



Promoting safe active travel through residential development projects assessment

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How it will unfold

- 1. HIA in Sainte-Catherine
- 2. Focus on safe active travel (AT)
 - 3. Concluding thoughts





The case: the transit-oriented development (TOD) neighbourhood project in Sainte-Catherine







Credit: Ville de Sainte-Catherine & Plania



A matrix to guide the analysis and recommendation process





Safe active travel

Source: commune de Koeniz



Source: Wikimedia Commons Photograph: Yuba Bicycles



Safe and friendly for most people, and most daily activities







Source: Wikimedia Commons Photographer: Richard Smith



Source: Wikimedia Commons Photographer: Blacknight





- 20M vehicles and 332B vehicle-kms travelled in 2007*
- All trips exclusively by car: 74%**
- Modal shares in urban centres: 12% biking and walking***





^{*}Natural Resources Canada (2009)

^{**}Statistics Canada (2008)

^{***}Pucher and Dykstra (2003)



Source: Archives, Ville de Montréal



Source: Wikimedia Commons Photographer: Dondon83







Source: Archives, Ville de Montréal



Photographer: François Gagnon



Centre de collaboration nationale sur les politiques publiques et la santé

National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy





Source: Boston Public Library



Source: Wikimedia Commons Photographer: Jean Gagnon







Low density

Segregated functions

Disconnected networks

Unsafe

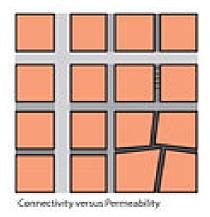
Source: Wikimedia Commons Photographer: Yellomonkey





But changes are possible

Connectivity for cyclists and pedestrians



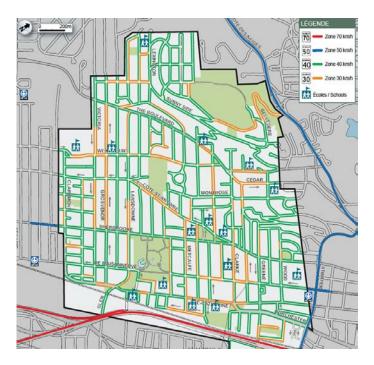
Source: Wikimedia Commons Photographer: Fgrammen





But changes are possible

Safety and sense of safety for cyclists and pedestrians



Source: City of Westmount

A matrix with 2 axes

1. Origins/destinations - trips





A matrix with 2 axes

2. Study area - Development area





A few words on the approach

Iterative

Quantitative & qualitative

Presence/absence

Sidewalks?



Photographer: wattle leaf Source: http://is.gd/laefBN



A matrix with 2 axes

	Development area	Study area
Origins/ Destinations	Supportive of safe AT?	
Density Functional mixity Buildings Parking provision	Detrimental to safe AT? Unknowns?	
Trips (or routes) Connectivity Conviviality Streets; cycle paths; sidewalks		



Analyzing the development area







Residential density

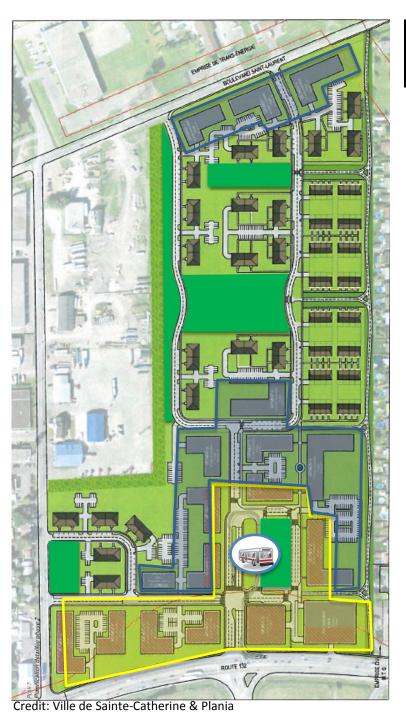
Townhouses

Multi-unit buildings (6 units per 3-storey building)

Commercial & residential (30-70 units per 3-storey building)

45 dwellings/hectare

Credit: Ville de Sainte-Catherine & Plania



Destinations

Commercial

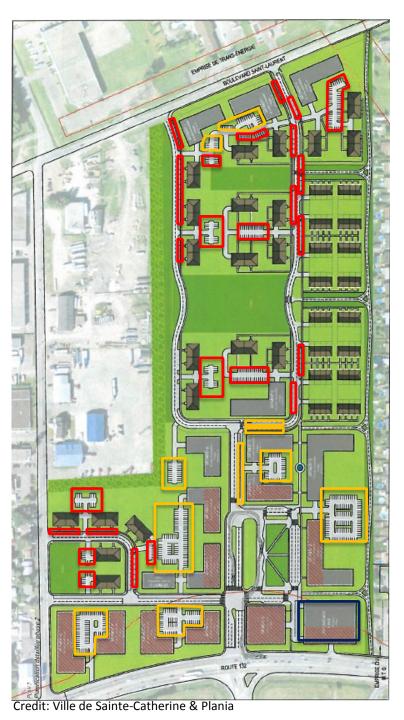
Commercial & residential (Ground floor = commercial)



