#### THE RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF EAST ST. PAUL

#### **POLICY, PROCEDURES & DIRECTIVES MANUAL**

Reference	Classification
Public Works	Policy
Title	Pages
Street Classifications and Road Construction Standards Policy	10
Authority	Effective Date
Council	May 13, 2009
Approved	Index
Resolution No. 191/2009	PUB-115

# **PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to set out guidelines and conditions for street classifications and road construction standards within the boundaries of the Rural Municipality of East St. Paul.

## <u>POLICY</u>

- 1) The Rural Municipality of East St. Paul (RMESP) reserves the right to request the completion of a Traffic Impact Statement (TIS) or a Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) for each subdivision. The requirement for the TIS or TIA will be identified in the Development Agreement.
- 2) The TIS/TIA will identify the current and projected traffic volumes on adjacent roads, the required traffic control (i.e. stop signs, traffic signals, roundabouts), and the required intersection treatments to enhance traffic operations (i.e. deceleration lanes, four-laning divided, left-turn lanes). Any required improvements will be the responsibility of the developer.
- 3) All geometric road design standards will adhere to *The City of Winnipeg Transportation Standards Manual* or the *Transportation Association of Canada Geometric Design Guide for Canadian Roads.*
- 4) Minimum longitudinal grades for urban roads is suggested at 0.5%, with a suggested minimum grade of 1.0% at intersection roads and cul-de-sacs. The requirement for reducing the minimum grades must be demonstrated to the RMESP for consideration.
- 5) Minimum longitudinal grades for rural ditches is suggested at 0.1%. Minimum longitudinal grades for urban ditches and/or swales is suggested at 0.4%. The requirement for reducing in the minimum grades must be demonstrated to the RMESP for consideration.
- 6) All construction materials and methods of construction is to adhere to the most recent revisions to The City of Winnipeg Standard Construction Specifications. These standards can be found at the following web address:

http://www.winnipeg.ca/finance/findata/matmgt/std\_const\_spec/current/standard\_construction\_specifications.pdf.

7) The above mentioned standards do not supercede the requirements of the Development Agreement.

### STREET CLASSIFICATIONS AND ROAD CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS

# 1. Minor Arterial

Function: The function of a Minor Arterial is to carry traffic flow from major traffic

originator such as shopping centres, residential subdivisions, commercial subdivisions and industrial subdivisions. Minor Arterials collect and distribute traffic between major thoroughfares, other arterials and collector streets.

Right of way width:

Minimum 32 metres (Urban Cross-Section)

• Minimum 54 meters (Rural Cross-Section)

Cross section: see Figure 1.0

Traffic lanes: 4 or more

Traffic Volumes: up to 20,000 vehicles per day

Access Conditions: Only collectors (i.e.: residential and commercial) and local streets (i.e.:

residential and commercial) may intersect roadway. Direct access by any adjacent property is not permitted. Minor arterials, as a minimum, have a four-lane divided cross section. Sidewalks are typically provided on both sides

of the street.

### 2. Industrial Collector

Function: The function of an Industrial Collector is to carry and distribute traffic flow

between local industrial streets and arterial streets. The secondary function is

to provide access for fronting industrial development.

Right of way width:

Minimum 20 metres (Urban Cross-Section)

Minimum 30 meters (Rural Cross-Section)

Cross section: see Figure 2.0

Traffic lanes: 2 or more

Traffic Volumes: up to 20,000 vehicles per day

**Access Conditions:** 

Direct access to fronting property is permitted. Industrial Collectors may intersect with arterials, industrial collectors and local industrial streets. Industrial collectors, as a minimum, have a four-lane undivided cross section. Sidewalks are typically provided on one side of the street. Industrial Collectors may be transitioned into a median divided cross-section as they approach other collector or minor arterial streets.

#### 3. Residential Collector

Function:

The function of a Residential Collector is to collect and distribute traffic between local and arterial streets. The secondary function is to provide access to secondary traffic generators such as commercial developments, etc. Residential collector streets also carry traffic between bordering neighbourhoods.

Right of way width:

- Minimum 20 meters with 8.0 meter pavement as an Urban Cross-Section without parking lanes.
- Minimum 22 metres with 10-meter pavement as an Urban Cross-Section with one side parking permitted.
- Minimum 24 meters with 21.6m pavement as an Urban Cross-Section.
- Minimum 32 meters with 8.0 meter pavement c/w frontage roads as an Urban Cross-Section.
- Minimum 34 metres with 7.4 meter pavement as a Rural Cross-Section.

Cross section: see Figure 3.0 a) and 3.0 b)

Traffic lanes: 2 or more

Traffic Volumes: up to 4,000 vehicles per day

Access Conditions: No direct driveway access is permitted to this class of street. Sidewalks are

typically provided on both sides of the street. Residential Collector streets may be transitioned into a median divided cross section as they approach

other collector or arterial intersections.

