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**200 Baribeau Street  
Ottawa, Ontario**

**Servicing Design Brief**



**Engineering excellence. Planning precision. Inspired landscapes.**

**200 BARIBEAU STREET  
OTTAWA, ONTARIO**

**SERVICING DESIGN BRIEF**

Prepared For:

Parkriver Properties



Prepared By:



**NOVATECH**

Suite 200, 240 Michael Cowpland Drive  
Ottawa, Ontario  
K2M 1P6

August 24, 2020

Novatech File: 119068  
Ref: R-2020-104

August 24, 2020

City of Ottawa  
Infrastructure Services and Community Sustainability  
110 Laurier Avenue West, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Ottawa, ON K1P 1J1

**Attention: Jean-Charles Renaud, Planner II**

**Reference: 200 Baribeau Street  
Servicing Design Brief  
Our File No.: 119068**

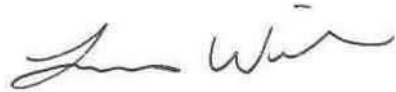
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Enclosed for your review and approval is the Servicing Design Brief for the proposed 200 Baribeau Street development.

If you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

**NOVATECH**



Lucas Wilson, P.Eng.  
Project Coordinator

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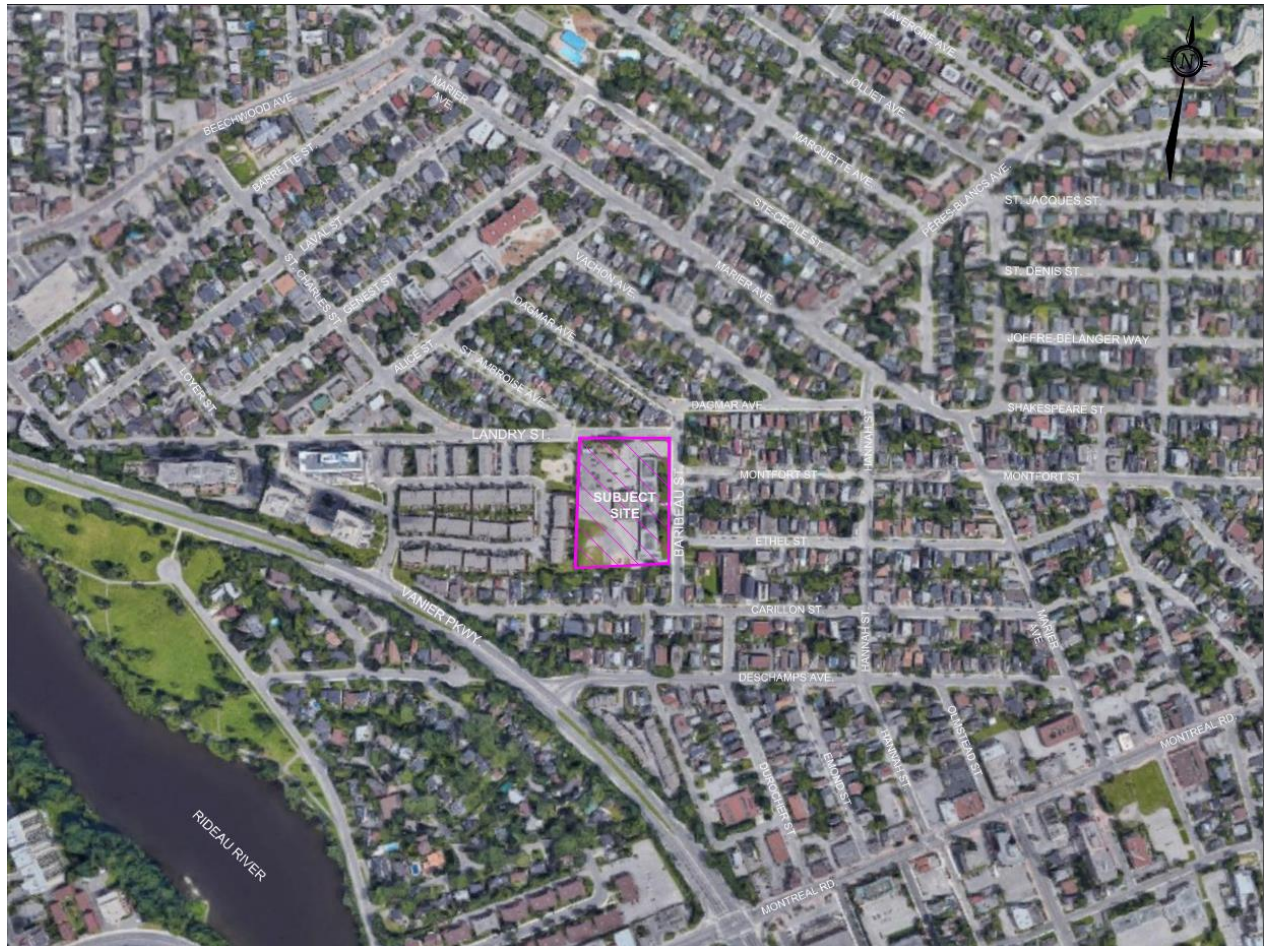
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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background

Novatech has been retained to prepare a Servicing Design Brief for the 200 Baribeau Street Development, located in the City of Ottawa. The site will be developed by Parkriver Properties.

The development is located in the Vanier neighborhood, on the west side of Baribeau Street. **Figure 1** shows the location of the development lands.



**Figure 1: Key Plan**

The proposed site is approximately 1.27ha and will be bordered by Landry Street to the north, Baribeau Street to the east and existing residential to the west and south.

This Servicing Design Brief provides information on the considerations and approach by which Novatech has analyzed the existing site information for the 200 Baribeau Street development, and details how the development lands will be serviced while meeting the City requirements and all other relevant regulations.

This report should be read in conjunction with the following:

- Geotechnical Investigation, Proposed Residential Development, 200 Baribeau Street - Ottawa, Ontario prepared by Paterson Group, dated July 15, 2019 (Project:PG4951-1).

## 1.2 Land Use

The site will consist of eleven townhome buildings with a total of 92 units. The proposed Site Plan is shown below in **Figure 2**.



**Figure 2: Site Plan**

## 2.0 ROADWAYS

### 2.1 Existing Conditions

Currently the site can be accessed from Landry Street and Baribeau Street, both classified as local roadways in the 2013 City of Ottawa Transportation Master Plan (TMP).

### 2.2 Proposed Conditions

The development will be accessed from entrances off Landry Street and Baribeau Street. The site contains a series of 6.0m private roads.

### 2.3 Roadway Design

Paterson Group has prepared a Geotechnical Investigation report for the development (July 15<sup>th</sup>, 2019) that provides recommendations for roadway structure, servicing and foundations. The recommended roadway structure is as follows:

**Table 2-1: Roadway Structure**

Roadway Material Description	Pavement Structure
	Layer Thickness (mm)
<b><u>Private Road</u></b>	
Asphalt Wear Course: Superpave 12.5 (Class B)	40
Asphalt Binder Course: Superpave 19.0 (Class B)	50
Base: Granular A	150
Sub-Base: Granular B – Type II	400
<b>Total</b>	<b>640</b>

## 3.0 GRADING

### 3.1 Existing Conditions

The lands along the north and east property lines slope towards the adjacent public roadways (Landry Street and Baribeau Street). The remaining portion of the subject lands are directed to an existing catchbasin located within the playing field.

A geotechnical investigation was carried out by Paterson Group, practical refusal was encountered at 6.4m below ground surface at borehole 4. Groundwater was recorded between 0.82m and 1.55m below the ground surface, on April 25<sup>th</sup>, 2019.

### 3.2 Proposed Conditions

The site will be graded to ensure the minimum clearances are provided per the City of Ottawa and RVCA policies listed below:

- Underside of slab must have a minimum of 0.30m clearance above the 100-year flood level of 96.44m;
- All building openings, including garage, must be at least 0.30m above the 100-year flood level;
- Terracing grades at proposed buildings must be a minimum of 0.15m above the 100-year flood level.

The front yards located along Landry Street and Baribeau Street will tie into the back of curb and existing back of sidewalk. The rear-yards of Blocks 5, 6 and 7 and the park lands will tie into the existing grades along the south and west property lines. For detailed grading refer to drawing 120057-GR.

The proposed grading will fall within these ranges:

- Landscaped Area: Minimum 2% - Maximum 6%
- Rearyard Swales: Minimum 1.5% (1.0% with subdrain)
- Maximum Terracing Grade of 3H:1V

#### **4.0 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL**

Erosion and sediment control measures will be implemented during construction in accordance with the "Guidelines on Erosion and Sediment Control for Urban Construction Sites" (Government of Ontario, May 1987). Typical erosion and sediment control measures recommended include, but are not limited to, the use of silt fences around perimeter of site, filter fabric or inserts under catch basin/maintenance hole lids, heavy duty silt fence barrier, straw bale check dams, rock check dams, turbidity curtain, dewatering trap, temporary water passage system, riprap, mud mats, silt bags for dewatering operations, topsoil and sod to disturbed areas and natural grassed waterways. Dewatering and sediment control techniques will be developed for the individual situations based on the above guidelines and utilizing typical measures to ensure erosion and sediment control is controlled in an acceptable manner and there is no negative impact to adjacent lands, water bodies or water treatment/conveyance facilities.

The following erosion and sediment control measures will be implemented during construction. Details are provided on the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.

- All erosion and sediment control measures are to be installed to the satisfaction of the engineer, the municipality and the conservation authority prior to undertaking any site alterations (filling, grading, removal of vegetation, etc.) and remain present during all phases of site preparation and construction.
- A qualified inspector should conduct daily visits during construction to ensure that the contractor is working in accordance with the design drawings and that mitigation measures are being implemented as specified.
  - A light duty silt fence barrier is to be installed in the locations shown on the Erosion and Sediment Control & Removals Plan (**119068-ESC**).

- Terrafix Siltsoxx are to be placed under all new and existing catchbasins and storm manhole covers as shown on Erosion and Sediment Control & Removals Plan (**119068-ESC**).
- After complete build-out, all sewers are to be inspected and cleaned and all sediment and construction fencing shall be removed.
- The contractor shall ensure that proper dust control is provided with the application of water (and if required, calcium chloride) during dry periods.
- The contractor shall immediately report to the engineer or inspector any accidental discharges of sediment material into any ditch or sewer system. Appropriate response measures shall be carried out by the contractor without delay.
- The contractor acknowledges that failure to implement erosion and sediment control measures may result in penalties imposed by any applicable regulatory agency.

Temporary erosion and sediment control measures would be implemented both prior to commencement and during construction in accordance with the “Guidelines on Erosion and Sediment Control for Urban Construction Sites”, (Government of Ontario, May 1987).

## 5.0 SANITARY SEWERS

### 5.1 Existing Conditions

An existing 250mm diameter sanitary sewer runs along Baribeau Street and outlets to a 750mm trunk sanitary sewer in Carillon Street.

### 5.2 Proposed Conditions

The peak design flow parameters in **Table 5-1** have been used in the sewer capacity analysis.

Unit and population densities and all other design parameters are specified in the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines.

Sanitary flow from the site is proposed to connect into the 250mm diameter sanitary sewer in Baribeau Street. The sanitary sewer layout is shown on 119068-GP (**Appendix C**), and the design sheet is attached in **Appendix A**. The site (approx. 1.27ha) will outlet at MH 1 (Baribeau Street site entrance) with a peak design flow of 3.1 L/s. The wastewater flow is routed through the sanitary sewer system in Baribeau Street to the 750mm diameter trunk sanitary sewer in Carillon Street.



**Table 5-1: Proposed Sanitary Sewer Design Parameters**

Parameter	Design Parameter
Town Unit Population	2.7 people/unit
Residential Flow Rate, Average Daily	280 L/cap/day
Residential Peaking Factor	Harmon Equation (min=2.0, max=4.0)
Infiltration Rate	0.33 L/s/ha
Minimum Pipe Size	200 mm
Minimum Velocity	0.6 m/s
Maximum Velocity	3.0 m/s

The existing school demand of 60 L/person/day was calculated using Appendix 4-A in the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines. The school contains 18 classrooms with 22 students per class (396 students). With one teacher per classroom an estimate of 415 people was used to determine an accurate existing peak flow:

$$Q_{POP} = (415 \text{ ppl} * 60 \text{ L/day}) / 86400 = 0.29 \text{ L/s}$$

With the inclusion of infiltration, the total design flow from the existing school is calculates as:

$$Q_{PK \text{ DESIGN}} = (0.33 \text{ L/s/ha} * 1.27 \text{ ha}) + 0.29 \text{ L/s} = 0.71 \text{ L/s}$$

The proposed peak design flow of 3.1 L/s represents an increase of 2.4 L/s being directed to the existing sanitary sewer system in Baribeau Street. The attached sanitary design sheet in **Appendix A** shows the available capacity in the 250mm diameter sanitary sewer in Baribeau Street at the point of connection. With the additional flows from the site, there is still adequate capacity remaining in the existing sanitary sewer as the  $Q/Q_{FULL}$  is at 26%.

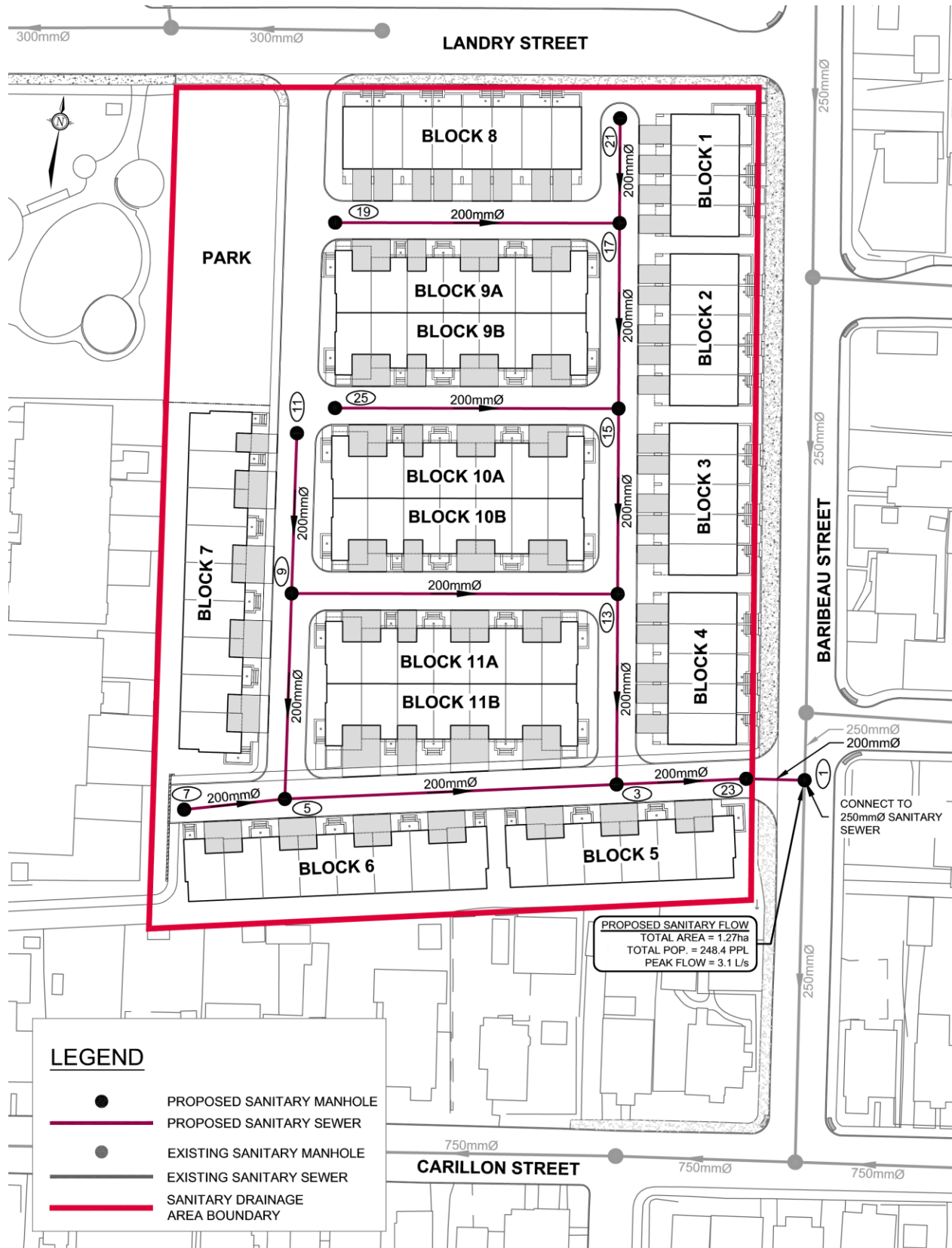


Figure 3: Sanitary Sewer Network



## 6.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

### 6.1 Stormwater Management Criteria

The following stormwater management criteria for the proposed development were prepared in accordance with the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (October 2012) and RVCA policies.

- Provide a dual drainage system (i.e. minor and major system flows);
- Control the runoff to the existing storm system in Baribeau Street to the allowable release rates Specified in **Section 6.1.1** using on-site storage;
- Ensure that ponding is confined within the parking areas at a maximum depth of 0.30 m for both static ponding and dynamic flow;
- Provide guidelines to ensure that site preparation and construction is in accordance with the current Best Management Practices for Erosion and Sediment Control.

#### 6.1.1 Allowable Release Rate

The allowable release rate for the development has been calculated using the Rational Method with the following parameters:

- Drainage Area
  - 1.27 ha (site boundary)
- Runoff Coefficient
  - 0.50 (based on City of Ottawa criteria)
- Rainfall Intensity
  - Based on City of Ottawa IDF data (Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines)
    - Time-of-Concentration = 10 minutes

The allowable release rate based on the above parameters is 135.6 L/s for all storms up to and including the 100-year storm event.

### 6.2 Existing Conditions

The development is located within the Rideau Valley Conservation Authority jurisdiction and is within the 100-year floodplain zone. Under existing conditions, the area fronting onto Baribeau Street and the parking area adjacent to Landry Street flow directly to the public roadways. The remainder of the site is directed to a catchbasin located within the playing field directing flows to the existing storm sewer system in the public roadways. A 525mm diameter storm sewer is located within Landry Street and storm sewers ranging from 600mm to 900mm are located within Baribeau Street.

### 6.3 Proposed Conditions

Catch basins located within the private roadway and landscaped areas will be controlled with inlet control devises (ICDs). Runoff from the site will be routed to the 900mm diameter storm sewer in Baribeau Street near the intersection of Ethel Street. Catch basins located within the private roadway and landscaped areas will be controlled with inlet control devises (ICDs) in

order to meet the allowable release rate in **Section 6.1.1**. Underground storage will be provided using StormTech STC-740 storage chambers to contain the 100-year storm on-site.

The site grading uses a maximum static ponding depth of 150mm in the private roadways to ensure that the dynamic ponding depth during the 100-year event do not exceed 300mm. The underside of slab elevation for each building has been set at least 300mm above the 100-year floodplain level of 56.44m. In addition, all building opening have been set a minimum of 300mm above the 100-year floodplain level.

**Figure 5** outlines the proposed storm sewer system layout, and how it will connect to the existing network along Baribeau Street.

### **6.3.1 Minor System Design**

The storm sewers comprising the minor system have been designed based on the criteria outlined in the Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines using the principles of dual drainage. The design criteria used in sizing the storm sewers are summarized in **Table 6-1** and **Table 6-2**.

The proposed storm sewers have been designed using the Rational Method to convey peak flow associated with a 2-year rainfall event. The storm sewer design sheets are provided in **Appendix A**. The corresponding Storm Drainage Area Plan (Drawing 119063-STM) is provided in **Appendix C**.



**Table 6-1: Storm Sewer Design Parameters**

Parameter	Design Criteria
Private Roads	2 Year Return Period
Storm Sewer Design	Rational Method/AutoDesk Storm Analysis
IDF Rainfall Data	Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines
Initial Time of Concentration ( $T_c$ )	10 min
Minimum Velocity	0.8 m/s
Maximum Velocity	3.0 m/s
Minimum Diameter	250 mm

**Table 6-2: Runoff Coefficients**

Land Use	Runoff Coefficient
Hard Surface	0.90
Soft Surface	0.20

### 6.3.2 Major System Design

The site has been designed to convey runoff from storms that exceed the minor system capacity to the existing pathway easement in the southwest corner of the site leading to Kipp Street. The roadway and landscaped areas have been graded to ensure that the 100-year peak overland flows are confined within the site at a maximum flow depth of 300mm. The design of the major system conforms to the design standards outlined in Section 5.5 (Major System Considerations) of the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (October 2012).

The existing site provides an emergency overland flow route for Landry Street and Baribeau Street. The proposed site grading will maintain these emergency overland flow routes through the park land and rear-yards of Block 7 for Landry Street and through the rear-yards of Block 5 and 6 for Baribeau Street. Prior discussion with the City of Ottawa regarding the design of the emergency overland flow routes is provided in **Appendix D**.

## 6.4 Hydrologic & Hydraulic Modeling

The *City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines* (October 2012) require hydrologic modelling for all dual drainage systems. The performance of the proposed storm drainage system for the site was evaluated using the *PCWMM* hydrologic/hydraulic modeling software.

### Design Storms

The hydrologic analysis was completed using the following synthetic design storms and historical storms. The IDF parameters used to generate the design storms were taken from the Sewer Design Guidelines.

#### 3 Hour Chicago Storms:

25mm 3-hr Chicago storm  
2-year 3hr Chicago storm  
5-year 3hr Chicago storm  
100-year 3hr Chicago storm

#### 12 Hour SCS Storms:

2-year 12-hr SCS storm  
5-year 24hr Chicago storm  
100-year 24hr Chicago storm

The 3-hour Chicago distribution generates the highest peak flows for both the minor and major systems and was determined to be the critical storm distribution for the design of the storm drainage system.

The proposed drainage system has also been stress tested using a 3-hour Chicago design storm that has a 20% higher intensity and total volume compared to the 100-year event.

### Model Development

The PCSWMM model accounts for both minor and major system flows (*dual drainage*), including the routing of flows through the storm sewer network (*minor system*), and overland along the road network (*major system*). The results of the analysis were used to;

- Determine the total major and minor system runoff from the site;
- Size the ICDs for each inlet to the storm sewer system;
- Calculate the storm sewer hydraulic grade line (HGL) for the 100-year storm event; and
- Ensure no ponding in the right-of-way remains at the end of all storm events.

The model is capable of accounting for both static and dynamic storage within the private roadways and landscaped areas, including the overland flow across all high points. The 100-year flow depths computed by the model represent the total (static + dynamic) ponding depths at low points for areas in road sags.

### Storm Drainage Area Plan & Subcatchment Parameters

The development has been divided into subcatchments based on the drainage areas tributary to each inlet of the proposed storm sewer system. The catchment areas are shown on the Storm Drainage Area Plan provided as drawing **119068-STM** in **Appendix C**.

The hydrologic parameters for each subcatchment were developed based on the Site Plan (**Figure 2**) and the Storm Drainage Area Plan specified above. Subcatchment parameters are outlined in **Table 6-3**.

**Table 6-3: Subcatchment Model Parameters**

Area ID	Catchment Area (ha)	Runoff Coefficient (C)	Percent Impervious (%)	Zero Imperv. (%)	Flow Length (m)	Equivalent Width (m)	Average Slope (%)
A01	0.043	0.40	28	0	15	29	0.5
A02	0.045	0.83	90	30	15	30	0.5
A03	0.102	0.79	84	65	15	68	0.5
A04	0.079	0.71	73	50	10	79	0.5
A05	0.073	0.78	82	50	10	73	0.5
A06	0.093	0.80	86	60	10	93	0.5
A07	0.066	0.80	86	30	15	44	0.5
A08	0.042	0.40	29	0	15	28	0.5
A09	0.023	0.48	40	95	10	23	0.5
A10	0.028	0.53	46	95	10	28	0.5
A11	0.089	0.80	85	35	15	59	0.5
A12	0.091	0.82	88	60	15	61	0.5

Area ID	Catchment Area (ha)	Runoff Coefficient (C)	Percent Impervious (%)	Zero Imperv. (%)	Flow Length (m)	Equivalent Width (m)	Average Slope (%)
A13	0.086	0.74	77	55	10	86	0.5
A14	0.091	0.79	85	45	15	61	0.5
A15	0.082	0.80	85	40	10	82	0.5
A16	0.064	0.78	83	25	15	43	0.5
A17	0.008	0.36	23	35	10	8	0.5
A18	0.031	0.58	55	95	10	31	0.5
A19	0.019	0.53	47	95	10	19	0.5
A20	0.027	0.51	44	95	10	27	0.5
A21	0.005	0.36	23	35	10	5	0.5
B1	0.027	0.54	49	0	10	27	2
B2	0.052	0.43	33	0	10	52	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.27 ha</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>79%</b>	-	-	-	-

### Infiltration

Infiltration losses for all catchment areas were modeled using Horton's infiltration equation, which defines the infiltration capacity of the soil over the duration of a precipitation event using a decay function that ranges from an initial maximum infiltration rate to a minimum rate as the storm progresses. The default values for the Sewer Design Guidelines were used for all catchments.

Horton's Equation:  

$$f(t) = f_c + (f_o - f_c)e^{-k(t)}$$

Initial infiltration rate:  $f_o = 76.2$  mm/hr  
 Final infiltration rate:  $f_c = 13.2$  mm/hr  
 Decay Coefficient:  $k = 4.14$ /hr

### Depression Storage

The default values for depression storage in the Sewer Design Guidelines were used for all catchments. Residential rooftops were assumed to provide no depression storage.

- Depression Storage (pervious areas): 4.67 mm
- Depression Storage (impervious areas): 1.57 mm

### Equivalent Width

'Equivalent Width' refers to the width of the sub-catchment flow path. This parameter is calculated as described in the Sewer Design Guidelines, Section 5.4.5.6. The flow paths used to calculate the equivalent widths are shown on the PCSWMM schematics provided in **Appendix B**.

### Impervious Values

Impervious (TIMP) values for each subcatchment area were calculated based on the proposed Site Plan (**Figure 2**) and correspond to the Runoff Coefficients used in the Rational Method calculations using the equation:

$$\%imp = \frac{C - 0.2}{0.7}$$

### 6.4.1 Stormwater Storage

Underground and surface storage are represented in the PCSWMM model using storage nodes and storage surves. Refer to **Appendix B** for additional details.

#### Underground Storage

Underground storage will be provided using StormTech STC-740 (arch type) storage chambers connected to CBs 7, 9, 11 and 12. The underground storage chambers are required to prevent major system flow from being directed off-site.

The StormTech STC-740 chambers have the following dimensions:

- Stone foundation depth = 150mm (min)
- Stone cover = 150mm (min)
- Stone porosity = 40%
- Size (L x W x H) = 2170mm x 1295mm x 762mm
- Chamber / minimum installed storage = 1.30 m<sup>3</sup> / 2.12 m<sup>3</sup>

The storage volumes were determined using the StormTech design calculator based on the configurations shown on the General Plan of Services (Drawing 119068-GP). Documentation for the StormTech STC-740 storage chambers is provided in **Appendix B**.

#### Surface Storage

In addition to the underground storage provided, surface storage will be provided to attenuate peak flows to the allowable release rates. Surface storage will consist of ponding above each catchbasin within the private roadways and landscaped areas.

A summary of the underground and surface storage is provided in **Table 6-4**. The extent of surface ponding is shown on the Storm Drainage Area Plan (119068-STM).

**Table 6-4: Total Storage Provided (Surface and Underground)**

Table 6-11. Total Storage Provided (Surface and Underground)						
Structure ID	STM Area ID	Max Static Ponding Depth (m)	Storage Provided (m³)			Number of StormTech STC-740 Storage Chambers
			Underground¹	Surface²	TOTAL	
Catchbasins within Private Roadway						
CB01	A14	0.15	-	15.0	15.0	-
CB02	A25	0.15	-	10.9	10.9	-
CB03	A11	0.15	-	19.1	19.1	-
CB04	A07	0.15	-	13.3	13.3	-
CB05	A02	0.15	-	8.3	8.3	-
CB06	A13	0.15	-	13.5	13.5	-
CB07	A12	0.15	21.2	12.8	34.0	8

Structure ID	STM Area ID	Max Static Ponding Depth (m)	Storage Provided (m <sup>3</sup> )			Number of StormTech STC-740 Storage Chambers
			Underground <sup>1</sup>	Surface <sup>2</sup>	TOTAL	
CB08	A05	0.15	-	11.3	11.3	-
CB09	A06	0.15	21.2	12.8	34.0	8
CB10	A04	0.15	-	14.3	14.3	-
CB11	A03	0.15	21.2	13.1	34.3	8
CB12	A16	0.12	32.7	9.0	41.7	12

### Inlet Control Devices (ICDs)

All catch basins will be fitted with Ipex Tempest LMF ICDs as specified in the Tempest documentation package provided in **Appendix B** and shown on the General Plan of Services (119068-GP).

## **6.5 Results of Hydrologic / Hydraulic Analysis**

The model was used to evaluate the performance of the proposed storm drainage system for 200 Baribeau Street.

### **6.5.1 Minor System**

Inflows to the storm sewer were modeled based on the characteristics of each inlet. All the catch basins in the roadways are located at low points. Inflows to the storm sewer are based on the ICD specified for the inlet and the maximum depth of ponding. ICDs have been sized to limit the outlet peak flows to the allowable release rate of 135.6 L/s. All catch basins will be fitted with Ipex Tempest LMF ICDs as specified in the Tempest documentation package provided in **Appendix B** and shown on the General Plan of Services (119068-GP). Details are outlined as follows in **Table 6.4**.

The Rational Method design sheets (**Appendix B**) were used to calculate the required storm sewer sizes based on capturing the peak flow at each inlet to the storm sewer for a 2-year design return period.

**Table 6-5: Inlet Control Devices & Design Flows**

Structure ID	ICD Size & Inlet Rate						
	ICD Type	T/G (m)	Orifice Invert (m)	100-year Head on Orifice (m)	2-year Orifice Peak Flow* (L/s)	5-year Orifice Peak Flow* (L/s)	100-year Orifice Peak Flow* (L/s)
CB01	Tempest LMF (Vortex 86)	56.43	55.03	1.63	7.7	7.8	8.1
CB02	Tempest LMF (Vortex 86)	56.38	54.98	1.66	7.7	7.8	8.2
CB03	Tempest LMF (Vortex 86)	56.43	55.03	1.55	8.0	8.0	8.2



CB04	Tempest LMF (Vortex 78)	56.50	55.10	1.55	6.3	6.4	6.6
CB05	Tempest LMF (Vortex 78)	56.56	55.16	1.53	6.3	6.4	6.5
CB06	Tempest LMF (Vortex 78)	56.48	55.08	1.62	6.4	6.5	6.7
CB07	Tempest LMF (Vortex 71)	56.57	54.87	1.83	3.6	4.0	6.0
CB08	Tempest LMF (Vortex 78)	56.55	55.15	1.6	6.4	6.4	6.7
CB09	Tempest LFM (Vortex 71)	56.61	54.91	1.84	3.6	4.0	6.1
CB10	Tempest LMF (Vortex 78)	56.63	55.23	1.59	6.4	6.4	6.6
CB11	Tempest LMF (Vortex 71)	56.67	54.97	1.86	3.7	4.1	6.1
CB12	Tempest LMF (Vortex 71)	56.38	54.68	1.81	2.8	3.2	6.0
RYCB1	Tempest LMF (Vortex 78)	55.80	53.99	1.79	3.9	4.9	7.1
RYCB2	Tempest LMF (Vortex 78)	55.61	53.98	1.55	2.5	3.2	6.6
RYCB3	Tempest LMF (Vortex 70)	55.59	53.45	2.17	4.0	4.6	6.3

*\*PCSWMM model results for a 3-hour Chicago storm distribution.*

### 6.5.2 Major System

The major system network was evaluated using the PCSWMM model to ensure that the ponding depths conform to City standards. A summary of ponding depths at each inlet for the 2-year, 5-year, 100-year and 100-year (+20%) events are provided in **Appendix B**. The maximum static and dynamic ponding depths within the roadways are less than 0.3m during all events.

As the allowable release rate of 135.6 L/s is less than the ultimate 2-year peak flows, there will be some ponding during the 2-year storm event. This ponding will last for an average of 20 minutes and will be clear by the end of the 2-year storm event. For a 3-hour Chicago Storm Distribution, ponding will typically begin around 1 hour and 05 minutes from the beginning of the storm event, ending at the latest at 1 hours 33 minutes from the beginning of the storm event. While this is contrary to the current City of Ottawa Stormwater Criteria outlined in Technical Bulletin PIEDTB-2016-01, the maximum 2-year ponding depth peaks at a depth of 0.07m with no ponding occurring at the end of the storm event.

**Table 6-6: Overland Flow Results (100-year Event)**

Structure	T/G (m)	Max. Static Ponding (Spill Depth)		100-yr Event (3hr)			
		Elev. (m)	Depth (m)	Elev. (m)	Depth (m)	Cascading Flow?	Cascade Depth (m)
CB01	56.43	56.58	0.15	56.66	0.23	Y	0.08
CB02	56.38	56.53	0.15	56.64	0.26	Y	0.11
CB03	56.43	56.58	0.15	56.58	0.15	N	0.00
CB04	56.50	56.65	0.15	56.65	0.15	N	0.00
CB05	56.56	56.71	0.15	56.69	0.13	N	0.00
CB06	56.48	56.63	0.15	56.70	0.22	Y	0.07
CB07	56.57	56.72	0.15	56.70	0.13	N	0.00
CB08	56.55	56.70	0.15	56.75	0.20	Y	0.05
CB09	56.61	56.76	0.15	56.75	0.14	N	0.00
CB10	56.63	56.78	0.15	56.82	0.19	Y	0.04
CB11	56.67	56.82	0.15	56.83	0.16	Y	0.01
CB12	56.38	56.50	0.12	56.49	0.11	N	0.00

An expanded table of the ponding depths at low points in the roadway (including the stress-test event) is provided in **Appendix B**. Based on these results, the proposed storm drainage system will not experience any adverse flooding even with a 20% increase to the 100-year event.

**Table 6-7: Ponding Times**

ICD/ CB	Ponding Time* (h:mm)		
	2-year	5-year	100-year
CB1	0:26	0:46	1:30
CB2	0:22	0:39	1:16
CB3	0:25	0:43	1:36
CB4	0:20	0:37	1:27
CB5	0:05	0:19	0:52
CB6	0:28	0:49	1:36
CB7	0:00	0:00	1:19
CB8	0:22	0:41	1:24
CB9	0:00	0:00	1:20
CB10	0:21	0:40	1:29
CB11	0:00	0:00	1:37
CB12	0:00	0:00	0:51

\*Ponding time occurs during the *peak for the 3-hour storm event*.

### 6.5.3 Hydraulic Grade Line

The results of the analysis were used to determine if there would be any surcharging from the storm sewer system during the 100-year storm event. **Appendix B** provides a summary of the 100-year HGL elevation at each storm manhole within the proposed development, as well as a summary of the HGL elevations for a 20% increase (rainfall intensity and total precipitation) in the 100-year design event. The results of the HGL analysis and the stress testing indicates that the storm sewer does not surcharge during the 100-year event and 100-year+20% storm event.

The results of the HGL analysis were used to ensure that a minimum freeboard of 0.30m is provided between the 100-year HGL and the designed underside of footing elevations. The 100-year HGL elevations at each storm manhole with respect to the lowest adjacent underside of footing elevation are provided in **Table 6-8**.

**Table 6-8: 100-year HGL Elevations**

Manhole ID	MH Invert Elevation (m)	T/G Elevation (m)	HGL Elevation - 100yr3hr (m)	Design USF (m)	Clearance (100yr) (m)
MH02	52.68	55.72	53.21	55.03	1.82
MH04	52.74	56.51	53.24	55.03	1.79
MH06	52.92	56.44	53.25	54.98	1.73
MH08	53.08	56.45	53.28	55.13	1.85
MH10	53.25	56.54	53.37	55.13	1.76
MH12	53.38	56.75	53.45	55.20	1.75
MH14	52.96	56.50	53.26	55.05	1.79
MH16	53.04	56.59	53.26	55.10	1.84
MH18	53.27	56.79	53.31	55.20	1.89
MH20	52.70	56.02	53.23	55.03	1.80
MH22	53.29	56.64	53.34	55.00	1.66
MH24	53.36	56.66	53.41	55.11	1.70
MH26	53.21	56.66	53.31	55.20	1.89
MH28	53.46	56.73	53.51	55.20	1.69

*\*Downstream 'fixed' outfall condition set at obvert of existing 900mm storm sewer within MH2 (53.21m). Initial depths based on fixed outfall elevation of 53.21m.*

An expanded table showing the results of the stress test (100-year +20% event) and the HGL elevations is provided in **Appendix B**. The stress test indicates that the HGL elevations will be below the USF elevations for this event.

### 6.5.4 Peak Flows

The overall release rates from the ICDs were added to determine the overall release rate from the site. The results of this analysis indicate that the allowable release rate will be met for each storm event. Refer to **Table 6-9** for the modelled peak flows for each storm event.

The results of the PCSWMM analysis indicate that outflows from the proposed development will not exceed the allowable release rate for all storm events.

**Table 6-9: Summary of Peak Flows**

Design Event	Allowable Release Rate (L/s)	Controlled Minor System Release Rate (L/s)	Uncontrolled Minor System Release Rate (L/s)	Total Minor System Release Rate (L/s)	Major System Release Rate (L/s)
2-year	135.6	78.4	6.7	85.1	0
5-year		83.3	14.1	97.4	0
100-year		101.5	33.8	135.3	0
100-year (+20%)	-	103.2	42.6	145.8	114.8

*\*PCSWMM Model results for a 3-hr Chicago storm distribution; normal outfall condition.*

## 7.0 WATER

### 7.1 Existing Conditions

The proposed development is located inside the 1E Pressure Zone. An existing 300mm diameter watermain runs along Landry Street and an existing 200mm diameter watermain runs along Baribeau Street.

### 7.2 Proposed Conditions

The site will have two connection points to the existing watermain, one to the 300mm watermain in Landry Street and one to the 200 mm watermain in Baribeau Street.

A series of 150mm and 200mm diameter watermain are proposed and will provide capacity to maintain appropriate pressures and fire flows throughout the development. **Figure 5** provides a high-level schematic of the proposed water distribution system.

The watermain boundary conditions below were obtained from the City of Ottawa (July 2020) and has been included in **Appendix A**:

#### Boundary Condition 1 – Landry Street (300mm watermain)

Max Day + FF of 183 L/s = 110.0m

Max Day + FF of 333 L/s = 104.0m

Peak Hour = 109.5m

Maximum HGL = 118.5m

#### Boundary Condition 2 – Baribeau Street (200mm watermain)

Max Day + FF of 183 L/s = 109.0m

Max Day + FF of 333 L/s = 101.0m

Peak Hour = 109.5m

Maximum HGL = 118.5m

City of Ottawa watermain design criteria are outlined in **Table 7.1**.

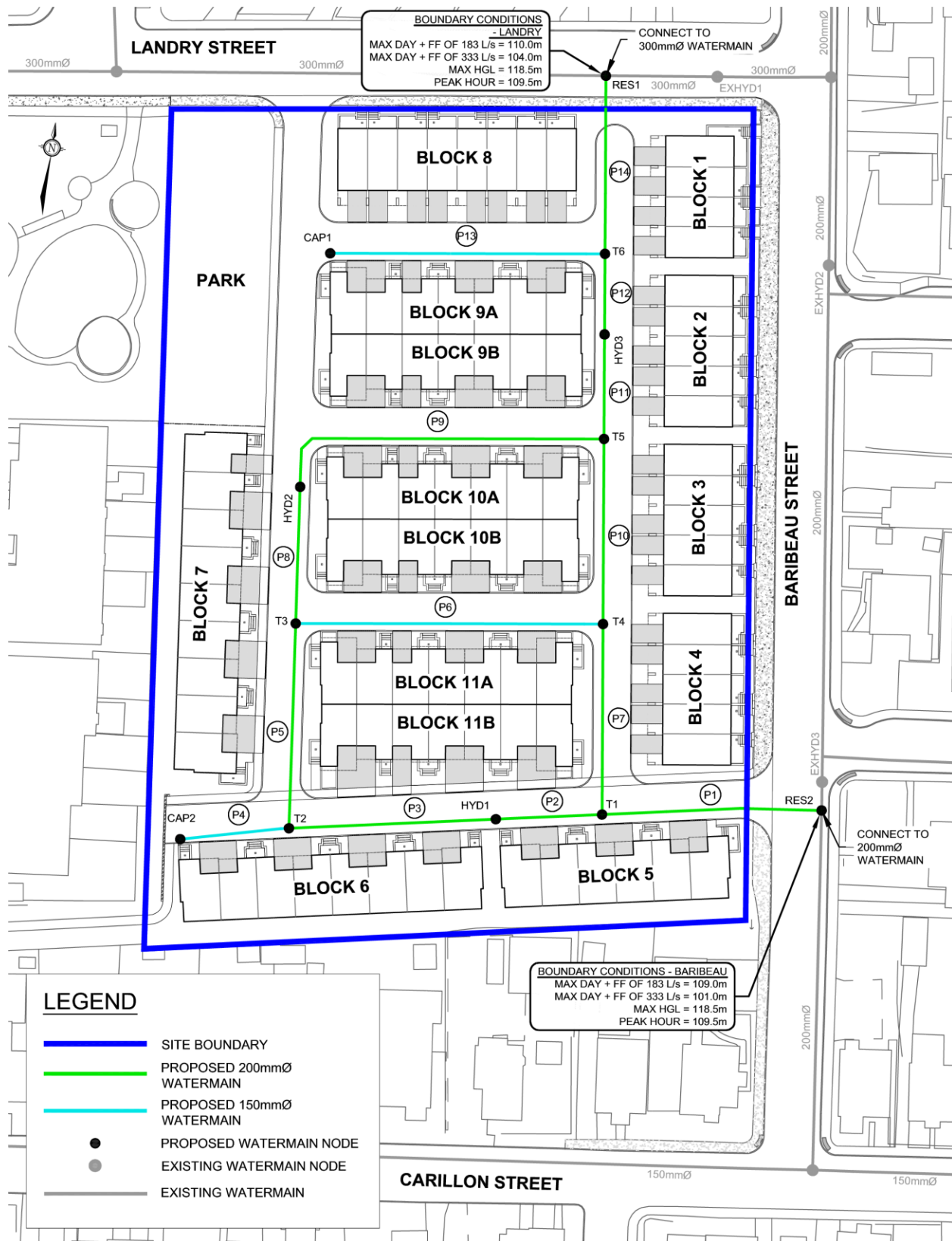


Figure 5: Watermain Layout

**Table 7-1: Watermain Design Criteria**

Design Parameter	Design Criteria
Town Population	2.7 people/unit
Residential Demand	280 L/c/d
Maximum Day Demand	2.5 x Average Day
Peak Hour Demand	2.2 x Maximum Day
Fire Demand	183 to 317 L/s
Maximum Pressure	690 kPa (100psi) unoccupied areas
Maximum Pressure	552 kPa (80psi) occupied areas outside of ROW
Minimum Pressure	275 kPa (40 psi) except during fire flow
Minimum Pressure	140 kPa (20 psi) fire flow conditions

**Table 7-2: Water Flow Summary**

	Units	Population	Average Day Demand (L/s)	Maximum Day Demand (L/s)	Peak Hour Demand (L/s)
<b>Back-to-Back Towns</b>	92	248	0.805	2.013	4.428
<b>Total</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>0.805</b>	<b>2.013</b>	<b>4.428</b>

Based on the fire underwriters survey, the fire flows were calculated as 183 L/s (Block 1), 217 L/s (Block 2, 3, 4 and 8), 233 L/s (Block 5), 267 L/s (Block 7), 283 L/s (Block 6) and 317 L/s (Block 9, 10 and 11). Hydrant grades and distances to structures are illustrated on the Fire Hydrant Coverage Plan in **Appendix A**. Fire flow calculations are provided in **Appendix A**.

The proposed watermain was modeled using EPANET 2 (See 119068-GP for detailed watermain layout).

A summary of the model results is shown below in **Table 7.3**, **Table 7.4** and **Table 7.5**. Full model results are included in **Appendix A**.

**Table 7-3: Summary of Hydraulic Model Results - Maximum Day + Fire Flow**

Operating Condition	Minimum Pressure
183 L/s at Block 1	511.79 kPa (HYD3)
217 L/s at Block 2	495.60 kPa (HYD3)
217 L/s at Block 3 & 4	480.10 kPa (HYD1)
233 L/s at Block 5	479.81 kPa (HYD1)
283 L/s at Block 6	437.33 kPa (HYD2)
267 L/s at Block 7	429.38 kPa (HYD2)
217 L/s at Block 8	492.56 kPa (HYD3)
317 L/s at Block 9	420.85 kPa (HYD2)
317 L/s at Block 20 & 11	401.82 kPa (HYD2)

**Table 7-4: Summary of Hydraulic Model Results - Peak Hour Demand**

Operating Condition	Maximum Pressure	Minimum Pressure
4.428 L/s through system	522.77 kPa (T3)	519.73 kPa (HYD3)

The hydraulic modelling summarized above highlights the maximum and minimum system pressures during Peak Hour conditions, and the minimum system pressures during the Maximum Day + Fire condition. Since the Maximum Day + Fire Flow pressures are above the minimum 140 kPa, and the Peak Hour Pressures onsite fall within the normal operating pressure range (345 kPa to 552 kPa) we conclude the proposed water design will adequately service the development.

**Table 7-5: Summary of Hydraulic Model Results – Maximum Pressure Check**

Operating Condition	Maximum Pressure	Minimum Pressure
2.013 L/s through system	611.06 kPa (T3)	560.15 kPa (T5, T6)

The average day pressures throughout the system are above 552 kPa, therefore pressure reducing valves are required.

Water retention was analyzed at each node during average day demand. The maximum age throughout the system is within City standards.

## 8.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The report conclusions are as follows:

- 1) The proposed storm system will control post-development flow to the allowable release rate of 135.6 L/s. All runoff volume from the 100-year storm event is stored on-site using underground and surface storage.
- 2) The proposed sanitary sewer conforms to City design criteria and provides a gravity outlet for the development site. There is capacity in the downstream sanitary sewers to accommodate the design flow into the Baribeau Street sanitary sewers.
- 3) Connection to the watermain in Baribeau Street and Landry Street will provide municipal water service to the development.
- 4) There is adequate fire protection for the proposed development, in accordance with the Fire Underwriter's Survey.
- 5) The proposed infrastructure (sanitary, storm and water) complies with City of Ottawa design standards.

