

**PTH 16 NEEPAWA FUNCTIONAL DESIGN STUDY  
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

**MANITOBA TRANSPORTATION & GOVERNMENT SERVICES**

**Submitted By**

**ND LEA Engineers & Planners Inc.**

November 2004

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**STANDARD LIMITATIONS**

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

PTH 16, the Yellowhead Highway (Main Street in Neepawa), is part of the Canadian National Highway Network. It functions as the primary arterial highway trade route in the central region of the four western provinces and is a primary link between a number of rural communities and major urban centres. Within Manitoba, it extends from the Saskatchewan border to the Trans Canada Highway (PTH 1W) just west of Portage la Prairie.

PTH 5, a north-south highway, intersects PTH 16 at two offset T-intersections located on either side of the urban zone in Neepawa. The south leg of PTH 5 [PTH 5 (S)] intersects PTH 16 at the east end of Neepawa and the north leg of PTH 5 [PTH 5 (N)] intersects PTH 16 near the west end of Neepawa. In the section of PTH 16 between these two intersections, traffic on the two highways is superimposed and volumes are over 8,000 vehicles per day.

The PTH 16 study extends through the Town of Neepawa, from 2.4 km west of PTH 5 (N) to 2.5 km east of PTH 5 (S). The area of the functional design study along PTH 16 includes a mixture of land use designations and zoning districts (Figure 1.1). The road cross-section through the urban area is a narrow four lanes. Increasing traffic volumes and illegal parking are creating more conflicts between highway and urban traffic in this area.

This study is part of Manitoba Transportation and Government Services' (MTGS) program to upgrade the Yellowhead route. The study is necessary to improve capacity and access control and develop an overall plan for future staged construction as traffic demand warrants and budget priorities allow. Among the project objectives are:

- Provision of safer free-flow conditions for traffic through Neepawa;
- Design of the urban section of the highway with minimum community impact;
- Improvement and control of access throughout the length of the project; and
- Protection for a future four lane highway at the east and west end of the study area.

This executive summary provides a brief overview of the project issues and recommended plan.

## 2.0 TRAFFIC ANALYSIS

Existing (1999) and projected (2019) intersection counts are shown in Figure 2.1 for both a.m. and p.m. peak hour periods. A capacity analysis indicates that all three major intersections; PTH 5 (N), Mountain Avenue (unsignalized) and PTH 5 (S) will function at an acceptable level of service C or better in 2019.

Pedestrian counts were conducted by MTGS at the four major pedestrian crossings on PTH 16. The counts and the pedestrian crossing protection warrants are given in Table 2.1.

**Table 2.1**  
**Pedestrian Counts and Crosswalk Protection Warrants (TAC Crossing Manual)**

	PTH 16/5 Avenue	PTH 16/4 Avenue	PTH 16/2 Avenue	PTH 16/Brown Avenue
<b>VEHICLES</b>	805	541	817	429
Children	0	0	14	6
Seniors	2	2	0	0
Disabled	0	0	0	0
Adults	9	10	16	7
Total Persons	11	12	30	13
Equivalent Adult Units	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>13</b>
Protection Warranted	Signed and Marked Crosswalk	Signed and Marked Crosswalk	Special Crosswalk	Signed and Marked Crosswalk

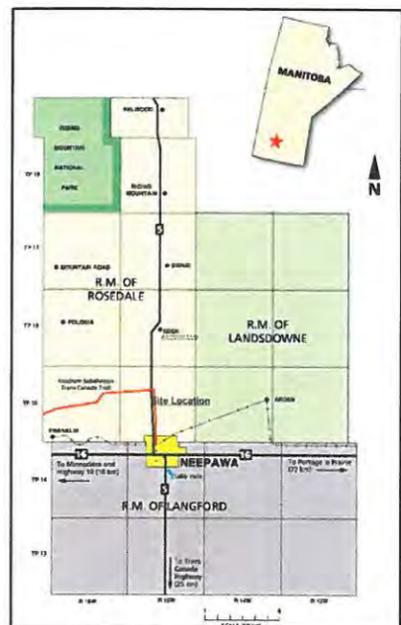
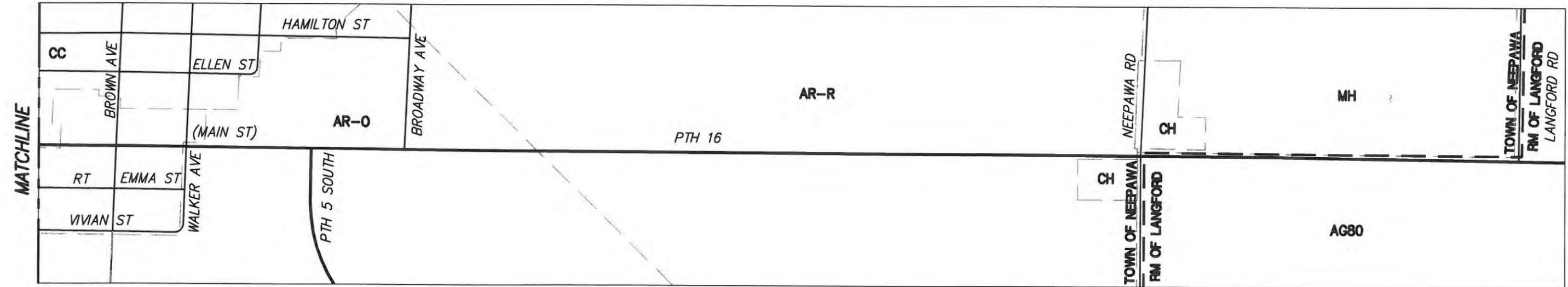
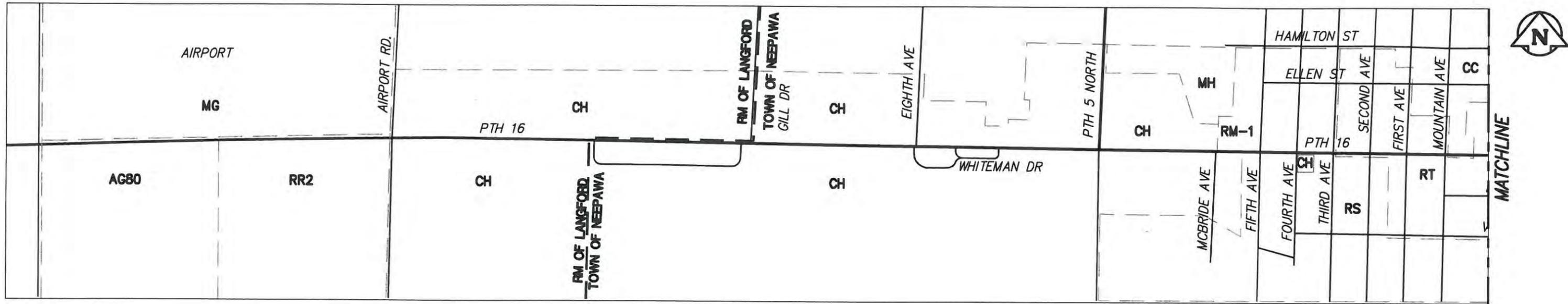
Due to the proximity of the signal protected crossing at Second Avenue, implementation of the protection measures at Fourth and Fifth Avenue was not recommended. Furthermore, during the course of the study, MTGS installed signals at Mountain Avenue at the request of the Town. Considering that this protected intersection is only a block away from Brown Avenue, the protection at Brown Avenue is recommended to be limited to signing without pavement markings.

Traffic collision statistics on PTH 16 within the study area were obtained for the period from 1994 to October 1998. The total number of collisions during the analysis period was 111 with no fatalities, 37 injuries and 74 property damage only. Passing related collision configurations accounted for 53% of the total collisions. Installation of median separation and left-turn bays would eliminate a significant number of these collisions. The PTH 5 (S) intersection had the highest collision rate within the study area (0.76 collisions per Million Entering Vehicles), but is still within the normal range for the province.

## 3.0 PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Two Open House functions were held – the first to invite public comment on the options developed and the second to gain further input regarding the preferred plan. The first Open House was on Thursday, January 20, 2000 and attracted 95 attendees and the second Open House was on Wednesday, September 17, 2003 and attracted 172 attendees. Between May 2000 and June 2003, a total of five meetings were held with members of Neepawa Town Council and representatives of businesses in the vicinity of PTH 5(N) regarding commercial access in this area.

The main concern most people expressed about the project was how access to their residence or place of business would be affected. The topic of a bypass was also mentioned frequently.

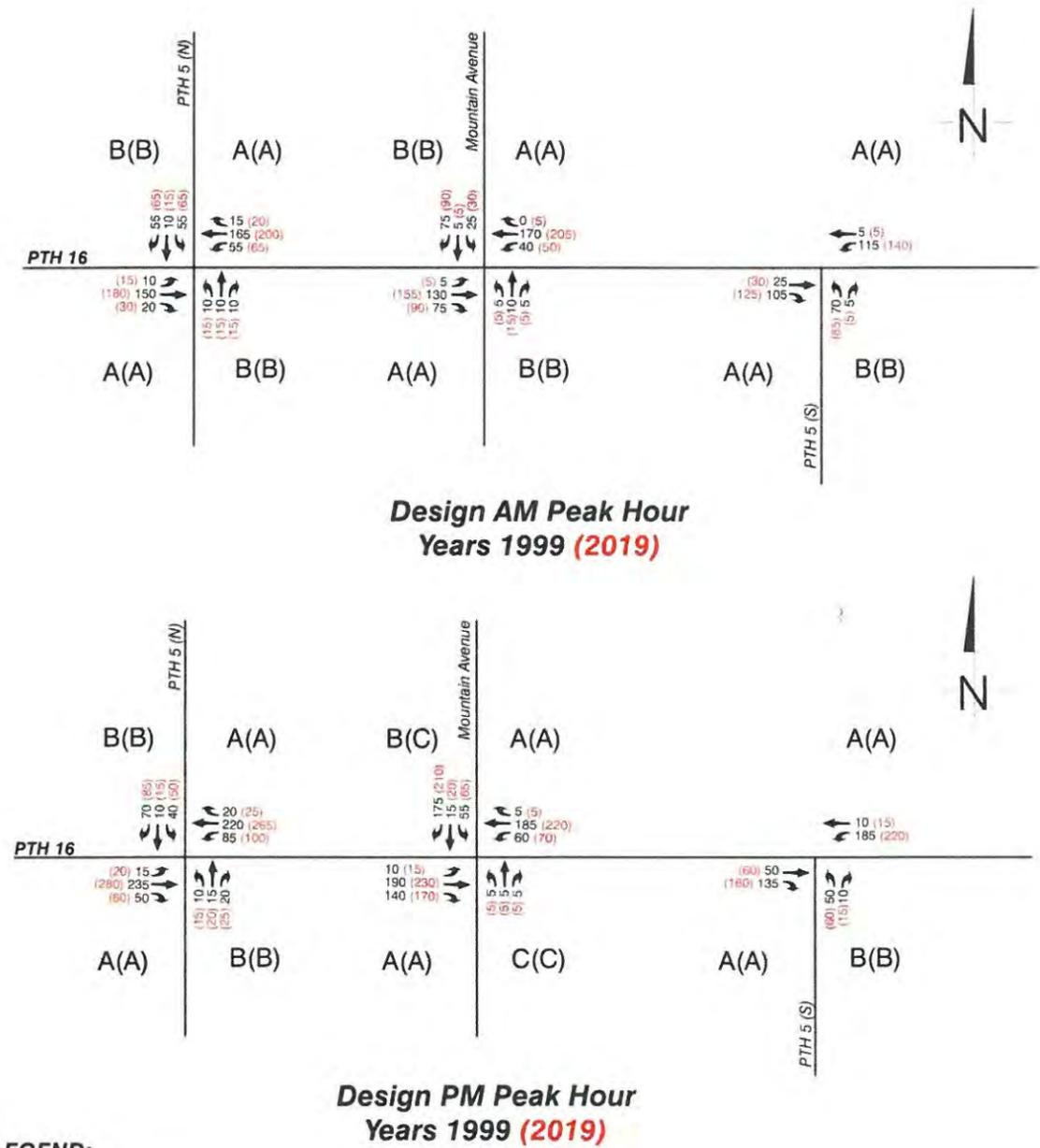


**LEGEND**

- ZONING BOUNDARY
- TOWN BOUNDARY
- CH** COMMERCIAL HIGHWAY ZONE
- RM-1** RESIDENTIAL MULTIPLE FAMILY ZONE
- RS** RESIDENTIAL SINGLE FAMILY ZONE
- RT** RESIDENTIAL TWO FAMILY ZONE
- CC** COMMERCIAL CENTRAL ZONE
- AR-0** AGRICULTURAL RESTRICTED OPEN SPACE ZONE
- AR-R** AGRICULTURAL RESTRICTED RESIDENTIAL ZONE
- MH** INDUSTRIAL HEAVY ZONE
- AG80** AGRICULTURAL GENERAL ZONE
- MG** INDUSTRIAL GENERAL ZONE
- RR2** RESIDENTIAL RURAL ZONE

