

**APPENDIX B**

**Pipeline Loading  
Assessments, Fort  
Garry/St. Vital Feedermain  
Bishop Grandin at Pembina  
Highway**

July 21, 2010

Project No. 60150576 (4.2)

**VIA E-MAIL (JacksonWT@mmm.ca)**

Wally Jackson, P. Eng.  
Project Engineer  
MMM Group Limited  
111-93 Lombard Avenue  
Winnipeg, MB R3B 3B1

Dear Mr. Jackson:

**Regarding: Pipeline Loading Assessments, Fort Garry/St. Vital Feedermain – Bishop Grandin at Pembina Highway**

As per your request, we have reviewed the impact of the active transportation path near the intersection of Bishop Grandin and Pembina Highway, overtop of the Fort Garry/St. Vital Feedermain. We believe that the proposed construction can be performed safely, subject to the recommendations and construction limitations noted herein.

This report does not address the existing condition of the Fort Garry/St. Vital Feedermain to withstand additional loading. All findings within this report assume the existing Feedermain is in good condition and capable of functioning within the original design intent.

Based on the information provided, we believe that the work can be undertaken with the feedermain in service; however, the work needs to be very carefully implemented to minimize the possibility of initiating a feedermain failure. It is extremely important to delineate the feedermain location in the field accurately, to construct the works to grades noted, and to preclude the temporary storage of materials over the feedermain.

Discussions with the Water Services Division of the Water and Waste Department will be required to get final approval for these recommendations. While we can and will secure approval in concept at this time, some of the risk considerations are dependent on other activities that may be taking place on the Regional Water System and, therefore, the recommendations noted herein will need to be reviewed once the actual timing for construction has been finalized.

As noted above, when construction is carried out it is critical that the controls noted herein be implemented by your staff and the Contractor (and any Subcontractors) and that all personnel at the site be made cognizant of the significance of working in close proximity to the feedermain. A feedermain failure would be catastrophic (prestressed concrete pipe typically fails in a non-ductile mode) with the potential to cause extensive damage to infrastructure in the area and adjacent properties.

## Data Collection and Review

In order to complete the analysis, we reviewed the following information:

- Original construction record drawings as provided by the City of Winnipeg WWD (attached in Appendix A):
  - Drawing D-1646 and D-1647
- Original pipe specification sheets from Canron (Hyprescon), as provided by the City of Winnipeg (attached in Appendix B)
- Original Pipe Laying Schedules, as provided by the City of Winnipeg (attached in Appendix B)
- Proposed construction drawings for work overtop the Fort Garry/St. Vital Feedermain, as provided by Mr. Wally Jackson. (attached in Appendix C)
- AWWA Standard C301-84 - Prestressed Concrete Pressure Pipe, Steel-Cylinder Type
- AWWA Standard C301-07 - Prestressed Concrete Pressure Pipe, Steel-Cylinder Type

The affected portion of Fort Garry/St. Vital Feedermain was constructed in 1988 as part of the Bishop Grandin / Pembina Highway interchange project. The pipe is a 750 mm (30") Prestressed Lined Cylinder Pipe manufactured by Canron (Hyprescon). The feedermain pipe was constructed in accordance to AWWA C301-84 and designed utilizing the "Cubic Parabola Design Method". The proposed active transportation path construction along Bishop Grandin will affect the feedermain just to the west of the CN Letellier Subdivision tracks and again near Pembina Highway.

For the purposes of this loading assessment we will designate the feedermain crossings as Crossing 1 and Crossing 2. Crossing 1 will denote the feedermain crossing nearest to Pembina Highway. Crossing 2 will denote the feedermain crossing just to the west of the CN Tracks.

Based on record information the pipe invert at Crossing 1 is 228.500 m. This corresponds to a top of pipe elevation of 229.340 m. The proposed construction drawings indicate an existing ground elevation at this location of approximately 232.900 m. This produces a final cover of 3.560 m (11.68') and a construction cover of 3.285 m (10.78') given a pavement structure of 0.275 m.

Based on record information the pipe invert at Crossing 2 is 228.787 m. This corresponds to a top of pipe elevation of 229.627 m. The proposed construction drawings indicate a pavement elevation of 232.710 m. This produces a final cover of 3.083 m (10.12') and a construction cover of 2.808 m (9.21') given a pavement structure of 0.275 m.

On review of design notes received from the City of Winnipeg, the pipe was designed with the following properties:

- $P_o$  value of 200 psi.  $P_o$  is the internal pressure that exactly relieves compression in the pipe concrete core caused by prestressing wire.
- Working pressure  $P_w$  of 690 kPa (100 psi)
- Transient pressure allowance  $P_t$  of 344 kPa (50 psi)
- Prestressing wire area of  $A_y = 0.301 \text{ in}^2/\text{lin.ft.}$
- $W_o$  value of 6220 lbs/lin ft, which is nine tenths of the 3 edge bearing strength
- External loading conditions
  - Cover depth of 3.1 m (10')
  - HS20 live loading
  - Trench width 1.92 m (6.3')
  - Soil weight of  $1925 \text{ kg/m}^3$  ( $120 \text{ lb/ft}^3$ )
  - Load factor 1.5

## Loading Analysis

The original design notes were reviewed and compared to the proposed conditions. The proposed end use and construction conditions appear to be consistent with the original design criteria.

The Fort Garry/St. Vital Feedermain typically operates under sustained pressures less than 80 psi. The current AWWA C304 standard requires a minimum transient allowance of the greater of 40 percent of the working pressure or 40 psi which should be an ample transient allowance in this portion of the feedermain network.

Live and dead loads were computed for the proposed path as well as construction cover conditions. In the original design, dead loads were calculated assuming a trench condition, with trench width equal to pipe outside diameter plus 0.6 m (2'). While this is a commonly used design criterion, experience suggests that control of trench width is difficult to achieve and trenches often exceed these design values, especially with veed out trenches. A more conservative criterion is a positive projection embankment load, using a Heger load distribution vertical arching factor of 1.4, which corresponds to a Type 2 ASCE Standard Installation. Live loads were computed using an AASHTO Alternate Tandem and HS20 design vehicle in passing mode.

Original project specifications, trench sections, and considerable experience in test excavations around local feeder mains indicate that compacted sand was used in the embedment zone. Based on long term research of Heger, McGrath and others<sup>1</sup>, a conservative bedding factor for this type of installation would be 1.9, consistent with what is commonly referred to as Class B bedding. Dead loading was calculated based on an assumed soil density of 120 lbs/ft<sup>3</sup> which is consistent with current standard design practice.

Analysis of the dead and live loads imparted on the pipe show that long term proposed loads exceed that of short term construction loads. This is due to the depth of cover and reduced influence of live loads at the depth of cover present. Because of this the long term loads were used in our loading assessment of the pipe.

Analysis of the 750 mm PCCP feedermain was done using a stress analysis method and checked with the cubic parabola method (original design method). **Figure 1** shows that the long term transient loading on the pipe for the first pipe crossing. The figure shows that the imparted loading on the pipe is well within its strength envelope. **Figure 3** shows the long term transient loading for the second crossing. The loading is also well within the strength envelope of the pipe.

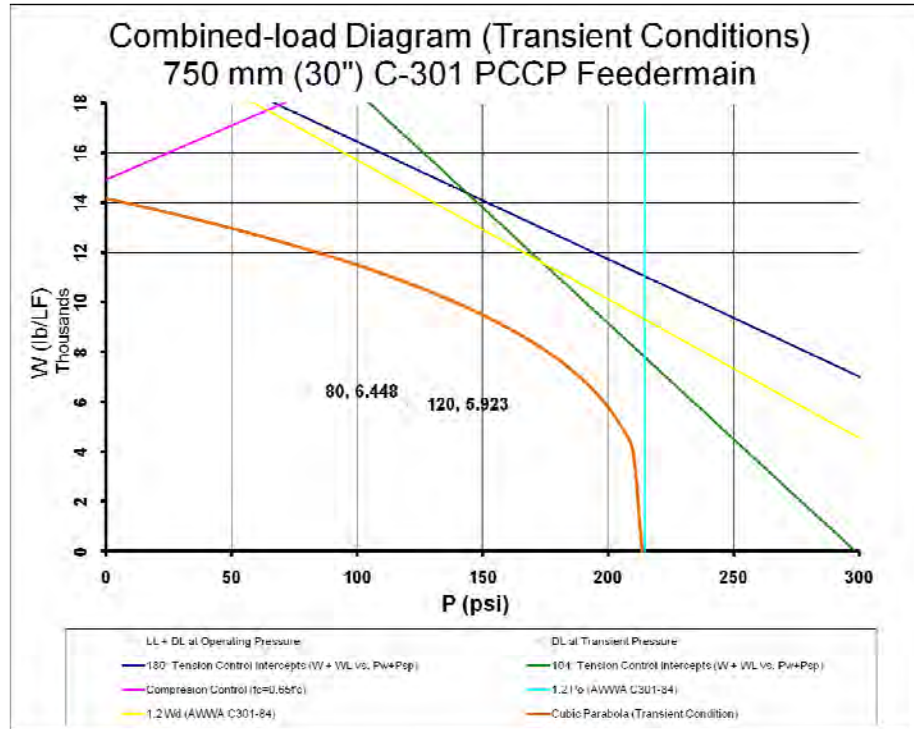
**Figure 3** shows the combined-load vs. depth of cover. On the graph the maximum dead load and combined loads are shown along with the final cover found at each site. The graph indicates that the pipe is sensitive to an increase in dead loading as at depths above 5.8 m (19') the dead load intercepts the pipes strength envelope. It is therefore important to limit additional cover and surcharge loading on the pipe. Loads presented in all figures are actual estimated loads.

**Figure 3** also includes loading analysis for several typical types of construction equipment that may be utilized at this site. Due to the depth of cover found at this site the construction equipment does exceed the long term loading conditions. This information is provided as a guideline for potential contractors to assess equipment requirements for construction. Actual equipment used must be verified in terms of the recommendations provided below.

