

# Project Background and Description for Lake St. Martin Outlet Channel

May 9, 2019

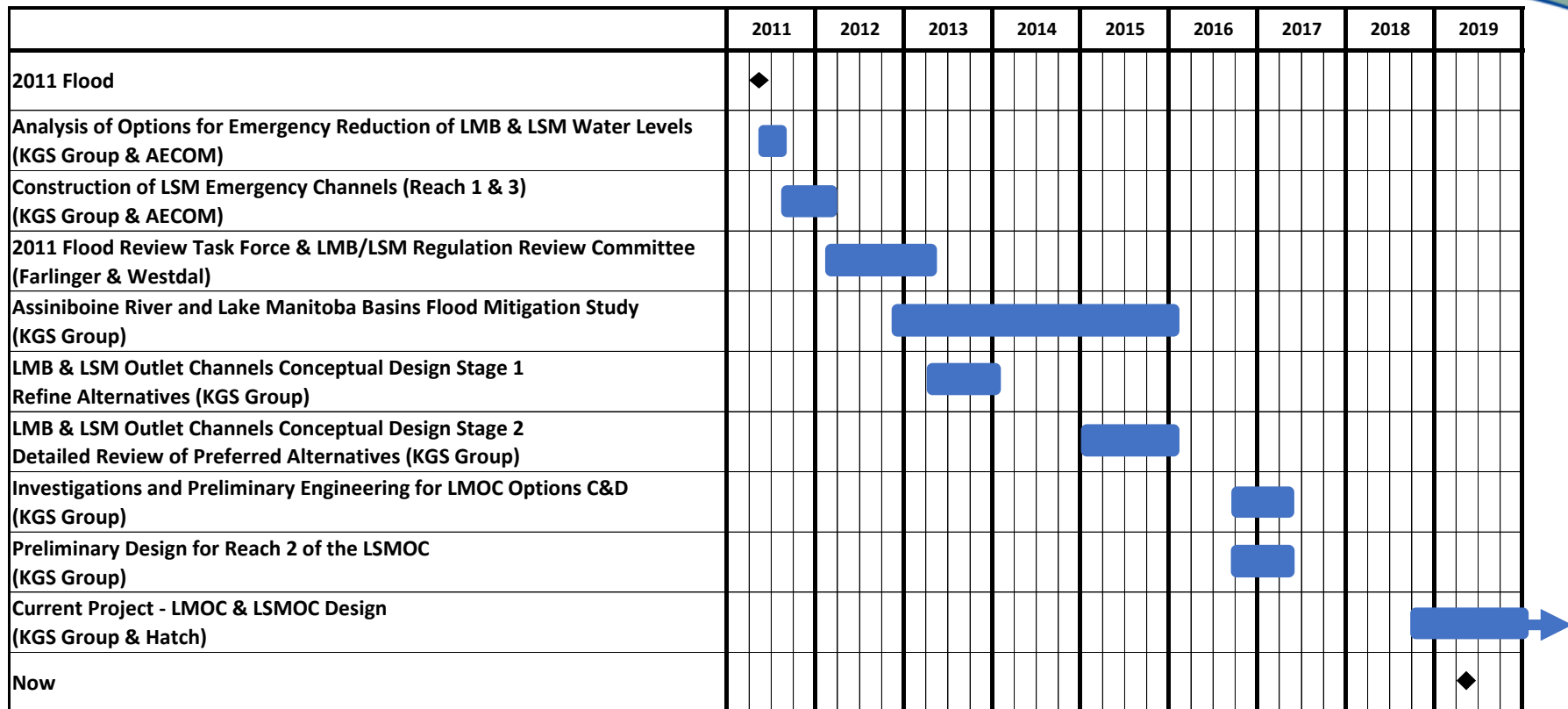
## Workshop 1: EIS Status



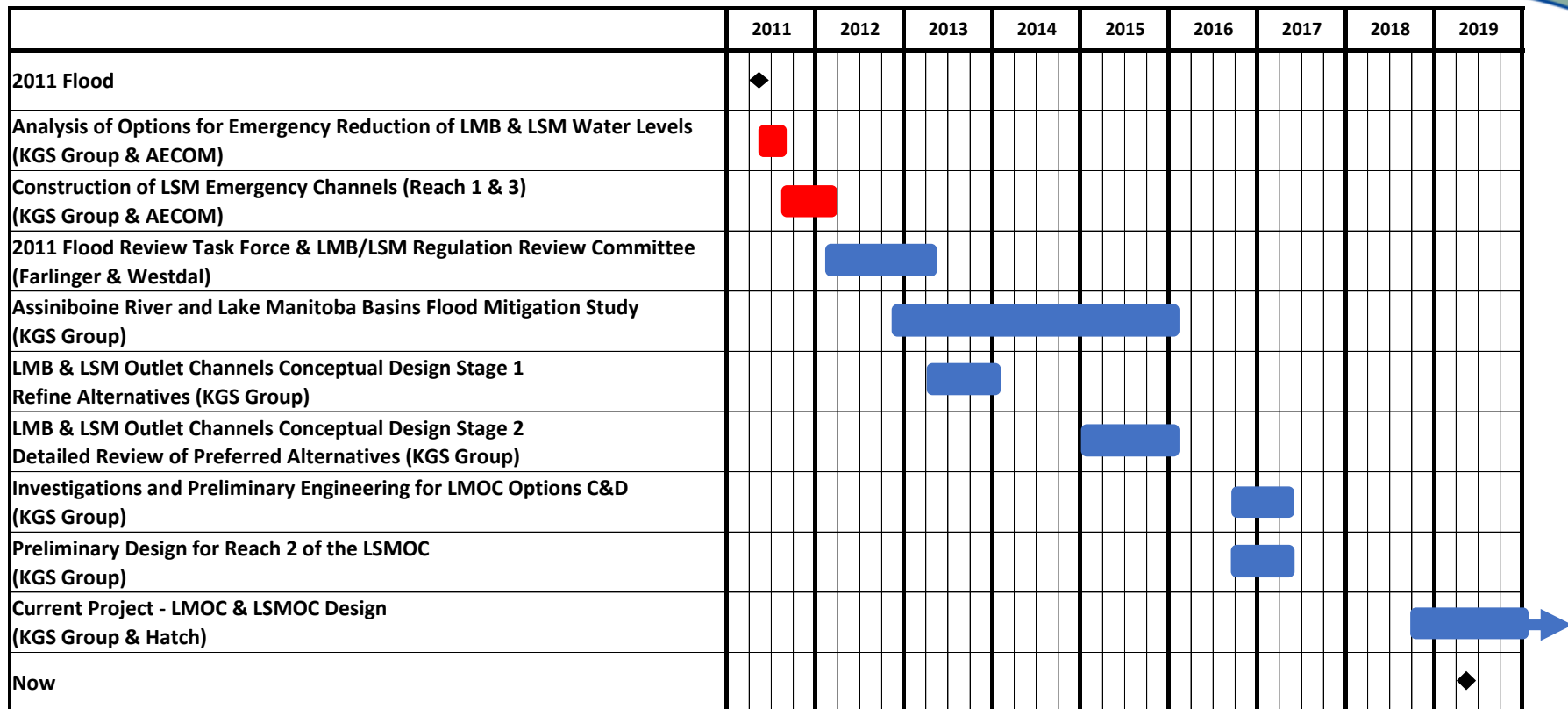
# Presentation Outline

1. Project Background (LMB & LSM projects)
2. Lake St. Martin Outlet Channel Project
  - Description
  - Design status
  - Design considerations
  - Associated activities and field investigations

# Timeline

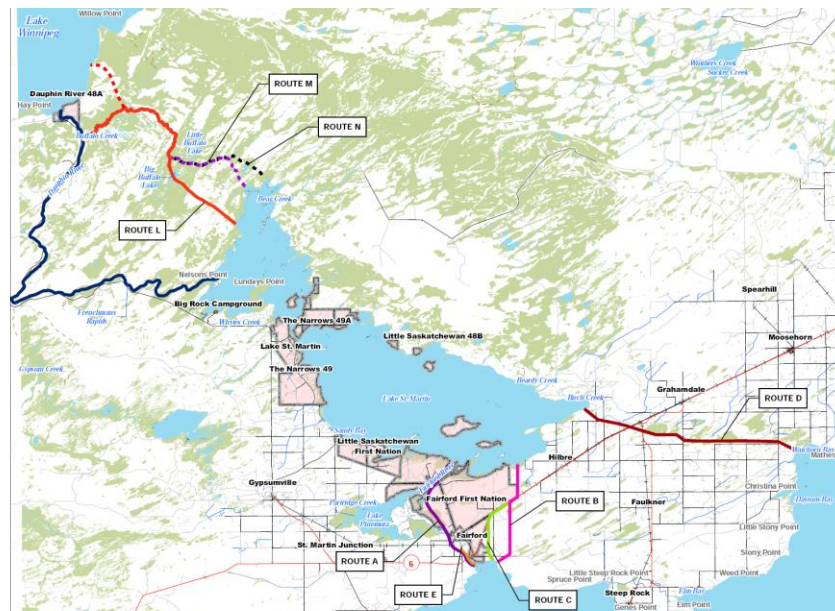
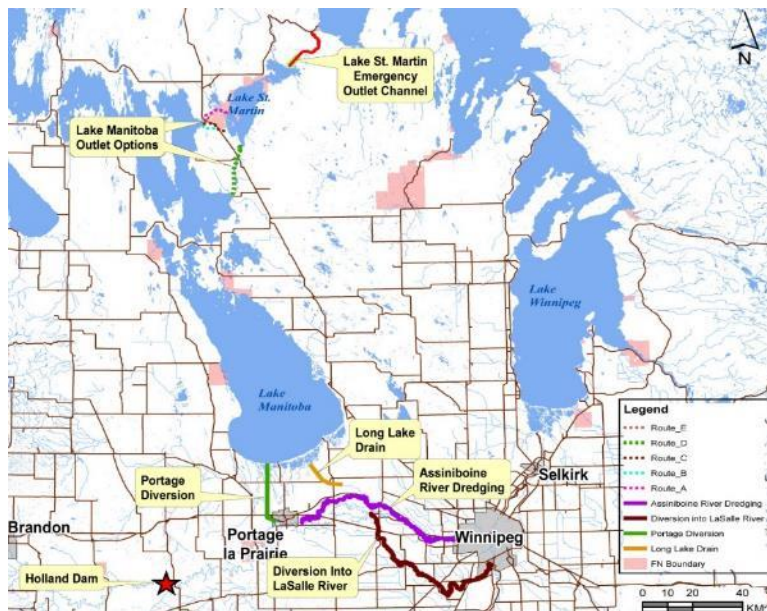


# Timeline

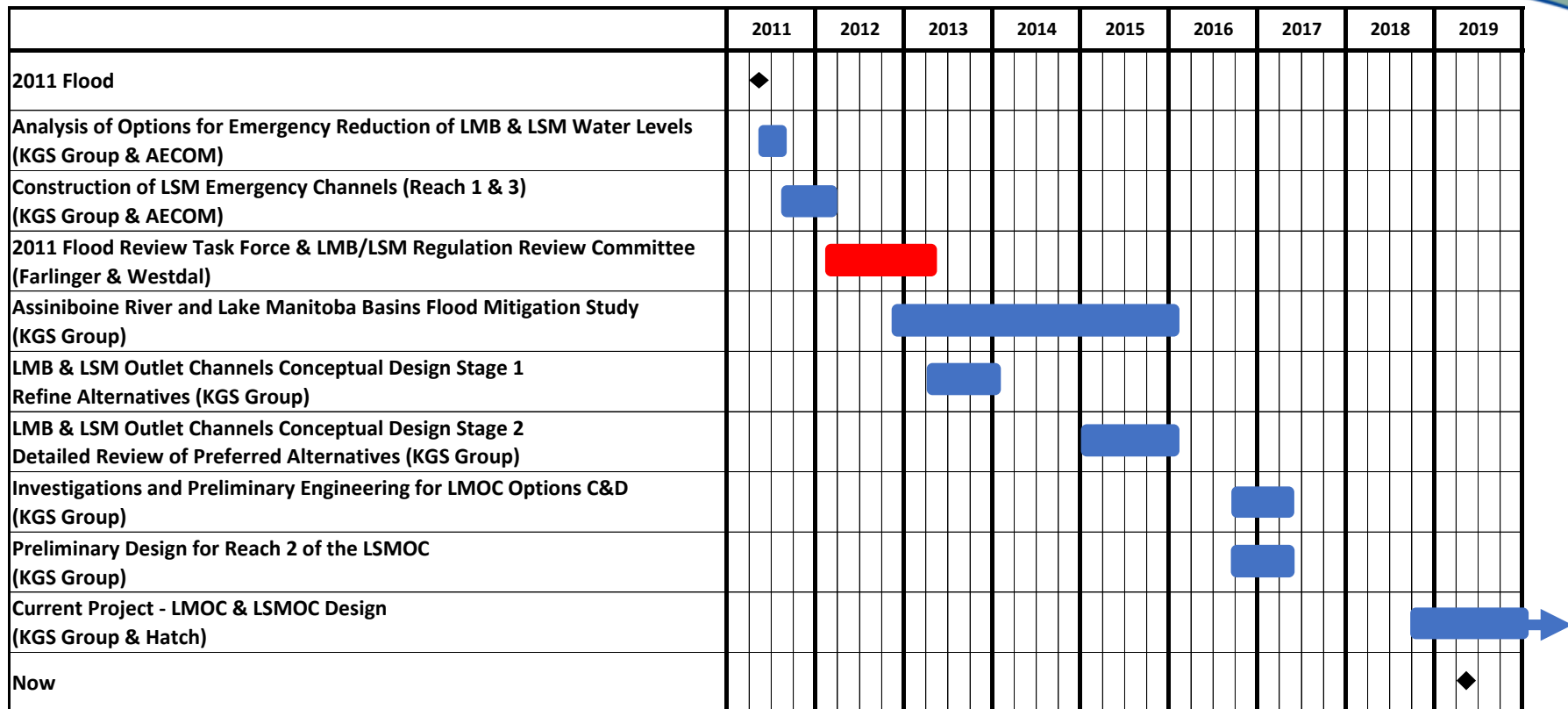


# Emergency Reduction of LMB/LSM WL

- Range of options and alignments considered
- Construction of LSM Emergency Channel (Reach 1&3)



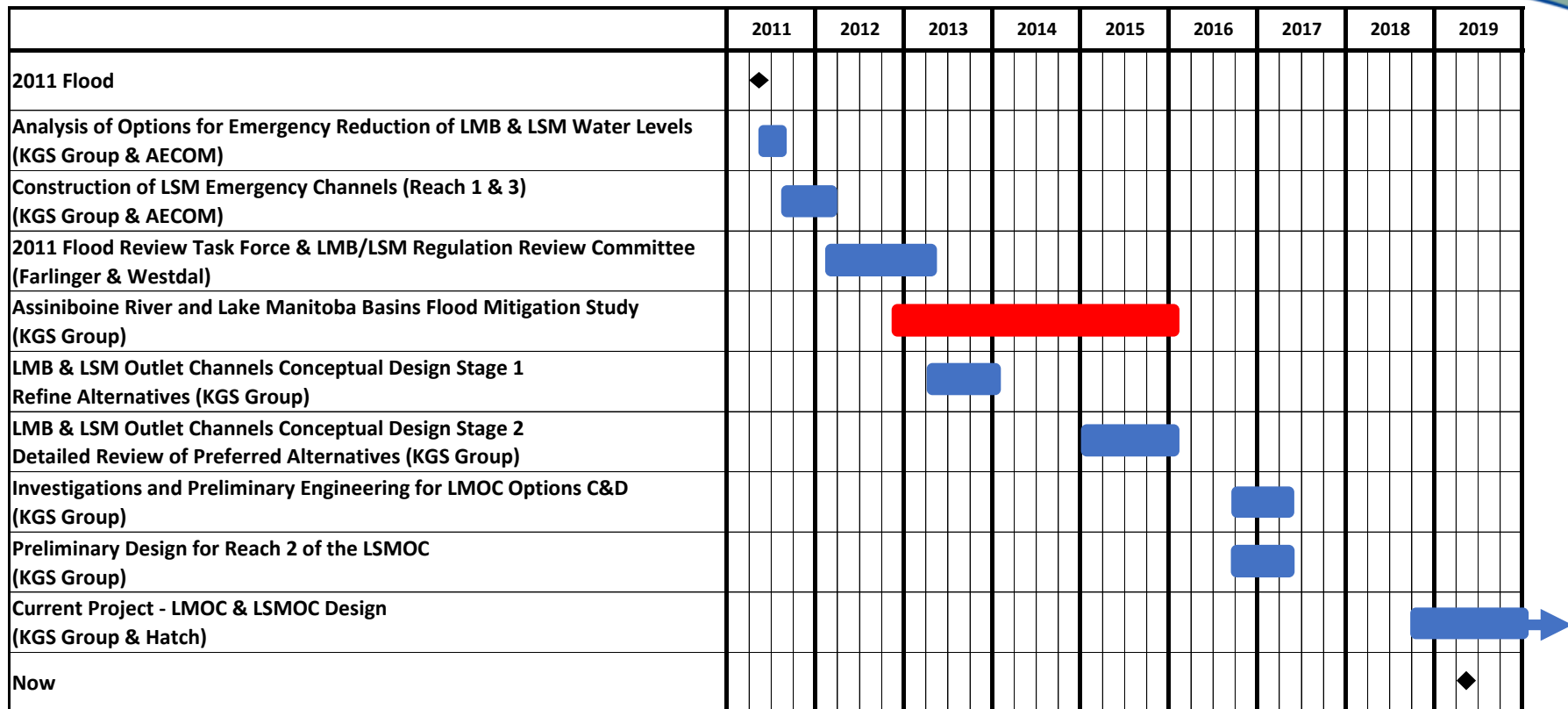
# Timeline



# Post 2011 Flood

- 2011 flood triggered multiple provincial initiatives:
  - 2011 Flood Review Task Force & LMB/LSM Regulation Review Committee
    - Both studies made specific recommendations for permanent additional outlet capacity from LMB/LSM
  - Assiniboine River and Lake Manitoba Basins Flood Mitigation Study

