

### Outline

- Introduction to the Project + Team
- Objectives + Scope
- Project Background
- Preliminary Draft Concepts/Designs
- Habitat Enhancement Opportunities

# Project Purpose + Stages

GOAL: To design and build Xwu'nekw Park and Sea Dike and interim park improvements, including recreational water access.







- Interdisciplinary design team
- Engagement Objective: To seek feedback from marine and park recreation interests, environment stakeholders, the general public, and governments including the Squamish Nation, Province of BC and Federal agencies

Stage 1: Pre-Design Planning March 2020 Stage 2:
Draft Preliminary
Concept Designs
April - May 2020

Stage 3: Concepts Refinement & Endorsement June - July 2020

Stage 4:
Permitting &
Detailed Design
Aug - Sept 2020

Stage 5: Implementation Oct 2020 - May 2021

## Objectives + Scope

- To seek input on the marine and park physical design and water access concept options which includes:
  - Coastal protection structural features / components (sheet pile wall) addressing coastal protection and recreational water access
  - Marine habitat enhancement: underwater / intertidal habitat enhancement concepts for key marine species that live/use this area.
  - Public park realm/landscape integration: top dressing /upland park and recreational water access components.



P.G.E. Railway terminus, shops, offices in 1914



Timber companies & log dump



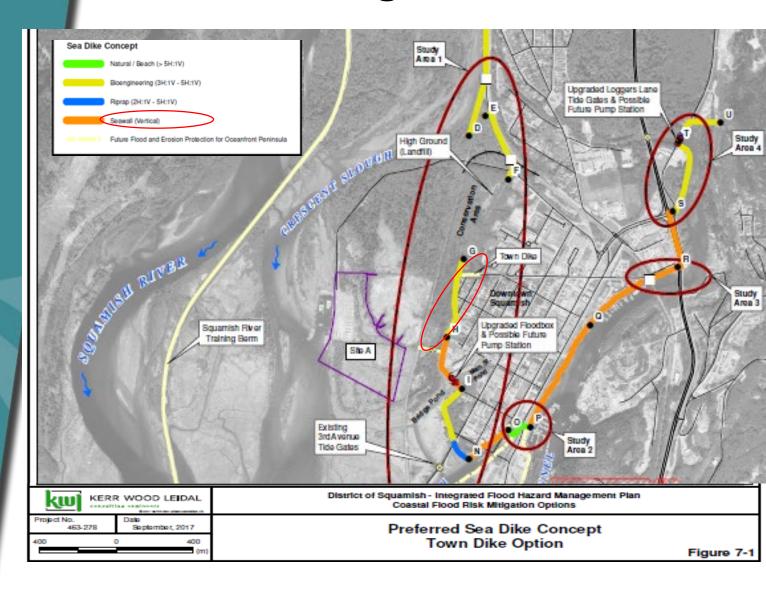
### Background - Xwu'nekw Park

- Pre-western settlement MBC was former mouth of Mamquam River until 1921 flood. Shores of MBC known by Squamish Nation as Xwu'nekw (whoo-nay-oak) meaning "where large war canoes are beached".
- 1890 The first steamer dock, hotel and trading post –
   Mashiter's Landing built on the shoreline immediately north of Xwu'nekw Park
- 1913 PGE Railway established shops, offices and railway station which remained for several decades. Area also used as railway log dumping site.
- 1974-1999 Royal Hudson steam train terminal station
- **District** acquired land in ~2014
- Canoe Shelter, Squamish Paddling Club Storage and slack lines
- Land zoned as P-3 (Park Recreational and Institutional Use)

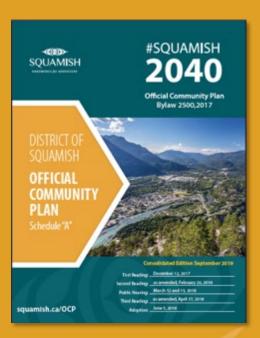
### Background

- **IFHMP** completed in 2017 following a 3 year process
- IFHMP included Coastal Flood
   Protection Strategy including conceptual sea dike design (type, alignment)
- Concept design indicated sheet pile along foreshore for the west side of MBC
- Different dike types are proposed in different areas based on site characteristics

