

Stormwater Management Report and Servicing Brief

Orleans Residential & Medical Facility 3996 Innes Rd, Orleans, Ottawa, Ontario

Prepared for:

Lou Frangian

Attention: Lou Frangian

LRL File No.: 230737

Rev. July 19, 2024 February 09, 2024

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1 INTRODUCTION AND SITE DESCRIPTION

LRL Associates Ltd. was retained by Lou Frangian to complete a Stormwater Management Analysis and Servicing Brief for the development of a proposed five (5) storeys commercial/residential building with an underground car parking on the subject property located at 3996 Innes Rd, Orleans, Ottawa, Ontario.

The subject property consists of a lot that is legally described as parts of Lot 1, concession 3 (Ottawa Front) in the township of Gloucester. The subject lots are zoned AM11 (Arterial Mainstreet).



Figure 1: Aerial View of Proposed Development

The subject property is trapezoidal shaped and measures approximately 36 m in frontage along Innes Road and 41 m in depth. The total site area is approximately **0.15 ha**.

The proposed development will be constructed in a single phase, which includes a 5-storey apartment building consisting of a total of twenty (20) units with one (1) level of underground parking. Approximately 17 outdoor surface parking spaces are also proposed at the ground level. Refer to *Site Plan* included in *Appendix F* for more details.

This report has been prepared in consideration of the terms and conditions noted above and with the civil drawings prepared for the new development. Should there be any changes in the design features, which may relate to the stormwater and servicing considerations, LRL Associates Ltd. should be advised to review the report recommendations.

2 EXISTING SITE AND DRAINAGE DESCRIPTION

The subject site measures **0.15 ha** and currently consists of a residential dwelling covering 0.05 ha of the site, which will be demolished. Elevations of existing site ranges between 90.88 m at the northwest corner to 89.40 m at the southeast corner of the subject property.

Sewer and watermain mapping, along with as-built information collected from the City of Ottawa indicate the following existing infrastructure located within the adjacent right-of-ways:

Innes Road:

- 610mm diameter DI water main
- 250mm diameter PVC sanitary sewer
- 600mm diameter concrete storm sewer
- 1200 mm diameter concrete storm sewer

3 SCOPE OF WORK

As per applicable guidelines, the scope of work includes the following:

Stormwater management

- Calculate the allowable stormwater release rate.
- Calculate the anticipated post-development stormwater release rates.
- Demonstrate how the target quantity and quality control objectives will be achieved.

Water services

- Calculate the expected water supply demand at average and peak conditions.
- Calculate the required fire flow as per the Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) method.
- Confirm the adequacy of water supply and pressure during peak flow and fire flow conditions.
- Describe the proposed water distribution network and connection to the existing system.

Sanitary services

- Describe the existing sanitary sewers available to receive wastewater from the proposed building.
- Calculate peak design flow rates from the proposed development.
- Describe the proposed sanitary sewer system.

4 **REGULATORY APPROVALS**

An MECP Environmental Compliance Approval is not expected to be required for installation of the proposed storm and sanitary sewers within the site. A Permit to Take Water is not anticipated to be required for pumping requirements for sewer installation. The Rideau Valley Conservation Authority will need to be consulted in order to obtain municipal approval for site development. No other approval requirements from other regulatory agencies are anticipated.

5 WATER SUPPLY AND FIRE PROTECTION

5.1 Existing Water Supply Services and Fire Hydrant Coverage

The subject property lies within the City of Ottawa 1E water distribution network pressure zone. There is an existing 610 mm watermain within Innes Road. There are currently two (2) existing fire hydrants within close proximity of the subject property.

5.2 Water Supply Servicing Design

Considering the presence of automatic sprinkler system inside the building and a recommended size to service the sprinkler system, the subject property is proposed to be serviced via a 150 mm diameter service laterals connected to the existing 610 mm diameter watermain located within Innes Rd. Refer to *Site Servicing Plan C401* in *Appendix E* for servicing layout and connection points.

Table 1 below summarizes the City of Ottawa Design Guidelines design parameters employed in the preparation of the water demand estimate.

Design Parameter	Value	
Residential Bachelor / 1 Bedroom Apartment	1.4 P/unit	
Residential 2 Bedroom Apartment	2.1 P/unit	
Residential 3 Bedroom Apartment	3.1 P/unit	
Townhouse	2.7 P/unit	
Other Commercial Average Daily Demand	2.8 L/m ² /d	
Average Daily Demand	280 L/d/per	
Minimum Depth of Cover	2.4 m from top of watermain to finished grade	
Desired operating pressure range during Maximum	345 kPa (50 psi) and 552 kPa (80 psi)	
Day Flow		
Minimum allowable pressure during Peak Hour	275 kPa (40 psi)	
Flow		
Minimum allowable pressure during Fire Flow	140 kPa (20 psi)	
Conditions		

The interior layout and architectural floor plans have been reviewed, and it was determined that the building will house 6 one-bedroom units and 14 two-bedroom units. Based on the City of Ottawa Design guidelines for population projection, this translates to approximately 37.8

residents. *Table 2* summarizes the proposed development estimated population as interpreted using Table 4.1 of the City of Ottawa Design Guidelines.

Proposed Unit type	Persons Per Unit	Number of Units	Population
1 Bedroom Apartment	1.4	6	8.4
2 Bedroom Apartment	2.1	14	29.4
		Total Residential Population	37.8

Table 2:	Residential	Population	Estimate
1 4010 11	1.001.001.0.0	· opalation	Lotinato

The required water supply requirements for the residential units in proposed building have been calculated using the following formula:

$$\boldsymbol{Q} = (\boldsymbol{q} \times \boldsymbol{P} \times \boldsymbol{M})$$

where,

q = average water consumption (L/capita/day)

P = design population (capita)

M = peak factor

The following factors were used in calculations as per Table 3-3 in the MOE Guidelines.

- Maximum Daily Demand Residential Factor = 8.7
- Peak Hour Demand Residential Factor = 13.1

Using the above-mentioned factors and design parameters listed in *Table 1*, anticipated total demands, including commercial demands, were calculated as follows:

- > Average day demand is **0.13** L/s.
- > Maximum daily demand is **1.08** L/s, and
- > Maximum hour demand is **1.63** L/s.

Refer to *Appendix B* for water demand calculations.

The City of Ottawa was contacted to obtain boundary conditions associated with the estimated water demand, *Table 3* below summarizes boundary conditions for the proposed development.

Demand Scenario	Anticipated Demand (L/s)	Connection @ Innes Rd* (m H2O / kPa)		
Average Daily Demand	0.13	130.3/56.5		
Max Day + Fire Flow (per FUS)	1.08+ 133.3	128.6/54.1		
Peak Hour	1.63	127.0/51.8		
*Assumed ground elevation at Innes Rd = 90.54 m				

As indicated in *Table 3*, pressures in all scenarios meet the required pressure range stated in Table 1 as per City of Ottawa Design Guidelines. Refer to *Appendix A* for Boundary Conditions correspondence.

The estimated fire flow for the proposed buildings was calculated in accordance with *ISTB-2018-02*. The following parameters were adopted from the Architectural site plan, see *Appendix F*:

- Type of construction
- Total floor area (excluding basement)
- Sprinkler protection

The estimated fire flow demand was calculated to be **8,000 L/min**, see *Appendix B* for details.

There are two (2) existing fire hydrants near the proposed buildings that are available to provide the required fire flow. *Table 4* below summarizes the aggregate fire flow of the contributing fire hydrants in close proximity to the proposed development based on Table 18.5.4.3 of *ISTB-2018-02*.

Building	Fire Flow Demand (L/min)	Fire Hydrants(s) within 75m	Available Combined Fire Flow (L/min)		
Proposed 5- storey building	8,000	2	(2 x 5678) = 11,356		

The total available fire flow from contributing hydrants is equal to **11,356 L/min** which is sufficient to provide required fire flow for the proposed development. A certified fire protection system

specialist will need to be employed to design the building's fire suppression system and confirm the actual fire flow demand.

The proposed water supply design conforms to all relevant City Guidelines and Policies.

6 SANITARY SERVICE

6.1 Existing Sanitary Sewer Services

There is an existing 250 mm diameter sanitary sewer within Innes Road.

6.2 Sanitary Sewer Servicing Design

The proposed development will be serviced via a 200 mm dia. sanitary service to be connected to the existing 250 mm diameter sanitary sewer within Innes Road. Refer to the *Servicing Plan C401* (*Appendix F*), for the proposed sanitary servicing layout.

The parameters used to calculate the anticipated sanitary flows are:

- Residential average population per unit of 1.4 person for single units and 2.1 persons for two-bedroom units
- Residential daily demand of 280 L/p/day, a residential peaking factor of 3.8
- Commercial demand of 28000 L/ha/day, a commercial peaking factor of 1.5
- Total infiltration rate of 0.33 L/s/ha.

Based on these parameters and the total site area of 0.152 ha (including 0.036 ha commercial area), the total anticipated wet wastewater flow was estimated **0.53 L/s**. Refer to *Appendix C* for the sanitary sewer design sheet.

7 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

7.1 Existing Stormwater Infrastructure

Stormwater runoff from the subject property is tributary to the City of Ottawa sewer systems. As such, approvals for the proposed development within this area are under the approval authority of the City of Ottawa.

In pre-development conditions, drainage from the subject site is depicted by existing catchment areas ECA-01 (0.043 ha) and ECA-02 (0.108 ha).

- ECA-01 drains uncontrolled overland towards ECA-02.
- ECA-02 drains uncontrolled overland towards south which will eventually outlet to the existing ditch inlet catch basin located near the southeast corner of the site.

Refer to the *Pre-development Watershed Plan C701* included in *Appendix E* for pre-development drainage characteristics. There are currently an existing 600 mm dia. concrete (located easterly) and 1200 mm dia. concrete (located westerly) storm sewers within the Innes Rd ROW.

7.2 Design Criteria

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

7.2.1 Water Quality

The subject property lies within the Ottawa River East sub-watershed and is therefore subject to review by the Rideau Valley Conservation Authority (RVCA). It was determined that an enhanced level of treatment (80% TSS Removal) is required for stormwater runoff from the proposed development.

7.2.2 Water Quantity

Based on the City requirements, the following stormwater management quantity control requirements were identified for the subject site:

- Meet an allowable release rate based on a Rational Method runoff coefficient of 0.5 or lower based on existing condition, employing the City of Ottawa IDF parameters for a 5year storm.
- > Attenuate all storms up to and including the City of Ottawa 100-year storm event on site.

Utilizing the above parameters, the total allowable storm release rate was calculated to be **17.45** L/s. Refer to *Appendix D* for calculations.

7.3 Method of Analysis

The Modified Rational Method has been used to calculate the runoff rate from the site and to quantify the detention storage required for quantity control. Refer to the design sheets included in *Appendix D* for storage calculations.

7.4 Proposed Stormwater Quantity Controls

The proposed stormwater management quantity control for this development will be accomplished using controlled catchment areas with an Inlet Control Device (ICD) to be installed at the downstream manhole (MH03). Storage required, as a result of quantity control measure, will be accomplished through a combination of parking lot surface storage and underground storage in oversized storm sewers/catch basin/manhole. Briefly, in post-development condition, the site will have six (6) catchments as outlined below.

- *Catchment CA-01* (0.007 ha) consisting of an outdoor amenity area will be captured by a catchbasin (CB01).
- *Catchment CA-02* (0.105 ha) consisting of roof and parking lot will be captured by a catchbasin manhole (CBMH02). The roof drains remain uncontrolled and flow from downspout will be directed towards the parking lot, eventually captured by CBMH02.
- *Catchment CA-03* (0.012 ha) consisting of ramp area will flow uncontrolled to the trench drain located at the bottom of the ramp. The captured flow will be connected to sump

pump through the building's mechanical system and discharged on surface towards the parking lot, eventually captured by CBMH02.

- *Catchment CA-04* (0.005 ha) consisting of grass and landscaping area in the west end of site, will flow uncontrolled off the site as it did in pre-development condition.
- *Catchment CA-05* (0.013 ha) consisting of grass and landscaping area in the south end of site, will flow uncontrolled off the site as it did in pre-development condition.
- *Catchment CA-06* (0.009 ha) consisting of grass and landscaping area in the north end of site, will flow uncontrolled off the site towards Innes Rd right-of-way.

The subject site is proposed to be serviced via CB and CBMH in the landscape and parking lot area that collect and direct runoff to MH03, where it is controlled to an allowable release rate established in Section 7.2.2 above by using an ICD Hydrovex 100 VHV-1 (or approved equivalent). A proposed 250 mm diameter free-flowing storm sewer pipe will discharge controlled flows to the proposed Oil/Grit Separator (OGS) which will eventually outlet to the existing 1200 mm diameter storm sewer within Innes Rd. The proposed servicing layout and connection points are shown on drawing C401 in *Appendix E,* and detailed calculations can be found in *Appendix D. Table 5* below summarizes post-development drainage areas, calculations can be found in *Appendix D.*

Catchment	Area Weighted Runoff (ha) Coefficient (C)		100 Year Weighted Runoff Coefficient (25% increase)	
CA-01 (Controlled)	0.007	0.42	0.53	
CA -02 (Controlled)	0.105	0.87	1.00	
CA -03 (Controlled)	0.012	0.90	1.00	
CA -04 (Uncontrolled)	0.005	0.20	0.25	
CA -05 (Uncontrolled)	0.013	0.36	0.45	
CA -06 (Uncontrolled)	0.009	0.36	0.44	

Table 5: Drainage Areas and Runoff Coefficient

Table 6 below summarizes the release rates and storage volumes required to meet the allowable release rate of **17.45 L/s** for 100-year flow rates.

Catchment	Area (ha)	100-year Release Rate (L/s)	100-Year Required Storage (m ³)	Available Surface Storage (m ³)
CA-01 to CA-03 (Controlled)	0.124	11.87	35.93	36.38
CA-04 to CA-06 (Uncontrolled)	0.027	5.57	N/A	N/A
Total	0.152	17.45	35.93	36.38

Table 6: Stormwater Release Rate & Storage Volume Summar	v	(100	Year	7)
	J 1			/

To attenuate flows to the allowable release rate of **17.45** L/s, it is calculated that a total of **35.93** m^3 of storage will be required for the 100-year storm event. The required storage is proposed to be met via surface ponding in the paved parking lot. The 100-year maximum ponding extent can be found on *Stormwater Management Plan C601* in *Appendix E*.

The required storage for 2-year storm will be accommodated underground in oversized storm sewers and catchbasin/manhole structures. As such, no surface ponding occurs during 2-year storm event. Detail calculations can be found in *Appendix D*.

To meet stormwater quality control objective, a **Stormceptor EF04** Oil/Grit Separator is proposed which will provide an enhanced level of treatment (i.e.,80% TSS removal). Refer to *Servicing Plan C401* for location of OGS and **Appendix D** for sizing report and specifications.

8 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

During construction, erosion and sediment controls will be provided primarily via a sediment control fence to be erected along the perimeter of the site where runoff has the potential of leaving the site. Inlet sediment control devices are also to be provided in any catch basin and/or manholes in and around the site that may be impacted by the site construction. Construction and maintenance requirements for erosion and sediment controls are to comply with Ontario Provincial Standard Specification OPSS.MUNI 805. Refer to drawing C101 for erosion and sediment control details.

9 CONCLUSION

This Stormwater Management and Servicing Report for the development proposed at 3996 Innes Road presents the rationale and details for the servicing requirements for the subject property.

In accordance with the report objectives, the servicing requirements for the development are summarized below:

Water Service

- The maximum required fire flow was calculated at **8,000 L/min**, using the FUS method.
- There are two existing fire hydrants available to service the proposed development. They will provide a combined fire flow of **11,356** L/min to the site.
- The proposed development will be serviced with a 150 mm dia. water service connection to be connected to the existing 600 mm dia. watermain within Innes Rd.
- Boundary conditions received from the City of Ottawa indicate that sufficient pressure is available to service the proposed site.

Sanitary Service

- The total anticipated wastewater design flow from the proposed development is **0.53 L/s**.
- The proposed development will discharge to the existing 250 mm dia. sanitary sewer within Innes Road via a proposed 200 mm diameter sanitary service lateral.

Stormwater Management

- An OGS is proposed to meet the required water quality control objective of 80% TSS removal.
- The stormwater release rates from the proposed development will meet calculated allowable release rate of **17.45 L/s**.
- Stormwater quantity control objectives will be met using an inlet control device and onsite storm water storage in the parking lot and underground storage in oversized storm sewers.

Orleans Residential & Medical Facility 3996 Innes Rd, Orleans, Ottawa, Ontario LRL File: 230737 July 2024 Page 11 of 11

10 REPORT CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS

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

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

Prepared by: LRL Associates Ltd.

100501996 WCF OF

Mohan Basnet, P.Eng. *Civil Engineer*

Maxime Longtin

Maxime Longtin *Civil Engineering Technologist*

APPENDIX A

Pre-consultation / Correspondence

Mohan Basnet

From:	Fadel, Rafic <rafic.fadel@ottawa.ca></rafic.fadel@ottawa.ca>
Sent:	January 3, 2024 3:31 PM
То:	Maxime Longtin
Cc:	Mohan Basnet; Boughton, Michael; Polyak, Alex
Subject:	RE: 3996 Innes Rd (City File# D07-12-21-0209)
Attachments:	RE: 3996 Innes Rd (City File# D07-12-21-0209)

Good afternoon,

Please find below the results for the water boundary conditions. **<u>Results</u>**

Connection 1 – Innes Road

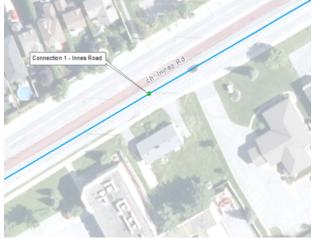
Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	130.3	56.5
Peak Hour	127.0	51.8
Max Day plus Fire Flow #1	128.6	54.1
¹ Ground Elevation =	90.54	m

<u>Notes</u>

1. Service connection to 610 mm backbone watermain was consulted with Drinking Water Services.

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.



Please note that **Drinking Water Services** will need to be circulated when the application is submitted.

Thank you,

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Rafic Fadel Engineering Intern Planning, Real Estate and Economic Development Department Development Review - East Branch City of Ottawa | Ville d'Ottawa 110 Laurier Avenue West Ottawa, ON | 110, avenue. Laurier Ouest. Ottawa (Ontario) K1P 1J1

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APPENDIX B Water Supply Calculations



Water Supply Calculations

LRL File No. Project: Prepared by Date 230737 3996 Innes Rd, Orleans, ON M Basnet December 22, 2023

Residential Demand based on the City of Ottawa Design Guidelines-Water Distribution, 2010

1.4	6	8.4
2.1	14	29.4
Total	20	37.8
	2.1	2.1 14

Average water Consumption Rate	200	L/C/d		
Average Day Demand	10,584	L/d	0.12 I	L/s
Maximum Day Factor	8.7		(MOE Table 3-3	5)
Maximum Daily Demand	91,768	L/d	1.06 I	L/s
Peak Hour Factor	13.1		(MOE Table 3-3	5)
Maximum Hour Demand	138,233	L/d	1.60 I	L/s

Institutional / Commercial / Industrial Demand			
Property Type	Demand (L/ha/d)	Area (ha)	Demand (L/d)
Commercial	28000	0.036	1008.0

Average Day Demand	1,008 L/d 0.012 L/s
Maximum Day Factor	1.5 (Design Guidelines-Water Distribution Table 4.2)
Maximum Daily Demand	1,512 L/d 0.018 L/s
Peak Hour Factor	1.8 (Design Guidelines-Water Distribution Table 4.2)
Maximum Hour Demand	2,722 L/d 0.032 L/s

	TOTAL DEMAND			
Average Day Demand	11,592	L/d	0.13	L/s
Maximum Daily Demand	93,280	L/d	1.08	L/s
Maximum Hour Demand	140,955	L/d	1.63	L/s

Water Service Pipe Sizing

Q = VA

Where:	V = velocity
	A = area of pipe
	Q = flow rate

Assuming a maximum velocity of 1.8m/s, the diameter of pipe is calculated as:

Minimum pipe diameter (d) =	(4Q/πV) ^{1/2}	
=	0.034	m
=	34	mm
Proposed pipe diameter (d) = (considering sprinkler system)	150	mm

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Fire Flow Calculations

LRL File No.	230737
Location	3996 Innes Rd, Orleans, ON
Method	Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS)
Prepared by	M Basnet
Date	December 22, 2023

Step	Task	Term	Options	Multiplier	Choose:	Value	Unit	Fire Flow
		·	Structural Framing Material	ĺ				
			Wood Frame	1.5				
	Choose frame used for	Coefficient C	Ordinary Construction	1.0			m ² L/min L/min L/min	
1	building	related to the type of construction	Non-combustible construction	0.8	Non-combustible construction	0.8		
	building		Fire resistive construction <2 hrs	0.7				
			Fire resistive construction >2 hrs	0.6				
		·	Floor Space Area (A)					
2			Total area			2,413	m ²	
3	Obtain fire flow before reductions	Required fire flow (rounded to nearest 1,000 L/min)	Fire F	Flow = 220 x C	x A ^{0.5}		L/min	9,000
		-	Reductions or surcharge due to factors af	fecting burning]			
			Non-combustible	-25%				
	Observe see house the life	Occupancy hazard reduction or	Limited combustible	-15%				in 9,000 in 9,000 in 4,590 in 8,033 in 8,000 in 133.3
4	Choose combustibility of contents	surcharge	Combustible	0%	Limited combustible	-15%	L/min	7,650
	or contents		Free burning	15%				
			Rapid burning	25%				
			Full automatic sprinklers	-30%	True	-30%		
5	Choose reduction for sprinklers	Sprinkler reduction	Water supply is standard for both the system and fire department hose lines	-10%	True	-10%	L/min	4,590
			Fully supervised system	-10%	False	0%		
			North side	>30m	0%			
6	Choose separation	Exposure distance between units	West side	10.1 to 20m	15%		l /min	0 022
0	Choose separation		East side	10.1 to 20m	15%			0,033
			South side	10.1 to 20m	15%	45%		
			Net required fire flow					
	Obtain fire flow,			Minimum	required fire flow rate (rounded to n	earest 1000)	L/min	8,000
7	duration, and volume				Minimum required	fire flow rate	L/s	133.3
					Required duratio	on of fire flow	hr	2

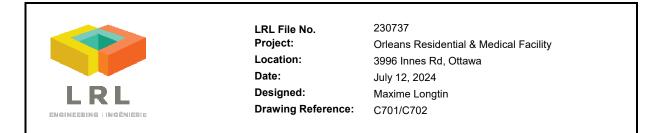
APPENDIX C Sanitary Calculations

		LRL File No. Project: Location: Date:		230737 Orleans Re 3996 Innes July 19, 20:	Rd	Medical Fac	ility			Average [Commerc Light Indu Heavy Inc Maximum Commerc	ial & Institu Istrial Flow Justrial Flo Residenti	utional Flo = 35000 w = 55000 al Peak F	w = 28000 L/ha/day) L/ha/day actor = 4.0)			Design Pa Industrial Extraneou	Peak Fac	tor = as pe		≪4-B			Pipe Desig i Maximum V Minimum Ve Manning's n	elocity = 3 elocity = 0.0	.00 m/s	
	LOCATION	1		RESIDEN	TIAL AREA		JLATION		сомм	ERCIAL	IN	DUSTRI	AL.	INSTITU	JTIONAL	C+l+l	IN	FILTRATI	ON	TOTAL				PIPE			
STREET	FROM MH	то мн	AREA (Ha)	POP.	CUMM AREA (Ha)	ULATIVE POP.	PEAK FACT.	PEAK FLOW (I/s)	AREA (Ha)	ACCU. AREA (Ha)	AREA (Ha)	ACCU. AREA (Ha)	PEAK FACT.	AREA (Ha)	ACCU. AREA (Ha)	PEAK FLOW (I/s)	TOTAL AREA (Ha)	ACCU. AREA (Ha)	INFILT. FLOW (I/s)	FLOW (I/s)	LENGTH (m)	DIA. (mm)	SLOPE (%)	MATERIAL	CAP. (FULL) (I/s)	VEL. (FULL) (m/s)	RATIO Q /QFULL
	BLDG/STUB	SAN MH01	0.116	37.8	0.12	37.8	3.8	0.47	0.036	0.036						0.02	0.152	0.152	0.05	0.53	1.0	200	2.00%	PVC	46.38	1.48	0.01
Innes Road	SAN MH01	CR-03																		0.53	12.0	200	2.00%	PVC	46.38	1.48	0.01
Innes Road	CR-03	EX. SAN																		0.53	5.9	200	5.42%	PVC	76.36	2.43	0.01
NOTES Existing inverts and slopes are estimated. They are to be confirmed on-site. MB/ML Orleans Residential Checked: LOCAT MB 3996 Inn Dwg. Reference: File Ref.:										LOCATIO 996 Inne	Medical F	acility		Sheet No 1 of 1).												

