

Inflow and infiltration is surface water and groundwater that enters the sewage collection system.

Inflow is water from rainfall or snow melt that enters the sewage system through direct sources such as:

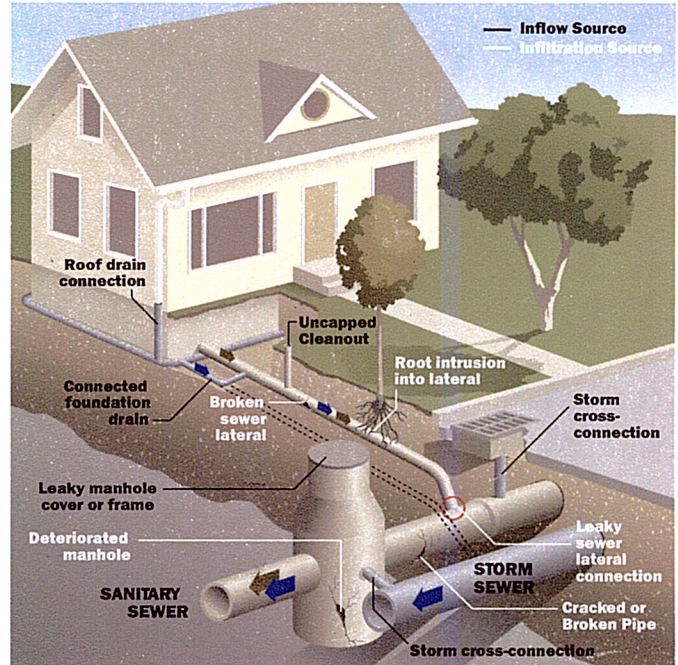
- yard
- roof and downspouts
- cross-connections with storm drains
- foundation drains
- manhole covers

Infiltration is groundwater that enters through holes and cracks in manholes, laterals and sewer pipes.

Peak inflow and infiltration usually occurs during long periods of precipitation – snow melt or large storm event – and can result in sewer backups, system overflows, risks to health, damage to the environment and increased costs.

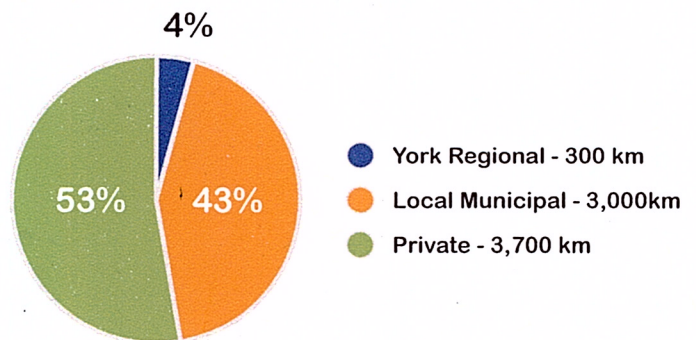
Excessive inflow and infiltration consumes sewer capacity for existing residents and future growth.

As sewage systems age it is more likely that inflow and infiltration will enter the collection system.



Source: Capital Regional District CRD, Victoria, B.C.

YORK DURHAM SEWAGE SYSTEM (YDSS) PROFILE



Approximately 7,000 km: Total length of sewage mains including public and private sewers and laterals. (December 2010)

ATTACHMENT A