## Flood Management



## Background - Policy



#### **OCP – Environment / DPA1**

- Infill of marine areas discouraged.
- Dikes should follow HWM to maintain marine channel area wherever possible.
- Restore +enhance ecological features and functions of coastal and near shore areas.
- Apply 'Green Shores' principles for dike planning/design wherever possible.
- Development Permit Area 1 Public Works projects exempt but should be considered

#### **OCP/IFHMP - Coastal Flood Hazards**

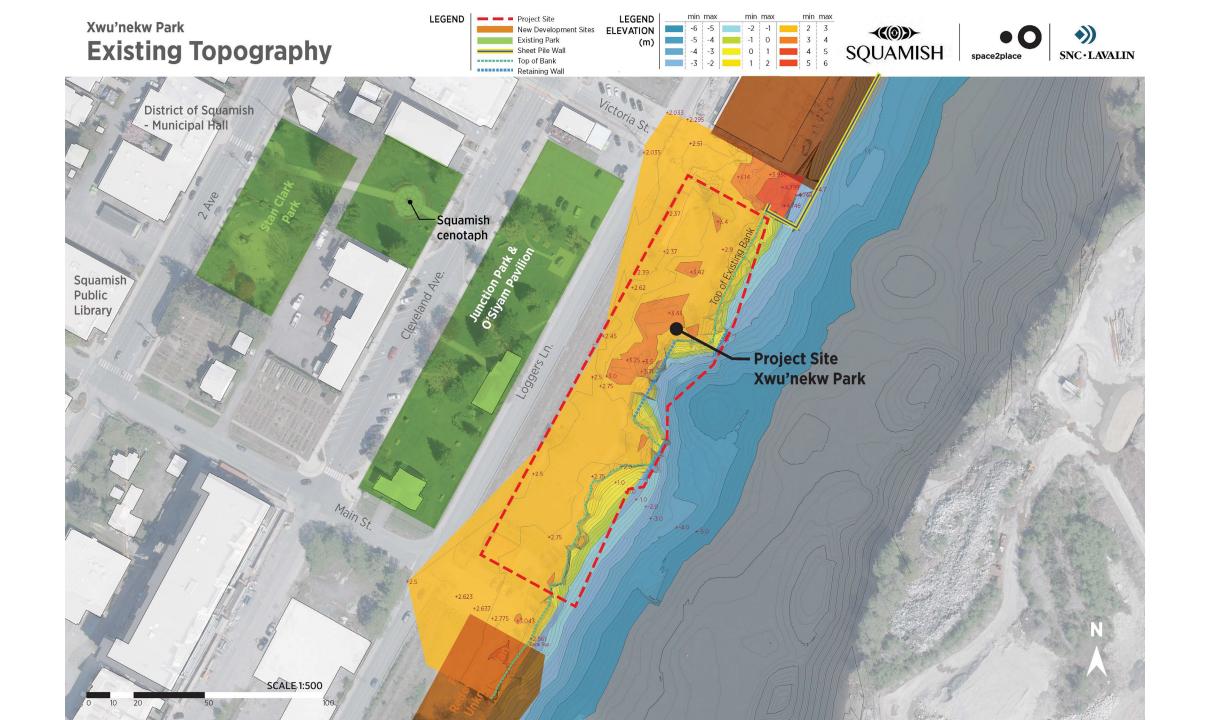
- Upgrade existing sea dikes in accordance with IFHMP
- Plan for 1m SLR by year 2100, 2m by year
   2200

## Background

## **Existing Conditions**

- Existing shoreline = decaying timber crib walls, substandard riprap and vegetated / eroding shoreline
- South boundary continuation of similar shoreline
- North boundary abuts Sirocco sheet pile wall (4.7m elevation, ~8m from ex. shoreline)





