THE

# North Perimeter (PTH 101) Highway Design Study

# Phase 2 Engagement

Fall 2023







# Purpose

To develop a plan that will accommodate the future development of the North Perimeter Highway into a fully access-controlled, grade-separated freeway that can ultimately accommodate six lanes.



# The intent of phase 2 engagement is to:



Inform you of the purpose and scope of the study for PTH 101.



Present highway and interchange options for PTH 101.

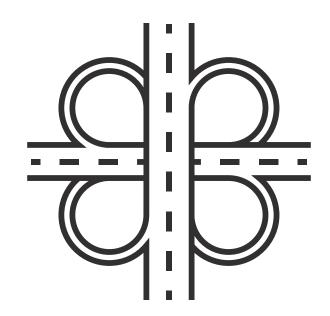


Offer an opportunity for you to **provide feedback** on the options and **ask questions** of the design team.



# Background

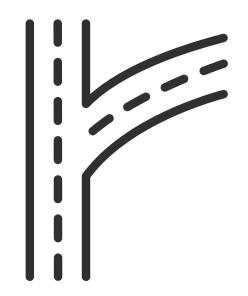
WSP Canada Inc. (WSP), a planning and engineering firm, was engaged by the Manitoba government to develop a design for the reconstruction of the North Perimeter Highway (PTH 101).



The PTH 101 redesign, once constructed, will create a modern freeway facility.



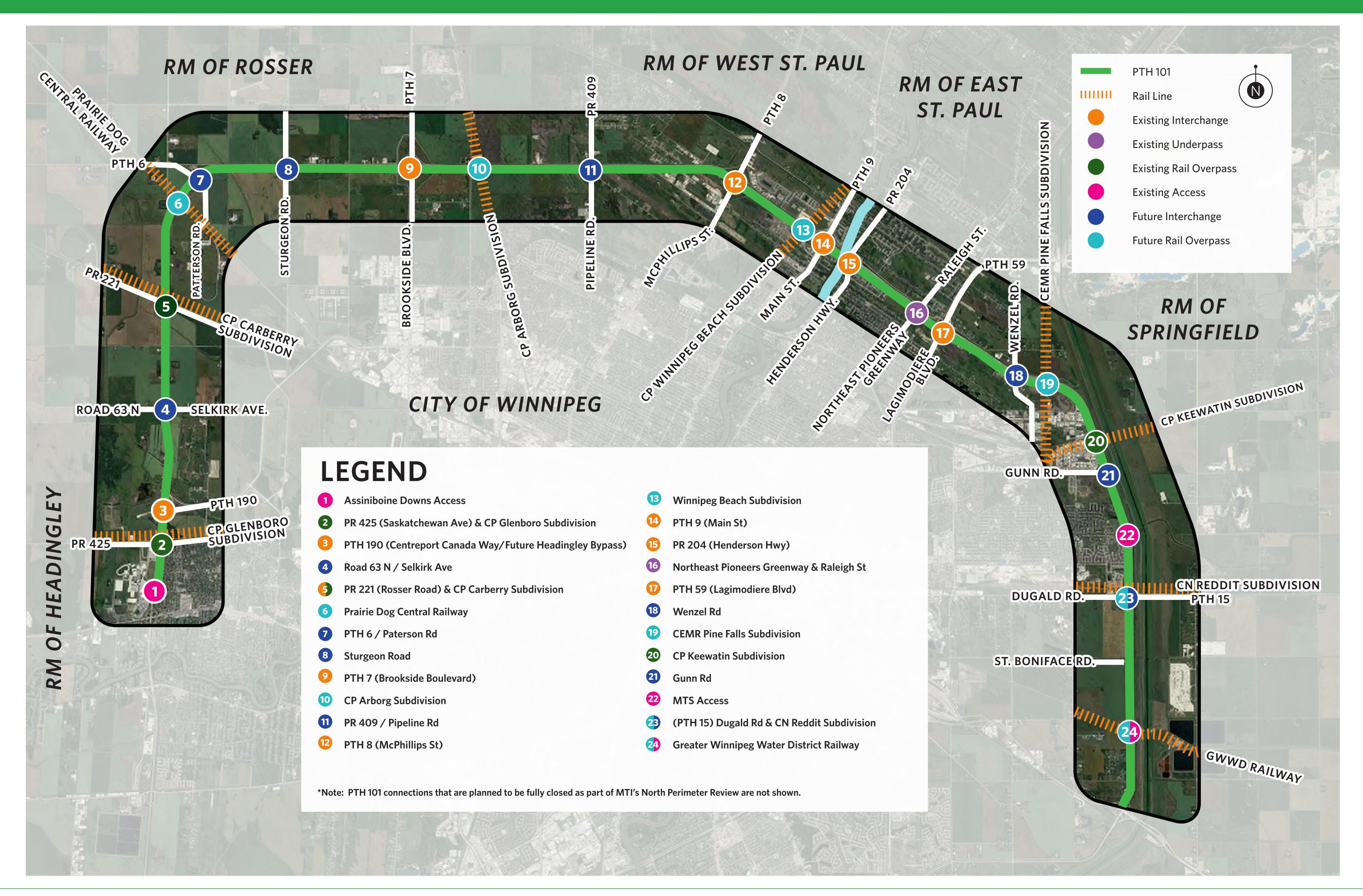
The study was initiated due to existing highway safety, operations, and condition issues.



The final design will provide
highway access via grade
separated interchanges with
service roads at certain locations
to accommodate access to
fronting developments.



# Study Area





## Timeline

FALL/WINTER 2022

Review existing condition and design requirements

SPRING/SUMMER 2023

Develop highway and interchange options

FALL 2023/ SUMMER 2024

Evaluation, selection and design of preferred option

**SUMMER 2024/WINTER 2025** 

Finalize functional design of preferred option

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**WINTER 2023** 

Public engagement phase 1

Present project scope, background information and collect feedback

SUMMER/FALL 2023

Public engagement phase 2

Collect feedback on highway and interchange options

SUMMER/FALL 2024

Public engagement phase 3

Collect feedback on proposed design

The functional design study will take approximately two years to complete.

A functional design study is an early phase of the design process in which the road right-of-way and roadway layout are established based on projected travel patterns and demand. Functional designs are informed by both technical studies and public input and feedback throughout the process.



# What We Heard

During Phase 1 Engagement, the **project team met with Indigenous Rights Holders**, **municipalities and stakeholders** to introduce the project, communicate the project's scope and timing and gather initial feedback.

#### The engagement activities facilitated during Phase 1 of public engagement included:



Stakeholder meetings with associated municipalities (six meetings in total).



Meetings with a variety of stakeholders (six meetings in total) and meetings with Indigenous Rights Holders.

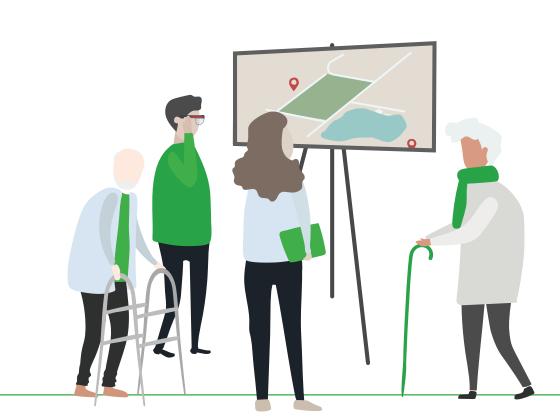


Virtual engagement on MTI's website.



A project **newsletter** distributed to landowners in the vicinity of the study area.

Overall, the feedback collected during Phase 1 from the stakeholders was **positive**.



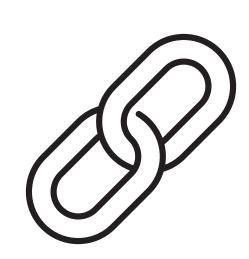


# What We Heard

#### Specific themes based on the feedback received include:



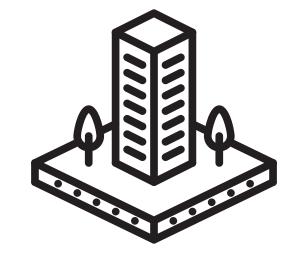
That active transportation be considered in the design of PTH 101 at strategic locations.



That coordination occur between this study and other potential future projects in the area.



That noise mitigation measures be considered where warranted, based on technical analysis.



That alternative access options be considered for businesses located on the highway.



That interchanges on PTH 101 be prioritized at various locations, such as at Pipeline Road, due to safety concerns.



That traffic impacts from CentrePort be incorporated into the design.



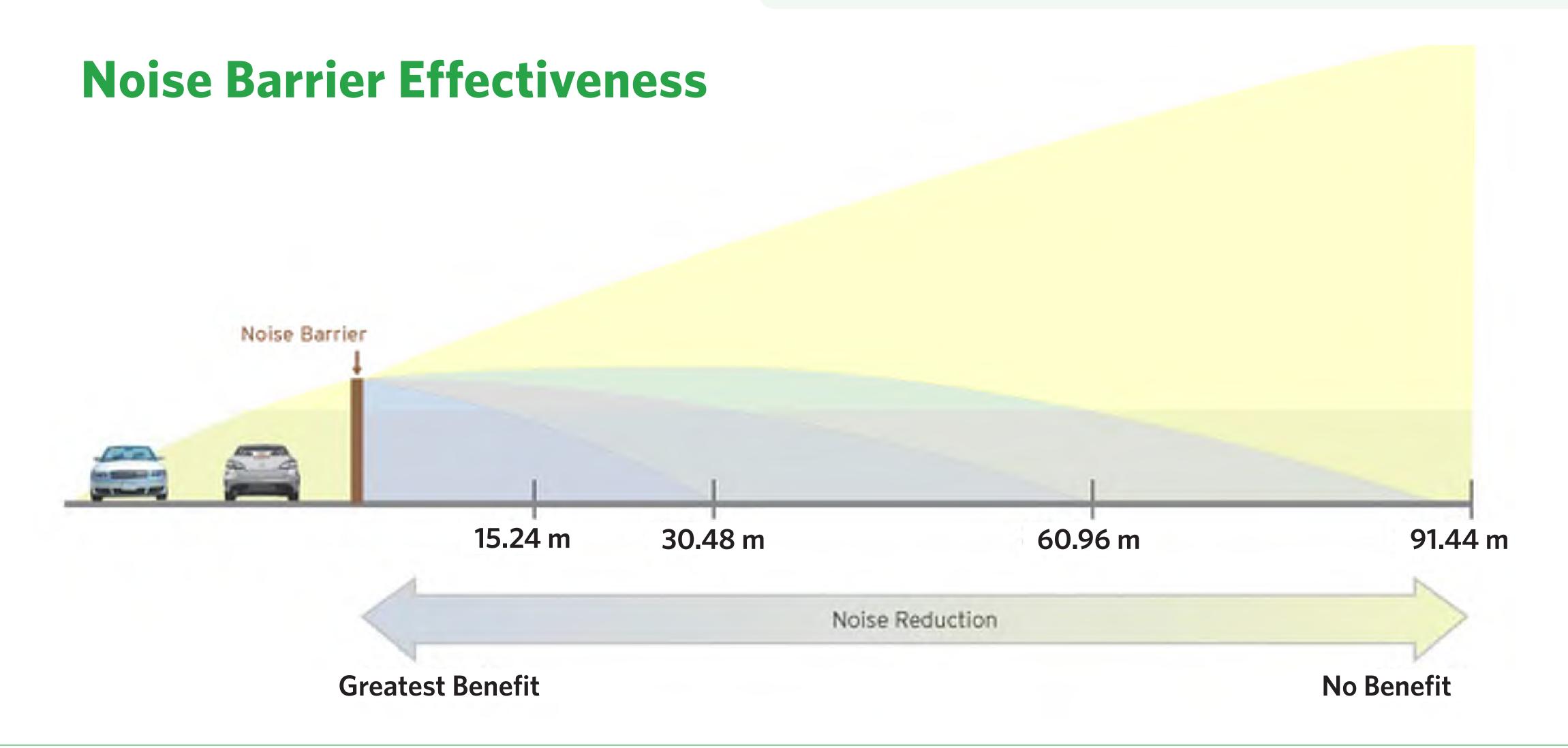
## Noise Attenuation

In Phase 1 Engagement we heard that it was important to incorporate noise attenuation to reduce noise experienced by nearby developments as a result of any future changes to the Perimeter.



Specifically, noise was raised as an existing concern at PTH 59/PTH 101.

The interchange at PTH 59/PTH 101 was recently completed and is now considered an existing component of infrastructure. Therefore, noise at PTH 59/PTH 101, is outside the scope of the study. The Manitoba government is aware of noise concerns in the area and is reviewing current practices to identify potential improvements.





## Noise Attenuation

# How a noise study works

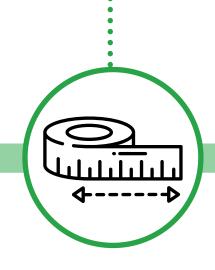
As part of this study, a baseline noise assessment has been conducted to create a sound model of the study area. The noise model is created from the geography of the land and the buildings that are situated near the transportation route.

Field measurements were then taken adjacent to the roads in order to verify the accuracy of the model created. Some other land noise sources like trains were also measured and incorporated into the model to improve the accuracy of the model.

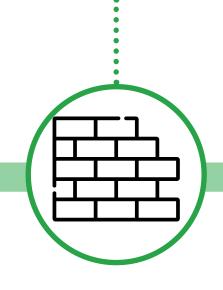
Mitigation methods like **berms or sound walls** are then investigated for their ability to reduce increased noises.

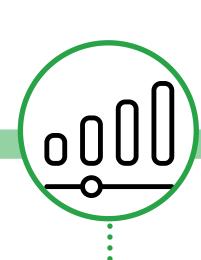












That information is used with the measured traffic volumes of the transportation routes to predict the noise coming from the transportation route.

Once a **preferred option** for the roadway and interchanges is identified, the **future state model will then be created** from the new traffic route geometry and the predicted changes in traffic volumes will be added to the model. The **model simulation will determine potential target areas** for noise abatement.

The future noise levels with potential noise abatement options will be reviewed

to determine the preferred noise abatement option with the goal of reducing noise levels to desired levels identified in either municipal guidelines or City of Winnipeg Noise Guidelines.



## PTH 101 - Freeway Conditions

Access will be limited to interchanges at major cross-roads, with no at-grade intersections, railway crossings or property access connections.

