



Ashbridges Bay Maintenance & Storage Facility for New Streetcars

Update to Portlands Action Committee

March 24, 2011

www.toronto.ca/involved/projects/lrv/



Presentation Overview

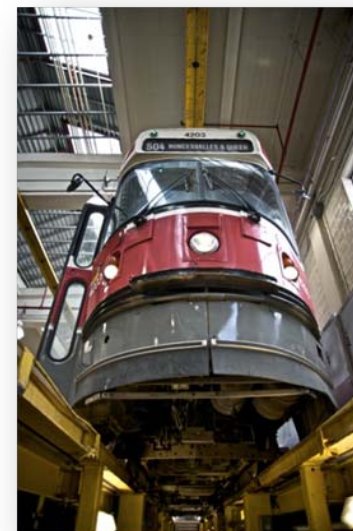
- Toronto's new streetcar
- Project Status
- Soil Removal Plans
- Leslie Street Design
- Next Steps





Why Do We Need a New Maintenance & Storage Facility (MSF)?

- New streetcars are twice as long as the current CLRVs and cannot be maintained at existing facilities.
- Equipment on new streetcars is located on the roof which will require overhead platform or scaffolding at the new facility.
- Insufficient amount of storage track at Roncesvalles and Russell carhouses.
- Roncesvalles and Russell carhouse can store approximately 50 streetcars at each facility, including minor repairs/daily cleaning.





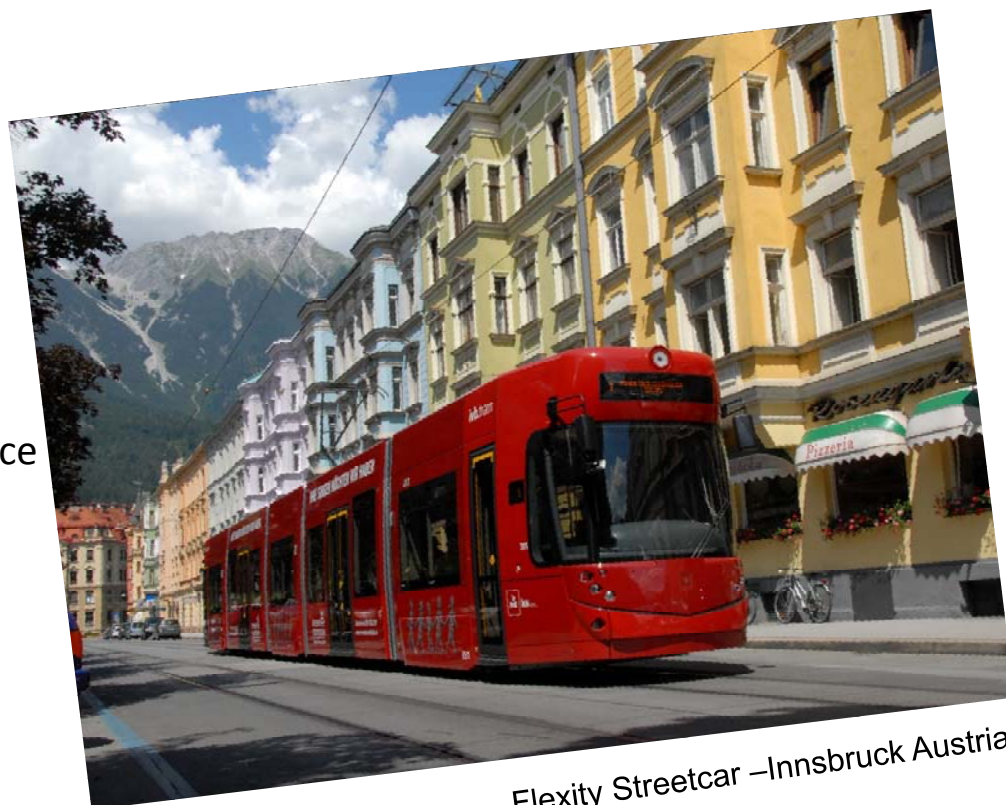
Meeting Ridership Demand

- Increase capacity by 35% and accommodate growth for 20 years.
- Boarding times to be shortened with new multiple doors.
- 204 new vehicles will offer more overall capacity than the existing fleet, allowing us to meet the demand experienced on current busy routes.



