

Public Works Committee
June 5, 2017
Item 7.2

Queen Street South One-Way to Two-Way Conversion Feasibility Study

King Street to Aberdeen Avenue



Outline

- Background
- Study area and existing Conditions
- Two-Way Alternatives
- Analysis and Evaluation
- Study outcome

Background

On October 26, 2016, Council approved the following motion

"That staff be directed to undertake a feasibility study and prepare a functional design that would include one northbound lane, one southbound lane and one directional lane based on peak hours for the conversion of Queen Street South from one-way operation to two-way operation between Aberdeen Avenue and King Street West;

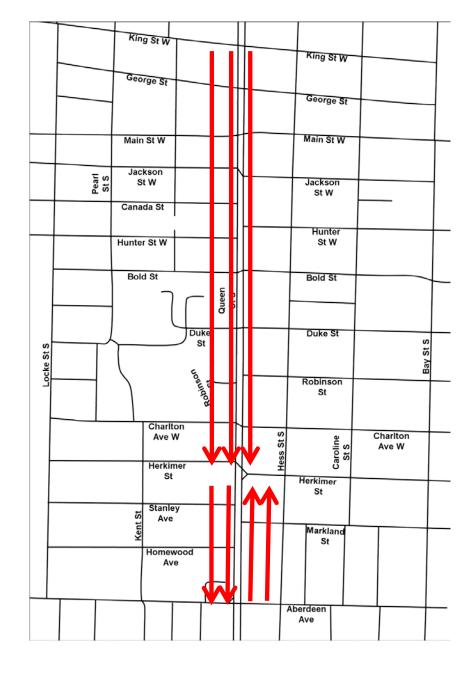
That the cost associated with the feasibility study and functional design be funded equally from the Wards 1, 2 & 8 Area Rating; and

That staff be directed to report back to the Public Works Committee in April 2017 with recommendations and funding requirements for the conversion of Queen Street South from one-way operation to two-way operation between Aberdeen Avenue and King Street West."

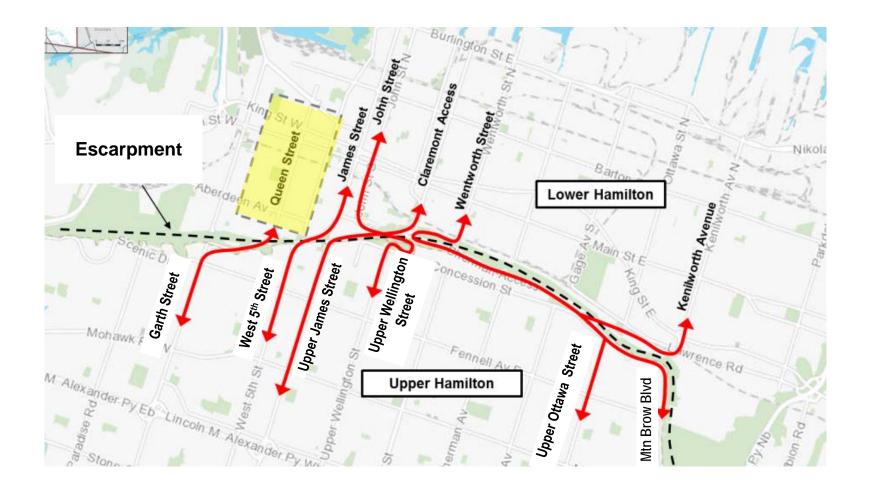
Study Area

3 lanes Southbound King to Herkimer (950 m)

2 lanes Southbound 2 lanes Northbound Herkimer to Aberdeen (275 m)



