Regional Municipality of Niagara Casablanca Boulevard and GO Station Access Environmental Assessment Environmental Study Report

APPENDIX K Alternative Designs Detailed Evaluation

Table 1 (Casablanca	Boulevard/QEW Interchange Alterna	ative Desigr	ns Evaluation
Criteria Groups/Criteria	Alteri	native A – Improved Parclo A4 Interchange	Alternativ	e B - Diverging Diamond Interchange (DDI)
TRANSPORTATION	I			
Ability to address existing and future traffic operations deficiencies.	Preferred	Accommodates future projected traffic demands at the interchange and facilitates an efficient flow of traffic. No meaningful difference between alternatives.	Preferred	Accommodates future projected traffic demands at the interchange and facilitates an efficient flow of traffic. No meaningful difference between alternatives.
Ability to address identified access needs/deficiencies.	Preferred	Both alternatives accommodate future GO Transit Station access needs.	Preferred	Both alternatives accommodate future GO Transit Station access needs.
Ability to address vehicle safety issues.	Preferred	This design improves level of safety with fewer conflict points.	Preferred	This design improves level of safety with fewer conflict points.
Ability to provide safe access to driveways and properties along the corridor.	NA– no drive	ways impacted	NA– no drive	eways impacted

Table 1 (Casablanca Boulevard/QEW Interchange Alterna	ative Designs Evaluation
Criteria Groups/Criteria	Alternative A – Improved Parclo A4 Interchange	Alternative B - Diverging Diamond Interchange (DDI)
Ability to provide safe, connected, effective, attractive and convenient cycling and pedestrian environment.	Preferred A/T users are provided with a protected, dedicated space, and signalized control for all ramp intersections with the MUP.	Preferred A/T users are provided with a protected, dedicated space. A/T users would need to cross at two unsignalized 90 degree ramp crossings and two signalized road crossings in each direction.
Alignment with the Region's Transportation Master Plan and Strategic Cycling Network	Equal This alternative meets the policy of providing active transportation connections to complete the cycling network over the QEW bridge to the North Service Road and accommodate a range of users by providing sidewalks and on-road and off-road alternatives for cyclists.	EqualThis alternative provides greater separation of AT users from road users, meeting the policy in the TMP to provide enhanced and safer access for users of "all ages and abilities".On-road users are less accommodated with this alternative, however wayfinding and signage can be provided to guide more experienced users to the appropriate space on the interchange.
Ability to accommodate accessibility requirements along the corridor (e.g. AODA requirements).	Equal Both alternatives can accommodate	improved levels of accessibility over the QEW.
Transportation Criteria Group Summary	Preferred	Preferred

Table 1 (Casablanca I	Boulevard/QEW Interchange Alterna	itive Designs	Evaluation
Criteria Groups/Criteria	Alterr	native A – Improved Parclo A4 Interchange	Alternative	B - Diverging Diamond Interchange (DDI)
NATURAL ENVIRONMENT				
Vegetation and Wildlife: Potential for disturbance to /impact on function of adjacent terrestrial habitat.	Equal	Removal of grassed areas/possibly some trees within the QEW ROW for realignment of the two off-ramps (cultural meadow and cultural thicket areas). No habitat of significance would be impacted.	Equal	Greater removed area of grassed areas/possibly some trees within the QEW ROW (cultural meadow and cultural thicket areas). No habitat of significance would be impacted.
Aquatic Habitat: Potential for loss and/or degradation of aquatic habitat.	Equal	Neither alternative has the potential to im	npact aquatic h	abitat
Species at Risk: Potential for impact to SAR and/or their habitat.	Equal	Neither alternative has the potential to in	npact species a	at risk or their habitat
Natural Environment Criteria Group Summary			Equal	

Table 1	Casablanca Boulevard/QEW Interchange Alterna	ative Designs Evaluation
Criteria Groups/Criteria	Alternative A – Improved Parclo A4 Interchange	Alternative B - Diverging Diamond Interchange (DDI)
SOCIO ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT		
Potential for loss of residential/business property.	Equal Neither alternative has the potential to	impact residential/business property
Potential for disruption to business activity and increased general travel times during construction.	Preferred Some delays to traffic during construction along Casablanca and interchange ramps. Some short-term ramp closures would be required. It is expected that travel along Casablanca Blvd can be largely maintained with minimal delays. Delays would be less than for Alternative 2 as the construction period for this alternative would be shorter. Some impacts to Emergency Management Services (EMS) are anticipated during construction.	Vould require ramp closures for a longer period of time; one loop ramp would likely require closure for a full construction season. Casablanca Boulevard would likely require closure (e.g. one-month period). Traffic delays during construction could negatively impact businesses/travellers in the vicinity of the project (e.g. along the South Service Road) as road users seek alternative routes during construction if delays are significant. May result in increased traffic impacts to adjacent QEW interchanges during closures. Potential for greater impacts to Emergency Management Services (EMS).
Potential for lifestyle disruption effects to residents, such as noise or visual impacts.	Preferred Residences north of QEW at the North Service Road/Casablanca may experience some construction related nuisance effects (noise and/or dust). Effects would be for a shorter duration. Mitigation is available to reduce any effects.	Residences north of QEW at the North Service Road/Casablanca may experience some construction related nuisance effects (noise and/or dust). Effects would be for a longer duration. Mitigation is available to reduce any effects.

