

Welcome!

Thank you for viewing this presentation for the PTH 1 and PTH 1A West Interchange Project.

Please view the following boards for information on the project.

Public engagement was conducted during the initial stages of this project to collect feedback on potential design alternatives. With the completion of the detailed design stage, Manitoba Infrastructure is pleased to present the final design for the PTH 1 and 1A interchange.

The intent of this information session is to:

- To share the final design for the PTH 1 / 1A Interchange;
- To explain how stakeholder and community input has been considered and/or addressed; and
- To share important details regarding the next steps, including the construction schedule.

Project Background

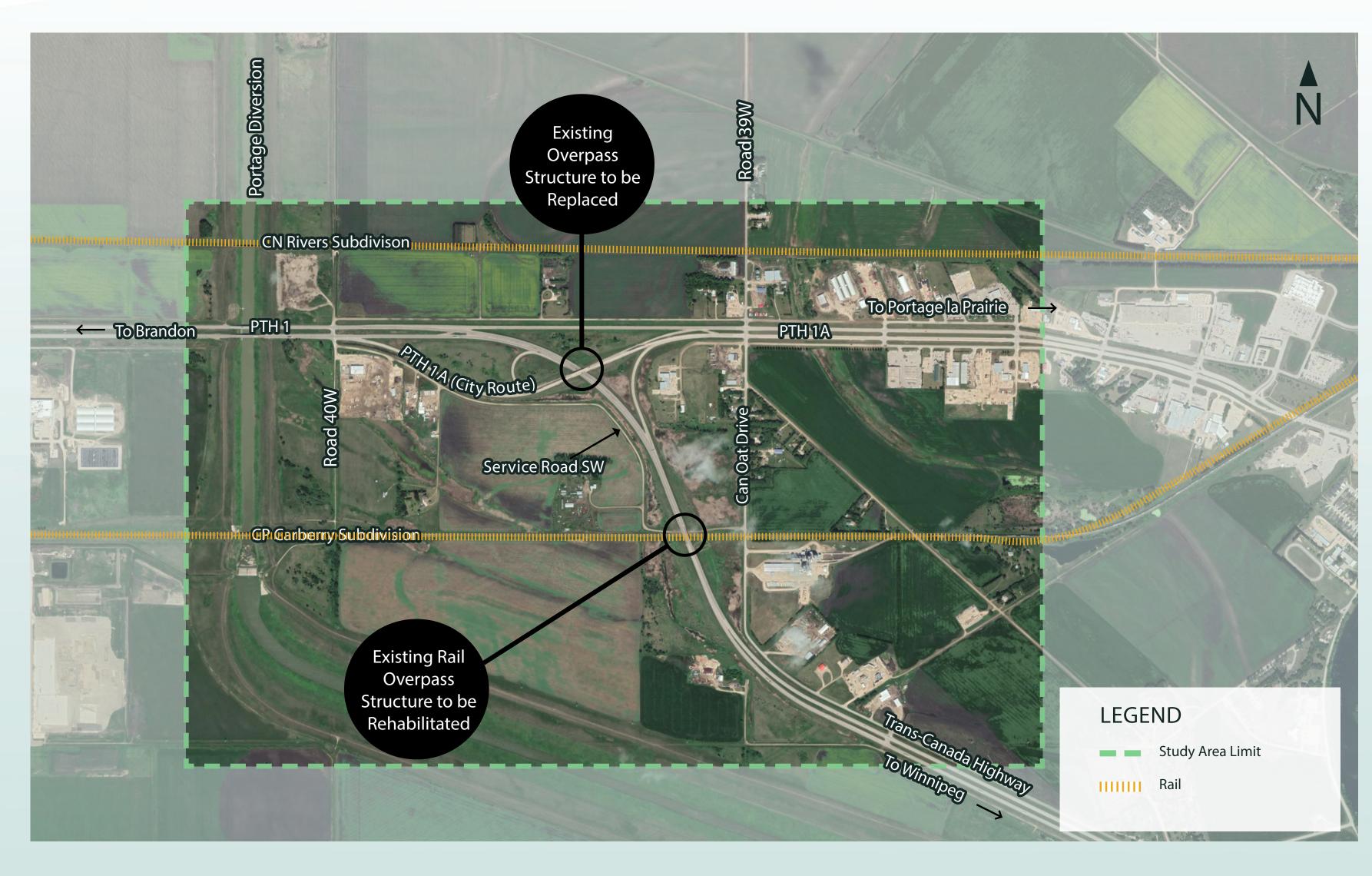
Manitoba Infrastructure (MI) is preparing to improve the Portage PTH1 / PTH1A Interchange.

