



Stormwater Engineering

- Today's SWM approach
- Construction Project Map
- Channel Rehabilitation
- Slope Remediation
- Climate Change Adaptation
- Low Impact Development





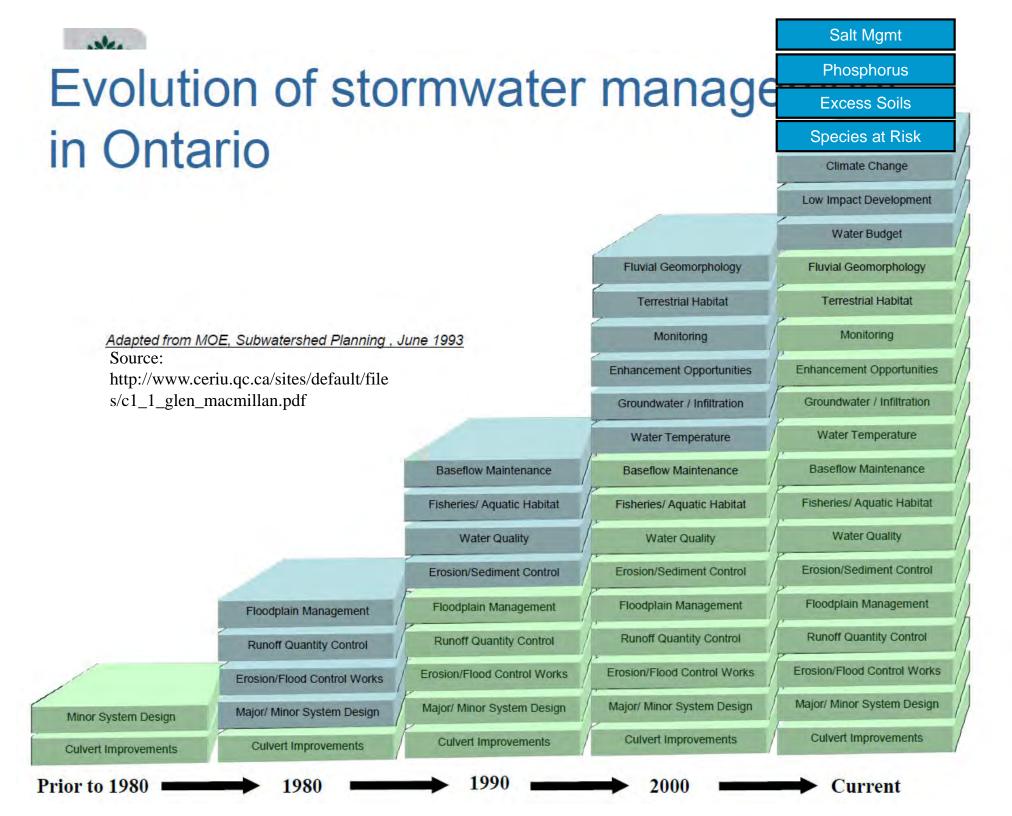
Filter Phil – Raingarden Mascot (2018); SOHO Waterloo St. Rain Gardens (2017); "Archie" at Fire Hall 11 Rain Garden (2018)



London's Stormwater Engineering Division

- 13-person team of Engineers, Technologists, Hydrogeologist and Ecologist
- Provide input related to all SWM matters in City
- Funded by Storm Rates established in 1996
- Construct development SWM projects for new subdivisions
- 2019 design standard update includes Low Impact Development (LID)s







Traditional SWM – End of Pipe Facilities







Post-2002 practices:

- Stormwater wet ponds
- Can be isolated from ecological systems
- Loosely integrated with pathways
- Costly to remove sediment



Opportunity for LIDs

- MECP Bulletin, Expectations for Stormwater Management (February 2015)
- Maintain natural hydrologic cycle
- Provincial LID Manual (Jan 2022 Draft)
- Consolidated Linear Infrastructure-**Environmental Compliance Approval**

Going forward, the Ministry expects that stormwater management plans will reflect the findings of watershed, subwatershed, and environmental management plans, and will employ LID in order to maintain the natural hydrologic cycle to the greatest extent possible.



Filter Phil – Raingarden Mascot (2018);





Increasing Biodiversity

- New nesting site: Blue-Wing Teal Duck discovered by Environment Canada Biologist summer 2019
- Media release Feb 20, 2020: Blackburn, Global, CTV and CBC