This report is respectfully submitted for review and approval. Please contact the undersigned should you have questions or require additional information.

Sincerely,

**NOVATECH**

Prepared By:

Reviewed By:



Lucas Wilson, P.Eng.  
Project Coordinator



Mark Bissett, P.Eng.  
Senior Project Manager



## **APPENDIX A: Design Sheets**

Storm Sewer Design Sheet (Rational Method)

Sanitary Sewer Design Sheets

Watermain Boundary Conditions

Watermain Modelling

Fire Flow Calculations

Fire Hydrant Coverage Plan



200 Baribeau Street - Sanitary Sewer Design Sheet

AREA			RESIDENTIAL							INFILTRATION			Total Flow (l/s)	PIPE									
ID	From	To	SINGLES		Towns					Total Area (ha)	Accum. Area (ha)	Infilt. Flow (l/s)		Size (mm)	Slope (%)	Length (m)	Capacity (l/s)	Full Flow Vel. (m/s)	Actual Vel. (m/s)	Q/Q <sub>full</sub> (%)	d/D		
			Units	Pop.	Units	Pop.	Accum. Pop.	Peak Factor	Peak Flow (l/s)														
200 BARIBEAU STREET																							
	19	17	0	0.0	15	40.5	40.5	3.7	0.5	0.15	0.15	0.0	0.5	200	0.65	45.7	27.6	0.85	0.28	1.9%	0.077		
	21	17	0	0.0	4	10.8	10.8	3.7	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.0	0.1	200	0.65	16.8	27.6	0.85	0.19	0.5%	0.000		
	17	15	0	0.0	5	13.5	64.8	3.6	0.8	0.07	0.27	0.1	0.9	200	0.35	29.8	20.2	0.62	0.26	4.2%	0.153		
	25	15	0	0.0	14	37.8	37.8	3.7	0.4	0.13	0.13	0.0	0.5	200	0.65	45.6	27.6	0.85	0.28	1.8%	0.077		
	15	13	0	0.0	5	13.5	116.1	3.6	1.3	0.07	0.47	0.2	1.5	200	0.35	29.8	20.2	0.62	0.30	7.4%	0.202		
	9	13	0	0.0	14	37.8	37.8	3.7	0.4	0.13	0.13	0.0	0.5	200	0.65	52.5	27.6	0.85	0.28	1.8%	0.077		
	13	3	0	0.0	5	13.5	167.4	3.5	1.9	0.07	0.67	0.2	2.1	200	0.35	30.6	20.2	0.62	0.33	10.6%	0.077		
	11	9	0	0.0	4	10.8	10.8	3.7	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.0	0.1	200	0.65	25.8	27.6	0.85	0.19	0.5%	0.077		
	9	5	0	0.0	5	13.5	24.3	3.7	0.3	0.05	0.10	0.0	0.3	200	0.35	33.1	20.2	0.62	0.19	1.6%	0.077		
	7	5	0	0.0	3	8.1	8.1	3.7	0.1	0.03	0.03	0.0	0.1	200	1.00	16.3	34.2	1.06	0.20	0.3%	0.077		
	5	3	0	0.0	15	40.5	72.9	3.6	0.9	0.13	0.26	0.1	0.9	200	0.35	53.4	20.2	0.62	0.27	4.7%	0.077		
	3	1	0	0.0	3	8.1	248.4	3.5	2.8	0.03	0.96	0.3	3.1	200	0.35	30.3	20.2	0.62	0.38	15.4%	0.297		
Design Parameters:																							
Avg Flow/Person = 280 l/day										Population Density:										Project: 200 Baribeau Street (119068)			
Comm./Inst. Flow = 28000 l/ha/day										Apartment 1.80 ppl/unit										units/net ha		Designed: LRW	
Infiltration = 0.33 l/s/ha										Singles 3.40												Checked: MAB	
Pipe Friction n = 0.013										Towns 2.70										60		Date: August 24, 2020	
Residential Peaking Factor = Harmon Equation (max 4, min 2)																							

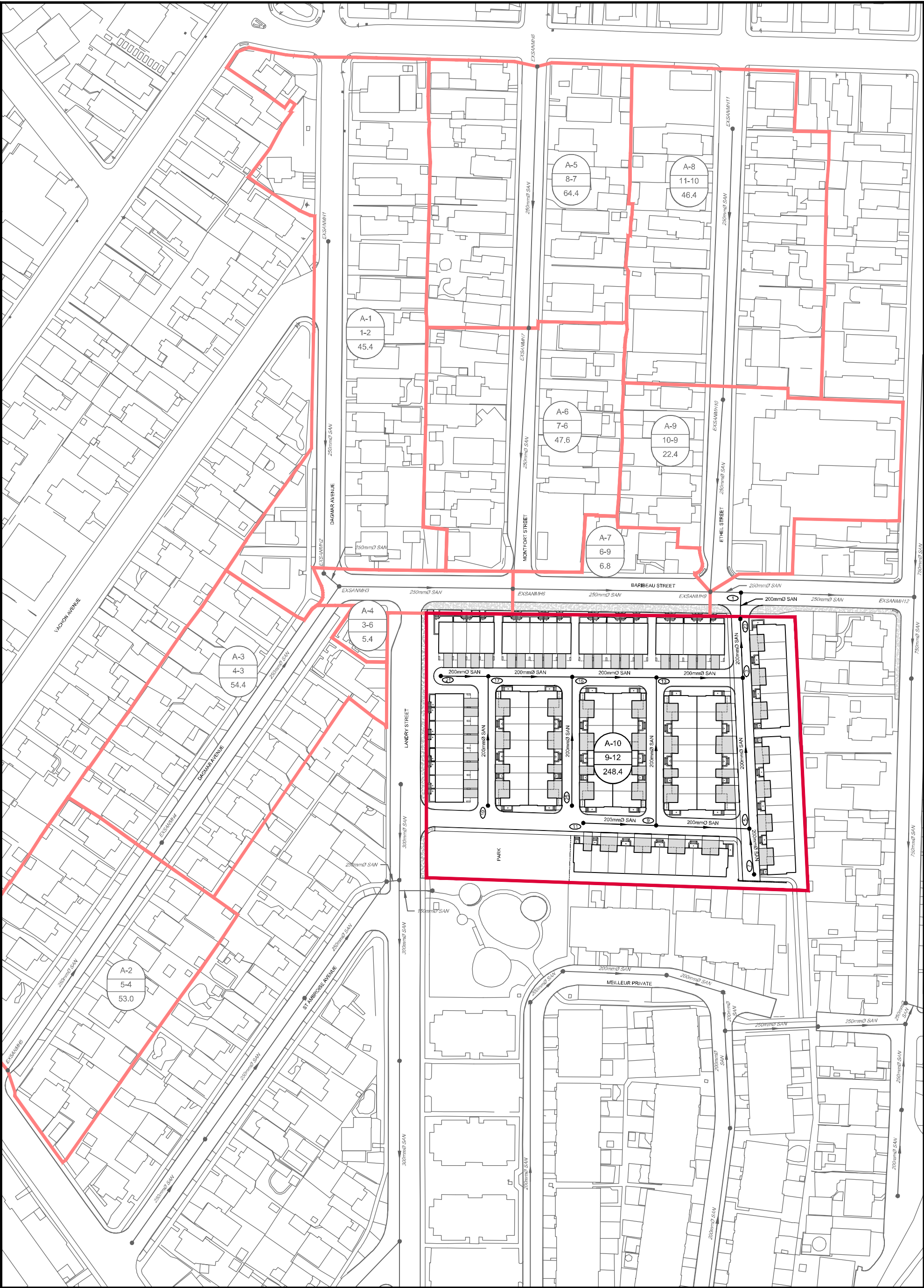


200 Baribeau Street - Sanitary Sewer Design Sheet

AREA			RESIDENTIAL							ICI				INFILTRATION			Total Flow (l/s)	PIPE											
Street	From	To	SINGLES		Apartments					Commercial Area (ha)	Institutional Area (ha)	Accum. Area (ha)	Peak Flow (l/s)	Total Area (ha)	Accum. Area (ha)	Infilt. Flow (l/s)		Size (mm)	Slope (%)	Length (m)	Capacity (l/s)	Full Flow Vel. (m/s)	Actual Vel. (m/s)	Q/Q <sub>full</sub> (%)	d/D				
			Units	Pop.	Units	Pop.	Accum. Pop.	Peak Factor	Peak Flow (l/s)																				
Existing																													
Dagmar Ave.	EXSANMH1	EXSANMH2	7	23.8	12	21.6	45.4	3.7	0.5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.52	0.52	0.2	0.7	250	0.45	108.7	41.6	0.82	0.27	1.7%	0.077				
Dagmar Ave.	EXSANMH2	EXSANMH3	0	0.0		0.0	45.4	3.7	0.5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.52	0.2	0.7	250	0.28	7.1	32.8	0.65	0.22	2.2%	0.108				
Dagmar Ave.	EXSANMH5	EXSANMH4	14	47.6	3	5.4	53.0	3.6	0.6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.69	0.69	0.2	0.9	250	1.00	99.2	62.0	1.22	0.38	1.4%	0.077				
Dagmar Ave.	EXSANMH4	EXSANMH3	16	54.4		0.0	107.4	3.6	1.2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.77	1.46	0.5	1.7	250	0.81	110.5	55.8	1.10	0.42	3.1%	0.132				
Baribeau St.	EXSANMH3	EXSANMH6	0	0.0	3	5.4	158.2	3.5	1.8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.08	2.06	0.7	2.5	250	0.51	61.0	44.3	0.87	0.40	5.6%	0.171				
Montfort St.	EXSANMH8	EXSANMH7	11	37.4	15	27.0	64.4	3.6	0.8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.65	0.65	0.2	1.0	250	0.39	86.6	38.7	0.76	0.28	2.5%	0.108				
Montfort St.	EXSANMH7	EXSANMH6	14	47.6		0.0	112.0	3.6	1.3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.61	1.26	0.4	1.7	250	0.19	95.7	27.0	0.53	0.25	6.3%	0.077				
Baribeau St.	EXSANMH6	EXSANMH9	2	6.8		0.0	277.0	3.5	3.1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.14	3.46	1.1	4.3	250	0.37	70.4	37.7	0.74	0.41	11.3%	0.077				
Ethel St.	EXSANMH11	EXSANMH10	11	37.4	5	9.0	46.4	3.7	0.5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.58	0.58	0.2	0.7	250	0.40	84.7	39.2	0.77	0.25	1.9%	0.077				
Ethel St.	EXSANMH10	EXSANMH9	5	17.0	3	5.4	68.8	3.6	0.8	0.00	0.28	0.28	0.1	0.54	1.12	0.4	1.3	250	0.41	68.8	39.7	0.78	0.30	3.3%	0.077				
200 Baribeau Street							248.4	3.5	2.8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.96	0.3	3.1												
Baribeau St.	EXSANMH9	EXSANMH12	0	0.0		0.0	594.2	3.3	6.4	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.1	1.37	6.91	2.3	8.9	250	0.30	71.8	34.0	0.67	0.47	26.1%	0.077				
Design Parameters:										Population Density:										Project: 200 Baribeau Street (119068)									
Avg Flow/Person =			280		l/day					ppl/unit		units/net ha																	
Comm./Inst. Flow =			28000		l/ha/day					Apartment		1.80		90															
Infiltration =			0.33		l/s/ha					Singles		3.40																	
Pipe Friction n =			0.013							Towns		2.70		60															
Residential Peaking Factor = Harmon Equation (max 4, min 2)																													
Institutional Peaking Factor 1.5																													



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### LEGEND

- EXISTING AREA I.D.
- EXISTING MANHOLE RUN
- EXISTING POPULATION
- PROPOSED AREA I.D.
- PROPOSED MANHOLE RUN
- PROPOSED POPULATION

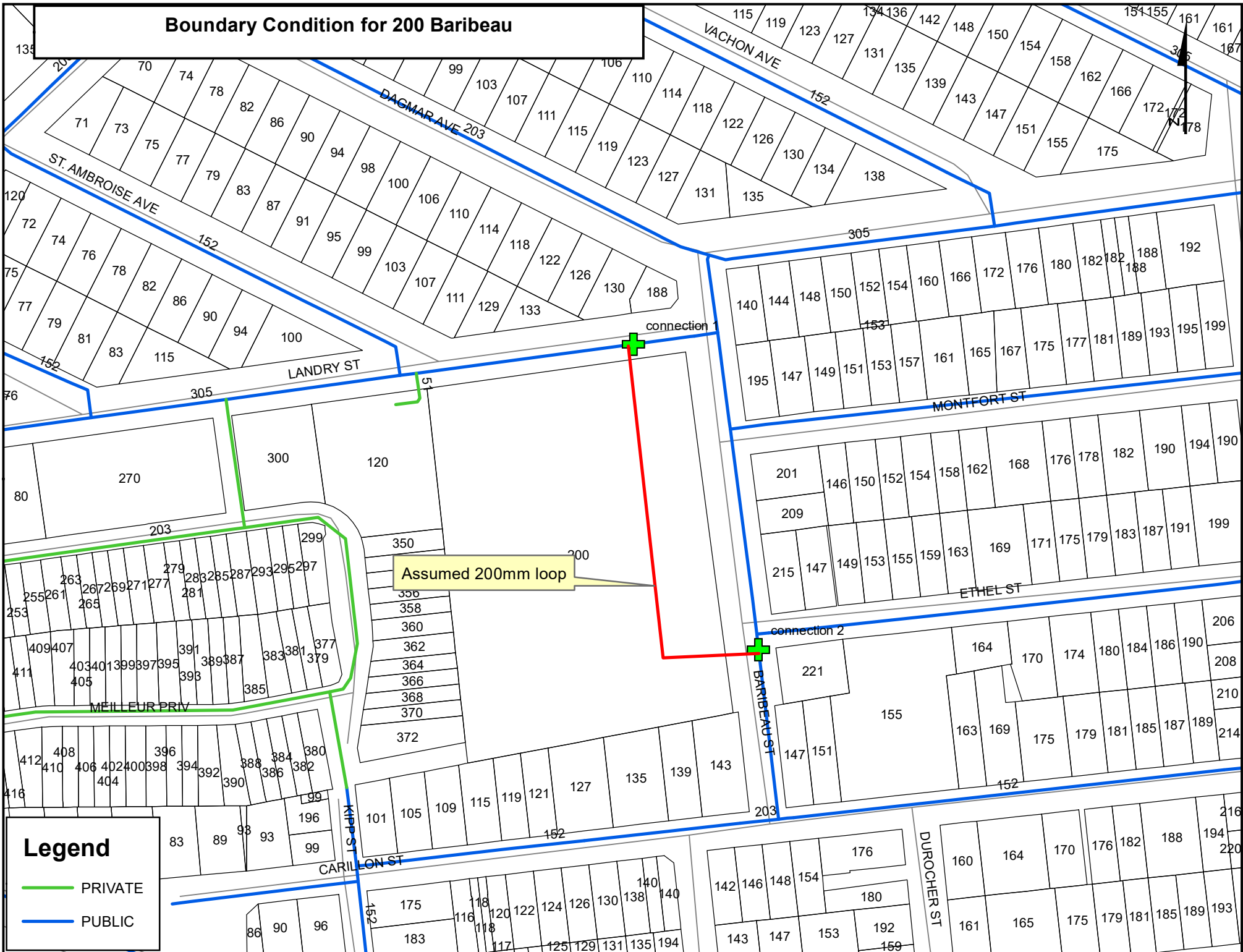
- EXISTING SANITARY NETWORK
- PROPOSED SANITARY NETWORK
- EXISTING SANITARY DRAINAGE AREA
- PROPOSED SANITARY DRAINAGE AREA

CITY OF OTTAWA  
200 BARIBEAU STREET

OFF-SITE SANITARY  
NETWORK



# Boundary Condition for 200 Baribeau



## Lucas Wilson

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**From:** Wu, John <John.Wu@ottawa.ca>  
**Sent:** Monday, July 27, 2020 12:17 PM  
**To:** Lucas Wilson  
**Subject:** RE: Fir flow and boundary condition for 200 Baribeau  
**Attachments:** 200 Baribeau July 2020.pdf

The following are boundary conditions, HGL, for hydraulic analysis at 200 Baribeau (zone 1E) assumed to be connected to the 305mm on Landry and 203mm on Baribeau (see attached PDF for location).

A 200mm private watermain was assumed between both connections as requested.

	305mm on Landry	203mm on Baribeau
Minimum HGL	109.5m	109.5m
Maximum HGL	118.5m*	118.5m*
MaxDay + Fireflow (183 L/s)	110.0m	109.0m
MaxDay + Fireflow (333L/s)	104.0m	101.0m

*The maximum pressure is estimated to be above 80 psi. A pressure check at completion of construction is recommended to determine if pressure control is required.*

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

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

John

---

**From:** Lucas Wilson <l.wilson@novatech-eng.com>  
**Sent:** July 27, 2020 8:32 AM  
**To:** Wu, John <John.Wu@ottawa.ca>  
**Subject:** RE: Fir flow and boundary condition for 200 Baribeau

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Good morning John,

Just wanted to follow up on 200 Baribeau and if you've heard anything from water modelling in regards to the boundary conditions.

Thanks,

**Lucas Wilson**, P.Eng., Project Coordinator | Engineering

**NOVATECH** Engineers, Planners & Landscape Architects

240 Michael Cowpland Drive, Suite 200, Ottawa, ON K2M 1P6 | Tel: 613.254.9643 Ext: 282 | Fax: 613.254.5867

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**From:** Lucas Wilson

**Sent:** Monday, July 13, 2020 10:17 AM

**To:** 'John.Wu@ottawa.ca' <[John.Wu@ottawa.ca](mailto:John.Wu@ottawa.ca)>

**Cc:** Mark Bissett <[m.bissett@novatech-eng.com](mailto:m.bissett@novatech-eng.com)>

**Subject:** RE: Fir flow and boundary condition for 200 Baribeau

John,

Thanks for the quick response. The link between the two connection points is a 200mm diameter watermain approximately 175m in length. We will be using a range of fire flows depending on the Block being modelled. Block 1 has the lowest fire flow of 183 L/s and Block 10 being the highest with a fire flow of 333 L/s. The City typically provides the pressures for the highest and lowest fire flows and requests that we interpolate for the remaining fire flows.

Thanks,

**Lucas Wilson**, P.Eng., Project Coordinator | Engineering

**NOVATECH** Engineers, Planners & Landscape Architects

240 Michael Cowpland Drive, Suite 200, Ottawa, ON K2M 1P6 | Tel: 613.254.9643 Ext: 282 | Fax: 613.254.5867

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**From:** Wu, John <[John.Wu@ottawa.ca](mailto:John.Wu@ottawa.ca)>

**Sent:** Monday, July 13, 2020 9:14 AM

**To:** Mark Bissett <[m.bissett@novatech-eng.com](mailto:m.bissett@novatech-eng.com)>; Mark Bissett <[m.bissett@novatech-eng.com](mailto:m.bissett@novatech-eng.com)>

**Cc:** Renaud, Jean-Charles <[Jean-Charles.Renaud@ottawa.ca](mailto:Jean-Charles.Renaud@ottawa.ca)>

**Subject:** Fir flow and boundary condition for 200 Baribeau

Hi, Lucas:

Please let me know which Fire flow you try to use and what kind of link( size of water main and distance) between the two connection points

I can forward to City's Model group to do the boundary condition for you.

Thanks.

**John Wu**, P.Eng.

Project Manager, Infrastructure Approval

Development Review (Urban Services)



Gestionnaire de projet, Approbation de L'infrastructure  
Examen des projets d'aménagement (Services urbains)  
Planning, Infrastructure and Economic Development Department  
Services de planification, d'infrastructure et de développement économique  
City of Ottawa | Ville d'Ottawa  
110 Laurier Avenue West. Ottawa, ON | 110, avenue. Laurier Ouest. Ottawa (Ontario) K1P 1J1  
613.580.2424 ext./poste 27734, fax/téléc:613-560-6006, [john.wu@ottawa.ca](mailto:john.wu@ottawa.ca)

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200 Baribeau Street Water Demand						
	Area (ha)	Units	Population	Average Day Demand (L/s)	Maximum Day Demand (L/s)	Peak Hour Demand (L/s)
Towns	N/A	92	248	0.805	2.013	4.428
Total	0.00	92	248	0.805	2.013	4.428

#### Water Demand Parameters

Towns	2.7	ppl/unit
Residential Demand	280	L/c/day
Residential Max Day	2.5	x Avg Day
Residential Peak Hour	2.2	x Max Day
Residential Fire Flow	183 - 317	L/s

## 200 Baribeau Street - Watermain Demand

Node	Towns	Total Population	Average Day Residential Demand (L/s)	Maximum Day Residential Demand (L/s)	Peak Hour Residential Demand (L/s)
HYD1	9	24	0.079	0.197	0.433
HYD2	9	24	0.079	0.197	0.433
HYD3	4	11	0.035	0.088	0.193
EXHYD1	0	0	0.000	0.000	0.000
EXHYD2	0	0	0.000	0.000	0.000
EXHYD3	0	0	0.000	0.000	0.000
CAP1	8	22	0.070	0.175	0.385
CAP2	3	8	0.026	0.066	0.144
T1	7	19	0.061	0.153	0.337
T2	5	14	0.044	0.109	0.241
T3	13	35	0.114	0.284	0.626
T4	11	30	0.096	0.241	0.529
T5	12	32	0.105	0.263	0.578
T6	11	30	0.096	0.241	0.529
<b>Total</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>0.805</b>	<b>2.013</b>	<b>4.428</b>

### Water Demand Parameters

Singles	3.4	ppl/unit	Residential Max Day	2.5	x Avg Day
Towns	2.7	ppl/unit	Residential Peak Hour	2.2	x Max Day
Residential Demand	280	L/c/day	Residential Fire Flow	183 - 317	L/s

## 200 Baribeau Street - Watermain Analysis

Network Table - Nodes - (Peak Hour)

Node ID	Elevation m	Demand LPS	Head m	Pressure m	Pressure kPa	Pressure psi
Junc HYD1	56.34	0.43	109.5	53.16	521.50	75.64
Junc HYD2	56.4	0.43	109.5	53.1	520.91	75.55
Junc HYD3	56.52	0.19	109.5	52.98	519.73	75.38
Junc T1	56.33	0.34	109.5	53.17	521.60	75.65
Junc T2	56.25	0.24	109.5	53.25	522.38	75.77
Junc T3	56.21	0.63	109.5	53.29	522.77	75.82
Junc T4	56.29	0.53	109.5	53.21	521.99	75.71
Junc T5	56.42	0.58	109.5	53.08	520.71	75.52
Junc T6	56.48	0.53	109.5	53.02	520.13	75.44
Junc CAP1	56.39	0.38	109.5	53.11	521.01	75.57
Junc CAP2	56.28	0.14	109.5	53.22	522.09	75.72
Resvr RES1	109.5	-2.25	109.5	0	0.00	0.00
Resvr RES2	109.5	-2.18	109.5	0	0.00	0.00

Network Table - Links - (Peak Hour)

Link ID	Length m	Diameter mm	Roughness	Flow LPS	Velocity m/s	Headloss m/km	Friction Factor
Pipe P1	35	204	110	2.18	0.07	0.05	0.043
Pipe P2	17	204	110	1.08	0.03	0.01	0.048
Pipe P3	33	204	110	0.65	0.02	0.01	0.052
Pipe P4	18	155	100	0.14	0.01	0.00	0.082
Pipe P5	33	204	110	0.26	0.01	0.00	0.070
Pipe P6	50	155	100	-0.26	0.01	0.00	0.071
Pipe P7	31	204	110	0.77	0.02	0.01	0.050
Pipe P8	22	204	110	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0.158
Pipe P9	56	204	110	-0.54	0.02	0.00	0.054
Pipe P10	30	204	110	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0.000
Pipe P11	16	204	110	-1.14	0.03	0.01	0.047
Pipe P12	13	204	110	-1.33	0.04	0.02	0.047
Pipe P13	44	155	100	0.38	0.02	0.01	0.065
Pipe P14	28	204	110	2.24	0.07	0.05	0.043
Pipe P15	18	300	120	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000
Pipe P16	48	204	110	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000
Pipe P17	84	204	110	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000
Pipe P18	5	204	110	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000

## 200 Baribeau Street - Watermain Analysis

Network Table - Nodes - (Max Pressure Check)

Node ID	Elevation m	Demand LPS	Head m	Pressure m	Pressure kPa	Pressure psi	Age Hours
Junc HYD1	56.34	0.08	118.5	62.16	609.79	88.44	1.6
Junc HYD2	56.4	0.08	118.5	62.1	609.20	88.36	6.98
Junc HYD3	56.52	0.04	118.5	61.98	608.02	88.19	1.13
Junc T1	56.33	0.06	118.5	62.17	609.89	88.46	0.81
Junc T2	56.25	0.04	118.5	62.25	610.67	88.57	4.17
Junc T3	56.21	0.11	118.5	62.29	611.06	88.63	11.53
Junc T4	56.29	0.1	118.5	62.21	610.28	88.51	4.7
Junc T5	56.42	0.1	118.5	62.08	560.15	81.24	1.85
Junc T6	56.48	0.1	118.5	62.02	560.15	81.24	0.63
Junc CAP1	56.39	0.07	118.5	62.11	609.30	88.37	3.94
Junc CAP2	56.28	0.03	118.5	62.22	610.38	88.53	7.74
Resvr RES1	118.5	-0.41	118.5	0	0.00	0.00	0
Resvr RES2	118.5	-0.4	118.5	0	0.00	0.00	0

Network Table - Links - (Max Pressure Check)

Link ID	Length m	Diameter mm	Roughness	Flow LPS	Velocity m/s	Headloss m/km	Friction Factor
Pipe P1	35	204	110	0.40	0.01	0.00	0.057
Pipe P2	17	204	110	0.20	0.01	0.00	0.060
Pipe P3	33	204	110	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.087
Pipe P4	18	155	100	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.000
Pipe P5	33	204	110	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.000
Pipe P6	50	155	100	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0.093
Pipe P7	31	204	110	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.066
Pipe P8	22	204	110	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0.000
Pipe P9	56	204	110	-0.10	0.00	0.00	0.073
Pipe P10	30	204	110	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000
Pipe P11	16	204	110	-0.21	0.01	0.00	0.057
Pipe P12	13	204	110	-0.24	0.01	0.00	0.051
Pipe P13	44	155	100	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.047
Pipe P14	28	204	110	0.41	0.01	0.00	0.059
Pipe P15	18	300	120	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000
Pipe P16	48	204	110	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000
Pipe P17	84	204	110	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000
Pipe P18	5	204	110	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000

## 200 Baribeau Street - Watermain Analysis

Network Table - Nodes - (Fire Flow Summary)

Fire Flow		Minimum Pressure		
LOCATION	Flow (L/s)	Pressure (kPa)	Pressure (PSI)	Node
B1	183	511.79	74.23	HYD3
B2	217	495.60	71.88	HYD3
B3/B4	217	480.10	69.63	HYD1
B5	233	479.81	69.59	HYD1
B6	283	437.33	63.43	HYD2
B7	267	429.38	62.28	HYD2
B8	217	492.56	71.44	HYD3
B9	317	420.85	61.04	HYD2
B10/11	317	401.82	58.28	HYD2

## 200 Baribeau Street - Watermain Analysis

Network Table - Nodes (Max Day + FF 'Block 1')

Node ID	Elevation m	Demand LPS	Head m	Pressure m	Pressure kPa	Pressure psi
Junc HYD1	56.34	0.2	108.84	52.5	515.03	74.70
Junc HYD2	56.4	0.2	108.78	52.38	513.85	74.53
Junc HYD3	56.52	95.09	108.69	52.17	511.79	74.23
Junc EXHYD1	56.43	88	109.82	53.39	523.76	75.96
Junc EXHYD2	56.05	0	109.53	53.48	524.64	76.09
Junc EXHYD3	55.72	0	109.03	53.31	522.97	75.85
Junc T1	56.33	0.15	108.85	52.52	515.22	74.73
Junc T2	56.25	0.11	108.82	52.57	515.71	74.80
Junc T3	56.21	0.28	108.8	52.59	515.91	74.83
Junc T4	56.29	0.24	108.8	52.51	515.12	74.71
Junc T5	56.42	0.26	108.75	52.33	513.36	74.46
Junc T6	56.48	0.24	109.11	52.63	516.30	74.88
Junc CAP1	56.39	0.17	109.11	52.72	517.18	75.01
Junc CAP2	56.28	0.07	108.82	52.54	515.42	74.75
Resvr RES1	110	-190.16	110	0	0.00	0.00
Resvr RES2	109	5.15	109	0	0.00	0.00

Network Table - Links (Max Day + FF 'Block 1')

Link ID	Length m	Diameter mm	Roughness	Flow LPS	Velocity m/s	Headloss m/km	Friction Factor
Pipe P1	35	204	110	24.42	0.75	4.21	0.030
Pipe P2	17	204	110	9.12	0.28	0.68	0.035
Pipe P3	33	204	110	8.93	0.27	0.65	0.035
Pipe P4	18	155	100	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.131
Pipe P5	33	204	110	8.75	0.27	0.63	0.035
Pipe P6	50	155	100	-0.34	0.02	0.01	0.064
Pipe P7	31	204	110	15.14	0.46	1.74	0.032
Pipe P8	22	204	110	8.81	0.27	0.64	0.035
Pipe P9	56	204	110	8.61	0.26	0.61	0.035
Pipe P10	30	204	110	14.56	0.45	1.62	0.033
Pipe P11	16	204	110	22.91	0.70	3.74	0.030
Pipe P12	13	204	110	-72.18	2.21	31.33	0.026
Pipe P13	44	155	100	0.17	0.01	0.00	0.067
Pipe P14	28	204	110	72.59	2.22	31.66	0.026
Pipe P15	18	300	120	117.57	1.66	10.06	0.021
Pipe P16	48	204	110	29.57	0.90	6.00	0.029
Pipe P17	84	204	110	29.57	0.90	6.00	0.029
Pipe P18	5	204	110	29.57	0.90	6.00	0.029

## 200 Baribeau Street - Watermain Analysis

Network Table - Nodes (Max Day + FF 'Block 2')

Node ID	Elevation m	Demand LPS	Head m	Pressure m	Pressure kPa	Pressure psi
Junc HYD1	56.34	0.2	107.12	50.78	498.15	72.25
Junc HYD2	56.4	0.2	107.09	50.69	497.27	72.12
Junc HYD3	56.52	95.09	107.04	50.52	495.60	71.88
Junc EXHYD1	56.43	27	108.46	52.03	510.41	74.03
Junc EXHYD2	56.05	95	106.91	50.86	498.94	72.36
Junc EXHYD3	55.72	0	107.18	51.46	504.82	73.22
Junc T1	56.33	0.15	107.12	50.79	498.25	72.27
Junc T2	56.25	0.11	107.1	50.85	498.84	72.35
Junc T3	56.21	0.28	107.09	50.88	499.13	72.39
Junc T4	56.29	0.24	107.09	50.8	498.35	72.28
Junc T5	56.42	0.26	107.07	50.65	496.88	72.07
Junc T6	56.48	0.24	107.54	51.06	500.90	72.65
Junc CAP1	56.39	0.17	107.54	51.15	501.78	72.78
Junc CAP2	56.28	0.07	107.1	50.82	498.54	72.31
Resvr RES1	108.6	-180.28	108.6	0	0.00	0.00
Resvr RES2	107.2	-38.73	107.2	0	0.00	0.00

Network Table - Links (Max Day + FF 'Block 2')

Link ID	Length m	Diameter mm	Roughness	Flow LPS	Velocity m/s	Headloss m/km	Friction Factor
Pipe P1	35	204	110	17.29	0.53	2.22	0.032
Pipe P2	17	204	110	6.49	0.20	0.36	0.037
Pipe P3	33	204	110	6.29	0.19	0.34	0.037
Pipe P4	18	155	100	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.000
Pipe P5	33	204	110	6.12	0.19	0.32	0.037
Pipe P6	50	155	100	-0.30	0.02	0.01	0.068
Pipe P7	31	204	110	10.64	0.33	0.90	0.034
Pipe P8	22	204	110	6.14	0.19	0.33	0.037
Pipe P9	56	204	110	5.94	0.18	0.31	0.037
Pipe P10	30	204	110	10.10	0.31	0.82	0.034
Pipe P11	16	204	110	15.78	0.48	1.87	0.032
Pipe P12	13	204	110	-79.31	2.43	37.30	0.025
Pipe P13	44	155	100	0.17	0.01	0.00	0.074
Pipe P14	28	204	110	79.73	2.44	37.66	0.025
Pipe P15	18	300	120	100.56	1.42	7.53	0.022
Pipe P16	48	204	110	73.56	2.25	32.44	0.026
Pipe P17	84	204	110	-21.44	0.66	3.31	0.031
Pipe P18	5	204	110	-21.44	0.66	3.31	0.031



## 200 Baribeau Street - Watermain Analysis

Network Table - Nodes (Max Day + FF 'Block 3 & 4')

Node ID	Elevation m	Demand LPS	Head m	Pressure m	Pressure kPa	Pressure psi
Junc HYD1	56.34	95.2	105.28	48.94	480.10	69.63
Junc HYD2	56.4	0.2	105.63	49.23	482.95	70.05
Junc HYD3	56.52	95.09	105.77	49.25	483.14	70.07
Junc EXHYD1	56.43	0	108.58	52.15	511.59	74.20
Junc EXHYD2	56.05	0	108.08	52.03	510.41	74.03
Junc EXHYD3	55.72	27	107.21	51.49	505.12	73.26
Junc T1	56.33	0.15	105.79	49.46	485.20	70.37
Junc T2	56.25	0.11	105.44	49.19	482.55	69.99
Junc T3	56.21	0.28	105.59	49.38	484.42	70.26
Junc T4	56.29	0.24	105.75	49.46	485.20	70.37
Junc T5	56.42	0.26	105.75	49.33	483.93	70.19
Junc T6	56.48	0.24	106.68	50.2	492.46	71.43
Junc CAP1	56.39	0.17	106.68	50.29	493.34	71.55
Junc CAP2	56.28	0.07	105.44	49.16	482.26	69.95
Resvr RES1	108.6	-149.58	108.6	0	0.00	0.00
Resvr RES2	107.2	-69.43	107.2	0	0.00	0.00

Network Table - Links (Max Day + FF 'Block 3 & 4')

Link ID	Length m	Diameter mm	Roughness	Flow LPS	Velocity m/s	Headloss m/km	Friction Factor
Pipe P1	35	204	110	82.25	2.52	39.90	0.025
Pipe P2	17	204	110	69.77	2.13	29.42	0.026
Pipe P3	33	204	110	-25.42	0.78	4.54	0.030
Pipe P4	18	155	100	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.131
Pipe P5	33	204	110	-25.60	0.78	4.59	0.030
Pipe P6	50	155	100	-9.40	0.50	3.27	0.040
Pipe P7	31	204	110	12.33	0.38	1.19	0.033
Pipe P8	22	204	110	-16.48	0.50	2.03	0.032
Pipe P9	56	204	110	-16.68	0.51	2.08	0.032
Pipe P10	30	204	110	2.68	0.08	0.07	0.042
Pipe P11	16	204	110	-14.26	0.44	1.55	0.033
Pipe P12	13	204	110	-109.35	3.35	67.61	0.024
Pipe P13	44	155	100	0.17	0.01	0.00	0.074
Pipe P14	28	204	110	109.76	3.36	68.09	0.024
Pipe P15	18	300	120	39.82	0.56	1.35	0.025
Pipe P16	48	204	110	39.82	1.22	10.41	0.028
Pipe P17	84	204	110	39.82	1.22	10.41	0.028
Pipe P18	5	204	110	12.82	0.39	1.28	0.033

## 200 Baribeau Street - Watermain Analysis

Network Table - Nodes (Max Day + FF 'Block 5')

Node ID	Elevation m	Demand LPS	Head m	Pressure m	Pressure kPa	Pressure psi
Junc HYD1	56.34	95.2	105.25	48.91	479.81	69.59
Junc HYD2	56.4	0.2	105.7	49.3	483.63	70.15
Junc HYD3	56.52	43.09	106.1	49.58	486.38	70.54
Junc EXHYD1	56.43	0	107.97	51.54	505.61	73.33
Junc EXHYD2	56.05	0	107.33	51.28	503.06	72.96
Junc EXHYD3	55.72	95	106.22	50.5	495.41	71.85
Junc T1	56.33	0.15	105.71	49.38	484.42	70.26
Junc T2	56.25	0.11	105.44	49.19	482.55	69.99
Junc T3	56.21	0.28	105.63	49.42	484.81	70.32
Junc T4	56.29	0.24	105.76	49.47	485.30	70.39
Junc T5	56.42	0.26	105.88	49.46	485.20	70.37
Junc T6	56.48	0.24	106.71	50.23	492.76	71.47
Junc CAP1	56.39	0.17	106.71	50.32	493.64	71.60
Junc CAP2	56.28	0.07	105.44	49.16	482.26	69.95
Resvr RES1	108	-134.07	108	0	0.00	0.00
Resvr RES2	106.3	-100.94	106.3	0	0.00	0.00

Network Table - Links (Max Day + FF 'Block 5')

Link ID	Length m	Diameter mm	Roughness	Flow LPS	Velocity m/s	Headloss m/km	Friction Factor
Pipe P1	35	204	110	51.36	1.57	16.68	0.027
Pipe P2	17	204	110	66.38	2.03	26.83	0.026
Pipe P3	33	204	110	-28.82	0.88	5.72	0.029
Pipe P4	18	155	100	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.131
Pipe P5	33	204	110	-28.99	0.89	5.79	0.029
Pipe P6	50	155	100	-8.33	0.44	2.61	0.041
Pipe P7	31	204	110	-15.17	0.46	1.74	0.032
Pipe P8	22	204	110	-20.95	0.64	3.17	0.031
Pipe P9	56	204	110	-21.15	0.65	3.23	0.031
Pipe P10	30	204	110	-23.74	0.73	3.99	0.030
Pipe P11	16	204	110	-45.15	1.38	13.14	0.028
Pipe P12	13	204	110	-88.24	2.70	45.45	0.025
Pipe P13	44	155	100	0.17	0.01	0.00	0.074
Pipe P14	28	204	110	88.65	2.71	45.85	0.025
Pipe P15	18	300	120	45.42	0.64	1.73	0.025
Pipe P16	48	204	110	45.42	1.39	13.29	0.028
Pipe P17	84	204	110	45.42	1.39	13.29	0.028
Pipe P18	5	204	110	-49.58	1.52	15.63	0.027

## 200 Baribeau Street - Watermain Analysis

Network Table - Nodes (Max Day + FF 'Block 6')

Node ID	Elevation m	Demand LPS	Head m	Pressure m	Pressure kPa	Pressure psi
Junc HYD1	56.34	95.2	101.13	44.79	439.39	63.73
Junc HYD2	56.4	95.2	100.98	44.58	437.33	63.43
Junc HYD3	56.52	0.09	103.43	46.91	460.19	66.74
Junc EXHYD1	56.43	0	105.96	49.53	485.89	70.47
Junc EXHYD2	56.05	0	105.12	49.07	481.38	69.82
Junc EXHYD3	55.72	93	103.65	47.93	470.19	68.20
Junc T1	56.33	0.15	102.11	45.78	449.10	65.14
Junc T2	56.25	0.11	101.12	44.87	440.17	63.84
Junc T3	56.21	0.28	101.11	44.9	440.47	63.88
Junc T4	56.29	0.24	102.14	45.85	449.79	65.24
Junc T5	56.42	0.26	102.43	46.01	451.36	65.46
Junc T6	56.48	0.24	104.26	47.78	468.72	67.98
Junc CAP1	56.39	0.17	104.26	47.87	469.60	68.11
Junc CAP2	56.28	0.07	101.12	44.84	439.88	63.80
Resvr RES1	106	-157.03	106	0	0.00	0.00
Resvr RES2	103.7	-127.98	103.7	0	0.00	0.00

Network Table - Links (Max Day + FF 'Block 6')

Link ID	Length m	Diameter mm	Roughness	Flow LPS	Velocity m/s	Headloss m/km	Friction Factor
Pipe P1	35	204	110	87.82	2.69	45.05	0.025
Pipe P2	17	204	110	100.01	3.06	57.31	0.025
Pipe P3	33	204	110	4.81	0.15	0.21	0.038
Pipe P4	18	155	100	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.000
Pipe P5	33	204	110	4.64	0.14	0.19	0.039
Pipe P6	50	155	100	-25.55	1.35	20.82	0.035
Pipe P7	31	204	110	-12.35	0.38	1.19	0.033
Pipe P8	22	204	110	29.90	0.91	6.13	0.029
Pipe P9	56	204	110	-65.29	2.00	26.02	0.026
Pipe P10	30	204	110	-38.14	1.17	9.61	0.028
Pipe P11	16	204	110	-103.69	3.17	61.28	0.024
Pipe P12	13	204	110	-103.78	3.18	61.38	0.024
Pipe P13	44	155	100	0.17	0.01	0.00	0.067
Pipe P14	28	204	110	104.20	3.19	61.83	0.024
Pipe P15	18	300	120	52.83	0.75	2.29	0.024
Pipe P16	48	204	110	52.83	1.62	17.58	0.027
Pipe P17	84	204	110	52.83	1.62	17.58	0.027
Pipe P18	5	204	110	-40.17	1.23	10.58	0.028

## 200 Baribeau Street - Watermain Analysis

Network Table - Nodes (Max Day + FF 'Block 7')

Node ID	Elevation m	Demand LPS	Head m	Pressure m	Pressure kPa	Pressure psi
Junc HYD1	56.34	95.2	100.4	44.06	432.23	62.69
Junc HYD2	56.4	95.2	100.17	43.77	429.38	62.28
Junc HYD3	56.52	77.09	101.86	45.34	444.79	64.51
Junc EXHYD1	56.43	0	106.56	50.13	491.78	71.33
Junc EXHYD2	56.05	0	105.84	49.79	488.44	70.84
Junc EXHYD3	55.72	0	104.58	48.86	479.32	69.52
Junc T1	56.33	0.15	101.48	45.15	442.92	64.24
Junc T2	56.25	0.11	100.38	44.13	432.92	62.79
Junc T3	56.21	0.28	100.35	44.14	433.01	62.80
Junc T4	56.29	0.24	101.4	45.11	442.53	64.18
Junc T5	56.42	0.26	101.41	44.99	441.35	64.01
Junc T6	56.48	0.24	103.38	46.9	460.09	66.73
Junc CAP1	56.39	0.17	103.38	46.99	460.97	66.86
Junc CAP2	56.28	0.07	100.38	44.1	432.62	62.75
Resvr RES1	106.6	-193.71	106.6	0	0.00	0.00
Resvr RES2	104.5	-75.3	104.5	0	0.00	0.00

Network Table - Links (Max Day + FF 'Block 7')

Link ID	Length m	Diameter mm	Roughness	Flow LPS	Velocity m/s	Headloss m/km	Friction Factor
Pipe P1	35	204	110	124.02	3.79	85.37	0.024
Pipe P2	17	204	110	105.11	3.22	62.84	0.024
Pipe P3	33	204	110	9.91	0.30	0.79	0.035
Pipe P4	18	155	100	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.000
Pipe P5	33	204	110	9.74	0.30	0.77	0.035
Pipe P6	50	155	100	-25.76	1.37	21.14	0.035
Pipe P7	31	204	110	18.76	0.57	2.58	0.031
Pipe P8	22	204	110	35.21	1.08	8.29	0.029
Pipe P9	56	204	110	-59.98	1.84	22.24	0.026
Pipe P10	30	204	110	-7.25	0.22	0.44	0.036
Pipe P11	16	204	110	-67.49	2.06	27.67	0.026
Pipe P12	13	204	110	-144.58	4.42	113.42	0.023
Pipe P13	44	155	100	0.17	0.01	0.00	0.074
Pipe P14	28	204	110	145.00	4.44	114.03	0.023
Pipe P15	18	300	120	48.71	0.69	1.97	0.024
Pipe P16	48	204	110	48.71	1.49	15.13	0.027
Pipe P17	84	204	110	48.71	1.49	15.13	0.027
Pipe P18	5	204	110	48.71	1.49	15.12	0.027

## 200 Baribeau Street - Watermain Analysis

Network Table - Nodes (Max Day + FF 'Block 8')

Node ID	Elevation m	Demand LPS	Head m	Pressure m	Pressure kPa	Pressure psi
Junc HYD1	56.34	0.2	106.86	50.52	495.60	71.88
Junc HYD2	56.4	27.2	106.7	50.3	493.44	71.57
Junc HYD3	56.52	95.09	106.73	50.21	492.56	71.44
Junc EXHYD1	56.43	95	108.38	51.95	509.63	73.92
Junc EXHYD2	56.05	0	107.96	51.91	509.24	73.86
Junc EXHYD3	55.72	0	107.24	51.52	505.41	73.30
Junc T1	56.33	0.15	106.89	50.56	495.99	71.94
Junc T2	56.25	0.11	106.81	50.56	495.99	71.94
Junc T3	56.21	0.28	106.76	50.55	495.90	71.92
Junc T4	56.29	0.24	106.79	50.5	495.41	71.85
Junc T5	56.42	0.26	106.73	50.31	493.54	71.58
Junc T6	56.48	0.24	107.33	50.85	498.84	72.35
Junc CAP1	56.39	0.17	107.33	50.94	499.72	72.48
Junc CAP2	56.28	0.07	106.81	50.53	495.70	71.90
Resvr RES1	108.6	-218.94	108.6	0	0.00	0.00
Resvr RES2	107.2	-0.07	107.2	0	0.00	0.00

Network Table - Links (Max Day + FF 'Block 8')

Link ID	Length m	Diameter mm	Roughness	Flow LPS	Velocity m/s	Headloss m/km	Friction Factor
Pipe P1	35	204	110	36.07	1.10	8.67	0.029
Pipe P2	17	204	110	14.92	0.46	1.69	0.032
Pipe P3	33	204	110	14.73	0.45	1.65	0.033
Pipe P4	18	155	100	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.131
Pipe P5	33	204	110	14.55	0.45	1.61	0.033
Pipe P6	50	155	100	-4.35	0.23	0.78	0.045
Pipe P7	31	204	110	20.99	0.64	3.18	0.031
Pipe P8	22	204	110	18.62	0.57	2.55	0.031
Pipe P9	56	204	110	-8.58	0.26	0.61	0.035
Pipe P10	30	204	110	16.40	0.50	2.01	0.032
Pipe P11	16	204	110	7.56	0.23	0.48	0.036
Pipe P12	13	204	110	-87.53	2.68	44.77	0.025
Pipe P13	44	155	100	0.17	0.01	0.00	0.074
Pipe P14	28	204	110	87.94	2.69	45.17	0.025
Pipe P15	18	300	120	130.99	1.85	12.29	0.021
Pipe P16	48	204	110	35.99	1.10	8.64	0.029
Pipe P17	84	204	110	35.99	1.10	8.64	0.029
Pipe P18	5	204	110	35.99	1.10	8.64	0.029

