

Site Servicing Report & Stormwater Management Study

The Hindu Heritage Center of Ottawa-Carleton 4835 Bank Street Ottawa, Ontario K1X 1G6

Prepared for:

The Hindu Heritage Center of Ottawa-Carleton c/o Lloyd Philips & Associates Ltd. 1827 Woodward Drive, Suite 109 Ottawa, Ontario K2C 0P9

Attention: Mr. Harish Gupta

LRL File No.: 170132 March 11, 2020

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

LRL Associates Ltd. has been mandated by Harish Gupta, of the Hindu Heritage Centre, to prepare a site servicing report and SWM study for the new assembly hall development at the Hindu Heritage Center of Ottawa-Carleton located at 4835 Bank Street, Ottawa, Ontario.

The analysis concluded that the 1/5 and 1/100-year post development runoff discharge can be controlled to the 1/5-year pre-development levels or less. We also demonstrated that an enhanced water quality protection level of 80% TSS removal can be achieved using a stormwater treatment unit (Jellyfish Filter) prior to discharging stormwater into the existing watercourse.

Furthermore, the proposed water distribution network will be adequate to service the new assembly hall building. The maximum hourly demand is calculated at 8.18 L/s, and the corresponding operating pressure at 453 kPa (65.67 psi). The maximum hourly demand including fire flow is 74.88 L/s, and the resulting residual pressure is 253 kPa (36.7 psi), and the fire flow available at 140 kPa (20 psi) is 95.57 L/s.

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1 Introduction

LRL Associates Ltd. has been mandated by Lloyd Philips & Associates Ltd. to prepare a site servicing report and stormwater management study for the development of a new assembly hall at the Hindu Heritage Center of Ottawa-Carleton, located at 4835 Bank Street, Ottawa, Ontario. The property is legally described as Part of Lot 22, Concession 5 (Rideau Front), Geographic Township of Gloucester, City of Ottawa. The Key Plan for the proposed site has been included in Appendix A.

The subject property is rectangular in shape, with a frontage of 101.92 m and depth of 401.53 m. The property's total surface area is 4.06 ha. The West portion of the site is currently composed of an existing single storey temple (combined gross floor area of 1062 m², with basement) with landscaped area bordering it's North, West and South ends. An existing asphalt parking lot is located adjacent to the East end of the temple. An asphalt roadway (Temple Road) follows the South property line below the landscape area & existing temple, providing access to the existing parking lot. At roughly the center of the property lies an existing creek, running South to North. All property located East of the creek is wooded area.

The proposed addition, the assembly hall, will be a single-story building (with full basement). The proposed development will have a total gross main floor area of 1560 m². The assembly hall will be located East of the existing temple and parking lot, and West of the creek.

Currently, the existing building is serviced by a 150mmØ water service running West to East along Temple Road. In order to provide water to the proposed development, the service will need to be extended roughly 131m Easterly. The new water service will be designed in order to supply the new domestic and fire flow building demands, as well as the proposed fire hydrant.

As there are no sanitary mains are located along Bank Street, the proposed building will have to be serviced by a septic system. The proposed septic system will be located directly South of the proposed assembly hall. It will be designed to suit the new building sanitary needs as per the Ontario Building Code - Part 8. The Ottawa Septic System Office (OSSO) will be issuing the permit for the new septic system.

As per the City of Ottawa's requirements, all storm runoff will be controlled to pre-development levels for a 5-year storm event. All surplus runoff will be conveyed to, and controlled in a detention area before being treated and discharged to the existing water course. Stormwater quality control will meet the 80% minimum TSS removal requirements, as per the South Nation Conservation Area (SNCA) requirements.

This report has been prepared in consideration of the terms and conditions noted above. Should there be any changes in the design features, which may relate to the water or sanitary considerations, LRL Associates Ltd. should be advised in order to review the report's recommendations.

2 FIELDWORK

The topographic survey of the property was conducted on April 27th, 2017 by Annis, Sullivan Vollebeckk Ltd. (Ontario Land Surveyors). A site benchmark was established during the survey for future construction use. The benchmark provided is the top of spindle (elevation 100.17 m) of

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the existing fire hydrant found between the existing temple and existing access roadway, at the South-West corner of the existing parking lot.

3 Post Development Allowable Release Rate Calculations

The stormwater management criteria for this development are based on pre-consultation with City of Ottawa officials (which occurred June 5th, 2019), the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines including City of Ottawa Stormwater Management Design Guidelines, 2012 (City standards), as well as the Ministry of the Environment's Stormwater Planning and Design Manual, 2003 (SWMP Manual).

As discussed during the pre-consultation meeting, all storm events up to and including the 100-year event would are to be controlled to the 5-year pre-development level, using a maximum runoff coefficient of C = 0.5 and time of concentration of 10 minutes. The runoff generated from the existing site was calculated using the Rational Method, as follows:

 $Q = 2.78 \times C \times I \times A$

Where.

C = the runoff coefficient (C = 0.46)

 $I = the rainfall intensity (mm/hr) (I_5 = 104.2 mm/hr at a Tc = 10 min)$

A = Area (2.273 ha)

Q allowable 1/5yr (pre-dev) = 2.78 x 0.46 x 104.2 mm/hr x 2.273 ha = 303.21 L/s

Though the calculated allowable pre-development release rate was found to be 303.21 L/s, it was determined that the most cost-effective and appropriate means of developing the site would be to reduce the flow rate and encourage greater stormwater retention on-site i.e. a large retention area at the rear of the property.

The rear of the property is large enough to accommodate a substantial detention area without causing any inconvenience to the patrons. Having the retention area span over a larger area would increase ground infiltration and treatment of the detained stormwater. By reducing the release rate from the outlet of the site and implementing the upsized detention area, there are cost savings from the ultimately downsized the quality control device.

In addition, the detention area will serve to improve the open land use and site development aesthetic with a natural pathway interwoven around the detention area.

To achieve the aforementioned, it was determined that the release rate would be controlled to 50 L/s. The release rate will be controlled by installing an inlet control devices (ICD) in the outlet maintenance hole (MH01) whereas the excess runoff will be conveyed to and stored in the proposed detention area, upstream of MH01. Please refer to Appendix C for greater details regarding the proposed ICD.

The maximum storage volumes required to contain the 5 and 100-year post-development storm events were calculated to be **211.83** m³ and **603.03** m³, respectively. The detailed storage calculations can be found in Appendix N.

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4 QUANTITY CONTROL

All overland flow will be conveyed to the proposed retention area, located at the South-East corner of the proposed temple, by means of the existing grading, as well as the addition of two proposed swales (running West to East along the North & South of the proposed development) and the extension of the existing ditch (running West to East along the South property line). The excess runoff will ultimately be stored above ground in the proposed detention area located near the South-East corner of the proposed new building. No ponding will occur on the existing landscaped area, parking lot or pathways during high-level storm events. However, during the 5 and 100-year storm events, some ponding will occur in the swale to the North, and the ditch South of the detention area, due to the proposed grading of these elements. The Stormwater Management plan (DWG C601), provided in Appendix F, demonstrates the extent of storage and high-water levels for both the 100- and 5-year storm events.

AutoCAD Civil 3D was used to determine the maximum storage volume and high-water level of the proposed detention area. A Cut/Fill table was generated by the program, which can be seen in Appendix D of the report. The maximum storage volume generated by Civil 3D (605.94 m³) was found to be greater than the required storage previously calculated (603.03 m³). Therefore, the detention area, ditch & will be sufficient to retain the excess runoff generated by a 100-year major storm event.

5 STORM RUNOFF QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

As previously mentioned, the site will be graded / developed so that the post-development runoff will ultimately be discharged into the existing water course running through the center of the property. As discussed in the pre-consultation meeting with the City of Ottawa, in order to meet the water quality objective, it is required that we achieve an enhanced level of protection of 80% total suspended solid (TSS) removal. This can be achieved through the use of a water quality treatment unit.

Considering the post-development watershed area that required water quality treatment (1.804 ha), (as seen in Appendix B – Post-Development Watershed Plan), it is proposed to install an "Stormceptor" Jellyfish JF6 oil/grit separator as the treatment unit. The Jellyfish JF6 will serve to remove 89% of the TSS while treating 90% off the annual runoff. Please refer to Appendix E for the selection, type and additional information on the treatment unit.

As an additional cost-effective means of improving the quality of run-off on-site, we have promoted the use of ground infiltration. The proposed ditch at the South will be constructed at a very low gradient of 0.5%. The design intent behind this is to promote natural infiltration and decrease sediment conveyance. To minimize the ditch surface ponding, the ditch will be constructed with a subdrain & clear stone trench. The subdrain will ultimately discharge into the proposed detention area.

6 WATER SERVICE

6.1 Domestic Water Demand

The average domestic water demand, the maximum daily domestic water demand and the maximum hourly domestic water demand were calculated using the number of equivalent plumbing fixtures (as per the OBC) for the proposed new assembly hall building. The plumbing fixtures were determined based on the Architectural Drawings, as seen in Appendix G.

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Table 1 included below demonstrates the type, quantity and equivalent number of fixtures units proposed in the new development.

Hydraulic Load Fixture Description Fixture Units Quantity (Public Use) 23 Toilet 2.2 50.6 Sink 23 1.5 34.5 2 Shower 3 6 2 Mop service sink 2.25 4.5 8 Urinal 3 24 **Total** 120

Table 1 - Number of Equivalent Plumbing Fixtures

The domestic water demand was determined based on the calculated total fixture units. To summarize, a total equivalent fixture unit count of 120 resulted an average daily water demand of 3.03 L/s (261,648 L/day), a maximum daily demand of 4.54 L/s (392,471 L/day), and a maximum hourly demand of 8.18 L/s (706,448 L/day). Detailed calculations can be found in Appendix J.

The water service connection to the new building was designed and sized to obtain a pipe velocity below 2.0 m/s. Considering that the building will be serviced by a 150mm diameter water pipe, no pressure issues are expected (refer to section 6.2 for greater detail). The new water service layout can be found in the Servicing Plan, included in Appendix H.

6.2 Expected Water Service Pressure

The residual pressures at the new building is estimated by adding the maximum domestic hourly demand of 8.18 L/s to the fire flow demand of 66.7 L/s. This works out to a total of 74.88 L/s. The calculated pressure of 36.67 psi (253 kPa) was found to be greater than the 20 psi (140 kPa) required by the design criterion imposed by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation & Parks (MECP) (calculations can be found in Appendix K). For the maximum hourly demand, the lowest pressure obtained at the new building connection was 65.67 psi (453 kPa), which is greater than the 20 psi (140 kPa) as required by the MECP guideline. The pressure drop calculations on the site were performed based on the maximum static pressure of 70 psi (483 kPa) on Bank Street. The detailed pipe pressure loss calculations can be found in Appendix K.

6.3 Fire Flow Requirements

The minimum fire flow rate required has been calculated using the Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) method. The fire flow is derived from the proposed building surface area, the type of construction, the combustibility and the separation distances to other adjacent buildings. The surface area of the proposed assembly hall building is 1560 square meters. The required fire flow rate was determined to be 4,000 L/min (66.7 L/s). Detailed calculations can be found in Appendix L.

To ensure that the proposed 150 mm dia. watermain can supply the required fire flow via the proposed new fire hydrant on-site, additional flow calculations have been performed. The maximum amount of water that can be evacuated from the hydrant's 100 mm dia. pumper truck

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nozzle was calculated using the orifice equation, included below, and the boundary conditions supplied by the City of Ottawa:

 $Q = 0.88a\sqrt{2gh}$

Where:

Q = flow in m³/s

a = orifice area of 100 mm dia. pumper truck nozzle in m²

g = acceleration due to gravity (9.81 m/s²)

h = water head in m (43.9m equivalent of 62.5 psi under Max Day + fire)

Therefore.

Q = 0.88 x (0.05 m x 0.05 m x 3.1416) x $\sqrt{2}$ x 9.81 m/s² x 43.9 m

 $= 0.203 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

= 203 L/s > 66.7 L/s i.e. the new 150mmØ watermain feeding the new fire hydrant will be able to supply more fire flow than the required fire flow.

6.4 Boundary Conditions

The boundary conditions for this development were obtained from the City of Ottawa on February 12th, 2020, based on the calculated water demands and fire flow. The maximum and minimum water pressure provided for Bank Street are 482.65 kPa (70.0 psi) and 442.43 kPa (64.17 psi), respectively. Whereas the pressure corresponding to the Max. Day + Fire is 440.47 kPa (63.88 psi).

The maximum available fire flow is calculated as 95.57 L/s for a residual pressure of 140 kPa (20 psi). Therefore, the available fire flow is greater than the required fire flow. Refer to Appendix M (City of Ottawa Boundary Conditions) and Appendix K (Pipe Pressure Loss Calculations) for additional information.

7 SANITARY SERVICE

Based on the existing plans and City of Ottawa resources (geoOttawa), it was apparent that there was no existing municipal sanitary sewer located along Bank Street. Therefore, the development of the new assembly hall will necessitate the design & installation of a new septic system. The existing building is presently operating on two separate septic systems, both designed for 2000 L/day (total 4000 L/day).

As per the Ontario Building Code (OBC), the assembly halls serving food via catering services (no in-house food preparation) would generate a total daily sewage flow of 8 L/day per available seat. The projection of available seating for the new building is 500. Therefore, it is estimated that the proposed new development will generate 4000 L/day of sewage. Since the total estimated sewage flow for the entire property (8000 L/day) is less than 10 000L/day, an Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) is not required.

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The new septic system will be designed under Part 8 (Sewage System) of the OBC, which will be reviewed and approved by the Ottawa Septic System Office (OSSO). The new system will be a tertiary system. It will be composed of septic tank(s), aeration tanks and a properly designed disposal bed. The proposed septic system will be constructed on the South side of the proposed building, North of the proposed ditch. Refer to the Site Servicing Plan in Appendix H for the tentative location of the new septic system.

Once approved by the OSSO, a copy of the permit will be sent to the City of Ottawa as a condition of the Site Plan Control (SPC) agreement.

8 MAINTENANCE

Monitoring and maintenance are an important component for all types of stormwater management practices. It ensures performance efficiency of the facilities and prevents undesirable consequences such as flooding or contamination to the neighboring properties.

The maintenance of the proposed stormwater treatment unit (Jellyfish Filter) would consist of inspecting the structure (inlet, outlet, cover etc.) on a periodic basis and cleaning them as deemed necessary. The structure should be cleaned (pumped) of its sediments and hydrocarbons content at least once a year, as per the manufacturer recommendations. It is the responsibility of the owner to maintain and clean the treatment unit and keep a log of all the maintenance activities.

9 SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL

Sediment and erosion control measures will be implemented before and during the construction of this project. Typical control measures such as silt fences and sediment straw bail fences are mandatory. For this project, a silt fence will be erected along the perimeter of the development area. A sediment straw bail fence will be constructed downstream of the proposed new ditch, upstream of the proposed detention area. In addition, a mud mat will be installed at the entrance of the proposed development unit. Refer to drawing C101 – Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (Appendix I) for additional details.

10 Conclusions

The analysis concluded that the 5 and 100-year post development runoff discharge can be controlled to the 5-year pre-development level. We also demonstrated that an enhanced water quality protection level (80% TSS removal) can be achieved with a hydrocarbon separator prior to discharging treated stormwater into the existing watercourse.

Furthermore, the proposed water distribution network will be adequate to service the new assembly hall building. The maximum hourly water demand is calculated at 8.18 L/s. The expected operating pressure at the new building connection, under maximum hourly demand, will be 453 kPa. (65.67 psi). The max hourly demand & fire flow required is 74.88 L/s resulting in a residual pressure of 253 kPa (36.7 psi), and the fire flow available at 140 kPa (20 psi) is 95.57 L/s.

The sanitary servicing will consist of the construction of a new septic system.

11 REPORT CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS

The report conclusions are applicable only to this specific project described in the preceding pages. Any changes, modifications or additions will require a subsequent review by LRL Associates Ltd. to ensure the compatibility with the recommendations contained in this document.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact the undersigned.

Yours truly, LRL Associates Ltd.

Prepared by

Checked by

Approved by

Philippe Paquette, C.E.T.

M. Basnet, P. Eng.

Virginia Johnson, P. Eng.



APPENDIX A

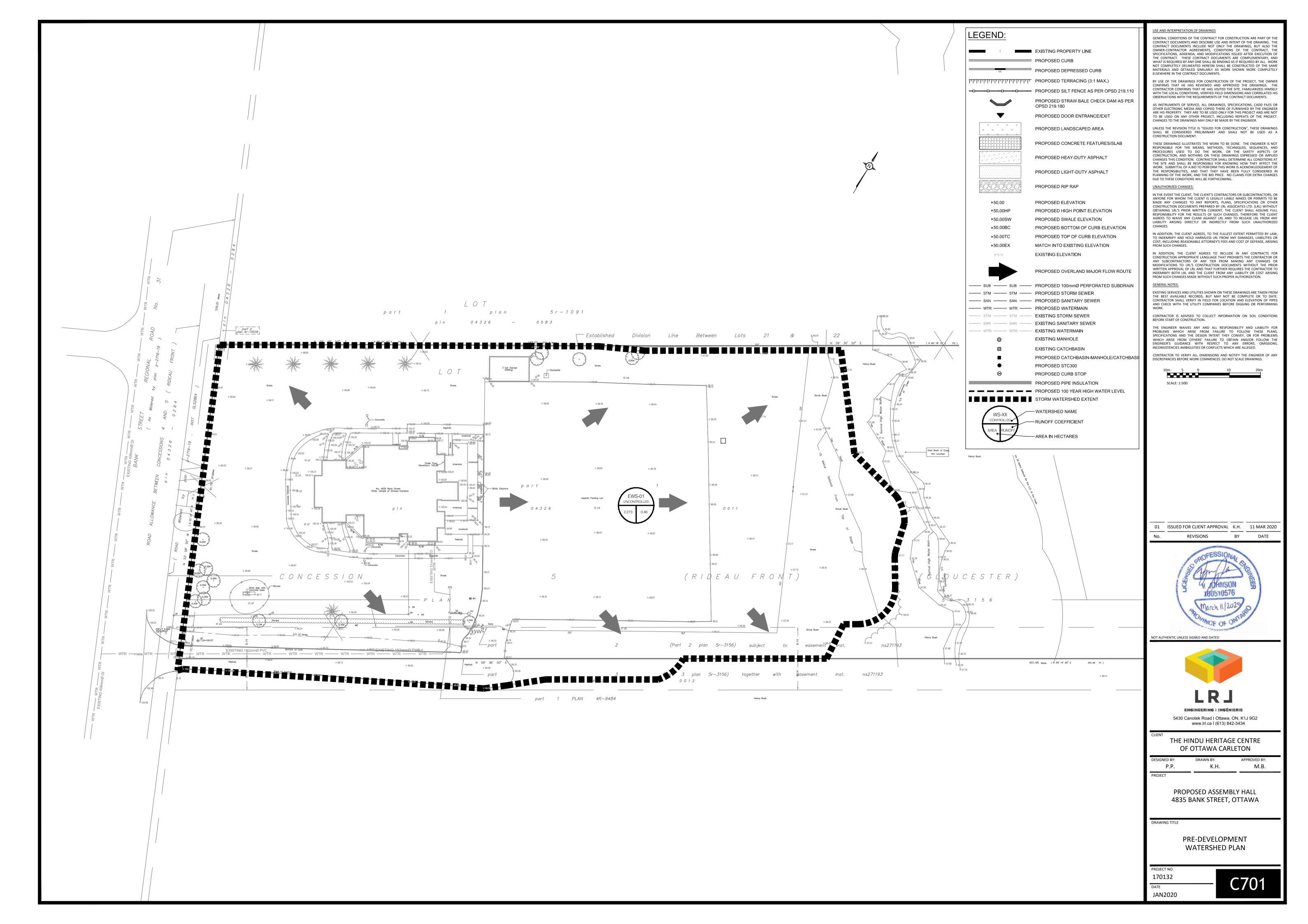
Key Plan

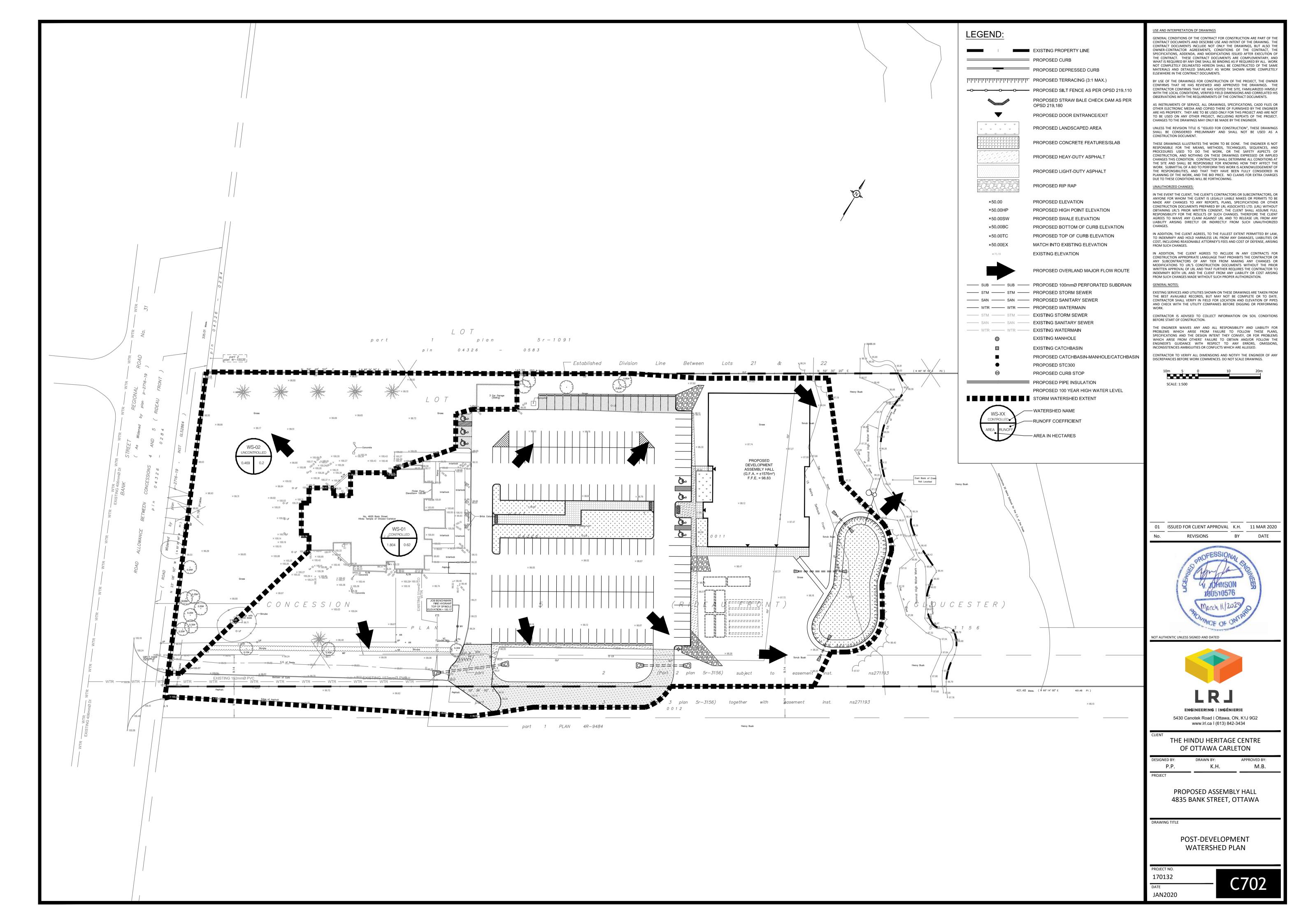


SCALE: N.T.S.

APPENDIX B

Pre & Post Watershed Plans





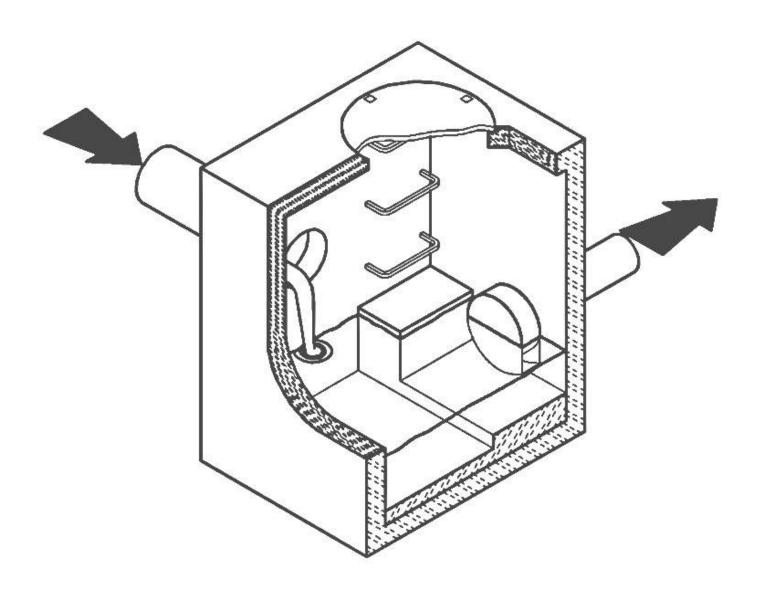
APPENDIX C

Flow Restrictor Information

CSO/STORMWATER MANAGEMENT



• HYDROVEX® VHV / SVHV Vertical Vortex Flow Regulator



JOHN MEUNIER

HYDROVEX® VHV / SVHV VERTICAL VORTEX FLOW REGULATOR

APPLICATIONS

One of the major problems of urban wet weather flow management is the runoff generated after a heavy rainfall. During a storm, uncontrolled flows may overload the drainage system and cause flooding. Due to increased velocities, sewer pipe wear is increased dramatically and results in network deterioration. In a combined sewer system, the wastewater treatment plant may also experience significant increases in flows during storms, thereby losing its treatment efficiency.

A simple means of controlling excessive water runoff is by controlling excessive flows at their origin (manholes). **John Meunier Inc.** manufactures the **HYDROVEX**[®] **VHV** / **SVHV** line of vortex flow regulators to control stormwater flows in sewer networks, as well as manholes.

The vortex flow regulator design is based on the fluid mechanics principle of the forced vortex. This grants flow regulation without any moving parts, thus reducing maintenance. The operation of the regulator, depending on the upstream head and discharge, switches between orifice flow (gravity flow) and vortex flow. Although the concept is quite simple, over 12 years of research have been carried out in order to get a high performance.

The HYDROVEX® VHV / SVHV Vertical Vortex Flow Regulators (refer to Figure 1) are manufactured entirely of stainless steel, and consist of a hollow body (1) (in which flow control takes place) and an outlet orifice (7). Two rubber "O" rings (3) seal and retain the unit inside the outlet pipe. Two stainless steel retaining rings (4) are welded on the outlet sleeve to ensure that there is no shifting of the "O" rings during installation and use.

- 1. BODY
- 2. SLEEVE
- 3. O-RING
- RETAINING RINGS (SQUARE BAR)
- 5. ANCHOR PLATE
- 6. INLET
- 7. OUTLET ORIFICE

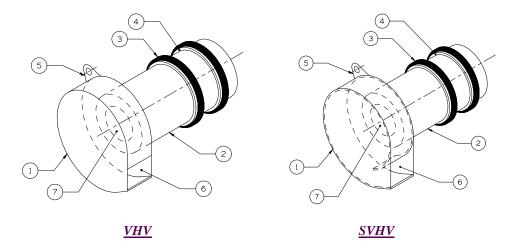


FIGURE 1: HYDROVEX® VHV-SVHV VERTICAL VORTREX FLOW REGULATORS

ADVANTAGES

- The **HYDROVEX**® **VHV** / **SVHV** line of flow regulators are manufactured entirely of stainless steel, making them durable and corrosion resistant.
- Having no moving parts, they require minimal maintenance.
- The geometry of the HYDROVEX® VHV / SVHV flow regulators allows a control equal to an orifice plate, having a cross section area 4 to 6 times smaller. This decreases the chance of blockage of the regulator, due to sediments and debris found in stormwater flows. Figure 2 illustrates the comparison between a regulator model 100 SVHV-2 and an equivalent orifice plate. One can see that for the same height of water, the regulator controls a flow approximately four times smaller than an equivalent orifice plate.
- Installation of the **HYDROVEX**® **VHV** / **SVHV** flow regulators is quick and straightforward and is performed after all civil works are completed.
- Installation requires no special tools or equipment and may be carried out by any contractor.
- Installation may be carried out in existing structures.