Dingman Wetland (2014): 401 rest stop for migratory birds

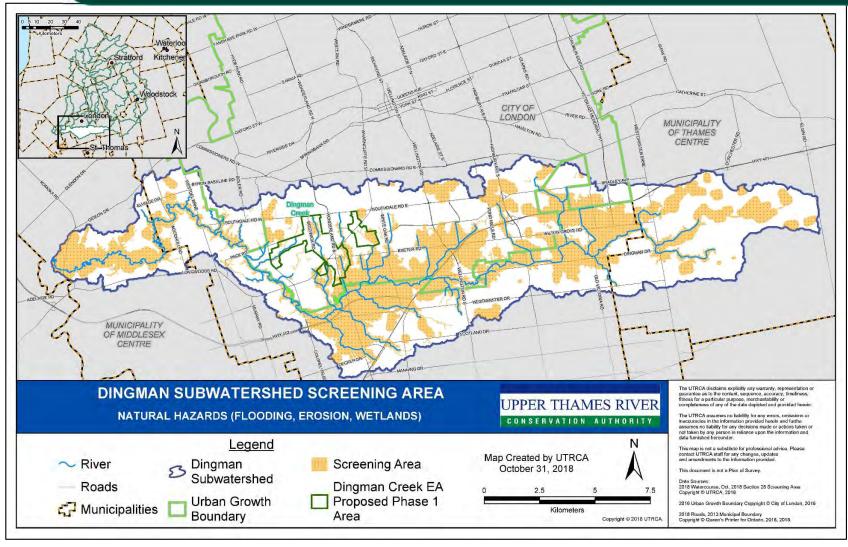


"Breeding [of the Blue-Wing Teal Duck] in Ontario is on the decline, and the fact that a successful brood was raised at the Dingman site, speaks to the quality of the habitat in there."

- Denby Sadler, Environment Canada Wildlife Biologist



Regulatory Floodplain Updates



- Province-wide floodplain updates led by Conservation Authorities
- Regional 250-year floodplain limits and developable lands are changing

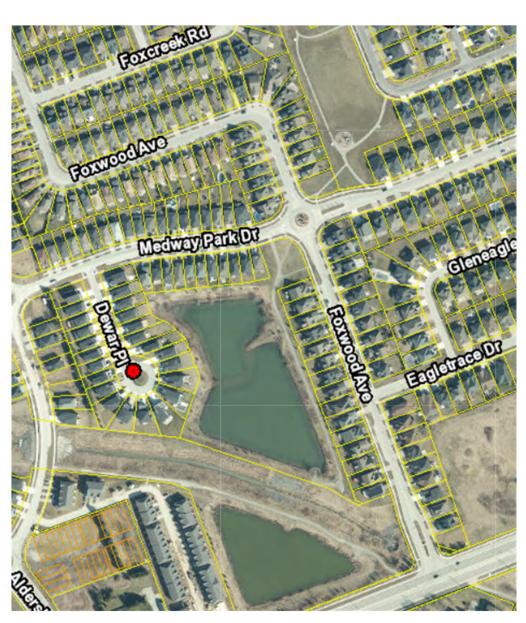


SWM with Parks and Pathways

- London has over 500 parks and +240km of trails; >40km of Thames Valley Parkway
- Pathways often located around stormwater management ponds



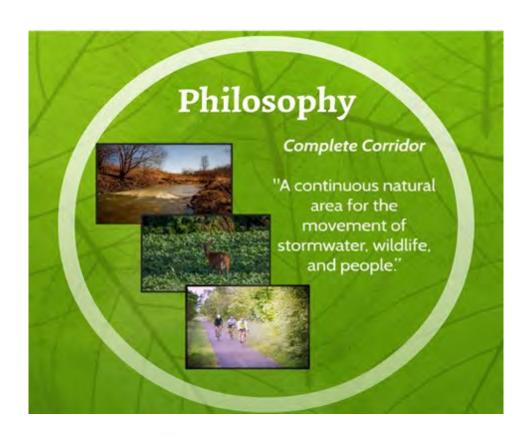
Semi-integrated SWM and Pathways: Fox Hollow Subdivision London, ON Mid-2000s





Complete Corridor Approach

- Integrate natural heritage, open space, recreational, and SWM
- Continuous corridor to protect, maintain, rehabilitate, and restore ecological functions
- Central focus for neighbourhood planning



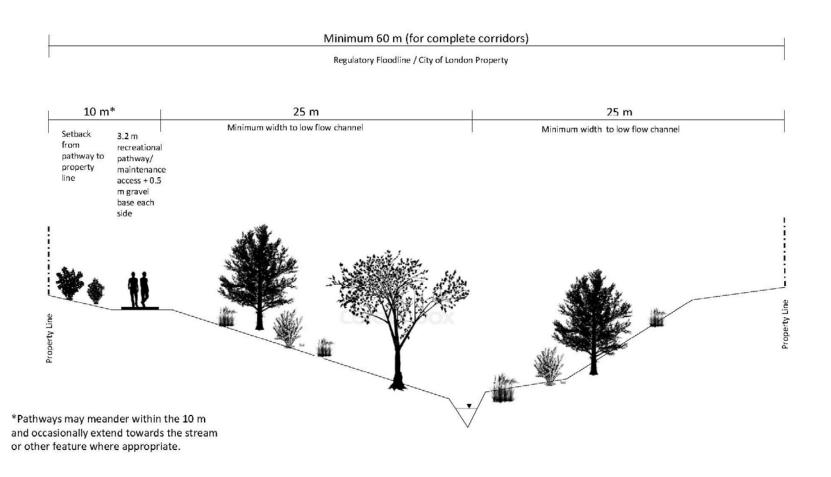
The studies "point in one direction: Nature is not only nice to have, but it's a have-to-have for physical health and cognitive function."

