

# Site Servicing & Stormwater Management Report

Commercial Development 3845 Cambrian Road Ottawa, Ontario

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# 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Parsons Inc. was retained by Loblaw Properties Limited to provide engineering services for a new commercial development located at 3845 Cambrian Road in Ottawa, Ontario.

The site encompasses a total area of approximately 1.50 ha and is bordered by Cambrian Road to the north, future residential development to the south (currently vacant), future school to the west (currently vacant) and the future realigned Greenbank Road to the east as shown on the following figure.

The proposed development includes the addition of a retail store and another commercial rental unit on the same lot. Servicing of the buildings will be provided by the new on-site storm sewers, sanitary services, and new water services from Cambrian Road. New fire hydrants will be added on-site to provide exterior fire protection.



Figure 1 - Site Context

# 2.0 PURPOSE

This report summarizes the proposed site servicing, grading and drainage design, documents the proposed method of attenuating stormwater runoff from the subject site, and deals with erosion and sediment control measures to be undertaken during construction.

Stormwater management items addressed include the following:

- establishing the allowable post-development release rate from the site;
- calculating the post-development runoff from the site;
- determining the required on-site stormwater storage volume and storage areas.



# 3.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS

The subject site is currently vacant. The proposed commercial development is part of the Half Moon Bay West Subdivision. As mentioned earlier, on the east site of the proposed development, will be the future re-aligned Greenbank Road. Currently, there is no access to the subject site from Greenbank Road. Cambrian Road is currently the only access to the subject site. Cambrian Road will be widened as part of the new Greenbank Road project. Addition of sidewalks and bike lanes is also proposed as part of this future project. A new 1500mm storm sewer, 500mm sanitary sewer and 400mm watermain have been installed in 2019 along Cambrian Road and will be used to provide services to the proposed commercial development. A 750mm storm service, 200mm sanitary service and a 200mm water service have also been installed in 2019 up to the property line to service this future development from Cambrian Road. Refer to **Drawing C102** for more details.

According to the geotechnical investigation report for this development, by Toronto Inspection Limited dated November 17, 2018, soil condition on this site consists of a mixture of organic and silty material fill extending to a depth between 1.5m to 3.7m with an underlayer of very soft silty clay/clayey silt up to 21.0m deep. Also, the average on-site groundwater table is estimated at an elevation of 92.20m. Existing site surface elevation varies between 92.42m and 96.67m. There is also an existing large pile of dirt directly adjacent to the western property line with a maximum elevation of 99.35m

# 4.0 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

As shown on the Architectural Site Plan, the proposed development will consist of a new 3205 m² retail store (Building A) and a commercial rental unit of 483 m² (Building B). The finished floor elevation of Building A and B are set at 94.05m and 94.12m respectively. Each building is considerably higher than the estimated groundwater table elevation. The proposal will also include parking spaces, concrete sidewalks, concrete curbs, a new entrance from Cambrian Road and an entrance from the future Greenbank Road.

The site grading will match the existing conditions along the south and west side of the subject site with maximum 3H:1V slopes. Grading along Cambrian Road and future Greenbank Road will be coordinated with the future project to plan a smooth transition in the future, however at this time the grading will tie-in to existing conditions. The limit of grading outside of the site is shown on **Drawing C103**.

# 5.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

**Drawing C106**, appended to this report, depict the boundaries of the post-development drainage areas, and should be read in conjunction with this report.

The design approach for the stormwater management is to ensure that the post-development peak flows do not exceed the allowable release rate to mitigate the risk of flooding and against erosion. The City of Ottawa indicated that the allowable release rate for this site was determined in the Design Brief for the Half Moon Bay West Phase 1, prepared by DSEL, dated September 5, 2018. Correspondence with the City can be found in Appendix E. The storm sewers installed as part of this new subdivision project are sized to allow a flow of 347.6 L/s for the proposed commercial development. Parameters used to calculate the allowable release rate are from the DSEL report.

- Runoff Coefficient (C) = 0.80
- Drainage Area (A) = 1.50 ha
- Time of Concentration (Tc) = 10min

The Rational Method formula has been used to calculate stormwater runoff and rainfall data is based on the IDF curve equations from the Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, Second Edition, October 2012.

Q = 2.78 CIA, where: Q = Flow rate (L/s)

C = Runoff coefficient

I = Rainfall intensity (mm/hr)

A = Area (ha)



Rainfall intensity:

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

Using the Rational Method formula and the above parameters, the allowable post-development release rate for this site is **347.6** L/s.

# **5.1** Pre-Development Conditions

As mentioned earlier, the subject site is currently vacant. Based on the topographical survey received, the site grading is relatively similar through the site and is lower along the north, south and east property lines. On the west side of the site, a major pile of dirty with a height up to 5.0m is present. A drainage ditch used to flow through this site, however this ditch was abandoned as part of the construction of new infrastructure along Cambrian Rd and future Greenbank Rd. Services for this property were installed in 2019. A Storm maintenance hole (MHST) with a 750m pipe was installed near the property line along Cambrian Rd to collect part of the runoff from this site.

# **5.2 Post-Development Conditions**

The following is a description of each drainage areas through the site, refer to **Drawing C106** attached to this report.

- Areas WS-01 and WS-02 consist of the controlled roof areas:
- Areas WS-03 to WS-05 are located behind and to the west of Building A;
- Areas WS-06 to WS-09 consist of the main parking lot area;
- Area WS-10 is the site entrance from Cambrian Road;
- Areas WS-11 and WS-12 are the parking lot and refuse disposal area located between Building B and the site entrance from Cambrian Road;
- Area WS-13 is the proposed swale on the corner the Cambrian and future Greenbank intersection, located behind the future Greenbank sidewalk:
- Areas WS-14 to WS-16 consist of areas located outside of the site to the west that will drain temporarily towards the site due to the presence of the large dirt pile. It is assumed that this major dirt pile will be removed as part the development of the neighbouring property.

Since this project will be constructed before the new re-aligned Greenbank Rd, the grading of the site must match existing surface elevations at the property line while also considering the future Greenbank Rd project proposed sidewalk and road profile. Due to the important variation in grades between existing conditions and future conditions along Cambrian Rd and Greenbank Rd, grading along all property lines will match existing condition with a maximum slope of 3H:1V. This means that a small portion of this site will drain uncontrolled towards the public right of way. The uncontrolled area of this site is estimated at 0.059 ha and generates a flow of 4.9 L/s and 10.5 L/s for the 5-year and 100-year storm event respectively.

All other areas on-site will be captured though a new on-site storm sewer system.

For the purpose of calculating the average runoff coefficients for the post-development areas, the following guidelines were used:

- Landscaped surfaces (grass, trees, shrubs, etc.) C = 0.20
- Impervious surfaces (asphalt, concrete, pavers, rooftops, etc.) C = 0.90
- The runoff coefficient for 100-year event is increased by 25% based on the Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines.

**Appendix A** "Stormwater Management Calculations" provides a summary of the post-development areas and average runoff coefficients.

An inlet control device (ICD) is required to control the flows from the site to the allowable release rate of **347.6** L/s for the 100-year post development storm event. The equivalent storage to attenuate the 100-year post-development flow has been calculated to be **129.9** m³ in addition to the rooftop storage provided on each building. The required storage will be provided by the storm pipes, the structures and by new proposed underground storage chambers. The calculations are shown in **Appendix A**.



Storage requirements to attenuate the 100-year post-development flow rate are given below:

# 5.2.1 100-year Site Storage Requirements

The 100-year post-development flow will be captured within the subsurface storage system. Below grade storage will be provided by storm structures, pipes, and mainly underground storm chambers. All roof areas will also be controlled to provide additional storage. The design will utilize 129.9 m³ of storage in the underground storage system. The proposed system is the StormTech SC-740 or equivalent, see Appendix D for specifications. The bottom of the proposed chambers is set above the estimated groundwater table elevation (92.20m). Perforated subdrains will be placed on the perimeter of the storm chambers, directly above the elevation 92.20m to collect infiltration from the chambers and redirect it to the storm outlet.

As the uncontrolled area of the site generates a flow of 10.5 L/s for the 100-year storm event, the allowable discharge at the proposed ICD located in MHST-37 is limited at 337.1 L/s. The design head was calculated as the delta in height between the centre of the orifice and the hydraulic grade line (HGL) for the 100-year event within the underground storage chambers which is equivalent to the 100-year storage elevation. The orifice outlet flow has been calculated based on the MTO Drainage Management Manuel, Part 3, Chapter 8, p.127:

• Qorifice  $(m^3/s) = C_dA(2gH)^{0.5}$ 

where:

 $C_d$  = coefficient of discharge (0.62)

A = Area of orifice opening in m<sup>2</sup>

g = acceleration due to gravity (9.81 m/s<sup>2</sup>)

H = difference in height between 2y HGL and centre of the orifice in metres

See Appendix A for detailed pipe outlet calculations and Drawing C104 for ICD detail.

The **Table 1** lists all the requirements for the manufacturer to design the appropriate ICD.

Table 1 - ICD Schedule

					<b>Equivalent Diameter</b>	
ICD ID	Location	Outlet Diameter (mm)	Flow 5y/100y (L/s)	Head 5y/100y (m)	(mm)	Model
1	MHST-37	750	287.0/337.1	2.03/2.80	305	FRAME & PLATE

# 6.0 STORM SEWERS AND SWM SYSTEM

# 6.1 Storm Sewers

Calculations showing the storm sewer capacities are appended to this report under **Appendix B** "Storm Sewer Computation Forms". The storm sewer design spreadsheet is based on the Rational Method and Manning formula and was used to calculate the design flow and required pipe sizes. Capacity required for proposed storm sewers is based on the 5-year rainfall intensity obtained from the Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, where T<sub>c</sub> is the time of concentration:

•  $I_5 \text{ (mm/hr)} = 998.071/(T_c+6.053)^{0.814}$ 

**Drawing C106** shows the proposed drainage areas. Details including pipe lengths, sizes, materials, inverts elevations and structure types are shown on **Drawing C102**.



# 6.2 SWM System

As mentioned above, the SWM system includes an ICD in MHST-37 that will control the flow to a maximum of **337.1** L/s. The total allowable discharge from the site is **347.6** L/s including uncontrolled areas. Any additional flow will be store on-site using underground storage chambers and the piping system. The site stormwater runoff ultimately discharges to the Jock River. There is no on-site stormwater quality treatment required as the runoff from the site is conveyed to the Clarke Pond before discharging in the Jock River. The Clarke Pond was designed and constructed to provide a minimum of 80% TSS removal for all stormwater generated from the Half Moon Bay West Subdivision.

# 7.0 SANITARY SEWER

The new commercial buildings within the proposed development will be served with a new on-site sanitary system. Each building will have its own sanitary service. The on-site sanitary system will be connected to the existing sanitary service previously installed for this future development located at the property line along Cambrian Road. The peak sanitary flow for the proposed commercial development is calculated to be **0.67** L/s, including infiltration. The sanitary load calculations can be found in **Appendix C**. The additional flow from the commercial development to the municipal sanitary sewer was accounted for in the Half Moon Bay Subdivision design. Thus, the capacity of the downstream sanitary sewer is considered adequate. The Sanitary Sewer Computation Sheet is included in **Appendix B**. Details concerning the existing and proposed pipe lengths and locations are shown on the site servicing plan.

# 8.0 WATER SERVICING

Water servicing and fire protection for the proposed commercial development will be provided by a new on-site 200mm watermain connected to the existing 400mm watermain on Cambrian Road. Two new fire hydrants will be installed on-site to provide exterior fire protection. Details regarding the new and existing watermain service connection pipe size and location are shown on **Drawing C102**. Both proposed buildings are exepcted to have interior sprinklers systems, thus the water services for these building will be a 200mm diameter.

The water demands for the proposed development are listed in **Table 2.** The fire flow was calculated using the Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS, 2020) method. Calculation details can be found in **Appendix C.** 

**Average Daily Demand Max Daily Demand Peak Hourly Demand Fire Flow Demand** Max Daily + Fire Flow (L/s) (L/s)(L/s)(L/s)Demand (L/s) 0.16 0.28 83.0 **Building A** 0.10 83.16 **Building B** 0.02 0.02 0.04 33.0 33.02

Table 2 - Building Water Demands and Fire Flow

Boundary conditions were obtained from the City on April 21, 2023, and are presented in **Appendix E**. Based on the information received, a water model was created using WaterCad to confirm that the proposed watermain and fire hydrants were able to provide domestic and fire flow demands while maintaining adequate pressure in the system. The water model shows that the proposed system has the required capacity to provide domestic and fire protection demands. However, for the average day demand, the pressure in the system is over 550 kPa (80 psi) meaning that each building water connection will require water pressure reducing valve installed directly downstream of the water meter inside the building. Water model results are shown in **Appendix F**.

Also, to avoid water quality issues due to the watermain dead end at the connection to Building A, the second fire hydrant was placed at the back of Building A, near the connection to the building, so that any accumulation of debris or sediments can be flushed from the water line.

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# 9.0 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DURING CONSTRUCTION

To mitigate the impacts due to erosion and sedimentation during construction, erosion and sediment control measures shall be installed and maintained throughout the duration of construction.

Measures shall only be removed once the construction activities are complete, and the site has stabilized.

The measures will include but are not limited to:

- Siltsack® shall be installed between the frame and cover of existing and new catchbasins and maintenance holes, to minimize sediments entering the storm drainage system.
- All grassed areas must be completed prior to the removal of the Siltsack® in catch basins and maintenance holes.
- Light Duty Silt Fence Barriers placed around the perimeter of the site where necessary, installed and maintained according to OPSS 577 and OPSD 219.110.
- Construction mud mat at site entrance along Cambrian Rd to minimize the amount of mud carried out of the site.

Refer to **Drawing C101** notes for more details.

# **10.0 CONCLUSIONS**

The 100-year storm event peak flow will be controlled to an allowable discharge of **347.6 L/s**. Stormwater storage is provided up to and including the 100-year storm in underground chambers and on building rooftops prior to discharging to the municipal storm sewer system. On-site stormwater quality treatment is not required as this site is part of the area serviced by the Clarke Pond.

The water servicing of the building addition will be provided by a new on-site 200mm watermain with two new fire hydrants. The maximum fire flow of the two proposed building was estimated at **83.0 L/s**. A water model was used to confirm that adequate pressure in the system could be maintained during a fire flow demand. However, pressure in the City system during average day demands is too high and will trigger the addition of pressure reducing valves inside the buildings.

The sanitary servicing of the site will be provided by an on-site sanitary sewer connected to the existing 500mm sanitary along Cambrian Rd. The peak sanitary flow for the proposed development, including infiltration, is calculated to be **0.67 L/s**.

Grading and drainage measures will ensure proper drainage of the site, while erosion and sediment control measures will minimize downstream impacts due to construction activities.

We look forward to receiving approval of this report and the appended plans from the City of Ottawa in order to proceed with construction of the site.

