 & A & & & 0.1 \\
\hline & & R & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{SB} & L & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & T & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{TR} & 21 & 0.03 & 0.0 & A & & & 0.0 \\
\hline & & R & & 32 & 0.03 & 0.0 & A & & & 0.0 \\
\hline \multirow{12}{*}{400S \& Collector Access} & \multirow{3}{*}{EB} & L & & & & & & \multirow{12}{*}{7.1} & \multirow{12}{*}{A} & \\
\hline & & T & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & R & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{WB} & L & \multirow{3}{*}{LR} & 4 & 0.04 & 8.6 & A & & & 0.9 \\
\hline & & T & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & R & & 32 & 0.04 & 8.6 & A & & & 0.9 \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{NB} & L & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & T & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{TR} & 2 & 0.01 & 0.0 & A & & & 0.0 \\
\hline & & R & & 6 & 0.01 & 0.0 & A & & & 0.0 \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{SB} & L & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{LT} & 56 & 0.04 & 0.3 & A & & & 0.9 \\
\hline & & T & & 2 & 0.04 & 7.1 & A & & & 0.9 \\
\hline & & R & & & & & & & & \\
\hline \multirow{12}{*}{Hwy 52 \& RR 203} & \multirow{3}{*}{EB} & L & \multirow{3}{*}{LTR} & 11 & 0.01 & 0.1 & A & \multirow{12}{*}{2.6} & \multirow{12}{*}{A} & 0.2 \\
\hline & & T & & 97 & 0.01 & 0.5 & A & & & 0.2 \\
\hline & & R & & 68 & 0.01 & 0.5 & A & & & 0.2 \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{WB} & L & \multirow{3}{*}{LTR} & 4 & 0.00 & 0.0 & A & & & 0.1 \\
\hline & & T & & 97 & 0.00 & 0.3 & A & & & 0.1 \\
\hline & & R & & 6 & 0.00 & 0.3 & A & & & 0.1 \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{NB} & L & \multirow{3}{*}{LTR} & 41 & 0.08 & 11.0 & B & & & 2.1 \\
\hline & & T & & 2 & 0.08 & 11.0 & B & & & 2.1 \\
\hline & & R & & 4 & 0.08 & 11.0 & B & & & 2.1 \\
\hline & \multirow{3}{*}{SB} & L & \multirow{3}{*}{LTR} & 8 & 0.04 & 10.5 & B & & & 1.1 \\
\hline & & T & & 11 & 0.04 & 10.5 & B & & & 1.1 \\
\hline & & R & & 8 & 0.04 & 10.5 & B & & & 1.1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{REPORT}

\section*{Appendix D - Intersection Treatment Type Analysis}

\section*{TABLE D.7.4}

PROJECT: 2010.3991

\section*{INTERSECTION ANALYSIS PROCEDURE}

Intersection at Highway 52 \& Collector Access
Main (or through) Road Classification_RAU-110_Intersecting Road Classification_Collect or Main (or through) Road AADT/ASDT/AWDT Current 1544 (Year 2010)Future 3525 (design year 2030) Intersecting Road AADT/ASDT/AWDT Current \(\quad 0\) (Year 2010)Future _ \(7 c 0\) (design year 2030) Design Speed \(\qquad\) Posted Speed \(50 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h} \rightarrow\) Town will reduce pasted speed Type of Treatment (preliminary assessment) Typc II, III, IV or I Dctailed Analysis Required (refer to Figure D-7.4, Traffic Volume Warrant Chart for At-Grade Intersection Treatment)

\section*{FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS}

\section*{PART I (General Information for all treatment types)}

Collision Analysis \(\qquad\)
Access Requirements Proposed collector north access into StoncGate Meadows
Access Control Stop control on northbound appracach
Future Development Stonegate Meadous Subdivision
Type of Vehicles for Design _UB 21
Percentage of Trucks_Assume \(3 \%\) on Huy 52, 2\% on collector
PART II (Specific Information for main (or through)
and intersecting road with daily traffic volumes greater than 1800)
Turning Movement Diagram \(\qquad\) Attached
Warrant for Exclusive Left Turn Lane__Not warronted
Warrant for Exclusive Right Turn Lane_ Not warranted
Any Proposed Improvement to Other Highways that would impact the traffic movement at this intersection (evaluate network)? No

