

Having established the larger nodes, the Expressway and Arterial highway network was first determined. The linkages between the larger nodes formed this network. In cases where more than one highway joined nodes, the most viable link was selected. This process was repeated for all the nodes and classes of highway until the complete highway system network was developed. Upon completion of the network, each linkage was re-examined, evaluated and, in some cases, upgraded or downgraded allowing for special conditions. Input from Senior Regional Staff, other Branches of the Department and selected stakeholders was important in this regard.

Two classes of Arterial Highways were established, namely *Primary Arterial* and *Secondary Arterial*. Primary Arterials are the more important links because they provide intra/inter-provincial and international connections and direct service to the most important and larger population centres. Secondary Arterials connect other important population centres within the province.

iii) Special Categories

Three new categories were identified within the existing road classification groups (expressway, arterial and collector) to accommodate the special characteristics and/or local conditions associated with certain routes. These new categories are:

- 1) National Highway
- 2) Parkway
- 3) Suburban Highway

1) **National Highway:**

A National Highway is any primary route that facilitates interprovincial and international trade and travel by connecting, as directly as possible, a capital city, major provincial population or commercial centre in Canada with:

- ▶ another capital city, major provincial population or commercial centre;
- ▶ a major port of entry or exit to the US highway network; and
- ▶ another transportation mode served directly by the highway mode.

The National Highways in Manitoba are PTH 1, PTH 16, PTH 29, PTH 75, PTH 100, and PTH 101 (proposed).

2) **Parkway:**

A Parkway route is a highway where its construction to required standards is inhibited