FUNCTIONAL SERVICING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT

FOR

TRINITY DEVELOPMENT GROUP 2012 OGILVIE ROAD – PHASE 2 -BLOCK B

CITY OF OTTAWA

PROJECT NO.: 13-694

JULY 2016 - REV 2 © DSEL

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JULY 2016 - REV 2

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Trinity Development Group has retained David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd. (DSEL) to prepare a Functional Servicing and Stormwater Management Report in support of their Minor Variance and Site Plan Amendment for the proposed redevelopment at 2012 Ogilvie Road.

The subject site is located within the City of Ottawa urban boundary. As illustrated in *Figure 1*, the site is located approximately 350m northeast of the Blair Road – Ogilvie Road intersection.



Figure 1: Site Location

FUNCTIONAL SERVICING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT TRINITY DEVELOPMENT GROUP 2012 OGILVIE ROAD – PHASE 2 - BLOCK B

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The subject site measures approximately **5.79ha** and will include **14,980m**² of commercial floorspace along with associated parking and sidewalks as outlined by the site plan. Refer to the reduced Site Plan prepared by Petroff Partnership Architects in **Drawings/Figures**.

The objective of this report is to provide sufficient detail with respect to the availability of existing site services, in addition to the proposed servicing strategy, to support the application for site plan amendment.

1.1 Existing Conditions

Stantec Geomatics Ltd. has prepared a detailed topographical survey of the site. A reduced copy of the survey is included in *Drawings / Figures*.

As described above, the existing site consists of a retail shopping plaza, with associated paved access roads, parking areas, and landscaping as illustrated by the *EX-1*.

Sewer and watermain mapping, along with as-recorded drawings, collected from the City of Ottawa indicate that the following services exist across the property frontages within the respective adjacent municipal right-of-ways:

Watermains:

- 203mm diameter local ductile iron watermain within Blair Place
- 152mm diameter local watermain within Ogilvie Road
- 406mm diameter cast iron feedermain located within Ogilvie Road
- 900mm diameter feedmain within Ogilvie Road

Storm Sewers:

- 350mm diameter sewer located within Blair Place
- 1350mm diameter sewer located within Ogilvie Road
- 900mm diameter sewer located within Ogilvie Road

Sanitary Sewers:

- 250mm diameter sewer located within Blair Place
- 250mm diameter sewer located within Ogilvie Road

1.2 Required Permits / Approvals

The proposed development is subject to the site plan control approval process.

The City of Ottawa must approve the engineering design drawings and reports prior to the issuance of site plan control and building permits.

2.0 GUIDELINES, PREVIOUS STUDIES, AND REPORTS

The following studies were utilized in the preparation of this report.

- Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, City of Ottawa, October 2012. (City Standards)
- Ottawa Design Guidelines Water Distribution City of Ottawa, July 2010 (Water Supply Guidelines)
 - Technical Bulletin ISD-2010-2
 City of Ottawa, December 15, 2010.
 (ISD-2010-2)
 - Technical Bulletin ISDTD-2014-2
 City of Ottawa, May 27, 2014.
 (ISDTD-2014-2)
- Stormwater Planning and Design Manual, Ministry of the Environment, March 2003. (SWMP Design Manual)
- Ontario Building Code Compendium Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing Building Development Branch, January 1, 2010 Update (OBC)
- Water Supply for Public Fire Protection Fire Underwriters Survey, 1999. (FUS)
- Costco Wholesale Development Requirements
 Costco Wholesale, June 2014.
 (CWDR, 2014)

3.0 WATER SUPPLY SERVICING

3.1 Existing Water Supply Services

The subject property lies within the City of Ottawa 1E pressure zone. Based on the available information the existing development is serviced from the existing 406mm diameter municipal feedermain located within Ogilvie Road.

Along with the 406mm diameter watermain located within Ogilvie, an existing 203mm diameter municipal watermain is located within the Blair Place right-of-way. The existing servicing available within the municipal right-of-ways adjacent to the site is illustrated by drawing *EX-1* included in *Drawings/Figures*.

Phase 1 includes a 300mm watermain within the east access road from Ogilvie, stubbed within the Phase 2 property boundary.

3.2 Water Supply Servicing Design

It is proposed that the development be serviced via an internal 250mm and 300mm diameter watermain network connected to the existing 203mm watermain within Blair Place and the existing 406mm diameter watermain within Ogilvie Road.

The proposed building will be serviced via connection to the internal watermain network. Fire hydrants will be provided internally to provide adequate fire protection coverage, in accordance with the *OBC*. Detailed layout and sizing is shown by drawing *SSP-1* included with this report.

Table 1 summarizes the **Water Supply Guidelines** employed in the preparation of the water demand estimate.

Table 1
Water Supply Design Criteria

Design Parameter	Value
Commercial Average Daily Demand (Retail)	2.5 L/m²/d
Restaurant Average Daily Demand	125 L/seat/day
Commercial Maximum Daily Demand	1.5 x Average Daily
Commercial Maximum Hourly	1.8 x Maximum Daily
Minimum Watermain Size	150mm diameter
Minimum Depth of Cover	2.4m from top of watermain to finished grade
During Peak Hourly Demand desired operating	350kPa and 480kPa
pressure is within	
During normal operating conditions pressure must	275kPa
not drop below	
During normal operating conditions pressure must	552kPa
not exceed	
During fire flow operating pressure must not drop	140kPa
below	

**Residential Max. Daily and Max. Hourly peaking factors per MOE Guidelines for Drinking-Water Systems Table 3-3 for 0 to 500 persons.

-Table updated to reflect ISD-2010-2

Table 2 summarizes the anticipated water supply demand and boundary conditions for the proposed development based on the **Water Supply Guidelines**.

Table 2
Water Demand and Boundary Conditions
Proposed Conditions

Design Parameter	Anticipated Demand ¹ (L/min)	Boundary Condition Ogilvie Road (m H₂O / kPa)	Boundary Condition Blair Place (m H₂O / kPa)
Average Daily Demand	140.1	116.3 / 400.2	116.3 / 390.4
Max Day + Fire Flow	210.2 + 15,137= 15,347.2	110.7 / 345.3	103.5 / 264.9
Peak Hour	378.3	110.4 / 342.4	110.4 / 332.6

- 1) Water demand calculation per *Water Supply Guidelines* and previous site plan. See *Appendix B* for detailed calculations and updated water demands.
- 2) Boundary conditions supplied by the City of Ottawa. Assumed ground elevation of **75.5m**.
- 3) Boundary conditions for both connections assumed to be the same due to close proximity.

EPANet was utilized to determine the availability of pressures throughout the system during average day demand, max day plus fire flow, and peak hour demands. This static model determines pressures based on the available head provided by the City of Ottawa boundary conditions at Ogilvie Road and Blair Place as indicated in *Table 2*.

The model utilizes the Hazen-Williams equation to determine pressure losses, while the pipe properties have been selected in accordance with *Water Supply Guidelines*. The model was prepared to assess the available pressure at the finished first floor of the proposed building as well as the pressures at the fire hydrants during fire flow conditions. *Table 3* summarizes the model results. *Appendix B* contains output reports and model schematics for each scenario.

Table 3
Model Simulation Output Summary

Location	Average Day		Max Day + Fire Flow	
	(kPa)	(kPa)	(kPa)	
BLDG	387.9	326.6	260.0	
FH3	393.9	336.0	140.3	

The modeled pressures during Average Day and Peak Hour scenarios for the proposed building and fire hydrants fall within the required water pressures as outlined by the *Water Supply Guidelines* and summarized in *Table 1*. A pressure check should be conducted at the completion of construction to confirm if pressure controls are required.

Fire servicing for the proposed building is achieved using a maximum fire flow provided by the building tenant of *15,137L/min*. Minimum pressures as per *Table 1* are respected in all fire flow scenarios with the exception of *FH4*. At *FH4*, the minimum pressure of 140 kPa is exceeded when modelled using a maximum fire flow of *11,000L/min*, determined by the FUS method.

The fire flow yielding the lowest pressure was utilized in the analysis shown in *Table 3*. *Appendix B* contains output reports and model schematics for each scenario.

Proposed water servicing, anticipated water demand and estimated fire flow calculations have been completed in accordance with the *Water Supply Guidelines* and ISDTB-2014-02.

3.3 Water Supply Conclusion

Anticipated water demand under proposed conditions was submitted to the City of Ottawa for establishing boundary conditions. To ensure function of the internal water distribution network a model was generated using the City of Ottawa boundary conditions.

Modeled pressures at the buildings in the Peak Hour and Average Day scenario respect the required pressure range as indicated in the *Water Supply Guidelines*. During a fire flow scenario the private hydrant used to service the site exceeded minimum pressure of 140 kPa.

The proposed design conforms to the relevant City of Ottawa *Water Supply Guidelines*.

4.0 WASTEWATER SERVICING

4.1 Existing Wastewater Services

The local sanitary sewers within Blair Place and Ogilvie Road are tributary to the Green's Creek Collector sewer located approximately 1km to the east, as shown by the sanitary trunk sewer map included in *Appendix B*.

Based on the available information the site is currently serviced via a connection to the 375mm diameter Ogilvie Road sanitary sewer. The existing site sanitary servicing is illustrated on drawing *EX-1* included in *Drawings/Figures*.

A sanitary analysis was conducted to evaluate the capacity of the existing municipal sewers adjacent to the site. The analysis was conducted from the sanitary sewer within Blair Place to approximately 50m past the intersection of Elmlea Gate and Ogilvie Street, as shown by the sanitary drainage plan **SAN-1** in **Drawings/Figures**. The City of Ottawa was consulted to determine external contributions to the subject sewer. In particular contributions from the federal lands bound by Bathgate Drive, Montreal Road, Blair Road and Ogilvie Road. For this report, these lands were excluded from the analysis. Correspondence is included in **Appendix A**.

The sanitary analysis conducted indicates that a residual capacity of **16.3L/s** is available within the existing municipal sewer system, which includes the existing commercial development.

4.2 Wastewater Design

Table 4 summarizes the **City Standards** employed in the design of the proposed wastewater sewer system.

The anticipated the peak wet-weather wastewater flow generated from the proposed site development is **4.43L/s**, including a 0.28L/s/ha allowance for extraneous flow. Refer to **Appendix C** for associated calculations.

Sanitary servicing is provided by private sanitary sewers within Phase 2 connecting to an existing sanitary stub connecting to Phase 1. Sanitary sewers within Phase 1 convey combined peak wet weather flow of **5.69** *L/s*, to the existing 375mm sanitary sewer within Ogilvie Road.

The most restricted sanitary sewer being proposed will be a **200mm dia** at **0.32%** which has a capacity of **18.6L/s**. The proposed site wastewater servicing design is illustrated on drawing **SSP-1**.

Table 4 Wastewater Design Criteria

Design Parameter	Value
Commercial Average Daily Demand (Retail)	5.0 L/m²/d
Restaurant Average Daily Demand	125 L/seat/day
Commercial Average Daily Demand (Office)	75 L/9.3m ² /d
Commercial Average Daily Demand (Other)	50,000 L/gross Ha/d
Car Servicing	40 L/car/day
Commercial Peaking Factor	1.5
Infiltration and Inflow Allowance	0.28L/s/ha
Sanitary sewers are to be sized employing the	1 , 2/2 = 1/2
Manning's Equation	$Q = \frac{1}{3} A R^{\frac{2}{3}} S^{\frac{1}{2}}$
	n
Minimum Sewer Size	250mm diameter
Minimum Manning's 'n'	0.013
Minimum Depth of Cover	2.5m from crown of sewer to grade
Minimum Full Flowing Velocity	0.6m/s
Maximum Full Flowing Velocity	3.0m/s
Extracted from Sections 4 and 6 of the City of Ottawa	a Sewer Design Guidelines, October 2012.

The sanitary analysis conducted indicates that a residual capacity of **16.3L/s** is available within the existing municipal sewer system, sufficient capacity to convey the anticipated sanitary discharge from the subject site. Detailed calculations are included in **Appendix C**.

4.3 Wastewater Servicing Conclusions

The proposed wastewater design conforms to all relevant *City Standards*. Flow from the proposed development is tributary to the Green's Creek Collector sewer; based on the sanitary analysis conducted adequate capacity is available to accommodate the contemplated development.

5.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

5.1 Existing Stormwater Services

Stormwater runoff from the subject property is tributary to Green's Creek within the Ottawa River Watershed.

The site discharges to the local municipally owned sewers within Blair Place and Ogilvie Road, as such, approvals for proposed development are under the approval authority of the City of Ottawa.

Flows that influence the watershed in which the subject property is located are further reviewed by the principal authority. The subject property is located within the Rideau River watershed, and is therefore subject to review by the Rideau Valley Conservation Authority (RVCA).

The existing site does not appear to contain any controls for stormwater runoff. Runoff from the existing site is directed to the existing municipal sewers. Stormwater is tributary to Green's Creek via the municipal storm sewer system.

The development discharges to the existing storm infrastructure on Ogilvie Road and Blair Place drive.

Although the existing storm collections system does not appear to contain controls, it is anticipated that the storm system will attenuate flow to some degree and will restrict 100-year flows from entering the system. As such, it is expected that the majority of 100-year runoff escapes the site to the south and is collected by the existing drainage ditch where it is ultimate conveyed to Green's Creek via an un-named tributary.

5.2 Post-development Stormwater Management Target

Stormwater management requirements for the proposed development have been based on the review of available background material:

- Re-development sites tributary to separated sewers within the City of Ottawa are required to attenuate all storms up to and including a 100-year event.
- The specified release rate for the subject property is based on a 5-year City of Ottawa storm event with an equivalent Ration Method coefficient of 0.50 for a time of concentration of 20 minutes. Time of concentration was calculated using the airport method. Therefore, based on the Rational Method with the above parameters this site will be required to attenuate all storms up to and including a 100-year event to **564.7L/s**. See **Appendix D** for detailed calculation.
- Quality controls are required for the proposed re-development. Runoff is to be treated to 80% Total Suspended Solid removal for runoff directed to either the Blair

Place or Ogilvie Road system. See *Appendix A* for communication with RVCA staff.

5.3 Proposed Stormwater Management System

The proposed stormwater management system will include private catch basin and storm sewer system utilizing subsurface storage to achieve the target release rates. Detailed servicing is illustrated by **SSP-1**.

Onsite storm sewers have been sized to convey greater than the 5-year event in accordance with client requirements. The Rational Method Calculation sheet is included in *Appendix D*, as well the associated sub-catchment area plan *SWM-1* is included with this report.

Surface runoff from landscaping, sidewalks, access lanes and parking areas will be directed to a private catch basin and storm sewer system. The private storm sewer system will attenuate flow using a **365mm** diameter Inlet Control Device (ICD) located on the outlet side of storm maintenance structure **STM102**. Detailed ICD sizing calculations are provided in **Appendix D**.

Table 5 presents the estimated release rates, storage requirements and available storage for the proposed development.

Table 5
Summary of Proposed Release Rates and Storage Requirements for Phase 2 –
Block B

Control Area	5-Year Release Rate (L/s)	5-Year Required Storage (m³)	100-Year Release Rate (L/s)	100-Year Required Storage (m³)	100-Year Available Storage (m³)
Unattenuated Areas	22.9	0.0	48.9	0.0	0.0
Attenuated Areas	234.1	925.5	486.3	1674.0	2106.2
Total	256.9	925.5	535.2	1674.0	2106.2

As indicated in *Table 5* it is anticipated that *1674m*³ of onsite storage will be required to attenuate stormwater runoff to the allowable release rate of *564.7L/s*. Storage provided by storm sewers, structures, underground storm chambers and surface ponding. Contractor to specify product or approved equivalent product at the time of construction.

Stormwater drainage areas and overland flow routes are illustrated by **SWM-1** included with this report.

To meet the quality criteria above an oil/grit separator (OGS) will be installed just upstream of the subsurface storage chamber. Storm sewer servicing and oil/grit separator details are illustrated by **SSP-1** included with this report. See **Appendix D** for OGS details and sizing.

5.4 Stormwater Servicing Conclusions

Post development stormwater runoff will be restricted to the allowable target for storm events up to and including the 1:100 year storm in accordance with the City of Ottawa *City Standards*. To attenuate stormwater runoff from the 100-year storm to the 5-year release rate of *564.7 L/s* approximately *1674m*³ of storage is required.

The proposed stormwater design conforms to all relevant *City Standards* and Policies and meets the design objectives.

6.0 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

Soil erosion occurs naturally and is a function of soil type, climate and topography. The extent of erosion losses is exaggerated during construction where vegetation has been removed and the top layer of soil becomes agitated.

Prior to topsoil stripping, earthworks or underground construction, erosion and sediment controls will be implemented and will be maintained throughout construction.

Silt fence will be installed around the perimeter of the site and will be cleaned and maintained throughout construction. Silt fence will remain in place until the working areas have been stabilized and re-vegetated.

Catch basins will have filter fabric installed under the grate during construction to protect from silt entering the storm sewer system.

A mud mat will be installed at the construction access in order to prevent mud tracking onto adjacent roads.

Erosion and sediment controls must be in place during construction. The following recommendations to the contractor will be included in contract documents.

- Limit extent of exposed soils at any given time.
- Re-vegetate exposed areas as soon as possible.
- Minimize the area to be cleared and grubbed.
- Protect exposed slopes with plastic or synthetic mulches.
- Install silt fence to prevent sediment from entering existing ditches.
- No refueling or cleaning of equipment near existing watercourses.
- Provide sediment traps and basins during dewatering.
- Install filter cloth between catch basins and frames.
- Plan construction at proper time to avoid flooding.

Establish material stockpiles away from watercourses, so that barriers and filters may be installed.

The contractor will, at every rainfall, complete inspections and guarantee proper performance. The inspection is to include:

- Verification that water is not flowing under silt barriers.
- Clean and change filter cloth at catch basins.

7.0 UTILITIES

Hydro, telecommunications and gas servicing are currently extended into the site. The proposed site re-development will maintain these existing services to the fullest extent possible, and further extend servicing within the site in cooperation with the appropriate utility companies as required.

8.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Trinity Development Group has retained David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd. (DSEL) to prepare a Functional Servicing and Stormwater Management Study in support of their Minor Variance and Site Plan Amendment for the proposed redevelopment at 2012 Ogilvie Road. The preceding report outlines the following conclusions:

- The City of Ottawa was contacted to obtain boundary conditions for the demands as indicated in the correspondence in *Appendix B*, sufficient supply within the desired operating range is available to supply the proposed development;
- The existing 450mm diameter sanitary sewer within Ogilvie Road, has adequate capacity to convey the estimated wastewater generated from the proposed development;
- Approximately, **1674m³** of stormwater storage is required to attenuate the stormwater to the established release rate of **564.7L/s**;
- Hydro, telecommunications and gas servicing are available from the surrounding municipal rights-of-way;
- Erosion and sediment controls will be implemented prior to commencing earthworks operations onsite, and will be maintained throughout construction.

It is recommended that the site servicing design described with this functional servicing study be adopted and approved for site plan control in support of the proposed development.

Prepared by, **David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd.**

Reviewed by,

David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd.



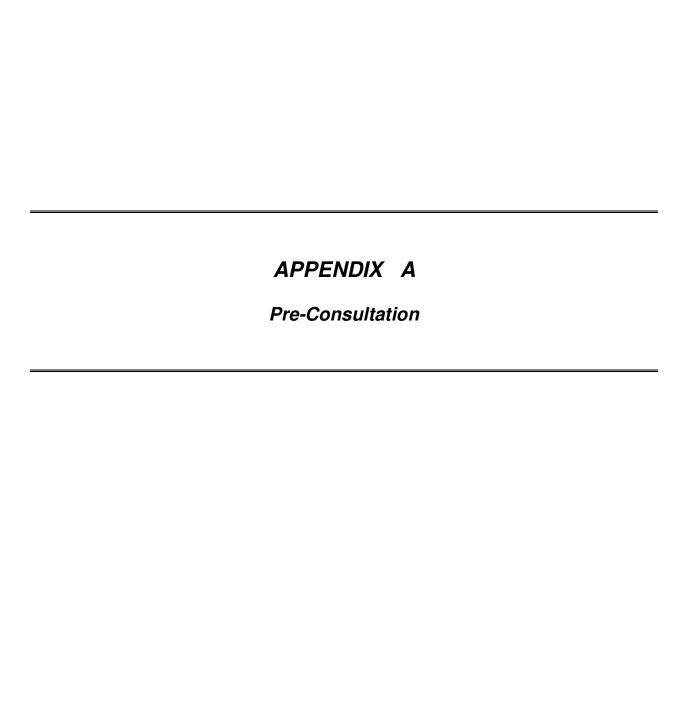
Per: Adam D. Fobert, P.Eng.

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Per: Steven L. Merrick, EIT.



DEVELOPMENT SERVICING STUDY CHECKLIST

13-694 16/05/2016

4.1	General Content	
	Executive Summary (for larger reports only).	N/A
<	Date and revision number of the report.	Report Cover Sheet
✓	Location map and plan showing municipal address, boundary, and layout of proposed development.	Drawings/Figures
3	Plan showing the site and location of all existing services.	Figure 1
	Development statistics, land use, density, adherence to zoning and official plan, and reference to applicable subwatershed and watershed plans that provide context to applicable subwatershed and watershed plans that provide context to which individual developments must adhere.	Section 1.0
<	Summary of Pre-consultation Meetings with City and other approval agencies.	Section 1.3
<	Reference and confirm conformance to higher level studies and reports (Master Servicing Studies, Environmental Assessments, Community Design Plans), or in the case where it is not in conformance, the proponent must provide justification and develop a defendable design criteria.	Section 2.1
_ 	Statement of objectives and servicing criteria.	Section 1.0
3	Identification of existing and proposed infrastructure available in the immediate area.	Sections 3.1, 4.1, 5.1
	Identification of Environmentally Significant Areas, watercourses and Municipal Drains potentially impacted by the proposed development (Reference can be made to the Natural Heritage Studies, if available).	N/A
₹	Concept level master grading plan to confirm existing and proposed grades in the development. This is required to confirm the feasibility of proposed stormwater management and drainage, soil removal and fill constraints, and potential impacts to neighbouring properties. This is also required to confirm that the proposed grading will not impede existing major system flow paths.	GP-1
]	Identification of potential impacts of proposed piped services on private services (such as wells and septic fields on adjacent lands) and mitigation required to address potential impacts.	N/A
]	Proposed phasing of the development, if applicable.	N/A
]	Reference to geotechnical studies and recommendations concerning servicing.	Section 1.4
	All preliminary and formal site plan submissions should have the following information: -Metric scale -North arrow (including construction North) -Key plan -Name and contact information of applicant and property owner -Property limits including bearings and dimensions -Existing and proposed structures and parking areas -Easements, road widening and rights-of-way -Adjacent street names	SSP-1
.2	Development Servicing Report: Water	
7	Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study, if available	N/A

4.2	Development Servicing Report: Water	
	Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study, if available	N/A
\boxtimes	Availability of public infrastructure to service proposed development	Section 3.1
\boxtimes	Identification of system constraints	Section 3.1
\boxtimes	Identify boundary conditions	Section 3.1, 3.2
\boxtimes	Confirmation of adequate domestic supply and pressure	Section 3.3

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\boxtimes	Confirmation of adequate fire flow protection and confirmation that fire flow is calculated as per the Fire Underwriter's Survey. Output should show available	Section 3.2
	fire flow at locations throughout the development.	
	Provide a check of high pressures. If pressure is found to be high, an assessment is required to confirm the application of pressure reducing valves.	N/A
	Definition of phasing constraints. Hydraulic modeling is required to confirm servicing for all defined phases of the project including the ultimate design	N/A
	Address reliability requirements such as appropriate location of shut-off valves	N/A
	Check on the necessity of a pressure zone boundary modification	N/A
	Reference to water supply analysis to show that major infrastructure is capable	·
\boxtimes	of delivering sufficient water for the proposed land use. This includes data that	Section 3.2, 3.3
	shows that the expected demands under average day, peak hour and fire flow	
	conditions provide water within the required pressure range Description of the proposed water distribution network, including locations of	
	proposed connections to the existing system, provisions for necessary looping,	
	and appurtenances (valves, pressure reducing valves, valve chambers, and fire	N/A
	hydrants) including special metering provisions.	
	Description of off-site required feedermains, booster pumping stations, and	
_	other water infrastructure that will be ultimately required to service proposed	
	development, including financing, interim facilities, and timing of	N/A
	implementation.	
	Confirmation that water demands are calculated based on the City of Ottawa	6 1: 2.2
\boxtimes	Design Guidelines.	Section 3.2
	Provision of a model schematic showing the boundary conditions locations,	NI/A
Ш	streets, parcels, and building locations for reference.	N/A
4.3	Development Servicing Report: Wastewater	
	Summary of proposed design criteria (Note: Wet-weather flow criteria should	
\boxtimes	not deviate from the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines. Monitored flow	Section 4.2
	data from relatively new infrastructure cannot be used to justify capacity	Section 4.2
	requirements for proposed infrastructure).	
	Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study and/or justifications for	N/A
_	deviations.	
	Consideration of local conditions that may contribute to extraneous flows that	
Ш	are higher than the recommended flows in the guidelines. This includes	N/A
	groundwater and soil conditions, and age and condition of sewers.	
\boxtimes	Description of existing sanitary sewer available for discharge of wastewater	Section 4.1
	from proposed development.	
	Varity available canacity in downstream canitary cower and/or identification of	
	Verify available capacity in downstream sanitary sewer and/or identification of	
\boxtimes	upgrades necessary to service the proposed development. (Reference can be	Section 4.2
\boxtimes	upgrades necessary to service the proposed development. (Reference can be made to	Section 4.2
\boxtimes	upgrades necessary to service the proposed development. (Reference can be made to previously completed Master Servicing Study if applicable)	Section 4.2
	upgrades necessary to service the proposed development. (Reference can be made to previously completed Master Servicing Study if applicable) Calculations related to dry-weather and wet-weather flow rates from the	
\boxtimes	upgrades necessary to service the proposed development. (Reference can be made to previously completed Master Servicing Study if applicable) Calculations related to dry-weather and wet-weather flow rates from the development in standard MOE sanitary sewer design table (Appendix 'C') format.	Section 4.2 Section 4.2, Appendix C
	upgrades necessary to service the proposed development. (Reference can be made to previously completed Master Servicing Study if applicable) Calculations related to dry-weather and wet-weather flow rates from the development in standard MOE sanitary sewer design table (Appendix 'C')	
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\boxtimes	upgrades necessary to service the proposed development. (Reference can be made to previously completed Master Servicing Study if applicable) Calculations related to dry-weather and wet-weather flow rates from the development in standard MOE sanitary sewer design table (Appendix 'C') format. Description of proposed sewer network including sewers, pumping stations, and forcemains. Discussion of previously identified environmental constraints and impact on servicing (environmental constraints are related to limitations imposed on the development in order to preserve the physical condition of watercourses,	Section 4.2, Appendix C
	upgrades necessary to service the proposed development. (Reference can be made to previously completed Master Servicing Study if applicable) Calculations related to dry-weather and wet-weather flow rates from the development in standard MOE sanitary sewer design table (Appendix 'C') format. Description of proposed sewer network including sewers, pumping stations, and forcemains. Discussion of previously identified environmental constraints and impact on servicing (environmental constraints are related to limitations imposed on the	Section 4.2, Appendix C Section 4.2

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	Pumping stations: impacts of proposed development on existing pumping stations or requirements for new pumping station to service development.	N/A
	Forcemain capacity in terms of operational redundancy, surge pressure and	N/A
	maximum flow velocity. Identification and implementation of the emergency overflow from sanitary	
	pumping stations in relation to the hydraulic grade line to protect against basement flooding.	N/A
	Special considerations such as contamination, corrosive environment etc.	N/A
4.4	Development Servicing Report: Stormwater Checklist	
\boxtimes	Description of drainage outlets and downstream constraints including legality of outlets (i.e. municipal drain, right-of-way, watercourse, or private property)	Section 5.1
\boxtimes	Analysis of available capacity in existing public infrastructure.	Section 5.1, Appendix D
\boxtimes	A drawing showing the subject lands, its surroundings, the receiving watercourse, existing drainage patterns, and proposed drainage pattern.	Drawings/Figures
\boxtimes	Water quantity control objective (e.g. controlling post-development peak flows to pre-development level for storm events ranging from the 2 or 5 year event (dependent on the receiving sewer design) to 100 year return period); if other objectives are being applied, a rationale must be included with reference to hydrologic analyses of the potentially affected subwatersheds, taking into account long-term cumulative effects.	Section 5.2
\boxtimes	Water Quality control objective (basic, normal or enhanced level of protection based on the sensitivities of the receiving watercourse) and storage requirements.	Section 5.2
\boxtimes	Description of the stormwater management concept with facility locations and descriptions with references and supporting information	Section 5.3
	Set-back from private sewage disposal systems.	N/A
	Watercourse and hazard lands setbacks.	N/A
\boxtimes	Record of pre-consultation with the Ontario Ministry of Environment and the	Appendix A
	Conservation Authority that has jurisdiction on the affected watershed.	Арреник А
	Confirm consistency with sub-watershed and Master Servicing Study, if applicable study exists.	N/A
\boxtimes	Storage requirements (complete with calculations) and conveyance capacity for minor events (1:5 year return period) and major events (1:100 year return period).	Section 5.3
	Identification of watercourses within the proposed development and how watercourses will be protected, or, if necessary, altered by the proposed development with applicable approvals.	N/A
\boxtimes	Calculate pre and post development peak flow rates including a description of existing site conditions and proposed impervious areas and drainage catchments in comparison to existing conditions.	Section 5.1, 5.3
	Any proposed diversion of drainage catchment areas from one outlet to another.	N/A
	Proposed minor and major systems including locations and sizes of stormwater trunk sewers, and stormwater management facilities.	N/A
	If quantity control is not proposed, demonstration that downstream system has adequate capacity for the post-development flows up to and including the 100-year return period storm event.	N/A
	Identification of potential impacts to receiving watercourses	N/A
	Identification of municipal drains and related approval requirements.	N/A

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\boxtimes	Descriptions of how the conveyance and storage capacity will be achieved for the development.	Section 5.3
	100 year flood levels and major flow routing to protect proposed development from flooding for establishing minimum building elevations (MBE) and overall grading.	N/A
	Inclusion of hydraulic analysis including hydraulic grade line elevations.	N/A
\boxtimes	Description of approach to erosion and sediment control during construction for the protection of receiving watercourse or drainage corridors.	Section 7.0
	Identification of floodplains – proponent to obtain relevant floodplain information from the appropriate Conservation Authority. The proponent may be required to delineate floodplain elevations to the satisfaction of the Conservation Authority if such information is not available or if information does not match current conditions.	N/A
	Identification of fill constraints related to floodplain and geotechnical investigation.	N/A
4.5	Approval and Permit Requirements: Checklist	
\boxtimes	Conservation Authority as the designated approval agency for modification of floodplain, potential impact on fish habitat, proposed works in or adjacent to a watercourse, cut/fill permits and Approval under Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act. The Conservation Authority is not the approval authority for the Lakes and Rivers Improvement ct. Where there are Conservation Authority regulations in place, approval under the Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act is not required, except in cases of dams as defined in the Act.	Section 1.2
	Application for Certificate of Approval (CofA) under the Ontario Water Resources Act.	N/A
	Changes to Municipal Drains.	N/A
	Other permits (National Capital Commission, Parks Canada, Public Works and Government Services Canada, Ministry of Transportation etc.)	N/A
4.6	Conclusion Checklist	
\boxtimes	Clearly stated conclusions and recommendations	Section 8.0
	Comments received from review agencies including the City of Ottawa and information on how the comments were addressed. Final sign-off from the responsible reviewing agency.	
	All draft and final reports shall be signed and stamped by a professional Engineer registered in Ontario	

Robert Freel

From: Robert Freel <rfreel@dsel.ca>
Sent: October-10-13 11:40 AM
To: 'Syd.Robertson@ottawa.ca'

Subject: 2012 Ogilvie Rd - Sanitary Sewer Shed **Attachments:** DOC101013-10102013112827.pdf

Good morning Syd,

We are completing a sanitary analysis for 2012 Ogilvie Road and wanted to know if you have information on the lands highlighted on the attached sketch. Based on the Sanitary & Storm Collection System mapping provided by the Information Centre it is unclear if these lands are tributary to the adjacent sanitary sewer or if they are serviced internally with an outlet to the Ottawa Outfall to the north or from other adjacent sanitary sewers on Bathgate for example. Any information you might have would be appreciated. Please feel free to call Adam or me if you have any questions.

