APPENDIX A

Incomappleux Rd Bridge Deactivation Prescription

Bridge 1: N5-037 (WP1-11)

Location: 11 N 455020 5630870

Description: 8 m steel structure with attached steel deck. Guard rails are steel and are bolted on. There are 14 lock blocks to be removed: 7 on each side. The bridge sits on a single creosote tie on top of the lock blocks on each end. Creosote ties will need to be removed to an approved facility for disposal. There are cut holes in the bridge deck that can be used to lift and remove. Adjacent area is very flat with lots of room for machines to work. No danger trees for removal at the time of assessment.

Stream: Stream channel is 4.8m wide with low flow and low scour. Banks on the low side are sloped and a metre high. Assumed fish bearing

Operating Window: Assumed fish bearing. August 20th – 31st.

Wet Crossing: Easy crossing expected due to low flow in stream channel. Best crossing option is on low side where streambed is covered in rock and would result in very little disturbance and sediment transfer.

Equipment Requirements: Bridge could easily be removed with one 200 or 300 series excavator.



Overview of Bridge N5-037. Note the cut holes in the deck for machine lift.



Easy wet crossing location with flat streambanks and rocky substrate.

Bridge 2: N5-036 (WP1-14)

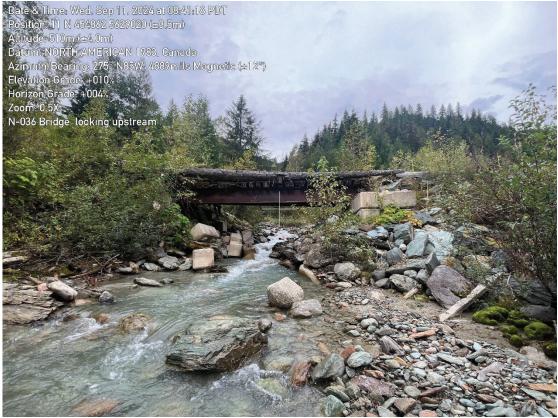
Location: 11N 454856 5629033

Description: 12 m steel structure. Cross ties and decking are wooden, with a layer of gravel over top. Lock blocks on the town side have collapsed and there is no longer an abutment there. There is a noticeable twist in the bridge due to abutment failure but will likely take on its original form once removed. Some steel cross ties on the underside are bent and one has broken off. There are 28 lock blocks total for removal: 14 each side. Seven are sitting in the stream. The lock blocks could be used to put a barrier on either side of the removed crossing with signage for safety.

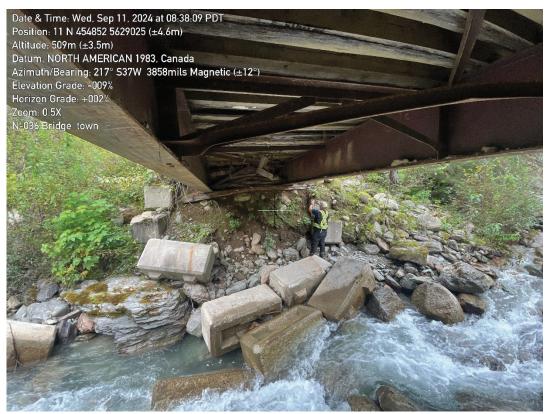
Stream: Stream is 5 m wide (High water marks) at the designated crossing.

Wet Crossing: Designated crossing possible 20 meters downstream. Channel substrates are comprised of large boulders and machine can cross without causing significant disturbance. Adequate rock and material available on the bush side for armouring and stream rehabilitation. No danger trees for removal at the time of assessment.

Equipment Requirements: A 200 and 300 series hoe are required for removal.



Overview of N5-036 bridge looking upstream.



Twisting of bridge structure due to abutment failure on town side.



Wet crossing location 20 m downstream of bridge. Substrate here is ideal for limiting disturbance to streambed.

Bridge 3: **N5-035**

Location: 11 N 454643 5628438

Description: 30 m steel structure that remains in very good form and is not scheduled for replacement until 2054. Abutments and structures are in good condition with only one small dent on the upstream guard rail. Decking is made of 15 grouted concrete panels. There is little concern with stream effects as there is more than adequate armouring on town side and on bush side the river butts up against bedrock. There are approximately 24 lock blocks forming an additional wall on the bush side and is providing stability to contain the road fill. Although removal is not considered critical at this time, other deactivation occurring on section 1 towards town would limit any access to this bridge site in the future.