**FIGURE 1.1**  
**STUDY AREA AND LAND USE**

**STUDY AREA**



**LEGEND:**

**B(C)**=LOS Years 1999 (2019)

LOS	Average Delay
A	≤ 10 Seconds
B	> 10 & ≤ 15 Seconds
C	> 15 & ≤ 25 Seconds

**Figure 2.1  
Existing and Projected Intersection  
Volumes and Levels of Service**

#### 4.0 RECOMMENDED PLAN

Various road system options were developed for the west approach, urban district and east approach study area sub-sections. The recommended plan was developed through evaluation and refinement of the options plus recent changes to mitigate specific stakeholder concerns. The options are detailed in the study's Technical Report.

The recommended plan is illustrated in Figure 4.1. The standard median width of 35 m used in developing the options was increased to 50 m by MTGS during the study to accommodate the increasing number of long commercial vehicles on the highway and that change is reflected in the recommended plan.

#### 4.1 Alignment and Cross-Sections

Proceeding from west to east across the project area, the highway cross-section changes in sequence from rural to semi-urban, urban, semi-urban, and back to rural.

At the west project limit, the highway is twinned to the north side to minimize impact on development. The existing highway is aligned with the future eastbound lanes at the west limit, but shifts northward as it moves east in order to provide adequate separation between the future eastbound lanes and the south side service road. The proposed alignment centreline returns to the existing alignment centreline at Airport Road.

The cross-section at the west limit is detailed in cross-section AA-AA. At Flatt Implements Ltd, the area between the eastbound lanes and the south service road is a curbed urban design to minimize property impact, as shown in cross-section BB-BB. A rural service road has been added on the north side to provide alternative access to the Prairie Forest Products Ltd. lumberyard and replace two existing highway approaches to this site. The service road ends at the west property line of the lumberyard and the highway cross-section changes to a fully curbed section.

East of Airport Road, the twinned highway is centred on the existing lanes. It is necessary to drop the curbed road profile below existing grade in order to provide satisfactory drainage to adjoining properties and to the road itself. It is then not possible to salvage any of the existing road structure in the divided highway from Airport Road to PTH 5(N). The curbed cross-section with shoulders (cross-section C-C at Station 4+930) extends to PTH 5(N) (cross-section EE-EE at Station 6+275) to provide shy distance and storage for disabled vehicles in this higher speed area. At the request of the Town, a 2.6 m sidewalk/bikepath reserve has been added along the south side of the south service road from Gill Drive to PTH 5(N), as shown on the plan.

From PTH 5(N) to Walker Avenue, the existing road cross-section is widened within the current right-of-way, as shown in cross-sections FF-FF and GG-GG. The 4.6 m between curb and property line will provide for a 1.5 m sidewalk located 0.3 m from property line, leaving a 2.8 m landscaped boulevard.

East of Walker Avenue, the road centreline shifts 7.7 m north as it transitions from the urban cross section GG-GG to the semi-urban cross-section H-H using the existing lanes for the future eastbound lanes on the west approach to the PTH 5(S) intersection. Inner 1.5 m and outer 3.0 m shoulders are reintroduced in this section to provide for the higher operating speed. The bridge widening across the Whitemud River will require removal of the north bridge parapet and extension of the bridge deck with a joint along the median, as shown in cross-section I-I. Left-turn storage is provided for the westbound to southbound movement at PTH 5(S), eastbound to northbound movement at Broadway Avenue.

At approximately Station 8+500, the divided cross-section ends and ties back to the existing two-lane two-way highway. The recommended cross-section for the long-term twinning of the highway east of Neepawa is detailed in cross-section J-J at Station 8+550, and uses the existing highway for the future eastbound lanes.

#### 4.2 Intersections and Service Roads

It is recommended that, except for limited right turns at approaches in the urban zone, no direct access be permitted to PTH 16. Intersections should be limited to an approximate minimum spacing of 800 m in the rural areas with 100-110 km/h operating speeds; deceleration and storage lanes should be added as required when development advances to these areas. In the semi-urban zone where operating speeds will be 80 km/h, intersection spacing decreases to approximately 400 m and left-turn storage lanes are recommended at all intersections. In the urban zone with operating speeds of 50 - 60 km/h, all non-redundant intersections will remain open to right turns. To reduce conflict points, the number of median openings is minimized and left turn storage is provided at all locations. The only additional intersection channelization proposed is at PTH 5(N) where existing right-turn cut-offs will be redesigned to allow for the street widening. Service road/cross road intersections are aligned to a minimum 40 m setback from the adjoining highway intersection.

In the rural and semi-urban zones, frontage service roads are recommended to provide access to existing developments. In areas yet to be developed, it is recommended that developers be encouraged to plan internal service road systems with access only at intersection locations defined by this study. That applies to the half-mile section at the west limit of the study area and the section from Walker Avenue to Langford Road at the east limit of the project.

The south service road intersection 800 m west of Airport Road is shown as a jug-handle; it can be altered as necessary to access the land further west. The north side service road at this location is designed to be extendable to serve the land to the north and to the west. The service road alignment in the southwest corner of the Airport Road intersection was recommended to avoid severance of the lot from future development on it further south.

East of Airport Road to Gill Drive, south side service road intersections are spaced at approximately 400 m. Both the intermediate intersection at the RM/Town boundary and the Gill Drive intersection can be extended to serve land to the south in the future. The distance between the Airport Road and Gill Road intersections on the north service road is 800 m. An intermediate connection to the intersection at the RM/Town boundary was not considered warranted since nearly all traffic along

this road would be from the east or west and acquisition of the land for setback of the intersection would have a strong property impact.

New north and south service roads are required from Gill Drive to Eighth Avenue. New right-of-way is required for the south service road while the north one runs in an existing right-of-way reserve, except for the service road intersection setbacks.

East of Eighth Avenue, the proposed south service road alignment runs along the rear of the lots. Access from Whiteman Drive to the highway is closed and a cul-de-sac is added at the west end of the road. The east end is connected to the south service road via a short north-south section. The south service road connects to Dominion Road on an alignment south of the Petro Canada Bulk Fuel. On the north side of PTH 16, a new rear service road is proposed in order to provide for local circulation. The south 6.1 m of the desired 18 m right-of-way shown is Town owned while the north half is privately owned by the trailer park. It is recommended that at the time it is necessary to proceed with property acquisition, the minimum right-of-way requirement be confirmed and the existing trees within the property accurately located in the field to determine if narrowing the right-of-way would save the trees.

The recommended service road design from PTH 5(N) to McBride Avenue provides for 18 m right-of-way for rear circulation roads and 10 m right-of-way for mid-block connections to PTH 16.

From McBride Avenue to Brown Avenue, access is provided at McBride, Fourth, Second, Mountain and Brown Avenues. These intersections are all channelized with left-turn storage on PTH 16. The other intersections and all intermediate rear lanes are restricted to right turns only, with the exception of the south leg of Mountain Avenue which will remain one-way southbound as existing.

East of Brown Avenue, a new service road connection to the east side of Broadway Avenue provides access to the residences in the northeast quadrant of the Broadway Avenue/PTH 16 intersection. Access closures west of Station 8+500 do not need to be implemented until the highway is twinned in the future. At that time, direct access will be removed except for a residence at 8+980, the eastbound entry to the Breaker 16 site and the entrance to Springhill Farms Plant. A new intersection is recommended to provide access to the Hydro Transformer Station and future developments north and south of the highway at Station 8+700. Neepawa Road at the Town limit would remain open and provide access to existing and future developments in that area.

Right-of-way for the recommended plan is required from 53 properties within the study area (Figure 4.2). The total area of land required is estimated at 30 hectares. Approximately one quarter of the proposed right-of-way acquisitions would have significant impacts on the subject properties including the five properties listed below that would require a full buyout.

- 342127 Manitoba Ltd.
- Curtis Kostenchuk

- Adam Levandoski
- S.H. Properties Ltd. (CT# 1638258)
- Jean Pich

Other significantly affected properties may require full buyout; however, it is not possible to identify all these properties at this time.

The recommended project staging listed below is designed so that each stage produces tangible improvement in highway operations. The stages may be further broken down into consecutive construction seasons to match budget limitations.

- Stage 1 – PTH 5 (N) – Fifth Avenue Commercial Area
- Stage 2 – Fifth Avenue to PTH 5 (S)
- Stage 3 – PTH 5 (N) to Airport Road
- Subsequent Stages – Construct rural divided highway approaches to Neepawa

It is recommended that the east and west rural divided highway approaches west of Airport Road and east of Broadway Avenue be made part of the respective adjoining PTH 16 twinning projects.

Table 4.1 gives the summary of the preliminary construction cost estimate for the recommended plan as detailed in Figure 4.1. The estimate does not include property acquisition.

