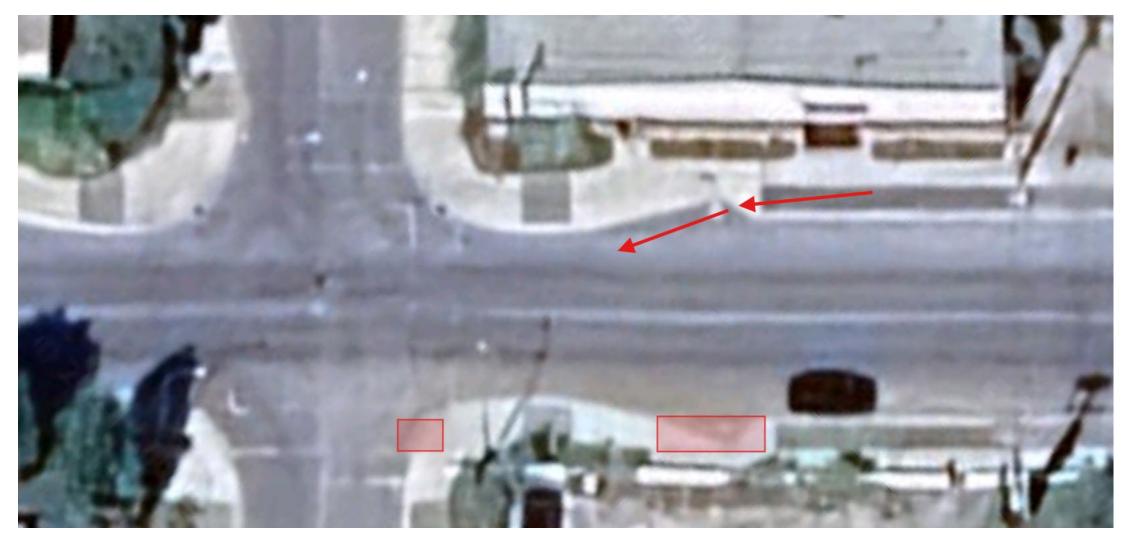
We need to reduce our car dependency

- Pollution
- Physical & mental health
- Public safety
- Financial burden

52nd Street Bike Path



Raised Crosswalks



Frame Lake Trail Extension



Presentation to City Council Becca Denley Oct. 28, 2024

Streets Should be Designed for People First...

Giving people choice in how they navigate their community.

- "Complete Streets" Concept less conflicts with motorized traffic kids feel safe to walk and bike elders can walk, bike or wheel themselves with ease create stronger communities

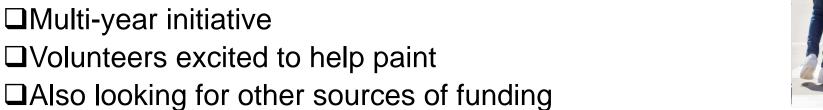
20-40% of people can't, won't, or shouldn't drive vehicles, so it's time that our streets became a place that welcomed people to choose how they move.



□Volunteer-Run-Initiative

Letters of Support from Schools

Artists Robbie Craig, Robyn Scott, Janet Pacey, Alison McCreesh, Aidan Cartwright, etc. Educational, helps to build community □Multi-year initiative □Volunteers excited to help paint









RANGE LAKE ROAD – TRIAL BIKE LANES



RANGE LAKE ROAD - TRIAL BIKE LANES



Range Lake Road Statistics:

Residential Street with 2 schools located on Southeast side of road. Width is 15.5m (51ft) wide Parking available on both sides of the street

Typical Street Standards require: 3m(9.8ft) per vehicular lane 2.5m(8.2ft) for parking. That still leaves 4.5m(14.8ft) to work with...

Highest traffic is during school drop-off

WHAT IF:

Traffic Calming Measures were implemented? Protected, separated Bike Lanes or Multiuse Path was implemented? More kids walked or biked to school? Parents biked with their kids to school?

What would this road start to look like?

RANGE LAKE ROAD - TRIAL BIKE LANES



Option 1: Extend Sidewalk to create a wide multi-use path on West and East Side

Pros:

Bikes have a protected bike lane on both sides of the street

Street Parking still available on both sides

Cons:

RANGE LAKE ROAD - TRIAL BIKE LANES



Option 2: Extend Sidewalk to create a wide multi-use path on West and East Side

- Allow for central shrubs/trees, remove one side of parking.

Pros:

Bikes have a protected bike lane on both sides of the street

Added green space helps to slow traffic while also beautifying space

Cons:

No Parking on North Side, however there are less needs for parking here.

