The Redevelopment of Oshawa Harbour

Conversion of Federal Contaminated Land into a Municipal Waterfront Park through Site Assessment, Risk Management, and Soil Management

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Oshawa Harbour — Conversion to Parkland

Presentation Overview:

- Project Objective and Stakeholders;
- Remedial Approach Selection;
- Record of Site Condition Process;
- Risk Management Implementation/Construction;
- Certificate of Property Use and Ongoing Improvements.





Parkland Objective

• Finding the best path forward







Parkland Objective — New Ed Broadbent Park





Stakeholders

- Federal Government Land Owner;
- City of Oshawa Land Recipient;
- Ontario Government MECP, Ontario Regulation 153/04;
- Conservation Authority Central Lake Ontario Conservation Authority (CLOCA).



Background

- Federal Lands for Transfer to City;
- Former OLCO Lands Acquired by City;
- Decades of Previous Studies on behalf of Federal Government;
- Risk Assessment and Risk Management Implemented to Satisfy Federal Requirements;
- Transfer Process had fixed deadline for acceptance and use as parkland, or penalties were defined.



Oshawa Harbour and West Wharf Lands





Remedial Approach Selection

Limiting Factors:

- Federal Deadline for Transfer Agreement;
- Provincial Regulation 153/04 Regulated Review Timelines.

Approach selected to achieve outcome within limited timeline:

 Initial RSC to be obtained without design and construction of any new park features*.



Record of Site Condition Process

• Define RSC Lands (Contiguous Parcel).





RSC Process — Phase One ESA

 Phase One ESAs completed on Two Parcels (Marina Lands and West Wharf Lands).





RSC Process — Phase One ESA

- Historic Industrial Uses;
- Previous Report Reviews;
- Identification of Potentially Contaminating Activities (PCAs) and Areas of Potential Concern (APEC);
- Sensitive Site (pH and adjacent wetlands);
- Validate representative data from recent existing studies.





RSC Process - Phase Two ESA

- Pre-Consultation with MECP and City:
 - Define Supplemental Phase Two to achieve lateral and vertical delineation to satisfy O. Reg. 153/04;
 - Agreement by MECP Permissions Branch to Review CSM throughout RA Process.
- Execute additional field investigations:
 - Soil, groundwater, sediment, surface water.
- Reporting.



Phase Two — Winter Conditions





Access and Safety





Snow and Freezing Temperatures







Phase Two - Contaminants

- Applicable criteria Table 1 Background;
- Contaminants identified associated with historic on-site and off-site activities:
 - Metals;
 - Hydrocarbons (PHCs and PAHs);
 - Volatile Organic Compounds.
- Use of Non-standard delineation approach before regulation was amended (PAHs in groundwater).



Phase Two — Conceptual Site Model





Phase Two — Conceptual Site Model





Risk Assessment

- Risk Assessment (RA) Approach with Risk Management Plan (RMP).
- Teamed with MTE GlobalTox to complete the RA efforts.
- Open Dialogue with MECP following each RA Review period.
- RA accepted following two submissions with minor additional comments addressed.





Risk Management Plan

- Capping of defined areas (surveyed):
 - Prescribéd capping system alternatives.
- Erosion Control measures adjacent to capped areas.
- Vapour Controls for any future buildings.
- Soil and Groundwater Management Plan.
- Health and Safety Plan.



Capping Areas



XCG

Flood Plain Evaluation

- Review of Impact of Proposed Capping on Flood Levels – Oshawa Creek:
 - City of Oshawa provided updated ground survey data;
 - XCG completed updated HEC-RAS model hydraulic modelling;
 - Modelling was used to support the ultimate selection of 0.3 m shallow soil cap thickness.







- Why bring in a landfill guy?
 - Capping was similar to a landfill final cover; and
 - My construction and contract management experience.







- Main difference between this capping and landfill work?
 - Tracking soil load locations and depths.





- Surface water was key:
 - Repaired the existing swale to take the surface water run-off.







- Erosion and Sediment Control:
 - Obviously preventing impacted soil from eroding into the harbour was important.







- Safety and Useability Issues:
 - Increasing the grade in the parking area lead to unique challenges.







- Unexpected challenge?
 - Hydroseeding and seagulls.



- The payoff?
 - The installation of the new pedestrian bridge.

Ongoing CPU Compliance Assessment

- City has issued contract to design and construct parkland improvements.
- XCG contracted by Harrington McAvan to provide QP Services:
 - Initial review of conceptual plans;
 - Review of select plan and various design stages;
 - Conformance with CPU;
 - Notice of modifications of caps to MECP.

Conceptual Park Improvements

QP Services — CPU Conformance

- XCG acted as QP during construction process:
 - Verification of maintenance of caps retained;
 - Verification of modified cap construction;
 - Proper importation of excess soil (During 2022 Pause of Certain Excess Soil requirements):
 - Source Site Review and Testing;
 - ≻ Receiving Confirmatory Testing.
- Provided Final As-Constructed Documentation Capping areas to MECP.

Ed Broadbent Park – Improvements

Ed Broadbent Park – New Features

Ed Broadbent Waterfront Park

Ed Broadbent Waterfront Park

Walking Bridge

Ed Broadbent Waterfront Park

Thank you! Questions/Comments?

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