4. Local Industrial

Function: The function of a Local Industrial Street is to provide direct access to abutting

properties. Local industrial streets primarily serve traffic with an origin or destination along its length. Local Industrial Streets are not intended to carry

traffic between two streets of a higher classification.

Right of way width: Minimum 22 metres (Urban Cross-Section)

Minimum 30 meters (Rural Cross-Section)

Cross section: see Figure 2.0

Traffic Lanes: 2

Traffic Volumes: up to 4,000 vehicles per day

Access Conditions: Direct access to fronting property is permitted. Sidewalks may be provided on

one side of the street if warranted. Local Industrial Streets are typically undivided, but may transition to a median divided cross section at

intersecting streets.

5. <u>Local Residential</u>

Function: The function of a Local Residential Street is to provide direct access to

abutting properties. Local Residential Streets are not intended to carry high volumes of traffic. Local Residential Streets primarily serve traffic with an origin or destination along its route and is not intended to carry traffic

between neighbourhoods or between streets of a higher classification.

Right of way width: Minimum 20 metres (Urban Cross-Section)

Minimum 30 metres (Rural Cross-Section)

Cross section: see Figure 4.0 a) and 4.0 b)

Traffic Volumes: up to 1,000 vehicles per day

Access Conditions: Direct access to fronting property is permitted. Sidewalks may be provided on

one side of the street if warranted. Parking is restricted to 1 side. Minimum

radii for inside radii on a local residential street is 9.0 meters.

Figure 1.0

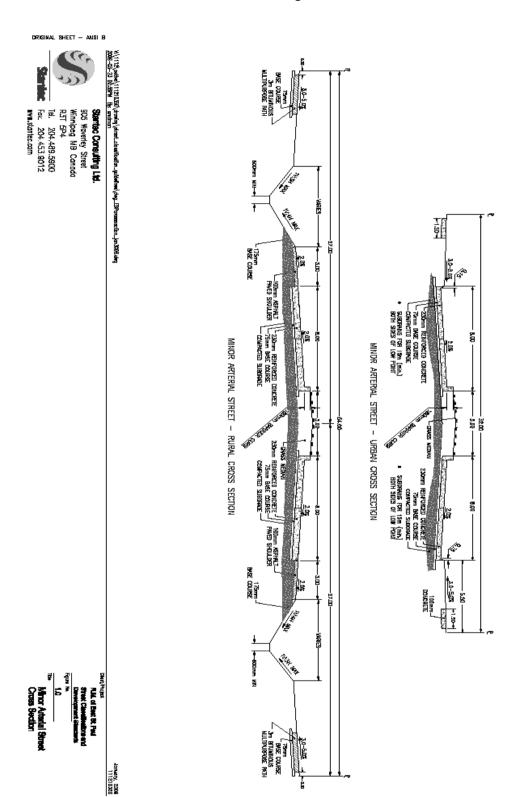


Figure 2.0

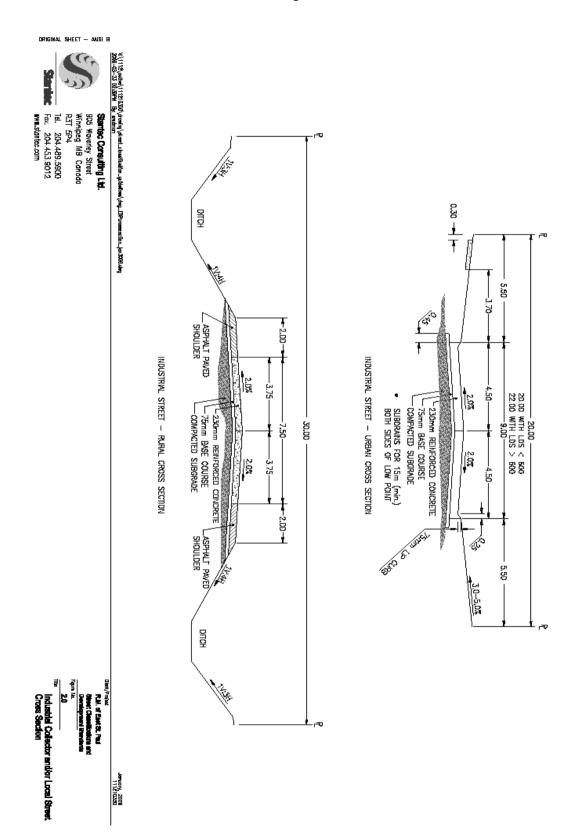


Figure 3.0 a)

