



APPENDIX E TRAFFIC STUDY





NOTE TO READER APPENDIX E

In April 2015, Treasury Metals submitted an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the proposed Goliath Gold Project (the Project) to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) for consideration under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act (CEAA), 2012. The Agency reviewed the submission and informed Treasury Metals that the requirements of the EIS Guidelines for the Project were met and that the Agency would begin its technical review of the submission. In June 2015, the Agency issued a series of information requests to Treasury Metals regarding the EIS and supporting appendices (referred to herein as the Round 1 information requests). The Round 1 information requests included questions from the Agency, other federal and provincial reviewers, First Nations and other Aboriginal peoples, as well as interested stakeholders. As part of the Round 1 information request process, the Agency requested that Treasury Metals consolidate the responses to the information requests into a revised EIS for the Project.

Appendix E to the revised EIS (Traffic Study) presents a review of the existing roadways and traffic activities. The document presents an evaluation of the Project's anticipated impact on traffic volumes and highway function at the Highway 17/Anderson Road intersection. The report also evaluates whether transportation corridor improvements are required to ensure traffic safety is maintained and to mitigate the increased traffic volumes resulting from the Project. The information provided in this appendix was used in the evaluation of alternatives presented in Section 2 and Appendix X, as well as in the Project description (Section 3) used as the basis for the revised EIS. The results of this appendix were also relied on in various locations in the revised EIS where questions are raised regarding changes to traffic volumes and their potential effects (e.g., the assessment of effects for the Social component presented in Section 6.17). No changes have been made to this appendix from the original EIS issued in April 2015.

As part of the process to revise the EIS, Treasury Metals has undertaken a review of the status for the various appendices. The status of each appendix to the revised EIS has been classified as one of the following:

- **Unchanged**: The appendix remains unchanged from the original EIS, and has been re-issued as part revised EIS.
- **Modified**: The appendix remains relatively unchanged from the original EIS, and has been re-issued with relevant clarification.
- **Re-written**: The appendix has been substantially changed from the original EIS. A re-written appendix has been issued as part of the revised EIS.
- **Discarded**: The appendix is no longer required to support the EIS. The information in the original appendix has been replaced by information provided in a new appendix prepared to support the revised EIS.
- New: This is a new appendix prepared to support the revised EIS.





The following table provides a listing of the appendices to the revised EIS, along with a listing of the status of each appendix and their description.

List of Appendices to the Revised EIS							
Appendix	Status	Description					
Appendix A	Modified	Table of Concordance					
Appendix B	Unchanged	Optimization Study					
Appendix C	Unchanged	Mining Study					
Appendix D	Re-written	Tailings Storage Facility					
Appendix E	Unchanged	Traffic Study					
Appendix F	Re-written	Water Management Plan					
Appendix G	Discarded	Environmental Baseline					
Appendix H	Unchanged	Acoustic Environment Study					
Appendix I	Unchanged	Light Environment Study					
Appendix J	Unchanged	Air Quality Study					
Appendix K	Unchanged	Geochemistry					
Appendix L	Discarded	Geochemical Modelling					
Appendix M	Unchanged	Hydrogeology					
Appendix N	Unchanged	Surface Hydrology					
Appendix O	Discarded	Hydrologic Modeling					
Appendix P	Unchanged	Aquatics DST					
Appendix Q	Re-written	Fisheries and Habitat					
Appendix R	Re-written	Terrestrial					
Appendix S	Re-written	Wetlands					
Appendix T	Unchanged	Socio-Economic					
Appendix U	Unchanged	Heritage Resources					
Appendix V	Unchanged	Public Engagement					
Appendix W	Unchanged	Screening Level Risk Assessment					
Appendix X	Re-written	Alternatives Assessment Matrix					
Appendix Y	Unchanged	EIS Guidelines					
Appendix Z	Unchanged	TML Corporate Policies					
Appendix AA	Modified	List of Mineral Claims					
Appendix BB	Unchanged	Preliminary Economic Assessment					
Appendix CC	Unchanged	Mining, Dynamic And Dependable For Ontario's Future					
Appendix DD	Re-written	Aboriginal Engagement Report					
Appendix EE	Unchanged	Country Foods Assessment					
Appendix FF	Unchanged	Photo Record Of The Goliath Gold Project					
Appendix GG	Modified	TSF Failure Modelling					
Appendix HH	Unchanged	Failure Modes And Effects Analysis					
Appendix II	Unchanged	Draft Fisheries Compensation Strategy and Plans					
Appendix JJ	New	Water Report					

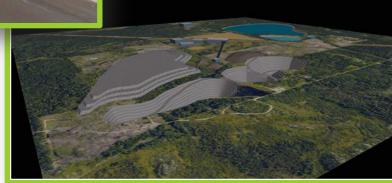


Treasury Metals Inc.

Goliath Gold Project TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY

April 2014









EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Treasury Metals Inc. is presently in the approval and development stage of the Goliath Gold Project located in the Kenora Mining District in northwestern Ontario. The proposed gold mine will be accessed via the existing Anderson Road turn off from Highway 17, approximately 2.5 km west of the village of Wabigoon.

Accordingly, the purpose of this Traffic Impact Study (TIS) is twofold:

- 1) To evaluate the Project's anticipated impact on traffic volumes and highway function at the Highway 17 / Anderson Road intersection,
- 2) To evaluate if transportation corridor improvements are required to mitigate the increased volumes and ensure traffic safety is maintained.

In order to evaluate traffic impacts and potential corridor improvements, the following components are discussed within this study:

- Existing Conditions
- Study Area
- Proposed Land Use & Development Size
- Proposed Site Access
- Parking & Site Circulation
- Development Stages & Study Horizon
- Other Development & Planned Road Improvements
- Traffic Analysis Methodology
- Peak Hour Identification

- Turning Movement Count
- Trip Generation & Distribution
- Model Existing Traffic Conditions
- Model Background Traffic Conditions
- Model Background + Site Generated
 Traffic Conditions
- Sight Distances
- Entrance Layout, Geometry & Signage
- Illumination
- Conclusions & Recommendations



The primary conclusions and recommendations of this report are as follows:

Conclusions

- 1) **Highway 17 Peak Hours:** Based on MTO traffic data collected in 2013, the AM and PM peak hours for Highway 17 were determined to be 11 a.m. 12 p.m. and 4 p.m. 5 p.m. respectively.
- 2) **Site Peak Hours:** Based on Treasury's anticipated staffing and operations plan, the anticipated AM and PM peak hours for the mine during both construction and operation stages are 5 a.m. 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. 7 p.m. respectively.
- 3) **Turning Movement Count:** Based on the results of KAL's turning movement count conducted on February 19, 2014, the existing turning volumes at the intersection are very low (only 9 turning movements during the busiest hour)
- 4) Model Existing Conditions: The intersection level of service (LOS) was evaluated using Synchro 8 modeling software for the present year (2014) during the Highway 17 AM and PM peak hours. The results of the analysis indicate the following:
 - All traffic lanes maintain a LOS of 'A'
 - All lane volume-to-capacity (V/C) ratios are operating well below capacity
 - Control delay is negligible and within LOS 'A' tolerances for all approaches.
 - No geometric improvements or signalization is required to mitigate impacts from existing traffic volumes.
- 5) **Model Background Conditions:** The intersection LOS for background traffic volumes was modeled with Synchro 8 for 2015 (Start of Construction), 2017 (Start of Operation), 2020 (5 Year Horizon) and 2027 (10 Year Horizon). A 1% yearly growth factor was applied to the existing base volumes. Both the Highway 17 and mine peak hours were modeled for each study year. The results of the analysis indicate the following:
 - All traffic lanes maintain a LOS of 'A'



- All V/C ratios are operating well below capacity
- Control delay is negligible and within LOS 'A' tolerances for all approaches.
- No geometric improvements or signalization is required to mitigate impacts from background traffic volumes during any of the study horizons.
- 6) Model Background + Site Generated Traffic Conditions: Site generated traffic volumes were estimated based on Treasury's staffing, operational and production data for the Goliath Gold Project. The intersection LOS for background + site generated traffic volumes was then modeled with Synchro 8 for 2015 (Start of Construction), 2017 (Start of Operation), 2020 (5 Year Horizon) and 2027 (10 Year Horizon). Both the Highway 17 and mine peak hours were modeled for each study year. The results of the analysis indicate the following:
 - All Highway 17 traffic lanes maintain a LOS of 'A' during all horizons
 - Anderson Road maintains a LOS of 'B' or better during all horizons.
 - Overall intersection LOS of 'A' during all horizons.
 - All V/C ratios are operating well below capacity
 - On Highway 17, control delay is negligible and is well within LOS 'A' tolerances. On Anderson Road, control delay is well within LOS 'B' tolerances.
- 7) **Sight Distances:** The Approach Sight Distance and Turning Movement Sight Distance were evaluated for the intersection with the following findings:
 - Regarding Approach Sight Distance, sight triangles for the intersection were established. Review of aerial photography at the intersection indicates that there may be some tree clearing and bank height adjustments within the identified sight triangles. It is a recommendation of this study that the Proponent remove any shrubbery, trees or soil mounds that fall within the sight triangles and cause a visual obstruction of oncoming traffic.



- Regarding Turning Movement Sight Distance, the actual provided sight distance for vehicles stopped at Anderson Road to approaching vehicles on Highway 17 exceeds the minimum required sight distance.
- 8) **Entrance Design:** The existing Anderson Road 'T' intersection with Highway 17 was evaluated with the following findings:
 - At present, the Anderson Road intersection forms part of a snow plough turnaround which provides two access points to Highway 17. Once mine construction and operation commences, it is not recommended from a traffic safety standpoint to have two access points within 70m of each other. The northerly access point should be closed to highway traffic prior to the start of mine construction.
 - Once mine construction and operations begin, there will be an increase in heavy truck traffic that uses the Anderson Road turnoff. Accordingly, it is necessary to provide adequate entrance geometry to safely accommodate heavy trucks turning off or merging with Highway 17. Accordingly, the existing geometry of the Anderson Road entrance should be surveyed in snow free conditions to determine if it meets the requirements of the MTO's CSAS-23 entrance standard. If the entrance does not meet this standard, then it should be upgraded accordingly. The MTO's CSAS-23 entrance standard is capable of accommodating WB-15 design vehicles and larger (tractor-semitrailer combination).
- 9) Entrance Signage: The existing intersection signage was inventoried and evaluated. Based on the results of the Synchro 8 model analysis, dedicated turn lanes or traffic signals are not required to maintain an acceptable LOS of 'A' on Highway 17 during all study horizons. Accordingly, the existing signage that is in place will remain applicable for the stop sign control intersection. Additional regulatory signage is not anticipated unless requested by the MTO.
- 10) Illumination: Illumination requirements for the intersection were assessed in accordance with MTO Directive PLNG-B-05 which provides warrant criteria based on various traffic and geometry factors. Based on the warrant analysis, partial illumination is warranted for the intersection. Accordingly, a minimum of



two luminaries are required for partial illumination in accordance with Directive PLNG-B-05. The luminaries, pole design, locations and setback distances must conform with MTO standards.

Recommended Intersection Improvements

- Clearing of any shrubbery, trees, soil mounds, etc. that fall within the sight triangles identified in Section 12.1 which cause a visual obstruction between vehicles on Anderson Road and Highway 17.
- 2) Anderson Road presently has two access points as part of a snow plough turn around. Implement one of the following options:
 - Option 1 Close the north access point and create a snow plough turnaround area immediately off of the south access point.
 - Option 2 Break the loop between south and north access points. The north access point would function as a snow plough turnaround only, without allowing access to Anderson Road.
 - Option 3 Close the north access point and operate without a snow plough turn around.
- 3) Upgrade the Anderson Road entrance to the MTO's CSAS-23 standard (if verified deficient).
- 4) Provide two luminaries for partial illumination of the intersection as defined by PLNG-B-05. Provide detailed illumination design to the MTO for review and approval prior to installation.



In conclusion, it is forecast that the intersection will continue to perform at a LOS 'A' during mine construction and operation without the need for turning lanes or traffic signals. The recommended improvements will increase sight distances, illumination and turning radii; improving the overall level of safety at the intersection once mine operations begin.

KEEWATIN-ASKI LTD.

consulting engineers & architect <Original signed by>



Joe Cospito, P.Eng.

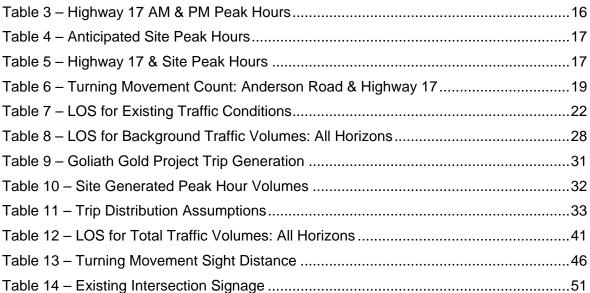


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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Study Purpose

Treasury Metals Inc. (Treasury) is presently in the approval and development stage of the Goliath Gold Project located in the Kenora Mining District in northwestern Ontario. The proposed gold mine will be accessed via the existing Anderson Road turn off from Highway 17, approximately 2.5 km west of the village of Wabigoon.

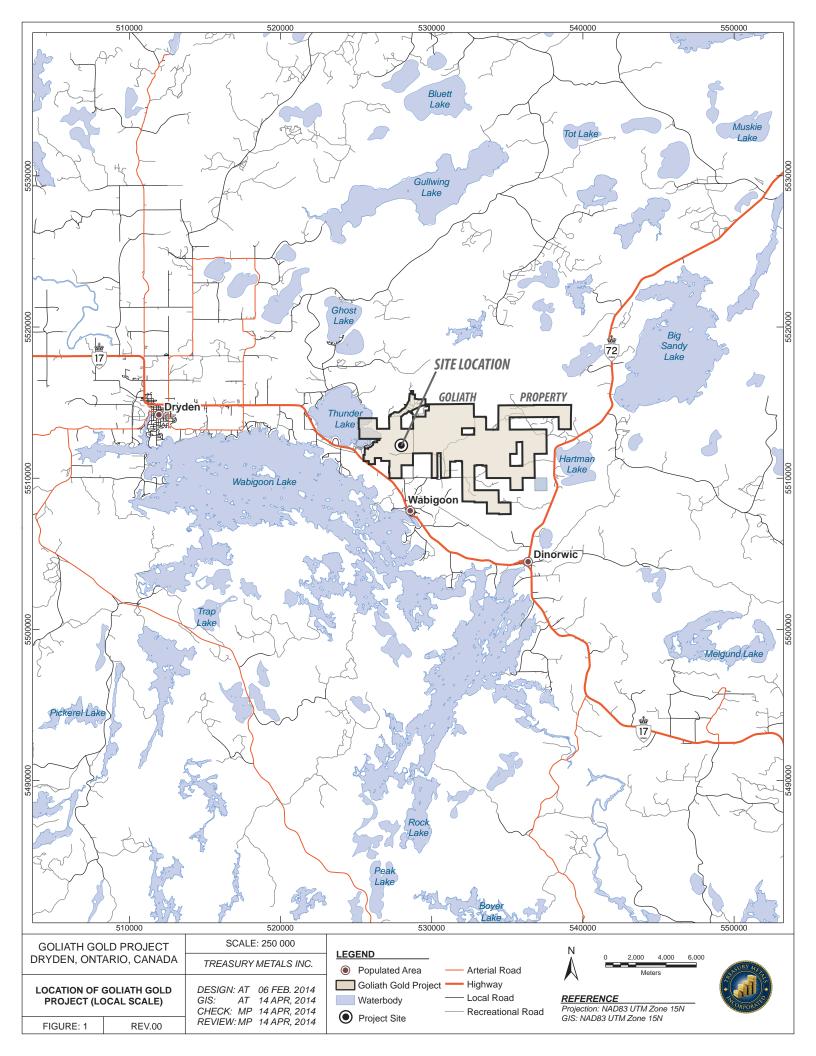
Accordingly, the purpose of this Traffic Impact Study (TIS) is twofold:

- 3) To evaluate the Project's anticipated impact on traffic volumes and highway function at the Highway 17 / Anderson Road intersection,
- 4) To evaluate if transportation corridor improvements are required to mitigate the increased volumes and ensure traffic safety is maintained.

1.2 Project Description

The proposed Goliath Gold Mine is located approximately 8 km northwest of the village of Wabigoon, 2 km north of the Trans Canada Highway (Highway 17). The mine will be accessed via Anderson Road off of Highway 17, approximately 2.5 km west of Wabigoon. The coordinates of the proposed Project are approximately centered on 49°45'25" N by 92°36'30" W. Figure 1 illustrates the location plan for the Goliath Gold Project.





The Goliath Gold Project is a recently discovered gold resource of 1.6 million ounces of gold with an additional 5 million ounces of silver by-product. The Project entails the development, construction, operation and closure of a gold mine that would process 2,500 tonnes per day of gold bearing rock. The processing method will be a front end gravity circuit followed by a carbon in leach circuit. In total, the footprint of the Project will be approximately 300 hectares. The physical works of the project will include the following components:

- Open Pit Mining 130-180m in depth,
 1.5 km on strike
- Underground Mining
- Ore Stockpiles 62,500 m² footprint
- Waste Rock Storage Area 675,000 m² footprint
- Processing Plant Site 18,000 m² footprint

- Tailing Storage Facility 600,000 m² footprint
- Explosives Manufacturing and Storage Facility
- Makeup Water Intake and Pipeline
- Site Power
- Project Access Road Tree Nursery Road via Anderson Road via Highway 17

1.3 Traffic Impact Study Components

The following components will be discussed within this study:

- Existing Conditions
- Study Area
- Proposed Land Use & Development Size
- Proposed Site Access
- Parking & Site Circulation
- Development Stages & Study Horizon
- Other Development & Planned Road Improvements
- Traffic Analysis Methodology
- Peak Hour Identification

- Turning Movement Count
- Trip Generation & Distribution
- Model Existing Traffic Conditions
- Model Background Traffic Conditions
- Model Background + Site Generated
 Traffic Conditions
- Sight Distances
- Entrance Layout, Geometry & Signage
- Illumination
- Conclusions & Recommendations



2 EXISTING CONDITIONS

2.1 Existing Land Use

The Goliath Gold Project is based approximately 8km northwest of the village of Wabigoon within the Eagle-Wabigoon-Manitou greenstone belt and 2km north of Trans-Canada Highway 17.

The Project property includes a total area of approximately 4,976 hectares which is presently forested with a mixture of both coniferous and deciduous trees and exhibits the typical rolling Canadian Shield topography of the area. Treasury holds the entire Project property, including the former MNR tree nursery property located on Anderson road.

Presently, the existing property is undeveloped and is suitable for mine development pending the completion of the Class Environmental Assessment process and other provincial permitting currently being undertaken by Treasury.

2.2 Existing Road Infrastructure

The existing road infrastructure linking the mine site to Highway 17 includes Tree Nursery Road, Anderson Road and Highway 17:

- Highway 17 is part of the Trans Canada Highway and is operated by the MTO. At the intersection location, Highway 17 has two lanes with a posted speed of 90 km/hr.
- Anderson Road and Tree Nursery Road are municipally controlled, two lane rural roads.
 Both roads are unpaved with no posted speed limit.

The intersection of Anderson Road and Highway 17 is an unsignalized 'T' intersection with stop sign control on Anderson Road. There are no signalized entrances located on Highway 17 in the area of the development.

Figure 2 provides an aerial view of the existing road network between Highway 17 and the mine site.





3 STUDY AREA

3.1 Study Area Boundaries

The focal point of this TIS is the Anderson Road intersection with Highway 17, which will serve as the access point to the mining development. This stretch of Highway 17 is located within primarily undeveloped, forested land with sparse rural residential development which radiates outwards from Wabigoon and Dryden. There are no signalized intersections or other significant intersections with major roads / highways located in the immediate vicinity. To the east, the nearest rural road intersection is Maggrah Road which is approximately 2 km from the intersection. To the west, the nearest rural road intersection is East Thunder Lake Road, which is approximately 1.9 km from the intersection. Accordingly, the study area boundaries will be limited to the intersection and a short distance (approximately 450 m) along Highway 17 to account for sight distance calculations and geometric improvement considerations.

Figure 3 illustrates the proposed study boundaries for this TIS.







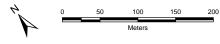
STUDY AREA BOUNDARY

REV.00

FIGURE: 3

DESIGN: AT 06 FEB. 2014 GIS: AT 14 APR. 2014 CHECK: MP 14 APR. 2014 REVIEW: MP 14 APR. 2014

TREASURY METALS INC.



REFERENCE

Projection: NAD83 UTM Zone 15N GIS: Treasury Metals Inc.





4 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

4.1 Proposed Land Use & Development Size

The proposed land use of the Goliath Gold Project is an industrial gold mining operation. In total, the footprint of the Project will be approximately 300 hectares. The physical works of the project will include the following components:

- Open Pit Mining 130-180m in depth,
 1.5 km on strike
- Underground Mining
- Ore Stockpiles 62,500 m² footprint
- Waste Rock Storage Area 675,000 m² footprint
- Processing Plant Site 18,000 m² footprint

- Tailing Storage Facility 600,000 m² footprint
- Explosives Manufacturing and Storage Facility
- Makeup Water Intake and Pipeline
- Site Power

The mine site will be located approximately 2 km north of Highway 17, and will be accessed via Tree Nursery Road off of Anderson Road. Figure 4 illustrates the proposed mine site plan, indicating structures, mining operation areas and site circulation.

