

Highway 101 Twinning and Avon River Aboiteau and Causeway

Project Update for Community Liaison Committee November 27, 2019



Overview

- 1. General Update Timelines
- 2. Highway 101 Twinning Construction Update
- 3. Archaeological Program Update
- 4. Update on the Design of the Avon River Aboiteau and Causeway Upgrading
 - Aboiteau Design Location Chosen
 - Causeway Alignment and Profile
 - Windsor Marsh Infilling
- 5. Habitat Offsetting Project for Windsor Marsh Infilling
- 6. Questions / Discussion



General Project Update



General Project Update

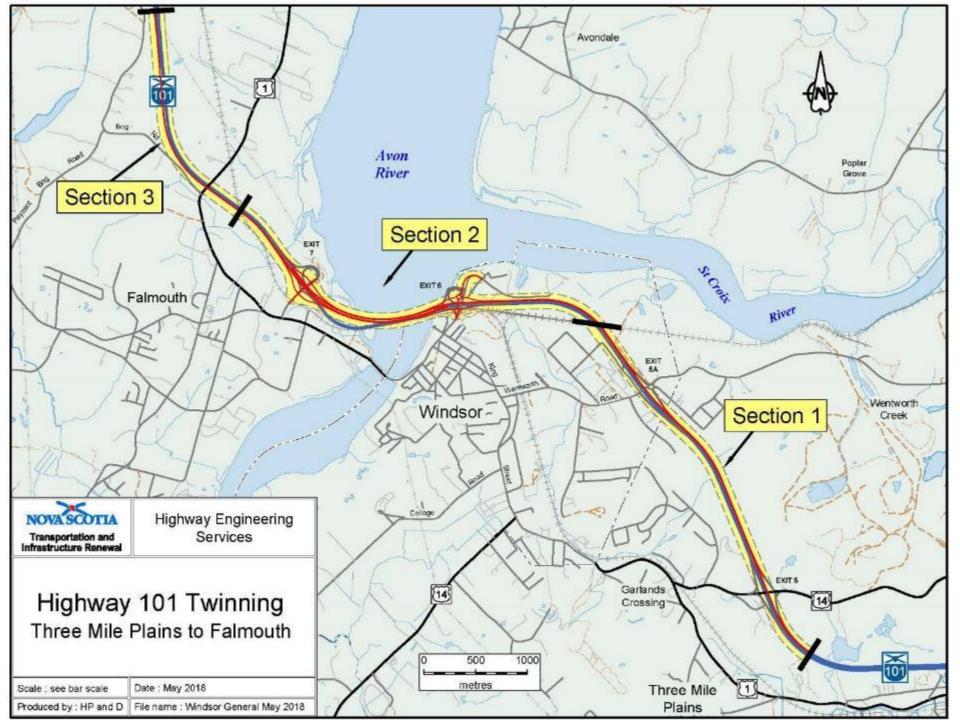
Project Timelines:

- On track for a 5-year project-completion Fall 2022.
- Highway between the Windsor and Falmouth railway crossings (Section 2) will be constructed in 2020-2022 including the Avon River aboiteau, causeway, and Exits 6 and 7.
- Partial infilling for widening of the causeway is planned to begin in January as it will require time for consolidation (settlement) due to the soft sediments in the Avon Estuary/River.



Highway 101 Twinning Construction Update





Work Completed to Date:

• **Subgrade** for Section 1: Highway 101 westbound lanes, from Trunk 14 (Exit 5) to the Windsor Railway Overpass – 3.4 km





Work Completed to Date:

• **Structures** at Exit 5 (Trunk 14) and Exit 5A (Wentworth Road) for new westbound lanes





Work Completed to Date:

 Subgrade for Section 3: Highway 101 eastbound lanes, from Falmouth Twinning to Station 12+400 – 2.4 km





Work Completed to Date:

- **Bridge Structures** at Trunk 1 O/P and Falmouth Railway O/P for new eastbound lanes
 - Abutments, girders, deck, barrier walls





Work Scheduled for 2019/2020:

- Bridge Structures at Trunk 1 and Falmouth Railway Overpasses
 - Bridge deck, barrier walls, approach slabs, approach gravels, final site stabilization & securement.
- Paving for Phase 1: Highway 101 westbound lanes, from, Trunk 14 (Exit 5) to Windsor Railway Overpass
 - Base gravels, asphalt paving, signage, pavement markings, streetlighting, ramp construction, guardrail final site clean-up and opening to traffic.
- Bridge Structure at Windsor Railway Overpass
 - Bridge foundation, structural plate tunnel, approach gravels, final site stabilization & securement.



