

NWT transportation system and climate change



Website: www.inf.gov.nt.ca
 Twitter: @GNWT_INF

Facts About NWT Transportation System

- 2,160 kilometres of all-weather highways
- 1,435 kilometres of winter roads
- 4 highway ferries:
 - Peel River ferry (highway 8)
 - Arctic Red River/Mackenzie River ferry (highway 8)
 - Liard River ferry (highway 1)
 - N'Dulee River ferry (highway 1)
- 27 airports including:
 - 1 gateway hub (Yellowknife)
 - 2 regional hubs (Inuvik and Norman Wells)
 - 24 community airports
- 6 paved runways and 21 gravel runways
- 8 tugs and 80 barges Marine Transportation Services
- 50 percent of freight entering NWT is by rail



Runway permafrost



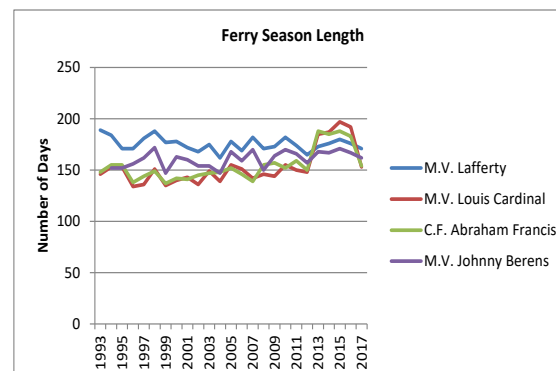
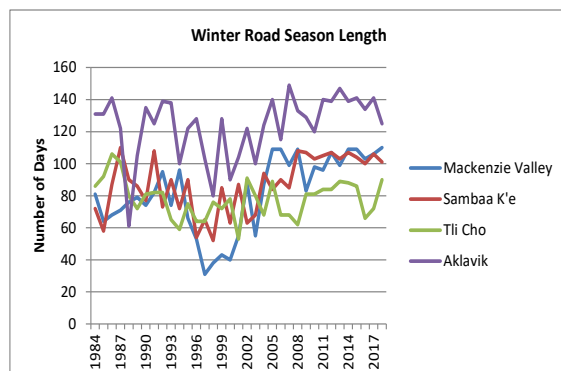
High water at ferry landings

Actions to Improve Knowledge of Climate Change Impacts

- Work with other jurisdictions, industry and academia on climate change related research, development and best practices for public infrastructure including highways, ferry crossings and airport runways
- Improve documentation of GNWT infrastructure stability on highways and airport runways
- Update climate change risk assessments for highways and airport runways
- Collect and analyze ground temperature data to support infrastructure planning, design, construction and climate change impact monitoring
- Monitor new construction techniques to mitigate impacts of climate change on infrastructure
- Continue to explore remote sensing and other technologies to acquire data for monitoring settlement and movement of GNWT infrastructure
- Collect ground temperature data and undertake permafrost related research along the Dempster and Inuvik Tuktoyaktuk Highways and Inuvik and Hay River Airports

Impacts of Climate Change on Transportation Infrastructure

- Permafrost thaw negatively impacting airport runways
- Permafrost thaw negatively impacting all-weather highways
- Warmer temperatures negatively impacting winter roads
- Variable water levels and break ups negatively impacting ferry service
- Ice conditions impacting barge services to remote communities
- Significant precipitation changes impacting operations



Construction of permanent bridges has extended Mackenzie Valley Winter Road season. Season length of all other winter roads and ferries relatively stable despite challenges of climate change.

Actions to Build Resilience and Adapt to Climate Change

- Continue participation in development of standards for northern infrastructure (Northern Infrastructure Standardization Initiative Phase II)
- Constructing all-season roads to replace winter roads:
 - Construct Tł̨chq̨ All-Season Road
 - Construct Great Bear River Bridge
 - Complete permitting and construct Mount Gaudet All Season Road
- Increasing resilience of airport surface structures
 - Improving drainage to direct water away from vulnerable areas
 - Widening embankments
 - Using adaptive construction materials/technology to mitigate further permafrost degradation
- New operational systems and methods to address changing precipitation patterns
 - Upgrading fleet
 - Sanding or other chemicals for addressing frost and ice
 - Pre-wetting sand
 - Glycol retention pond (Yellowknife Airport)
 - New radar system to navigate fog (ferries)
 - Training of Community Airport Maintainers



Shorter winter road seasons