Escarpment Crossings in Central Hamilton





Queen Street in the One-Way Network

LEGEND

Major Arterial



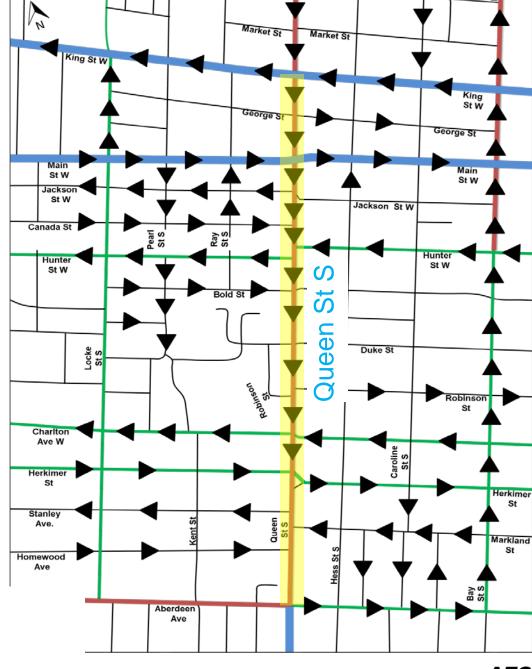
Minor Arterial



Collector

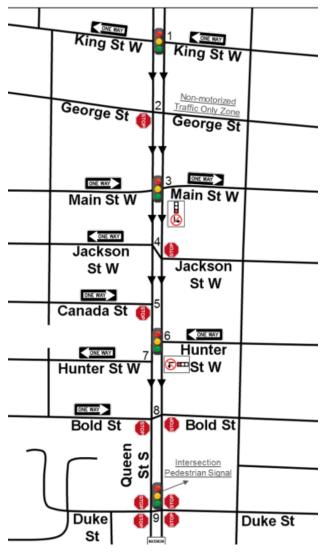


Local

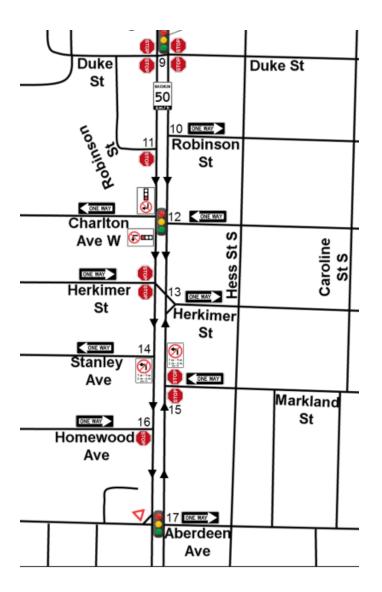




Traffic Control and Operation



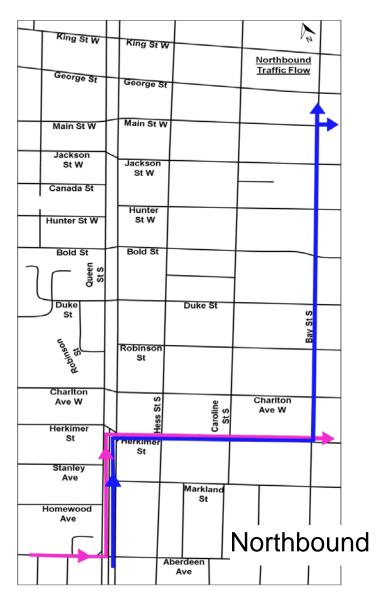




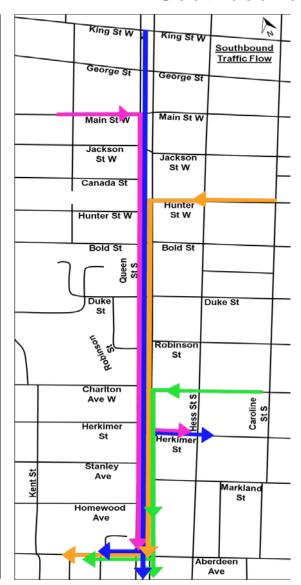
South Half



Major Traffic Flow Patterns



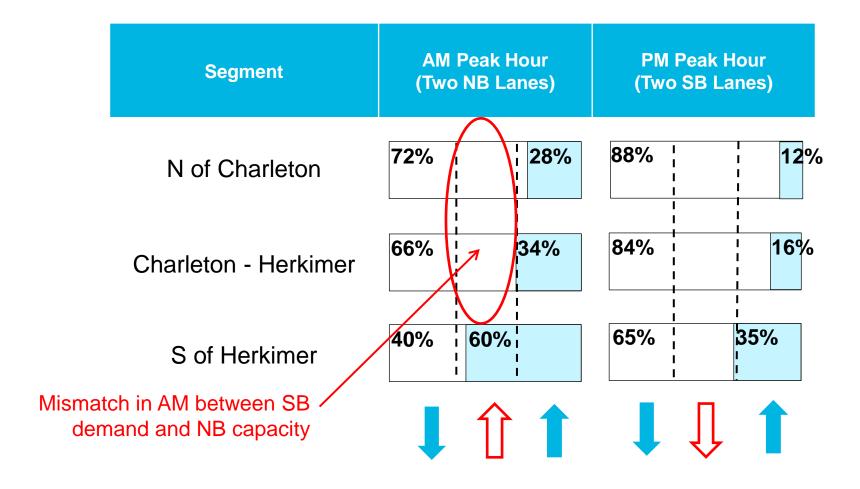
Southbound



Two-way Alternatives Considered

No.	Description	Configuration
X	Existing: Three southbound lanes with off-peak parking	↓↓₽
1	One lane in each direction with a centre two-way left-turn lane (TWLTL)	
2	One lane in each direction with all-day on-street parking on the east side	↓ ↑ P
3	One northbound lane and two southbound lanes	111
4	One lane in each direction with a reversible lane	
5	Two northbound lanes and one southbound lane	

Traffic Directional Split with Reversible Lane





Initial Screening of Alternatives (North of Herkimer)