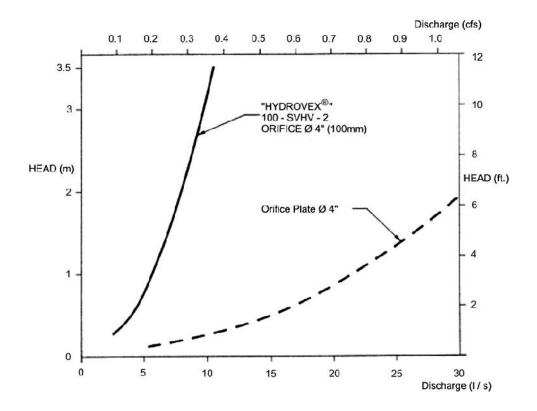


FIGURE 2: DISCHARGE CURVE SHOWING A HYDROVEX® FLOW REGULATOR VS AN ORIFICE PLATE

SELECTION

Selection of a VHV or SVHV regulator can be easily made using the selection charts found at the back of this brochure (see Figure 3). These charts are a graphical representation of the maximum upstream water pressure (head) and the maximum discharge at the manhole outlet. The maximum design head is the difference between the maximum upstream water level and the invert of the outlet pipe. All selections should be verified by John Meunier Inc. personnel prior to fabrication.

Example:

✓ Maximum design head 2m (6.56 ft.) ✓ Maximum discharge 6 L/s (0.2 cfs)

✓ Using **Figure 3** - VHV model required is a **75 VHV-1**

INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

All HYDROVEX® VHV / SVHV flow regulators can be installed in circular or square manholes. Figure 4 gives the various minimum dimensions required for a given regulator. It is imperative to respect the minimum clearances shown to ensure easy installation and proper functioning of the regulator.

SPECIFICATIONS

In order to specify a **HYDROVEX**® regulator, the following parameters must be defined:

- The model number (ex: 75-VHV-1)
- The diameter and type of outlet pipe (ex: 6" diam. SDR 35)
- The desired discharge (ex: 6 l/s or 0.21 CFS)
- The upstream head (ex: 2 m or 6.56 ft.) *
- The manhole diameter (ex: 36" diam.)
- The minimum clearance "H" (ex: 10 inches)
- The material type (ex: 304 s/s, 11 Ga. standard)
- * Upstream head is defined as the difference in elevation between the maximum upstream water level and the invert of the outlet pipe where the HYDROVEX® flow regulator is to be installed.

PLEASE NOTE THAT WHEN REQUESTING A PROPOSAL, WE SIMPLY REQUIRE THAT YOU PROVIDE US WITH THE FOLLOWING:

- project design flow rate
- pressure head
- > chamber's outlet pipe diameter and type



Typical VHV model in factory



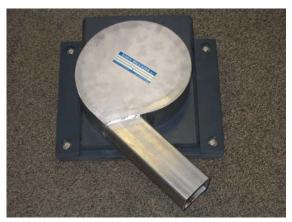
FV – SVHV (mounted on sliding plate)



VHV-1-O (standard model with odour control inlet)



VHV with Gooseneck assembly in existing chamber without minimum release at the bottom



FV – VHV-O (mounted on sliding plate with odour control inlet)



VHV with air vent for minimal slopes



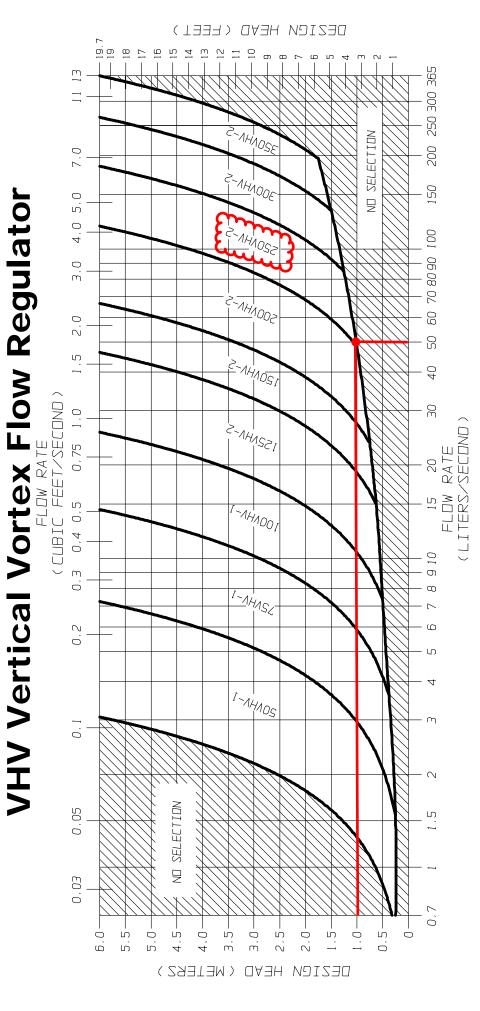
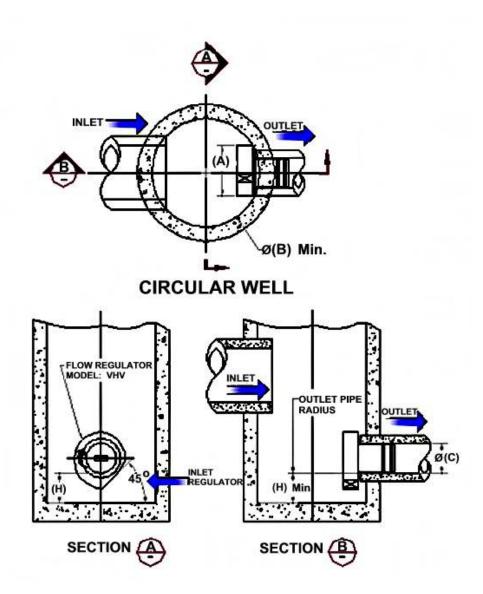


FIGURE 3 - VHV

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FLOW REGULATOR TYPICAL INSTALLATION IN CIRCULAR MANHOLE FIGURE 4 (MODEL VHV)

Model Number	Regu Dian	ulator neter	Minimum Dian	Manhole neter	Minimur Pipe Di	n Outlet ameter		mum rance
	A (mm)	A (in.)	B (mm)	B (in.)	C (mm)	C (in.)	H (mm)	H (in.)
50VHV-1	150	6	600	24	150	6	150	6
75VHV-1	250	10	600	24	150	6	150	6
100VHV-1	325	13	900	36	150	6	200	8
125VHV-2	275	11	900	36	150	6	200	8
150VHV-2	350	14	900	36	150	6	225	9
200VHV-2	450	18	1200	48	200	8	300	12
250VHV-2	575	23	1200	48	250	10	350	14
300VHV-2	675	27	1600	64	250	10	400	16
350VHV-2	800	32	1800	72	300	12	500	20



INSTALLATION

The installation of a **HYDROVEX**® regulator may be undertaken once the manhole and piping is in place. Installation consists of simply fitting the regulator into the outlet pipe of the manhole. **John Meunier Inc.** recommends the use of a lubricant on the outlet pipe, in order to facilitate the insertion and orientation of the flow controller.

MAINTENANCE

HYDROVEX® regulators are manufactured in such a way as to be maintenance free; however, a periodic inspection (every 3-6 months) is suggested in order to ensure that neither the inlet nor the outlet has become blocked with debris. The manhole should undergo periodically, particularly after major storms, inspection and cleaning as established by the municipality

GUARANTY

The **HYDROVEX**[®] line of **VHV** / **SVHV** regulators are guaranteed against both design and manufacturing defects for a period of 5 years. Should a unit be defective, **John Meunier Inc.** is solely responsible for either modification or replacement of the unit.

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VEOLIA
WATER

APPENDIX D

Volume Table Generated by AutoCAD Civil 3D

Cut/Fill Report

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Drawing: FinalProductionDrawings\W:\FILES 2017\170132\06 CivilDesign\02

Drawings\07 FinalProductionDrawings\170132-01 (Rev2)jjj.dwg

Volume Summary								
Name	Type	Cut Factor	Fill Factor	2d Area (hectares)	Cut (Cu. M.)	Fill (Cu. M.)	Net (Cu. M.)	
VOL SOUTH DITCH	full	1.00	1.00	0.07	163.56	50.98	112.57 <cut></cut>	
VOL SOUTH WEST DITCH	full	1.00	1.00	0.05	330.48	3.67	326.81 <cut></cut>	
VOL DETENTION AREA	full	1.00	1.00	0.07	6.08	464.17	458.09 <fill></fill>	
VOL NORTH SWALE	full	1.00	1.00	0.08	106.54	87.11	19.43 <cut></cut>	

Totals				
	2d Area (hectares)	Cut (Cu. M.)	Fill (Cu. M.)	Net (Cu. M.)
Total	0.26	606.66	605.94	0.72 <cut></cut>

^{*} Value adjusted by cut or fill factor other than 1.0

APPENDIX E

Stormceptor Information



STANDARD OFFLINE Jellyfish Filter Sizing Report

Project Information

Date Tuesday, February 04, 2020 Project Name Hindu Heritage Centre Bank St.

Project Number

Location Ottawa

Jellyfish Filter Design Overview

This report provides information for the sizing and specification of the Jellyfish Filter. When designed properly in accordance to the guidelines detailed in the Jellyfish Filter Technical Manual, the Jellyfish Filter will exceed the performance and longevity of conventional horizontal bed and granular media filters.

Please see www.lmbriumSystems.com for more information.

Jellyfish Filter System Recommendation

The Jellyfish Filter model JF6-5-1 is recommended to meet the water quality objective by treating a flow of 27.8 L/s, which meets or exceeds 90% of the average annual rainfall runoff volume based on 36 years of OTTAWA MACDONALD-CARTIER INT'L A rainfall data for this site. This model has a sediment capacity of 313 kg, which meets or exceeds the estimated average annual sediment load.

Jellyfish Model	High-Flo		Manhole Diameter (m)		Sediment Capacity (kg)
JF6-5-1	5	1	1.8	27.8	313

The Jellyfish Filter System

The patented Jellyfish Filter is an engineered stormwater quality treatment technology featuring unique membrane filtration in a compact stand-alone treatment system that removes a high level and wide variety of stormwater pollutants. Exceptional pollutant removal is achieved at high treatment flow rates with minimal head loss and low maintenance costs. Each lightweight Jellyfish Filter cartridge contains an extraordinarily large amount of membrane surface area, resulting in superior flow capacity and pollutant removal capacity.

Maintenance

Regular scheduled inspections and maintenance is necessary to assure proper functioning of the Jellyfish Filter. The maintenance interval is designed to be a minimum of 12 months, but this will vary depending on site loading conditions and upstream pretreatment measures. Quarterly inspections and inspections after all storms beyond the 5-year event are recommended until enough historical performance data has been logged to comfortably initiate an alternative inspection interval.

Please see www.lmbriumSystems.com for more information.

Thank you for the opportunity to present this information to you and your client.



Performance

Jellyfish efficiently captures a high level of Stormwater pollutants, including:

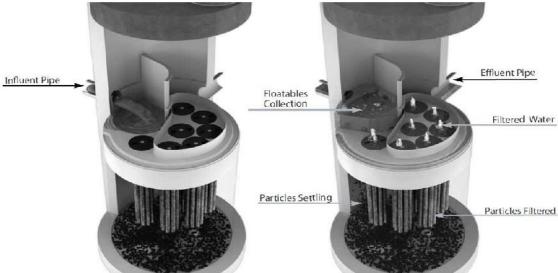
- ☑ 89% of the total suspended solids (TSS) load, including particles less than 5 microns
- ☑ 90% Total Copper, 81% Total Lead, 70% Total Zinc
- ☑ Particulate-bound pollutants such as nutrients, toxic metals, hydrocarbons and bacteria
- ☑ Free oil, Floatable trash and debris

Field Proven Peformance

The Jellyfish filter has been field-tested on an urban site with 25 TARP qualifying rain events and field monitored according to the TARP field test protocol, demonstrating:

- A median TSS removal efficiency of 89%, and a median SSC removal of 99%;
- The ability to capture fine particles as indicated by an effluent d50 median of 3 microns for all monitotred storm events, and a median effluent turbidity of 5 NTUs;
- A median Total Phosphorus removal of 59%, and a median Total Nitrogen removal of 51%.

Jellyfish Filter Treatment Functions



Pre-treatment and Membrane Filtration



Project Information

Date: Tuesday, February 04, 2020
Project Name: Hindu Temple Bank St.
Project Number:

Location: Ottawa

Designer Information

Company: LRL Associates Ltd.
Contact: Philippe Paquette
Phone #:

Notes

Design System Requirements

Rainfall

Name: OTTAWA MACDONALD-CARTIER INT'L A
State: ON
ID: 6000
Record: 1967 to 2003
Co-ords: 45°19'N, 75°40'W

Drainage Area

Total Area: 1.835 ha
Runoff Coefficient: 0.61

Upstream Detention

Peak Release Rate: n/a
Pretreatment Credit: n/a

Flow	90% of the Average Annual Runoff based on 36 years	24.7 L/s
Loading	of OTTAWA MACDONALD-CARTIER INT'L A rainfall	24.7 L/S
Sediment Loading	Treating 90% of the average annual runoff volume, 5186 m³, with a suspended sediment concentration of 60 mg/L.	311 kg

Recommendation

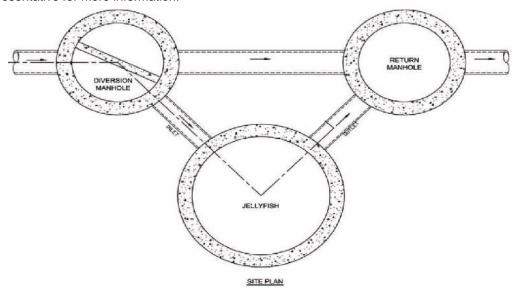
The Jellyfish Filter model JF6-5-1 is recommended to meet the water quality objective by treating a flow of 27.8 L/s, which meets or exceeds 90% of the average annual rainfall runoff volume based on 36 years of OTTAWA MACDONALD-CARTIER INT'L A rainfall data for this site. This model has a sediment capacity of 313 kg, which meets or exceeds the estimated average annual sediment load.

Jellyfish	Number of	Number of	Manhole	Wet Vol	Sump	Oil	Treatment	Sediment
Model	High-Flo	Draindown	Diameter	Below Deck	Storage	Capacity	Flow Rate	Capacity
	Cartridges	Cartridges	(m)	(L)	(m³)	(L)	(L/s)	(kg)
JF4-1-1	1	1	1.2	2313	0.34	379	7.6	85
JF4-2-1	2	1	1.2	2313	0.34	379	12.6	142
JF6-3-1	3	1	1.8	5205	0.79	848	17.7	199
JF6-4-1	4	1	1.8	5205	0.79	848	22.7	256
JF6-5-1	5	1	1.8	5205	0.79	848	27.8	313
JF6-6-1	6	1	1.8	5205	0.79	848	28.6	370
JF8-6-2	6	2	2.4	9252	1.42	1469	35.3	398
JF8-7-2	7	2	2.4	9252	1.42	1469	40.4	455
JF8-8-2	8	2	2.4	9252	1.42	1469	45.4	512
JF8-9-2	9	2	2.4	9252	1.42	1469	50.5	569
JF8-10-2	10	2	2.4	9252	1.42	1469	50.5	626
JF10-11-3	11	3	3.0	14456	2.21	2302	63.1	711
JF10-12-3		3	3.0	14456	2.21	2302	68.2	768
JF10-12-4	12	4	3.0	14456	2.21	2302	70.7	796
JF10-13-4	13	4	3.0	14456	2.21	2302	75.7	853
JF10-14-4	14	4	3.0	14456	2.21	2302	78.9	910
JF10-15-4		4	3.0	14456	2.21	2302	78.9	967
JF10-16-4	16	4	3.0	14456	2.21	2302	78.9	1024
JF10-17-4		4	3.0	14456	2.21	2302	78.9	1081
JF10-18-4	18	4	3.0	14456	2.21	2302	78.9	1138
JF10-19-4	19	4	3.0	14456	2.21	2302	78.9	1195
JF12-20-5	20	5	3.6	20820	3.2	2771	113.6	1280
JF12-21-5	21	5	3.6	20820	3.2	2771	113.7	1337
JF12-22-5	22	5	3.6	20820	3.2	2771	113.7	1394
JF12-23-5	23	5	3.6	20820	3.2	2771	113.7	1451
JF12-24-5	24	5	3.6	20820	3.2	2771	113.7	1508
JF12-25-5	25	5	3.6	20820	3.2	2771	113.7	1565
JF12-26-5	26	5	3.6	20820	3.2	2771	113.7	1622
JF12-27-5	27	5	3.6	20820	3.2	2771	113.7	1679



Jellyfish Filter Design Notes

• Typically the Jellyfish Filter is designed in an offline configuration, as all stormwater filter systems will perform for a longer duration between required maintenance services when designed and applied in off-line configurations. Depending on the design parameters, an optional internal bypass may be incorporated into the Jellyfish Filter, however note the inspection and maintenance frequency should be expected to increase above that of an off-line system. Speak to your local representative for more information.



Jellyfish Filter Typical Layout

- Typically, 18 inches (457 mm) of driving head is designed into the system, calculated as the
 difference in elevation between the top of the diversion structure weir and the invert of the Jellyfish
 Filter outlet pipe. Alternative driving head values can be designed as 12 to 24 inches (305 to
 610mm) depending on specific site requirements, requiring additional sizing and design assistance.
- Typically, the Jellyfish Filter is designed with the inlet pipe configured 6 inches (150 mm) above the
 outlet invert elevation. However, depending on site parameters this can vary to an optional
 configuration of the inlet pipe entering the unit below the outlet invert elevation.
- The Jellyfish Filter can accommodate multiple inlet pipes within certain restrictions.
- While the optional inlet below deck configuration offers 0 to 360 degree flexibility between the inlet and outlet pipe, typical systems conform to the following:

Model Diameter (m)	Minimum Angle Inlet / Outlet Pipes	Minimum Inlet Pipe Diameter (mm)	Minimum Outlet Pipe Diameter (mm)
1.2	62°	150	200
1.8	59°	200	250
2.4	52°	250	300
3.0	48°	300	450
3.6	40°	300	450

- The Jellyfish Filter can be built at all depths of cover generally associated with conventional stormwater conveyance systems. For sites that require minimal depth of cover for the stormwater infrastructure, the Jellyfish Filter can be applied in a shallow application using a hatch cover. The general minimum depth of cover is 36 inches (915 mm) from top of the underslab to outlet invert.
- If driving head caclulations account for water elevation during submerged conditions the Jellyfish Filter will function effectively under submerged conditions.
- Jellyfish Filter systems may incorporate grated inlets depending on system configuration.
- For sites with water quality treatment flow rates or mass loadings that exceed the design flow rate of
 the largest standard Jellyfish Filter manhole models, systems can be designed that hydraulically
 connect multiple Jellyfish Filters in series or alternatively Jellyfish Vault units can be designed.

STANDARD SPECIFICATION STORMWATER QUALITY - MEMBRANE FILTRATION TREATMENT DEVICE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

Specifies requirements for construction and performance of an underground stormwater quality membrane filtration treatment device that removes pollutants from stormwater runoff through the unit operations of sedimentation, floatation, and membrane filtration.

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

ASTM C 891: Specification for Installation of Underground Precast Concrete Utility Structures

ASTM C 478: Specification for Precast Reinforced Concrete Manhole Sections

ASTM C 443: Specification for Joints for Concrete Pipe and Manholes, Using Rubber Gaskets ASTM D 4101: Specification for Copolymer steps construction

CAN/CSA-A257.4-M92

Joints for Circular Concrete Sewer and Culvert Pipe, Manhole Sections and Fittings Using Rubber Gaskets

CAN/CSA-A257.4-M92

Precast Reinforced Circular Concrete Manhole Sections, Catch Basins and Fittings

Canadian Highway Bridge Design Code

1.3 SHOP DRAWINGS

Shop drawings for the structure and performance are to be submitted with each order to the contractor. Contractor shall forward shop drawing submittal to the consulting engineer for approval. Shop drawings are to detail the structure's precast concrete and call out or note the fiberglass (FRP) internals/components.

1.4 PRODUCT SUBSTITUTIONS

No product substitutions shall be accepted unless submitted 10 days prior to project bid date, or as directed by the engineer of record. Submissions for substitutions require review and approval by the Engineer of Record, for hydraulic performance, impact to project designs, equivalent treatment performance, and any required project plan and report (hydrology/hydraulic, water quality, stormwater pollution) modifications that would be required by the approving jurisdictions/agencies. Contractor to coordinate with the Engineer of Record any applicable modifications to the project estimates of cost, bonding amount determinations, plan check fees for changes to approved documents, and/or any other regulatory requirements resulting from the product substitution.

1.5 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Prevent damage to materials during storage and handling.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

Imbrium Systems www.imbriumsvstems.com

Ph 888-279-8826 Ph 416-960-9900

2.1 GENERAL

- 2.1.1 The device shall be a cylindrical or rectangular, all concrete structure (including risers), constructed from precast concrete riser and slab components or monolithic precast structure(s), installed to conform to ASTM C 891 and to any required state highway, municipal or local specifications; whichever is more stringent. The device shall be watertight.
- 2.1.2 <u>Cartridge Deck</u> The cylindrical concrete device shall include a fiberglass deck. The rectangular concrete device shall include a coated aluminum deck. In either instance, the insert shall be bolted and sealed watertight inside the precast concrete chamber. The deck shall serve as: (a) a horizontal divider between the lower treatment zone and the upper treated effluent zone; (b) a deck for attachment of filter cartridges such that the membrane filter elements of each cartridge extend into the lower treatment zone; (c) a platform for maintenance workers to service the filter cartridges (maximum manned weight = 450 pounds (204 kg)); (d) a conduit for conveyance of treated water to the effluent pipe.
- 2.1.3 Membrane Filter Cartridges Filter cartridges shall be comprised of reusable cylindrical membrane filter elements connected to a perforated head plate. The number of membrane filter elements per cartridge shall be a minimum of eleven 2.75-inch (70-mm) diameter elements. The length of each filter element shall be a minimum 15 inches (381 mm). Each cartridge shall be fitted into the cartridge deck by insertion into a cartridge receptacle that is permanently mounted into the cartridge deck. Each cartridge shall be secured by a cartridge lid that is threaded onto the receptacle, or similar mechanism to secure the cartridge into the deck. The maximum treatment flow rate of a filter cartridge shall be controlled by an orifice in the cartridge lid, or on the individual cartridge itself, and based on a design flux rate (surface loading rate) determined by the maximum treatment flow rate per unit of filtration membrane surface area. The maximum design flux rate shall be 0.21 gpm/ft² (0.142 lps/m²).

Each membrane filter cartridge shall allow for manual installation and removal. Each filter cartridge shall have filtration membrane surface area and dry installation weight as follows (if length of filter cartridge is between those listed below, the surface area and weight shall be proportionate to the next length shorter and next length longer as shown below):

Filter Cartridge Length (in / mm)	Minimum Filtration Membrane Surface Area (ft2 / m2)	Maximum Filter Cartridge Dry Weight (lbs / kg)
15	106 / 9.8	10.5 / 4.8
27	190 / 17.7	15.0 / 6.8
40	282 / 26.2	20.5 / 9.3
54	381 / 35.4	25.5 / 11.6

2.1.4 <u>Backwashing Cartridges</u> The filter device shall have a weir extending above the cartridge deck, or other mechanism, that encloses the high flow rate filter cartridges when placed in their respective cartridge receptacles within the cartridge deck. The weir, or other mechanism, shall collect a pool of filtered water during inflow events that backwashes the high flow rate cartridges when the inflow

- event subsides. All filter cartridges and membranes shall be reusable and allow for the use of filtration membrane rinsing procedures to restore flow capacity and sediment capacity; extending cartridge service life.
- 2.1.5 <u>Maintenance Access to Captured Pollutants</u> The filter device shall contain an opening(s) that provides maintenance access for removal of accumulated floatable pollutants and sediment, removal of and replacement of filter cartridges, cleaning of the sump, and rinsing of the deck. Access shall have a minimum clear vertical clear space over all of the filter cartridges. Filter cartridges shall be able to be lifted straight vertically out of the receptacles and deck for the entire length of the cartridge.
- 2.1.6 <u>Bend Structure</u> The device shall be able to be used as a bend structure with minimum angles between inlet and outlet pipes of 90-degrees or less in the stormwater conveyance system.
- 2.1.7 <u>Double-Wall Containment of Hydrocarbons</u> The cylindrical precast concrete device shall provide double-wall containment for hydrocarbon spill capture by a combined means of an inner wall of fiberglass, to a minimum depth of 12 inches (305 mm) below the cartridge deck, and the precast vessel wall.
- 2.1.8 <u>Baffle</u> The filter device shall provide a baffle that extends from the underside of the cartridge deck to a minimum length equal to the length of the membrane filter elements. The baffle shall serve to protect the membrane filter elements from contamination by floatables and coarse sediment. The baffle shall be flexible and continuous in cylindrical configurations, and shall be a straight concrete or aluminum wall in rectangular configurations.
- 2.1.9 Sump The device shall include a minimum 24 inches (610 mm) of sump below the bottom of the cartridges for sediment accumulation, unless otherwise specified by the design engineer. Depths less than 24 inches may have an impact on the total performance and/or longevity between cartridge maintenance/replacement of the device.

2.2 PRECAST CONCRETE SECTIONS

All precast concrete components shall be manufactured to a minimum live load of HS-20 truck loading or greater based on local regulatory specifications, unless otherwise modified or specified by the design engineer, and shall be watertight.

- 2.3 <u>JOINTS</u> All precast concrete manhole configuration joints shall use nitrile rubber gaskets and shall meet the requirements of ASTM C443, Specification C1619, Class D or engineer approved equal to ensure oil resistance. Mastic sealants or butyl tape are not an acceptable alternative.
- 2.4 GASKETS Only profile neoprene or nitrile rubber gaskets in accordance to CSA A257.3-M92 will be accepted. Mastic sealants, butyl tape or Conseal CS-101 are not acceptable gasket materials.
- 2.5 <u>FRAME AND COVER</u> Frame and covers must be manufactured from cast-iron or other composite material tested to withstand H-20 or greater design loads, and as approved by the

- local regulatory body. Frames and covers must be embossed with the name of the device manufacturer or the device brand name.
- 2.6 <u>DOORS AND HATCHES</u> If provided shall meet designated loading requirements or at a minimum for incidental vehicular traffic.
- 2.7 <u>CONCRETE</u> All concrete components shall be manufactured according to local specifications and shall meet the requirements of ASTM C 478.
- 2.8 <u>FIBERGLASS</u> The fiberglass portion of the filter device shall be constructed in accordance with the following standard: ASTM D-4097: Contact Molded Glass Fiber Reinforced Chemical Resistant Tanks
- 2.9 <u>STEPS</u> Steps shall be constructed according to ASTM D4101 of copolymer polypropylene, and be driven into preformed or pre-drilled holes after the concrete has cured, installed to conform to applicable sections of state, provincial and municipal building codes, highway, municipal or local specifications for the construction of such devices.
- 2.10 <u>INSPECTION</u> All precast concrete sections shall be inspected to ensure that dimensions, appearance and quality of the product meet local municipal specifications and ASTM C 478.