## 200 Baribeau Street - Watermain Analysis

Network Table - Nodes (Max Day + FF 'Block 9')

Node ID	Elevation m	Demand LPS	Head m	Pressure m	Pressure kPa	Pressure psi
Junc HYD1	56.34	32.2	99.95	43.61	427.81	62.05
Junc HYD2	56.4	95.2	99.3	42.9	420.85	61.04
Junc HYD3	56.52	95.09	100.34	43.82	429.87	62.35
Junc EXHYD1	56.43	95	104.32	47.89	469.80	68.14
Junc EXHYD2	56.05	0	103.47	47.42	465.19	67.47
Junc EXHYD3	55.72	0	101.99	46.27	453.91	65.83
Junc T1	56.33	0.15	100.33	44	431.64	62.60
Junc T2	56.25	0.11	99.77	43.52	426.93	61.92
Junc T3	56.21	0.28	99.59	43.38	425.56	61.72
Junc T4	56.29	0.24	100.17	43.88	430.46	62.43
Junc T5	56.42	0.26	100.16	43.74	429.09	62.23
Junc T6	56.48	0.24	101.71	45.23	443.71	64.35
Junc CAP1	56.39	0.17	101.71	45.32	444.59	64.48
Junc CAP2	56.28	0.07	99.77	43.49	426.64	61.88
Resvr RES1	104.6	-285.04	104.6	0	0.00	0.00
Resvr RES2	101.9	-33.97	101.9	0	0.00	0.00

Network Table - Links (Max Day + FF 'Block 9')

Link ID	Length m	Diameter mm	Roughness	Flow LPS	Velocity m/s	Headloss m/km	Friction Factor
Pipe P1	35	204	110	87.08	2.66	44.35	0.025
Pipe P2	17	204	110	59.99	1.84	22.24	0.026
Pipe P3	33	204	110	27.80	0.85	5.35	0.030
Pipe P4	18	155	100	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.000
Pipe P5	33	204	110	27.62	0.85	5.29	0.030
Pipe P6	50	155	100	-18.70	0.99	11.68	0.036
Pipe P7	31	204	110	26.93	0.82	5.05	0.030
Pipe P8	22	204	110	46.04	1.41	13.62	0.027
Pipe P9	56	204	110	-49.16	1.50	15.38	0.027
Pipe P10	30	204	110	7.99	0.24	0.53	0.036
Pipe P11	16	204	110	-41.43	1.27	11.21	0.028
Pipe P12	13	204	110	-136.52	4.18	101.99	0.023
Pipe P13	44	155	100	0.17	0.01	0.00	0.074
Pipe P14	28	204	110	136.94	4.19	102.56	0.023
Pipe P15	18	300	120	148.10	2.10	15.42	0.021
Pipe P16	48	204	110	53.10	1.62	17.75	0.027
Pipe P17	84	204	110	53.10	1.62	17.75	0.027
Pipe P18	5	204	110	53.10	1.62	17.75	0.027

## 200 Baribeau Street - Watermain Analysis

Network Table - Nodes (Max Day + FF 'Block 10 & 11')

Node ID	Elevation m	Demand LPS	Head m	Pressure m	Pressure kPa	Pressure psi
Junc HYD1	56.34	95.2	97.6	41.26	404.76	58.71
Junc HYD2	56.4	95.2	97.36	40.96	401.82	58.28
Junc HYD3	56.52	95.09	98.99	42.47	416.63	60.43
Junc EXHYD1	56.43	0	104.55	48.12	472.06	68.47
Junc EXHYD2	56.05	0	103.59	47.54	466.37	67.64
Junc EXHYD3	55.72	32	101.92	46.2	453.22	65.73
Junc T1	56.33	0.15	98.69	42.36	415.55	60.27
Junc T2	56.25	0.11	97.58	41.33	405.45	58.81
Junc T3	56.21	0.28	97.55	41.34	405.55	58.82
Junc T4	56.29	0.24	98.58	42.29	414.86	60.17
Junc T5	56.42	0.26	98.58	42.16	413.59	59.99
Junc T6	56.48	0.24	100.79	44.31	434.68	63.05
Junc CAP1	56.39	0.17	100.79	44.4	435.56	63.17
Junc CAP2	56.28	0.07	97.58	41.3	405.15	58.76
Resvr RES1	104.6	-215.57	104.6	0	0.00	0.00
Resvr RES2	101.9	-103.44	101.9	0	0.00	0.00

Network Table - Links (Max Day + FF 'Block 10 & 11')

Link ID	Length m	Diameter mm	Roughness	Flow LPS	Velocity m/s	Headloss m/km	Friction Factor
Pipe P1	35	204	110	128.11	3.92	90.66	0.024
Pipe P2	17	204	110	105.72	3.23	63.52	0.024
Pipe P3	33	204	110	10.52	0.32	0.89	0.034
Pipe P4	18	155	100	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.131
Pipe P5	33	204	110	10.35	0.32	0.86	0.034
Pipe P6	50	155	100	-25.60	1.36	20.89	0.035
Pipe P7	31	204	110	22.24	0.68	3.54	0.031
Pipe P8	22	204	110	35.67	1.09	8.49	0.029
Pipe P9	56	204	110	-59.53	1.82	21.93	0.026
Pipe P10	30	204	110	-3.61	0.11	0.12	0.040
Pipe P11	16	204	110	-63.40	1.94	24.64	0.026
Pipe P12	13	204	110	-158.49	4.85	134.45	0.023
Pipe P13	44	155	100	0.17	0.01	0.00	0.074
Pipe P14	28	204	110	158.90	4.86	135.10	0.023
Pipe P15	18	300	120	56.67	0.80	2.60	0.024
Pipe P16	48	204	110	56.67	1.73	20.01	0.027
Pipe P17	84	204	110	56.67	1.73	20.01	0.027
Pipe P18	5	204	110	24.67	0.75	4.29	0.030

## FUS - Fire Flow Calculations

As per 1999 Fire Underwriter's Survey Guidelines



Engineers, Planners &amp; Landscape Architects

Novatech Project #: 119068  
 Project Name: 200 Baribeau Street  
 Date: 8/14/2020  
 Input By: Lucas Wilson  
 Reviewed By: Mark Bissett

Legend

No Information or Input Required

Building Description: Block 1  
 Wood frame

Step			Input		Value Used	Total Fire Flow (L/min)
<b>Base Fire Flow</b>						
1	<b>Construction Material</b>			<b>Multiplier</b>		
	<b>Coefficient related to type of construction</b> <b>C</b>	Wood frame	Yes	1.5	1.5	
		Ordinary construction		1		
		Non-combustible construction		0.8		
		Modified Fire resistive construction (2 hrs)		0.6		
		Fire resistive construction (> 3 hrs)		0.6		
2	<b>Floor Area</b>					
	<b>A</b>	Building Footprint (m <sup>2</sup> )	216			
		Number of Floors/Storeys	3			
		Area of structure considered (m <sup>2</sup> )	648			
	<b>F</b>	<b>Base fire flow without reductions</b>				
$F = 220 C (A)^{0.5}$			8,000			
<b>Reductions or Surcharges</b>						
3	<b>Occupancy hazard reduction or surcharge</b>			<b>Reduction/Surcharge</b>		
	<b>(1)</b>	Non-combustible		-25%	-15%	6,800
		Limited combustible	Yes	-15%		
		Combustible		0%		
		Free burning		15%		
		Rapid burning		25%		
4	<b>Sprinkler Reduction</b>			<b>Reduction</b>		
	<b>(2)</b>	Adequately Designed System (NFPA 13)		-30%	0	
		Standard Water Supply		-10%		
		Fully Supervised System		-10%		
		<b>Cumulative Total</b>		0%		
5	<b>Exposure Surcharge (cumulative %)</b>			<b>Surcharge</b>		
	<b>(3)</b>	North Side	20.1 - 30 m		10%	4,080
		East Side	20.1 - 30 m		10%	
		South Side	0 - 3 m		25%	
		West Side	10.1 - 20 m		15%	
		<b>Cumulative Total</b>			60%	
<b>Results</b>						
6	<b>(1) + (2) + (3)</b>	<b>Total Required Fire Flow, rounded to nearest 1000L/min</b>			<b>L/min</b>	<b>11,000</b>
		(2,000 L/min < Fire Flow < 45,000 L/min)		or	L/s	183
				or	USGPM	2,906
7	<b>Storage Volume</b>	Required Duration of Fire Flow (hours)			Hours	2
		Required Volume of Fire Flow (m <sup>3</sup> )			m <sup>3</sup>	1320



## FUS - Fire Flow Calculations

As per 1999 Fire Underwriter's Survey Guidelines



Engineers, Planners &amp; Landscape Architects

Novatech Project #: 119068

Project Name: 200 Baribeau

Date: 8/14/2020

Input By: Lucas Wilson

Reviewed By: Mark Bissett

Legend

Input by User

No Information or Input Required

Building Description: Block 2 &amp; 3 - 5 Units

Wood frame

Step			Input		Value Used	Total Fire Flow (L/min)
<b>Base Fire Flow</b>						
1	<b>Construction Material</b>			<b>Multiplier</b>		
	<b>Coefficient related to type of construction</b> <b>C</b>	Wood frame	Yes	1.5	1.5	
		Ordinary construction		1		
		Non-combustible construction		0.8		
		Modified Fire resistive construction (2 hrs)		0.6		
		Fire resistive construction (> 3 hrs)		0.6		
2	<b>Floor Area</b>					9,000
	<b>A</b>	Building Footprint (m <sup>2</sup> )	268			
		Number of Floors/Storeys	3			
		Area of structure considered (m <sup>2</sup> )	804			
	<b>F</b>	<b>Base fire flow without reductions</b>				
$F = 220 C (A)^{0.5}$						
<b>Reductions or Surcharges</b>						
3	<b>Occupancy hazard reduction or surcharge</b>			<b>Reduction/Surcharge</b>		7,650
	<b>(1)</b>	Non-combustible		-25%	-15%	
		Limited combustible	Yes	-15%		
		Combustible		0%		
		Free burning		15%		
		Rapid burning		25%		
4	<b>Sprinkler Reduction</b>			<b>Reduction</b>		0
	<b>(2)</b>	Adequately Designed System (NFPA 13)		-30%		
		Standard Water Supply		-10%		
		Fully Supervised System		-10%		
		<b>Cumulative Total</b>			<b>0%</b>	
5	<b>Exposure Surcharge (cumulative %)</b>			<b>Surcharge</b>		5,738
	<b>(3)</b>	North Side	0 - 3 m		25%	
		East Side	20.1 - 30 m		10%	
		South Side	0 - 3 m		25%	
		West Side	10.1 - 20 m		15%	
		<b>Cumulative Total</b>			<b>75%</b>	
<b>Results</b>						
6	<b>(1) + (2) + (3)</b>	<b>Total Required Fire Flow, rounded to nearest 1000L/min</b>			<b>L/min</b>	<b>13,000</b>
		(2,000 L/min < Fire Flow < 45,000 L/min)			<b>L/s</b>	<b>217</b>
					<b>USGPM</b>	<b>3,435</b>
7	<b>Storage Volume</b>	Required Duration of Fire Flow (hours)			Hours	2.5
		Required Volume of Fire Flow (m <sup>3</sup> )			m <sup>3</sup>	1950

## FUS - Fire Flow Calculations

As per 1999 Fire Underwriter's Survey Guidelines



Engineers, Planners &amp; Landscape Architects

Novatech Project #: 119068

Project Name: 200 Baribeau

Date: 8/14/2020

Input By: Lucas Wilson

Reviewed By: Mark Bissett

Legend

Input by User

No Information or Input Required

Building Description: Block 4 - 5 Units

Wood frame

Step			Input		Value Used	Total Fire Flow (L/min)
<b>Base Fire Flow</b>						
1	<b>Construction Material</b>			<b>Multiplier</b>		
	<b>Coefficient related to type of construction</b> <b>C</b>	Wood frame	Yes	1.5	1.5	
		Ordinary construction		1		
		Non-combustible construction		0.8		
		Modified Fire resistive construction (2 hrs)		0.6		
		Fire resistive construction (> 3 hrs)		0.6		
2	<b>Floor Area</b>					9,000
	<b>A</b>	Building Footprint (m <sup>2</sup> )	268			
		Number of Floors/Storeys	3			
		Area of structure considered (m <sup>2</sup> )	804			
	<b>F</b>	<b>Base fire flow without reductions</b>				
<b>F = 220 C (A)<sup>0.5</sup></b>						
<b>Reductions or Surcharges</b>						
3	<b>Occupancy hazard reduction or surcharge</b>			<b>Reduction/Surcharge</b>		7,650
	<b>(1)</b>	Non-combustible		-25%	-15%	
		Limited combustible	Yes	-15%		
		Combustible		0%		
		Free burning		15%		
		Rapid burning		25%		
4	<b>Sprinkler Reduction</b>			<b>Reduction</b>		0
	<b>(2)</b>	Adequately Designed System (NFPA 13)		-30%		
		Standard Water Supply		-10%		
		Fully Supervised System		-10%		
		<b>Cumulative Total</b>			<b>0%</b>	
5	<b>Exposure Surcharge (cumulative %)</b>			<b>Surcharge</b>		4,973
	<b>(3)</b>	North Side	0 - 3 m		25%	
		East Side	20.1 - 30 m		10%	
		South Side	10.1 - 20 m		15%	
		West Side	10.1 - 20 m		15%	
		<b>Cumulative Total</b>			<b>65%</b>	
<b>Results</b>						
6	<b>(1) + (2) + (3)</b>	<b>Total Required Fire Flow, rounded to nearest 1000L/min</b>			<b>L/min</b>	<b>13,000</b>
		(2,000 L/min < Fire Flow < 45,000 L/min)			<b>L/s</b>	<b>217</b>
					<b>USGPM</b>	<b>3,435</b>
7	<b>Storage Volume</b>	Required Duration of Fire Flow (hours)			Hours	2.5
		Required Volume of Fire Flow (m <sup>3</sup> )			m <sup>3</sup>	1950

## FUS - Fire Flow Calculations

As per 1999 Fire Underwriter's Survey Guidelines



Engineers, Planners &amp; Landscape Architects

Novatech Project #: 119068

Project Name: 200 Baribeau

Date: 8/14/2020

Input By: Lucas Wilson

Reviewed By: Mark Bissett

Legend

Input by User

No Information or Input Required

Building Description: Block 5 - 6 Units

Wood frame

Step			Input		Value Used	Total Fire Flow (L/min)
<b>Base Fire Flow</b>						
1	<b>Construction Material</b>			<b>Multiplier</b>		
	<b>Coefficient related to type of construction</b> <b>C</b>	Wood frame	Yes	1.5	1.5	
		Ordinary construction		1		
		Non-combustible construction		0.8		
		Modified Fire resistive construction (2 hrs)		0.6		
		Fire resistive construction (> 3 hrs)		0.6		
2	<b>Floor Area</b>					
	<b>A</b>	Building Footprint (m <sup>2</sup> )	320			
		Number of Floors/Storeys	3			
		Area of structure considered (m <sup>2</sup> )	960			
	<b>F</b>	<b>Base fire flow without reductions</b>				
<b>F = 220 C (A)<sup>0.5</sup></b>						
<b>Reductions or Surcharges</b>						
3	<b>Occupancy hazard reduction or surcharge</b>			<b>Reduction/Surcharge</b>		
	<b>(1)</b>	Non-combustible		-25%	-15%	8,500
		Limited combustible	Yes	-15%		
		Combustible		0%		
		Free burning		15%		
		Rapid burning		25%		
4	<b>Sprinkler Reduction</b>			<b>Reduction</b>		
	<b>(2)</b>	Adequately Designed System (NFPA 13)		-30%	0	
		Standard Water Supply		-10%		
		Fully Supervised System		-10%		
		<b>Cumulative Total</b>				0%
5	<b>Exposure Surcharge (cumulative %)</b>			<b>Surcharge</b>		
	<b>(3)</b>	North Side	10.1 - 20 m		15%	5,950
		East Side	20.1 - 30 m		10%	
		South Side	3.1 - 10 m		20%	
		West Side	0 - 3 m		25%	
		<b>Cumulative Total</b>			70%	
<b>Results</b>						
6	<b>(1) + (2) + (3)</b>	<b>Total Required Fire Flow, rounded to nearest 1000L/min</b>			<b>L/min</b>	<b>14,000</b>
		(2,000 L/min < Fire Flow < 45,000 L/min)			L/s	233
					USGPM	3,699
7	<b>Storage Volume</b>	Required Duration of Fire Flow (hours)			Hours	3
		Required Volume of Fire Flow (m <sup>3</sup> )			m <sup>3</sup>	2520

## FUS - Fire Flow Calculations

As per 1999 Fire Underwriter's Survey Guidelines



Engineers, Planners &amp; Landscape Architects

Novatech Project #: 119068

Project Name: 200 Baribeau

Date: 8/14/2020

Input By: Lucas Wilson

Reviewed By: Mark Bissett

Legend

No Information or Input Required

Building Description: Block 6 - 8 Units

Wood frame

Step			Input		Value Used	Total Fire Flow (L/min)
<b>Base Fire Flow</b>						
1	<b>Construction Material</b>			<b>Multiplier</b>		
	<b>Coefficient related to type of construction</b> <b>C</b>	Wood frame	Yes	1.5	1.5	
		Ordinary construction		1		
		Non-combustible construction		0.8		
		Modified Fire resistive construction (2 hrs)		0.6		
		Fire resistive construction (> 3 hrs)		0.6		
2	<b>Floor Area</b>					12,000
	<b>A</b>	Building Footprint (m <sup>2</sup> )	425			
		Number of Floors/Storeys	3			
		Area of structure considered (m <sup>2</sup> )	1,275			
	<b>F</b>	<b>Base fire flow without reductions</b>				
$F = 220 C (A)^{0.5}$						
<b>Reductions or Surcharges</b>						
3	<b>Occupancy hazard reduction or surcharge</b>			<b>Reduction/Surcharge</b>		10,200
	<b>(1)</b>	Non-combustible		-25%	-15%	
		Limited combustible	Yes	-15%		
		Combustible		0%		
		Free burning		15%		
		Rapid burning		25%		
4	<b>Sprinkler Reduction</b>			<b>Reduction</b>		0
	<b>(2)</b>	Adequately Designed System (NFPA 13)		-30%		
		Standard Water Supply		-10%		
		Fully Supervised System		-10%		
		<b>Cumulative Total</b>			<b>0%</b>	
5	<b>Exposure Surcharge (cumulative %)</b>			<b>Surcharge</b>		7,140
	<b>(3)</b>	North Side	10.1 - 20 m		15%	
		East Side	0 - 3 m		25%	
		South Side	10.1 - 20 m		15%	
		West Side	10.1 - 20 m		15%	
		<b>Cumulative Total</b>			<b>70%</b>	
<b>Results</b>						
6	<b>(1) + (2) + (3)</b>	<b>Total Required Fire Flow, rounded to nearest 1000L/min</b>			<b>L/min</b>	<b>17,000</b>
		(2,000 L/min < Fire Flow < 45,000 L/min)			L/s	283
					USGPM	4,491
7	<b>Storage Volume</b>	Required Duration of Fire Flow (hours)			Hours	3.5
		Required Volume of Fire Flow (m <sup>3</sup> )			m <sup>3</sup>	3570

## FUS - Fire Flow Calculations

As per 1999 Fire Underwriter's Survey Guidelines



Engineers, Planners &amp; Landscape Architects

Novatech Project #: 119068

Project Name: 200 Baribeau

Date: 8/14/2020

Input By: Lucas Wilson

Reviewed By: Mark Bissett

Legend

No Information or Input Required

Building Description: Block 7 - 9 Units

Wood frame

Step			Input		Value Used	Total Fire Flow (L/min)
<b>Base Fire Flow</b>						
1	<b>Construction Material</b>			<b>Multiplier</b>		
	<b>Coefficient related to type of construction</b> <b>C</b>	Wood frame	Yes	1.5	1.5	
		Ordinary construction		1		
		Non-combustible construction		0.8		
		Modified Fire resistive construction (2 hrs)		0.6		
		Fire resistive construction (> 3 hrs)		0.6		
2	<b>Floor Area</b>					12,000
	<b>A</b>	Building Footprint (m <sup>2</sup> )	476			
		Number of Floors/Storeys	3			
		Area of structure considered (m <sup>2</sup> )	1,428			
	<b>F</b>	<b>Base fire flow without reductions</b>				
<b>F = 220 C (A)<sup>0.5</sup></b>						
<b>Reductions or Surcharges</b>						
3	<b>Occupancy hazard reduction or surcharge</b>			<b>Reduction/Surcharge</b>		10,200
	<b>(1)</b>	Non-combustible		-25%	-15%	
		Limited combustible	Yes	-15%		
		Combustible		0%		
		Free burning		15%		
		Rapid burning		25%		
4	<b>Sprinkler Reduction</b>			<b>Reduction</b>		0
	<b>(2)</b>	Adequately Designed System (NFPA 13)		-30%		
		Standard Water Supply		-10%		
		Fully Supervised System		-10%		
		<b>Cumulative Total</b>			<b>0%</b>	
5	<b>Exposure Surcharge (cumulative %)</b>			<b>Surcharge</b>		6,120
	<b>(3)</b>	North Side	10.1 - 20 m		15%	
		East Side	10.1 - 20 m		15%	
		South Side	10.1 - 20 m		15%	
		West Side	10.1 - 20 m		15%	
	<b>Cumulative Total</b>			<b>60%</b>		
<b>Results</b>						
6	<b>(1) + (2) + (3)</b>	<b>Total Required Fire Flow, rounded to nearest 1000L/min</b>			<b>L/min</b>	<b>16,000</b>
		(2,000 L/min < Fire Flow < 45,000 L/min)			L/s	267
					USGPM	4,227
7	<b>Storage Volume</b>	Required Duration of Fire Flow (hours)			Hours	3.5
		Required Volume of Fire Flow (m <sup>3</sup> )			m <sup>3</sup>	3360

## FUS - Fire Flow Calculations

As per 1999 Fire Underwriter's Survey Guidelines



Engineers, Planners &amp; Landscape Architects

Novatech Project #: 119068

Project Name: 200 Baribeau

Date: 8/14/2020

Input By: Lucas Wilson

Reviewed By: Mark Bissett

Legend

No Information or Input Required

Building Description: Block 8 - 8 Units

Wood frame

Step			Input		Value Used	Total Fire Flow (L/min)
<b>Base Fire Flow</b>						
1	<b>Construction Material</b>			<b>Multiplier</b>		
	<b>Coefficient related to type of construction</b> <b>C</b>	Wood frame	Yes	1.5	1.5	
		Ordinary construction		1		
		Non-combustible construction		0.8		
		Modified Fire resistive construction (2 hrs)		0.6		
		Fire resistive construction (> 3 hrs)		0.6		
2	<b>Floor Area</b>					11,000
	<b>A</b>	Building Footprint (m <sup>2</sup> )	384			
		Number of Floors/Storeys	3			
		Area of structure considered (m <sup>2</sup> )	1,152			
	<b>F</b>	<b>Base fire flow without reductions</b>				
$F = 220 C (A)^{0.5}$						
<b>Reductions or Surcharges</b>						
3	<b>Occupancy hazard reduction or surcharge</b>			<b>Reduction/Surcharge</b>		9,350
	<b>(1)</b>	Non-combustible		-25%	-15%	
		Limited combustible	Yes	-15%		
		Combustible		0%		
		Free burning		15%		
		Rapid burning		25%		
4	<b>Sprinkler Reduction</b>			<b>Reduction</b>		0
	<b>(2)</b>	Adequately Designed System (NFPA 13)		-30%		
		Standard Water Supply		-10%		
		Fully Supervised System		-10%		
		<b>Cumulative Total</b>			<b>0%</b>	
5	<b>Exposure Surcharge (cumulative %)</b>			<b>Surcharge</b>		3,740
	<b>(3)</b>	North Side	20.1 - 30 m		10%	
		East Side	10.1 - 20 m		15%	
		South Side	10.1 - 20 m		15%	
		West Side	> 45.1m		0%	
		<b>Cumulative Total</b>			<b>40%</b>	
<b>Results</b>						
6	<b>(1) + (2) + (3)</b>	<b>Total Required Fire Flow, rounded to nearest 1000L/min</b>			<b>L/min</b>	<b>13,000</b>
		(2,000 L/min < Fire Flow < 45,000 L/min)			L/s	217
					USGPM	3,435
7	<b>Storage Volume</b>	Required Duration of Fire Flow (hours)			Hours	2.5
		Required Volume of Fire Flow (m <sup>3</sup> )			m <sup>3</sup>	1950

## FUS - Fire Flow Calculations

As per 1999 Fire Underwriter's Survey Guidelines



Engineers, Planners &amp; Landscape Architects

Novatech Project #: 119068

Project Name: 200 Baribeau

Date: 8/14/2020

Input By: Lucas Wilson

Reviewed By: Mark Bissett

Legend

Input by User

No Information or Input Required

Building Description: Block 9 - 14 Units

Wood frame

Step			Input		Value Used	Total Fire Flow (L/min)
<b>Base Fire Flow</b>						
1	<b>Construction Material</b>			<b>Multiplier</b>		
	<b>Coefficient related to type of construction</b> <b>C</b>	Wood frame	Yes	1.5	1.5	
		Ordinary construction		1		
		Non-combustible construction		0.8		
		Modified Fire resistive construction (2 hrs)		0.6		
		Fire resistive construction (> 3 hrs)		0.6		
2	<b>Floor Area</b>					
	<b>A</b>	Building Footprint (m <sup>2</sup> )	641			
		Number of Floors/Storeys	3			
		Area of structure considered (m <sup>2</sup> )		1,923		
	<b>F</b>	<b>Base fire flow without reductions</b>				
<b>F = 220 C (A)<sup>0.5</sup></b>						
<b>Reductions or Surcharges</b>						
3	<b>Occupancy hazard reduction or surcharge</b>			<b>Reduction/Surcharge</b>		
	<b>(1)</b>	Non-combustible		-25%	-15%	11,900
		Limited combustible	Yes	-15%		
		Combustible		0%		
		Free burning		15%		
		Rapid burning		25%		
4	<b>Sprinkler Reduction</b>			<b>Reduction</b>		
	<b>(2)</b>	Adequately Designed System (NFPA 13)		-30%	0	
		Standard Water Supply		-10%		
		Fully Supervised System		-10%		
		<b>Cumulative Total</b>				0%
5	<b>Exposure Surcharge (cumulative %)</b>			<b>Surcharge</b>		
	<b>(3)</b>	North Side	10.1 - 20 m		15%	7,140
		East Side	10.1 - 20 m		15%	
		South Side	10.1 - 20 m		15%	
		West Side	10.1 - 20 m		15%	
		<b>Cumulative Total</b>			60%	
<b>Results</b>						
6	<b>(1) + (2) + (3)</b>	<b>Total Required Fire Flow, rounded to nearest 1000L/min</b>			<b>L/min</b>	<b>19,000</b>
		(2,000 L/min < Fire Flow < 45,000 L/min)			L/s	317
					USGPM	5,020
7	<b>Storage Volume</b>	Required Duration of Fire Flow (hours)			Hours	4
		Required Volume of Fire Flow (m <sup>3</sup> )			m <sup>3</sup>	4560

## FUS - Fire Flow Calculations

As per 1999 Fire Underwriter's Survey Guidelines



Engineers, Planners &amp; Landscape Architects

Novatech Project #: 119068

Project Name: 200 Baribeau

Date: 8/14/2020

Input By: Lucas Wilson

Reviewed By: Mark Bissett

Legend

Input by User

No Information or Input Required

Building Description: Block 10 &amp; 11 - 14 Units

Wood frame

Step			Input		Value Used	Total Fire Flow (L/min)
<b>Base Fire Flow</b>						
1	<b>Construction Material</b>			<b>Multiplier</b>		
	<b>Coefficient related to type of construction</b> <b>C</b>	Wood frame	Yes	1.5	1.5	
		Ordinary construction		1		
		Non-combustible construction		0.8		
		Modified Fire resistive construction (2 hrs)		0.6		
		Fire resistive construction (> 3 hrs)		0.6		
2	<b>Floor Area</b>					14,000
	<b>A</b>	Building Footprint (m <sup>2</sup> )	641			
		Number of Floors/Storeys	3			
		Area of structure considered (m <sup>2</sup> )	1,923			
	<b>F</b>	<b>Base fire flow without reductions</b>				
$F = 220 C (A)^{0.5}$						
<b>Reductions or Surcharges</b>						
3	<b>Occupancy hazard reduction or surcharge</b>			<b>Reduction/Surcharge</b>		11,900
	<b>(1)</b>	Non-combustible		-25%	-15%	
		Limited combustible	Yes	-15%		
		Combustible		0%		
		Free burning		15%		
		Rapid burning		25%		
4	<b>Sprinkler Reduction</b>			<b>Reduction</b>		0
	<b>(2)</b>	Adequately Designed System (NFPA 13)		-30%		
		Standard Water Supply		-10%		
		Fully Supervised System		-10%		
		<b>Cumulative Total</b>			<b>0%</b>	
5	<b>Exposure Surcharge (cumulative %)</b>			<b>Surcharge</b>		7,140
	<b>(3)</b>	North Side	10.1 - 20 m		15%	
		East Side	10.1 - 20 m		15%	
		South Side	10.1 - 20 m		15%	
		West Side	10.1 - 20 m		15%	
		<b>Cumulative Total</b>			<b>60%</b>	
<b>Results</b>						
6	<b>(1) + (2) + (3)</b>	<b>Total Required Fire Flow, rounded to nearest 1000L/min</b>			<b>L/min</b>	<b>19,000</b>
		(2,000 L/min < Fire Flow < 45,000 L/min)			L/s	317
					USGPM	5,020
7	<b>Storage Volume</b>	Required Duration of Fire Flow (hours)			Hours	4
		Required Volume of Fire Flow (m <sup>3</sup> )			m <sup>3</sup>	4560



## **APPENDIX B**

### SWM Calculations

**EXISTING CONDITIONS**

**Existing Catchment Parameters**

Catchment ID	Areas (ha)	Runoff Coefficient
	Total	C
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.270</b>	<b>0.50</b>

**Pre-Development Peak Flows**

Catchment ID	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) <sup>1</sup>	Peak Flows (L/s)
	2-year	2-year
Site Boundary (existing conditions)	76.81	135.6

<sup>1</sup> Tc is based on Uplands Method.

Notes:

Rainfall Intensity from City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (Oct. 2012)

- 100 year Intensity =  $1735.688 / (T_c + 6.014)^{0.820}$
- 5 year Intensity =  $998.071 / (T_c + 6.053)^{0.814}$
- 2 year Intensity =  $732.951 / (T_c + 6.199)^{0.810}$

$$Q(\text{peak flow}) = 2.78 \times C \times I \times A$$

- C is the runoff coefficient
- I is the rainfall intensity
- A is the total drainage area

### Calculation of Peak Flows

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

*\*Rational Method Equation*

Where:

$Q_p$  = Peak Flow (L/s)

$C$  = Runoff Coefficient (increases by 25% for a 100-year event; max 1.0)

$I$  = Rainfall Intensity (mm)

*\*Based on City of Ottawa IDF data using a 10-minute time-of-concentration ( $T_c$ )*

$A$  = Drainage Area (ha)

#### Sample Calculation for 100-year Storm Event:

Drainage Area = 1.27 ha

Runoff Coefficient = 0.50 (2-year)

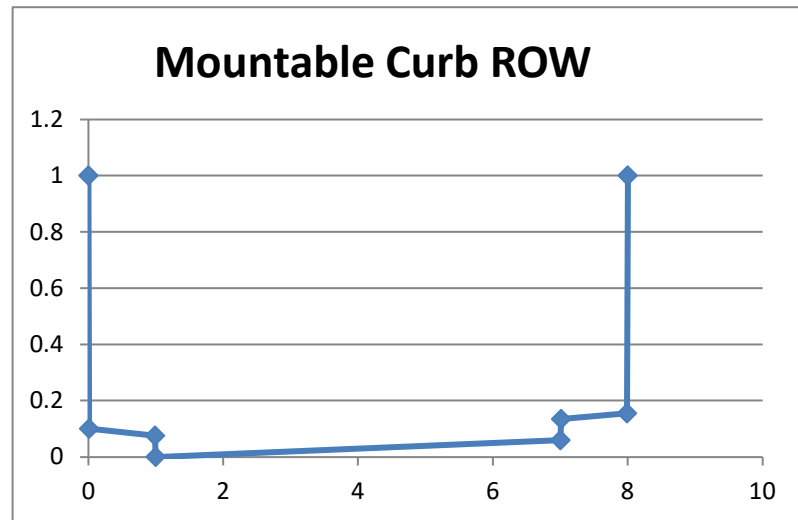
Rainfall Intensity = 76.81 mm/hr (based on 10-minute  $T_c$ ; City of Ottawa IDF data)

$$Q_p = 2.78 \times 0.50 \times 76.81 \text{ mm/hr} \times 1.27 \text{ ha}$$

$$Q_p = 135.6 \text{ L/s}$$

**200 Baribeau Street (119068)**  
**Roadway Cross-Sections**

Mountable Curb and Gutter Distance	Elevation
0	1
0.01	0.1
0.99	0.075
1	0
7	0.06
7.01	0.135
7.99	0.155
8	1



CB1-Storage		
Depth (m)	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )
0.00	0.36	0.00
1.40	0.36	0.50
1.55	200.00	15.53
1.56	0.00	16.53
2.40	0.00	16.53

CB2-Storage		
Depth (m)	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )
0.00	0.36	0.00
1.40	0.36	0.50
1.55	145.00	11.41
1.56	0.00	12.13
2.40	0.00	12.13

CB3-Storage		
Depth (m)	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )
0.00	0.36	0.00
1.40	0.36	0.50
1.55	254.00	19.58
1.56	0.00	20.85
2.40	0.00	20.85

CB4-Storage		
Depth (m)	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )
0.00	0.36	0.00
1.40	0.36	0.50
1.55	177.00	13.81
1.56	0.00	14.69
2.40	0.00	14.69

CB5-Storage		
Depth (m)	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )
0.00	0.36	0.00
1.40	0.36	0.50
1.55	110.00	8.78
1.56	0.00	9.33
2.40	0.00	9.33

CB6-Storage		
Depth (m)	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )
0.00	0.36	0.00
1.40	0.36	0.50
1.55	180.00	14.03
1.56	0.00	14.93
2.40	0.00	14.93

CB7-Storage		
Depth (m)	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )
0.00	0.00	0.00
0.92	46.10	21.21
0.93	0.36	21.44
1.70	0.36	21.72
1.85	170.00	34.49
1.86	0.00	35.34
2.70	0.00	35.34

CB8-Storage		
Depth (m)	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )
0.00	0.36	0.00
1.40	0.36	0.50
1.55	151.00	11.86
1.56	0.00	12.61
2.40	0.00	12.61

CB9-Storage		
Depth (m)	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )
0.00	0.00	0.00
0.92	46.10	21.21
0.93	0.36	21.44
1.70	0.36	21.72
1.85	170.00	34.49
1.86	0.00	35.34
2.70	0.00	35.34

CB10-Storage		
Depth (m)	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )
0.00	0.36	0.00
1.40	0.36	0.50
1.55	190.00	14.78
1.56	0.00	15.73
2.40	0.00	15.73

CB11-Storage		
Depth (m)	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )
0.00	0.00	0.00
0.92	46.10	21.21
0.93	0.36	21.44
1.70	0.36	21.72
1.85	175.00	34.87
1.86	0.00	35.74
2.70	0.00	35.74

CB12-Storage		
Depth (m)	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )
0.00	0.00	0.00
0.92	71.00	32.66
0.93	0.36	33.02
1.70	0.36	33.29
1.82	150.00	42.32
1.83	0.00	43.07
2.70	0.00	43.07

200 Baribeau Street (119068)  
PCSWMM Model Results (Ponding)

CB ID	Invert Elev. (m)	Rim Elev. (m)	Spill Elev. (m)	Ponding Depth (m)	HGL Elev. (m) <sup>1</sup>				Ponding Depth (m)				Spill Depth (m)			
					2-yr	5-yr	100-yr	100-yr (+20%)	2-yr	5-yr	100-yr	100-yr (+20%)	2-yr	5-yr	100-yr	100-yr (+20%)
CB01	55.03	56.43	56.58	0.15	56.50	56.53	56.66	56.72	0.07	0.10	0.23	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.14
CB02	54.98	56.38	56.53	0.15	56.45	56.49	56.64	56.71	0.07	0.11	0.26	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.18
CB03	55.03	56.43	56.58	0.15	56.49	56.52	56.58	56.67	0.06	0.09	0.15	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09
CB04	55.10	56.50	56.65	0.15	56.55	56.58	56.65	56.73	0.05	0.08	0.15	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08
CB05	55.16	56.56	56.71	0.15	56.58	56.62	56.69	56.77	0.02	0.06	0.13	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06
CB06	55.08	56.48	56.63	0.15	56.55	56.58	56.70	56.75	0.07	0.10	0.22	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.12
CB07	54.87	56.57	56.72	0.15	55.53	55.69	56.70	56.77	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05
CB08	55.15	56.55	56.70	0.15	56.61	56.65	56.75	56.80	0.06	0.10	0.20	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.10
CB09	54.91	56.61	56.76	0.15	55.58	55.74	56.75	56.81	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05
CB10	55.23	56.63	56.78	0.15	56.69	56.72	56.82	56.85	0.06	0.09	0.19	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.07
CB11	54.97	56.67	56.82	0.15	55.67	55.84	56.83	56.89	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.07
CB12	54.68	56.38	56.50	0.12	55.10	55.21	56.49	56.64	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14
LCB1	54.65	55.65	55.90	0.25	54.69	54.88	55.80	55.86	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
LCB2	54.44	55.65	55.80	0.15	54.54	54.88	55.79	55.85	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05
LCB3	54.22	55.55	55.70	0.15	54.55	54.88	55.78	55.82	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.12
LCB4	54.45	55.45	55.61	0.16	54.49	54.50	55.53	55.64	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03
LCB5	54.45	55.45	55.60	0.15	54.46	54.60	55.62	55.79	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.19
LCB6	54.23	55.41	55.65	0.24	54.33	54.60	55.62	55.79	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14
LCB7	54.26	55.66	55.85	0.19	54.33	54.60	55.62	55.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
LCB10	54.22	55.22	55.50	0.28	54.23	54.37	55.53	55.57	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.07
RYCB3	53.45	55.59	55.75	0.16	54.32	54.59	55.62	55.79	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04

<sup>1</sup> 3-hour Chicago Storm.

**200 Baribeau Street (119068)**  
**Summary of Hydraulic Grade Line (HGL) Elevations**

MH ID	Obvert Elevation (m)	T/G Elevation (m)	HGL Elevation <sup>1</sup> (m)	Surcharge (m)	Clearance from T/G (m)	HGL in Stress Test <sup>1</sup> (m)
MH02	53.21	55.72	53.21	0	2.51	53.21
MH04	53.27	56.51	53.24	0	3.27	53.24
MH06	53.37	56.44	53.25	0	3.19	53.25
MH08	53.46	56.45	53.28	0	3.17	53.28
MH10	53.55	56.54	53.37	0	3.17	53.37
MH12	53.68	56.75	53.45	0	3.30	53.45
MH14	53.34	56.50	53.26	0	3.24	53.26
MH16	53.42	56.59	53.26	0	3.33	53.27
MH18	53.57	56.79	53.31	0	3.48	53.31
MH20	53.23	56.02	53.23	0	2.79	53.23
MH22	53.54	56.64	53.34	0	3.30	53.34
MH24	53.61	56.66	53.41	0	3.25	53.41
MH26	53.51	56.66	53.31	0	3.35	53.31
MH28	53.71	56.73	53.51	0	3.22	53.51

<sup>1</sup> 3-hour Chicago Storm.

