Schedule 'B' Municipal Class Environmental Assessment: New Watermain South of Williams Parkway

10/2 Sh	ort List Al	ernative Analysis												
				Alternative 2A: Centre Street	Alternative 2B: Centre and Beech Street	eet Alternative 4B: Main, Vodden and Centre Street		Alternative 4C: Main and Mill Street		Alternative 4D: Main, Church and Centre Street			Alternative 5: West Neighbourhood	
Туре	Evaluation Criteria	Description	Main Considerations	Rationale for Scoring Sco	ore Rationale for Scoring	Score	Rationale for Scoring	Score	Rationale for Scoring	Score	Rationale for Scoring	Score	Rationale for Scoring S	icore
	Implementation Feasibility and Constraints	Feasibility of implementation in terms of: -Constructability (Method of construction) -Construction constraints while working within proximity of critical infrastructure like utility corridors, major roads, employment areas, institutional areas, hydro corridors, railways and watercourse including crossings. -Construction compounds/Corridor -length of pipe	 Open cut method of construction preferred due to lower capital cost and risk. Preference is to locate watermain and chambers within road right of way to avoid requirement for temporary access road construction (compounds within TRCA lands and Railway lands require permits) Railway or watercourse crossing less preferred due to delay caused by permits and approvals requirement (Crossing is assumed to be installed by microtunnelling method). Shorter length of watermain preferred to keep the capital cost and potential traffic disruption low. 	Constructability: Hicrotunnel (750mm watermain within 1500mm casing) for the alignment on Centre st. due to limited space within anrower road right of way (i.e., existing utilities: 250mm sanitary, 525/500mm stormsewer and 300mm watermain, limited road width: 9. Bm to 11. Bm and mature trees) Construction accessibility: Construction accessibility: Construction constraints - existing utilites and mature trees - tight curves - school zone area and highly dense residential area - local road closure, traffic management and diversion required Construction compounds - Shaft compounds are located within road right of way. - 1 Shaft compounds are located within road right of way. - Lingth of Pipe: - 2.1km total length.	Constructability: -Microtunnel (750mm watermain within 1500mm casing) for the alignment on Centre st. due to limited space within narrower road right of way (i.e., existing utilities. 250mm satirty, 255/500m stormsweer and 300mm watermain, limited road width: 11.8m and mature trees) -Open cut for the alignment proposed on Beech St. Construction access on Collector road and local road right of way. Construction caccess on Collector road and local road right of way. Construction constraints: - existing utilities and mature trees. - tight curves -school zone area and highly dense residential area -local road closure, traffic management and diversion required Construction compounds -Shaft compounds affecting approx.6 driveways for a duration of approximately 2 months. Length of Pipe: -2.4km total length.		Constructability: -Microtunnel (750mm watermain within 1500mm casing) for the alignment on Centre st. due to lim ted space within narrower road right of way (i.e. existing utilities: 250mm sankars, 525/500mm stormsever and 300mm waterman, limited road width: 9.8m to 11.8m and mature trees) -Open cut for the alignment proposed on Main st and Vodden st. -Etobicoke Creek crossing on Vodden St. by microtunneling method. Construction accessibility: -Construction accessibility: -Construction accessibility: -Significant traffic management on Main st. -existing utilities and mature trees on Centre st. -Etobicoke creek crossing on Vodden st. Construction compounds -Shaft compounds proposed on TRCA land and road right of way. Length of pipe: -2.7km total length.	D	Constructability: -Microtunnel (750mm watermain within 1500mm casing) for the alignment on tasbell ast, floozdale st, and Millist, North due to limited space within narrow road right of way (Le, existing utilities, limited road width: 7.5 to 10m and mature trees) -Open cut for the alignment proposed on Main st and other local streets -Or Railway cossing by microtune ling method. Construction access in Major Arterial road and local road right of way. Mainly residential streets on local roads. Construction constraints: -Significant traffic management on Main st, -existing utilities and mature trees on local streets. -OR nailway cossing on Mill St. Construction compounds -Shaft compounds are located on CN Rail parking and road right of way. Length of Pipe: -2.3km total length.	•	Constructability: -Microtunnel (750mm watermain within 1500mm casing) for the alignment on Centre st. due to limited space within narrower road right of way (Le., existing utilities: 250mm snitary, 255/500mm stormswer and 300mm watermain, limited road width: 9.8m to 11.8m and mature trees) -Open cut for the alignment proposed on Main st and Church st. -Etobooke Creek crossing on Church St. by microtunneling method. Construction access ion Major Arterial road and Collector road right of way. Construction access ion Major Arterial road and Collector road right of way. Construction constraints: -Significant traffic management on Main st. and Church St. -existing utilities and mature trees on Centre st. -Etobooke creek crossing on Voiden st. Construction compounds -Shaft compounds are located on TRCA land and road right of way Length of Pipe: -2.7km total length.	•	Constructability: -Microtunnel (750mm watermain within 1500mm casing) for the alignment on isabelia s., Rozedale st. and Mill st. North due to limite draade within arrow road right of way (Le, existing utilities, limited road width: 7.5 to 10m and mature trees) -Open cut for the alignment proposed on other local streets. -CA: Railway crossing by microtunneling method. Construction accession librit: -Construction access on local road right of way. Mainly residential streets. -Construction constraints: -Traffic management on local streets -«Xing utilities and mature trees on some local streets. -CA: Railway crossing on Mill St. Construction compounds -Shaft compounds are located on CN rail parking and road right of way Longth of Pipe: -2.5km total length.	