PART 3 - PERFORMANCE

3.1 GENERAL

- 3.1.1 <u>Verification</u> The stormwater quality filter must be verified in accordance with ISO 14034:2016 Environmental management Environmental technology verification (ETV).
- 3.1.2 <u>Function</u> The stormwater quality filter treatment device shall function to remove pollutants by the following unit treatment processes; sedimentation, floatation, and membrane filtration.
- 3.1.3 <u>Pollutants</u> The stormwater quality filter treatment device shall remove oil, debris, trash, coarse and fine particulates, particulate-bound pollutants, metals and nutrients from stormwater during runoff events.
- 3.1.4 <u>Bypass</u> The stormwater quality filter treatment device shall typically utilize an external bypass to divert excessive flows. Internal bypass systems shall be equipped with a floatables baffle, and must avoid passage through the sump and/or cartridge filtration zone.
- 3.1.5 <u>Treatment Flux Rate (Surface Loading Rate)</u> The stormwater quality filter treatment device shall treat 100% of the required water quality treatment flow based on a maximum design treatment flux rate (surface loading rate) across the membrane filter cartridges of 0.21 gpm/ft² (0.142 lps/m²).

3.2 FIELD TEST PERFORMANCE

At a minimum, the stormwater quality filter device shall have been field tested and verified with a minimum 25 TARP qualifying storm events and field monitoring shall have been conducted according to the TARP 2009 NJDEP TARP field test protocol, and have received NJCAT verification.

- 3.2.1 <u>Suspended Solids Removal</u> The stormwater quality filter treatment device shall have demonstrated a minimum median TSS removal efficiency of 85% and a minimum median SSC removal efficiency of 95%.
- 3.2.2 <u>Runoff Volume</u> The stormwater quality filter treatment device shall be engineered, designed, and sized to treat a minimum of 90 percent of the annual runoff volume determined from use of a minimum 15-year rainfall data set.
- 3.2.3 <u>Fine Particle Removal</u> The stormwater quality filter treatment device shall have demonstrated the ability to capture fine particles as indicated by a minimum median removal efficiency of 75% for the particle fraction less than 25 microns, an effluent dso of 15 microns or lower for all monitored storm events.
- 3.2.4 <u>Turbidity Reduction</u> The stormwater quality filter treatment device shall have demonstrated the ability to reduce the turbidity from influent from a range of 5 to 171 NTU to an effluent turbidity of 15 NTU or lower.
- 3.2.5 Nutrient (Total Phosphorus & Total Nitrogen) Removal The stormwater quality filter treatment device shall have demonstrated a minimum median Total Phosphorus removal of 55%, and a minimum median Total Nitrogen removal of 50%.
- 3.2.6 <u>Metals (Total Zinc & Total Copper) Removal</u> The stormwater quality filter treatment device shall have demonstrated a minimum median Total Zinc removal of 55%, and a minimum median Total Copper removal of 85%.

3.3 INSPECTION and MAINTENANCE

The stormwater quality filter device shall have the following features:

- 3.3.1 Durability of membranes are subject to good handling practices during inspection and maintenance (removal, rinsing, and reinsertion) events, and site specific conditions that may have heavier or lighter loading onto the cartridges, and pollutant variability that may impact the membrane structural integrity. Membrane maintenance and replacement shall be in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
- 3.3.2 Inspection which includes trash and floatables collection, sediment depth determination, and visible determination of backwash pool depth shall be easily conducted from grade (outside the structure).
- 3.3.3 Manual rinsing of the reusable filter cartridges shall promote restoration of the flow capacity and sediment capacity of the filter cartridges, extending cartridge service life.

- 3.3.4 The filter device shall have a minimum 12 inches (305 mm) of sediment storage depth, and a minimum of 12 inches between the top of the sediment storage and bottom of the filter cartridge tentacles, unless otherwise specified by the design engineer. Variances may have an impact on the total performance and/or longevity between cartridge maintenance/replacement of the device.
- 3.3.5 Sediment removal from the filter treatment device shall be able to be conducted using a standard maintenance truck and vacuum apparatus, and a minimum one point of entry to the sump that is unobstructed by filter cartridges.
- 3.3.6 Maintenance access shall have a minimum clear height that provides suitable vertical clear space over all of the filter cartridges. Filter cartridges shall be able to be lifted straight vertically out of the receptacles and deck for the entire length of the cartridge.
- 3.3.7 Filter cartridges shall be able to be maintained without the requirement of additional lifting equipment.

PART 4 - EXECUTION

4.1 INSTALLATION

4.1.1 PRECAST DEVICE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

The installation of a watertight precast concrete device should conform to ASTM C 891 and to any state highway, municipal or local specifications for the construction of manholes, whichever is more stringent. Selected sections of a general specification that are applicable are summarized below.

- 4.1.1.1 The watertight precast concrete device is installed in sections in the following sequence:
 - aggregate base
 - base slab
 - treatment chamber and cartridge deck riser section(s)
 - bypass section
 - connect inlet and outlet pipes
 - concrete riser section(s) and/or transition slab (if required)
 - maintenance riser section(s) (if required)
 - frame and access cover
- 4.1.2 The precast base should be placed level at the specified grade. The entire base should be in contact with the underlying compacted granular material. Subsequent sections, complete with joint seals, should be installed in accordance with the precast concrete manufacturer's recommendations.
- 4.1.3 Adjustment of the stormwater quality treatment device can be performed by lifting the upper sections free of the excavated area, re-leveling the base, and reinstalling the sections. Damaged sections and gaskets should be repaired or replaced as necessary to restore original condition and watertight seals. Once the stormwater quality treatment device has been constructed, any/all lift holes must be plugged watertight with mortar or non-shrink grout.

- 4.1.4 <u>Inlet and Outlet Pipes</u> Inlet and outlet pipes should be securely set into the device using approved pipe seals (flexible boot connections, where applicable) so that the structure is watertight, and such that any pipe intrusion into the device does not impact the device functionality.
- 4.1.5 <u>Frame and Cover Installation</u> Adjustment units (e.g. grade rings) should be installed to set the frame and cover at the required elevation. The adjustment units should be laid in a full bed of mortar with successive units being joined using sealant recommended by the manufacturer. Frames for the cover should be set in a full bed of mortar at the elevation specified.

4.2 MAINTENANCE ACCESS WALL

In some instances the Maintenance Access Wall, if provided, shall require an extension attachment and sealing to the precast wall and cartridge deck at the job site, rather than at the precast facility. In this instance, installation of these components shall be performed according to instructions provided by the manufacturer.

4.3 <u>FILTER CARTRIDGE INSTALLATION</u> Filter cartridges shall be installed in the cartridge deck only after the construction site is fully stabilized and in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines and recommendations. Contractor to contact the manufacturer to schedule cartridge delivery and review procedures/requirements to be completed to the device prior to installation of the cartridges and activation of the system.

PART 5 - QUALITY ASSURANCE

5.1 FILTER CARTRIDGE INSTALLATION Manufacturer shall coordinate delivery of filter cartridges and other internal components with contractor. Filter cartridges shall be delivered and installed complete after site is stabilized and unit is ready to accept cartridges. Unit is ready to accept cartridges after is has been cleaned out and any standing water, debris, and other materials have been removed. Contractor shall take appropriate action to protect the filter cartridge receptacles and filter cartridges from damage during construction, and in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and guidance. For systems with cartridges installed prior to full site stabilization and prior to system activation, the contractor can plug inlet and outlet pipes to prevent stormwater and other influent from entering the device. Plugs must be removed during the activation process.

5.2 INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

- 5.2.1 The manufacturer shall provide an Owner's Manual upon request.
- 5.2.2 After construction and installation, and during operation, the device shall be inspected and cleaned as necessary based on the manufacturer's recommended inspection and maintenance guidelines and the local regulatory agency/body.
- 5.3 REPLACEMENT FILTER CARTRIDGES When replacement membrane filter elements and/or other parts are required, only membrane filter elements and parts approved by the manufacturer for use with the stormwater quality filter device shall be installed.

END OF SECTION

Imbrium Systems www.imbriumsystems.com Ph 888-279-8826 Ph 416-960-9900

GENERAL NOTES:

- ALL DIMENSIONS INDICATED ARE IN MILLIMETERS (INCHES) UNLESS OTHERWISE
- JELLYFISH STRUCTURE INLET AND OUTLET PIPE SIZE AND ORIENTATION SHOWN FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY.
 UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, BYPASS INFRASTRUCTURE, SUCH AS ALL
- UPSTREAM DIVERSION STRUCTURES, CONNECTING STRUCTURES, OR PIPE CONDUITS CONNECTING TO COMPLETE THE JELLYFISH SYSTEM SHALL BE PROVIDED AND ADDRESSED SEPARATELY
- DRAWING FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY. REFER TO ENGINEER'S SITE/UTILITY PLAN FOR STRUCTURE ORIENTATION.
- NO PRODUCT SUBSTITUTIONS SHALL BE ACCEPTED UNLESS SUBMITTED 10 DAYS PRIOR TO PROJECTS BID DATE, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER OF

JELLYFISH STRUCTURE & DESIGN NOTES:

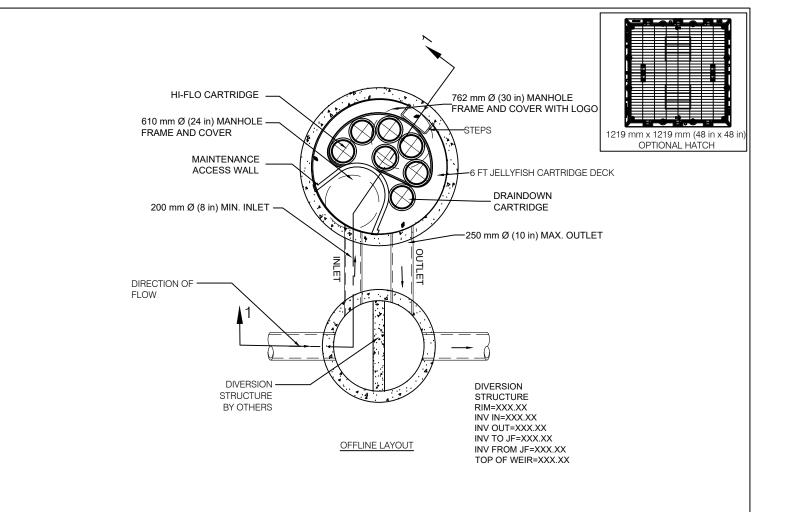
- 762 MM Ø (30") MAINTENANCE ACCESS WALL TO BE USED FOR CLEANOUT AND ACCESS BELOW CARTRIDGE DECK.
- CASTINGS OR DOORS OF THE JELLYFISH MANHOLE STRUCTURE TO EXTEND TO DESIGN FINISH GRADE. DEPTHS IN EXCESS OF 3.65 M (12') MAY REQUIRE THE DESIGN AND INSTALLATION OF INTERMEDIATE SAFETY GRATES OR OTHER STRUCTURAL FLEMENTS
- CASTINGS AND GRADE RINGS, OR DOORS AND DOOR RISERS, OR BOTH, SHALL BE GROUTED FOR WATERTIGHTNESS. STRUCTURE SHALL MEET AASHTO HS-20, ASSUMING EARTH COVER OF 0' - 3', AND GROUNDWATER ELEVATION AT, OR BELOW, THE OUTLET PIPE INVERT ELEVATION. ENGINEER OF RECORD TO CONFIRM ACTUAL GROUNDWATER ELEVATION. CASTINGS SHALL MEET AASHTO M306 LOAD RATING AND BE CAST WITH THE IMBRIUM LOGO.
- ALL STRUCTURAL SECTIONS AND PARTS TO MEET OR EXCEED ASTM C-478, ASTM C-443, AND ASTM D-4097 CORRESPONDING TO AASHTO SPECIFICATIONS, AND ANY OTHER SITE OR LOCAL STANDARDS.
- CONCRETE RISER SECTIONS FROM BOTTOM TO TOP WILL BE ADDED AS REQUIRED INCLUDING TRANSITION PIECES TO SMALLER DIAMETER RISERS FOR SURFACE ACCESSES WHERE WARRANTED BY SERVICING DEPTH.
- IF MINIMUM DEPTH FROM TOP OF CARTRIDGE DECK TO BOTTOM OF STRUCTURAL TOP SLAB CANNOT BE ACHIEVED DUE TO PIPING INVERT ELEVATIONS OR OTHER SITE CONSTRAINTS. ALTERNATIVE HATCH CONFIGURATIONS MAY BE AVAILABLE. HATCH DOORS SHOULD BE SIZED TO PROVIDE FULL ACCESS ABOVE THE CARTRIDGES TO ACCOMMODATE
- STEPS TO BE APPROXIMATELY 330 MM (13") APART AND DIMENSIONS MUST MEET LOCAL STANDARDS. STEPS MUST BE INSTALLED AFTER CARTRIDGE DECK IS IN PLACE.
- CONFIGURATION OF INLET AND OUTLET PIPE CAN VARY TO MEET SITE'S NEEDS. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF OTHERS TO PROPERLY PROTECT THE TREATMENT DEVICE, AND KEEP THE DEVICE OFFLINE DURING CONSTRUCTION. FILTER CARTRIDGES SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED UNTIL THE PROJECT SITE IS CLEAN AND FREE OF DEBRIS, BY OTHERS. THE PROJECT SITE INCLUDES ANY SURFACE THAT CONTRIBUTES STORM DRAINAGE TO THE TREATMENT DEVICE.
- CARTRIDGES SHALL BE FURNISHED NEW, AT THE TIME OF FINAL ACCEPTANCE. THIS DRAWING MUST BE VIEWED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE STANDARD JELLYFISH SPECIFICATION, AND STORMWATER QUALITY FILTER TREATMENT

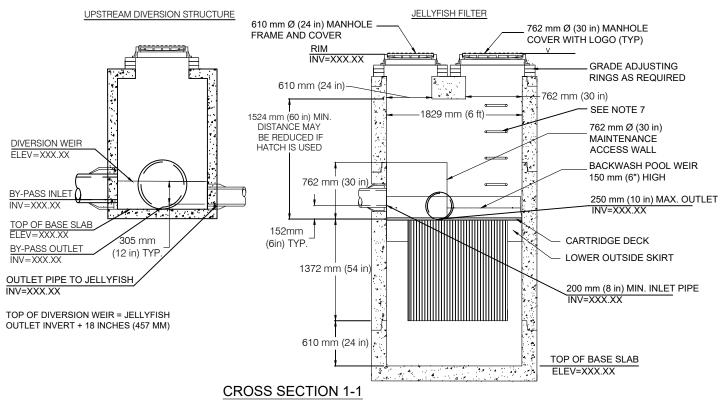
- <u>INSTALLATION NOTES</u> A. ANY SUB-BASE, BACKFILL DEPTH, AND/OR ANTI-FLOTATION PROVISIONS ARE SITE-SPECIFIC DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS AND SHALL BE SPECIFIED BY ENGINEER OF RECORD.
- CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE EQUIPMENT WITH SUFFICIENT LIFTING AND REACH CAPACITY TO LIFT AND SET THE STRUCTURE (LIFTING CLUTCHES PROVIDED)
- CONTRACTOR WILL INSTALL AND LEVEL THE STRUCTURE, SEALING THE JOINTS, LINE ENTRY AND EXIT POINTS (NON-SHRINK GROUT WITH APPROVED WATERSTOP OR FLEXIBLE BOOT)
- CONTRACTOR TO TAKE APPROPRIATE MEASURES TO PROTECT CARTRIDGES FROM CONSTRUCTION-RELATED EROSION RUNOFF.
- CARTRIDGE INSTALLATION. BY IMBRIUM. SHALL OCCUR ONLY AFTER SITE HAS BEEN STABILIZED AND THE JELLYFISH UNIT IS CLEAN AND FREE OF DEBRIS. CONTACT IMBRIUM TO COORDINATE CARTRIDGE INSTALLATION WITH SITE STABILIZATION.

S	STANDARD OFFLINE JELLYFISH				
RECOMMENDED PIPE DIAMETERS					
MODEL DIAMETER (m)	MINIMUM ANGLE INLET/OUTLET PIPES	MINIMUM INLET PIPE DIAMETER (mm)	MINIMUM OULTET PIPE DIAMETER (mm)		
1.2	62	62 150 200			
1.8	59	59 200 250			
2.4	52	250	300		
3.0	48	300	450		
3.6	40	300	450		
CONTACT IN	MBRIUM SYSTEMS FO	OR ALTERNATE PIPE	DIAMETERS		

FOR SITE SPECIFIC DRAWINGS PLEASE CONTACT YOUR LOCAL JELLYFISH FILTER REPRESENTATIVE. SITE SPECIFIC DRAWINGS ARE BASED ON THE BEST AVAILABLE INFORMATION AT THE TIME. SOME FIELD REVISIONS TO THE SYSTEM LOCATION OR CONNECTION PIPING MAY BE NECESSARY BASED ON AVAILABLE SPACE OR SITE CONFIGURATION REVISIONS. ELEVATIONS SHOULD BE MAINTAINED EXCEPT WHERE NOTED ON BYPASS STRUCTURE.

DRAWING NOT TO BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION





	THE	YFISH [JELLYFISH DESIGN NOTES		
	JELLYFISH TREATMENT CAPACITY IS A FUNCTION OF THE CARTRIDGE SELECTION AND THE NUMBER OF CARTRIDGES. THE STANDARD MANHO	ARTRIDGE SEI	ECTION AND THE NUMBER O	F CARTRIDGES. THE STA	NDARD MANHO
	STYLE IS SHOWN. Ø1829 mm (72") MANHOLE JELLYFISH PEAK TREATMENT CAPACITY IS 32.8 L/s (1.16 CFS). TREATMENT FLOW RATE IS BASED O	K TREATMEN	- CAPACITY IS 32.8 L/s (1.16 CF	=S). TREATMENT FLOW R4	TE IS BASED C
	MM (18") OF HEAD PRESSURE.				
	CARTRIDGE SELECTION				
	CARTRIDGE DEPTH	54"	40"	27"	15"
	OUTLET INVERT TO STRUCTURE BASE SLAB	.06	92	63"	51"
	FLOW RATE HIGH-FLO / DRAINDOWN (L/s) (per cart)	5.09 / 2.55	3.68 / 1.84	2.55 / 1.27	1.41 / 0
	SEDIMENT CAPACITY HIGH-FLO / DRAINDOWN (kg) (per cart)	57 / 28	42 / 21	28 / 14	16 /
	MAX. CARTS HIGH-FLO/DRAINDOWN			6/1	
	MAX. SEDIMENT CAPACITY (kg)	370	273	182	104
	MAX. TREATMENT (L/s)	32.8	24.6	16.4	90.6
.					
				The de	The design and information shown or provided as a service to the project
				oo pue	and contractor by Imbrium Syst

1						
SITE SI	PECIFIC	CDATA	A REQU	JIREM	ΞN	ITS
JELLYFISH M	ODEL			*		
STRUCTURE ID *					*	
WATER QUALITY FLOW RATE (L/s) *						
PEAK FLOW RATE (L/s) *				*		
RETURN PERIOD OF PEAK FLOW (yrs) *						
# OF CARTRIDGES REQUIRED (HF / DD) *				*		
CARTRIDGE SIZE (inches) *				*		
PIPE DATA:	I.E.	MAT'L	DIA	SLOPE	%	HGL
INLET #1	*	*	*	*		*
INLET #2	*	*	*	*		*
OUTLET	*	*	*	*		*
* PER ENGIN	EER OF F	RECORD				



JF6 STANDARD

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SHEET:	or 2	

JELLYFISH® FILTER - SPECIFICATIONS

- A. WORK INCLUDED: SPECIFIES REQUIREMENTS FOR CONSTRUCTION AND PERFORMANCE OF AN UNDERGROUND STORMWATER MEMBRANE FILTRATION, AND TREATMENT DEVICE THAT REMOVES POLLUTANTS FROM STORMWATER RUNOFF THROUGH THE UNIT OPERATIONS OF SEDIMENTATION, FLOATATION, AND MEMBRANE FILTRATION.
- B. REFERENCE STANDARDS

SPECIFICATION FOR INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND PRECAST CONCRETE UTILITY STRUCTURES

ASTM C 478: SPECIFICATION FOR PRECAST REINFORCED CONCRETE MANHOLE SECTIONS

SPECIFICATION FOR JOINTS FOR CONCRETE MANHOLES USING PREFORMED FLEXIBLE JOINT SEALANTS

SPECIFICATION FOR COPOLYMER STEPS CONSTRUCTION

- C. SHOP DRAWINGS: SHOP DRAWINGS FOR THE STRUCTURE AND PERFORMANCE ARE TO BE SUBMITTED WITH EACH ORDER TO THE CONTRACTOR. CONTRACTOR SHALL FORWARD SHOP DRAWING SUBMITTAL TO THE CONSULTING ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL. SHOP DRAWINGS ARE TO DETAIL THE STRUCTURE PRECAST CONCRETE AND CALL OUT OR NOTE THE FIBERGLASS (FRP)
- D. PRODUCT SUBSTITUTIONS: NO PRODUCT SUBSTITUTIONS SHALL BE ACCEPTED UNLESS SUBMITTED 10 DAYS PRIOR TO PROJECT BID DATE, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER OF RECORD. SUBMISSIONS FOR SUBSTITUTIONS REQUIRE REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY THE ENGINEER OF RECORD, FOR HYDRAULIC PERFORMANCE, IMPACT TO PROJECT DESIGNS, EQUIVALENT TREATMENT PERFORMANCE, AND ANY REQUIRED PROJECT PLAN AND REPORT (HYDROLOGY/HYDRAULIC, WATER QUALITY, STORMWATER POLLUTION) MODIFICATIONS THAT WOULD BE REQUIRED BY THE APPROVING JURISDICTIONS/AGENCIES. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE WITH THE ENGINEER OF RECORD ANY APPLICABLE MODIFICATIONS TO THE PROJECT ESTIMATES OF COST, BONDING AMOUNT DETERMINATIONS, PLAN CHECK FEES FOR CHANGES TO APPROVED DOCUMENTS, AND/OR ANY OTHER REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS RESULTING FROM THE PRODUCT SUBSTITUTION
- E. <u>HANDLING AND STORAGE</u>: PREVENT DAMAGE TO MATERIALS DURING STORAGE AND HANDLING.

- A. THE DEVICE SHALL BE A CYLINDRICAL OR RECTANGULAR, ALL CONCRETE STRUCTURE (INCLUDING RISERS), CONSTRUCTED FROM PRECAST CONCRETE RISER AND SLAB COMPONENTS OR MONOLITHIC PRECAST STRUCTURE(S), INSTALLED TO CONFORM TO ASTM C 891 AND TO ANY REQUIRED STATE HIGHWAY, MUNICIPAL OR LOCAL SPECIFICATIONS; WHICHEVER IS MORE STRINGENT. THE DEVICE
- B. THE CYLINDRICAL CONCRETE DEVICE SHALL INCLUDE A FIBERGLASS CARTRIDGE DECK INSERT. THE RECTANGULAR CONCRETE DEVICE SHALL INCLUDE A COATED ALUMINUM INSERT. IN EITHER INSTANCE, THE INSERT SHALL BE BOLTED AND SEALED WATERTIGHT INSIDE THE PRECAST CONCRETE CHAMBER. THE INSERT SHALL SERVE AS: (A) A HORIZONTAL DIVIDER BETWEEN THE LOWER TREATMENT ZONE AND THE UPPER TREATED EFFLUENT ZONE; (B) A DECK FOR ATTACHMENT OF FILTER CARTRIDGES SUCH THAT THE MEMBRANE FILTER ELEMENTS OF EACH CARTRIDGE EXTEND INTO THE LOWER TREATMENT ZONE; (C) A PLATFORM FOR MAINTENANCE WORKERS TO SERVICE THE FILTER CARTRIDGES (MAXIMUM MANNED WEIGHT = 450 POUNDS); (D) A CONDUIT FOR CONVEYANCE OF TREATED WATER TO THE EFFLUENT PIPE.
- C. MEMBRANE FILTER CARTRIDGES SHALL BE COMPRISED OF REUSABLE CYLINDRICAL MEMBRANE FILTER ELEMENTS CONNECTED TO A PERFORATED HEAD PLATE. THE NUMBER OF MEMBRANE FILTER ELEMENTS PER CARTRIDGE SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF ELEVEN 2.75-INCH (70-MM) OR GREATER DIAMETER ELEMENTS. THE LENGTH OF EACH FILTER ELEMENT SHALL BE A MINIMUM 15 INCHES (381 MM). EACH CARTRIDGE SHALL BE FITTED INTO THE CARTRIDGE DECK BY INSERTION INTO A CARTRIDGE RECEPTACLE THAT IS PERMANENTLY MOUNTED INTO THE CARTRIDGE DECK. EACH CARTRIDGE SHALL BE SECURED BY A CARTRIDGE LID THAT IS THREADED ONTO THE RECEPTACLE, OR SIMILAR MECHANISM TO SECURE THE CARTRIDGE INTO THE DECK. THE MAXIMUM TREATMENT FLOW RATE OF A FILTER CARTRIDGE SHALL BE CONTROLLED BY AN ORIFICE IN THE CARTRIDGE LID, OR ON THE INDIVIDUAL CARTRIDGE ITSELF, AND BASED ON A DESIGN FLUX RATE (SURFACE LOADING RATE) DETERMINED BY THE MAXIMUM TREATMENT FLOW RATE PER UNIT OF FILTRATION MEMBRANE SURFACE AREA. THE MAXIMUM FLUX RATE SHALL BE 0.21 GPM/FT2 (0.142 LPS/M2) FACH MEMBRANE FILTER CARTRIDGE SHALL ALLOW FOR MANUAL INSTALLATION AND REMOVAL
- D. ALL FILTER CARTRIDGES AND MEMBRANES SHALL BE REUSABLE AND ALLOW FOR THE USE OF FILTRATION MEMBRANE RINSING PROCEDURES TO RESTORE FLOW CAPACITY AND SEDIMENT CAPACITY; EXTENDING CARTRIDGE SERVICE LIFE
- F ACCESS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM CLEAR HEIGHT OF 60" OVER ALL OF THE FILTER CARTRIDGES, OR BE ACCESSIBLE BY A HATCH OR OTHER MECHANISM THAT PROVIDES MINIMUM 60" VERTICAL CLEAR SPACE OVER ALL OF THE FILTER CARTRIDGES. FILTER CARTRIDGES SHALL BE ABLE TO BE LIFTED STRAIGHT VERTICALLY OUT OF THE RECEPTACLES AND DECK FOR THE ENTIRE LENGTH
- F. THE DEVICE SHALL INCLUDE A MINIMUM 24 INCHES (610 MM) OF SUMP BELOW THE BOTTOM OF THE CARTRIDGES FOR SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BY THE DESIGN ENGINEER. DEPTHS LESS THAN 24" MAY HAVE AN IMPACT ON THE TOTAL PERFORMANCE AND/OR LONGEVITY BETWEEN CARTRIDGE MAINTENANCE/REPLACEMENT OF THE DEVICE.
- G. ALL PRECAST CONCRETE COMPONENTS SHALL BE MANUFACTURED TO A MINIMUM LIVE LOAD OF HS-20 TRUCK LOADING OR GREATER BASED ON LOCAL REGULATORY SPECIFICATIONS, UNLESS OTHERWISE MODIFIED OR SPECIFIED BY THE DESIGN ENGINEER, AND SHALL BE WATERTIGHT
- H. GASKETS AND/OR SEALANTS TO PROVIDE WATER TIGHT SEAL BETWEEN CONCRETE JOINTS. JOINTS SHALL BE SEALED WITH PREFORMED JOINT SEALING COMPOUND CONFORMING TO ASTM C 990
- FRAME AND COVERS MUST BE MANUFACTURED FROM CAST-IRON OR OTHER COMPOSITE MATERIAL TESTED TO WITHSTAND H-20 OR GREATER DESIGN LOADS, AND AS APPROVED BY THE LOCAL REGULATORY BODY. FRAMES AND COVERS MUST BE EMBOSSED WITH THE NAME OF THE DEVICE MANUFACTURER OR THE DEVICE BRAND NAME
- J. DOOR AND HATCHES, IF PROVIDED SHALL MEET DESIGNATED LOADING REQUIREMENTS OR AT A MINIMUM FOR INCIDENTAL
- K. ALL CONCRETE COMPONENTS SHALL BE MANUFACTURED ACCORDING TO LOCAL SPECIFICATIONS AND SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM C 478.
- L. THE FIBERGLASS PORTION OF THE FILTER DEVICE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING STANDARD: ASTM D-4097: CONTACT MOLDED GLASS FIBER REINFORCED CHEMICAL RESISTANT TANKS.
- M. STEPS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED ACCORDING TO ASTM D4101 OF COPOLYMER POLYPROPYLENE. AND BE DRIVEN INTO PREFORMED OR PRE-DRILLED HOLES AFTER THE CONCRETE HAS CURED, INSTALLED TO CONFORM TO APPLICABLE SECTIONS OF STATE, PROVINCIAL AND MUNICIPAL BUILDING CODES, HIGHWAY, MUNICIPAL OR LOCAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF SUCH
- N. ALL PRECAST CONCRETE SECTIONS SHALL BE INSPECTED TO ENSURE THAT DIMENSIONS. APPEARANCE AND QUALITY OF THE PRODUCT MEET LOCAL MUNICIPAL SPECIFICATIONS AND ASTM C 478.

