

Open House Information

- Information presented here today will also be available online for public review on the City of Windsor's Website (www.citywindsor.ca)
- The Project Team members present will be pleased to discuss any questions you may have.
- Public input is welcome. Comment sheets are available if you wish to provide feedback on the project.

Project Team

This project has been initiated by the City of Windsor. Landmark Engineers Inc. has been retained by the City to serve as the Lead Consultant on the project.

Any comments, questions or suggestions relevant to this study should be directed to the following primary members of the Project Team:

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Location Map



BACKGROUND INFORMATION

EAST RIVERSIDE FLOOD RISK ASSESSMENT

Project Background

The City of Windsor recently received funding approval to undertake a flood risk assessment for the study area along Riverside Drive East and inland, from St. Rose Beach easterly to the City limit with the Town of Tecumseh. This area of Riverside and East Riverside has historically been protected by a dike system that was constructed along the Ganatchio Trail in the 1980s. The flood risk assessment is intended to evaluate the integrity of the existing dike system and to determine whether the original design criteria apply to current and future flood levels.

The City of Windsor retained Landmark Engineers Inc. in the fall of 2018 to undertake a flood risk assessment study for the East Riverside area.

Project Objectives

This flood risk assessment is aimed at achieving the following objectives:

- Documenting the extents and the condition of the existing dike system along Riverside Drive and inland;
- Assessing the integrity of the dike system (both above and below ground) along its entire length;
- Identifying and assessing the flood risk within the study area under various scenarios, and;
- Identifying alternative solutions for the restoration and / or enhancement of the existing flood protection measures within the study area.

This study does not include any review of the existing dike system along Little River, nor does it include the study of the stormwater drainage system for the area. These items are being studied separately, but in coordination with each other.

Purpose of the Open House

The purpose of this Open House is to present the findings of the study to the Public. This study is not intended to present detailed design solutions for each property, but rather to identify the areas of the dike system that need improvements. Typical solutions, illustrating what may be implemented for each area are also presented.

Residents of the study area are encouraged to locate their homes and / or business on the proceeding maps in order to assess how the proposed alternatives may impact their property.



HIGH WATER LEVELS ALONG LITTLE RIVER (LOOKING NORTH)



GANATCHIO TRAIL BERM (LOOKING EAST)



TYPICAL EXISTING EARTH BERM (LOOKING EAST)



EXISTING EARTH BERM AT ST. ROSE BEACH (LOOKING WEST)

1:100 Year Instantaneous Water Level Analysis

The criteria for the design of flood protection along Riverside Drive and the Ganatchio Trail is based primarily on the 1:100-year instantaneous water level on Lake St. Clair.

When the existing diking system was originally established in the 1980s, the 1:100-year instantaneous water level was calculated to be at an elevation of 176.4m based on a statistical analysis of the historical water levels recorded on Lake St. Clair.

Since more than 30 years have passed since the completion of the original study, Landmark retained the climate and environmental consulting firm RWDI to re-evaluate the 1:100-year instantaneous water level, based on the expanded data set. RWDI also reviewed the available climate change projections for the Great Lakes Region and their effect on the 1:100-year instantaneous water level elevations for the years 2030 and 2050.

A copy of the RWDI report is available for review upon request.

RWDI's Findings for the 1:100-Year Instantaneous Water Level Elevations:

<u>Timeline</u>	<u>Elevation</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Original Dike Design (1986)	176.4m	---
Current Conditions (2019)	176.5m	0.1m (4")
2030 (Projected based on Climate Change model)	176.6m	0.2m (8")
2050 (Projected based on Climate Change model)	176.8m	0.4m (16")

Based on the updated water level elevations determined by RWDI, the projected future 1:100-year instantaneous water levels will be up to 0.4m (approx. 16") higher than the currently used elevation of 176.4m.

Existing Dike Conditions

Landmark Engineers has surveyed and assessed the top elevation / condition of the existing dike system along Riverside Drive and the Ganatchio Trail. Our findings are presented in the Table below:

<u>Design Criteria</u>	<u>Designated Elevations</u>	<u>Percentage of Existing Dike System Above Designated Elevation</u>	
		West of Little River	East of Little River
Original Dike Design (1986)	176.4m (Flood Level)	39.2%	99.1%
	176.7m (Flood Level plus 0.3m freeboard)	15.4%	52.5%
Current Conditions (2019)	176.5m (Flood Level)	31.9%	98.6%
	176.8m (Flood Level plus 0.3m freeboard)	12.7%	37.1%
Projected Future Conditions (2050)	176.8m (Flood Level)	12.7%	37.1%
	177.1m (Flood Level plus 0.3m freeboard)	0.8%	3.4%

Based on the above, it is clear that significant upgrades to the existing dike system are needed.



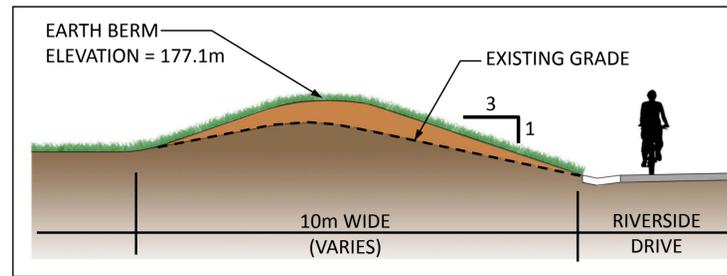
LAKEVIEW MARINA (20 JUNE 2019)



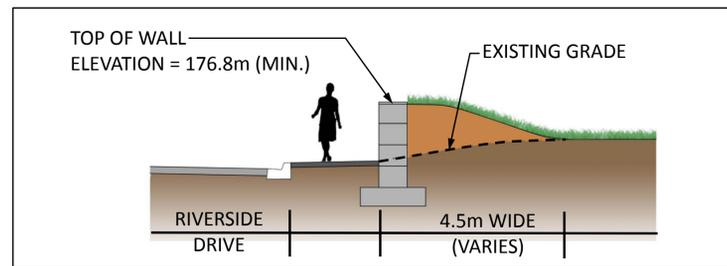
SAND POINT BEACH (16 JUNE 2019)



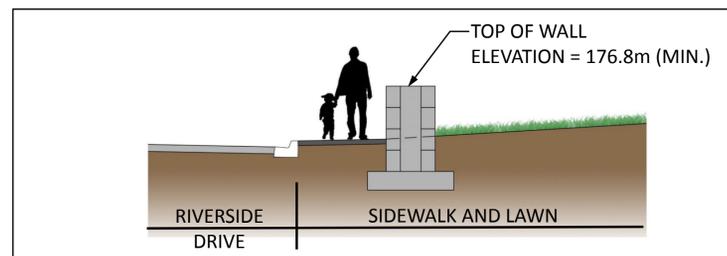
SHANFIELD SHORES PARK (16 JUNE 2019)



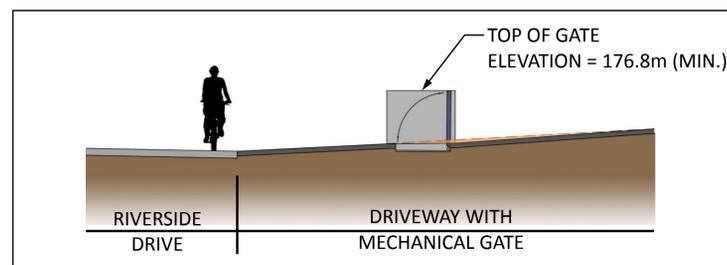
ALTERNATIVE 1 - EARTH BERM



ALTERNATIVE 2 - WALL WITH EARTH BERM

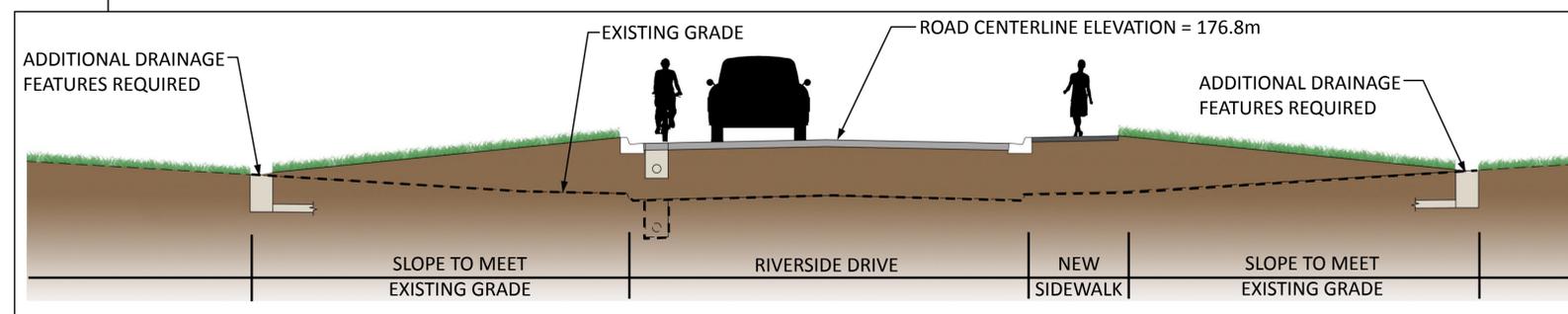


ALTERNATIVE 3 - WALL



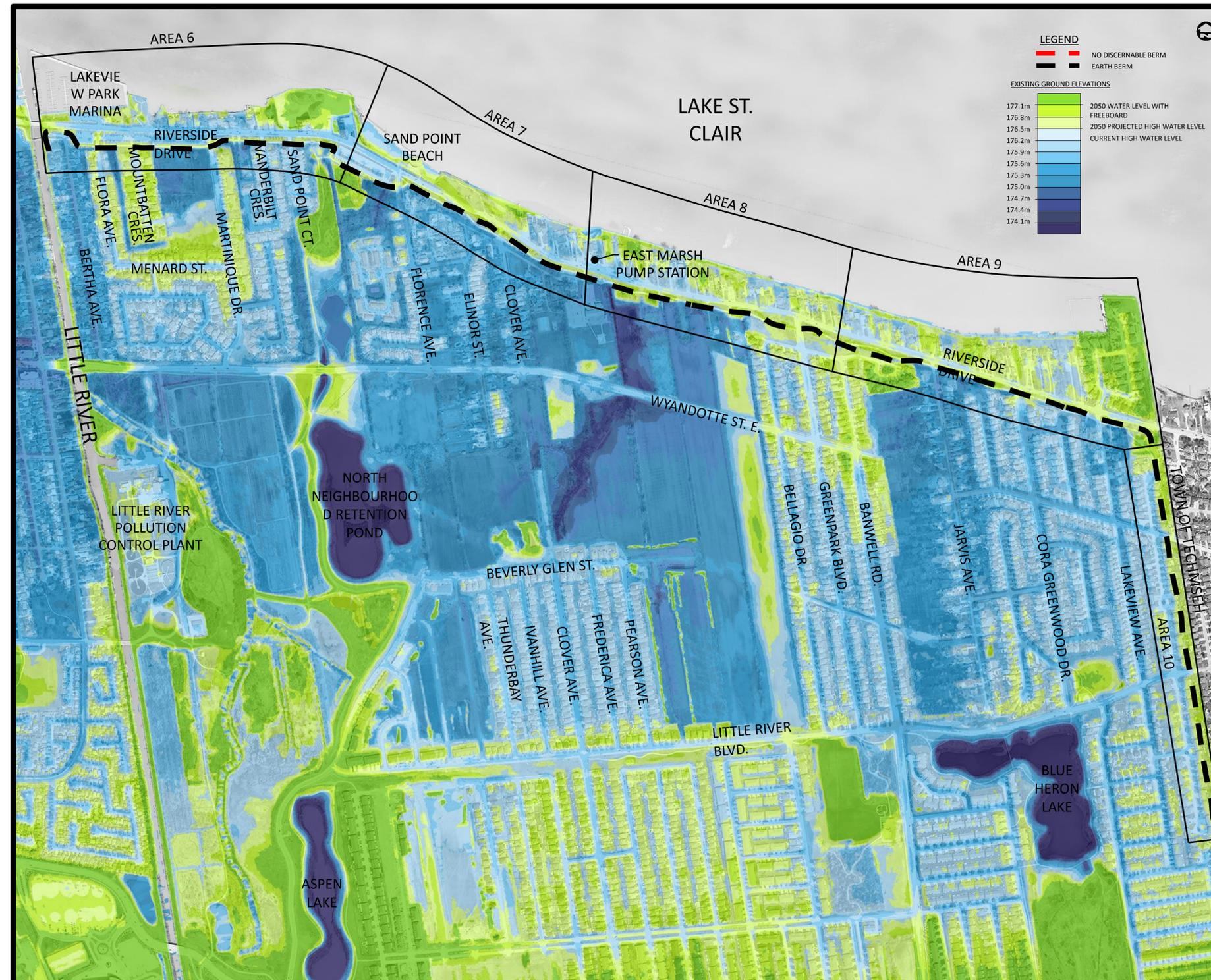
ALTERNATIVE 4 - MECHANICAL GATE

Alternative	Opportunities / Advantages	Constraints / Disadvantages
1 Earth Berm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permanent feature Low maintenance / low construction cost Existing berm already in place along substantial portions of the dike system – requiring only minor upgrades Opportunity to enhance features along the Ganatchio Trail (landscaping, benches, etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires substantial encroachment onto private properties Will disrupt existing landscaping, trees and fences May require property acquisition and / or landowner agreements Steep slope for mowing (max at 3H:1V)
2 Wall with Earth Berm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permanent structure Low maintenance / moderate construction cost Reduced footprint compared to Earth Berm Increased privacy for property owners (from pedestrians and road) Wall facing could incorporate designs / features to improve aesthetics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Needs to be used in conjunction with mechanical gates at driveways Installation may disrupt underground utilities Steep slope for mowing (max at 3H:1V) May require property acquisition and / or landowner agreements
3 Wall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permanent structure Low maintenance / moderate construction costs Potential to substitute for existing fence at property line Minimal space required for installation Wall facing could incorporate designs / features to improve aesthetics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Needs to be used in conjunction with mechanical gates at driveways High construction cost Installation may disrupt underground utilities May disrupt existing landscaping
4 Mechanical Gate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can be installed in areas constrained for space Maintains accessibility to protected properties 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not a permanent fixed structure / potential for failure if not maintained High construction and maintenance costs Installation may disrupt underground utilities Can only be used for short opening such as driveways When gate is deployed, vehicle access to property is not available Regular inspections and maintenance required
5 Raise Riverside Drive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permanent structure Less impact on adjacent properties and landscaping Could be reconstructed within road allowance (in some areas) Reduced need for property acquisition and landowner agreements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Highest associated cost Utilities and drainage within the right-of-way will be affected This option is not feasible where homes are close to the roadway Will require alterations to front yards and driveways Additional front yard drainage will be required