APPENDIX D

Stormwater Management Calculations Hydrovex ICD Stormceptor OGS

LRL Associates Ltd. Storm Watershed Summary



Pre-Development Catchments

CATCHMENT	C = 0.2	C = 0.80	C = 0.90	Total Area (m ²)	Total Area (ha)	Combined C
ECA-01	212	0	221	433.0	0.043	0.56
ECA-02	878	0	206	1084.0	0.108	0.33
TOTAL	1090.0	0.0	427.0	1517.0	0.152	0.40

Post-Development Catchments

CATCHMENT	C = 0.20	C = 0.80	C = 0.90	Total Area (m ²)	Total Area (ha)	Combined C
CA-01 (Controlled)	47	0	22	69.0	0.007	0.42
CA-02 (Controlled)	50	0	1001	1051.0	0.105	0.87
CA-03 (Controlled)	0	0	121	121.0	0.012	0.90
CA-04 (Uncontrolled)	50	0	0	50.0	0.005	0.20
CA-05 (Uncontrolled)	104	0	30	134.0	0.013	0.36
CA-06 (Uncontrolled)	70	0	20	90.0	0.009	0.36
TOTAL	321.0	0.0	1194.0	1515.0	0.152	0.75

LRL ENGINEERING I INGÉNIERIE STM-100 Year		LRL File No. Project: Location: Date: Designed: Drawing Ref.:	230737 Orleans Reside 3996 Innes Rd July 11, 2024 M. Basnet C.601	ntial & Medical Faciliț	у		nwater Manager Design Sheet	nent	
Runoff Equation									
C = I = A = T _d = Pre-development Stormwater		ient sity (mm/hr) ion (min)	= A / (Td + C) ^B	Α-	- 1735.688	В=	- 0.820	C =	6.014
C = I = Tc = Total Area =	0.40 178.6 10 0.152	mm/hr min ha							
100 Year R Allowable R	elease Rate= elease Rate=		L/s L/s	(5 Year Pre-develop	ment Flow)				
Post-development Stormwate	er Manageme	ent					7D	ΣR ₁₀₀	
		Total Site Are	a =	0.152	ha	∑R=	∑R ₂₈₅ 0.75	0.94	
	CA-01 (Control		0.007	ha	R=	0.42	0.53		
	CA-02 (Control		0.105	ha	R=	0.42	1.00		
Controlled	CA-02 (Controller			0.105	ha	N-	0.07	1.00	

Controlled	CA-02 (Controlled)	0.105	ha	R=	0.87	1.00
Controlled	CA-03 (Controlled)	0.012	ha	R=	0.90	1.00
	Total Controlled =	0.124	ha	∑R=	0.85	1.00
	CA-04 (Uncontrolled)	0.005	ha	R=	0.20	0.25
Uncontrolled	CA-05 (Uncontrolled)	0.013	ha	R=	0.36	0.45
Uncontrolled	CA-06 (Uncontrolled)	0.009	ha	R=	0.36	0.44
	Total Uncontrolled =	0.027	ha	∑R=	0.33	0.41
	•	-				

Post-development Stormwater Management

100 Year Storm Event:

I ₁₀	₀ = 1735.688 / (T	d + 6.014) ^{0.820}		A =	1735.688	В =	0.820
			Storage Requi	red			
Time (min)	Intensity (mm/hr)	Controlled Runoff (L/s)	Storage Volume (m ³)	Controlled Release Rate (L/s)	Uncontrolled Runoff (L/s)	Total Release Rate (L/s)	
10	178.6	61.60	29.84	11.87	5.57	17.45	1
15	142.9	49.30	33.68	11.87	4.46	16.33	
20	120.0	41.38	35.41	11.87	3.74	15.62	
25	103.8	35.83	35.93	11.87	3.24	15.11	1
30	91.9	31.69	35.68	11.87	2.87	14.74	1
35	82.6	28.49	34.89	11.87	2.58	14.45	1
40	75.1	25.92	33.72	11.87	2.34	14.22	1
45	69.1	23.82	32.26	11.87	2.15	14.03	1
50	64.0	22.06	30.57	11.87	2.00	13.87	1
60	55.9	19.28	26.67	11.87	1.74	13.62	1
70	49.8	17.18	22.27	11.87	1.55	13.43	1
80	45.0	15.52	17.51	11.87	1.40	13.28	1
90	41.1	14.18	12.47	11.87	1.28	13.16	1
100	37.9	13.08	7.21	11.87	1.18	13.06	1
110	35.2	12.14	1.79	11.87	1.10	12.97	1
120	32.9	11.35	0.00	11.87	1.03	12.90]

Total Storage Required =	35.93	m³
Available Surface Storage =	36.38	m³

(See DWG C601)

C = 6.014

		LRL File No. Project: Location: Date: Designed: Drawing Ref.:	230737 Orleans Residential & M 3996 Innes Rd July 11, 2024 M. Basnet C.601	ledical Facility		S	tormwater Manageme Design Sheet	nt
STM-5 Year								
Runoff Equation								
C = R I = R A = A T _d = T <u>Pre-development Stormwater M</u>	rea (ha) ime of dura Managemer 98.071 / (To 0.40 104.2 10 0.152 17.45	cient isity (mm/hr) tion (min) 11 d + 6.053) ^{0.814} mm/hr min ha L/s	= A / (Td + C) ^B (Allowable Release Rate		A = 998.071	-	B = 0.814	C = 6.053
rost-development Stormwater	Manageme	<u>enc</u>					ΣR ₂₈₅	
		Total Site A		0.152	ha	∑R=	0.75	
		CA-01 (Cont		0.007	ha	R=	0.42	
Controlled		CA-02 (Cont		0.105	ha	R=	0.87	
		CA-03 (Cont		0.012	ha	R=	0.90	
<u>├</u> ────		Total Contro		0.124	ha	<u>Σ</u> R=	0.85	
		CA-04 (Uncor		0.005	ha	R=	0.20	
Uncontrolled		CA-05 (Uncor		0.013	ha	R=	0.36	
		CA-06 (Uncor		0.009	ha	R=	0.36	
		Total Uncont	rolled =	0.027	ha	∑R=	0.33	

Post-development Stormwater Management

5 Year Storm Event:

		+ 6.053) ^{0.814}						
			Storage Required	ł.				
	Intensity	Controlled	3	Controlled Release	Uncontrolled	Total Release		
Time (min)	(mm/hr)	Runoff (L/s)	Storage Volume (m ³)		Runoff (L/s)	Rate (L/s)		
10	104.2	30.38	11.11	11.87	2.60	14.48		
15	83.6	24.37	11.24	11.87	2.09	13.96		
20	70.3	20.49	10.34	11.87	1.75	13.63		
25	60.9	17.76	8.83	11.87	1.52	13.39		
30	53.9	15.73	6.93	11.87	1.35	13.22		
35	48.5	14.15	4.78	11.87	1.21	13.09		
40	44.2	12.89	2.43	11.87	1.10	12.98		
45	40.6	11.85	0.00	11.87	1.01	12.89		
50	37.7	10.98	0.00	11.87	0.94	12.81		
60	32.9	9.61	0.00	11.87	0.82	12.70		
70	29.4	8.57	0.00	11.87	0.73	12.61		
80	26.6	7.75	0.00	11.87	0.66	12.54		
90	24.3	7.08	0.00	11.87	0.61	12.48		
100	22.4	6.53	0.00	11.87	0.56	12.43		
110	20.8	6.07	0.00	11.87	0.52	12.39		
120	19.5	5.68	0.00	11.87	0.49	12.36		

	LRL File No. Project: Location: Date: Designed: Drawing Ref.:	230737 Orleans Residential & Medical Facility 3996 Innes Rd July 11, 2024 M Basnet C.601	Stormwater Management Design Sheet
STM-2 Year			
Runoff Equation			
I = Rainfa A = Area	ff coefficient all intensity (mm/hr)	= A / (Td + C) ⁸	
Pre-development Stormwater Mana			
l ₂ = 732.9	51 / (Td + 6.199) ^{0.810}	A = 732.951	1 B = 0.810 C = 6.199
I = 7 Tc = Total Area = 0).40 76.8 mm/hr 10 min .152 ha 2.86 L/ s		
Post-development Stormwater Man	nagement		ΣR ₂₈₅

					21-285
	Total Site Area =	0.152	ha	∑R=	0.75
	CA-01 (Controlled)	0.007	ha	<u>Σ</u> R= R= R= Σ R= R= R= R= R= Σ	0.42
Controlled	CA-02 (Controlled)	0.105	ha	R=	0.87
Controlled	CA-03 (Controlled)	0.012	ha	R=	0.90
	Total Controlled =	0.124	ha	∑R=	0.85
	CA-04 (Uncontrolled)	0.005	ha	R=	0.20
Uncontrolled	CA-05 (Uncontrolled)	0.013	ha	R=	0.36
Uncontrolled	CA-06 (Uncontrolled)	0.009	ha	R=	0.36
	Total Uncontrolled =	0.027	ha	∑R=	0.33

Post-development Stormwater Management

2 Year Storm Event:

l ₂ =	732.951 / (Td	+ 6.199) ^{0.810}		A=	732.951	В =	
			Storage Require	ed			
	Intensity	ity Controlled Storage Vo		*Controlled Release	Uncontrolled	Total Release	
	(mm/hr)	Runoff (L/s)	(m ³)	Rate (L/s)	Runoff (L/s)	Rate (L/s)	
	76.8	22.40	0.99	5.04	1.02	7 05	

C = 6.199

			Storage Require				
	Intensity	Controlled	Storage Volume	*Controlled Release	Uncontrolled	Total Release	
Time (min)	(mm/hr)	Runoff (L/s)	(m ³)	Rate (L/s)	Runoff (L/s)	Rate (L/s)	
10	76.8	22.40	9.88	5.94	1.92	7.85	
15	61.8	18.01	10.87	5.94	1.54	7.48	
20	52.0	15.17	11.08	5.94	1.30	7.24	
25	45.2	13.17	10.85	5.94	1.13	7.06	
30	40.0	11.68	10.33	5.94	1.00	6.94	
35	36.1	10.52	9.62	5.94	0.90	6.84	
40	32.9	9.58	8.75	5.94	0.82	6.76	
45	30.2	8.82	7.78	5.94	0.75	6.69	
50	28.0	8.18	6.72	5.94	0.70	6.64	
60	24.6	7.16	4.41	5.94	0.61	6.55	
70	21.9	6.39	1.90	5.94	0.55	6.48	
90	18.1	5.29	0.00	5.94	0.45	6.39	
110	15.6	4.54	0.00	5.94	0.39	6.33	
130	13.7	3.99	0.00	5.94	0.34	6.28	
150	12.3	3.57	0.00	5.94	0.31	6.24	
170	11.1	3.24	0.00	5.94	0.28	6.21	

m³ m³

Total Storage Required = Available Underground Storage = 11.08 11.53

Underground Storage

onderground Storage				
Oversized Pipe	dia (m)	A(m ²⁾	L(m)	V(m ³)
STM Sewer (CB01-CBMH02)	0.525	0.216	17.8	3.85
STM Sewer (CBMH02-MH03)	0.525	0.216	14.3	3.10
			Total	6.95
CBMH	dia (m)	A(m ²⁾	H(m)	V(m ³)
MH03	1.2	1.131	1.82	2.06
CBMH02	1.2	1.131	1.72	1.95
CB01	0.6*0.6	0.360	1.60	0.58
			Total	4.58

LRL Associates Ltd. Storm Design Sheet



 LRL File No.
 230737

 Project:
 Orleans Residential & Medical Facility

 Location:
 3996 Innes Rd, Ottawa

 Date:
 July 12, 2024

 Designed:
 M. Basnet

 Drawing Reference:
 C.401

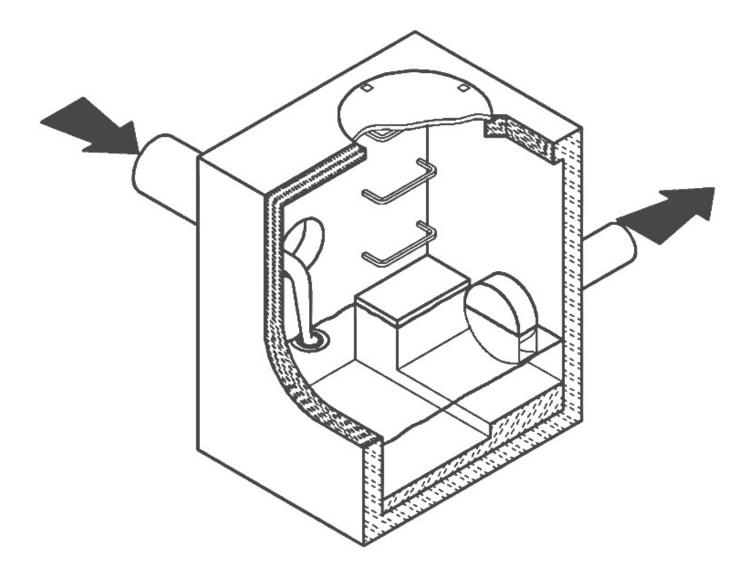
Storm Design Parameters									
Rational Method Q = 2.78CIA			Ottawa Macdonald-Cartier International Airport IDF curve						
			equation (5 year event, intensity in mm/hr)						
Q = Peak flow in litres per second (L/s)	Runoff Coefficient (C	<u>.)</u>	I ₅ = 998.071 / (Td + 6.053) ^{0.814}						
A = Drainage area in hectares (ha)	Grass	0.20	Min. velocity = 0.80 m/s						
C = Runoff coefficient	Gravel	0.80	Manning's "n" = 0.013						
I = Rainfall intensity (mm/hr)	Asphalt / rooftop	0.90							

LO	AREA (ha)			FLOW					STORM SEWER										
WATERSHED / STREET	From MH	To MH	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 (L/s)	Controlled Flow Q (L/s)	Pipe Diameter (mm)	Туре	Slope (%)	Length (m)	Capacity Full (L/s)	Full	Time of Flow (min.)	Ratio (Q/Q _{FULL})
CA-01	CB01	CBMH02	0.005	0.000	0.002	0.008	0.01	10.00	104.2	0.85		525	PVC	0.50%	17.8	304.1	1.40	0.21	0.00
CA-02 & CA-03	CBMH02	MH03	0.005	0.000	0.112	0.284	0.29	10.21	103.1	30.06		525	PVC	0.50%	14.3	304.1	1.40	0.17	0.10
	MH03	OGS					0.29	10.38	102.2	29.81	11.87	250	PVC	1.00%	1.9	59.5	1.21	0.03	0.20
	OGS	Ex. STM					0.29	10.41	102.1	29.77	11.87	250	PVC	1.00%	19.0	59.5	1.21	0.26	0.20

CSO/STORMWATER MANAGEMENT



[®] HYDROVEX[®] VHV / SVHV Vertical Vortex Flow Regulator



JOHN MEUNIER

HYDROVEX® VHV / SVHV VERTICAL VORTEX FLOW REGULATOR

APPLICATIONS

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

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

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

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

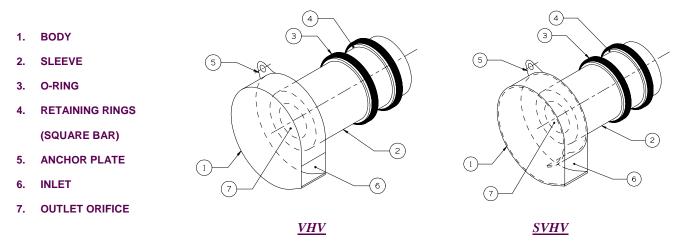


FIGURE 1: HYDROVEX[®] VHV-SVHV VERTICAL VORTREX FLOW REGULATORS

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.

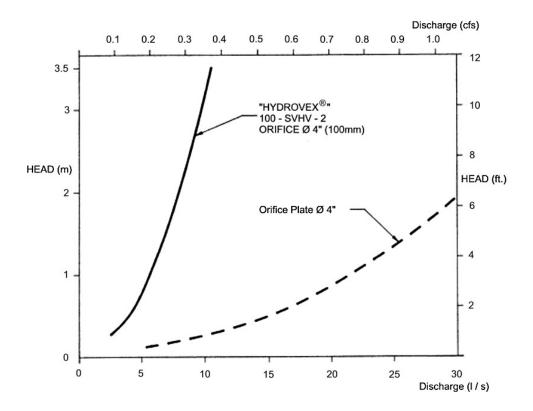


FIGURE 2: DISCHARGE CURVE SHOWING A HYDROVEX® FLOW REGULATOR VS AN ORIFICE PLATE

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:

- 2m (6.56 ft.) ✓ Maximum design head
- ✓ Maximum discharge ✓ Using Figure 3 - VHV

6 L/s (0.2 cfs) 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



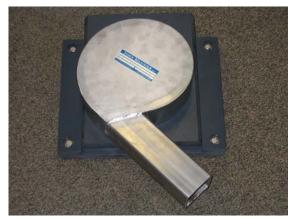
VHV-1-O (standard model with odour control inlet)



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



FV – SVHV (mounted on sliding plate)

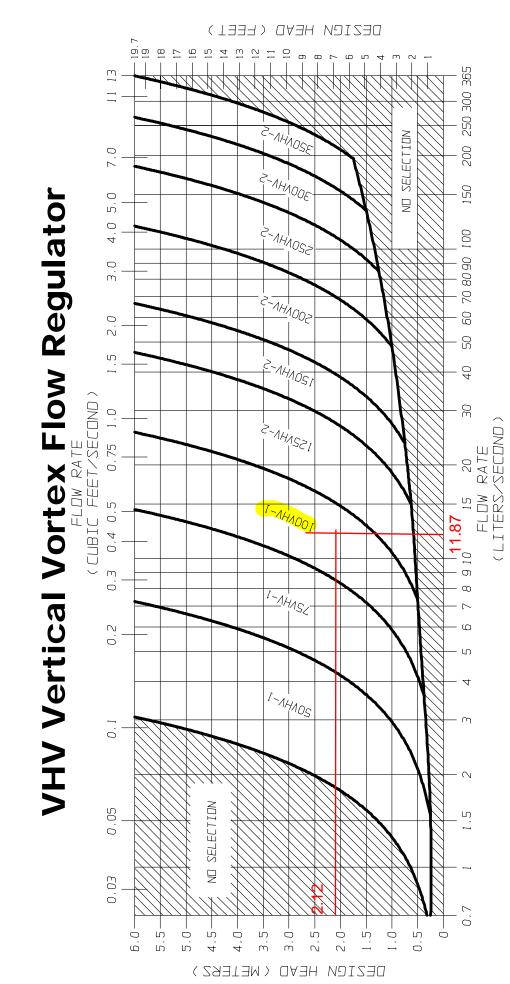


FV – *VHV-O* (mounted on sliding plate with odour control inlet)



VHV with air vent for minimal slopes

A[®] HYDROVEX[®]

