

Reference: 18-569

The Corporation of the City of Sarnia Engineering Department 255 Christina Street N. Sarnia, ON N7T 7N2

Attention: Jay Vanvlymen, Development Engineering Technologist

Reference: 1873 London Line, Sarnia; Proposed Subdivision Development Pumping Station 29 Assessment.

Greck and Associates Limited (Greck) has been retained by JR Capital Holdings Inc (JR) to oversee the engineering design for the proposed subdivision at 1873 London Line in Sarnia, Ontario. This letter has been prepared for the City of Sarnia's (City) review and to obtain acceptance of calculated existing and future sanitary flows to Pumping Station 29 (PS29). We are also seeking confirmation from the City that PS54 will be capable of servicing at a minimum the additional proposed development flow and the City's considerations for future development. The City's acceptance of flows will initiate an assessment of options to replace and/or retrofit PS29.

A Functional Servicing Report (FSR) for the proposed subdivision development, was submitted to the City in September 2019. The FSR proposed the sanitary sewer be connected to the existing sanitary manhole located at the entrance of 1873 London Line, Sarnia, ON. This existing sanitary manhole drains westward to PS29 via a 400mm gravity sanitary sewer. In addition to the subject property PS 29 services a total area of 59.24ha includes commercial, industrial and residential land uses.

PS29 pumps sewage through a 200mm forcemain westward, under the Telfer Drain to a gravity sewer on Blackwell Sideroad, which ultimately flows to PS54. We understand the City has concerns that PS29 currently does not have the capacity of accommodating existing flow conditions and therefore may not have capacity for additional flows from the proposed subdivision.

In addition to recent email correspondence, a meeting was held on January 28, 2020 with Greck, City, and JR to discuss options to address PS29 and how the City's infrastructure can accommodate the proposed development. To date the following information has been provided from the City:

- Confirmation that the current capacity of PS29 is 23.66 l/s as per the 1976 C of A,
- PS54 has sufficient capacity to accommodate the proposed development, and
- A theoretical infiltration/inflow (I/I) factor of 0.6 L/S/ha is to be used for calculating all existing sewer system flow to PS29. To account for large storm evens ("Peak Instantaneous Wet Weather Inflow").

We have since reviewed the background information provided by the City and calculated existing and future flows using the City's theoretical design criteria and recommendations. **Table 1** summarizes the results. A drainage map and the supporting design calculation sheets have been appended with this letter for review.

Flow Scenario	Design Criteria	Total Flow (L/S)				
Pumps Station #		PS29	PS54			
Pump Capacity as per C of A		23.66	63.70			
Existing	Existing I/I = 0.6 L/S/Ha	45.61	-			
Existing + Proposed Development (10.42 L/S)	Existing I/I = 0.6 L/S/Ha + I/I=0.1L/S/Ha (1873 London Line)	56.04	-			
Future - 10 Year	Existing I/I = 0.6 L/S/Ha + I/I=0.1L/S/Ha Growth: +10% Pop., +25% Comm., +15% Ind.	59.89	-			
Future - 20 Year	Existing I/I = 0.6 L/S/Ha + I/I=0.1L/S/Ha Growth: +20% Pop., +50% Comm., +30% Ind.	63.50	-			
Future - 40 Year	Existing I/I = 0.6 L/S/Ha + I/I=0.1L/S/Ha Growth: +20% Pop., +100% Comm., +100% Ind.	72.18	-			

Table 1 - Sanitary Design Calculations, Total Flow Summary for PS29 and PS54

In summary, it was found that the existing flow to PS29 is 45.61 L/S. The proposed subdivision would add an additional sanitary flow of 10.42 L/S. As such, the minimum total flow to be considered for PS29 and PS54, pending City's review and acceptance of this modelling, would be 56.04 L/S. We also request the City's provide feedback as it pertains to their expectations accommodating future flows for PS29 and PS54.

Our analysis shows a significant contrast in theoretical flow compared to the existing pumping capacity at PS29. For reference, an I/I of 0.1 L/S/Ha was used to calculate flows and resulted in an existing flow of 23.59 L/S compared to the 45.61 L/S. We suggest the city re-evaluate a 0.6 L/S/ha I/I. Some justification from the City's supporting the preferred I/I rate would be appreciated.

