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Site Servicing Report Dymon Self Storage, 1375 Clyde Avenue



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Dymon Group of Companies (Dymon) has retained the services of J.L. Richards & Associates Limited (JLR) to proceed with detailed design of municipal infrastructure for the redevelopment of the properties located at 1375 Clyde Avenue in the City of Ottawa.

This Site Servicing Report outlines the design objectives and criteria, servicing constraints and strategies for developing the subject lands with water, wastewater, storm and stormwater management services in accordance with the November 2009 Servicing Study Guidelines for Development Applications in the City of Ottawa (City) as well as the Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (2012) and associated Technical Bulletins. This report also includes strategies and solutions for implementing erosion and sedimentation control measures throughout construction.

1.1 Site Description and Background

The subject property is located within the urban limits of the City of Ottawa. As illustrated below, the subject site consists of one retail building along the south limit of the property. As depicted on Figure 1, the subject site is bounded by Baseline Road to the north, Clyde Avenue to the west, existing commercial/retail developments to the south and undeveloped arterial mainstreet lands to the east.



Figure 1: Site Location

Based on the review of the aerial photo, the site is fully impervious with the exception of small portions of a strip of grass along the Clyde Avenue and Baseline Road frontages. Currently, storm runoff generated by the 1375 Clyde Avenue property sheet flows to on-site catch basins that outlet into the existing Clyde Avenue 375 mm diameter storm sewer, which eventually

outlets to the Ottawa River via the Pinecrest Creek, approximately 5.7 km downstream of the site.

1.2 Proposed Site Plan, Building Configuration and Zoning

Dymon wishes to redevelop the above-described properties totalling 1.15 ha in size as per the surveyor's area certificate (Appendix 'A') into a development with the following key buildings (refer to attached Site Plan at the back of report):

- 1. a five (5) storey storage facility building with a covered drive-through garage
- 2. a one storey restaurant with a drive-through at the north end of the site
- 3. maintaining the majority of the existing retail building along the south limit of the site.
- 4. A three (3) storey storage facility addition to the east of the existing retail building

The subject property is currently zoned AM* and will be subject to the AM10* provisions, which are currently under review. The arterial Main Street zone permits the proposed density of the property as well as the proposed retail uses. The Applicant is undertaking a Zoning By-law Amendment to permit the addition of a warehouse, as well as amendments to a number of zoning performance standards.

1.3 **Existing Infrastructure and Existing Conditions Survey**

This Report was prepared with sufficient details to demonstrate that the site redevelopment can be supported by the existing municipal infrastructure. The 1375 Clyde Avenue property is bounded by existing municipal infrastructure, which consists of the following (refer to Appendix 'B' for copy of the Baseline Road and Clyde Avenue Background Drawings):

Watermain

- existing 305 mm diameter PVC watermain (1999) located along Clyde Avenue within the Meadowlands high pressure zone. Based on the existing City drawings, the site is currently being serviced by two existing 150 mm diameter water service laterals serviced off of this existing 305 mm watermain;
- existing 406 mm diameter cast iron watermain (1960) located along Baseline Road within the Carlington Heights low pressure zone.

Sanitary

- existing 300 mm diameter concrete sanitary sewer along Baseline Road; and
- existing 200 mm diameter concrete sanitary sewer along Clyde Avenue. Based on information provided by Dymon the existing building is currently serviced by a 150mm diameter sanitary service lateral serviced off of this existing 200mm sanitary sewer.

Storm

existing 375 mm diameter concrete storm sewer along Clyde Avenue.

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A topographical survey was completed by Farley, Smith & Denis Surveying LTD. on February 22, 2017. A copy of the topographical survey has been included at the back of the Report with the Surveyor's Area Certificate included in Appendix 'A'.

1.4 Pre-Consultation, Permits and Approvals

A pre-consultation meeting was held between the Owner's representatives and staff from the City. A copy of the pre-consultation meeting notes (dated May 8, 2017) has been provided in Appendix 'C'. The following summarizes the expected requirements:

- The City of Ottawa has advised that the redevelopment of the properties would necessitate the provision of water quality control measures to meet a total suspended solids (TSS) of 80%; and
- Similar to other Dymon sites within the City of Ottawa zoned Arterial Main Street which are
 not industrial lands or not an industrial zoned area (i.e. most recently in 2017 the 2583 &
 2599 Carling Avenue Dymon Site); it is anticipated that this site would be exempt from
 requiring an ECA and that no Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) under the Water
 Resources Act would be required for the 1375 Clyde Avenue site.

In addition, the redevelopment of the above-referenced properties is subject to the municipal site plan control approval process with the City of Ottawa. As a condition of Site Plan Approval, the City will need to approve the engineering documentation (Drawings and Report) prepared for the 1375 Clyde Avenue Dymon site. The City of Ottawa Development Servicing Study Checklist has been included in this document (refer to Appendix 'D'), which provides all the details associated with this development and the approval and permit requirements.

1.5 Engineering Drawings

Engineering Drawings have been prepared in support of the redevelopment of the 1375 Clyde Avenue property. The following three (3) drawings are included at the back of the Report:

- Site Servicing Plan (Drawing S1);
- Site Grading Plan (Drawing G1)
- Stormwater Management Plan (Drawing SWM); and
- Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (Drawing ESC).

2.0 WATER SERVICING

2.1 Design Criteria

A Hydraulic Network Analysis (HNA) was conducted for the proposed Dymon 1375 Clyde Avenue Site to confirm that the existing watermains and water services can provide adequate supply while complying with both the City of Ottawa Design Guidelines for Water Distribution (July 2010) and Technical Bulletin ISDTB-2014-02. These documents have been referred to in this section as the Design Guidelines and TB-2014-02, respectively. The Design Guidelines require that a water supply system be designed to satisfy the following demand criteria:

- maximum day demand plus fire flow; and
- maximum hourly demand (peak hour demand).

From a water quality perspective, supply to the proposed site will be achieved from the existing 305 mm diameter watermain on Clyde Avenue via two (2) existing 152 mm diameter water service laterals currently servicing the site. The HNA was, therefore, completed to satisfy the above demand criteria.

2.2 System Pressures

Section 4.2.2 of the Design Guidelines requires that new development additions to the public water distribution system be designed such that the minimum and maximum water pressures, as well as flow rates, conform to the following:

- i. Under maximum hourly demand conditions (peak hour), the pressures shall not fall below 276 kPa (40 psi).
- ii. During periods of simultaneous maximum day and fire flow demand, the residual pressure at any point in the distribution system shall not be less than 140 kPa (20 psi).
- iii. In accordance with the Ontario Code & Guide for Plumbing, the static pressure at any fixture shall not exceed 552 kPa (80 psi) in areas that may be occupied.
- iv. The maximum pressure at any point in the distribution system shall not exceed 689 kPa (100 psi) in unoccupied areas.
- v. Feedermains, which have been provided primarily for the purpose of redundancy, shall meet, at a minimum, the basic day plus fire flow demand. This criterion is irrelevant to this HNA as there are no feedermains proposed.

The HNA was carried out to fulfill the above watermain pressure and demand objectives.

2.3 Water Demands

To assess the performance of the existing water distribution system (refer to Drawing S1 at the back of the Report), the above-noted water demand scenarios were developed and evaluated against the pressure criteria listed in Section 2.2 using the WaterCAD® software platform.

Rather than using the theoretical domestic demand described in the Design Guidelines, the domestic demand for the proposed 1375 Clyde Avenue development was obtained from the Owner's mechanical engineer (Miriton Ltd.), based on the fixture count. A peak hour demand was estimated by the mechanical engineer (refer to Appendix 'E1' for a copy of the e-mail correspondence) for each of the four (4) buildings as identified on the figure included in Appendix 'E1'. Using the prescribed peaking factors of 1.8 for maximum day to peak hour and 1.5 for average day to maximum day (refer to Table 4.2 of the Design Guidelines), maximum day and average day demands were calculated for each of the four buildings. Each building will also be equipped with a fire suppression system. The required flows for these systems were estimated by the mechanical engineer for each building. Note that Bldg 1A and Bldg 1B will be

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separated by a 2-hour fire resistance rating demising wall. Table 1 summarizes the overall water demands used in the HNA.

BLDG	Average Day Demand (L/s)	Maximum Day Demand (L/s)	Sprinkler / Standpipe Demand (L/s)	Peak Hourly Demand (L/s)
1A	0.35	0.53	18.93	0.95
1B	0.47	0.70	31.55	1.26
2	0.59	0.88	31.55	1.58
3	1.40	2.10	14.19	3.78

Table 1: Calculated Water Demands

It is noted that under the maximum day plus fire flow demand scenario, each building was treated as a separate fire area with its own sprinkler system, and it was not assumed that all four buildings would activate their sprinkler systems at the same time in the event of a fire. As such, four different scenarios were investigated by applying the maximum day demand to all four buildings at the same time while adding the sprinkler system demand to a single building at a time.

2.4 Simulation of Fire Flows

Various guidelines are used throughout North America to establish fire flow requirements for different types of buildings. The Guidelines entitled "Water Supply for Public Fire Protection (1999)" developed by the Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) govern fire flow protection requirements in the City of Ottawa. In addition, fire flow requirements used in this HNA have been calculated in accordance with TB-2014-02. Based on these documents, the governing fire flow requirement for the proposed Dymon Storage buildings (Bldg 1A, 1B and 2) was estimated at 11,000 L/min (183 L/s), while the fire flow requirement for the proposed restaurant building (Bldg 3) was estimated at 2,000 L/min (33 L/s) as per the FUS (refer to Appendix 'E2' for governing calculations).

2.5 Watermain Sizing and Roughness Coefficients

The existing and proposed watermain layout for the Dymon Self Storage Clyde Avenue Site is shown on the Site Servicing Plan (Drawing S1) at the back of the Report. The water servicing for the site consists of the following components:

• It has been determined that the existing watermains on Baseline Road and Clyde Avenue cannot be looped as they are fed from two distinct pressure zones. As such, it is proposed to service the four buildings from the existing 305 mm diameter watermain within the Meadowlands high pressure zone along Clyde Avenue. The two (2) existing 152 mm diameter watermain services currently servicing Bldg 1A from Clyde Avenue will remain. It is understood from field investigations completed by the Owner and confirmed by the mechanical engineer that the two 150 mm service laterals off of the Clyde Avenue 305 mm diameter watermain currently interconnect onsite prior to entering the building with a single 200mm diameter watermain lateral to service both the domestic and sprinkler

system uses for Bldg 1A. In order to provide water supply to the other proposed buildings and achieve the required fire flows at the proposed hydrants throughout the site, it is proposed to extend the 200mm diameter watermain to service the site.

• In terms of fire protection, each of the buildings will have a sprinkler system which will be supplemented by three (3) proposed onsite hydrants that will connect to the proposed 200 mm diameter watermain via 150 mm diameter hydrant laterals.

The WaterCAD® schematic and watermain layout has been included in Appendix 'E3' for reference. The watermain roughness coefficients for the existing and proposed watermains were set as per Section 4.2.12 of the Design Guidelines.

2.6 Hydraulic Boundary Conditions

The HNA was carried out based on hydraulic boundary conditions provided by the City under various water demand conditions, as described in Section 2.3 (refer to Appendix "E4" for a copy of the e-mail correspondence – See "Scenario 2").

Boundary conditions received from the City are summarized in Table 2 below.

Water DemandsClyde Avenue HGL (m)Peak Hour158.3Maximum Day + Fire Flow146.4High Pressure Check163.4

Table 2: Hydraulic Boundary Conditions

2.7 Simulation Results

2.7.1 Peak Hour Demand

The proposed servicing as depicted on Drawing S1 was simulated under the peak hourly demand based on the water demands summarized in Table 1 and the hydraulic boundary conditions presented in Table 2 for both connections. It should be noted that J-17, J-11, J-10 and J-9 were set to the finished floor elevations for Bldg 1A, 1B, 2 and 3, respectively.

The simulation results show a minimum residual pressure of 587 kPa (85.1 psi) at Junction J-9 (i.e., the finished floor of Bldg 3) under the peak hour demand, exceeding the minimum operating pressure of 276 kPa (40 psi) as recommended in the Design Guidelines (refer to Appendix 'E5' for WaterCAD[®] simulation schematic and results).

2.7.2 Maximum Day Demand plus Fire Flow

Section 4.2.2.3 of the Design Guidelines requires that the water distribution system satisfy the maximum day demand combined with the FUS fire flow requirement, as presented in Appendix 'E2'. The fire flow simulation was carried out by allowing WaterCAD® to calculate the available fire flow that can be drawn from a hydrant without allowing any part of the system to experience pressures below 140 kPa (20 psi).

As noted in Section 2.3, the simulation was undertaken based on the total maximum day demand of 4.21 L/s allocated between the four buildings (per the fixture count) combined with the sprinkler system demand applied at each building separately. As noted in Section 2.4, the FUS requirement of 183 L/s should be available at proposed hydrants H-1 and H-2 while 33 L/s should be available at proposed hydrant H-3.

The simulation results indicate that a minimum fire flow of 184 L/s is available at hydrants H-1 and H-2 and a minimum fire flow of 131 L/s is available at hydrant H-3 while fulfilling the maximum day and sprinkler system demands for the four sprinkler scenarios. Consequently, the distribution system can deliver fire flows in excess of 183 L/s (refer to Appendix 'E6' for WaterCAD® simulation schematic and results).

2.7.3 High Pressure Check

The Design Guidelines require that a high pressure check (maximum hydraulic grade elevation) be performed on the proposed system to ensure that the maximum pressure constraint of 552 kPa (80 psi) of the Ontario Code & Guide for Plumbing is not exceeded. To generate the highest pressure, the demands at Junctions J-17, J-11, J-10 and J-9 were set to zero (0 L/s).

Simulation results for this scenario indicate a minimum residual pressure of 637 kPa (91.2 psi) at Junction J-9 (refer to Appendix 'E7' for WaterCAD® simulation schematic and results). Since the simulated pressures are above the maximum pressure constraint of 552 kPa (80 psi), it is recommended that pressure reducing valves (PRVs) be installed for all buildings.

2.8 Internal Pumping

Simulation results have shown that there is no requirement to provide internal pumping during domestic usage as all of the proposed fixtures are located at ground level. In terms of pumping requirements for the sprinkler system, it will be the responsibility of the certified fire protection specialist to recommend whether this system is required.

2.9 Summary and Conclusions

Based on the above simulation results, it is recommended that the water servicing shown on the Site Servicing Plan (Drawing S1) be implemented to provide potable water for domestic and fire flow usages for the proposed development.

3.0 WASTEWATER SERVICING

3.1 Background

Wastewater flows generated from the proposed facility are to be conveyed to the existing Clyde Avenue 200 mm diameter sanitary sewer via a connection to an existing onsite sanitary manhole (ex. MH 1A) and the existing 150 mm diameter sanitary service as depicted on the Site Servicing Plan (Drawing S1). From that point, wastewater flows will eventually outlet into the Pinecrest Trunk sanitary collector via the Baseline Road sewers.

3.2 Design Criteria

The proposed sanitary service for the Dymon Self Storage facility was designed based on the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (October 2012) and associated Technical Bulletins. Key design parameters have been summarized in Table 3 below:

Table 3: Wastewater Servicing Design Criteria

Design Criteria	Design Value	Reference
Residential average flow	350 L/cap/day	City Section 4.4.1
Commercial/institutional average flow	50,000 L/gross ha/day	City Section 4.4.1
Industrial average flow	35,000 L/gross ha/day	City Section 4.4.1
Residential peaking factor	Harmon Formula	City Section 4.4.1
Commercial/institutional peaking factor	1.5	City Section 4.4.1
Industrial peaking factor	Varies (by area)	City Section 4.4.1, Appendix 4-B
Infiltration flow	0.28 L/s/effective gross ha	City Section 4.4.1
Minimum velocity	0.6 m/s	City Section 6.1.2.2
Maximum velocity	3.0 m/s	City Section 6.1.2.2
Manning Roughness Coefficient (for smooth wall pipes)	0.013	City Section 6.1.8.2
Minimum allowable slopes	Varies	City Table 6.2, Section 6.1.2.2

3.3 Proposed Sanitary Servicing and Calculations

As previously noted, the wastewater flows from the site will be discharged into the municipal system via the existing 150 mm diameter sanitary service and an extended 150 mm sanitary

sewer system throughout the 1375 Clyde Avenue development. Based on the proposed site, the peak wastewater flows were investigated using the following two (2) approaches:

- Peak flow calculation based on the design value of 50,000 L/ha/day for commercial development as per the design parameters listed in Table 3;
- Peak flow calculation based on the mechanical fixture count.

Based on the above two (2) approaches, the most conservative peak flow estimate was used, which was based on the anticipated fixture count. As such, a peak flow of 11.36 L/s was used as the design target for the proposed sanitary service (refer to Appendix 'F' for details). To fulfill the above design target of 11.36 L/s, the existing 150 mm diameter sanitary service at a slope of 1.97% is sufficient.

3.4 Summary and Conclusions

Based on the above wastewater servicing details, it is recommended that the wastewater servicing shown on the Site Servicing Plan (Drawing S1) be implemented to provide wastewater servicing for the proposed development.

4.0 STORM SERVICING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

4.1 Background

Storm runoff generated by the proposed Dymon Self Storage Clyde Site will be collected by an on-site storm sewer system that will be discharged into the existing Clyde Avenue 375 mm diameter storm sewer system, which will eventually outlet to the Ottawa River via the Pinecrest Creek, approximately 5.7 km further downstream.

In regard to the storm criteria provided by the City, storm flows generated from the proposed facility will need to be controlled to the criterion described in the pre-consult meeting notes that have been provided by the Owner (refer to Appendix 'C' for meeting notes).

4.2 Storm Criteria

Storm servicing developed for the proposed Dymon site shall be designed to comply with the storm criteria provided by the City, which consists of the following (refer to Appendix 'C'):

- Storm runoff from the site to be limited to the existing 1:2 year peak flow, which shall be calculated using the lesser of the existing runoff coefficient (C-Factor) or a C of 0.5;
- The calculated 1:2 year peak flow to be based on a calculated time of concentration reflecting the existing condition and shall not be less than 10 minutes;
- Runoff in excess of the 1:2 year peak flow and up to the 1:100 year recurrence shall be retained on site:
- Runoff generated by the subject site is collected by the Clyde Avenue 375 mm diameter storm sewer and conveyed to the Ottawa River 5.7 km downstream. In terms of water

quality requirements, the City has advised that the collected runoff for all asphalted areas shall meet an enhanced protection level (TSS removal of 80%) prior to leaving the site.

The storm servicing for the subject site has been developed to meet the above criteria.

4.3 Allowable Release Rate

Storm servicing and stormwater management for the subject site is to be controlled to the existing 1:2 year peak flow, which is to be calculated based on the lesser of the existing C-Factor or 0.5. Based on the review of the aerial photo, the subject site is virtually fully impervious with either asphalted parking surfaces or rooftops (landscaped areas account for ±0.076 ha and gravel areas account for ±0.040 ha). The allowable 1:2 year peak flow has been calculated based on the existing condition surfaces summarized in Table 4.

Area (ha)	Runoff Coefficient (C)
0.076	0.20
0.040	0.40
1.035	0.90
1.151	0.84

Table 4: Existing Condition Surfaces

Based on the above weighted C-Factor calculation, the allowable peak flow shall be estimated based on a C-Factor of 0.50 (refer to Appendix 'G' for calculations). Based on the existing servicing of the subject properties, runoff is currently collected by an on-site storm sewer system that outlets into the 375 mm diameter Clyde Avenue storm sewer system. Based on the calculations included in Appendix 'G', a time of concentration of less than 10 minutes was estimated based on the existing flow paths; 107 m of sheet flow along existing asphalt area and 62 m of pipe flow to the existing Clyde Avenue storm sewer system. Hence, an allowable release rate (1:2 year) of 122.90 L/s was calculated based on a time of concentration of 10 minutes (refer to Appendix 'G' for details) using the Rational Method. Based on the above calculations, the 1:100 year post-development peak flows from the subject site must be limited to the allowable peak flow of 122.90 L/s.

4.4 Proposed Storm Servicing

The general storm and stormwater servicing constraints and targets used to develop detailed design for the Dymon Self Storage Clyde development are listed in Table 5 below.

Table 5: Storm Servicing Design Criteria

General Design Criteria

Storm sewers sized to accommodate the 1:2 year peak flows calculated with the Rational Method and the City of Ottawa Intensity-Duration-Frequency (IDF) curves. Sewer sized to convey the restricted rooftop flows.

Storm sewers designed based on an inlet time of ten (10) minutes, as per the Technical Bulletin ISDTB-2012-4.

Minor system storm flows to be controlled to the 1:2 year recurrence for a maximum C-Factor of 0.50. Captured storm flows to be discharged into the existing Clyde Avenue storm sewer.

The 1:100 year peak flows to be detained on-site by means of on-site storage designed to limit the total outflows to the calculated 1:2 year peak flow.

Minimum swale grades at 1.5% (with lower grades, a sub-drain must be provided).

Minimum roadway profile grades at 0.5%.

Minimum of 0.30 m clearance between the underside of footing and the 1:100 year HGL elevation.

Sanitary maintenance holes located away from ponding areas to minimize extraneous flows. In locations where sanitary maintenance holes need to be located in ponding areas, watertight manhole covers are provided.

Provide measures to ensure that site preparation and construction is in accordance with the current Best Management Practices for Erosion and Sediment Control.

4.5 Proposed Stormwater Management Solution and Calculations

4.5.1 Water Quantity

Storm servicing and stormwater management was developed to limit the 1:100 year post-development flows to 122.90 L/s. Stormwater management calculations were carried out by subtracting the 1:100 year peak flows generated by the three (3) uncontrolled areas as depicted on Drawing SWM; Areas 5, 6 and 7 have been accounted for as uncontrolled (refer to Appendix 'G'). In order to achieve this criterion, on-site restrictions (i.e., inlet control devices (ICDs), underground storage and rooftop restrictors) were deemed necessary. Consequently, the storm servicing included the provision of storage via various types; rooftop storage, parking lot depressions and pipe storage.

The areas depicted on Drawing SWM were lumped into the following eight (8) areas as presented in the stormwater management calculations in Appendix 'G':

Area 1 – Rooftop - 1A – Existing Building (remaining portion)

Area 2 – Rooftop – 1B – Three (3) storey storage facility addition

Area 3 – Rooftop – 2 – Five (5) storey storage facility

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Area 4 – Rooftop 3 – One (1) storey restaurant
Area 5 – Uncontrolled-1 (Baseline)
Area 6 – Uncontrolled-2 (Clyde)
Area 7 – Uncontrolled-3 (Clyde)
Area 8 – 1:100 year (CB 12)
Area 9 – 1:100 year (CB1)
Area 10 – 1:100 year (CB7)
Area 11 – 1:100 year (CB8)
Area 12 – ICD1 – CB 4
Area 13 – ICD1 – CB 3
Area 14 – ICD1 – CB 5
Area 15 – ICD1 – CB 6
Area 16 – ICD1 – CB 10
Area 17 – ICD1 – CB 11
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For each of these areas, 1:5 year and 1:100 year peak flows were calculated with the Rational Method while the minimum storage volume requirement, if applicable, was calculated using the Modified Rational Method. A Storm Sewer Design Sheet was also prepared (refer to Appendix 'G' for further details), which demonstrates that the proposed sewers were sized based on the 1:2 year peak flows. Since rooftop restrictors are permanent, the storm sewer has been sized based on the restricted rooftop flows from the three (3) proposed buildings (i.e Buildings 1B, 2, and 3). Furthermore, ponding areas were depicted on Drawing SWM, which provides the available ponding based on the design. In addition, this Drawing also shows the ponding limits based on the Modified Rational Method calculations.

The proposed stormwater management solution presented on the attached drawings was formulated to ensure that the storm criterion is met. In light of the above, the proposed stormwater management system sized to meet the maximum peak flow of 122.90 L/s consists of the following measures (refer to Drawings S1, G1 and SWM for further details):

<u>Rooftop 1A</u>: It has been assumed that the existing rooftop of Building 1A will not provide any rooftop storage. To accommodate the stormwater runoff from the rooftop of Building 1A, an underground storage solution is proposed which consists of three (3) 900 mm diameter HDPE storm sewers, each 30 meters in length, which outlet to the proposed storm sewer system for the site at a controlled rate of 12.16 L/s through a proposed 75 mm diameter ICD placed at the outlet pipe of STMH 2A. A SWMHYMO model was developed to confirm that the underground storage cells will provide sufficient underground storage for the runoff from the rooftop of Building 1A. It was determined that the storage volume required for Rooftop 1A is 58.4 m³ and the total available storage for Rooftop 1A is 60.2 m³. Thus, there is sufficient capacity proposed within the underground storage (refer to Appendix 'G' for details).

<u>Rooftop 1B</u>: Prior to the rooftop design being completed by the structural/mechanical engineers, levels of restrictions were assessed as part of

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the overall stormwater management servicing solution. It was assumed that 75% of the rooftop could be dedicated as rooftop storage and that a ponding depth of 0.152 mm could be used given that the roof needed to be designed as per the snow load described in the Ontario Building Code (OBC). Based on the above assumptions, an overall storage volume of 132 m³ could be provided by the design. Based on an e-mail correspondence from the mechanical engineer (Appendix 'G'), rooftop runoff will be restricted using two (2) drains which will have the weir ¼ open (restricting to 0.946 L/s). Consequently, the overall release rate from the Building 1B roof will be limited 1.89 L/s. Based on the Modified Rational Method calculations, the rooftop requires a minimum of 63 m³ to fully detain the 1:100 year storm event. Based on the assumption made (ponding depth of 152 mm and 75% of roof dedicated to storage), 132 m³ can be provided by the design. Hence, the roof can meet the level of restrictions that were assumed.

<u>Rooftop 2</u>: Similar to rooftop 1B, it was assumed that 75% of the rooftop could be dedicated as rooftop storage and that a ponding depth of 0.152 mm could be used. Based on the above assumptions, an overall storage volume of 218 m³ could be provided by the design. Based on an e-mail correspondence from the mechanical engineer (Appendix 'G'), rooftop runoff will be restricted using two (2) drains which will have the weir fully open (restricting to 1.89 L/s). Consequently, the overall release rate from the Building 2 roof will be limited 3.78 L/s. Based on the Modified Rational Method calculations, the rooftop requires a minimum of 99 m³ to fully detain the 1:100 year storm event. Based on the assumption made (ponding depth of 152 mm and 75% of roof dedicated to storage), 218 m³ can be provided by the design. Hence, the roof can meet the level of restrictions that were assumed.

<u>Rooftop 3</u>: Similar to rooftops 1B and 2, it was assumed that 75% of the rooftop could be dedicated as rooftop storage and that a ponding depth of 0.152 mm could be used. Based on the above assumptions, an overall storage volume of 43 m³ could be provided by the design. Based on an e-mail correspondence from the mechanical engineer (Appendix 'G'), rooftop runoff will be restricted using one (1) drain which will have the weir 3/4 open (restricting to 1.58 L/s). Consequently, the overall release rate from the Building 2 roof will be limited 1.58 L/s. Based on the Modified Rational Method calculations, the rooftop requires a minimum of 16 m³ to fully detain the 1:100 year storm event. Based on the assumption made (ponding depth of 152 mm and 75% of roof dedicated to storage), 43 m³ can be provided by the design. Hence, the roof can meet the level of restrictions that were assumed.

