## Ashbridges Bay Treatment Plant Landform

#### Working with Stakeholders for Innovative Solutions

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### BACKGROUND



## **Planning Context**

- Toronto and Region Remedial Action Plan (1994)
  - Measures to improve Toronto's waters and habitats
  - Delist City's waterfront as an Area of Concern
- City-wide Wet Weather Flow (Management) Master Plan (2003)

#### **25-year Implementation Plan**

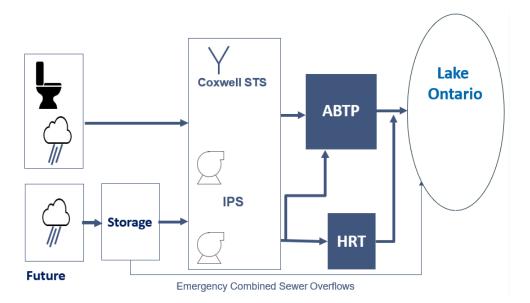
- Reduce stormwater runoff/combined sewer overflow discharges to waterways
- Improve water quality and ecosystem health on City's waterfront

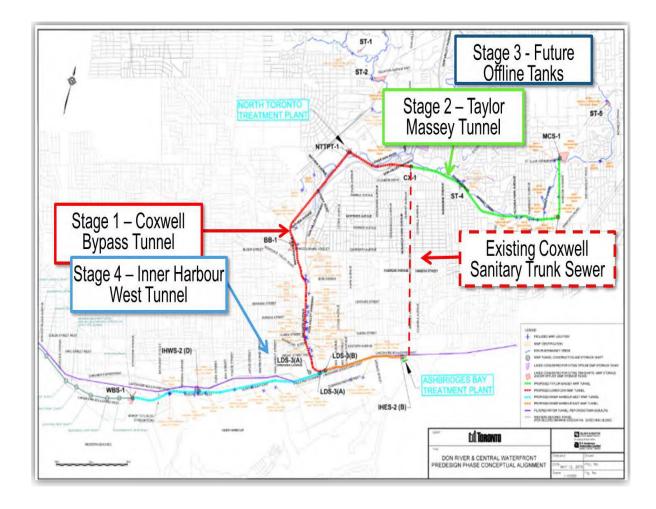
#### Environmental Assessments (EAs)

- Coatsworth Cut Combined Sewer Overflow (2008)
- Ashbridges Bay Treatment Plant ("ABTP") (2008)
- Don River and Central Waterfront (2012)
- Integrated Pumping Station (2012)
- Ashbridges Bay Erosion and Sediment Control (2014)

## Wet Weather Flow Strategy

- Three (3) integrated tunnels (total 22 km)
- Underground storage shafts (12)
- Stormwater and CSO connections to tunnels (27)
- Off-line storage tanks (7)
- Real-Time Control (RTC) to regulate flows in the City's sewer system
- Dedicated High Rate Treatment (HRT) Facility in the vicinity of ABTP



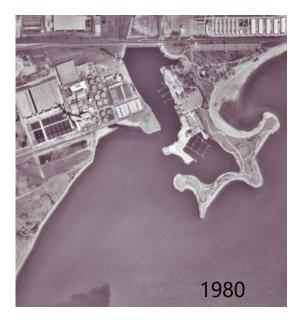


## ASHBRIDGES BAY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL CLASS EA

## **TRCA's Problem Identification**

- Mid-1970's: Ashbridge's Bay Park constructed
- Early 1980's: Start of dredging in Coatsworth Cut
- 1990's: Reports indicate ~10,000.00 m<sup>3</sup> of sand per year bypass the Ashbridge's Bay Park headland
- Annual maintenance dredging has been required to ensure safe navigation.





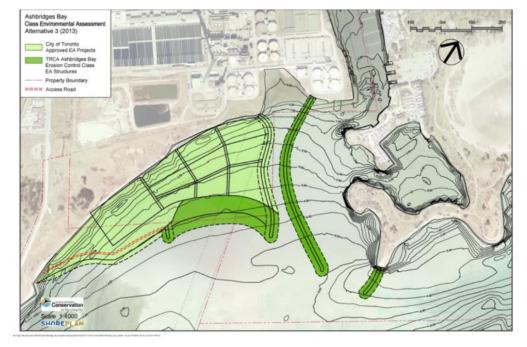
# Ashbridges Bay Erosion and Sediment Control EA Objective

To identify a preferred solution that will mitigate the risk to navigation due to sediment erosion and deposition at the harbour entrance of Ashbridges Bay and Coatsworth Cut while considering the various approved facilities , planning initiatives and current uses in the study area.