Upon receiving The City's acceptance of existing and future flow calculations, Greck will undertake a feasibility analysis for several options to replace and/or retrofit PS29 and accommodate the proposed development, this includes cost-sharing opportunities with the City. As per the meeting of January 28, 2020 the City has indicated that JR will only be expected to pay for the sewer upgrades required to accommodate their proposed development. At this time, we will be considering the following options:

- New sanitary pumping station
- Overflow control tank
- Inverted siphon

If you require additional information or have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (289) 657-9797 ext.222 or egreck@greck.ca. We look forward to the City's timely response.

GRECK AND ASSOCIATES LIMITED

Eric Greck, P.Eng. Principal cc. Rob Guttridge JR Capital Holdings Inc.



CITY OF SARNIA SANITARY SEWER MODELING FOR FLOW TO PS 29 (2020)

	erear(re) = 20	iii /iia/day											Q(L)			industrial	
Comm	mercial(c)= 65	m ³ /ha/day												86.4		flow (L/s)	
Extran	n. Flow (i)= 0.6	L/s/ha		Q(d) =		Q(hc) + Q(c)	+ Q(Li)+Q(p))+Q(i) = pea	ak design	flow (L/s	3)						
Notes/Comments:				References	:												
Extran. Flow of 0.6 L/s/	ha given by City of	Sarnia to be used for mode	elling of existing	All zoning i	nformation o	btained from Ci	ity of Sarnia Z	oning By-Lav	v 85 of 200)2.							
sanitary sewers. See D	Drawing DAM-PS29	for drainage area map an	d zone layout.														
									Desig	n Calo	culatio	ns					
	Location				Inc	dividual Value	es		Desig	n Calo	culatio	o ns Cum	ulative Valu	es			
Area ID	From	То	ghway Commercial Area (ha)	ight Industrial Area (ha)	ommercial Area (ha)	esidential Area (ha)	Residential Units (Single+Semis)	Residential Population	Total Area (ha)	u Calo Bhway Commercial Area (ha)	ight Industrial Area (ha)	Suo mmercial Area (ha)	Residential Area (ha)	Residential Population	Total Area (ha)	Residential P.F.	ghway Commercial Flow (⊔s)

					Highwa	Light I	Comme	Reside	Resi (Sin	К Г	Tot	Highwa 4	Light I	Comme	2 4	<u>к</u> с	Tot	
	MH #	Inv (m)	MH #	Inv (m)	A(hc)	A(Li)		A(p)	#	cap.		A(hc)	A(li)	A(c)	A(p)	Р		
Zone 26	Zone 26	-	Zone 34	-	1.90	14.77					16.66	1.90	14.77				16.66	ſ
Zone 34	Zone 34	-	PS29	-	7.82			16.72	218	487	24.53	9.71	14.77		16.72	487	41.19	
Zone 51	Zone 51	-	PS29	-	2.83						2.83	2.83					2.83	
																		i
1873 London Line*	UPSTREAM	-	PS29	-			0.57	14.65	135	478	15.22			0.57	14.65	478	15.22	
TOTAL	PS29	-	Outlet (TO PS 54)	-								12.54	14.77	0.57	31.37	965	59.24	

*For detailed 1873 London Line calculations see 18-569 Sanitary Design Sheet, proposed development residential

population based on residential density of 3.5 cap/unit

**Existing developed areas are assumed to have an extran. flow of 0.6 L/s/ha. Future/proposed development areas are assumed to have an extran. flow of 0.1 L/s/ha

M(p)

3.98

3.99

3.81

Q(hc) 0.68

3.46

1.01

4.47

Greck

Residential Density = 2.23

Light Industrial (LI) = 35

Highway Commercial (HC) = 28

Residential = 330

Last Revised: March 20, 2020

Design Parameters (City)

cap/unit

L/cap/day

m³/ha/day

m³/ha/day

Project / Subdivision :

Project No.:

Q(p)=

Q(i) =

Q(hc) =

Greck and Associates Limited 18-569

i x A

86.4

peak population flow (L/s)

= peak

commercial

flow (L/s)

= peak light

Checked by: Eric Greck P.Eng

Design Equations

86.4

 $Q(c)^* = c x A$

 $Q(Li) = LI \times A(Li)$

1873 London Line

= peak extraneous flow (L/s)

HC x A(hc) = peak highway commercial flow (L/s)

Consulting Engineer :

Prepared by: Deven Verma

P = population	Uncertaintity Factor = 1.1	
M = peaking factor (Harmon)	M (Min) = 2	
P = p x # units / 1000		
$M = 1 + 14 / (4 + P^{1/2})$ $Q = (P \times q \times M) / 86.4$	1873 London Line Design Flow* (L/s) =	10.42

