PROPOSED FREESTANDING PAD BUILDING 5150 INNES ROAD, ORLEANS, ON

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT DESIGN BRIEF

EXISTING DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE SYSTEM

REV 0 – August 09, 2019

PREPARED BY:



HALLEX PROJECT #190105

HALLEX NIAGARA 4999 VICTORIA AVENUE NIAGARA FALLS, ON L2E 4C9 HALLEX HAMILTON 745 SOUTH SERVICE ROAD, UNIT 205 STONEY CREEK, ON L8E 5Z2 Proposed Freestanding Pad Building 5150 Innes Road, Orleans, ON Issued for Site Plan Approval

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PRE-DEVELOPMENT CATCHMENT AREA PLAN

POST-DEVELOPMENT CATCHMENT AREA PLAN

EXHIBITS – Storm Water Management Design

1. **PRE-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS**

1.1 LOCATION

The proposed free-standing pad building is located in an existing commercial retail property at 5150 Innes Road in Orleans, Ontario. It is located at the south west corner of the Innes Road and Trim Road intersection. The subject area of the existing site consists of an asphalt parking lot which shall be redeveloped for the proposed 1 storey building complete with a drive through.

1.2 DRAINAGE PATTERN

The site currently drains via an existing storm sewer system within the asphalt parking lot. This storm sewer eventually discharges to the existing 525mm diameter municipal storm sewer at Innes Road.

2. **PROPOSED WORK**

2.1 GRADING

The objective of the design is to utilize the existing design slope to achieve the minimum and maximum slopes in the grading of the new asphalt surface. This will ensure the asphalt surface not only drains as per the design but is not too steep. The grading of the site also ensures that the storm water will drain through the existing storm sewer system onsite for the five-year storm event as per the City of Ottawa intensity-duration-frequency curve.

2.2 DRAINAGE

As only a small portion of the property will be affected by the proposed development only the subject area of the site will be considered in this design brief. The proposed design consists of 39.3m of new sewer pipe, a new catch basin and a new catch basin manhole. The new catch basins will connect to the existing storm sewer system onsite. This sewer eventually discharges to the 525mm diameter municipal storm sewer at Innes Road.

3. DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

3.1 SITE DRAINAGE

3.1.1 Pre-development

A. Peak Runoff

The total drainage area for the subject area of the site is 0.561 hectares with an existing runoff coefficient of 0.78 based on the existing asphalt and grass surface areas.

The time of concentration is determined to be 10 minutes to the start of the sewer as required by the City of Ottawa Municipal Standards.

Using the Rational Method, the peak flow rates are $Q = \frac{CiA}{360}$

Subcatchment	Description	Draining to	Area, ha	Tc, min
Sewer	Sewer flow	Innes Road	0.561	10
For 5-year Storm				
	A,ha	С	<i>i</i> ,mm/h	Q, L/s
Sewer	0.561	0.78	97	115.5

Therefore, the total pre-development flow for the site is 115.5L/s for the five-year storm. The flows and other design information are contained in Exhibit #1 for the five-year storm.

B. Quantity

There is no known storm quantity control measure in place for the pre-development condition.

3.1.2 Post Development

A. Peak Runoff

The proposed development consists of the removal of existing asphalt surfaces and the construction of a coffee shop complete with a drive thru. The decrease in hard surface areas result in a post-development runoff coefficient of 0.77.

The subject area of the site will continue to drain to the existing storm sewer system on the property. This sewer eventually discharges to the 525mm diameter municipal storm sewer at Innes Road.

Using the Rational Method, the peak flow rates are as follows:

Subcatchment	Description	Draining to	Area, ha	Tc, min
Sewer	Sewer flow	Innes Road	0.561	10
For 5-year Storm				
	A,ha	С	<i>i</i> ,mm/h	Q, L/s
Sewer	0.561	0.77	97	111.2

Therefore, the total post-development flow for the subject area of the site is111.2L/s for the five-year storm. The flows and other design information are contained in Exhibit #2 for the five-year storm.