-Jim Robbins, Yale Environment 360



Conceptual Design

Example 1 - Minimum Corridor Requirements

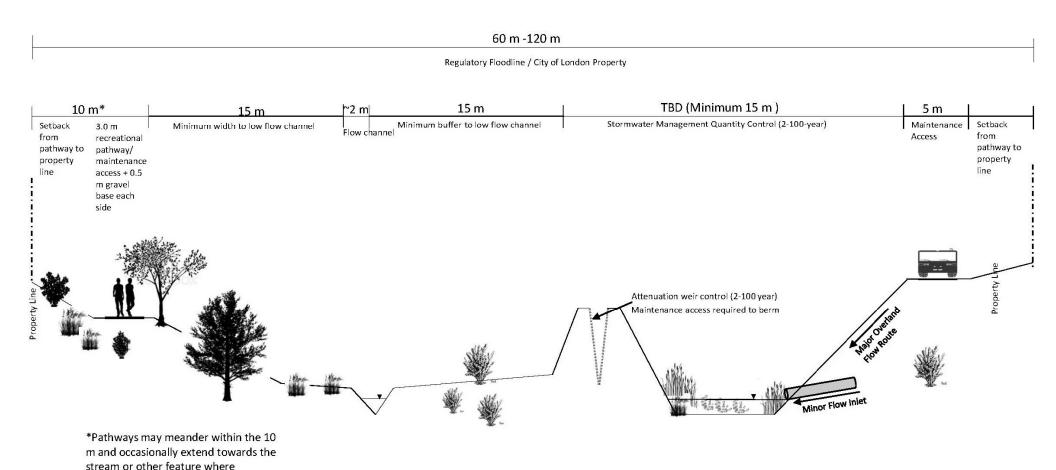




appropriate.