Regards,	
Bobby Freel, E	IT.

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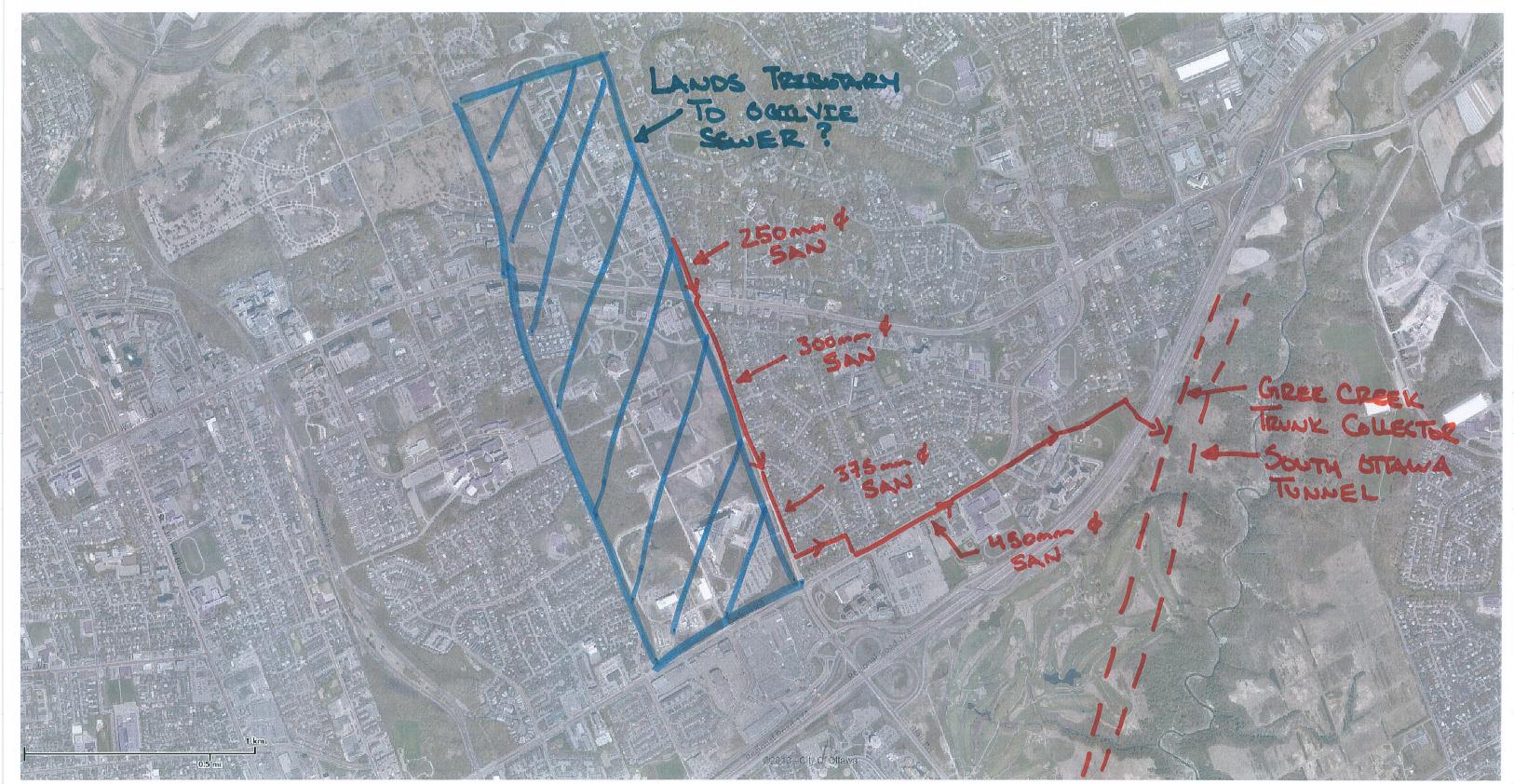
david schaeffer engineering ltd.

120 Iber Road, Unit 203 Stittsville, ON K2S 1E9

Phone: (613) 836-0856 Ext. 258

Fax: (613) 836-7183 **Email**: rfreel@dsel.ca

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Adam Fobert

From: Jocelyn Chandler < jocelyn.chandler@rvca.ca>

Sent:August-30-13 4:15 PMTo:afobert@dsel.caCc:HCI; Syd RobertsonSubject:RE: 2012 Ogilvie Road

Hello Adam, In either scenario, the RVCA would expect the stormwater design for the property to achieve 80% TSS removal for the protection of water quality in Green's Creek (one of the City of Ottawa's most bio diverse watercourses). Quantity would be as per City of Ottawa instructions for their municipal sewers. Thank you for contacting me, Jocelyn

Jocelyn Chandler M.Pl. MCIP, RPP Planner, RVCA t) 613-692-3571 x1137 f) 613-692-0831

jocelyn.chandler@rvca.ca

www.rvca.ca

mail: Box 599 3889 Rideau Valley Dr., Manotick, ON K4M 1A5

courier: 3889 Rideau Valley Dr., Nepean, ON K2C 3H1

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From: Adam Fobert [mailto:afobert@dsel.ca]
Sent: Monday, August 26, 2013 4:57 PM

To: Jocelyn Chandler **Cc:** HCI; Syd Robertson **Subject:** 2012 Ogilvie Road

Hello Jocelyn,

Trinity have retained our services to support their proposed re-development of 2012 Ogilvie Road. The site context is illustrated below.

I believe that this site outlets in two locations. Toward Blair Place and Ogilvie Road. Our on-site as-builts are incomplete at this time.

I have sketched below the possible sewer routing. It would appear that the Blair Place sewer outlets to a Green's Creek tributary, while the Ogilvie Road sewers outlet further downstream into Green's Creek.

Could you kindly confirm if the RVCA has any specific discharge requirements for this site?

Please note that our client has an aggressive schedule to submit for SPA mid-September.

Thank you for your help.



Adam Fobert, P.Eng. Senior Design Engineer

DSEL

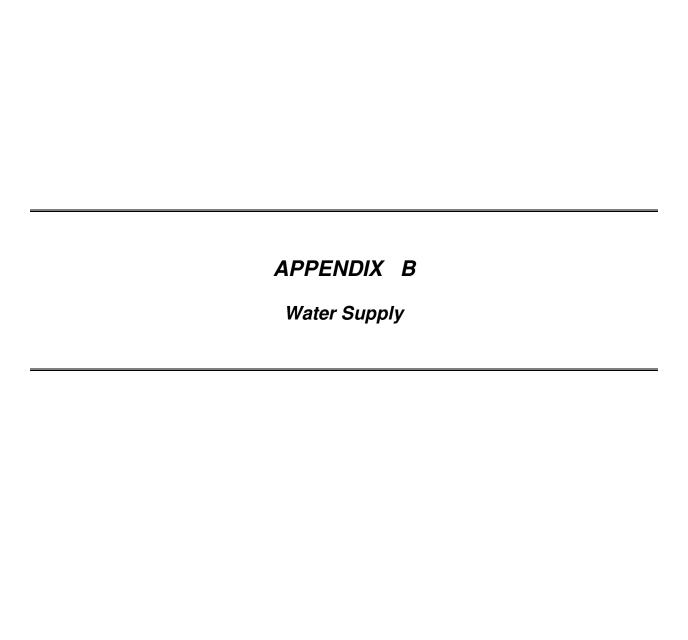
david schaeffer engineering ltd.

120 Iber Road, Unit 203 Stittsville, ON K2S 1E9

phone: (613) 836-0856 ext.231

fax: (613) 836-7183 **email**: afobert@DSEL.ca

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Water Demand Design Flows per Unit Count City of Ottawa - Water Distribution Guidelines, July 2010



Institutional / Commercial Demand

				Avg. Daily		Max Day		Peak Hour	
Location	Unit F	Rate	Units	m³/d	L/min	m³/d	L/min	m³/d	L/min
Retail B	From Tenant G	uidelines	15,282.0	201.74	140.1	302.6	210.2	544.7	378.3
Total Demand			201.7	140.1	302.6	210.2	544.7	378.3	

^{***}assuming a 1 car per hour per stall

Trinity Development Group 2012 Ogilvie Road Proposed Site Conditions

Fire Flow Estimation per Fire Underwriters Survey

Water Supply For Public Fire Protection - 1999

DEEL

Fire Flow Required

1. Base Requirement

 $F=220C\sqrt{A}$ L/min Where **F** is the fire flow, **C** is the Type of construction and **A** is the Total floor area

Type of Construction: Non-Combustible Construction

C 0.8 Type of Construction Coefficient per FUS Part II, Section 1
 A 15282.0 m² Total floor area based on FUS Part II section 1

Fire Flow 21757.2 L/min

22000.0 L/min rounded to the nearest 1,000 L/min

2. Reduction for Occupancy Type

Combustible 0%

Fire Flow 22000.0 L/min

3. Reduction for Sprinkler Protection

Sprinklered -50%

Reduction -11000 L/min

4. Increase for Separation Distance

 N >45m
 0%

 S >45m
 0%

 E >45m
 0%

 W >45m
 0%

% Increase 0% value not to exceed 75% per FUS Part II, Section 4

Increase 0.0 L/min

Total Fire Flow

Fire Flow	11000.0 L/min	fire flow not to exceed 45,000 L/min nor be less than 2,000 L/min per FUS Section 4
	11000.0 L/min	rounded to the nearest 1,000 L/min

Notes:

-Calculations based on Fire Underwriters Survey - Part II

Hi Steve:

The following are boundary conditions, HGL, for hydraulic analysis at 2012 Ogilvie – Phase 2 (zone 1E) assumed to be connected to the 406mm on Ogilvie and 203mm on Blair Place (see attached PDF for location).

A 250mm looped connection between Ogilvie Rd and Blair Pl was assumed. Demands were attributed to a node in the middle of the assumed 250mm watermain.

Minimum HGL = 110.4m (same at both connections)

Maximum HGL = 116.3m (same at both connections)

MaxDay (3.51 L/s) + FireFlow (250 L/s) = 110.7m on Ogilvie

MaxDay (3.51 L/s) + FireFlow (250 L/s) = 103.5m on Blair Place

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

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

From: Steve Merrick [mailto:smerrick@dsel.ca]

Sent: October 02, 2015 4:02 PM

To: Robertson, Syd

Subject: 2012 Ogilvie Road - Phase 2 - Boundary Conditions

Hi Syd,

We would like to request boundary conditions for the contemplated development of 2012 Ogilvie Road – Phase 2.

We are proposing a 250mm looped connection between the existing 406mm diameter watermain within Ogilvie Road and 203mm watermain within Blair Place. Please see attached sketch showing the proposed connection points. A total required fire flow of 15,137 LPM (Max Day + FF) is required for the proposed building on-site.

The anticipated water demands are summarized below:

	L/min	L/s
Avg. Daily	140.1	2.34
Max Day	210.2	3.51
Peak Hour	378.4	6.31



Thanks in advance,

Steve Merrick, EIT.
Project Coordinator / Junior Designer

DSEL

david schaeffer engineering ltd.

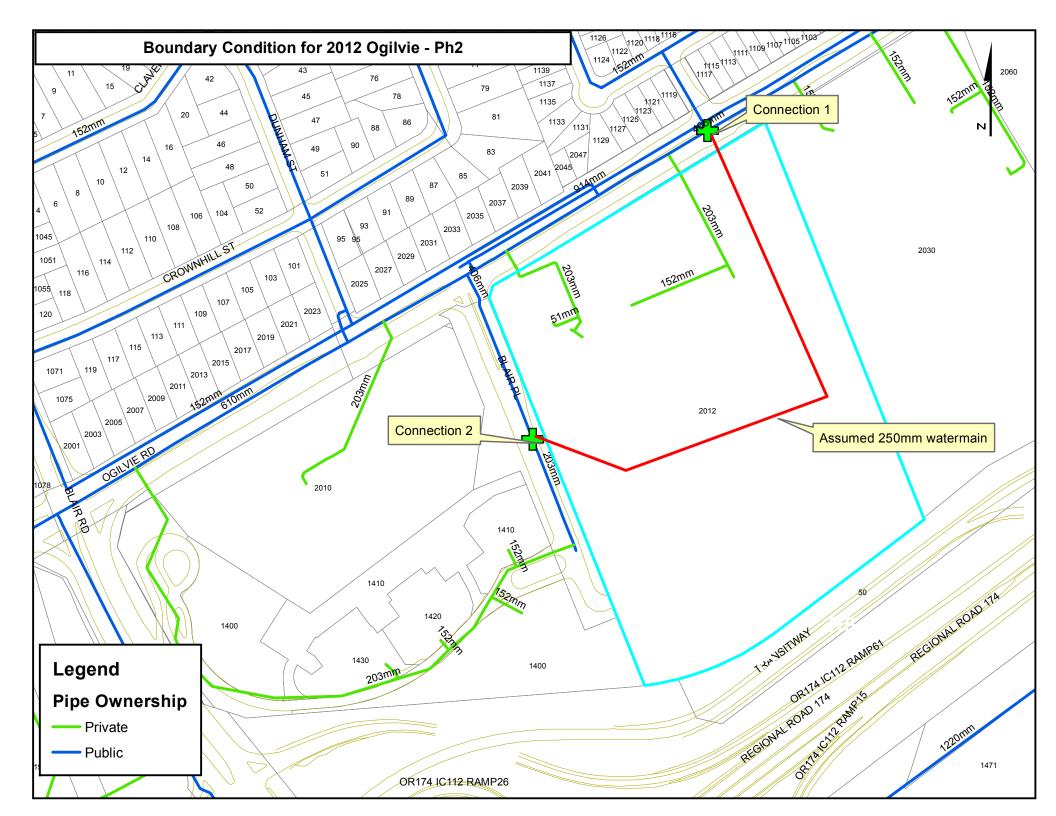
120 Iber Road, Unit 103 Stittsville, ON K2S 1E9

phone: (613) 836-0856 ext. 561
cell: (613) 222-7816
email: smerrick@DSEL.ca

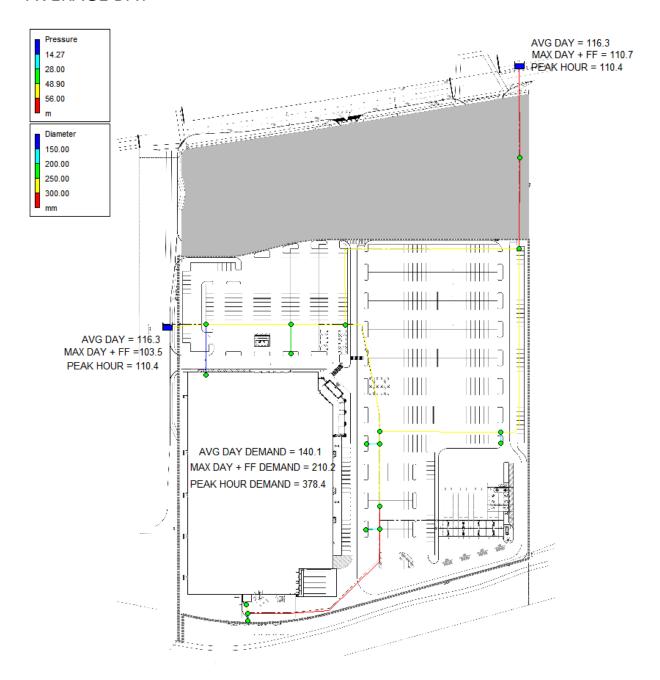
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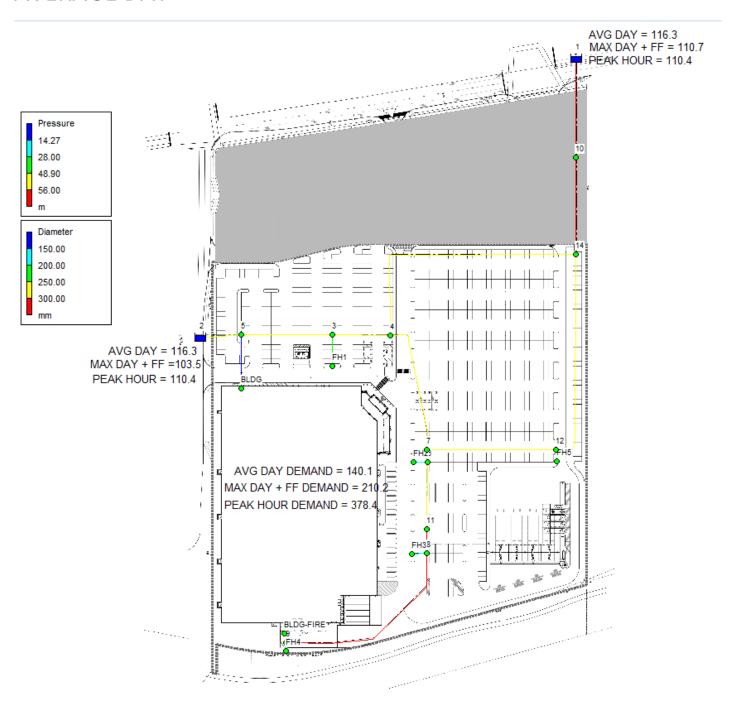
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AVERAGE DAY





Page 1		2016 12:09:46 PM
*****	********	*****
*	EPANET	*
*	Hydraulic and Water Quality	*
*	Analysis for Pipe Networks	*
*	Version 2.0	*
******	********	******

Input File: 2016-05-16_694_epanet_bnc.net

Link - Node Table:

Node Results:

Node ID	Demand LPM	Head m	Pressure m	Quality	
3 4 5 6 8 9 FH1 FH2 FH3	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	116.30 116.30 116.30 116.30 116.30 116.30 116.30 116.30	40.15 42.50 42.25 40.25 40.25 40.20 39.30 39.53 39.60 40.30	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	
BLDG-FIRE	0.00	116.30	39.60	0.00	

Page 2 Node Results: (continued)

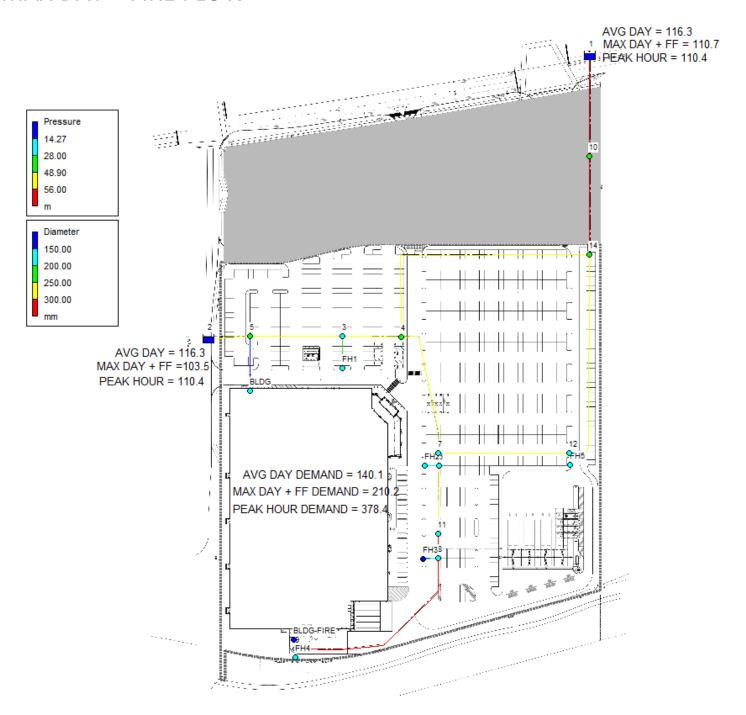
Node ID	Demand LPM	Head m	Pressure m	Quality	
BLDG FH5 12 14 10 7 11	140.10 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 -35.82	116.24 116.30 116.30 116.30 116.30 116.30	39.54 40.00 40.30 40.30 42.30 42.65 42.60 0.00		Reservoir
Z	-104.29	116.30	0.00	0.00	Reservoir

Link Results:

Link ID	Flow LPM	VelocityUni m/s	t Headloss m/km	Status	
2	104.29	0.04	0.01	Open	
3	-35.81	0.01	0.00	Open	
4	-35.81	0.01	0.00	Open	
5	0.00	0.00	0.00	Open	

6	140.10	0.30	2.04	Open
10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0 pen
11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0 pen
13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0 pen
14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0pen
15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0pen
19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0pen
23	35.82	0.01	0.00	Open
24	20.73	0.01	0.00	0pen
1	35.82	0.01	0.00	0pen
7	15.08	0.01	0.00	0pen
8	15.08	0.01	0.00	Open
9	-15.08	0.01	0.00	Open
12	0.01	0.00	0.00	Open
16	0.00	0.00	0.00	Open
17	0.00	0.00	0.00	Open

MAX DAY + FIRE FLOW



Page 1		016 12:05:50 PM
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*	EPANET	*
*	Hydraulic and Water Quality	*
*	Analysis for Pipe Networks	*
*	Version 2.0	*
*******	***********	******

Input File: 2016-05-16_694_epanet_bnc.net

Link - Node Table:

Node Results:

Node ID	Demand LPM	Head m	Pressure M	Quality	
3 4 5 6 8 9 FH1 FH2 FH3 FH4 BLDG-FIRE	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 15137.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	103.03 102.83 103.33 97.53 90.45 103.03 97.53 90.45 90.45	26.88 29.03 29.28 21.48 14.30 14.35 26.03 20.76 13.75 14.45	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	

Page 2 Node Results: (continued)

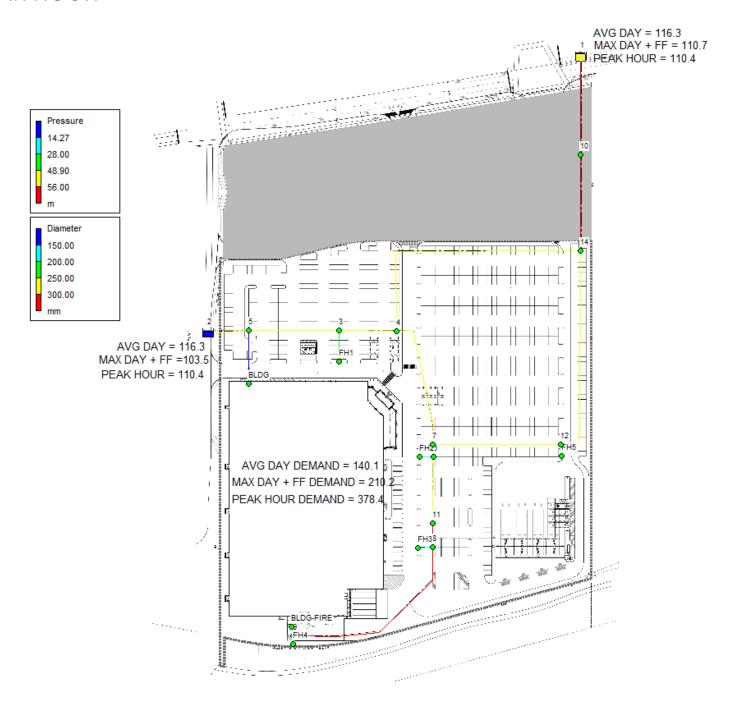
Node ID	Demand LPM	Head m	Pressure m	Quality	
BLDG FH5 12 14 10 7	210.15 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	103.20 101.73 101.73 106.11 107.65 98.87	26.50 25.43 25.73 30.11 33.65 25.25	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	
11 1 2	0.00 -12480.23 -2866.92	91.29 110.70 103.50	17.59 0.00 0.00		Reservoir Reservoir

Link Results:

Link	Flow	VelocityUni	t Headloss	Status
ID	LPM	m/s	m/km	
2 3 4 5	2866.92 2656.77 2656.77 0.00	0.97 0.90 0.90 0.00	5.75 5.13 5.60 0.00	Open Open Open Open ETRE FLOW

6	210.15	0.45	4.37	Open
10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0 pen
11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0 pen
13	0.00	0.00	0.00	Open
14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0pen
15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0pen
19	0.00	0.00	0.00	Open
23	12480.23	2.94	40.70	Open
24	5279.64	1.79	19.29	Open
1	12480.23	2.94	28.93	Open
7	7200.59	2.44	33.05	Open
8	7200.59	2.44	31.87	open
9	7936.41	2.69	44.98	open
12	15137.00	5.14	297.52	open
16	15137.00	5.14	135.67	Open
17	15137.00	3.57	76.76	Open

PEAK HOUR



Page 1		016 12:13:01 PM
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*	EPANET	*
*	Hydraulic and Water Quality	*
*	Analysis for Pipe Networks	*
*	Version 2.0	*
*******	*********	******

Input File: 2016-05-16_694_epanet_bnc.net

Link - Node Table:

Link	Start	End	Length	Diameter
ID	Node	Node	m	mm
2 3 4 5 6 10 11 13 14 15 19 23 24 1 7 8	2 5 3 3 5 8 6 8 9 12 1 14 10 14 12	5 3 4 FH1 BLDG FH3 FH2 9 BLDG-FIRE FH4 FH5 10 4 14	28.9 58.2 37.1 19.5 31.2 8.6 130 5.2 2.1 3.5 75 170.4 132.5 89.8	250 250 250 200 100 150 300 250 150 300 250 300 250
9	4	7	87.9	250
12	7	6	4.5	250
16	6	11	46	250
17	11	8	11	300

Node Results:

Node ID	Demand LPM	Head m	Pressure m	Quality	
3 4 5 6 8 9 FH1 FH2 FH3 FH4	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	110.40 110.40 110.40 110.40 110.40 110.40 110.40 110.40 110.40	34.25 36.60 36.35 34.35 34.25 34.30 33.40 33.63 33.70 34.40	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	
BLDG-FIRE	0.00	110.40	33.70	0.00	

