

Riverfront Community

Infrastructure Requirements

Stormwater, Wastewater, and Water Servicing

City of Niagara Falls

Prepared for:

GR (CAN) Investment Co. Ltd. 4342 Queen Street, Suite 203 Niagara Falls, L2E 7J7

Prepared by:

Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, a Division of Amec Foster Wheeler Americas Limited 3450 Harvester Road Burlington, ON L7N 3W5 (905) 335-2353

September 28, 2017 (Rev. 2)

Project No. TP115026



Table of Contents

1	INTRODUCTION & PLANNING CONTEXT		
2	STORMWATER SERVICING	2	
3	WASTEWATER SERVICING	4	
3.1	Design Criteria	4	
3.2	Existing Collection System	5	
3.3	Wastewater Treatment Capacity	5	
3.4	Design Flows	6	
4	WATER SUPPLY	7	
5	SERVICING COSTS FOR STORMWATER, WATER & SANITARY SERVICES	8	
6	CONCLUSIONS		
App	pendix A	10	
App	pendix B		
App	pendix C		
App	pendix D		



1 INTRODUCTION & PLANNING CONTEXT

GR (CAN) Investment Co. Ltd. [GR (CAN)] controls approximately 484 acres [195.9 ha (+/-)] of land adjacent to the Thundering Waters Golf Course (the "Thundering Waters" Lands) in the City of Niagara Falls.

The proposed development (Riverfront Community) includes a mix of commercial, residential, park lands (green space) and other employment uses. The subject lands are currently in the Secondary Planning process.

The following study (FSS 2016) forms the basis of this memorandum:

• Niagara Falls Thundering Waters Development - Functional Servicing Study (FSS), (Amec Foster Wheeler, June 2016).

The FSS 2016 was prepared in support of the full area development as part of the Secondary Planning process. Pursuant to submission of the FSS, preliminary comments were provided by the City of Niagara Falls, Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority (NPCA), and the Region of Niagara.

GR (CAN) is currently advancing a new development in these areas. The proposed development boundary and associated land uses were provided by GR (CAN) and are included in **Appendix D**.

The proposed development covers approximately 48.6 hectares (+/-). The proposed development consists primarily of low density residential land uses, with some medium and higher density residential land uses including condominium development, and commercial land uses. The planned land use with commercial and residential number of units envisioned for the proposed development is presented in **AppendixD**.

The intent of this scope of work is not to provide any formal update to the Functional Servicing Study (FSS) completed by Amec Foster Wheeler June 2016, but rather to use the servicing framework which was established as part of the FSS, to identify the interim and ultimate servicing requirements for the proposed development limits, as defined by GR (CAN).

Through this assessment, it has been necessary to consider a combination of permanent (ultimate) servicing infrastructure, as well as various interim or temporary works. The objective has been to ensure that any potential unnecessary infrastructure is not advanced at this stage, and that the overall servicing system is fully optimized, working towards the ultimate Master Servicing Strategy.

As all parties are aware, there remain a number of unknowns for which the current Riverfront Community development is not able to address at this time; these include:

- **Material Management** currently there is a need to remove contaminated material, as well as consolidation through engineering means (ref. Geotechnical Report, Amec Foster Wheeler, 2016). The extent and limit of this work is unknown.
- **Grading Plan** A detailed site preparation and grading plan has not been prepared, this may impact on the ultimate servicing configuration.
- Wetlands boundary The ultimate status and limits of the wetlands, including their associated protection framework, remains under study. The stormwater management system to date has been based upon the current wetland limits defined in the plan submitted with the FSS. In the event of any changes to the limits, the stormwater management plan can also potentially change.
- The comments provided on the FSS by the regulators have to date been of a preliminary nature only. It is anticipated that more formal and comprehensive comments will be forthcoming at some time in the future.

amec foster wheeler



2 STORMWATER SERVICING

The preliminary stormwater management plan for the development of the Riverfront Community (Thundering Waters) site is presented in FSS 2016. The ultimate stormwater management plan is noted to comprise of the following:

- i. Two (2) wet ponds designed to provide stormwater quality control to a "Normal" standard of treatment as a minimum, for the future development within the portion of the Riverfront Community lands located south of the railway.
- ii. Oil/grit separators designed to provide stormwater quality control to a "Normal" standard of treatment as a minimum, for the future development within the portion of the Riverfront Community lands north of the railway and east of the Eastern Watercourse.
- iii. Low Impact Development Best Management Practices (LID BMPs) designed to provide stormwater quality control to a "Normal" standard of treatment as a minimum, for the future development within the portion of the Riverfront Community lands contributing to the preserved and protected wetlands and as a method to enhance water quality and promote on-site infiltration and achieve water balance.
- iv. Retention and enhancement of the Conrail Drain and portions of the Eastern Watercourse to serve as conveyance systems.
- v. Hydraulic structures crossing the Conrail Drain and the Eastern Watercourse, designed in accordance to current standards for freeboard and clearance.
- vi. Hydraulic structures conveying localized drainage directly to the Power Canal, Welland River, or between preserved wetlands designed to convey the 100 year storm event at or below full flow conditions.
- vii. A closed conduit or local creek realignment at the north limit of the Eastern Watercourse, designed to a 100 year design standard, in order to capture runoff from the golf course and convey it to the Eastern Watercourse east of the site.
- viii. Urban major and minor system within the development area (5 year and 100 year standard).
- ix. A third pipe dedicated system to capture runoff from the central wetland (i.e. future land use subcatchments: 109a, 110a, and 111a and convey it to the Eastern Watercourse (i.e. future land use subcatchments: 108c, 110b, and 111b, or catchbasins along the central wetland connected to the storm sewer system with lateral outlets from the storm sewers adjacent to the Eastern Watercourse in order to maintain the supply of water.

In addition, the ultimate development of the Riverfront Community site includes a cleanwater pumping system, which would draw water from the Welland River and pump it to the internal headwater of the Conrail Drain within the Riverfront Community lands to support proposed enhancements to the Conrail Drain.

Stormwater Management

The limits of the Riverfront Community development area have been overlaid and compared with the stormwater management plan presented in FSS 2016 to determine opportunities to integrate the stormwater management plan for the Riverfront Community with the ultimate stormwater management plan, as well as any requirements for interim stormwater management (ref. Drawing 4, Appendix B). Based upon a comparison of the plans, it is noted that both wet ponds are located within the limits of the Riverfront Community , and that the contributing drainage area to each facility (as depicted), within the limits of the Riverfront Community, represent a portion of the ultimate drainage area to each facility (i.e. additional lands, outside of Riverfront Community, would be serviced by each facility under the ultimate development condition for the site). It is further noted that Riverfront Community includes lands south of the railway which are also proposed to be serviced by LID BMPs, and lands north of the railway which are proposed to be serviced by oil/grit separators.

Conrail Drain and Hydraulic Structures

The Riverfront Community encompasses the lower reach of the Conrail Drain, which is, as part of the overall plan, proposed to be enhanced using natural channel design principles. Furthermore, three (3) hydraulic structures are located at the limits of the development area (ref. structures C1, C2 and C8 as per Drawing 5 in Appendix B) and two (2) additional structures (ref. structures C9 and C5 as per Drawing 5 in Appendix B) are located downstream of Riverfront Community.

Stormwater Management Plan

The stormwater management plan for Riverfront Community is depicted on Drawings 4 and 6 in Appendix B, and is recommended to coincide with the ultimate stormwater management strategy. Although the wet ponds may be constructed in a phased manner (sized for Riverfront Community development only), it is recommended (and preferred) that they be constructed to the ultimate design configuration to avoid future disturbance to the facilities which would result from a phased implementation approach. The wet pond facility outlets are noted to discharge south toward and beneath Chippewa Parkway, hence easements across the lands south of Riverfront Community and structures across Chippewa Parkway would be required in order to accommodate Riverfront Community development.

The LID BMPs and oil/grit separators within Riverfront Community are recommended to be sited and designed to accommodate the development; given that these types of facilities represent source controls for stormwater quality management, the siting and design of these facilities outside Riverfront Community development which require these types of facilities, as part of the ultimate strategy outlined in the FSS 2016, may be completed as subsequent development phases are established (i.e. as part of draft plans / site plans).

It is further recommended that the reach of the Conrail Drain which extends through the Riverfront Community be constructed using natural channel design principles to the ultimate channel form, and that hydraulic structures C1, C2, and C8 be constructed to the ultimate configuration. Although not explicitly required, it is further recommended that hydraulic structures C9 and C5 also be constructed to the ultimate configuration, in order to remove capacity constraints from the proposed development; this would require coordination with the reconstruction of Chippewa Parkway.

amec foster wheeler

3 WASTEWATER SERVICING

The Riverfront Community development will require the construction and implementation of the following:

- New 825 mm Sewer on Dorchester Road extending to the existing 825 mm sewer on Dorchester Road;
- Sewage Pumping Station and Forcemain discharging to the new sewer on Dorchester Road;
- Collection System within the development.

