Riverwalk:

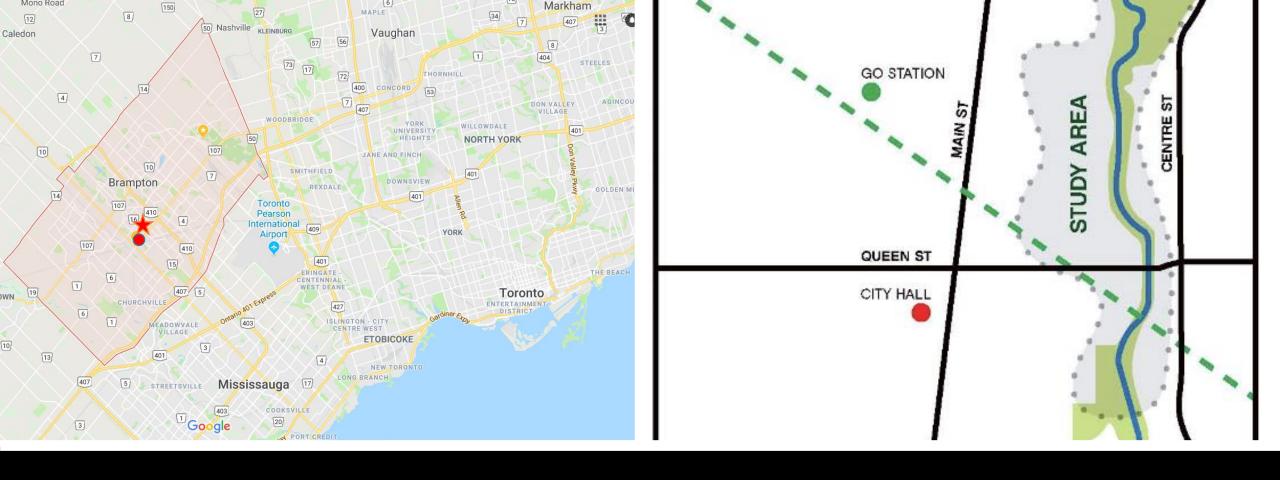
Downtown Etobicoke Creek Revitalization Project

> Ontario Flood Risk Management Workshop 2018



Laurian Farrell Brampton.ca/riverwalk





Where is it?



What is the Riverwalk?

Flood Protection

Unlock Development Potential

Identity/Placemaking



Etobicoke Creek By-Pass Channel







Church Street (5x22m)



Queen Street (6x22m)



Scott Street (7.5x22m)



CNR Crossing (6.5x21m)

Why do we need it?

Historic Photos circa 1948





Brampton's Worst and Last Flood - 1948



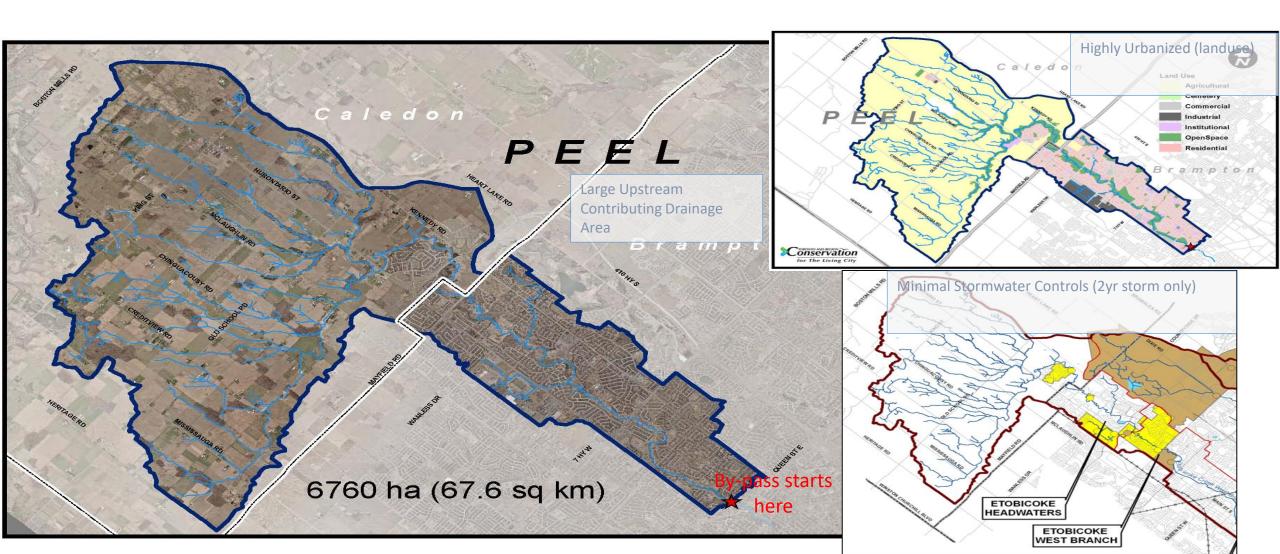
Looking north from about the centre section of Main Street North to the C.N.R. bridge we get a good view of the flood waters in that area, showing the extreme depth of the river as it flowed beneath the railway bridge.

