

B-246.15

Rural Municipality of Brokenhead

Municipal Standards

Last Revision: February 27, 2025





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Appendix B

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RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF BROKENHEAD MUNICIPAL STANDARDS

The following are municipal standards for the Rural Municipality of Brokenhead. These standards are to be considered as a guide outlining the minimal acceptable requirements that must be met or exceeded for developments in the Municipality.

DATE:	UPDATE:	BY:
January 2016	Original Copy	JRCC
May 18, 2016	Minimum Culvert Diameter from 450mm to 300mm	DM
January 17, 2019	Details and drawing added for Driveways, Culverts and Approaches	DM
June 7, 2019	Added times for mainline sewer and water work	DM
May 8, 2020	Added Clow gate valves as an approved product	JRCC
April 7, 2021	Added industrial development road requirements	JRCC
November 5, 2021	Revised road requirements	JRCC
November 25, 2021	Update Appendix C and Drawings	DM
January 21, 2022	Added street lighting requirements, curb stop location restrictions, sidewalk repair requirements, hydraulic analysis requirements and Appendix	JRCC
February 15, 2022	Update RM logo. Correct Appendix C drawing slope. Lot Grade section to reference new Lot Grade Standard drawings in Appendix C.	DM
October 19, 2022	Removed note and drawing regarding additional driveways. Information moved to Drainage & Driveway Policy.	DM
January 9, 2023	Added notes regarding location of service lines and private approaches.	JRCC
February 27, 2025	Added notes regarding active transportation	JRCC

REVISION HISTORY



1.0 GENERAL

The Developer is advised that the specifications contained in the Municipal Services Standards shall apply to the services required for the planned area. In the case of conflict between the Development Agreement and Municipal Services Standards, the Development Agreement shall govern.

The following are the minimum Municipal Services Standards that must be met or exceeded for developments within the Rural Municipality of Brokenhead. The Municipality may impose a more stringent standard as Council deems necessary.

Designs for all municipal sewage collection systems and water distribution systems shall conform and comply with the most current Ten State Standards Guidelines. Design plans and specifications must be designed by a professional engineer registered to practice in the Province of Manitoba and submitted to the Manitoba Environmental Assessments and Licensing Branch and/or the Office of Drinking Water and the Municipality for approval. All road and drainage plans and specifications shall also be designed by a professional engineer registered to practice of Manitoba and submitted to Manitoba engineer and the Province of Manitoba and submitted to approval. All road and drainage plans and specifications shall also be designed by a professional engineer registered to practice in the Province of Manitoba and submitted to Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship and the Municipality for approval. All plans are to include an APEGM certificate of authorization. In addition, the following is applicable:

Where it has been determined that the Developer has not followed the established standards, the Municipality reserves the right to implement any measures deemed necessary, including utilizing its own forces, at the expense of the Developer, to ensure that the services have been properly constructed and maintained. In any situation where the Municipality utilizes its own forces to complete or maintain services as deemed necessary, this action will not release the Developer of any maintenance or other requirements to fulfill their obligation.

Prior to the commencement of any construction or development within the planned area the Developer shall obtain written authority from the Municipality. Construction and development are deemed to include excavation, clearing and grubbing or stripping of top soil. This authority will only be provided after satisfactorily review of plans and all required approvals being obtained. Once all approvals have been obtained, an onsite meeting shall be held prior to construction of any works. Representatives of the Developer and the Municipality shall be present at the meeting. The Developer is encouraged to have their Engineer(s) and contractor(s) at the site meeting. The meeting will be used to review the construction schedule/sequence and outline inspection procedures and quality control measures.

The Developer is advised that their Engineer shall undertake all works necessary to complete design and contract administration, as-constructed plans and related certification of gravel gradation, gravel and subgrade densities, sewer pipe televising, etc. If the Municipality determines that construction supervision is not being completed on an ongoing basis the Municipal Engineer shall be employed to provide the required services, charges will be billed to the Developer's letter of credit.



The maintenance period as provided for in the development agreement will commence after the Municipality notifies the Developer in writing that the Municipality has provisionally accepted the works by endorsing the Construction Completion Certificate attached as Appendix A.

The development shall be inspected after the expiry of the maintenance period and any damage or deficiencies shall be remedied by the Developer before the Municipality finally accepts such service by endorsing the Final Acceptance Certificate that is in Appendix A.

Application for final certification shall be as per development agreement. All municipal services and additional facilities whether maintained in perpetuity by the Municipality or others must be completed in accordance to these standards prior to final certification application.



2.0 PRESSURE SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM

The pressure sewer design shall conform to the standards outlined in this document. The Municipality reserves the right to increase or decrease the required standards as it relates to site specific cases. The developer shall submit pressure sewer design plans for the planned area completed by a Professional Engineer.

2.1 Approved Materials

2.1.1 Pressure Sewermain Pipe

- 1. Pipe:
 - a. PVC 1120 SDR 26 Potable Water CSA certified B137.3. All pipes shall be certified by CSA as being made in accordance to their specifications and stamped accordingly with the CSA logo.
 - b. High density polyethylene pipe SDR 17, certified for potable water use, made in accordance with AWWA C906.
- 2. Pipe: To be iron pipe sized, certified for potable water use, made in accordance with AWWA C906.
- 3. Valve: Gate Valves: to be epoxy coated AWWA C-509 resilient seat gate valves complete with valve box. For HDPE provide flanged ends, gaskets, 316 stainless steel bolts and nuts. Acceptable type Mueller 2360 Series Resilient Wedge Gate Valve or approved equal.
- 4. Clean outs to include:
 - a. Tee on mainline
 - b. Gate valve
 - c. 90° elbow to ground surface
 - d. Blind flange on pipe at surface
 - e. 600 mm dia. manhole riser section complete with frame and cover

2.1.2 Pressure Sewer Service Pipe

Pipe: shall be insert pipe sized, series 100 low density potable water polyethylene (type
1) CSA certified. For residential services the following are the maximum service line
lengths for each pipe diameter, although every project should be evaluated on its own:

Length of Service Line	LP Sewer Size
0 - 80 m	32 mm
80 - 250 m	38 mm
250 - 400 m	50 mm

- 2. Pipe and Fittings: Meet or exceed all the requirements of ASTM Specification D2837 and CSA Standards B137.1
- 3. Curb Stop Valves: Sewer brass, ball type curb stop valves, acceptable type is Ford B11 Series, Mueller 300 Series or approved equal.



4. Corporation Stops: Use of corporation main stop valves is mandatory and shall be bronze, ball type with standard tapered threaded inlet suitable for tapping via service saddle to HDPE low pressure sewermain with compression type outlet, acceptable type Mueller or approved equal.

2.1.3 Sewer Service Connection to Main

1. Use stainless steel saddle clamps for all proposed lot services. Acceptable type is Robar 2606 Series Saddle or approved equal.

2.1.4 Septic Tanks

- .1 All septic tanks shall be CSA approved and in accordance with the Manitoba Conservation guidelines.
- .2 Concrete shall meet ASTM Standard C478M-85, minimum compressive strength of 27 MPa, with Type HS, high sulphate-resistant cement.
- .3 For conduit connections through manholes, use a bulkhead or other type of fitting to provide a waterproof seal.
- .4 For fibreglass tanks the first manhole riser section shall be bonded to the tank and all other riser sections made watertight.
- .5 For concrete tanks all riser sections shall be made watertight by a bell and spigot type rubber gasket type fitting.
- .6 For fibreglass tanks use 100% fibreglass without fillers.
- .7 For fibreglass tanks use one piece assemblies without joints.
- .8 Include 100-mm ABS DWV pipe complete with flexible coupling for connection to building main drain piping, 1- 32 mm x 150 mm long brass nipple and 1-32-mm brass 90° elbow.
- .9 Include an epoxy coated, cast iron body sewer check valve, 'Y' style rated for sewage effluent. Acceptable type is Flomatic 508 or approved equal.
- .10 Provide a childproof cover for manhole cover.
- .11 To accommodate the submersible pump tanks shall have a flat surface and sufficient space for pump installation. Size of control chamber shall be suitable for pump operation.
- .12 Install tank in accordance with the current Manitoba Department of Conservation regulation and manufacturer's recommendations.
- .13 Submersible pump shall be 1/2 horsepower, maximum 15 amps at open discharge. Provide a minimum of 182 kPa and a maximum of 203 kPa total dynamic shut-off head and minimum pump capacity of 56 L/min @ 149 kPa or as designed by a professional engineer.
- .14 Where the discharge of the pressure sewermain system is lower than the septic tank, siphoning is possible and must be prevented with the use of an electric valve installed to open as the pump starts and close when the pump stops. A typical valve to be used is an EC Series TeeJet 2-Way Electric Valve with a 32 mm poly ball, model 346 series valve. A transformer from 11.5 volts to 12 volts DC is required.



