

Resilience in the Design and Construction of Highland Creek Valley Segment 4a

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Matrix Solutions²
City of Toronto³*



**Please
join us in a
reflective
moment**

**JP was the
inspiration for
this project**



March, 2006



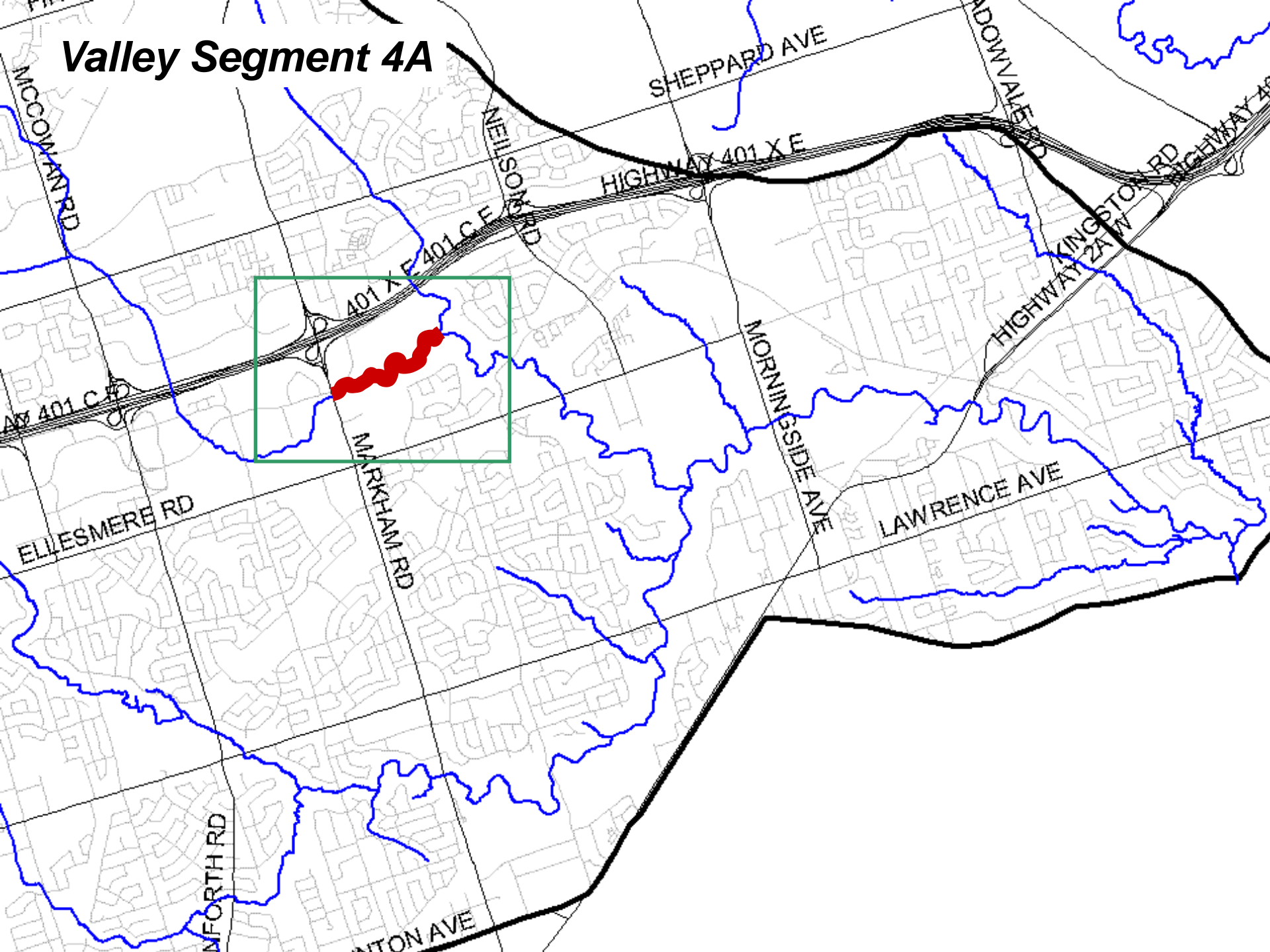
Sanitary Sewer Exposures

Valley Wall Erosion

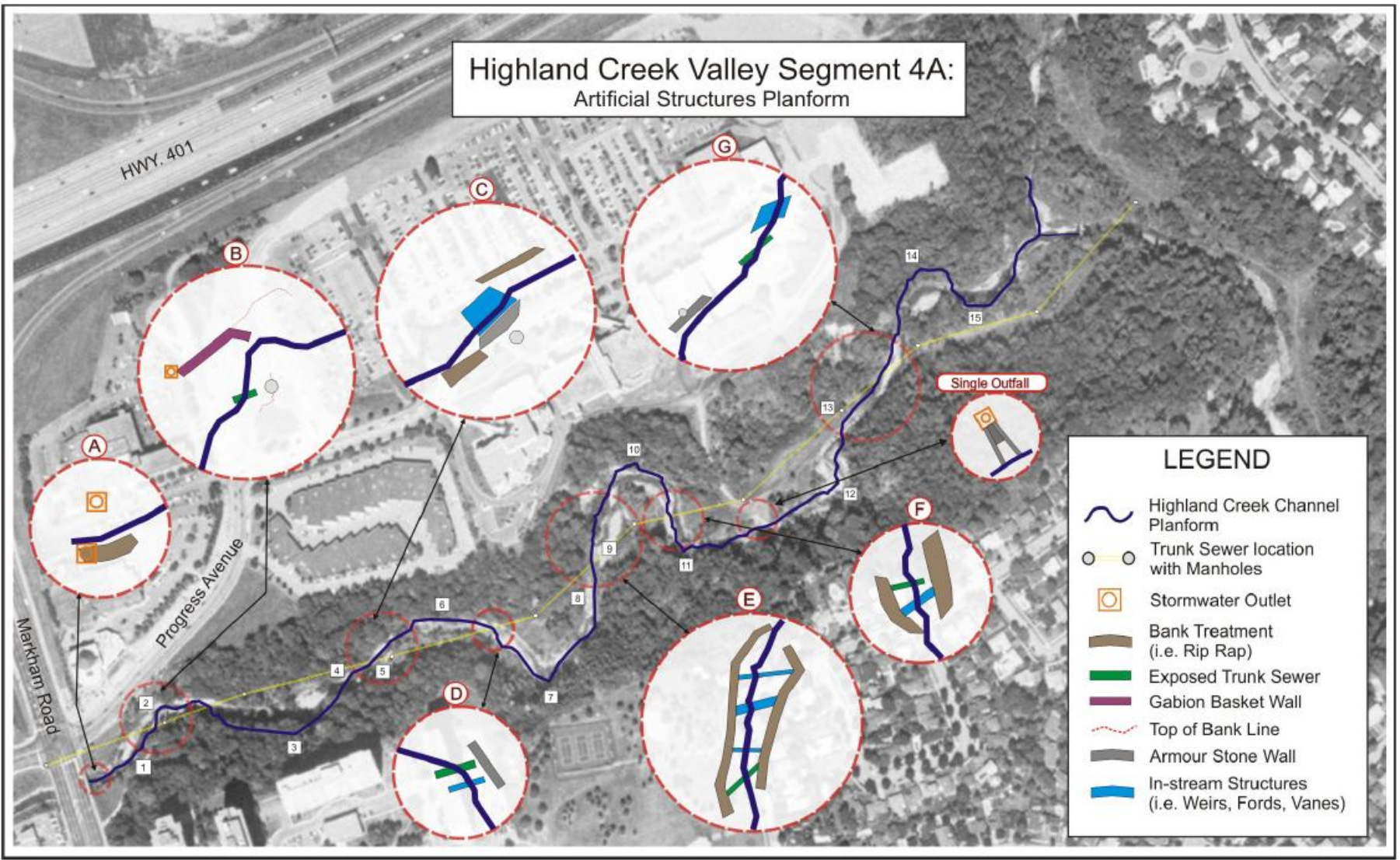


May, 2006

Valley Segment 4A



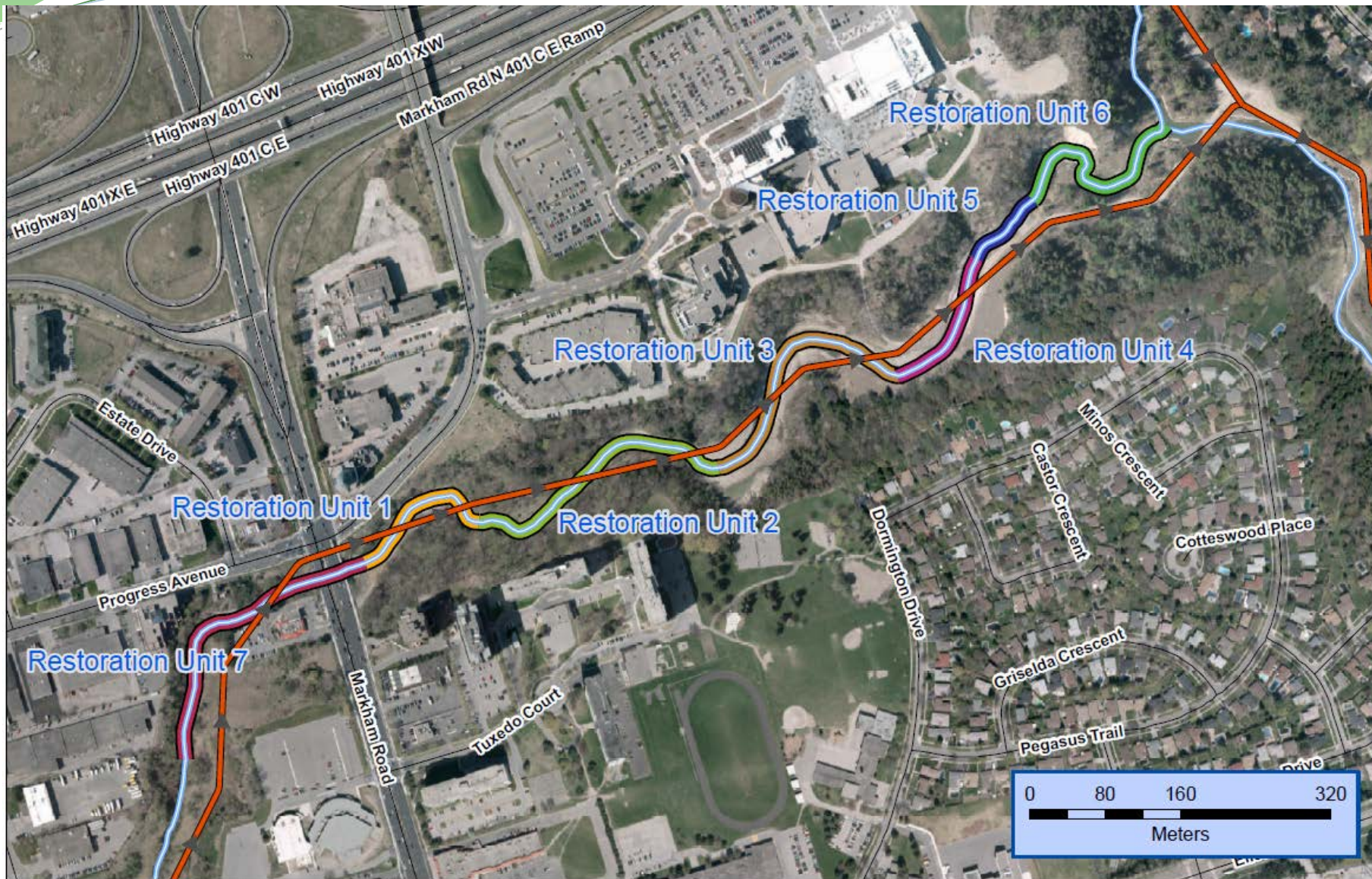
Valley Segment 4A



Segment 4A – Characterization Report



East Highland Creek – Valley Segment 4/4A



Sanitary Trunk Sewer and stream crossings shown

East Highland Creek – Valley Segment 4/4A

Restoration Unit 7



East Highland Creek – Valley Segment 4/4A

Restoration Units 3 & 4



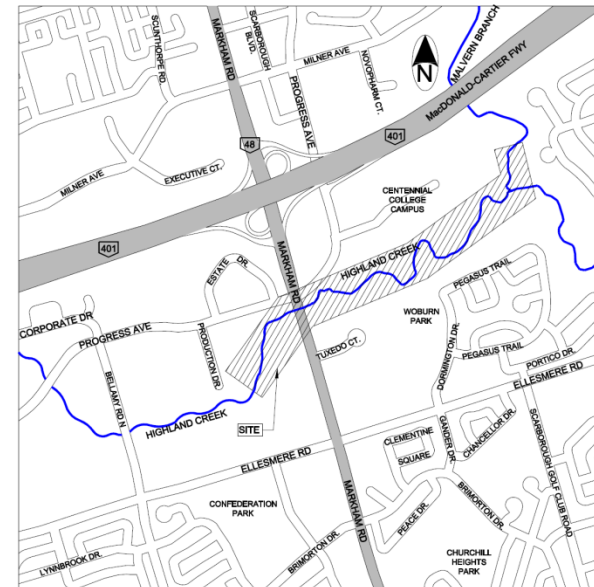


ENGINEERING SERVICES
WORKS FACILITIES and STRUCTURES SECTION
TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION

HIGHLAND CREEK VALLEY

REHABILITATION OF EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES FOR MARKHAM BRANCH CREEK SEGMENT (PROGRESS AT MARKHAM ROAD) CONTRACT No. 1079-2008-59