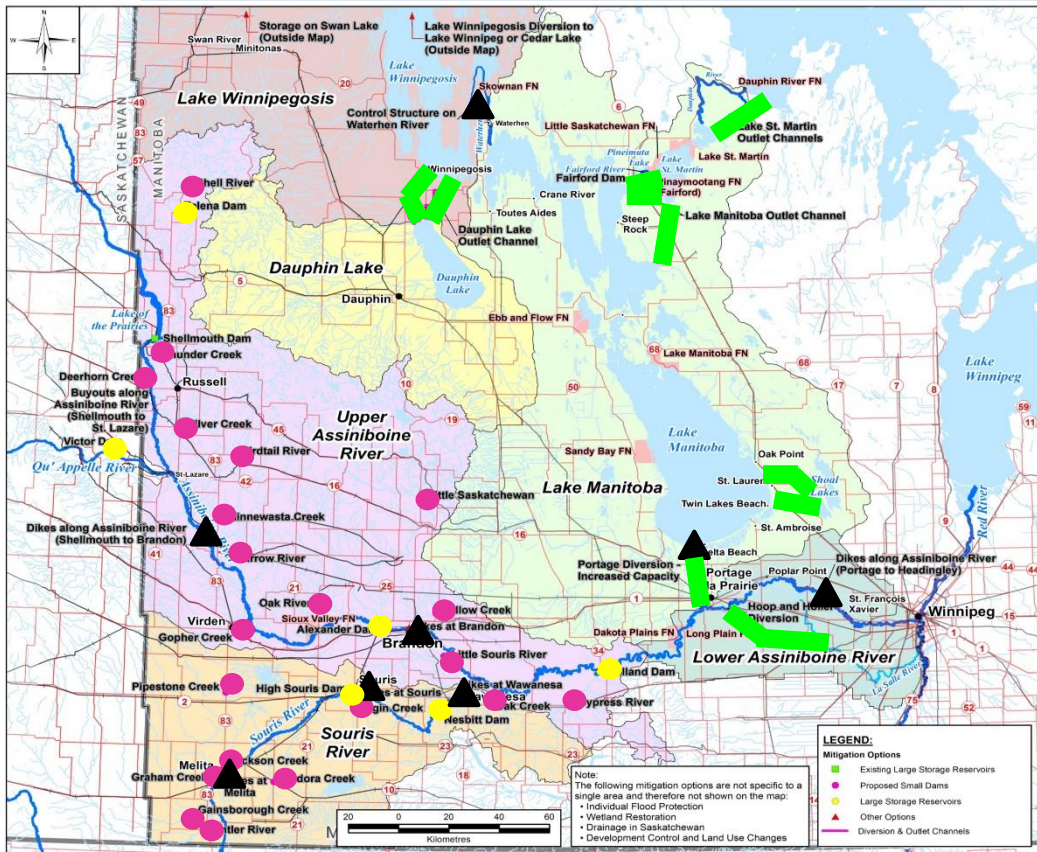
# Timeline



# AR and LMB Basins Flood Mitigation Study

- 3-year study which considered entirety of both Lake Manitoba and Assiniboine River basins
- Scope included:
  - Identification of major flood vulnerabilities
  - Hydrologic and hydraulic analyses
  - Development of flood protection measures
  - Cost estimates and economic analyses
  - Environmental & socio-economic considerations (screening)
  - Public open house events in Dauphin, Brandon & Portage la Prairie
    - June 2013 & Dec 2014

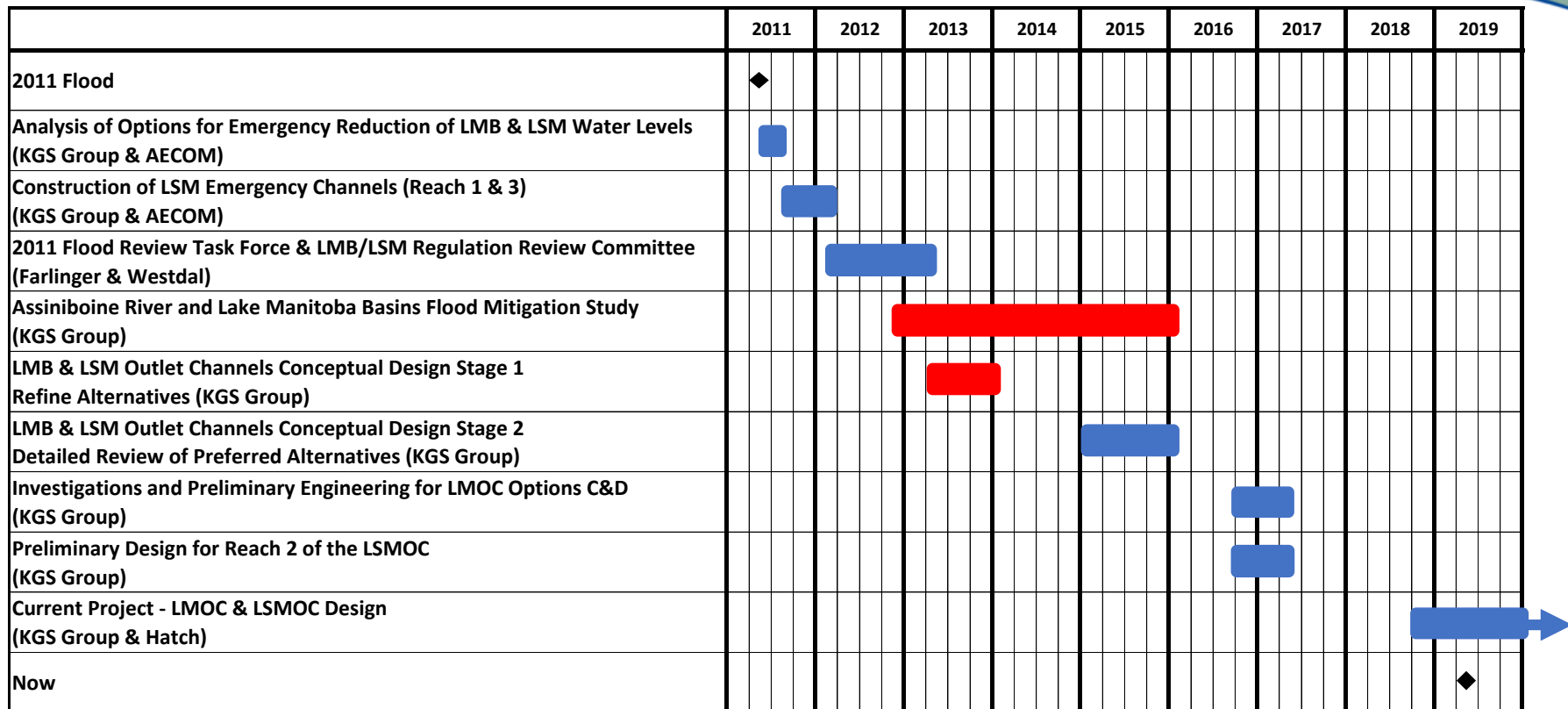
# AR and LMB Basins Flood Mitigation Study



Over 70 potential options considered

- Large Dams
- Small Dams
- Diversion Outlet Channels
- ▲ Others (e.g. Dikes, Control Structures, Individual flood proofing...)

# Timeline

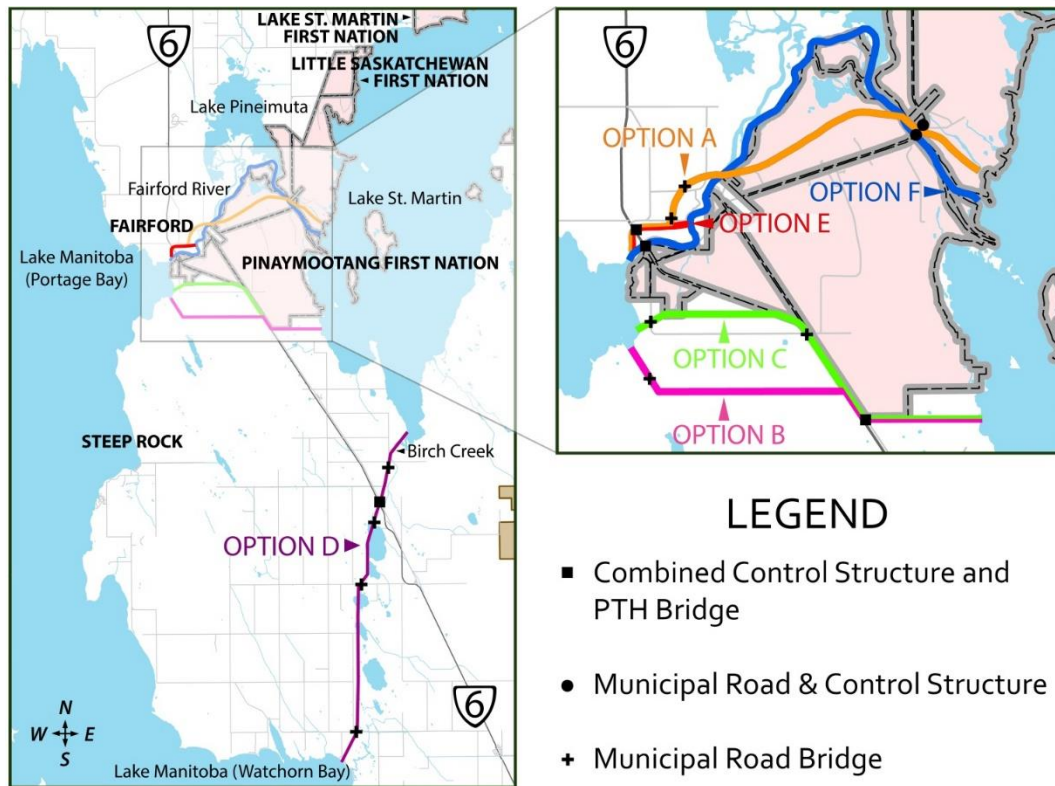


# LMB/LSM Outlet Channel Conceptual Design

- Stage 1 study completed in conjunction with AR&LMB Basins Flood Mitigation Study
- Stage 1 goal: refine outlet options for both lakes
  - Considerations to work completed during 2011 flood
  - Development of screening level designs and cost estimates
  - Economic Assessment
  - Initial identification of potential environmental concerns

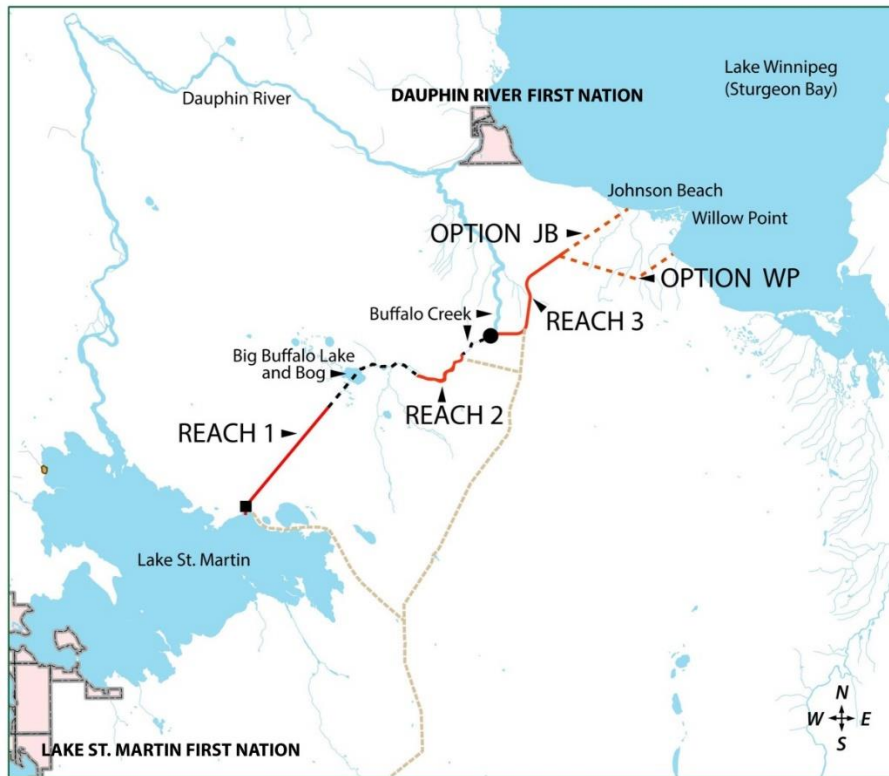
# Lake Manitoba Outlet (Stage 1 Study)

- 6 alignment options considered
- Range in flows from 0 to 15,000 cfs
- **Options C & D preferred based on cost and environmental rankings**

