LRL Associates Ltd. Storm Watershed Summary



LRL File No. 220536-03

Project: Multi-Unit Commercial Dev.

Location:5254 Bank StreetDate:April 2, 2024Designed:K. HeroldChecked:M. BasnetDrawing Reference:C.701, C.702

Pre-Development Catchments

WATERSHED	C = 0.20	C = 0.8	C = 0.90	Total Area (ha)	Combined C
EWS-01	0.075	0.020	0.077	0.172	0.58
TOTAL	0.075	0.020	0.077	0.172	0.58

Post-Development Catchments

WATERSHED	C = 0.20	C = 0.8	C = 0.90	Total Area (ha)	Combined C
WS-01*	0.023	0.000	0.060	0.083	0.71
WS-02**	0.012	0.000	0.035	0.047	0.72
TOTAL CONTROLLED	0.035	0.000	0.095	0.130	0.71
WS-03	0.070	0.000	0.000	0.070	0.20
TOTAL UNCONTROLLED	0.070	0.000	0.000	0.070	0.20
TOTAL	0.105	0.000	0.095	0.200	0.53

^{*}WS-01 will be taking on 0.012 (C = 0.20) & 0.014 (C = 0.90) ha of off-site runoff which will be taken in and controlled

^{**}WS-02 will be taking on 0.002 (C = 0.20) of off-site runoff which will be taken in and controlled



 LRL File No.
 220536-03

 Project:
 Multi-Unit Commercial Dev.

 Location:
 5254 Bank Street

 Date:
 April 2, 2024

 Designed:
 K. Herold

 Checked:
 M. Basnet

 Drawing Ref.:
 C-401

C = 6.199

STORM - 100 YEAR

Runoff Equation

$$\begin{split} \mathbf{Q} &= 2.78\text{CIA}\,\text{(L/s)} \\ \mathbf{C} &= \text{Runoff coefficient} \\ \mathbf{I} &= \text{Rainfall intensity (mm/hr)} \\ \mathbf{A} &= \text{Area}\,\text{(A} \\ \mathbf{T}_c &= \text{Time of concentration (min)} \end{split}$$

Pre-Development Catchments within Development Area

	Total Area =	0.172	ha	ΣR=	0.58
Un-Controlled	EWS-01		ha	R=	0.58
	Total Uncontrolled =	0.172	ha	ΣR=	0.58
	Total Olloonii ollou =	0.172	II a	2N=	0.56

Allowable Release Rate (Max C=0.5, 2-year Pre-Dev FR)

2 Year Pre-Development Flow Rate

I2 = 732.951 / (Td + 6.199)^{0.81} a = 732.951 b = 0.81

Post-development Stormwater Management

					∑R ₅	∑R ₁₀₀
	Total Site Area =	0.200	ha	ΣR=	0.53	0.67
Controlled	Total Controlled =	0.130	ha	ΣR=	0.71	0.89
Un-controlled	Total Uncontrolled =	0.070	ha	ΣR=	0.20	0.25

Post-development Stormwater Management

 $I_{100} = 1735.688 / (Td + 6.014)^{0.820}$ a = 1735.688 b = 0.82 C = 6.014

				Controlled	Uncontrolle	
	Intensity	Controlled	Storage	Release	d Runoff	Total Release
Time (min)	(mm/hr)	Runoff** (L/s)	Volume (m ³)	Rate (L/s)	(L/s)	Rate (L/s)
10	178.6	57.40	28.74	9.50	8.69	18.19
15	142.9	45.93	32.79	9.50	6.95	16.45
20	120.0	38.56	34.87	9.50	5.84	15.34
25	103.8	33.38	35.82	9.50	5.05	14.55
30	91.9	29.53	36.05	9.50	4.47	13.97
35	82.6	26.54	35.79	9.50	4.02	13.52
40	75.1	24.15	35.17	9.50	3.66	13.16
45	69.1	22.20	34.28	9.50	3.36	12.86
50	64.0	20.56	33.17	9.50	3.11	12.61
55	59.6	19.17	31.90	9.50	2.90	12.40
60	55.9	17.97	30.48	9.50	2.72	12.22
65	52.6	16.92	28.95	9.50	2.56	12.06
70	49.8	16.00	27.32	9.50	2.42	11.92
75	47.3	15.19	25.60	9.50	2.30	11.80
80	45.0	14.46	23.82	9.50	2.19	11.69

Post-development Stormwater Management

 $I_{100} = 1735.688 / (Td + 6.014)^{0.820} \qquad a = 1735.688 \qquad b = 0.82$ * for volume calculation, controlled release rate taken as half of the discharge rate C = 6.014