chnical Considerations	Compatibility with Existing/Proposed Infrastructure	Potential impacts of existing/proposed infrastructure on functions or performance of proposed watermain.	-Preference for maximum opportunities and minimum conflicts with existing/planned linfrastructure. -Potential impact of existing/proposed infrastructure on performance or function of proposed watermain	Opportunities for Interconnections: -with existing 500mm watermain at Queen St (redundancy) -with proposed 600 mm watermain at Church and Voiden St -wisting 600 mm watermain at John St Intersection -Williams Parkway 900mm watermain (connection provided) Potential impact of existing/proposed infrastructure: -construction / commissioning of the 750 mm watermain construction / commissioning of the 750 mm watermain -construction by microtunneling on Centre st. required to avoid impacting existing utilities in narrow right-of-way.	Opportunities for Interconnections: -with existing 600mm watermain at Queen St (redundancy) -wisking 600mm watermain at John St Intersection -williams ardrway 900m watermain construction / commissioning of the 750m watermain construction / commissioning of the 750m watermain -construction by microtunneling on Centre st. required to avoid impacting existing utilities in narrow right-of-way.	•	Opportunities for Interconnections: -with existing 600mm watermain at Queen St (redundancy) -existing 600mm watermain at John St Intersection -with proposed 600mm watermain at Avaden St -with proposed 600mm watermain at Volden St -withing haven y00mm watermain (connection provided). Potential impact of existing/proposed infrastructure: -construction (commissioning of the 750mm watermain -construction by microtunneling on Centre st. required to avoid impact ng existing utilities in narrow right-of-way.	•	Opportunities for Interconnections: -with existing 600mm watermain at Queen St -Williams Parkway 900mm watermain (connection provided)) Potential Impact of existing/proposed infrastructure: -construction / comm issioning of the 750 mm watermain constrained by commissioning of William Parkway, 900 mm watermain Conflicts: -Proposed CN Railexpansion expected in 2024 requires coordination with CN Railway.	•	Opportunities for Interconnections: -with existing 600 mm watermain at Olene St (redundancy) -withing 600 mm watermain at John St intersection -with proposed 600 mm watermain at Church St (interconnection at both Main tand Centre st.) -Williams Parkway 900mm watermain (curnection provided) Potential impact of existing/proposed infrastructure: -construction / commissioning of the 750 mm watermain constrained by commissioning of William Parkway, 900 mm watermain -construction by microtunneling on Centre st. required to avoid impacting existing utilities in narrow right-of-way. Conflicts: -Proposed flood mitigation works on Etobicoke creek at Church st. requires coordination with TRCA	•	Opportunities for Interconnections: -with existing 600mm watermain at Queen St -Williams Parkway 900mm watermain (connection provided) Potential Impact of existing/proposed infrastructure: -construction / comm issioning of the 750 mm watermain const airela Up vormisalouring of William Parkway, 900 mm watermain Conflicts: -Proposed CN Railexpansion expected in 2024 requires coordination with CN Railway.	