The existing interchange at PTH 1 and PTH 1A was constructed in 1968 as part of the PTH 1W by-pass around the City of Portage la Prairie. With the structure now over 50 years old, MI has determined that a full structure replacement is required.

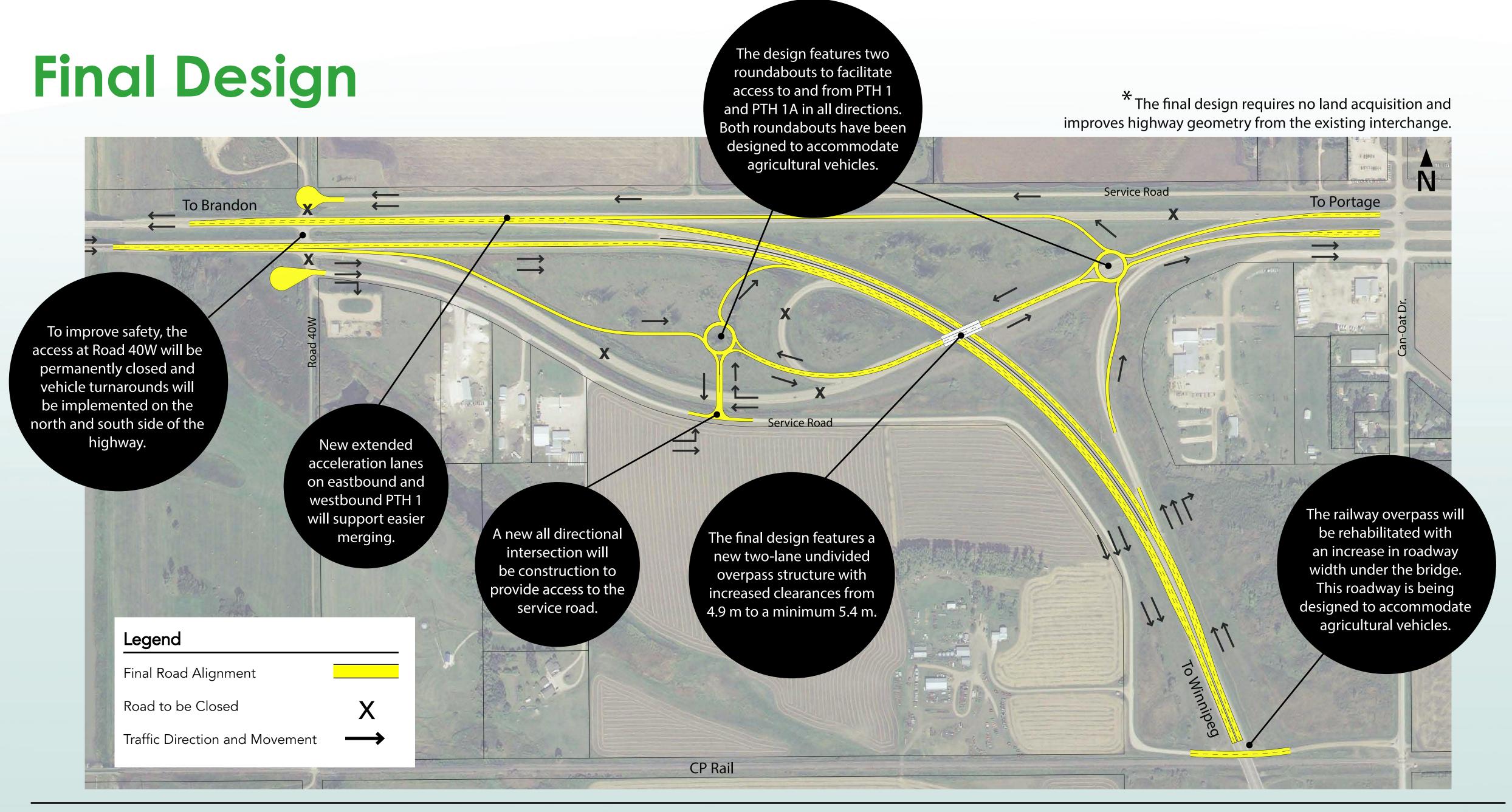
MI has selected a final design for the interchange and has shared this design with the RM of Portage la Prairie and the City of Portage la Prairie councils; The final design is shown in this presentation