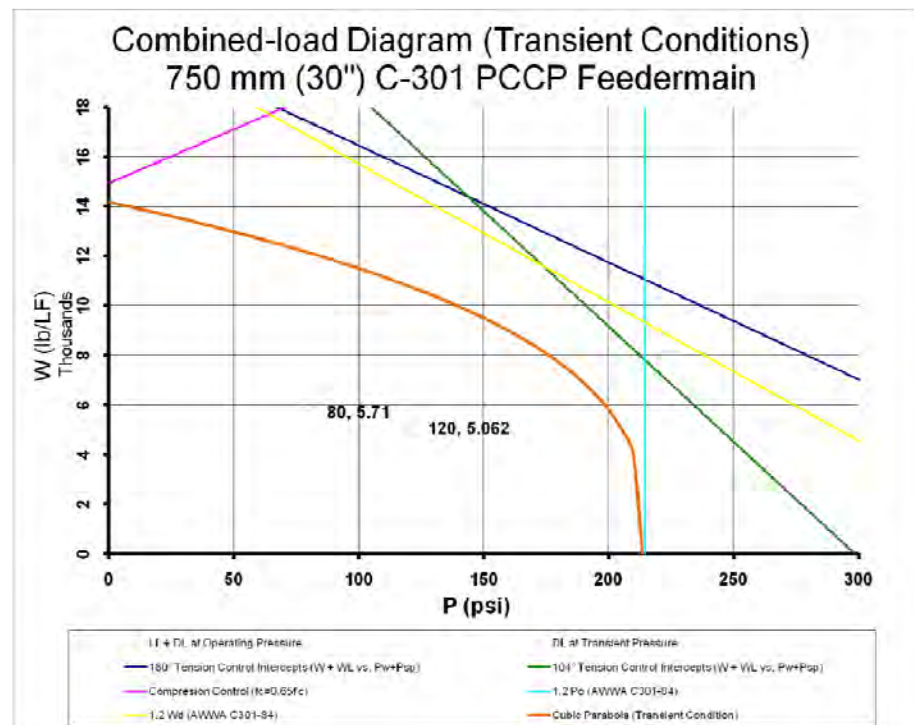
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<sup>1</sup> American Concrete Pipe Association, *Concrete Pipe Technology Handbook – A Presentation of Historical and Current State-of-the-art Design and Installation Methodology*, March 1993

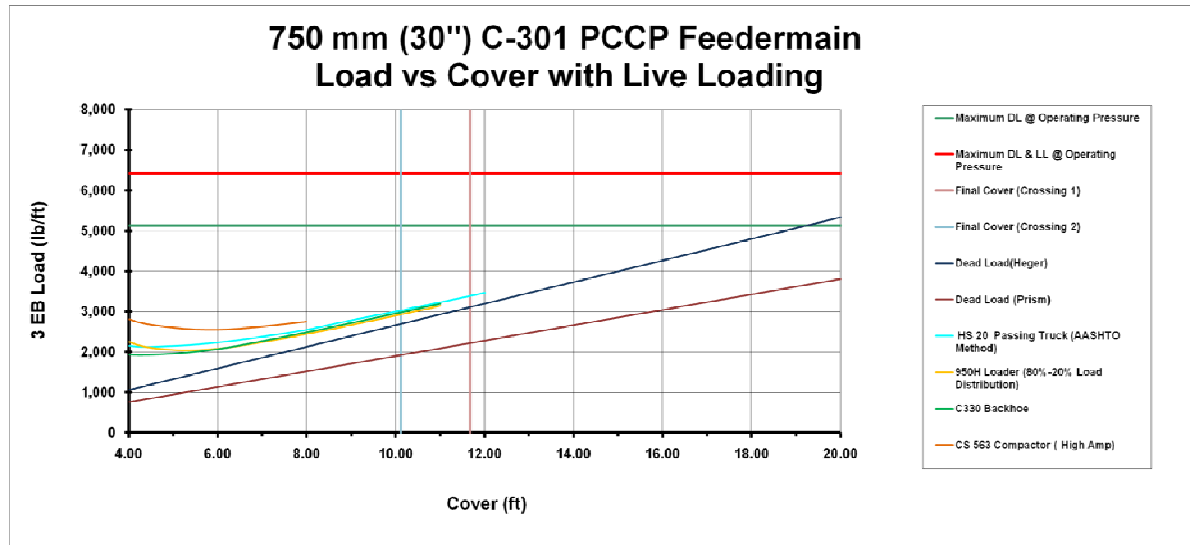
**Figure 1 - Combined-Load Diagram for Crossing 1 (Long Term Loading)**



**Figure 2 - Combined-Load Diagram for Crossing 2 (Long Term Loading)**



**Figure 3 - Combined Load vs. Cover (750 mm C-301 Feedermain)**



### Thermal Protection and Frost Loading

The proposed construction does not change the pipe cover significantly. While cover over the pipe exceeds Winnipeg design standards, the replacement of soil with pavement and granular road base structure, combined with loss of potential winter snow cover will increase frost penetration at the site. However, due to the depth of cover, additional frost protection is not warranted.

### Feedermain Operational Limitations

Due to the depth of cover over the feedermain, and the scope of the work, we do not believe that the feedermain is required to be taken out of service for construction, provided the construction monitoring and controls noted herein are adhered to. The applied loads to the feedermain during construction should be conservatively within the operating limitations for the pipe. Applied loads should be less than the applied loads during normal operations and, therefore, while there is reason to operate with an abundance of caution, there is not a technical reason to remove the feedermain from service to facilitate construction.

### Construction Limitations and Recommendations

Based on the analysis completed, the proposed path construction should be able to be safely constructed, based on the live loads and earth covers noted above and subject to the following implementation recommendations:

Contractors carrying out repair work or working in close proximity to the Feedermain shall meet the following conditions and technical requirements:

- 1) Pre-work, Planning and General Execution
  - a. No work shall commence at the site until the Construction Method Statement has been accepted and the Feedermain location has been clearly delineated in the field. The Method Statement is a submission from the contractor intended to describe

construction sequence and procedures, as well as demonstrate knowledge and conformance to these recommendations.

- b. Contact the City of Winnipeg WWD Department, Construction Services Coordinator (Andy Vincent) prior to construction.
- c. Work shall only be carried out with equipment that has been reviewed and quantified in terms of its loading implications by the Contract Administrator.
- d. Vehicular traffic that is compliant to City of Winnipeg load restrictions will be permitted to cross the Feedermain once suitable granular subbase is in place that will adequately support loads without rutting. Feedermain crossings shall be temporarily constructed to the same grade as the proposed pavement.
- e. For transverse crossings of the Feedermain in support of pavement construction activities, designate crossing locations and confine equipment crossing the pipe(s) to these locations. Reduce equipment speeds to levels that minimize the impacts of impact loading.
- f. For construction work activities either longitudinally or transverse to the alignment of the Feedermain work only with equipment and in the manner stipulated in the accepted Construction Method Statement and the supplemental requirements noted herein.
- g. Subgrade, subbase and base construction shall be kept in a rut free condition at all times. Construction equipment is prohibited from crossing pipelines until subbase is constructed and the grade is sufficient to support the equipment without rutting.
- h. Granular material, construction material, soil or other material shall not be stockpiled on the pipelines or within 5 metres of the pipe centerline.
- i. Where work is in proximity to the Feedermain, utilize construction practices and procedures that do not impart excessive vibration loads on the Feedermain or that would cause settlement of the subgrade below the Feedermain. Only single live loads will be permitted on the Feedermain at any one time until pavements are in place.

## 2) Excavation

- a. Where there is less than 1.6 metres of earth cover over the Feedermain and further excavation is required either adjacent to or over the feedermain, utilize only smooth edged excavation buckets, soft excavation or hand excavation techniques.
- b. Where there is less than 2.5 m of earth cover over the feedermain, offset backhoe or excavation equipment from Feedermain, a minimum of 3 m from Feedermain centerline, to carry out excavation.
- c. Equipment should not be allowed to operate while positioned directly over the Feedermain.

## 3) Subgrade Construction

- a. Subgrade compaction shall be limited to static compaction methods within 3 metres of the Feedermain and only with equipment that are well within the rated loading capacity of the Feedermain.
- b. Stage work activities to minimize the time period that unprotected subgrade is exposed to the environment and protect the subgrade against the impacts of adverse weather if subbase/ base course construction activities are not sequential with excavation.

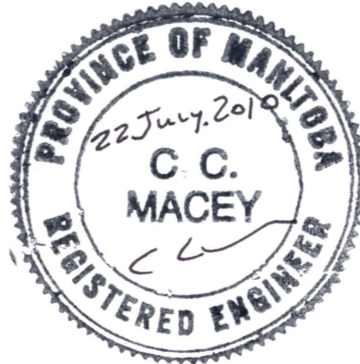


- 4) Subbase and Base Course Construction
- a. Subbase or base course materials shall not be dumped directly on pipelines but shall be stockpiled outside limits noted in these recommendations and shall be carefully bladed in-place.
  - b. Subbase compaction shall be either carried out by static methods without vibration or with smaller approved equipment such as hand held plate packers or smaller roller equipment.
- 5) The Contractor shall ensure that all work crew members understand and observe these requirements. Prior to commencement of on-site work, the Contractor shall jointly conduct an orientation meeting with the Contractor Administrator with all superintendents, foremen and heavy equipment operators to make all workers on site fully cognizant of the limitations of altered loading on the Feedermain, the ramifications of inadvertent damage to the pipelines, the constraints associated with work in close proximity to the Feedermain and the specific details of the Construction Method Statement in instances where a Construction Method Statement is in effect.
- 6) Employees of the Contractor or any Subcontractor that fail to comply with the conditions for working in close proximity to the Feedermain shall be promptly removed from the Site.

We trust this information meets your requirements on this matter. Should you have any queries or require further information or clarification, please do not hesitate to contact either the writer or Marv McDonald, C.E.T. of this office.