PERFORMANCE

- A. THE STORMWATER QUALITY FILTER TREATMENT DEVICE SHALL FUNCTION TO REMOVE POLLUTANTS BY THE FOLLOWING UNIT TREATMENT PROCESSES; SEDIMENTATION, FLOATATION, AND MEMBRANE FILTRATION
- B. THE STORMWATER QUALITY FILTER TREATMENT DEVICE SHALL REMOVE OIL, DEBRIS, TRASH, COARSE AND FINE PARTICULATES, PARTICULATE-BOUND POLLUTANTS. METALS AND NUTRIENTS FROM STORMWATER DURING RUNOFF EVENTS
- C. THE STORMWATER QUALITY FILTER TREATMENT DEVICE SHALL TYPICALLY UTILIZE AN EXTERNAL BYPASS TO DIVERT EXCESSIVE FLOWS. INTERNAL BYPASS SYSTEMS SHALL BE EQUIPPED WITH A FLOATABLES BAFFLE, AND MUST PASS WATER OVER THE CARTRIDGE DECK, AND AVOID PASSAGE THROUGH THE SUMP AND/OR CARTRIDGE FILTRATION ZONE.
- D. THE STORMWATER QUALITY FILTER TREATMENT DEVICE SHALL TREAT 100% OF THE REQUIRED WATER QUALITY TREATMENT FLOW BASED ON A MAXIMUM TREATMENT FLUX RATE (SURFACE LOADING RATE) ACROSS THE MEMBRANE FILTER CARTRIDGES NOT TO EXCEED 0.21 GPM/ET2 (0.142 LPS/M2)
- E. AT A MINIMUM. THE STORMWATER QUALITY FILTER DEVICE SHALL HAVE BEEN FIELD TESTED AND VERIFIED WITH A MINIMUM 25 QUALIFYING STORM EVENTS AND FIELD MONITORING CONDUCTED ACCORDING TO THE TARP TIER II OR TAPE FIELD TEST PROTOCOL, AND HAVE RECEIVED NJCAT VERIFICATION
- F. THE STORMWATER QUALITY FILTER TREATMENT DEVICE SHALL HAVE DEMONSTRATED A MINIMUM MEDIAN TSS REMOVAL FEFICIENCY OF 85% AND A MINIMUM MEDIAN SSC REMOVAL EFFICIENCY OF 95%.
- G. THE STORMWATER QUALITY FILTER TREATMENT DEVICE SHALL HAVE DEMONSTRATED THE ABILITY TO CAPTURE FINE PARTICLES AS INDICATED BY A MINIMUM MEDIAN REMOVAL EFFICIENCY OF 75% FOR THE PARTICLE FRACTION LESS THAN 25 MICRONS, AN EFFLUENT D50 OF 15 MICRONS OR LOWER FOR ALL MONITORED STORM EVENTS, AND AN EFFLUENT TURBIDITY OF 15 NTUS OR
- H. THE STORMWATER QUALITY FILTER TREATMENT DEVICE SHALL HAVE DEMONSTRATED A MINIMUM MEDIAN TOTAL PHOSPHORUS REMOVAL OF 55%, AND A MINIMUM MEDIAN TOTAL NITROGEN REMOVAL OF 50%
- I. THE STORMWATER QUALITY FILTER TREATMENT DEVICE SHALL HAVE DEMONSTRATED A MINIMUM MEDIAN TOTAL ZINC REMOVAL OF 50%, AND A MINIMUM MEDIAN TOTAL COPPER REMOVAL OF 75%.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

- A DURABILITY OF MEMBRANES ARE SUBJECT TO GOOD HANDLING PRACTICES DURING INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE (REMOVAL RINSING, AND REINSERTION) EVENTS, AND SITE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS THAT MAY HAVE HEAVIER OR LIGHTER LOADING ONTO THE CARTRIDGES, AND POLLUTANT VARIABILITY THAT MAY IMPACT THE MEMBRANE STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY. MEMBRANE MAINTENANCE AND REPLACEMENT SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
- B. INSPECTION WHICH INCLUDES TRASH AND FLOATABLES COLLECTION, SEDIMENT DEPTH DETERMINATION, AND VISIBLE DETERMINATION OF BACKWASH POOL DEPTH SHALL BE EASILY CONDUCTED FROM GRADE (OUTSIDE THE STRUCTURE)
- C. MANUAL RINSING OF THE REUSABLE FILTER CARTRIDGES SHALL PROMOTE RESTORATION OF THE FLOW CAPACITY AND SEDIMENT CAPACITY OF THE FILTER CARTRIDGES, EXTENDING CARTRIDGE SERVICE LIFE.
- D. SEDIMENT REMOVAL FROM THE FILTER TREATMENT DEVICE SHALL BE ABLE TO BE CONDUCTED USING A STANDARD MAINTENANCE TRUCK AND VACUUM APPARATUS, AND A MINIMUM ONE POINT OF ENTRY TO THE SUMP THAT IS UNOBSTRUCTED BY FILTER
- E. MAINTENANCE ACCESS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM CLEAR HEIGHT OF 60" OVER ALL OF THE FILTER CARTRIDGES, OR BE ACCESSIBLE BY A HATCH OR OTHER MECHANISM THAT PROVIDES MINIMUM 60° VERTICAL CLEAR SPACE OVER ALL OF THE FILTER CARTRIDGES. FILTER CARTRIDGES SHALL BE ABLE TO BE LIFTED STRAIGHT VERTICALLY OUT OF THE RECEPTACLES AND DECK FOR THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE CARTRIDGE
- F. FILTER CARTRIDGES SHALL BE ABLE TO BE MAINTAINED WITHOUT THE USE OF ADDITIONAL LIFTING EQUIPMENT.

- A. THE INSTALLATION OF A WATERTIGHT PRECAST CONCRETE DEVICE SHOULD CONFORM TO ASTM C 891 AND TO ANY STATE HIGHWAY. MUNICIPAL OR LOCAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF MANHOLES, WHICHEVER IS MORE STRINGENT. SELECTED SECTIONS OF A GENERAL SPECIFICATION THAT ARE APPLICABLE ARE SUMMARIZED BELOW.
- B. THE WATERTIGHT PRECAST CONCRETE DEVICE IS INSTALLED IN SECTIONS IN THE FOLLOWING SEQUENCE
 - AGGREGATE BASE BASE SLAB
 - TREATMENT CHAMBER AND CARTRIDGE DECK RISER SECTION(S)
 - BYPASS SECTION
 - CONNECT INLET AND OUTLET PIPES
 - CONCRETE RISER SECTION(S) AND/OR TRANSITION SLAB (IF REQUIRED)
 - MAINTENANCE RISER SECTION(S) (IF REQUIRED)
- C. INLET AND OUTLET PIPES SHOULD BE SECURELY SET INTO THE DEVICE USING APPROVED PIPE SEALS (FLEXIBLE BOOT CONNECTIONS, WHERE APPLICABLE) SO THAT THE STRUCTURE IS WATERTIGHT, AND SUCH THAT ANY PIPE INTRUSION INTO THE DEVICE DOES NOT IMPACT THE DEVICE FUNCTIONALITY.
- D. ADJUSTMENT UNITS (E.G. GRADE RINGS) SHOULD BE INSTALLED TO SET THE FRAME AND COVER AT THE REQUIRED ELEVATION. THE ADJUSTMENT UNITS SHOULD BE LAID IN A FULL BED OF MORTAR WITH SUCCESSIVE UNITS BEING JOINED USING SEALANT RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER. FRAMES FOR THE COVER SHOULD BE SET IN A FULL BED OF MORTAR AT THE ELEVATION
- F. IN SOME INSTANCES THE MAINTENANCE ACCESS WALL IF PROVIDED, SHALL REQUIRE AN EXTENSION ATTACHMENT AND SEALING TO THE PRECAST WALL AND CARTRIDGE DECK AT THE JOB SITE, RATHER THAN AT THE PRECAST FACILITY. IN THIS INSTANCE, INSTALLATION OF THESE COMPONENTS SHALL BE PERFORMED ACCORDING TO INSTRUCTIONS PROVIDED BY THE MANUFACTURER.
- F. FILTER CARTRIDGES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN THE CARTRIDGE DECK AFTER THE CONSTRUCTION SITE IS FULLY STABILIZED AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURERS GUIDELINES AND RECOMMENDATIONS. CONTRACTOR TO CONTACT THE MANUFACTURER TO SCHEDULE CARTRIDGE DELIVERY AND REVIEW PROCEDURES/REQUIREMENTS TO BE COMPLETED TO THE DEVICE PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF THE CARTRIDGES AND ACTIVATION OF THE SYSTEM.
- G. MANUFACTURER SHALL COORDINATE DELIVERY OF FILTER CARTRIDGES AND OTHER INTERNAL COMPONENTS WITH CONTRACTOR. FILTER CARTRIDGES SHALL BE DELIVERED AND INSTALLED COMPLETE AFTER SITE IS STABILIZED AND UNIT IS READY TO ACCEPT CARTRIDGES. UNIT IS READY TO ACCEPT CARTRIDGES AFTER IS HAS BEEN CLEANED OUT AND ANY STANDING WATER, DEBRIS, AND OTHER MATERIALS HAVE BEEN REMOVED. CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE APPROPRIATE ACTION TO PROTECT THE FILTER CARTRIDGE RECEPTACLES AND FILTER CARTRIDGES FROM DAMAGE DURING CONSTRUCTION, AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS AND GUIDANCE. FOR SYSTEMS WITH CARTRIDGES INSTALLED PRIOR TO FULL SITE STABILIZATION AND PRIOR TO SYSTEM ACTIVATION, THE CONTRACTOR CAN PLUG INLET AND OUTLET PIPES TO PREVENT STORMWATER AND OTHER INFLUENT FROM ENTERING THE DEVICE. PLUGS MUST BE REMOVED DURING THE ACTIVATION PROCESS.
- H. THE MANUFACTURER SHALL PROVIDE AN OWNER'S MANUAL UPON REQUEST
- I. AFTER CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION, AND DURING OPERATION, THE DEVICE SHALL BE INSPECTED AND CLEANED AS NECESSARY BASED ON THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES AND THE LOCAL REGULATORY AGENCY/BODY
- J. WHEN REPLACEMENT MEMBRANE FILTER ELEMENTS AND/OR OTHER PARTS ARE REQUIRED, ONLY MEMBRANE FILTER ELEMENTS AND PARTS APPROVED BY THE MANUFACTURER FOR USE WITH THE STORMWATER QUALITY FILTER DEVICE SHALL BE INSTALLED

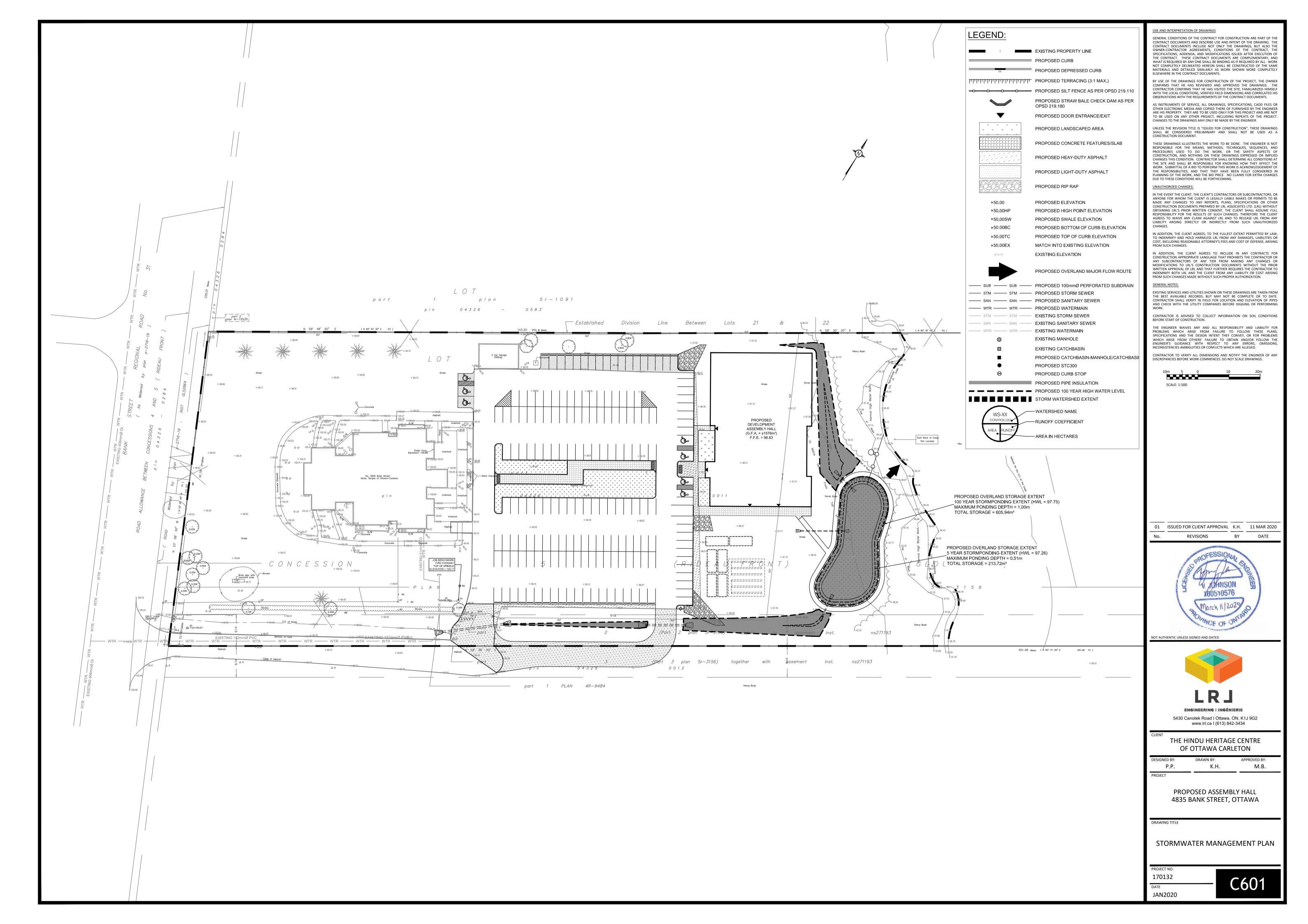
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FILTER SPECIFICATIONS STANDARD ellyfist JELLYFISH