Table 1 (Casablanca Boulevard/QEW Interchange Alterna	ative Designs Evaluation
Criteria Groups/Criteria	Alternative A – Improved Parclo A4 Interchange	Alternative B - Diverging Diamond Interchange (DDI)
Potential to enhance street corridor character.	Preferred Potential to improve crossing experience for pedestrians and cyclists.	Preferred Potential to improve crossing experience for pedestrians and cyclists.
Potential for loss of agricultural land.	Equal Neither alternative has the potential to	impact agricultural land.
Socio-Economic Criteria Group Summary	Preferred	Less Preferred

asablanca	Boulevard/QEW Interc	hange Altern	ative Designs Evaluation
Alterr	native A – Improved Pa Interchange	arcio A4	Alternative B - Diverging Diamond Interchange (DDI)
Equal	No Impact – affected Ian	ds have no arch	haeological potential.
Equal	No impact – affected lan	ds do not have	any cultural heritage features present.
		Ed	qual
	Altern	Alternative A – Improved Par Interchange	Equal No Impact – affected lands have no arc Equal No impact – affected lands do not have Equal No impact – affected lands do not have

Criteria Groups/Criteria	Casablanca Boulevard/QEW Interchange Alterna Alternative A – Improved Parclo A4	Alternative B - Diverging Diamond Interchang	
Chiena Groups/Chiena	Interchange	(DDI)	
ENGINEERING/ROAD DESIGN			
Services/Utilities: Potential to impact to services or utilities in the corridor (e.g. water, sanitary, electrical, communications).	Preferred Limited potential for impact to utilities as most of the changes to the interchange relate to ramp works only.	Less Preferred - This alternative results in the greatest modification to the interchang and therefore has the greatest potential impact on utilities.	
Construction Staging: Potential for impact to traffic operations during construction.	 Preferred Less complex construction. It is expected that the new AT facilities and ramps can be constructed with minimal impact to the flow and operations of traffic through this interchange. Two travel lanes can be kept open/AT travel can be maintained. The estimated construction period is about 4-6 months (one construction season) and so less than Alternative 2. Construction Staging would likely involve the following considerations: Approximately one month (or less) closures of each ramp as tie-ins/finish works are completed Single lane in each direction along Casablanca during construction (e.g. 4-month period) May require weekend closures for signal installations etc. 	Less Preferred More complex construction. The construction of a DDI would have the potential for greater impact on the flow of traffic through the interchange and along Casablanca Boulevard Travel through the interchange would need to be reduced to one lane in each direction for much of the construction period (similit to Alternative 1). It would be difficult to maintain AT travel through the interchange during construction. The estimated construction period is a minimum of 8-12 months (potential for extension of construction over two construction seasons) and so greater than Alternative 1 QEW ramp closures required for a longer period of time resulting in traffic being diverted to other interchanges creating additional congestion and the need for modifications to these other interchanges. Construction Staging would likely involve the following considerations • Minimum of one month closure of each ramp • One of the loop ramps would likely require closure for entire construction season • Casablanca Boulevard would likely require complete closure for at least a one month period	

Table 1 (Casablanca Boulevard/QEW Interchange Alterna	ative Designs Evaluation
Criteria Groups/Criteria	Alternative A – Improved Parclo A4 Interchange	Alternative B - Diverging Diamond Interchange (DDI)
Implementation Timing (approvals, design and construction)	Preferred The improvements could be implemented for the targeted 2021 date to support the GO Transit Station opening.	Less Preferred The improvements could be implemented for the targeted 2021 date to support the GO Transit Station opening. However, due to the increased complexity there is a greater risk of schedule slippage.
Storm Water Management: Potential for impact on SWM infrastructure and potential for increased run-off and flooding.	Equal The alternatives would result in minimal No significant increase in run-off or floor	change to area of imperviousness and drainage patterns. ding potential for either Alternative.
Engineering/Road Design Summary Criteria Group	Preferred	Less Preferred

