

**Calgary**



# Typical Top Lift Paving Fee Guide

Schematic for Fee Estimation  
March 2024





## Definitions

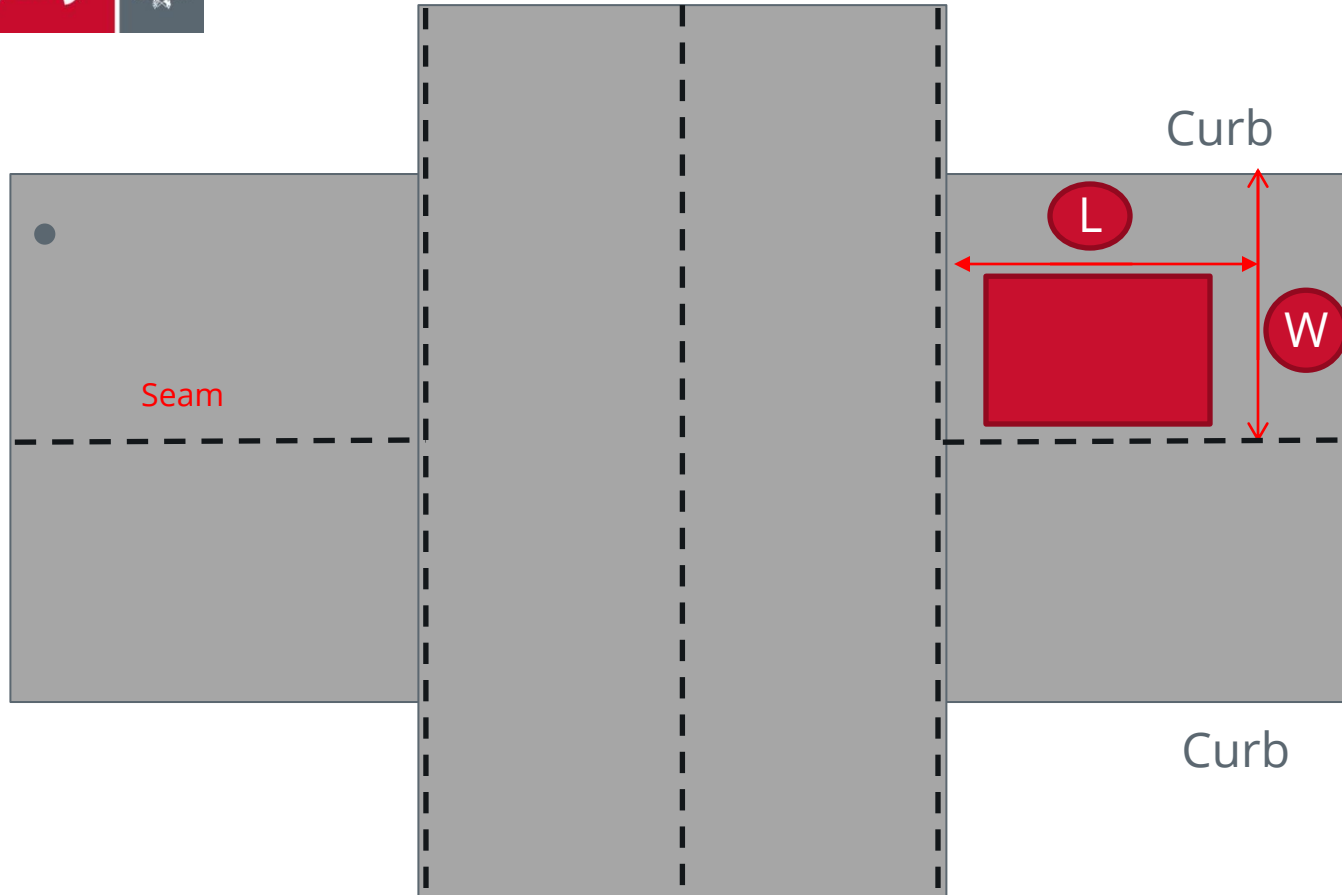
- Seam is defined as the longitudinal pavement joint between two asphalt mats. It can be found near or along the centreline, lane line or curb line.
- For surface restoration calculations, length is always measured along the seam.



