OTT-00248529-A0 City of Iqaluit Water Distribution Network – Lower Iqaluit Loop January 9, 2019

January 9, 2019

Mr. Erik Marko Project Manager – Colliers Suite 700, 150 Isabella Street Ottawa, Ontario

Project # OTT-00248529-A0

Water Distribution Network Issues - Lower Iqaluit Loop

Dear Mr. Marko:

Introduction

The City of Iqaluit (City) has requested that exp assist the City in repairing and rehabilitating their water distribution network. A visual assessment of each AV and MH in the City has been completed and exp is now in the process of analyzing the data and determining the current state of the system. This letter addresses exp's findings of the Lower Iqaluit network. The information highlighted in this report is being utilized to provide the City with suggested corrective actions to re-instate the water distribution system back to its intended functionality.

Transmission of Key Lower Igaluit Loop Findings

The table below (Table 1.1), illustrates the findings of the visual inspection that was completed from the top (at the hatch) of each structure within the Lower Iqaluit Loop. The sequence of each structure has been set to follow the water's designed flow pattern as it is transmitted from each structure and eventually circulated through the Building 222 Reheat Station to have heat added within the loop. It should be noted that the infrastructure within Lower Iqaluit is some of the oldest in the City. A large portion of the piping is still ductile iron and most of the structures are old concrete manholes as opposed to the new standard access vaults.

There were several structures that could not be found or were full of water/sewage and could not be visually investigated from the surface. The presence of sump pumps in many of structures indicates consistent groundwater issues in the area. However, it is suggested that these structures be pumped out and thoroughly investigated. This is to ensure that the watermain piping is not leaking and confirming that the water observed in the structures is ground water and not potable water.

General comments are made for each structure within the table 1.1. Corrective action comments about cleaning and installing the sanitary clean out lid have not been included but, as a general note, most of the structures require thorough cleaning/disinfection and the re-installation of the lid for the sanitary cleanout as well as the laterolet caps.



City of Iqaluit. Water Distribution Network – Lower Iqaluit Loop January 9, 2019

Missing and Inaccessible Structures

The following list of structures were inaccessible at the time of the inspection. This was due to either not being able to physically open the lid or that the structure was buried and not visible. The use of a bar finder and a backhoe is suggested to uncover and gain access to the structures that could not be found. Once found, investigate the internal components.

- MH 21
- MH 30
- MH 60
- MH 59
- MH 45
- PT A
- MH 24
- MH 26

Watermain Inspections Not Possible

The following list of structures could not be visually investigated due to debris, water, and sewage. These structures require pumping followed by inspection. It is probable that several structures have ground water infiltration issues, however it would be prudent to confirm the current state of the watermain.

- MH 8
- PT A2
- MH 14
- MH 15
- MH 13
- MH 22
- MH 20
- MH 23B
- MH 31
- MH 32
- MH 32B
- MH 63MH 65
- MH 66

- MH 38
- MH 37
- MH 36
- MH 35
- MH 62
- MH 61
- MH 48
- MH 47
- MH 46
- MH 58
- MH 42
- MH 41MH 40
- MH 27

AV 400 – see *image in Table 1.1* – This is a key structure/junction in Lower Iqaluit Loop. Water is transmitted from AV 9A to AV 400 and then over to the 222 Building to have heat added. However, as seen in the image, it appears the valve on the piping that is coming from AV 9A is closed. Confirmation of this closure is required. If it is closed, the Lower Iqaluit Loop is not being supplied as designed

MH 22 – see image in Table 1.1 – During the investigation, it was noted, that audible sounds were observed that seemed to be representative of a leak. Structure requires cleaning and further investigation to confirm the cause of the noise. If a leak is identified, repair.

MH 39 – see image in Table 1.1 – Major leak identified at the valve, repair the leak.



City of Iqaluit. Water Distribution Network – Lower Iqaluit Loop January 9, 2019

MH 24A – *see image in Table 1.1* – Significant leak identified at the flanged connection of the 45° bend, repair the leak.

First Recommendations

Based on the current conditions of the Lower Iqaluit Water system, it is evident that a very extensive repair and rehabilitation program will need to be developed. There are still 36 structures which could not be visually inspected, these structures should be inspected prior to investigating corrective actions for the loop. Of the structures that were accessible and visually clear, two significant leaks were identified and should be repaired.

Upon reviewing the images, it appears possible that some of the current valve configurations are not as per the intended design. Thus, it is likely that sections of watermain are being supplied through unintended flow patterns, further information is required confirming the current configurations, these requests are identified in table 1.1. Because of these flow conditions, bleeds have been installed throughout the years to ensure flow is occurring and that piping doesn't freeze. It was noted that several bleeds did not have backflow preventers, any bleed should have backflow preventers installed. It was also noticed within several structures, the watermain was at a lower elevation then the sanitary sewer and in some cases completely submerged in sewage. This configuration significantly increases the risk of contamination, it is strongly recommended that a cleaning program be put in place and that the sanitary clean out lids be re-installed.