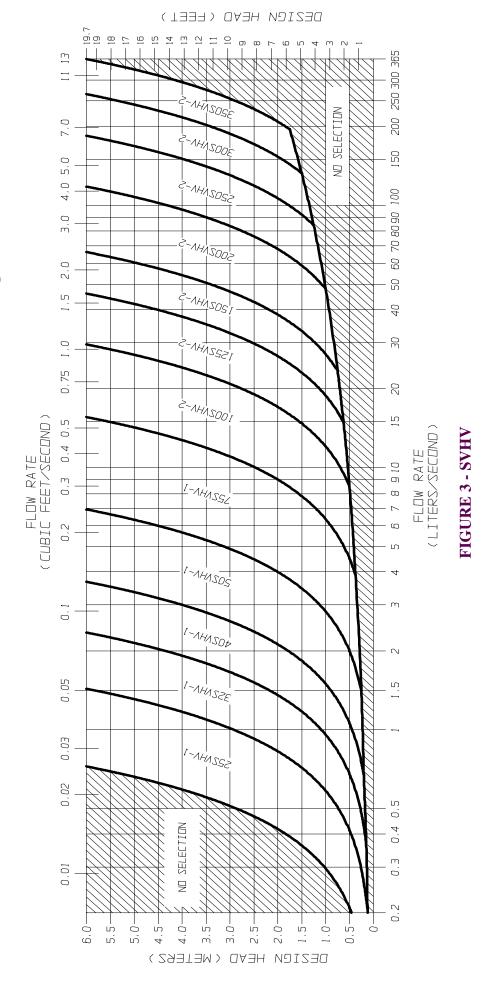


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FIGURE 3 - VHV

A[®] HYDROVEX[®]

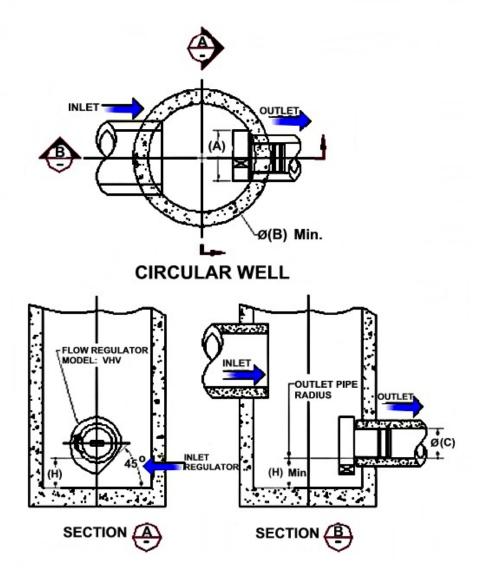
SVHV Vertical Vortex Flow Regulator



JOHN MEUNIER

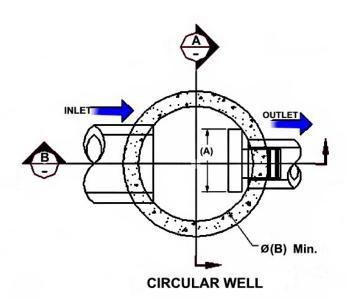
Model Number	Regu Dian			Manhole neter		n Outlet ameter	Minimum Clearance		
	A (mm)	A (in.)	B (mm)	B (in.)	C (mm)	C (in.)	H (mm)	H (in.)	
50VHV-1	150	6	600	24	150	6	150	6	
75VHV-1	250	10	600	24	150	6	150	6	
100VHV-1	325	13	900	36	150	6	200	8	
125VHV-2	275	11	900	36	150	6	200	8	
150VHV-2	350	14	900	36	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	

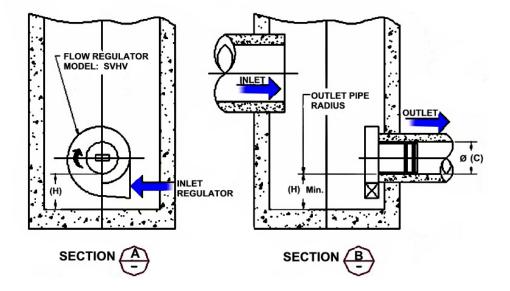
FLOW REGULATOR TYPICAL INSTALLATION IN CIRCULAR MANHOLE FIGURE 4 (MODEL VHV)



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

Model Number		ulator neter	Minimum Manhole Diameter			n Outlet ameter	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	

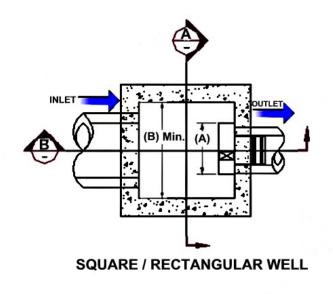


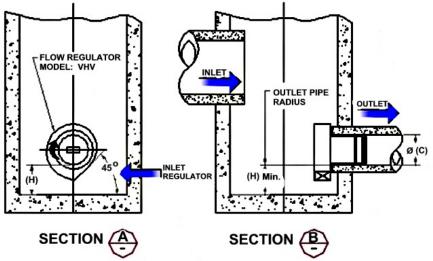


Model Number	Regulator Diameter		Minimum Chamber Width		Minimur Pipe Di	n Outlet ameter	Minimum Clearance		
	A (mm)	A (in.)	B (mm)	B (in.)	C (mm)	C (in.)	H (mm)	H (in.)	
50VHV-1	150	6	600	24	150	6	150	6	
75VHV-1	250	10	600	24	150	6	150	6	
100VHV-1	325	13	600	24	150	6	200	8	
125VHV-2	275	11	600	24	150	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	

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

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.



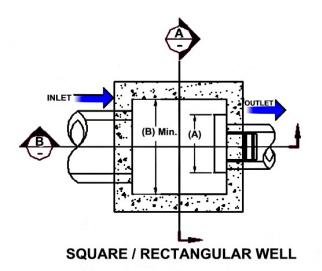


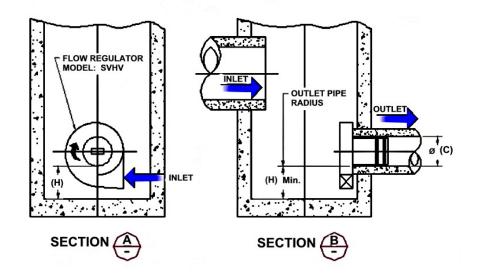
Model Number	-	Regulator Diameter		Minimum Chamber Width		n Outlet ameter	Minimum Clearance		
	A (mm)	A (in.)	B (mm)	B (in.)	C (mm)	C (in.)	H (mm)	H (in.)	
25 SVHV-1	125	5	600	24	150	6	150	6	
32 SVHV-1	150	6	600	24	150	6	150	6	
40 SVHV-1	200	8	600	24	150	6	150	6	
50 SVHV-1	250	10	600	24	150	6	150	6	
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	

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

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.

John Meunier Inc. ISO 9001 : 2008 Head Office 4105 Sartelon Saint-Laurent (Quebec) Canada H4S 2B3 Tel.: 514-334-7230 www.johnmeunier.com Fax: 514-334-5070 cso@johnmeunier.com

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USA Office 2209 Menlo Avenue Glenside, PA USA 19038 Tel.: 412-417-6614 www.johnmeunier.com







1

Stormceptor[®]EF Sizing Report

	Ontario	Project Name:	3996 Innes Rd, Otta	3996 Innes Rd, Ottawa				
City:	Ottawa	Project Number:	230737					
Nearest Rainfall Station:	OTTAWA CDA RCS	Designer Name:	Jessica Steffler	Jessica Steffler				
Climate Station Id:	6105978	Designer Company:	Forterra Pipe & Pre	cast				
Years of Rainfall Data:	20	Designer Email:	jessica.steffler@RinkerPipe.com					
		Designer Phone:	519-239-6958					
Site Name:	3996 Innes Rd, Ottawa	EOR Name:	Mohan Basnet					
Drainage Area (ha):	0.13	EOR Company:	LRL Engineeering					
Runoff Coefficient 'c':	0.85		EOR Email: mbasnet@lrl.ca					
		EOR Phone:	613-229-6819					
Particle Size Distribution:	Fine		Net Annua	l Sediment				
Target TSS Removal (%):	rget TSS Removal (%): 80.0		(TSS) Load Reduction					
Required Water Quality Runo	off Volume Capture (%):	90.00	Sizing Summary					
Estimated Water Quality Flow	w Rate (L/s):	3.57	Stormceptor	TSS Removal				
Oil / Fuel Spill Risk Site?		Yes	Model	Provided (%)				
Upstream Flow Control?		Yes	EFO4	97				
opsilean riow control!	w Bate to Stormceptor (L/s):	12.61	EFO6	99				
Upstream Orifice Control Flo								
•			EFO8	100				
Upstream Orifice Control Flo) Flow Rate (L/s):	200	EFO8 EFO10	100 100				
Upstream Orifice Control Flo Peak Conveyance (maximum) Flow Rate (L/s): ng/L):	200 151						







THIRD-PARTY TESTING AND VERIFICATION

Stormceptor[®] **EF and Stormceptor**[®] **EFO** are the latest evolutions in the Stormceptor[®] oil-grit separator (OGS) technology series, and are designed to remove a wide variety of pollutants from stormwater and snowmelt runoff. These technologies have been third-party tested in accordance with the Canadian ETV **Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators** and performance has been third-party verified in accordance with the **ISO 14034 Environmental Technology Verification (ETV)** protocol.

PERFORMANCE

► Stormceptor® EF and EFO remove stormwater pollutants through gravity separation and floatation, and feature a patentpending design that generates positive removal of total suspended solids (TSS) throughout each storm event, including highintensity storms. Captured pollutants include sediment, free oils, and sediment-bound pollutants such as nutrients, heavy metals, and petroleum hydrocarbons. Stormceptor is sized to remove a high level of TSS from the frequent rainfall events that contribute the vast majority of annual runoff volume and pollutant load. The technology incorporates an internal bypass to convey excessive stormwater flows from high-intensity storms through the device without resuspension and washout (scour) of previously captured pollutants. Proper routine maintenance ensures high pollutant removal performance and protection of downstream waterways.

PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION (PSD)

► The **Canadian ETV PSD** shown in the table below was used, or in part, for this sizing. This is the identical PSD that is referenced in the Canadian ETV *Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators* for both sediment removal testing and scour testing. The Canadian ETV PSD contains a wide range of particle sizes in the sand and silt fractions, and is considered reasonably representative of the particle size fractions found in typical urban stormwater runoff.

Particle	Percent Less	Particle Size	Deveent
Size (µm)	Than	Fraction (µm)	Percent
1000	100	500-1000	5
500	95	250-500	5
250	90	150-250	15
150	75	100-150	15
100	60	75-100	10
75	50	50-75	5
50	45	20-50	10
20	35	8-20	15
8	20	5-8	10
5	10	2-5	5
2	5	<2	5







Upstream Flow Controlled Results

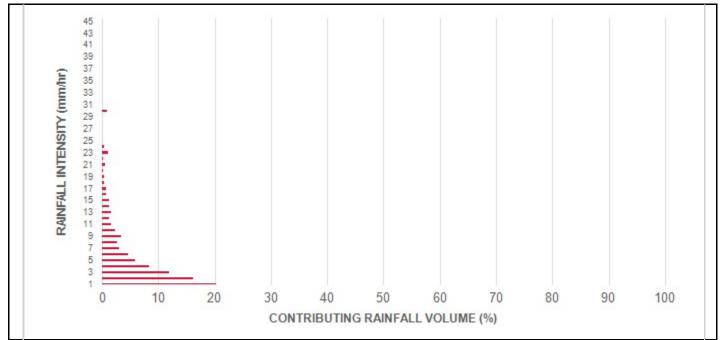
Rainfall Intensity (mm / hr)	Percent Rainfall Volume (%)	Cumulative Rainfall Volume (%)	Flow Rate (L/s)	Flow Rate (L/min)	Surface Loading Rate (L/min/m ²)	Removal Efficiency (%)	Incremental Removal (%)	Cumulative Removal (%)
0.50	8.6	8.6	0.15	9.0	8.0	100	8.6	8.6
1.00	20.3	29.0	0.31	18.0	15.0	100	20.3	29.0
2.00	16.2	45.2	0.61	37.0	31.0	100	16.2	45.2
3.00	12.0	57.2	0.92	55.0	46.0	100	12.0	57.2
4.00	8.4	65.6	1.23	74.0	61.0	100	8.4	65.6
5.00	5.9	71.6	1.54	92.0	77.0	100	5.9	71.6
6.00	4.6	76.2	1.84	111.0	92.0	97	4.5	76.1
7.00	3.1	79.3	2.15	129.0	108.0	96	2.9	79.0
8.00	2.7	82.0	2.46	147.0	123.0	93	2.6	81.6
9.00	3.3	85.3	2.76	166.0	138.0	92	3.1	84.6
10.00	2.3	87.6	3.07	184.0	154.0	89	2.1	86.7
11.00	1.6	89.2	3.38	203.0	169.0	88	1.4	88.1
12.00	1.3	90.5	3.69	221.0	184.0	86	1.1	89.2
13.00	1.7	92.2	3.99	240.0	200.0	83	1.4	90.6
14.00	1.2	93.5	4.30	258.0	215.0	83	1.0	91.6
15.00	1.2	94.6	4.61	276.0	230.0	82	0.9	92.6
16.00	0.7	95.3	4.92	295.0	246.0	81	0.6	93.2
17.00	0.7	96.1	5.22	313.0	261.0	80	0.6	93.7
18.00	0.4	96.5	5.53	332.0	276.0	80	0.3	94.1
19.00	0.4	96.9	5.84	350.0	292.0	79	0.3	94.4
20.00	0.2	97.1	6.14	369.0	307.0	78	0.2	94.6
21.00	0.5	97.5	6.45	387.0	323.0	78	0.4	94.9
22.00	0.2	97.8	6.76	405.0	338.0	77	0.2	95.1
23.00	1.0	98.8	7.07	424.0	353.0	76	0.8	95.9
24.00	0.3	99.1	7.37	442.0	369.0	76	0.2	96.1
25.00	0.9	100.0	7.68	461.0	384.0	75	0.7	96.8
30.00	0.9	100.9	9.22	553.0	461.0	71	0.7	97.4
35.00	-0.9	100.0	10.75	645.0	538.0	68	N/A	96.8
40.00	0.0	100.0	12.29	737.0	614.0	65	0.0	96.8
45.00	0.0	100.0	13.00	780.0	650.0	64	0.0	96.8
		-	Es	timated Ne	t Annual Sedim	ent (TSS) Loa	ad Reduction =	97 %

Climate Station ID: 6105978 Years of Rainfall Data: 20



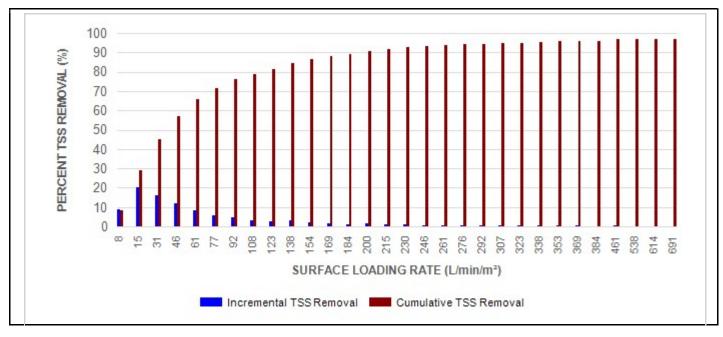






RAINFALL DATA FROM OTTAWA CDA RCS RAINFALL STATION

INCREMENTAL AND CUMULATIVE TSS REMOVAL FOR THE RECOMMENDED STORMCEPTOR® MODEL









Stormceptor EF / EFO	Model Diameter		Min Angle Inlet / Outlet Pipes		Max Inlet Pipe Diameter		let Pipe eter	Peak Conveyance Flow Rate		
	(m) (ft)			(mm)	(in)	(mm)	(mm) (in)		(cfs)	
EF4 / EFO4	1.2	4	90	609	24	609	24	425	15	
EF6 / EFO6	1.8	6	90	914	36	914	36	990	35	
EF8 / EFO8	2.4	8	90	1219	48	1219	48	1700	60	
EF10 / EFO10	3.0	10	90	1828	72	1828	72	2830	100	
EF12 / EF012	3.6	12	90	1828	72	1828	72	2830	100	

Maximum Pipe Diameter / Peak Conveyance

SCOUR PREVENTION AND ONLINE CONFIGURATION

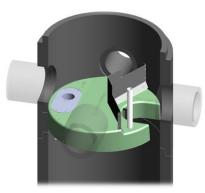
Stormceptor® EF and EFO feature an internal bypass and superior scour prevention technology that have been demonstrated in third-party testing according to the scour testing provisions of the Canadian ETV Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators, and the exceptional scour test performance has been third-party verified in accordance with the ISO 14034 ETV protocol. As a result, Stormceptor EF and EFO are approved for online installation, eliminating the need for costly additional bypass structures, piping, and installation expense.

DESIGN FLEXIBILITY

► Stormceptor® EF and EFO offers design flexibility in one simplified platform, accepting stormwater flow from a single inlet pipe or multiple inlet pipes, and/or surface runoff through an inlet grate. The device can also serve as a junction structure, accommodate a 90-degree inlet-to-outlet bend angle, and can be modified to ensure performance in submerged conditions.

OIL CAPTURE AND RETENTION

► While Stormceptor[®] EF will capture and retain oil from dry weather spills and low intensity runoff, **Stormceptor[®] EFO** has demonstrated superior oil capture and greater than 99% oil retention in third-party testing according to the light liquid reentrainment testing provisions of the Canadian ETV **Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators**. Stormceptor EFO is recommended for sites where oil capture and retention is a requirement.



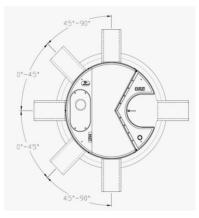




info@imbriumsystems.com

Stormceptor[®]





Stormceptor[®]EF Sizing Report

INLET-TO-OUTLET DROP

Elevation differential between inlet and outlet pipe inverts is dictated by the angle at which the inlet pipe(s) enters the unit.

 0° - 45° : The inlet pipe is 1-inch (25mm) higher than the outlet pipe.

 45° - 90° : The inlet pipe is 2-inches (50mm) higher than the outlet pipe.

HEAD LOSS

The head loss through Stormceptor EF is similar to that of a 60-degree bend structure. The applicable K value for calculating minor losses through the unit is 1.1. For submerged conditions the applicable K value is 3.0.

Pollutant Capacity

Stormceptor EF / EFO	Model Diameter		Depth (Outlet Pipe Invert to Sump Floor)		Oil Vo		Recommended Sediment Maintenance Depth *		Maxi Sediment	-	Maxin Sediment	-
	(m)	(ft)	(m)	(ft)	(L)	(Gal)	(mm)	(in)	(L)	(ft³)	(kg)	(lb)
EF4 / EFO4	1.2	4	1.52	5.0	265	70	203	8	1190	42	1904	5250
EF6 / EFO6	1.8	6	1.93	6.3	610	160	305	12	3470	123	5552	15375
EF8 / EFO8	2.4	8	2.59	8.5	1070	280	610	24	8780	310	14048	38750
EF10 / EFO10	3.0	10	3.25	10.7	1670	440	610	24	17790	628	28464	78500
EF12 / EF012	3.6	12	3.89	12.8	2475	655	610	24	31220	1103	49952	137875

*Increased sump depth may be added to increase sediment storage capacity

** Average density of wet packed sediment in sump = 1.6 kg/L (100 lb/ft³)

Feature	Benefit	Feature Appeals To
Patent-pending enhanced flow treatment and scour prevention technology	Superior, verified third-party performance	Regulator, Specifying & Design Engineer
Third-party verified light liquid capture and retention for EFO version	Proven performance for fuel/oil hotspot locations	Regulator, Specifying & Design Engineer, Site Owner
Functions as bend, junction or inlet structure	Design flexibility	Specifying & Design Engineer
Minimal drop between inlet and outlet	Site installation ease	Contractor
Large diameter outlet riser for inspection and maintenance	Easy maintenance access from grade	Maintenance Contractor & Site Owner

STANDARD STORMCEPTOR EF/EFO DRAWINGS

For standard details, please visit http://www.imbriumsystems.com/stormwater-treatment-solutions/stormceptor-ef

STANDARD STORMCEPTOR EF/EFO SPECIFICATION

For specifications, please visit http://www.imbriumsystems.com/stormwater-treatment-solutions/stormceptor-ef











STANDARD PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATION FOR "OIL GRIT SEPARATOR" (OGS) STORMWATER QUALITY TREATMENT DEVICE

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

This section specifies requirements for selecting, sizing, and designing an underground Oil Grit Separator (OGS) device for stormwater quality treatment, with third-party testing results and a Statement of Verification in accordance with ISO 14034 Environmental Management – Environmental Technology Verification (ETV).

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS & PROCEDURES

ISO 14034:2016 Environmental management – Environmental technology verification (ETV)

Canadian Environmental Technology Verification (ETV) Program's **Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators**

1.3 SUBMITTALS

1.3.1 All submittals, including sizing reports & shop drawings, shall be submitted upon request with each order to the contractor then forwarded to the Engineer of Record for review and acceptance. Shop drawings shall detail all OGS components, elevations, and sequence of construction.

1.3.2 Alternative devices shall have features identical to or greater than the specified device, including: treatment chamber diameter, treatment chamber wet volume, sediment storage volume, and oil storage volume.

1.3.3 Unless directed otherwise by the Engineer of Record, OGS stormwater quality treatment product substitutions or alternatives submitted within ten days prior to project bid shall not be accepted. All alternatives or substitutions submitted shall be signed and sealed by a local registered Professional Engineer, based on the exact same criteria detailed in Section 3, in entirety, subject to review and approval by the Engineer of Record.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 OGS POLLUTANT STORAGE

The OGS device shall include a sump for sediment storage, and a protected volume for the capture and storage of petroleum hydrocarbons and buoyant gross pollutants. The minimum sediment & petroleum hydrocarbon storage capacity shall be as follows:

2.1.1	4 ft (1219 mm) Diameter OGS Units:	1.19 m ³ sediment / 265 L oil
	6 ft (1829 mm) Diameter OGS Units:	3.48 m ³ sediment / 609 L oil
	8 ft (2438 mm) Diameter OGS Units:	8.78 m ³ sediment / 1,071 L oil
	10 ft (3048 mm) Diameter OGS Units:	17.78 m ³ sediment / 1,673 L oil
	12 ft (3657 mm) Diameter OGS Units:	31.23 m ³ sediment / 2,476 L oil



info@imbriumsystems.com





PART 3 – PERFORMANCE & DESIGN

3.1 GENERAL

The OGS stormwater quality treatment device shall be verified in accordance with ISO 14034:2016 Environmental management – Environmental technology verification (ETV). The OGS stormwater quality treatment device shall remove oil, sediment and gross pollutants from stormwater runoff during frequent wet weather events, and retain these pollutants during less frequent high flow wet weather events below the insert within the OGS for later removal during maintenance. The Manufacturer shall have at least ten (10) years of local experience, history and success in engineering design, manufacturing and production and supply of OGS stormwater quality treatment device systems, acceptable to the Engineer of Record.