B. Quantity

The post-development storm water runoff from the subject area of the site is lower than the predevelopment runoff, as it decreases by 4.3L/s for the five-year storm. As such, no stormwater quantity controls are proposed for this development. C. Maintenance Recommendations

The storm sewer system includes pipes, catchbasins and catchbasin maintenance holes. It is important to regularly inspect the elements to ensure that storm water is flowing as originally designed. Debris and sediment commonly clog the system and reduce the overall effectiveness.

The following maintenance and inspection tasks should be done:

1. Inspect the inlet pipes and outlet pipes for structural integrity. (Annually) Check inlet/ outlet pipes for structural integrity to ensure they aren't crumbling or broken.

2. Conduct routine inspections for trash or other debris that may be blocking the inlet/ outlet pipes. (Monthly and after rain events) Remove all trash and debris.

3. Inspect and clean the storm sewer system (Every 5 years or as needed). Catchbasins to be inspected annually and debris removed when the debris reaches a depth of $\frac{1}{2}$ from the bottom of the sump to the bottom of the pipe.

4. Inspect for sediment accumulation at pipes (Semi-annually and after rain events). It is important to clean out sediment that might be restricting water flow.

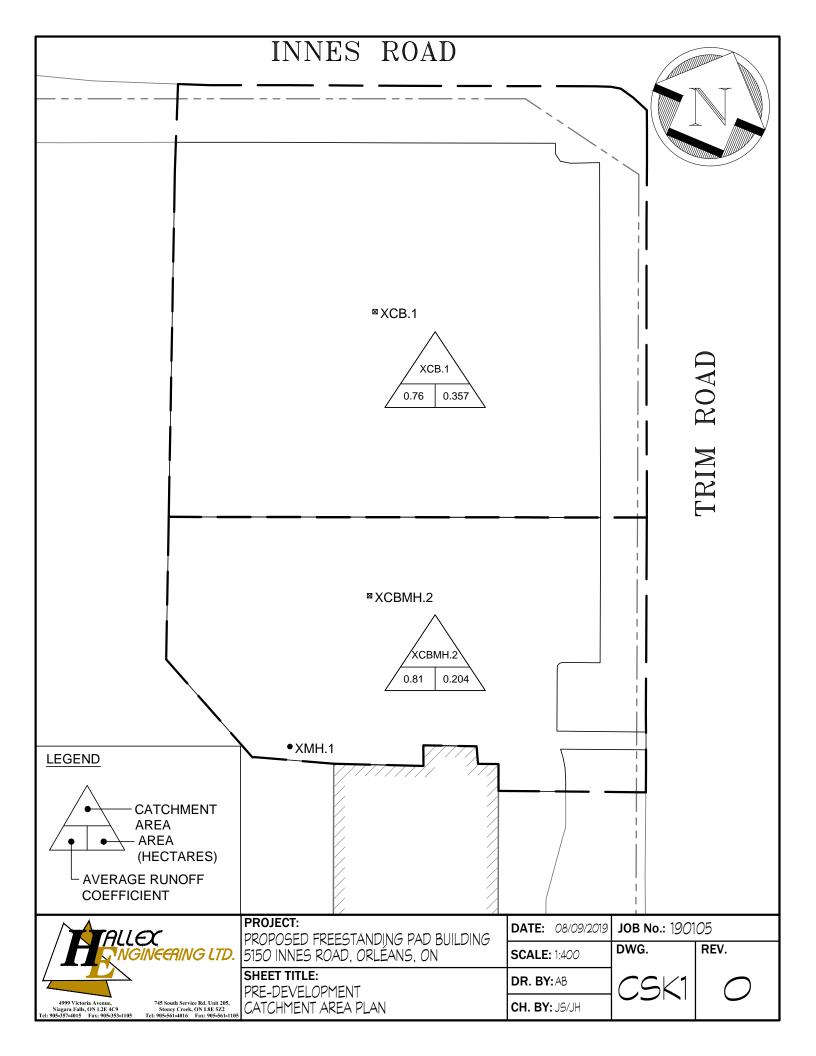
5. Do not dump any materials in the storm sewer system.