Table 1 (Casablanca Boulevard/QEW Interchange Alterna	ative Designs Evaluation
Criteria Groups/Criteria	Alternative A – Improved Parclo A4 Interchange	Alternative B - Diverging Diamond Interchange (DDI)
соѕт		
Relative capital, property and operating cost.	Preferred The estimated cost for this alternative is \$3.0 million. Similar operating costs expected.	Less Preferred The estimated cost for this alternative is \$6.0 -\$8.0 million. Additional cost to improve other interchanges may be required. Similar operating costs expected.
Ability to recover cost through the	Preferred The Region's DC Background Study (December 2017) identified approximately \$5.6M for improvements to Casablanca Boulevard between the QEW and Livingston Avenue, some of which may be used to recover the cost of construction to the QEW interchange.	Less Preferred The Region's DC Background Study (December 2017) identified approximately \$5.6M for improvements to Casablanca Boulevard between the QEW and Livingston Avenue, some of which may be used to recover the cost of construction to the QEW interchange.
Bagion or Town of Crimoby DC Dy Jow	The Town of Grimsby DC Background Study (September 2016) allocates approximately \$3M for the QEW ramp improvements.	The Town of Grimsby DC Background Study (September 2016) allocates approximately \$3M for the QEW ramp improvements.
	The total cost of the alternative could be recovered through combined development charges.	Approximately 50-70% of the cost of the alternative could potentially be recovered through combined development charges.
Cost Summary Criteria Group	Preferred	Less Preferred

Table 1	Casablanca Boulevard/QEW Interchange Alterna	ative Designs Evaluation
Criteria Groups/Criteria	Alternative A – Improved Parclo A4 Interchange	Alternative B - Diverging Diamond Interchange (DDI)
IMPLEMENTATION - APPROVAL		
MTO Consultation on approval of the preliminary design	Preferred MTO support for the preliminary design to be refined through Detailed Design	Less Preferred MTO indicated concerns with implementing this alternative, would not be supported to move forward
Overall Evaluation	Preferred	Less Preferred

Table 2 South	Service Road – GO Transit Station Access Alte	ernative Designs Evalution
Criteria Groups/Criteria	Alternative A – Intersection with Loop Road Access	Alternative B - Intersection with Westbound Left Turn
TRANSPORTATION		
Ability to address existing and future traffic operations deficiencies.	Preferred Allows for better traffic flow as provides additional queue storage for vehicles making a WB left turn into the GO Transit Station. Less chance of delays.	Less Preferred Requires a left-turn that may not provide adequate queue space and which could spill onto through lanes including onto Casablanca.
Ability to address identified access needs/deficiencies.	Provides for more efficient access into the GO Transit Station for WB vehicles.	Less While improvements accommodate access into the GO Transit Station, some delays are possible.
Ability to address vehicle safety issues.	Preferred This is a non-standard arrangement that asks drivers to move to the right to complete a left hand turn. This may be confusing to first-time or occasional users and may cause sudden lane changes or re-routing. Drivers coming from the south would need to weave across lanes to access the northern access road.	Preferred This is a traditional lane arrangement that drivers understand and are expecting. Drivers coming from the north would need to weave across lanes to access the left turn lane.
Ability to provide safe access to driveways and properties along the corridor.	Neither alternative has the potential to c	cause driveway impacts

effective, attractive and convenient cross the cross the work be a linter	ers of a cycle path along SSR would need to cross access road which would be an uncontrolled ssing. The sidewalk would need to be routed along north side of the new northern access road which uld increase walking distance. Peds/Cyclists would	Preferred – No additional uncontrolled crossings along north side cycle path/sidewalk.
is e	encouraged to cross at the Casablanca/SSR ersection for access to the GO Transit Station. As volume of peds/cyclists travelling west along SSR expected to b minimal.	
Ability to accommodate accessibility equirements along the corridor (e.g. AODA requirements).	referred Improved safety for crossing from the MTO Carpool Lot/GO Bus Loop area south to the GO Transit Station	Preferred No specific accessibility challenges introduced with this design.
Transportation Criteria Group Summary	Preferred	Less Preferred

Table 2 South Service Road – GO Transit Station Access Alternative Designs Evalution					
Criteria Groups/Criteria	Alternative A – Intersection with Loop Road Access	Alternative B - Intersection with Westbound Left Turn			
NATURAL ENVIRONMENT					
Vegetation and Wildlife: Potential for disturbance to /impact on function of adjacent terrestrial habitat.	Neither alternative has the potential t	o impact vegetation/wildlife			
Aquatic Habitat: Potential for loss and/or degradation of aquatic habitat.	Neither alternative has the potential to impact aquatic habitat				
Species at Risk: Potential for impact to SAR and/or their habitat.	Neither alternative has the potential to impact species at risk or their habitat				
Natural Environment Criteria Group Summary	Equal				

