Manitoba Highways and Transportation January 1998

## TRANSPORTATION DIAMBING DOLLOY, TO 2 /00

TRANSPORTATION PLANNING POLICY: TP 2/98										
BASIC DESIGN	STANDARDS FOR	PROVINCIAL	HIGHWAYS	(FOR N	NEW 8	MAJOR	RECONSTRUCTION			

Transportation 27 11																
January 1998			ESTIMATED 10 - YEAR ANNUAL AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC													
	E	XPRESSWAYS	то ве													
	Λ	RIMARY RTERIALS	DETERMINED	1000 - 6000 ②	UNDER 1000											
		ECONDARY RTERIALS	BY 2		1000 - 6000 ②			500 - 1000			UNDER 500 9					
	С	OLLECTORS	ANALYSIS				1	000 - 7000	2		300 - 1000		U	NDER 300	*****	
DRAWING No. (CR	OSS SECT	TION)	1 E	2/2G	3	3		4		5 / 5S1 / 5S2		6				
NUMBER OF LANE	MBER OF LANES		MULTI - LANE ()	TWO - LANE	TWO - LANE		TWO - LANE		TWO - LANE			TWO - LANE				
TERRAIN		F	ALL	ALL	FLAT	ROLLING/RUGGED	FLAT	ROLLING	RUGGED	FLAT	ROLLING	RUGGED	FLAT	ROLLING	RUGGED	
DESIGN SPEED -	km/h		130 A	120 A	120 A	110 A	120	110	100	110	100	90	100	90	80	
CURVATURE - MIN	NIMUM RA	NDIUS - m 10	950 DA	750 A	750 A	600 A	750	600	440	600	440	340	440	340	250	
VERTICAL CURVE			S = 65 , C = 120	S = 60 , C = 105	S = 60 , C = 105	S = 55 , C = 85	S=60,C=105	S=55,C=85	S=50,C=70	S=55,C=85	S=50,C=70	S=40,C=55	S=50,C=70	S=40,C=55	S=30,C=35	
GRADIENT - MAXI		<u> </u>		3 (A)	3 (A)	5 <u>A</u>	3	6	7	3	6	7	4	7	8	
STOPPING SIGHT DISTANCE - m		260 A	240 A	240 A	220 A	240	220	200	220	200	170	200	170	140		
PASSING SIGHT DISTANCE - m 4		NOT APPLICABLE	800	800	740	800	740	680	740	680	620	680	620	560		
SURFACE TYPE		CONCRETE OR BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT	CONCRETE OR BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT	CONCRETE OR BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT		CONCRETE OR BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT		SURFACE TREATMENT (9)								
LANE WIDTH - m			3.7	3.7	3	7		3.7		3.7 9		9	N. A.			
SHOULDER WIDTH	I - m		2-3 RIGHT 8 A	3.0 ® A	2.	5 8 A		2.0	8 A	8 A 1.0 - 1.5 8 9 A		89A		N. A.		
ROADBED WIDTH	ROADBED WIDTH - m		VARIABLE	VARIABLE	VARI	ABLE		VARIABLE			VAR <b>I</b> ABLE	9	8	8.4	8.4	
MEDIAN - m         DEPRESSED (\$\frac{1}{3}\$           WIDTH         CURBED (\$\frac{1}{6}\$)		15 MIMIMUM 20-40 NORMAL	N. A.	N. A.		N. A.		N. A.			N. A.					
		CURBED 6	5-12 NORMAL													
RIGHT OF WAY - m		AS REQUIRED	60	60		60			50	9	45	50	50			
STRUCTURES CLEAR	CLEAR WIDTH	UNDER 60 m LONG	PAVEMENT PLUS SHOULDERS	13.2	12		12.0		9.6 - 10.8			9.6				
WIDTHS BASED ON THE ASSUMPTION OF		≧ 60 m LONG	10.8	10.8	9.	9.6				9.6						
1.2 m INCREMENTS		DADING		HSS 25 TRUCK OR HS 30 (LANE LOADING) FOR PTH OR MAJOR PR STRUCTURES. HSS 25 FOR MINOR PR STRUCTURES.												
VERTICAL CLEARANCE   ALL 5.0 m (ALLOWS FOR 0.1 m RESURFACING DEPTH)																
NOTE: IN SEVERAL TURNS STANDARDS ARE A MUNICIPAL TO BE DESTROYS INVESTIGATED AND ASSESSED TO SEVERAL TO SEVERA																

