



## Rural Municipality of Corman Park No. 344 Policy

Policy #TS-005

### Policy Title: Utility and Pipeline Service Construction Within Road Allowances

**Policy Objective:**

To permit, with conditions, Utility and Pipeline Service Construction within Road Allowances.

**Authority:** (Bylaw#, Resolution date/#)

Resolution #31, February 19, 2013

Resolution #73, February 22, 2021

## Replaces:

PW-42 Pipeline Construction Within Road Allowance (April 1, 1981)

Pipeline Crossing for Main Farm Access Roads (2005)

**Policy:****UTILITY and PIPELINE SERVICE Construction Within Road Allowances**

Provides that any person or legal entity (the Applicant) wishing to construct a pipeline or utility service within a municipal road allowance or right-of-way shall first obtain permission from the Municipality. Prior to construction and subject to approval, the Applicant shall enter into a written agreement with the Municipality, wherein construction standards and other responsibilities of the Applicant shall be clearly outlined.

All construction is subject to final inspection and approval by the Municipality's Public Works Department. The Applicant is responsible for restoring the affected surface to the condition that existed prior to the commencement of the work, and shall remove all equipment and rubbish.

Division Councillors will be notified of the Pipeline and Utility Service construction within road allowances and Administration will post approvals of service construction on the website for public awareness.

All construction activities that interact with roadway infrastructure shall ensure that they are conducted in manner, and have been restored to a state, in accordance with Municipal Roadway Design Guidelines, which generally follow the most recent Transportation Association of Canada (TAC) and MOHI Highway Geometric Design Guide.

The general condition for construction of a pipeline or utility service crossing shall be for the Municipality to act as the designative authority in accordance with the Ministry of Highways &

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Updated Date: February 22, 2021/29/03/2021 10:06 AM

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Infrastructure (MOHI) "Pipeline Construction Policy", latest edition, with the following exceptions and additions:

- a. All pipeline and utility crossings shall be installed by an approved jacking or boring method, not by method of trenching.-
- b. Top of the pipeline or utility infrastructure shall not be less than 1.5 m below roadway surface and not less than 1.2 m below the lowest portion of any ditch affected so as not to interfere with the use and maintenance of the said roads and road allowances and the operation of such ditches.
- c. Backfill shall be placed in layers not exceeding 0.5 meters in depth and shall be compacted with required technology and equipment to achieve a soil density equal to in situ soil.
- d. All boulders or stones exceeding 200 mm shall not be placed in the backfill of construction activities, and shall be re-moved at the Applicant's expense.
- e. The Applicant shall be responsible for repairing any settlements adjacent to construction activities for a period of one year after the completion of construction activities.
- f. Pipeline or utility infrastructure shall be located to cross the right-of-way as close as practicable to 90 degrees but not at an angle of less than 45 degrees.
- g. All necessary precautions shall be taken during installation of pipeline to protect and not unduly interfere with, obstruct, or endanger traffic. The applicant shall provide such necessary barriers and warning lights at all times during the progress of work.
- h. All corresponding and related Provincial Regulations, Municipal Bylaws and setback distances shall be adhered to.
- i. There shall be a minimum of 0.6 m separation between gas pipelines and buried electrical or telephone cable.
- j. Both sides of crossing shall be marked by suitable identification signs placed at the edge of road right-of-way. Where pipeline runs North-South, signs are to be placed 0.6 m west of the pipeline. Where pipeline runs East-West signs are to be placed 0.6 m north of the pipeline. On non-numbered roads where the ditch is under cultivation, the signs may be placed at the edge of cultivation, but not closer than 4.0 m from the edge of the driving surface of the road.
- k. Approximately 2.0 m of slack shall be placed in tracer wire on each side of crossing. Ensure tracer wire is secured to pipe or wire by taping. Only low voltage polyethylene electrical tape to be used.

- I. Final cleanup is subject to the approval of the Municipality.

Ministry of Highways & Infrastructure (MOHI)

PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION POLICY ALONG OR ACROSS PROVINCIAL HIGHWAYS  
2007 Edition

1. **Section 32 (4); 69 (1) (l) of *The Highways and Transportation Act, 1997* states that no person shall construct a pipeline within 90m of a provincial highway outside a city, town, organized hamlet, or village, unless authorized by a permit.**

Section 4 (1) (e) of *The Highways and Transportation Act, 1997*, states the Minister has control of all pipelines within the highway right-of-way.

Within the incorporated limits of an urban municipality with a population greater than a 1000, the urban municipality has jurisdiction for utility installations within the highway right-of-way.

**2. APPLICATION FOR PERMITS**

All applications for pipeline permits should be addressed to the contact person for the applicable region and should be accompanied by a plan showing the following:

- a. Key Plan  
Scale: 1:20000
- b. A detailed plan of the highway and pipeline at the crossing.  
Scale: 1:2000
- c. A minimum of 250 m of profile of highway centreline taken each way from the crossing (unless highway centreline profile is deemed by the Ministry as not required).  
Scale: 1:2000 Horizontal  
1:100 or 1:200 Vertical
- d. Cross-section of highway for the full width of right-of-way taken along the axis of the pipeline.  
Scale: 1:2000 Horizontal  
1:100 Vertical
- e. The exact position of the pipeline.
- f. The depth to top of pipe at the highway right-of-way limits, bottom of the ditch and centreline.
- g. The commodity carried in the pipeline.
- h. The position of casing vents and identification signs.