DWG. NO.	DESCRIPTION	FROM	TO
1	EXISTING PLAN		
2	PROPOSED PLAN		
3	PHASE 1A & 1B - CONSTRUCTION PHASING / SEDIMENT EROSION PLAN	STATION 04-500	STATION 14-080
4	PHASE 2 - CONSTRUCTION PHASING / SEDIMENT EROSION PLAN	STATION 14-080	STATION 14-500
5	PHASE 3 - CONSTRUCTION PHASING / SEDIMENT EROSION PLAN	STATION 14-500	STATION 24-250
6	EXISTING REMOVALS - PHASE 1A & 1B	STATION 04-580	STATION 14-080
7	EXISTING REMOVALS - PHASE 2	STATION 14-080	STATION 14-500
8	EXISTING REMOVALS - PHASE 2 & 3	STATION 14-500	STATION 14-960
9	EXISTING REMOVALS - PHASE 3 & MALVERN	STATION 14-960	STATION 24-250
10	PROPOSED PLAN AND PROFILE - PHASE 1	STATION 04-580	STATION 04-960
11	PROPOSED PLAN AND PROFILE - PHASE 1	STATION 04-960	STATION 04-940
12	PROPOSED PLAN AND PROFILE - PHASE 1 & 2	STATION 04-940	STATION 14-120
13	PROPOSED PLAN AND PROFILE - PHASE 2	STATION 14-120	STATION 14-300
14	PROPOSED PLAN AND PROFILE - PHASE 2	STATION 14-300	STATION 14-480
15	PROPOSED PLAN AND PROFILE - PHASE 2 & 3	STATION 14-480	STATION 14-660
16	PROPOSED PLAN AND PROFILE - PHASE 3	STATION 14-660	STATION 14-840