Future Contracts:

- Initial Causeway Widening
 - Infilling/surcharging for new westbound lanes along causeway and dyke system.
- Section 2 Paving
 - Completion of gravels, paving, signage, guardrail, etc.
- Phase 1 Eastbound Subgrade
 - Widening of existing lanes, gravelling, replacement of existing Trunk 14 and Wentworth Road Overpass Structures.



Archaeological Program Update



Figure 1 – Additional Archaeology Investigation

Archaeological Resource Impact Assessment (ARIA), Shovel Testing, and Monitoring of Geotech Drilling

© 2018 Google

ngeline fr

2010

Imagery Date: 9/5/2015 44°59'55.03" N 64°08'46.21" W elev 7 ft eye alt 5191 ft

Google eart

NSTIR engaged Davis MacIntyre & Associates

Figure 2 – Geotech Drilling Along Marsh

Testing enables detailed design of upgraded road and dyke systems.

Figure 3 – Geotech drilling and monitoring conducted in late April through June 2019 on dykelands and along the Marsh

40 cm x 40 cm shovel test pits; 1.2 m deep with additional four-corner, hand-augering to a maximum 2.05 m depth in silty-clay sediments.

No artifacts found (& 'land' not habitable)

Geotech drilling indicated silty-clay deposits up to 6 m thick overlying fine sands, silts and gravel of an ancient river bed.

Plate 2: Shovel test N0 E90, showing water inundation before augering.

Figure 5 – Pre-Contact History of Mi'kmaq

Table 1: Mi'kmaw/Archaeological Cultural Periods

Mi'kmaw Period	Archaeological Period	Years		
Sa'qiwe'k L'nu'k	Paleo-Indian	11,500 – 9,000 BP		
(the Ancient People)		End of glacial period		
Mu Awsami Kejikawe'k L'nu'k	Archaic	9,000 –3,000 BP		
(the Not so Recent People)		Minas Basin forms		
Kejikawe'k L'nu'k	Woodland/Ceramic Period	3,000 –500 BP		
(the Recent People)				
Kiskukewe'k L'nu'k	Contact	500 BP – present		
(Today's People)				

Archaeology studies indicate sediments below 30 cm were undisturbed glacial till and deposited more than 20,000 years BP. Entire impact area on Falmouth side deemed low potential for archaeology resources.



Falmouth /

Image © 2019 Maxar Technologies



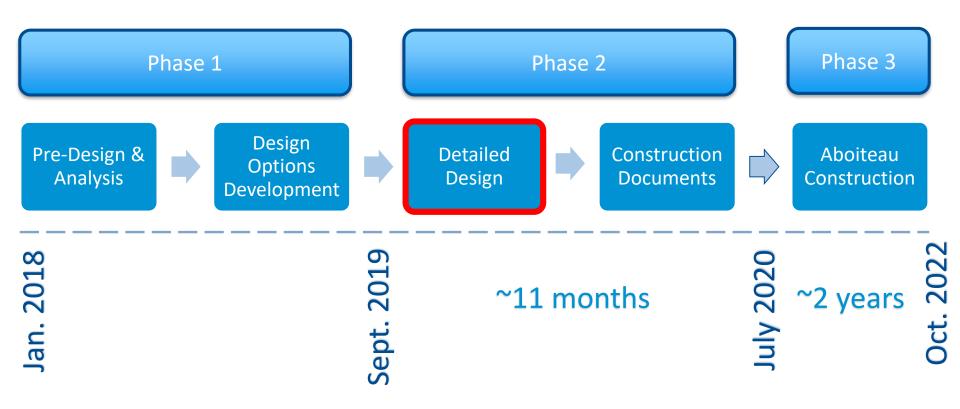
(0)