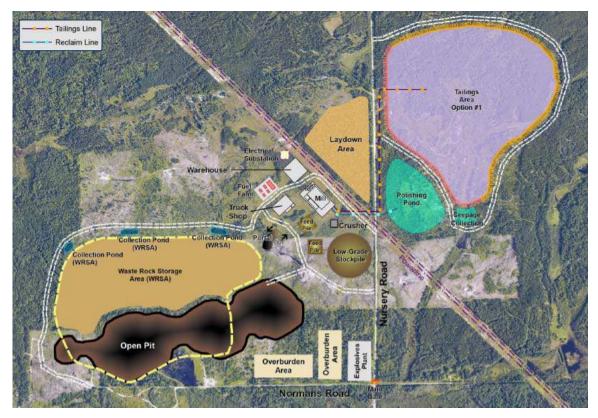


Figure 4 - Proposed Site Plan



4.2 Proposed Site Access

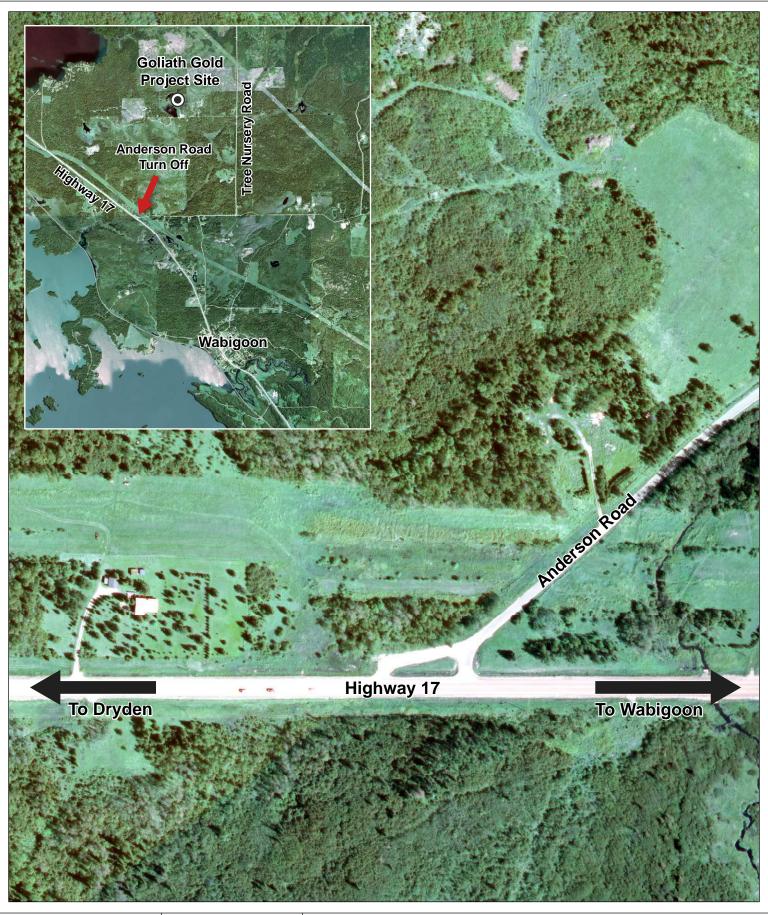
Access to the mine will be from Tree Nursery Road via the Anderson Road turnoff on Highway 17, approximately 2.5 km west of the village of Wabigoon. The final 2.5 km northern section of Tree Nursery Road will be closed to public use at the mine entrance security gate.

Anderson Road is a municipally controlled, unpaved, two lane road. The road also provides access to a handful of residences, the Wabigoon waste disposal site and the former MNR tree nursery (now owned by Treasury). However, Anderson Road is not the sole point of access for the few residences or waste disposal site, which are accessed more directly from Wabigoon by other municipal roads.

The intersection of Anderson Road and Highway 17 is an unsignalized 'T' intersection with stop sign control on Anderson Road. The intersection also forms part of a truck turn around, with two access points to Highway 17. A later recommendation of this report will be to close the north entrance of the truck turn around so that the intersection only has one access point from Highway 17. Entrance design elements are evaluated in Section 13.

Figure 5 provides an aerial view of the existing Highway 17 / Anderson Road intersection which is the primary focal point of this TIS.





GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT DRYDEN, ONTARIO, CANADA

SCALE: 3 000

TREASURY METALS INC.

AERIAL VIEW OF ANDERSON ROAD & HIGHWAY 17 INTERSECTION

FIGURE: 5 REV.00 DESIGN: AT 06 FEB. 2014 GIS: AT 14 APR. 2014 CHECK: MP 14 APR. 2014 REVIEW: MP 14 APR. 2014





Projection: NAD83 UTM Zone 15N GIS: Treasury Metals Inc.



TREASURY METALS

INCORPORATED

4.3 Parking & Site Circulation

Various building infrastructure will be located on the mine site as illustrated in Figure 6; suitably sized parking areas will be established around these buildings.

Figure 6 also illustrates the site circulation road network. The most significant site circulation roads include two mine access roads, approximately 2.5 km each, which will encompass the tailings storage area and open pit.

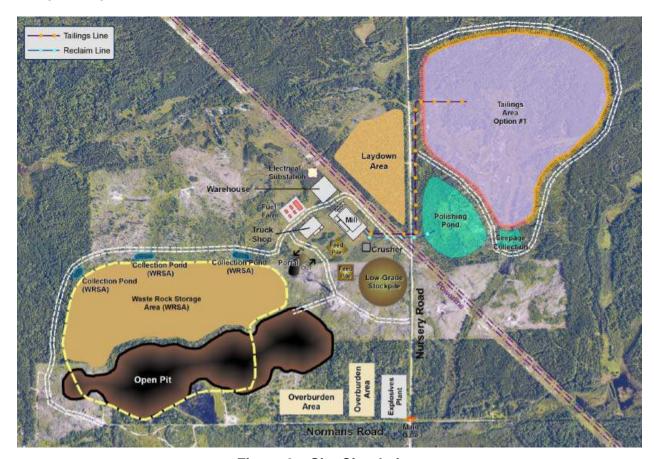


Figure 6 – Site Circulation

The final 2.5 km northern section of Tree Nursery Road will be closed to the public at the mine entrance security gate. This effectively eliminates public use of the site circulation road network. Consequently, neither parking nor the internal site circulation road network are expected to impact Highway 17 operation.



4.4 Development Stages & Study Horizon

It is critical to establish the development stages of the Goliath Gold Project in order to identify the study horizon over which to evaluate the traffic growth and the subsequent impacts on Highway 17. Treasury provided the following planned development stages, based on the mine plan of operations:

Development Stage	Description	Time Frame
Stage 1 - Construction	Involves clearing, grubbing, construction of access roads and mine infrastructure including machinery buildings, warehouses, laydown areas, tailings storage facilities, electrical substation, sewage waste management facility and underground portal construction.	2 years (2015 - 2017)
Stage 2 - Operation	Involves open pit and underground mining operations as well as reclamation upon mine closure.	10 years (2017 - 2027)

Table 1 – Development Stages

Accordingly, this TIS will evaluate traffic impacts over the following study horizon:



Figure 7 – Study Horizons

4.5 Other Development & Planned Road Improvements

To our knowledge, there are no other developments within the study area that are under construction, are approved or are in the approval process that will impact Highway 17 and create synergies with traffic generated by the Goliath Gold Project. There are currently no corridor improvements in progress within the vicinity of the Anderson Road turn off.



5 TRAFFIC ANALYSIS METHODOLOGY

5.1 Methodology

In order to determine the impact and necessity for improvements to the Highway 17 corridor, the peak hour volumes (PHV) and distribution for both Highway 17 and the Goliath Gold Project must first be determined. The following methodology is used to determine the peak hour volumes for each of the study horizons:

Peak Hour Determination

Step 1

•Detemine the Highway 17 and site peak generation hours

Step 2

Turning Movement Counts

•Evaluate existing turning movement data at the Anderson Road / Highway 17 intersection.

Step 3

Model Existing Traffic Conditions

•Model existing Highway 17 traffic conditions during the identified peak hours

Step 4

Model Background Traffic Conditions

•Determine background traffic growth and model the volumes over the study horizons

Step 5

Trip Generation & Distribution

•Determine site generated traffic volumes and distribution for each development stage using mine production data and plan of operations.

Step 6

Step 7

• Model Background + Site Generated Traffic Conditions

• Model the total traffic volume, comprised of background traffic plus site generated traffic, over the study horizons

Evaluation of Impacts

•Identify any capacity, level of service (LOS) or safety issues and propose suitable geometric improvements.



5.2 Modeling Approach

The capacity analysis for the intersection will be modeled for existing conditions, background growth and background growth + site generated traffic over the identified study horizons. The capacity analysis was completed using the traffic software package Synchro 8 which utilizes the methodology outlined in the *Highway Capacity Manual 2010* (HCM) to evaluate the capacity of both unsignalized and signalized intersections.

In the HCM, operating conditions are commonly described in terms of a Level of Service (LOS). LOS is a qualitative measurement describing operating conditions in terms of V/C ratio¹, vehicle delay, freedom to maneuver, interruptions and driver comfort. There are six defined levels of service ranging from A to F, with LOS 'A' representing optimal operating conditions and LOS 'F' representing failing operating conditions. Table 2 provides the HCM's definitions for each LOS.

(LOS)	V/C	Delay (sec)	Description
А	0 - 0.6	0 - 10	Free flow conditions with no delays. Traffic flows at or above the posted speed limit and motorists have complete mobility between lanes. Average vehicle spacing is about 550 ft or 27 car lengths.
В	0.61 - 0.70	> 10 - 15	Reasonably free flow with only slight traffic stream restrictions. Average vehicles spacing is about 330 ft or 16 car lengths.
С	0.71 - 0.80	> 15 - 25	Stable flow, at or near free flow, posted speed is maintained. Ability to maneuver through lanes is noticeably restricted and lane changes require more driver awareness. Minimum vehicle spacing is about 220 ft or 11 car lengths. This is the target LOS for most rural highways.
D	0.81 - 0.90	> 25 - 35	Approaching unstable flow. Speeds slightly decrease as traffic volumes slightly increase. Ability to maneuver within traffic stream is limited and driver comfort level decreases. Vehicles are spaced about 160 ft or 8 car lengths.
E	0.91 - 1.00	> 35 - 50	Unstable flow, operating at capacity. Flow becomes irregular and speed varies rapidly because there are virtually no usable gaps to maneuver in the traffic stream and speeds rarely reach the posted limit. Vehicle spacing is about 6 car lengths. Drivers' comfort level is poor.
F	> 1.00	> 50	Forced or breakdown flow. Every vehicle moves in lockstep with the vehicle in front of it, with frequent slowing required.

Table 2 - HCM LOS Criteria

¹ V/C ratio is the ratio of volume to capacity for a roadway element.



In this study, the target performance level for all intersection movements is LOS A through C (V/C ratio of 0 - 0.80. Unacceptable performance is considered LOS D through F (V/C ratio greater than 0.81). In the *General Guidelines for the Preparation of Traffic Impact Studies, December 2009*, the MTO recommends that movements with a V/C ratio of 0.85 or greater be given consideration for geometric improvements. Accordingly this study will consider geometric improvements such as dedicated turn lanes or traffic signals if a V/C ratio of 0.80 is exceeded or if an acceptable LOS A-C is not maintained.



6 PEAK HOUR IDENTIFICATION

6.1 Highway 17 Peak Hours

In order to determine the existing AM and PM peak hours for Highway 17, the MTO was contacted for recent traffic count data in the vicinity of the Anderson Road turnoff. The MTO provided traffic count data for Highway 17, approximately 8 km east of the Anderson Road turnoff, which was collected in March, July, and September of 2013. This existing traffic data is included in Appendix 'A'. Table 3 summarizes the peak hour data identified for each season's traffic count.

	Spring Data		Summe	r Data	Fall Data		
	AM PH	PM PH	AM PH	PM PH	AM PH	PM PH	
Sunday	11am - 12 pm	4pm - 5pm	11am - 12 pm	4pm - 5pm	11am - 12 pm	4pm - 5pm	
	(221 vph)	(224 vph)	(320 vph)	(304 vph)	(299 vph)	(254 vph)	
Monday	11am - 12 pm	4pm - 5pm	11am - 12 pm	4pm - 5pm	11am - 12 pm	4pm - 5pm	
	(170 vph)	(179 vph)	(298 vph)	(274 vph)	(186 vph)	(267 vph)	
Tuesday	11am - 12 pm	4pm - 5pm	11am - 12 pm	4pm - 5pm	11am - 12 pm	4pm - 5pm	
	(169 vph)	(210 vph)	(244 vph)	(242 vph)	(251 vph)	(298 vph)	
Wednesday	11am - 12 pm	4pm - 5pm	11am - 12 pm	4pm - 5pm	11am - 12 pm	4pm - 5pm	
	(192 vph)	(239 vph)	(301 vph)	(290 vph)	(272 vph)	(286 vph)	
Thursday	11am - 12 pm	4pm - 5pm	11am - 12 pm	4pm - 5pm	11am - 12 pm	4pm - 5pm	
	(215 vph)	(197 vph)	(293 vph)	(310 vph)	(255 vph)	(274 vph)	
Friday	11am - 12 pm	4pm - 5pm	11am - 12 pm	4pm - 5pm	11am - 12 pm	4pm - 5pm	
	(206 vph)	(198 vph)	(333 vph)	(352 vph)	(275 vph)	(298 vph)	
Saturday	11am - 12 pm	4pm - 5pm	11am - 12 pm	4pm - 5pm	11am - 12 pm	4pm - 5pm	
	(228 vph)	(243 vph)	(316 vph)	(274 vph)	(250 vph)	(260 vph)	

Table 3 – Highway 17 AM & PM Peak Hours

Review of the data reveals that all three seasons share the same AM peak hour of 11 a.m. - 12 p.m. and the same PM peak hour of 4 p.m. - 5 p.m. However, the summer data exhibits the highest overall peak hour volumes and therefore will be referenced as the existing volume profile for conservative purposes.

Highway 17 Peak Hours:

AM Peak Hour: 11 a.m. - 12 p.m. PM Peak Hour: 4 p.m. - 5 p.m.



6.2 Site Peak Hours

It is important to determine the site generated peak hours to determine if there is overlap with the Highway 17 peak hours. Treasury provided KAL with information on the staffing and operational times of the mine for both Stage 1 - Construction and Stage 2 - Operation. This information is summarized in the table below.

Development Stage	Staffing Volume	Shift Change	Anticipated Site Peak Hours
Stage 1 -	250 employees on site each day.	Day Shift: 6 a.m 6 p.m.	AM PH: 5 a.m 6 a.m.
Construction		No Night Shift	PM PH: 6 p.m 7 p.m.
Stage 2 -	200 employees with 1/3 working day shift, 1/3 working night shift and 1/3 on time off	Day shift: 6 a.m 6 p.m.	AM PH: 5 a.m 6 a.m.
Operation		Night Shift: 6 p.m 6 a.m.	PM PH: 6 p.m 7 p.m.

Table 4 – Anticipated Site Peak Hours

It is worthy to note that Stage 1 and Stage 2 are expected to have the same AM and PM peak hours based on shift start and end times. The table below compares the existing Highway 17 peak hours to the anticipated site peak hours:

	Existing Highway 17 Peak Hours	Forecast Site Peak Hours
AM Peak Hour	11 a.m 12 p.m.	5 a.m 6 a.m.
PM Peak Hour	4 p.m 5 p.m.	6 p.m 7 p.m.

Table 5 – Highway 17 & Site Peak Hours

As illustrated in Table 5, the mine's peak hours are not expected to overlap with Highway 17's peak hours. Accordingly, each of the four peak hours will be evaluated for each horizon to determine the impact on Highway 17 traffic flow.



7 TURNING MOVEMENT COUNT

A turning movement count was conducted by Keewatin-Aski Ltd. at the Highway 17 / Anderson Road intersection on February 19, 2014, over a twelve hour period from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. Table 6 presents the existing turning movement data collected at the Highway 17 / Anderson Road intersection on February 19, 2014.

	Time lı	nterval		Highway 17				Anderson Road			
	From	То	NB RT on Anderson	SB LT on Anderson	Total	% Trucks	RT on Hwy 17	LT on Hwy 17	Total	% Trucks	Vehicles Per Hour (VPH)
	7:00 a.m.	8:00 a.m.	0	6	6	0%	2	0	3	33%	9
	Tru	cks	0	0			1	0			
	8:00 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	0	0	0	0%	2	1	4	25%	4
	Tru	cks	0	0			1	0			
	9:00 a.m.	10:00 a.m.	1	1	2	0%	1	0	1	0%	3
	Tru	cks	0	0			0	0			
	10:00 a.m.	11:00 a.m.	0	2	2	0%	1	0	1	0%	3
	Tru	cks	0	0				0			
/ H	11:00 a.m.	12:00 p.m.	0	0	0	0%	2	0	2	0%	2
	Trucks 0 0			0	0						
	12:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	0	0	0	0%	0	0	1	100%	1
	Tru	cks	0	0			1	0			
	1:00 p.m.	2:00 p.m.	0	2	2	0%	2	0	3	33%	5
	Tru	cks	0	0			1	0			
	2:00 p.m.	3:00 p.m.	3	0	4	25%	3	0	3	0%	7
	Tru		1	0			0	0			
	3:00 p.m.	4:00 p.m.	0	1	1	0%	2	1	3	0%	4
	Tru	cks	0	0			0	0			
/ H	4:00 p.m.	5:00 p.m.	0	2	2	0%	6	0	6	0%	8
	Trucks		0	0			0	0			
	5:00 p.m.	6:00 p.m.	1	1	2	0%	0	0	0	0%	2



	NB = Northbound; SB = Southbound; RT = Right Turn; LT = Left Turn										
	Time lı	nterval		Highway 17			Anderson Road				Vehicles
	From	То	NB RT on Anderson	SB LT on Anderson	Total	% Trucks	RT on Hwy 17	LT on Hwy 17	Total	% Trucks	Per Hour (VPH)
	Tru	cks	0	0			0	0			
Site PH	6:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	1	1	2	0%	0	0	0	0%	2
ГΠ	Tru	ıck	0	0			0	0			

Table 6 – Turning Movement Count: Anderson Road & Highway 17

Review of the data presented in Table 6 illustrates that the existing turning movement volumes utilizing the Anderson Road intersection are quite small. The busiest hour for the intersection was 7 a.m. - 8 a.m. with 9 vehicles.

These low turning volumes appear to match the present level of low development on Anderson Road. The former MNR Tree Nursery is no longer operational, and that property is now owned by Treasury. KAL counted approximately four (4) private dwelling driveways along Anderson Road up to the intersection with Tree Nursery Road. It is also possible some of these vehicles originated in Wabigoon as Anderson Road eventually merges with the Municipal road network.

These existing AM and PM peak hour turning volumes will be accounted for in the analysis of background growth and total aggregate volumes over the study horizon.



8 MODEL EXISTING TRAFFIC CONDITIONS

The MTO provided 2013 traffic count data for Highway 17, approximately 8 km east of the Anderson Road turnoff. As discussed in Section 6, the summer traffic count data will be used as it exhibits the highest peak hour volumes throughout the seven day count. Review of the MTO's 2013 summer traffic count data in Section 6 indicates that the busiest day in the seven day count was Friday. Accordingly, the traffic volume data for a summer Friday will be used to determine the existing peak hour volume on Highway 17 as this is the conservative scenario.

Since the MTO's traffic data was collected in 2013, a yearly growth factor of 1%² is applied to both northbound and southbound traffic to forecast the current 2014 Highway 17 traffic volumes. The turning movement data collected by KAL was added to the MTO's data to determine the existing traffic volumes at the Anderson Road intersection. Figure 8 illustrates the existing movement volumes at the intersection.

² Highway 17 yearly growth rate of 1% provided by Nancy Chu-McKercher, Traffic Supervisor, Ministry of Transportation, March 4, 2014 email.



0 (2) 171 (207) 0 (0) 166 (148)

FIGURE 8- EXISTING HWY 17 TRAFFIC VOLUMES (2014)

LEGEND

xx VPH AM Peak Hour

(xx) VPH PM Peak Hour





GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY

EXISTING HWY 17 TRAFFIC VOLUMES (2014)

DESIGN	JC
DRAWN	AK
CHECKED	JC
SCALE	N.T.S.
DATE	MAR. 2014

PROJECT NUMBER

FIGURE 8

web: www.keewatin-askl.on.ca

An evaluation of the existing traffic volumes for the present year (2014) was completed using the Synchro 8 software package. The LOS and V/C ratio for each movement during the Highway 17 AM and PM peak hours is presented in the table below. The detailed Synchro 8 model output is included in Appendix 'B'.