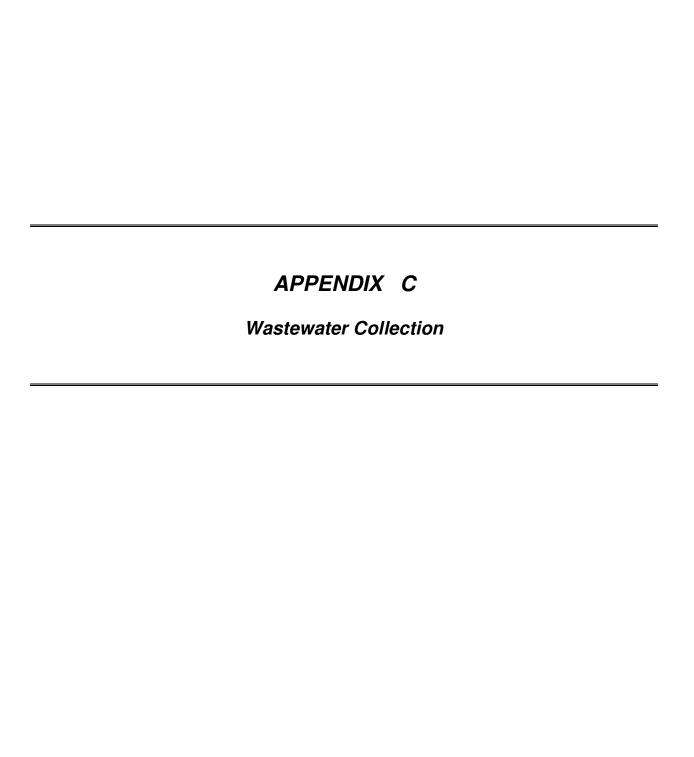
Page 2 Node Results: (continued)

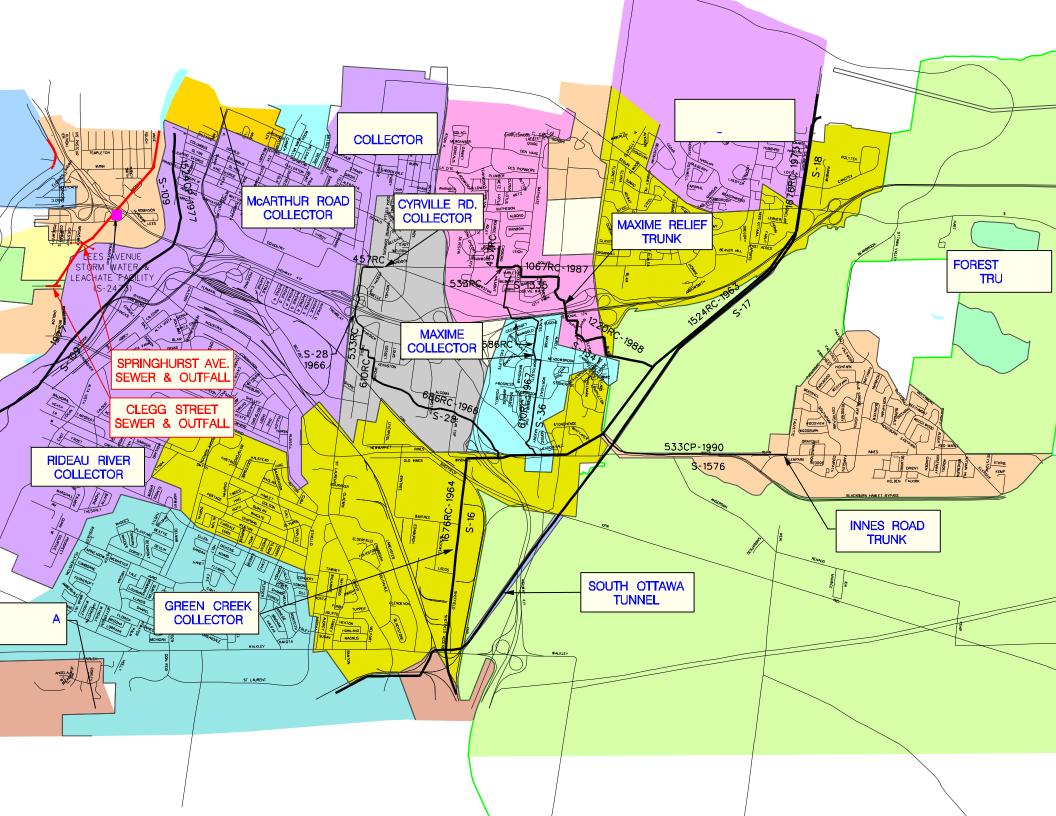
Node ID	Demand LPM	Head m	Pressure m	Quality	
BLDG FH5 12 14 10	378.27 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	109.99 110.40 110.40 110.40 110.40 110.40	33.29 34.10 34.40 34.40 36.40 36.75	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	
11 1 2	0.00 -96.50 -281.77	110.40 110.40 110.40	36.70 0.00 0.00		Reservoir Reservoir

Link Results:

Link	Flow	VelocityUnit	Headloss	Status
ID	LPM	m/s	m/km	
2	281.77	0.10	0.08	Open
3	-96.50	0.03	0.01	Open
4	-96.50	0.03	0.01	Open
5	0.00	0.00	0.00	Open

6	378.27	0.80	13.15	Open
10	0.00	0.00	0.00	Open
11	0.00	0.00	0.00	Open
13	0.00	0.00	0.00	Open
14	0.00	0.00	0.00	Open
15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0 pen
19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0 pen
23	96.50	0.02	0.00	Open
24	55.85	0.02	0.00	0 pen
1	96.50	0.02	0.00	0pen
7	40.65	0.01	0.00	0pen
8	40.65	0.01	0.00	0pen
9	-40.65	0.01	0.00	0pen
12	0.01	0.00	0.00	0pen
16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0pen
17	0.00	0.00	0.00	Open





Trinity Development Group 2012 Ogilvie Road - BLOCK B Proposed Development

Wastewater Design Flows per Unit Count City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, 2012



Extraneous Flow Allowances

	Area (ha)	Infiltration / Inflow (L/s)
Site Area	5.790	1.62

Institutional / Commercial Contributions

Location	Unit	Rate	Units	Average Flow (L/s)	Peak Flow (L/s)
Block B - Retail B	5.0	L/m ² /d	14,515.0	1.68	2.52
Restaurant	125.0	L/seat/d	48.0	0.14	0.21
Car Servicing***	40.0	L/car/d	60.0	0.06	0.08
Total Institutional / Comme	erical Contribut	ions		1.87	2.81

Total Peak Wastewater and Extraneous Contributions 4.	.43
---	-----

Commercial peaking factor: 1.50

^{**}assuming a 12 hour commercial operation

^{***}assuming a 1 car per hour per stall

Trinity Development Group 2012 Ogilvie Road Proposed Development

Wastewater Design Flows per Unit Count City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, 2012



Extraneous Flow Allowances

	Area (ha)		Infiltration / Inflow (L/s)
Site Area		2.040	0.57

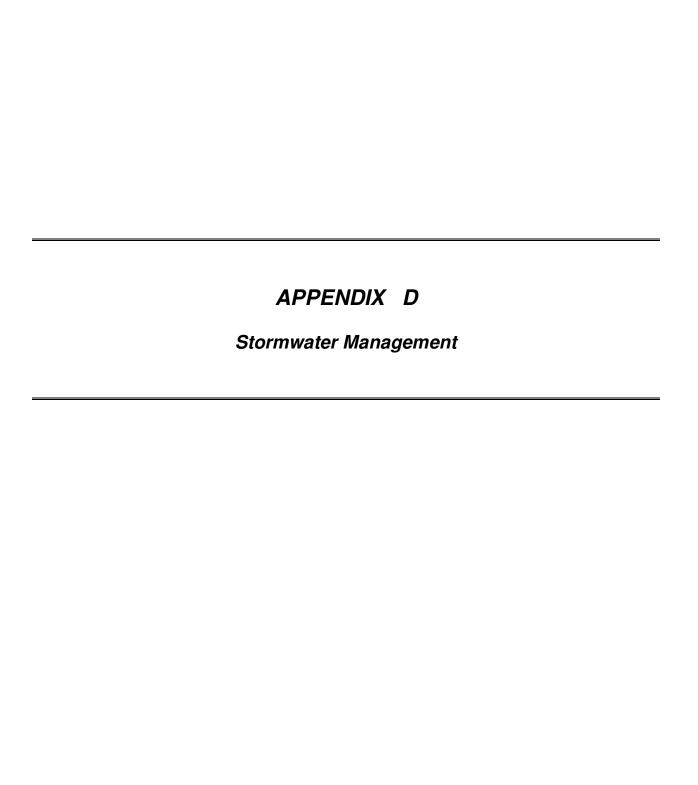
Institutional / Commercial Contributions

Location	Unit	Rate	Units	Average Flow	Peak Flow
				(L/s)	(L/s)
Block A - Retail A1	5.0	L/m ² /d	1,412.0	0.16	0.25
Block A - Retail A2	5.0	L/m ² /d	675.7	0.08	0.12
Block A - Retail C1	5.0	L/m ² /d	623.0	0.07	0.11
Block A - Retail C2	5.0	L/m ² /d	1,256.0	0.15	0.22
Total Institutional / Comme	rical Contribu	tions		0.46	0.69

otal Peak Wastewater and Extraneous Contributions 1.2	26
---	----

Commercial peaking factor: 1.50

^{**}assuming a 12 hour commercial operation



Stormwater - Proposed Development City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, 2012



Target Flow Rate

5.79 ha 0.50 Rational Method runoff coefficient 20.0 min

70.3 mm/hr 564.7 L/s

Estimated Post Development Peak Flow from Unattenuated Areas

Area ID

U1 Total Area C

0.24 ha 0.43 Rational Method runoff coefficient

		5-year					100-year						
Ī	t _c	i	i Q _{actual}		ctual Q _{release} Q _{stored}		i	Q _{actual} *	Q _{release}	Q _{stored}	V _{stored}		
	(min)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)		
	16.0	80.5	22.9	22.9	0.0	0.0	137.5	48.9	48.9	0.0	0.0		

Note: C value for the 100-year storm is increased by 25%, to a maximum of 1.0 per Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (5.4.5.2.1)

Estimated Post Development Peak Flow from Attenuated Areas

Available Sub-surface Storage Maintenance Structures

Sewers

Sewers

ID	STM102	STM103	STM104	STM105	STM106	STM107	STM108	STM109	STM110
Structure Dia./Area (mm/mm²)	1800	1500	1500	1500	1500	1200	1200	1500	1500
. T/L*	75.55	75.55	75.55	75.55	75.55	75.55	75.55	75.55	75.55
INV	72.18	72.38	72.61	72.91	72.99	73.27	73.58	73.72	72.83
Depth	3.37	3.17	2.94	2.64	2.56	2.28	1.97	1.83	2.72
V _{structure} (m ³)	8.6	5.6	5.2	4.7	4.5	2.6	2.2	3.2	4.8
ΙD	STM111	STM113	STM114	STM115	STM116	STM121	STM122	STM123	STM124
Structure Dia./Area (mm/mm²)	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1800	1200	1200	1200
T/L*	75.55	75.55	75.55	75.55	75.55	75.55	75.55	75.55	75.55
INV	73.22	73.38	73.68	74.06	74.27	72.57	73.92	74.33	73.15
Depth	2.33	2.17	1.87	1.49	1.28	2.98	1.63	1.22	2.40
V _{structure} (m ³)	2.6	2.5	2.1	1.7	1.4	7.6	1.8	1.4	2.7
ID		STM126	STM127	STM128	STM129	STM130	STM131	STM133	STM134
Structure Dia./Area (mm/mm²)	1200	1200	1500	1200	1200	1200	1200	1500	1200
T/L*	75.55	75.55	75.55	75.55	75.55	75.55	75.55	75.55	75.55
INV	73.61	73.90	72.97	73.45	73.96	74.16	74.05	74.04	73.90
Depth	1.94	1.65	2.58	2.10 2.4	1.59	1.39	1.50 1.7	1.51 2.3	1.65 2.0
V _{structure} (m ³)	2.2	1.9	4.6	2.4	1.8	1.6	1.7	2.3	2.0
ID	STM135	CB101	CB102	CB103	CB104	CB105	CB106	CB107	CB108
Structure Dia./Area (mm/mm²)	1800	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360
T/L*	75.55	75.55	75.55	75.55	75.55	75.55	75.55	75.55	75.55
INV	72.31	74.55	74.80	74.45	74.40	73.50	73.55	73.45	73.75
Depth	3.24	1.00	0.75	1.10	1.15	2.05	2.00	2.10	1.80
V _{structure} (m³)	5.8	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6
structure ()									
ID	CB109	CB110	CB111	CB112	CB113	CB114	CB115	CB116	CB117
Structure Dia./Area (mm/mm²)	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360
` T/L*	75.55	75.55	75.55	75.55	75.55	75.55	75.55	75.55	75.55
INV	73.60	73.70	73.75	73.80	74.60	74.55	74.15	74.27	74.26
Depth	1.95	1.85	1.80	1.75	0.95	1.00	1.40	1.28	1.29
V _{structure} (m ³)	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
ID		300mm	375mm	450mm	525mm	600mm	675mm	750mm	975mm
Storage Pipe Dia (mm)	250	300	375	450	525	600	675	750	975
L (m)	13.2	421.3	95	119.4	267.2	238	74.2	21.5	33
V _{sewer} (m ³)	0.6	29.8	10.5	19.0	57.8	67.3	26.6	9.5	24.6
	J/G STORE	1	,						
Storage Pipe Dia (mm)									
L (m)									
V (m ³)	1300.0								

Total U/G Storage (m³) 1300.0 Total Pipe & Structure Storage (m³) 346.22

Stage Attenuated Areas Storage Summary

		Sı	ırface Stora	ge		Subsurfac	e Storage	
	Stage	Α	h _o	delta d	V*	V _{acc} **	Q _{release} †	V _{drawdown}
	(m)	(m²)	(m)	(m)	(m³)	(m³)	(L/s)	(hr)
Orifice INV	72.15		0.00			0.0	0.0	0.00
Storage Chamber INV	72.31		0.16	0.16	16.3	16.3	105.2	0.04
Storage Chamber OBV	73.51		1.36	1.20	1422.2	1438.5	306.8	1.30
T/L	75.55		3.40	2.04	207.7	1646.2	485.1	0.94
Max Ponding	75.85		3.70	0.30	460.0	2106.2	506.0	1.16

Orifice Location Total Area C

STM102 Dia 355
5.55 ha
0.90 Rational Method runoff coefficient Note: Rational Method Coefficient "C" increased by 25% for 100-year calculations

	5-year					100-year				
t _c	i	Q _{actual} ‡	Q _{release}	Q _{stored}	V _{stored}	i	Q _{actual} ‡	Q _{release}	Q _{stored}	V _{stored}
(min)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)
10	104.2	1445.7	234.1	1211.6	727.0	178.6	2752.8	486.3	2266.5	1359.9
15	83.6	1159.4	234.1	925.3	832.8	142.9	2203.0	486.3	1716.6	1545.0
20	70.3	974.7	234.1	740.7	888.8	120.0	1849.2	486.3	1362.9	1635.5
25	60.9	844.9	234.1	610.9	916.3	103.8	1601.0	486.3	1114.7	1672.0
30	53.9	748.2	234.1	514.2	925.5	91.9	1416.3	486.3	930.0	1674.0
35	48.5	673.2	234.1	439.1	922.1	82.6	1273.1	486.3	786.8	1652.2
40	44.2	613.1	234.1	379.0	909.6	75.1	1158.5	486.3	672.2	1613.2
45	40.6	563.7	234.1	329.6	890.0	69.1	1064.5	486.3	578.2	1561.2
50	37.7	522.4	234.1	288.4	865.1	64.0	986.0	486.3	499.6	1498.9
55	35.1	487.3	234.1	253.3	835.8	59.6	919.2	486.3	432.9	1428.5
60	32.9	457.1	234.1	223.0	802.9	55.9	861.7	486.3	375.4	1351.4
65	31.0	430.7	234.1	196.7	767.0	52.6	811.6	486.3	325.3	1268.7
70	29.4	407.5	234.1	173.5	728.5	49.8	767.6	486.3	281.3	1181.4
75	27.9	387.0	234.1	152.9	687.9	47.3	728.5	486.3	242.2	1089.9
80	26.6	368.5	234.1	134.5	645.5	45.0	693.6	486.3	207.3	995.0
85	25.4	352.0	234.1	117.9	601.4	43.0	662.2	486.3	175.9	897.0
90	24.3	337.0	234.1	102.9	555.8	41.1	633.8	486.3	147.5	796.4
95	23.3	323.4	234.1	89.3	508.9	39.4	608.0	486.3	121.6	693.3
100	22.4	310.9	234.1	76.8	460.9	37.9	584.3	486.3	98.0	588.1
105	21.6	299.5	234.1	65.4	411.9	36.5	562.7	486.3	76.4	481.0
110	20.8	288.9	234.1	54.8	361.9	35.2	542.7	486.3	56.4	372.2

5-year Q_{attenuated} 5-year Max. Storage Required Est. 5-year Storage Elevation 234.07 L/s 925.5 m³ 73.08 m

100-year Q_{attenuated} 100-year Max. Storage Required Est. 100-year Storage Elevation

486.31 L/s 1674.0 m³ 75.57 m

Summary of Release Rates and Storage Volumes

Control Area	5-Year Release Rate (L/s)	5-Year Required Storage (m³)	100-Year Release Rate (L/s)	100-Year Required Storage (m³)	100-Year Available Storage (m³)
Unattenuated Areas	22.9	0.0	48.9	0.0	0.0
Attenutated Areas	234.1	925.5	486.3	1674.0	2106.2
Total	256.9	925.5	535.2	1674.0	2106.2

564.7

^{*} V=Incremental storage volume

**V_{acc}=Total surface and sub-surface

[†] Q_{release} = Release rate claclulated from orifice equation

														Sewer Data							
Area ID	Up	Down	Area	С	Indiv AxC	Acc AxC	T _C	ı	Q	DIA	Slope	Length	A _{hydraulic}	R	Velocity	Qcap	Time Flow	Q / Q full			
			(ha)	(-)			(min)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(mm)	(%)	(m)	(m²)	(m)	(m/s)	(L/s)	(min)	(-)			
130	STM130	STM129	0.256	0.90	0.23	0.23	10.0	104.2	66.7	300	0.50	31.5	0.071	0.075	0.97	68.4	0.5	0.98			
100	STM129	STM128	0.000	0.90			10.5	101.4	64.9	375	0.50	35.8	0.110	0.073	1.12	124.0		0.52			
	01W129	GTWTZO	0.000	0.30	0.00	0.23	11.1	101.4	04.3	373	0.50	55.0	0.110	0.034	1.12	124.0	0.5	0.02			
134	STM134	STM128	0.271	0.85	0.23	0.23	10.0 10.2	104.2	66.7	375	0.40	11.4	0.110	0.094	1.00	110.9	0.2	0.60			
							10.2														
128	STM128	STM127	0.652	0.85	0.55	1.01	11.1	98.8	278.7	600	0.55	87.6	0.283	0.150	1.61	455.4	0.9	0.61			
127	STM127	STM121	0.377	0.85	0.32	1.34	12.0	94.8	351.6	675	0.45	74.2	0.358	0.169	1.58	563.9	0.8	0.62			
							12.8														
123	STM123	STM122	0.520	0.85	0.44	0.44	10.0	104.2	127.9	450	0.45	57.4	0.159	0.113	1.20	191.3	0.8	0.67			
	STM122	STM121	0.399	0.85			10.8	100.2	217.4	600	0.30	56.8	0.283	0.150	1.19	336.3		0.65			
122	OTWITE	CHWIZI	0.000	0.00	0.04	0.70	11.6	100.2	217.4	000	0.00	00.0	0.200	0.100	1.10	000.0	0.0	0.00			
	0711100	0711100	0.110																		
133	STM133 STM131	STM126 STM126	0.142	0.85		0.12 0.00	10.0	104.2 104.2	34.9 0.0	300 250	0.30 1.00	22.4 8.6	0.071 0.049	0.075 0.063	0.75 1.21	53.0 59.5		0.66			
	STM126	STM125	0.000	0.85			10.5	104.2	34.1	300	0.30	18.7	0.049	0.063	0.75	53.0		0.64			
125	STM125	STM124	0.581	0.85			10.5	99.6	170.0	525	0.50	83.5	0.071	0.075	1.40	304.1		0.56			
	STM124	STM124	0.822	0.85			11.9	95.1	346.9	600	0.90	47.9	0.210	0.150	2.06	582.5		0.60			
124	01W124	OTIVITZT	0.022	0.00	0.70	1.51	12.3	33.1	340.3	000	0.30	47.5	0.203	0.130	2.00	302.0	0.4	0.00			
	STM121	OGS			0.00	3.43	12.8	91.5	872.2	750	1.00	3.1	0.442	0.188	2.52	1113.3		0.78			
	OGS	STM135			0.00	3.43	12.8 12.9	91.5	871.4	750	1.00	18.2	0.442	0.188	2.52	1113.3	0.1	0.78			
B2	STM116	STM115	0.245	0.90	0.22	0.22	10.0	104.2	63.8	300	0.90	14.8	0.071	0.075	1.30	91.7		0.70			
B2	STM115	STM114	0.123	0.90		0.33	10.2	103.2	94.8	375	1.00	28.4	0.110	0.094 0.113	1.59	175.3 201.6		0.54			
B2 B2	STM114 STM113	STM113 STM111	0.245 0.123	0.90		0.55 0.66	10.5 11.0	101.7 99.2	155.7 182.3	450 525	0.50 0.35	38.3 36.4	0.159 0.216	0.113	1.27 1.18	254.4		0.77 0.72			
DZ	STM113	STM110	0.123	0.90			11.5	96.8	178.0	525	0.35	102.7	0.216	0.131	1.18	254.4		0.72			
B3	STM110	STM104	0.022	0.90		0.68	13.0	90.8	171.7	525	0.35	47.3	0.216	0.131	1.18	254.4		0.70			
						0.00	13.6										•	0.01			
D4	OT14400	0714400	0.044	0.00	0.40	0.40	40.0	4040		000	0.70	40.0	0.074	0.075	4.44	00.0		0.00			
B1 B1	STM109 STM108	STM108 STM107	0.214	0.90			10.0	104.2 102.8	55.7 82.4	300 300	0.70	18.6 30	0.071 0.071	0.075 0.075	1.14 1.22	80.9 86.5		0.69			
B1	STM108 STM107	STM107 STM106	0.107	0.90			10.3	102.8	107.7	375	1.00	20.8	0.071	0.075	1.59	175.3		0.95			
B1	STM107	STM105	0.107	0.90	0.10		10.7	99.7	186.5	450	0.80	6.3	0.110	0.094	1.60	255.0		0.73			
B3	STM105	STM104	0.022	0.90		0.69	11.0	99.4	191.2	450	0.80	21.7	0.159	0.113	1.60	255.0		0.75			
							11.2														
	STM104	STM103			0.00	1.37	13.6	88.2	336.7	600	0.45	33.3	0.283	0.150	1.46	411.9	0.4	0.82			
	STM104 STM103	STM103			0.00		14.0	86.9	331.5	600	0.45	14.9	0.283	0.150	1.54	434.2		0.82			
	OTIVITUS	3 TW1 133			0.00	1.37	14.0	00.9	331.5	000	0.30	14.9	0.203	0.130	1.34	404.2	0.2	0.76			
	0711107	0711100				4.55				25-						1005					
	STM135	STM102			0.00		14.2	86.3	1151.7	975	0.30	33	0.747	0.244	1.64	1227.5		0.94			
	STM102	STM902			0.00		14.5	85.2	486.3	675	0.35	55.3	0.358	0.169	1.39	497.3		0.98			
	STM902 STM901	STM901 EX. STM	+		0.00	4.80 4.80	15.2 15.5	83.0 81.8	486.3 486.3	675 675	0.35 0.35	30.7 32.6	0.358 0.358	0.169 0.169	1.39 1.39	497.3 497.3		0.98			
	I DEIMISO I	EA. STIVI			0.00	4.80	10.5	01.8	400.3	0/5	0.35	32.0	0.338	0.109	1.39	497.3	0.4	U.98			

*Note: Drainage areas B1, B2 and B3 are divided equally between each storm service lead draining the area as shown on drawing SWM-1.
**Storm pipes between STM102 to EX are sized based on the controlled flow downstream of the ICD.

Stormwater - Proposed Development City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, 2012



Target Flow Rate

5.79 ha 0.50 Rational Method runoff coefficient 20.0 min

70.3 mm/hr 564.7 L/s

Estimated Post Development Peak Flow from Unattenuated Areas

Area ID

U1 Total Area C

0.24 ha 0.43 Rational Method runoff coefficient

	5-year					100-year				
t _c	i	Q _{actual}	Q _{release}	Q _{stored}		i	Q _{actual}	Q _{release}	Q _{stored}	V _{stored}
(min)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)
16.0	80.5	22.9	22.9	0.0	0.0	137.5	48.9	48.9	0.0	0.0

Note: C value for the 100-year storm is increased by 25%, to a maximum of 1.0 per Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (5.4.5.2.1)