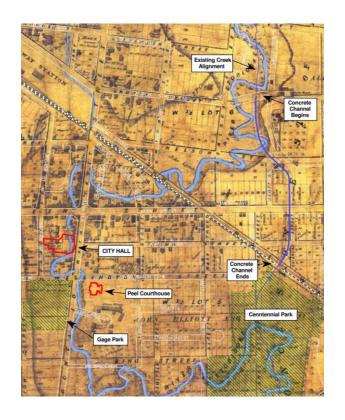


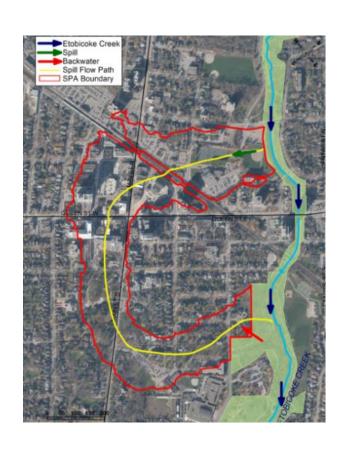
Another view of the 1948 flood experience taken further south in front of St. Paul's Church and the garage opposite, shows the size of the immense blocks of ice that came floating down and the hazardous location of the vehicles in its path.

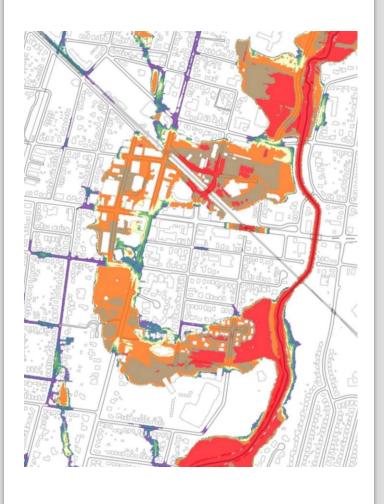


Why does Brampton flood?



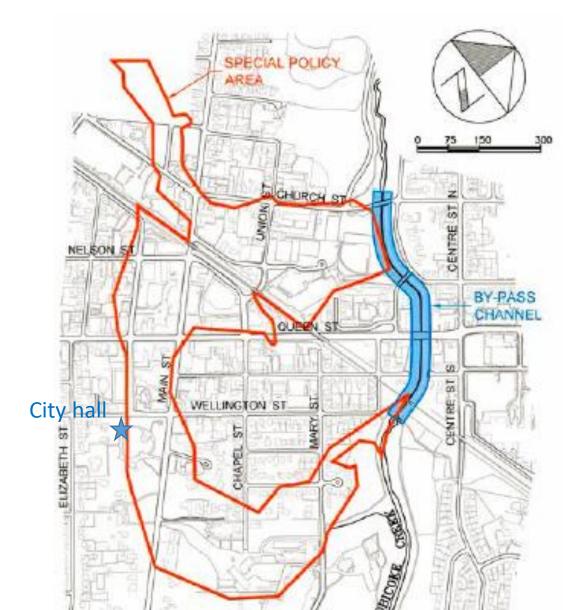


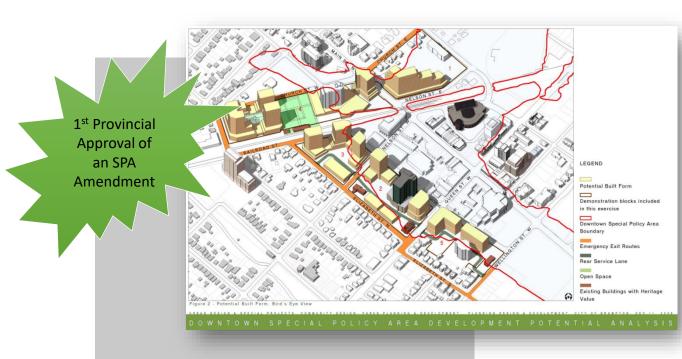




Special Policy Area Amendment

(approved by Province in April 2014)