Te	Future Maintenance and operational access	Technical viability to maintain operational access and servicing	Access to watermain and associated chambers via right of way preferred to avoid easements.	- Watermain and chambers within road right of way facilitates access during maintanence	Watermain and chambers within road right of way facilitates access during maintanence		 Watermain and chambers within road right of way facilitates access during maintanence Potential for chambers at Etobicoke crossing required to be located on TRCA land 	O	- Watermain and chambers within road right of way facilitates access during maintanence. - Potential for chambers at CN rail crossing required to be located on CN Railway parking area	0	 Watermain and chambers within road right of way facilitates access during maintanence. •>Oten trial for chambers at Etobicoke crossing required to be located on TRCA land 	Ð	- Watermain and chambers within road right of way facilitates access during maintanence. - Protential for chambers at CN rail crossing required to be located on CN Railway parking area	D
	Effectiveness and Flexibility	Effectiveness and Flexibility in being able to meet current and future demands/variations/expansion requirements; flexibility in future regulatory requirements	-Impacts and opportunities associated with future scope of works	- Alignment supports future work planned in the vicinity, no other opportunity with future scope of works.	 Alignment supports future work planned in the vicinity, no other opportunity with future scope of works. 	0	 Alignment supports future work planned in the vichity -hiydraulic modelling confirms that this alternative provides higher hydraulic benefit. Proposed 750mm watermain on Vodden St. to provide redundancy for existing 600mm on Vodden st. 		 Alignment supports future work planned in the vicinity, no other opportunity with future scope of works so least preferred 	•	 Alignment supports future work planned in the vicinity Hydraulic model confirms this solution as the most ideal as the interconnection at Main St. and Church s., provides supply where future demand is maximum. -Proposed 750mm feedermain on Church St. to provide redundancy for existing 600mm. 	•	 Alignment supports future work planned in the vicinity, no other opportunity with future scope of works so least preferred 	C
	Permits and Approvals	'Ease of receiving permits and approvals, including the agency approvals necessary	 Minimum number of key stakeholders to obtain permits/approvals from prefered. -Minimum extent of infrastructure within lands of concern to each of the key stakeholders prefered. 	Key Permits and Approvals: -City of Brampton: Road Closure (if required at the shaft location) -City of Brampton: Tree Removal Permit (if street trees are to be removed at shaft location) -TRCA: Permit for any shafts located off road as the Centre street is within TRCA regulated limits.	Key Permits and Approvals: -City of Brampton: Road Closure (if required at the shaft location) -City of Brampton: Tree Removal Permit (if street trees are to be removed at shaft locations) -TRCA: Permit for any shafts located off road as the Centre street is within TRCA regulated limits.		Key Permits and Approvals: - TRCA permit: Creek Crossing -MECP permit: for impacts to flora and fauna and their habitat (if required at Creek Crossing, additional assessment required to confirm) -DFD permit: for impacts to fish or fish habitat protection (if required at Creek Crossing) -City of Brampton: Road Closure (if required at the shaft location) -City of Brampton: Tree Removal Permit (if street trees are to be removed at shaft locations)	•	Key Permits and Approvals: -City of Brampton: Road Coare (if required at the shaft location) -City of Brampton: Tree Removal Permit (if street trees are to be removed at shaft locations) - CN Rail Permit: Rail Crossing	•	Key Permits and Approvals: - TRC Apermit: Creek Crossing - MECP permit: for impacts to flora and fauna (if required at Creek Crossing, additional assessment required to confrm) - OFO permit: for impacts to fish or fish habitat protection (if required at Creek (Crossing) - City of Brampton: Road Closure (if required at the shaft location) - City of Brampton: Tree Removal Permit (if street trees are to be removed at shaft locations)		Key Permits and Approvals: -City of Brampton: Road Gosure (if required at the shaft location) -City of Brampton: Tree Removal Permit (if street trees are to be removed at shaft locations) - CN Rall Permit: Rail Crossing	
	Criteria Score			Although narrower right of way of collector road and presence of mature trees and utilities leads to requirements for microtumneling, construction would have reduced impact on travelled portion of road and tree removal permits. Shafts can be located on right of way. Long-term maintenance is supported by installation in right- of-way and routing aligns with connections to existing and future watermains.	Although narrower right of way of collector road and presence of mature trees leads to requirements for microtunneling on Centre st, construction would have reduced impact on travelled portion of road. Shafts can be located on right of way. Open cut construction on Beech Street allows for reduction in micro-tunneling Long-term maintenance is supported by installation in right-of-way and routing aligns with connections to existing and future watermains. Less opportunity for interconnections than option 2A.	of re n of ion way 12A.	Open cut along Main at and Vodden st will be feasible with two way traffic operation and reduced lanes but will result in delays. This alternative requires Creak crossing with additional permit requirements. The alternative provides higher hydraulic benefts than other alternatives and higher number of interconnections.		