The New Flexity Outlook

- Almost double the carrying capacity as the current CLRV
- Multi-door boarding
- Multi-propulsion system in case of break down (limp home feature)
- 100% low floor
- Accommodates bicycles/strollers
- Air conditioned
- New fare collection system to reduce line-ups



Flexity Streetcar –Innsbruck Austria



Project Status

- Approved by TTC Commission on June 2, 2010
- Approved by City Council on June 9, 2010
 - Facility to maintain 204 LRVs and store 100 LRVs
 - Non-revenue service track required to connect the MSF to the existing streetcar network along Leslie Street (currently under review)
 - Commitment for an Enhanced Landscape Design around the facility and along Leslie Street to Queen Street

Commission meeting February 2, 2011

- Staff to explore off-site storage
- Continue to look at route re-allocations

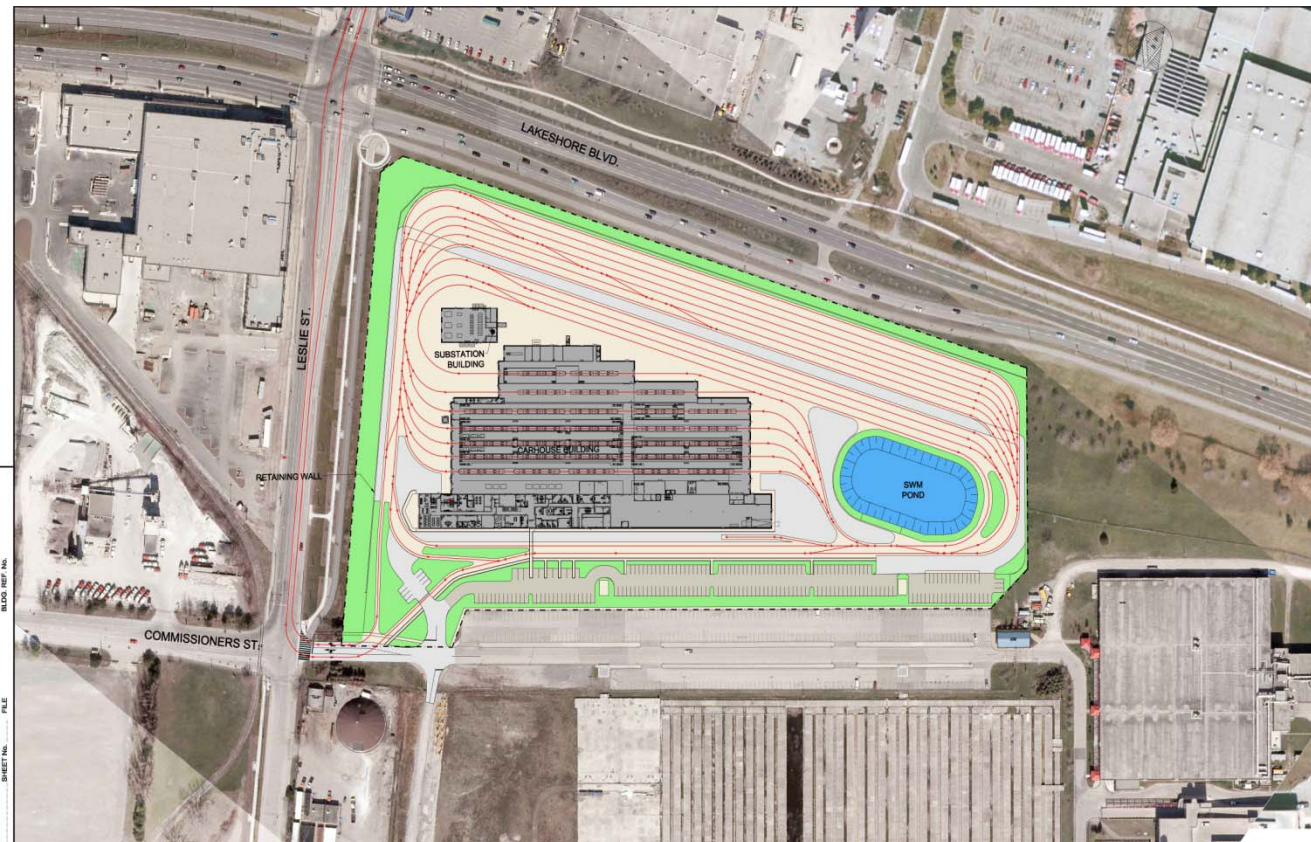




Site Layout

Layout Features:

- Store up to 100 LRVs.
- Includes a main building with a green roof designed in accordance with Toronto Green Standards, and an electrical substation.
- On-site stormwater management pond.
- Approximately 470 employees to work at the facility.
- The facility will include the following activities: daily servicing and cleaning, preventative and corrective maintenance.
- The majority of the LRVs will leave and return to the site outside of rush hour periods.