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Reviewed by:

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# Appendix A: Stormwater Management Calculations

# TABLE I - ALLOWABLE RUNOFF CALCULATIONS BASED ON EXISTING CONDITIONS

				Minor	Storm	
		Time of Conc,				
Area Description	Area (ha)	Tc (min)		I <sub>5</sub> (mm/hr)	$C_{AVG}$	Q <sub>ALLOW</sub> (L/s)
EWS-01	1.50	10	Storm = 5 yr	104.19	0.80	347.6
TOTAL	1.50					347.6

Allowable Capture Rate is based the Design Brief for the Half Moon Bay West Phase 1, prepared by DSEL, Project #16-888, dated September 5, 2018

5-year Storm  $C_{ASPH/ROOF/CONC}$  = 0.90  $C_{GRASS}$  = 0.20 0.90 0.90 0.90 0.90 0.90 0.90 0.90 0.90 0.90 0.90 0.90 0.90 0.90 0.90

# TABLE II - POST-DEVELOPMENT AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS

Watershed Area No.	Impervious Areas (m²)	A * C <sub>ASPH</sub>	Pervious Areas (m²)	A * C <sub>GRASS</sub>	Sum AC	Total Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	C <sub>AVG (5yr)</sub>	C <sub>AVG(100yr)</sub>
WS-01*	3200.00	2880	0.00	0	2880	3200	0.90	1.00
WS-02*	490.00	441	0.00	0	441	490	0.90	1.00
WS-03	326.00	293	0.00	0	293	326	0.90	1.00
WS-04	440.00	396	239.00	48	444	679	0.65	0.82
WS-05	1714.00	1543	368.00	74	1616	2082	0.78	0.97
WS-06	1614.00	1453	183.00	37	1489	1797	0.83	1.00
WS-07	1489.00	1340	0.00	0	1340	1489	0.90	1.00
WS-08	1280.00	1152	155.00	31	1183	1435	0.82	1.00
WS-09	1354.00	1219	192.00	38	1257	1546	0.81	1.00
WS-10	220.00	198	307.00	61	259	527	0.49	0.62
WS-11	520.00	468	23.00	5	473	543	0.87	1.00
WS-12	125.00	113	0.00	0	113	125	0.90	1.00
WS-13	0.00	0	100.00	20	20	100	0.20	0.25
WS-14**	0.00	0	498.00	100	100	498	0.20	0.25
WS-15**	0.00	0	486.00	97	97	486	0.20	0.25
WS-16**	0.00	0	275.00	55	55	275	0.20	0.25
WS-Unc***	75.00	68	510.00	102	170	585	0.29	0.36
Total	12847		2065		11908	16183		

<sup>\*</sup> Roof top storage Areas

# TABLE III - TOTAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT FOR CONTROLLED AREAS (EXCLUDING ROOF TOP AREAS)

 $C_{AVG(5yr)} = \frac{Sum AC}{Total Area} = \frac{8739}{11908} = 0.73$   $C_{AVG(100yr)} = 0.92$ 

# **TABLE IV - SUMMARY OF POST-DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF**

•			Storm	n = 5 yr	_		Storm =	: 100 yr	
Area No	Area (ha)	I <sub>5</sub> (mm/hr)	C <sub>AVG(5yr)</sub>	Q <sub>GEN</sub> (L/s)	Q <sub>CONT</sub> (L/s)	I <sub>100</sub> (mm/hr)	C <sub>AVG(100yr)</sub>	Q <sub>GEN</sub> (L/s)	Q <sub>CONT</sub> (L/s)
WS-01*	0.320	104.19	0.90	83.4		178.56	1.00	158.8	
WS-02*	0.049	104.19	0.90	12.8		178.56	1.00	24.3	
WS-03	0.033	104.19	0.90	8.5		178.56	1.00	16.2	
WS-04	0.068	104.19	0.65	12.9		178.56	0.82	27.5	
WS-05	0.208	104.19	0.78	46.8		178.56	0.97	100.3	
WS-06	0.180	104.19	0.83	43.1		178.56	1.00	89.2	
WS-07	0.149	104.19	0.90	38.8		178.56	1.00	73.9	
WS-08	0.144	104.19	0.82	34.3	287.0	178.56	1.00	71.2	337.1
WS-09	0.155	104.19	0.81	36.4	207.0	178.56	1.00	76.7	337.1
WS-10	0.053	104.19	0.49	7.5		178.56	0.62	16.1	
WS-11	0.054	104.19	0.87	13.7		178.56	1.00	27.0	
WS-12	0.013	104.19	0.90	3.3		178.56	1.00	6.2	
WS-13	0.010	104.19	0.20	0.6		178.56	0.25	1.2	
WS-14**	0.050	104.19	0.20	2.9		178.56	0.25	6.2	
WS-15**	0.049	104.19	0.20	2.8	1	178.56	0.25	6.0	
WS-16**	0.028	104.19	0.20	1.6		178.56	0.25	3.4	
WS-Unc***	0.059	104.19	0.29	4.9	4.9	178.56	0.36	10.5	10.5
Total	1.618			354.2	291.9			714.9	347.6

<sup>\*</sup> Roof top storage Areas

Time of concentration (min), Tc = 10 mins

<sup>\*\*</sup>External flow from neighbouring property

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Uncontrolled Areas

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

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

# Table V - Storage Volumes (5-Year and 100-Year Storm Events)

Site Storage Requirement

 $\begin{array}{ccc} C_{\text{AVG}} = & 0.73 & \text{(5-year)} \\ C_{\text{AVG}} = & 0.92 & \text{(100-year)} \\ \text{Time Interval} = & 5 & \text{(mins)} \\ \text{Drainage Area} = & 1.163 & \text{(hectares)} \end{array}$ 

Re	lease Rate =		287.0	(L/sec)		Rele	ease Rate =		337.1	(L/sec)	
Ret	turn Period =		5	(years)		Retu	ırn Period =		100	(years)	
IDF Para	ameters, A =		998.071	, B =	0.814	IDF Para	meters, A =		1735.688	, B =	0.820
	I = A/	(T <sub>c</sub> +6.199)^[	3				I = A	/(T <sub>c</sub> +6.014	)^B		
	_										

Duration (min)	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Peak Flow from Roof (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m³)	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Peak Flow from Roof (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m³)
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	141.2	335.1	18.2	287.0	66.3	19.9	242.7	720.0	23.8	337.1	406.8	122.0
10	104.2	247.3	18.2	287.0	-21.5	-12.9	178.6	529.7	23.8	337.1	216.5	129.9
15	83.6	198.3	18.2	287.0	-70.5	-63.4	142.9	423.9	23.8	337.1	110.7	99.6
20	70.3	166.7	18.2	287.0	-102.0	-122.5	120.0	355.9	23.8	337.1	42.6	51.1
25	60.9	144.5	18.2	287.0	-124.2	-186.4	103.8	308.1	23.8	337.1	-5.2	-7.8
30	53.9	128.0	18.2	287.0	-140.8	-253.4	91.9	272.5	23.8	337.1	-40.7	-73.3
35	48.5	115.1	18.2	287.0	-153.6	-322.6	82.6	245.0	23.8	337.1	-68.3	-143.4
40	44.2	104.9	18.2	287.0	-163.9	-393.4	75.1	222.9	23.8	337.1	-90.3	-216.8
45	40.6	96.4	18.2	287.0	-172.3	-465.3	69.1	204.8	23.8	337.1	-108.4	-292.7
50	37.7	89.4	18.2	287.0	-179.4	-538.2	64.0	189.7	23.8	337.1	-123.5	-370.6
55	35.1	83.4	18.2	287.0	-185.4	-611.9	59.6	176.9	23.8	337.1	-136.4	-450.0
60	32.9	78.2	18.2	287.0	-190.6	-686.1	55.9	165.8	23.8	337.1	-147.4	-530.8
65	31.0	73.7	18.2	287.0	-195.1	-760.9	52.6	156.2	23.8	337.1	-157.1	-612.6
70	29.4	69.7	18.2	287.0	-199.1	-836.1	49.8	147.7	23.8	337.1	-165.5	-695.3
75	27.9	66.2	18.2	287.0	-202.6	-911.6	47.3	140.2	23.8	337.1	-173.1	-778.8
80	26.6	63.0	18.2	287.0	-205.7	-987.5	45.0	133.5	23.8	337.1	-179.8	-862.9
85	25.4	60.2	18.2	287.0	-208.6	-1063.7	43.0	127.4	23.8	337.1	-185.8	-947.7
90	24.3	57.6	18.2	287.0	-211.1	-1140.1	41.1	122.0	23.8	337.1	-191.3	-1033.0
95	23.3	55.3	18.2	287.0	-213.5	-1216.7	39.4	117.0	23.8	337.1	-196.3	-1118.7
100	22.4	53.2	18.2	287.0	-215.6	-1293.6	37.9	112.4	23.8	337.1	-200.8	-1204.8
105	21.6	51.2	18.2	287.0	-217.5	-1370.6	36.5	108.3	23.8	337.1	-205.0	-1291.4
110	20.8	49.4	18.2	287.0	-219.4	-1447.7	35.2	104.4	23.8	337.1	-208.8	-1378.2
115	20.1	47.8	18.2	287.0	-221.0	-1525.0	34.0	100.9	23.8	337.1	-212.4	-1465.4
120	19.5	46.2	18.2	287.0	-222.6	-1602.5	32.9	97.6	23.8	337.1	-215.7	-1552.8
Max =						19.9						129.9

# Notes

- 1 ) Peak flow is equal to the product of 2.78 x C x I x A
- 2) Rainfall Intensity,  $I_5 = A/(Tc+6.053)^B \& I_{100} = A/(Tc+6.014)^B$
- 3) Release Rate = LESSER of Min (Release Rate, Peak Flow) Minus 100 Year Flow Of Uncontroled Areas OR Pipe Outlet Capacity
- 4 ) Storage Rate = Peak Flow Release Rate
- 5) Storage = Duration x Storage Rate
- 6) Maximium Storage = Max Storage Over Duration

#### Table VI - Storage Volumes (5-Year and 100-Year Storm Events) Storage Requirement for Roof Area Building A $C_{AVG} =$ 0.90 (5-year) C<sub>AVG</sub> = 1.00 (100-year) Zurn Z105 Control-Flo Single Notch Time Interval = Number of Drains = 5 (mins) Drainage Area = 0.032 (hectares) per drain Total Release Rate 5 year = 15.25 L/s Total Release Rate 100 year = 320 (sqm) per drain 19.96 L/s Release Rate = 1.53 (L/sec) per drain Release Rate = 2.00 (L/sec) per drain Return Period = (years) Return Period = 100 (years) 5 0.814 IDF Parameters, A = 1735.688 0.820 IDF Parameters, A = 998.071 , B = , B = $I = A/(T_c + 6.053)^B$ $I = A/(T_c + 6.014)^B$ Rainfall Storage Rainfall Release Storage Storage Storage Duration Intensity, I Peak Flow Release Rate Intensity, I Peak Flow Rate Rate (mm/hr) Rate (L/sec) $(m^3)$ (L/sec) (L/sec) $(m^3)$ (min) (L/sec) (L/sec) (mm/hr) (L/sec) 0 5 141.2 11.3 1.5 9.8 2.9 242.7 21.6 2.0 19.6 5.9 10 104.2 8.3 1.5 6.8 4.1 178.6 15.9 2.0 13.9 8.3 15 83.6 6.7 1.5 4.6 142.9 2.0 10.7 9.6 5.2 12.7 20 70.3 5.6 1.5 4.1 4.9 120.0 10.7 2.0 8.7 10.4 25 60.9 4.9 1.5 3.4 5.0 103.8 9.2 2.0 7.2 10.9 30 53.9 4.3 1.5 2.8 91.9 8.2 2.0 6.2 11.1 5.0 35 48.5 3.9 1.5 2.4 5.0 82.6 7.3 2.0 5.4 11.2 40 44.2 3.5 1.5 2.0 4.8 75.1 6.7 2.0 4.7 11.3 45 40.6 3.3 1.5 1.7 4.7 69.1 6.1 2.0 4.1 11.2 50 37.7 1.5 1.5 4.5 64.0 5.7 2.0 3.7 11.1 3.0 35.1 2.8 1.5 1.3 4.2 2.0 3.3 55 59.6 5.3 10.9 60 32.9 2.6 1.5 1.1 4.0 55.9 5.0 2.0 3.0 10.7 1.0 3.7 10.5 65 31.0 2.5 1.5 52.6 4.7 2.0 2.7 70 29.4 2.4 1.5 8.0 3.5 49.8 4.4 2.0 2.4 10.2 2.2 75 27.9 1.5 0.7 3.2 47.3 4.2 2.0 2.2 9.9 80 26.6 2.1 1.5 0.6 2.9 45.0 4.0 2.0 2.0 9.6 85 25.4 43.0 2.0 9.3 2.0 1.5 0.5 2.6 3.8 1.8 24.3 2.0 90 1.9 1.5 0.4 2.3 41.1 3.7 1.7 9.0 95 23.3 1.9 1.5 0.3 1.9 39.4 3.5 2.0 1.5 8.6 100 22.4 1.8 1.5 0.3 1.6 37.9 2.0 1.4 8.3 3.4 105 21.6 1.7 1.5 0.2 1.3 36.5 3.2 2.0 1.3 7.9 110 20.8 1.7 1.5 0.1 0.9 35.2 3.1 2.0 1.1 7.5 115 20.1 1.6 1.5 0.1 0.6 34.0 3.0 2.0 1.0 7.1 120 19.5 1.6 1.5 0.0 0.2 32.9 2.9 2.0 0.9 6.7 Max Storage (m³) per drain= 11.3 5.0 Average Ponding Depth (mm) 15.7 35.2

# Notes

- 1) Peak flow is equal to the product of 2.78 x C x I x A
- 2) Rainfall Intensity,  $I_5 = A/(Tc+6.053)^B \& I_{100} = A/(Tc+6.014)^B$
- 3) Release Rate = LESSER of Min (Release Rate, Peak Flow) Minus 100 Year Flow Of Uncontroled Areas OR Pipe Outlet Capacity

102.0

133.4

- 4 ) Storage Rate = Peak Flow Release Rate
- 5) Storage = Duration x Storage Rate

Maximum Ponding Depth (mm)

6) Maximium Storage = Max Storage Over Duration

#### Table VII - Storage Volumes (5-Year and 100-Year Storm Events) Storage Requirement for Roof Area Building B $C_{AVG} =$ 0.90 (5-year) C<sub>AVG</sub> = 1.00 (100-year) Zurn Z105 Control-Flo Single Notch Time Interval = Number of Drains = 5 (mins) Drainage Area = 0.025 (hectares) per drain Total Release Rate 5 year = 2.93 L/s Total Release Rate 100 year = 245 (sqm) per drain 3.86 L/s Release Rate = 1.47 (L/sec) per drain Release Rate = 1.93 (L/sec) per drain Return Period = (years) Return Period = 100 5 (years) 0.814 IDF Parameters, A = 1735.688 0.820 IDF Parameters, A = 998.071 , B = , B = $I = A/(T_c + 6.053)^B$ $I = A/(T_c + 6.014)^B$ Rainfall Storage Rainfall Release Storage Storage Storage Duration Intensity, I Peak Flow Release Rate Intensity, I Peak Flow Rate Rate (mm/hr) Rate (L/sec) $(m^3)$ (L/sec) (L/sec) $(m^3)$ (min) (L/sec) (L/sec) (mm/hr) (L/sec) 0 5 141.2 8.7 1.5 7.2 2.2 242.7 16.5 1.9 14.6 4.4 10 104.2 6.4 1.5 4.9 3.0 178.6 12.2 1.9 10.2 6.1 15 83.6 5.1 1.5 3.7 3.3 142.9 9.7 7.8 7.0 1.9 20 70.3 4.3 1.5 2.8 3.4 120.0 8.2 1.9 6.2 7.5 25 60.9 3.7 1.5 2.3 3.4 103.8 7.1 1.9 5.1 7.7 30 53.9 1.5 91.9 6.3 1.9 4.3 7.8 3.3 1.8 3.3 35 48.5 3.0 1.5 1.5 3.2 82.6 5.6 1.9 3.7 7.8 40 44.2 7.7 2.7 1.5 1.2 3.0 75.1 5.1 1.9 3.2 45 40.6 2.5 1.5 1.0 2.8 69.1 4.7 1.9 2.8 7.5 50 37.7 2.3 1.5 8.0 2.5 64.0 4.4 1.9 2.4 7.3 55 35.1 2.2 1.5 0.7 2.3 4.1 1.9 2.1 7.0 59.6 60 32.9 2.0 1.5 0.6 2.0 55.9 3.8 1.9 1.9 6.8 65 0.4 31.0 1.9 1.5 1.7 52.6 3.6 1.9 1.7 6.5 70 29.4 1.8 1.5 0.3 1.4 49.8 3.4 1.9 1.5 6.1 75 27.9 1.7 1.5 0.2 1.1 47.3 3.2 1.9 1.3 5.8 80 26.6 1.6 1.5 0.2 8.0 45.0 3.1 1.9 1.1 5.4 85 25.4 1.6 43.0 5.1 1.5 0.1 0.5 2.9 1.9 1.0 24.3 1.5 0.0 0.9 90 1.5 0.1 41.1 2.8 1.9 4.7 95 23.3 1.4 1.4 0.0 0.0 39.4 2.7 1.9 8.0 4.3 100 22.4 1.4 1.4 0.0 0.0 37.9 2.6 1.9 0.7 3.9 105 21.6 1.3 1.3 0.0 0.0 36.5 2.5 1.9 0.6 3.5 110 20.8 1.3 1.3 0.0 0.0 35.2 2.4 1.9 0.5 3.1 115 20.1 1.2 1.2 0.0 0.0 34.0 2.3 1.9 0.4 2.7 120 19.5 1.2 1.2 0.0 0.0 32.9 2.2 1.9 0.3 2.2 Max Storage (m³) per drain= 3.4 7.8 Average Ponding Depth (mm) 13.9 31.8

# Notes

- 1) Peak flow is equal to the product of 2.78 x C x I x A
- 2) Rainfall Intensity,  $I_5 = A/(Tc+6.053)^B \& I_{100} = A/(Tc+6.014)^B$
- 3) Release Rate = LESSER of Min (Release Rate, Peak Flow) Minus 100 Year Flow Of Uncontroled Areas OR Pipe Outlet Capacity

97.9

129.0

- 4 ) Storage Rate = Peak Flow Release Rate
- 5) Storage = Duration x Storage Rate

Maximum Ponding Depth (mm)