ALTERNATIVE 5 - RAISE RIVERSIDE DRIVE

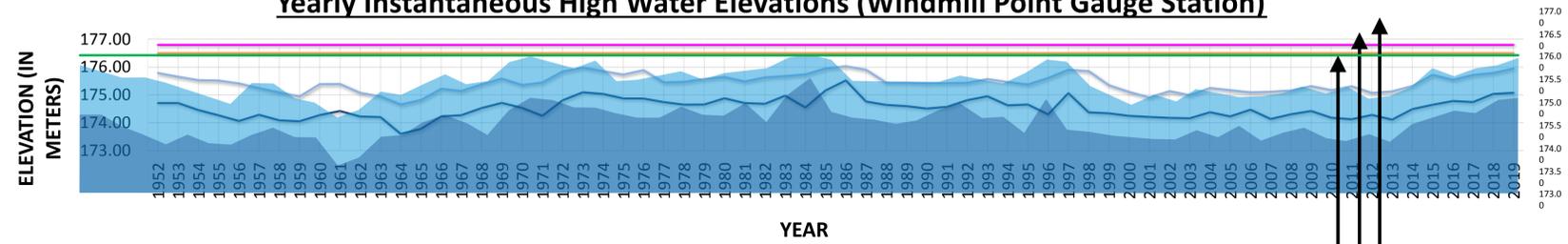
EXISTING CONDITIONS – EAST OF LITTLE RIVER



ANALYSIS – AREAS AFFECTED AT FLOOD LEVELS

The graph below presents the historical yearly instantaneous high and low water levels from 1952 – Present day.

Yearly Instantaneous High Water Elevations (Windmill Point Gauge Station)



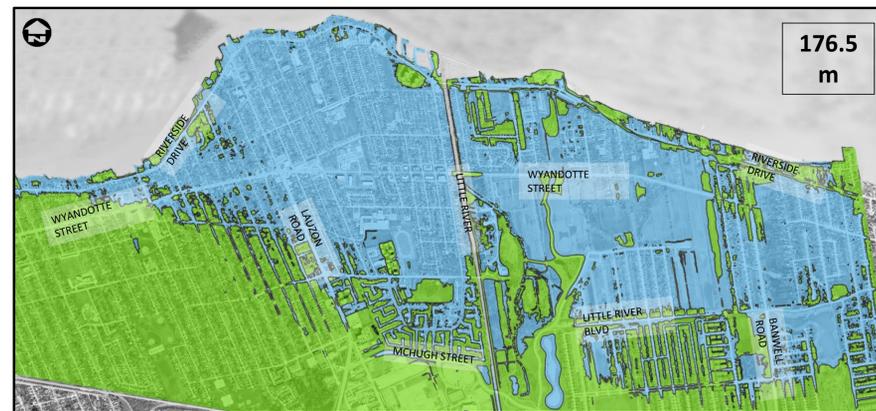
- LEGEND**
- 176.8m (2050 1:100-YEAR INSTANTANEOUS WATER LEVEL)
 - 176.5m (CURRENT 1:100-YEAR INSTANTANEOUS WATER LEVEL)
 - CURRENT HIGH WATER LEVEL (176.0m)
 - HISTORICAL YEARLY INSTANTANEOUS HIGH WATER LEVELS
 - HISTORICAL YEARLY INSTANTANEOUS LOW WATER LEVELS

- LEGEND**
- AREA BELOW 176.0m
 - AREA ABOVE 176.0m



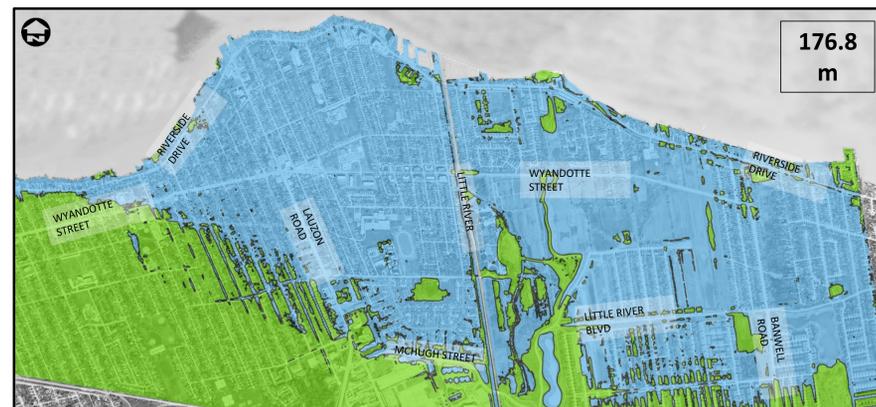
The blue area represents the area of land that is below the current existing water level of 176.0m.

- LEGEND**
- AREA BELOW 176.5m
 - AREA ABOVE 176.5m



The blue area represents the area of land that is below the current 1:100-year instantaneous water level of 176.5m.

- LEGEND**
- AREA BELOW 176.8m
 - AREA ABOVE 176.8m



The blue area represents the area of land that is below the future 2050 1:100-year instantaneous water level of 176.8m.

AREA 1

ST. ROSE BEACH AREA

EAST RIVERSIDE FLOOD RISK ASSESSMENT

- Residential area on both sides of Riverside Drive
- Generally low lying with some individual properties at higher elevations
- No discernable berm
- Modify berm with Alternatives 1, 3, 4, or 5

- St. Rose Park area north of Riverside Drive; Residential area south of Riverside Drive
- Outfall for drainage from St. Rose area
- Earth berm with discontinuity at pedestrian walkway crossing
- Modify berm with Alternatives 1 and 4

- Residential on both sides of Riverside Drive
- Generally low lying area
- Berm is non-discernable
- Modify berm with Alternatives 1, 3, 4, or 5

LEGEND

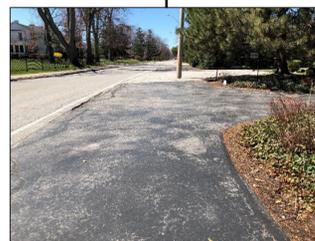
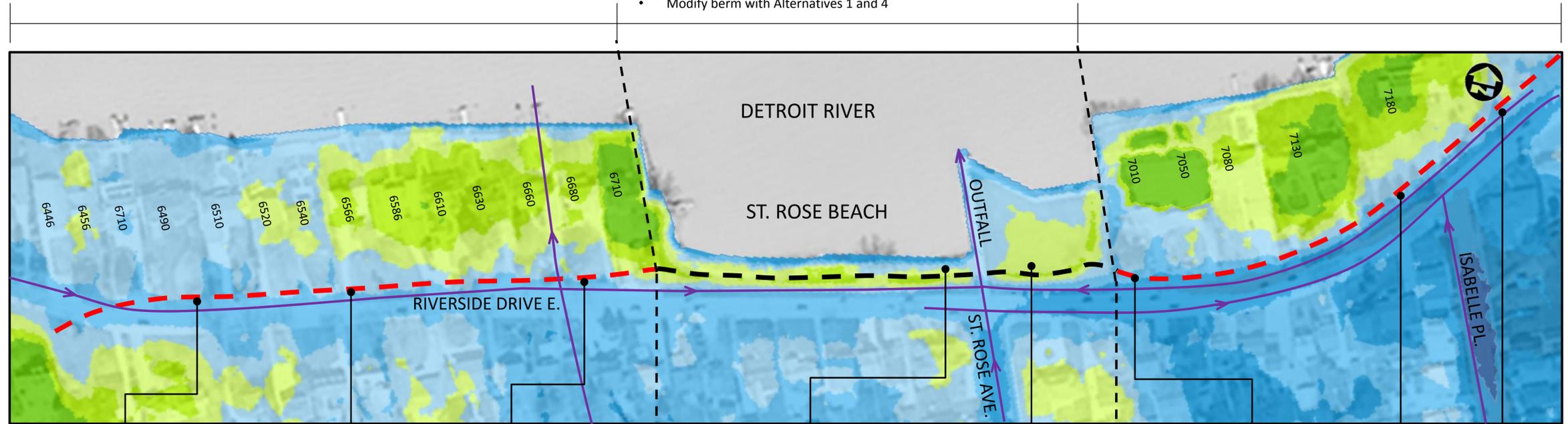
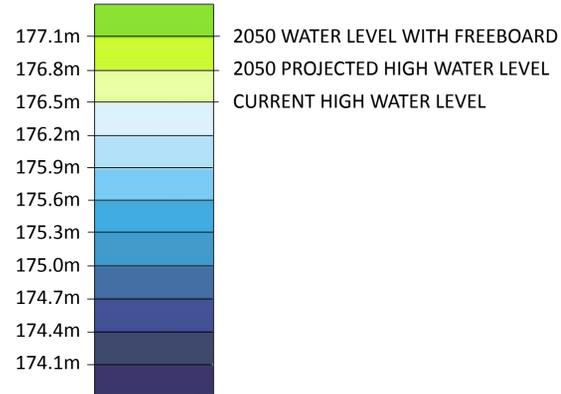
EXISTING BERM ALIGNMENT

- NO DISCERNABLE BERM
- EARTH BERM

EXISTING DRAINAGE

- STORM SEWER
- ☐ CATCH BASIN

EXISTING GROUND ELEVATIONS



LOOKING WEST



LOOKING EAST



LOOKING WEST



LOOKING WEST



LOOKING EAST



LOOKING WEST



LOOKING WEST



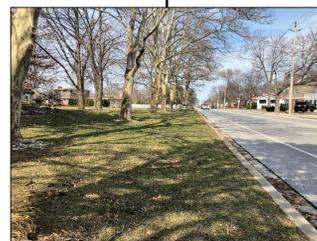
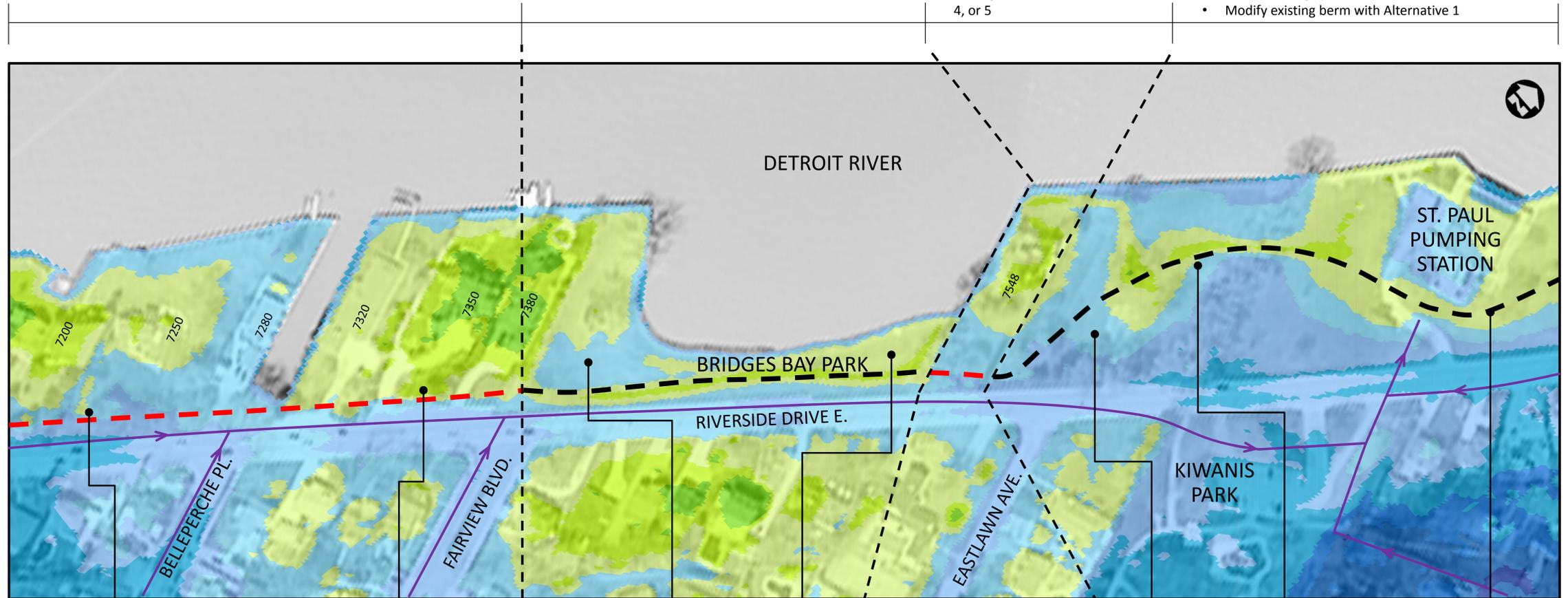
LOOKING WEST