<u>Uncontrolled Areas (Areas 5, 6 and 7)</u>: Grading of the Dymon Clyde Site was developed to minimize uncontrolled areas draining directly to the abutting municipal right-of-ways (ROWs). These areas have been denoted as Uncontrolled-1, Uncontrolled-2 and Uncontrolled-3 (<u>Areas 5, 6 and 7</u>) in the Modified Rational Method calculation sheet (refer to Appendix 'G'). Based on a 1:100 year intensity of 178.56 mm/hr, peak flows of 0.87 L/s, 5.34 L/s and 4.22 L/s were estimated for those uncontrolled areas (refer to Appendix 'G' for details) for a total of 10.43 L/s. This 1:100 year uncontrolled peak flow was subtracted from the allowable peak flow of 122.90 L/s.

<u>Area 8, 9, 10 and 11 – 1:100 year</u>: Areas 10 and 11 consists of a drainage area associated with the loading docks. Consequently, to prevent inconveniences from ponding, this area was provided with a 1:100 year level of service. Based on a total area of 0.026 ha, a total 1:100 year peak flow of 12.91 L/s was estimated for the loading docks (6.95 L/s at CB 7 and 5.96 /s at CB8). Similarly, landscaped Areas 8 and 9 at the north and northwest of the site was provided with a 1:100 year level of service. Based on a total area of 0.056 ha, a total 1:100 year peak flow of 7.97 L/s (2.73 L/s at CB 1 and 5.24 /s at CB12) was calculated.

<u>Area 12 – ICD1 (CB4)</u>: Area 12 consists of an asphalted parking area totalling 0.038 ha. The overall AxC (100 year) for Area 12 was calculated to be 0.0340. Based on the calculated 1:100 year peak flow of 16.63 L/s, storm runoff from Area 12 is proposed to be controlled by a Hydrovex Model 100 VHV-1 delivering a maximum of 10 L/s under a 1.60 m head. In light of the above, there is a need for 3.98 m³ of storage in order to detain on-site the 1:100 year peak flows. Based on the ponding plan, Area 12 provides a total of 1.36 m³ of storage; therefore a spill-over volume of 2.62 m³ will cascade downstream to CB No.3 for the 1:100 year storm.

<u>Area 13 – ICD2 (CB2 & CB3)</u>: Area 13 consists of an asphalted parking and drive thru area totalling 0.136 ha. The overall AxC (100 year) for Area 13 was calculated to be 0.126. Based on the calculated 1:100 year peak flow of 50.15 L/s, storm runoff from Area 13 is proposed to be controlled by a Hydrovex Model 125 VHV-2 delivering a maximum of 22 L/s under a 1.81 m head. In light of the above, there is a need for 27.96 m³ of storage in order to detain on-site the 1:100 year peak flows including spill-over volume from CB 4 (2.62 m³). Based on the ponding plan, Area 13 provides a total of 5.45 m³ of storage; therefore a spill-over volume of 22.50 m³ will cascade downstream to CB No.5 for the 1:100 year storm.

<u>Area 14 – ICD3 (CB 5)</u>: Area 14 consists of an asphalted area totalling 0.048 ha. The overall AxC (100 year) for Area 14 was calculated to be 0.048. Based on the calculated 1:100 year peak flow of 23.83 L/s, storm runoff from Area 14 is proposed to be controlled by a Hydrovex Model 125 VHV-2 delivering a maximum of 20 L/s under a 2.05 m head. In light of the above, there is a need for 24.80 m³ of storage in order to detain on-site the 1:100 year peak flows including spill-over volume from CB 3 (22.50 m³). Based on the ponding plan, Area 14 provides a total of 16.76 m³ of storage; therefore a spill-over volume of 8.04 m³ will cascade downstream to CB No.9 for the 1:100 year storm.

<u>Area 15 – ICD4 (CB 6)</u>: Area 15 consists of an asphalted parking area totalling 0.043 ha. The overall AxC (100 year) for Area 14 was calculated to be 0.042. Based on the calculated 1:100 year peak flow of 11.98 L/s, storm runoff from Area 15 is proposed to be controlled by a Hydrovex Model 75 VHV-1 delivering a maximum of 4 L/s under a 1.73 m head. In light of the above, there is a need for 11.97 m³ of storage in order to detain on-site the 1:100 year peak flows. Based

on the ponding plan, Area 15 provides a total of 12.46 m³ of storage for the 1:100 year storm. Hence, sufficient storage has been provided by the design.

<u>Area 16 – ICD5 (CB9 & CB10)</u>: Area 16 consists of the larger of the areas; mainly made up of the parking area fronting the existing Building 1A and proposed expansion building 1B. This area is mostly hard surfaces. The overall AxC (100 year) for Area 16 was calculated to be 0.195. Based on the calculated 1:100 year peak flow of 25.62 L/s, storm runoff from Area 16 is proposed to be controlled by a Hydrovex Model 75 VHV-1 delivering a maximum of 6.0 L/s under a 2.15 m head. In light of the above, there is a need for 96.31 m3 of storage in order to detain on-site the 1:100 year peak flows including spill-over volume from CB 5 (8.04 m3). Based on the ponding plan, Area 16 provides 99.04 m3 of storage. Hence, sufficient storage has been provided by the design.

<u>Area 17 – ICD6 (CB 11)</u>: Area 17 consists of an asphalted parking area totalling 0.034 ha. The overall AxC (100 year) for Area 17 was calculated to be 0.042. Based on the calculated 1:100 year peak flow of 15.02 L/s, storm runoff from Area 17 is proposed to be controlled by a Hydrovex Model 100 VHV-1 delivering a maximum of 10 L/s under a 1.95 m head. In light of the above, there is a need for 3.01 m³ of storage in order to detain on-site the 1:100 year peak flows. Based on the ponding plan, Area 17 provides a total of 3.81 m³ of storage for the 1:100 year storm. Hence, sufficient storage has been provided by the design.

Based on the above controlled and uncontrolled areas, a 1:100 year peak flow of 122.71 L/s was calculated, which is below the allowable peak flow of 122.90L/s. Consequently, the water quantity criterion provided by the City will be fulfilled.

4.5.2 Water Quality

Storm runoff generated by the proposed 1375 Clyde Avenue site will be collected and conveyed by an on-site storm sewer system that will eventually outlet into the Ottawa River via the Pinecrest Creek 5.7 km downstream via the Clyde Avenue storm sewer system and other trunk storm sewers. Given the parking spaces proposed and in light of the proximity of the site to the Ottawa River, the City has advised that stormwater leaving the site for the asphalted areas meet an enhanced level of protection (80% TSS removal). To fulfil this criterion, a CDS Unit (PMSU 20_25_5 is proposed at WQU ST MH1 as depicted on Drawing S1. Based on the manufacturer sizing, this unit will achieve a net annual removal efficiency of 82.7% for the areas serviced by the unit (approx. 0.984ha asphalted areas). When the uncontrolled asphalt surface areas are factored in the calculations (0.012ha at 0% TSS removal), an overall TSS removal of 81.7% is anticipated. Hence, the proposed water quality unit will achieve a TSS removal of 80% (Appendix 'G').

4.6 Summary and Conclusions

The storm and stormwater management solution presented in this Servicing Report (Drawings S1, G1 and SWM) was found to fulfill the water quantity and quality criteria presented in Section 4.2. The calculated 1:100 year peak flow of 122.71 L/s is found to be below the allowable peak flow of 122.90 L/s while the minimum TSS removal of 80% will be achieved by a CDS Unit (PMSU 20_25_5

proposed at WQU ST MH1) while taking into account the three uncontrolled areas. In light of the above, it is recommended that the storm and stormwater management solution shown on the Site Servicing Plan, the Grading Plan and Stormwater Management Plan (Drawings S1, G1 and SWM) be implemented to provide storm servicing for the proposed development.

5.0 EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

During construction of the proposed site, appropriate erosion and sedimentation control measures, as outlined in the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) Guidelines on Erosion and Sediment Control for Urban Construction Sites, will be implemented to trap sediment on site.

As a minimum, the following erosion and sedimentation control measures are proposed, as shown on Drawing ESC:

- supply and installation of a silt fence barrier, as per OPSD 219.110;
- supply and installation of filter fabric between the frame and cover of catch basins and maintenance holes adjacent to the project area during construction, to prevent sediment from entering the sewer system. The filter fabric is to be inspected regularly and corrected as required;
- stockpiling of material during construction is to be located along flat areas away from drainage paths. For material placed on sloped areas, stockpiles are to be enclosed with a silt fence to protect watercourses;
- all catch basins are to be equipped with sumps, inspected frequently, and cleaned as required;
- sandbags are to be placed blocking part of the sewer pipe in the connecting storm
 maintenance holes to eliminate construction debris from entering the existing storm sewer
 system. The sandbags are to be removed after the proposed storm sewers have been
 fully cleaned.

The proposed erosion control measures shall conform to the following documents:

- "Guidelines on Erosion and Sediment Control for Urban Construction Sites" published by Ontario Ministries of Natural Resources, Environment, Municipal Affairs, and Transportation & Communication, Association of Construction Authorities of Ontario and Urban Development Institute, Ontario, May 1987.
- "MTO Drainage Manual", Chapter F: "Erosion of Materials and Sediment Control", Ministry of Transportation & Communications, 1985.
- "Erosion and Sediment Control" Training Manual by Ministry of Environment, Spring 1998.
- Applicable Regulations and Guidelines of the Ministry of Natural Resources.

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of Dymon Self Storage, for the stated purpose, for the named development. Its discussions and conclusions are summary in nature and cannot be properly used, interpreted or extended to other purposes without a detailed understanding and discussions with the client as to its mandated purpose, scope and limitations. This report was prepared for the sole benefit and use of Dymon Self Storage and

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JLR No.: 27296-01

-16-

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Reviewed by

Karla Ferrey,

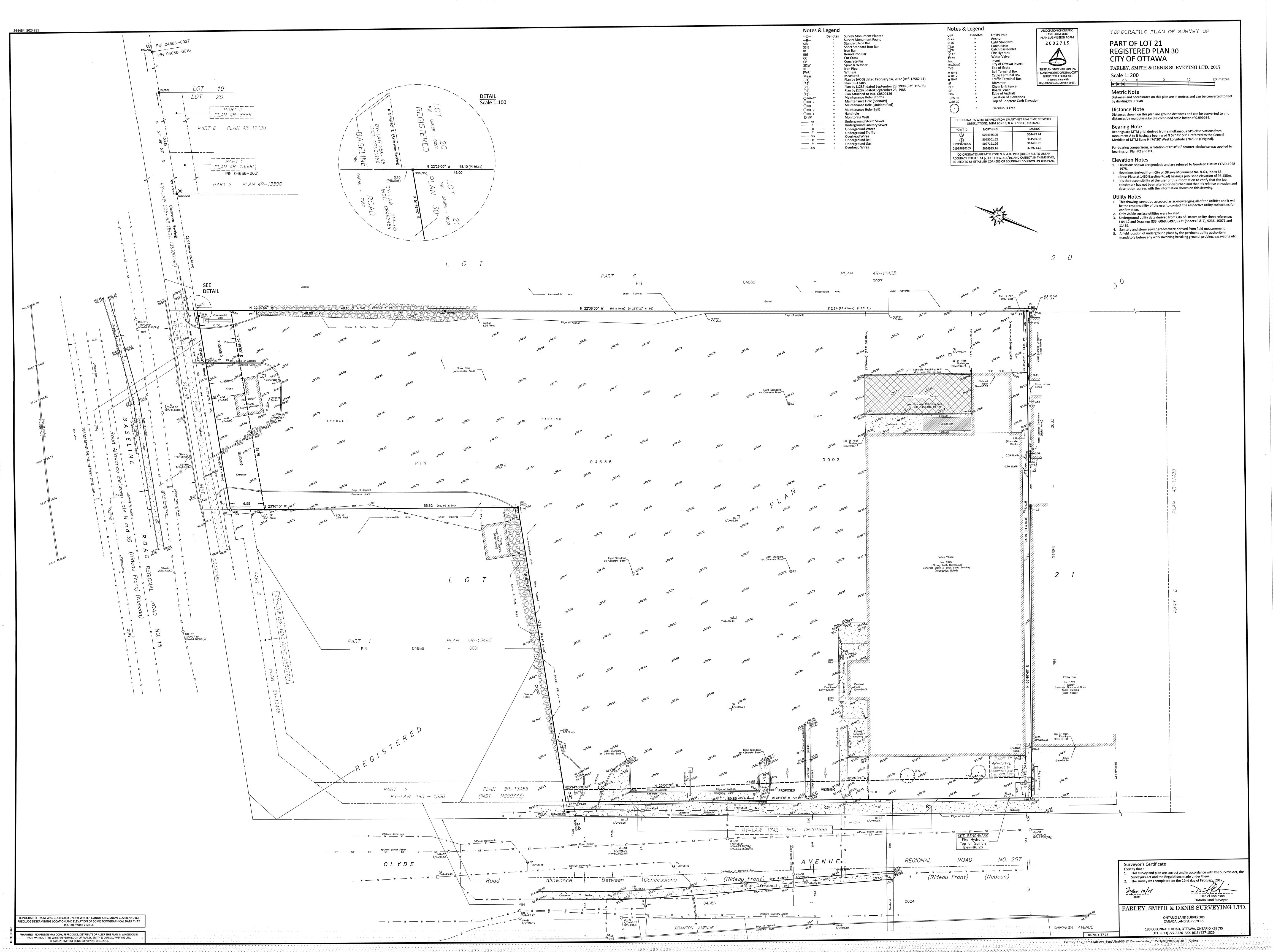
J.L. RICHARDS & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

Prepared by:

Julie White, EIT.