Estimated Post Development Peak Flow from Attenuated Areas

Available Sub-surface Storage Maintenance Structures

Sewers

Sewers

ID	STM102	STM103	STM104	STM105	STM106	STM107	STM108	STM109	STM110
						-			
Structure Dia./Area (mm/mm²) T/L*	1800 75.55	1500 75.55	1500 75.55	1500 75.55	1500 75.55	1200 75.55	1200 75.55	1500 75.55	1500 75.55
INV	75.55	72.38	72.61	72.91	72.99	73.27	73.58	73.72	72.83
		3.17	2.94	2.64		2.28			
Depth V _{structure} (m ³)	3.37 8.6	5.6	5.2	4.7	2.56 4.5	2.28	1.97 2.2	1.83 3.2	2.72 4.8
structure (III)	0.0	5.0	5.2	4.7	4.5	2.0	2.2	3.2	4.0
ID	STM111	STM113	STM114	STM115	STM116	STM121	STM122	STM123	STM124
Structure Dia./Area (mm/mm²)	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1800	1200	1200	1200
T/L*	75.55	75.55	75.55	75.55	75.55	75.55	75.55	75.55	75.55
INV	73.22	73.38	73.68	74.06	74.27	72.57	73.92	74.33	73.15
Depth	2.33	2.17	1.87	1.49	1.28	2.98	1.63	1.22	2.40
V _{structure} (m ³)	2.6	2.5	2.1	1.7	1.4	7.6	1.8	1.4	2.7
Strastare ()									
ID	STM125	STM126	STM127	STM128	STM129	STM130	STM131	STM133	STM134
Structure Dia./Area (mm/mm²)	1200	1200	1500	1200	1200	1200	1200	1500	1200
. T/L*	75.55	75.55	75.55	75.55	75.55	75.55	75.55	75.55	75.55
INV	73.61	73.90	72.97	73.45	73.96	74.16	74.05	74.04	73.90
Depth	1.94	1.65	2.58	2.10	1.59	1.39	1.50	1.51	1.65
V _{structure} (m ³)	2.2	1.9	4.6	2.4	1.8	1.6	1.7	2.3	2.0
ID	STM135	CB101	CB102	CB103	CB104	CB105	CB106	CB107	CB108
Structure Dia./Area (mm/mm²)	1800	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360
Structure Dia./Area (mm/mm²) T/L*	1800 75.55	360 75.55	360 75.55	360 75.55	360 75.55	360 75.55	360 75.55	360 75.55	360 75.55
Structure Dia./Area (mm/mm²) T/L* INV	1800 75.55 72.31	360 75.55 74.55	360 75.55 74.80	360 75.55 74.45	360 75.55 74.40	360 75.55 73.50	360 75.55 73.55	360 75.55 73.45	360 75.55 73.75
Structure Dia./Area (mm/mm²) T/L* INV Depth	1800 75.55 72.31 3.24	360 75.55 74.55 1.00	360 75.55 74.80 0.75	360 75.55 74.45 1.10	360 75.55 74.40 1.15	360 75.55 73.50 2.05	360 75.55 73.55 2.00	360 75.55 73.45 2.10	360 75.55 73.75 1.80
Structure Dia./Area (mm/mm²) T/L* INV	1800 75.55 72.31 3.24	360 75.55 74.55	360 75.55 74.80	360 75.55 74.45	360 75.55 74.40	360 75.55 73.50	360 75.55 73.55	360 75.55 73.45	360 75.55 73.75
Structure Dia./Area (mm/mm²) T/L* INV Depth V _{structure} (m²)	1800 75.55 72.31 3.24 5.8	360 75.55 74.55 1.00 0.4	360 75.55 74.80 0.75 0.3	360 75.55 74.45 1.10 0.4	360 75.55 74.40 1.15 0.4	360 75.55 73.50 2.05 0.7	360 75.55 73.55 2.00 0.7	360 75.55 73.45 2.10 0.8	360 75.55 73.75 1.80 0.6
Structure Dia./Area (mm/mm²) T/L* INV Depth V _{structure} (m²)	1800 75.55 72.31 3.24 5.8	360 75.55 74.55 1.00 0.4	360 75.55 74.80 0.75 0.3	360 75.55 74.45 1.10 0.4	360 75.55 74.40 1.15 0.4	360 75.55 73.50 2.05 0.7	360 75.55 73.55 2.00 0.7	360 75.55 73.45 2.10 0.8	360 75.55 73.75 1.80 0.6
Structure Dia./Area (mm/mm²) T/L* INV Depth V _{structure} (m³) ID Structure Dia./Area (mm/mm²)	1800 75.55 72.31 3.24 5.8 CB109	360 75.55 74.55 1.00 0.4 CB110	360 75.55 74.80 0.75 0.3 CB111	360 75.55 74.45 1.10 0.4 CB112 360	360 75.55 74.40 1.15 0.4 CB113	360 75.55 73.50 2.05 0.7 CB114	360 75.55 73.55 2.00 0.7 CB115	360 75.55 73.45 2.10 0.8 CB116	360 75.55 73.75 1.80 0.6 CB117
Structure Dia./Area (mm/mm²) T/L* INV Depth V _{structure} (m³) ID Structure Dia./Area (mm/mm²) T/L*	1800 75.55 72.31 3.24 5.8 CB109 360 75.55	360 75.55 74.55 1.00 0.4 CB110 360 75.55	360 75.55 74.80 0.75 0.3 CB111 360 75.55	360 75.55 74.45 1.10 0.4 CB112 360 75.55	360 75.55 74.40 1.15 0.4 CB113 360 75.55	360 75.55 73.50 2.05 0.7 CB114 360 75.55	360 75.55 73.55 2.00 0.7 CB115 360 75.55	360 75.55 73.45 2.10 0.8 CB116 360 75.55	360 75.55 73.75 1.80 0.6 CB117 360 75.55
Structure Dia./Area (mm/mm²) T/L* INV Depth V _{structure} (m²) ID Structure Dia./Area (mm/mm²) T/L* INV	1800 75.55 72.31 3.24 5.8 CB109 360 75.55 73.60	360 75.55 74.55 1.00 0.4 CB110 360 75.55 73.70	360 75.55 74.80 0.75 0.3 CB111 360 75.55 73.75	360 75.55 74.45 1.10 0.4 CB112 360 75.55 73.80	360 75.55 74.40 1.15 0.4 CB113 360 75.55 74.60	360 75.55 73.50 2.05 0.7 CB114 360 75.55 74.55	360 75.55 73.55 2.00 0.7 CB115 360 75.55 74.15	360 75.55 73.45 2.10 0.8 CB116 360 75.55 74.27	360 75.55 73.75 1.80 0.6 CB117 360 75.55 74.26
Structure Dia./Area (mm/mm²) T/L* INV Depth V _{structure} (m³) ID Structure Dia./Area (mm/mm²) T/L* INV Depth	1800 75.55 72.31 3.24 5.8 CB109 360 75.55 73.60 1.95	360 75.55 74.55 1.00 0.4 CB110 360 75.55 73.70 1.85	360 75.55 74.80 0.75 0.3 CB111 360 75.55 73.75	360 75.55 74.45 1.10 0.4 CB112 360 75.55 73.80 1.75	360 75.55 74.40 1.15 0.4 CB113 360 75.55 74.60 0.95	360 75.55 73.50 2.05 0.7 CB114 360 75.55 74.55	360 75.55 73.55 2.00 0.7 CB115 360 75.55 74.15	360 75.55 73.45 2.10 0.8 CB116 360 75.55 74.27	360 75.55 73.75 1.80 0.6 CB117 360 75.55 74.26 1.29
Structure Dia./Area (mm/mm²) T/L* INV Depth V _{structure} (m²) ID Structure Dia./Area (mm/mm²) T/L* INV	1800 75.55 72.31 3.24 5.8 CB109 360 75.55 73.60 1.95	360 75.55 74.55 1.00 0.4 CB110 360 75.55 73.70	360 75.55 74.80 0.75 0.3 CB111 360 75.55 73.75	360 75.55 74.45 1.10 0.4 CB112 360 75.55 73.80	360 75.55 74.40 1.15 0.4 CB113 360 75.55 74.60	360 75.55 73.50 2.05 0.7 CB114 360 75.55 74.55	360 75.55 73.55 2.00 0.7 CB115 360 75.55 74.15	360 75.55 73.45 2.10 0.8 CB116 360 75.55 74.27	360 75.55 73.75 1.80 0.6 CB117 360 75.55 74.26
Structure Dia./Area (mm/mm²) T/L* INV Depth V _{structure} (m²) Structure Dia./Area (mm/mm²) T/L* INV Depth V _{structure} (m²)	1800 75.55 72.31 3.24 5.8 CB109 360 75.55 73.60 1.95	360 75.55 74.55 1.00 0.4 CB110 360 75.55 73.70 1.85 0.7	360 75.55 74.80 0.75 0.3 CB111 360 75.55 73.75 1.80	360 75.55 74.45 1.10 0.4 CB112 360 75.55 73.80 1.75	360 75.55 74.40 1.15 0.4 CB113 360 75.55 74.60 0.95	360 75.55 73.50 2.05 0.7 CB114 360 75.55 74.55 1.00 0.4	360 75.55 73.55 2.00 0.7 CB115 360 75.55 74.15 1.40 0.5	360 75.55 73.45 2.10 0.8 CB116 360 75.55 74.27 1.28 0.5	360 75.55 73.75 1.80 0.6 CB117 360 75.55 74.26 1.29
Structure Dia./Area (mm/mm²) T/L* INV Depth V _{structure} (m³) ID Structure Dia./Area (mm/mm²) T/L* INV Depth V _{structure} (m³)	1800 75.55 72.31 3.24 5.8 CB109 360 75.55 73.60 1.95 0.7	360 75.55 74.55 1.00 0.4 CB110 360 75.55 73.70 1.85 0.7	360 75.55 74.80 0.75 0.3 CB111 360 75.55 73.75 1.80 0.6	360 75.55 74.45 1.10 0.4 CB112 360 75.55 73.80 1.75 0.6	360 75.55 74.40 1.15 0.4 CB113 360 75.55 74.60 0.95 0.3	360 75.55 73.50 2.05 0.7 CB114 360 75.55 74.55 1.00 0.4	360 75.55 73.55 2.00 0.7 CB115 360 75.55 74.15 1.40 0.5	360 75.55 73.45 2.10 0.8 CB116 360 75.55 74.27 1.28 0.5	360 75.55 73.75 1.80 0.6 CB117 360 75.55 74.26 1.29 0.5
Structure Dia./Area (mm/mm²) T/L* INV Depth V _{structure} (m³) ID Structure Dia./Area (mm/mm²) T/L* INV Depth V _{structure} (m³)	1800 75.55 72.31 3.24 5.8 CB109 360 75.55 73.60 0.7	360 75.55 74.55 1.00 0.4 CB110 360 75.55 73.70 1.85 0.7	360 75.55 74.80 0.75 0.3 CB111 360 75.55 73.75 1.80 0.6	360 75.55 74.45 1.10 0.4 CB112 360 75.55 73.80 1.75 0.6	360 75.55 74.40 1.15 0.4 CB113 360 75.55 74.60 0.95 0.3	360 75.55 73.50 2.05 0.7 CB114 360 75.55 74.55 1.00 0.4	360 75.55 73.55 2.00 0.7 CB115 360 75.55 74.15 1.40 0.5	360 75.55 73.45 2.10 0.8 CB116 360 75.55 74.27 1.28 0.5	360 75.55 73.75 1.80 0.6 CB117 360 75.55 74.26 1.29 0.5
Structure Dia./Area (mm/mm²) T/L* INV Depth V _{structure} (m²) Structure Dia./Area (mm/mm²) T/L* INV Depth V _{structure} (m³) Structure Dia./Area (mm/mm²) L (m)	1800 75.55 72.31 3.24 5.8 CB109 360 75.55 73.60 1.95 0.7	360 75.55 74.55 1.00 0.4 CB110 360 75.55 73.70 1.85 0.7	360 75.55 74.80 0.75 0.3 CB111 360 75.55 73.75 1.80 0.6	360 75.55 74.45 1.10 0.4 CB112 360 75.55 73.80 1.75 0.6	360 75.55 74.40 1.15 0.4 CB113 360 75.55 74.60 0.95 0.3	360 75.55 73.50 2.05 0.7 CB114 360 75.55 74.55 1.00 0.4	360 75.55 73.55 2.00 0.7 CB115 360 75.55 74.15 1.40 0.5	360 75.55 73.45 2.10 0.8 CB116 360 75.55 74.27 1.28 0.5	360 75.55 73.75 1.80 0.6 CB117 360 75.55 74.26 1.29 0.5
Structure Dia./Area (mm/mm²) T/L* INV Depth V _{structure} (m³) ID Structure Dia./Area (mm/mm²) T/L* INV Depth V _{structure} (m³)	1800 75.55 72.31 3.24 5.8 CB109 360 75.55 73.60 1.95 0.7	360 75.55 74.55 1.00 0.4 CB110 360 75.55 73.70 1.85 0.7 300mm 300 421.3	360 75.55 74.80 0.75 0.3 CB111 360 75.55 73.75 1.80 0.6	360 75.55 74.45 1.10 0.4 CB112 360 75.55 73.80 1.75 0.6 450mm 450	360 75.55 74.40 1.15 0.4 CB113 360 75.55 74.60 0.95 0.93 525mm 525mm	360 75.55 73.50 2.05 0.7 CB114 360 75.55 74.55 1.00 0.4	360 75.55 73.55 2.00 0.7 CB115 360 75.55 74.15 1.40 0.5	360 75.55 73.45 2.10 0.8 CB116 360 75.55 74.27 1.28 0.5	360 75.55 73.75 1.80 0.6 CB117 360 75.55 74.26 1.29 0.5
Structure Dia./Area (mm/mm²) T/L* INV Depth V _{structure} (m³) Structure Dia./Area (mm/mm²) T/L* INV Depth V _{structure} (m³) ID Storage Pipe Dia (mm) L (m) V _{sewer} (m³)	1800 75.55 72.31 3.24 5.8 CB109 360 75.55 73.60 1.95 0.7	360 75.55 74.55 1.00 0.4 CB110 360 75.55 73.70 1.85 0.7 300mm 300 421.3 29.8	360 75.55 74.80 0.75 0.3 CB111 360 75.55 73.75 1.80 0.6	360 75.55 74.45 1.10 0.4 CB112 360 75.55 73.80 1.75 0.6 450mm 450	360 75.55 74.40 1.15 0.4 CB113 360 75.55 74.60 0.95 0.93 525mm 525mm	360 75.55 73.50 2.05 0.7 CB114 360 75.55 74.55 1.00 0.4	360 75.55 73.55 2.00 0.7 CB115 360 75.55 74.15 1.40 0.5	360 75.55 73.45 2.10 0.8 CB116 360 75.55 74.27 1.28 0.5	360 75.55 73.75 1.80 0.6 CB117 360 75.55 74.26 1.29 0.5
Structure Dia./Area (mm/mm²) T/L* INV Depth V _{structure} (m³) Structure Dia./Area (mm/mm²) T/L* INV Depth V _{structure} (m³) ID Storage Pipe Dia (mm) L (m) V _{sewer} (m³)	1800 75.55 72.31 3.24 5.8 CB109 360 75.55 73.60 1.95 0.7 250mm 250 13.2 0.6	360 75.55 74.55 1.00 0.4 CB110 360 75.55 73.70 1.85 0.7 300mm 300 421.3 29.8	360 75.55 74.80 0.75 0.3 CB111 360 75.55 73.75 1.80 0.6	360 75.55 74.45 1.10 0.4 CB112 360 75.55 73.80 1.75 0.6 450mm 450	360 75.55 74.40 1.15 0.4 CB113 360 75.55 74.60 0.95 0.93 525mm 525mm	360 75.55 73.50 2.05 0.7 CB114 360 75.55 74.55 1.00 0.4 600mm 600 238	360 75.55 73.55 2.00 0.7 CB115 360 75.55 74.15 1.40 0.5	360 75.55 73.45 2.10 0.8 CB116 360 75.55 74.27 1.28 0.5	360 75.55 73.75 1.80 0.6 CB117 360 75.55 74.26 1.29 0.5

Total U/G Storage (m³) 1300.0 Total Pipe & Structure Storage (m³) 346.22

Stage Attenuated Areas Storage Summary

		Sı	urface Stora	ge		Subsurfac	e Storage	
	Stage	Α	h _o	delta d	V*	V _{acc} **	Q _{release} †	$V_{drawdown}$
	(m)	(m²)	(m)	(m)	(m³)	(m³)	(L/s)	(hr)
Orifice INV	72.15		0.00			0.0	0.0	0.00
Storage Chamber INV	72.31		0.16	0.16	16.3	16.3	105.2	0.04
Storage Chamber OBV	73.51		1.36	1.20	1422.2	1438.5	306.8	1.30
T/L	75.55		3.40	2.04	207.7	1646.2	485.1	0.94
Max Ponding	75.85		3.70	0.30	460.0	2106.2	506.0	1.16
		-						

Orifice Location Total Area C

STM102 Dia 355
5.55 ha
0.90 Rational Method runoff coefficient Note: Rational Method Coefficient "C" increased by 25% for 100-year calculations

	5-year					100-year				
t _c	i	Q _{actual} ‡	Q _{release}	Q _{stored}	V _{stored}	i	Q _{actual} ‡	Q _{release}	Q _{stored}	V _{stored}
(min)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)
10	104.2	1445.7	234.1	1211.6	727.0	178.6	2752.8	486.3	2266.5	1359.9
15	83.6	1159.4	234.1	925.3	832.8	142.9	2203.0	486.3	1716.6	1545.0
20	70.3	974.7	234.1	740.7	8.888	120.0	1849.2	486.3	1362.9	1635.5
25	60.9	844.9	234.1	610.9	916.3	103.8	1601.0	486.3	1114.7	1672.0
30	53.9	748.2	234.1	514.2	925.5	91.9	1416.3	486.3	930.0	1674.0
35	48.5	673.2	234.1	439.1	922.1	82.6	1273.1	486.3	786.8	1652.2
40	44.2	613.1	234.1	379.0	909.6	75.1	1158.5	486.3	672.2	1613.2
45	40.6	563.7	234.1	329.6	890.0	69.1	1064.5	486.3	578.2	1561.2
50	37.7	522.4	234.1	288.4	865.1	64.0	986.0	486.3	499.6	1498.9
55	35.1	487.3	234.1	253.3	835.8	59.6	919.2	486.3	432.9	1428.5
60	32.9	457.1	234.1	223.0	802.9	55.9	861.7	486.3	375.4	1351.4
65	31.0	430.7	234.1	196.7	767.0	52.6	811.6	486.3	325.3	1268.7
70	29.4	407.5	234.1	173.5	728.5	49.8	767.6	486.3	281.3	1181.4
75	27.9	387.0	234.1	152.9	687.9	47.3	728.5	486.3	242.2	1089.9
80	26.6	368.5	234.1	134.5	645.5	45.0	693.6	486.3	207.3	995.0
85	25.4	352.0	234.1	117.9	601.4	43.0	662.2	486.3	175.9	897.0
90	24.3	337.0	234.1	102.9	555.8	41.1	633.8	486.3	147.5	796.4
95	23.3	323.4	234.1	89.3	508.9	39.4	608.0	486.3	121.6	693.3
100	22.4	310.9	234.1	76.8	460.9	37.9	584.3	486.3	98.0	588.1
105	21.6	299.5	234.1	65.4	411.9	36.5	562.7	486.3	76.4	481.0
110	20.8	288.9	234.1	54.8	361.9	35.2	542.7	486.3	56.4	372.2

5-year Q_{attenuated} 5-year Max. Storage Required Est. 5-year Storage Elevation 234.07 L/s 925.5 m³ 73.08 m

100-year Q_{attenuated} 100-year Max. Storage Required Est. 100-year Storage Elevation

486.31 L/s 1674.0 m³ 75.57 m

Summary of Release Rates and Storage Volumes

Control Area	5-Year Release Rate (L/s)	5-Year Required Storage (m³)	100-Year Release Rate (L/s)	100-Year Required Storage (m³)	100-Year Available Storage (m³)
Unattenuated Areas	22.9	0.0	48.9	0.0	0.0
Attenutated Areas	234.1	925.5	486.3	1674.0	2106.2
Total	256.9	925.5	535.2	1674.0	2106.2

564.7

^{*} V=Incremental storage volume

**V_{acc}=Total surface and sub-surface

 $[\]dagger Q_{\text{release}}$ = Release rate claclulated from orifice equation

														Sewer Data	1			
Area ID	Up	Down	Area	С	Indiv AxC	Acc AxC	T _C	ı	Q	DIA	Slope	Length	A _{hydraulic}	R	Velocity	Qcap	Time Flow	Q/Q ful
			(ha)	(-)			(min)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(mm)	(%)	(m)	(m²)	(m)	(m/s)	(L/s)	(min)	(-)
			1															
130	STM130	STM129	0.256	0.90	0.23	0.23	10.0	104.2	66.7	300	0.50	31.5	0.071	0.075	0.97	68.4	0.5	
	STM129	STM128	0.000	0.90	0.00	0.23	10.5 11.1	101.4	64.9	375	0.50	35.8	0.110	0.094	1.12	124.0	0.5	0.5
			+				11.1											
134	STM134	STM128	0.271	0.85	0.23	0.23	10.0	104.2	66.7	375	0.40	11.4	0.110	0.094	1.00	110.9	0.2	0.6
							10.2											
	STM128	STM127	0.652	0.85	0.55	1.01	11.1	98.8	278.7	600	0.55	87.6	0.283	0.150	1.61	455.4	0.9	
127	STM127	STM121	0.377	0.85	0.32	1.34	12.0	94.8	351.6	675	0.45	74.2	0.358	0.169	1.58	563.9	0.8	0.6
							12.8											
123	STM123	STM122	0.520	0.85	0.44	0.44	10.0	104.2	127.9	450	0.45	57.4	0.159	0.113	1.20	191.3	0.8	0.6
	STM122	STM121	0.399	0.85	0.34	0.78	10.8	100.2	217.4	600	0.30	56.8	0.283	0.150	1.19	336.3		
			3.333		0.0.		11.6						0.200					
133	STM133	STM126	0.142	0.85		0.12	10.0	104.2	34.9	300	0.30	22.4	0.071	0.075	0.75	53.0		
	STM131	STM126	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.0	104.2	0.0	250	1.00	8.6	0.049	0.063	1.21	59.5		0.0
405	STM126	STM125	0.000	0.85	0.00	0.12	10.5	101.6	34.1	300	0.30	18.7	0.071	0.075	0.75	53.0		0.6
	STM125 STM124	STM124 STM121	0.581 0.822	0.85 0.85	0.49 0.70	0.61 1.31	10.9 11.9	99.6 95.1	170.0 346.9	525 600	0.50	83.5 47.9	0.216 0.283	0.131	1.40 2.06	304.1 582.5	1.0	0.6
124	31101124	31111121	0.022	0.65	0.70	1.31	12.3	95.1	346.9	600	0.90	47.9	0.203	0.150	2.00	362.3	0.4	0.6
							12.0											
	STM121	OGS			0.00	3.43	12.8	91.5	872.2	750	1.00	3.1	0.442	0.188	2.52	1113.3	0.0	0.7
	OGS	STM135			0.00	3.43	12.8	91.5	871.4	750	1.00	18.2	0.442	0.188	2.52	1113.3	0.1	0.78
							12.9											
D0	STM116	OT14445	0.045	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.0	4040	00.0	000	0.00	440	0.074	0.075	4.00	91.7	0.0	0.70
B2 B2	STM116 STM115	STM115 STM114	0.245 0.123	0.90	0.22 0.11	0.22 0.33	10.0 10.2	104.2 103.2	63.8 94.8	300 375	0.90 1.00	14.8 28.4	0.071 0.110	0.075 0.094	1.30 1.59	175.3		
B2	STM114	STM113	0.123	0.90	0.11	0.55	10.2	103.2	155.7	450	0.50	38.3	0.110	0.094	1.27	201.6		
B2	STM113	STM111	0.123	0.90	0.11	0.66	11.0	99.2	182.3	525	0.35	36.4	0.216	0.131	1.18	254.4		
	STM111	STM110		0.90	0.00	0.66	11.5	96.8	178.0	525	0.35	102.7	0.216	0.131	1.18	254.4	1.5	
B3	STM110	STM104	0.022	0.90	0.02	0.68	13.0	90.8	171.7	525	0.35	46.8	0.216	0.131	1.18	254.4	0.7	0.6
							13.6											
D.4	OTMANO	OT14400	0.044	0.00	0.40	0.40	40.0	404.0		000	0.70	40.7	0.074	0.075	4.44	00.0	0.0	
B1 B1	STM109 STM108	STM108 STM107	0.214	0.90	0.19 0.10	0.19 0.29	10.0	104.2 102.8	55.7 82.4	300 300	0.70	18.7	0.071 0.071	0.075 0.075	1.14 1.22	80.9 86.5		0.6
B1	STM108	STM107 STM106	0.107 0.107	0.90	0.10	0.29	10.3 10.6	102.8	107.9	375	1.00	27.1 20.8	0.071	0.075	1.59	175.3		
B1	STM106	STM105	0.321	0.90	0.10	0.67	10.0	99.9	186.8	450	0.80	6.2	0.110	0.034	1.60	255.0		0.7
B3	STM105	STM104	0.022	0.90	0.02	0.69	10.9	99.6	191.6	450	0.80	20.9	0.159	0.113	1.60	255.0		
							11.1											
	STM104	STM103			0.00	1.37	13.6	88.3	336.8	600	0.45	32.2	0.283	0.150	1.46	411.9		
	STM103	STM135			0.00	1.37	14.0	86.9	331.8	600	0.50	14.9	0.283	0.150	1.54	434.2	0.2	0.7
	-	_					14.2											
	STM135	STM102			0.00	4.80	14.2	86.4	1152.6	975	0.30	33	0.747	0.244	1.64	1227.5	0.3	0.9
	STM102	STM902			0.00	4.80	14.5	85.2	486.3	675	0.35	55.3	0.358	0.169	1.39	497.3		0.9
	STM902	STM901			0.00	4.80	15.2	83.1	486.3	675	0.35	30.7	0.358	0.169	1.39	497.3		
	STM901	EX. STM			0.00	4.80	15.5	81.9	486.3	675	0.35	32.6	0.358	0.169	1.39	497.3		

*Note: Drainage areas B1, B2 and B3 are divided equally between each storm service lead draining the area as shown on drawing SWM-1.
**Storm pipes between STM102 to EX are sized based on the controlled flow downstream of the ICD.

Project: Ogilvie

Chamber Model Units Number of Chambers Number of chambers Voids in the stone (porosity) Base of Stone Elevation Amount of Stone Above Chambers Amount of Stone Below Chambers Area of system -

MC-4500	
Metric	Click Here for Imperial
264	
12	
40	%
72.31	m 🖂 Tabl
305	mm Incl



✓ Include Perimeter Stone in Calculations

229	111111		
1022	sq.meters	Min. Area -	933.042 sq.meters

StormTe	ch MC-4500 C	umulative St	orage Volu	mes				
Height of	Incremental Single	Incremental	Incremental	Incremental	Incremental	Incremental	Cumulative	
System	Chamber (cubic meters)	Single End Cap (cubic meters)	Chambers	End Cap (cubic meters)	Stone (cubic meters)	Chamber, End	System	Elevation
(<i>mm</i>) 2057	0.00	0.00	(cubic meters) 0.00	0.00	10.378	(cubic meters) 10.38	(cubic meters) 1325.65	(meters) 74.37
2032	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.378	10.38	1315.27	74.34
2007	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.378	10.38	1304.89	74.32
1981	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.378	10.38	1294.52	74.29
1956 1930	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	10.378 10.378	10.38 10.38	1284.14 1273.76	74.27 74.24
1905	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.378	10.38	1263.38	74.22
1880	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.378	10.38	1253.00	74.19
1854	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.378	10.38	1242.62	74.16
1829	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.378	10.38	1232.25	74.14
1803 1778	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	10.378 10.378	10.38 10.38	1221.87 1211.49	74.11 74.09
1753	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00	10.256	10.56	1201.11	74.06
1727	0.00	0.00	0.87	0.00	10.030	10.90	1190.55	74.04
1702	0.00	0.00	1.23	0.01	9.882	11.12	1179.65	74.01
1676 1651	0.01 0.01	0.00 0.00	1.56	0.02 0.02	9.748 9.567	11.32 11.60	1168.53 1157.20	73.99
1651 1626	0.01	0.00	2.01 3.38	0.02	9.012	12.43	1145.61	73.96 73.94
1600	0.02	0.00	4.97	0.04	8.374	13.39	1133.18	73.91
1575	0.02	0.00	5.97	0.05	7.970	13.99	1119.79	73.88
1549	0.03	0.00	6.79	0.06	7.640	14.49	1105.80	73.86
1524 1499	0.03 0.03	0.01 0.01	7.50 8.13	0.07 0.07	7.353 7.098	14.92 15.30	1091.32 1076.40	73.83 73.81
1499	0.03	0.01	8.70	0.07	6.866	15.65	1076.40	73.78
1448	0.03	0.01	9.23	0.09	6.652	15.97	1045.45	73.76
1422	0.04	0.01	9.72	0.10	6.451	16.27	1029.49	73.73
1397	0.04	0.01	10.17	0.11	6.264	16.55	1013.22	73.71
1372 1346	0.04 0.04	0.01 0.01	10.61 11.01	0.12 0.13	6.089 5.922	16.81 17.06	996.67 979.86	73.68 73.66
1321	0.04	0.01	11.40	0.13	5.764	17.30	962.79	73.63
1295	0.04	0.01	11.77	0.14	5.613	17.53	945.49	73.61
1270	0.05	0.01	12.12	0.15	5.470	17.74	927.97	73.58
1245	0.05	0.01	12.46	0.16	5.333	17.95	910.23	73.55
1219 1194	0.05 0.05	0.01 0.01	12.78 13.08	0.16 0.17	5.202 5.076	18.14 18.33	892.28 874.14	73.53 73.50
1168	0.05	0.01	13.38	0.17	4.956	18.51	855.81	73.48
1143	0.05	0.02	13.66	0.19	4.840	18.69	837.30	73.45
1118	0.05	0.02	13.93	0.19	4.729	18.85	818.61	73.43
1092	0.05 0.05	0.02	14.19	0.20	4.622	19.01	799.76	73.40
1067 1041	0.05	0.02 0.02	14.44 14.68	0.20 0.21	4.520 4.421	19.17 19.31	780.75 761.58	73.38 73.35
1016	0.06	0.02	14.91	0.22	4.326	19.46	742.27	73.33
991	0.06	0.02	15.14	0.22	4.234	19.60	722.81	73.30
965	0.06	0.02	15.35	0.23	4.145	19.73	703.21	73.28
940 914	0.06 0.06	0.02 0.02	15.56 15.76	0.23 0.24	4.060 3.978	19.86 19.98	683.49 663.63	73.25 73.22
889	0.06	0.02	15.76	0.25	3.899	20.10	643.65	73.22
864	0.06	0.02	16.14	0.25	3.823	20.21	623.56	73.17
838	0.06	0.02	16.32	0.26	3.749	20.32	603.34	73.15
813	0.06	0.02	16.49	0.26	3.678	20.43	583.02	73.12
787 762	0.06 0.06	0.02 0.02	16.65 16.81	0.27 0.27	3.610 3.545	20.53 20.63	562.59 542.06	73.10 73.07
737	0.06	0.02	16.97	0.28	3.481	20.72	521.43	73.05
711	0.06	0.02	17.11	0.29	3.419	20.82	500.71	73.02
686	0.07	0.02	17.25	0.29	3.362	20.90	479.89	73.00
660 635	0.07 0.07	0.02 0.02	17.39 17.52	0.29 0.30	3.306 3.253	20.99 21.07	458.99 438.00	72.97 72.95
610	0.07	0.02	17.52 17.64	0.30	3.253 3.201	21.07	438.00 416.94	72.95 72.92
584	0.07	0.03	17.76	0.31	3.152	21.22	395.79	72.89
559	0.07	0.03	17.87	0.31	3.105	21.29	374.57	72.87
533	0.07	0.03	17.98	0.31	3.060	21.36	353.29	72.84
508 483	0.07 0.07	0.03 0.03	18.09 18.18	0.32 0.32	3.017 2.976	21.42 21.48	331.93 310.51	72.82 72.79
463 457	0.07	0.03	18.28	0.32	2.937	21.54	289.03	72.79 72.77
432	0.07	0.03	18.37	0.33	2.901	21.59	267.49	72.74
406	0.07	0.03	18.45	0.33	2.866	21.65	245.89	72.72
381	0.07	0.03	18.53	0.34	2.833	21.70	224.25	72.69
356 330	0.07 0.07	0.03 0.03	18.60 18.67	0.34 0.34	2.802 2.773	21.74 21.79	202.55 180.81	72.67 72.64
305	0.07	0.03	18.74	0.35	2.745	21.83	159.02	72.64 72.61
279	0.07	0.03	18.80	0.35	2.719	21.87	137.19	72.59
254	0.07	0.03	18.89	0.35	2.682	21.92	115.33	72.56
229	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.378	10.38	93.40	72.54 72.51
203 178	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	10.378 10.378	10.38 10.38	83.03 72.65	72.51 72.49
152	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.378	10.38	62.27	72.46
127	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.378	10.38	51.89	72.44
102	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.378	10.38	41.51	72.41
76 51	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	10.378 10.378	10.38 10.38	31.13 20.76	72.39 72.36
25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.378	10.38	20.76 10.38	72.36 72.34
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ENGINEERED VIVEK SHARMA PRODUCT 647-463-9803 WANAGER: VIVEK.SHARMA@ADS-PIPE.COM HASSAN ELMI ADS SALES REP: 416.985-9757 HASSAN ELMI@ADS PIPE COM	PRO	JECT INFORMATION
ADS SALES REP: 416.985-9757	PRODUCT	647-463-9803
HASSAN.ELIVII@ADS-FIFE.COIVI	ADS SALES REP:	
PROJECT NO: 104969	PROJECT NO:	104969





2012 OGILVIE SITE WORKS

OTTAWA, ONTARIO

STORMWATER CHAMBER SPECIFICATIONS

- CHAMBERS SHALL BE STORMTECH MC-4500 OR APPROVED EQUAL.
- 2. CHAMBERS SHALL BE MANUFACTURED FROM VIRGIN, IMPACT-MODIFIED POLYPROPYLENE COPOLYMERS.
- CHAMBER ROWS SHALL PROVIDE CONTINUOUS, UNOBSTRUCTED INTERNAL SPACE WITH NO INTERNAL SUPPORT PANELS THAT WOULD IMPEDE FLOW OR LIMIT ACCESS FOR INSPECTION.
- 4. THE STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THE CHAMBERS, THE STRUCTURAL BACKFILL, AND THE INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS SHALL ENSURE THAT THE LOAD FACTORS SPECIFIED IN THE AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS, SECTION 12.12, ARE MET FOR: 1) LONG-DURATION DEAD LOADS AND 2) SHORT-DURATION LIVE LOADS, BASED ON THE AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK WITH CONSIDERATION FOR IMPACT AND MULTIPLE VEHICLE PRESENCES.
- 5. CHAMBERS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F2418, "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR POLYPROPYLENE (PP) CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS"
- 6. CHAMBERS SHALL BE DESIGNED AND ALLOWABLE LOADS DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F2787, "STANDARD PRACTICE FOR STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THERMOPLASTIC CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS".
- 7. ONLY CHAMBERS THAT ARE APPROVED BY THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER WILL BE ALLOWED. THE CHAMBER MANUFACTURER SHALL SUBMIT THE FOLLOWING UPON REQUEST TO THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL BEFORE DELIVERING CHAMBERS TO THE PROJECT SITE:
 - a. A STRUCTURAL EVALUATION SEALED BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER THAT DEMONSTRATES THAT THE SAFETY FACTORS ARE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 1.95 FOR DEAD LOAD AND 1.75 FOR LIVE LOAD, THE MINIMUM REQUIRED BY ASTM F2787 AND BY AASHTO FOR THERMOPLASTIC PIPE.
 - b. A STRUCTURAL EVALUATION SEALED BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER THAT DEMONSTRATES THAT THE LOAD FACTORS SPECIFIED IN THE AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS, SECTION 12.12, ARE MET. THE 50 YEAR CREEP MODULUS DATA SPECIFIED IN ASTM F2418 MUST BE USED AS PART OF THE AASHTO STRUCTURAL EVALUATION TO VERIFY LONG-TERM PERFORMANCE.
 - c. STRUCTURAL CROSS SECTION DETAIL ON WHICH THE STRUCTURAL EVALUATION IS BASED.
- 8. CHAMBERS AND END CAPS SHALL BE PRODUCED AT AN ISO 9001 CERTIFIED MANUFACTURING FACILITY.