Landscape Design Program

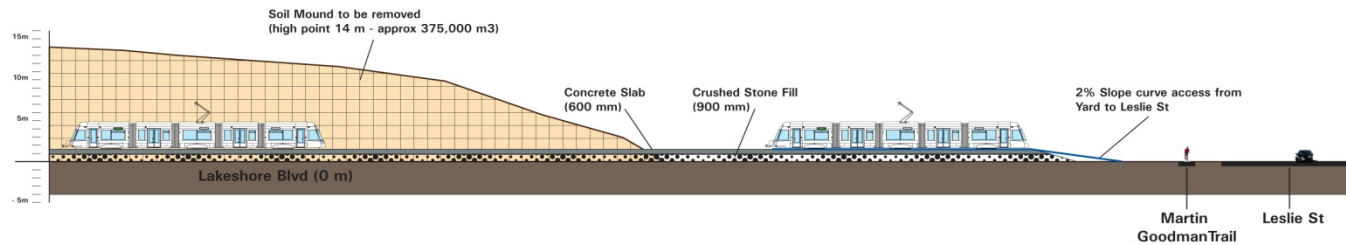
- Over 400 new trees within the site
- Majority of new plantings will be native species
- Landscape design competition will produce an inviting area for cyclists, pedestrians and other trail users
- Design will integrate with the existing Martin Goodman Trail
- Brown and Storey Architects working on detailed design





Soil Removal

Ashbridges Bay Soil Removal Illustration
Cross-sectional View from Lakeshore Blvd



Prepared by Ashbridges Bay MSF Project Team, TTC, Jan 2011



Environmental Investigations

- Extensive sampling and testing in 2009-2010 by AMEC Earth & Environmental
 - 33 boreholes
 - 21 test pits
 - Monitoring Wells
 - Soil Vapour Probes
- Specific Studies / Programs
 - Waste Content
 - Phase I & II Environmental Site Assessment
 - Dust Control and Air Monitoring





Soil impacts within the Soil Mound

- Metals (mainly Lead, Zinc, Arsenic, Cadmium and others)
- Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) - such as cinders, ashes
- Petroleum Hydrocarbons (PHCs) - such as oil, gasoline/diesel
- PCBs (trace amounts, <10 ppb)
- Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) – trace amount of solvents (xylenes, ethylbenzene, etc.)
- Construction Debris – concrete, metal, plastic, wood from project in the area



Wood and concrete debris mixed with soil and cinders.



Similar Soil Removal Projects in Toronto

- Excavation and removal of the type of contaminants at Ashbridges Bay is fairly common in Toronto
 - City Place Condo and town house development
 - Canada Packers redevelopment –St.Clair Ave West
 - TTC Mount Dennis Bus Garage
 - Victoria Park Subway Station Redevelopment
 - West Donlands development for the Pan Am games



MOE Standards

- Extensive soil sampling and testing carried out at site
- Worst case samples selected for testing
- Contaminant concentrations measured at site are considered “Non hazardous” according to MOE Standards

Hazardous vs “Non Hazardous” (according to MOE Standards)

- Hazardous – single exposure may be harmful
- Impacted, “non-hazardous” – time weighted, continuous & longer term exposure only may be harmful
- Exposure – (concentrations and exposure pathways depend on contaminant) can be direct contact, inhalation/ingestion or vapours
- Example: no soil vapours from arsenic impacted soils, but ingestion harmful



Soil Removal

- Direct excavation planned for April 2011
- Removed offsite by Truck
 - Larger vehicles will minimize number of trips
- Truck Routing Options being finalized – non residential
- Disposal locations limited to MOE licensed landfills



Dust Control

- Dust suppression methods
 - wetting soil with water misters or MOE approved dust suppressants (Standard technique during soil remediation)
- Silt fencing installed for sediment control
- Vehicles tarped
- Truck tires washed prior to leaving site
- Street cleaning carried out should any soil be tracked off-site



Air and Dust Monitoring Stations

- Eight monitoring stations around the perimeter of the site
- Regular reporting of total suspended particulates and interpretive analysis.
- Dust sampling 24 hrs/day 7 days a week
- Wireless, audible alarms notify site security should dust levels approach thresholds

