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TUNNEL SEWER SYSTEM AT EDMONTON

EXTENSIVE REINFORCED CONCRETE BLOCK TUNNEL SYSTEM OF SEWERS—METHOD OF BLOCK MANUFACTURE AND PLACING—NOTES ON TUNNELING AND JOINING UP SECTIONS

THE following brief description of the system of sewers serving that portion of the city of Edmonton on the north side of the North Saskatchewan River is abstracted from an extensive paper presented by Mr. A. J. Latornell, A. M. Can. Soc. C.E., city engineer of Edmonton, to the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, on April 8th. A number of features peculiar to the city and its intersecting river combine to make the

sewer system a very interesting one. Among these may be mentioned the rapid growth of the city, the wide variation in the stream flow of the Saskatchewan, and the water supply, which is drawn from the river at a point nearly opposite the centre of the city.

According to the paper, when the present sewerage system was designed the city had an area of 9,600 acres, 8,500 of which was on a plateau 146 to 206 ft. above the

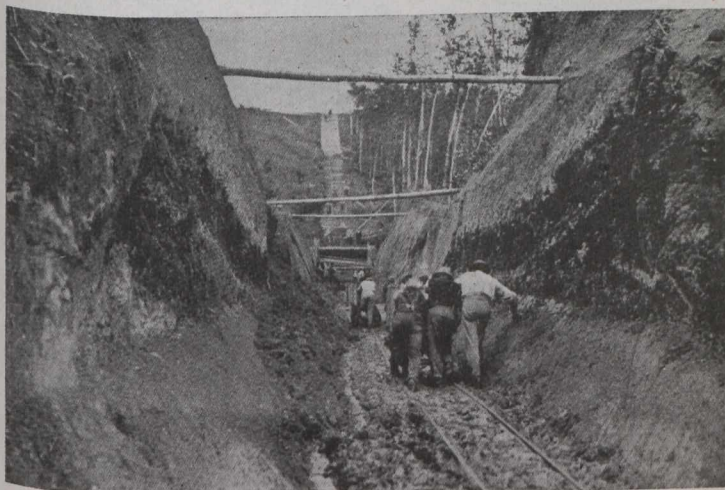


Fig. 1.—Example of Open Cut and Tunnel Portal.

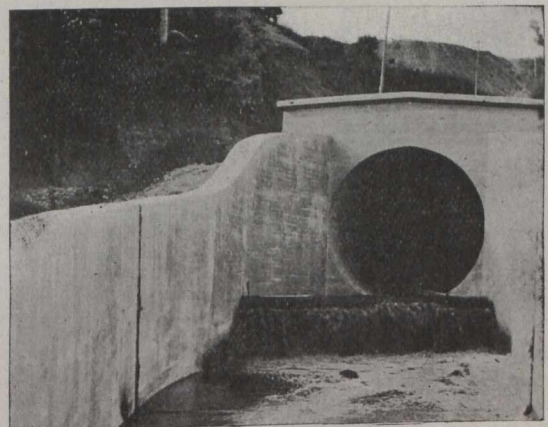


Fig. 2.—Finished Portal at Outlet of 10½-ft. Sewer.

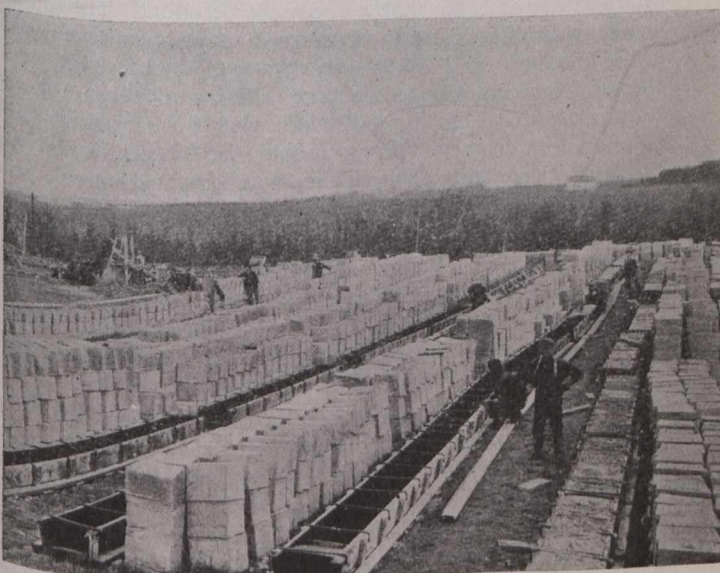


Fig. 3.—Block-making and Storage.

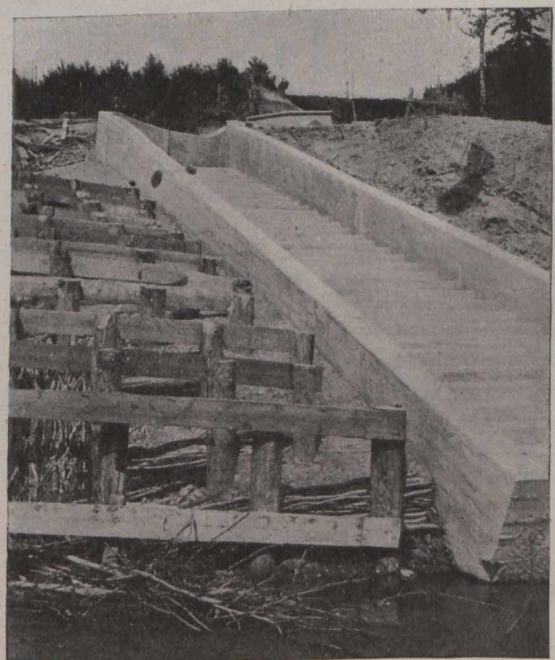


Fig. 4.—Tunnel Sewer Outfall with Storm Overflow.