



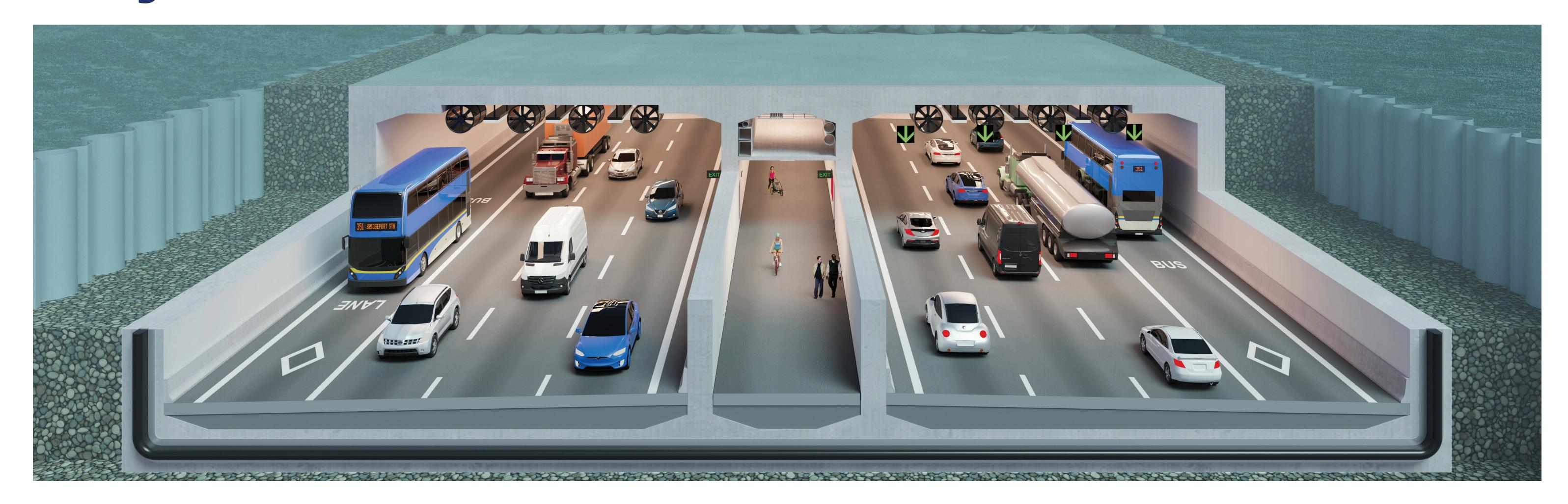
WELCOME

FRASER RIVER TUNNEL PROJECT

Application Development & Review



Project Overview



ABOUT THE PROPOSED PROJECT

- > New toll-free eight-lane immersed tube tunnel (ITT). The tunnel will:
 - Replace the existing George Massey Tunnel on Highway 99
 - Provide three vehicle lanes and a dedicated transit lane in each direction
 - Feature a separate multi-use path for cyclists and pedestrians that connects to active transportation routes on both sides of the Fraser River
 - Maintain Fraser River navigational channel clearances
- > Construct a new Deas Slough Bridge
- > Retire the existing tunnel once the new tunnel is in operation
- > Provide improved connections to Highway 99 between Steveston Highway and Highway 17A

ABOUT THE PROPONENT

Transportation Investment Corporation (TI Corp) has a mandate to deliver major infrastructure projects on behalf of the Ministry of Transportation and Transit.





In 2024, the Ministry awarded a Design Early Works Agreement to Cross Fraser Partnership. The agreement initiates the development phase to finalize the design and ready the Project for construction. Completing design at the same time as the Environmental Assessment allows the Project to better respond to feedback received. The Cross Fraser Partnership consists of Bouygues Construction Canada Inc., Pomerleau BC Inc., and FCC Canada Ltd.





