



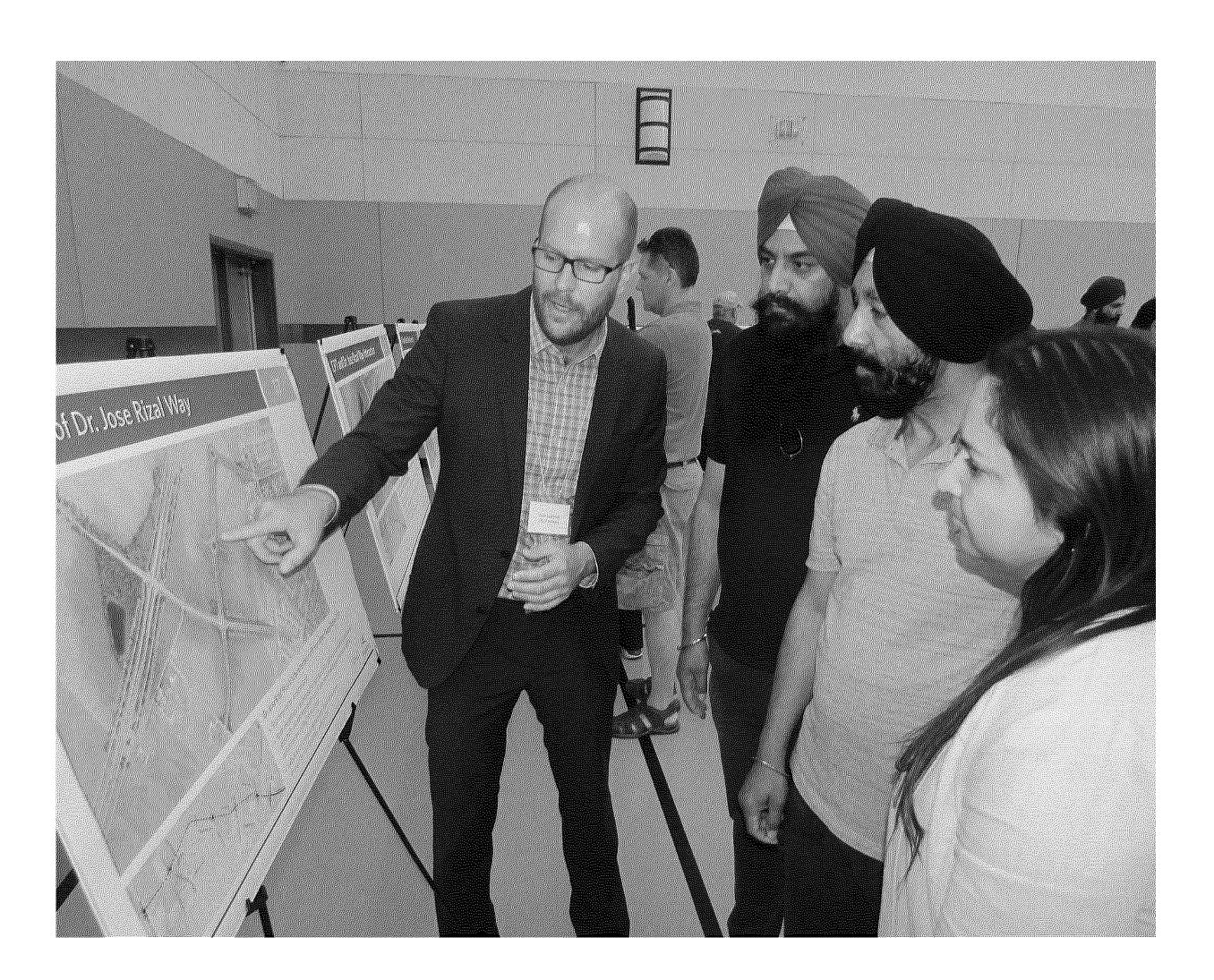
Public Information Session

PRELIMINARY DESIGN OF THE CHIEF PEGUIS TRAIL EXTENSION WEST

November 7th, 2017

Welcome

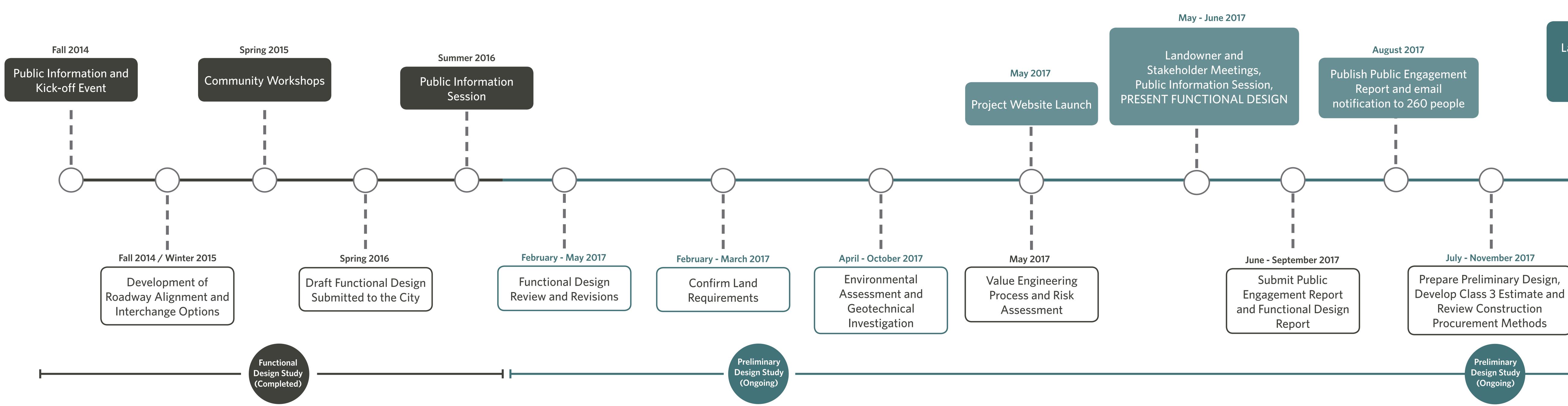
- » Thank you for attending today's public information session.
- » The following boards provide information on the preliminary design for the Chief Peguis Trail (CPT) Extension West from Main Street to Brookside Boulevard and highlight some design updates since the last public engagement event.
- » Study team members are available if you have any questions.
- » Please complete a comment sheet before you leave.







Timeline



A **functional design** is an early phase of the design process in which the road right-of-way and roadway design are established. Functional designs are informed by technical studies which help identify projected travel patterns and demand. Public input and feedback is considered throughout the process.