- Residential area on both sides of Riverside Drive
- Generally low lying with some individual properties at higher elevations
- No discernable berm
- Modify berm with Alternatives 1, 3, 4, or 5

- Bridges Bay Public park area north of Riverside Drive; Residential area south of Riverside Drive
- Continuous earth berm meets existing criteria
- Modify existing berm with Alternative 1

- Residential areas on both sides of Riverside Drive
- Generally low lying
- No discernable berm
- Modify berm with Alternatives 1, 3, 4, or 5

- St. Paul Pumping Station and Kiwanis Park area north of Riverside Drive; Residential area south of Riverside Drive
- Existing earth berm, generally continuous but with narrow / low points
- Modify existing berm with Alternative 1



LOOKING EAST



LOOKING EAST



LOOKING EAST



LOOKING WEST



LOOKING EAST



LOOKING WEST



LOOKING NORTH



LOOKING WEST

- Kiwanis Park north of Riverside Drive
- Existing earth berm, generally continuous, but with narrow / low points
- Modify existing berm with Alternative 1
- Undeveloped area north of Riverside Drive; commercial and residential area south of Riverside Drive
- Generally low lying area with no discernable berm
- Modify berm with Alternatives 1, 3, 4, or 5
- Undeveloped area north of Riverside Drive; residential areas on both sides of Riverside Drive
- Generally low lying with no discernable berm
- Possible location for berm to cross Riverside Drive to maintain continuity
- Site-specific design solution required
- Residential area both sides of Riverside Drive
- Generally low lying with discontinuous berm
- Connected storm sewer on Watson - modify with sluice gate alternative
- Modify berm with Alternatives 1, 2, 3, 4

LEGEND

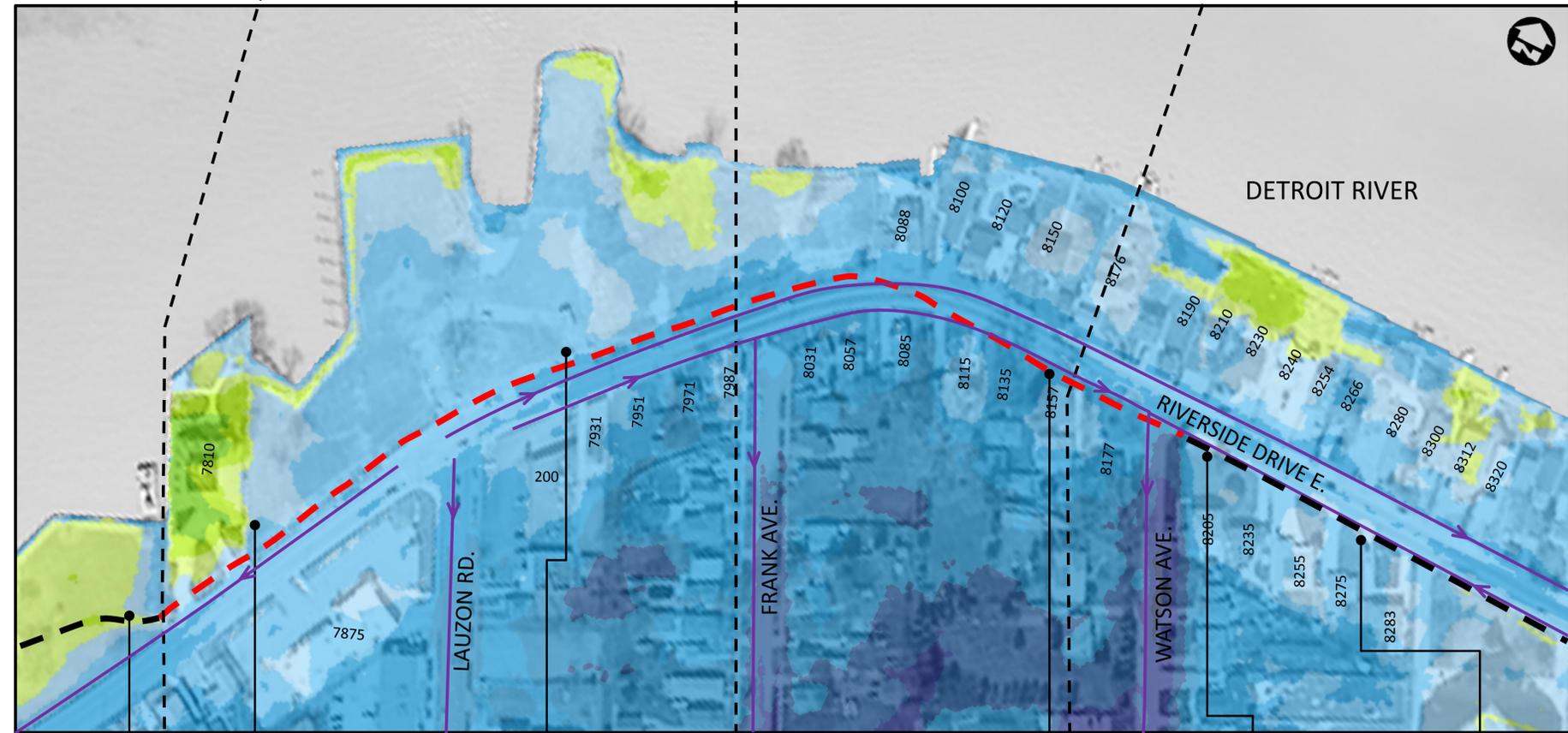
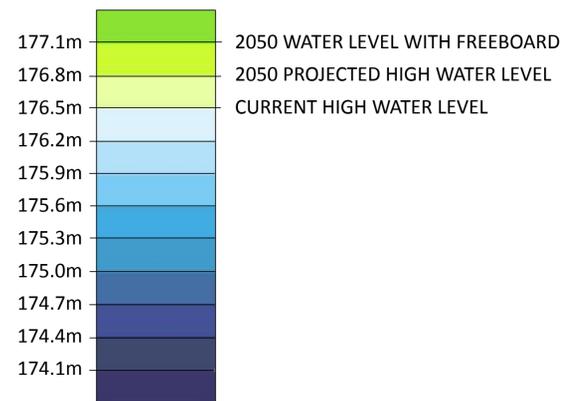
EXISTING BERM ALIGNMENT

- NO DISCERNABLE BERM
- EARTH BERM

EXISTING DRAINAGE

- STORM SEWER
- ☒ CATCH BASIN

EXISTING GROUND ELEVATIONS



LOOKING NORTH



LOOKING WEST



LOOKING NORTH



LOOKING WEST



LOOKING WEST



LOOKING EAST

- Residential area on both sides of Riverside Drive
- Generally low lying with some properties at higher elevations
- Existing discontinuous berm on south side of Riverside Drive
- Connected storm sewer on Dieppe - modify with sluice gate alternative
- Modify berm with Alternatives 1, 2, 3, 4

- Residential area north of Riverside Drive; Apartment complexes south of Riverside Drive with below-grade parking structures
- Generally low lying with discontinuous berm
- Modify existing berm with Alternatives 1, 2, 3, 4

LEGEND

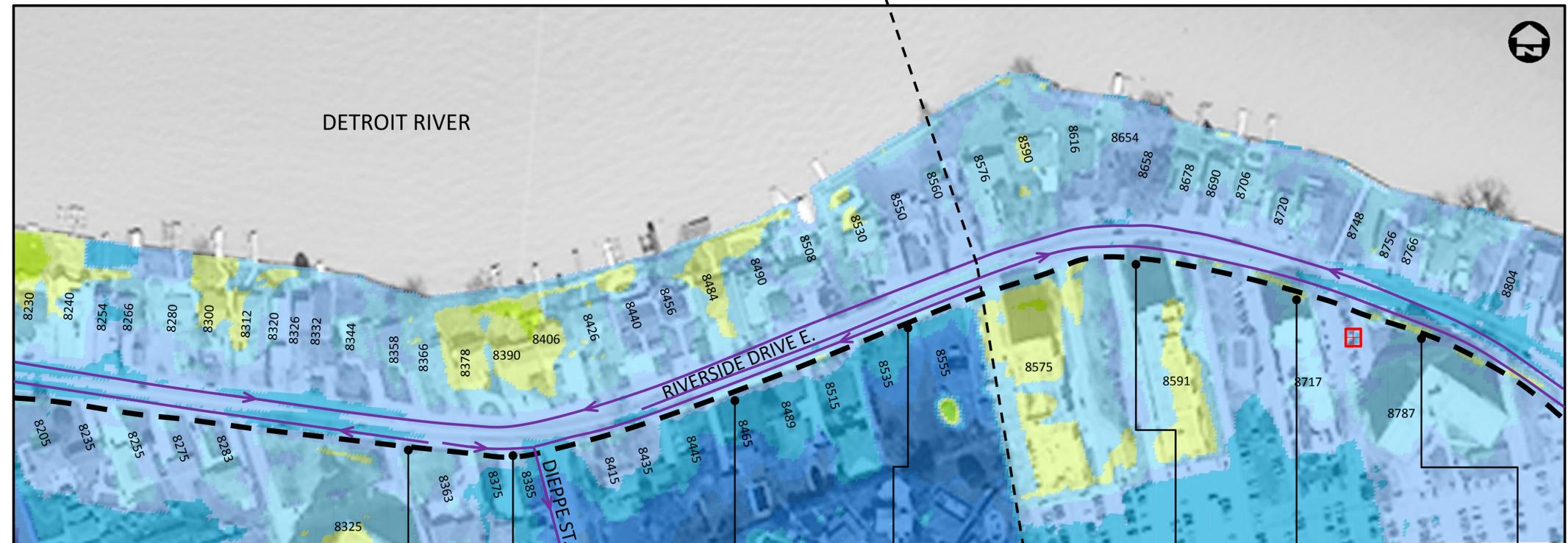
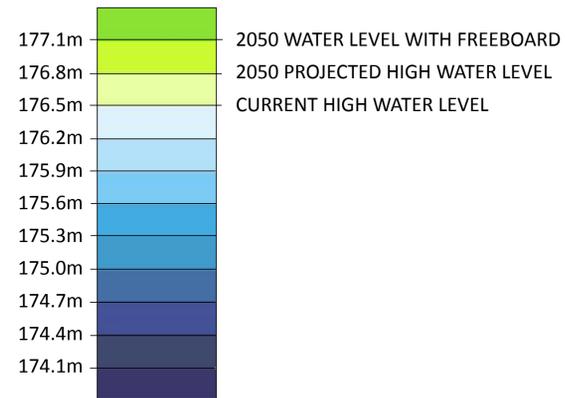
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- ☒ CATCH BASIN

EXISTING GROUND ELEVATIONS



LOOKING WEST



LOOKING WEST



LOOKING WEST



LOOKING EAST



LOOKING EAST



LOOKING WEST



LOOKING WEST

- Apartment complexes and parking structures on both sides of Riverside Drive; Residential area north of Riverside Drive
- Generally low lying with existing discontinuous berm
- Modify existing berm with Alternatives 1, 2, 3, 4

- Marina and commercial area north of Riverside Drive; Apartment complexes and parking structures south of Riverside Drive
- Discontinuous existing berm on south side of Riverside Drive
- Modify existing berm with Alternative 1

- Intersection of Riverside Drive and Riverdale Ave.
- Existing berm is discontinuous at Riverdale
- Site-specific design solution required

LEGEND

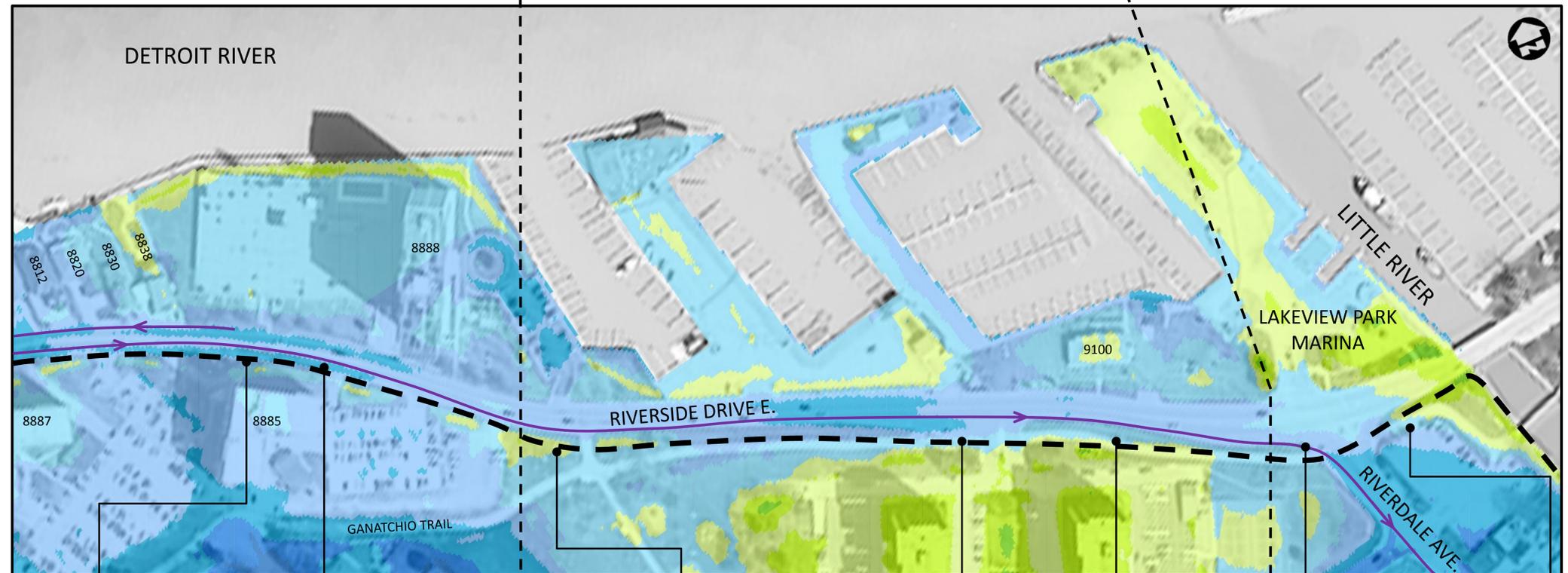
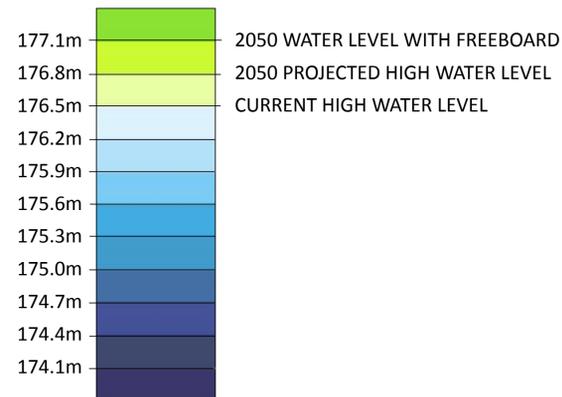
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LOOKING WEST



