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Abbott-Fernbank Holdings Inc. Fernbank Crossing - Phase 5

Stormwater Management Report



ABBOTT-FERNBANK HOLDINGS INC. FERNBANK CROSSING

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT (Phase 5)



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Novatech File: 108180-19 Ref: R-2018-112



March 12, 2019

City of Ottawa Infrastructure Services and Community Sustainability 110 Laurier Avenue West Ottawa, ON K1P 1J1

Attention: Mr. Eric Surprenant

Dear Mr. Surprenant

Reference: Stormwater Management Report

Fernbank Crossing, Phase 5 Our File No.: 108180-17

Please find enclosed the Stormwater Management Report for Phase 5 of the Abbott-Fernbank Holdings Inc. lands within the Fernbank Community – Fernbank Crossing. This report outlines the storm drainage and stormwater management strategy for Phase 5 of the Fernbank Crossing development. The stormwater management design has been developed based on the requirements of the City of Ottawa and Rideau Valley Conservation Authority.

If you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

NOVATECH

Kallie Auld, P.Eng. Project Coordinator

Kallii Huld.

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Novatech

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Novatech has been retained to prepare a stormwater management report for the proposed Phase 5 development of the Abbott-Fernbank Lands (hereafter referred to as Fernbank Crossing). The subject site is located within the new Fernbank Community on the North side of Fernbank Road and west of Terry Fox Drive as shown in **Figure 1**. The lands will be developed as a low to medium density residential subdivision.



Figure 1: Key Plan

1.2 Land Use

The Fernbank Crossing subdivision (67.30 ha) is comprised primarily of low and medium density residential dwellings with a total of 506 singles, 244 towns and 76 stacked units proposed. Medium density residential (6.81ha) and a Community Core Area (7.11ha) are proposed adjacent Robert Grant Way and the hydro corridor. The Community Core is comprised of Mixed-Use land and a Village Green which is a public green space. Two schools (4.95ha) will front onto Cope Drive which divides the site (North/South). A Park n' Ride facility (1.79ha) is proposed along Fernbank Road. A Transit Station (1.02ha), Hydro Corridor (3.37ha), a SWM facility (0.93ha) and a Park (1.00ha) make up the remainder of the site. The proposed Land Use Plan is shown in **Figure 2**.

Stormwater Management Draft Conditions are provided in **Appendix A**. The Draft Plan of Subdivision is included in **Appendix D**.

1.3 Phase 5

Fernbank Crossing Subdivision will be developed in phases as shown in **Figure 3**. This report includes details for the servicing design and construction of the Phase 5 lands that includes 6 semi-detached units and 41 townhouse units.

1.4 Changes from Fernbank Community Design Plan

Initially, a paramedic post was proposed in the Fernbank Community Design Plan for the lands comprising Phase 5. Coordination with the City of Ottawa concluded that a paramedic post is no longer required at this location. The proposed boundary of Phase 5 lands and the adjacent Park N' Ride has been circulated and approved by the City.



Figure 2: Conceptual Land Use Plan

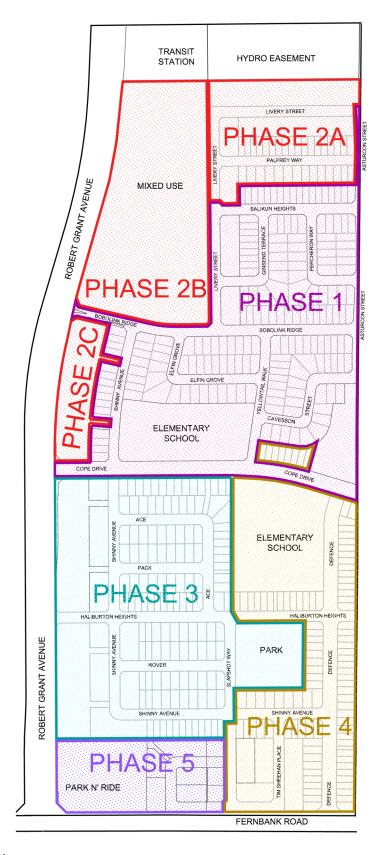


Figure 3: Phasing Plan

1.5 Additional Reports

This Stormwater Management Report provides information on the considerations and approach by which Novatech has designed and evaluated the proposed storm drainage system for the Phase 5 lands and builds upon the Fernbank Community Design Plan [1] prepared by Walker, Nott, Dragicevic Associates Limited, the Fernbank Master Servicing Study [2] prepared by Novatech, and the Fernbank Environmental Management Plan also prepared by Novatech [3].

This report should be read in conjunction with the following:

- Abbott-Fernbank Holdings Inc. Fernbank Crossing Stormwater Management Report (Phases 1&2) prepared by Novatech, dated August 17, 2012. [8]
- Abbott-Fernbank Holdings Inc. Fernbank Crossing Phase 3 Stormwater Management Report prepared by Novatech, July 15, 2015. [9]
- Abbott-Fernbank Holdings Inc. Fernbank Crossing Phase 4 Stormwater Management Report prepared by Novatech, February 8, 2018. [10]
- Geotechnical Investigation, Fernbank Crossing Residential Subdivision Phase 4, Ottawa, Ontario prepared by Houle Chevrier Engineering, dated March 13, 2017. [5]
- Servicing Design Brief (Phase 5) Abbott-Fernbank Holdings Inc. Fernbank Crossing prepared by Novatech, dated December 7, 2018 (R-2017-035). [12]

2.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS

2.1 Topography

The site generally slopes to the east with an average slope of approximately 3.0%. The maximum grade of approximately 106.00 metres in the middle of the site and a minimum elevation of approximately 103.00 metres near the southeast corner give a total elevation differential of approximately 3.0 metres across the site.

2.2 Subsurface Conditions

Geotechnical investigations were carried out by Houle Chevrier Engineering [4][5], and bedrock was encountered between 2.0 and 5.0 metres below the existing ground surface (approximate value only – refer to geotechnical report for details).

2.3 Drainage Outlet

The Fernbank Crossing development is located at the headwaters of the Monahan Drain Subwatershed (part of the Jock River Watershed). **Figure 4** shows the location of the Fernbank Crossing development and the existing watershed boundaries. The Phase 5 development drains through Phases 3 and 4, which outlet to the existing Pond 6.

The Monahan Drain is a municipal drain flowing eastwards towards Terry Fox Drive, with several lateral branches on the north and south sides that connect with the main branch. As specified in the Fernbank Environmental Management Plan, the Monahan Drain upstream of Terry Fox Drive has been classified as an intermittent watercourse that provides indirect habitat supporting tolerant warm/cool water fish communities.

The Monahan Drain has been abandoned upstream of Pond 6, along with the various branch drains within the limits of the Fernbank Community. The branch drains will be filled in as new development within the Fernbank Community proceeds. The main branch between Terry Fox Drive and Pond 6 has been lowered and enhanced using natural channel design techniques to mitigate against the loss of habitat associated with abandoning the various branch drains.

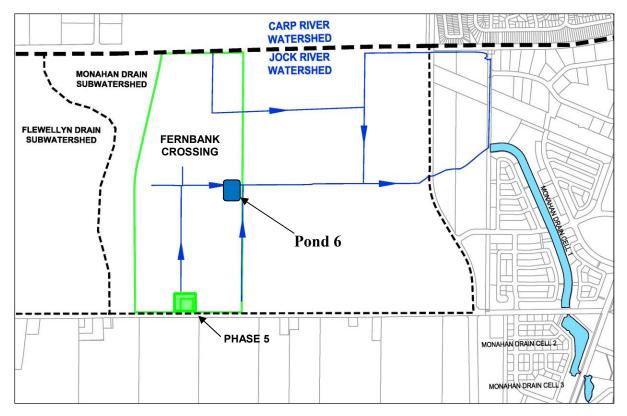


Figure 4: Pre-Development Watershed Boundaries

A minimum 40m wide riparian corridor has been designated for the section of the drain to be retained downstream of Pond 6 to protect aquatic habitat and stream function.

3.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CRITERIA

The stormwater management criteria for the proposed development were established as part of the Fernbank Environmental Management Plan [3] and are based on the recommendations of the Jock River Reach 2 Subwatershed Study and input from Rideau Valley Conservation Authority.

In addition to the SWM criteria outlined in the Fernbank EMP, the proposed stormwater management strategy for Phase 5 will need to adhere to all applicable policies and guidelines of the Rideau Valley Conservation Authority, the City of Ottawa, the Ministry of the Environment, and other approvals agencies.

3.1 Quality & Quantity Control

- Storm runoff from Fernbank Crossing Phase 5 is to be directed to Fernbank Pond 6 for water quality & quantity control;
- Fernbank Pond 6 has been designed to control post-development peak flows in the Monahan Drain to pre-development levels and ensure no adverse impacts on the function of the Monahan Drain Constructed Wetlands SWM Facility.
- Fernbank Pond 6 has been designed to provide an *Enhanced* level of water quality protection (80% long term TSS removal) for the contributing drainage area, including Phase 5 Fernbank Crossing;

3.2 Storm Drainage / Conveyance

Technical Bulletin PIEDTB-2016-01 – Revisions to Ottawa Design Guidelines – Sewer [11] was considered for the design of the minor system. However, as the adjacent phases of development were all designed to the higher previous standard, Phase 5 is proposed to follow the same standard for consistency of performance in the subdivision.

- Storm sewers are to be designed to convey the 5-year post-development peak flow for the proposed development.
- Overland flows are to be confined within the rights-of-way and/or defined drainage easements for all storms up to and including the 100-year event.
- ICD flow rates are to be calculated for each drainage area to ensure that the following stormwater management (SWM) objectives are satisfied:
 - Surface water accumulation at street low points, during a 5-year event, shall follow Section 8.3.8.2 of the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines.
 - Major system storage in backyards is not to be included / accounted for in design computations.
 - Maximum flow depths and elevations on streets shall not exceed 350 mm and shall be confined to the road right-of-way as well as not be within 300 mm (vertical) to the nearest building opening.
 - The maximum flow depth on streets (both public and private and on parking lots) under either static or dynamic conditions shall be 350 mm.
 - The product of the 100-year flow depth (m) on street and flow velocity (m/s) shall not exceed 0.6.
 - The 100-year hydraulic grade line within the storm sewers shall not be within 30 cm (vertical) to adjacent building underside of footing.

3.3 Erosion and Sediment Control

- A qualified inspector should conduct daily visits during construction to ensure that the contractor is working in accord with the design drawings and that mitigation measures are being implemented as specified.
- Silt fencing is to be installed along the upland edge of all fish habitat corridors.
- Straw bale check dams are to be installed at the outlets to roadside ditches.
- Filter fabric is to be placed under all catchbasins and storm manhole covers.
- After complete build-out, all sewers are to be inspected and cleaned and all sediment and construction fencing is to be removed.