2.2 Design and Construction

2.2.1 General

- .1 Pressure sewer plans shall be submitted to the Manitoba Environmental Assessments and Licensing Branch for approval.
- .2 Pressure sewer construction will be completed according to the latest revision of the Manitoba Water Services Board Construction Specifications.
- .3 In the case of conflict the Development Agreement and associated standards will govern over the Manitoba Water Services Board Construction Specifications.

2.2.2 Pressure Sewer Piping Design

- 1. All mainlines shall have a minimum cover of 2.6 metres.
- 2. All pressure sewers shall be designed for peak flow conditions and based on friction loss calculations. (Design Flow = Peak Flow = Peaking Factor times Average Daily Flow).
- 3. Peaking factor shall be a minimum of 3.0.
- 4. Minimum pressure sewer mainline pipe diameter to be 100 mm.
- 5. Minimum flow for each residential septic tank to be 5 GPM.
- 6. Cleanouts shall be located at the dead ends to allow the piping to be flushed and at 500 m spacing along mainlines.
- 7. The Municipality will complete a review of the sewer collection system hydraulic model to determine upgrades and looping requirements to maintain adequate flows, pressures and required redundancy in the sewer collection system as a result of the proposed subdivision. The Developer shall be responsible for all costs (design and construction) associated with the recommended upgrades a result of the hydraulic analysis.
- 8. The placement of valves shall be such that any section of the system can be isolated (maximum 30 lots). Pressure sewer valves shall be installed in line with road allowance property lines.
- 9. Pressure sewer mainlines shall be located at a minimum of 3.0 metres from the property line.
- 10. Sewer service lines are to be located 3.0 m from property line.

2.2.3 Pressure Sewer Piping Construction

- 1. The pressure sewermain line pipe shall be bedded in and covered with sand bedding.
- 2. Swab all pressure sewermains prior to hydrostatic pressure testing.
- 3. A pressure test of the pressure sewermain line pipe shall be completed after installation works are complete.
- 4. Developer to cover the cost of all restoration to Municipal right of way.
- 5. Notify the Municipality 48 hours prior to requiring gate valve operation. Operation of the gate valve is not allowed on weekends or holidays.



- 6. Main line operations requiring valves to be shut off must be done during typical work hours (8:30am 3:30pm), and is not allowed on weekends or holidays.
- 7. The Developer shall install sewer service lines to all lots within the development.
- 8. Curb stops shall not be installed within existing or proposed sidewalks unless otherwise approved by the Municipality.
- 9. The Developer shall complete the Standard Chart for Service Connection Locations (See Appendix B) for all pressure sewer service lines



3.0 WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS

The watermain design shall conform to the standards outlined in this document. The Municipality reserves the right to increase or decrease the required standards as it relates to site specific cases. The developer shall submit watermain design plans for the planned area completed by a Professional Engineer.

3.1 Approved Materials

3.1.1 Watermain Pipe and Apparatuses

- 1. Pipe: PVC to be PVC 1120 Series 160 or HDPE DR 11.
- 2. Minimum watermain pipe size to be 150 mm. Water mainline sizes based on friction loss calculations and water demand for the specific size of development. Minimum watermain pipe size around cul du sacs to be 50 mm.
- 3. Pipe and Fittings: All pipe and fittings shall be certified by CSA and ULC as being made in accordance to their specifications and stamped accordingly with the CSA logo and ULC logo. Pipe to be made to CSA B137.3, ULC and NSF Standard 14 and 61.
- Valves: To be epoxy coated AWWA C-509 resilient seat gate valves complete with valve box. All exposed bolts to be 304 or 316 stainless steel. Acceptable type Mueller 2360 Series Resilient Wedge Gate Valve, Clow Resilient Wedge Gate Valve or approved equal.
- 5. Hydrants: Conform to AWWA C-502. Standard for dry-barrel fire hydrants and be approved by the Underwriters Laboratory of Canada. Design for working pressure of 1,000 kPa with two 65 mm threaded hose outlets and one 112 mm pumper nozzle. Acceptable type McAvity Brigadier M67 or approved equal.

3.1.2 Water Service Pipe

- 1. Pipe: Minimum CTS SDR 11 series 160 or SDR cross-linked polyethylene PEX tubing suitable for potable water and CSA certified.
- 2. Fittings: To be Mueller compression couplers or approved equal
- 3. Wetted surfaces of plumbing products components: Wetted surfaces of fittings such as corporation stops, couplers, curb stops, and saddles shall use a low lead alloy that complies with ANSI/AWWA C800 (latest revision) for maximum lead content of the wetted surfaces to be <0.25% (by weight) lead.
- 4. Curb Stop Valves: Water brass, ball type curb stop valves, acceptable type Mueller 300 Ball Curb Valve or approved equal.
- Corporation Stops: Use of corporation main stop valves is mandatory and shall be bronze, ball type with standard tapered threaded inlet suitable for tapping via service saddle to PVC watermains with compression type outlet, acceptable type Mueller or approved equal.



3.1.3 Water Service Connection to Main

1. Saddles: steel body with stainless steel straps and bolts, IPS threaded insert and gaskets. Acceptable products Robar 2606 Series Saddle or approved equal.

3.2 Design and Construction

3.2.1 General

- 1. Watermain plans shall be submitted to the Manitoba Office of Drinking Water for approval.
- 2. Watermain construction will be completed according to the latest revision of the Manitoba Water Services Board Construction Specifications and the Ten State Standards.
- 3. In the case of conflict the Development Agreement and associated standards will govern over the Manitoba Water Services Board Construction Specifications.

3.2.2 Watermain Piping Design

- 1. The Developer, at a minimum, shall design the mainline for domestic flow as directed and approved by the Municipality.
- 2. Distribution mains shall be continuous (looped) whenever possible. Clean-outs or fire hydrants will be required at dead ends for flushing purposes.
- 3. The Municipality will complete a review of the water distribution system hydraulic model to determine upgrades and looping requirements to maintain adequate flows, fire flows, pressures and required redundancy in the water distribution system as a result of the proposed subdivision. The Developer shall be responsible for all costs (design and construction) associated with the recommended upgrades a result of the hydraulic analysis.
- 4. The placement of valves shall be such that any section of the system can be isolated (maximum 30 lots). Watermain valves shall be installed in line with road allowance property lines. Valves shall be resilient seat gate type.
- 5. The maximum distance between fire hydrants shall be 150 metres.
- 6. All mainlines shall have a minimum cover of 2.6 metres.
- 7. Water mainlines shall be located at a minimum of 3.0 metres from the property line.
- 8. Water service lines shall be located 4.0 m from property line, parallel to the sewer service line.

3.2.3 Watermain Piping Construction

- 1. The watermain line pipe shall be bedded in and covered with sand bedding.
- 2. Swab all mains prior to hydrostatic pressure testing and disinfection.
- 3. Hydrostatic leakage testing of the watermain line pipe shall be completed after installation works are complete. Test results to be provided to the Municipality for acceptance.



- 4. Chlorination and disinfection of the watermain shall be completed after installation works are complete. Test results to be provided to the Municipality for acceptance.
- 5. Hydrostatic leakage testing and disinfection of watermains and water services to be in accordance with the latest revision of the Manitoba Water Services Board Construction Specifications.
- 6. Developer to cover the cost of all testing and re-testing if required.
- 7. The Developer shall install water service lines to all lots within the development.
- 8. Curb stops shall not be installed within existing or proposed sidewalks unless otherwise approved by the Municipality.
- 9. Developer to cover the cost of all restoration to Municipal right of way.
- 10. Notify the Municipality 48 hours prior to requiring gate valve operation. Operation of the gate valve is not allowed on weekends or holidays.
- 11. Main line operations requiring valves to be shut off must be done during typical work hours (8:30am 3:30pm), and is not allowed on weekends or holidays.
- 12. The Developer shall complete the Standard Chart for Service Connection Locations (See Appendix B) for all water service lines.