Time (min)	Intensity (mm/hr)	Controlled Runoff** (L/s)	Storage Volume (m³)	Controlled Release Rate (L/s)	Uncontrolle d Runoff (L/s)	Total Release Rate (L/s)
10	178.6	57.40	31.59	4.75	8.69	13.44
15	142.9	45.93	37.06	4.75	6.95	11.70
20	120.0	38.56	40.57	4.75	5.84	10.59
25	103.8	33.38	42.95	4.75	5.05	9.80
30	91.9	29.53	44.60	4.75	4.47	9.22
35	82.6	26.54	45.77	4.75	4.02	8.77
40	75.1	24.15	46.57	4.75	3.66	8.41
45	69.1	22.20	47.10	4.75	3.36	8.11
50	64.0	20.56	47.42	4.75	3.11	7.86
55	59.6	19.17	47.57	4.75	2.90	7.65
60	55.9	17.97	47.58	4.75	2.72	7.47
65	52.6	16.92	47.47	4.75	2.56	7.31
70	49.8	16.00	47.27	4.75	2.42	7.17
75	47.3	15.19	46.98	4.75	2.30	7.05
80	45.0	14.46	46.62	4.75	2.19	6.94

Onsite Stormwater Retention

 Total Storage Required =
 47.58 m³

 Underground Storage =
 49.98 m³

 Surface Storage =
 0.55 m³

 Total Available Storage =
 50.53 m³
 refer to LRL Plan C401, C601 refer to LRL Plan C401, C601

LRL Associates Ltd. Storm Design Sheet

LRJ

LRL File No. 220536-03

Project: Multi-Unit Commercial Dev.

Location: 5254 Bank Street

Date: April 2, 2024

Designed: K. Herold
Checked: M. Basnet

Drawing Reference: C.401

Storm Design Parameters

Rational Method Q = 2.78CIA

Q = Peak flow in litres per second (L/s)

A = Drainage area in hectares (ha)
C = Runoff coefficient

I = Rainfall intensity (mm/hr)

Runoff Coefficient (C)

Grass 0.20
Gravel 0.80
Asphalt / rooftop 0.90

Ottawa Macdonald-Cartier International Airport IDF curve

equation (2 year event, intensity in mm/hr)

 $I = 732.951 / (T_c + 6.199)^{0.81}$ Min. velocity = 0.80 m/s

Manning's "n" = 0.013

	LOCATION			AREA (ha)				FLO\	N				(STORM S	EWER							MANH	OLE		
WATERSHED /STREET	From MH	То МН	C = 0.20	C = 0.80	C = 0.90	Indiv. 2.78AC	Accum. 2.78AC	Time of Conc. (min.)	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr)	Peak Flow Q (I/s)	Pipe Diameter (mm)	Туре	Slope (%)	Length (m)	Capacity Full (L/s)	Velocity Full (m/s)	Time of Flow (min.)	Ratio (Q/Q _{FULL})	Up Invert (m)	Down Invert (m)	T/G Up Stream (m)		Up Depth obv (m)	Down Depth obv (m)	Up Depth inv (m)
WS-02	CBMH02	CBMH03	0.012	0.000	0.035	0.09	0.09	10.00	76.81	7.24															
WS-02 will be tak	ing on 0.002 (C =	0.20) of off-site	runoff whic	h will be tak	en in and co	ntrolled																			
WS-01	CBMH02	PUMP	0.023	0.000	0.060	0.16	0.26	12.00	69.89	17.97	300	PVC	0.50%	11.6	68.38	0.97	0.20	0.37							
WS-01 will be take	ing on 0.012 (C =	0.20) & 0.014 (0	c = 090) ha o	f off-site run	off which w	ill be tak	en in and co	ontrolled, W	S-01 & WS-02	peaks flows ac	lded to size pip	oe / perfor	m Q/Qfull ratio	calculatio	n										



<u>User Inputs</u> <u>Results</u>

Chamber Model: SC-740

Outlet Control Structure: Yes

Project Name: 220536 - 5254 Bank

Street

Engineer: Kyle Herold

Project Location: Ontario

Measurement Type: Metric

Required Storage Volume: 48.00 cubic meters.

Stone Porosity: 40%

Stone Foundation Depth: 153 mm.

Stone Above Chambers: 153 mm.

Average Cover Over Chambers: 458 mm.

Design Constraint Dimensions: (4.00 m. x 25.21 m.)

System Volume and Bed Size

Installed Storage Volume: 49.98 cubic meters.

Storage Volume Per Chamber: 1.30 cubic meters.

Number Of Chambers Required: 20

Number Of End Caps Required: 4

Chamber Rows: 2

Maximum Length: 22.79 m.

Maximum Width: 3.54 m.

Approx. Bed Size Required: 80.58 square me-

ters.