**Table 4.1.1: One – Stage Project**

Item No.	Description	Project Amount (One Stage)		
		MTGS	Neepawa	Total
1	PTH 16 West Limit to Station 8+400	\$7,890,000		\$7,890,000
2	Service Roads	\$3,407,000		\$3,407,000
3	Street Lighting	\$362,000	\$774,000	\$1,136,000
4	Land Drainage Sewers	\$370,000	\$1,090,000	\$1,460,000
5	Whitemud River Bridge	\$816,000		\$816,000
6	Signals	\$180,000		\$180,000
7	Sidewalks		\$582,000	\$582,000
	Sub-Total	\$13,025,000	\$2,446,000	\$15,471,000
	+15% Contingency	\$1,954,000	\$367,000	\$2,321,000
	Sub-Total	\$14,979,000	\$2,813,000	\$17,792,000
	+10% Engineering	\$1,498,000	\$281,000	\$1,779,000
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$16,477,000</b>	<b>\$3,094,000</b>	<b>\$19,571,000</b>

**Table 4.1.2: Three – Stage Project**

Item No.	Description	Stage One Amount			Stage Two Amount			Stage Three Amount			Project Amount (Three Stages)		
		MTGS	Neepawa	Total	MTGS	Neepawa	Total	MTGS	Neepawa	Total	MTGS	Neepawa	Total
1	PTH 16	\$1,000,000		\$1,000,000	\$2,660,000		\$2,660,000	\$4,307,000		\$4,307,000	\$7,967,000		\$7,967,000
2	Service Roads	\$1,104,000		\$1,104,000	\$107,000		\$107,000	\$2,196,000		\$2,196,000	\$3,407,000		\$3,407,000
3	Street Lighting		\$260,000	\$260,000		\$237,000	\$237,000	\$362,000	\$277,000	\$639,000	\$362,000	\$774,000	\$1,136,000
4	Land Drainage Sewers		\$568,000	\$568,000		\$104,000	\$104,000	\$370,000	\$418,000	\$788,000	\$370,000	\$1,090,000	\$1,460,000
5	Whitemud River Bridge				\$816,000		\$816,000				\$816,000		\$816,000
6	Signals	\$180,000		\$180,000							\$180,000		\$180,000
7	Sidewalks		\$278,000	\$278,000		\$144,000	\$144,000		\$160,000	\$160,000		\$582,000	\$582,000
8	Removal of Transitions				\$30,000		\$30,000	\$30,000		\$30,000	\$60,000		\$60,000
	Sub-Total	\$2,284,000	\$1,106,000	\$3,390,000	\$3,613,000	\$485,000	\$4,068,000	\$7,265,000	\$855,000	\$8,090,000	\$13,162,000	\$2,446,000	\$15,548,000
	+15% Contingency	\$343,000	\$166,000	\$509,000	\$542,000	\$73,000	\$610,000	\$1,090,000	\$128,000	\$1,214,000	\$1,975,000	\$367,000	\$2,333,000
	Sub-Total	\$2,627,000	\$1,272,000	\$3,899,000	\$4,155,000	\$558,000	\$4,678,000	\$8,355,000	\$983,000	\$9,304,000	\$15,137,000	\$2,813,000	\$17,881,000
	+10% Engineering	\$263,000	\$127,000	\$390,000	\$416,000	\$56,000	\$468,000	\$836,000	\$98,000	\$930,000	\$1,515,000	\$281,000	\$1,788,000
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,890,000</b>	<b>\$1,399,000</b>	<b>\$4,289,000</b>	<b>\$4,571,000</b>	<b>\$614,000</b>	<b>\$5,146,000</b>	<b>\$9,191,000</b>	<b>\$1,081,000</b>	<b>\$10,234,000</b>	<b>\$16,652,000</b>	<b>\$3,094,000</b>	<b>\$19,669,000</b>

## 5.0 SUMMARY

### 5.1 Recommendations

Pursuant to detailed analysis, on-going reviews with the Steering Committee, consultation with the Town of Neepawa and major stakeholders and public Open House presentations, the following recommendations are presented:

1. Adopt the long-range plan shown in Figure 4.1 for the upgrading of PTH 16 through the Town of Neepawa to a four-lane divided highway with the following features:
  - a. MTGS standard rural cross-section with 50 m median and paved shoulders, 3 m right and 1.5 m left.
  - b. Underground drainage and curbed cross-section with shoulders and 5.0 m raised median in the 80 km/h suburban zone.
  - c. Curbed cross-section with 5 m raised median in the urban zone.
2. Allow no direct access to PTH 16 except for limited right turns only at non-redundant approaches in the urban zone.
3. Reduce median openings at intersections to a practical minimum and provide left-turn storage at all intersections with median openings.
4. Construct service roads, along the highway frontage where possible or internally, to provide local circulation and access.
5. Construct PTH 16 twinning as funding permits. To ensure that each stage produces tangible improvement in the system, a maximum of three stages should be considered:  
Stage 1 - PTH 5 (N) to Fifth Avenue.  
Stage 2 - Fifth Avenue to PTH 5 (S).  
Stage 3 - PTH 5 (N) to Airport Road.
6. Implement development controls compatible with the long-range plan and proceed with property acquisition and service road construction as opportunities arise.

### 5.2 Conclusion

This study has determined that it is desirable to upgrade the whole PTH 16 route through the Town of Neepawa to a four-lane divided limited access facility. Increasing traffic volumes along PTH 16, and particularly along the segment where PTH 5 traffic is superimposed, are leading to increasing

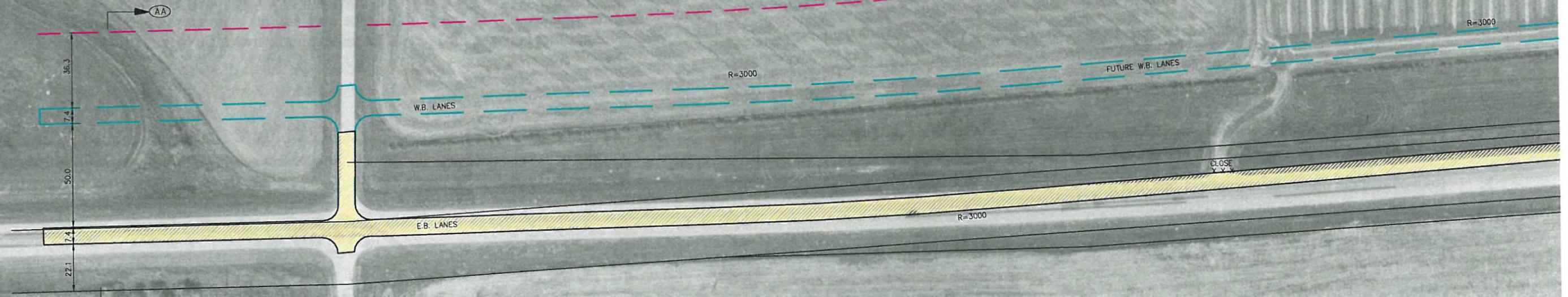
conflict between local circulation and highway through traffic. Many of the collisions recorded in the area are related to passing and turning movements, the types that can be greatly mitigated by the installation of median separation and left-turn bays. The commercial developments along the route are expanding and access control is required to limit the number of conflict points along the highway.

Limitation of direct access to the highway will necessitate the provision of an extensive system of service roads to maintain service to existing properties. That will be compensated by the provision of access to new development sites. Widening of the roadway cross-section will mean the elimination of the rows of mature trees lining the route through town. This will be mitigated by the tree replacement program the Town has had in place for some time to replace the diseased or dying trees.

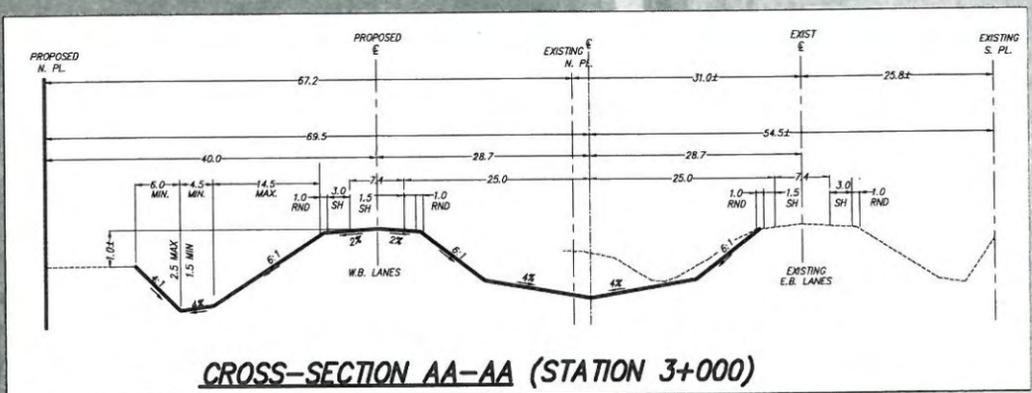
This long-range plan has the official endorsement of the councils of the Town of Neepawa and the Rural Municipality of Langford. It will be available as a guide to approval authorities to ensure minimum conflict between land development and highway traffic in the years to come.



TOWN OF NEEPAWA  
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 CT# 1942005



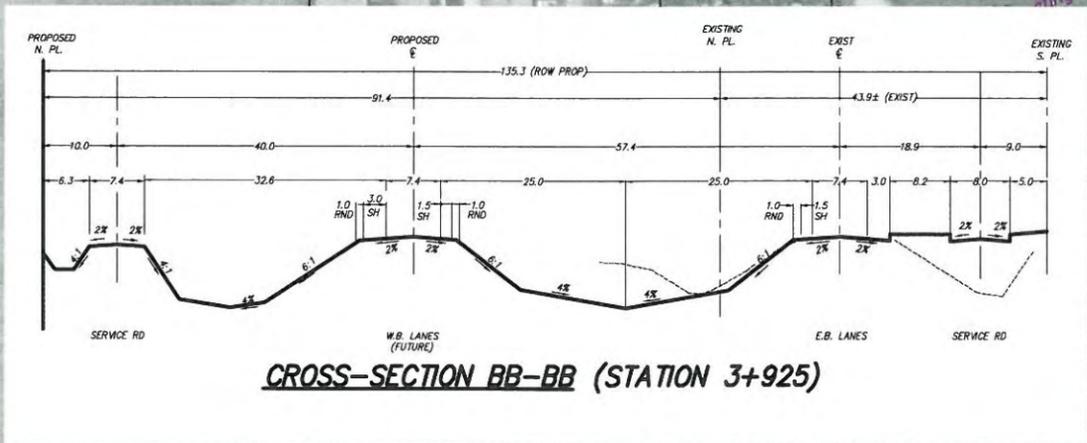
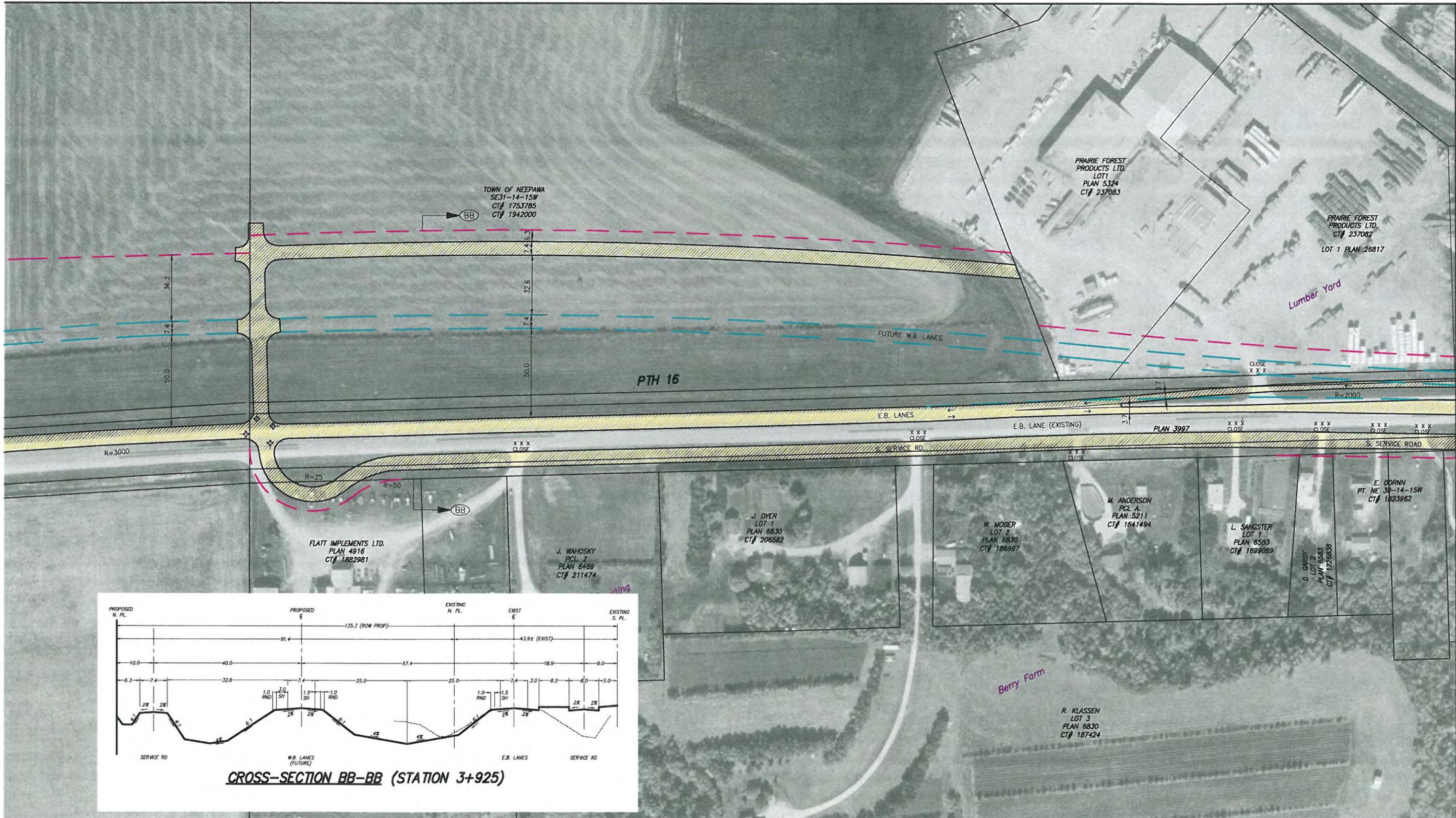
I. & A. WILSON  
 NW30-14-15W  
 CT# 197841