(0)

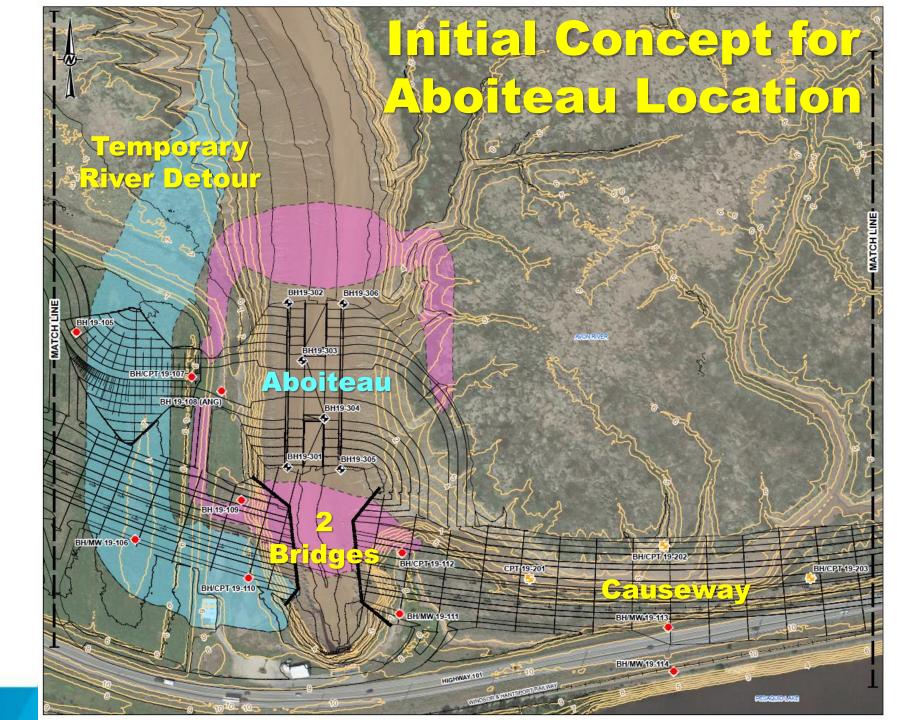
Avon River Aboiteau and Causeway Upgrading Design Update



Aboiteau Design Timelines







Final Design Concept for Aboiteau

PHOPERTY UNE (THE) SALT MARSH

PERMANENT DIRE

NEW CAUSEWAY

LOCATE OF ENSTRID ARGITERS

ERWANENT CHKE

PARADO CHAINEL O TTOM OF LOPE CTIPS

ANON RIVER

LICATION DEVICES DRIDGES

EASTINE DATIENAY L

BYPARS CHANNEL TOP OF SLOPE (THE)

ENTRIC CELL TIMES

EXIT 7

EMCOTH

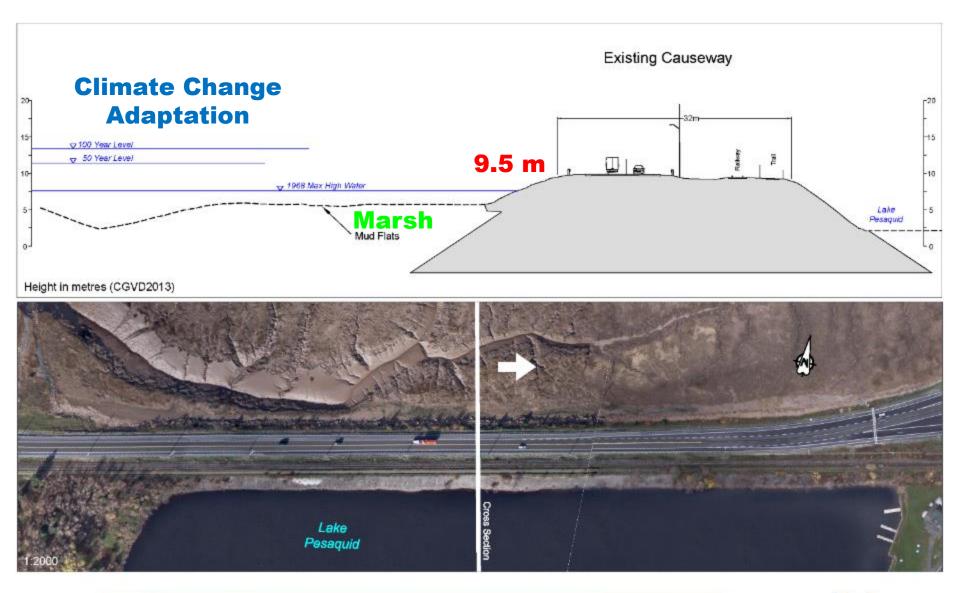
TOE REPORT OF OF SUPPE (TOP)