System Components

Amount Of Stone Required: 60 cubic meters

Volume Of Excavation (Not Including 86 cubic meters

Fill):

Total Non-woven Geotextile Required: 425 square meters

Woven Geotextile Required (excluding 0 square meters

Isolator Row):

Woven Geotextile Required (Isolator 41 square meters

Row):

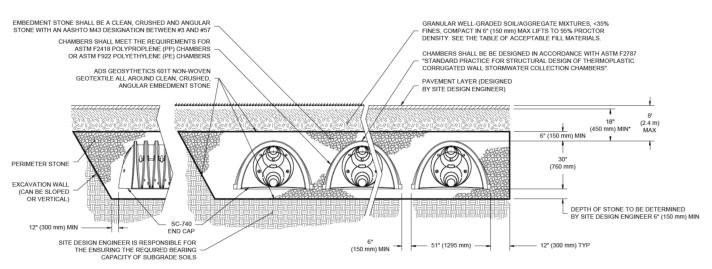
Total Woven Geotextile Required: 41 square meters

Impervious Liner Required: 165 square meters

Impervious Liner notes:

<u>Technical Note 6.50: Thermoplastic Liners for Detention Systems</u>

The impervious liner quantity shown is only an estimate. ADS does not provide or design impervious liners. Please contact a liner manufacturer for a final estimate.



PROJEC	CT INFORMATION
ENGINEERED PRODUCT MANAGER	
ADS SALES REP	
PROJECT NO.	





220536 - 5254 BANK STREET OTTAWA, ON, CANADA

SC-740 STORMTECH CHAMBER SPECIFICATIONS

- 1. 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.
- 9. 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	CONCEPTUAL ELEVATIONS:				*INVER	T ABOVE BAS	E OF CHAMBER
20	STORMTECH SC-740 CHAMBERS	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (TOP OF PAVEMENT/UNPAVED):	3.353	PART TYPE	ITEM ON	DESCRIPTION	INVERT*	MAX FLOW
4	STORMTECH SC-740 END CAPS STONE ABOVE (mm)	MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (ÙNPAVED WITH TRAFFIC): MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (UNPAVED NO TRAFFIC):	1.524	PREFABRICATED EZ END CAP		600 mm BOTTOM PREFABRICATED EZ END CAP, PART#: SC740ECEZ / TYP OF ALL 600 mm	3 mm	
152	STONE BELOW (mm)	MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (TOP OF RIGID CONCRÉTE PAVEMENT):	1.372	EL AMP		BOTTOM CONNECTIONS AND ISOLATOR PLUS ROWS INSTALL FLAMP ON 600 mm ACCESS PIPE / PART#: SC74024RAMP		
40	STONE VOID INSTALLED SYSTEM VOLUME (m³)	MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (BASE OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT): TOP OF STONE:	1.372	CONCRETE STRUCTURE		(DESIGN BY ENGINEER / PROVIDED BY OTHERS)		
50.0	(PERIMETER STONE INCLUDED)	TOP OF SC-740 CHAMBER: 300 mm BOTTOM CONNECTION INVERT:	0.914 0.183	CONCRETE STRUCTURE	D F	OCS (DESIGN BY ENGINEER / PROVIDED BY OTHERS) 150 mm ADS N-12 DUAL WALL PERFORATED HDPE UNDERDRAIN		57 L/s OUT
	(BASE STONE INCLUDED)	600 mm ISOLATOR ROW PLUS INVERT:	0.155			TO THE TOTAL THE		
80.6 52.6	SYSTEM AREA (m²) SYSTEM PERIMETER (m)	BOTTOM OF SC-740 CHAMBER: UNDERDRAIN INVERT:	0.152 0.000					



ISOLATOR ROW PLUS (SEE DETAIL)

THERMOPLASTIC LINÈR (m²)

(20% OVERAGE)

BOTTOM OF STONE:

NO WOVEN GEOTEXTILE

THERMOPLASTIC LINER (SEE TECH NOTE #6.50 PROVIDED BY OTHERS / DESIGN BY OTHERS)

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 ON DECREASED ONCE THIS INFORMATION IS PROVIDED.

- ADS DOES NOT DESIGN OR PROVIDE MEMBRANE LINER SYSTEMS FOR CISTERNS (RAINWATER HARVESTING). TO MINIMIZE THE LEAKAGE POTENTIAL OF LINER SYSTEMS, THE MEMBRANE LINER

SYSTEM SHOULD BE DESIGNED BY A KNOWLEDGEABLE GEOTEXTILE PROFESSIONAL AND INSTALLED BY A QUALIFIED CONTRACTOR.

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION: THIS LAYOUT IS FOR DIMENSIONAL PURPOSES ONLY TO PROVE CONCEPT & THE REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME CAN BE ACHIEVED ON SITE.