GEOMETRIC CHARACTERISTICS

\section*{Intersection Sight Distances}
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|c|c|}
\cline { 2 - 4 } \multicolumn{1}{c|}{} & \multicolumn{2}{c|}{ Available } & *Required \\
\cline { 2 - 4 } \multicolumn{1}{c|}{} & left \((\mathrm{m})\) & right \((\mathrm{m})\) & \((\mathrm{m})\) \\
\hline WB21 & & & \\
\hline WB15 & & \(\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}\) & \\
\hline SU & & & \\
\hline P & & & \\
\hline Other & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
*Adjust length for gradient if necessary (see Table D.6.2.6)
Decision Sight Distance:__N/A
Skew Angle: \(\quad 0\)
Intersection on Horizontal Curve
Profile grade of Main Road \(\qquad\) No \(\qquad\) If yes, superelevation rate \(=\) \(\qquad\) 0
\(\qquad\) \(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{m}\)

OTHER CHARACTERISTICS
Utility Impact \(\qquad\)
Right-of-Way Impact
N/A
Warrant for Futur
N/A
(Check with Traffic Operations Branch if necessary)
Warrant for Illumination
N/A
(Check with Traffic Operations Branch if necessary)
Recommendation of Type of Intersection Treatment based on Functional, Geometric and Other Characteristics:
Type II. a
Designer: S.T. Date: Feb 2010
Approved:

FIGURE D-7.4 TRAFFIC VOLUME WARRANT CHART FOR AT-GRADE INTERSECTION TREATMENT ON TWO-LANE RURAL HIGHWAYS
(DESIGN SPEEDS \(100,110,120 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}\) )


\section*{Notes:}
I. If main road, or intersecting road, is <IOO AADT provide Type I Intersection Treatment ( 15 m radius), except as shown for the higher volume main roads on this chart (Type I or II zone) where engineering judgement may be used to select the appropriate treatment.
2. If main road is \(>4000\) AADT Review Access Management
- - - If Intersecting Rood AADT is > Main Rood AADT: Review Traffic Control Scheme
3. Use projected traffic volumes for design

Sloping line is defined by Main Road AADT x Intersecting Road AADT \(=800,000\)

IFIGURE D-7.6-2a WARRANTS FOR LEFT TURN TREATMENT AND ISTORAGE REQUIREMENTS FOR TWO-LANE HIGHWAYS DESIGN SPEED 60 KM/H.LEFT TURN 5\%, 10\%

\(S=\) Additional storoge length required, that is, in oddition to what is shown on the appropriote Type IV stondord drowing. Designers should check additional storage requirements for trucks, also see Toble D.7.6o.
- - - - Traffic signals may be warranted in ruralareas, or urban areas, with restricted flow.
- - Traffic signals may be worronted in "free flow" urban areas.

Notes:
I. The traffic signal warrant lines are provided for reference only. For detailed analysis of the requirements for signals, contact Roadwoy Engineering Branch.
2. Warrant tor Type Itreatment is shown in Figure D-7.4.

[FIGURE D-7.6-2b WARRANTS FOR LEFT TURN TREATMENT AND STORAGE REQUIREMENTS FOR TWO-LANE HIGHWAYS DESIGN SPEED 60 KM/H, LEFT TURN 15\%, 20\%


S = Additional storage length required, that is, in addition to whot is shown on the appropriate Type IV standard drowing. Designers should check odditional storage requirements for trucks, olso see Table D.7.6o.
- - - - Traffic signals may be warranted in rural areas, or urban areas, with restricted flow.

\section*{- - Traffic signals may be warranted in "free flow" urban areas.}

\section*{Notes:}
1. The traffic signal warront lines are provided for reference only. For detailed onalysis of the requirements for signals, contact Roadway Engineering Branch.
2. Warrant for Type I treatment is shown in Figure D-7.4.