### Ongoing/Future Plans

- Pedestrian bridge proposed to land on sea dike at Victoria St. end
- Sirocco (North)
- Float homes + commercial on water lot, accessed by ramps and dock at Victoria St. end
- Need to coordinate ped bridge & Sirocco ramps/dock. Possible to locate docks/ ramp on Xwu'nekw Park water lot
- Upland Development + SYC (South)
- Unknown plans; designated for mixed use waterfront development
- Sheet pile required to be built during development
- Potential Xwu'nekw future uses
- Future District/Community Facilities
- Continued use as Park



### Ongoing/Future Plans

 Xwu nekw Park site is connected to larger public space plan for Downtown

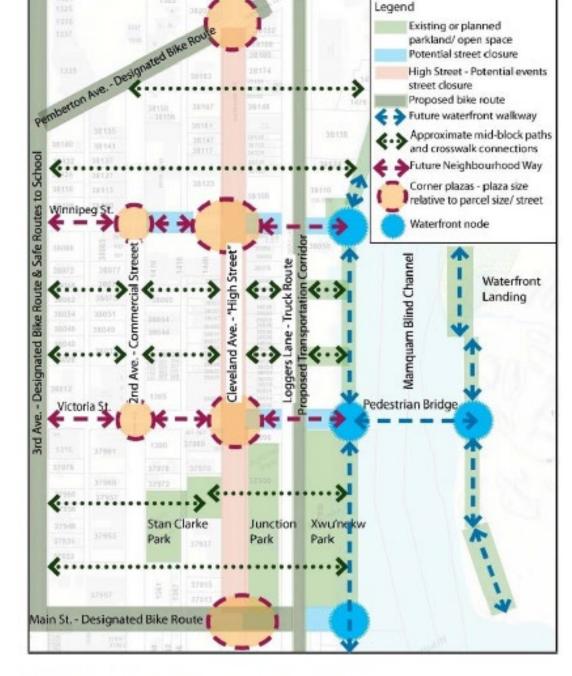
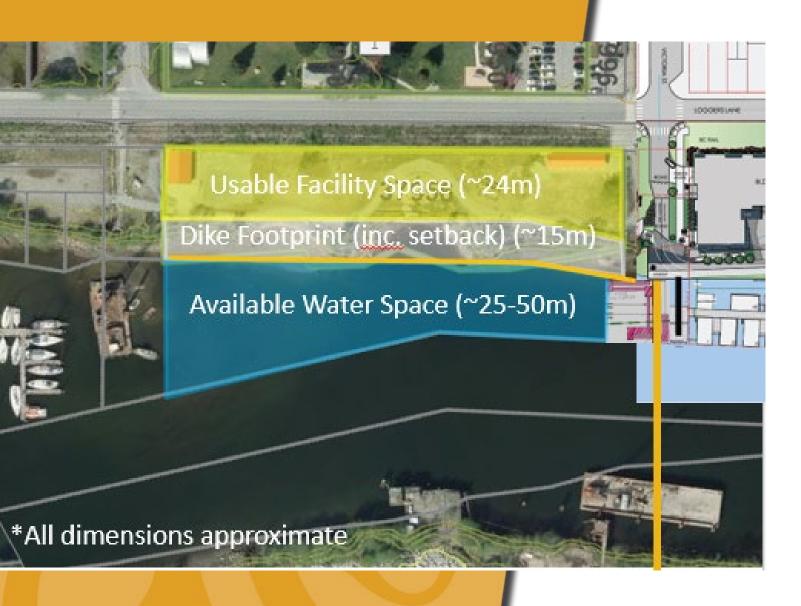