StormTech® Chamber System SCAL SHEET 2 OF 5

BANK STREET

5254

220536

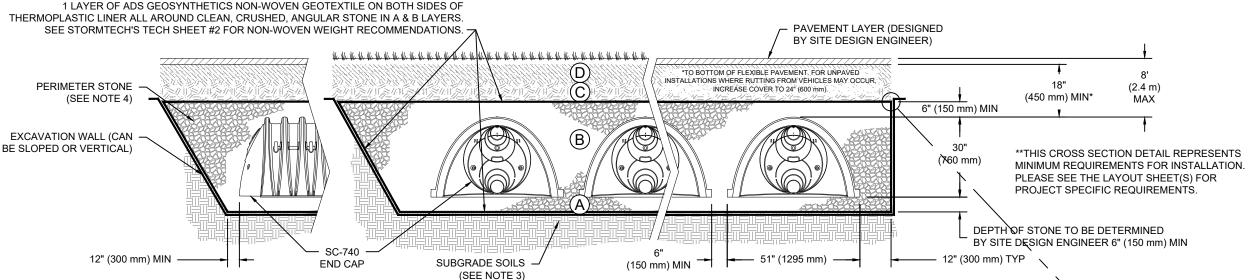
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ACCEPTABLE FILL MATERIALS: STORMTECH SC-740 CHAMBER SYSTEMS

	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 ¹ A-1, A-2-4, A-3 OR AASHTO M43 ¹ 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 OR RECYCLED CONCRETE ⁵	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 OR RECYCLED CONCRETE⁵	AASHTO M43¹ 3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, 57	PLATE COMPACT OR ROLL TO ACHIEVE A FLAT SURFACE. ^{2,3}

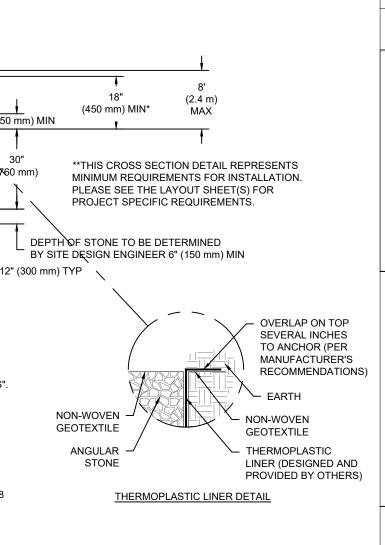
PLEASE NOTE:

- 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.
- 5. WHERE RECYCLED CONCRETE AGGREGATE IS USED IN LAYERS 'A' OR 'B' THE MATERIAL SHOULD ALSO MEET THE ACCEPTABILITY CRITERIA OUTLINED IN TECHNICAL NOTE 6.20 "RECYCLED CONCRETE STRUCTURAL BACKFILL".



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.



BANK STREET

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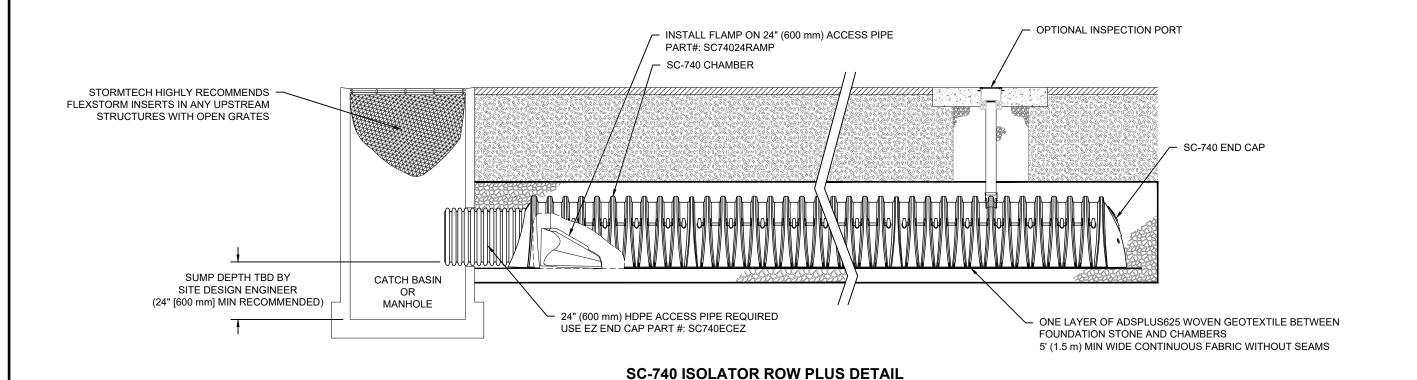
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StormTech® Chamber System