TABLE D.7.4

\section*{PROJECT: 2010.3991 \\ INTERSECTION ANALYSIS PROCEDURE}

Intersection at \(\qquad\) Main (or through) Road Classification Ray-110 Intersecting Road Classification Local Main (or through) Road AADT/ASDT/AWDT \(\quad\) Current \(\frac{1465}{}\) (Year 2010) Future 2708 (design year 2030) Intersecting Road AADT/ASDT/AWDT Current _163 (Year 2010)Future 772 _(design year 2030) Design Speed _ \(110 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}\) Posted Speed \(50 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h} \rightarrow\) Town will reduce pasted speed Type of Treatment (preliminary assessment) Type II, III, IV or I Detailed analysis required (refer to Figure D-7.4, Traffic Volume Warrant Chart for At-Grade Intersection Treatment)

\section*{FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS}

PART I (General Information for all treatment types)
Collision Analysis \(\qquad\)
Access Requirements Two accesses for StaneGate Meadous along RR203, South of Huy 52 Access Control \(\qquad\) op control an harthbrund and southp ind approaches Future Development Stoneforte meodous subdivision
Type of Vehicles for Design UBZ 21
Percentage of Trucks Assume \(3 \%\)
PART II (Specific Information for main (or through)
and intersecting road with daily traffic volumes greater than 1800)
Turning Movement Diagram
see attached
Warrant for Exclusive Left Turn Lane__Not warronted
Warrant for Exclusive Right Turn Lane__Not worranted
Any Proposed Improvement to Other Highways that would impact the traffic movement at this intersection (evaluate network)? _NO

\section*{GEOMETRIC CHARACTERISTICS}

\section*{Intersection Sight Distances}
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|c|c|}
\cline { 2 - 4 } \multicolumn{1}{c|}{} & \multicolumn{2}{c|}{ Available } & *Required \\
\cline { 2 - 4 } \multicolumn{1}{c|}{} & left (m) & right(m) & \((\mathrm{m})\) \\
\hline WB21 & & & \\
\hline WB15 & & \(\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{N})\) & \\
\hline SU & & & \\
\hline P & & & \\
\hline Other & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
*Adjust length for gradient if necessary (see Table D.6.2.6)
Decision Sight Distance Skew Angle: Intersection 0 Profile grade of Main Road \(\qquad\) If yes, superelevation rate \(=\) \(\qquad\) \(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{m}\) \% Intersecting Roadway 0 \%

\section*{OTHER CHARACTERISTICS}

Utility Impact \(\qquad\)
Right-of-Way Impact N/A
Warrant for Future Signalization_N/A
(Check with Traffic Operations Branch if necessary)
Warrant for Illumination
N/A
(Check with Traffic Operations Branch if necessary)
Recommendation of Type of Intersection Treatment based on Functional, Geometric and Other Characteristics:

Designer: S.T. Date: Feb 2010
Approved:

FIGURE D-7.4 TRAFFIC VOLUME WARRANT CHART FOR AT-GRADE INTERSECTION TREATMENT ON TWO-LANE RURAL HIGHWAYS (DESIGN SPEEDS \(100, I I O, 120 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}\) )

I. If main road, or intersecting road, is <IOO AADT provide Type I Intersection Treatment ( 15 m radius), except as shown for the higher volume main roads on this chart (Type I or II zone) where engineering judgement moy be used to select the appropriate treatment.
2. If main road is \(>4000\) AADT Review Access Management
- - - If Intersecting Road AADT is > Main Road AADT: Review Traffic Control Scheme
3. Use projected troffic volumes for design

Sloping line is defined by Moin Road AADT x Intersecting Road AADT \(=800,000\)
|FIGURE D-7.6-2a WARRANTS FOR LEFT TURN TREATMENT AND Huy 52 STORAGE REQUIREMENTS FOR TWO-LANE HIGHWAYS DESIGN SPEED 60 KM/H. LEFT TURN \(5 \%\), \(10 \%\)

\(S=\) Additional storage length required, that is, in addition to what is shown on the appropriate Type IV standard drowing. Designers should check odditional storage requirements for trucks, olso see Table D.7.6o.
- - - - Traffic signals may be warranted in rural oreas, or urban oreas, with restricted flow.
- - Troffic signals may be warranted in "free flow" urban areas.

Notes:
I. The traffic signal warrant lines are provided for reterence only. For detailed analysis of the requirements for signals, contact Roodwoy Engineering Branch.
2. Warront tor Type I treatment is shown in Figure D-7.4.