Traffic Lane	AM Peak Hour			PM Peak Hour		
	LOS	V/C	Delay	LOS	V/C	Delay
Hwy. 17 Northbound	А	0.11	0	А	0.09	0
Hwy. 17 Southbound	А	0.00	0	А	0.00	0.1
Anderson Road	А	0.00	9.2	А	0.01	9.1
Overall Intersection LOS	А			А		

Table 7 – LOS for Existing Traffic Conditions

8.1 Evaluation of Impacts

The results of the model analysis for existing traffic conditions indicate the following:

- All traffic lanes maintain a LOS of 'A'
- All V/C ratios are operating well below capacity
- Control delay is negligible and within LOS 'A' tolerances for all approaches.

Accordingly, no geometric improvements or signalization is required to mitigate impacts from existing traffic volumes.



Goliath Gold Project Traffic Impact Study

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9 MODEL BACKGROUND TRAFFIC CONDITIONS

Over the study horizons, it is anticipated that the background vehicle usage of Highway 17 will increase. This background growth must be estimated for each of the study horizons during both Highway 17's and the mine's unique peak hours.

A yearly growth factor of 1% is applied to the MTO's base 2013 traffic data and KAL's turning movement volumes in order to forecast the background traffic volumes for each of the following study horizons:

• Construction: 2015

• Start of Operations: 2017

• 5 Year Horizon: 2022

• 10 Year Horizon: 2027

Figures 9 through 12 illustrate the forecast background traffic volumes for each study horizon during both Highway 17's and the mine's unique peak hours.



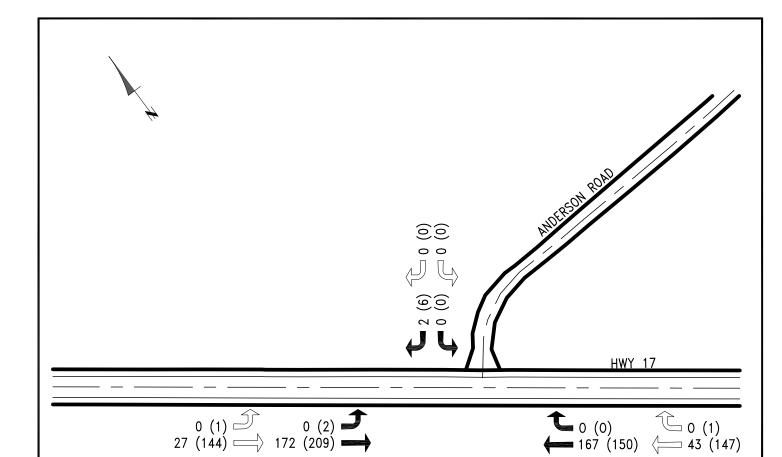
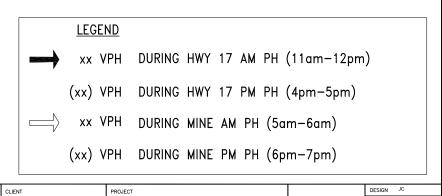
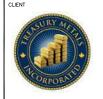


FIGURE 9 - BACKGROUND TRAFFIC : START OF CONSTRUCTION (2015)



■ 167 (150) 〈

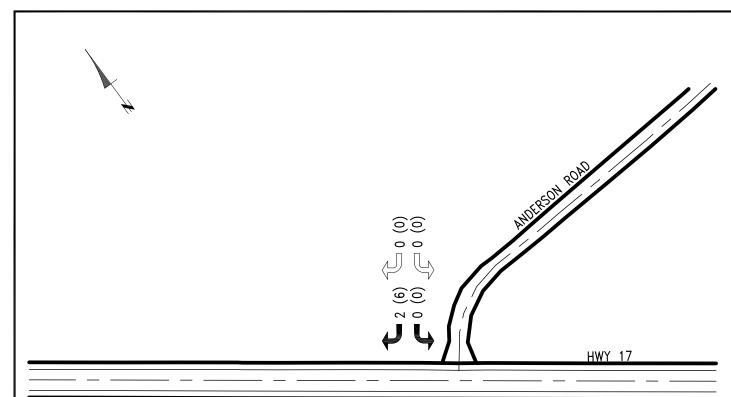




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GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT	
TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY	

DRAWING TITLE
BACKGROUND TRAFFIC:
START OF CONSTRUCTION 201

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		CHECKED	JC
		SCALE	N.T.S.
		DATE	MAR. 2014
	PROJECT NUMBER	DRAWING	NUMBER
5	14006	FIG	JRE 9



0 (1) 0 (2) 176 (213)

0 (0) 0 (1) 171 (153) 44 (150)

FIGURE 10 - BACKGROUND TRAFFIC : START OF OPERATION (2017)





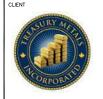
xx VPH DURING HWY 17 AM PH (11am-12pm)

(xx) VPH DURING HWY 17 PM PH (4pm-5pm)

xx VPH DURING MINE AM PH (5am-6am)

(xx) VPH DURING MINE PM PH (6pm-7pm)





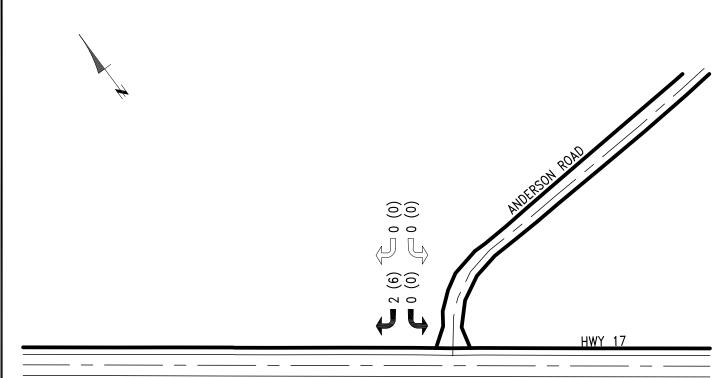
GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY

DRAWING TITLE

BACKGROUND TRAFFIC: START OF OPERATION 2017

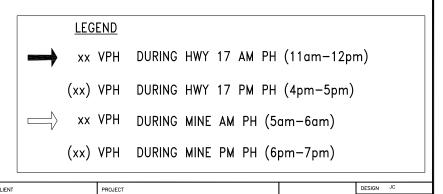
	DESIGN 30
	DRAWN AK
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	SCALE N.T.S.
	DATE MAR. 2014
PROJECT NUMBER	DRAWING NUMBER
14006	FIGURE 10

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0 (1) 0 (2) 0 (0) 0 (1) 28 (154) 185 (224) 185 (224) 179 (161) 46 (157)

<u>FIGURE 11 - BACKGROUND TRAFFIC :</u> <u>5 YEAR HORIZON (2022)</u>







PROJECT
GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT
TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY

DRAWING TITLE
BACKGROUND TRAFFIC
5 YEAR HORIZON - 2022

	DRAWN	AK
	CHECKED	JC
	SCALE	N.T.S.
	DATE	MAR. 2014
PROJECT NUMBER	DRAWING	NUMBER
14006	FIGL	JRE 11

web: www.keewatin-askl.on.c

0 (1) 0 (2) 30 (162) 194 (236)

0 (0) 0 (1) 189 (169) 48 (166)

FIGURE 12 - BACKGROUND TRAFFIC : 10 YEAR HORIZON (2027)

LEGEND

 \rightarrow

xx VPH DURING HWY 17 AM PH (11am-12pm)

(xx) VPH DURING HWY 17 PM PH (4pm-5pm)

xx VPH DURING MINE AM PH (5am-6am)

(xx) VPH DURING MINE PM PH (6pm-7pm)





PROJECT	
GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT	-
TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY	

DRAWING TITLE

BACKGROUND TRAFFIC:

10 YEAR HORIZON - 2027

	DESIGN JC
	DRAWN AK
	CHECKED JC
	SCALE N.T.S.
	DATE MAR. 2014
PROJECT NUMBER	DRAWING NUMBER
14006	FIGURE 12

Synchro 8 was used to evaluate the background traffic volumes for each of the study horizons. The LOS and V/C ratio for each movement during both the AM and PM peak hours is presented in the following tables for each horizon. The detailed Synchro 8 model output is included in Appendix 'B'.

			Highway 17 Peak Hours Mine Peal					ak Hours							
Study	Traffic	AM PH 11 a.m 12 p.m.		4	PM PH <i>4 p.m 5 p.m</i> .		AM PH 5 a.m 6 a.m.			PM PH 6 p.m 7 p.m.					
Horizon	Lane	11 a	.m 12		4 p	.m 5		5 a	.m 6		6 p	.m /			
		LOS	V/C	Delay (s)	LOS	V/C	Delay (s)	LOS	V/C	Delay (s)	LOS	V/C	Delay (s)		
	Hwy. 17 Northbound	Α	0.11	0	Α	0.10	0	Α	0.03	0	Α	0.09	0		
Start of	Hwy. 17 Southbound	Α	0.00	0	Α	0.00	0.1	Α	0.00	0	Α	0.00	0.1		
Construction (2015)	Anderson Road	Α	0.00	9.2	Α	0.01	9.1	Α	0.00	0	Α	0.00	0		
	Overall Intersection LOS		Α			А		А			А				
	Hwy. 17 Northbound	Α	0.11	0	Α	0.10	0	Α	0.03	0	Α	0.10	0		
Start of	Hwy. 17 Southbound	Α	0.00	0	Α	0.00	0.1	Α	0.00	0	Α	0.00	0.1		
Operations (2017)	Anderson Road	Α	0.00	9.2	Α	0.01	9.1	Α	0.00	0	Α	0.00	0		
	Overall Intersection LOS	А		А		Α			А						
	Hwy. 17 Northbound	Α	0.03	0	Α	0.10	0	Α	0.11	0	Α	0.10	0		
5 Year	Hwy. 17 Southbound	Α	0.00	0	Α	0.00	0.1	Α	0.00	0	Α	0.00	0.1		
Horizon (2022)	Anderson Road	Α	0.00	9.3	Α	0.00	9.2	Α	0.00	0	Α	0.01	0		
	Overall Intersection LOS		Α		А		A		Α		A A			А	
	Hwy. 17 Northbound	Α	0.12	0	Α	0.11	0	Α	0.03	0	Α	0.11	0		
10 Year	Hwy. 17 Southbound	Α	0.00	0	Α	0.00	0.1	Α	0.00	0	Α	0.00	0.1		
Horizon (2027)	Anderson Road	Α	0.00	9.3	Α	0.01	9.2	Α	0.00	0	Α	0.00	0		
	Overall Intersection LOS		Α		А		А			А					

Table 8 – LOS for Background Traffic Volumes: All Horizons



9.1 Evaluation of Impacts

The results of the model analysis for background traffic volumes indicate the following:

- All traffic lanes maintain a LOS of 'A'
- All V/C ratios are operating well below capacity
- Control delay is negligible and within LOS 'A' tolerances for all approaches.

Accordingly, no geometric improvements or signalization is required to mitigate impacts from background traffic volumes during any of the study horizons.



10 TRIP GENERATION & DISTRIBUTION

10.1 Trip Generation

The proposed Goliath Gold Project will generate traffic volumes entering and exiting the site at the Anderson Road turnoff and consequently will increase traffic volumes on Highway 17. Ultimately, these site generated volumes will be added to the background volumes, the sum of which will be evaluated by Synchro 8 to determine if an acceptable LOS is maintained or if improvements are required.

Typically, the *Trip Generation Manual* (TGM) published by the Institute of Transportation Engineers is used to forecast site generated traffic for proposed new developments. The TGM presents trip generation data collected across North America for completed commercial, institutional, industrial and recreational facilities. The relevant data pool is then adjusted to fit the proposed development, typically by square footage or number of employees. This allows for a reasonable estimate of site generated traffic based on a wide sample size of similar type developments.

Upon review of the TGM's land use data, mining industries are not specifically covered by either the light industrial or heavy industrial land use definitions. However, discussions with Treasury provided specific staffing, operational and production information used to establish the following trip generation rates unique to the Goliath Gold Project:

		Constru	ction Stage	Operation Stage			
Generator	Description	Trip Count	Frequency	Trip Count	Frequency		
EMPLOYEES	Construction Stage: - 250 employees - Day shift only for all employees - 20% of workforce assumed to carpool Operation Stage: - 200 employees - 1/3 on Day Shift, 1/3 on Night Shift, 1/3 on Time Off. - 20% of shift workforce assumed to carpool						
Employees Trips	Employee vehicle trips	440	Daily	250	Daily		
Gold Transport	Removal of gold product from site	0	Daily	4	Weekly		
SUPPLIES							
Office	Deliveries and supplies for the mine site office.	10	Daily	10	Daily		
Warehouse	Deliveries and supplies for the mine site warehouse. 10 Weekly 10 Weekly						
CHEMICALS							



				Operation Stage		
Generator	Description	Trip Count	Frequency	Trip Count	Frequency	
Ore Processing	Assumed based on similar mine TIS's	2	Daily	2	Daily	
Explosives	Assumed based on similar mine TIS's	2	Daily	2	Daily	
Dust Suppression	Assumed	2	Weekly	2	Weekly	
Water Purification	Assumed	4	Monthly	4	Monthly	
FUEL						
Back-up Generators	Assumed based on similar mine TIS's	2	Weekly	2	Weekly	
Fuel Related Vehicle Trips	Assumed	4	Daily	4	Daily	
WASTE						
Waste Disposal	Trips to landfill	2	Daily	4	Daily	
INFRASTRUCTURE						
Maintenance	Assumed	2	Monthly	2	Monthly	
Repairs	Assumed	2	Monthly	2	Monthly	
Inspection	Assumed	2	Annually	6	Annually	
CONSTRUCTION						
Construction Deliveries	Goliath project construction operations plan	2000	Annually	0	Annually	
Construction Removals from Site	Goliath project construction operations plan	600	Annually	0	Annually	
	Total Annual Trips	171326	per year	100464	per year	
	Total Daily Trips	469	per day	275	per day	
TOTALS	PEAK HOUR VOLUME (Occurs at Shift Start / End)	200	per hour	119	per hour	
	AVERAGE NON-PEAK HOUR VOLUME (Safety Factor of 5)	35	per hour	19	per hour	

Table 9 – Goliath Gold Project Trip Generation

The peak hour volumes for both the construction and operation stages are comprised of employee trips at the shift start and end times of 5 - 6 a.m. and 6 - 7 p.m. The non-employee related trips were used to forecast the average non-peak hour volumes which will overlap with the Highway 17 peak hour volumes during 11 a.m. - 12 p.m. and 4 p.m. - 5 p.m. The mine's staffing volume is not expected to change significantly over the duration of operations.



Accordingly, the site generated peak hour traffic volumes are forecast as follows:

	AM PHV (5 a.m 6 a.m.)	PM PHV (6 p.m 7 p.m.)	Average Non-Peak Hour Volume		
Construction Phase (2015 -2016)	200	200	35		
Operational Phase (2016-2026)	119	119	19		

Table 10 – Site Generated Peak Hour Volumes

10.2 Trip Distribution

The site generated volumes identified in Table 10 must be distributed to the road network before the volumes can be added to the background growth volumes. Trip distribution is the analysis of the road network that vehicles will take to enter and exit the site and assigning proportionate volumes to those roads.

Typically, a new development generates two major categories of vehicles trips which are distributed differently:

- 1) **Primary Trips:** These are trips generated by the site where the site is the primary destination.
- 2) **Pass-by Trips:** These are trips generated by the site where the site is only a temporary, intermediate stop made by a vehicle on the way to a final destination.

Commercial establishments such as restaurants and shopping centers typically have a mix of these two trip types which may be distributed to the road network differently. However, in the case of the Goliath Gold Mine, the majority of trips are expected to be generated by employee traffic where the mine site is the primary destination. The site will not offer commercial or retail services and accordingly, pass-by trips of visiting vehicles is expected to be very limited by comparison. Accordingly, for the purposes of this TIS, it will be assumed that all of the site generated traffic are primary trips.

The primary access route to the mine site is Tree Nursery Road via Anderson Road via Highway 17. Accordingly, it will be assumed that all mine traffic accesses the site via Highway 17 at the Anderson Road turnoff.



Discussions with Treasury indicate that 80% of the work force and deliveries are expected to originate from Dryden and the remaining 20% from Wabigoon and further eastwards. This split is expected for both the construction and operation stages of the mine. Accordingly, the following trip distribution percentages are assumed:

Construction Stage Trip Distribution									
Peak Hour	Split	Description							
Mine AM Peak Hour (5 a.m 6 a.m.	80% arrive via SB Hwy. 17 and 20% via NB Hwy. 17	Trips associated with arrival of the work crew.							
Hwy. 17 AM Peak Hour (11 a.m 12 p.m.)	 40% of site traffic arrive via SB Hwy. 17 and 10% via NB Hwy.17 	Trips associated with non-peak							
Hwy. 17 PM Peak Hour (4 p.m 5 p.m.)	 40% of site traffic depart via NB Hwy. 17 and 10% via SB Hwy. 17 	hour site traffic.							
Mine PM Peak Hour (6 p.m 7 p.m.	80% depart via NB Hwy. 17 and 20% via SB Hwy. 17	Trips associated with departure of the work crew.							
	Operations Stage Trip Distribution	1							
Peak Hour	Split	Description							
Peak Hour Mine AM Peak Hour (5 a.m 6 a.m.	 Split 80% of day crew arrive via SB Hwy. 17 and 20% via NB Hwy. 17 80% of night crew depart via NB Hwy. 17 and 20% via SB Hwy. 17 	Trips associated with arrival of day crew and departure of night crew							
Mine AM Peak Hour	 80% of day crew arrive via SB Hwy. 17 and 20% via NB Hwy. 17 80% of night crew depart via NB 	Trips associated with arrival of day crew and departure of night crew Trips associated with non-peak							
Mine AM Peak Hour (5 a.m 6 a.m. Hwy. 17 AM Peak Hour	 80% of day crew arrive via SB Hwy. 17 and 20% via NB Hwy. 17 80% of night crew depart via NB Hwy. 17 and 20% via SB Hwy. 17 40% of site traffic arrive via SB 	Trips associated with arrival of day crew and departure of night crew							

Table 11 – Trip Distribution Assumptions

Figures 13 and 14 illustrate the site generated peak hour volumes on the road network with the above distribution percentages applied.



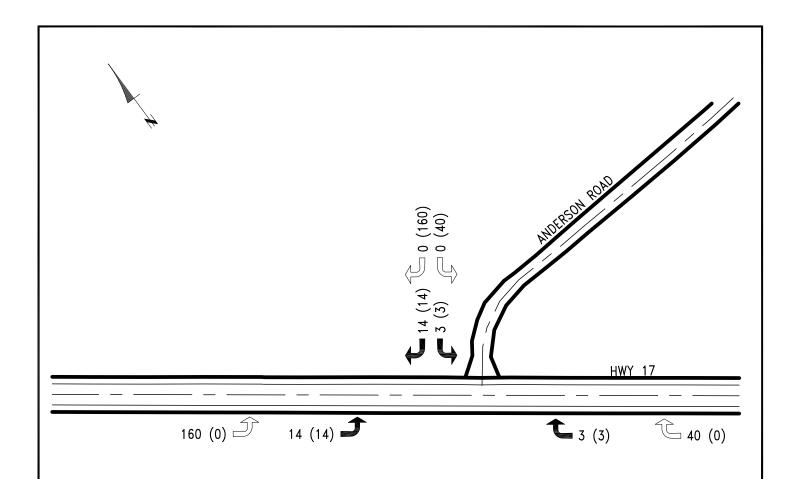
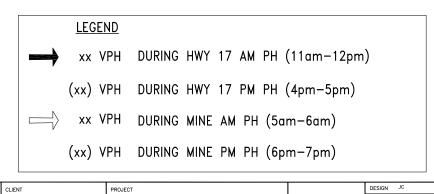


FIGURE 13 - SITE GENERATED TRAFFIC : CONSTRUCTION (2015-2017)







GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY

SITE GENERATED TRAFFIC: CONSTRUCTION (2015-2017)

	DRAWN	AK			
	CHECKED JC				
	SCALE	N.T.S.			
	DATE	MAR. 2014			
PROJECT NUMBER	DRAWING	NUMBER			
14006	FIGURE 13				

web: www.keewatin-askl.on.ca

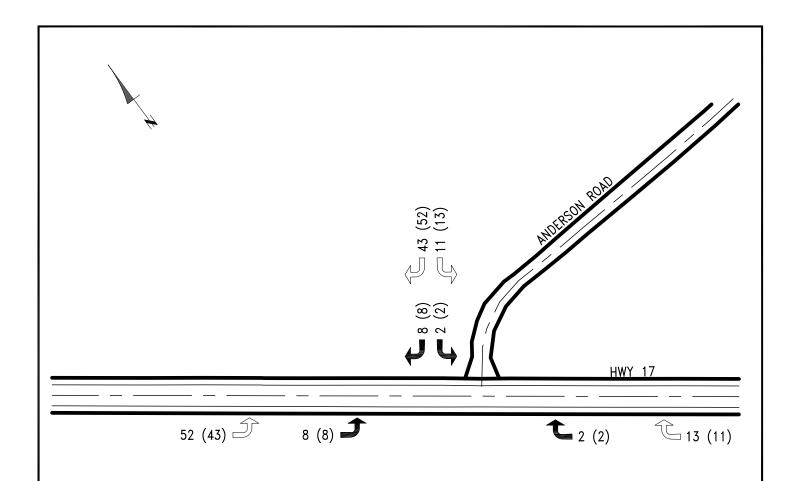
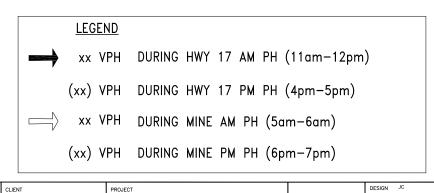


FIGURE 14 - SITE GENERATED TRAFFIC: **OPERATION** (2017-2027)







GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY

SITE GENERATED TRAFFIC: OPERATION(2017-2027)

	DRAWN AK
	CHECKED JC
	SCALE N.T.S.
	DATE MAR. 2014
PROJECT NUMBER	DRAWING NUMBER
14006	FIGURE 14

11 MODEL BACKGROUND + SITE GENERATED TRAFFIC CONDITIONS

The total traffic volumes for the Highway 17 / Anderson Road intersection is forecast by adding the site generated traffic for each study horizon to the corresponding background traffic for that same year.