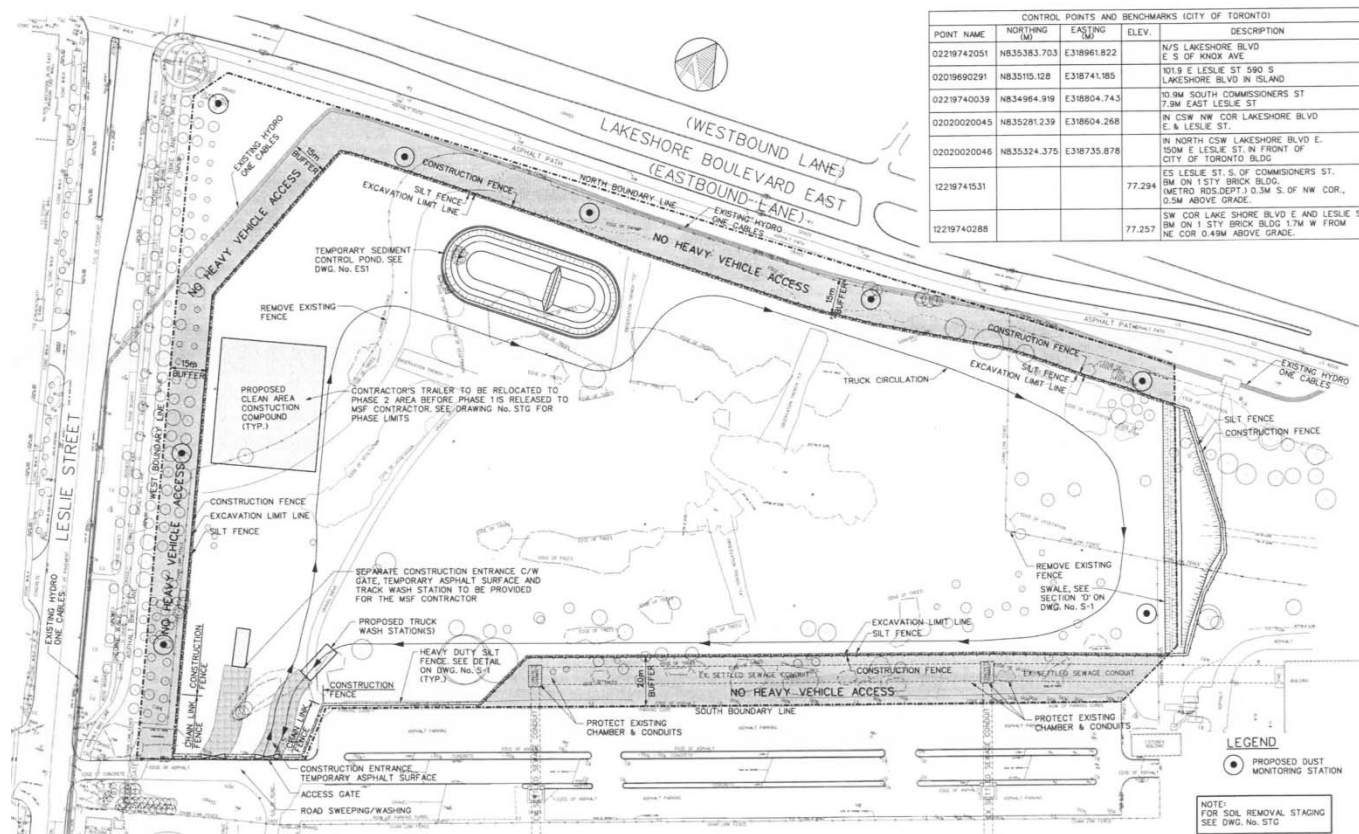


Air and Dust Monitoring Units





Locations of Air and Dust Monitoring Stations





Air Quality Monitoring

- Air quality monitoring carried out at the site
- Samples (running air pump) collected over 24 hour periods for total particulates(dust), heavy metals, PAHs.
- Staff on-site during soil removal to monitor and sample the soil/dust conditions.
- Sampling planned to be carried out on a regular basis
- Provided results indicate sufficient dust control has been and is being implemented by the contractor, regular tests still undertaken **throughout project**
- Dust monitors connected to audible alarm at construction trailer