6) Maximium Storage = Max Storage Over Duration

# ICD Design Table - VIII

 $Q = 0.62 \times A \times [2gh]^{0.5}$  where:

g= 9.81

Location	Pipe Outlet Diameter	Pipe Outlet Invert	HGL	. (m)	Outlet f	ow (L/s)	Trial orifice size	Orifice size	Orifice Area	Неас	d (m)
	(mm)	(m)	100-year event	5-year event	100-year event	5-year event	(mm)	(mm)	(sqm)	100-year event	5-year event
MHST-37	750	90.16	93.11	92.34	337.1	287.0	305	305.67	0.07338	2.80	2.03

# Appendix B: Storm and Sanitary Sewer Computation Forms

# STORM SEWER COMPUTATION FORM

Rational Method

Q = Flow (L/sec) A = Area (ha) I = Rainfall Intensity (mm/h) R = Ave. Runoff Coefficient Q = 2.78\*A\*I\*R

City of Ottawa IDF Curve - 5-y

I<sub>5</sub> = 998.071/(Tc+6.053) ^ 0.814

Minimum Time of Conc. Tc = 10 min

Manning's n = 0.013

Drainage	From	То	Area	Runoff	Indiv.	noff Paramet	Time of	Rainfall	Flow	Flow	Di-	oe Dia.	Slope	Length	Capacity	Val	ocitv	Time of	Q(d) / Q(f)	REMARKS
Area	FIOIII	10	Alea	Coeff.	2.78AR	2.78AR	Conc.	Intensity	Q	Q	nom.	actual	Slope	Lengin	full	full	actual	Flow	Q(u) / Q(i)	KEWAKKS
Area			(ha)	R	2.70AR	2.70AR	(min)	(mm/hr)	(L/sec)	(L/sec)	(mm)	(mm)	(%)	(m)	(L/sec)	(m/sec)	(m/sec)	(min)		
WS-04	CB-19	CBMH-21	0.068	0.65	0.12	0.12	10.00	104.19		12.85	250	254	1.00	26.0	62.04	1.22	0.81	0.35	0.21	
WS-03	TD-CB-15	MHST-22	0.033	0.90	0.08	0.08	10.00	104.19		8.50	250	254	1.00	30.0	62.04	1.22		0.41	0.14	
	MHST-22	MHST-23				0.08	10.41	102.08		8.33	250	254	0.45	31.3	41.62	0.82		0.64	0.20	
'S-05 & WS-14	CBMH-21	MHST-23	0.258	0.67	0.48	0.60	10.35	102.38		61.47	300	305	1.00	19.0	100.88	1.38		0.23	0.61	
	MHST-23	MHST-24				0.68	11.05	98.96	15.3	82.73	450	457	0.25	63.0	148.72	0.91		1.16	0.56	
	MHST-24	MHST-25				0.68	12.21	93.81	15.3	79.22	450	457	0.25	17.9	148.72	0.91		0.33	0.53	
WS-07 S-06 & WS-15	CBMH-27 CBMH-26	CBMH-26 MHST-25	0.149 0.228	0.90	0.37 0.44	0.37 0.81	10.00 10.48	104.19 101.72		38.82 82.76	250 300	254 305	1.00	35.3 9.5	62.04 123.55	1.22		0.48	0.63 0.67	
3-00 & W3-13	CBIVIT-20	WITIS 1-25	0.226	0.09	0.44	0.61	10.46	101.72		02.70	300	305	1.50	9.5	123.33	1.09		0.09	0.67	
	MHST-25	MHST-30				1.50	12.54	92.45	15.3	153.51	525	533	0.20	37.8	200.65	0.90		0.70	0.77	
WS-09	CBMH-28	CBMH-29	0.155	0.81	0.35	0.35	10.00	104.19		36.41	250	254	1.00	35.3	62.04	1.22		0.48	0.59	
S-08 & WS-16	CBMH-29	MHST-30	0.133	0.72	0.34	0.69	10.48	104.19		70.56	300	305	1.00	16.2	100.88	1.38		0.46	0.70	
	MHST-30	MHST-31	1			2.19	13.24	89.71	15.3	211.64	600	610	0.20	15.0	286.47	0.98		0.25	0.74	
WS-13	RYCB-34	MHST-33	0.010	0.20	0.01	0.01	10.00	104.19		0.58	250	254	1.00	14.0	62.04	1.22		0.19	0.01	
WS-12	CB-35	MHST-33	0.013	0.90	0.03	0.03	10.00	104.19		3.26	250	254	1.00	15.5	62.04	1.22		0.21	0.05	
	MHST-33	MHST-31				0.04	10.21	103.10		3.80	250	254	0.50	56.5	43.87	0.87		1.09	0.09	
	MHST-31	CBMH-20				2.23	13.49	88.78	15.3	212.86	600	610	0.20	30.3	286.47	0.98		0.51	0.74	
WS-10	CBMH-20	MHST-32	0.053	0.49	0.07	2.30	14.00	86.93	15.3	215.03	600	610	0.20	11.0	286.47	0.98		0.19	0.75	
WS-11	SC-INLET	MHST-32	0.054	0.87	0.13	0.13	10.00	104.19		13.69	300	305	2.00	2.6	142.67	1.96		0.02	0.10	
	MSHT-32 MHST-37	MHST-37 EX. MHST	<del> </del>			2.43	14.19 14.42	86.27 85.48	15.3 18.2	224.84 225.86	600 750	610 762	0.20	13.8 16.2	286.47 821.24	0.98 1.80		0.23 0.15	0.78 0.28	
	WII 13 1-37	LA. WITST	1			2.43	14.42	00.40	10.2	223.00	730	102	0.50	10.2	021.24	1.00		0.10	0.20	
	1	<u> </u>			l .	1	1			l e			1	Ĺ			1		I	

Check: M. Theiner

Date: 2023-04-17

Commercial Development

Client: Loblaw Properties Ltd.

# STORM SEWER COMPUTATION FORM

Rational Method Q = 2.78\*A\*I\*R

Q = Flow (L/sec) A = Area (ha) I = Rainfall Intensity (mm/h) R = Ave. Runoff Coefficient

City of Ottawa IDF Curve - 100-y

I<sub>100</sub> = 1735.688/(Tc+6.014) ^ 0.820

Minimum Time of Conc. Tc = 10 min

Manning's n = 0.013

						noff Paramet			Roof	Peak										
Drainage	From	То	Area	Runoff	Indiv.	Accum.	Time of	Rainfall	Flow	Flow		pe Dia.	Slope	Length			ocity	Time of	Q(d) / Q(f)	REMARKS
Area				Coeff.	2.78AR	2.78AR	Conc.	Intensity	Q	Q	nom.	actual			full	full	actual	Flow		
			(ha)	R			(min)	(mm/hr)	(L/sec)	(L/sec)	(mm)	(mm)	(%)	(m)	(L/sec)	(m/sec)	(m/sec)	(min)	<u> </u>	
WS-04	CB-19	CBMH-21	0.068	0.82	0.15	0.15	10.00	178.56		27.54	250	254	1.00	26.0	62.04	1.22	1.00	0.35	0.44	
WO-04	OB-10	ODIVIT-21	0.000	0.02	0.10	0.10	10.00	170.00		27.04	200	204	1.00	20.0	02.04	1.22	1.00	0.00	0.44	
WS-03	TD-CB-15	MHST-22	0.033	1.00	0.09	0.09	10.00	178.56		16.18	250	254	1.00	30.0	62.04	1.22		0.41	0.26	
	MHST-22	MHST-23				0.09	10.41	174.90		15.85	250	254	0.45	31.3	41.62	0.82		0.64	0.38	
WS-05 & WS-14	CBMH-21	MHST-23	0.258	0.83	0.60	0.75	10.35	175.42		131.65	300	305	1.00	19.0	100.88	1.38		0.23	1.30	
	MHST-23	MHST-24				0.84	11.05	169.50	20.0	162.52	450	457	0.25	63.0	148.72	0.91		1.16	1.09	
	MHST-24	MHST-25	1			0.84	12.21	160.60	20.0	155.04	450	457	0.25	17.9	148.72	0.91		0.33	1.09	
	WITIOT-E4	WII 10 1 - 20				0.04	12.21	100.00	20.0	100.04	400	401	0.20	17.5	140.12	0.51		0.00	1.04	
WS-07	CBMH-27	CBMH-26	0.149	1.00	0.41	0.41	10.00	178.56		73.91	250	254	1.00	35.3	62.04	1.22		0.48	1.19	
WS-06 & WS-15	CBMH-26	MHST-25	0.228	0.84	0.53	0.95	10.48	174.29		165.10	300	305	1.50	9.5	123.55	1.69		0.09	1.34	
	MHST-25	MHST-30				1.79	12.54	158.25	20.0	302.98	525	533	0.20	37.8	200.65	0.90		0.70	1.51	
WS-09	CBMH-28	CBMH-29	0.155	1.00	0.43	0.43	10.00	178.56		76.74	250	254	1.00	35.3	62.04	1.22		0.48	1.24	
WS-08 & WS-16	CBMH-29	MHST-30	0.171	0.88	0.42	0.85	10.48	174.29		147.77	300	305	1.00	16.2	100.88	1.38		0.20	1.46	
							10.01	450.50		101.07	200	212	0.00	45.0	200 17	0.00		0.05		
	MHST-30	MHST-31				2.64	13.24	153.52	20.0	424.67	600	610	0.20	15.0	286.47	0.98		0.25	1.48	
WS-13	RYCB-34	MHST-33	0.010	0.25	0.01	0.01	10.00	178.56		1.24	250	254	1.00	14.0	62.04	1.22		0.19	0.02	
WO-13	ICTOD-04	WII 10 1-33	0.010	0.23	0.01	0.01	10.00	170.50		1.24	200	254	1.00	14.0	02.04	1.22		0.19	0.02	
WS-12	CB-35	MHST-33	0.013	1.00	0.03	0.03	10.00	178.56		6.20	250	254	1.00	15.5	62.04	1.22		0.21	0.10	
	MHST-33	MHST-31				0.04	10.21	176.66		7.37	250	254	0.50	56.5	43.87	0.87		1.09	0.17	
	MHST-31	CBMH-20				2.68	13.49	151.90	20.0	426.75	600	610	0.20	30.3	286.47	0.98		0.51	1.49	
WS-10	CBMH-20	MHST-32	0.053	0.62	0.09	2.77	14.00	148.72	20.0	431.63	600	610	0.20	11.0	286.47	0.98		0.19	1.51	
11/0 //	00 1111 57		0.054	4.00	0.45	0.15	10.00	470.50		00.05		005	0.00		440.07	4.00		2.00	2.42	
WS-11	SC-INLET	MHST-32	0.054	1.00	0.15	0.15	10.00	178.56		26.95	300	305	2.00	2.6	142.67	1.96		0.02	0.19	
	MSHT-32	MHST-37	1			2.92	14.19	147.58	20.0	450.73	600	610	0.20	13.8	286.47	0.98		0.23	1.57	
	MHST-37	EX. MHST	<del>                                     </del>			2.92	14.19	146.21	23.8	450.73	750	762	0.50	16.2	821.24	1.80		0.23	0.55	
			1			2.02			20.0	100.01			0.00		5227			00	5.55	
		-																		
											Doeign:	B. Villeneuve			Project:	3845 Car	obrian Pd			

Date: 2023-04-17

Client: Loblaw Properties Ltd.

# SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET

			Peak					Se	wer Data					
Drainage	From	То	Flow	Type	Pipe	Dia.	Slope	Length	Capacity	Velo	ocity	Time of	Q(d) / Q(f)	REMARKS
Area			Q	of	nom.	actual			full	full	actual	Flow		
			(L/sec)	Pipe	(mm)	(mm)	(%)	(m)	(L/sec)	(m/sec)	(m/sec)	(min)		
	Retail A	MHSA-3	0.65	PVC	200	203.2	3.2	19.9	60.7	1.87	0.77	0.43		Including Infiltration
	MHSA-3	MHSA-2	0.67	PVC	200	203.2	1.6	92.5	43.3	1.33	0.59	2.63	0.02	
	MHSA-2	MHSA-1	0.67	PVC	200	203.2	1.6	11.7	43.7	1.35	0.59	0.33	0.02	
	MHSA-1	EX MH-S	0.67	PVC	200	203.2	2.7	15.0	56.2	1.73	0.71	0.35	0.01	
	·		•										•	
	·		•										•	
			•											

Manning's n = 0.013

 Design:
 B. Villeneuve
 Project Name:
 3845 Cambrian Road

 Check:
 M. Theiner
 Parsons Project #:
 478575

 Client:
 Loblaw Properties Ltd.

 Client Project #:

# Appendix C: Sanitary Load and Fire Flow

# SANITARY DESIGN FLOWS

	(	COMMERCIAL/	RETAIL	TOTAL			Total	
Area	Retail Area	Peak Factor	Peak Flow	Peak Flow	Site Area	Infiltration Allowance	Infilt. Flow	Total Peak Flow
	(m <sup>2</sup> )		(L/s)	(L/s)	(ha)	(L/s/ha)	(L/s)	(L/s)
Subject Site					1.50	0.33	0.50	0.50
Retail A	3 204	1.5	0.16	0.16				0.16
Retail B	483	1.5	0.02	0.02			_	0.02
							Total	0.67

# Average Daily Demands

(Based on City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines 2012 and MOE Water Design Guidelines)

Average Residential Daily Flow = 280 L/p/d Institutional Flow = 28 000 L/ha/d Commercial Flow = 28 000 L/ha/d Light Industrial Flow = 35 000 L/ha/d 55 000 L/ha/d Heavy Industrial Flow = Hotel Daily Flow = 225 L/bed/d Office/Warehouse Daily Flow = 75 L/empl/d Shopping Centres = 2 500 L/(1000m<sup>2</sup>/d)

Population Densities

Average suburban residential dev. 60 p/ha 3.4 p./unit Single family Semi-detached 2.7 p./unit Duplex 2.3 p./unit Townhouse 2.7 p./unit Appartment average 1.8 p./unit 1.4 p./unit Bachelor 1 Bedroom 1.4 p./unit 2 Bedrooms 2.1 p./unit 3 Bedrooms 3.1 p./unit Hotel room, 18 m2 p./unit p./unit Restaurant, 1 m2 Office 1 p/25m<sup>2</sup> 1 p/90m<sup>2</sup> Warehouse

Automotive Service Centre, per bay 1 p/bay (plus management)

Peak Factors

Commercial = 1.5 if commercial contribution > 20%, otherwise Institutional = 1.5 if institutional contribution > 20%, otherwise Industrial = per Appendix 4-B.0 Graph

Residential: Harmon Equation

1 + (14/(4+(Capita/1000) ^ 0.5))\*8

min = max =

Infiltration allowance (dry weather) 0.05 L/s/ha
Infiltration allowance (wet weather) 0.28 L/s/ha

I/I (total) 0.33 L/s/ha

Design: ΒV Project: Commercial Development Loblaw Properties Ltd. ΜT 3845 Cambrian Road Check: Location: Ottawa, Ontario Dwg reference: Project #: 478575 Date: April, 2023 Sheet: 1 of 1

Area	Units	Population	Gross Floor Area (m2)	Average Daily Demand (ADD) (L/s)	Maximum Daily Demand (MDD) (L/s)	Peak Hourly Demand (PHD) (L/s)	Fire Flow (FF) (L/s)	MDD + FF (L/s)	
Proposed Retail A									
Commercial Unit			3204	0.10	0.16	0.28	83	83.16	
Proposed Retail B									
Commercial Unit			483	0.02	0.02	0.04	33	33.02	

# Average Daily Demand

Amenity Area =

Based on Ottawa Design Guidelines - Water Distribution, 2010 and MOE Design Guidelines for Drinking-Water Systems, 2008

### **Maximum Daily Demand**

Average Residential Daily Flow = 350 L/p/d Residential = 2.5 x Average Daily Demand Institutional Flow = 28 000 L/gross ha/d 4.9 x Average Daily Demand \*\* 28 000 L/gross ha/d Commercial Flow = Industrial = 1.5 x Average Daily Demand Light Industrial Flow = 35 000 L/gross ha/d Commercial = 1.5 x Average Daily Demand Heavy Industrial Flow = 55 000 L/gross ha/d Institutional = 1.5 x Average Daily Demand Hotel Daily Flow = 225 L/bed/d Office/Warehouse Daily Flow = 75 L/person/d **Peak Hourly Demand** 

5 L/m2/d

 Office/Warehouse Daily Flow =
 8.06 L/m2/day

 Restaurant (Ordinary not 24 Hours) =
 125 L/seat/d

 Restaurant (24 Hours) =
 200 L/seat/d

 Shopping Centres =
 2 500 L/(1000m²/d)

Residential = 2.2 x Maximum Daily Demand 7.4 x Maximum Daily Demand \*\*

Industrial = 1.8 x Maximum Daily Demand
Commercial = 1.8 x Maximum Daily Demand
Institutional = 1.8 x Maximum Daily Demand

# 3845 Cambrian Road Commercial Development

														Required F	ire Demand
Building	Type of Construction	Total Floor Area (m2)		Adjusted (nearest 1,000) (L/min)	Occupancy Factor	Reduction / Increase due to Occupancy	Fire Flow with Occupancy (min. 2,000) (L/min)	Sprinklers Factor	Reduction due to Sprinklers (L/min)	Exposure Factor	Increase due to Exposure (L/min)	Fire Flow (L/min)	Roof Contribution (L/min)	nearest 1000 (min. 2,000, max. 45,000) (L/min)	Minimum 33 (L/s)
	C	A	F		0			S		E			R	F	
Retail A	0.8	3 204	9 962	10 000	0%	0	10 000	50%	5 000	0%	0	5 000	0	5 000	83
Retail B	0.8	483	3 868	4 000	0%	0	4 000	50%	2 000	0%	0	2 000	0	2 000	33

Water Supply for Public Fire Protection , 2020 by Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) and Ottawa Design Guidelines - Water Distribution, July 2010 and subsequent Technical Bulletins

### C Type of Construction

Wood Frame (Type V)	1.5
Mass Timber (Type IV-A) - Encapsulated Mass Timber	0.8
Mass Timber (Type IV-B) - Rated Mass Timber	0.9
Mass Timber (Type IV-C) - Ordinary Mass Timber	1.0
Mass Timber (Type IV-D) - Unrated Mass Timber	1.5
Ordinary Construction (Type III also known as joisted masonry)	1.0
Non-Combustible Construction (Type II - minimum 1 hour fire resistance rating)	0.8
Fire resistive Construction (Type I - minimum 2 hour fire resistance rating)	0.6

## A Total Effective Floor Area (m 2)

Buildings Classified with a Construction Coefficient below 1.0

Vertical Openings Unprotected Two (2) Largest Adjoining Floor Areas

Additional Floors (up to eight (8)) at 50%

Vertical Openings Properly Protected

Single Largest Floor Additional Two (2) Adjoining Floors at 25%

#### High One Storey Building

When a building has a large single storey space exceeding 3m in height, the number of storeys to be used in determining the total effective area depends upon the use being made of the building.