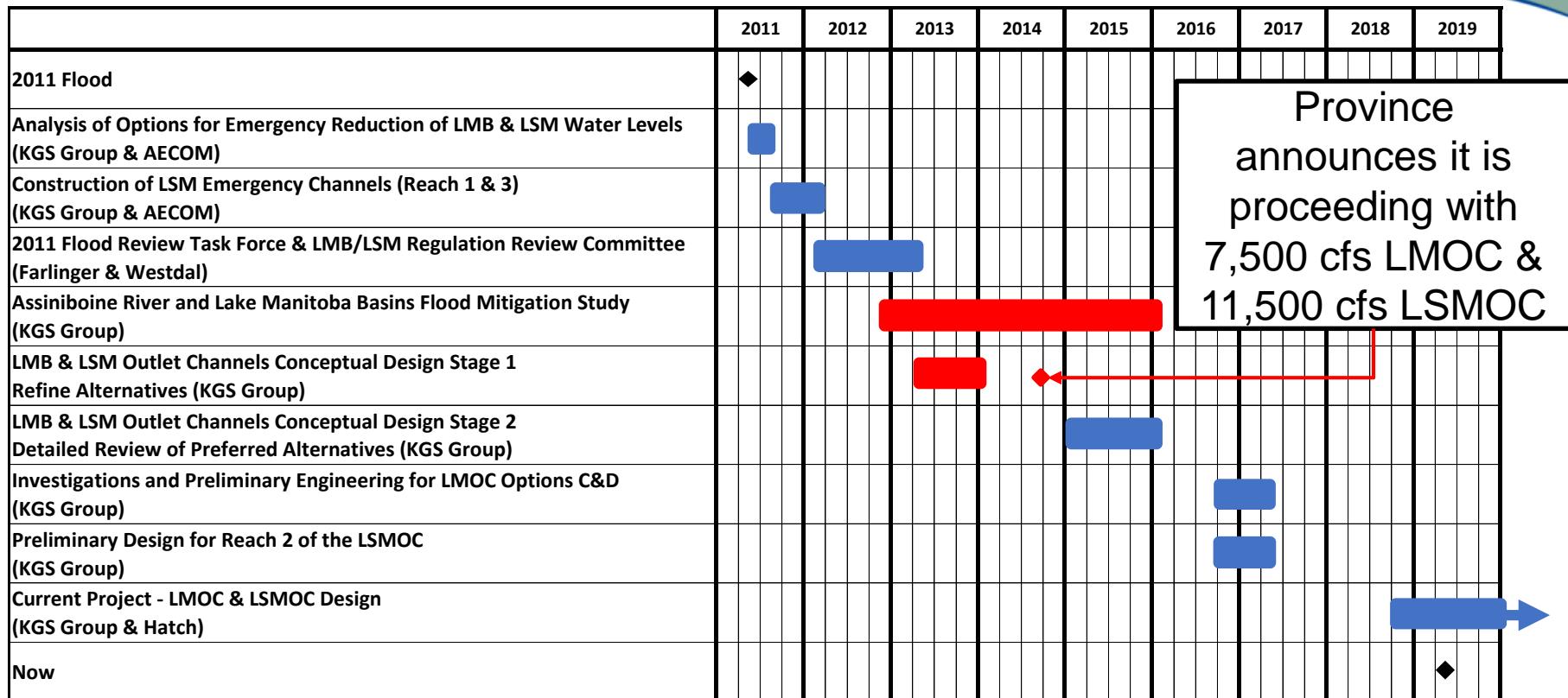


# Lake St. Martin Outlet (Stage 1 Study)

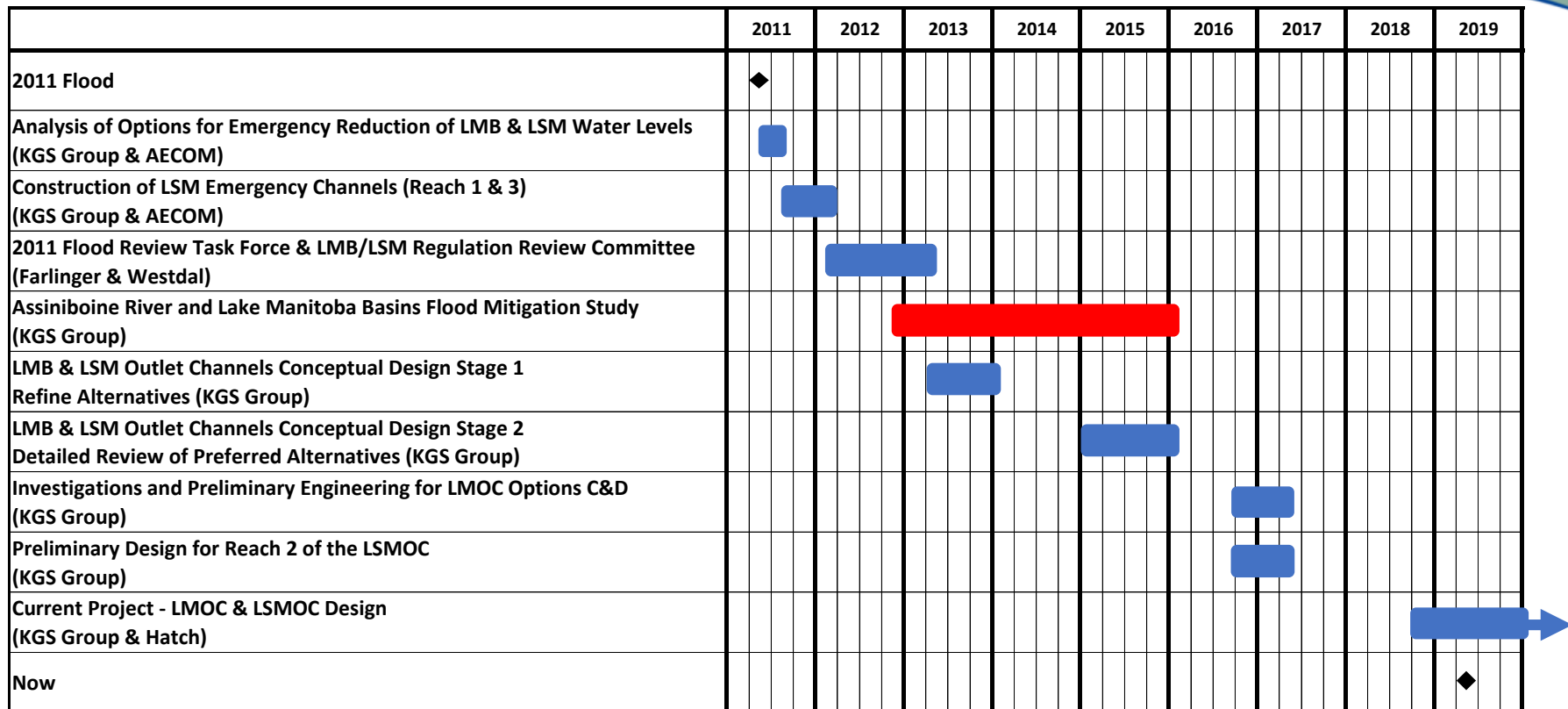
- 2 alignment options considered for LSM
  - Both through Big Buffalo Lake wetland/bog
- Range in flows from (4000 to 19 000 cfs)
- Both options ranked similarly – **WP option tentatively preferred for socio-economic reasons**



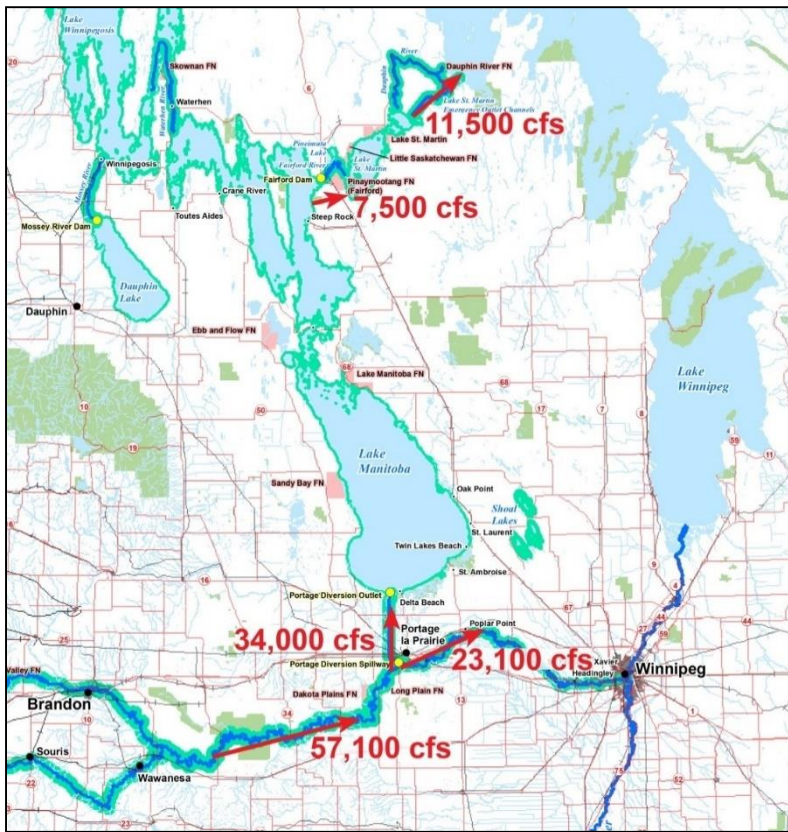
# Timeline



# Timeline

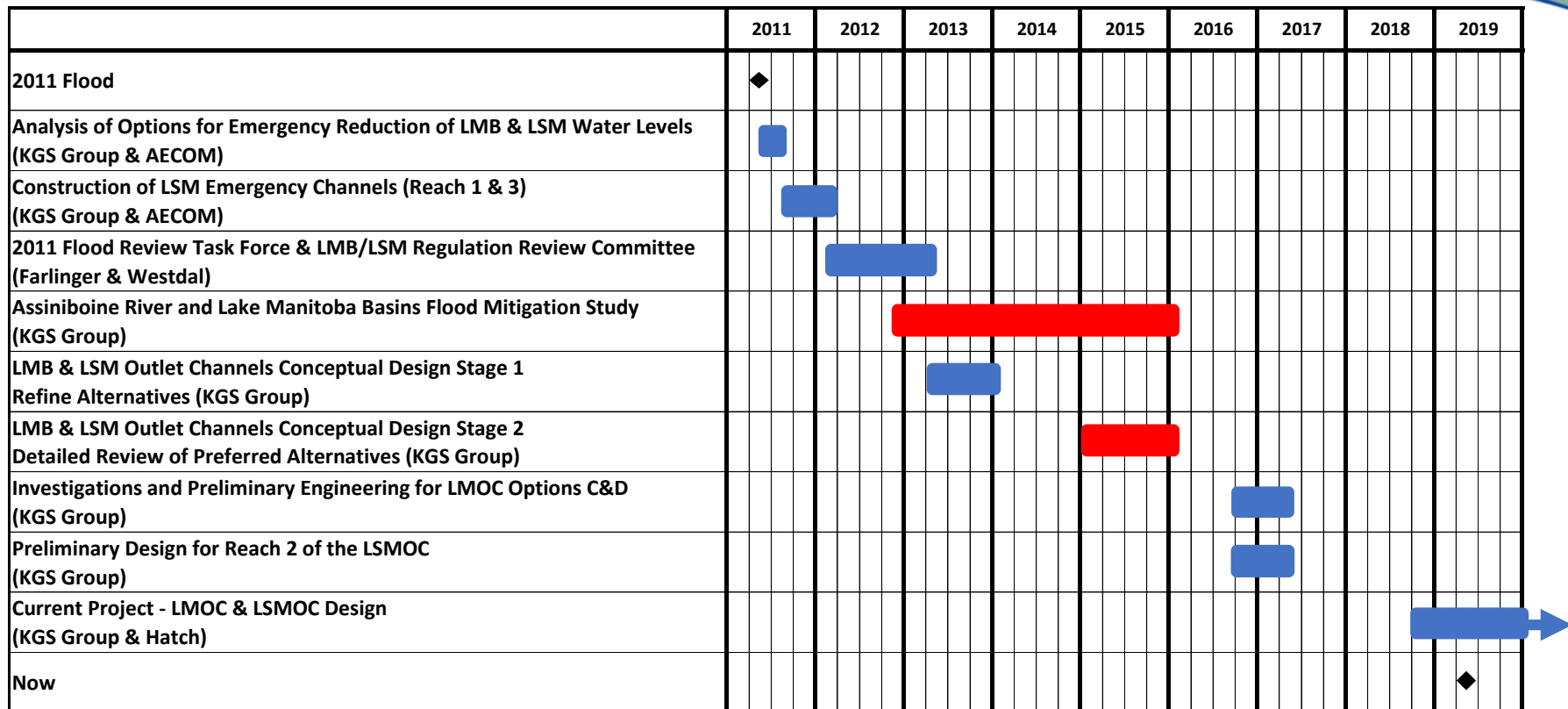


# Key Recommendations of Flood Mitigation Study



- **Expansion of the outlet works at LMB & LSM**
- **Enhancement of Lower Assiniboine River Dikes**
- **Expansion of Portage Diversion**

# Timeline

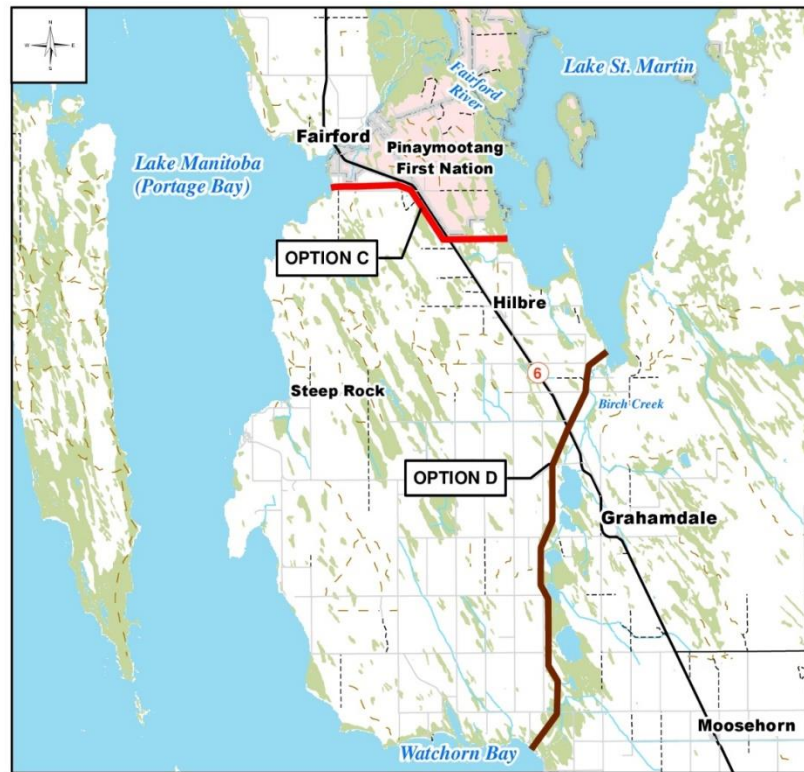


## Stage 2 Conceptual Design

- Advancement of conceptual design based on conclusion of Stage 1 study
- Supplemental field investigations
- Environmental screening
- Conceptual cost estimates and schedule
- Additional open house event (Ashern – Sept. 2014)

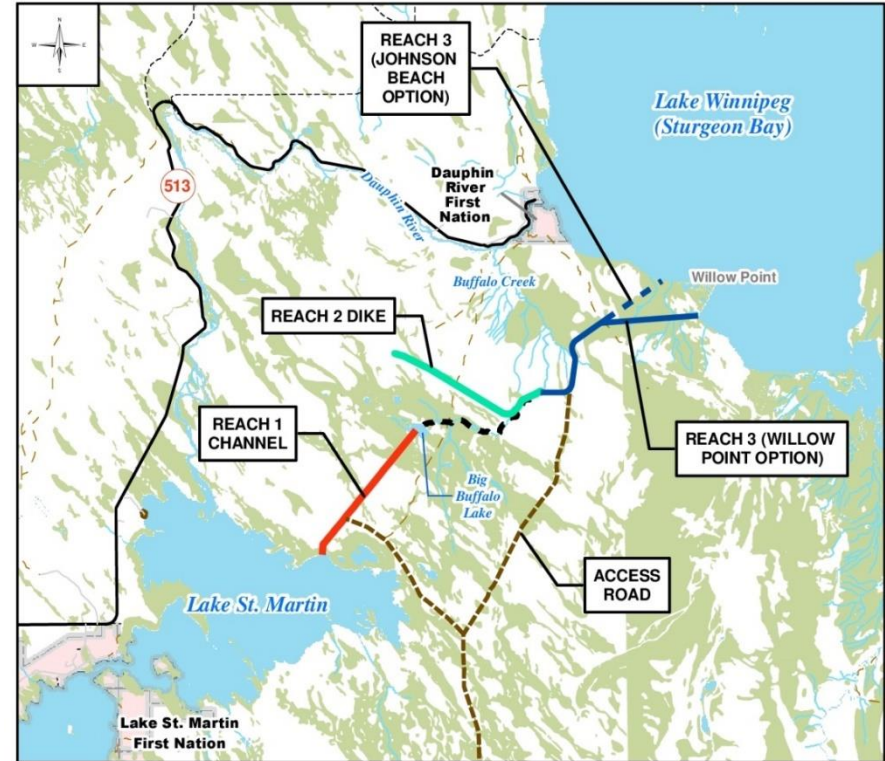
# Lake Manitoba Outlet (Stage 2 Study)

- Refinement of alignments
- Key issue:
  - Risks associated with potential groundwater impacts on Route C

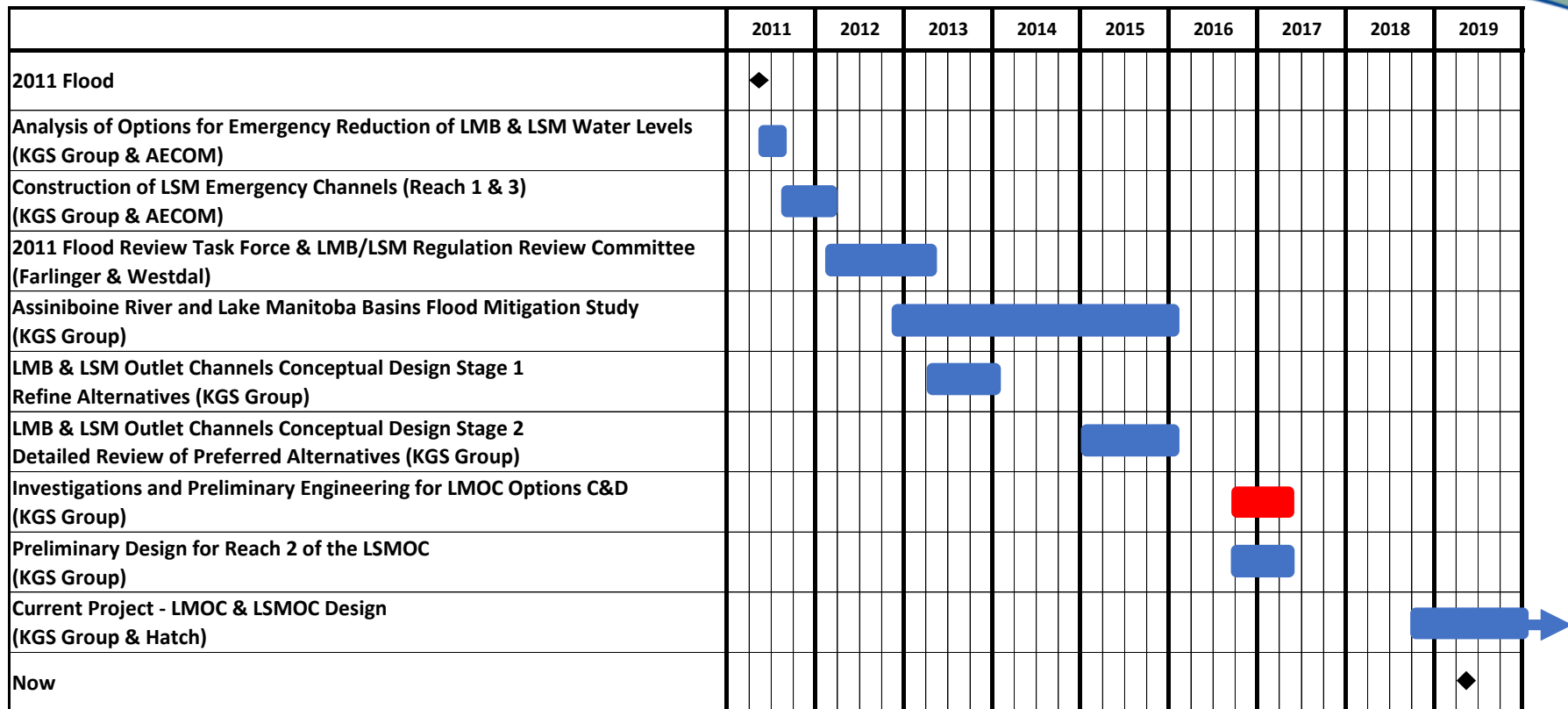


# Lake St. Martin Outlet (Stage 2 Study)

- Refinement of alignments
- Key Issue
  - Risks associated with water flowing over bog area and surrounding Big Buffalo Lake (plugging due to floating peat)