3.2 SIZING METHODOLOGY

The OGS device shall be engineered, designed and sized to provide stormwater quality treatment based on treating a minimum of 90 percent of the average annual runoff volume and a minimum removal of an annual average 60% of the sediment (TSS) load based on the Particle Size Distribution (PSD) specified in the sizing report for the specified device. Sizing of the OGS shall be determined by use of a minimum ten (10) years of local historical rainfall data provided by Environment Canada. Sizing shall also be determined by use of the sediment removal performance data derived from the ISO 14034 ETV third-party verified laboratory testing data from testing conducted in accordance with the Canadian ETV protocol Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators, as follows:

3.2.1 Sediment removal efficiency for a given surface loading rate and its associated flow rate shall be based on sediment removal efficiency demonstrated at the seven (7) tested surface loading rates specified in the protocol, ranging 40 L/min/m² to 1400 L/min/m², and as stated in the ISO 14034 ETV Verification Statement for the OGS device.

3.2.2 Sediment removal efficiency for surface loading rates between 40 L/min/m² and 1400 L/min/m² shall be based on linear interpolation of data between consecutive tested surface loading rates.

3.2.3 Sediment removal efficiency for surface loading rates less than the lowest tested surface loading rate of 40 $L/min/m^2$ shall be assumed to be identical to the sediment removal efficiency at 40 $L/min/m^2$. No extrapolation shall be allowed that results in a sediment removal efficiency that is greater than that demonstrated at 40 $L/min/m^2$.

3.2.4 Sediment removal efficiency for surface loading rates greater than the highest tested surface loading rate of 1400 L/min/m² shall assume zero sediment removal for the portion of flow that exceeds 1400 L/min/m², and shall be calculated using a simple proportioning formula, with 1400 L/min/m² in the numerator and the higher surface loading rate in the denominator, and multiplying the resulting fraction times the sediment removal efficiency at 1400 L/min/m².

The OGS device shall also have sufficient annual sediment storage capacity as specified and calculated in Section 2.1.

3.3 CANADIAN ETV or ISO 14034 ETV VERIFICATION OF SCOUR TESTING

The OGS device shall have Canadian ETV or ISO 14034 ETV Verification of third-party scour testing conducted in







accordance with the Canadian ETV Program's Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators.

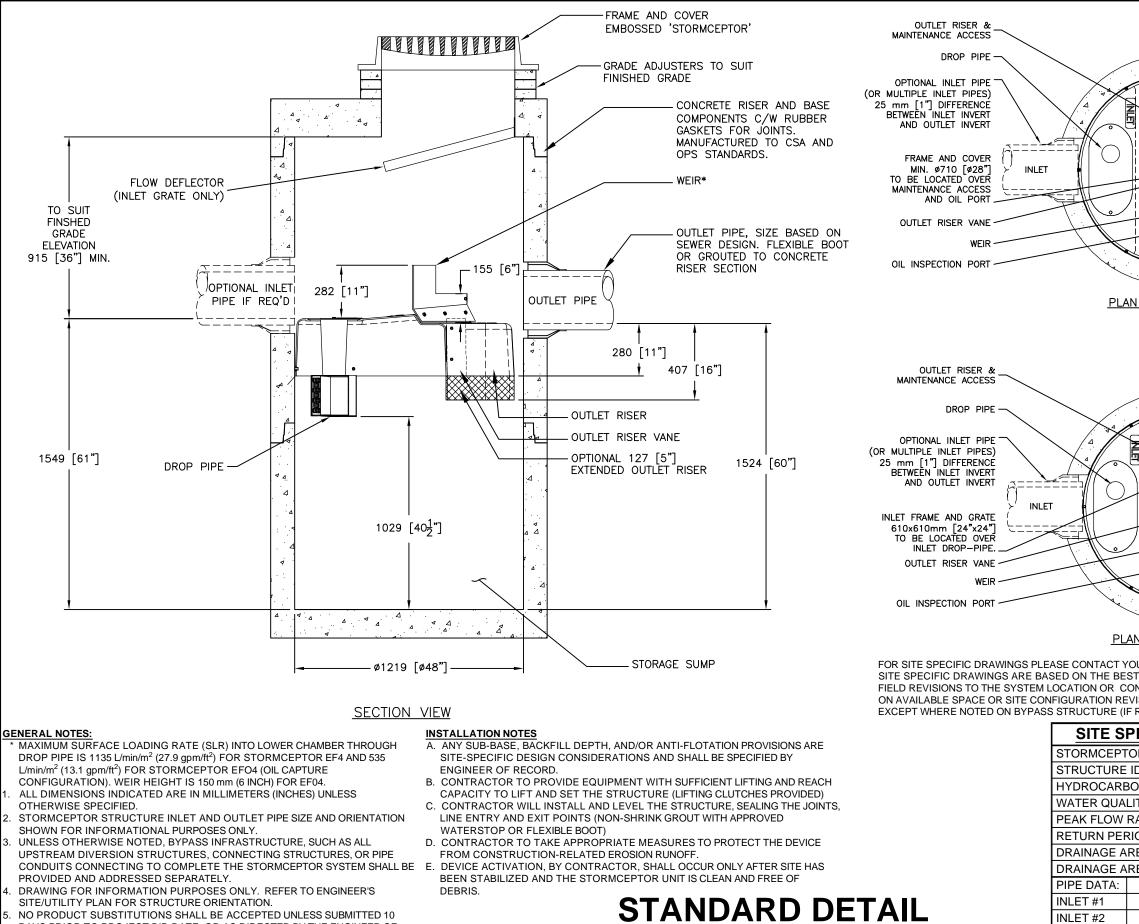
3.3.1 To be acceptable for on-line installation, the OGS device must demonstrate an average scour test effluent concentration less than 10 mg/L at each surface loading rate tested, up to and including 2600 L/min/m².

3.4 LIGHT LIQUID RE-ENTRAINMENT SIMULATION TESTING

The OGS device shall have Canadian ETV or ISO 14034 ETV Verification of completed third-party Light Liquid Re-entrainment Simulation Testing in accordance with the Canadian ETV **Program's Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators**, with results reported within the Canadian ETV or ISO 14034 ETV verification. This reentrainment testing is conducted with the device pre-loaded with low density polyethylene (LDPE) plastic beads as a surrogate for light liquids such as oil and fuel. Testing is conducted on the same OGS unit tested for sediment removal to assess whether light liquids captured after a spill are effectively retained at high flow rates.

3.4.1 For an OGS device to be an acceptable stormwater treatment device on a site where vehicular traffic occurs and the potential for an oil or fuel spill exists, the OGS device must have reported verified performance results of greater than 99% cumulative retention of LDPE plastic beads for the five specified surface loading rates (ranging 200 L/min/m² to 2600 L/min/m²) in accordance with the Light Liquid Re-entrainment Simulation Testing within the Canadian ETV Program's **Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators.** However, an OGS device shall not be allowed if the Light Liquid Re-entrainment Simulation Testing was performed with screening components within the OGS device that are effective at retaining the LDPE plastic beads, but would not be expected to retain light liquids such as oil and fuel.





NO PRODUCT SUBSTITUTIONS SHALL BE ACCEPTED UNLESS SUBMITTED 10 DAYS PRIOR TO PROJECT BID DATE, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER OF RECORD.

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

						1 5 8	and contractor by Imbrium Systems ("Imbrium"). A Neither this drawing, nor any part thereof, may be the sourcement or modified is nor memory without		discrimts any intolling or responsibility for such use. If discretionation the subplied information upon			inaccurate information supplied by others.
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PIPE DATA:	I.E.	MAT'L	DIA	SLOPE	% HGL	DESI	GNE		0	RAW		
INLET #1	*	*	*	*	*	JSI CHEO	K CKED			JSK	OVED:	
INLET #2	*	*	*	*	*	BS	F		:	SP		
OUTLET	*	*	*	*	*	PRO.		No.:	S	EQUE	ENCE	No.:
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STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR "OIL GRIT SEPARATOR" (OGS) STORMWATER QUALITY TREAMENT DEVICE WITH THIRD-PARTY VERIFIED LIGHT LIQUID RE-ENTRAINMENT SIMULATION PERFORMANCE TESTING RESULTS

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

This section specifies requirements for selecting, sizing, designing, maintaining, and constructing an underground Oil Grit Separator (OGS) device for stormwater quality treatment, **specifically an OGS** device that has been third-party tested for oil and fuel retention capability using a protocol for light liquid re-entrainment simulation testing, with t testing results and a Statement of Verification in accordance with all the provisions of ISO 14034 Environmental Management – Environmental Technology Verification (ETV). Work includes supply and installation of concrete bases, precast sections, and the appropriate precast section with OGS internal components correctly installed within the system, watertight sealed to the precast concrete prior to arrival to the project site.

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

1.2.1 For Canadian projects only, the following reference standards apply:

CAN/CSA-A257.4-14: Joints for Circular Concrete Sewer and Culvert Pipe, Manhole Sections, and Fittings Using Rubber Gaskets CAN/CSA-A257.4-14: Precast Reinforced Circular Concrete Manhole Sections, Catch Basins, and Fittings CAN/CSA-S6-00: Canadian Highway Bridge Design Code

1.2.2 For ALL projects, the following reference standards apply:

ASTM D-4097: Contact Molded Glass Fiber Reinforced Chemical Resistant Tanks
 ASTM C 478: Specification for Precast Reinforced Concrete Manhole Sections
 ASTM C 443: Specification for Joints for Concrete Pipe and Manholes, Using Rubber Gaskets
 ASTM C 891: Standard Practice for Installation of Underground Precast Concrete Utility
 Structures
 ASTM D2563: Standard Practice for Classification of Visual Defects in Reinforced Plastics

1.3 SHOP DRAWINGS

1.3.1 Shop drawings shall be submitted upon request with each order to the contractor then forwarded to the Engineer of Record for review and acceptance. Shop drawings shall detail the precast concrete components and OGS internal components prior to shipment, including the sequence for installation.

1.3.2 Unless directed otherwise by the Engineer of Record, OGS stormwater quality treatment product substitutions or alternatives submitted within ten days prior to project bid shall not be accepted. All alternatives or substitutions submitted shall be based on the exact same criteria detailed in Section 3, in entirety, subject to review and approval by the Engineer of Record. Any and all changes to project cost estimates, bonding amounts, plan check fees for revision of approved documents, or design impacts due to regulatory requirements as a result of a product substitution shall be coordinated by the Contractor with the Engineer of Record.

1.4 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Prevent damage to materials during storage and handling.

1.4.1 OGS internal components supplied by the Manufacturer for attachment to the precast concrete vessel shall be pre-fabricated, bolted to the precast and watertight sealed to the precast vessel surface prior to site delivery to ensure Manufacturer's internal assembly process and quality control processes are fully adhered to, and to prevent materials damage on site.

1.4.2 Follow all instructions including the sequence for installation in the shop drawings during installation.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 <u>GENERAL</u>

2.1.1 The OGS vessel shall be cylindrical and constructed from precast concrete riser and slab components.

2.1.2 The precast concrete OGS internal components shall include a fiberglass insert bolted and watertight sealed inside the precast concrete vessel, prior to site delivery. Primary internal components that are to be anchored and watertight sealed to the precast concrete vessel shall be done so only by the Manufacturer prior to arrival at the job site to ensure product quality.

2.1.3 The OGS shall be allowed to be specified and have the ability to function as a 240degree bend structure in the stormwater drainage system, or as a junction structure.

2.1.4 The OGS to be specified shall have the capability to accept influent flow from an inlet grate and an inlet pipe.

2.2 PRECAST CONCRETE SECTIONS

All precast concrete components shall be designed and manufactured to meet highway loading conditions per State/Provincial or local requirements.

2.3 GASKETS

Only profile neoprene or nitrile rubber gaskets that are oil resistant shall be accepted. For Canadian projects only, gaskets shall be in accordance to CSA A257.4-14. Mastic sealants, butyl tape/rope or Conseal CS-101 alone are not acceptable gasket materials.

2.4 <u>JOINTS</u>

The concrete joints shall be watertight and meet the design criteria according to ASTM C-990. For projects where joints require gaskets, the concrete joints shall be watertight and oil resistant and meet the design criteria according to ASTM C-443. Mastic sealants or butyl tape/rope alone are not an acceptable alternative.

2.5 FRAMES AND COVERS

Frames and covers shall be manufactured in accordance with State/Provincial or local requirements for inspection and maintenance access purposes. A minimum of one cover, at least 22-inch (560 mm) in diameter, shall be clearly embossed with the OGS manufacturer's product name to properly identify this asset's purpose is for stormwater quality treatment.

2.6 PRECAST CONCRETE

All precast concrete components shall conform to the appropriate CSA or ASTM specifications.

2.7 FIBERGLASS

The fiberglass portion of the OGS device shall be constructed in accordance with ASTM D2563, and in accordance with the PS15-69 manufacturing standard, and shall only be installed, bolted and watertight sealed to the precast concrete by the Manufacturer prior to arrival at the project site to ensure product quality.

2.8 OGS POLLUTANT STORAGE

The OGS device shall include a sump for sediment storage, and a fiberglass insert for the capture and storage of petroleum hydrocarbons and buoyant gross pollutants. The total sediment storage capacity shall be a minimum 40 ft³ (1.1 m³). The total petroleum hydrocarbon storage capacity shall be a minimum 50 gallons (189 liters). The access opening to the sump of the OGS device for periodic inspection and maintenance purposes shall be a minimum 16 inches (406 mm) in diameter.

2.9 LADDERS

Ladder rungs shall be provided upon request or to comply with State/Provincial or local requirements.

2.10 INSPECTION

All precast concrete sections shall be level and inspected to ensure dimensions, appearance, integrity of internal components, and quality of the product meets State/Provincial or local specifications and associated standards.

PART 3 – PERFORMANCE & DESIGN

3.1 GENERAL

The OGS stormwater quality treatment device shall be verified in accordance with ISO 14034:2016 Environmental management – Environmental technology verification (ETV). The OGS stormwater quality treatment device shall remove oil, sediment and gross pollutants from stormwater runoff during frequent wet weather events, and retain these pollutants during less frequent high flow wet weather events below the insert within the OGS for later removal during maintenance. The Manufacturer shall have at least ten (10) years of local experience, history and success in engineering design, manufacturing and production and supply of OGS stormwater quality treatment device systems, acceptable to the Engineer of Record.

3.2 HYDROLOGY AND RUNOFF VOLUME

The OGS device shall be engineered, designed and sized to treat a minimum of 90 percent of the average annual runoff volume, unless otherwise stated by the Engineer of Record, using historical rainfall data. Rainfall data sets should be comprised of a minimum 15-years of rainfall data or a longer continuous period if available for a given location, but in all cases a minimum 5-year period of rainfall data.

3.3 ANNUAL (TSS) SEDIMIMENT LOAD AND STORAGE CAPACITY

The OGS device shall be capable of removing and have sufficient storage capacity for the calculated annual total suspended solids (TSS) mass load and volume without scouring previously captured pollutants prior to maintenance being required. The annual (TSS) sediment load and volume transported from the drainage area should be calculated and compared to the OGS device's available storage capacity by the specifying Engineer to ensure adequate capacity between maintenance cycles. Sediment loadings shall be determined by land use and defined as a minimum of 450 kg (992 lb) of sediment (TSS) per impervious hectare of drainage area per year, or greater based on land use, as noted in Table 1 below.

Annual sediment volume calculations shall be performed using the projected average annual treated runoff volume, a typical sediment bulk density of 1602 kg/m³ (100 lbs/ft³) and an assumed Event Mean

Concentration (EMC) of 125 mg/L TSS in the runoff, or as otherwise determined by the Engineer of Record.

Example calculation for a 1.3-hectares parking lot site:

- 1.28 meters of rainfall depth, per year
- 1.3 hectares of 100% impervious drainage area
- EMC of 125 mg/L TSS in runoff
- Treatment of 90% of the average annual runoff volume
- Target average annual TSS removal rate of 60% by OGS

Annual Runoff Volume:

- 1.28 m rain depth x 1.3 ha x 10,000 m²/ha= 16,640 m³ of runoff volume
- 16,640 m³ x 1000 L/m³ = 16,640,000 L of runoff volume
- 16,640,000 L x 0.90 = 14,976,000 L to be treated by OGS unit

Annual Sediment Mass and Sediment Volume Load Calculation:

- 14,976,000 L x 125 mg/L x kg/1,000,000 mg = 1,872 kg annual sediment mass
- $1,872 \text{ kg x m}^3/1602 \text{ kg} = 1.17 \text{ m}^3 \text{ annual sediment volume}$
- 1.17 m³ x 60% TSS removal rate by OGS = 0.70 m³ minimum expected annual storage requirement in OGS

As a guideline, the U.S. EPA has determined typical annual sediment loads per drainage area for various sites by land use (see Table 1). Certain States, Provinces and local jurisdictions have also established such guidelines.

Table 1 – Annual Mass Sediment Loading by Land Use								
	Commercial	Parking Resi		esidenti	al	Highways	Industrial	Shopping
	Commercial	Lot	High	Med.	Low	підпійауз	mustriai	Center
(lbs/acre/yr)	1,000	400	420	250	10	880	500	440
(kg/hectare/yr)	1,124	450	472	281	11	989	562	494

Source: U.S. EPA Stormwater Best Management Practice Design Guide Volume 1, Appendix D, Table D-1, Burton and Pitt 2002

3.4 SIZING METHODOLOGY

The OGS device shall be engineered, designed and sized to provide stormwater quality treatment based on treating a minimum of 90 percent of the average annual runoff volume and a minimum removal of an annual average 60% of the sediment (TSS) load based on the Particle Size Distribution (PSD) specified in Table 2, Section 3.5, and based on third-party performance testing conducted in accordance with the Canadian Environmental Technology Verification (ETV) Program's **Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators**. Sizing shall be determined using historical rainfall data (as specified in Section 3.2) and a sediment removal performance curve derived from the actual third-party verified laboratory testing data. The OGS device shall also have sufficient annual sediment storage capacity as specified and calculated in Section 3.3.

3.4.1 The Peclet Number is not an approved method or model for calculating TSS removal, sizing, or scaling OGS devices.

3.4.2 If an alternate OGS device is proposed, supporting documentation shall be submitted that demonstrates:

- Canadian ETV or ISO 14034 ETV Verification Statement which verifies third-party performance testing conducted in accordance with the Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators, including the Light Liquid Re-entrainment Simulation Testing.
- Equal or better sediment (TSS) removal of the PSD specified in Table 2 at equivalent surface loading rates, as compared to the OGS device specified herein.
- Equal or better Light Liquid Re-entrainment Simulation Test results (using low-density polyethylene beads as a surrogate for light liquids such as oil and fuel) at equivalent

surface loading rates, as compared to the OGS device specified herein. However, an alternative OGS device shall not be allowed as a substitute if the Light Liquid Reentrainment Simulation Test was performed with screening components within the OGS device that are effective at retaining the low-density polyethylene beads, but would not be expected to retain light liquids such as oil and fuel.

- Equal or greater sediment storage capacity, as compared to the OGS device specified herein.
- Supporting documentation shall be signed and sealed by a local registered Professional Engineer. All costs associated with preparing and certifying this documentation shall be born solely by the Contractor.

3.5 PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION (PSD) FOR SIZING

The OGS device shall be sized to achieve the Engineer-specified average annual percent sediment (TSS) removal based solely on the test sediment used in the Canadian ETV Program's **Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators.** This test sediment is comprised of inorganic ground silica with a specific gravity of 2.65, uniformly mixed, and containing a broad range of particle sizes as specified in Table 2. No alternative PSDs or deviations from Table 2 shall be accepted.

Т	Table 2 TV Program Procedure for esting of Oil-Grit Separator ze Distribution (PSD) of Tes	s
Particle Diameter (Microns)	% by Mass of All Particles	Specific Gravity
1000	5%	2.65
500	5%	2.65
250	15%	2.65
150	15%	2.65
100	10%	2.65
75	5%	2.65
50	10%	2.65
20	15%	2.65
8	10%	2.65
5	5%	2.65
2	5%	2.65

3.6 CANADIAN ETV or ISO 14034 ETV VERIFICATION OF SCOUR TESTING

The OGS device shall have Canadian ETV or ISO 14034 ETV Verification of completed third-party scour testing conducted and have in accordance with the Canadian ETV Program's **Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators**. This scour testing is conducted with the device pre-loaded with test sediment comprised of the particle size distribution (PSD) illustrated in Table 2.

3.6.1 To be acceptable for on-line installation, the OGS device must demonstrate an average scour test effluent concentration less than 10 mg/L at each surface loading rate tested, up to and including 2600 L/min/m².

Data generated from laboratory scour testing performed with an OGS device pre-loaded with a coarser PSD than in Table 2 (i.e. the coarser PSD has no particles in the 1-micron to 50-micron size range, or the D_{50} of the test sediment exceeds 75 microns) shall not be acceptable for the determination of the device's suitability for on-line installation.

3.7 DESIGN ACCOUNTING FOR BYPASS

3.7.1 The OGS device shall be specified to achieve the TSS removal performance and water quality objectives without washout of previously captured pollutants. The OGS device shall also have sufficient hydraulic conveyance capacity to convey the peak storm event, in accordance

with hydraulic conditions per the Engineer of Record. To ensure this is achieved, there are two design options with associated requirements:

3.7.1.1 The OGS device shall be placed **off-line** with an upstream diversion structure (typically in an upstream manhole) that only allows the water quality volume to be diverted to the OGS device, and excessive flows diverted downstream around the OGS device to prevent high flow washout of pollutants previously captured. This design typically incorporates a triangular layout including an upstream bypass manhole with an appropriately engineered weir wall, the OGS device, and a downstream junction manhole, which is connected to both the OGS device and bypass structure. In this case with an external bypass required, the OGS device manufacturer must provide calculations and designs for all structures, piping and any other required material applicable to the proper functioning of the system, stamped by a Professional Engineer.