IMPORTANT - NOTES FOR THE BIDDING AND INSTALLATION OF MC-4500 CHAMBER SYSTEM

- 1. STORMTECH MC-4500 CHAMBERS SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED UNTIL THE MANUFACTURER'S REPRESENTATIVE HAS COMPLETED A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH THE INSTALLERS.
- 2. STORMTECH MC-4500 CHAMBERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH MC-3500/MC-4500 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
- 3. CHAMBERS ARE NOT TO BE BACKFILLED WITH A DOZER OR EXCAVATOR SITUATED OVER THE CHAMBERS. STORMTECH RECOMMENDS 3 BACKFILL METHODS:
 - STONESHOOTER LOCATED OFF THE CHAMBER BED.
 - BACKFILL AS ROWS ARE BUILT USING AN EXCAVATOR ON THE FOUNDATION STONE OR SUBGRADE.
 - BACKFILL FROM OUTSIDE THE EXCAVATION USING A LONG BOOM HOE OR EXCAVATOR.
- 4. THE FOUNDATION STONE SHALL BE LEVELED AND COMPACTED PRIOR TO PLACING CHAMBERS.
- 5. JOINTS BETWEEN CHAMBERS SHALL BE PROPERLY SEATED PRIOR TO PLACING STONE.
- 6. MAINTAIN MINIMUM 9" (230 mm) SPACING BETWEEN THE CHAMBER ROWS.
- 7. INLET AND OUTLET MANIFOLDS MUST BE INSERTED A MINIMUM OF 12" (300 mm) INTO CHAMBER END CAPS.
- 8. EMBEDMENT STONE SURROUNDING CHAMBERS MUST BE A CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE 3/4-2" (20-50 mm) MEETING THE AASHTO M43 DESIGNATION OF #3 OR #4.
- 9. STONE SHALL BE BROUGHT UP EVENLY AROUND CHAMBERS SO AS NOT TO DISTORT THE CHAMBER SHAPE. STONE DEPTHS SHOULD NEVER DIFFER BY MORE THAN 12" (300 mm) BETWEEN ADJACENT CHAMBER ROWS.
- 10. STONE MUST BE PLACED ON THE TOP CENTER OF THE CHAMBER TO ANCHOR THE CHAMBERS IN PLACE AND PRESERVE ROW SPACING.
- 11. THE CONTRACTOR MUST REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES WITH CHAMBER FOUNDATION MATERIAL BEARING CAPACITIES TO THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER.
- 12. ADS RECOMMENDS THE USE OF "FLEXSTORM CATCH IT" INSERTS DURING CONSTRUCTION FOR ALL INLETS TO PROTECT THE SUBSURFACE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FROM CONSTRUCTION SITE RUNOFF.

NOTES FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

- 1. STORMTECH MC-4500 CHAMBERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH MC-3500/MC-4500 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
- 2. THE USE OF EQUIPMENT OVER MC-4500 CHAMBERS IS LIMITED:
 - NO EQUIPMENT IS ALLOWED ON BARE CHAMBERS.
 - NO RUBBER TIRED LOADER, DUMP TRUCK, OR EXCAVATORS ARE ALLOWED UNTIL PROPER FILL DEPTHS ARE REACHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH MC-3500/MC-4500 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
 - WEIGHT LIMITS FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT CAN BE FOUND IN THE "STORMTECH MC-3500/MC-4500 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
- 3. FULL 36" (900 mm) OF STABILIZED COVER MATERIALS OVER THE CHAMBERS IS REQUIRED FOR DUMP TRUCK TRAVEL OR DUMPING.

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

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

PROPOSED LAYOUT

(264) STORMTECH MC-4500 CHAMBERS (12) STORMTECH MC-4500 END CAPS

INSTALLED WITH 300 mm COVER STONE, 230 mm BASE STONE, 40% STONE VOID

INSTALLED SYSTEM VOLUME: 1,325 m³ (PERIMETER STONE INCLUDED)

AREA OF SYSTEM: 1,022 m² PERIMETER OF SYSTEM: 153 m

NOTES

- MANIFOLD SIZE TO BE DETERMINED BY SITE DESIGN ENGINEER. SEE TECH SHEET #7 FOR MANIFOLD SIZING GUIDANCE.
- DUE TO THE ADAPTATION OF THIS CHAMBER SYSTEM TO SPECIFIC SITE AND DESIGN CONSTRAINTS, IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO CUT AND COUPLE ADDITIONAL PIPE TO STANDARD MANIFOLD COMPONENTS IN THE FIELD.
- THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER MUST REVIEW ELEVATIONS AND IF NECESSARY ADJUST GRADING TO ENSURE THE CHAMBER COVER REQUIREMENTS ARE MET.

PROPOSED ELEVATIONS

MAXIMUM GRADE (TOP OF PAVEMENT/UNPAVED): 76.20 MINIMUM GRADE (UNPAVED WITH TRAFFIC): 74.82 MINIMUM GRADE (UNPAVED NO TRAFFIC): 74.67 MINIMUM GRADE (BASE OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT) 74.67 MINIMUM GRADE (TOP OF RIGID CONCRETE PAVEMENT): 74.67 TOP OF STONE: 74.37 TOP OF CHAMBER: 74.06 600 mm TOP MANIFOLD INVERT: 73.13 600 mm BOTTOM MANIFOLD INVERT: 72.60 600 mm ISOLATOR ROW INVERT: 72.60 **BOTTOM OF CHAMBER:** 72.54 UNDERDRAIN INVERT: 72.31 BOTTOM OF STONE:

72.31

SITE WORKS , ONTARIO

OGILVIE OTTAWA,

2012

CHECKED: DRAWN:

PROJECT #: 104969

10-15-15

DATE:

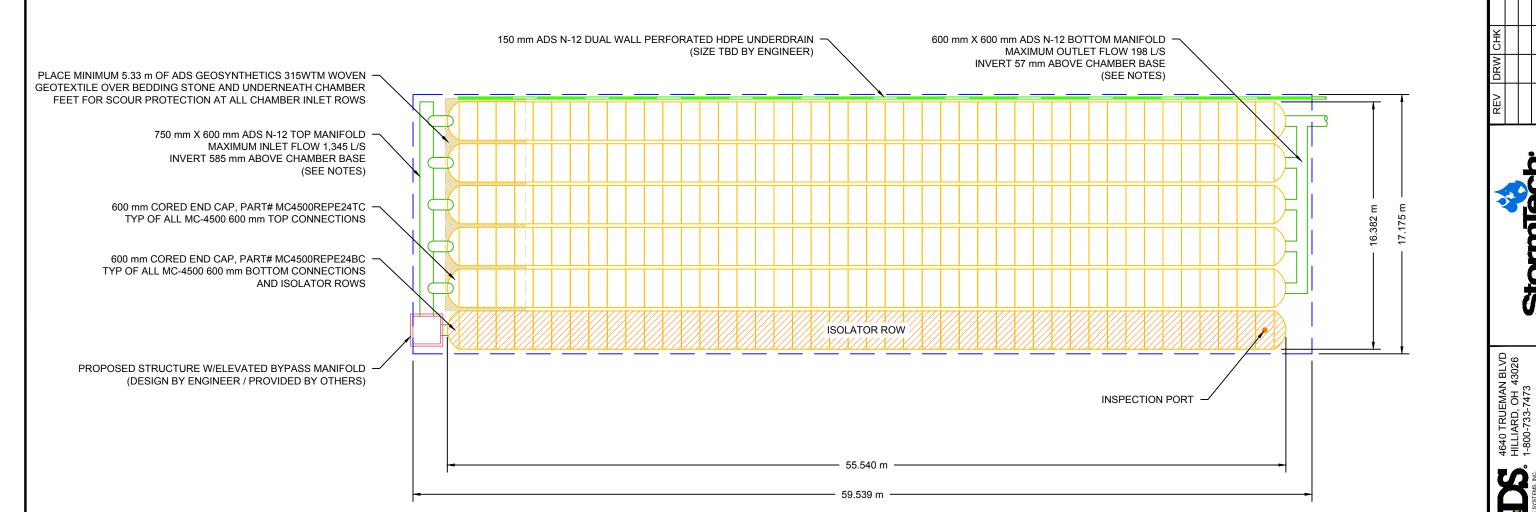
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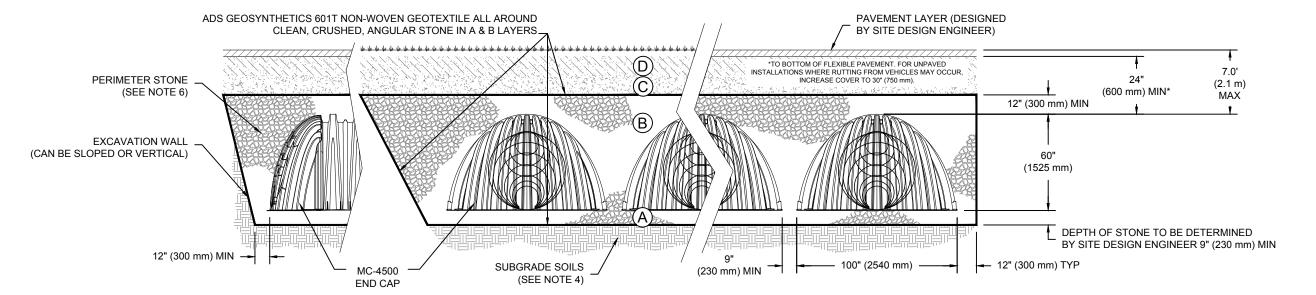


ACCEPTABLE FILL MATERIALS: STORMTECH MC-4500 CHAMBER SYSTEMS

	MATERIAL LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	AASHTO MATERIAL CLASSIFICATIONS	COMPACTION / DENSITY REQUIREMENT
D	FINAL FILL: FILL MATERIAL FOR LAYER 'D' STARTS FROM THE TOP OF THE 'C' LAYER TO THE BOTTOM OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT OR UNPAVED FINISHED GRADE ABOVE. NOTE THAT PAVEMENT SUBBASE MAY BE PART OF THE 'D' LAYER	ANY SOIL/ROCK MATERIALS, NATIVE SOILS, OR PER ENGINEER'S PLANS. CHECK PLANS FOR PAVEMENT SUBGRADE REQUIREMENTS.	N/A	PREPARE PER SITE DESIGN ENGINEER'S PLANS. PAVED INSTALLATIONS MAY HAVE STRINGENT MATERIAL AND PREPARATION REQUIREMENTS.
С	INITIAL FILL: FILL MATERIAL FOR LAYER 'C' STARTS FROM THE TOP OF THE EMBEDMENT STONE ('B' LAYER) TO 24" (600 mm) ABOVE THE TOP OF THE CHAMBER. NOTE THAT PAVEMENT SUBBASE MAY BE A PART OF THE 'C' LAYER.	GRANULAR WELL-GRADED SOIL/AGGREGATE MIXTURES, <35% FINES OR PROCESSED AGGREGATE. MOST PAVEMENT SUBBASE MATERIALS CAN BE USED IN LIEU OF THIS LAYER.	OR	BEGIN COMPACTIONS AFTER 24" (600 mm) OF MATERIAL OVER THE CHAMBERS IS REACHED. COMPACT ADDITIONAL LAYERS IN 12" (300 mm) MAX LIFTS TO A MIN. 95% PROCTOR DENSITY FOR WELL GRADED MATERIAL AND 95% RELATIVE DENSITY FOR PROCESSED AGGREGATE MATERIALS.
В	EMBEDMENT STONE: FILL SURROUNDING THE CHAMBERS FROM THE FOUNDATION STONE ('A' LAYER) TO THE 'C' LAYER ABOVE.	CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE	AASHTO M43 ¹ 3, 4	NO COMPACTION REQUIRED.
А	FOUNDATION STONE: FILL BELOW CHAMBERS FROM THE SUBGRADE UP TO THE FOOT (BOTTOM) OF THE CHAMBER.	CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE	AASHTO M43 ¹ 3, 4	PLATE COMPACT OR ROLL TO ACHIEVE A FLAT SURFACE. 2 3

PLEASE NOTE:

- 1. THE LISTED AASHTO DESIGNATIONS ARE FOR GRADATIONS ONLY. THE STONE MUST ALSO BE CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR. FOR EXAMPLE, A SPECIFICATION FOR #4 STONE WOULD STATE: "CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR NO. 4 (AASHTO M43) STONE".
- 2. STORMTECH COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS ARE MET FOR 'A' LOCATION MATERIALS WHEN PLACED AND COMPACTED IN 9" (230 mm) (MAX) LIFTS USING TWO FULL COVERAGES WITH A VIBRATORY COMPACTOR.
- 2. WHERE INFILTRATION SURFACES MAY BE COMPACTION, FOR STANDARD DESIGN LOAD CONDITIONS, A FLAT SURFACE MAY BE ACHIEVED BY RAKING OR DRAGGING WITHOUT COMPACTION EQUIPMENT. FOR SPECIAL LOAD DESIGNS, CONTACT STORMTECH FOR COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS.

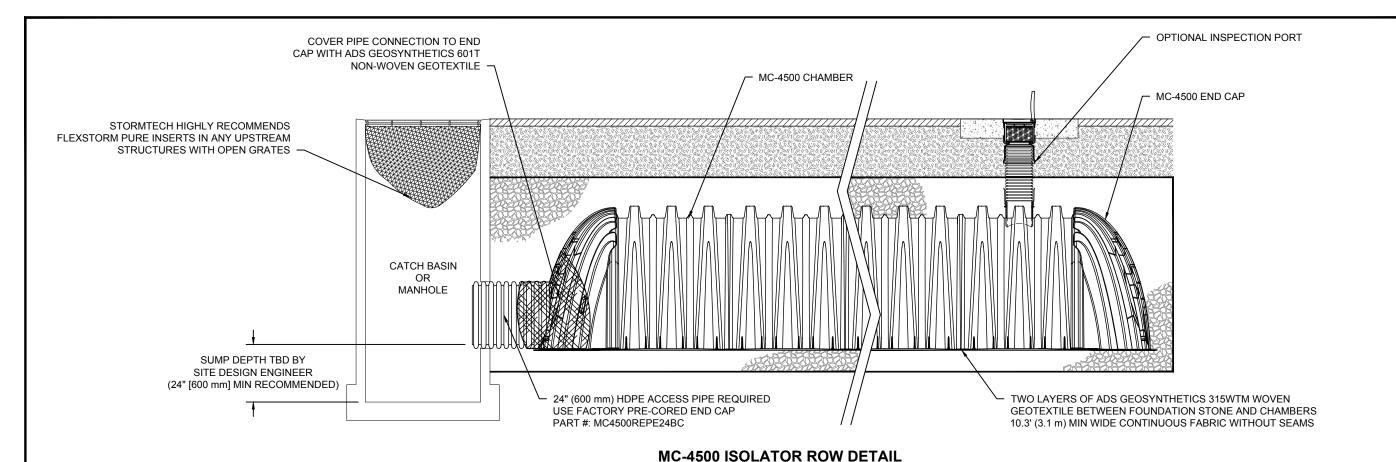


NOTES:

- 1. MC-4500 CHAMBERS SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F2418 "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR POLYPROPYLENE (PP) CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS"
- 2. MC-4500 CHAMBERS SHALL BE DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F2787 "STANDARD PRACTICE FOR STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THERMOPLASTIC CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS".
- 3. "ACCEPTABLE FILL MATERIALS" TABLE ABOVE PROVIDES MATERIAL LOCATIONS, DESCRIPTIONS, GRADATIONS, AND COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS FOR FOUNDATION, EMBEDMENT, AND FILL MATERIALS.
- 4. THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSESSING THE BEARING RESISTANCE (ALLOWABLE BEARING CAPACITY) OF THE SUBGRADE SOILS AND THE DEPTH OF FOUNDATION STONE WITH CONSIDERATION FOR THE RANGE OF EXPECTED SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS.
- 5. PERIMETER STONE MUST BE EXTENDED HORIZONTALLY TO THE EXCAVATION WALL FOR BOTH VERTICAL AND SLOPED EXCAVATION WALLS.
- 6. ONCE LAYER 'C' IS PLACED, ANY SOIL/MATERIAL CAN BE PLACED IN LAYER 'D' UP TO THE FINISHED GRADE. MOST PAVEMENT SUBBASE SOILS CAN BE USED TO REPLACE THE MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS OF LAYER 'C' OR 'D' AT THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER'S DISCRETION.

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SH	ADVANCED DRAINAGE SYSTEMS, INC.							
)F			Detention• Retention•Water Quality				DATE: 10-15-15	10-15-15 DRAWN: AJD
:T			TO THE POST OF THE					
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ı			860-529-8188 888-892-2694 WWW.STORMTECH.COM				PROJECT #: 104969	CHECKED: KMS
5	THIS DRAWING HAS BEEN PREPARED	D BASED ON INFORMATION PROVII	THIS DRAWING HAS BEEN PREPARED BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED TO ADS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER OR OTHER PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE. THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER SHALL REVIEW THIS DRAWING PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. IT IS THE ULTIMATE DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE DESIGNATIONS AND DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE DESIGNATION. THE DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE DESIGNATIONS AND DESCRIPTIONS AND DESCRIPTIONS AND DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE DESIGNATIONS AND DESCRIPTIONS AND DESCRIPT	ER OR OTHER	PROJECT REPRESEN	TATIVE. THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER SHALL	. REVIEW THIS DRAWING PRIOR TO C	ONSTRUCTION. IT IS THE ULTIMATE
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INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE

STEP 1) INSPECT ISOLATOR ROW FOR SEDIMENT

A. INSPECTION PORTS (IF PRESENT)

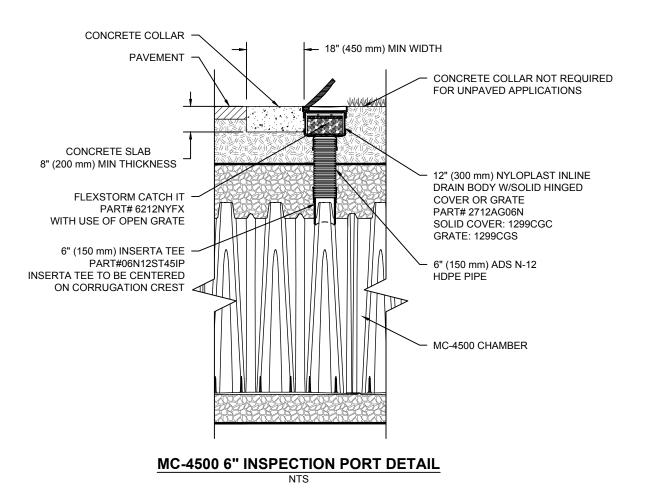
- A.1. REMOVE/OPEN LID ON NYLOPLAST INLINE DRAIN
- A.2. REMOVE AND CLEAN FLEXSTORM FILTER IF INSTALLED
- A.3. USING A FLASHLIGHT AND STADIA ROD, MEASURE DEPTH OF SEDIMENT AND RECORD ON MAINTENANCE LOG
- A.4. LOWER A CAMERA INTO ISOLATOR ROW FOR VISUAL INSPECTION OF SEDIMENT LEVELS (OPTIONAL)
- A.5. IF SEDIMENT IS AT, OR ABOVE, 3" (80 mm) PROCEED TO STEP 2. IF NOT, PROCEED TO STEP 3.

B. ALL ISOLATOR ROWS

- 3.1. REMOVE COVER FROM STRUCTURE AT UPSTREAM END OF ISOLATOR ROW
- B.2. USING A FLASHLIGHT, INSPECT DOWN THE ISOLATOR ROW THROUGH OUTLET PIPE
 - i) MIRRORS ON POLES OR CAMERAS MAY BE USED TO AVOID A CONFINED SPACE ENTRY
 - ii) FOLLOW OSHA REGULATIONS FOR CONFINED SPACE ENTRY IF ENTERING MANHOLE
- .3. IF SEDIMENT IS AT, OR ABOVE, 3" (80 mm) PROCEED TO STEP 2. IF NOT, PROCEED TO STEP 3.
- STEP 2) CLEAN OUT ISOLATOR ROW USING THE JETVAC PROCESS
 - A. A FIXED CULVERT CLEANING NOZZLE WITH REAR FACING SPREAD OF 45" (1.1 m) OR MORE IS PREFERRED
 - B. APPLY MULTIPLE PASSES OF JETVAC UNTIL BACKFLUSH WATER IS CLEAN
 - C. VACUUM STRUCTURE SUMP AS REQUIRED
- STEP 3) REPLACE ALL COVERS, GRATES, FILTERS, AND LIDS; RECORD OBSERVATIONS AND ACTIONS.
- STEP 4) INSPECT AND CLEAN BASINS AND MANHOLES UPSTREAM OF THE STORMTECH SYSTEM.

NOTES

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



SITE WORKS , ONTARIO DRAWN: OGILVIE OTTAWA, 10-15-15 2012 DATE: Storm JEMAN BLVD), OH 43026 1-7473 SHEET OF

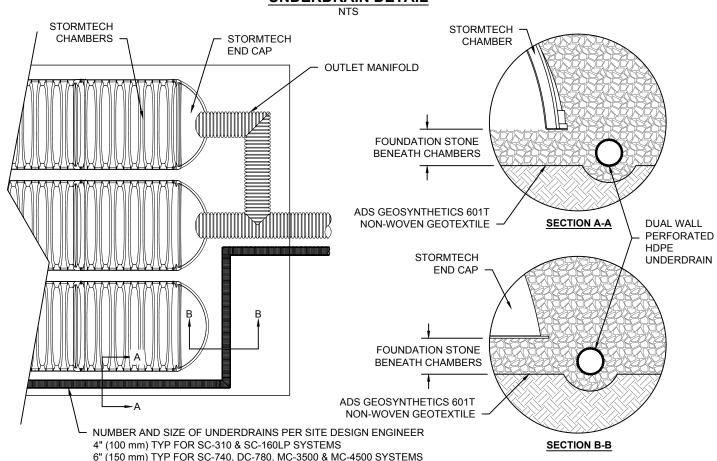
MC-SERIES END CAP INSERTION DETAIL STORMTECH END CAP 12" (300 mm) MIN SEPARATION 12" (300 mm) MIN INSERTION -MANIFOLD STUB MANIFOLD HEADER MANIFOLD HEADER MANIFOLD STUB 12" (300 mm) 12" (300 mm)

NOTE: MANIFOLD STUB MUST BE LAID HORIZONTAL FOR A PROPER FIT IN END CAP OPENING.

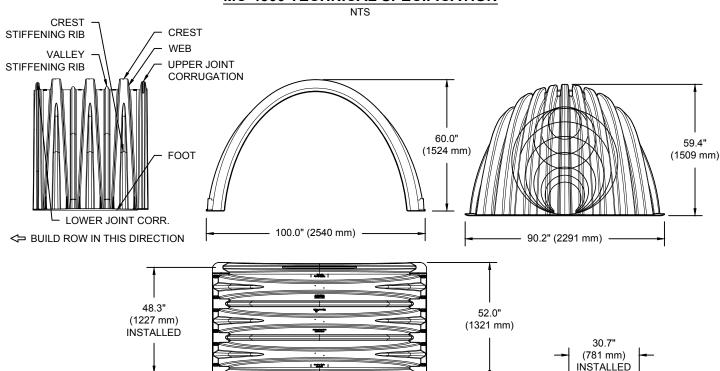
MIN INSERTION

MIN SEPARATION

UNDERDRAIN DETAIL



MC-4500 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION



NOMINAL CHAMBER SPECIFICATIONS

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

WEIGHT

WEIGHT

NOMINAL END CAP SPECIFICATIONS

SIZE (W X H X INSTALLED LENGTH) END CAP STORAGE MINIMUM INSTALLED STORAGE*

90.2" X 59.4" X 30.7" 35.7 CUBIC FEET 108.7 CUBIC FEET

100.0" X 60.0" X 48.3"

106.5 CUBIC FEET

162.6 CUBIC FEET

130.0 lbs.

(2291 mm X 1509 mm X 781 mm) (1.01 m³) (3.08 m³)

(2540 mm X 1524 mm X 1227 mm)

(61.2 kg)

(3.01 m³)

(4.60 m³)

(59.0 kg)

*ASSUMES 12" (305 mm) STONE ABOVE, 9" (229 mm) STONE FOUNDATION AND BETWEEN CHAMBERS, 12" (305 mm) STONE PERIMETER IN FRONT OF END CAPS AND 40% STONE POROSITY.

135.0 lbs.

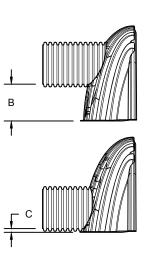
STUBS AT BOTTOM OF END CAP FOR PART NUMBERS ENDING WITH "B" STUBS AT TOP OF END CAP FOR PART NUMBERS ENDING WITH "T"

PART#	STUB	В	С
MC4500REPE06T	6" (150 mm)	42.54" (1.081 m)	
MC4500REPE06B	6 (150111111)		0.86" (22 mm)
MC4500REPE08T	8" (200 mm)	40.50" (1.029 m)	
MC4500REPE08B	0 (200 11111)		1.01" (26 mm)
MC4500REPE10T	10" (250 mm)	38.37" (975 mm)	
MC4500REPE10B	10 (230 11111)		1.33" (34 mm)
MC4500REPE12T	12" (300 mm)	35.69" (907 mm)	
MC4500REPE12B	12 (300 11111)		1.55" (39 mm)
MC4500REPE15T	15" (375 mm)	32.72" (831 mm)	
MC4500REPE15B	13 (3/3 111111)		1.70" (43 mm)
MC4500REPE18TC	18" (450 mm)	29.36" (746 mm)	
MC4500REPE18BC	16 (450 111111)		1.97" (50 mm)
MC4500REPE24TC	24" (600 mm)	23.05" (585 mm)	
MC4500REPE24BC	24 (000 11111)		2.26" (57 mm)
MC4500REPE30BC	30" (750 mm)		2.95" (75 mm)
MC4500REPE36BC	36" (900 mm)		3.25" (83 mm)
MC4500REPE42BC	42" (1050 mm)		3.55" (90 mm)

NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS ARE NOMINAL

CUSTOM PRECORED INVERTS ARE AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST. INVENTORIED MANIFOLDS INCLUDE 12-24" (300-600 mm) SIZE ON SIZE AND 15-48" (375-1200 mm) ECCENTRIC MANIFOLDS. CUSTOM INVERT LOCATIONS ON THE MC-4500 END CAP CUT IN THE FIELD ARE NOT RECOMMENDED FOR PIPE SIZES GREATER THAN 10" (250 mm)

THE INVERT LOCATION IN COLUMN 'B' ARE THE HIGHTEST POSSIBLE FOR THE PIPE SIZE.