Project Outcomes

IMPROVED TRANSPORTATION AND MOBILITY



Congestion relief: Easing traffic congestion and improving travel times and reliability

Expanding active transportation:

New and improved walking and cycling infrastructure, connecting to the regional greenway network and creating a new connection to Deas Island

Maintaining marine navigation clearances:

Ensuring safe passage and existing clearances for marine traffic in the Fraser River

ENVIRONMENTAL AND AGRICULTURAL SUSTAINABILITY

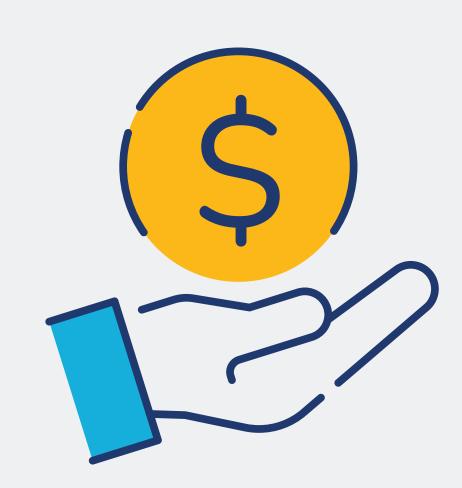


Sensitive ecological areas: Protecting natural habitats and restoring affected areas

Preserving agricultural lands: Supporting land reclamation and protecting farmland for continued agricultural access and use

More travel options for everyone: Aligning with Clean BC goals through improved walking, cycling and transit options

ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY BENEFITS



Economic development: Creating jobs, supporting business growth and trade activity in the region

Community livability: Enhancing quality of life and community connectivity

Travel efficiency: Improving travel times by reducing congestion and enhancing flow during peak hours, benefiting drivers, transit users and goods movers

SAFETY AND RESILIENCE



Seismic safety: Modernizing and strengthening infrastructure to endure a major earthquake

Roadway safety: Modern lane widths and eliminating counterflow merging to enhance safety for drivers, passengers and emergency responders

Cycling and pedestrian safety: Encouraging active transportation in a safe environment, separated from vehicles





Project Milestones



Spring 2022 to Winter 2023

- Initial Project Description accepted by the Environmental Assessment Office
- Community Office Opened
- Detailed Project Description submitted to Environmental Assessment Office



all 2023

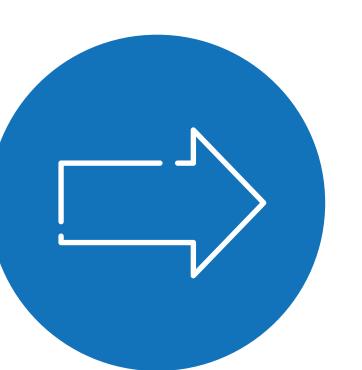


Completed reporting on existing conditions studies



2024

 Ongoing geotechnical investigations work to finalize design and inform construction methods and impacts



ext Steps

- Effects Assessment and Recommendation phase with a Public Comment Period
- Decision if Project will receive an Environmental Assessment Certificate

WE ARE HERE



- Updated Detailed Project Description submitted to the Environmental Assessment Office
- Completed studies of the existing conditions in the environment

Spring 2024

- Formalized Environmental Assessment for the Project
- Cross Fraser Partnership selected as the Preferred Proponent and entered into a Design Early Works Agreement



 Project submitted its Environmental Assessment Application to the Environmental Assessment Office











Project Timing

Construction is expected to start in 2026 pending receipt of the Environmental Assessment Certificate and necessary permits. After the new tunnel opens, the existing tunnel will be closed. Its closure involves keeping the existing tunnel in place and filling it with material.

The new tunnel is designed to operate for approximately 150 years.

PHASE	APPROXIMATE DURATION *
Preparatory Construction Construction of temporary site facilities, laydown areas, access and site circulation roads (including access trestle bridge) and other temporary and permanent works	1 year
Main Construction Construction of permanent tunnel approaches, highway tie-ins, tunnel elements, multi-use pathway and new Deas Slough Bridge	4 years
Existing Tunnel Closure and Removal of Temporary Infrastructure Close current George Massey Tunnel and remove temporary infrastructure (access trestle, jetties, flood protection and tunnel element storage site)	2 years
Operations Operation and public use of the tunnel, including long-term upkeep and maintenance	150 years