#### Other Roads

Access control for all other roads shall be based on the standards of the traffic authority for the road (Manitoba Transportation and Infrastructure for provincial highways; City of Winnipeg and rural municipalities for roads in their respective jurisdictions).



### Traffic Forecasts



Traffic analysis was completed for the 10-year (2034), 20-year (2044) and 30-year (2054) horizons for existing / upgraded conditions to determine when an interchange or upgrades to existing interchanges will be required at each intersection.

Significant development growth is anticipated adjacent to PTH 101 over the next 30 years, which will result in a significant increase in traffic volumes on PTH 101.

Assumed build out of CentrePort will add a significant amount of new traffic, especially at the PTH 7 (Brookside Boulevard) interchange.



### 2022 Traffic Volumes





### 2054 Traffic Volumes





### Technical Evaluation Criteria

# The project team will design and evaluate interchange and highway options based on the following criteria:



# **Engineering and Transportation**

#### **CRITERIA**

- Safety (private vehicles, trucks and pedestrians/cyclists)
- Geometry
- Utilities
- Ease of construction and staging
- Traffic operations



# Community/Social Economic Impacts

#### **CRITERIA**

- Minimize land acquisition/ severance
- Access impacts (businesses and other properties)
- Pedestrian/cycling accommodation
- Community impacts



#### **Cost Factors**

#### **CRITERIA**

- Cost of construction
- Right-of-way acquisition cost



# **Environmental Impacts**

#### **CRITERIA**

- Noise impacts
- Natural environment
- Habitat impact
- Heritage resources impact



## Next Steps

FALL/WINTER 2022

Review existing condition and design requirements

SPRING/SUMMER 2023

Develop highway and interchange options

FALL 2023/ SUMMER 2024

**Evaluation, selection and design of preferred option** 

**SUMMER 2024/WINTER 2025** 

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#### **WINTER 2023**

Public engagement phase 1

Present project scope, background information and collect feedback

#### SUMMER/FALL 2023

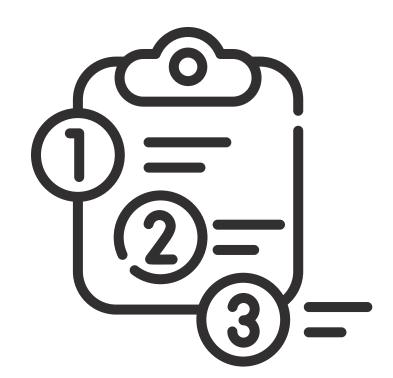
Public engagement phase 2

Collect feedback on highway and interchange options

#### SUMMER/FALL 2024

Public engagement phase 3

Collect feedback on proposed design



**After completion of phase 2 engagement**, the project team will focus on evaluating and selecting the preferred roadway and interchange options.

Phase 3 engagement will include presentation of the proposed design.



# Thank you for attending

For additional information, please contact:

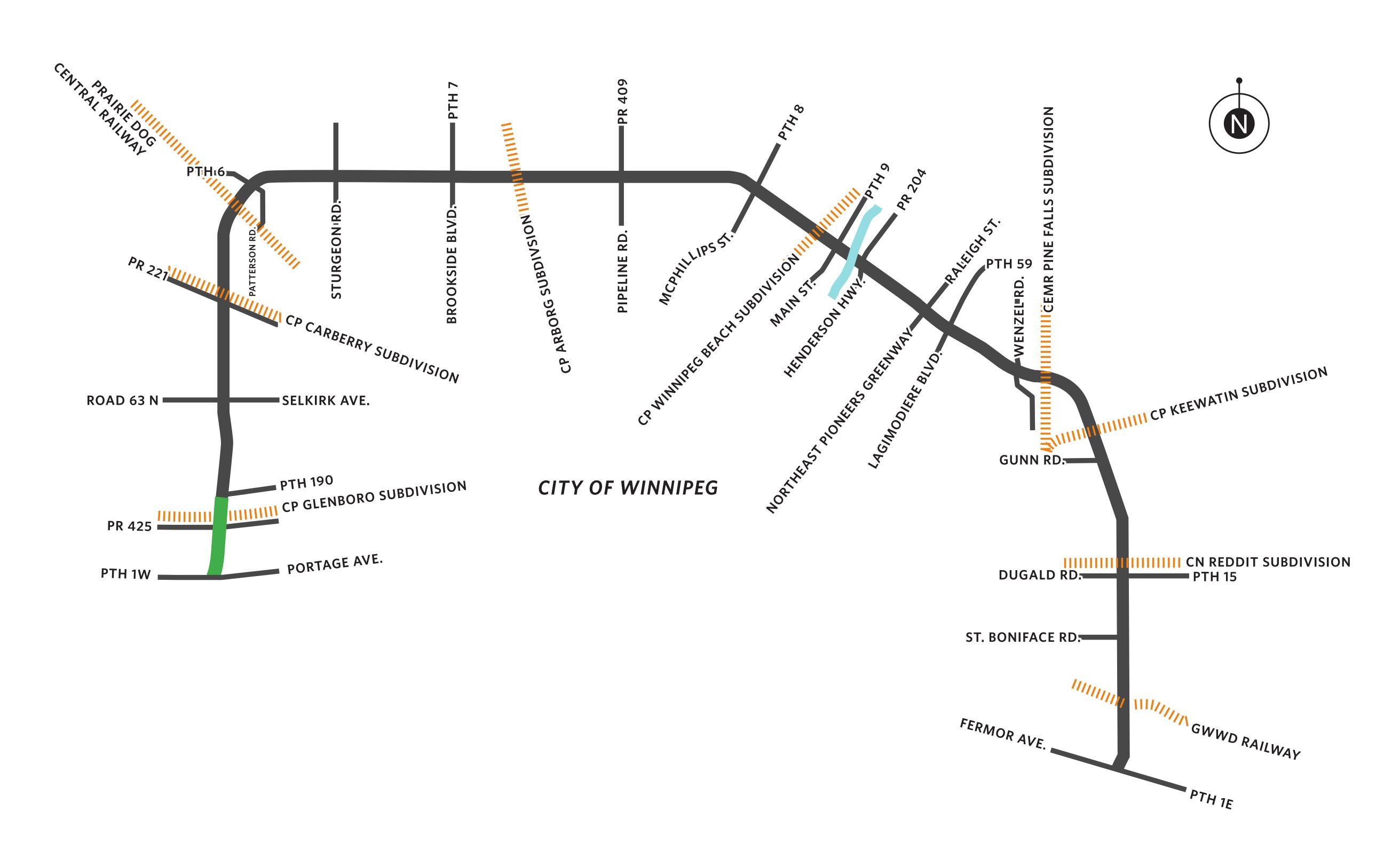
Meagan Boles, Engagement Lead

E: PTH101@wsp.com

T: 204-477-6650



# PTH 1 West (Portage Avenue) to PTH 190 (CentrePort Canada Way)

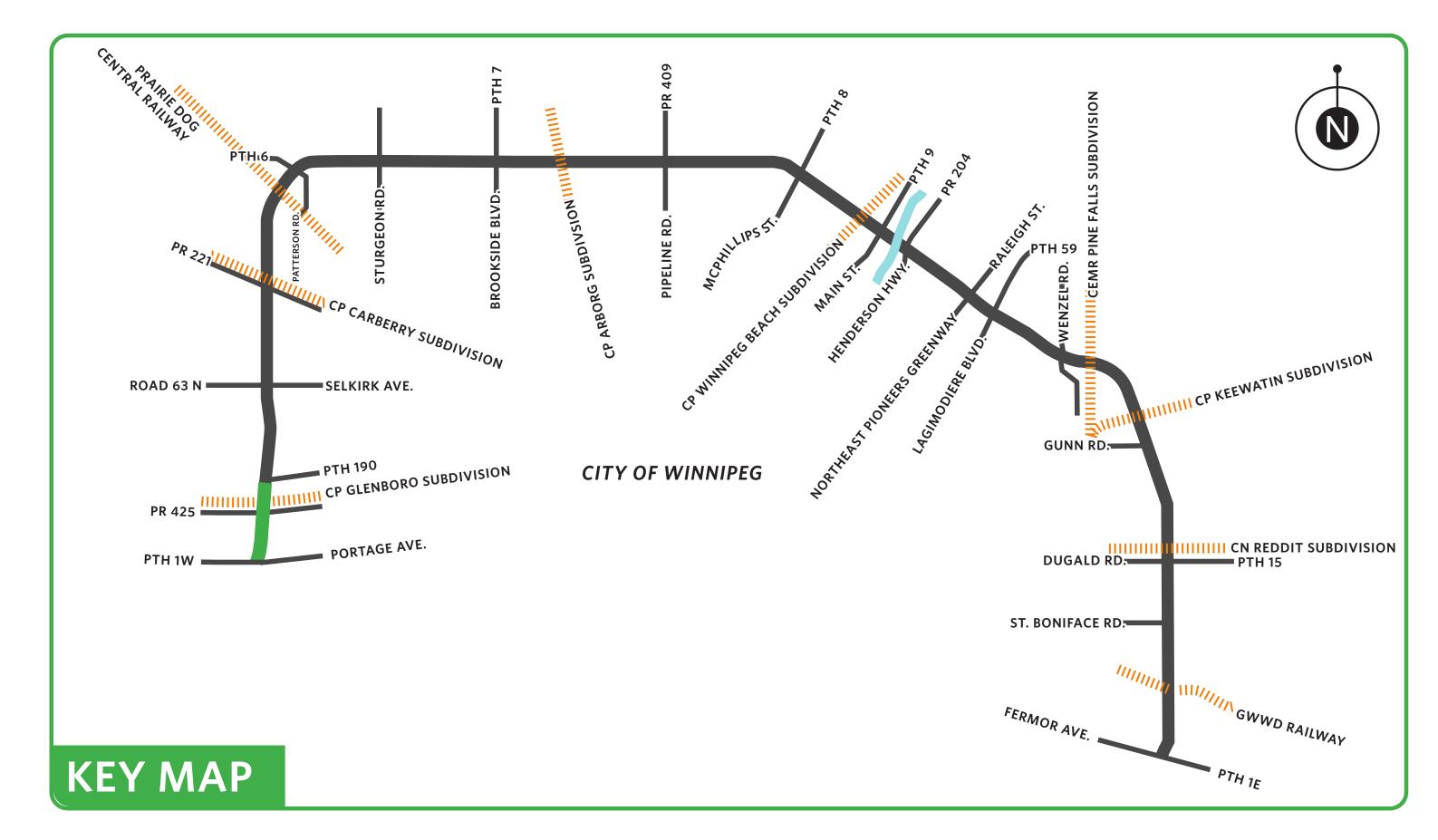


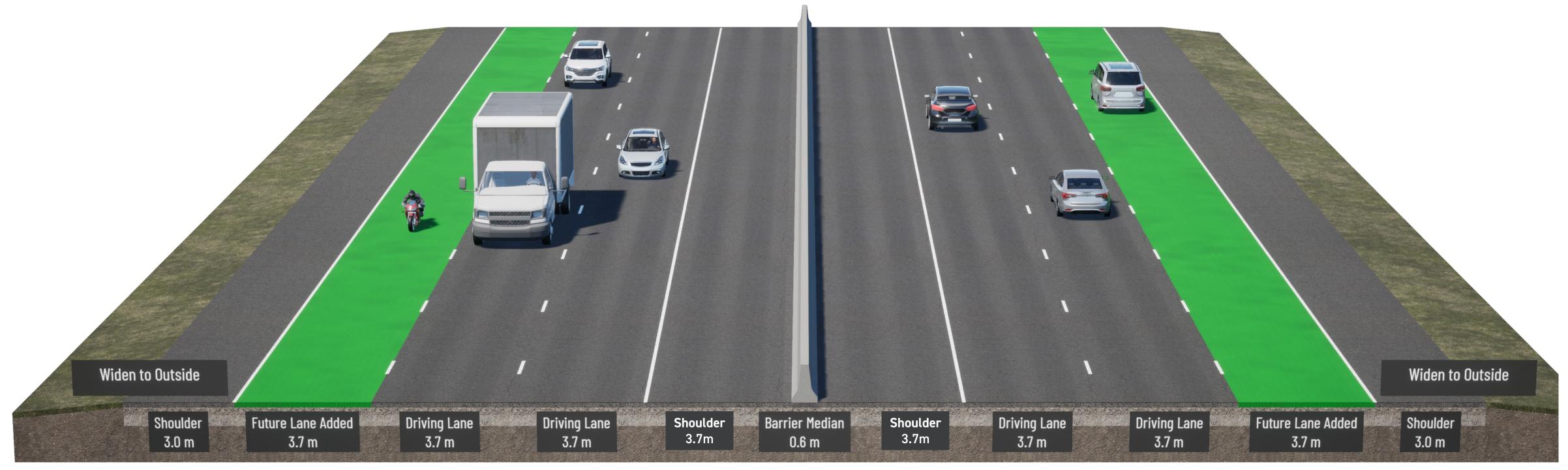
# PTH 101 Alignment

# PTH 1 West (Portage Avenue) to PTH 190 (CentrePort Canada Way)

**Expressway section (future lanes added to the outside)** 

Southbound PTH 101



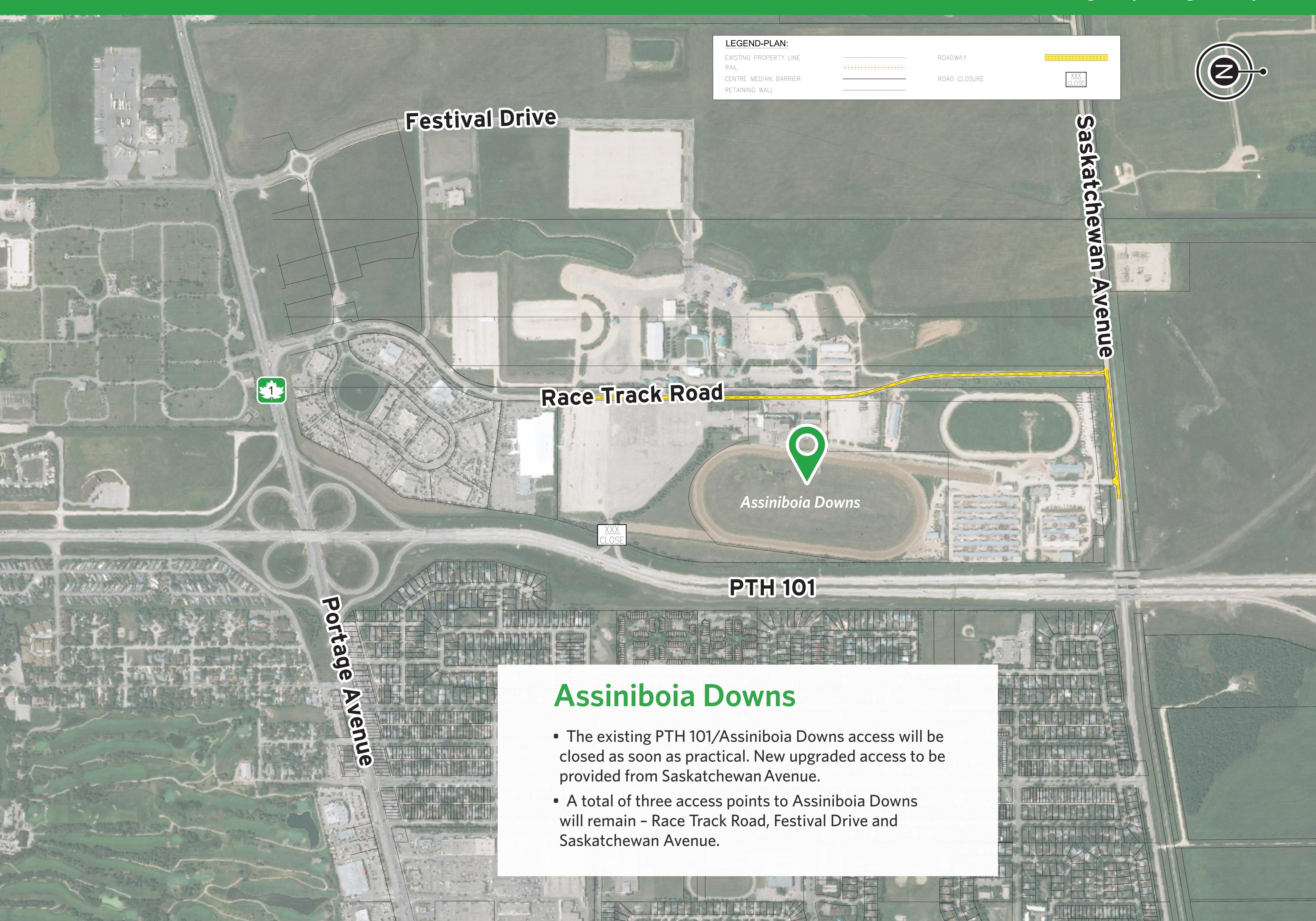


Typical PTH 101 six-lane cross-section (future lanes added to the outside)

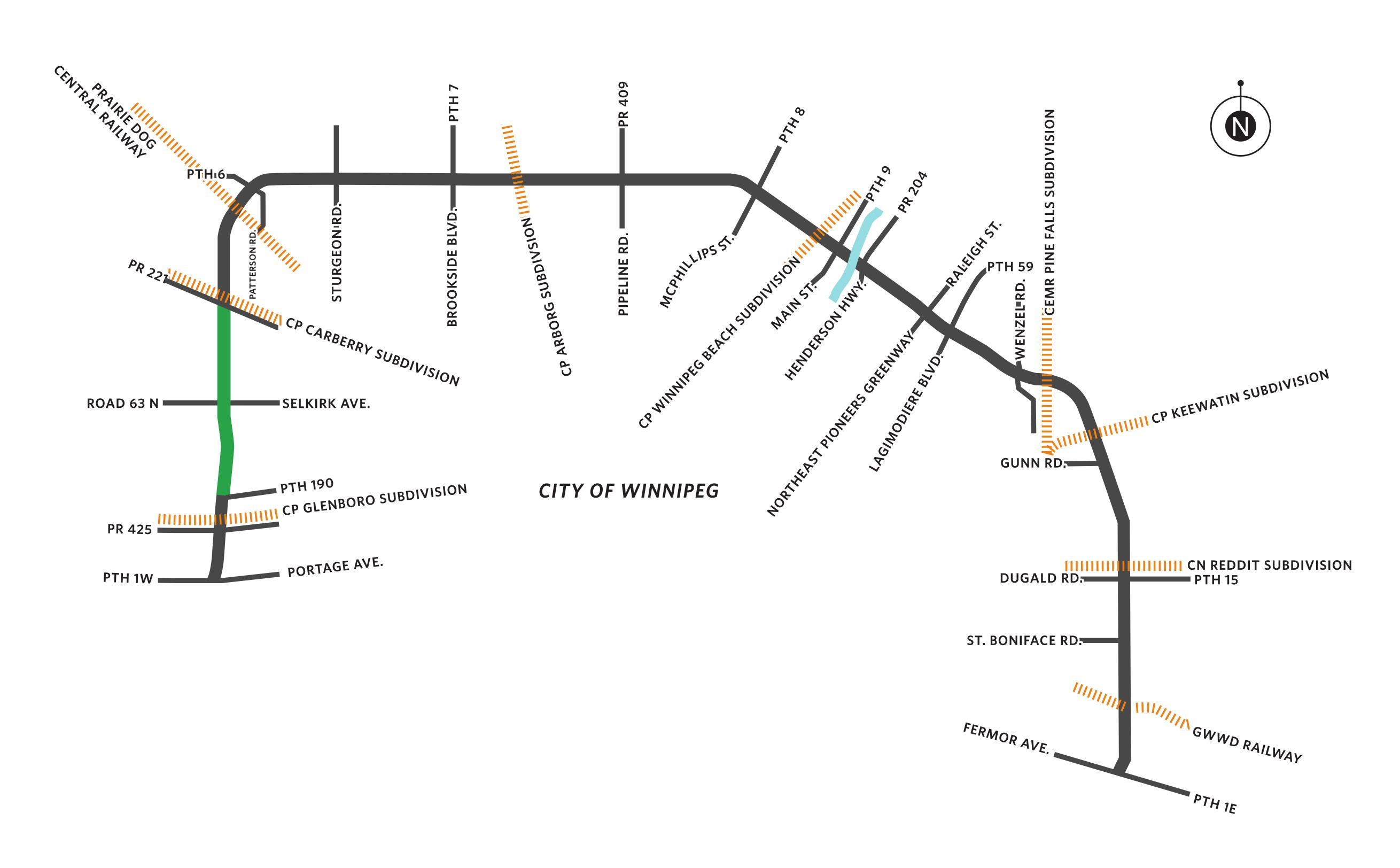


Northbound PTH 101

# Assiniboia Downs



# PTH 190 (CentrePort Canada Way) to PR 221 (Rosser Road)

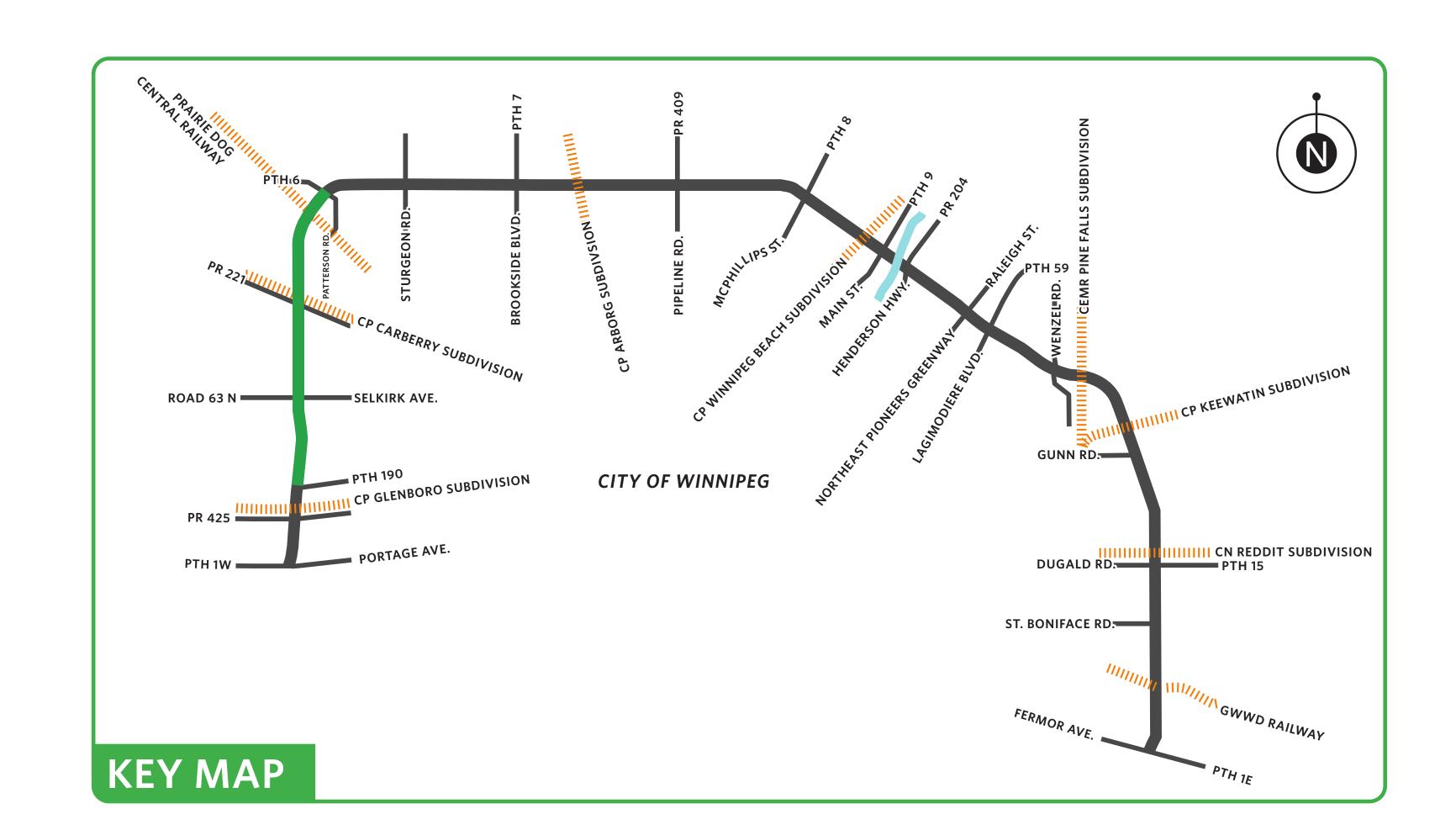


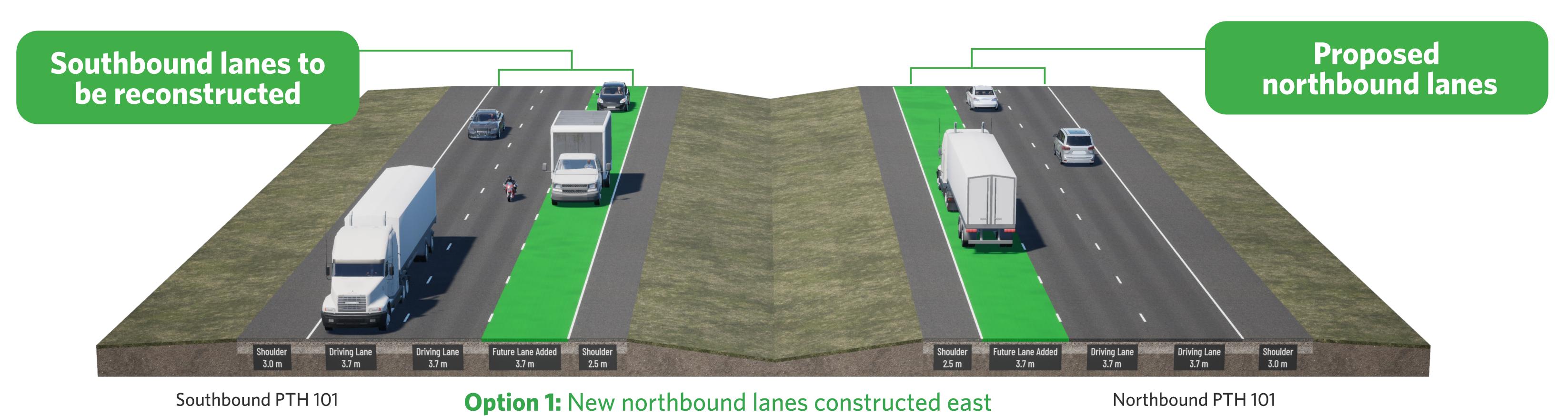
# PTH 190 (CentrePort Canada Way) to PTH 6

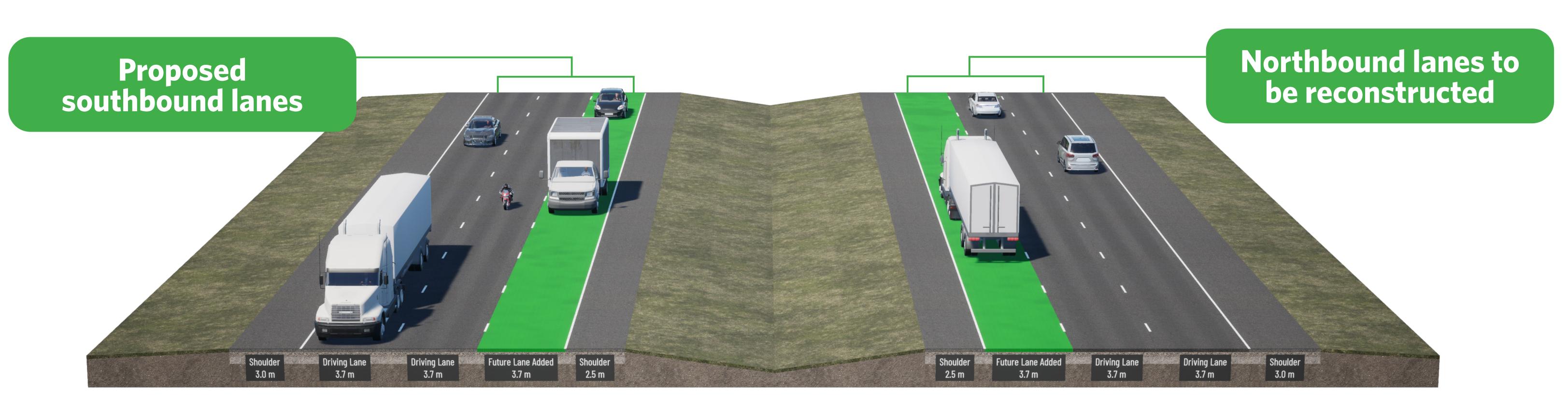
**Expressway section with two alignment options and service roads provided on both sides.** 

- 1) New northbound lanes constructed west of existing northbound lanes (road alignment shifted west)
- 2) New southbound lanes constructed east of existing southbound lanes (road alignment shifted east)

Property and environmental impacts are similar for both options with utility impacts favouring Option 1.