Study Area Overview



- The study area focuses on the current PTH 1 and PTH 1A Interchange as well as the existing vehicle and rail overpass.
- The area includes two rail lines (CN Rivers and CP Carberry) as well as several local roadways including Road 40 West, the service road southwest of the interchange and Can Oat Drive to the east of the interchange, which extends southeast along the TransCanada Highway, eventually meeting Yellowquill Trail.



Final Design



- The Final Design features two roundabouts, similar to the recently completed roundabout at the intersection of PTH 2 and PTH 3 (shown at left).
- The roundabouts are designed to facilitate the movement of large vehicles including long combination vehicles (LCVs) and large agricultural vehicles.
- Roundabouts are designed with an 'apron' around the centre island which allows vehicles with larger turning radii to mount the curb move to freely through to their destination.
- Slower speeds increase safety and enable a constant flow of traffic with fewer stoppages.

Final Design Feedback

- Throughout the functional and preliminary design phases of the project, feedback was provided to the project team by key stakeholders and members of the public. This information was collected through direct meetings with affected stakeholders, public surveys, comments received, and conversations with those who attended the public open house.
- This information was provided to the design team to be incorporated into the project where possible.
- The table shown here summarizes this feedback, indicating what was heard, and how it was considered as part of the final design.

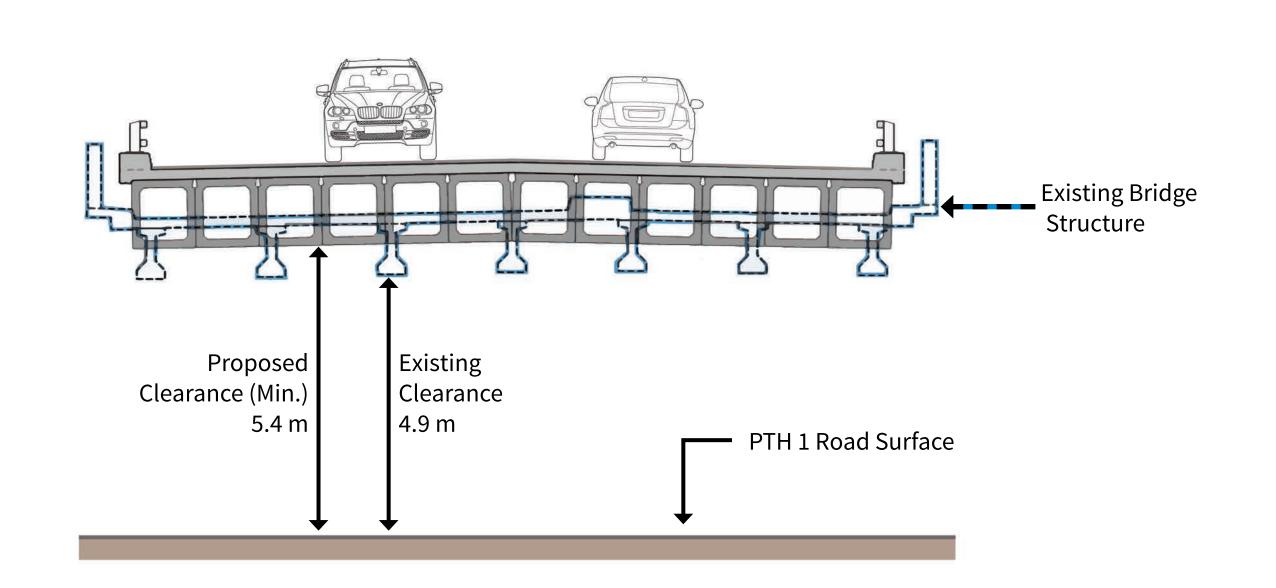
What Was Heard	How It Was Considered
Participants noted instances where fast-moving passenger vehicles have collided with	The westbound acceleration lane on PTH 1 has been extended to provide more
slow-moving agricultural vehicles in the area.	merging length and visibility for slower moving agricultural vehicles.
Participants noted the closure of the access at the south intersection of PTH 1 and Road 40W would add travel time for individuals accessing the properties to the south of PTH 1.	The final design allows individuals to access properties south of PTH 1 through the proposed roundabout without adding significant travel time to their trip.
Participants inquired whether a right-in, right-out access could be maintained at the PTH 1 and Road 40W intersection.	A right-in, right-out access is not viable, as it would be located within the deceleration lane ramp exit to Portage, which creates a safety issue. However, this design provides reasonable access to the properties south of PTH 1.
Participants inquired whether an extension of the south or north service road west with a new service road bridge crossing the Portage diversion could be accommodated as part of the design.	This request would require a functional study of all roads and accesses west of the Portage diversion and is not being pursued at this time.
Participants inquired whether the roundabouts could accommodate long combination vehicle (LCV) movements.	The roundabouts will be designed to accommodate LCVs and typical agricultural equipment.