It was also observed in several structures, that access into the vault or manhole appears inadequate. This needs to be corrected to ensure that each structure is safely accessible.

Based on the first review of this network, exp suggests that a meeting be had with the City after they have reviewed this report to discuss the rehabilitation of this loop. Exp wants to ensure the City understands the magnitude of the scope and level of effort required to rehabilitate the Lower Iqaluit Loop back to intended functionality and to also discuss options on how to proceed.

We trust the above information meets your requirements. Should you have any additional questions please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Yours truly,

EXP Services Inc.

Simon Plourde Engineering Designer Infrastructure Services

Ian Crawford, CET Project Manager Infrastructure Services



<u>Table 1.1 – Lower Iqaluit Loop Structures</u>

Structure	Comment	Photo	Action Required
AV 305	 Sewer Cleanout not installed Evidence of previous backups and surcharges Requires cleaning and pumping 		No
MH 9	 Water servicing removed from MH 9 in 1985 (approx.) and was replaced with AV 9A Sewage dropping into structure at very high flow rate Appears to have extensive corrosion, potential that mechanical components don't operate as intended 		No

AV 9A	 Piping under ladder is believed to be a service, no recirculation piping visible, may be outside structure. Piping going to MH 84 (going up, vertically in the photo) is supposed to be abandoned. Cannot tell configuration of valve. Large service connection visible, return piping installed on laterolet 	Yes – confirm valve going to MH 84 is closed
MH 8	 Key structure in Lower Iqaluit network as the water supply loops back and ties into the structure, thus completing the loop Originally constructed with open sewer benching Requires pumping and cleaning Water level suggests possible downstream sewage issues Access does not appear adequate Piping from MH 8 to AV 11 is supposed to have been abandoned Electrical equipment (heater and sump pump) still in place but probably not functional 	Yes – Modify access and determine source of water, leak or infiltration

MH 7	 Originally constructed with open sewer benching Appears to have extensive corrosion, potential that mechanical components don't operate as intended Requires pumping and cleaning Water level suggests downstream sewage issues Upper pipe appears to be sewer from AV 10, water line coming from AV 10 was previously abandoned 	No
PT A2	Low visibility Requires cleaning and draining	Yes – determine source of water, leak or infiltration

AV 400	 Sewage backup issues present Cleanout cover not installed Appears to have various jumpers installed Furthest Valve to the right appears to be closed, this valve should be open as the supply for Lower Iqaluit is supposed to come through this piping Bleed present but not active, appears to have backflow preventer 	Yes, confirm that the valve is in the closed position. If closed, discuss with Public Works why this was shut, frozen pipes? Or?
MH 6	Could not locate structure, possibly buried	Locate and investigate
MH 14	Open sewer benching Little information can be gathered without entry into structure	Yes – determine source of water, leak or infiltration

MH 15	 Requires pumping Clear water inside structure, probably groundwater but possibly potable Low visibility, further information not obtainable without pumping 	Yes – determine source of water, leak or infiltration
MH 13	 Contains valving to control water flow direction Requires pumping and cleaning as none of the internals visible Internal condition suggests sewage back-up to substantial depth 	Yes – clean and pump out then investigate

MH 13	Previously reviewed, see above	
MH 22	 Requires pumping and cleaning Audible sounds suggest water flow present Further internal observations required 	Yes – access to determine causes of noise and repair
MH 21	Could not open, frame and cover seized together.	Yes – Fix access issue and gather information
MH 20	 Requires pumping and cleaning Open sewer benching Structure access damaged Internal conditions could not be observed Requires internal access and re-inspection 	Yes – Fix structure access, investigate structure after cleaning and pumping

AV 19A	No exceptions noted	No
MH 23B	Requires pumping and cleaning Internal conditions could not be evaluated due to internal water	Yes –Investigate structure after cleaning and pumping, determine source of water

AV 23A	 Requires pumping Installed to separate water from sewer High humidity due to standing water is damaging coatings Piping going to MH 33 is to have been abandoned. 	No
MH 30	Could not locate; probably buried	Locate and investigate
MH 31	 Requires cleaning and disinfection Open sewer benching Indications of sewage back-up to near surface elevation Watermain is not visible, supposed to be a 150mm ductile iron pipe 	Yes – investigate water piping after cleaning

MH 32	 Requires cleaning and disinfection Open benching Indications of sewage back-up to near surface elevation Watermain is not visible, supposed to be a 150mm ductile iron pipe 	Yes – investigate water piping after cleaning
MH 32A	 Requires pumping and cleaning Clean-out cover missing Copper piping probably for sump pump that is no longer in service 	No

MH 32B	 Requires pumping and cleaning Clean-out cover missing Appears to previously have used garden hose for bleed; currently broken from nozzle. Does not appear to have black flow prevention Copper piping for sump pump; not in service 	Yes – if bleed is utilized, backflow preventer required. After pump out investigate watermain
MH 63A	 Clean-out cover missing Water and Sewer both drop vertically Insulation added for additional freeze protection Water present at bottom of structure, probably groundwater but could be potable Bleed installed with missing backflow preventer Minor leak from end of bleed, structure has water in it upto top of clean out 	Yes – if bleed is utilized, backflow preventer required

MH 63	 Requires pumping water at bottom Frame and cover raised using a combination of CSP and concrete collar. Inadequate structure access This is an important junction/structure within Lower Iqaluit loop. Structure has quite a bit of water that appears transparent, possible leak or groundwater. 	Yes – repair access, investigate source of water in structure.
MH 65	 Structure access appears inadequate Structure has water that appears transparent, possible leak or groundwater Cleanout cover not installed 	Yes – repair access, investigate source of water in structure.