[FIGURE D-7.6-2b WARRANTS FOR LEFT TURN TREATMENT AND STORAGE REQUIREMENTS FOR TWO-LANE HIGHWAYS

DESIGN SPEED 60 KM/H, LEFT TURN 15\%, 20\%

\(S=\) Additional storage length required, that is, in addition to what is shown on the appropriate Type IV standard drowing. Designers should check odditional storage requirements for trucks, olso see Table D.7.6a.
- - - - Traffic signals may be warranted in rural areas, or urban areas, with restricted flow. - - Traffic signals may be warranted in "free flow" urban areas.

\section*{Notes:}
I. The traffic signal warrant lines are provided for reference only. For detailed analysis of the requirements for signals, contact Roadway Engineering Branch.
2. Warrant for Type Itreatment is shown in Figure D-7.4.


Intersection: Highway 52 \& Collector Road Access
Project No: 2010.3991
Date Revised: Februany 3, 2010

Design Speed:
Percent of Trucks in V .

\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Intersection: & Highway 52 \& Collector Road Access \\
Project No: & 2010.3991 \\
Date Revised: & February 3, 2010 \\
& \\
& \\
Design Speed: & \\
Percent of Trucks in \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{i}}:\) & \\
&
\end{tabular}

\section*{- 2030 AM -}

For WB Right Turn Lane:

For EB Right Turn Lane:

Main (or through) road AADT equal to or greater than 1800 ? Intersecting road AADT equal to or greater than 900?
Right-turn daily traffic volume equal to or greater than 360 ?

Main (or through) road AADT equal to or greater than 1800 ? Intersecting road AADT equal to or greater than 900 ?
Right-turn daily traffic volume equal to or greater than 360 ?


T WARRANTE

Intersection
Project No:
Date Revised:

Highway 52 \& Collector Road Access
2010.3991

February 3, 2010

Percent of Trucks in \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{i}}\) :
\begin{tabular}{|c|}
\hline \(60 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}\) \\
\hline \(3 \%\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
- 2030 PM -

\section*{For WB Right Turn Lane:}

Main (or through) road AADT equal to or greater than 1800 ? Intersecting road AADT equal to or greater than 900?
Right-turn daily traffic volume equal to or greater than 360 ?

For EB Right Turn Lane:
Main (or through) road AADT equal to or greater than 1800 Intersecting road AADT equal to or greater than 900 ?
Right-turn daily traffic volume equal to or greater than 360 ?
\(\begin{array}{ll}\text { Y } & 3,525 \\ \text { N } & 700\end{array}\)
\(\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{Y} & 700 \\ \mathrm{Y} & 400\end{array}\)

Intersection: Highway 52 \& Range Road 203
Project No: 2010.3991



Intersection: Highway 52 \& Range Road 203
Project No: 2010.3991
Date Revised: February 3, 2010

Design Speed:
Percent of Trucks in \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{i}}\) :

\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Intersection: & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Highway 52 \& Collector Road Access \\
Project No: \\
Date Revised:
\end{tabular} \\
& 2010.3991 \\
February 3, 2010
\end{tabular}

\section*{- 2030 AM -}

For WB Right Turn Lane:
Main (or through) road AADT equal to or greater than 1800 ? Intersecting road AADT equal to or greater than 900 ? Right-turn daily traffic volume equal to or greater than 360 ?

\section*{For EB Right Turn Lane:}

Main (or through) road AADT equal to or greater than 1800 Intersecting road AADT equal to or greater than 900 ?
Right-turn daily traffic volume equal to or greater than 360 ?
\(\begin{array}{cc}Y & 2,608 \\ \mathrm{~N} & 874\end{array}\)
\(\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{N} \\ \mathrm{N} & 300\end{array}\)

\section*{Intersection
Project No:}

Date Revised:

Highway 52 \& Collector Road Access
2010.3991

February 3, 2010

Percent of Trucks in \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{i}}\) :
\begin{tabular}{|c|}
\hline \(60 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}\) \\
\hline \(3 \%\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{- 2030 PM -}

\section*{For WB Right Turn Lane:}

Main (or through) road AADT equal to or greater than 1800 ? Intersecting road AADT equal to or greater than 900? Right-turn daily traffic volume equal to or greater than 360 ?