17	PROPOSED PLAN AND PROFILE - PHASE 3	STATION 14-840	STATION 24-250
18	PROPOSED PLAN AND PROFILE - PHASE 3	STATION 24-250	STATION 24-250
19	PROPOSED PLAN AND PROFILE - PHASE 3	STATION 24-200	STATION 24-380
20	PROPOSED PLAN AND PROFILE - PHASE 3 (MALVERN)	STATION 04-040	STATION 04-240
21	PROPOSED PLANTING PLAN - PHASE 1A & 1B	STATION 04-580	STATION 14-080
22	PROPOSED PLANTING PLAN - PHASE 2	STATION 14-080	STATION 14-500
23	PROPOSED PLANTING PLAN - PHASE 2 & 3	STATION 14-500	STATION 14-960
24	PROPOSED PLANTING PLAN - PHASE 3 & MALVERN	STATION 14-960	STATION 24-250
25	CREEK DETAILS		
26	CREEK DETAILS		
27	CREEK DETAILS		
28	CREEK DETAILS		
29	SECTIONS - PHASE 1	STATION 04-580	STATION 04-820
30	SECTIONS - PHASE 1	STATION 04-840	STATION 14-080
31	SECTIONS - PHASE 2	STATION 14-100	STATION 14-360
32	SECTIONS - PHASE 2	STATION 14-380	STATION 14-600
33	SECTIONS - PHASE 3	STATION 14-620	STATION 14-880
34	SECTIONS - PHASE 3	STATION 14-900	STATION 24-100
35	SECTIONS - PHASE 3	STATION 24-120	STATION 24-300
36	SECTIONS - MALVERN	STATION 04-020	STATION 04-240