4.0 ROAD, SIDEWALKS, AND DRAINAGE

The road and drainage design shall conform to the road standards found in this document. The Municipality reserves the right to increase or decrease the required standards as it relates to site specific cases. The Municipality will determine whether existing road(s) leading to the planned area require widening and or upgrading. The developer shall submit a road plan for the planned area completed by a Professional Engineer.

The minimum road allowance width shall be 26.0 metres unless deemed otherwise by the RM. For feeder roads or where required as determined by drainage requirements and/or the Municipality the road allowance shall be 30.475 metres. The road right-of-way radius for a cul-de-sac shall be a minimum of 18.288 metres.

4.1 Approved Materials

4.1.1 Granular Base

- 1. Use Class "A" Granular Material as described in latest revision of the Manitoba Infrastructure Standard Construction Specifications.
- 2. Use Granular B Base Course as described in the latest revision of the City of Winnipeg Standard Construction Specifications.

4.1.2 Granular Sub-Base

- 1. Use Class "C" Granular Material as described in latest revision of the Manitoba Infrastructure Standard Construction Specifications.
- 2. Use Granular B 50 mm sub base as described in the latest revision of the City of Winnipeg Standard Construction Specifications.

4.1.3 Geotextile

- 1. Use non-woven synthetic fibre fabric supplied in rolls
- 2. Physical Properties based on MARV (Minimum Average Roll Values) determined in accordance with ASTM D4759:

Physical Property	Requirements	Test Method
Grab Tensile Strength	800 N – minimum	ASTM D4632
Puncture Strength	460 N – minimum	ASTM D4833
Trapezoid Tear	330 N – minimum	ASTM D4533
Apparent Opening Size	0.220 mm – maximum	ASTM D4751
Permittivity	1.5 sec ⁻¹ – minimum	ASTM D4491
U.V. Resistance	70% per 500 hrs – minimum	ASTM D4355

4.1.4 Concrete

- 1. Cement to be according to CAN3-A23.1-M77; type GU.
- 2. Minimum 28 day compressive strength to be 32 MPa.
- 3. Slump to range between 50 80 mm.
- 4. Entrained air by volume to be 5 8% for 20 mm aggregate.



4.1.5 Asphalt Concrete

- 1. To be in accordance with the City of Winnipeg Standard Construction Specification.
 - a. Type 1A surface course shall be used.

4.1.6 Culverts

- 1. Culvert type:
 - a. Corrugated Steel Pipe: to CSA CAN3-G401-minimum thickness of 1.6 mm
 - i. Prefabricated end sections as indicated.
 - ii. Couplers and Bolts: of same material as pipe.

4.1.7 Material Testing

- 1. All road material shall be available for inspection and testing by the Municipal Engineer and/or by the testing laboratory so designated.
- The Municipal Engineer shall be afforded full access for the inspection and control testing, both at the site of work and at any plant or borrow pit used for the supply of the materials, to determine whether the material being supplied is in accordance to specification.
- 3. The Developer's Engineer shall submit approved test results to the Municipal Engineer.

4.2 Design and Construction

4.2.1 General

- 1. Road and drainage construction will be completed according to the latest revision of the City of Winnipeg Standard Construction Specifications.
- 2. In the case of conflict the development agreement and associated standards will govern over the City of Winnipeg Standard Construction Specifications.
- 3. The developer if requested by the Municipality shall submit a drainage study for the planned area completed by a Professional Engineer. The drainage study shall provide details of the impact the drainage water from the planned area will have on the drainage system and lands downstream from the planned area. The study shall outline all remedial works required to be completed by the Developer to provide proper drainage capacities downstream from the development. The Developer shall be responsible for the costs of the drainage study and remedial works required.
- 4. The developer if requested by the Municipality shall submit a traffic study for the planned area completed by a Professional Engineer. The traffic study shall provide details of the anticipated traffic generated by the subdivision and shall provide recommendations for upgrades (as required) to meet acceptable servicing standards. The Developer shall be responsible for the costs of the traffic study and recommended upgrade works as required.



4.2.2 Roads

- 1. Gravel surface roads shall have a minimum top width of 9.0 metres. (See Appendix C, Drawing 1).
- 2. Asphalt surface roads shall have a minimum top width of 7.5 metres with minimum 0.75 m gravel shoulders. (See Appendix C, Drawing 2).
 - a. Asphalt surface roads situated along highways identified by the municipality to serve as regional active transportation routes or connections shall have a minimum of 1.5 m of paved shoulders to safely accommodate cyclists.
- 3. The road traffic surface width for a residential cul-de-sac shall have a minimum radius of 12.00 metres.
- 4. The road traffic surface width for an industrial cul-de-sac shall have a minimum radius of 15.00 metres.
- 5. The minimum road radius shall meet or exceed the following:
 - a. Residential (Urban or Rural)
 - i. 7.50 m
 - b. Industrial
 - i. 10.0 m
- 6. If poor subgrade soil conditions are known prior to construction or are encountered during construction, a geotechnical investigation will be required to determine enhancements recommended to the minimum road cross-section listed below.
- 7. The minimum road cross-section listed below can be altered based on the recommendation of a Geotechnical Engineer upon completion of a geotechnical investigation and report for the development. The geotechnical report must be provided to the RM prior to approval.
- 8. Road Sections shall consist of a minimum asphalt (if required), base course and sub base course thickness as indicated:
 - .a Residential (Urban)
 - .i 100 mm Asphalt
 - .ii 150 mm Base Course
 - .iii 300 mm Sub Base Course
 - .iv Geotextile
 - .b Residential (Rural)
 - .i 150 mm Base Course
 - .ii 300 mm Sub Base Course
 - .iii Geotextile
 - .c Industrial



- .i 150 mm Base Course
- .ii 450 mm Sub Base Course
- .iii Geotextile
- 9. All roads shall be centered within the road allowance.
- 10. Minimum road cross fall shall be 3.0%.
- 11. The road right of way shall be cleared and grubbed as required for the construction of the roadways, ditches and utilities.
- 12. All topsoil and unsuitable material shall be removed.
- 13. Waste any organics or silty material that has a plasticity index of 20 or less, with more than 20% of the soil particles passing the No. 200 sieve.
- 14. Placement of subgrade shall be compacted, in layers not exceeding 150 mm in compacted thickness, to 95% of Standard Proctor Density at optimum moisture content for the full length and width of the road and side slopes.
- 15. Aggregate shall be graded and compacted in lifts not exceeding 150 mm.
- 16. Sub base course aggregate to be compacted to an average of 98% of Standard Proctor Density with no test less than 96% Standard Proctor Density.
- 17. Base course aggregate to be compacted to an average of 98% of Standard Proctor Density with no test less than 96% Standard Proctor Density.
- 18. Asphaltic Concrete to be compacted to an average of 97% of Standard Marshall Density with no test less than 95% Standard Marshall Density.
- 19. All the road side slopes, ditches and swales and non travelled portions of the right of way shall be sodded or hydro-seeded.
- 20. At the discretion of the RM, the developer shall prepare a traffic impact study to provide recommendations.

4.2.3 Multi-Use Paths

- 1. Multi-Use Paths are defined as paved, off-road transportation facility, generally found in urban and suburban areas, designed to accommodate a variety of non-motorized users, including pedestrians, cyclists, and individuals with mobility devices, and shall be a minimum of 3.0 m in width.
- 2. Multi-Use Paths shall be:
 - a. 75 mm asphalt placed on a minimum of 300 mm of granular material on geotextile.
- Multi-Use Paths shall feature ramp transitions with a maximum slope of no more than 5% (1:20) to ensure accessibility for users with mobility devices, strollers, or bicycles, as outlined in CSA B651 standards for accessible design.



4.2.4 Greenways

- 1. Greenways are defined as paved or gravel linear corridors designed for recreational and transportation use (e.g TransCanada Trail), accommodating non-motorized users along natural corridors, disused rail lines, or recreational routes, with an emphasis on integrating the natural landscape and user accessibility, and have a minimum width of 3.6 m.
- 2. Greenways shall be:
 - a. Paved surface
 - i. Minimum 75 mm asphalt on 300 mm compacted granular material over geotextile.
 - b. Gravel surface
 - i. Minimum 100 mm compacted granular surface on 300 mm of sub-base granular material over geotextile.
- 3. Greenways may integrate stormwater management features, such as vegetative buffers, ditches, or bioswales, to clean surface runoff before entering the receiving environment. Native vegetation should be incorporated where feasible to enhance aesthetics and ecological compatibility.

