Building A New Highway



New highway construction can take between 5 to 10 years to complete from start to finish. Many of the steps below happen simultaneously, reducing actual construction time.

Here are some of the steps needed to build a new highway. Length of time noted for each step may vary.



Identification

Project identified and scope defined Twinning Committee initiated



Planning & Design

Review existing maps and plans, and assemble new maps: 1 month

Preliminary environmental screening: 3 months Route location and functional design: 6 months

Land access determination: 12 months

Public consultation: 3-4 months

Aboriginal consultation: concurrent with other steps

Environmental assessment: 12-24 months

Full land survey: 6 months

Geotechnical investigation: 1 month

Wet land and water course alteration compensation: 3 months

Permitting: 6-12 months
Detailed design: 12 months

Environmental protection plan: 3 months

Land purchase: 12-24 months
Project costing: 1 month

Construction specification & special provisions preparation: 1 month

Utilities relocation: 4 months Tendering: 1-2 months

Construction



Clearing trees and shrubs: 1-2 months

Removing low-lying vegetation and topsoil: 1-2 months
Bridge, large culvert, retaining wall construction: 1-6 months

Subgrade construction, including drainage culverts, ditches and slopes: 6-12 months

Gravel placement: 1-2 months
Asphalt placement: 2-4 months

Shoulder gravel, road signs, roadside barrier and pavement markings: 2-3 months

Commissioning: 1 month New road opens to traffic