



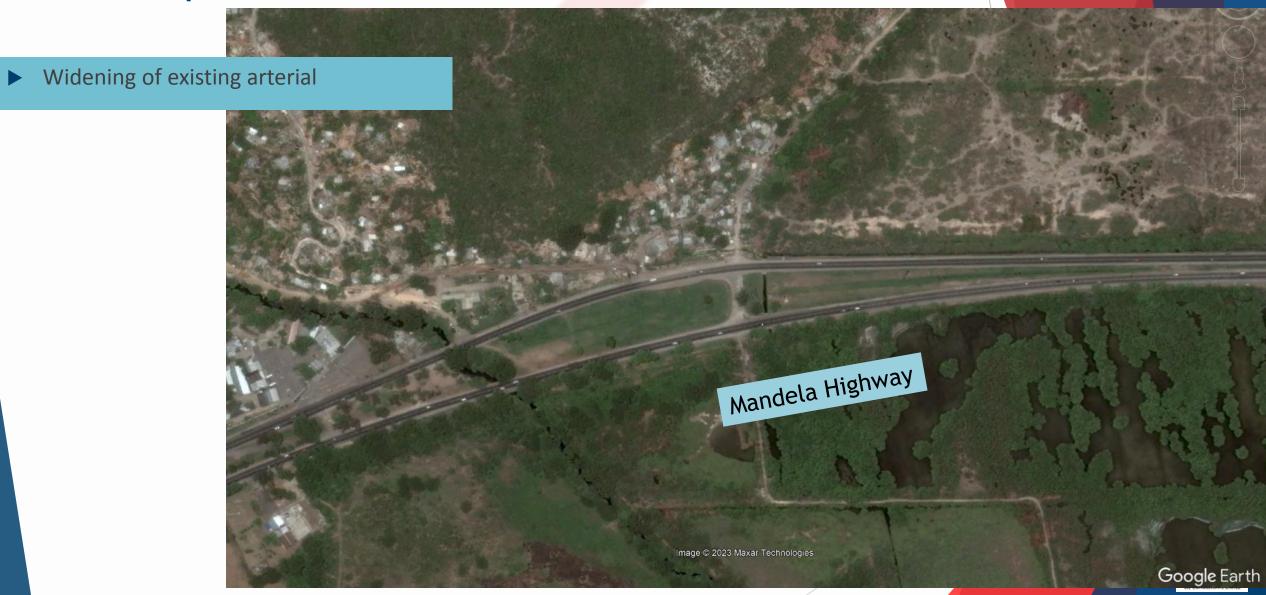
### **BROWNFIELD**

Refers to a site that is currently occupied by existing road network, homes, businesses, and occasionally historical sites.