oite Servicing Report Dymon Self Storage, 1375 Clyde Avo	enue
	Appendix A

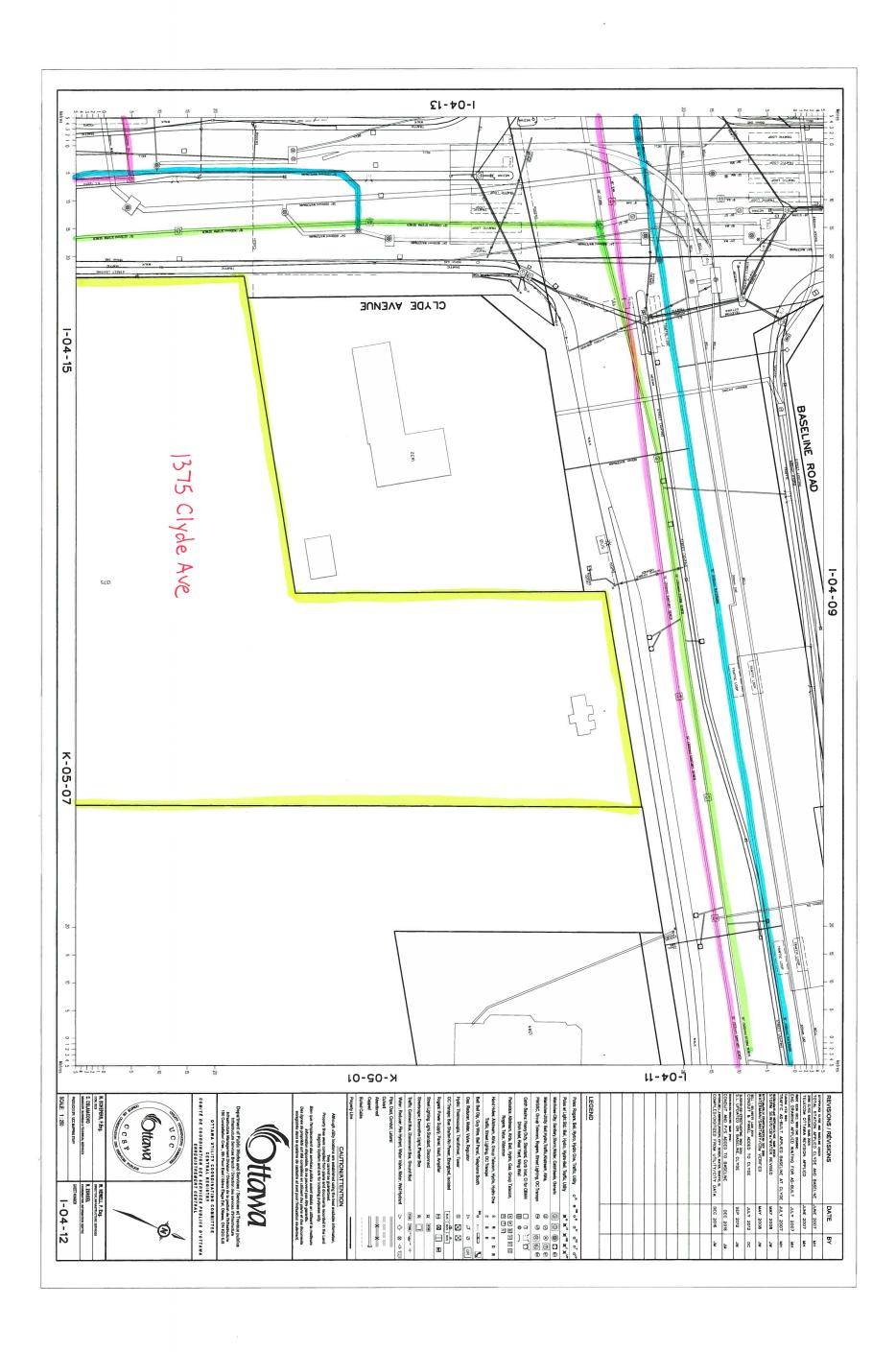
Surveyor Area Certificate

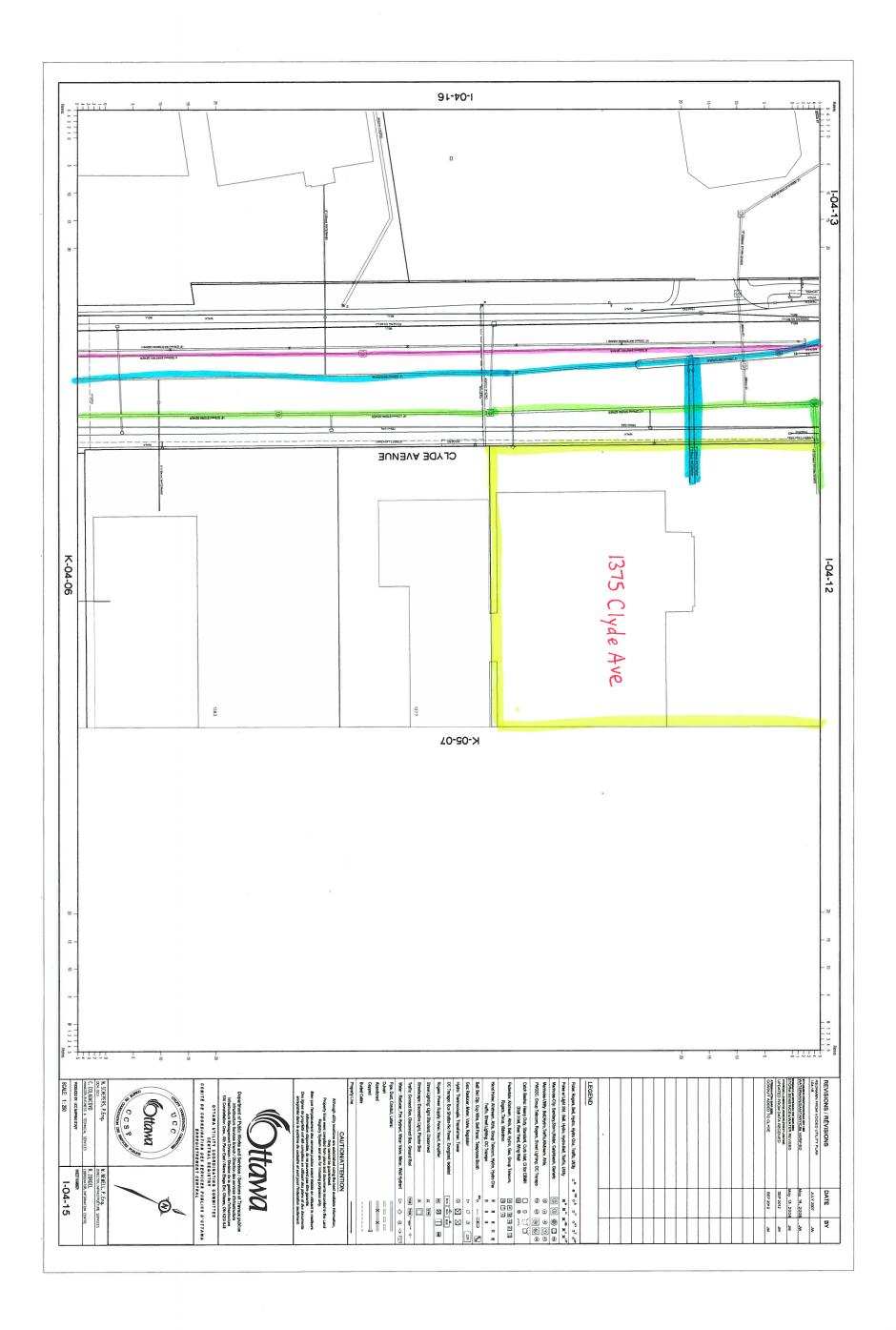


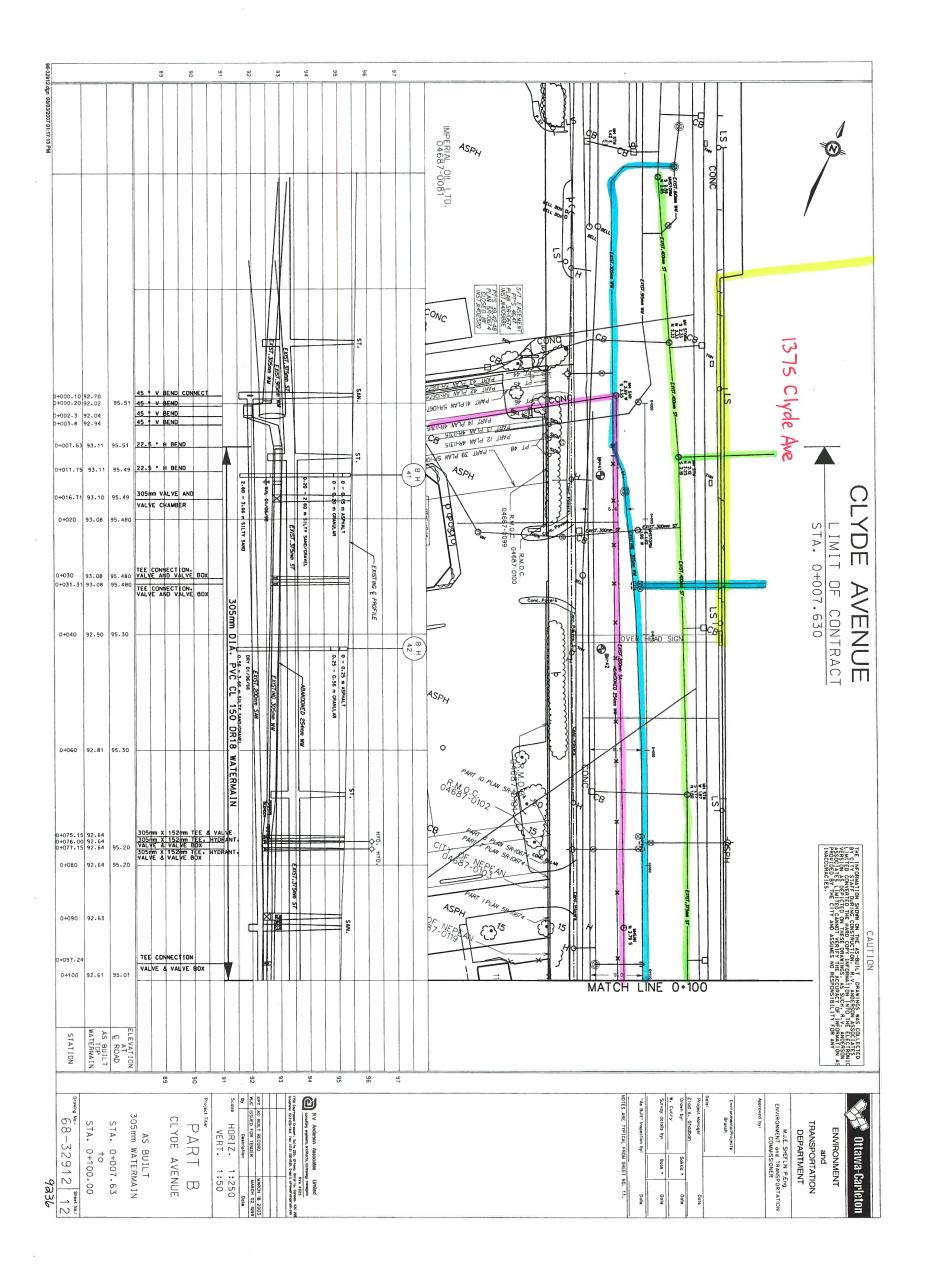


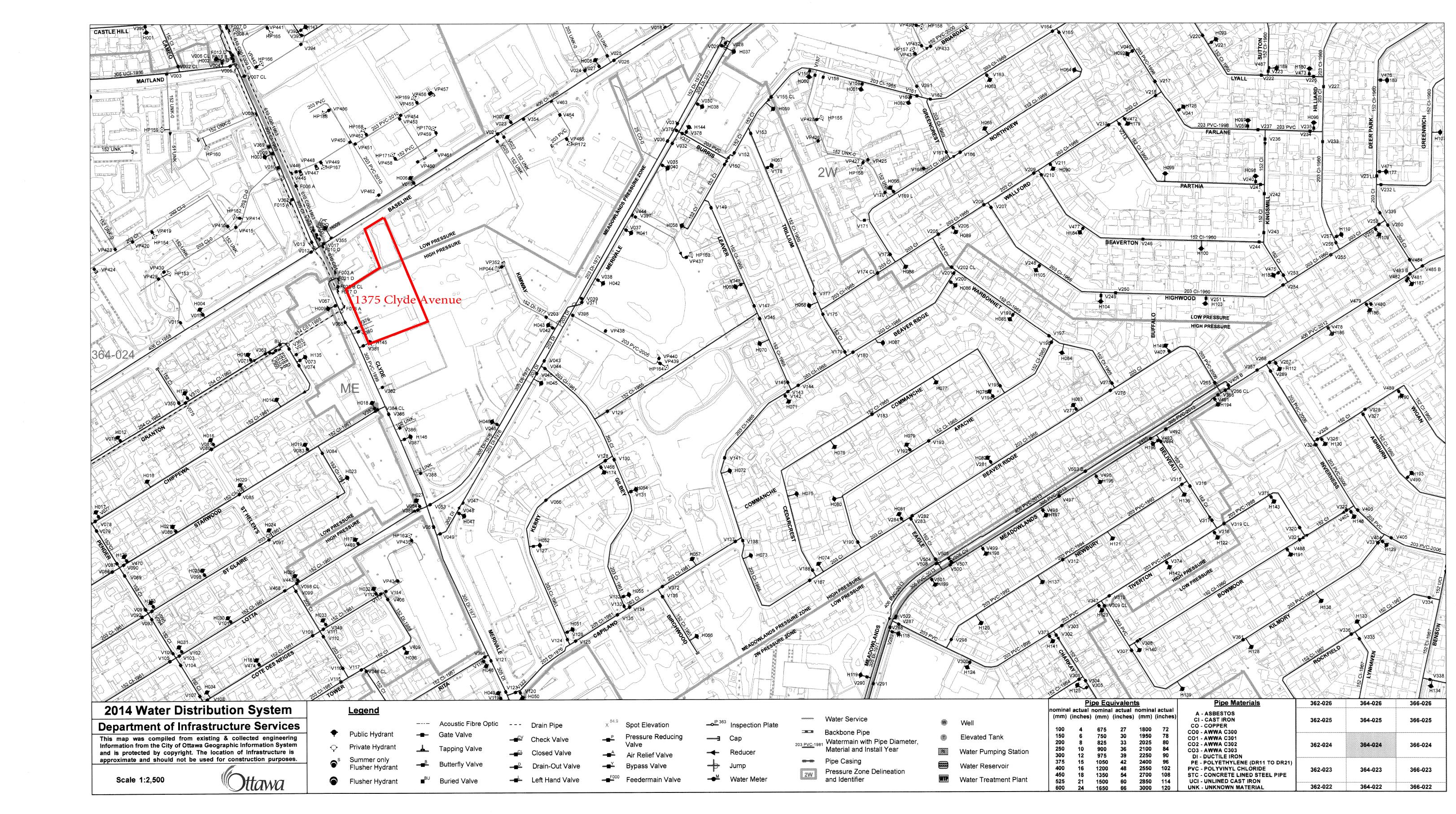
Appendix B

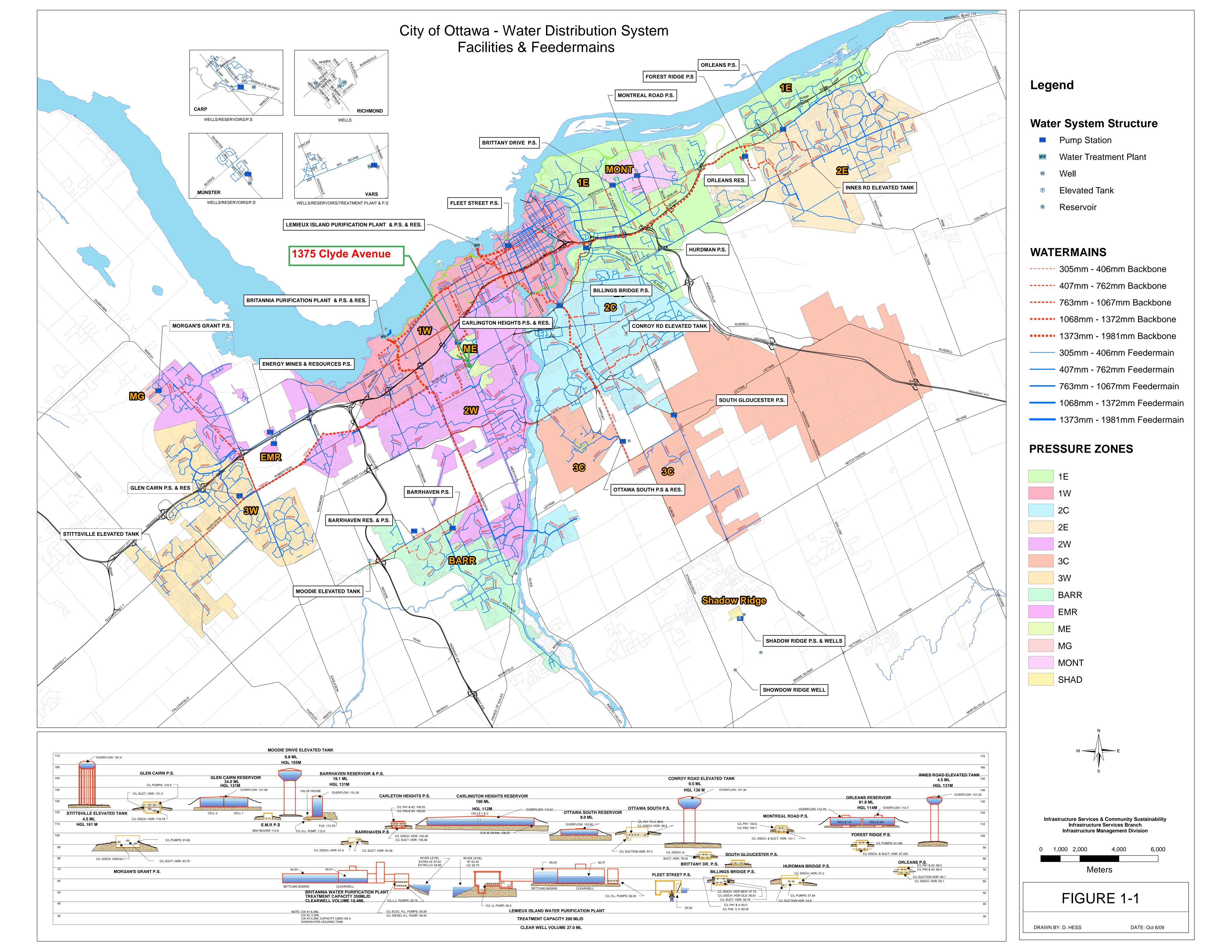
Abutting Municipal Services from GIS and Design Drawings













Appendix C

Pre-Consultation Correspondences (City, RVCA and MOECC)

Karla Ferrey

Subject: RE: 1375 Clyde - preconsultation follow up

From: Bliss Edwards [mailto:bedwards@dymon.ca]

Sent: June 5, 2017 1:15 PM

To: Lucie Dalrymple **Cc:** Sarah Gore

Subject: FW: 1375 Clyde - preconsultation follow up

Bliss Edwards, MCIP RPP

Senior Director - Planning

Dymon Group of Companies

2-1830 Walkley Road | Ottawa ON K1H 8K3

Direct +14168443874 | E-mail bedwards@dymon.ca

From: Dickinson, Mary [mailto:mary.dickinson@ottawa.ca]

Sent: May 8, 2017 3:52 PM

To: Bliss Edwards <bedwards@dymon.ca>; Miguel Tremblay <tremblay@fotenn.com>

Subject: 1375 Clyde - preconsultation follow up

At long last. Please accept this email as formal follow up to our preconsultation discussions for 1375 Clyde Ave. I apologize for the delay.

Summary of Proposal

These comments are based on the March 17, 2017 concept plan, which includes a retail pad at Baseline Road (467 square metres), maintaining the majority of the existing 'Value Village' building and adding a second retail unit immediately east of the existing (1487 square metres and 1117 square metres), and a stand-alone Dymon facility fronting Clyde abutting the south property line of the gas station which is located at the corner of Baseline and Clyde.

A drive-through is proposed at the rear of the pad building along Baseline Road, and approximately 115 parking spaces total are being shown.

The Dymon building is proposed to be 5 storeys and consist of dymon retail at the ground floor adjacent to Clyde, along with the entrance to the interior loading area.

A total of three private approaches are proposed on the concept – two 2-way, one in-only at the entrance to the interior loading.

Policy context

Please include a rationale based on both the current Official Plan direction as well as the Council approved OPA 150.

The subject site is designated Arterial Mainstreet – both Baseline Road and Clyde Avenue frontages fall within the AM designation.

Development is subject to the Urban Design and Compatibility policies found in Section 2.5.1 and 4.11 of the Official Plan, and Section 2.2.2 – Managing Growth within the Urban Area.

The site is subject to the policies Merivale Road Secondary Plan

The Arterial Mainstreet Design Guidelines should be consulted

Engineering

Stormwater criteria – control pre to post

Further information contact Eric Surprenant at eric.surprenant@ottawa.ca or 613-580-2424 ext27794

<u>Urban Design Comments</u>

- 1. The buildings should be located at the street edge with no drive aisle or parking between the building and the street.
- 2. Active entrances at the street and significant clear glazing is important to improve the interaction of the buildings with the public realm.
- 3. Relocating the entrance to the existing Value Village building to Clyde or to the corner of Clyde and the parking lot will improve the interaction of this building with the street.
- 4. A minimum of a two storey building should be achieved for all new buildings at the AM frontages.
- 5. The sides as well as the front of the Dymon building will be very visible and as such the materials and treatments of all visible sides will be important.
- 6. Tying together the treatments on all buildings in some way may have a positive cohesive effect on the development and help integrate the old with the new.

Transportation Comments (Directly from Wally Dubyk)

- 7. Clyde Avenue is designated as an Arterial road within the City's Official Plan with a ROW protection of 34.0 metres. The ROW limits are to be shown on all the drawings and the offset distance (17.0 metres) to be dimensioned from the existing centerline of pavement.
- 8. Baseline Road is designated as an Arterial road within the City's Official Plan with a ROW protection of 44.5 metres. The ROW limits are to be shown on all the drawings and the offset distance (22.25 metres) to be dimensioned from the existing centerline of pavement.
- 9. ROW interpretation Land for a road widening will be taken equally from both sides of a road, measured from the centreline in existence at the time of the widening if required by the City. The centreline is a line running down the middle of a road surface, equidistant from both edges of the pavement. In determining the centreline, paved shoulders, bus lay-bys, auxiliary lanes, turning lanes and other special circumstances are not included in the road surface.
- 10. The concrete sidewalk is to meet City standards and be 2.0 metres in width and to be continuous along property frontage and depressed through the proposed access (please refer to the City's sidewalk and curb standard drawing SC7.1 for unsignalized entrance).
- 11. The access shall be 6.7 metres minimum in width for 2-way traffic.

- 12. Please identify the type of delivery truck that would be servicing the site and provide a truck turning movement drawing.
- 13. Curb returns are to be provided at the accesses with a minimum radius of 5.0 metres and are to be dimensioned on the drawings.
- 14. Ensure that the end of the curb return does not extend beyond the property line.
- 15. The closure of an existing private approach shall reinstate the sidewalk, shoulder, curb and boulevard to City standards.
- 16. No person shall construct a private approach within 3.0 metres of any property line as stated in By-Law No. 2003-447 Section 25 (o).
- 17. No person shall construct a private approach serving any parking area with a grade exceeding 2% and the grade on the private approach shall descend in the direction of the roadway.
- 18. Minimum lane width for fire trucks is 6.0 metres.
- 19. A fire route plan is to be shown on an 8.5" x 11" format and will include the following information please provide five (5) copies:
 - a. Plans should be drawn to scale, with the scale shown;
 - b. Site property lines have to be shown;
 - c. Pavement widths dimensioned;
 - d. Radius of all corners:
 - e. Location of all buildings and structures on the site;
 - f. Location of pedestrian walks, parking areas, parking aisles and driveways on the site;
 - g. Fire hydrant location(s)/Fire Department connections;
 - h. Proposed fire route sign locations; and
 - i. Proposed fire route.
- 20. In addition, the Ontario Building Code requires specific information to be shown on the fire route plan, and it is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure that the proposed fire route plan complies with the provisions of the Code. Excerpts from the Code have been provided for reference purposes to assist with the design of the fire route; however, it is the responsibility of the applicant to refer to the most recent version of the Code to ensure that the proposed fire route is in compliance.
- 21. Please refer to TAC Manual Part 2; Table 3.2.9.3 and Figure 3.2.5.2 for appropriate throat length and dimensioning.
- 22. Inadequate driveway throat length is a common problem when internal land development circulation is poorly designed. This can lead to situations in which traffic circulation within the development is chaotic. It can also lead to situations in which traffic turning into a development queues on the arterial roadway while waiting for vehicles to clear the short driveway either by queuing or backing out into the driveway. This is unsafe and may cause accidents on the main roadway. Adequate throat length allows stacking, or queuing, to occur on site particularly for heavy vehicles. This reduces driver confusion, traffic problems, and unsafe conditions. Insufficient throat length and poor site planning can cause unsafe conditions and result in vehicles backing out onto the main roadway interrupting traffic flow.
- 23. Signs related to the development site are to be placed in accordance with the applicable sign by-law. An Encroachment Agreement will be required for any signage on the road allowance.
- 24. As identified in the Transportation Impact Assessment Guidelines (TIA) a Transportation Impact Study (TIS) will be required for all proposals that include drive-thru facilities regardless of the size or location of the development.

Planning Comments

- 25. Consideration for the additional warehouse self-storage use on the subject property must be consistent with the Official Plan, including all relevant urban design direction, and provisions relating to the Arterial Mainstreet designation, and the Merivale Road Secondary Plan. With the self-storage use being a lower intensity use, a rationale for how adding this use to the subject property will still allow density targets/density requirements to be met is also important.
- 26. Please identify in your planning rationale whether you believe there to be further development potential on the subject property. If so please provide details about how the property could further evolve in the future.
- 27. The AM10 zoning designation outlines development standards that facilitate development appropriate for portions of Arterial Mainstreets that are desired and expected to evolve into a more pedestrian-friendly environment over time. The proposed project is expected to conform to the AM10 provisions. Any aspect of the project that is proposed to deviate from the AM10 provisions should be accompanied by a rationale that outlines how the alternative provisions equally achieve, or achieve more effectively, the Official Plan policies for arterial mainstreets and Merivale Road Secondary Plan policies.
- 28. The Merivale Road Secondary Plan places a significant emphasis on creating active street frontages, and this will need to be reflected in the submission. The widths of the private approaches on Clyde in particular will work against any attempt to successfully activate the street frontage. Reducing these private approaches needs to be looked at, as well as including elements and treatments that will contribute positively to the public realm and pedestrian environment.
- 29. Building locations and setbacks from both Clyde and Baseline need to have regard for the right of way protection, as this will have a notable impact on both frontages.
- 30. The Merivale Road triangle remains underdeveloped and consideration needs to be given to possible connection from this site to future development to the east. The current site layout allows for options to remain open. Other considerations such as grading should also be looked at on a preliminary basis.
- 31. Consideration should be given to logical pedestrian movement through the site. A safe and logical path of movement for pedestrians going from the north building to the retail at the south, and out to Clyde (and vise versa) will be required.
- 32. Although the existing value village building is being maintained, relocating a front door to this tenancy to either the corner at Clyde or along the Clyde building front would improve the activation with the public realm significantly and therefore help achieve the Official Plan policies.
- 33. Generous walkway widths leading to building entrances and providing logical and safe pedestrian path of movement through the site is important.
- 34. Use of landscape islands and providing the full landscape buffers in accordance with the zoning by-law will be very important to break up the parking areas and add some green pervious surfaces to the property.
- 35. I would like to see street trees at approx 7-10 metre separation at Clyde and Baseline frontages.
- 36. The drive-through must have a minimum of 11 queuing spaces with 7 before or at the order board
- 37. There is a bus stop located at the south end of the subject site. Please expect to receive comments from OC Transpo requesting the installation of a concrete pad for future bus shelter.

- 38. Sidewalks and curbs at Clyde and Baseline are in various states of disrepair and should be replaced as part of the redevelopment of the site.
- 39. Minimum throat length needs to be achieved at all access points (typically minimum is 15 metres).
- 40. Cash in lieu of parkland fees may apply.

Public Consultation

I strongly suggest you contact Councillor Egli as soon as possible to discuss the development proposal.

The Ward 9 Community Associations are active and have a particular interest in the redevelopment along Merivale Road and within the Merivale triangle. I strongly suggest you reach out to the General Burns Community Association before submitting your application.

General Burns CA	Jeff Seaman	President	(613)769-0308	jseaman@magma.ca

Application type and submission requirements

The proposal will require (a) major zoning by-law amendment, and (b) site plan control, manager approval, with public consultation.

The zoning/site plan will be subject to the UDRP for formal review.

Submission requirements are attached. Please provide pdf copies of all submission material along with the paper copies.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Mary

Mary Dickinson, MCIP, RPP Planner Development Review West Urbaniste Examen des demandes d'aménagement ouest

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Karla Ferrey

From: Surprenant, Eric < Eric.Surprenant@ottawa.ca>

Sent: June 14, 2017 8:22 AM

To: Guy Forget

Cc:Dickinson, Mary; Karla Ferrey; Lucie DalrympleSubject:RE: 1375 Clyde - preconsultation follow up

Hi Guy,

Stormwater management criteria is to be based on a calculated time of concentration which cannot be less than 10 minutes.

Thanks

Eric Surprenant, C.E.T. / 613 580-2424 ext.:27794 Project Manager, Infrastructure Approvals

Development Review Suburban Services Branch

Planning, Infrastructure and Economic Development Dept.

Gestionaire de projets, Approbation de l'infrastructure Examen des demandes d'aménagement (Services Suburbains Ouest) Services de la planification, de l'infrastructure et du développement économique

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ottawa.ca/planning / ottawa.ca/urbanisme

From: Guy Forget [mailto:gforget@jlrichards.ca]

Sent: June 13, 2017 1:40 PM

To: Surprenant, Eric

Cc: Dickinson, Mary; Karla Ferrey; Lucie Dalrymple **Subject:** RE: 1375 Clyde - preconsultation follow up

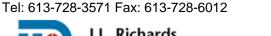
Eric,

Given other similar project, can we assume that the 2 year pre-development should be calculated based on the existing time of concentration and shall not be less than 10 minutes.

Guy

Guy Forget, P.Eng., LEED AP Associate

Senior Water Resources Engineer







From: Lucie Dalrymple Sent: June 13, 2017 1:05 PM

To: Surprenant, Eric

Cc: Dickinson, Mary; Karla Ferrey; Guy Forget Subject: RE: 1375 Clyde - preconsultation follow up

Thank you Eric for the clarification/confirmation.

The person you were speaking with was Karla Ferrey.

Overall, Karla, Guy and myself will be involved with this project, but with Karla being the PM and main point of contact.

Thanks again,

Lucie

Lucie Dalrymple, P.Eng.

Associate Senior Civil Engineer

J.L. Richards & Associates Limited 864 Lady Ellen Place, Ottawa, ON K1Z 5M2 Tel: 613-728-3571 Fax: 613-728-6012





From: Surprenant, Eric [mailto:Eric.Surprenant@ottawa.ca]

Sent: June 13, 2017 1:01 PM

To: Lucie Dalrymple Cc: Dickinson, Mary

Subject: RE: 1375 Clyde - preconsultation follow up

Lucie,

Hope things are good.

I spoke with someone from your office yesterday who is working with you on the above site. Following the discussion I had a closer look at the design requirements for sites within the Pinecrest Creek drainage area. In this case although the site is close to the study area boundary and the Pinecrest Creek contributing area, the site is considered to be outside the limits and therefore in this particular case we will not require you to design to the Pinecrest Creek study criteria. That being said due to the age of the receiving strom sewer the requirements for storm release rate which you will need to control to will be 100 year post to the 2 year pre-development flows, while using the more stringent of either the calculated C value or a 0.5 C value.

Merci

Eric Surprenant, C.E.T. / 613 580-2424 ext.:27794 *Project Manager, Infrastructure Approvals*

Development Review Suburban Services Branch
Planning, Infrastructure and Economic Development Dept.

Gestionaire de projets, Approbation de l'infrastructure Examen des demandes d'aménagement (Services Suburbains Ouest) Services de la planification, de l'infrastructure et du développement économique

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ottawa.ca/planning / ottawa.ca/urbanisme

From: Surprenant, Eric Sent: June 12, 2017 9:43 AM

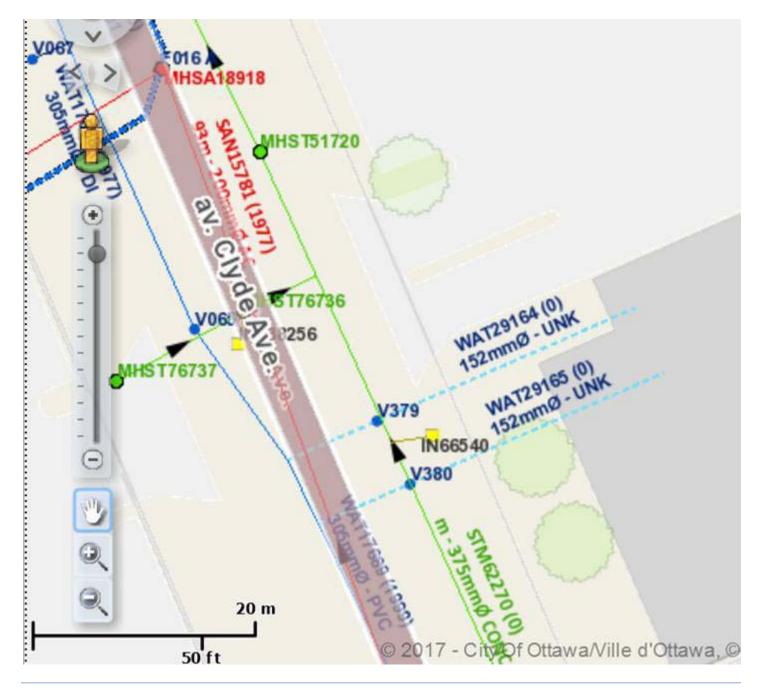
To: 'Lucie Dalrymple'

Subject: RE: 1375 Clyde - preconsultation follow up

Hopefully this will be clearer.

Thanks Eric S.





From: Lucie Dalrymple [mailto:ldalrymple@jlrichards.ca]

Sent: June 09, 2017 8:21 AM

To: Surprenant, Eric

Subject: RE: 1375 Clyde - preconsultation follow up

Merci Eric. I just left you a voice mail, so when you have a minute please call me.

I tried expanding the snap shot you provided, but unfortunately it is not legible. If there is a way that you could send it in a different format (maybe PDF) it would be appreciated. In my voice mail, I also mentioned the section along Baseline as the property has also frontage along Baseline. Could you also provide a snap shot for this section.

Thanks again for your assistance.

Lucie

Lucie Dalrymple, P.Eng. Associate Senior Civil Engineer

J.L. Richards & Associates Limited 864 Lady Ellen Place, Ottawa, ON K1Z 5M2 Tel: 613-728-3571 Fax: 613-728-6012





From: Surprenant, Eric [mailto:Eric.Surprenant@ottawa.ca]

Sent: June 8, 2017 10:42 AM

To: Lucie Dalrymple

Cc: Karla Ferrey; Bliss Edwards; Guy Forget; Dickinson, Mary

Subject: RE: 1375 Clyde - preconsultation follow up

Hi Lucie,

I am providing the below information which was taken from our municipal system. You may need to make additional inquiries to obtain any other missing information.

Following up on the pre-application consultation for the 1375 Clyde, apologies as design guidelines affecting the stormwater design for the proposed site had not been attached to the previous information I had provided. This site actually drains to the Pinecrest Creek and I've obtained the final draft Stormwater Management Guidelines for the Pinecrest Creek/ Westboro Area (June 2012) and have the following information to convey to the applicant:

- Storm Water Quantity The more stringent of the following criteria will govern:
- i. Developments draining to Pinecrest Creek shall control the 1:100 year discharge from the site to a maximum rate of 33.5 L/s/ha; this unit flow target has been set based on the hydrologic (SWMHYMO) modelling conducted for the Pinecrest Creek/Westboro Stormwater Management Retrofit Study (May 2011); or
 - ii. Requirements of section 8 of the Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines;
- Storm Water Quality The equivalent of an enhanced level of treatment (TSS removal of 80%) is required for institutional/commercial/industrial sites draining to Pinecrest Creek; the proponent may wish to consult with the conservation authority to confirm that no additional requirements are applicable.

Particular measures for controlling stormwater release to the receiving storm sewer in Clyde would have been required being that the receiving storm sewers had been constructed pre-1970, however in this case the above Pinecrest Creek criteria is the criteria which would apply.

As it relates to Sanitary and Watermain public services analysis for Zoning, please ensure that existing uses and flows are compared against proposed development requirements, i.e. (fire flow requirements and confirming sanitary flows all versus existing.

If you require any additional information, please don't hesitate to contact me.



Thanks

Eric Surprenant, C.E.T. / 613 580-2424 ext.:27794 *Project Manager, Infrastructure Approvals*

Development Review Suburban Services Branch
Planning, Infrastructure and Economic Development Dept.

Gestionaire de projets, Approbation de l'infrastructure Examen des demandes d'aménagement (Services Suburbains Ouest) Services de la planification, de l'infrastructure et du développement économique

City of Ottawa | Ville d'Ottawa 613.580.2424 ext./poste 27794

ottawa.ca/planning / ottawa.ca/urbanisme

From: Lucie Dalrymple [mailto:ldalrymple@jlrichards.ca]

Sent: June 06, 2017 11:31 AM

To: Surprenant, Eric

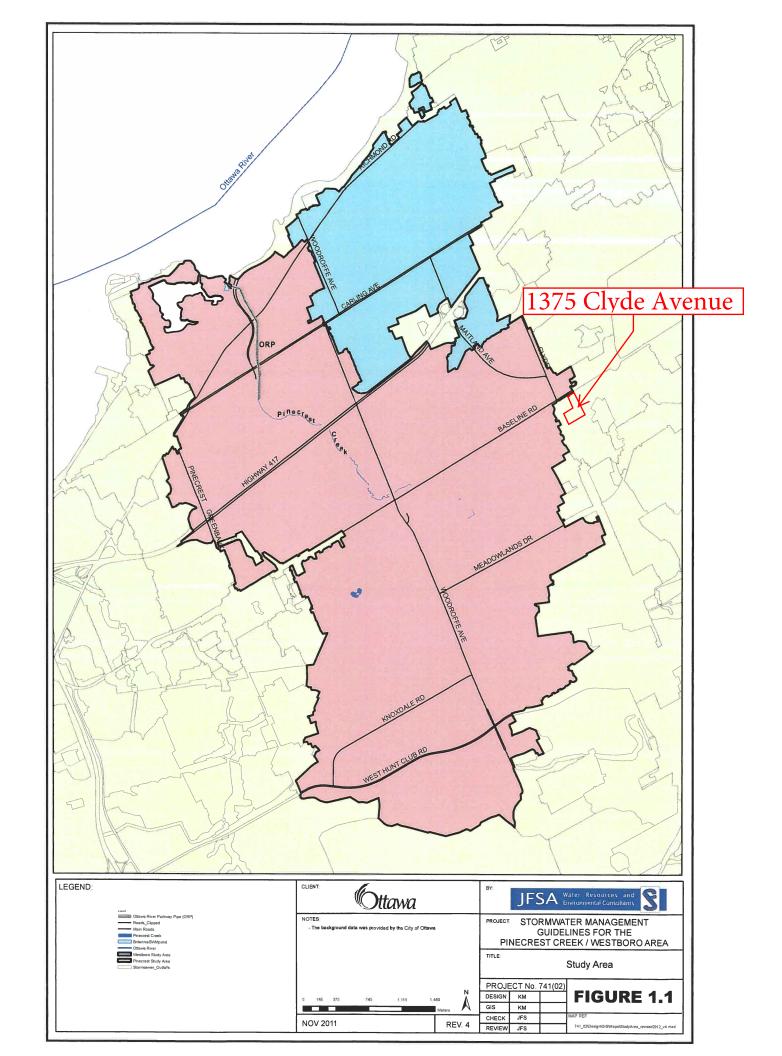
Cc: Karla Ferrey; Bliss Edwards; Guy Forget

Subject: RE: 1375 Clyde - preconsultation follow up

Hi Eric,

Thank you for your time in discussing the specifics for the required Adequacy of Public Service Brief requested from the City for the Zoning application.

