

Step II: Identify Infrastructure Retrofitting Objectives

Figure B.2 illustrates the existing Access Lane selected for this sample project, which presents the characteristics of typical street in Shakhbout City, including:

- 1 No landscaping;
- 2 Narrow Pedestrian Realm; and
- 3 Wide Travel Lanes.

Based on the existing situation, retrofitting objectives for Shakhbout City are identified as a result of land use changes:

- Plan or allocate land for new public amenities;
- New public amenities are required;
- Improve the Pedestrian Realm;
- Utilise street improvement strategies (resurfacing works); and
- Narrow Travel lanes to USDM standard.

As a result, the following utility corridors are to be retrofitted to the existing selected Shakhbout City Access Lane:

- A new wastewater corridor;
- A new gas corridor; and
- Irrigation corridors for new trees.

The development of utility network designs for the selected three utilities to be retrofitted is then required based on demands, GFA, population, catchment areas, existing utility connections, utility plot allocations etc.



Figure B.2. Typical Access Lane in Shakhbout City

Step III: Develop Cross Section of Existing Streets

This step consists of making use of data collected during Step I and developing a cross section to establish the location of all existing street elements and utilities. Figure B.3 illustrates the salient as-built utility locations for the selected Access Lane:

- 1 No landscape/shading for pedestrians;
- 2 2 m wide Pedestrian Realm;
- 3 4 m wide Travel Lanes;
- 4 On-street parallel parking on one side;
- 5 Scattered utilities corridor widths undefined; and
- 6 Wide RoW width for a Access Lane.

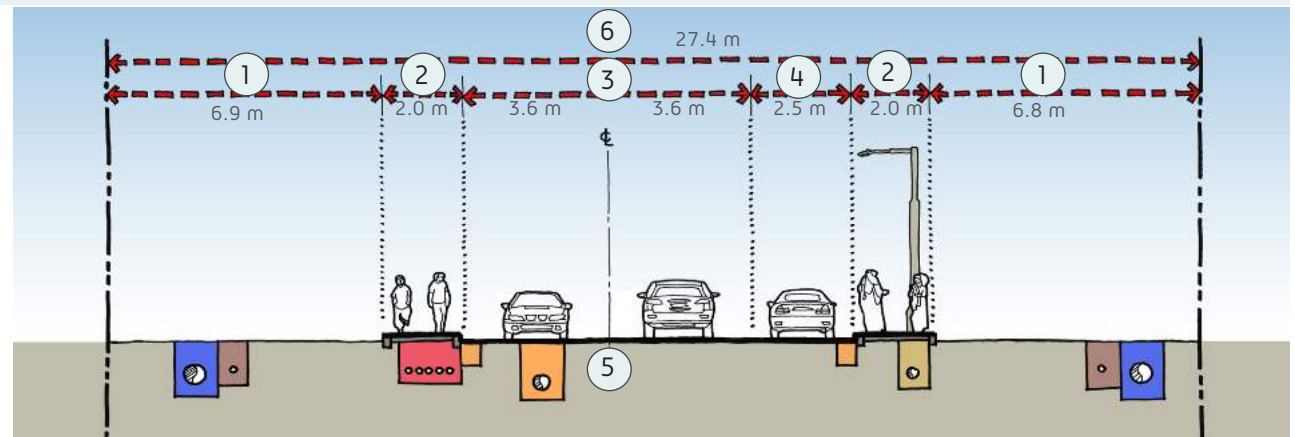


Figure B.3. As-Built Utility Cross Section for the selected Access Lanes in Shakhbout City