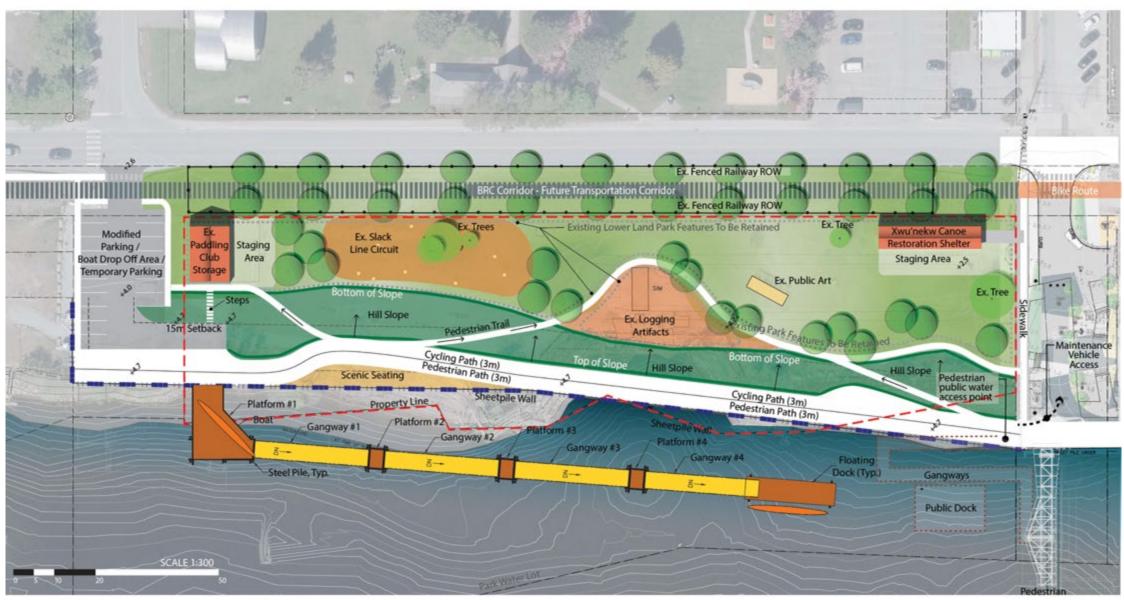
Figure 38-1. Downtown Open Spaces Plan



### Council Motion

 THAT the District of Squamish proceed with detailed design and implementation items for the Xwu'nekw Park Sea Dike utilizing Option 1: Sheet Pile at High Water Mark as described in the report from Community Planning & Infrastructure dated November 12, 2019.