# 200 Baribeau Street (119068) PCSWMM Model Output 100yr 3-hour Chicago Storm

EPA STORM WATER MANAGEMENT MODEL - VERSION 5.1 (Build 5.1.013)

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Element Count  
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Number of rain gages ..... 1  
Number of subcatchments ... 23  
Number of nodes ..... 58  
Number of links ..... 77  
Number of pollutants ..... 0  
Number of land uses ..... 0

\*\*\*\*\*  
Raingage Summary  
\*\*\*\*\*

Name	Data Source	Data Type	Recording Interval
RG_1	C3hr-100yr	INTENSITY	10 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
Subcatchment Summary  
\*\*\*\*\*

Name	Area	Width	%Imperv	%Slope	Rain Gage	Outlet
A01	0.04	28.67	28.40	0.5000	RG_1	LCB1
A02	0.04	30.00	89.80	0.5000	RG_1	CB05
A03	0.10	68.00	84.30	0.5000	RG_1	CB11
A04	0.08	79.00	73.40	0.5000	RG_1	CB10
A05	0.07	73.00	82.20	0.5000	RG_1	CB08
A06	0.09	93.00	86.00	0.5000	RG_1	CB09
A07	0.07	44.00	86.40	0.5000	RG_1	CB04
A08	0.04	28.00	28.60	0.5000	RG_1	LCB2
A09	0.02	23.00	39.80	0.5000	RG_1	LCB3
A10	0.03	28.00	46.40	0.5000	RG_1	LCB4
A11	0.09	59.33	85.40	0.5000	RG_1	CB03
A12	0.09	60.67	87.90	0.5000	RG_1	CB07
A13	0.09	86.00	76.70	0.5000	RG_1	CB06
A14	0.09	60.67	84.60	0.5000	RG_1	CB01
A15	0.08	82.00	85.40	0.5000	RG_1	CB02
A16	0.06	42.67	82.80	0.5000	RG_1	CB12
A17	0.01	8.00	23.10	0.5000	RG_1	LCB5
A18	0.03	31.00	54.80	0.5000	RG_1	LCB6
A19	0.02	19.00	47.40	0.5000	RG_1	RYCB3
A20	0.03	27.00	44.40	0.5000	RG_1	LCB7
A21	0.01	5.00	23.10	0.5000	RG_1	LCB10
B01	0.03	27.00	48.60	2.0000	RG_1	OF1
B02	0.05	52.00	32.70	2.0000	RG_1	OF1

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Node Summary  
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Name	Type	Invert Elev.	Max. Depth	Ponded Area	External Inflow
Dummy-RYCB3	JUNCTION	52.85	3.70	0.0	
HP-CB01	JUNCTION	56.58	1.00	0.0	
HP-CB02	JUNCTION	56.53	1.00	0.0	
HP-CB03	JUNCTION	56.58	1.00	0.0	
HP-CB04	JUNCTION	56.65	1.00	0.0	
HP-CB05	JUNCTION	56.71	1.00	0.0	
HP-CB06	JUNCTION	56.63	1.00	0.0	
HP-CB07	JUNCTION	56.72	1.00	0.0	
HP-CB08	JUNCTION	56.70	1.00	0.0	
HP-CB09	JUNCTION	56.76	1.00	0.0	
HP-CB10	JUNCTION	56.78	1.00	0.0	
HP-CB11	JUNCTION	56.82	1.00	0.0	
HP-CBMH1	JUNCTION	56.50	1.00	0.0	
HP-LCB1	JUNCTION	55.90	1.00	0.0	
HP-LCB3	JUNCTION	55.70	1.00	0.0	
HP-LCB6	JUNCTION	55.65	1.00	0.0	
HP-LCB7	JUNCTION	55.85	1.00	0.0	
HP-RYCB3	JUNCTION	55.75	1.00	0.0	
HP-LCB10	OUTFALL	55.50	1.00	0.0	
HP-LCB5	OUTFALL	55.60	1.00	0.0	

MH02	OUTFALL	52.68	0.53	0.0
OF1	OUTFALL	0.00	0.00	0.0
CB01	STORAGE	55.03	2.40	0.0
CB02	STORAGE	54.98	2.40	0.0
CB03	STORAGE	55.03	2.40	0.0
CB04	STORAGE	55.10	2.40	0.0
CB05	STORAGE	55.16	2.40	0.0
CB06	STORAGE	55.08	2.40	0.0
CB07	STORAGE	54.87	2.70	0.0
CB08	STORAGE	55.15	2.40	0.0
CB09	STORAGE	54.91	2.70	0.0
CB10	STORAGE	55.23	2.40	0.0
CB11	STORAGE	54.97	2.70	0.0
CB12	STORAGE	54.68	2.70	0.0
LCB1	STORAGE	54.65	2.00	0.0
LCB10	STORAGE	54.22	2.00	0.0
LCB2	STORAGE	54.44	2.21	0.0
LCB3	STORAGE	54.22	2.33	0.0
LCB4	STORAGE	54.45	2.00	0.0
LCB5	STORAGE	54.45	2.00	0.0
LCB6	STORAGE	54.23	2.18	0.0
LCB7	STORAGE	54.26	2.40	0.0
MH04	STORAGE	52.74	3.77	0.0
MH06	STORAGE	52.92	3.52	0.0
MH08	STORAGE	53.08	3.37	0.0
MH10	STORAGE	53.25	3.29	0.0
MH12	STORAGE	53.38	3.37	0.0
MH14	STORAGE	52.96	3.54	0.0
MH16	STORAGE	53.04	3.55	0.0
MH18	STORAGE	53.27	3.52	0.0
MH20	STORAGE	52.70	3.32	0.0
MH22	STORAGE	53.29	3.35	0.0
MH24	STORAGE	53.36	3.30	0.0
MH26	STORAGE	53.21	3.45	0.0
MH28	STORAGE	53.46	3.27	0.0
RYCB1	STORAGE	53.99	2.81	0.0
RYCB2	STORAGE	53.98	2.63	0.0
RYCB3	STORAGE	53.45	3.14	0.0

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Link Summary  
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Name	From Node	To Node	Type	Length	%Slope	Roughness
C2	LCB10	RYCB2	CONDUIT	19.5	0.9744	0.0130
C7	LCB10	HP-LCB10	CONDUIT	5.0	-5.6314	0.0350
Dummy-MH4	LCB5	Dummy-RYCB3	CONDUIT	21.9	0.1826	0.0130
LCB1-LCB2	LCB1	LCB2	CONDUIT	21.2	0.9906	0.0130
LCB2-RYCB1	LCB2	RYCB1	CONDUIT	10.4	0.9616	0.0130
LCB3-RYCB1	LCB3	RYCB1	CONDUIT	18.4	0.9783	0.0130
LCB4-RYCB2	LCB4	RYCB2	CONDUIT	18.2	0.9891	0.0130
LCB5-RYCB2	LCB5	LCB6	CONDUIT	21.6	1.0186	0.0130
LCB6-RYCB3	LCB6	RYCB3	CONDUIT	33.3	0.9910	0.0130
LCB7-RYCB3	LCB7	RYCB3	CONDUIT	22.5	0.9778	0.0130
MH10-MH8	MH10	MH08	CONDUIT	28.8	0.3472	0.0130
MH12-MH10	MH12	MH10	CONDUIT	37.8	0.3439	0.0130
MH14-MH4	MH14	MH04	CONDUIT	30.5	0.2623	0.0130
MH16-MH14	MH16	MH14	CONDUIT	29.8	0.2685	0.0130
MH18-MH26	MH18	MH26	CONDUIT	16.6	0.3614	0.0130
MH20-MH2	MH20	MH02	CONDUIT	6.3	0.3175	0.0130
MH22-MH14	MH22	MH14	CONDUIT	20.0	1.0001	0.0130
MH24-MH16	MH24	MH16	CONDUIT	20.0	1.0001	0.0130
MH26-MH16	MH26	MH16	CONDUIT	29.8	0.3356	0.0130
MH28-MH26	MH28	MH26	CONDUIT	20.0	1.0001	0.0130
MH4-MH20	MH04	MH20	CONDUIT	20.3	0.1970	0.0130
MH6-Dummy	MH06	Dummy-RYCB3	CONDUIT	34.5	0.2029	0.0130
MH8-MH6	MH08	MH06	CONDUIT	33.5	0.2388	0.0130
MS-CB01	CB01	HP-CB01	CONDUIT	3.0	-5.0063	0.2500
MS-CB02	CB02	HP-CB02	CONDUIT	3.0	-5.0063	0.2500
MS-CB03	CB03	HP-CB03	CONDUIT	3.0	-5.0063	0.2500
MS-CB04	CB04	HP-CB04	CONDUIT	3.0	-5.0063	0.2500
MS-CB05	CB05	HP-CB05	CONDUIT	3.0	-5.0063	0.2500
MS-CB06	CB06	HP-CB06	CONDUIT	3.0	-5.0063	0.2500
MS-CB07	CB07	HP-CB07	CONDUIT	3.0	-5.0063	0.2500
MS-CB08	CB08	HP-CB08	CONDUIT	3.0	-5.0063	0.2500
MS-CB09	CB09	HP-CB09	CONDUIT	3.0	-5.0063	0.2500
MS-CB10	CB10	HP-CB10	CONDUIT	3.0	-5.0063	0.2500
MS-CB11	CB11	HP-CB11	CONDUIT	3.0	-5.0063	0.2500
MS-CBMH1	CB12	HP-CBMH1	CONDUIT	3.0	-4.0032	0.2500
MS-HP-CB01	HP-CB01	CB02	CONDUIT	3.0	6.6815	0.2500
MS-HP-CB02	HP-CB02	CB12	CONDUIT	3.0	5.0063	0.2500



**200 Baribeau Street (119068)**  
**PCSWMM Model Output**  
**100yr 3-hour Chicago Storm**

MS-HP-CB03	HP-CB03	CB12	CONDUIT	3.0	6.6815	0.2500
MS-HP-CB04	HP-CB04	CB03	CONDUIT	3.0	7.3531	0.2500
MS-HP-CB05	HP-CB05	CB04	CONDUIT	3.0	7.0172	0.2500
MS-HP-CB06	HP-CB06	CB01	CONDUIT	3.0	6.6815	0.2500
MS-HP-CB07	HP-CB07	CB03	CONDUIT	3.0	9.7122	0.2500
MS-HP-CB08	HP-CB08	CB06	CONDUIT	3.0	7.3531	0.2500
MS-HP-CB09	HP-CB09	CB04	CONDUIT	3.0	8.6994	0.2500
MS-HP-CB10	HP-CB10	CB08	CONDUIT	3.0	7.6893	0.2500
MS-HP-CB11	HP-CB11	CB05	CONDUIT	3.0	8.6994	0.2500
MS-HP-CBMH1	HP-CBMH1	LCB5	CONDUIT	3.0	37.3632	0.0350
MS-HP-LCB1	HP-LCB1	LCB2	CONDUIT	14.4	1.7396	0.0350
MS-HP-LCB2	RYCB1	LCB3	CONDUIT	17.9	1.3975	0.0350
MS-HP-LCB3	HP-LCB3	LCB4	CONDUIT	15.2	1.6463	0.0350
MS-HP-LCB6	HP-LCB6	LCB5	CONDUIT	8.3	2.4132	0.0350
MS-HP-LCB7	HP-LCB7	RYCB3	CONDUIT	10.7	2.4254	0.0350
MS-HP-RYCB2	RYCB2	LCB10	CONDUIT	13.0	3.0014	0.0350
MS-HP-RYCB3	HP-RYCB3	LCB6	CONDUIT	22.3	1.5270	0.0350
MS-LCB1	LCB1	HP-LCB1	CONDUIT	7.4	-3.3662	0.0350
MS-LCB2	LCB2	RYCB1	CONDUIT	11.5	-1.3068	0.0350
MS-LCB3	LCB3	HP-LCB3	CONDUIT	8.5	-1.7664	0.0350
MS-LCB4	LCB4	RYCB2	CONDUIT	16.0	-1.0001	0.0350
MS-LCB5	LCB5	HP-LCB5	CONDUIT	3.0	-4.9370	0.0350
MS-LCB6	LCB6	HP-LCB6	CONDUIT	13.5	-1.7785	0.0350
MS-LCB7	LCB7	HP-LCB7	CONDUIT	12.4	-1.5354	0.0350
MS-RYCB3	RYCB3	HP-RYCB3	CONDUIT	11.6	-1.3779	0.0350
CB01-ICD	CB01	MH04	ORIFICE			
CB02-ICD	CB02	MH06	ORIFICE			
CB03-ICD	CB03	MH08	ORIFICE			
CB04-ICD	CB04	MH10	ORIFICE			
CB05-ICD	CB05	MH12	ORIFICE			
CB06-ICD	CB06	MH14	ORIFICE			
CB07-ICD	CB07	MH22	ORIFICE			
CB08-ICD	CB08	MH16	ORIFICE			
CB09-ICD	CB09	MH24	ORIFICE			
CB10-ICD	CB10	MH26	ORIFICE			
CB11-ICD	CB11	MH28	ORIFICE			
CB12-ICD	CB12	MH06	ORIFICE			
RYCB1-ICD	RYCB1	MH10	ORIFICE			
RYCB2-ICD	RYCB2	MH06	ORIFICE			
RYCB3-ICD	RYCB3	Dummy-RYCB3	ORIFICE			

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Cross Section Summary  
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Conduit	Shape	Full Depth	Full Area	Hyd. Rad.	Max. Width	No. of Barrels	Full Flow
C2	CIRCULAR	0.25	0.05	0.06	0.25	1	58.71
C7	TRAPEZOIDAL	1.00	3.15	0.49	6.15	1	13212.26
Dummy-MH4	CIRCULAR	0.45	0.16	0.11	0.45	1	121.85
LCB1-LCB2	CIRCULAR	0.25	0.05	0.06	0.25	1	59.19
LCB2-RYCB1	CIRCULAR	0.25	0.05	0.06	0.25	1	58.32
LCB3-RYCB1	CIRCULAR	0.25	0.05	0.06	0.25	1	58.82
LCB4-RYCB2	CIRCULAR	0.25	0.05	0.06	0.25	1	59.14
LCB5-RYCB2	CIRCULAR	0.25	0.05	0.06	0.25	1	60.02
LCB6-RYCB3	CIRCULAR	0.25	0.05	0.06	0.25	1	59.20
LCB7-RYCB3	CIRCULAR	0.25	0.05	0.06	0.25	1	58.81
MH10-MH8	CIRCULAR	0.30	0.07	0.07	0.30	1	56.99
MH12-MH10	CIRCULAR	0.30	0.07	0.07	0.30	1	56.71
MH14-MH4	CIRCULAR	0.38	0.11	0.09	0.38	1	89.80
MH16-MH14	CIRCULAR	0.38	0.11	0.09	0.38	1	90.85
MH18-MH26	CIRCULAR	0.30	0.07	0.07	0.30	1	58.14
MH20-MH2	CIRCULAR	0.53	0.22	0.13	0.53	1	242.33
MH22-MH14	CIRCULAR	0.25	0.05	0.06	0.25	1	59.47
MH24-MH16	CIRCULAR	0.25	0.05	0.06	0.25	1	59.47
MH26-MH16	CIRCULAR	0.30	0.07	0.07	0.30	1	56.02
MH28-MH26	CIRCULAR	0.25	0.05	0.06	0.25	1	59.47
MH4-MH20	CIRCULAR	0.53	0.22	0.13	0.53	1	190.91
MH6-Dummy	CIRCULAR	0.45	0.16	0.11	0.45	1	128.43
MH8-MH6	CIRCULAR	0.38	0.11	0.09	0.38	1	85.69
MS-CB01	Road_Transect	1.00	7.58	2.60	8.00	1	12829.66
MS-CB02	Road_Transect	1.00	7.58	2.60	8.00	1	12829.66
MS-CB03	Road_Transect	1.00	7.58	2.60	8.00	1	12829.66
MS-CB04	Road_Transect	1.00	7.58	2.60	8.00	1	12829.66
MS-CB05	Road_Transect	1.00	7.58	2.60	8.00	1	12829.66
MS-CB06	Road_Transect	1.00	7.58	2.60	8.00	1	12829.66
MS-CB07	Road_Transect	1.00	7.58	2.60	8.00	1	12829.66
MS-CB08	Road_Transect	1.00	7.58	2.60	8.00	1	12829.66
MS-CB09	Road_Transect	1.00	7.58	2.60	8.00	1	12829.66
MS-CB10	Road_Transect	1.00	7.58	2.60	8.00	1	12829.66
MS-CB11	Road_Transect	1.00	7.58	2.60	8.00	1	12829.66

MS-CBMH1	Road_Transect	1.00	7.58	2.60	8.00	1	11472.61
MS-HP-CB01	Road_Transect	1.00	7.58	2.60	8.00	1	14821.65
MS-HP-CB02	Road_Transect	1.00	7.58	2.60	8.00	1	12829.66
MS-HP-CB03	Road_Transect	1.00	7.58	2.60	8.00	1	14821.65
MS-HP-CB04	Road_Transect	1.00	7.58	2.60	8.00	1	15548.72
MS-HP-CB05	Road_Transect	1.00	7.58	2.60	8.00	1	15189.41
MS-HP-CB06	Road_Transect	1.00	7.58	2.60	8.00	1	14821.65
MS-HP-CB07	Road_Transect	1.00	7.58	2.60	8.00	1	17869.66
MS-HP-CB08	Road_Transect	1.00	7.58	2.60	8.00	1	15548.72
MS-HP-CB09	Road_Transect	1.00	7.58	2.60	8.00	1	16912.32
MS-HP-CB10	Road_Transect	1.00	7.58	2.60	8.00	1	15900.17
MS-HP-CB11	Road_Transect	1.00	7.58	2.60	8.00	1	16912.32
MS-HP-CBMH1	RECT_OPEN	1.00	3.00	0.60	3.00	1	37273.69
MS-HP-LCB1	TRAPEZOIDAL	1.00	3.15	0.49	6.15	1	7343.42
MS-HP-LCB2	TRAPEZOIDAL	1.00	3.15	0.49	6.15	1	6581.77
MS-HP-LCB3	TRAPEZOIDAL	1.00	3.15	0.49	6.15	1	7143.62
MS-HP-LCB6	TRAPEZOIDAL	1.00	3.15	0.49	6.15	1	8649.08
MS-HP-LCB7	TRAPEZOIDAL	1.00	3.15	0.49	6.15	1	8670.85
MS-HP-RYCB2	CIRCULAR	1.00	0.79	0.25	1.00	1	1542.88
MS-HP-RYCB3	TRAPEZOIDAL	1.00	3.15	0.49	6.15	1	6880.08
MS-LCB1	TRAPEZOIDAL	1.00	3.15	0.49	6.15	1	10215.00
MS-LCB2	TRAPEZOIDAL	1.00	3.15	0.49	6.15	1	6364.75
MS-LCB3	TRAPEZOIDAL	1.00	3.15	0.49	6.15	1	7399.77
MS-LCB4	TRAPEZOIDAL	1.00	3.15	0.49	6.15	1	5567.75
MS-LCB5	TRAPEZOIDAL	1.00	3.15	0.49	6.15	1	12370.85
MS-LCB6	TRAPEZOIDAL	1.00	3.15	0.49	6.15	1	7424.90
MS-LCB7	TRAPEZOIDAL	1.00	3.15	0.49	6.15	1	6898.92
MS-RYCB3	TRAPEZOIDAL	1.00	3.15	0.49	6.15	1	6535.48

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Transect Summary  
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Transect Road_Transect						
Area:						
	0.0026	0.0106	0.0238	0.0397	0.0571	
	0.0756	0.0941	0.1145	0.1355	0.1566	
	0.1777	0.1987	0.2198	0.2408	0.2619	
	0.2830	0.3040	0.3251	0.3462	0.3673	
	0.3883	0.4094	0.4305	0.4516	0.4726	
	0.4937	0.5148	0.5359	0.5570	0.5781	
	0.5991	0.6202	0.6413	0.6624	0.6835	
	0.7046	0.7257	0.7468	0.7679	0.7890	
	0.8101	0.8312	0.8523	0.8734	0.8945	
	0.9156	0.9367	0.9578	0.9789	1.0000	
Hrad:						
	0.0038	0.0076	0.0114	0.0183	0.0234	
	0.0307	0.0381	0.0491	0.0681	0.0910	
	0.1162	0.1427	0.1700	0.1977	0.2255	
	0.2533	0.2810	0.3084	0.3355	0.3623	
	0.3888	0.4148	0.4405	0.4658	0.4906	
	0.5151	0.5391	0.5628	0.5861	0.6090	
	0.6316	0.6537	0.6756	0.6970	0.7182	
	0.7390	0.7595	0.7796	0.7995	0.8191	
	0.8384	0.8574	0.8761	0.8945	0.9127	
	0.9307	0.9484	0.9658	0.9830	1.0000	
Width:						
	0.2503	0.5007	0.7510	0.7761	0.8744	
	0.8748	0.9057	0.9976	0.9976	0.9977	
	0.9978	0.9978	0.9979	0.9979	0.9980	
	0.9980	0.9981	0.9982	0.9982	0.9983	
	0.9983	0.9984	0.9985	0.9985	0.9986	
	0.9986	0.9987	0.9987	0.9988	0.9989	
	0.9989	0.9990	0.9990	0.9991	0.9991	
	0.9992	0.9993	0.9993	0.9994	0.9994	
	0.9995	0.9995	0.9996	0.9997	0.9997	
	0.9998	0.9998	0.9999	0.9999	1.0000	

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NOTE: The summary statistics displayed in this report are based on results found at every computational time step, not just on results from each reporting time step.  
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Analysis Options  
\*\*\*\*\*  
Flow Units ..... LPS  
Process Models:

**200 Baribeau Street (119068)**  
**PCSWMM Model Output**  
**100yr 3-hour Chicago Storm**

Rainfall/Runoff ..... YES  
RDII ..... NO  
Snowmelt ..... NO  
Groundwater ..... NO  
Flow Routing ..... YES  
Ponding Allowed ..... NO  
Water Quality ..... NO  
Infiltration Method ..... HORTON  
Flow Routing Method ..... DYNWAVE  
Surcharge Method ..... EXTRAN  
Starting Date ..... 07/29/2020 00:00:00  
Ending Date ..... 07/30/2020 00:00:00  
Antecedent Dry Days ..... 0.0  
Report Time Step ..... 00:01:00  
Wet Time Step ..... 00:05:00  
Dry Time Step ..... 00:05:00  
Routing Time Step ..... 5.00 sec  
Variable Time Step ..... YES  
Maximum Trials ..... 8  
Number of Threads ..... 4  
Head Tolerance ..... 0.001500 m

	Volume hectare-m	Depth mm
Runoff Quantity Continuity		
Total Precipitation	0.091	71.667
Evaporation Loss	0.000	0.000
Infiltration Loss	0.015	12.156
Surface Runoff	0.076	59.647
Final Storage	0.001	0.600
Continuity Error (%)	-1.028	

	Volume hectare-m	Volume 10^6 ltr
Flow Routing Continuity		
Dry Weather Inflow	0.000	0.000
Wet Weather Inflow	0.076	0.756
Groundwater Inflow	0.000	0.000
RDII Inflow	0.000	0.000
External Inflow	0.000	0.005
External Outflow	0.076	0.759
Flooding Loss	0.000	0.000
Evaporation Loss	0.000	0.000
Exfiltration Loss	0.000	0.000
Initial Stored Volume	0.002	0.022
Final Stored Volume	0.002	0.022
Continuity Error (%)	0.235	

Highest Continuity Errors  
Node LCB10 (16.62%)  
Node LCB5 (15.29%)

Time-Step Critical Elements  
Link MH20-MH2 (46.21%)  
Link MH4-MH20 (1.98%)  
Link MS-CB02 (1.52%)

Highest Flow Instability Indexes  
All links are stable.

Routing Time Step Summary  
Minimum Time Step : 0.47 sec  
Average Time Step : 3.01 sec  
Maximum Time Step : 5.00 sec  
Percent in Steady State : -0.00  
Average Iterations per Step : 2.00  
Percent Not Converging : 0.01

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Subcatchment Runoff Summary  
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Total	Peak	Runoff	Total	Total	Total	Total	Imperv	Perv	Total
Runoff	Runoff	Coeff	Precip	Runon	Evap	Infil	Runoff	Runoff	Runoff
Subcatchment			mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm
10^6 ltr	LPS								
A01			71.67	0.00	0.00	32.74	19.94	19.21	39.15
0.02	13.53	0.546	71.67	0.00	0.00	4.49	63.67	3.15	66.82
A02			71.67	0.00	0.00	6.93	60.22	4.72	64.93
0.03	21.95	0.932	71.67	0.00	0.00	11.77	52.15	7.93	60.08
A03			71.67	0.00	0.00	7.84	58.43	5.45	63.87
0.07	49.10	0.906	71.67	0.00	0.00	6.16	61.27	4.35	65.62
A04			71.67	0.00	0.00	6.00	61.25	4.13	65.38
0.05	37.09	0.838	71.67	0.00	0.00	32.64	20.08	19.17	39.24
A05			71.67	0.00	0.00	27.01	28.53	16.95	45.48
0.05	35.13	0.891	71.67	0.00	0.00	23.99	33.26	15.22	48.49
A06			71.67	0.00	0.00	6.44	60.60	4.41	65.01
0.06	45.11	0.916	71.67	0.00	0.00	5.33	62.73	3.70	66.43
A07			71.67	0.00	0.00	10.29	54.56	7.01	61.57
0.04	31.95	0.912	71.67	0.00	0.00	6.80	60.17	4.63	64.80
A08			71.67	0.00	0.00	6.42	60.57	4.53	65.10
0.02	13.25	0.548	71.67	0.00	0.00	7.60	58.62	5.14	63.76
A09			71.67	0.00	0.00	34.75	16.33	21.25	37.58
0.01	8.98	0.635	71.67	0.00	0.00	20.16	39.30	12.99	52.29
A10			71.67	0.00	0.00	23.53	33.98	14.96	48.94
0.01	11.47	0.677	71.67	0.00	0.00	24.91	31.83	15.75	47.58
A11			71.67	0.00	0.00	34.75	16.33	21.25	37.58
0.06	42.97	0.907	71.67	0.00	0.00	22.73	34.10	15.35	49.45
A12			71.67	0.00	0.00	29.86	22.95	19.74	42.69
0.06	44.21	0.927	71.67	0.00	0.00				
A13			71.67	0.00	0.00				
0.05	40.80	0.859	71.67	0.00	0.00				
A14			71.67	0.00	0.00				
0.06	43.84	0.904	71.67	0.00	0.00				
A15			71.67	0.00	0.00				
0.05	39.73	0.908	71.67	0.00	0.00				
A16			71.67	0.00	0.00				
0.04	30.67	0.890	71.67	0.00	0.00				
A17			71.67	0.00	0.00				
0.00	2.69	0.524	71.67	0.00	0.00				
A18			71.67	0.00	0.00				
0.02	13.38	0.730	71.67	0.00	0.00				
A19			71.67	0.00	0.00				
0.01	7.84	0.683	71.67	0.00	0.00				
A20			71.67	0.00	0.00				
0.01	10.91	0.664	71.67	0.00	0.00				
A21			71.67	0.00	0.00				
0.00	1.68	0.524	71.67	0.00	0.00				
B01			71.67	0.00	0.00				
0.01	12.03	0.690	71.67	0.00	0.00				
B02			71.67	0.00	0.00				
0.02	21.75	0.596	71.67	0.00	0.00				

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Node Depth Summary  
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Node	Type	Average Depth Meters	Maximum Depth Meters	Maximum HGL Meters	Time of Max Occurrence days hr:min	Reported Max Depth Meters
Dummy-RYCB3	JUNCTION	0.36	0.39	53.24	0 01:20	0.39
HP-CB01	JUNCTION	0.00	0.07	56.65	0 01:14	0.07
HP-CB02	JUNCTION	0.00	0.11	56.64	0 01:14	0.11
HP-CB03	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	56.58	0 01:23	0.00
HP-CB04	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	56.65	0 00:00	0.00
HP-CB05	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	56.71	0 00:00	0.00
HP-CB06	JUNCTION	0.00	0.06	56.69	0 01:14	0.06
HP-CB07	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	56.72	0 00:00	0.00
HP-CB08	JUNCTION	0.00	0.05	56.75	0 01:14	0.05
HP-CB09	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	56.76	0 00:00	0.00

**200 Baribeau Street (119068)**  
**PCSWMM Model Output**  
**100yr 3-hour Chicago Storm**

HP-CB10	JUNCTION	0.00	0.04	56.82	0	01:14	0.04
HP-CB11	JUNCTION	0.00	0.01	56.83	0	01:31	0.01
HP-CBMH1	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	56.50	0	00:00	0.00
HP-LCB1	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	55.90	0	00:00	0.00
HP-LCB3	JUNCTION	0.00	0.07	55.77	0	01:15	0.07
HP-LCB6	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	55.65	0	00:00	0.00
HP-LCB7	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	55.85	0	00:00	0.00
HP-RYCB3	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	55.75	0	00:00	0.00
HP-LCB10	OUTFALL	0.00	0.00	55.50	0	01:21	0.00
HP-LCB5	OUTFALL	0.00	0.01	55.61	0	01:19	0.00
MH02	OUTFALL	0.53	0.53	53.21	0	00:00	0.53
OF1	OUTFALL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	00:00	0.00
CB01	STORAGE	0.32	1.63	56.66	0	01:14	1.63
CB02	STORAGE	0.25	1.66	56.64	0	01:14	1.66
CB03	STORAGE	0.34	1.55	56.58	0	01:23	1.55
CB04	STORAGE	0.30	1.55	56.65	0	01:23	1.55
CB05	STORAGE	0.13	1.53	56.69	0	01:20	1.53
CB06	STORAGE	0.34	1.62	56.70	0	01:14	1.62
CB07	STORAGE	0.46	1.83	56.70	0	01:31	1.83
CB08	STORAGE	0.30	1.60	56.75	0	01:14	1.60
CB09	STORAGE	0.47	1.84	56.75	0	01:31	1.84
CB10	STORAGE	0.32	1.59	56.82	0	01:14	1.59
CB11	STORAGE	0.53	1.86	56.83	0	01:31	1.86
CB12	STORAGE	0.39	1.81	56.49	0	01:30	1.81
LCB1	STORAGE	0.06	1.15	55.80	0	01:14	1.14
LCB10	STORAGE	0.04	1.31	55.53	0	01:24	1.31
LCB2	STORAGE	0.09	1.35	55.79	0	01:14	1.35
LCB3	STORAGE	0.13	1.56	55.78	0	01:15	1.56
LCB4	STORAGE	0.03	1.08	55.53	0	01:23	1.08
LCB5	STORAGE	0.09	1.17	55.62	0	01:24	1.17
LCB6	STORAGE	0.13	1.39	55.62	0	01:23	1.39
LCB7	STORAGE	0.12	1.36	55.62	0	01:22	1.36
MH04	STORAGE	0.47	0.50	53.24	0	01:22	0.50
MH06	STORAGE	0.30	0.33	53.25	0	01:20	0.33
MH08	STORAGE	0.14	0.20	53.28	0	01:21	0.20
MH10	STORAGE	0.03	0.12	53.37	0	01:17	0.12
MH12	STORAGE	0.01	0.07	53.45	0	01:20	0.07
MH14	STORAGE	0.26	0.30	53.26	0	01:22	0.30
MH16	STORAGE	0.18	0.22	53.26	0	01:22	0.22
MH18	STORAGE	0.01	0.04	53.31	0	01:16	0.04
MH20	STORAGE	0.51	0.53	53.23	0	01:22	0.53
MH22	STORAGE	0.02	0.05	53.34	0	01:31	0.05
MH24	STORAGE	0.02	0.05	53.41	0	01:31	0.05
MH26	STORAGE	0.04	0.10	53.31	0	01:20	0.10
MH28	STORAGE	0.02	0.05	53.51	0	01:31	0.05
RYCB1	STORAGE	0.18	1.79	55.78	0	01:15	1.79
RYCB2	STORAGE	0.07	1.55	55.53	0	01:24	1.55
RYCB3	STORAGE	0.33	2.17	55.62	0	01:22	2.17

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Node Inflow Summary  
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Node	Type	Maximum Lateral Inflow LPS	Maximum Total Inflow LPS	Time of Max Occurrence days hr:min	Lateral Inflow Volume 10^6 ltr	Total Inflow Volume 10^6 ltr	Flow Balance Error Percent
Dummy-RYCB3	JUNCTION	0.00	55.29	0 01:22	0	0.347	0.030
HP-CB01	JUNCTION	0.00	31.68	0 01:14	0	0.0171	0.172
HP-CB02	JUNCTION	0.00	35.99	0 01:14	0	0.0221	1.866
HP-CB03	JUNCTION	0.00	0.30	0 01:19	0	3.3e-05	4.813 ltr
HP-CB04	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	0 00:00	0	0.000 ltr	0.000 ltr
HP-CB05	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	0 00:00	0	0.000 ltr	0.000 ltr
HP-CB06	JUNCTION	0.00	21.64	0 01:13	0	0.0123	0.132
HP-CB07	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	0 00:00	0	0.000 ltr	0.000 ltr
HP-CB08	JUNCTION	0.00	11.90	0 01:14	0	0.00668	0.284
HP-CB09	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	0 00:00	0	0.000 ltr	0.000 ltr
HP-CB10	JUNCTION	0.00	8.48	0 01:13	0	0.00311	0.678
HP-CB11	JUNCTION	0.00	0.74	0 01:29	0	0.000251	6.627
HP-CBMH1	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	0 00:00	0	0.000 ltr	0.000 ltr
HP-LCB1	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	0 00:00	0	0.000 ltr	0.000 ltr
HP-LCB3	JUNCTION	0.00	10.39	0 01:14	0	0.00808	1.601
HP-LCB6	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	0 00:00	0	0.000 ltr	0.000 ltr
HP-LCB7	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	0 00:00	0	0.000 ltr	0.000 ltr
HP-RYCB3	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	0 00:00	0	0.000 ltr	0.000 ltr
HP-LCB10	OUTFALL	0.00	0.11	0 01:21	0	0.000339	0.000
HP-LCB5	OUTFALL	0.00	0.89	0 01:19	0	0.000244	0.000
MH02	OUTFALL	0.00	101.47	0 01:22	0	0.727	0.000
OF1	OUTFALL	33.79	33.79	0 01:10	0.0356	0.0356	0.000

CB01	STORAGE	43.84	43.84	0	01:10	0.059	0.0714	-0.009
CB02	STORAGE	39.73	48.01	0	01:13	0.0534	0.0705	-0.040
CB03	STORAGE	42.97	42.97	0	01:10	0.0579	0.0579	-0.012
CB04	STORAGE	31.95	31.95	0	01:10	0.0432	0.0432	-0.012
CB05	STORAGE	21.95	21.95	0	01:10	0.0301	0.0303	-0.019
CB06	STORAGE	40.80	40.80	0	01:10	0.053	0.0597	-0.064
CB07	STORAGE	44.21	44.21	0	01:10	0.0605	0.0605	0.017
CB08	STORAGE	35.13	35.13	0	01:10	0.0467	0.0498	-0.044
CB09	STORAGE	45.11	45.11	0	01:10	0.0611	0.0611	0.017
CB10	STORAGE	37.09	37.09	0	01:10	0.0475	0.0476	-0.002
CB11	STORAGE	49.10	49.10	0	01:10	0.0663	0.0664	0.026
CB12	STORAGE	30.67	45.03	0	01:14	0.0408	0.0625	-0.144
LCB1	STORAGE	13.53	13.53	0	01:10	0.0169	0.0169	-0.019
LCB10	STORAGE	1.68	6.17	0	01:16	0.00188	0.00537	19.937
LCB2	STORAGE	13.25	24.90	0	01:10	0.0165	0.0334	0.171
LCB3	STORAGE	8.98	18.17	0	01:10	0.0105	0.0157	-0.036
LCB4	STORAGE	11.47	14.66	0	01:14	0.0136	0.0215	-0.166
LCB5	STORAGE	2.69	11.68	0	01:06	0.00301	0.00529	18.047
LCB6	STORAGE	13.38	16.63	0	01:06	0.0162	0.0217	0.164
LCB7	STORAGE	10.91	10.91	0	01:10	0.0129	0.0129	0.201
MH04	STORAGE	0.00	101.44	0	01:22	0	0.728	-0.000
MH06	STORAGE	0.00	49.00	0	01:21	0	0.306	0.042
MH08	STORAGE	0.00	28.32	0	01:20	0	0.169	-0.103
MH10	STORAGE	0.00	20.11	0	01:17	0	0.109	0.008
MH12	STORAGE	0.00	6.52	0	01:20	0	0.0303	-0.032
MH14	STORAGE	0.00	38.12	0	01:23	0	0.327	-0.001
MH16	STORAGE	0.00	25.38	0	01:20	0	0.216	-0.105
MH18	STORAGE	0.00	0.37	0	01:09	0	0.000111	0.114
MH20	STORAGE	0.00	101.46	0	01:22	0	0.728	-0.000
MH22	STORAGE	0.00	6.04	0	01:31	0	0.0605	0.001
MH24	STORAGE	0.00	6.05	0	01:31	0	0.0611	0.003
MH26	STORAGE	0.00	12.72	0	01:14	0	0.111	0.003
MH28	STORAGE	0.00	6.09	0	01:31	0	0.0661	-0.003
RYCB1	STORAGE	0.00	19.56	0	01:10	0	0.0409	-0.099
RYCB2	STORAGE	0.00	13.66	0	01:15	0	0.026	-0.273
RYCB3	STORAGE	7.84	18.08	0	01:03	0.00931	0.0418	-0.148

\*\*\*\*\*  
Node Surcharge Summary  
\*\*\*\*\*

No nodes were surcharged.

\*\*\*\*\*  
Node Flooding Summary  
\*\*\*\*\*

No nodes were flooded.

\*\*\*\*\*  
Storage Volume Summary  
\*\*\*\*\*

Storage Unit	Average Volume 1000 m3	Avg Pcnt Full	Evap Pcnt Loss	Exfil Pcnt Loss	Maximum Volume 1000 m3	Max Pcnt Full	Time of Max Occurrence days hr:min	Maximum Outflow LPS
CB01	0.001	8	0	0	0.017	100	0 01:11	39.81
CB02	0.001	6	0	0	0.012	100	0 01:10	44.19
CB03	0.002	8	0	0	0.020	97	0 01:23	8.51
CB04	0.001	7	0	0	0.014	93	0 01:23	6.55
CB05	0.000	3	0	0	0.007	76	0 01:20	6.52
CB06	0.001	9	0	0	0.015	100	0 01:11	28.33
CB07	0.007	20	0	0	0.032	90	0 01:31	6.04
CB08	0.001	7	0	0	0.013	100	0 01:11	18.56
CB09	0.007	21	0	0	0.033	92	0 01:31	6.05
CB10	0.001	8	0	0	0.016	100	0 01:13	15.08
CB11	0.009	24	0	0	0.036	100	0 01:29	6.83
CB12	0.010	23	0	0	0.040	94	0 01:30	6.00
LCB1	0.000	3	0	0	0.000	57	0 01:14	12.15
LCB10	0.000	2	0	0	0.000	65	0 01:24	3.78
LCB2	0.000	4	0	0	0.000	61	0 01:14	19.56
LCB3	0.000	5	0	0	0.001	67	0 01:15	10.39
LCB4	0.000	2	0	0	0.000	54	0 01:23	13.66
LCB5	0.000	4	0	0	0.000	59	0 01:24	1.90
LCB6	0.000	6	0	0	0.001	64	0 01:23	9.85
LCB7	0.000	5	0	0	0.000	57	0 01:22	8.71
MH04	0.001	13	0	0	0.001	13	0 01:22	101.46

**200 Baribeau Street (119068)**  
**PCSWMM Model Output**  
**100yr 3-hour Chicago Storm**

MH06	0.000	8	0	0	0.000	9	0	01:20	49.00
MH08	0.000	4	0	0	0.000	6	0	01:21	28.42
MH10	0.000	1	0	0	0.000	4	0	01:17	20.11
MH12	0.000	0	0	0	0.000	2	0	01:20	6.52
MH14	0.000	7	0	0	0.000	8	0	01:22	38.11
MH16	0.000	5	0	0	0.000	6	0	01:22	25.42
MH18	0.000	0	0	0	0.000	1	0	01:16	0.14
MH20	0.001	15	0	0	0.001	16	0	01:22	101.47
MH22	0.000	1	0	0	0.000	2	0	01:31	6.04
MH24	0.000	1	0	0	0.000	2	0	01:31	6.05
MH26	0.000	1	0	0	0.000	3	0	01:20	12.71
MH28	0.000	1	0	0	0.000	2	0	01:31	6.09
RYCB1	0.000	6	0	0	0.002	64	0	01:15	16.20
RYCB2	0.000	3	0	0	0.001	59	0	01:24	11.52
RYCB3	0.000	11	0	0	0.001	69	0	01:22	12.90

\*\*\*\*\*  
Outfall Loading Summary  
\*\*\*\*\*

Outfall Node	Flow Freq Pcnt	Avg Flow LPS	Max Flow LPS	Total Volume 10 <sup>6</sup> ltr
HP-LCB10	0.61	0.03	0.11	0.000
HP-LCB5	0.95	0.03	0.89	0.000
MH02	94.05	24.77	101.47	0.727
OF1	36.08	3.83	33.79	0.036
System	32.92	28.66	33.79	0.763

\*\*\*\*\*  
Link Flow Summary  
\*\*\*\*\*

Link	Type	Maximum Flow LPS	Time of Max Occurrence days hr:min	Maximum Velocity m/sec	Max/ Full Flow	Max/ Depth
C2	CONDUIT	5.40	0 01:16	0.25	0.09	1.00
C7	CONDUIT	0.11	0 01:21	0.01	0.00	0.18
Dummy-MH4	CONDUIT	55.27	0 01:21	0.36	0.45	0.91
LCB1-LCB2	CONDUIT	12.15	0 01:10	0.59	0.21	1.00
LCB2-RYCB1	CONDUIT	19.56	0 01:10	0.77	0.34	1.00
LCB3-RYCB1	CONDUIT	9.44	0 01:10	0.32	0.16	1.00
LCB4-RYCB2	CONDUIT	13.66	0 01:15	0.79	0.23	1.00
LCB5-RYCB2	CONDUIT	9.85	0 01:06	0.27	0.16	1.00
LCB6-RYCB3	CONDUIT	8.08	0 01:03	0.56	0.14	1.00
LCB7-RYCB3	CONDUIT	8.71	0 01:04	0.58	0.15	1.00
MH10-MH8	CONDUIT	20.11	0 01:18	0.74	0.35	0.42
MH12-MH10	CONDUIT	6.52	0 01:20	0.36	0.11	0.32
MH14-MH4	CONDUIT	38.11	0 01:23	0.37	0.42	0.87
MH16-MH14	CONDUIT	25.42	0 01:23	0.32	0.28	0.70
MH18-MH26	CONDUIT	0.37	0 01:09	0.03	0.01	0.22
MH20-MH2	CONDUIT	101.47	0 01:22	0.47	0.42	1.00
MH22-MH14	CONDUIT	6.04	0 01:31	0.31	0.10	0.44
MH24-MH16	CONDUIT	6.05	0 01:31	0.58	0.10	0.32
MH26-MH16	CONDUIT	12.70	0 01:20	0.50	0.23	0.42
MH28-MH26	CONDUIT	6.09	0 01:31	0.78	0.10	0.22
MH4-MH20	CONDUIT	101.46	0 01:22	0.47	0.53	0.97
MH6-Dummy	CONDUIT	49.00	0 01:22	0.36	0.38	0.81
MH8-MH6	CONDUIT	28.42	0 01:21	0.42	0.33	0.60
MS-CB01	CHANNEL	31.68	0 01:14	0.04	0.00	0.15
MS-CB02	CHANNEL	35.99	0 01:14	0.03	0.00	0.18
MS-CB03	CHANNEL	0.30	0 01:19	0.00	0.00	0.08
MS-CB04	CHANNEL	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.07
MS-CB05	CHANNEL	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.07
MS-CB06	CHANNEL	21.64	0 01:13	0.03	0.00	0.14
MS-CB07	CHANNEL	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.07
MS-CB08	CHANNEL	11.90	0 01:14	0.02	0.00	0.13
MS-CB09	CHANNEL	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.07
MS-CB10	CHANNEL	8.48	0 01:13	0.02	0.00	0.11
MS-CB11	CHANNEL	0.74	0 01:29	0.00	0.00	0.09
MS-CBMH1	CHANNEL	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.05
MS-HP-CB01	CHANNEL	31.25	0 01:14	0.03	0.00	0.17
MS-HP-CB02	CHANNEL	34.24	0 01:15	0.13	0.00	0.08
MS-HP-CB03	CHANNEL	0.01	0 01:23	0.00	0.00	0.05
MS-HP-CB04	CHANNEL	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.08

MS-HP-CB05	CHANNEL	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.07
MS-HP-CB06	CHANNEL	21.33	0 01:14	0.03	0.00	0.15
MS-HP-CB07	CHANNEL	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.08
MS-HP-CB08	CHANNEL	11.52	0 01:14	0.02	0.00	0.13
MS-HP-CB09	CHANNEL	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.07
MS-HP-CB10	CHANNEL	6.14	0 01:14	0.01	0.00	0.12
MS-HP-CB11	CHANNEL	0.40	0 01:31	0.01	0.00	0.07
MS-HP-CBMH1	CONDUIT	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.09
MS-HP-LCB1	CONDUIT	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.07
MS-HP-LCB2	CONDUIT	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.11
MS-HP-LCB3	CONDUIT	10.19	0 01:15	0.47	0.00	0.07
MS-HP-LCB6	CONDUIT	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.09
MS-HP-LCB7	CONDUIT	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.02
MS-HP-RYCB2	CONDUIT	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.15
MS-HP-RYCB3	CONDUIT	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.11
MS-LCB1	CONDUIT	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.07
MS-LCB2	CONDUIT	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.07
MS-LCB3	CONDUIT	10.39	0 01:14	0.12	0.00	0.15
MS-LCB4	CONDUIT	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.04
MS-LCB5	CONDUIT	0.89	0 01:19	0.03	0.00	0.11
MS-LCB6	CONDUIT	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.11
MS-LCB7	CONDUIT	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MS-RYCB3	CONDUIT	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.02
CB01-ICD	ORIFICE	8.12	0 01:14			1.00
CB02-ICD	ORIFICE	8.20	0 01:14			1.00
CB03-ICD	ORIFICE	8.22	0 01:23			1.00
CB04-ICD	ORIFICE	6.55	0 01:23			1.00
CB05-ICD	ORIFICE	6.52	0 01:20			1.00
CB06-ICD	ORIFICE	6.70	0 01:14			1.00
CB07-ICD	ORIFICE	6.04	0 01:31			1.00
CB08-ICD	ORIFICE	6.66	0 01:14			1.00
CB09-ICD	ORIFICE	6.05	0 01:31			1.00
CB10-ICD	ORIFICE	6.64	0 01:14			1.00
CB11-ICD	ORIFICE	6.09	0 01:31			1.00
CB12-ICD	ORIFICE	6.00	0 01:30			1.00
RYCB1-ICD	ORIFICE	7.05	0 01:15			1.00
RYCB2-ICD	ORIFICE	6.55	0 01:24			1.00
RYCB3-ICD	ORIFICE	6.30	0 01:22			1.00

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Flow Classification Summary  
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Conduit	Adjusted Actual Length	----- Dry Dry	Fraction of Down Dry	Sub Crit	Sup Crit	Time in Flow Up Crit	Down Crit	Flow Class Norm Ltd	Inlet Ctrl
C2	1.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.86	0.01
C7	1.00	0.13	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.85	0.01
Dummy-MH4	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
LCB1-LCB2	1.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.94
LCB2-RYCB1	1.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.82	0.00
LCB3-RYCB1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.74	0.02
LCB4-RYCB2	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.93	0.01
LCB5-RYCB2	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.93
LCB6-RYCB3	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.74	0.01
LCB7-RYCB3	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.01
MH10-MH8	1.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.98
MH12-MH10	1.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40
MH14-MH4	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MH16-MH14	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MH18-MH26	1.00	0.00	0.55	0.00	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.88
MH20-MH2	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MH22-MH14	1.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.99
MH24-MH16	1.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.99
MH26-MH16	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.97
MH28-MH26	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
MH4-MH20	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MH6-Dummy	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MH8-MH6	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MS-CB01	1.00	0.09	0.04	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.73	0.04
MS-CB02	1.00	0.09	0.03	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.03
MS-CB03	1.00	0.09	0.05	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.05
MS-CB04	1.00	0.83	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MS-CB05	1.00	0.94	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MS-CB06	1.00	0.09	0.04	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.05
MS-CB07	1.00	0.86	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MS-CB08	1.00	0.09	0.04	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.04
MS-CB09	1.00	0.85	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MS-CB10	1.00	0.09	0.04	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.73	0.05

**200 Baribeau Street (119068)**  
**PCSWMM Model Output**  
**100yr 3-hour Chicago Storm**

MS-CB11	1.00	0.12	0.02	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.69	0.05	0.00
MS-CBMH1	1.00	0.94	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MS-HP-CB01	1.00	0.09	0.04	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.05	0.00
MS-HP-CB02	1.00	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.82	0.03	0.00
MS-HP-CB03	1.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.81	0.04	0.00
MS-HP-CB04	1.00	0.80	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MS-HP-CB05	1.00	0.83	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MS-HP-CB06	1.00	0.09	0.04	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.73	0.06	0.00
MS-HP-CB07	1.00	0.80	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MS-HP-CB08	1.00	0.09	0.04	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.06	0.00
MS-HP-CB09	1.00	0.83	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MS-HP-CB10	1.00	0.09	0.04	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.05	0.00
MS-HP-CB11	1.00	0.09	0.04	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.85	0.02	0.00
MS-HP-CBMH1	1.00	0.97	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MS-HP-LCB1	1.00	0.97	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MS-HP-LCB2	1.00	0.97	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MS-HP-LCB3	1.00	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.87	0.01	0.00
MS-HP-LCB6	1.00	0.97	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MS-HP-LCB7	1.00	0.99	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MS-HP-RYCB2	1.00	0.98	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MS-HP-RYCB3	1.00	0.97	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MS-LCB1	1.00	0.97	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MS-LCB2	1.00	0.97	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MS-LCB3	1.00	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.85	0.01	0.00
MS-LCB4	1.00	0.99	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MS-LCB5	1.00	0.12	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.85	0.02	0.00
MS-LCB6	1.00	0.97	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MS-LCB7	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MS-RYCB3	1.00	0.99	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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Conduit Surcharge Summary  
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Conduit	Hours Full			Hours	
	Both Ends	Upstream	Dnstream	Above Full Normal Flow	Capacity Limited
C2	0.85	0.85	1.01	0.01	0.01
LCB1-LCB2	1.01	1.01	1.18	0.01	0.01
LCB2-RYCB1	1.18	1.18	1.25	0.01	0.01
LCB3-RYCB1	1.36	1.36	1.50	0.01	0.01
LCB4-RYCB2	0.69	0.69	0.81	0.01	0.01
LCB5-RYCB2	1.21	1.21	1.41	0.01	0.01
LCB6-RYCB3	1.41	1.41	1.78	0.01	0.01
LCB7-RYCB3	1.38	1.38	1.66	0.01	0.01
MH20-MH2	0.87	0.87	24.00	0.01	0.01
MH4-MH20	0.01	0.01	0.87	0.01	0.01

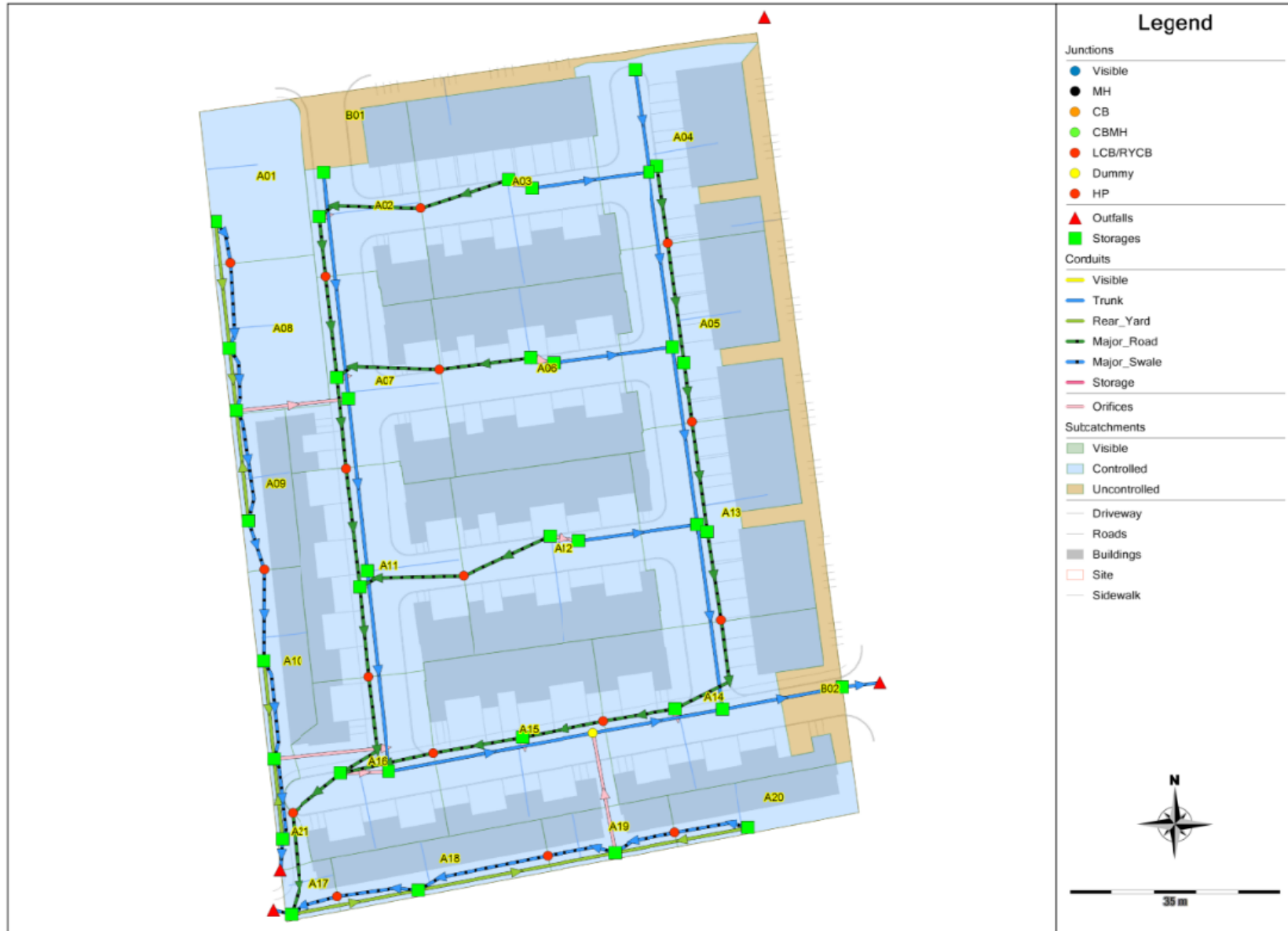
Analysis begun on: Thu Aug 20 16:47:05 2020  
Analysis ended on: Thu Aug 20 16:47:07 2020  
Total elapsed time: 00:00:02

Overall Model Schematic



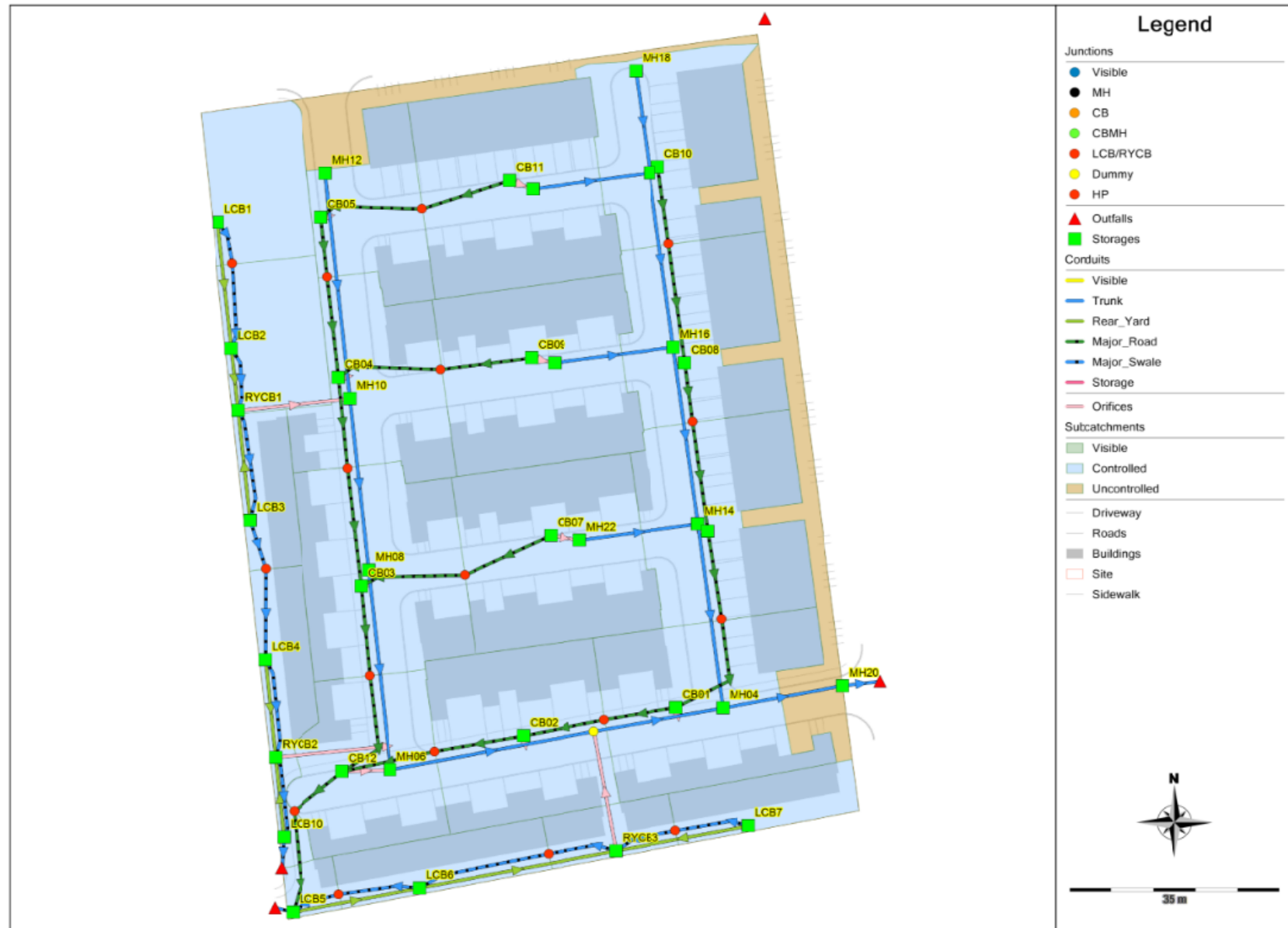


Subcatchment ID's (with flow paths)



## 200 Baribeau Street (109168) PCSWMM Model Schematic

## Node ID's



Date: 2020-08-21  
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# StormTech SC-740 Chamber

Designed to meet the most stringent industry performance standards for superior structural integrity while providing designers with a cost-effective method to save valuable land and protect water resources. The StormTech system is designed primarily to be used under parking lots thus maximizing land usage for commercial and municipal applications.