Final Design Feedback

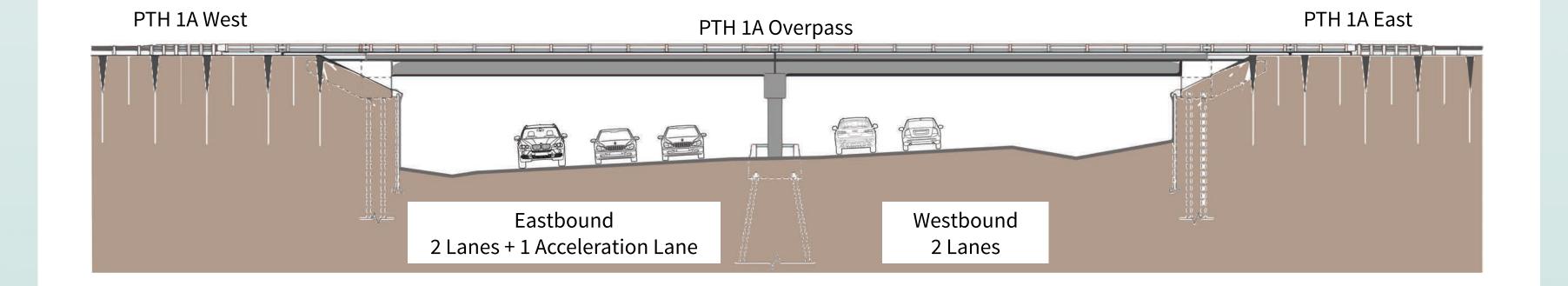
What Was Heard	How It Was Considered

	Operators of slow-moving agricultural equipment voiced concerns with being mixed with fast-moving traffic at the overpass.	Reduced speed at the roundabouts will more closely match the speeds of all users.
	Participants inquired whether the new overpass structure would be built with a higher vertical clearance than the existing overpass structure.	The new bridge is designed with increased vertical clearance (5.4 m. / 17.7 ft.) according to current overpass structure design codes and constructed to better withstand any future collisions.
	Long Plain First Nation has plans for future development near the intersection of PTH 1 and Yellowquill Trail. To accommodate this development, pavement repairs and intersection improvements may be required.	This request is outside the scope of the study area, but MI will connect with Long Plain First Nation to discuss their plans for future development.
	Participants inquired whether pedestrian/biking pathways could be incorporated in the interchange design.	There are no existing pedestrian/biking facilities or plans for future facilities near the study area to connect to. Any future pedestrian/biking facilities should consider locations away from the overpass for improved safety considerations.
	Participants highlighted concerns with the existing lighting along the interchange.	Modifications to the existing lighting for the new interchange are being developed.