**Seam**



# Intersections



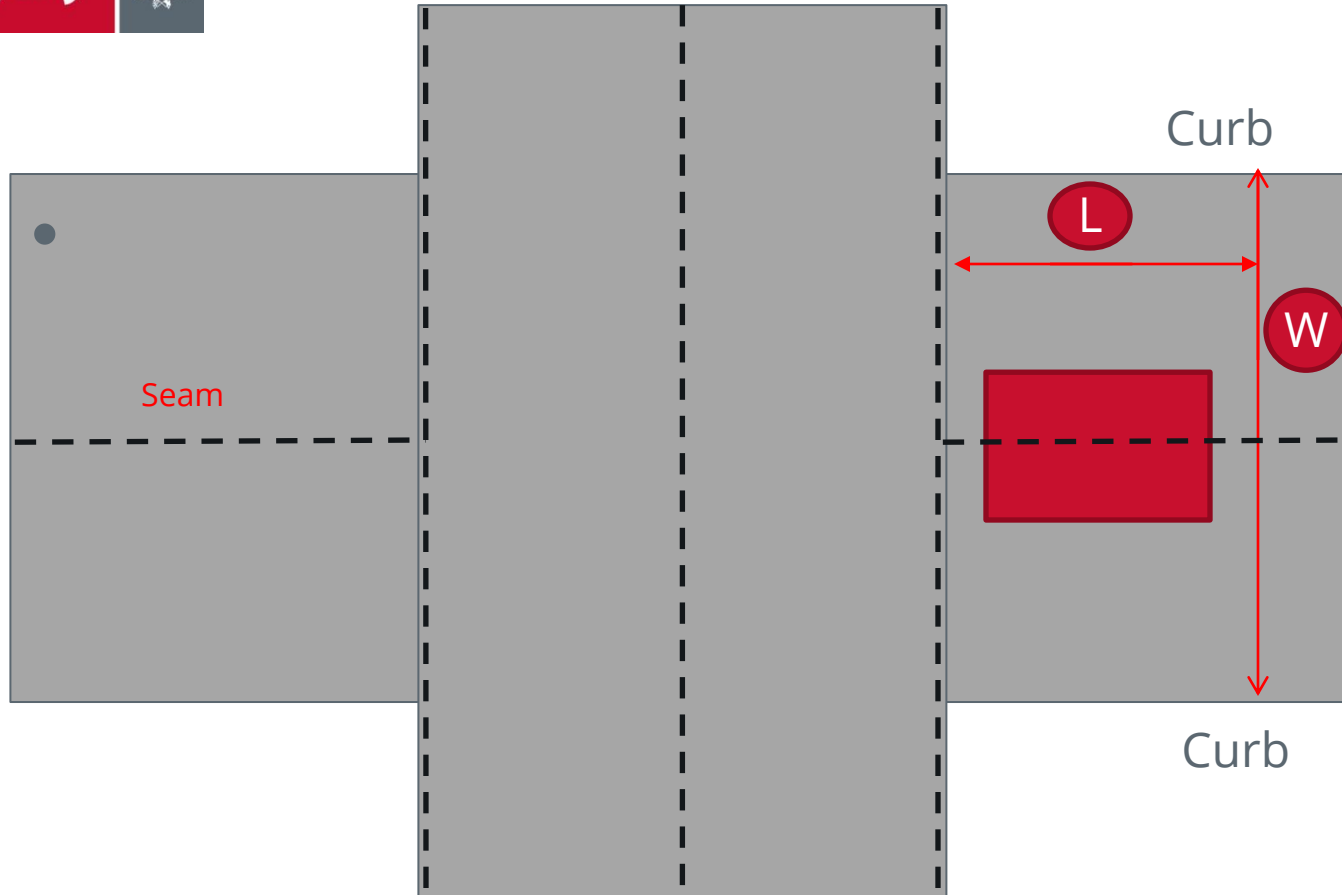
L = Minimum 10 m

W = Curb to Closest Seam

$$\text{Top Lift Paving Fee} = L \times W \times \$57.70/\text{m}^2$$



# Intersections



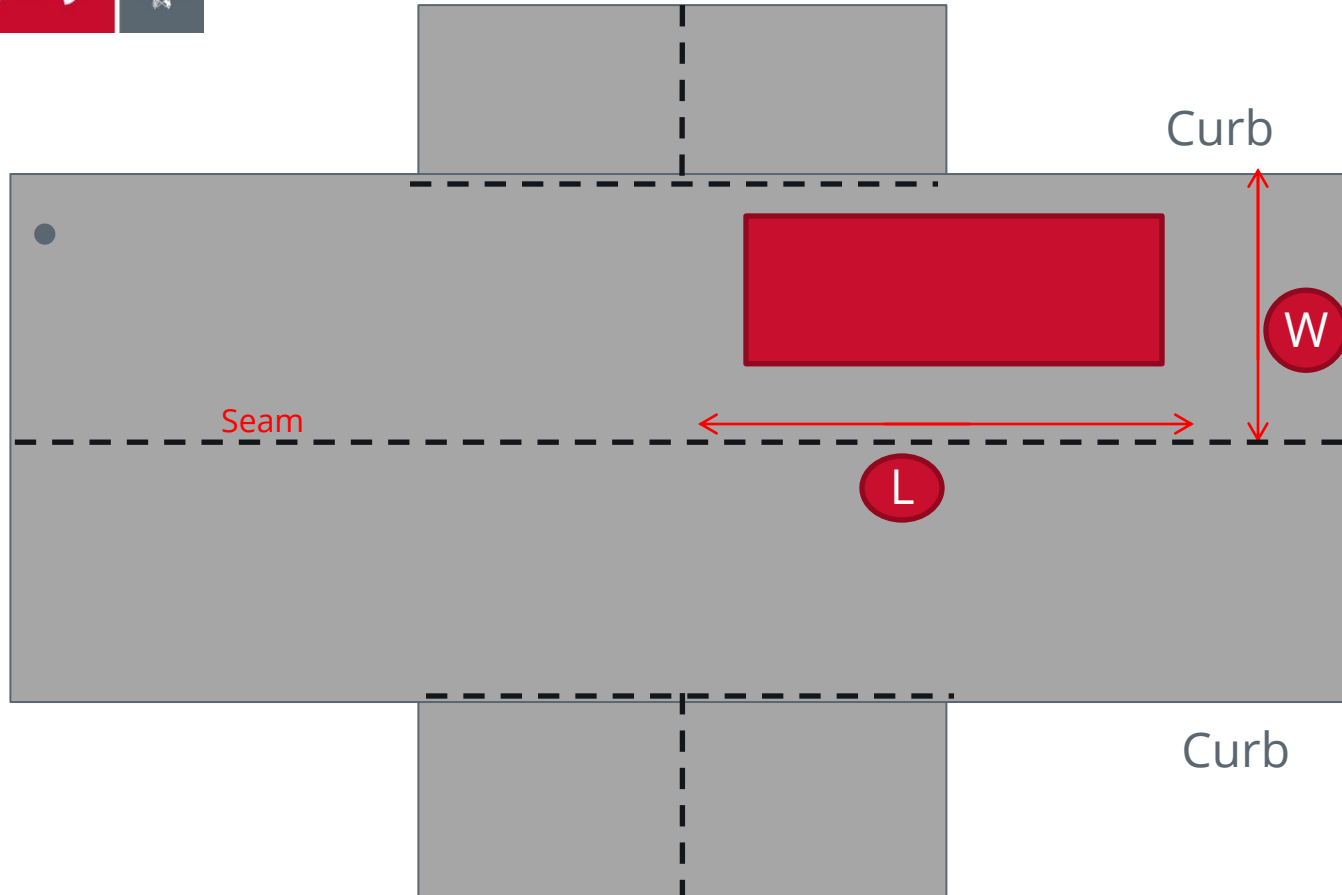