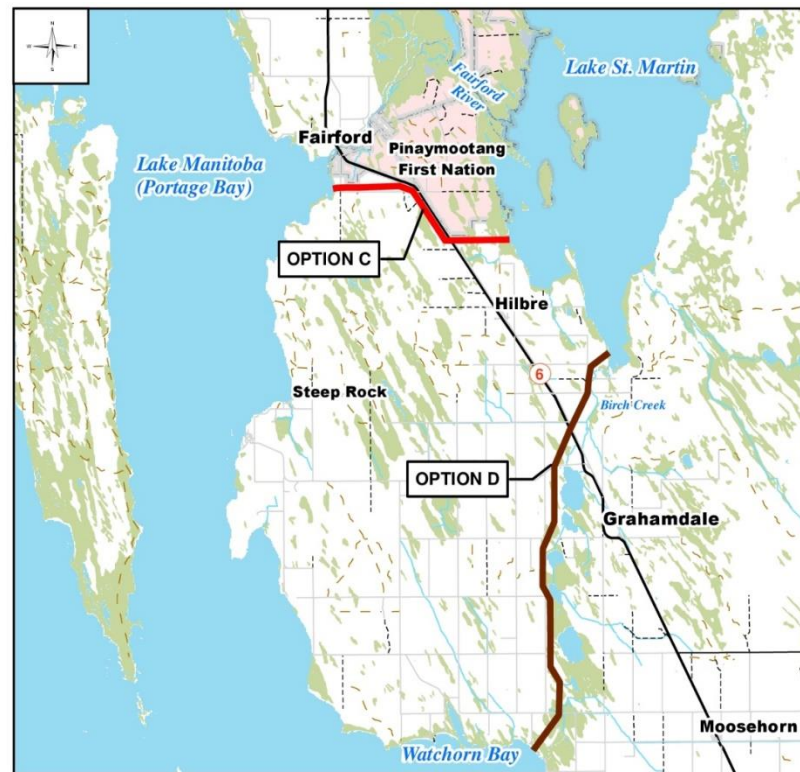


# Timeline



# Preliminary Engineering for LMB Options C&D

- Scope of work included:
  - Drilling and monitoring program
  - Groundwater study
  - Surface water study
  - Geotechnical investigations and analyses
  - Risk Assessment



# Preliminary Engineering for LMB Options C&D

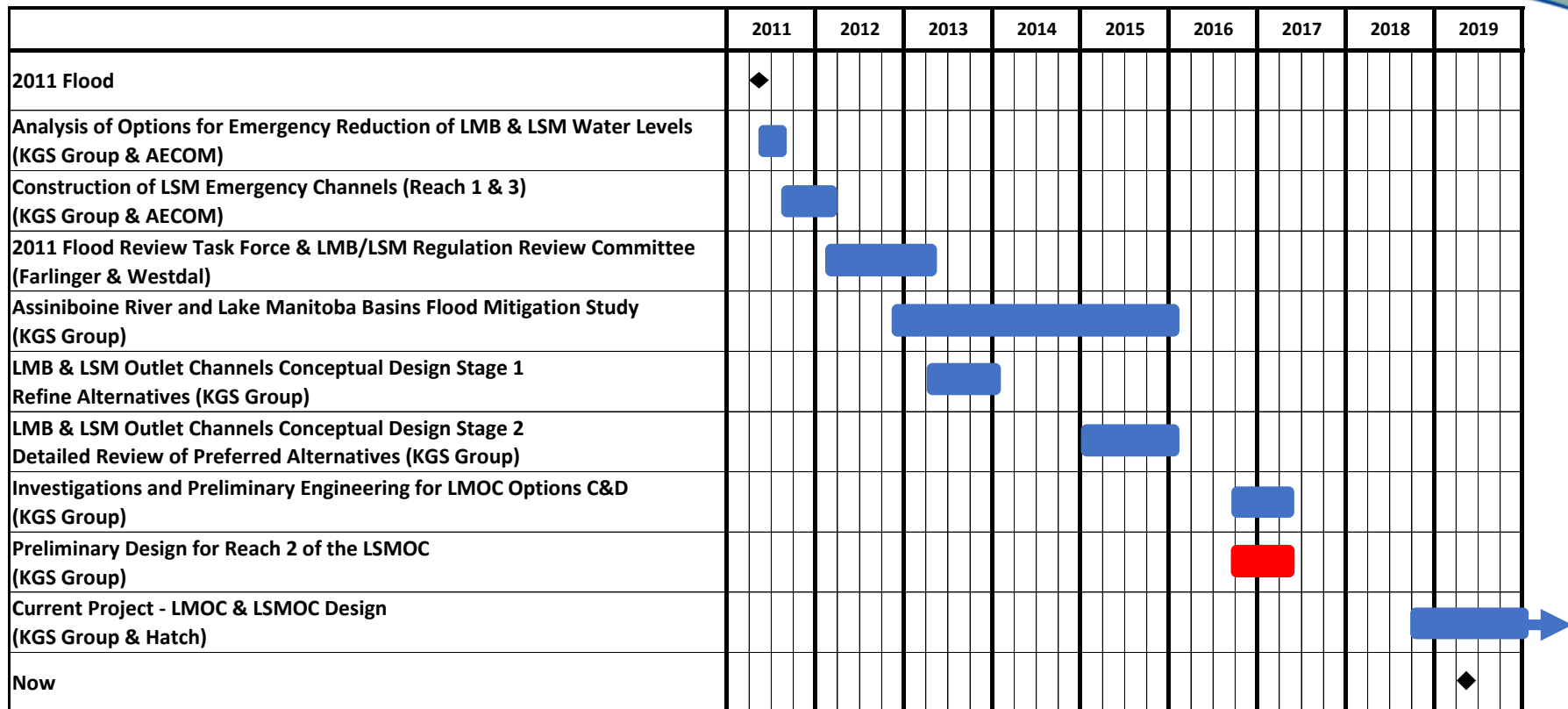
- Evaluation Process:
  - Technical workshop
  - Weighting of criteria and rating of options
  - Suitability of the options in meeting project objectives
  - Performance of one option relative to the other
  
- **Option D scored highest and identified as preferred option**
  - Groundwater impacts and risks were the major factors

# Preliminary Engineering for LMB Options C&D

- Based stakeholder input, additional Option “G” considered
- Concluded to have similar concerns to Option C

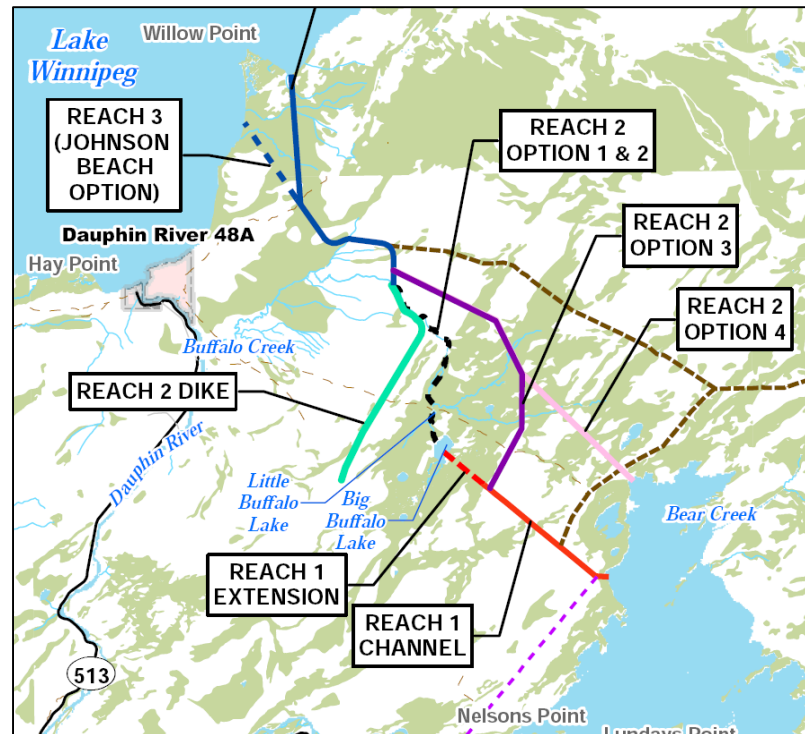


# Timeline



# Preliminary Design of Reach 2 of the LSMOC

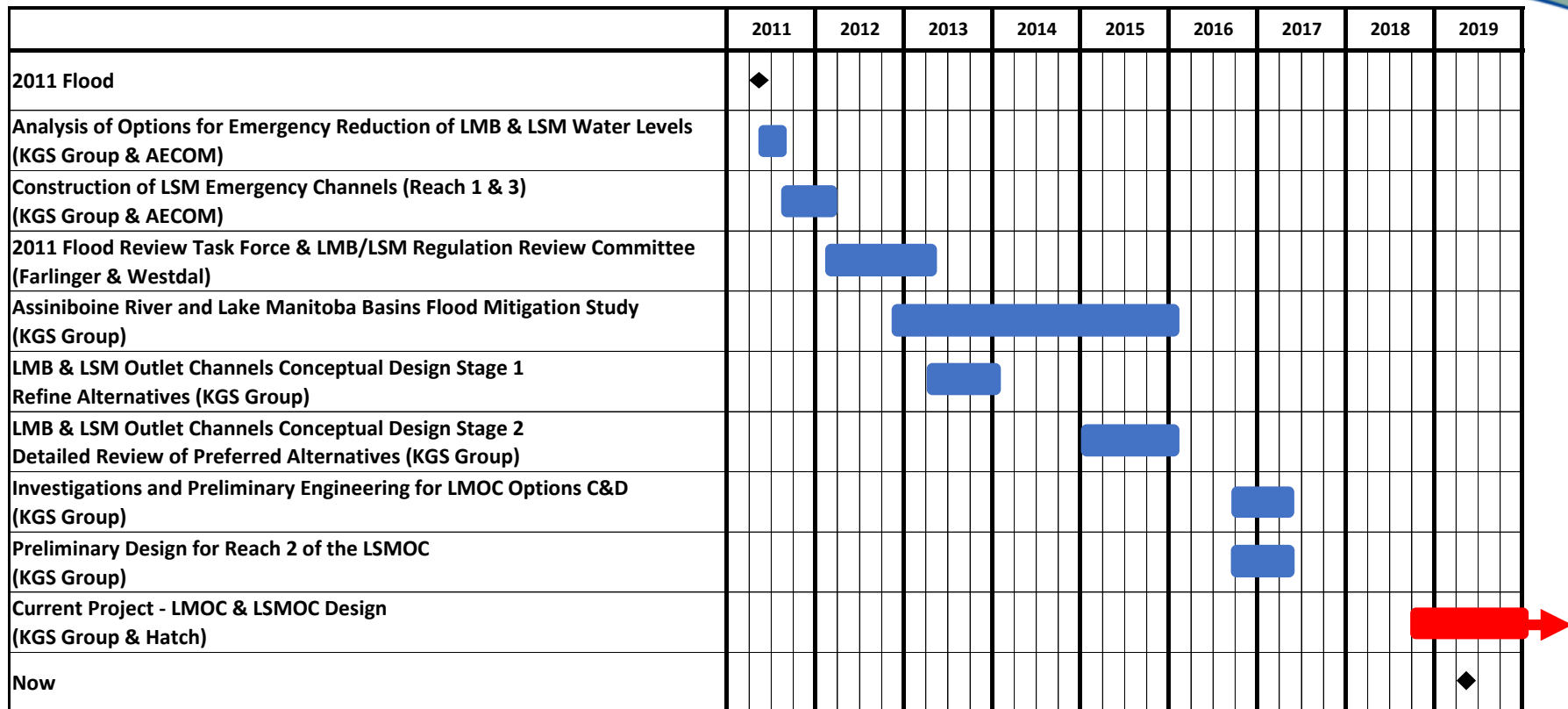
- Scope of work included:
  - Field Investigations
  - Constructability
  - Operational risks
  - Environmental comparison
  - Maintenance and inspection
  - Cost Estimates
  - Evaluation of options
  - Preliminary Design



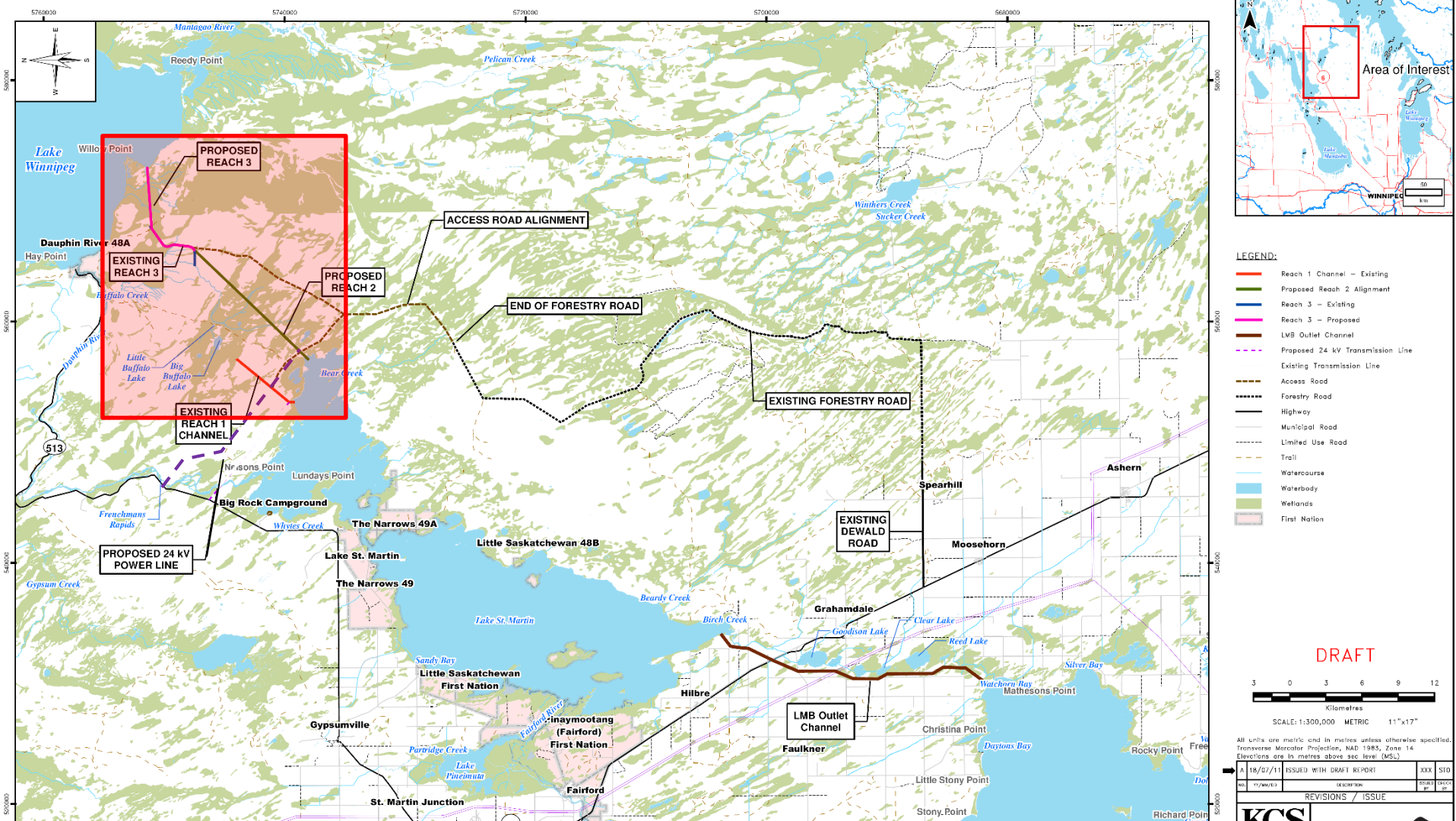
# Preliminary Design of Reach 2 of the LSMOC

- Evaluation Process:
  - Technical workshop
  - Weighting of criteria and rating of options
- **Option 4 scored highest and identified as preferred option**
  - Risks associated with Big Buffalo lake wetland complex was the major factor (Options 1&2 not preferred)
  - Constructability, O&M, costs (Option 4 over Option 3)
  - Repurpose or decommission Reach 1