Narrower right of way of local road and presence of mature trees leads to requirements for microtunening on tabellea its. Rosedale st. and Mill st. N. Open cut along Marh st. will be feasible with two way traffic operation and reduced lanes but will result in delays. This atternative requires OX in all crossing, additional permit requirements and allows for less interconnections. The alternative may be impacted by CN Rail expansion project and will require coordination.	•	Open cut along Main st will be feasible with two way traffic operation and reduced lanes but will result in debys. Church St. will require closure and may result in delays. This a ternative grouides highest hydraulic pernt requirements. Although this a ternative provides highest hydraulic benefits than any other a ternative and a higher number of interconnections, this alternative affects the TRCA flood mitigation works on the creek and will require significant coordination.		Narrower right of way of local road and presence of mature trees leads to requirements for mitorunneling on table last, Rosedale st. and Mill st. N. This alternative requires CN rail crossing, additional permit requirements and allows for kass interconnections. The alternative may be impacted by CN Rail expansion project and will require coordination.	C
	Recreational Land Uses and Visual Landscape	Potential to impact existing parks and open spaces or impact the character of the existing community (i.e., interfere with views)	-Potential to impact existing parks and open spaces, land use, TRCA Property not preferable. -Potential to impact character of the existing community, businesses or interfere with views not preferable.	Some shafts adjacent to TRCA Natural Heritage System, parks, open space so less impact. - Potential to affect visual landscaping as shaft compound may require tree removal.	-Some shafts adjacent to TRCA Natural Heritage System, parks, open space so less impact - Potential to affect visual landscaping as shaft compound may require tree removal.	•	Shaft compound to impact open space north of Vodden during construction of Etobicoke Crossing. Shafts will be located within TRCA property - Potential to affect visual landscaping as shaft compound may require tree removal.		-Shaft.com pound locations will impact Go Station parking and a mechanics shop parking during construction - Potential to affect visual landscaping as shaft compound may require tree removal.	0	- Church Street shaft compound will temporarily impact walkway to Etobicke Creek Trail during construction. Shafts will be located within TRCA property. - Potential to affect visual landscaping as shaft compound may require tree removal.	•	Shaft compound locations will impact Go Station parking and a mechanics shop parking during construction. - Potential to effect visual landscaping as shaft compound may require tree removal.	D
	Future Planning Policies/Initiatives	Compatibility with Master Plan and Region of Peel & City of Brampton growth initiatives	-Complies with 2020 Water and Wastewater Master Plan for the Lake-based Systems (MP). -Potential to impact Region of Peel and City of Brampton growth initiatives as identified in the Phase 1 report not preferable.	Complies with MP Strategy and provides for water supply to Downtown Brampton to account for a future increase in population and water demand. Hydraulic modelling confirms that this alternative provides higher hydraulic benefit. -Minor impact to Region of Peel and City of Brampton growth initizitives, small section of watermain across Queen street may be affected by Queen Street BRT project	Complies with MP Strategy and provides for water supply to Downtown Brangton to account for a future increase in population and water demand. -Minor impact to Region of Peel and City of Brampton growth initiatives; small section of Vatermain across Queen street may be affected by Queen Street BRT project	•	 Complies with Master Plan Strategy and provides for water supply to Downtown Brampton to account for a future increase in population +hydraulic model ling confirms that this alternative provides higher hydraulic benefit. -Minor impact to Region of Peel and City of Brampton growth initiatives; Small section of watermain along Vodden street may be impacted by Downtown Brampton Flood Protection Projectt. 		Complies with Master Plan Strategy and provides for water supply to Downtown Branpton to account for a future increase in population "Major impaction Begion of Peel and City of Smarkora provide initiatives, the route in conflict with CN Rail track expansion project and Dennison Avenue Expansion Project.	•	Complies with Master Plan Strategy and provides for water supply to Downtown Brampton to account for a future increase in population. +ivdraulic modelling confirm start is a sernative is the ideal option that provides highest hydraulic benefit. -Major impact to Region of Peal and City of Brampton growth initiatives; the route is in conflict with Downtown Brampton Flood Protection Project and Riverwalk Project.	D	-Comples with Master Plan Strategy and provides for water supply to Downtown Brangton to account for a future increase in population -Major impact to Region of Peel and City of Brampton growth initiatives; the route is in conflict with CN Rail recexpansion project and Dennison Avenue Expansion Project.	2