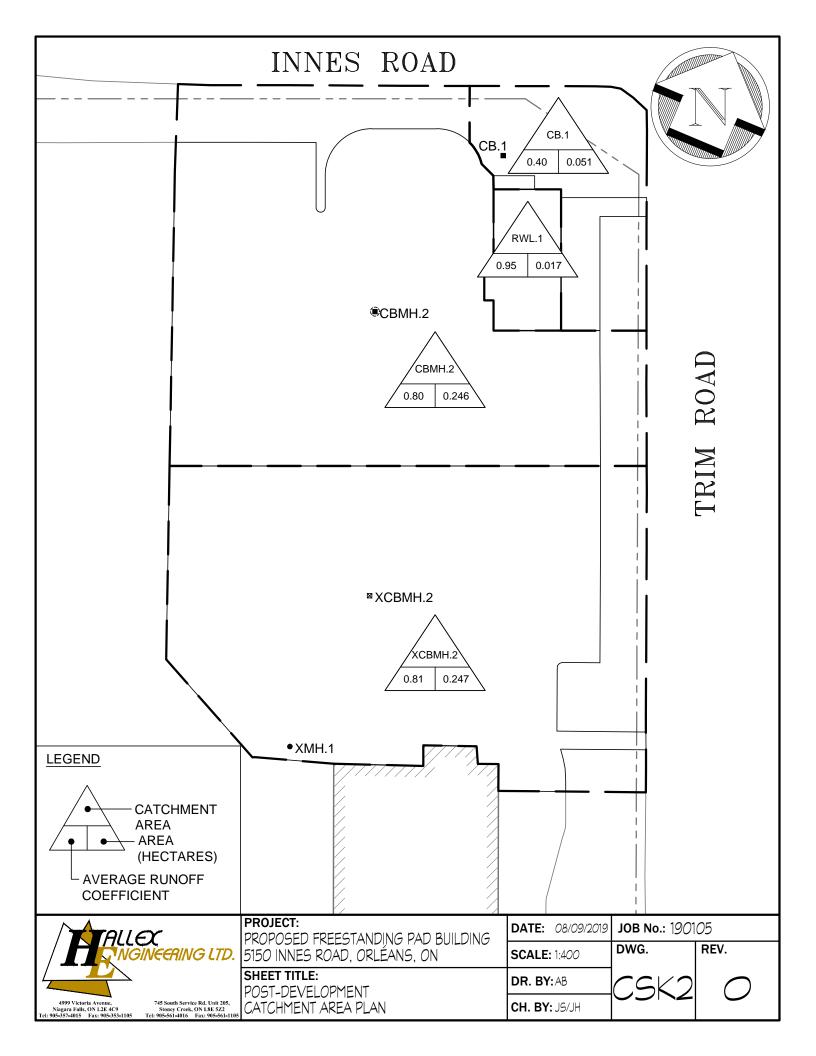
Yours truly, HALLEX ENGINEERING LTD



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manning's n =

5150 Innes Road, Orleans Exhibit #1 - 5 Year Pre - Development Calculations

Ottawa - 5 Year Storm

0.013 Conc Pipe

0.013 PVC Pipe

0.024 Corr. Stl Pipe

▼

Rainfall Intensity Values =

values –

A= 998.000 B= 6.100

C= 0.840

	Location	Length	Ar	ea	Flow	Time	Rainfall	Unit rate	Design	Flows		Sewer	Design		Invert El	evations	
			of Pipe	Incre-	Cum	То	In		of Runoff	Cum	Cum	Slope	Capacity	Velocity	Dia-	Up-	Down-
Pipe	From Node	To Node	or ripe	ment	Total	Upper	Sectio	intensity		Flow	Flow	Slope	Capacity Velocity Dia- meter Up- stream (m ³ /s) (m/s) (m) (m) 0.0501 1.0208 0.250 86.00 - - - - - - - -	stream			
			(m)	(ha)	(ha)	(min)	(min)	mm/hr	m³/ha*day	(m ³ /d)	(m ³ /s)	(m/m)	(m ³ /s)	(m/s)	(m)	(m)	(m)
1	XCB.1	XCBMH.2	36.7	0.357	0.357	10.00	0.60	97	67299	6189.2	0.0716	0.0071	0.0501	1.0208	0.250	86.00	85.74
Paved	-	-	-	0.279	-	-	-	-	20885.8	5827.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grass	-	-	-	0.078	-	-	-	-	4641.3	362.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	XCBMH.2	XMH.1	21.9	0.204	0.204	10.00	0.31	97	67299	9978.8	0.1155	0.0055	0.1300	1.1773	0.375	85.62	85.50
Paved	-	-	-	0.175	-	-	-	-	20885.8	3655.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grass	-	-	-	0.029	-	-	-	-	4641.3	134.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Run-off Coefficients Used:

Velocity Range:

Roof Structure Paved Surface	C = C =	0.90 0.90	Minimum Velocity = Maximum Velocity =	0.80 m/s 6.00 m/s
Grass Surface	C =	0.20		
Gravel Surface	C =	0.60	Time of Concentration =	10 min
Perm. Paver	C =	0.30		



Ottawa

5150 Innes Road, Orleans Exhibit #2 - 5 Year Post - Development Calculations

	Rainfall Intensity Values =	A=	998.000	<u>manning's n =</u>	0.013 PVC Pipe
- 5 Year Storm	•	B=	6.100		0.013 Conc Pipe