26Nov2019

THE GERM DOTTON OF SUCHE (THE)-

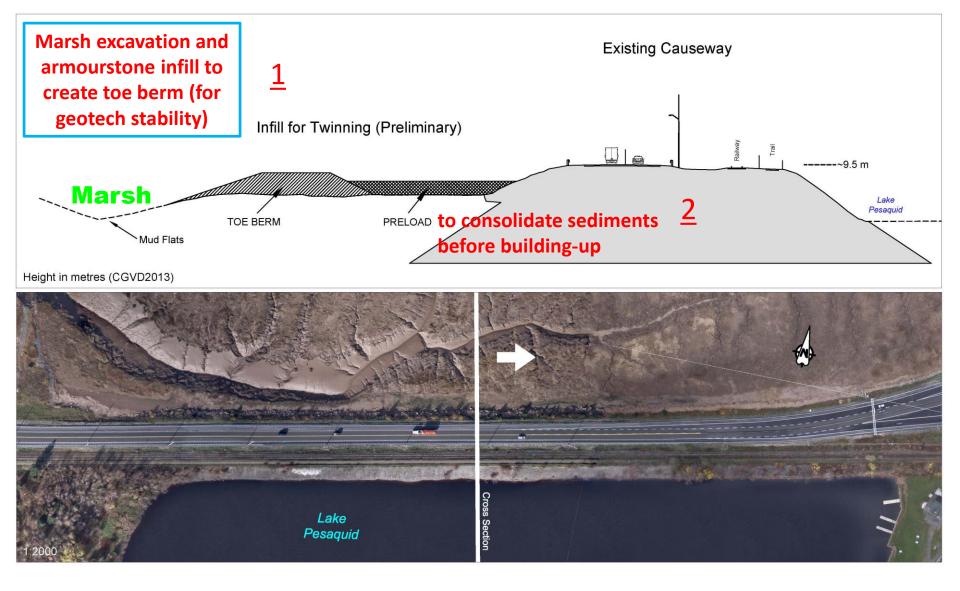
And the second s

Avon River Causeway - Today

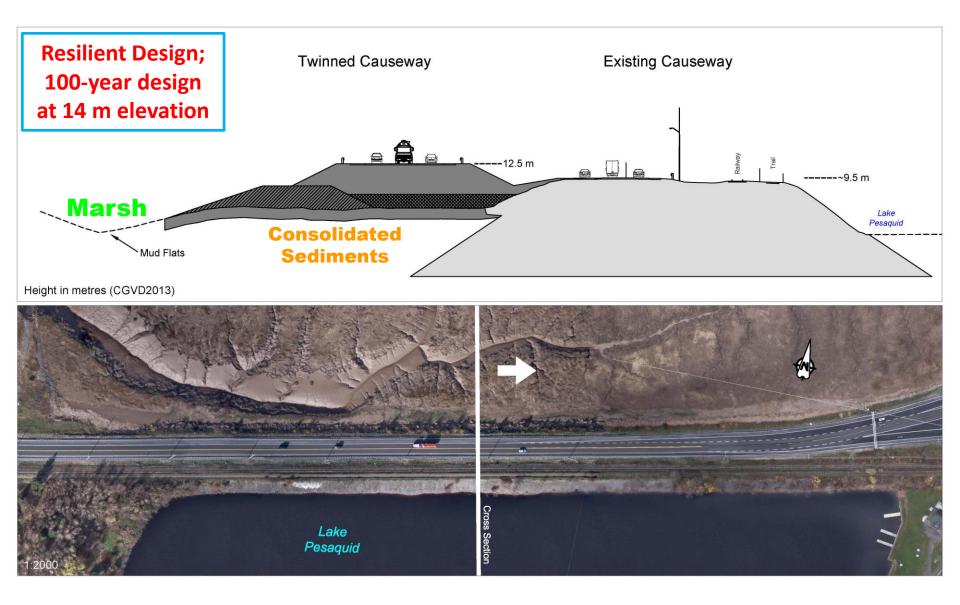




Initial Stage of Causeway Construction (Winter 2020)