NOVEMBER 10, 2009

CITY DRAWING No.
COVER

Design Summary

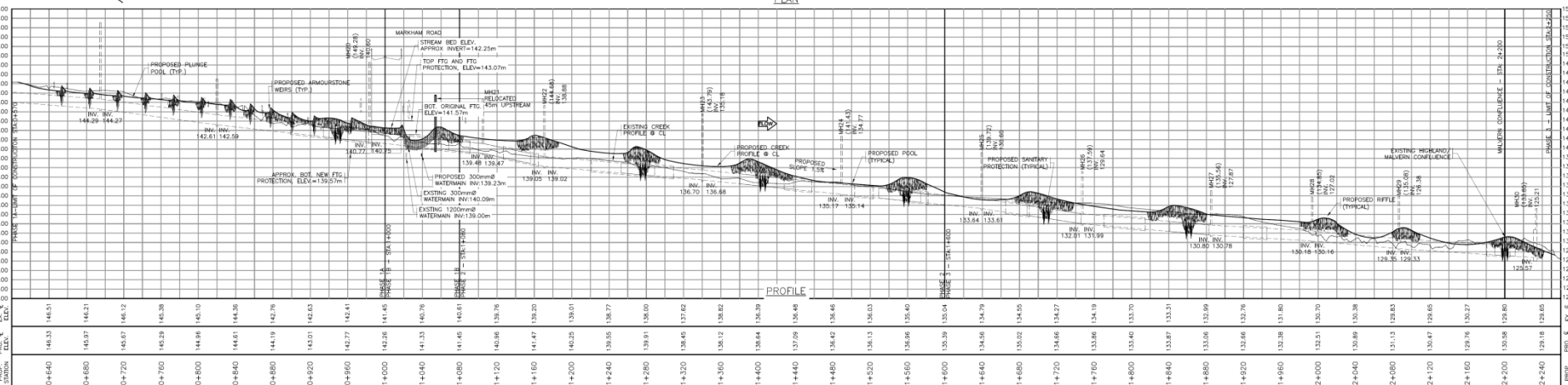
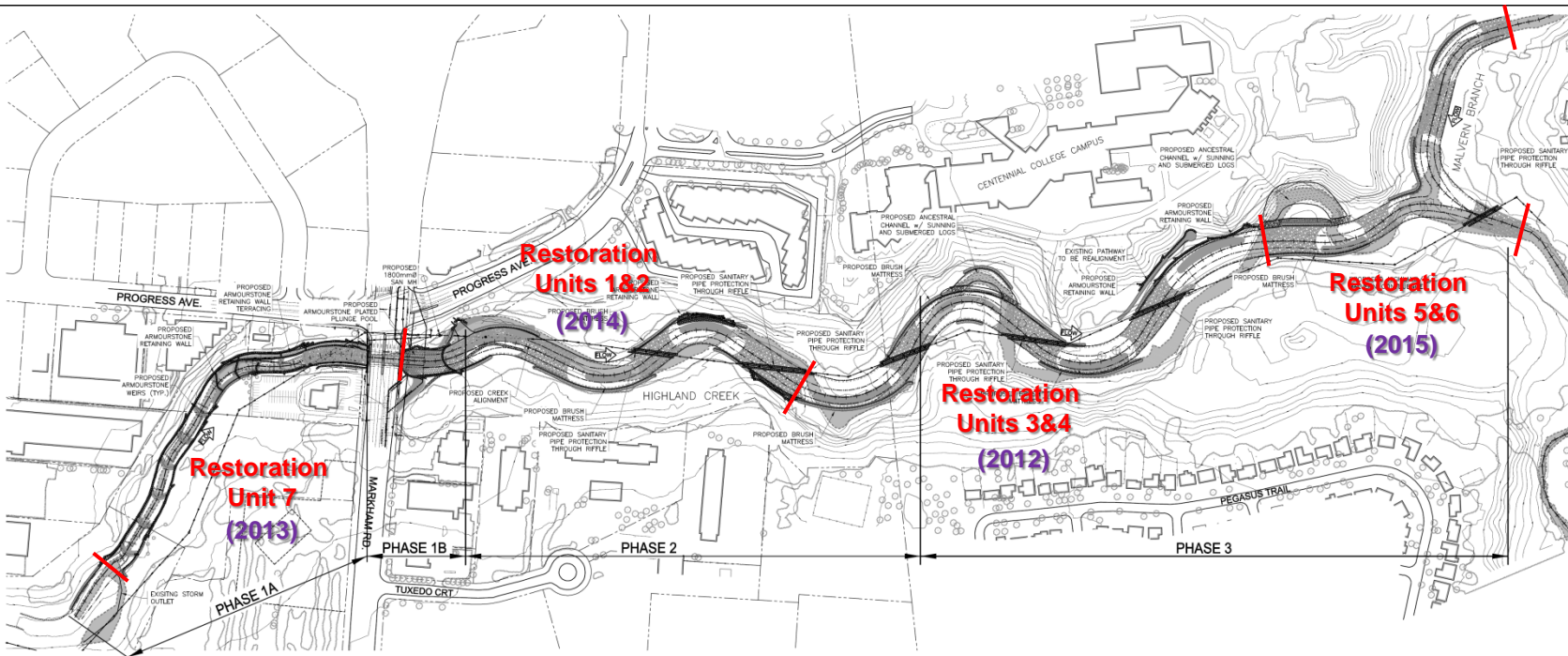
- Approximately 1,650m total channel length
- 8 Sanitary Trunk Sewer Crossings, multiple stormwater outfalls & watermains, one bridge (Markham Road)
- Approximate 19m drop from Upstream tie-in to Downstream tie-in (1.15%)
- Calculated Design Discharge (Bankfull) = $32\text{m}^3/\text{sec}$
- Based on principles of Natural Channel Design with Engineered features for infrastructure protection