Socio-Cultural Environment	Disruption During Construction	Disruption due to traffic management to existing community during construction.	 Traffic impacts are rated based on amount of traffic diversions anticipated from the closure and the amount of capacity remaining on major parallel routes to accommodate these diversions. Transit Impacts are rated based on the number and length of bus routes impacted with higher order transit (e.g. Zum routes) rated as being more severe. Proximity of road closures to GO station accesses also factored in the rating. Local access and cycling impacts were rated as combined category factoring adjacent land uses (chools, parking, businesses, emergency and medical services, etc.), driveway impacts and required dosture of bike routes or impacts to cycling friendly streets. 	Traffic impacts: Less impact due to traffic diversion as the watermain is proposed to be laid by microtunnelling (predominantly residential area with one public school, targe park and commercial uses at Queen Street). Local traffic and transit diversion required due to some shafts. Transit Impacts: - Local transit diversion for Brampton Transit route 8 Local access and cycling impacts: -Minimum impact to driveways along the route as watermain laid by tunnelling. -Affects upto 6 driveways adjacent to 1 shaft for upto 8 weeks. (Based on preliminary shaft location) -No cycling route affected	Traffic impacts -Traffic impact anticipated on Beech Street due to open-cut construction, while traffic impact on Centre Street to be mitigated through micro-tunneling(predominantly residential area with one public school, a cemetery and commercial uses at Queen Street) -Local traffic and transit diversion required due to some shafts. Transit Impacts: - Local transit diversion for Brampton Transit route 8 Local access and optimised adjacent to 1 shaft for upto 8 weeks. (Based on preliminary shaft location) -Minimum Impact to driveways adjacent to 1 shaft for upto 8 weeks. (Based on preliminary shaft location) -Minimum Impact to driveways adjacent to 1 shaft for upto 8 weeks. due to open cut. -No cycling route affected		Traffic impacts: -Significant impact due to traffic diversion on Main street, a Major Arterial Road as watermain laid by open cut and partial lane closures required. (Main St is large-format retail area) -Potential impact due to traffic diversion on Vodden Street, a Collector road as watermain laid by open cut and partial lane closures required. (Vodden St. has access to large format retail, parkland and fire-station) -Less impact due to traffic diversion as the watermain is proposed to be laid by microlunneilling on Centre st. (predominantly residential area with one public school and commercial uses at Queen Street) Transit Impacts: - Potential impact to Brampton Transit routes 2 and 502 (Zum), Route 9 and Route 8. Potential delays on transit routes on Main and Vodden due to partial road closures. -Minimum impact to drivewaya along the route as watermain laid by microtunnelling on Centre st.		Traffic impacts: -Significant impact due to traffic diversion on Main street, a Major Arterial Road swatermain laid by open cut and partial lane closures required. (Main St is large-format retail area) -Less impact to Isabella, Rosedale, Mill st. N, etc. due to traffic diversion as the watermain is proposed to be laid by microtuneling (predominanthy residential area). -Potential impact to general traffic on Queen Street as watermain to be laid by open cut for a short length. -Transit Impacts: - Potential impact to Brampton Transit routes 2 and 502 (Zum), Route 9 and route 52. - Local access and cycling impacts: -Minor impact to driveways along the route where watermain is laid by open cut. -No cycling route affected -Potential impact to GO transit parking lot due to shaft construction.		Traffic impacts: -Significant impact due to traffic diversion on Main street, a Major Arterial Road as watermain laid by open cut and partial lane closures required. (Main 51 k large-format retail area) -Otential impact due to traffic diversion on Church Street, a Collector road as watermain laid by open cut and road dosures required (Church St. has low and high denity residentials, church and park.) -Less impact due to traffic diversion as the watermain is proposed to be laid by microtunnelling on Centre st. (predominantly residential area with one public school and commercial uses at Queen Street) -Transit Impact: - Potential impact to Brampton Transit routes 2 and 502 (Zum) and Route 8. - Local access and cycling impacts: - Significant impact to driveways along the Church st. as watermain laid by open cut. -Potential impact to trail access points along Church St.		Traffic impacts: -Less impact to Isabelia, Rosedale, Mill st. N, etc. due to traffic diversion as the watermain is proposed to be laid by microtuneling (predominantly residential area). -Potential impact to local raffic on other local roads where watermain is proposed to be laid by open cut. (residential area) -Potential impact to general traffic on Queen Street as watermain to be laid by open cut for a short length. -Transit Impacts: - Potential impact to Brampton Transit routes 52. - Local access and cycling impacts: - Minor impact to driveways along the route where watermain is laid by open cut. - No cycling route affected -Potential impact to GO transit parking lot due to shaft construction.	D

	Archaeological and Cultural Resources	Potential impacts to known archaeological and cultural resources or ongoing operation	Potential impact to archaeological and cultural resources not preferred. Route within or adjacent to cultural heritage resource not preferred.	Archaeological: -No potential impacts Cultural Heritage: 1. Potential Direct Impacts -none 2. Potential Indirect Impacts - Route is adjacent to 1 cultural heritage resource	Archaeological: -No Potential impacts: Located adjacent to Brampton Cemetery but no further investigation required as route is through paved area. Cultural Heritage: 1. Potential Direct Impacts -none 2. Potential Indirect Impacts - Route is adjacent to 4 cultural heritage resources	•	Archaeological: +Potential impact: Shaft location on Vodden St. Creek Crossing requires stage 2 archaeological assessment No Potential impact: Located adjacent to Brampton Pioneer Cemetery but no further investigation required as route is through paved area. Cultural Heritage: 1. Potential Direct Impacts +Route is adjacent to 4 cultural heritage resources	•	Archaeological: -Potential impact: Located adjacent to Brampton Pioneer Cemetery but no further investigation required as route is through paved area. Cultural Heritage: 1. Potential Direct Impacts -Direct impacts to 1 cultural heritage resource (CNR station) as shaft staging area is proposed to within the CNR parking lot 2. Potential Indirect Impacts - Route is adjacent to 25 cultural heritage resources.	