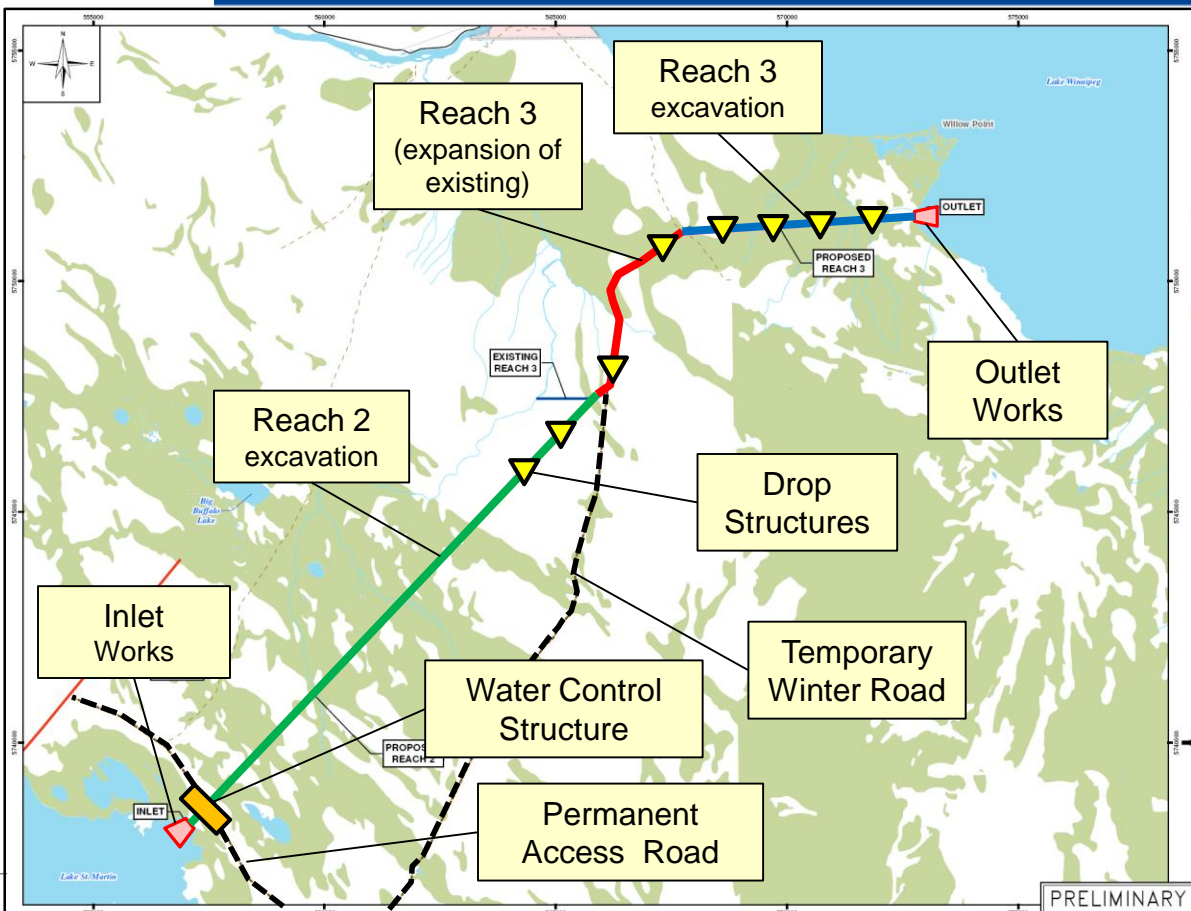
# Timeline



# Lake St. Martin Outlet Channel Project

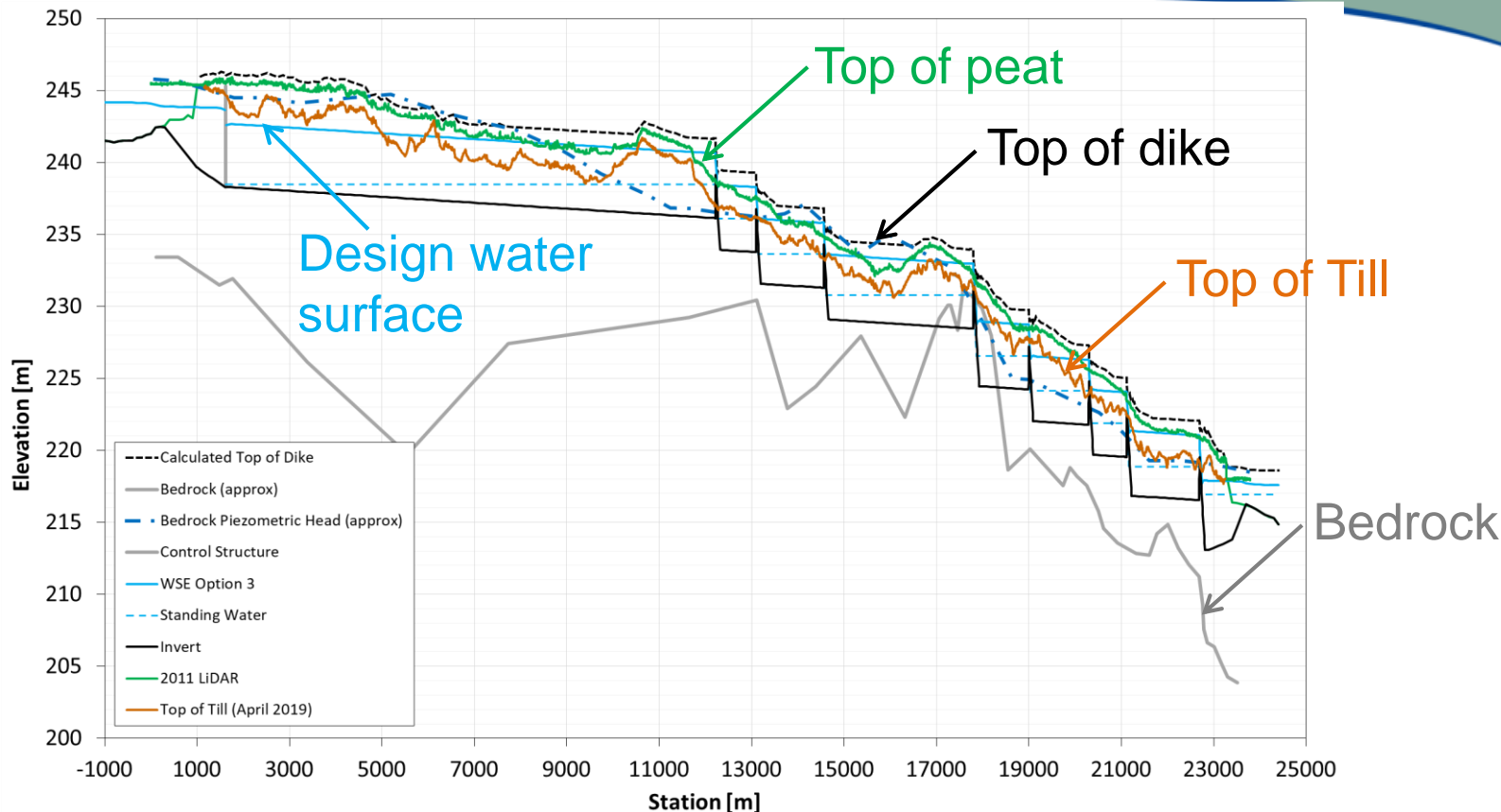


# Lake St. Martin Outlet Channel Description

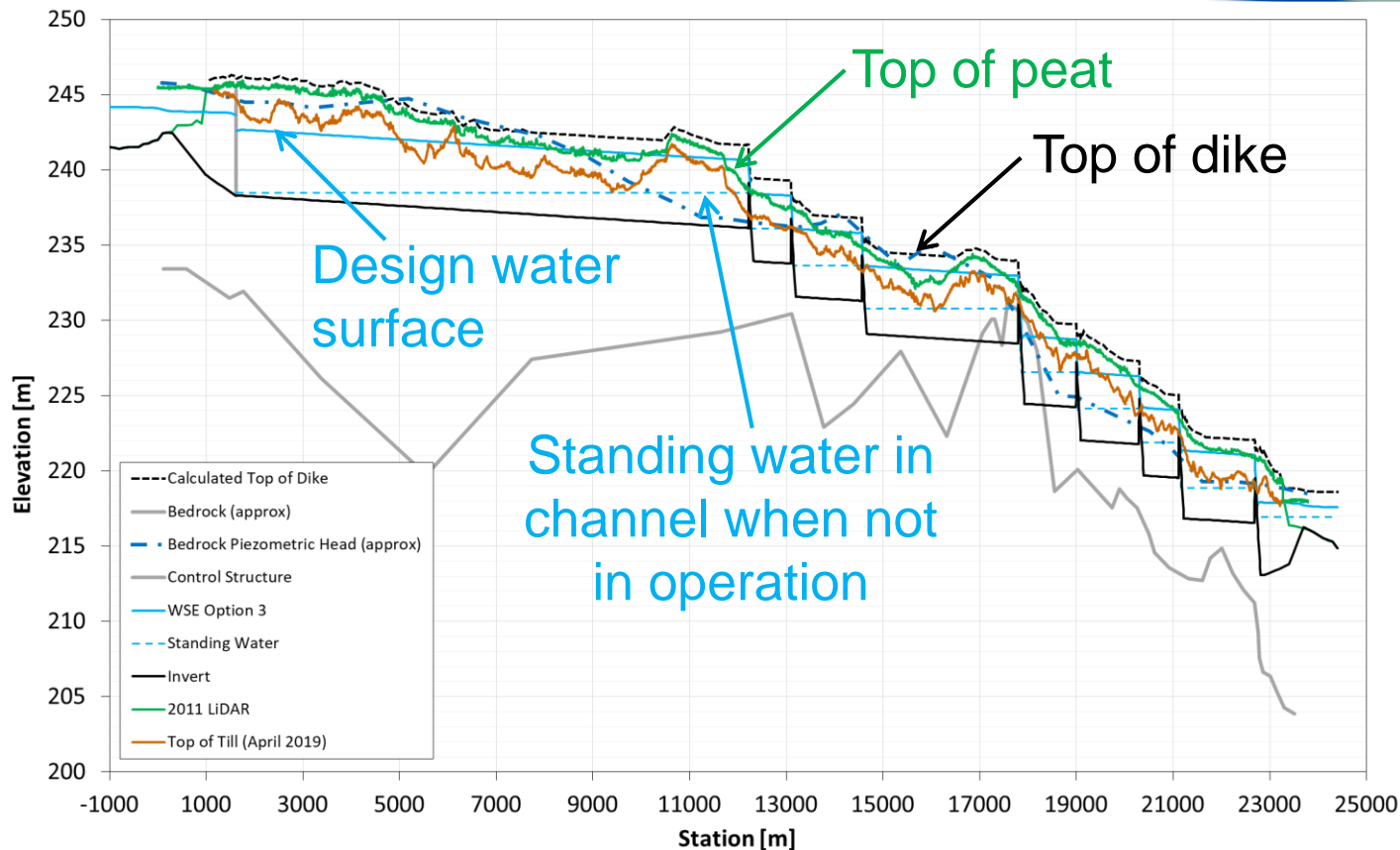


- Design continues to evolve
- Alignment is fixed
- Profile being updated
- Number, location & type of drop structures under review
- WCS location may change

# Channel Profile (Current Status)

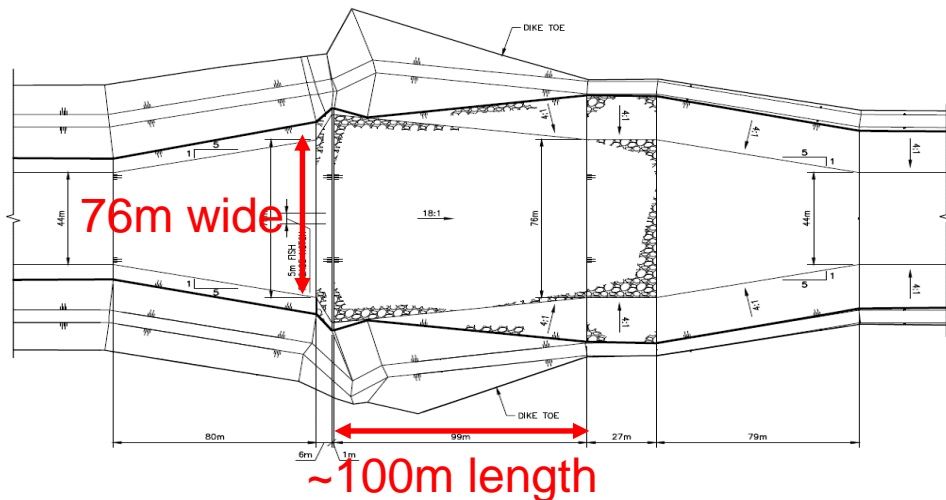


# Channel Profile (Current Status)



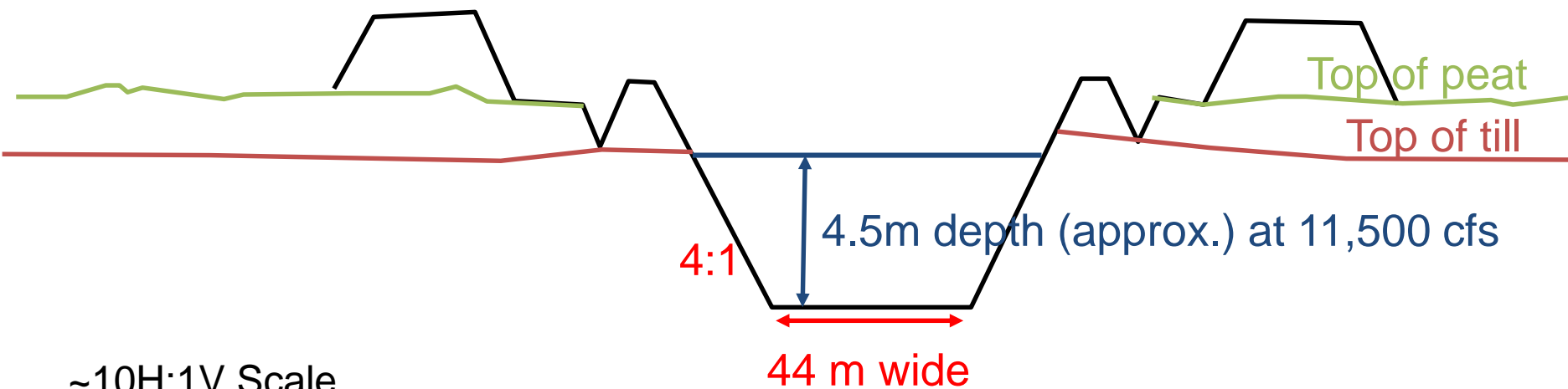
## Standing Water in Channel (min. 1m depth)

- Minimizes potential for fish kill due to ice growth and anoxic conditions (need base flow) for stranded fish.
- Reduces extents of channel side slopes exposed to risk of poor vegetation growth due to prolonged wet/dry cycles.
- Minimizes potential risk of extensive vegetation growth in channel base that could reduce channel capacity.
- Minimizes potential for damage to drop structures and channel erosion due to ice growth in winter.