## Examples



## Examples



## Employer's Requirements

## Topographical Survey

**Pavement** 

Assessment

Traffic capacity analysis

Safety Audit

Drainage Assessment

Utility

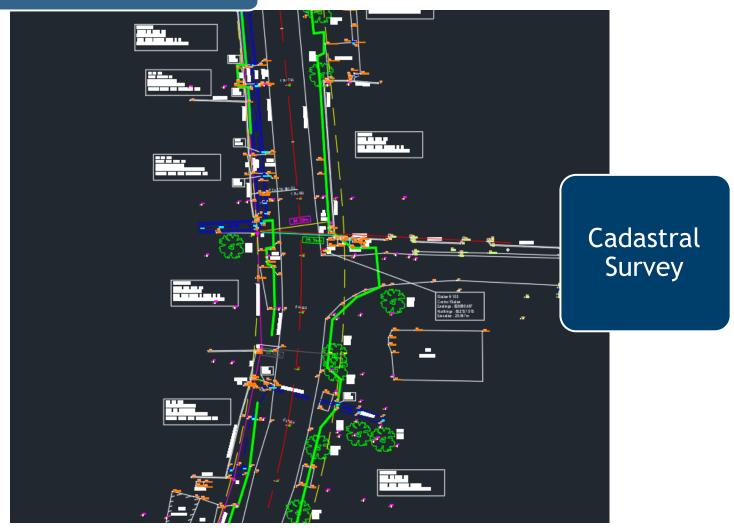
Cadastral Survey

Assessment

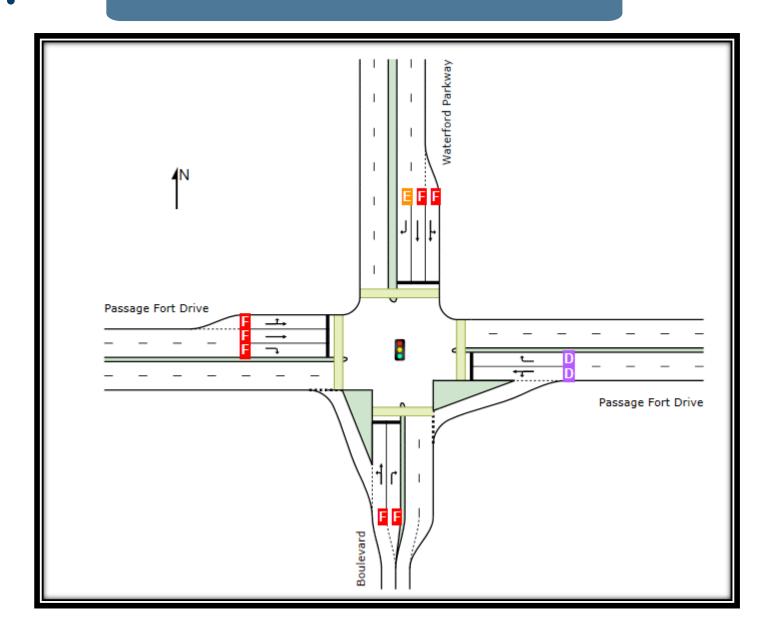
# Employer's Requirements

- Lane widths
- Number of lanes
- Median width and type
- Sidewalk width
- Intersections

# Topographical Survey

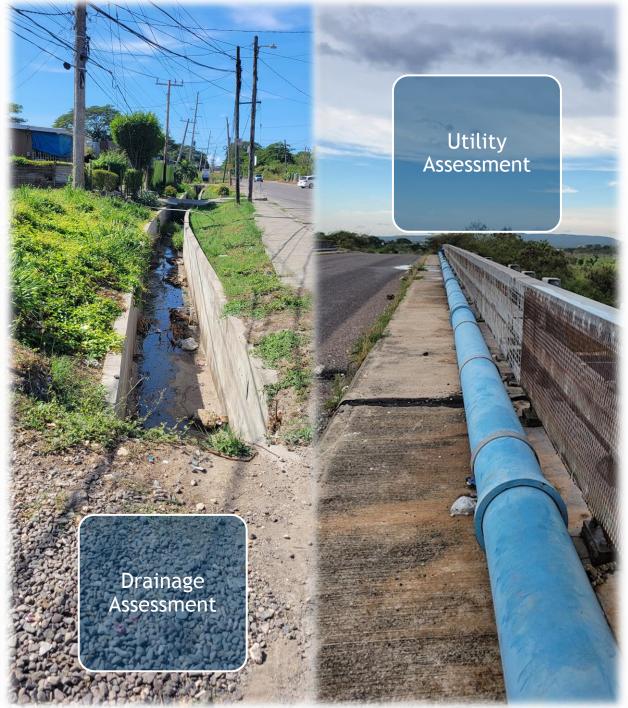


#### Traffic capacity analysis









# DESIGN ELEMENTS & CHALLENGES

Horizontal Alignment

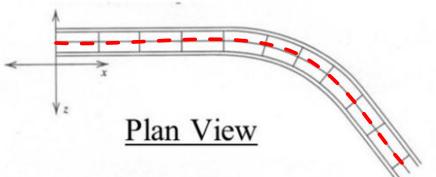
Vertical Alignment

Cross Section

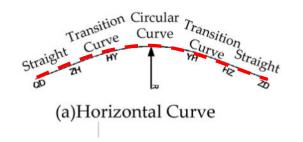
ROADWAY DESIGN



### HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT

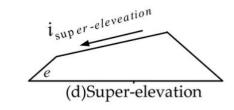


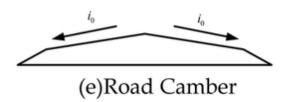
Alignment (horizontal curve)



Transverse Slope

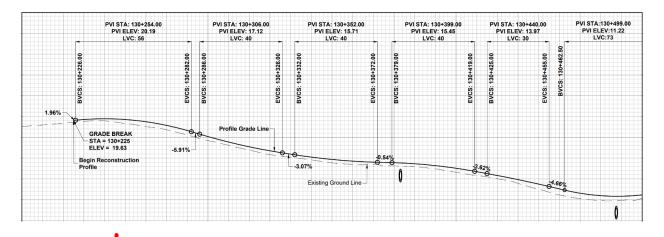
(superelevation) (camber)