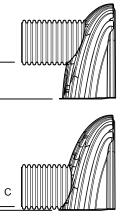
35.1"

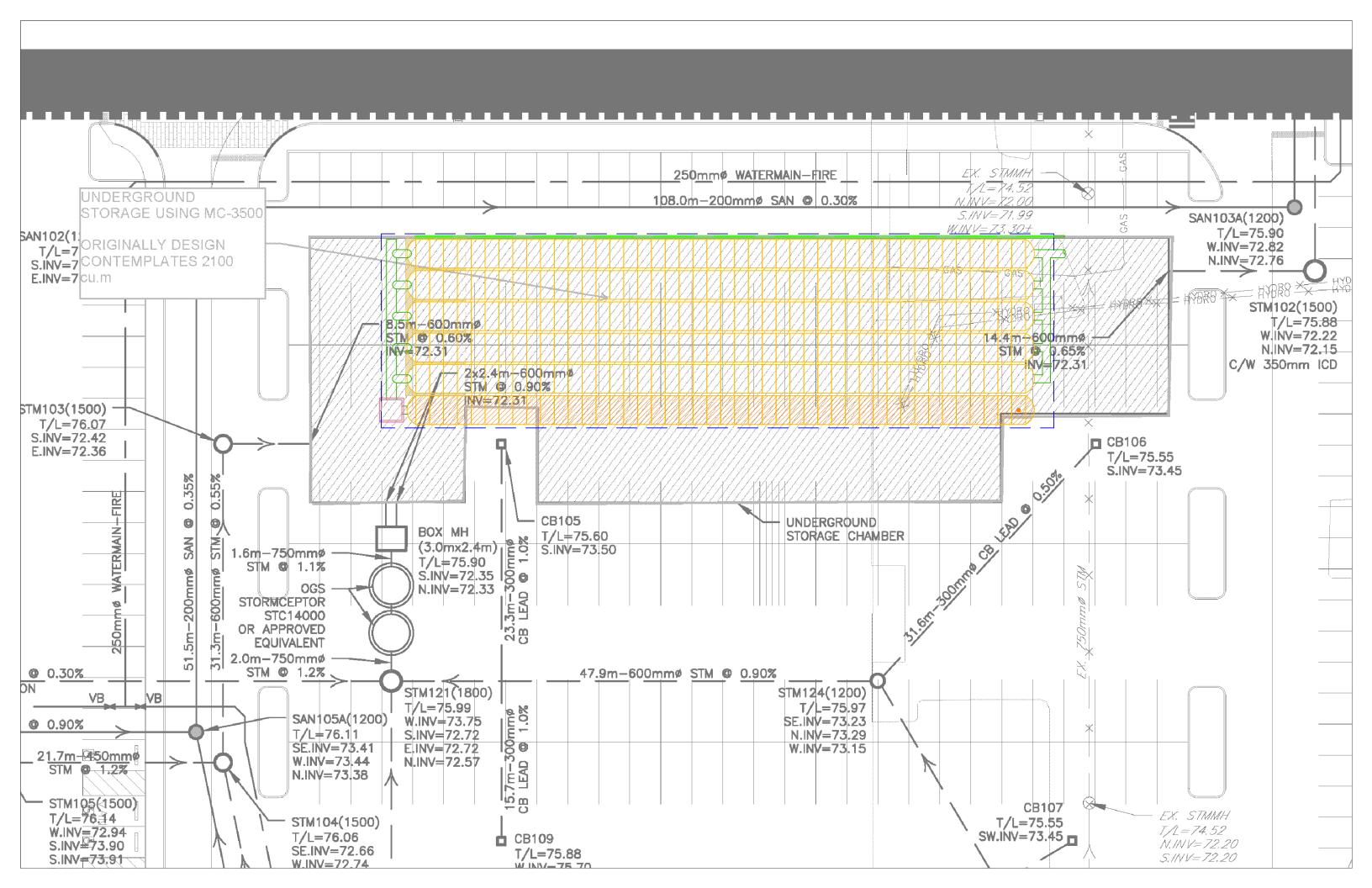
(891 mm)

FMAN BI VD		\ Ц Х	KEV DRW CER	Z Z	DESCRIPTION	2012 OCII VIE SITE WORKS	ACW TIC	V K
OH 43026						2012 OOILVIE		2
-7473						OTTAWA	OTTAWA, ONTARIO	
	Detention• Retention • Water Quality					DATE: 10-15-15	10-15-15 DRAWN: AJD	
	70 INWOOD ROAD, SUITE 3 ROCKY HILL CT 06067							
	860-529-8188 888-892-2694 WWW.STORMTECH.COM					PROJECT #: 104969	CHECKED: KMS	· 0
NFORMATION PROVIE TO ENSURE THAT THE	FORMATION PROVIDED TO ADS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER OR OTHER PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE. THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER SHALL REVIEW THIS DRAWING PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. IT IS THE ULTIN O ENSURE THAT THE PRODUCT(S) DEPICTED AND ALL ASSOCIATED DETAILS MEET ALL APPLICABLE LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.	ER OR OTHE L APPLICABI	R PROJEC	ST REPRESENTA REGULATIONS,	TIVE. THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER SHALI AND PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.	L REVIEW THIS DRAWING PRIOR TO	CONSTRUCTION. IT IS TI	IE ULTII

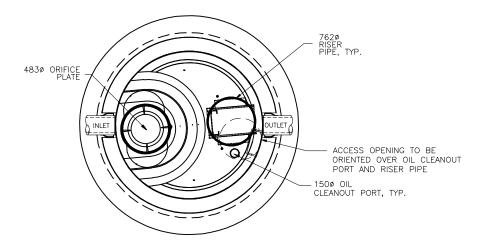
SHEET

OF

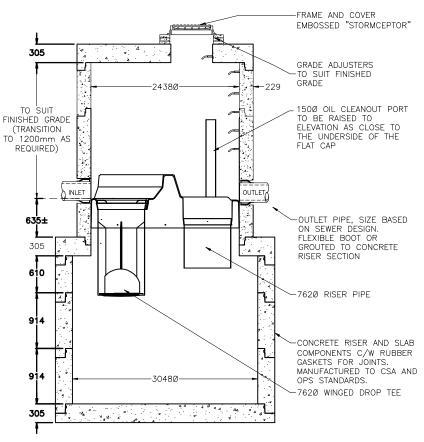




NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



PLAN VIEW



SECTION VIEW

THE STORMCEPTOR SYSTEM IS PROTECTED BY ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING PATENTS:

CANADIAN PATENT NO. 2,009,208 CANADIAN PATENT NO. 2,137,942 CANADIAN PATENT NO. 2,175,277 CANADIAN PATENT NO. 2,180,305 CANADIAN PATENT NO. 2,180,383 CANADIAN PATENT NO. 2,206,338



R.R. 2, CAMERIDGE, ONTARIO NIR 883 TEL 819-822-7874 1-888-883-8222 FAX 519-821-8233 MAIN OFFICE 519-821-7780 TECHNICAL SERVICES STORMCEPTOR OSR INLINE MODEL OSR 4000

10 NOV 08 PA F. MENG WITH METRIC PRICH G-4 OSR



Project Information

Date Thursday, October 15, 2015
Project Name 2012 Oglivie Rd
Project Number

Location Ottawa

Stormwater Quality Objective

This report outlines how StormceptorOSR System can achieve a defined water quality objective through the removal of total suspended solids (TSS). Attached to this report is the StormceptorOSR Sizing Summary.

StormceptorOSR System Recommendation

The StormceptorOSR System Model OSR 4000 removes 86% TSS distribution and 94% runoff volume.

The StormceptorOSR System

Stormceptor® was developed by Imbrium™ Systems to address the growing need to remove and isolate pollution from the storm drain system before it enters the environment. Stormceptor targets hydrocarbons and total suspended solids (TSS) in stormwater runoff. It improves water quality by removing contaminates through the gravitational settling of fine sediments and floatation of hydrocarbons while preventing the re-suspension or scour of previously captured pollutants. Through research and field application, the Stormceptor technology has been refined to successfully separate oil and sediment from stormwater runoff as well as capture oil spills. The Stormceptor Oil and Sand Removal (OSR) system has been modified from the original Stormceptor STC platform to specifically target the removal of fine sand-sized particles.

The Stormceptor OSR was developed by Imbrium Systems to maximize the treatment flow rate through the lower chamber and resulted from computational fluid dynamics (CFD) analyses and a series of physical tests. Patent pending modifications to the existing Stormceptor STC platform, which define the Stormceptor OSR include:

- Offset weir
- Increase weir height
- Use of enhanced orifice plate
- Incorporation of a series of vertical vanes in the drop tee
- Incorporation of a wing at the base and back wall extenstions on the drop tee

The Stormceptor OSR is a new, differentiated water quality treatment product focused on addressing the removal of fine sand-sized sediment. It is designed to efficiently address regional stormwater quality regulatory requirements when utilized in pre-treatment, redevelopment or retrofit projects. The Stormceptor OSR differs from the original Stormceptor STC platform, which is the core product focused on the removal and retention of very fine sediment particles.



Small storms dominate hydrologic activity, US EPA reports

"Early efforts in stormwater management focused on flood events ranging from the 2-yr to the 100-yr storm. Increasingly stormwater professionals have come to realize that small storms (i.e. < 1 in. rainfall) dominate watershed hydrologic parameters typically associated with water quality management issues and BMP design. These small storms are responsible for most annual urban runoff and groundwater recharge. Likewise, with the exception of eroded sediment, they are responsible for most pollutant washoff from urban surfaces. Therefore, the small storms are of most concern for the stormwater management objectives of ground water recharge, water quality resource protection and thermal impacts control."

"Most rainfall events are much smaller than design storms used for urban drainage models. In any given area, most frequently recurrent rainfall events are small (less than 1 in. of daily rainfall)."

"Continuous simulation offers possibilities for designing and managing BMPs on an individual site-by-site basis that are not provided by other widely used simpler analysis methods. Therefore its application and use should be encouraged."

US EPA Stormwater Best Management Practice Design Guide, Volume 1 – General Considerations, 2004

Design Methodology

Each StormceptorOSR system is sized using rainfall information from PCSWMM for Stormceptor, a continuous simulation model based on US EPA SWMM. The program calculates hydrology from up-to-date local historical rainfall data and specified site parameters. With US EPA SWMM's precision, every Stormceptor unit is designed to achieve a defined water quality objective.

The TSS removal data presented follows US EPA guidelines to reduce the average annual TSS load. StormceptorOSR's unit process for TSS removal is settling. The settling model calculates TSS removal by analyzing (summary of analysis presented in Appendix 2):

- Site parameters
- Continuous historical rainfall, including duration, distribtution, peaks (Figure 1)
- Interevent Periods
- Particle size distribution
- Particle settling velocities (Stoke's law corrected for drag)
- Detention time in the system

Stormceptor®

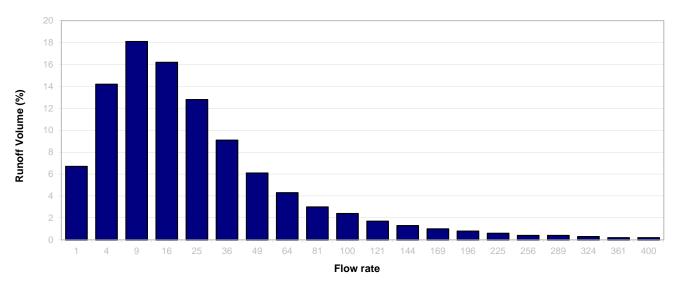


Figure 1. Runoff Volume by Flow Rate for OTTAWA MACDONALD-CARTIER INT'L A, 1967 to 2003 for 4.02 ha, 93% impervious. Small frequent storm events represent the majority of annual rainfall volume. Large infrequent events have little impact on the average annual TSS removal, as they represent a small percentage of the total annual volume of runoff.

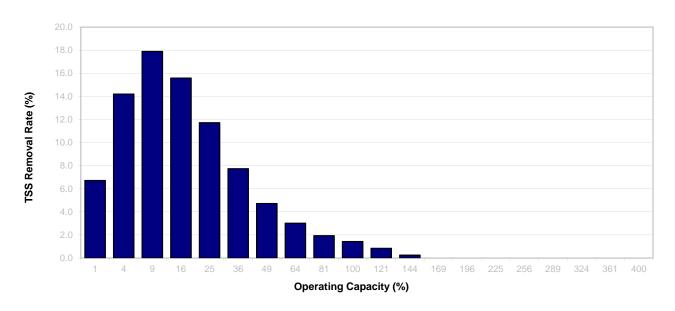


Figure 2. Weighted TSS removal by flow rate for OTTAWA MACDONALD-CARTIER INT'L A, 1967 to 2003 for 4.02 ha, 93% impervious. The bulk of material removed is captured during the most frequent, less intense rainfall events. The larger storms do not contribute as much to the overall TSS removal.



Appendix 1 StormceptorOSR Design Summary

Project Information

Date	#################
Project Name	2012 Oglivie Rd
Project Number	
Location	Ottawa

Designer Information

Company		
Contact	Steve M	
Drainage Area	•	

Total Area (ha)	4.02
Imperviousness (%)	93

Rainfall

Name	OTTAWA MA
State	Ontario
ID	ON6000
Years of Record	36
Coordinates	45°19'N, 75°

Water Quality Objective

TSS Removal (%)	80
Runoff Volume (%)	90

The StormceptorOSR System model OSR 4000 removes 86.1% TSS and 93.7% runoff volume.

OSR Model	TSS Removal	Runoff Capture %
OSR 300	43	58
OSR 750	66	79
OSR 2000	79	89
OSR 4000	86	94
OSR 6000	91	97
OSR 9000	94	98
OSR 14000	96	99

OSR Model: 4000 StormceptorOSR Treatment Capacity (I/s): StormceptorOSR Hydraulic Capacity (I/s)×729								
Runoff Rate	Runoff Volume Treated	Runoff Volume Overflowed	Percent Rainfall Volume	tive Runoff Volume	Treated Flow Rate	Operating Rate	Removal Efficiency	Incremental Removal
(L/s)	(cu.m)	(cu.m)	(%)	(%)	(L/s)	(%)	(%)	(%)
1	47285	659141	6.7	6.7	1	1	100	6.7
4	147276	559106	14.2	20.9	4	4	100	14.2
9	275162	431452	18.1	39	9	8	99	17.9
16	390022	316367	16.2	55.2	16	14	96	15.6
25	480256	226024	12.8	68	25	23	92	11.7
36	544234	162232	9.1	77.1	36	33	85	7.7
49	587799	118527	6.1	83.2	49	44	77	4.7
64	617824	88525	4.3	87.5	64	58	70	3
81	639398	66947	3	90.5	81	73	65	1.9
100	655836	50526	2.4	92.9	100	91	60	1.4
121	668358	37976	1.7	94.6	110.4	110	50	0.8
144	677704	28638	1.3	95.9	110.4	130	20	0.3
169	684590	21748	1	96.9	110.4	153	0	0
196	690066	16277	0.8	97.7	110.4	178	0	0
225	694227	12113	0.6	98.3	110.4	204	0	0
256	697438	8902	0.4	98.7	110.4	232	0	0
289	699899	6441	0.4	99.1	110.4	262	0	0
324	701917	4423	0.3	99.4	110.4	293	0	0
361	703466	2872	0.2	99.6	110.4	327	0	0
400	704585	1753	0.2	99.8	110.4	362	0	0
				redicte	d Net Annua	al Removal I	Efficiency =	86.1



Particle Size Distribution

Removing particles from runoff ensures the majority of pollutants, such as heavy metals, hydrocarbons, free oils and nutrients are not discharged into natural water resources. The table below identifies the particle size distribution selected to define TSS removal for the design of the StormceptorOSR System.

OK-110

Particle Size	Mass Fraction	Specific Gravity	Settling Velocity Vs	Particle Size	Mass Fraction	Specific Gravity	Settling Velocity Vs	
(um)	(%)		(m/s)	(um)	(%)		(m/s)	l
1	0.2	2.65	0.00115					İ
53	3	2.65	0.00672					İ
75	15	2.65	0.01312					İ
88	25	2.65	0.01775					İ
106	40.8	2.65	0.02511					İ
125	15	2.65	0.03391					İ
150	1	2.65	0.04688				1	l
0	0	0	0.00000					

StormceptorOSR Design Notes

- StormceptorOSR performance estimates are based on full-scale lab evaluation.
- Design estimates listed are only representative of specific project requirements based on total suspended solids (TSS) Removal.
- Only the OSR 300 is adaptable to function with a catch basin inlet and/or inline pipes.
- Ask your local StormceptorOSR representative about multiple inlet pipes.
- Inlet and outlet invert elevation differences are as follows.

Inlet and Outlet Pipe Invert Elevations Differences

Inlet Pipe Configuration	OSR 300	OSR 750 to OSR 6000	OSR 9000 to
Single inlet pipe	75mm	25 mm	75mm

- Design estimates are based on stable site conditions only, after construction is completed.
- Design estimates assume that the storm drain is not submerged during zero flows. For submerged applications, please contact your local StormceptorOSR representative.
- Design estimates may be modified for specific spills controls. Please contact your local Stormceptor representative for further assistance.
- For pricing inquiries or assistance, please contact Imbrium Systems Inc., 1-800-565-4801



Appendix 2 Summary of Design Assumptions

Site	Drain	age	Area
Tota	ΙΔrea	(ha)	١

4.02	imperviositess (78)
_	Infiltration Parameters
2	Horton's eq'n is used to estimate infiltration
0.508	Max Infiltration Rate (mm/hr)
5.08	Min Infiltration Rate (mm/hr)
0.015	Decay Rate (/s)
0.25	Regeneration rate (/s)
	Evaporation
r sedimentation. Frequency of	Daily Evaporation Rate (mm/day)
	Dry Weather Flow
12	Dry Weather Flow
	2 0.508 5.08 0.015 0.25

Winter Months

Imperviosness (%)

Winter Infiltration

Upstream Attenuation

Stage-storage and stage-discharge relationship used to model attenuation upstream of the StormceptorOSR System is identified in the table below.

Storage ha-m	Discharge
ha-m	L/s
0	0

4 02

PCSWMM for Stormceptor calculates annual hydrology with the US EPA SWMM and local continuous historical rainfall data. Performance calculations of the StormceptorOSR System are based on the average annual removal of TSS for the selected site parameters.

Smaller recurring storms account for the majority of rainfall events and average annual runoff volume, as observed in the historical rainfall data analyses presented in this section.

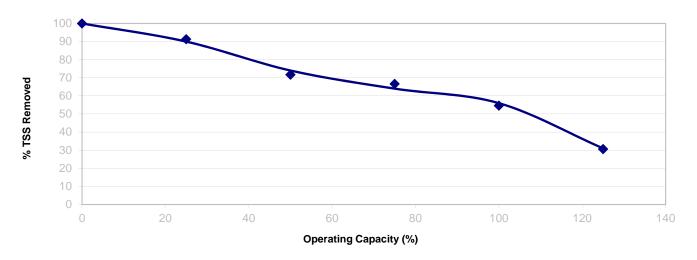
Rainfall Station

Maintair Otation				
Rainfall Station	OTTAWA MACDONALD-CARTIER INT'L A			
Rainfall File Name	ON6000.ndc	Beginning Year	1967	
Coordinates	45°19'N, 75°40'W	Ending Year	2003	
Elevation	370			
Rainfall period of record (y)	36			
Total rainfall period (y)	36			



TSS Removal Performance Curve

TSS Removal Performance by Operating Capacity

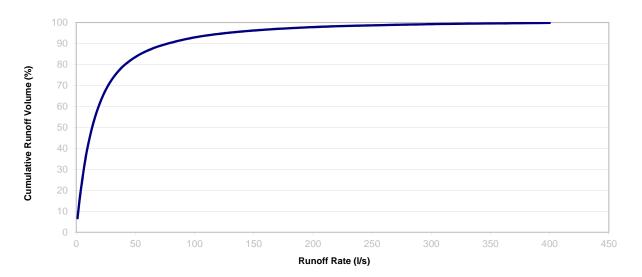


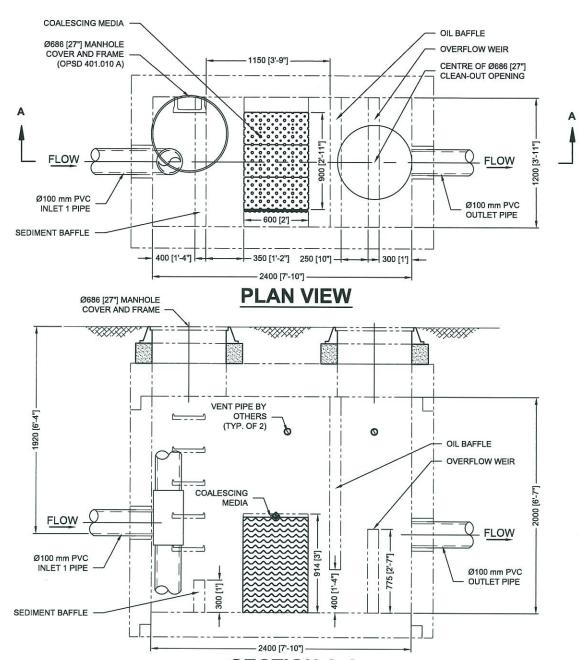
Cumulative Runoff Volume by Runoff Rate

Runoff Rate	Runoff Volume	Volume Overflowed	Cumulative Runoff Volume
l/s	m3	m3	%
1	47285	659141	6.7
4	147276	559106	20.9
9	275162	431452	39
16	390022	316367	55.2
25	480256	226024	68
36	544234	162232	77.1
49	587799	118527	83.2
64	617824	88525	87.5
81	639398	66947	90.5
100	655836	50526	92.9
121	668358	37976	94.6
144	677704	28638	95.9
169	684590	21748	96.9
196	690066	16277	97.7
225	694227	12113	98.3
256	697438	8902	98.7
289	699899	6441	99.1
324	701917	4423	99.4
361	703466	2872	99.6
400	704585	1753	99.8
441	705288	1050	99.9
484	705634	704	99.9
529	705918	420	99.9
576	706104	233	100
625	706210	127	100
676	706282	55	100
729	706322	15	100
784	706337	0	100
841	706337	0	100
900	706337	0	100



Cumulative Runoff Rate by Runoff Volume





SECTION A-A

GENERAL NOTES:

- A. OIL WATER SEPARATOR MANUFACTURED TO MEET CHBDC CL-625 ONT.
- UNIT DIMENSIONS VARIES: PENDING FINAL DESIGN.
- UNIT C/W INLET/OUTLET CORING AS SHOWN. PIPE CONFIGURATION MAY VARY.
- UNIT C/W 2-ø686 mm OPENINGS FOR ACCESS AS SHOWN.
- E. UNIT C/W LIFTING INSERTS AS REQUIRED.
- F. UNIT C/W HOLLOW ALUMINUM STEPS AS PER OPSD 405.010.
- G. CONTRACTOR TO CONNECT INLET PIPE TO INLET TEE.

- H. DESIGN CAN BE MODIFIED FOR SPECIFIC APPLICATIONS, PLEASE CONTACT ECHELON ENVIRONMNTAL.
- I. APPROXIMATE WEIGHT: TBD
- J. STANDARD DESIGN PARAMETERS:
- TEMPERATURE: 0.0°C
- OIL S.G.: 0.85
- INFLUENT OIL: 100 mg/L
- EFFLUENT OIL: 10-15 mg/L (AS PER MUNICIPAL REQUIREMENTS)
- RATED DESIGN FLOW RATE: 40 GPM AND UP.

ALL UNITS IN mm UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.



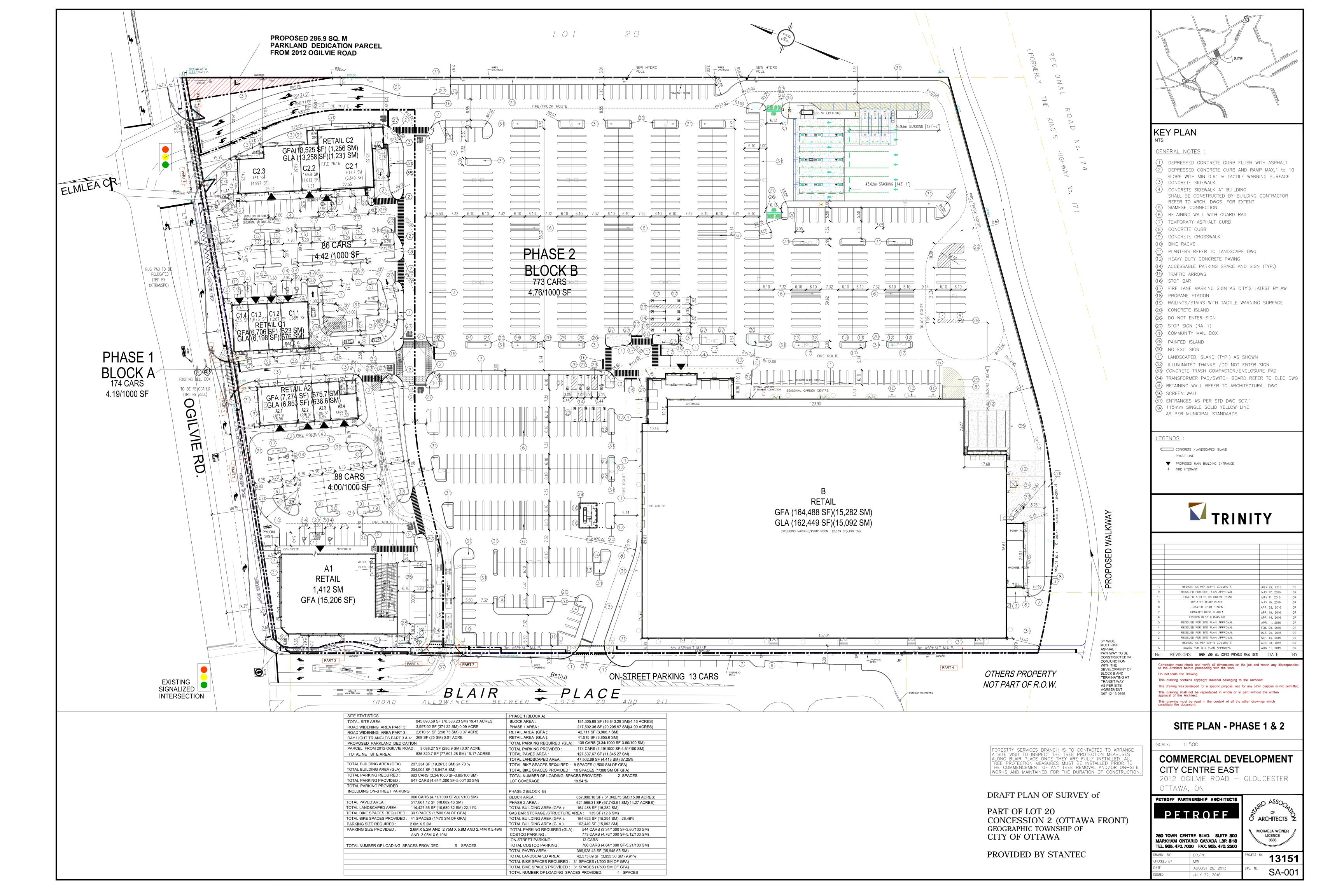
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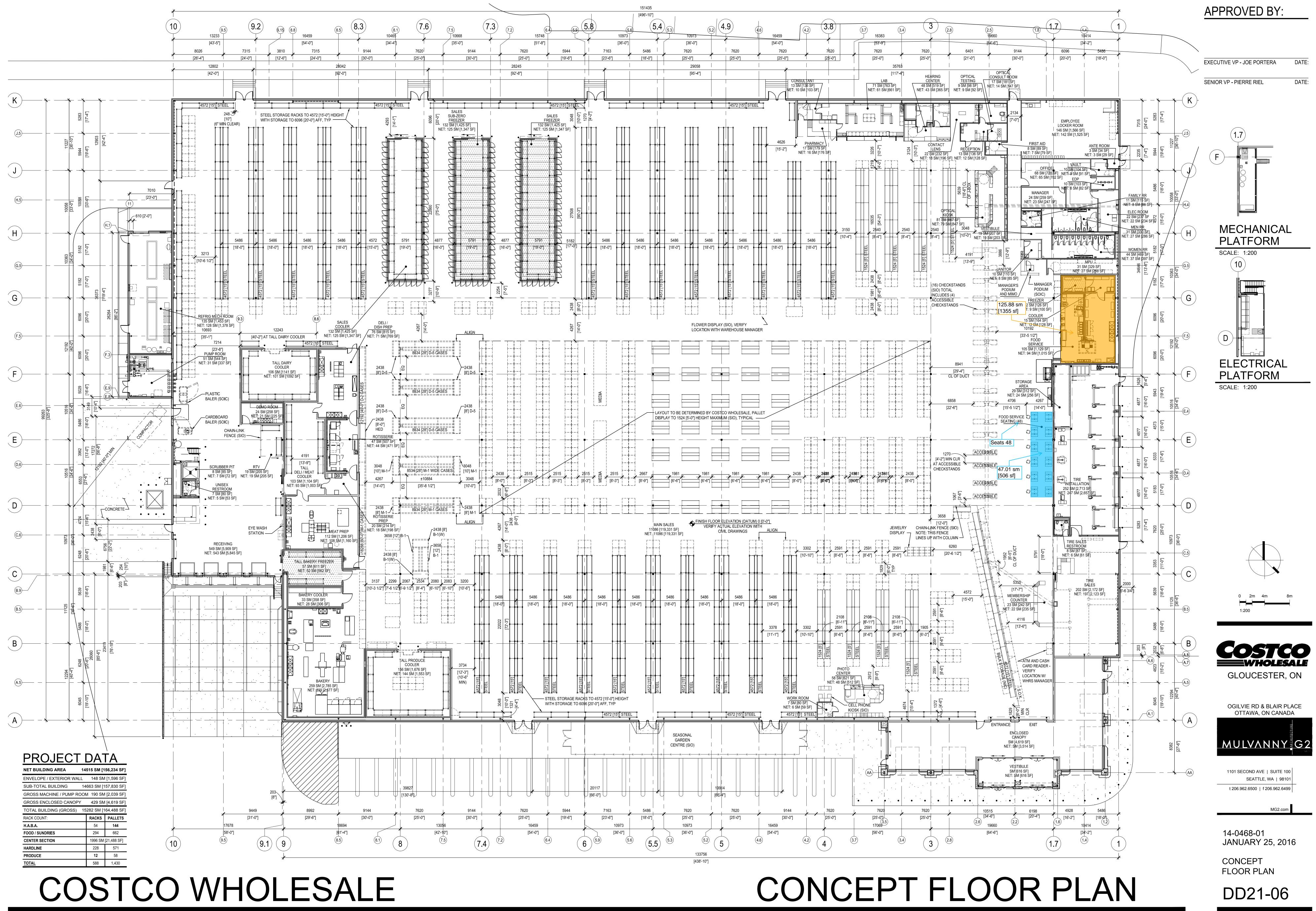
905-948-0000