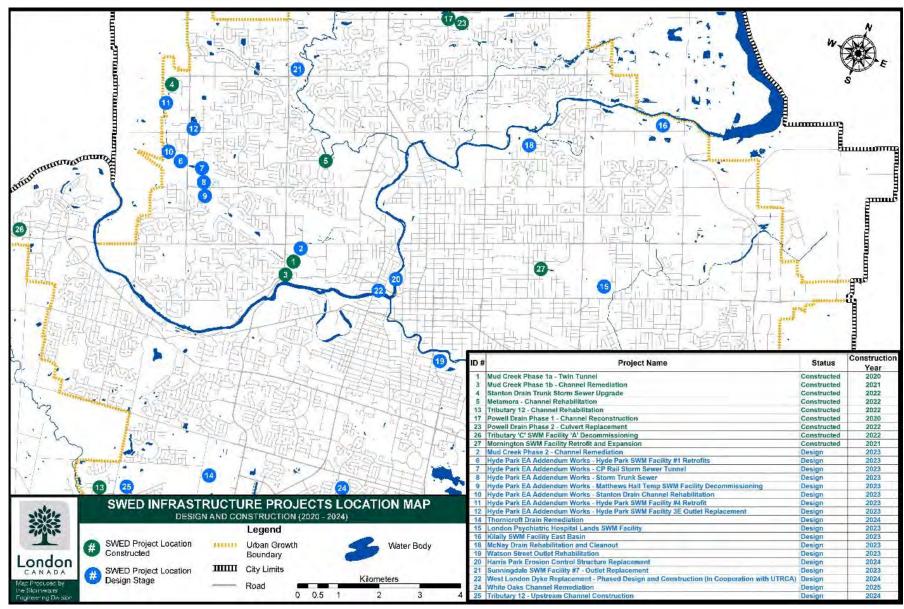
Conceptual Design

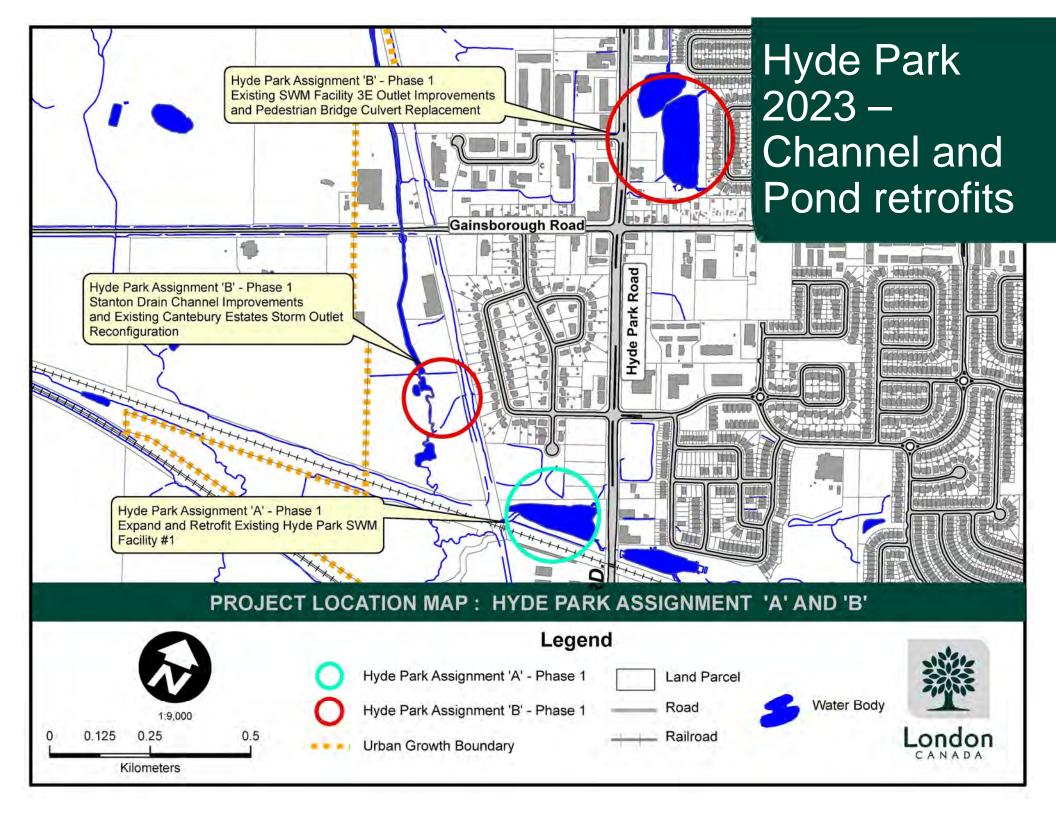
Example 2 – Corridor with Stormwater Management (Quantity Control), Maintenance access on both sides of corridor

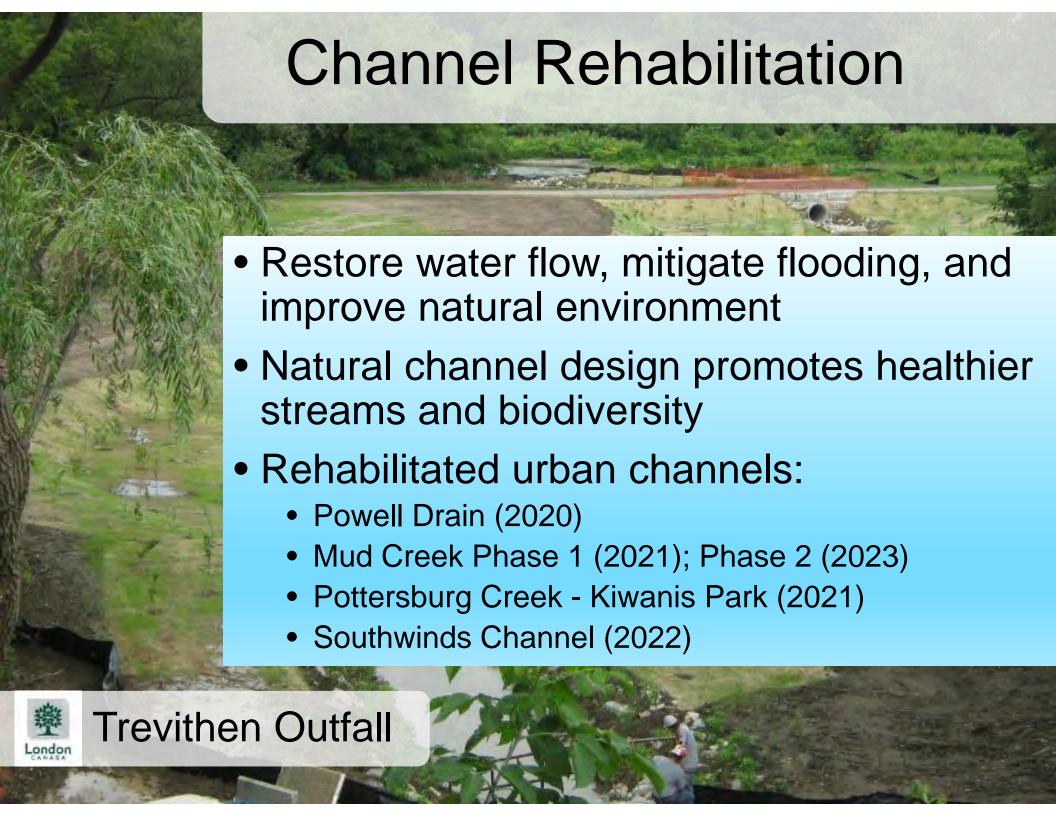




Construction Map (2020-2025)