Sincerely,

**AECOM Canada Ltd.**



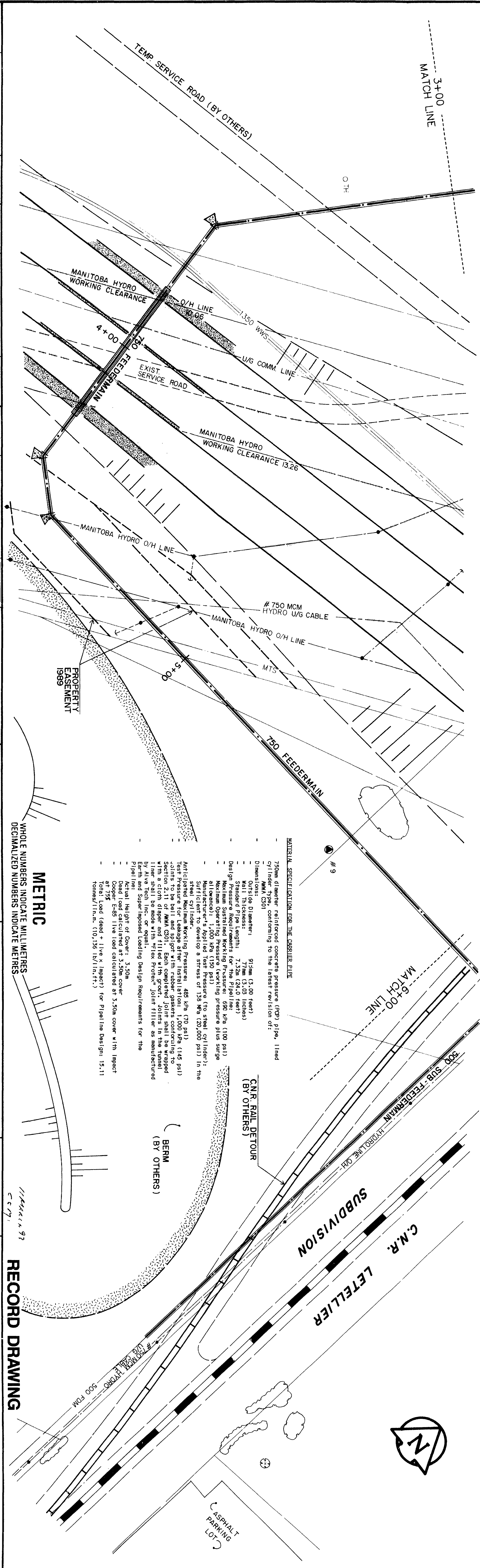
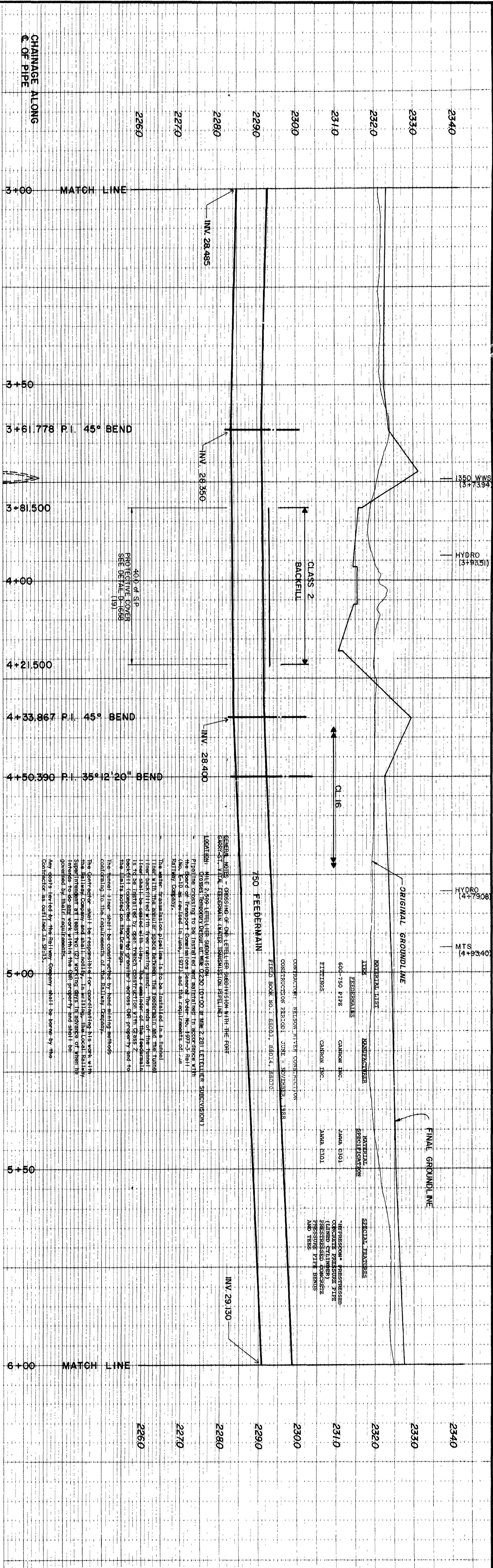
C.C. Macey, P. Eng.  
Senior Technical Director - Water Infrastructure Management  
chris.macey@aecom.com

ADB/MGM/CCM.gms  
Encl.

cc: R.A. Sorokowski/D. Griffin – WWD  
A. Weremy/T. Josephson – WSD  
K. Zurek/ A. Vincent– WWD Design & Construction  
A. Braun, M.G. McDonald - AECOM



**Appendix A**  
**Feedermain Record Drawings**

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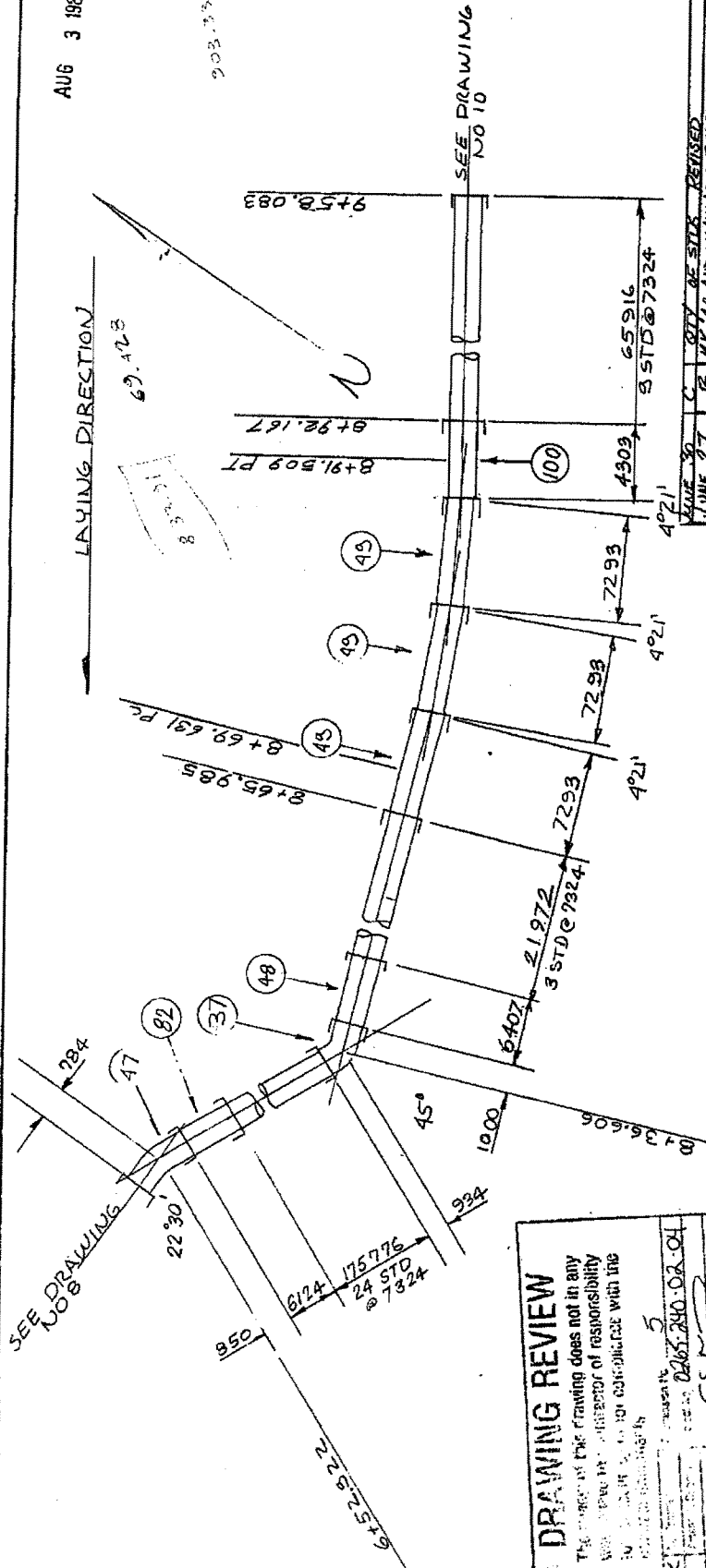
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## **Appendix B**

### **Pipe Design Notes**

2002.2.22



## DRAWING REVIEW

The success of the drawing does not in any way remove the contractor of responsibility to submit a plan for compliance with the

✓	DATE	2	2005.240.02.04
	TIME	08:05	88
	STATUS	08:05	88
	REMARKS	UMA ENGINEERING LTD.	
1475 Juffale Pkwy. Wintbury, Manaboa RST 117			

LINE NO	C	QTY OF STKS	REVISED	BY
JUNE 27	B	MK-4B AND CHAIN	REV'D MK-100 ADDED	MS.
JUNE 14	A	GENERAL		A-B
DATE	NO	REVISION		BY

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THE CITY OF WINNIPEG (88-86)  
+750 FEEDER MAIN

SCALE: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: MAY 20 88

DRAWN	CHECKED	APPROVED	PROJECT	DWG.	REV.
<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	46-3002	3	C

QTY.	NO.	DIA.	DESCRIPTION	LENGTH	ENDS	REFERENCE
1	100	750	SHORT C-301 (L) CL 16	4294	5 E B	
1	82	750	SHORT C-301 (L) CL 16	6115	5 E B	
3	43	750	BEVEL PIPE 40 3/4" AT SPIGOT	7282	5 E B	C-30
1	48	750	SHORT C-301 (L) CL 16	7639 B	5 E B	
1	37	750	ELBOW 45°	1000 x 925	5 E B	C-54
1	47	750	ELBOW 22° 30'	850 x 975	5 E B	C-25
36	STD	750	STD PIPE C-301 (L) CL 16	7315	5 E B	46-3002-C





June 8th, 1988

CANRON INC.