ECH-MSR COALESCING SYSTEM OIL WATER SEPARATOR

JOB No.: XXXXX-XXX	SCALE: 1:35
DATE: XX/XX/XXXX	SHEET:
DRAWN: XX	1
APPROV. :	'



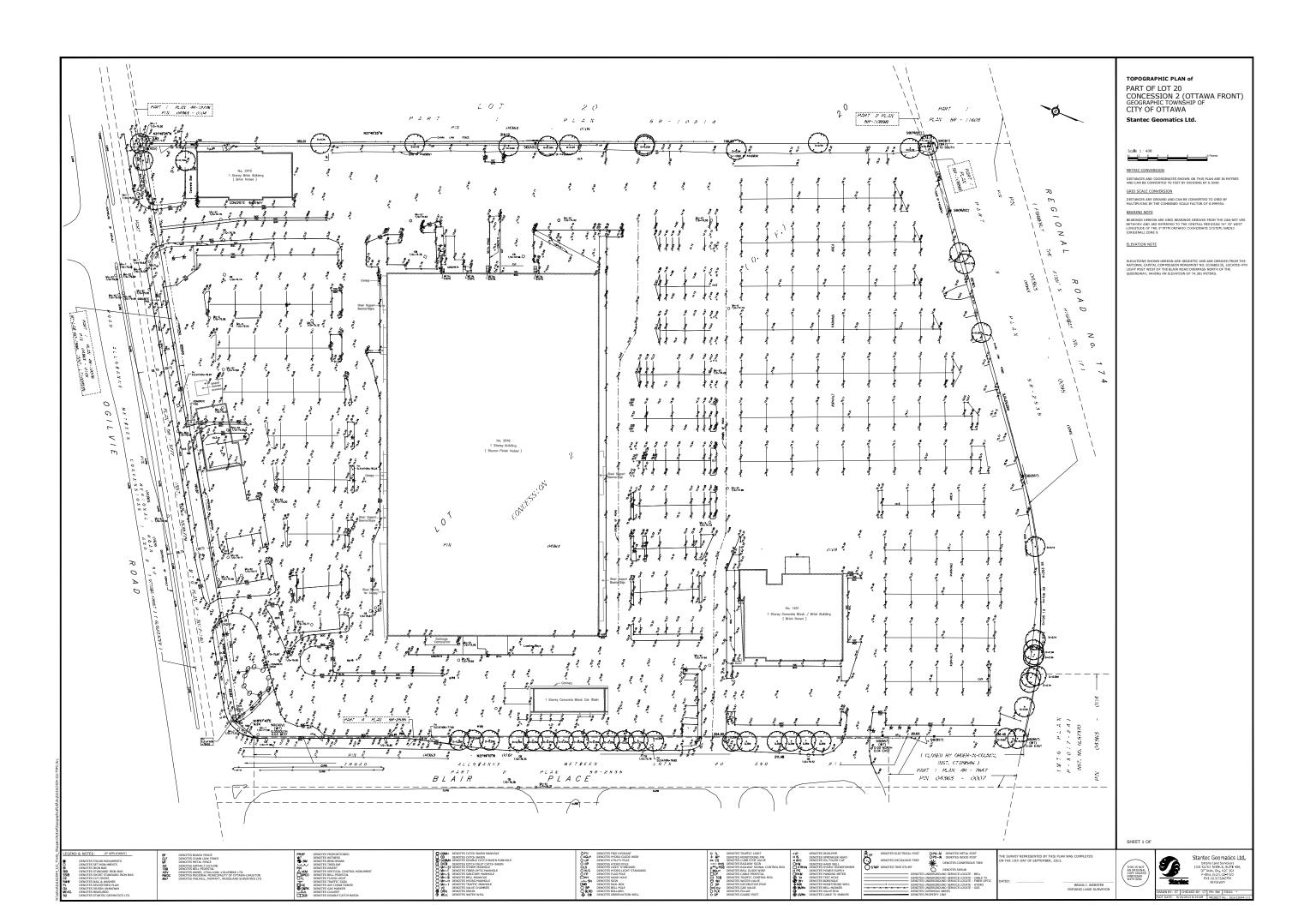




GLOUCESTER, ONTARIO

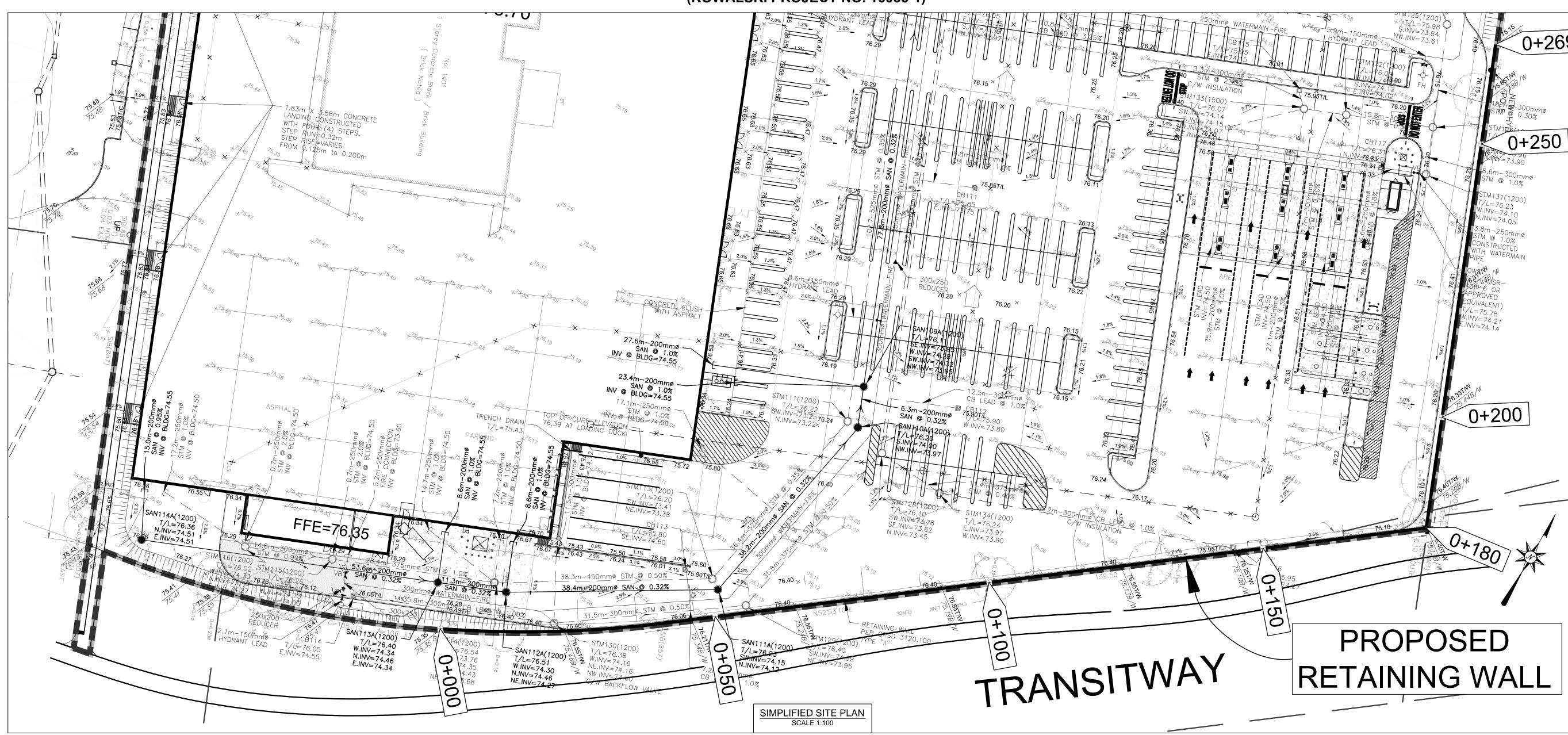
JANUARY 25, 2016

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RETAINING WALL DESIGNS PLANNED COSTCO WHOLESALE, CW-13-0165 GLOUCESTER, OTTAWA, ON

(KOWALSKI PROJECT NO. 16035-1)



GENERAL NOTES

- 1. PROPER SURFACE DRAINAGE BEHIND AND IN FRONT OF THE RETAINING WALLS IS OF PARAMOUNT IMPORTANCE TO THE PERFORMANCE OF RETAINING WALLS BOTH DURING AND AFTER CONSTRUCTION. THIS RETAINING WALL DESIGN IS BASED ON PLANNED GRADING AND WALL LOCATIONS PROVIDED TO US AND ASSUMES OVERALL SITE DRAINAGE, HAS BEEN ADDRESSED BY THE PROJECT CIVIL ENGINEER. POOR PERFORMANCE AND FAILURE OF RETAINING WALLS DURING AND AFTER CONSTRUCTION CAN OCCUR IF UNANTICIPATED STORM-WATER IMPACTS THE WALLS. THEREFORE, IT IS CRITICAL THAT ANY POTENTIAL DRAINAGE ISSUES THAT BECOME APPARENT DURING OR AFTER CONSTRUCTION BE ADDRESSED IMMEDIATELY TO AVOID RETAINING WALL PERFORMANCE PROBLEMS.
- TESTING AND INSPECTION, AS REQUIRED TO ENSURE WALLS ARE CONSTRUCTED PER THESE PLANS, INCLUDING NOTES ON SHEETS RW-4, SHALL BE PERFORMED BY THE OWNER'S MATERIALS TESTING AND INSPECTION FIRM. FAILURE TO PERFORM THE TESTING AND INSPECTION AS STATED HEREIN WILL RELEASE KOWALSKI FROM ITS LIABILITY FOR THIS DESIGN. IF TESTING AND INSPECTING PER THESE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS ARE BEYOND THE SCOPE OF SERVICES FOR THE OWNER'S MATERIALS TESTING AND INSPECTION FIRM, KOWALSKI SHALL BE NOTIFIED TO PERFORM THESE SERVICES (AT ADDITIONAL COST).
- 3. IN PREPARATION OF THIS WALL DESIGN, SOIL STRENGTH PARAMETERS WERE ASSUMED BASED ON PUBLISHED LITERATURE. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE OWNER OR OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE TO VERIFY THE ASSUMED SOIL STRENGTH PARAMETERS ARE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SOILS AVAILABLE PRIOR TO COMMENCING WALL CONSTRUCTION. IF THE SOIL STRENGTH PARAMETERS ARE FOUND TO BE INCONSISTENT WITH THOSE ASSUMED BY KOWALSKI, THIS DESIGN IS NO LONGER VALID AND IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE OWNER OR OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE TO NOTIFY KOWALSKI IMMEDIATELY SO THE RETAINING WALL SYSTEM CAN BE REDESIGNED. FAILURE TO NOTIFY KOWALSKI IN A TIMELY FASHION MAY RESULT IN FAILURE OF THE RETAINING WALLS.
- 4. ASSUMED DESIGN SOIL PARAMETERS:

MINIMUM REQUIRED NET ALLOWABLE FOUNDATION SOIL BEARING CAPACITY = 3,000 PSF.

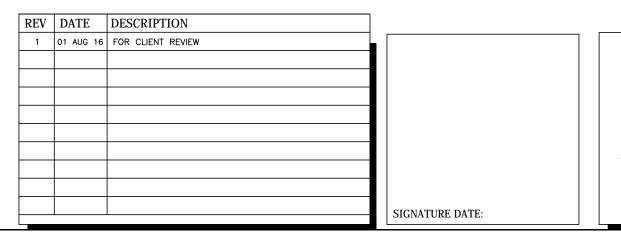
- REINFORCED SOIL, IMPORTED GRANULAR MATERIAL WITH LESS THAN 10 PERCENT PASSING NO. 200 SIEVE, PHI = 30 DEGREES, GAMMA = 125 PCF.

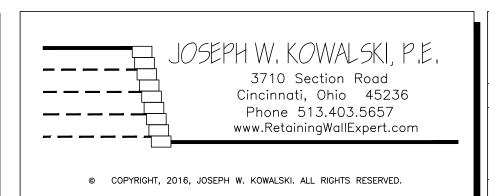
 DRAINAGE STONE, CLEAN CRUSHED STONE OR GRANULAR FILL, PHI = 36 DEGREES, GAMMA = 100 PCF.

 RETAINED SOIL, STIFF UNDISTURBED SOIL OR NEW COMPACTED AND TESTED LEAN CLAY FILL, COHESION = 0 PSF, PHI = 28 DEGREES, GAMMA = 125 PCF.

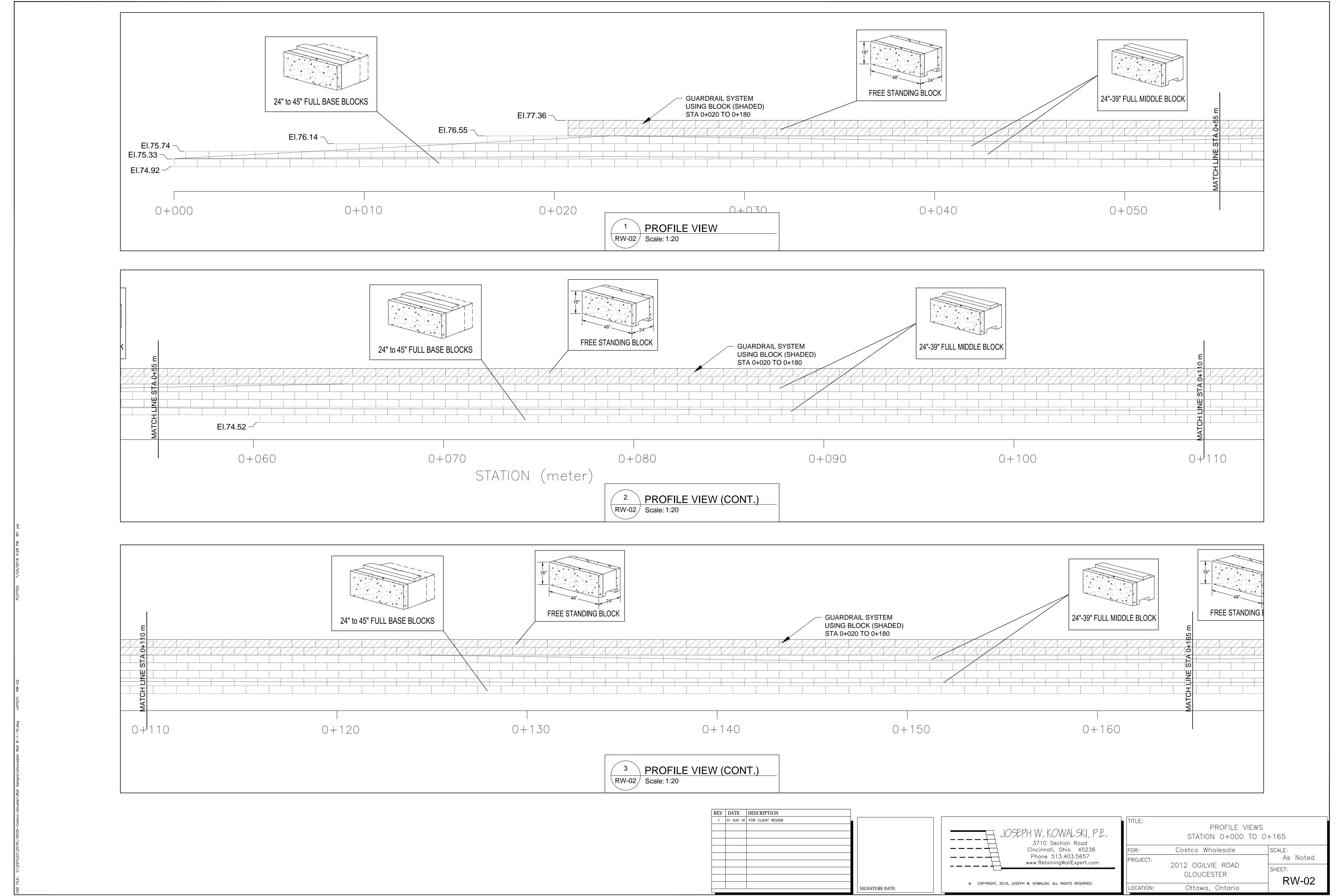
 FOUNDATION SOIL, STIFF UNDISTURBED SOIL OR NEW COMPACTED AND TESTED LEAN CLAY FILL, COHESION = 100 PSF, PHI = 28 DEGREES, GAMMA = 125 PCF.
- 5. ANY EXCAVATION BELOW THE WALLS SHALL HAVE PROPER 1H:1V LATERAL OVERSIZING. EXCAVATION OVERSIZING SHALL BE MEASURED FROM THE FRONT OF THE GRAVEL LEVELING PAD AND THE BACK OF THE LOWEST REINFORCEMENT LAYER.
- 6. WALL STATIONING SHOWN IS RELATIVE TO EACH INDIVIDUAL WALL, NOT TO ANY OTHER STATIONING SHOWN ON THE GRADING PLANS. STATION 0+00 IS ON THE LEFT END OF THE WALL AS SEEN FROM IN FRONT OF THE WALL.
- 7. THIS SET OF SEGMENTAL RETAINING WALL PLANS IS BASED ON THE GRADING PLANS PROVIDED BY DAVID SCHAEFFER ENGINEERING, LTD. IF OTHER GRADING PLANS ARE PRODUCED THAT CONTAIN DIFFERENT INFORMATION THAN THAT REFERENCED, THIS PLAN MAY NEED TO BE REVISED AND/OR THE WALLS MAY NEED TO BE REDESIGNED.
- 8. THIS SET OF SEGMENTAL RETAINING WALL PLANS IS BASED SPECIFICALLY ON THE WALLS BEING CONSTRUCTED WITH RECON SERIES "50" BLOCKS WITH MIRAFI GEOGRID REINFORCEMENT. ABSOLUTELY NO SUBSTITUTIONS ARE ALLOWED WITHOUT WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM KOWALSKI.
- 9. LOCATIONS OF THE SEGMENTAL RETAINING WALLS IN RELATION TO PROPERTY LINES, UTILITY EASEMENTS, WATERSHED EASEMENTS, OR ANY OTHER TYPE OF EASEMENTS ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE OWNER OR THE SITE CIVIL ENGINEER. KOWALSKI ASSUMES NO LIABILITY FOR THE LOCATIONS OF THE SEGMENTAL RETAINING WALLS, OR IF CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED SEGMENTAL RETAINING WALLS ENCROACHES ANY PROPERTY LINES OR EASEMENTS.
- 10. THE RETAINING WALL CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR WALL CONSTRUCTION STAKING. STAKING SHALL BE PERFORMED BY A LICENSED SURVEYOR BASED ON COMPUTER GENERATED SITE GRADING PLANS. THE RETAINING WALL ALIGNMENT SHOWN ABOVE SHOWS THE LOCATION OF THE LOWEST LEVEL OF RETAINING WALL BLOCK. IT MAY BE ACCEPTABLE TO CONSTRUCT THE WALLS WITH RADIUS TURNS RATHER THAN ANGLED CORNERS. ANGLES MAY REQUIRE EXTENSIVE SAW-CUTTING OF RECON BLOCKS.
- 11. LANDSCAPING NOTE: GEOGRID PENETRATIONS DUE TO LANDSCAPING AND FENCING SHALL BE AVOIDED. WHERE LIMITED PLANTINGS CANNOT BE INSTALLED TO AVOID THE GEOGRID, THE GRID MUST BE EXPOSED AND CAREFULLY HAND CUT SUCH THAT THE GRID IS NOT PULLED OR OTHERWISE DAMAGED. MAXIMUM CUTS FOR PLANTING SHALL BE 18 INCHES IN DIAMETER.

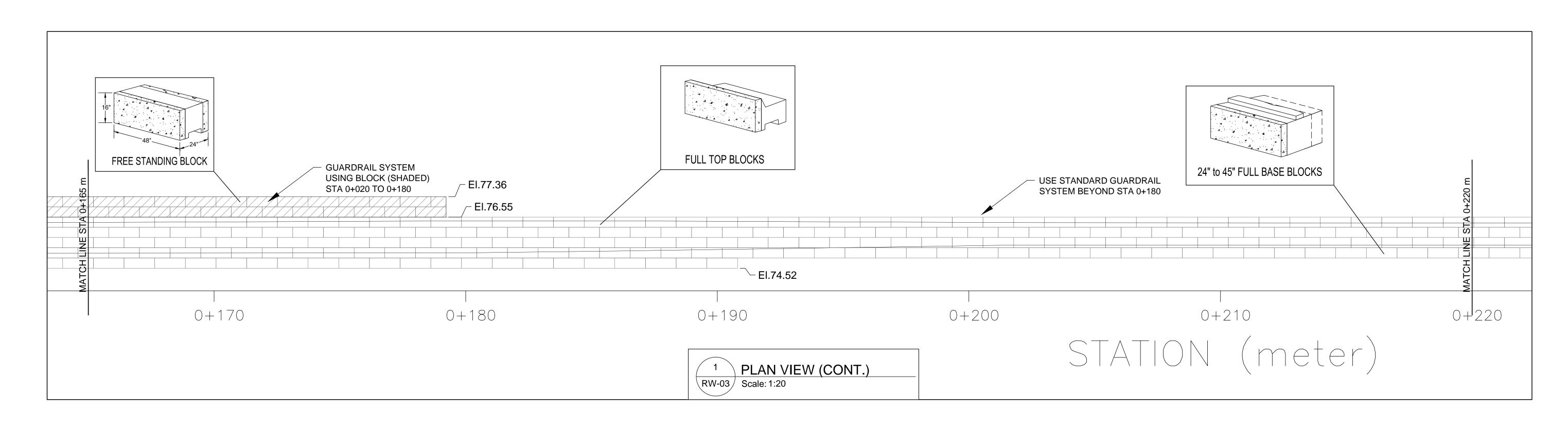
	SHEET INDEX
SHEET	DESCRIPTION
RW-01	COVER SHEET
RW-02	RETAINING WALL PROFILE VIEWS
RW-03	RETAINING WALL PROFILE VIEWS (CONT.)
RW-04	SPECIFICATIONS & BLOCK DETAILS

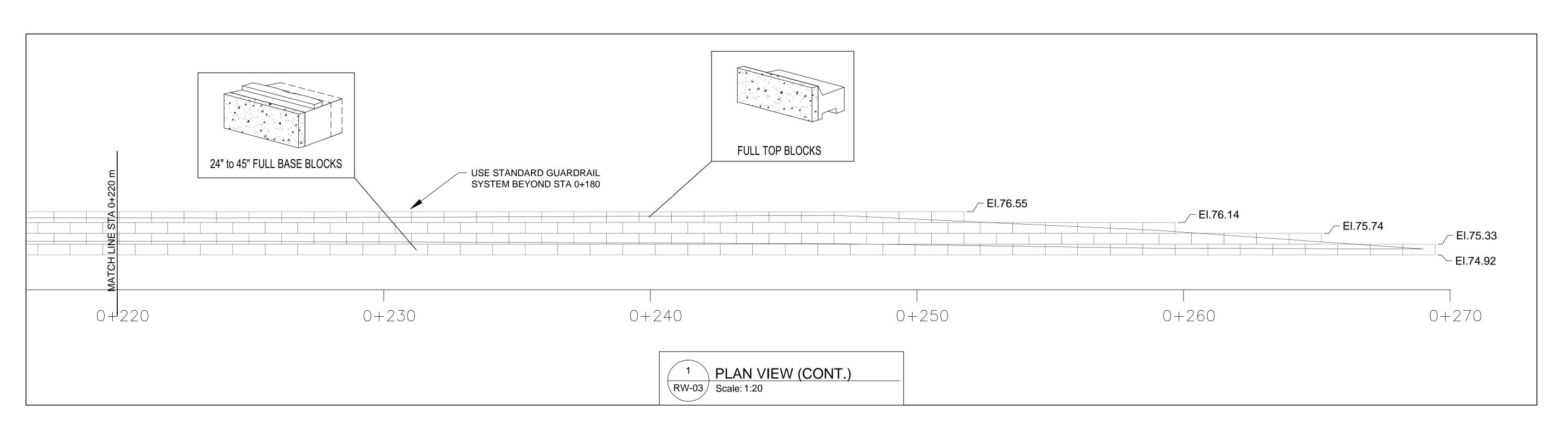


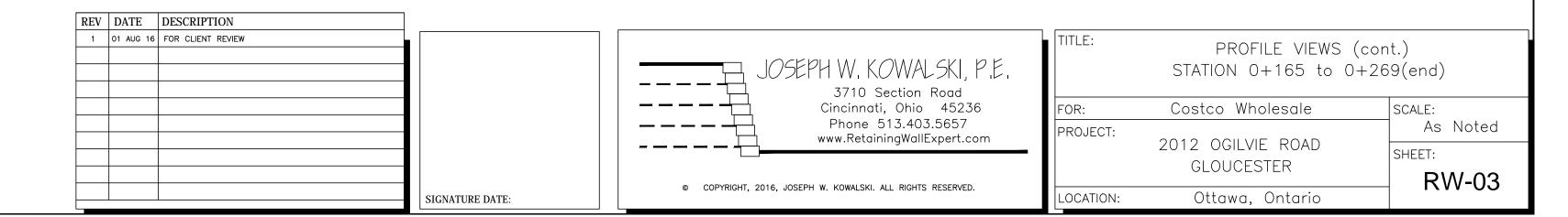


TITLE:	RETAINING WALL DESIGN COVER SHEET	DRA	AWINGS	
OR:	Costco Wholesale		SCALE:	
PROJECT:	0040 00111/15 0040		As No	oted
	2012 OGILVIE ROAD		SHEET:	
	GLOUCESTER			
			RW.	-01
OCATION:	Ottawa Ontario			.









B. GEOSYNTHETIC REINFORCEMENT

LEVELING PAD BASE D. DRAINAGE AGGREGATE

BACKFILL F. DRAINAGE PIPE G. GEOTEXTILE

H. ADHESIVES 1.02 REFERENCES

A. AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF STATE HIGHWAY TRANSPORTATION OFFICIALS (AASHTO) AASHTO M288 GEOTEXTILE SPECIFICATION FOR HIGHWAY APPLICATIONS

AASHTO STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY BRIDGES

B. AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (ASTM)

1. ASTM C140 STANDARD TEST METHODS FOR SAMPLING AND TESTING CONCRETE MASONRY UNITS AND RELATED UNITS ASTM C1262 STANDARD TEST METHOD FOR EVALUATING THE FREEZE-THAW DURABILITY OF MANUFACTURED CONCRETE MASONRY

UNITS AND RELATED CONCRETE UNITS 3. ASTM C1372 STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR SEGMENTAL RETAINING WALL UNITS

ASTM D448 STANDARD CLASSIFICATION FOR SIZES OF AGGREGATE FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION

ASTM D698 STANDARD TEST METHODS FOR LABORATORY COMPACTION CHARACTERISTICS OF SOIL USING MODIFIED EFFORT 12,400 6. ASTM D1557 STANDARD TEST METHODS FOR LABORATORY COMPACTION CHARACTERISTICS OF SOIL USING STANDARD EFFORT

(12,400 FT-LBF/F3) (600 KN-M/M3) ASTM D1556 STANDARD TEST METHOD FOR DENSITY AND UNIT WEIGHT OF SOIL IN PLACE BY THE SAND CONE METHOD

ASTM D1557 STANDARD TEST METHODS FOR LABORATORY COMPACTION CHARACTERISTICS OF SOIL USING MODIFIED EFFORT (56,000

9. ASTM D2487 STANDARD CLASSIFICATION OF SOILS FOR ENGINEERING PURPOSES (UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM) 10. ASTM D2922 STANDARD TEST METHODS FOR DENSITY OF SOIL AND SOIL-AGGREGATE IN PLACE BY NUCLEAR METHODS (SHALLOW

11. ASTM D3034 STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR TYPE PSM PVC SEWER PIPE AND FITTINGS

12. ASTM D4318 STANDARD TEST METHODS FOR LIQUID LIMIT, PLASTIC LIMIT, AND PLASTICITY INDEX OF SOILS 13. ASTM D4595 STANDARD TEST METHOD FOR TENSILE PROPERTIES OF GEOTEXTILES BY THE WIDE-WIDTH STRIP METHOD

14. ASTM D5262 STANDARD TEST METHOD FOR EVALUATING THE UNCONFINED TENSION CREEP BEHAVIOR OF GEOSYNTHETICS 15. ASTM F405 STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR CORRUGATED POLYETHYLENE (PE) TUBING AND FITTINGS

16. ASTM G51 STANDARD TEST METHOD FOR MEASURING PH OF SOIL FOR USE IN CORROSION TESTING

C. NATIONAL CONCRETE MASONRY ASSOCIATION (NCMA)

NCMA DESIGN MANUAL FOR SEGMENTAL RETAINING WALLS, THIRD EDITION, FIFTH PRINTING (2010) NCMA SRWU-1 DETERMINATION OF CONNECTION STRENGTH BETWEEN GEOSYNTHETICS AND SEGMENTAL CONCRETE UNITS 3. NCMA SRWU-2 DETERMINATION OF SHEAR STRENGTH BETWEEN SEGMENTAL CONCRETE UNITS.