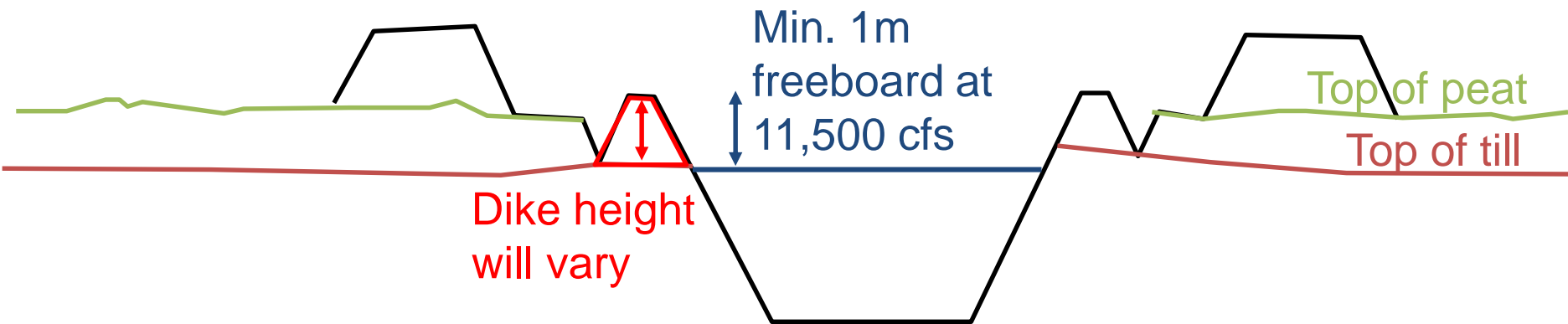


- Rockfill structure ( $D_{50} \sim 400\text{mm}$ )
- U/S fish passage not a design requirement
- Notch included at crest to promote D/S fish passage
- Alternate options under considerations (e.g. concrete vertical drop structure)
- Considerations to winter flows and operating guidelines

# Typical Cross Section

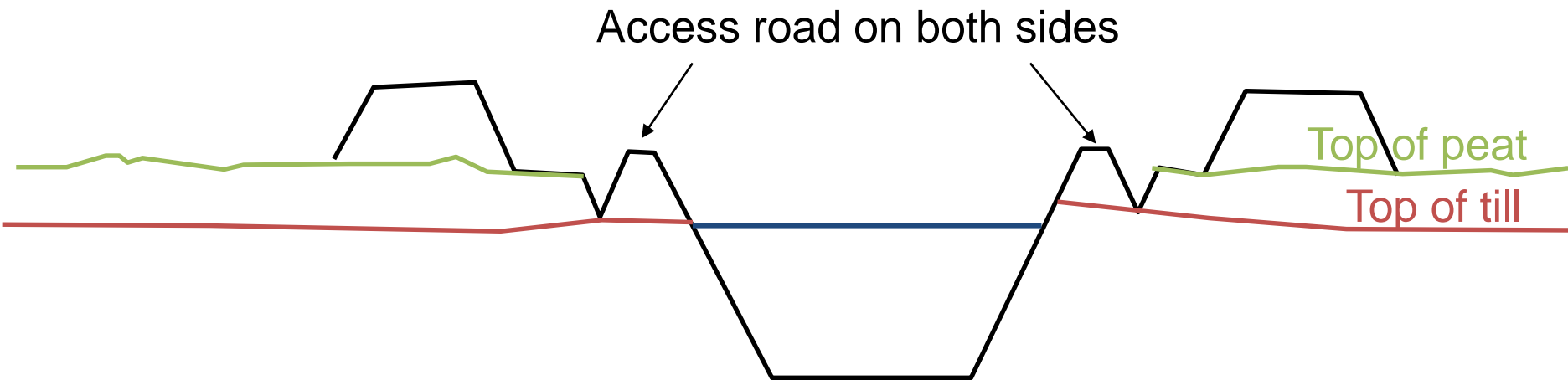


# Typical Cross Section



~10H:1V Scale

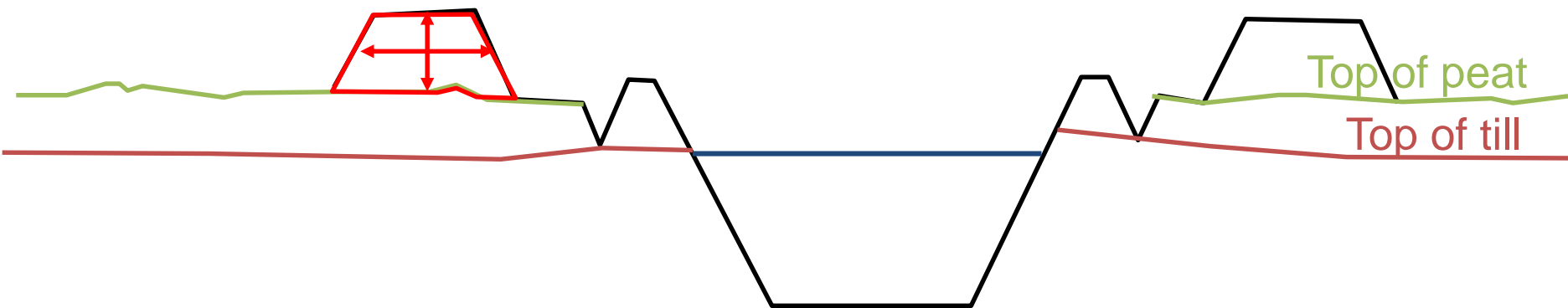
# Typical Cross Section



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# Typical Cross Section

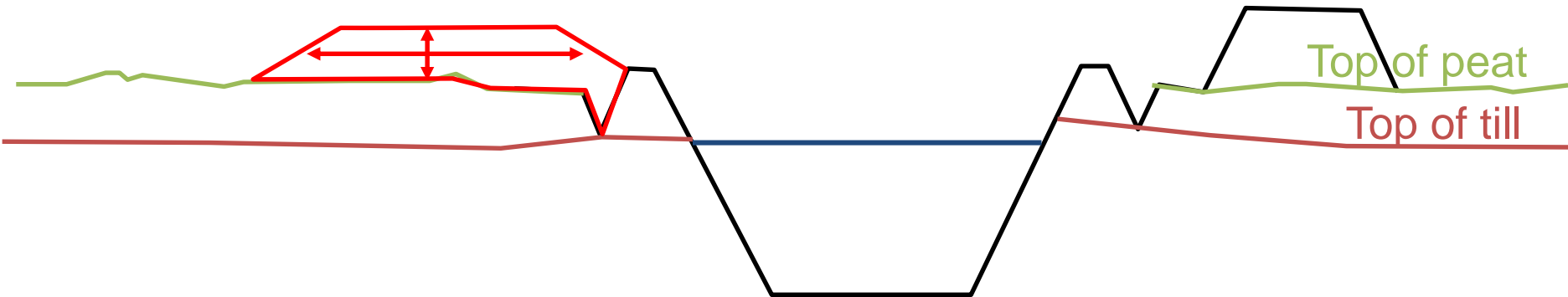
Spoil pile size  
and position  
may vary



~10H:1V Scale

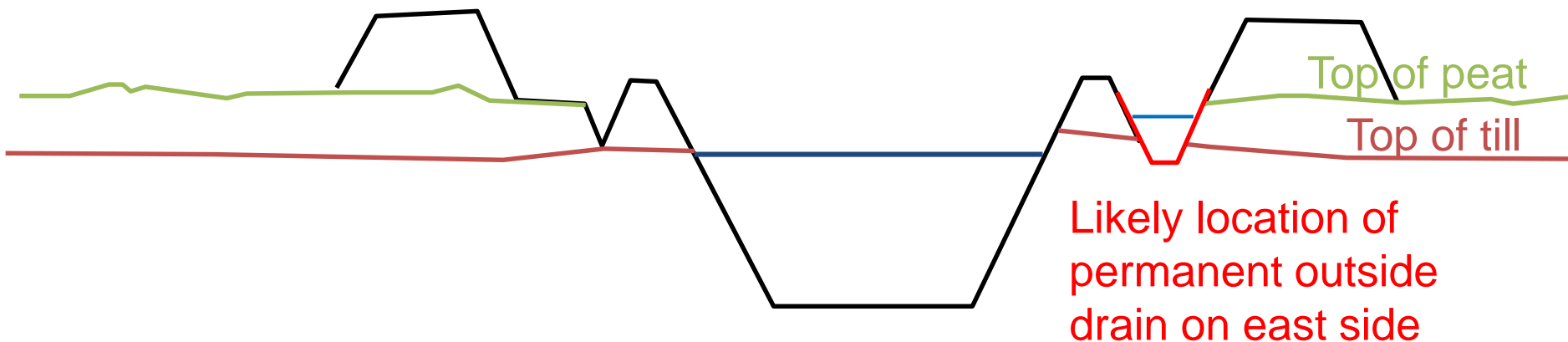
# Typical Cross Section

Spoil pile size  
and position  
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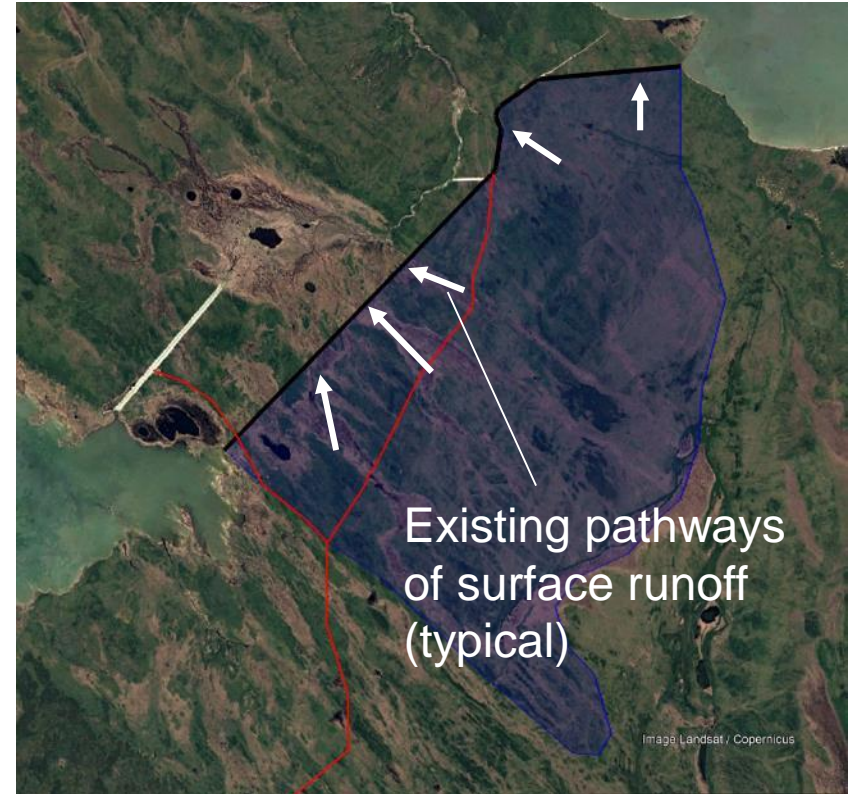
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# Typical Cross Section

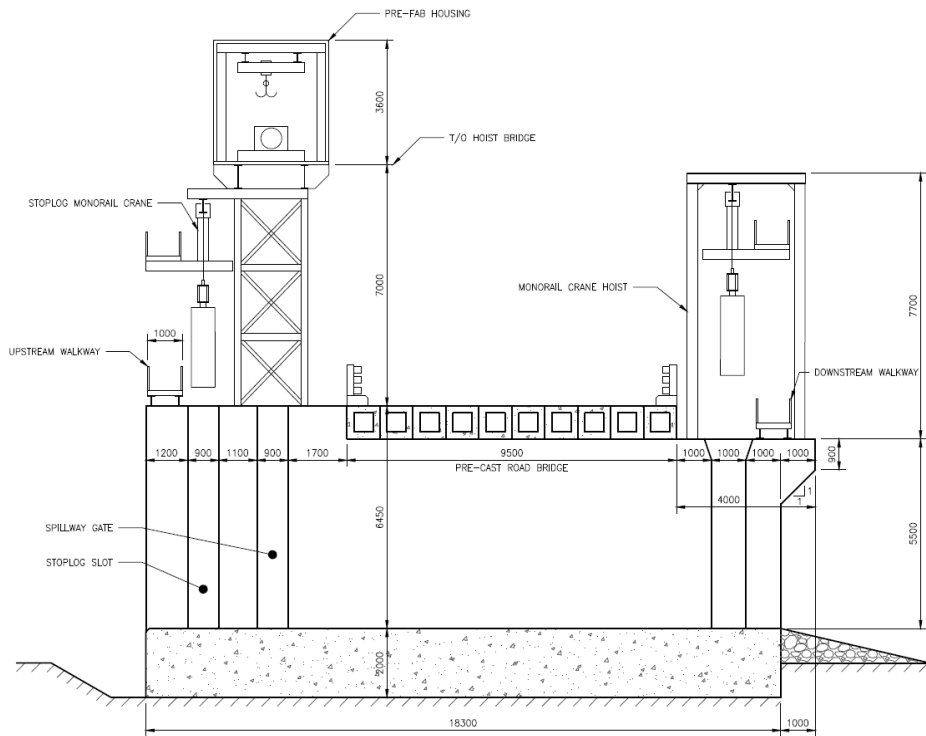


# Surface Water Drainage

- Outside drain to be included on east side
- Discharge into channel at predetermined locations
- Extents of peat drainage will vary
- Drainage requirements on west side under review



# Water Control Structure

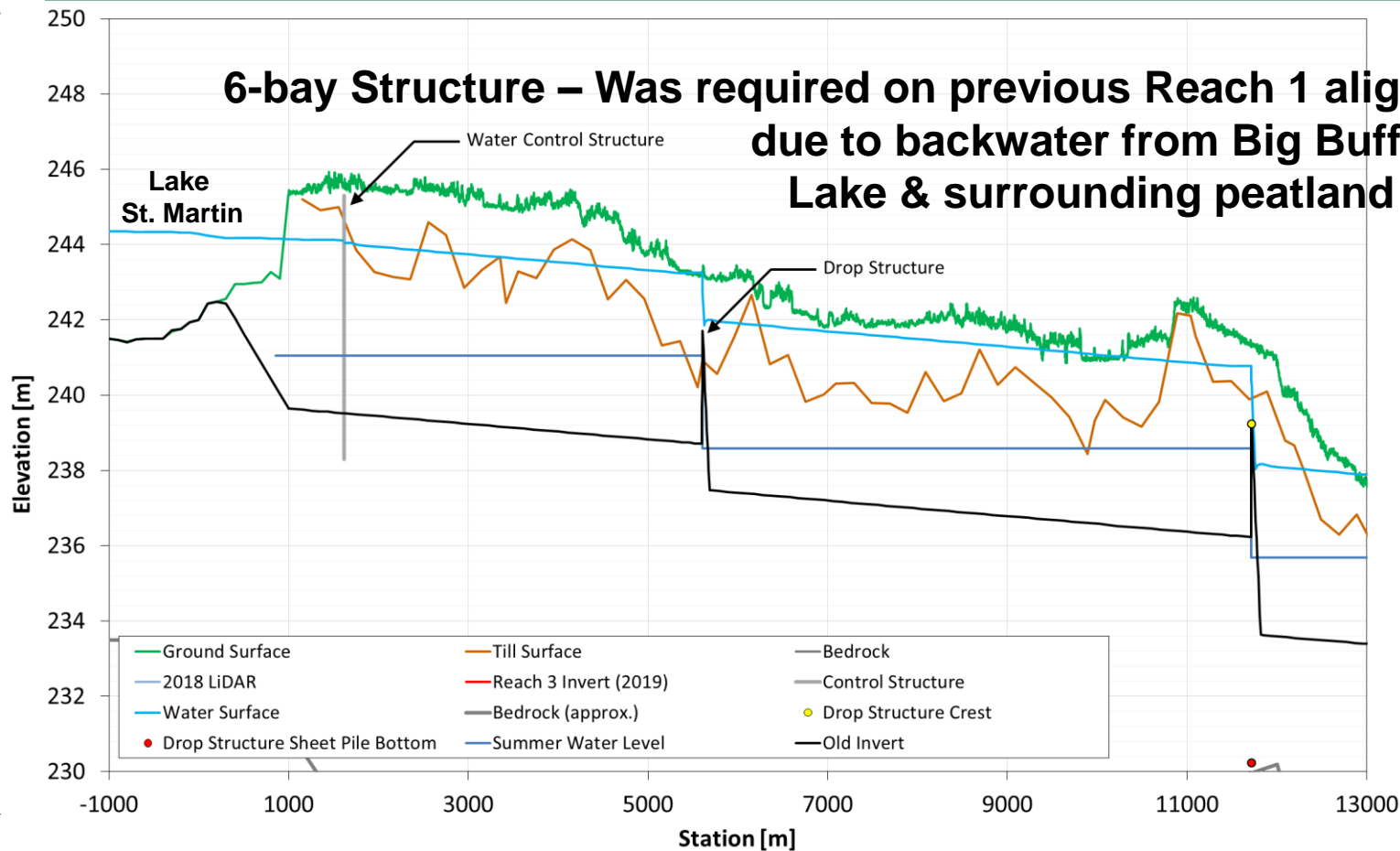


SECTION - SPILLWAY

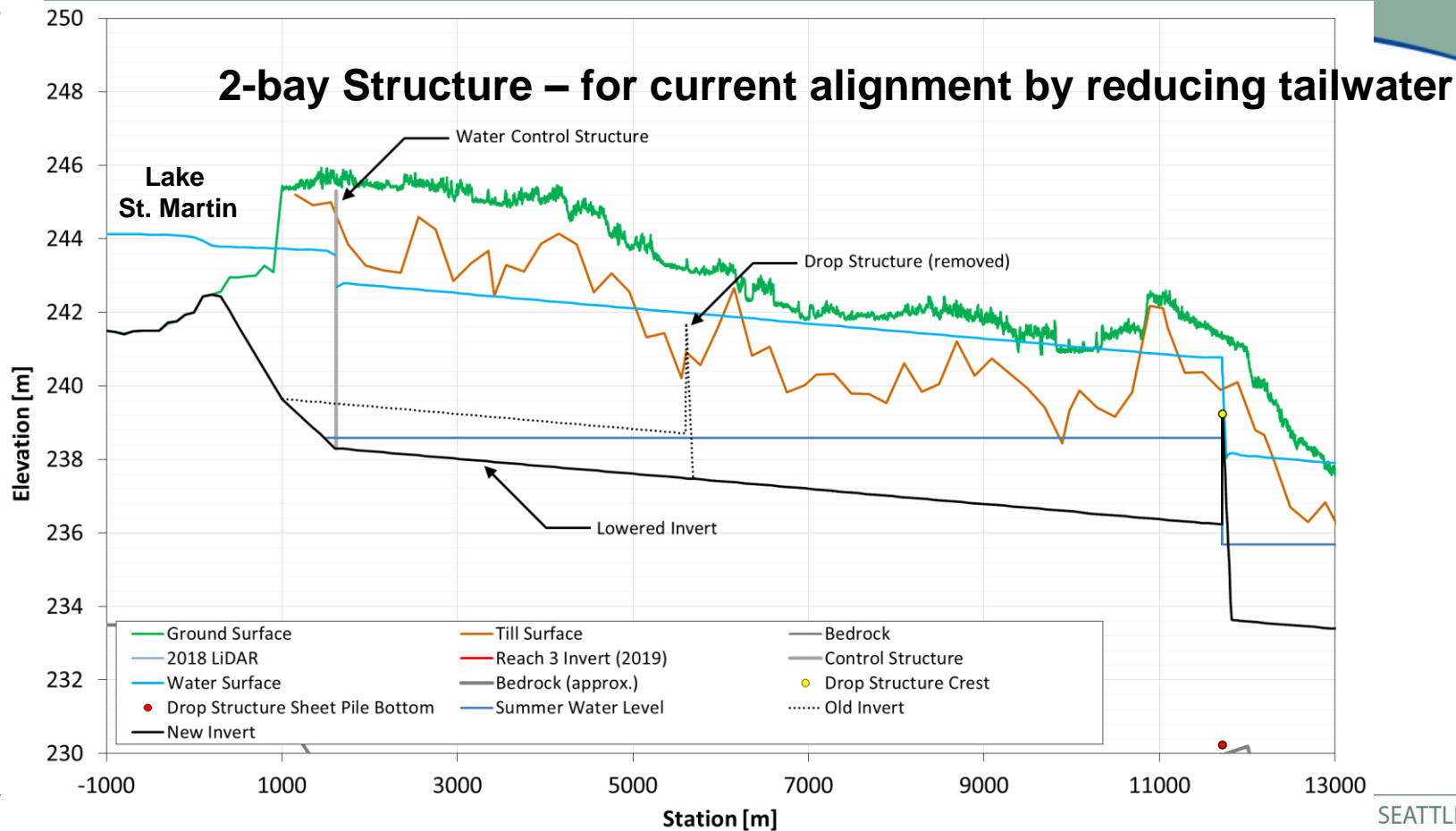
SCALE: 1:75

- Concept design sketch
- Currently studying configuration and hoist type
- Similar structure on LMOC