Causeway Built to 12.5 m (50+ year design)



Marsh infilling in January 2020 – starting with the toe berm

SECTION A

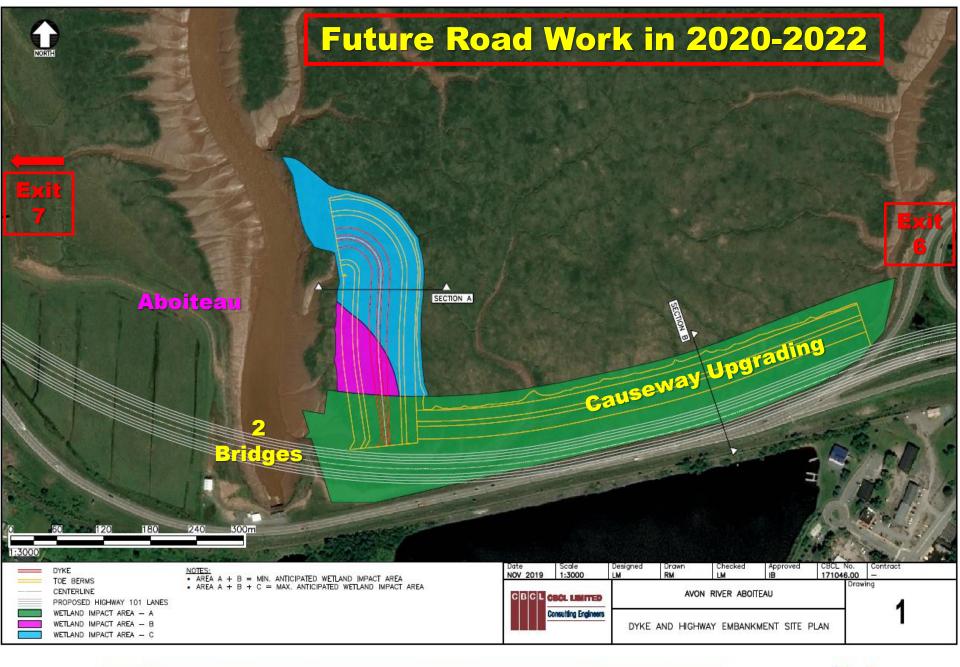


NOTES: • AREA A + B = MIN. ANTICIPATED WETLAND IMPACT AREA • AREA A + B + C = MAX. ANTICIPATED WETLAND IMPACT AREA

300m

Date NOV 2019	Scale 1:3000	Designed L M	Drawn RM	Checked LM	Approved IB	CBCL No. 171046.00	Contract —
		2	AVO	Draw	Drawing		
	Consulting Engineers		AND HIGH	WAY EMBANK	MENT SITE F	PLAN	







Habitat offsetting project for partial loss of Windsor Marsh: Truro-Onslow Salt Marsh Restoration Project