The total traffic volumes for each study horizon during both the Highway and Mine AM and PM peak hours are illustrated in Figures 15 through 18. These figures illustrate the combined volumes of the background traffic determined in Section 9 and the site traffic determined in Section 10.



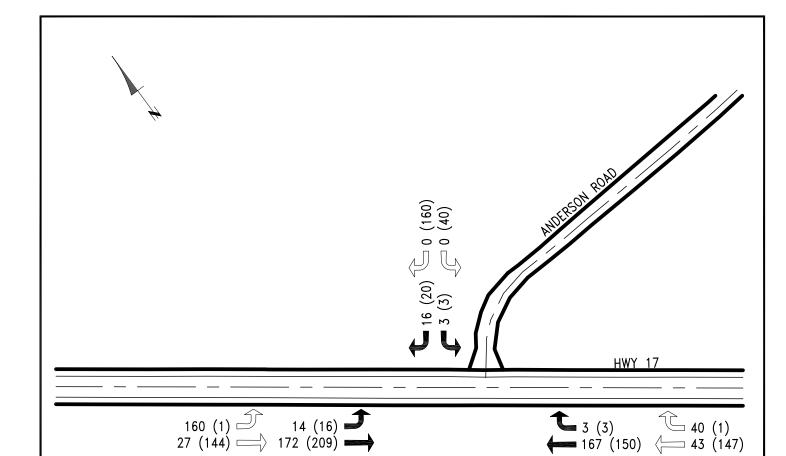
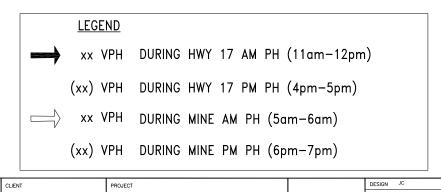


FIGURE 15 - TOTAL TRAFFIC : START OF CONSTRUCTION (2015)







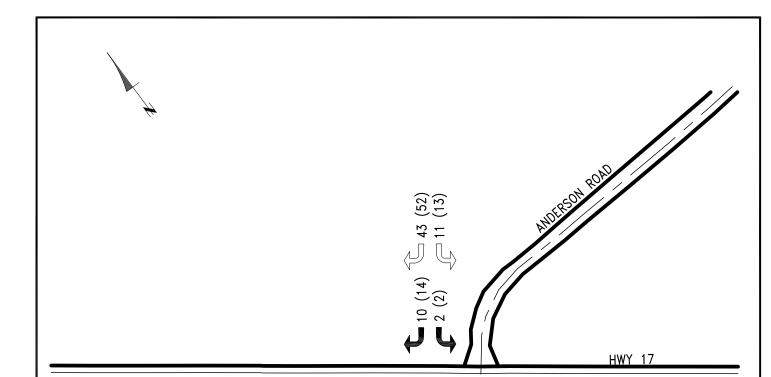
I NOOLUI
GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT
TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY

DRAWING	TITLE
TO	TAL TRAFFIC :
STA	ART OF CONSTRUCTION 201

		DRAWN	AIN
		CHECKED	JC
		SCALE	N.T.S.
		DATE	MAR. 2014
	PROJECT NUMBER	DRAWING	NUMBER
5	14006	FIGU	IRE 15

web: www.keewatin-askl.on.ca

Iraffic Impact Study Drawings V5.dwg Andreas 20/03/14 = 1.57 P



52 (44) 8 (10) **2**7 (147) 176 (213)

■ 2 (2) ■ 171 (153) 〈□ □ 13 (11) □ 44 (150)

FIGURE 16 - TOTAL TRAFFIC : START OF OPERATION (2017)

LEGEND

xx VPH DURING HWY 17 AM PH (11am-12pm)

(xx) VPH DURING HWY 17 PM PH (4pm-5pm)

xx VPH DURING MINE AM PH (5am-6am)

(xx) VPH DURING MINE PM PH (6pm-7pm)

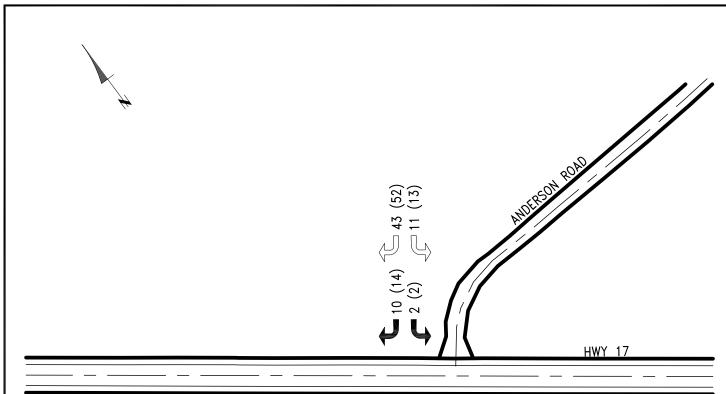




GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY

TOTAL TRAFFIC: START OF OPERATION 2017

	DESIGN	JC			
	DRAWN	AK			
	CHECKED	JC			
	SCALE	N.T.S.			
	DATE	MAR. 2014			
PROJECT NUMBER	DRAWING NUMBER				
14006	FIGL	IRE 16			



52 (44) 8 (10) **2** 28 (154) 185 (224)

2 (2) 179 (161) (13 (12) 46 (157)

FIGURE 17 - TOTAL TRAFFIC : 5 YEAR HORIZON (2022)

LEGEND

 \rightarrow

xx VPH DURING HWY 17 AM PH (11am-12pm)

(xx) VPH DURING HWY 17 PM PH (4pm-5pm)

xx VPH DURING MINE AM PH (5am-6am)

(xx) VPH DURING MINE PM PH (6pm-7pm)



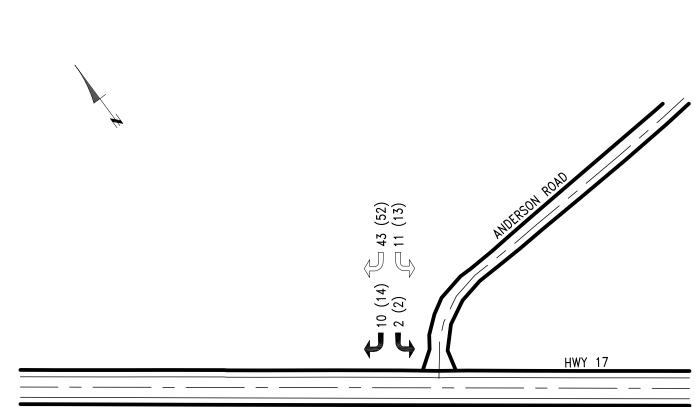


PROJECT	
GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT	-
TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY	

TOTAL TRAFFIC:
5 YEAR HORIZON - 2022

	DESIGN	JC
	DRAWN	AK
	CHECKED	JC
	SCALE	N.T.S.
	DATE	MAR. 2014
PROJECT NUMBER	DRAWING	NUMBER
14006	FIGU	JRE 17

web: www.keewatin-askl.on.ca



52 (44) 8 (10) 30 (162) 194 (236)

2 (2) 13 (12) 189 (169) (48 (166)

FIGURE 18 - TOTAL TRAFFIC : 10 YEAR HORIZON (2027)



 \rightarrow

xx VPH DURING HWY 17 AM PH (11am-12pm)

(xx) VPH DURING HWY 17 PM PH (4pm-5pm)

(xx) VPH DURING MINE PM PH (6pm-7pm)





GOLIATH GOLD PROJECT TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY

TOTAL TRAFFIC:
10 YEAR HORIZON - 2027

		DESIGN JC
		DRAWN AK
		CHECKED JC
_		SCALE N.T.S.
		DATE MAR. 2014
	PROJECT NUMBER	DRAWING NUMBER
	14006	FIGURE 18

web: www.keewatin-askl.on.ca

Synchro 8 was used to evaluate the total traffic volumes for each of the study horizons illustrated in the previous figures. The LOS and V/C ratio for each movement during both the AM and PM peak hours is presented in the following tables for each horizon. The detailed Synchro 8 model output is included in Appendix 'B'.

											ak Hours			
Study	Traffic		AM PI			PM Ph		AM PH 5 a.m 6 a.m.			PM PH			
Horizon	Lane	11 a	.m 1		4 p	.m 5		5 a	.m 6		6 p	.m 7		
		LOS	V/C	Delay (s)	LOS	V/C	Delay (s)	LOS	V/C	Delay (s)	LOS	V/C	Delay (s)	
Start of	Hwy. 17 Northbound	Α	0.11	0	Α	0.10	0	Α	0.05	0	Α	0.09	0	
	Hwy. 17 Southbound	Α	0.01	0.7	Α	0.01	0.7	Α	0.12	6.7	Α	0.00	0.1	
Construction (2015)	Anderson Road	В	0.03	10	Α	0.03	9.9	Α	0.00	0	В	0.26	10.8	
	Overall Intersection LOS		Α			Α			Α			Α		
	Hwy. 17 Northbound	Α	0.11	0	Α	0.10	0	Α	0.04	0	Α	0.10	0	
Start of	Hwy. 17 Southbound	Α	0.01	0.4	Α	0.01	0.4	Α	0.04	5	Α	0.03	2	
Operations (2017)	Anderson Road	Α	0.02	9.8	Α	0.02	9.7	Α	0.06	9	В	0.09	10	
	Overall Intersection LOS	А		А		А			А					
	Hwy. 17 Northbound	Α	0.12	0	Α	0.10	0	Α	0.04	0	Α	0.11	0	
5 Year	Hwy. 17 Southbound	Α	0.01	0.4	Α	0.01	0.4	Α	0.04	4.9	Α	0.03	1.9	
Horizon (2022)	Anderson Road	Α	0.02	9.9	Α	0.02	9.8	Α	0.06	9.1	В	0.09	10.1	
	Overall Intersection LOS		Α			Α			Α			Α		
	Hwy. 17 Northbound	Α	0.12	0	Α	0.11	0	Α	0.04	0	Α	0.11	0	
10 Year	Hwy. 17 Southbound	Α	0.01	0.4	Α	0.01	0.4	Α	0.04	4.8	Α	0.03	1.9	
Horizon (2027)	Anderson Road	Α	0.02	10	Α	0.02	Α	Α	0.06	9.1	В	0.09	10.2	
	Overall Intersection LOS		Α			Α			Α			Α		

Table 12 - LOS for Total Traffic Volumes: All Horizons



11.1 Evaluation of Impacts

The results of the model analysis for total traffic conditions indicate the following:

- All Highway 17 traffic lanes maintain a LOS of 'A' during all horizons
- Anderson Road maintains a LOS of 'B' or better during all horizons.
- Overall intersection LOS of 'A' during all horizons.
- All V/C ratios are operating well below capacity
- On Highway 17, control delay is negligible and is well within LOS 'A' tolerances. On Anderson Road, control delay is well within LOS 'B' tolerances.

Accordingly, no geometric improvements or signalization is required to mitigate impacts from total traffic volumes during any of the study horizons.



12 SIGHT DISTANCES

The following sight distances were evaluated for this intersection:

- Approach Sight Distance. Vehicles on Highway 17 must be provided with sufficient sight distance to the intersection in case a vehicle on Anderson Road violates the stop sign. This is established by minimum sight triangles.
- 2) Turning Movement Sight Distance. Vehicles stopped at Anderson Road waiting to merge with Highway 17 must have sufficient sight distance to approaching vehicles in order to turn and assume highway operating speed before being overtaken.

12.1 Approach Sight Distance

The MTO's *Geometric Design Manual* (GDM) provides the calculation methodology for determining sight triangles for stop control intersections. The sight triangle is defined by the line of sight from a vehicle on the side road to the vehicle approaching on the highway, and is a function of highway speed, number/width of lanes and right-of-way width. The area within these minimum sight triangles must be free of visual obstructions. The GDM's Table E3-3, shown below, identifies the minimum required sight triangle legs given Highway 17's design speed of 110 km/hr and right-of-way width of 32 m on the north side of Highway 17.

Design speed	Approach Distance 'a'	Visibility Triangle; X & Y											
on based on Highway Right of Way (m)													
Highway	3 s	2	20		26		30		35	4	0		45
km/h	m	х	Y	x	Υ	х	Υ	×	Υ	х	Y	x	Y
40	30	-8	7	5	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	
50	40	15	10	10	7	7	5	3	2	-	-	-	-
60	50	22	11	16	8	12	6	7	4	2	1	-	-
70	60	29	12	22	9	17-	7	11	5	5	2	-	-
80	65	32	12	24	9	19	7	13	5	6	2	-	-
(90)	(75)	39	-14	30	_10_	24	(8)	17	6	9	3	2	1
100	85	46	14	36	10	29	8	20	6	12	3	3	1
110	95	53	14	41	11	34	9	24	6	15	4	5	1

Figure 19 – GDM Table E3-3: Minimum Property Requirements at 90° Intersections for Approaches with Stop Control



Figure 20 illustrates the minimum required sight triangles defined by the parameters provided in GDM Table E3-3. Any objects within these triangles that obstruct line of sight are to be removed. A visual obstruction is defined as an object that appears in the cone of vision of the side road driver's eye height (1.05 m) to the top of the approaching vehicle on the main road (1.3 m height).

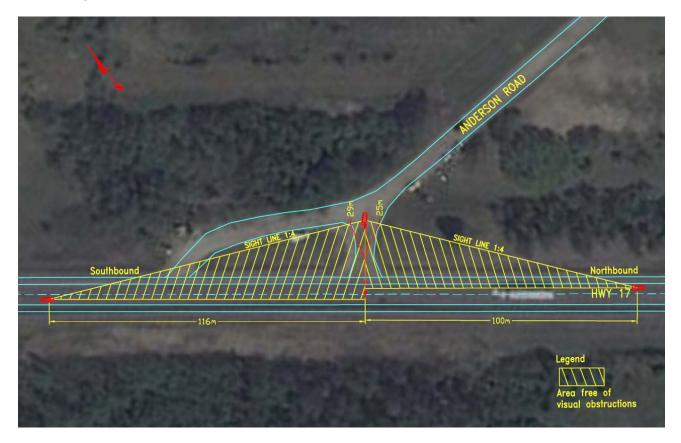


Figure 20 – Highway 17 & Anderson Road Sight Triangles

The approach distances of 100 m and 116 m indicated in the figure above are the minimum distances required by highway traffic to perform an avoidance maneuver should a vehicle on Anderson Road violate the stop sign.

Review of aerial photography at the intersection indicates that there may be some tree clearing and bank height adjustment within the identified sight triangles. It is a recommendation of this report that the Proponent remove any shrubbery, trees or soil mounds that exist within the sight triangles between a height of 1.05m (car on side road) and 1.3 m (car on Highway 17) and cause a visual obstruction of oncoming traffic.



12.2 Turning Movement Sight Distance

Vehicles stopped at Anderson Road waiting to merge with Highway 17 must have sufficient sight distance to approaching vehicles in order to turn and assume highway operating speed before being overtaken by an approaching vehicle traveling in the same direction. The GDM's Figure E3-6, shown below, identifies this minimum required sight distance to be 330 m, based on Highway 17's design speed of 110 km/hr.

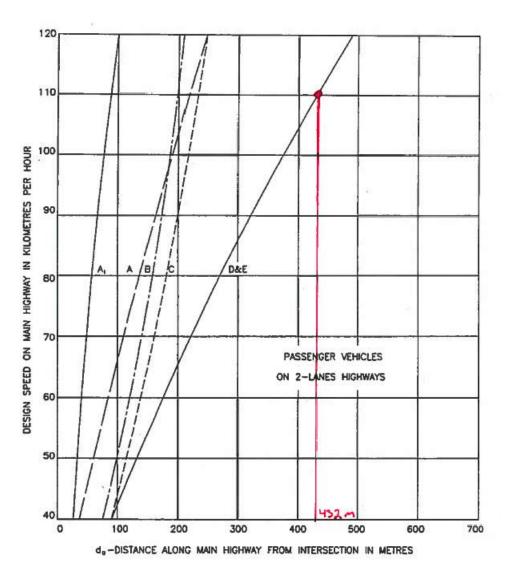


Figure 21 – GDM Figure E3-6: Sight Distance Requirements for Stopping, Crossing and Turning Movements



A comparison of the actual approach sight distance and minimum required turning sight distance is provided in the table below.

Anderson Road Turning Movement	Actual Approach Sight Distance on Highway 17	Minimum Required Sight Distance		
Right Turn on Highway 17 (Northbound)	900 m	432 m		
Left Turn on Highway 17 (Southbound)	490 m	432 m		

Table 13 – Turning Movement Sight Distance

As illustrated in Table 13, the actual provided sight distance for vehicles stopped at Anderson Road to approaching vehicles on Highway 17 exceeds the minimum required sight distance.



13 ENTRANCE DESIGN

The Anderson Road entrance from Highway 17 was evaluated to determine the following:

- 1) To determine if the present layout promotes traffic safety given the anticipated increase in traffic volumes which will use the entrance.
- 2) To determine if the entrance geometric characteristics are in accordance GDM requirements for a truck access entrance.

13.1 Entrance Layout

The intersection of Anderson Road and Highway 17 is an unsignalized 'T' intersection with stop sign control on Anderson Road. The intersection also forms part of a truck turnaround which provides two access points to Highway 17. Existing signage on the turnaround identifies that it is used as a snow plough turnaround. Figure 22 illustrates the existing intersection layout.





At present, the low traffic volumes using Anderson Road have a choice of which entrance to use depending on which direction the vehicle is approaching on Highway 17. However, once mine construction begins, the volume of traffic on Anderson Road will increase significantly. It is not desirable from a traffic safety standpoint to have two stop sign controlled access points to the same road within 70m of each other. Accordingly, it is the recommendation of this TIS to close Access Point #2 to general highway traffic.

Regarding a turnaround for snow ploughs at this intersection, three options are possible:

- Option 1 Close Access Point #2 and create a snow plough turnaround area immediately off of Access Point #1. This would be a cul-de-sac type turnaround with a radius of at least 15m to satisfy the GDM's minimum turning radius for the Single Unit Truck Design Type vehicle (Table E5-3 in the GDM).
- Option 2 Break the loop between Access Point #1 and #2. Access Point #2 would function as a snow plough turnaround only, without allowing access to Anderson Road.
- Option 3 Close Access Point #2 and operate without a snow plough turnaround.

Whichever option is selected for the snow plough turn around, this TIS recommends that Access Point #2 is closed to highway traffic prior to the start of mine construction.

13.2 Entrance Geometry

Once mine construction and operations begin, there will be an increase in heavy truck traffic that uses the Anderson Road turnoff. Accordingly, it is necessary to provide adequate entrance geometry to provide a safe access point that can accommodate heavy trucks turning off or merging with Highway 17. According to the MTO's *Commercial Site Access Policy & Standard Designs Manual* (CSAS), detail CSAS-23 is provided which specifies the geometric parameters for a side road intersecting with a main road which can accommodate service trucks and buses. Detail CSAS-23 is illustrated below and is also included in Appendix 'C' of this TIS.



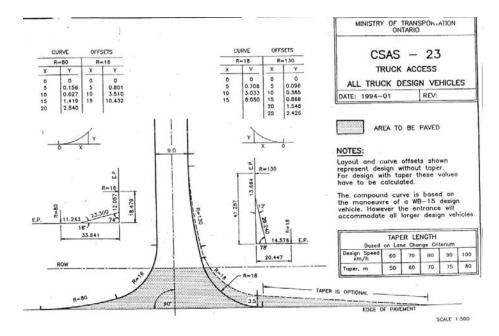


Figure 23 - MTO CSAS-23 Truck Access

Detail CSAS-23 is capable of accommodating WB-15³ design vehicles and larger. This is the maximum vehicle size anticipated which would be associated with mine construction and operations.

It is the recommendation of this TIS that Access Point #1 meet the CSAS-23 standard. This will require a survey in snow free conditions to verify if the existing entrance geometry meets this standard. If the entrance does not meet this standard, then it should be upgraded accordingly.

³ Per Table E5-1 of the GDM a WB-15 vehicle is a tractor-semitrailer combination vehicle with a wheel base of 15.2m.