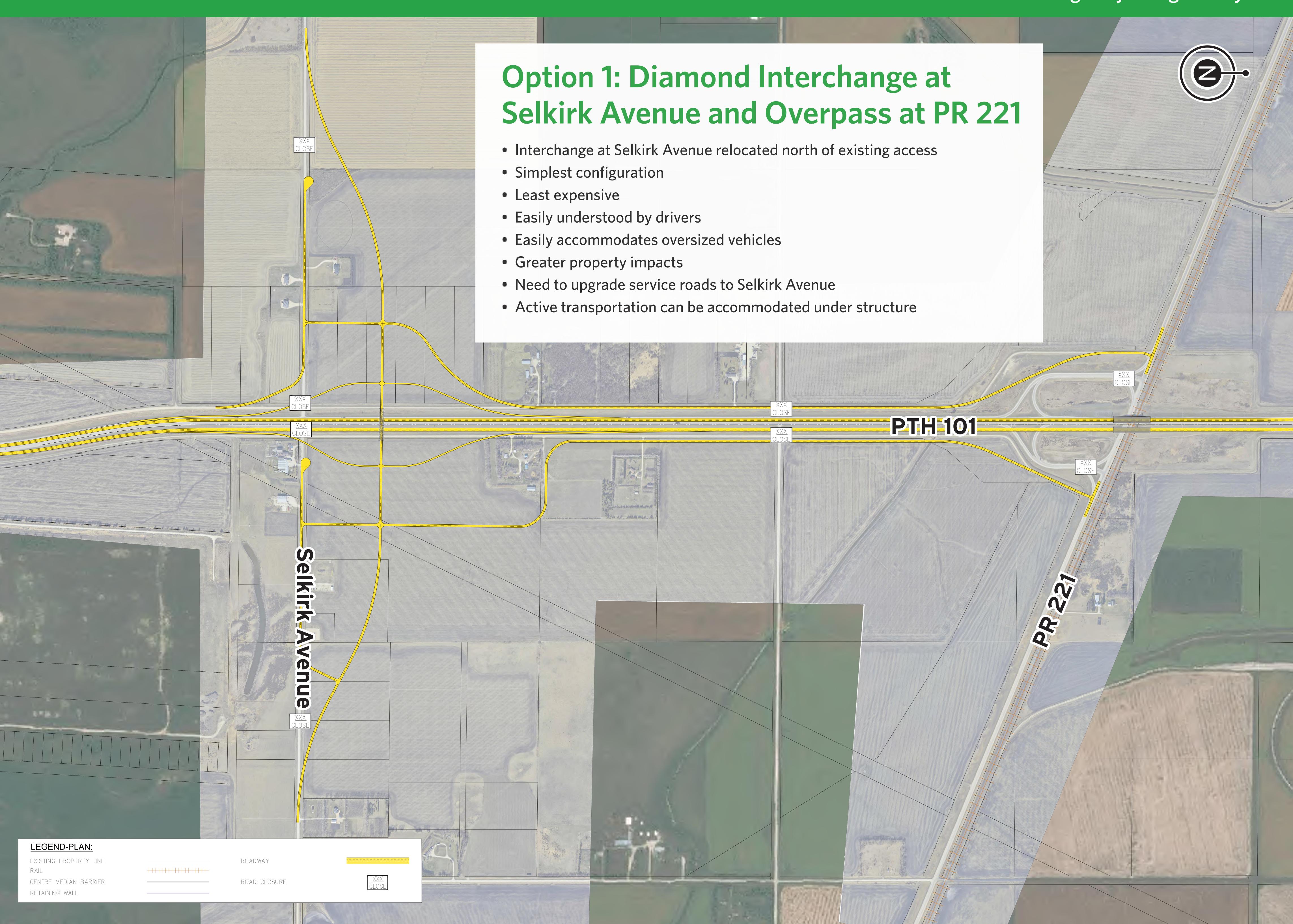




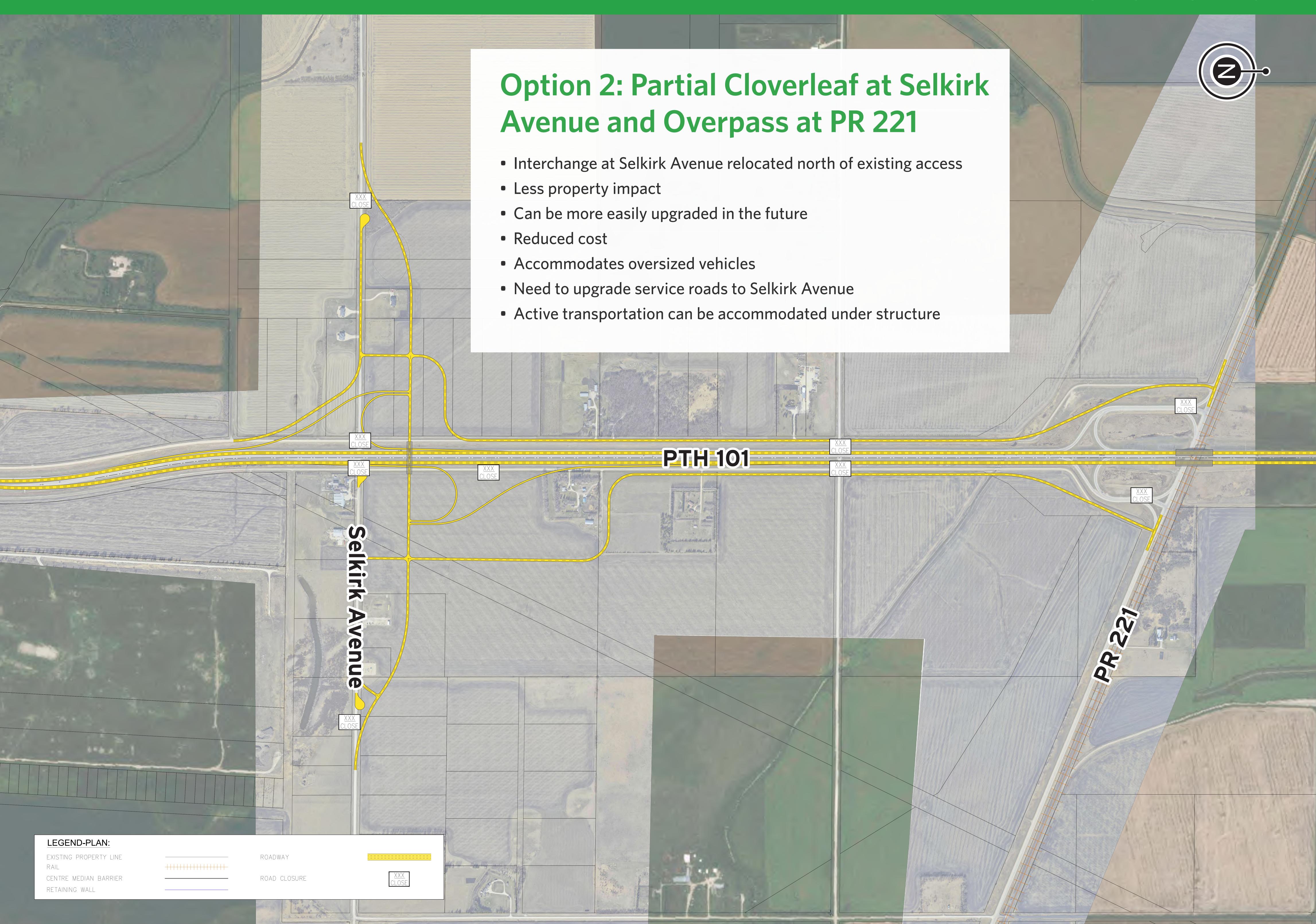


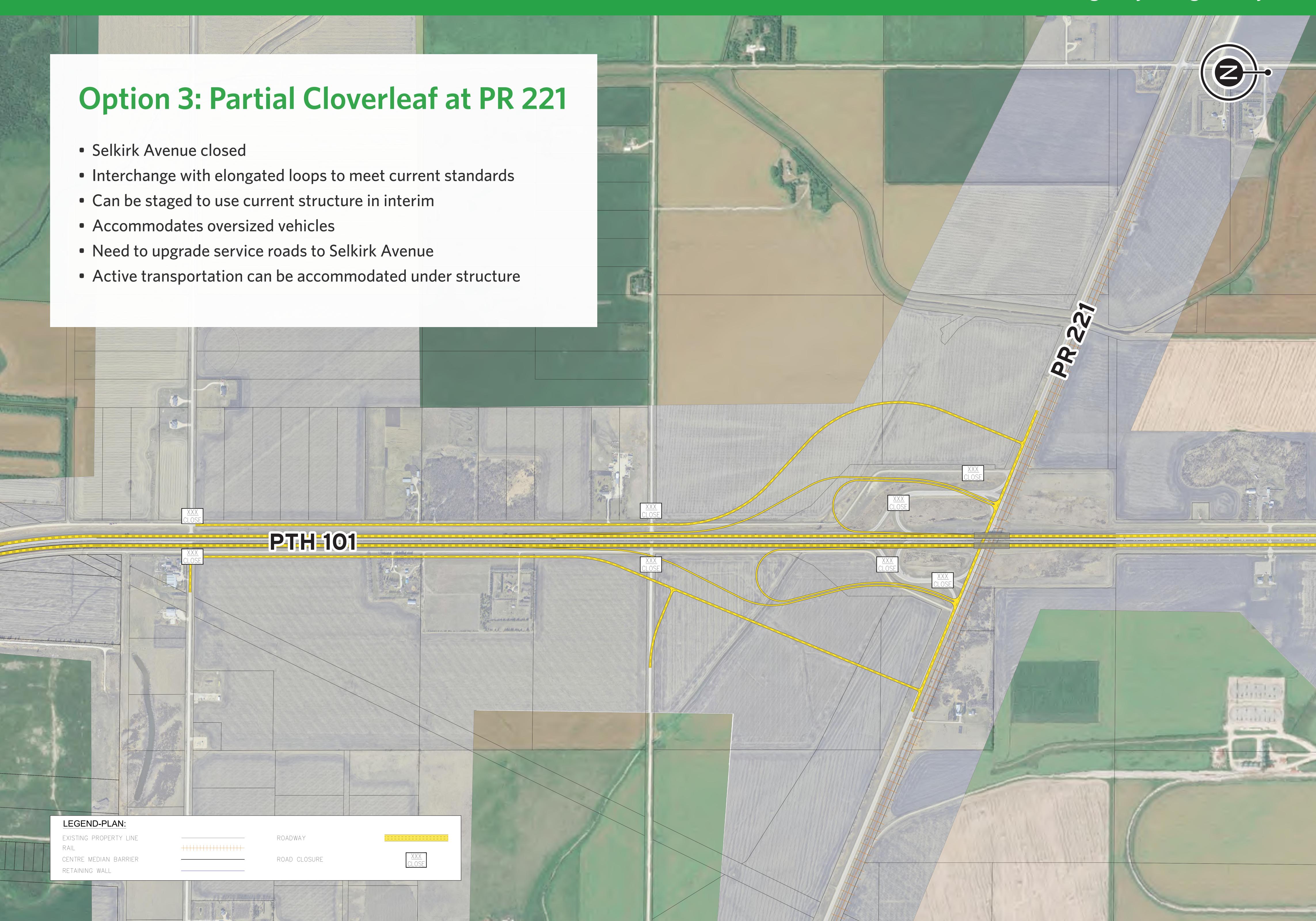
Option 2: New southbound lanes constructed west

