



City of Windsor PONTIAC PUMPING STATION UPGRADES

PUBLIC INFORMATION CENTER WELCOME

Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (Class EA)

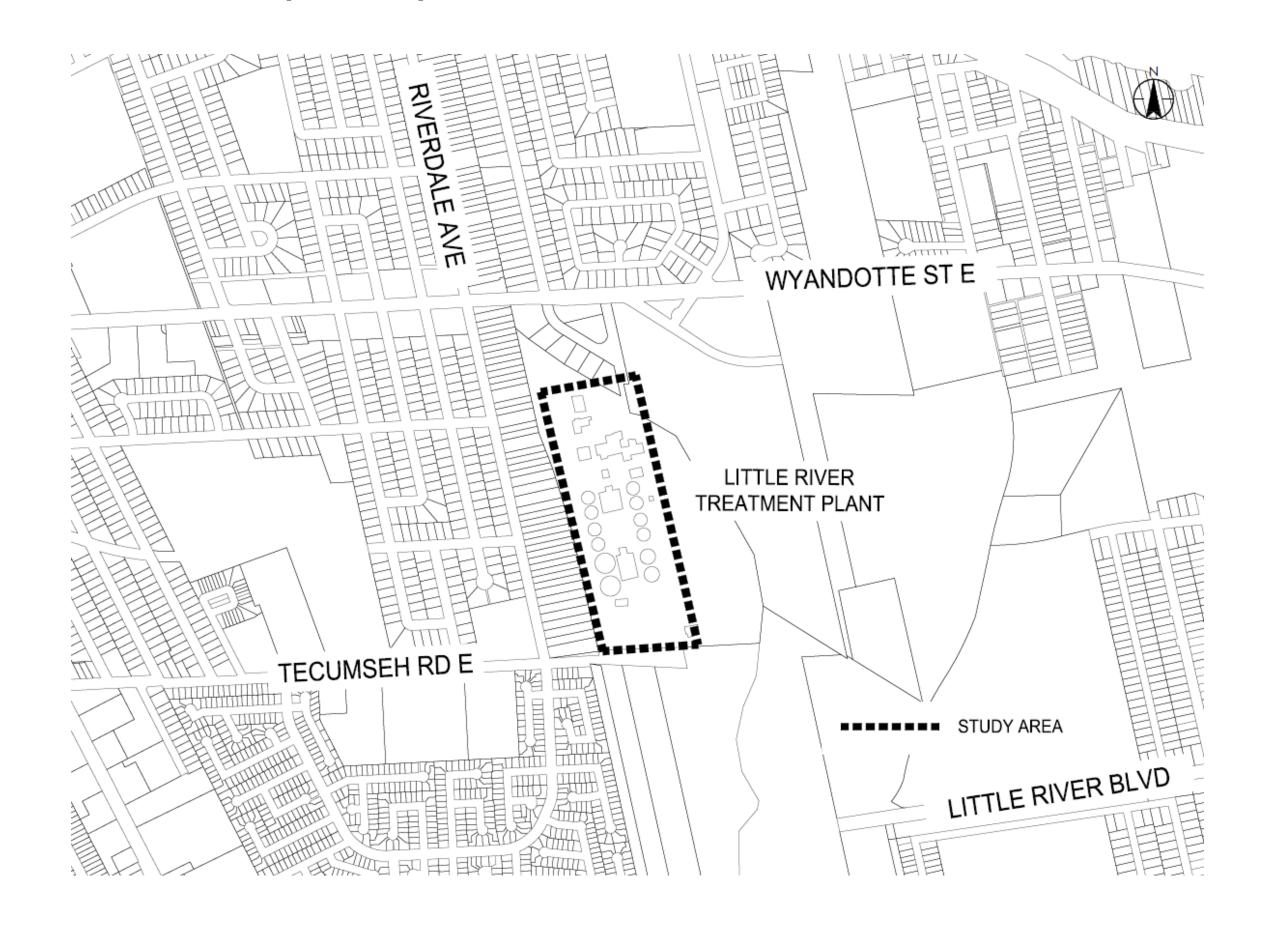
July 13th, 2022

Study Overview

The purpose of this study is to determine the preferred layout and design for the Pontiac Pumping Station.