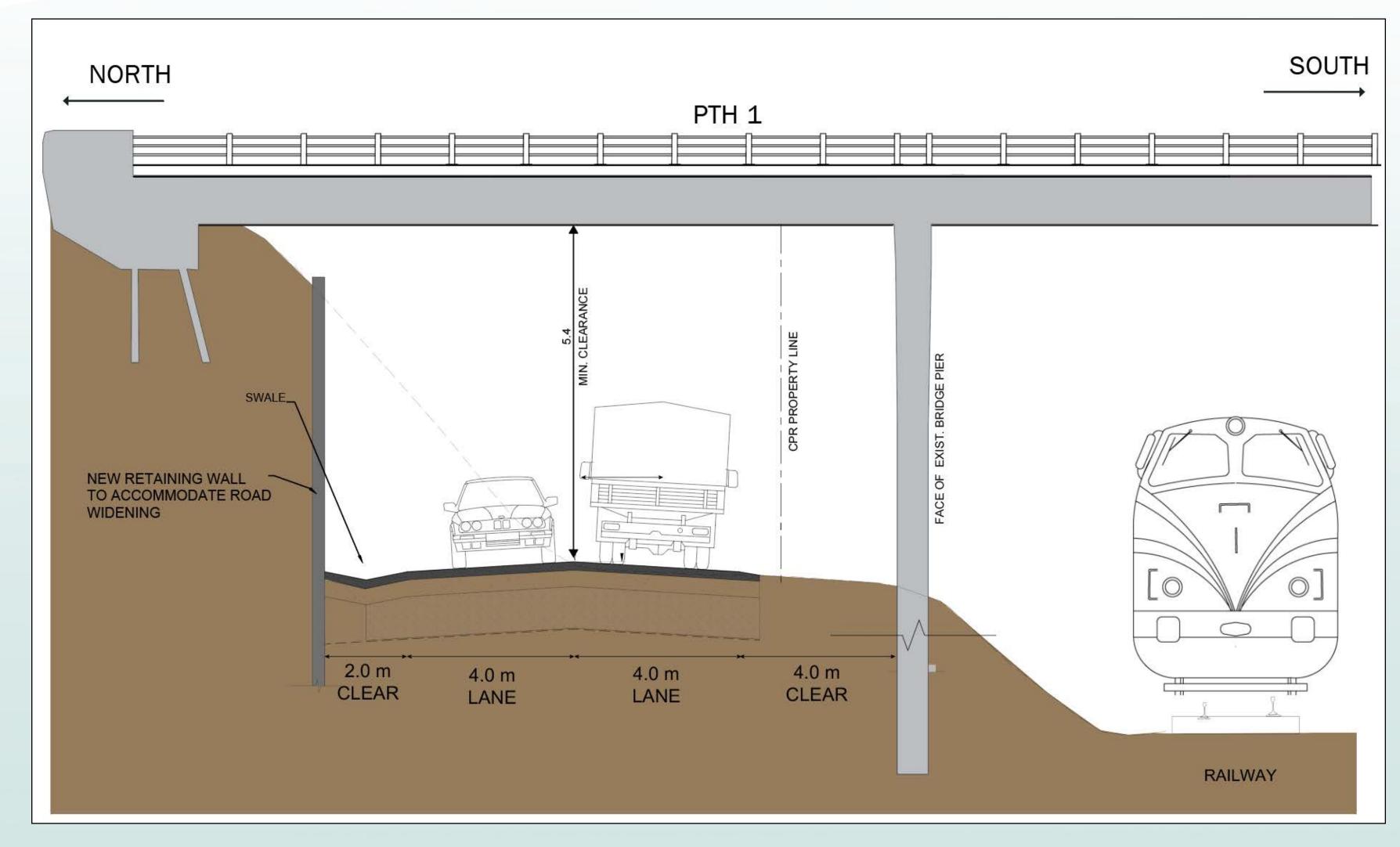
PTH 1 Overpass Structure



- The drawing at the left (top) shows a cross section of the overpass structure superimposed on the old structure as it appears heading into Portage la Prairie. The old structure is shown in blue. Of note is the increased clearance from 4.9m to 5.4m.
- The drawing at left (bottom) is a full cross section of PTH 1, with the new PTH 1A bridge in place. A new acceleration lane is added for eastbound traffic to facilitate safer merging at speed.