LOOKING EAST



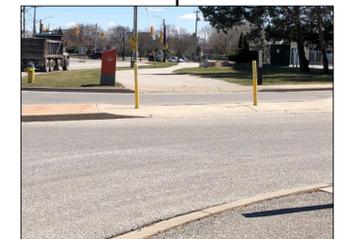
LOOKING EAST



LOOKING WEST



LOOKING EAST



LOOKING EAST



LOOKING EAST

AREA 6

LAKEVIEW MARINA AREA

EAST RIVERSIDE FLOOD

RISK ASSESSMENT

- Commercial area and marina north of Riverside Drive; Residential and parking areas on both sides of Riverside Drive
- Riverside Drive and parking areas are generally low lying. Berm is located on the south side of Riverside Drive along the Ganatchio Trail
- Connected storm sewers at Mountbatten, Vanderbilt and Sand Point – modify with backflow prevention alternative
- Modify existing berm with Alternative 1

- Public park and parking areas on both sides of Riverside Drive
- Generally low lying area with discontinuous berm
- Modify existing berm with Alternative 1

LEGEND

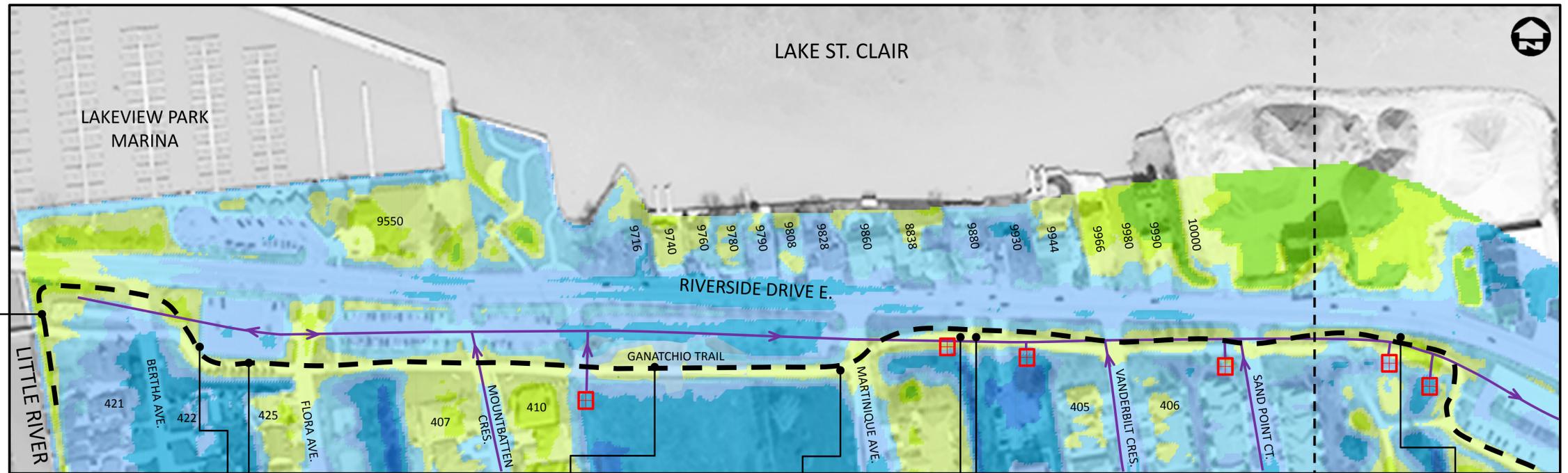
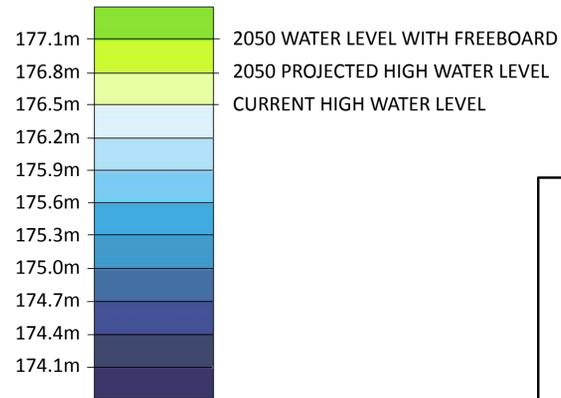
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EXISTING DRAINAGE

- STORM SEWER
- ☐ CATCH BASIN

EXISTING GROUND ELEVATIONS



LOOKING SOUTH



LOOKING WEST



LOOKING EAST



LOOKING EAST



LOOKING EAST



LOOKING WEST



LOOKING EAST



LOOKING WEST



LOOKING NORTH

- Public beach and park north of Riverside Drive; Parking area south of Riverside Drive
- Generally low lying with intermittent discontinuities in existing berm
- Connected storm sewers under berm - modify with backflow prevention alternative
- Modify existing berm with Alternative 1

- Public beach and park north of Riverside Drive; Residential on both sides of Riverside Drive
- Generally low lying with intermittent discontinuities in berm
- Connected storm sewers and catch basins under berm - modify with backflow prevention alternative
- Modify existing berm with Alternative 1

LEGEND

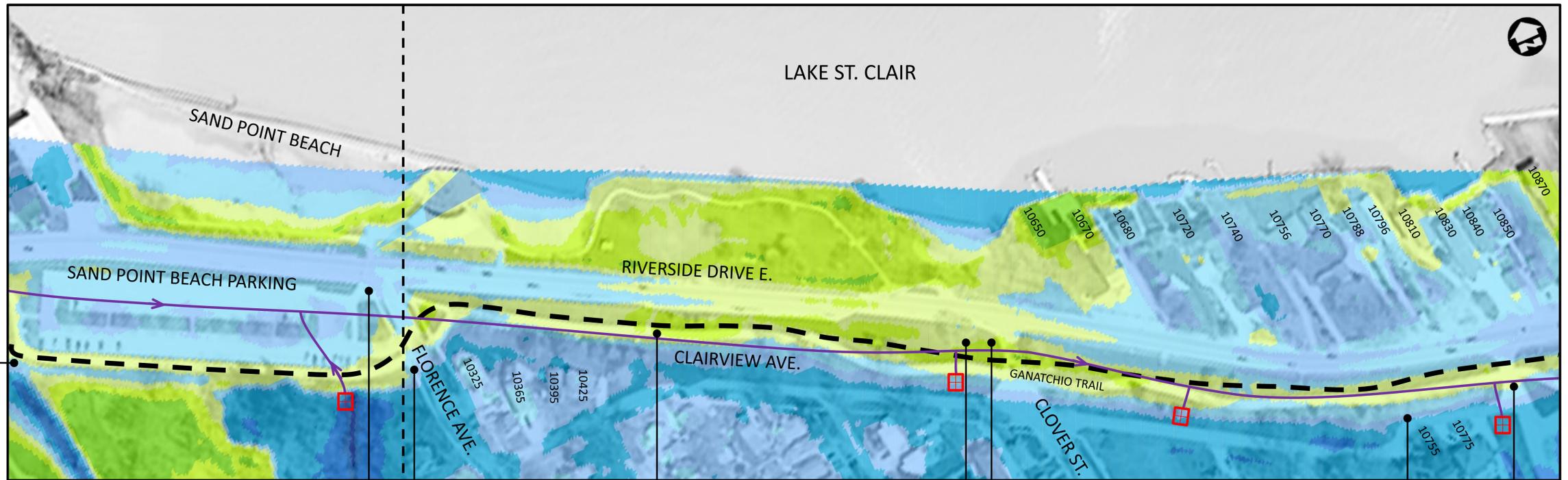
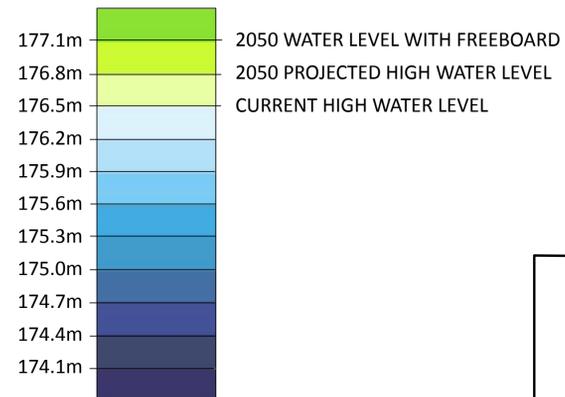
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EXISTING GROUND ELEVATIONS



LOOKING EAST



LOOKING EAST



LOOKING WEST



LOOKING EAST



LOOKING WEST



LOOKING WEST



LOOKING WEST



LOOKING WEST

- Residential area north of Riverside Drive; Mixed use developments south of Riverside Drive with residential neighbourhoods further inland
- Continuous earth berm with minor deficiencies
- Connected catch basins under berm, modify with backflow prevention alternative
- Modify existing berm with Alternative 1
- Residential areas on both sides of Riverside Drive
- Continuous berm with minor deficiencies
- Modify existing berm with Alternative 1
- Residential areas both sides of Riverside Drive
- Continuous berm with minor deficiencies
- Modify existing berm with Alternative 1

LEGEND

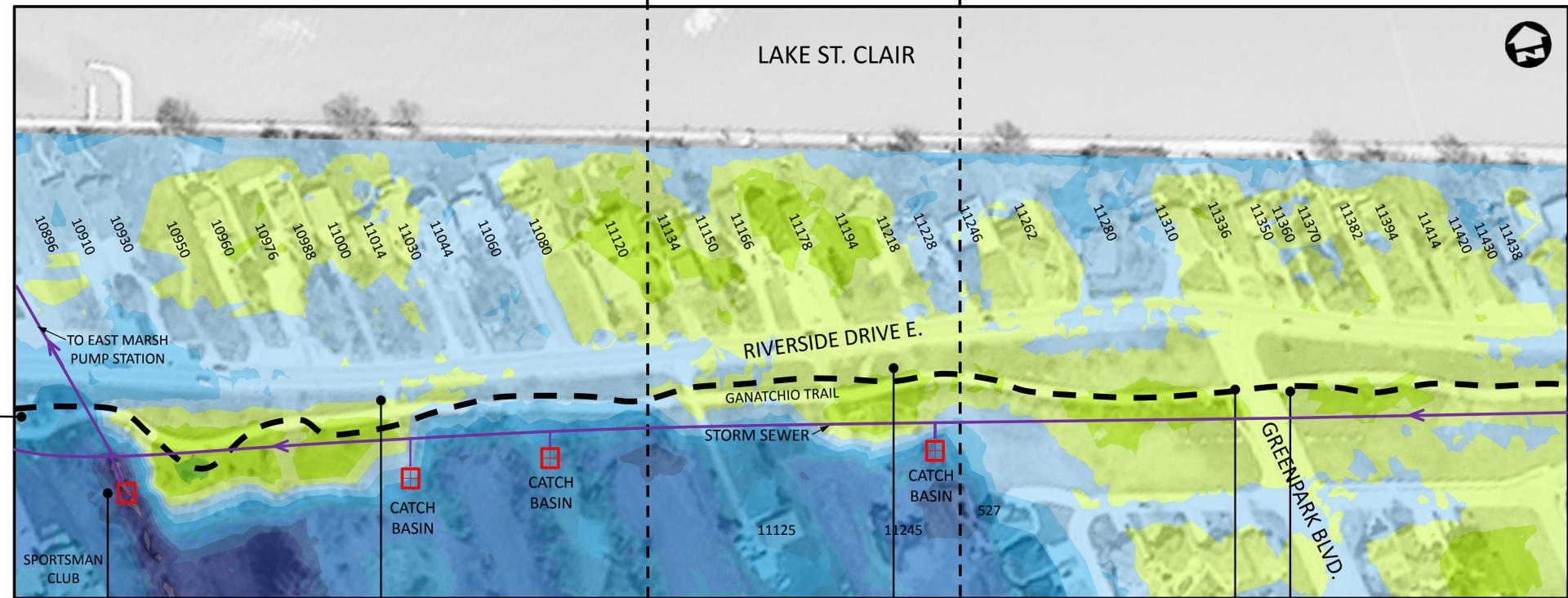
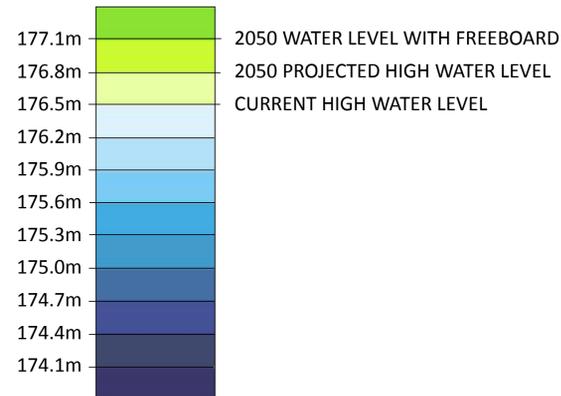
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EXISTING GROUND ELEVATIONS



