

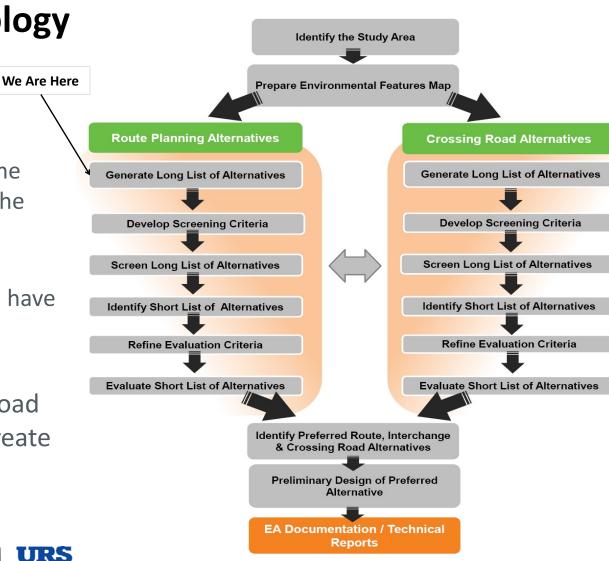
Our Planning Methodology

- The planning process has two parallel, connected streams:
- The Route Planning Alternatives Determines the preferred route for the new highway and transitway within the study area
- The Crossing Road Alternatives Determines which crossing roads will have interchanges, bridges, closures, etc.
- The preferred route and crossing road alternatives will be combined to create a preferred plan





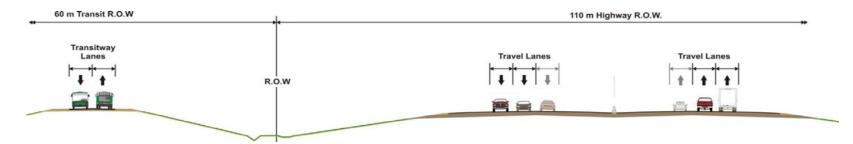






Where Should The Route be Located?

- Route generation principles include:
 - Consider feasible connections to other freeways
 - Remain within the proposed study area
 - Minimize impacts to significant natural features and communities
 - Avoid fragmentation of agricultural lands
 - Minimize the length of crossings at rivers, streams, roads, and railroads
 - Consideration of topography (e.g. hills and valleys)



We are interested in your input on route locations. Where do you think the route should go?



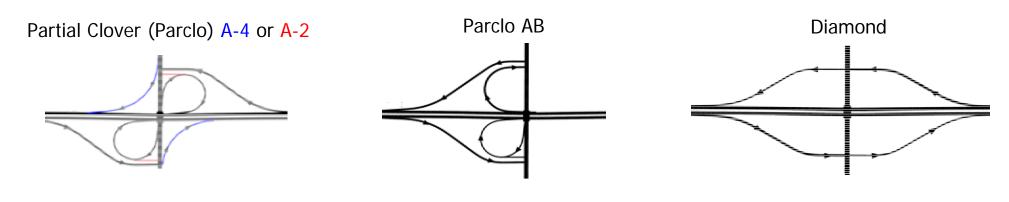






Things to Consider for Interchanges Locations

- Optimal distance between adjacent interchanges typically varies between 2 and 8 km
- Crossing roads should be well used roads to be considered for interchange locations
- Proximity to adjacent intersections preferably at least 360 m away when possible
- Access to commercial and residential areas
- Consistency with approved municipal roadway initiatives
- Impacts to adjacent environmental, residential communities and community features
- A typical interchange will fit within a 500 m radius circle











Other Considerations

Below are examples of the types of features that should be considered, avoided or minimized where possible when generating routes and locating interchanges.

Natural Environment	
Watercourse crossings	Wetlands
Wooded Areas	Designated Areas
Wellhead Protection Areas	Residential Wells
Land Use / Socio-Economic Environmental	
Existing Urban and Rural Residential Areas	Commercial / Industrial Areas
Future Development Areas	Tourist Areas
Community Facilities (community centres, schools, churches, etc.)	Municipal Infrastructure and Public Services Facilities
Agricultural Operations	Aggregate and Mineral Resources
Major Utility Corridors	Waste Management Facilities
Highway Access Points	Emergency Access
Cultural Environment	
Cultural Heritage Buildings and Landscape	Archaeological Sites
	Cemeteries