Table 2 South Service Road – GO Transit Station Access Alternative Designs Evalution				
Criteria Groups/Criteria	Alternative A – Intersection with Loop Road Access	Alternative B - Intersection with Westbound Left Turn		
SOCIO ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT				
Potential for loss of residential/business property.	Equal Neither alternative would impact resider	ntial/business property.		
Potential for disruption to business activity during construction.	Equal Both alternatives have similar potential f	Both alternatives have similar potential for traffic delays during construction. This could impact local business activity.		
Potential for lifestyle disruption effects to residents, such as noise or visual impacts.	Equal Neither alternative would cause lifestyle	Neither alternative would cause lifestyle disruption effects.		
Potential enhance street corridor character.	An improved street character is possible	An improved street character is possible with both alternatives.		
Potential for loss of agricultural land.	Equal Neither alternative would cause impacts	to agricultural land.		

Criteria Groups/Criteria	Alternative A – Intersection with Loop Road Access	Alternative B - Intersection with Westbound Left Turn		
Socio-Economic Criteria Group Summary	Equal			
CULTURAL ENVIRONMENT				
Archaeological Resources: Potential for impact to registered archaeological sites and areas of archaeological potential.	Equal The subject lands are previously disturbed, no potential for impacts to archaeological resources			
Built Heritage Resources: Potential to impact registered cultural heritage properties and properties of cultural interest.	Equal Neither alternative would cause impacts to built heritage resources.			
Cultural Environment Criteria Group Summary	Equal			

Criteria Groups/Criteria	Alternative A – Intersection with Loop Road Access	Alternative B - Intersection with Westbound Left Turn
ENGINEERING/ROAD DESIGN		
Services/Utilities: Potential to impact to services or utilities in the corridor (e.g. water, sanitary, electrical, communications).	Equal Both alternatives have similar potential	for impact on utilities.
Construction Staging: Potential for impact to traffic operations during construction.	Equal Both alternatives have similar construction	on staging requirements.
Storm Water Management: Potential for impact on SWM infrastructure and potential for increased run-off and flooding.	Equal Both alternatives have similar SWM req Alternative B is not considered to be sig	uirements. The additional road surface area of nificant.
Engineering/Road Design Criteria Group Summary	Ec	qual

Table 2 South Service Road – GO Transit Station Access Alternative Designs Evalution				
Criteria Groups/Criteria	Alternative A – Intersection with Loop Road Access	Alternative B - Intersection with Westbound Left Turn		
COST				
Relative capital, property and operating cost.	Less Preferred Some additional costs will be required to re-construct the north side bus loop road. Similar operating costs expected.	Preferred Less costly. Similar operating costs expected		
IMPLEMENTATION - APPROVAL				
MTO Consultation on approval of the preliminary design	Preferred MTO support for the preliminary design to be refined through Detailed Design	Less Preferred MTO indicated concerns with limited vehicle storage and potential queuing impacts on the QEW Interchange.		
Overall Evaluation Summary	Preferred	Less Preferred		

Table 3 Casablanca Boulevard Widening and Drainage Alternative Designs Evaluation				
Criteria Groups/Criteria	Alternative A - Urban	ized Cross-Section	Alternative B	- Maintain Rural Cross-Section
TRANSPORTATION				
Ability to address future roadway capacity deficiencies.	Evaluation criterion not appli	cable to decision regarding t	ne selection of a	n urban vs. rural cross-section
Ability to address identified access needs/deficiencies.	Evaluation criterion not applicable to decision regarding the selection of an urban vs. rural cross-section			
Ability to address existing and future traffic operations deficiencies.	Evaluation criterion not appli	cable to decision regarding t	ne selection of a	n urban vs. rural cross-section
Ability to address vehicle safety issues.	Evaluation criterion not appli	cable to decision regarding t	ne selection of a	n urban vs. rural cross-section
Ability to provide safe access to driveways and properties along the corridor.	Evaluation criterion not appli	cable to decision regarding t	ne selection of a	n urban vs. rural cross-section
Ability to provide safe, connected, effective, attractive and convenient cycling and pedestrian environment.		reater flexibility for provision ansportation facility along the or.		The presence of a ditch along the west side of the roadway provides less flexibility in the design of A/T facilities.