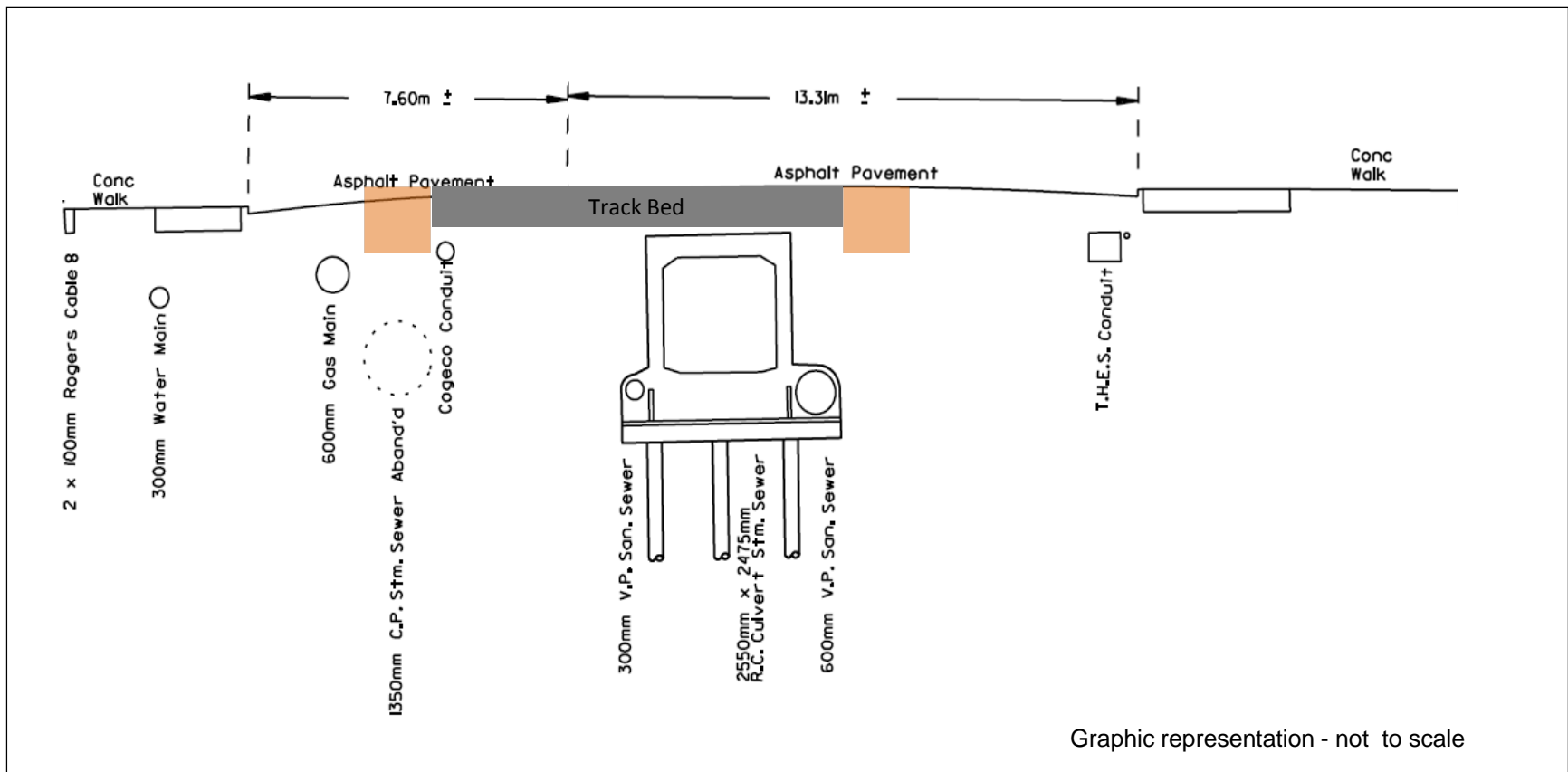
Leslie Street Connection Track*

- Detailed review underway to ensure that utilities can co-exist with track bed
- 800 metres of new Connection Track along shared roadway use i.e. mixed traffic
- Design will address EA requirements for noise and vibration levels
- Existing roadway in complex urban area with many existing utilities
- Utility re-locates and/or changes will be required
 - Analysis and design underway:
 - Storm Water Sewer
 - Gas
 - Hydro
 - Telus