## AWWA C-301 APPENDIX "A" DESIGN

City of Winnipeg  
Tender 88-86

750mm DIAMETER C-301 <sup>L.C.M.</sup> ~~CE~~ PIPE

Datas:

Pw = Working Pressure = 690 kPa  
Pwh = Transient Pressure = 344 kPa  
Pt = Test Pressure = 1000 kPa

Pd = Design Pressure = Larger of  $\frac{Pw + Pwh}{1.4}$  or  $\frac{Pt}{1.25}$   
= 800 kPa  
= 116 P.S.I.

Bd = Trench width = O.D. + 1000mm = 1.92m = 6.3 feet

w = unit weight of soil material = 1925 kg/m<sup>3</sup> = 120 lbs/ft<sup>3</sup>

Ku' = .110

Lf = Load factor = 1.5

A - Condition 1

H = Depth of fill = 3.1 meter = 10 feet

Live Load = HS20 LOADING

- Calculation of external load

Wd = External load for trench installation  
= 4551 x 1.2 = 5462 lbs./lin.ft.

"Concrete Pipe Design Manual"  
Table 22 (D)

DRAWING REVIEW		
The review of this drawing does not in any way relieve the contractor of responsibility for its accuracy or for compliance with the contract documents.		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Comment	Submission No. <u>1</u>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Amend & Submit	Project No. <u>0265-240-02-04</u>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Rejected	By <u>CCM</u>	
<input type="checkbox"/> See Remarks	Date <u>01 July 88</u>	
UMA ENGINEERING LTD.		
1479 Buffalo Place, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 1L7		

June 8th, 1988

WITH

$$K_u' = .11$$

$$w = 120 \text{ lbs/ft.}^3$$

$$B_d = 6.3 \text{ feet}$$

Live Load

$$W_l = 280 \text{ lbs./lin.ft.} \quad \text{from "Concrete Pipe Design Manual". table 45}$$

Combined analysis (see graph 3)

For a class 16 pipe

$$P_o = 200 \text{ P.S.I.}$$

$$W_o = 6220 \text{ lbs./lin.ft.}$$

SO

For working conditions

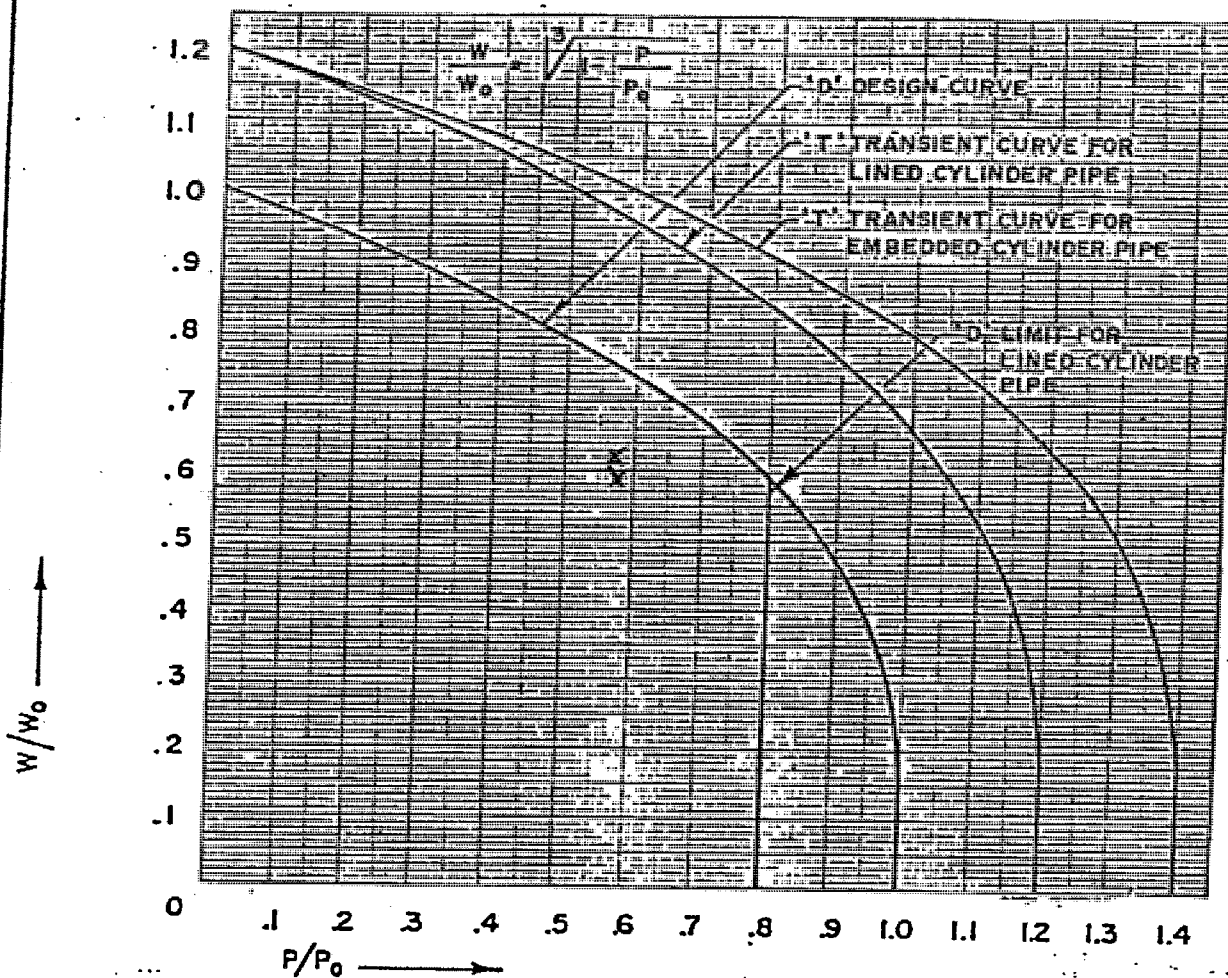
$$P_w/P_o = .58 \qquad \frac{W_d/L_f}{W_o} = .59$$

For Live Load

$$P_w/P_o = .58 \qquad \frac{W_d/L_f + W_l/1.5}{W_o} = .62$$

**∴ CLASS 16 PIPE IS ADEQUATE**

# PRESTRESSED CONCRETE CYLINDER PIPE COMBINED INTERNAL-EXTERNAL LOADING ANALYSIS



DATA			COMBINATION LOADING	
WIRE AREA in. <sup>2</sup> /ft.			UNDER	
P <sub>0</sub> p.s.i.	200		'D' CURVE	$\frac{P_w}{P_0} = .58$ $\frac{W_d/L.F.}{W_0} = .59$
W <sub>0</sub> lbs/ft.	6220			
P <sub>w</sub> p.s.i.	116		UNDER	
P <sub>wh</sub> p.s.i.	---		'T' CURVE	$\frac{P_w + P_{wh}}{P_0} = ---$ $\frac{W_d/L.F.}{W_0} = ---$
W <sub>d</sub> lbs/ft.	5462			
W <sub>i</sub> lbs/ft.	280		UNDER	
L.F.	1.5		'T' CURVE	$\frac{P_w}{P_0} = .58$ $\frac{W_d/L.F. + W_i/1.5}{W_0} = .62$
NOM. PIPE DIAMETER -	30	inches	JOB ORDER NO. -	46-3002
CLASS -	16		REVISION -	



SPECIFICATION: A.W.W.A. C-301 · APPENDIX 'A'

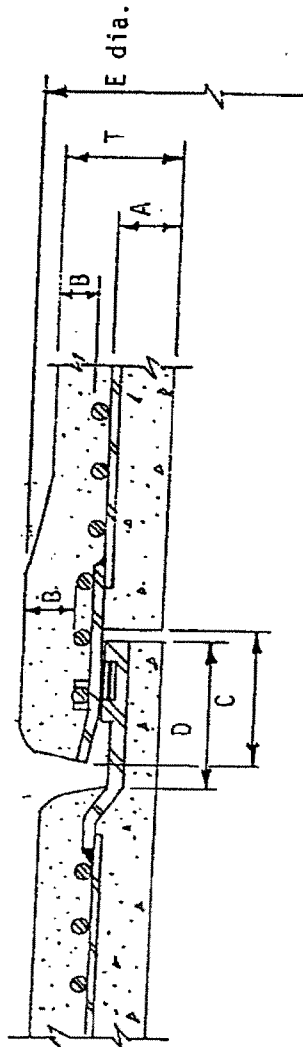
PREP. BY G.B.

DATE:

DWG. NO.

APPROVED BY

3

[illegible]

Actual I.D.	762.0 mm	Conc. Lining 'A'	47.6 mm	Std. Pipe Length	7.32m
Cylinder O.D.	857.3 mm	Mortar Coating (min.) 'B'	25.4 mm	Nom. Pipe Wall 'T'	78.3 mm
Joint Dia.	870.0 mm	Bell Depth 'C'	82.6 mm	Pipe O.D. at Bell 'E'	942.6 mm
Cylinder Gauge	1.5 mm	Spigot Depth 'D'	95.3 mm	Joint Ring Dwg. M-A-101, M-A-151	
				Gasket Dwg. M-A-201	

[illegible]