Park



Bus platform



Parking

Residential parking:

- exterior: 501

- interior: 1275

- on street: 111

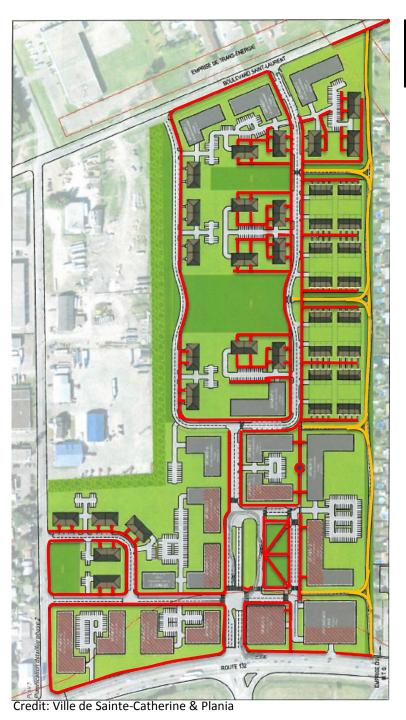
Total: 1887

Commercial parking: 465

Park and ride:

-parkade: 288

Total: 288



Connectivity

Sidewalk

Bike path

Recommendations (development area):

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

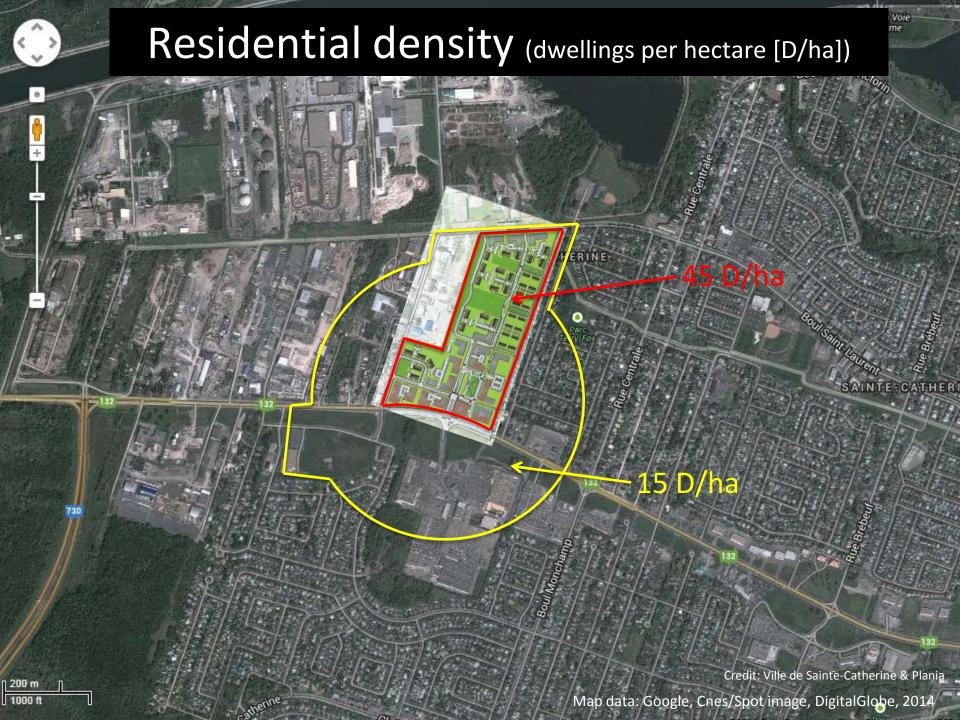


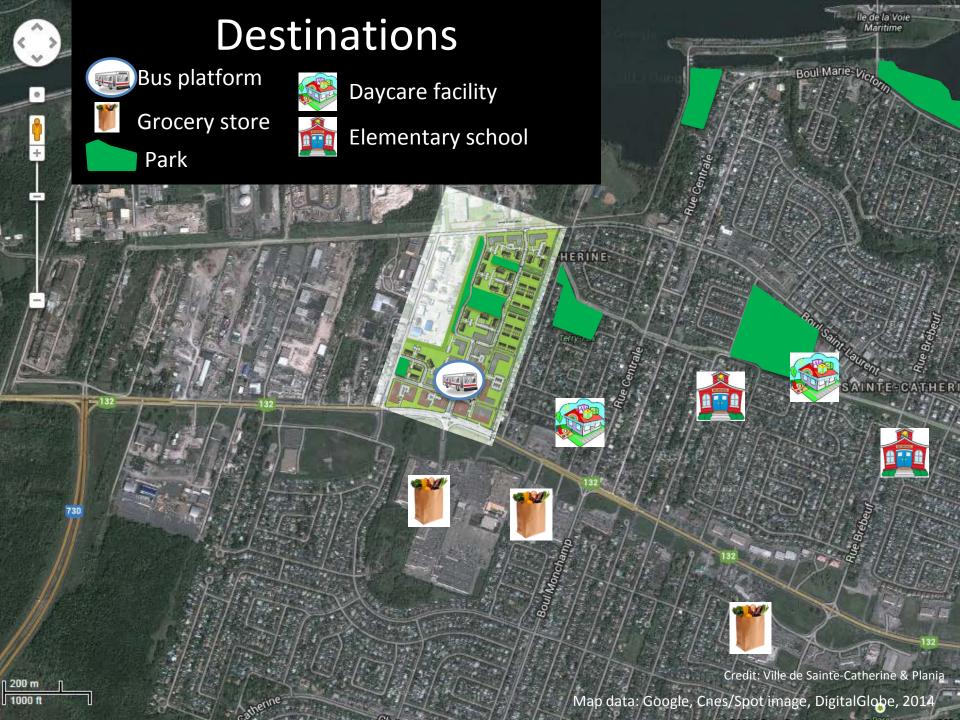


Analyzing the study area

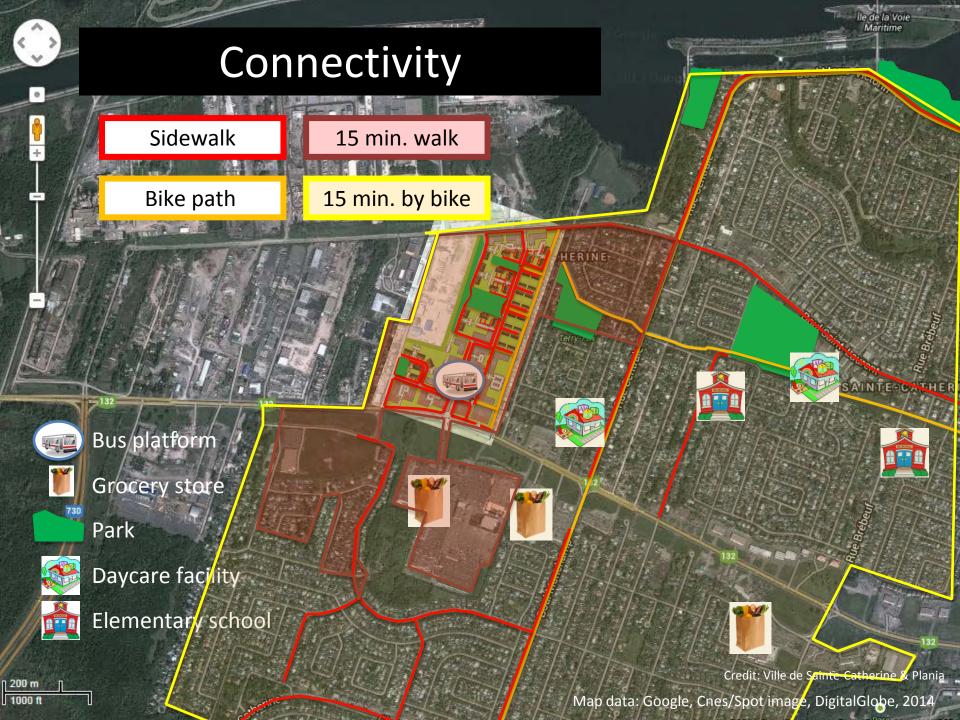












Recommendations (study area):

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.





Presenting a coherent set of recommendations





Comparing with the "real" report





Development area

- 1. Limit residential parking to 1.5 lots/residential unit.
- 2. Set up a secure bike parking station close to the parkand-ride lot, protected bicycle racks and storage spaces in the garages of multi-dwelling buildings (for at least 30% of occupants) and close to businesses (at least one parking space per 465 m² of business surface area [= 40 spaces]).
- Place the main entrances of residential and commercial buildings facing the streets (not the parking lots).
- 4. Design woonerfs between parking areas to increase connectivity in the northern sector and facilitate east to west travel for pedestrians and cyclists.
- 5. Design streets in the TOD neighbourhood based on the Zone 30 concept (30 km/h speed limit, horizontal deflection, raised crosswalks, etc.).







Credit: Ville de Sainte-Catherine & Plania

Study area

- 1. Increase density in residential sectors adjacent to the TOD neighbourhood to reach at least 17 dwellings per hectare for the wider TOD area.
- 2. Install two crossings for pedestrians connecting the TOD neighbourhood to the neighbourhood on the east, one near the north end of the project and one near the south end of the project.
- 3. Connect the north-south bike path in the TOD neighbourhood to the east-west bike path on the east side of the project. Add a crossing for cyclists connecting from the south to the neighbourhood on the east side of the project.
- 4. Redesign the intersection of Route 132 and rue Léo to strike a balance between traffic fluidity and the safety of drivers, cyclists and pedestrians (study the feasibility of installing a roundabout and/or program crossing times acceptable for the young and the elderly [calculated at 0.9 m/s]).
- 5. In collaboration with the City of Saint-Constant and the owner of the shopping centre, redesign the latter's parking lot so as to make it safer and more user-friendly for pedestrians and cyclists.











You're interested in this topic?

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