•	Archaeological: -Potential impact: Shaft location on Church St. Creek Crossing requires stage 2 archaeological assessment -No Potential impact: Located adjacent to Brampton Pioneer Cemetery but no further investigation required as route is through paved area. Cultural Hertage: 1. Potential Direct Impacts -No potential Impacts 2. Potential Indirect Impacts -Route is adjacent to 52 cultural heritage resources	•	Archaeological: -No potential impacts. Cultural Heritage: 1. Potential Direct impacts -Direct impacts to 1 cultural heritage resource (CNR station) as shaft staging area is proposed to within the CNR parking lot 2. Potential Indirect Impacts -Route is adjacent to 25 cultural heritage resources.	•
	Criteria Score			This alternative has less impact on socio-cultural factors when compared to other alternatives as the proposed alignment is through road right of way or boulevard. Microtunneling reduces impact on traffic, transit and driveways. The alternative also has minimum impacts on other Region and City projects planned in the area reducing the need for extensive coordination.	This alternative has less impact on socio-cultural factors when compared to other alternatives as the proposed alignment is through road right of way or boulevard. Microtunneling reduces impact on traffic, transit and driveways. The alternative also has minimum impacts on other Region and City projects planned in the area reducing the need for extensive coordination.	•	This alternative has higher impact on socio-cultural factors when compared to other alternatives due to the significant traffic delays on Main and Vodden st. This alternative has potential impact on TRCA land and a stage 2 archaeology assessment required due to the shaft located near the Etobicoke creek.	•	This alternative has potential impact on socio-cultural factors due to the significant traffic delays on Main st. This alternative also has potential impact on CN rail parking, CN rail expansion project and a mechanical shop.	•	This alternative has higher impact on socio-cultural factors when compared to other alternatives mainly due to the significant traffic delays on Main and Church st. This alternative also has potential impact on TRCA land and archaeology due to shaft located near the Etobicoke creek. Highest number of cultural heritage resources are are located adjacent to the alignment and impact to which will need to be mitigated.	•	This alternative has higher impact on socio-cultural factors when compared to other alternatives mainly due to the significant traffic delays on Main st. This alternative also has potential impact on N rail parking, CN rail expansion project and a mechanical shop.	•
				Sensitive features and regulated lands:	Sensitive features and regulated lands:		Sensitive features and regulated lands:	•	Sensitive features and regulated lands:		Sensitive features and regulated lands:	~	Sensitive features and regulated lands:	
	Terrestrial Vegetation and Wildlife	Proximity to and potential impacts due to construction to: -sensitive features and regulated lands -local wildlife and their habitat -vegetation and trees	Presence of terrestrial species potentially affected temporarily and/or permanently not preferred Area of temporary or permanent loss of sensitive terrestrial feature not preferred	-No anticipated impacts as works are proposed along existing road or boulevard, adjacent to parkland and built up area Local Wildliffe: Alo anticipated impacts as works are proposed along existing road or boulevard, adjacent to parkland and in built up area Vegetation and Trees: -Likelihood of street and parkland tree injury/harm due to removals required at shaft locations. Less mature trees to be removed.	 No anticipated impacts as works are proposed along existing road or boulevard, adjacent to parkland and built up area Local Wildlife: No anticipated impacts as works are proposed along existing road or boulevard, adjacent to parkland and in built up area Vegetation and press: -Likelihood of street and parkland tree injury/harm due to removals required at shaft locations. Less mature trees to be removed. 	•	Potential Impact to Etobicoke Creek Crossing within TRCA regulated land Local Wildlife: Potential for direct and indirect impacts to SAR habitat Vegetation and Trees: -Likelihood of street, ravine, woodland and parkland tree injury/harm due to removals required at shaft locations.	•	 No anticipated impacts as works are proposed along existing road and built up area No anticipated impacts as works are proposed along existing road and built up area Vegetation and Trees: - Likelihood of street and parkland tree injury/harm due to removals required at shaft locations. 		Potential Impact to Etobicoke Creek Crossing within TRCA regulated land Local Wildliffe: Potential for direct and indirect impacts to SAR habitat Vegetation and Trees: -Likelihood of street, ravine, woodland and parkland tree injury/harm due to removals required at shaft locations.	•	-No anticipated impacts as works are proposed along existing road and built up area Local Wildlife: -No anticipated impacts as works are proposed along existing road and built up area Vegetation and Trees: -Likelihood of street and parkland tree injury/harm due to removals required at shaft locations.	