13.3 Entrance Signage

The following existing signage is presently in place at the Highway 17 / Anderson Road intersection:

Sign	Location	Photo			
Ra-101 Stop Sign	Stop sign control on Anderson Road				
WA-8B T-Intersection Checkerboard Sign	South side of Highway 17, directly facing traffic stopped at Anderson Road.				
WA-13R Concealed Road Sign	Located on north side of Highway 17 approximately 55 m south of the intersection. Faces northbound traffic.				
G.r-106 Roadway Identification Sign for Anderson Road	Located on north side of Highway 17 approximately 95 m south of the intersection. Faces northbound traffic.	Anderson Re.			
G.r-106 Roadway Identification Sign for Anderson Road	Located on south side of Highway 17 approximately 100 m north of the intersection. Faces southbound traffic.	- Arderson Ital			

Table 14 – Existing Intersection Signage



Based on the results of the Synchro 8 model analysis, dedicated turn lanes or traffic signals are not required to maintain an acceptable LOS of 'A' on Highway 17 during all study horizons. Accordingly, the existing signage that is in place will remain applicable for the stop sign control intersection; additional regulatory signage is not anticipated unless requested by the MTO.



14 ILLUMINATION

Illumination requirements for a highway as a result of a proposed development are assessed in accordance with MTO Directive PLNG-B-05.

Directive PLNG-B-05 provides warrant criteria for partial illumination of an intersection on a non-freeway highway (Form 3). The warrant criteria considers various traffic and geometry factors which are scored using the MTO's rating system. If the sum total of the category scores is 62 points or higher, then partial illumination is warranted. The following intersection criteria were evaluated and scored according to the Directive PLNG-B-05:

GEOMETRIC CONSIDERATIONS

Points Accrued: 43.2 (out of 53.5 possible)

- Number of Legs
- Approach Lane Width
- Turn Lanes
- Approach Sight Distance
- Curvature & Grades on Approach Streets
- Parking in Vicinity of Intersection

OPERATIONAL FACTORS Points Accrued:

Points Accrued: 11 (out of 19 possible)

- Operating Speed on Approach Legs
- Type of Control
- Level of Service (any dark hour)
- Total Pedestrian Volume

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

Points Accrued: 2.4 (out of 12 possible)

- Adjacent Development
- Type of Development Near Intersection
- Illumination Adjacent to Intersection

ACCIDENTS

Points Accrued: 8 (out of 40 possible)

• % of Nights-to-Total Accidents (3 yr. avgerage)

Figure 24 – MTO Form 3 Evaluation Criteria for Partial Illumination



The MTO Form 3 illumination scorecard taken from PLNG-B-05 is included in Appendix 'D'. The sum total of points scored for the Highway 17 / Anderson Road intersection is 64.6 points. Since this exceeds the minimum warrant score of 62 points, partial illumination is warranted for the intersection.

Aside from Form 3, good engineering judgment suggests that illumination should be provided for the intersection, since the mine's peak traffic hours are anticipated to occur during low light hours (5 - 6 am and 6 - 7 pm).

Directive PLNG-B-05 stipulates that a minimum of two luminaires is required for partial illumination of an intersection where warranted. The luminaires used must conform to the MTO Luminaire Photometric List and the lighting pole design / setback distances must conform with MTO standards. It is recommended that Treasury seek a detailed design for the illumination layout and intensity and submit the design to the MTO for review and approval. The suggested locations for partial illumination lighting is illustrated in Figure 25. These locations were selected based on the partial illumination layout presented in Figure 1 of Directive PLNG-B-05.





15 CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

This study has evaluated the impacts that the Goliath Gold Project is forecast to have on traffic volumes and highway function at the intersection of Highway 17 and Anderson Road. The primary conclusions and recommendations of this study are as follows:

Conclusions

- 1) **Highway 17 Peak Hours:** Based on MTO traffic data collected in 2013, the AM and PM peak hours for Highway 17 were determined to be 11 a.m. 12 p.m. and 4 p.m. 5 p.m. respectively.
- 2) **Site Peak Hours:** Based on Treasury's anticipated staffing and operation plan, the anticipated AM and PM peak hours for the mine during both construction and operation stages are 5 a.m. 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. 7 p.m. respectively.
- 3) **Turning Movement Count:** Based on the results of KAL's turning movement count conducted on February 19, 2014, the existing turning volumes at the intersection are very low (only 9 turning movements during the busiest hour)
- 4) **Model Existing Conditions**: The intersection LOS was evaluated using Synchro 8 modeling software for the present year (2014) during the Highway 17 AM and PM peak hours. The results of the model analysis indicate the following:
 - All traffic lanes maintain a LOS of 'A'
 - All V/C ratios are operating well below capacity
 - Control delay is negligible and within LOS 'A' tolerances for all approaches.
 - No geometric improvements or signalization is required to mitigate impacts from existing traffic volumes.
- Model Background Conditions: The intersection LOS for background traffic volumes was modeled with Synchro 8 for 2015 (Start of Construction), 2017 (Start of Operation), 2020 (5 Year Horizon) and 2027 (10 Year Horizon). A 1% yearly growth factor was applied to the existing base volumes. Both the Highway 17 and mine peak hours were modeled for each study year. The results of the model analysis indicate the following:
 - All traffic lanes maintain a LOS of 'A'
 - All V/C ratios are operating well below capacity



- Control delay is negligible and within LOS 'A' tolerances for all approaches.
- No geometric improvements or signalization is required to mitigate impacts from background traffic volumes during any of the study horizons.
- 6) Model Background + Site Generated Traffic Conditions: Site generated traffic volumes were estimated based on Treasury's staffing, operational and production data for the Goliath Gold Project. The intersection LOS for background + site generated traffic volumes was then modeled with Synchro 8 for 2015 (Start of Construction), 2017 (Start of Operation), 2020 (5 Year Horizon) and 2027 (10 Year Horizon). Both the Highway 17 and mine peak hours were modeled for each study year. The results of the analysis indicate the following:
 - All Highway 17 traffic lanes maintain a LOS of 'A' during all horizons
 - Anderson Road maintains a LOS of 'B' or better during all horizons.
 - Overall intersection LOS of 'A' during all horizons.
 - All V/C ratios are operating well below capacity
 - On Highway 17, control delay is negligible and is well within LOS 'A' tolerances.
 On Anderson Road, control delay is well within LOS 'B' tolerances.
- 7) **Sight Distances:** The Approach Sight Distance and Turning Movement Sight Distance were evaluated for the intersection with the following findings:
 - Regarding Approach Sight Distance, sight triangles for the intersection were established. Review of aerial photography at the intersection indicates that there may be some tree clearing and bank height adjustment within the identified sight triangles. It is a recommendation of this study that the Proponent remove any shrubbery, trees or soil mounds that fall within the sight triangles and cause a visual obstruction of oncoming traffic.
 - Regarding Turning Movement Sight Distance, the actual provided sight distance for vehicles stopped at Anderson Road to approaching vehicles on Highway 17 exceeds the minimum required sight distance.
- 8) **Entrance Design:** The existing Anderson Road 'T' intersection with Highway 17 was evaluated with the following findings:



- At present, the Anderson Road intersection forms part of a snow plough turnaround which provides two access points to Highway 17. Once mine construction and operation commences, it is not recommended from a traffic safety standpoint to have two access points within 70m of each other. The north access point should be closed to highway traffic prior to the start of mine construction.
- Once mine construction and operations begin, there will be an increase in heavy truck traffic that uses the Anderson Road turnoff. Accordingly, it is necessary to provide adequate entrance geometry to safely accommodate heavy trucks turning off or merging with Highway 17. Accordingly, the existing geometry of the Anderson Road entrance should be surveyed in snow free conditions to determine if it meets the requirements of the MTO's CSAS-23 entrance standard. If the entrance does not meet this standard, then it should be upgraded accordingly. The MTO's CSAS-23 entrance standard is capable of accommodating WB-15 design vehicles and larger (tractor-semitrailer combination).
- 9) Entrance Signage: The existing intersection signage was inventoried and evaluated. Based on the results of the Synchro 8 model analysis, dedicated turn lanes or traffic signals are not required to maintain an acceptable LOS of 'A' on Highway 17 during all study horizons. Accordingly, the existing signage that is in place will remain applicable for the stop sign control intersection. Additional regulatory signage is not anticipated unless requested by the MTO.
- 10) Illumination: Illumination requirements for the intersection were assessed in accordance with MTO Directive PLNG-B-05 which provides warrant criteria based on various traffic and geometry factors. Based on the warrant analysis, partial illumination is warranted for the intersection. Accordingly, a minimum of two luminaries are required for partial illumination in accordance with Directive PLNG-B-05. The luminaries, pole design, locations and setback distances must conform with MTO standards.

Recommended Intersection Improvements

 Clearing of any shrubbery, trees, soil mounds, etc. that fall within the sight triangles identified in Section 12.1 which cause a visual obstruction between vehicles on Anderson Road and Highway 17.



- 2) Anderson Road presently has two access points as part of a snow plough turn around. Implement one of the following options:
 - **Option 1** Close the north access point and create a snow plough turnaround area immediately off of the south access point.
 - Option 2 Break the loop between south and north access points. The north
 access point would function as a snow plough turnaround only, without allowing
 access to Anderson Road.
 - Option 3 Close the north access point and operate without a snow plough turnaround.
- 3) Upgrade the Anderson Road entrance to the MTO's CSAS-23 standard (if verified deficient).
- 4) Provide two luminaries for partial illumination of the intersection in accordance with PLNG-B-05. Provide detailed illumination design to the MTO for review and approval prior to installation.

In conclusion, it is forecast that the intersection will continue to perform at a LOS 'A' during mine construction and operation without the need for turning lanes or traffic signals. The recommended improvements will increase sight distances, illumination and turning radii; improving the overall level of safety at the intersection once mine operations begin.

We trust the foregoing report satisfies Treasury's requirements for forecasting the impact that the new Goliath Gold Project will have on the performance of the Highway 17 / Anderson Road intersection.

Should you require additional information pertaining to this report, please do not hesitate to call.

KEEWATIN-ASKI LTD.

consulting engineers & architect <Original signed by>



Joe Cospito, P.Eng.



APPENDIX A

MTO HIGHWAY 17 TRAFFIC COUNT DATA





Ministry of Transportation **Engineering Office**

Traffic Section Northwestern Region 615 South James Street Thunder Bay, Ontario P7E 6P6 PH: 807-473-2138

FAX: 807-473-2168

January 29, 2014

3ième étage Thunder Bay (Ontario) P7E 6P6

Section de la circulation routière

Ministère des Transports

Tél: (807) 473-2061 Télé: (807) 473-2168

Bureau de genie

615 rue James

Mr. Joe Cospito Keewatin-Aski Ltd. Box 510 61 Queen Street Sioux Lookout, Ontario P8T 1A8

Traffic Information Request Re: Hwy 17, Near Anderson Lake Rd

This is further to your request of January 28, 2014, enclosed are unofficial 2013 (spring, summer, fall) traffic data on Highway 17, 3.2 km W of Hwy 72 (approximately 8 km E of Anderson Lake Rd)

If you require clarification, pls contact me at your convenience.

Yours truly,

<Original signed by>

Nancy Chu-McKercher Traffic Supervisor

attach

Traffie

E ngineering

Weekly Volume Summary

Wed, Jan 29, 2014

Software

Location: 3.2 KM W OF HWY 72

LHRS/Offset: 22030 / 0.0

Region: Northwest

Pattern Type: Low Tourist

PCS#: 49 Hwy. TVIS#: 17730

Count Direction: NB/SB Report Dates: Mar 21, 2013 to Mar 27, 2013

Count Directio	n: NB/SB		Re	oort Dates:	Mar 21, 2013	B to Mar	27, 2013	
Hour	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
Interval	13/03/21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
0:00-1:00		45	60	54	43	33	58	38
1:00-2:00		37	56	41	24	34	44	35
2:00-3:00		35	49	45	29	33	51	55
3:00-4:00	i	29	49	39	25	29	56	39
4:00-5:00		32	57	38	38	23	40	38
5:00-6:00		45	57	55	38	43	66	49
6:00-7:00		82	64	63	84	71	96	87
7:00-8:00		106	84	102	112	119	132	142
8:00-9:00		169	167	115	136	124	185	174
9:00-10:00		167	169	163	142	148	195	188
10:00-11:00		194	197	197	175	163	201	197
11:00-12:00		206	228	221	170	169	192	215
AM Total	0	1,147	1,237	1,133	1,016	989	1,316	1,257
12:00-13:00	242	217	213	223	182	196	187	
13:00-14:00	252	192	231	245	161	178	175	i
14:00-15:00	285	217	220	261	173	192	207	i
15:00-16:00	271	208	236	247	201	208	227	
16:00-17:00	197	198	243	224	179	210	239	
17:00-18:00	214	247	232	205	179	235	219	į.
18:00-19:00	161	201	183	175	141	199	200	d.
19:00-20:00	137	162	142	144	90	133	127	4
20:00-21:00	109	124	156	86	80	127	140	9
21:00-22:00	99	111	109	87	51	113	103	
22:00-23:00	78	83	99	52	66	110	83	į.
23:00-24:00	52	80	104	47	30	73	59	
PM Total	2,097	2,040	2,168	1,996	1,533	1,974	1,966	0
24 Hr. Total	2,097	3,187	3,405	3,129	2,549	2,963	3,282	1,257
Noon - Noon	3,2	44 3,2	77 3,	301	3,012	2,522	3,290	3,223
	ADT	AWD	AADT	AAWD	SADT	SAWDT	WADT	DHV
	3,124	3,070	3,686	3,653	4,940	4,822	2,728	468

Page 3 of 3

E ngineering

Weekly Volume Summary

Wed, Jan 29, 2014

Softmare

Location: 3.2 KM W OF HWY 72

LHRS/Offset: 22030 / 0.0

Region: Northwest

Pattern Type: Low Tourist

PCS#: 49

Hwy. TVIS#: 17730

Count Direction: NB Report Dates: Mar 21, 2013 to Mar 27, 2013

	H MARCHACHAS			· Dilivsi	перы		i. IND	Count Direction
Thu	Wed	Tue	Mon	Sun	Sat	Fri	Thu	Hour
28	27	26	25	24	23	22	13/03/21	Interval
22	26	21	28	22	39	17	1	0:00-1:00
20	23	27	16	11	38	17		1:00-2:00
27	27	21	14	13	28	18		2:00-3:00
20	31	18	18	20	34	18		3:00-4:00
23	17	15	22	24	39	19		4:00- 5:00
33	41	26	30	28	40	28		5:00-6:00
5	65	46	53	28	45	51		6:00- 7:00
80	79	68	65	44	49	62		7:00-8:00
9	79	72	62	47	76	74		8:00-9:00
8	92	69	62	60	70	76		9:00-10:00
83	83	65	71	80	84	74		10:00-11:00
110	88	86	80	81	91	66		11:00-12:00
659	651	534	521	458	633	520	0	AM Total
	88	89	76	87	101	77	101	12:00-13:00
	90	78	74	106	111	88	109	13:00-14:00
	97	92	96	111	113	92	132	14:00-15:00
	107	102	84	138	120	91	122	15:00-16:00
	117	96	83	122	126	73	87	16:00-17:00
	89	111	84	109	100	104	81	17:00-18:00
	82	83	83	95	88	84	65	18:00-19:00
	52	60	46	52	70	79	58	19:00-20:00
	73	61	46	35	70	51	38	20:00-21:00
	57	51	28	39	39	59	48	21:00-22:00
	50	41	26	15	43	46	36	22:00-23:00
	30	36	17	22	53	52	28	23:00-24:00
	932	900	743	931	1,034	896	905	PM Total
65	1,583	1,434	1,264	1,389	1,667	1,416	905	24 Hr. Total
1	1,59	77 1,55	2 1,27	2 1,45	9 1,49	5 1,52	1,42	Noon - Noon

E ngineering

Weekly Volume Summary

Wed, Jan 29, 2014

Softmare

Location: 3.2 KM W OF HWY 72

LHRS/Offset: 22030 / 0.0

Region: Northwest

PCS#: 49

Pattern Type: Low Tourist

Hwy. TVIS#: 17730

Count Direction: SB

Report Dates: Mar 21, 2013 to Mar 27, 2013

		10 11101 27,	11 21, 2015	t Dates. W	керы		i; 3D	Count Direction
Thu	Wed	Tue	Mon	Sun	Sat	Fri	Thu	Hour
28	27	26	25	24	23	22	13/03/21	Interval
10	32	12	15	32	21	28		0:00-1:00
15	21	7	8	30	18	20		1:00-2:00
28	24	12	15	32	21	17		2:00-3:00
19	25	11	7	19	15	11		3:00-4:00
10	23	8	16	14	18	13	1	4:00-5:00
17	25	17	8	27	17	17		5:00-6:00
29	31	25	31	35	19	31		6:00-7:00
50	53	51	47	58	35	44		7:00-8:00
7:	106	52	74	68	91	95		8:00-9:00
10	103	79	80	103	99	91		9:00-10:00
113	118	98	104	117	113	120		10:00-11:00
10:	104	83	90	140	137	140		11:00-12:00
598	665	455	495	675	604	627	0	AM Total
	99	107	106	136	112	140	141	12:00-13:00
	85	100	87	139	120	104	143	13:00-14:00
	110	100	77	150	107	125	153	14:00-15:00
	120	106	117	109	116	117	149	15:00-16:00
	122	114	96	102	117	125	110	16:00-17:00
	130	124	95	96	132	143	133	17:00-18:00
	118	116	58	80	95	117	96	18:00-19:00
	75	73	44	92	72	83	79	19:00-20:00
	67	66	34	51	86	73	71	20:00-21:00
	46	62	23	48	70	52	51	21:00-22:00
	33	69	40	37	56	37	42	22:00-23:00
	29	37	13	25	51	28	24	23:00-24:00
	1,034	1,074	790	1,065	1,134	1,144	1,192	PM Total
59	1,699	1,529	1,285	1,740	1,738	1,771	1,192	24 Hr. Total
32	9 1,6	5 1,73	0 1,24	1,50	8 1,809	19 1,74	1,8	Noon - Noon

E ngineering

Weekly Volume Summary

Wed, Jan 29, 2014

Softmare

Location: 3.2 KM W OF HWY 72

LHRS/Offset: 22030 / 0.0

Region: Northwest

Pattern Type: Low Tourist

PCS#: 49

Hwy. TVIS#: 17730

Count Direction: NB/SB Report Dates: Jul 15, 2013 to Jul 21, 2013

	.,	10 31112	Jul 13, 2013	port Butesi				Count Directio
М	Sun	Sat	Fri	Thu	Wed	Tue	Mon	Hour
	21	20	19	18	17	16	13/07/15	Interval
	46	57	59	69	62	38		0:00-1:00
r i	60	51	38	59	52	32		1:00-2:00
	37	48	46	39	62	35		2:00-3:00
	41	38	40	59	39	22		3:00-4:00
	33	61	43	38	53	26		4:00-5:00
	54	56	68	73	67	57		5:00-6:00
	83	108	113	134	124	106		6:00-7:00
1	102	167	168	186	197	159		7:00-8:00
1	166	245	186	229	233	210		8:00-9:00
2	234	276	281	252	247	212		9:00-10:00
2	281	285	321	289	267	268		10:00-11:00
) 2	320	316	333	293	301	244		11:00-12:00
1,4	1,457	1,708	1,696	1,720	1,704	1,409	0	AM Total
	337	292	327	328	306	260	326	12:00-13:00
	314	291	351	300	268	290	301	13:00-14:00
)	319	279	320	327	288	277	286	14:00-15:00
j	325	343	334	296	280	251	321	15:00-16:00
1	304	274	352	310	290	242	274	16:00-17:00
	262	252	348	305	307	280	252	17:00-18:00
;	248	234	285	254	252	229	201	18:00-19:00
)	206	184	203	174	216	159	156	19:00-20:00
)	156	174	209	146	139	159	136	20:00-21:00
	117	139	158	141	126	129	98	21:00-22:00
!	122	123	123	81	97	96	86	22:00-23:00
	51	99	90	84	84	65	46	23:00-24:00
	2,761	2,684	3,100	2,746	2,653	2,437	2,483	PM Total
3 1,4	4,218	4,392	4,796	4,466	4,357	3,846	2,483	24 Hr. Total
4,217	4,141	,808	1,442	,373	1,141	3,892		Noon - Noon
DI	WADT	SAWDT	SADT	AAWD	AADT	AWD	ADT	
1 3	2,201	3,973	3,987	3,010	2,975		4,288	

