Calgary Southwest Ring Road Functional Planning Study



Presentation to Calgary Communities January 29, 2011

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Presentation Today.....

- Why are we doing this study?
- **Benefits of a ring road in Calgary**
- What is a functional planning study?
- Where are we in this study?
- **Future traffic patterns**
- **Overview of the potential routes**
- **Preliminary evaluation**
- **Options for constructing the ring road on:**
 - Surface
 - Aerial
 - Tunnel



Introduction

Why are we doing this study?

Last study for the SW ring road completed in 2006

- Included a route through the Tsuu T'ina Nation
- Land transfer rejected by the Nation members in June 2009

This study is to:

- Look at route options, outside the Tsuu
 T'ina Nation lands, to connect Highway
 22X to Glenmore Trail near Sarcee Trail
- Select a preferred route and complete a functional planning study
- Recommend a plan to complete the Calgary Ring Road





What are the benefits of the Ring Road in Calgary?

- A high-standard freeway connecting highways around the City of Calgary, enabling the efficient movement of goods and people, and further enhancing the economic climate of the region
- Ability to travel from one quadrant of the city to another without using roads which are closer to the city center
- Important part of the 2009 Calgary
 Transportation Plan





What are the benefits of the Ring Road in Calgary? (con't)

> Free-flow freeway

> No traffic lights – eliminate "stop and go traffic"

> Removes many trucks and city traffic from city streets

- \rightarrow Releases capacity of city roads
- \rightarrow Improved safety of operations on Ring Road and city streets



What is a functional planning study?

- Study to determine the long-term corridor requirements to accommodate anticipated traffic demands – normally 25-30 years
- Identify possible routes to provide a connection between two points
 - Highway 22X
 - Glenmore Trail near Sarcee Trail
- > Determine fundamental requirements
- **Engineering and route evaluation** \geq
- Select a route which provides best overall solution, for further study



What is a functional planning study? (con't)

Includes key tasks such as:

- Public Consultation
- Traffic Analyses
- Roadway Standards
- Bridge Options
- Utilities

- Storm Drainage
- ✤ Geotechnical
- Environmental
- Noise Assessments
- Costs

Used to develop the detailed design and construction



Where are we in this study?

- Worked with The City on the **Glenmore Trail and 37 Street** overpass
- Collecting available background data and information
- Re-confirmed the benefits of completing the Ring Road in Calgary
- Identified Ring Road route options, reviewed opportunities and challenges, and in process of completing a route evaluation
- Today's workshop to exchange information and receive community input





Future Traffic Patterns – Where will the traffic come from?



Of 37 Street northbound traffic crossing the Elbow River in the morning peak hour, traffic will come from:

- 10% Glenmore area
- 13% Providence
- 15% Evergreen
- 10% Silverado
- 25% external (Okotoks, Turner Valley, High River, Foothills, etc.)
- 11% southeast (Southeast Industrial, McKenzie, Homesteads, Pine Creek)



Future Traffic Patterns – Where will the traffic go?



- 1 in 5 trips destined for downtown
- Low truck volumes (7%)
- Of 37 Street northbound traffic crossing the Elbow River during the morning peak hour:
 - 31% destined for Mount Royal University and Westhills area
 - 21% destined for downtown and the Beltline area
 - 14% destined for northwest Calgary
 - 10% destined for University of Calgary and Foothills Hospital
 - 8% destined outside Calgary











- Partially provides a connection for inter-regional traffic
- Does NOT support the planned growth and the planned transportation network in southwest Calgary
- Partially supports the function of the Calgary Ring Road
 - Less effective connections between perimeter highways
 - Less efficient distribution of city traffic
- Requires significant expansion of the Glenmore causeway bottleneck (up to 8 additional lanes)
- > Corridor length is 28 km
- Additional land may be required from 14 residential communities
- Potential short-term and long-term impacts to 21 adjacent communities





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- > Corridor length is 29 km
- Additional land may be required from 24 residential communities
- Potential short-term and long-term impacts to 29 adjacent communities





