Construction Techniques to Reduce Inflow and Infiltration

Municipally Owned System (up to limit of ROW)

Standards Currently Employed by Town of EG for New Construction

Inflow/infiltration Contributor	Implemented Reduction Technique
Infiltration around inlet pipes at precast	 monolithic base precast manholes
manholes	 pre-benching in precast manholes
	 pre-manufactured gasket connections
	in all manholes
Infiltration around precast manhole chamber	 No joints below watertable
in high water table zones	 Consideration will be made for
	alternative gasketed joints and sealing
	at the discretion of the Town and
	Region
Infiltration at pipe joints	• PVC DR 28 pipe (or better) with locking
	ring gasket specified
	C900 watermain pipe will be specified
	in areas of high water table or where
	sewer is greater than 8 metres depth
Infiltration at service connection to mainline	Only pre-manufactured tees permitted
	Controlled settlement joint riser/tee
	connections required
Infiltration at service connection cleanout at	 Only <u>sealed</u> manufactured cleanouts
property line	permitted
Inflow to service connection cleanout at grade	 Sealed cleanouts buried at property line with no extension pine to surface
Inflow at surface low points during overame	line with <u>no</u> extension pipe to surface
Inflow at surface low-points during extreme rain events	 Install sealed manhole covers at all low points and areas subject to
	low-points and areas subject to flooding up to 25 year rain event flow
	level
Inflow from snow melt in cul-de-sacs and	 Install sealed manhole covers in all cul-
snow storage areas	de-sacs and snow storage areas
Inspection	Fulltime inspection for all works within
	ROW and all "as built" drawings to be
	stamped and certified by Engineer
	• Municipal or third party representative
	to witness and certify all testing
	through Acceptance Testing and
	Commissioning Guidelines

Building and Plumbing Techniques to Reduce Inflow and Infiltration

Private Property Side of New Building Lot

New Standards for Construction of Service Laterals

Inflow/infiltration Contributor	Implemented Reduction Technique *
Infiltration into buried private plumbing drain	 Plumbing inspector or third party inspector to witness and certify all tests as per building code on all laterals prior to backfill Specify gasket joint PVC DR 28 pipe (or better) on private side into foundation Colour code all service pipe on private side (storm and sanitary) to avoid cross connections CCTV inspection of 25% of lateral connections immediately prior to occupancy. If all laterals meet requirements then no further CCTV inspection required
Inflow during rain events into open sewer connections caused by building contractor removing plug in basement excavation	 Avoid leaving connection in basement excavations at grade by installing temporary capped vertical risers (minimum 1.2 metres tall) and maintain until final plumbing connection is made

Flow Monitoring

Inflow/infiltration	Implemented Reduction Technique
Flow Monitoring	 Flow monitors and required equipment to be installed at point of connection to the existing system whereby all development areas are captured Connection points to be bulkhead protected until all testing is complete and system is placed into operation Flows to be analyzed from point of connection and all storm water (inflow) to be charged back at local sewer rate Flows to be monitored until assumption of development

If all above requirements are agreed to and competed the first 20% of allocation bonus will be granted. Trigger for first 18% additional allocation bonus will occur following one year of successful monitoring of development (85% completed to final occupancy). If performance is adequate the 18% allocation bonus will be granted. If performance does not meet acceptable levels adequate rehabilitation must be completed before assumption and release of securities. Similar approach will be applied to all future phases of each development.