Cumulative Flow Data											
Commercial Flow (L/s)	Light Industrial Flow (L/s)	Population Peak Flow (L/s)	Peak Extraneous Flow (L/s)	Total Design Flow (L/s)							
Q(c)	Q(Li)	Q(p)	Q(i)	Q(d)							
	6.58		10.00	17.25							
	6.58	8.14	24.72	42.90							
			1.70	2.71							
0.47		8.49	1.47	10.42							
0.47	6.58	16.63	27.88	56.04							



CITY OF SARNIA FUTURE SANITARY SEWER MODELING FOR FLOW TO PS 29 (10 YEARS)

	Pro	ject / Su	bdivision :	1873 London Line	Prepared by:	
Last Revised: March 20, 2020			nsulting P	Engineer : Project No.:	Greck and Associates Limited 18-569	Checked by:
D	esign Parame	eters (City)				Design Equations
Residential Density = 2.23	cap/unit	Population Growth=	10%	Q(p)=	peak population flow (L/s)	Q(c)* = c x A = peak commercial
Residential = 330	L/cap/day	Highway Commercial Growth =	25%	Q(i) =	i x A = peak extraneous flow (L/s)	86.4 flow (L/s)
Light Industrial (LI) = 35	m³/ha/day	Light Industrial Growth=	15%	Q(hc) =	HC x A(hc) = peak highway commercial flow (L/s)	
Highway Commercial (HC) = 28	m ³ /ha/day				86.4	$Q(Li) = LI \times A(Li) = peak light$
Commercial(c)= 65 Extran. Flow (i)= 0.6 Future area Extran. Flow= 0.1	m ³ /ha/day L/s/ha L/s/ha			Q(d) =	Q(hc) + Q(c) + Q(Li)+Q(p)+Q(i) = peak design flow (L/s)	86.4 flow (L/s)
Notes/Comments:				References:		

Extran. Flow of 0.6 L/s/ha given by City of Sarnia to be used for modelling of existing sanitary sewers. Future growth factors based on previous sanitary modelling completed by City of Sarnia. Future growth factors only applied to Zone areas. See Drawing DAM-PS29 for drainage area map and zone layout (2020).

All zoning information obtained from City of Sarnia Zoning By-Law 85 of 2002.

									I	Design	Calcula	ations												
			Location			Individual Values					Cumulative Values					Cumulative Flow Data								
Area ID From			То	Highway Commercial Area (ha)	Light Indsutrial Area (ha)	Commercial Area (ha)	Residential Area	Residential Units (Single+Semis)	Residential Population	Total Area (ha)	Highway Commercial Area (ha)	Light Industrial Area (ha)	Commercial Area (ha)	Residential Area (ha)	Residential Population	Total Area (ha)	Residential P.F.	Highway Commercial Flow (L/s)	Commercial Flow (L/s)	Light Industrial Flow (L/s)	Population Peak Flow (L/s)	Peak Extraneous** Flow (L/s)	Total Design Flow (L/s)	
	MH #	Inv (m)	MH #	Inv (m)	A(hc)	A(Li)		A(p)	#	сар.		A(hc)	A(li)	A(c)	A(p)	Р		M(p)	Q(hc)	Q(c)	Q(Li)	Q(p)	Q(i)	Q(d)
Zone 26	Zone 26	-	Zone 34	-	2.37	16.98					19.35	2.37	16.98				19.35		0.84		7.57		10.27	18.68
Zone 34	Zone 34	-	PS29	-	9.77			18.39	240	535	28.16	12.14	16.98		18.39	554	47.51	3.95	4.33		7.57	9.20	25.35	46.44
Zone 51	Zone 51	-	PS29	-	3.54						3.54	3.54					3.54		1.26				1.77	3.03
1873 London Line*	UPSTREAM	-	PS29	-			0.57	14.65	135	478	15.22			0.57	14.65	478	15.22	3.99		0.47		8.49	1.47	10.42
TOTAL FLOW	PS29	-	Outlet (TO PS 54)	-								15.67	16.98	0.57	33.04	1032	18.76	3.79	5.59	0.47	7.57	17.69	28.59	59.89

*For detailed 1873 London Line calculations see 18-569 Sanitary Design Sheet, proposed development residential population based on residential density of 3.5 cap/unit