**CANRON**  
hyprescan®

**SPECIFICATION: ANWA C301(L)**

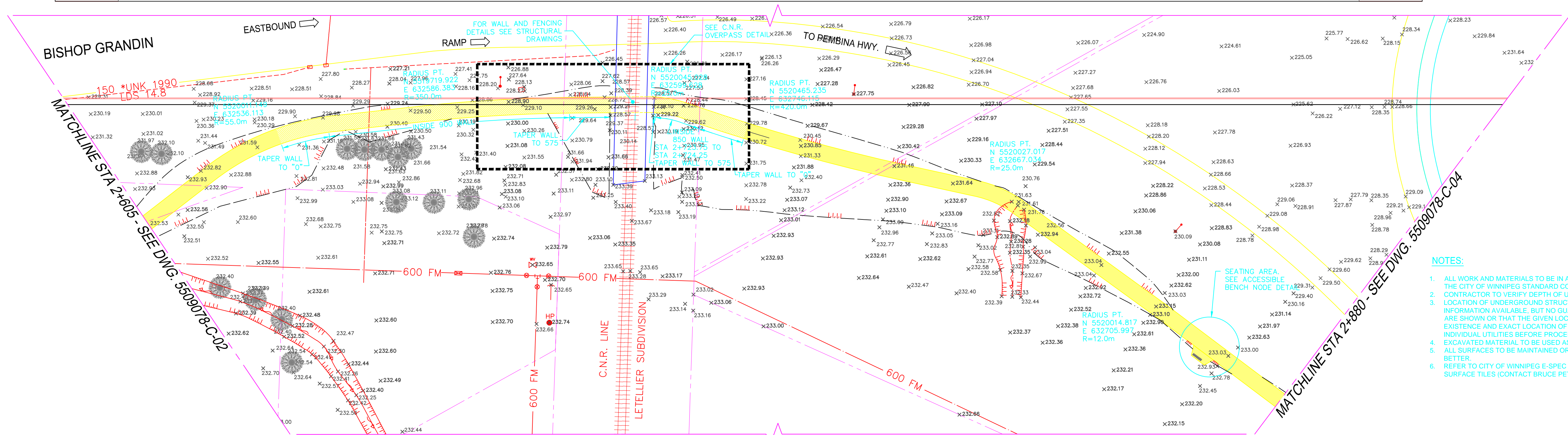
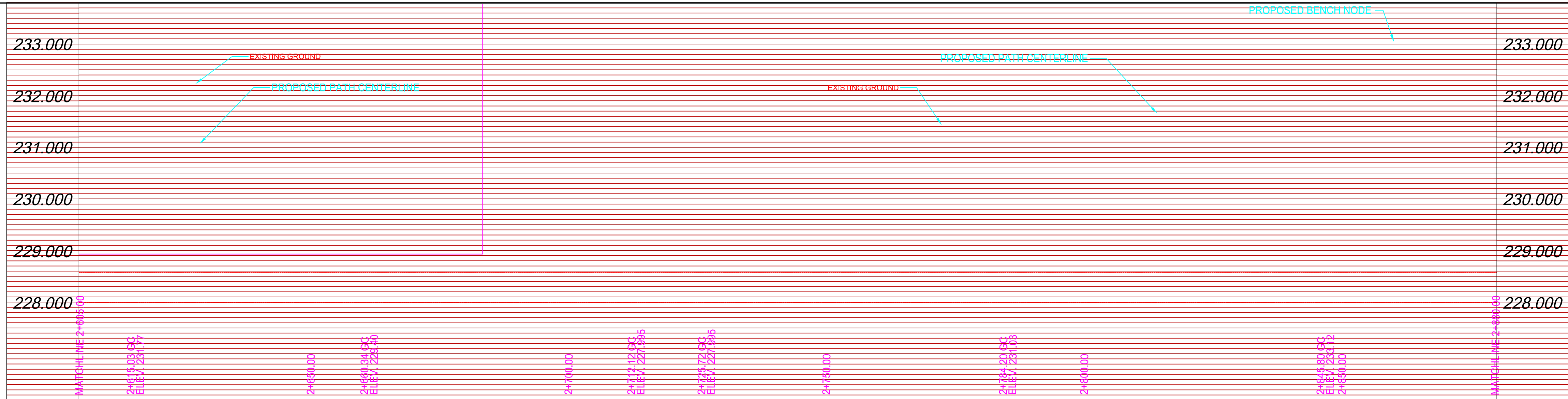
PREP. BY: S.G.

63

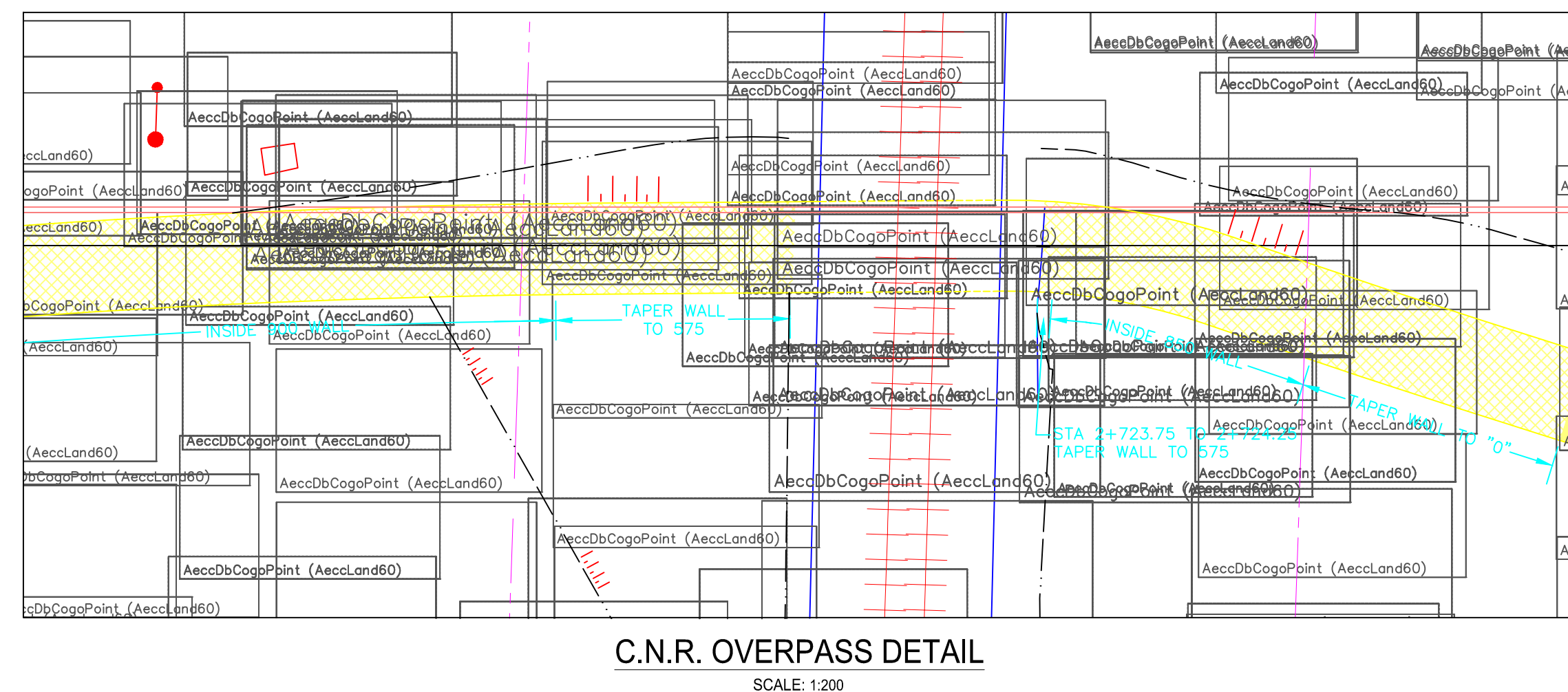
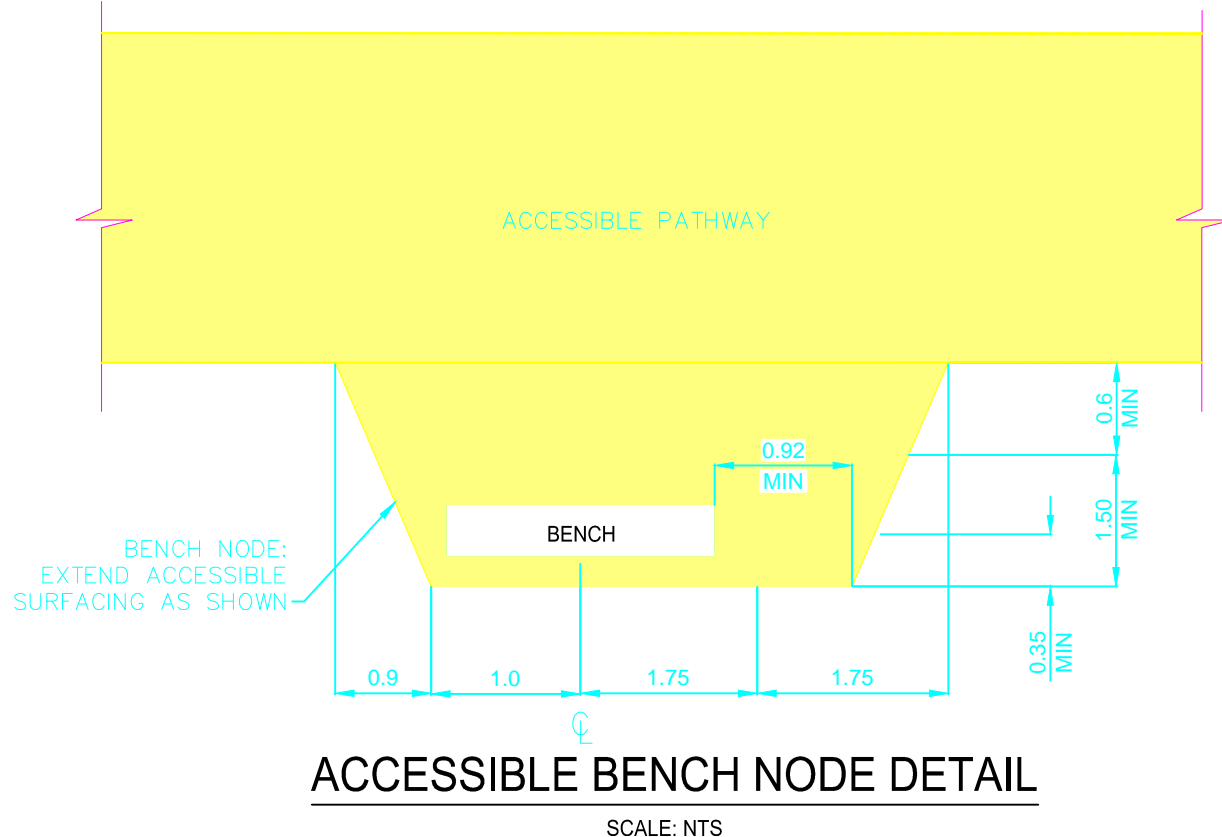
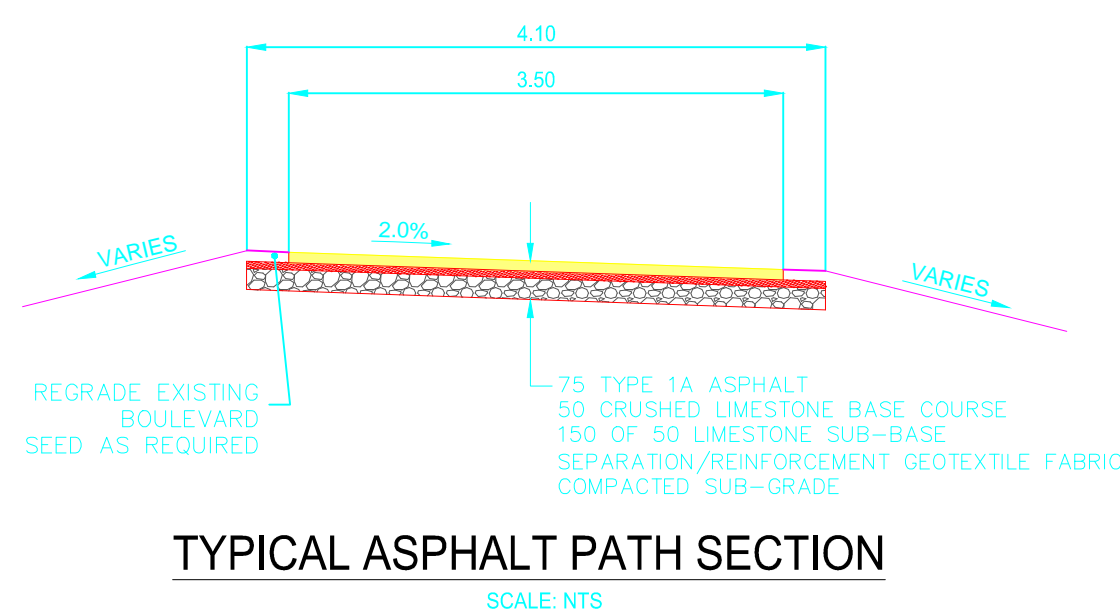
DATE: MAY 30, 1988