4.0 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

When the Stormwater Management report for Phase 4 **[10]** was submitted, the Phase 5 lands were intended to become a paramedic post, with runoff being directed through the existing Phase 3 lands. The design for the Phase 5 lands has been revised to include 59 townhouse units, with access provided via Slapshot Way within the Phase 4 development. Runoff from Phase 5 will be directed to both Phase 3 and Phase 4 under the revised design.

4.1 Storm Sewer Design (Minor System)

As noted above, runoff from the Phase 5 development will be directed into the existing storm sewer systems servicing Phases 3 and 4, where it will then be directed to the existing stormwater management facility 'Pond 6', which has been designed to provide the required quantity and quality control. The layout of the proposed storm sewer network is shown on **Figure 5**.

The proposed storm sewers have been designed using the Rational Method to convey peak flows associated with a 5-year return period. The storm sewer design sheets are provided in **Appendix B**. The corresponding Storm Drainage Area Plan (**Drawing 108180-19-STM**) is provided in **Appendix D**. The design parameters used in sizing the storm sewers are summarized in **Table 4.1** and **Table 4.2**.

Table 4.1: Storm Sewer Design Parameters

| Parameter | Design Criteria |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Local and Collector Roads | 5-year Return Period |
| Storm Sewer Design | Rational Method/Modeling |
| IDF Rainfall Data | Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines |
| Initial Time of Concentration (Tc) | 10 minutes |
| Minimum Velocity | 0.8 m/s |
| Maximum Velocity | 3.0 m/s |
| Minimum Diameter | 250 mm |

Table 4.2: Runoff Coefficients

| Land Use | Runoff Coefficient |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Park N' Ride | 0.80 |
| Towns Front Yards | 0.70 |
| Towns Rear Yards | 0.60 |

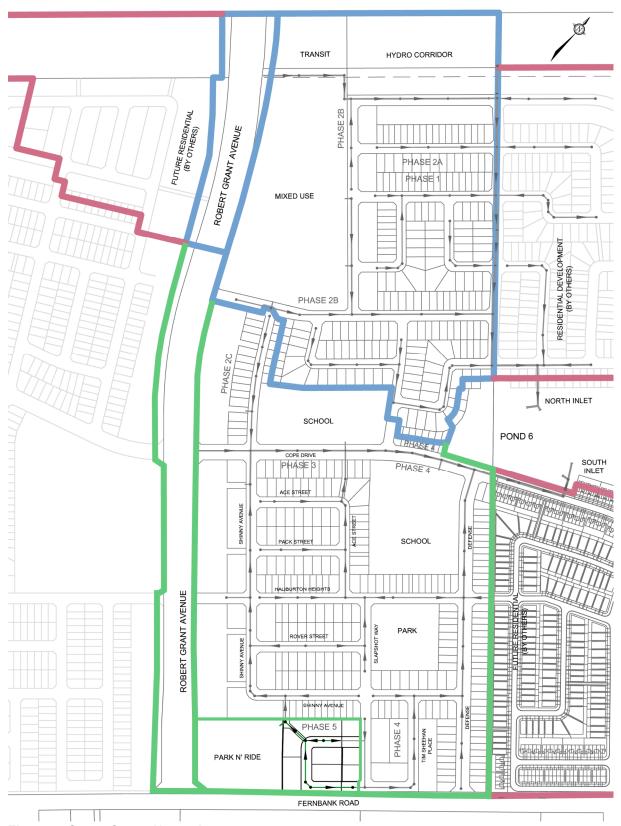


Figure 5: Storm Sewer Network

4.1.1 Inlet Control Devices

Inlet control devices (ICDs) will be installed as required to limit inflows to the minor system during large (>5-year) storm events. ICDs will be installed in roadway catchbasins. Rear yard catchbasins will connect to a catchbasin manhole, which will be fitted with an ICD. ICDs shall be slide-in orifice plate ICDs.

4.2 Overland Flow Path (Major System)

The rights-of-way have been designed to convey major system overland flow from the Phase 5 lands through Phase 4 via Slapshot Way to Pond 6. The road profiles have been graded to ensure that the 100-year peak overland flows are confined within the right-of-way at a maximum dynamic flow depth of 0.35 m. The major system has been designed to ensure that the product of velocity x depth does not exceed 0.60 during the 100-year event.

4.3 Infiltration Best Management Practices and Low Impact Development

The Fernbank EMP recommends lot level and infiltration best management practices (BMPs) and Low Impact Development (LIDs) to mitigate against the potential reduction in infiltration resulting from development. Phase 5 of the Fernbank Crossing subdivision will consist primarily of residential lots. Proposed BMPs and LIDs for groundwater infiltration include:

- Pipes connecting rear yard CBs will be perforated to promote infiltration of runoff from rear yard areas (as per City of Ottawa Standard Detail S29).
- Roof leaders should be directed to rear yard areas.

By implementing infiltration BMPs as part of the storm drainage design, the impacts of development on the hydrologic cycle can be considerably reduced. Infiltration of clean runoff will have additional benefits for stormwater management. By reducing the volume of "clean" water conveyed to the SWM facility, the end-of-pipe storage requirements can be reduced.

5.0 HYDROLOGIC & HYDRAULIC MODELING

The performance of the proposed storm drainage system for the site was evaluated using the 'Autodesk Storm and Sanitary Analysis' (SSA) hydrologic / hydraulic model. To maintain compatibility with the previously developed Phase 1-4 models (each of which built in SSA), the Phase 5 model was also developed in SSA.

5.1 Design Storms

The hydrologic analysis was completed using the following synthetic design storms and historical storms. The IDF parameters used to generate the design storms were taken from the Ottawa Design Guidelines - Sewer (October 2012).

3 Hour Chicago Storms:
5-year 3hr Chicago storm
100-year 3hr Chicago storm
100-year 3hr +20% Chicago storm

12 Hour SCS Type II Storms: 5-year 12 hour SCS Type II storm 100-year 12 hour SCS Type II storm 100-year 12 hour +20% SCS Type II storm

The 3-hour Chicago distribution generates the highest peak flows for both the minor and major systems and was determined to be the critical storm distribution for the design of the storm drainage system. The proposed drainage system has also been stress tested using a 3-hour Chicago design storm that has a 20% higher intensity and total volume compared to the 100-year event.

Model results from all storm distributions are provided on the enclosed CD.

5.2 Model Development

The SSA model accounts for both minor and major system flows (dual drainage), including the routing of flows through the storm sewer network (minor system), and overland along the road network (major system). The results of the analysis were used to:

- Ensure no ponding in the rights-of-way following a 5-year event;
- Calculate the storm sewer hydraulic grade line for the 100-year storm event;
- Evaluate overland flow depths and ponding volumes in the right-of-way during the 100year event; and
- Determine the total major and minor system runoff from the site to Pond 6.

The model uses 'conveyance links' to model all minor and major systems during analysis. The conveyance links allow you to input the appropriate road cross sections in the open channel option so during the analysis the major system is modelled correctly. The conveyance links are connected to 'junctions' and 'storm inlets' which represent the gutter grades at selected points, catchbasins in sags (*low points*) and overtopping points (*high points*). The major system (*road network*) corresponds to the grading plan of the proposed site. The junctions, inlets and conveyance links are used to determine the flows, velocities and ponding depths at specific points on the road. The road networks on the plan and profile drawings are used to create the major system model using all slopes and grades for the site.

The model is capable of accounting for both static and dynamic storage within the rights-of-way, including the overland flow across all high points and capture/bypass curves for inlets on continuous grade. The 100-year flow depths computed by the model represent the total (static + dynamic) ponding depths at low points for areas in road sags, or the gutter flow depth where the inlets are on a continuous grade.

5.2.1 Storm Drainage Area Plan

The Fernbank Crossing subdivision has been divided into subcatchments based on the drainage areas tributary to each inlet of the proposed storm sewer system. The catchment areas are shown on the Storm Drainage Area Plan provided as **Drawing 108180-19-STM** in **Appendix D**.

Due to the updated design for Fernbank Phase 5, the drainage areas for a portion of Fernbank Phase 4 have been updated. The following areas have changed or moved since the submission of the Fernbank Phase 4 SWM Report [10]: 646,647,648, and 650.

5.2.2 Subcatchment Model Parameters

The hydrologic parameters for each subcatchment were developed based on the Land Use Plan (**Figure 2**) and the Storm Drainage Area Plan specified above. An overview of the modeling parameters is provided in **Table 5.1**. Supporting calculations are provided in **Appendix B**.

Table 5.1: Hydrologic Modeling Parameters (Phase 5)

| Area ID | Catchment Area | Runoff Coefficient | Percent Impervious | No Depression | Equivalent Width | Average Slope |
|---------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | (ha) | | (%) | (%) | (m) | (%) |
| 633 | 1.78 | 0.80 | 86% | 10% | 120 | 0.50 |
| 644 | 0.17 | 0.70 | 71% | 50% | 60 | 1.00 |
| 645 | 0.24 | 0.70 | 71% | 40% | 60 | 0.80 |
| 646 | 0.17 | 0.70 | 71% | 40% | 55 | 2.20 |
| 647 | 0.17 | 0.70 | 71% | 20% | 55 | 0.73 |
| 648 | 0.27 | 0.70 | 71% | 30% | 105 | 2.30 |
| 649 | 0.21 | 0.70 | 71% | 40% | 80 | 1.30 |
| 650 | 0.10 | 0.70 | 71% | 30% | 60 | 1.30 |
| 651 | 0.21 | 0.60 | 57% | 100% | 90 | 1.00 |
| 652 | 0.35 | 0.65 | 64% | 50% | 150 | 0.70 |
| 653 | 0.16 | 0.70 | 71% | 50% | 50 | 0.85 |
| 654 | 0.33 | 0.65 | 64% | 50% | 95 | 0.65 |
| 655 | 0.14 | 0.65 | 64% | 50% | 45 | 3.50 |
| 656 | 0.10 | 0.65 | 64% | 50% | 30 | 3.00 |
| 657 | 0.05 | 0.60 | 57% | 100% | 26 | 0.50 |
| 658 | 0.15 | 0.60 | 57% | 100% | 60 | 0.50 |
| 659 | 0.20 | 0.60 | 57% | 100% | 112 | 0.50 |
| 660 | 0.22 | 0.60 | 57% | 100% | 150 | 0.50 |
| 661 | 0.09 | 0.70 | 71% | 0% | 40 | 1.30 |

¹Equivalent widths are calculated using the methods described in the OSDG

Infiltration

Infiltration losses for all catchment areas were modeled using Horton's infiltration equation, which defines the infiltration capacity of the soil over the duration of a precipitation event using a decay function that ranges from an initial maximum infiltration rate to a minimum rate as the storm progresses. The default values for the City of Ottawa [6] were used for all catchments.