## StormTech SC-740 Chamber

(not to scale)

### Nominal Chamber Specifications

#### Size (L x W x H)

85.4" x 51.0" x 30.0"

(2170 x 1295 x 762 mm)

#### Chamber Storage

45.9 ft<sup>3</sup> (1.30 m<sup>3</sup>)

#### Minimum Installed Storage\*

74.9 ft<sup>3</sup> (2.12 m<sup>3</sup>)

#### Weight

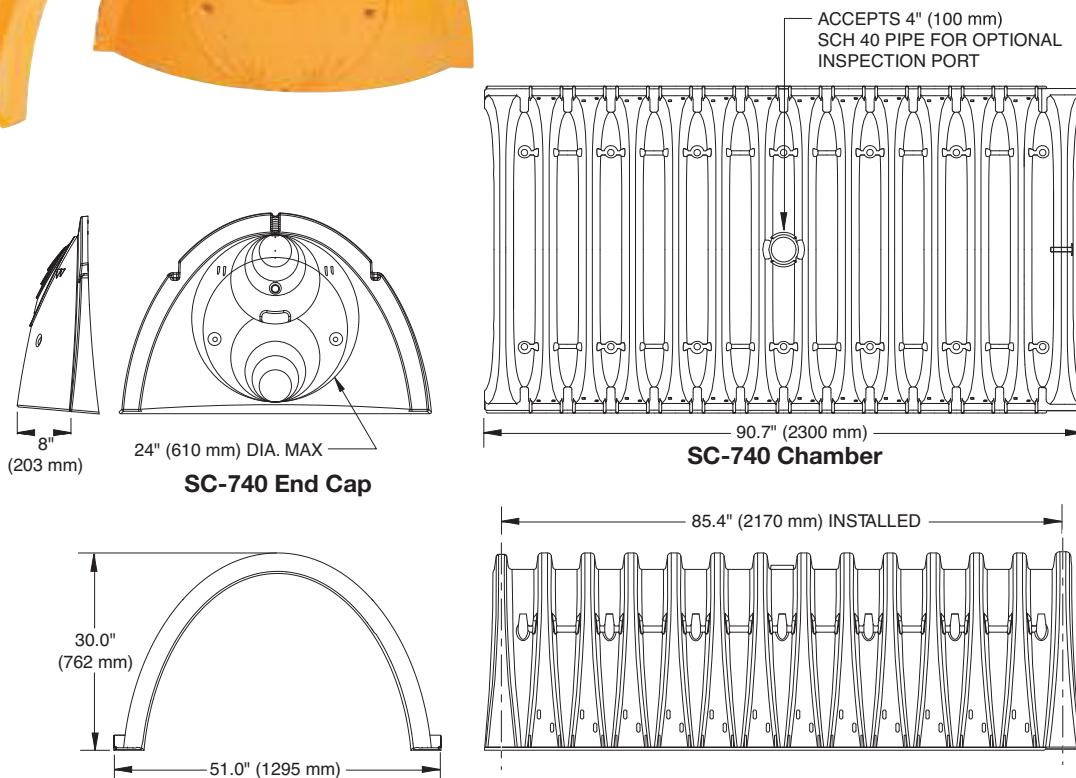
74.0 lbs (33.6 kg)

#### Shipping

30 chambers/pallet

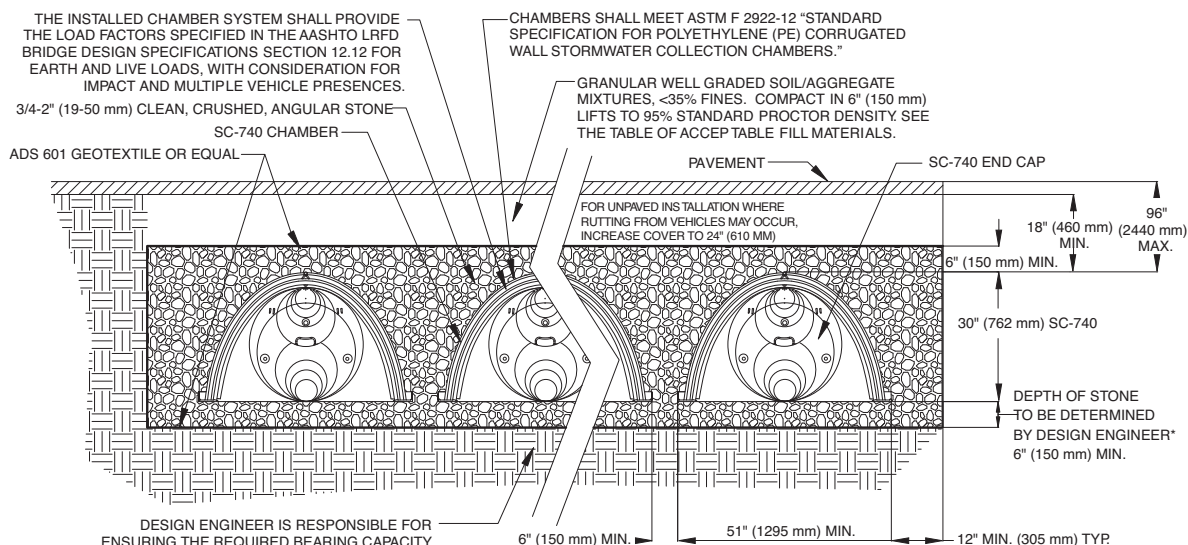
60 end caps/pallet

12 pallets/truck



## Typical Cross Section Detail

(not to scale)



THIS CROSS SECTION DETAILS THE REQUIREMENTS NECESSARY TO SATISFY THE LOAD FACTORS SPECIFIED IN THE AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 12.12 FOR EARTH AND LIVE LOADS USING STORMTECH CHAMBERS

## SC-740 Cumulative Storage Volumes Per Chamber

Assumes 40% Stone Porosity. Calculations are Based Upon a 6" (152 mm) Stone Base Under the Chambers.

Depth of Water in System Inches (mm)	Cumulative Chamber Storage Ft <sup>3</sup> (m <sup>3</sup> )	Total System Cumulative Storage Ft <sup>3</sup> (m <sup>3</sup> )
42 (1067)	45.90 (1.300)	74.90 (2.121)
41 (1041)	45.90 (1.300)	73.77 (2.089)
40 (1016)	Stone 45.90 (1.300)	72.64 (2.057)
39 (991)	Cover 45.90 (1.300)	71.52 (2.025)
38 (965)	45.90 (1.300)	70.39 (1.993)
37 (948)	45.90 (1.300)	69.26 (1.961)
36 (914)	45.90 (1.300)	68.14 (1.929)
35 (889)	45.85 (1.298)	66.98 (1.897)
34 (864)	45.69 (1.294)	65.75 (1.862)
33 (838)	45.41 (1.286)	64.46 (1.825)
32 (813)	44.81 (1.269)	62.97 (1.783)
31 (787)	44.01 (1.246)	61.36 (1.737)
30 (762)	43.06 (1.219)	59.66 (1.689)
29 (737)	41.98 (1.189)	57.89 (1.639)
28 (711)	40.80 (1.155)	56.05 (1.587)
27 (686)	39.54 (1.120)	54.17 (1.534)
26 (660)	38.18 (1.081)	52.23 (1.479)
25 (635)	36.74 (1.040)	50.23 (1.422)
24 (610)	35.22 (0.977)	48.19 (1.365)
23 (584)	33.64 (0.953)	46.11 (1.306)
22 (559)	31.99 (0.906)	44.00 (1.246)
21 (533)	30.29 (0.858)	41.85 (1.185)
20 (508)	28.54 (0.808)	39.67 (1.123)
19 (483)	26.74 (0.757)	37.47 (1.061)
18 (457)	24.89 (0.705)	35.23 (0.997)
17 (432)	23.00 (0.651)	32.96 (0.939)
16 (406)	21.06 (0.596)	30.68 (0.869)
15 (381)	19.09 (0.541)	28.36 (0.803)
14 (356)	17.08 (0.484)	26.03 (0.737)
13 (330)	15.04 (0.426)	23.68 (0.670)
12 (305)	12.97 (0.367)	21.31 (0.608)
11 (279)	10.87 (0.309)	18.92 (0.535)
10 (254)	8.74 (0.247)	16.51 (0.468)
9 (229)	6.58 (0.186)	14.09 (0.399)
8 (203)	4.41 (0.125)	11.66 (0.330)
7 (178)	2.21 (0.063)	9.21 (0.264)
6 (152)	0	6.76 (0.191)
5 (127)	0	5.63 (0.160)
4 (102)	Stone Foundation 0	4.51 (0.125)
3 (76)	0	3.38 (0.095)
2 (51)	0	2.25 (0.064)
1 (25)	0	1.13 (0.032)

Note: Add 1.13 cu. ft. (0.032 m<sup>3</sup>) of storage for each additional inch (25 mm) of stone foundation.

## Storage Volume Per Chamber

	Bare Chamber Storage ft <sup>3</sup> (m <sup>3</sup> )	Chamber and Stone Foundation Depth in. (mm)		
		6 (150)	12 (305)	18 (460)
StormTech SC-740	45.9 (1.3)	74.9 (2.1)	81.7 (2.3)	88.4 (2.5)

Note: Storage volumes are in cubic feet per chamber. Assumes 40% porosity for the stone plus the chamber volume.

## Amount of Stone Per Chamber

	Stone Foundation Depth		
	6" (150 mm)	12" (305 mm)	18" (460 mm)
ENGLISH TONS (CUBIC YARDS)	6"	12"	18"
StormTech SC-740	3.8 (2.8 yd <sup>3</sup> )	4.6 (3.3 yd <sup>3</sup> )	5.5 (3.9 yd <sup>3</sup> )
METRIC KILOGRAMS (METER <sup>3</sup> )	150 mm	305 mm	460 mm
StormTech SC-740	3450 (2.1 m <sup>3</sup> )	4170 (2.5 m <sup>3</sup> )	4490 (3.0 m <sup>3</sup> )

Note: Assumes 6" (150 mm) of stone above, and between chambers.

## Volume of Excavation Per Chamber

	Stone Foundation Depth		
	6" (150 mm)	12" (305 mm)	18" (460 mm)
StormTech SC-740	5.5 (4.2)	6.2 (4.7)	6.8 (5.2)

Note: Volumes are in cubic yards (cubic meters) per chamber. Assumes 6" (150 mm) of separation between chamber rows and 18" (460 mm) of cover. The volume of excavation will vary as the depth of the cover increases.

## STANDARD LIMITED WARRANTY OF STORMTECH LLC ("STORMTECH"): PRODUCTS

- (A) This Limited Warranty applies solely to the StormTech chambers and endplates manufactured by StormTech and sold to the original purchaser (the "Purchaser"). The chambers and endplates are collectively referred to as the "Products."
- (B) The structural integrity of the Products, when installed strictly in accordance with StormTech's written installation instructions at the time of installation, are warranted to the Purchaser against defective materials and workmanship for one (1) year from the date of purchase. Should a defect appear in the Limited Warranty period, the Purchaser shall provide StormTech with written notice of the alleged defect at StormTech's corporate headquarters within ten (10) days of the discovery of the defect. The notice shall describe the alleged defect in reasonable detail. StormTech agrees to supply replacements for those Products determined by StormTech to be defective and covered by this Limited Warranty. The supply of replacement products is the sole remedy of the Purchaser for breaches of this Limited Warranty. StormTech's liability specifically excludes the cost of removal and/or installation of the Products.
- (C) **THIS LIMITED WARRANTY IS EXCLUSIVE. THERE ARE NO OTHER WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCTS, INCLUDING NO IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.**
- (D) This Limited Warranty only applies to the Products when the Products are installed in a single layer. **UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES, SHALL THE PRODUCTS BE INSTALLED IN A MULTI-LAYER CONFIGURATION.**
- (E) No representative of StormTech has the authority to change this Limited Warranty in any manner or to extend this Limited Warranty. This Limited Warranty does not apply to any person other than to the Purchaser.
- (F) Under no circumstances shall StormTech be liable to the Purchaser or to any third party for product liability claims; claims arising from the design, shipment, or installation of the Products, or the cost of other goods or services related to the purchase and installation of the Products. For this Limited Warranty to apply, the Products must be installed in accordance with all site conditions required by state and local codes; all other applicable laws; and StormTech's written installation instructions.
- (G) **THE LIMITED WARRANTY DOES NOT EXTEND TO INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES. STORMTECH SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR PENALTIES OR LIQUIDATED DAMAGES, INCLUDING LOSS OF PRODUCTION AND PROFITS; LABOR AND MATERIALS; OVERHEAD COSTS; OR OTHER LOSS OR EXPENSE INCURRED BY THE PURCHASER OR ANY THIRD PARTY. SPECIFICALLY EXCLUDED FROM LIMITED WARRANTY COVERAGE ARE DAMAGE TO THE PRODUCTS ARISING FROM ORDINARY WEAR AND TEAR; ALTERATION, ACCIDENT, MISUSE, ABUSE OR NEGLIGENCE; THE PRODUCTS BEING SUBJECT TO VEHICLE TRAFFIC OR OTHER CONDITIONS WHICH ARE NOT PERMITTED BY STORMTECH'S WRITTEN SPECIFICATIONS OR INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS; FAILURE TO MAINTAIN THE MINIMUM GROUND COVERS SET FORTH IN THE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS; THE PLACEMENT OF IMPROPER MATERIALS INTO THE PRODUCTS; FAILURE OF THE PRODUCTS DUE TO IMPROPER SITING OR IMPROPER SIZING; OR ANY OTHER EVENT NOT CAUSED BY STORMTECH. THIS LIMITED WARRANTY REPRESENTS STORMTECH'S SOLE LIABILITY TO THE PURCHASER FOR CLAIMS RELATED TO THE PRODUCTS, WHETHER THE CLAIM IS BASED UPON CONTRACT, TORT, OR OTHER LEGAL THEORY.**

20 Beaver Road, Suite 104 | Wethersfield | Connecticut | 06109

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## User Inputs

<b>Chamber Model:</b>	SC-740
<b>Outlet Control Structure:</b>	Yes
<b>Project Name:</b>	200 Baribeau
<b>Engineer:</b>	Lucas Wilson
<b>Project Location:</b>	
<b>Measurement Type:</b>	Metric
<b>Required Storage Volume:</b>	21.20 cubic meters.
<b>Stone Porosity:</b>	40%
<b>Stone Foundation Depth:</b>	152 mm.
<b>Stone Above Chambers:</b>	152 mm.
<b>Average Cover Over Chambers:</b>	457 mm.
<b>Design Constraint Dimensions:</b>	(3.00 m. x 18.50 m.)

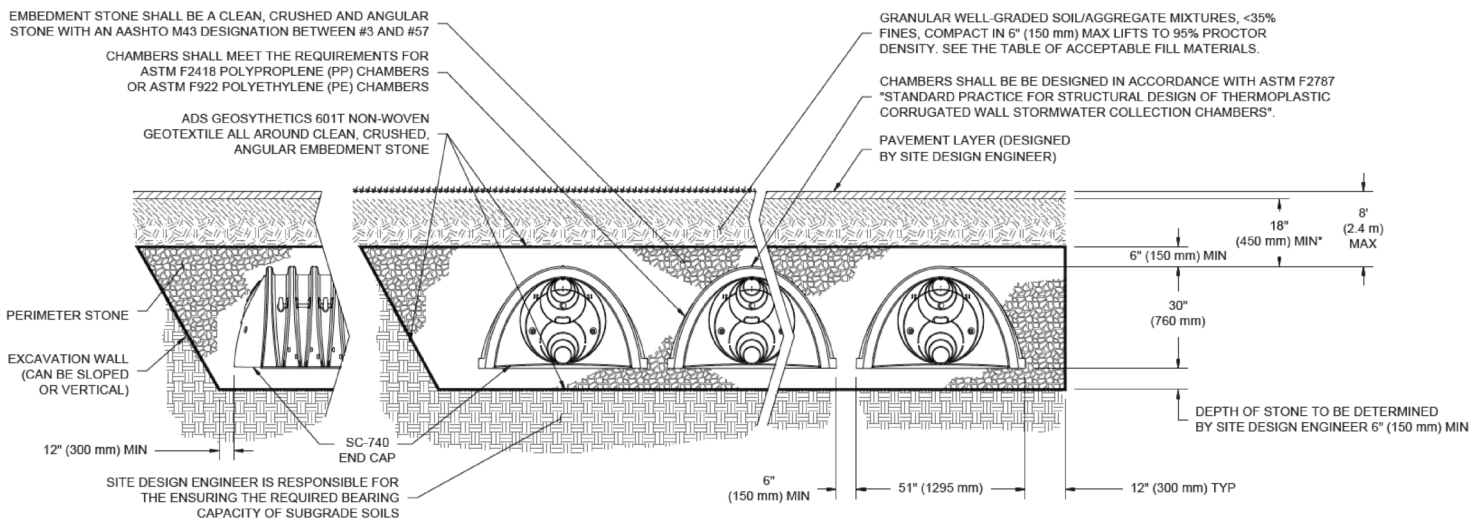
## Results

### System Volume and Bed Size

<b>Installed Storage Volume:</b>	21.24 cubic meters.
<b>Storage Volume Per Chamber:</b>	1.30 cubic meters.
<b>Number Of Chambers Required:</b>	8
<b>Number Of End Caps Required:</b>	2
<b>Chamber Rows:</b>	1
<b>Maximum Length:</b>	18.45 m.
<b>Maximum Width:</b>	1.91 m.
<b>Approx. Bed Size Required:</b>	35.15 square meters.

### System Components

<b>Amount Of Stone Required:</b>	27.10 cubic meters
<b>Volume Of Excavation (Not Including Fill):</b>	37.49 cubic meters



\*MINIMUM COVER TO BOTTOM OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT. FOR UNPAVED INSTALLATIONS WHERE RUTTING FROM VEHICLES MAY OCCUR, INCREASE COVER TO 24" (600 mm).



## User Inputs

<b>Chamber Model:</b>	SC-740
<b>Outlet Control Structure:</b>	Yes
<b>Project Name:</b>	200 Baribeau
<b>Engineer:</b>	N/A
<b>Project Location:</b>	
<b>Measurement Type:</b>	Metric
<b>Required Storage Volume:</b>	32.60 cubic meters.
<b>Stone Porosity:</b>	40%
<b>Stone Foundation Depth:</b>	152 mm.
<b>Stone Above Chambers:</b>	152 mm.
<b>Average Cover Over Chambers:</b>	700 mm.
<b>Design Constraint Dimensions:</b>	(5.00 m. x 11.00 m.)

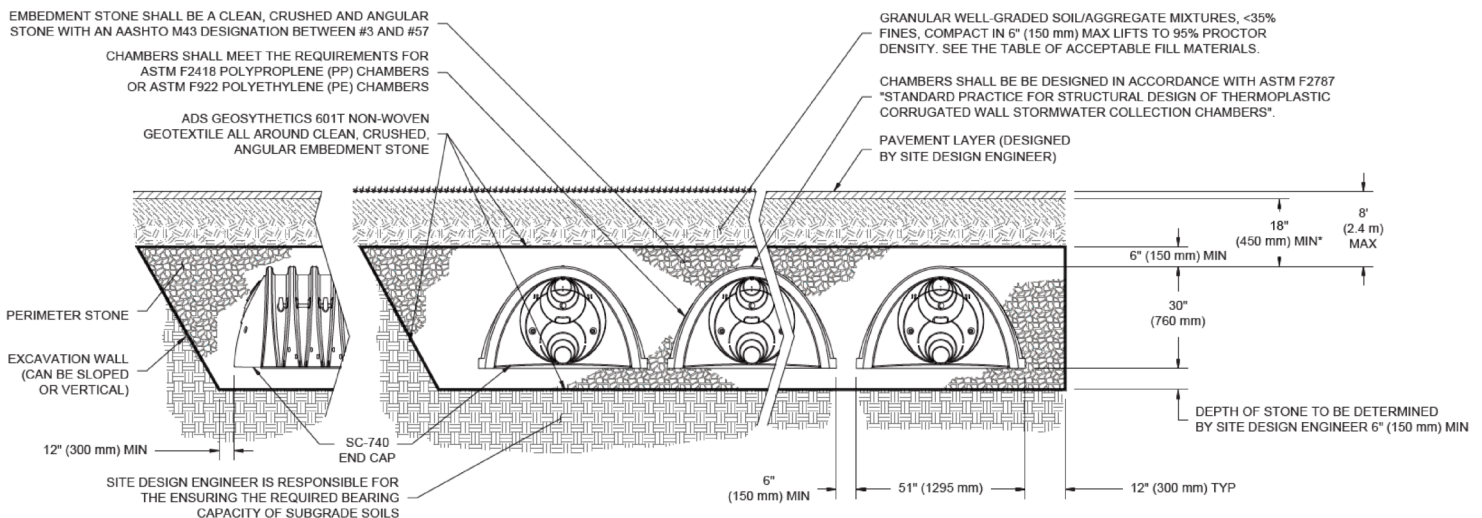
## Results

### System Volume and Bed Size

<b>Installed Storage Volume:</b>	32.69 cubic meters.
<b>Storage Volume Per Chamber:</b>	1.30 cubic meters.
<b>Number Of Chambers Required:</b>	12
<b>Number Of End Caps Required:</b>	6
<b>Chamber Rows:</b>	3
<b>Maximum Length:</b>	10.97 m.
<b>Maximum Width:</b>	4.98 m.
<b>Approx. Bed Size Required:</b>	54.68 square meters.

### System Components

<b>Amount Of Stone Required:</b>	42.73 cubic meters
<b>Volume Of Excavation (Not Including Fill):</b>	58.33 cubic meters



\*MINIMUM COVER TO BOTTOM OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT. FOR UNPAVED INSTALLATIONS WHERE RUTTING FROM VEHICLES MAY OCCUR, INCREASE COVER TO 24" (600 mm).



PROJECT INFORMATION	
ENGINEERED PRODUCT MANAGER	
ADS SALES REP	
PROJECT NO.	



200 BARIBEAU  
OTTAWA, ONTARIO

**SiteASSIST™**  
by StormTech  
FOR STORMTECH  
INSTRUCTIONS,  
DOWNLOAD THE  
INSTALLATION APP



SC-740 STORMTECH CHAMBER SPECIFICATIONS

- CHAMBERS SHALL BE STORMTECH SC-740.
- CHAMBERS SHALL BE ARCH-SHAPED AND SHALL BE MANUFACTURED FROM VIRGIN, IMPACT-MODIFIED POLYPROPYLENE COPOLYMERS.
- CHAMBERS SHALL BE CERTIFIED TO CSA B184, "POLYMERIC SUB-SURFACE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURES", AND MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F2418-16a, "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR POLYPROPYLENE (PP) CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS".
- CHAMBER ROWS SHALL PROVIDE CONTINUOUS, UNOBSTRUCTED INTERNAL SPACE WITH NO INTERNAL SUPPORTS THAT WOULD IMPEDE FLOW OR LIMIT ACCESS FOR INSPECTION.
- THE STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THE CHAMBERS, THE STRUCTURAL BACKFILL, AND THE INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS SHALL ENSURE THAT THE LOAD FACTORS SPECIFIED IN THE AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS, SECTION 12.12, ARE MET FOR: 1) LONG-DURATION DEAD LOADS AND 2) SHORT-DURATION LIVE LOADS, BASED ON THE CSA S6 CL-625 TRUCK AND THE AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK WITH CONSIDERATION FOR IMPACT AND MULTIPLE VEHICLE PRESENCES.
- CHAMBERS SHALL BE DESIGNED, TESTED AND ALLOWABLE LOAD CONFIGURATIONS DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F2787, "STANDARD PRACTICE FOR STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THERMOPLASTIC CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS". LOAD CONFIGURATIONS SHALL INCLUDE: 1) INSTANTANEOUS (<1 MIN) AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK LIVE LOAD ON MINIMUM COVER 2) MAXIMUM PERMANENT (75-YR) COVER LOAD AND 3) ALLOWABLE COVER WITH PARKED (1-WEEK) AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK.
- REQUIREMENTS FOR HANDLING AND INSTALLATION:
  - TO MAINTAIN THE WIDTH OF CHAMBERS DURING SHIPPING AND HANDLING, CHAMBERS SHALL HAVE INTEGRAL, INTERLOCKING STACKING LUGS.
  - TO ENSURE A SECURE JOINT DURING INSTALLATION AND BACKFILL, THE HEIGHT OF THE CHAMBER JOINT SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 50 mm (2").
  - TO ENSURE THE INTEGRITY OF THE ARCH SHAPE DURING INSTALLATION, a) THE ARCH STIFFNESS CONSTANT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 6.2.8 OF ASTM F2418 SHALL BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 550 LBS/IN/IN. AND b) TO RESIST CHAMBER DEFORMATION DURING INSTALLATION AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES (ABOVE 23° C / 73° F), CHAMBERS SHALL BE PRODUCED FROM REFLECTIVE GOLD OR YELLOW COLORS.
- ONLY CHAMBERS THAT ARE APPROVED BY THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER WILL BE ALLOWED. UPON REQUEST BY THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER OR OWNER, THE CHAMBER MANUFACTURER SHALL SUBMIT A STRUCTURAL EVALUATION FOR APPROVAL BEFORE DELIVERING CHAMBERS TO THE PROJECT SITE AS FOLLOWS:
  - THE STRUCTURAL EVALUATION SHALL BE SEALED BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER.
  - THE STRUCTURAL EVALUATION SHALL DEMONSTRATE THAT THE SAFETY FACTORS ARE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 1.95 FOR DEAD LOAD AND 1.75 FOR LIVE LOAD, THE MINIMUM REQUIRED BY ASTM F2787 AND BY SECTIONS 3 AND 12.12 OF THE AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS FOR THERMOPLASTIC PIPE.
  - THE TEST DERIVED CREEP MODULUS AS SPECIFIED IN ASTM F2418 SHALL BE USED FOR PERMANENT DEAD LOAD DESIGN EXCEPT THAT IT SHALL BE THE 75-YEAR MODULUS USED FOR DESIGN.
- CHAMBERS AND END CAPS SHALL BE PRODUCED AT AN ISO 9001 CERTIFIED MANUFACTURING FACILITY.

IMPORTANT - NOTES FOR THE BIDDING AND INSTALLATION OF THE SC-740 SYSTEM

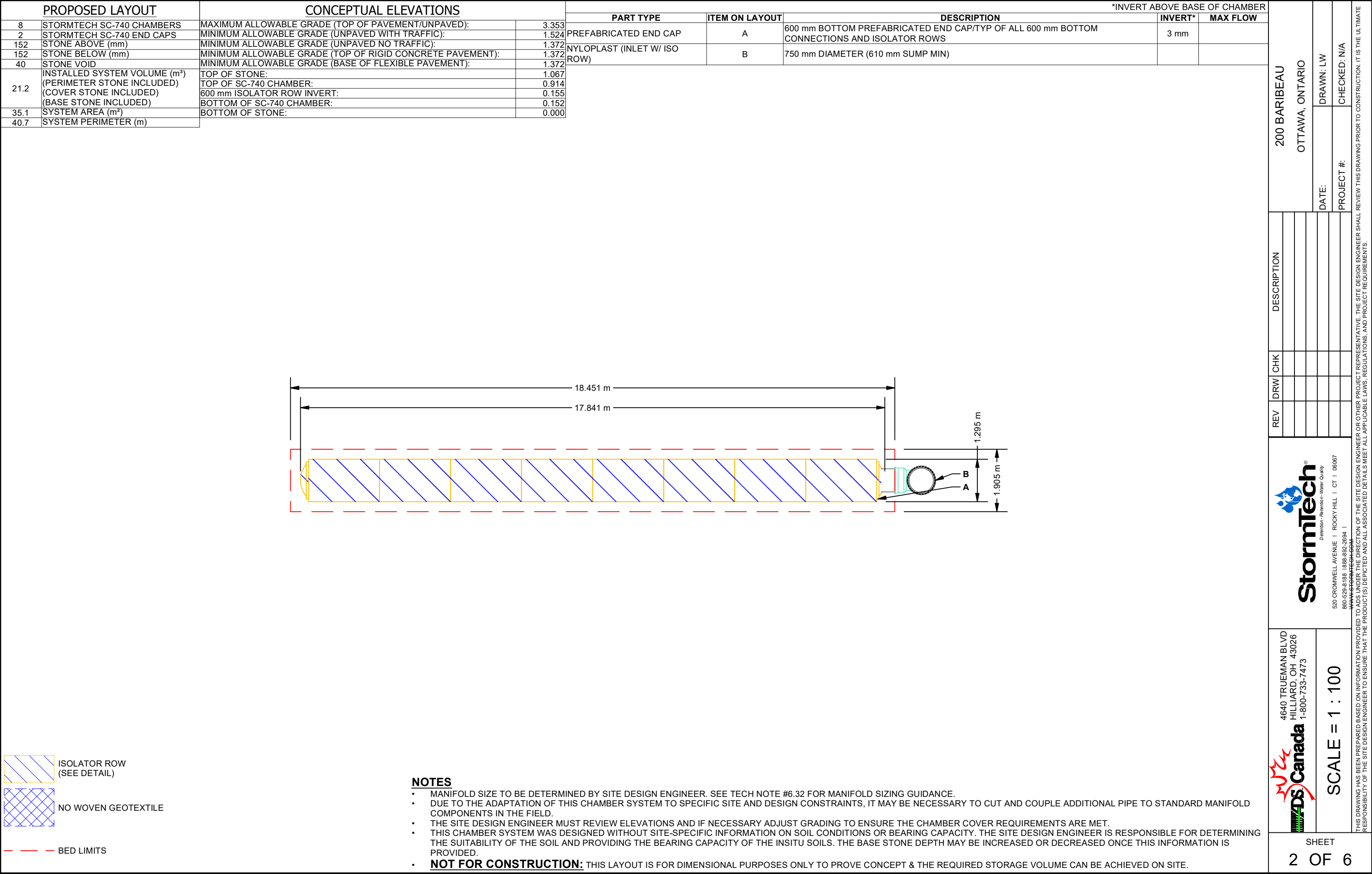
- STORMTECH SC-740 CHAMBERS SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED UNTIL THE MANUFACTURER'S REPRESENTATIVE HAS COMPLETED A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH THE INSTALLERS.
- STORMTECH SC-740 CHAMBERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH SC-310/SC-740/DC-780 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
- CHAMBERS ARE NOT TO BE BACKFILLED WITH A DOZER OR AN EXCAVATOR SITUATED OVER THE CHAMBERS. STORMTECH RECOMMENDS 3 BACKFILL METHODS:
  - STONESHOOTER LOCATED OFF THE CHAMBER BED.
  - BACKFILL AS ROWS ARE BUILT USING AN EXCAVATOR ON THE FOUNDATION STONE OR SUBGRADE.
  - BACKFILL FROM OUTSIDE THE EXCAVATION USING A LONG BOOM HOE OR EXCAVATOR.
- THE FOUNDATION STONE SHALL BE LEVELED AND COMPACTED PRIOR TO PLACING CHAMBERS.
- JOINTS BETWEEN CHAMBERS SHALL BE PROPERLY SEATED PRIOR TO PLACING STONE.
- MAINTAIN MINIMUM - 150 mm (6") SPACING BETWEEN THE CHAMBER ROWS.
- EMBEDMENT STONE SURROUNDING CHAMBERS MUST BE A CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE 20-50 mm (3/4-2").
- THE CONTRACTOR MUST REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES WITH CHAMBER FOUNDATION MATERIALS BEARING CAPACITIES TO THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER.
- ADS RECOMMENDS THE USE OF "FLEXSTORM CATCH IT" INSERTS DURING CONSTRUCTION FOR ALL INLETS TO PROTECT THE SUBSURFACE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FROM CONSTRUCTION SITE RUNOFF.

NOTES FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

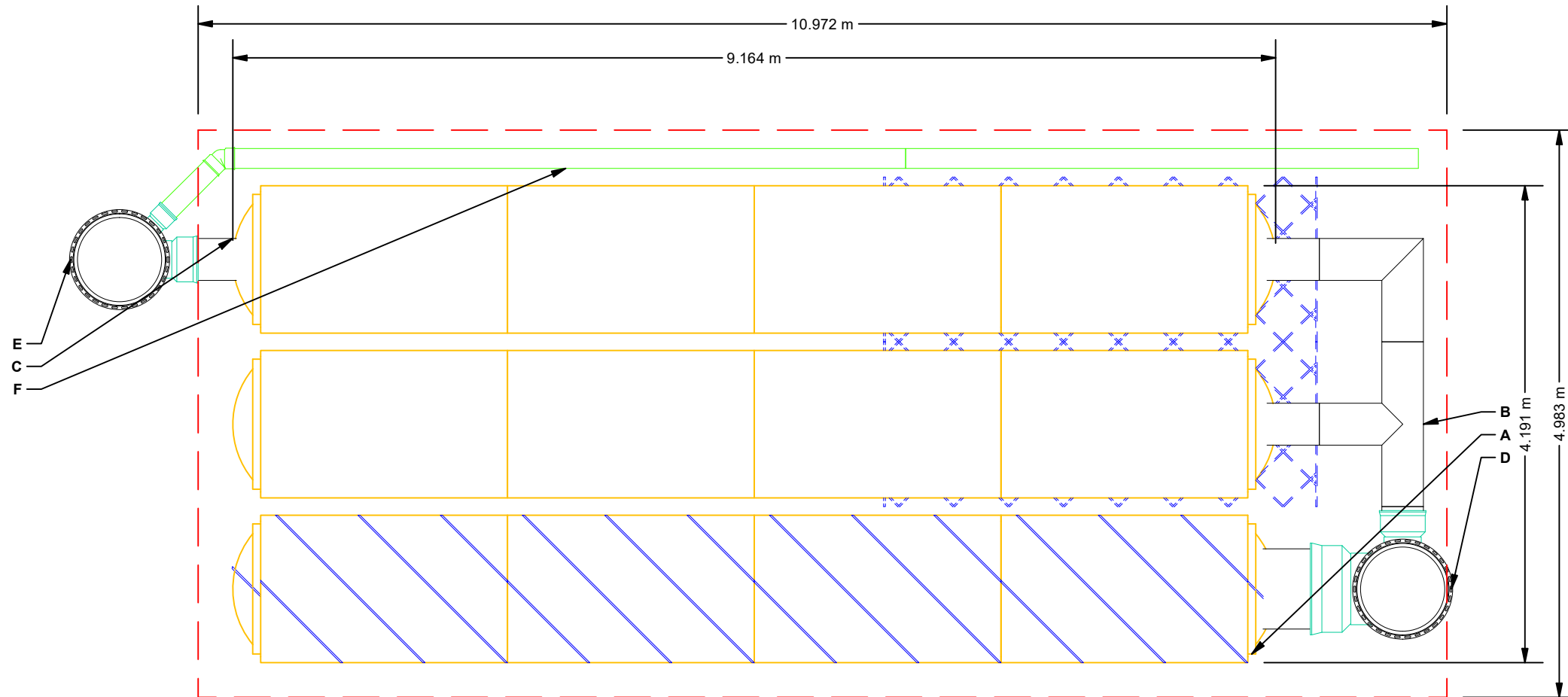
- STORMTECH SC-740 CHAMBERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH SC-310/SC-740/DC-780 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
- THE USE OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT OVER SC-740 CHAMBERS IS LIMITED:
  - NO EQUIPMENT IS ALLOWED ON BARE CHAMBERS.
  - NO RUBBER TIRED LOADERS, DUMP TRUCKS, OR EXCAVATORS ARE ALLOWED UNTIL PROPER FILL DEPTHS ARE REACHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH SC-310/SC-740/DC-780 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
  - WEIGHT LIMITS FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT CAN BE FOUND IN THE "STORMTECH SC-310/SC-740/DC-780 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
- FULL 900 mm (36") OF STABILIZED COVER MATERIALS OVER THE CHAMBERS IS REQUIRED FOR DUMP TRUCK TRAVEL OR DUMPING.

USE OF A DOZER TO PUSH EMBEDMENT STONE BETWEEN THE ROWS OF CHAMBERS MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE CHAMBERS AND IS NOT AN ACCEPTABLE BACKFILL METHOD. ANY CHAMBERS DAMAGED BY THE "DUMP AND PUSH" METHOD ARE NOT COVERED UNDER THE STORMTECH STANDARD WARRANTY.

CONTACT STORMTECH AT 1-888-892-2694 WITH ANY QUESTIONS ON INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS OR WEIGHT LIMITS FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT.





PROPOSED LAYOUT		CONCEPTUAL ELEVATIONS		*INVERT ABOVE BASE OF CHAMBER				
				PART TYPE	ITEM ON LAYOUT	DESCRIPTION	INVERT*	MAX FLOW
12	STORMTECH SC-740 CHAMBERS	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (TOP OF PAVEMENT/UNPAVED):	3.353					
6	STORMTECH SC-740 END CAPS	MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (UNPAVED WITH TRAFFIC):	1.524	PREFABRICATED END CAP	A	600 mm BOTTOM PREFABRICATED END CAP/TYP OF ALL 600 mm BOTTOM CONNECTIONS AND ISOLATOR ROWS	3 mm	
152	STONE ABOVE (mm)	MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (UNPAVED NO TRAFFIC):	1.372	MANIFOLD	B	300 mm x 300 mm TOP MANIFOLD, ADS N-12	318 mm	
152	STONE BELOW (mm)	MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (TOP OF RIGID CONCRETE PAVEMENT):	1.372	PIPE CONNECTION	C	300 mm BOTTOM CONNECTION	30 mm	
40	STONE VOID	MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (BASE OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT):	1.372	NYLOPLAST (INLET W/ ISO ROW)	D	750 mm DIAMETER (610 mm SUMP MIN)		130 L/s IN
32.7	INSTALLED SYSTEM VOLUME (m³)	TOP OF STONE:	1.067	NYLOPLAST (OUTLET)	E	750 mm DIAMETER (DESIGN BY ENGINEER)		57 L/s OUT
	(PERIMETER STONE INCLUDED)	TOP OF SC-740 CHAMBER:	0.914					
	(COVER STONE INCLUDED)	300 mm x 300 mm TOP MANIFOLD INVERT:	0.470					
	(BASE STONE INCLUDED)	300 mm BOTTOM CONNECTION INVERT:	0.183	UNDERDRAIN	F	150 mm ADS N-12 DUAL WALL PERFORATED HDPE UNDERDRAIN		
54.7	SYSTEM AREA (m²)	600 mm ISOLATOR ROW INVERT:	0.155					
31.9	SYSTEM PERIMETER (m)	BOTTOM OF SC-740 CHAMBER:	0.152					
		UNDERDRAIN INVERT:	0.000					
		BOTTOM OF STONE:	0.000					



- ISOLATOR ROW  
(SEE DETAIL)
- PLACE MINIMUM 3.810 m OF ADS GEOSYNTHETICS 315WTK WOVEN  
GEOTEXTILE OVER BEDDING STONE AND UNDERNEATH CHAMBER FEET FOR  
SCOUR PROTECTION AT ALL CHAMBER INLET ROWS
- — — BED LIMITS

## NOTES

- MANIFOLD SIZE TO BE DETERMINED BY SITE DESIGN ENGINEER. SEE TECH NOTE #6.32 FOR MANIFOLD SIZING GUIDANCE.
- DUE TO THE ADAPTATION OF THIS CHAMBER SYSTEM TO SPECIFIC SITE AND DESIGN CONSTRAINTS, IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO CUT AND COUPLE ADDITIONAL PIPE TO STANDARD MANIFOLD COMPONENTS IN THE FIELD.
- THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER MUST REVIEW ELEVATIONS AND IF NECESSARY ADJUST GRADING TO ENSURE THE CHAMBER COVER REQUIREMENTS ARE MET.
- THIS CHAMBER SYSTEM WAS DESIGNED WITHOUT SITE-SPECIFIC INFORMATION ON SOIL CONDITIONS OR BEARING CAPACITY. THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING THE SUITABILITY OF THE SOIL AND PROVIDING THE BEARING CAPACITY OF THE INSITU SOILS. THE BASE STONE DEPTH MAY BE INCREASED OR DECREASED ONCE THIS INFORMATION IS PROVIDED.
- **NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION:** THIS LAYOUT IS FOR DIMENSIONAL PURPOSES ONLY TO PROVE CONCEPT & THE REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME CAN BE ACHIEVED ON SITE.