3+000 | 3+200 | 3+400 | 3+600

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**CROSS-SECTION BB-BB (STATION 3+925)**

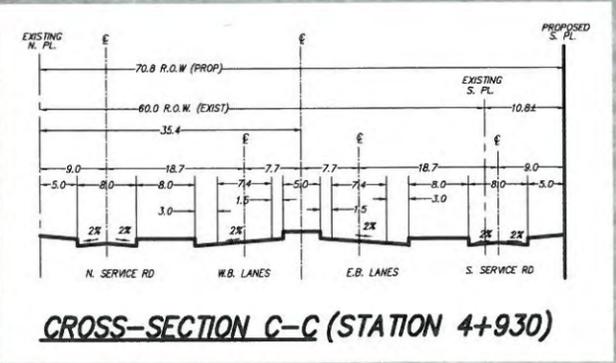
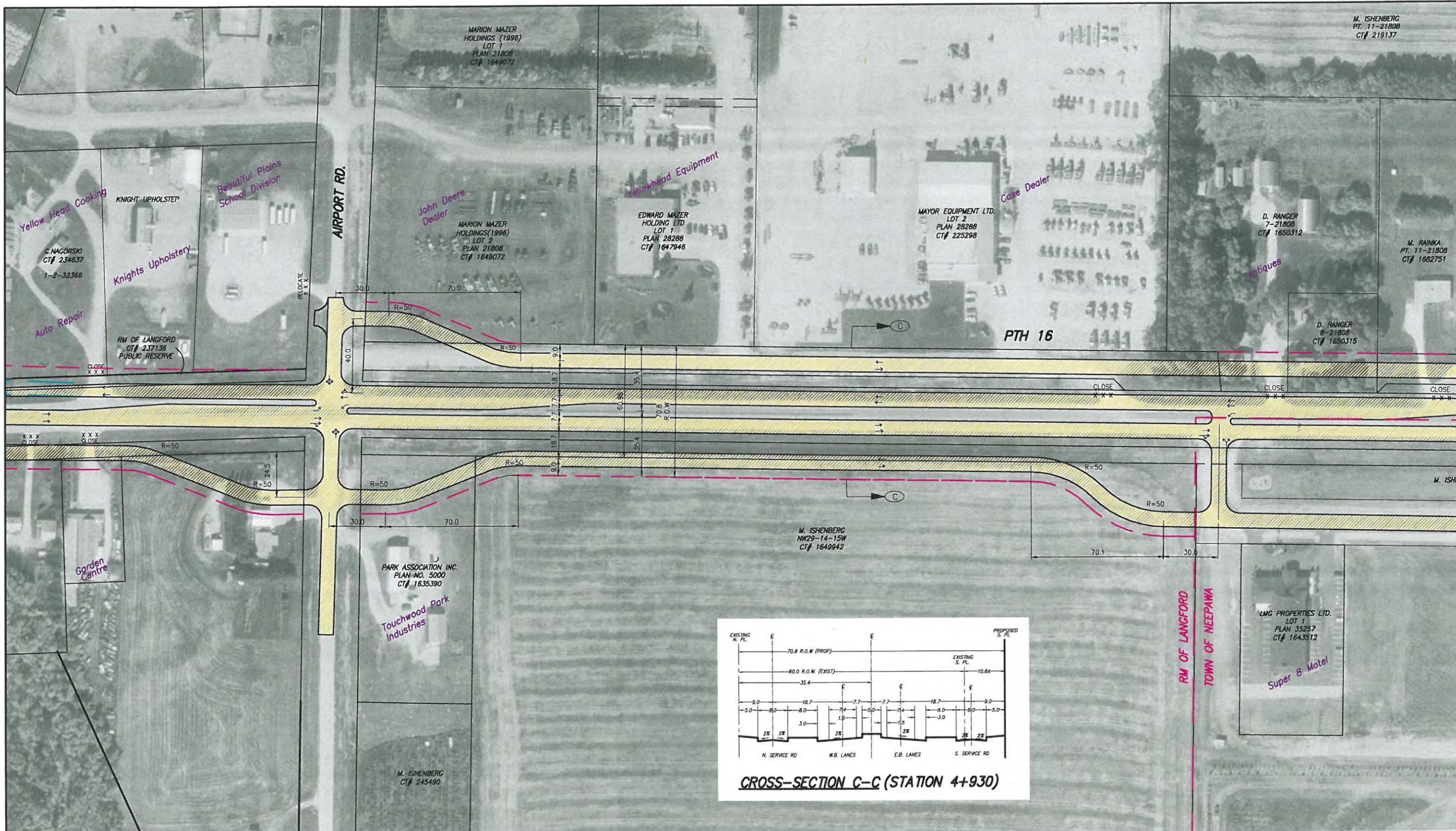


Manitoba Transportation & Government Services 

**NOLEA™**

P.T.H. 16 FUNCTIONAL DESIGN STUDY  
**RECOMMENDED PLAN**

SCALE: 1:2000	DATE: 12/11/04	FIGURE 4.1.1
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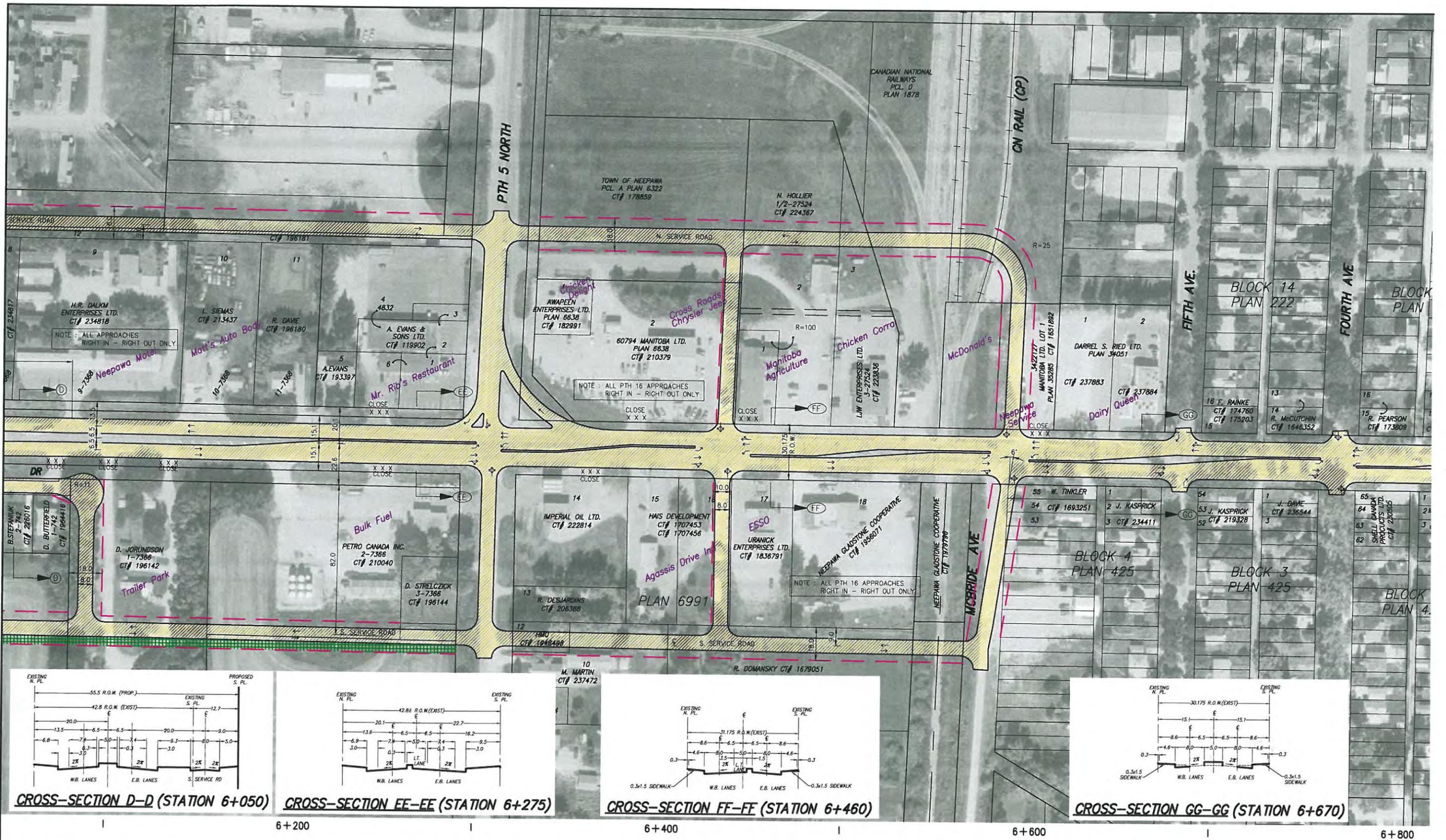
**CROSS-SECTION C-C (STATION 4+930)**