LOOKING EAST



LOOKING EAST



LOOKING EAST



LOOKING WEST



LOOKING WEST



LOOKING EAST

- Residential areas on both sides of Riverside Drive
- Generally low lying on the south side of the berm
- Existing continuous berm with minor deficiencies
- Connected catch basins and storm sewers under berm – modify with backflow prevention alternative
- Modify existing berm with Alternative 1

- Residential areas on both sides of Riverside Drive
- Continuous berm with minor insufficiencies
- Connected catch basins under berm – modify with backflow prevention alternative
- Modify existing berm with Alternative 1

LEGEND

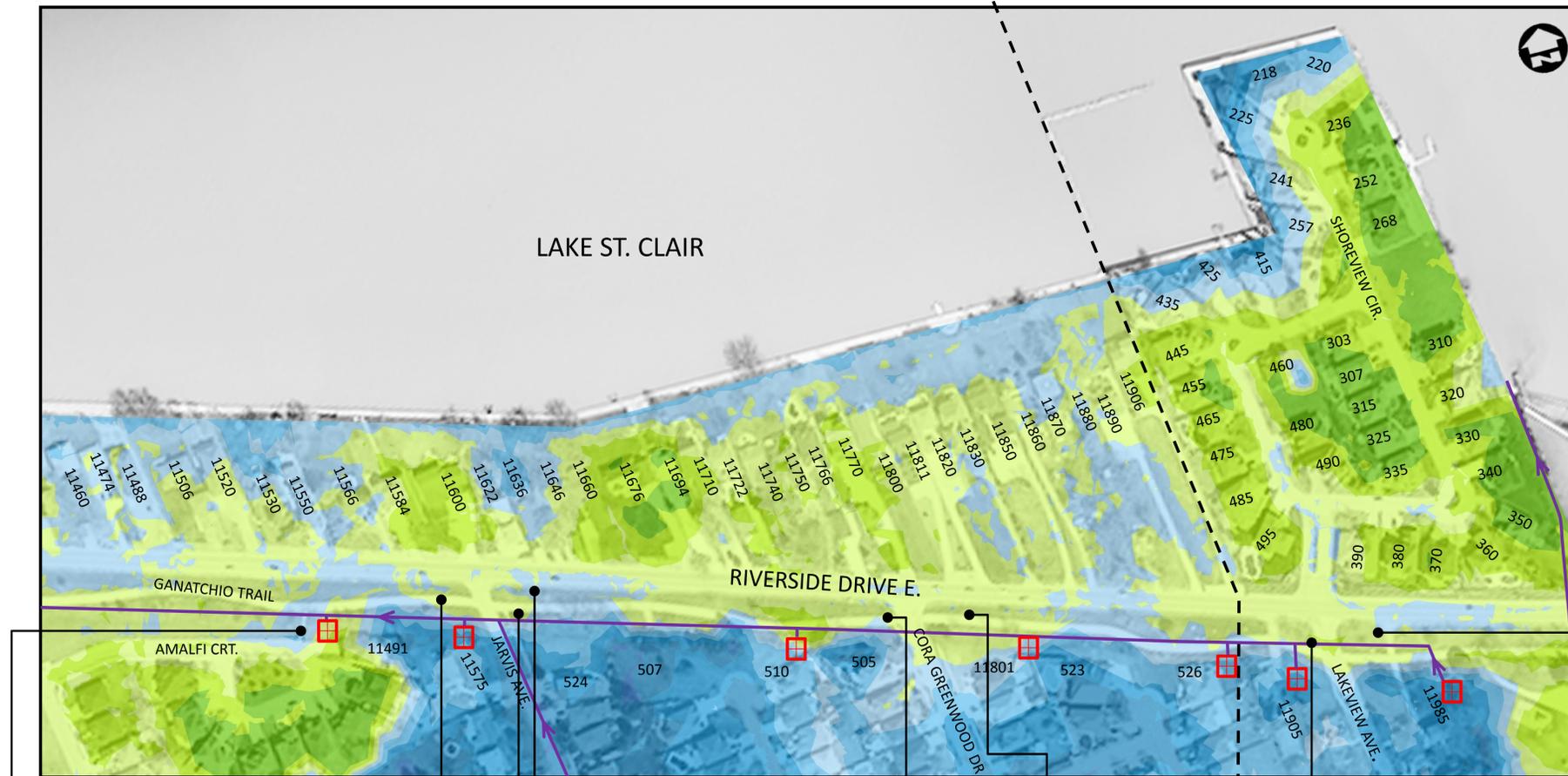
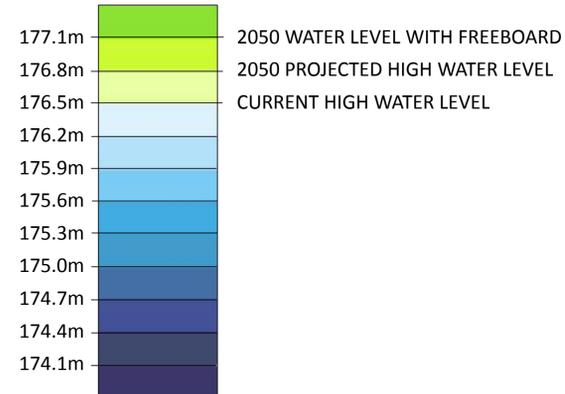
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EXISTING GROUND ELEVATIONS



LOOKING EAST



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LOOKING WEST



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LOOKING EAST



LOOKING WEST



LOOKING WEST



LOOKING WEST

- Residential area on west side of berm, bounded on the east by the City of Windsor limits
- A continuous berm exists along the rear yards of properties abutting the City of Windsor limits
- Minor deficiencies with existing berm

LEGEND

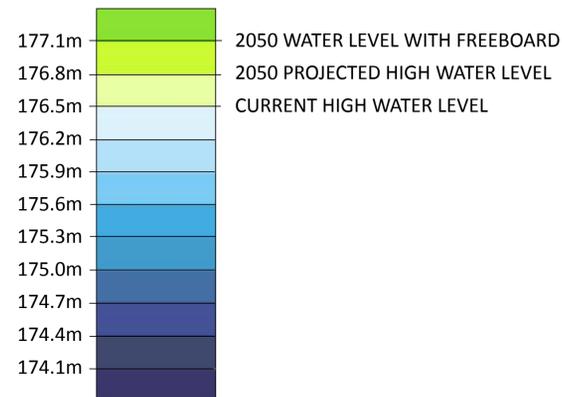
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EXISTING GROUND ELEVATIONS



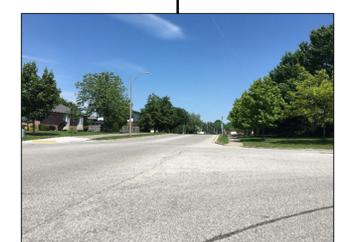
LOOKING EAST



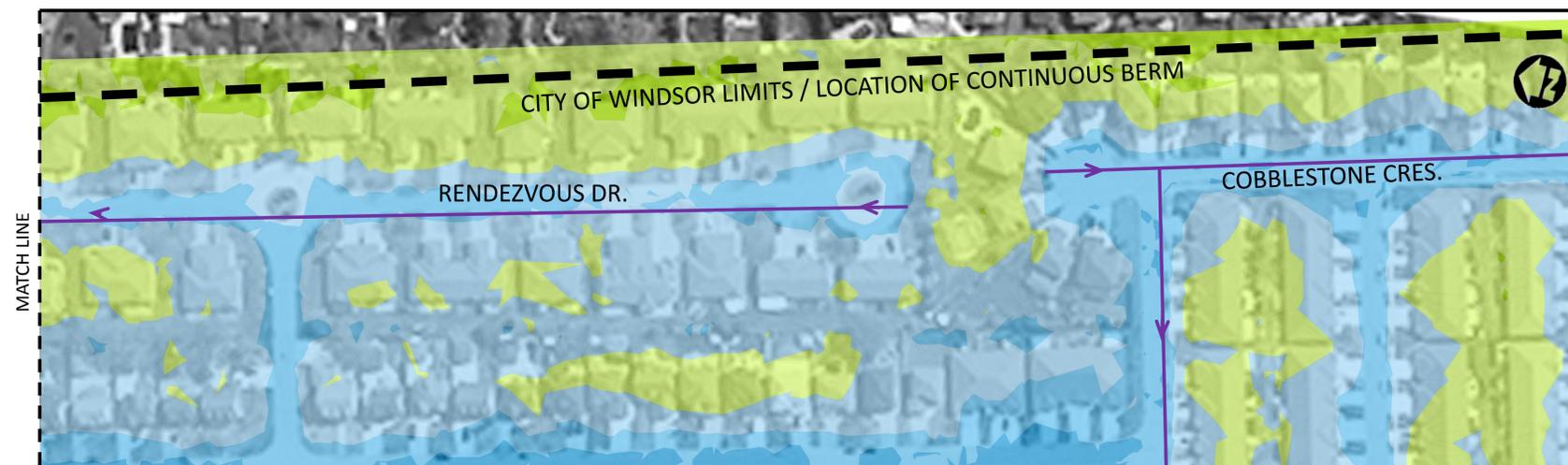
LOOKING NORTH



LOOKING SOUTH



LOOKING EAST



POTENTIAL DESIGN SOLUTION – BELLEPERCHE PL. TO FAIRVIEW BLVD.

EAST RIVERSIDE FLOOD RISK ASSESSMENT

In order to illustrate how the alternative solutions may be applied, a potential design solution has been prepared for three distinct areas along Riverside Drive East. It is important to note that the solutions shown are NOT final designs, but represent one potential solution for the given area.

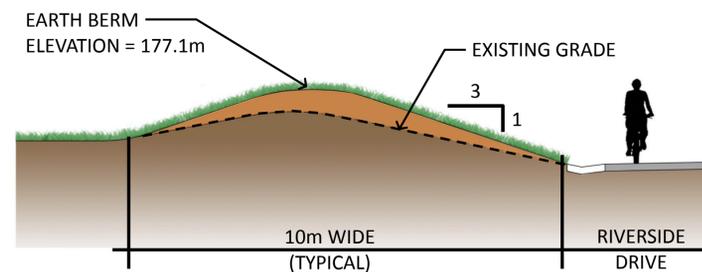
This slide is intended to depict a potential solution for the area between Belleperche Place and Fairview Boulevard along Riverside Drive East.

PLAN: APPLIED DESIGN SOLUTION – BELLEPERCHE PL. TO FAIRVIEW BLVD.



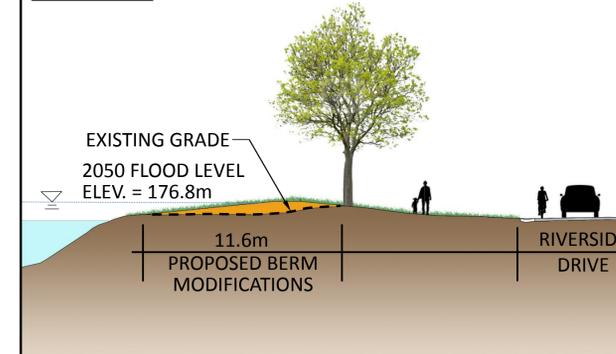
- LEGEND**
- EXTENT OF PROPOSED BERM MODIFICATION
 - AREA ABOVE FLOOD ELEVATION = 176.8m
 - AREA BELOW FLOOD ELEVATION = 176.8m
 - PROPOSED BERM ALIGNMENT

ALTERNATIVE 1 - EARTH BERM TYPICAL SECTION



SECTIONS: APPLIED DESIGN SOLUTION – BELLEPERCHE PL. TO FAIRVIEW BLVD.

SECTION 1



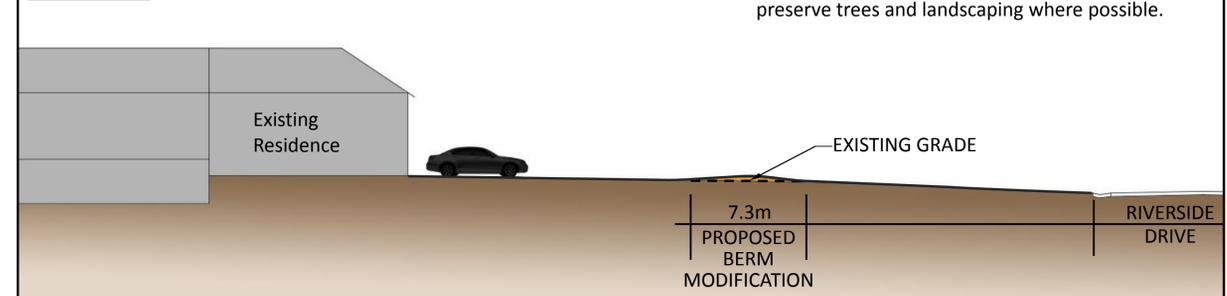
EXISTING CONDITIONS: Public park with existing earth berm. Elevation of berm lower than 2050 flood elevation.

PROPOSED SOLUTION: Modify existing berm to meet 2050 flood elevation. Realign berm to accommodate existing trees and landscaping where possible.

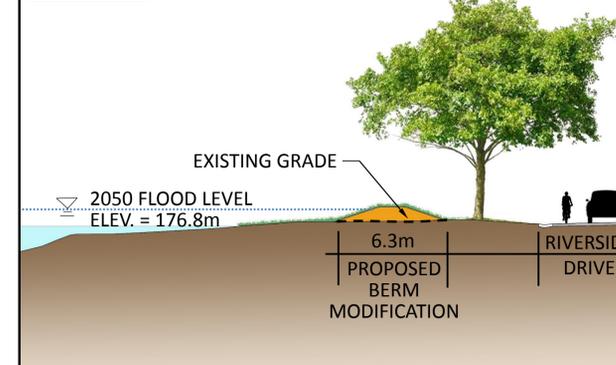
EXISTING CONDITIONS: Residential home with elevations at or above 2050 flood elevation. Neighbouring properties are at higher elevation.