NOTE
IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTORS TO INFORM THEMSELVES OF THE EXACT LOCATION OF AND ASSESS ALL LIABILITY FOR DAMAGE TO ALL UTILITIES SERVICES AND STRUCTURES WHETHER ABOVE GROUND OR BELOW GRADE BEFORE COMMENCING THE WORK. SUCH INFORMATION IS NOT NECESSARILY SHOWN ON THE DRAWING AND WHERE SHOWN THE ACCURACY CANNOT BE GUARANTEED.
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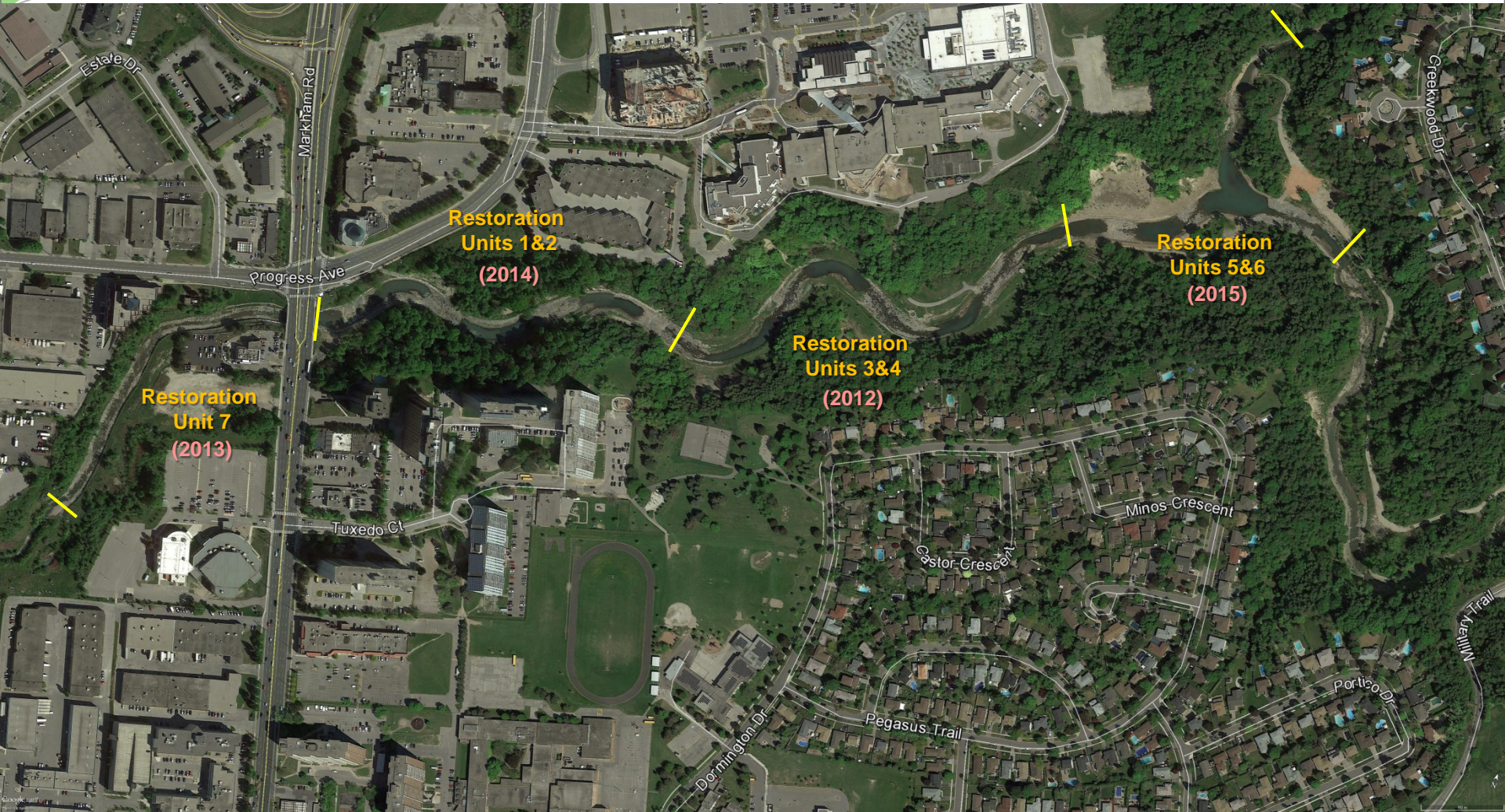
- LEGEND**
- EXISTING CHANNEL
 - EXISTING PATHWAY
 - EXISTING BUILDING
 - EXISTING VEGETATED AREA
 - EXISTING PROPERTY LINE
 - EXISTING FENCELINE
 - EXISTING ROAD
 - EXISTING CONTOURS
 - PROPOSED CONTOURS
 - PROPOSED CHANGE
 - PROPOSED POOL
 - PROPOSED REFILLE
 - PROPOSED ARMOURSTONE WEIR
 - EXISTING SANITARY SEWER