4.2.5 Drainage

- 1. The Developer shall obtain the necessary license under the Water Rights Act to connect drains and ditches within the planned area to existing drains external to the planned area and the Developer shall have obtained approval from all persons or authorities having authority over drainage works that will be affected by the run-off from the planned area prior to the commencement of any construction of the drainage works.
- 2. Where required, the developers shall ensure the subdivision design is in accordance with the Manitoba Infrastructure requirements.
- 3. Some of the authorities having authority of drainage works are Water Resources Branch, Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Railways, etc. All drainage works require approval of the Municipality.
- 4. All swale and ditch easements shall be indicated on the design plans.
- The design storm frequency for ditches and culverts within the planned area shall be 20% (5 year return period) unless otherwise specified by the Municipality or approving authority.
- 6. For new subdivisions, storm water from a 1 in 25 year (1 in 50 year for MIT approval) storm event must be stored on-site and the run-off flow rate must be restricted to preconstruction flow rates for a 1 in 5 year storm event.
- 7. Drainage plan for the planned area to be completed by a Professional Engineer.
 - a. The integration of Natural Infrastructure including the use of bioswales, rain gardens, and vegetated channels adjacent to pathways to mitigate runoff, reduce erosion, and enhance local ecosystems shall be considered in drainage management connected to active transportation facilities.



- 8. Minimum ditch grades shall be 0.10%.
- 9. Ditch slopes shall be at a 4:1 slope, minimum 3:1 slope for ditch back slopes.
- 10. Minimum ditch bottom width shall be 0.6 metres.

4.2.6 Culverts, Driveways and Approaches

- 1. Municipal Road Crossing & private approach culverts shall be a minimum 300 mm diameter or as determined by flow capacities, whichever is greater. Gauge to be determined by depth of cover, loading and culvert diameter.
- 2. All culverts shall have a minimum slope of 0.2% or 30 mm drop, whichever is greater, from inlet to outlet. Invert of the culvert to be installed approximately 50 mm below proposed ditch bottom elevation.
- 3. All culverts shall have a minimum cover of 0.3 m from the surface to the top of the culvert.
- 4. The length of the culvert shall be sufficient to traverse required road surface width and side slopes. The culvert shall have a minimum length of 14.0 metres for Municipal roads, private approaches to be a minimum length of 7 metres.
- 5. Bedding to be compacted granular material up to the top of the culvert.
- 6. Private approach side slopes shall be a minimum of 3:1.
- Adjoining pathways, including sidewalks, multi-use paths, and greenways to driveways and approaches shall employ smooth, flush transitions and feature a ramp slope of no more than 1:20 (5%).
- 8. Private approach culverts shall be installed so the end of culvert is a minimum 2 m to the nearest property line and minimum 6 m to the nearest roadway intersection property line. Private approaches are to be located such that the curb stops are outside the driveway. It the curb stop is located within the driveway, the builder is responsible for relocating the curb stop and/or is responsible for all restoration costs if the driveway is excavated in the future for service line repair.

4.2.7 Lot Grading

- 1. All lots shall be graded to provide positive drainage away from the building into a swale or ditch.
- 2. The lot grading shall also include a minimum of 250 mm of perching around the building so that run-off water is directed away from the house (see Appendix C).
- 3. Where required swales/ditches will be installed along common property lines to ensure runoff water does not flow from one lot and onto the next lot. Lot drainage shall be self-contained within the subdivision limits.
- 4. The developer shall be responsible for construction of all swales and ditches within the subdivision including perimeter swales/ditches and swales/ditches along common property lines. Exceptions to this policy will be reviewed by Council based on existing ground slope, trees, etc.



- 5. Plans to indicate ground elevation at house, at all lot corners and at grade break point of swales.
- 6. Urban residential yards to be ideally graded between 1.5% and 2.5%.
- 7. Maximum range of grades for urban residential yards to be 1.0% to 5.0%
- 8. Rural lots (large lots) to be graded at 2% from house down to existing ground elevation with allowance for perching.
- 9. Industrial lots (large lots) to be graded at 2% from Building down to existing ground elevation with allowance for perching.
- 10. Lots to be graded with either back to front or split lot drainage designs. (See Appendix C).

4.2.8 Sidewalks

- 1. Sidewalks shall be a minimum of 2.0 m in width. At the request of the Municipality, 3.0 m multi-use paths may replace a gen sidewalk as an expanded active transportation facility.
- 2. Sidewalks shall be:
 - a. 75 mm asphalt placed on a minimum of 300 mm of granular material on geotextile.
 - b. If approved by Council, a 1.5 m concrete sidewalk may be installed. The concrete sidewalk shall be a minimum of 150 mm thick concrete reinforced using 10M bars at 600 mm o/c poured on a minimum of 150 mm of granular material on geotextile.
 - c. Concrete sidewalks shall utilize a transverse joint at maximum horizontal distance of 1.5 m.
- 3. Sidewalks shall utilize a grade between 2-4%.
- 4. Sidewalks shall utilize ramp style connection to roads with detectible warning strips.
- 5. Existing sidewalks damaged as a result of construction activities must be replaced or repaired prior to the commencement of the warranty period.



5.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR STREET LIGHTING

All proposed residential developments shall be equipped with street light as designed and installed by Manitoba Hydro. Street lighting and active transportation facility lighting shall be designed in accordance with Illuminating Engineering Society standards and shall be subject to Municipality approval. The Hydro and street lighting plan shall be provided to the RM prior to the construction commencement certificate.

5.1 Approved Materials

5.1.1 Street Lights (Without Overhead Hydro)

1. To be grey LED Cobra Head Luminaire or alternate approved by Council.

5.1.2 Street Lights (With Overhead Hydro)

1. To be LED Alley Luminaire or alternate approved by Council.

5.1.3 Active Transportation Path Lighting (with no available Hydro)

- 1. To be LED Post-Top Luminaire or LED Bollard lights or alternate approved by Council.
- 2. Solar-powered lighting solutions may be considered in locations where hydro is not available to reduce installation costs and environmental impact.



6.0 Wayfinding and Accessibility

6.1 Wayfinding Signage

- 1. Ensure reflective, durable signage is installed across all active transportation routes, and concentrated in connections and intersections.
- 2. Provide clear directional cues, distances to key destinations, and symbols for multi-modal use (e.g., walking, cycling, accessibility icons).
- 3. Wayfinding Signage shall adhere to the municipality's signage regulations and / or by-laws, including any style and / or design requirements set forth by the municipality.

6.2 Tactile Walking Surface Indicators (TWSIs)

- 1. Install TWSIs at intersections, crossings, and ramps, with a minimum width of 600 mm and extending across the full width of the pathway.
- 2. Position TWSIs 300 mm from the edge of a curb or hazard to provide a clear buffer for safe navigation.
- 3. Use tactile indicators with contrasting colors for enhanced visibility and compliance with CSA B651 accessibility standards.
- 4. Include raised truncated domes at hazard zones (e.g., near vehicle crossings) and linear bars at directional cues to guide visually impaired users.
- 5. Existing intersections, crossings, and ramps in urban and suburban areas that do not have TWSIs should be upgraded to include TWSIs as part of any street improvements (e.g. road repairs, resurfacing, sidewalk rehabilitation, etc.).

6.3 Age-Friendly Design

- 1. Provide rest areas at a maximum interval of 200 meters along pathways, equipped with shaded seating and armrests to accommodate older adults and users with reduced mobility.
- 2. Ensure smooth, even transitions between surfaces with beveling no steeper than 1:12 (8.33%) to eliminate abrupt elevation changes.



7.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR SUBDIVISION PLANS AND CONSTRUCTION

This document provides a guide for minimum requirements for submitting design(s), plans and specifications to the Municipality.