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 - Less efficient distribution of city traffic
- Requires significant expansion of the Glenmore causeway bottleneck (up to 8 additional lanes)
- Corridor length is 29 km
- Additional land may be required from 18 residential communities
- Potential short-term and long-term impacts to 26 adjacent communities



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- Provides a connection for interregional traffic
- Supports the planned growth and the planned transportation network in southwest Calgary
- Supports the function of the Calgary Ring Road
 - Effective connections
 between perimeter highways
 - Efficient distribution of city traffic
- Avoids the Glenmore causeway bottleneck – needs another reservoir crossing
- Corridor length is 30 km
- Additional land may be required from 6 residential communities
- Potential short-term and long-term impacts to 11 adjacent communities





- Provides a connection for interregional traffic
- Supports the planned growth and the planned transportation network in southwest Calgary
- Somewhat supports the function of the Calgary Ring Road
 - Less effective connections between perimeter highways
 - Less efficient distribution of city traffic
- Requires significant expansion of the Glenmore causeway bottleneck (up to 8 additional lanes)
- Corridor length is 36 km
- Additional land may be required from 17 residential communities
- Potential short-term and long-term impacts to 22 adjacent communities









Preliminary Evaluation Matrix



* Corridor length measured from Deerfoot Trail - Highway 22X (A) to Stoney Trail / Highway 8 (B)

** Additional data collection and engineering required to confirm property impacts.



Less Favourable

Least Favourable



- Partially provides a connection for inter-regional traffic
- Does NOT support the planned growth and the planned transportation network in southwest Calgary
- Does NOT support the function of the Calgary Ring Road
- Corridor length is 74 km
- Additional land may be required from adjacent land owners
- Potential shortterm and longterm impacts to 2 adjacent communities

Options for the Ring Road

Surface: Typical Ring Road (rural) Freeway like Stoney Trail



Surface: Urban Freeway like Deerfoot Trail



Cut & Cover Tunnel

Aerial Structures



Bored Tunnel







Surface Roadway - Facts

- Deerfoot Trail style freeway
- Can be posted at 100 km/hr
- 4 lanes each way
- Needs 60-85 m right-of-way
- Similar to many urban freeways in Canada
- Noise mitigation possible using noise walls or berms

Deerfoot Trail





Aerial Structures - Facts

Local Road Underneath



Ring Road on Top

- Freeway on long bridges / overpasses
- 30 ft above existing ground and homes
- 4 lanes each way
- Still requires property
- Difficult construction



- Issues with noise, safety of operations
- Winter operations and maintenance
- Potentially severe implications on community development



Tunnels – General Facts

- Dangerous goods not permitted in tunnels in Alberta
 - Needs a strategy for handling dangerous goods
- Safety concerns in case of collisions, fire, hazardous material spills, etc.
- Needs emergency escape and emergency access, ventilation shafts
- Requires a fully staffed 24-hr operations and control centre, including a dedicated and specialized emergency response team →Long term costs
- A tunnel option will affect ability to connect to city of Calgary roadways







F&CUS

Bored Tunnel - Facts

- **Boring Machine**
 - Largest diameter tunnel in the world
 - Purpose built for Calgary need two
 - About 60 m below ground
- Can only have 3 lanes each way 2 tunnels
- Needs 65-75 m easement
- Will take several years to construct
- **Needs 25-acre staging area + settling ponds**
- **Closure of some city roads for long periods**
- **Disposal of significant excavation material**
- Safety risks during construction







Cut & Cover Tunnel - Facts

- Shallow tunnel
- 4 lanes each way possible
- Needs about 75 m right-of-way
- Significant construction impacts
- Quality of life issues





Cut & Cover Schematic





Next Steps

- **Receive community input today**
- Public open houses late February 2011
- Ongoing consultation with communities and stakeholders, and public open houses
- Determine the best route for the ring road in south Calgary
- Continue to collect information and develop a recommended plan for the ring road in south Calgary





Thank You