## VERTICAL ALIGNMENT





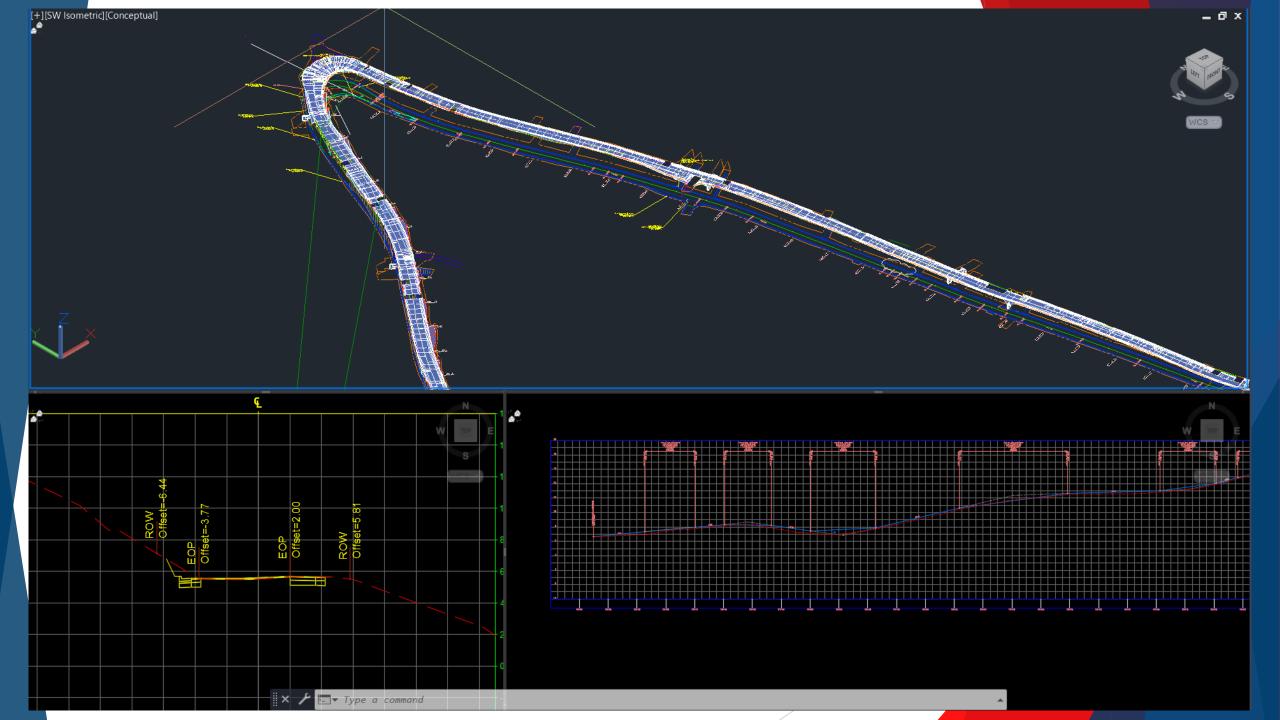
The vertical alignment or road profile is comprised of vertical curves and lines used to create crests, sags and tangents.

Vertical curves are typically constrained by a typical driver's sight distance, stopping distance and comfort.