DWG. NO.  
46-3002





- NOTES:
1. ALL WORK AND MATERIALS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST REVISIONS OF THE CITY OF WINNIPEG STANDARD CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS.
  2. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY DEPTH OF UTILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
  3. LOCATION OF UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES AS SHOWN ARE BASED ON THE BEST INFORMATION AVAILABLE, BUT NO GUARANTEE IS GIVEN THAT ALL EXISTING UTILITIES ARE SHOWN OR THAT THE GIVEN LOCATIONS ARE EXACT. CONFIRMATION OF EXISTENCE AND EXACT LOCATION OF ALL SERVICES MUST BE OBTAINED FROM THE INDIVIDUAL UTILITIES BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION.
  4. EXCAVATED MATERIAL TO BE USED AS BACKFILL WHERE REQUIRED.
  5. ALL SURFACES TO BE MAINTAINED OR RESTORED TO PREVIOUS CONDITION OR BETTER.
  6. REFER TO CITY OF WINNIPEG E-SPEC FOR INSTALLATION OF DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE TILES (CONTACT BRUCE PETERS @ 986-5302 FOR FURTHER INFORMATION).



NOTE:  
These design documents are prepared solely for the use by the party with whom the design professional has entered into a contract and there are no representations of any kind made by the design professional to any party with whom the design professional has not entered into a contract.

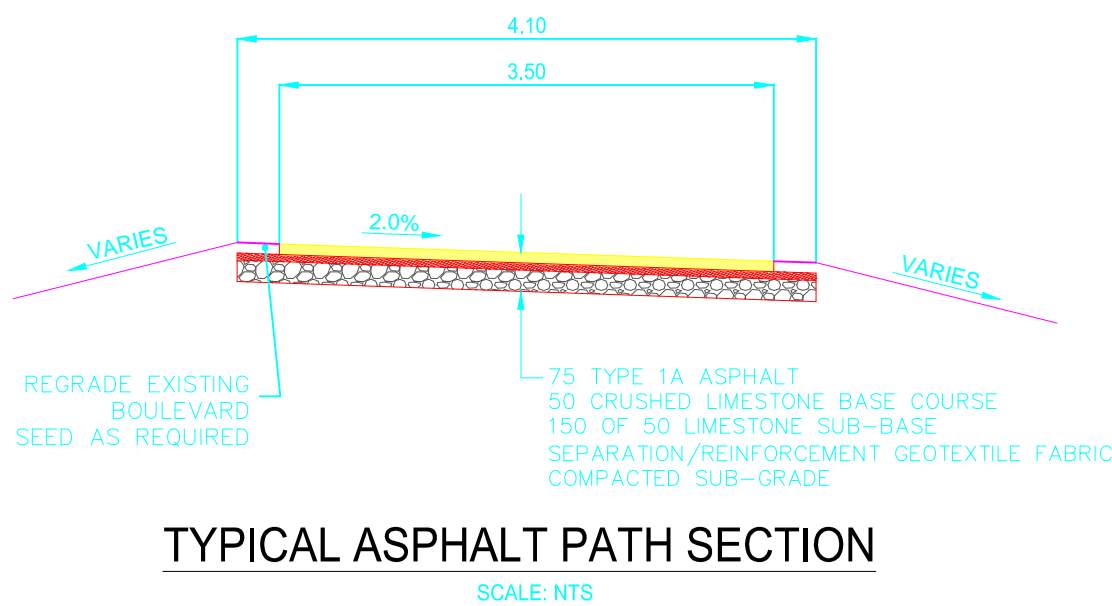
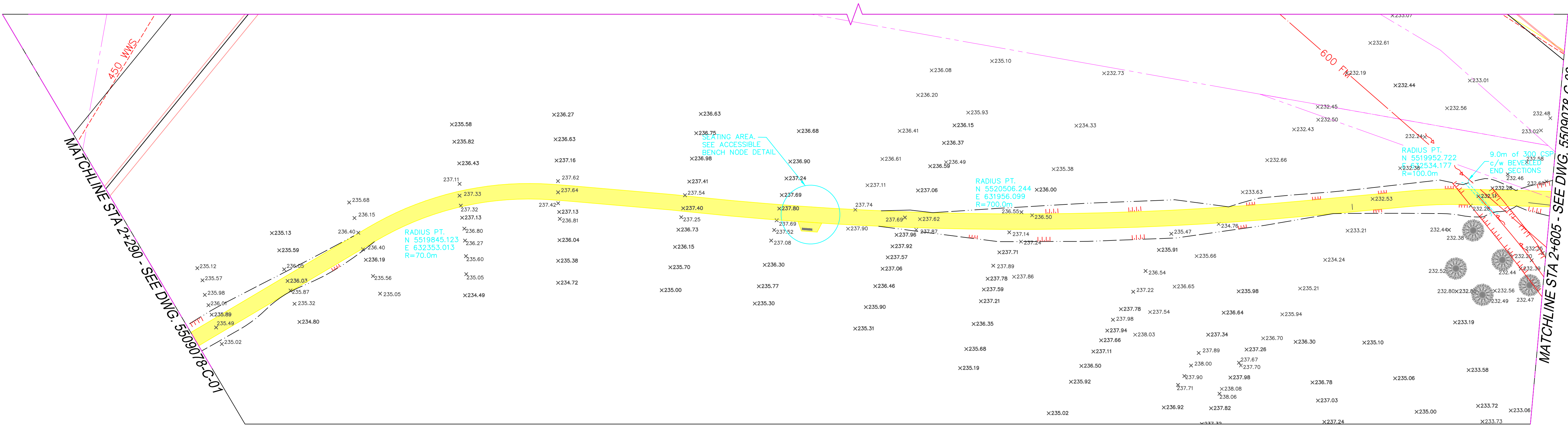
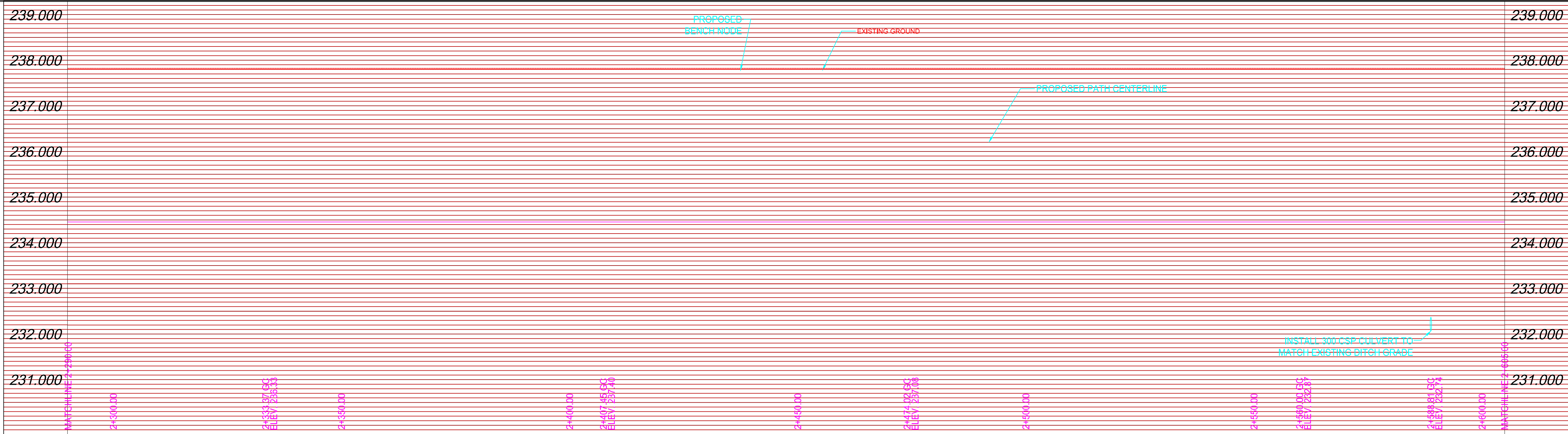
ASPHALT PATHWAY				EXISTING DITCH FLOW				
PROPOSED CONCRETE PATH				CMP CULVERT				
PATHWAY CENTRELINE				MANHOLE				
PROPERTY LINE				CATCH BASIN				
WALKWAY ELEVATION	32.50			HYDRO POLE				
WATER VALVE				HYDRO POLE WITH LIGHT				
SWALE				CUT AREA EXTENTS				
MTS CABLE				FILL AREA EXTENTS				
SEWER								
CONC. WWS								
WATER								
EXISTING	LEGEND-PLAN	PROPOSED	EXISTING	LEGEND-PLAN	PROPOSED	EXISTING	LEGEND-PROFILE	PROPOSED