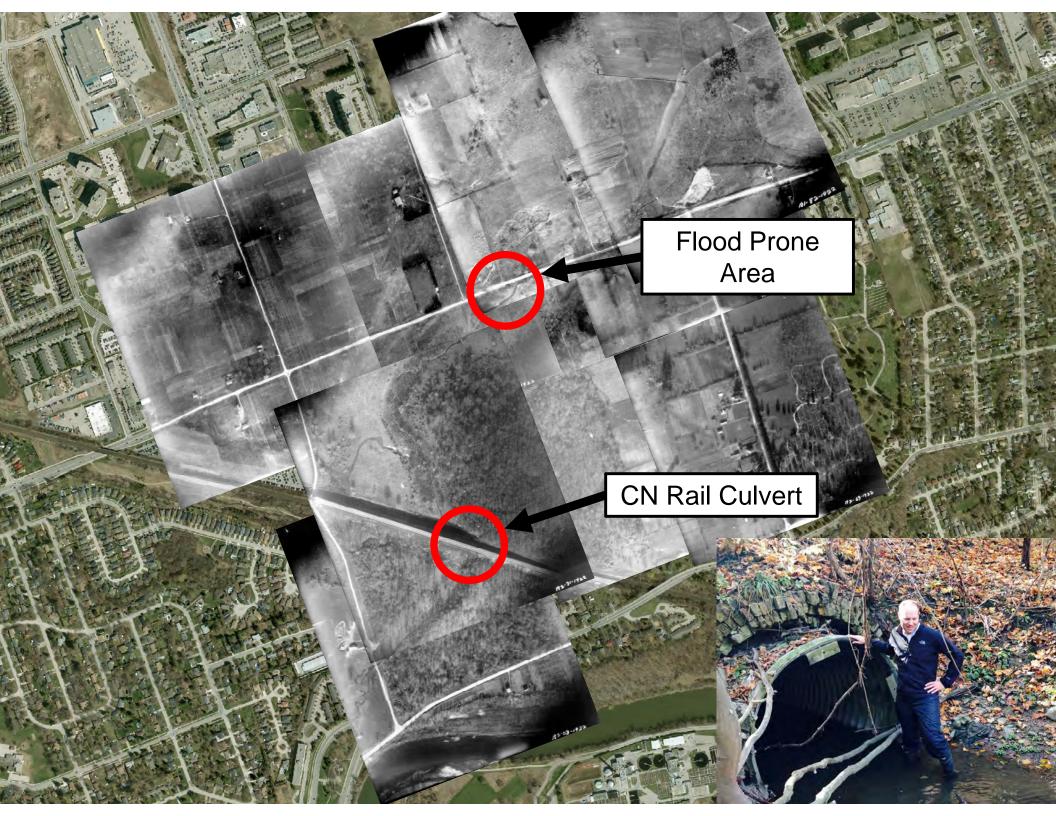






Mud Creek Channel Reconstruction







Mud Creek EA (2017)

- Improve flood conveyance at Oxford and reduce flood risk to property
- Facilitate 54 ha of draftapproved medium and high density infill development
- EA recommended upsizing CN culvert and channel reconstruction.





Phase 1A: Mud Creek Tunnels

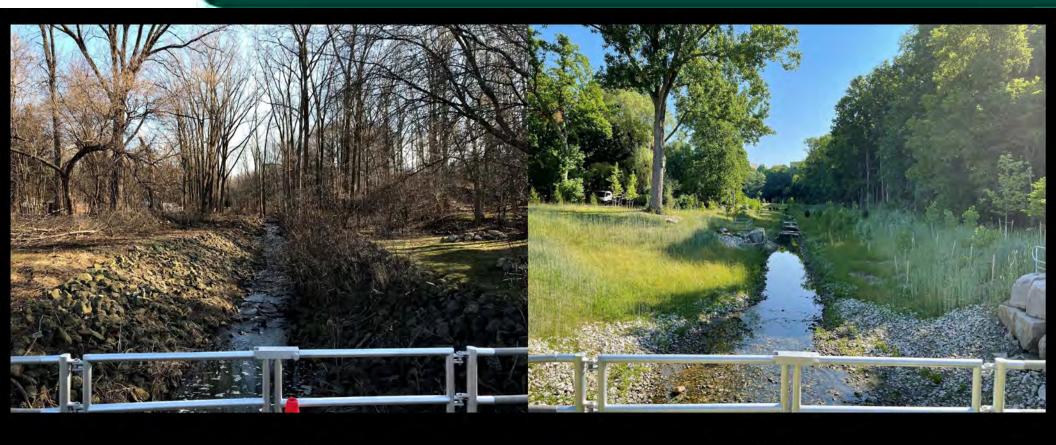








Phase 1B: Channel Reconstruction



March 25, 2020

June 30, 2022

- Previously constrained and overgrown corridor
- 280m of 60m-wide corridor restoration
- \$3.56M construction tender