October, 2012





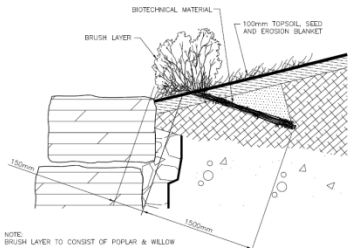
May, 2015



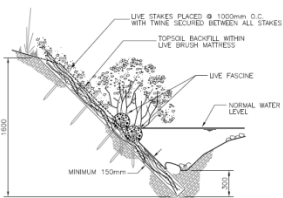
Design Approach

- Existing channel was highly dynamic and in a constant state of adjustment
- Channel was designed to accommodate 'bankfull' flows
 - Resulted in a significant increase in channel width (~12m increased to ~26m)
 - Connectivity to floodplain
- Infrastructure in the valley was lowered, shifted or concrete encased to protect from future adjustments
- Substrate size was increased significantly over existing materials

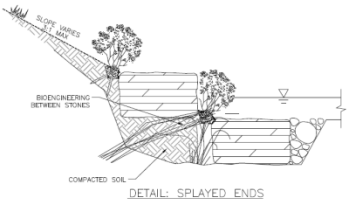




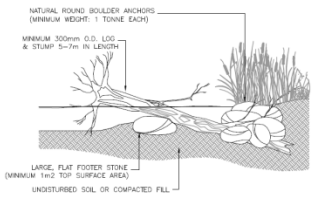
DETAIL: BRUSH LAYER
SCALE 1:25



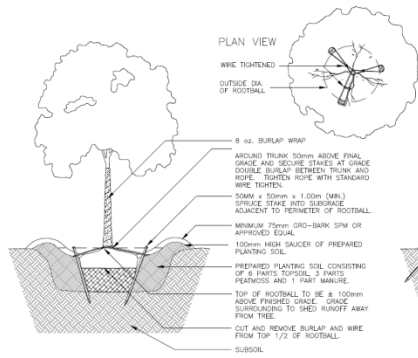
DETAIL: BRUSH MATTRESS
SCALE 1:25



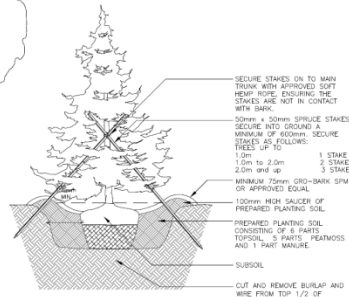
DETAIL: SPLAYED ENDS
N.T.S.



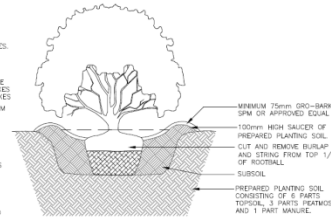
DETAIL: SUNNING LOG DETAIL
SCALE 1:50



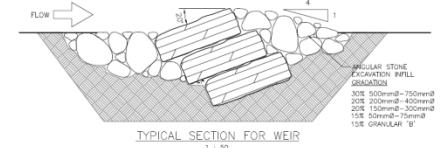
DETAIL: TYPICAL DECIDUOUS TREE
SCALE 1:100



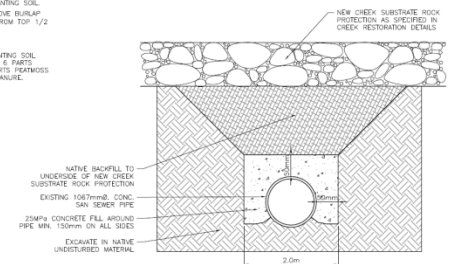
DETAIL: TYPICAL CONIFEROUS TREE
SCALE 1:100



DETAIL: TYPICAL SHRUB
SCALE 1:100

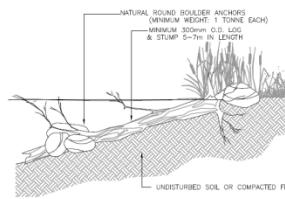


TYPICAL SECTION FOR WEIR
1:1.50

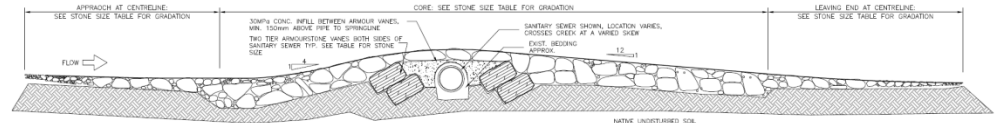


SANITARY DETAIL (APPLIES BELOW CREEK ONLY)
SCALE 1:50

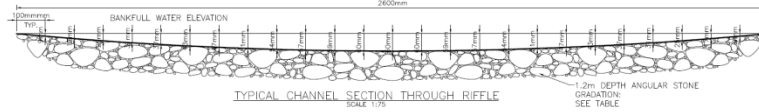
DETAIL APPLIES UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN AT RIFFLE/SANITARY CROSSING