# Ashbridges Bay Erosion and Sediment Control Preferred Alternative (2014)

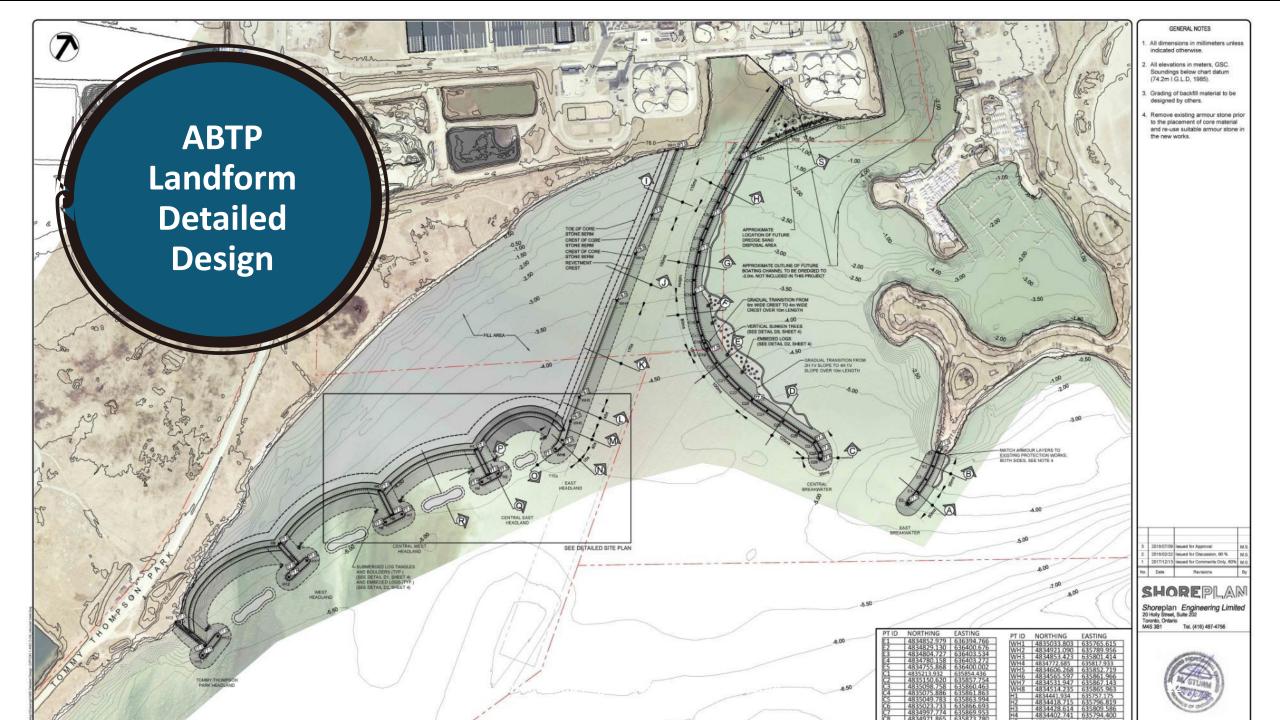
- Least impact to water quality in the recreational areas with a potential positive impact on E.coli levels in the recreational boating areas;
- Best integration of current Ashbridges Bay Wastewater Treatment Plant operations (sea wall gates) and flexibility with future approved City of Toronto infrastructure
- Decades of safe navigation without on-going maintenance (dredging)