Horton's Equation: Initial infiltration rate: $f_o = 76.2 \text{ mm/hr}$ $f(t) = f_c + (f_o - f_c)e^{-k(t)}$ Final infiltration rate: $f_c = 13.2 \text{ mm/hr}$ Decay Coefficient: k = 4.14/hr

Depression Storage

The default values for depression storage in the City of Ottawa [6] were used for all catchments. Residential rooftops were assumed to provide no depression storage.

Depression Storage (pervious areas): 4.67 mm
Depression Storage (impervious areas): 1.57 mm

Equivalent Width

Equivalent Width' refers to the width of the sub-catchment flow path. This parameter is calculated as described in the Sewer Design Guidelines, October 2012, Section 5.4.5.6.

Impervious Values

Impervious (TIMP) values for each subcatchment area were calculated based on the proposed land use plan (Figure 2) and correspond to the Runoff Coefficients used in the Rational Method calculations using the equation:

$$C = 0.90(\% IMP) + 0.20(1 - \% IMP)$$

To check that the impervious values used in the design are appropriate, the impervious value for a typical lot was calculated for each land use and compared to the values used in the design. The results of this analysis indicate that the Runoff Coefficients and impervious values used in the stormwater management design are slightly higher than the calculated values and therefore represent a slightly conservative design. Supporting calculations are provided in **Appendix B**.

5.2.3 Minor System

Inflows to the storm sewer were modeled based on the characteristics of each inlet:

- For areas where catchbasins are located at low points (represented as junctions), inflows to the storm sewer are based on the ICD specified for the inlet and the maximum depth of ponding. Storage volumes within the right-of-way are based on the grading design.
- For areas where catchbasins are located on a continuous grade, the capture rate is based on the type of grate, the geometry of the road, and the approach flow. Rating curves for approach flow vs. capture rate were input into the model using the appropriate tables from the Ottawa Design Guidelines Sewer:
 - Design Chart 4.04: Gutter Flow Rate for Barrier Curb with Gutter.
 - Design Chart 4.06: Gutter Flow Rate for Mountable Curb with Gutter.
 - Design Chart 4.14: Inlet Capacity for Barrier Curb.
 - Design Chart 4.15: Inlet Capacity for Mountable Curb.
 - Appendix 7-A. Type S22 Curb Inlet Catchbasin with Cross Fall fixed at 3%

5.2.4 Major System

The proposed road network was input into the SSA model to calculate the total inflow into the storm sewers (minor system), and to calculate the overland flows and flow depths within the rights-of-way (major system).

The roads are represented in the model as open channels. Model input includes:

- Right-of-way cross-sections;
- Length and slope of the road between each high and low point;
- The location of all storm inlets and whether the inlets are in a sag or on-grade.

The elevations used to define the road network are based on the gutter elevations, as opposed to the centerline of road elevations shown on the Grading Plans.

5.2.5 Park & Ride Facility

The model developed for Phases 1-5 of the Fernbank Crossing subdivision must account for inflows from all future phases, as well as inflows from adjacent development. Where detailed information does not exist, the following assumptions were made in developing the model:

• The maximum release rate for the proposed park and ride facility was established as 150L/s/ha as per the community design plan.

5.2.6 Modeling Files / Schematic

The modeling files and model schematics are provided in **Appendix C**. Individual model files for each storm event have been included. Digital copies of the modeling files and model output for all storm events are provided on the enclosed CD.

5.3 Results of Hydrologic Analysis

The model was used to evaluate the performance of the proposed storm drainage system for the Phase 5 lands and specifically to determine the 100-year hydraulic grade line.

5.3.1 Minor System

The proposed inlet control devices (ICDs) have been sized to capture the approximate 5-year peak flow at each inlet to the storm sewer, as well as to reduce the 100-year HGL elevation in the storm sewers. Consequently, there will be little to no ponding within the rights-of-way during the 5-year event. The selection of ICDs takes into account the overland flow that bypasses catchbasins on-grade by providing additional capacity at the downstream inlets. The list of ICD sizes and performance is provided in **Table 5.2**.

Table 5.2: Inlet Control Device Sizes and Design Flows

| | | ICD Size & Inlet Rate | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------|----------------|-------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Structure | Diameter 1 | Diameter 2* | T/G | Invert | Max Head | Calculated 5-yr Capture Rate | 5-year Peak Flow to CB** | | | | | | | | |
| | (mm) | (mm) | (m) | (m) | (m) | (L/s) | (L/s) | | | | | | | | |
| ROW CBs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CB187-188 | 83 | 83 | 104.59 | 103.19 | 1.36 | 35 | 38 | | | | | | | | |
| CB189-190 | 94 | 94 | 105.54 | 54 104.14 1.35 | | 44 | 49 | | | | | | | | |
| CB191-192 | 83 | 83 | 105.51 | 104.11 | 1.36 | 35 | 35 | | | | | | | | |
| CB193-194 | 102 | 102 | 104.37 | 102.97 | 1.35 | 52 | 60 | | | | | | | | |
| CB195 | 83 | 0 | 103.82 | 102.42 | 1.36 | 17 | 27 | | | | | | | | |
| Rear Yard CE | BMHs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RYCB09 | 83 | 0 | 105.96 | 103.32 | 2.60 | 24 | 8 | | | | | | | | |
| RYCB11 | 108 | 0 | 105.17 | 103.51 | 1.61 | 32 | 46 | | | | | | | | |
| CBMH16 | 83 | 0 | 104.28 | 102.53 | 1.71 | 19 | 25 | | | | | | | | |

^{*}Diameter 2 only specified where catchbasins are not interconnected

The Rational Method design sheets (**Appendix B**) were used to calculate the required storm sewer sizes based on capturing the peak flow at each inlet to the storm sewer for a 5-year design return period.

^{**}From SSA Model, 5-year 3-hour Chicago storm distribution

5.3.2 Major System

During the 100-year event, stormwater runoff that exceeds the available static storage within road sags will flow overland within the rights-of-way and/or defined drainage easements to Pond 6 as described in **Table 5.3**. The major system network was evaluated using the model to ensure that the flow depths and velocities conform to City standards. The results of the 100-year modelling indicate that the overland flow depths on all streets will be less than 0.30m, the product of depth x velocity will be less than 0.60, and major system flows will be confined to the rights-of-way with no encroachment onto private property.

Table 5.3 also provides the model results for a 20% increase in the 100-year design event. Based on these results, the proposed storm drainage system will not experience any adverse flooding even with a 20% increase to the 100-year event. An expanded table of the ponding depths at low points in the roadway (including the stress-test event) is provided in **Appendix B**.

| Location/ | T/G | | c Ponding Depth) | 100-yr Event (3hr) | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-------|-------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Structure ID | .,, | Elev. | . Depth Total Dynamic Peak Velocity | | | | | | | | | |
| | (m) | (m) | (m) | (m) | (cms) | (m/s) | (m²/s) | | | | | |
| CB187-188 | 104.59 | N/A | N/A | 0.06 | 0.08 | 0.55 | 0.03 | | | | | |
| CB189-190 | 105.54 | 105.70 | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | | |
| CB191-192 | 105.51 | 105.58 | 0.07 | 0.15 | 0.07 | 0.14 | 0.02 | | | | | |
| CB193-194 | 104.37 | 104.50 | 0.13 | 0.17 | 0.13 | 0.19 | 0.03 | | | | | |
| CB195 | 103.82 | N/A | N/A | 0.06 | 0.08 | 0.55 | 0.03 | | | | | |
| 26+077 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.19 | 0.00 | | | | | |
| 26+115 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | | |
| 26+185 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | | |

Table 5.3: Overland Flow Results (100-year Event)

5.3.3 Hydraulic Grade Line

The Phase 5 model has been integrated with the existing Fernbank Phase 1-4 SSA model. By integrating the models, the HGL elevations within the proposed Phase 5 development and downstream in Phase 3 and 4 can be accurately determined.

The results of the HGL analysis were used to ensure that a minimum freeboard of 0.30m is provided between the 100-year HGL and the designed underside of footing elevations. The 100-year HGL is indicated on the Plan and Profile Drawings (submitted separately). The 100-year HGL elevations at each storm manhole with the respected underside of footing are provided in **Table 5.4**.

An expanded table showing the results of the stress test (100-year +20% event) and the HGL elevations for Phases 3 and 4, and Cope Drive is provided in **Appendix C**. The stress test indicates that the HGL elevations will be below the USF elevations for this event.

⁽¹⁾ N/A denotes catchbasin pairs on a continuous grade that do not have a static ponding depth.

Table 5.4: 100-year HGL Elevations

| Manhole ID | MH Invert Elevation | T/G Elevation | 100yr-3hr HGL Elevation | Design USF | Clearance (100yr) | | | |
|---------------|------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|--|--|--|
| | (m) | (m) | (m) | (m) | (m) | | | |
| HGL - Phas | se 5 | | | | | | | |
| 501 | 100.81 | 104.24 | 101.32 | 102.87 | 1.55 | | | |
| 503 | 102.36 | 105.84 | 102.68 | 103.90 | 1.22 | | | |
| 505 | 102.58 | 105.79 | 102.98 | 103.90 | 0.92 | | | |
| 507 | 102.43 | 105.69 | 102.32 | 103.78 | 1.46 | | | |
| 509 | 101.97 | 105.63 | 103.17 | 104.03 | 0.86 | | | |
| HGL - Phas | se 4 | | | | | | | |
| 301 | 96.64 | 101.51 | 98.86 | 99.86 | 1.00 | | | |
| 303 | 97.86 | 101.65 | 99.04 | 100.06 | 1.02 | | | |
| 305 | 98.10 | 101.88 | 99.39 | 100.16 | 0.77 | | | |
| 307 | 98.29 | 102.09 | 99.66 | 100.26 | 0.60 | | | |
| 309 | 100.67 | 103.82 | 101.14 | 101.77 | 0.63 | | | |
| 311 | 98.65 | 102.41 | 99.81 | 100.41 | 0.60 | | | |
| 313 | 98.62 | 102.41 | 100.03 | 100.48 | 0.45 | | | |
| 315 | 99.13 | 102.38 | 100.12 | 100.66 | 0.54 | | | |
| 317 | 99.50 | 102.38 | 100.14 | 100.81 | 0.67 | | | |
| 319 | 99.06 | 102.99 | 100.32 | 100.85 | 0.53 | | | |
| 321 | 102.54 | 105.45 | 102.71 | 103.37 | 0.66 | | | |
| 323 | 99.38 | 103.21 | 100.47 | 101.45 | 0.98 | | | |
| 325 | 99.72 | 103.29 | 100.67 | 101.68 | 1.01 | | | |
| 327 | 99.82 | 103.33 | 100.73 | 101.68 | 0.95 | | | |
| 329 | 100.39 | 103.84 | 101.12 | 102.10 | 0.98 | | | |
| 333 | 101.67 | 105.03 | 101.67 | 102.90 | 1.23 | | | |

6.0 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

Erosion and sediment control measures will be implemented during construction in accordance with the "Guidelines on Erosion and Sediment Control for Urban Construction Sites" (Government of Ontario, May 1987). Details are provided on the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (108180-15-ESC) provided in **Appendix D**.

