STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT 87 Stirling Avenue, Ottawa

Prepared by

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Revision 3

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1. Introduction

EAU Structural and Environmental Services Inc. was retained by Lindsay Blair to prepare a Stormwater Management study for the proposed new residential development at 87 Stirling, Ottawa. The proposed development consists of 3 story and a basement unit located in 87 Stirling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario.

The pertinent property is currently housing an existing dwelling. The property is 12.2m width by 29.0m depth. Proposed development has been designed to be environmental friendly with permeable landscape around the building and grass in the rear.

2. Stormwater Design

2.1. Design Criteria

Design of the storm sewer system was completed in conformance with the City of Ottawa Design Guidelines (November 2012). Specifically, Section 5 "Storm and Combined Sewer Design" for runoff coefficients and an inlet time were referenced in this design.

The site is currently occupied by an existing residential building with an asphalt driveway. Pre-development conditions will be considered as the lesser of current conditions or conditions resulting in a runoff coefficient of 0.5. Based on the existing ground cover the pre-development runoff coefficient was calculated to be 0.50. Therefore, the allowable release rate for the site is calculated using a runoff coefficient of 0.50, the 5 year storm event, time of concentration of 10 min and store up to the 100 years storm event as per direction from City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guideline.

During all construction activities, erosion and sediment shall be controlled by techniques outlined in Section 5 of this report.

2.2. Minor System Design Criteria

- 1. The storm sewers and service laterals have been designed and sized based on the rational formula and the Manning's Equation under free flow conditions for the 5-year storm using a 10-minute inlet time.
- 2. Inflow rates into the minor system are limited to the pre-development rates for up to the 100-year storm, and are based on a time of concentration of 10 minutes.

2.3. Major System Design Criteria

- 1. The major system has been designed to accommodate on-site detention with sufficient capacity to attenuate the 100-year design storm. Excess runoff above the 100 year event will flow via driveway towards Stirling Avenue.
- 2. On site storage is provided and calculated for up to the 100-year design storm with maximum ponding of 150mm depth on the roofs. Calculation of the required on-site storage volumes has been supported by calculations provided in appendixes.
- 3. Calculation of the required storage volumes has been prepared based on the Modified Rational Method as identified in Section 8.3.10.3 of the City's Sewer Guidelines. The depth and extent of surface storage will be illustrated on the applicable grading plan and storm drainage plan.

2.4. Runoff Coefficients

The area for runoff coefficients used for either pre-development or post-development conditions were based on actual areas measured in CAD. Runoff coefficients for impervious surfaces such as roofs, asphalt, and concrete, were taken as 0.90,

The allowable pre-development runoff coefficients for the overall site is based on C=0.50 in general this includes grass and tree areas.

2.5. Allowable Release Rate

As a condition of the site plan approval, the city of Ottawa requires that the storm runoff from the re-development site be released in a controlled manner equivalent to a runoff coefficient C=0.4. As such, the allowable release rate from the site was determined using the modified rational method with a 5 years storm, a runoff coefficient C=0.5, and a time of concentration of 10 minutes as follows;

- Time of Concentration = 10 minutes,
- Drainage Area = 0.035 ha

Q allow =
$$2.78 \text{ C I A}$$

Where:

Q allow	=	Allowable release rate to storm sewer (L/sec)
С	=	Runoff Coefficient (dimensionless) =0.5
Ι	=	Average Rainfall Intensity for return period (mm/hr)
	=	998.071/ (TC+6.053)0.814 (5-year) =104.2 mm/hr
TC	=	Time of concentration (minutes)
А	=	Drainage Area (hectares) $= 0.035$

Therefore the allowable release rate from the site is 5.07 L/sec

3. Stormwater Quantity Control

Post development storm water management design for this site includes 3 general areas; Grass area, Roof and Driveway area.