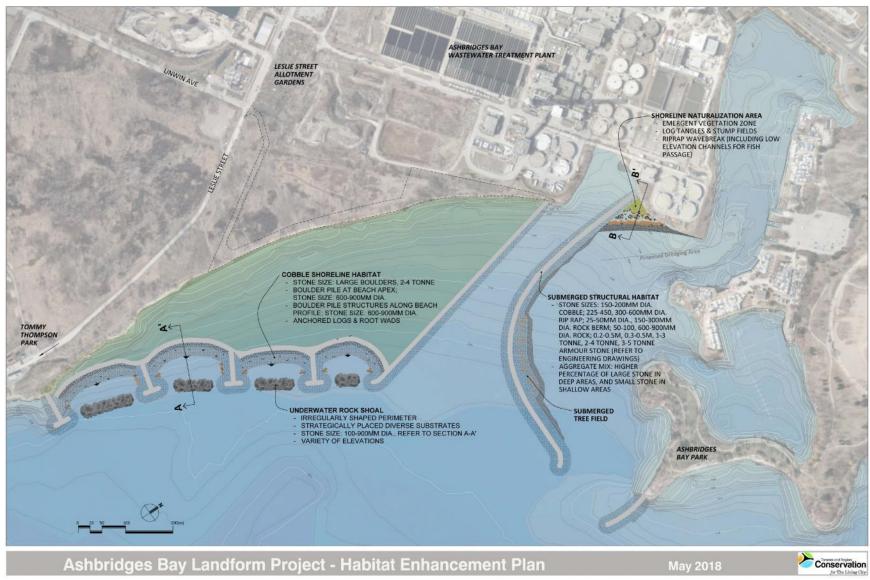
\*Dark green depicts the components of TRCA's Class EA, light green are other planning initiatives.