- All erosion and sediment control measures are to be installed to the satisfaction of the
 engineer, the municipality and the conservation authority prior to undertaking any site
 alterations (filling, grading, removal of vegetation, etc.) and remain present during all
 phases of site preparation and construction.
- A qualified inspector should conduct daily visits during construction to ensure that the contractor is working in accord with the design drawings and that mitigation measures are being implemented as specified.
 - A light duty silt fence barrier is to be installed in the locations shown on the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.
 - Filter cloth bags/ inserts are to be placed in all catchbasins and structures within the construction area.
 - After complete build-out, all sewers are to be inspected and cleaned and all sediment and construction fencing is to be removed.
- The contractor shall ensure that proper dust control is provided with the application of water (and if required, calcium chloride) during dry periods.
- The contractor shall immediately report to the engineer or inspector any accidental discharges of sediment material into any ditch or sewer system. Appropriate response measures shall be carried out by the contractor without delay.
- The contractor acknowledges that failure to implement erosion and sediment control measures may result in penalties imposed by any applicable regulatory agency.

7.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The servicing design generally conforms to the conclusions and recommendations outlined in the Fernbank Master Servicing Study and the Fernbank Environmental Management Plan both of which were approved by Ottawa City Council on June 24, 2009.

The conclusions based on the results of the stormwater management analysis are as follows:

Storm Drainage / Conveyance

- Storm sewers (minor system) have been designed to convey the 5-year post-development peak flow for the proposed development.
- Inflows to the minor system will be controlled using inlet control devices (ICDs).
- The site has been graded to provide an overland flow route along the road network.
- Overland flows during the 100-year event will not exceed a maximum flow depth of 0.35m within the right-of-way. The product of depth x velocity will be less than 0.6.
- A minimum clearance of 0.30m will be provided between the 100-year hydraulic grade line (HGL) and the designed underside of footing elevations.

Stormwater Management

- Water quality and quantity control for the Fernbank Crossing subdivision (including the Phase 5 lands) will be provided by Fernbank Pond 6 located at the headwaters of the Monahan Drain.
- Pond 6 will control post-development flows to the Monahan Drain to pre-development levels for all storms up to and including the 100-year event.
- Pipes connecting rear yard catchbasins will be perforated to promote infiltration and reduce the volume of storm runoff to Pond 6.

The preceding report is respectfully submitted for review and approval. Please contact the undersigned should you have questions or require additional information.

NOVATECH

Prepared by

Reviewed by



Kallie Auld, P.Eng. Project Coordinator | Water Resources Michael Petepiece, P.Eng. Senior Project Manager | Water Resources

References

- 1. "Fernbank Community Design Plan, Walker, Nott, Dragicevic Associates Ltd. [June 24, 2009]
- 2. "Fernbank Master Servicing Study", Novatech Engineering Consultants Ltd. [June 24, 2009]
- 3. "Fernbank Environmental Management Plan", Novatech Engineering Consultants Ltd. [June 24, 2009]
- 4. "Additional Test Pits East Portion of Brookfield Property, Fernbank Community Design, Ottawa, Ontario" Houle Chevrier Engineering Ltd. [Report No. 08-601, December 2008]
- 5. "Geotechnical Investigation, Fernbank Crossing Residential Subdivision Phase 3 and 4, Ottawa, Ontario" Houle Chevrier Engineering Ltd. [Report No. 14-482, December 2014]
- 6. "Sewer Design Guidelines", Department of Public Works and Services, City of Ottawa [October 2012]
- "Standard Tender Documents, Material Specifications and Standard Detail Drawings" City of Ottawa, Department of Infrastructure Services and Community Sustainability [March 31, 2009]
- 8. "Fernbank Crossing Stormwater Management Report (Phases 1&2)", Novatech Engineering Consultants Ltd. [August 17, 2012]
- 9. "Fernbank Crossing Phase 3 Stormwater Management Report", Novatech [July 13, 2015]
- 10. "Fernbank Crossing Phase 4 Stormwater Management Report", Novatech [February 8, 2018]
- 11. "Technical Bulletin PIEDTB-2016-01 Revisions to Ottawa Design Guidelines Sewer", City of Ottawa [September 6, 2016]
- 12. "Servicing Design Brief (Phase 5) Abbott-Fernbank Holdings Inc. Fernbank Crossing", Novatech [December 7, 2018]

Appendix A Draft Conditions (SWM)

File: D07-16-09-0034

MENU OF CONDITIONS FOR DRAFT APPROVAL Abbott-Fernbank CORPORATION Fernbank Road

DRAFT APPROVED 24/02/2012 REVISED 11/06/2013 REVISED AND EXTENDED 30/10/ 2015

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Manager, Planning and Growth Management.

The Owner agrees to enter into an agreement with the Ottawa Catholic School Board for the reservation of the designated school site known as Block 533 on the draft plan of subdivision for a period of up to seven years from the date of registration of the plan which contains the school site. The agreement shall address matters such as use of the site for construction by the Owner, and the condition the site must be in at the time of transfer.

Ottawa Catholic School Board

The Owner acknowledges and agrees to erect a 1.8 metres chain link fence along the property line between the Ottawa Catholic School Board's designated elementary school site and any adjacent residential or non-residential properties. The fences will not contain any gated access to the school site.

Ottawa Catholic School Board

Archaeology

108. ARC 1

- (i) The Owner acknowledges having been required to retain a licensed consultant archaeologist to undertake an archaeological assessment of the entire property, including 1:10,000 scale mapping, "Archaeological Site Record" and report(s);
- (ii) The Owner agrees to implement the recommendations of the approved assessment, including mitigation, through preservation or removal and documentation of archaeological resources; and
- (iii) The Owner agrees that no site works shall take place until any archaeological resource conservation concerns have been addressed.

Planning MTCS (Ministry provides written clearance to the City prior to registration, usually at the request of the

OTTAWA

All of the above noted conditions shall be to the satisfaction of the Ministry of Culture and the General Manager, Planning and Growth Management.

Stormwater Management

Management.

The Owner shall provide to the General Manager, Planning and Growth Management any and all stormwater reports that may be required by the City for approval prior to the commencement of any works in any phase of the Plan of Subdivision. Such reports shall be in accordance with any watershed or subwatershed studies, conceptual stormwater reports, City or Provincial standards, specifications and guidelines. The reports shall include, but not be limited to, the provision of erosion and sedimentation control measures, implementation or phasing requirements of interim or permanent measures, and all stormwater monitoring and testing requirements. All reports shall be to the satisfaction of the General Manager, Planning and Growth

OTTAWA Planning RVCA

applicant.)

110. SW2

(a) Prior to the commencement of construction of any phase of this Subdivision (roads, utilities, any off site work, etc.) the Owner shall:

i. have a Stormwater Management Plan and an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan prepared by a Professional Engineer in accordance with Current Best Management Practices, OTTAWA Planning

- ii. have said plans approved by the General Manager, Planning and Growth Management, and
- iii. provide certification to the General Manager, Planning and Growth Management through a Professional Engineer that the plans has been implemented.

OTTAWA

Planning

- (b) Any changes made to the Plan shall be submitted to the satisfaction to the City of Ottawa and the Conservation Authority.
- (c) The Owner shall implement an inspection and monitoring plan to maintain erosion control measures.
- 111. SW3 On completion of all stormwater works, the Owner shall provide certification to the General Manager, Planning and Growth Management through a Professional Engineer that all measures have been implemented in conformity with the approved Stormwater Site Management Plan.
- Prior to the registration, or the making of an application for a Ministry of Environment Certificate of Approval for any stormwater works, whichever event first occurs, the Owner shall prepare a Stormwater Site Management Plan (specified by title of plan, date). The Stormwater Site Management Plan shall identify the sequence of its implementation in relation to the construction of the subdivision and shall be to the satisfaction of the General Manager, Planning and Growth Management and the (Specify) Conservation Authority.
- The Owner shall maintain the stormwater management pond in accordance with the recommendations of the Stormwater Management Plan and to the satisfaction of the General Manager, Planning and Growth Management until such time as the stormwater management pond has been given Final Acceptance and assumed by the City of Ottawa.
- 114. SW6 The Owner shall design and construct, as part of the stormwater OTTAWA management infrastructure, at no cost to the City, a monitoring facility or facilities and vehicular access to the satisfaction of the General Manager, Planning and Growth Management.
- The Owner agrees that the development of the Subdivision shall be undertaken in such a manner as to prevent any adverse effects, and to protect, enhance or restore any of the existing or natural environment, through the preparation of any storm water management reports, as required by the City. All reports are to be approved by the General Manager, Planning and Growth Management prior to the commencement of any Works.
- 116. SW8 The Owner covenants and agrees that the following clause shall be OTTAWA incorporated into all agreements of purchase and sale for the whole or any part of a lot or block on the Plan of Subdivision, and registered separately against the title:

"The Owner acknowledges that some of the rear yards within this subdivision

are used for on-site storage of infrequent storm events. Pool installation and/or grading alterations on some of the lots may not be permitted and/or revisions to the approved Subdivision Stormwater Management Plan Report may be required to study the possibility of pool installation on any individual lot. The Owner must obtain approval of the General Manager, Planning and Growth Management of the City of Ottawa prior to undertaking any grading alterations."

The Owner shall acknowledge and agree in the subdivision agreement that the agricultural tile drains encountered during construction shall be decommissioned/removed in accordance with the direction provided in the Fernbank Community Design Plan Environmental Management Plan, as

approved by Council June 24, 2009.

OTTAWA Planning

The Owner acknowledges and agrees that prior to early servicing and prior to final approval and registration, a detailed stormwater site management plan in accordance with the Fernbank Community Design Plan, Master Servicing Study and Environmental Management Plan, as approved by Council June 24, 2009 shall be prepared and accepted by the City of Ottawa and Rideau Valley Conservation Authority. The final design shall satisfy the requirements for the receiving stream flow quantity and quality as they relate to natural channel design and the protection of fish habitat and maintenance of the existing hydrological characteristics. The final design shall also account for upstream drainage, including areas serviced by agricultural tiles drains in accordance with the Fernbank Community Design Plan, Master Servicing Study and Environmental Management Plan, as approved by Council June 24, 2009.

OTTAWA Planning

Prior to early servicing and final approval and registration, the Owner shall provide an implementation/staging plan that clearly describes the coordination between the construction of the Pond 6 stormwater management facility and its outlet, related stormwater infrastructure and the undertaking of modifications and improvement works to the Monahan Drain as described in Section 11.9, 11.9.1 & 11.9.2 of the Fernbank Community Design Plan Environmental Management Plan, as approved by Council June 24, 2009.