The overall wastewater servicing concept is presented in Drawing No. 2, **Appendix A**. It provides an overview of the elements described in this section.

As described in FSS 2016 the ultimate system includes:

- New 825 mm Sewer on Dorchester Road extending to the existing 825 mm sewer on Dorchester Road;
- Sewage Pumping Station and Forcemain discharging to the new sewer on Dorchester Road;
- Collection System within the proposed development;
- The collection system is designed to allow for future external flows from the South of the development.

The Riverfront Community demands were re evaluated for the purpose of allowing GR (CAN) to provide a firm capacity requirement to Niagara Region associated with the proposed development.

3.1 Design Criteria

Design Criteria, as utilized in the original 2016 report, have been updated based on the Niagara Region 2016 Water & Wastewater Master Plan (GM Blue Plan 2017).

Design Criteria for the Wastewater Collection System for Riverfront Community						
Dry Weather Flow						
Residential Population	275 L/person-day	Niagara Region – 2016 Water Wastewater Master				
Employment Population	275 L/person-day	Plan				
Diurnal Variation / Daily Harmon Peaking Peaks factor		Niagara Region – 2016 Water Wastewater Master Plan & City of Niagara Falls				
Wet Weather Flow						
Design Inflow Infiltration Allowance	0.286 L/s-ha	Niagara Region – 2016 Water Wastewater Master Plan & City of Niagara Falls				

Table 3-1 Design Criteria for the Wastewater Collection System for Riverfront Community



Based on these parameters, the following demands are expected from the Riverfront Community Development:

	Peak Wet Weather Flow (Conveyance	Average Day DWF (Treatment)			
Riverfront Community	63 L/s	1.3 MLD			
Ultimate Build-Out	143 L/s	3.4 MLD			

Table 3-2 Demands from Riverfront Community Development

3.2 Existing Collection System

The Niagara Region Collection system is accessible via the South Side High Lift Pumping Station (HLPS). According to the 2016 Master Plan Update the South Side HLPS has a firm capacity of 760 L/s and a 2014 baseline demand of 436.3 L/s.

The Riverfront Community development can connect into the South Side HLPS via an existing 825 mm sewer located on Dorchester Road at an invert of approximately 175.49m.

This sewer drains into a 1350 mm diameter sewer that crosses the Power Canal and enters the South Side HLPS.

The existing sewer capacities are evaluated in two reaches below:

Table 3-3 Existing Sewer Region of Niagara – Sewer Capacities Downstream of Riverfront Community

Source – As constructed drawings & GIS information received				
Sewer Reach	Full Flow Capacity			
Dorchester Road 825 mm Sewer @ 0.15%	556 L/s			
Oldfield Road 1350 mm Sewer @ 0.16%	2135 L/s			

South Side High Lift Sewage Pumping Station

The South Side High Lift Pumping Station has a 2014 baseline Peak Wet Weather Flow demand of 436.3 L/s and a capacity of 760 L/s.

3.3 Wastewater Treatment Capacity

The South Side HLPS service area is pumped to the Niagara Falls WWTP. The capacity of the WWTP is 68.3 MLD.

The demand on the Niagara Falls WWTP from the Riverfront Community development is approximately 1.3 MLD (Based full day dry weather flow). This represents approximately 1.9% of the capacity of the wastewater treatment plant.

3.4 Design Flows

The Riverfront Community population estimate utilized for the wastewater collection system is given in *Table 3-4*. It is noted that this may differ slightly from the planning estimates. The estimate is based on the buildings and proposed land uses and provides a factor of safety to ensure that the system is designed to meet extreme conditions. The population estimates are as follows

Table 3-4 System Design Population

	Units	Construction Area (sq.ft)	Population factor	Poupulation	
Residential:					
Total Bungalows	567		3	1701	
Total Condo/Apartments	312		2.5	780	
Total Hotel-Condos	400	2.5	1000		
	Total Residential:				
Employment:					
Retirement Facility / Long Term Care	238		2.5	595	
Boutique Hotel		50,000	2 persons/1000 sq.ft	100	
Commercial Centre		280,000	2 persons/1000 sq.ft	560	
Total Employment:					



4 WATER SUPPLY

The Riverfront Community development will require the construction and implementation of the following:

- New 300 mm connection to the existing 300 mm watermain on Dorchester Road;
- New 300 mm connection to the existing 300 mm watermain on Don Murie Street Sewer on Dorchester Road;
- Internal distribution system within Riverfront Community including 300 mm and 200 mm watermains;

Niagara Region's updated design criteria have been reviewed since the completion of the FSS 2016. The proposed concept in FSS 2016 supports the level of service required under the Niagara Region Water and Wastewater Master Plan (GM Blue Plan 2017) for the Riverfront Community Lands. Future services proposed in FSS 2016 are as follows:

- New 300 mm connection to the existing 300 mm watermain at progress Street;
- Internal distribution system within the future phases Riverfront Community including 300 mm and 200 mm watermains;

The proposed watermains in this report are based on boundary conditions being maintained in the 1050 mm trunk watermain on Oldfield Road. Note that Niagara Region's Water and Wastewater Master Plan (GM Blue Plan 2017) indicates the need for a future trunk watermain to service the south side of Niagara Falls. There is an opportunity to coordinate these projects with the Riverfront Community development.



5 SERVICING COSTS FOR STORMWATER, WATER & SANITARY SERVICES

The estimated servicing costs for the Storm, Sanitary and Water Services for the Riverfront Community development are as follows:

Stormwater Servicing Costs - \$12.94 M

Water Servicing Costs – \$5.69 M

Wastewater Servicing Costs - \$6.39 M

A detailed breakdown is provided in **Appendix C**.

Note that these cost estimates do not include other costs associated with the implementation of the Riverfront Community including but not limited to:

- Pre Servicing Costs associated with materials management, site grading, import/export of fill, dewatering;
- Roads.



6 CONCLUSIONS

This report outlines the background related to the provision of municipal services for the Riverfront Community development for water, wastewater and stormwater management services. As noted in the Introduction, the Riverfront Community development limits are currently understood to be provisional until such time the City, Region, and Provincial regulators can come to a consensus on the firm limits of development. Significant changes to the development limits can potentially influence the means of servicing and the need for interim or ultimate services.

The anticipated peak wet weather flow on Niagara Region's System associated with this development is 63 L/s.

Pre Servicing Assessments, site grading and material management plans are required to confirm the stormwater, water and wastewater system configurations as proposed in this memo and in FSS 2016.

Appendix A Water & Wastewater Drawings







Appendix B Stormwater Drawings







.00—38 I.mut Smaad Rur lada nundilahma Plattedt 2017—09—28 Platted Bir koleranaljeima



š 2017 lottec

Appendix C Cost Estimates



Riverfront Community Servicing Costs

Item	Estimated Quantity	Unit	it Unit Price		Estimated Cost (CAD\$)		Amount	
Sanitary Servicing:						\$	6,390,000	
300mm dia. Forcemain	908 m	m	\$	325	\$ 295,100			
825mm dia. Trunk Sewer at assumed depth 3m	263 m	m	\$	575	\$ 151,225			
450mm dia. Trunk Sewer at assumed depth 3m	2832 m	m	\$	250	\$ 708,000			
300mm dia. Local Sewer at assumed depth 3m	5798 m	m	\$	200	\$ 1,159,600			
100mm dia. Service Connection	3969 m	m	\$	175	\$ 694,575			
1200mm dia. MH	128	ea	\$	5,000	\$ 640,000			
Pumping Station	1	ea	\$	1,467,000	\$ 1,467,000			
					Subtotal:	\$	5,115,500	
					Contingency & Engineering Allowance (25%)	\$	1,278,875	
Water Servicing:						\$	5,690,000	
300mm dia. Watermain	5235	m	\$	300	\$ 1,570,500			
200mm dia. Watermain	5765	m	\$	275	\$ 1,585,375			
20mm dia. Service Connection (including corporation stop and curb valve and box)	567	ea	\$	2,000	\$ 1,134,000			
Hydrant (including secondary valve and box)	40	ea	\$	6,500	\$ 260,000			
					Subtotal:	\$	4,549,875	
					Contingency & Engineering Allowance (25%)	\$	1,137,469	
Storm Servicing:						\$	12,940,000	
SWM Facilities					\$ 372,000			
LID BMP's					\$ 84,024			
OGS's					\$ 317,222			
Culverts					\$ 2,950,000			
Conrail Drain					\$ 331,000			
Storm Sewers					\$ 6,297,860			
					Subtotal:	\$	10,352,106	
Contingency & Engineering Allowance (25%)						\$	2,588,026.50	
Total Cost Estimate: \$								