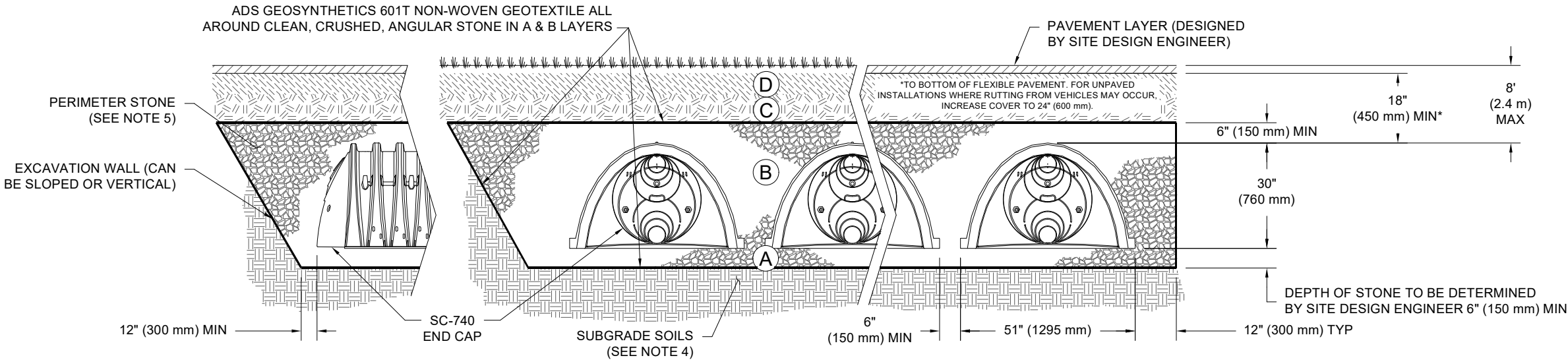
<div><div>4640 TRUEMAN BLVD HILLIARD, OH 43026 1-800-733-7473</div></div>		<div><div><b>StormTech®</b> <i>Detention • Retention • Water Quality</i></div><div>520 CROMWELL AVENUE   ROCKY HILL   CT   06067 860-539-8188   888-892-2694   <a href="http://WWW.STORMTECH.COM">WWW.STORMTECH.COM</a></div></div>				200 BARIBEAU - 12 CHAMBERS OTTAWA, ONTARIO			
SCALE = 1 : 50		REV	DRW	CHK	DESCRIPTION	DATE:	DRAWN: LW		
							PROJECT #:	CHECKED: N/A	
THIS DRAWING HAS BEEN PREPARED BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED TO ADS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER OR OTHER PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE. THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER SHALL REVIEW THIS DRAWING PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. IT IS THE ULTIMATE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER TO ENSURE THAT THE PRODUCT(S) DEPICTED AND ALL ASSOCIATED DETAILS MEET ALL APPLICABLE LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.									
SHEET 2 OF 6									

ACCEPTABLE FILL MATERIALS: STORMTECH SC-740 CHAMBER SYSTEMS

MATERIAL LOCATION		DESCRIPTION	AASHTO MATERIAL CLASSIFICATIONS	COMPACTION / DENSITY REQUIREMENT
D	<b>FINAL FILL:</b> FILL MATERIAL FOR LAYER 'D' STARTS FROM THE TOP OF THE 'C' LAYER TO THE BOTTOM OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT OR UNPAVED FINISHED GRADE ABOVE. NOTE THAT PAVEMENT SUBBASE MAY BE PART OF THE 'D' LAYER.	ANY SOIL/ROCK MATERIALS, NATIVE SOILS, OR PER ENGINEER'S PLANS. CHECK PLANS FOR PAVEMENT SUBGRADE REQUIREMENTS.	N/A	PREPARE PER SITE DESIGN ENGINEER'S PLANS. PAVED INSTALLATIONS MAY HAVE STRINGENT MATERIAL AND PREPARATION REQUIREMENTS.
C	<b>INITIAL FILL:</b> FILL MATERIAL FOR LAYER 'C' STARTS FROM THE TOP OF THE EMBEDMENT STONE ('B' LAYER) TO 18" (450 mm) ABOVE THE TOP OF THE CHAMBER. NOTE THAT PAVEMENT SUBBASE MAY BE A PART OF THE 'C' LAYER.	GRANULAR WELL-GRADED SOIL/AGGREGATE MIXTURES, <35% FINES OR PROCESSED AGGREGATE.  MOST PAVEMENT SUBBASE MATERIALS CAN BE USED IN LIEU OF THIS LAYER.	AASHTO M145 <sup>1</sup> A-1, A-2-4, A-3  OR  AASHTO M43 <sup>1</sup> 3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, 57, 6, 67, 68, 7, 78, 8, 89, 9, 10	BEGIN COMPACTIONS AFTER 12" (300 mm) OF MATERIAL OVER THE CHAMBERS IS REACHED. COMPACT ADDITIONAL LAYERS IN 6" (150 mm) MAX LIFTS TO A MIN. 95% PROCTOR DENSITY FOR WELL GRADED MATERIAL AND 95% RELATIVE DENSITY FOR PROCESSED AGGREGATE MATERIALS. ROLLER GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT NOT TO EXCEED 12,000 lbs (53 kN). DYNAMIC FORCE NOT TO EXCEED 20,000 lbs (89 kN).
B	<b>EMBEDMENT STONE:</b> FILL SURROUNDING THE CHAMBERS FROM THE FOUNDATION STONE ('A' LAYER) TO THE 'C' LAYER ABOVE.	CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE	AASHTO M43 <sup>1</sup> 3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, 57	NO COMPACTION REQUIRED.
A	<b>FOUNDATION STONE:</b> FILL BELOW CHAMBERS FROM THE SUBGRADE UP TO THE FOOT (BOTTOM) OF THE CHAMBER.	CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE	AASHTO M43 <sup>1</sup> 3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, 57	PLATE COMPACT OR ROLL TO ACHIEVE A FLAT SURFACE. <sup>2,3</sup>

PLEASE NOTE:

1. THE LISTED AASHTO DESIGNATIONS ARE FOR GRADATIONS ONLY. THE STONE MUST ALSO BE CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR. FOR EXAMPLE, A SPECIFICATION FOR #4 STONE WOULD STATE: "CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR NO. 4 (AASHTO M43) STONE".
2. STORMTECH COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS ARE MET FOR 'A' LOCATION MATERIALS WHEN PLACED AND COMPACTED IN 6" (150 mm) (MAX) LIFTS USING TWO FULL COVERAGES WITH A VIBRATORY COMPACTOR.
3. WHERE INFILTRATION SURFACES MAY BE COMPROMISED BY COMPACTION, FOR STANDARD DESIGN LOAD CONDITIONS, A FLAT SURFACE MAY BE ACHIEVED BY RAKING OR DRAGGING WITHOUT COMPACTION EQUIPMENT. FOR SPECIAL LOAD DESIGNS, CONTACT STORMTECH FOR COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS.
4. ONCE LAYER 'C' IS PLACED, ANY SOIL/MATERIAL CAN BE PLACED IN LAYER 'D' UP TO THE FINISHED GRADE. MOST PAVEMENT SUBBASE SOILS CAN BE USED TO REPLACE THE MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS OF LAYER 'C' OR 'D' AT THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER'S DISCRETION.



NOTES:

1. CHAMBERS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F2418-16a, "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR POLYPROPYLENE (PP) CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS".
2. SC-740 CHAMBERS SHALL BE DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F2787 "STANDARD PRACTICE FOR STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THERMOPLASTIC CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS".
3. THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSESSING THE BEARING RESISTANCE (ALLOWABLE BEARING CAPACITY) OF THE SUBGRADE SOILS AND THE DEPTH OF FOUNDATION STONE WITH CONSIDERATION FOR THE RANGE OF EXPECTED SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS.
4. PERIMETER STONE MUST BE EXTENDED HORIZONTALLY TO THE EXCAVATION WALL FOR BOTH VERTICAL AND SLOPED EXCAVATION WALLS.
5. REQUIREMENTS FOR HANDLING AND INSTALLATION:
  - TO MAINTAIN THE WIDTH OF CHAMBERS DURING SHIPPING AND HANDLING, CHAMBERS SHALL HAVE INTEGRAL, INTERLOCKING STACKING LUGS.
  - TO ENSURE A SECURE JOINT DURING INSTALLATION AND BACKFILL, THE HEIGHT OF THE CHAMBER JOINT SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 2".
  - TO ENSURE THE INTEGRITY OF THE ARCH SHAPE DURING INSTALLATION, a) THE ARCH STIFFNESS CONSTANT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 6.2.8 OF ASTM F2418 SHALL BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 550 LBS/IN/IN. AND b) TO RESIST CHAMBER DEFORMATION DURING INSTALLATION AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES (ABOVE 73° F / 23° C), CHAMBERS SHALL BE PRODUCED FROM REFLECTIVE GOLD OR YELLOW COLORS.

200 BARIBEAU  
OTTAWA, ONTARIO

DESCRIPTION

CHK

DRW


REV

DATE:

PROJECT #:


DRAWN: LW

CHECKED: N/A



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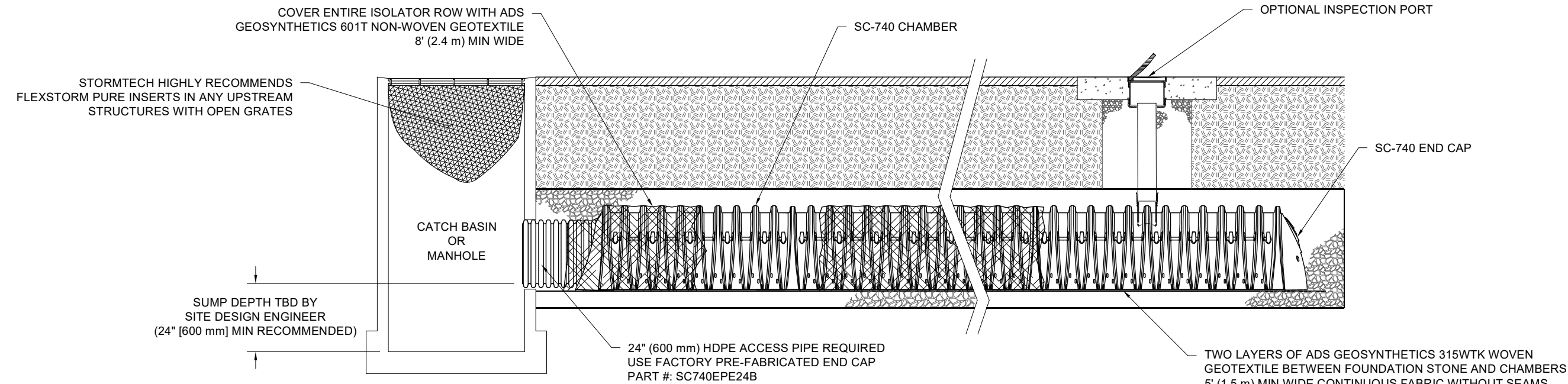
4640 TRUEMAN BLVD  
HILLIARD, OH 43026  
1-800-733-7473

THIS DRAWING HAS BEEN PREPARED BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED TO ADS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER OR OTHER PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE. THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER SHALL REVIEW THIS DRAWING PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. IT IS THE ULTIMATE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER TO ENSURE THAT THE PRODUCT(S) DEPICTED AND ALL ASSOCIATED DETAILS MEET ALL APPLICABLE LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.

SHEET

3 OF 6





SC-740 ISOLATOR ROW DETAIL  
NTS

INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE

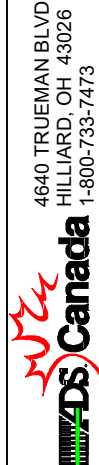
- STEP 1) INSPECT ISOLATOR ROW FOR SEDIMENT
- A. INSPECTION PORTS (IF PRESENT)
    - A.1. REMOVE/OPEN LID ON NYLOPLAST INLINE DRAIN
    - A.2. REMOVE AND CLEAN FLEXSTORM FILTER IF INSTALLED
    - A.3. USING A FLASHLIGHT AND STADIA ROD, MEASURE DEPTH OF SEDIMENT AND RECORD ON MAINTENANCE LOG
    - A.4. LOWER A CAMERA INTO ISOLATOR ROW FOR VISUAL INSPECTION OF SEDIMENT LEVELS (OPTIONAL)
    - A.5. IF SEDIMENT IS AT, OR ABOVE, 3" (80 mm) PROCEED TO STEP 2. IF NOT, PROCEED TO STEP 3.
  - B. ALL ISOLATOR ROWS
    - B.1. REMOVE COVER FROM STRUCTURE AT UPSTREAM END OF ISOLATOR ROW
    - B.2. USING A FLASHLIGHT, INSPECT DOWN THE ISOLATOR ROW THROUGH OUTLET PIPE
      - i) MIRRORS ON POLES OR CAMERAS MAY BE USED TO AVOID A CONFINED SPACE ENTRY
      - ii) FOLLOW OSHA REGULATIONS FOR CONFINED SPACE ENTRY IF ENTERING MANHOLE
    - B.3. IF SEDIMENT IS AT, OR ABOVE, 3" (80 mm) PROCEED TO STEP 2. IF NOT, PROCEED TO STEP 3.
- STEP 2) CLEAN OUT ISOLATOR ROW USING THE JETVAC PROCESS
- A. A FIXED CULVERT CLEANING NOZZLE WITH REAR FACING SPREAD OF 45" (1.1 m) OR MORE IS PREFERRED
  - B. APPLY MULTIPLE PASSES OF JETVAC UNTIL BACKFLUSH WATER IS CLEAN
  - C. VACUUM STRUCTURE SUMP AS REQUIRED
- STEP 3) REPLACE ALL COVERS, GRATES, FILTERS, AND LIDS; RECORD OBSERVATIONS AND ACTIONS.
- STEP 4) INSPECT AND CLEAN BASINS AND MANHOLES UPSTREAM OF THE STORMTECH SYSTEM.

NOTES

- INSPECT EVERY 6 MONTHS DURING THE FIRST YEAR OF OPERATION. ADJUST THE INSPECTION INTERVAL BASED ON PREVIOUS OBSERVATIONS OF SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION AND HIGH WATER ELEVATIONS.
- CONDUCT JETTING AND VACTORING ANNUALLY OR WHEN INSPECTION SHOWS THAT MAINTENANCE IS NECESSARY.



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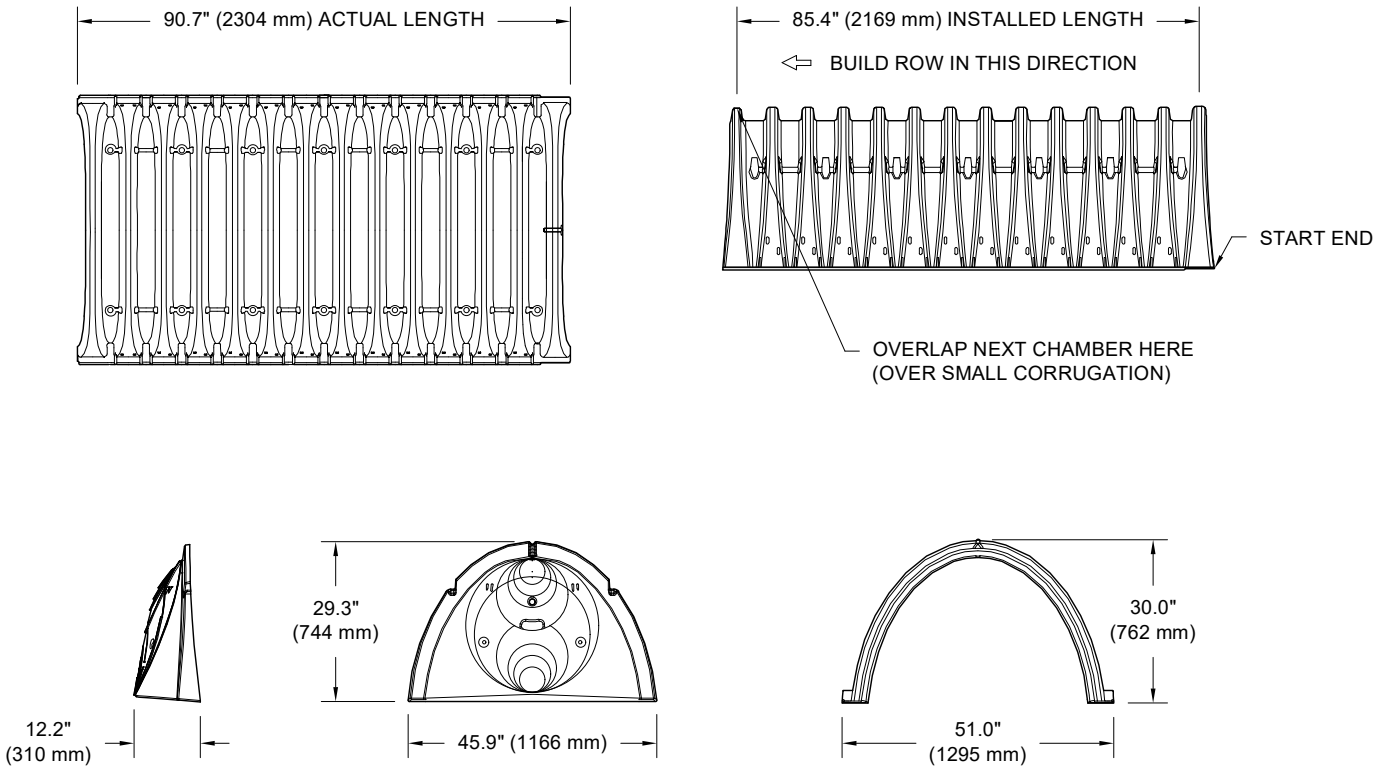
200 BARIBEAU OTTAWA, ONTARIO	DATE:		DRAWN: LW
	PROJECT #:		CHECKED: N/A

REV	DRW	CHK	DESCRIPTION

THIS DRAWING HAS BEEN PREPARED BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED TO ADS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER OR OTHER PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE. THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER SHALL REVIEW THIS DRAWING PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. IT IS THE ULTIMATE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER TO ENSURE THAT THE PRODUCT(S) DEPICTED AND ALL ASSOCIATED DETAILS MEET ALL APPLICABLE LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.

SC-740 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

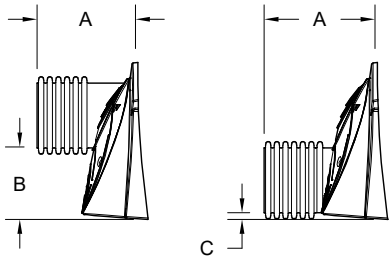
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NOMINAL CHAMBER SPECIFICATIONS

SIZE (W X H X INSTALLED LENGTH)	51.0" X 30.0" X 85.4"	(1295 mm X 762 mm X 2169 mm)
CHAMBER STORAGE	45.9 CUBIC FEET	(1.30 m³)
MINIMUM INSTALLED STORAGE*	74.9 CUBIC FEET	(2.12 m³)
WEIGHT	75.0 lbs.	(33.6 kg)

\*ASSUMES 6" (152 mm) STONE ABOVE, BELOW, AND BETWEEN CHAMBERS



PRE-FAB STUBS AT BOTTOM OF END CAP FOR PART NUMBERS ENDING WITH "B"  
PRE-FAB STUBS AT TOP OF END CAP FOR PART NUMBERS ENDING WITH "T"  
PRE-CORED END CAPS END WITH "PC"

PART #	STUB	A	B	C
SC740EPE06T / SC740EPE06TPC	6" (150 mm)	10.9" (277 mm)	18.5" (470 mm)	---
SC740EPE06B / SC740EPE06BPC			---	0.5" (13 mm)
SC740EPE08T / SC740EPE08TPC	8" (200 mm)	12.2" (310 mm)	16.5" (419 mm)	---
SC740EPE08B / SC740EPE08BPC			---	0.6" (15 mm)
SC740EPE10T / SC740EPE10TPC	10" (250 mm)	13.4" (340 mm)	14.5" (368 mm)	---
SC740EPE10B / SC740EPE10BPC			---	0.7" (18 mm)
SC740EPE12T / SC740EPE12TPC	12" (300 mm)	14.7" (373 mm)	12.5" (318 mm)	---
SC740EPE12B / SC740EPE12BPC			---	1.2" (30 mm)
SC740EPE15T / SC740EPE15TPC	15" (375 mm)	18.4" (467 mm)	9.0" (229 mm)	---
SC740EPE15B / SC740EPE15BPC			---	1.3" (33 mm)
SC740EPE18T / SC740EPE18TPC	18" (450 mm)	19.7" (500 mm)	5.0" (127 mm)	---
SC740EPE18B / SC740EPE18BPC			---	1.6" (41 mm)
SC740EPE24B*	24" (600 mm)	18.5" (470 mm)	---	0.1" (3 mm)

ALL STUBS, EXCEPT FOR THE SC740EPE24B ARE PLACED AT BOTTOM OF END CAP SUCH THAT THE OUTSIDE DIAMETER OF THE STUB IS FLUSH WITH THE BOTTOM OF THE END CAP. FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONTACT STORMTECH AT 1-888-892-2694.

\* FOR THE SC740EPE24B THE 24" (600 mm) STUB LIES BELOW THE BOTTOM OF THE END CAP APPROXIMATELY 1.75" (44 mm). BACKFILL MATERIAL SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM BELOW THE N-12 STUB SO THAT THE FITTING SITS LEVEL.

NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS ARE NOMINAL

200 BARIBEAU  
OTTAWA, ONTARIO

DESCRIPTION

CHK

DRW

REV

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CHECKED: N/A

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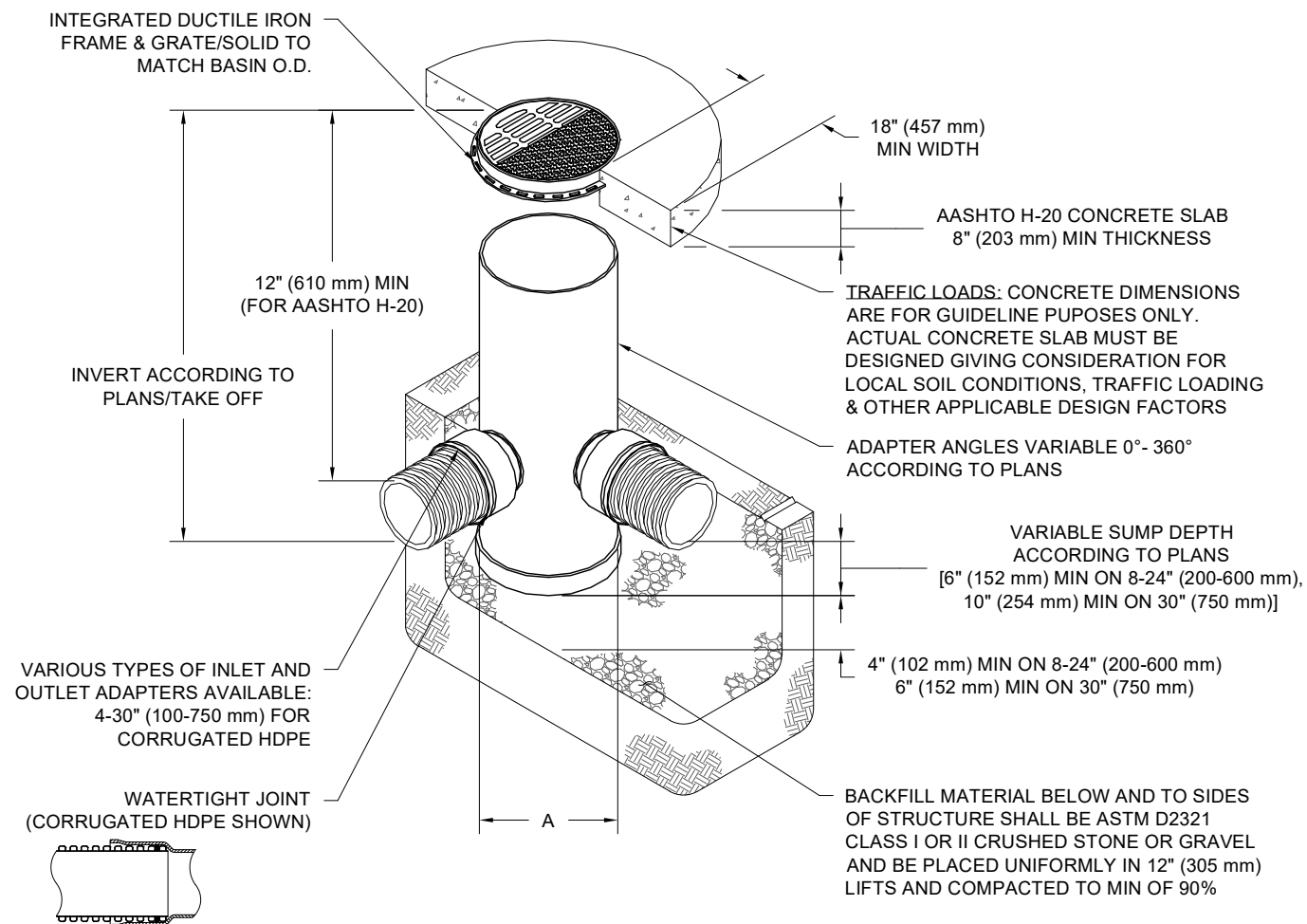
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SHEET

5 OF 6

## NYLOPLAST DRAIN BASIN

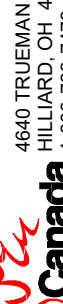

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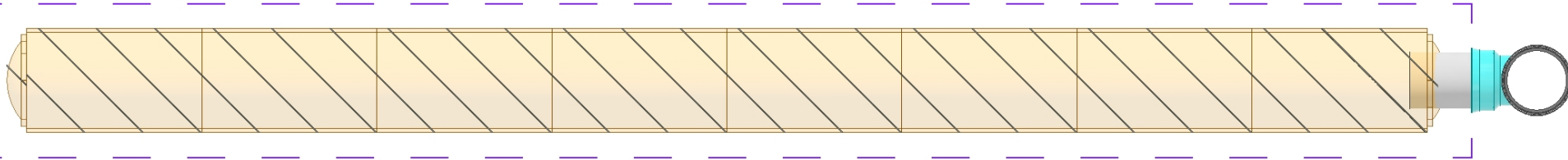


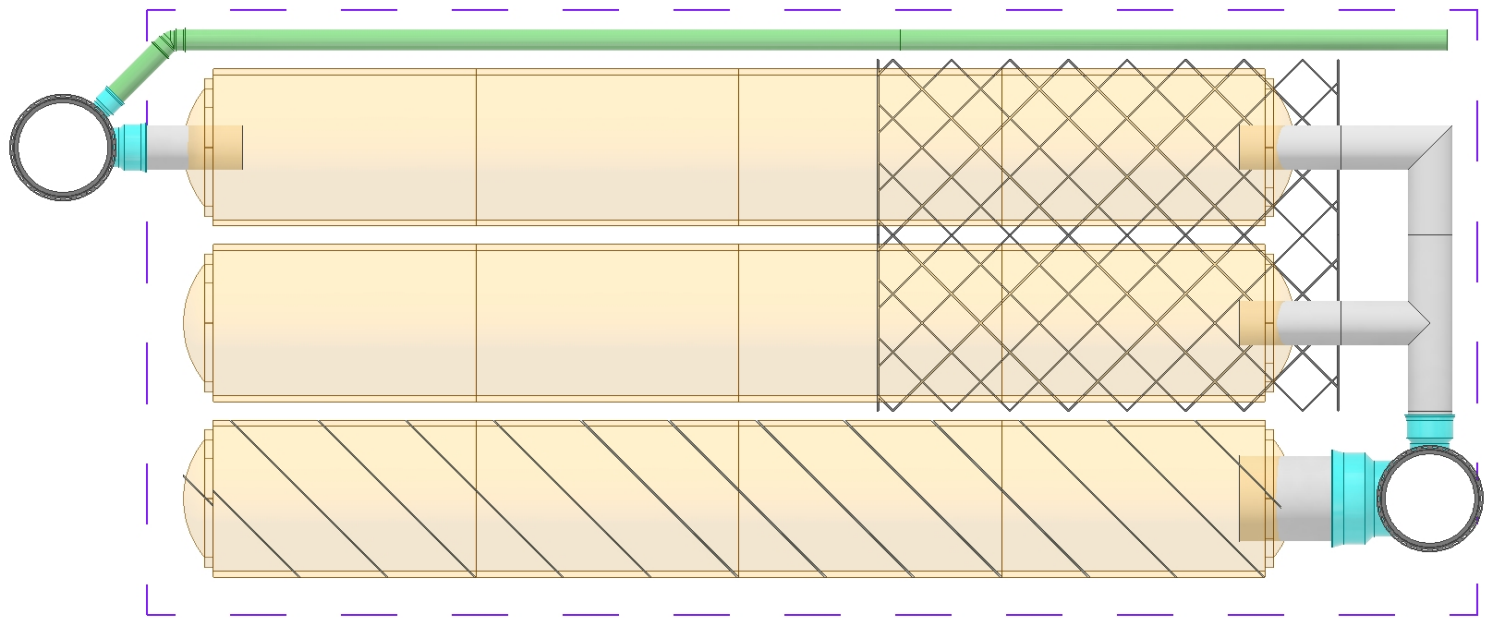
## NOTES

1. 8-30" (200-750 mm) GRATES/SOLID COVERS SHALL BE DUCTILE IRON PER ASTM A536 GRADE 70-50-05
2. 12-30" (300-750 mm) FRAMES SHALL BE DUCTILE IRON PER ASTM A536 GRADE 70-50-05
3. DRAIN BASIN TO BE CUSTOM MANUFACTURED ACCORDING TO PLAN DETAILS
4. DRAINAGE CONNECTION STUB JOINT TIGHTNESS SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM D3212 FOR CORRUGATED HDPE (ADS & HANCOR DUAL WALL) & SDR 35 PVC
5. FOR COMPLETE DESIGN AND PRODUCT INFORMATION: **WWW.NYLOPLAST-US.COM**
6. TO ORDER CALL: **800-821-6710**

A	PART #	GRATE/SOLID COVER OPTIONS		
8" (200 mm)	2808AG	PEDESTRIAN LIGHT DUTY	STANDARD LIGHT DUTY	SOLID LIGHT DUTY
10" (250 mm)	2810AG	PEDESTRIAN LIGHT DUTY	STANDARD LIGHT DUTY	SOLID LIGHT DUTY
12" (300 mm)	2812AG	PEDESTRIAN AASHTO H-10	STANDARD AASHTO H-20	SOLID AASHTO H-20
15" (375 mm)	2815AG	PEDESTRIAN AASHTO H-10	STANDARD AASHTO H-20	SOLID AASHTO H-20
18" (450 mm)	2818AG	PEDESTRIAN AASHTO H-10	STANDARD AASHTO H-20	SOLID AASHTO H-20
24" (600 mm)	2824AG	PEDESTRIAN AASHTO H-10	STANDARD AASHTO H-20	SOLID AASHTO H-20
30" (750 mm)	2830AG	PEDESTRIAN AASHTO H-20	STANDARD AASHTO H-20	SOLID AASHTO H-20

 <div>4640 TRUEMAN BLVD HILLIARD, OH 43026 1-800-733-7473</div>		 <div>3130 VERONA AVE BUFORD, GA 30518 PHN (770) 932-2443 FAX (770) 932-2490 www.nyloplast-us.com</div>					REV	DRW	CHK	DESCRIPTION	200 BARIBEAU  OTTAWA, ONTARIO	
											DATE:	DRAWN: LW
											PROJECT #:	CHECKED: N/A
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SHEET 6 OF 6												







# TEMPEST Product Submittal Package R1



**Date:** August 21, 2020

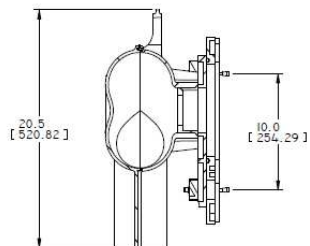
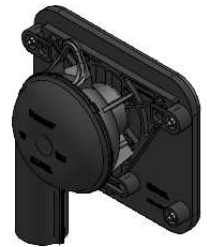
**Customer:** Novatech

**Contact:** Lucas Wilson

**Location:** Ottawa

**Project Name:** 200 Baribeau St

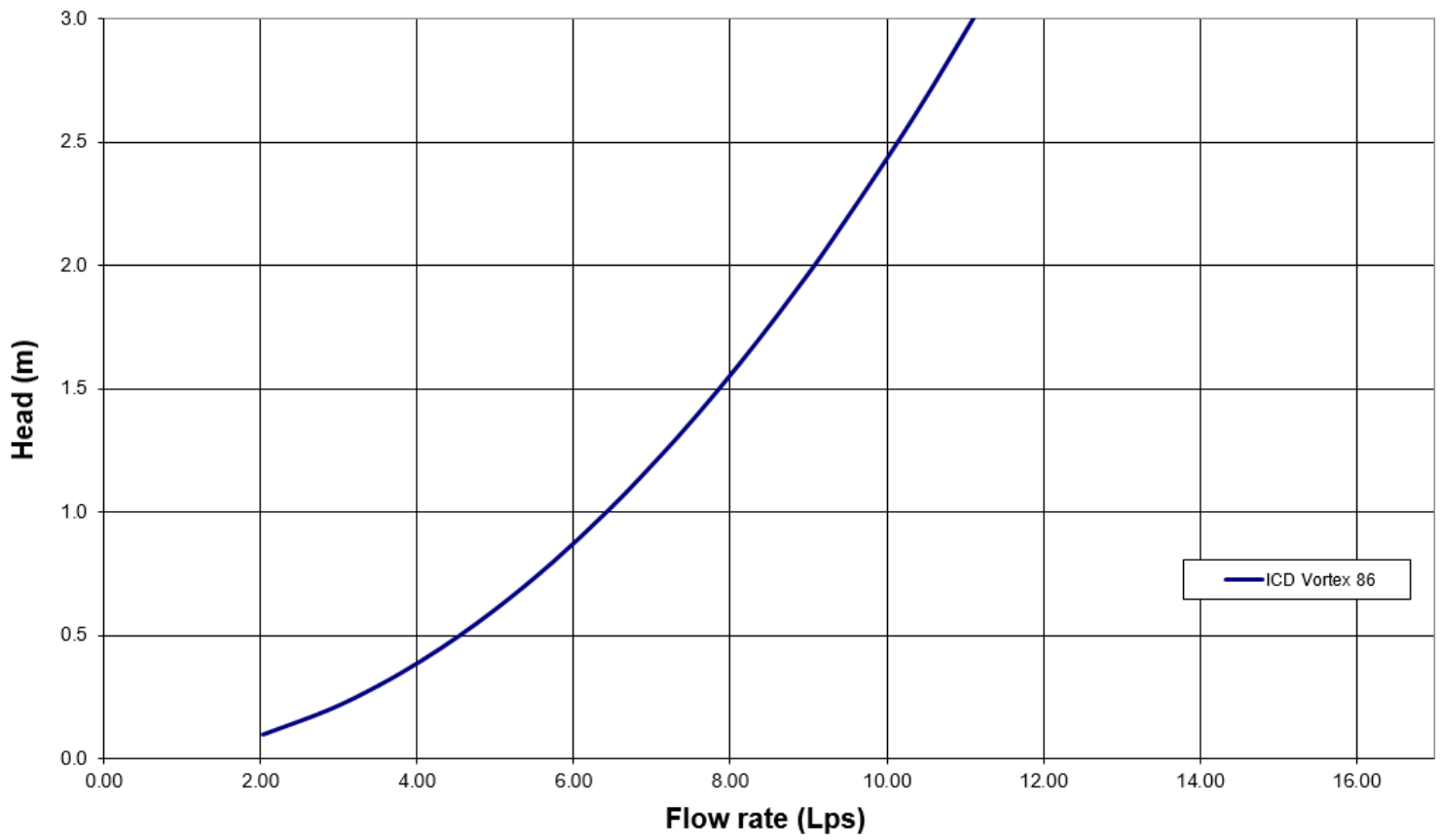
## Tempest LMF ICD Sq Shop Drawing



<b>TOLERANCES:</b> UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED: DIMENSIONS: FRACTIONS    DECIMALS .001    .0005" (0.0127)    .0005" (0.0127) .005    .0025" (0.0635)    .0025" (0.0635) .010    .0050" (0.1270)    .0050" (0.1270) .030    .0150" (0.3810)    .0150" (0.3810) .060    .0300" (0.7620)    .0300" (0.7620) .125    .0625" (1.5875)    .0625" (1.5875) .250    .1250" (3.1750)    .1250" (3.1750) .500    .2500" (6.3500)    .2500" (6.3500) 1.000    .5000" (12.7000)    .5000" (12.7000) 1.500    .7500" (19.0500)    .7500" (19.0500) 2.000    1.0000" (25.4000)    1.0000" (25.4000) 3.000    1.5000" (38.1000)    1.5000" (38.1000) 4.000    2.0000" (50.8000)    2.0000" (50.8000) 6.000    3.0000" (76.2000)    3.0000" (76.2000) 8.000    4.0000" (101.6000)    4.0000" (101.6000) 10.000    5.0000" (127.0000)    5.0000" (127.0000) 12.000    6.0000" (152.4000)    6.0000" (152.4000) 16.000    8.0000" (203.2000)    8.0000" (203.2000) 20.000    10.0000" (254.0000)    10.0000" (254.0000) 25.000    12.5000" (317.5000)    12.5000" (317.5000) 31.500    15.7500" (401.2500)    15.7500" (401.2500) 40.000    20.0000" (508.0000)    20.0000" (508.0000) 50.000    25.0000" (635.0000)    25.0000" (635.0000) 63.000    31.5000" (800.2500)    31.5000" (800.2500) 80.000    40.0000" (1016.0000)    40.0000" (1016.0000) 100.000    50.0000" (1270.0000)    50.0000" (1270.0000) 125.000    62.5000" (1587.5000)    62.5000" (1587.5000) 160.000    80.0000" (2032.0000)    80.0000" (2032.0000) 200.000    100.0000" (2540.0000)    100.0000" (2540.0000) 250.000    125.0000" (3175.0000)    125.0000" (3175.0000) 315.000    157.5000" (4012.5000)    157.5000" (4012.5000) 400.000    200.0000" (5080.0000)    200.0000" (5080.0000) 500.000    250.0000" (6350.0000)    250.0000" (6350.0000) 630.000    315.0000" (8002.5000)    315.0000" (8002.5000) 800.000    400.0000" (10160.0000)    400.0000" (10160.0000) 1000.000    500.0000" (12700.0000)    500.0000" (12700.0000) 1250.000    625.0000" (15875.0000)    625.0000" (15875.0000) 1600.000    800.0000" (20320.0000)    800.0000" (20320.0000) 2000.000    1000.0000" (25400.0000)    1000.0000" (25400.0000) 2500.000    1250.0000" (31750.0000)    1250.0000" (31750.0000) 3150.000    1575.0000" (40125.0000)    1575.0000" (40125.0000) 4000.000    2000.0000" (50800.0000)    2000.0000" (50800.0000) 5000.000    2500.0000" (63500.0000)    2500.0000" (63500.0000) 6300.000    3150.0000" (80025.0000)    3150.0000" (80025.0000) 8000.000    4000.0000" (101600.0000)    4000.0000" (101600.0000) 10000.000    5000.0000" (127000.0000)    5000.0000" (127000.0000) 12500.000    6250.0000" (158750.0000)    6250.0000" (158750.0000) 16000.000    8000.0000" (203200.0000)    8000.0000" (203200.0000) 20000.000    10000.0000" (254000.0000)    10000.0000" (254000.0000) 25000.000    12500.0000" (317500.0000)    12500.0000" (317500.0000) 31500.000    15750.0000" (401250.0000)    15750.0000" (401250.0000) 40000.000    20000.0000" (508000.0000)    20000.0000" (508000.0000) 50000.000    25000.0000" (635000.0000)    25000.0000" (635000.0000) 63000.000    31500.0000" (800250.0000)    31500.0000" (800250.0000) 80000.000    40000.0000" (1016000.0000)    40000.0000" (1016000.0000) 100000.000    50000.0000" (1270000.0000)    50000.0000" (1270000.0000) 125000.000    62500.0000" (1587500.0000)    62500.0000" (1587500.0000) 160000.000    80000.0000" (2032000.0000)    80000.0000" (2032000.0000) 200000.000    100000.0000" (2540000.0000)    100000.0000" (2540000.0000) 250000.000    125000.0000" (3175000.0000)    125000.0000" (3175000.0000) 315000.000    157500.0000" (4012500.0000)    157500.0000" (4012500.0000) 400000.000    200000.0000" (5080000.0000)    200000.0000" (5080000.0000) 500000.000    250000.0000" (6350000.0000)    250000.0000" (6350000.0000) 630000.000    315000.0000" (8002500.0000)    315000.0000" (8002500.0000) 800000.000    400000.0000" (10160000.0000)    400000.0000" (10160000.0000) 1000000.000    500000.0000" (12700000.0000)    500000.0000" (12700000.0000) 1250000.000    625000.0000" (15875000.0000)    625000.0000" (15875000.0000) 1600000.000    800000.0000" (20320000.0000)    800000.0000" (20320000.0000) 2000000.000    1000000.0000" (2540	
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## Tempest LMF ICD Flow Curve

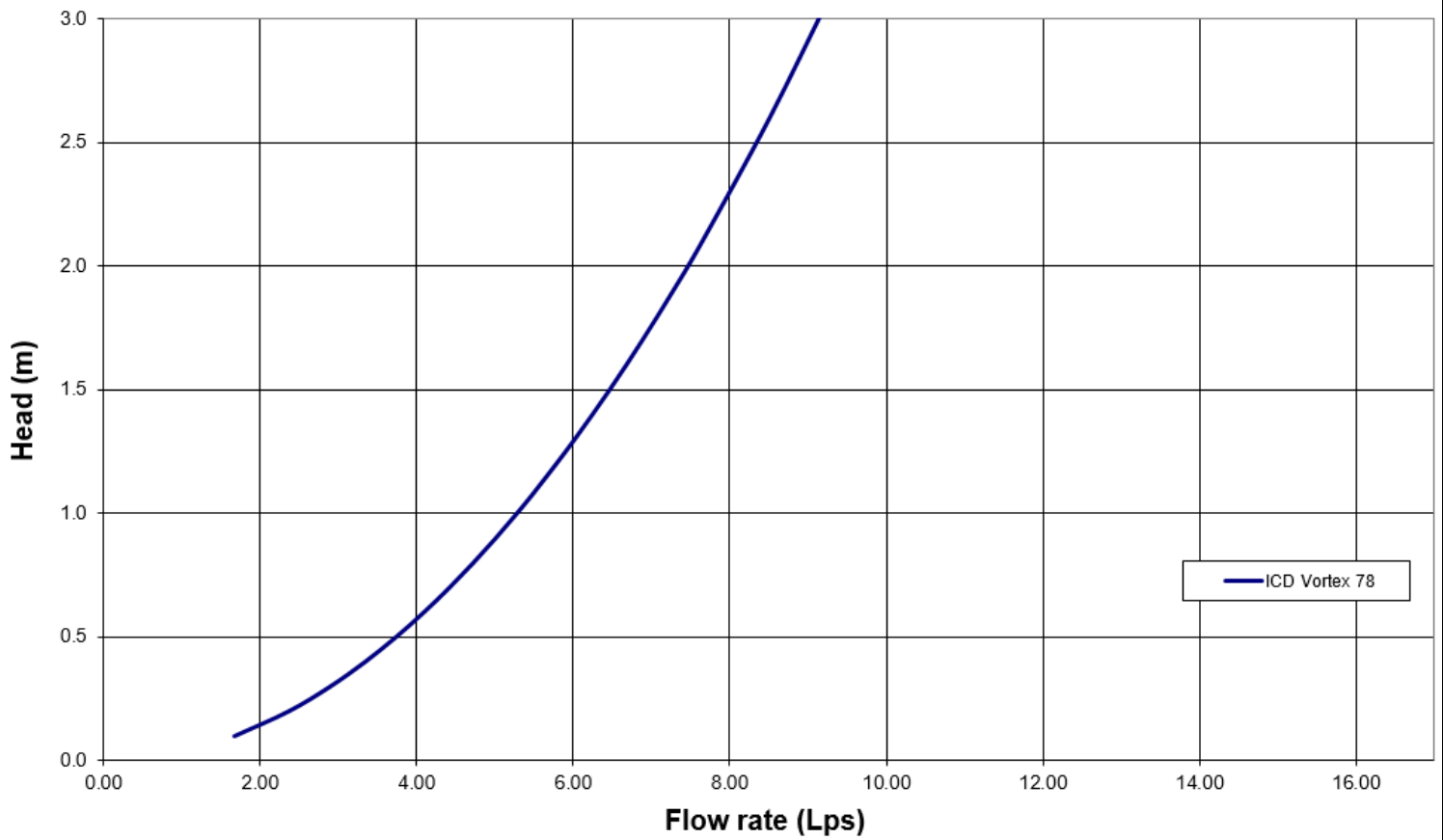
**Flow: 8.2 L/s**  
**Head: 1.61 m**  
**CB**