PROPOSED SOLUTION: Construct earth berm as required to 2050 flood elevation. Slope berm at driveway at max 10% slope. Align berm to preserve trees and landscaping where possible.

SECTION 2



SECTION 3



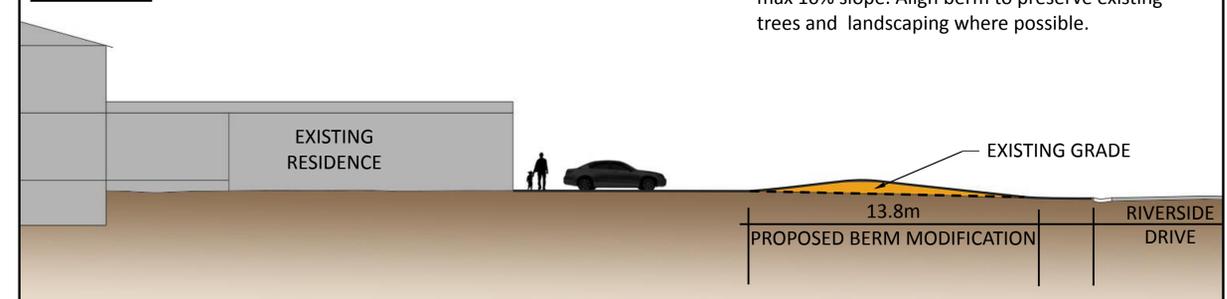
EXISTING CONDITIONS: Park-like area with elevations below 2050 flood elevation and no discernable berm.

PROPOSED SOLUTION: Construct earth berm to meet 2050 flood elevation. Align berm to preserve existing mature trees and landscaping where possible.

EXISTING CONDITIONS: Residential home with elevations below 2050 flood elevation and no discernable berm.

PROPOSED SOLUTION: Construct earth berm to meet 2050 flood elevation. Slope berm at driveway at max 10% slope. Align berm to preserve existing trees and landscaping where possible.

SECTION 4



POTENTIAL DESIGN SOLUTION – AREA NEAR FLORENCE AVE.

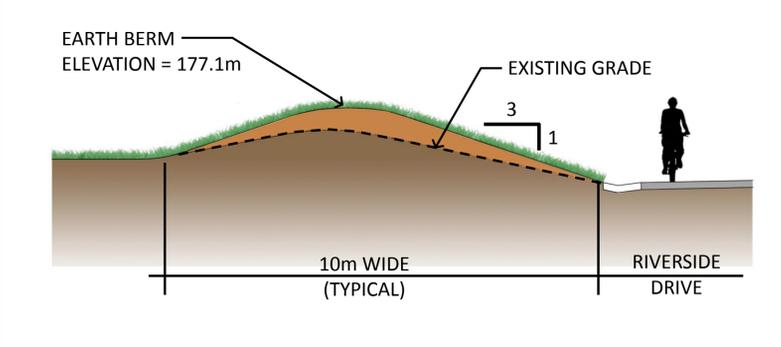
EAST RIVERSIDE FLOOD RISK ASSESSMENT

This slide is intended to depict a potential solution for the area of Sand Point Beach along Riverside Drive East.

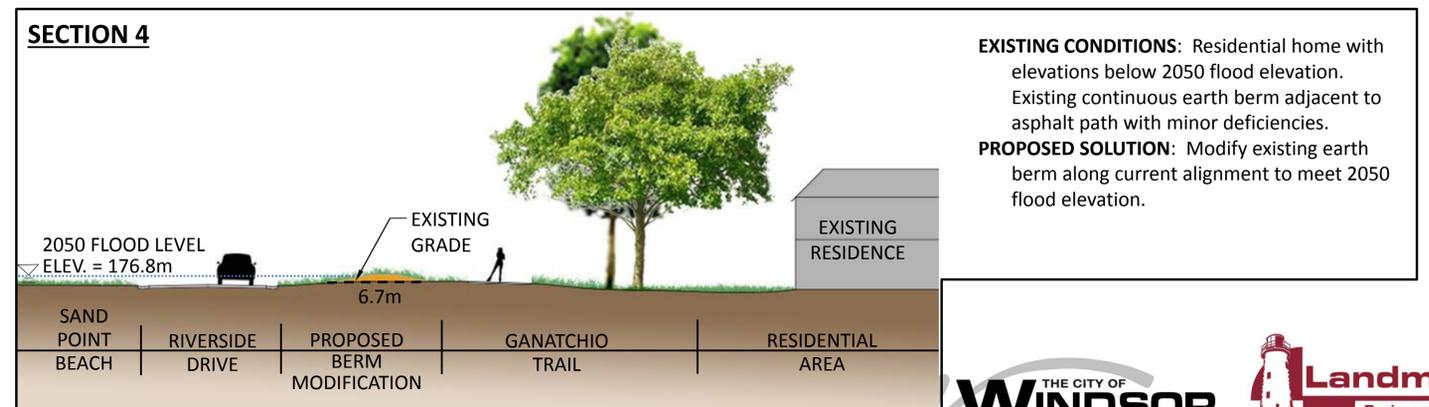
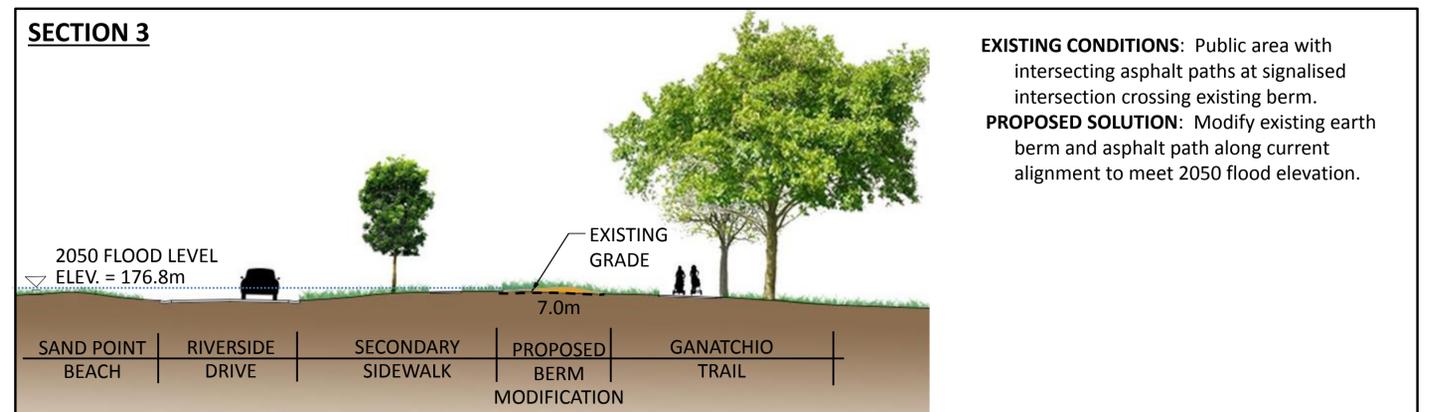
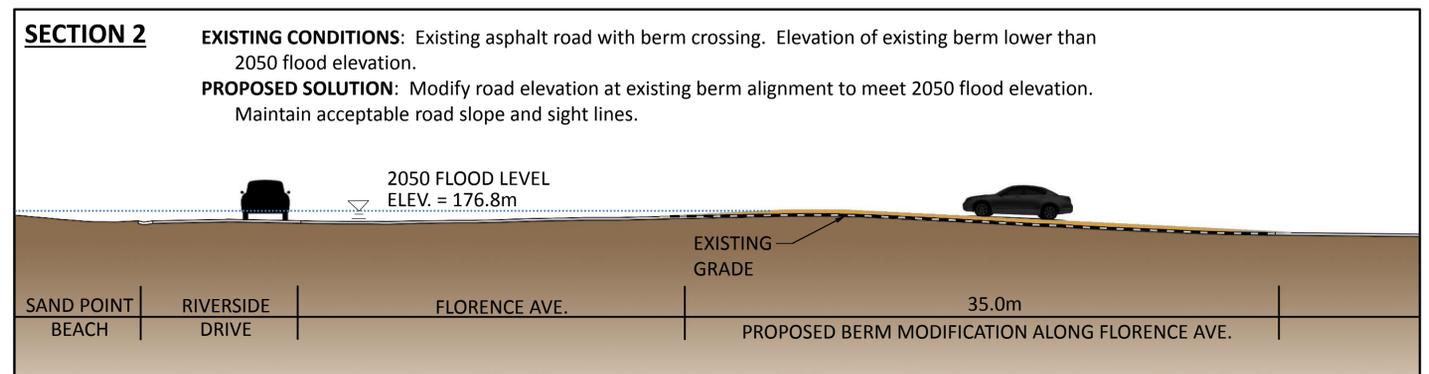
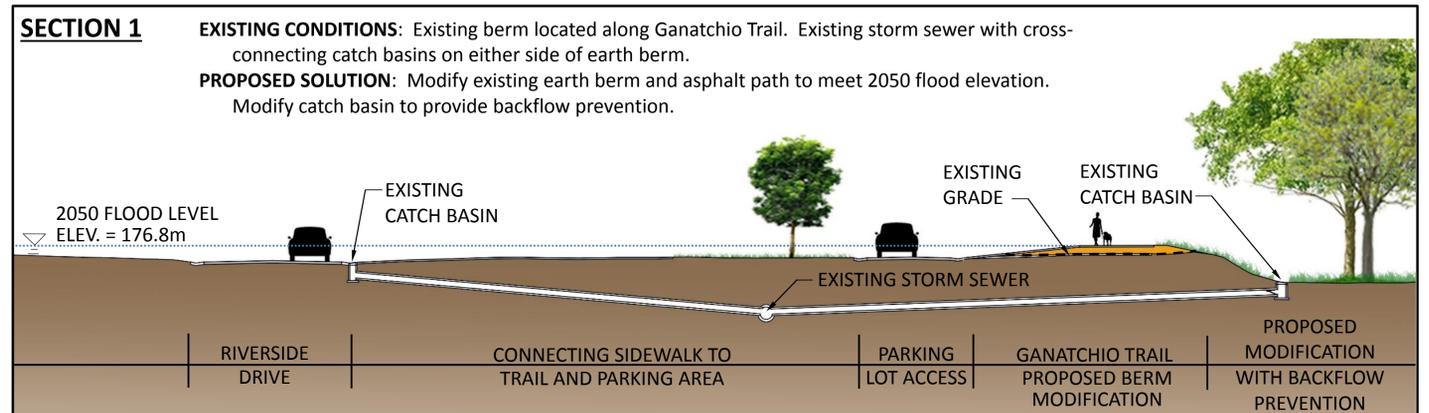


- LEGEND**
- EXTENT OF PROPOSED BERM MODIFICATION
 - AREA ABOVE FLOOD ELEVATION = 176.8m
 - AREA BELOW FLOOD ELEVATION = 176.8m
 - PROPOSED BERM ALIGNMENT
 - EXISTING STORM SEWER
 - EXISTING CATCH BASIN

ALTERNATIVE 1 - EARTH BERM TYPICAL SECTION



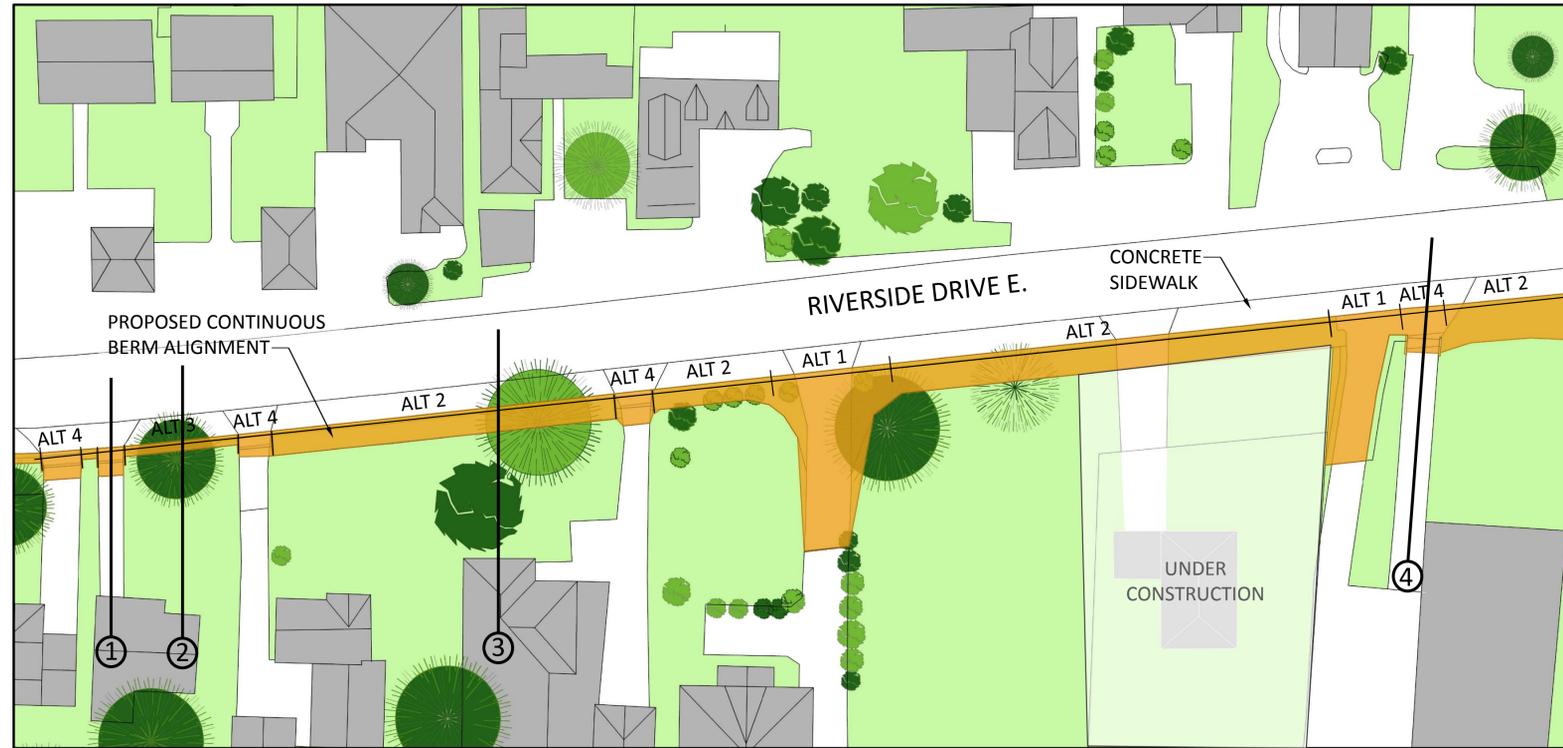
SECTIONS: APPLIED DESIGN SOLUTION – AREA NEAR FLORENCE AVE.