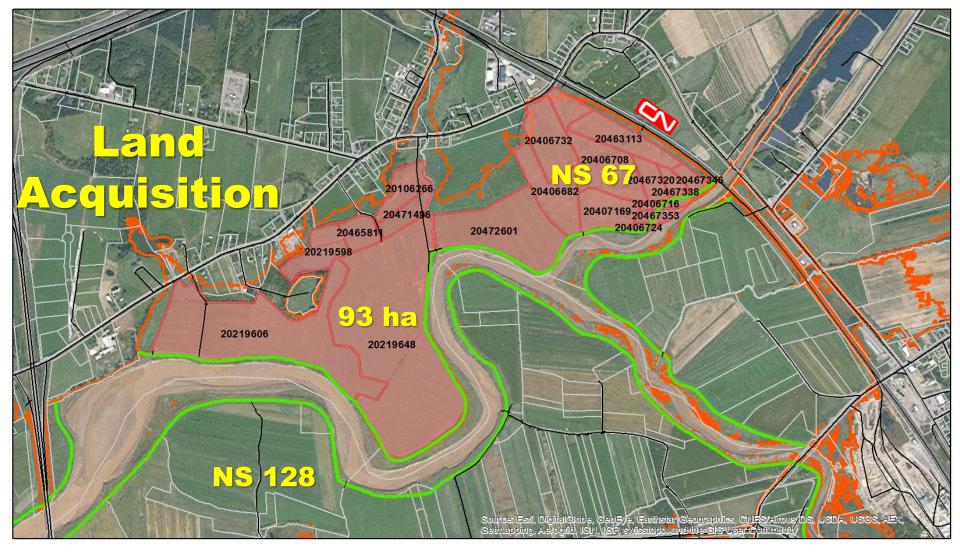
NSTIR and a diverse group of partners are nearly ready to complete the restoration of over 90 ha of salt marsh near Truro in the Upper Bay of Fundy (Cobequid Bay).

The project began 4 years ago as a climate-change adaptation initiative of NSE to develop climate change champions across gov't departments.

NSTIR in cooperation with NS Agriculture, Environment and Municipal Relations anticipated multiple goals and adaptation co-benefits from dyke realignment. Climate Change Adaptation Champions Infrastructure protection/resilience Bank of habitat offset credits Reduced dyke maintenance Flood risk reduction Restoration of provincially-significant wetland habitat (salt marsh; >80% loss)

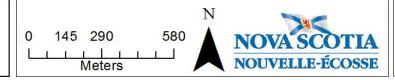
Social validation of nature-based solutions (aka natural/green infrastructure)







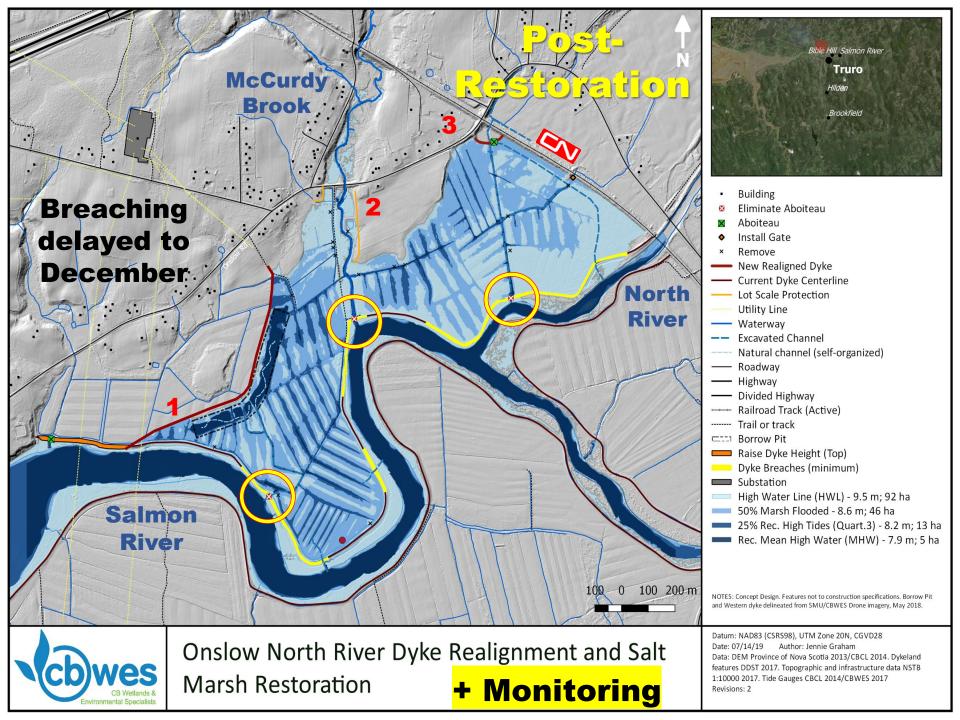
Local Marsh Body Opportunity



Author: Daniel Bryce Coastal GIS Coordinator Nova Scotia Department of Agriculture Coordinate System: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 20N Projection: Transverse Mercator Units: Meter Date Saved: 5/6/2016 1:42:23 PM

Potential Dyke Realignment

Truro - Onslow



Restoration Outcomes

1. Increased ecosystem productivity (past dyking eliminated most of the active floodplain and severely restricted export of food to downstream* and upstream habitats).