As discuss, we will await your confirmation and/or information on the:



Site	Sei	rvicii	ng	Repor	t		
Dym	on	Self	St	orage,	1375	Clyde	Avenue

Appendix D

City of Ottawa Development Servicing Checklist

DYMON SELF STORAGE, 1375 CLYDE AVENUE

DEVELOPMENT SERVICING STUDY CHECKLIST

REFERENCED STUDIES AND REPORTS	REFERENCE
Site Servicing Report for Dymon Self Storage, 1375 Clyde Avenue (J.L. Richards & Associates Limited, September 2017)	SSR

4.1	GENERAL CONTENT	REFERENCE
	Executive Summary (for larger reports only).	N/A
	Date and revision number of the report.	SSR (Title Page)
	Location map and plan showing municipal address, boundary, and layout of proposed development.	SSR (Figure 1, Appendix A, Section 1.1)
	Plan showing the site and location of all existing services.	Site Servicing Plan (S1)
	Development statistics, land use, density, adherence to zoning and official plan, and reference to applicable subwatershed and watershed plans that provide context to which individual developments must adhere.	SSR (Appendix C)
	Summary of Pre-consultation Meetings with City and other approval agencies.	SSR (Appendix C)
	Reference and confirm conformance to higher level studies and reports (Master Servicing Studies, Environmental Assessments, Community Design Plans), or in the case where it is not in conformance, the proponent must provide justification and develop a defendable design criteria.	SSR (Sect. 1.3, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1. 4.2)
\boxtimes	Statement of objectives and servicing criteria.	SSR (Sect. 1.2, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2)
\boxtimes	Identification of existing and proposed infrastructure available in the immediate area.	SSR (Sect. 1.3, 3.3, 4.4) Site Servicing Plan (S1)
	Identification of Environmentally Significant Areas, watercourses and Municipal Drains potentially impacted by the proposed development (Reference can be made to the Natural Heritage Studies, if available).	N/A
	Concept level master grading plan to confirm existing and proposed grades in the development. This is required to confirm the feasibility of proposed stormwater management and drainage, soil removal and fill constraints, and potential impacts to neighbouring properties. This is also required to confirm that the proposed grading will not impede existing major system flow paths.	SSR (Sect. 4.2, Appendix G) Grading Plan (G1) Stormwater Management Plan (SWM)
	Identification of potential impacts of proposed piped services on private services (such as wells and septic fields on adjacent lands) and mitigation required to address potential impacts.	N/A

Proposed phasing of the development, if applicable.	N/A
Reference to geotechnical studies and recommendations concerning servicing.	Site Servicing Plan (S1)
All preliminary and formal site plan submissions should have the following information: Metric scale North arrow (including construction North) Key plan Name and contact information of applicant and property owner Property limits, including bearings and dimensions Existing and proposed structures and parking areas Easements, road widening and rights-of-way Adjacent street names	All Drawings

4.2	DEVELOPMENT SERVICING REPORT: WATER	REFERENCE
	Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study, if available.	N/A
\boxtimes	Availability of public infrastructure to service proposed development.	SSR (Sect. 1.3) Site Servicing Plan (S1)
\boxtimes	Identification of system constraints.	SSR (Sect. 2.1, 2.2)
\boxtimes	Identify boundary conditions.	SSR (Sect. 2.6, Table 2)
\boxtimes	Confirmation of adequate domestic supply and pressure.	SSR (Sect. 2.2, 2.7.1, Appendix E5)
	Confirmation of adequate fire flow protection and confirmation that fire flow is calculated as per the Fire Underwriter's Survey. Output should show available fire flow at locations throughout the development.	SSR (Sect. 2.2, 2.4, 2.7.2, Appendix E6)
	Provide a check of high pressures. If pressure is found to be high, an assessment is required to confirm the application of pressure reducing valves.	SSR (Sect. 2.2, 2.7.3, Appendix E7)
	Definition of phasing constraints. Hydraulic modelling is required to confirm servicing for all defined phases of the project, including the ultimate design.	SSR (Sect. 2.7)
\boxtimes	Address reliability requirements, such as appropriate location of shutoff valves.	Site Servicing Plan (S1)
	Check on the necessity of a pressure zone boundary modification.	SSR (Sect. 2.7)
\boxtimes	Reference to water supply analysis to show that major infrastructure is capable of delivering sufficient water for the proposed land use. This includes data that shows that the expected demands under average day, peak hour and fire flow conditions provide water within the required pressure range.	SSR (Sect. 2.3, 2.7, 2.9, Appendix E5, Appendix E6, Appendix E7)

Description of the proposed water distribution network, including locations of proposed connections to the existing system, provisions for necessary looping, and appurtenances (valves, pressure reducing valves, valve chambers, and fire hydrants), including special metering provisions.	SSR (Sect. 2.9) Site Servicing Plan (S1)
Description of off-site required feedermains, booster pumping stations, and other water infrastructure that will be ultimately required to service proposed development, including financing, interim facilities, and timing of implementation.	N/A
Confirmation that water demands are calculated based on the City of Ottawa Design Guidelines.	SSR (Sect. 2.1)
Provision of a model schematic showing the boundary conditions locations, streets, parcels, and building locations for reference.	SSR (Appendices E3, E5, E6, E7)

4.3	DEVELOPMENT SERVICING REPORT: WASTEWATER	REFERENCE
	Summary of proposed design criteria (Note: Wet weather flow criteria should not deviate from the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines. Monitored flow data from relatively new infrastructure cannot be used to justify capacity requirements for proposed infrastructure).	SSR (Sect. 3.2)
	Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study and/or justifications for deviations.	N/A
	Consideration of local conditions that may contribute to extraneous flows that are higher than the recommended flows in the Guidelines. This includes groundwater and soil conditions, and age and condition of sewers.	N/A
	Description of existing sanitary sewer available for discharge of wastewater from proposed development.	SSR (Sect. 1.3, 3.1, 3.3)
	Verify available capacity in downstream sanitary sewer and/or identification of upgrades necessary to service the proposed development. (Reference can be made to previously completed Master Servicing Study if applicable.)	SSR (Sect. 3.3, Appendix F)
	Calculations related to dry weather and wet weather flow rates from the development in standard MOE sanitary sewer design table (Appendix 'C') format.	N/A
\boxtimes	Description of proposed sewer network, including sewers, pumping stations and forcemains.	SSR (Sect. 3.3, Appendix F) Site Servicing Plan (S1)
	Discussion of previously identified environmental constraints and impact on servicing (environmental constraints are related to limitations imposed on the development in order to preserve the physical condition of watercourses, vegetation, soil cover, as well as protecting against water quantity and quality).	N/A

Pumping stations: impacts of proposed development on existing pumping stations or requirements for new pumping station to service development.	N/A
Forcemain capacity in terms of operational redundancy, surge pressure and maximum flow velocity.	N/A
Identification and implementation of the emergency overflow from sanitary pumping stations in relation to the hydraulic grade line to protect against basement flooding.	N/A
Special considerations, such as contamination, corrosive environment, etc.	N/A

4.4	DEVELOPMENT SERVICING REPORT: STORMWATER	REFERENCE
	Description of Drainage outlets and downstream constraints, including legality of outlets (i.e., municipal drain, right-of-way, watercourse, or private property).	SSR (Sect. 1.3, 4.1, 4.3, Appendix G)
\boxtimes	Analysis of available capacity in existing public infrastructure.	SSR (Section 4.1, 4.3, 4.4)
	A Drawing showing the subject lands, its surroundings, the receiving watercourse, existing drainage patterns, and proposed drainage pattern.	SSR (Figure 1) Site Servicing Plan (S1)
	Water quantity control objective (e.g. controlling post-development peak flows to pre-development level for storm events ranging from the 2 or 5 year event (dependent on the receiving sewer design) to 100 year return period); if other objectives are being applied, a rationale must be included with reference to hydrologic analyses of the potentially affected subwatersheds, taking into account long-term cumulative effects.	SSR (Sect. 4.2)
	Water Quality control objective (basic, normal or enhanced level of protection based on the sensitivities of the receiving watercourse) and storage requirements.	SSR (Sect. 4.2)
	Description of the stormwater management concept with facility locations and descriptions with references and supporting information.	SSR (Sect. 4.4) Stormwater Management Plan (SWM)
	Setback from private sewage disposal systems.	N/A
	Watercourse and hazard lands setbacks.	N/A
	Record of pre-consultation with the Ontario Ministry of Environment and the Conservation Authority that has jurisdiction on the affected watershed.	SSR (Appendix C)
	Confirm consistency with subwatershed and Master Servicing Study, if applicable study exists.	N/A

	Storage requirements (complete with calculations) and conveyance capacity for minor events (1:5 year return period) and major events (1:100 year return period).	SSR (Sect. 4.4, 4.5, Appendix G)
	Identification of watercourses within the proposed development and how watercourses will be protected, or, if necessary, altered by the proposed development with applicable approvals.	N/A
	Calculate pre- and post-development peak flow rates, including a description of existing site conditions and proposed impervious areas and drainage catchments in comparison to existing conditions.	SSR (Sect. 4.4, 4.5, Appendix G)
	Any proposed diversion of drainage catchment areas from one outlet to another.	N/A
	Proposed minor and major systems, including locations and sizes of stormwater trunk sewers, and stormwater management facilities.	SSR (Sect. 4.5) Site Servicing Plan (S1) Stormwater Management Plan (SWM)
	If quantity control is not proposed, demonstration that downstream system has adequate capacity for the post-development flows up to and including the 100-year return period storm event.	N/A
	Identification of potential impacts to receiving watercourses.	N/A
	Identification of municipal drains and related approval requirements.	N/A
\boxtimes	Description of how the conveyance and storage capacity will be achieved for the development.	SSR (Sect. 4.5)
	100 year flood levels and major flow routing to protect proposed development from flooding for establishing minimum building elevations (MBE) and overall grading.	SSR (Sect. 4.5) Site Servicing Plan (S1) Stormwater Management Plan (SWM)
	Inclusion of hydraulic analysis, including hydraulic grade line elevations.	N/A
	Description of approach to erosion and sediment control during construction for the protection of receiving watercourse or drainage corridors.	SSR (Sect. 5.0) Erosion & Sediment Control Plan (ESC)
	Identification of floodplains – proponent to obtain relevant floodplain information from the appropriate Conservation Authority. The proponent may be required to delineate floodplain elevations to the satisfaction of the Conservation Authority if such information is not available or if information does not match current conditions.	N/A
	Identification of fill constraints related to floodplain and geotechnical investigation.	N/A

4.5	APPROVAL AND PERMIT REQUIREMENTS	REFERENCE	
develop	The Servicing Study shall provide a list of applicable permits and regulatory approvals necessary for the proposed development, as well as the relevant issues affecting such approval. The approval and permitting shall include but not be limited to the following:		
	Conservation Authority as the designated approval agency for modification of floodplain, potential impact on fish habitat, proposed works in or adjacent to a watercourse, cut/fill permits and Approval under Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act. The Conservation Authority is not the approval authority for the Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act. Where there are Conservation Authority regulations in place, approval under the Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act is not required, except in cases of dams, as defined in the Act.	N/A	
\boxtimes	Application for Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) under the Ontario Water Resources Act.	N/A	
	Changes to Municipal drains.	N/A	
	Other permits (National Capital Commission, Parks Canada, Public Works and Government Services Canada, Ministry of Transportation, etc.).	N/A	

4.6	CONCLUSION CHECKLIST	REFERENCE
\boxtimes	Clearly stated conclusions and recommendations.	SSR (Sect. 2.9, 3.4, 4.6)
	Comments received from review agencies, including the City of Ottawa and information on how the comments were addressed. Final sign-off from the responsible reviewing agency.	
\boxtimes	All draft and final reports shall be signed and stamped by a Professional Engineer registered in Ontario.	SSR (Section 5.0)



Hydraulic Network Analysis (Water Distribution System)

Site	Sei	rvicir	ng	Report	t		
Dym	on	Self	St	orage,	1375	Clyde	Avenue

Water Demands

Annie Williams

From: Johnnie Chahwan < johnnie.chahwan@miriton.com>

Sent: August 8, 2017 4:24 PM

To: **Annie Williams** Cc: **Andrew Beyer**

Subject: 375 Clyde Ave - Water Demands

Hi Annie

Please see below:

Information provided are estimates based on input provided (no Architectural drawings were provided):

- 1. For building 1(A)-Retail, 1 storey:
 - a. Water peak demand 15GPM
 - b. Fire system required flow 300GPM (sprinkler)
 - c. 8" water supply pipe size, 6" SAN pipe size and 8" STO pipe size
- 2. For building 1(B)-Dymon storage, (3) storey:
 - d. Water peak demand 20GPM
 - e. Fire system required flow 500GPM (sprinkler and standpipe)
 - f. 8" water supply pipe size, 6" SAN pipe size and 6" STO pipe size
- 3. For building 2-Dymon storage, (5) storey:
 - g. Water peak demand 25GPM
 - h. Fire system required flow 500GPM (sprinkler and standpipe)
 - i. 8" water supply pipe size, 6" SAN pipe size and 8" STO pipe size
- 4. For building 3- Restaurant, (1) storey:
 - j. Water peak demand 60GPM.
 - k. Fire system required flow 225GPM (sprinkler)
 - 1. 8" water supply pipe size, 6" SAN pipe size and 6" STO pipe size.

The above does not include site or the irrigation requirements.

Johnnie Chahwan, BASc Eng, MBA

President Miriton Ltd. excellence by design

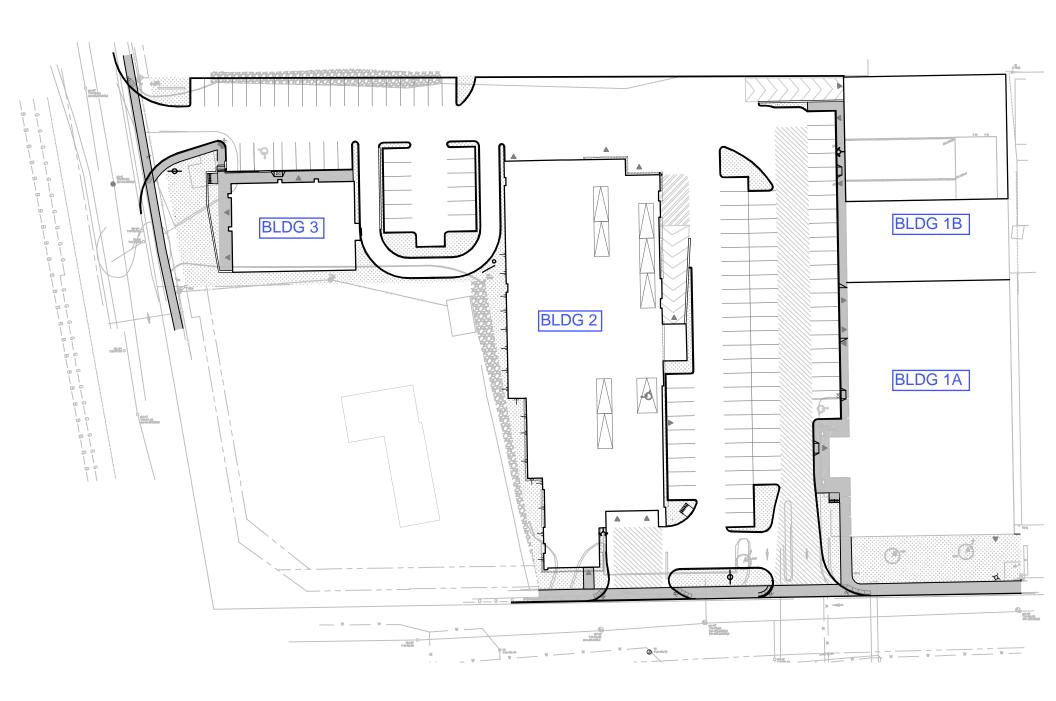
tel: (613) 722 5486 x 221 fax: (613) 722 2817 cel: (613) 262 9292

email: johnnie.chahwan@miriton.com

web: www.miriton.com

NEW ADDRESS: 200-1716 Woodward Drive, Ottawa, ON K2C 0P8

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Site S	ite Servicing Report Dymon Self Storage, 1375 Clyde Avenue				
Dymo	n Self	Storage,	1375	Clyde	Avenue

FUS Calculations

Fire Flow Calculation - BLDG 2 (per FUS Guidelines)				
C= Coefficient related to type of = Wood frame =ordinary construction =non-combustible construct =fire resistive construction (=fire resistive construction (= interpolation	ion < 2 hrs)		0.8 1.5 1.0 0.8 0.7 0.6	
A= Area of structure considered	I (m ²)		9735 m ²	
F= = Required fire flow (litres = 220 C(A) ^{0.5} (25,000 L/mir		Calculated: (1) Rounded:	17365 L/min 17000 L/min	
Occupancy hazard reduction of surcharge * non-combustible * limited combustible * combustible * free burning * rapid burning	-25% -15% 0% 15% 25%	(2) Surcharge:	0 L/min	
		(1) + (2)	17000 L/min	
Sprinkler Reduction * non-combustible -fire resis	stive	-50% (3) Reduction:	-8500 L/min	
* 0 - 3 m * 3.1 - 10 m * 10.1 - 20 m * 20.1 - 30 m * 30.1 - 45 m	25% 20% 15% 10% 5%	((0 0% 0 0% 1 10%	
* Number of Party Walls * 10	000 L/min	(4) Surcharge:	0 L/min 2550 L/min	
	Fire	Flow = Calculated: Rounded:	11050 L/min 11000 L/min 183 L/s	

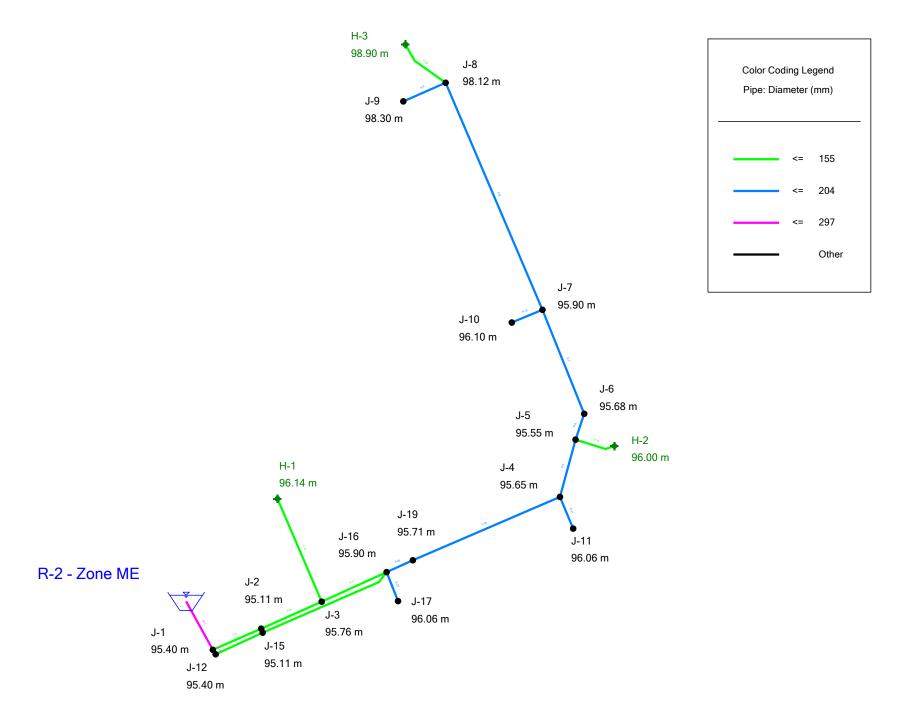
Fire Flow Calculation - BLDG 3 (per FUS Guidelines)				
C= Coefficient related to type of = Wood frame =ordinary construction =non-combustible constructi =fire resistive construction (=fire resistive construction (= interpolation)	on < 2 hrs)		0.8 1.5 1.0 0.8 0.7 0.6	
A= Area of structure considered	(m ²)		381 m ²	
F= = Required fire flow (litres, = 220 C(A) ^{0.5} (25,000 L/min		Calculated: (1) Rounded:	3435 L/min 3000 L/min	
Occupancy hazard reduction of surcharg * non-combustible * limited combustible * combustible * free burning * rapid burning	-25% -15% 0% 15% 25%	(2) Surcharge:	0 L/min	
.ap.a sag	2070	(1) + (2)	3000 L/min	
Sprinkler Reduction * non-combustible -fire resis	tive	-50% (3) Reduction:	-1500 L/min	
Exposure surcharge (cumulative (% of 2) * 0 - 3 m * 3.1 - 10 m * 10.1 - 20 m * 20.1 - 30 m * 30.1 - 45 m	25% 20% 15% 10% 5%	0 0 0 2 0	0% 0% 0% 20% 0% 20%	
* Number of Party Walls * 10	00 L/min	(4) Surcharge:	0 L/min	
	Fire	Flow = Calculated: Rounded:	2100 L/min 2000 L/min 33 L/s	

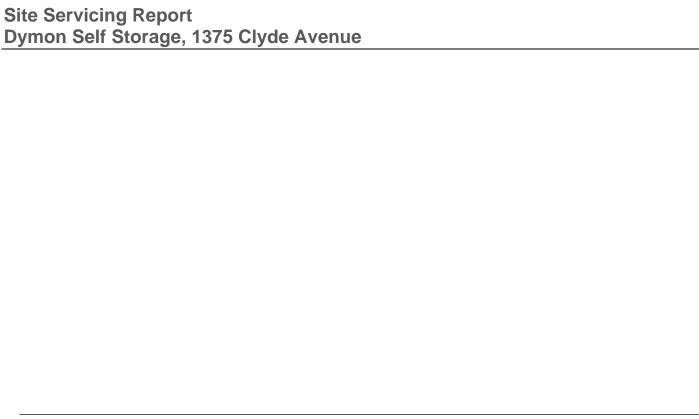
Site S	Ser	vicir	ng Report	t		
Dymo	on	Self	Storage,	1375	Clyde	Avenue

Overall Schematic & Watermain Layout



Dymon Storage - 1375 Clyde Avenue Watermain Layout





Hydraulic Boundary Conditions

Annie Williams

From: Surprenant, Eric < Eric.Surprenant@ottawa.ca>

Sent: August 16, 2017 10:39 AM

To: Annie Williams
Cc: Karla Ferrey

Subject: RE: 1375 Clyde Ave - Dymon Storage - Request for Hydraulic Boundary Conditions

Attachments: 1375 Clyde Aug 2017.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up Flag Status: Flagged

Annie,

The following are boundary conditions, HGL, for hydraulic analysis at 1375 Clyde assumed to be connected to either the 305mm on Clyde (zone ME) or the 406m on Baseline (zone 2W), (see attached PDF for location).

	Scenario 1A	Scenario 1B	Scenario 2
	HGL (m)	HGL (m)	HGL (m)
BSDY - Min	127.7	160.8	160.8
BSDY - Max	131.4	163.4	163.4
Peak hr- Min	126.5	158.5	158.3
Peak hr- Max	135.2	162.7	162.6
Max Day + Fire Flow	128.5	146.9	146.4

Scenario 1a – Restaurant service from Baseline 406Ø WM

Scenario 1b – Retail/Storage service from Clyde 305Ø WM

Scenario 2 – Both Restaurant and Retail/Storage service from Clyde 305Ø WM

The maximum pressure is estimated to be more than 80 psi for Scenario 1B and 2. A pressure check at completion of construction is recommended to determine if pressure control is required.

These are for current conditions and are based on computer model simulation.

Disclaimer: The boundary condition information is based on current operation of the city water distribution system. The computer model simulation is based on the best information available at the time. The operation of the water distribution system can change on a regular basis, resulting in a variation in boundary conditions. The physical properties of watermains deteriorate over time, as such must be assumed in the absence of actual field test data. The variation in physical watermain properties can therefore alter the results of the computer model simulation.

Thanks

Eric Surprenant, C.E.T. / 613 580-2424 ext.:27794 Project Manager, Infrastructure Approvals

Development Review Suburban Services Branch
Planning, Infrastructure and Economic Development Dept.

Gestionaire de projets, Approbation de l'infrastructure Examen des demandes d'aménagement (Services Suburbains Ouest) Services de la planification, de l'infrastructure et du développement économique

City of Ottawa | Ville d'Ottawa 613.580.2424 ext./poste 27794

ottawa.ca/planning / ottawa.ca/urbanisme

From: Annie Williams [mailto:awilliams@jlrichards.ca]

Sent: August 15, 2017 9:01 AM

To: Surprenant, Eric < Eric. Surprenant@ottawa.ca>

Cc: Karla Ferrey <kferrey@jlrichards.ca>

Subject: RE: 1375 Clyde Ave - Dymon Storage - Request for Hydraulic Boundary Conditions

Good morning Eric,

Just looking to follow up on this request, do you know when we can expect to receive these boundary conditions?

Thank you,

Annie Williams, EIT Civil Engineering Intern

J.L. Richards & Associates Limited 864 Lady Ellen Place, Ottawa, ON K1Z 5M2 Tel: 613-728-3571 Fax: 613-728-6012





From: Annie Williams

Sent: August 10, 2017 10:35 AM **To:** 'eric.surprenant@ottawa.ca'

Cc: 'Dickinson, Mary'; Bliss Edwards; Andrew Beyer; Katelyn Lucas; Johnnie Chahwan; Karla Ferrey; Lucie Dalrymple

Subject: 1375 Clyde Ave - Dymon Storage - Request for Hydraulic Boundary Conditions

Hi Eric,

We would like to obtain hydraulic boundary conditions for Dymon Storage's redevelopment of a site located at 1375 Clyde Avenue (refer to attached Location Plan).

The proposed usage is commercial and consists of a 5-storey storage facility building (BLDG 2) with a covered drive-through garage and additional retail area at the ground floor. In addition, it is proposed to maintain the majority of the

existing retail building (BLDG 1A) while adding a second 3-storey retail unit (BLDG 1B) to the east of the existing building. There is also a drive-through restaurant (BLDG 3) proposed at the north end of the site along Baseline Road, as depicted on the attached Site Plan.