	Aquatic Systems	Proximity to and potential impacts due to construction to: -local aquatic species and habitat -aquatic species at risk	Presence of aquatic species potentially affected temporarily and/or permanently not preferred Area of temporary or permanent loss of aquatic feature not preferred	No anticipated impacts as works are proposed along existing road or boulevard, adjacent to Parkland and built up area	No enticlipated impacts as works are proposed along existing road or boulevard, adjacent to Parkland and built up area		Lool aquetic foune: -Potential Direct and Indirect adverse effects to fish and fish habitat during construction at shaft locations. Local aquatic flora: No anticipated impact		No enticipated impacts as works are proposed along existing road and built up area	•	Local equetic faune: -Potential Direct and indirect adverse effects to fish and fish habitat during construction at shaft locations. Local equatic flora: No anticipated impact	•	No anticipated impacts as works are proposed along existing road and built up area	•
atural Environment	Hydrogeology, Surfacewater and Groundwater	Hydrogeologic setting: -Potential impact on the quantity and quality of surface water and groundwater	Temporarily and/or permanently changes in quantity and quality of surface water bodies, such as creek not preferred Temporarily and/or permanently changes in groundwater takings quantity and/or location not preferred	 No anticipated impacts on surface water during construction as works are undertaken within existing roads without waterbody crossing. Potential for higher dewatering requirements at the shaft during construction due to high groundwater table(Groundwater at 0.5-4.0m below ground surface(mbgs)). 	 No anticipated impacts on surface water during construction as works are undertaken within existing roads without waterbody crossing. Potential for higher dewatering requirements at the shaft during construction due to high groundwater table(Groundwater at 15m below ground surface(mbgs)). 	•	-Potential impacts on surface water quality during construction as works are undertaken cobe to Creek crossing. Toxion and gedimentation control required as direct run-off of particles from construction staging area to atreams is expected. - Potential for higher dewatering requirements at the shaft and open trenches during construction due to high groundwater table(Groundwater at 1.5 m be bw ground surface(mbgs))	•	-No anticipated impacts on surface water during construction as works are undertaken within existing reads without waterbody crossing. - Potential for higher dewatering requirements at the shaft and open trenches during construction due to high groundwater table(Groundwater at 0.5m below ground surface(mbgs)).	•	-Potential impacts on surface water quality during construction as works are undertaken close to Creek crossing. Erosion and a delimentation control required as direct run-off of particles from construction staging are a to stream is expected. - No historical information available	•	No anticipated impacts on surface water during construction as works are undertaken within existing roads without waterbody crossing. - No historical information available	D
z	Soil, Bedrock and Geology	Geology and geotechnical considerations	Bedrock depth and variability: -More variation in the top of bedrock leads to possible challenges in tunneling -tunnel depth also influenced by bedrock depth and variability Higher number of boulders within soil pose difficulties during tunneling	-Physiographic region identified as the Peel Plain. -The overburden in the Region consists predominantly of Halton Till deposits primarily comprised of stiff to hard silt, silty clay and asma do sale. -Possible challenges due to bedrock variability, bedrock (Red Shale) at 6-13 mbgs -Possible impact on tunnelling with some boulders present.	Physiographic region identified as the Peel Plain. The overhurden in the Region consists predominantly of Hat on Till deposits primarily comprised of stiff to hard silt, silty day and sand solis. -Possible challenges due to bedrock variability; bedrock (Red Shale) or 5 10 mbgs	•	-Physiographic region identified as the Peel Plain. -The overburden in the Region consists predominantly of Halton Till deposts primarily comprised of stiff to hard slit, sity clay and sand solis. Less challenges due to bedrock variability; bedrock (Red Shale) at +5 mbgs on Volden st. bedrock (Red Shale) at >8 mbgs on Volden st.	•	- Physiographic region identified as the Peel Plan. - The overburden in the Region consists predominantly of Halton T III deposits primarily comprised of aff to hard sile, silty clay and sand soils. - Less challenges due to bedrock veriability; bedrock (Red Shale) at approximately 6 mbgs.	•	-Physiographic region identified as the Peel Plain. -Phoseprophic nonsists predominantly of Halton Till deposits primarily comprised of stiff to hard slit, slity clay and sand solis. Possible challenge due to bedrock variability at Centre st.; bedrock (Red Shale) at 4-5 mbgs on Centre st. bedrock (Red Shale) at 8-9 mbgs on Centre st. bedrock (Red Shale) at 8-9 mbgs on Church St.	•	-Physiographic region identified as the Peel Pian. -The overbruchen in the Region consists predominantly of Halton Till deposits primarily comprised of stiff to hard slit, silty clay and sand solis suitable for turnelling -No historical information available	