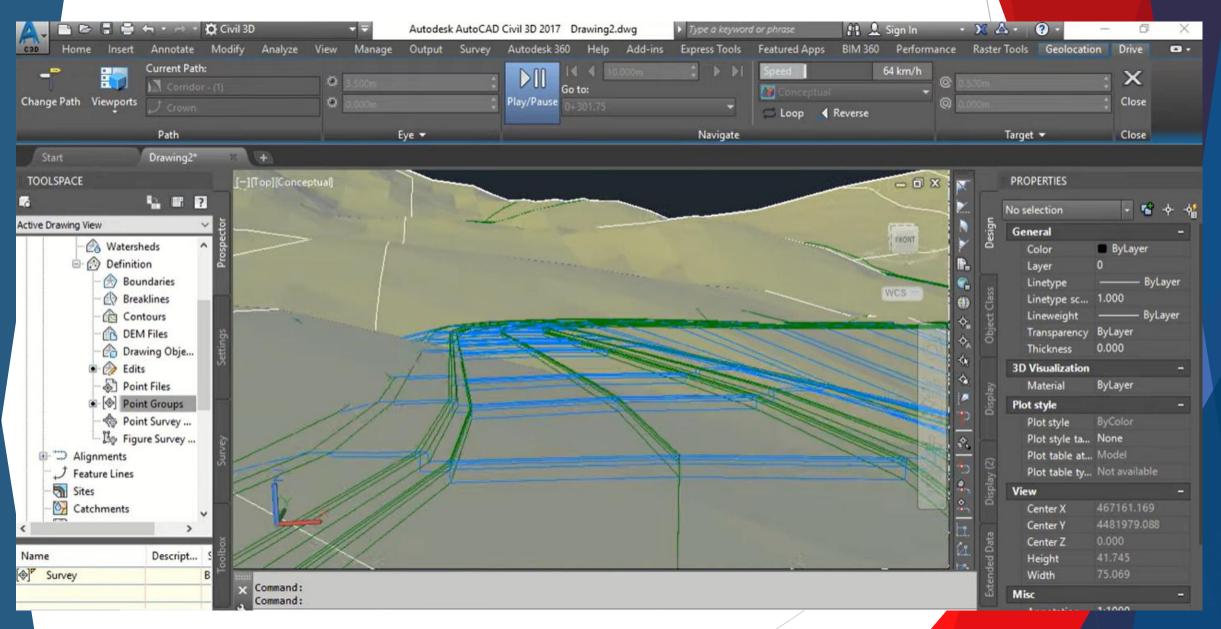
#### **CROSS SECTION**



Cross section defines number and width of lanes, sidewalks, shoulders, additional end treatments.