### Proposed - Initial Build

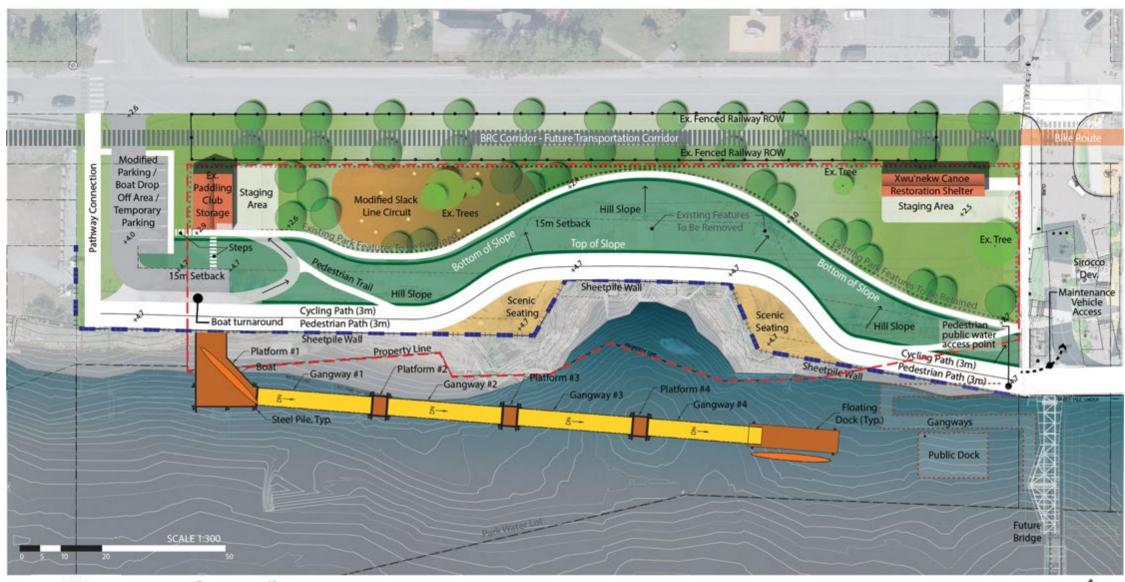








#### Proposed - Initial Build



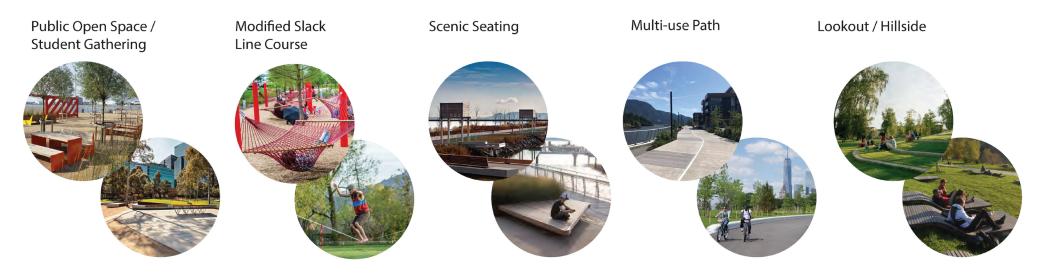




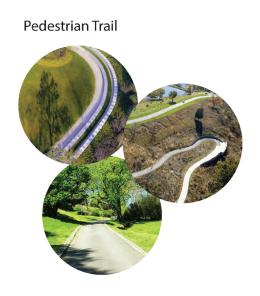


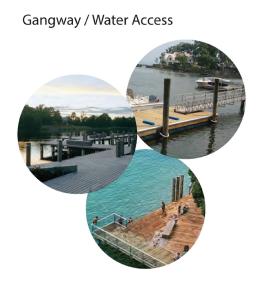
#### Sheet Pile Wall - Sheet Pile Option 1 & Option 2

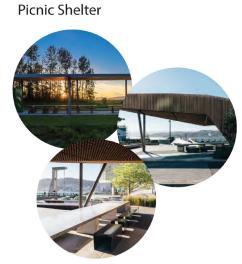
#### Precedent Images - Potential Future Park Elements

















XWU'NEKW PARK SEA DIKE

LANDSCAPE CONCEPT PLAN

Issued for Review

### Water Access

Overall aim to integrate water access with ramps and dock for public and recreational water use.



- P.		
Boat Type	Length	Paddle Ready width
6 person outrigger canoe (OC6)	45ft	9ft
4 person outrigger canoe (OC4)	23ft	7ft 6*
2 person outrigger canoe (OC2)	23ft	3ft 6"
1 person outrigger canoe (OC1)	21ft	3ft 6*
Double Surfski	25ft	23"
Single Surfski	21ft	21"
Double Sea Kayak	22ft	32"
Single Sea Kayak	18ft	22"
10ft coach boat on hand dolley	10ft	5ft
K4	36ft	20"
K2	21ft	16"
K1	17ft	16"
C4	30ft	16"
C2	21ft	16"
C1	17ft	16"