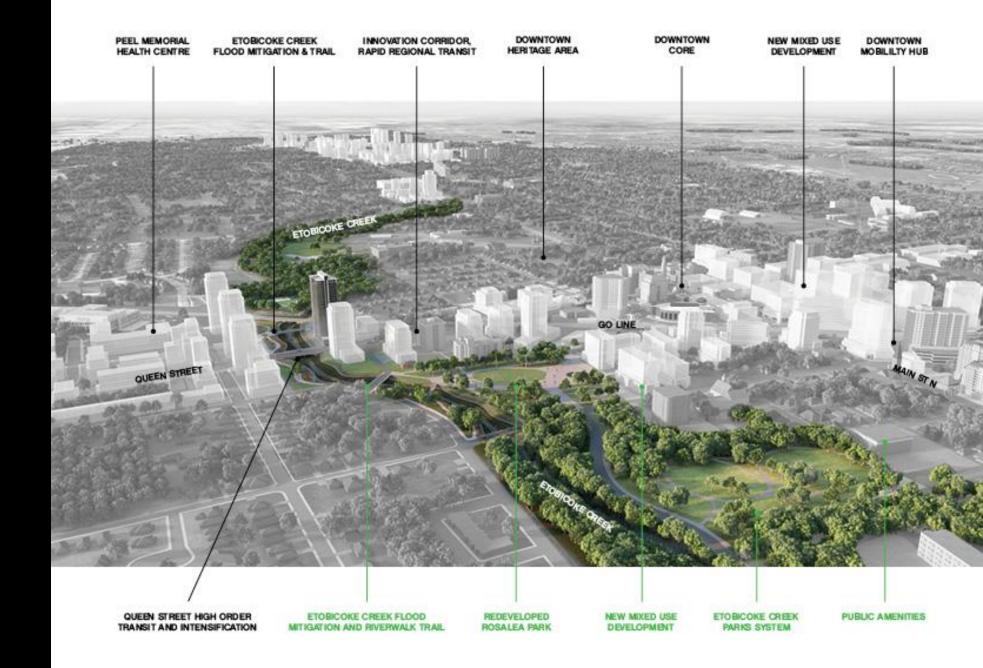
- Updated boundary of the Special Policy Area to reflect current floodline mapping
- Established technical requirements for new development
- Focused residential growth at edge of floodplain
- Established permissions throughout SPA
- Restricted certain sensitive uses (e.g., institutional, emergency services, uses associated with hazardous substances)

THINKING BIGGER









Phase 1 Study

Downtown Etobicoke Creek Revitalization Study







Citizens to Participate in Watershed Health People to Each Other in Positive Public Spaces

Rosalea Park with the Larger Open Space Network Pedestrians to the River with New, Continuous Trail 8

The Downtown to the River Existing Trails with New Trails

Numerous Entry Points





Pedestrian Priority Streets Along the River's Edge Near Queen Street

Rosalea Park with Urbanized, Activated Built



ACTIVATE

Streets With Podium Base, Low Rise, Mid-Rise & Integration of Heritage Buildings Park Edges with Urbanized Built Form with Cafés, Patios & Front Doors on the Park

The River with a New Pedestrian Experience The River bank ecology with enhanced greening



Development facing the river

The Downtown from Flooding

Cultural Heritage Resources

Open Green Space

Natural Systems

Downtown development by addressing the Special Policy Area issue

Placemaking with a new identity for the River &



Built Form Adjacent to the River and Parks Complete Streets that put Pedestrians First Parks with Activated Edges and Flexible Uses



ENHANCE

Etobicoke Creek as a Public Amenity Space Urban Ecology & Sustainability Along River & Trails (Habitat Planting, Urban Canopy,

Permeability) Rosalea Park as a Reconceived Open Space HACE Initiative with Performance & Gathering

Multi Modal Pedestrian Transportation Access

The Identity of Brampton

Riparian planting

Spaces in Parks



PROTECT

Flood Protection Infrastructure as Open Space Amenity Built Form & Open Space with Sustainable Design Including Green Roofs, Integrated Natural Systems The River's Edge with Native Habitat Planting



Programming in Parks to Allow for Flexible Uses Built Form for Mixed-Use Adjacent to the River Mix of Public and Private Uses Habitat with Enhanced Urban Canopy and