### **DESIGN TOOLS**



## ROADWAY DESIGN CHALLENGES



Hydrology & Hydraulic Study

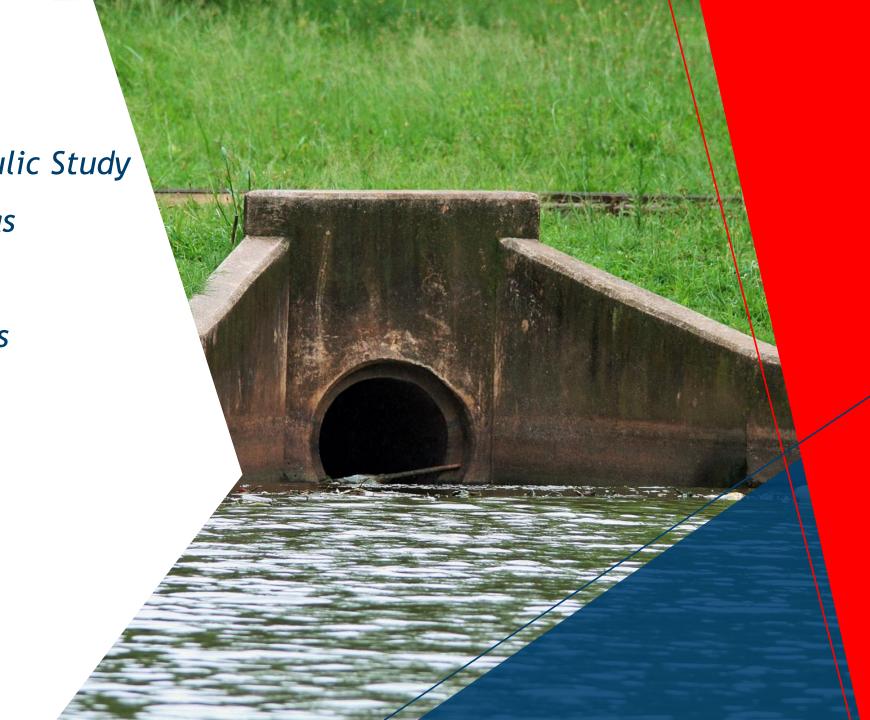
Catchment Areas

Return Period

Existing Outfalls

Flooding Issues

# DRAINAGE DESIGN





## HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS

Culvert Sizes & Inlet Spacing

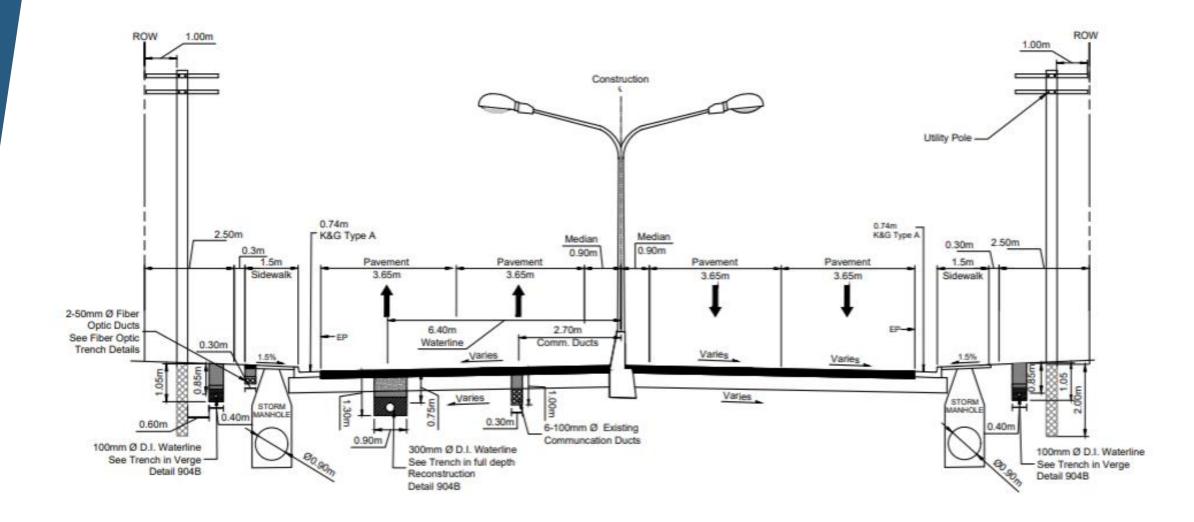
Kerb & Gutter Capacity

**Channel Sizes** 

DRAINAGE DESIGN CHALLENGES







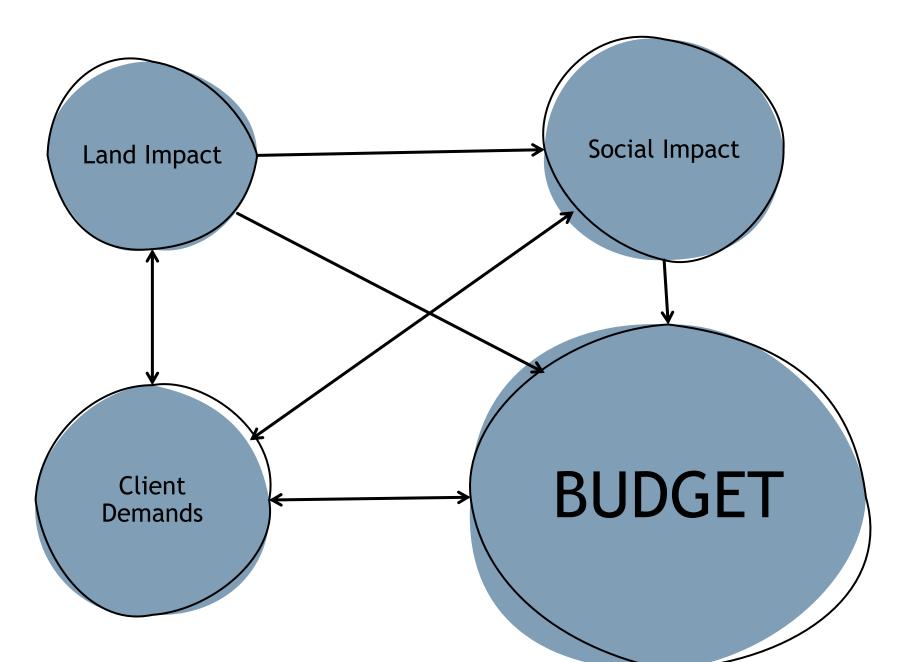
## UTILITIES DESIGN CHALLENGES

Coi Ro Drai

# THE CONUNDRUM

#### The Conundrum

Matrix



#### Recommendations?

- 1. Invest in Preliminary Works
- 2. Proper Site Reconnaissance
- 3. As-built database
- 4. Value Engineering and Construction Feasibility Study

# Thank you!