L = Minimum 10 m

W = Curb to Curb

$$\text{Top Lift Paving Fee} = L \times W \times \$57.70/\text{m}^2$$



# Intersections



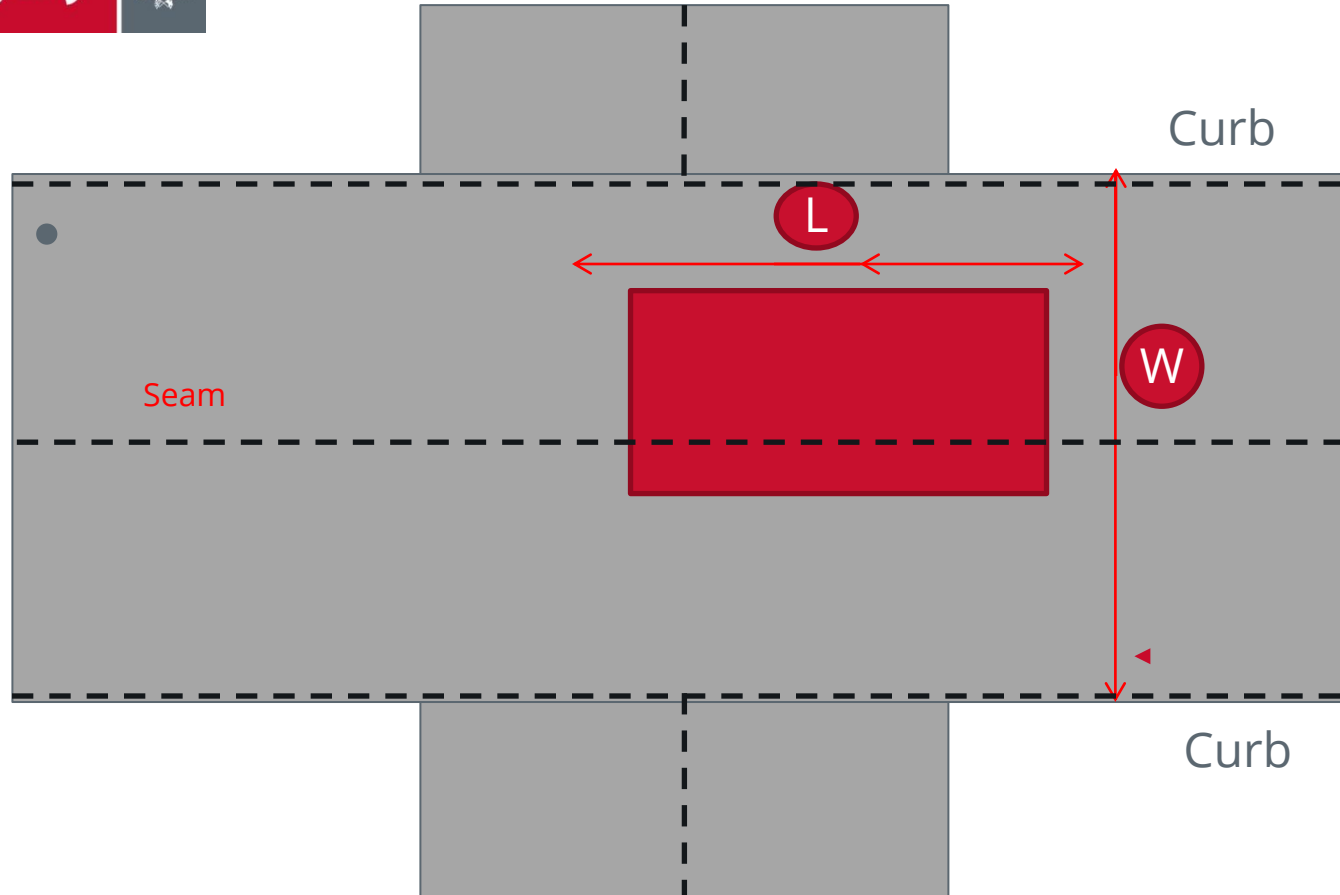
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# Intersections