The purpose of this Public Information Center (PIC) is to:

- Present an evaluation of alternative design concepts for the Pontiac Pumping Station
- Obtain public feedback on the preferred design concepts for the proposed Pontiac Pumping Station



Flooding in the City of Windsor

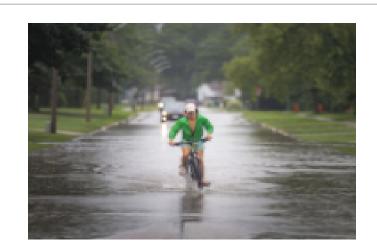
The City of Windsor has experienced several significant storm events in recent years that have resulted in widespread flooding.

WINDSOR STAR

Rainfall 'deluge' triggers flooding, road closures

With widespread reports of flooding and roads being under water, the city on Friday was urging residents to stay off...

July 16, 2021 Local News



WINDSOR STAR

Residents, municipalities deal with flooding aftermath

Craig Weir spent his weekend tearing apart the soggy remains of a sewage-soaked basement that took months to finish but only hours t...

with Video

July 20, 2021 Local News



To address these issues the City carried out the Sewer & Coastal Flood Protection Master Plan (SMP). The purpose of this study was to:

- Understand the causes of flooding
- Identify locations of basement, surface, and coastal flooding
- Evaluate alternative solutions
- Complete high-level design and cost estimates for proposed improvements
- Provide an implementation strategy for the recommended solutions

Background Problem Statement

The SMP identified:

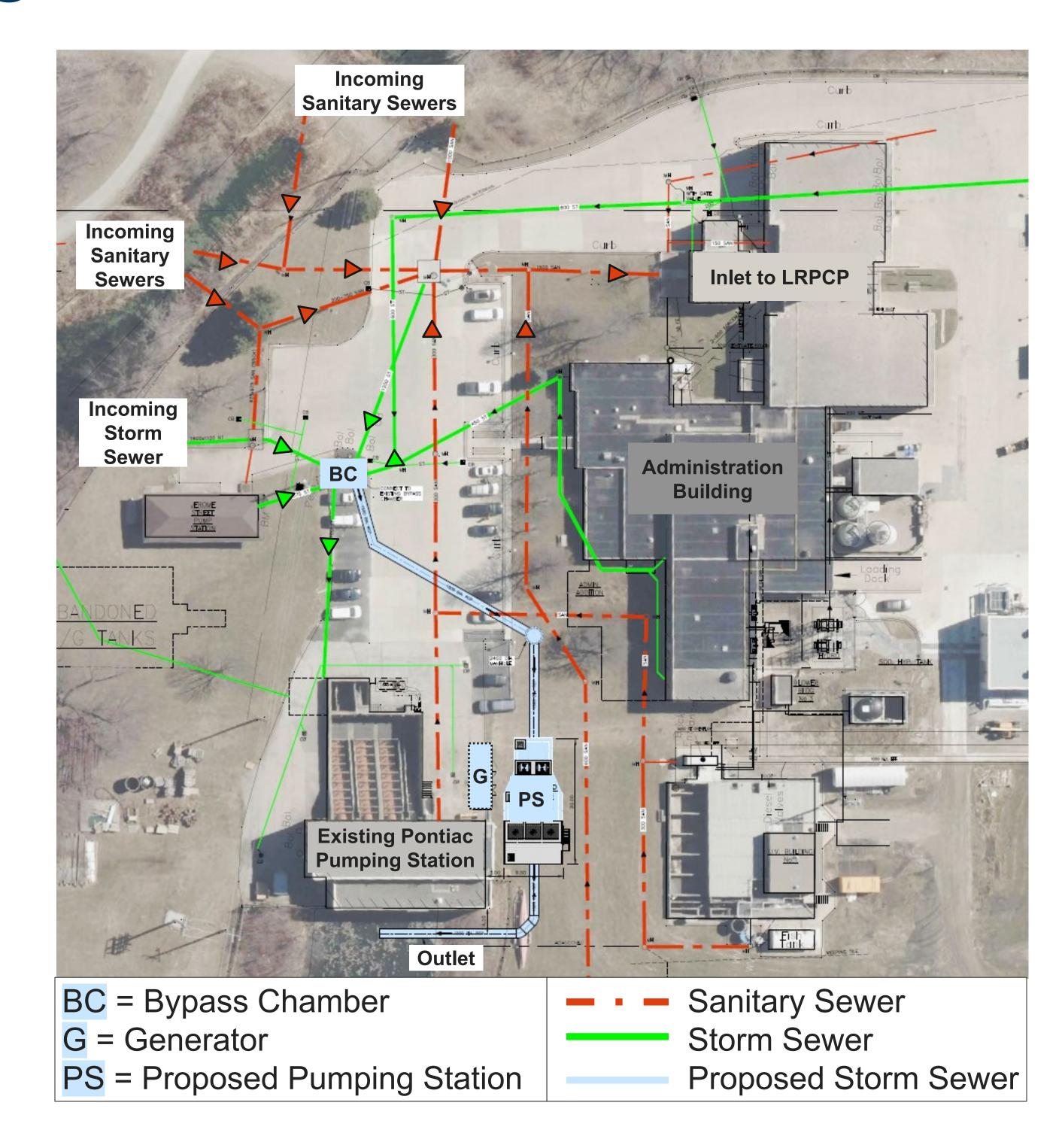
- The Pontiac Pumping Station at the Little River Pollution Control Plant (LRPCP) does not have the hydraulic capacity to service wet weather flows during severe storm events
- This results in an increased risk of basement and surface flooding in the Pontiac drainage area, which is consistent with observed and reported data during severe storm events
- Failure to have adequate infrastructure in place will negatively impact the community and may cause damage to infrastructure, properties, and local transportation networks