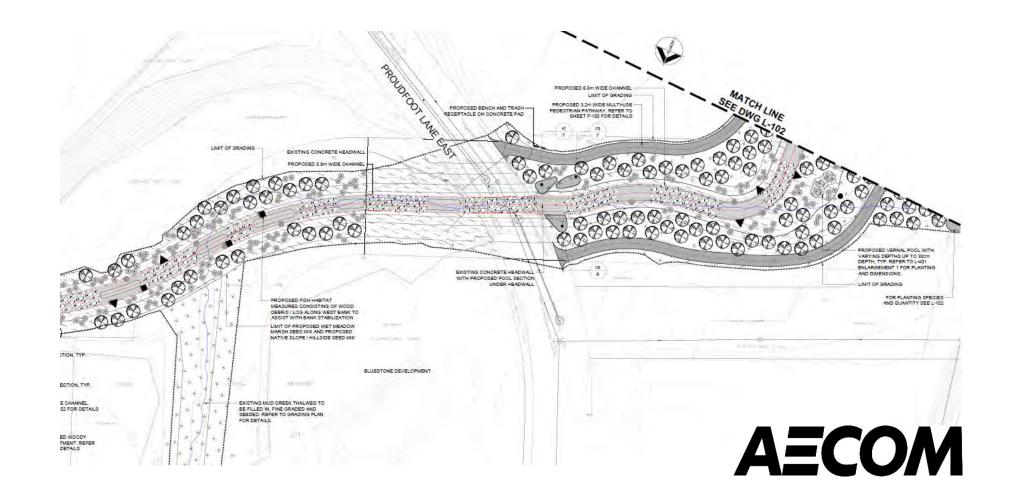






Phase 2: Coming soon! 2023-2025

- Expand/relocate Oxford Street box culvert
- 775m of 40 to 60m-wide channel corridor creation





Phase 3: 2025+ Future Infill Subdivision

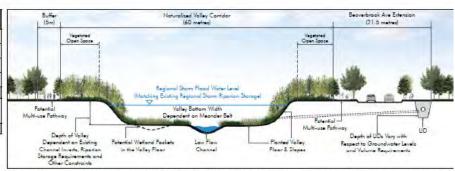


The Municipal Infrastructure Group Ltd. (TMIG) was retained in 2016 by Sam Katz Holdings Limited to provide a solution for the uncontrolled flooding that occurs on the subject lands, at 323 Oxford Street West, with the intention that the proposed solution would be appended to the final Mud Creek Subwatershed Class Environmental Assessment. TMIG has been coordinating their modelling, calculations and proposed solution with City staff and their consultant team throughout the duration of this exercise.

TMIG Memorandum "Conceptual Design Of Mud Creek Re-Alignment On The ESAM Lands For Informing The Mud Creek Subwatershed Class Environmental Assessment"

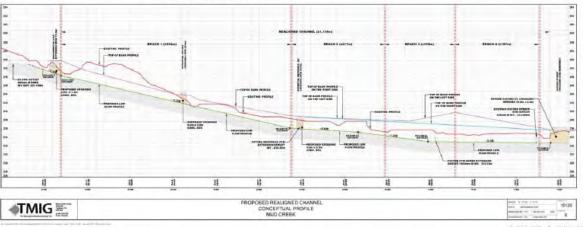
The memorandum prepared by TMIG addresses design considerations such as the Beaverbrook Avenue Extension, potential local roadway crossings, the preferred alternative of the Mud Creek Subwatershed Class Environmental Assessment, existing culverts and storm sewers, storm event peak flows, meander belt width, and riparian storage. The proposed corridor provides opportunities for an enhanced creek and vegetation system, and comprises the following areas:

Features of the Defined Valley & Creek Corridor	Area (ha)
Low Flow Channel	0.58
Valley Floor	2.21
Embankment (max 3:1 side slope)	1.57
Vegetated Open Space	1.66
Total Creek Corridor	6.02
5 Metre Buffer with Multi-Use Path (located outside of the valley corridor)	0.42
Total Creek Corridor - Buffer	6.44



Where possible, Site Plans for blocks adjacent to the Mud Creek valley corridor shall orient outdoor amenity space adjacent to the valley corridor.

Conceptual Creek Alignment and Restoration Opportunitie





Powell Drain (2020)



Powell Drain Reconstruction (2020)





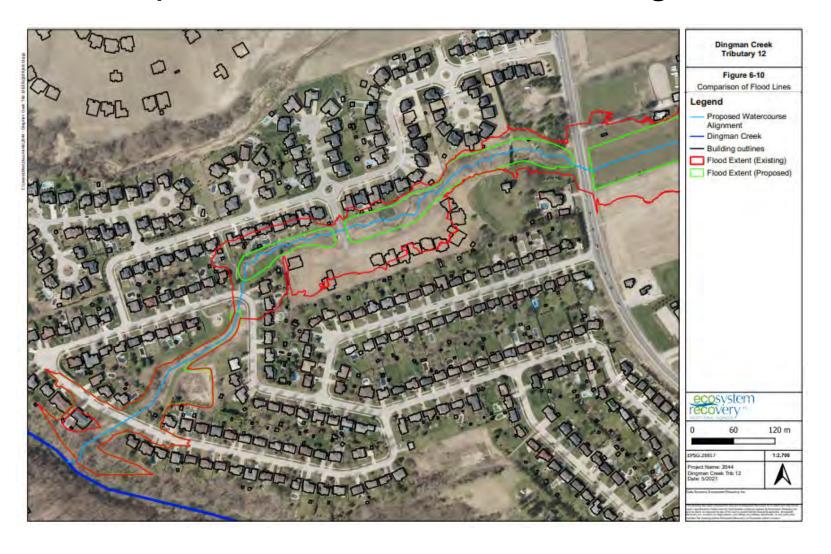
Pottersburg Creek After (2022)