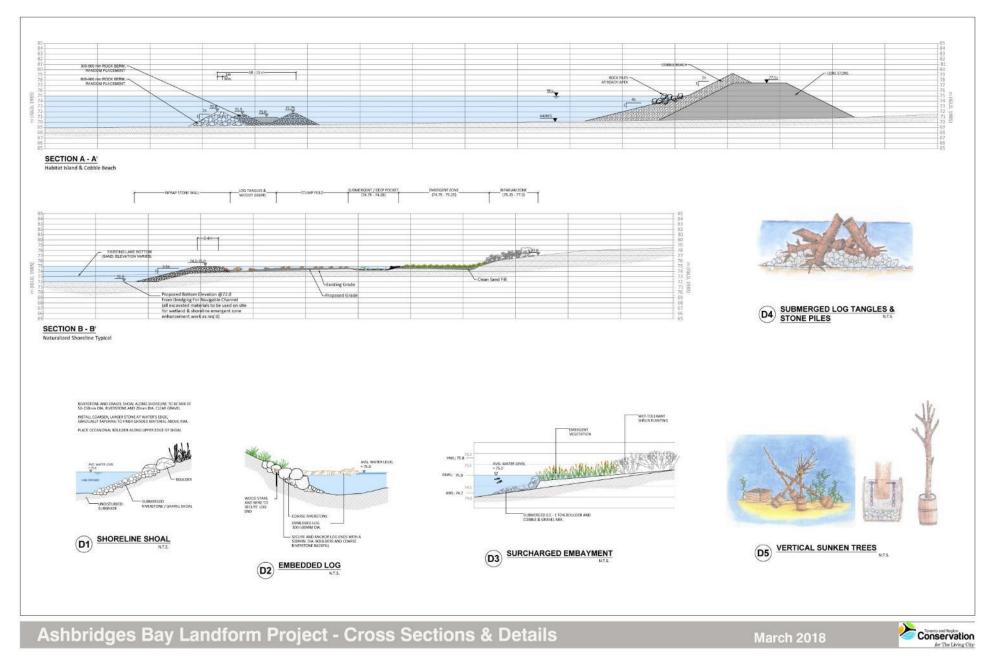


### **DETAILED DESIGN**

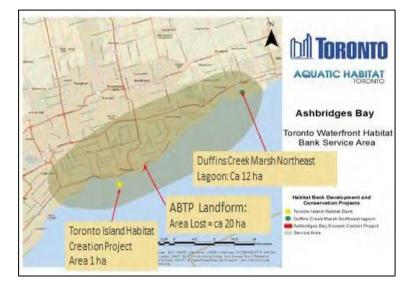


## **Onsite Aquatic Habitat Compensation**





## **Offsite Aquatic Habitat Compensation**



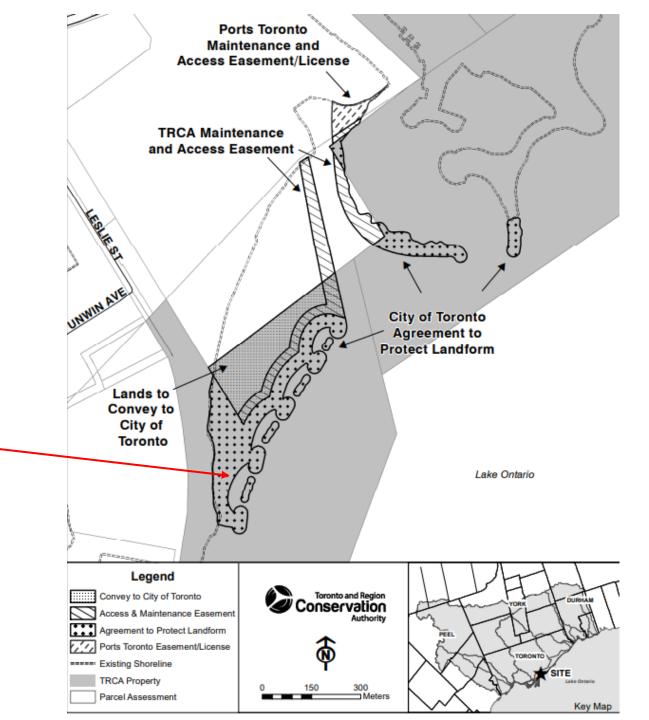






# Layers of Land Ownership and Management

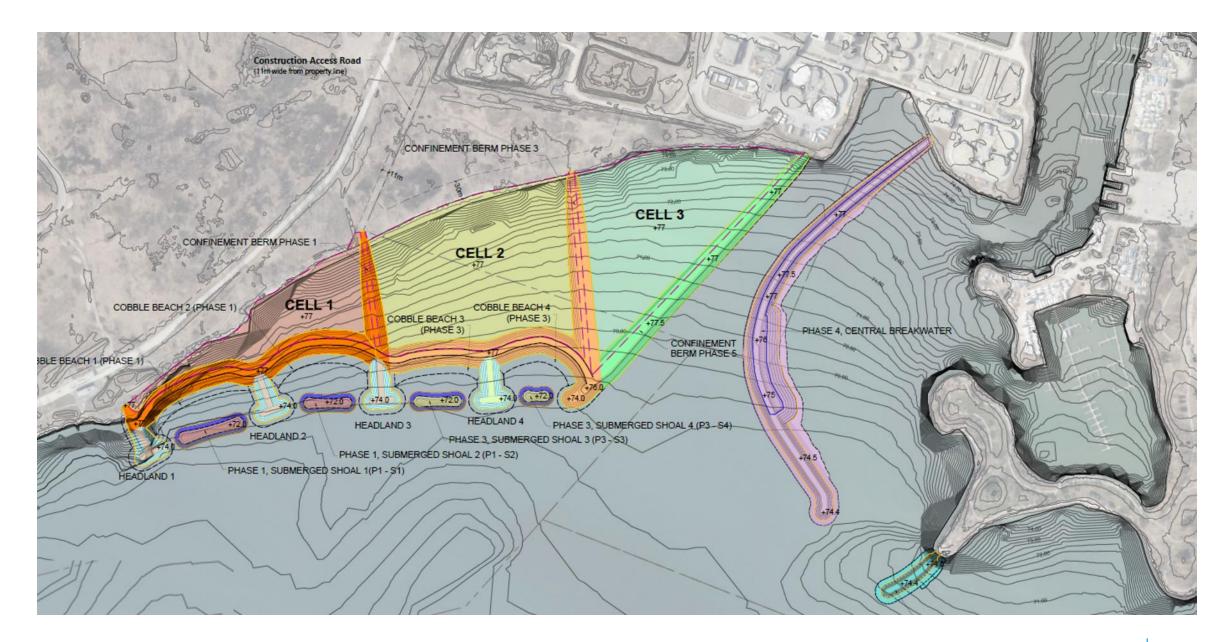
- 22 ha of 'bottom area' for the landform and breakwaters
- ~16.5 ha of landbase on the main landform
- ~3 ha of landbase will be added to Tommy Thompson Park
- A public trail is proposed along the shoreline of the main landform
- The remainder of the main landform will be used for Toronto Water infrastructure