There is an existing 305 mm diameter PVC watermain along Clyde Avenue, as well as an existing 406 mm diameter cast iron watermain along Baseline Road. Please note that these two existing watermains fall within two separate City of Ottawa pressure zones; the Baseline Road watermain is within the Carlington Heights low pressure zone while the Clyde Avenue watermain is within the Meadowlands high pressure zone. It has been determined that there cannot be looping between these two watermains (i.e. there cannot be one watermain to service the redevelopment that connects both of the existing watermains). There is a possibility that the proposed restaurant (BLDG 3) will be serviced from the existing Baseline watermain while the remaining buildings will be serviced from the existing Clyde watermain. Alternatively, all of the buildings may be serviced from the existing Clyde watermain. As such, we request boundary conditions for the existing watermains under the following three demand scenarios:

Scenario 1a – Restaurant service from Baseline 406Ø WM:

Maximum Day = 2.10 L/s Peak Hour = 3.78 L/s Required Fire Flow = 33 L/s (2,000 L/min)

Scenario 1b – Retail/Storage service from Clyde 305Ø WM: Combined (3 retail/storage buildings) Maximum Day = 2.11 L/s Combined (3 retail/storage buildings) Peak Hour = 3.79 L/s

Required Fire Flow = 183 L/s (11,000 L/min)

Scenario 2 – Both Resaturant and Retail/Storage service from Clyde 305Ø WM: Combined (3 retail/storage buildings + 1 restaurant) Maximum Day = 4.21 L/s Combined (3 retail/storage buildings + 1 restaurant) Peak Hour = 7.57 L/s Required Fire Flow = 183 L/s (11,000 L/min)

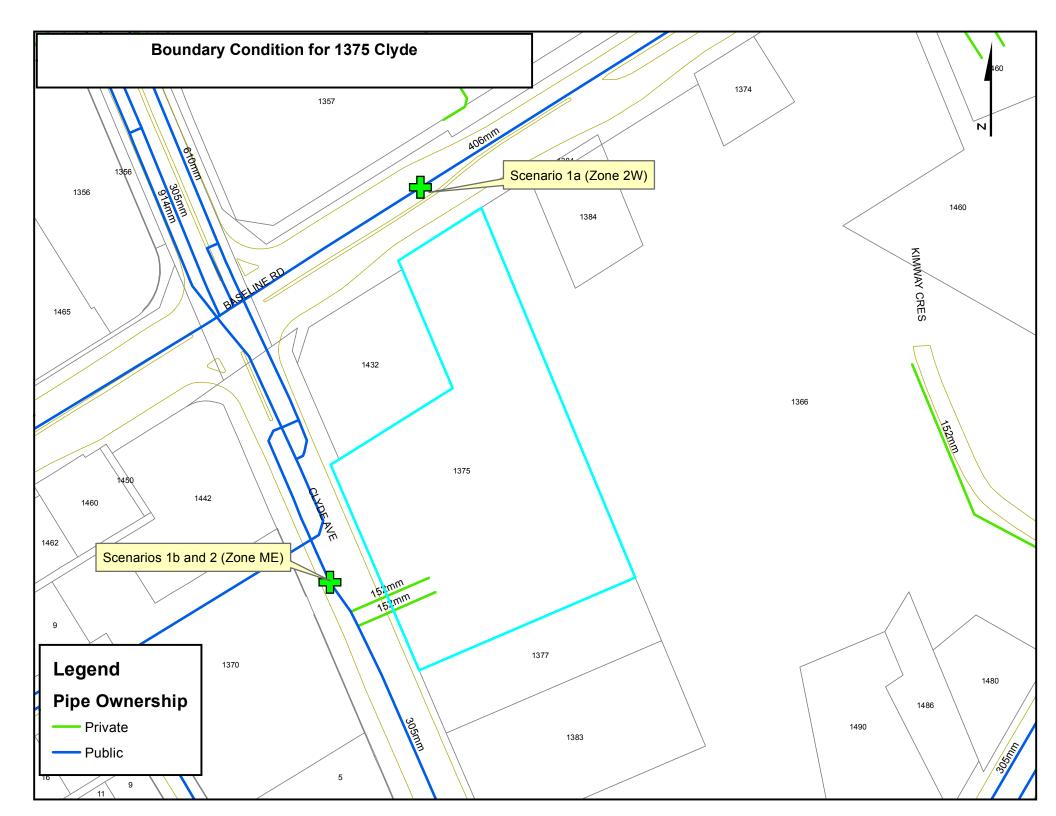
The fire flow requirements were calculated as per the FUS (attached) and all buildings will have fire suppression systems.

Should you have any questions or require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Thank you,

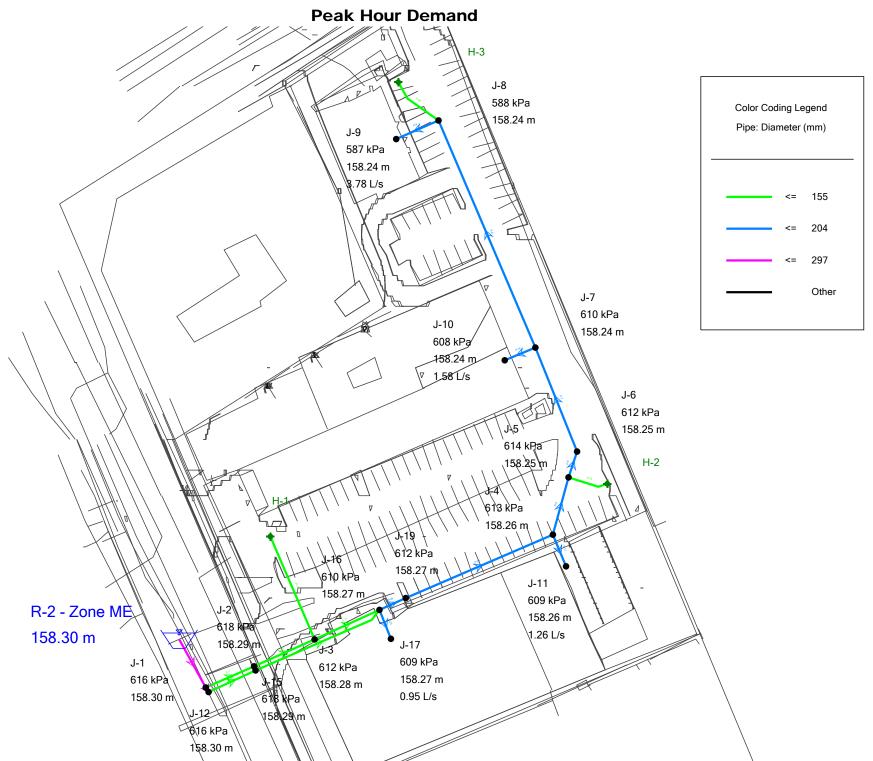
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Site Se	ervici	ng Repor	t		
Dymoi	n Self	Storage,	1375	Clyde	Avenue

Peak Hour Simulation Results



Dymon Storage - 1375 Clyde Avenue Peak Hour Demand Junction Table

Label	Elevation (m)	Demand (L/s)	Hydraulic Grade (m)	Pressure (kPa)
J-9	98.30	3.78	158.24	587
J-8	98.12	0.00	158.24	588
J-10	96.10	1.58	158.24	608
J-11	96.06	1.26	158.26	609
J-17	96.06	0.95	158.27	609
J-7	95.90	0.00	158.24	610
J-16	95.90	0.00	158.27	610
J-3	95.76	0.00	158.28	612
J-19	95.71	0.00	158.27	612
J-6	95.68	0.00	158.25	612
J-4	95.65	0.00	158.26	613
J-5	95.55	0.00	158.25	614
J-12	95.40	0.00	158.30	616
J-1	95.40	0.00	158.30	616
J-2	95.11	0.00	158.29	618
J-15	95.11	0.00	158.29	618

Peak Hour Demand

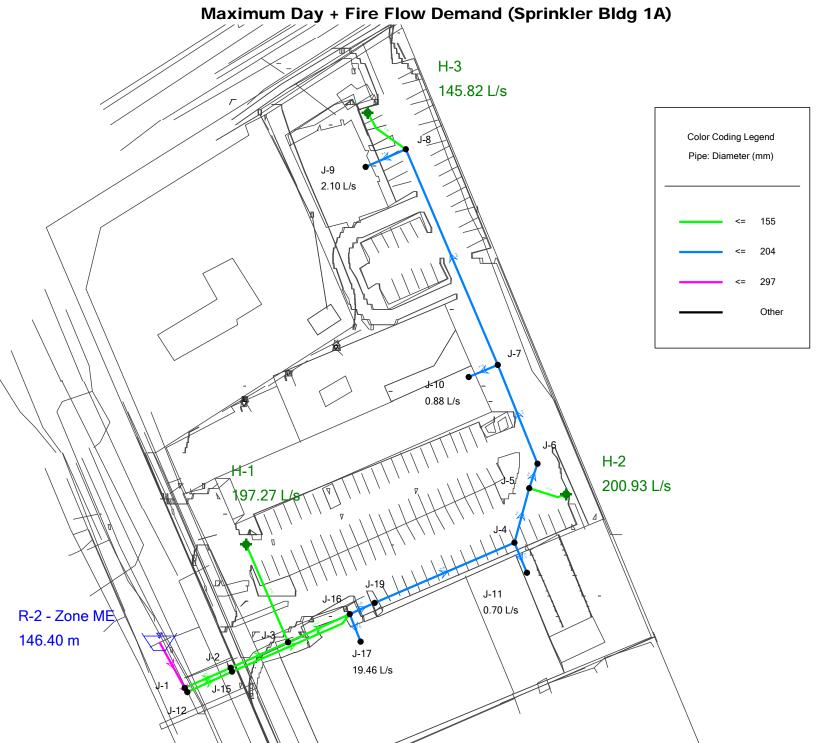
Pipe Table

Label	Length (Scaled) (m)	Diameter (mm)	Material	Hazen-Williams C	Hydraulic Grade (Start) (m)	Hydraulic Grade (Stop) (m)	Velocity (m/s)	Flow (L/s)
P-1	13	297	PVC	120	158.30	158.30	0.11	7.57
P-2	12	155	PVC	100	158.30	158.29	0.20	3.79
P-3	15	155	PVC	100	158.29	158.28	0.20	3.79
P-5	14	204	PVC	110	158.26	158.25	0.16	5.36
P-6	6	204	PVC	110	158.25	158.25	0.16	5.36
P-7	26	204	PVC	110	158.25	158.24	0.16	5.36
P-8	57	204	PVC	110	158.24	158.24	0.12	3.78
P-9	11	204	PVC	110	158.24	158.24	0.12	3.78
P-10	8	204	PVC	110	158.24	158.24	0.05	1.58
P-11	8	204	PVC	110	158.26	158.26	0.04	1.26
P-12	26	155	PVC	100	158.28	158.28	0.00	0.00
P-13	9	155	PVC	100	158.25	158.25	0.00	0.00
P-14	38	204	PVC	110	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
P-15	1	297	PVC	120	158.30	158.30	0.05	3.78
P-17	17	155	PVC	100	158.28	158.27	0.20	3.79
P-20	13	155	PVC	100	158.24	158.24	0.00	0.00
P-21	12	155	PVC	100	158.30	158.29	0.20	3.78
P-22	32	155	PVC	100	158.29	158.27	0.20	3.78
P-23	7	204	PVC	110	158.27	158.27	0.03	0.95
P-25	7	204	PVC	110	158.27	158.27	0.20	6.62
P-26	37	204	PVC	110	158.27	158.26	0.20	6.62

Site Servicing Report Dymon Self Storage, 1375 Clyde Avenue

Appendix E6

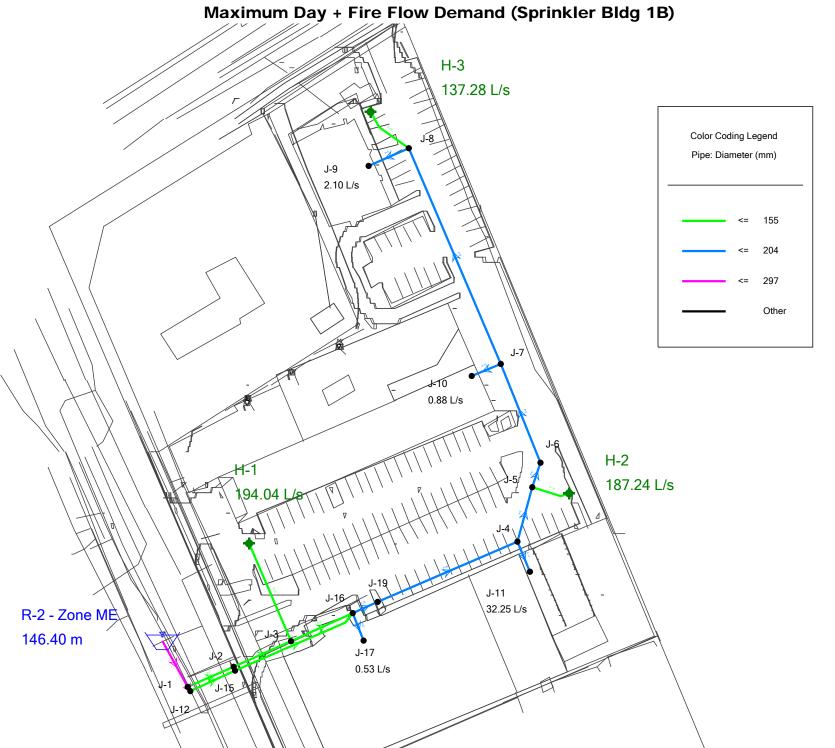
Maximum Day Plus Fire Flow Simulation Results



Dymon Storage - 1375 Clyde Avenue Maximum Day + Fire Flow Demand (Sprinkler Bldg 1A)

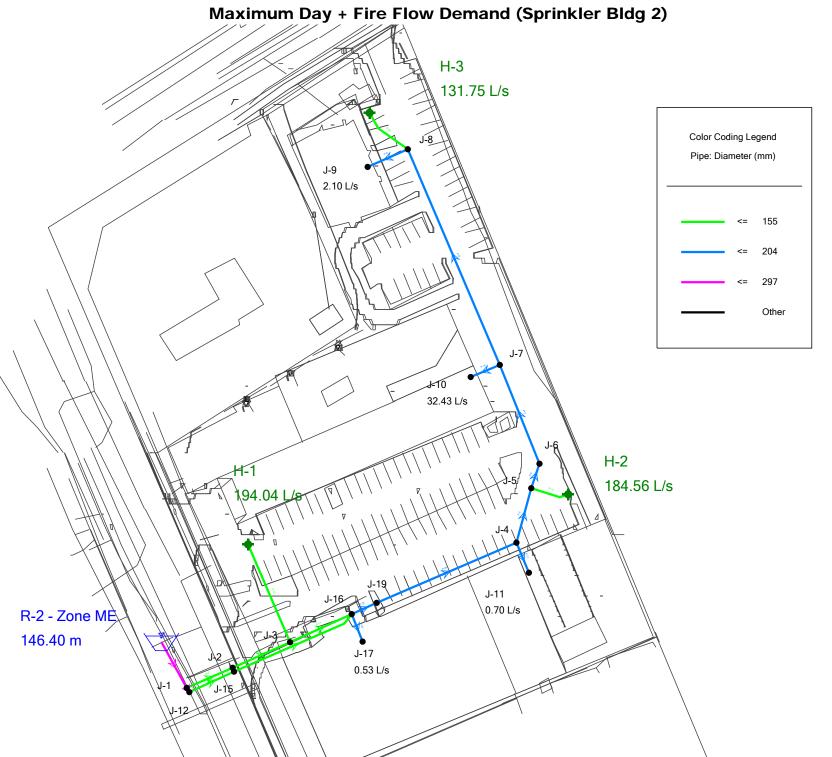
Fire Flow Table

Label	Fire Flow (Needed) (L/s)	Fire Flow (Available) (L/s)	Flow (Total Available) (L/s)	Satisfies Fire Flow Constraints?	Pressure (Residual Lower Limit) (kPa)	Pressure (Calculated Residual) (kPa)	Junction w/ Minimum Pressure (System)
H-3	33.00	145.82	145.82	True	140	140	J-9
H-1	183.00	197.27	197.27	True	140	140	H-3
H-2	183.00	200.93	200.93	True	140	140	H-3



Dymon Storage - 1375 Clyde Avenue Maximum Day + Fire Flow Demand (Sprinkler Bldg 1B) Fire Flow Table

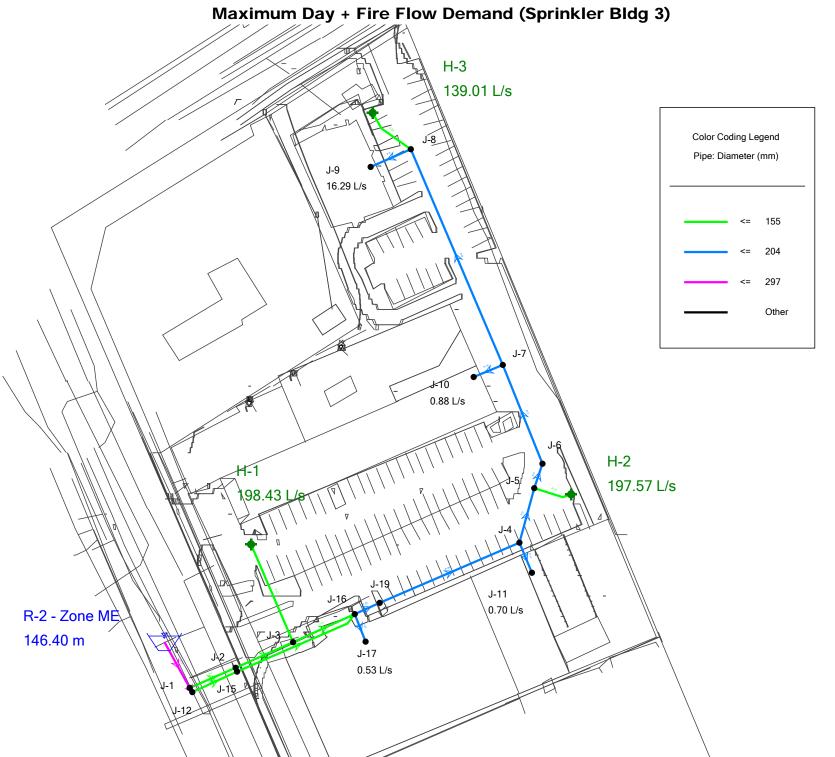
Label	Fire Flow (Needed) (L/s)	Fire Flow (Available) (L/s)	Flow (Total Available) (L/s)	Satisfies Fire Flow Constraints?	Pressure (Residual Lower Limit) (kPa)	Pressure (Calculated Residual) (kPa)	Junction w/ Minimum Pressure (System)
H-3	33.00	137.28	137.28	True	140	140	J-9
H-1	183.00	194.04	194.04	True	140	140	H-3
H-2	183.00	187.24	187.24	True	140	140	H-3



Maximum Day + Fire Flow Demand (Sprinkler Bldg 2)

Fire Flow Table

Label	Fire Flow (Needed) (L/s)	Fire Flow (Available) (L/s)	Flow (Total Available) (L/s)	Satisfies Fire Flow Constraints?	Pressure (Residual Lower Limit) (kPa)	Pressure (Calculated Residual) (kPa)	Junction w/ Minimum Pressure (System)
H-3	33.00	131.75	131.75	True	140	140	J-9
H-1	183.00	194.04	194.04	True	140	140	H-3
H-2	183.00	184.56	184.56	True	140	140	H-3



Maximum Day + Fire Flow Demand (Sprinkler Bldg 3)

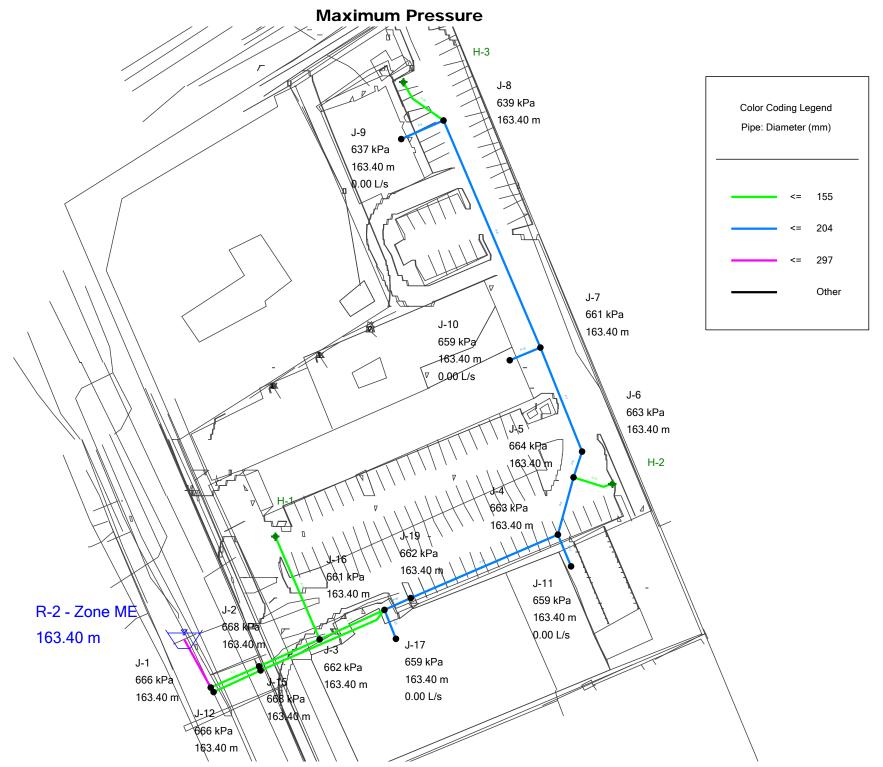
Fire Flow Table

Label	Fire Flow (Needed) (L/s)	Fire Flow (Available) (L/s)	Flow (Total Available) (L/s)	Satisfies Fire Flow Constraints?	Pressure (Residual Lower Limit) (kPa)	Pressure (Calculated Residual) (kPa)	Junction w/ Minimum Pressure (System)
H-3	33.00	139.01	139.01	True	140	140	J-9
H-1	183.00	198.43	198.43	True	140	140	H-3
H-2	183.00	197.57	197.57	True	140	140	H-3



Appendix E7

Maximum Pressure Check



Dymon Storage - 1375 Clyde Avenue Maximum Pressure

Junction Table

Label	Elevation (m)	Demand (L/s)	Hydraulic Grade (m)	Pressure (kPa)
J-9	98.30	0.00	163.40	637
J-8	98.12	0.00	163.40	639
J-10	96.10	0.00	163.40	659
J-11	96.06	0.00	163.40	659
J-17	96.06	0.00	163.40	659
J-7	95.90	0.00	163.40	661
J-16	95.90	0.00	163.40	661
J-3	95.76	0.00	163.40	662
J-19	95.71	0.00	163.40	662
J-6	95.68	0.00	163.40	663
J-4	95.65	0.00	163.40	663
J-5	95.55	0.00	163.40	664
J-1	95.40	0.00	163.40	666
J-12	95.40	0.00	163.40	666
J-2	95.11	0.00	163.40	668
J-15	95.11	0.00	163.40	668

Maximum Pressure

Pipe Table

Label	Length (Scaled)	Diameter (mm)	Material	Hazen-Williams C	Hydraulic Grade (Start)	Hydraulic Grade (Stop)	Velocity (m/s)	Flow (L/s)
	(m)	,			(m)	(m)	(, , ,	(/
P-1	13	297	PVC	120	163.40	163.40	0.00	0.00
P-2	12	155	PVC	100	163.40	163.40	0.00	0.00
P-3	15	155	PVC	100	163.40	163.40	0.00	0.00
P-5	14	204	PVC	110	163.40	163.40	0.00	0.00
P-6	6	204	PVC	110	163.40	163.40	0.00	0.00
P-7	26	204	PVC	110	163.40	163.40	0.00	0.00
P-8	57	204	PVC	110	163.40	163.40	0.00	0.00
P-9	11	204	PVC	110	163.40	163.40	0.00	0.00
P-10	8	204	PVC	110	163.40	163.40	0.00	0.00
P-11	8	204	PVC	110	163.40	163.40	0.00	0.00
P-12	26	155	PVC	100	163.40	163.40	0.00	0.00
P-13	9	155	PVC	100	163.40	163.40	0.00	0.00
P-14	38	204	PVC	110	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
P-15	1	297	PVC	120	163.40	163.40	0.00	0.00
P-17	17	155	PVC	100	163.40	163.40	0.00	0.00
P-20	13	155	PVC	100	163.40	163.40	0.00	0.00
P-21	12	155	PVC	100	163.40	163.40	0.00	0.00
P-22	32	155	PVC	100	163.40	163.40	0.00	0.00
P-23	7	204	PVC	110	163.40	163.40	0.00	0.00
P-25	7	204	PVC	110	163.40	163.40	0.00	0.00
P-26	37	204	PVC	110	163.40	163.40	0.00	0.00



Appendix F

Sanitary Sewer Calculations

Wastewater Design Calculations - Fixture Count

Calculation Method 1 (refer to Sanitary Sewer Design Sheet):

Total Gross Area = 1.119 ha

Theoritical Unit Rate = 50,000 L/ha/day - per City of Ottawa Design Guidelines

Peak Design Flow = 2.26 L/s

Calculation Method 2 (Mechanical Fixture Count):

Building 1A - Existing = 35 GPM = 2.21 L/s Building 1B - Dymon (3-Storey) = 35 GPM = 2.21 L/s Building 2 - Dymon (5-Storey) = 35 GPM = 2.21 L/s Building 3 - Restaurant = 75 GPM = 4.73 L/s

Peak Design Flow = 11.36 L/s

Use the most conservative method; Q = 11.36 L/s

The existing 150 mm diameter sanitary service with a slope of \pm 1.97% has a capacity of 22.3 L/s and a full flow velocity of 1.22 m/s. Therefore, the existing sanitary service has sufficient capacity to accommodate the Peak Design Flow of 11.36 L/s.



1375 Clyde Avenue

SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET

Dymon Self Storage JLR No. 27296-01

Institutional / Commercial Flow = 50,000 L / Institutional / Commercial Flow = 100,000 L / I

L / ha / day L / ha / day

* Assuming buildings are in operation for 12 hours a day.

Inst. / Comm. Peaking Factor = 1.5

Infiltration = 0.28 L/s/ha

Manning's Coeff. N = 0.013

Designed by	/: J.W.	
Checked by	: K.F.	
Date:	September	2017

		INSTIT	TUTIONAL / COMMI	ERICAL	ı	NFILTRATIO	N		Ĭ														
M	.H. #		CUMM.	PEAK		CUMM.	PEAK	PEAK DES.		S	EWER DAT	Α		RESIDUAL		UPST	REAM			D	OWNSTRE	AM	
		AREA	AREA	FLOW	AREA	AREA	EXTR.	l/s	DIA.	SLOPE	CAPAC.	VEL.	LENGTH	CAP.	Center	Obvert	Invert	Cover	Center	Obvert	Obvert	Invert	Cover
FROM	TO	ha	ha	l/s	ha	ha	l/s		mm	%	l/s	m/s	m	l/s	Line				Line	Drop			
BLDG 3	MH5	0.05	0.05	0.09	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.10	150	1.00	15.9	0.87	10.6	15.78	98.28	95.768	95.615	2.51	97.96		95.662	95.509	2.30
MH5	MH4	0.17	0.23	0.39	0.17	0.23	0.06	0.46	150	3.00	27.5	1.51	49.9	27.06	97.96	95.662	95.509	2.30	95.97		94.165	94.012	1.81
BLDG 2	MH4	0.22	0.22	0.39	0.22	0.22	0.06	0.45	150	1.00	15.9	0.87	6.4	15.44	96.08	94.449	94.296	1.63	95.97	0.220	94.385	94.232	1.59
MH4	MH3	0.05	0.50	0.86	0.05	0.50	0.14	1.00	150	0.50	11.2	0.62	31.9	10.23	95.97	94.165	94.012	1.81	95.70		94.005	93.853	1.69
MH3	MH2	0.06	0.55	0.96	0.06	0.55	0.15	1.11	150	0.50	11.2	0.62	16.0		95.70	94.005	93.853	1.69	95.75		93.925	93.773	1.82
BLDG 1B	MH2	0.12	0.12	0.20	0.12	0.12	0.03	0.23	150	1.00	15.9	0.87	7.9	15.65	96.04	94.004	93.852	2.04	95.75		93.925	93.773	1.82
MH2	MH1	0.23	0.90	1.56	0.23	0.90	0.25	1.81	150	0.50	11.2	0.62	42.4	9.43	95.75	93.925	93.773	1.82	95.70		93.713	93.561	1.99
MH1	EX. MH1A	0.00	0.90	1.56	0.00	0.90	0.25	1.81	150	0.50	11.2	0.62	4.2	9.43	95.70	93.713	93.561	1.99	95.92		93.692	93.540	2.23
BLDG 1A	EX. MH1A	0.15	0.15	0.26	0.15	0.15	0.04	0.30	150	1.00	15.9	0.87	8.0	15.59	96.04	93.772	93.620	2.27	95.92		93.692	93.540	2.23
EX. MH1A	MAIN - CLYDE	0.08	1.12	1.94	0.08	1.12	0.31	2.26	150	1.97	22.3	1.22	51.3	20.04	95.92	93.692	93.540	2.23	95.10		92.682	92.530	2.42
																					EX. MH	92.530	
	Total Area =	1.119																					

Site Servicing Report Dymon Self Storage, 1375 Clyde Avenue

Appendix G

Storm Calculations and E-mail Correspondences

Julie White

From: Johnnie Chahwan < johnnie.chahwan@miriton.com>

September 1, 2017 10:12 AM Sent:

To: Julie White Cc: Karla Ferrey

Subject: RE: Dymon @ Clyde Avenue - Rooftop Restrictions and Storage

HI Julie

It was nice talking to you yesterday

Building 1B- Dymon (3-Storey)

The assumed Zurn drain release of 1.89L/s can be achieved by providing two(2) drains @ ¼ opening gives total release of 1.89L/s (0.946L/s + 0.946L/s).