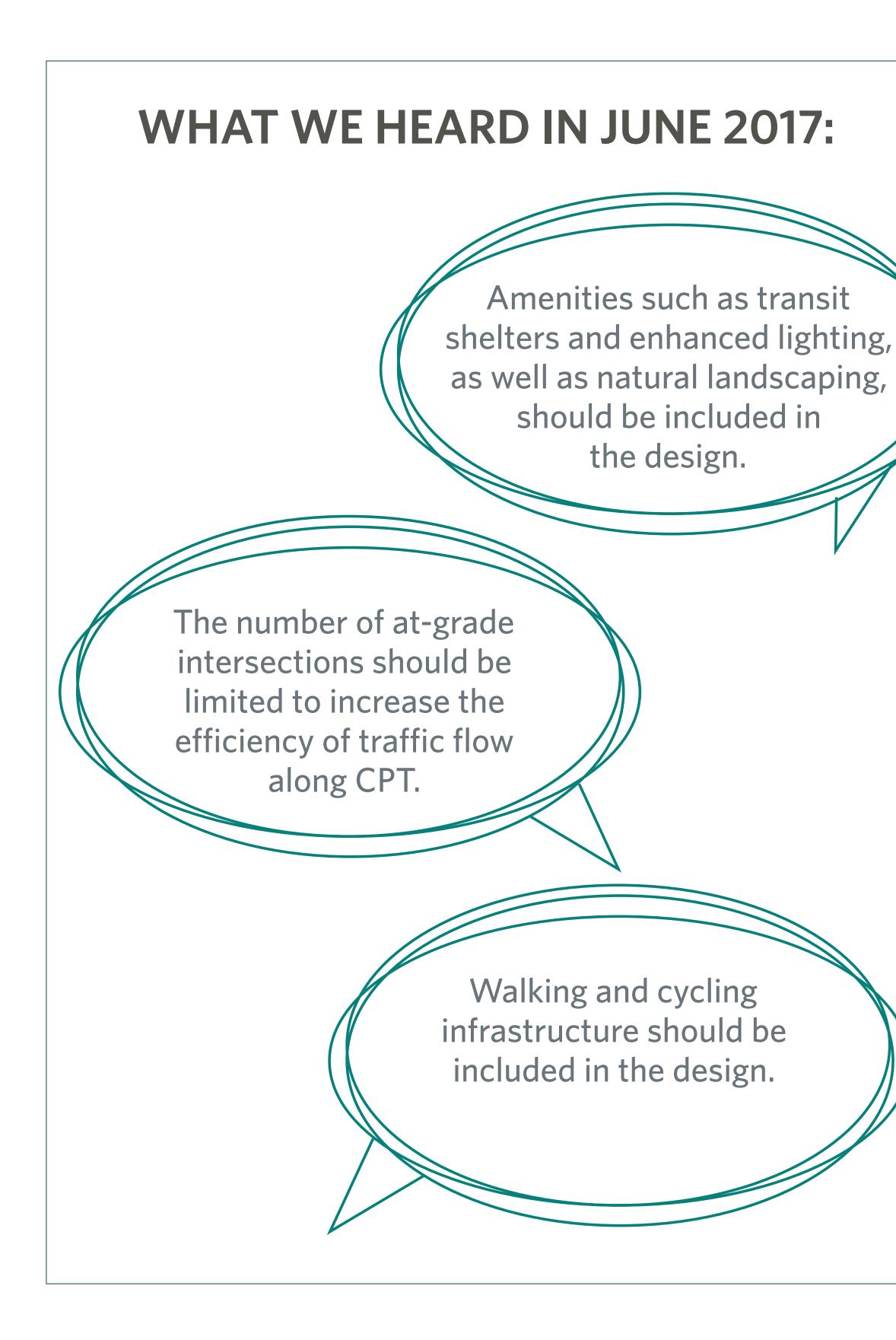
A preliminary design is the next phase in the design process and builds on the functional design. A preliminary design includes greater detail of all design elements (i.e., lane width, intersections, etc.).

* Report to Council will include presenting Class 3 estimate for budget considerations, recommendation of construction procurement method, approval of road alignment, and request authority for the City of Winnipeg to negotiate required lands.

November 2017 Landowner and Stakeholder Meetings, Public Information Display Session, PRESENT PRELIMINARY DESIGN January 2018 December 2017 November 2017 Submit Environmental Submit Public Report to Council* License Application to **Engagement Report** Province of Manitoba and Preliminary Design Report Sustainable Development



How this Study Has Continued to Consider Public Feedback





A number of adjustments were made to the design of the CPT Extension West as a result of both technical requirements and public and stakeholder feedback collected during the Functional Design Study, such as:

- for the inital stage.
- corridor design.

The Phase One Public Engagement Summary Report provides a complete summary of the feedback collected during Spring 2017.

This report is available online: winnipeg.ca/ChiefPeguisTrail.







A diamond interchange was added at CPT and McPhillips Street

Landscaping features and public amenities, such as public art, seating and transit shelters have been incorporated into the



Design Updates

The functional design presented in June 2017 has been updated with a number of changes. These changes were influenced by both technical requirements and public input, and include:

- McPhillips Street will include six lanes between Leila Avenue and North Point Road. The additional lanes are required to accomodate regional traffic accessing CPT via McPhillips Street and future development in the area.
- Storie Road has been realigned near McPhillips Street.
- The pedestrian and cycling path has been removed on the north side of the CPT extension between Brookside Boulevard and the pedestrian bridge. Land for this pedestrian and cycling path has been reserved to accomodate the path in the future.
- The intersection of Murray Avenue at Main Street has been adjusted to no longer allow drivers to turn left from Murray Avenue onto northbound Main Street. See Board #6 for additional details.
- Ferrier Street was realigned to provide a straight connection between CPT and Murray Avenue, and to make more efficient use of land.

Additional elements of the study that have been incorporated as part of the preliminary design include:

- Transit
- Landscaping
- Public Art

- Sound Attenuation

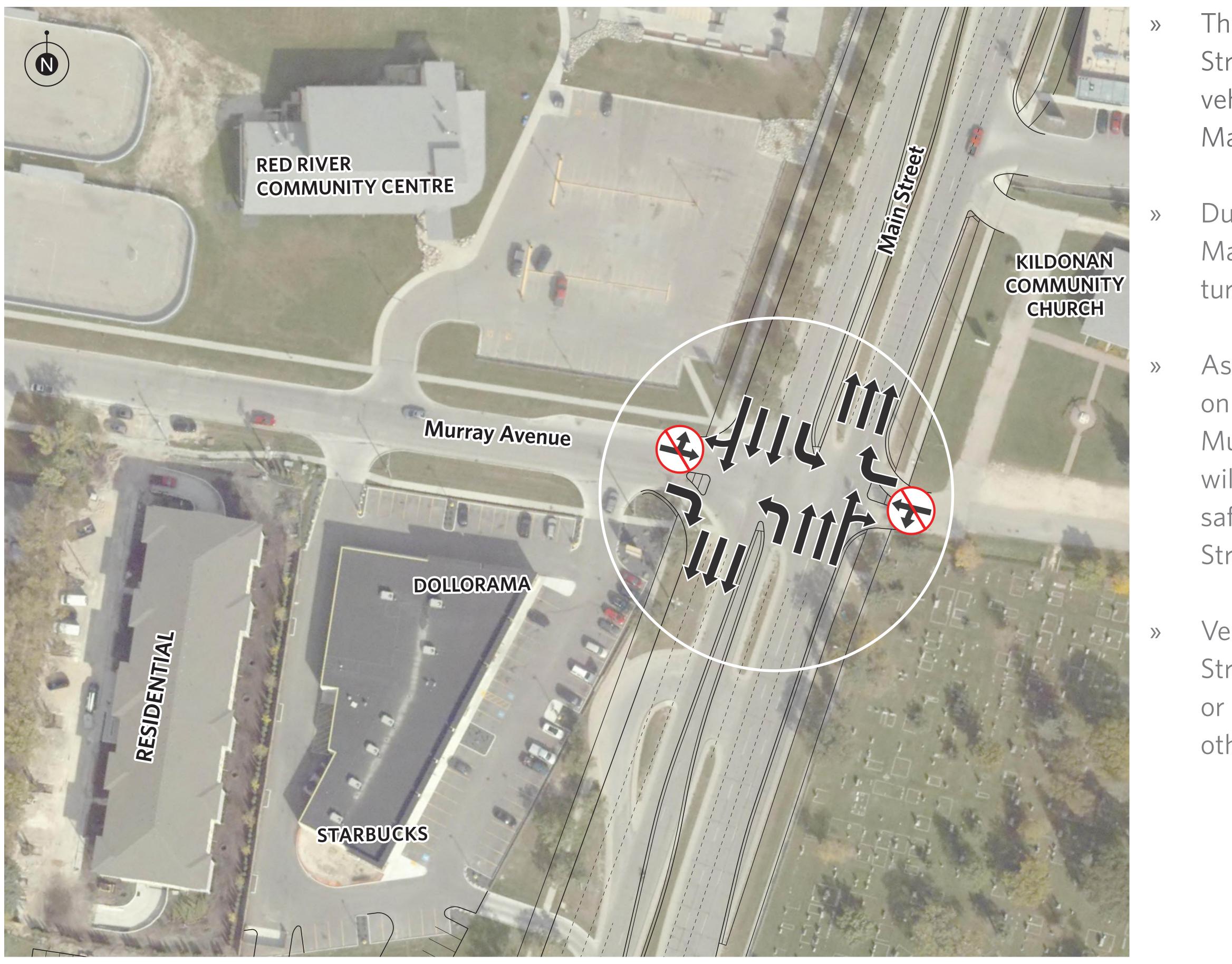
Drainage and Servicing

The Environmental Act Proposal (EAP), in accordance with the Environmental Act.

Value Engineering: An approach to provide the necessary function of the project at the lowest cost, promoting the substitution of materials and methods with cost saving alternatives, without sacrificing quality and functionality.



Murray Avenue and Main Street Intersection Modification



The intersection of Murray Avenue at Main Street has been adjusted to no longer allow vehicles to turn left onto Main Street or cross Main Street.

During peak periods, heavy traffic volumes on Main Street limit opportunities for vehicles to turn left from Murray Avenue onto Main Street.

As traffic volumes increase, peak period queues on Main Street are forecast to extend past Murray Avenue with the CPT Extension, which will further reduce opportunities for vehicles to safely turn left from Murray Avenue onto Main Street.

Vehicles wishing to travel northbound on Main Street can make use of the traffic signals at CPT or Ridgecrest Avenue, or alter their trip to use other collector streets in the neighbourhood.



Key Elements of Recommended Design

Key elements of the recommended design for opening day include the following features:

- Six lanes on the Kildonan Settlers Bridge (widening to the inside)
- Four-lane divided CPT roadway from Main Street to Brookside Boulevard.
- A single point urban interchange at Main Street.
- A diamond interchange at McPhillips Street.
- At-grade intersections at Ferrier Street, Pipeline Road, Dr. Jose Rizal Way and Brookside Boulevard.
- A pedestrian and cyclist path on the south side of CPT for the entire length of the extension, and on the north side of CPT between Main Street and just west of Pipeline Road.
- Two pedestrian and cyclist grade separated crossings of CPT and one pedestrian and cyclist grade separated crossing of Main Street.
- A Winnipeg Transit Park and Ride facility northwest of the intersection of Main Street and CPT.

The design includes the following expansions to accomodate long-term growth:

- facilities.

Six-lane divided CPT roadway.

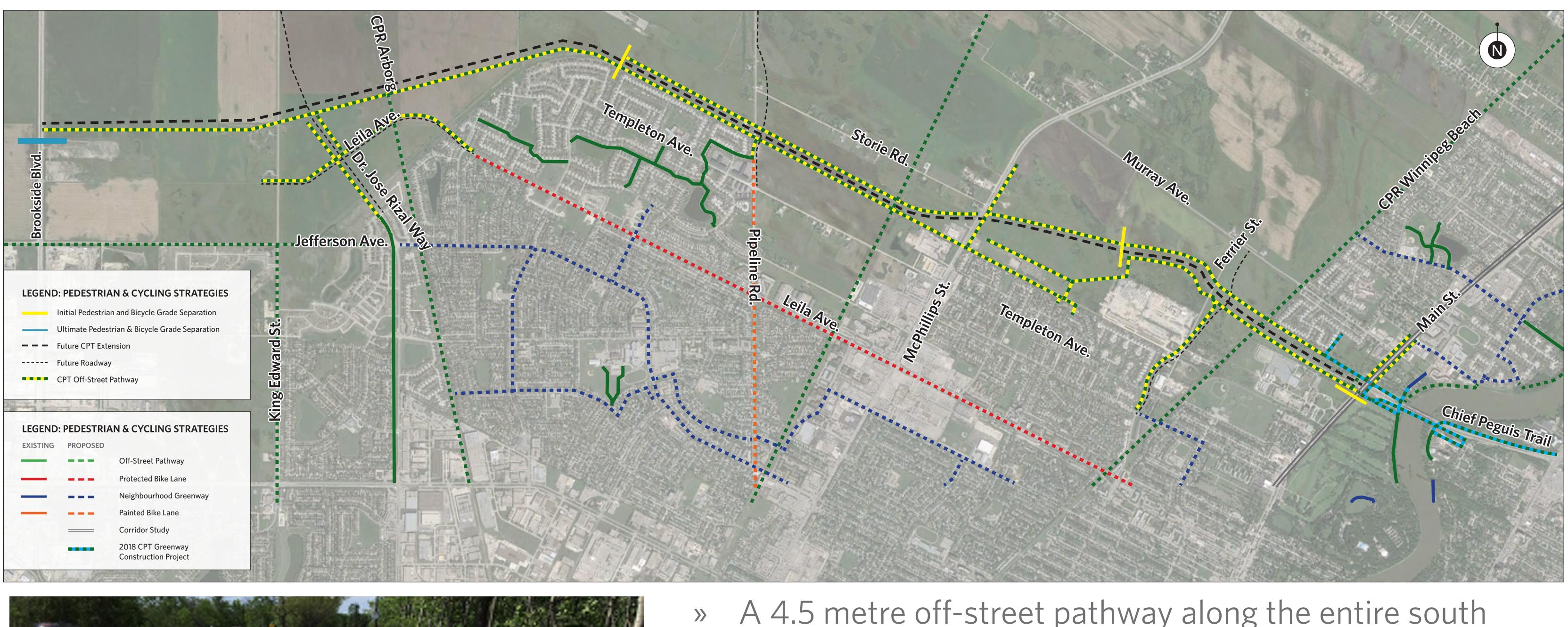
Diamond interchanges at all at-grade intersections. Extension of the pedestrian and cycling path on the north side of CPT from the pedestrian and cyclist overpass at Amber Trails to Brookside Boulevard.

A pedestrian and cyclist grade separated crossing of Brookside Boulevard.

Additional Winnipeg Transit Park and Ride



Pedestrian & Cycling Infrastructure





» A 4.5 metre off-street pathway along the entire south side of the CPT Extension and a portion of the north side is proposed. The pathway will provide connections to existing and planned future pedestrian and cycling infrastructure, and neighbourhood destinations.