LOCATIONS APPROVED	G.B.M. ELEV. 232.335	CITY OF WINNIPEG MAPING AND SURVEYS CAP IN CONCRETE PILE: S/E CORNER OF BISHOP GRANDIN BLVD AND WAVERLY AVE.
SIGNED BY:		
SUPV U/G STRUCTURES	DATE	
LOCATION OF UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES AS SHOWN ARE BASED ON THE BEST INFORMATION AVAILABLE BUT NO GUARANTEE IS GIVEN THAT ALL EXISTING UTILITIES ARE EXACT. CONFIRMATION OF EXISTENCE AND EXACT LOCATION OF ALL SERVICES MUST BE OBTAINED FROM THE INDIVIDUAL UTILITIES BEFORE PROCEEDING		
4	-	-
3	-	-
2	-	-
1	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	20.08.09 RMB
NO. REVISIONS	DATE	BY

DESIGNED BY	CWS/MR	CHECKED BY	-
DRAWN BY	CWS/MR	APPROVED BY	RMB
HOR. SCALE	1:500	RELEASED FOR CONSTRUCTION	-
VERTICAL	1:50	DATE	01.04.10
DATE	01.04.10	DATE	-

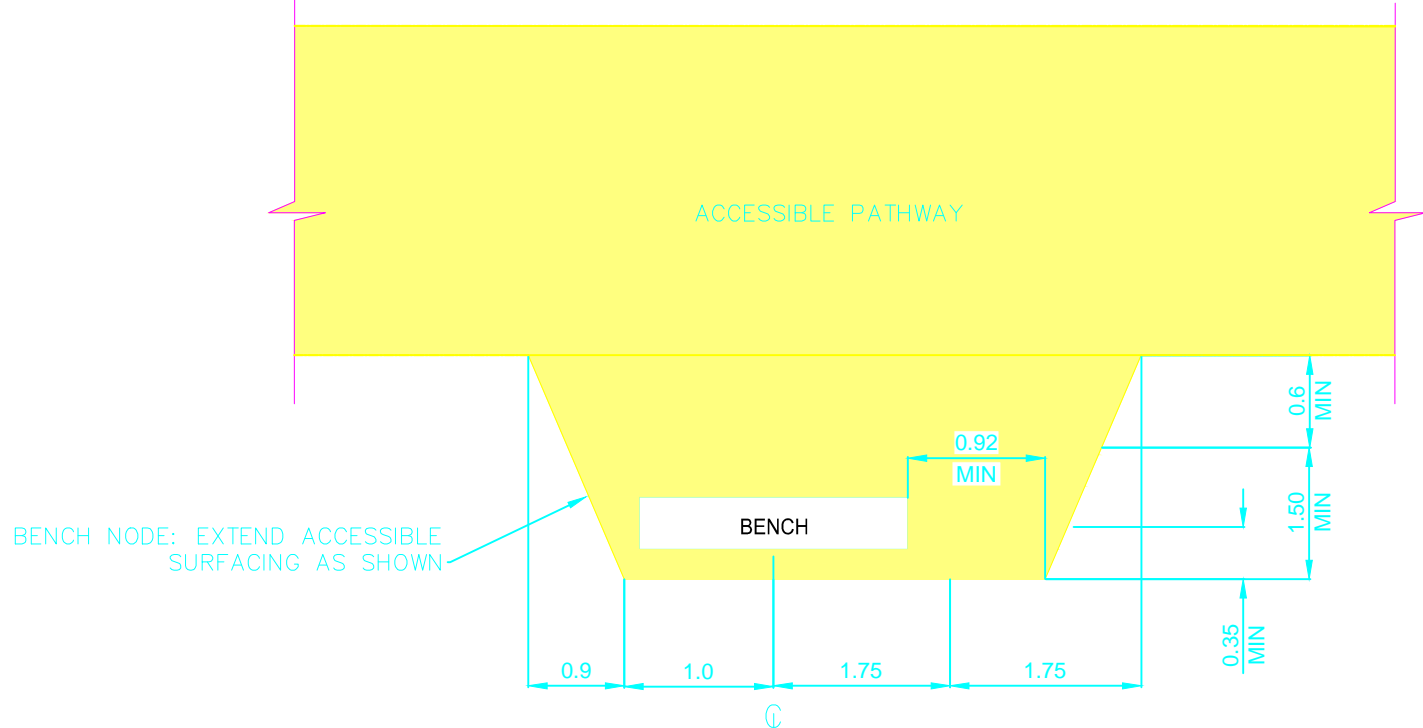
ENGINEER'S SEAL	CITY OF WINNIPEG PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION
2010 ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM BISHOP GRANDIN GREENWAY PHASE II SOUTH SIDE PATHWAY EXTENSION	PEMBINA HIGHWAY TO 866m WEST OF PEMBINA HIGHWAY STA. 2+605 TO 2+880
5509078-C-003	SHEET 3 OF 4





TYPICAL ASPHALT PATH SECTION

SCALE: NTS



ACCESSIBLE BENCH NODE DETAIL

SCALE: NTS

NOTES:

1. ALL WORK AND MATERIALS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST REVISIONS OF THE CITY OF WINNIPEG STANDARD CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS.
2. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY DEPTH OF UTILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
3. LOCATION OF UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES AS SHOWN ARE BASED ON THE BEST INFORMATION AVAILABLE, BUT NO GUARANTEE IS GIVEN THAT ALL EXISTING UTILITIES ARE SHOWN OR THAT THE GIVEN LOCATIONS ARE EXACT. CONFIRMATION OF EXISTENCE AND EXACT LOCATION OF ALL SERVICES MUST BE OBTAINED FROM THE INDIVIDUAL UTILITIES BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION.
4. EXCAVATED MATERIAL TO BE USED AS BACKFILL WHERE REQUIRED.
5. ALL SURFACES TO BE MAINTAINED OR RESTORED TO PREVIOUS CONDITION OR BETTER.
6. REFER TO CITY OF WINNIPEG E-SPEC FOR INSTALLATION OF DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE TILES (CONTACT BRUCE PETERS @ 986-5302 FOR FURTHER INFORMATION).



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EXISTING	LEGEND-PLAN	PROPOSED	EXISTING	LEGEND-PLAN	PROPOSED	EXISTING	LEGEND-PROFILE	PROPOSED
	ASPHALT PATHWAY			CMP CULVERT			EXISTING GROUND	
	PATHWAY CENTRELINE			CATCH BASIN			PROPOSED CENTERLINE	
	PROPERTY LINE			HYDRO POLE			PROPOSED CENTERLINE	
	WALKWAY ELEVATION			HYDRO POLE WITH LIGHT			PROPOSED CENTERLINE	
	WATER VALVE			CUT AREA EXTENTS			PROPOSED CENTERLINE	
	SWALE			FILL AREA EXTENTS			PROPOSED CENTERLINE	
	MTS CABLE			PROPOSED CENTERLINE			PROPOSED CENTERLINE	
	SEWER			PROPOSED CENTERLINE			PROPOSED CENTERLINE	
	CONC. WWS			PROPOSED CENTERLINE			PROPOSED CENTERLINE	
	WATER			PROPOSED CENTERLINE			PROPOSED CENTERLINE	
	EXISTING DITCH FLOW			PROPOSED CENTERLINE			PROPOSED CENTERLINE	

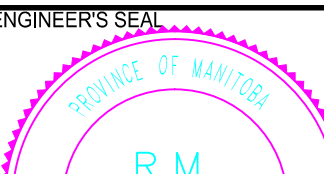
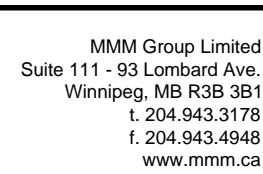
LOCATIONS APPROVED	DATE
UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES	
SUPV U/G STRUCTURES	DATE
DATE	

LOCATION OF UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES AS SHOWN ARE BASED ON THE BEST INFORMATION AVAILABLE BUT NO GUARANTEE IS GIVEN THAT ALL EXISTING UTILITIES ARE SHOWN OR THAT THE GIVEN LOCATIONS ARE EXACT. CONFIRMATION OF EXISTENCE AND EXACT LOCATION OF ALL SERVICES MUST BE OBTAINED FROM THE INDIVIDUAL UTILITIES BEFORE PROCEEDING

G.B.M. ELEV. 232.335	CITY OF WINNIPEG MAPING AND SURVEYS CAP IN CONCRETE PILE 5/8 CORNER OF BISHOP GRANDIN BLVD AND WAVERLY AVE.
4	-
3	-
2	-
1	ISSUED FOR REVIEW
NO. REVISIONS	DATE BY