- .1 All engineering plans and specifications shall be designed, prepared, stamped, and signed by a qualified professional engineer registered in the Province of Manitoba.
- .2 The developer shall provide the Municipality with one hard copy and one electronic copy of the legal plan for the development, which is entered and registered in the Winnipeg Land Titles Office, before construction commences.
- .3 The developer shall provide the R. M. of Brokenhead with one hard copy and one electronic copy of the design plans and specifications. The development plans, as a minimum, shall bear the information outlined below.
- .4 The developer shall provide the R. M. of Brokenhead with copies of approvals from any agency having jurisdiction and applicable approval authority i.e. Manitoba Infrastructure, Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Manitoba Conservation, Office of Drinking Water, etc.
- .5 Plans shall be drawn on standard 24" x 36" sheets.
- .6 Stationing shall be included on the plan view as well as the profile for all roads, water, and sewer plans.
- .7 General plans shall include the following:
 - a. Topography of area.
 - b. An established geodetic benchmark, location and elevation.
 - c. An established temporary geodetic benchmark, location and elevation at the construction site.
 - d. Key plan, land location, road names.
 - e. Identification of physical features i.e. major drains, major roads, etc.
 - f. Test hole logs if applicable.
- .8 Drainage plans shall include the following:
 - a. Existing topography of the subdivision, surrounding area and drainage ditch elevations.
 - b. Contours at 100 mm intervals
 - c. Existing and proposed drainage routing within and surrounding the subdivision.
 - d. All proposed and existing culvert elevations and sizes.
 - e. Typical drainage ditch and swale cross-section, slope and elevation.
 - f. Location of easements, if required, to accommodate ditches/swales on private property.
 - g. Expected capacity surface run-off discharging into the ditches and culvert flow capacity.
 - h. Drainage of lots and proposed ground level at buildings.
- .9 Road plans shall include the following:
 - a. Typical road cross section to include:
 - i. Gravel thickness, class and compaction requirements.
 - ii. Subbase construction method.
 - iii. Traffic surface, shoulder width, side slopes, ditch bottom width, road slope (cross fall).



- b. Plan/profile for road and drainage.
- c. Road alignment within right of way.
- d. Road grades and elevations at changes of grade.
- e. Cul-de-sac turn around dimensions and offset.
- .10 Sewer System plans shall include the following:
 - a. Invert elevation of existing pipe at connections.
 - b. Plan/profile of low pressure sewer piping.
 - c. Sewermain pipe sizes, invert elevations, grades, valve locations, clean-out locations, and offset dimensions.
 - d. Sewer service line location and invert elevation at termination for all proposed lots.
- .11 Water System plans shall include the following:
 - a. Invert elevation of existing pipe at connections.
 - b. Plan/profile of watermain piping.
 - c. Watermain pipe sizes, invert elevations, grades, valve locations, fire hydrant locations, and offset dimensions.
 - d. Water service line location and invert elevation at termination for all proposed lots
- .12 Plan review
 - a. The Developer shall submit to the Municipality, an electronic copy of the design plans stamped "preliminary", for all works required as outlined in the development agreement.
 - b. Upon review by the Municipality, the Developer shall respond to the written requests of the Municipality detailing the required revisions. The Developer shall address all required revisions indicated for the plans. All plans shall then be sealed by a Professional Engineer and resubmitted to the Municipality for approval.
 - c. The Municipality shall review all the sealed plans to ensure all previous revision requests have been properly addressed and to check if additional revisions are needed.
 - d. If the submitted sealed plans require further revisions the Developer shall have the plans revised according to the written request of the Municipality. All the sealed plans will then be resubmitted to the Municipality and shall have the proper revision number indicated on the plans.
 - e. Once all revision requests from the Municipality have been properly addressed and approved, the Municipality shall notify the Developer that all the plans have been approved.
- .13 Specification Review
 - a. The Developer shall submit to the Municipality, one electronic copy of the tender and specification document for review.
 - b. Upon review by the Municipality the Developer shall respond to the written requests of the Municipality detailing the required revisions. Once the Developer has completed all the revisions as requested by the Municipality, the Developer shall resubmit the tender and specification document for review.



- c. Upon review by the Municipality to determine if all revisions have been completed and if no additional revisions are required, written approval shall be submitted to the Developer indicating the tender and specification documents are accepted. If during the second review or any subsequent review, additional revisions are requested by the Municipality, the Developer shall abide by each revision request and resubmit the tender and specification document to the Municipality. This process shall continue until the Municipality provides the Developer with written approval that the Municipality has accepted the tender and specification document.
- d. Upon receipt of written approval the Developer shall submit to the Municipality one electronic copy of the tender and specification document that have been sealed by a Professional Engineer.
- .14 Construction
 - a. No construction shall start before all plans and the specification have been approved by the Municipality and the construction commencement certificate (included in Appendix A).has been signed
 - b. Prior to the start of construction works, if requested by the Municipality, an onsite meeting between the Developer and their representatives including the Contractor(s) and Engineer(s) and the Municipality and its representatives shall be arranged. The meeting will be used to determine the construction schedule/sequence and outline inspection procedures that will be implemented.
 - c. Prior to the start of construction the Developer's Engineer shall stake project works required for location and elevation.
 - d. The Developer's Engineer shall be responsible for the layout and inspection of all services to ensure conformance with the approved detailed drawings, plans and specifications. The Developer's Engineer or their authorized representative shall have a presence on site at critical or sensitive times during the installation of improvements.
 - e. The Developer's Engineer shall record all as-built grades, elevations, dimensions and locations of all works performed by the Developer's Contractor. Any changes to the plans as a result of the recorded as-built information shall be recorded for the completion of as-built plans.
 - f. During the course of construction any damaged or destroyed survey monuments shall be replaced prior to final acceptance of work. According to the Canada Land Surveys Act the person who damages or destroys a survey monument is liable for payment of all cost in connection with the restoration or re-establishment of the monument(s) by a surveyor under instruction from the Surveyor General.
 - g. If the Developer's Engineer is not performing the above in a satisfactorily manner, as determined by the Municipality, the Municipality will utilize its Engineer to provide all works as deemed necessary. All such works shall be charged to the developer's letter of credit.
 - h. The Developer shall appoint an accredited material testing firm to carry out quality control and testing to ensure that construction is in accordance with the approved design. It shall be the responsibility of the Developer to provide material testing services during construction to ensure compliance with standards. The Developer's Engineer shall review all test results immediately once they become available. Where testing indicates that the required standards have not been



met, the deficient areas shall be re-worked and subsequently re-tested on either side of the failed test until the standards have been met. A copy of all test results will be forwarded to the R. M. of Brokenhead and the Municipal Engineer as soon as the developer's Engineer receives them.

- .15 Proposed onsite construction administration procedure includes:
 - a. Inspection schedule.
 - b. Staking procedures.
 - c. For roads and drainage testing of subbase, base, granular material and grades.
 - d. For sewer invert elevations and location of all valves and clean-outs, service line saddles and ends of services lines at the property lines.
 - e. For water invert elevations and locations of all fire hydrants and valves, service line saddles and ends of service lines at the property lines.
- .16 Construction Completion Certificate.
 - a. Upon substantial completion of
 - i. Roads and drainage.
 - ii. Sewer system and water system.
 - b. The Developer's Engineer shall submit one hard copy and an electronic copy of the "As Built" plans to the RM for review prior to application for the Construction Completion Certificate. The Developer's Engineer shall also provide the "As-Built plans" in AutoCAD format.
 - c. The developer must submit the following as-built infrastructure data to the RM of Brokenhead for their Asset Management Inventory.
 - i. Georeferenced shapefiles of the new infrastructure projected in UTM83-14 (26914), LL83, or LL84.
 - ii. Asset attribute tables of the new infrastructure within the attribute table of the shapefile, or in an excel file with an ID that matches the ID in the shapefile.
 - iii. Refer to Appendix D for attribute table requirements.
 - d. The Developer shall apply for a Construction Completion Certificate which, when approved by the Municipality, will initiate the maintenance period of the completed project. Any and all deficiencies shall be corrected by the Developer during the maintenance period.
- .17 Final Acceptance Certificate.
 - e. The Developer may apply for a Final Acceptance Certificate up to 60 days prior to the maintenance expiration date indicated on the Construction Completion Certificate. The maintenance period shall be one year from the date of initiation of the Construction Completion Certificate. The Developer shall repair or make good all deficiencies found in the works prior to the expiration date indicated on the Construction Certificate.
 - f. The Municipality will assume responsibility of the facility after approval of the Final Acceptance Certificate.