Stream: Class S1. Incomappleux River.

Wet Crossing: There is a potential wet crossing about 300 m upstream, but depth of channel here is unknown. Streambed substrate is a mix of silts, fine sand, gravel, and rock. Further assessment for a wet crossing would be required and would likely require an engineered crossing where rock was brought in to allow for the weight of the equipment.

Equipment Requirements: This bridge was likely installed using a crane. Crane access is more limited now due to bridges ratings towards town. A detailed removal plan was being looked at by MoF Engineering staff. This information was unavailable at the time of this draft



Bridge N5-035. Looking downstream. Bush side lock block wall visible on the right.

Bridge 4: N5-034

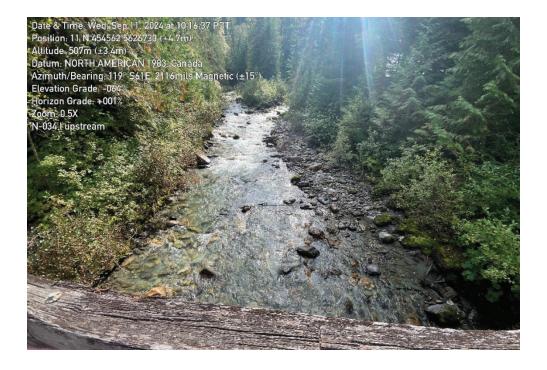
Location: 11 N 454588 562678

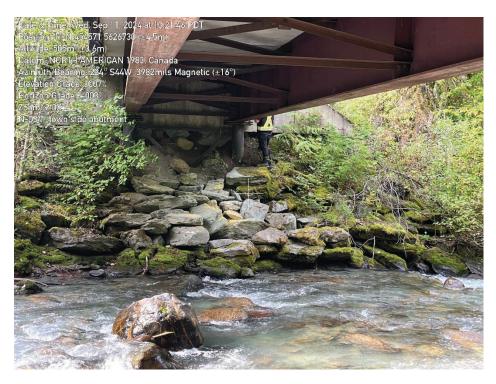
Description: 24 m steel structure with steel pilings and bolted to a concrete abutment wall. There are 10 side mounts on each side for the guard rails, each held by 3 bolts driven into concrete. Plenty of material on site for armouring and wet crossing. Stream edge will not require any rehabilitation as width and armouring is adequate under the bridge and is exhibiting natural flow patterns. Bridge deck is concrete panels. New guard rails would likely be required for access beyond this bridge during deactivation works.

Stream: Assumed fish bearing. No water rights or water licence points of diversion are registered on this stream according to iMap BC (checked October 29, 2024).

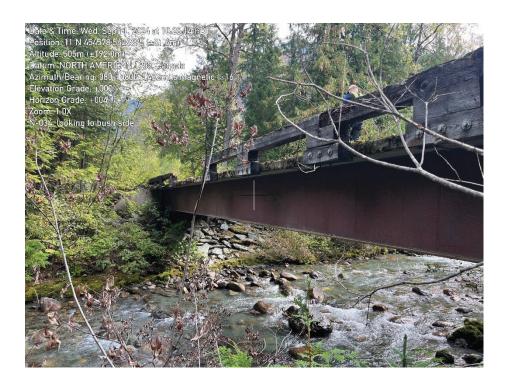
Wet Crossing: Private Land??? Good crossing on the downstream side with side banks approximately 2 m high. Streambed is made up of 10cm to 1 meter size rocks with the average size being 30cm cross section width. There is a good landing at the road junction for equipment. No danger trees for removal at the time of assessment, however several large cottonwoods are adjacent to the work area and will need reassessment at the time of the bridge deactivation.

Equipment Requirements: One 200-series hoe and one 300-series hoe.









Bridge 5: **N5-125**

Location: The Canyon Bridge near the start of the FSR.

Description: Bridge still requires new decking and guard rail completion to provide access for deactivation works

Stream: Does not cross a stream. This bridge is along the canyon edge above the Incomappleux River

Wet Crossing: Not Required

Equipment Requirements: 300 series excavator. This bridge removal was not reviewed in the field as it was deemed unsafe by the MoF to be on site due to overhead rock and danger tree hazards.