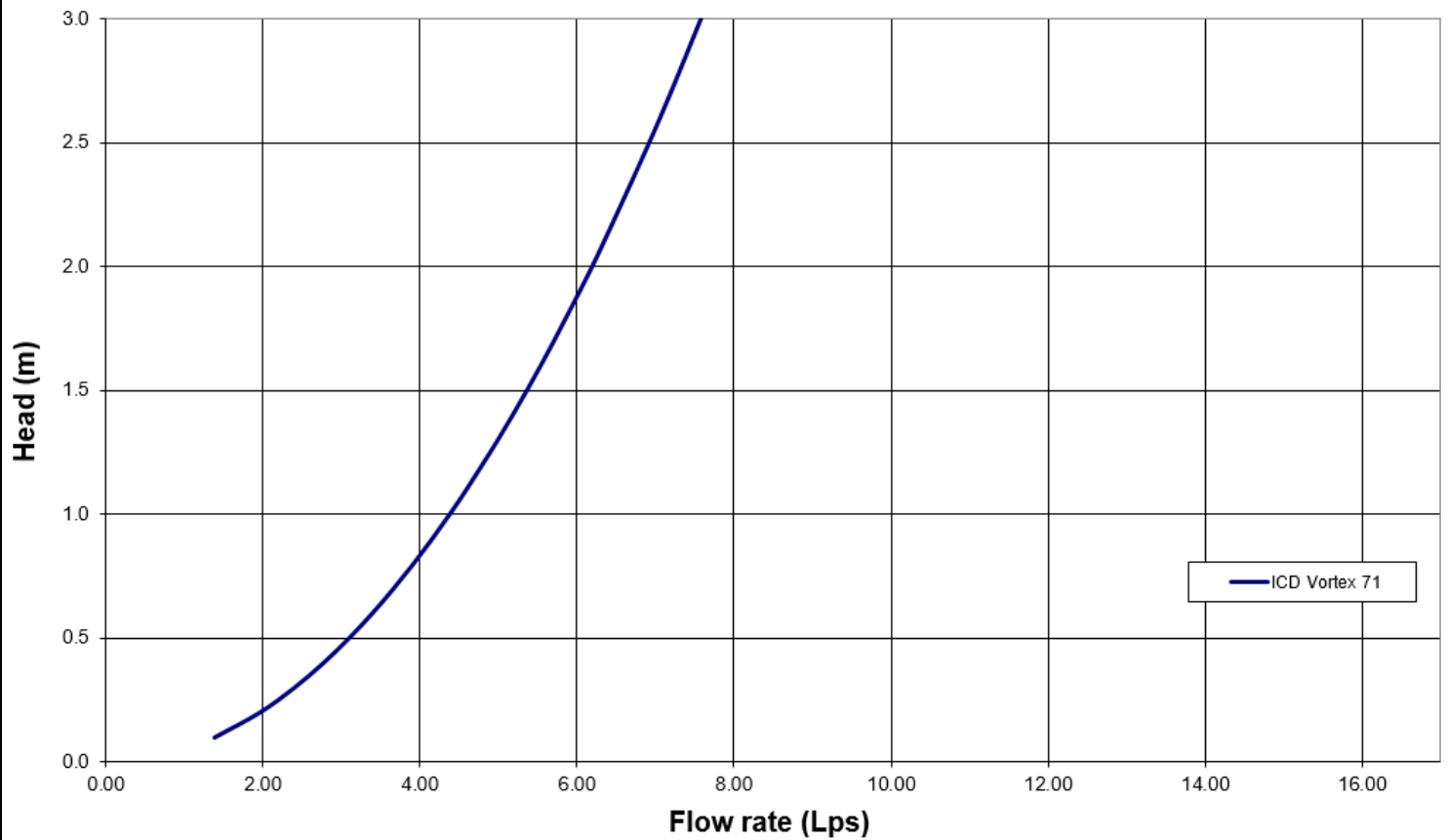
## Tempest LMF ICD Flow Curve

**Flow: 6.6 L/s**  
**Head: 1.57 m**  
**CB**



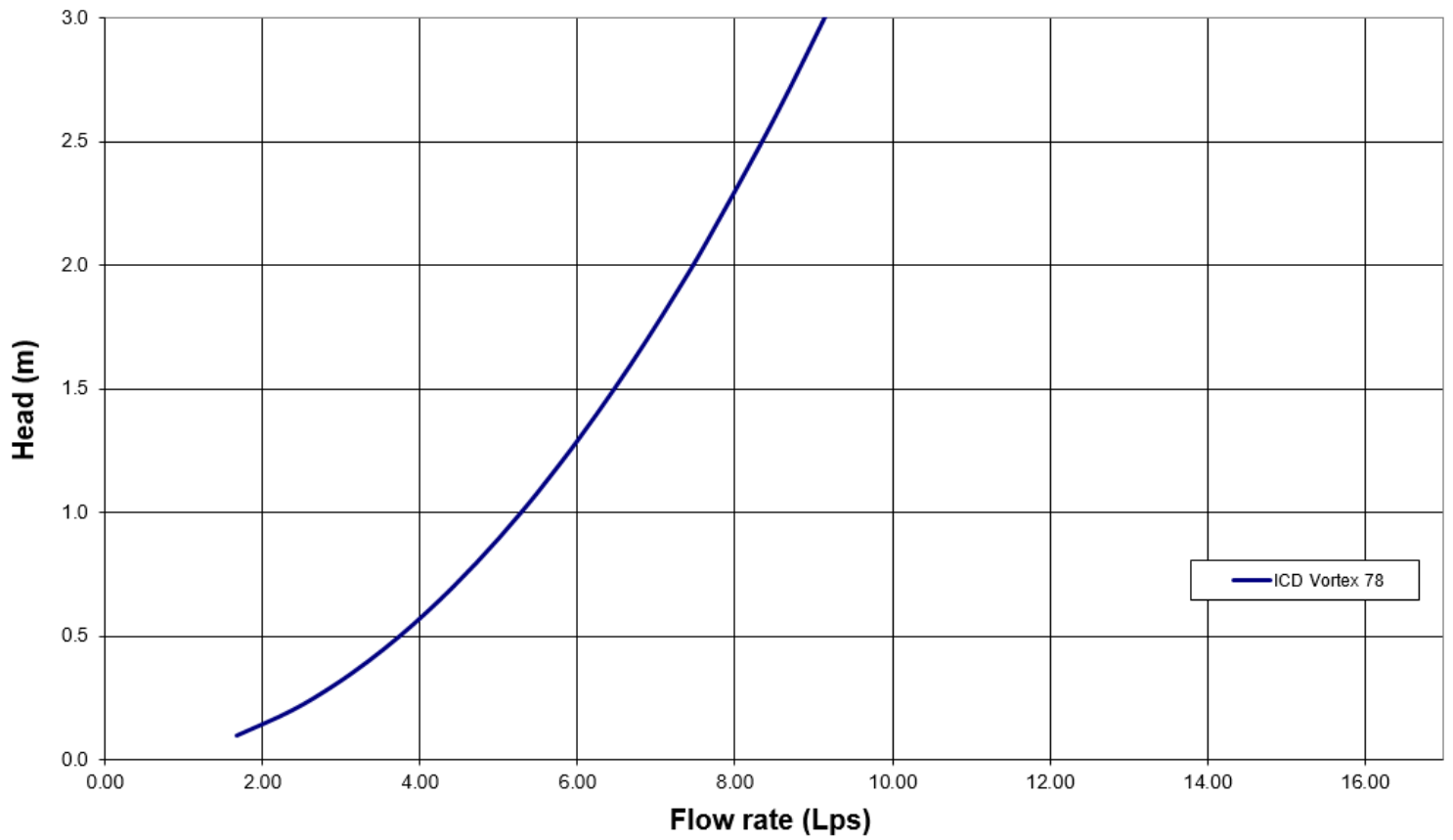
## Tempest LMF ICD Flow Curve

**Flow: 6 L/s**  
**Head: 1.84 m**  
**CB**



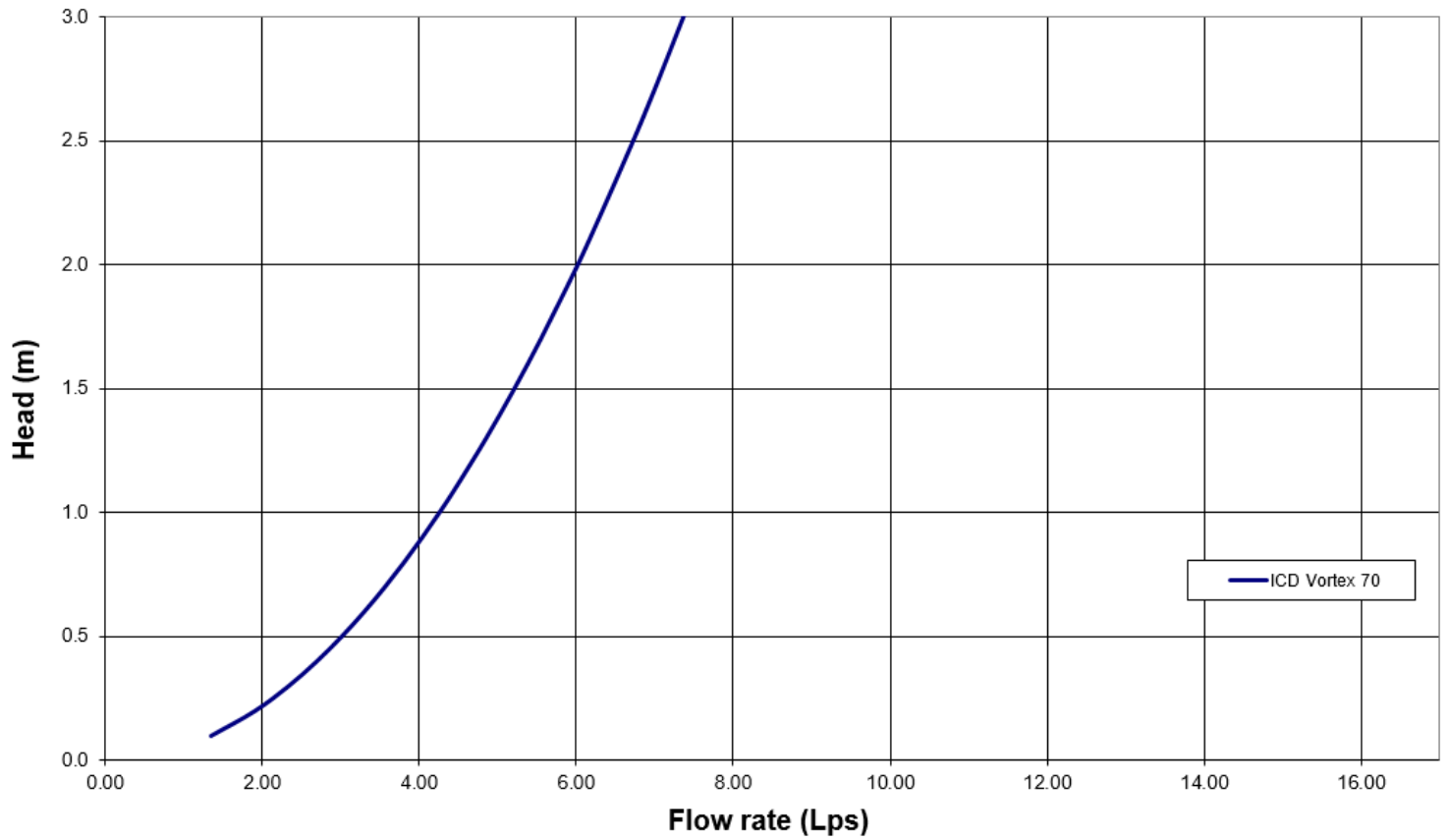
## Tempest LMF ICD Flow Curve

**Flow: 7.1 L/s**  
**Head: 1.79 m**  
**RYCB1**



## Tempest LMF ICD Flow Curve

Flow: 6.3 L/s  
Head: 2.17 m  
RYCB3



### **Square CB Installation Notes:**

1. Materials and tooling verification:
  - Tooling: impact drill, 3/8" concrete bit, torque wrench for 9/16" nut, hand hammer, level, and marker.
  - Material: (4) concrete anchor 3/8x3-1/2, (4) washers, (4) nuts
2. Use the mounting wall plate to locate and mark the hole (4) pattern on the catch basin wall. You should use a level to ensure that the plate is at the horizontal.
3. Use an impact drill with a 3/8" concrete bit to make the four holes at a minimum of 1-1/2" depth up to 2-1/2". Clean the concrete dust from the holes.
4. Install the anchors (4) in the holes by using a hammer. Put the nuts on the top of the anchors to protect the threads when you will hit the anchors with the hammer. Remove the nuts on the ends of the anchors
5. Install the wall mounting plate on the anchors and screw the nut in place with a maximum torque of 40 N.m (30 lbf-ft). There should be no gap between the wall mounting plate and the catch basin wall.
6. From ground above using a reach bar, lower the device by hooking the end of the reach bar to the handle of the LMF device. Align the triangular plate portion into the mounting wall plate. Push down the device to be sure it has centered in to the wall mounting plate and has created a seal.



**Round CB Installation Notes:** (Refer to square install notes above for steps 1 , 3, & 4)

2. Use spigot catch basin wall plate to locate and mark the hole (4) pattern on the catch basin wall. You should use a level to ensure that the plate is at the horizontal.
5. Install the CB spigot wall plate on the anchors and screw the 4 nuts in place with a maximum torque of 40 N.m (30 lb-ft). There should be no gap between the CB spigot wall plate and the catch basin wall.
6. Apply solvent cement on the hub of the universal mounting plate and the spigot of the spigot CB wall plate. Slide the hub over the spigot. Make sure the universal mounting plate is at the horizontal and its hub is completely inserted onto the spigot. Normally, the corners of the universal mounting plate hub adapter should touch the catch basin wall.
7. From ground above using a reach bar, lower the ICD device by hooking the end of the reach bar to the handle of the ICD device. Align the triangular plate portion into the mounting wall plate. Push down the device to be sure it has centered into the mounting plate and has created a seal.



**CAUTION/WARNING/DISCLAIM:**

- Verify that the inlet(s) pipe(s) is not protruding into the catch basin. If it is, cut it back so that the inlet pipe is flush with the catch basin wall.
- Any required cement in the installation must be approved for PVC.
- The solvent cement should not be used below 0°C (32°F) or in a high humidity environment. Please refer to the IPEX solvent cement guide to confirm required curing times or attend the IPEX [Online Solvent Cement Training Course](#).
- Call your IPEX representative for more information or if you have any questions about our products.

## **IPEX TEMPEST Inlet Control Devices Technical Specification**

### **General**

Inlet control devices (ICD's) are designed to provide flow control at a specified rate for a given water head level and also provide odour and floatable control where specified. All ICD's will be IPEX Tempest or approved equal.

All devices shall be removable from a universal mounting plate. An operator from street level using only a T-bar with a hook will be able to retrieve the device while leaving the universal mounting plate secured to the catch basin wall face. The removal of the TEMPEST devices listed above must not require any unbolting or special manipulation or any special tools.

High Flow (HF) Sump devices will consist of a removable threaded cap which can be accessible from street level with out entry into the catchbasin (CB). The removal of the threaded cap shall not require any special tools other than the operator's hand.

ICD's must have no moving parts.

### **Materials**

ICD's are to be manufactured from Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) or Polyurethane material, designed to be durable enough to withstand multiple freeze-thaw cycles and exposure to harsh elements.

The inner ring seal will be manufactured using a Buna or Nitrile material with hardness between Duro 50 and Duro 70.

The wall seal is to be comprised of a 3/8" thick Neoprene Closed Cell Sponge gasket which is attached to the back of the wall plate.

All hardware will be made from 304 stainless steel.

### **Dimensioning**

The Low Medium Flow (LMF), High Flow (HF) and the High Flow (HF) Sump shall allow for a minimum outlet pipe diameter of 200mm with a 600mm deep Catch Basin sump.

### **Installation**

Contractor shall be responsible for securing, supporting and connecting the ICD's to the existing influent pipe and catchbasin/manhole structure as specified and designed by the Engineer.



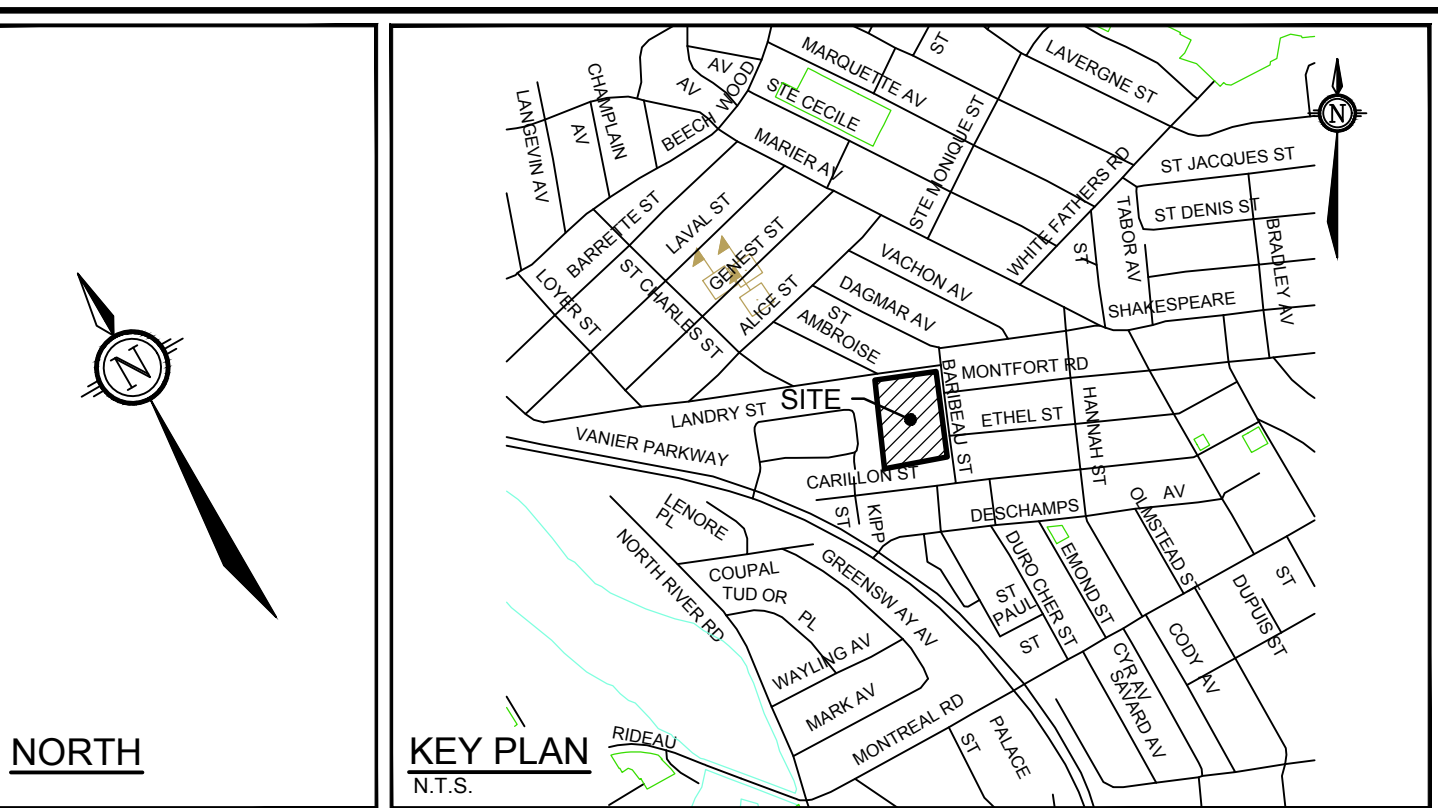
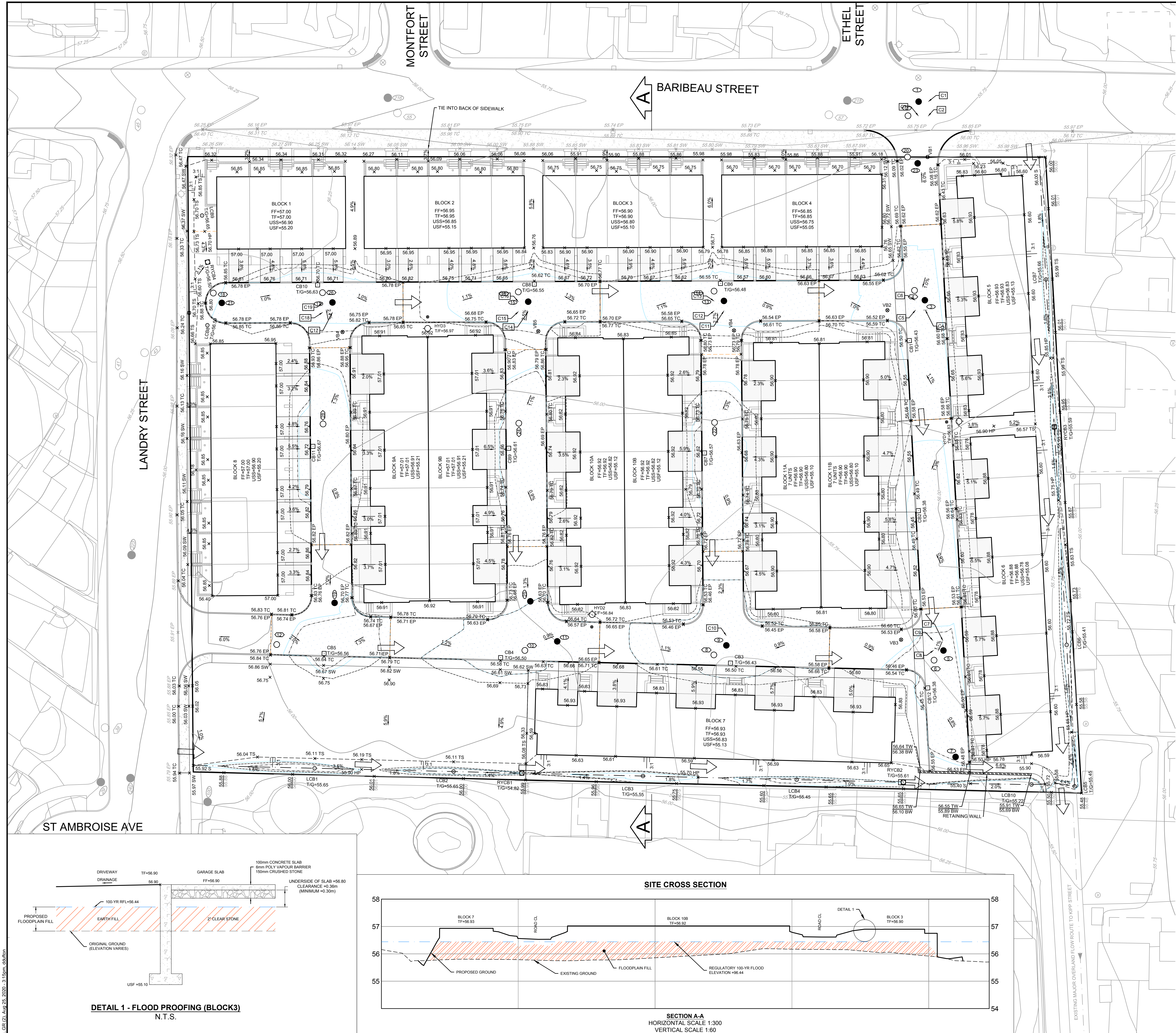
## **APPENDIX C: Drawings**

119068-GP  
119068-GR  
119068-STM  
119068-ESC









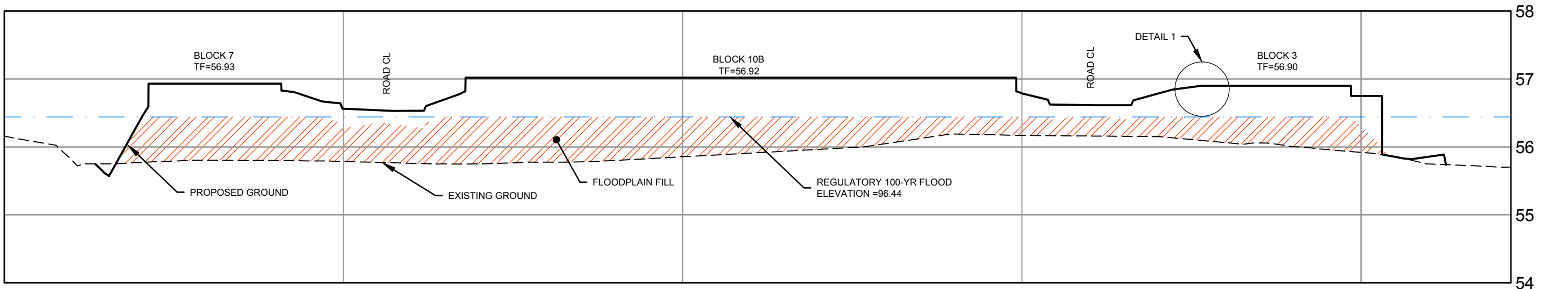
LEGEND	
	PROPOSED GRADE AND DIRECTION OF FLOW
	PROPOSED ELEVATION AT HIGH POINT
	PROPOSED ELEVATION EXISTING ELEVATION
	EXISTING SPOT ELEVATION
	EXISTING ELEVATION AT BACK OF SIDEWALK
	EXISTING CONTOUR ELEVATION
	UTILITY POLE AND GUY WIRE
	MAJOR OVERLAND FLOW DIRECTION
	SWALE AND TERRACE
	MAX STATIC PONDING LIMITS
	100-YR PONDING LIMITS
	100-YR +20% PONDING LIMITS
	HYDRANT WITH TOP OF FLANGE ELEVATION
	SANITARY MANHOLE
	STORM MANHOLE
	CATCHBASIN WITH TOP OF GRATE ELEVATION
	LANDSCAPE TYPE CATCHBASIN WITH TOP OF GRATE ELEVATION
	VALVE & VALVE BOX LOCATION
	FINISHED FLOOR
	TOP OF FOUNDATION
	UNDERSIDE OF SLAB
	UNDERSIDE OF FOOTING
	EDGE OF PAVEMENT
	TOP OF CURB

RIDEAU RIVER REGULATORY FLOOD LEVEL (REDUCED FLOOD RISK) = 56.44

- GENERAL NOTES:**
- DIMENSIONS AND LAYOUT INFORMATION SHALL BE CONFIRMED PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION.
  - THE ORIGINAL TOPOGRAPHY AND GROUND ELEVATIONS, SERVICING AND SURVEY INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE SUPPLIED FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY THE ACCURACY OF ALL INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM THIS PLAN.
  - CO-ORDINATE AND SCHEDULE ALL WORK WITH OTHER TRADES AND CONTRACTORS.
  - BEFORE COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION, PROVIDE PROOF OF COMPREHENSIVE ALL RISK AND OPERATIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE INCLUDING BLASTING, INSURANCE POLICY TO NAME THE OWNER, ENGINEER AND THE CITY AS CO-INSURED. AMOUNT OF INSURANCE TO BE SPECIFIED BY OWNERS AGENT.
  - CONNECT TO EXISTING SYSTEMS AS DETAILED, INCLUDING ALL RESTORATION WORK NECESSARY TO REINSTATE SURFACES TO EXISTING CONDITIONS OR BETTER.
  - DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION, SIZE, MATERIAL AND ELEVATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION. PROTECT AND ASSUME ALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR ALL EXISTING UTILITIES WHETHER OR NOT SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS.
  - OBTAIN AND PAY FOR ALL NECESSARY PERMITS AND APPROVALS BEFORE COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION.
  - RESTORE ALL TRENCHES AND SURFACE FEATURES TO EXISTING CONDITIONS OR BETTER AND TO THE SATISFACTION OF CITY OF OTTAWA AUTHORITIES.
  - ASPHALT RESTORATION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY OF OTTAWA DETAIL R-10.
  - THICKNESS OF GRANULAR MATERIAL AND ASPHALT LAYERS TO MATCH EXISTING.
  - BOULEVARDS SHALL BE REINSTATE WITH 100mm OF TOPSOIL, SEED AND MULCH.
  - REMOVE FROM SITE ALL EXCESS EXCAVATED MATERIAL, UNLESS OTHERWISE INSTRUCTED BY ENGINEER.
  - ALL ELEVATIONS ARE GEODETIC AND UTILIZE METRIC UNITS.
  - REFER TO GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION PG4951-1 (DATED JULY 15, 2019), PREPARED BY PATERSON GROUP FOR SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AND CONSTRUCTION RECOMMENDATIONS.
  - PERFORATED PIPE SUB-DRAINS TO BE PROVIDED AT SUBGRADE LEVEL EXTENDING FROM THE ROADSIDE CATCHBASIN FOR A DISTANCE OF 3.0m, PARALLEL TO THE CURB IN TWO DIRECTIONS.
- GRADING AND PAVEMENT NOTES:**
- ALL TOPSOIL, ORGANIC OR DELETERIOUS MATERIAL MUST BE ENTIRELY REMOVED FROM BENEATH THE PROPOSED HARD SURFACE (ie. PAVEMENT, CURB, SIDEWALK, ETC.) AREAS AS DIRECTED BY THE SITE ENGINEER OR GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER. SITE ENGINEER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PLACEMENT OF GRANULAR.
  - EXPOSED SUBGRADES IN PROPOSED PAVED AREAS SHOULD BE HEAVILY PROOF ROLLED WITH A LARGE (10 TON) VIBRATORY STEEL DRUM ROLLER UNDER DRY CONDITIONS AND INSPECTED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF GRANULAR.
  - ANY SOFT AREAS EVIDENT FROM THE PROOF ROLLING SHOULD BE SUB-EXCAVATED AND REPLACED WITH SUITABLE MATERIAL THAT IS FROST COMPATIBLE WITH THE EXISTING SOILS AS RECOMMENDED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.
  - THE GRANULAR BASE SHOULD BE PLACED IN MAXIMUM 300mm LIFTS AND COMPACTED TO AT LEAST 100% OF THE STANDARD PROCTOR MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY VALUE. ANY ADDITIONAL GRANULAR LIFT USED BELOW THE PROPOSED PAVEMENT SHOULD BE PLACED IN MAXIMUM 300mm LIFTS AND COMPACTED TO AT LEAST 95% OF THE STANDARD PROCTOR MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY VALUE.
  - ROADWAY SUBGRADE TO BE INSPECTED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER AT THE TIME OF CONSTRUCTION TO REVIEW IF A WOVEN GEOTEXTILE IS REQUIRED BELOW THE GRANULAR MATERIALS, AND TO CONFIRM THE DEPTH AND COMPACTION OF GRANULAR 'B'.
  - PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF TOPLIFT, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ADJUST ALL STRUCTURES TO FINAL GRADE PER CITY OF OTTAWA STANDARDS.
  - MINIMUM OF 2% GRADE FOR ALL GRASS AREAS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
  - MAXIMUM TERRACING GRADE TO BE 3:1 UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
  - ALL GRADES BY CURBS ARE EDGE OF PAVEMENT GRADES UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.
  - ALL CURBS SHALL BE MOUNTABLE CURB UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED AND CONSTRUCTED PER CITY OF OTTAWA STANDARD (SC1.3).
  - REFER TO LANDSCAPE PLAN FOR PLANTING AND OTHER LANDSCAPE FEATURE DETAILS.

		PONDING				
PONDING ID	STRUCTURE	100 YEAR PONDING ELEVATION (m)	100 YEAR PONDING DEPTH (m)	100 YEAR +20% PONDING ELEVATION (m)	100 YEAR +20% PONDING DEPTH (m)	MAX STATIC PONDING DEPTH (m)
P1	CB1	56.66	0.23	56.72	0.29	56.58
P2	CB2	56.64	0.26	56.71	0.33	56.53
P3	CB3	56.58	0.15	56.67	0.24	56.58
P4	CB4	56.65	0.15	56.73	0.23	56.65
P5	CB5	56.69	0.13	56.77	0.21	56.71
P6	CB6	56.70	0.22	56.75	0.27	56.63
P7	CB7	56.70	0.13	56.77	0.20	56.72
P8	CB8	56.75	0.20	56.80	0.25	56.70
P9	CB9	56.75	0.14	56.81	0.20	56.76
P10	CB10	56.82	0.19	56.85	0.22	56.78
P11	CB11	56.83	0.16	56.89	0.22	56.82
P12	CB12	56.49	0.11	56.64	0.26	56.50
P13	LCB1	55.80	0.15	55.86	0.21	55.90
P14	LCB2	55.79	0.14	55.85	0.20	55.80
P15	LCB3	55.78	0.23	55.82	0.27	55.70
P16	LCB4	55.53	0.06	55.64	0.19	55.61
P17	LCB5	55.62	0.17	55.79	0.34	55.60
P18	LCB6	55.62	0.21	55.79	0.38	55.65
P19	LCB7	55.62	0.00	55.79	0.13	55.85
P20	LCB10	55.53	0.31	55.57	0.16	55.50
P21	RYCB3	55.75	0.16	55.75	0.35	55.75

SITE CROSS SECTION



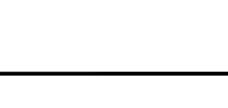
SECTION A-A  
HORIZONTAL SCALE 1:300  
VERTICAL SCALE 1:80

PAVEMENT STRUCTURE:

40mm	ASPHALT SP12.5
50mm	ASPHALT SP10.0
150mm	GRAN "A" TYPE I
400mm	GRAN "B" TYPE II
600mm	TOTAL DEPTH

SCALE

1:300



PERSON

CHECKED	DTD
DRAWN	LRW
CHECKED	DTD
DRAWN	LRW
APPROVED	MAB

FOR REVIEW ONLY



**NOVATECH**  
Engineers, Planners & Landscape Architects  
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Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K2M 1P6  
Telephone: (613) 254-9643  
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Website: www.novatech-eng.com

CITY OF OTTAWA  
200 BARIBEAU STREET

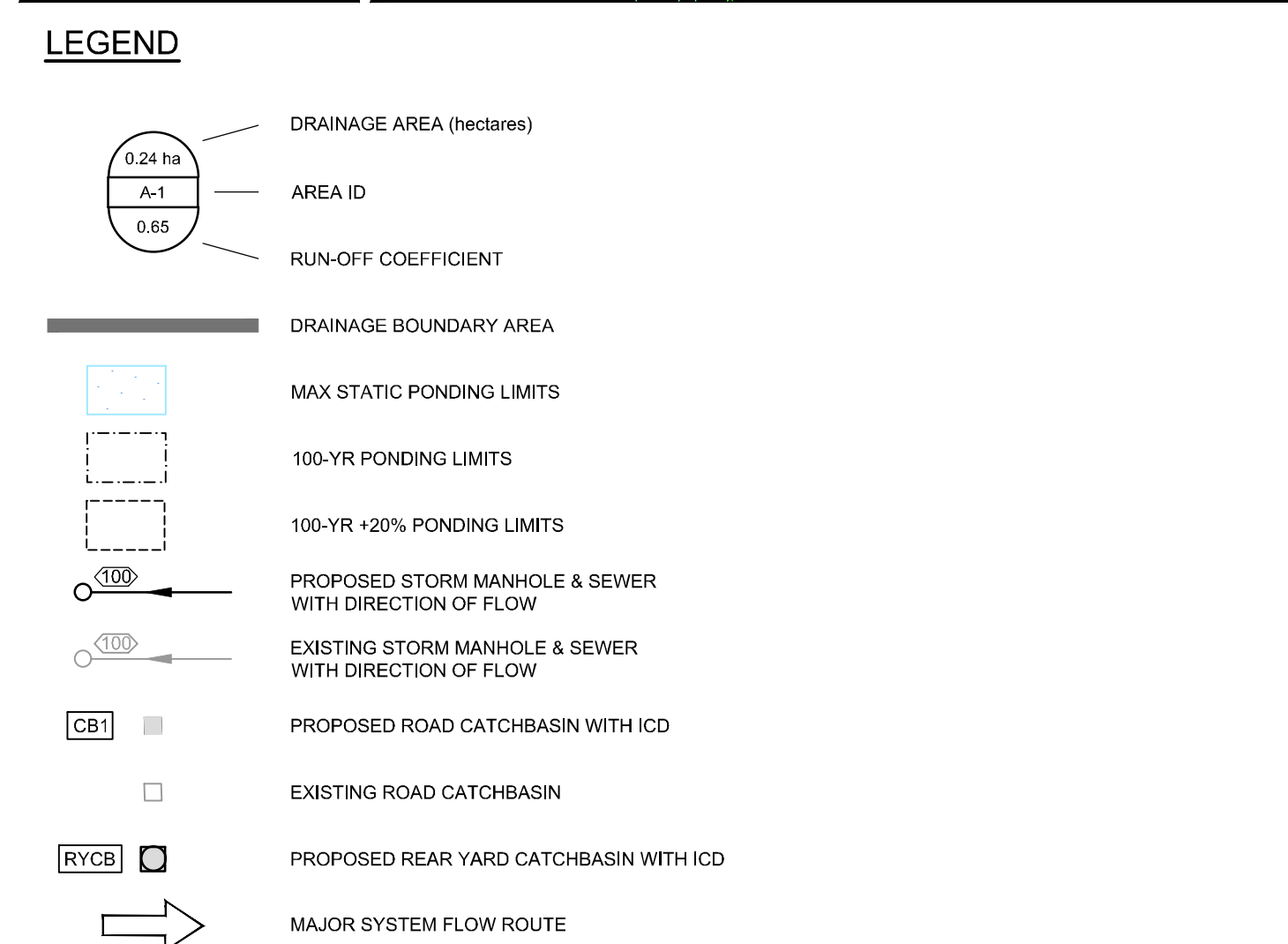
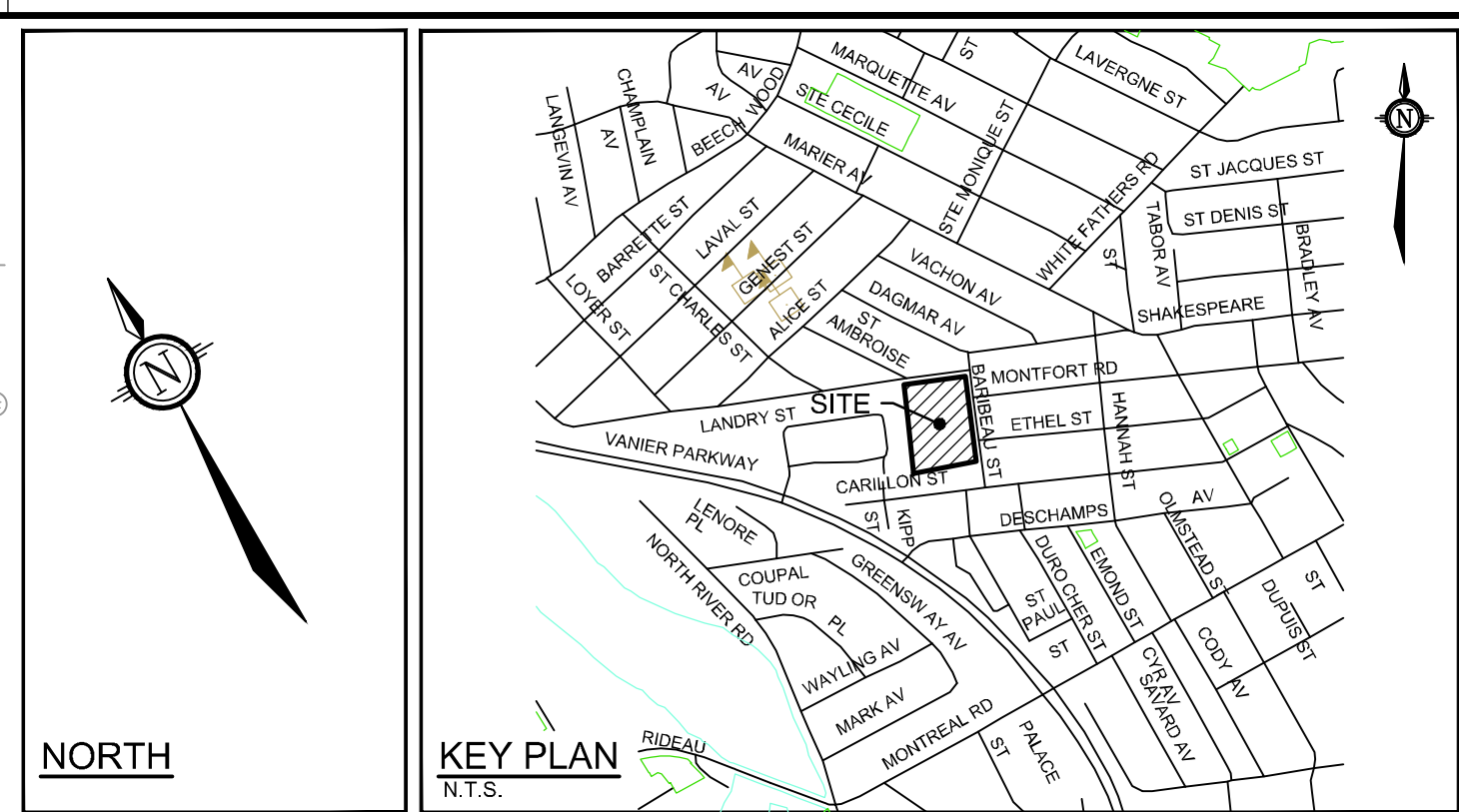
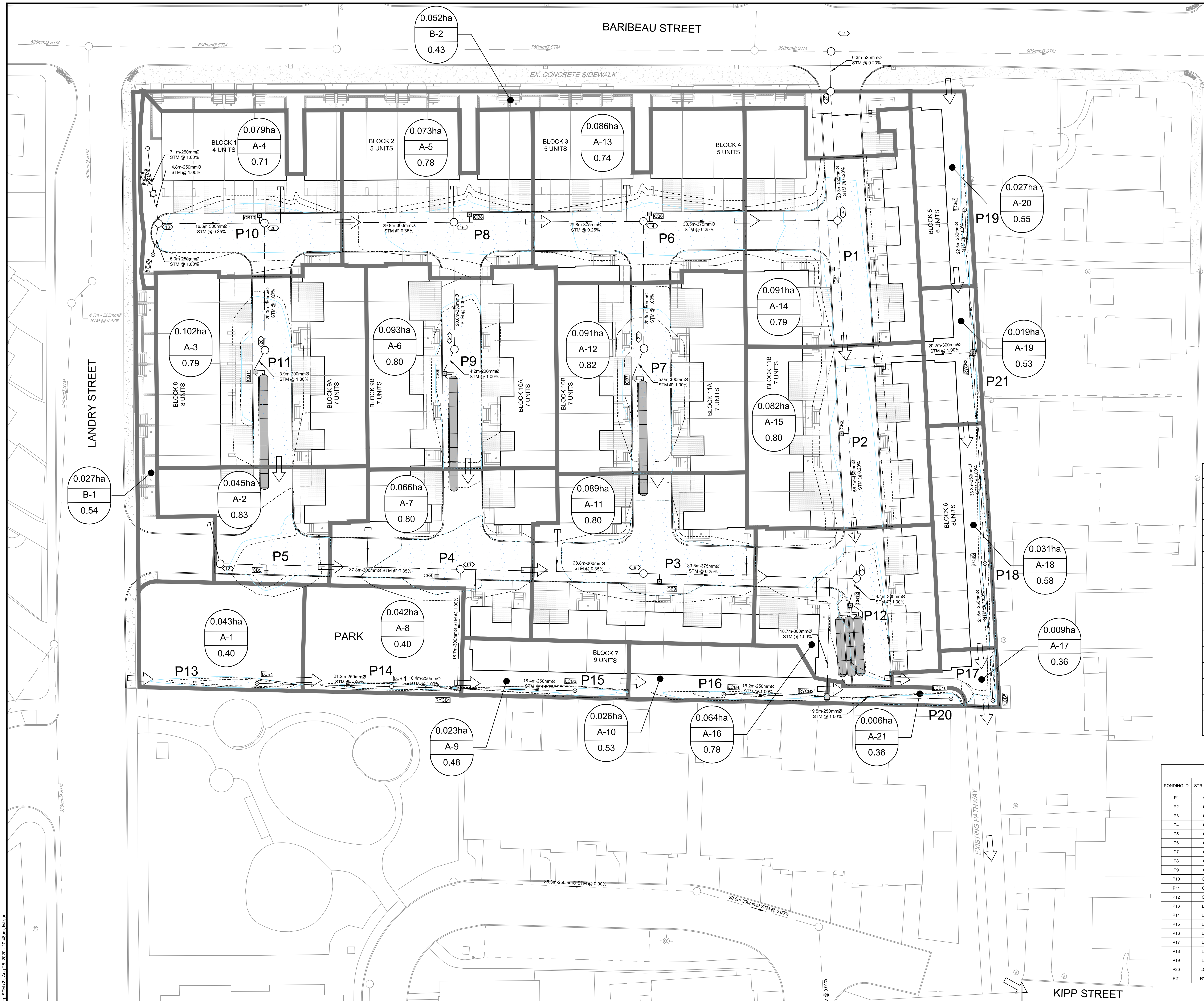
GRADING PLAN

PROJECT NO.	119068
REV	REV #3
DRAWING NO.	119068-GR

NOTE:  
THE POSITION OF ALL POLE LINES, CONDUITS, WATERMANS, SEWERS AND OTHER UNDERGROUND AND OVERGROUND UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES IS NOT NECESSARILY SHOWN ON THE CONTRACT DRAWINGS, AND WHERE SHOWN, THE ACCURACY OF THE POSITION OF SUCH UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES IS NOT GUARANTEED. BEFORE STARTING WORK, DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION OF ALL SUCH UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES AND ASSUME ALL LIABILITY FOR DAMAGE TO THEM.