E ngineering

Weekly Volume Summary

Wed, Jan 29, 2014

Software

Location: 3.2 KM W OF HWY 72

LHRS/Offset: 22030 / 0.0

Region: Northwest

Pattern Type: Low Tourist

PCS#: 49

Hwy. TVIS#: 17730

Count Direction: NB

Report Dates: Jul 15, 2013 to Jul 21, 2013

	0.15	10 30121,2	113, 2013	i Dates. Ju	Kepoi		I; IND	Count Direction
Mon	Sun	Sat	Fri	Thu	Wed	Tue	Mon	Hour
22	21	20	19	18	17	16	13/07/15	Interval
19	16	24	18	27	24	24		0:00-1:00
13	16	23	16	26	25	20		1:00-2:00
6	14	25	30	17	29	30		2:00-3:00
17	18	19	21	37	22	17		3:00-4:00
34	14	34	24	17	32	17		4:00- 5:00
38	32	27	42	43	46	33		5:00-6:00
40	46	56	59	88	82	63		6:00- 7:00
92	57	89	81	111	122	95		7:00-8:00
80	72	130	96	132	133	123		8:00-9:00
120	101	140	143	112	118	108		9:00-10:00
126	118	130	154	113	117	128		10:00-11:00
118	123	148	164	144	146	123		11:00-12:00
71:	627	845	848	867	896	781	0	AM Total
	136	129	168	151	142	131	141	12:00-13:00
	126	148	187	149	121	146	152	13:00-14:00
	137	153	160	151	148	146	142	14:00-15:00
	155	172	150	142	132	135	171	15:00-16:00
	139	151	147	148	142	119	131	16:00-17:00
	122	132	166	132	146	124	129	17:00-18:00
	122	111	144	123	94	90	126	18:00-19:00
	94	97	94	79	87	71	69	19:00-20:00
	71	59	97	67	62	72	66	20:00-21:00
	65	48	75	72	44	59	51	21:00-22:00
	45	56	66	43	50	36	30	22:00-23:00
	27	37	58	36	40	27	28	23:00-24:00
	1,239	1,293	1,512	1,293	1,208	1,156	1,236	PM Total
71:	1,866	2,138	2,360	2,160	2,104	1,937	1,236	24 Hr. Total
54	0 1,95	57 1,92	1 2,3	5 2,1	2,07	7 2,05	2,01	Noon - Noon

E ngineering

Weekly Volume Summary

Wed, Jan 29, 2014

Software

Location: 3.2 KM W OF HWY 72

LHRS/Offset: 22030 / 0.0

Region: Northwest

Pattern Type: Low Tourist

PCS#: 49

Hwy. TVIS#: 17730

Count Direction: SB Rep

Report Dates: Jul 15, 2013 to Jul 21, 2013

	-	0 30121,201	3,20.5	Dates, Juli	report		30	Count Direction
Mon	Sun	Sat	Fri	Thu	Wed	Tue	Mon	Hour
22	21	20	19	18	17	16	13/07/15	Interval
18	30	33	41	42	38	14		0:00-1:00
1.1	44	28	22	33	27	12		1:00-2:00
11	23	23	16	22	33	5		2:00-3:00
7	23	19	19	22	17	5		3:00-4:00
1.7	19	27	19	21	21	9		4:00-5:00
18	22	29	26	30	21	24		5:00-6:00
30	37	52	54	46	42	43		6:00-7:00
62	45	78	87	75	75	64		7:00-8:00
100	94	115	90	97	100	87		8:00-9:00
132	133	136	138	140	129	104		9:00-10:00
153	163	155	167	176	150	140		10:00-11:00
180	197	168	169	149	155	121		11:00-12:00
74	830	863	848	853	808	628	0	AM Total
	201	163	159	177	164	129	185	12:00-13:00
	188	143	164	151	147	144	149	13:00-14:00
	182	126	160	176	140	131	144	14:00-15:00
	170	171	184	154	148	116	150	15:00-16:00
	165	123	205	162	148	123	143	16:00-17:00
	140	120	182	173	161	156	123	17:00-18:00
	126	123	141	131	158	139	75	18:00-19:00
	112	87	109	95	129	88	87	19:00-20:00
	85	115	112	79	77	87	70	20:00-21:00
	52	91	83	69	82	70	47	21:00-22:00
	77	67	57	38	47	60	56	22:00-23:00
	24	62	32	48	44	38	18	23:00-24:00
	1,522	1,391	1,588	1,453	1,445	1,281	1,247	PM Total
74	2,352	2,254	2,436	2,306	2,253	1,909	1,247	24 Hr. Total
	2,263	2,221	2,45	2,301	2,298	2,089	1,875	Noon - Noon

Software

E ngineering

Weekly Volume Summary

Wed, Jan 29, 2014

Location: 3.2 KM W OF HWY 72

LHRS/Offset: 22030 / 0.0

Region: Northwest

Pattern Type: Low Tourist

PCS#: 49

Hwy. TVIS#: 17730

Count Direction: NB/SB Report Dates: Sep 21, 2013 to Sep 27, 2013

Count Directio	II. NB/SB		140	port Dittesi	50p 21, 251	- 10 orp	27, 2015	
Hour	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
Interval	13/09/21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
0:00-1:00	4	43	33	29	63	65	58	50
1:00-2:00		59	27	38	50	50	32	42
2:00-3:00		47	22	25	35	34	51	43
3:00-4:00		43	16	32	52	54	37	21
4:00-5:00		45	35	37	44	51	38	48
5:00-6:00		48	56	48	60	71	59	54
6:00-7:00		98	98	106	100	108	107	61
7:00-8:00		99	129	157	170	165	145	116
8:00-9:00		121	181	170	228	211	210	179
9:00-10:00	İ	182	188	212	218	214	223	211
10:00-11:00		235	228	209	260	219	247	238
11:00-12:00		299	186	251	272	255	275	250
AM Total	0	1,319	1,199	1,314	1,552	1,497	1,482	1,313
12:00-13:00	221	269	243	238	242	256	241	
13:00-14:00	283	248	240	238	255	250	274	
14:00-15:00	271	276	212	267	272	270	305	
15:00-16:00	237	315	223	243	263	249	325	
16:00-17:00	260	254	267	298	286	274	298	i i
17:00-18:00	241	296	216	236	268	265	299	
18:00-19:00	225	230	182	205	215	204	250	
19:00-20:00	170	155	126	156	187	158	163	
20:00-21:00	171	113	104	118	119	125	155	
21:00-22:00	112	73	76	120	105	109	117	
22:00-23:00	116	90	69	90	117	88	80	
23:00-24:00	93	37	51	73	79	71	77	
PM Total	2,400	2,356	2,009	2,282	2,408	2,319	2,584	(
24 Hr. Total	2,400	3,675	3,208	3,596	3,960	3,816	4,066	1,313
Noon - Noon	3,719	3,55	5 3	,323	3,834	3,905	3,801	3,897
	ADT	AWD	AADT	AAWD	SADT	SAWDT	WADT	DHV
	3,719	3,716	3,422	3,456	4,585	4,562	2,532	434

E ngineering

Weekly Volume Summary

Wed, Jan 29, 2014

Software

Location: 3.2 KM W OF HWY 72

LHRS/Offset: 22030 / 0.0

Region: Northwest

Pattern Type: Low Tourist

PCS#: 49

Hwy. TVIS#: 17730

Count Direction: NB

Report Dates: Sep 21, 2013 to Sep 27, 2013

		10 sep = 1, =	21, 2015	Dates. Se	repor		1 110	Count Direction
Sat	Fri	Thu	Wed	Tue	Mon	Sun	Sat	Hour
28	27	26	25	24	23	22	13/09/21	Interval
22	27	30	26	16	22	16		0:00-1:00
19	18	29	25	31	18	16		1:00- 2:00
24	29	13	13	14	11	13		2:00-3:00
1 1	21	25	22	20	11	19	-	3:00-4:00
27	22	21	24	23	22	14		4:00- 5:00
3.5	38	39	34	26	37	25		5:00-6:00
41	67	60	74	72	64	48	1	6:00-7:00
60	87	109	107	100	76	49		7:00-8:00
80	115	113	128	97	101	61		8:00-9:00
80	108	102	98	105	85	68		9:00-10:00
92	108	104	119	86	84	103		10:00-11:00
110	109	118	128	112	87	120		11:00-12:00
60	749	763	798	702	618	552	0	AM Total
	106	129	114	105	112	112	113	12:00-13:00
	121	104	113	105	116	114	142	13:00-14:00
	146	121	128	134	97	130	154	14:00-15:00
	145	114	131	120	102	151	121	15:00-16:00
	132	107	123	128	114	101	126	16:00-17:00
	123	124	98	99	103	146	118	17:00-18:00
	121	83	91	88	96	96	98	18:00-19:00
	88	61	81	61	58	63	73	19:00-20:00
	81	57	49	52	49	43	67	20:00-21:00
	55	51	54	49	37	39	38	21:00-22:00
	48	42	47	25	28	34	47	22:00-23:00
	44	34	34	22	26	18	41	23:00-24:00
(1,210	1,027	1,063	988	938	1,047	1,138	PM Total
60	1,959	1,790	1,861	1,690	1,556	1,599	1,138	24 Hr. Total
1	6 1,81	26 1,77	1,82	1,78	1,640	0 1,665	1,69	Noon - Noon

E nameering

Weekly Volume Summary

Wed, Jan 29, 2014

(S) oftware

Location: 3.2 KM W OF HWY 72

LHRS/Offset: 22030 / 0.0

Region: Northwest

Pattern Type: Low Tourist

PCS#: 49

Hwy. TVIS#: 17730

Count Direction: SB

Report Dates: Sep 21, 2013 to Sep 27, 2013

Hour	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
Interval	13/09/21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
0:00-1:00		27	11	13	37	35	31	28
1:00-2:00		43	9	7	25	21	14	23
2:00-3:00		34	11	11	22	21	22	19
3:00-4:00		24	5	12	30	29	16	10
4:00- 5:00		31	13	14	20	30	16	21
5:00-6:00		23	19	22	26	32	21	19
6:00-7:00		50	34	34	26	48	40	20
7:00-8:00		50	53	57	63	56	58	50
8:00-9:00		60	80	73	100	98	95	99
9:00-10:00		114	103	107	120	112	115	13
10:00-11:00		132	144	123	141	115	139	140
11:00-12:00		179	99	139	144	137	166	140
AM Total	0	767	581	612	754	734	733	712
12:00-13:00	108	157	131	133	128	127		
13:00-14:00	141	134	124	133	142	146		
14:00-15:00	117	146	115	133	144	149		1
15:00-16:00	116	164	121	123	132	135		
16:00-17:00	134	153	153	170	163	167		
17:00-18:00	123	150	113	137	170	141		į
18:00-19:00	127	134	86	117	124	121		
19:00-20:00	97	92	68	95	106	97		į.
20:00-21:00	104	70	55	66	70	68		
21:00-22:00	74	34	39	71	51	58		
22:00-23:00	69	56	41	65	70	46	E	į.
23:00-24:00	52	19	25	51	45	37	33	
PM Total	1,262	1,309	1,071	1,294	1,345	1,292	1,374	
24 Hr. Total	1,262	2,076	1,652	1,906	2,099	2,026	2,107	71
Noon - Noon		2,029	1,890	1,683	2,048	2,079	2,025	2,086

APPENDIX B

SYNCHRO 8 MODEL REPORTS



	₩.	\mathbf{x}	×	₹	Ĺ	*	
Movement	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR	SWL	SWR	
Lane Configurations		4	f.		W		
Volume (veh/h)	0	171	166	0	0	2	
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop		
Grade		0%	0%		0%		
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	
Hourly flow rate (vph)	0	186	180	0	0	2	
Pedestrians							
Lane Width (m)							
Walking Speed (m/s)							
Percent Blockage							
Right turn flare (veh)							
Median type		None	None				
Median storage veh)							
Upstream signal (m)							
pX, platoon unblocked							
vC, conflicting volume	180				366	180	
vC1, stage 1 conf vol							
vC2, stage 2 conf vol							
vCu, unblocked vol	180				366	180	
tC, single (s)	4.1				6.4	6.2	
tC, 2 stage (s)							
tF (s)	2.2				3.5	3.3	
p0 queue free %	100				100	100	
cM capacity (veh/h)	1395				633	862	
Direction, Lane #	SE 1	NW 1	SW 1				
Volume Total	186	180	2				
Volume Left	0	0	0				
Volume Right	0	0	2				
cSH	1395	1700	862				
Volume to Capacity	0.00	0.11	0.00				
Queue Length 95th (m)	0.0	0.0	0.1				
Control Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	9.2				
Lane LOS		- 2.0	A				
Approach Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	9.2				
Approach LOS			Α				
Intersection Summary							
Average Delay			0.1				
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	ation		19.0%	IC	CU Level	of Service	Α
Analysis Period (min)			15				

	₩.	×	*	₹	Ĺ	*
Movement	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR	SWL	SWR
Lane Configurations		ર્ન	ĵ.		W	
Volume (veh/h)	2	207	148	0	0	6
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop	
Grade		0%	0%		0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	2	225	161	0	0	7
Pedestrians						
Lane Width (m)						
Walking Speed (m/s)						
Percent Blockage						
Right turn flare (veh)						
Median type		None	None			
Median storage veh)						
Upstream signal (m)						
pX, platoon unblocked						
vC, conflicting volume	161				390	161
vC1, stage 1 conf vol						
vC2, stage 2 conf vol						
vCu, unblocked vol	161				390	161
tC, single (s)	4.1				6.4	6.2
tC, 2 stage (s)						
tF (s)	2.2				3.5	3.3
p0 queue free %	100				100	99
cM capacity (veh/h)	1418				613	884
Direction, Lane #	SE 1	NW 1	SW 1			
Volume Total	227	161	7			
Volume Left	2	0	0			
Volume Right	0	0	7			
cSH	1418	1700	884			
Volume to Capacity	0.00	0.09	0.01			
Queue Length 95th (m)	0.0	0.0	0.2			
Control Delay (s)	0.1	0.0	9.1			
Lane LOS	А		А			
Approach Delay (s)	0.1	0.0	9.1			
Approach LOS			Α			
Intersection Summary						
Average Delay			0.2			
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	ation		22.5%	IC	CU Level	of Service
Analysis Period (min)			15			
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Movement	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR	SWL	SWR
Lane Configurations		4	ĵ»		¥	
Volume (veh/h)	0	172	167	0	0	2
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop	
Grade		0%	0%		0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	0	187	182	0	0	2
Pedestrians						
Lane Width (m)						
Walking Speed (m/s)						
Percent Blockage						
Right turn flare (veh)						
Median type		None	None			
Median storage veh)						
Upstream signal (m)						
pX, platoon unblocked						
vC, conflicting volume	182				368	182
vC1, stage 1 conf vol						
vC2, stage 2 conf vol						
vCu, unblocked vol	182				368	182
tC, single (s)	4.1				6.4	6.2
tC, 2 stage (s)						
tF (s)	2.2				3.5	3.3
p0 queue free %	100				100	100
cM capacity (veh/h)	1394				632	861
Direction, Lane #	SE 1	NW 1	SW 1			
Volume Total	187	182	2			
Volume Left	0	0	0			
Volume Right	0	0	2			
cSH	1394	1700	861			
Volume to Capacity	0.00	0.11	0.00			
Queue Length 95th (m)	0.0	0.0	0.1			
Control Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	9.2			
Lane LOS			Α			
Approach Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	9.2			
Approach LOS			Α			
Intersection Summary						
Average Delay			0.1			
Intersection Capacity Utiliz	zation		19.1%	IC	CU Level o	of Service
Analysis Period (min)			15			
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Movement	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR	SWL	SWR
Lane Configurations		ર્ન	1>		¥	
Volume (veh/h)	2	209	150	0	0	6
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop	
Grade		0%	0%		0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	2	227	163	0	0	7
Pedestrians						
Lane Width (m)						
Walking Speed (m/s)						
Percent Blockage						
Right turn flare (veh)						
Median type		None	None			
Median storage veh)						
Upstream signal (m)						
pX, platoon unblocked						
vC, conflicting volume	163				395	163
vC1, stage 1 conf vol						
vC2, stage 2 conf vol						
vCu, unblocked vol	163				395	163
tC, single (s)	4.1				6.4	6.2
tC, 2 stage (s)						
tF (s)	2.2				3.5	3.3
p0 queue free %	100				100	99
cM capacity (veh/h)	1416				609	882
Direction, Lane #	SE 1	NW 1	SW 1			
Volume Total	229	163	7			
Volume Left	2	0	0			
Volume Right	0	0	7			
cSH	1416	1700	882			
Volume to Capacity	0.00	0.10	0.01			
Queue Length 95th (m)	0.0	0.0	0.2			
Control Delay (s)	0.1	0.0	9.1			
Lane LOS	Α		Α			
Approach Delay (s)	0.1	0.0	9.1			
Approach LOS			Α			
Intersection Summary						
Average Delay			0.2			
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	ation		22.6%	IC	CU Level o	of Service
Analysis Period (min)			15			
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Movement	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR	SWL	SWR
Lane Configurations		सै	f)		¥	
Volume (veh/h)	0	27	43	0	0	0
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop	
Grade		0%	0%		0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	0	29	47	0	0	0
Pedestrians						
Lane Width (m)						
Walking Speed (m/s)						
Percent Blockage						
Right turn flare (veh)						
Median type		None	None			
Median storage veh)						
Upstream signal (m)						
pX, platoon unblocked						
vC, conflicting volume	47				76	47
vC1, stage 1 conf vol						
vC2, stage 2 conf vol						
vCu, unblocked vol	47				76	47
tC, single (s)	4.1				6.4	6.2
tC, 2 stage (s)						
tF (s)	2.2				3.5	3.3
p0 queue free %	100				100	100
cM capacity (veh/h)	1561				927	1023
Direction, Lane #	SE 1	NW 1	SW 1			
Volume Total	29	47	0			
Volume Left	0	0	0			
Volume Right	0	0	0			
cSH	1561	1700	1700			
Volume to Capacity	0.00	0.03	0.00			
Queue Length 95th (m)	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Control Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Lane LOS			Α			
Approach Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Approach LOS			Α			
Intersection Summary						
Average Delay			0.0			
Intersection Capacity Utilizat	ion		6.7%	IC	CU Level o	of Service
Analysis Period (min)			15			

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Movement	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR	SWL	SWR	
Lane Configurations		4	ĵ.		¥		
Volume (veh/h)	1	144	147	1	0	0	
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop		
Grade		0%	0%		0%		
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	
Hourly flow rate (vph)	1	157	160	1	0	0	
Pedestrians							
Lane Width (m)							
Walking Speed (m/s)							
Percent Blockage							
Right turn flare (veh)							
Median type		None	None				
Median storage veh)							
Upstream signal (m)							
pX, platoon unblocked							
vC, conflicting volume	161				319	160	
vC1, stage 1 conf vol							
vC2, stage 2 conf vol							
vCu, unblocked vol	161				319	160	
tC, single (s)	4.1				6.4	6.2	
tC, 2 stage (s)							
tF (s)	2.2				3.5	3.3	
p0 queue free %	100				100	100	
cM capacity (veh/h)	1418				674	885	
Direction, Lane #	SE 1	NW 1	SW 1				
Volume Total	158	161	0				
Volume Left	1	0	0				
Volume Right	0	1	0				
cSH	1418	1700	1700				
Volume to Capacity	0.00	0.09	0.00				
Queue Length 95th (m)	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Control Delay (s)	0.1	0.0	0.0				
Lane LOS	А		А				
Approach Delay (s)	0.1	0.0	0.0				
Approach LOS			А				
Intersection Summary							
Average Delay			0.0				7
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	ition		11.7%	IC	CU Level o	of Service	
Analysis Period (min)	-		15				
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Movement	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR	SWL	SWR
Lane Configurations		4	f)		¥	
Volume (veh/h)	0	176	171	0	0	2
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop	
Grade		0%	0%		0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	0	191	186	0	0	2
Pedestrians						
Lane Width (m)						
Walking Speed (m/s)						
Percent Blockage						
Right turn flare (veh)						
Median type		None	None			
Median storage veh)						
Upstream signal (m)						
pX, platoon unblocked						
vC, conflicting volume	186				377	186
vC1, stage 1 conf vol						
vC2, stage 2 conf vol						
vCu, unblocked vol	186				377	186
tC, single (s)	4.1				6.4	6.2
tC, 2 stage (s)						
tF (s)	2.2				3.5	3.3
p0 queue free %	100				100	100
cM capacity (veh/h)	1389				624	856
Direction, Lane #	SE 1	NW 1	SW 1			
Volume Total	191	186	2			
Volume Left	0	0	0			
Volume Right	0	0	2			
cSH	1389	1700	856			
Volume to Capacity	0.00	0.11	0.00			
Queue Length 95th (m)	0.0	0.0	0.1			
Control Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	9.2			
Lane LOS			Α			
Approach Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	9.2			
Approach LOS			Α			
Intersection Summary						
Average Delay			0.1			
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	tion		19.3%	IC	CU Level o	of Service
Analysis Period (min)			15			

