



# MEMORANDUM

DATE: MAY 30, 2018

TO: SAM BAHIA

FROM: CONRAD STANG

RE: STITTSVILLE SOUTH (AREA 6)

**CULVERT CROSSING FOR STITTSVILLE MAIN STREET** 

CC: BEN SWEET

This memorandum provides hydrologic and hydraulic design information pertaining to the proposed replacement of the existing culvert crossing Stittsville Main Street. The replacement of the existing culvert crossing is proposed as part of the road modifications to Stittsville Main Street. The culvert crossing is located approximately 150m south of Parade Drive.

## Proposed Works

It was noticed that the existing 850mm CSP culvert is in poor condition and needs to be replaced (City of Ottawa structure ID: A751930).

A proposed 600mm diameter CSP culvert is to replace the existing 850mm CSP culvert. The replacement of the existing 850mm CSP culvert with a 600mm CSP culvert is due to site constraints.

Refer to the following Stittsville Main Street Road Modification Drawings for details:

- Geometry and General Layout
  - Drawing 113004-GGL (Rev. 9)
- Proposed Pavement Elevations and Grading
  - o Drawing 113004-PE (Rev. 10)

# Culvert Design Criteria

Stittsville Main Street is classified as an 'Urban Arterial Road', as per the City of Ottawa Transportation Master Plan.

As per Table 6.4 in the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (October, 2012), a culvert crossing an urban arterial road needs to convey the 100-year storm.

#### Drainage Areas

Drainage to the culvert crossing is from a roadside ditch along the eastern portion of Stittsville Main Street. In addition, based on existing topography, the roadside ditch also receives drainage from part of the lands for the future high-density block (Block 349) within the Stittsville South development.

When developed, Block 349 will be serviced by the recently constructed storm sewer system and stormwater management facility within the Stittsville South development. Uncontrolled runoff to the Stittsville Main roadside ditch from the future development of Block 349 is anticipated to be minimal.



The attached **Figure 1** shows the 1.24 ha drainage area to the culvert crossing, after the road modifications to Stittsville Main Street. Also shown on **Figure 1**, is the 0.55 ha area within Block 349 that will be removed from the drainage area to the culvert crossing when developed.

#### Peak Flows

The Rational Method was used to estimate peak flows for the drainage area to the culvert crossing when Block 349 is undeveloped and developed. **Table 1** provides a summary of the catchment parameters and peak flows are shown in **Table 2**. Sample calculations are attached.

**Table 1: Catchment Parameters** 

	Areas (ha)			Runoff Coefficient		0/
Scenario	Total	Hard Surfaces (C=0.90)	Soft Surfaces (C=0.20)	C <sub>avg</sub>	C <sub>100yr</sub> <sup>1</sup>	% Imperv.
Block 349 Undeveloped	1.24	0.26	0.98	0.35	0.41	21%
Block 349 Developed	0.69	0.26	0.43	0.46	0.53	38%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Runoff coefficient increased by 25%, up to a maximum value of 1.00, for a 100-year storm.

Table 2: Peak Flows

Scenario	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) <sup>1</sup>			Peak Flows (L/s)		
Scenario	2-year	5-year	100-year	2-year	5-year	100-year
Block 349 Undeveloped	76.81	104.19	178.56	92	125	251
Block 349 Developed	76.81	104.19	178.56	68	93	182

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Rainfall intensity (IDF data) from the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (October, 2012); Tc = 10-minutes.

Based on the Rational Method calculations, the proposed 600mm CSP culvert will need to convey a 100-year peak flow of 251 L/s. This will later reduce to 182 L/s after the development of Block 349.

## Culvert Analysis

MTO Design Chart 2.32 for circular CSP culverts was used to calculate the culvert capacity, assuming projecting culverts with inlet control and a HW/D = 1.0.

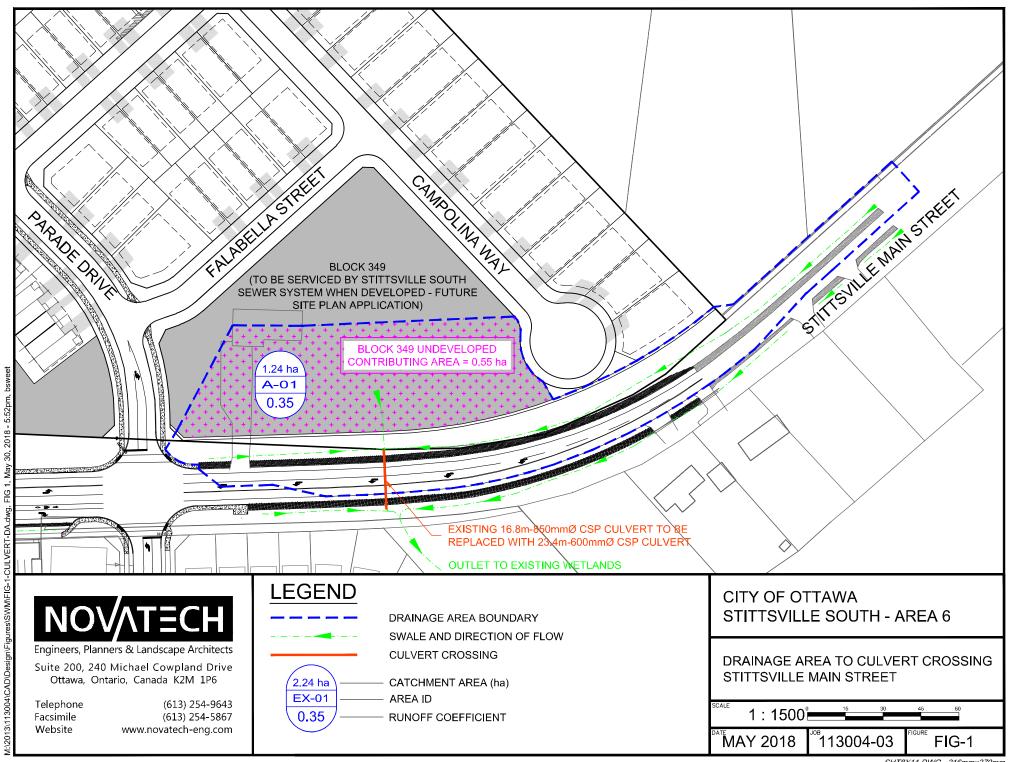
Based on the MTO Design Chart, the capacity of the proposed 600mm CSP culvert is approximately 340 L/s; therefore, the proposed 600mm CSP culvert can convey the 100-year storm, with and without the development of Block 349.