4+600 | 4+800 | 5+000 | 5+200

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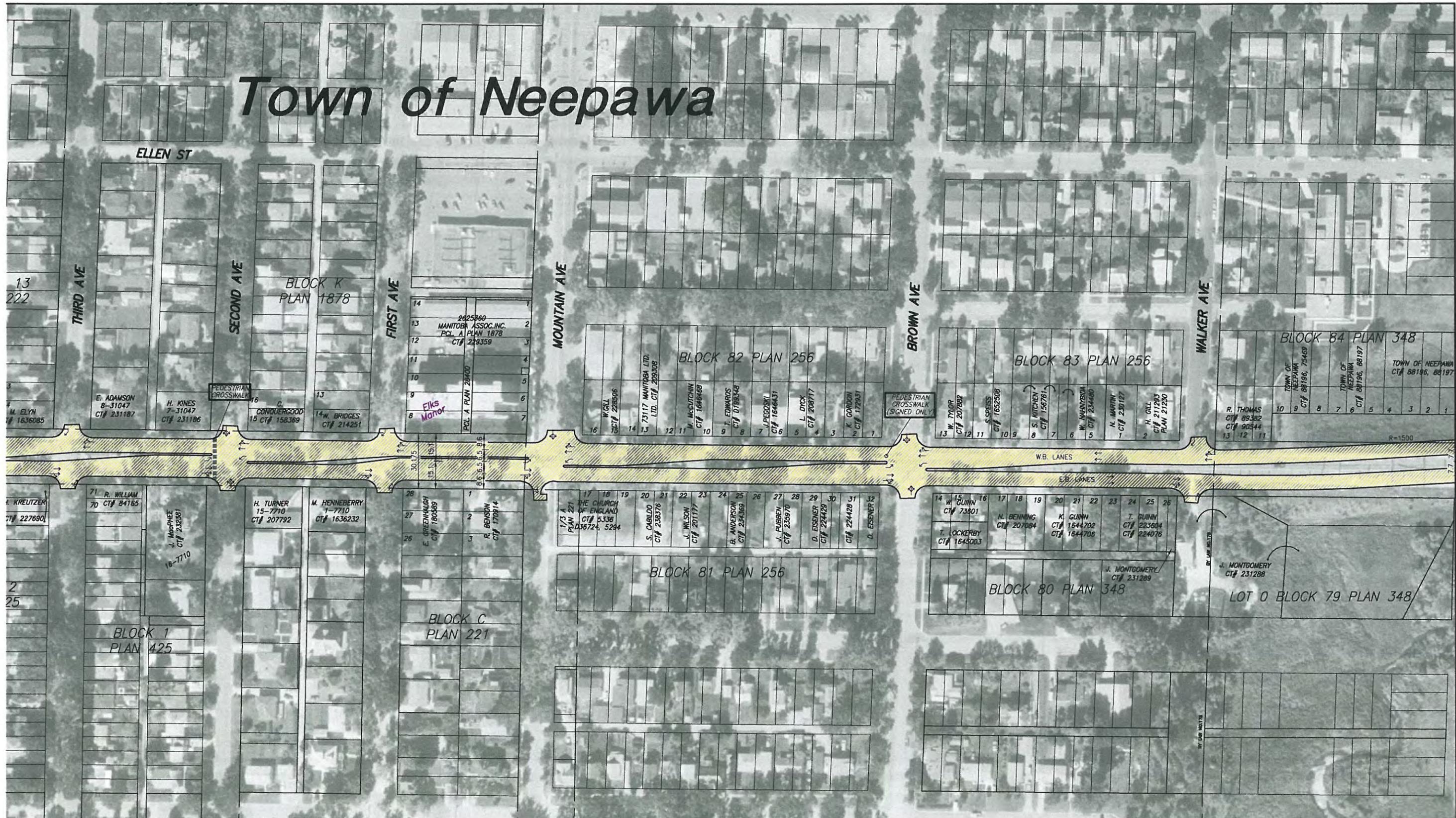




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# Town of Neepawa



7+000 | 7+200 | 7+400 | 7+600



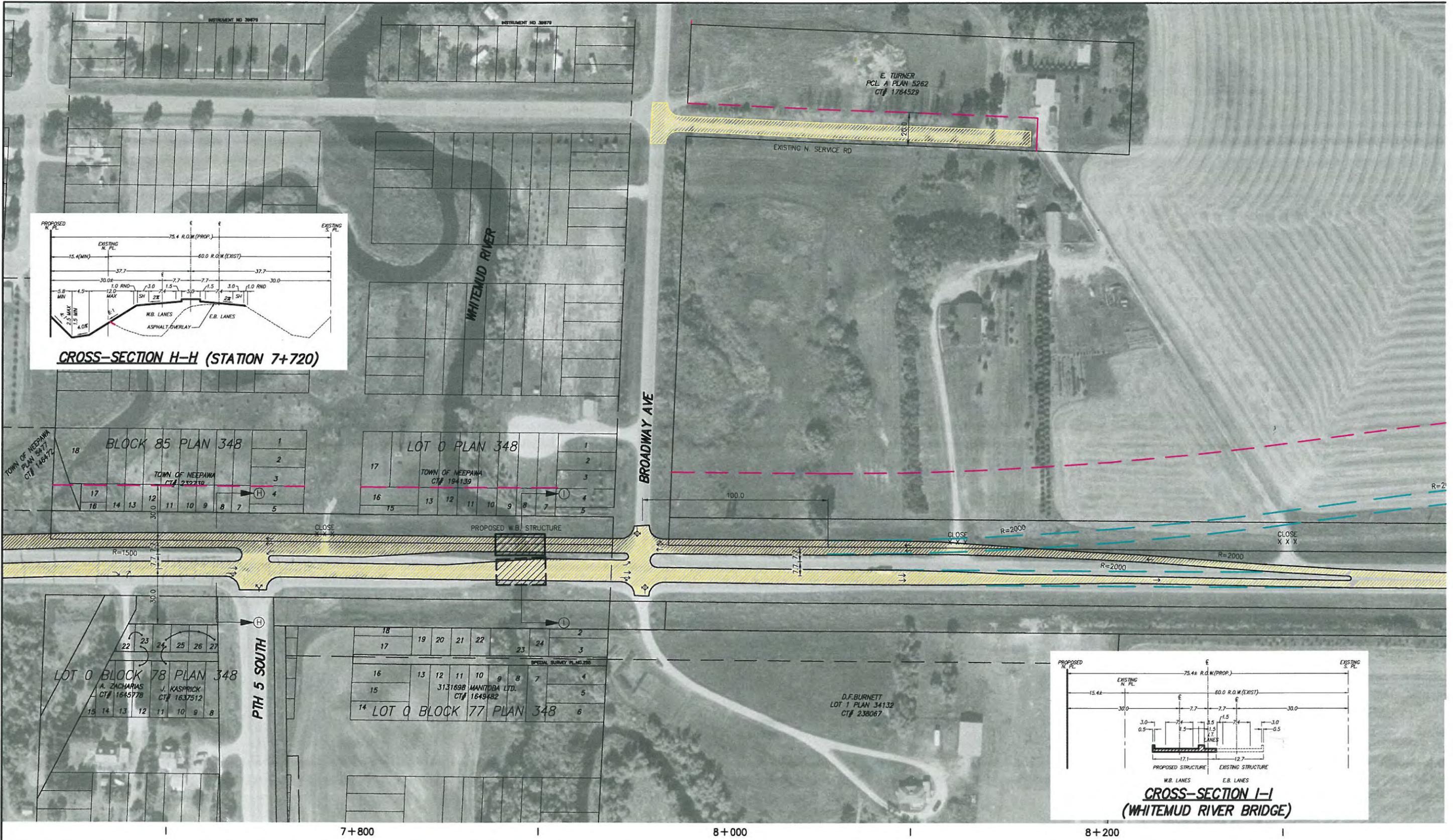
Manitoba Transportation & Government Services 



P.T.H. 16 FUNCTIONAL DESIGN STUDY  
**RECOMMENDED PLAN**

SCALE: 1:2000	DATE: 09/08/04	FIGURE 4.1.3
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**CROSS-SECTION H-H (STATION 7+720)**

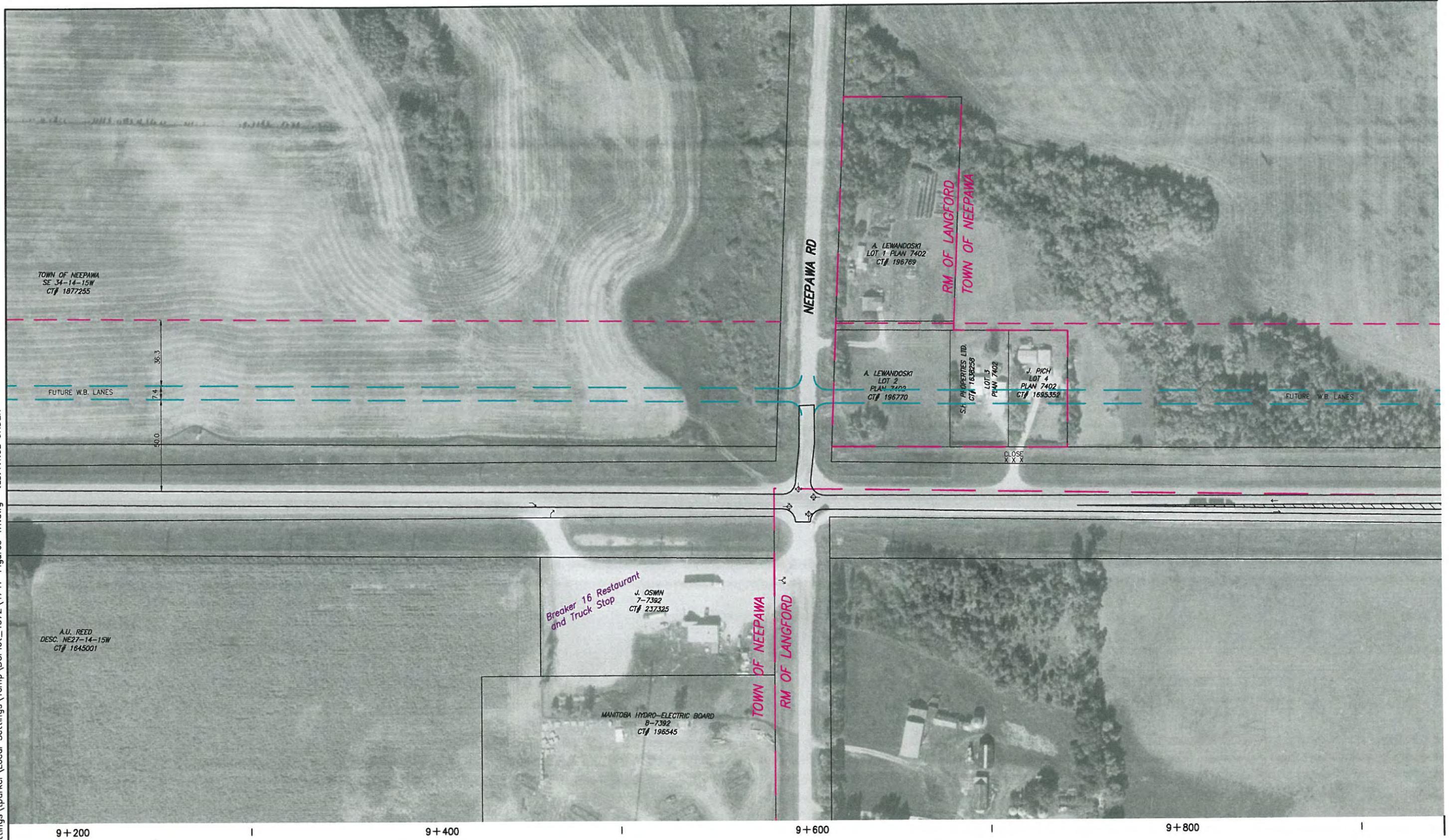
**CROSS-SECTION I-I (WHITEMUD RIVER BRIDGE)**