Altern- ative	Screening Analysis	Carry Forward?
Existing	Does not provide two-way operation	No
1	Feasible; some concerns	Yes
2	Feasible; some concerns	Yes
3	Capacity generally matches demand	Yes – preferred option
4	Some "tidal flow" demand pattern, but peak demand is always SB so having two NB lanes half the time has no benefit	Not technically preferred, but set aside for Council consideration
5	Majority of road space is reserved for NB traffic, but majority of demand is SB	No



Analysis Criteria

- Technical analysis and City staff input covered:
 - Traffic Operations
 - Parking
 - Property Access
 - Safety
 - HSR Operations
 - Emergency Services Operations (Ambulance)
 - Fire
 - Waste Collection
 - Road Maintenance
 - Winter Control
 - Heritage
 - Capital and Operating Cost

Analysis

	Alternative			
Evaluation Criteria	1	2	3	4
	NB + SB + TWLTL	NB + SB + Parking	NB + 2 SB	Reversible Lane
Significant Difference Betw	veen Alternatives			
Traffic Operations			•	•
Parking	\bigcirc			\bigcirc
HSR	\bigcirc			\bigcirc
EMS		\bigcirc		\bigcirc
Fire Services				Ŏ
Road Maintenance / Snow				$\tilde{\bigcirc}$
Safety			Ō	Ŏ
Capital & Operating Cost				\bigcirc
No Significant Difference B	etween Alternati	ves		
Property Access		-		
Waste Collection		-		
Heritage		-		

Fair / Medium Poor / Worst

Good / Best

Implementation Actions



Alternative 3 Capital Cost Estimate

Traffic signals

	New (1)	\$350,000		
	Modified (3) + 1 - IPS	\$350,000	\$	700,000
• F	Pavement markings and signage		\$	30,000
• F	Removal of island (Herkimer)		\$	24,000
• F	Removal of Pedestrian Crossover	(Herkimer)	\$	10,000
			Sub-total	\$ 764,000
• (Contingency (10%)		\$	76,400
• [Detailed Design		\$	200,000
• 7	Tender document preparation		\$	50,000
• (Communications Plan		\$	10,000
			TOTAL	\$1,100,400*

^{*} **Note:** Civil improvement costs to be determined during detailed design may include property acquisition if left turn lanes are required, intersection radii, sidewalk replacement / widening, utilities and property impact mitigation (e.g. fences, walls)

HSR (if traffic delays affect HSR to the point where additional service is required):

Additional bus: \$ 640,000

Alternative 3 Annual Operating Cost Estimate

Snow Removal.

\$20,000 per event x (potentially) up to 8 events per year	\$160, 000
Operations & Maintenance	\$0
Waste collection	\$0
• Fire	\$0
• EMS	\$0
TOTAL	\$ 160,000 per year

Potential Additional Cost:

• **HSR** (if traffic delays affect HSR to the point where additional service is required):

3,500 service hours and two Full Time Equivalent staff = \$275,000 per year

Hamilton LRT Project

- Two-Way Conversion Study Area extends to King Street
- King Street LRT plans are currently under development
- Impact of traffic diversion to / around Queen Street due to LRT project has not yet been determined
- If Queen Street conversion goes ahead, it would be best to defer the portion north of Main Street until the LRT program is finalized
- If two-way conversion is endorsed, the segment between Main and King can be implemented at a later date

Study Outcome

- Conversion of Queen Street to two-way operation between King Street and Aberdeen Avenue (Herkimer Avenue) is physically and operationally feasible.
 - There are several ways to convert the three lanes to two-way operation.
- Alternative 3 is preferred if Council indicates this is a priority :
 - one lane northbound and two lanes southbound between Main Street and Herkimer Avenue;
 - the section between Herkimer Avenue and Aberdeen Avenue would remain as is, two lanes southbound with two lanes northbound.
 - Extend the configuration from Main Street to King Street if, and when, that is demonstrated to be compatible with the future King Street LRT plans.
 - Estimated capital cost is \$1,100,400 (subject to detailed design) with estimated additional annual operating costs of up to \$160,000
- A reversible lane conversion is physically and operationally possible. If Council wishes it to be implemented

Options for Council Consideration

- A. Maintain current one-way operation
- B. Implement preferred Alternative (2 lanes SB, 1 lane NB)
 - Could include work in 2018 capital budget, or in future budget
 - Could split project into two phases, i.e Main Street to Herkimer
 Avenue and defer the segment north of Main Street until LRT impact determined
- C. Defer entire project implementation until LRT impact determined
- D. Implement reversible lane plan (Alternative 4)

If conversion implementation is endorsed:

- A. Undertake Public Engagement process
- B. Determine timing and funding source(s) and adjust budget accordingly
- C. Amend road and traffic bylaws as appropriate



For further information:

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