Deven Verma

Eric Greck P.Eng

P = population	Uncertaintity Factor = 1.1	
M = peaking factor (Harmon)	M (Min) = 2	
P = p x # units / 1000	M (Max) =4	
M = 1 + 14 / (4 + P ^{1/2})	1873 London Line	10.42
Q = (P x q x M) / 86.4	Design $How^*(L/s) =$	

**Existing developed areas are assumed to have an extran. flow of 0.6 L/s/ha. Future developed areas are assumed to have an extran. flow of 0.1 L/s/ha



CITY OF SARNIA FUTURE SANITARY SEWER MODELING FOR FLOW TO PS 29 (20 YEARS)

	Pro	oject / Su	bdivision :	1873 London Line	Prepared by:	
Last Revised: March 20, 2020			nsulting P	Engineer : project No.:	Greck and Associates Limited 18-569	Checked by:
D	esign Parame	eters (City)				Design Equations
Residential Density = 2.23	cap/unit	Population Growth=	20%	Q(p)=	peak population flow (L/s)	Q(c)* = c x A = peak commercial
Residential = 330	L/cap/day	Highway Commercial Growth =	50%	Q(i) =	i x A = peak extraneous flow (L/s)	86.4 flow (L/s)
Light Industrial (LI) = 35	m³/ha/day	Light Industrial Growth=	30%	Q(hc) =	HC x A(hc) = peak highway commercial flow (L/s)	
Highway Commercial (HC) = 28	m ³ /ha/day				86.4	$Q(Li) = LI \times A(Li) = peak light$
Commercial(c)= 65 Extran. Flow (i)= 0.6 Future area Extran. Flow= 0.1	m ³ /ha/day L/s/ha L/s/ha			Q(d) =	Q(hc) + Q(c) + Q(Li)+Q(p)+Q(i) = peak design flow (L/s)	86.4 flow (L/s)
Notes/Comments:				References:		

Extran. Flow of 0.6 L/s/ha given by City of Sarnia to be used for modelling of existing sanitary sewers. Future growth factors based on previous sanitary modelling completed by City of Sarnia. Future growth factors only applied to Zone areas. See Drawing DAM-PS29 for drainage area map and zone layout (2020).

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	Design Calculations																							
			Location					Cum	nulative Val	ues		Cumulative Flow Data												
Area ID From				То	Highway Commercial Area (ha)	Light Indsutrial Area (ha)	Commercial Area (ha)	Residential Area	Residential Units (Single+Semis)	Residential Population	Total Area (ha)	Highway Commercial Area (ha)	Light Industrial Area (ha)	Commercial Area (ha)	Residential Area (ha)	Residential Population	Total Area (ha)	Residential P.F.	Highway Commercial Flow (L/s)	Commercial Flow (L/s)	Light Industrial Flow (L/s)	Population Peak Flow (L/s)	Peak Extraneous** Flow (L/s)	Total Design Flow (L/s)
	MH #	Inv (m)	MH #	Inv (m)	A(hc)	A(Li)		A(p)	#	cap.		A(hc)	A(li)	A(c)	A(p)	Р		M(p)	Q(hc)	Q(c)	Q(Li)	Q(p)	Q(i)	Q(d)
Zone 26	Zone 26	-	Zone 34	-	2.84	19.20					22.04	2.84	19.20				22.04		1.01		8.55		10.53	20.10
Zone 34	Zone 34	-	PS29	-	11.72			20.06	262	584	31.78	14.57	19.20		20.06	606	53.82	3.93	5.19		8.55	10.01	25.98	49.73
Zone 51	Zone 51	-	PS29	-	4.24						4.24	4.24					4.24		1.51				1.84	3.35
1873 London Line*	UPSTREAM	-	PS29	-			0.57	14.65	135	478	15.22			0.57	14.65	478	15.22	3.99		0.47		8.49	1.47	10.42
TOTAL FLOW	PS29	-	Outlet (TO PS 54)	-								18.81	19.20	0.57	34.71	1084	19.46	3.78	6.71	0.47	8.55	18.50	29.29	63.50

*For detailed 1873 London Line calculations see 18-569 Sanitary Design Sheet, proposed development residential population based on residential density of 3.5 cap/unit

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P = p x # units / 1000	M (Max) =4	
M = 1 + 14 / (4 + P ^{1/2})	1873 London Line	10.42
Q = (P x q x M) / 86.4	Design $How^*(L/s) =$	