The Pontiac Drainage Area

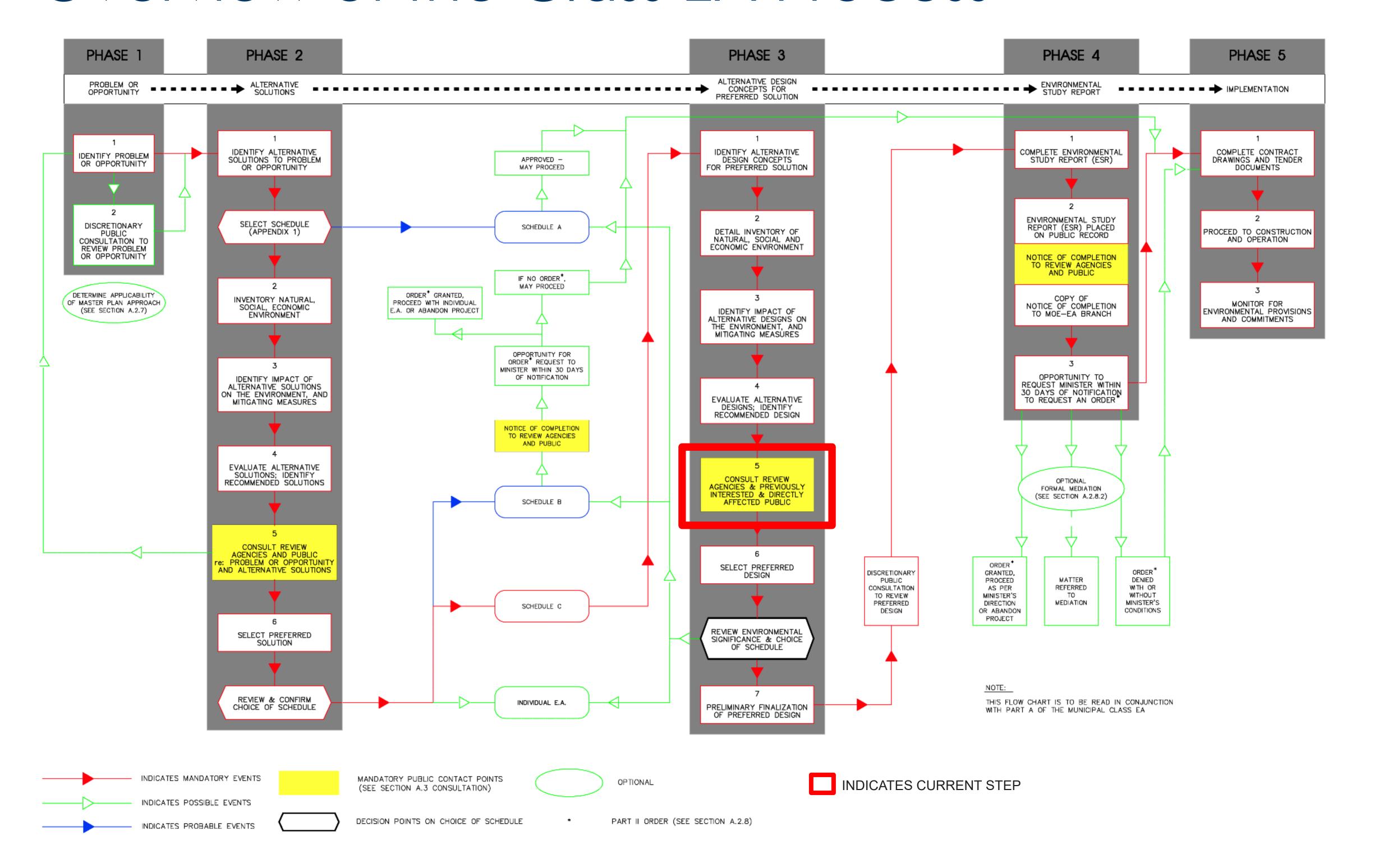


The Pontiac Pumping Station

- Pontiac Pumping Station is primarily a stormwater pumping station which provides flood relief to the Pontiac drainage area
- In a severe storm event, where the capacity of the LRPCP is exceeded, the Pontiac Pumping Station acts as an emergency bypass for wet weather flows to prevent basement flooding
- However, the existing pumping station does not have the hydraulic capacity to meet the required level of service and reduce the risk of basement flooding



Overview of the Class EA Process



Key Features of the Class EA Process

The project is being conducted in accordance with the Class EA requirements for 'Schedule C Projects':

Municipal Class EA Phases	
Phase 1 – Review and identify problem or opportunity	SMP
Phase 2 – Alternative solutions to problem	SMP
Phase 3 – Alternative design concepts for the preferred solution	This EA Study
Phase 4 – Environmental Study Report	This EA Study
Phase 5 – Implementation of the preferred design	Future Work

Phase 1 and 2 of the Class EA – Completed

Phase 1 and 2 of the Class EA process were completed as a part of the SMP.

The SMP identified the following objectives for the Pontiac drainage area:

- Provide an enhanced level of service to mitigate the risk of basement and surface level flooding during severe storm events
- Improve flood resiliency for the Pontiac drainage area in the case of the 1 in 100-year storm event

To meet these objectives the following solution was identified:

- Increase the hydraulic capacity of the existing Pontiac Pumping Station
- Expand the existing pumping station by adding a new wet well structure to house three (3) 1.25 m³/s pumps

Phase 1 and 2 of the Class EA – Completed

Design Basis Flows			
	Existing Capacity	Additional Capacity	Upgraded Capacity
Firm Capacity (m³/s)	4.8 3 large pumps – 2.12 m ³ /s 1 small pump – 0.57 m ³ /s	2.5 3 new pumps– 1.25 m ³ /s	7.3
Total Capacity (m³/s)	6.9 3 large pumps – 2.12 m ³ /s 1 small pump – 0.57 m ³ /s	3.75 3 new pumps – 1.25 m ³ /s	10.7

Phase 3 and 4 of the Class EA – Ongoing

Phase 3 of the Class EA process for this study will include:

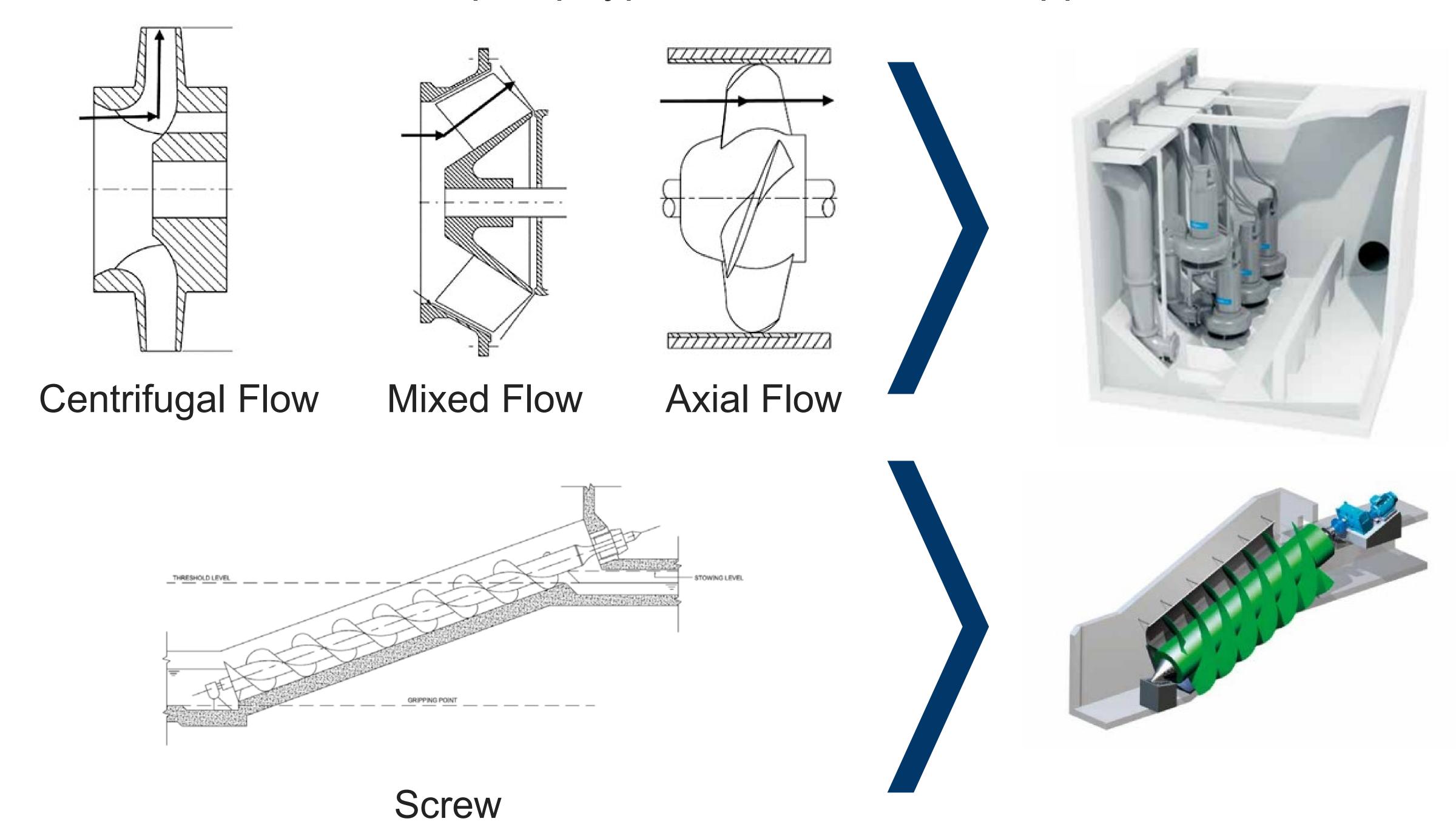
- Evaluation and selection of the recommended design for the proposed Pontiac Pumping Station
- This open house is being held to obtain comments and public input on the preferred design concepts

Phase 4 of the Class EA process for this study will include:

Preparation and submission of an Environmental Study Report

Design Alternatives Pumping Technology

The four most common pump types for flood control applications:



Design Alternatives Pumping Technology

Centrifugal Flow Pumps	 Centrifugal flow pumps are used to meet a wide range of head and flow requirements.
Axial Flow Pumps	 Axial-flow pumps are high-capacity pumps that are typically used for low head, high flow applications such as stormwater pumping stations.
Mixed Flow Pumps	 The mixed- flow type has impellers with vanes which are shaped such that the pump functions as a compromise between axial flow pumps and centrifugal pumps. Mixed-flow pumps are able operate at higher head than axial-flow pumps while delivering higher flow rates than centrifugal-flow pumps.
Screw Pumps	 Screw pumps are positive displacement pumps based on the Archimedes principle of a rotating shaft. Screw pumps can provide constant flow rates and pressures and have a relatively high tolerance for solids entering the flow stream. Commonly used when low heads are required (less than ten meters).

