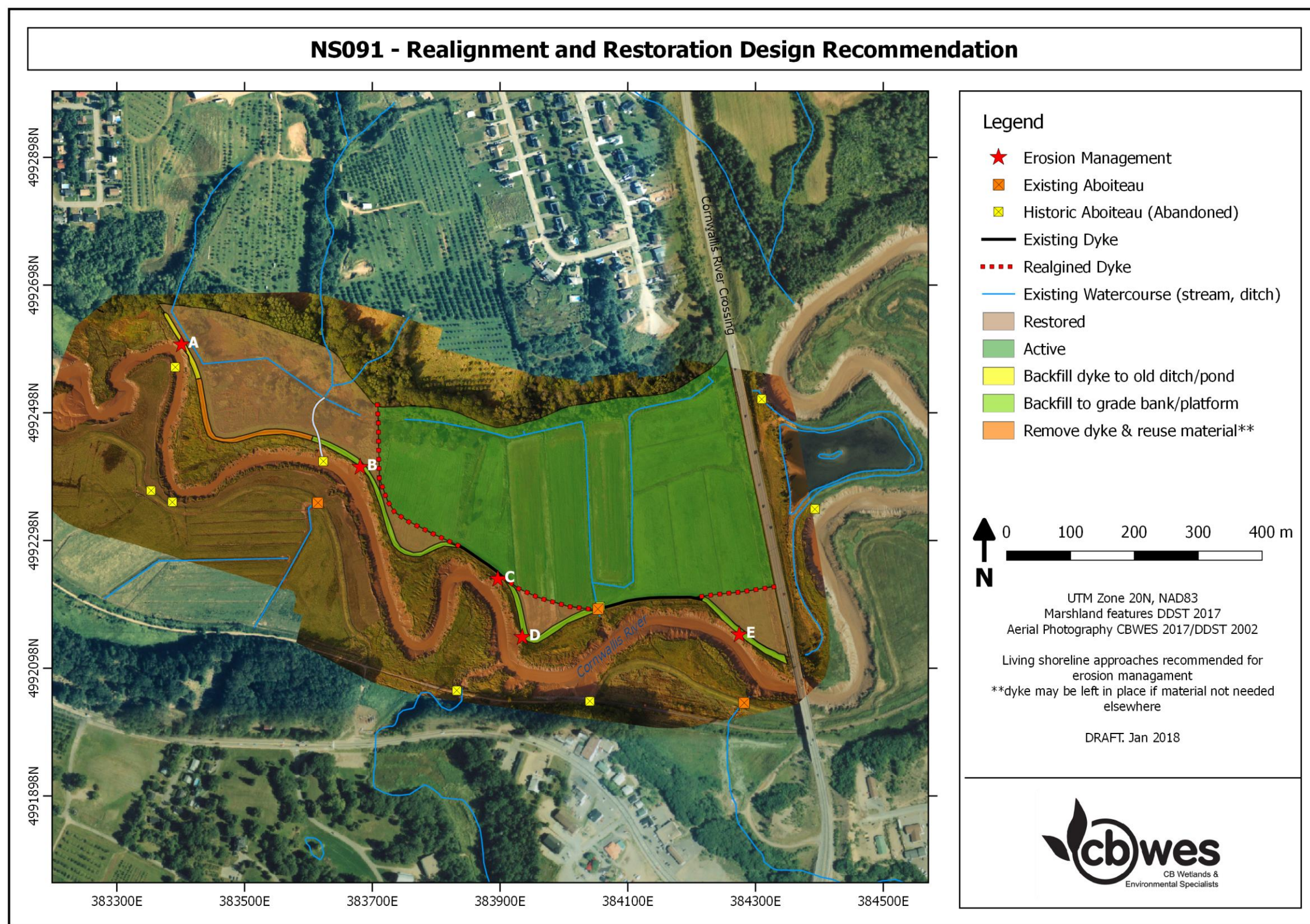


BELCHER STREET MARSH MANAGED REALIGNMENT RESTORED 2018

BELCHER STREET MARSH MANAGED DYKE REALIGNMENT AND TIDAL WETLAND RESTORATION SITE



The Belcher Street Marsh is located on the Jijuktu'kwejk/Cornwallis River in Kentville. The site was realigned and restored in December 2018 to address erosion and loss of foreshore marsh, reduce flood risk to nearby towns, and increase resiliency of the system.

The managed realignment and restoration design also included a living shoreline design, to address areas of significant riverbank erosion.