RANGE LAKE ROAD – TRIAL BIKE LANES



Option 3: Keep Parking Where it is on West Side, move parking on South Side away from curb, add buffer for parked car doors, and create protected, bi-directional bike lane

Pros:

Bikes have a protected bike lane on one side of the street

There's space for ALL road users

Cons:

Road users will need to learn how to use intersection at Williams Avenue and other intersections due to 2-way bike traffic. This can be accommodated using a raised bike lane south side of street.

RANGE LAKE ROAD – TRIAL BIKE LANES



At grade, adjustable concrete barrier protected cycle track: Sherbrook St, Winnipeg, ON

In 2017 the City of Winnipeg installed precast concrete barriers along two streets on two existing painted bicycle lanes, Sherbrook Street and Bannantyne Avenue. The barriers are termed adjustable as they can be easily moved and removed. The barriers were installed on a trial basis to determine their technical feasibility.

Size:

Each barrier measures 244 cm long X 30 cm wide x 15 cm high; barriers at the ends of the cycle tracks measure 120 cm long x 45 cm wide x 46 cm high.

Total cost: \$15,000

Cost/metre: \$115

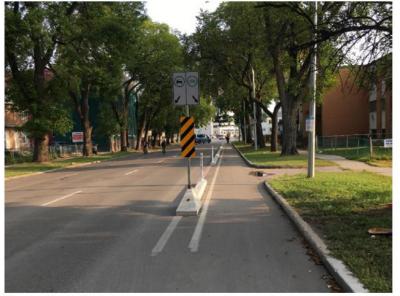


Figure 2: Adjustable concrete barrier protected cycle track on Sherbrook St, Winnipeg, ON. Credit: City of Winnipeg

INCREASE SIGNAGE / NO RIGHT ON RED

Multi-use Paths - Old Airport Road/Franklin
No-Right-on-Red at Gitsel/Franklin







BIKE COUNTERS

Possible Locations: Frame Lake Trail/Old Town/Taylor Road





All cities make mistakes. But only great cities fix them.







NJ MacPherson School

St. Joseph School



William MacDonald and Ecole Allain St. Cyr

Range Lake School



Mildred Hall School



Weledeh and St. Patrick High School



Sir John Franklin High School

K'alemi Dene School



FOK

Budget 2025 Public Presentation to City Council October 28th, 2024

Stage Design Option 2 - Vernacular

The stage design parameters as directed by FotR were as follows:

Stage and green room dimensions around the same as the current stage:

This is approximately 7 metres x 11 metres

The stage height off the ground can remain as is - approximately 600mm above ground.

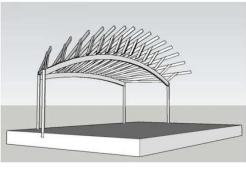
At this stage of design, dimensions are approximate and can be adjusted to suit FotR's needs.

Inspirations & Design

As mentioned in the previous option above, it was observed that the 'vernacular' architectural language of the site was lumber and exposed structure.

This design began with the same roof truss observed in the existing Beer Garden stage. However, in the new design, these trusses rest on two arches, in a design reminiscent of the Main Stage - making this the younger sibling.





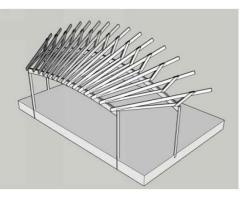
Left: The existing stage with its exposed trusses

Top and right: Reusing the truss deisgn, in a radial fan on two arches, similar to the roof design observed at the Main Stage (below).









Stage Design Option 2 - Vernacular

The front arch is approximately 11m (36ft) wide, while the rear arch is 7.4m (24ft), with the trusses installed radially - fanning out over the front arch. The top members of the trusses project further out; considering the new location of the stage, the design suggests the setting sun with the tursses as its rays.

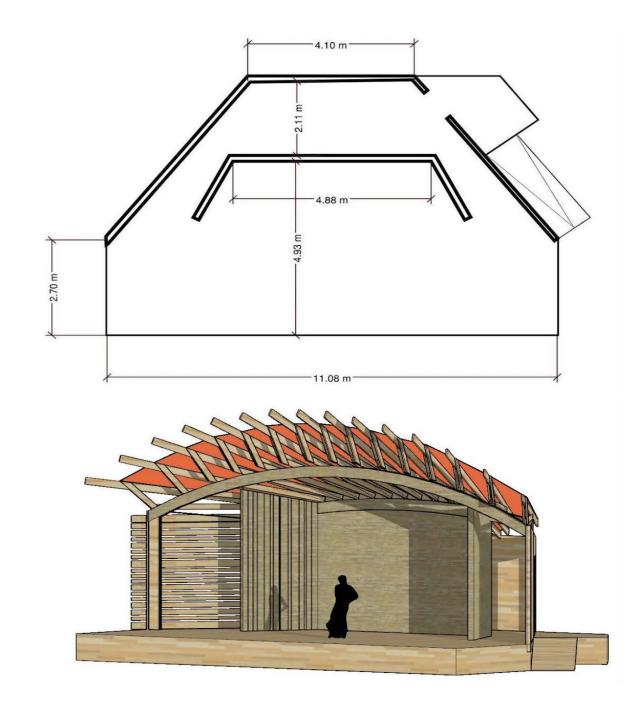
The stage itself is $11.0 \times 7.3 \text{m} (36 \times 24 \text{ft})$. The roof trusses extend approximately 6m, with the green room $(4.0 \times 2.5 \text{m} / 13 \times 8 \text{ft})$ also in the rear of the stage, behind a partition wall. The rear wall is 2.45 metres (~8 \text{ft}) high, while the top of the front trusses reaches 6m (20 \text{ft}). Similar to the first option, strategically placed openings allow for performers to enter and leave the stage without disrupting the performance.