\section*{Appendix F - Condominium Development Slope Report}

January 11, 2013
AMEC File: BX30236
Wilde Brothers Engineering Ltd.
P.O. Box 49

Welling, Alberta, TOK 2NO

\author{
Attention: Mr. Darin Wilde
}

\section*{RE: SLOPE ASSESSMENT PROPOSED STONEGATE CONDOMINIUM DEVELOPMENT HIGHWAY 52, EAST OF RAYMOND, ALBERTA}

At the request of Mr. Darin Wilde of Wilde Brothers Engineering Ltd. (Wild Bros), AMEC Environment \& Infrastructure, a division of AMEC Americas Limited (AMEC) has carried out a slope assessment in conjunction with the proposed condominium development at the above captioned site.

The general anticipated site layout is illustrated on the attached drawing, provided by Wilde Bros. As illustrated on the plan, several proposed condominium lots (i.e., Lots 19, 20, 5 and 22) are bounded to the northwest by a slope, which slopes downward to a low area at the northwest corner of the development. This particular slope is the subject of the current assessment.

\section*{Site Reconnaissance and Observations}

In order to assess the subject slope, AMEC visited the site on October 15, 2012. During the site, AMEC carried out a visual review of the subject slope, and monitored the excavation of a several test pits on the slope face.

The slope has a total height of approximately 3.5 m , and is inclined at about 5 Horizontal to 1 Vertical ( \(5 \mathrm{H}: 1 \mathrm{~V}\) ), with a localized portion of the slope as steep as about \(2 \mathrm{H}: 1 \mathrm{~V}\) at the northwest corner of Lot 19 (adjacent to an existing old residence). No evidence of recent, ongoing or historical slope failure was noted during AMEC's site reconnaissance.

At the time of AMEC's visit, the slope was well vegetated with grass, with a row of bushes at the crest of the slope. Some of the bushes had been removed, resulting in disturbance of the soils to about 1 m depth, or more.

Some evidence of seepage from the slope face was noted near the boundary between the proposed Lots 19 and 20, and appears to originate from an old septic system associated with the existing residence. At the time AMEC's visit, the existing residence was understood to be vacant, and no actual seepage from the slope face in this area was observed. It is understood that the existing residence and associated septic system will be removed as part of the proposed development.

As indicated previously, several test pits were excavated into the face of the slope during AMEC's visit. A total of five test pits were excavated using a locally sub-contracted loader backhoe (provided by the owner); the test pit excavations extended to about 2.5 m below existing grades.

The stratigraphy at each of the test pit locations was generally comprised of a thin layer of topsoil underlain by medium plastic silty clay. The clay was in a firm to stiff and damp to dry condition to depths of about 1.8 m , below which the clay was described as medium brown, very stiff to hard and damp to moist. No groundwater seepage was observed within any of the test pit excavations.

\section*{Discussion and Recommendations}

Based on discussions with Wild Bros, it is anticipated that the proposed condominiums will consist of one (possibly two) storey wood framed residential (ABC Part 9) structures with walkout basements, which would encroach onto the subject slope face.

In general, the soil and slope conditions are considered suitable to support the proposed development, subject to the following:

It was noted that the subject slope soils were in a dry to damp condition, particularly within the upper 1.5 m to 1.8 m . Accordingly, some shear strength and stability changes should be anticipated in the event of changes in post-development groundwater levels. In particular, softening of the soils would be anticipated where high groundwater conditions occur as a result of lawn irrigation activities, or increased surface water flows at the slope crest.

In order to lower the risk of foundation movements associated with potential post-development groundwater changes, it is recommended that the rear foundations of the proposed residential structures be deepened to a minimum of 2.4 m below existing, such that the rear building walls bear on the very stiff to hard clay stratum encountered at this depth. Geotechnical review of the exposed soil bearing surfaces at the time of construction is recommended.

The transition from the deepened footings to the footings for the remainder of the structures should be done in maximum 0.6 m high by 0.6 m long steps, with the first step occurring a minimum of 1.2 m from the rear foundation wall.

The placement of weeping tile along the deepened footing should also be considered, as this would help to relieve potential porewater pressure build-up within the slope adjacent to the foundations. In this case, the weeping tile can be discharged out to the slope face, or to the toe of the slope as desired.