TransCoastal Adaptations
Centre for Nature-Based Solutions

cbwes
CB Wetlands & Environmental Specialists

DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY

Saint Mary's University

NOVA SCOTIA
Agriculture



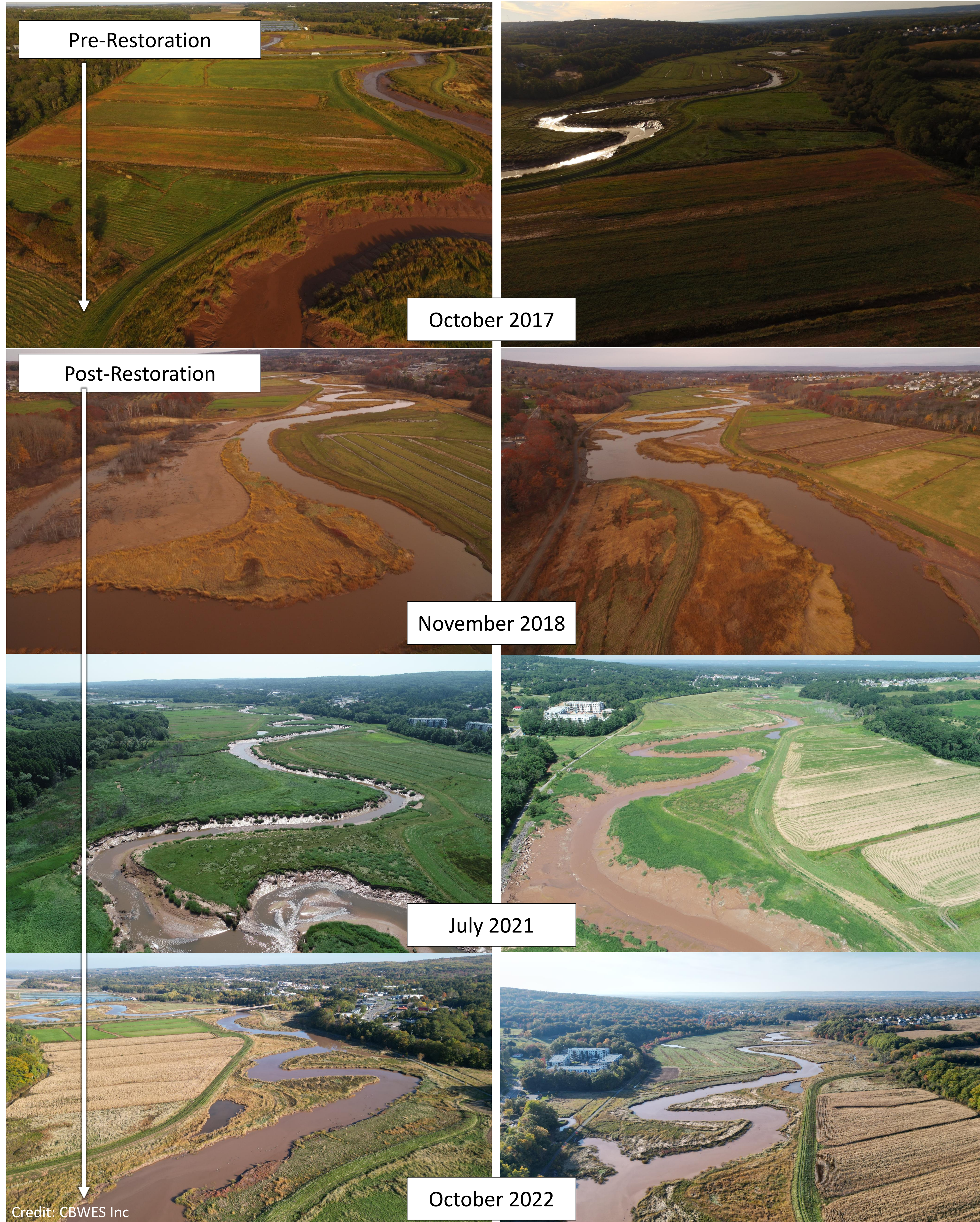
Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Pêches et Océans Canada

Funding (cash & in-kind) for this project has been provided by: Fisheries and Oceans Canada's Coastal Restoration Fund, the Nova Scotia Department of Agriculture, CB Wetlands & Environmental Specialists, and Saint Mary's University.

RESTORATION PROGRESS

VIEW FROM ABOVE

Unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV's) are used to detect changes in the site over time.



RAPID REVEGETATION

The Belcher Street site went from being a mudflat in 2018 to only having 17% bare ground in Year 2 of restoration (2019). By Year 4 (2021), there was nearly 0% bare ground.



Top: Belcher Marsh platform (left) Year 2 post restoration, June 2019; (right) Belcher Marsh in Year 4 post restoration, July 2021. Bottom: Constructed tidal channel and vegetation (left) Year 2, April 2019; (right) Year 3, July 2020 (CBWES Inc).

LIVING SHORELINE AND ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT

A hybrid living shoreline was installed at the Belcher Street Marsh to curtail erosion on a stretch of riverbank.



The living shoreline (left) November 2018 with visible root wads; (middle) July 2021 after adaptive management; (right) July 2019 adding evergreen trees to fill holes in root wads, in addition to adding silt and wattle fencing and planting native vegetation.



To address ponding water, a runnel was dug to connect to the larger drainage network.

Hand digging a channel, July 2019 (CBWES Inc).