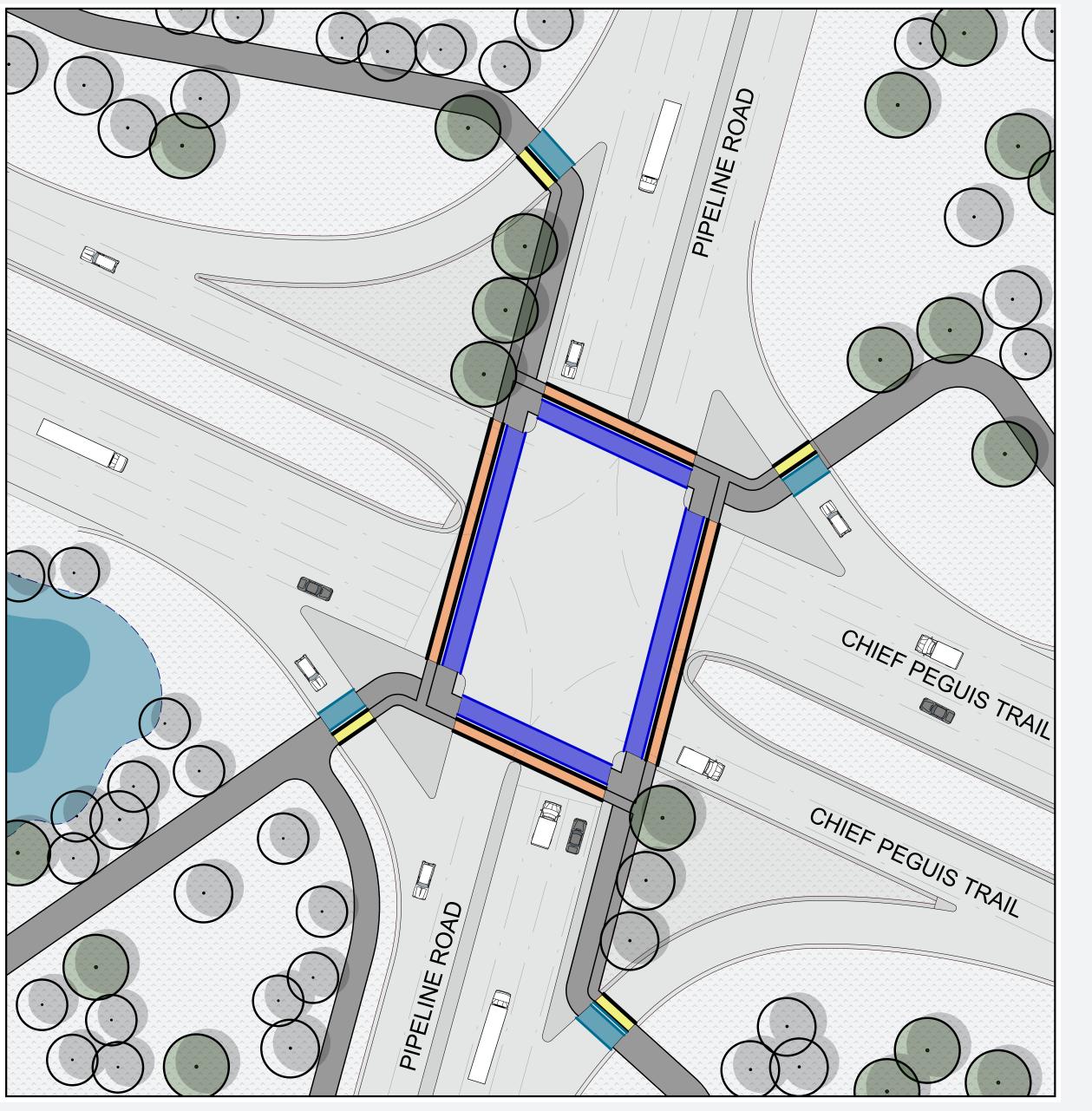
Left: Example of a pathway recently constructed as part of the Southwest Rapid Transit Corridor Phase 2 project.





Example of Pedestrian and Cycle Crossing at Pipeline Road

TYPICAL PEDESTRIAN AND CYCLE CROSSING OF CPT AND AT-GRADE INTERSECTION



SIGNALIZED CROSSING

PEDESTRIAN CROSSING

BICYCLE CROSS-RIDE

SIGNED CROSSING

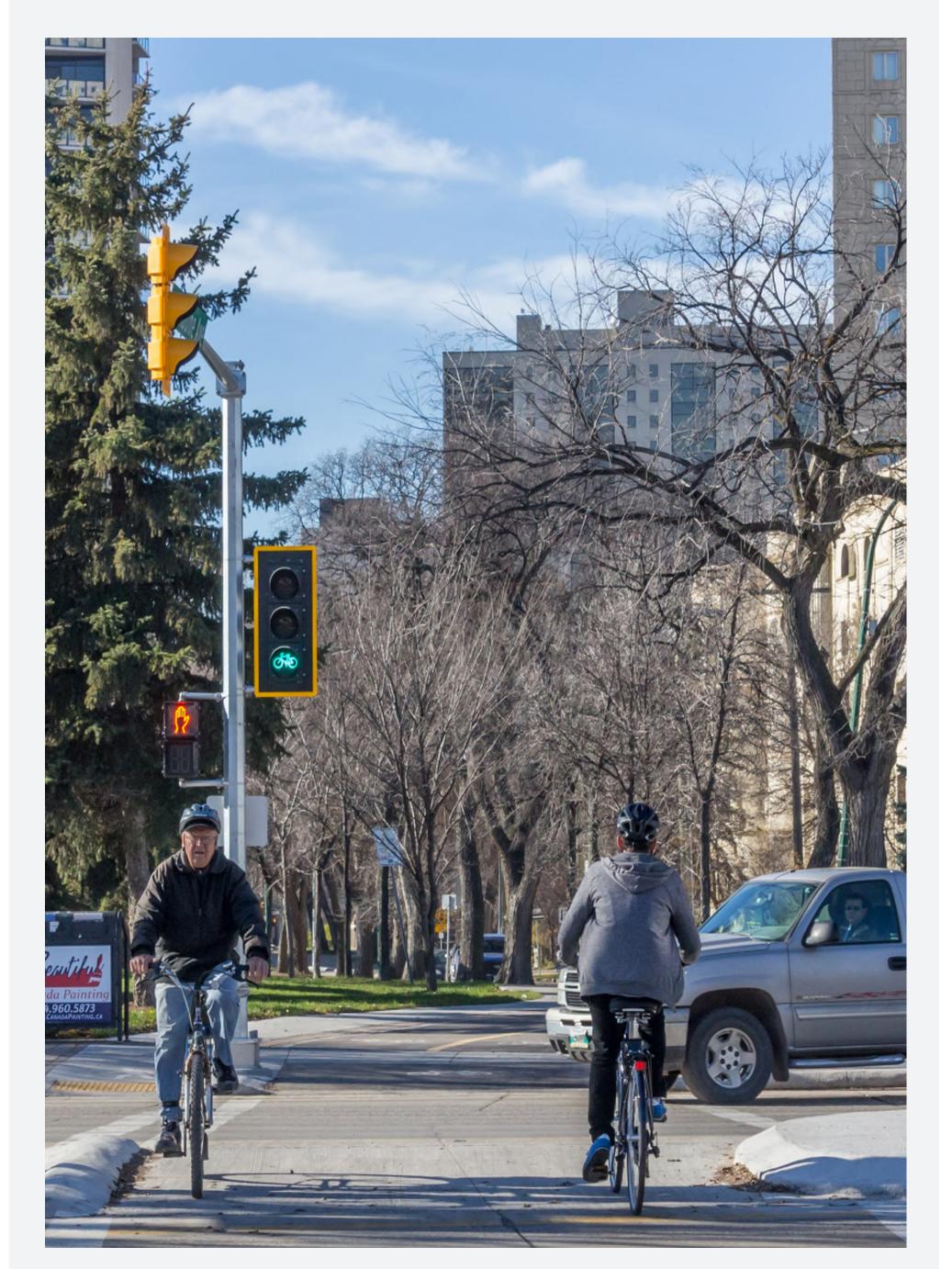
PEDESTRIAN CROSSING

BICYCLE CROSS-RIDE

 \gg

- Pedestrian crosswalks are provided at all intersection approaches and right-turn lanes.
- A crossride is a feature that can be provided in addition to a crosswalk. Crossrides allow cyclists to ride their bicycle within the crossing without dismounting. Crossrides are provided at intersection approaches and right-turn lanes where a continous cycling route through the intersection is warranted.
- Pedestrian crosswalks and cyclist crossrides are **signalized** at the intersection and **signed** at the right-turn lanes. Right-turning vehicles must yield at these crossings.
- Cyclists must yield to pedestrians **>>** on the right-turn islands.