3.7.1.2 Alternatively, OGS devices in compliance with Section 3.6 shall be acceptable for an **on-line** design configuration, thereby eliminating the requirement for an upstream bypass manhole and downstream junction manhole.

3.7.2 The OGS device shall also have sufficient hydraulic conveyance capacity to convey the peak storm event, in accordance with hydraulic conditions per the Engineer of Record. If an alternate OGS device is proposed, supporting documentation shall be submitted that demonstrates equal or better hydraulic conveyance capacity as compared to the OGS device specified herein. This documentation shall be signed and sealed by a local registered Professional Engineer. All costs associated with preparing and certifying this documentation shall be born solely by the Contractor.

3.8 LIGHT LIQUID RE-ENTRAINMENT SIMULATION TESTING

The OGS device shall have Canadian ETV or ISO 14034 ETV Verification of completed third-party Light Liquid Re-entrainment Simulation Testing in accordance with the Canadian ETV Program's **Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators**, with results reported within the Canadian ETV or ISO 14034 ETV verification. This re-entrainment testing is conducted with the device pre-loaded with low density polyethylene (LDPE) plastic beads as a surrogate for light liquids such as oil and fuel. Testing is conducted on the same OGS unit tested for sediment removal to assess whether light liquids captured after a spill are effectively retained at high flow rates.

3.8.1 For an OGS device to be an acceptable stormwater treatment device on a site where vehicular traffic occurs and the potential for an oil or fuel spill exists, the OGS device must have reported verified performance results of greater than 99% cumulative retention of LDPE plastic beads for the five specified surface loading rates (ranging 200 L/min/m² to 2600 L/min/m²) in accordance with the Light Liquid Re-entrainment Simulation Testing within the Canadian ETV Program's **Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators**. However, an OGS device shall not be allowed if the Light Liquid Re-entrainment Simulation Testing was performed with screening components within the OGS device that are effective at retaining the LDPE plastic beads, but would not be expected to retain light liquids such as oil and fuel.

3.9 PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AND FLOATABLES STORAGE CAPACITY

Petroleum hydrocarbons and floatables storage capacity in the OGS device shall be a minimum 50 gallons (189 Liters), or more as specified.

3.9.1 The OGS device shall have gasketed precast concrete joints that are watertight, and oil resistant and meet the design criteria according to ASTM C-443 to provide safe oil and other hydrocarbon materials storage and ground water protection. Mastic sealants or butyl tape/rope alone are not an acceptable alternative.

3.10 SURFACE LOADING RATE SCALING OF DIFFERENT MODEL SIZES

The reference device for scaling shall be an OGS device that has been third-party tested in accordance with the Canadian ETV Program's **Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators**. Other model sizes of the tested device shall only be scaled such that the claimed TSS removal efficiency of the scaled device shall be no greater than the TSS removal efficiency of the tested device at identical **surface loading rates** (flow rate divided by settling surface area). The depth of other model sizes of the tested device shall be scaled in accordance with the depth scaling provisions within Section 6.0 of the Canadian ETV Program's **Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators**.

3.10.1 The Peclet Number and volumetric scaling are not approved methods for scaling OGS devices.

PART 4 – INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE

The OGS manufacturer shall provide an Owner's Manual upon request.

- 4.1 A Quality Assurance Plan that provides inspection and maintenance for a minimum of 5 years shall be included with the OGS stormwater quality device, and written into the Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) or the appropriate State/Provincial or local approval document.
- 4.2 OGS device inspection shall include determination of sediment depth and presence of petroleum hydrocarbons and floatables below the insert. Inspection shall be easily conducted from finished grade through a Frame and Cover of at least 22 inch (560 mm) in diameter.
- 4.3 Inspection and pollutant removal from below the OGS's insert shall be conducted as a periodic maintenance practice using a standard maintenance truck and vacuum apparatus, and shall be easily conducted from finished grade through a Frame and Cover of at least 22-inches (560 mm) in diameter, and through an access opening to the OGS device's sump with a minimum 16-inches diameter (406 mm).
- 4.4 No confined space for sediment removal or inspection of internal components shall be required for normal operation, annual inspection or maintenance activity.

PART 5 – EXECUTION

5.1 PRECAST CONCRETE INSTALLATION

The installation of the precast concrete OGS stormwater quality treatment device shall conform to ASTM C 891, ASTM C 478, ASTM C 443, CAN/CSA-A257.4-14, CAN/CSA-A257.4-14, CAN/CSA-S6-00 and all highway, State/Provincial, or local specifications for the construction of manholes. Selected sections of a general specification that are applicable are summarized below. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, equipment and materials necessary to offload, assemble as needed the OGS internal components as specified in the Shop Drawings.

5.2 EXCAVATION

5.2.1 Excavation for the installation of the OGS stormwater quality treatment device shall conform to highway, State/Provincial or local specifications. Topsoil that is removed during the excavation for the OGS stormwater quality treatment device shall be stockpiled in designated areas and not be mixed with subsoil or other materials. Topsoil stockpiles and the general site preparation for the installation of the OGS stormwater quality device shall conform to highway, State/Provincial or local specifications.

5.2.2 The OGS device shall not be installed on frozen ground. Excavation shall extend a minimum of 12 inch (300 mm) from the precast concrete surfaces plus an allowance for shoring and bracing where required. If the bottom of the excavation provides an unsuitable foundation additional excavation may be required.

OGS Specification - Light Liquid Re-Entrainment Simulation Tested and Verified

5.2.3 In areas with a high water table, continuous dewatering shall be provided to ensure that the excavation is stable and free of water.

5.3 BACKFILLING

Backfill material shall conform to highway, State/Provincial or local specifications. Backfill material shall be placed in uniform layers not exceeding 12 inches (300 mm) in depth and compacted to highway, State/Provincial or local specifications.

5.4 OGS WATER QUALITY DEVICE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

5.4.1 The precast concrete OGS stormwater quality treatment device is installed and leveled in sections in the following sequence:

- aggregate base
- base slab, or base
- riser section(s) (if required)
- riser section w/ pre-installed fiberglass insert
- upper riser section(s)
- internal OGS device components
- connect inlet and outlet pipes
- riser section, top slab and/or transition (if required)
- frame and access cover

5.4.2 The precast concrete base shall be placed level at the specified grade. The entire base shall be in contact with the underlying compacted granular material. Subsequent sections, complete with oil resistant, watertight joint seals, shall be installed in accordance with the precast concrete manufacturer's recommendations.

5.4.3 Adjustment of the OGS stormwater quality treatment device can be performed by lifting the upper sections free of the excavated area, re-leveling the base, and re-installing the sections. Damaged sections and gaskets shall be repaired or replaced as necessary. Once the OGS stormwater quality treatment device has been constructed, any lift holes must be plugged with mortar.

5.5 DROP PIPE AND OIL INSPECTION PIPE

Once the upper precast concrete riser has been attached to the lower precast concrete riser section, the OGS device Drop Pipe and Oil Inspection Pipe must be attached, and watertight sealed to the fiberglass insert using Sikaflex 1a. Installation instructions and required materials shall be provided by the OGS manufacturer.

5.6 INLET AND OUTLET PIPES

Inlet and outlet pipes shall be securely set using grout or approved pipe seals (flexible boot connections, where applicable) so that the structure is watertight. Non-secure inlets and outlets will result in improper performance.

5.7 FRAME AND COVER OR FRAME AND GRATE INSTALLATION

Precast concrete adjustment units shall be installed to set the frame and cover/grate at the required elevation. The adjustment units shall be laid in a full bed of mortar with successive units being joined using sealant recommended by the manufacturer. Frames for the cover/grate should be set in a full bed of mortar at the elevation specified.

5.7.1 A minimum of one cover, at least 22-inch (560 mm) in diameter, shall be clearly embossed with the OGS device brand or product name to properly identify this asset's purpose is for stormwater quality treatment.

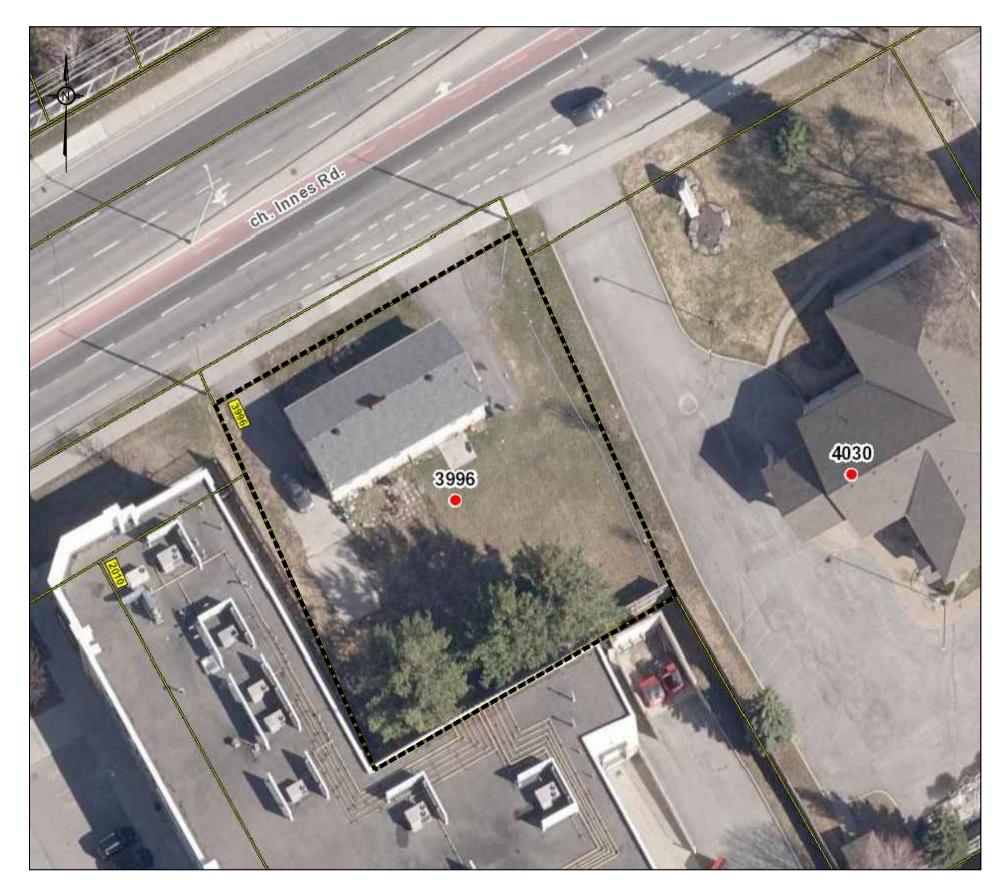
OGS Specification – Light Liquid Re-Entrainment Simulation Tested and Verified

APPENDIX E

Civil Engineering Drawings

ORLEANS RESIDENTIAL & MEDICAL FACILITY 3996 INNES RD, OTTAWA

REVISION 03



KEY PLAN (N.T.S.)

DRAWING INDEX

TITLE PAGE GENERAL NOTES SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN DEMOLITION PLAN GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN SERVICING PLAN STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN PRE-DEVELOPMENT WATERSHED PLAN POST-DEVELOPMENT WATERSHED PLAN

CONSTRUCTION DETAIL PLAN



ENGINEERING | INGÉNIERIE

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C001	
C101	
C102	
C301	
C401	
C601	
C701	
C702	
C901	



CILIT



NOT AUTHENTIC UNLESS SIGNED AND DATED

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. ALL WORKS MATERIALS SHALL CONFIRM TO THE LAST REVISION OF THE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE CITY OF OTTAWA, ONTARIO PROVINCIAL STANDARD DRAWINGS (OPSD) AND SPECIFICATIONS (OPSS), WHERE APPLICABLE. LOCAL UTILITY STANDARDS AND MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION STANDARDS WILL APPLY WHERE REQUIRED.
- 2. THE CONTRACTORS SHALL CONFIRM THE LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES WITHIN THE SITE AND ADJACENT WORK AREAS. THE CONTRACTORS SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROTECTING ALL EXISTING UTILITIES TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF ANY SERVICES OR UTILITIES DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION, TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION.
- 3. ALL DIMENSIONS SHALL BE CHECKED AND VERIFIED IN THE FIELD BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION, ANY DISCREPANCIES SHALL BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY TO THE ENGINEER. LOST TIME DUE TO FAILURE OF THE CONTRACTORS TO CONFIRM UTILITY LOCATIONS AND NOTIFY ENGINEER OF POSSIBLE CONFLICTS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION WILL BE AT CONTRACTORS EXPENSE. 4. ANY AREA BEYOND THE LIMIT OF THE SITE DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE RESTORED TO ORIGINAL CONDITION OR
- BETTER TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE RELOCATING OF EXISTING SERVICES AND/OR UTILITIES SHALL BE AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS OR DETECTED BY THE ENGINEER AT THE EXPENSE OF DEVELOPERS
- 5. ALL WORK SHALL BE COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 'OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT AND REGULATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS'. THE GENERAL CONTRACTORS SHALL BE DEEMED TO BE THE 'CONTRACTOR' AS DEFINED IN THE ACT. 6. ALL THE CONSTRUCTION SIGNAGE MUST CONFIRM TO THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION OF ONTARIO MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC
- CONTROL DEVICES PER LATEST AMENDMENT 7. THE CONTRACTOR IS ADVISED THAT WORKS BY OTHERS MAY BE ONGOING DURING THE PERIOD OF THE CONTRACT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES TO PREVENT CONFLICTS.
- 8. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METRES UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE.
- 9. THERE WILL BE NO SUBSTITUTION OF MATERIALS UNLESS PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL IS RECEIVED FROM THE ENGINEER. 10. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RECOMMENDATIONS MADE IN THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT.
- 11. FOR DETAILS RELATING TO STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND ROOF DRAINAGE REFER TO THE SITE SERVICING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT
- 12. ALL SEWERS CONSTRUCTED WITH GRADES LESS THAN 1.0% SHALL BE INSTALLED USING LASER ALIGNMENT AND CHECKED WITH LEVEL INSTRUMENT PRIOR TO BACKFILLING.
- 13. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING ALL PERMITS REQUIRED AND TO BEAR THE COST OF THE SAME. 14. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ADDITIONAL BEDDING, OR ADDITIONAL STRENGTH PIPE IF THE MAXIMUM TRENCH WIDTH AS
- SPECIFIED BY OPSD IS EXCEEDED
- 15. ALL PIPE/CULVERT SECTION SIZES REFER TO INSIDE DIMENSIONS. 16. SHOULD DEEPLY BURIED ARCHAEOLOGICAL REMAINS BE FOUND ON THE PROPERTY DURING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, THE HERITAGE OPERATIONS UNIT OF THE ONTARIO MINISTRY OF CULTURE MUST BE NOTIFIED IMMEDIATELY.
- 17. ALL NECESSARY CLEARING AND GRUBBING SHALL BE COMPLETED BY THE CONTRACTOR. REVIEW WITH CONTRACT ADMINISTRATOR AND THE CITY OF OTTAWA PRIOR TO ANY TREE CUTTING/REMOVAL 18. DRAWINGS SHALL BE READ ON CONJUNCTION WITH ARCHITECTURAL SITE PLAN.
- 19. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE THE PROJECT ENGINEER ON SET OF AS CONSTRUCTED SITE SERVICING AND GRADING DRAWINGS. 20. BENCHMARKS: IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY THAT THE SITE BENCHMARK(S) HAS NOT BEEN ALTERED OR DISTURBED AND THAT ITS RELATIVE ELEVATION AND DESCRIPTION AGREES WITH THE INFORMATION DEPICTED ON THIS PLAN.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

GENERAL

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IMPLEMENT BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES, TO PROVIDE FOR PROTECTION OF THE AREA DRAINAGE SYSTEM AND THE RECEIVING WATERCOURSE. DURING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. THE CONTRACTOR ACKNOWLEDGES THAT FAILURE TO IMPLEMENT APPROPRIATE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES MAY BE SUBJECT TO PENALTIES IMPOSED BY ANY APPLICABLE REGULATORY AGENCY.

THE CONTRACTOR ACKNOWLEDGES THAT SURFACE EROSION AND SEDIMENT RUNOFF RESULTING FROM THEIR CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS HAS POTENTIAL TO CAUSE A DETRIMENTAL IMPACT TO ANY DOWNSTREAM WATERCOURSE OR SEWER. AND THAT ALL CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS THAT MAY IMPACT UPON WATER QUALITY SHALL BE CARRIED OUT IN MANNER THAT STRICTLY MEETS THE REQUIREMENT OF ALL APPLICABLE LEGISLATION AND REGULATIONS.

AS SUCH, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CARRYING OUT THEIR OPERATIONS, AND SUPPLYING AND INSTALLING ANY APPROPRIATE CONTROL MEASURES, SO AS TO PREVENT SEDIMENT LADEN RUNOFF ENTERING ANY SEWER OR WATERCOURSE WITHIN OR DOWNSTREAM OF THE WORKING AREA.

THE CONTRACTOR ACKNOWLEDGES THAT NO ONE MEASURE IS LIKELY TO BE 100% EFFECTIVELY FOR EROSION PROTECTION AND CONTROLLING SEDIMENT RUNOFF AND DISCHARGES FROM THE SITE. THEREFORE, WHERE NECESSARY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IMPLEMENT ADDITIONAL MEASURES ARRANGED IN SUCH MANNER AS TO MITIGATE SEDIMENT RELEASE FROM THE CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS AND ACHIEVE SPECIFIC MAXIMUM PERMITTED CRITERIA WHERE APPLICABLE. SUGGESTED ON-SITE MEASURES MAY INCLUDE, BUT SHALL NOT BE LIMITED TO, THE FOLLOWING METHODS: SEDIMENT PONDS, FILTER BAGS, PUMP FILTERS, SETTLING TANKS, SILT FENCE, STRAW BALES, FILTER CLOTHS, CATCH BASIN FILTERS, CHECK DAMS AND/OR OTHER RECOGNIZED TECHNOLOGIES AND METHOD AVAILABLE AT THE TIME OF CONSTRUCTION. SPECIFIC MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS OF OPSS 577 WHERE APPROPRIATE. OR IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

WHERE, IN THE OPINION OF THE CONTRACT ADMINISTRATOR OR REGULATORY AGENCY, THE INSTALLED CONTROL MEASURES FAIL TO PERFORM ADEQUATELY, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUPPLY AND INSTALL ADDITIONAL OR ALTERNATIVE MEASURES AS DIRECTED BY THE CONTRACT ADMINISTRATOR OR REGULATORY AGENCY, AS SUCH, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE ADDITIONAL CONTROL MATERIALS ON SITE AT ALL TIME WHICH ARE EASILY ACCESSIBLE AND MAY BE IMPLEMENTED BY HIM AT THE MOMENT'S NOTICE.

PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT TO THE CONTRACT ADMINISTRATOR SIX COPIES OF A DETAILED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN (ESCP). THE ESCP WILL CONSIST OF WRITTEN DESCRIPTION AND DETAILED DRAWINGS INDICATING THE ON-SITE ACTIVITIES AND MEASURES TO BE USED TO CONTROL EROSION AND SEDIMENT MOVEMENT FOR EACH STEP OF THE WORK.

CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT ALL WORKERS, INCLUDING SUB-CONTRACTOR, IN THE WORKING ARE ARE AWARE OF THE IMPORTANCE OF THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AND INFORMED OF THE CONSEQUENCES OF THE FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF ALL REGULATORY AGENCIES

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PERIODICALLY, AND WHEN REQUESTED BY THE CONTRACT ADMINISTRATOR, CLEAN OUT ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT DEPOSITS AS REQUIRED AT THE SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES, INCLUDING THOSE DEPOSITS THAT MAY ORIGINATE FROM OUTSIDE THE CONSTRUCTION AREA. ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED IN SUCH A MANNER THAT PREVENTS THE DEPOSITION OF THIS MATERIAL INTO THE SEWER WATERCOURSE AND AVOIDS DAMAGE TO CONTROL MEASURES. THE SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE AND MANAGED IN COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS FRO EXCESS EARTH MATERIAL, AS SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE IN THE CONTRACT.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY REPORT TO THE CONTRACT ADMINISTRATOR ANY ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGES OF SEDIMENT MATERIAL INTO EITHER THE WATERCOURSE OR THE STORM SEWER SYSTEM. FAILURE TO REPORT WILL BE CONSTITUTE A BRACH OF THIS SPECIFICATION AND THE CONTRACTOR MAY ALSO BE SUBJECT TO THE PENALTIES IMPOSED BY THE APPLICABLE REGULATORY AGENCY. APPROPRIATE RESPONSE MEASURES, INCLUDING ANY REPAIRS TO EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES OR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES, SHALL BE CARRIED OUT BY THE CONTRACTOR WITHOUT DELAY.

THE SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL ONLY BE REMOVED WHEN, IN THE OPINION OF THE CONTRACT ADMINISTRATOR, THE MEASURE OR MEASURES, IS NO LONGER REQUIRED. NO CONTROL MEASURE MAY BE PERMANENTLY REMOVED WITHOUT PRIOR AUTHORIZATION FROM THE CONTRACT ADMINISTRATOR. ALL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE REMOVED IN A MANNER THAT AVOIDS THE ENTRY OF ANY EQUIPMENT, OTHER THAN HAND-HELD EQUIPMENT, INTO ANY WATERCOURSE, AND PREVENTS THE RELEASE OF ANY SEDIMENT OR DEBRIS INTO ANY SEWER OR WATERCOURSE WITHIN OR DOWNSTREAM OF THE WORKING AREA. ALL ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE WORKING AREA AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE AND MANAGED IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS FOR EXCESS EARTH MATERIAL

WHERE, IN THE OPINION OF EITHER THE CONTRACT ADMINISTRATOR OR A REGULATORY AGENCY, ANY OF THE TERMS SPECIFIED HEREIN HAVE NOT BEEN COMPLIED WITH OR PERFORMED IN A SUITABLE MANNER, OR TAT ALL, THE CONTRACTOR ADMINISTRATOR OR A REGULATORY AGENCY HAS THE RIGHT TO IMMEDIATELY WITHDRAW ITS PERMISSION TO CONTINUE THE WORK BUT MAY RENEW ITS PERMISSION UPON BEING SATISFIED THAT THE DEFAULTS OR DEFICIENCIES IN THE PERFORMANCE OF THIS SPECIFICATION BY THE CONTRACTOR HAVE BEEN REMEDIED.