- Grass area will sheet drain to rear of the property as per natural drainage pattern. During 5 year and 100 year storm event, grass area generates 1.2 L/sec and 2.6 L/sec respectively.
- Drive way dimension remains unchanged with compare to pre-development stage. But it will be converted from regular asphalt to permeable landscape. Any access rain will sheet drain to Stirling Avenue, same as pre-development. The release rate during 5yr and 100yr storm event are 0.87 L/sec and 1.5 L/sec, respectively.
- Roof: Storm runoff during 5yrs and 100yrs storm event will be stored on the roof. In order to ensure that the allowable release rate to the storm sewers is not exceeded, roof drain restrictors will be installed at the roof drains by limiting the rate at which storm runoff is release to the sewers, water will tend to pond upstream of the roof drain. As ponds generally form the shape of the roof, the extend and depth of ponding resulting from the 100-year storm was determined using the following equation;

Where:

V=1/3 x A x d

V=Storage volume (cu. m.)A=surface area of pond (sq.m.)D=pond depth at peak (m)

The pre-development allowable release is 5.07L/sec, with presence of 100yr uncontrolled release of 2.6L/sec for grass area and 1.5L/sec for driveway, the roof will be controlled to 0.96 L/sec. The flow control will be done based on 1 roof drains at 0.96 L/sec each for the 5-year storm and 1.00 L/sec each for the 100-year storm. Based on calculation, the maximum volume required for the roof at post development stage for 100yrs storm event would be 7.53 m³. The maximum ponding height on the roof will come up to be 210mm. The discharge rate from all above connected structure will be controlled via an ICD which is selected based on design head and available manufacturer database, (see appendix) Watts RD100 (¼" opening exposure, 210mm head water) roof drains with adjustable flow control weirs is selected.

4. Erosion and Sediment Control

During all construction activities, erosion and sedimentation shall be controlled by the following techniques:

- installation of filter cloth between frame and cover of catch basins,
- a visual inspection shall be completed daily on sediment control barriers and any damage repaired immediately. Care will be taken to prevent damage during construction operations,
- in some cases barriers may be removed temporarily to accommodate the construction operations. The affected barriers will be reinstated at night when construction is completed,
- the sediment control devices will be cleaned of accumulated silt as required. The deposits will be disposed of as per the requirements of the contract,
- during the course of construction, if the engineer believes that additional prevention methods are required to control erosion and sedimentation, the contractor will install additional silt fences or other methods as required to the satisfaction of the engineer, and
- Construction and maintenance requirements for erosion and sediment controls to comply with Ontario Provincial Standard Specification OPSS 577, and City of Ottawa specifications.

5. Conclusions

This report addresses the storm water management of the proposed site. The proposed 0.035 hectare development, consists of 3 storey with a basement building. The following list below itemizes the conclusions of this report.

- The allowable release rate for the site is calculated using a runoff coefficient of 0.50, the 5 year storm event, time of concentration of 10 min and store up to the 100 years storm event. Allowable discharge rates of 5.06 L/sec for the 5-year will be the target release rate from this site.
- Grass area and small driveway will sheet drain from the site, same as pre-development. The roof will be controlled to 0.96 L/sec. Based on calculation, the maximum volume required for the roof at post development stage for 100yrs storm event would be 7.53 m³. The maximum ponding height on the roof will come up to be 210mm. The discharge rate from all above connected structure will be controlled via an ICD which is selected based on design head and available manufacturer database, (see appendix) Watts RD100 roof drains with adjustable flow control weirs is selected.
- During all construction activities, erosion and sedimentation shall be controlled be techniques outlined in this report.

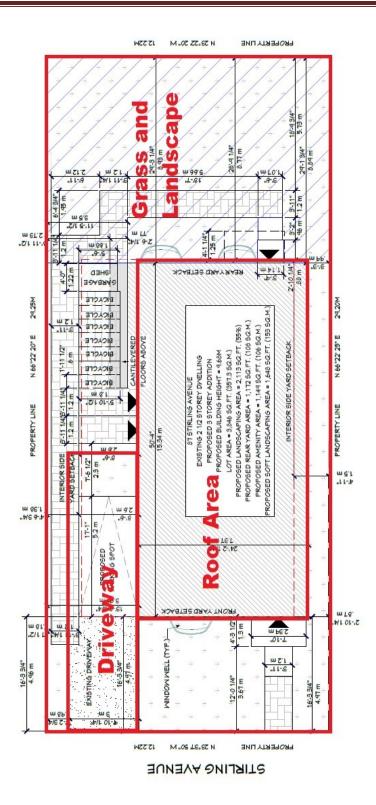
Should you have any question, do not hesitate to let us know.