Pedestrian and Cycle Crossing at Main Street and CPT

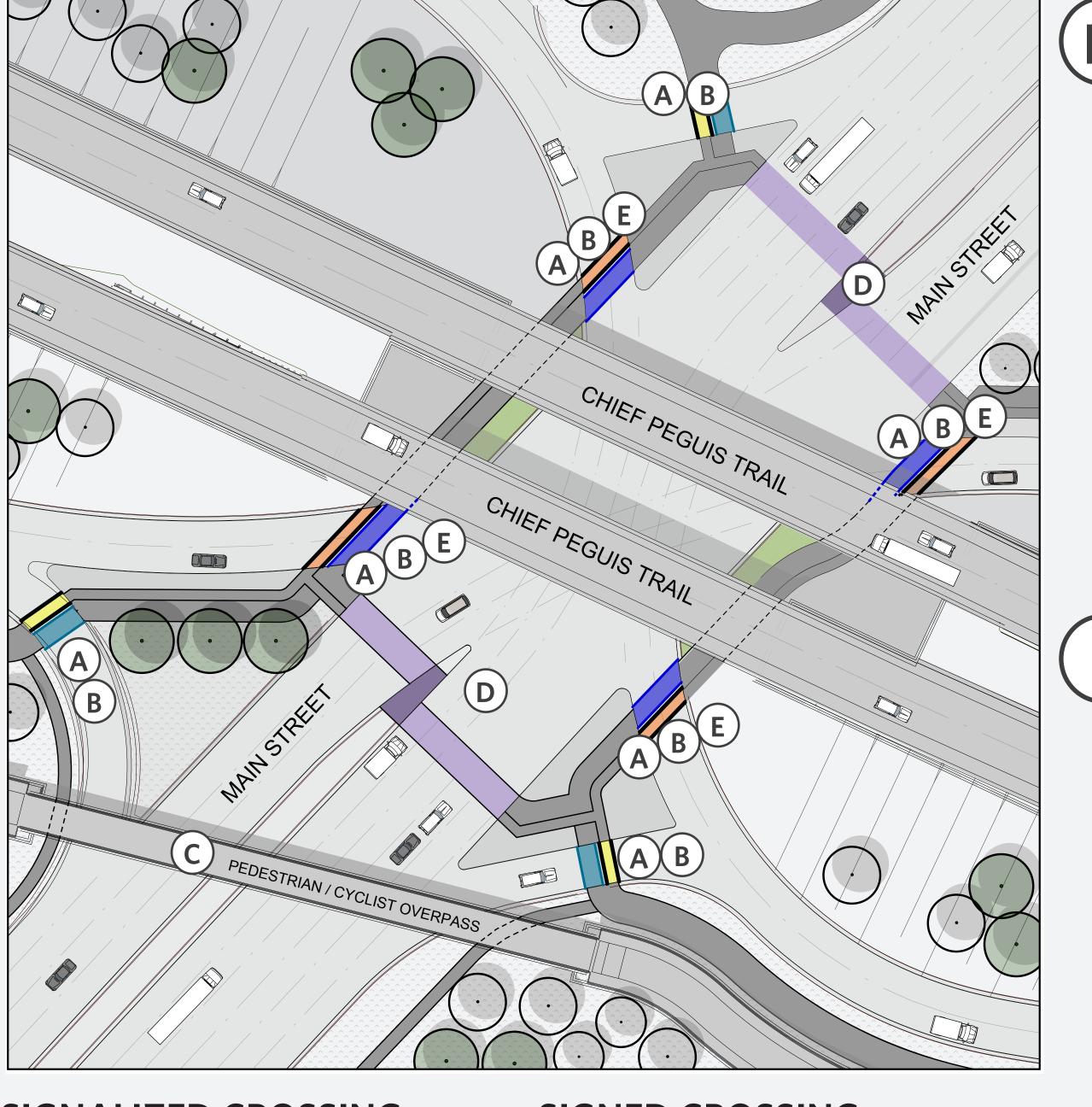
Cyclist crossrides are provided at the CPT entry and exit ramps and all right-turn lanes.

B

Pedestrian crosswalks are provided at all entry and exit ramps and rightturn lanes.

A pedestrian and cyclist overpass of Main Street is provided south of CPT. This route provides a direct connection to the pedestrian and cyclist crossing of the Red River on the Kildonan Settlers Bridge.







SINGLE POINT URBAN INTERCHANGE

SIGNALIZED CROSSING

PEDESTRIAN CROSSING

BICYCLE CROSS-RIDE

SIGNED CROSSING

PEDESTRIAN CROSSING

BICYCLE CROSS-RIDE

TWO-STAGE SIGNALIZED CROSSING

PEDESTRIAN/CYCLIST CROSSING

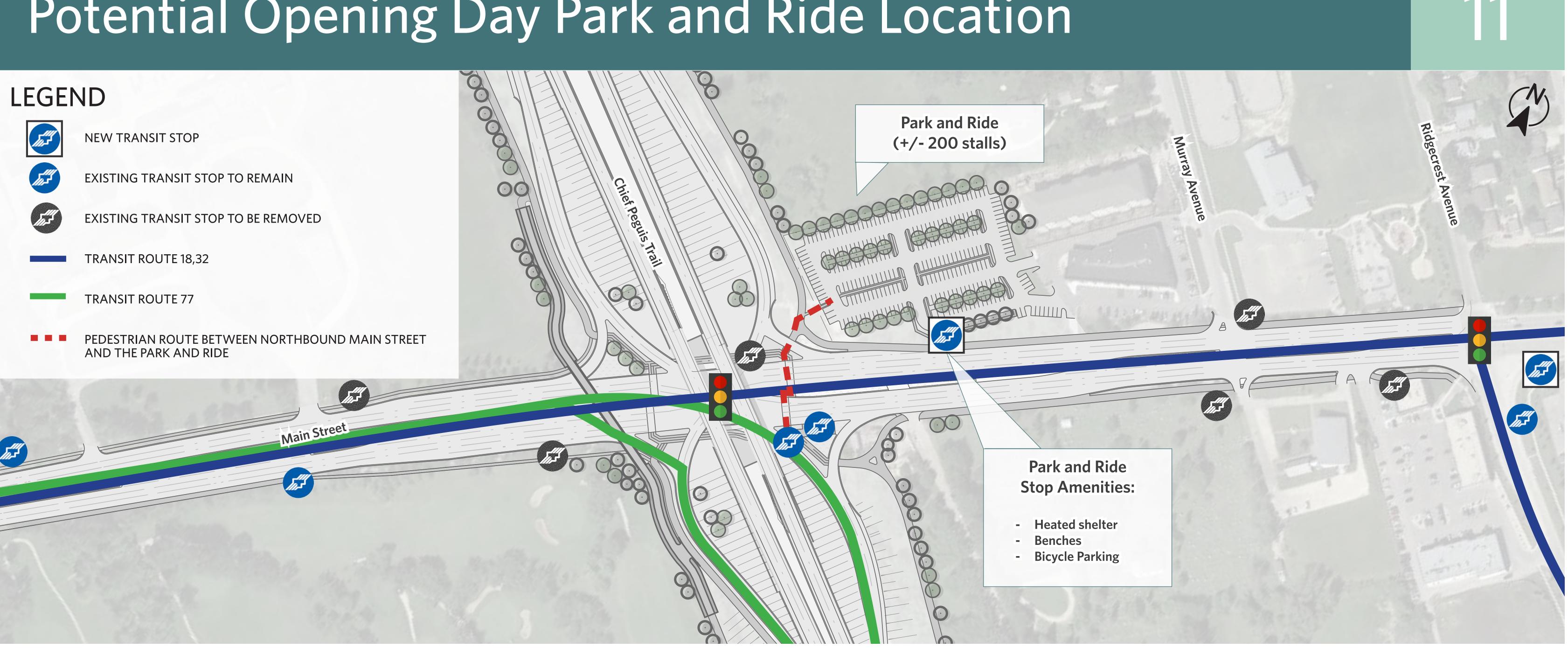
(CYCLISTS MUST DISMOUNT TO CROSS)