Downtown Etobicoke Creek Revitalization Study

Part I

Technical Flood Mitigation Feasibility Summary



Table 1: Comparison of Alternative Performance and Capital Costs

Alternative	Flood Mechanism Addressed	Reduction in Regional Storm Spill Flow (%)	Reduction in SPA Flood Depths (m)
A2: Rosalea Park Flood Berm	Spill	88	0.3 - 1.7
A3: Flood Protection Landform	Spill	88	0.3 - 1.7
A5: Lower By-pass Channel	Spill	90	0.3 - 1.8
A7: Downstream Channel Improvements	Backwater	0	0.5 (Backwater only)
A8: Tailwater Flood Protection Landform	Backwater	0	Requires further study (Backwater only)
A9: Clarence Street Bridge Improvements	Backwater	0	0.17 (Backwater only)
Combination: A3 + A5	Spill	100 (Spill eliminated)	Only backwater flooding remains

flood control?

conveyance improvements?

diversion?

land acquisition?

floodproofing?



Phase 2 Study



Integrated Flood Study

- Assess stormsewer capacity and overland flood potential
- Refine list of flood mitigation options
- Identify 3-4 flood mitigation options for future Environmental Assessment

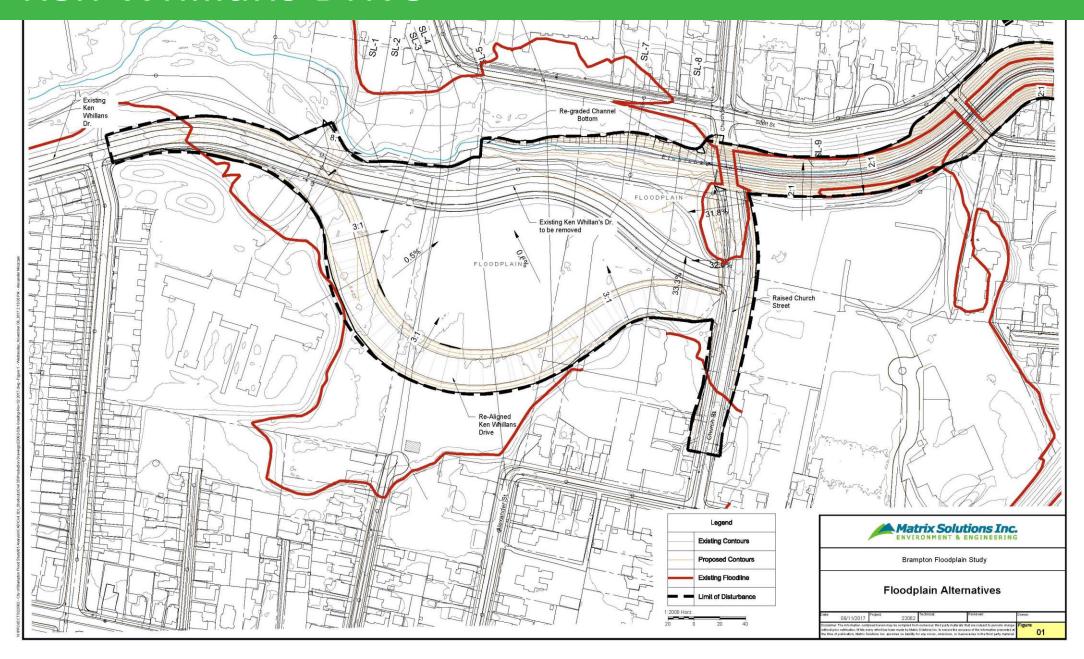


Urban Design and Land Use

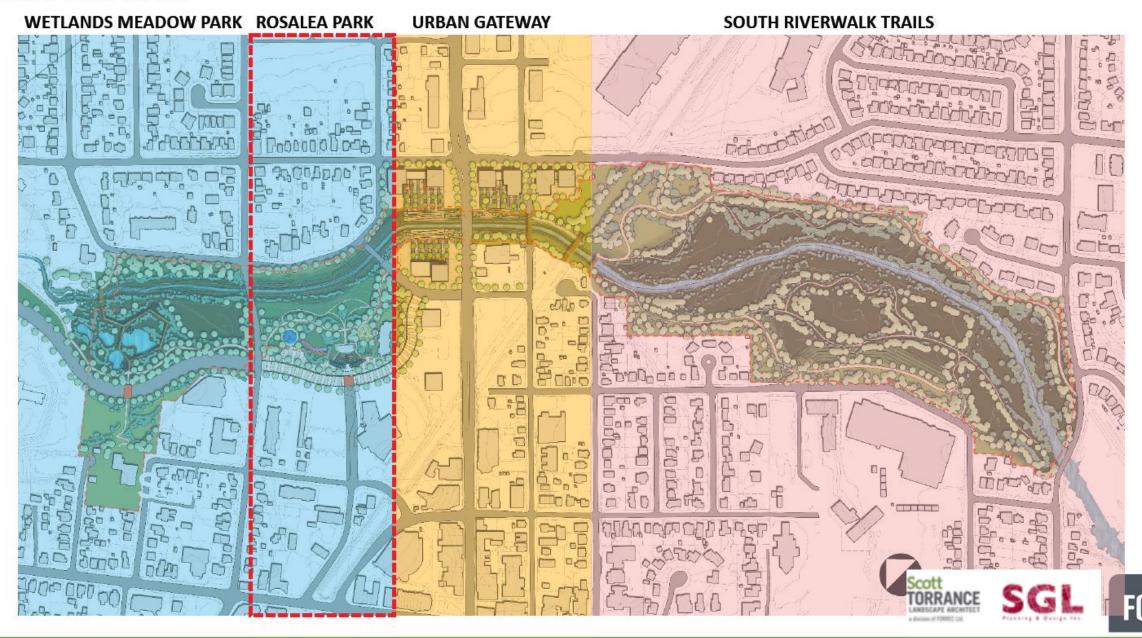
