



# **Technical Memorandum**

**Alley Structural Pavement Design Technical Memo** 

Document #: COE-IM-TMO-0004

Version: 02

# **Synopsis**

This document is provided to give direction regarding the design and construction of residential and commercial alleyway structures.

Parent Document			Technical Memo		
VEF	Date	Name	Number	Issued Date	Issued By
04	2021-10-22	Complete Streets Design and Construction Standards	COE-IM-GUIDE-0011	2023-02-07	Cherie Fuchs
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#### **TECHNICAL MEMO**

#### **Complete Streets Alleyway Structural Design Technical Memo**

This memo provides clarity regarding the structural design and subgrade prep requirements for the design and construction of residential and commercial alleyways. Specifically, this memo is intended to address issues related to differences between greenfield development and brownfield renewal and reconstruction. Red line drawings to replace <u>Volume 2: Complete Streets Design and Construction Standards</u>, **Standard Drawing 2040 - 4.00m Residential Alley** and **Standard Drawing 2041 - 6.00m Commercial Alley** have been included.

It should be noted that existing specifications for design and construction will not change unless noted in this document. This document will be reviewed and updated as required prior to formal update of the specifications.

## **Utilities Coordination**

Coordination with utilities should occur at each stage of the design process. For capital renewal and reconstruction, this includes circulation of the 5-year capital plan, preliminary locates and data collection, issues mitigations, and circulations. Many shared opportunities exist to coordinate efforts, improve network performance, and reduce carbon footprint.

The 5-year capital plan should be circulated to all utilities for review and identification of any conflicts, issues or opportunities to coordinate works.

During preliminary design, utility locations including hydrovac elevations should be determined and recorded. Identify any issues that require use of an exception to **Standard Drawing 2040 - 4.00m Residential Alley** and **Standard Drawing 2041 - 6.00m Commercial Alley** or require coordination of utility relocation. Potential issues include poor soils, poor drainage, shallow utilities, change in structural requirements, et. al.

Utilities shall submit to the Project Manager (PM) trench backfill designs to be used where line relocations are required to enable appropriate road structure design. Post construction as-built drawings should also be submitted to the PM and recorded. As-builts should provide geolocates for line locations within the right-of-way including depth and be recorded.

### **Design Considerations**

**Future Use** - Alley design should consider future use including infill and development. In some cases, alleys previously serving single family residential housing may require additional consideration where future use may include medium to high density residential or where additional infill or commercial development is anticipated. In some cases, the functional class of an alley may change.

**Loading** - Residential alleys are required to carry passenger vehicles, service vehicles, garbage trucks, and delivery trucks. Commercial alleys are likely to see more frequent use by larger and heavier delivery trucks and in some cases tractor trailers. Loading considerations should consider construction traffic.

**Structures** - Standard drawings indicate minimum structures. Loading (including construction traffic), use, tie-ins, drainage, utilities should be considered in the structural design to identify



any changes or improvements needed. Additional structure may be required for some alleyways with higher volumes of heavy traffic.

Subsurface Conditions - Obtain utility locates including depth during preliminary design and engage utility on any conflicts, concerns or coordinated works. Additional assessment to confirm soil conditions may be warranted, especially in cases of in-place recycling, special use, extensive failure of existing structure, or suspected unsuitable soils.

#### **Pavement Structures**

### **Residential Alley Structure**

### **Unstaged Asphalt Pavement**

### Minimum Thickness (mm)

Material	Center	Edge
Asphalt - 10mm-LT (Single lift)¹	100 mm	100 mm
Granular Base Course - Des 3 Class 20 (2 lifts) <sup>2</sup>	225 mm	300 mm
Alternate Granular Base Course - Des 3 Class 20 (top lift) - Des 3 Class 63 (bottom lift)²	125 mm 150 mm	125 mm 225 mm

- 1. 10mm-LT placement in a single 100mm lift is restricted to alley paving
- 2. Atop prepared subgrade and non-woven geotextile or as specified by the engineer of record based on subgrade conditions and City approval.

#### **Staged Asphalt Pavement**

#### Minimum Thickness (mm)

Material	Center	Edge
Asphalt - 10mm-LT (Final Lift)	35 mm	35 mm
Asphalt - 10mm-LT (First Lift)	65 mm	65 mm
Granular Base Course - Same as above¹		

1. Atop prepared subgrade and non-woven geotextile or as specified by the engineer of record based on subgrade conditions and City approval.

### **Commercial Alley Structure**

### **Unstaged Asphalt Pavement**

### Minimum Thickness (mm)

Material	Center	Edge
Asphalt - 10mm-HT (surface lift)¹	50 mm	50 mm
Asphalt - 20m-B (bottom lift)	75 mm	75 mm
Granular Base Course - Des 3 Class 20 (2 lifts)	300 mm	375 mm
Alternate Granular Base Course - Des 3 Class 20 (top lift)¹ - Des 3 Class 63 (bottom lift)	150 mm 150 mm	150 mm 225 mm

<sup>1.</sup> Atop prepared subgrade and non-woven geotextile or as specified by the engineer of record based on subgrade conditions and City approval.

### **Subgrade Preparation**

All greenfield alley pavement structures are at a minimum, to be placed atop 150 mm prepared subgrade in accordance with Sections 4.1 - Subgrade Preparation, 4.2 - Cement Stabilized Subgrade, and 4.3 - Proof Rolling within the Complete Streets Design and Construction Standards. Where standard subgrade prep is carried out, a non-woven geotextile separation layer is required to be placed atop the prepared subgrade prior to placement of the specified pavement structure. See Section 4.5 -Geotextile. The exposed subgrade must be approved by the geotechnical engineer of record for the project and density and proof roll results accepted by the City prior to proceeding with base construction.

#### Special considerations for renewal or reconstruction of existing alleys

Alternative construction methods may be required to accommodate tie-ins, poor soil conditions, and shallow utilities where existing alleys are undergoing renewal or reconstruction. Alternatives listed below are approved for use where required for brownfield reconstruction or renewal projects only. Changes should be documented in the project change register with reference to this memo.

#### Option A - Alternative Subgrade Prep

In lieu of carrying out subgrade prep of in-situ soils, the following alternative is acceptable for brownfield alley renewal / reconstruction:

- Over-excavate to the depth of the recommended subgrade prep (minimum 150mm),
- Compact and proof roll the exposed soil,
- Place and compact 150mm of low to medium plastic engineered clay fill in accordance with Section 4.1 Subgrade Preparation
- Place a non-woven geotextile as a separation layer between the engineered clay fill and the pavement structures shown on the standard drawings.

### Option B - Alternative Subgrade Prep (renewal/reconstruction only)

In lieu of carrying out subgrade prep of in-situ soils, the following alternative is acceptable for brownfield alley renewal / reconstruction:

### **Unstaged Residential**

### **Unstaged Asphalt Pavement**

### Minimum Thickness (mm)

Material	Center	Edge
Asphalt - 10mm-LT (Single lift)¹	100 mm	100 mm
Granular Base Course - Des 3 Class 20 (2 lifts)	275 mm	350 mm
Alternate Granular Base Course - Des 3 Class 20 (top lift)¹ - Des 3 Class 63 (bottom lift)	150 mm 175 mm	150 mm 250 mm
Non-woven geotextile and biaxial geogrid OR combigrid equivalent <sup>2</sup>	-	-

<sup>1. 10</sup>mm-LT placement in a single 100mm lift is restricted to alley paving

## **Unstaged Commercial**

### **Unstaged Asphalt Pavement**

### Minimum Thickness (mm)

Material	Center	Edge
Asphalt - 10mm-HT (surface lift)¹	50 mm	50 mm
Asphalt - 20m-B (bottom lift)	75 mm	75 mm
Granular Base Course - Des 3 Class 20 (2 lifts)	275 mm	350 mm
Alternate Granular Base Course - Des 3 Class 20 (top lift) - Des 3 Class 63 (bottom lift)	150mm 175 mm	150mm 250 mm
Non-woven geotextile and biaxial geogrid OR combigrid equivalent <sup>1</sup>	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Atop compacted and proof rolled soil

<sup>2.</sup> Atop compacted and proof rolled soil



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### **Other considerations**

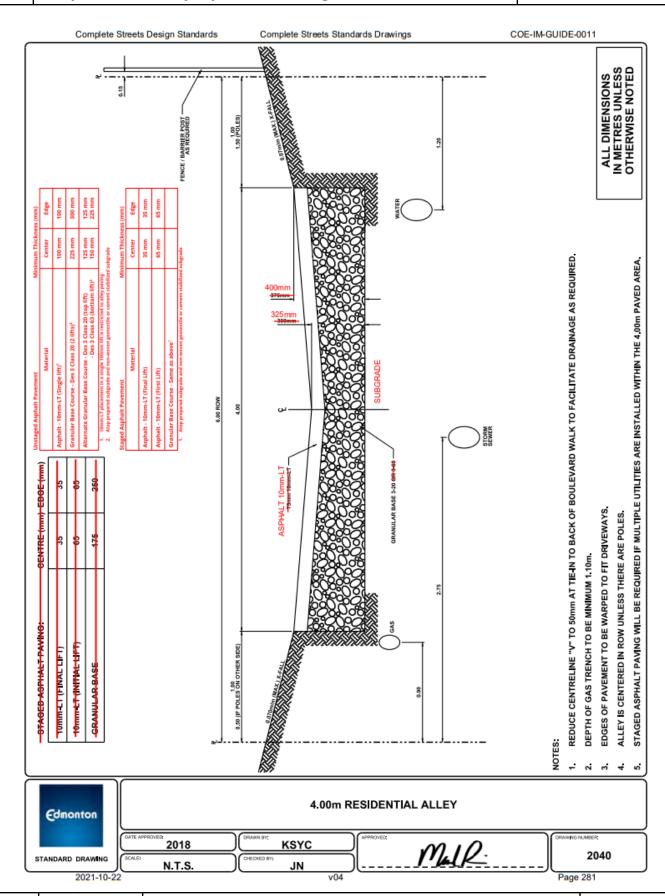
- Technical Services-Construction Materials and Testing should be contacted for consideration of other alternative methods as required including material changes or use of geocells.
- Technical Services-Construction Materials and Testing should be contacted to provide structural design for alleyways anticipated to carry exceptionally high volumes of heavy traffic.
- Planned work within 1.0 m of utility lines must be submitted to appropriate utility for review and comment

ENGINEERING AUTHENTICATED BY ENGINEERING RESPONSIBLE MEMBER QA
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