

## CITY OF SASKATOON COUNCIL POLICY

---

**NUMBER**

---

<b>POLICY TITLE</b> <i>Traffic Calming Policy</i>	<b>ADOPTED BY:</b>	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE</b>
<b>ORIGIN/AUTHORITY</b> <b>xxx</b>	<b>CITY FILE NO.</b> TS 6350-1	<b>PAGE NUMBER</b> <b>1 of 2</b>

### 1. PURPOSE

To establish a uniform and consistent approach for the initiation, assessment, public engagement, implementation and evaluation of Traffic Calming requests that address vehicular speeding and excessive vehicle volumes within the City of Saskatoon.

### 2. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this policy, the traffic calming terms and definitions are identified in the City of Saskatoon Traffic Calming Guide.

### 3. POLICY

Traffic Calming will be used to enhance the safety and functionality of the City's roadways, while ensuring access to properties and accommodating all modes of travel in a safe and appropriately designed environment.

#### 3.1 Principles - The guiding principles for Traffic Calming are:

- 3.1.1 Identify the actual conditions: Traffic Calming is applicable upon confirmation of identifiable neighbourhood needs; through evaluation of recorded data for roadway operations (speed / volume / short-cutting) against required criteria and community support.
- 3.1.2 Quantify the problem: Prioritization of implementation of Traffic Calming shall be evidence based through data collection and survey results used with a Priority / Severity Point System.
- 3.1.3 Involve the Community: Public engagement and community support is a requirement throughout multiple stages of the process.
- 3.1.4 Consider the source of the problem: Most motorists will not shortcut through a neighbourhood unless there is a reason to and the reason is often related to congestion on adjacent major roads. Improvements to the major road network should be considered first, as these might prevent or reduce the need for traffic measures on the neighbourhood streets.
- 3.1.5 Apply traffic calming measures on an area-wide basis: Potential effects on adjacent streets must be considered. If local effects are not considered in advance, a traffic calming solution might simply create or exacerbate problems elsewhere in the community.

- 3.1.6 Avoid access restrictions: Neighbourhood traffic management measures that restrict access or egress should be carefully considered and should be accompanied by public consultation. Often there are as many residents opposed to these types of measures as those in support. Measures which restrict access might also divert traffic to other streets, creating or exacerbating problems elsewhere in the neighbourhood.
  - 3.1.7 Use self-enforcing measures: Measures that maintain a 24-hour presence and do not require police enforcement to be effective are preferable.
  - 3.1.8 Accommodate and consider all users: Mitigation measures shall avoid restricting access and ensure continued accommodation of active modes of transportation, as well as service and emergency vehicles.
  - 3.1.9 Consider all services: Neighbourhood traffic management measures should not impede emergency, transit, and maintenance service access unless alternate measures are agreed upon. Monitor and follow-up: Neighbourhoods shall be monitored for effectiveness of implemented measures (against representative “pre” and “post” data), and residents communicated with to evaluate applied traffic calming actions as well as the process itself. Appropriate actions shall be taken to update and improve field operations and the guidelines.
- 3.2 Initiation - Traffic calming reviews may be initiated by residents of a neighbourhood, City Council or Administration; however the actions for evaluation and criteria used to continue through the process shall be consistent and as per identified requirements of the Traffic Calming Guide.
  - 3.3 Eligibility - Traffic calming may present solutions to address neighbourhood level concerns surrounding motor vehicle speeds or volumes of vehicles shortcutting through communities. Eligibility of roadways for the Traffic Calming process shall be identified through Preliminary Screening requirements.
  - 3.4 Applicability - Traffic calming devices or techniques shall align with best practices identified within the latest edition of the Transportation Association of Canada (TAC) Canadian Guide to Neighbourhood Traffic Calming.
  - 3.5 Process - The traffic calming process outlined in the Traffic Calming Guide will be followed.

#### 4. RESPONSIBILITIES

- 4.1 General Manager, Transportation & Utilities Department
  - a) Receive and respond to traffic-related concerns and requests for traffic calming.
  - b) Establish a system that outlines a process and criteria for a Traffic Calming Program (Traffic Calming Guide).
  - c) Collect and manage traffic data.

- d) Identify potential traffic calming opportunities in new/planned developments and coordinate with development for implementation through design standards.
- e) Review and evaluate Traffic Impact Assessments (TIAs) of new/planned development to identify potential transportation impacts to existing communities.
- f) Update and maintain city guidelines or standards involving traffic calming.
- g) Complete and present to Council, funding requests associated with traffic calming projects.

4.2 Standing Policy Committee on Transportation

- a) Recommend to City Council any changes to this policy required to reflect changing priorities.

4.3 City Council

- a) Review and approve amendments to this policy.
- b) Review, as part of the annual budget process, funding requests associated with traffic calming projects.