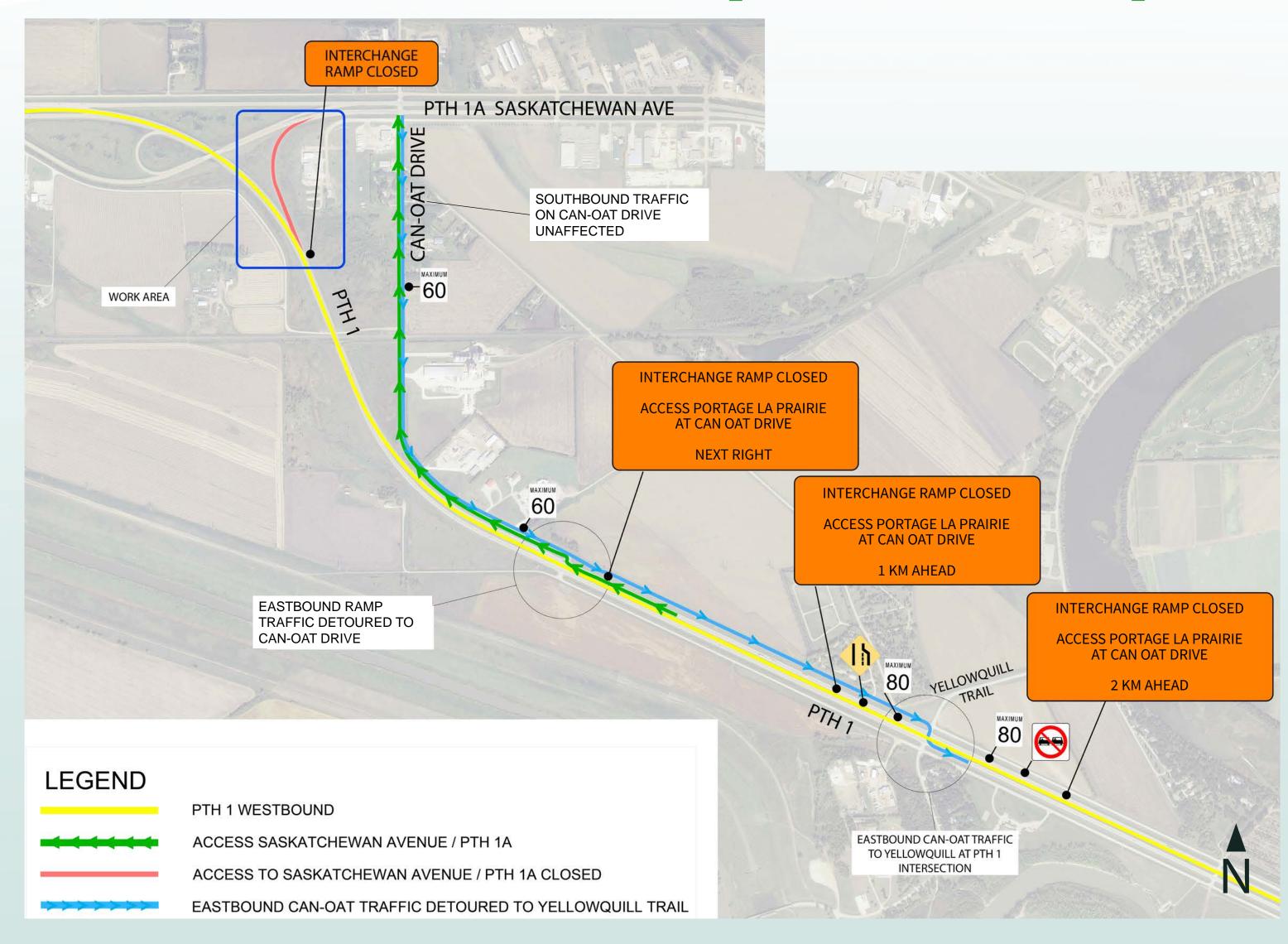


Rail Overpass Modifications



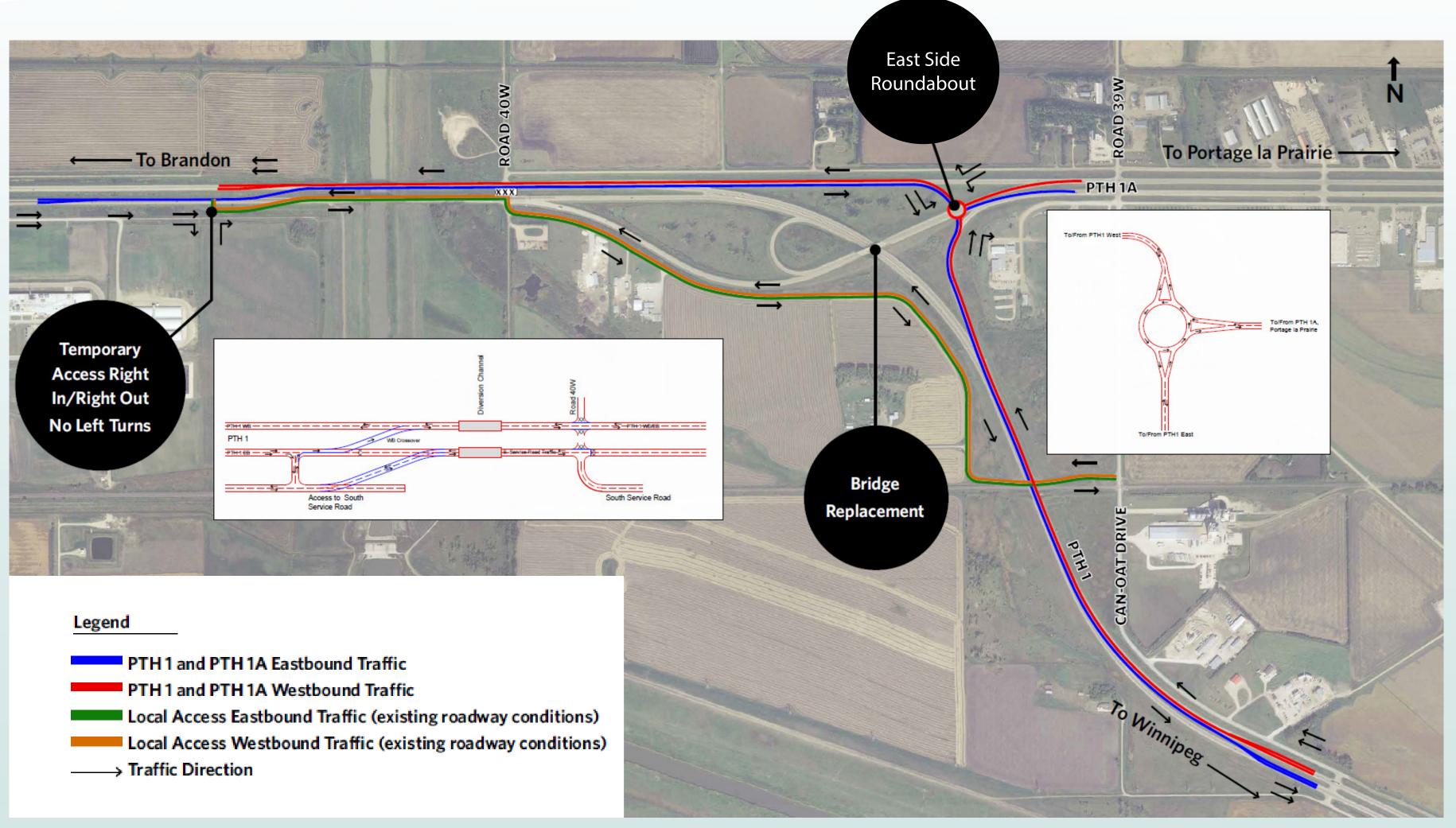
- This drawing shows the cross section of the CP Rail overpass and Service Road 5W.
- The final rail overpass design provides for an 8m roadway with 2m of clearance to the north and 4 m of clearance to the rail side to better facilitate the movement of agricultural vehicles.
- The total clearance for the roadway is 5.4 m in height and approximately 14 m in width.
- The existing berm used to support the overpass structure will be replaced with a retaining wall to allow for the additional roadway space.