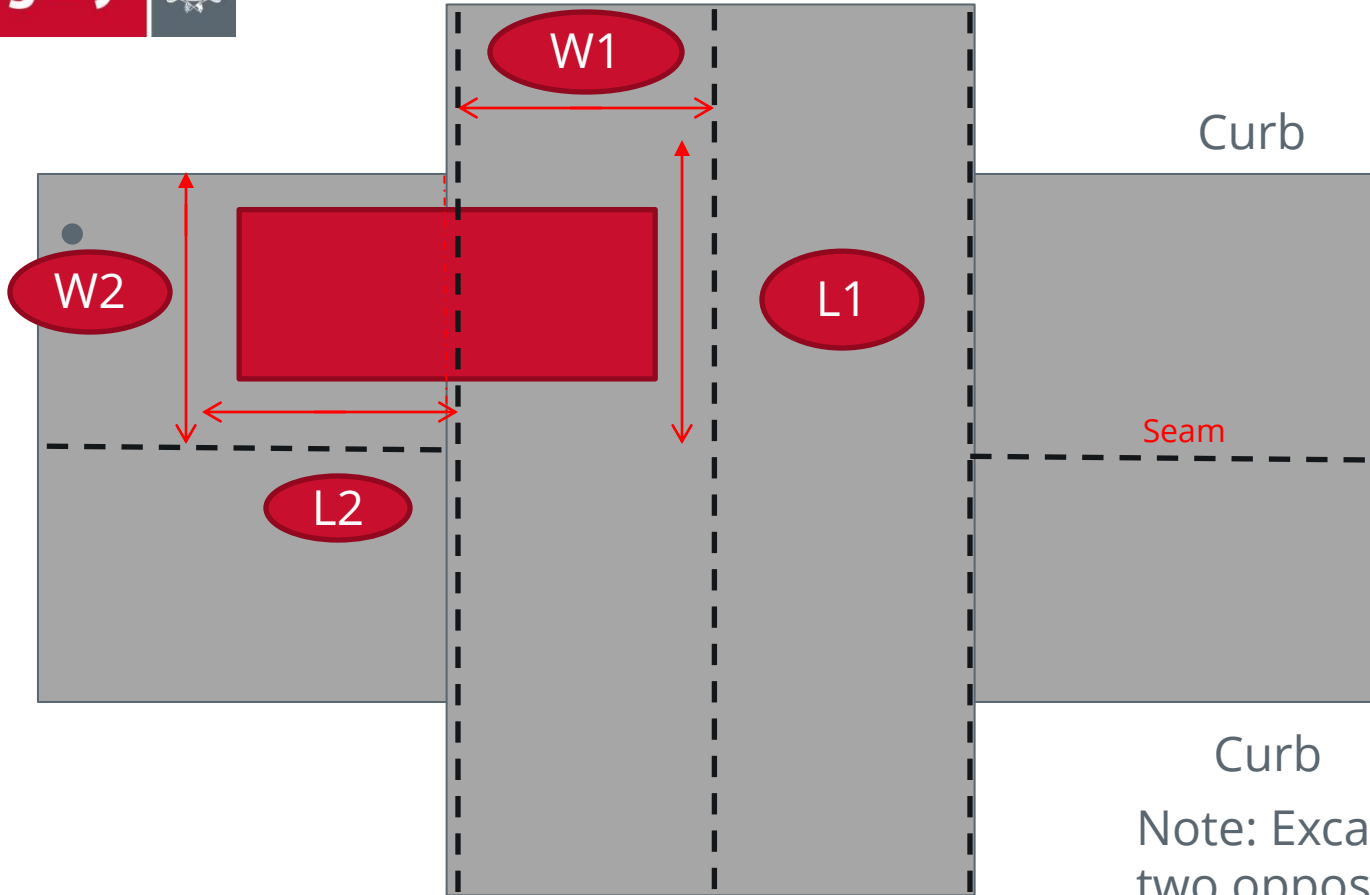
L = Minimum 10 m

W = Curb to Curb

$$\text{Top Lift Paving Fee} = L \times W \times \$57.70/\text{m}^2$$



# Intersections



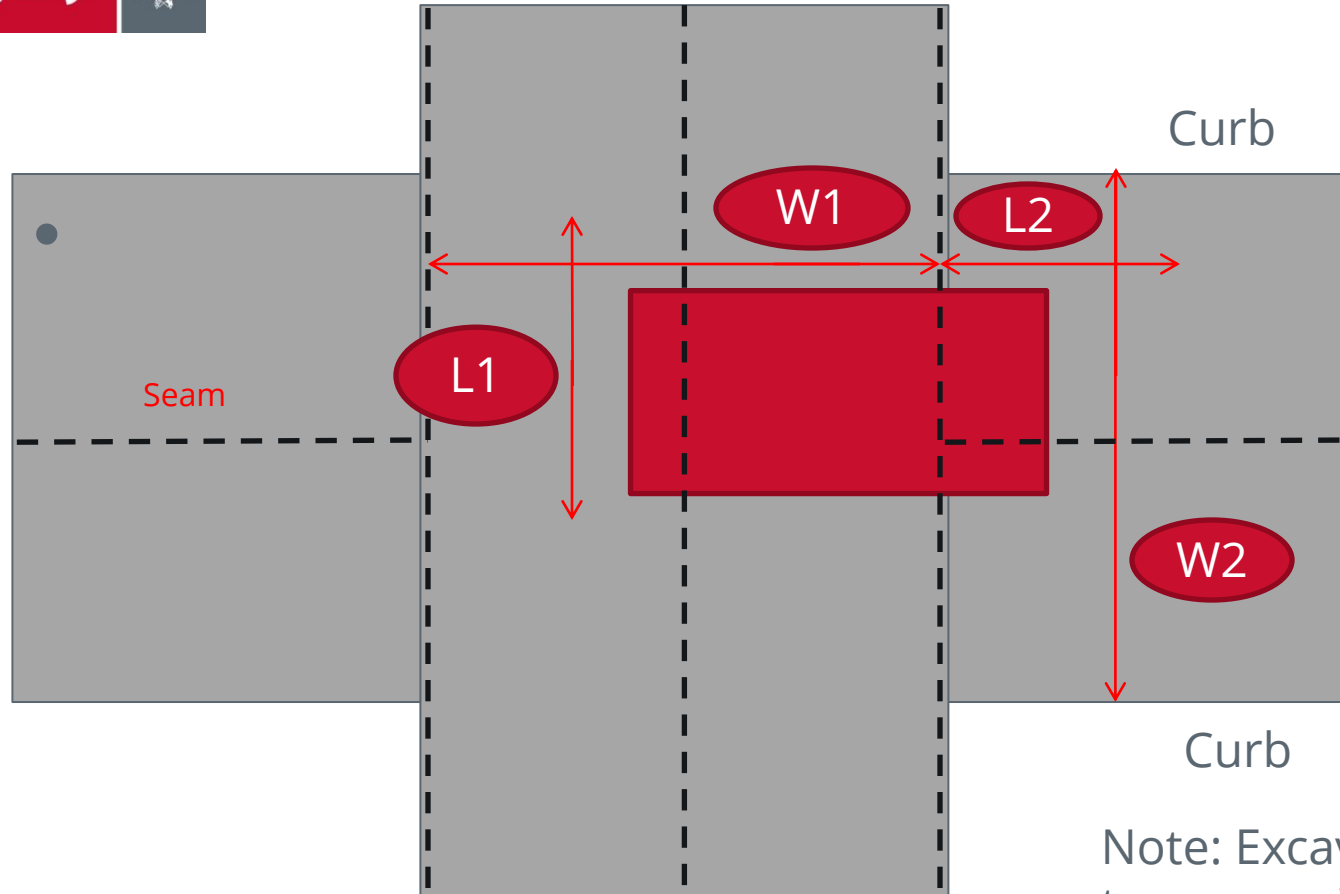
L = Minimum 10 m  
 W = Curb to Closest Seam

Note: Excavation crosses two opposing seams.  
 Treat cut as two separate excavations

1. Top Lift Paving Fee #1 =  $L_1 \times W_1 \times \$57.70/m^2$
2. Top Lift Paving Fee #2 =  $L_2 \times W_2 \times \$57.70/m^2$



# Intersections



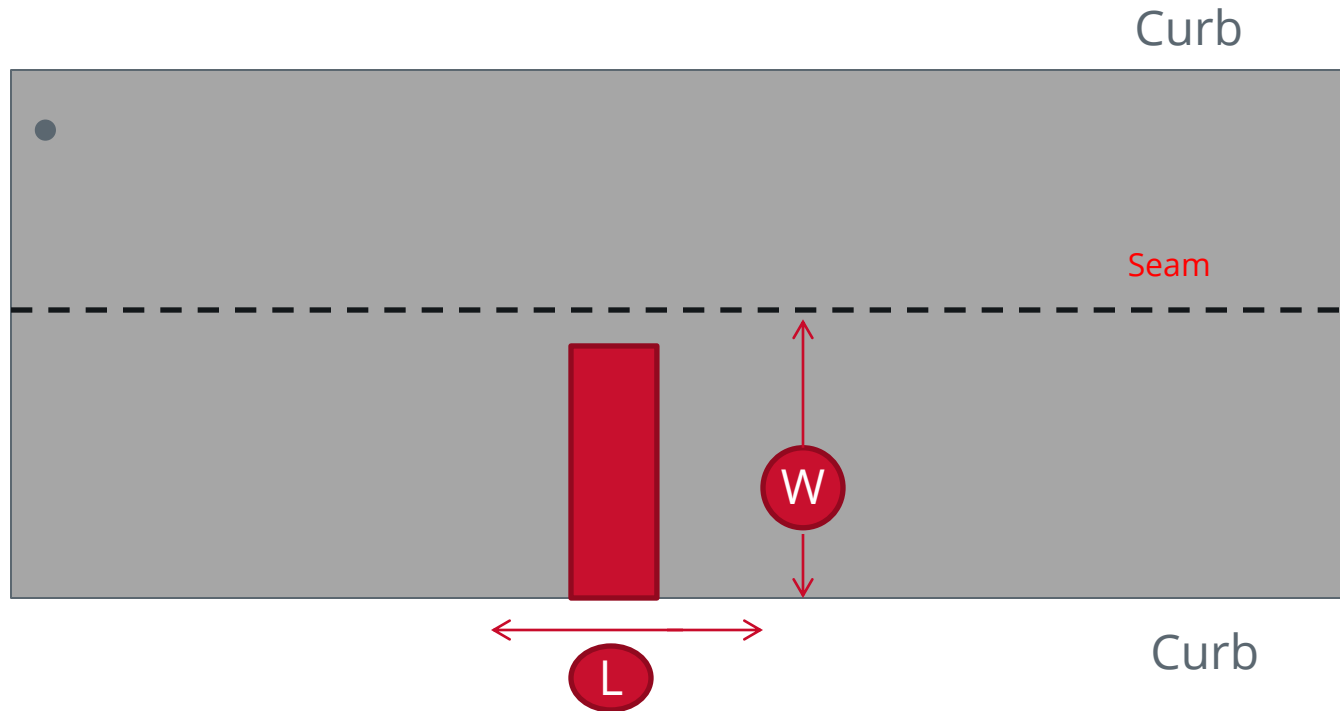
L = Minimum 10 m  
 W = Seam to Seam OR Curb to Curb