SPILL CONTROL NOTES

- 1. ALL CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT SHALL BE RE-FUELED, MAINTAINED, AND STORED NO LESS THAN 30 METRES FROM WATERCOURSE, STEAMS, CREEKS, WOODLOTS, AND ANY ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS, OR AS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR MUST IMPLEMENT ALL NECESSARY MEASURES IN ORDER TO PREVENT LEAKS, DISCHARGES OR SPILLS OF POLLUTANTS, DELETERIOUS MATERIALS, OR OTHER SUCH MATERIALS OR SUBSTANCES WHICH WOULD OR COULD CAUSE AN ADVERSE IMPACT TO THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT
- 3. IN THE EVENT OF A LEAK, DISCHARGE OR SPILL OF POLLUTANT, DELETERIOUS MATERIAL OR OTHER SUCH MATERIAL OR SUBSTANCE WHICH WOULD OR COULD CAUSE AN ADVERSE IMPACT TO THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL:
- 3.1. IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY APPROPRIATE FEDERAL, PROVINCIAL, AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT MINISTRIES, DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES, AND AUTHORITIES OF THE INCIDENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL CURRENT LAWS, LEGISLATION, ACTS, BY-LAWS, PERMITS, APPROVALS,
- 3.2. TAKE IMMEDIATE MEASURES TO CONTAIN THE MATERIAL OR SUBSTANCE, AND TO TAKE SUCH MEASURES TO MITIGATE AGAINST ADVERSE IMPACTS TO THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT 3.3. RESTORE THE AFFECTED AREA TO THE ORIGINAL CONDITION OR BETTER TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE AUTHORITIES HAVING

MUD MAT NOTES

JURISDICTION

1. THE GRANULAR MATERIAL WILL REQUIRE PERIODIC REPLACEMENT AS IT BECOMES CONTAMINATED BY VEHICLE TRAFFIC.

- 2. SEDIMENT SHALL BE CLEANED FROM PUBLIC ROADS AT THE END OF EACH DAY.
- 3. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM PUBLIC ROADS BY SHOVELING OR SWEEPING AND DISPOSED OR PROPERLY IN A CONTROLLED SEDIMENT DISPOSAL AREA.

SITE GRADING NOTES

- 1. PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE SITE GRADING WORKS, ALL SILTATION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE INSTALLED AND OPERATIONAL PER EROSION CONTROL PLAN
- 2. ALL GRANULAR AND PAVEMENT FOR ROADS/PARKING AREAS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER'S
- RECOMMENDATIONS. 3. ALL TOPSOIL AND ORGANIC MATERIAL SHALL BE STRIPPED WITHIN THE ROAD AND PARKING AREAS ALLOWANCE PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT
- OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 4. CONCRETE CURB SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CITY OF OTTAWA STD. SC1.1 PROVISION SHALL BE MADE OR CURB DEPRESSIONS AS INDICATED ON ARCHITECTURAL SITE PLAN. CONCRETE SIDEWALK SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY OF OTTAWA STD SC1.4. ALL CURBS, CONCRETE ISLANDS, AND SIDEWALKS SHOWN O THIS DRAWING ARE TO BR PRICED IN SITE WORKS PORTION OF THE CONTRACT. 5. PAVEMENT REINSTATEMENT FOR SERVICE AND UTILITY CUTS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CITY OF OTTAWA STD. R10 AND OPSD 509.010
- AND OPSS 310 6. GRANULAR 'A' SHALL BE PLACED TO A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 30MM AROUND ALL STRUCTURES WITHIN THE PAVEMENT AREA.
- 7. SUB-EXCAVATE SOFT AREAS AND FILL WITH GRANULAR 'B' COMPACTED IN MAXIMUM 30MM LIFTS.
- 8. ALL WORK ON THE MUNICIPAL RIGHT OF WAY AND EASEMENTS TO BE INSPECTED BY THE MUNICIPALITY PRIOR BACKFILLING. 9. CONTRACTOR TO OBTAIN A ROAD OCCUPANCY PERMIT 48 HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY WORK WITHIN THE MUNICIPAL ROAD ALLOWANCE, IF
- REQUIRED BY THE MUNICIPALITY.
- SYMBOLS SHALL BE APPLIED WITH A MINIMUM OF TWO COATS OF ORGANIC SOLVENT PAINT. 11. REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL SITE PLAN FOR DIMENSIONS AND SITE DETAILS.

- STANDARDS

ROADWORK SPECIFICATIONS

- STOCK PILLED ON SITE AS DIRECTED BY NATIONAL MUNICIPALITY.
- 18. SUB-EXCAVATE SOFT AREAS AND FILL WITH GRANULAR 'A', TYPE II COMPACTED IN MAXIMUM 300MM LIFTS.
- 19. ALL GRANULAR FOR ROADS SHALL BE COMPACTED TO MINIMUM OF 100% STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY (SPMDD).
- INSTALLED AT ALL RAMPS. MATERIAL TO BE POLYMER COMPOSITE, COLOR GREY.

SANITARY, FOUNDATION DRAIN, STORM SEWER AND WATERMAIN NOTES

GENERAL

- 1. LASER ALIGNMENT CONTROL TO BE UTILIZED ON ALL SEWER INSTALLATIONS. BEDDING, SUB-BEDDING, AND COVER MATERIAL. THE BARRIERS SHOULD CONSIST OF RELATIVELY DRY AND COMPATIBLE BROWN SILTY CLAY
- AND AT 60M INTERVALS IN THE SERVICE TRENCHES.
- PROCTOR DENSITY. A MINIMUM OF 300MM AROUND STRUCTURES. 5. "MODULOC" OR APPROVED PRE-CAST MAINTENANCE STRUCTURE AND CATCH BASIN ADJUSTERS TO BE USED IN LIEU OF BRICKING. PARGE
- ADJUSTING UNITS ON THE OUTSIDE ONLY.
- 6. SAFETY PLATFORMS SHALL BE PER OPSD 404.02.
- 7. DROP STRUCTURES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OPSD 1003.01, IF APPLICABLE. VIDEO RECORDING IN A FORMAT ACCEPTABLE TO ENGINEER. ALL SEWER ARE TO BE FLUSHED PRIOR TO CAMERA INSPECTION. ASPHALT WEAR COURSE SHALL NOT BE PLACED UNTIL THE VIDEO INSPECTION OF SEWERS AND NECESSARY REPAIRS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED TO THE
- SATISFACTION OF THE ENGINEER THE CONSULTANT FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF WEAR COURSE ASPHALT.

SANITARY

- 10. ALL SANITARY SEWER INSTALLATION SHALL CONFORM TO THE LATEST REVISIONS OF THE CITY OF OTTAWA AND THE ONTARIO PROVINCIAL
- STANDARD DRAWINGS (OPSD). AND SPECIFICATIONS (OPSS).
- AMENDMENT, UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE.

- 14. SANITARY MAINTENANCE STRUCTURE FRAME AND COVERS SHALL BE PER CITY OF OTTAWA STD. S24 AND S25. 15. SANITARY MAINTENANCE STRUCTURES SHALL BE BENCHED PER OPSD 701.021.
- 16. 100MM THICK HIGH-DENSITY GRADE 'A' POLYSTYRENE INSULATION TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY STD W22 WHERE INDICATED ON DRAWING SSP-1.

<u>STORM</u>

CONCRETE STORM SEWER PIPE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CSA A257.1, OR LATEST AMENDMENT. PIPE SHALL BE JOINED WITH STD. RUBBER

- GASKETS AS PER CSA A257.3. OR LATEST AMENDMENT.

- 20. CATCH BASIN SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OPSD 705.010.
- 22. ALL CATCH BASINS SHALL HAVE 600MM SUMPS, UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE
- EXCEEDED, THE CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE AND SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR EXTRA TEMPORARY AND/OR PERMANENT REPAIRS
- MADE NECESSARY BY THE WIDENED TRENCH.
- 26. PERFORATED SUBDRAIN FOR REAR YARD AND LANDSCAPING APPLICATIONS SHALL BE INSTALLED PER CITY STD S29, S30 AND S31, WHERE APPLICABLE
- 27. RIP-RAP TREATMENT SEWER AND CULVERT OUTLETS PER OPSD 810.010.
- 28. ALL STORM SEWER/ CULVERTS TO BE INSTALLED WITH FROST TREATMENT PER OPSD 803.031 WHERE APPLICABLE.

WATERMAIN

2.4M.

THE SEWER.

BACK FROM STUB.

- 30. ALL WATERMAIN INSTALLATION SHALL CONFORM TO THE LATEST REVISIONS OF THE CITY OF OTTAWA AND THE ONTARIO PROVINCIAL STANDARD
- DRAWINGS (OPSD) AND SPECIFICATIONS (OPSS) 31. ALL PVC WATERMAINS SHALL BE AWWA C-900 CLASS 150, SDR 18 OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT.
- 32. ALL WATER SERVICES LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 50MM IN DIAMETER TO BE TYPE 'K' COPPER.
- OTTAWA STD. W.36.

- WATERMAIN

FINISHED GRADE AT HYDRANT; FIRE HYDRANT LOCATION AS PER STD DWG W18.

MUNICIPAL AND/OR PROVINCIAL REQUIREMENTS ARE FOLLOWED.

45. FIRE HYDRANT INSTALLATION AS PER STD DWG W19, ALL BOTTOM OF HYDRANT FLANGE ELEVATIONS TO BE INSTALLED 0.10M ABOVE PROPOSED

47. ALL WATERMAINS SHALL BE HYDROSTATICALLY TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CITY OF OTTAWA AND ONTARIO GUIDELINES UNLESS

48. ALL WATERMAINS SHALL BE BACTERIOLOGICALLY TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CITY OF OTTAWA AND ONTARIO GUIDELINES. ALL

OTHERWISE DIRECTED. PROVISIONS FOR FLUSHING WATER LINE PRIOR TO TESTING, ETC. MUST BE PROVIDED.

46. BUILDING SERVICE TO BE CAPPED 1.0M OFF THE FACE OF THE BUILDING UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED AND MUST BE RESTRAINED A MINIMUM OF 12M

CHI ORINATED WATER TO BE DISCHARGED AND PRETREATED TO ACCEPTABLE LEVELS PRIOR TO DISCHARGE, ALL DISCHARGED WATER MUST BE

CONTROLLED AND TREATED SO AS NOT TO ADVERSELY EFFECT ENVIRONMENT. IT IS RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE THAT ALL

43. ALL WATERMAINS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM COVER OR 2.4M, OTHERWISE THERMAL INSULATION IS REQUIRED AS PER STD DWG W22. 44. GENERAL WATER PLANT TO UTILITY CLEARANCE AS PER STD DWG R20.

WATER PIPE SHALL BE CENTERED AT THE POINT OF CROSSING TO ENSURE THAT THE JOINTS WILL BE EQUIDISTANT AND AS FAR AS POSSIBLE FROM

42. THE MINIMUM VERTICAL CLEARANCE BETWEEN WATERMAIN AND SEWER/UTILITY IS 0.5M PER MOE GUIDELINES. FOR CROSSING UNDER SEWERS,

ADEQUATE STRUCTURAL SUPPORT FOR THE SEWER IS REQUIRED TO PREVENT EXCESSIVE DEFLECTION OF JOINTS AND SETTLING. THE LENGTH OF

41. WATER SERVICES ARE TO BE INSULATED PER CITY STD. W23 WHERE SEPARATION BETWEEN SERVICES AND MAINTENANCE HOLES ARE LESS THAN

39. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ALL TEMPORARY CAPS, PLUGS, BLOW-OFFS, AND NOZZLES REQUIRED FOR TESTING AND DISINFECTION OF THE

40. WATERMAIN CROSSING OVER AND BELOW SEWERS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CITY OF OTTAWA STD. W25,2 AND W25, RESPECTIVELY.

38. THRUST BLOCKING OF WATERMAINS TO BE INSTALLED PER CITY OF OTTAWA STD. W25.3 AND W25.4.

36. VALVE BOXES SHALL BE INSTALLED PER CITY OF OTTAWA STD W24. 37. WATERMAIN IN FILL AREAS TO BE INSTALLED WITH RESTRAINED JOINTS PER CITY OF OTTAWA STD.25.5 AND W25.6.

35. CATHODIC PROTECTION IS REQUIRED ON ALL METALLIC FITTINGS PER CITY OF OTTAWA STD.25.5 AND W25.6.

33. WATERMAIN TRENCH AND BEDDING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY OF OTTAWA STANDARD W17. UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE. BEDDING AND COVER MATERIAL SHALL BE SPECIFIED BY THE PROJECT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER. 34. ALL PVC WATERMAINS, SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH A 10 GAUGE STRANDED COPPER TWU OR RWU TRACER WIRE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY OF

29. ALL STORM MANHOLES WITH PIPE LESS THAN 900MM IN DIAMETER SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH A 300MM SUMP AS PER SDG, CLAUSE 6.2.6.

25. ALL ROAD AND PARKING LOT CATCH BASINS TO BE INSTALLED WITH ORTHOGONALLY PLACED SUBDRAINS IN ACCORDANCE WITH DETAIL. PERFORATED SUBDRAIN FOR ROAD AND PARKING LOT CATCH BASIN SHALL BE INSTALLED PER CITY STD R1 UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

21. CATCH BASIN LEADS SHALL BE IN 200MM DIA. AT 1% SLOPE (MIN) UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE. 23. ALL CATCH BASIN LEAD INVERTS TO BE 1.5M BELOW FINISHED GRADE UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE. 24. THE STORM SEWER CLASSES HAVE BEEN DESIGNED BASED ON BEDDING CONDITIONS SPECIFIED ABOVE. WHERE THE SPECIFIED TRENCH WIDTH IS

18. ALL STORM SEWER TRENCH AND BEDDING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CITY OF OTTAWA STD. S6 AND S7 CLASS 'B' UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED. BEDDING AND COVER MATERIAL SHALL BE SPECIFIED BY PROJECT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER. 19. ALL PVC STORM SEWERS ARE TO BE SDR 35 APPROVED PER C.S.A. B182.2 OR LATEST AMENDMENT, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

17. ALL REINFORCED CONCRETE STORM SEWER PIPE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CSA A257.2, OR LATEST AMENDMENT. ALL NON-REINFORCED

11. ALL SANITARY GRAVITY SEWER SHALL BE PVC SDR 35, IPEX 'RING-TITE' (OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT) PER CSA STANDARD B182.2 OR LATEST 12. EXISTING MAINTENANCE STRUCTURES TO BE RE-BENCHED WHERE A NEW CONNECTION IS MADE. 13. SANITARY GRAVITY SEWER TRENCH AND BEDDING SHALL BE PER CITY OF OTTAWA STD. S6 AND S7 CLASS 'B' BEDDING, UNLESS SPECIFIED

9. CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM LEAKAGE TESTING, IN THE PRESENCE OF THE CONSULTANT, FOR SANITARY SEWERS IN ACCORDANCE WITH OPSS 407. CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM VIDEO INSPECTION OF ALL SEWERS. A COPY OF THE VIDEO AND INSPECTION REPORT SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO

8. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO PROVIDE CCTV CAMERA INSPECTIONS OF ALL SEWERS, INCLUDING PICTORIAL REPORT, ONE (1) CD COPY AND TWO (2)

PLACED IN MAXIMUM 225MM LIFTS AND COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM OF 95% SPMDD. THE CLAY SEALS SHOULD BE PLACED AT THE SITE BOUNDARIES 3. SERVICES TO BUILDING TO BE TERMINATED 1.0M FROM THE OUTSIDE FACE OF BUILDING UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. 4. ALL MAINTENANCE STRUCTURE AND CATCH BASIN EXCAVATIONS TO BE BACKFILLED WITH GRANULAR MATERIAL COMPACTED TO 98% STANDARD

2. CLAY SEALS TO BE INSTALLED AS PER CITY STANDARD DRAWING S8. THE SEALS SHOULD BE AT LEAST 1.5M LONG (IN THE TRENCH DIRECTION) AND SHOULD EXTEND FROM TRENCH WALL TO TRENCH WALL. THE SEALS SHOULD EXTEND FROM THE FROST LINE AND FULLY PENETRATE THE

20. CONCRETE RAMP C/W TACTILE WALKING SURFACE INDICATORS COMPONENT AS PER OPSD 310.039. TACTILE WALKING SURFACE INDICATORS TO BE

15. ROADWORK TO BE COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GEOTECHNICAL REPORT, PREPARED BY LRL ASSOCIATES. DATED NOVEMBER 2020. 16. AL TOPSOIL AND ORGANIC MATERIAL SHALL BE STRIPPED WITHIN THE ROAD ALLOWANCE PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION AND 17. THE SUBGRADE SHALL BE CROWNED AND SLOPED AT LEAST 2% AND PROOF ROLLED WITH HEAVY ROLLERS.

REQUIRED TO BE BARRIER-FREE, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. ALL IN ACCORDANCE WITH OBC 3.8.1.3 & OTTAWA ACCESSIBILITY DESIGN 14. WHERE APPLICABLE THE CONTRACTOR IS TO SUBMIT SHOP DRAWINGS TO THE ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. SHOP SUPPLY AND GEOTECHNICAL CERTIFICATION OF THE AS-CONSTRUCTED RETAINING WALL TO THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO FINAL ACCEPTANCE.

12. STEP JOINTS ARE TO BE USED WHERE PROPOSED ASPHALT MEETS EXISTING ASPHALT, ALL JOINTS MUST BE SEALED. 13. SIDEWALKS TO BE 13MM & BEVELED AT 2:1 OR 6MM WITH NO BEVEL REQUIRED BELOW THE FINISHED FLOOR SLAB ELEVATION AT ENTRANCES

10. ALL PAVEMENT MARKING FEATURES AND SITE SIGNAGE SHALL BE PLACED PER ARCHITECTURAL SITE PLAN. LINE PAINTING AND DIRECTIONAL

DRAWINGS MUST BE SITE SPECIFIC, SIGNED AND SEALED BY A LICENSED STRUCTURAL ENGINEER. THE CONTRACTOR WILL ALSO BE REQUIRED TO

USE AND INTERPRETATION OF DRAWINGS

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

BY USE OF THE DRAWINGS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT, THE OWNER DNFIRMS THAT HE HAS REVIEWED AND APPROVED THE DRAWINGS. TH DNTRACTOR CONFIRMS THAT HE HAS VISITED THE SITE, FAMILIARIZED HIMSEI WITH THE LOCAL CONDITIONS. VERIFIED FIELD DIMENSIONS AND CORRELATED HIS SERVATIONS WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CONTRACT DOCUMENT

AS INSTRUMENTS OF SERVICE, ALL DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS, CADD FILES OR AS INSTRUMENTS OF SERVICE, ALL DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS, CADD FILS OF OTHER ELECTRONIC MEDIA AND COPIED THERE OF FURNISHED BY THE ENGINEE ARE HIS PROPERTY. THEY ARE TO BE USED ONLY FOR THIS PROJECT AND ARE NOT TO BE USED ON ANY OTHER PROJECT, INCLUDING REPEATS OF THE PROJECT CHANGES TO THE DRAWINGS MAY ONLY BE MADE BY THE ENGINEER

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

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

IN THE EVENT THE CLIENT, THE CLIENT'S CONTRACTORS OR SUBCONTRACTORS, OR ANYONE FOR WHOM THE CLIENT IS LEGALLY LIABLE MAKES OR PERMITS TO E

UNAUTHORIZED CHANGES

ADE ANY CHANGES TO ANY REPORTS, PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS OR OTH CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS PREPARED BY LRL ASSOCIATES LTD. (LRL) WITHOU OBTAINING LRL'S PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT, THE CLIENT SHALL ASSUME FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE RESULTS OF SUCH CHANGES. THEREFORE THE CLIENT AGREES TO WAIVE ANY CLAIM AGAINST LRL AND TO RELEASE LRL FROM AN IABILITY ARISING DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY FROM SUCH UNAUTHORIZED CHANGES.

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

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

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

BEFORE START OF CONSTRUCTION. THE ENGINEER WAIVES ANY AND ALL RESPONSIBILITY AND LIABILITY FOR

PROBLEMS WHICH ARISE FROM FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS AND THE DESIGN INTENT THEY CONVEY, OR FOR PROBLEMS WHICH ARISE FROM OTHERS' FAILURE TO OBTAIN AND/OR FOLLOW THE ENGINEER'S GUIDANCE WITH RESPECT TO ANY ERRORS, OMISSIONS INCONSISTENCIES AMBIGUITIES OR CONFLICTS WHICH ARE ALLEGED. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND NOTIFY THE ENGINEER OF ANY DISCREPANCIES BEFORE WORK COMMENCES. DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS.



03	RE-ISSUED FOR APPROVAL	M.L.	19 JUL 2024	
02	RE-ISSUED FOR APPROVAL	M.L.	29 MAY 2024	
01	ISSUED FOR APPROVAL	M.L.	08 FEB 2024	
No.	REVISIONS	BY	DATE	



NOT AUTHENTIC UNLESS SIGNED AND DATE



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

LOU FRANGIAN

APPROVED BY M.L. M.B. M.L.