Building 2- Dymon (5-Storey)

The assumed Zurn drain release of 3.78L/s can be achieved by providing two(2) drains @ fully exposed gives total release of 3.78L/s (1.89L/s +1.89L/s).

Building 3- restaurant

The assumed Zurn drain release of 1.67L/s cannot be achieved exactly. We can provide one (1) drain @ 3/4 opening gives total of 1.577L/s which is less release than required 1.67L/s, please check roof storage accordingly.

Information provided are estimates based on input provided (no Architectural drawings were provided)

Johnnie Chahwan, BASc Eng, MBA

President Miriton Ltd. excellence by design

tel: (613) 722 5486 x 221 fax: (613) 722 2817 cel: (613) 262 9292

email: johnnie.chahwan@miriton.com

web: www.miriton.com

NEW ADDRESS: 200-1716 Woodward Drive, Ottawa, ON K2C 0P8

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From: Julie White [mailto:jwhite@jlrichards.ca]

Sent: August 31, 2017 9:12 AM

To: Johnnie Chahwan < johnnie.chahwan@miriton.com>

Cc: Karla Ferrey <kferrey@jlrichards.ca>

Subject: RE: Dymon @ Clyde Avenue - Rooftop Restrictions and Storage

Hi Johnnie,

Have you had a chance to review the following roof drain release rates? We will need to include the proposed roof drains as part of our submission to the City.

Thanks,

Julie

Julie White, EIT Civil Engineering Intern

J.L. Richards & Associates Limited 864 Lady Ellen Place, Ottawa, ON K1Z 5M2 Tel: 613-728-3571 Fax: 613-728-6012





From: Julie White

Sent: August 28, 2017 2:12 PM **To:** <u>johnnie.chahwan@miriton.com</u>

Cc: 'Katelyn Lucas at Nicholas Caragianis Architect Inc.'; 'J. Santiago Guardia at Nicholas Caragianis Architect Inc.'; Karla

Ferrey; 'Bliss Edwards'

Subject: Dymon @ Clyde Avenue - Rooftop Restrictions and Storage

Johnnie,

Based on the stringent criteria for storm flow release rates for the 1375 Clyde Avenue facility, our stormwater management strategy includes parking lot retention, underground storage and rooftop restrictions combined with rooftop storage for building 1B, 2 and 3 (refer to attached sketch). Consequently, we will need to submit to the City the volume of water that is proposed to be stored on each rooftop in advance of the mechanical/structural designs being complete. As part of our stormwater management strategy I have assumed the following and will need you to confirm that you can fulfill our assumed controls.

Building 1B – Dymon (3-Storey)

Rooftop Area = 0.116 ha Assumed rooftop area dedicated to storage = $75\% \times 0.116$ ha = 0.087 ha or 870 m2 Depth of storage = 0.152m (per Zurn chart, attached) Rooftop volume = 870 m2 x 0.152 m = 132 m3

Assumed Zurn drain at release rate of 113.0 L/m or 1.89 L/s Area covered per drain = 929 m2 Number of drains = 870 m2 / 929 m2 = 0.93 Assumed No. of drains = 1

Maximum 1:100 year rooftop flow = 1 drain x 1.89 L/s = 1.89 L/s

Based on our calculations, a minimum rooftop storage of 63 m3 is required to fulfill the imposed storm discharge criterion. This calculated storage is found to be less than the above noted 132 m3 of available roof storage.

Building 2 - Dymon (5-Storey)

Rooftop Area = 0.191 ha Assumed rooftop area dedicated to storage = $75\% \times 0.191$ ha = 0.143 ha or 1430 m2Depth of storage = 0.152m (per Zurn chart, attached) Rooftop volume = $1430 \text{ m}2 \times 0.152 \text{ m} = 218 \text{ m}3$

Assumed Zurn drain at release rate of 113.0 L/m or 1.89 L/s Area covered per drain = 929 m2 Number of drains = 1430 m2 / 929 m2 = 1.54 Assumed No. of drains = 2

Maximum 1:100 year rooftop flow = 2 drain x 1.89 L/s = 3.78 L/s

Based on our calculations, a minimum rooftop storage of 99 m3 is required to fulfill the imposed storm discharge criterion. This calculated storage is found to be less than the above noted 218 m3 of available roof storage.

Building 3 – Restaurant

Rooftop Area = 0.038 ha Assumed rooftop area dedicated to storage = 75% x 0.038 ha = 0.0.029 ha or 290 m2 Depth of storage = 0.152m (per Zurn chart, attached) Rooftop volume = 290 m2 x 0.152 m = 44 m3

Assumed Zurn drain at release rate of 100.0 L/m or 1.67 L/s Area covered per drain = 465 m2 Number of drains = 290 m2 / 465 m2 = 0.62 Assumed No. of drains = 1

Maximum 1:100 year rooftop flow = 1 drain x 1.67 L/s = 1.67 L/s

Based on our calculations, a minimum rooftop storage of 15 m3 is required to fulfill the imposed storm discharge criterion. This calculated storage is found to be less than the above noted 44 m3 of available roof storage.

Please confirm that the rooftop for Building 1B, 2 and 3 can be designed based on a maximum flow restriction of 1.89 L/s, 3.78 L/s and 1.67 L/s, respectively. It has been assumed that Building 1A (existing Value Village) will not provide any rooftop storage.

Please feel free to give me a call should you have any questions.

Julie

Julie White

From: Johnnie Chahwan < johnnie.chahwan@miriton.com>

Sent: August 30, 2017 9:56 AM

To: Julie White

Subject: FW: 375 Clyde Ave - Water Demands

Good morning Julie

The sanitary flow will be different than the water peak demand, please see below:

Information provided are estimates based on input provided (no Architectural drawings were provided):

- 1. For building 1(A)-Retail, 1 storey:
 - a. Max. probable drainage 35GPM
- 2. For building 1(B)-Dymon storage, (3) storey:
 - d. Max. probable drainage 35GPM
- 3. For building 2-Dymon storage, (5) storey:
 - g. Max. probable drainage 35GPM
- 4. For building 3- Restaurant, (1) storey:
 - j. Max. probable drainage 75GPM.

Johnnie Chahwan, BASc Eng, MBA

President

Miriton Ltd.

excellence by design

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From: Ahmed Aljazaeri

Sent: August 30, 2017 9:34 AM

To: Johnnie Chahwan < johnnie.chahwan@miriton.com>

Subject: RE: 375 Clyde Ave - Water Demands

Hi Johnnie,

The sanitary flow is different than the water peak demand, please see below:

Information provided are estimates based on input provided (no Architectural drawings were provided):

- 1. For building 1(A)-Retail, 1 storey:
- a. Max. probable drainage 35GPM
- 2. For building 1(B)-Dymon storage, (3) storey:
- d. Max. probable drainage 35GPM
- 3. For building 2-Dymon storage, (5) storey:
- g. Max. probable drainage 35GPM
- 4. For building 3- Restaurant, (1) storey:
- Max. probable drainage 75GPM.

Regards,

Ahmed Al Jazaeri Miriton Ltd. excellence by design

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From: Johnnie Chahwan Sent: August 29, 2017 7:06 PM

To: Ahmed Aljazaeri <ahmed.aljazaeri@miriton.com>

Subject: FW: 375 Clyde Ave - Water Demands

Please see Julie's question below.

Johnnie Chahwan, BASc Eng, MBA

President Miriton Ltd. excellence by design

tel: (613) 722 5486 x 221 fax: (613) 722 2817 cel: (613) 262 9292

email: johnnie.chahwan@miriton.com

web: www.miriton.com

NEW ADDRESS: 200-1716 Woodward Drive, Ottawa, ON K2C 0P8

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From: Julie White [mailto:jwhite@jlrichards.ca]

Sent: August 28, 2017 4:21 PM

To: Johnnie Chahwan < johnnie.chahwan@miriton.com >

Subject: RE: 375 Clyde Ave - Water Demands

Hi Johnnie,

Please confirm that the following peak flows can be used to estimate the sanitary design flows.

Thanks,

Julie

Julie White, EIT Civil Engineering Intern

J.L. Richards & Associates Limited 864 Lady Ellen Place, Ottawa, ON K1Z 5M2

Tel: 613-728-3571 Fax: 613-728-6012





From: Johnnie Chahwan [mailto:johnnie.chahwan@miriton.com]

Sent: August 8, 2017 4:24 PM

To: Annie Williams Cc: Andrew Beyer

Subject: 375 Clyde Ave - Water Demands

Hi Annie

Please see below:

Information provided are estimates based on input provided (no Architectural drawings were provided):

- 1. For building 1(A)-Retail, 1 storey:
- a. Water peak demand 15GPM
 - b. Fire system required flow 300GPM (sprinkler)
 - c. 8" water supply pipe size, 6" SAN pipe size and 8" STO pipe size
- 2. For building 1(B)-Dymon storage, (3) storey:
- d. Water peak demand 20GPM
 - e. Fire system required flow 500GPM (sprinkler and standpipe)
 - f. 8" water supply pipe size, 6" SAN pipe size and 6" STO pipe size
- 3. For building 2-Dymon storage, (5) storey:
- g. Water peak demand 25GPM
 - h. Fire system required flow 500GPM (sprinkler and standpipe)
 - . 8" water supply pipe size, 6" SAN pipe size and 8" STO pipe size
- 4. For building 3- Restaurant, (1) storey:
- j. Water peak demand 60GPM.

- k. Fire system required flow 225GPM (sprinkler)
- I. 8" water supply pipe size, 6" SAN pipe size and 6" STO pipe size.

The above does not include site or the irrigation requirements.

Johnnie Chahwan, BASc Eng, MBA

President
Miriton Ltd.
excellence by design

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Julie White

From: Julie White

Sent: September 22, 2017 7:09 PM

To: Julie White

Subject: FW: 375 Clyde Ave - Water Demands

From: Johnnie Chahwan [mailto:johnnie.chahwan@miriton.com]

Sent: August 8, 2017 4:24 PM

To: Annie Williams **Cc:** Andrew Beyer

Subject: 375 Clyde Ave - Water Demands

Hi Annie

Please see below:

Information provided are estimates based on input provided (no Architectural drawings were provided):

- 1. For building 1(A)-Retail, 1 storey:
 - a. Water peak demand 15GPM
 - b. Fire system required flow 300GPM (sprinkler)
 - c. 8" water supply pipe size, 6" SAN pipe size and 8" STO pipe size
- 2. For building 1(B)-Dymon storage, (3) storey:
 - d. Water peak demand 20GPM
 - e. Fire system required flow 500GPM (sprinkler and standpipe)
 - f. 8" water supply pipe size, 6" SAN pipe size and 6" STO pipe size
- 3. For building 2-Dymon storage, (5) storey:
 - g. Water peak demand 25GPM
 - h. Fire system required flow 500GPM (sprinkler and standpipe)
 - i. 8" water supply pipe size, 6" SAN pipe size and 8" STO pipe size
- 4. For building 3- Restaurant, (1) storey:
 - j. Water peak demand 60GPM.
 - k. Fire system required flow 225GPM (sprinkler)
 - I. 8" water supply pipe size, 6" SAN pipe size and 6" STO pipe size.

The above does not include site or the irrigation requirements.

Johnnie Chahwan, BASc Eng, MBA

President

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STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CALCULATIONS

Existing Conditions

C-Factor Calculation:

Total Area = 1.151 ha

Landscaped Area = 0.076 ha C = 0.20 (Pre-Development Drainage Areas = 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12) C = 0.40C = 0.90(Pre-Development Drainage Areas = 7, 14) (Pre-Development Drainage Areas = 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 13) Gravel Area = 0.040 ha Concrete/Paved/Rooftop area = 1.035 ha

Calculation of Existing C-Factor:

Weighted C-Factor = \quad \((0.076 \text{ ha x 0.20} \) + \((0.040 \text{ ha x 0.40} \) + \((1.035 \text{ ha x 0.90} \) / 1.151 \text{ ha} \\
\text{Weighted C-Factor} = \quad 0.84

Per City standard, 1:2 year Qp to be calculated based on the lesser C-Factor of 0.50

Time of Concentration Calculation:

Flow Path to Clyde Avenue Sewer:

Tc (to Clyde Ave. Sewer) = Sheet Flow + Pipe Flow

Tc = (107 m / 1.20 m/s) + (62 m / 1.22 m/s); Sheet flow velocity based on asphalt slope using Upland Method

Per City standard, 1:2 year Qp to be calculated based on a minimum Tc of 10 minutes

Allowable 1:2 Year Peak Flow Calculation:

Qp = 2.78 x C x I x A, where :

Area = 0.50 1:2 Year Intensity (Tc = 10 min) = 76.81 mm/hr

Therefore, allowable 1:2 year Qp = 2.78 x 0.50 x 76.81 mm/hr x 1.151 ha

122.90 L/s

Storm servicing to be developed to limit the 1:100 year peak flows to the allowable 1:2 year peak flow of 122.90 L/s

Summary of Controlled and Uncontrolled Areas:

Area	Type or		Area (ha)		C-Factor	Q _(5-yr)	Q (100-yr)	Q (100-yr)	Q (100-yr)	Q (100-yr)	Hydrovex
No.	ID. No	C=0.20	C=0.40	C=0.90	(100 year, +25%)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(restricted)	(unrestricted)	(total) (L/s)	Tiyurovex
1	Rooftop - 1A			0.147	1.00	27.00	72.97	12.16		12.16	N/A
2	Rooftop - 1B			0.116	1.00	30.24	57.58	1.89		1.89	N/A
3	Rooftop - 2			0.191	1.00	49.79	94.81	3.78		3.78	N/A
4	Rooftop - 3			0.038	1.00	9.91	18.86	1.58		1.58	N/A
5	Uncontrolled-1	0.007			0.25	0.41	0.87		0.87	0.87	N/A
6	Uncontrolled-2	0.003		0.010	0.83	2.78	5.34		5.34	5.34	N/A
7	Uncontrolled-3	0.026		0.002	0.30	2.03	4.22		4.22	4.22	N/A
8	100 Year - CB 12	0.017	0.014		0.34	2.61	5.24		5.24	5.24	N/A
9	100 Year - CB 1	0.002		0.005	0.79	1.42	2.73		2.73	2.73	N/A
10	100 Year - CB 7			0.014	1.00	3.65	6.95		6.95	6.95	N/A
11	100 Year - CB 8			0.012	1.00	3.13	5.96		5.96	5.96	N/A
12	ICD1 - CB 4	0.006		0.032	0.88	8.69	16.63	10.00		10.00	100VHV-1
13	ICD2 - CB 3	0.013		0.123	0.93	32.82	62.67	22.00		22.00	125VHV-2
14	ICD3 - CB 5			0.048	1.00	12.51	23.83	20.00		20.00	100VHV-1
15	ICD4 - CB 6	0.002		0.041	0.97	10.80	20.60	4.00		4.00	75VHV-1
16	ICD5 - CB 10	0.028		0.188	0.90	50.63	96.80	6.00		6.00	100VHV-1
17	ICD6 - CB 11	0.005		0.029	0.89	7.85	15.02	10.00		10.00	100VHV-1
			Area (ha) = 1.119			Q(100-yr) = (unrestricted)	380.51		Q _(100-yr) = (restricted)	122.71	

Area 1: Building 1A - Existing

Assumed Rooftop Properties:

Total Area Roof = 0.147 ha Unusable roof (100%) = 0.147 ha Usable roof (0%) = 0.000 ha Depth of Storage = 0.000 m

Rooftop Area = 0.147 C-Factor (1:5 year) = C-Factor (1:100 year) = 0.9 * Assumed <u>no</u> rooftop storage available on existing building. Storage requirement to be provided by HDPE detention system as detailed on Drawing S1 (HDPE detention system was modelled using SYMHYMO - refer to Appendix G)

Area 2: Building 1B - Dymon (3-storey)

Assumed Rooftop Properties:

Usable rooftop area (m 2) x storage depth (m) 870 m 2 x 0.152 m 132 m 3 Total Area Roof = 0.116 ha

Rooftop Volume (m³) = Rooftop Volume (m³) = Rooftop Volume (m³) = Unusable roof (25%) = Usable roof (75%) = Depth of Storage = 0.029 ha 0.087 ha 0.152 m

Based on the Watts Adjustable Accutrol Weir, each weir can provide the following:

2 drain @ 1/4 opening Total release rate = 1.89 L/s 1.89 L/s

Rooftop Area = C-Factor (1:5 year) = C-Factor (1:100 year) = 0.116 0.9 1.0

Time	Intensity	Qp	Qp	Qp	Max Volume	Intensity	Qp	Qp	Qp	Max Volume
(min)	1:5 Yr	1:5 Yr	roof drain	stored	Requirement	1:100 Yr	1:100 Yr	roof drain	stored	Requirement
	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)
10	104.19	30.24	1.89	28.35	17.01	178.56	57.58	1.89	55.69	33.41
15	83.56	24.25	1.89	22.36	20.12	142.89	46.08	1.89	44.19	39.77
20	70.25	20.39	1.89	18.50	22.20	119.95	38.68	1.89	36.79	44.15
25	60.90	17.67	1.89	15.78	23.67	103.85	33.49	1.89	31.60	47.39
30	53.93	15.65	1.89	13.76	24.77	91.87	29.63	1.89	27.73	49.92
35	48.52	14.08	1.89	12.19	25.60	82.58	26.63	1.89	24.74	51.95
40	44.18	12.82	1.89	10.93	26.24	75.15	24.23	1.89	22.34	53.62
45	40.63	11.79	1.89	9.90	26.73	69.05	22.27	1.89	20.38	55.01
50	37.65	10.93	1.89	9.04	27.11	63.95	20.62	1.89	18.73	56.20
55	35.12	10.19	1.89	8.30	27.40	59.62	19.23	1.89	17.34	57.21
60	32.94	9.56	1.89	7.67	27.61	55.89	18.02	1.89	16.13	58.08
65	31.04	9.01	1.89	7.12	27.76	52.65	16.98	1.89	15.09	58.83
70	29.37	8.52	1.89	6.63	27.86	49.79	16.06	1.89	14.16	59.49
75	27.89	8.09	1.89	6.20	27.91	47.26	15.24	1.89	13.35	60.06
80	26.56	7.71	1.89	5.82	27.92	44.99	14.51	1.89	12.62	60.56
85	25.37	7.36	1.89	5.47	27.90	42.95	13.85	1.89	11.96	60.99
90	24.29	7.05	1.89	5.16	27.85	41.11	13.26	1.89	11.37	61.37
95	23.31	6.76	1.89	4.87	27.77	39.43	12.72	1.89	10.82	61.70
100	22.41	6.50	1.89	4.61	27.67	37.90	12.22	1.89	10.33	61.99
105	21.58	6.26	1.89	4.37	27.54	36.50	11.77	1.89	9.88	62.23
110	20.82	6.04	1.89	4.15	27.40	35.20	11.35	1.89	9.46	62.44
115	20.12	5.84	1.89	3.95	27.24	34.01	10.97	1.89	9.07	62.61
120	19.47	5.65	1.89	3.76	27.06	32.89	10.61	1.89	8.72	62.75
125	18.86	5.47	1.89	3.58	26.87	31.86	10.27	1.89	8.38	62.87
130	18.29	5.31	1.89	3.42	26.66	30.90	9.96	1.89	8.07	62.96
135	17.76	5.16	1.89	3.26	26.44	30.00	9.67	1.89	7.78	63.03
140	17.27	5.01	1.89	3.12	26.21	29.15	9.40	1.89	7.51	63.08
145	16.80	4.88	1.89	2.98	25.96	28.36	9.14	1.89	7.25	63.10
150	16.36	4.75	1.89	2.86	25.71	27.61	8.90	1.89	7.01	63.11
155	15.95	4.63	1.89	2.74	25.45	26.91	8.68	1.89	6.78	63.10
160	15.56	4.51	1.89	2.62	25.18	26.24	8.46	1.89	6.57	63.07
165	15.18	4.41	1.89	2.51	24.90	25.61	8.26	1.89	6.37	63.03
170	14.83	4.30	1.89	2.41	24.61	25.01	8.07	1.89	6.17	62.97
175	14.50	4.21	1.89	2.32	24.32	24.44	7.88	1.89	5.99	62.90

Area 3: Building 2 - Dymon (5-storey)

Assumed Rooftop Properties:

Total Area Roof = 0.191 ha Rooftop Volume (m3) = Usable rooftop area (m²) x storage depth (m)

Unusable roof (25%) = Usable roof (75%) = 0.048 ha 0.143 ha Rooftop Volume (m³) = 1430 m² x 0.152 m

Rooftop Volume (m³) = 218 m³ Depth of Storage = 0.152 m

Based on the Watts Adjustable Accutrol Weir, each weir can provide the following:

2 drain @ fully exposed 3.78 L/s

Total release rate = 3.78 L/s

Rooftop Area =	0.191
C-Factor (1:5 year) =	0.9
C-Factor (1:100 year) =	1.0

Time	Intensity	Qp	Qp	Qp	Max Volume	Intensity	Qp	Qp	Qp	Max Volume
(min)	1:5 Yr	1:5 Yr	roof drain	stored	Requirement	1:100 Yr	1:100 Yr	roof drain	stored	Requirement
(******)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)
10	104.19	49.79	3.78	46.01	27.61	178.56	94.81	3.78	91.03	54.62
15	83.56	39.93	3.78	36.15	32.54	142.89	75.87	3.78	72.09	64.88
20	70.25	33.57	3.78	29.79	35.75	119.95	63.69	3.78	59.91	71.89
25	60.90	29.10	3.78	25.32	37.98	103.85	55.14	3.78	51.36	77.04
30	53.93	25.77	3.78	21.99	39.58	91.87	48.78	3.78	45.00	81.00
35	48.52	23.19	3.78	19.41	40.75	82.58	43.85	3.78	40.07	84.14
40	44.18	21.11	3.78	17.33	41.60	75.15	39.90	3.78	36.12	86.69
45	40.63	19.42	3.78	15.64	42.22	69.05	36.66	3.78	32.88	88.79
50	37.65	17.99	3.78	14.21	42.64	63.95	33.96	3.78	30.18	90.54
55	35.12	16.78	3.78	13.00	42.92	59.62	31.66	3.78	27.88	92.00
60	32.94	15.74	3.78	11.96	43.07	55.89	29.68	3.78	25.90	93.24
65	31.04	14.84	3.78	11.06	43.12	52.65	27.95	3.78	24.17	94.28
70	29.37	14.04	3.78	10.26	43.08	49.79	26.44	3.78	22.66	95.16
75	27.89	13.33	3.78	9.55	42.96	47.26	25.09	3.78	21.31	95.90
80	26.56	12.69	3.78	8.91	42.78	44.99	23.89	3.78	20.11	96.52
85	25.37	12.12	3.78	8.34	42.55	42.95	22.81	3.78	19.03	97.04
90	24.29	11.61	3.78	7.83	42.27	41.11	21.83	3.78	18.05	97.47
95	23.31	11.14	3.78	7.36	41.94	39.43	20.94	3.78	17.16	97.81
100	22.41	10.71	3.78	6.93	41.57	37.90	20.13	3.78	16.35	98.07
105	21.58	10.31	3.78	6.53	41.16	36.50	19.38	3.78	15.60	98.28
110	20.82	9.95	3.78	6.17	40.73	35.20	18.69	3.78	14.91	98.42
115	20.12	9.61	3.78	5.83	40.26	34.01	18.06	3.78	14.28	98.51
120	19.47	9.30	3.78	5.52	39.77	32.89	17.47	3.78	13.69	98.54
125	18.86	9.01	3.78	5.23	39.25	31.86	16.92	3.78	13.14	98.54
130	18.29	8.74	3.78	4.96	38.71	30.90	16.41	3.78	12.63	98.49
135	17.76	8.49	3.78	4.71	38.15	30.00	15.93	3.78	12.15	98.40
140	17.27	8.25	3.78	4.47	37.57	29.15	15.48	3.78	11.70	98.27

Area 4: Building 3 - Restaurant

Assumed Rooftop Properties:

Total Area Roof = 0.038 ha 0.010 ha Rooftop Volume (m³) = Usable rooftop area (m²) x storage depth (m)

Rooftop Volume (m³) = Rooftop Volume (m³) = Unusable roof (25%) = 290 m² x 0.152 m 43 m³

Usable roof (75%) = 0.029 ha Depth of Storage = 0.152 m

Based on the Watts Adjustable Accutrol Weir, each weir can provide the following:

1.58 L/s 1 drain @ 3/4 opening Total release rate = 1.58 L/s

Rooftop Area =	0.038
C-Factor (1:5 year) =	0.9
C-Factor (1:100 year) =	1.0

Time	Intensity	Qp	Qp	Qp	Max Volume	Intensity	Qp	Qp	Qp	Max Volume
(min)	1:5 Yr	1:5 Yr	roof drain	stored	Requirement	1:100 Yr	1:100 Yr	roof drain	stored	Requirement
	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)
10	104.19	9.91	1.58	8.33	5.00	178.56	18.86	1.58	17.29	10.37
15	83.56	7.94	1.58	6.37	5.73	142.89	15.10	1.58	13.52	12.17
20	70.25	6.68	1.58	5.10	6.12	119.95	12.67	1.58	11.09	13.31
25	60.90	5.79	1.58	4.21	6.32	103.85	10.97	1.58	9.39	14.09
30	53.93	5.13	1.58	3.55	6.39	91.87	9.70	1.58	8.13	14.63
35	48.52	4.61	1.58	3.04	6.38	82.58	8.72	1.58	7.15	15.01
40	44.18	4.20	1.58	2.62	6.30	75.15	7.94	1.58	6.36	15.27
45	40.63	3.86	1.58	2.29	6.17	69.05	7.29	1.58	5.72	15.44
50	37.65	3.58	1.58	2.00	6.01	63.95	6.76	1.58	5.18	15.54
55	35.12	3.34	1.58	1.76	5.82	59.62	6.30	1.58	4.72	15.58
60	32.94	3.13	1.58	1.56	5.60	55.89	5.90	1.58	4.33	15.58
65	31.04	2.95	1.58	1.37	5.36	52.65	5.56	1.58	3.98	15.54
70	29.37	2.79	1.58	1.22	5.11	49.79	5.26	1.58	3.68	15.47
75	27.89	2.65	1.58	1.07	4.84	47.26	4.99	1.58	3.42	15.37

Area 5:	Uncontrolled Area 1	(Total Area = 0.007)

	5 year	100 year
A asph =	0.000	0.000
C-Factor =	0.900	1.000
A landscape =	0.007	0.007
C-Factor =	0.200	0.250
(AxC)asph + (AxC)grass =	0.001	0.002

Time	Intensity	Qp	Qp	Qp	Max Volume	Intensity	Qp	Qp	Qp	Max Volume
(min)	1:5 Yr	1:5 Yr	ICD	stored	Requirement	1:100 Yr	1:100 Yr	ICD	stored	Requirement
	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)
10	104.2	0.41	N/A	N/A	N/A	178.56	0.87	N/A	N/A	N/A
15	83.6	0.33	N/A	N/A	N/A	142.89	0.70	N/A	N/A	N/A
20	70.3	0.27	N/A	N/A	N/A	119.95	0.58	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	60.9	0.24	N/A	N/A	N/A	103.85	0.51	N/A	N/A	N/A