POTENTIAL DESIGN SOLUTION – AREA EAST OF DIEPPE AVE.

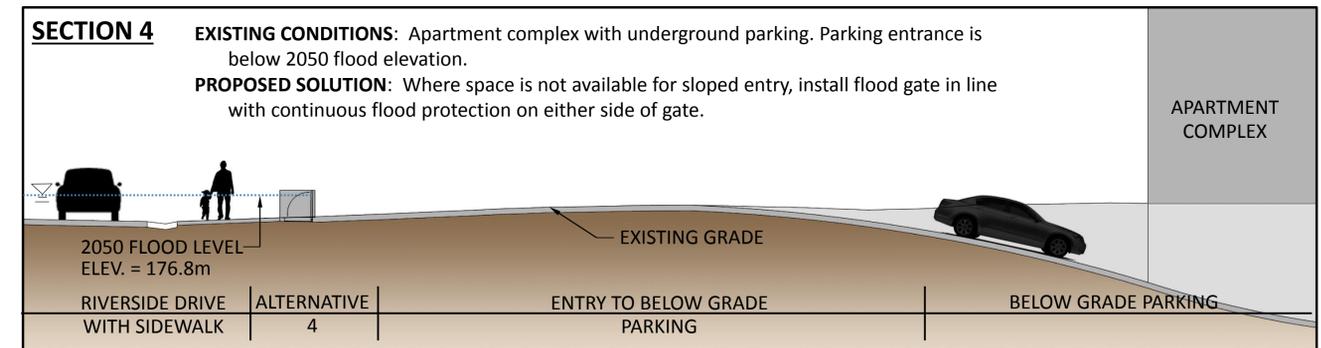
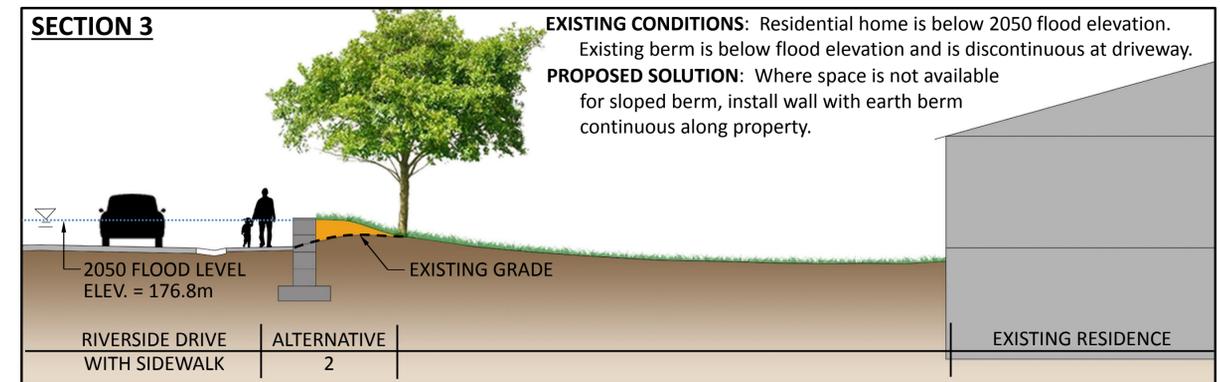
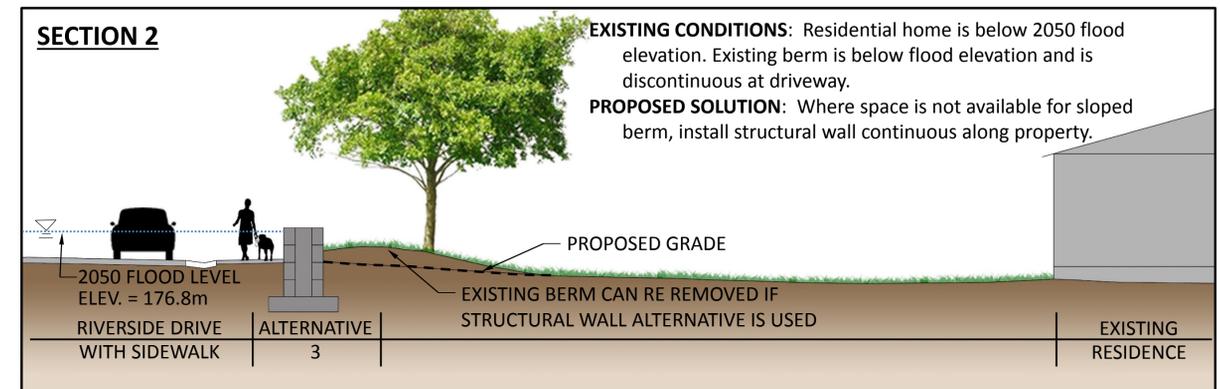
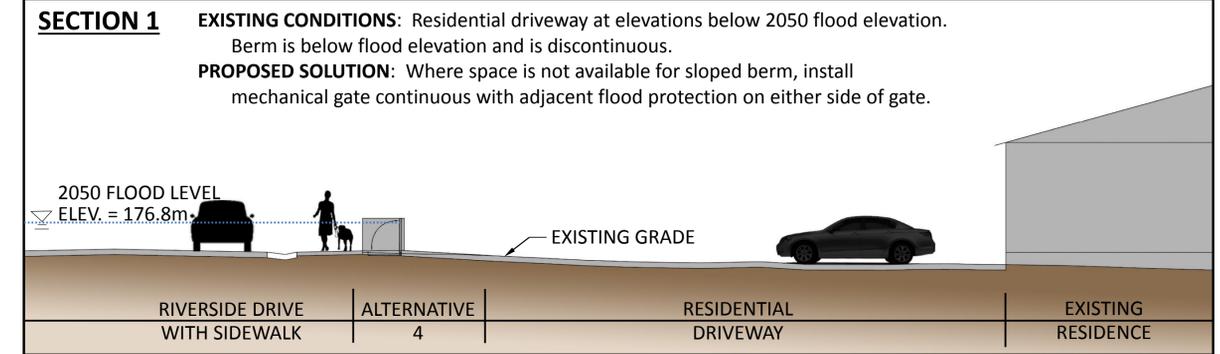
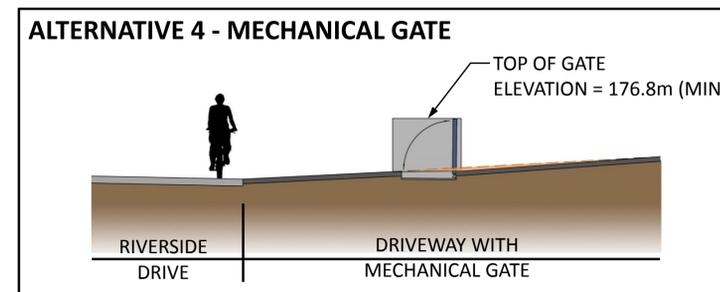
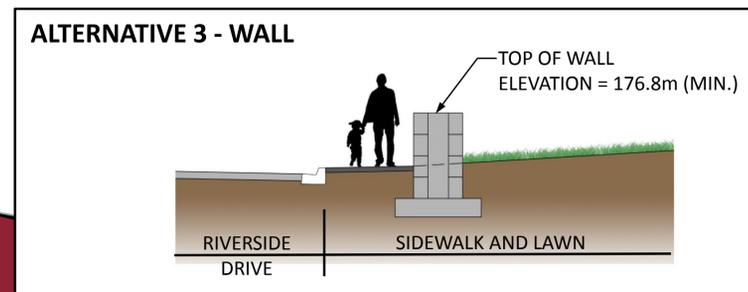
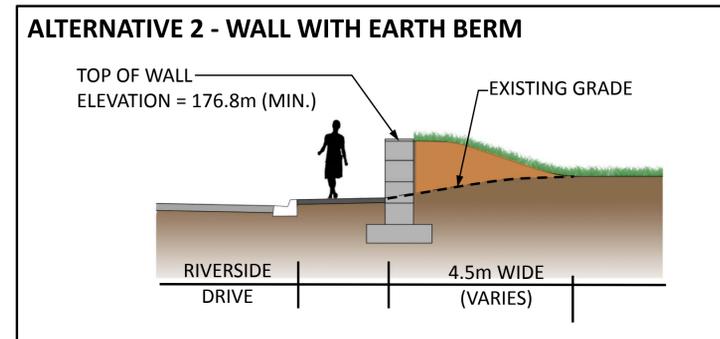
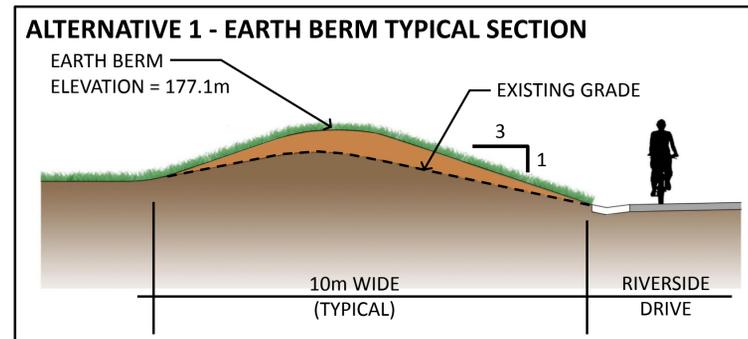
EAST RIVERSIDE FLOOD RISK ASSESSMENT

This slide is intended to depict a potential solution for the residential area east of Dieppe Street along Riverside Drive East.



LEGEND

- EXTENT OF PROPOSED BERM MODIFICATION
- AREA ABOVE FLOOD ELEVATION = 176.8m
- AREA BELOW FLOOD ELEVATION = 176.8m
- PROPOSED BERM ALIGNMENT



STORM SEWERS

CROSS-CONNECTIVITY OF SEWERS ON EITHER SIDE OF BERM

PROBLEM DEFINITION:

- In the event of high water levels on Lake St. Clair, flooding of Riverside Drive may occur.
- In the event that Riverside Drive is flooded, the storm sewers along the roadway have the potential to convey flood waters inland.
- Flood waters have the potential to enter the catch basins and flow through the sewers under the protective berm and cause inland flooding.
- There are 3 different existing storm sewer configurations where this may occur:
 1. Storm sewers that receive flows from the local storm sewers along Riverside Drive and convey this inland to pumping stations.
 2. Storm sewers collecting surface runoff from inland locations that convey this flow to the storm sewer along Riverside Drive.
 3. Catch basins on the south side of the berm that are directly connected to storm sewers along Riverside Drive.



CATCH BASIN AT SPORTSMAN CLUB,
SOUTH SIDE OF EARTH BERM

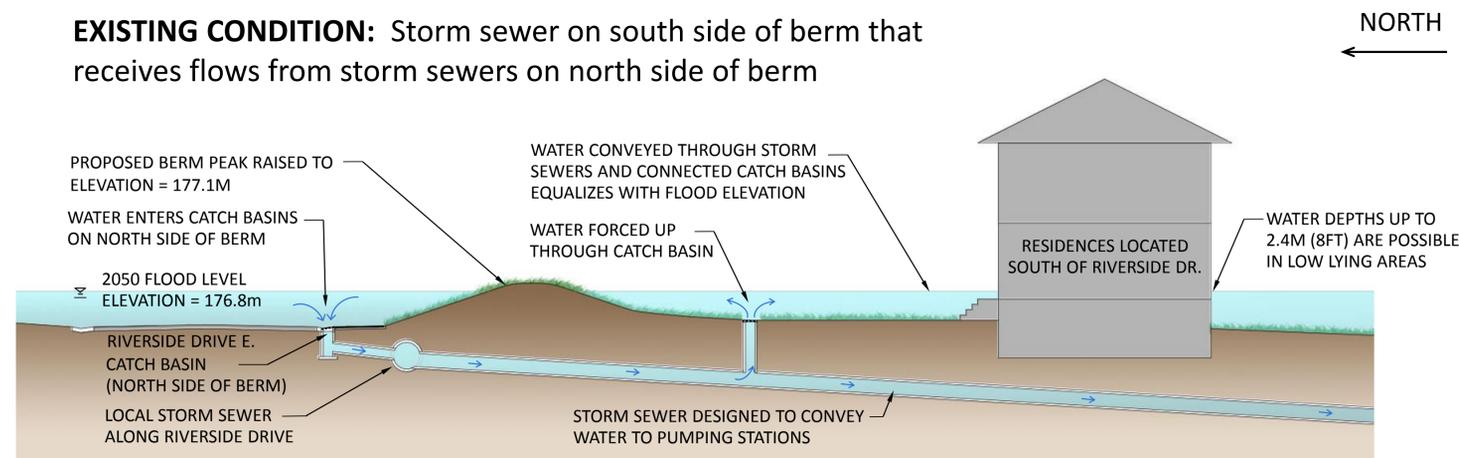


CATCH BASIN WEST OF JARVIS AVE.,
SOUTH SIDE OF EARTH BERM

The following slides are intended to depict the 3 different configurations and potential solutions for each.