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Movement	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR	SWL	SWR
Lane Configurations		4	ĵ.		¥	
Volume (veh/h)	2	213	153	0	0	6
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop	
Grade		0%	0%		0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	2	232	166	0	0	7
Pedestrians						
Lane Width (m)						
Walking Speed (m/s)						
Percent Blockage						
Right turn flare (veh)						
Median type		None	None			
Median storage veh)						
Upstream signal (m)						
pX, platoon unblocked						
vC, conflicting volume	166				402	166
vC1, stage 1 conf vol						
vC2, stage 2 conf vol						
vCu, unblocked vol	166				402	166
tC, single (s)	4.1				6.4	6.2
tC, 2 stage (s)						
tF (s)	2.2				3.5	3.3
p0 queue free %	100				100	99
cM capacity (veh/h)	1412				603	878
Direction, Lane #	SE 1	NW 1	SW 1			
Volume Total	234	166	7			
Volume Left	2	0	0			
Volume Right	0	0	7			
cSH	1412	1700	878			
Volume to Capacity	0.00	0.10	0.01			
Queue Length 95th (m)	0.0	0.0	0.2			
Control Delay (s)	0.1	0.0	9.1			
Lane LOS	Α		Α			
Approach Delay (s)	0.1	0.0	9.1			
Approach LOS			Α			
Intersection Summary						
Average Delay			0.2			
Intersection Capacity Utiliz	ation		22.8%	IC	CU Level of	of Service
Analysis Period (min)			15			
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Movement	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR	SWL	SWR
Lane Configurations		ર્ન	f a		¥	
Volume (veh/h)	0	27	44	0	0	0
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop	
Grade		0%	0%		0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	0	29	48	0	0	0
Pedestrians						
Lane Width (m)						
Walking Speed (m/s)						
Percent Blockage						
Right turn flare (veh)						
Median type		None	None			
Median storage veh)						
Upstream signal (m)						
pX, platoon unblocked						
vC, conflicting volume	48				77	48
vC1, stage 1 conf vol						
vC2, stage 2 conf vol						
vCu, unblocked vol	48				77	48
tC, single (s)	4.1				6.4	6.2
tC, 2 stage (s)						
tF (s)	2.2				3.5	3.3
p0 queue free %	100				100	100
cM capacity (veh/h)	1559				926	1021
Direction, Lane #	SE 1	NW 1	SW 1			
Volume Total	29	48	0			
Volume Left	0	0	0			
Volume Right	0	0	0			
cSH	1559	1700	1700			
Volume to Capacity	0.00	0.03	0.00			
Queue Length 95th (m)	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Control Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Lane LOS			Α			
Approach Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Approach LOS			Α			
Intersection Summary						
Average Delay			0.0			
Intersection Capacity Utiliz	ation		6.7%	IC	CU Level o	of Service
Analysis Period (min)			15			
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Movement	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR	SWL	SWR
Lane Configurations		स	1		¥	
Volume (veh/h)	1	147	150	1	0	0
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop	
Grade		0%	0%		0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	1	160	163	1	0	0
Pedestrians						
Lane Width (m)						
Walking Speed (m/s)						
Percent Blockage						
Right turn flare (veh)						
Median type		None	None			
Median storage veh)						
Upstream signal (m)						
pX, platoon unblocked						
vC, conflicting volume	164				326	164
vC1, stage 1 conf vol						
vC2, stage 2 conf vol						
vCu, unblocked vol	164				326	164
tC, single (s)	4.1				6.4	6.2
tC, 2 stage (s)						
tF (s)	2.2				3.5	3.3
p0 queue free %	100				100	100
cM capacity (veh/h)	1414				668	881
Direction, Lane #	SE 1	NW 1	SW 1			
Volume Total	161	164	0			
Volume Left	1	0	0			
Volume Right	0	1	0			
cSH	1414	1700	1700			
Volume to Capacity	0.00	0.10	0.00			
Queue Length 95th (m)	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Control Delay (s)	0.1	0.0	0.0			
Lane LOS	Α		А			
Approach Delay (s)	0.1	0.0	0.0			
Approach LOS			Α			
Intersection Summary						
Average Delay			0.0			
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	tion		11.9%	IC	CU Level o	of Service
Analysis Period (min)			15		, _5.51	
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Movement	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR	SWL	SWR
Lane Configurations		4	1>		¥	
Volume (veh/h)	0	185	179	0	0	2
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop	
Grade		0%	0%		0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	0	201	195	0	0	2
Pedestrians						
Lane Width (m)						
Walking Speed (m/s)						
Percent Blockage						
Right turn flare (veh)						
Median type		None	None			
Median storage veh)						
Upstream signal (m)						
pX, platoon unblocked						
vC, conflicting volume	195				396	195
vC1, stage 1 conf vol						
vC2, stage 2 conf vol						
vCu, unblocked vol	195				396	195
tC, single (s)	4.1				6.4	6.2
tC, 2 stage (s)						
tF (s)	2.2				3.5	3.3
p0 queue free %	100				100	100
cM capacity (veh/h)	1379				609	847
Direction, Lane #	SE 1	NW 1	SW 1			
Volume Total	201	195	2			
Volume Left	0	0	0			
Volume Right	0	0	2			
cSH	1379	1700	847			
Volume to Capacity	0.00	0.11	0.00			
Queue Length 95th (m)	0.0	0.0	0.1			
Control Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	9.3			
Lane LOS			Α			
Approach Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	9.3			
Approach LOS			Α			
Intersection Summary						
Average Delay			0.1			
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	ition		19.7%	IC	CU Level o	of Service
Analysis Period (min)			15			
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Movement	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR	SWL	SWR	
Lane Configurations		4	ĵ»		¥		
Volume (veh/h)	2	224	161	0	0	6	
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop		
Grade		0%	0%		0%		
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	
Hourly flow rate (vph)	2	243	175	0	0	7	
Pedestrians							
Lane Width (m)							
Walking Speed (m/s)							
Percent Blockage							
Right turn flare (veh)							
Median type		None	None				
Median storage veh)							
Upstream signal (m)							
pX, platoon unblocked							
vC, conflicting volume	175				423	175	
vC1, stage 1 conf vol							
vC2, stage 2 conf vol							
vCu, unblocked vol	175				423	175	
tC, single (s)	4.1				6.4	6.2	
tC, 2 stage (s)							
tF (s)	2.2				3.5	3.3	
p0 queue free %	100				100	99	
cM capacity (veh/h)	1401				587	868	
Direction, Lane #	SE 1	NW 1	SW 1				
Volume Total	246	175	7				
Volume Left	2	0	0				
Volume Right	0	0	7				
cSH	1401	1700	868				
Volume to Capacity	0.00	0.10	0.01				
Queue Length 95th (m)	0.0	0.0	0.2				
Control Delay (s)	0.1	0.0	9.2				
Lane LOS	Α		Α				
Approach Delay (s)	0.1	0.0	9.2				
Approach LOS			Α				
Intersection Summary							
Average Delay			0.2				
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	ation		23.4%	IC	CU Level of	of Service	
Analysis Period (min)			15				

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Movement	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR	SWL	SWR
Lane Configurations		सै	1>		¥	
Volume (veh/h)	0	28	46	0	0	0
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop	
Grade		0%	0%		0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	0	30	50	0	0	0
Pedestrians						
Lane Width (m)						
Walking Speed (m/s)						
Percent Blockage						
Right turn flare (veh)						
Median type		None	None			
Median storage veh)						
Upstream signal (m)						
pX, platoon unblocked						
vC, conflicting volume	50				80	50
vC1, stage 1 conf vol						
vC2, stage 2 conf vol						
vCu, unblocked vol	50				80	50
tC, single (s)	4.1				6.4	6.2
tC, 2 stage (s)						
tF (s)	2.2				3.5	3.3
p0 queue free %	100				100	100
cM capacity (veh/h)	1557				922	1018
Direction, Lane #	SE 1	NW 1	SW 1			
Volume Total	30	50	0			
Volume Left	0	0	0			
Volume Right	0	0	0			
cSH	1557	1700	1700			
Volume to Capacity	0.00	0.03	0.00			
Queue Length 95th (m)	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Control Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Lane LOS			Α			
Approach Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Approach LOS			Α			
Intersection Summary						
Average Delay			0.0			
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	ation		6.7%	IC	CU Level	of Service
Analysis Period (min)			15			
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Movement	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR	SWL	SWR
Lane Configurations		ર્ન	f _a		W	
Volume (veh/h)	1	154	157	1	0	0
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop	
Grade		0%	0%		0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	1	167	171	1	0	0
Pedestrians						
Lane Width (m)						
Walking Speed (m/s)						
Percent Blockage						
Right turn flare (veh)						
Median type		None	None			
Median storage veh)						
Upstream signal (m)						
pX, platoon unblocked						
vC, conflicting volume	172				341	171
vC1, stage 1 conf vol						
vC2, stage 2 conf vol						
vCu, unblocked vol	172				341	171
tC, single (s)	4.1				6.4	6.2
tC, 2 stage (s)						
tF (s)	2.2				3.5	3.3
p0 queue free %	100				100	100
cM capacity (veh/h)	1405				655	873
Direction, Lane #	SE 1	NW 1	SW 1			
Volume Total	168	172	0			
Volume Left	1	0	0			
Volume Right	0	1	0			
cSH	1405	1700	1700			
Volume to Capacity	0.00	0.10	0.00			
Queue Length 95th (m)	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Control Delay (s)	0.1	0.0	0.0			
Lane LOS	Α		Α			
Approach Delay (s)	0.1	0.0	0.0			
Approach LOS			Α			
Intersection Summary						
Average Delay			0.0	•	•	
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	ation		12.2%	IC	CU Level	of Service
Analysis Period (min)			15			
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Movement	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR	SWL	SWR
Lane Configurations		ર્ન	1>		¥	
Volume (veh/h)	0	194	189	0	0	2
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop	
Grade		0%	0%		0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	0	211	205	0	0	2
Pedestrians						
Lane Width (m)						
Walking Speed (m/s)						
Percent Blockage						
Right turn flare (veh)						
Median type		None	None			
Median storage veh)						
Upstream signal (m)						
pX, platoon unblocked						
vC, conflicting volume	205				416	205
vC1, stage 1 conf vol						
vC2, stage 2 conf vol						
vCu, unblocked vol	205				416	205
tC, single (s)	4.1				6.4	6.2
tC, 2 stage (s)						
tF (s)	2.2				3.5	3.3
p0 queue free %	100				100	100
cM capacity (veh/h)	1366				593	835
Direction, Lane #	SE 1	NW 1	SW 1			
Volume Total	211	205	2			
Volume Left	0	0	0			
Volume Right	0	0	2			
cSH	1366	1700	835			
Volume to Capacity	0.00	0.12	0.00			
Queue Length 95th (m)	0.0	0.0	0.1			
Control Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	9.3			
Lane LOS			Α			
Approach Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	9.3			
Approach LOS			Α			
Intersection Summary						
Average Delay			0.0			
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	ation		20.2%	IC	CU Level o	of Service
Analysis Period (min)			15			
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Movement	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR	SWL	SWR
Lane Configurations		4	f)		¥	
Volume (veh/h)	2	236	169	0	0	7
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop	
Grade		0%	0%		0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	2	257	184	0	0	8
Pedestrians						
Lane Width (m)						
Walking Speed (m/s)						
Percent Blockage						
Right turn flare (veh)						
Median type		None	None			
Median storage veh)						
Upstream signal (m)						
pX, platoon unblocked						
vC, conflicting volume	184				445	184
vC1, stage 1 conf vol						
vC2, stage 2 conf vol						
vCu, unblocked vol	184				445	184
tC, single (s)	4.1				6.4	6.2
tC, 2 stage (s)						
tF (s)	2.2				3.5	3.3
p0 queue free %	100				100	99
cM capacity (veh/h)	1391				570	859
Direction, Lane #	SE 1	NW 1	SW 1			
Volume Total	259	184	8			
Volume Left	2	0	0			
Volume Right	0	0	8			
cSH	1391	1700	859			
Volume to Capacity	0.00	0.11	0.01			
Queue Length 95th (m)	0.0	0.0	0.2			
Control Delay (s)	0.1	0.0	9.2			
Lane LOS	А		Α			
Approach Delay (s)	0.1	0.0	9.2			
Approach LOS			Α			
Intersection Summary						
Average Delay			0.2			
Intersection Capacity Utiliz	zation		24.0%	IC	CU Level o	of Service
Analysis Period (min)			15			

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Movement	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR	SWL	SWR
Lane Configurations		ર્ન	1>		W	
Volume (veh/h)	0	30	48	0	0	0
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop	
Grade		0%	0%		0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	0	33	52	0	0	0
Pedestrians						
Lane Width (m)						
Walking Speed (m/s)						
Percent Blockage						
Right turn flare (veh)						
Median type		None	None			
Median storage veh)						
Upstream signal (m)						
pX, platoon unblocked						
vC, conflicting volume	52				85	52
vC1, stage 1 conf vol						
vC2, stage 2 conf vol						
vCu, unblocked vol	52				85	52
tC, single (s)	4.1				6.4	6.2
tC, 2 stage (s)						
tF (s)	2.2				3.5	3.3
p0 queue free %	100				100	100
cM capacity (veh/h)	1554				917	1015
Direction, Lane #	SE 1	NW 1	SW 1			
Volume Total	33	52	0			
Volume Left	0	0	0			
Volume Right	0	0	0			
cSH	1554	1700	1700			
Volume to Capacity	0.00	0.03	0.00			
Queue Length 95th (m)	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Control Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Lane LOS			Α			
Approach Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Approach LOS			Α			
Intersection Summary						
Average Delay			0.0			
Intersection Capacity Utilizat	tion		6.7%	IC	CU Level	of Service
Analysis Period (min)			15			

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Movement	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR	SWL	SWR
Lane Configurations		ર્ન	1>		¥	
Volume (veh/h)	1	162	166	1	0	0
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop	
Grade		0%	0%		0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	1	176	180	1	0	0
Pedestrians						
Lane Width (m)						
Walking Speed (m/s)						
Percent Blockage						
Right turn flare (veh)						
Median type		None	None			
Median storage veh)						
Upstream signal (m)						
pX, platoon unblocked						
vC, conflicting volume	182				359	181
vC1, stage 1 conf vol						
vC2, stage 2 conf vol						
vCu, unblocked vol	182				359	181
tC, single (s)	4.1				6.4	6.2
tC, 2 stage (s)						
tF (s)	2.2				3.5	3.3
p0 queue free %	100				100	100
cM capacity (veh/h)	1394				639	862
Direction, Lane #	SE 1	NW 1	SW 1			
Volume Total	177	182	0			
Volume Left	1	0	0			
Volume Right	0	1	0			
cSH	1394	1700	1700			
Volume to Capacity	0.00	0.11	0.00			
Queue Length 95th (m)	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Control Delay (s)	0.1	0.0	0.0			
Lane LOS	Α		Α			
Approach Delay (s)	0.1	0.0	0.0			
Approach LOS			Α			
Intersection Summary						
Average Delay			0.0			
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	ition		12.7%	IC	CU Level o	of Service
Analysis Period (min)			15			

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Movement	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR	SWL	SWR
Lane Configurations		4	\$		¥	
Volume (veh/h)	14	172	167	3	3	16
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop	
Grade		0%	0%		0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	15	187	182	3	3	17
Pedestrians						
Lane Width (m)						
Walking Speed (m/s)						
Percent Blockage						
Right turn flare (veh)						
Median type		None	None			
Median storage veh)						
Upstream signal (m)						
pX, platoon unblocked						
vC, conflicting volume	185				401	183
vC1, stage 1 conf vol						
vC2, stage 2 conf vol						
vCu, unblocked vol	185				401	183
tC, single (s)	4.4				6.7	6.5
tC, 2 stage (s)						
tF (s)	2.5				3.8	3.6
p0 queue free %	99				99	98
cM capacity (veh/h)	1238				548	792
Direction, Lane #	SE 1	NW 1	SW 1			
Volume Total	202	185	21			
Volume Left	15	0	3			
Volume Right	0	3	17			
cSH	1238	1700	740			
Volume to Capacity	0.01	0.11	0.03			
Queue Length 95th (m)	0.3	0.0	0.7			
Control Delay (s)	0.7	0.0	10.0			
Lane LOS	Α		В			
Approach Delay (s)	0.7	0.0	10.0			
Approach LOS			В			
Intersection Summary						
Average Delay			0.9			
Intersection Capacity Utiliz	ation		30.6%	IC	CU Level o	of Service
Analysis Period (min)			15			

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Movement	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR	SWL	SWR
Lane Configurations		4	f)		¥	
Volume (veh/h)	16	209	150	3	3	20
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop	
Grade		0%	0%		0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	17	227	163	3	3	22
Pedestrians						
Lane Width (m)						
Walking Speed (m/s)						
Percent Blockage						
Right turn flare (veh)						
Median type		None	None			
Median storage veh)						
Upstream signal (m)						
pX, platoon unblocked						
vC, conflicting volume	166				427	165
vC1, stage 1 conf vol						
vC2, stage 2 conf vol						
vCu, unblocked vol	166				427	165
tC, single (s)	4.4				6.7	6.5
tC, 2 stage (s)						
tF (s)	2.5				3.8	3.6
p0 queue free %	99				99	97
cM capacity (veh/h)	1259				528	812
Direction, Lane #	SE 1	NW 1	SW 1			
Volume Total	245	166	25			
Volume Left	17	0	3			
Volume Right	0	3	22			
cSH	1259	1700	759			
Volume to Capacity	0.01	0.10	0.03			
Queue Length 95th (m)	0.3	0.0	8.0			
Control Delay (s)	0.7	0.0	9.9			
Lane LOS	Α		Α			
Approach Delay (s)	0.7	0.0	9.9			
Approach LOS			Α			
Intersection Summary						
Average Delay			0.9			
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	ation		33.3%	IC	CU Level o	of Service
Analysis Period (min)			15			

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Movement	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR	SWL	SWR
Lane Configurations		ર્ન	f)		W	
Volume (veh/h)	160	27	43	40	0	0
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop	
Grade		0%	0%		0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	174	29	47	43	0	0
Pedestrians						
Lane Width (m)						
Walking Speed (m/s)						
Percent Blockage						
Right turn flare (veh)						
Median type		None	None			
Median storage veh)						
Upstream signal (m)						
pX, platoon unblocked						
vC, conflicting volume	90				446	68
vC1, stage 1 conf vol						
vC2, stage 2 conf vol						
vCu, unblocked vol	90				446	68
tC, single (s)	4.1				6.4	6.2
tC, 2 stage (s)						
tF (s)	2.2				3.5	3.3
p0 queue free %	88				100	100
cM capacity (veh/h)	1505				504	995
Direction, Lane #	SE 1	NW 1	SW 1			
Volume Total	203	90	0			
Volume Left	174	0	0			
Volume Right	0	43	0			
cSH	1505	1700	1700			
Volume to Capacity	0.12	0.05	0.00			
Queue Length 95th (m)	3.1	0.0	0.0			
Control Delay (s)	6.7	0.0	0.0			
Lane LOS	А		Α			
Approach Delay (s)	6.7	0.0	0.0			
Approach LOS			Α			
Intersection Summary						
Average Delay			4.7			
Intersection Capacity Utiliz	zation		20.3%	IC	CU Level	of Service
Analysis Period (min)			15			

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Movement	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR	SWL	SWR
Lane Configurations		ર્ન	f _a		W	
Volume (veh/h)	1	144	147	1	40	160
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop	
Grade		0%	0%		0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	1	157	160	1	43	174
Pedestrians						
Lane Width (m)						
Walking Speed (m/s)						
Percent Blockage						
Right turn flare (veh)						
Median type		None	None			
Median storage veh)						
Upstream signal (m)						
pX, platoon unblocked						
vC, conflicting volume	161				319	160
vC1, stage 1 conf vol						
vC2, stage 2 conf vol						
vCu, unblocked vol	161				319	160
tC, single (s)	4.1				6.4	6.2
tC, 2 stage (s)						
tF (s)	2.2				3.5	3.3
p0 queue free %	100				94	80
cM capacity (veh/h)	1418				674	885
Direction, Lane #	SE 1	NW 1	SW 1			
Volume Total	158	161	217			
Volume Left	1	0	43			
Volume Right	0	1	174			
cSH	1418	1700	833			
Volume to Capacity	0.00	0.09	0.26			
Queue Length 95th (m)	0.0	0.0	8.4			
Control Delay (s)	0.1	0.0	10.8			
Lane LOS	Α		В			
Approach Delay (s)	0.1	0.0	10.8			
Approach LOS			В			
Intersection Summary						
Average Delay		•	4.4		•	
Intersection Capacity Utilization	ation		27.1%	IC	CU Level	of Service
Analysis Period (min)			15			
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Movement	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR	SWL	SWR
Lane Configurations		4	ĵ»		¥	
Volume (veh/h)	8	176	171	2	2	10
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop	
Grade		0%	0%		0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	9	191	186	2	2	11
Pedestrians						
Lane Width (m)						
Walking Speed (m/s)						
Percent Blockage						
Right turn flare (veh)						
Median type		None	None			
Median storage veh)						
Upstream signal (m)						
pX, platoon unblocked						
vC, conflicting volume	188				396	187
vC1, stage 1 conf vol						
vC2, stage 2 conf vol						
vCu, unblocked vol	188				396	187
tC, single (s)	4.3				6.6	6.4
tC, 2 stage (s)						
tF (s)	2.4				3.7	3.5
p0 queue free %	99				100	99
cM capacity (veh/h)	1285				572	811
Direction, Lane #	SE 1	NW 1	SW 1			
Volume Total	200	188	13			
Volume Left	9	0	2			
Volume Right	0	2	11			
cSH	1285	1700	758			
Volume to Capacity	0.01	0.11	0.02			
Queue Length 95th (m)	0.2	0.0	0.4			
Control Delay (s)	0.4	0.0	9.8			
Lane LOS	А		Α			
Approach Delay (s)	0.4	0.0	9.8			
Approach LOS			Α			
Intersection Summary						
Average Delay			0.5			
Intersection Capacity Utilization	ation		25.8%	IC	CU Level o	of Service
Analysis Period (min)			15			
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Movement	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR	SWL	SWR
Lane Configurations		स	^		W	
Volume (veh/h)	10	213	153	2	2	14
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop	
Grade		0%	0%		0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	11	232	166	2	2	15
Pedestrians						
Lane Width (m)						
Walking Speed (m/s)						
Percent Blockage						
Right turn flare (veh)						
Median type		None	None			
Median storage veh)						
Upstream signal (m)						
pX, platoon unblocked						
vC, conflicting volume	168				421	167
vC1, stage 1 conf vol						
vC2, stage 2 conf vol						
vCu, unblocked vol	168				421	167
tC, single (s)	4.3				6.6	6.4
tC, 2 stage (s)						
tF (s)	2.4				3.7	3.5
p0 queue free %	99				100	98
cM capacity (veh/h)	1307				552	832
Direction, Lane #	SE 1	NW 1	SW 1			
Volume Total	242	168	17			
Volume Left	11	0	2			
Volume Right	0	2	15			
cSH	1307	1700	782			
Volume to Capacity	0.01	0.10	0.02			
Queue Length 95th (m)	0.2	0.0	0.5			
Control Delay (s)	0.4	0.0	9.7			
Lane LOS	Α		Α			
Approach Delay (s)	0.4	0.0	9.7			
Approach LOS			Α			
Intersection Summary						
Average Delay			0.6			
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	ation		29.3%	IC	CU Level of	of Service
Analysis Period (min)			15			