Temporary Detour (Short Term)



- The first component of the interchange to be constructed will be the eastern roundabout.
- To facilitate the roundabout's construction, the exit ramp from PTH 1 to PTH 1A Saskatchewan Avenue (shown in red) will be closed, requiring a temporary detour that will last approximately 6-8 weeks.
- The drawing at left shows the temporary detour route and the location of signage along PTH 1.
- All traffic continuing west of the interchange on PTH 1 will be unaffected.
- During this initial construction period, westbound traffic on PTH 1 must transfer to Can Oat Drive (shown in green) to enter Portage la Prairie.
- Existing southbound traffic on Can Oat Drive travelling to PTH 1 must do so at Yellowquill Trail (shown in blue).

Construction Period Detour Plan



- Once work is complete on the eastern roundabout, construction of the interchange structure will commence.
- To facilitate construction of the interchange structure, a new detour will be inplemented throughout the remainder of the construction period.
- During this time, traffic on PTH 1 (the red and blue lines) will use one lane in each direction and the eastern roundabout.
- Those entering Portage la Prairie or exiting the city onto PTH 1 in either direction can also use the roundabout.
- Local traffic south of the interchange will utilize the Service Road and Can Oat Drive (the green and yellow lines) for access during this period.
- This detour will remove all traffic from the PTH 1A overpass, such that work can be completed on the overpass structure unimpeded by traffic, allowing for a safer and faster construction process.

Detour Feedback

	What Was Heard	How It Was Considered
maintained and large v	desire to ensure access into Portage was olumes of truck traffic were not by-passed Portage during construction.	Direct access in and out of Portage (one lane each direction), as well as an option for trucks to by-pass Portage, will be provided during construction.
	whether the eastbound diversion bridge ain open for agricultural vehicles during construction.	The eastbound diversion bridge will remain open to provide access to the south service road during construction.
	the amount of dust and safety issues will is directed to use the south service road.	Typical dust control and grading measures will be implemented, if necessary, to ensure safe driving conditions during construction.
Participants noted that	at the detour could cause a bottleneck of traffic.	MI will implement advance work zone signage to ensure safe merging conditions during construction.
	ncerns regarding the delay in traffic neard 39W intersection during construction.	The traffic analysis shows good Level of Service with minimal traffic delay through the PTH 1A and Road 39W intersection during construction.
•	whether the detour would accommodate ation vehicle (LCV) movements.	The detour geometry will accommodate LCV movements.
to be merging into a s	cerns with the amount of traffic proposed ingle lane near the PTH 1 and Yellowquill Road intersection.	Cross-over locations will be analyzed to reduce traffic impacts.
away costs or whether	whether the detour would result in throwsome of the detour infrastructure could be rporated in the design.	MI plans to limit the amount of throw-away costs incurred when constructing the detour.

- During the functional and preliminary design phase of the project, feedback was provided concerning the proposed detour routes.
- The table shown here summarizes this feedback, indicating what was heard, and how it was incorporated or considered as part of the two detours.

Construction Timeline

Subject to the contractor's scheduling, the timeline for construction of the PTH 1 and PTH 1A interchange is anticipated as follows:

Key Milestone	Proposed Time Frame
Detailed Design	January to August 2021
Construction Tendering	August 2021
Construction Start	September 2021
Temporary Detour Construction	September to October 2021 (six to eight weeks)
New Overpass and Associated Roadworks Construction	November 2021 to October 2023
Construction Completion and Open to Traffic	October 2023
Clean up and Landscaping works	Summer 2024

Next Steps

The next steps for this project include:

- Respond to questions as they arise
- Issue tender for construction
- Enter Construction Stage

Thank you

For more information, visit the project webpage at:

www.gov.mb.ca/mit/wms/structures/design.html



Questions or comments related to the PTH 1 and 1A Interchange Study can be directed to: BHS@gov.mb.ca