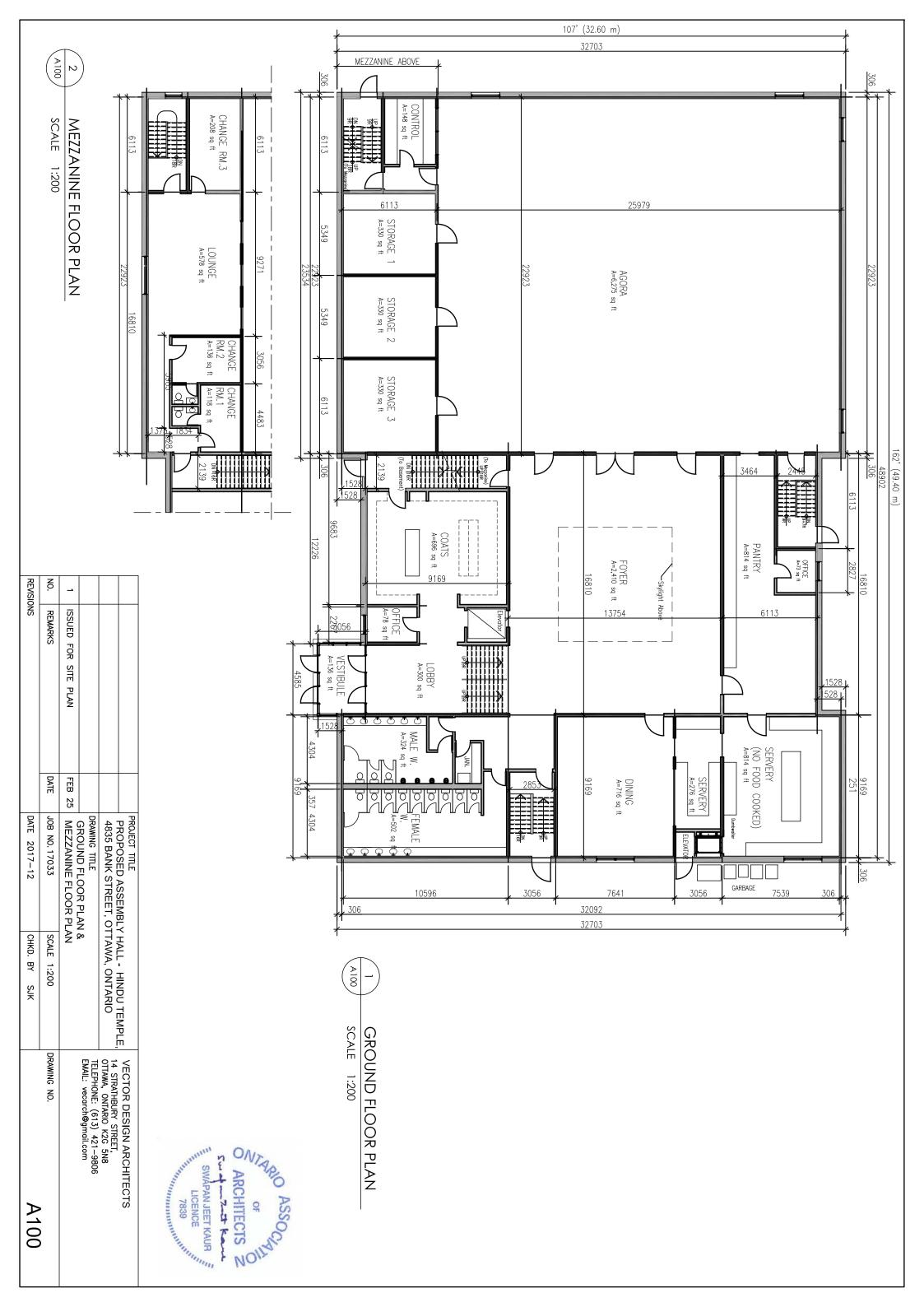
APPENDIX F

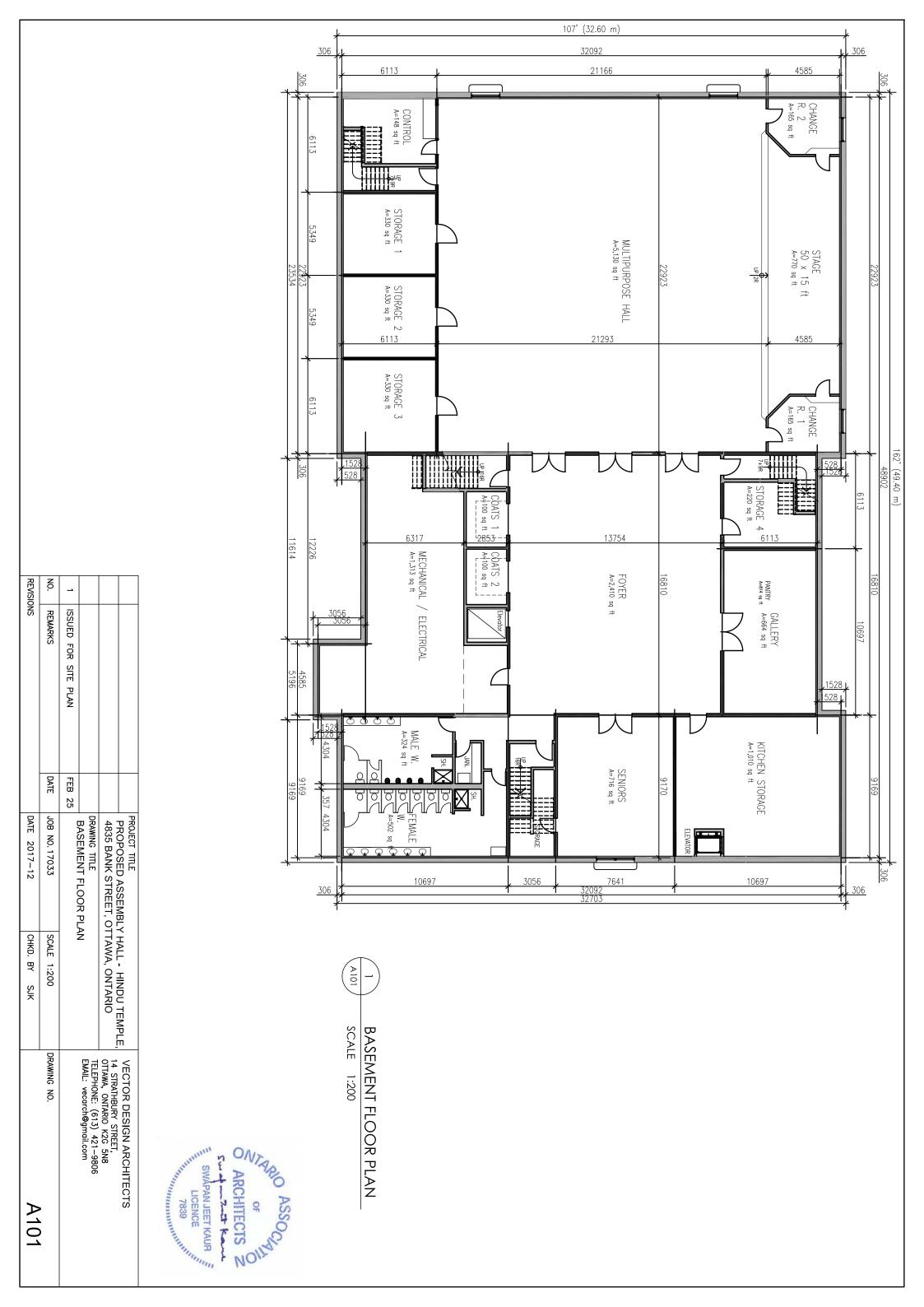
Stormwater Management Plan

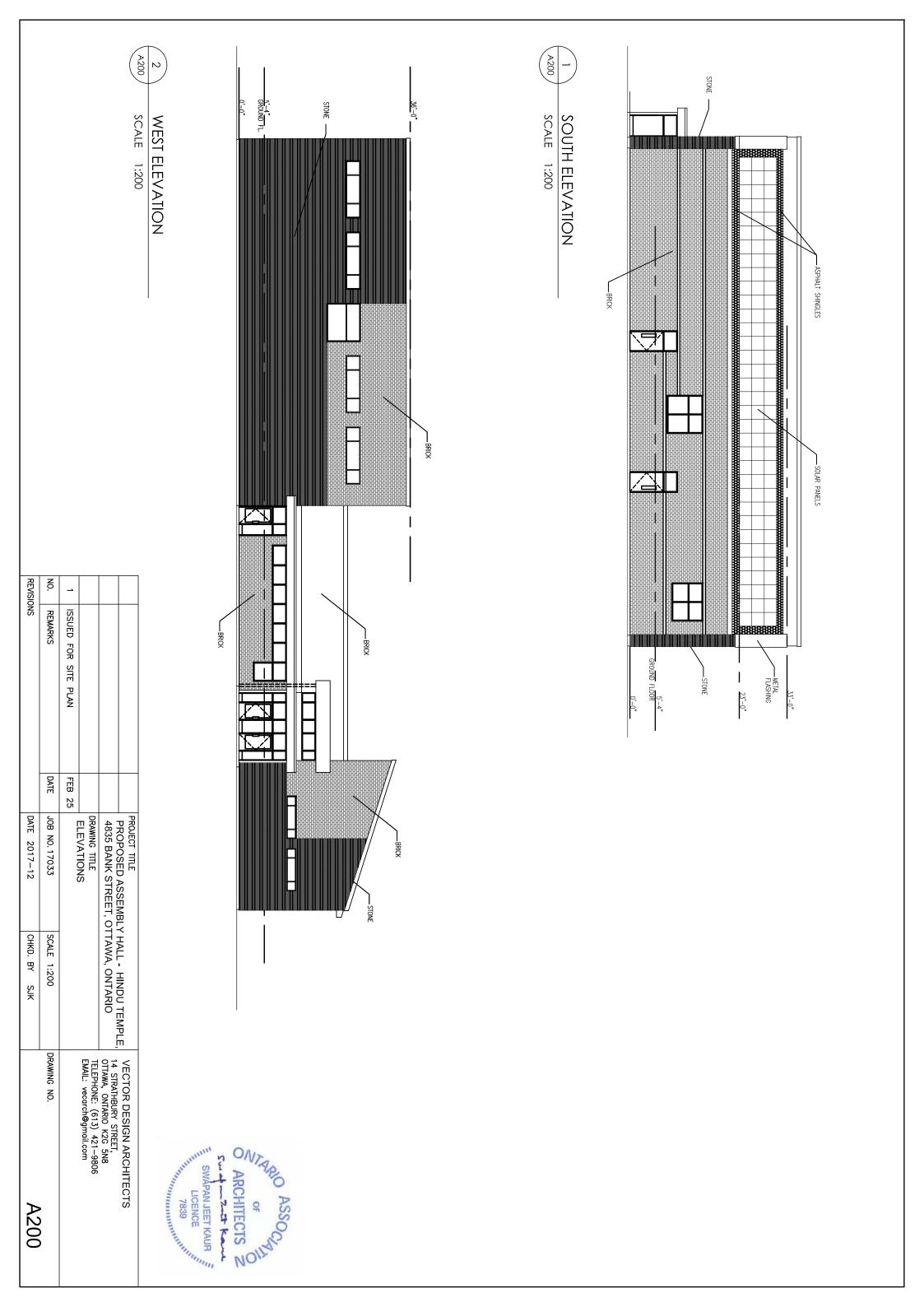


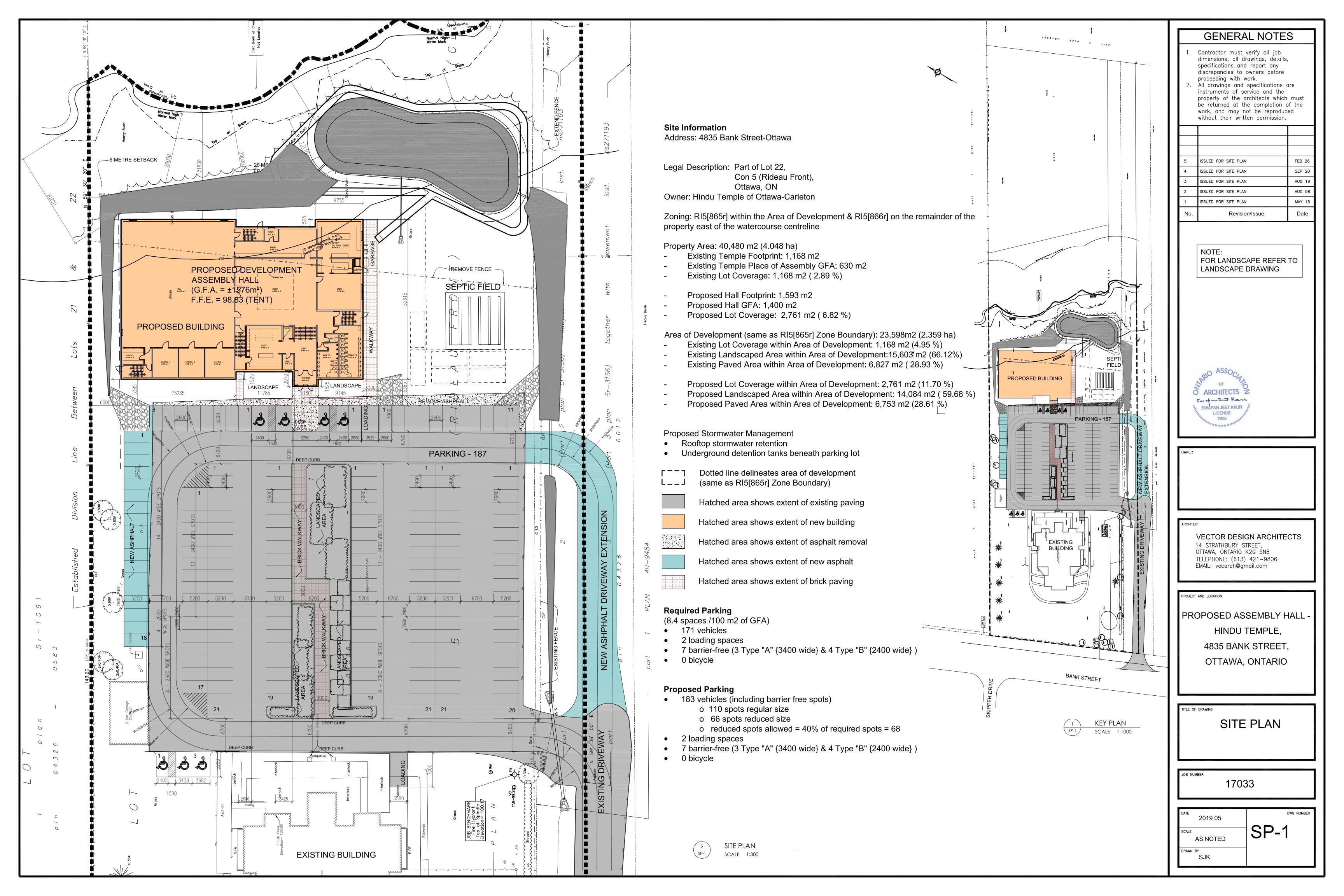
APPENDIX G

Architectural Drawings



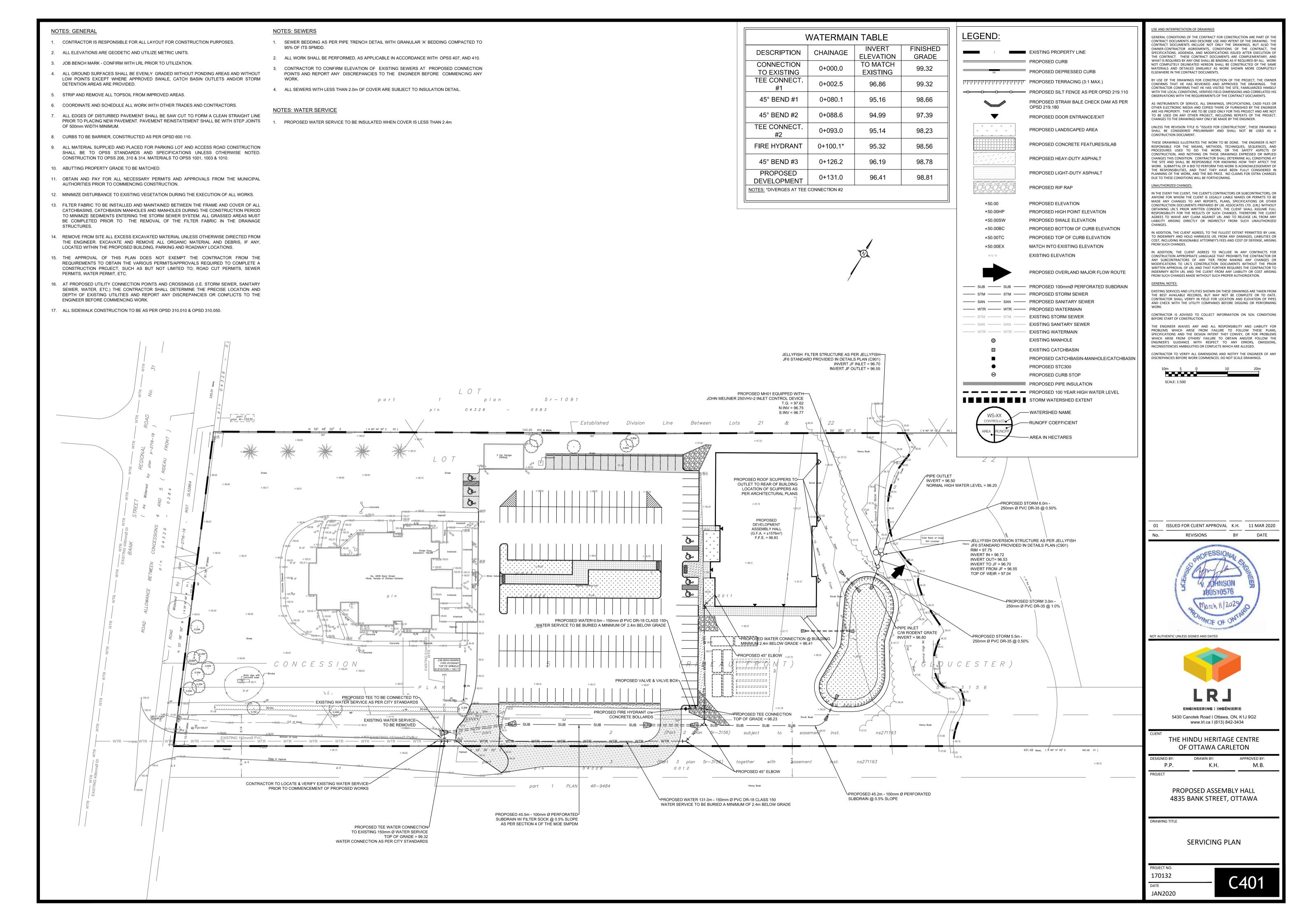






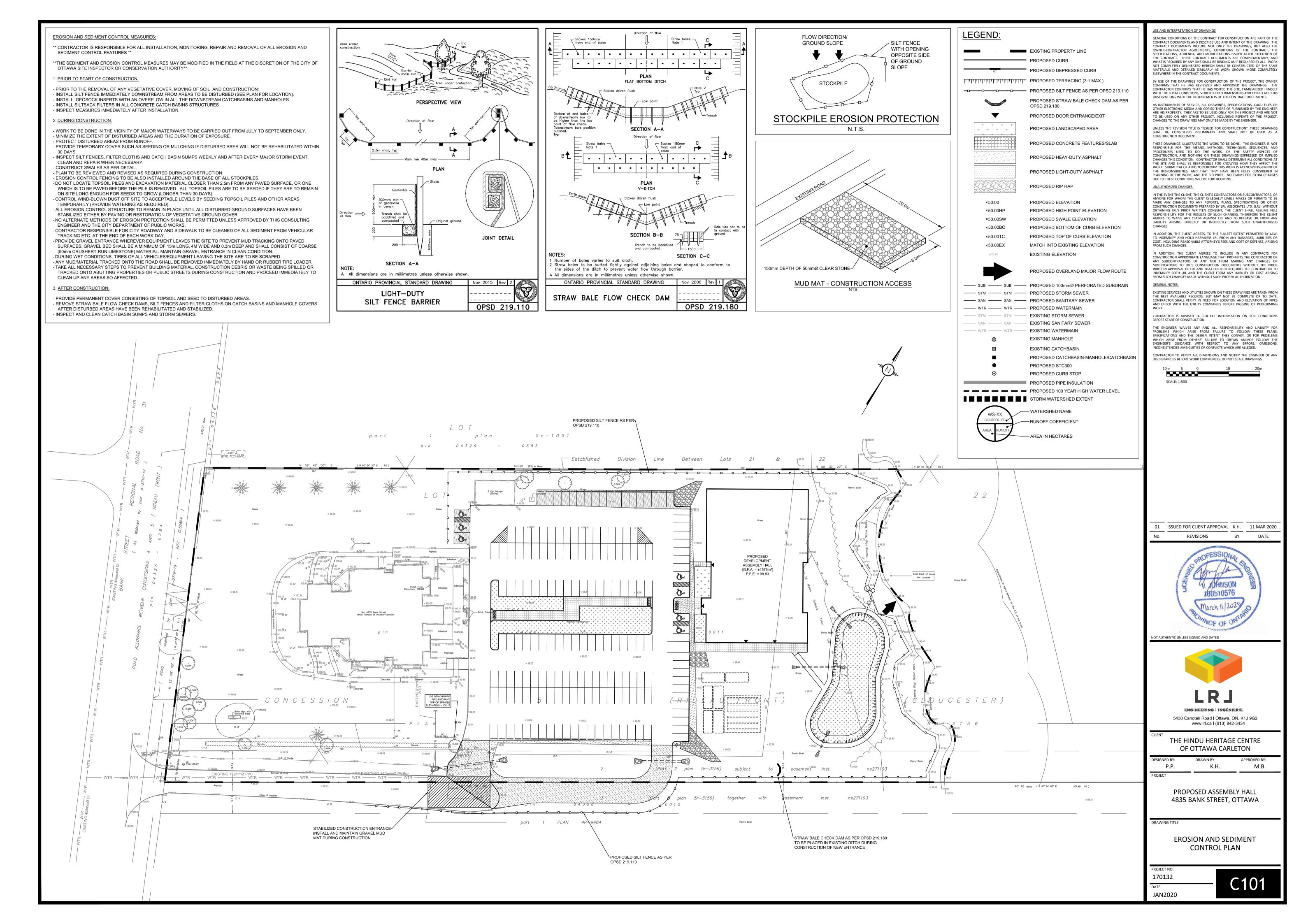
APPENDIX H

Servicing Plan



APPENDIX I

Erosion and Sediment Control Plan



APPENDIX J

Domestic Water Demand Calculations



Water Service Calculations

LRL File No.: 170132

Project : Hindu Heritage Centre

Date: January 24, 2020
Designed by: Philippe Paquette

Water Demand

Total fixture units: 120 Conversion of fixture units to equi		able 7.6.3.2.A)	48 gpm	(as per PS&D)
Average water demand =		261647.52	L / day	
	=	3.03	L/s	
Maximum daily peak factor:	1.5			
Maximum daily demand =	392471	L / day		
=	4.54	L/s		
Maximum hour peak factor:	1.8			
Maximum hour demand =	706448	L / day		
=	8.18	L/s		
If applicable, add car wash flow ra	te:			
Maximum Car Washes per Hour =	0			
Car Wash Hours of Operation =	0	hrs	(6am to 10pm)	
Car Washes per day =	0			

Adjusted total maximum water demand =	70644	18 L / day
=	8.18	L/s

0

0 0.00 L L/day

L/s

Amount of Water per Car Wash =

Maximum car wash demand =

Water Service Pipe Sizing

Q = VA Where: V = velocity

> A = area of watermain pipe Q = water supply flow rate

By deriving the above formula, we can obtain the diameter of the pipe:

 $d = (4Q/\pi V)^{1/2}$ Minimum pipe diameter:

> d= 0.072

m *d* = 72 mm

75* **Proposed pipe diameter:** mm

^{*}for the final design, a 150mm diameter water service was chosen to account for the Mechanical design elements (sprinklers)

APPENDIX K

Pipe Pressure Loss Calculations Details



Pipe Pressure Losses Calculations

LRL File No. 170132

Project Hindu Heritage Centre Ottawa

Date February 13, 2020
Designed: Philippe Paquette

Piezometric Head Equation (Derived from Bernoulli's Equation)

$$h = \frac{p}{\gamma} + \varkappa$$

Where:

h = HGL (m)

p = Pressure (Pa)

 γ = Specific weight (N/m3) =

9810

z = Elevation of centreline of pipe (m) =

97.8

Water Pressure on Bank Street			
HCI (m)	Pres	ssure	
HGL (m)		kPa	psi
Minimum =	142.9	442.43	64.17
Maximum =	147	482.65	70.00
Max. Day + Fire =	142.7	440.47	63.88

Hazen Williams Equation

$$h_f = \frac{10.67 \times Q^{1.85} \times L}{C^{1.85} \times d^{4.87}}$$

Where:

 h_f = Head loss over the length of pipe (m)

Q = Volumetric flow rate (m³/s)

L = Length of pipe (m)

C = Pipe roughness coefficient

d = Pipe diameter (m)

Scenario 1: maximum daily demand

Q (L/s)	4.54	
C	150	1
L (m.)	240	
I.D. (mm)	150	
V (m/s)	0.26	-
h _f (m)	0.11	
Head Loss (psi)	0.16	
Min. Pressure (psi)	64.01	
Max. Pressure (psi)	69.84	_
Service Obv. @ Street Connection (m)	97.80	
Service Obv. @ Building Connection (m)	96.40	
Pressure Adjustment (psi)	1.99	(due to service elevation difference from street to building)
Adjusted Min. Pressure (psi)	66.00	(must not be less than 50psi)
Adjusted Max. Pressure (psi)	71.83	(must not be more than 80psi)

Scenario 2: maximum hourly demand

<u>-</u>		_
Q (L/s)	8.18	
C	150	
L (m.)	240	
I.D. (mm)	150	
V (m/s)	0.46	-
$h_f(m)$	0.34	
Head Loss (psi)	0.49	
Min. Pressure (psi)	63.68	
Max. Pressure (psi)	69.52	_
Service Obv. @ Street Connection (m)	97.80	
Service Obv. @ Building Connection (m)	96.40	
Pressure Adjustment (psi)	1.99	(due to service elevation difference from street to building)
Adjusted Min. Pressure (psi)	65.67	(must not be less than 40psi)
Adjusted Max. Pressure (psi)	71.51	(must not be more than 80psi)

Scenario 3: maximum hourly demand + fire flow

Q (L/s)	74.88	
С	150	
L (m.)	240	
I.D. (mm)	150	
V (m/s)	4.24	•
$h_f(m)$	20.54	
Head Loss (psi)	29.21	
Pressure (psi)	34.68	_
Service Obv. @ Street Connection (m)	97.80	
Service Obv. @ Building Connection (m)	96.40	
Pressure Adjustment (psi)	1.99	(due to service elevation difference from street to building)
Adjusted Pressure (psi)	36.67	(must not be less than 20psi)

Scenario 4: maximum fire flow at 140 kPa (20 psi)

0 (1 (2)	05.57	1
Q (L/s)	95.57	
С	150	
L (m.)	240	
I.D. (mm)	150	
V (m/s)	5.41	-
$h_f(m)$	32.26	
Head Loss (psi)	45.87	
Pressure (psi)	18.01	
Service Obv. @ Street Connection (m)	97.80	
Service Obv. @ Building Connection (m)	96.40	
Pressure Adjustment (psi)	1.99	(due to service elevation difference from street to building
Adjusted Pressure (psi)	20.01	(must not be less than 20psi)

APPENDIX L

FUS Fire Flow Calculations



Fire Flow Calculations

LRL File No. 170132

Project Hindu Heritage Centre

Date January 23, 2020

Method Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS)
Designed by Philippe Paquette, C.E.T.

Step	Task	Term	Options	Multiplier	Choose:	Value	unit	Fire Flow	
Structural Framing Material									
			Wood Frame	1.5					
	Choose frame used for	Coefficient C	Ordinary Construction	1.0					
1	building	related to the type of	Non-combustible construction	0.8	Non-combustible construction	0.8			
	Dulluling	construction	Fire resistive construction <2 hrs	0.7					
			Fire resistive construction >2 hrs	0.6					
			Floor Space Are	a					
			Single family dwelling	0					
2	Choose type of housing	Type of housing	Townhouse - no. of units	0	Building - no. of units per floor	1	unit(s)		
			Building - no. of units per floor	1					
3	Enter area of a unit	Enter floor space area of	of one unit (excluding basement)	1	1560.0		sq.m.		
	Obtain fire flow before	Described for flavor			05		L/min	7,000	
4	reductions	Required fire flow Fire Flow = 220 x C x Area ^{0.5}					L/s	116.7	
			Reductions or surcharge due to fact	ors affecting b	ourning				
		ose combustibility Occupancy hazard reduction or surcharge	Non-combustible	-0.25					
	Charac carehoratibility		Limited combustible	-0.15					
5			Combustible	0	Combustible	0			
	or contents		Free burning	0.15			L/min	7,000	
			Rapid burning	0.25			L/s	116.7	
			Sprinklers (NFPA13)	-0.30	True	-0.3			
6	Choose reduction for sprinklers	Sprinkler reduction	Water supply is standard for both the system and fire department hose lines	-0.10	True	-0.1	L/min	3,500	
			Fully supervised system	-0.10	True	-0.1	L/s	58.3	
			North side	Over 45m	0				
_	Charac computing	Exposure distance	East side	Over 45m	0				
7	Choose separation	between units	South side	Over 45m	0		L/min	4,000	
			West side	Over 45m	0	0	L/s	66.7	
			Net required fire fl	ow					
	Obtain fire flow.			Minimum	required fire flow rate (rounded to ne	arest 1000)	L/min	4,000	
8	duration, and volume				Minimum required t	ire flow rate	L/s	66.7	
	daradori, aria voialilo				Required duration	n of fire flow	hr	2.25	

APPENDIX M

City of Ottawa Boundary Calculations

Boundary Conditions 4385 Bank Street

Provided Information

Scenario	Demand			
Scenario	L/min	L/s		
Average Daily Demand	276	4.6		
Maximum Daily Demand	414.6	6.91		
Peak Hour	746.4	12.44		
Fire Flow Demand	4002	66.7		

Location



Results - Existing Conditions

Connection 1 – Bank Street

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	155.8	81.1
Peak Hour	150.5	73.5
Max Day plus Fire (12,000 l/min)	150.2	73.1

¹ Ground Elevation = 98.8 m

Results - SUC Zone Reconfiguration

Connection 1 - Bank Street

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	147.0	68.6
Peak Hour	142.9	62.7
Max Day plus Fire (12,000 l/min)	142.7	62.5

¹ Ground Elevation = 98.8 m

Notes:

- Internal looping of the watermain is required to decrease vulnerability of the water system in case
 of breaks.
- 2. As per the Ontario Building Code in areas that may be occupied, the static pressure at any fixture shall not exceed 552 kPa (80 psi.) Pressure control measures to be considered are as follows, in order of preference:
 - a. If possible, systems to be designed to residual pressures of 345 to 552 kPa (50 to 80 psi) in all occupied areas outside of the public right-of-way without special pressure control equipment.
 - b. Pressure reducing valves to be installed immediately downstream of the isolation valve in the home/ building, located downstream of the meter so it is owner maintained.

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. Fire Flow analysis is a reflection of available flow in the watermain; there may be additional restrictions that occur between the watermain and the hydrant that the model cannot take into account.

APPENDIX N

1/5 Year & 1/100 Year SWM Storage Tables



LRL File No. 170132

Project: Hindu Heritage Centre
Location: 4835 Bank Street, Ottawa
Date: January 10th, 2020

Designed: K. Herold
Checked: V. Johnson
Drawing Ref.: C.401

Stormwater Management Design Sheet

STORM - 5 YEAR

Runoff Equation

Q = 2.78CIA (L/s)

C = Runoff coefficient

 $I = Rainfall intensity (mm/hr) = A / (Td + C)^B$

A = Area (ha)

T_c = Time of concentration (min)

Pre-Development Catchments within Development Area

	Total Area =	2.273	ha	∑R=	0.46
Un-Controlled	EWS-01	2.273	ha	R=	0.46
	Total Uncontrolled =	2.273	ha	∑R=	0.46

Allowable Release Rate (Max C=0.5, 5-year Pre-Dev FR)

5 Year Pre-Development Flow Rate

 $I_5 = 998.071 / (Td + 6.053)^{0.814}$

a = 998.071

b = 0.814

C = 6.053

0.50 max of 0.5 as per City of Ottawa l = 104.2 mm/hr Tc= 10 min Total = 2.273 ha Allowable Release Rate= 329.19 L/s Controlled Release Rate= 50.00 L/s

Post-Development Stormwater Management

					∑R ₅	∑R ₁₀₀
	Total Site Area =	2.273	ha	∑R=	0.53	0.67
Controlled	Total Controlled =	1.804	ha	∑R=	0.62	0.78
Un-controlled	Total Un-Controlled =	0.469	ha	ΣR=	0.20	0.25

Post-development Stormwater Management

 $I_5 = 998.071 / (Td + 6.053)^{0.814}$

a = 998.071

b = 0.814

C = 6.053

Time (min)	Intensity (mm/hr)	Controlled Runoff** (L/s)	Storage Volume (m³)	Release Rate (L/s)	Uncontrolled Runoff (L/s)	Total Release Rate (L/s)
5	141.2	438.98	116.69	50.00	46.02	96.02
10	104.2	323.98	164.39	50.00	33.96	83.96
20	70.3	218.44	202.12	50.00	22.90	72.90
30	53.9	167.68	211.83	50.00	17.58	67.58
35	48.5	150.86	211.80	50.00	15.81	65.81
40	44.2	137.39	209.73	50.00	14.40	64.40
45	40.6	126.33	206.09	50.00	13.24	63.24
50	37.7	117.08	201.23	50.00	12.27	62.27
60	32.9	102.43	188.76	50.00	10.74	60.74
70	29.4	91.33	173.58	50.00	9.57	59.57
80	26.6	82.59	156.44	50.00	8.66	58.66
90	24.3	75.52	137.82	50.00	7.92	57.92



LRL File No. 170132
Project: Hindu Heritage Centre Project: Location: 4835 Bank Street, Ottawa January 10th, 2020

refer to LRL Plans C301 & C601

Date: Designed: K. Herold Checked: V. Johnson Drawing Ref.: C.401

Stormwater Management Design Sheet

STORM - 5 YEAR

Onsite Stormwater Retention

211.83 m³ Total Storage Required = Pipe Storage = $0.00~\text{m}^3$ $0.00\ m^3$ CB/MH Storage = $0.00~\text{m}^3$ Underground Storage = $213.72\ \text{m}^3$ Surface/Detention Area Storage =

213.72 m³ Total Available Storage =



LRL File No. 170132 Project: Hindu Heritage Centre 4835 Bank Street, Ottawa March 4th, 2020 Location: Date: Designed:

K. Herold Checked: Drawing Ref.: C.401

Stormwater Management Design Sheet

STORM - 100 YEAR

Runoff Equation

Q = 2.78CIA (L/s) C = Runoff coefficient

 $I = Rainfall intensity (mm/hr) = A / (Td + C)^B$

A = Area (ha)

 T_c = Time of concentration (min)

Pre-Development Catchments within Development Area

	Total Area =	2.273	ha	∑R=	0.46
Un-Controlled	EWS-01	2.273	ha	R=	0.46
	Total Uncontrolled =	2.273	ha	ΣR=	0.46

Allowable Release Rate (Max C=0.5, 5-year Pre-Dev FR)

5 Year Pre-Development Flow Rate

 $I_5 = 998.071 / (Td + 6.053)^{0.814}$

a = 998.071

b = 0.814 C = 6.053

max of 0.5 as per City of Ottawa I = Tc = 104.2 10 mm/hr min

Total = Allowable Release Rate= Controlled Release Rate= 329.19 L/s L/s 50.00

Post-development Stormwater Management

	_				∑R ₅	∑R ₁₀₀
	Total Site Area =	2.273	ha	∑R=	0.53	0.67
Controlled	Total Controlled =	1.804	ha	∑R=	0.62	0.78
Un-controlled	Total Un-Controlled =	0.469	ha	ΣR=	0.20	0.25

Post-development Stormwater Management

 $I_{100} = 1735.688 / (Td + 6.014)^{0.820}$

a = 1735.688 b = 0.82 C = 6.014

Time (mile)	Intensity	Controlled	Storage	Controlled Release	Uncontrolle d Runoff	Total Release
Time (min)	(mm/hr)	Runoff** (L/s)	Volume (m³)	Rate (L/s)	(L/s)	Rate (L/s)
10	178.6	694.01	386.41	50.00	58.20	108.20
15	142.9	555.39	454.85	50.00	46.58	96.58
20	120.0	466.21	499.46	50.00	39.10	89.10
25	103.8	403.62	530.44	50.00	33.85	83.85
30	91.9	357.07	552.72	50.00	29.94	79.94
35	82.6	320.96	569.02	50.00	26.92	76.92
40	75.1	292.07	580.96	50.00	24.49	74.49
45	69.1	268.38	589.62	50.00	22.51	72.51
50	64.0	248.57	595.71	50.00	20.85	70.85
55	59.6	231.74	599.74	50.00	19.43	69.43
60	55.9	217.25	602.09	50.00	18.22	68.22
65	52.6	204.62	603.03	50.00	17.16	67.16
70	49.8	193.52	602.78	50.00	16.23	66.23
75	47.3	183.67	601.51	50.00	15.40	65.40
80	45.0	174.87	599.36	50.00	14.67	64.67
160	26.2	101.98	499.06	50.00	8.55	58.55

0.048 0.048



RRL File No. 170132
Project: Hindu Heritage Centre
Location: 4835 Bank Street, Ottawa
Date: March 4th, 2020

Date: Designed: K. Herold

Checked: Drawing Ref.: C.401

Stormwater Management Design Sheet

STORM - 100 YEAR

Onsite Stormwater Retention

Total Storage Required = 603.03 m³ 0.00 m³ Pipe Storage = CB/MH Storage = Underground Storage = 0.00 m³ 605.94 m³ Surface/Detention Area Storage = refer to LRL Plans C301 & C601 Total Available Storage = 605.94 m³

LRL Associates Ltd. Storm Watershed Summary



LRL File No. 170132

Project: Hindu Heritage Centre
Location: 4835 Bank Street, Ottawa

Date: March 4th, 2020

Designed: K. Herold

Checked:

Drawing Reference: C.701, C.702

Pre-Development Catchments

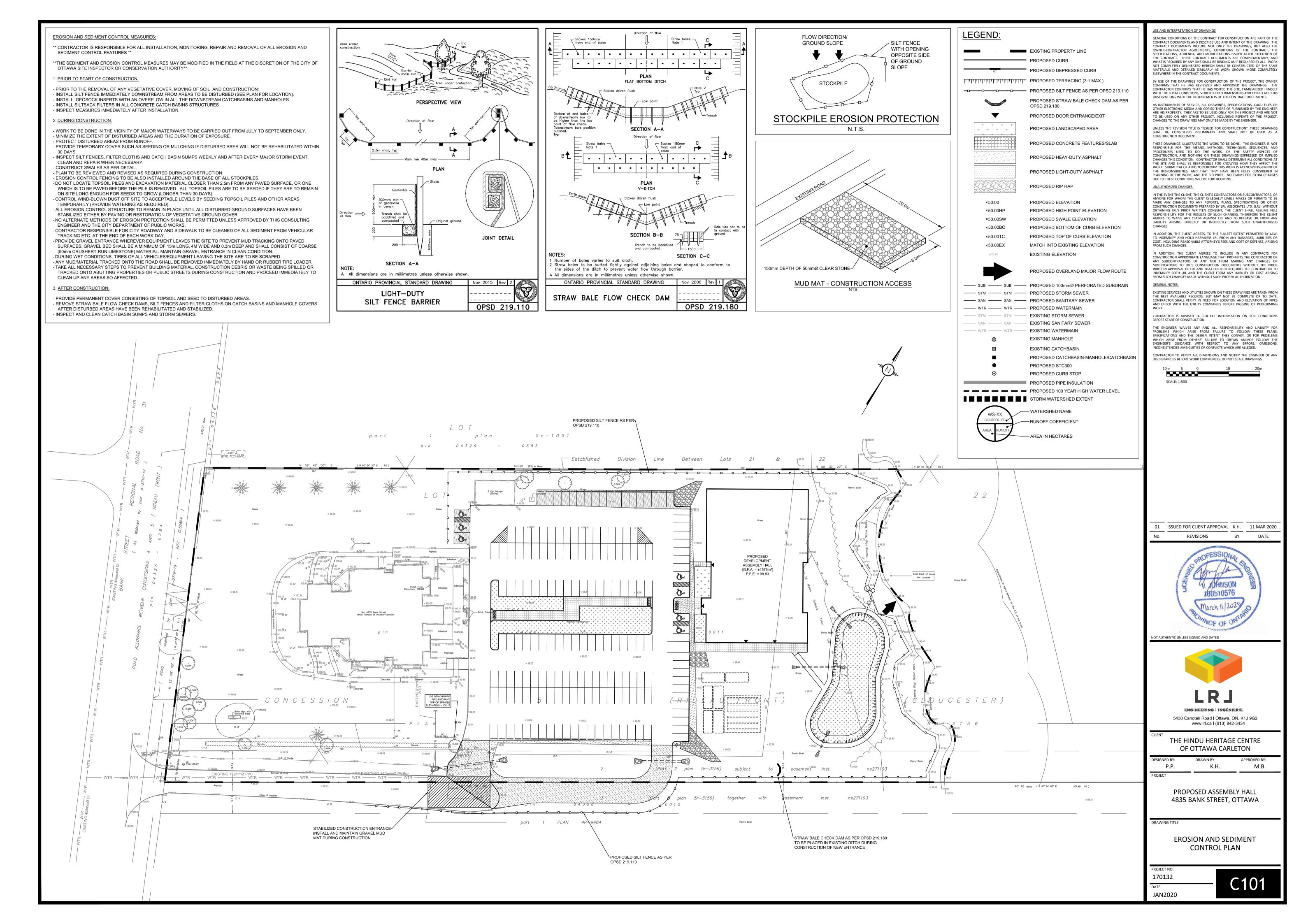
WATERSHED	C = 0.20	C = 0.8	C = 0.90	Total Area (ha)	Combined C
EWS-01	1.427	0.000	0.846	2.273	0.46
TOTAL	1.427	0.000	0.846	2.273	0.46

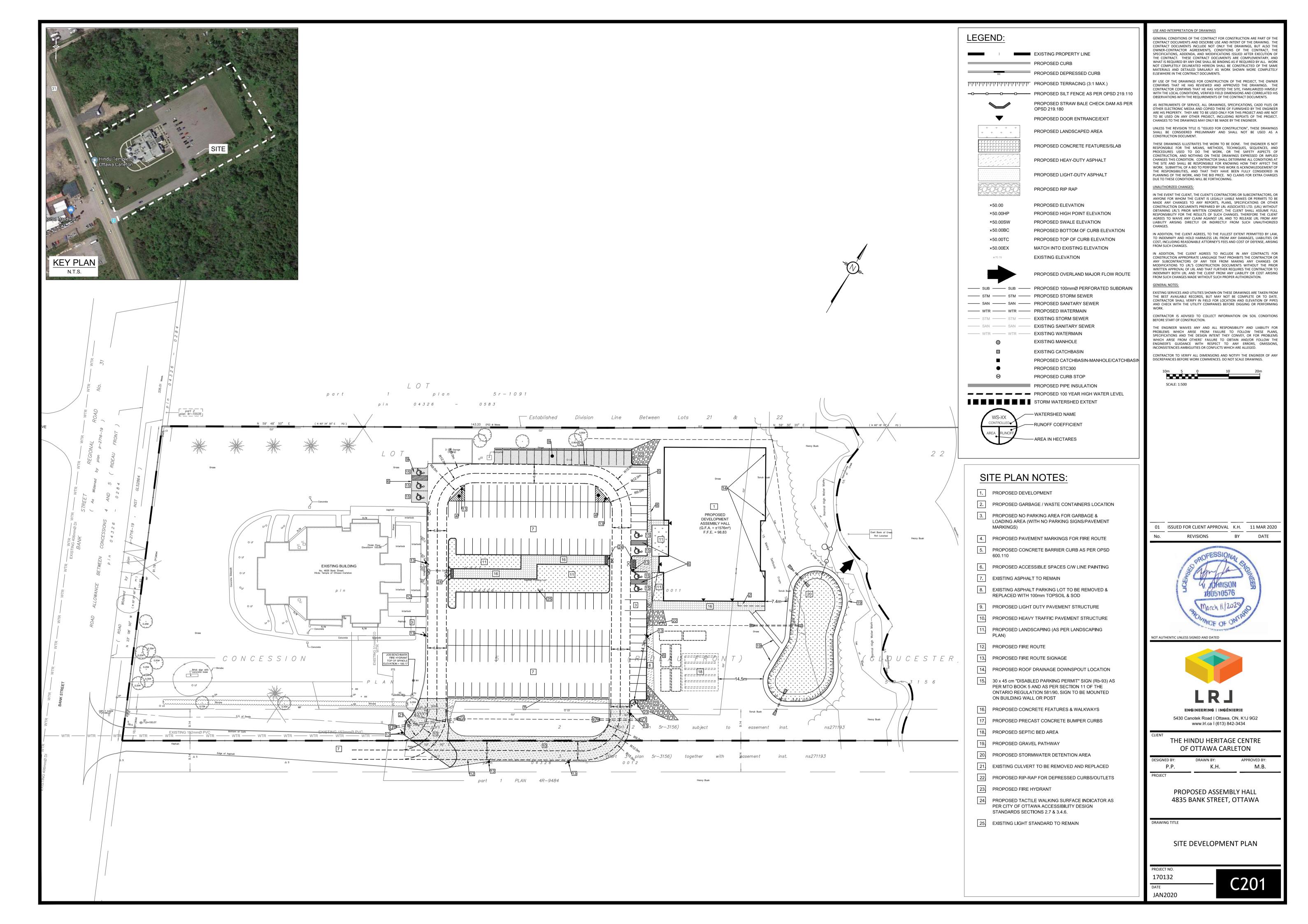
Post-Development Catchments

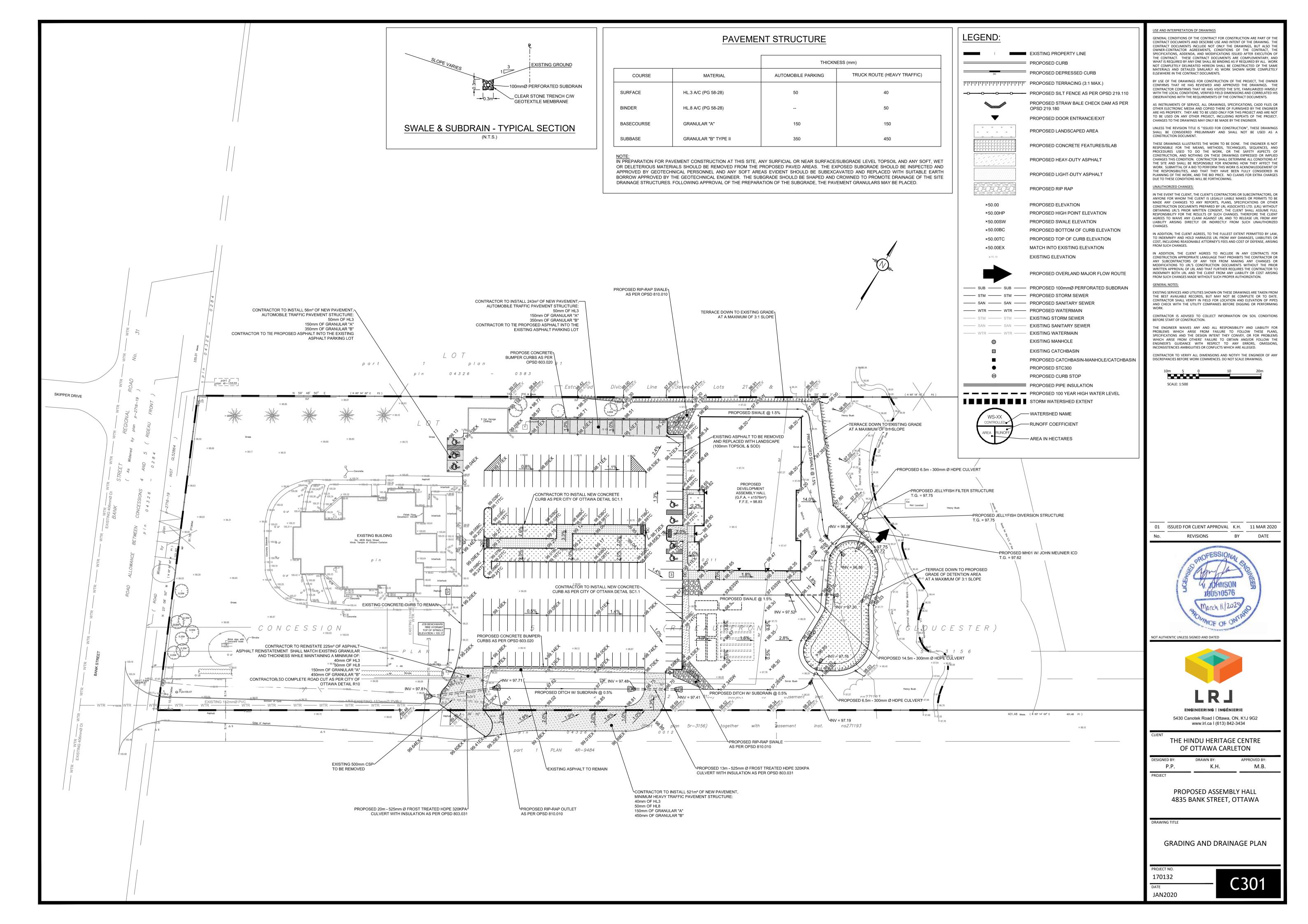
WATERSHED	C = 0.20	C = 0.8	C = 0.90	Total Area (ha)	Combined C
CONTROLLED WS-01	0.725	0.023	1.056	1.804	0.62
UNCONTROLLED WS-02	0.469	0.000	0.000	0.469	0.20
TOTAL	1.194	0.023	1.056	2.273	0.53