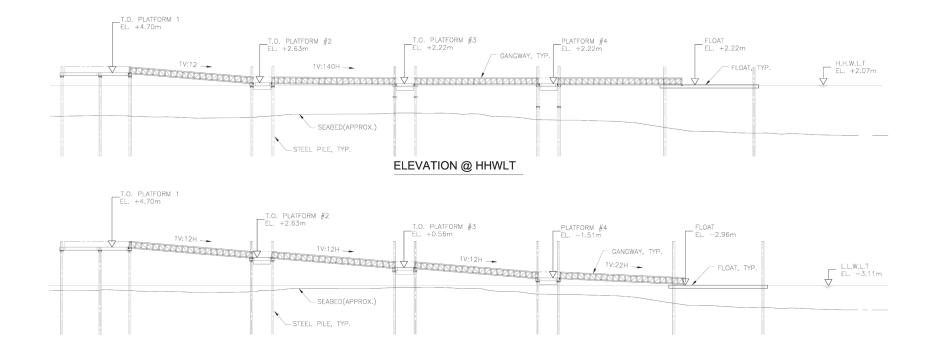


### Considerations

- Design watercraft: non-motorized hand-launched canoes, kayaks, surf-ski, paddle boards, dragon boats, OCs etc
- Watercraft specifications (length, width, weight and 'turning radius' for hand carrying)
- Comfortable distances for hand carrying to launch points (<50m ideal)</li>
- Accessibility for safely entering or exiting the water (allages)
- Max Grade (ramps): 15:1 ideal, building code is 12:1
  - Long straight over series of platforms or turns
- Preferred design/structures for water entry (ramps, platforms, low steps) and materials
  - Wide low profile float, 125-150mm freeboard
  - 4 metre width min desired
  - Non-abrasive surfaces

#### **Sheet Pile Wall**

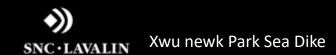
#### South Water Access Elevations











#### Sheet Pile Wall – Local Conditions

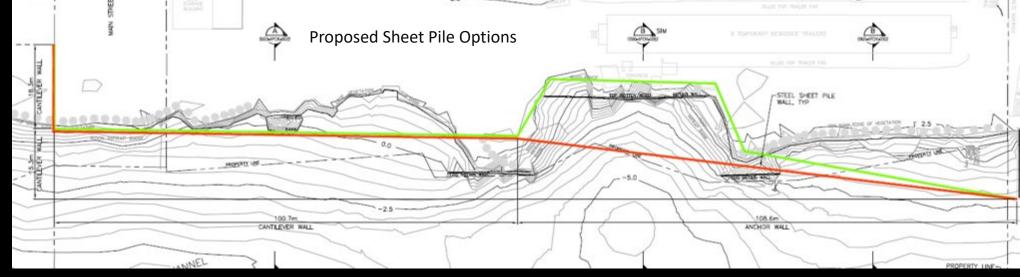
Two Options for Sheet Pile Wall Alignment Inset (Green) and Linear (Red)

Previous project at Sirocco resulted in  $\sim 2853~\text{m}^2\,\text{of}$  habitat loss and required local offsetting with reef balls and intertidal planting

Inset design (Green) will incur habitat loss ~ 890m² Linear design (Red) will incur habitat loss ~ 1103 m²

#### **Existing Conditions**







### **Habitat Offsetting Opportunities**

### SEAWALL ENCHANCEMENTS

- Installation textured seawall face wall panels (Costly)
- Habitat Skirts (Costly)
- Incorporate benches and steps along seawall face, and water-retaining pool at low tide mark
- Incorporate niches that provide cavities and pools that retain water at low tide
- Incorporate rubble mound and reef balls toe at the foot of the proposed seawall





# Habitat Offsetting Opportunities

#### HABITAT SHELVES

Habitat shelves result in habitation of mussels and algae, which provide refuge and food for marine invertebrates

Likely cost prohibitive for Xwu newk Park Sea Dike project

e.g. Vancouver Convention Centre





### **Habitat Offsetting Opportunities**

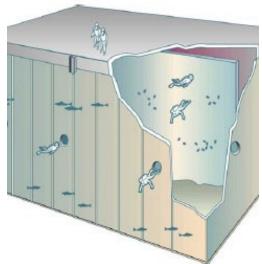
#### **3-D NICHE HABITATS**

CAISSON VOIDS - Delta Port for large fish species
REEF BALLS - Sirocco (local) Ogden Point (Victoria)
TIDAL POOLS – water retaining elements













#### Previous Habitat Offsetting

SIROCCO REEF BALLS

230 reef balls placed along toe of wall to offset habitat loss from infilling



Photo 11: Looking at reef ball colonized by brown algae at the offsetting area, September 22, 2019.