#### Subdividing Buildings (Vertical Firewalls)

Minimum two (2) hour fire resistance rating and meets National Building Code requirements.

- Up to 10% can be applied if there is severe risk of fire on the exposed side of the firewall due to

hazard conditions.

- An exposure charge of up to 10% can be applied if there are unprotected openings in the firewall

## Basement

Basement floor excluded when it is at least 50% below grade.

# Open Parking Garages Use the area of the largest floor.

# O Occupancy

-15%
0%
15%
25%

- Table 3 provides recommended Occupancy and Contents Adjustment Factors for Example Major Occupancies from the National Building Code of Canada.
- Adjustment factors should be adjusted accordingly to the specific fore loading and situation that
- Aguistment ractors should be adjusted accordingly to the specime rore locating and situation tha exists in the subject building.

   Values can be interpolated from the examples given considering fire loading and expected combustibility of contents if the subject building is not listed.

   Values can be modified by up to 10% (+/-) depending on the extent to which the fire loading is unusual for the building.

   Buildings with multiple major occupancies should use the most restrictive factor or interpolate based on the appearance of each occupancies and this associated the loading in
- based on the percentage of each occupancy and its associated fire loading.

# Table 3 Values for Subject Building Group: E

Division:

Description of Occupancy: Occupancy and Contents: Adjustment Factor:

R Roof Shake Roof

2,000 to 4,000 L/min additional should be added to the fire flow Wood Shingle 2,000 to 4,000 L/min additional should be added to the fire flow

# F Fire Flow (L/Min)\_ 220\*C\*(A^0.5)

	Complete Coverage	Partial Coverage
Automatic Sprinklers NFPA Standards	30%	30% * x%
Standard Water Supply	10%	10% * x%
Full Supervision	10%	10% * x%
		(x%: percentage of total protected floor area)

Buildings located within communities or subdivisions that are completely sprinkler protected may apply up to a maximum additional 25% reduction in required fire flows beyond the normal maximum of 50% reduction for sprinkler protection of an

Adjustment of Sprinkler Reductions for Community Level Oversight of Sprinkler Maintenance, Testing, and Water Supply Requirement

- The reduction in required fire flow for sprinkler protection may be reduced of eliminated if:

   The community does not have a Fire Prevention Program that provides a system of ensuring that the fire sprinkler systems are inspected, tested, and maintained in accordance with NFPA 25
- The community does not maintain the pressure and flow rate requirements for fire sprinkler installations, or otherwise allows the flow rates and pressure levels that were available during sprinkler system design to significantly degrade, increasing the probability of inadequate water supply for effective sprinkler operation.

#### E Exposure

The maximum exposure adjustment that can be applied to a building is 75% when summing the percentages of all sides of the building

	Separation Distance (m)	Maximum Exposure Adjustment	N	E	S	W
	0 to 3	25%				
	3.1 to 10	20%				
	10.1 to 20	15%				
ı	20.1 to 30	10%				
	Greater than 30	0%				

Table 6: Exposure Adjustment Charges for Subject Building Considering Construction Type of Exposed Building Face

Distance to the Exposure (m)	Length-Height Factor of Exposing Building Face	Type V	Type III-IV <sup>2</sup>	Type III-IV <sup>3</sup>	Type I-II <sup>2</sup>	Type I-II <sup>3</sup>
	0-20	20%	15%	5%	10%	0%
	21-40	21%	16%	6%	11%	1%
0 to 3	41-60	22%	17%	7%	12%	2%
0 10 3	61-80	23%	18%	8%	13%	3%
	81-100	24%	19%	9%	14%	4%
	Over 100	25%	20%	10%	15%	5%
	0-20	15%	10%	3%	6%	0%
	21-40	16%	11%	4%	7%	0%
3.1 to 10	41-60	17%	12%	5%	8%	1%
3.1 (0 10	61-80	18%	13%	6%	9%	2%
	81-100	19%	14%	7%	10%	3%
	Over 100	20%	15%	8%	11%	4%
	0-20	10%	5%	0%	3%	0%
	21-40	11%	6%	1%	4%	0%
10.1 to 20	41-60	12%	7%	2%	5%	0%
10.1 (0 20	61-80	13%	8%	3%	6%	1%
	81-100	14%	9%	4%	7%	2%
	Over 100	15%	10%	5%	8%	3%
	0-20	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	21-40	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%
20.1 to 30	41-60	4%	2%	0%	1%	0%
20.1 (0 30	61-80	6%	3%	1%	2%	0%
	81-100	8%	4%	2%	3%	0%
	Over 100	10%	5%	3%	4%	0%
Over 30m	All Sizes	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

with unprotected openings

## Automatic Sprinkler Protection in Exposed Buildings

- If the exposed building is fully protected with an automatic sprinkler system (see note Recognition of Automatic Sprinkler), the exposure adjustment charge determined from Table 6 may be reduced by up to 50% of the value determined.

exposure adjustment charge determined from Table is any be reduced by up to 50% of the value determined.

Automatic Sprinkler Protection in both Subject and Exposed Buildings

- If both the subject building and the exposed building are fully protected with automatic sprinkler systems (see note Recognition of Automatic Sprinkler), no exposure adjustment charge should be applied.

Exposure Protection of Area Between Subject and Exposed Buildings

- If the exposed building is fully protected with an automatic sprinkler system (see note Recognition of Automatic Sprinkler), and the area between the buildings is protected with an exterior automatic sprinkler system, no exposure adjustment charge should be applied.

Reduction of Exposure Charge for Type V Buildings

- If the exposed building face of a Type V building has an exterior cladding assembly with a minimum 1 hour fire resistive rating, then the exposure charge may be treated as a Type III/IV building for the purposes of looking up the appropriate exposure charge in Table

<sup>3</sup> without unprotected openings

# Appendix D: Stormwater Storage Chambers Specifications

PROJECT INFORMATION						
ENGINEERED PRODUCT MANAGER						
ADS SALES REP						
PROJECT NO.						





# 3845 CAMBRIAN RD OTTAWA, ON, CANADA

# SC-740 STORMTECH CHAMBER SPECIFICATIONS

- CHAMBERS SHALL BE STORMTECH SC-740.
- 2. 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, "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR POLYPROPYLENE (PP) CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER
  COLLECTION CHAMBERS".
- 4. CHAMBER ROWS SHALL PROVIDE CONTINUOUS, UNOBSTRUCTED INTERNAL SPACE WITH NO INTERNAL SUPPORTS THAT WOULD IMPEDE FLOW OR LIMIT ACCESS FOR INSPECTION.
- 5. 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.
- 6. 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.
- 7. 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/FT/%. 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.
- 8. 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.
- 2. 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.
- 4. THE FOUNDATION STONE SHALL BE LEVELED AND COMPACTED PRIOR TO PLACING CHAMBERS.
- 5. JOINTS BETWEEN CHAMBERS SHALL BE PROPERLY SEATED PRIOR TO PLACING STONE.
- 6. 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").
- 8. 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.

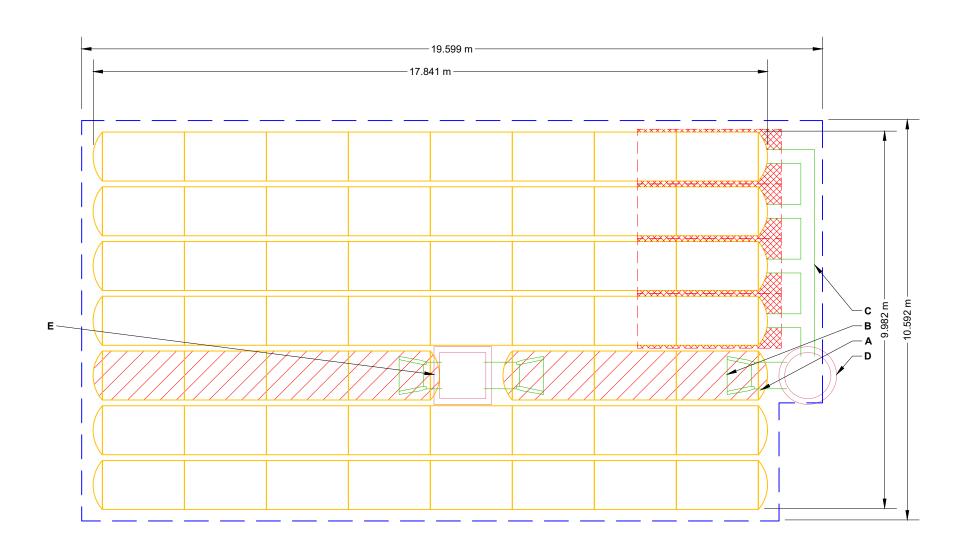
# NOTES FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

- 1. STORMTECH SC-740 CHAMBERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH SC-310/SC-740/DC-780 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
- 2. 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".
- 3. 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	PROPOSED ELEVATIONS				*INVERT	ABOVE BAS	E OF CHAMBER
55	STORMTECH SC-740 CHAMBERS	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (TOP OF PAVEMENT/UNPAVED):	95.553	PARTITYE	ITEM OI LAYOU		INVERT*	MAX FLOW
16 152	STONE ABOVE (mm)	MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (UNPAVED WITH TRAFFIC): MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (UNPAVED NO TRAFFIC):	00.01	PREFABRICATED EZ END CAP	_	600 mm BOTTOM PREFABRICATED EZ END CAP, PART#: SC740ECEZ / TYP OF ALL 600 mm BOTTOM CONNECTIONS AND ISOLATOR PLUS ROWS	3 mm	
152 40	STONE BELOW (mm) STONE VOID 3	MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (TOP OF RIGID CONCRETE PAVEMENT): MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (BASE OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT):	93.571	FLAMP MANIFOLD	В	INSTALL FLAMP ON 600 mm ACCESS PIPE / PART#: SC74024RAMP (TYP 3 PLACES) 300 mm x 300 mm TOP MANIFOLD, ADS N-12	318 mm	
130.0	(PERIMETER STONE INCLUDED)	TOP OF STONE: TOP OF SC-740 CHAMBER:	93.207	COMODETE CTRUCTURE	D E	(DESIGN BY ENGINEER / PROVIDED BY OTHERS) (DESIGN BY ENGINEER / PROVIDED BY OTHERS)	310 11111	161 L/s IN 79 L/s IN
	(BASE STONE INCLUDED)	300 mm x 300 mm TOP MANIFOLD INVERT: 600 mm ISOLATOR ROW PLUS INVERT:	92.355			(DEGIGN BT ENGINEER/TROVIDED BT OTHERO)		
204.0 60.4	SYSTEM AREA (m <sup>-</sup> ) SYSTEM PERIMETER (m)	600 mm ISOLATOR ROW PLUS INVERT: BOTTOM OF SC-740 CHAMBER:	92.355 92.352					
		BOTTOM OF STONE:	92.200					



ISOLATOR ROW PLUS (SEE DETAIL/TYP 2 PLACES)

PLACE MINIMUM 3.810 m OF ADSPLUS125 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.

3845 CAMBRIAN RD

OTTAWA, ON, CANADA
DRAWN: BU
CHECKED: N/

DRW

**StormTech**® Chamber System

100

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SCAL

SHEET

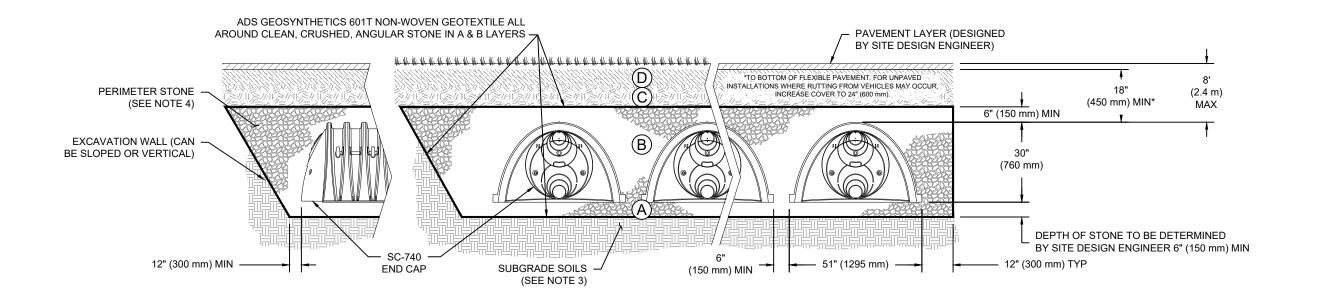
2 OF 5

# **ACCEPTABLE FILL MATERIALS: STORMTECH SC-740 CHAMBER SYSTEMS**

	MATERIAL LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	AASHTO MATERIAL CLASSIFICATIONS	COMPACTION / DENSITY REQUIREMENT
D	FINAL FILL: 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.
С	INITIAL FILL: 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).
В	EMBEDMENT STONE: FILL SURROUNDING THE CHAMBERS FROM THE FOUNDATION STONE ('A' LAYER) TO THE 'C' LAYER ABOVE.	CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE	AASHTO M43¹ 3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, 57	NO COMPACTION REQUIRED.
А	FOUNDATION STONE: 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>

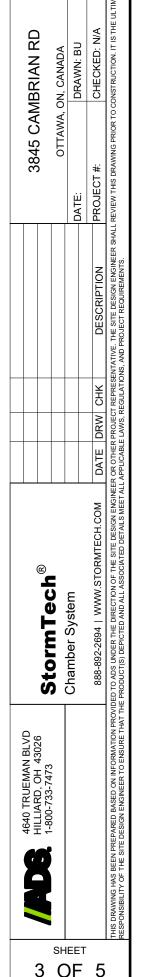
#### PLEASE NOTE

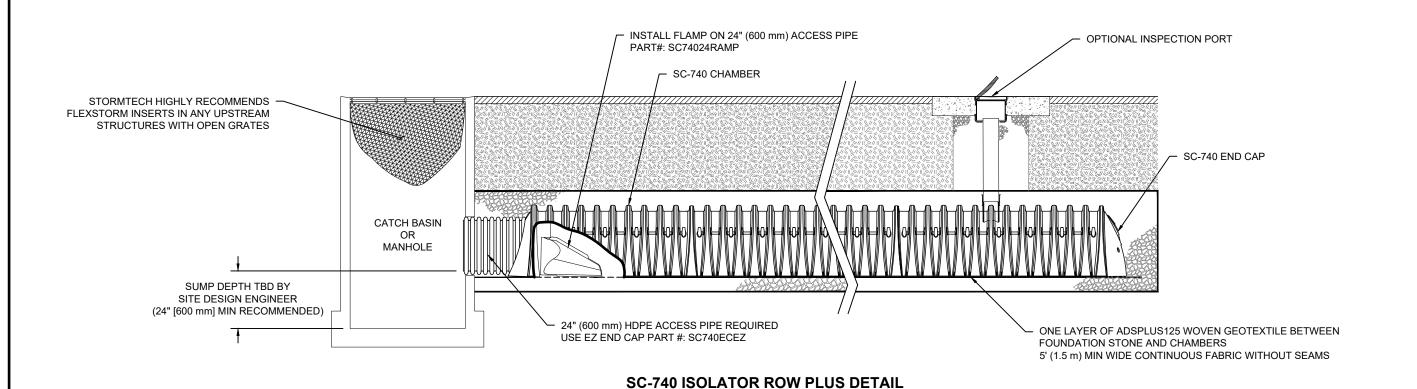
- 1. THE LISTED AASHTO DESIGNATIONS ARE FOR GRADATIONS ONLY. THE STONE MUST ALSO BE CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR. FOR EXAMPLE, A SPECIFICATION FOR #4 STONE WOULD STATE: "CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR NO. 4 (AASHTO M43) STONE".
- 2. STORMTECH COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS ARE MET FOR 'A' LOCATION MATERIALS WHEN PLACED 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, "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 SHALL BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 550 LBS/FT/%. THE ASC IS DEFINED IN SECTION 6.2.8 OF ASTM F2418. 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.