PROJEC

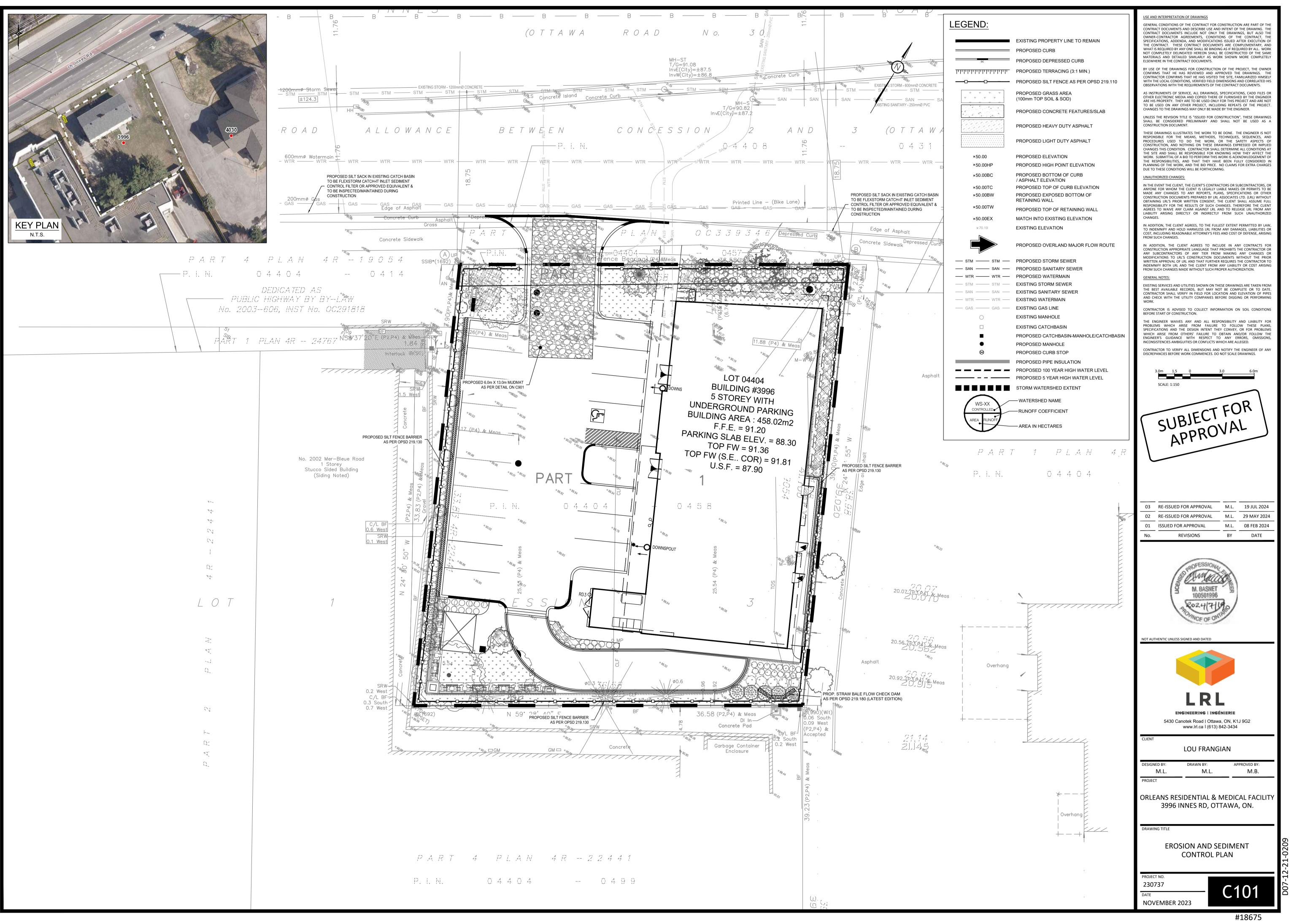
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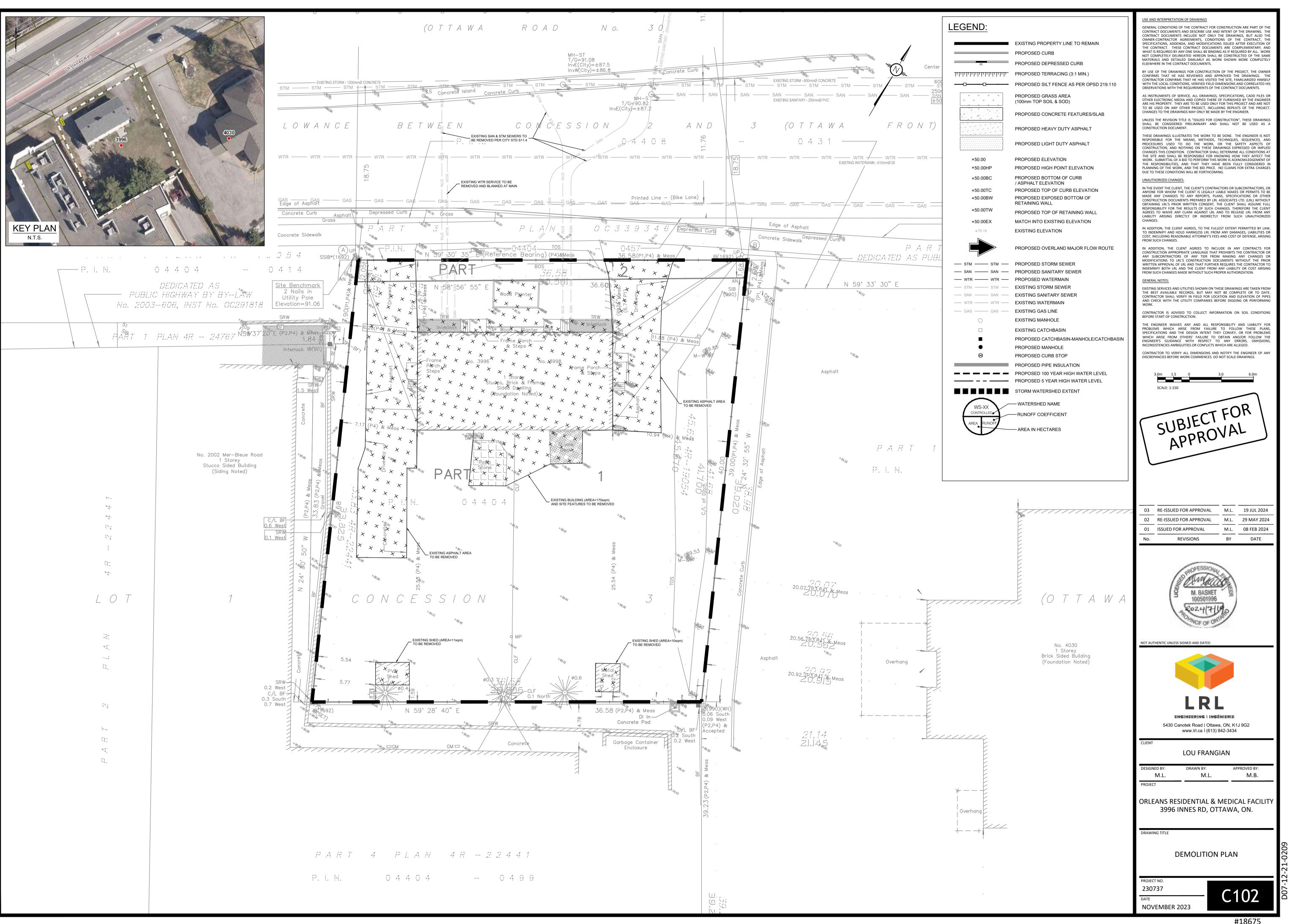
DRAWING TITLE

GENERAL NOTES

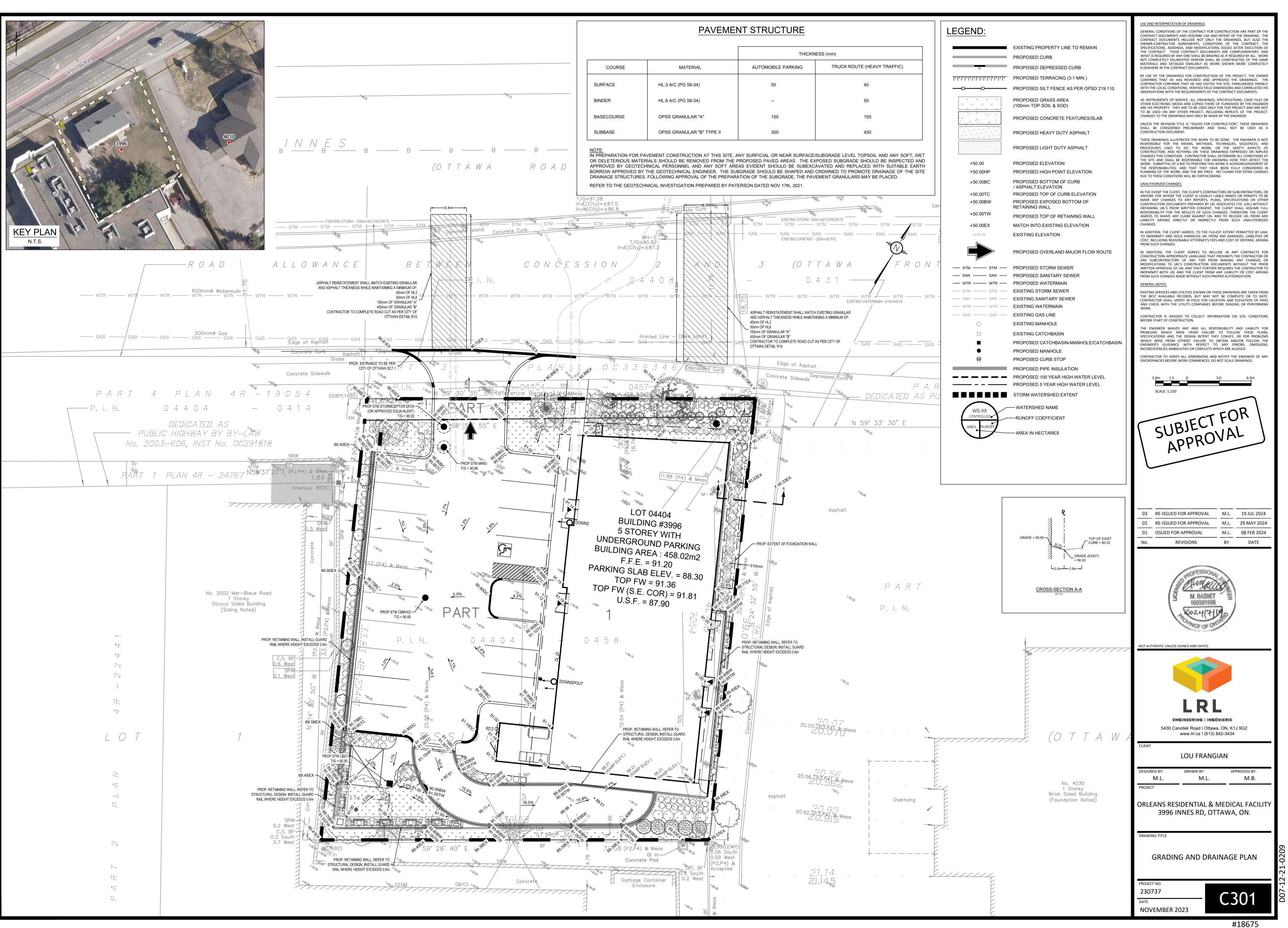
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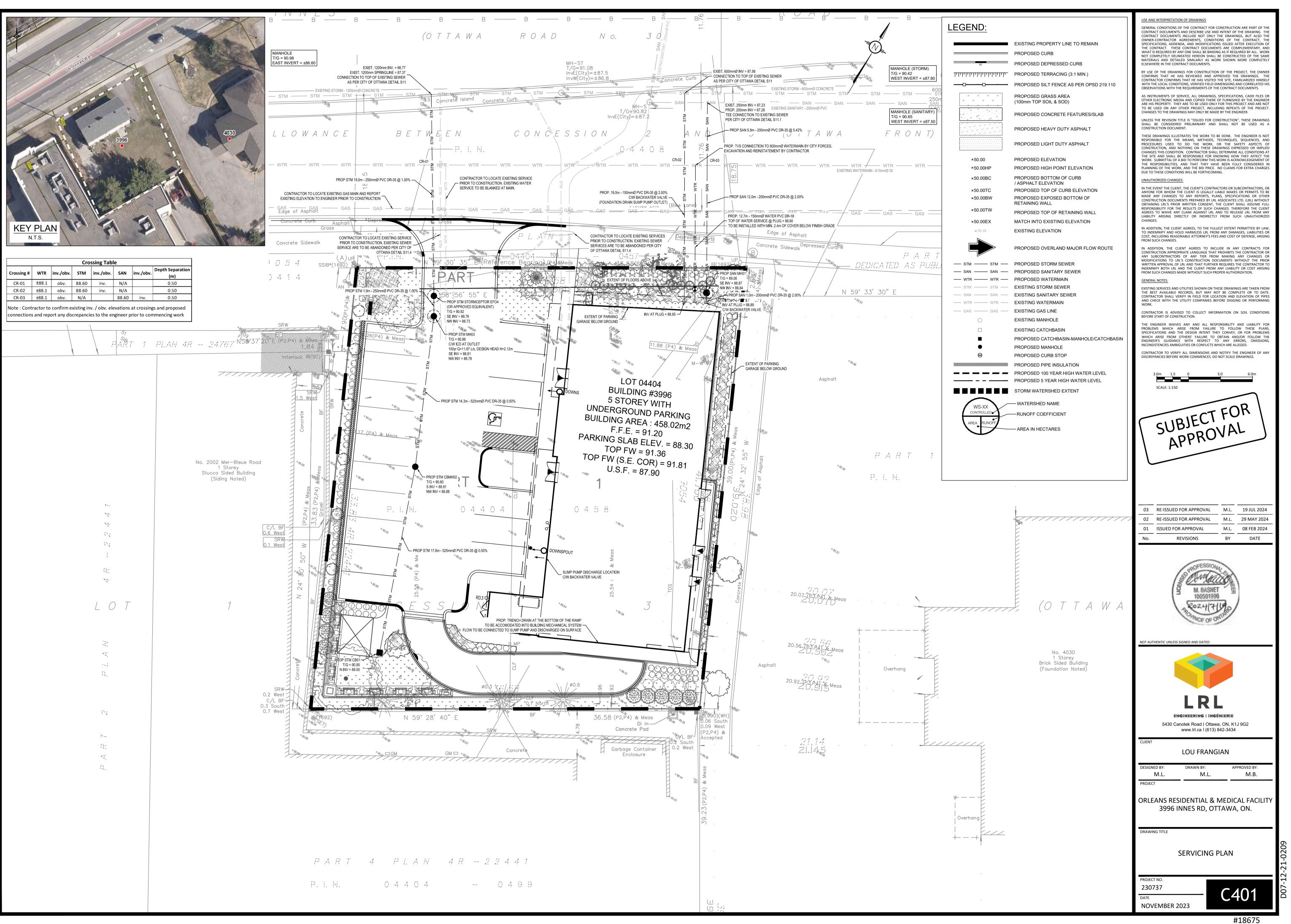
NOVEMBER 2023