OTTAWA Planning

The Owner acknowledges and agrees that the proposed stormwater Pond identified as Pond 6 and the outlet to the downstream Monahan Drain shall require an application and approval under Ontario Regulation 174/06 under Section 28 of the Conservation Authorities Act "Development, Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines and Watercourses Regulation" prior to undertaking said works. Any applications received in this regard would be assessed within the context of approved policies for the administration of the regulation, including those for the protection of fish habitat.

OTTAWA Planning RVCA

OTTAWA

Planning

121. The Owner acknowledges and agrees that the design and construction of the stormwater management facility identified as Pond 6 requires the concurrence and coordination with the adjacent landowner to the west. The

Owner shall provide the General Manager, Planning and Growth Management written verification from the abutting owner that there is an agreement with respect to design and construction of Pond 6.

Prior to early servicing and final approval and registration, a report documenting the process for undertaking the construction of the stormwater management facility identified as Pond 6 in coordination with the adjacent landowner to the west shall be prepared to the satisfaction of the Rideau Valley Conservation Authority and the City of Ottawa.

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The Owner acknowledges and agrees that the stormwater management facility identified as Pond 6 is constructed and operational prior to the commissioning of the stormsewers within the plan of subdivision.

OTTAWA Planning

Sanitary Services

124. SS1 The Owner shall submit detailed municipal servicing plans, prepared by a Civil Engineer licensed in the Province of Ontario, to the General Manager, Planning and Growth Management.

OTTAWA Planning

Where the Owner is required under this Agreement to provide and install sanitary sewers of a diameter larger and/or at a greater depth than would be required to service the area to be developed, as detailed in the approved plans of this agreement, the Owner shall convey to the City such 0.3m reserves as may be necessary to prevent the owners and developers of adjacent lands from making connections to the sanitary sewers installed by the Owner. Insofar as it legally may, the City will require other persons connecting to the sewer to pay an equitable share of the cost thereof to the Owner, the amount of which payment shall be determined by the General Manager, Planning and Growth Management.

OTTAWA Planning

Where the Owner is required under this Agreement to provide the oversize and/or over-depth storm sewers or open drains in order to make provisions for later development of upstream lands not owned by the Owner herein, as referred to in the approved plans, the City shall, insofar as it legally may, require that payment shall be made by the Owner of such upstream undeveloped land which will utilize the said storm sewers as an outlet(s), prior to the approval of a Plan of Subdivision for such land by the City, the amount of which shall be determined by the General Manager, Planning and Growth Management.

OTTAWA Planning

127. SS4 As the Owner proposes a road allowance(s) of less than 20 meters, and if the Owner also proposed boulevards between 4.0 and 5.0 meters wide, the Owner shall meet the following requirements:

OTTAWA Planning

- a) extend water, sanitary, and storm services a minimum of 2.0 meters onto private property during installation before being capped;
- b) install hydro high voltage cable through the transformer foundations to maintain adequate clearance from the gas main;

Appendix B SWM Calculations & Design Sheets

- Storm Sewer Design Sheet
- Typical Lot Impervious Calculations

Fernbank Crossing (Phase 5) - Storm Sewer Design Sheet (Flows Outletting to Phase 3) (Rational Method)

| LOCATION AREA | | | | | | | | | | | | | PROPOSED SEWER | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|---------|--------------|-------|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------------|-------|---------------------------|-----------|------------------------|-------|------|-------|--------|----------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|-------|
| Location | From node | To node | Park N' Ride | Parks | Singles Front Yards | Singles Rear Yard | Towns/ Semis Front Yard | Towns/ Semis Rear Yard | Total Area | Weighted Runoff Coefficient | Indivi 2.78 AR | Accum 2.78 AR | Time of Concentration | | ntensity n/hr) 10yr | Peak Flow | Total Peak Flow (Q) | Pipe | Size | Grade | Length | Capacity | Full Flow Velocity | Time of Flow | Q/Qfull | |
| | | | 0.80 | 0.40 | 0.65 | 0.55 | 0.70 | 0.60 | (ha) | Coefficient | | | | - Cyr | TOYI | (L/s) | (L/s) | Туре | (mm) | (%) | (m) | (l/s) | (m/s) | (min.) | (%) | |
| Phase 5 (Outlettin | ng to Phase | 3) | | | | | | | , , | | | | | | | | ` ' | | , , | , , | , , | , , | , , | | | |
| 645 | 505 | 509 | | | | | 0.24 | | 0.24 | 0.70 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 10.00 | 104.2 | | 48.7 | 48.7 | PVC | 375 | 0.30 | 69.5 | 100.2 | 0.88 | 1.32 | 48.6% | |
| 040 | 303 | 303 | | | | | | | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.00 | | | 0.0 | 40.7 | 1 00 | | 0.50 | 00.0 | 100.2 | 0.00 | 1.02 | 40.070 | |
| C44 | 507 | 500 | | | | | 0.17 | | 0.17 | 0.70 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 10.00 | 104.2 | | 34.5 | 24.5 | D) /C | 200 | 0.40 | 20.5 | 00.0 | 0.07 | 0.50 | F4.00/ | |
| 644 | 507 | 509 | | | | | | | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.00 | | | 0.0 | 34.5 | 34.5 | PVC | 300 | 0.40 | 30.5 | 63.8 | 0.87 | 0.58 | 54.0% |
| | | 0014145 | | | | | | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.80 | 11.32 | 97.7 | | 78.0 | | D) (0 | 450 | | 10.1 | 100.0 | 2.24 | 0.05 | 50.00 (| |
| | 509 | CBMH15 | | | | | | | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 11.32 | | | 0.0 | 78.0 | PVC | 450 | 0.20 | 46.1 | 133.0 | 0.81 | 0.95 | 58.6% | |
| | | | 1.78 | | | | | | 1.78 | 0.80 | 3.96 | 3.96 | 10.00 | 104.2 | | 412.5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 633 | CAP | CBMH15 | 0 | | | | | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.00 | | | 0.0 | 412.5 | CONC | 750 | 0.30 | 5.5 | 636.1 | 1.39 | 0.07 | 64.8% | |
| 658, 659, 730, | | | | | | 0.18 | | 0.45 | 0.63 | 0.59 | 1.03 | 5.78 | 12.27 | 93.6 | | 541.1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 739 | CBMH15 | EX387 | | | | 0.10 | | 0.43 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 12.27 | 93.0 | | 0.0 | 541.1 | CONC | 900 | 0.20 | 44.3 | 844.6 | 1.29 | 0.57 | 64.1% | |
| | | | | | | | | | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 12.21 | | | 0.0 | | | | | | | | | | |

WHERE:

 $Q = (1/n) A R^{(2/3)}So^{(1/2)}$ WHERE:

Q = CAPACITY (L/s) n = MANNING COEFFICIENT OF ROUGHNESS (0.013)

A = FLOW AREA (m2)

Project: Fernbank Crossing, Phase 5 (108180-19

Designed: LRW Checked: MAB Date: March 12 2019

Engineers, Planners & Landscape Architects

Fernbank Crossing (Phase 5 and Phase 4) - Storm Sewer Design Sheet (Rational Method)