# Road 63N (Selkirk Avenue) and PR 221 (Rosser Road)

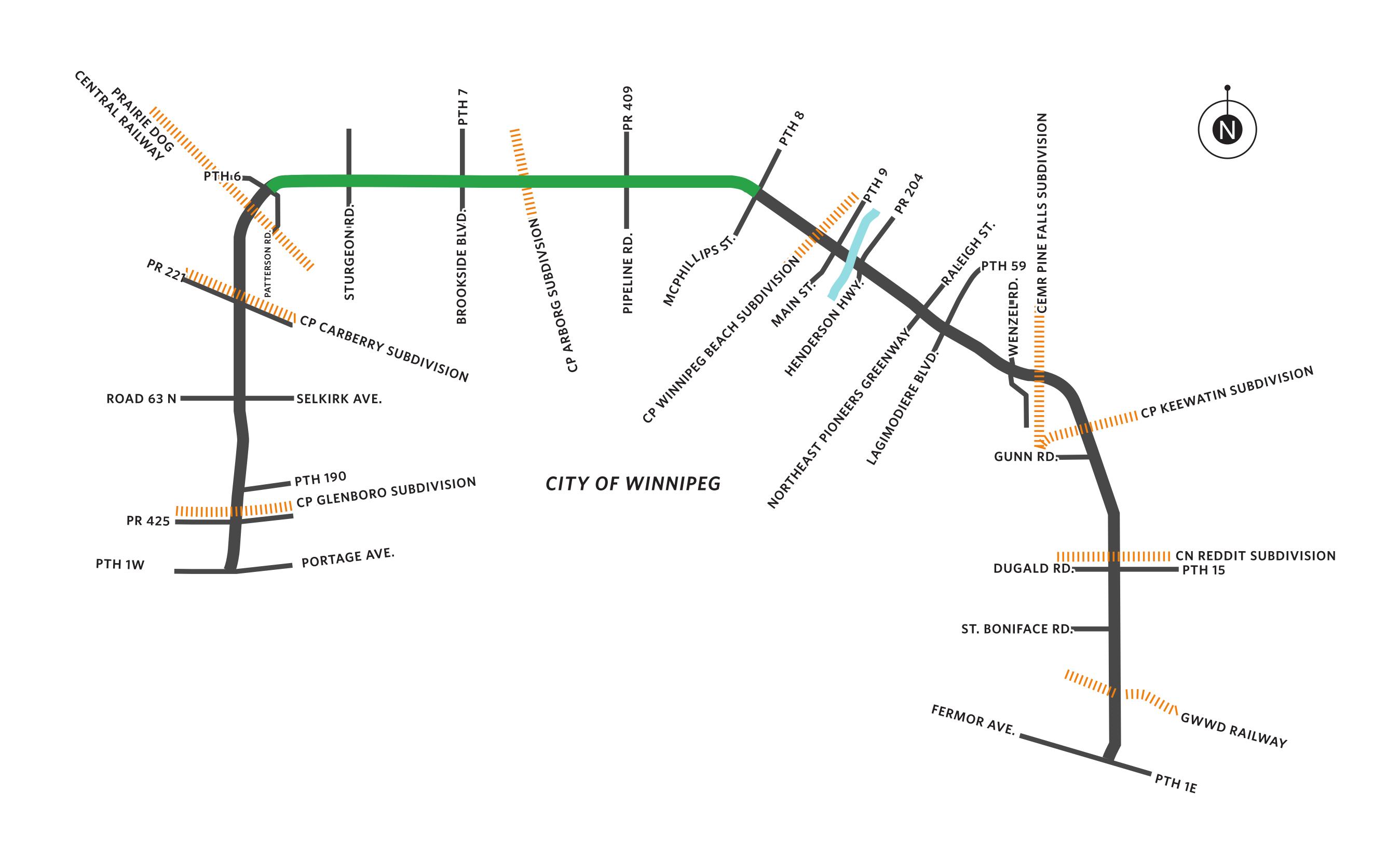


# Road 63N (Selkirk Avenue) and PR 221 (Rosser Road)





# PTH 6 to PR 409 (Pipeline Road)



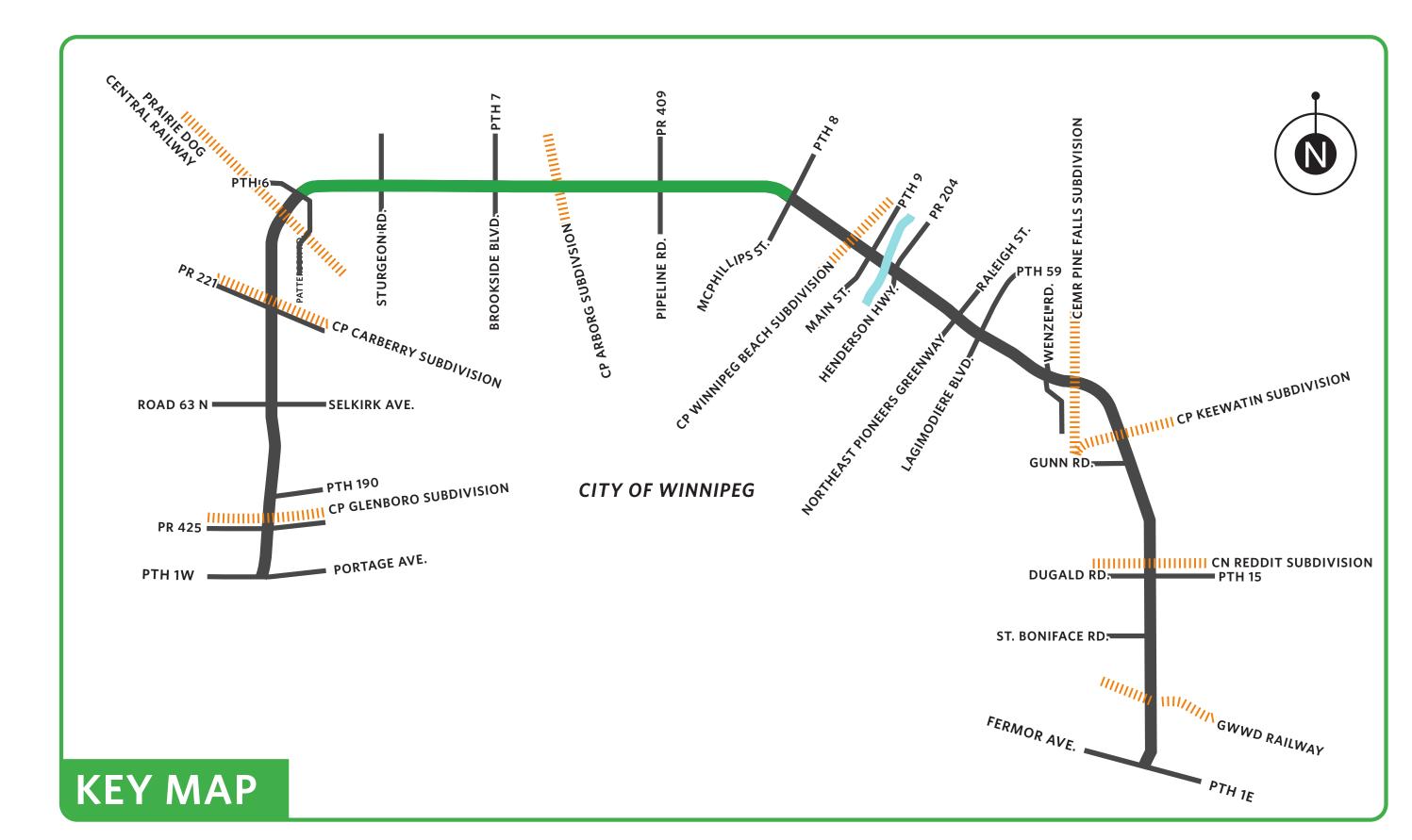
## PTH 101 Alignment

### PTH 6 to PTH 8 (McPhillips Street)

# Expressway section with service roads provided on each side.

Westbound PTH 101

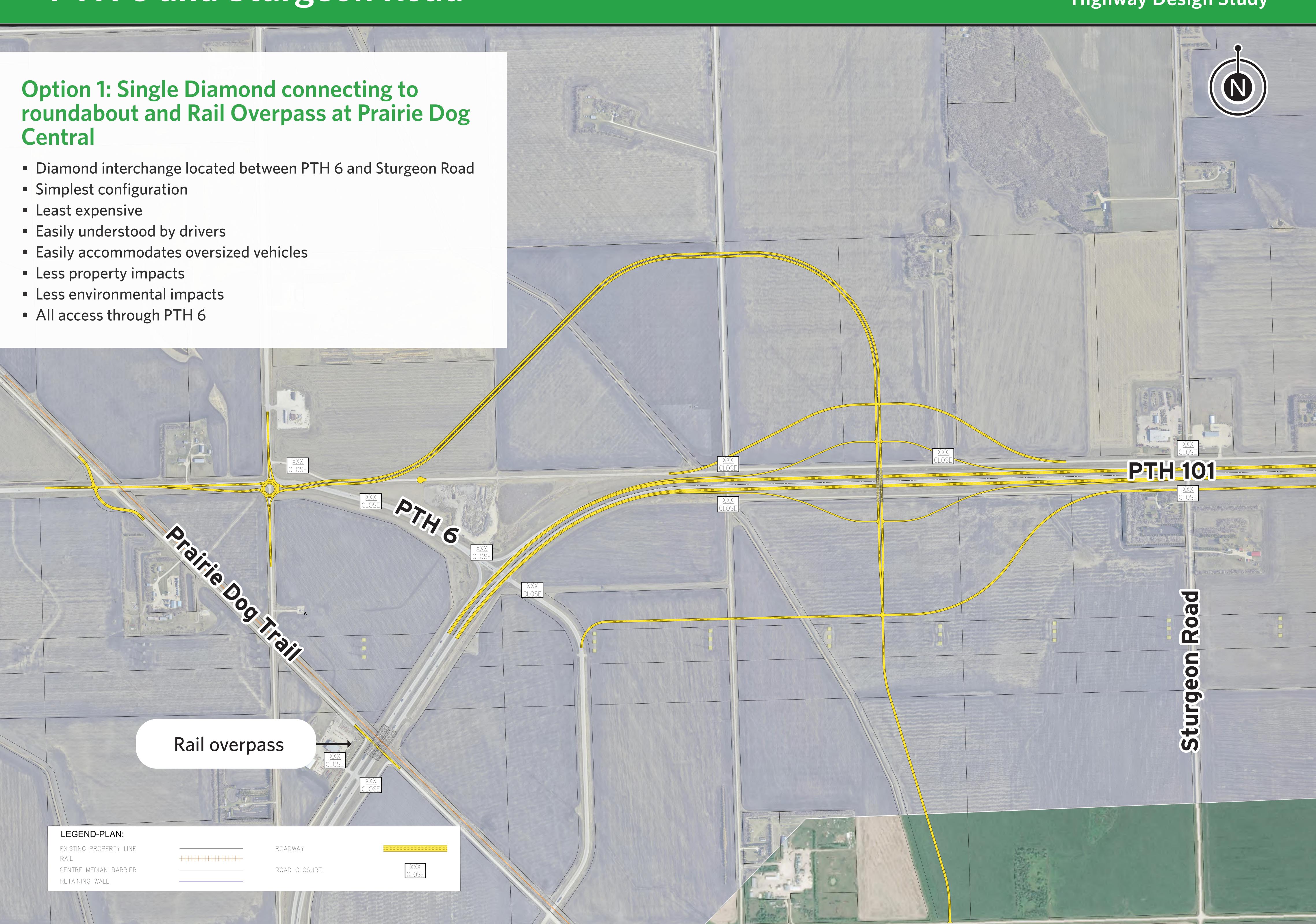
- Recommend constructing new eastbound lanes south of existing eastbound lanes (alignment shifted south)
- Property and utility impacts would be more significant if widening occurred to the north, with environmental impacts similar in both options

