HARRY ABBINK

- Resident of Ottewell 30 Years
- Professional Engineer (Retired)
- COE Drainage Services (1993-2013)
- Manager Flood Prevention Program

Ottewell Flood – July 4, 1995

- 1300 basements flooded
- the existing combined sewer network has limited capacity to convey the large volume of storm runoff generated during severe rainfall events...
- Flood Prevention Program
- Many More Floods Since

Combined Sewer System



Zoning Proposal Will Worsen Climate Change Effects

- More Basement Flooding
- In High Risk Neighbourhoods
- Serviced by Combined Sewers

Higher Risk of Basement Flooding

- Inadequate Combined Sewer System
- More Frequent / Intense Storms
- Increased Population Density
- Increased Sanitary Volumes
- Increase in Surface Runoff from more hard surfaced areas

High Risk of Flooding



Does EPCOR Have a Plan?



Stormwater Integrated Resource Plan

- 20 Year Plan (Or More)
- Each Major Project could take 2 Years (Or More)
- Probably Only 3 4 Major Projects per Year
- Will All Flooding Issues be Resolved?
- Benefits only local in effect?
- Increased population density addressed?

Ottewell Dry Pond





*City of Edmonton acceptable standard The above drawings are meant as visual aldes only, all scale comparisons are approximate.

Surface Ponding Depth



Water Consumption

- Residential Water Consumption has fallen 36% per account from 2002 – 2019 (EPCOR)
- Flooding risk reduced
- But higher population density will result in higher water volumes (more residential accounts)
- Water efficiencies will eventually bottom out.
- Flooding risk increases with time.

Recommendations

- Address Climate Change Risk of Flooding Through Smart Infill Zoning
- Restrict High Density Infill Development in High Risk Neighbourhoods
- Build Flood Prevention Projects First
- Consider High Risk Neighbourhoods to be the same as Flood Plains and plan accordingly
- Do not locate high density infills in areas with limited drainage capacity.