

# STANDARD BEST PRACTICES

## Maintenance and Repair of Municipal Drains Constructed under the Drainage Act

### P. Pipe, Junction Box or Catch Basin Maintenance and Repair

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#### Description of Typical Works

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Drainage Infrastructure	Definition	Repair Activity
Pipe	A buried conduit used to convey water beneath the land surface	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Replacing a section of collapsed or broken pipe</li> <li>Removing roots or other blockages</li> </ul>
Junction Box	A structure buried in the ground that allows the connection of various pipes entering at different elevations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Periodic removal of sediment from the junction box bottom;</li> <li>Repair or replacement of the junction box structure.</li> </ul>
Catchbasin	An inlet structure that allows surface water to drain into a pipe <i>municipal drain</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Periodic removal of sediment from the catchbasin bottom;</li> <li>Repair or replacement of the catchbasin structure.</li> </ul>

There are no regulatory impacts typically associated with Pipe, Junction Box or Catch Basin repairs and no Standard Compliance Requirement statement is required. *Drainage superintendents* should still follow best practices set out below as a matter of good practice while doing these repairs.

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#### Best Practices

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Below are standards that should be maintained as a matter of good practice during these repairs.

- Choose conditions and equipment appropriate to minimize site disturbance by equipment.
- Place brush and debris in such a location as to limit entry into the pipe.
- Perform work in appropriate conditions to minimize debris movement and *erosion*.
- Limit soil movement and *erosion*; use control measures if necessary before work begins.

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**Typically *Conservation Authorities Act S. 28* Regulation permissions are not required for pipe, junction box or catch basin repairs.**

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## 4. Glossary of Terms

For the purposes of this protocol, it is important to note that where definitions are provided in the *Conservation Authorities Act* or its regulations, these definitions (e.g. “development”) prevail for the implementation of *Conservation Authorities Act* Section 28 ‘Development, Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines and Watercourses’ regulations, even if other legislation or relevant policy documents define these terms differently. Where a term has not been defined under the *Conservation Authorities Act* (e.g. erosion hazard, flood hazard) definitions have been provided from other Acts or policy or developed as part of this Protocol. These definitions are intended to give the reader an interpretation of the term and do not prejudice or represent what may at a later date be defined under the *Conservation Authorities Act*. Definitions of terms specific to the *Drainage Act* and defined under the *Drainage Act* are also provided.

### **Development<sup>1</sup>:**

- a) the construction, reconstruction, erection or placing of a building or structure of any kind,
- b) any change to a building or structure that would have the effect of altering the use or potential use of the building or structure, increasing the size of the building or structure or increasing the number of dwelling units in the building or structure,
- c) site grading, or
- d) the temporary or permanent placing, dumping or removal of any material, originating on the site or elsewhere.

**Drainage Superintendent<sup>2</sup>:** A municipal position appointed by municipal council under the authority of the *Drainage Act*. The superintendent is responsible for the inspection, maintenance, repair and overall management of municipal drains on behalf of municipal council.

**Dynamic Beach Hazard<sup>3</sup>, dynamic beach:** dynamic beaches are areas of inherently unstable accumulations of shoreline sediments along the Great Lakes – St. Lawrence River System and large inland lakes, as identified by provincial standards, as amended from time to time. The dynamic beach hazard limit consists of the flooding hazard limit plus a dynamic beach allowance.

**Erosion Hazard<sup>4</sup>, erosion:** the loss of land, due to human or natural processes, that poses a threat to life and property. The erosion hazard limit is determined

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<sup>1</sup> Conservation Authorities Act (1990).

<sup>2</sup> Definition written by Drainage Act and (S. 28) Regulation Team.

<sup>3</sup> Provincial Policy Statement, 2005.

<sup>4</sup> Technical Guide: River and Stream Systems Erosion Hazard Limit (Understanding Natural Hazards, 2001).