



KILMER BROWNFIELD EQUITY FUND L.P.

# Redeveloping Brownfields in a Challenging Urban Context

#### Remtech 2019

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### Case Study

Former 1950s era hospital

#### **Environmental Concerns**

- Historical Use of Fuel Oil
- Fill material of unknown quality
- Unlicensed fill area historical construction debris
- Methane
- Adjacent industrial land use

No Provincial legal obligation to obtain Record of Site Condition



### The End Game

- Develop property to highest and best use
- City building: create "missing middle" housing, affordable housing, improved public realm
- H&S of future residents and adjacent community

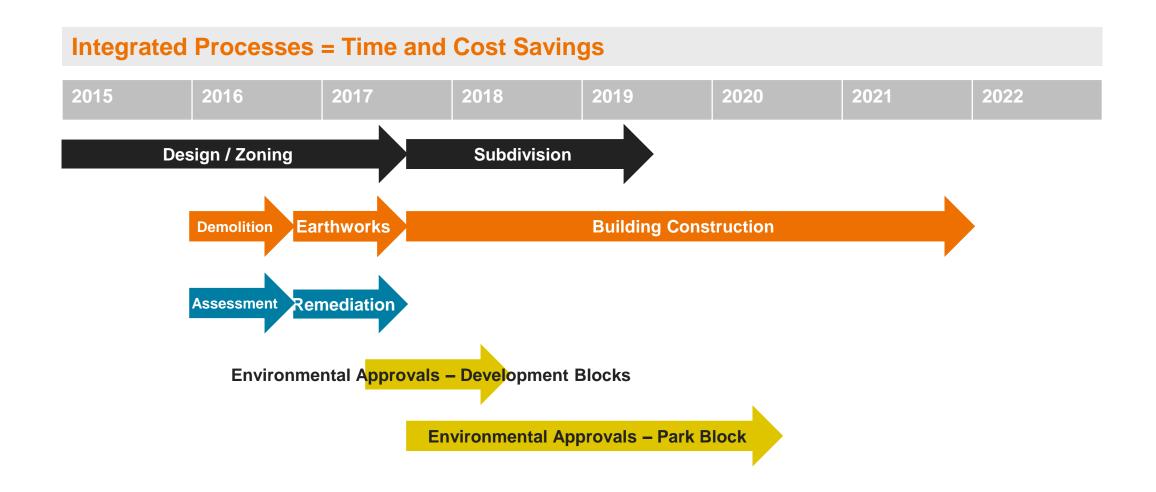
### Homs

- Address environmental impacts responsibly and sustainably >> integrated design
- Mitigate schedule risks
- Address stakeholder concerns
  - New roads & parks, with Records of Site Condition
  - Urban design considerations



### Timeline

Integrated planning, remediation, and construction



# Integrated Design

Finding a path to development

### **Remedial Options Evaluation**

- Development Plan
- Surplus soil
- Strategic use of Generic vs Risk Assessment RSCs

# Planning Approvals (zoning, subdivision)

- Multi-disciplinary coordination
- Multiple stakeholders
- Public conveyances sequencing to permit efficient development



### Site Preparation

Concurrent Construction and Environmental Activities

#### **Demolition**

- Abatement Type 3
- "Award-winning" Recycling brick, steel, asphalt
- Crushed concrete re-used 20,000 m<sup>3</sup>

#### Site Assessment

- 64 boreholes, 55 test pits, 40 monitoring wells
- PHCs, VOCs, metals, PAHs

#### Remediation

- Targeted excavations
- UST removals



## Soil Management

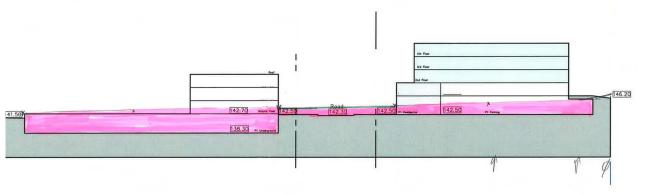
### Meeting an evolving Excess Soil Framework

- Additional characterization:
  - Soil met Table 2 SCS,
  - Elevated EC/SAR at some locations
- Tracking, monitoring
- Sourcing receiving sites

### Meeting multiple stakeholder objectives

- Cut operation increased from ~25,000 m<sup>3</sup> to >70,000 m<sup>3</sup> due to urban design
- Setting Expectations in Earthworks contracts
- Ground improvement for geotechnical issues