Area 6: Uncontrolled Area 2 (Total Area = 0.013)

	5 year	100 year
A asph =	0.010	0.010
C-Factor =	0.900	1.000
A landscape =	0.003	0.003
C-Factor =	0.200	0.250
(AxC)asph + (AxC)grass =	0.010	0.011

Time	Intensity	Qp	Qp	Qp	Max Volume	Intensity	Qp	Qp	Qp	Max Volume
(min)	1:5 Yr	1:5 Yr	ICD	stored	Requirement	1:100 Yr	1:100 Yr	ICD	stored	Requirement
	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)
10	104.2	2.78	N/A	N/A	N/A	178.56	5.34	N/A	N/A	N/A
15	83.6	2.23	N/A	N/A	N/A	142.89	4.27	N/A	N/A	N/A
20	70.3	1.87	N/A	N/A	N/A	119.95	3.58	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	60.9	1.63	N/A	N/A	N/A	103.85	3.10	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	53.9	1.44	N/A	N/A	N/A	91.87	2.75	N/A	N/A	N/A

Area 7: Uncontrolled Area 3 (Total Area = 0.028)

	5 year	100 year
A asph =	0.002	0.002
C-Factor =	0.900	1.000
A landscape =	0.026	0.026
C-Factor =	0.200	0.250
(AxC)asph + (AxC)grass =	0.007	0.009

Time	Intensity	Qp	Qp	Qp	Max Volume	Intensity	Qp	Qp	Qp	Max Volume
(min)	1:5 Yr	1:5 Yr	ICD	stored	Requirement	1:100 Yr	1:100 Yr	ICD	stored	Requirement
	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)
10	104.2	2.03	N/A	N/A	N/A	178.56	4.22	N/A	N/A	N/A
15	83.6	1.63	N/A	N/A	N/A	142.89	3.38	N/A	N/A	N/A
20	70.3	1.37	N/A	N/A	N/A	119.95	2.83	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	60.9	1.19	N/A	N/A	N/A	103.85	2.45	N/A	N/A	N/A

Area 8: CB No. 12 - Unrestricted (100 Year)

(Total Area = 0.031)

	5 year 100 year				
A gravel =	0.014	0.014			
C-Factor =	0.400	0.450			
A landscape =	0.017	0.017			
C-Factor =	0.200	0.250			
(AxC)asph + (AxC)grass =	0.009	0.011			

Time	Intensity	Qp	Qp	Qp	Max Volume	Intensity	Qp	Qp	Qp	Max Volume
(min)	1:5 Yr	1:5 Yr	ICD	stored	Requirement	1:100 Yr	1:100 Yr	ICD	stored	Requirement
	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)
10	104.2	2.61	N/A	N/A	N/A	178.56	5.24	N/A	N/A	N/A
15	83.6	2.09	N/A	N/A	N/A	142.89	4.19	N/A	N/A	N/A
20	70.3	1.76	N/A	N/A	N/A	119.95	3.52	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	60.9	1.52	N/A	N/A	N/A	103.85	3.05	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	53.9	1.35	N/A	N/A	N/A	91.87	2.69	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	48.5	1.21	N/A	N/A	N/A	82.58	2.42	N/A	N/A	N/A
40	44.2	1.11	N/A	N/A	N/A	75.15	2.20	N/A	N/A	N/A
45	40.6	1.02	N/A	N/A	N/A	69.05	2.03	N/A	N/A	N/A
50	37.7	0.94	N/A	N/A	N/A	63.95	1.88	N/A	N/A	N/A
55	35.1	0.88	N/A	N/A	N/A	59.62	1.75	N/A	N/A	N/A

Area 9: CB No. 1 - Unrestricted (100 Year)

(Total Area = 0.007)

	5 year	100 year
A asph =	0.005	0.005
C-Factor =	0.900	1.000
A landscape =	0.002	0.002
C-Factor =	0.200	0.250
(AxC)asph + (AxC)grass =	0.005	0.006

Time	Intensity	Qp	Qp	Qp	Max Volume	Intensity	Qp	Qp	Qp	Max Volume
(min)	1:5 Yr	1:5 Yr	ICD	stored	Requirement	1:100 Yr	1:100 Yr	ICD	stored	Requirement
	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)
10	104.2	1.42	N/A	N/A	N/A	178.56	2.73	N/A	N/A	N/A
15	83.6	1.14	N/A	N/A	N/A	142.89	2.18	N/A	N/A	N/A
20	70.3	0.96	N/A	N/A	N/A	119.95	1.83	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	60.9	0.83	N/A	N/A	N/A	103.85	1.59	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	53.9	0.73	N/A	N/A	N/A	91.87	1.40	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	48.5	0.66	N/A	N/A	N/A	82.58	1.26	N/A	N/A	N/A
40	44.2	0.60	N/A	N/A	N/A	75.15	1.15	N/A	N/A	N/A
45	40.6	0.55	N/A	N/A	N/A	69.05	1.06	N/A	N/A	N/A
50	37.7	0.51	N/A	N/A	N/A	63.95	0.98	N/A	N/A	N/A
55	35.1	0.48	N/A	N/A	N/A	59.62	0.91	N/A	N/A	N/A
60	32.9	0.45	N/A	N/A	N/A	55.89	0.85	N/A	N/A	N/A

Area 10: CB No. 7 - Unrestricted (100 Year)

(Total Area = 0.014)

	5 year	100 year
A asph =	0.014	0.014
C-Factor =	0.900	1.000
A landscape =	0.000	0.000
C-Factor =	0.200	0.250
(AxC)asph + (AxC)grass =	0.013	0.014

Time	Intensity	Qp	Qp	Qp	Max Volume	Intensity	Qp	Qp	Qp	Max Volume
(min)	1:5 Yr	1:5 Yr	ICD	stored	Requirement	1:100 Yr	1:100 Yr	ICD	stored	Requirement
	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)
10	104.2	3.65	N/A	N/A	N/A	178.56	6.95	N/A	N/A	N/A
15	83.6	2.93	N/A	N/A	N/A	142.89	5.56	N/A	N/A	N/A
20	70.3	2.46	N/A	N/A	N/A	119.95	4.67	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	60.9	2.13	N/A	N/A	N/A	103.85	4.04	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	53.9	1.89	N/A	N/A	N/A	91.87	3.58	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	48.5	1.70	N/A	N/A	N/A	82.58	3.21	N/A	N/A	N/A
40	44.2	1.55	N/A	N/A	N/A	75.15	2.92	N/A	N/A	N/A
45	40.6	1.42	N/A	N/A	N/A	69.05	2.69	N/A	N/A	N/A
50	37.7	1.32	N/A	N/A	N/A	63.95	2.49	N/A	N/A	N/A
55	35.1	1.23	N/A	N/A	N/A	59.62	2.32	N/A	N/A	N/A
60	32.9	1.15	N/A	N/A	N/A	55.89	2.18	N/A	N/A	N/A

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Area 11: CB No. 8 - Unrestricted (100 Year)

(Total Area = 0.012)

	5 year	100 year
A asph =	0.012	0.012
C-Factor =	0.900	1.000
A landscape =	0.000	0.000
C-Factor =	0.200	0.250
(AxC)asph + (AxC)grass =	0.011	0.012

Time	Intensity	Qp	Qp	Qp	Max Volume	Intensity	Qp	Qp	Qp	Max Volume
(min)	1:5 Yr	1:5 Yr	ICD	stored	Requirement	1:100 Yr	1:100 Yr	ICD	stored	Requirement
	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)
10	104.2	3.13	N/A	N/A	N/A	178.56	5.96	N/A	N/A	N/A
15	83.6	2.51	N/A	N/A	N/A	142.89	4.77	N/A	N/A	N/A
20	70.3	2.11	N/A	N/A	N/A	119.95	4.00	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	60.9	1.83	N/A	N/A	N/A	103.85	3.46	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	53.9	1.62	N/A	N/A	N/A	91.87	3.06	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	48.5	1.46	N/A	N/A	N/A	82.58	2.75	N/A	N/A	N/A
40	44.2	1.33	N/A	N/A	N/A	75.15	2.51	N/A	N/A	N/A
45	40.6	1.22	N/A	N/A	N/A	69.05	2.30	N/A	N/A	N/A
50	37.7	1.13	N/A	N/A	N/A	63.95	2.13	N/A	N/A	N/A
55	35.1	1.05	N/A	N/A	N/A	59.62	1.99	N/A	N/A	N/A
60	32.9	0.99	N/A	N/A	N/A	55.89	1.86	N/A	N/A	N/A

Area 12: CB No. 4 - ICD 1

(Total Drainage Area = 0.038)

	5 year	100 year
A asph =	0.032	0.032
C-Factor =	0.900	1.000
A landscape =	0.006	0.006
C-Factor =	0.200	0.250
(AxC)asph + (AxC)grass =	0.030	0.034

Time	Intensity	Qp	Qp	Qp	Max Volume	Intensity	Qp	Qp	Qp	Max Volume
(min)	1:5 Yr	1:5 Yr	ICD	stored	Requirement	1:100 Yr	1:100 Yr	ICD	stored	Requirement
	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)
10	104.19	8.69	10.00	N/A	N/A	178.56	16.63	10.00	6.63	3.98
15	83.56	6.97	10.00	N/A	N/A	142.89	13.31	10.00	3.31	2.98
20	70.25	5.86	10.00	N/A	N/A	119.95	11.17	10.00	1.17	1.41
25	60.90	5.08	10.00	N/A	N/A	103.85	9.67	10.00	N/A	N/A
30	53.93	4.50	10.00	N/A	N/A	91.87	8.56	10.00	N/A	N/A
35	48.52	4.05	10.00	N/A	N/A	82.58	7.69	10.00	N/A	N/A
40	44.18	3.68	10.00	N/A	N/A	75.15	7.00	10.00	N/A	N/A
45	40.63	3.39	10.00	N/A	N/A	69.05	6.43	10.00	N/A	N/A
50	37.65	3.14	10.00	N/A	N/A	63.95	5.96	10.00	N/A	N/A
55	35.12	2.93	10.00	N/A	N/A	59.62	5.55	10.00	N/A	N/A
60	32.94	2.75	10.00	N/A	N/A	55.89	5.21	10.00	N/A	N/A
65	31.04	2.59	10.00	N/A	N/A	52.65	4.90	10.00	N/A	N/A

3.98 m³

Minimum storage volume requirement =

Storage volume provided by design Ponding Area 1= 0.60 m^3 Storage volume provided by CB 4 = $0.6 \text{m} \times 0.6 \text{m} \times (96.15-94.05)$ 0.76 m^3 Total storage volume provided = 1.36 m^3

Volume cascading to downstream ponding area = 2.62 m³

* A spill-over volume of 2.62 m³ to CB No. 3 is expected for the 1:100 year storm.

Area 13: CB No. 2 & CB No. 3 - ICD2

(Total Drainage Area = 0.136)

	5 year	100 year
A asph =	0.123	0.123
C-Factor =	0.900	1.000
A landscape =	0.013	0.013
C-Factor =	0.200	0.250
(AxC)asph + (AxC)grass =	0.113	0.126

Time	Intensity	Qp	Qp	Qp	Max Volume	Intensity	Qp	Qp	Qp	Max Volume
(min)	1:5 Yr	1:5 Yr	ICD	stored	Requirement	1:100 Yr	1:100 Yr	ICD	stored	Requirement
	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)
10	104.19	32.82	22.00	10.82	6.49	178.56	62.67	22.00	40.67	24.40
15	83.56	26.32	22.00	4.32	3.89	142.89	50.15	22.00	28.15	25.34
20	70.25	22.13	22.00	0.13	0.15	119.95	42.10	22.00	20.10	24.12
25	60.90	19.18	22.00	N/A	N/A	103.85	36.45	22.00	14.45	21.67
30	53.93	16.99	22.00	N/A	N/A	91.87	32.24	22.00	10.24	18.44
35	48.52	15.28	22.00	N/A	N/A	82.58	28.98	22.00	6.98	14.66
40	44.18	13.92	22.00	N/A	N/A	75.15	26.37	22.00	4.37	10.50
45	40.63	12.80	22.00	N/A	N/A	69.05	24.23	22.00	2.23	6.03
50	37.65	11.86	22.00	N/A	N/A	63.95	22.45	22.00	0.45	1.34
55	35.12	11.06	22.00	N/A	N/A	59.62	20.93	22.00	N/A	N/A
60	32.94	10.38	22.00	N/A	N/A	55.89	19.62	22.00	N/A	N/A
65	31.04	9.78	22.00	N/A	N/A	52.65	18.48	22.00	N/A	N/A

Minimum storage volume requirement =

25.34 m³

+ 2.62 m³ (spillover from CB No. 4) =

27.96 m³

 0.45 m^3 Storage volume provided by design Ponding Area 2 = Storage volume provided by CB 2 = 0.6m x 0.6m x (96.06-94.09) $0.71 \, \text{m}^3$ 0.83 m^3 Storage volume provided by CB 3 = 0.6m x 0.6m x (95.95-93.65) 3.47 m³ Storage volume provided by 21.8m -450mm interconnected pipe = 5.45 m³ Total storage volume provided =

Volume cascading to downstream ponding area =

22.50 m³

* A spill-over volume of 22.50 m³ to CB No. 5 is expected for the 1:100 year storm.

Area 14: CB No. 5 - ICD3

(Total Drainage Area = 0.048)

	5 year	100 year
A asph =	0.048	0.048
C-Factor =	0.900	1.000
A landscape =	0.000	0.000
C-Factor =	0.200	0.250
(AxC)asph + (AxC)grass =	0.043	0.048

Time	Intensity	Qp	Qp	Qp	Max Volume	Intensity	Qp	Qp	Qp	Max Volume
(min)	1:5 Yr	1:5 Yr	ICD	stored	Requirement	1:100 Yr	1:100 Yr	ICD	stored	Requirement
	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)
10	104.19	12.51	20.00	N/A	N/A	178.56	23.83	20.00	3.83	2.30
15	83.56	10.03	20.00	N/A	N/A	142.89	19.07	20.00	N/A	N/A
20	70.25	8.44	20.00	N/A	N/A	119.95	16.01	20.00	N/A	N/A
25	60.90	7.31	20.00	N/A	N/A	103.85	13.86	20.00	N/A	N/A
30	53.93	6.48	20.00	N/A	N/A	91.87	12.26	20.00	N/A	N/A
35	48.52	5.83	20.00	N/A	N/A	82.58	11.02	20.00	N/A	N/A
40	44.18	5.31	20.00	N/A	N/A	75.15	10.03	20.00	N/A	N/A
45	40.63	4.88	20.00	N/A	N/A	69.05	9.21	20.00	N/A	N/A
50	37.65	4.52	20.00	N/A	N/A	63.95	8.53	20.00	N/A	N/A
55	35.12	4.22	20.00	N/A	N/A	59.62	7.96	20.00	N/A	N/A
60	32.94	3.96	20.00	N/A	N/A	55.89	7.46	20.00	N/A	N/A
65	31.04	3.73	20.00	N/A	N/A	52.65	7.03	20.00	N/A	N/A

Minimum storage volume requirement =

 $2.30 \text{ m}^3 + 22.50 \text{ m}^3 \text{ (spillover from CB No. 3)} =$

15.90 m³ Storage volume provided by design Ponding Area 3 = Storage volume provided by CB 5 = 0.6m x 0.6m x (95.80-93.40)

Total storage volume provided = 0.86 m³ 16.76 m³

Volume cascading to downstream ponding area =

8.04 m³

* A spill-over volume of 8.04 m³ to CB No. 10 is expected for the 1:100 year storm.

Area 15: CB No. 6 - ICD4

(Total Drainage Area = 0.043)

	5 year	100 year
A asph =	0.041	0.041
C-Factor =	0.900	1.000
A landscape =	0.002	0.002
C-Factor =	0.200	0.250
(AxC)asph + (AxC)grass =	0.037	0.042

Time	Intensity	Qp	Qp	Qp	Max Volume	Intensity	Qp	Qp	Qp	Max Volume
(min)	1:5 Yr	1:5 Yr	ICD	stored	Requirement	1:100 Yr	1:100 Yr	ICD	stored	Requirement
	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)
10	104.19	10.80	4.00	6.80	4.08	178.56	20.60	4.00	16.60	9.96
15	83.56	8.66	4.00	4.66	4.20	142.89	16.49	4.00	12.49	11.24
20	70.25	7.28	4.00	3.28	3.94	119.95	13.84	4.00	9.84	11.81
25	60.90	6.31	4.00	2.31	3.47	103.85	11.98	4.00	7.98	11.97
30	53.93	5.59	4.00	1.59	2.87	91.87	10.60	4.00	6.60	11.88
35	48.52	5.03	4.00	1.03	2.17	82.58	9.53	4.00	5.53	11.61
40	44.18	4.58	4.00	0.58	1.40	75.15	8.67	4.00	4.67	11.21
45	40.63	4.21	4.00	0.21	0.57	69.05	7.97	4.00	3.97	10.71
50	37.65	3.90	4.00	N/A	N/A	63.95	7.38	4.00	3.38	10.14
55	35.12	3.64	4.00	N/A	N/A	59.62	6.88	4.00	2.88	9.50
60	32.94	3.42	4.00	N/A	N/A	55.89	6.45	4.00	2.45	8.81
65	31.04	3.22	4.00	N/A	N/A	52.65	6.07	4.00	2.07	8.09

Minimum storage volume requirement =

11.97 m³

Storage volume provided by design Ponding Area 4 = Storage volume provided by CB 6 = 0.6m x 0.6m x (95.50-93.40) Total storage volume provided =

11.70 m³ 0.76 m^3

12.46 m³

Area 16: CB No. 9 & CB No. 10 - ICD5

(Total Drainage Area = 0.216)

	5 year	100 year
A asph =	0.188	0.188
C-Factor =	0.900	1.000
A landscape =	0.028	0.028
C-Factor =	0.200	0.250
(AxC)asph + (AxC)grass =	0.175	0.195

Time	Intensity	Qp	Qp	Qp	Max Volume	Intensity	Qp	Qp	Qp	Max Volume
(min)	1:5 Yr	1:5 Yr	ICD	stored	Requirement	1:100 Yr	1:100 Yr	ICD	stored	Requirement
	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)
10	104.19	50.63	6.00	44.63	26.78	178.56	96.80	6.00	90.80	54.48
15	83.56	40.60	6.00	34.60	31.14	142.89	77.46	6.00	71.46	64.32
20	70.25	34.14	6.00	28.14	33.77	119.95	65.03	6.00	59.03	70.83
25	60.90	29.59	6.00	23.59	35.39	103.85	56.30	6.00	50.30	75.44
30	53.93	26.21	6.00	20.21	36.37	91.87	49.80	6.00	43.80	78.84
35	48.52	23.58	6.00	17.58	36.91	82.58	44.77	6.00	38.77	81.41
40	44.18	21.47	6.00	15.47	37.13	75.15	40.74	6.00	34.74	83.37
45	40.63	19.74	6.00	13.74	37.11	69.05	37.43	6.00	31.43	84.87
50	37.65	18.30	6.00	12.30	36.89	63.95	34.67	6.00	28.67	86.01
55	35.12	17.07	6.00	11.07	36.52	59.62	32.32	6.00	26.32	86.86
60	32.94	16.01	6.00	10.01	36.03	55.89	30.30	6.00	24.30	87.48
65	31.04	15.09	6.00	9.09	35.43	52.65	28.54	6.00	22.54	87.90
70	29.37	14.27	6.00	8.27	34.75	49.79	26.99	6.00	20.99	88.16
75	27.89	13.55	6.00	7.55	33.98	47.26	25.62	6.00	19.62	88.28
80	26.56	12.91	6.00	6.91	33.16	44.99	24.39	6.00	18.39	88.27
85	25.37	12.33	6.00	6.33	32.27	42.95	23.29	6.00	17.29	88.16

Minimum storage volume requirement =

88.28 m³ + 8.04 m³ (spillover from CB No. 5) = 96.31 m³

Storage volume provided by design Ponding Area 5 = Storage volume provided by CB 9 = $0.6m \times 0.6m \times (95.40-93.05)$ Storage volume provided by CB 10 = $0.6m \times 0.6m \times (95.40-92.90)$ 95.90 m³ 0.85 m³ 0.90 m³ Storage volume provided by 28.5m - 250mm interconnected pipe = 1.40 m³ 99.04 m³

^{*} No spill-over volume is expected for the 1:100 year storm.

^{*} No spill-over volume is expected for the 1:100 year storm.

Area 17: CB No. 11 - ICD6

(Total Drainage Area = 0.034)

	5 year	100 year		
A asph =	0.029	0.029		
C-Factor =	0.900	1.000		
A landscape =	0.005	0.005		
C-Factor =	0.200	0.250		
(AxC)asph + (AxC)grass =	0.027	0.030		

Time	Intensity	Qp	Qp	Qp	Max Volume	Intensity	Qp	Qp	Qp	Max Volume
(min)	1:5 Yr	1:5 Yr	ICD	stored	Requirement	1:100 Yr	1:100 Yr	ICD	stored	Requirement
	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)
10	104.19	7.85	10.00	N/A	N/A	178.56	15.02	10.00	5.02	3.01
15	83.56	6.30	10.00	N/A	N/A	142.89	12.02	10.00	2.02	1.82
20	70.25	5.29	10.00	N/A	N/A	119.95	10.09	10.00	0.09	0.10
25	60.90	4.59	10.00	N/A	N/A	103.85	8.73	10.00	N/A	N/A
30	53.93	4.06	10.00	N/A	N/A	91.87	7.73	10.00	N/A	N/A
35	48.52	3.66	10.00	N/A	N/A	82.58	6.94	10.00	N/A	N/A
40	44.18	3.33	10.00	N/A	N/A	75.15	6.32	10.00	N/A	N/A
45	40.63	3.06	10.00	N/A	N/A	69.05	5.81	10.00	N/A	N/A
50	37.65	2.84	10.00	N/A	N/A	63.95	5.38	10.00	N/A	N/A
55	35.12	2.65	10.00	N/A	N/A	59.62	5.01	10.00	N/A	N/A
60	32.94	2.48	10.00	N/A	N/A	55.89	4.70	10.00	N/A	N/A
65	31.04	2.34	10.00	N/A	N/A	52.65	4.43	10.00	N/A	N/A
70	29.37	2.21	10.00	N/A	N/A	49.79	4.19	10.00	N/A	N/A
75	27.89	2.10	10.00	N/A	N/A	47.26	3.97	10.00	N/A	N/A
80	26.56	2.00	10.00	N/A	N/A	44.99	3.78	10.00	N/A	N/A

Minimum storage volume requirement =

3.01 m³ 2.95 m³

Storage volume provided by design Ponding Area 6 = Storage volume provided by CB 11 = 0.6m x 0.6m x (95.30-92.90) Total storage volume provided =

0.86 m³

^{*} No spill-over volume to Clyde Avenue is expected for the 1:100 year storm.

27296-01. dat

```
Metric units
                   ******************
*#***
*#
    Project Name: [DYMON STORAGE - 1375 CLYDE] Project Number: [27296-01]
           : 08-31-2017
*#
                : [AW]
: J. L. Richards & Associates Limited
*#
    Modeller
*#
   Company
  Li cense #
                   4418403
                                   ************
                     TZERO=[0.0], METOUT=[2], NSTORM=[1], NRUN=[100]
START
                     ["100yr3h.stm"]
READ STORM
                     STORM_FI LENAME=["STORM. 001"]
                     ID=[1], NHYD=["ROOF-1A"], DT=[2.5]min, AREA=[0.147](ha), XIMP=[0.99], TIMP=[0.99], DWF=[0](cms), LOSS=[2], CN=[98], SLOPE=[1.0](%), RAINFALL=[ , , , , ](mm/hr), END=-1
DESIGN STANDHYD
ROUTE RESERVOIR
                     IDout=[2], NHYD=["STO-1"], IDin=[1],
                     RDT=[1](min),
                            TABLE of (OUTFLOW-STORAGE) values
                                      (cms) - (ha-m)
[ 0.0 , 0.0 ]
[0.006, 0.00143]
[0.008, 0.00286]
                                       [0.010, 0.00429]
                                       [0.012, 0.00602]
                           [ -1 , -1 ] (max twenty pts)
IDovf=[3], NHYDovf=["OVF-1"]
PRINT HYD
                     ID=[3], # OF PCYCLES=[1]
*%----|
FINISH
```

```
000
             M
                M
                                 M
  SSSSS
                   Н
                                                         =======
                          Y Y
                                             9 9 9
        W W W
             MM MM
                   Н
                      Н
                              MM MM
                                    0 0
                              \mathsf{M}\ \mathsf{M}\ \mathsf{M}
                                                      9
  SSSSS
       W W W
             M M M
                   HHHHH
                                    0
                                       0
                                                          Ver 4.05
                                    ŏ ŏ
                                              9999
                                                    9999
        W W
                                                          Sept 2011
     S
             M
                M
                   Н
                      Н
                              M M
  SSSSS
        W W
                                     000
                                               9
                                                          _____
             M
                M
                   Н
                      Н
                                  M
                                                          # 4418403
                                                    999
      StormWater Management HYdrologic Model
***************
   *************************** SWMHYMO Ver/4.05 *********************
         A single event and continuous hydrologic simulation model based on the principles of HYMO and its successors OTTHYMO-83 and OTTHYMO-89.
  ****** Distributed by:
                      J.F. Sabourin and Associates Inc.
                      Ottawa, Ontario: (613) 836-3884
Gatineau, Quebec: (819) 243-6858
                      E-Mail: swmhymo@jfsa.Com
++++++ Licensed user: J. L. Richards & Associates Limited
                     Ottawa
                            SERI AL#: 4418403
+++++ PROGRAM ARRAY DIMENSIONS ++++++
   DATE: 2017-09-25 TIME: 13: 52: 37 RUN COUNTER: 000211
* Input filename: H:\TEMP\27296-01.dat

* Output filename: H:\TEMP\27296-01.out

* Summary filename: H:\TEMP\27296-01.sum
  User comments:
  1:
*#*******************
*#
   Project Name: [DYMON STORAGE - 1375 CLYDE] Project Number: [27296-01]
*#
   Date
           : 08-31-2017
*#
   Modeller
            : [AW]
*#
   Company
            : J. L. Richards & Associates Limited
              4418403
*#
  Li censé #
*#***
 ** END OF RUN: 99
```

```
Project dir.: H: \TEMP\
| START
                     Rainfall dir.: H:\TEMP\
     -----
           .00 hrs on 0
2 (output = METRIC)
   TZERO =
   METOUT=
   NRUN = 100
   NSTORM=
            1=100yr3h.stm
*#****************************
   Project Name: [DYMON STORAGE - 1375 CLYDE] Project Number: [27296-01]
              : Ō8-31-2017
   Date
               : [AW]
*#
   Modeller
               : J. L. Richards & Associates Limited
*#
   Company
               4418403
   Li cense #
100: 0002-----
                       Filename: 100yr_3hr CHICAGO STORM - OTTAWA INT. AI Comments: 100yr_3hr CHICAGO STORM - OTTAWA INT. AI
 READ STORM
 Ptotal = 71.66 mm
             TIME
                     RAIN
                              TIME
                                      RAIN
                                               TIME
                                                       RAIN
                                                                TIME
                                                                        RAIN
              hrs
                    mm/hr
                               hrs
                                     mm/hr
                                                hrs
                                                      mm/hr
                                                                 hrs
                                                                       mm/hr
                                                     11.059
                                                                       5. 760
                    6.046
                              1.00 178.559
                                                                2.67
              . 17
                                               1.83
                    7. 542
                                                      9. 285
              . 33
                              1. 17
                                    54.049
                                               2.00
                                                                2.83
                                                                       5.280
                                    27. 319
18. 240
13. 737
                                               2. 17
2. 33
2. 50
              . 50
                   10. 159
15. 969
                              1. 33
1. 50
                                                      8.024
                                                                3.00
                                                                       4.879
                                                      7.080
              . 67
               . 83
                   40.655
                              1.67
                                                      6.347
100: 0003-----
 DESIGN STANDHYD
01: ROOF-1 DT= 2.50
                                        . 15
99. 00
                        Area
                                 (ha) =
                                                Dir. Conn. (%)=
                                                                 99.00
                        Total Imp(%)=
                             I MPERVI OUS
                                           PERVIOUS (i)
                                               . 00
                      (ha) =
    Surface Area
                                . 15
    Dep. Storage
Average SI ope
                      (mm) =
                                  . 80
                                              1.50
                                              1.00
                       (%)=
                                 1.00
    Length
                                31.30
                                             40.00
                       (m) =
                                 . 013
                                              . 250
    Manni ngs n
                                             174.38
    Max. eff. Inten. (mm/hr) =
                               178.56
                                 2.50
                                              7.50
               over (min)
                                              7.97 (ii)
    Storage Coeff.
                     (min) =
                                 1.01 (ii)
    Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min) =
                                 2.50
                                              7.50
    Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=
                                  . 62
                                               . 14
                                                           *TOTALS*
```