		C=	0.840		0.024 Corr. Stl Pipe
					0.035 Grass Swale

Location		Longth	Are	а	Flow Time		Rainfall	Unit rate	Design Flows		Flow	Sewer Design				Invert Elevations		
			Length	Incre-	Cum	То	In	Intensity		Cum Flow	Cum	Control	Slope	Capacity	Velocity	Dia-	Up-	Down-
Pipe	From Node	To Node		ment	Total	Upper	Section	Intensity	or Runon	Culliniow	Flow	Control	Slope	Full	Full	meter	stream	stream
			(m)	(ha)	(ha)	(min)	(min)	mm/hr	m³/ha*day	(m³/d)	(m³/s)	(m³/s)	(m/m)	(m³/s)	(m/s)	(m)	(m)	(m)
1	CB. 1	CBMH. 2	25.7	0.051	0.051	10.00	0.36	97	25527	431.6	0.0050	0.0050	0.0100	0.0595	1.2115	0.250	86.29	86.03
Paved	-	-	-	0.012	-	-	-	-	20885.8	250.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grass	-	-	-	0.039	-	-	-	-	4641.3	181.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	RWL	CBMH. 2	13.6	0.017	0.017	10.00	0.19	97	20886	355.1	0.0041	0.0041	0.0100	0.0595	1.2115	0.250	86.20	86.06
Roof	-	-	-	0.017	-	-	-	-	20885.8	355.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	CBMH. 2	КСВМН. 2	36.7	0.246	0.314	10.36	0.60	95	25057	5208.2	0.0603	0.0603	0.0071	0.0501	1.0208	0.250	86.00	85.74
Paved	-	-	-	0.207	-	-	-	-	20501.4	4243.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grass	-	-	-	0.039	-	-	-	-	4555.9	177.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	XCBMH. 2	XMH. 1	21.9	0.247	0.561	10.96	0.32	92	24315	9611.4	0.1112	0.1112	0.0055	0.1300	1.1773	0.375	85.62	85.50
Paved	-	-	-	0.214	-	-	-	-	19894.0	4257.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grass	-	-	-	0.033	-	-	-	-	4420.9	145.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Run-off Coefficients Used:

Velocity Range:

Minimum Velocity =

Maximum Velocity =

<u>Ti</u>

0.80 m/s

6.00 m/s

Time of Concentration:

Time of Concentration =

10 min

Roof Structure	C =	0.90
Paved Surface	C =	0.90
Grass Surface	C =	0.20
Gravel Surface	C =	0.60
Perm. Paver	C =	0.30

0.90 0.20 0.60