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Movement	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR	SWL	SWR	
Lane Configurations		4	f a		¥		
Volume (veh/h)	52	27	44	13	11	43	
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop		
Grade		0%	0%		0%		
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	
Hourly flow rate (vph)	57	29	48	14	12	47	
Pedestrians							
Lane Width (m)							
Walking Speed (m/s)							
Percent Blockage							
Right turn flare (veh)							
Median type		None	None				
Median storage veh)							
Upstream signal (m)							
pX, platoon unblocked							
vC, conflicting volume	62				197	55	
vC1, stage 1 conf vol							
vC2, stage 2 conf vol							
vCu, unblocked vol	62				197	55	
tC, single (s)	4.1				6.4	6.2	
tC, 2 stage (s)							
tF (s)	2.2				3.5	3.3	
p0 queue free %	96				98	95	
cM capacity (veh/h)	1541				762	1012	
Direction, Lane #	SE 1	NW 1	SW 1				
Volume Total	86	62	59				
Volume Left	57	0	12				
Volume Right	0	14	47				
cSH	1541	1700	949				
Volume to Capacity	0.04	0.04	0.06				
Queue Length 95th (m)	0.9	0.0	1.6				
Control Delay (s)	5.0	0.0	9.0				
Lane LOS	А		Α				
Approach Delay (s)	5.0	0.0	9.0				
Approach LOS			Α				
Intersection Summary							
Average Delay			4.6				
Intersection Capacity Utiliz	ation		21.0%	IC	CU Level	of Service	
Analysis Period (min)			15				
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Movement	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR	SWL	SWR
Lane Configurations		ર્ન	1>		¥	
Volume (veh/h)	44	147	150	11	13	52
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop	
Grade		0%	0%		0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	48	160	163	12	14	57
Pedestrians						
Lane Width (m)						
Walking Speed (m/s)						
Percent Blockage						
Right turn flare (veh)						
Median type		None	None			
Median storage veh)						
Upstream signal (m)						
pX, platoon unblocked						
vC, conflicting volume	175				424	169
vC1, stage 1 conf vol						
vC2, stage 2 conf vol						
vCu, unblocked vol	175				424	169
tC, single (s)	4.1				6.4	6.2
tC, 2 stage (s)						
tF (s)	2.2				3.5	3.3
p0 queue free %	97				98	94
cM capacity (veh/h)	1401				566	875
Direction, Lane #	SE 1	NW 1	SW 1			
Volume Total	208	175	71			
Volume Left	48	0	14			
Volume Right	0	12	57			
cSH	1401	1700	789			
Volume to Capacity	0.03	0.10	0.09			
Queue Length 95th (m)	8.0	0.0	2.4			
Control Delay (s)	2.0	0.0	10.0			
Lane LOS	Α		В			
Approach Delay (s)	2.0	0.0	10.0			
Approach LOS			В			
Intersection Summary						
Average Delay			2.5			
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	ation		32.7%	IC	CU Level o	of Service
Analysis Period (min)			15			

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Movement	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR	SWL	SWR
Lane Configurations		4	ĵ»		¥	
Volume (veh/h)	8	185	179	2	2	10
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop	
Grade		0%	0%		0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	9	201	195	2	2	11
Pedestrians						
Lane Width (m)						
Walking Speed (m/s)						
Percent Blockage						
Right turn flare (veh)						
Median type		None	None			
Median storage veh)						
Upstream signal (m)						
pX, platoon unblocked						
vC, conflicting volume	197				414	196
vC1, stage 1 conf vol						
vC2, stage 2 conf vol						
vCu, unblocked vol	197				414	196
tC, single (s)	4.3				6.6	6.4
tC, 2 stage (s)						
tF (s)	2.4				3.7	3.5
p0 queue free %	99				100	99
cM capacity (veh/h)	1275				558	802
Direction, Lane #	SE 1	NW 1	SW 1			
Volume Total	210	197	13			
Volume Left	9	0	2			
Volume Right	0	2	11			
cSH	1275	1700	747			
Volume to Capacity	0.01	0.12	0.02			
Queue Length 95th (m)	0.2	0.0	0.4			
Control Delay (s)	0.4	0.0	9.9			
Lane LOS	А		Α			
Approach Delay (s)	0.4	0.0	9.9			
Approach LOS			Α			
Intersection Summary						
Average Delay			0.5			
Intersection Capacity Utiliz	zation		26.2%	IC	CU Level of	of Service
Analysis Period (min)			15			
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Movement	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR	SWL	SWR
Lane Configurations		4	1>		¥	
Volume (veh/h)	10	224	161	2	2	14
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop	
Grade		0%	0%		0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	11	243	175	2	2	15
Pedestrians						
Lane Width (m)						
Walking Speed (m/s)						
Percent Blockage						
Right turn flare (veh)						
Median type		None	None			
Median storage veh)						
Upstream signal (m)						
pX, platoon unblocked						
vC, conflicting volume	177				441	176
vC1, stage 1 conf vol						
vC2, stage 2 conf vol						
vCu, unblocked vol	177				441	176
tC, single (s)	4.3				6.6	6.4
tC, 2 stage (s)						
tF (s)	2.4				3.7	3.5
p0 queue free %	99				100	98
cM capacity (veh/h)	1297				537	823
Direction, Lane #	SE 1	NW 1	SW 1			
Volume Total	254	177	17			
Volume Left	11	0	2			
Volume Right	0	2	15			
cSH	1297	1700	771			
Volume to Capacity	0.01	0.10	0.02			
Queue Length 95th (m)	0.2	0.0	0.6			
Control Delay (s)	0.4	0.0	9.8			
Lane LOS	Α		Α			
Approach Delay (s)	0.4	0.0	9.8			
Approach LOS			Α			
Intersection Summary						
Average Delay			0.6			
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	ation		29.9%	IC	CU Level o	of Service
Analysis Period (min)			15			
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Movement	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR	SWL	SWR
Lane Configurations		सी	1>		¥	
Volume (veh/h)	52	28	46	13	11	43
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop	
Grade		0%	0%		0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	57	30	50	14	12	47
Pedestrians						
Lane Width (m)						
Walking Speed (m/s)						
Percent Blockage						
Right turn flare (veh)						
Median type		None	None			
Median storage veh)						
Upstream signal (m)						
pX, platoon unblocked						
vC, conflicting volume	64				201	57
vC1, stage 1 conf vol						
vC2, stage 2 conf vol						
vCu, unblocked vol	64				201	57
tC, single (s)	4.1				6.4	6.2
tC, 2 stage (s)						
tF (s)	2.2				3.5	3.3
p0 queue free %	96				98	95
cM capacity (veh/h)	1538				759	1009
Direction, Lane #	SE 1	NW 1	SW 1			
Volume Total	87	64	59			
Volume Left	57	0	12			
Volume Right	0	14	47			
cSH	1538	1700	946			
Volume to Capacity	0.04	0.04	0.06			
Queue Length 95th (m)	0.9	0.0	1.6			
Control Delay (s)	4.9	0.0	9.1			
Lane LOS	Α		Α			
Approach Delay (s)	4.9	0.0	9.1			
Approach LOS			Α			
Intersection Summary						
Average Delay			4.6			
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	ation		21.0%	IC	CU Level	of Service
Analysis Period (min)			15			
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Movement	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR	SWL	SWR
Lane Configurations		ર્ન	f _a		W	
Volume (veh/h)	44	154	157	12	13	52
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop	
Grade		0%	0%		0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	48	167	171	13	14	57
Pedestrians						
Lane Width (m)						
Walking Speed (m/s)						
Percent Blockage						
Right turn flare (veh)						
Median type		None	None			
Median storage veh)						
Upstream signal (m)						
pX, platoon unblocked						
vC, conflicting volume	184				440	177
vC1, stage 1 conf vol						
vC2, stage 2 conf vol						
vCu, unblocked vol	184				440	177
tC, single (s)	4.1				6.4	6.2
tC, 2 stage (s)						
tF (s)	2.2				3.5	3.3
p0 queue free %	97				97	93
cM capacity (veh/h)	1391				555	866
Direction, Lane #	SE 1	NW 1	SW 1			
Volume Total	215	184	71			
Volume Left	48	0	14			
Volume Right	0	13	57			
cSH	1391	1700	778			
Volume to Capacity	0.03	0.11	0.09			
Queue Length 95th (m)	0.9	0.0	2.4			
Control Delay (s)	1.9	0.0	10.1			
Lane LOS	А		В			
Approach Delay (s)	1.9	0.0	10.1			
Approach LOS			В			
Intersection Summary						
Average Delay			2.4			
Intersection Capacity Utiliz	ation		33.5%	IC	CU Level o	of Service
Analysis Period (min)			15			, , , , , , ,
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Movement	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR	SWL	SWR	
Lane Configurations		4	f.		¥		
Volume (veh/h)	8	194	189	2	2	10	
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop		
Grade		0%	0%		0%		
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	
Hourly flow rate (vph)	9	211	205	2	2	11	
Pedestrians							
Lane Width (m)							
Walking Speed (m/s)							
Percent Blockage							
Right turn flare (veh)							
Median type		None	None				
Median storage veh)							
Upstream signal (m)							
pX, platoon unblocked							
vC, conflicting volume	208				435	207	
vC1, stage 1 conf vol							
vC2, stage 2 conf vol							
vCu, unblocked vol	208				435	207	
tC, single (s)	4.3				6.6	6.4	
tC, 2 stage (s)							
tF (s)	2.4				3.7	3.5	
p0 queue free %	99				100	99	
cM capacity (veh/h)	1263				542	791	
Direction, Lane #	SE 1	NW 1	SW 1				
Volume Total	220	208	13				
Volume Left	9	0	2				
Volume Right	0	2	11				
cSH	1263	1700	734				
Volume to Capacity	0.01	0.12	0.02				
Queue Length 95th (m)	0.2	0.0	0.4				
Control Delay (s)	0.4	0.0	10.0				
Lane LOS	А		А				
Approach Delay (s)	0.4	0.0	10.0				
Approach LOS			Α				
Intersection Summary							
Average Delay			0.5				
Intersection Capacity Utiliz	ation		26.7%	IC	CU Level of	of Service	
Analysis Period (min)			15				

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Movement	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR	SWL	SWR
Lane Configurations		4	1>		¥	
Volume (veh/h)	10	236	169	2	2	14
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop	
Grade		0%	0%		0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	11	257	184	2	2	15
Pedestrians						
Lane Width (m)						
Walking Speed (m/s)						
Percent Blockage						
Right turn flare (veh)						
Median type		None	None			
Median storage veh)						
Upstream signal (m)						
pX, platoon unblocked						
vC, conflicting volume	186				463	185
vC1, stage 1 conf vol						
vC2, stage 2 conf vol						
vCu, unblocked vol	186				463	185
tC, single (s)	4.3				6.6	6.4
tC, 2 stage (s)						
tF (s)	2.4				3.7	3.5
p0 queue free %	99				100	98
cM capacity (veh/h)	1287				521	813
Direction, Lane #	SE 1	NW 1	SW 1			
Volume Total	267	186	17			
Volume Left	11	0	2			
Volume Right	0	2	15			
cSH	1287	1700	760			
Volume to Capacity	0.01	0.11	0.02			
Queue Length 95th (m)	0.2	0.0	0.6			
Control Delay (s)	0.4	0.0	9.8			
Lane LOS	Α		Α			
Approach Delay (s)	0.4	0.0	9.8			
Approach LOS			Α			
Intersection Summary						
Average Delay			0.6			
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	ation		30.5%	IC	CU Level o	of Service
Analysis Period (min)			15			
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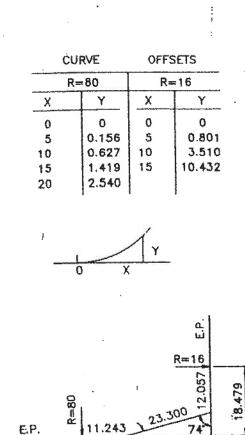
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Movement	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR	SWL	SWR
Lane Configurations		सै	1		¥	
Volume (veh/h)	52	30	48	13	11	43
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop	
Grade		0%	0%		0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	57	33	52	14	12	47
Pedestrians						
Lane Width (m)						
Walking Speed (m/s)						
Percent Blockage						
Right turn flare (veh)						
Median type		None	None			
Median storage veh)						
Upstream signal (m)						
pX, platoon unblocked						
vC, conflicting volume	66				205	59
vC1, stage 1 conf vol						
vC2, stage 2 conf vol						
vCu, unblocked vol	66				205	59
tC, single (s)	4.1				6.4	6.2
tC, 2 stage (s)						
tF (s)	2.2				3.5	3.3
p0 queue free %	96				98	95
cM capacity (veh/h)	1535				755	1006
Direction, Lane #	SE 1	NW 1	SW 1			
Volume Total	89	66	59			
Volume Left	57	0	12			
Volume Right	0	14	47			
cSH	1535	1700	942			
Volume to Capacity	0.04	0.04	0.06			
Queue Length 95th (m)	0.9	0.0	1.6			
Control Delay (s)	4.8	0.0	9.1			
Lane LOS	А		Α			
Approach Delay (s)	4.8	0.0	9.1			
Approach LOS			Α			
Intersection Summary						
Average Delay			4.5			
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	ation		21.1%	IC	CU Level	of Service
Analysis Period (min)			15			
,			-			

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Movement	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR	SWL	SWR
Lane Configurations		ર્ન	f _a		W	
Volume (veh/h)	44	162	166	12	13	52
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop	
Grade		0%	0%		0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Hourly flow rate (vph)	48	176	180	13	14	57
Pedestrians						
Lane Width (m)						
Walking Speed (m/s)						
Percent Blockage						
Right turn flare (veh)						
Median type		None	None			
Median storage veh)						
Upstream signal (m)						
pX, platoon unblocked						
vC, conflicting volume	193				459	187
vC1, stage 1 conf vol						
vC2, stage 2 conf vol						
vCu, unblocked vol	193				459	187
tC, single (s)	4.1				6.4	6.2
tC, 2 stage (s)						
tF (s)	2.2				3.5	3.3
p0 queue free %	97				97	93
cM capacity (veh/h)	1380				541	855
Direction, Lane #	SE 1	NW 1	SW 1			
Volume Total	224	193	71			
Volume Left	48	0	14			
Volume Right	0	13	57			
cSH	1380	1700	766			
Volume to Capacity	0.03	0.11	0.09			
Queue Length 95th (m)	0.9	0.0	2.4			
Control Delay (s)	1.9	0.0	10.2			
Lane LOS	Α		В			
Approach Delay (s)	1.9	0.0	10.2			
Approach LOS			В			
Intersection Summary						
Average Delay			2.3			
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	ation		34.4%	IC	CU Level o	of Service
Analysis Period (min)			15			
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APPENDIX C

DRAWINGS





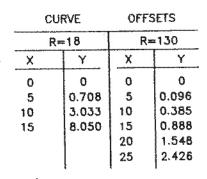
16' ⁷ 33.841

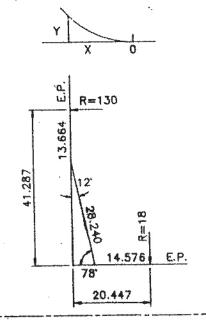
R≈80

ROW

9.0

90





R=18

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION ONTARIO

CSAS - 23

TRUCK ACCESS

ALL TRUCK DESIGN VEHICLES

DATE: 1994-01

REV:



AREA TO BE PAVED

NOTES:

Loyout and curve offsets shown represent design without taper. For design with taper these values have to be calculated.

The compound curve is based on the manaeuvre of a WB-15 design vehicle. Hawever the entrance will accommodate all larger design vehicles.

Based	TAPER LENGTH Based on Lane Change Criterium												
Design Speed km/h	60	70	80	90	100								
Taper, m	50	60	70	75	80								

TAPER IS OPTIONAL

EDGE OF PAVEMENT



MTO FORM 3 NON-FREEWAY INTERSECTION ILLUMINATION (PLNG-B-05)



FORM 3 NON-FREEWAY - INTERSECTION ILLUMINATION

Highway: Highway 17 WP No.: KAL Project 14006

Location: Highway 17 at Anderson Road Name: Goliath Gold Project TIS Date: March 2014

2 pages

CLASSIFICATION			RATING (i)			UNLIT	LIGHT	DIFF.	SCORE
FACTOR	1	2	3	4	5	WEIGH T (A)	ED WEIGH T (B)	(A - B)	[RATING X (A - B)]
Geometric Factors Number of Legs		3	4	5	6 or more (including traffic circles)	3.0	2.5	0.5	1
Approach Lane Width (m)	3.75	3.50	3.25	3.00	< 3.00	3.0	2.5	0.5	0.5
Turn Lanes	no turn lanes	left turn lanes on major legs	left turn lanes on all legs, right turn lanes on major legs	left and right turn lanes on major legs	left and right turn lanes on all legs	2.0	1.0	1.0	1
Approach Sight Distance (m)	> 210	151 - 210	91 - 150	60 - 90	< 60	2.0	1.8	0.2	0.2
Grades on Approach Streets	< 3%	3.0 - 3.9%	4.0 - 4.9%	5.0 - 6.9%	7%	3.2	2.8	0.4	0.4
Curvature on Approach Legs m (deg.)	>600 (< 3.0°)	600-290 (3.0 - 6.0°)	289-220 (6.1 - 8.0°)	219-170 (8.1 - 10.0 °)	<170 (> 10°) (Anderson Road Approach)	13.0	5.0	8.0	40
Parking in Vicinity of Intersection	prohibited both sides	loading zones only	off-peak only	permitted one side only	permitted both sides	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
							Geon To		43.2
Operational Factors Operating Speed on Approach Legs (km/hr)	40 or less	50	55	65	70 or greater	1.0	0.2	0.8	4
Type of Control		fic signal cont s partial illumir		4-way stop control	stop control to minor legs or no control	3.0	2.0	1.0	5
Level of Service (ii) (any dark hour)	Α	В	С	D	E, F	1.2	0.2	1.0	1
Total Pedestrian Volume (peds/night crossing)	0 - 10	11 - 50	51 - 100	101 - 200	> 200	1.5	0.5	1.0	1
							Opera To	itional ital	11

FORM 3 NON-FREEWAY - INTERSECTION ILLUMINATION

Highway: WP No.: KAL Project 14006

Location: Highway 17 at Anderson Road Name: Goliath Gold Project TIS Date: March 2014

2 pages

CLASSIFICATION FACTOR	RATING (i)					UNLIT	LIGHT	DIFF.	SCORE
	1	2	3	4	5	WEIGH T (A)	ED WEIGH T (B)	(A - B)	[RATING X (A - B)]
Environmental Factors Adjacent Development	none	1 quad	2 quad	3 quad	4 quad	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
Type of Development near Intersection	undeveloped	residential	50% residential 50% industrial or commercial	industrial or commercial	strip industrial or commercial	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
Illumination adjacent to intersection	none	1 quad	2 quad	3 quad	4 quad	3.0	1.0	2.0	2.0
							Environmental Total		2.4
Accidents % of Night-to-Total Accidents (3 yr. avg.) (iii)	< 20% (Assumed)	20 - 30%	31 - 40%	41 - 50%	> 50%	10.0	2.0	8.0	8
							Accidents Total		8

Benefit Cost Ratio (B/C)

GEOMETRIC TOTAL = 43.2

OPERATIONAL TOTAL = 11

ENVIRONMENTAL TOTAL = 2.4

ACCIDENT TOTAL = 8

SUM = 64.6 POINTS

PARTIAL ILLUMINATION = 62 points

WARRANTING CONDITION

Partial illumination is always installed at signalized intersections.

Full illumination of intersection is installed when mainline has continuous illumination.

i. A rating of between 1 and 5 shall be assigned for each factor in the FORM depending on the conditions that are encountered by motorists on the roadway. The higher the rating, the more critical the need for illumination with regard to that particular factor.

ii. Use LOS methodology approved by the MTO. If not available for unsignalized intersection, use Level of Service C.

iii. For night-to-total accident ratio, accidents during darkness are used (including dusk/dawn).

Iv. The number of points for the warranting condition is based on 50% of the total points attainable, if all factors were rated 5.

Note: Worst case scenarios should be considered when assigning the ratings. For example, a section of roadway could have rush hour volumes during the hours of darkness in wintertime.