* currently under review

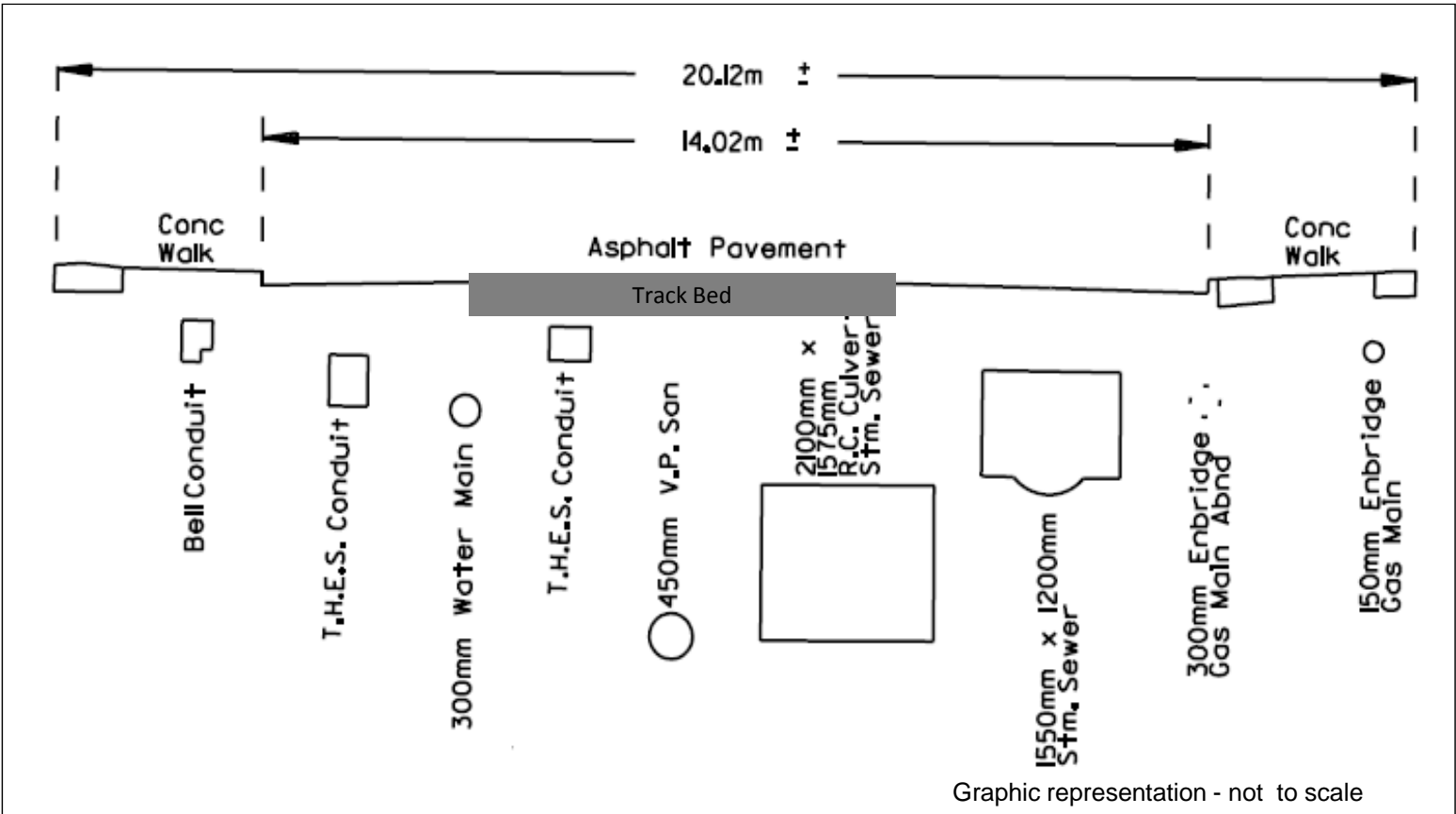


Leslie Street Existing Conditions – South of Lake Shore Boulevard





Leslie Street Existing Conditions – North of Lake Shore Boulevard





Next Steps

- April , 2011
Soil removal begins
Launch Construction Liaison Group
- Early Summer, 2011
Report to Commission on connecting track and off-site storage allocation
- Summer, 2011
Commence MSF construction
First Prototype vehicle arrives
- Spring 2012 - 2013
Commence connection track construction
- December 2013
Complete MSF and connection track construction
Vehicles begin arriving (approx 36 per year)



EXTERIOR PERSPECTIVE FROM LAKE SHORE BOULEVARD LOOKING SOUTH-WEST
(concept subject to change)



Communication

For more information:

www.toronto.ca/involved/projects/lrv

Dedicated Community Liaison – Lito Romano

Lito.romano@ttc.ca 416-397-8699