^{*} some phases of the Project will occur concurrently





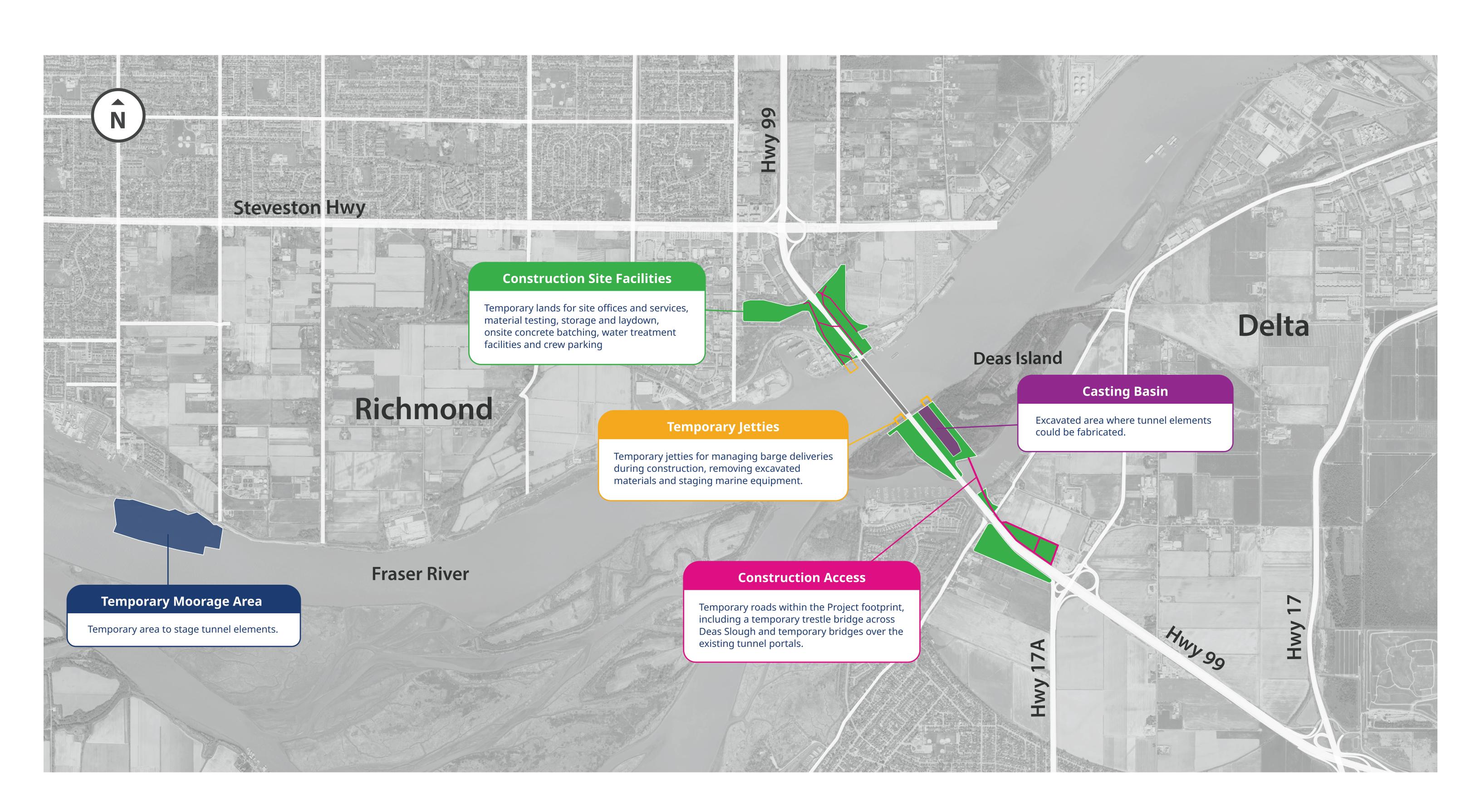
Permanent Project Components







Temporary Project Components







Construction Activities

Anticipated construction activities will include:

> Dredging to prepare the river

Legend

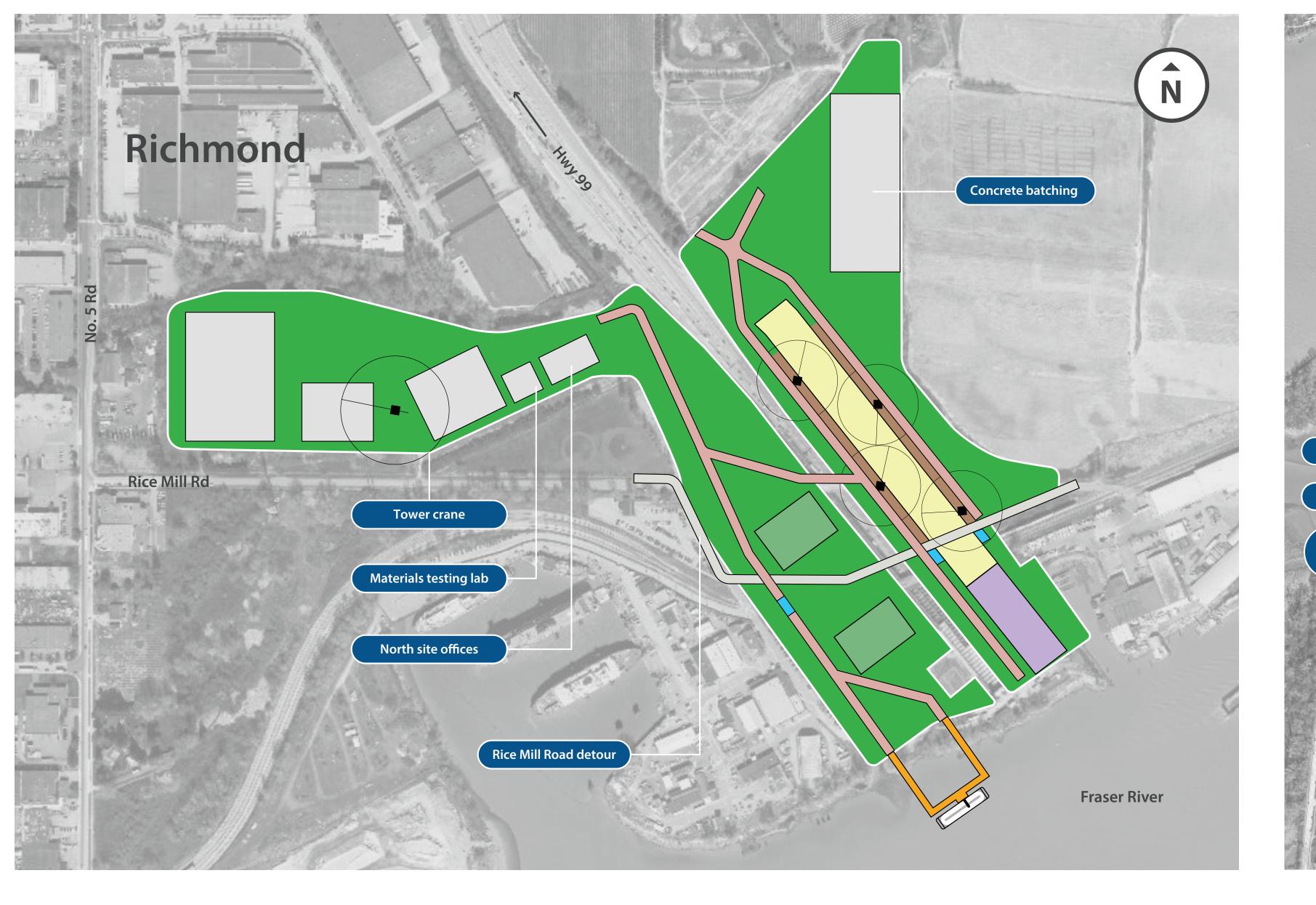
Dry excavation

Wet excavation

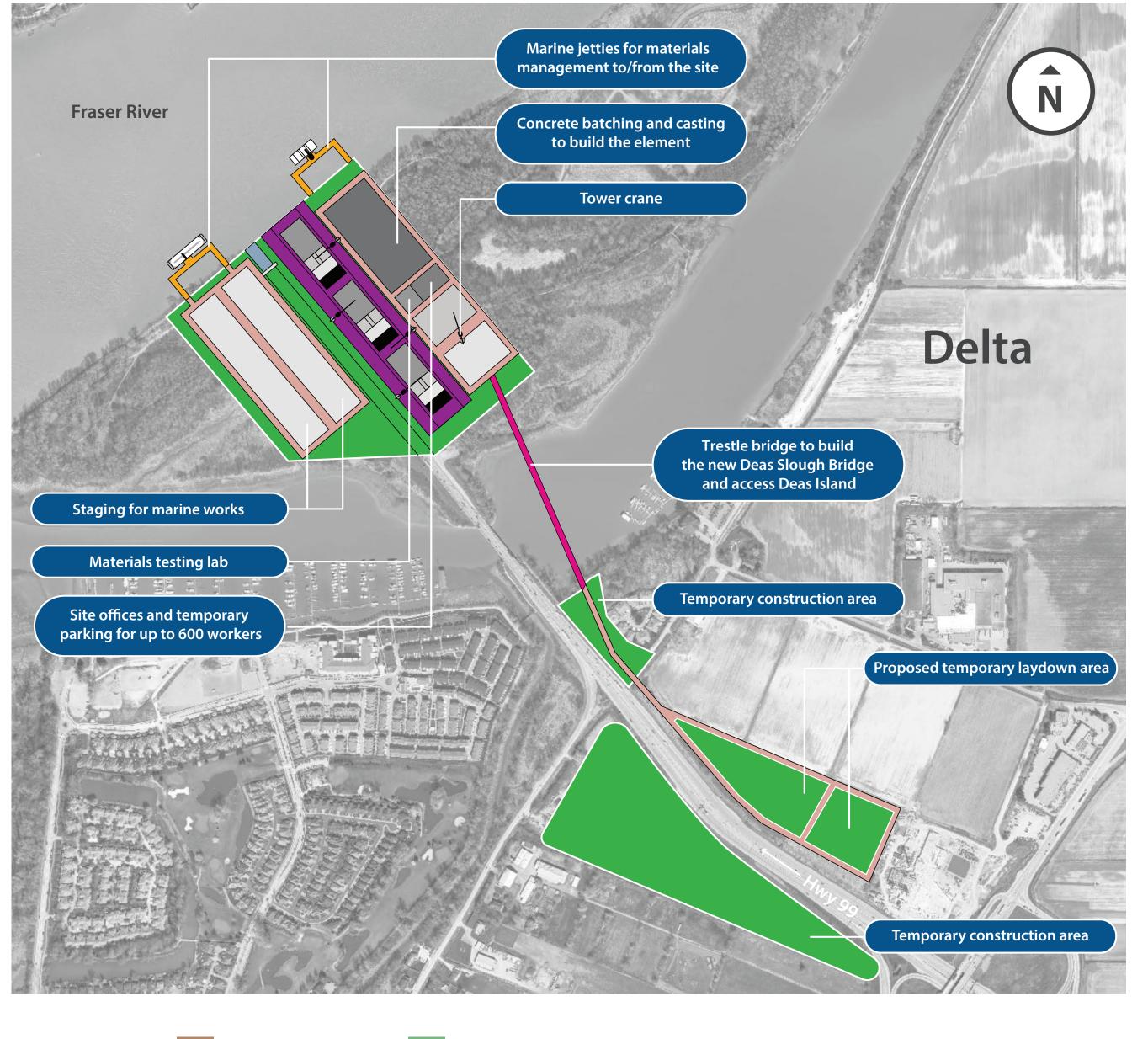
- > Construction of temporary roads and a trestle bridge to access the site
- > Excavation to build the casting basin and approaches

- > Concrete batching for casting tunnel and portal components
- > Pile driving and installing stone columns to stabilize the ground and river bed

The maps below are draft illustrations of how the construction sites in Richmond and Delta could be used to support these activities.