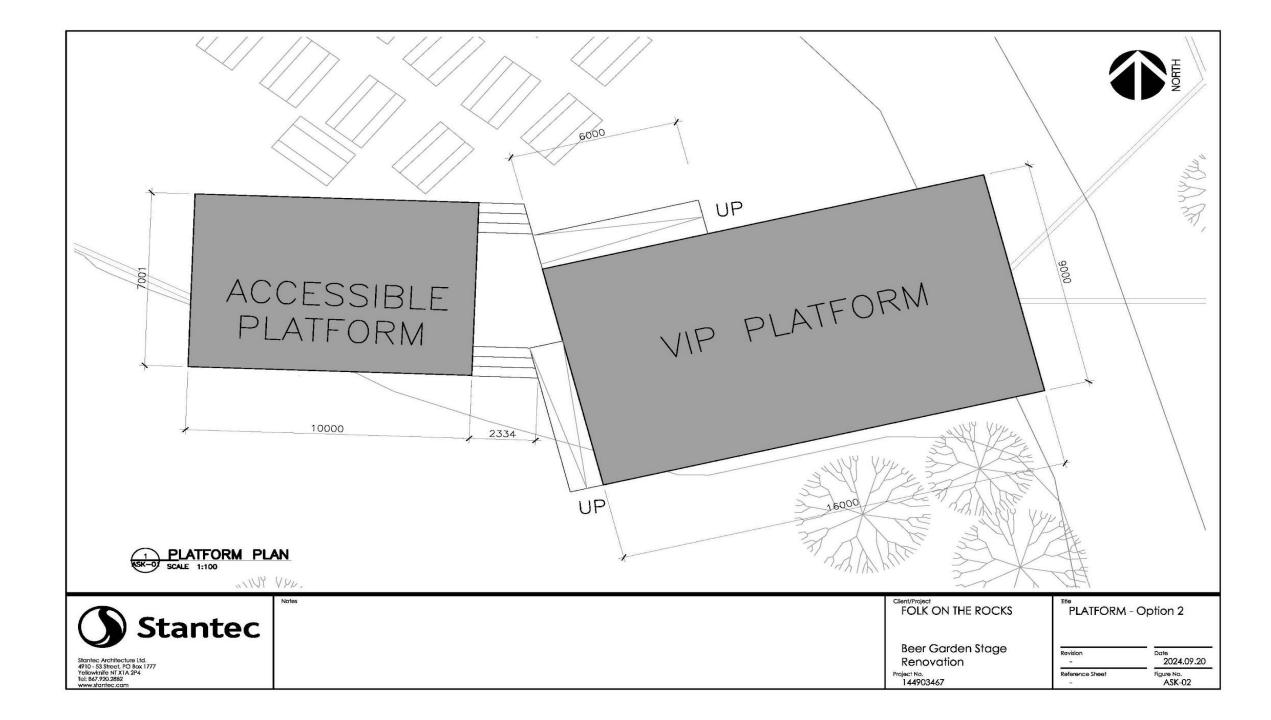
The walls of this stage are also based on $1.2 \times 1.0 \text{m}$ (48"x40") pallets, and this would be visible in the structure and cladding. The intent is to allow the interplay of light. The green room walls at the rear would be more solid; the option of having windows could also be considered.

The stage walls taper towards the rear, as the trusses converge. However, the trusses could also remain parallel, as can be found on the existing stage roof.

There is a partition wall at the approximate midpoint depth of the stage; this also has angled side walls to alow for movement from the green room to the stage on either side.

At this stage of design, dimensions are approximate and can be adjusted to suit FotR's needs.





Community & Economic Impact

- Investment in City Rental Facilities
 - Increased Accessibility
- Increased Safety & Functionality
- Increased Infrastructure Sustainability
- Increased Spending in the Local Economy

Mr. Mar