CONFIGURATION 1:

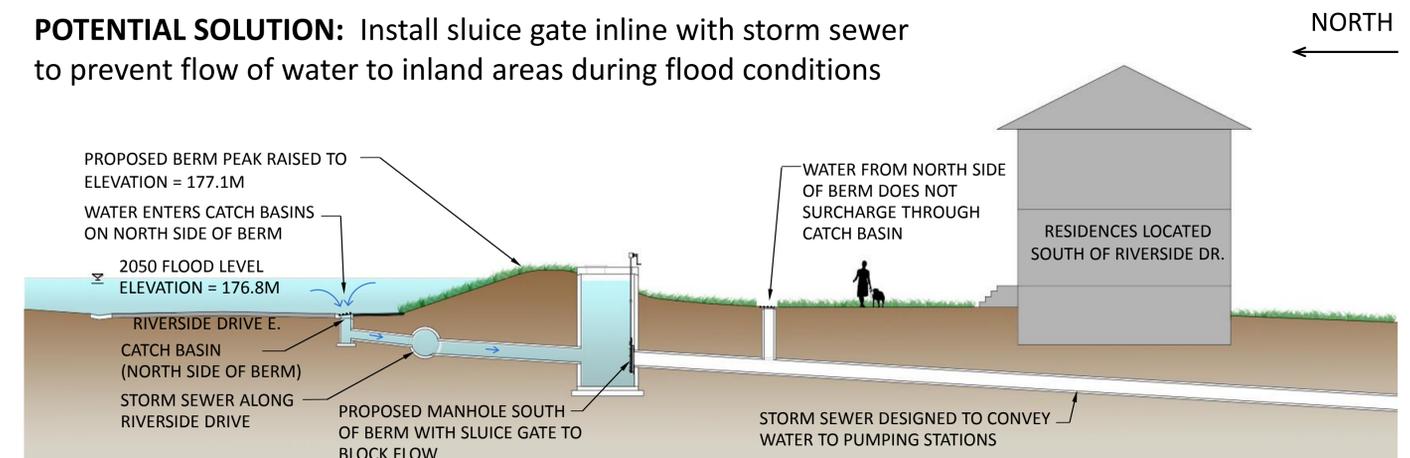
EXISTING CONDITION: Storm sewer on south side of berm that receives flows from storm sewers on north side of berm



WHAT IS THE PROBLEM?

- During a high water event, catch basins along Riverside Drive may fill with water and surcharge the storm sewers.
- The water on the south side of the berm has the potential to equalize with the lake water level.
- Inland water levels may reach a depth of 2.4m (8ft) in some areas.
- Potential to cause basement and even first floor flooding in low lying areas.

POTENTIAL SOLUTION: Install sluice gate inline with storm sewer to prevent flow of water to inland areas during flood conditions



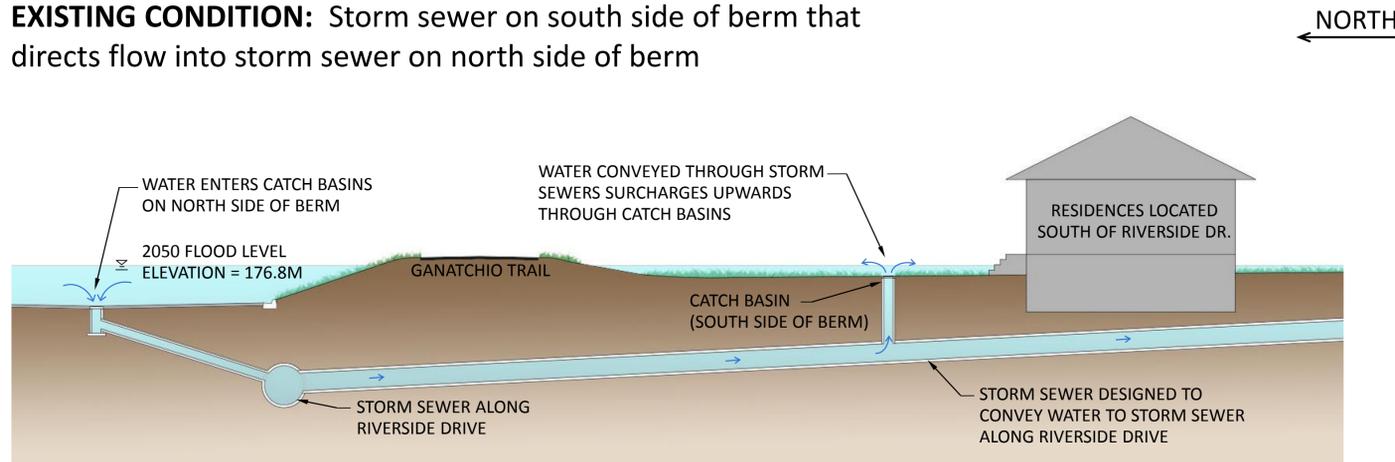
HOW DOES THIS SOLVE THE PROBLEM?

- During a high water event, the sluice gate is lowered to block flow of water into storm sewer on south side of berm.
- Water may rise in manhole to equalize with the Lake levels, but does not flow into neighbourhoods.
- Once the flow to the sewers is blocked south of the berm, water will remain on the north side of the berm.
- Catch basins and storm sewers on south side of berm continue to function and collect surface water and direct this to pumping stations.

CROSS-CONNECTIVITY OF SEWERS ON EITHER SIDE OF BERM

CONFIGURATION 2:

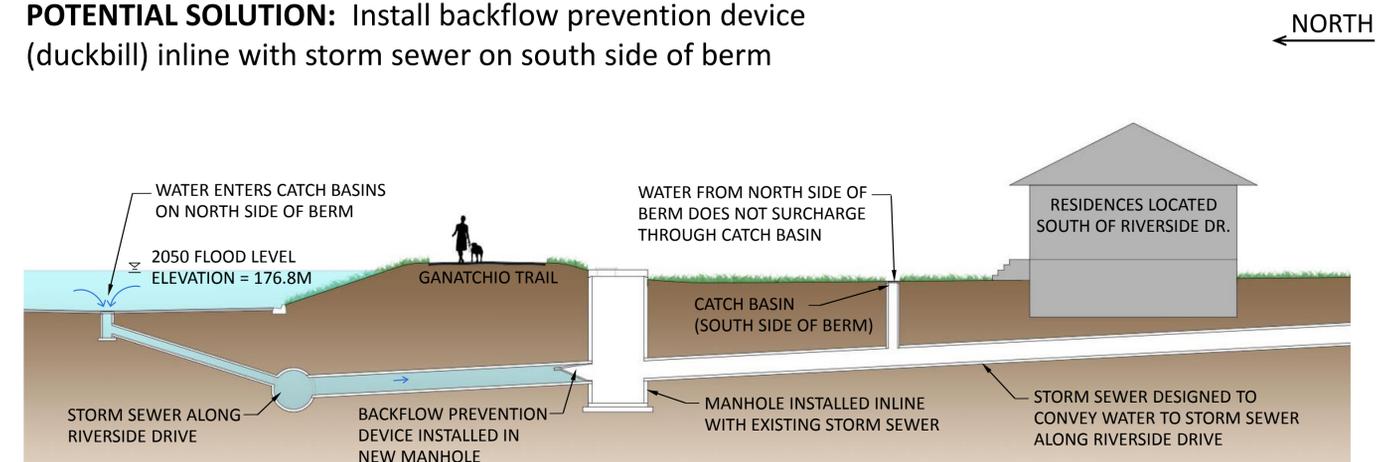
EXISTING CONDITION: Storm sewer on south side of berm that directs flow into storm sewer on north side of berm



WHAT IS THE PROBLEM?

- During high water events, water enters storm sewers through catch basins along Riverside Drive and in adjacent parking lots.
- Water is forced upwards through connected sewers and exits through catch basins on south side of berm.
- Water on south side of berm has the potential to equalize with lake water level.

POTENTIAL SOLUTION: Install backflow prevention device (duckbill) inline with storm sewer on south side of berm

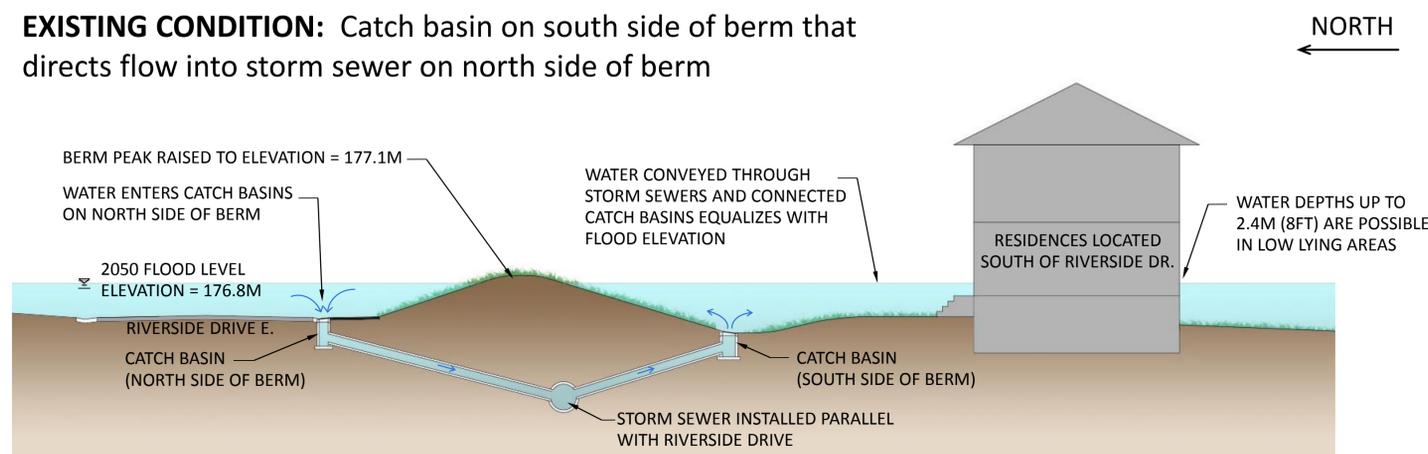


HOW DOES THIS SOLVE THE PROBLEM?

- Backflow prevention device installed inline with sewer inhibits surcharging of water on south side of berm.
- During high water events, water will enter the storm sewer, but the backflow prevention device will restrict the flow beyond the berm.

CONFIGURATION 3:

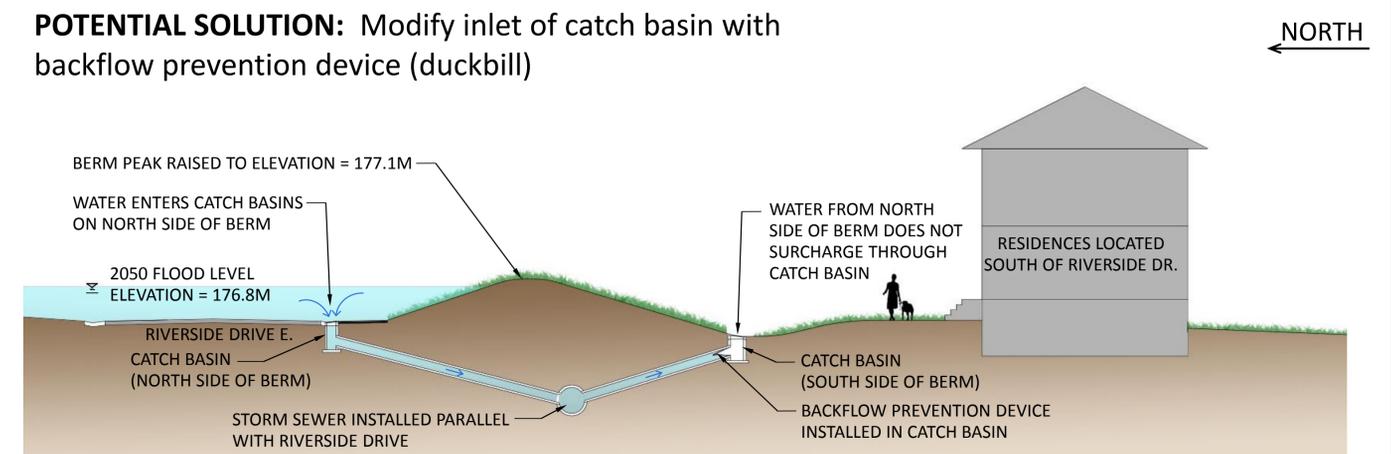
EXISTING CONDITION: Catch basin on south side of berm that directs flow into storm sewer on north side of berm



WHAT IS THE PROBLEM?

- During high water events, water enters sewers through catch basins adjacent to Riverside Drive.
- Water flows through cross-connected catch basins on south side of berm and floods neighbourhoods.
- Water on south side of berm has the potential to equalize with lake water level.

POTENTIAL SOLUTION: Modify inlet of catch basin with backflow prevention device (duckbill)



HOW DOES THIS SOLVE THE PROBLEM?

- During high water events, water enters sewers through catch basins adjacent to Riverside Drive.
- Backflow prevention device installed in catch basins on south side of berm inhibits surcharging of water on south side of berm.