For reference, the capacity of the existing 850mm CSP culvert is approximately 750 L/s.

#### Attachments:

- Figure 1 Drainage Areas
- Sample Rational Method Flow Calculations
- MTO Culvert Design Charts for 850mm and 600mm Culverts





# Stitsville Main Street Road Modifications Peak Flows (Sample Rational Method Calculations)



#### **Calculation of Peak Flows**

$$Q_p = 2.78 \, x \, C \, x \, I \, x \, A$$

\*Rational Method Equation

Where:

 $Q_p = Peak Flow (L/s)$ 

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

I = Rainfall Intensity (mm)

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

A = Drainage Area (ha)

# Sample Calculation for 100-year Storm Event:

Drainage Area = 1.24 ha

Runoff Coefficient = 0.41 (100-year)

Rainfall Intensity = 178.56 mm/hr (based on 10-minute Tc; City of Ottawa IDF data)

$$Q_p = 2.78 \times 0.41 \times 178.56 mm/hr \times 1.24 ha$$

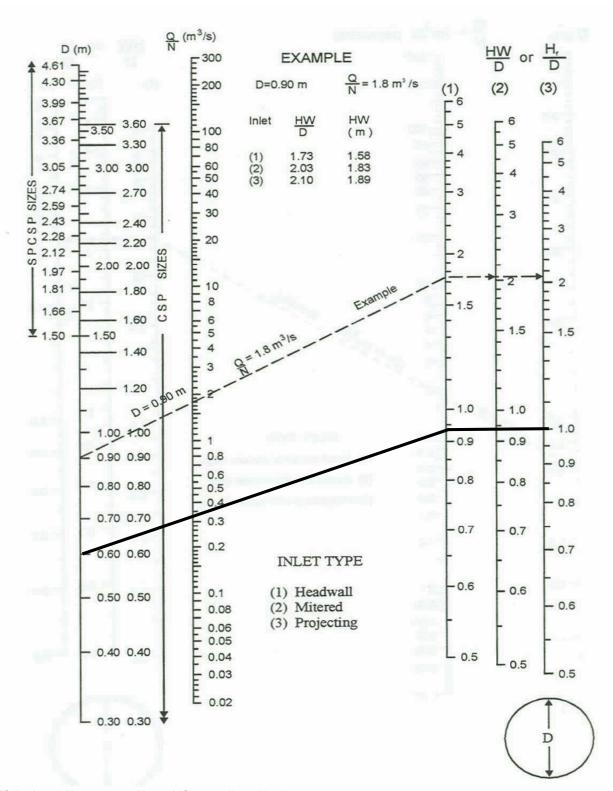
$$Q_p = 251 L/s$$



# Proposed 600mm CSP Culvert Crossing Stittsville Main Street

Culvert Dia.	Culvert Capacity	HW/D	
600mm	340 L/s	1.0	

\*Projecting



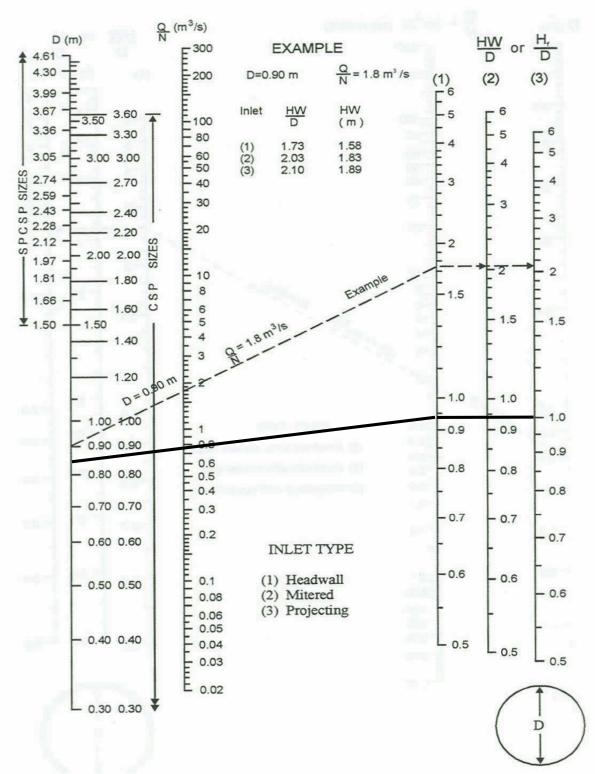
MTO Drainage Management Manual (Source: Herr, 1977) Design Chart 2.32: Inlet Control: Circular Culverts



# **Existing 850mm CSP Culvert Crossing Sittssvile Main Street**

Culvert Dia.	<b>Culvert Capacity</b>	HW/D	
850mm	750 L/s	1.0	

\*Projecting



MTO Drainage Management Manual (Source: Herr, 1977)
Design Chart 2.32: Inlet Control: Circular Culverts