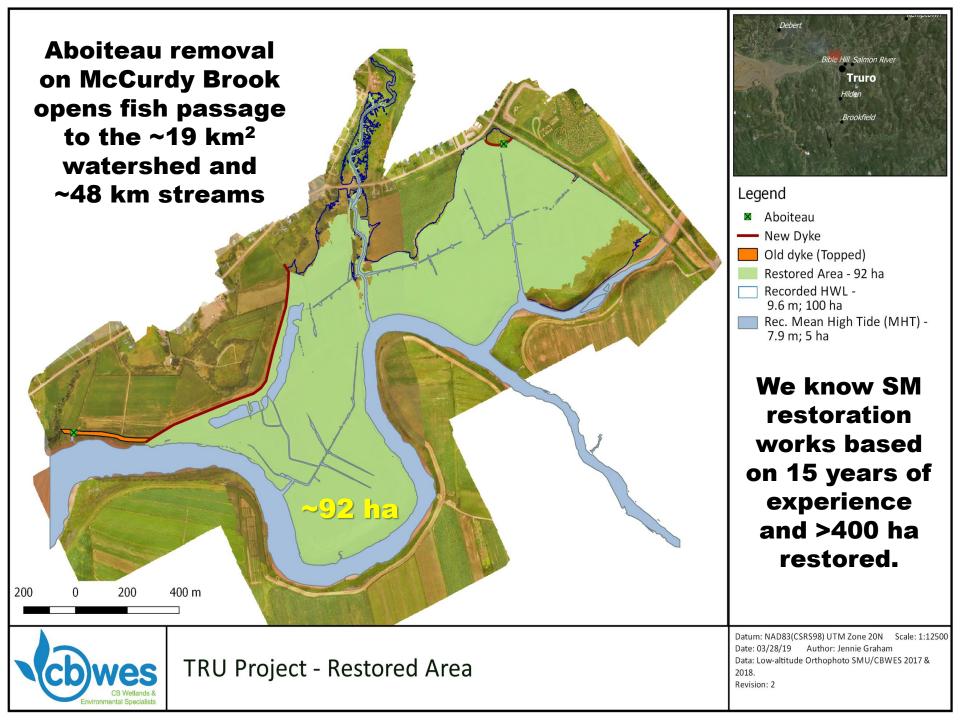
2. Protection of up-gradient infrastructure and reduced maintenance costs.

3. Carbon sequestration into marsh soil.

4. Room for storage of flood waters and ice.

5. Research and education opportunities.

6. New bank of habitat credits (~92 ha).



Hwy101 Twinning / Next Steps

- Detailed planning for the aboiteau and dyke structures as well as gate operations are continuing through the winter months.
- Partial infilling of the Marsh is starting soon to allow for sediment consolidation (settlement) in advance of causeway construction.
- Regulatory applications for the aboiteau-dyke structures and gate operations will be completed in the Spring once further modelling and detailed design are completed.
- Fisheries and marsh monitoring are also continuing to meet the terms and conditions of federal & provincial regulatory approvals.



Questions / Discussion



Final Design Concept for Aboiteau

PHOPERTY UNE (THE) SALT MARSH

HERMANENT CHIER TOP, OF SLOPE (THE)

NEW CAUSEWAY

TOE DEDU TOP OF SLOPE (THE)

2Nov2019

THE GERM DOTTING OF SUCHE (THE)-

LOCATION OF ENSTRIP ANATES

EASTINE DATHERAY L

LICATION DEVICES DEDICES

ANON RIVER

PIPAGS CHANNEL BOTTOM OF LOPE (THE)

BYPARS CHANNEL TOP OF SLOPE (THE)

ENTING CELL TORES

EXIT 7

EMCOTH