City View Drainage Study

November 2022



Land acknowledgement

We recognize that Ottawa is located on unceded territory of the Anishinabe Algonquin Nation.

We extend our respect to all First Nations, Inuit and Métis peoples for their valuable past and present contributions to this land.

We also recognize and respect the cultural diversity that First Nations, Inuit and Métis people bring to the City of Ottawa.



Background - Neighbourhood

- City View is a residential neighbourhood constructed in the 1960s as a semi urban type development
- It has sanitary and water services, but drainage is achieved via ditches that outlet to trunk storm sewers





Background – Previous flooding

- History of flooding mostly due to sanitary sewer backup.
- The event of September 4, 2004, caused significant flooding and led to a study of the area.
- Although the major source of flooding in 2004 was due to sanitary sewer backup, the resulting study did identify drainage issues needing remediation.





Background – Drainage issues

Granto

- Ditch infills (Nepean permits and illegal)
- Sedimentation of ditches (lack of cleaning)
- Lack of proper outlet for sump pumps





Background – 2006 Delcan Study

Focus was on a Trunk Sanitary sewer solution.

The 2006 Delcan study proposed a combination of ditches and shallow storm sewers throughout the neighbourhood via a local improvement initiative.

Provided best sump pump outlet solution.

The community rejected this proposal due to cost.

Instead, a combination of spot repairs and ditch rehabilitation was recommended.

Since then, some localized improvements were done, but no overall approach to cleaning and reopening all of the ditches was ever undertaken.





Intensification pressures

- The Neighbourhood has seen much intensification in the past few years.
- Larger homes are being built as are multiple units on a former single lot.
- New homes are exacerbating the existing situation due to the lack of an adequate drainage system.
 - Intensification creates further ditch infill due to additional driveways.
 - Intensification increases runoff due to greater imperviousness.





Purpose of 2021-2022 Drainage Study

- Document existing drainage conditions (taking an area-wide approach)
- Identify problem areas. This involved reviewing background information, compiling existing Geographical Information System (GIS) data, and documenting existing conditions in the field.
 - Findings were circulated to the community through the City View Community Association to obtain feedback regarding drainage conditions.
- Propose remedial measures to address the identified drainage concerns that fit within the unique constraints of the area, create conceptual level drawings, and establish a phasing plan along with a construction cost estimate.



Issues found

- Lack of consistency and connectivity
- Informal Ditch piping systems
- Filled in ditches, blocked or buried culverts
- Various culvert sizes and extensions
- Poor condition road crossing culverts
- Lack of adequate outlets
- Widespread ponding





















Proposed remediations



Proposed improvements





Proposed remediation

Phasing

- Recommended 9-year phased approach (pending budget, capacity, scheduling, etc.)
- Year 1 would start with 'quick fixes' to remove bottle necks in the systems.
 - Blocked culverts
 - Gap in ditch continuity
 - Outlets (connections to storm sewers).

Budget

• Estimated average construction cost of **\$860K** (2022 dollars) per year





Ditch design recommendations

Design considerations:

- Capacity,
- Maintenance,
- Subgrade drainage,
- Width constraints,
- Vehicle and pedestrian safety,
- Flow speeds/erosion.



Ditch design recommendations

Key recommendations:

- Side slopes 3H:1V (2H:1V maximum)
- Minimum depth 1m from top of road asphalt, 0.8m from top of driveway asphalt.
- Ditches deeper than 2m recommended to trigger an internal City review.
- Ditches deeper than 3m recommended for guide rail assessment (this is uncommon in semi urban ditch systems).



Why storm sewers won't work today

- Restricted outlet in Pinecrest
 Creek
- Lack of Storm Water Management
- Cost: Local improvement approach was rejected in 2006





Thank You

Questions?