| LOC | CATION | | | AREA | | | | | | | | FLOW | 1 | | | | | | PF | ROPOS | ED SEW | /ER | | |
|---|-----------|----------|-------|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|---------------|------------------------|-------|------|-------|--------|----------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------|
| Location | From node | To node | Parks | Singles Front Yards | Singles Rear Yard | Towns/ Semis Front Yard | Towns/ Semis Rear Yard | Total Area | Weighted Runoff Coefficient | Indivi 2.78 AR | Accum 2.78 AR | Time of Concentration | Rain In (mm | ntensity n/hr) 10yr | Peak Flow | Total Peak Flow (Q) | Pipe | Size | Grade | Length | Capacity | Full Flow Velocity | Time of Flow | Q/Qfull |
| | | | 0.40 | 0.65 | 0.55 | 0.70 | 0.60 | (ha) | | | | | | | (L/s) | (L/s) | Туре | (mm) | (%) | (m) | (l/s) | (m/s) | (min.) | (%) |
| hase 5 (Outlettin | g through | Phase 4) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 647 | 333 | 331 | | | | 0.16 | | 0.16 | 0.70 | 0.31 | 0.31 | 10.00 | 104.2 | | 32.4 | 32.4 | PVC | 375 | 1.00 | 36.4 | 182.9 | 1.60 | 0.38 | 17.7% |
| • | | | | | | | | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.00 | | | 0.0 | | | | | | .02.0 | | 0.00 | |
| 648, 657 | 507 | 331 | | | | 0.27 | 0.05 | 0.32 | 0.68 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 10.00 | 104.2 | | 63.4 | 63.4 | PVC | 300 | 1.00 | 69.6 | 100.9 | 1.38 | 0.84 | 62.9% |
| 040, 007 | 007 | 001 | | | | | | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.00 | | | 0.0 | | 1 00 | | 1.00 | 00.0 | 100.5 | 1.00 | 0.04 | 02.570 |
| 649, 650, 660 | 331 | 329 | | | | 0.31 | 0.22 | 0.53 | 0.66 | 0.97 | 1.89 | 10.84 | 100.0 | | 189.0 | 189.0 | PVC | 450 | 0.75 | 78.0 | 257.6 | 1.57 | 0.83 | 73.4% |
| 049, 030, 000 | 331 | 329 | | | | | | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.84 | | | 0.0 | 109.0 | FVC | 450 | 0.75 | 70.0 | 237.0 | 1.57 | 0.03 | 73.470 |
| | 505 | 500 | | | | | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.00 | | | 0.0 | 0.0 | D) (C | 250 | 2.00 | 10.4 | 07.7 | 4.70 | 0.40 | 0.00/ |
| | 505 | 503 | | | | | | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.00 | | | 0.0 | 0.0 | PVC | 250 | 2.00 | 12.4 | 87.7 | 1.73 | 0.12 | 0.0% |
| 646 | 503 | 501 | | | | 0.17 | | 0.17 | 0.70 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 10.12 | 103.6 | | 34.3 | 34.3 | PVC | 300 | 2.00 | 70.8 | 142.7 | 1.96 | 0.60 | 24.0% |
| 0.0 | | | | | | | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.12 | 400.5 | | 0.0 | | | | 2.00 | | | | 0.00 | 2070 |
| | 501 | 329 | | | | | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.33 | 10.72 | 100.5 | | 33.3 | 33.3 | PVC | 375 | 1.00 | 20.5 | 182.9 | 1.60 | 0.21 | 18.2% |
| | | | | | | | | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.72 | | | 0.0 | | | | | | | | | |
| 653, 661 | 329 | 327 | | | | 0.25 | | 0.25 | 0.70 | 0.49 | 2.71 | 11.67 | 96.1 | | 260.3 | 260.3 | CONC | 525 | 0.80 | 76.9 | 401.3 | 1.80 | 0.71 | 64.9% |
| - | | | | | | | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 2.71 | 11.67 12.38 | 02.1 | | 0.0 252.1 | | | | | | | | | |
| | 327 | 325 | | | | | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 12.38 | 93.1 | | 0.0 | 252.1 | CONC | 600 | 0.35 | 8.6 | 379.0 | 1.30 | 0.11 | 66.5% |
| | | | | | | 0.33 | 0.21 | 0.54 | 0.66 | 0.99 | 3.70 | 12.49 | 92.6 | | 342.8 | | | | | | | | | 00.404 |
| 651, 654 | 325 | 323 | | | | | | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 12.49 | | | 0.0 | 342.8 | CONC | 675 | 0.35 | 75.6 | 518.8 | 1.40 | 0.90 | 66.1% |
| 652, 677 | 323 | 319 | | | | 0.35 | 0.22 | 0.57 | 0.66 | 1.05 | 4.75 | 13.39 | 89.2 | | 423.3 | 423.3 | CONC | 750 | 0.35 | 72.6 | 687.1 | 1.51 | 0.80 | 61.6% |
| 032, 077 | 323 | 319 | | | | | | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 13.39 | | | 0.0 | 423.3 | CONC | 730 | 0.55 | 72.0 | 007.1 | 1.51 | 0.00 | 01.070 |
| 000 | 204 | 240 | | 0.16 | | | | 0.16 | 0.65 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 10.00 | 104.2 | | 30.1 | 20.4 | D) (C | 200 | 4.00 | 60.4 | 204.0 | 0.77 | 0.40 | 44.00/ |
| 693 | 321 | 319 | | | | | | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.00 | | | 0.0 | 30.1 | PVC | 300 | 4.00 | 69.1 | 201.8 | 2.77 | 0.42 | 14.9% |
| | 2.12 | 0.40 | | 0.47 | | | | 0.47 | 0.65 | 0.85 | 5.89 | 14.19 | 86.3 | | 507.8 | | | | | | | | | == === |
| 655, 692 | 319 | 313 | | | | | | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 14.19 | | | 0.0 | 507.8 | CONC | 750 | 0.35 | 81.2 | 687.1 | 1.51 | 0.90 | 73.9% |
| | | | | 0.10 | | | | 0.10 | 0.65 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 10.00 | 104.2 | | 18.8 | | | | | | | | | |
| 656 | 317 | 315 | | 0.10 | | | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.00 | 104.2 | | 0.0 | 18.8 | PVC | 375 | 0.30 | 75.4 | 100.2 | 0.88 | 1.43 | 18.8% |
| 681, 687, 682, | 245 | 242 | | 0.61 | 1.07 | | | 1.68 | 0.59 | 2.74 | 2.92 | 11.43 | 97.2 | | 283.7 | 202.7 | CONC | 600 | 0.20 | 00.5 | 250.0 | 4.00 | 4.40 | 00.00/ |
| 688 | 315 | 313 | | | | | | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 11.43 | | | 0.0 | 283.7 | CONC | 600 | 0.30 | 80.5 | 350.8 | 1.20 | 1.12 | 80.9% |
| | | 211 | | 0.46 | 0.27 | | | 0.73 | 0.61 | 1.24 | 10.05 | 15.09 | 83.3 | | 836.8 | | | | | | | | | = 4 004 |
| 694, 696 | 313 | 311 | | | | | | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 15.09 | | | 0.0 | 836.8 | CONC | 975 | 0.25 | 83.5 | 1169.0 | 1.52 | 0.92 | 71.6% |
| 703 | 311 | 307 | | 0.39 | | | | 0.39 | 0.65 | 0.70 | 10.75 | 16.01 | 80.4 | | 865.1 | 865.1 | CONC | 1050 | 0.25 | 81.9 | 1424.4 | 1.59 | 0.86 | 60.7% |
| | 0 | 00. | | | | | | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 16.01 | | | 0.0 | | 00.10 | | 0.20 | 00 | | | 0.00 | 00 |
| 695, 699, 707, | 309 | 307 | 1.28 | 0.40 | 0.27 | | | 1.95 | 0.47 | 2.56 | 2.56 | 10.00 | 104.2 | | 266.6 | 266.6 | PVC | 450 | 1.64 | 119.0 | 380.9 | 2.32 | 0.85 | 70.0% |
| 709, 714 | 303 | 307 | | | | | | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.00 | | | 0.0 | 200.0 | 1 00 | 430 | 1.04 | 113.0 | 300.9 | 2.02 | 0.00 | 70.070 |
| 698, 702, 724 | 433 | 307 | | 0.12 | 0.58 | | | 0.70 | 0.57 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 10.00 | 104.2 | | 115.0 | 115.0 | PVC | 375 | 0.50 | 45.8 | 129.3 | 1 12 | 0.67 | 88.9% |
| 090, 102, 124 | 433 | 307 | | | | | | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.00 | | | 0.0 | 1 15.0 | PVC | 3/5 | 0.50 | 40.8 | 129.3 | 1.13 | 0.07 | 00.9% |
| 704 | 007 | 205 | | | 0.14 | | | 0.14 | 0.55 | 0.21 | 14.63 | 16.86 | 78.0 | | 1141.0 | 4444.6 | 00110 | 1056 | 0.05 | 70.6 | 4404 : | 4.50 | 0.00 | 00.407 |
| 701 | 307 | 305 | | | | | | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 16.86 | | | 0.0 | 1141.0 | CONC | 1050 | 0.25 | 78.8 | 1424.4 | 1.59 | 0.82 | 80.1% |
| 715 | 305 | 303 | | 0.44 | | | | 0.44 | 0.65 | 0.80 | 15.43 | 17.69 | 75.8 | | 1168.9 | 1168.9 | CONC | 1050 | 0.25 | 84.8 | 1424.4 | 1.59 | 0.89 | 82.1% |
| | | | | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 17.69 | 76 - | | 0.0 | 50.0 | 55115 | | 0.20 | 0 1.0 | , | | 2.00 | 52.170 |
| 725, 726 | 303 | 301 | | 0.32 | 0.32 | | | 0.64 0.00 | 0.60 | 1.07 | 16.49 0.00 | 18.58 18.58 | 73.5 | | 1213.0 0.0 | 1213.0 | CONC | 1200 | 0.25 | 54.7 | 2033.7 | 1.74 | 0.52 | 59.6% |
| | | | | | | | | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.00 | 1 | | 0.0 | | | | | | | | | |

Designed: LRW Checked: MAB Date: March 12, 2019

n = MANNING COEFFICIENT OF ROUGHNESS (0.013)

A = FLOW AREA (m2)

Appendix C Autodesk Storm and Sanitary Analysis Model

- HGL Elevations
- Ponding Depths
- ICD Chart
- Catchbasin Inlet Curves
- Catchbasin On-Grade Modeling Info.

Schematics:

- SSA Legend
- Overall Model Schematic

Design Storms:

- Chicago 3-hour Events
- SCS 12-hour Events

Fernbank Crossing - Phase 5 Inlet Control Device Parameters



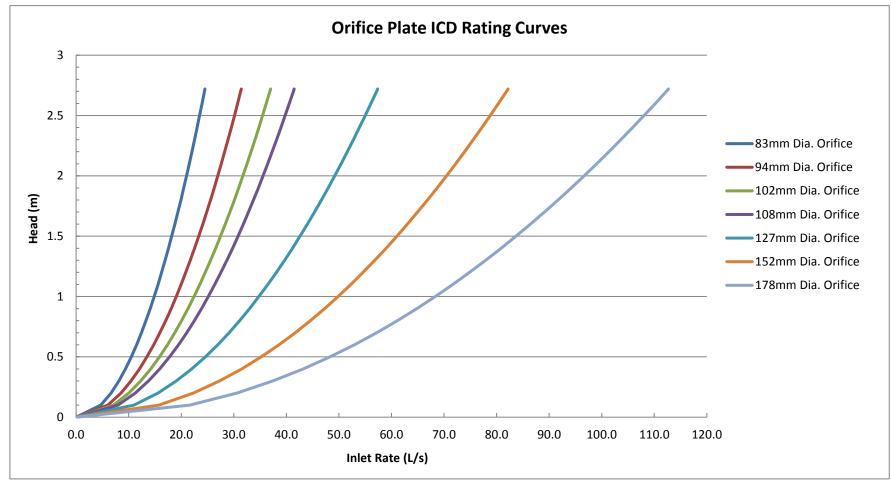
| | | E voor Dook | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|------------------|------------|---------------|--------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Structure | Diameter 1 (mm) | Diameter 2* (mm) | T/G (m) | Invert (m) | Max Head (m) | Calculated 5-yr Capture Rate (L/s) | 5-year Peak Flow to CB** (L/s) | | |
| ROW CBs | | | | | | | | | |
| CB187-188 | 83 | 83 | 104.59 | 103.19 | 1.36 | 35 | 38 | | |
| CB189-190 | 94 | 94 | 105.54 | 104.14 | 1.35 | 44 | 49 | | |
| CB191-192 | 83 | 83 | 105.51 | 104.11 | 1.36 | 35 | 35 | | |
| CB193-194 | 102 | 102 | 104.37 | 102.97 | 1.35 | 52 | 60 | | |
| CB195 | 83 | 0 | 103.82 | 102.42 | 1.36 | 17 | 27 | | |
| Rear Yard CBM | Rear Yard CBMHs | | | | | | | | |
| RYCB09 | 83 | 0 | 105.96 | 103.32 | 2.60 | 24 | 8 | | |
| RYCB11 | 108 | 0 | 105.17 | 103.51 | 1.61 | 32 | 46 | | |
| CBMH16 | 83 | 0 | 104.28 | 102.53 | 1.71 | 19 | 25 | | |

^{*}Diameter 2 only specified where catchbasins are not interconnected

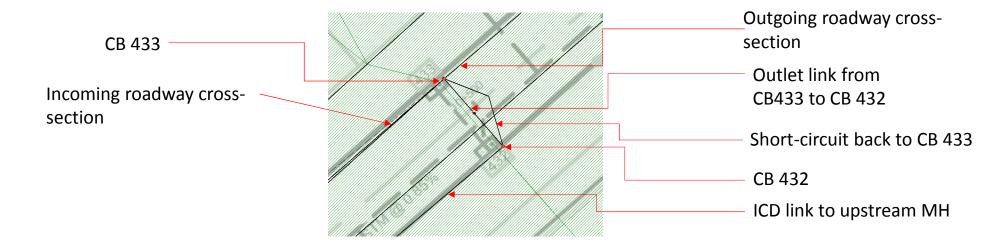
^{**}From SSA Model, 5-year 3-hour Chicago storm distribution

Fernbank Corssing - Phase 5 ICD Rating Curves





Catch basin pairs on a continuous grade modelling



The CB pair is made up of the components shown above. All flows from the catchment as well as external flows flowing down the road are directed to CB 433. Flow is then directed to an Outlet function. The outlet function is a tabular function that describes head and flow through the outlet to CB 432. This relationship was developed based on the inlet capacity of two CBs with a 3% gutter and crossfall pursuant to Appendix 7-A of the OSDG. Flows following that rating curve are directed to CB 432 where they are then directed through an orifice (as required) representing the ICD for that CB pair. In the minor system event, the outlet function controls flow into the minor system. During the major system event, the orifice controls the flow and backs water up at CB 432. This backup is why the short circuit is needed. Without it, flow simply builds on CB 432 and does not make it back to CB 433 and back down the roadway.