Southwinds Channel

Floodprone area identified in Dingman EA





Southwinds Channel

After





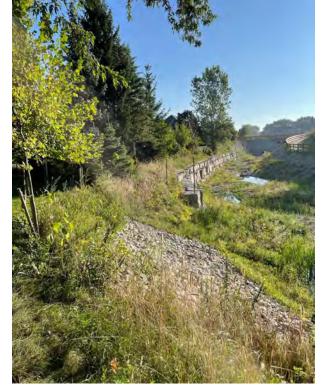




Southwinds Channel

- Corridor features
 - Pocket wetlands
 - Snake hibernaculum
 - Vegetation
 - Brush layers and rootwads

- Instream features
 - Riffle logs
 - Rootwads
 - Pools
 - Riffles











Then, During, and Now

Downstream of Colonel Talbot Road







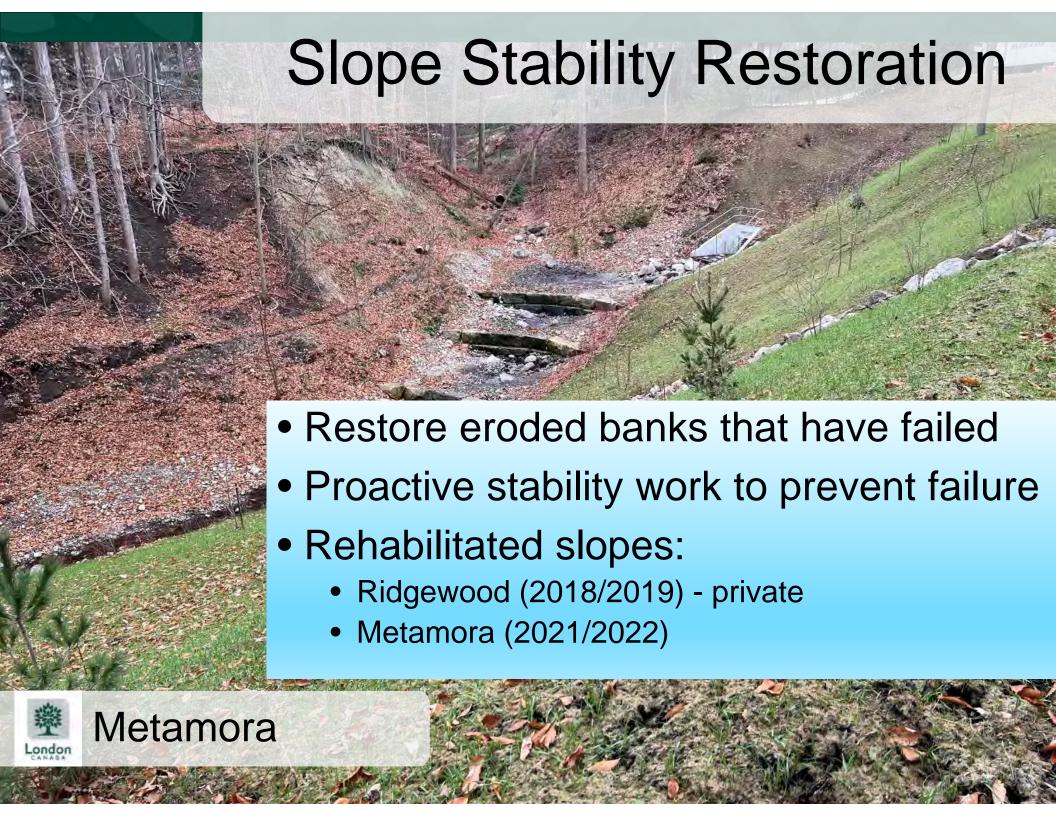
Upstream of Isaac Drive/ Ped bridge







Southwinds Channel Before and After: https://youtu.be/Z3gEz8uU7-8





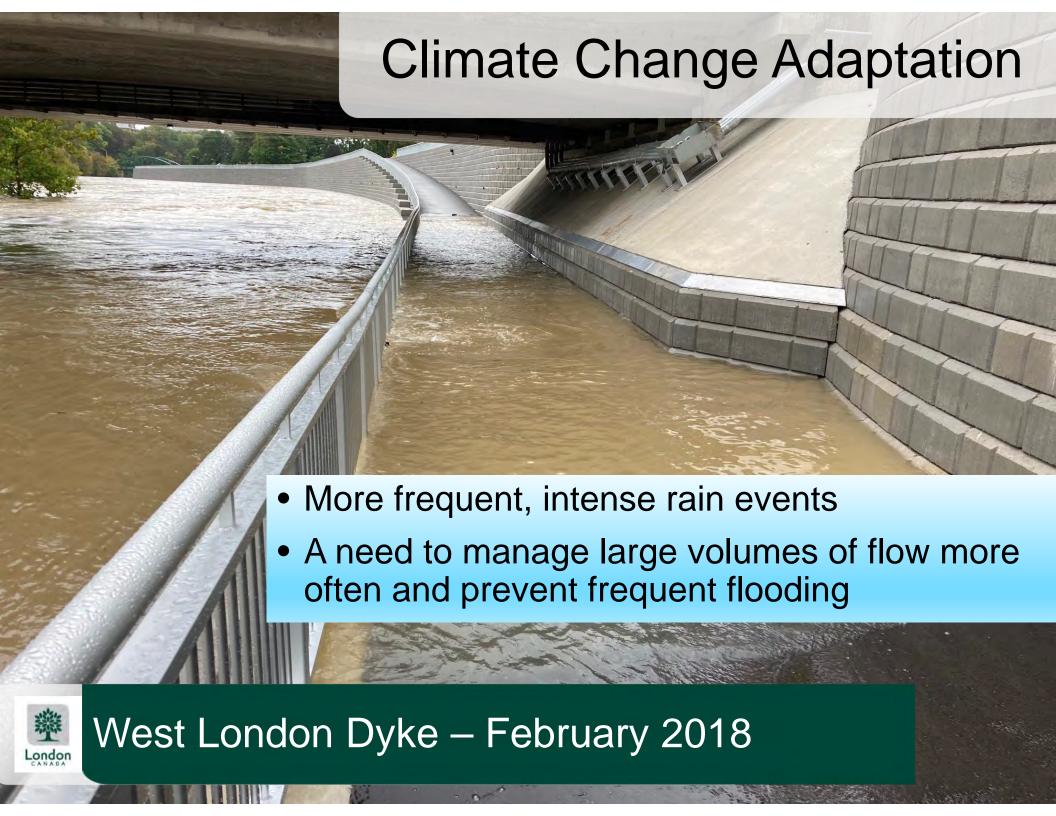
Metamora Crescent

• Before



After

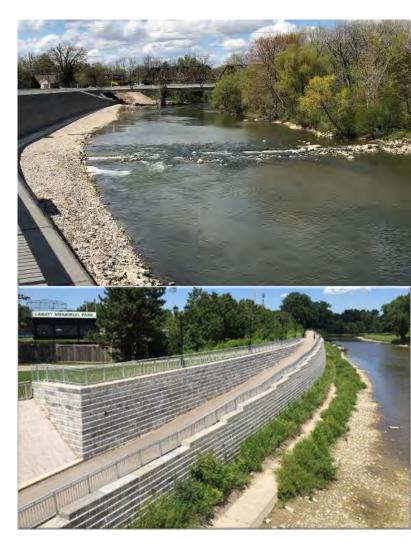






West London Dyke

- Partnership with UTRCA to reconstruct West London Dyke.
- Protects Blackfriars and Cavendish neighbourhoods.
- Phases 1-7 complete from Forks to north of Oxford Street.
- Phases 8-10 to be completed by 2028 from the Forks to Cavendish Park.

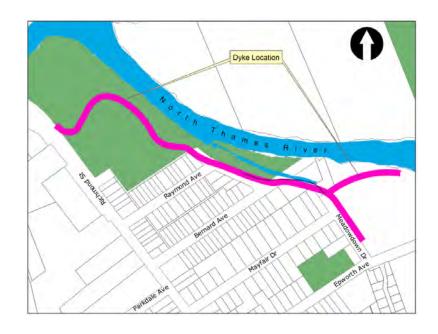


West London Dyke Reconstruction



Broughdale Dyke

- 40% Federal funding received to reconstruct Broughdale Dyke of \$9.09M project.
- Protects 190 properties from Thames River Flooding
- Design to commence in 2023 with construction in 2025-2027



Broughdale Dyke Reconstruction Limits





Low Impact Development



Filter Fill Raingarden Mascot (2018)

- Create "sponges" on the surface to absorb rainwater
- Promote groundwater recharge, reduce runoff, and flooding
- Tree planting initiatives
- City Pilot Projects:
 - Bostwick Community Centre
 - SOHO at Waterloo/Horton
 - Fire Station 11
 - Oakridge Acres
 - East Lions Park
 - And more...
- LIDs incorporated into 2019 City Design Standards.



SOHO Rain Gardens (2017); "Archie" at Fire Hall 11 (2018)



Low Impact Development: Monitoring

- Partnering with Western
 University to better understand salt loadings and performance in tight soils
- Refining design standards for specific types of LIDs and materials



Wellington Road Exfiltration System (2019); East Lions Park (2020)



SWED Policy Initiatives – Continuous Improvement

Ecology Services

- EA/EIS scoping for Infrastructure projects
- Erosion and Sediment Control Strategy Support
- "Complete corridor" policy development
- SWM/Wetland mitigation/compensation
- City-wide Invasive Species management





SWED - Preparing for the future!