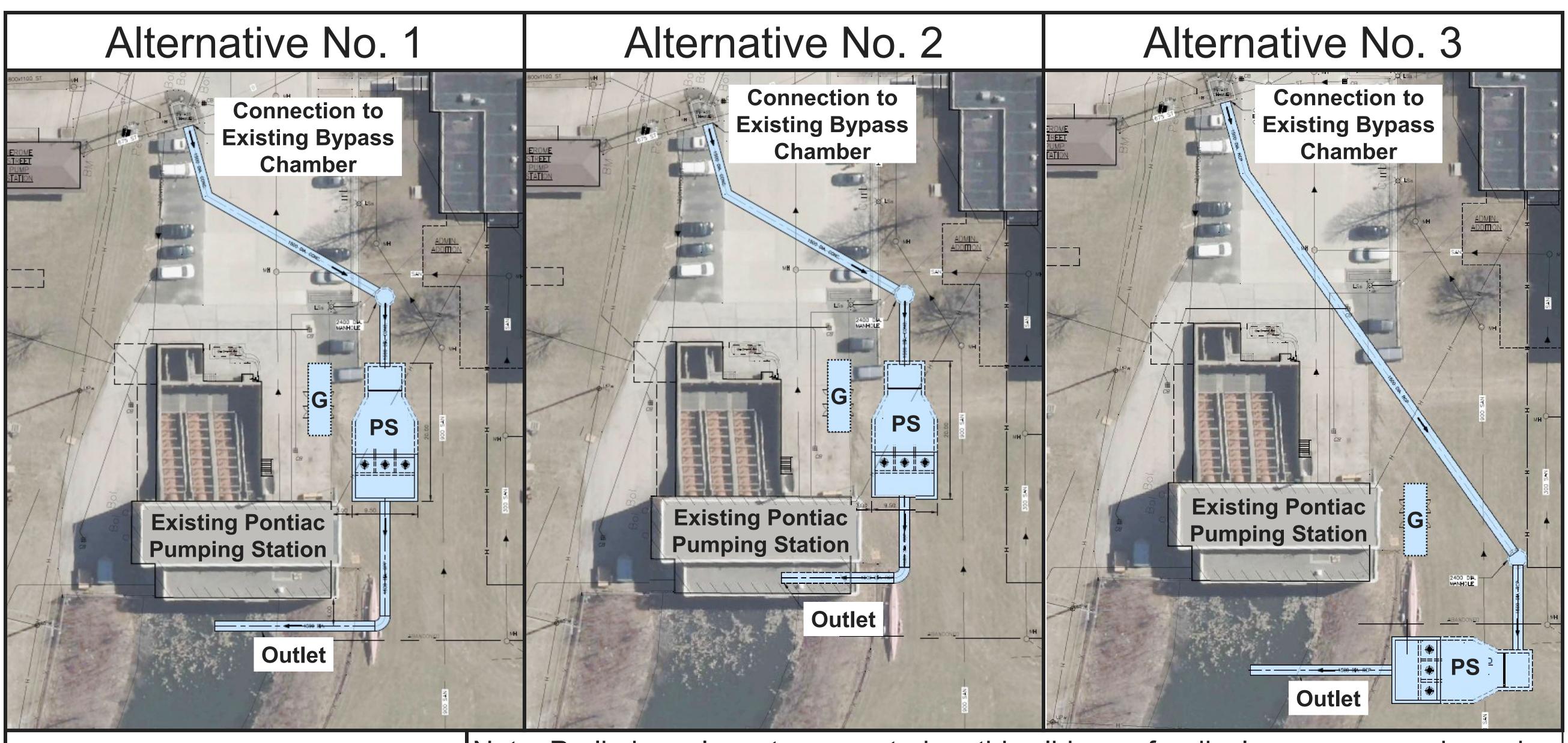
Design Alternatives Pumping Technology

Criteria	Centrifugal- Flow Pump	Axial-Flow Pump	Mixed-Flow Pump	Screw Pump
Performance & Effectiveness	• Lower efficiency, shorter lifetimes	Very efficient in high flow, low head applications	 Efficient in high flow, low head applications. 	 Wide range of flow, Difficult to increase head.
Space Required	 Low space requirements 	Low space requirements	 Low space requirements 	 Relatively high space requirements.
Capital/ Construction Cost	 Relatively low to medium 	Relatively low to medium	 Relatively low to medium 	 Relatively low to medium
O&M Requirements	• Low to medium O&M • requirements	Low O&M requirements	 Low to medium O&M requirements 	 Medium O&M requirements
General Concerns	 Loss of efficiency should solids enter the flow. 	Performance is very dependent upon providing good inlet flow, Loss of efficiency should solids enter the flow	 Performance is very dependent upon providing good inlet flow, Loss of efficiency should solids enter the flow 	Difficult to modify, Requires enclosing.

Axial – Flow Pump is recommended based on the high efficiency, low space requirements, and low O&M requirements

Design Alternatives

Site Layout



PS = New Pumping Station

G = Generator

Note: Preliminary layouts presented on this slide are for display purpose and may be subject to change during the detailed design phase. In the detailed design phase, a flow monitor will be included to ensure accurate reporting of bypass events.