### CONSTRUCTION

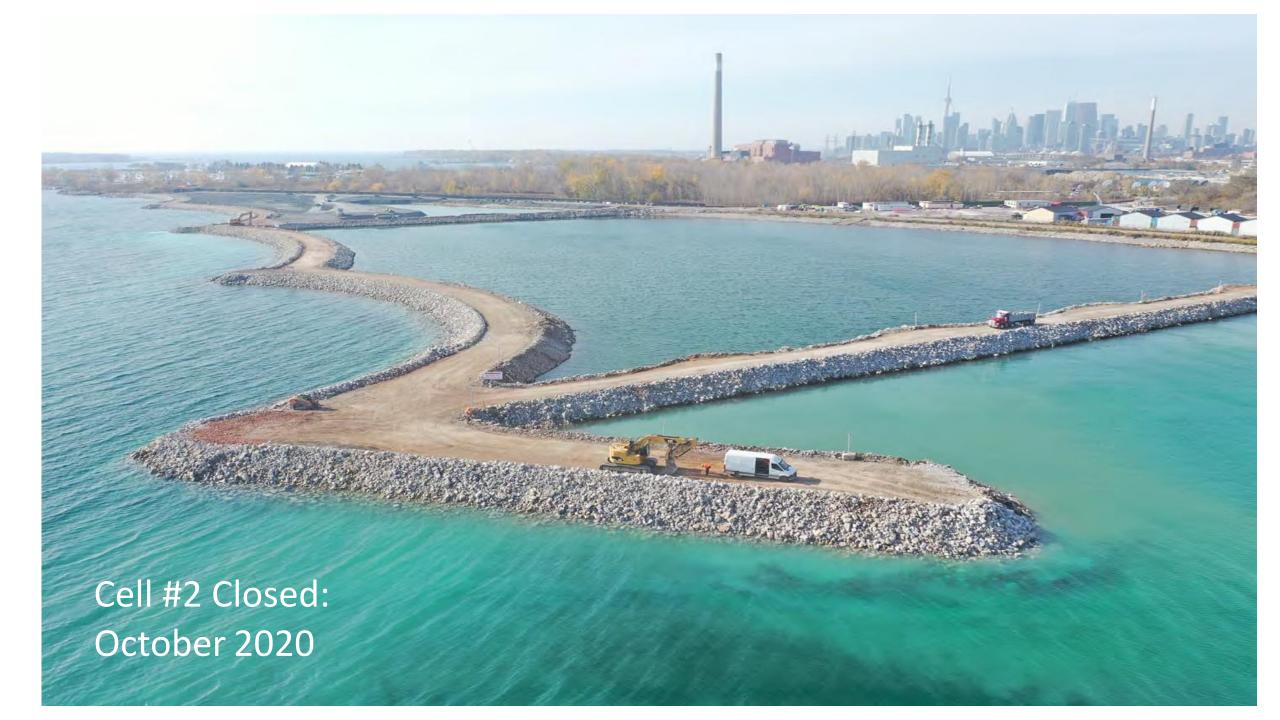
## Landform Construction

- Fill material: Rock (shale) from City of Toronto projects:
  - Coxwell by-pass tunnel
  - Treated effluent outfall tunnel
  - Integrated pumping station, tunnels and adits
- Strict quality criteria Fill Quality Guide and Good Management Practices for Shore Infilling
- Available storage capacity: 756,000 m<sup>3</sup>
- Estimated savings: up to \$20M