Table 3 Casablanca Boulevard Widening and Drainage Alternative Designs Evaluation					
Criteria Groups/Criteria	Alternative	A - Urbanized Cross-Section	Alternative	e B - Maintain Rural Cross-Section	
Ability to accommodate accessibility requirements along the corridor (e.g. AODA requirements).	Evaluation criterion not applicable to decision regarding the selection of an urban vs. rural cross-section				
Transportation Criteria Group Summary		Preferred		Less Preferred	
NATURAL ENVIRONMENT					
Vegetation and Wildlife: Potential for removal of terrestrial vegetation and wildlife habitat including street trees.		ome need for removal of trees and egetation along the ROW.	Less Preferred	Greater potential for removal of trees and vegetation along and adjacent to the ROW.	
Vegetation and Wildlife: Potential for disturbance to /impact on function of adjacent terrestrial habitat.	Equal	milar potential for disturbance to adjac	cent habitat wh	nich is not considered to be significant.	
Aquatic Habitat: Potential for loss and/or degradation of aquatic habitat.	Equal Bo	ot provide suitable fish habitat. As such	rainage featur h, it is not antic drainage feat	oad side ditch along Casablanca e is used for flow conveyance and does cipated that the proposed road widening ure would cause serious harm to fish or	

Table 3 Casablanca Boulevard Widening and Drainage Alternative Designs Evaluation				
Criteria Groups/Criteria	Alternative A - Urbanized Cross-Section	Alternative B - Maintain Rural Cross-Section		
Species at Risk: Potential for impact to SAR and/or their habitat.	Equal The corridor has limited potential to su have similar potential for impact on SA	pport SAR species. The alternatives were considered to R species.		
Natural Environment Group Summary	Preferred	Less Preferred		
SOCIO ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT				
Compatibility with Provincial Policy Statement sections 1.6.7 and 1.6.8 (Transportation Systems and Transportation Infrastructure Corridors).	Both alternatives are compatible with p	provincial policies.		
Compatibility with Region and Municipality Planning policies (official plans, secondary plans and transportation plans).	Preferred Compatible with complete street guidelines	Less compatible with complete street guidelines		
Potential for loss of residential property.	Preferred No residential property required	Less Preferred Residential property required along the west side of the corridor (approx. +/- 6 m)		

Table 3 Casablanca Boulevard Widening and Drainage Alternative Designs Evaluation				
Criteria Groups/Criteria	Alternative A - Urbanized Cross-Section		Alternative	B - Maintain Rural Cross-Section
Potential for disruption to business activity during construction.	Equal The alternatives have similar potential for traffic disruption which could impact travel through the area and access to local area businesses.			tion which could impact travel through
Potential for lifestyle disruption effects to residents, such as noise or visual impacts.	Equal	The alternatives have similar potential for lifestyle disruption effects to residents.		
Potential enhance street corridor character.	ор	emoves ditch and provides greater portunity for streetscapes provements.	Less Preferred	Lower potential for streetscape improvements with ditch in place.
Potential for loss of agricultural land.	Preferred No	removal of agricultural land	Less Preferred	Greater potential for removal of agricultural land located on the west side of the corridor.
Socio-Economic Criteria Group Summary		Preferred		Less Preferred
CULTURAL ENVIRONMENT				

Table 3 Casablanca Boulevard Widening and Drainage Alternative Designs Evaluation					
Criteria Groups/Criteria	Alternative A - Urbanized Cross-Section	Alternative B - Maintain Rural Cross-Section			
Archaeological Resources: Potential for impact to registered archaeological sites and areas of archaeological potential.	Preferred Minimal potential for impact of lands with archaeological potential.	Creater potential for impact on lands with archaeological potential.			
Built Heritage Resources: Potential to impact registered cultural heritage properties and properties of cultural interest.	Equal Neither alternative has the potential to i	impact to built heritage features.			
Cultural Environment Criteria Group Summary	Preferred	Less Preferred			
ENGINEERING/ROAD DESIGN					
Services/Utilities: Potential to impact to services or utilities in the corridor (e.g. water, sanitary, electrical, communications).	Less Preferred Road lowering/storm sewer has greater potential to affect existing below grade utilities	Preferred A new side ditch would have some potential to affect existing below grade utilities.			
Construction Staging: Potential for impact to traffic operations during construction.	Both alternatives have similar potential t	for impact on traffic operations during construction.			