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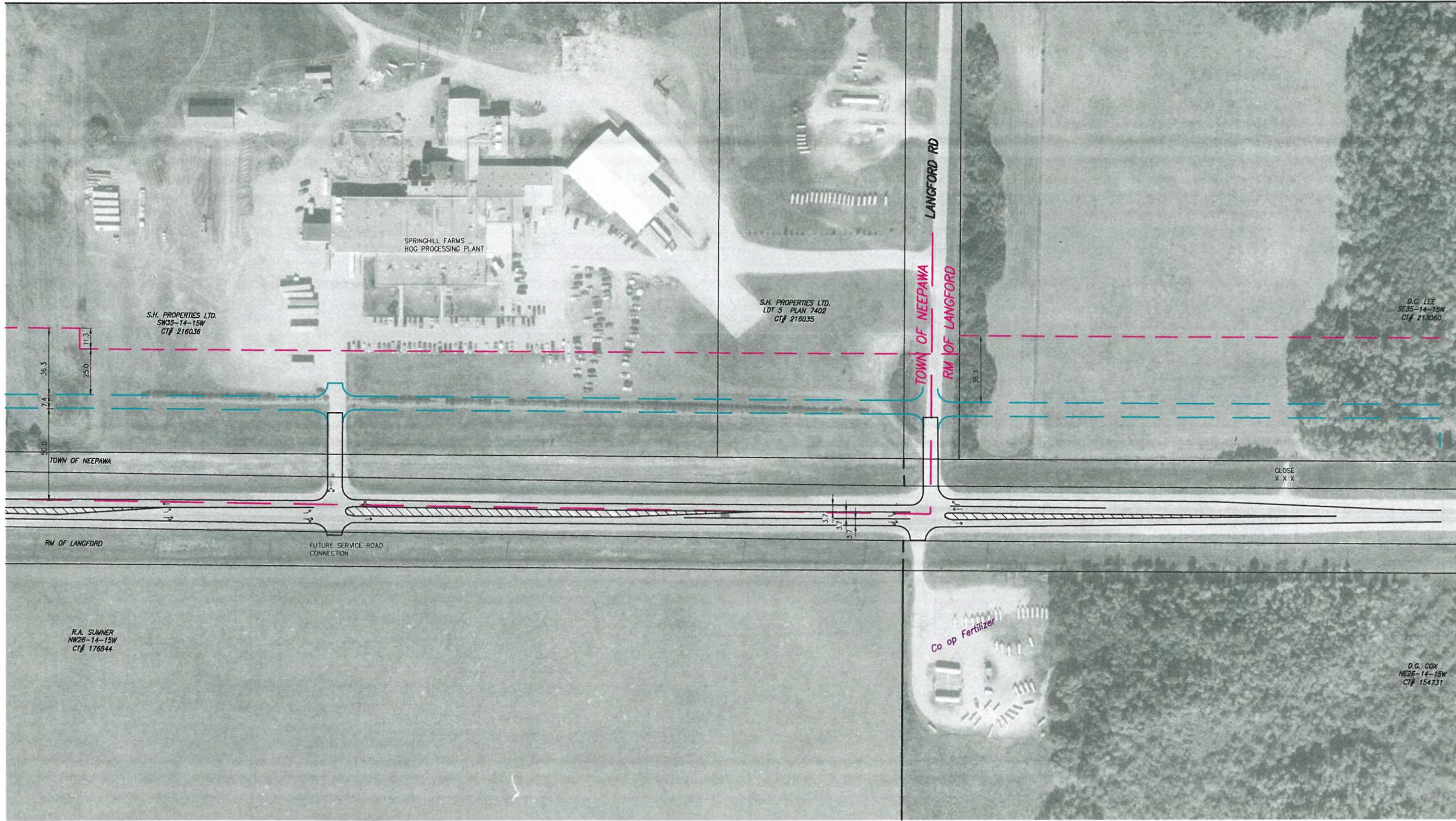
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**NLEA**<sup>TM</sup>

P.T.H. 16 FUNCTIONAL DESIGN STUDY  
**RECOMMENDED PLAN**

SCALE:  
1:2000

DATE:  
09/08/04

FIGURE  
4.1.5

TOWN OF NEPEAWA  
SW31-14-15W  
CT# 1942005

237.7  
R=3036.3

242.0  
R=2963.7

110.2

56000m<sup>2</sup>

66.0

0.0

I. & A. WILSON  
NW30-14-15W  
CT# 197841

3+000

3+200

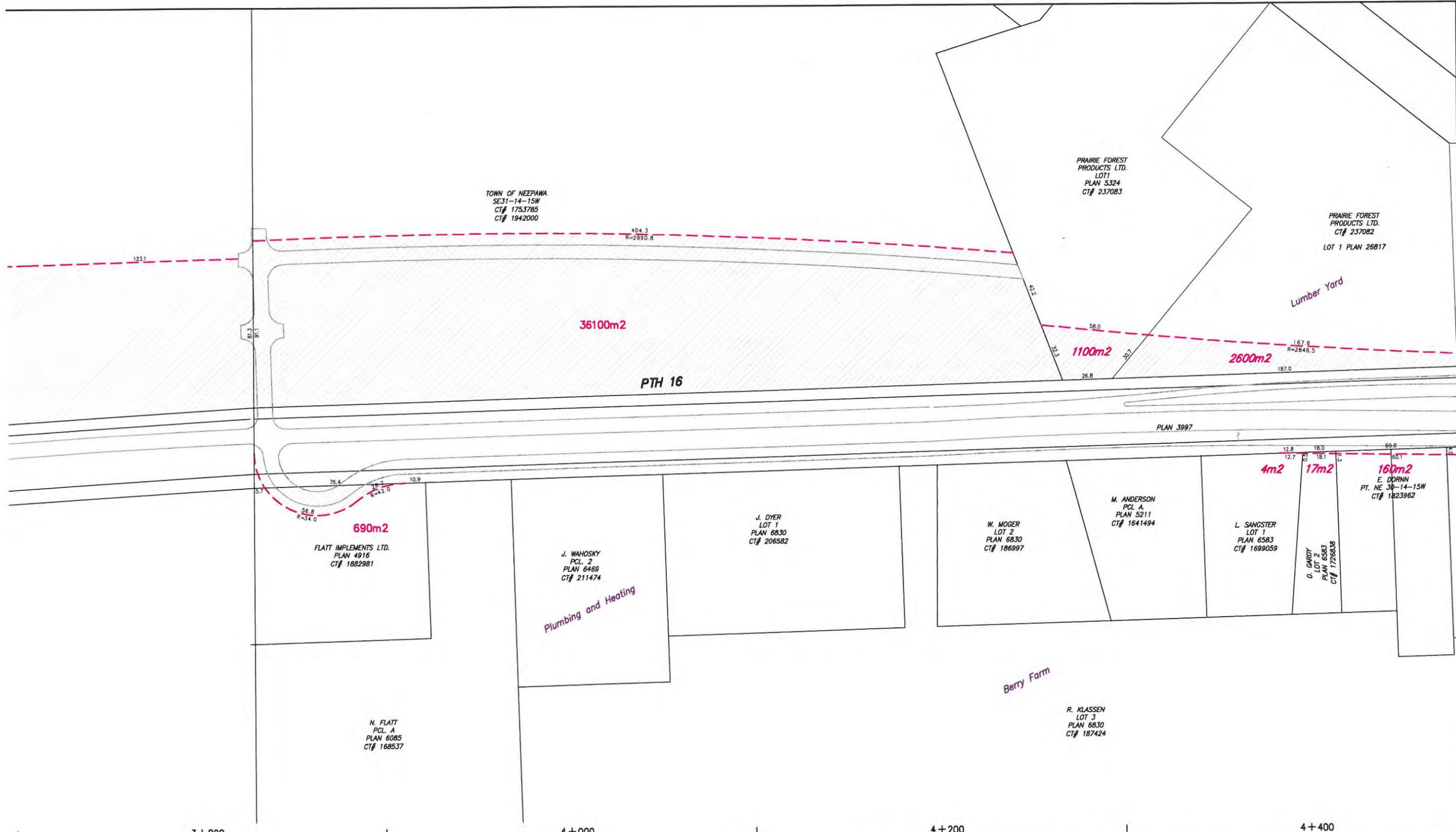
3+400

3+600

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4.2.1



3+800 | 4+000 | 4+200 | 4+400

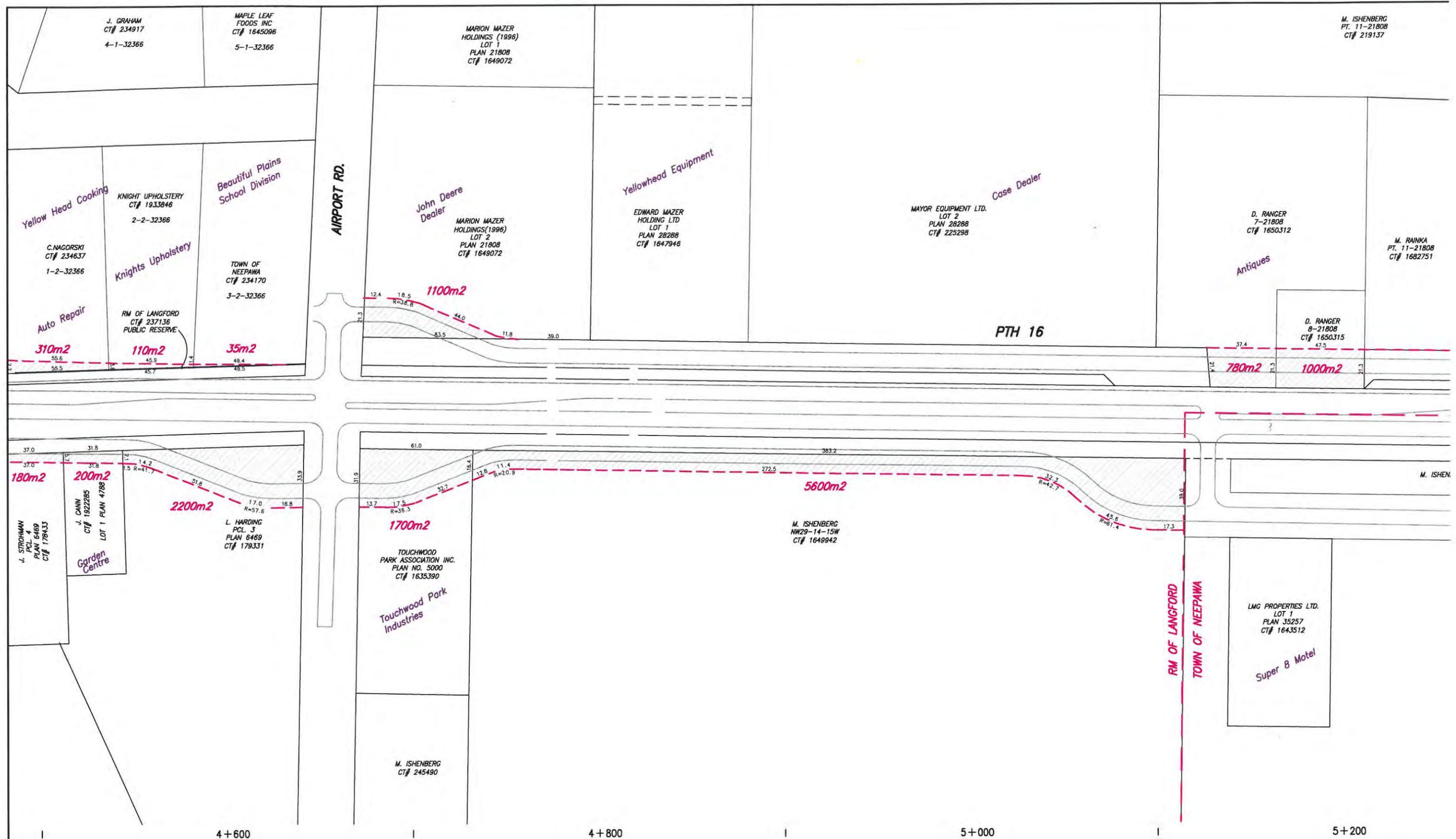


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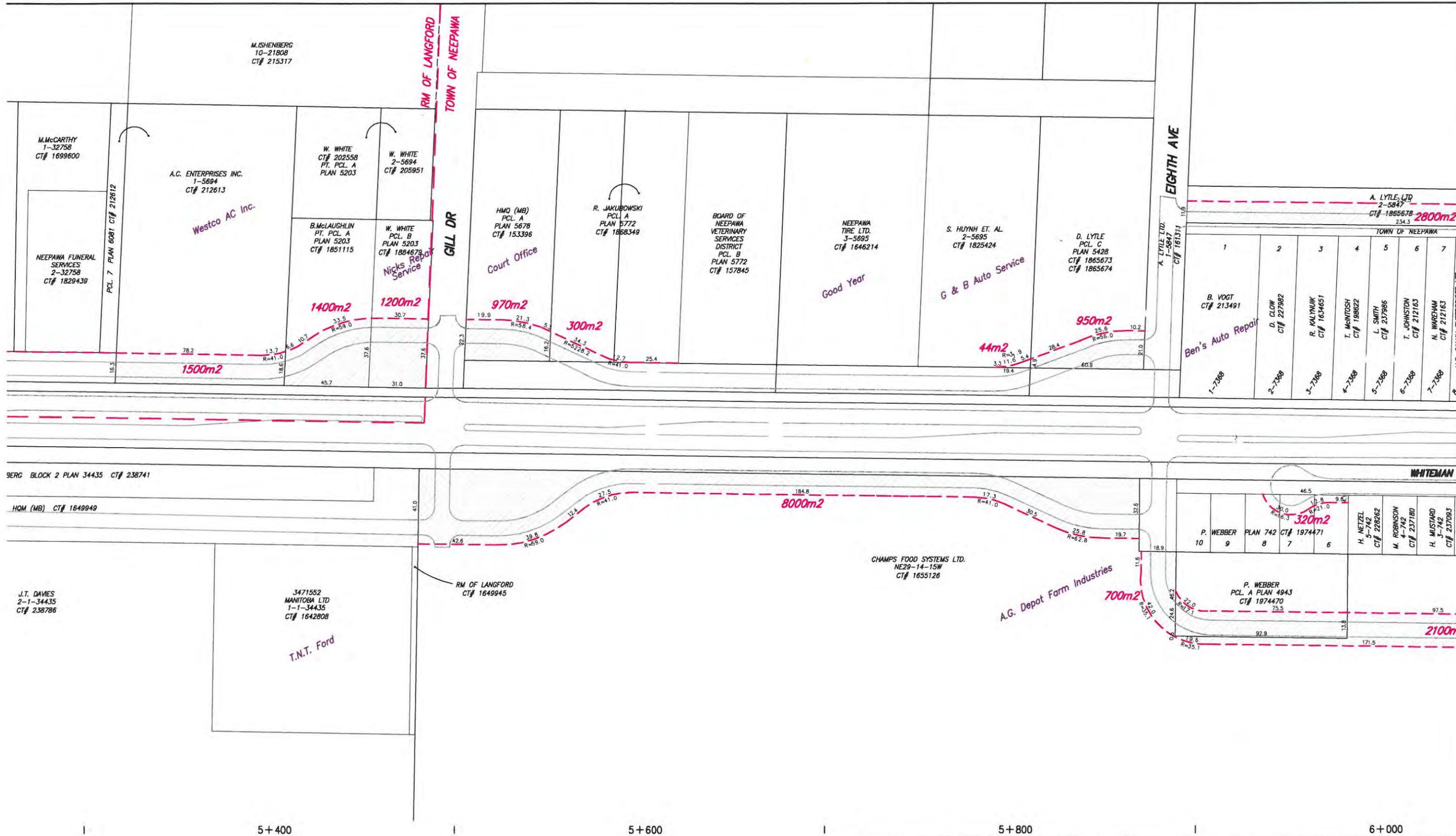
P.T.H. 16 FUNCTIONAL DESIGN STUDY  
**RECOMMENDED PLAN**  
**RIGHT-OF-WAY REQUIREMENTS**

SCALE: 1:2000	DATE: 12/11/04	FIGURE 4.2.1
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TOWN OF NEEPAWA						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B. VOGT CT# 213491	D. CLOW CT# 227982	R. KALYNUK CT# 1634651	T. MCINTOSH CT# 186622	L. SMITH CT# 237986	T. JOHNSTON CT# 212163	N. WAREHAM CT# 212163
1-7388	2-7388	3-7388	4-7388	5-7388	6-7388	7-7388

Manitoba Transportation & Government Services

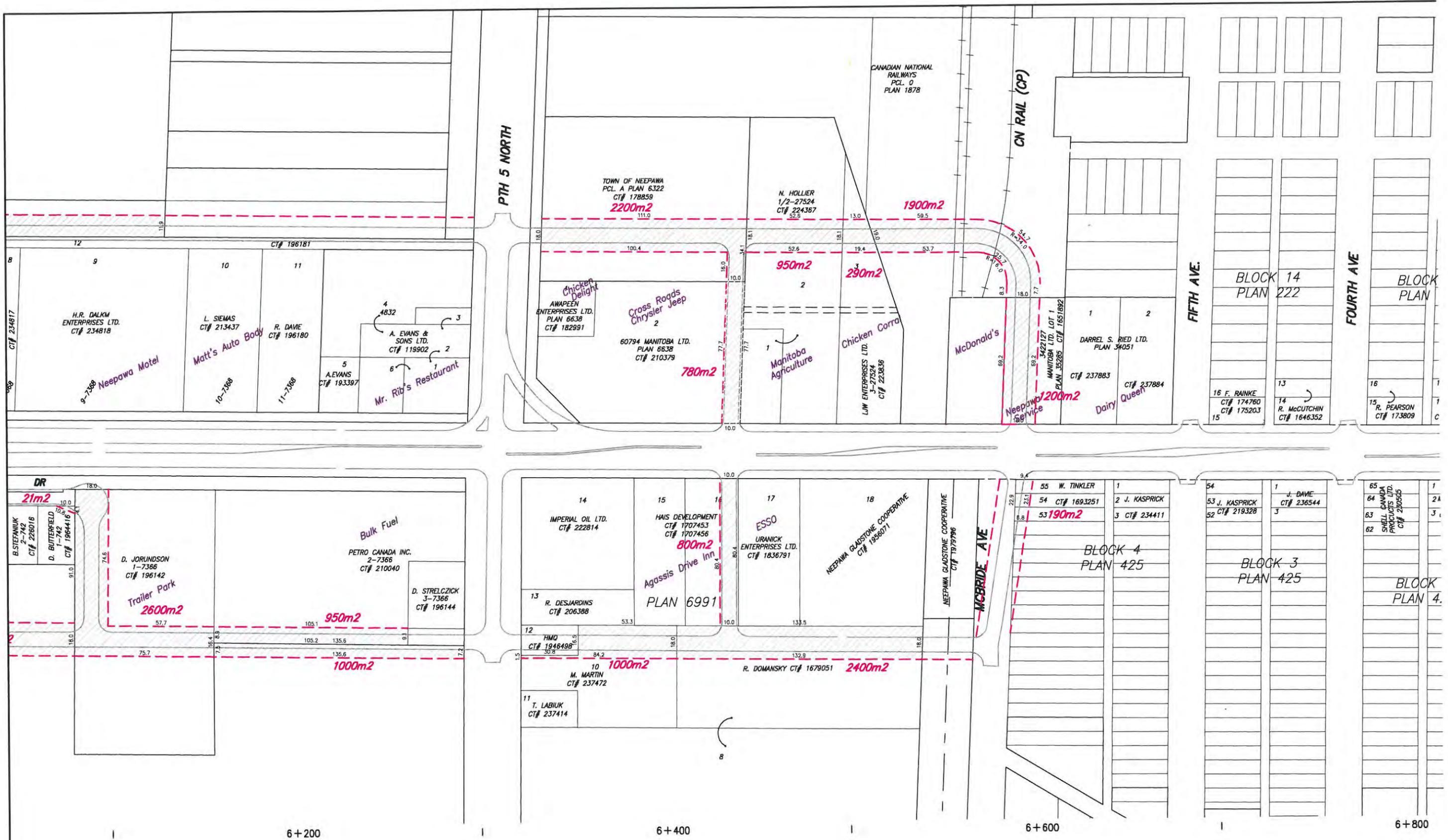


**NLEA**<sup>TM</sup>

P.T.H. 16 FUNCTIONAL DESIGN STUDY  
**RECOMMENDED PLAN  
RIGHT-OF-WAY REQUIREMENTS**

SCALE: 1:2000	DATE: 09/08/04	FIGURE 4.2.2
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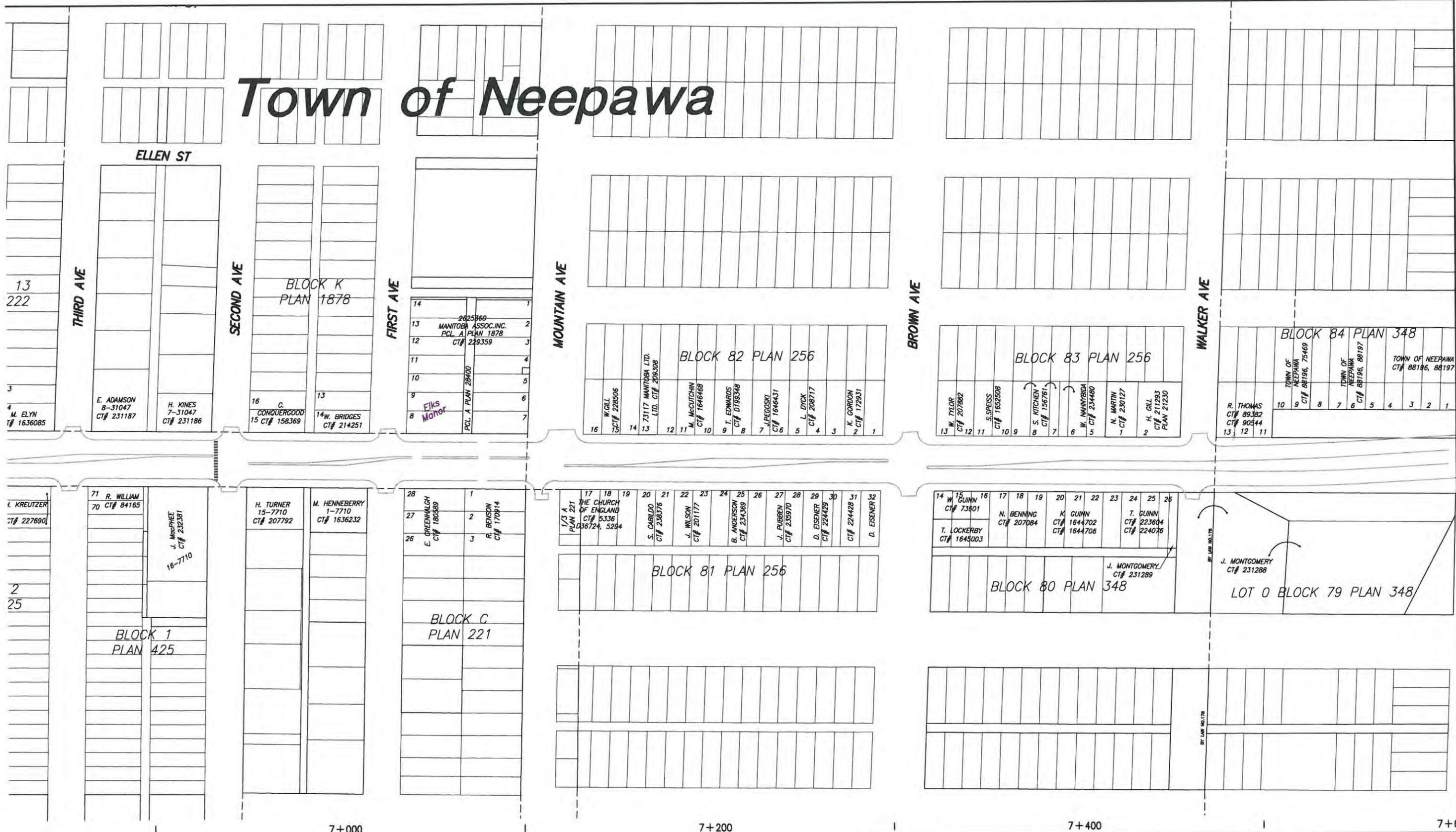




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# Town of Neepawa



13  
222

3

4  
M. ELYN  
CT# 1636085

I. KREUTZER  
CT# 227690

2  
25

7+000

7+200

7+400

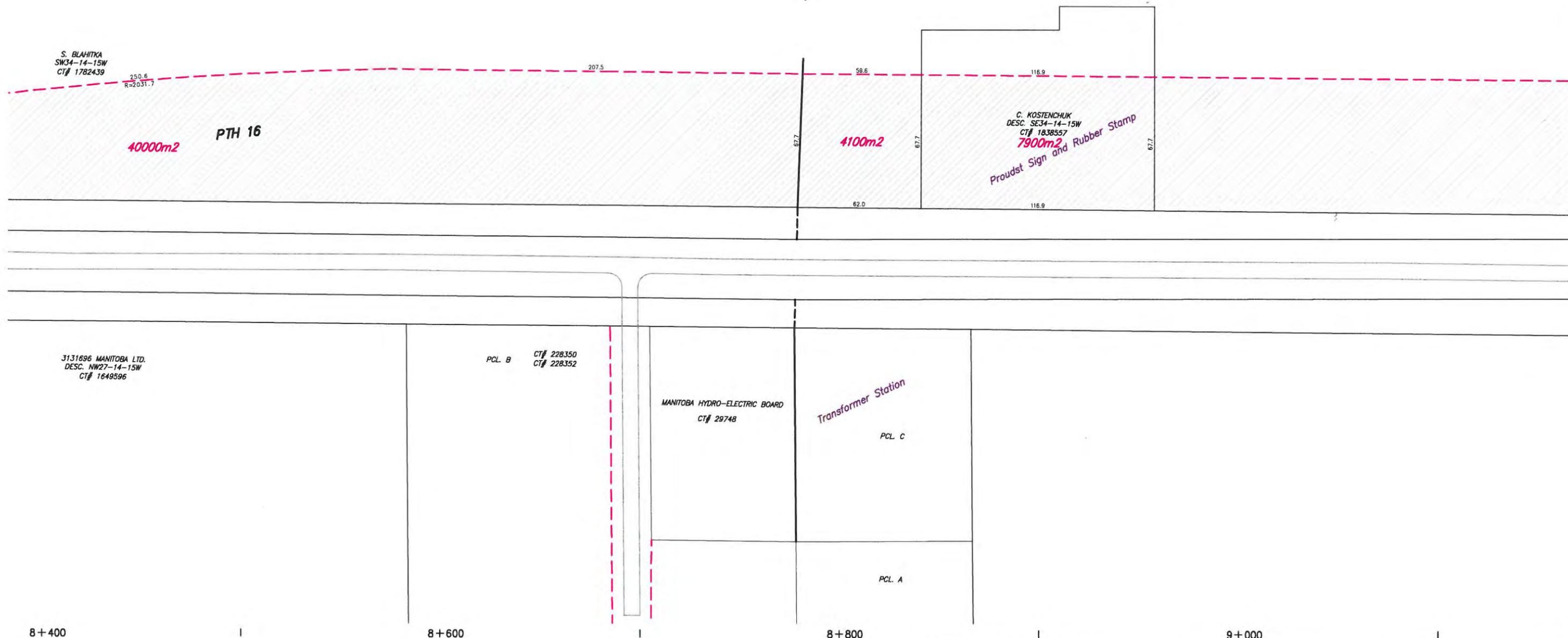
7+6



Manitoba Transportation & Government Services  <b>NLEA</b> <sup>TM</sup>	P.T.H. 16 FUNCTIONAL DESIGN STUDY <b>RECOMMENDED PLAN</b> <b>RIGHT-OF-WAY REQUIREMENTS</b>	
	SCALE: 1:2000	DATE: 09/08/04



# Town of Neepawa



8+400 | 8+600 | 8+800 | 9+000



<b>Manitoba Transportation &amp; Government Services</b> 	P.T.H. 16 FUNCTIONAL DESIGN STUDY <b>RECOMMENDED PLAN                  RIGHT-OF-WAY REQUIREMENTS</b>		
	<b>NLEA™</b>	SCALE: 1:2000	DATE: 09/08/04

TOWN OF NEEPAWA  
SE 34-14-15W  
CT# 1877255

43000m<sup>2</sup>

NEEPAWA RD

A. LEWANDOSKI  
LOT 1 PLAN 7402  
CT# 196769

RM OF LANGFORD  
TOWN OF NEEPAWA

A. LEWANDOSKI  
LOT 2  
PLAN 7402  
CT# 196770

4000m<sup>2</sup>

S.H. PROPERTIES LTD.  
CT# 1638258  
LOT 3  
PLAN 7402

2000m<sup>2</sup>

J. PICH  
LOT 4  
PLAN 7402  
CT# 1895352

2000m<sup>2</sup>

Breaker 16 Restaurant  
and Truck Stop  
J. OSWIN  
7-7392  
CT# 237325

MANITOBA HYDRO-ELECTRIC BOARD  
8-7392  
CT# 196545

TOWN OF NEEPAWA  
RM OF LANGFORD

A.U. REED  
DESC. NE27-14-15W  
CT# 1645001

9+200

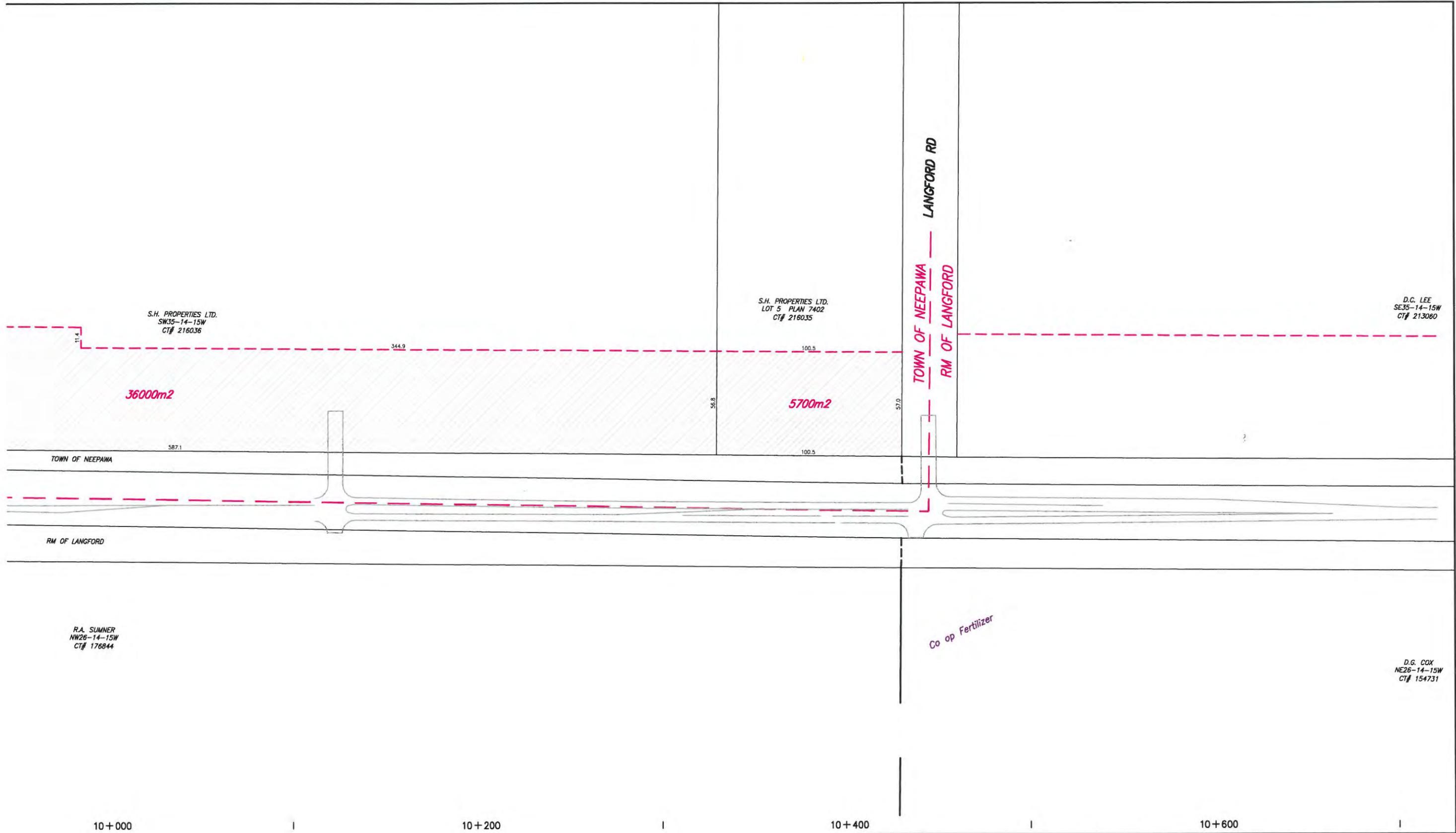
9+400

9+600

9+800

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Manitoba Transportation  
 & Government Services

**NLEA**<sup>TM</sup>

P.T.H. 16 FUNCTIONAL DESIGN STUDY  
**RECOMMENDED PLAN**  
**RIGHT-OF-WAY REQUIREMENTS**

SCALE: 1:2000	DATE: 09/08/04	FIGURE 4.2.5
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