8.0 LETTER OF CREDIT

As indicated in the Development Agreement the developer shall provide to the Municipality an Irrevocable Letter of Credit covering the labour and material for all of the services to be installed by the developer pursuant to the development agreement. The value of the letter of credit shall be determined by the Municipality. The value of the letter of credit shall be in a form approved by the Municipality and shall be provided prior to the commencement of any constructions works with in the development area as outlined in the development agreement. The value letter of credit as determined by the RM shall stay in effect until final acceptance of the construction works has been certified.



9.0 MANITOBA WATER STEWARDSHIP – OFFICE OF DRINKING WATER AND MANITOBA ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND LICENSING BRANCH

Prior to the construction of a new or alteration of an existing wastewater (sewer) collection system or water distribution system including the construction, modification, upgrading or extension of sewer collection systems or water distribution systems the Developer shall obtain a permit from the Office of Drinking Water and/or the Environmental Assessment and Licensing Branch providing approval and forward the approval permit to the Municipality.



10.0 MATERIAL TESTING

Testing of the road material shall at a minimum be done to the following requirements. Copies of all test results are to be forwarded to the Municipality and their Engineer within 3 days of receipt of the test results. The RM shall be notified 48 hours in advance of any testing and RM or RM's representative shall be present during all material testing. Testing cannot be scheduled on weekends or holidays. The test shall include but not be limited to the following:

10.1 Road Subgrade Material

- .1 Complete proctor density testing of all types of subgrade materials and provide acceptable representative gradation results and densities from a certified lab as approved by Engineer.
- .2 Provide standard density testing with nuclear densometer of the road subgrade at a minimum of 50 metre intervals and staggered across road surface.

10.2 Granular Material

- .1 Complete sieve analysis and proctor density testing of all types of granular materials and provide acceptable representative gradation results and densities from a certified lab as approved by Engineer.
- .2 Provide standard density testing with nuclear densometer of the road sub base course at a minimum of 50 metre intervals and staggered across road surface.
- .3 Provide standard density testing with nuclear densometer of the road base course at a minimum of 50 metre intervals and staggered across road surface.
- .4 Provide additional testing as deemed necessary by the Engineer to verify quality control is being maintained.

10.3 Asphalt Material

- .1 One test will be taken for each 500 tonnes or portion thereof of asphalt placed on day of operation.
- .2 One "test" consists of an asphalt marshal analysis that is to include forming 3 briquettes, unit weight, stability, flow, A/C content, sieve analysis, maximum Theoretical specific gravity for void analysis
- .3 Provide standard density testing with nuclear densometer of the asphalt at a minimum of 50 metre intervals and staggered across road surface and take one core sample every 150 m of road.

10.4 Concrete Material

- .1 Concrete sampling and inspection is to be by the Contractor. Testing of cylinders for each pour is to be performed by an independent inspection agency that is CSA approved.
- .2 One test will be taken for each individual placing operation that exceeds 7.5 m3 or at least one test for each 40 m3 of concrete placed on day of operation.
- .3 One "test" consists of a slump test, air content test (for air entrained concrete) and compressive strength tests on three lab cured cylinders (one for 7 day break and two for 28 day breaks).
- .4 Two additional site cured cylinders will be taken during cold weather concreting and be cured on job site under the same conditions as concrete it represents.



11.0 CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

The Developer shall provide the Municipality five days notice prior to commencement of any construction work in the planned area.

The Developer shall file a copy of all "Record Drawing/As Built" plans with the Municipality for their review. Final "Record Drawing/As Built" plans shall be forwarded to the Municipality prior to transfer of ownership of services and property.

The Developer's Contract Administrator shall meet the minimum requirements listed below but shall not be limited to the following.

11.1 Underground Piping Works

The Developer's Engineer shall provide Resident Administration on a full time basis during the installation of all underground piping. At a minimum the resident administrator shall record the elevation and location of all pipes at all fittings, valves, appurtenances and pipe ends. Daily and weekly records of works completed shall be provided to the Municipality.

In addition the Developer's Resident Administrator shall witness the pressure testing of the piping to ensure that specification requirements are met. A copy of all records of the pressure test and disinfection test of watermains shall be provided to the Municipality.

11.2 Road and Drainage Works

The Developer's Engineer shall provide Resident Administration during the construction of the road(s), sidewalk(s) and drainage to ensure all testing requirements outlined in Section 8 are adhered to and specification requirements are met. The Resident Administrator shall be onsite on a full time basis for concrete and asphalt works and at the discretion of the Developer's Engineer, shall provide spot checks for subgrade and granular works. In addition the elevation of the road subgrade, sub base course, base course, asphalt, gutter and drainage (cross-section) shall be recorded at minimum 10 m intervals and provided to the Municipality. A copy of all records of these tests and elevations shall be provided to the Municipality.

A summary of all weigh tickets for the granular and asphalt materials shall be provided to the Municipality if requested.



12.0 EASEMENTS

Any and all easements required for the development shall be legally registered prior to the sale of any lot(s) within the development area.



Appendix A





RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF BROKENHEAD

CERTIFICATE OF COMMENCEMENT

DEVELOPMENT LOCATION:
DEVELOPMENT NAME:
DEVELOPER:

Take notice that the Development Agreement made	de between the Rural Mu	inicipality of Brokenhea	d as governing body
and	as Developer, dated _	day of	, 20, in
respect to required actions preceding commencen	nent of construction as o	utlined in the Developm	ent Agreement have
been completed to the satisfaction of the Rural Mu	unicipality of Brokenhea	ad on the day of	, 20,
for the lands legally described in the Certificate of	f Title No.		·

The following is a short description of the actions:

The Developer agrees to follow all requirements of the development agreement and schedule all required inspections at the Developers cost.

The undersigned hereby certify the above information is correct and that they are persons required or authorized to give this notice.

	Date:	
DEVELOPER		
	Date:	
CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER		

Appendix A



RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF BROKENHEAD

CONSTRUCTION COMPLETION CERTIFICATE

DEVELOPMENT LOCATION:		
DEVELOPMENT NAME:		
DEVELOPER:		
CONTRACTOR:		
SERVICES INSTALLED:		
Ι		
of the firm		
hereby certify that the services noted herein mentioned Development and constructed acco Constructed" Plans and Designs and all test re of Brokenhead. I hereby recommend these So deficiencies indicated on the attached list shall	ording to the RM of Brokenhead Municipal ecords for the above mentioned Services have ervices for approval of this Construction Cor	Standards. Copies of "As- e been submitted to the RM npletion Certificate. Minor
	Date:	
DEVELOPERS ENGINEER		
APPROVAL:		
MUNICIPAL ENGINEER	Date:	
RM OF BROKENHEAD	Date:	
DATE Maintenance Period to Start:		
DATE Maintenance Period to Expire		



RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF BROKENHEAD

FINAL ACCEPTANCE CERTIFICATE

WARRANTY EXPIRATION DATE:
SERVICES INSTALLED
DEVELOPER:
DEVELOPMENT NAME:
DEVELOPMENT LOCATION:

This letter will serve as a <u>Certificate of Acceptance</u> for the works named above which were required to be constructed in accordance with the RM of Brokenhead Municipal Standards. There are no outstanding deficiencies in the works, and by this letter of acceptance, the RM of Brokenhead will now assume responsibility for maintenance of the works.