Circulation road



Laydown for piles, aggregate, cement



Crane rails

Temporary at-grade rail crossing

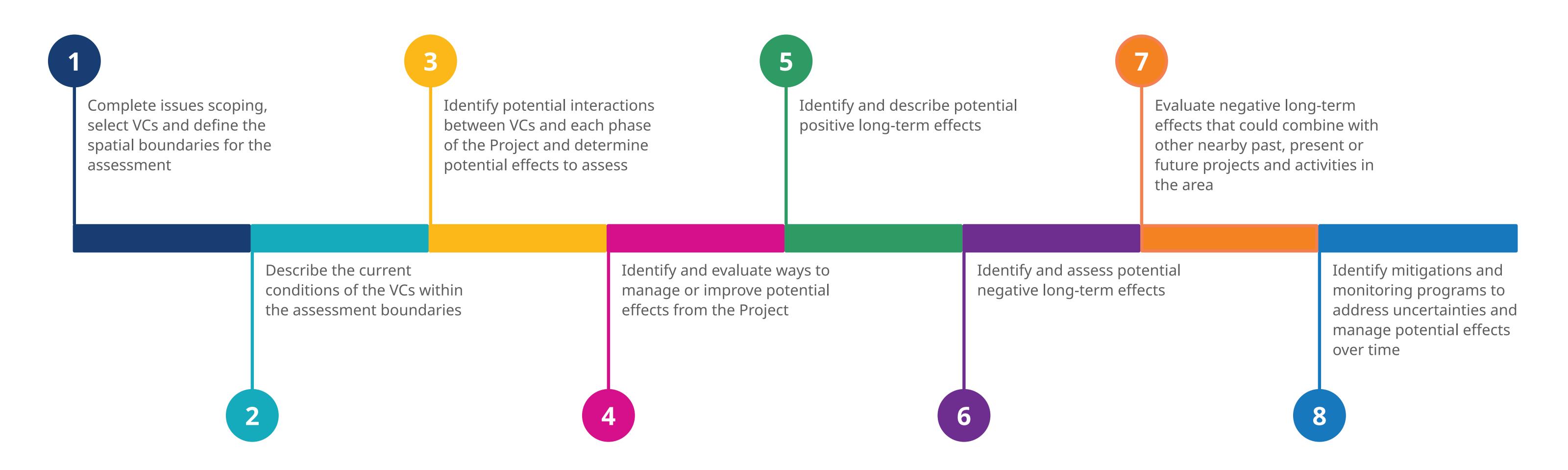


Effects Assessment Methods

Our application for an Environmental Assessment Certificate must include details outlined in the Application Information Requirements, as set by the BC Environmental Assessment Office.

The application evaluates potential effects on Valued Components (VCs), selected during the previous phase of the Environmental Assessment. VCs were informed by input from First Nations, local and provincial government agencies, interested parties and the public.

STEPS IN THE APPLICATION EFFECTS ASSESSMENT (NEXT PHASE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS)







Valued Components

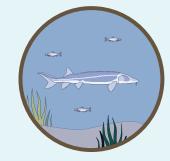
We studied 18 Valued Components to understand the potential environmental, economic, social, cultural and health impacts the Project may have, as well as potential effects on Indigenous interests.

Have a look at the environmental pillars to learn how the Project may affect each Valued Component. You can also learn about the potential effects from the Project and the proposed strategies to manage these effects.

AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT



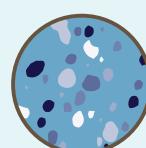
Marine mammals



Fish and fish habitat



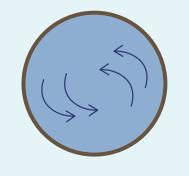
Surface water and sediment quality



Groundwater



Marine use



River hydraulics and morphology

TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT



Wildlife and wildlife habitat



Vegetation



Soil



Archaeological and heritage resources

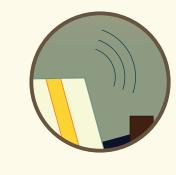


Air quality



Land and resource use

HUMAN ENVIRONMENT



Acoustic



Visual quality



Human health



Community health and well-being



Employment and economy



Infrastructure, services and transportation





Understanding Effects Results

When assessing potential environmental effects for the Project, there are key terms to describe how those effects may remain after mitigations are in place. They are described using some of the following criteria.