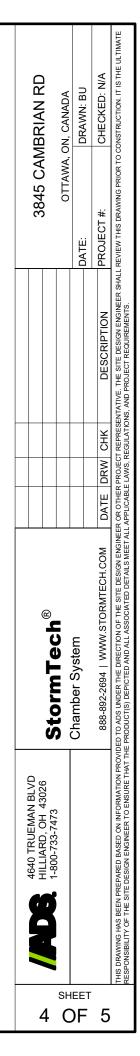
# **INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE**

INSPECT ISOLATOR ROW PLUS FOR SEDIMENT

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

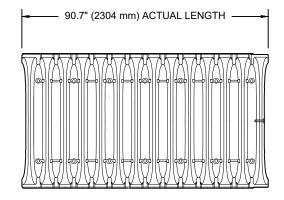
# **NOTES**

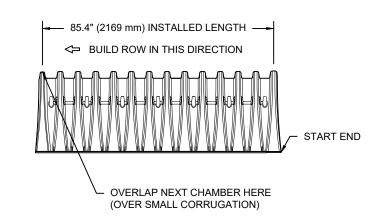
- INSPECT EVERY 6 MONTHS DURING THE FIRST YEAR OF OPERATION. ADJUST THE INSPECTION INTERVAL BASED ON PREVIOUS OBSERVATIONS OF SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION AND HIGH WATER ELEVATIONS.
- 2. CONDUCT JETTING AND VACTORING ANNUALLY OR WHEN INSPECTION SHOWS THAT MAINTENANCE IS NECESSARY.

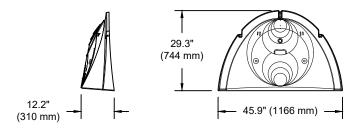


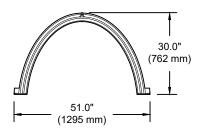
# **SC-740 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION**

NTS





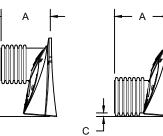




# **NOMINAL CHAMBER SPECIFICATIONS**

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

(2.12 m³) (33.6 kg)



PRE-FAB STUB AT BOTTOM OF END CAP WITH FLAMP END WITH "BR" 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"

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

PART#	STUB	Α	В	С
SC740EPE06T / SC740EPE06TPC	6" (150 mm)	10.9" (277 mm)	18.5" (470 mm)	
SC740EPE06B / SC740EPE06BPC	0 (130 11111)	10.9 (277 11111)		0.5" (13 mm)
SC740EPE08T /SC740EPE08TPC	8" (200 mm)	12.2" (310 mm)	16.5" (419 mm)	
SC740EPE08B / SC740EPE08BPC	8 (200 111111)	12.2 (310111111)		0.6" (15 mm)
SC740EPE10T / SC740EPE10TPC	10" (250 mm)	13.4" (340 mm)	14.5" (368 mm)	
SC740EPE10B / SC740EPE10BPC	10 (230 11111)	13.4 (340 11111)		0.7" (18 mm)
SC740EPE12T / SC740EPE12TPC	12" (300 mm)	14.7" (373 mm)	12.5" (318 mm)	
SC740EPE12B / SC740EPE12BPC	12 (300 11111)	14.7 (3/3 11111)		1.2" (30 mm)
SC740EPE15T / SC740EPE15TPC	15" (275 mm)	18.4" (467 mm)	9.0" (229 mm)	
SC740EPE15B / SC740EPE15BPC	15" (375 mm)	10.4 (407 111111)		1.3" (33 mm)
SC740EPE18T / SC740EPE18TPC	18" (450 mm)	19.7" (500 mm)	5.0" (127 mm)	
SC740EPE18B / SC740EPE18BPC	10 (430111111)	19.7 (300 11111)		1.6" (41 mm)
SC740ECEZ*	24" (600 mm)	18.5" (470 mm)		0.1" (3 mm)

ALL STUBS, EXCEPT FOR THE SC740ECEZ 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 SC740ECEZ 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

	38		DATE.	-DATE:		PROJECT #:	L REVIEW THIS DRAV		
						DESCRIPTION	IN ENGINEER OR OTHER PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE. THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER SHALL REVIEW THIS DRAM	S MEET ALL APPLICABLE LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.	
						CHK	T REPRES	EGULATIC	
						DRW	ROJEC	E LAWS, F	
						DATE DRW CHK	R OR OTHE	. APPLICABL	
						SOM	SN ENGINEE	S MEET ALL	

3845 CAMBRIAN RD

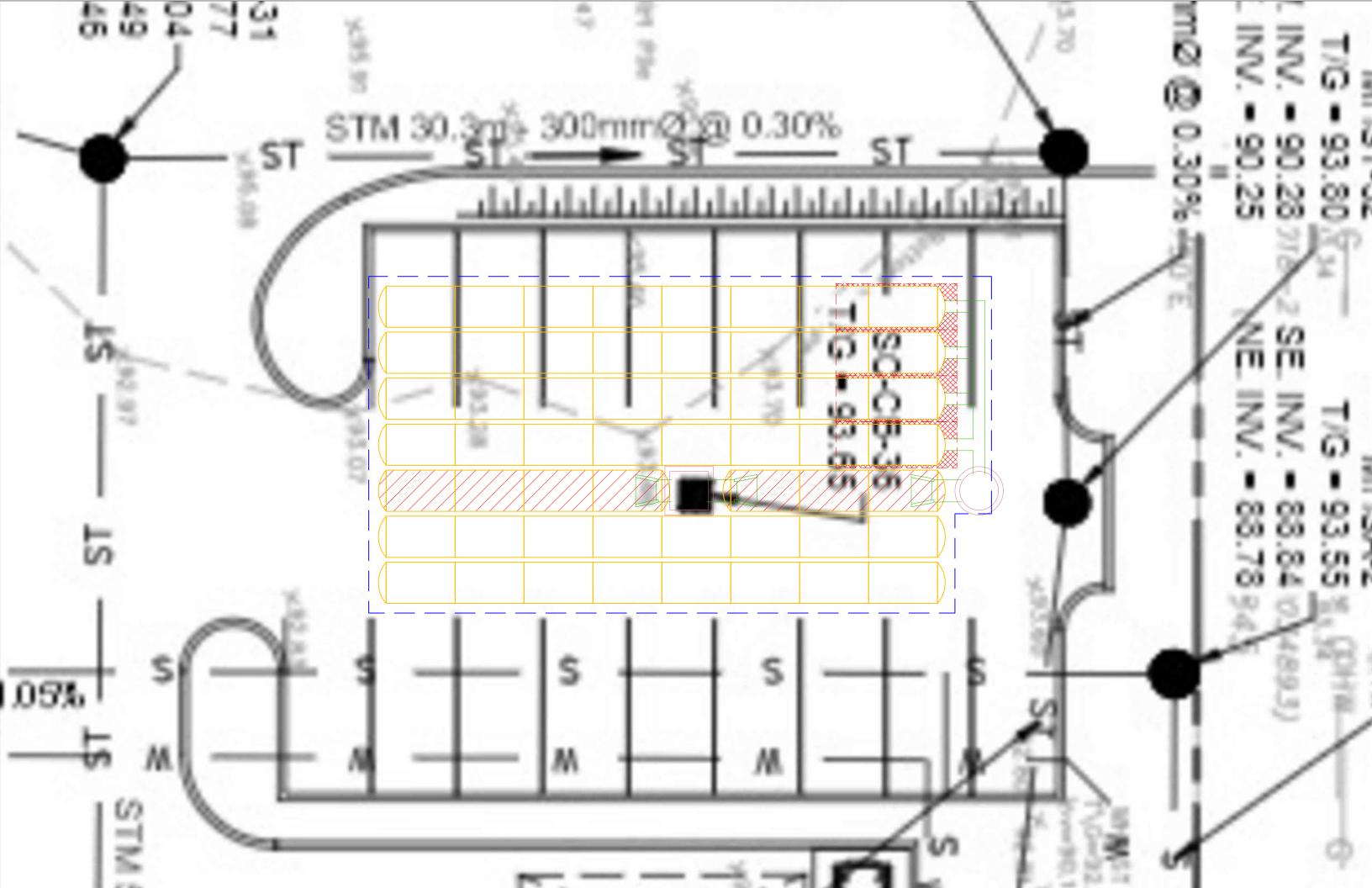
StormTech®
Chamber System

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



SHEET

5 OF 5



# Appendix E: City Correspondence

# Boundary Conditions 3845 Cambrian Rd

# **Provided Information**

Scenario	Demand			
Scenario	L/min	L/s		
Average Daily Demand	7	0.12		
Maximum Daily Demand	11	0.18		
Peak Hour	19	0.32		
Fire Flow Demand #1	4,980	83.00		

# Location



# **Results**

# **Existing Conditions (Pressure Zone 3SW)**

# Connection 1 – Cambrian Rd.

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	156.5	89.9
Peak Hour	142.6	70.1
Max Day plus Fire Flow	138.2	63.9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Ground Elevation =

# **Future Conditions (Pressure Zone SUC)**

<sup>1</sup> Ground Elevation =

# Connection 1 - Cambrian Rd.

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure <sup>1</sup> (psi)	
Maximum HGL	146.8	76.0	
Peak Hour	142.8	70.4	
Max Day plus Fire Flow	144.2	72.4	

# Notes

1. As per the Ontario Building Code in areas that may be occupied, the static pressure at any fixture shall not exceed 552 kPa (80 psi.) Pressure control measures to be considered are as follows, in order of preference:

93.3

a. If possible, systems to be designed to residual pressures of 345 to 552 kPa (50 to 80 psi) in all occupied areas outside of the public right-of-way without special pressure control equipment.

m

b. Pressure reducing valves to be installed immediately downstream of the isolation valve in the home/ building, located downstream of the meter so it is owner maintained.

# **Disclaimer**

The boundary condition information is based on current operation of the city water distribution system. The computer model simulation is based on the best information available at the time. The operation of the water distribution system can change on a regular basis, resulting in a variation in boundary conditions. The physical properties of watermains deteriorate over time, as such must be assumed in the absence of actual field test data. The variation in physical watermain properties can therefore alter the results of the computer model simulation. Fire Flow analysis is a reflection of available flow in the watermain; there may be additional restrictions that occur between the watermain and the hydrant that the model cannot take into account.

# Villeneuve, Benoit [NN-CA]

From: Bramah, Bruce <bru>
bruce.bramah@ottawa.ca>

**Sent:** 20 mars 2023 15:00

**To:** Villeneuve, Benoit [NN-CA]

**Cc:** Theiner, Mathew [NN-CA]; Harrold, Eric

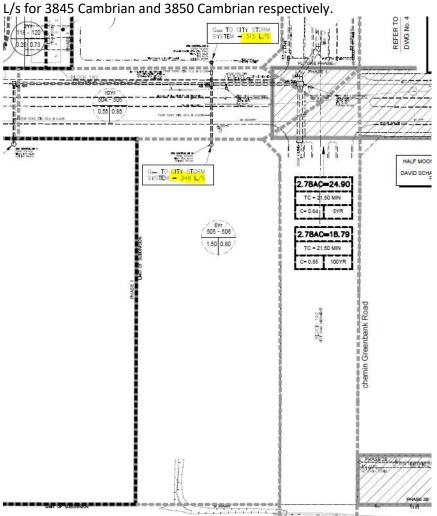
Subject: [EXTERNAL] RE: 3845 & 3850 Cambrian Rd Commercial Developments - Stormwater

Management

# Good afternoon Benoit,

Both properties shall comply with the servicing criteria from the final detailed design: Design Brief for the Half Moon Bay West Phase 1, Prepared by DSEL, Project #16-888, dated Sept 5, 2018.

The design brief notes a predevelopment C=0.8, Tc=10min. The resulting pre development flows are 348 L/s and 315



If you have any further questions, please feel free to call me or we can set up a meeting to discuss. Thank you,

--

# Bruce Bramah, EIT

Project Manager

Planning, Real Estate and Economic Development Department / Direction générale de la planification, des biens immobiliers et du développement économique

Development Review - South Branch

110 Laurier Avenue West Ottawa, ON | 110, avenue. Laurier Ouest. Ottawa (Ontario) K1P 1J1 613.580.2424 ext./poste 29686, <u>Bruce.Bramah@ottawa.ca</u>

From: Benoit.Villeneuve@parsons.com <Benoit.Villeneuve@parsons.com>

Sent: March 10, 2023 1:24 PM

To: Bramah, Bruce <bruce.bramah@ottawa.ca>; Charie, Kelsey <kelsey.charie@ottawa.ca>; Harrold, Eric

<eric.harrold@ottawa.ca>

**Cc:** Theiner, Mathew <mathew.theiner@parsons.com>; Moore, Sean <Sean.Moore@ottawa.ca>; O'Callaghan, Katie <katie.ocallaghan@ottawa.ca>

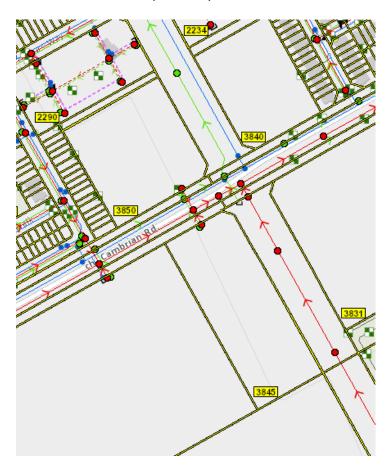
Subject: 3845 & 3850 Cambrian Rd Commercial Developments - Stormwater Management

CAUTION: This email originated from an External Sender. Please do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the source.

ATTENTION : Ce courriel provient d'un expéditeur externe. Ne cliquez sur aucun lien et n'ouvrez pas de pièce jointe, excepté si vous connaissez l'expéditeur.

Hi,

Parsons is currently providing municipal engineering services for both commercial development located at 3845 Cambrian Rd and 3850 Cambrian Rd. These two sites are across from each other on Cambrian Rd and are serviced by the same storm sewer previously installed in 2019 for the future re-aligned Greenbank Rd. (see image below)



According to pre-consultation meeting notes for both projects (see attached), the allowable release rate for each site is determined using two different methods.

For 3850 Cambrian Rd the allowable release rate is calculated using the following parameters:

- Allowable runoff coefficient = lesser of existing pre-development to a maximum of 0.5 (in our case C=0.2 as this is a vacant land)
- Time of concentration = pre-development, maximum 10 min
- o Allowable flowrate using Tc=10min, C=0.2 and an area of 1.4 ha, Qallowable = 81.1 L/s

For 3845 Cambrian Rd the allowable release rate is calculated using the following parameters:

- Allowable runoff coefficient = 0.8
- o Time of concentration = 10 min
- Site area = 1.5 ha
- Allowable flowrate = 348 L/s

Furthermore, as these two properties are part of the Half Moon Bay West Subdivision, these two sites were taken into account in the design of the new storm sewer along future Greenbank Rd and the new Clarke Pond. Based on the *Functional Servicing and Stormwater Management Report for the Half Moon Bay West Subdivision, dated March 8, 2019 by Mattamy Homes and DSEL*, the storm sewer was designed using runoff coefficient of 0.8 for both properties and a time of concentration of 29.62 min and 31.23 min for 3845 Cambrian and 3850 Cambrian respectively. Appendix D of this report showing the storm drainage plan and storm design sheets is attached for your reference.

Using the time of concentration mentioned above and runoff coefficient of 0.8, the allowable release rate for 3845 Cambrian is 181.5 L/s and 163.4 L/s for 3850 Cambrian.

We would like you to discuss and let us know which method of calculations should be used for both of these commercial developments. We could also arrange a meeting in the middle of next week to discuss.

If you have any questions please let us know.