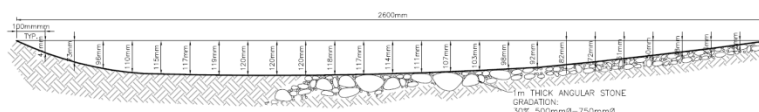
SUBMERGED LOG DETAIL
SCALE 1:50



PROFILE: SANITARY PIPE PROTECTION THROUGH CREEK
SCALE 1:100



TYPICAL CHANNEL SECTION THROUGH RIFFLE
SCALE 1:10



TYPICAL CHANNEL SECTION THROUGH POOL
SCALE 1:10

RIFFLE STONE SIZE GRADATION TABLE

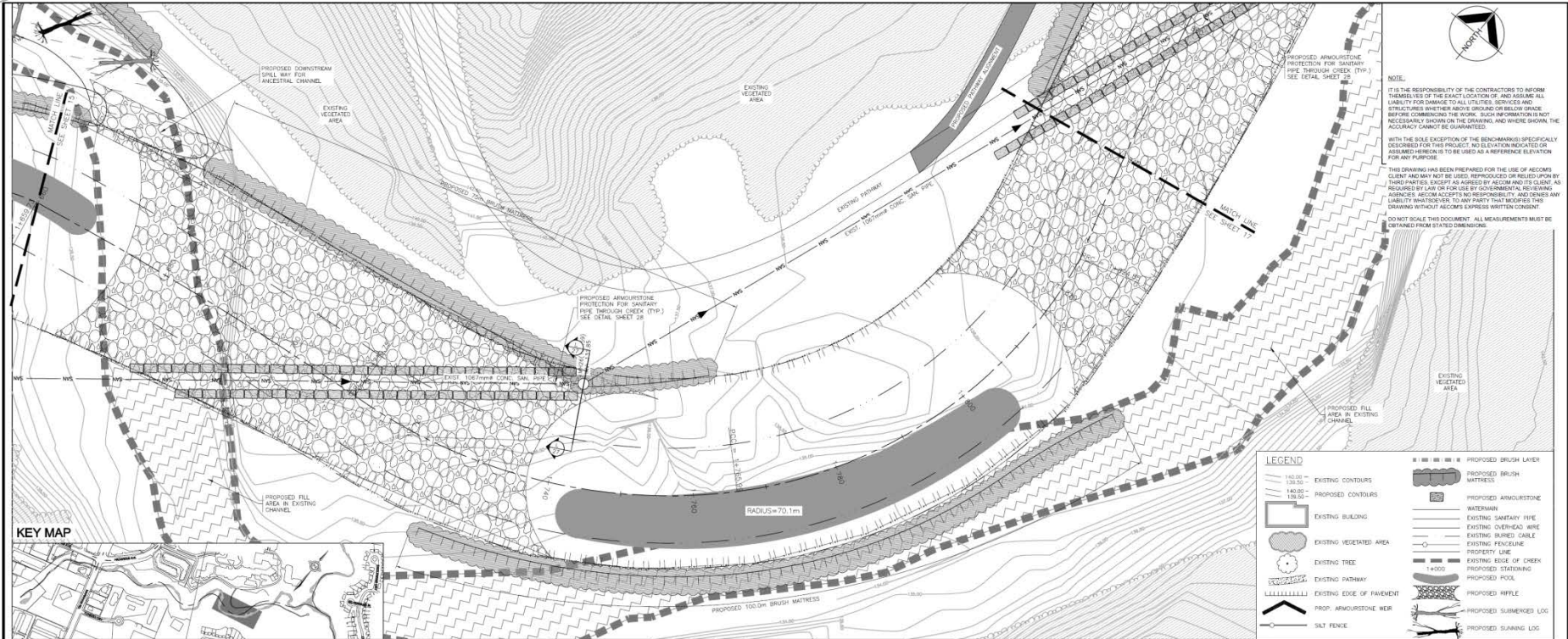
RIFFLE LOCATION	APPROACH LENGTH AND GRADATION	LEAVING END LENGTH AND GRADATION	CORE LENGTH AND GRADATION	ARMOURSTONE SIZE AND WEIGHT/STONE
STATION 0+950	20m G1	20m G1	40m G1	1.5M x 2.75L x 0.8H 6 TONNE
STATION 1+160	15m G1	15m G1	40m G1	1.5M x 2.75L x 0.8H 6 TONNE
STATION 1+280	15m G1	15m G1	30m G1	1.5M x 2.75L x 0.8H 6 TONNE
STATION 1+410	15m G1	20m G1	40m G1	1.5M x 2.75L x 0.8H 6 TONNE
STATION 1+560	15m G1	15m G1	30m G1	1.5M x 2.75L x 0.8H 6 TONNE
STATION 1+700	15m G2	20m G2	40m G2	1.2M x 2.0L x 0.8H 4 TONNE
STATION 1+860	15m G2	20m G2	40m G2	1.2M x 2.0L x 0.8H 4 TONNE
STATION 2+010	15m G2	20m G2	30m G2	N/A
STATION 2+090	15m G2	15m G2	20m G2	N/A
STATION 2+050	15m G2	20m G2	20m G2	N/A

GRADATION (UNITS IN mm (DIAMETER))				
G1	G2	G3	G1	G2
40% 800 TO 1200	40% 600 TO 800	50% 400 TO 600	50% 400 TO 600	50% 200 TO 400
20% 400 TO 600	30% 300 TO 400	30% 200 TO 300	30% 200 TO 300	30% 100 TO 150
20% 200 TO 300	20% 150 TO 200	20% 50 TO 100	20% 50 TO 100	20% 50 TO 75
20% 100 TO 150	10% 50 TO 100			