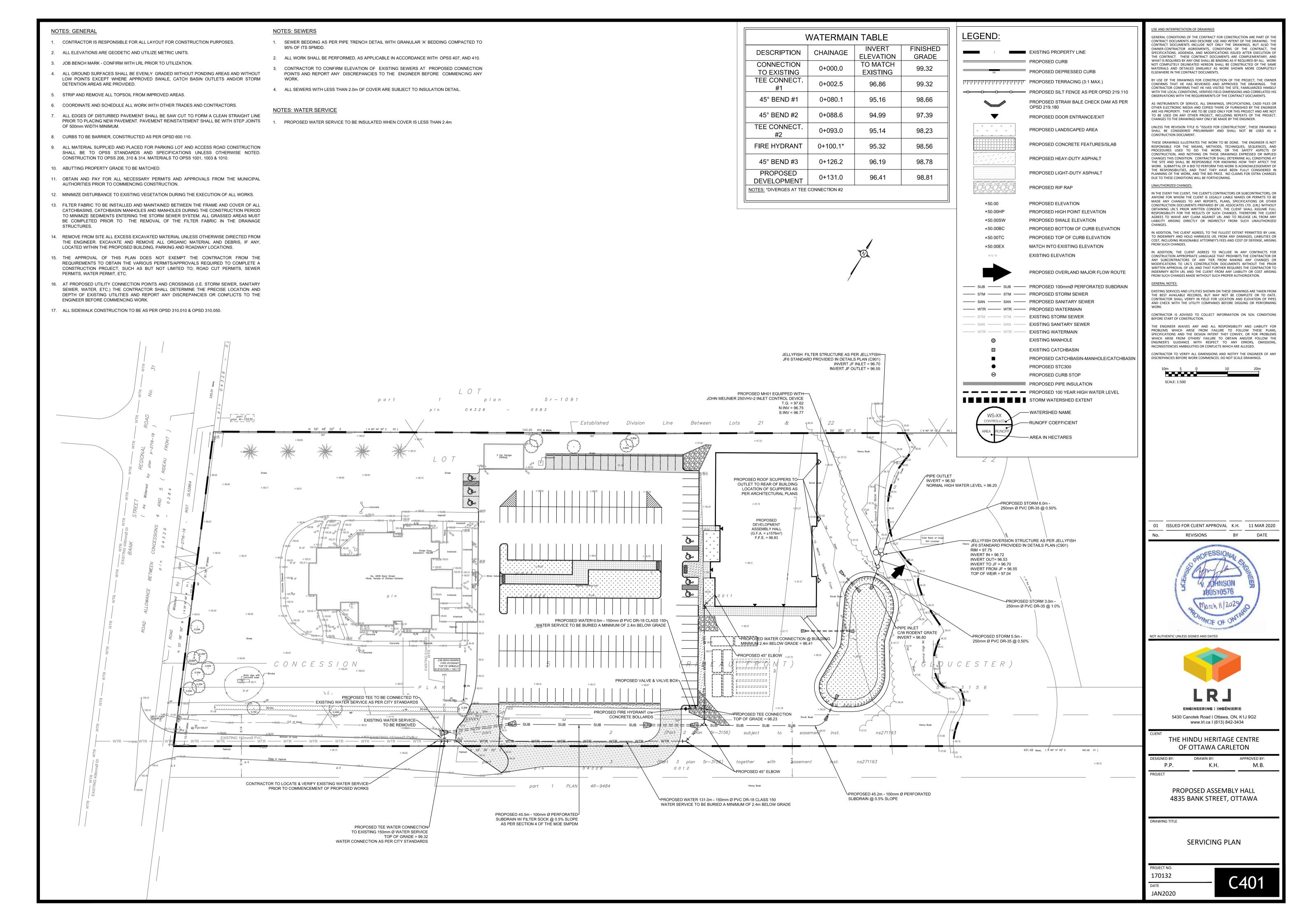
APPENDIX O

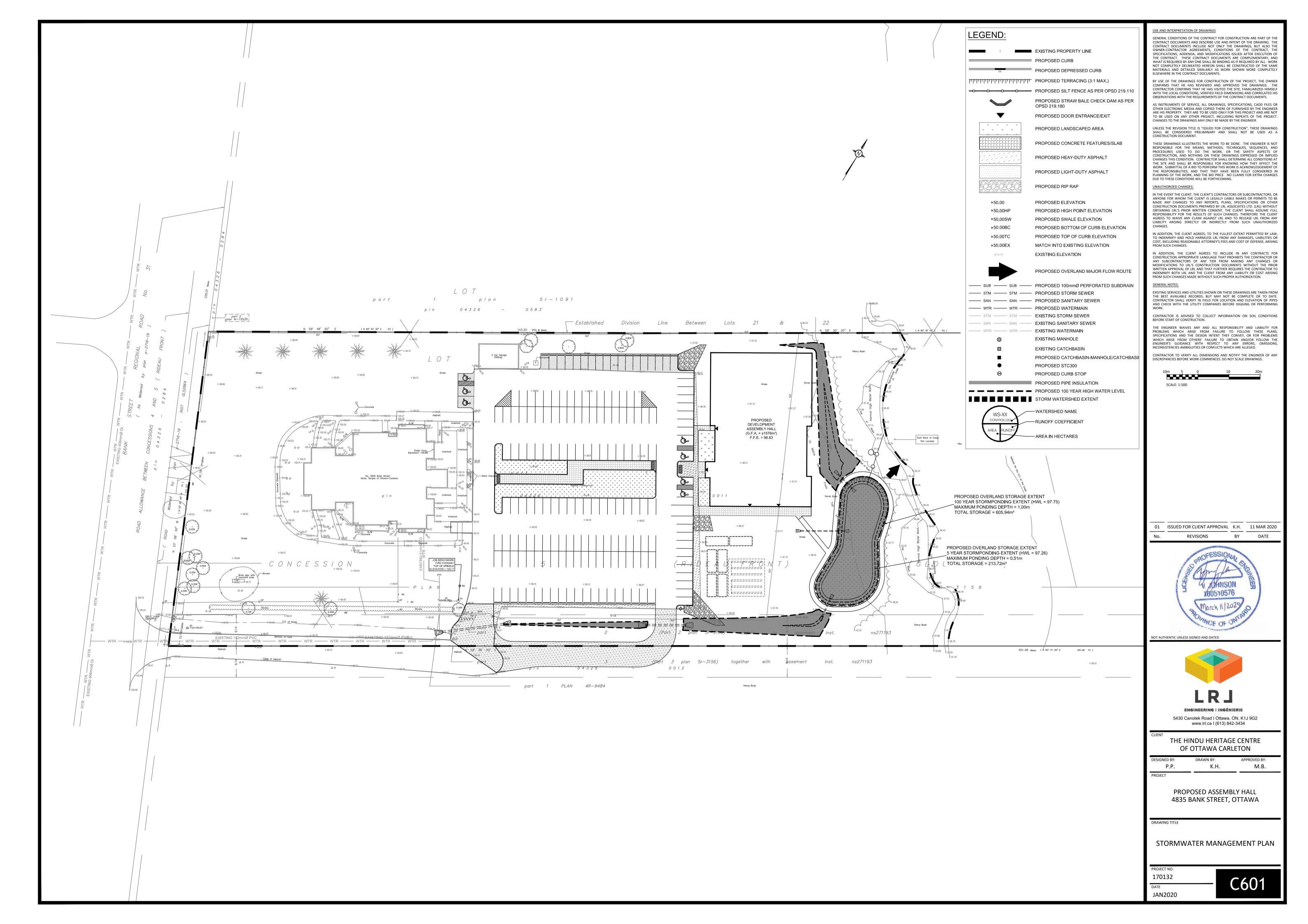
Civil Engineering Plans

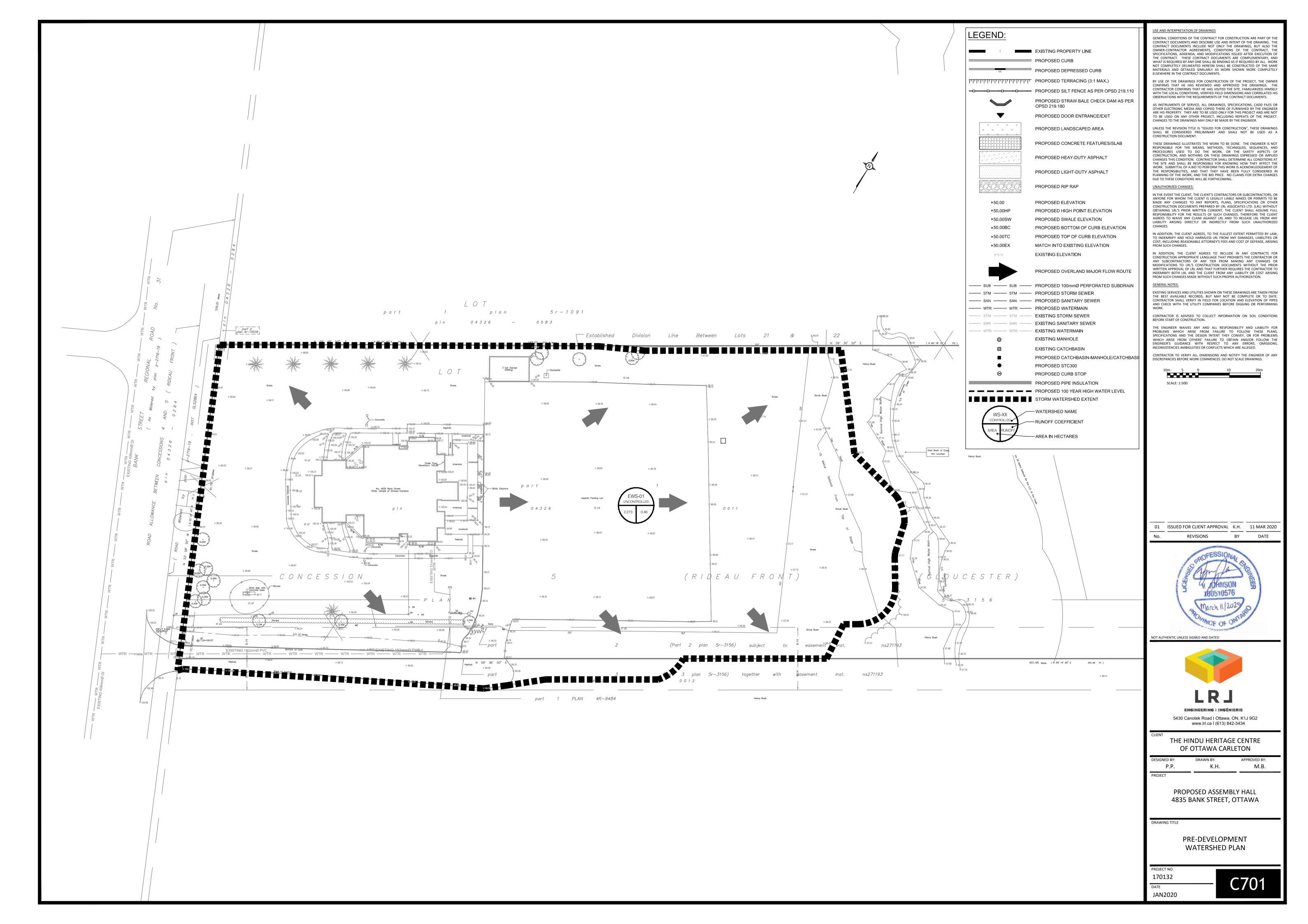


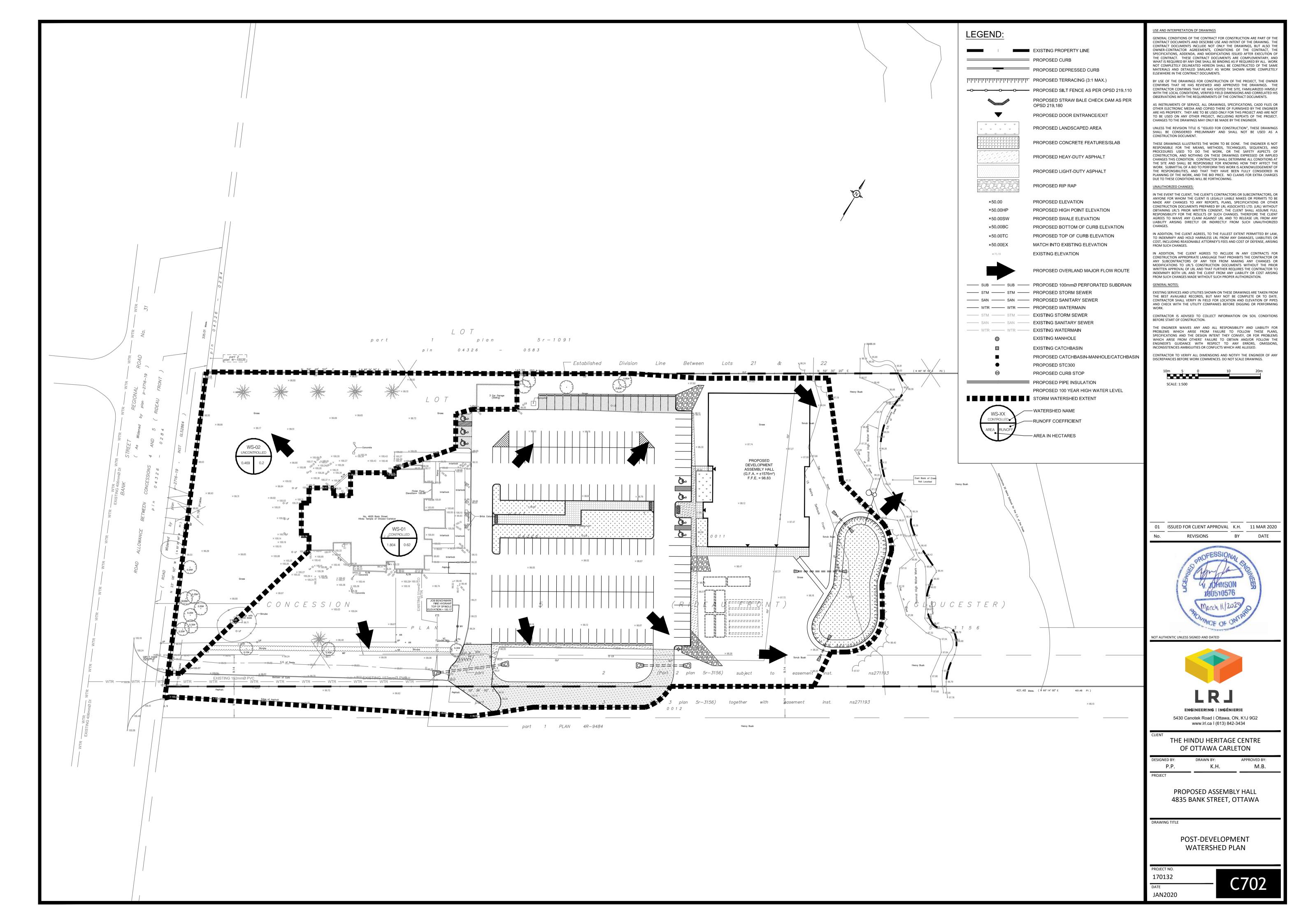


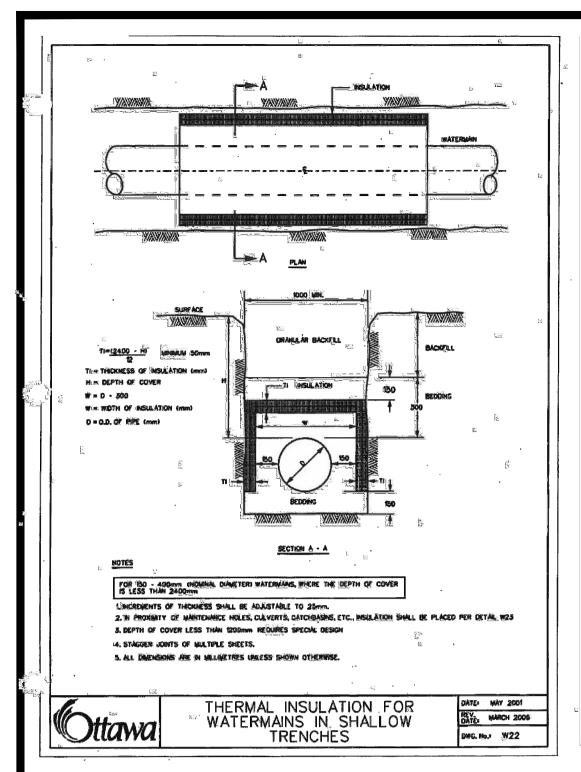


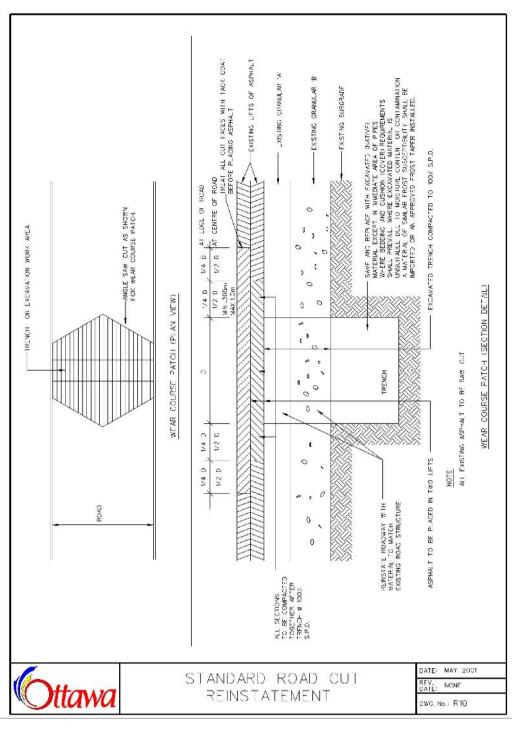


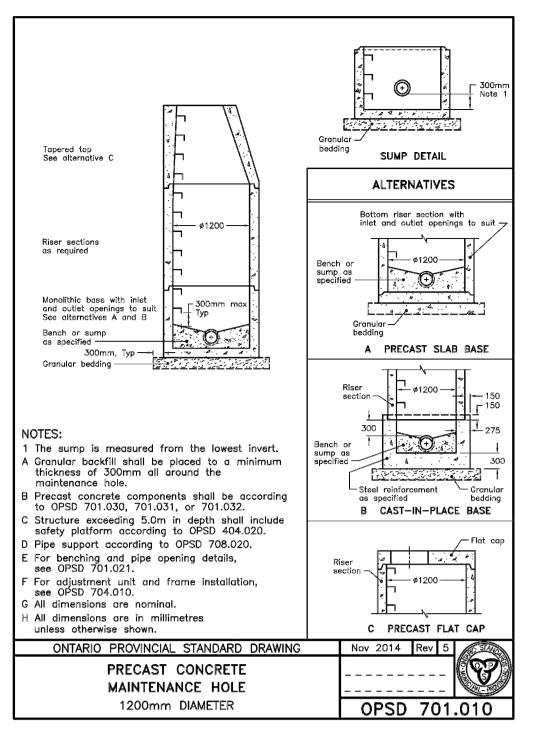


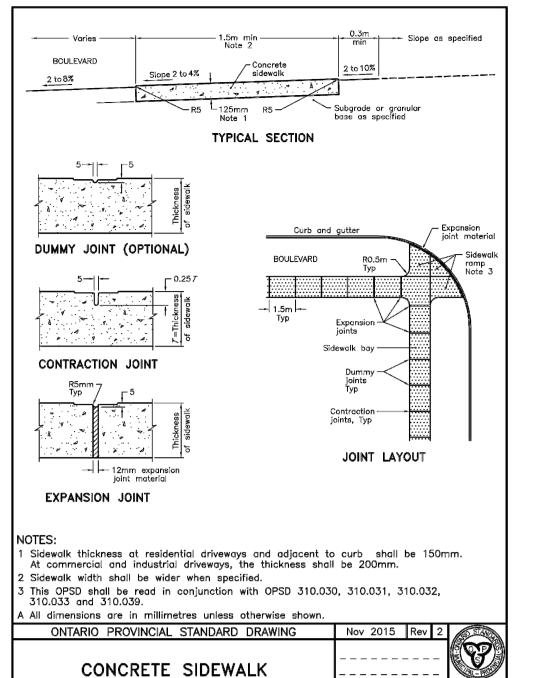


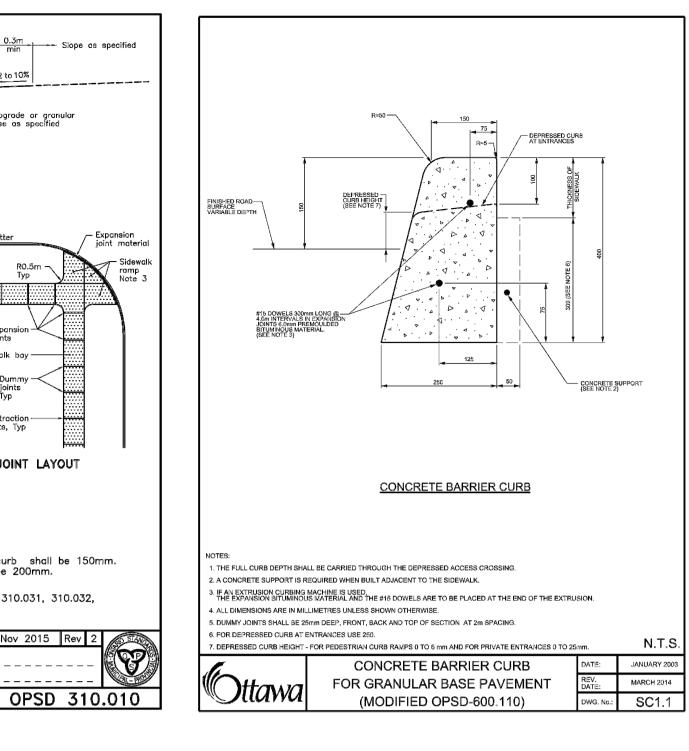


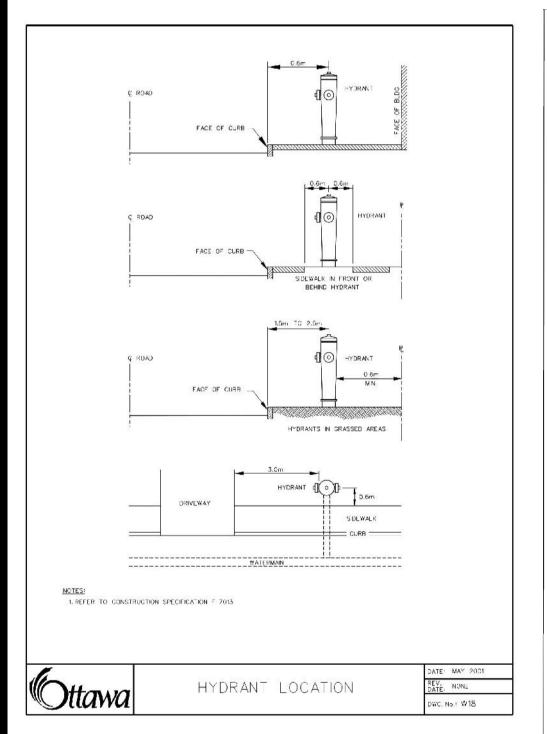


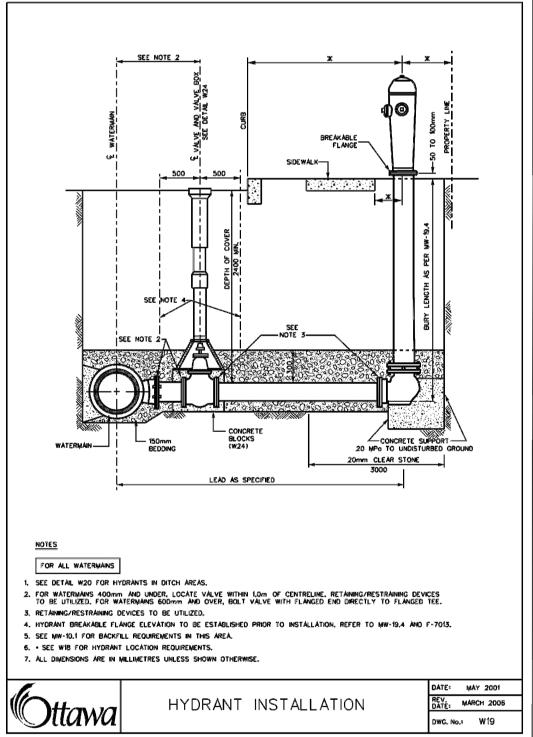


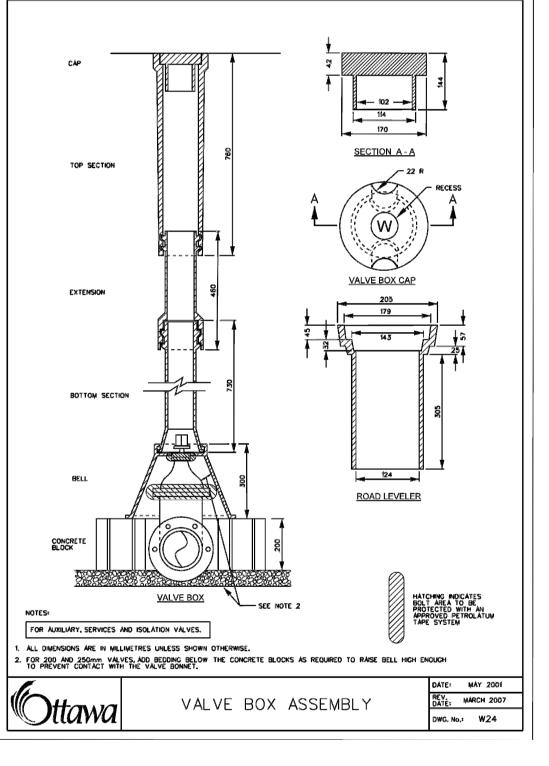


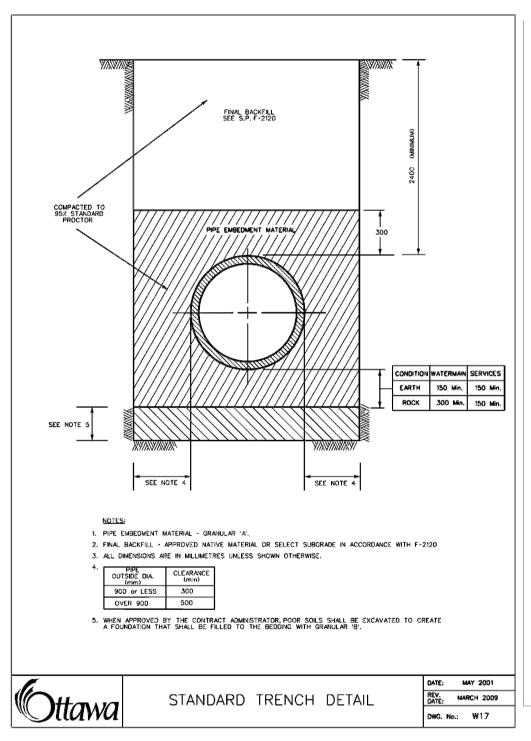


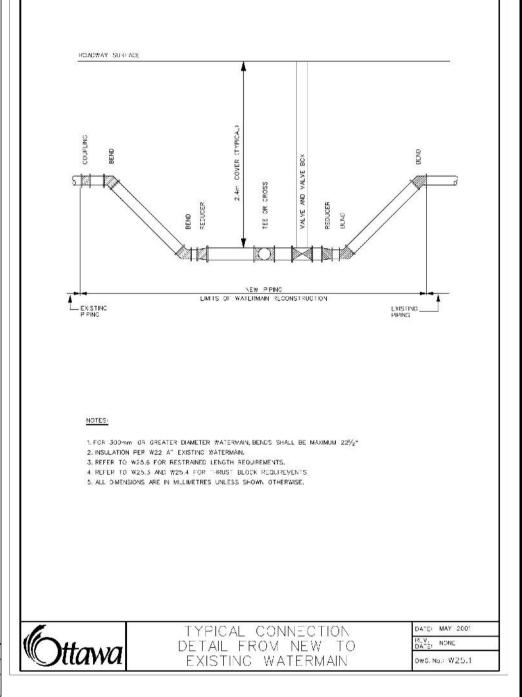


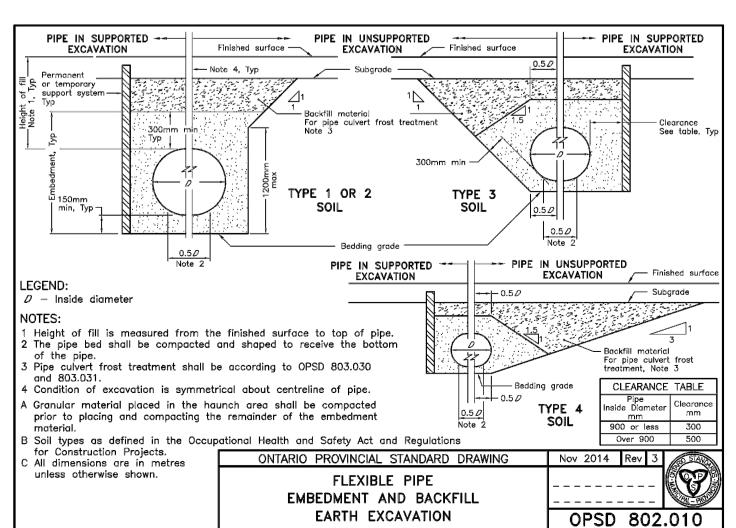


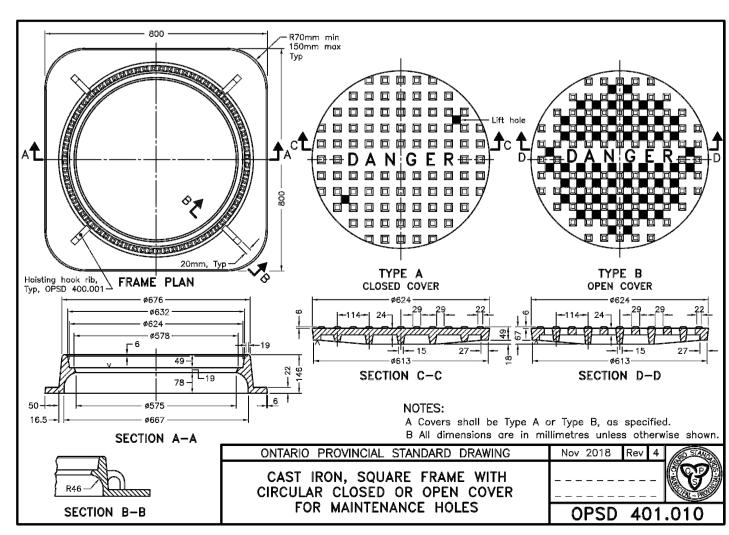


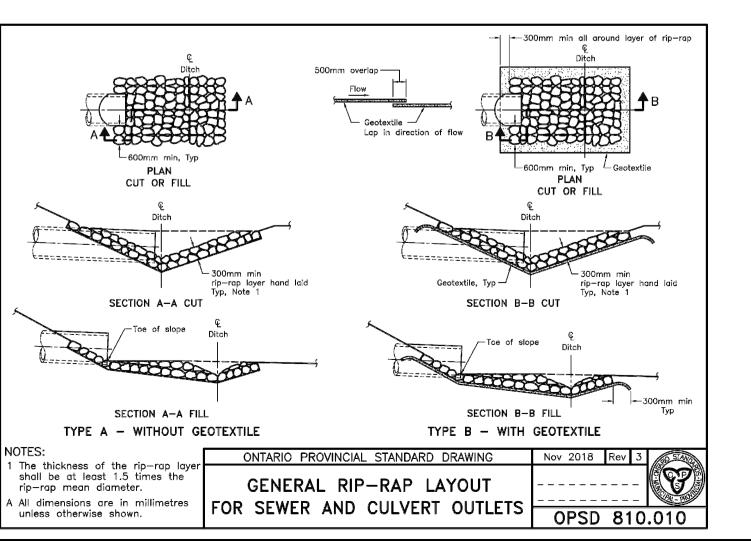


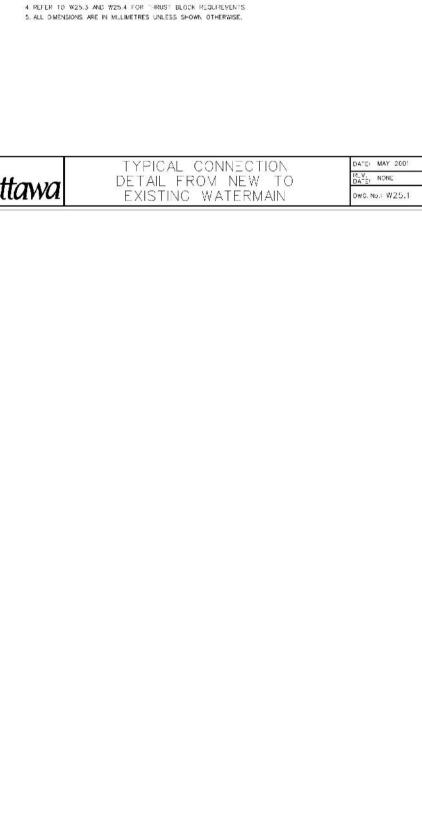












CONTRACT DOCUMENTS INCLUDE NOT ONLY THE DRAWINGS, BUT ALSO THOWNER-CONTRACTOR AGREEMENTS, CONDITIONS OF THE CONTRACT, TH SPECIFICATIONS, ADDENDA, AND MODIFICATIONS ISSUED AFTER EXECUTION OF THE CONTRACT. THESE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS ARE COMPLEMENTARY, AND WHAT IS REQUIRED BY ANY ONE SHALL BE BINDING AS IF REQUIRED BY ALL. WORK NOT COMPLETELY DELINEATED HEREON SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF THE SAME
MATERIALS AND DETAILED SIMILARLY AS WORK SHOWN MORE COMPLETELY

ELSEWHERE IN THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. BY USE OF THE DRAWINGS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT, THE OWNER CONFIRMS THAT HE HAS REVIEWED AND APPROVED THE DRAWINGS. TH CONTRACTOR CONFIRMS THAT HE HAS VISITED THE SITE, FAMILIARIZED HIMSE

WITH THE LOCAL CONDITIONS, VERIFIED FIELD DIMENSIONS AND CORRELATED HIS

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE CONTRACT FOR CONSTRUCTION ARE PART OF THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS AND DESCRIBE USE AND INTENT OF THE DRAWING. T

OBSERVATIONS WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. AS INSTRUMENTS OF SERVICE, ALL DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS, CADD FILES OF OTHER ELECTRONIC MEDIA AND COPIED THERE OF FURNISHED BY THE ENGINEER ARE HIS PROPERTY. THEY ARE TO BE USED ONLY FOR THIS PROJECT AND ARE NOT TO BE USED ON ANY OTHER PROJECT, INCLUDING REPEATS OF THE PROJECT

UNLESS THE REVISION TITLE IS "ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION". THESE DRAWINGS SHALL BE CONSIDERED PRELIMINARY AND SHALL NOT BE USED AS A CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENT.

THESE DRAWINGS ILLUSTRATES THE WORK TO BE DONE. THE ENGINEER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MEANS, METHODS, TECHNIQUES, SEQUENCES, AND PROCEDURES USED TO DO THE WORK, OR THE SAFETY ASPECTS OF CONSTRUCTION, AND NOTHING ON THESE DRAWINGS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED CHANGES THIS CONDITION. CONTRACTOR SHALL DETERMINE ALL CONDITIONS A' THE SITE AND SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR KNOWING HOW THEY AFFECT THI WORK. SUBMITTAL OF A BID TO PERFORM THIS WORK IS ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF THE RESPONSIBILITIES, AND THAT THEY HAVE BEEN FULLY CONSIDERED IN PLANNING OF THE WORK, AND THE BID PRICE. NO CLAIMS FOR EXTRA CHARGES DUE TO THESE CONDITIONS WILL BE FORTHCOMING.

UNAUTHORIZED CHANGES:

GENERAL NOTES:

BEFORE START OF CONSTRUCTION.

USE AND INTERPRETATION OF DRAWINGS

IN THE EVENT THE CLIENT, THE CLIENT'S CONTRACTORS OR SUBCONTRACTORS, OR ANYONE FOR WHOM THE CLIENT IS LEGALLY LIABLE MAKES OR PERMITS TO BE MADE ANY CHANGES TO ANY REPORTS, PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS OR OTHER CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS PREPARED BY LRL ASSOCIATES LTD. (LRL) WITHOUT OBTAINING LRL'S PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT, THE CLIENT SHALL ASSUME FUL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE RESULTS OF SUCH CHANGES. THEREFORE THE CLIEN AGREES TO WAIVE ANY CLAIM AGAINST IRL AND TO RELEASE IRL FROM ANY LIABILITY ARISING DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY FROM SUCH UNAUTHORIZED

IN ADDITION, THE CLIENT AGREES, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, TO INDEMNIFY AND HOLD HARMLESS LRL FROM ANY DAMAGES. LIABILITIES OF COST, INCLUDING REASONABLE ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COST OF DEFENSE, ARISING

IN ADDITION, THE CLIENT AGREES TO INCLUDE IN ANY CONTRACTS FOR CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATE LANGUAGE THAT PROHIBITS THE CONTRACTOR OR ANY SUBCONTRACTORS OF ANY TIER FROM MAKING ANY CHANGES OR MODIFICATIONS TO LRL'S CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS WITHOUT THE PRIOR
WRITTEN APPROVAL OF LRL AND THAT FURTHER REQUIRES THE CONTRACTOR TO INDEMNIFY BOTH LRL AND THE CLIENT FROM ANY LIABILITY OR COST ARISING FROM SUCH CHANGES MADE WITHOUT SUCH PROPER AUTHORIZATION.

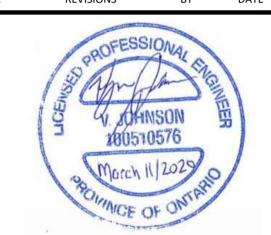
EXISTING SERVICES AND UTILITIES SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS ARE TAKEN FROM THE BEST AVAILABLE RECORDS, BUT MAY NOT BE COMPLETE OR TO DATE. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY IN FIELD FOR LOCATION AND ELEVATION OF PIPES AND CHECK WITH THE UTILITY COMPANIES BEFORE DIGGING OR PERFORMING

CONTRACTOR IS ADVISED TO COLLECT INFORMATION ON SOIL CONDITIONS

THE ENGINEER WAIVES ANY AND ALL RESPONSIBILITY AND LIABILITY FOR PROBLEMS WHICH ARISE FROM FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS AND THE DESIGN INTENT THEY CONVEY, OR FOR PROBLEMS WHICH ARISE FROM OTHERS' FAILURE TO OBTAIN AND/OR FOLLOW THE ENGINEER'S GUIDANCE WITH RESPECT TO ANY ERRORS, OMISSIONS NCONSISTENCIES AMBIGUITIES OR CONFLICTS WHICH ARE ALLEGED.

CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND NOTIFY THE ENGINEER OF ANY DISCREPANCIES BEFORE WORK COMMENCES. DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS.

01 ISSUED FOR CLIENT APPROVAL K.H. 11 MAR 2020 REVISIONS BY DATE



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ENGINEERING I INGÉNIERIE 5430 Canotek Road | Ottawa, ON, K1J 9G2 www.lrl.ca I (613) 842-3434

THE HINDU HERITAGE CENTRE OF OTTAWA CARLETON

K.H. M.B. P.P.

PROPOSED ASSEMBLY HALL

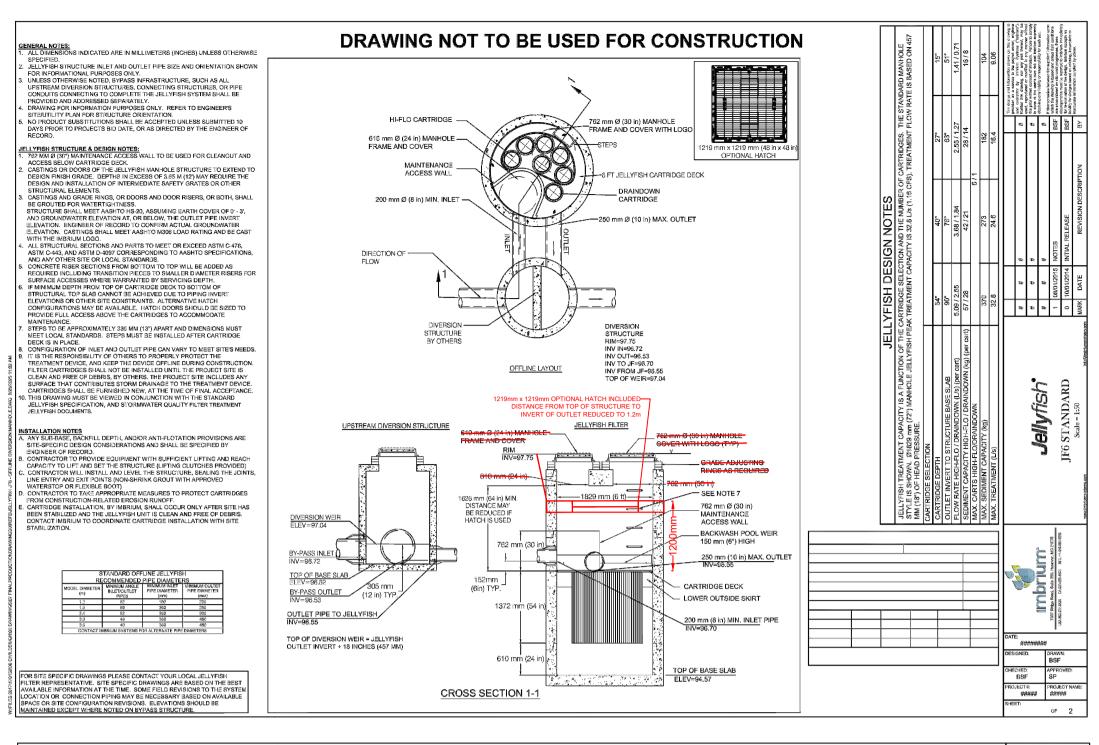
4835 BANK STREET, OTTAWA

CONSTRUCTION DETAIL PLAN

170132

JAN2020

C901



JELLYFISH® FILTER - SPECIFICATIONS

- GENERAL

 A. WORK INCLUDED: SPECIFIES REQUIREMENTS FOR CONSTRUCTION AND PERFORMANCE OF AN UNDERGROUND STORMWATER QUALITY, MEMBRANE FILTRATION, AND TREATMENT DEVICE THAT REMOVES POLLUTANTS FROM STORMWATER RUNOFF THROUGH THE UNIT OPERATIONS OF SEDIMENTATION, FLOATATION, AND MEMBRANE FILTRATION.
- B. <u>REFERENCE STANDARDS</u>:
 ASTM G 991: SPECIFICATION FOR INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND PRECAST CONGRETE UTILITY STRUCTURES
 ASTM G 798: SPECIFICATION FOR PRECAST REINFORCED CONCRETE MARHOLLS SECTIONS
 ASTM D 4091: SPECIFICATION FOR A JOINTS FOR CONCRETE MARHOLLS USING PREPORMED FLEXIBLE JOINT SEALANTS
 ASTM D 4 4091: SPECIFICATION FOR COPOLITIME STEPS CONSTRUCTION
- C. SHOP DEAWINGS: SHOP DRAWINGS FOR THE STRUCTURE AND PERFORMANCE ARE TO BE SUBMITTED WITH EACH ORDER TO THE COMPACTOR CONTRACTOR SHALL FORWARD SHOP DRAWINGS SUBMITTAL TO THE CONSULTING ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL. SHOP DRAWINGS ARE TO DETAIL THE STRUCTURE PRECAST CONCRETE AND CALL OUT OR NOTE THE PIBERGLASS (PRP) INTERNALISCOMPONENTS.
- IN TERMALS/COMPONENTS.

 D. PROJUCT SUBSTITUTIONS: NO PRODUCT SUBSTITUTIONS SHALL BE ACCEPTED UNLESS SUBMITTED 19 DAYS PRIOR TO PROJECT BID DATE, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER OF RECORD. SUBMISSIONS FOR SUBSTITUTIONS REQUIRE REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY THE ENGINEER OF RECORD, FOR HYURALIC PREPORT PROJECT DESIGNS, EMPACT OF PROJECT DESIGNS, EMPACT OF REQUIRE PROJECT PLAN AND REPORT INTRODUCTOR CONTINUOUS, WATER QUILITY, STORMWATER OF PROJECT PLAN AND REPORT INTRODUCTOR CONTINUOUS, WATER QUILITY, STORMWATER OF CONTINUOUS PROJECT PLAN AND REPORT PROJECT OF RESIDENCE OF RESIDENCE
- E. HANDLING AND STORAGE: PREVENT DAMAGE TO MATERIALS DURING STORAGE AND HANDLING.
- PRODUCTS

 A. THE DEVICE SHALL BE A CYLINDRICAL OR RECTANGULAR, ALL CONCRETE STRUCTURE (INCLUDING RISERS), CONSTRUCTED FROM PRECAST CONCRETE RISER AND SLAB COMPONENTS OR MONOLITHIG PRECAST STRUCTURE(S), INSTALLED TO CONFORM TO ASTM C 611 AND TO ARY REQUIRED STATE HIGHWAY, MUNICIPAL OR LOCAL SPECIFICATIONS; WHICHEVER IS MORE STRINGENT. THE DEVICE SHALL BE WATESTIGHT.
- SHALL BE WATERTIGHT.

