widths in the lower end of the range (but not compromising safety) and through utilizing borrow pits. These alternatives should be given serious consideration when prime agricultural or environmentally sensitive land is affected.

## **Pavement Design**

It is recommended that for pavement design, all Expressway and Arterial routes be designed and constructed to carry RTAC loading and to withstand single axle loads of 9 100 kg. Unless justified otherwise, all other provincial highways should be designed and constructed to carry single axle loads of 8 200 kg. It is further recommended that all new roads be designed to carry either RTAC or B1 loading standards and that the present practice of designing A1 roads be dropped.

## **Bridge Design Standards**

## Bridge Width:

The bridge widths for all classes of provincial routes remain the same, except for the minimum bridge width which is recommended to be increased from 8.4 m to 9.6 m to accommodate larger trucks and future growth (life of structure is 50 years plus).

## Bridge Loading:

All new bridges are to be designed to carry HSS 25 or HS 30 lane loadings.