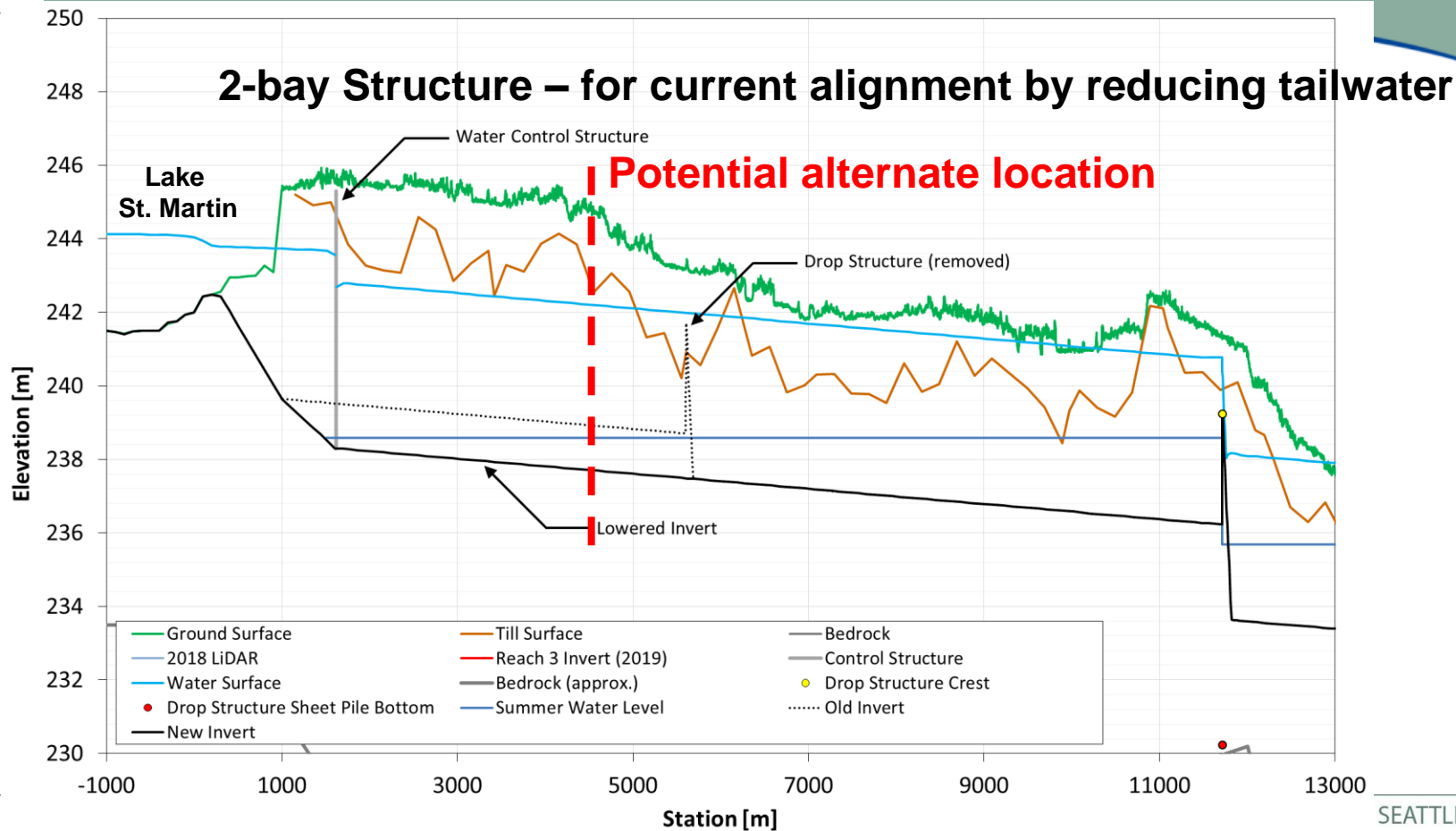
# Water Control Structure



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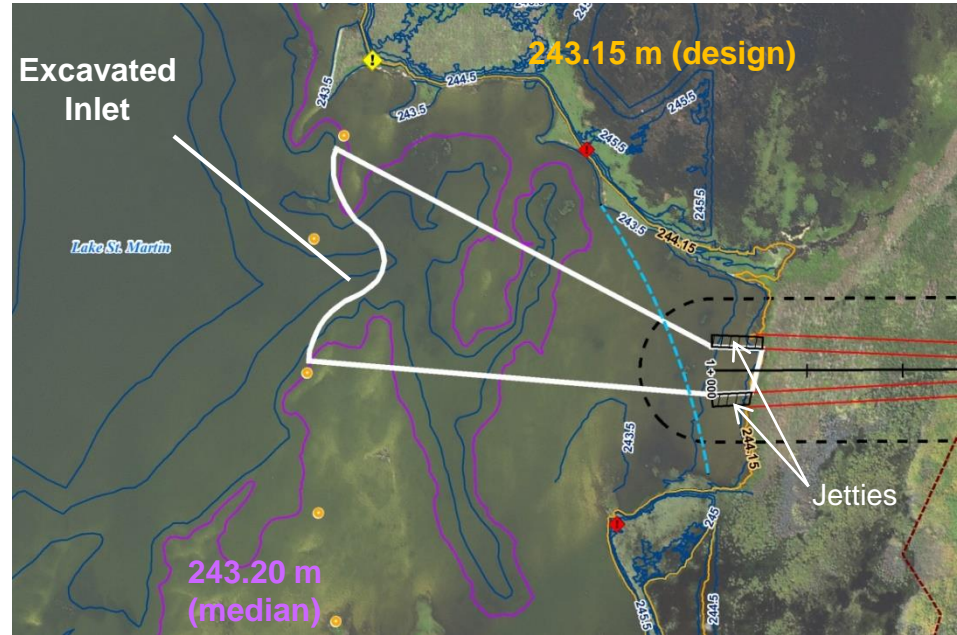


# Water Control Structure



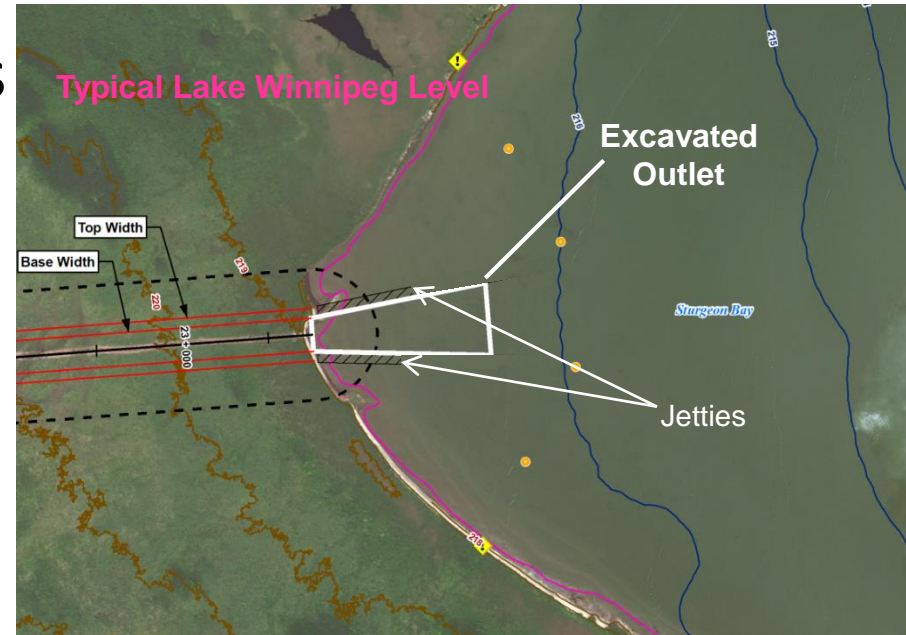
# Inlet Works

- Design ongoing
- Lakebed excavation required to achieve design capacity
- Studying shoreline processes
  - stable environment

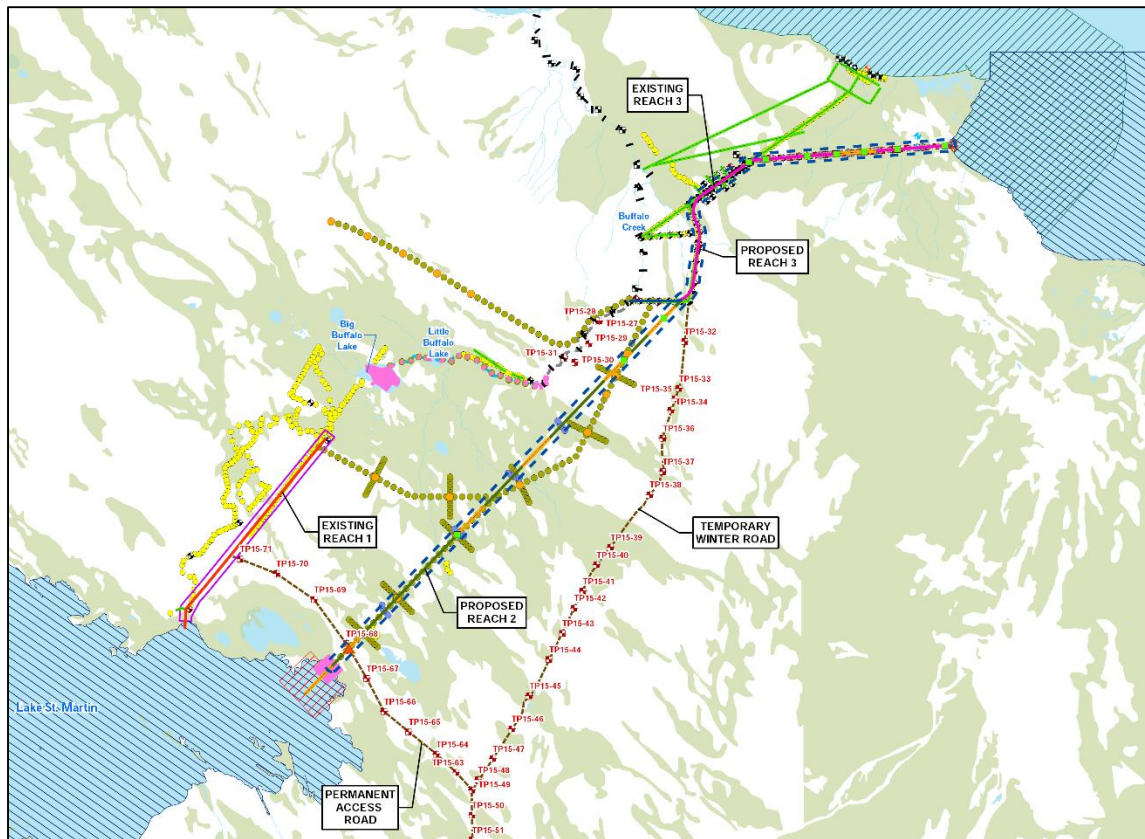


# Outlet Works

- Design ongoing
  - minimize footprint
- Studying shoreline processes
  - dynamic environment
- Key considerations:
  - potential for erosion
  - potential for sedimentation
  - impacts to shoreline geomorphology
  - Design storm / water level

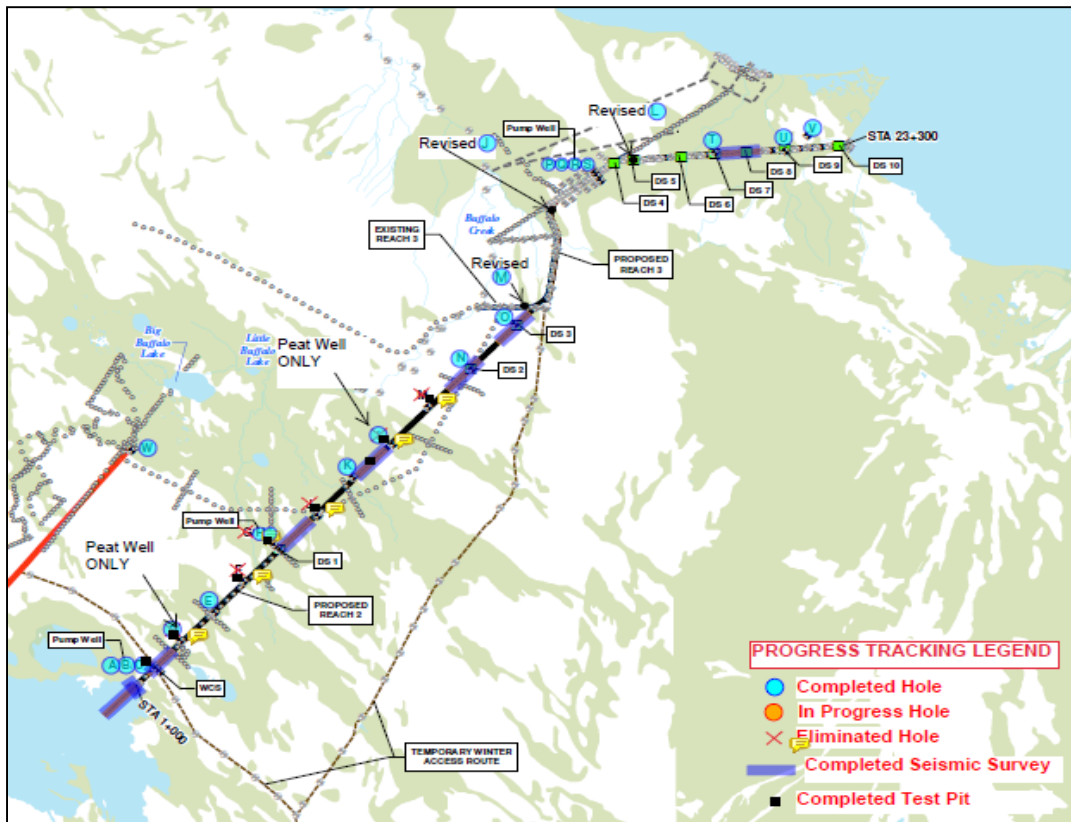


# Completed Field Investigations



- Pre 2019 data:
  - 700+ peat probes
  - ~50 hand augers
  - ~50 test holes
  - ~120 test pits
  - ~25 km seismic
  - LiDAR
  - Bathymetry
  - Surveys