Design Approach

- Channel bed was designed and constructed using two different bed forms:
 - Bed level weir structures for channel upstream of Markham Road
 - A riffle - pool bedform downstream of Markham Road
- Design emphasized the placement of riffles over sanitary sewer crossings for long-term protection
- Banks were a variety of treatments ranging from:
 - Vegetated Soils
 - Brush Mattress
 - Vegetated Rip-rap
 - Engineered Armourstone Walls





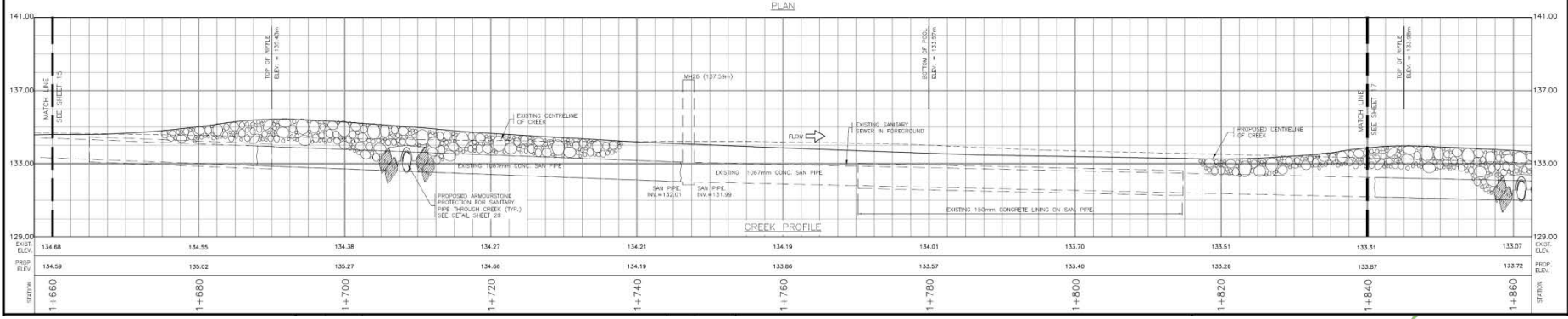
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Additional Design Features

- Creation of three off-channel wetland areas (former stream bends)
- Disconnection of active channel from valley slope contacts has allowed for the natural re-stabilization of the scarps and stabilization of habitat
- Embedded Woody Roughness in Floodplain
- Valley Restoration Planting Plan
- Access routes for sewer maintenance



Channel Character

- The wider channel design resulted in a larger channel footprint, requiring a net loss of valley floor forest cover
- The channel is developing a 'nested' low flow channel within the greater 'bankfull' channel
- Bar features store sediment, likely to be partially flushed during significant storm events



Construction Phase 2012-2015

MUST BE WORN



Head Protection



Foot Protection



BATTLEFIELD CAT Rental

1-800-RENT-CAT

Highland Creek Channel Restoration Project Valley Segment 4A

A restoration project is currently underway in the Highland Creek Valley to address several urgent problems that were identified in a detailed Class Environmental Assessment (EA) completed by the City of Toronto in 2006. Several sanitary sewer crossings have been exposed and erosion of the valley slopes is threatening property and structures. This restoration project will protect infrastructure and the environment by creating a dynamically stable, natural channel system.

To achieve a stable creek in the Highland Valley, the channel will be enlarged to better handle stormwater flows and will be moved away from the eroding valley walls. These works will provide long term protection to both the sewer and the natural environment.



For further enquiries about this project,
please call 311 or visit our website
at www.toronto.ca/improvements

TORONTO AND REGION Conservation
for The Living City

TORONTO

To implement these works, a number of trees must be removed. The City of Toronto will compensate for the loss of these trees through vegetation restoration plans within the Highland Creek Valley and in other parts of the City, in accordance with the Toronto and Region Conservation Authority's Greening Strategy for the Highland Creek Watershed, and as required by the City's Ravine & Natural Feature Protection bylaw.

This project is working under approvals issued by Toronto and Region Conservation Authority, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, and the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. Through routine inspections by these agencies and on-site inspectors during construction, the protection of the valley's environmental features, and the infrastructure within the valley will be ensured.

Starting in January 2012, it will take about three months to construct Restoration Units 3 and 4.

Construction Phasing

- The construction project was built in four successive winter construction periods (2012-2015), which:
 - Accommodated City budget constraints
 - Permitted monitoring, learning and design adaptation
 - Allowed for the use of dormant vegetation during construction



Construction Challenges / Design Adaptation

- Infrastructure (i.e. sewers) did not always match original as-built plans
 - Required design revisions to address discrepancies.
- Weather, flow management and site access challenges
- Due to construction phasing and design modifications, two banks experienced scour after 2012 construction requiring repair of banks



Construction Challenges / Design Adaptation

- Winnowing of fines from riffles after 2012 construction period created gravel bar formations which affected channel thalweg alignment
- Design modifications were implemented which included:
 - Use of a denser rock material in riffles
 - Rib structures in select riffles
 - Modification of fines in select riffles



Restoration Units 1&2



January, 2014

Restoration Units 3&4



February, 2012

Restoration Units 3&4



February, 2012

Restoration Units 3&4



February, 2012

Restoration Units 3&4



February, 2012

Restoration Units 3&4



April, 2018

Restoration Unit 7



February, 2013

Restoration Unit 7



March, 2013

Restoration Units 1&2



February, 2014

Restoration Units 1&2



February, 2014

Restoration Units 1&2



March, 2014

Restoration Units 1&2



April, 2014

Restoration Units 1&2



May, 2014

Restoration Units 5&6



March, 2015

Restoration Units 5&6



March, 2015

Restoration Units 5&6



March, 2015

Questions?