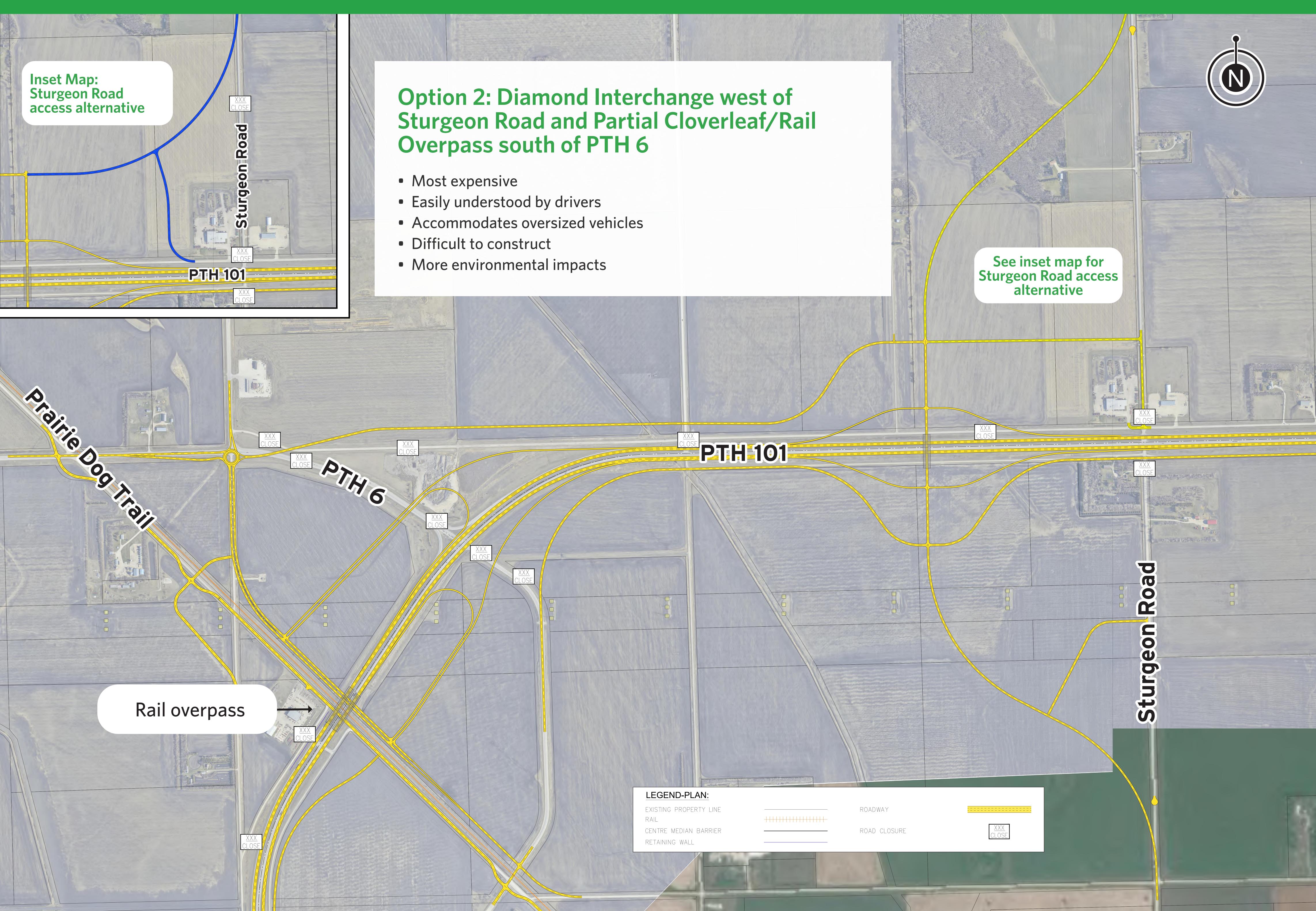


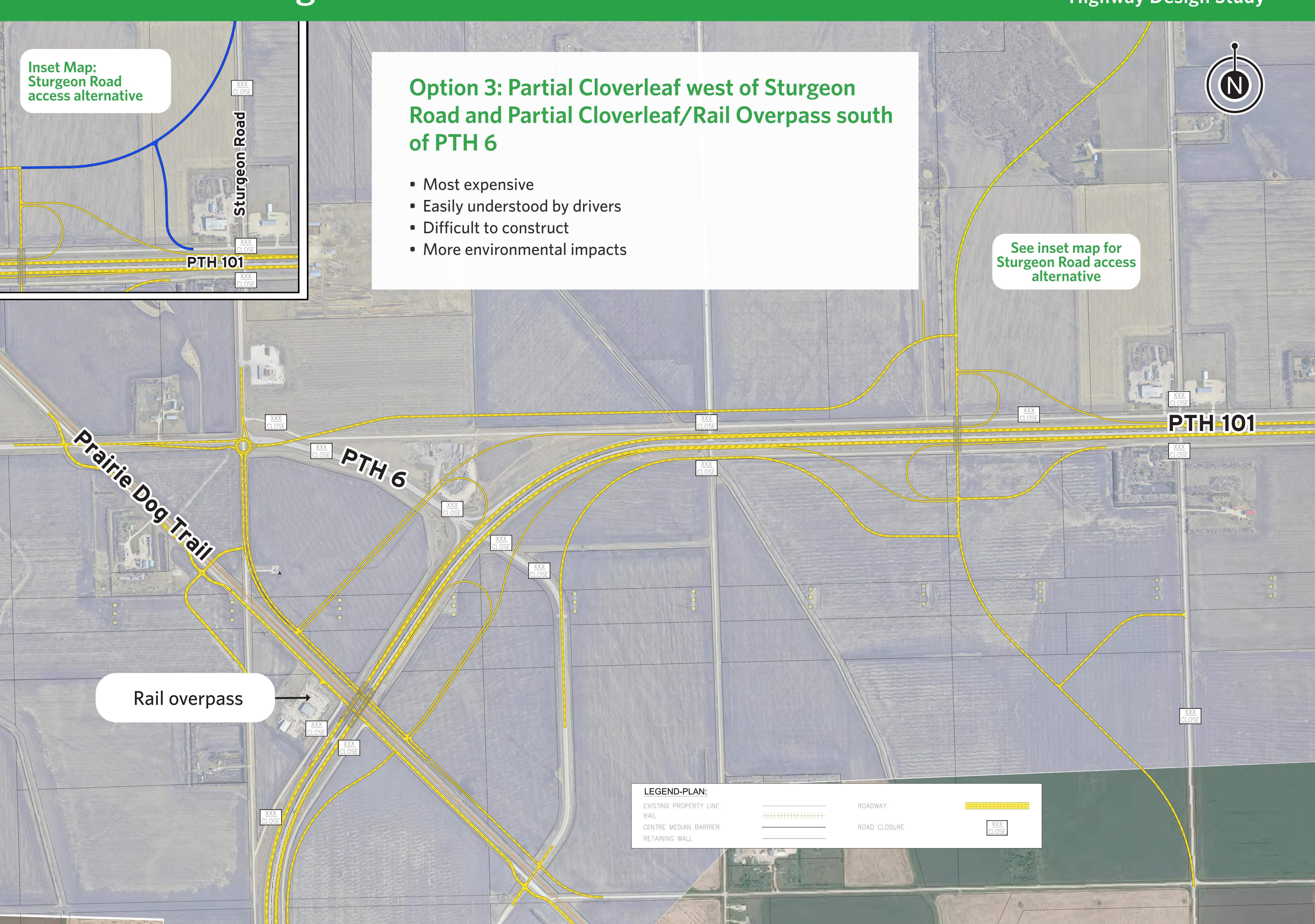


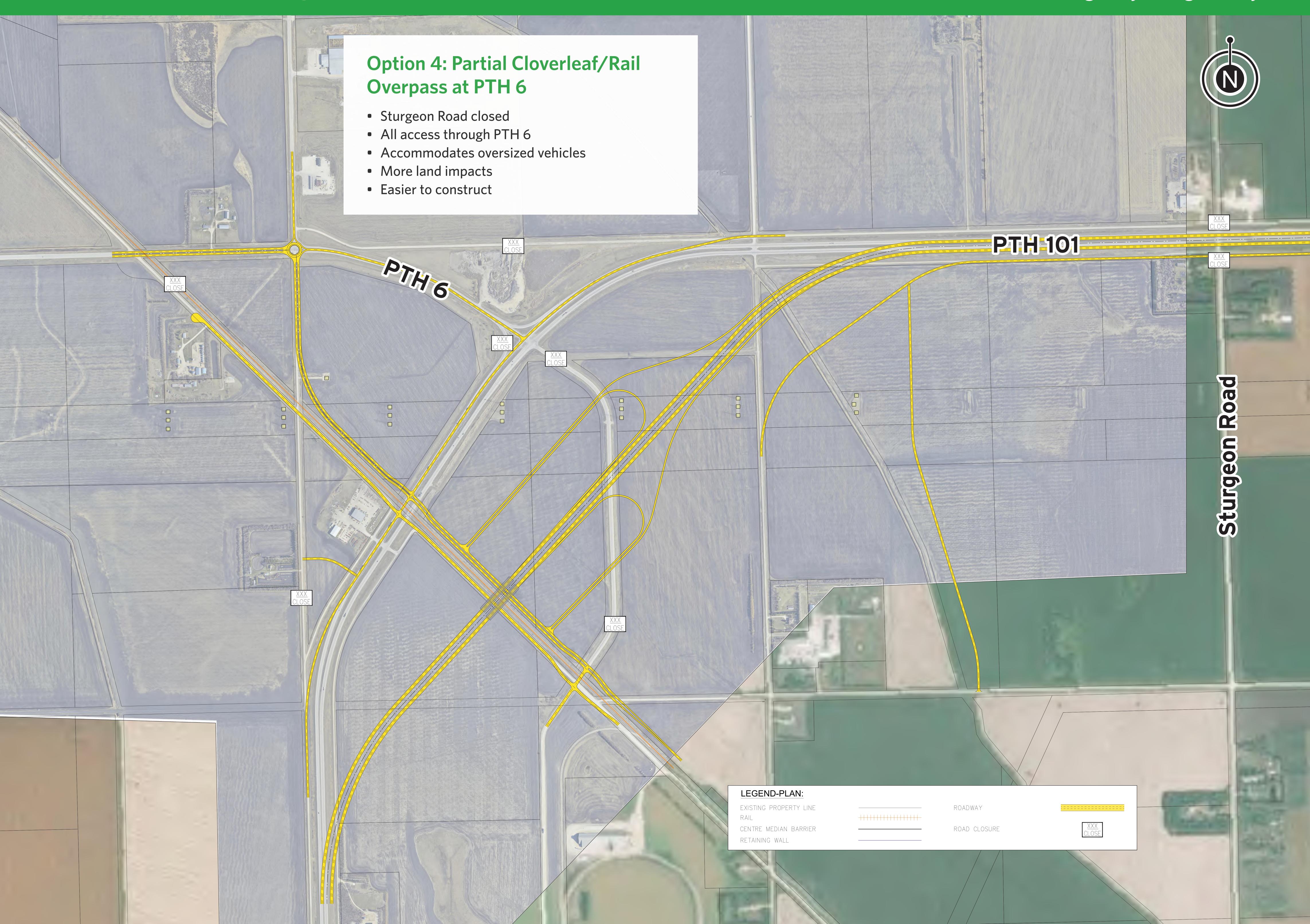
Typical PTH 101 six-lane cross-section Eastbound PTH 101