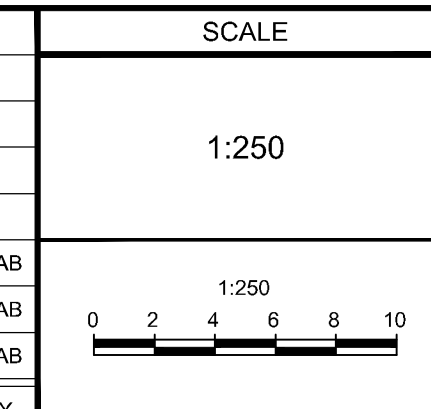
CATCHBASIN TABLE			
CB ID	T/G ELEVATION (m)	INVERT (m)	I.C.D.
CB1	56.43	54.73	TEMPEST LMF (VORTEX 86)
CB2	56.38	54.68	TEMPEST LMF (VORTEX 86)
CB3	56.43	54.73	TEMPEST LMF (VORTEX 86)
CB4	56.50	54.80	TEMPEST LMF (VORTEX 78)
CB5	56.56	54.86	TEMPEST LMF (VORTEX 78)
CB6	56.48	54.78	TEMPEST LMF (VORTEX 78)
CB7	56.57	54.87	TEMPEST LMF (VORTEX 71)
CB8	56.55	54.85	TEMPEST LMF (VORTEX 78)
CB9	56.61	54.91	TEMPEST LMF (VORTEX 71)
CB10	56.63	54.93	TEMPEST LMF (VORTEX 71)
CB11	56.67	54.97	TEMPEST LMF (VORTEX 71)
CB12	56.38	54.38	TEMPEST LMF (VORTEX 71)
RYCB1	54.82	53.89	TEMPEST LMF (VORTEX 78)
RYCB2	55.61	53.88	TEMPEST LMF (VORTEX 78)
RYCB3	55.59	53.45	TEMPEST LMF (VORTEX 70)
RYCB4	56.50	55.17	-

STORM MANHOLE TABLE				
MANHOLE ID	SIZE (mm)	T/G ELEV (m)	INVERT (m)	PIPE DIAMETER (mm)
2	1200Ø	55.72	N=52.31 S=52.31 W=52.68	N=900 S=900 W=925
4	1200Ø	56.51	E=52.74 N=52.81 S=52.88	E=625 N=450 S=375
6	1200Ø	56.44	E=52.92 N=54.84 S=53.00	E=450 N=300 S=375
8	1200Ø	56.45	N=53.15 S=53.08	N=300 S=375
10	1200Ø	56.54	N=53.25 S=53.25 W=53.80	N=300 S=300 W=300
12	1200Ø	56.75	E=54.41 S=53.38	E=200 S=300
14	1200Ø	56.50	N=52.96 S=52.96 W=53.09	N=375 S=375 W=250
16	1200Ø	56.59	N=53.11 S=53.04 E=54.39 W=53.16	N=300 S=375 E=200 W=250
18	1200Ø	56.79	W=55.14 S=53.27 E=55.12	W=250 S=300 E=250
20	1200Ø	56.01	W=52.70 E=52.70	W=525 E=525
22	1200Ø	56.64	E=53.29 W=54.82	E=250 W=200
24	1200Ø	56.66	E=53.36 W=54.87	E=250 W=200
26	1200Ø	56.66	N=53.21 S=53.21 W=53.26	N=300 S=300 W=250
28	1200Ø	56.73	E=53.46 W=54.93	E=250 W=200

PONDING						
PONDING ID	STRUCTURE	100 YEAR PONDING ELEVATION	100 YEAR PONDING DEPTH (m)	100 YEAR +20% PONDING ELEVATION	100 YEAR +20% PONDING DEPTH (m)	MAX STATIC PONDING DEPTH (m)
P1	CB1	56.66	0.23	56.72	0.29	0.15
P2	CB2	56.64	0.26	56.71	0.33	0.15
P3	CB3	56.58	0.15	56.67	0.24	0.15
P4	CB4	56.65	0.15	56.73	0.23	0.15
P5	CB5	56.69	0.13	56.77	0.21	0.15
P6	CB6	59.70	0.22	56.75	0.27	0.15
P7	CB7	56.70	0.13	56.77	0.20	0.15
P8	CB8	56.75	0.20	56.80	0.25	0.15
P9	CB9	56.75	0.14	56.81	0.20	0.15
P10	CB10	56.82	0.19	56.85	0.22	0.15
P11	CB11	56.83	0.16	56.89	0.22	0.15
P12	CB12	56.49	0.11	56.64	0.26	0.12
P13	LCB1	55.80	0.15	55.86	0.21	0.25
P14	LCB2	55.79	0.14	55.85	0.20	0.15
P15	LCB3	55.78	0.23	55.82	0.27	0.15
P16	LCB4	55.53	0.08	55.64	0.19	0.16
P17	LCB5	55.62	0.17	55.79	0.34	0.15
P18	LCB6	55.62	0.21	55.79	0.38	0.24
P19	LCB7	55.62	0.00	55.79	0.13	0.19
P20	LCB10	55.53	0.31	55.57	0.16	0.28
P21	RYCB3	55.75	0.16	55.75	0.35	0.16

NOTE:  
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STRUCTURES IS NOT NECESSARILY SHOWN ON  
THE CONTRACT DRAWINGS, AND WHERE SHOWN,  
THE ACCURACY OF THE POSITION OF SUCH  
UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES IS NOT GUARANTEED.  
BEFORE STARTING WORK, DETERMINE THE EXACT  
LOCATION OF ALL SUCH UTILITIES AND  
STRUCTURES AND ASSUME ALL LIABILITY FOR  
DAMAGE TO THEM.

REVISION			
No.	REVISION	DATE	BY
3.	SITE PLAN APPLICATION	AUG 28/20	MAB
2.	RVCA APPROVAL IN PRINCIPAL APPLICATION	MAY 28/20	MAB
1.	ISSUED FOR RVCA REVIEW	MAR 26/20	MAB



DESIGN: LRW  
CHECKED: MAB  
DRAWN: BRP  
CHECKED: LRW  
APPROVED: MAB

**FOR REVIEW ONLY**

L.R. WILSON  
100160005  
2020 08 24  
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

M.A. BISSETT  
2020 08 24  
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

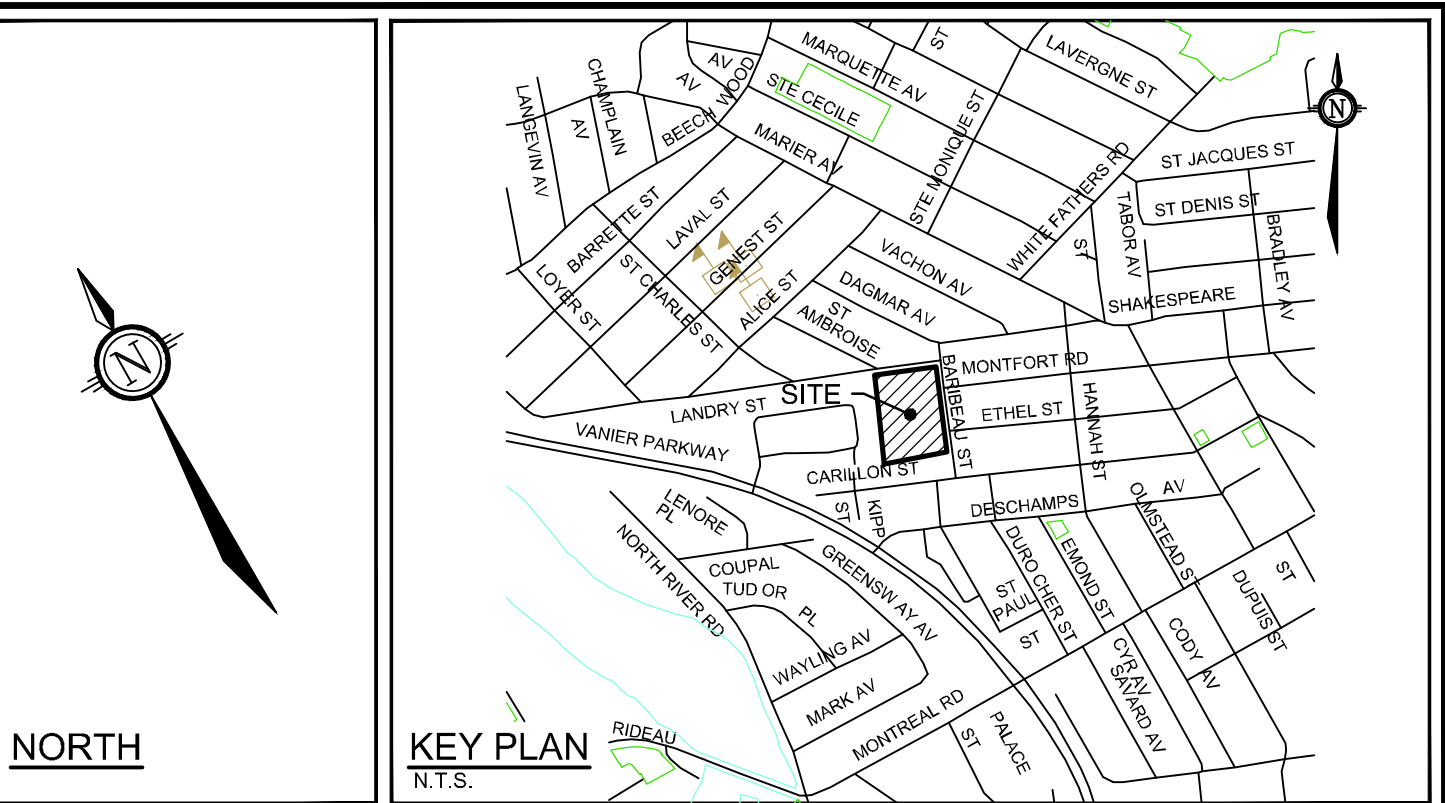
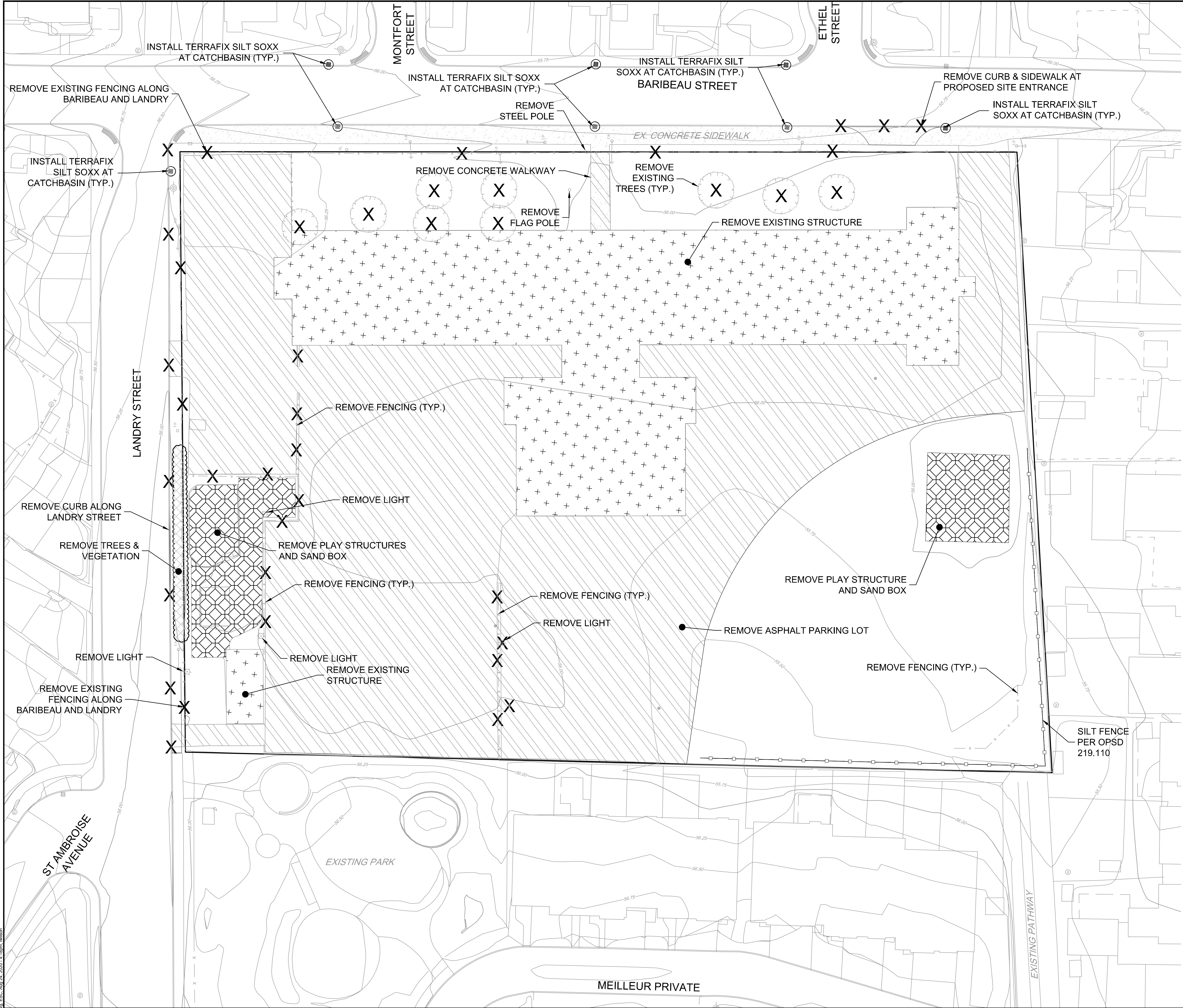
**NOVATECH**  
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Website: www.novatech-eng.com

CITY OF OTTAWA  
200 BARIBEU STREET

DRAWING NAME  
**STORM DRAINAGE AREA PLAN**

PROJECT No.: 119068  
REV: #3  
DRAWING No.: 119068-STM





LEGEND	
X	REMOVALS
●	TERRAFIX SILT SOXX INSTALLED AT CATCH BASIN
—	EXISTING GROUND CONTOUR AND LABEL
—	SILT FENCE PER OPSD 219.110

- EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES :**
- ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS ARE TO BE INSTALLED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE ENGINEER, THE MUNICIPALITY AND THE CONSERVATION AUTHORITY. THEY ARE TO BE APPROPRIATE TO THE SITE CONDITIONS. PRIOR TO UNDERTAKING ANY SITE ALTERATIONS (FILLING, GRADING, REMOVAL OF VEGETATION, ETC.) AND DURING ALL PHASES OF SITE PREPARATION AND CONSTRUCTION, THESE PRACTICES ARE TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL AND SHOULD INCLUDE AS A MINIMUM THOSE MEASURES INDICATED ON THE PLAN.
  - TO PREVENT SURFACE EROSION FROM ENTERING THE STORM SYSTEM DURING CONSTRUCTION, FILTER SOCKS WILL BE PLACED UNDER GRATES OF ALL PROPOSED AND EXISTING CATCHBASINS AND STRUCTURES. THESE CONTROL MEASURES WILL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL VEGETATION HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED AND CONSTRUCTION COMPLETE.
  - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL MUD MATS AT ALL SITE ENTRANCES (100mm GRANULAR 'S', TYPE II).
  - THE SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL ONLY BE REMOVED WHEN, IN THE OPINION OF THE ENGINEER, THE MEASURES ARE NO LONGER REQUIRED. NO CONTROL MEASURES MAY BE PERMANENTLY REMOVED WITHOUT PRIOR AUTHORIZATION FROM THE ENGINEER.
  - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY REPORT TO THE ENGINEER ANY ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGES OF SEDIMENT MATERIAL INTO ANY DITCH OR STORM SEWER SYSTEM. APPROPRIATE RESPONSE MEASURES, INCLUDING ANY REPAIRS TO EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES OR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES, SHALL BE CARRIED OUT BY THE CONTRACTOR WITHOUT DELAY.
  - THE CONTRACTOR ACKNOWLEDGES THAT FAILURE TO IMPLEMENT EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES MAY BE SUBJECT TO PENALTIES IMPOSED BY ANY APPLICABLE REGULATORY AGENCY.
  - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE PROPER DUST CONTROL IS PROVIDED WITH THE APPLICATION OF WATER (AND IF REQUIRED, CALCIUM CHLORIDE) DURING DRY PERIODS.
  - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL SURVEY MONUMENTS.
  - ALL TOPSOIL AND ANY SOFT, WET OR DELETERIOUS MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED FROM IMPROVED AREAS UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY ENGINEER.

NOTE:  
THE POSITION OF ALL POLE LINES, CONDUITS, WATERMANS, SEWERS AND OTHER UNDERGROUND AND OVERGROUND UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES IS NOT NECESSARILY SHOWN ON THE CONTRACT DRAWINGS, AND WHERE SHOWN, THE ACCURACY OF THE POSITION OF SUCH UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES IS NOT GUARANTEED. BEFORE STARTING WORK, DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION OF ALL SUCH UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES AND ASSUME ALL LIABILITY FOR DAMAGE TO THEM.

DESIGN	DTD	FOR REVIEW ONLY	 Engineers, Planners & Landscape Architects Suite 200, 240 Michael Cowpland Drive Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K2M 1P6 Telephone (613) 254-9643 Facsimile (613) 254-5867 Website www.novatech-eng.com	CITY OF OTTAWA 200 BARIBEAU STREET	PROJECT NO:	119068
CHECKED	LRW	DTD			REV	REV # 1
CHECKED	LRW	APPROVED	MAB	DRAWING NO:	119068-ESC	
1. SITE PLAN APPLICATION	AUG 28/20	MAB				
No.	REVISION	DATE	BY			

SCALE

1:250

0 2 4 6 8 10

119068-ESC.dwg ESC: July 24, 2020 - 4:18pm Wilson



**Appendix D:**

DSS Checklist

Emergency Overland Flow Route Documentation

**200 BARIBEAU STREET, OTTAWA  
DEVELOPMENT SERVICING STUDY CHECKLIST**

<b>4.1 General Content</b>	<b>Addressed (Y/N/NA)</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Executive Summary (for larger reports only).	N/A	
Date and revision number of the report.	Y	
Location map and plan showing municipal address, boundary, and layout of proposed development.	Y	Refer to Report Figures
Plan showing the site and location of all existing services.	Y	Refer to Grading and Servicing Plans
Development statistics, land use, density, adherence to zoning and official plan, and reference to applicable subwatershed and watershed plans that provide context to which individual developments must adhere.	Y	Refer to Site Plan
Summary of Pre-consultation Meetings with City and other approval agencies.	Y	
Reference and confirm conformance to higher level studies and reports (Master Servicing Studies, Environmental Assessments, Community Design Plans), or in the case where it is not in conformance, the proponent must provide justification and develop a defensible design criteria.	Y	
Statement of objectives and servicing criteria.	Y	Refer to Sections: 5.0 Sanitary Sewers, 6.0 Stormwater Management, 7.0 Water
Identification of existing and proposed infrastructure available in the immediate area.	Y	
Identification of Environmentally Significant Areas, watercourses and Municipal Drains potentially impacted by the proposed development (Reference can be made to the Natural Heritage Studies, if available).	N/A	
Concept level master grading plan to confirm existing and proposed grades in the development. This is required to confirm the feasibility of proposed stormwater management and drainage, soil removal and fill constraints, and potential impacts to neighboring properties. This is also required to confirm that the proposed grading will not impede existing major system flow paths.	Y	Refer to Grading Plan and Stormwater Management Plan

**200 BARIBEAU STREET, OTTAWA  
DEVELOPMENT SERVICING STUDY CHECKLIST**

<b>4.1 General Content</b>	<b>Addressed (Y/N/NA)</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Identification of potential impacts of proposed piped services on private services (such as wells and septic fields on adjacent lands) and mitigation required to address potential impacts.	N/A	
Proposed phasing of the development, if applicable.	N/A	
Reference to geotechnical studies and recommendations concerning servicing.	Y	Refer to Section 3.0 Grading
All preliminary and formal site plan submissions should have the following information:		
Metric scale	Y	
North arrow (including construction North)	Y	
Key plan	Y	
Name and contact information of applicant and property owner	Y	
Property limits including bearings and dimensions	Y	
Existing and proposed structures and parking areas	Y	
Easements, road widening and rights-of-way	Y	
Adjacent street names	Y	

**200 BARIBEAU STREET, OTTAWA  
DEVELOPMENT SERVICING STUDY CHECKLIST**

<b>4.2 Water</b>	<b>Addressed (Y/N/NA)</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study, if available.	Y	
Availability of public infrastructure to service proposed development.	Y	Refer to Sections: 5.0 Sanitary Sewers, 6.0 Stormwater Management, 7.0 Water
Identification of system constraints.	N/A	
Identify boundary conditions.	Y	Provided by City of Ottawa
Confirmation of adequate domestic supply and pressure.	Y	Refer to Appendix A
Confirmation of adequate fire flow protection and confirmation that fire flow is calculated as per the Fire Underwriter's Survey. Output should show available fire flow at locations throughout the development.	Y	Refer to Appendix A
Provide a check of high pressures. If pressure is found to be high, an assessment is required to confirm the application of pressure reducing valves.	Y	Refer to Appendix A
Definition of phasing constraints. Hydraulic modeling is required to confirm servicing for all defined phases of the project including the ultimate design.	N/A	
Address reliability requirements such as appropriate location of shut-off valves.	Y	
Check on the necessity of a pressure zone boundary modification.	N/A	
Reference to water supply analysis to show that major infrastructure is capable of delivering sufficient water for the proposed land use. This includes data that shows that the expected demands under average day, peak hour and fire flow conditions provide water within the required pressure range.	Y	Refer to Section 7.0 Water
Description of the proposed water distribution network, including locations of proposed connections to the existing system, provisions for necessary looping, and appurtenances (valves, pressure reducing valves, valve chambers, and fire hydrants) including special metering provisions.	Y	Refer to Section 7.0 Water
Description of off-site required feeder mains, booster pumping stations, and other water infrastructure that will be ultimately required to service proposed development, including financing, interim facilities, and timing of implementation.	N/A	
Confirmation that water demands are calculated based on the City of Ottawa Design Guidelines.	Y	Refer to Section 7.0 Water
Provision of a model schematic showing the boundary conditions locations, streets, parcels, and building locations for reference.	N/A	



**200 BARIBEAU STREET, OTTAWA**  
**DEVELOPMENT SERVICING STUDY CHECKLIST**

<b>4.3 Wastewater</b>	<b>Addressed (Y/N/NA)</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Summary of proposed design criteria (Note: Wet-weather flow criteria should not deviate from the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines. Monitored flow data from relatively new infrastructure cannot be used to justify capacity requirements for proposed infrastructure).	Y	Refer to Section 5.0 Sanitary Sewers
Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study and/or justifications for deviations.	N/A	
Consideration of local conditions that may contribute to extraneous flows that are higher than the recommended flows in the guidelines. This includes groundwater and soil conditions, and age and condition of sewers.	N/A	
Description of existing sanitary sewer available for discharge of wastewater from proposed development.	Y	Refer to Section 5.0 Sanitary Sewers
Verify available capacity in downstream sanitary sewer and/or identification of upgrades necessary to service the proposed development. (Reference can be made to previously completed Master Servicing Study if applicable)	y	Refer to Appendix A
Calculations related to dry-weather and wet-weather flow rates from the development in standard MOE sanitary sewer design table (Appendix 'C') format.	N/A	
Description of proposed sewer network including sewers, pumping stations, and forcemains.	Y	Refer to Section 5.0 Sanitary Sewers
Discussion of previously identified environmental constraints and impact on servicing (environmental constraints are related to limitations imposed on the development in order to preserve the physical condition of watercourses, vegetation, soil cover, as well as protecting against water quantity and quality).	N/A	
Pumping stations: impacts of proposed development on existing pumping stations or requirements for new pumping station to service development.	N/A	
Forcemain capacity in terms of operational redundancy, surge pressure and maximum flow velocity.	N/A	
Identification and implementation of the emergency overflow from sanitary pumping stations in relation to the hydraulic grade line to protect against basement flooding.	N/A	
Special considerations such as contamination, corrosive environment etc.	N/A	

**200 BARIBEAU STREET, OTTAWA  
DEVELOPMENT SERVICING STUDY CHECKLIST**

<b>4.4 Stormwater</b>	<b>Addressed (Y/N/NA)</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Description of drainage outlets and downstream constraints including legality of outlet (i.e. municipal drain, right-of-way, watercourse, or private property).	Y	Refer to Section 6.0 Stormwater Management
Analysis of the available capacity in existing public infrastructure.	Y	Refer to Appendix A
A drawing showing the subject lands, its surroundings, the receiving watercourse, existing drainage patterns and proposed drainage patterns.	Y	Refer to Storm Drainage Area Plan (119068-STM)
Water quantity control objective (e.g. controlling post-development peak flows to pre-development level for storm events ranging from the 2 or 5 year event (dependent on the receiving sewer design) to 100 year return period); if other objectives are being applied, a rationale must be included with reference to hydrologic analyses of the potentially affected subwatersheds, taking into account long-term cumulative effects.	Y	Refer to Section 6.0 Stormwater Management
Water Quality control objective (basic, normal or enhanced level of protection based on the sensitivities of the receiving watercourse) and storage requirements.	Y	Refer to Section 6.0 Stormwater Management
Description of stormwater management concept with facility locations and descriptions with references and supporting information.	Y	Refer to Section 6.0 Stormwater Management
Set-back from private sewage disposal systems.	N/A	
Watercourse and hazard lands setbacks.	N/A	
Record of pre-consultation with the Ontario Ministry of Environment and the Conservation Authority that has jurisdiction on the affected watershed.	N/A	
Confirm consistency with sub-watershed and Master Servicing Study, if applicable study exists.	N/A	
Storage requirements (complete with calcs) and conveyance capacity for 5 yr and 100 yr events.	Y	Refer to Appendix B
Identification of watercourse within the proposed development and how watercourses will be protected, or, if necessary, altered by the proposed development with applicable approvals.	N/A	
Calculate pre and post development peak flow rates including a description of existing site conditions and proposed impervious areas and drainage catchments in comparison to existing conditions.	Y	Refer to Appendix B
Any proposed diversion of drainage catchment areas from one outlet to another.	N/A	
Proposed minor and major systems including locations and sizes of stormwater trunk sewers, and SWM facilities.	N/A	
If quantity control is not proposed, demonstration that downstream system has adequate capacity for the post-development flows up to and including the 100-year return period storm event.	N/A	

**200 BARIBEAU STREET, OTTAWA  
DEVELOPMENT SERVICING STUDY CHECKLIST**

<b>4.4 Stormwater</b>	<b>Addressed (Y/N/NA)</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Identification of potential impacts to receiving watercourses.	N/A	
Identification of municipal drains and related approval requirements.	N/A	
Description of how the conveyance and storage capacity will be achieved for the development.	Y	Refer to Section 6.0 Stormwater Management
100 year flood levels and major flow routing to protect proposed development from flooding for establishing minimum building elevations (MBE) and overall grading.	Y	Refer to Grading Plan and Storm Drainage Area Plan
Inclusion of hydraulic analysis including HGL elevations.	N/A	
Description of approach to erosion and sediment control during construction for the protection of receiving watercourse or drainage corridors.	Y	Refer to Section 4.0 Erosion Sediment Control
Identification of floodplains – proponent to obtain relevant floodplain information from the appropriate Conservation Authority. The proponent may be required to delineate floodplain elevations to the satisfaction of the Conservation Authority if such information is not available or if information does not match current conditions.	N/A	
Identification of fill constraints related to floodplain and geotechnical investigation.	N/A	

<b>4.5 Approval and Permit Requirements</b>	<b>Addressed (Y/N/NA)</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Conservation Authority as the designated approval agency for modification of floodplain, potential impact on fish habitat, proposed works in or adjacent to a watercourse, cut/fill permits and Approval under Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act. The Conservation Authority is not the approval authority for the Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act. Where there are Conservation Authority regulations in place, approval under the Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act is not required, except in cases of dams as defined in the Act.	N/A	
Application for Certificate of Approval (CofA) under the Ontario Water Resources Act.	N/A	
Changes to Municipal Drains.	N/A	
Other permits (National Capital Commission, Parks Canada, Public Works and Government Services Canada, Ministry of Transportation etc.)	N/A	

<b>4.6 Conclusion</b>	<b>Addressed (Y/N/NA)</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Clearly stated conclusions and recommendations.	Y	Refer to Section 8.0 Conclusions and Recommendations
Comments received from review agencies including the City of Ottawa and information on how the comments were addressed. Final sign-off from the responsible reviewing agency.	Y	
All draft and final reports shall be signed and stamped by a professional Engineer registered in Ontario.	Y	

# MEMORANDUM

---

**DATE:** MAY 4, 2020 **PROJECT:** 119068

**TO:** ERIC TOUSIGNANT, HIRAN SANDANAYAKE

**FROM:** MARK BISSETT, LUCAS WILSON, CONRAD STANG

**RE:** 200 BARIBEAU STREET – SWM MODELLING

**CC:** KEVIN MCMAHON, PIERRE BOULET, JOHN RIDDELL

---

Novatech has updated our drainage model to quantify major overland flow routed through the planned development at 200 Baribeau Street. Before we finalize the Concept Plan and expend significant design effort, we request a staff review of the model so we might find consensus on the overland flow accommodation. The magnitude of conveyance informs how we design the site.

Using City 1:1000 topographic mapping we have delineated the drainage boundaries (shown on Figures DSK-2A and 2B) with excellent correlation to the DRAPE 2014 Lidar mapping. There are two overland flow parcels that need consideration and are described below:

## Area 1: East of Baribeau Street

There is a large 616ha drainage catchment to the east. Our analysis shows the majority of this parcel is located in a bowl and does not produce overland flow towards 200 Baribeau under any reasonable design storm (we assessed up to the 100-year+20% rainfall event). As such, the effective drainage area contributing overland flow from the east is 29.0ha.

Using the City-suggested criteria a minor system capture rate of 85L/s/ha and surface storage of 100m<sup>3</sup>/ha we calculate overland flow of  $Q_{100}=1,650\text{L/s}$  at Baribeau Street. Interestingly, only minor adjustments to either parameter lower the overland flow at Baribeau Street to  $Q_{100}=0\text{L/s}$ . We tested model sensitivity by adjusting the inlet capture rate to 100L/s/ha and the surface storage to 125m<sup>3</sup>/ha. In our opinion, these values are more representative of actual conditions as we understand there is no ICD control, and the topographic modelling supports the increased surface storage.

In all likelihood, we think there will be no overland flow from this upstream area during a 100-year rainfall event due to the probable inlet capture rate and available surface storage. Regardless, we see value in an emergency overland flow route as protection against extreme weather events and/or inlet capture obstruction.

## Area 2: Northwest of Landry Street

There is a 6.6ha drainage catchment northwest of the development site with overland flow routed to a parkette on Landry Street (part of a recent development by Claridge Homes). Using a minor system capture rate of 85L/s/ha and surface storage of 100m<sup>3</sup>/ha we calculate overland flow of  $Q_{100}=190\text{L/s}$ . Civil design plans indicate the major system flow from Landry Street is routed through the parkette and residential rear yards toward Kipp Street. Novatech will obtain

the as-built design plans and servicing report to confirm the intended conveyance along this corridor.

Similar to Area 1, the modelled overland flow drops to  $Q_{100}=0\text{L/s}$  if either of the SWM parameters are modified to reflect the anticipated real-world conditions (i.e. inlet capture of  $100\text{L/s/ha}$ , or surface storage of  $125\text{m}^3/\text{ha}$ ). Our conclusion is that Area 2 will not likely experience overland flow from the upstream drainage area during a 100-year design storm. Regardless, a prudent design will provide an emergency overland flow route as protection against extreme events.

#### Next Steps

In closing, we respectfully ask staff to review our SWM model so we might find a mutually acceptable overland conveyance rate through the development for both Area 1 and Area 2. This value is required to finalize the development concept, design the flow route, and make our submission to the City and RVCA.

Hoping the above is agreeable. Please call with any question or concerns.  
Respectfully submitted.

## Lucas Wilson

---

**From:** Tousignant, Eric <Eric.Tousignant@ottawa.ca>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, June 2, 2020 1:47 PM  
**To:** Mark Bissett  
**Cc:** Sandanayake, Hiran; Lucas Wilson; Conrad Stang  
**Subject:** RE: 200 Baribeau - Community Model

Hi Mark

Given that this is an emergency route and not part of the 100 year design, and not even part of the 20% stress test, I would not be concerned about including it in your final report if you fear it could be an issue. This was more as a check on our part to make sure that should any flow spill onto the property that it could be conveyed to the channel at the rear. This was important because the only way flow will get to the channel is through the property as it cannot spill around it. You have shown that the property can convey 900 L/s should there be some kind of major system spill (i.e. blockage or even less than anticipated storage in the upstream sewershed). It is not our intent to designate this property as an overland flow route, but it is good to know that should it be required, flow can safely make it to the channel.

In short, I am fine with the approach you have taken.

Eric

*Eric Tousignant, P.Eng.*

Senior Water Resources Engineer  
Infrastructure Services  
613-580-2424 ext 25129

---

**From:** Mark Bissett <m.bissett@novatech-eng.com>  
**Sent:** May 29, 2020 2:28 PM  
**To:** Tousignant, Eric <Eric.Tousignant@ottawa.ca>  
**Cc:** Sandanayake, Hiran <Hiran.Sandanayake@ottawa.ca>; Lucas Wilson <l.wilson@novatech-eng.com>; Conrad Stang <c.stang@novatech-eng.com>  
**Subject:** 200 Baribeau - Community Model

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**Eric-** I think we've developed a reasonable solution, but want to bounce this off your team one last time. Here's our approach:

- 1) **Existing Conditions:** overland flow from Baribeau Street is routed through the existing school site. We suspect this does not occur during any design storm up to the 100-year+20% event (based on previous modelling), but

agree allowance should be made for safety. The spill point is an access road at elevation 56.00m between the school and garage at 143 Carillon Street. Using the broad-crested weir equation, we calculated flow for various water levels (see PDF-Existing). The trick of course is choosing an appropriate max. spill elevation. We think 56.15m is a reasonable peak water level, as higher elevations suggest extensive community flooding...to our knowledge this is not occurring. At 56.15m there is an emergency overland flow of  $Q=908\text{L/s}$  through the existing school block and pathway to Kipp Street (same discharge point as the 100 Landry development).

- 2) **Proposed Conditions:** provide an equivalent emergency overland flow ( $Q>908\text{L/s}$ ) through the proposed development with a maximum water level of 56.15m on Baribeau. It appears this can be achieved...we would prepare a detailed model as part of the submission, but for now using a broad-crested weir at the Baribeau spill point and Manning's open channel through the rear yards suggest about 1,000L/s can be conveyed (see PDF-Proposed).

Hoping your team can advise if you generally agree with this approach. My risk here is that we complete a detail design, submit to RVCA for a Fill Permit (has to go to Executive Committee), and then it all blows up because of the off-site overland flow conveyance. Totally respect that your not giving approval...just guidance. Thanking you in advance, have a great weekend, and my apologies for the long email. Best,

**Mark Bissett**, P.Eng., Senior Project Manager | Land Development & Municipal

**NOVATECH** Engineers, Planners & Landscape Architects

240 Michael Cowpland Drive, Suite 200, Ottawa, ON, K2M 1P6 | Tel: 613.254.9643 Ext: 237 | Cell: 613.261.4792

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**From:** Tousignant, Eric <[Eric.Tousignant@ottawa.ca](mailto:Eric.Tousignant@ottawa.ca)>

**Sent:** Tuesday, May 5, 2020 10:59 AM

**To:** Mark Bissett <[m.bissett@novatech-eng.com](mailto:m.bissett@novatech-eng.com)>

**Cc:** Sandanayake, Hiran <[Hiran.Sandanayake@ottawa.ca](mailto:Hiran.Sandanayake@ottawa.ca)>; Conrad Stang <[c.stang@novatech-eng.com](mailto:c.stang@novatech-eng.com)>; Lucas Wilson <[l.wilson@novatech-eng.com](mailto:l.wilson@novatech-eng.com)>; Pierre Boulet (Boulet) <[pierre.b@bouletconstruction.com](mailto:pierre.b@bouletconstruction.com)>; Kevin McMahon <[kevin@ulra.ca](mailto:kevin@ulra.ca)>; John Riddell <[J.Riddell@novatech-eng.com](mailto:J.Riddell@novatech-eng.com)>

**Subject:** RE: 200 Baribeau - Community Model

Hi Mark

Your analysis appears to be reasonable and in line with previous assessments done in this area. What I would require though, is for you to show that should there be excess external major system flow (i.e due to CB blockages for example), that this flow could be routed through the property to the ditch that was create for the 100 Landry street Development (i.e. emergency overflow route).

Eric

*Eric Tousignant, P.Eng.*

Senior Water Resources Engineer

Infrastructure Services

613-580-2424 ext 25129

---

**From:** Mark Bissett <[m.bissett@novatech-eng.com](mailto:m.bissett@novatech-eng.com)>

**Sent:** May 04, 2020 12:52 PM

**To:** Tousignant, Eric <[Eric.Tousignant@ottawa.ca](mailto:Eric.Tousignant@ottawa.ca)>

**Cc:** Sandanayake, Hiran <[Hiran.Sandanayake@ottawa.ca](mailto:Hiran.Sandanayake@ottawa.ca)>; Conrad Stang <[c.stang@novatech-eng.com](mailto:c.stang@novatech-eng.com)>; Lucas Wilson <[l.wilson@novatech-eng.com](mailto:l.wilson@novatech-eng.com)>; Pierre Boulet (Boulet) <[pierreb@bouletconstruction.com](mailto:pierreb@bouletconstruction.com)>; Kevin McMahon <[kevin@ulra.ca](mailto:kevin@ulra.ca)>; John Riddell <[J.Riddell@novatech-eng.com](mailto:J.Riddell@novatech-eng.com)>

**Subject:** 200 Baribeau - Community Model

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**Eric-** kindly refer to the attached memo and SWM model for the 200 Baribeau development site.

We're hoping to establish consensus on a reasonable overland conveyance from two upstream parcels that are routed through this site.

We appreciate staff input and assistance with this matter. Sincerely,

**Mark Bissett**, P.Eng., Senior Project Manager | Land Development & Municipal

**NOVATECH** Engineers, Planners & Landscape Architects

240 Michael Cowpland Drive, Suite 200, Ottawa, ON, K2M 1P6 | Tel: 613.254.9643 Ext: 237 | Cell: 613.261.4792

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**From:** Tousignant, Eric <[Eric.Tousignant@ottawa.ca](mailto:Eric.Tousignant@ottawa.ca)>

**Sent:** Monday, April 6, 2020 10:48 AM

**To:** Mark Bissett <[m.bissett@novatech-eng.com](mailto:m.bissett@novatech-eng.com)>

**Subject:** FW: 200 Baribeau - Community Model

Hi Mark

Below is a rough idea of the entire overland drainage system that goes through the Property. As you can see, it is very large. Back in 2006-2007, I did a high level estimate of the flow reaching the property just to the west (100 Landry). I have attached some old emails about this. The 100 year estimate was quite high but IBI created a ditch on the property to take the upstream flow. I'm sure that if a more detailed model was created that we would have a lower peak flow, but that would be a huge undertaking at this time.

Now if you only want to account for the 2.2 ha area area, I would do a lumped rational method computation for the 100 year and subtract the 2 year. This should give you a good idea of the overland flow from the 2.2 ha area.

Eric

*Eric Tousignant, P.Eng.*

Senior Water Resources Engineer

Infrastructure Services

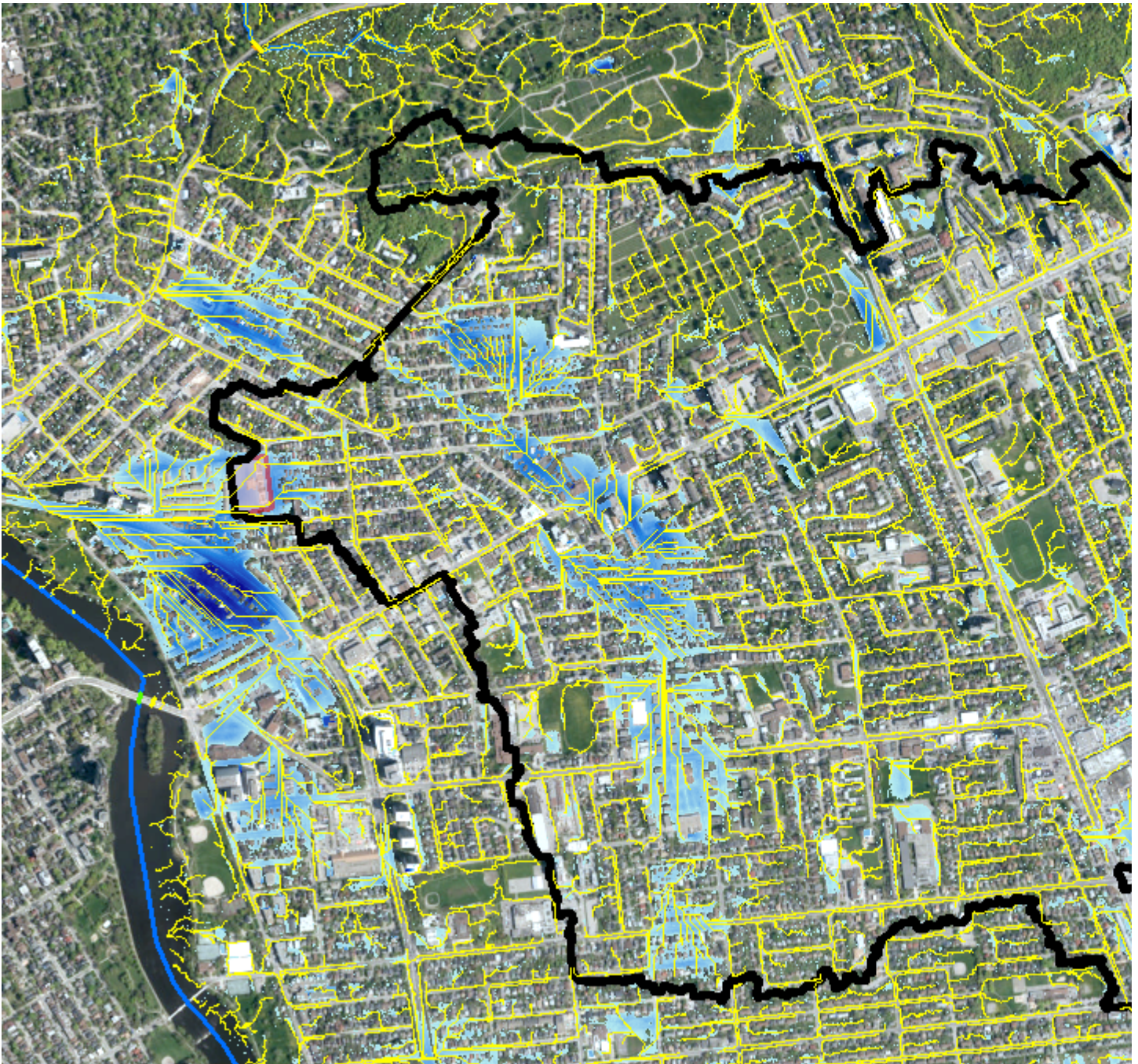
613-580-2424 ext 25129



**From:** Cooke, Ryan <[ryan.cooke@ottawa.ca](mailto:ryan.cooke@ottawa.ca)>  
**Sent:** April 03, 2020 5:48 PM  
**To:** Tousignant, Eric <[Eric.Tousignant@ottawa.ca](mailto:Eric.Tousignant@ottawa.ca)>  
**Cc:** Sandanayake, Hiran <[Hiran.Sandanayake@ottawa.ca](mailto:Hiran.Sandanayake@ottawa.ca)>  
**Subject:** RE: 200 Baribeau - Community Model

Hi Eric,

Our DEM/streams show that the upstream area is very large, as shown below ('major' upstream drainage area shown, drainage area to low point would be larger).





Although not all this drainage area would make its way to the site, the stream lines are also not accurate in this location because it's in a low point.



Unfortunately we don't have a major system model that can provide hydrographs.

Maybe we can discuss further next week?

Thanks,

Ryan

---

**From:** Tousignant, Eric <[Eric.Tousignant@ottawa.ca](mailto:Eric.Tousignant@ottawa.ca)>

**Sent:** April 02, 2020 1:27 PM

**To:** Sandanayake, Hiran <[Hiran.Sandanayake@ottawa.ca](mailto:Hiran.Sandanayake@ottawa.ca)>; Cooke, Ryan <[ryan.cooke@ottawa.ca](mailto:ryan.cooke@ottawa.ca)>

**Subject:** FW: 200 Baribeau - Community Model

Gentlemen

Mark Bisette at Novatech is looking at a redevelopment project at 200 Baribeau in Vanier. The attached figure shows a drainage area of approximately 2.2 ha that goes through the site, but I wonder if this was not determined with a high Level DEM. What does our more detailed DEM show? Does it go through the site or does it follow Baribeau Street. If it does go through the site, do we have major system flow/hydrograph and this location from the Major system model?

Thanks  
Eric

---

**From:** Mark Bisett <[m.bisett@novatech-eng.com](mailto:m.bisett@novatech-eng.com)>

**Sent:** March 30, 2020 10:39 AM

**To:** Tousignant, Eric <[Eric.Tousignant@ottawa.ca](mailto:Eric.Tousignant@ottawa.ca)>

Cc: Conrad Stang <[c.stang@novatech-eng.com](mailto:c.stang@novatech-eng.com)>

Subject: 200 Baribeau - Community Model

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**Eric-** I'm working on a preliminary design for a site at 200 Baribeau Street in Vanier. The site is currently a private school, which the developer intends to convert to residential units. As part of our preliminary design, it appears that external major system roadway flow is routed through the private site from both the north (10ha parcel near Landry Street & St. Ambroise Avenue) and from the east (25ha parcel near Baribeau Street & Ethel Street). The drainage areas are depicted on the attached Figure DSK-2, generated using the DRAPE 2014 elevation model.

Does the City have modelling information that can be shared to help quantify overland flow conveyed via each upstream parcel? We'd need the catchbasin info and ICD controls (if any), and roadway depression storage. Not sure if this is available...we'd really appreciate any modelling staff might be able to share, or guidance on your experience in this community.

Hope you are keeping well. Stay safe, all the best.

**Mark Bissett**, P.Eng., Senior Project Manager | Land Development & Municipal

**NOVATECH** Engineers, Planners & Landscape Architects

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**200 BARIBEAU  
EXISTING CONDITIONS  
BROAD CRESTED WEIR**

**Broad Crested Weir**

$$Q \text{ (m}^3\text{/s)} = C \times L \times H^{(3/2)}$$

<b>Weir Coefficeint</b>	1.84
<b>Bottom Width (m)</b>	8.5
<b>Bottom of Weir Elevation (m)</b>	56.00

<b>Water Level Elevation</b>	<b>Flow Rate Over Weir</b>		<b>Surface Storage</b>
<b>(m)</b>	<b>(m<sup>3</sup>/s)</b>	<b>(L/s)</b>	<b>(m<sup>3</sup>)</b>
56.00	0.000	0.0	1015
56.05	0.175	174.9	1340
56.10	0.495	494.6	1700
56.15	0.909	908.6	2075
56.20	1.399	1398.9	2500
56.25	1.955	1955.0	2950
56.30	2.570	2569.9	3500

**200 BARIBEAU  
PROPOSED CONDITIONS  
BROAD CRESTED WEIR**

**Broad Crested Weir**

$$Q \text{ (m}^3\text{/s)} = C \times L \times H^{(3/2)}$$

<b>Weir Coefficeint</b>	1.84
<b>Bottom Width (m)</b>	10.3
<b>Bottom of Weir Elevation (m)</b>	56.00

<b>Water Level Elevation</b>	<b>Flow Rate Over Weir</b>	
<b>(m)</b>	<b>(m<sup>3</sup>/s)</b>	<b>(L/s)</b>
56.00	0.000	0.0
56.05	0.212	211.9
56.10	0.599	599.3
<b>56.15</b>	<b>1.101</b>	<b>1101.0</b>
56.20	1.695	1695.1
56.25	2.369	2369.0
56.30	3.114	3114.1

**200 BARIBEAU  
PROPOSED CONDITIONS  
BLOCK 5 & 6 REARYARD  
CONVEYANCE -  
MANNINGS EQUATION**

Flat bottom ditch

Depth	m	0.31
Bottom Width	m	4.00
Side slopes	1 to X	1
Top Width	m	4.62
Area	m <sup>2</sup>	1.336
Perimeter	m	4.88
R=A/P	m	0.27
n		0.040
Slope	m/m	0.005
Q <sub>max</sub>	m <sup>3</sup> /s	0.996
V <sub>max</sub>	m/s	0.746