MH 66	 Transparent water within structure, appears to be ground water infiltration but could possibly be a leak Pumping and cleaning required Appears to be top of sewer run 	Yes – investigate source of water in structure.
MH 39	 Large structure with 2 access points Significant leak at valve Water pipe going to MH 48 should be out of service Electrical equipment still present but probably not functional 	Yes – repair major leak



MH 37	Requires pumping and cleaning Structure appears to have relatively clear water, possible leak or groundwater	Yes – investigate water source within structure
MH 36	 Requires pumping, removal of debris and cleaning Clean-out cover missing Sewer appears to have previous backups Sump pump and heater present but probably not functional 	Yes – investigate water source within structure

MH 35	Requires pumping and cleaning Clean-out cover missing	Yes – investigate water source within structure
MH 62	Requires pumping and cleaning Further comments require pump out	Yes – investigate water source within structure

MH 61	 Requires pumping and cleaning Significant corrosion, indicative of long standing water issues Appears to have experienced sewage backup and surcharge Further comment requires cleaning and reinspection 	Yes – investigate water source within structure
MH 60	Access appears to be buried Internal inspection not possible Important junction in water network	Yes – Uncover access and investigate

MH 59	Structure appears to be buried Internal inspection not possible	Yes – Uncover access and investigate
MH 48	 Large structure with 2 access points Sump pump installed but probably not functional Piping to MH 39 should have a valve that is in the closed position Cleanout cover not installed Relatively clear water present, possible leak or infiltration 	Yes – investigate water in structure and ensure valve to MH 39 is closed

MH 47	 Requires pumping Clean-out cover in place 	Yes – investigate water source within structure
MH 46	 Requires pumping Clean-out open Piping in place for a bleed, not operating during inspection Structure needs to be accessed to see other piping which connects to watermain 	Yes – investigate water source within structure

MH 58	 Requires pumping CSP riser installed over concrete structure Clean-out open, water inside structure is filled to rim of clean-out; draining into sewer Watermain not visible 	Yes – Investigate water source, groundwater or leak
MH 46B	 Unused electrical equipment remains in place Sump pump, electric heater, connection to thaw tube Clean-out cover missing, start of sanitary run Requires cleaning Structure generally dry Newer ball valve installed, assuming it was used as a bleed. 	Yes – if using ball valve as a bleed, install backflow preventers

MH 46A	 Clean-out cover appears to be in place Appears to be a retro-fitted cover Thaw tube still in place Requires pumping 	No
MH 45	Structure not visible; probably buried	Yes – Locate and uncover
MH 43	 Requires pumping and cleaning Clean out cover removed Watermain crosses over sewer main Evidence of previous backup and surcharges 	No

MH 42	 Requires pumping and cleaning Important junction in watermain network No internal observations possible 	Yes – clean and investigate
PT A	Could not open wooden box; inspection not possible	Yes – access and investigate
MH 42	Previously reviewed, see above	

MH 41	 Requires pumping and removal of debris Clean-out cover missing Appears filled with groundwater to clean-out rim Top end of sewer system No evidence of sewage back-up 	Yes – investigate water source
MH 40	 Requires pumping Lower sewer piping not visible Upper piping appears more recent (thaw laterolets) Valve on lower piping between newer piping is supposed to be in closed position 	Yes – investigate water source, confirm valve is closed

AV 40A	 Requires pumping Cleanout not installed Original configuration had water entering and returning within the structure, appears to have been extended. Where (structure) the water returns, unknown Piping for a bleed present, doesn't appear active Corrosion around laterolet indicates minor leak 	Yes – investigate water source, repair laterolet
MH 40	Previously reviewed, see above	
MH 24A	 Leak at 45° bends flanged connection Requires pumping and cleaning, contamination risk is high with leak present Electrical components are present but probably not functioning 	Yes – Repair leak
MH 24	Could not locate; probably buried	Yes – Locate and investigate

AV 25A	 Appears to have been provided to separate water from sewage (MH 25) Requires pumping Corrosion around laterolet indicates a minor leak 		No
MH 26	 Wooden box has been constructed above the structure Limited visibility Appears to have ½ piping either acting as a service or as a bleed into the structure 	R-7.5 38 mm Agents and a second	Yes – Correct odd configuration and investigate internal componentns

MH 27	Filled with debris, cleaning required	Yes – clean and insepct
MH 8	Previously reviewed, see above	