D

Due to the traffic phasing at the signal, pedestrian and cyclist crossings of Main Street must be completed in two stages. Users crossing Main Street must wait in the median for a second walk signal and cyclists must dismount when crossing.

Signal timing requirements at the E CPT entry and exit ramps may require some pedestrians and cyclists to stop and wait at both ramps when travelling north or south.

Potential Opening Day Park and Ride Location



- Park and Ride facilities are parking lots with public transit $\rangle\!\rangle$ connections that allow people to park their vehicle or bicycle and ride public transit to their destination.
- Park and Ride facilities have been investigated as part of the project \gg to improve access to public transit service for the surrounding neighbourhoods and commuters travelling towards the city centre.
- One Park and Ride location on the north side of CPT west of Main \gg Street will be included as part of the initial configuration.

Additional Park and Ride facilities near the CPT extension at Brookside Boulevard, Pipeline Road and McPhillips Street were reviewed as part of this study but are not included in the Preliminary Design. Park and Ride facilities may be considered for these locations in the future as the surrounding areas develop.

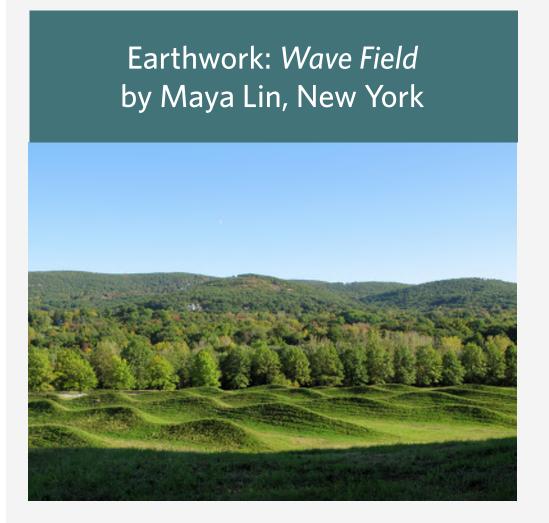
Existing Transit service will be maintained on Main Street and CPT.

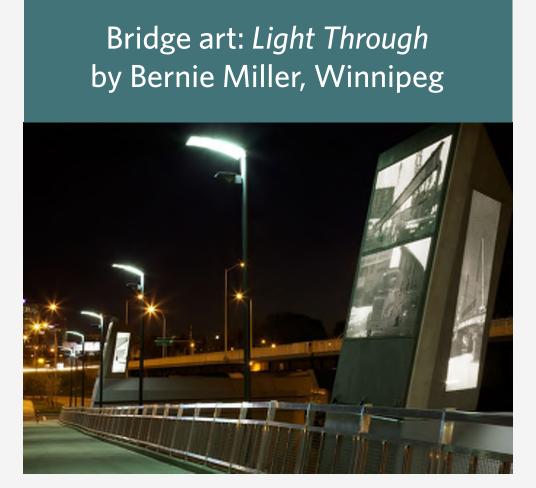


Public Art

- » Feedback from the public indicated a desire to incorporate public art along CPT.
- » A Public Art Master Plan was prepared by the Winnipeg Arts Council for the CPT Extension Study.
- » The Public Art Master Plan identified potential locations for public art (see Board #13) and identified some key themes that could be incorporated into the public art designs.
- » The Public Art Master Plan ensures an adequate public art budget for implementation.
- » The artists will be selected in conjuction with the detailed design phase of the project.

PUBLIC ART EXAMPLES:





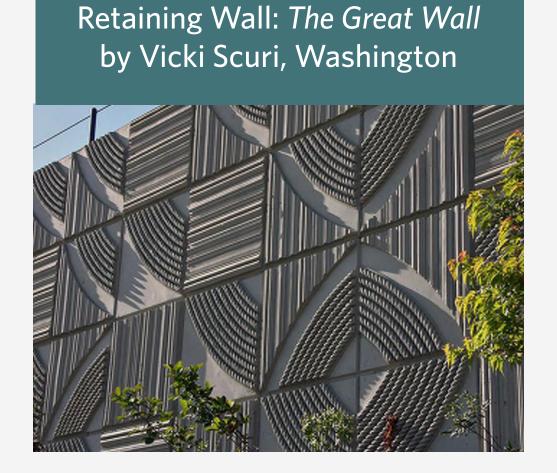
Pond: *Cells of Life* by Charles Jencks, Scotland

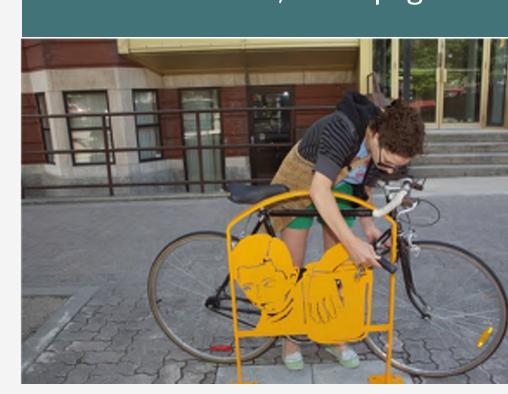


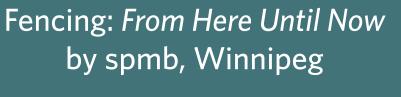
Living Living Room by Erica Swendrowski, Winnipeg

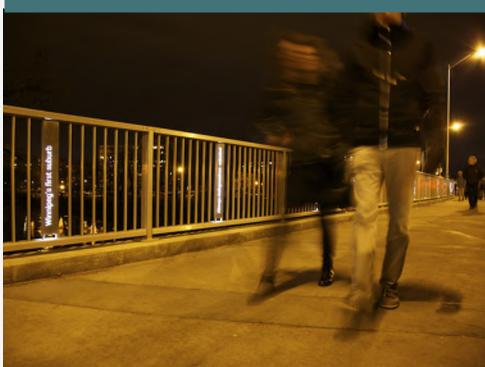














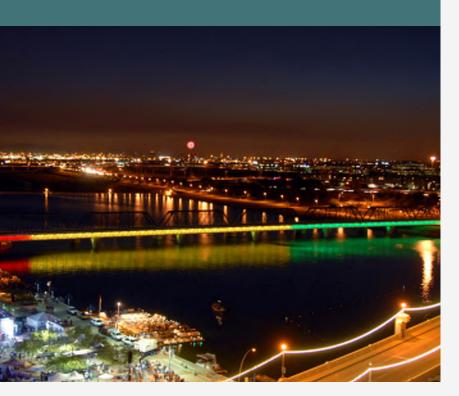


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Public Art is a tool to give meaning to a place by interpreting social, historical, cultural, and natural environments.