Page 2

```
272
. 07
1. 00
     PEAK FLOW
TIME TO PEAK
                        (cms) =
                                                      . 00
                                                                      .073 (iii)
                        (hrs)=
                                                                      1.000
                                                      1.04
     RUNOFF VOLUME
                                      70.86
                         (mm) =
                                                     65.34
                                                                     70.810
                                 70. 86
71. 66
     TOTAL RAINFALL (mRUNOFF COEFFICIENT
                         (mm) =
                                                    71. 66
                                                                     71.665
       INOFF COEFFICIENT = .99 .91
** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
                                                                       . 988
                      Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
        (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
     CN* = 98.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)

(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL

THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.

(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
  ROUTE RESERVOIR
                            Requested routing time step = 1.0 \text{ min.}
   IN>01: (R00F-1)
                                         OUTLFOW STORAGE TABLE ======= STORAGE | OUTFLOW STORAGE
 OUT<02: (STO-1)
                             =======
                            OUTFLOW
                               (cms)
                                          (ha. m.)
                                                                     (ha. m.)
                                                          (cms)
                                                           . 01Ó
                                . 000 . 0000E+00
                                                                  . 4290E-02
                                      . 1430E-02
                                . 006
                                                           . 012
                                                                  . 6020E-02
                                      . 2860E-02
                                                                  . 0000E+00
                                . 008
                                                           . 000
                                               OPEAK
     ROUTING RESULTS
                                    AREA
                                                           TPEAK
                                                                        R. V.
                                               (cms)
                                                                      (mm)
70.810
                                    (ha)
                                                           (hrs)
    INFLOW >01: (R00F-1)
OUTFLOW<02: (ST0-1)
OVERFLOW<03: (OVF-1)
                                              . 073
                                    . 15
. 15
                                                           1.000
                                                . 012
                                                           1.236
                                                                      70.809
                                                . 000
                                                           . 000
                                                                        . 000
                                     . 00
                      TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours) =
                                                                        . 00
                      PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING
                                                                        . 00
                      PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)=
                      TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)=
                      MAXIMUM STORAGE USED
                                                         (ha. m.) = .5836E-02
100: 0005-----
 PRINT HYD | D=03 (OVF-1 )
                          AREA
                                       (ha)=
                                                  . 000
                          QPEAK
                                      (cms) =
                                                  .000 (i)
 DT= . 83 PCYC= 1
                                                  . 000
                          TPEAK
                                      (hrs)=
                         VOLUME
                                       (mm) =
                                                  . 000
      (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
       *** WARNING: This hydrograph is dry.
100: 0006-----
      FINISH
```

27296-01. out

27296-01. out

WARNINGS / ERRORS / NOTES

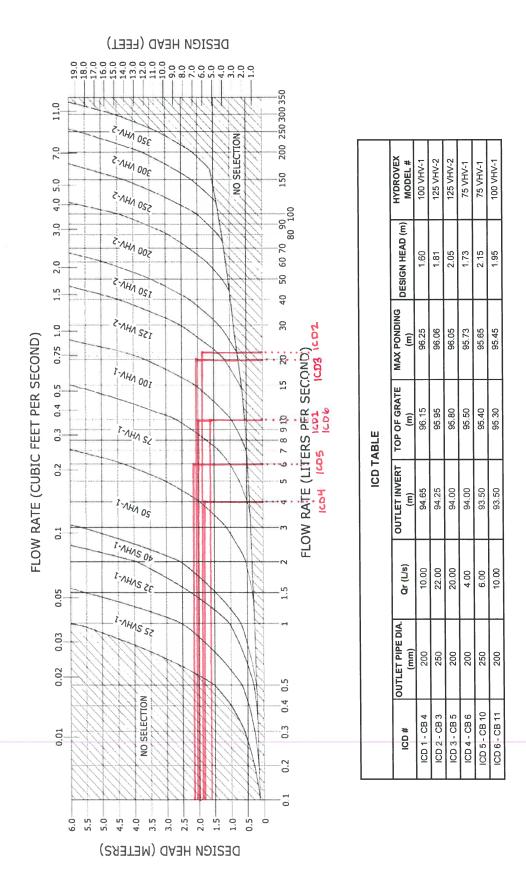
100:0003 DESIGN STANDHYD

*** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!

Use a smaller DT or a larger area.

100: 0005 PRINT HYD

*** WARNING: This hydrograph is dry.
Simulation ended on 2017-09-25 at 13: 52: 37



Designed by: J.W.

Checked by: K.F.

September 2017



1375 Clyde Avenue

STORM SEWER DESIGN SHEET

Dymon Self Storage JLR No. 27296-01

Manning's Coefficient n = 0.013

IDF CURVE = 2 year

Existing building to remain - Full 1:2 year flow assumed, unrestricted for analysis purpose

Restricted flow rate provided by rooftop restrictions (roof drains) combined with rooftop storage (refer to Drawing SWM and Appendix G)

			RUNOFF AR	REA	A	REA	I	PE	AK FLOW	COMPUTATIO	N	1					SEWER D	ATA				UI	PSTREAM				DC	OWNSTREA	AM	
N	И.Н.	0.00	0.40	0.90	Total Assa (ha)	CUM Avec (he)	2.78AR	2.78AR	TIME	INTENS.	PEAK FL.	RESTRICTED ROOF FLOWS		TOTAL PEAK	DIA.	SLOPE	CAPAC.	VEL.	LENGTH	FL.TIME	Center	Obvert	Obvert	Invert	Cover	Center	Obvert	Obvert	Invert	Cover
FROM	то	0.20	0.40	0.90	Total Area (ha)	CUM. Area (ha)		(CUM.)	(min.)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	ACCUM (L/s)	FLOWS (L/s)	(mm)	(%)	(L/s)	(m/s)	(m)	(min.)	Line	Drop				Line	Drop			
																									T					
BLDG 3	MH 6				0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	10.00	76.81	0.00	1.58	1.58	1.58	150	1.00	15.9	0.87	9.1	0.17	98.28		95.82	95.67	2.46	97.89	0.77	95.73	95.58	2.16
MH6	MH5	0.021		0.160	0.181	0.000		0.00	10.00	76.14	31.37	1.56	1.58	32.95					46.8	0.17	97.89		94.96			96.00	0.77			1.97
IVIHO	CHIVI	0.021		0.160	0.181	0.181	0.41	0.41	10.17	76.14	31.37		1.58	32.95	300	2.00	142.7	1.96	46.8	0.40	97.89		94.96	94.66	2.93	96.00	++	94.03	93.73	1.97
									10.57	1															+'		++			
BLDG 2	MH5				0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	10.00	76.81	0.00	3.78	3.78	3.78	200	1.00	34.2	1.06	5.0	0.08	96.08		94.08	93.88	2.00	96.00		94.03	93.83	1.97
								0.00	10.08	7 0.0 1			0.1.0						5.10											
MH5	MH4			0.048	0.048	0.229	0.12	0.53	10.57	74.67	39.73		5.36	45.09	300	0.35	59.7	0.82	25.2	0.51	96.00		94.03	93.73	1.97	95.90		93.94	93.64	1.96
MH4	MH3	0.002		0.041	0.043	0.272	0.10	0.64	11.09	72.87	46.33		5.36	51.69	300	0.35	59.7	0.82	8.6	0.18	95.90		93.94	93.64	1.96	95.80		93.91	93.61	1.89
									11.26																'					↓
																									<u> </u>					
BLDG 1B	MH3A				0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	10.00	76.81	0.00	1.89	1.89	1.89	150	1.00	15.9	0.87	4.4	0.08	96.04		94.37	94.22	1.67	95.80		94.32	94.17	1.48
MH3A	MH3			0.014	0.014	0.014	0.04	0.04	10.08	76.48	2.68		1.89	4.57	200	0.60	26.5	0.82	22.4	0.46	95.80		94.32	94.12	1.48	95.80	0.28	94.19	93.99	1.61
									10.54																 					↓
MUO	MH2			0.012	0.040	0.298	0.00	0.70	44.00	72.28	E0.0E		7.25	57.90	275	0.25	400.0	0.05	20.7	0.70	95.80		02.04	02.52	1.89	95.62	+	93.77	02.20	4.05
MH3	IVITIZ			0.012	0.012	0.298	0.03	0.70	11.26 11.96	12.28	50.65		1.25	57.90	375	0.35	108.2	0.95	39.7	0.70	95.80		93.91	93.53	1.89	95.62	+	93.77	93.39	1.85
									11.50																+'		++			
BLDG 1A	MH2A			0.147	0.147	0.147	0.37	0.37	10.00	76.81	28.25		0.00	28.25	250	0.45	41.6	0.82	12.5	0.25	96.04		94.23	93.98	1.81	95.72		94.18	93.93	1.54
MH2A	MH2			0	0.000	0.147	0.00	0.37	10.25	75.84	27.90		0.00	27.90	250	0.45	41.6	0.82	14.8	0.30	95.72		94.18	93.93	1.54	95.62		94.11	93.86	1.51
					. ,,,,				10.55																					
MH2	WQU MH1	0.028		0.188	0.216	0.661	0.49	1.55	11.96	70.02	108.85		7.25	116.10	375	0.45	122.7	1.08	29.3	0.45	95.62		93.77	93.39	1.85	95.40		93.64	93.26	1.76
WQU MH 1	EX. MH	0.022	0.014	0.029	0.065	0.065	0.10	1.65	12.41	68.64	113.59		7.25	120.84	375	0.46	124.1	1.09	13.6	0.21	95.40		93.64	93.26	1.76	95.34		93.58	93.20	1.77
									12.62																		F	EX. INV =	93.20	
			0.726 ha	·				1									1				I				'					1

UNCONTROLLED AREAS TOTAL :

1 Baseline Road: 0.007 ha, Total Uncontrolled Flow = 0.87 L/s

Clyde Avenue: 0.013 ha, Total Uncontrolled Flow = 5.34 L/s
 Clyde Avenue: 0.028 ha, Total Uncontrolled Flow = 4.22 L/s

Total Unrestricted Area = 0.048, Total Offsite Uncontrolled 1:100 Yr Flow = 11.17 L/s

BUILDING FOOTPRINT AREAS :

Building 1A 0.147 ha
Building 1B 0.116 ha
Building 2 0.191 ha
Building 3 0.038 ha

TOTAL 0.492 ha

TOTAL POST DEVELOPMENT SITE AREA: Offsite Uncontrolled Flow Areas + Total Restricted Areas = + 0.048ha +0.726ha +0.345ha 1.119 ha





CDS sizing report

Date: Sept. 22, 2017

Engineer: Ms. Karal Ferrey P.Eng.

J.L. Richards & Associates Limited

864 Lady Ellen Place, Ottawa, ON K1Z 5M2

Project: Dymon Storgae, 1375 Clyde Ave, Ottawa, ON

Design Parameters

The proposed CDS PMSU units were designed based on the following parameters:

Drainage Area:	1.06 Ha
Runoff Coefficient:	0.86
Time of Concentration:	10 Min (calculated, does not impact efficiency calculation)
Target Particle Size Distribution:	Fine PSD (see appendix I)
Rainfall Station:	6105976, Ottawa ON
Treatment Level:	TSS: 80%, Treated Volume: >90% (MOE LEVEL I)
Hydraulic capacity:	15 CFS (~ 360 L/Sec) under ideal application, hydraulic
	validation available upon request
Flow Limit:	122,9 l/sec (100 year event)

Unit: CDS PMSU 20 15 4

OGS data:

Unit	Sump Volume (L)	Treatment Chamber Volume (L)	Oil capacity (L)
PMSU 20_25_5	3335	3335	439

TSS Removal Calculation

The TSS removal calculation can be found in Appendix I.

Reference Drawing

PMSU 20_25_5 reference drawing is in Appendix III. Drawing is for general unit configuration only. Submittal drawing available upon request.

Structural Design

The proposed CDS PMSU unit has been is designed to Canadian Highway Bridge Design Code (CHBDC) loadings. All concrete components are manufactured at an OPS pre-qualified plant. Certification is attached, Appendix IV.

Approval Background

The CDS Stormwater Treatment System is an approved product in Ontario and is servicing various jurisdictions throughout the province. Introduction into Ontario was in 2002. Units installed in Ontario are approximately 2000 units as of 2017. Eastern Ontario volumes are approximately 25 units a year, approximately 300 units as of 2017. (CDS installation precedent available upon request)

Rev 0, 22-09-2017; initial release

rev 0



APPENDIX I CDS TSS REMOVAL CALCULATIONS PSD VALIDATION



CDS ESTIMATED NET ANNUAL SOLIDS LOAD REDUCTION BASED ON THE RATIONAL RAINFALL METHOD BASED ON A FINE PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION



Project Name: Dymon Storage Engineer: JL Richards

Location: 1375 Clyde Ave **Contact:** Ms. Julie White EIT

OGS #: Report Date: 11-Sep-17

Area 1.06 Rainfall Station # 215 (select from Imperviousness - % Flow Limit 122.9 I/sec Rainfall Data column D)

Weighted C 0.86 (calculated) C (from table) #N/A

Tc10minutes (assumed)Particle Size DistributionFINECDS Model2025(select from pulldown)CDS Treatment Capacity45I/s

Rainfall	Percent	Cumulative	Total	Treated	Operating	Removal	Incremental
Intensity ¹	<u>Rainfall</u>	<u>Rainfall</u>	<u>Flowrate</u>	Flowrate (I/s)	Rate (%)	<u>Efficiency</u>	Removal (%)
(mm/hr)	Volume ¹	<u>Volume</u>	<u>(I/s)</u>			<u>(%)</u>	
0.5	9.2%	9.2%	1.3	1.3	2.8	98.1	9.0
1.0	10.6%	19.8%	2.5	2.5	5.6	97.3	10.3
1.5	9.9%	29.7%	3.8	3.8	8.4	96.5	9.5
2.0	8.4%	38.1%	5.1	5.1	11.2	95.7	8.0
2.5	7.7%	45.8%	6.3	6.3	14.0	94.8	7.3
3.0	5.9%	51.7%	7.6	7.6	16.8	94.0	5.6
3.5	4.4%	56.1%	8.9	8.9	19.6	93.2	4.1
4.0	4.7%	60.7%	10.1	10.1	22.4	92.4	4.3
4.5	3.3%	64.0%	11.4	11.4	25.2	91.6	3.0
5.0	3.0%	67.1%	12.7	12.7	28.0	90.8	2.7
6.0	5.4%	72.4%	15.2	15.2	33.6	89.2	4.8
7.0	4.4%	76.8%	17.7	17.7	39.2	87.6	3.8
8.0	3.5%	80.3%	20.3	20.3	44.7	86.0	3.0
9.0	2.8%	83.2%	22.8	22.8	50.3	84.4	2.4
10.0	2.2%	85.3%	25.3	25.3	55.9	82.8	1.8
15.0	7.0%	92.3%	38.0	38.0	83.9	74.8	5.2
20.0	4.5%	96.9%	50.7	45.3	100.0	62.8	2.9
25.0	1.4%	98.3%	63.4	45.3	100.0	50.2	0.7
30.0	0.7%	99.0%	76.0	45.3	100.0	41.8	0.3
35.0	0.5%	99.5%	88.7	45.3	100.0	35.9	0.2
40.0	0.5%	100.0%	101.4	45.3	100.0	31.4	0.2
45.0	0.0%	100.0%	114.0	45.3	100.0	27.9	0.0
50.0	0.0%	100.0%	112.9	45.3	100.0	28.2	0.0
	_						89.2

Removal Efficiency Adjustment² =

6.45%

Predicted Net Annual Load Removal Efficiency = Predicted % Annual Rainfall Treated =

82.7% 91.4%

^{1 -} Based on 42 years of hourly rainfall data from Canadian Station 6105976, Ottawa ON

^{2 -} Reduction due to use of 60-minute data for a site that has a time of concentration less than 30-minutes.



CDS Stormwater Treatment Unit Performance

Table 1. Fine Particle Size Distribution (PSD)

Particle Size	% of Particle
(µm)	Mass
< 20	20
20 – 40	10
40 – 60	10
60 – 130	20
130 – 400	20
400 – 2000	20

Removal Efficiencies - CDS Unit Testing Under Various Flow Rates

The following performance curves are based on controlled tests using a full scale CDS Model PMSU20_20 (2400 micron screen), 1.1-cfs (494-gpm) capacity treatment unit.

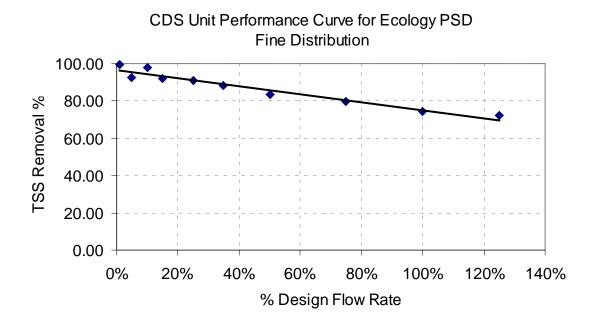


Figure 1. CDS Unit Performance for Fine PSD



CDS Unit Performance Testing Protocol

Tests were conducted using two types of sand – U.S. Silica OK-110 and UF sediment (a mixture of U.S. Silica sands). Particle size gradations for the two types of sand are illustrated in Figure 2.

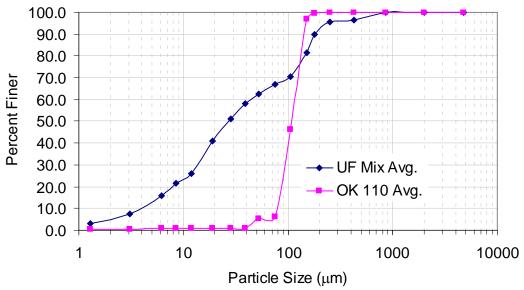


Figure 2. Test material particle size gradations - CDS Model PMSU20_20 test

(Analytical results provided by MACTEC Engineering and Consulting Inc. FL

ASTM D-422 with Hydrometer method)

The influent concentration (mg/L) for the test was set at 200-mg/L and verified from slurry feeding. Effluent samples were taken at fixed time intervals during each test run at various flow rates. The composite effluent samples were sent to Test American Analytical Testing Lab, OR for TSS analysis (ASTM D3977-97).

TSS removal rates for the specified PSD (d_{50} of 90 μ m) under various flow rates were calculated from Figure 2 shows the removal efficiency as a function of operating flow rate. This removal efficiency curve as a function of percent flow rate can be applied to all CDS unit models.



APPENDIX II ANTICIPATED GRIT LOAD/CLEANING CYCLE



Phone: 905-948-0000 Fax: 905-948-0577

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Estimate of Annual Grit Collection

Engineer: JL Richards
Contact: Ms. J. White

Report Date: 22-Sep-17

Project: Dymon Storage, Clyde Ave.

CDS Model: 20_25_5

OGS Location: Ottawa ON

Area: 1.06 ha
Imperviousness: - %
Runoff Coefficient: 0.86

C from table #N/A

Assumptions:

1. Annual Rainfall 900 mm Ottawa (estimate)

2. Typical Grit Concentration 300 mg/l

3. Apparent Grit Density 1.4 kg/l (estimated)

4. Grit Capture Efficiency 80%

Runoff Volume = Area x Rainfall Depth x Runoff Coefficient =

8,204 cu.m

Grit Collected = Grit Concentration x Runoff Volume x Grit Capture Efficiency =

985 kg

Grit Volume = Mass / Apparent Density =

703 litres or

0.703 cu.m

Therefore it can be expected that this site will generate approximately 0.703cu.m of grit annually.

Sump Capacity of CDS unit = 1.749 cu.m

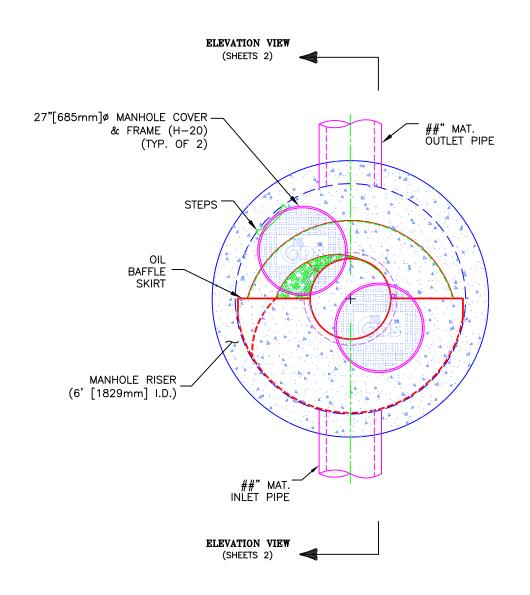
Therefore the design sump capacity will accommodate a cleaning frequency of one time per 12 to 14 months.



APPENDIX III CDS PMSU 20_25_5 DRAWING (reference only)



PLAN VIEW



CDS MODEL PMSU20_25_6m, 1.6 CFS TREATMENT CAPACITY STORM WATER TREATMENT UNIT



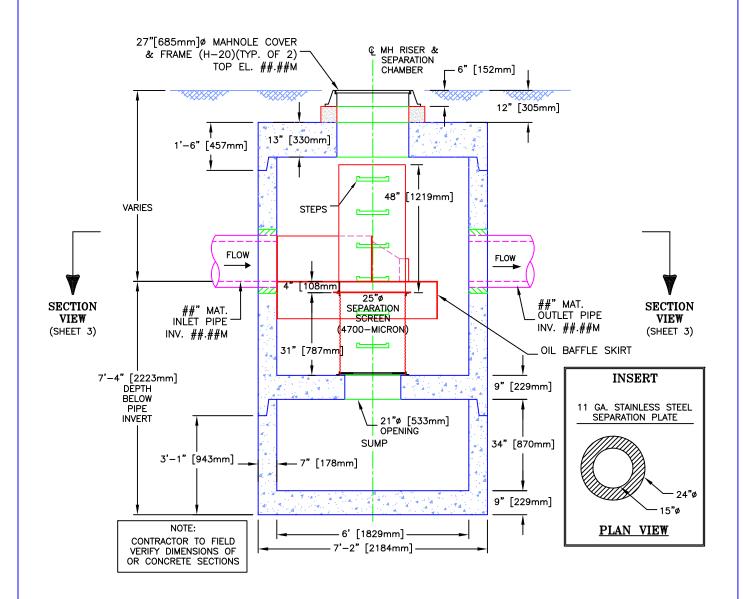
PROJECT NAME CITY, STATE

JOB#	XX-##-###	SCALE 1" = 2.5'
DATE	##/##/##	SHEET
DRAWN	INITIALS	1
APPROV.		

Echelon Environmental 505 Hood Road, Unit 26, Markham, Ontario L3R 5V6 Tel: (905) 948-0000 Fax: (905) 948-0577 CONTECH Stormwater Solutions Inc. 930 Woodcock Road, Suite 101, Orlando, Florida 32803 Tel: (800) 848-9955



ELEVATION VIEW



CDS MODEL PMSU20_25_6m, 1.6 CFS TREATMENT CAPACITY STORM WATER TREATMENT UNIT



PROJECT NAME CITY, STATE

JOB#	××-##-###	SCALE 1" = 3'
DATE	##/##/##	SHEET
DRAWN	INITIALS	9
APPROV.		\sim

Echelon Environmental 505 Hood Road, Unit 26, Markham, Ontario L3R 5V6 Tel: (905) 948-0000 Fax: (905) 948-0577 CONTECH Stormwater Solutions Inc. 930 Woodcock Road, Suite 101, Orlando, Florida 32803 Tel: (800) 848-9955



APPENDIX IV Ontario Provincial Standards Approval MOE Certificate

HAND CAY

OF TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT

CDSTM Technologies

The Ontario Ministry of the Environment has reviewed the solid/liquid separation system developed by CDSTM Technologies. Based on the review of the documentation submitted by the company (see the Notable Aspects section and Appendix), and data from pilotscale testing and full-scale operations conducted by various agencies, the Ministry concludes that the continuous deflection separation (CDSTM) system can provide useful removal of solids and floatables as part of a stormwater management system.

The CDS™ Technologies may be able to provide "basic to enhanced" level of protection when used alone, maintained for effective operation, and when appropriately designed for the development area to be serviced. CDSTM units may also be used for pretreatment in combination with other non-proprietary technologies such as man-made wetlands, treatment ponds and infiltration basins.

> Temays John Mayes, (A) Director Standards Development Branch Ministry of the Environment (September 2006)

New Environmental Technology Evaluation Program

Promoting the development and application of new environmental technologies







Pre-Qualified Products Newsroom Products & Services Standards **Product Classification** About Us Register Login **Echelon Environmental**

Supplier of stormwater treatment systems Category: Distributor

Products

or product details select the down arrow.

Info ≝CDS Technologies Precast Manhole Stormwater Unit (PMSU) 🛕



Info ≝_{ChamberMaxx}

Products Distributed

Contech Construction Products Inc.

CDS[©]

Using patented continuous deflective separation technology, the CDS® system, effectively screens, separates and traps debris, sediment, and oil from stormwater runoff. The indirect screening capability of the system allows for 100% removal of floatables and neutrally buoyant material, without blinding. It is available in offline, inline, and grate inlet configurations. The unique inlet design provides more ways to receive stormwater in a single treatment unit. Its unique forebay design allows it to receive single or multiple pipes on a 170° arc. If needed, the system can perform as a catch basin or drop inlet and receive flow from the rest of the drainage collection system? eliminating the need for additional structures. An oil baffle skirt surrounding the non-blocking screening process traps oil and grease. It separates previously captured oil and grease from high bypass flows, preventing re-entrainment. The CDS® system is available in precast or cast-in-place. Offline units can treat flows from 1 to 300 cfs (30 to 8500 L/s). Inline units can treat up to 7.5 cfs (170 L/s), and internally bypass larger flows in excess of 50 cfs (310 to 8500 L/s). The pollutant removal capability of the CDS system has been proven in the lab and field. Rob Rainford, P.Eng. General Manager General Manager Echelon Environmental 505 Hood Road, Unit #26 Markham, ON L3R 5V6 Phone: 905-948-0000 x225 Fax: 905-948-0577

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