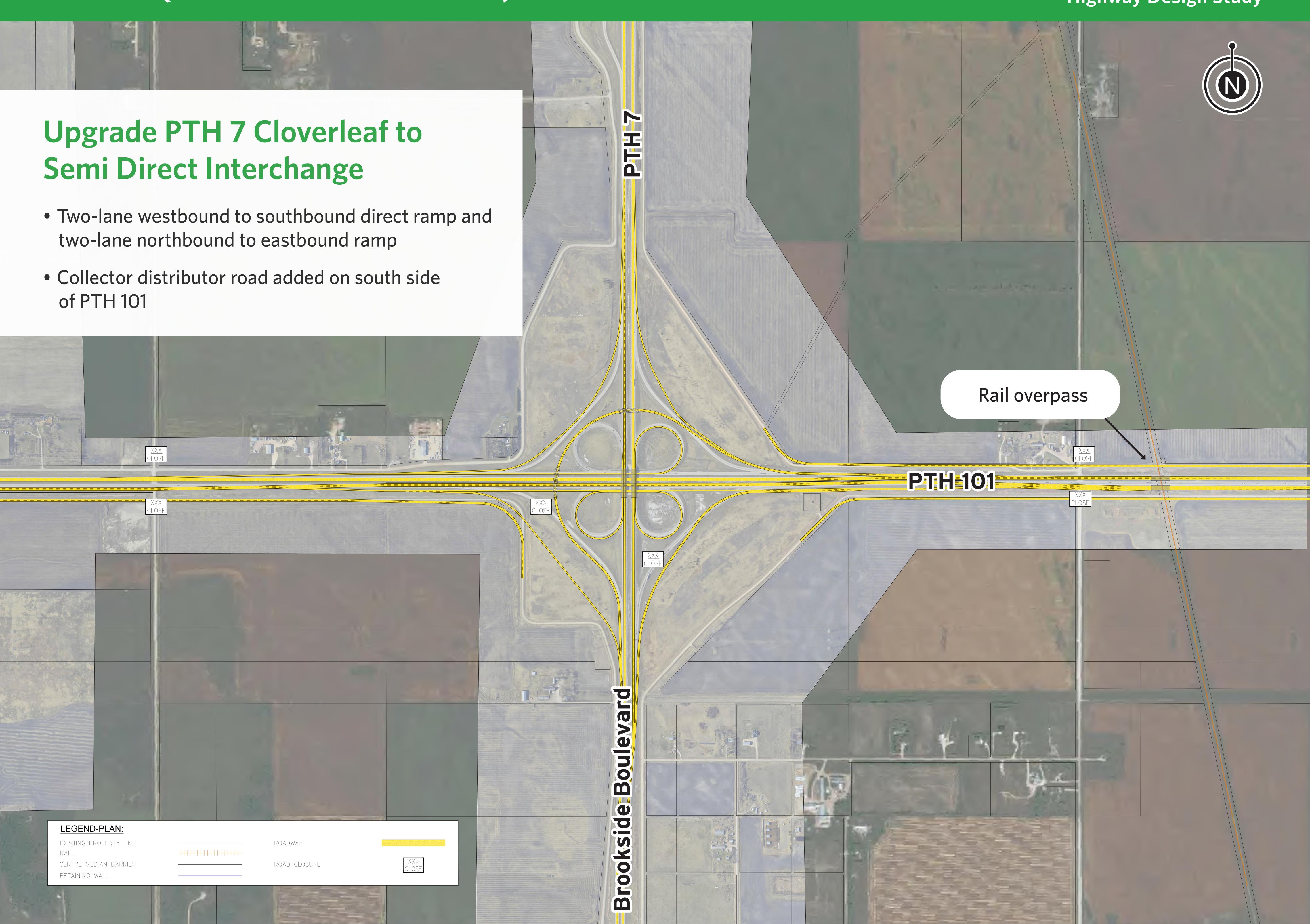




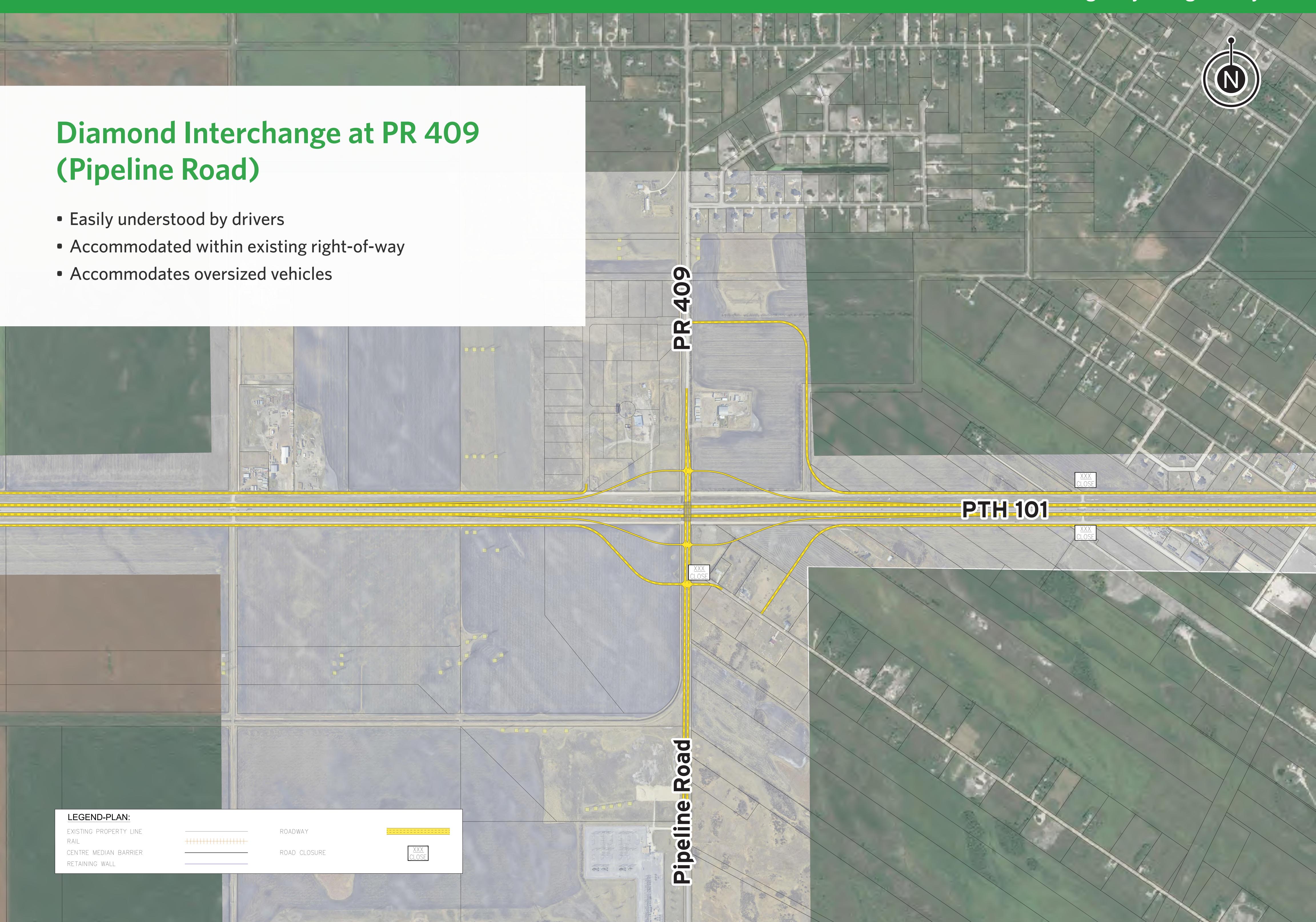




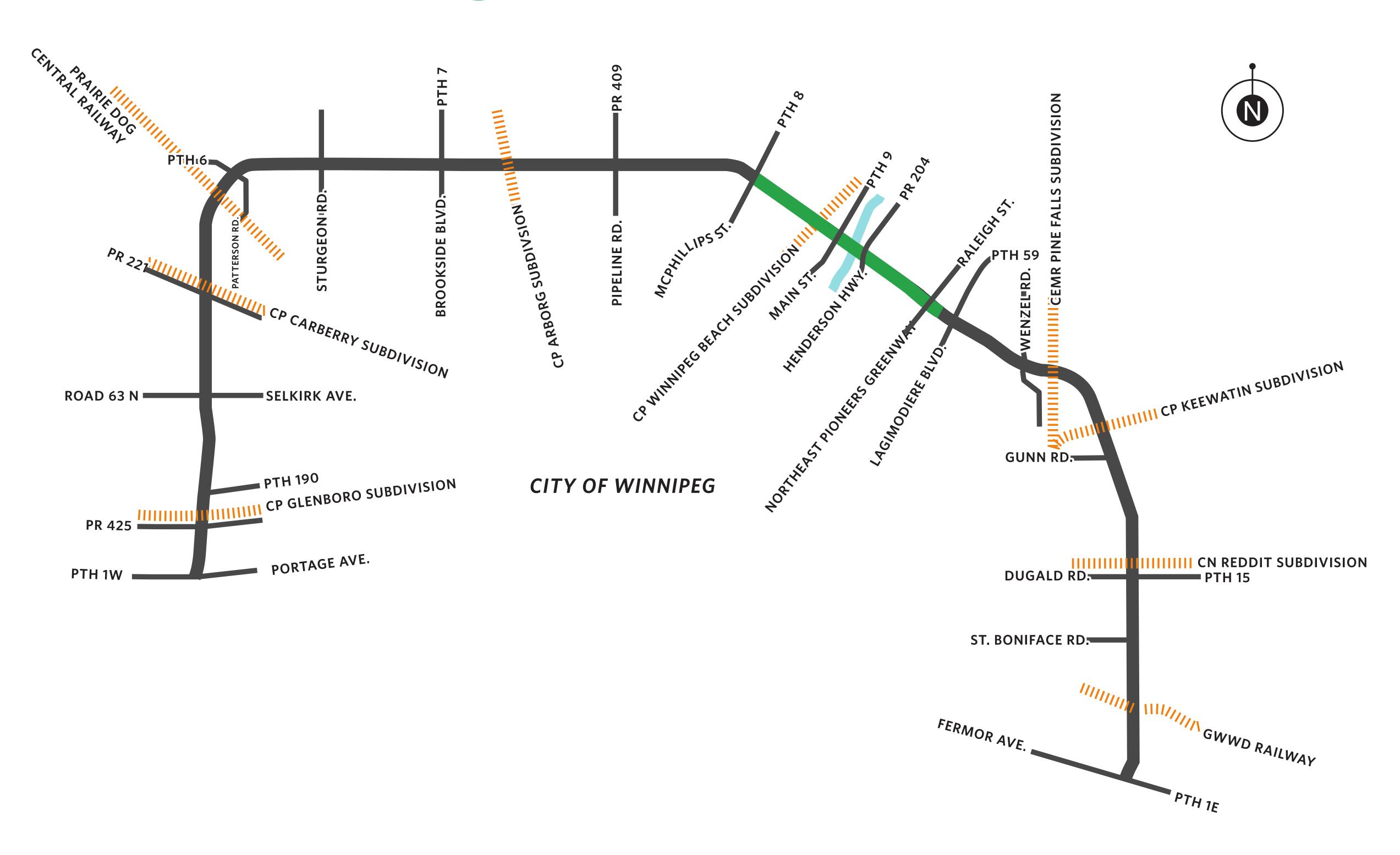
# PTH 7 (Brookside Boulevard)



# PR 409 (Pipeline Road)



# PTH 8 (McPhillips Street) to PTH 59 (Lagimodiere Boulevard)

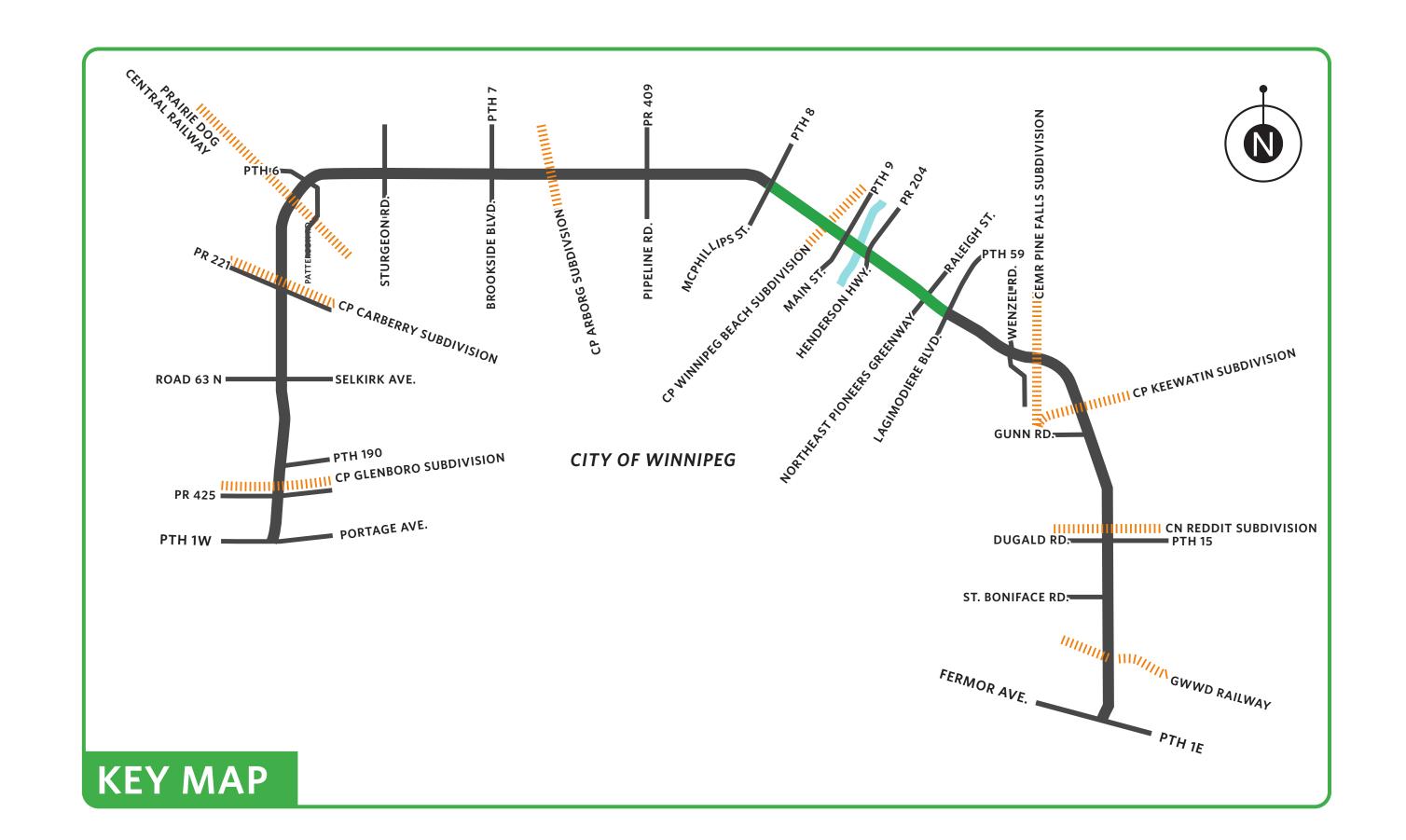


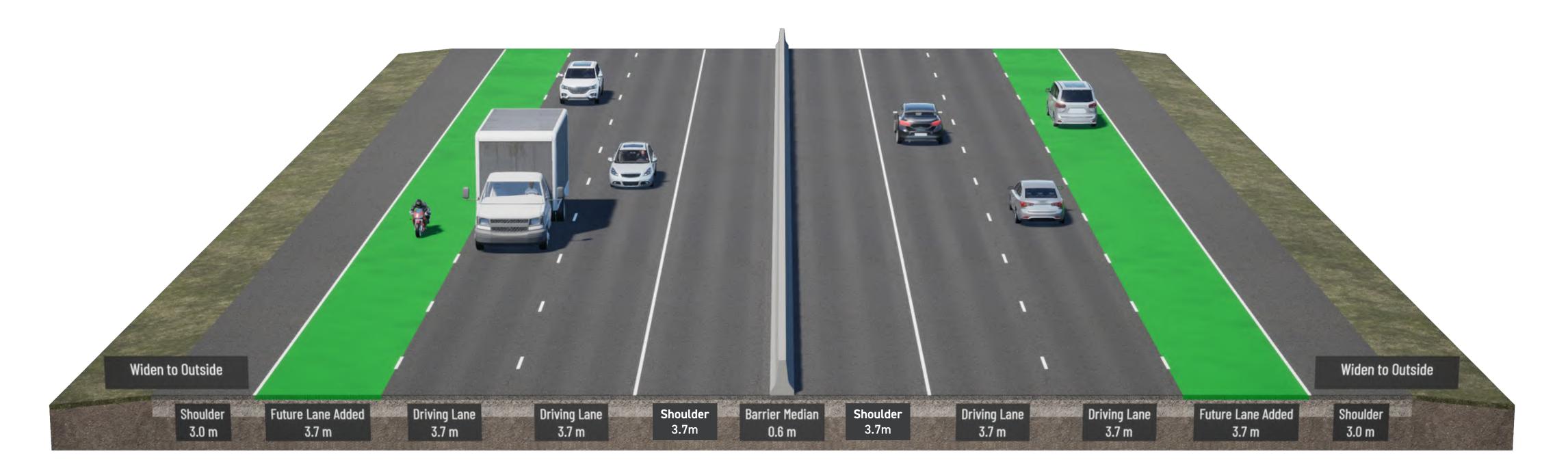
## PTH 101 Alignment

# PTH 8 (McPhillips Street) to PTH 59 (Lagimodiere Boulevard)

# Expressway section with median barrier and service roads provided on both sides.

- Recommend staying on existing alignment
- Allows opportunity to utilize the existing structures at PTH 8,
   PR 204 and PTH 59
- Minimizes impacts to property, utilities and the environment





Westbound PTH 101

Typical PTH 101 six-lane cross-section

Eastbound PTH 101



# PTH 8 (McPhillips Street)



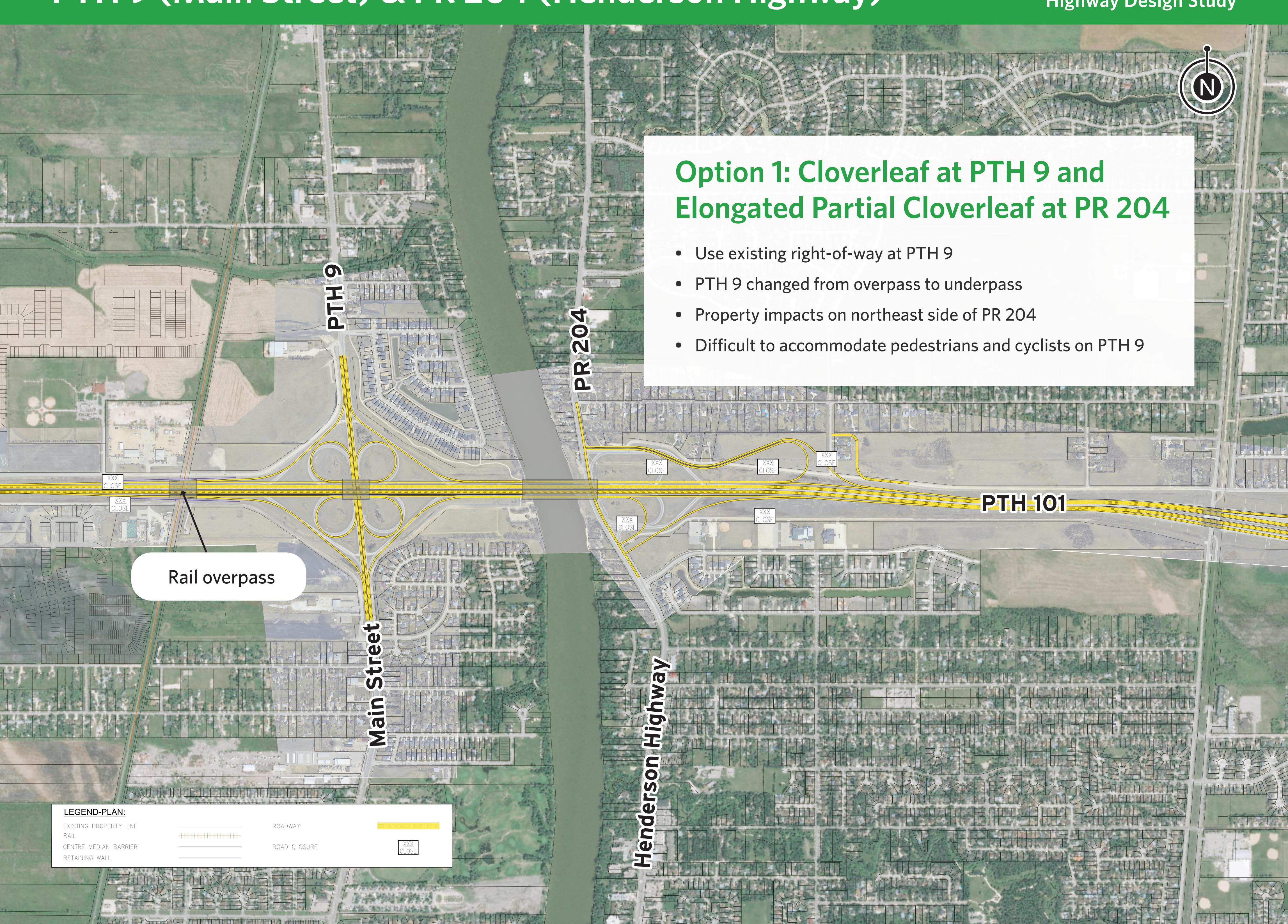
### PTH 8 (McPhillips Street)