SHEET

3 OF 5



INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE

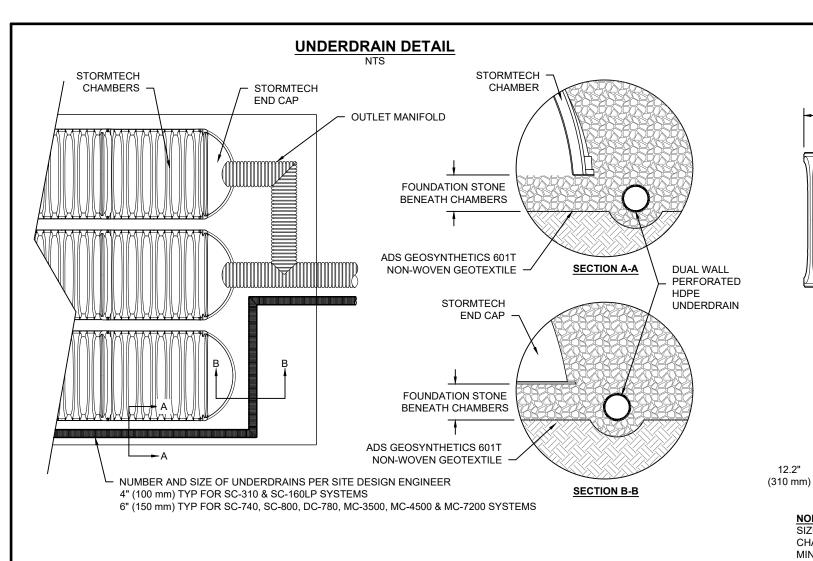
INSPECT ISOLATOR ROW PLUS FOR SEDIMENT

- 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)

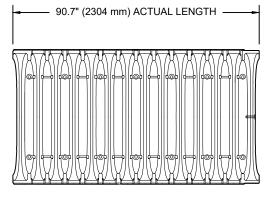
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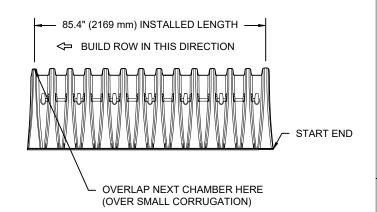
- INSPECT EVERY 6 MONTHS DURING THE FIRST YEAR OF OPERATION. ADJUST THE INSPECTION INTERVAL BASED ON PREVIOUS OBSERVATIONS OF SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION AND HIGH WATER ELEVATIONS.
- 2. CONDUCT JETTING AND VACTORING ANNUALLY OR WHEN INSPECTION SHOWS THAT MAINTENANCE IS NECESSARY.

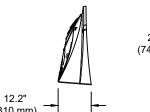


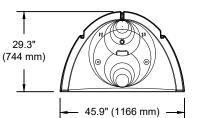


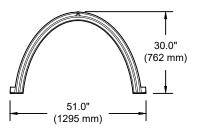
SC-740 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION











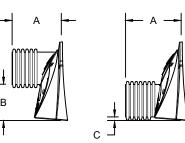
NOMINAL CHAMBER SPECIFICATIONS

SIZE (W X H X INSTALLED LENGTH) CHAMBER STORAGE MINIMUM INSTALLED STORAGE*

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	0 (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 (373 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 (430 111111)	19.7 (300 111111)		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

NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS ARE NOMINAL

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92-2694 WWW.STORMTECH.COM	DATE DRW CHK	DRW	SH	DESCRIPTION	PROJECT #:	CHECKED: N/A
INDER THE DIRECTION OF THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER OR OTHER PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE. THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER SHALL REVIEW THIS DRAWING PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. IT IS THE U) DEPICTED AND ALL ASSOCIATED DETAILS MEET ALL APPLICABLE LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.	ER OR OTHEF	R PROJEC E LAWS, F	T REPRES	SENTATIVE. THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER SHA IONS, AND PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.	ALL REVIEW THIS DRAWING PRIOR TO C	ONSTRUCTION. IT IS THE U