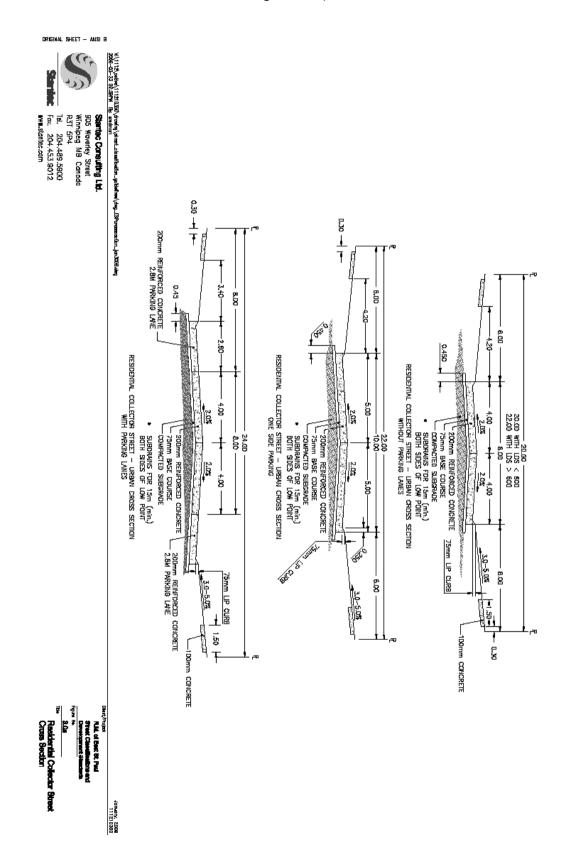


Figure 3.0 b)

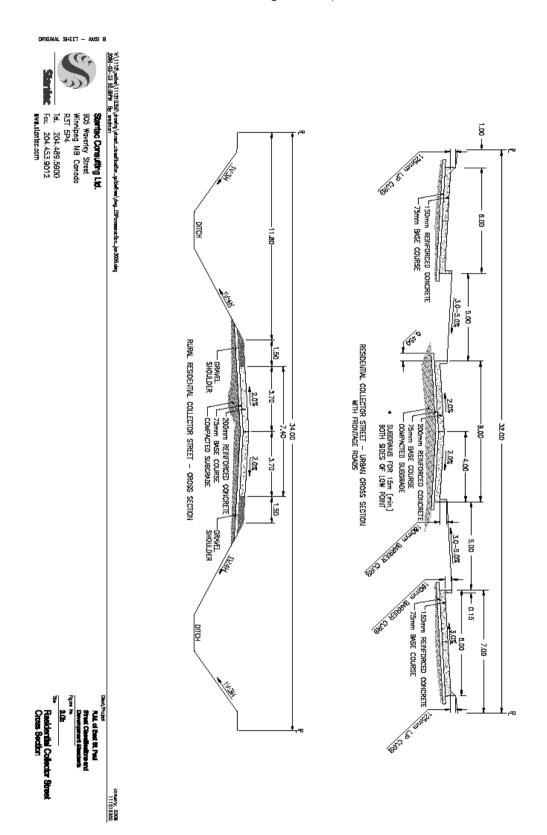


Figure 4.0 a)

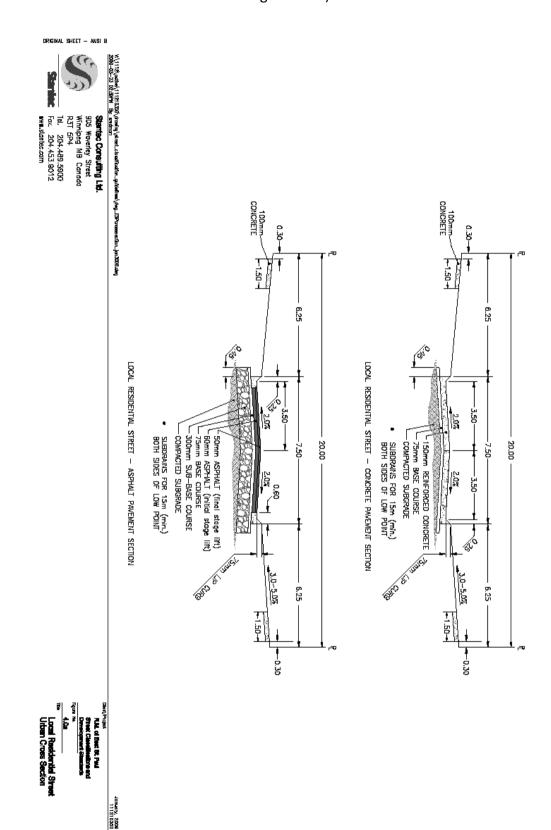


Figure 4.0 b)