Functional artwork: Bike Rack by Jess Koroscil, Winnipeg

Roadway Lighting: *Tempe Light Rail Transit Bridge* by Buster Simpson



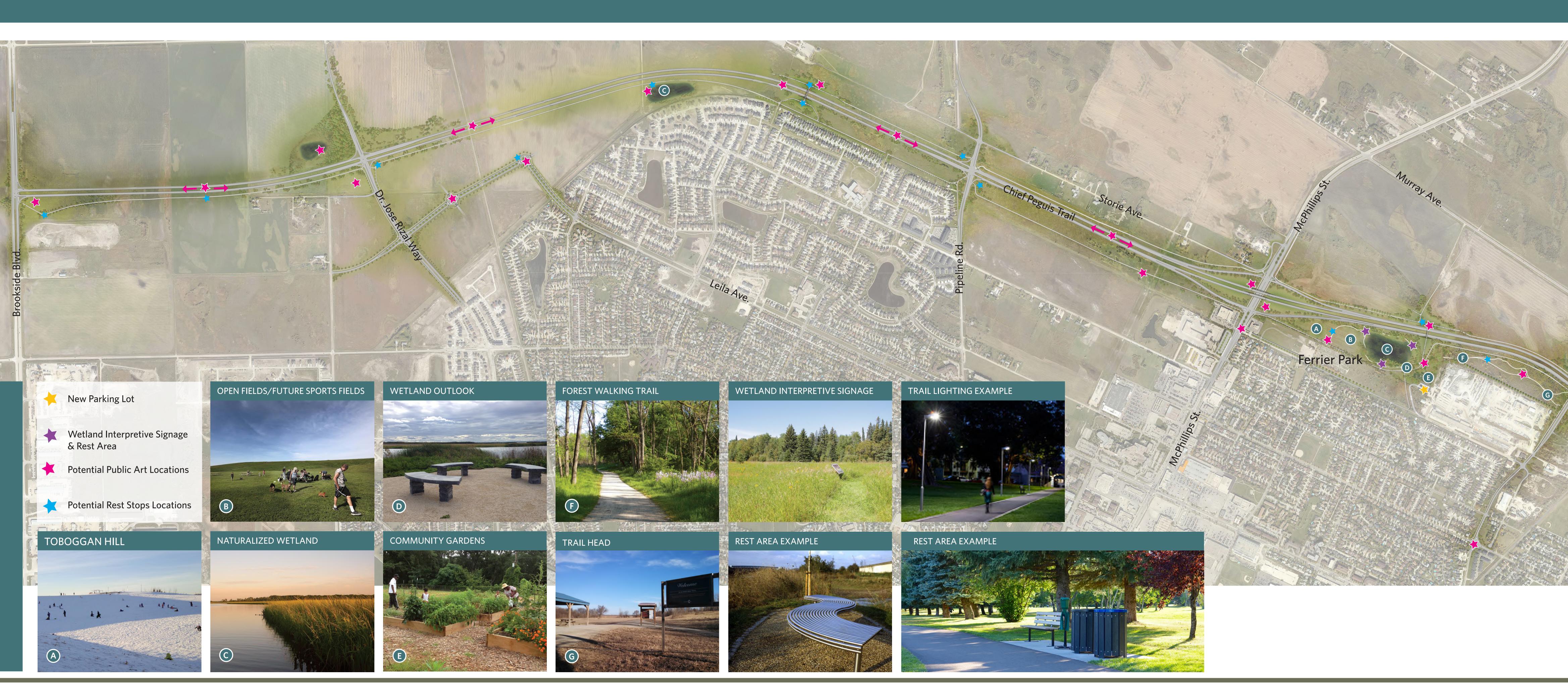
Public Art can be incorporated into the design in the following ways: earth works, lighting, gateways, wayfinding and signage, seating, retaining walls, and crossings.



Public Amenities, Landscaping and Public Art Locations

LEGEND

Public Amenities, Landscaping and Public Art

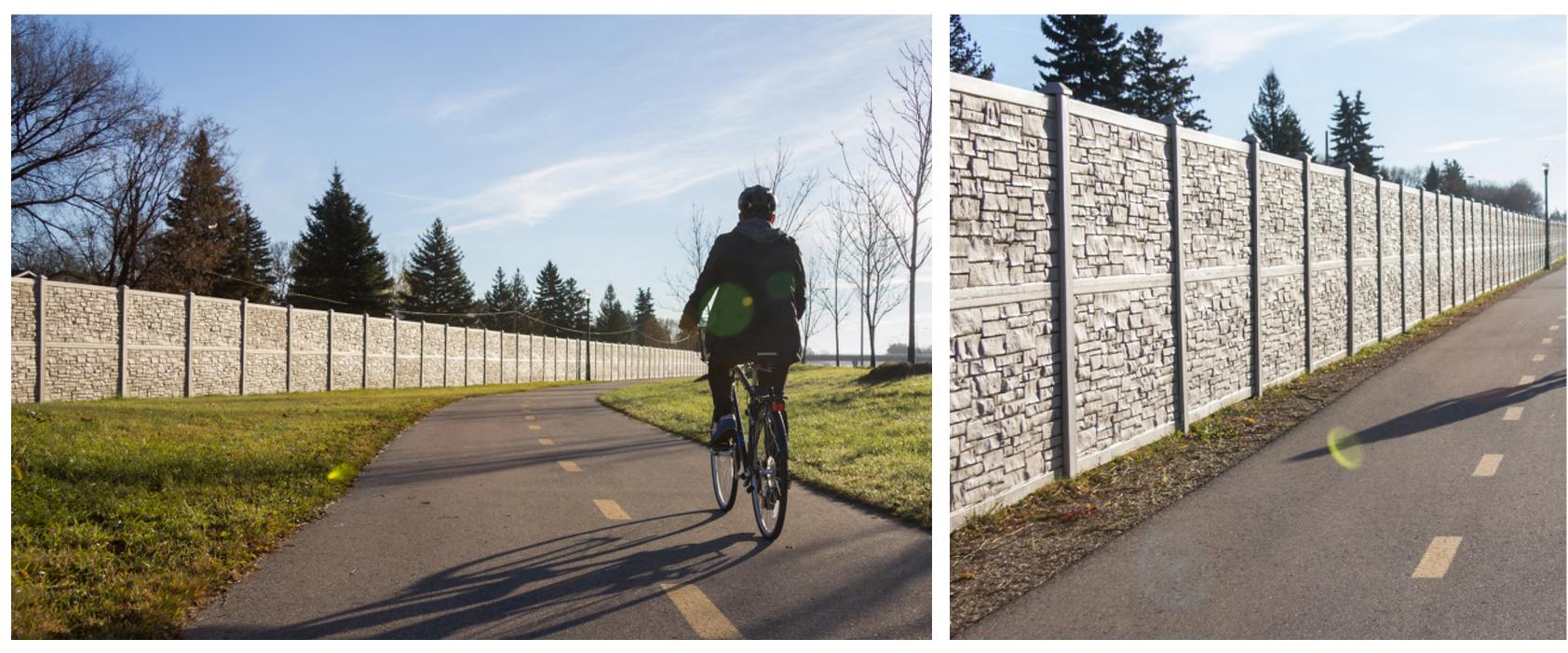


KEY LANDSCAPE ELEMENTS:

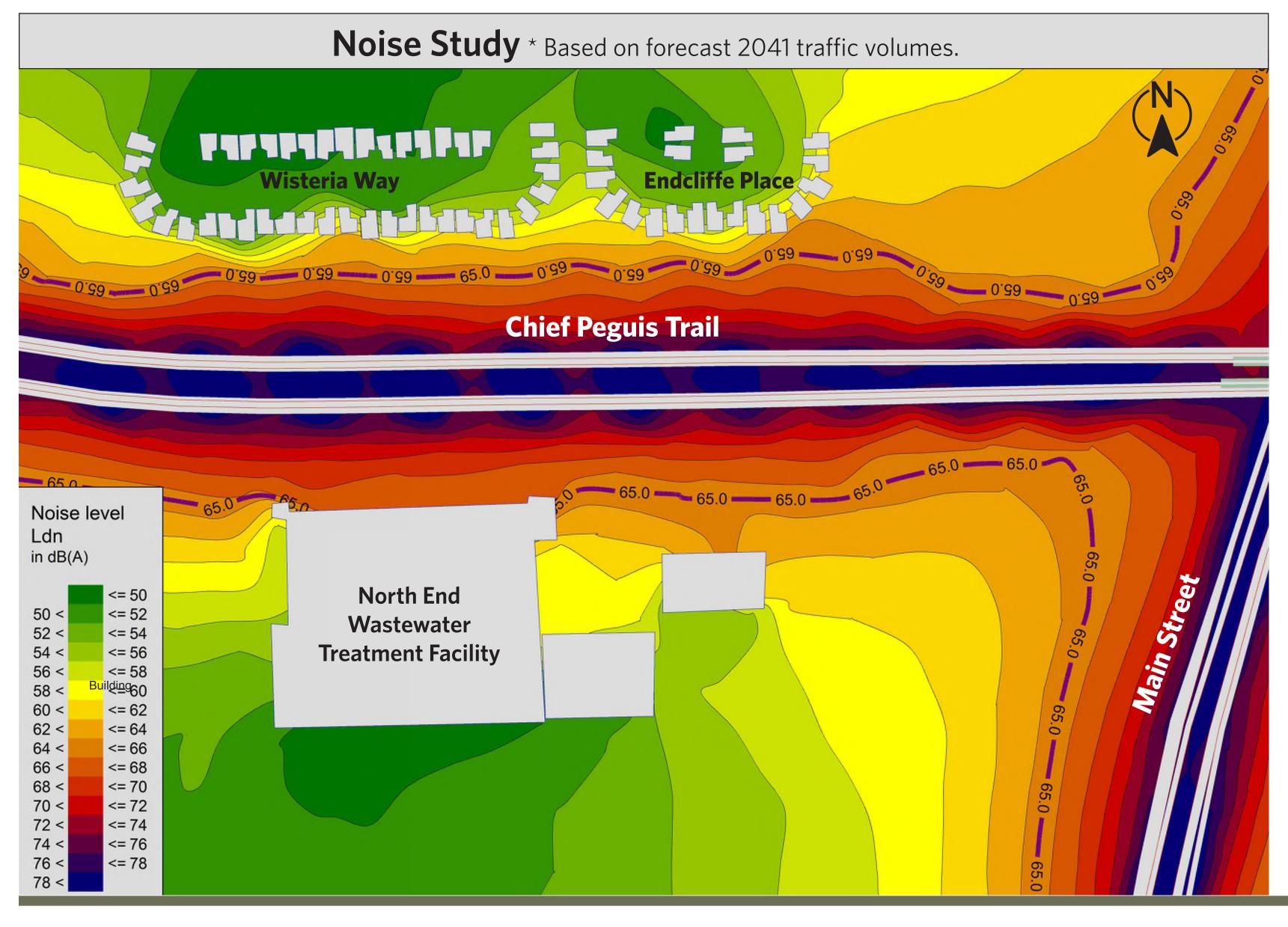
- Development of Ferrier Park could include toboganning hill, open fields for play, naturalized wetland, and community gardens.
- Tree plantings along roadways for wind protection, overall aesthetics, and to compensate for greenspace and forest lost in development.
- » Rest areas and public art along the trail and roadway.



Sound Attenuation



Existing CPT sound attenuation walls



A noise study was conducted for the extension of CPT \gg from Main Street to Brookside Boulevard to determine if and where sound attenuation should be provided.

- \gg
- $\rangle\rangle$

The study found that the residential properties on Wisteria Way and Endcliffe Place that back onto the CPT right-of-way are forecast to experience noise levels at or beyond established City of Winnipeg critera for providing sound attenuation. The design therefore includes sound attenuation walls along these properties to reduce noise levels to below the criteria.

Noise levels at all other residential properties along the proposed CPT corridor do not exceed the City of Winnipeg criteria for sound attenuation.



Environmental Assessment



The following assessments have been conducted to date to meet the requirements of **The Environmental Act:**

Amphibian	Wood frogs and boreal chorus frogs are pertaining to mitigation measures will b
Bird	The top three individual species include Yellow Warbler. Two species of conserv and Bobolink. Both of these species are as S4B, meaning that breeding occuren apparently secure throughout Manitoba 'threatened' under the <i>Committee on the</i> pertaining to mitigation measures will b
Bat	Bat species were not detected.
Vegetation	No plant species of conservation conce
Natural Area Valuation, with Emphasis on the Ferrier Forest	The Ferrier Forest provides the best exa
Heritage Resource Analysis	 Future recommendations for the archae Protection and avoidance of current a of-way. Based on Historic Resource Branch re Impact Assessment for areas of high ar Main Street adjacent to cemetery) should





re present throughout the study area. Details be recommended in future phases of the project.

le Red-Winged Blackbird, Savannah Sparrow and vation concern were observed, the Barn Swallow e ranked by the Manitoba Conservation Data Centre nces of this species is widespread, abundant and ba. However, in Canada, these species' are listed as ne Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada. Details be recommended in future phases of the project.

ern were observed.

amples of wet meadows in the study area.

aeological work include:

archaelogical resources within the proposed right-

equirements, a pre-disturbance Historic Resource archaeological potential (i.e. John Black Avenue and ould be conducted.

ASSESSMENT RESULTS



» Based on information collected from existing reports, biological surveys and from stakeholders and the public, key considerations for the study area include:

• The retention and preservation of Ferrier Forest.

• The preservation of Frog Plains Park.

 Protection of local heritage resources including the Hebrew Sick Benefit Cemetery and the former municipality of Old Kildonan as directed by the Historic Resources Branch of Manitoba if identified during pre-construction heritage monitoring.



Project Delivery and Class 3 Cost Estimate

CLASS 3 COST ESTIMATE

- A **Class 3 cost estimate** for this project which includes >> costs for roadways, interchanges, bridges, overhead sign structures, sewers, surface drainage, utilities, sound attenuation, multi-use pathways, street lighting, pavement markings, traffic detours, landscaping, removals, public art, property acquisition, engineering, administration and contingencies has been submitted to the Public Works Department for their review.
- That cost estimate assumes that construction would start in 2020 and be completed in 2024, and that estimate is above \$400 million. The estimate could vary based on the recommended Project Delivery alternative.
- The Public Works Department will present the final Class 3 cost estimate to City Council in early 2018, and that would be the estimate that the City would use to pursue funding if decided by City Council.
- No construction funding is currently in place.

» Funding alternatives to deliver this project are currently being reviewed by the project team.

- from the following options:
 - Traditional design-bid-build
 - Design-build
 - Private-Public Partnership



PROJECT DELIVERY

» This review will produce a report that will help the City select an appropriate project delivery method





Thank you for attending. Please fill out a comment form before you leave.

David Jopling at WSP

If you have any questions, please contact: 204.943.3178 or ChiefPeguisTrailExtension@winnipeg.ca



Project Website Winnipeg.ca/ChiefPeguisTrail