	Contamination	Considerations regarding contaminated areas.	The number of areas of potential environmental concerns (APEC) which has the potential for contamination above MECP standard as identified in the Desktop Environmental Site Assessment. Lower number preferred.	-Potential for mobilization of contamination through groundwater. - 6 Areas of Potential Environmental Concern located upgradient from the construction area which can mobilize through groundwater and may require mitigation during construction.	 -> Actential for mobilization of contamination through proundwater. -> SA reas of Potential Finvinomental Concerne located upgradient from the construction area which can mobilize through groundwater and may require mitigation during construction. 	•	 Potential for mobilization of contamination through groundwater. 9 Areas of Potential Environmental Concern located upgradient from the construction area which can mobilize through groundwater and may require mitigation during construction. 	•	-Potential for mobilization of contamination through groundwater. - 9 Areas of Potential Environmental Concern located upgradient from the construction area which can mobilize through groundwater and may require mitigation during construction.	•	 Potential for mobilization of contamination through groundwater. 7 Areas of Potential Environmental Concern located upgradient from the construction area which can mobilize through groundwater and may require mitigation during construction. 	•	-Potential for mobilization of contamination through groundwater. -7 Areas of Potential Environmental Concern located upgradient from the construction area which can mobilize through groundwater and may require mitigation during construction.	D
	Criteria Score			This alternative has minimal impact on terrestrial or aquatic features as the alignment will be in road right of way or booleward. Possible challenges to incrotunneling due to ground conditions and contamination mitigations.	This alternative has minimal impact on terrestrial or aquatic features as the alignent will be in road right of way or boulevard. Possible challenges due to ground conditions and contamination mitigations are required.	•	This alternative has higher potential impact to terrestrial or aquatic features as the alignment will be crossing the creek. The higher groundwater level and potential environmental concern areas makes this alternative least preferred based on this criteria.	•	This alternative has minimum impact to terrestrial or aquatic features as the alignment will be completely within road right of way. The higher groundwater level and potential environmental concern areas makes this alternative less preferred based on this criteria.	0	This alternative has higher potential impact to terrestrial or aquatic features as the alignment will be crossing the creek. The higher groundwater level and potential environmental concern areas makes this alternative least preferred based on this criteria.	•	This alternative has minimum impact to terrestrial or aquatic features as the alignment will be completely within road right of way. The potential environmental concern areas makes this alternative less preferred based on this criteria.	D
Evaluation	Capital Cost	Estimated Capital Costs (2020 cost estimate including 30% contingency)	Capital costs includes engineering, construction and commissioning. Construction cost includes: Tunnelling, Shaft construction, CP pipe, steel liner, shaft preparation and restoration. Also includes open cut excavation, reinstament, mobilization/ demobilisation, traffic management, bonding, dewatering, etc. Lower capital cost alternative preferred	S40M (Higher capital cost due to microtunneling for most of the length on Centre st.)	\$30M (Higher capital cost due to microtunne ling for the length on Centre st.)	•	\$33M (Higher capital cost due to microtunneling for most of the length on Centre st. and creek crossing at Vodden st.)	•	\$32M (Higher capital cost due to microtunneling on Isabella st., Rosedale st. and Mill st. N and railway crossing at Mill st.)	•	\$25M (Lower capital cost due to opencut for most of the length with microtunneling for creek crossing at Church st. and the length of Centre st.)	•	\$33M (Higher capital cost due to microtunneling on isabella st., Rosedale st. and Mill st. N and railway crossing at Mill st.)	D
Economi	Operation and Maintenance Cost	Estimated Operational and Maintenance Costs	Operational expenditure incurred throughout the life of the asset, including labour, power and consumables and asset monitoring.	Not considered significant, given that length of new asset could be considered negligible, given overall asset base	Not considered significant, given that length of new asset could be considered negligible, given overall asset base	•	Not considered significant, given that length of new asset could be considered negligible, given overall asset base	•	Not considered significant, given that length of new asset could be considered negligible, given overall asset base	•	Not considered significant, given that length of new asset could be considered negligible, given overall asset base	0	Not considered significant, given that ength of new asset could be considered negligible, given overal asset base	D
	Criteria Score			Due to significant length of microtunnel along Centre st., the Capital cost of this alternative is highest and therefore the criteria score is lowest.	A significant length of microtunnel along Centre st. but open cut along Beech st. results into an average criteria score.	0	A significant length of microtunnel along Centre st and the creek crossing but open cut for the length of watermain on Main and Vodden st, results into an average criteria score.	•	A significant ength of microtunnel along some local streets and the railway crossing but open cut for the length of watermain on Main st., and other local streets results into an average criteria score.	•	A significant length of open cut on Main and Church st., and microtunnel for creek crossing and Centre st. results into a higher criteria score.	•	A significant length of microtunnel along some local streets and the railway crossing but open cut for the length of watermain on other local streets, results into an average criteria score.	D
	Overall Score			Highest Score - Most Preferred	Highest Score - Most Preferred			O		•		0		0