Careful attention should also be paid to surface water drainage around the structures. Surface water from downspout leaders and table land grading should be promoted away from the slope crest. Rather, surface water from downspouts and the table land around the structures should be directed toward the front of the lots for discharge to a storm sewer system. Alternatively, the surface water should be collected into a pipe and discharge at the toe of the slope rather than allow the water to drain over the face of the slope.

\section*{Closing Comment}

The recommendations given above are based upon the observed and interpreted conditions by AMEC on October 15, 2012, and our understanding of the proposed development of the site, both as summarized within this report.

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of Wilde Bros. for the specific application to the development described in this report. Any use that a third party makes of this report, or any reliance or decisions based on this report are the sole responsibility of those parties. This report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted soil and foundation engineering practices. No other warranty, express or implied, is made.

Respectfully submitted,

\section*{AMEC Environment \& Infrastructure}



\section*{Appendix G - RID Letter Regarding Walking Path}

\section*{Stonegate}

Jason Miller <jason@raymondirrigationdistrict.ca>
Tue, Jun 29, 2021 at 3:36 PM
To: Mark Boltezar <markboltezar@raymond.ca>

\section*{Hi Mark,}

My board met this morning and I shared with them the idea of the walking path and the double fence thoughts from council.
I wanted to let you know that the RID Board will only consider approving a walking path on our right of way if the path is located on the far north edge of our right of way with a 4 ' chain link fence directly on the south edge of the path. We expect the path would only be 1-1.5 meters in width. All installation costs and future maintenance of the fence and path will be the responsibility of the town and/or the developer. The RID is in no way giving the land to the developer or town; the number one purpose of the right of way will remain irrigation, and the RID reserves the right to use the full right of way for irrigation purposes as needed.

Unfortunately, this is a deal breaker for us. The path must be on the far north edge of our property and there must be a 4' chain link fence separating the path from our road and canal.

Please let me know if you have any questions.
Jason
Jason Miller, CPA, CA
General Manager
Ph: (403) 752-3511
Cell: (403) 915-5579
PO Box 538
Raymond, AB TOK 2S0


On Thu, Jun 24, 2021 at 4:45 PM Mark Boltezar <markboltezar@raymond.ca> wrote:
[Quoted text hidden]

\section*{Drawings}

\section*{Drawing 1 - Proposed Site Location}


\section*{Drawing 2 - Proposed Developmental Phases}


\section*{Drawing 3 - Proposed Sewer Services}


\section*{Drawing 4 - Proposed Water Services}


\section*{Drawing 5 - Proposed Lot and Road Design Layout}


\section*{Drawing 6 - Proposed Land Uses}


\section*{Drawing 7 - Typical Road Design Cross} Section


\section*{Drawing 8 - Subdivision Drainage}


\section*{Drawing 9 - Existing Topography}


\section*{Drawing 10-Catchment Areas}


\section*{Drawing 11-Typical Walking/Drainage Path P.U.L. Section}


\section*{Drawing 12 - Proposed Relocation of Arterial Road}


\section*{Drawing 13 - Walking Trails and Municipal} Reserve


\section*{Drawing 14-Standard Driveway Approach Detail \& Profile}


\section*{Drawing 15 - Proposed Front Setbacks}


\section*{Drawing 16-Curbing and Ditch Regions}
```


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ See Appendix C for land title
    ${ }^{2}$ Refer to Drawing 1 for relative site location

[^1]:    ${ }^{3}$ See Appendix F for analysis network

[^2]:    ${ }^{5}$ The determination of the primary frontage is identified on Drawing 15 by the location of the front setback requirements.

[^3]:    ${ }^{6}$ See Drawing 8 for natural drainage paths and Drawing 9 for existing topography

[^4]:    7 Town of Raymond Municipal Development Plan, 2009, section 2A (8).
    ${ }^{8}$ Town of Raymond Land Use Bylaw, No. 987-11, General Residential (R1) Land Use District, sections 2(4) and 19(1).

    9 Town of Raymond Municipal Development Plan, 2009, sections 2A (4-5).

[^5]:    10 Town of Raymond Municipal Development Plan, 2009, section 2A (10).

[^6]:    ${ }^{11}$ All other setbacks not identified in Drawing 15 will be established through the Town of Raymond Land Use Bylaw.