PHASE	WHAT IT MEANS	KEY TERMS
Magnitude	How severe the effect is, compared to the existing conditions of the Valued Component	Negligible, low, moderate, high
Extent	The spatial area over which the effect occurs. Localized effects are typically within the project footprint.	Localized, Regional
Duration	How long the effect lasts, which may last beyond the activity that caused it	Temporary, short-term, medium-term, long-term
Frequency	How often the effect occurs during the Project or during specific phases of the Project	One-time, intermittent, continuous
Reversibility	Whether the effect can be undone after the activity stops or with adequate mitigation	Reversible, partially reversible, irreversible





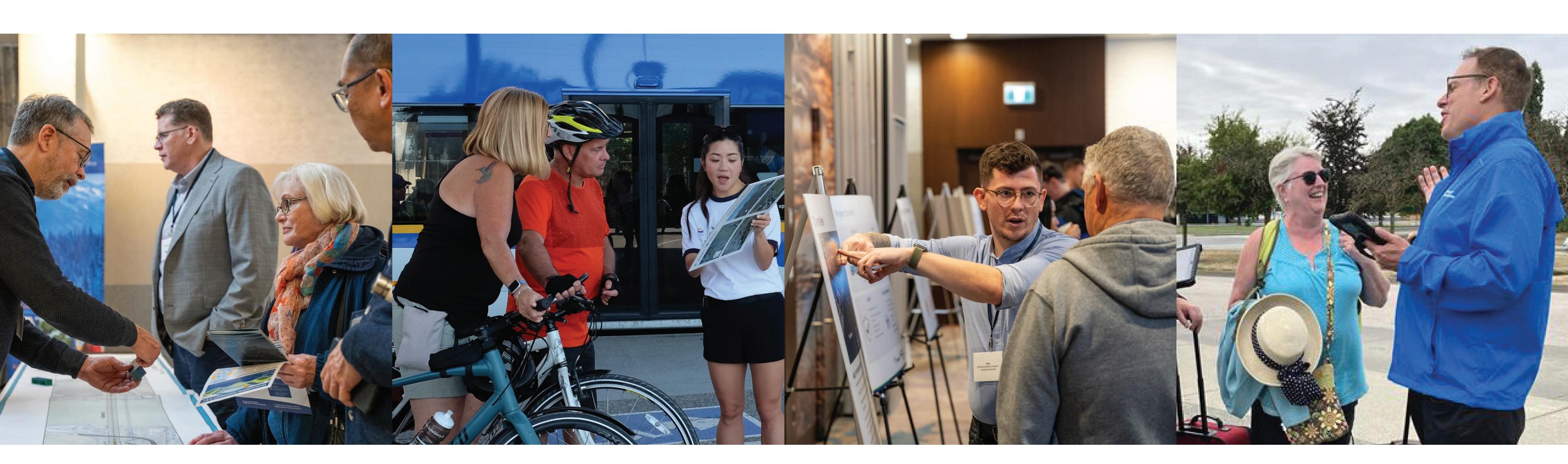
Public Engagement

The Project team is dedicated to ongoing engagement with the public and interested groups to ensure we meet the needs of the diverse communities in Richmond, Delta and the Metro Vancouver area.

WHAT WE LEARNED DURING PROCESS PLANNING

Key areas of interest to the public include:

- > Interest and desire to ensure environmental protection
- > Traffic congestion
- > Community health and safety
- > Cumulative effects
- > Project and construction schedule
- > Construction process, design and scope
- > Interest in multi-use path plans for active transportation







Options for Feedback



YOUR ONGOING FEEDBACK IS IMPORTANT

Submit your comments to the Environmental Assessment Office by June 23, 2025 at:





STAY INFORMED



Community Office

Highway 99 Tunnel Program Community Office

5180 Ladner Trunk Road, Delta Open Wednesdays and Thursdays 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.



Email

Highway99TunnelProgram@gov.bc.ca



Online

engage.gov.bc.ca/fraserrivertunnel



Project Newsletter Sign Up highway99tunnel.ca/newsletter