Design Alternatives Site Layout

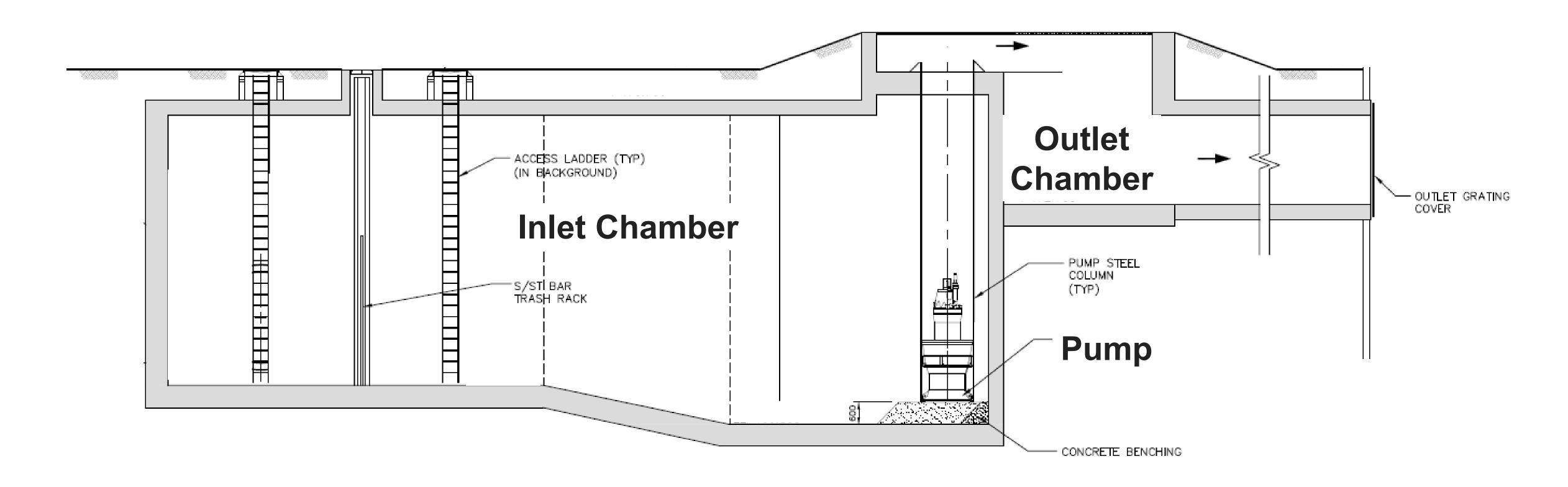
	Alternative No. 1	Alternative No. 2	Alternative No. 3
Ease of Construction	 Moderately complex No utility relocations Requires in-water construction work 	 Moderately complex Requires modifications to the existing PS No utility relocations No in-water work 	 Most complex Requires relocation of existing sanitary sewer Requires in-water construction work
Space Requirements	Low space requirementsClose existing PS	Low space requirementsClose existing PS	 High space requirements Limits access over the grass to the disinfection chambers
Work in-Water Permitting	• Required	 Not required 	• Required
 Technical Suitability Both site layout alternatives will be able to meet flood mitigation objectives and provide an enhanced level of service for the Pontiac drainage area Comparable O & M requirements with access to generator and pumping chambers 			
General Concerns	The social, natural environmental, and economic impacts of the proposed pumping station is anticipated to be similar for each site layout alternative.		

Layout Alternative No. 2 is recommended based on the ease of construction, work in-water permitting, and low space requirements.

Summary of Selected Design

Preliminary Hydraulic Profile

This figure shows the conceptual sectional view of the proposed pumping station:



Note: Preliminary design presented on this slide is for display purpose and may be subject to change during the detailed design phase.

Summary of Selected Design Opinion of Probable Cost

Item	
Pumping Station and Outlet Structure	\$5,500,000
Contingency Allowance	\$1,500,000
Engineering Allowance	\$950,000
Total Capital Cost:	\$7,950,000

Note: The opinion of probable cost presented on this slide is an approximation and may be subject to change in the implementation phase (detailed design).

Next Steps

Project Component	Date
Environmental Study Report	Summer 2022
Council Presentation	Fall 2022
Notice of Completion	Winter 2022

Thank You

Please visit the City of Windsor's project website to submit a feedback form.

Pontiac Pumping Station Upgrades at the Little River Pollution Control Plant - Environmental Assessment (citywindsor.ca)