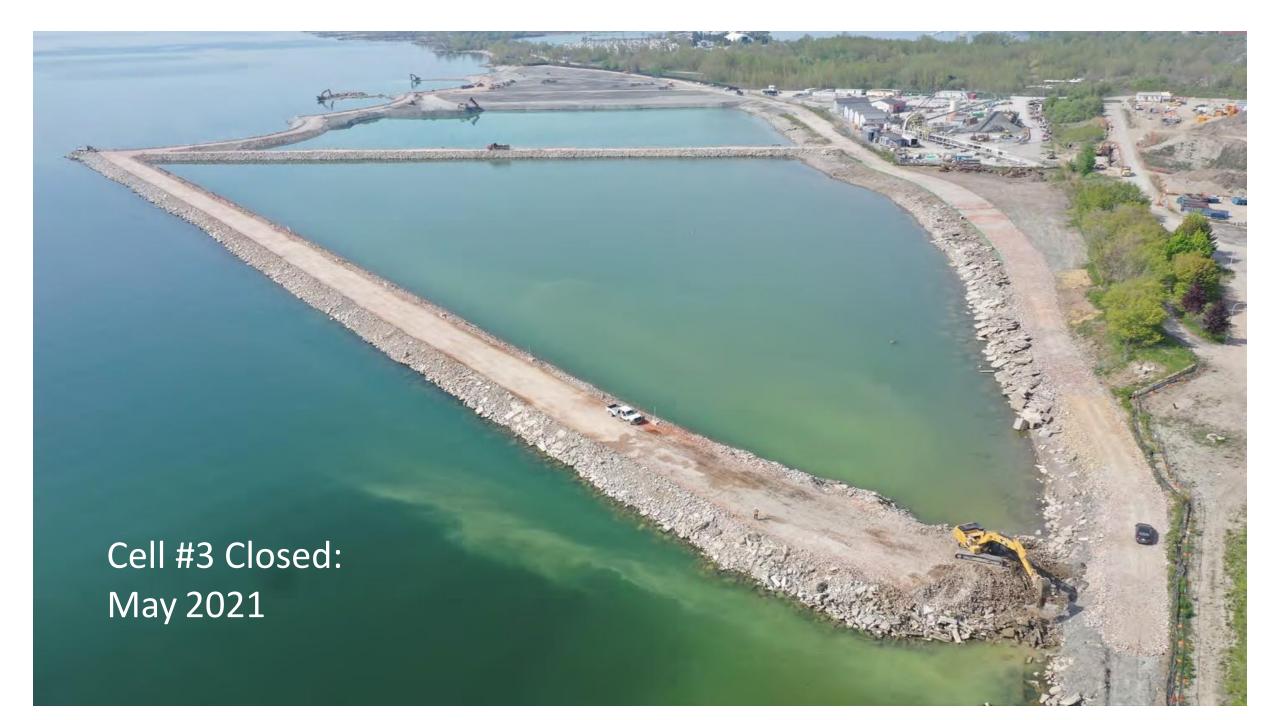
Cell #1 Started: January 2020

## Cell #1 Closed: June 2020



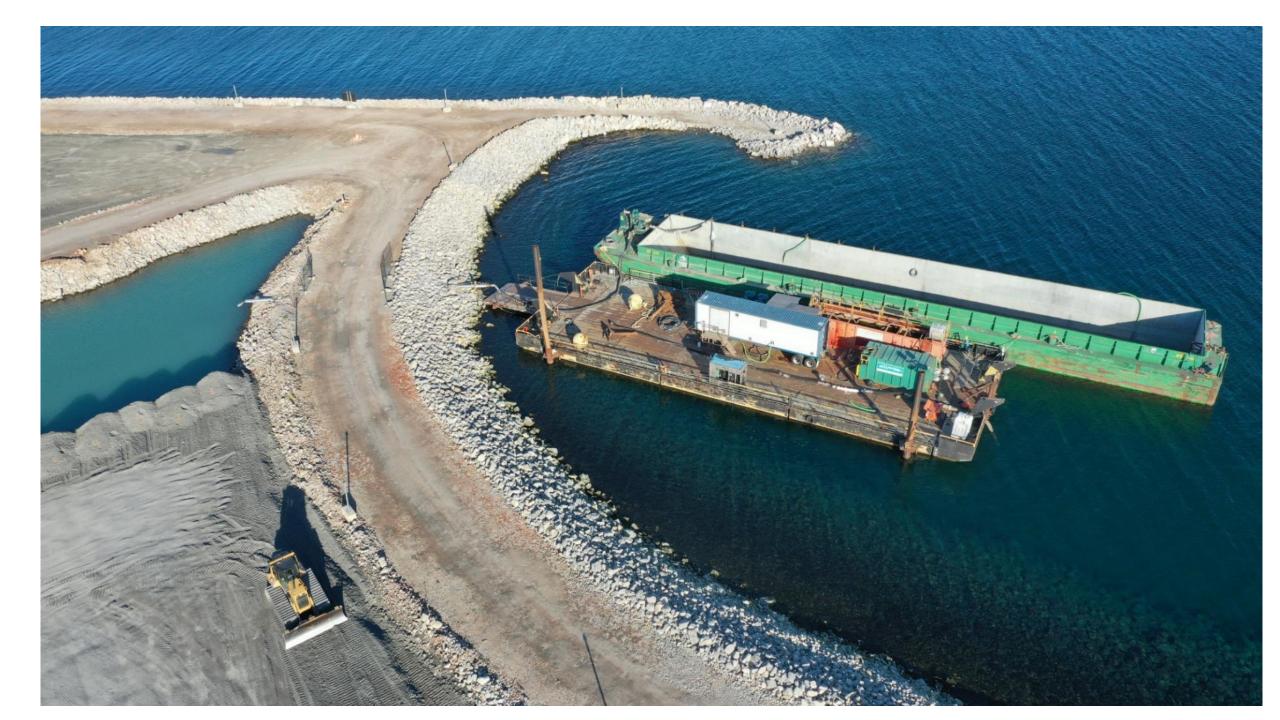
Eastern Breakwater Complete: December 2020

#### Cell #1 Filled: January 2021





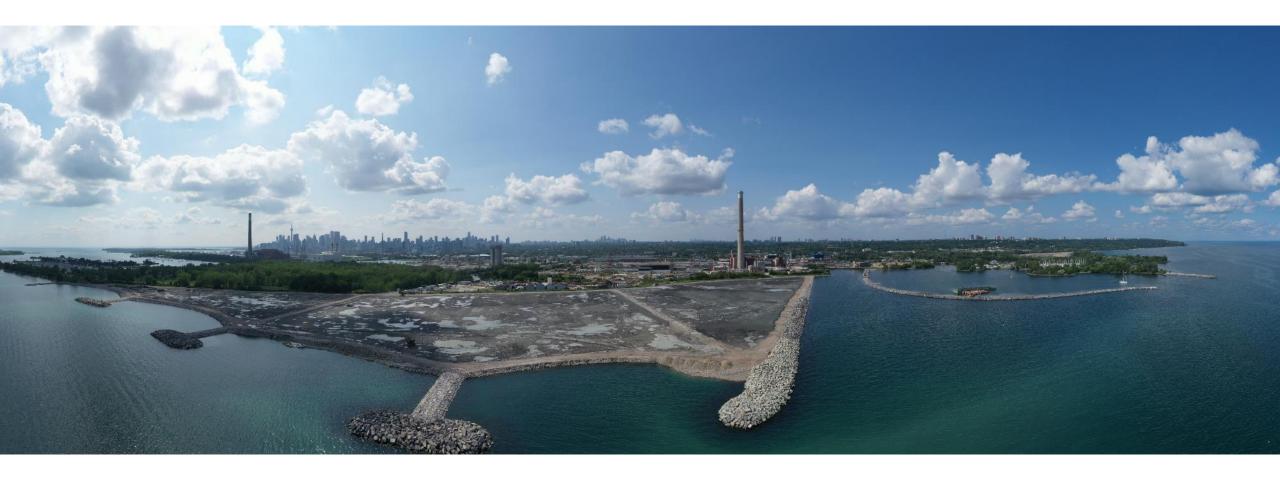
Cell #2 Filling: November 2021





3 of 4 Headlands Complete: May 2023

#### Central Breakwater: August 2023



## Summary

- Undertaking the planning to find a remedial solution for TRCA's erosion and sediment issues was complicated due to a large number of other planning initiatives underway in the study area.
- By waiting to progress planning to address this issue the project was able to integrate infrastructure approved through other planning processes to ensure the best use of resources and minimize impacts environmentally and socially.



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