- i. The diameter, thickness and type of material in the casing, vent, and carrier pipes, as applicable.
- j. The method of installation.
- k. The method of handling traffic, if applicable.

*The Ministry will specify if the application is not acceptable.*

### **3. CONDITIONS OF CONSTRUCTION**

The following conditions will apply when a pipeline is to cross a provincial highway.

- a. An approved type of boring or jacking procedure shall be used when crossing the roadway surface of a provincial highway. Open cuts or tunneling through the surface of the travelled way will not be allowed except under special conditions.
- b. The owner of the pipeline shall perform all work in connection with the construction, maintenance, renewal, and repair of the pipeline. All costs and expenses of such work shall be borne and paid for by the owner of the pipeline.
- c. The construction of the pipeline shall be carried out in such a manner as not to unduly interfere with, obstruct or endanger traffic at any highway crossing, and all necessary precautions shall be taken to protect traffic by the use of signs, signals, flagmen or watchmen.
- d. The owner of the pipeline shall at all times be responsible for maintaining the pipeline in good working order and condition, so that at no time shall any damage be caused to the highway, or the highways usefulness or safety be impaired.
- e. Gas and oil pipelines shall conform to the requirements of *The Pipelines Act* and the Regulations pursuant thereto.
- f. The top of the carrier pipe shall be not less than 1.5 m below the surface of the highway, nor less than 1.2 m below the surface of the highway ditches or such other minimum depth as the Minister may require.
- g. Where a casing pipe is to be installed under any provincial highway right-of-way, vent pipes with suitable identification markers are to be located on each side of the highway right-of-way approximately on the limits thereof.
- h. Where a casing pipe is to be installed, the inside diameter of the casing pipe shall be sufficiently large to permit ready withdrawal of the carrier pipe without disturbing the structure of the highway. The casing pipe shall be installed with sufficient compaction throughout it's length and in such a manner as to prevent the formation of a waterway along it.

- i. All pipeline crossings shall be marked by suitable identification signs placed approximately at the edge of the right-of-way (at both sides so that the angle of the crossing is evident).
- j. In the event of future alteration of the highway, the cost responsibility of common carrier pipeline companies will be subject to any decisions made by the National Energy Board.
- k. Before any work of constructing, renewing or repairing the pipeline is begun on the right-of-way, the owner of the pipeline shall give the Area Manager at least 48 hours notice except that in an emergency the work of repairing the pipeline may be begun without giving notice, but in such case notice shall be given as soon as reasonably possible.

#### **4. OPEN TRENCH INSTALLATION**

##### *Details of Installation When Open Trenches Are Authorized*

The following conditions shall apply to excavating and backfilling of open trenches for underground pipelines, within the right-of-way of provincial highways.

Some examples of underground pipelines are: sanitary sewers, storm sewers, water lines, oil and natural gas pipelines.

PIPELINES SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHIN THE HIGHWAY RIGHT-OF-WAY IN THE FOLLOWING MANNER:

##### **A. Excavating Trenches**

- a. Trenches for pipelines shall have a clear width equal to no more than the outside diameter of the pipeline plus 300 mm. Trench widths greater than the outside diameter of the pipe plus 300 mm shall be subject to approval by the Area Manager. If more than one pipe is to be placed at approximately the same elevation in the trench, the trench width may be increased to provide up to a 450 mm clearance between the pipes.
- b. Holes for manholes, catch basins, or any other structures shall be of sufficient size to accommodate the structure and provide a clearance of approximately 300 mm from any other structures.
- c. Construction of trenches and holes shall be in accordance with all applicable provincial legislation.

##### **B. Laying Pipes or Structures**

Pipes or structures having a diameter or dimension larger than 150 mm shall be placed on a bed of granular material not less than 150 mm in depth.

##### **C. Backfilling Trenches and Holes**

- a. Trenches and holes located within the subgrade shoulder line shall be backfilled with sand or gravel. The quality of sand or gravel shall be subject to the approval of the Ministry:

- b. Trenches or holes outside the subgrade shoulder lines may be backfilled with earth material.
- c. The backfill material shall be placed in layers not exceeding 300 mm in depth. Each layer shall be mechanically tamped until no further settlement is apparent.
- d. Backfilling of trenches behind completed sections of installed pipelines shall be in accordance with all applicable provincial legislation.
- e. On gravel highways, the top 150 mm of the trench or hole shall be backfilled with clay material. The clay material shall be mechanically tamped until no further settlement is apparent.
- f. On surfaced highways, the top of the trench or hole shall be back-filled with a bituminous mixture to a depth of not less than the thickness of the existing surfacing structure. The bituminous mixture shall be sufficiently compacted. The bituminous mixture shall be subject to the approval of the Ministry.
- g. On gravel highways, the surface of the road disturbed by the work shall be surfaced with crushed gravel to the satisfaction of the Ministry.

*Upon request, the Ministry may consider making crushed gravel or bituminous mixture available from existing stockpiles. The cost of the material would be borne by the applicant.*

**D. Final Clean-up**

- a. Where the excavated material is not used to backfill the trench, it must be removed from the right-of-way. In special cases, permission may be obtained from the Ministry to spread the material on the highway right-of-way.
- b. The ground surface over and in the vicinity of the hole or trench shall be neatly trimmed and leveled.
- c. The ground surface outside the subgrade shoulder line shall be seeded to restore grass growth.
- d. Final cleanup is subject to the approval of the Ministry.