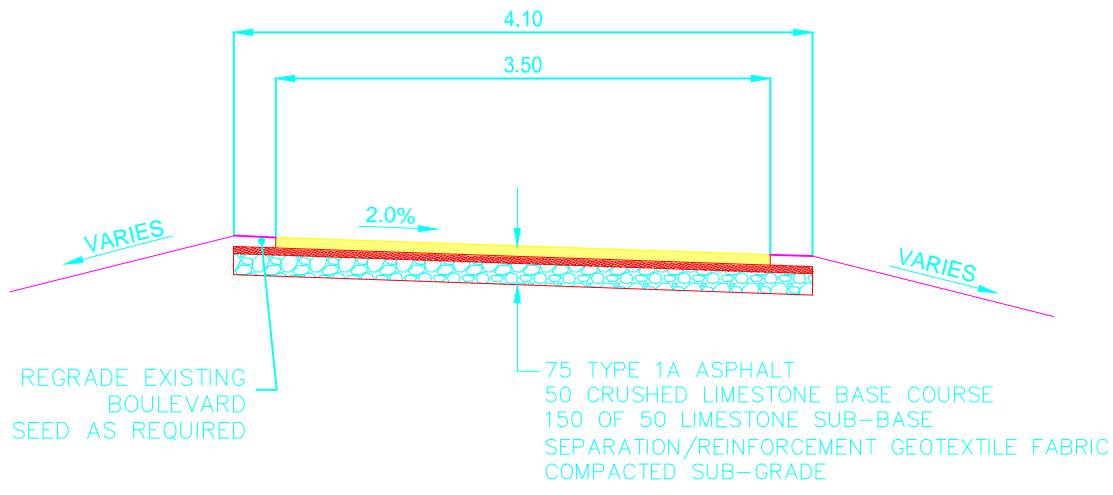
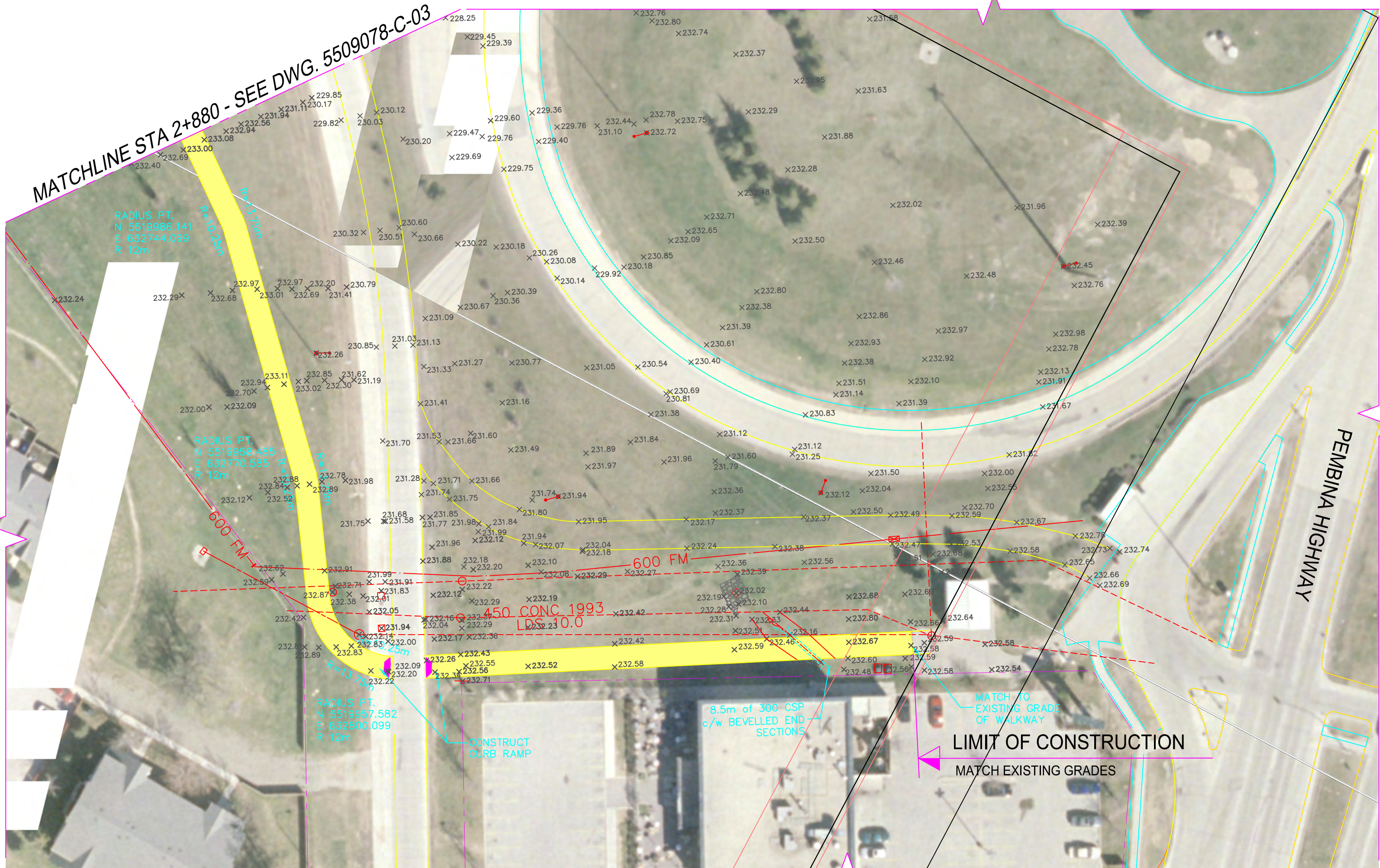
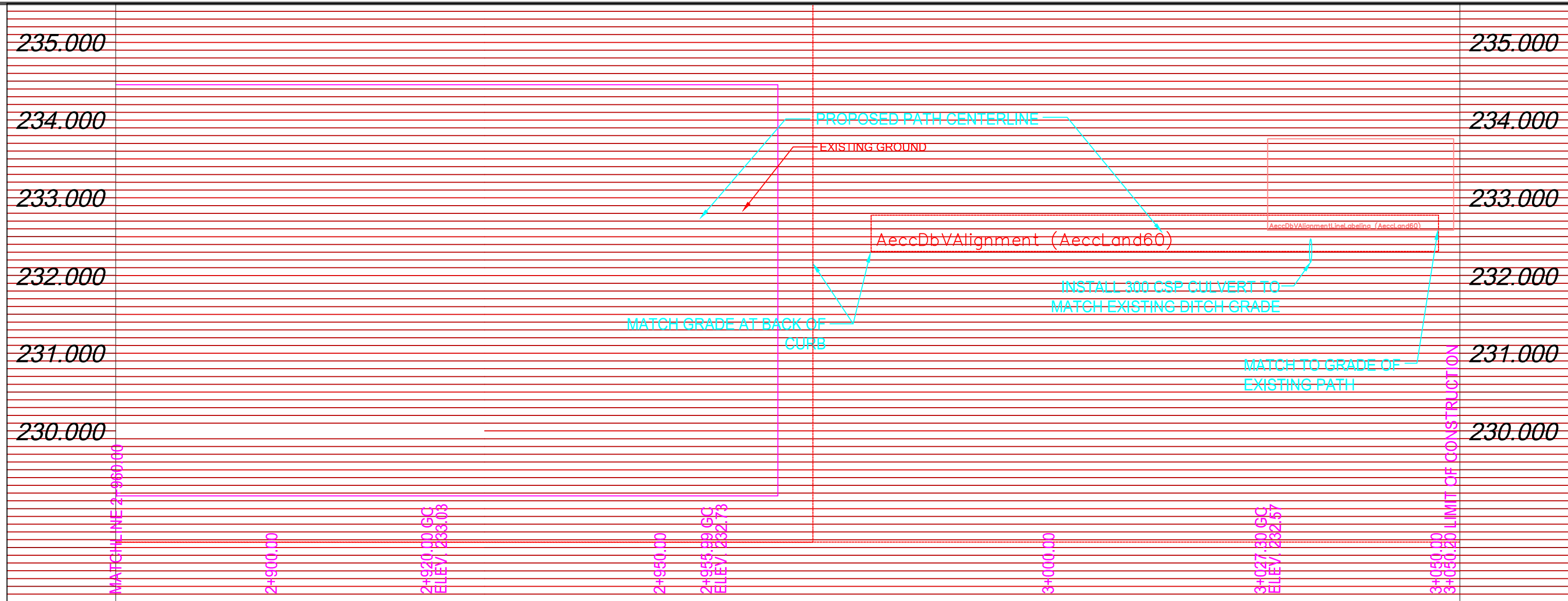
DESIGNED BY	CWS	CHECKED BY	-
DRAWN BY	CWS	APPROVED BY	RMB
HOR. SCALE	1:500	RELEASED FOR CONSTRUCTION	-
VERTICAL	1:50	DATE	-



CITY OF WINNIPEG  
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT  
ENGINEERING DIVISION

2010 ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM  
BISHOP GRANDIN GREENWAY  
PHASE II SOUTH SIDE PATHWAY EXTENSION  
PEMBINA HIGHWAY TO 866m WEST OF PEMBINA HIGHWAY  
STA. 2+250 TO 2+500





- NOTES:
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METRIC  
WHOLE NUMBERS INDICATE MILLIMETERS  
DECIMALIZED NUMBERS INDICATE METERS

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ASPHALT PATHWAY				CMP CULVERT			EXISTING GROUND	
PATHWAY CENTRELINE				MANHOLE			PROPOSED CENTERLINE	
PROPERTY LINE				CATCH BASIN				
WALKWAY ELEVATION	31.99	32.50	HP	HYDRO POLE				
WATER VALVE				HYDRO POLE WITH LIGHT				
SWALE								
MTS CABLE								
SEWER								
CONC. WWS								
WATER								
EXISTING DITCH FLOW								
EXISTING	LEGEND-PLAN	PROPOSED	EXISTING	LEGEND-PLAN	PROPOSED	EXISTING	LEGEND-PROFILE	PROPOSED

LOCATIONS APPROVED	
UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES	
SIGNED BY:	
SUPV U/G STRUCTURES	DATE
LOCATION OF UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES AS SHOWN ARE BASED ON THE BEST INFORMATION AVAILABLE BUT NO GUARANTEE IS GIVEN THAT ALL EXISTING UTILITIES ARE SHOWN OR THAT THE GIVEN LOCATIONS ARE EXACT. CONFIRMATION OF EXISTENCE AND EXACT LOCATION OF ALL SERVICES MUST BE OBTAINED FROM THE INDIVIDUAL UTILITIES BEFORE PROCEEDING	

G.B.M.			
ELEV. 232.335			
CITY OF WINNIPEG MAPING AND SURVEYS CAP IN CONCRETE PILE S/E CORNER OF BISHOP GRANDIN BLVD AND WAVERLY AVE.			
4	-	-	-
3	-	-	-
2	-	-	-
1	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	20.08.09	RMB
NO. REVISIONS	DATE	BY	

DESIGNED BY	CWS/MR	CHECKED BY	-
DRAWN BY	CWS/MR	APPROVED BY	RMB
HOR. SCALE	1:500	RELEASED FOR CONSTRUCTION	-
VERTICAL	1:50	DATE	-
DATE: 15.01.10		DATE	-



CITY OF WINNIPEG	
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT	
ENGINEERING DIVISION	
2010 ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM	
BISHOP GRANDIN GREENWAY	
PHASE II	
SOUTH SIDE PATHWAY EXTENSION	
STA. 2+880 TO 3+050.20	

SHEET	4	OF	4
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