Thank you,

Benoit Villeneuve, EIT
Junior Designer
100-1223 Michael St North, Ottawa, ON K1J 7T2
benoit.villeneuve@parsons.com
P: +1 613.691.1596

Parsons [can01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com] / LinkedIn [can01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com] / Twitter [can01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com] / Facebook [can01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com] / Instagram [can01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com]



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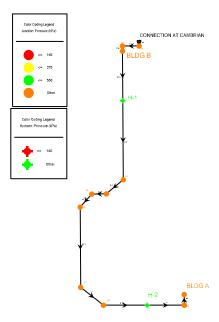
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1

# Appendix F: WaterCad Model Results

## Scenario: Base



## Scenario: Base

## PIPE TABLE

	Length (Scaled) (m)	Start Node 🔺	Stop Node	Diameter (mm)	Material	Hazen-Williams C	Flow (L/s)	Velocity (m/s)
32: P-1	3	CONNECTION AT CAMBRIAN	J-1	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.12	0.00
76: P-2	11	J-1	J-2	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.12	0.00
38: P-3	3	J-2	BLDG B	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.12	0.00
40: P-4	33	BLDG B	H-1	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.10	0.00
63: P-7	10	3-4	J-5	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.10	0.00
65: P-8	12	3-5	J-6	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.10	0.00
67: P-9	54	3-6	J-7	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.10	0.00
69: P-10	20	3-7	J-8	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.10	0.00
71: P-11	29	J-8	H-2	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.10	0.00
75: P-13	7	3-9	BLDG A	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.10	0.00
44: P-5	53	H-1	J-3	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.10	0.00
61: P-6	15	J-3	J-4	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.10	0.00
73: P-12	25	H-2	J-9	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.10	0.00

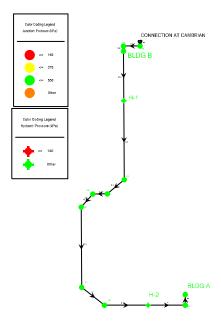
## JUNCTION TABLE

	Label 🔺	Elevation (m)	Demand (L/s)	Hydraulic Grade (m)	Pressure (kPa)
74: BLDG A	BLDG A	94.05	0.10	156.50	611
37: BLDG B	BLDG B	94.12	0.02	156.50	611
31: J-1	J-1	93.80	0.00	156.50	614
35: J-2	J-2	93.95	0.00	156.50	612
78: J-3	J-3	93.70	0.00	156.50	615
60: J-4	J-4	93.70	0.00	156.50	615
62: J-5	J-5	93.80	0.00	156.50	614
64: J-6	J-6	93.90	0.00	156.50	613
66: J-7	J-7	93.45	0.00	156.50	617
68: J-8	J-8	93.25	0.00	156.50	619
72: J-9	J-9	93.90	0.00	156.50	613

## RESERVOIR TABLE

	Label	Elevation (m)	Flow (Out net) (L/s)	Hydraulic Grade (m)
30: CONNECTI	CONNECTION AT CAMBRIAN	156.50	0.12	156.50

## **Scenario: Peak Hour**



## **Scenario: Peak Hour**

## PIPE TABLE

	Length (Scaled) (m)	Start Node 🔺	Stop Node	Diameter (mm)	Material	Hazen-Williams C	Flow (L/s)	Velocity (m/s)
32: P-1	3	CONNECTION AT CAMBRIAN	J-1	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.32	0.01
76: P-2	11	J-1	J-2	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.32	0.01
38: P-3	3	J-2	BLDG B	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.32	0.01
40: P-4	33	BLDG B	H-1	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.28	0.01
63: P-7	10	J-4	J-5	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.28	0.01
65: P-8	12	J-5	J-6	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.28	0.01
67: P-9	54	J-6	J-7	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.28	0.01
69: P-10	20	J-7	J-8	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.28	0.01
71: P-11	29	J-8	H-2	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.28	0.01
75: P-13	7	3-9	BLDG A	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.28	0.01
44: P-5	53	H-1	J-3	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.28	0.01
61: P-6	15	J-3	J-4	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.28	0.01
73: P-12	25	H-2	1-9	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.28	0.01

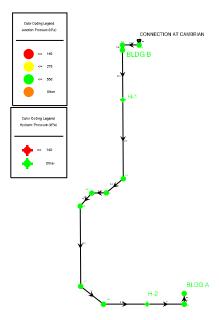
## JUNCTION TABLE

	Label <b>^</b>	Elevation (m)	Demand (L/s)	Hydraulic Grade (m)	Pressure (kPa)
74: BLDG A	BLDG A	94.05	0.28	142.60	475
37: BLDG B	BLDG B	94.12	0.04	142.60	474
31: J-1	J-1	93.80	0.00	142.60	478
35: J-2	J-2	93.95	0.00	142.60	476
78: 3-3	J-3	93.70	0.00	142.60	479
60: J-4	J-4	93.70	0.00	142.60	479
62: J-5	J-5	93.80	0.00	142.60	478
64: J-6	J-6	93.90	0.00	142.60	477
66: J-7	J-7	93.45	0.00	142.60	481
68: J-8	J-8	93.25	0.00	142.60	483
72: J-9	3-9	93.90	0.00	142.60	477

## **RESERVOIR TABLE**

	Label	Elevation (m)	Flow (Out net) (L/s)	Hydraulic Grade (m)
30: CONNECTI	CONNECTION AT CAMBRIAN	142.60	0.32	142.60

## Scenario: Max Day + FF



## Scenario: Max Day + FF

## PIPE TABLE

	Length (Scaled) (m)	Start Node 🔺	Stop Node	Diameter (mm)	Material	Hazen-Williams C	Flow (L/s)	Velocity (m/s)
32: P-1	3	CONNECTION AT CAMBRIAN	J-1	200.0	PVC	110.0	83.18	2.65
76: P-2	11	J-1	J-2	200.0	PVC	110.0	83.18	2.65
38: P-3	3	J-2	BLDG B	200.0	PVC	110.0	83.18	2.65
40: P-4	33	BLDG B	H-1	200.0	PVC	110.0	83.16	2.65
63: P-7	10	3-4	J-5	200.0	PVC	110.0	83.16	2.65
65: P-8	12	J-5	J-6	200.0	PVC	110.0	83.16	2.65
67: P-9	54	J-6	J-7	200.0	PVC	110.0	83.16	2.65
69: P-10	20	J-7	J-8	200.0	PVC	110.0	83.16	2.65
71: P-11	29	J-8	H-2	200.0	PVC	110.0	83.16	2.65
75: P-13	7	3-9	BLDG A	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.16	0.01
44: P-5	53	H-1	J-3	200.0	PVC	110.0	83.16	2.65
61: P-6	15	J-3	J-4	200.0	PVC	110.0	83.16	2.65
73: P-12	25	H-2	J-9	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.16	0.01

## JUNCTION TABLE

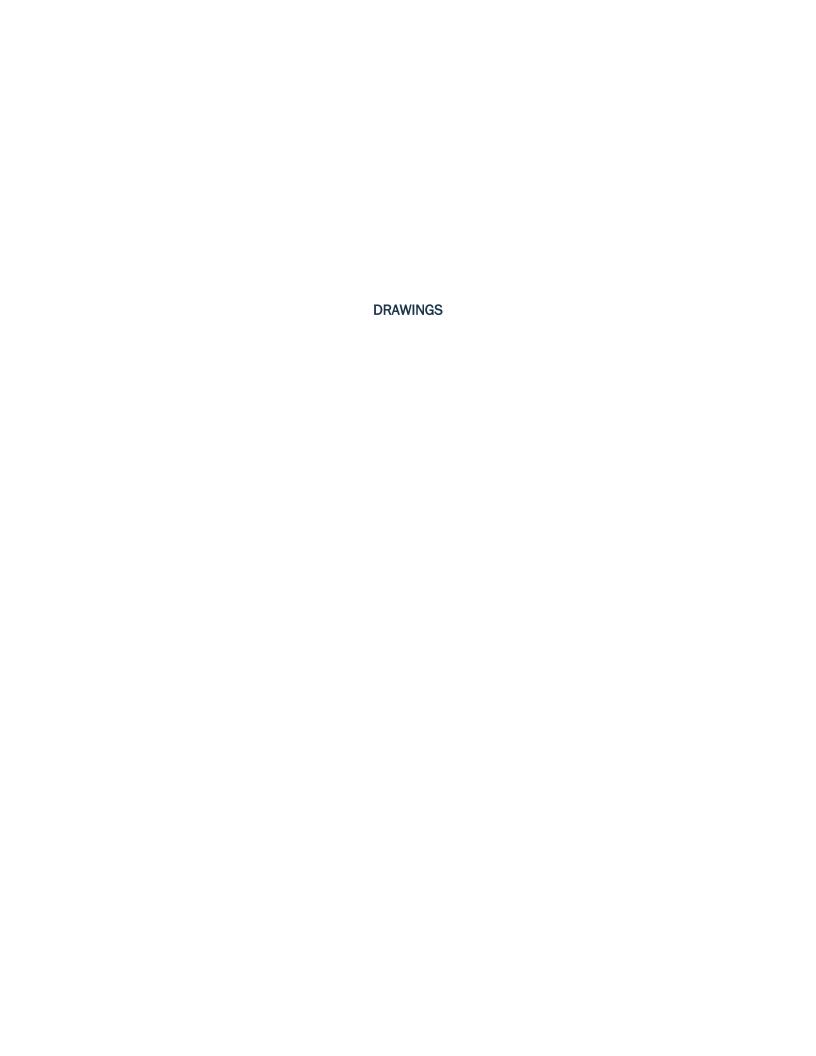
	Label 🔺	Elevation (m)	Demand (L/s)	Hydraulic Grade (m)	Pressure (kPa)
74: BLDG A	BLDG A	94.05	0.16	127.26	325
37: BLDG B	BLDG B	94.12	0.02	137.40	424
31: J-1	J-1	93.80	0.00	138.06	433
35: J-2	J-2	93.95	0.00	137.56	427
78: J-3	J-3	93.70	0.00	133.52	390
60: J-4	J-4	93.70	0.00	132.85	383
62: J-5	J-5	93.80	0.00	132.41	378
64: J-6	J-6	93.90	0.00	131.88	372
66: J-7	J-7	93.45	0.00	129.46	352
68: J-8	J-8	93.25	0.00	128.58	346
72: J-9	J-9	93.90	0.00	127.26	327

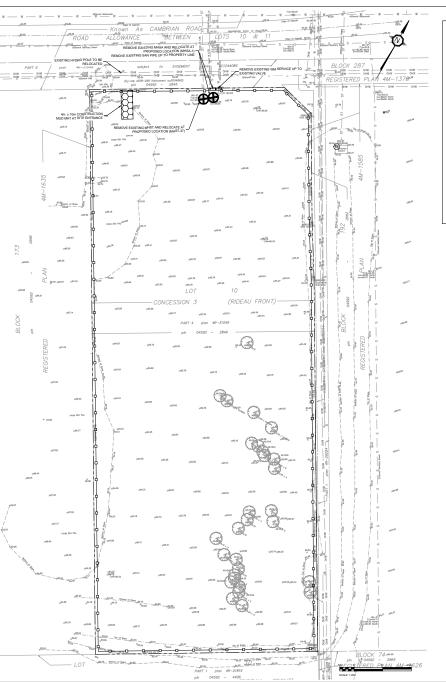
## RESERVOIR TABLE

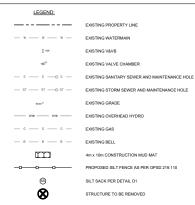
	Label	Elevation (m)	Flow (Out net) (L/s)	Hydraulic Grade (m)
30: CONNECTI	CONNECTION AT CAMBRIAN	138.20	83.18	138.20

## HYDRANT TABLE

	Label	Length (Hydrant Lateral) (m)	Elevation (m)	Demand (L/s)	Hydraulic Grade (m)	Pressure (kPa)
77: H-1	H-1	6	93.85	0.00	135.90	412
79: H-2	H-2	6	93.60	83.00	126.09	318







#### EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES:

- CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSED FOR ALL MISTALLITOR MONTRAMO, REPAR AND REMOVAL OF ALL RESOLUTION AND REMOVAL OF ALL RESOLUTION AND RESOLUTION AND RESPONSED FOR PROTECTION OF THE AREA DEAMAGE SYSTEM AND THE RECEIVAN WATERCOURSE, DURING THE AREA DEAMAGE SYSTEM AND THE RECEIVAN WATERCOURSE, DURING AND RESOLUTION AN
- SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN DIJECTIVES.
  PREVENT SOIL EROSION THIS CAN RESULT FROM STREAMING RAIN WATER OR WIND EROSION DURING CONSTRUCTION,
  PREVENT SEDIMENT DEPOSITS IN THE SEWER PIPES AND NEARBY COLLECTING.

### 1. PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION:

PRIOR TO THE REMOVAL OF ANY VEGETATIVE COVER, MOVING OF SOIL AND CONSTRUCTION

- DOR TO THE REMOVAL OF ANY VEGETATIVE COVER, MOVINGO FOIL AND
  RETURN LESS THE REMOVAL OF ANY PROFESSION AND ANY PROFESSION ANY PROFESSION AND ANY PROFESSION ANY PROFESSION AND ANY PROFESSION AND ANY PROFESSION ANY PROFESSIO

- SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES TO BE CONSTRUCTED AS PER OPSS.
- BS.

  WHEN SEDMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE REMOVED TO COMPLETE A PORTION OF THE WORK, THE SAME MEASURES MUST BE RESTATED UPON THE WORK COMPLETION.

  WORK TO BE DONE IN THE VIGINITY OF MUST WATERIAWS TO BE CARRIED OUT WORK TO BE DONE IN THE VIGINITY OF MUST WATERIAWS TO BE CARRIED OUT WORK TO BE DONE IN THE VIGINITY OF MUST WATERIAWS TO BE CARRIED OUT WORK TO BE DONE IN THE VIGINITY OF BUT WORK TO BE CARRIED OUT WORK TO BE CARRIED OUT WITH THE WORK TO BE CARRIED OUT WORK TO BE CARRIED OUT WITH THE WORK TO BE CARRIED OUT WITH CHARGE OF THE WORK THE

- PROVIDE TEMPORARY COVER SUCH AS SEEDING OR MULCHING F DISTURBED AREA MULL NOT BE REHABILITATED SHORT ON SELECT SELECTION OF SELECTION OF SELECTION SELECTION OF SELECTION OF
- ESCORIO CONTROL FERONE DI DE ALSO METALLES MONDO THE BASE OF ALL DO NOTI LOCATI TOPROJE PERE AND ESCORIO MERIBANI CORREST THAN 2 DA DI NOTI LOCATI TOPROJE PERE AND ESCORIO MERIBANI CON PERE AND ESCORIO PERE AND ESCORIO PERE ANTE DE MESONO DE ALL DONOS, PELE AND TO DE SEDECIO PE TOMO PERE DONOS DE ALL DONOS, PELE AND TO DE ALL DONOS DE ALL DONOS, PELE AND TO DE ALL DONOS DE ALL DONOS, PELE AND TO DE ALL DONOS DE ALL DONOS, PELE ANDE TO ALL DONOS DE ALL DONO
- COMPLETED.

  NO ALTERNATE METHODS OF EROSION PROTECTION SHALL BE PERMITTED UNLESS APPROVES BY THIS CONSULTING ENGINEER AND THE TOWN DEPARTMENT OF NO ALTERNATE METHOUS OF ENDISION PROTECTION SHALL BE PERMITTED UNLESS APPROVES BY THIS CONSULTING ENGINEER AND THE TOWN DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

  CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR MUNICIPAL ROADWAY AND SIDEWALK TO BE CLEANED OF ALL SEDIMENT FROM VEHICULAR TRACKING ETC. AT THE END OF EACH

- CLEMED OF ALL SEUMENT HUMB VETHCAMEN THE ATTEMPT LEAVING THE STE WORK DAY.

  WORK DAY.
- UP ANY AREAS SO AFFECTED.

  PROVIDE GRAVEL ENTRANCE WHEREVER EQUIPMENT LEAVES THE SITE TO PROVIDE
  MILD TRACKING ONTO PAVED SURFACES. GRAVEL BED SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 10m
  LONG, 4m WIDE, AND 0.15m DEEP AND SHALL CONSIST OF COARSE MATERIAL. MAINTAIN GRAVEL ENTRANCE IN CLEAN CONDITION.

### 3. AFTER CONSTRUCTION:

- PROVIDE PERMANENT COVER CONSISTING OF TOPSOIL AND SEED TO DISTURBED.
- AREAS.
  ALL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES TO BE REMOVED BY THE CONTRACTOR FOLLOWING THE COMPLETION OF WORK AND AFTER DISTURBED AREAS HAVE BEEN REHABILITED AND STRAILEDED, THIS INCLUDES REMOVE STRAW BALE FLOW CHECK DAMS, SILT FENCES AND FILTER CLOTHS ON CATCH BASINS AND
- MANHOLE COVERS.
   INSPECT AND CLEAN CATCH BASIN SUMPS AND STORM SEWERS.