- Further develop design concepts based on new technical data
- Assess environmental, social and economic impacts of alternatives



Ken Whillans Drive



MASTERPLAN

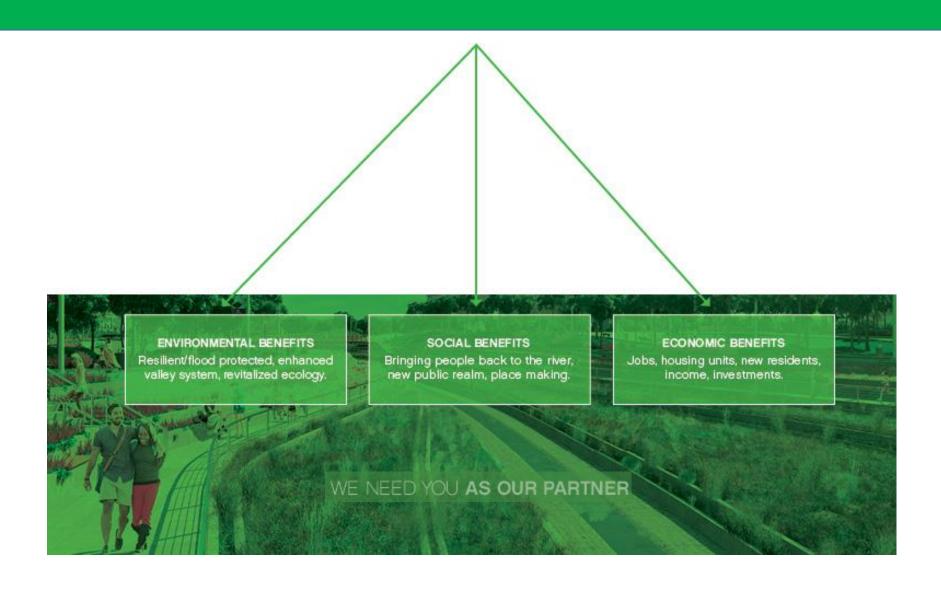




Our Partner



Environmental Assessment (EA)



HOW DO WE GET THERE?



FEASIBILITY STUDIES 2014 - 2017



THE PRESENT

Continued feasibility studies supported by Clean Water and Wastewater Fund

THE FUTURE

Remove SPA designation, add public green space, unlock economic potential

EA PROCESS 2018 DETAILED DESIGN 2020

CONSTRUCTION 2021 - 2025

OPPORTUNITIES FOR LONG-TERM PARTNERSHIP



THE PAST

Historic flooding, limited development opportunities in the downtown core

ALIGNED OBJECTIVES

RESILIENCY

Address climate change and eliminate existing flood risk. Promote sustainable development while creating safe and healthy communities.

SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY

Promote higher order transit, active transportation, and transit-supported development.

URBAN GROWTH & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Create a vibrant downtown by providing a catalyst to intensify housing, commercial and office opportunities.









Thank You

www.brampton.ca/riverwalk