Table 3 Casablanca Boulevard Widening and Drainage Alternative Designs Evaluation				
Criteria Groups/Criteria	Alternative A - Urbanized Cross-Section	Alternative B - Maintain Rural Cross-Section		
Storm Water Management: Potential for impact on SWM infrastructure and potential for increased run-off and flooding.	Greater potential need for additional auxilliary SWM facilities.	Preferred A ditch would provide a higher level of stormwater management (e.g. temporary storage and quality control)		
Engineering/Road Design Criteria Group Summary	Less Preferred	Preferred		
соѕт				
Relative capital, property and operating cost.	Higher relative cost Preferred	Preferred Lower relative cost		
Overall Evaluation Summary	Preferred	Less Preferred		

Table 4 Stormwater Management Alternative Designs Evaluation					
Criteria Groups/Criteria	Alternative B – New Conveyance, End of Pipe Control and Use of Vin Road Drain	e Alternative C – New Conveyance and End of Pipe Control	Alternative D - New Conveyance, Super-Pipes and new Storm Sewer Outlet		
TRANSPORTATION					
	Equal No impact to the tra	nsportation system. All alternatives can acc improvements.	commodate the planned roadway		
NATURAL ENVIRONMENT					
Vegetation and Wildlife: Potential for removal of terrestrial vegetation and wildlife habitat including street trees.	associated with the requir	tential for some vegetation removal ed new storm sewer that would between sit Station south parking area and	Preferred Property and land impacts would be limited to smaller nodes along the corridor		
Vegetation and Wildlife: Potential for disturbance to /impact on function of adjacent terrestrial habitat.	Equal Once installed, the new	storm sewers would not have ongoing distu	rbance to any adjacent habitat areas.		
Aquatic Habitat: Potential for loss and/or degradation of aquatic habitat.	Equal feature is used for flow contract that the proposed road	ult in the burying of the road side ditch along onveyance and does not provide suitable fis widening activities and proposed enclosure harm to fish or fish habitat as per Section 35	h habitat. As such, it is not anticipated of the drainage feature would cause		

Table 4 Stormwater Management Alternative Designs Evaluation					
Criteria Groups/Criteria	Alternative B – New Conveyance, End of Pipe Control and Use of Vine Road Drain	Alternative C – New Conveyance and End of Pipe Control	Alternative D - New Conveyance, Super-Pipes and new Storm Sewer Outlet		
Species at Risk: Potential for impact to SAR and/or their habitat.	Equal The Focused Study Area has limited potential to support SAR species. The alternatives were considered to have similar potential for impact on SAR species.				
Natural Environment Criteria Group Summary	Equal				
SOCIO ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT					
Potential for loss/impact of residential property.	Vhile no residential property is required, there is potential for flooding of residential property located along the Vine Road drain.	No residential property is	required and avoids/ mitigates the risk oding of residential property.		
Potential for disruption to business activity during construction.	Equal All alternatives have minima	I potential for disruption to businesses			

Table 4 Stormwater Management Alternative Designs Evaluation				
Criteria Groups/Criteria	Alternative B – New Conveyance, End of Pipe Control and Use of Vine Road Drain	Alternative C – New Conveyance and End of Pipe Control	Alternative D - New Conveyance, Super-Pipes and new Storm Sewer Outlet	
Potential for lifestyle disruption effects to residents, such as noise or visual impacts.	Neither alternative would ha	ve long-term disruption effects.		
Potential enhance street corridor character.	Equal Neither alternative has the p			
Potential for loss of agricultural land.	Equal Both alternatives result in sin land that is intended for a fur south parking area for the G			
Socio-Economic Environment Criteria Group Summary		Preferred		
CULTURAL ENVIRONMENT				
Archaeological Resources: Potential for impact to registered archaeological sites and areas of archaeological potential.	resources. The proposed SV	r potential for impact to archaeological VM facility/parking area is located in an potential and subject to Stage 2		

Table 4 Stormwater Management Alternative Designs Evaluation					
Criteria Groups/Criteria		e B – New Conveyance, Control and Use of Vine Road Drain		ve C – New Conveyance End of Pipe Control	Alternative D - New Conveyance, Super-Pipes and new Storm Sewer Outlet
Built Heritage Resources: Potential to impact registered cultural heritage properties and properties of cultural interest.	Equal	Equal None of the alternatives have the potential to impact built heritage resources.			
Cultural Environment Criteria Group Summary	Equal				
ENGINEERING/ROAD DESIGN					
Services/Utilities: Potential to impact to services or utilities in the corridor (e.g. water, sanitary, electrical, communications).	Preferred	Potential for conflict with utilities limited to Casablanca Boulevard corridor south of Livingston Ave.	Less Preferred	Additional potential for confl north of Livingston Ave.	ict with utilities along Casablanca Blvd and along the South Service Road.
Construction Staging: Potential for impact to traffic operations during construction.	Preferred	Less conflict and need for coordination with the planned roadway improvements.	Less Preferred	Livingston Avenue results along this section includir	n pipe along Casablanca Blvd north of in need to coordinate with road works ng a possible future grade separated g of the rail tracks.