**Existing developed areas are assumed to have an extran. flow of 0.6 L/s/ha. Future developed areas are assumed to have an extran. flow of 0.1 L/s/ha



CITY OF SARNIA FUTURE SANITARY SEWER MODELING FOR FLOW TO PS 29 (40 YEARS)

	Pro	ject / Su	bdivision :	1873 London Line	Prepared by:	
Last Revised: Marc	Co	nsulting P	Engineer : roject No.:	Greck and Associates Limited 18-569	Checked by:	
D	esign Parame	eters (City)				Design Equations
Residential Density = 2.23	cap/unit	Population Growth=	20%	Q(p)=	peak population flow (L/s)	Q(c)* = c x A = peak commercial
Residential = 330	L/cap/day	Highway Commercial Growth =	100%	Q(i) =	i x A = peak extraneous flow (L/s)	86.4 flow (L/s)
Light Industrial (LI) = 35	m³/ha/day	Light Industrial Growth=	100%	Q(hc) =	HC x A(hc) = peak highway commercial flow (L/s)	
Highway Commercial (HC) = 28	m ³ /ha/day				86.4	$Q(Li) = LI \times A(Li)$ = peak light
Commercial(c)= 65 Extran. Flow (i)= 0.6 Euture area Extran. Flow= 0.1	m ³ /ha/day L/s/ha L/s/ha			Q(d) =	Q(hc) + Q(c) + Q(Li)+Q(p)+Q(i) = peak design flow (L/s)	86.4 flow (L/s)
Notes/Comments:	LISING			References:		

Extran. Flow of 0.6 L/s/ha given by City of Sarnia to be used for modelling of existing sanitary sewers. Future growth factors based on previous sanitary modelling completed by City of Sarnia. Future growth factors only applied to Zone areas. See Drawing DAM-PS29 for drainage area map and zone layout (2020).

All zoning information obtained from City of Sarnia Zoning By-Law 85 of 2002.

Design Calculations																								
			Location				Ind	lividual Value	S					Cum	nulative Val	ues						Cumulat	tive Flow Data	
Area ID	From			То	Highway Commercial Area (ha)	Light Indsutrial Area (ha)	Commercial Area (ha)	Residential Area	Residential Units (Single+Semis)	Residential Population	Total Area (ha)	Highway Commercial Area (ha)	Light Industrial Area (ha)	Commercial Area (ha)	Residential Area (ha)	Residential Population	Total Area (ha)	Residential P.F.	Highway Commercial Flow (L/s)	Commercial Flow (L/s)	Light Industrial Flow (L/s)	Population Peak Flow (L/s)	Peak Extraneous** Flow (L/s)	Total Design Flow (L/s)
	MH #	Inv (m)	MH #	Inv (m)	A(hc)	A(Li)		A(p)	#	cap.		A(hc)	A(li)	A(c)	A(p)	Р		M(p)	Q(hc)	Q(c)	Q(Li)	Q(p)	Q(i)	Q(d)
Zone 26	Zone 26	-	Zone 34	-	3.79	29.53					33.32	3.79	29.53				33.32		1.35		13.16		11.66	26.17
Zone 34	Zone 34	-	PS29	-	15.63			20.06	262	584	35.69	19.42	29.53		20.06	617	69.01	3.93	6.92		13.16	10.18	27.50	57.76
Zone 51	Zone 51	-	PS29	-	5.66						5.66	5.66					5.66		2.02				1.98	4.00
1873 London Line*	UPSTREAM	-	PS29	-			0.57	14.65	135	478	15.22			0.57	14.65	478	15.22	3.99		0.47		8.49	1.47	10.42
TOTAL FLOW	PS29	-	Outlet (TO PS 54)	-								25.08	29.53	0.57	34.71	1095	20.88	3.77	8.94	0.47	13.16	18.67	30.95	72.18

*For detailed 1873 London Line calculations see 18-569 Sanitary Design Sheet, proposed development residential population based on residential density of 3.5 cap/unit

Deven Verma

Eric Greck P.Eng

P = population	Uncertaintity Factor = 1.1	
M = peaking factor (Harmon)	M (Min) = 2	
P = p x # units / 1000	M (Max) =4	
M = 1 + 14 / (4 + P ^{1/2})	1873 London Line	10.42
Q = (P x q x M) / 86.4	Design $How^*(L/s) =$	

**Existing developed areas are assumed to have an extran. flow of 0.6 L/s/ha. Future developed areas are assumed to have an extran. flow of 0.1 L/s/ha