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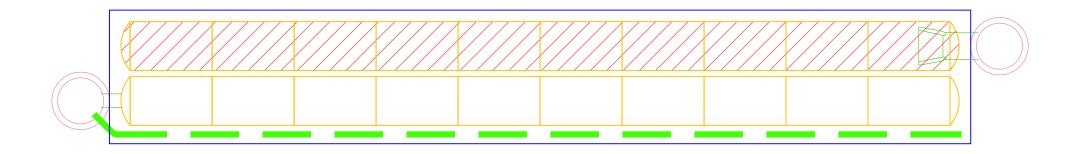
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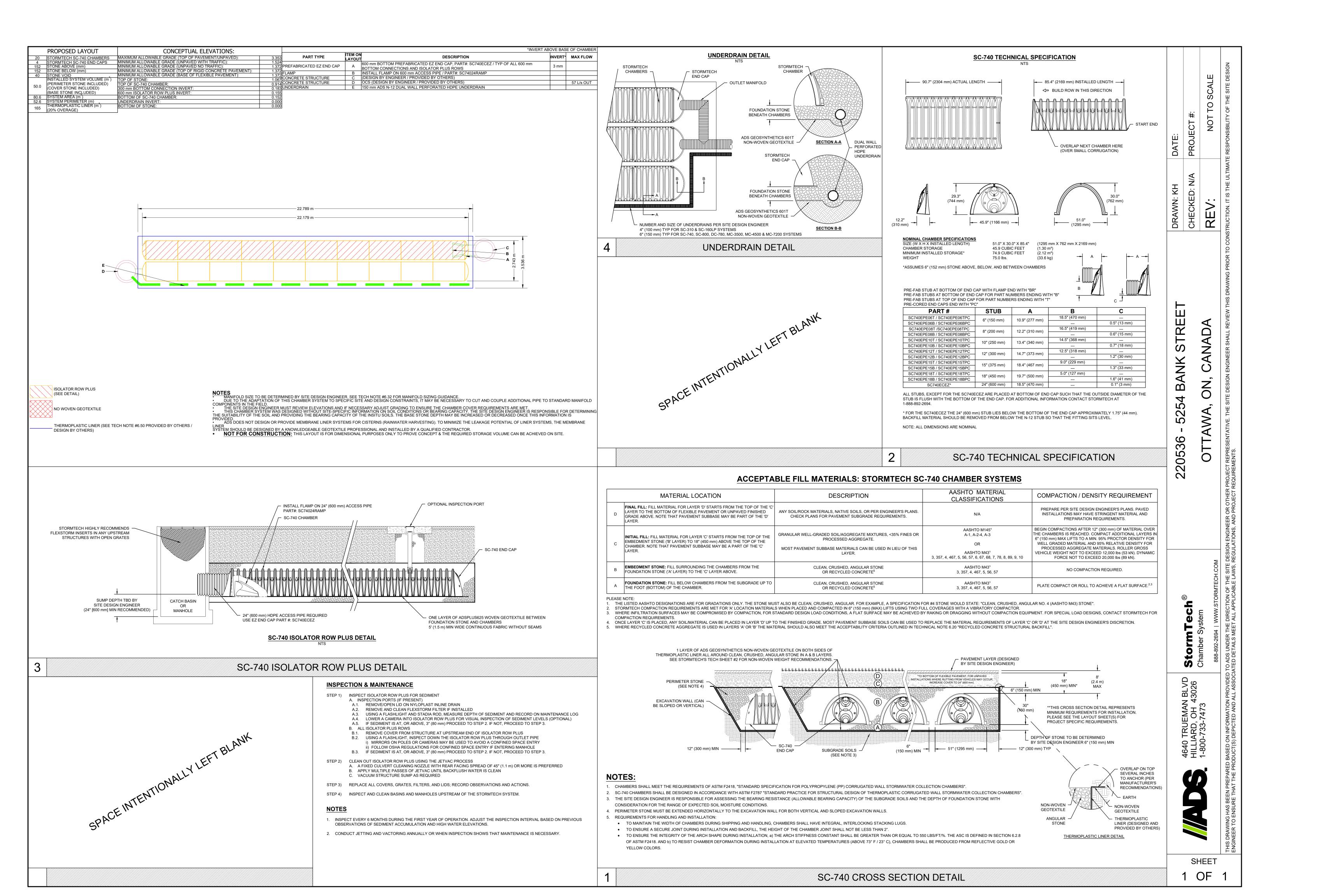


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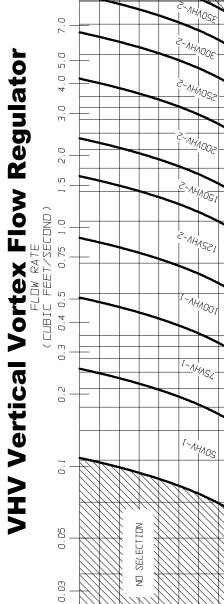
5 OF 5

^{*} 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.





P® HYDROVEX®



4.5-

4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0-.5 1.0 0.5 Ö

DEZIGN HEAD (METERS)

Ö 5.5 Ö

Ö

DEZIGN HEAD (FEET)

CBMH02 NE OUTLET HYDROVEX 100VHV-1 DESIGN HEAD = 1.55m MAX FLOW RATE = 9.50 L\s

FIGURE 3 - VHV

250 300 365

200

40

10 15 20 30 FLDW RATE (LITERS/SECOND)

9 10

1.5

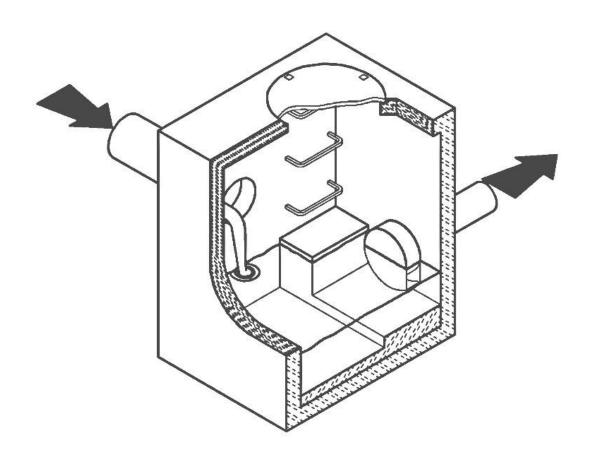
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JOHN MEUNIER