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APPENDIX A:

Storm Drain Area



APPENDIX B:

Stormwater Management Calculation

ALLOWABLE FLOWS FROM SITE (tc = 20 min)

C(max equiv)	l (5yr) mm/h	Area (ha)
0.5	104.2	0.035
Q(allow)	5.07	l/s

SUMMARY OF STORMWATER FLOWS

Area ID	Area (ha)	Runoff 'C'	AxC	C (100yr) (Max of 1.0)	AxC	Type of Flow (Controlled/Uncontrolled)
A1: Proposed Building	0.011	0.9	0.0102	1.0	0.0113	Controlled
A2: Driveway	0.003	0.9	0.0027	1.0	0.0031	Controlled
A3: Grass area	0.021	0.2	0.0041	0.25	0.0052	Uncontrolled sheet drain
Total Site Area (ha)	0.035	1	0.0170		0.0195	Total

C(avg) 5-year = 0.49 C(avg) 100-year = 0.56

:(5 yr)	C(100 grl)	Area (ha)				
0.49	0.56	0.035				
Q(restricted) I/s =		0.96	← enter restricted release rate			
(c)min	l(5yr) mm/h	Q(unrestricted) I/s	Q(restricted) I/s	Q(stored) I/s	V(stored) m ^a	
5	141.2	6.69	0.96	5.73	1.72	
10	104.2	4.94	0.96	3.98	2.39	
15	83.6	3.96	0.96	3.00	2.70	
20	70.3	3.33	0.96	2.37	2.84	
25	60.9	2.89	0.96	1.93	2.89	
30	53.9	2.56	0.96	1.60	2.87	
35	48.5	2.30	0.96	1.34	2.81	
40	44.2	2.09	0.96	1.13	2.72	
45	40.6	1.93	0.96	0.97	2.61	
50	37.7	1.78	0.96	0.82	2.47	
55	35.1	1.66	0.96	0.70	2.33	
60	32.9	1.56	0.96	0.60	2.17	
65	31.0	1.47	0.96	0.51	1.99	
70	29.4	1.39	0.96	0.43	1.82	
75	27.9	1.32	0.96	0.36	1.63	
80	26.6	1.26	0.96	0.30	1.44	
85	25.4	1.20	0.96	0.24	1.24	
90	24.3	1.15	0.96	0.19	1.03	
95	23.3	1.10	0.96	0.14	0.82	
100	22.4	1.06	0.96	0.10	0.61	
105	21.6	1.02	0.96	0.06	0.40	
110	20.8	0.99	0.96	0.03	0.18	

(c)min	l(100yr) mm/h	Q(actual) I/s	Q(restricted) I/s	Q(stored) I/s	V(stored) m ³
5	242.7	13.2	1.0	12.2	3.66
10	178.6	9.7	1.0	8.7	5.24
15	142.9	7.8	1.0	6.8	6.11
20	120.0	6.5	1.0	5.5	6.66
25	103.8	5.6	1.0	4.7	7.01
30	91.9	5.0	1.0	4.0	7.24
35	82.6	4.5	1.0	3.5	7.39
40	75.1	4.1	1.0	3.1	7.48
45	69.1	3.7	1.0	2.8	7.52
50	64.0	3.5	1.0	2.5	7.53
55	59.6	3.2	1.0	2.3	7.51
60	55.9	3.0	1.0	2.1	7.46
65	52.6	2.9	1.0	1.9	7.40
70	49.8	2.7	1.0	1.7	7.31
75	47.3	2.6	1.0	1.6	7.22
80	45.0	2.4	1.0	1.5	7.11
85	43.0	2.3	1.0	1.4	6.99
90	41.1	2.2	1.0	1.3	6.86
95	39.4	2.1	1.0	1.2	6.72
100	37.9	2.1	1.0	1.1	6.58
105	36.5	2.0	1.0	1.0	6.43
110	35.2	1.9	1.0	1.0	6.27