Table 4 Stormwater Management Alternative Designs Evaluation				
Criteria Groups/Criteria	Alternative B – New Conveyance, End of Pipe Control and Use of Vine Road Drain	Alternative C – New Conveyance and End of Pipe Control	Alternative D - New Conveyance, Super-Pipes and new Storm Sewer Outlet	
Storm Water Management: Potential for impact on SWM infrastructure and potential for increased run-off and flooding.	Less Preferred Preferred Preferred Provides less quantity control with potential for flooding to residential properties along the Vine Road drainage channel.	Preferred Provides greater level of potential to	quantity control and avoids flooding residential properties.	
Engineering/Road Design Criteria Group Summary	Less Preferred	Preferred	Less Preferred	
соѕт				
Relative capital, property and operating cost.	Preferred Lower cost with lower new storm sewer length	Less Preferred High cost due to	greater storm sewer length	
Overall Evaluation Summary	Less Preferred	Less Preferred	Preferred	

Table 5 CN Rail Crossing Treatment Alternative Designs Evaluation					
Criteria Groups/Criteria	Alternative A – Improved At- Grade Crossing	Alternative B – Underpass Grade Separated Crossing	Alternative C – Overpass Grade Separated Crossing		
TRANSPORTATION					
Ability to provide required access to GO Transit Station and other commercial properties.	the alternatives.	impact the GO Transit Station access.	Access can be accommodated under all		
Ability to address existing and future traffic operations deficiencies.	Less Preferred Delays to traffic movement through the corridor.	Preferred Improved flow of traffic through the corridor.	Preferred Improved flow of traffic through the corridor.		
Ability to address vehicle safety issues.	Higher potential for vehicle/train conflicts.	Preferred Potential for vehicle/train conflicts eliminated.	Less Preferred Avoids potential vehicle/train conflicts, however the steep approach grade to the South Service Road could result in some safety issues.		
Ability to provide safe access to residential driveways and properties along the corridor.	Preferred Limited/no impact to existing driveways	Less Preferred Requires relocation and consolidation of 3 residential entrances on the east side of Casablanca Boulevard	Less Casablanca Boulevard for		

Table 5 CN Rail Crossing Treatment Alternative Designs Evaluation				
Criteria Groups/Criteria	Alternative A – Improved At- Grade Crossing	Alternative B – Underpass Grade Separated Crossing	Alternative C – Overpass Grade Separated Crossing	
Ability to provide safe, connected, effective, attractive and convenient cycling and pedestrian environment.		Less Preferred Changes in roadway grades. A tunnel environment for pedestrian and cyclists is generally less preferred due to perceived security issues, which can be mitigated through design.	Less Preferred Would require steep sidewalk/bike path grades which could be challenging for some users.	
Ability to accommodate accessibility requirements along the corridor (e.g. AODA requirements).	Preferred Can meet AODA standard.	Preferred Can meet AODA standard.	Less Preferred Not likely to meet AODA requirements due to required steep grades.	
Transportation Criteria Group Summary	Less Preferred	Preferred	Less Preferred	

Table 5 CN Rail Crossing Treatment Alternative Designs Evaluation				
Criteria Groups/Criteria	Alternative A – Improved At- Grade Crossing	Alternative B – Underpass Grade Separated Crossing	Alternative C – Overpass Grade Separated Crossing	
NATURAL ENVIRONMENT				
Vegetation and Wildlife: Potential for removal of terrestrial vegetation and wildlife habitat including street trees.	Equal Limited natural habitat a of roadside vegetation I		dening of the roadway, a similar amount	
Vegetation and Wildlife: Potential for disturbance to /impact on function of adjacent terrestrial habitat.	N/A - no significant hab	N/A - no significant habitat adjacent to the roadway		
Aquatic Habitat: Potential for loss and/or degradation of aquatic habitat.	Equal No potential to impact aquatic habitat	Equal Extension of a culvert, aquatic habitat impacts minimal.	Equal Extension of a culvert, aquatic habitat impacts minimal.	
Species at Risk: Potential for impact to SAR and/or their habitat.	None of the alternatives have the potential to impact SAR or their habitat.			
Natural Environment Criteria Group Summary		Equal		