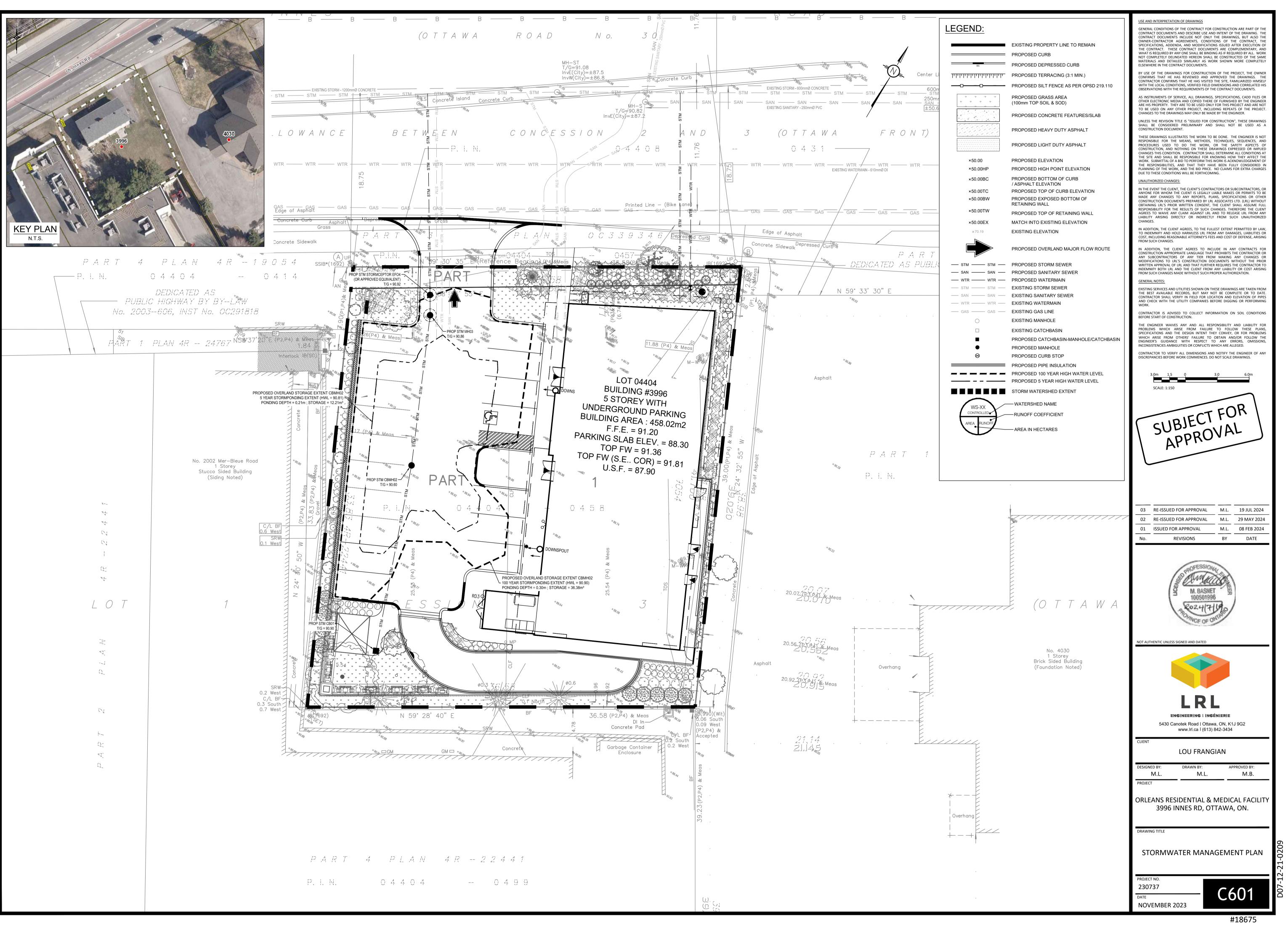


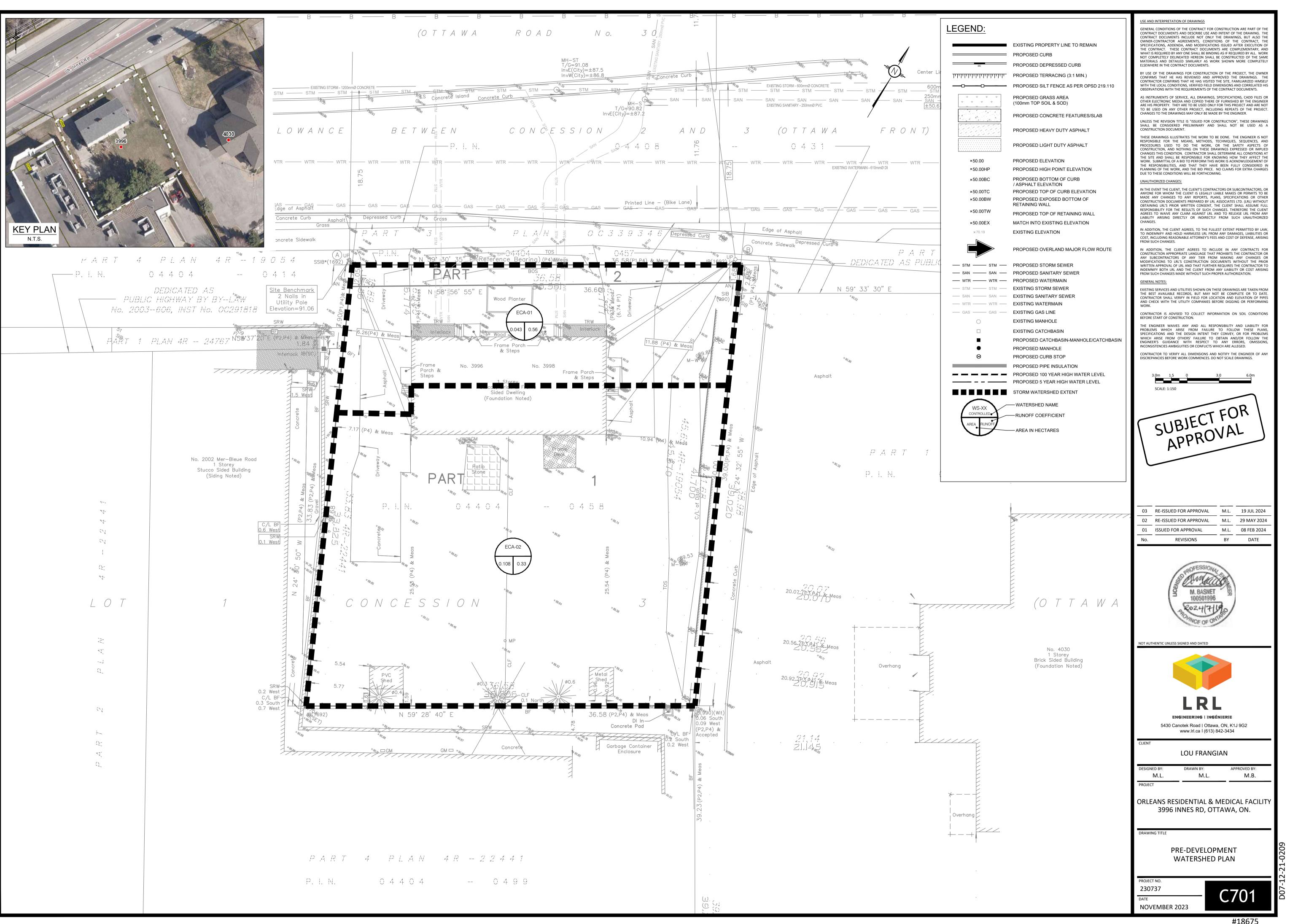


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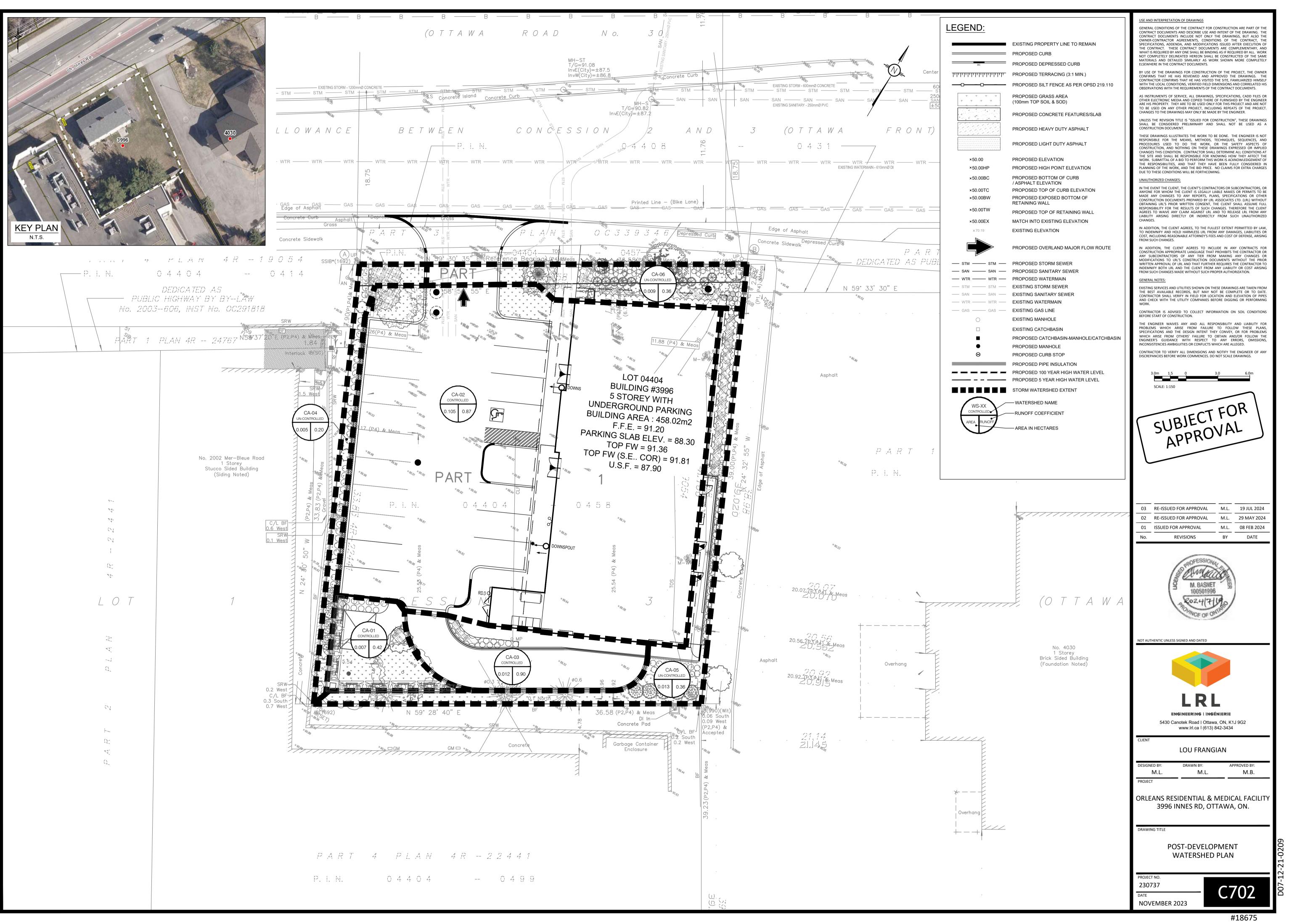


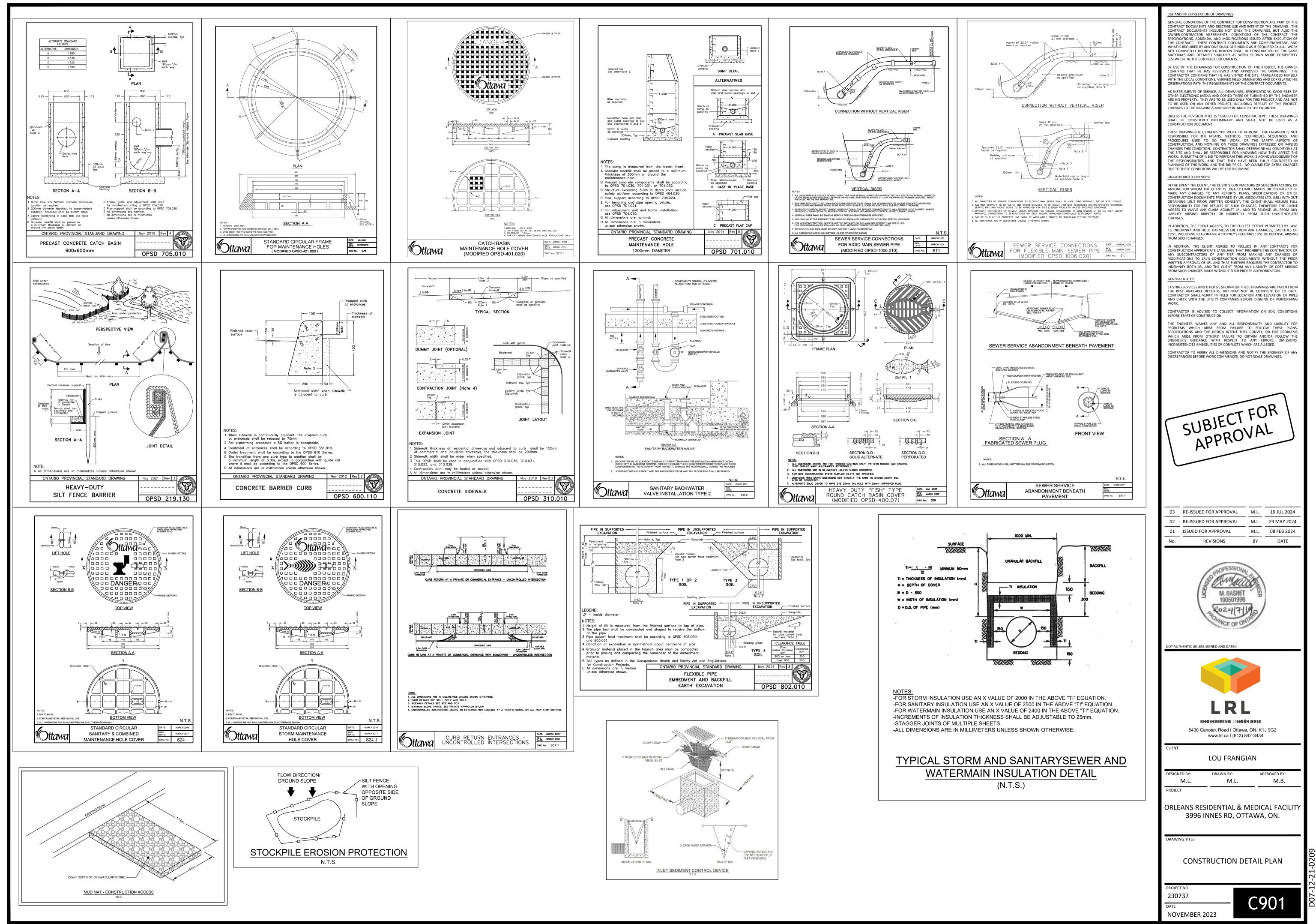






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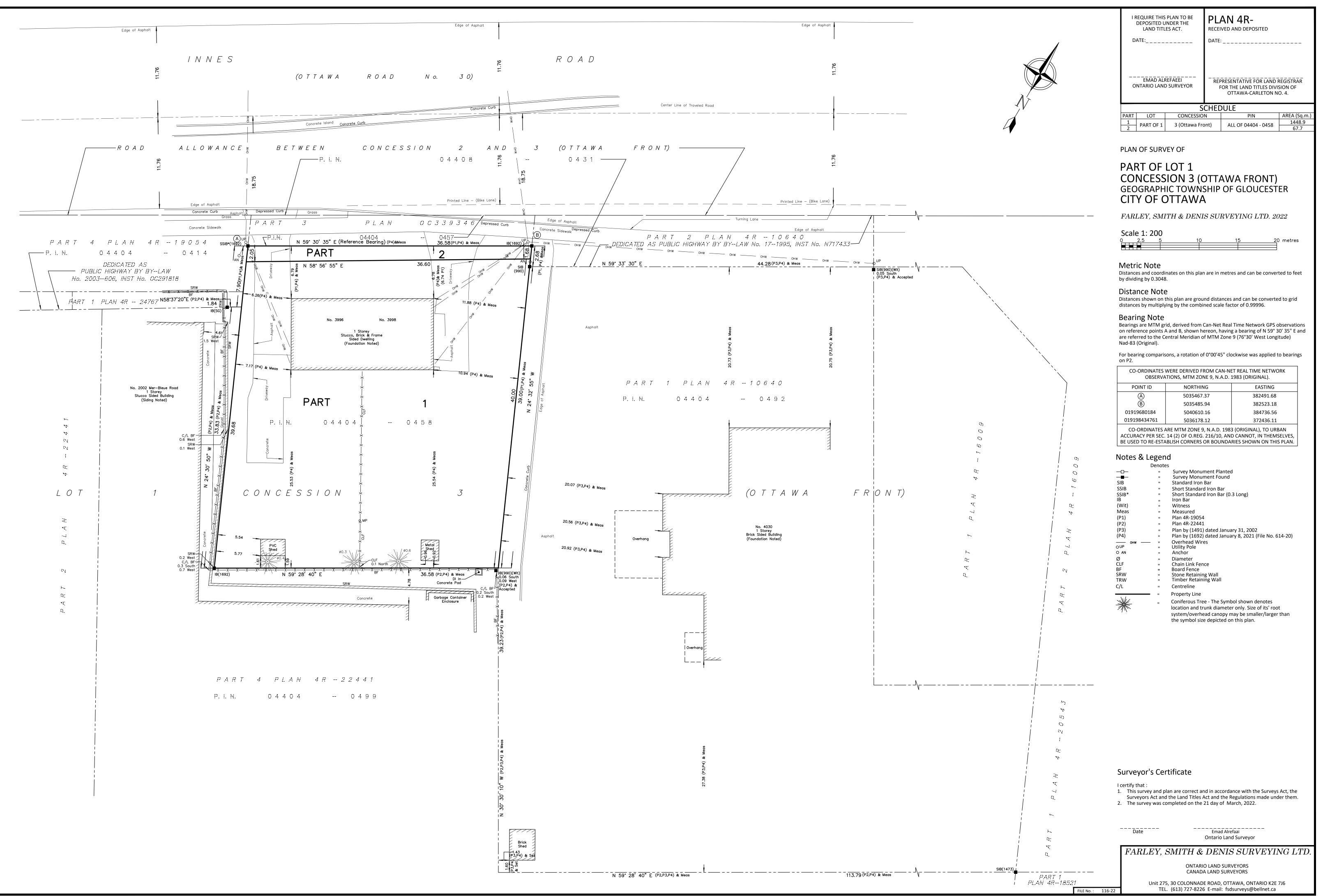


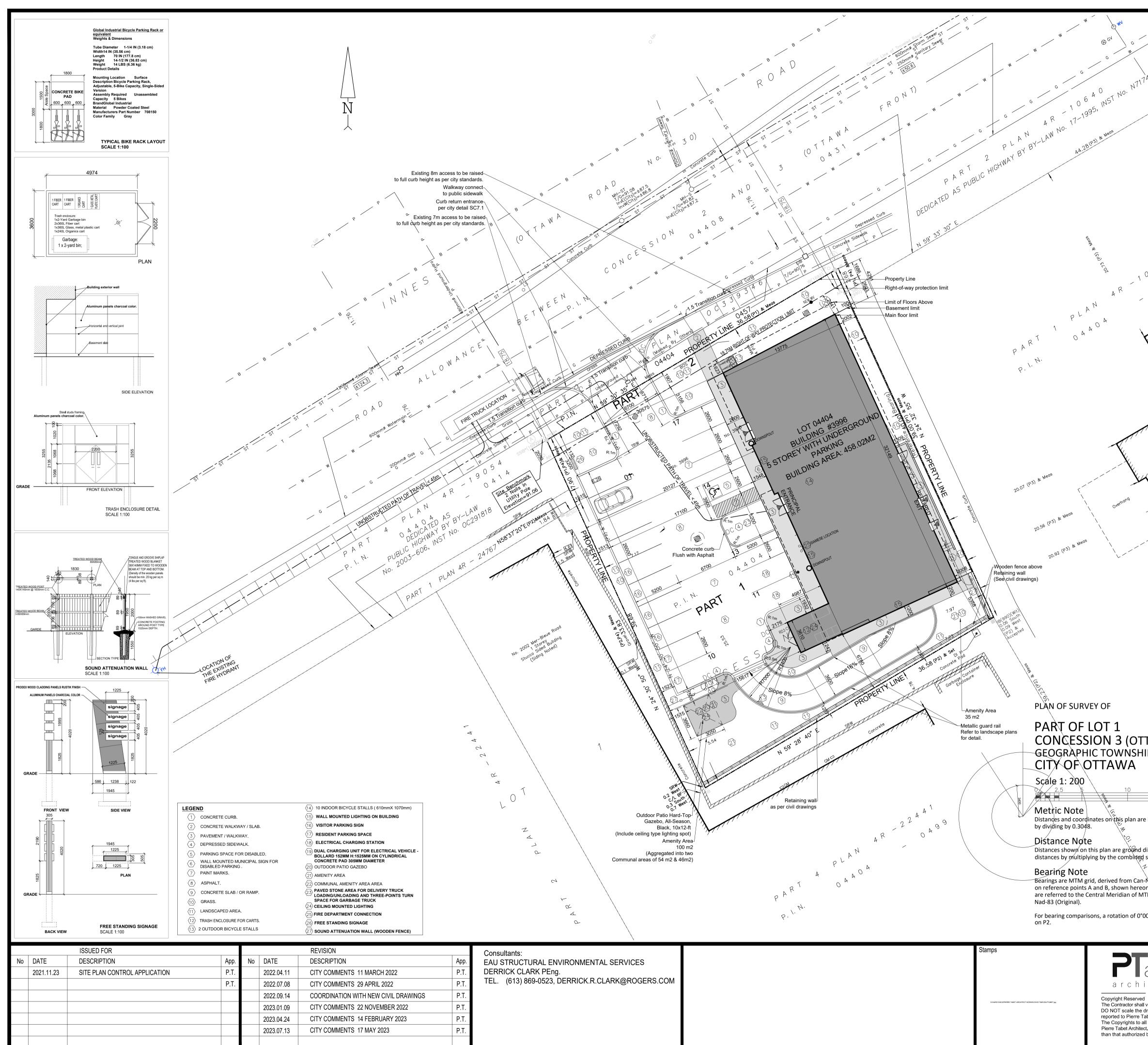


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DRAWINGS/FIGURES

Proposed Site Plan Legal Survey As-builts





	"Boundary information de SMITH & DENIS SURV. 2020"			
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5 4 0 0 4 9 2 0 4 9 2	:\Users\Ammar A	∖ldu\Desk	ktop∖R2 3	3995 INNE
K (OTTAWA	- CLASSIFICATION: 3.2.2.43. Group C, up to 6 Sta 3.2.2.51. Group D, up to 6 Sta 3.2.2.57. Group E, up to 6 Sta	: GROUP "E", "D", oreys, Sprinklered oreys, Sprinklered oreys, Sprinklered		1 STREET
No. 4030 Stored Building Brick Sided Notech Brick Sided Notech	 3.2.2.74. Group F, Division 3, NONCOMBUSTIBLE CONSTF REQUIRED SPRINKLER AND OCCUPANCY: BASEMENT -CAR PARK. 1ST FLOOR -PHARMACY ANI UPPER FLOORS -RESIDENTIAI BUILDING AREA : 458.02 m². FLOOR AREA INCLUDE EXTERIO BASEMENT 568.76 m²; 1ST FLOO TOTAL FLOOR AREA 2981.77 m² FIRST FLOOR FIRE SEPARATION: STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS. 	RUCTION. D STANDPIPE SYS D MEDICAL FACIL L. DR WALLS : DR WALLS : DR 458.02 m ² , TYPIC/ J 32095.5 sq.ft.	LITY. AL FLOORS 514.13 r	
	 SECOND FLOOR FIRE SEPARATIC GROPE "E"AND GROUP "C" CW FIRE SEPARATION RATING FOR T STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS. 3/4 HR F.RR. 50 STC REQUIRED E 1 HR FIRE-RESISTANCE AND 55 S' RESIDENTIAL UNITS. FIRE RESISTANCE FOR ROO PLUMBING EQUIPMENTS: 1 WASHROOM MIN. PER RESIDE 2 WASHROOM MIN. PER RESIDE 1NCLUDE 1 FOR HANDICAPS. 2 STANDARD WASHROOM ARE BARRIER FREE PATH OF TRAVE 	VERTICAL STRUCT YPICAL FLOORS : TO REQUIRED REQUIRE F: NOT REQUIRE ENTIAL UNIT REQUIRE RFIRST FLOOR RET PROPOSED FOR E	TURAL COMPONE 1 HR F.R.R. REQUI 20 ORRIDOR AND TH JIRED BETWEEN F D FOR NONCOM RED AND ONE PU TAIL AND MEDICAL 20 MEDICAL	NTS. RED CW VERTICAL IE RESIDENTIAL UNITS. ELEVATOR AND THE IBUSTIBLE CONST. JBLIC HANDICAP _ FACILITY THAT
loverhors	GROSS FLOOR AREA (V BASEMENT : 542.9m ² . 1S COMMERCIAL AREA : (R RESIDENTIAL ENTRAM RESIDENTIAL FLOORS:	VITHOUT EXTE T FLOOR :418 RETAIL/PHARMA NCES, LOBBY	ERIOR WALLS .1m ² INCLUD .CY: 169.5m ² , C	5))E : :LINIC: 153.7m²)
	GROSS FLOOR AREA OF F SUITE 201, 301, 401 SUITE 74.17M2 71.1M2 SUITE 202, 302,402 SUITE 77.24M2 60.15M	203, 303, 403 2 2 2 2 204, 304,404	SUITE 205, 305 4.9M2	175.4M2
	AREA (C) OF SCHEDULE A1 ZONING PARKING TYPE	BY-LAW NO.2008-2	50 UNIT	PARKING REQUIRED
	DWELLING UNITS IN MIXED-USE BUILDING (TABLE 101-R15)	1 Stall /dwelling unit 0.2 Stalls / dwelling	20 units	20 Stalls
	VISITOR PARKING (TABLE 102) MEDICAL FACILITY (table 101-N51)	4 Stalls / 100m2	20 units 153.7 m2	4 Stalls 6 Stalls
	RETAIL USE (PHARMACY) SHARED PARKING REDUCTION	3.4 Stalls/ 100m2 -25% of visitor parking		6 Stalls -2 Stalls
	WEEKDAY AFTERNOON (TABLE 104) TOTAL OF REQUIRED PARKIN 35 PARKING STALLS PROVIDE	-15% of retail store	0.8	34 Stalls
WA FRONT) OF GLOUCESTER	ZONIN	IG MECHANISMS : A	M ZONE	1
JI GLOOCLJILN	DESCRIPTION MINIMUM LOT AREA		REQUIREMENTS	PROVIDED 1 524.64m²
	MINIMUM LOT WIDTH FRONT YARD			36.5 m 1.62 m
15 20 metres	MINIMUM INTERIOR SIDE YARD			2 m & 15.62 m
	MINIMUM REAR YARD		NO MINIMUM 25M	5.36 m 19m
etres and can be converted to feet	MAXIMUM FLOOR SPACE INDEX (F	-	2 or 3.5 If 80% parking below grade	1.83
	PARKING LOT ABUTTING A STREET MINIMUM WIDTH OF LANDSCAPED A	AREA AROUND A	3m 1.5m	3.15m 1.51m
ces and can be converted to grid	PARKING LOT NOT ABUTTING A STR AMENITY SPACE REQUIREMENTS F BUILDING, SEC.137 (5) .MIN.50% CO	OR MIXED USE MMUNAL AMENITY AREA	6 m ² per dwelling unit = 120 m ²	135 m ² Include Communal 100 m ²
factor of 0.99996.	MINIMUM LANDSCAPED AREA REQU SEC.110 (1)	JIREMENT	15% of 615 m ²	102.5 m² (16.6%)
Real Time Metwork GPS observations ving a bearing of N 59° 30' 35" E and	BYCILC PARKING TYPE	CLE PARKING SPAC	E TABLE UNIT	PARKING REQUIRED
one 9 (76°30) West Longitude)	MEDICAL FACILITY () RETAIL STORE (PHARMACY)	1 per 1000m2 of GFA	153.7 m2 169.5 m2	1 Space
" clockwise was applied to bearings	DWELLING UNITS IN A MIXED-USE BUILDING (TABLE 101-R15)	0.5 / dwelling unit	169.5 m2 20 units	10 Space
	TOTAL			12 Spaces
bet 2232 rue Saint-Louis, Gatineau QC J8T 5L6 t.: 819.568.3994	^{ject} ORLEANS RE FACILITY	ESIDEN	TIAL &	MEDICA
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ify and be responsible for all dimensions. wing - any errors or omissions shall be	PROPOSED SI	TE PLAN	Sheet:	1

abet architect without delay.
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Date: 2021/11/23

Revision: 5

Drawn /: A. Aldu.

Verify /: P.Tabet

City Plan Number 18675

A-100

Drawing No.

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