Note: Excavation crosses two opposing seams.  
 Treat cut as two separate excavations

1. Top Lift Paving Fee #1 =  $L_1 \times W_1 \times \$57.70/m^2$
2. Top Lift Paving Fee #2 =  $L_2 \times W_2 \times \$57.70/m^2$



## Undivided Road

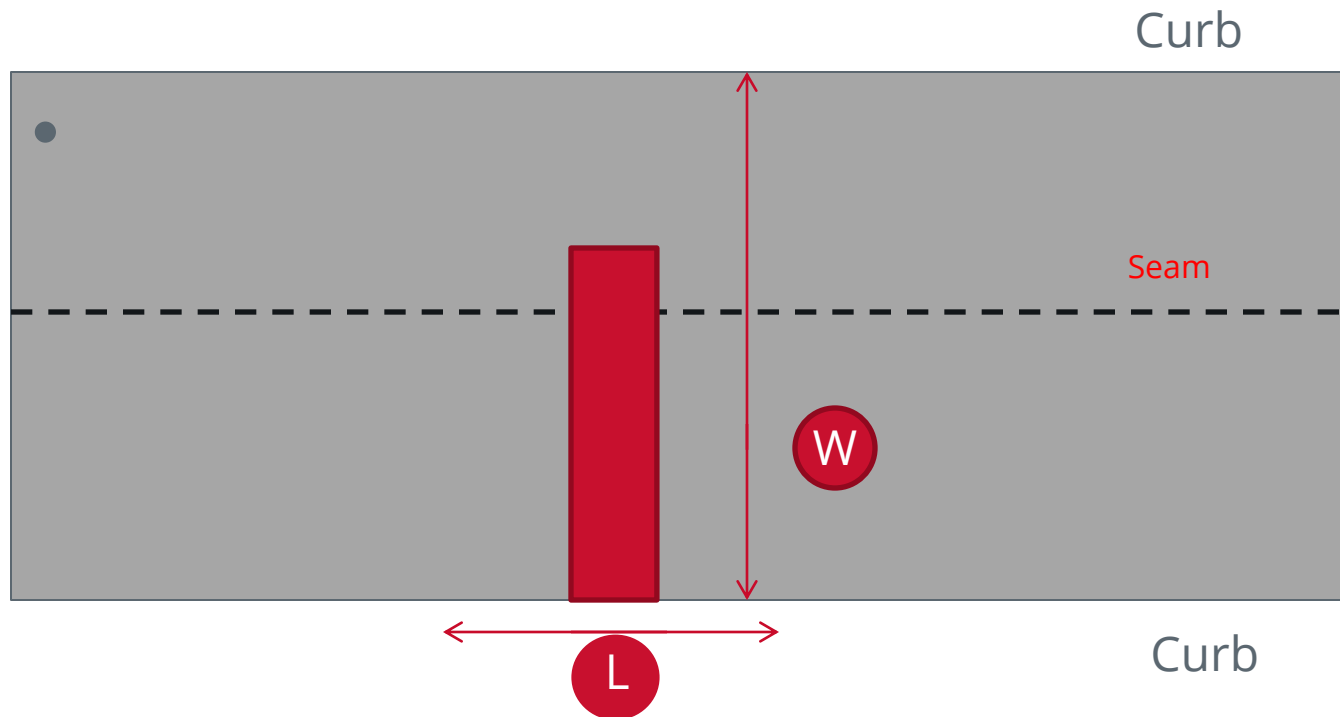


L = Minimum 10 m

W = Curb to Closest Seam

$$\text{Top Lift Paving Fee} = L \times W \times \$57.70/\text{m}^2$$

## Undivided Road

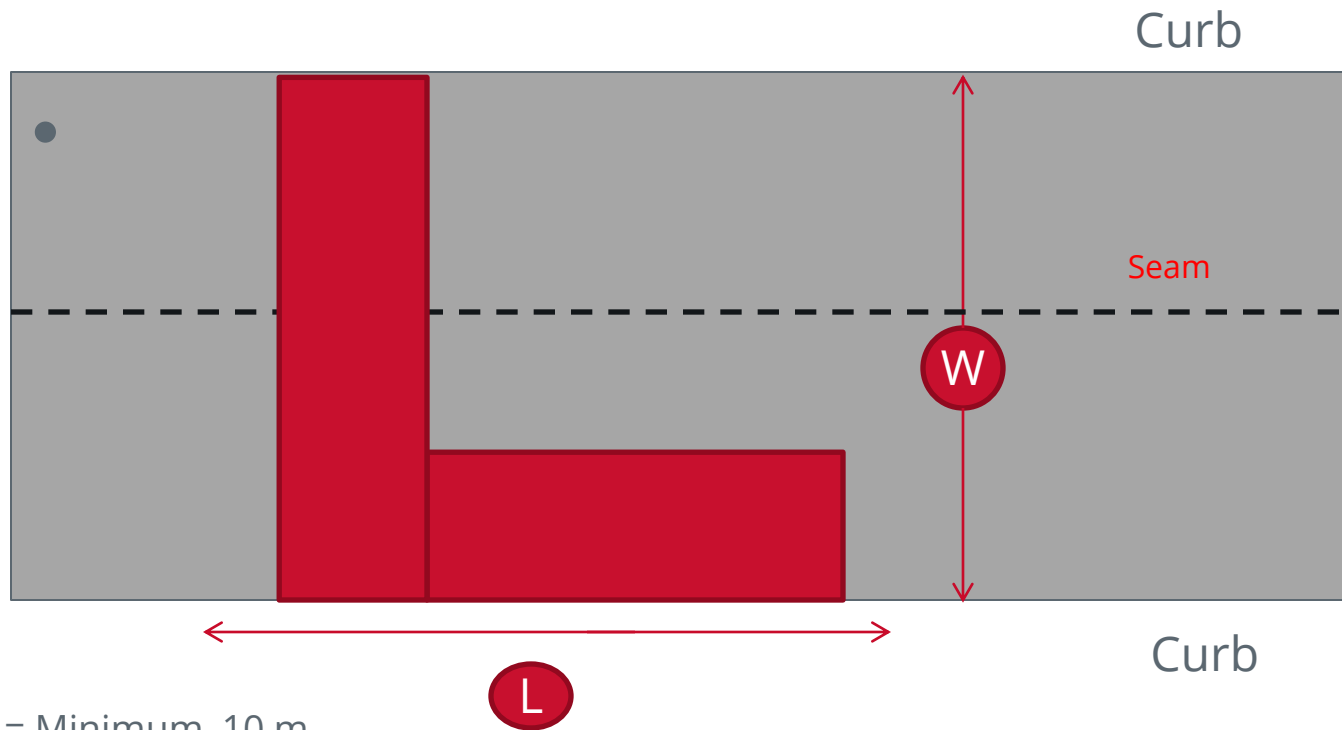


L = Minimum 10 m

W = Curb to Curb

$$\text{Top Lift Paving Fee} = L \times W \times \$57.70/\text{m}^2$$

## Undivided Road

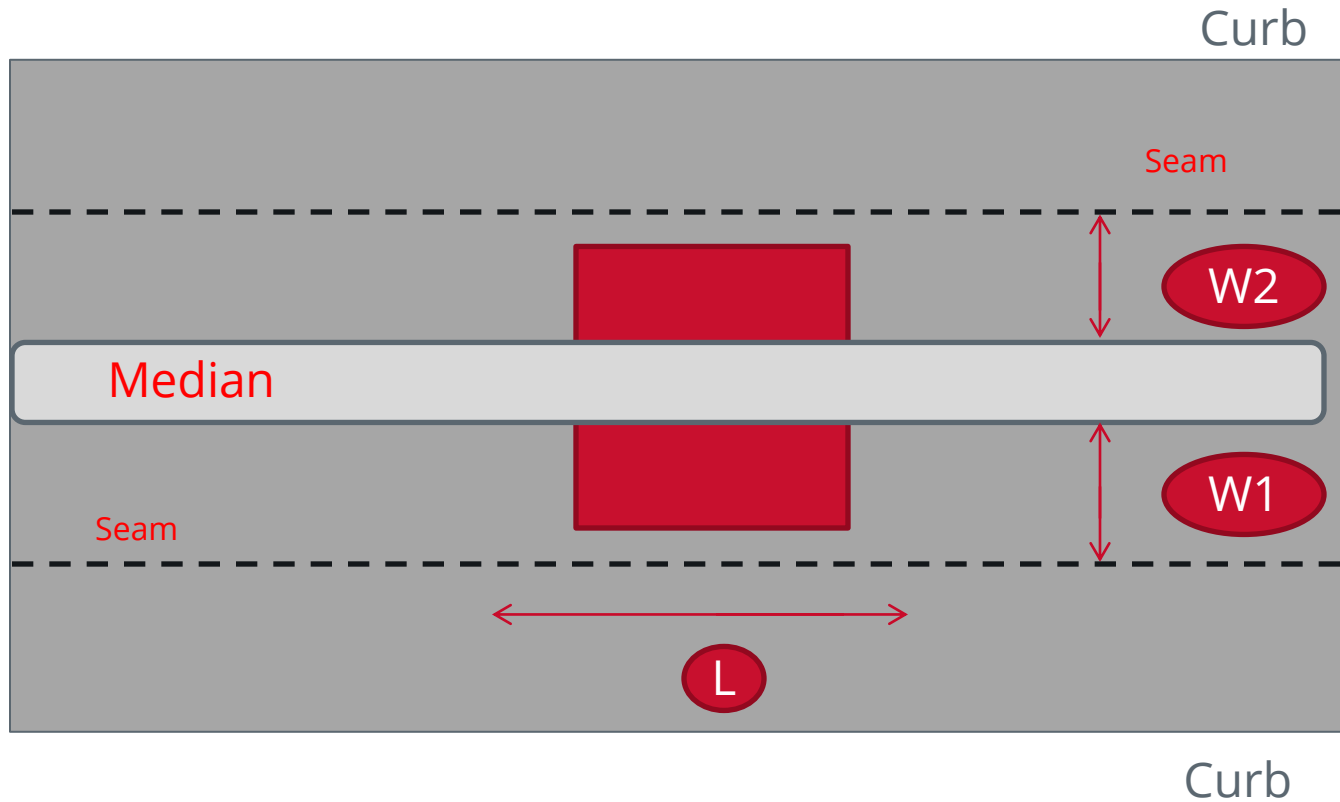


L = Minimum 10 m