Fernbank Crossing - Phase 5

Ponding in Road Calculations



| Ctructure | Max. Static Ponding T/G (Spill Depth) | | 5-yr Event (3hr) | | | 100-yr Event (3hr) 100-yr Event (+20%) (3hr) | | | %) (3hr) | | | | | | |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|--------|------------------|--------|-------|--|---------------|--------|----------|-----------|---------------|--------|-------|-----------|---------------|
| Structure | | Elev. | Depth | Elev. | Depth | Cascading | Cascade Depth | Elev. | Depth | Cascading | Cascade Depth | Elev. | Depth | Cascading | Cascade Depth |
| | (m) | (m) | (m) | (m) | (m) | Flow? | m | (m) | (m) | Flow? | (m) | (m) | (m) | Flow? | m |
| CB189-190 | 105.54 | 105.70 | 0.16 | 105.57 | 0.03 | N | 0.00 | 105.69 | 0.15 | N | 0.00 | 105.71 | 0.17 | Υ | 0.01 |
| CB191-192 | 105.51 | 105.58 | 0.07 | 105.49 | 0.00 | Ν | 0.00 | 105.66 | 0.15 | Υ | 0.08 | 105.68 | 0.17 | Υ | 0.10 |
| CB193-194 | 104.37 | 104.50 | 0.13 | 104.41 | 0.04 | N | 0.00 | 104.54 | 0.17 | Υ | 0.04 | 104.56 | 0.19 | Υ | 0.06 |

Fernbank Crossing - Phase 5 HGL Elevations



| Clearance (100yr+20%) |
|--------------------------|
| |
| (m) |
| |
| 1.55 |
| 1.22 |
| 0.91 |
| 1.45 |
| 0.85 |
| |
| 0.95 |
| 0.94 |
| 0.64 |
| 0.43 |
| 0.61 |
| 0.39 |
| 0.22 |
| 0.29 |
| 0.41 |
| 0.29 |
| 0.66 |
| 0.72 |
| 0.74 |
| 0.67 |
| 0.83 |
| 1.21 |
| 1.15 |
| |
| 0.71 |
| 0.77 |
| 0.53 |
| 1.01 |
| 0.65 |
| 1.16 |
| 0.56 |
| 0.45 |
| 0.72 |
| 0.83 |
| 0.83 |
| 0.55 |
| 0.56 |
| 0.74 |
| 0.67 |
| 0.40 0.47 |
| U.41 |
| 0.41 |
| 0.41 |
| 0.64 |
| 0.59 |
| 0.79 |
| 0.65 |
| |

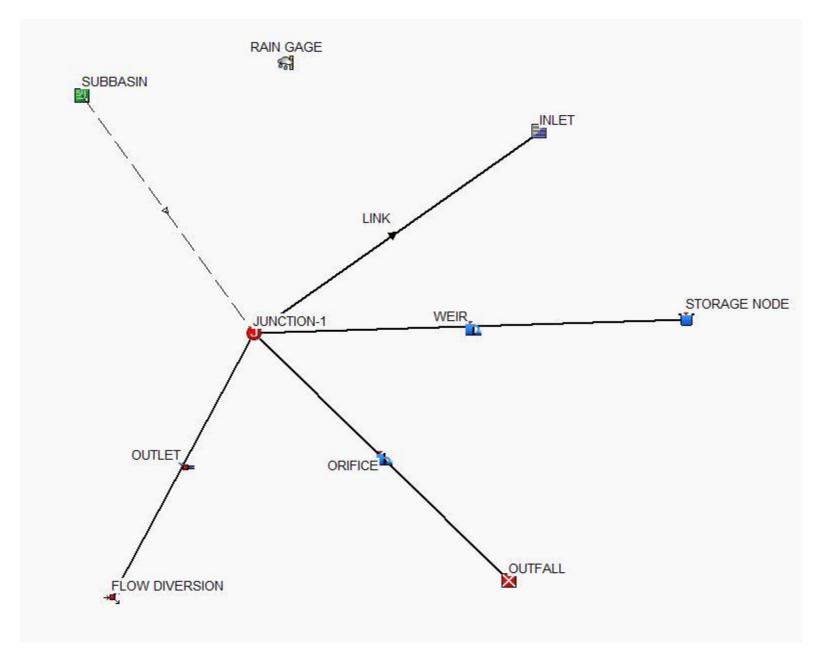
Fernbank Crossing - Phase 5 HGL Elevations



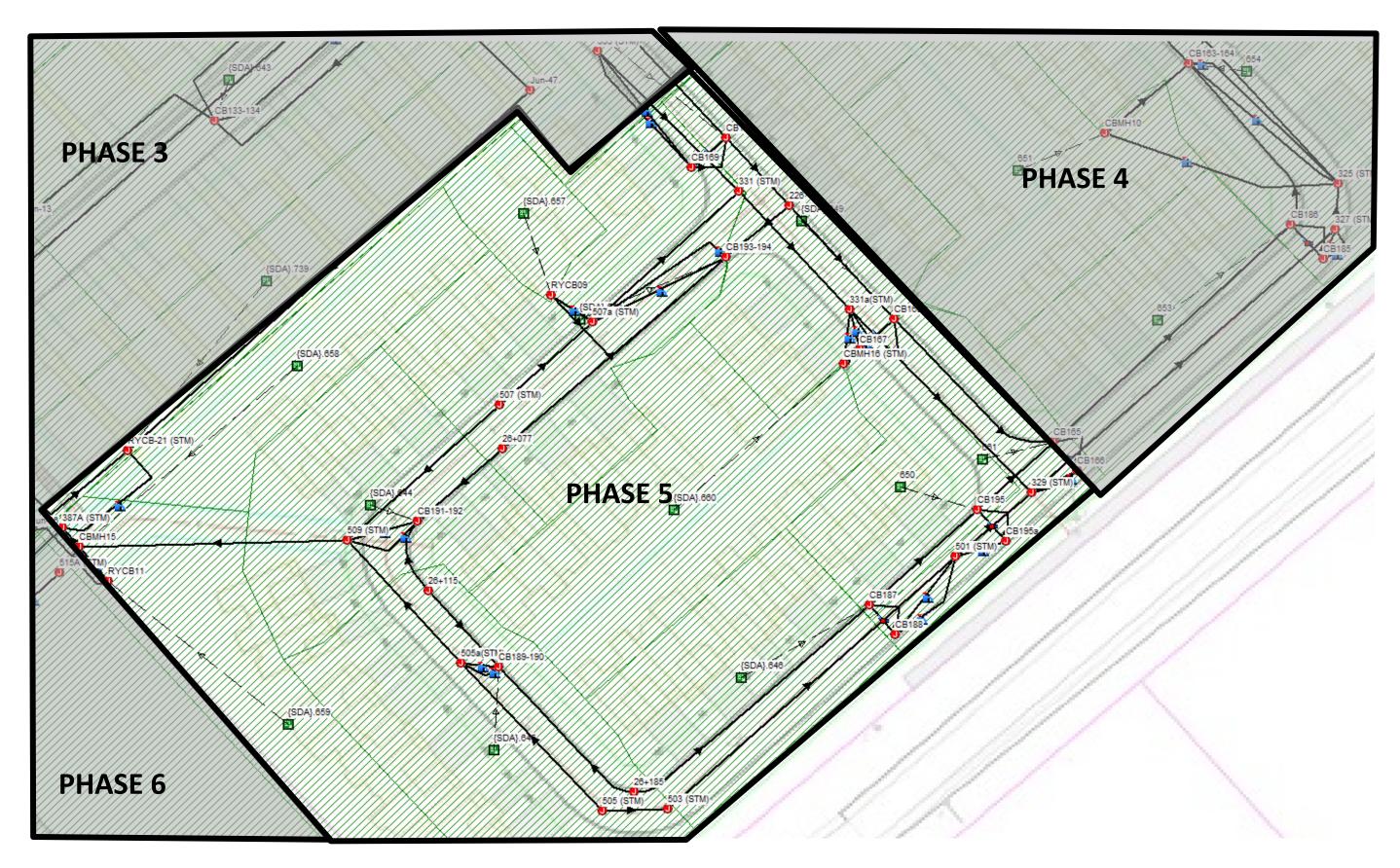
| Manhole ID | MH Invert Elevation | T/G Elevation | 100yr-3hr HGL Elevation | 100yr-3hr+20% HGL Elevation | Design USF | Clearance (100yr) | Clearance (100yr+20%) | | |
|------------------|------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| | (m) | (m) | (m) | (m) | (m) | (m) | (m) | | |
| HGL - Cope Drive | | | | | | | | | |
| 301 | 96.94 | 101.51 | 98.86 | 98.91 | 99.86 | 1.00 | 0.95 | | |
| 335 | 96.66 | 101.86 | 99.21 | 99.28 | 100.05 | 0.84 | 0.77 | | |
| 337 | 96.79 | 102.14 | 99.47 | 99.55 | 100.30 | 0.83 | 0.75 | | |
| 339 | 96.90 | 102.43 | 99.68 | 99.77 | 100.55 | 0.87 | 0.78 | | |
| 341 | 97.32 | 102.85 | 100.09 | 100.21 | 101.23 | 1.14 | 1.02 | | |
| 361 | 99.03 | 103.65 | 100.83 | 100.99 | 101.87 | 1.04 | 0.88 | | |
| 363 | 100.40 | 104.46 | 101.51 | 101.59 | 102.41 | 0.90 | 0.82 | | |
| 365 | 101.02 | 104.46 | 101.95 | 101.95 | 102.50 | 0.55 | 0.55 | | |
| 367 | 101.34 | 104.59 | 102.08 | 102.08 | 102.67 | 0.59 | 0.59 | | |
| 369 | 101.59 | 104.55 | 102.18 | 102.19 | 102.77 | 0.59 | 0.58 | | |
| 371 | 102.04 | 104.86 | 102.54 | 102.54 | 102.95 | 0.41 | 0.41 | | |
| 391 | 100.71 | 104.40 | 102.44 | 102.45 | - | - | - | | |
| M97 | 96.25 | 101.00 | 98.44 | 98.47 | 99.86 | 1.42 | 1.39 | | |
| M98 | 95.80 | 100.75 | 98.15 | 98.16 | 99.86 | 1.71 | 1.70 | | |