# Risk Assessment: Unlicensed Fill Area

#### **Historical Construction Debris**

#### Assessment

- Creosote / Bunker C
- PHCs, VOCs, metals, PAHs
- Methane

### Remedial Options

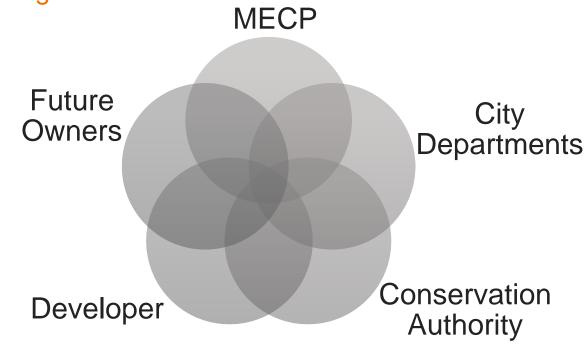
- Generic RSC vs. Risk Assessment
- Widespread impacts to soil poor quality fill
- Expected to remain parkland/ravine land



### Risk Assessment - Stakeholders

### Many stakeholder considerations – not always aligned

- H&S of current and future occupants
- H&S of future maintenance workers
- Protecting future vegetation
- Protecting existing vegetation
- Liability management
- Resale value / saleability / stigma
- Cost of risk management measures
- Long-term costs



### Risk Assessment - Modelling

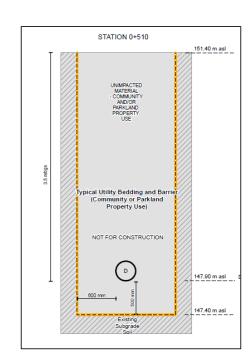
### RSC required for Conveyance

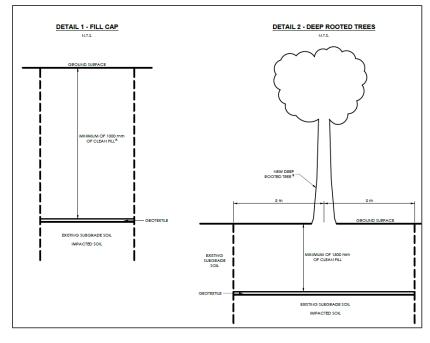
#### Risk Assessment

- No eco risk evaluated on population level
- Human health risk surface cap required
- J&E model adjustments for methane

### Risk Management Measures

- Maintain existing vegetation (natural cap)
- Fill Cap standard and alternatives
   (thin cap around existing mature trees)
- Methane monitoring program required
- Vapour membrane utilities





### Conveyance to City

Highly-specific City Policy – no flexibility

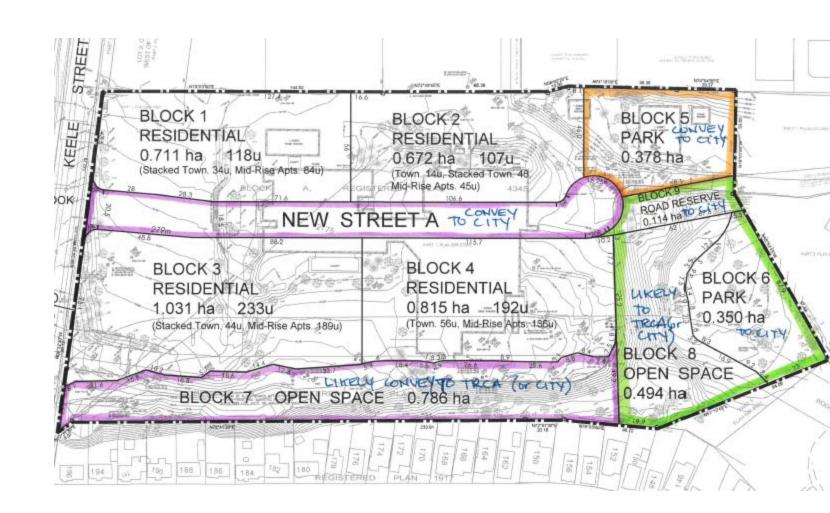
Peer Review process

### Roadway Conveyance

- RSCs required
- EC/SAR

### Parkland Conveyance

Risk Assessed Area –
 coordination with City peer
 reviewer to confirm
 acceptability of RMMs.



### Conveyance to City

#### Offsite easement for watermain

- Land owned by 3<sup>rd</sup> party
- City required conveyance in strict accordance with Policy
- Third party owner with limited environmental experience
- Independent third-party peer reviewer required to move things forward
- 2+ years of negotiations