 B. THE CYLINDRICAL CONCRETE DEVICE SHALL INCLUDE A FIBERGLASS CARTRIDGE DECK INSERT. THE RECTANGULAR CONCRETE DEVICE SHALL INCLUDE A CONTENT ALL INCLUDE A CONTENT ALL INCLUDE A CONTENT ALL INCLUDE A CONTENT ALL INCLUDE A TRANSPORT CONTENT ALL SERVE AS: (A) A HORIZONTAL DIVIDER BETWEEN THE LOWER TREATMENT ZONE AND THE UPPER TREATED FEDULATION ZONE; (B) A DOCK FOR ATTACHMENT OF LETER CARTRIDGES SUCH THAT THE MEMBRANE FILTER LEMENTS OF EACH CARTRIDGE EXTEND INTO THE LOWER TREATMENT ZONE; (C) A PLATFORM FOR MANTENANCE WORKERS TO SERVICE THE FILTER CARTRIDGES (MAXIMUM MANNED WEIGHT = 450 POUNDS); (D) A CONDUIT FOR CONVEYANCE OF TREATED WATER TO THE EFFLUENT PIPE.
- CONVEYANCE OF TREATED WATER TO THE EFFLUENT PIPE.

 C. MEMBRANE FILTER CARTRIDGES SHALL BE COMPRISED OF REUSABLE CYLINDRICAL MEMBRANE FILTER BLEMENTS CONNECTED TO A PERFOXATE HAD PLATE. THE NUMBER OF MEMBRANE FILTER BLEMENTS PER CARTRIDGE SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF BLEVEN 2.75-INCH (70-MM) OR GREATER DIAMETER BLEMENTS. THE LEMENT OF EACH FILTER BLEMENT SHALL BE A MINIMUM 15 INCHES (381 MM). BACH CARTRIDGE SHALL BE ATTENDED THAT IS PREVAMENTLY MOUNTED INTO THE CARTRIDGE DECK. BACH CARTRIDGE SHALL BE AMINIMUM 15 INCHES (381 MM). BACH CARTRIDGE DIAMETER BLEMENT SHALL BE AMINIMUM 15 INCHES (381 MM). BACH CARTRIDGE DIAMETER SHALL BE SECURED BY A CARTRIDGE INTO THE DATA IS PREVAMENTLY MOUNTED INTO THE CARTRIDGE DECK. BACH CARTRIDGE SHALL BE SECURED BY A CARTRIDGE INTO THE BACK INCHES THE CARTRIDGE INTO THE BOCK. THE BACK INCHES THE CARTRIDGE SHALL BOLD THE CARTRIDGE SHALL BOUNDED TO THE BACK INCHES THE CARTRIDGE SHALL BOUNDED TO THE BACK INCHES THE CARTRIDGE SHALL BOLD THE CARTRIDGE SHALL BOLD FOR THAT SHALL BOLD FOR THE BOLD FOR
- E. ACCESS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM CLEAR HEIGHT OF 80" OVER ALL OF THE FILTER CARTRIDGES, OR BE ACCESSIBLE BY A HATCH OR OTHER MECHANISM THAT PROVIDES MINIMUM 50" VERTICAL CLEAR SPACE OVER ALL OF THE FILTER CARTRIDGES. PILTER CARTRIDGES SHALL BE ABLE TO BE LIFTED STRAIGHT VERTICALLY OUT OF THE RECEPTACLES AND DECK FOR THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE CARTRIDGE.
- F. THE DEVICE SHALL INCLUDE A MINIMUM 24 INCHES (610 MM) OF SUMP BELOW THE BOTTOM OF THE CARTRIDGES FOR SEDIMENT OTAL PERFORMANCE AND/OR LONGEVITY BETWEEN CARTIRIDGE MAINTENANCE/REPLACEMENT OF THE DEVICE.
- G. ALL PRECAST CONCRETE COMPONENTS SHALL BE MANUFACTURED TO A MINIMUM LIVE LOAD OF HS-20 TRUCK LOADING OR GREATER BASED ON LOCAL REQULATORY SPECIFICATIONS, UNLESS OTHERWISE MODIFIED OR SPECIFIED BY THE DESIGN EMOINEER, AND SHALL BE WATERTIGHT. H. GASKETS AND/OR SEALANTS TO PROVIDE WATER TIGHT SEAL BETWEEN CONCRETE JOINTS. JOINTS SHALL BE SEALED WITH PREFORMED JOINT SEALING COMPOUND CONFORMING TO ASTMIC 990.
- FRAME AND COVERS MUST BE MANUFACTURED FROM CAST-IRON OR OTHER COMPOSITE MATERIAL TESTED TO WITHSTAND H-20 OR GREATER DESIGN LOADS, AND AS APPROVED BY THE LOCAL, REGULATORY BODY. FRAMES AND COVERS MUST BE EMBOSSED WITH THE NAME OF THE DEVICE MANUFACTURER OR THE DEVICE STAND NAME.
- J. DOOR AND HATCHES, IF PROVIDED SHALL MEET DESIGNATED LOADING REQUIREMENTS OR AT A MINIMUM FOR INCIDENTAL VEHICULAR TRAFFIC.
- Y. ALL CONCRETE COMPONENTS SHALL BE MANUFACTURED ACCORDING TO LOCAL SPECIFICATIONS AND SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTIN C 478. L. THE FIBERGLASS PORTION OF THE FILTER DEVICE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING STANDARD:
 ASTMID 4097: CONTACT MOLDED GLASS FIBER REINFORCED CHEMICAL RESISTANT TANKS.
- M. STEPS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED ACCORDING TO ASTM D4101 OF COPOLYMER POLYPROPYLENE, AND BE DRIVEN INTO PREFORMED OR PRE-DRILLED HOURS AFTER THE CONCRETE HAS CURED, INSTALLED TO CONFORM TO APPLICABLE SECTIONS OF STATE, PROVINCIAL AND MUNICIPAL BUILDING CODES, HIGHWAY, MUNICIPAL OR LOCAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF SUCH N. ALL PRECAST CONCREVE SECTIONS SHALL BE INSPECTED TO ENSURE THAT DIMENSIONS, APPEARANCE AND QUALITY OF THE PRODUCT MEET LOCAL MUNICIPAL SPECIFICATIONS AND ASTM C 478.

- REPORTANCE
 A. THE STORMATER QUALITY FILTER TREATMENT DEVICE SHALL FUNCTION TO REMOVE POLLUTANTS BY THE FOLLOWING UNIT
 TREATMENT PROCESSES; SEDIMENTATION, FLOATATION, AND MEMBRANE FILTRATION. B. THE STORMWATER QUALITY FILTER TREATMENT DEVICE SHALL REMOVE OIL, DEBRIS, TRASH, COARSE AND FINE PARTICULATES, PARTICULATE-SCUND FOLLUTANTS, METALS AND AUTRIENTS FROM STORMWATER DURING RUNG-FEVENTS. C. THE STORWMATER QUALITY PILTER TREATMENT DEVICE SHALL TYPICALLY UTILIZE AN EXTERNAL SYPASS TO DIVERT EXCESSIVE FLOWS. INTERIAL SYPASS SYSTEMS SHALL SE EQUIPPED WITH A FLOATABLES BAFFLE, AND MUST PASS WATER OVER THE CARTRIDGE DECK, AND AVOID PASSAGE THROUGH THE SUMP ANDIOR CARTRIDGE FILTRATION ZONE. D. THE STORMMATER QUALITY FILTER TREATMENT DEVICE SHALL TREAT 100% OF THE REQUIRED WATER QUALITY TREATMENT FLOW BASED ON A MAXIBUM TREATMENT FLUX RATE (SURFACE LOADING RATE) ACROSS THE MEMBRANE FILTER CARTIRIDGES NOT TO EXCEED 0.21 GMPMTZ (0.142 FRAMZ). E. AT A MINIMUM, THE STORMWATER QUALITY FILTER DEVICE SHALL HAVE BEEN FIELD TESTED AND VERIFIED WITH A MINIMUM 25 QUALIFYING STORM EVENTS AND FIELD MONITORING CONDUCTED ACCORDING TO THE TARP TIER II OR TAPE FIELD TEST PROTOCOL. F. THE STORMWATER QUALITY FILTER TREATMENT DEVICE SHALL HAVE DEMONSTRATED A MINIMUM MEDIAN TSS REMOVAL SFRICIENCY OF 65% AND A MINIMUM MEDIAN SSC REMOVAL SFRICIENCY OF 65%.

 THE STORMWATER QUALITY FILTER TREATMENT DEVICE SHALL HAVE DEMONSTRATED A MINIMUM MEDIAN TSS REMOVAL SFRICIENCY OF 65%. OF 80% AND A MINIMUM MEDIAN SSC REMOVAL EFFICIENCY OF 95%.

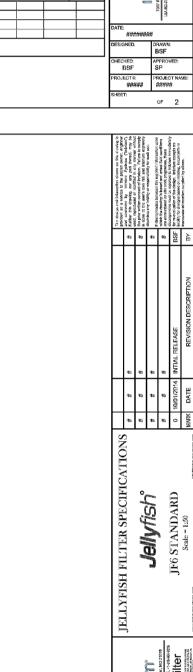
 3. THE STORMWATER QUALITY FILTER TREATMENT DEVICE SHALL HAVE DEMONSTRATED THE ABILITY TO CAPTURE FINE PARTICLES AS INDICATED BY A MINIMUM MEDIAN REMOVAL EFFICIENCY OF 75% FOR THE PARTICLE FRACTION LESS THAN 25 MICRONS, AN EFFLUENT DS0 OF 15 MICRONS OR LOWER FOR ALL MONITORED STORM EVENTS, AND AN EFFLUENT TURBIDITY OF 15 NTUS OR H. THE STORMWATER GUALITY FILTER TREATMENT DEVICE SHALL HAVE DEMONSTRATED A MINIMUM MEDIAN TOTAL PHOSPHORUS REMOVAL OF 56%, AND A MINIMUM MEDIAN TOTAL NITROGEN REMOVAL OF 50%.
- THE STORMWATER QUALITY FILTER TREATMENT DEVICE SHALL HAVE DEMONSTRATED A MINIMUM MEDIAN TOTAL ZINC REMOVAL OF 50%, AND A MINIMUM MEDIAN TOTAL COPPER REMOVAL OF 75%. INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

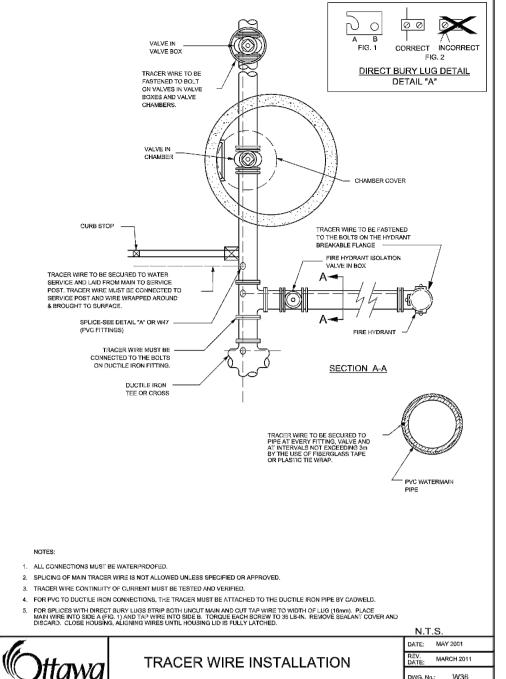
 A. DURABILITY OF MEMBRANES ARE SUBJECT TO GOOD HANDLING PRACTICES DURING INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE (REMOVAL, RIBNING, AND REINSERTION) EVENTS, AND SITE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS THAT MAY HAVE HEAVER OR LIGHTER LOADING ONTO THE CARTRICGES, AND POLLUTARY VARIABILITY THAT HAY IMPACT THE MEMBRANE STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY. MEMBRANE MAINTENANCE AND REPLACEMENT SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MAINTENANCE THE MEMBRANE STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY. AN INSPECTION WHICH INCLUDES TRASH AND FLOATABLES COLLECTION, SEDIMENT DEPTH DETERMINATION, AND VISIBLE DETERMINATION OF BACKWASH POOL DEPTH SHALL BE EASILY CONDUCTED TROM GRADE GUTSIDE THE STRUCTURE). C. MANUAL RINSING OF THE REUSABLE FILTER CARTRIDGES SHALL PROMOTE RESTORATION OF THE FLOW CAPACITY AND SEDIMENT CAPACITY OF THE FILTER CARTRIDGES, EXTENDING CARTRIDGE SERVICE LIFE. D. SEDIMENT REMOVAL FROM THE FILTER TREATMENT DEVICE SHALL BE ABLE TO BE CONDUCTED USING A STANDARD MAINTENANCE TRUCK AND VACUUM APPARATUS, AND A MINIMUM ONE POINT OF ENTRY TO THE SUMP THAT IS UNOBSTRUCTED BY FILTER CARTRIDGES. E. MAINTENANCE ACCESS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM CLEAR HEIGHT OF 60" OVER ALL OF THE FILTER CARTRIDGES, OR BE ACCESSIBLE BY A HATCH OR OTHER MEGHANISM THAT FROVIDES MINIMUM 60" VERTICAL CLEAR SPACE OVER ALL OF THE FILTER CARTRIDGES. FILTER CARTRIDGES SHALL BE ABLE TO BE LIFTED STRAIGHT VERTICALLY OUT OF THE RECEPTACLES AND DECK FOR THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE CARTRIDGE.
- F. FILTER CARTRIDGES SHALL BE ABLE TO BE MAINTAINED WITHOUT THE USE OF ADDITIONAL LIFTING EQUIPMENT EXECUTION

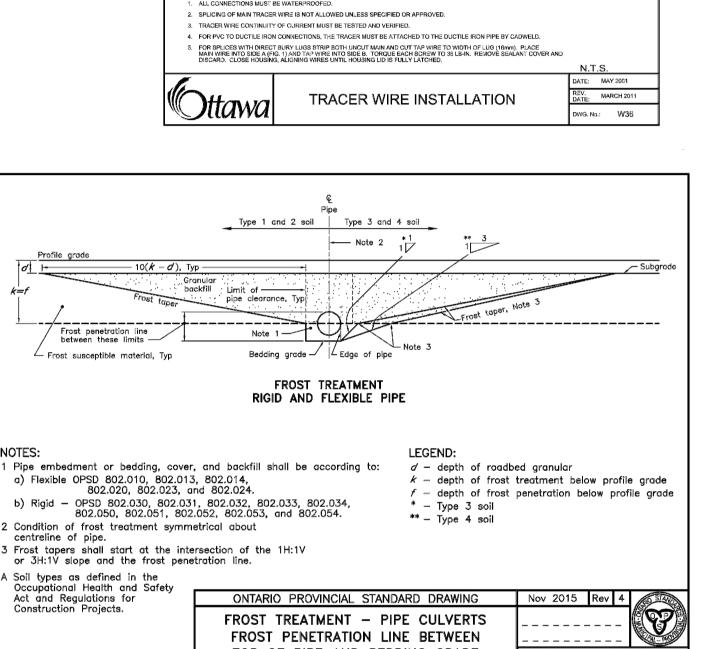
 A. THE INSTALLATION OF A WATERTIGHT PRECAST CONCRETE DEVICE SHOULD CONFORM TO ASTM C 851 AND TO ANY STATE HIGHWAY,
 MUNICIPAL OR LOCAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF MANHOLES, WHICHEVER IS MORE STRINGENT. SELECTED
 SECTIONS OF A GENERAL SPECIFICATION THAT ARE APPLICABLE ARE SUMMARIZED BELOW.
- B. THE WATERTIGHT PRECAST CONCRETE DEVICE IS INSTALLED IN SECTIONS IN THE FOLLOWING SEQUENCE:

 AGGREGATE BASE
 BASE SIA
- TREATMENT CHAMBER AND CARTRIDGE DECK RISER SECTION(S)
- TREALMENT STATEMENT OF THE SECTION OF THE SECTION
- . INLET AND OUTLET PIPES SHOULD BE SECURELY SET INTO THE DEVICE USING APPROVED PIPE SEALS (FLEXIBLE BOOT CONNECTIONS, WHERE APPLICABLE) SO THAT THE STRUCTURE IS WATERTIGHT, AND SUCH THAT ANY PIPE INTRUSION INTO THE DEVICE DOES NOT IMPACT THE DEVICE FUNCTIONALITY. BHT, NOTAYBLE DERIVORS THE TA PRYOT CHA BMAST BHT TER OT DELILATRII BUILDHR (ROME BLAGE, B.B.) ETHIN THEMTRUICHA. DE PRIVAL THEMTRUICH CHALL BE ALLOHE STINU THEMTRUICH THEMTRUICH BLAGE BHRIED BHRIED
- F. FILTER CARTRIDGES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN THE CARTRIDGE DECK AFTER THE CONSTRUCTION SITE IS FULLY STABILIZED AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURERS QUIDELINES AND RECOMMENDATIONS. CONTRACTOR TO CONTACT THE MANUFACTURER TO SCHEDULE CARTRIDGE DELIVERY AND REVIEW PROCEDURES/REQUIREMENTS TO BE COMPLETED TO THE DEVICE PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF THE CARTRIDGES AND ACTIVATION OF THE SYSTEM.
- INSTRUCTIONS OF THE CARTIFICATION AND AUTOMATION OF THE STSTEM.

 6. MANUFACTURER SHALL COCRIDIANT DELIVERY OF FILTER CARTRIDGES AND OTHER INTERNAL COMPONENTS WITH CONTRACTOR.
 FILTER CARTRIDGES SHALL BE DELIVERED AND INSTALLED COMPLETE AFTER SITE IS STABLEDED AND UNIT IS READY TO ACCEPT
 CARTRIDGES. UNIT IS READY TO ACCEPT CARTRIDGES AFTER IS HAS EBEN LICAMED OUT AND ANY STANDING WATER, DESRIS, AND
 OTHER MATERIALS HAVE BEEN REMOVED. CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE APPROPRIATE ACTION TO PROTECT THE FILTER CARTRIDGE
 RECEPTACLES AND FILTER CARTRIDGES FROM MALAGE DURING CONSTRUCTION, AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AVAILABLE OF THE CONTRACTOR SHALL THE STABILIZATION AND PROFE
 RECEPTACLES AND FILTER CARTRIDGES. FOR SYSTEMS WITH CARTRIDGES INSTALLED PRIOR TO FULL SITE STABILIZATION AND PROFE
 TO SYSTEM ACTIVATION, THE CONTRACTOR CARE PLUE IN LET AND OUTLET PIPES TO PREVENT STORMWATER AND OTHER INFLUENT
 FROM ENTERING THE DEVICE. PLUGS MUST BE REMOVED DURING THE ACTIVATION PROCESS. H. THE MANUFACTURER SHALL PROVIDE AN OWNER'S MANUAL UPON REQUEST.
- I. AFTER CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION, AND DURING OPERATION, THE DEVICE SHALL BE INSPECTED AND CLEANED AS NECESSARY BASED ON THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES AND THE LOCAL REGULATOR AGENCY/BCOV. J. WHEN REPLACEMENT MEMBRANE FILTER ELEMENTS AND/OR OTHER PARTS ARE REQUIRED, ONLY MEMBRANE FILTER ELEMENTS AND PARTS APPROVED BY THE MANUFACTURER FOR USE WITH THE STORMWATER QUALITY FILTER DEVICE SHALL BE INSTALLED. END OF SECTION

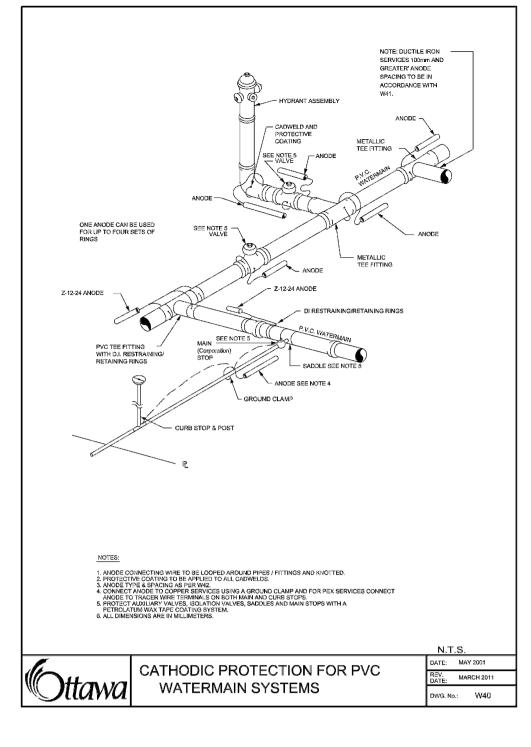


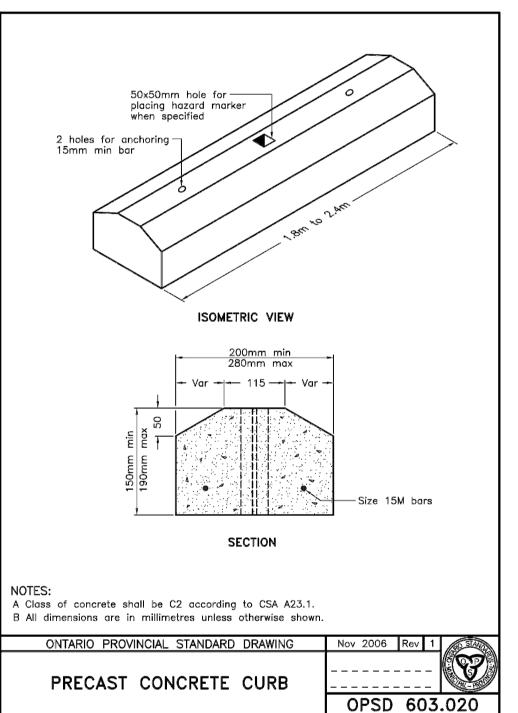


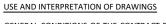


TOP OF PIPE AND BEDDING GRADE

OPSD 803.031







GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE CONTRACT FOR CONSTRUCTION ARE PART OF THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS AND DESCRIBE USE AND INTENT OF THE DRAWING. TH CONTRACT DOCUMENTS INCLUDE NOT ONLY THE DRAWINGS, BUT ALSO THOWNER-CONTRACTOR AGREEMENTS, CONDITIONS OF THE CONTRACT, TH SPECIFICATIONS, ADDENDA, AND MODIFICATIONS ISSUED AFTER EXECUTION OF THE CONTRACT. THESE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS ARE COMPLEMENTARY, AND WHAT IS REQUIRED BY ANY ONE SHALL BE BINDING AS IF REQUIRED BY ALL. WORK NOT COMPLETELY DELINEATED HEREON SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF THE SAME MATERIALS AND DETAILED SIMILARLY AS WORK SHOWN MORE COMPLETELY

ELSEWHERE IN THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. BY USE OF THE DRAWINGS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT, THE OWNER CONFIRMS THAT HE HAS REVIEWED AND APPROVED THE DRAWINGS. THI CONTRACTOR CONFIRMS THAT HE HAS VISITED THE SITE, FAMILIARIZED HIMSEI

WITH THE LOCAL CONDITIONS, VERIFIED FIELD DIMENSIONS AND CORRELATED HIS

OBSERVATIONS WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. AS INSTRUMENTS OF SERVICE, ALL DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS, CADD FILES OF OTHER ELECTRONIC MEDIA AND COPIED THERE OF FURNISHED BY THE ENGINEE ARE HIS PROPERTY. THEY ARE TO BE USED ONLY FOR THIS PROJECT AND ARE NOT TO BE USED ON ANY OTHER PROJECT, INCLUDING REPEATS OF THE PROJECT.

UNLESS THE REVISION TITLE IS "ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION", THESE DRAWINGS SHALL BE CONSIDERED PRELIMINARY AND SHALL NOT BE USED AS A CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENT.

THESE DRAWINGS ILLUSTRATES THE WORK TO BE DONE. THE ENGINEER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MEANS, METHODS, TECHNIQUES, SEQUENCES, AND PROCEDURES USED TO DO THE WORK, OR THE SAFETY ASPECTS OF CONSTRUCTION, AND NOTHING ON THESE DRAWINGS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED CHANGES THIS CONDITION. CONTRACTOR SHALL DETERMINE ALL CONDITIONS AT THE SITE AND SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR KNOWING HOW THEY AFFECT THE WORK. SUBMITTAL OF A BID TO PERFORM THIS WORK IS ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF THE RESPONSIBILITIES, AND THAT THEY HAVE BEEN FULLY CONSIDERED IN PLANNING OF THE WORK, AND THE BID PRICE. NO CLAIMS FOR EXTRA CHARGES DUE TO THESE CONDITIONS WILL BE FORTHCOMING.

UNAUTHORIZED CHANGES:

IN THE EVENT THE CLIENT, THE CLIENT'S CONTRACTORS OR SUBCONTRACTORS, OR ANYONE FOR WHOM THE CLIENT IS LEGALLY LIABLE MAKES OR PERMITS TO BE MADE ANY CHANGES TO ANY REPORTS, PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS OR OTHER CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS PREPARED BY LRL ASSOCIATES LTD. (LRL) WITHOUT OBTAINING LRL'S PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT, THE CLIENT SHALL ASSUME FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE RESULTS OF SUCH CHANGES. THEREFORE THE CLIENT AGREES TO WAIVE ANY CLAIM AGAINST IRL AND TO RELEASE IRL FROM ANY LIABILITY ARISING DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY FROM SUCH UNAUTHORIZED

IN ADDITION, THE CLIENT AGREES, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, TO INDEMNIFY AND HOLD HARMLESS LRL FROM ANY DAMAGES. LIABILITIES OF COST, INCLUDING REASONABLE ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COST OF DEFENSE, ARISING FROM SUCH CHANGES.

IN ADDITION, THE CLIENT AGREES TO INCLUDE IN ANY CONTRACTS FOR CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATE LANGUAGE THAT PROHIBITS THE CONTRACTOR OR ANY SUBCONTRACTORS OF ANY TIER FROM MAKING ANY CHANGES OR MODIFICATIONS TO LRL'S CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS WITHOUT THE PRIOR
WRITTEN APPROVAL OF LRL AND THAT FURTHER REQUIRES THE CONTRACTOR TO INDEMNIFY BOTH LRL AND THE CLIENT FROM ANY LIABILITY OR COST ARISING FROM SUCH CHANGES MADE WITHOUT SUCH PROPER AUTHORIZATION. **GENERAL NOTES:**

EXISTING SERVICES AND UTILITIES SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS ARE TAKEN FROM HE BEST AVAILABLE RECORDS, BUT MAY NOT BE COMPLETE OR TO DATE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY IN FIELD FOR LOCATION AND ELEVATION OF PIPES

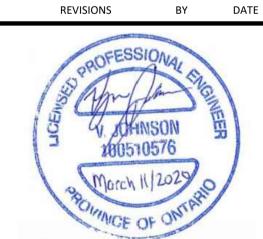
AND CHECK WITH THE UTILITY COMPANIES BEFORE DIGGING OR PERFORMING

CONTRACTOR IS ADVISED TO COLLECT INFORMATION ON SOIL CONDITIONS BEFORE START OF CONSTRUCTION.

THE ENGINEER WAIVES ANY AND ALL RESPONSIBILITY AND LIABILITY FOR PROBLEMS WHICH ARISE FROM FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS AND THE DESIGN INTENT THEY CONVEY, OR FOR PROBLEMS WHICH ARISE FROM OTHERS' FAILURE TO OBTAIN AND/OR FOLLOW THE ENGINEER'S GUIDANCE WITH RESPECT TO ANY ERRORS, OMISSIONS NCONSISTENCIES AMBIGUITIES OR CONFLICTS WHICH ARE ALLEGED. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND NOTIFY THE ENGINEER OF ANY

DISCREPANCIES BEFORE WORK COMMENCES. DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS.

01 ISSUED FOR CLIENT APPROVAL K.H. 11 MAR 2020



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THE HINDU HERITAGE CENTRE

OF OTTAWA CARLETON

P.P.

PROPOSED ASSEMBLY HALL 4835 BANK STREET, OTTAWA

K.H.

DRAWING TITLE

CONSTRUCTION DETAIL PLAN

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M.B.