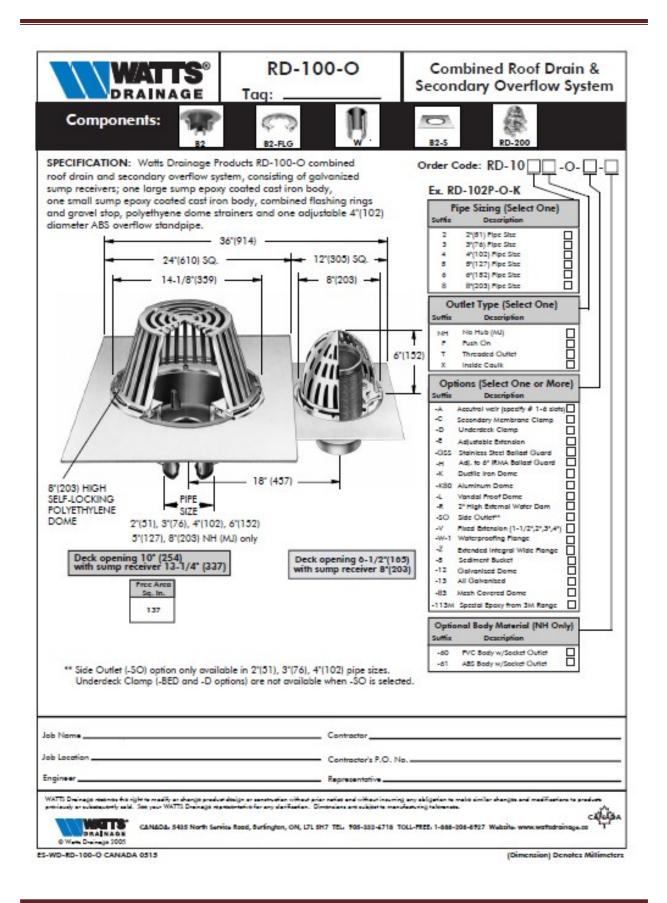
STORAGE TABLE	(100	Yr	Stor	m)

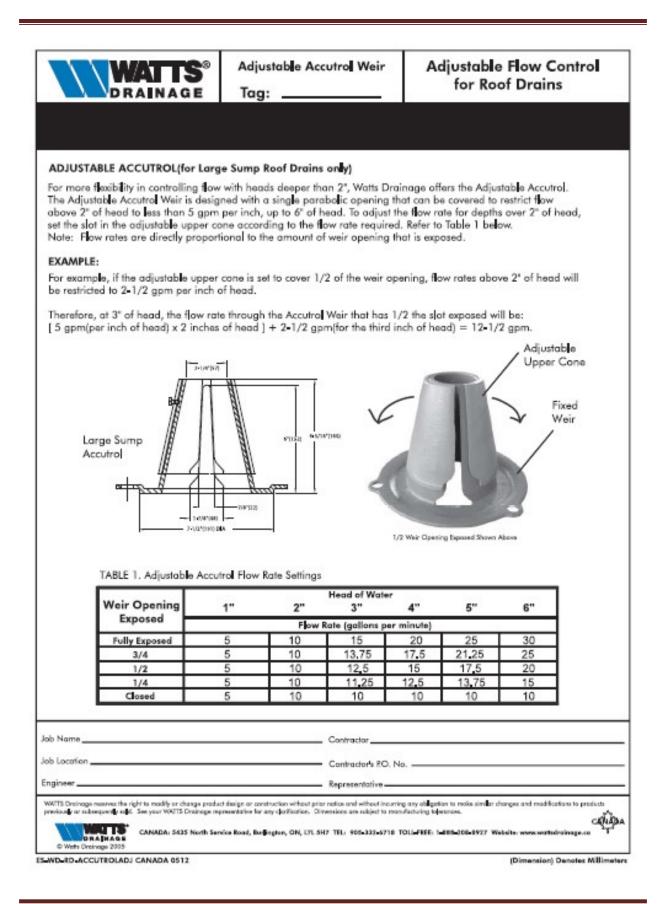
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APPENDIX C:

Engineering Catalogue





APPENDIX D:

PLANS