# Completed Field Investigations



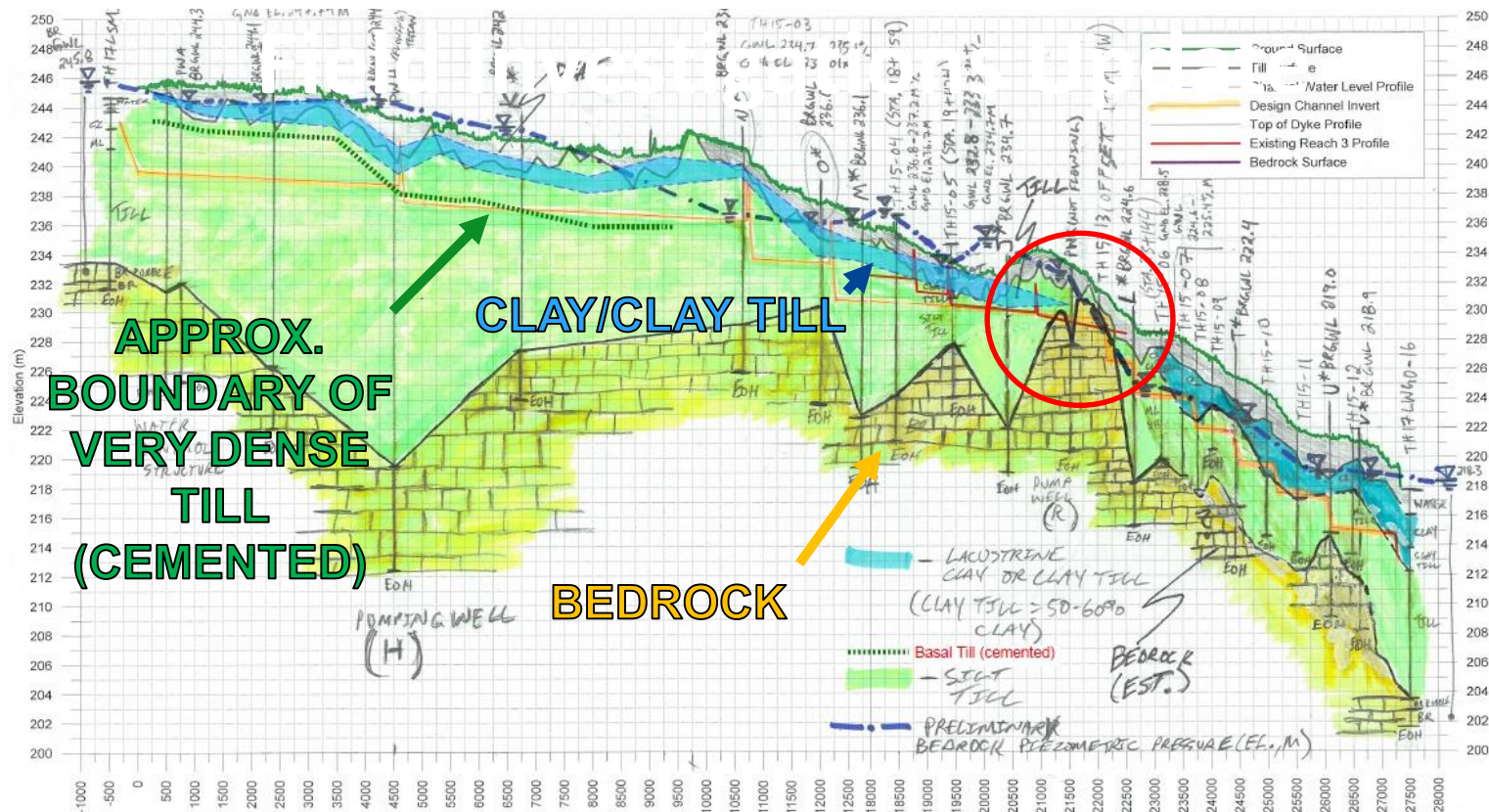
## ■ 2019 winter investigations:

- 19 test hole locations
- 3 channel pump wells
- 1 sentinel well at DRFN
- 8 test pits
- Seismic surveys (7.4 km)
- Topographic surveys

## ■ Lab Testing (In progress)

- Water Quality – Routine inorganic, dissolved metals, stable isotope and low range tritium.
- Soils - M/C, Atterberg, Grain Size Analysis, Standard Proctor, Direct Shear

# Preliminary Stratigraphic Profile



# Groundwater

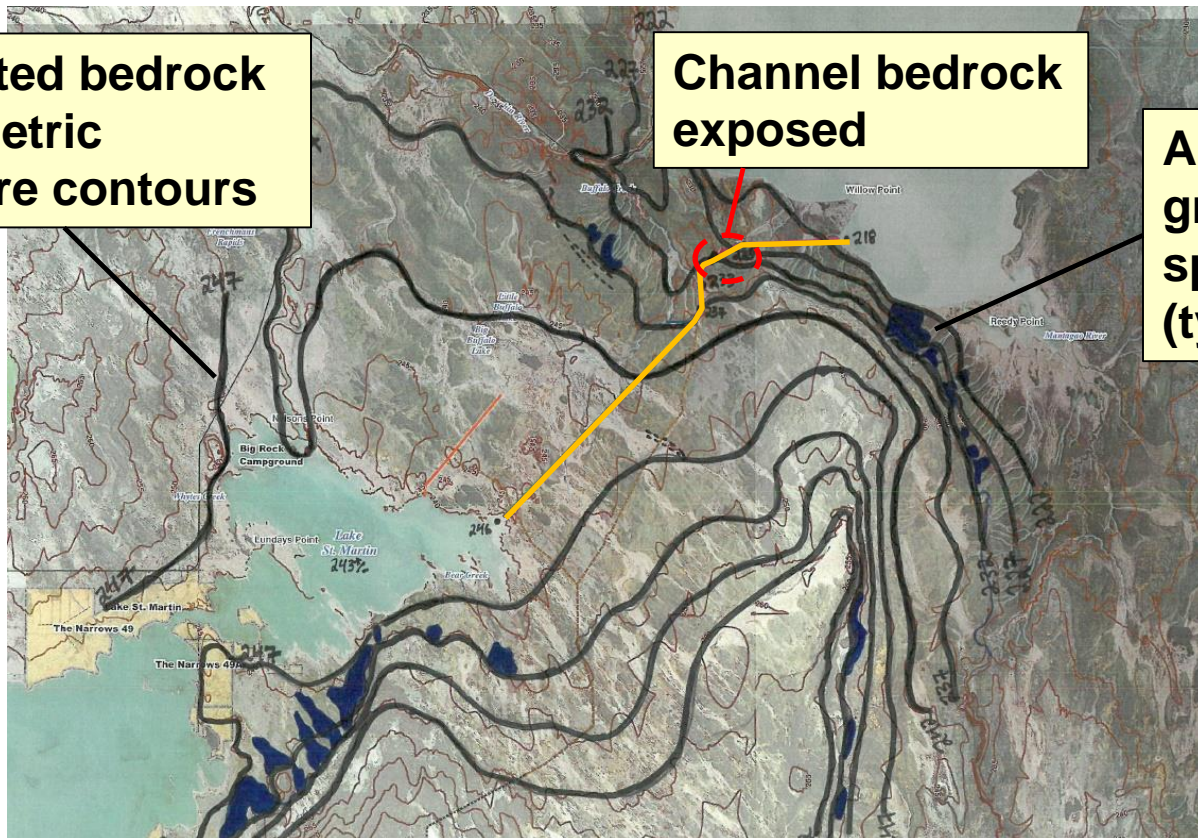
- Reach 3 – channel bedrock exposed during emergency channel construction in 2012
  - Result: drop in bedrock piezometric pressure; there is seepage baseflow
- Reach 3 is a bedrock aquifer discharge area - channel design goals:
  - Maintain condition
  - Mitigate increasing pressures due to elevated flood stage profiles

# Estimated Bedrock Piezometric Pressure

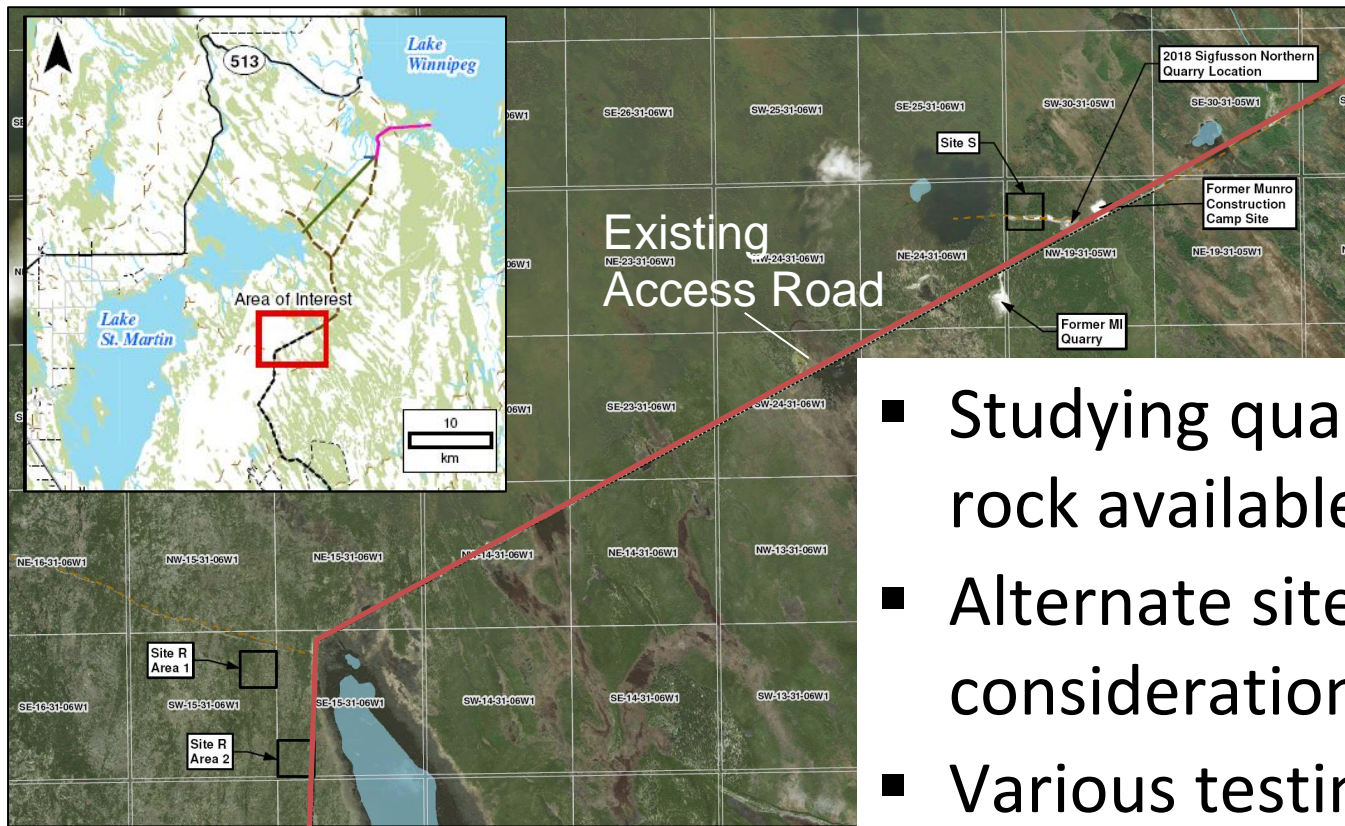
**Estimated bedrock  
piezometric  
pressure contours**

**Channel bedrock  
exposed**

**Artesian  
groundwater  
spring sites  
(typical)**



# Rock Availability Assessment



- Studying quality/quantity of rock available for riprap
- Alternate sites under consideration
- Various testing ongoing

# Upcoming Spring/Summer Field Activities

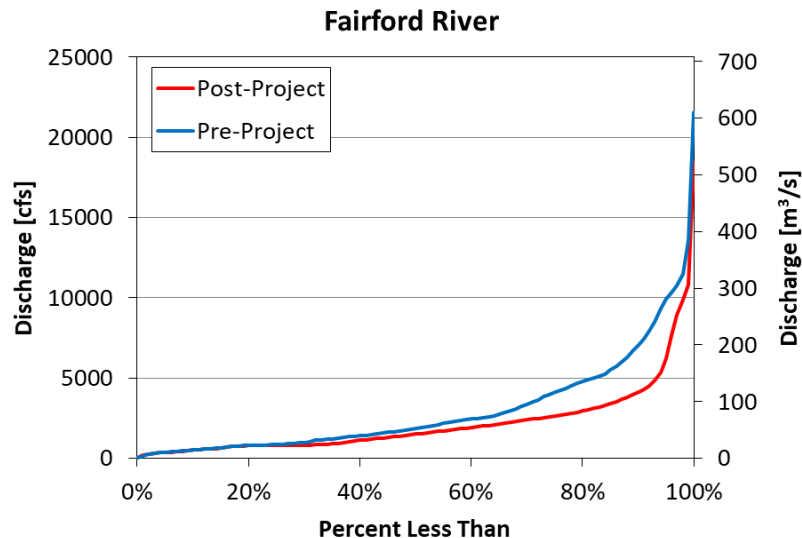
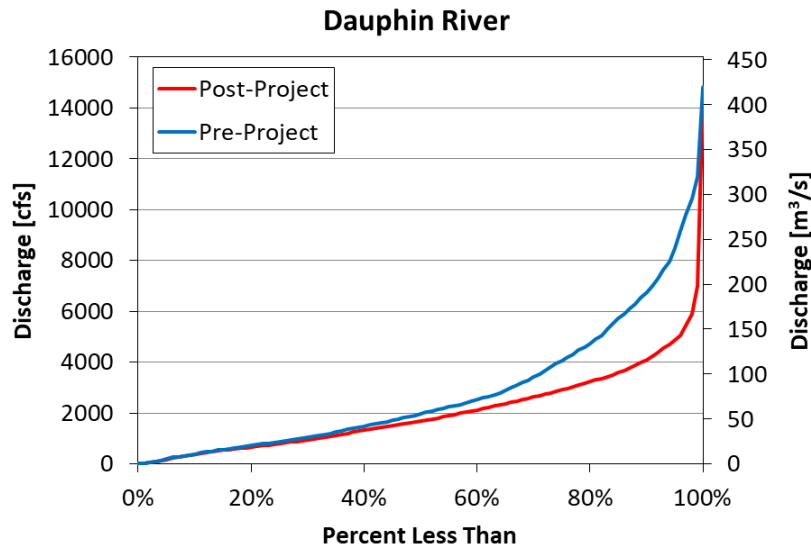
- **Rock Availability** (inspection, monitoring & drilling)
- **Shoreline Morphology** (inspection, bathy. & substrates)
- **Groundwater monitoring and sampling** (multiple sites along channel alignment)
- **Sentinel well installation & monitoring** (Dauphin River)
- **Revegetation surveys and investigations** (see next slides)
- **Fairford river and Dauphin River flow systems survey** (tentative – see next slides)
- **Weather station** (tentative)

# Revegetation Surveys

- Base survey:
  - Vegetation types / unique species & landscape
  - Sources of plant material
  - Soil conditions
- Revegetation field trials
  - Evaluate vegetation performance under various controlled conditions
  - Strengthen confidence in the revegetation design
  - Multiple plots to test varying seed mixes and soil amendments

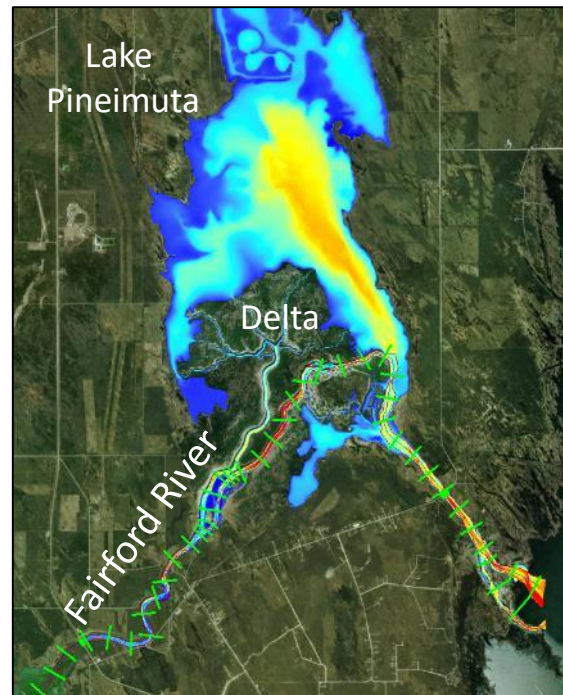
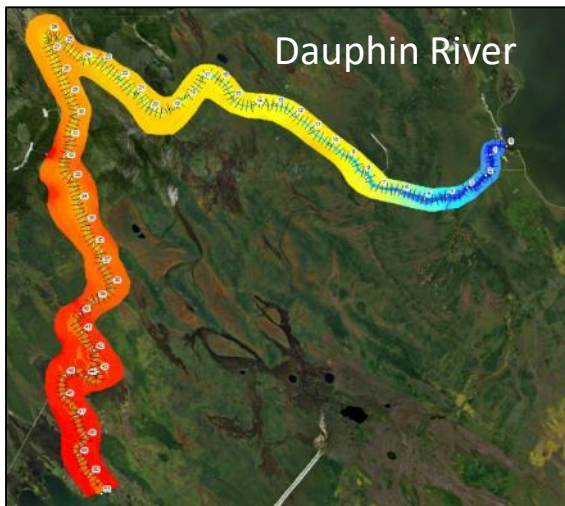
# Fairford River and Dauphin River Flow System

- Outlet Channels will alter the flow regime of the Dauphin / Fairford Rivers.



# Fairford River and Dauphin River Flow System

- Phased surveys to support modelling and assessments
  - fluvial geomorphology
  - water retention times
  - river ice processes





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Science | Imagination | Collaboration |