Table 5 CN Rail Crossing Treatment Alternative Designs Evaluation						
Criteria Groups/Criteria	Alternative A – Improved At- Grade Crossing		Alternative B – Underpass Grade Separated Crossing		Alternative C – Overpass Grade Separated Crossing	
SOCIO ECONOMIC ENVIRONM	ENT				I	
Potential for loss of residential/business property.	Preferred	Minimal property impacts.	Less Preferred Service Road	Some frontage impacts to residential properties and commercial properties along the South	Less Preferred Transit Stati	Would require acquisition of 3 residences plus some commercial property along the South Service Road. Removal of GO on parking spaces & access s may be required.
Potential for disruption to business activity during construction.	Preferred	Minimal traffic disruption during construction.	Less Preferred	More significant disruption to traffic during construction and for a longer time period.	Less Preferred	More significant disruption to traffic during construction and for a longer time period.
Potential for lifestyle disruption effects to residents, such as noise or visual impacts.	Preferred	No significant change over existing conditions	Less Preferred	Would result in visual change of the street character for a few residents.	Less Preferred	Significant change in views from several residential properties on the east side of Casablanca.
Potential enhance street corridor character.	Preferred	Generally supportive of street character improvements associated with planned lane widening.	Less Preferred	Grade separation is less supportive of street character enhancements.	Less Preferred	Grade separation is less supportive of street character enhancements.

Table 5 CN Rail Crossing Treatment Alternative Designs Evaluation					
Criteria Groups/Criteria		ve A – Improved At- ade Crossing	Alternative B – Underpass Grade Separated Crossing	Alternative C – Overpass Grade Separated Crossing	
Potential for loss of agricultural land.	None of the alternatives have the potential to impact agricultural land.				
Socio-Economic Criteria Group Summary		Preferred	Less Preferred	Less Preferred	
CULTURAL ENVIRONMENT					
Archaeological Resources: Potential for impact to registered archaeological sites and areas of archaeological potential.	ential for impact to registered Equal resources.				
Built Heritage Resources: Potential to impact registered cultural heritage properties and properties of cultural interest.	Equal	No built heritage features in the vicinity of the Rail corridor; none of the alternatives have the potential to impact built heritage resources.			

Appendix K: Alternative Designs Detailed Evaluation

Table 5 CN Rail Crossing Treatment Alternative Designs Evaluation					
Criteria Groups/Criteria Alternative A – Improved At- Grade Crossing Grade Separated Crossing Separated Crossing					
Cultural Environment Criteria Group Summary		Equal			

ENGINEERING/ROAD DESIGN

Services/Utilities: Potential to impact to services or utilities in the corridor (e.g. water, sanitary, electrical, communications).	Preferred- minimal potential for impact on utilities	Less Preferred – Greater potential for impact to existing utilities.	Less Preferred – Greater potential for impact to existing utilities.
Construction Staging: Potential for impact to traffic operations during construction.	Preferred - construction would be relatively straightforward. All alternatives require coordination with Metrolinx.	Less Preferred - complex construction staging likely requiring road closure. Detour route would be required. All alternatives require coordination with Metrolinx.	Less Preferred - complex construction staging likely requiring road closure. Detour route would be required. All alternatives require coordination with Metrolinx.
Storm Water Management: Potential for impact on SWM infrastructure and potential for increased run-off and flooding.	Preferred - requires minimal reworking of local drainage system. Changes would be required for the road widening/additional lanes.	Less Preferred - requires reworking of local drainage system including new SWM facilities would require a pumping station for the subway.	Less Preferred - requires reworking of local drainage system including new SWM facilities

Table 5 CN Rail Crossing Treatment Alternative Designs Evaluation					
Criteria Groups/Criteria	Alternative A – Improved At- Grade Crossing	Alternative B – Underpass Grade Separated Crossing	Alternative C – Overpass Grade Separated Crossing		
Engineering/Road Design Criteria Group Summary	Preferred	Less Preferred	Less Preferred		
COST					
Relative capital, property and operating cost.	Preferred Less costly than the grade separated alternatives	High capital cost for underpass and ongoing costs for operation and maintenance of pump facility.	High capital cost for overpass.		
IMPLEMENTATION - APPROVA	AL				
CN, Metrolinx, and MTO Consultation on approval of the detailed design	Preferred MTO and Metrolinx support as a short- medium term alternative, with mitigation and monitoring. CN consultation to be conducted as part of Detailed Design.	Preferred MTO and Metrolinx support as the long- term alternative. CN consultation to be conducted as part of Detailed Design.	Less Preferred MTO and Metrolinx concerns about implementation and safety challenges.		
Overall Evaluation Summary	Preferred Short- to Medium-Term	Preferred Long Term	Less Preferred		