W = Curb to Curb

Top Lift Paving Fee =  $L \times W \times \$57.70/m^2$

# Divided Road



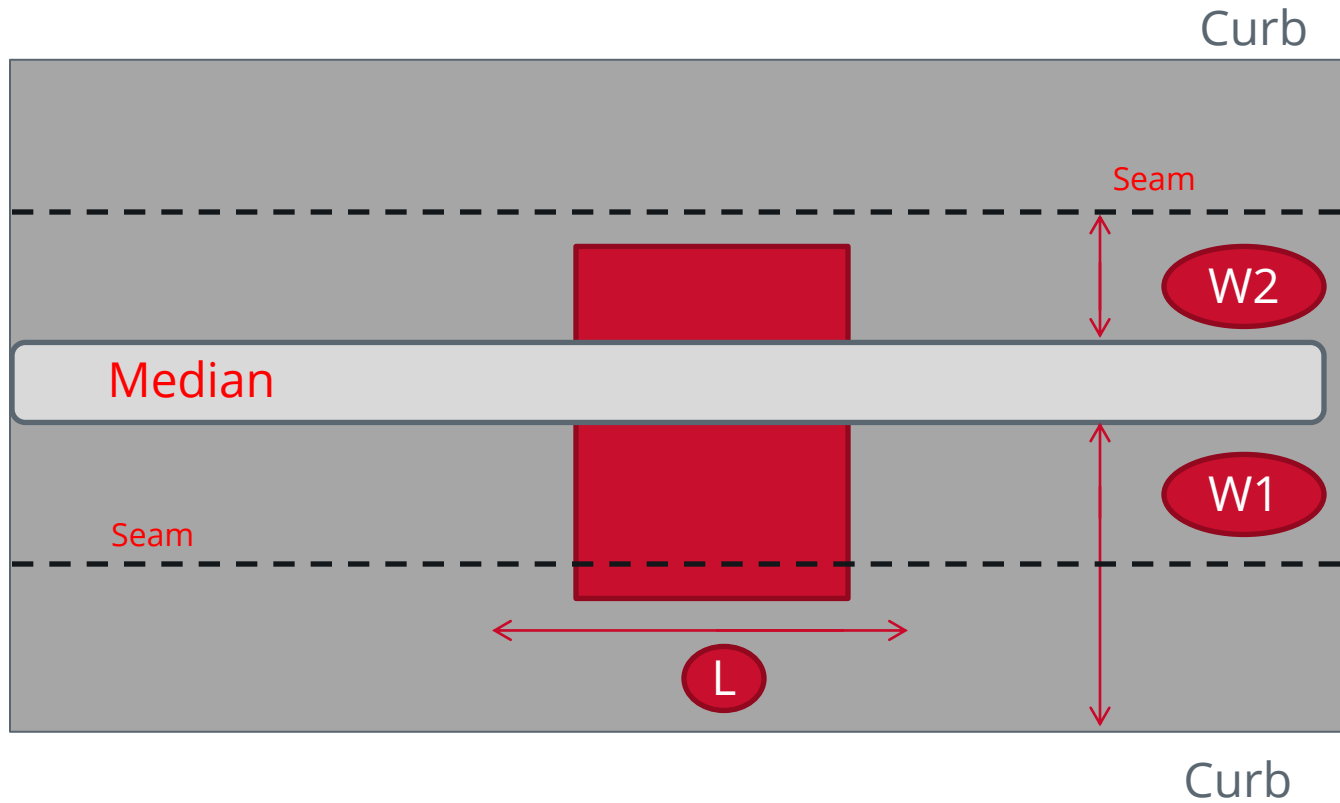
L = Minimum 10 m

W = Curb to Closest Seam

1. Top Lift Paving Fee #1 =  $L \times W1 \times \$57.70/m^2$

2. Top Lift Paving Fee #2 =  $L \times W2 \times \$57.70/m^2$

# Divided Road



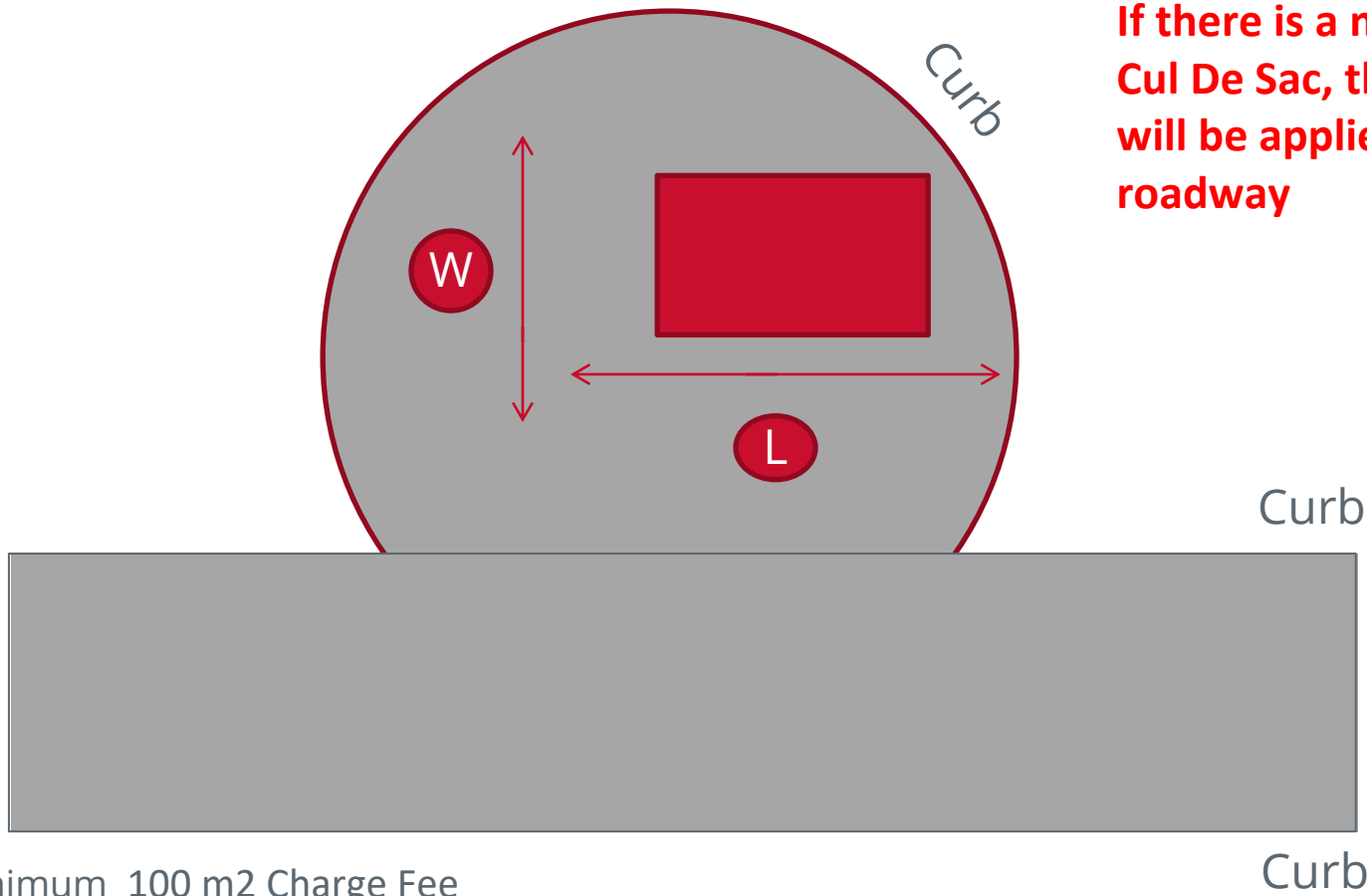
L = Minimum 10 m

W = Curb to Closest Seam OR Curb to Curb

$$1. \text{ Top Lift Paving Fee \#1} = L \times W1 \times \$57.70/m^2$$

$$2. \text{ Top Lift Paving Fee \#2} = L \times W2 \times \$57.70/m^2$$

# Cul De Sac Road MINIMUM



**If there is a median in  
Cul De Sac, then charges  