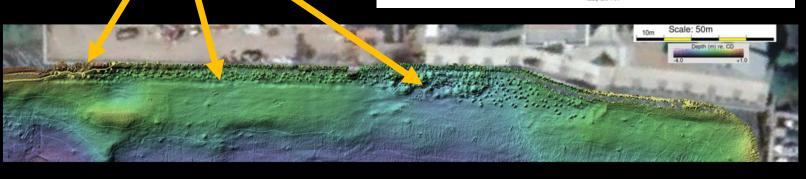
Photo 12: Looking at reef ball showing barnacle growth at the offsetting area, September 22, 2019.



Photo 13: Looking at reef ball showing green algae growth at the offsetting area, September 22, 2019.



Photo 7: Looking at reef ball showing barnacle and brown algae growth at the offsetting area, September 22, 2019.





#### Previous Local Habitat Offsetting

Offsite Intertidal Plantings (220  $\mbox{m}^2$  sedges and rushes)

Upper Mamquam Blind Channel (West shore)



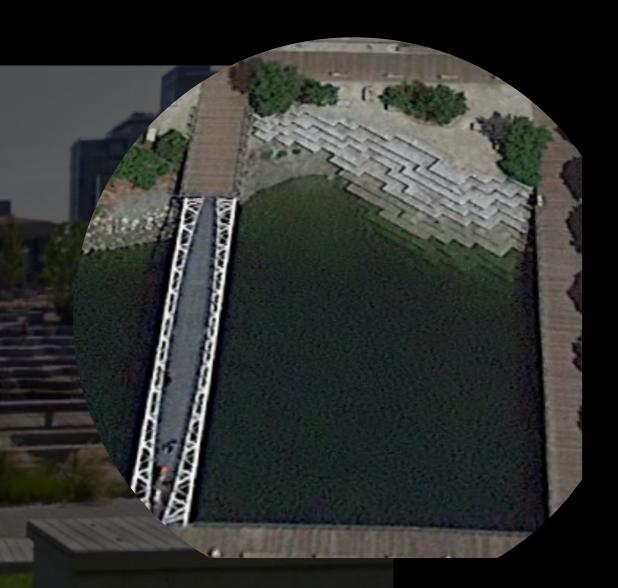


# EXAMPLE OF STEPPED FORESHORE

Balance site access and marine offsetting features

Incorporate tidal pools, niche habitats into notched area for the inset dike option

e.g. Canoe Cove, False Creek





# Habitat Offsetting Summary

To consider:

Habitat Areas (loss of ~890-1103 m<sup>2</sup>

Future Maintenance – Sheet Pile Inspection, Dredge Limitations etc.

Cost – Installation, Effectiveness Monitoring

Mix of planning and physical habitat structure with niches may be best and most cost effective

Option	Cost and Maintenance	Effectiveness	Location
Reef balls or other 3-D niche habitats	Low /Moderate	Moderate / Good	Onsite
Seawall Enhancements Habitat Skirts	High	Low	Onsite
Seawall Enhancements Intertidal Tidal Pools	Moderate	Moderate	Onsite
Seawall Enhancements Stepped Access	Moderate / Hight	Moderate	Onsite
Intertidal planting	Moderate	Moderate	Off Site, Upper Channel

### Call out for feedback!

- Respecting the following components:
  - Dike alignment (two options)
  - Land / park features (e.g., trails, seating, recreation, club house)
  - Water access (e.g., ramping, dock)
  - Marine environment habitat features

- What do you like/dislike about the preliminary concepts proposed?
- What option if any do you prefer?
- What changes do you feel are needed?