NOTE: IN GENERAL THESE STANDARDS ARE A MINIMUM, TO BE BETTERED WHEN FEASIBLE, LOWERING MAY BE CONSIDERED WHEN HEAVY ECONOMIC PENALTY OR MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT RESULTS.									
1. FULL CONTROL OF ACCESS WHENEVER POSSIBLE: No. OF LANES DETERMINED BY CAPACITY ANALYSIS.	(A) FOR DESIGN SPEED AND ASSOCIATED PARAMETERS ON MULTI-LANE COLLECTORS, NATIONAL HIGHWAYS, PARKWAYS								
2. FACTORS SUCH AS ECONOMICS, SAFETY, HOURLY FLOWS, TRUCK TRAFFIC, SEASONAL VARIATIONS, THE FUNCTION OF THE HIGHWAY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS HAS A BEARING ON THE DECISION TO FOUR LANE.	AND SUBURBAN HIGHWAYS CONSULT ENGINEERING & TECHNICAL SERVICES.  (B) OTHER FEATURES IN THE VICINITY OF THE STRUCTURE SUCH AS INTERSECTIONS, ROAD CURVATURE, THE NEED FOR A SIDEWALK, ETC., COULD AFFECT THE REQUIRED STRUCTURE WIDTH. CLEAR WIDTH IS "IN TO IN" OF CURBS.								
3. ALL GRADES SHOULD BE REVIEWED FOR SLOPE AND LENGTH TO DETERMINE IF THERE IS A NEED									
FOR A TRUCK CLIMBING LANE.	(C) WIDTH OF 2 LANE, 1 - WAY OVERPASS. FOR MORE THAN 4 LANE DIVIDED OR FOR UNDERPASS, CONSULT ENG. & TECH. SERVICES.								
4. IT IS DESIRABLE TO PROVIDE PASSING SIGHT DISTANCE ON A MINIMUM 25% OF ANY 2 km AND A MINIMUM OF 50% IN ANY 15 km.	MINIMUM RECOMMENDED RADIUS: 1100 - 1200 m ON TRANS CANADA HIGHWAY								
5. MEDIAN WIDTH INCLUDES THE INSIDE SHOULDER.	(E) STANDARDS FOR FRONTAGE/SERVICE ROADS AS PER DRAWING № 5 OR 6 (EXCEPT FOR RIGHT OF WAY REQUIREMENTS.)								
6. MEDIAN WIDTH MAY INCLUDE A 0.3 - 0.5 m CURB OFFSET (CURB NOT RECOMMENDED FOR RURAL AND HIGH SPEED ROADWAYS).	(E) USE OF RUGGED TERRAIN STANDARDS MUST BE JUSTIFIED ON BASIS OF SUCH FACTORS AS SIGNIFICANT REDUCTION IN CONSTRUCTION COSTS AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS. ONLY TO BE CONSIDERED WITHIN SUCH AREAS AS THE WESTERN UPLANDS. DEEP RIVER VALLEYS AND THE CANADIAN SHIELD.								
7. BASE COURSE AND ASPHALT SURFACE TREATMENT OR CALCIUM CHLORIDE ON WELL DRAINED A3 OR BETTER SOILS; HEAVIER PAVEMENT , IF WARRANTED, ON POORLY DRAINED A4-A7 SOILS.	RECOMMENDED BY	TO THE OTHER OTHERS.	APPROVED BY						
8. SEE APPLICABLE CROSS SECTION FOR PAVED SHOULDER TREATMENT (BASED ON THE PAVED SHOULDER POLICY).									
9. CONSIDER STAGE CONSTRUCTION, IF SURFACE TREATMENT NOT POSSIBLE FOR 5-10 YEARS OR IF THE FUNCTION OF THE HIGHWAY SO WARRANTS.									
10. HORIZONTAL CURVE DATA BASED ON MAXIMUM SUPERELEVATION OF 6%.	DIRECTOR, TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT	DIRECTOR, HIGHWAY PLANNING & DESIGN	A.D.M., TRANSPORTATION POLICY, PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT	A.D.M., ENGINEERING & TECHNICAL SERVICES					