CSO/STORMWATER MANAGEMENT





JOHN MEUNIER

HYDROVEX® VHV / SVHV VERTICAL VORTEX FLOW REGULATOR

APPLICATIONS

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

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

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

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

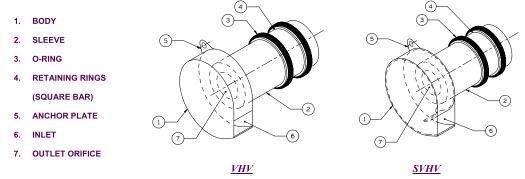


FIGURE 1: HYDROVEX® VHV-SVHV VERTICAL VORTREX FLOW REGULATORS

ADVANTAGES

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

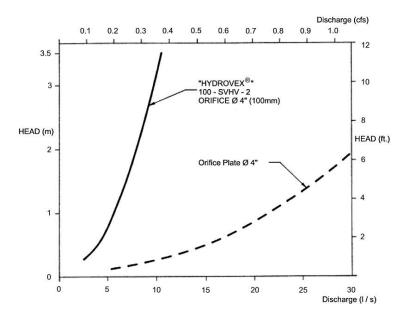


FIGURE 2: DISCHARGE CURVE SHOWING A HYDROVEX® FLOW REGULATOR VS AN ORIFICE PLATE

SELECTION

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

Example:

- ✓ Maximum design head 2m (6.56 ft.) ✓ Maximum discharge 6 L/s (0.2 cfs)
- ✓ Using **Figure 3** VHV model required is a **75 VHV-1**

INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

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

SPECIFICATIONS

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

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

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

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



Typical VHV model in factory



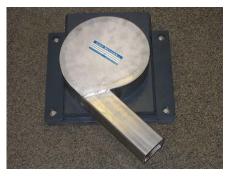
FV – SVHV (mounted on sliding plate)



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



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



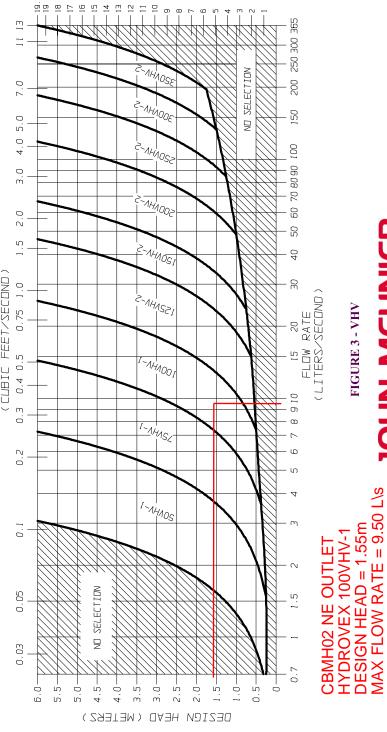
FV – VHV-O (mounted on sliding plate with odour control inlet)



VHV with air vent for minimal slopes

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DEZIGN HEAD (FEET)

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FIGURE 3 - VHV

P® HYDROVEX®

SVHV Vertical Vortex Flow Regulator

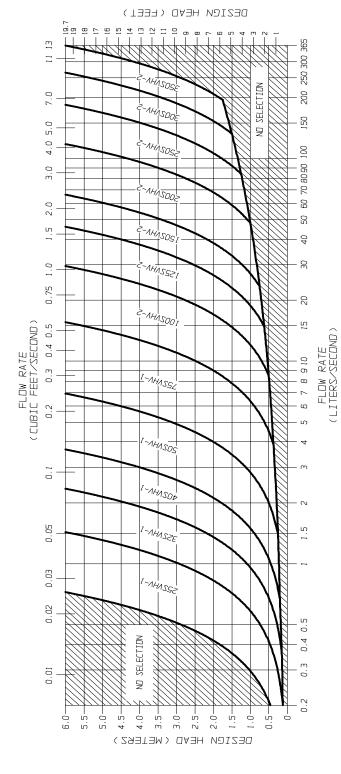
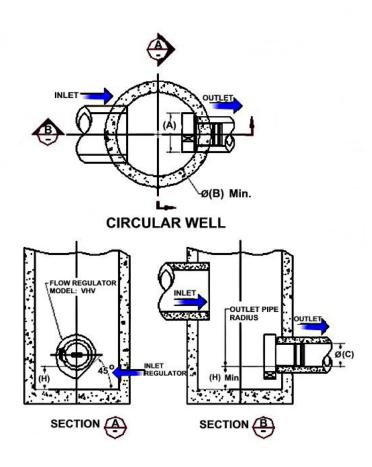


FIGURE 3 - SVHV

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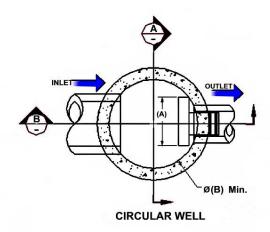
FLOW REGULATOR TYPICAL INSTALLATION IN CIRCULAR MANHOLE FIGURE 4 (MODEL VHV)