APPROVAL:

DEVELOPER	Date
MUNICIPAL ENGINEER/PUBLIC WORKS SUPERVISOR	Date
RM OF BROKENHEAD	Date

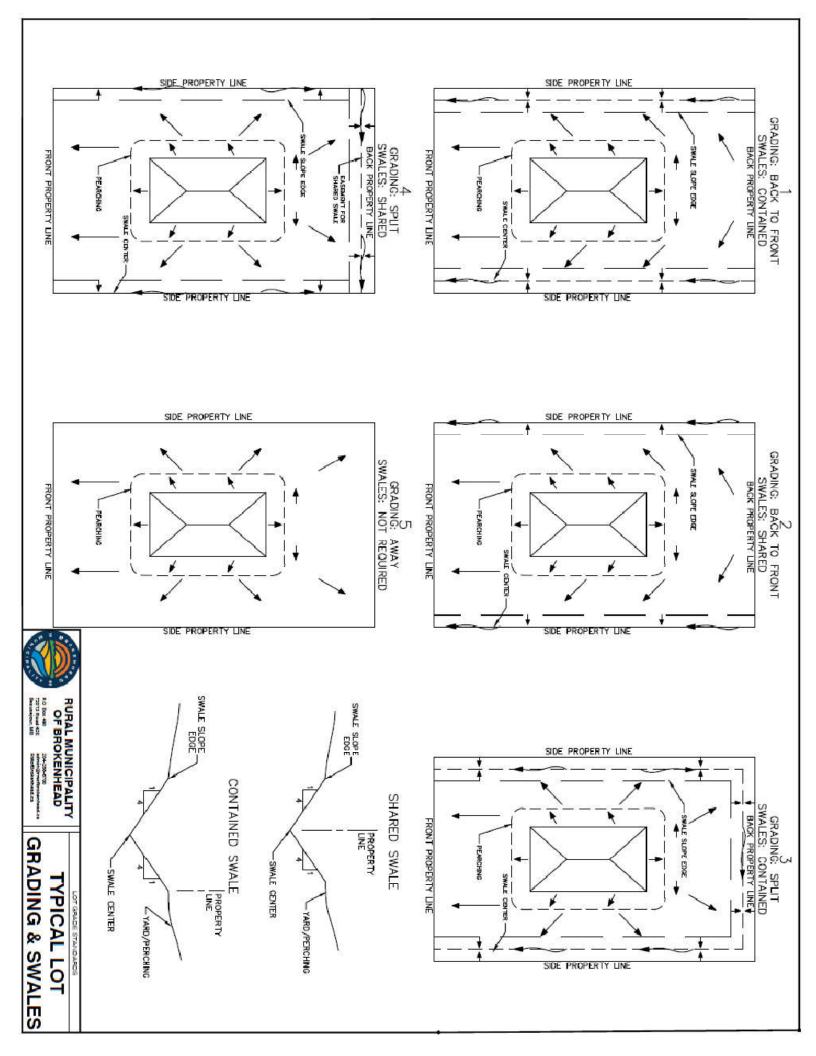
Appendix B

RM OF BROKENHEAD

STANDARD CHART FOR SERVICE CONNECTION LOCATIONS

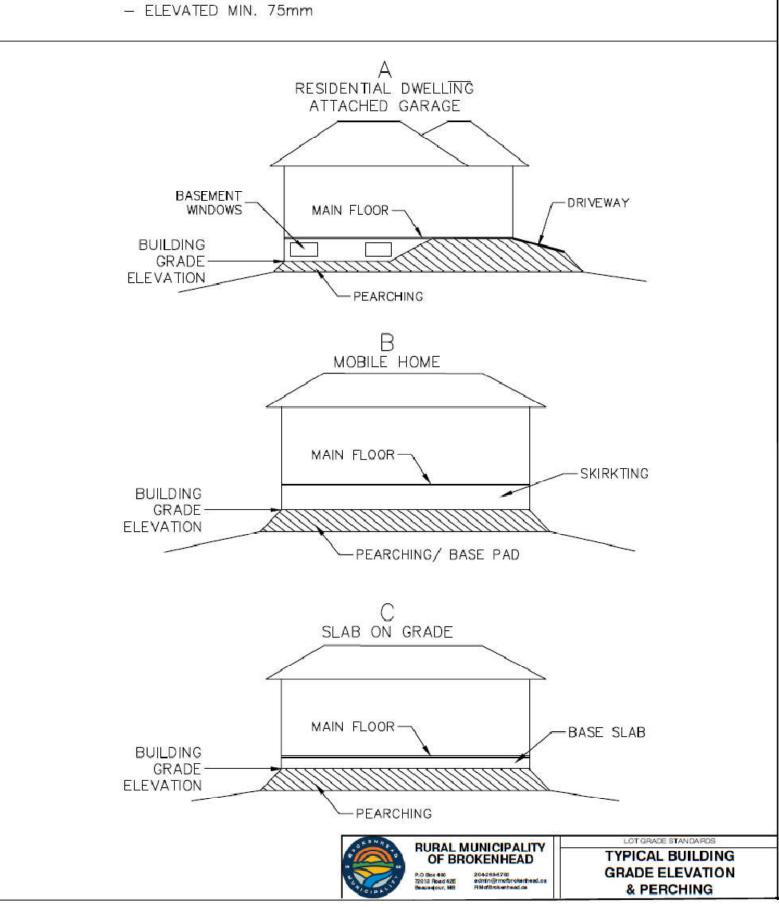
	SEWER SERVICE DATA				WATER SERVICE DATA				
LOT DESCRIPTION	LOCATION OF CURB STOP BOX	LOCATION OF CORP. ON MAIN	INVERT AT PROPERTY LINE	SERVICE SIZE/TYPE	LOCATION OF CURB STOP BOX	LOCATION OF CORP. ON MAIN	INVERT AT PROPERTY LINE	SERVICE SIZE/TYPE	
	LONG				LONG				
	SHORT				SHORT				
	L				L				
	S				S				
	L				L				
	S				S				
	L				L				
	S				S				
	L				L				
	S				S				
	L				L				
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Appendix C

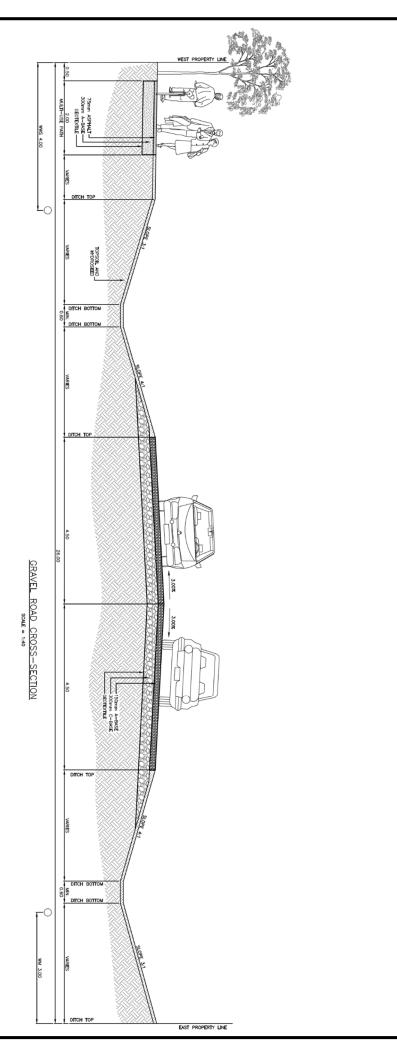


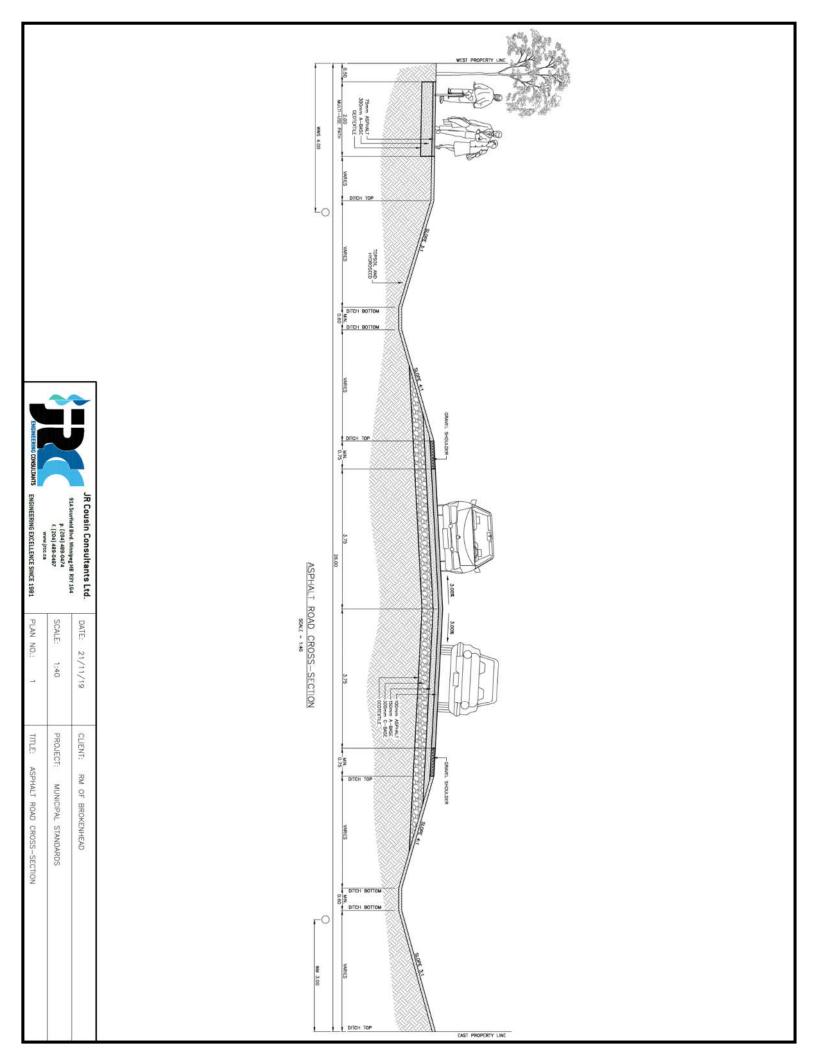
NOTES:

- "BUILDING GRADE ELEVATION" FINISHED LANDSCAPING GRADE ELEVATION IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT TO THE LOWEST POINT AT THE FOUNDATION OF THE BUILDING
- PERCHING:
 - SLOPE MAX. 3:1









Appendix D

AS-BUILT INFRASTRUCTURE DATA SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

The developer must submit the following as-built infrastructure data to the RM of Brokenhead for their Asset Management Inventory.

- Georeferenced shapefiles of the new infrastructure projected in UTM83-14 (26914), LL83, or LL84.
- Asset attribute tables of the new infrastructure within the attribute table of the shapefile, or in an excel file with an ID that matches the ID in the shapefile.

REQUIRED INFRASTRUCTURE AND ATTRIBUTE CLASSIFCATION (1-5)

1) <u>CULVERTS</u>

Segment: Individual Culverts				
Code ID: C#				
Size: Diameter of Culvert (mm)				
Material: Material of Culvert (Metal, Concrete, Plastic, Etc.)				
Length: Length of Culvert (m)				
Flood Gate: If Flood Gate and Type (Engineered/Made)				
Location: GPS UTM Northing/Easting of inverts				
Elevation: GPS UTM Elevation average of inverts				
Year Acquired: Year culvert installed				
Useful Life: Estimated useful life				
\$/m: Culvert cost per meter length – Estimate from "Cost Table"				
Flood Gate \$: Cost of Flood Gate - Estimate from "Cost Table"				
Total Culvert \$: Culvert \$ + Flood Gate				
Construction \$: Estimated cost of equipment, labour and other materials for install				
Physical Condition: 0-5				
1: "New", Zero defects				
2: Slight rust or minor damage				
3: Rusted with small bends or visible damage				
4: Completely rusted, holes close to failure				
5: Collapsed or Needs to be replaced				
Functional Condition: 0-5				
1: Completely open and clear				
2: 10% or less drainage path blocked				
3: 10% - 50% drainage path blocked				
4: More than 50% drainage path blocked but can be cleaned				
5: Collapsed or Needs to be replaced				
Demand Condition: 0-5				
1: Crossing is necessary, Culvert is one size larger than adjacent drainage				
2: Crossing is necessary, Culvert matches adjacent drainage				
Crossing may not be necessary, Culvert matches adjacent drainage				
4: Crossing may not be necessary, Culvert less than adjacent drainage				
5: Crossing and culvert is not necessary should be removed				

2) SIDEWALKS

Segment: Straight Sidewalk length from intersection to intersection termination Code ID: SDW# Material: Material (Concrete, Asphalt) Length: Length of Segment (m) Width: Width of sidewalk surface Depth: Depth of sidewalk surface material Location: GPS UTM Northing/Easting of each segment end Year Acquired: Estimated year constructed Useful Life: Estimated useful life \$/m: Construction Cost of Equipment, Labour and Materials for construction per meter length - Estimate from "Cost Table" Total Sidewalk \$: Total Sidewalk Cost (\$/m) x (Length) Physical Condition: 0-5 1: "New", Zero defects 2: Slight breaks or cracks 3: Slight breaks or cracks with slight heaving 4: Consistent breaks, cracks and heaving 5: Crumbling with no original surface material, needs to be replaced Functional Condition: 0-5 1: Completely accessible and clear 2: 10% or less path blocked by vegetation/landscaping 3: 10% - 50% path blocked by vegetation/landscaping 4: More than 50% path blocked by vegetation/landscaping 5: Completely blocked and inaccessible Demand Condition: 0-5

1: Used regularly, considered main route

3: Used periodically, considered secondary route

5: Not used, consider for removal

3) <u>SIGNS</u>

Segment: Each individual sign point

Code ID: SIGN#

Type: Purpose of sign (Road Name, Traffic Control, Informational)

Label (If Traffic Control): Type of traffic control sign

Label Name: Text of what is actually on sign

Sign Material: Type and colour of sign

Post Material: Material of post sign is on

Location: GPS UTM Northing/Easting of sign point

Year Acquired: Estimated year installed

Useful Life: Estimated useful life

Sign Cost: Cost of Sign

Post Cost: Cost of Post with any required sign brackets

Install Cost: Estimated Cost of Sign

Physical Condition: 0-5

1: "New", Zero defects

3: Slight damage or falling, can be repaired

5: Completely damaged, can't be repaired

Functional Condition: 0-5

1: Sign is easily understood and location/placement is good.

3: Sign is somewhat clear/ location is ok (could be moved in future)

5: Sign cannot be understood and/or location is poor.

Demand Condition: 0-5

1: Sign is necessary for traffic

3: Sign is not necessary for traffic but provides information

5: Sign is not necessary and/or is redundant

4) <u>ROADS</u>

Segment: Each mile road or termination at intersection Code ID: RD# Name: Road Name (Between other roads) Material: Surface material of road Type/Class: Designated road type (Rural 1st Priority, Urban 2nd Priority, ect.) Location: Description of each segment end Regular Maintenance Cost: Cost of maintenance gravel put on road Length: Length of road segment (m) Width: Width of road surface (m) Year Acquired: Estimated year constructed Useful Life: Estimated useful life Material \$/m²: Material cost per square meter Total Road \$: (Material \$/m² + Construction \$/m²) X (Width X Length) Physical Condition: 0-5 1: "New", Free of defects, only planned maintenance required 2: Minor defects, increasing maintenance required 3: Defects requiring regular significant maintenance 4: Significant defects, high order cost intervention likely 5: Physically beyond rehabilitation, immediate renewal action required Functional Condition: 0-5 1: The base/material construction exceeds the type/class of road 2: The base/material construction matches the type/class of road 3: The base/material construction is slightly less than the type/class of road 4: The base/material construction is lower than the type/class of road 5: The base/material construction much lower than the type/class of road and should be addressed Demand Condition: 0-5 1: The length and width exceeds the type/class of road 2: The length and width matches the type/class of road 3: The length and width is slightly less than the type/class of road 4: The length and width is lower than the type/class of road 5: The length and width is much lower than the type/class of road and should be addressed

5) WATER & SEWER LINES

Segment: Each line segment intersection to intersection. Each individual appurtenance. Code ID: SL# or WL# Type: Type of asset (Line, Valve, Hydrant, Saddle, curb stop ect.) Material: Material of asset Length: Length of segment (m) or (1) if appurtenance Size: Diameter or other notable measurement (mm) Location: GPS UTM Northing/Easting of each segment end or center of appurtenance Year Acquired: Year constructed Useful Life: Estimated useful life Unit Cost \$/m: Line/appurtenance cost per meter length Total Cost\$: (Material \$/m + Construction \$/m) X (Length) Physical Condition: 0-5 1: "New", Free of defects, only planned maintenance required 2: Minor defects, increasing maintenance required 3: Defects requiring regular significant maintenance 4: Significant defects, high order cost intervention likely 5: Physically beyond rehabilitation, immediate renewal action required Functional Condition: 0-5 1: Size or function exceeds required adjacent demand 3: Size or function meets required adjacent demand 5: Size or function is too small for required adjacent demand Demand Condition: 0-5 1: Optional, can act as a backup 2: Necessary, no backup 5: Not used and could be removed