#### NOTES: REMOVALS AND DEMOLITION

- PREMEMBRAL THE CONTRACTOR HELD YEST THE PREMISES IN ACCIDENT ON BE FILLY MARKED FOR FORMING CONTROL OF THE PROLINDER ALL ELBENTS TO BE SERVICED AND CARRYLL AND CARRY OF THE WORKT ONE CONFIDENCY.

  THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONDED FOR LOCATION OF THE RECESS FOR THE WORKT ONE CONFIDENCY.

  THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONDED FOR LOCATION OF THE RECESS FOR THE PROLINDER AND THE PROLINDER OF THE PROPERTY OF THE WORKTON OF THE PROLINDER OF THE PRO
- DRAWING. CURB, ASPHALT, SIDEWALK, AND GRANULAR BASE TO BE EXCAVATED WITHIN LIMITS OF DEMOLITION REMOVAL. THE CONTRACTOR MUST CARRY OUT NECESSARY SAW
- CUTS.
  SEWER / WATERMAIN PIPES TO BE ABANDONED MUST BE CUT, FILL WITH
  UNSHRINKABLE CONCRETE CONFORMING TO OPSS 1359, AND CAPPED.
  REMOVE AND DISPOSE SEWERS AS NICOTED. PULICATED ANY SERVICE LATERALS TO BE
- MEMOVE AND DISPUSE SETTING REABANDONED.

  THE CONTRACTOR MUST ENTIRELY REMOVE THE DEMOLITION WRECKAGE FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE OFFSITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF
- THE CONSTRUCTION SITE OFFSITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE MINISTRY OF ENROPMENHER AND CLAMBE CHANGE MICEO.

  THE CONTRACTOR MIST ISSCARD RECYCLABLE DISACCITION MATERIALS IN COLLEGED WITH A MATERIAL MIST CONTRACT OF STATE AT AUTHORIZED LICENSED LAWFILLS AND IS CONFORMED WITH THE APPLICABLE LUNS AND REQUIRED CONFORMED WITH THE APPLICABLE LUNS AND REQUIRED CONFORMED WITH THE APPLICABLE UPON REQUIRED. COPES OF THE DISPOSAL TICKETS TO THE OWNERS REPRESENTATION.

- UPON REQUEST. COPES OF THE DISPOSAL TOURST TO THE OWNERS 
  UPON REQUEST. COPES OF THE DISPOSAL TOURS TO THE OWNERS 
  USEN RECEASE AND UPON UPON RECEIVED BY THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNER. OWNERS 
  UPON UPON UPON WERE DISPOSAL OF THE OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER. OWNERS 
  AND AND THE OWNER OW

### **TURNER FLEISCHER**



1223 MICHAEL STREET, SLITE 100, OTTAWA, ONTARIO KIU 7T2 Tel: 613-728-4160 Fax: 613-726-7105

TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION & BENCHMARK

SURVEY COMPLETED BY ANNIS, O'SULLIVAN, VOLLEBEKK LTD. ON MARCH 28, 2023. ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE GEODETIC AND ARE REFEREND TO THE COMUZE GEODETIC DATUM, DERIVED FROM CONTROL MONUMENT NO. 0196800: HAVING AN ELEVATION OF 90,742m.

2023-05-01 SSUED FOR SPA # DATE DESCRIPTION Loblaw

Companies Limited

3845 CAMBRIAN RD

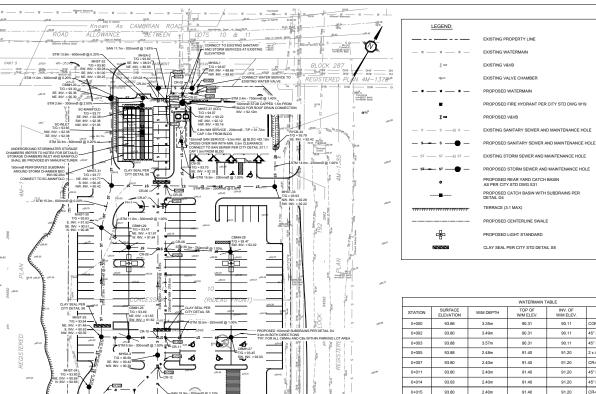
BARRHAVEN, ONTARIO

EROSION/SEDIMENT CONTROL & REMOVALS PLAN

478575 2023-02-27 DRAWN BY



C101



	CROSSING TABLE									
CROSSING No.	PIPE ELEV. AT CROSSING	PIPE ELEV. AT CROSSING	CLEARANCE	CROSSING No.	PIPE ELEV. AT CROSSING	PIPE ELEV. AT CROSSING	CLEARANCE			
CR-01	STM, TOP. 90.95	WM, INV. 91.20	0.25m	CR-08	WM, TOP. 91.30	STM, INV. 91.80	0.50m			
CR-02	SAN, TOP. 88.91	STM, INV. 90.09	1.18m	CR-09	SAN, TOP. 90.00	STM, INV. 91.77	1.77m			
CR-03	STM, TOP. 90.93	WM, INV. 91.20	0.27m	CR-10	SAN, TOP. 90.49	STM, INV. 91.75	1.26m			
CR-04	SAN, TOP. 89.17	STM, INV. 90.24	1.07m	CR-11	WM, TOP. 91.23	STM, INV. 91.80	0.57m			
CR-05	WM, TOP. 91.39	STM, INV. 91.92	0.53m	CR-12	SAN, TOP. 90.75	WM., INV. 91.01	0.26m			
CR-06	SAN, TOP. 89.65	STM, INV. 91.89	2.24m	CR-13	STM, TOP. 91.08	WM, INV. 91.30	0.22m			
CR-07	SAN, TOP. 89.76	FH LAT., INV. 91.15	1.39m	CR-14	WM, TOP. 91.00	STM., INV. 91.97	0.97m			

### NOTES: SEWER

- CONTRACTOR TO CONFIRM ELEVATION OF EXISTING STORM AND SANITARY SEWERS
- 408 AND 410.
  ALL STORM AND SANITARY SEWERS INSTALLED BELOW THE GROUNDWATER TABLE ELEVATION (#25.20m) SHALL BE WATERTIGHT AND INFILTRATION TESTS SHALL BE CARRIED OUT ACCORDING TO GOS-SMUNI 410.
  CLAY SEALS SHALL BE ACCORDING CITY OF OTTAWN AS TO DETAIL SE AND EXTENDED AT LEAST 1.0M ABOVE THE GROUNDWATER TABLE ELEVATION.
- EXTENDED AT LEAST 1.0m ABOVE THE GROUNDWATER TABLE ELEVATION.
  PIPE MATERIAL TO BE PVC SDR-35 AND CONFORMING TO OPSS 1841, UNLESS
  NDICATED OTHERWISE. PVC SEWERS TO BE INSTALLED PER OPSD 802.010
  MODIFIED BEDDING AND COVER MATERIALS TO BE OPSS 1010 GRANULAR 'A'
- (MODIFIED) BEDDING AND COVER MATERIALS TO BE OPSS 1010 GRANULAR: CRUSHER-RIN LIMESTONE BEDOING COMPACTED TO 959 SPHOLAD ALL SEWERS WITH LESS THAN 1.5 METERS OF COVER ARE SUBJECTED TO NISULATION PER CITY OF OTTAWA STD DETAIL SPEND PIPE BACKFILL MATERIAL TO BE APPROVED NATIVE MATERIAL OR SELECT SUBGRADE MATERIAL TO SEL PROPRIADACE WITH OPSS 212.

- BISCHOOL INTEREL IN CONFORMACE WITH OWNER THE STATE TO BE STORMED AND THE STATE TO BE STAT
- FOR SANITARY STRUCTURES: CAST IRON MAINTENANCE HOLE COVER AS PER OPSD
  401.010 TYPE 'Y.
   FOR STORM STRUCTURES: CAST IRON CATCH BASIN MAINTENANCE HOLE COVER AS
  PER OPSD 401.010 TYPE 'B' AND CAST IRON CATCH BASIN COVER AS PER OPSD
  401.010
- 400.020. SANITARY MAINTENANCE HOLES REQUIRE BENCHING AS PER OPSD 701.021. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINING OR ARRANGING ALL CONNECTIONS TO THE EXISTING SEWERS AS PER MUNICIPAL REQUIREMENTS. PRIOR TO CONNECTION, THE CONTRACTOR MUST PROVIDE; TO THE CONSILITANT (ENGINEER AND THE CITY FOR APPROVIAL, ALL THEST RESULTS PERFORMED ON THE INTERNAL.
- SERVICES.

  ADVISE THE CITY PUBLIC WORKS AT LEAST 72 HOURS IN ADVANCE BEFORE ANY CONNECTION TO THE CITY SERVICES. CO-ORDINATE WITH CITY AS REQUIRED. TERMINATE AND PLUG ALL SERVICE CONNECTIONS AT 1.0 III FROM EDGE OF THE
- BUILDING. ALL SEWERS TO BE C.C.T.V. INSPECTED BY THE CONTRACTOR AS PER OPSS 409. TWO COPIES OF THE INSPECTION REPORT MUST BE PROVIDED TO THE CONSULTANT AND THE C.C.T.V. INSPECTION IN DVD FORMAT ONLY.

### NOTES: WATERMAIN

- ALL WITERMAN TO BE INSTILLED AT IMMARIA COVER OF 2 AM BELOF FREINFELD GRACE WHERE THE MINIMAN COVER OF 2 AM B NOT FREINFELD THERMAL INSULATION IS REQUIRED AS PER CITY OF CITTAMA CETAL W.2.
  WITERMAN IN POR METERMAL TO BE CLASS PUZD. BELO AN PROPROVED ECUTIVALENT, INSULATION OF THE CONTROL OF
- ILMESTIVE COMPACTED TO SHI, SPEND.

  A CONTINUOUS IT CAUGE COPPER TRACER WISE MUST SE INSTALLED WEST ALL WATERMARS. TRACES WISE SHILL SET TO ALL PRICH PRICH PRICH SHILL SET TO ALL PRICH PRICH PRICH SHILL SET TO ALL PRICH PRICH PRICH SHILL SET TO ALL PRICH PRICH SHILL SET AND PRICH STALL AND ANY ANTERMAN PRICH COSSING A SEWER PIPE SHALL SE AS PERCITY OF OTTAWA DEFALS WAS AND WAS 2.

  IT WATERMAN PRICH SET SECRETCED TO MEET ALLOMANIM, ENSURE THAT THE AMOUNT OF DEFLECTION USED IS LESS THAN HALF THAT RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURES.
- TECTION REQUIRED FOR ALL IRON FITTINGS AS PER OPSD 1109.01 THRUST BLOCKS AND RESTRAINING AS PER OPSD 1103.010 AND OPSD 1103.020.

  HYDRANT INSTALLATION AS PER OPSD 1105.010 AND OPSS 441. HYDRANT TO
  COMBI V WITH AMMAD CSD2
- MEY WITH AWAY COZ.

  HYDRANTS MAIST HANT THREE EXTS (TWO 65.5 mm AND ONE 100.0 mm STORZ OF STANLESS STEEL) WITHOUT DRAIN, FIRE HYDRANTS MAIST EE INSTALLED SUICH THAT THE STORZE XYT POINTS TOWARDS THE BUILDING IT WILL SERVICE. THE CONTRACTOR MAIST EXBURE THAT THE REFLAMMAY FAMOLES (LOCATED AROUTE HE RISHSHED ORDING OPPROMATELY 150 mm). FIRE FLOW IESTS FOLLOWED BY COLOUR CODING OF HYDRANTS (AS PER NPPS-20) SHALL BE GARREDO UT PROFT O BIESTSTANTS, COMPLETION OF PROPARTS (AS PER NPPS-20) SHALL BE GARREDO UT PROFT OF BIESTSTANTS, COMPLETION OF
- THE WORK.

  WATERMAN AND HYDRANT CONTROL VALVES IN THE 100 300 mm RANGE WILL BE RESILIED SEATON, AND HYDRANT CONTROL VALVES IN THE 100 300 mm RANGE WILL BE RESILIED SEATON, AND HYDRANG SEATON SEA
- COULTER MET BE COMPRESSON TYPE WITH MINIMAL PRESSORE BATRO OF 100 COULTER TO A THE THE THREE PRESSORE BATRO OF 100 COULTER THAT WAS ALLED JET BE SEED FOR THE WITH THE AND LIGHTER SEED FOR THE WITH A THREE JET BE SEED FOR THE WITH A THREE TO REMOVE ALL DITT AND CORREST HOST OF THE CONTROL THE WITH A THREE TO REMOVE ALL DITT AND CORREST HAVE ALL SEED FOR THE WITH A THREE THREE CONTROL THE THREE THREE CONTROL THE SEED FOR THE WITH A THREE PROJECTION FOR THE WITH A THREE PROFITS OF THE WITH A THREE WI
- APPROVED BY THE CITY AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH MINISTRY OF ENVIRO APPROVED BY THE CITY AND IN ACCOMMENCE WITH MINISTRY OF EXPRENMENT
  AND CLIMATE CHANGE GUIDELINES. DOBAGE MUST BE 100 ppm WITH A MINIMUM
  RESIDUAL OF 25 ppm AFTER 24 HOURS. DISINFECTANT MUST BE SUPPLED BY THE
  CONTRACTOR AND MUST BE ANSI APPROVED. TESTING AND TEST RESULTS MUST BI
  MUST BE
- WITNESSED BY CITY PERSONNEL.
  ALL DISINFECTANT WATER IS TO BE REMOVED FROM THE NEW WATERMAINS AND
  REPLACED WITH DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM WATER PRIOR TO PRESSURE TESTING OR
- THE WATERMAIN.
  PRESSURE TESTING OF ALL WATERMAINS AND APPURTENANCES INSTALLED BY THE
  CONTRACTOR MUST BE PERFORMED BY THE CONTRACTOR USING METHODS
  MEETING THE APPROVAL OF THE CITY. TESTING AND RESULTS MUST BE WITNESSED
  BY CITY PERSONNEL.
- BY OTP PERSONNE.

  IN MARK AND SETTING SENSIT OF PRESSURE TESTED AT 1005 FAP (150 pa) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANNO CASIOLA MANABASE RECORDEREST)

  ACCORDANCE WITH ANNO CASIOLA MANABASE RECORDERSTY)

  ACCORDANCE THE ANNO CASIOLA MANABASE RECORDERSTY

  CONTROLLED TO THE ANNO CASIOLA MANABASE AND CASIOLA MANABASE DE CASIOLA MANABASE AND CASIOLA MANABASE AND CASIOLA MANABASE A





1223 MICHAEL STREET, SLITE 100, OTTAWA, ONTARIO H1J 7T2 Tel: 613-738-4160 Fax: 613-729-7105

TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION & BENCHMARK

GEODETIC AND ARE REFERRED TO THE CGVD28 GEODETIC DATUM, DERIVED FROM CONTROL MONUMENT NO. 0196800 HAVING AN ELEVATION OF 99.742m.