Fernbank Crossing - Phase 5 SSA Legend









Fernbank Crossing - Phase 5 Design Storm Time Series Data 3-hour Chicago Design Storms



| C25mm-3.stm | | C2- | C2-3.stm | | |
|-------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| Duration | Intensity | Duration | Intensity | Duration | Intensity |
| min | mm/hr | min | mm/hr | min | mm/hr |
| 0:00 | 0 | 0:00 | 0 | 0:00 | 0 |
| 0:10 | 2.21 | 0:10 | 2.81 | 0:10 | 3.68 |
| 0:20 | 2.75 | 0:20 | 3.5 | 0:20 | 4.58 |
| 0:30 | 3.68 | 0:30 | 4.69 | 0:30 | 6.15 |
| 0:40 | 5.73 | 0:40 | 7.3 | 0:40 | 9.61 |
| 0:50 | 14.29 | 0:50 | 18.21 | 0:50 | 24.17 |
| 1:00 | 60.28 | 1:00 | 76.81 | 1:00 | 104.19 |
| 1:10 | 18.9 | 1:10 | 24.08 | 1:10 | 32.04 |
| 1:20 | 9.7 | 1:20 | 12.36 | 1:20 | 16.34 |
| 1:30 | 6.53 | 1:30 | 8.32 | 1:30 | 10.96 |
| 1:40 | 4.94 | 1:40 | 6.3 | 1:40 | 8.29 |
| 1:50 | 3.99 | 1:50 | 5.09 | 1:50 | 6.69 |
| 2:00 | 3.37 | 2:00 | 4.29 | 2:00 | 5.63 |
| 2:10 | 2.92 | 2:10 | 3.72 | 2:10 | 4.87 |
| 2:20 | 2.58 | 2:20 | 3.29 | 2:20 | 4.3 |
| 2:30 | 2.32 | 2:30 | 2.95 | 2:30 | 3.86 |
| 2:40 | 2.1 | 2:40 | 2.68 | 2:40 | 3.51 |
| 2:50 | 1.93 | 2:50 | 2.46 | 2:50 | 3.22 |
| 3:00 | 1.79 | 3:00 | 2.28 | 3:00 | 2.98 |

Fernbank Crossing - Phase 5 Design Storm Time Series Data 3-hour Chicago Design Storms



| C100 | -3.stm | C100-3+ | 20%.stm |
|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| Duration | Intensity | Duration | Intensity |
| min | mm/hr | min | mm/hr |
| 0:00 | 0 | 0:00 | 0 |
| 0:10 | 6.05 | 0:10 | 6:14 |
| 0:20 | 7.54 | 0:20 | 9.05 |
| 0:30 | 10.16 | 0:30 | 12.19 |
| 0:40 | 15.97 | 0:40 | 19.16 |
| 0:50 | 40.65 | 0:50 | 48.78 |
| 1:00 | 178.56 | 1:00 | 214.27 |
| 1:10 | 54.05 | 1:10 | 64.86 |
| 1:20 | 27.32 | 1:20 | 32.78 |
| 1:30 | 18.24 | 1:30 | 21.89 |
| 1:40 | 13.74 | 1:40 | 16.49 |
| 1:50 | 11.06 | 1:50 | 13.27 |
| 2:00 | 9.29 | 2:00 | 11.15 |
| 2:10 | 8.02 | 2:10 | 9.62 |
| 2:20 | 7.08 | 2:20 | 8.5 |
| 2:30 | 6.35 | 2:30 | 7.62 |
| 2:40 | 5.76 | 2:40 | 6.91 |
| 2:50 | 5.28 | 2:50 | 6.34 |
| 3:00 | 4.88 | 3:00 | 5.86 |
| | | | |

Fernbank Crossing - Phase 5 Design Storm Time Series Data SCS Design Storms



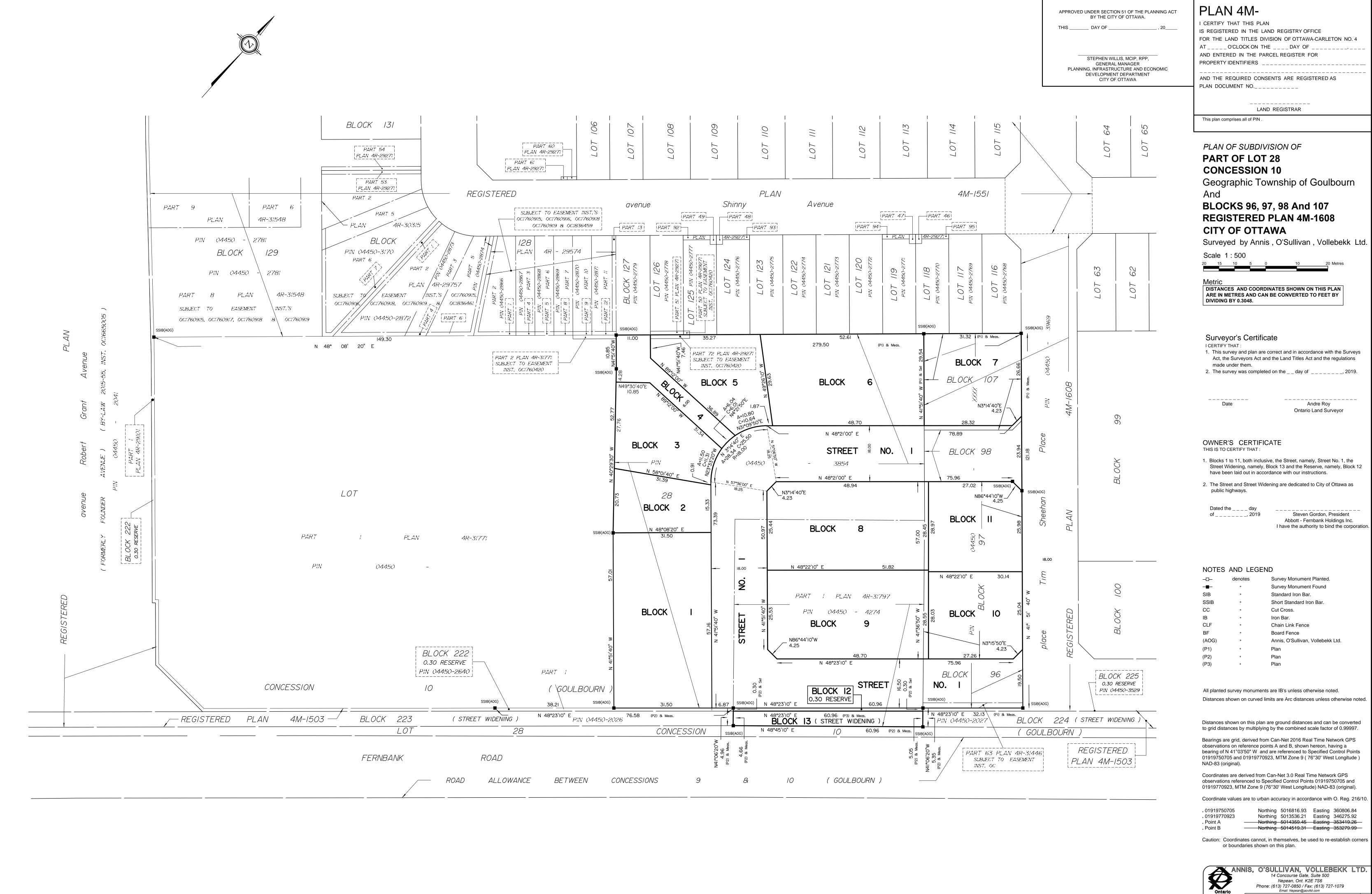
| S2-12.stm | | S5-1 | 2.stm | S100- | S100-12.stm | | |
|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|-------------|--|--|
| Duration | Intensity | Duration | Intensity | Duration | Intensity | | |
| min | mm/hr | min | mm/hr | min | mm/hr | | |
| 0:00 | 0.00 | 0:00 | 0 | 0:00 | 0 | | |
| 0:30 | 1.27 | 0:30 | 1.69 | 0:30 | 2.82 | | |
| 1:00 | 0.59 | 1:00 | 0.79 | 1:00 | 1.31 | | |
| 1:30 | 1.10 | 1:30 | 1.46 | 1:30 | 2.44 | | |
| 2:00 | 1.10 | 2:00 | 1.46 | 2:00 | 2.44 | | |
| 2:30 | 1.44 | 2:30 | 1.91 | 2:30 | 3.19 | | |
| 3:00 | 1.27 | 3:00 | 1.69 | 3:00 | 2.82 | | |
| 3:30 | 1.69 | 3:30 | 2.25 | 3:30 | 3.76 | | |
| 4:00 | 1.69 | 4:00 | 2.25 | 4:00 | 3.76 | | |
| 4:30 | 2.29 | 4:30 | 3.03 | 4:30 | 5.07 | | |
| 5:00 | 2.88 | 5:00 | 3.82 | 5:00 | 6.39 | | |
| 5:30 | 4.57 | 5:30 | 6.07 | 5:30 | 10.14 | | |
| 6:00 | 36.24 | 6:00 | 48.08 | 6:00 | 80.38 | | |
| 6:30 | 9.23 | 6:30 | 12.25 | 6:30 | 20.47 | | |
| 7:00 | 4.06 | 7:00 | 5.39 | 7:00 | 9.01 | | |
| 7:30 | 2.71 | 7:30 | 3.59 | 7:30 | 6.01 | | |
| 8:00 | 2.37 | 8:00 | 3.15 | 8:00 | 5.26 | | |
| 8:30 | 1.86 | 8:30 | 2.47 | 8:30 | 4.13 | | |
| 9:00 | 1.95 | 9:00 | 2.58 | 9:00 | 4.32 | | |
| 9:30 | 1.27 | 9:30 | 1.69 | 9:30 | 2.82 | | |
| 10:00 | 1.02 | 10:00 | 1.35 | 10:00 | 2.25 | | |
| 10:30 | 1.44 | 10:30 | 1.91 | 10:30 | 3.19 | | |
| 11:00 | 0.93 | 11:00 | 1.24 | 11:00 | 2.07 | | |
| 11:30 | 0.85 | 11:30 | 1.12 | 11:30 | 1.88 | | |
| 12:00 | 0.85 | 12:00 | 1.12 | 12:00 | 1.88 | | |

Appendix D Drawings

• Draft Plan of Subdivision (Annis, O'Sullivan, Vollebekk)

General Plan 108180-19-GP
 Grading Plan 108180-19-GR
 Storm Drainage Area Plans 108180-19-STM
 Erosion and Sediment Control Plan 108180-19-ESC

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Email: Nepean@aovltd.com

_and Surveyors (Job No. 18102-18 Regional Pt Lt 28 C10 G0 SUB D8