will be applied same as a  
roadway**

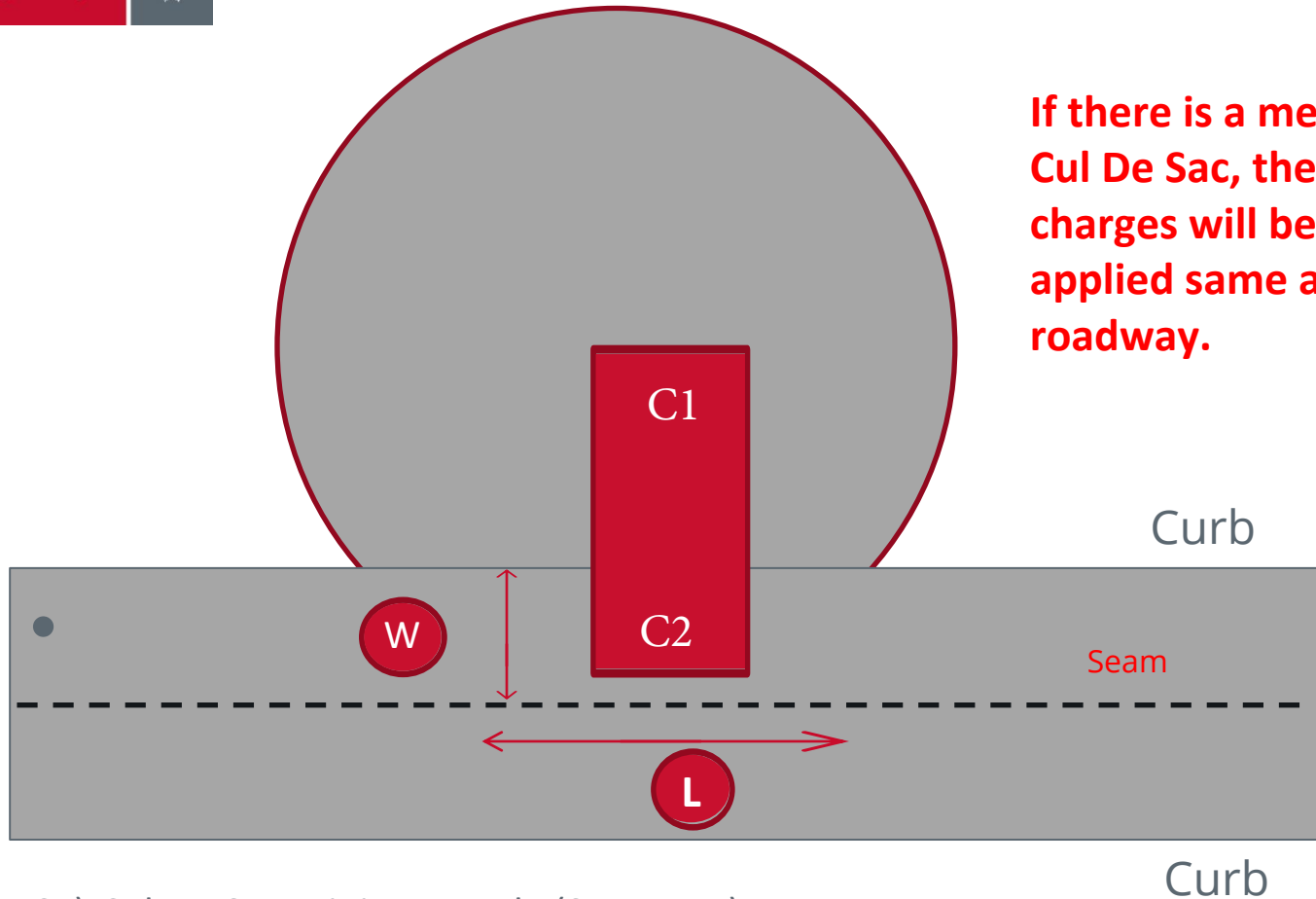
Minimum 100 m<sup>2</sup> Charge Fee

If greater than 100 m<sup>2</sup> then use L x W

Top Lift Paving Fee =  $L \times W \times \$57.70/m^2$



# Cul De Sac Road



If there is a median in Cul De Sac, then charges will be applied same as a roadway.

C1) Cul De Sac Minimum Rule (See Pg 14)

+ PLUS

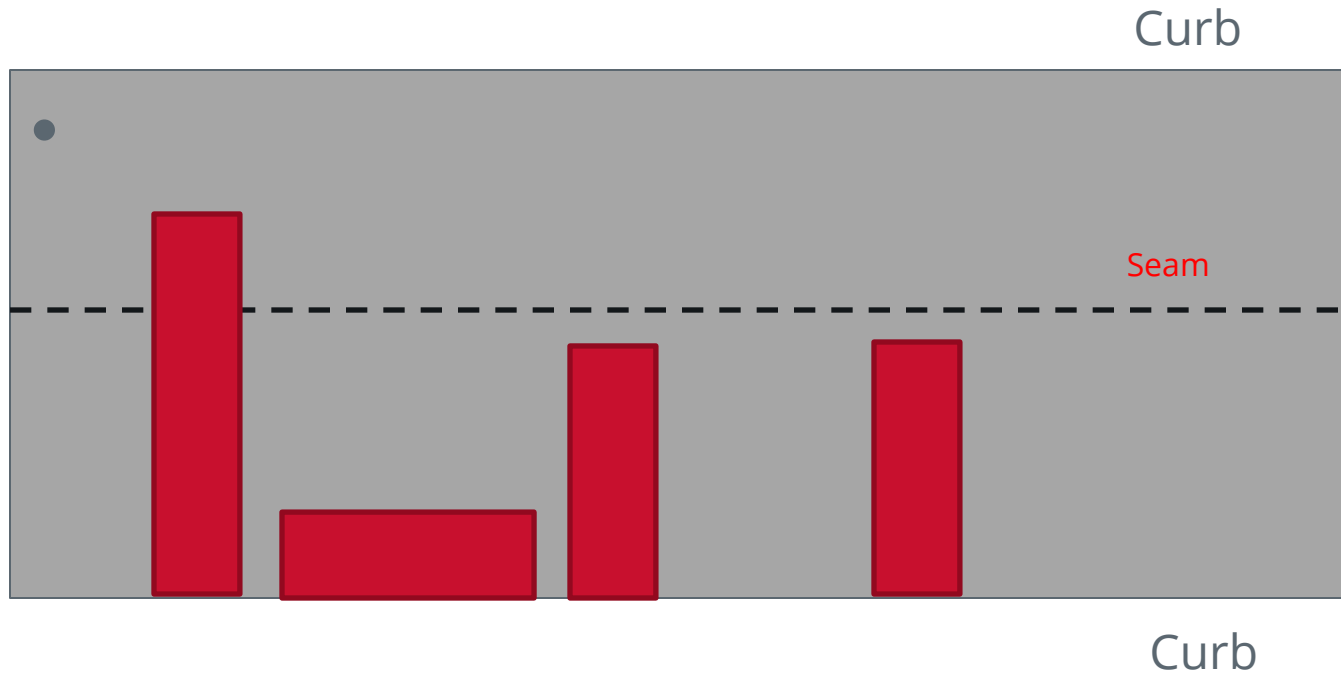
C2) L x W

(L = Minimum 10 m W = Seam to Seam OR Seam to Curb)

$$\text{Top Lift Paving Fee} = (C1 + C2) \times \$57.70/\text{m}^2$$



# Multiple Trenches under the same Permit



Top Lift Paving Fee will be determined on a case by case basis using the guidelines noted in the document.



**\*\*\* NOTICE \*\*\***

The new 5A Multi-use Pathways may be subject to Degradation and Top-lift charges where asphalt is a part of the design.

**For further inquiries, please contact the Excavation Permit Office.**



# Surface Restoration – Not Applicable

- Asphalt Cores
- Manhole Repairs  
(2m x 2m maximum, then Toplift charges may apply)
- Catch Basin Repairs.
- Small cuts 1.0m x 1.0m at lip of gutter
  - \*\* However - if the cut is on a "Reserved Bike Facility Road"  
Toplift charges may apply.

Bike Facility Road -  
Example