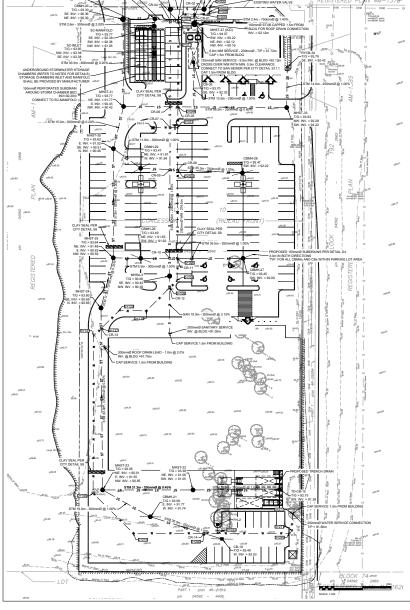
3845 CAMBRIAN RD

BARRHAVEN, ONTARIO

SITE SERVICING PLAN



C102



NOTES W/M ELEV W/M ELEV 90.31 90.11 CONNECTION TO EXISTING VALVE 90.31 90.11 45° HORIZONTAL BENE 90.31 45° HORIZONTAL BEND 90.11 91.40 2 x 45° VERTICAL BENDS 91.20 91.40 91.20 CR-01 REFER TO CROSSING TABLE 91 40 91 20 45° HORIZONTAL BEND 45° HORIZONTAL BENE 0+015 93.80 2.40m 91.40 91.20 CR-03 REFER TO CROSSING TABLE 0+017 2.40m 200x200 TEE. 200mm WATER SERVICE CONNECTION 93.78 91.38 91.18 0+044 93.79 2.40m 91.39 91.19 CR-05 REFER TO CROSSING TABLE 0+051 93.70 2.40m 91.30 91 10 200x150 TEE FOR FIRE HYDRANT LATERAL 0+066 93.70 2.40m 91.30 91.10 CR-08 REFER TO CROSSING TABLE 0+096 93.63 2.40m 91.23 91.03 CR-11 REFER TO CROSSING TABLE 0+104 93.63 2.40m 91.23 91.03 0+108 93.61 2.40m 91.21 91.01 CR-12 REFER TO CROSSING TABLE 0+119 93.74 2.40m 91.34 91.14 45° HORIZONTAL BEND 0+129 93.75 2.40m 91.35 91.15 45° HORIZONTAL BEND 0+137 93.90 2.40m 91.50 91 30 CP.13 DEEED TO CROSSING TABLE 0+141 93.90 2.40m 91.50 91.30 45° HORIZONTAL BENE 0+195 2.40m 0+215 2.40m 93.23 90.83 90.63 45° HORIZONTAL BEND 0+240 2.40m 91.00 90.80 CR-14 REFER TO CROSSING TABLE 93.40 0+244 93.40 2.40m 91.00 90.80 200x150 TEE FOR FIRE HYDRANT LATERAL 0+269 93.81 2.40m 91 41 91.21 45° HORIZONTAL BEND 0+271 2.40m 91.58 45° HORIZONTAL BEND 93.98

WATERMAIN TABLE

		ICD SCHEDULE						
ICD ID	LOCATION	N ORIFICE INVERT (m) FLOW 59/1009   HEAD 59/1009   EQUIVALENT   MO   DIAMETER (mm)   MO						
1	MHST-37	90.16	287.0/337.1	2.03/2.80	305	SEE D2 ON DWG C104		

SERVICE CONNECTION, CAPPED 1.5m FROM BLDG

\* ICD SHOP DRAWINGS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO PARSONS BEFORE COMMENCING ANY WORK

91.60

### NOTES: UNDERGROUND STORMWATER STORAGE

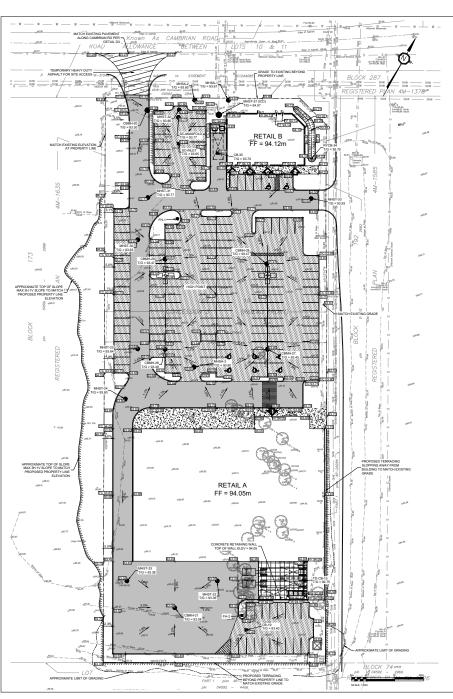
94.00

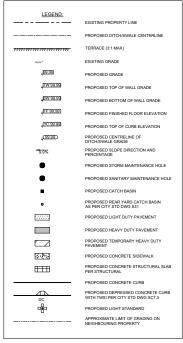
UNDERGROUND STORMWATER STORAGE SYSTEM CHAMBER TYPE OR EQUIVALENT

2.40m

0+277

UNDERGROUND STORMWATER STORAGE SYSTEM CHAMSER TYPE OR EQUIVALE STORAGE REQUESTED. TO SHOW THE STORAGE FOR STORAGE STOR





PAVEMENT STRUCTURES			
MATERIAL	LIGHT DUTY	HEAVY DUTY	COMPACTIO
SURFACE LAYER : HL3	65 mm	40 mm	≥ 96%*
BASE LAYER : HL8	-	60 mm	≥ 96%*
GRANULAR BASE : OPSS.MUNI 1010 GRANULAR A	150 mm	150 mm	100%**
GRANULAR SUB-BASE : OPSS.MUNI 1010 GRANULAR B	300 mm	450 mm	100%**
GRANULAR SUB-BASE : OPSS.MUNI 1010 GRANULAR B	300 mm	450 mm	100%*

"OF THE STANDARD PROCTOR MAYIM IM DRY DENSITY

SOURCE: GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION, WEST OF CAMBRIAN ROAD AND GREENBANK ROAD, BARRHAVEN ONTARIO, BY TORONTO INSPECTION LTD, DATED NOVEMBER 13, 2018

### NOTES: GENERAL

- THE CONTRACTOR MUST CONCEGNED TO ALL AMES CODES, GROBANICES, AND REGULATIONS ACCOUNTED BY FERSION, REVONCALL ON MAINMENT CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR AND CONTRACTOR AND CONTRACTOR ADDRESS APPLYAND TO WORK TO BE CARRIED OUT. WEREING THE THE CONTRACTOR REGULATIONS ARE MENTIONED. THE REFERS TO THESE CURRENT VERSIONS MOOFFCATIONS INCLUDED. ALL MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION METHODS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ADDRESS AND CREDIT CONTRACTOR MUSTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND CRAMETS (OPEN AND CREDIT THE CONTRACTOR MUSTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND CRAMETS (OPEN AND CREDIT THE CONTRACTOR MUSTRY OF AUTITURE THE CONTRACTOR MUSTRY OF AUTITURE RESOURCES, APPLICABLES INSERVATION AUTHORITIES, THE MUNICIPAL STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND AWINGS, AND ALL OTHER GOVERNING AUTHORITIES AS THEY APPLY, UNLESS
- ONHERWISE MOLOATES

  ALL MATERIAL SUPPLEY AND PLACED FOR PARKING LOT AND ACCESS ROAD

  CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE TO OPES STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS UNLESS

  OTHERWISE NOTICE CONSTRUCTION TO OPES 26, 36 3.44 MATERIALS TO OPES

  1001, 1003 4.1010.

  THE LOCATION OF EXISTING UNDERGROUND MUNICIPAL SERVICES AND PUBLIC
- THE LOCATION OF EXISTING UNDERGROUND MUNICIPAL SERVICES AND PUBLIC UTILITIES AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS ARE APPROXIMATE. THE CONTRACTOR MUST DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION, SIZE, MATERIAL AND ELEVATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES (ON-SITE AND OFF-SITE) PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION WORK, DAMAGE TO ANY EXISTING SERVICES AND/OR EXISTING UTILITIES DURING CONSTRUCTION,
- ANY DESTINA SERVICES AND/OR DESTINA UTUTINES DURING CONSTRUCTION, WE'THERE OR NOT DOWN ON THE DESTINATION OF THE CONTROLLING AT HIS DOWN OF THE PARK THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTROLLING AT HIS DOWN DEVINE. THE EARLY MAKE THE CONTROLLING AT HIS PROPERTY OF THE PERSONNE CONTROLLING THE SHALL ALSO CARRY OUT. IF RECESSARY OF THE PERSONNE CONNECTIONS THE SHALL ALSO CARRY OUT. IF RECESSARY OF EASTERN DEVELOPED TO THE CONSULTANT PROPERTY OF THE SHALL ALSO CARRY OUT. IF RECESSARY OF EASTERN DEVELOPED THE PROPERTY OF T

- A MANUFACE DIES MAN DES CONTROLLES AND MAN DE SENSE SELL EXTENSION EN PRECISE LOCATION AND DET NO FESTION UTULITES AND ESPECIA EN PROPER AND ESPECIA ESPEC

- FERMI, ETC. AND THEIR ASSOCIATED COSTS.

  ALL ELEVATIONS AND GEOGRAPH OF THE ASSOCIATED COSTS.

  ALL ELEVATION AND GEOGRAPH OF THE ASSOCIATED COSTS.

  CONTRACTOR MUST MANTAIN BENCHMARKS AND LANDMARK REFERENCES AS IS

  CONTRACTOR MUST MANTAIN BENCHMARKS AND LANDMARK REFERENCES AS IN

  CONTRACTOR MUST MANTAIN BENCHMARKS AND LANDMARK REFERENCES AS IN

  CONTRACTOR OF THE ASSOCIATED COSTS.

  ALL GROUND SURFACES SHALL BE EVENLY GRAZED WITHOUT PONDMA AREAS AND

  CONTRACTOR WITHOUT STATEMENT OF THE ASSOCIATED COSTS.

  ALL GROUND SURFACES SHALL BE EVENLY GRAZED WITHOUT PONDMA AREA AND

  CONTRACTOR WITHOUT STATEMENT OF THE ASSOCIATED COSTS.

  ALL GROUND SURFACES SHALL BE EVENLY GRAZED WITHOUT PONDMA AREA AND

  CONTRACTOR WITHOUT STATEMENT OF THE ASSOCIATED COSTS.

  AND THE ASSOCIATED COSTS
- IF GROUNDWATER IS ENCOUNTERED DURING CONSTRUCTION, DEWATERING OF EXCAVATIONS COULD BE REQUIRED. IT IS ASSUMED THAT GROUNDWATER MAY BE CONTROLLED BY SUMP AND PUMPING METHODS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN A PERMIT TO TAKE WATER IF SITE CONDITIONS REQUIRE TAKING MORE THAN A
- CONTROLLED BY SUMP AND PARMYD METHODS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DETAY TOTAL OF GOODSLOOP.

  5. TRIPP AND RESIDON ALL TOPOLO, TRIPP AND PARMYD AREA. STR. PROPERTY OF THE TOTAL OF THE STR. PROPERTY OF THE

- MINICIPAL AUTHORITIES

  2. CLEANIESS ON THE SITE INCLUDES THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAN ROADWAYS
  AT HIS OWN COST AS DIRECTED BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE, MATERIALS
  AND ECOUPHENT MUST BE LADOUT IN AN ORGANIZED AND SAFE MANNER, AND ALL
  MATERIAL, ECOUPHENT AND TEMPORARY STRUCTURES WHICH ARE NO LONGER
  NICESSARY FOR THE EXECUTION OF THE CONTRACT MUST BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE. CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE MITIGATION MEASURES ARE IMPLEMENTED TO REDUCED
- 2. CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE MITIGATION MEASURES ARE MAY EMPIRED TO REDUCED THE RISK OF GROUDO CONTINUAMENT FROM PETIDICIAN PRODUCTS.
  21 THE CONTRACTOR MISTER ENSURE THE POLICIANIS MEASURES ARE ARE MEMBERTED TO CONTRACTOR MISTER ENSURED THE TOTAL CONTRACTOR OF THE POLICIAN DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION OF THE POLICIAN DESCRIPTION D

- ALL REQUILATORY REQUIREMENTS:
  THE WASHING OF CONCRETE TRUCKS AND OTHER EQUIPMENT USED FOR
  MIXING CONCRETE SHOULD NOT BE CARRIED OUT WITHIN 30 METERS OF A
  WATERCOURSE OR WETLAND AND SHOULD TAKE PLACE OUTSIDE OF THE
- WORK SITE; ALL CONCRETE TRUCKS SHOULD COLLECT THEIR WASH WATER AND RECYCLE IT BACK INTO THEIR TRUCKS FOR DISPOSAL OFF-SITE AT A LOCATION MEETING ALL DECILI ATTORY DECUMENTED.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT ALL EXCAVATED SURPLUS MATERIALS THAT WILL BE REQUIRED TO BE DISPOSED OFFSITE BE STOCKPILED TEMPORALLY FOR SAMPLING PRIOR BEING LOADED OFFSITE.

  MINIMZE DISTURBANCE TO EXISTING VEGETATION DURING THE EXECUTION OF ALL
- BE COMPLETED AS PER OPSS 517.

  THE CONTRACTOR MUST CONTROL SURFACE RUNOFF FROM PRECIPITATION
- DURING CONSTRUCTION.
  FOR ALL GEOTECHNICAL WORK, CONTRACTOR TO REFER TO "GEOTECHNICAL
  INVESTIGATION WEST OF CAMBRIAN ROAD AND GREENBANK ROAD, BARRHAVEN
- ONTARIO, BY TORONTO INSPECTION LTD. DATED NOVEMBER 13, 2018'
  REMOVE FROM SITE ALL EXCESS EXCAVATEO MATERIAL UNLESS OTHERWISE
  DIRECTED FROM THE ENGINEER. EXCAVATE AND REMOVE ALL ORGANIC MATERIAL
  AND DEBRIS LOCATED WITHIN THE PROPOSED BUILDING, PARKING AND ROADWAY
- AND DEBRIE LOCATED WITHIN THE PROPOSED BUILDING, PREVIOUS AND ROUNDAY.

  LOCATIONS.

  LOCATIONS.

  RESISTATIONED IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL DECOMPTION BLOCKEL, AND

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1223 MICHAEL STREET, SLITE 100, OTTAWA, ONTARIO H1J 7T2 Tel: 613-738-4160 Fax: 613-729-7105

TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION & BENCHMARK

SURVEY COMPLETED BY ANNIS, O'SULLIVAN, VOLLEBEKK LTD. ON MARCH 28, 2023. ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE GEODETIC AND ARE REFEREND TO THE COPUZES GEODETIC DATUM, DERIVED FROM CONTROL MONUMENT NO. 0196800: HAVING AN ELEVATION OF 90,742m.



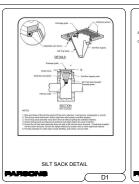
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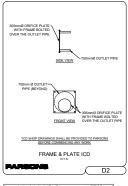
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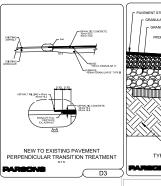
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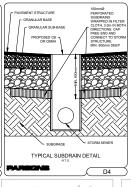
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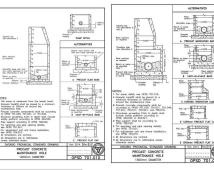
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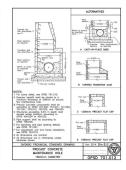
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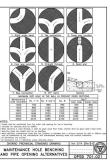
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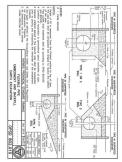
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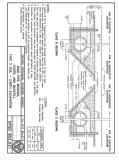


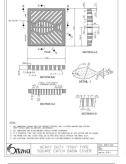


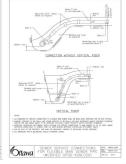
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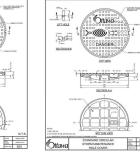




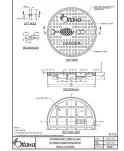




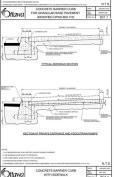


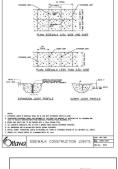


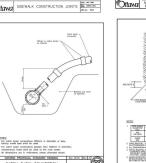
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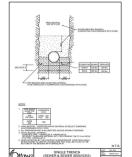


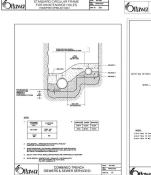


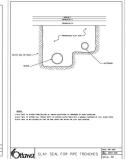


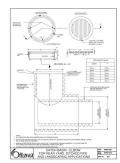


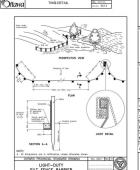


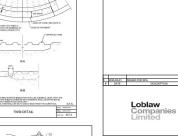






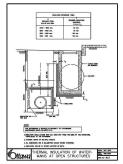






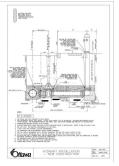


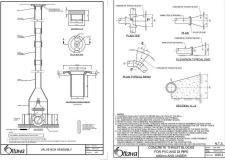
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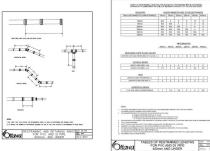














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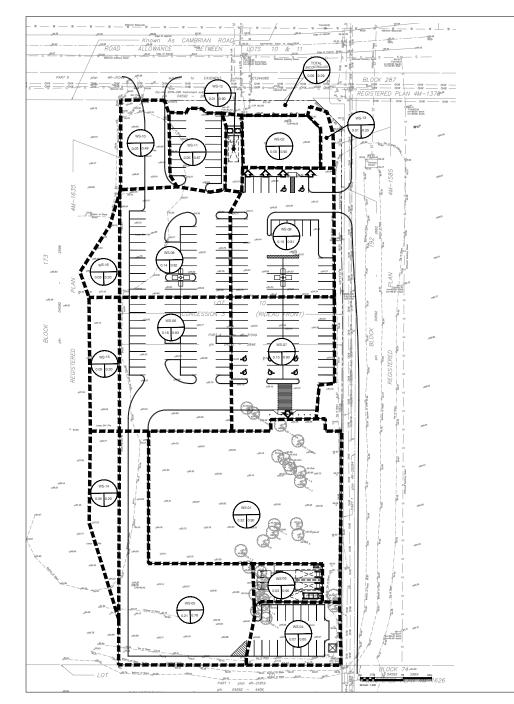
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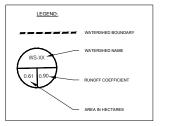
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POST-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE AREAS

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