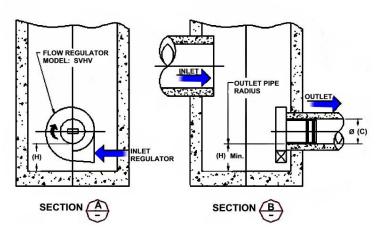
Model Number	Regulator Diameter		Minimum Manhole Diameter		Minimum Outlet Pipe Diameter		Minimum Clearance	
	A (mm)	A (in.)	B (mm)	B (in.)	C (mm)	C (in.)	H (mm)	H (in.)
50VHV-1	150	6	600	24	150	6	150	6
75VHV-1	250	10	600	24	150	6	150	6
100VHV-1	325	13	900	36	150	6	200	8
125VHV-2	275	11	900	36	150	6	200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



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

Model Number	Regulator Diameter		Minimum Manhole Diameter		Minimum Outlet Pipe Diameter		Minimum Clearance	
	A (mm)	A (in.)	B (mm)	B (in.)	C (mm)	C (in.)	H (mm)	H (in.)
25 SVHV-1	125	5	600	24	150	6	150	6
32 SVHV-1	150	6	600	24	150	6	150	6
40 SVHV-1	200	8	600	24	150	6	150	6
50 SVHV-1	250	10	600	24	150	6	150	6
75 SVHV-1	375	15	900	36	150	6	275	11
100 SVHV-2	275	11	900	36	150	6	250	10
125 SVHV-2	350	14	900	36	150	6	300	12
150 SVHV-2	425	17	1200	48	150	6	350	14
200 SVHV-2	575	23	1600	64	200	8	450	18
250 SVHV-2	700	28	1800	72	250	10	550	22
300 SVHV-2	850	34	2400	96	250	10	650	26
350 SVHV-2	1000	40	2400	96	250	10	700	28

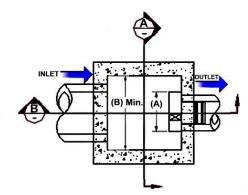




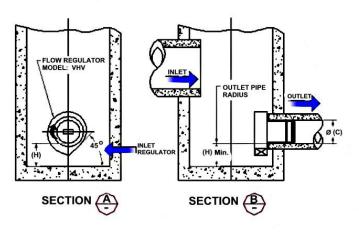
$FLOW\ REGULATOR\ TYPICAL\ INSTALLATION\ IN\ SQUARE\ MANHOLE\\ FIGURE\ 4\ (MODEL\ VHV)$

Model Number	Regulator Diameter		Minimum Chamber Width		Minimum Outlet Pipe Diameter		Minimum Clearance	
	A (mm)	A (in.)	B (mm)	B (in.)	C (mm)	C (in.)	H (mm)	H (in.)
50VHV-1	150	6	600	24	150	6	150	6
75VHV-1	250	10	600	24	150	6	150	6
100VHV-1	325	13	600	24	150	6	200	8
125VHV-2	275	11	600	24	150	6	200	8
150VHV-2	350	14	600	24	150	6	225	9
200VHV-2	450	18	900	36	200	8	300	12
250VHV-2	575	23	900	36	250	10	350	14
300VHV-2	675	27	1200	48	250	10	400	16
350VHV-2	800	32	1200	48	300	12	500	20

NOTE: In the case of a square manhole, the outlet flow pipe must be centered on the wall to ensure enough clearance for the unit.



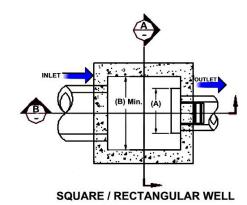
SQUARE / RECTANGULAR WELL

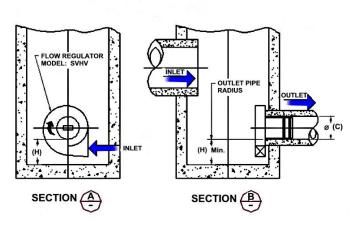


FLOW REGULATOR TYPICAL INSTALLATION IN SQUARE MANHOLE FIGURE 4 (MODEL SVHV)

Model Number	Regulator Diameter		Minimum Chamber Width		Minimum Outlet Pipe Diameter		Minimum Clearance	
	A (mm)	A (in.)	B (mm)	B (in.)	C (mm)	C (in.)	H (mm)	H (in.)
25 SVHV-1	125	5	600	24	150	6	150	6
32 SVHV-1	150	6	600	24	150	6	150	6
40 SVHV-1	200	8	600	24	150	6	150	6
50 SVHV-1	250	10	600	24	150	6	150	6
75 SVHV-1	375	15	600	24	150	6	275	11
100 SVHV-2	275	11	600	24	150	6	250	10
125 SVHV-2	350	14	600	24	150	6	300	12
150 SVHV-2	425	17	600	24	150	6	350	14
200 SVHV-2	575	23	900	36	200	8	450	18
250 SVHV-2	700	28	900	36	250	10	550	22
300 SVHV-2	850	34	1200	48	250	10	650	26
350 SVHV-2	1000	40	1200	48	250	10	700	28

NOTE: In the case of a square manhole, the outlet flow pipe must be centered on the wall to ensure enough clearance for the unit.





INSTALLATION

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

MAINTENANCE

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

GUARANTY

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