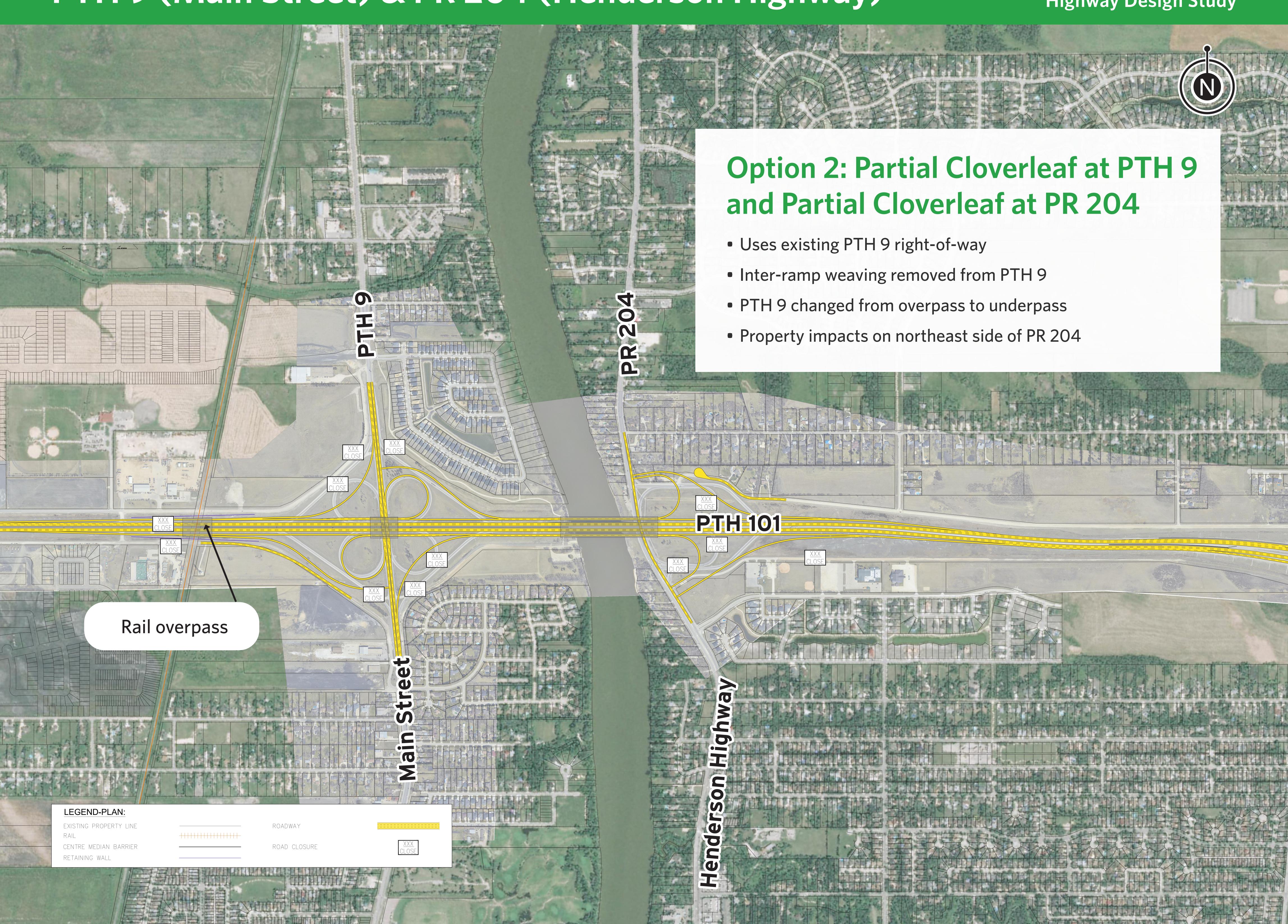
### PTH 8 (McPhillips Street)



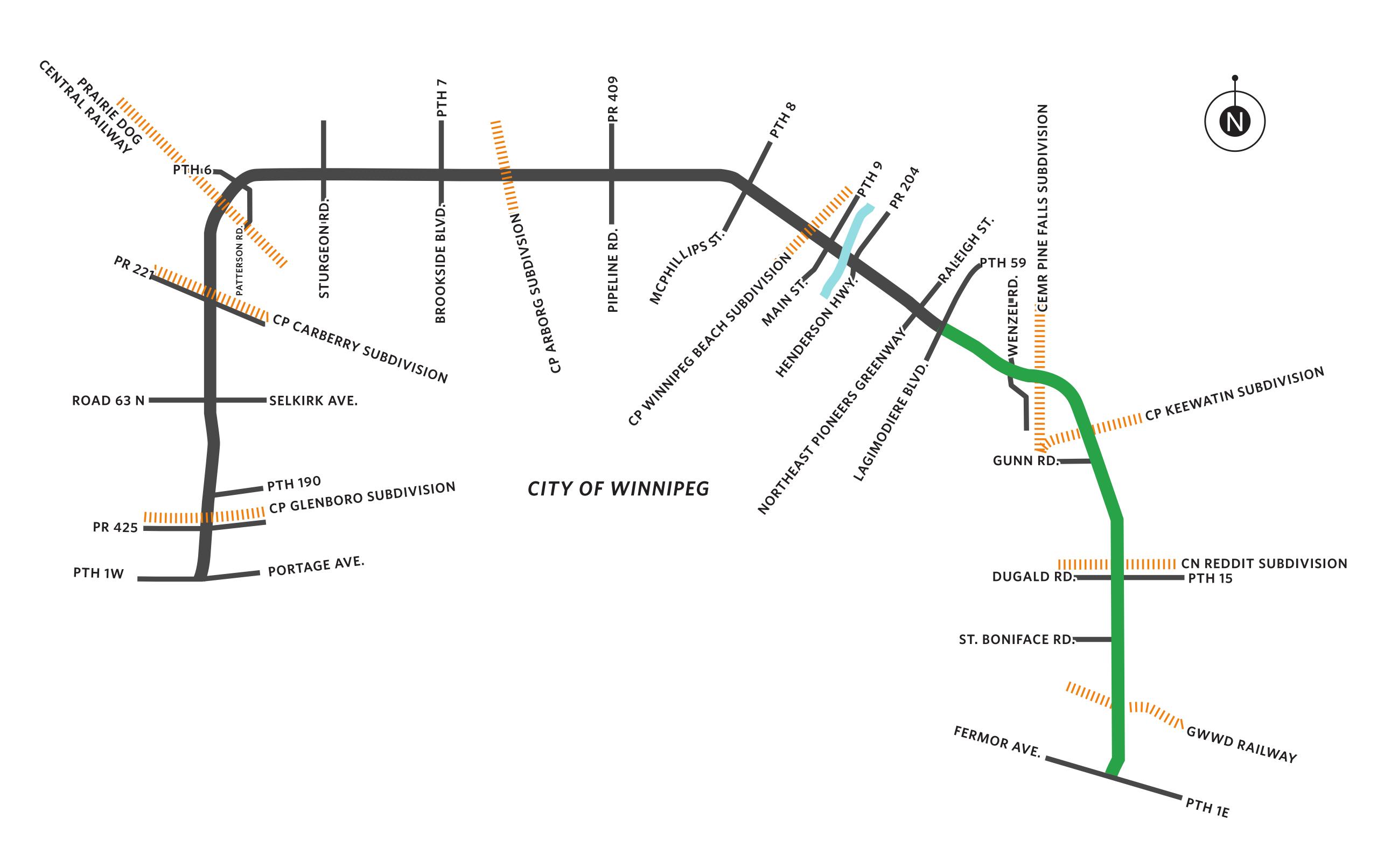
### PTH 9 (Main Street) & PR 204 (Henderson Highway)



### PTH 9 (Main Street) & PR 204 (Henderson Highway)



# PTH 59 (Lagimodiere Boulevard) to PTH 1E (Fermor Avenue)



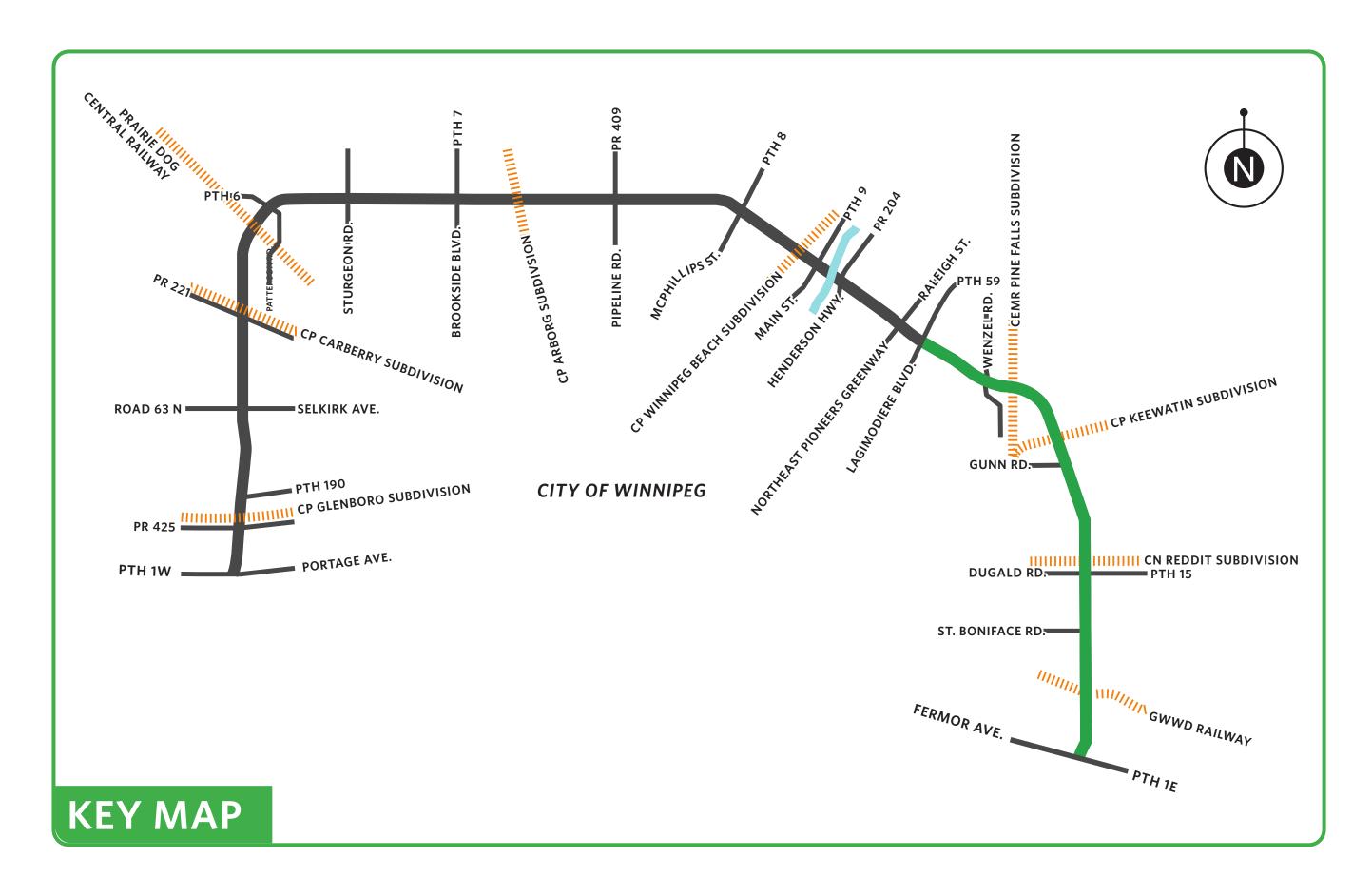
#### PTH 101 Alignment

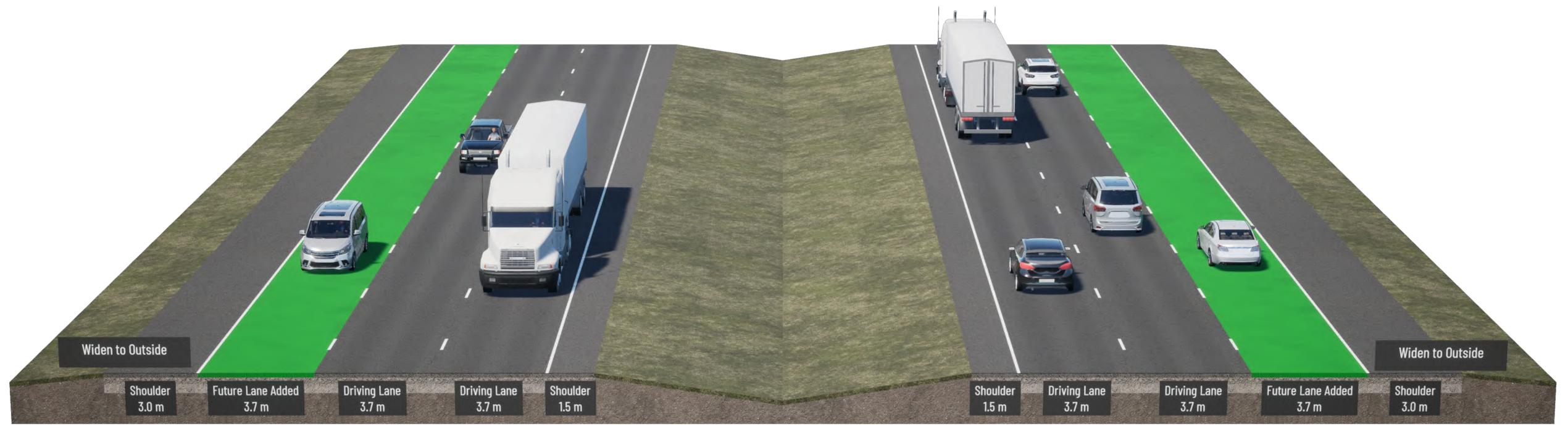
## PTH 59 (Lagimodiere Boulevard) to PTH 1E (Fermor Avenue)

### **Expressway section with service roads provided on each side.**

- PTH 101 stays on the existing alignment utilizing the depressed median
- The existing depressed median meets the ultimate design cross-section as future widening to six lanes will be to the outside
- Minimizes impacts to property, utilities and the environment

Northbound PTH 101





Typical PTH 101 six-lane cross-section