1.03 DEFINITIONS

A. REINFORCED SOIL: SOIL WHICH IS USED AS FILL BEHIND THE DRAINAGE STONE WITHIN WITHIN THE GEOGRID-REINFORCED

B. REINFORCED ZONE: THAT AREA OF RETAINING WALL BACKFILL WHICH CONTAINS LAYERS OF GEOGRID REINFORCEMENT. C. DRAINAGE STONE: MATERIAL USED WITHIN, BETWEEN, AND DIRECTLY BEHIND THE CONCRETE RETAINING WALL UNITS.

GEOTEXTILE: MATERIAL USED FOR SEPARATION AND FILTRATION OF DISSIMILAR SOIL TYPES.

E. FOUNDATION SOIL: SOIL MASS SUPPORTING THE LEVELING PAD AND REINFORCED SOIL ZONE OF THE RETAINING WALL SYSTEM. RETAINED SOIL: SOIL MASS BEHIND THE REINFORCED ZONE.

GEOSYNTHETIC REINFORCEMENT: MATERIAL SPECIFICALLY FABRICATED FOR USE AS A SOIL REINFORCEMENT. H. PROJECT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER: A REGISTERED ENGINEER EMPLOYED BY THE OWNER TO PERFORM SITE OBSERVATIONS, PROVIDE

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FOUNDATION SUPPORT, AND VERIFY SOIL SHEAR STRENGTH PARAMETERS. I. WALL DESIGN ENGINEER: KOWALSKI ENGINEERING, INC.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

A. SUBMIT THE FOLLOWING: PRODUCT DATA: MATERIAL DESCRIPTION AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR EACH MANUFACTURED PRODUCT SPECIFIED. CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT MANUFACTURER'S PRODUCT DATA AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPROVAL.

CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT MANUFACTURER'S TEST REPORTS CERTIFYING THAT THE RECON UNITS MANUFACTURED AT THEIR PRODUCTION FACILITY MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SPECIFICATION AND THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CONSTRUCTION

1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. DELIVER, STORE, AND HANDLE MATERIALS IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS, IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO PREVENT DAMAGE. CHECK THE MATERIALS UPON DELIVERY TO ASSURE THAT PROPER MATERIAL HAS BEEN RECEIVED. STORE ABOVE GROUND ON WOOD PALLETS OR BLOCKING. REMOVE DAMAGED OR OTHERWISE UNSUITABLE MATERIAL, WHEN SO DETERMINED, FROM

1. EXPOSED FACES OF CONCRETE WALL UNITS SHALL BE FREE OF CHIPS, CRACKS, STAINS, AND OTHER IMPERFECTIONS DETRACTING

2. PREVENT MUD, WET CEMENT, ADHESIVES AND SIMILAR MATERIALS WHICH MAY HARM APPEARANCE OF UNITS, FROM COMING IN CONTACT WITH SYSTEM COMPONENTS.

A. FURNISH OWNER WITH 3 REPLACEMENT UNITS IDENTICAL TO THOSE INSTALLED ON THE PROJECT.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

A. CONCRETE RETAINING WALL UNITS: RECON WALL BLOCKS

COLOR AND OTHER OPTIONS TO BE SELECTED BY OWNER FROM MANUFACTURERS FULL RANGE OF OPTIONS

PRODUCT CONTACT INFORMATION: WWW.RECONWALLS.COM RECON RETAINING WALL UNIT: CONCRETE, SEGMENTAL FACING BLOCK PROVIDED BY AN AUTHORIZED MANUFACTURER UNDER LICENSE TO RECON RETAINING WALL SYSTEMS, INC. RECON "SERIES 50" RETAINING WALL UNITS:

THE BLOCK UNIT SHALL CONSIST OF CONCRETE WITH THE AVERAGE 28-DAY COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF NO LESS THAN 4000 PSI. CONCRETE SHALL HAVE AIR ENTRAINMENT BY VOLUME (AS MEASURED IN THE PLASTIC STATE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM C172) OF:

A. 5.5 - 8.5 PERCENT, OR B. IN CONFORMITY WITH ASTM C94 (TABLE 1 AND SECTION 7), LATEST REVISION. 3. EXTERIOR DIMENSIONS OF THE FACE SHALL BE 48" BY 16" FOR FULL AND CORNER UNIT, AND 24" BY 16" FOR HALF UNIT. DEPTH OF UNIT SHOULD BE AS PER CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS AND IS AVAILABLE IN DEPTHS FROM 24" UP TO 84" (24", 39", 45", 60", 66",

5. RECON UNITS USED SHALL MAINTAIN TOLERANCES OF:

A. HEIGHT: +/- 3/16" B. WIDTH: +/- 1/2" UNLESS FIELD CUT FOR FITTING PURPOSES.

C. DEPTH: NO LESS THAN THE UNIT DESIGN DEPTH (I.E. 24", 39", 45", 60", 66", 72", 78" OR 84") WITH THE TEXTURED FACE PORTION OF THE BLOCK IS CONSIDERED AS 4"

6. SPECIAL SHAPE UNITS SHOULD BE OBTAINED AND USED WHERE INDICATED ON THE FINAL ENGINEERED CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS. REFERENCE RECON DRAWING #100 FOR OVERVIEW OF STANDARD UNIT TYPES.

RECON UNIT FACE TEXTURE TO BE DETERMINED FROM THESE OPTIONS: A. FACE OF BLOCK PATTERN SHALL BE "WEATHERED EDGE".

B. GEOSYNTHETIC REINFORCEMENT: N/A

AGGREGATE BASE: DENSE GRADE AGGREGATE (CRUSHED STONE OR GRANULAR FILL) MEETING THE FOLLOWING GRADATION AS DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D448:

SIEVE SIZE PERCENT PASSING

NO. 4 35 TO 70 10 TO 35 NO. 40 NO. 200 0 TO 15

a. BASE THICKNESS: 6 INCHES (MINIMUM COMPACTED THICKNESS)

2. ALTERNATE CONCRETE BASE: NONREINFORCED LEAN CONCRETE BASE. a. COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH: 2,000 PSI (MAXIMUM).

b. BASE THICKNESS: AT LEAST 2 INCHES, BUT NOT MORE THAN 6 INCHES.

DRAINAGE STONE: CLEAN, ANGULAR, CRUSHED STONE OR GRANULAR FILL HAVING A FRICTION ANGLE OF 36 DEGREES AND MEETING THE GRADATION CONSISTENT WITH NO. 57 STONE AS DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D448:

SIEVE SIZE PERCENT PASSING

1-1/2 INCH 100 1 INCH 95 TO 100 1/2 INCH 25 TO 60 0 TO 10 NO. 4 NO. 8 0 TO 5

E. LEAN CLAY AND/OR TOPSOIL: CLAYEY SOIL OR OTHER SIMILARLOW-PERMEABILITY MATERIAL WHICH WILL MINIMIZE PERCOLATION INTO THE DRAINAGE ZONE BEHIND THE WALL, AND WILL PROVIDE FOR VEGETATIVE GROWTH.

F. DRAINAGE PIPE: PERFORATED OR SLOTTED PVC OR CORRUGATED HDPE PIPE MANUFACTURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D3034 AND/OR ASTM F405. THE PIPE MAY BE COVERED WITH A GEOTEXTILE TO FUNCTION AS A FILTER.

G. CONSTRUCTION ADHESIVE: EXTERIOR GRADE ADHESIVE AS RECOMMENDED BY THE RETAINING WALL UNIT MANUFACTURER. H. GEOTEXTILE (FILTER FABRIC): US FABRICS 205NW, NON-WOVEN, 8 OZ/SY POLYPROPYLENE GEOTEXTILE.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. EXAMINE THE AREAS AND CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH THE RETAINING WALL SYSTEM IS TO BE ERECTED, AND NOTIFY THE CONTRACTOR IN WRITING OF CONDITIONS DETRIMENTAL TO THE PROPER AND TIMELY COMPLETION OF THE WORK. DO NOT PROCEED WITH THE WORK UNTIL UNSATISFACTORY CONDITIONS HAVE BEEN CORRECTED.

B. PROMPTLY NOTIFY THE WALL DESIGN ENGINEER OF SITE CONDITIONS WHICH MAY AFFECT WALL PERFORMANCE, SOIL CONDITIONS OBSERVED OTHER THAN THOSE ASSUMED, OR OTHER CONDITIONS THAT MAY REQUIRE A REEVALUATION OF THE WALL DESIGN.

C. VERIFY THE LOCATION OF EXISTING STRUCTURES AND UTILITIES PRIOR TO EXCAVATION.

A. ENSURE SURROUNDING STRUCTURES ARE PROTECTED FROM THE EFFECTS OF WALL EXCAVATION.

B. EXCAVATION SUPPORT, IF REQUIRED, IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR, INCLUDING THE STABILITY OF THE EXCAVATION AND IT'S INFLUENCE ON ADJACENT PROPERTIES AND STRUCTURES.

3.03 EXCAVATION

A. EXCAVATE TO THE LINES AND GRADES PROVIDED BY THE PROJECT CIVIL ENGINEER/SURVEYOR. OVER-EXCAVATION NOT APPROVED BY THE OWNER (OR OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE) WILL NOT BE PAID FOR BY THE OWNER. REPLACEMENT OF THESE SOILS WITH COMPACTED FILL AND/OR WALL SYSTEM COMPONENTS WILL BE REQUIRED AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE. USE CARE IN EXCAVATING TO PREVENT DISTURBANCE OF THE BASE BEYOND THE LINES SHOWN.

3.04 FOUNDATION PREPARATION

COMPACTED BACKFILL SOILS.

A. EXCAVATE FOUNDATION SOIL AS REQUIRED FOR FOOTING OR BASE DIMENSION SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE PROJECT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.

B. THE PROJECT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER WILL EXAMINE FOUNDATION SOIL TO ENSURE THAT THE ACTUAL FOUNDATION SOIL STRENGTH MEETS OR EXCEEDS THAT INDICATED ON THE DRAWINGS. REMOVE SOIL NOT MEETING THE REQUIRED STRENGTH. OVERSIZE RESULTING SPACE SUFFICIENTLY FROM THE FRONT OF THE BLOCK TO THE BACK OF THE REINFORCEMENT, AND BACKFILL WITH SUITABLE

C. THE PROJECT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER WILL DETERMINE IF THE FOUNDATION SOILS WILL REQUIRE SPECIAL TREATMENT OR CORRECTION TO CONTROL TOTAL AND DIFFERENTIAL SETTLEMENT. D. SCARIFY, MOISTURE CONDITION AND RECOMPACT EXPOSED FOUNDATION SOILS BENEATH BLOCK FACE TO MINIMUM OF 95 PERCENT OF

STANDARD PROCTOR (ASTM D698) AT A MOISTURE WITHIN 2 PERCENT OF OPTIMUM.

E. FILL OVER-EXCAVATED AREAS WITH SUITABLE COMPACTED BACKFILL, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE PROJECT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER. F. IF THE ABOVE SERVICES ARE BEYOND THE SCOPE OF THE PROJECT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER, KOWALSKI SHALL BE NOTIFIED IN A

TIMELY MANNER TO PERFORM THESE SERVICES (FOR ADDITIONAL COST

3.05 LEVELING PAD PREPARATION

A. PLACE BASE MATERIALS TO THE DEPTHS AND WIDTHS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS, UPON UNDISTURBED SOILS, OR FOUNDATION SOILS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 3.04. 1. EXTEND THE LEVELING PAD LATERALLY AT LEAST 6 INCHES IN FRONT AND BEHIND THE LOWERMOST CONCRETE RETAINING WALL

PROVIDE AGGREGATE BASE COMPACTED TO 6 INCHES THICK (MINIMUM). THE CONTRACTOR MAY AT THEIR OPTION, PROVIDE A CONCRETE LEVELING PAD AS SPECIFIED IN SUBPARAGRAPH 2.01.C.2, IN LIEU OF 4. WHERE A REINFORCED FOOTING IS REQUIRED BY LOCAL CODE OFFICIAL, PLACE FOOTING BELOW FROST DEPTH.

B. COMPACT AGGREGATE BASE MATERIAL TO PROVIDE A LEVEL, HARD SURFACE ON WHICH TO PLACE THE FIRST COURSE OF UNITS. WHERE MATERIAL TYPE IS SUFFICIENTLY "CLEAN," SUCH THAT A PROCTOR CURVE PER ASTM D1557 CANNOT BE ESTABLISHED, A PERFORMANCE OBSERVATION BASED INSPECTION MAY BE REQUIRED. THIS TYPE OF INSPECTION SHOULD INCLUDE THOROUGH NOTES RELATED TO INITIAL "TEST" OBSERVATIONS, THE TYPE OF EQUIPMENT USED, AND COMPACTION PATTERNS AND PASSES REQUIRED TO MEET ADEQUATE COMPACTION. THIS TYPE OF INSPECTION METHOD MAY BE USED FOR LEVELING PAD DEPTHS UP TO 18 INCHES ONLY.

C. PREPARE BASE MATERIALS TO ENSURE COMPLETE CONTACT WITH RETAINING WALL UNITS. GAPS ARE NOT ALLOWED.

3.5 UNIT INSTALLATION

A. FIRST COURSE OF UNITS SHALL BE BASE BLOCK UNITS AND SHALL BE PLACED IN FULL CONTACT WITH THE BASE MATERIAL. B. CHECK UNITS FOR LEVEL FROM SIDE-TO-SIDE, FRONT TO BACK, AND CHECK TO MAINTAIN UNIT BATTER FRONT-TO-BACK.

PLACE UNIT FACES IN CONTACT SIDE TO SIDE AND AVOID ANY GAPS GREATER THAN 1/2" D. FILL AND COMPACT FILL TO GRADE IN FRONT OF EMBEDDED UNITS PRIOR TO COMPACTION BEHIND THE WALL UNITS. E. FILL VOIDS BETWEEN RECON UNITS WITH 3/4" CLEAN CRUSHED ROCK TO A DISTANCE OF ONE FOOT BEHIND THE UNIT DEPTH UNLESS OTHERWISE INSTRUCTED IN THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS.

F. SWEEP AND CLEAN THE TOP OF EACH COURSE BEFORE SETTING ADDITIONAL COURSES. G. LAY EACH SUCCESSIVE COURSE MAKING SURE THAT THE BOTTOM RECESS IS IN FULL CONTACT WITH THE UNIT LOCATORS OF THE

COURSE BELOW. PULL UNIT FORWARD AS FAR AS POSSIBLE. BACKFILL AND COMPACT SOIL BEHIND THE UNITS. H. CHECK AND MAINTAIN LEVEL AND WALL BATTER BY USE OF SHIMS WHEN NECESSARY.

I. FOLLOW RECON RECOMMENDED PROCEDURES TO MAINTAIN ACCEPTABLE RUNNING BOND WHEN CONSTRUCTING CURVED WALLS AND / OR CORNERS. BUILD IN ACCORDANCE WITH CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS OR RECON CONSTRUCTION DETAIL DRAWINGS. J. HANDLE UNITS WITH PROPER LIFTING DEVICES THAT HAVE BEEN CERTIFIED FOR THE LOADS ASSOCIATED WITH THE WEIGHTS OF THE UNITS. AVOID APPLYING FORCES TO THE LIFTING LOOPS IN EXCESS OF THE NORMAL FORCE ASSOCIATED WITH THE WEIGHT OF THE UNIT (I.E., AVOID APPLYING "SHEAR FORCES" OR "DYNAMIC LOADS" FROM BOUNCING OR SWINGING OF A UNIT). IF THE UNIT IS TO BE

TRANSPORTED OVER A SIGNIFICANT DISTANCE IN THE FIELD, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT A CABLE BE USED, NOT A CHAIN. THE CABLE HAS

3.07 BACKFILL PLACEMENT

A. PLACE REINFORCED BACKFILL, SPREAD AND COMPACT IN A MANNER THAT WILL MINIMIZE SLACK IN THE REINFORCEMENT. B. PLACE FILL WITHIN THE REINFORCED ZONE AND COMPACT IN LIFTS NOT EXCEEDING 6 TO 8 INCHES (LOOSE THICKNESS) WHERE HAND-OPERATED COMPACTION EQUIPMENT IS USED, AND NOT EXCEEDING 12 INCHES (LOOSE THICKNESS) WHERE HEAVY, SELE-PROPELLED COMPACTION FOUIPMENT IS USED.

1. ONLY LIGHTWEIGHT HAND-OPERATED COMPACTION EQUIPMENT IS ALLOWED WITHIN 4 FEET OF THE BACK OF THE RETAINING WALL UNITS. IF THE SPECIFIED COMPACTION CANNOT BE ACHIEVED WITHIN 4 FEET OF THE BACK OF THE RETAINING WALL UNITS, REPLACE THE REINFORCED SOIL IN THIS ZONE WITH DRAINAGE AGGREGATE MATERIAL AND PLACE THE MATERIAL IN THINNER LIFTS.

C. MINIMUM COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS FOR FILL PLACED IN THE REINFORCED ZONE

SOME "STRETCH" IN IT THAT WILL ABSORB SOME OF THE DYNAMIC LOADS.

COMPACT TO 95 PERCENT OF THE SOIL'S STANDARD PROCTOR MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY (ASTM D698) FOR THE ENTIRE WALL HEIGHT. UTILITY TRENCH BACKFILL: COMPACT UTILITY TRENCH BACKFILL IN OR BELOW THE REINFORCED SOIL ZONE TO 98 PERCENT OF THE SOIL'S STANDARD PROCTOR MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY (ASTM D698), OR AS RECOMMENDED BY THE PROJECT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.

a. UTILITIES MUST BE PROPERLY DESIGNED (BY OTHERS) TO WITHSTAND ALL FORCES FROM THE RETAINING WALL UNITS, REINFORCED SOIL MASS, AND SURCHARGE LOADS, IF ANY. b. ADDITIONALLY, UTILITY TRENCH BACKFILL MUST BE CAPABLE OF WALL SUPPORT

3. MOISTURE CONTENT: GENERALLY WITHIN 2 PERCENTAGE POINTS OF THE OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT FOR ALL WALL HEIGHTS, AS REQUIRED TO ACHIEVE MINIMUM COMPACTION BASED ON MATERIAL TYPE AND LABORATORY PROCTOR CURVE DATA.

4. THESE SPECIFICATIONS MAY BE CHANGED BASED ON RECOMMENDATIONS BY KOWALSKI ONLY. a. IF CHANGES ARE REQUIRED, THE CONTRACT SUM WILL BE ADJUSTED BY WRITTEN CHANGE ORDER.

D. AT THE END OF EACH DAY'S OPERATION, SLOPE THE LAST LEVEL OF COMPACTED BACKFILL AWAY FROM THE INTERIOR (CONCEALED) FACE OF THE WALL TO DIRECT SURFACE WATER RUNOFF AWAY FROM THE WALL FACE. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ENSURING THAT THE FINISHED SITE DRAINAGE IS DIRECTED AWAY FROM THE

RETAINING WALL SYSTEM. 2. IN ADDITION, THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ENSURING THAT SURFACE WATER RUNOFF FROM ADJACENT

CONSTRUCTION AREAS IS NOT ALLOWED TO ENTER THE RETAINING WALL AREA OF THE CONSTRUCTION SITE.

E. REFER TO ARTICLE 3.10 FOR COMPACTION TESTING AND CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS

3.08 CAP UNIT INSTALLATION

A. INSTALL CAP UNITS PER MANUFACTURER SPECIFICATIONS AND SECURE CAPS TO UPPERMOST BLOCK USING MANUFACTURER'S

3.09 SITE CONSTRUCTION TOLERANCES

A. SITE CONSTRUCTION TOLERANCES VERTICAL ALIGNMENT: PLUS OR MINUS 1/4 INCHES OVER ANY 10-FOOT DISTANCE, WITH A MAXIMUM DIFFERENTIAL OF 3 INCHES

OVER THE LENGTH OF THE WALL. 2. HORIZONTAL LOCATION CONTROL FROM GRADING PLAN

a. STRAIGHT LINES: PLUS OR MINUS 1-1/4 INCHES OVER ANY 10-FOOT DISTANCE, WITH A MAXIMUM DIFFERENTIAL OF 3 INCHES OVER THE LENGTH OF THE WALL

b. CORNER AND RADIUS LOCATIONS: PLUS OR MINUS 12 INCHES. c. CURVES AND SERPENTINE RADII: PLUS OR MINUS 12 INCHES.

3. IMMEDIATE POST CONSTRUCTION WALL BATTER: WITHIN 2 DEGREES OF THE DESIGN BATTER OF THE CONCRETE RETAINING WALL 4. BULGING: PLUS OR MINUS 1-1/4 INCHES OVER ANY 10-FOOT DISTANCE

3.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. INSTALLER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR QUALITY CONTROL OF INSTALLATION OF SYSTEM COMPONENTS. OWNER TO EMPLOY A QUALIFIED INDEPENDENT THIRD PARTY TESTING FIRM (PROJECT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER) TO VERIFY THE CORRECT INSTALLATION OF SYSTEM

COMPONENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE SPECIFICATIONS AND THE DRAWINGS. B. THE OWNER, AT THEIR EXPENSE, WILL RETAIN A QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL TO PERFORM QUALITY ASSURANCE CHECKS OF THE

INSTALLER'S WORK. C. WORK WHICH DOES NOT MEET THESE SPECIFICATIONS OR THE REQUIREMENTS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS SHALL BE CORRECTED AND BROUGHT INTO CONFORMANCE AT THE INSTALLER'S EXPENSE.

D. THE PROJECT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER IS TO PERFORM COMPACTION TESTING OF THE REINFORCED BACKFILL PLACED AND COMPACTED IN THE REINFORCED BACKFILL ZONE.

 TESTING FREQUENCY a. A MINIMUM OF ONE TEST FOR EVERY 1,000 SQUARE FEET OF BACKFILL, PER LIFT OF SOIL PLACED AND COMPACTED. b. VARY COMPACTION TEST LOCATIONS TO COVER THE ENTIRE AREA OF THE REINFORCED SOIL ZONE, INCLUDING THE AREA

COMPACTED BY THE HAND-OPERATED COMPACTION EQUIPMENT c. PERFORM GRADATION AND ATTERBERG LIMITS TESTING PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND AT REGULAR INTERVALS DURING CONSTRUCTION (BUT NOT LESS THAN 3 OF EACH TEST) PER ASTM D422 AND ASTM D4318 TO VERIFY BACKFILL TYPES MEET

MINIMUM PROJECT REQUIREMENTS. d. PERFORM SOIL SHEAR STRENGTH TESTS PER ASTM D3080 TO VERIFY SOIL ANGLE OF INTERNAL FRICTION (PHI ANGLE) FOR REINFORCED BACKFILL MEETS PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS. AT LEAST 1 TEST TO BE PERFORMED PRIOR TO STOCKPILING MATERIAL FOR USE IN THE REINFORCED ZONE. ADDITIONAL TESTS WILL BE REQUIRED IF MATERIAL TYPE OR SOURCE IS

E. TESTING AND INSPECTION REPORTS SHALL BE PROVIDED TO KOWALSKI ON A WEEKLY BASIS AT A MINIMUM. REPORTS SHOULD ADDRESS NOT ONLY TEST RESULTS BUT VERIFICATION OF MATERIAL TYPES AND CONSTRUCTION DETAILS INCLUDING GRID LENGTHS, LOCATIONS, AND INSTALLATION PROCEDURES. ANY DISCREPANCIES FROM THESE PLANS SHALL BE REPORTED TO KOWALSKI

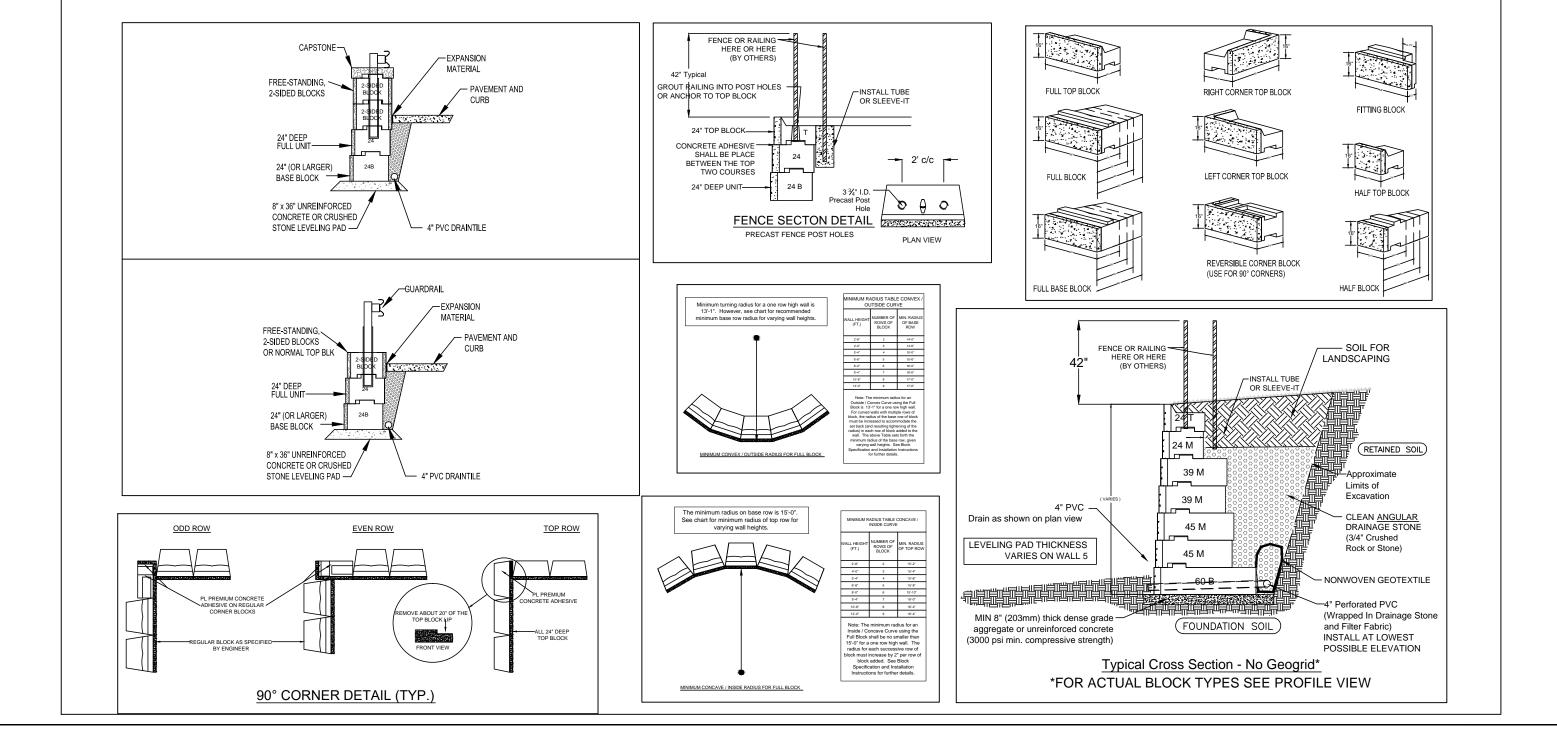
3.11 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

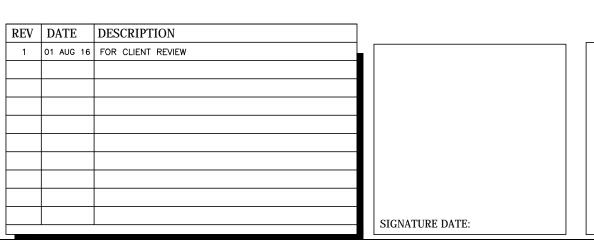
A. REPLACE DAMAGED UNITS WITH NEW UNITS AS THE WORK PROGRESSES B. REMOVE DEBRIS CAUSED BY WALL CONSTRUCTION AND LEAVE ADJACENT PAVED AREAS BROOM CLEAN.

3.12 SPECIAL PROVISIONS

A. SURFACE WATER SHALL BE IMPEDED FROM ENTERING THE RETAINING WALL AT ALL LOCATIONS.

 SAW-CUTTING OF RECON BLOCKS MAY BE REQUIRED. THE BASE SOILS BELOW WALL #2 SHALL BE INCLINED AT 5% GRADE PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF LINER SYSTEM AND PROTECTIVE SAND (ABOVE AND BELOW LINER). SOILS PLACED ABOVE THE PROTECTIVE SAND MAY BE PLACED FORMING A LEVEL BASE UPON WHICH TO







As Noted

RW-04

SHEET: