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SITE SERVICING PLAN AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT

FOR

WEXFORD DEVELOPMENTS 910 MARCH ROAD

CITY OF OTTAWA

PROJECT NO.: 17-962 CITY APPLICATION NO.: D07-12-XX-XXXX

> JUNE 2020 - REV 1 © DSEL

SITE SERVICING PLAN AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT FOR 910 MARCH ROAD

WEXFORD DEVELOPMENTS

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SITE SERVICING PLAN AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT FOR 910 MARCH ROAD WEXFORD DEVELOPMENTS JUNE 2020 – REV 1

CITY OF OTTAWA PROJECT NO.: 17-962

1.0 INTRODUCTION

David Schaeffer Engineering Limited (DSEL) has been retained by Wexford Developments to prepare a Site Servicing and Stormwater Management report in support of the application for a Zoning By-law Amendment (ZBLA) and Site Plan Control (SPC) at 910 March Road.

The subject property is located within the City of Ottawa urban boundary, in the West Carleton – March ward. As illustrated in *Figure 1*, the subject property is located north of the intersection of March Road and Maxwell Bridge Road. Comprised of a single parcel the subject property measures approximately *2.70 ha* and is zoned rural countryside Zone (RU).



Figure 1: Site Location

The proposed SPC would allow for the development of a commercial complex consisting of four buildings fronting onto an internal drive aisle. The proposed development would include approximately **2,501** m^2 of retail space and **409** m^2 of restaurant space with access from March Road. A copy of the Site Plan is included in **Drawings/Figures**.

The objective of this report is to provide sufficient detail to demonstrate that the proposed development is supported by existing municipal services.

1.1 Existing Conditions

The existing site includes two single family homes consisting of asphalt and gravel driveways. The site also contains four storage buildings and several sea containers. Based on the *Phase I – Environmental Site Assessment* prepared by Paterson Group (*Phase I ESA*), the existing house is serviced via a private well and septic system.

The site generally slopes from west to east. The elevations range between 78.5m to 74.5m and is tributary to Shirley's Brook. *Figure 2* below illustrates the Mississippi Valley Conservation Authority (MVCA) regulatory limits in yellow and floodplain mapping in red. Not that MVCA permits are required for any proposed development within the regulatory limits. Parking lots and drive aisles are permitted, whereas buildings and structures are refused.



Figure 2: MVCA Regulatory Limits

Sewer and watermain mapping collected from the City of Ottawa indicate that the following services exist across the property frontages within the adjacent municipal right-of-ways:

Maxwell Bridge Road

- > 305 mm diameter PVC watermain;
- 200 mm diameter PVC sanitary sewer tributary to the Briarridge Pump Station at 960 Klondike Road.
- 300 mm diameter concrete storm sewer tributary to Shirleys Brook at March Valley Road

March Road

> Existing rural road drainage ditch directing flow to a tributary of Shirley's Brook.

1.1 Planned Infrastructure

A Master Servicing Study was prepared in support of the Kanata North Community Design Plan. The Kanata North Urban Expansion area is depicted in *Figure 3*. *Figure 3* was extracted from the Kanata North CDP prepared by Novatech.

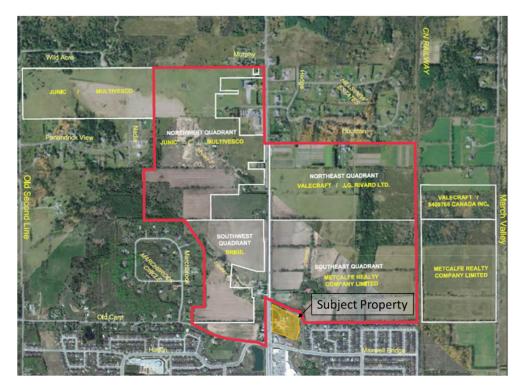


Figure 3: Kanata North Urban Expansion Area

New services are contemplated along March Road along the frontage of the subject property including:

- > 400 mm diameter watermain
- > 600 mm diameter sanitary sewer tributary to the East March Trunk Sewer.

A reduced copy of the planned infrastructure has been included at the rear of this report. The planned infrastructure is anticipated to be installed within 2021, prior to the subject site.

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.

It is proposed that the development will create a new outlet to one of the existing watercourses (Shirley's Brook). The proposed connection will require an Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) from the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (MECP). It is required to submit the ECA directly to the MECP. The application to the MECP needs to be endorsed by the City.

Furthermore, Conservation Authority approval is required for the outlet to the watercourse. The application can be made once engineering approvals are in place.

1.3 **Pre-consultation**

Pre-consultation correspondence, along with the servicing guidelines checklist, is located in *Appendix A*.

2.0 GUIDELINES, PREVIOUS STUDIES, AND REPORTS

2.1 Existing Studies, Guidelines, and Reports

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

- Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, City of Ottawa, SDG002, October 2012. (City Standards)
 - Technical Bulletin ISTB-2018-01
 City of Ottawa, March 21, 2018.
 (ISTB-2018-01)
 - Technical Bulletin ISTB-2018-03
 City of Ottawa, March 21, 2018.
 (ISTB-2018-03)
- 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 ISDTB-2014-02
 City of Ottawa, May 27, 2014.
 (ISDTB-2014-02)
 - Technical Bulletin ISDTB-2018-02
 City of Ottawa, March 21, 2018.
 (ISDTB-2018-02)
- Design Guidelines for Sewage Works, Ministry of the Environment, 2008. (MOE Design Guidelines)
- 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)

- Geotechnical Investigation 910 March Road (PG5119-1)
 Paterson Group, November 13 2019.
 (Geotechnical Report)
- Phase I Environmental Site Assessment 910 March Road Paterson Group, November 05 2019. (Phase I ESA)
- Kanata North Community Design Plan Master Servicing Study Novatech, June 28 2016. (KNCDP-MSS)

3.0 WATER SUPPLY SERVICING

3.1 Existing Water Supply Services

The subject property lies within the City of Ottawa 2W pressure zone, as shown by the Pressure Zone map in *Appendix B*. A local 406 mm diameter watermain is being constructed within the March Road right-of-way and is anticipated to be available to service the site once completed in 2021.

Based on the *Phase I ESA*, the existing house is serviced via a private well.

3.2 Water Supply Servicing Design

It is proposed to service the development by connecting to the future 406 mm diameter watermain within March road via a 203 mm diameter internal looped watermain.

In accordance with City of Ottawa technical bulletin ISDTB-2014-02, redundant service connections will be required due to an estimated design flow of greater than 50 m³/day.

Based on the **Kanata North Community Design Plan – Master Servicing Study** *(KNCDP-MSS)* drawings provided by Novatech, there are two planned fire hydrants fronting the property along March road. In order to provide adequate protection an additional internal hydrant is proposed.

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

Design Parameter	Value		
Commercial Retail	2.5 L/m²/d		
Restaurant	125 L/seat/d		
Commercial Maximum Daily Demand	1.5 x avg. day		
Commercial Maximum Hour Demand	1.8 x max. day		
Minimum Watermain Size	150 mm diameter		
Minimum Depth of Cover	2.4 m from top of watermain to finished grade		
During normal operating conditions desired	350 kPa and 480 kPa		
operating pressure is within			
During normal operating conditions pressure must	275 kPa		
not drop below			
During normal operating conditions pressure must	552 kPa		
not exceed			
During fire flow operating pressure must not drop	140 kPa		
below			
*Daily average based on Appendix 4-A from Water Supply Guidelines ** 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 1Water Supply Design Criteria

Table 2, below, summarizes the estimated 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	Proposed Demand ¹ (L/min)	Boundary Condition ² (m H ₂ O / kPa)		
Average Daily Demand	8.2	52.3 / 513.1		
Max Day + Fire Flow	12.2 + 5000= 5012.2	48.0 / 471.9		
Peak Hour	22.0	48.1 / 470.9		
1) Water demand calculation per <i>Water Supply Guidelines</i> . See <i>Appendix B</i> for detailed calculations.				
assumed ground elevation 78.9m. See Appendix B.				

Fire flow requirements are to be determined in accordance with City of Ottawa *Water Supply Guidelines* and the Ontario Building Code.

Fire flow requirements were estimated per City of Ottawa Technical Bulletin *ISTB-2018-02*. The following parameters were coordinated with the architect:

- > Type of construction Non-Combustible Construction;
- Occupancy type Combustible; and
- Sprinkler Protection Fully supervised-sprinklered System.

The above assumptions result in an estimated maximum fire flow of approximately **5000** *L/min*. A certified fire protection system specialist would/may need to be employed to design the building fire suppression system and confirm the actual fire flow demand.

The City of Ottawa was contacted to obtain boundary conditions associated with the estimated water demand as indicated in the boundary request correspondence included in *Appendix B*.

The City provided both the anticipated minimum and maximum water pressures, as well as, the estimated water pressure during fire flow demand for the demands indicated by the correspondence in *Appendix B*. As shown by *Table 2,* above, the minimum and maximum pressures fall within the required range identified in *Table 1*.

Based on the updated Site Plan, the estimated water demand for the site decreased by approximately 10%. It is not anticipated to have a significant impact on the previously provided boundary conditions.

The existing private well will require decommissioning in accordance with geotechnical recommendations.

3.2.1 EPANet Water Modelling

EPANet was utilized to determine the availability of pressures throughout the internal watermain during average day demand, max day plus fire flow, and peak hour demands. The static model determines pressures based on the available head obtained from the boundary conditions provided by the City of Ottawa.

The model utilizes the Hazen-Williams equation to determine pressure drop, while the pipe properties, including friction factors, have been selected in accordance with Table 4.4 of the *Water Supply Guidelines*. The model was prepared to assess the available pressure to the proposed building for the contemplated demands as well as the pressures the watermain provided the fire hydrant during fire flow conditions.

Table 3, below, summarizes the output reports. Detailed calculations and model schematics for each scenario are included in *Appendix B*. The model indicates that pressures during average day, max day and peak hour are within the **Water Supply Guidelines** recommended range.

Location	Average Day	Max Day + Fire Flow	Peak Hour
	(kPa)	(kPa)	(kPa)
Node 3	539.9	467.3	498.7
Node 4	537.8	389.4	496.6
Node 5	552.3	404.9	511.1
BLDG B (Node Bank)	556.2	408.8	515.0
FH	548.4	375.9	507.2
BLDG C (Node GasStation)	538.6	390.1	497.4
BLDG A (Node Hardware)	556.3	408.9	515.1
BLDG D (Node Rest1)	535.1	462.4	493.8

Table 3Model Simulation Output Summary

3.3 Water Supply Conclusion

Estimated water demand under proposed conditions was submitted to the City of Ottawa for establishing boundary conditions.

Based on the updated Site Plan, the estimated water demand for the site decreased by approximately 10%. It is not anticipated to have a significant impact on the previously provided boundary conditions.

The estimated water demand was submitted to the City of Ottawa for establishing boundary conditions. The City provided both the anticipated minimum and maximum water pressures, as well as, the estimated water pressure during fire flow. The minimum and maximum pressures fall within the required range identified in *Table 1*. Based on boundary conditions provided by the City the existing municipal water infrastructure is capable of providing the proposed development with water within the City's required pressure range.

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

4.0 WASTEWATER SERVICING

4.1 Existing Wastewater Services

The subject property lies within the East March Trunk sewer catchment area, as shown by the *Trunk Sanitary Sewers and Collection Areas Map*, included in *Appendix C*.

Based on *Phase I ESA*, the existing house is serviced via a private septic system.

4.2 Wastewater Design

It is anticipated that the proposed development will be serviced by the future 600 mm sanitary trunk sewer to be constructed along March Road from Shirley's Brook Drive to Maxwell Bridge per the *KNCDP-MSS*. The development is proposed to connect to the future sanitary sewer via a proposed 250 mm internal sanitary sewer. Refer to, *SSP-1*, in *Drawings/Figures* for sanitary servicing layout.

The site area was not included in the *KNCDP-MSS* sanitary design sheet provided in *Appendix C* however the site will be tributary to Drainage Area *MR-2*. The *KNCDP-MSS* demonstrates a residual capacity of *118.4 L/s* in the future sanitary sewer fronting the development.

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

Design Parameter	Value	
Commercial Floor Space	5 L/m²/d	
Restaurant Space	125 L /9.3m²/ d	
Infiltration and Inflow Allowance	0.05 L/s/ha (Dry Weather) 0.28 L/s/ha (Wet Weather)	
Conitery accurate to be sized employing the	0.33 L/s/ha (Total)	
Sanitary sewers are to be sized employing the Manning's Equation	$Q = \frac{1}{n} A R^{\frac{2}{3}} S^{\frac{1}{2}}$	
Minimum Sewer Size	200 mm diameter	
Minimum Manning's 'n'	0.013	
Minimum Depth of Cover	2.5 m from crown of sewer to grade	
Minimum Full Flowing Velocity	0.6 m/s	
Maximum Full Flowing Velocity	3.0 m/s	
Extracted from Sections 4 and 6 of the City of Ottawa Sew	l er Design Guidelines, October 2012.	

Table 4Wastewater Design Criteria

Table 5, below, demonstrates the estimated peak flow from the proposed development. See *Appendix C* for associated calculations.

Table 5
Summary of Estimated Peak Wastewater Flow

Design Parameter	Total Flow (L/s)
Estimated Average Dry Weather Flow	5.08
Estimated Peak Dry Weather Flow	7.58
Estimated Peak Wet Weather Flow	8.05

The estimated sanitary flow based on the *Site Plan,* included in *Drawings/Figures,* results in a peak wet weather flow of *8.05 L/s*.

The subject site was not contemplated in the *KNCDP-MSS* however there is an available capacity **118.4** *L*/s. As per the *KNCDP-MSS* sanitary design sheet provided in *Appendix C*, the most restrictive leg of pipe up to the Briar Ridge Pump Station has a contemplate capacity of **18** *L*/s (202.4 L/s Capacity – 184.4 L/s Flow), which is sufficient to convey the proposed increase in flow.

The existing septic system will require decommissioning in accordance with geotechnical recommendation.

4.3 Wastewater Servicing Conclusions

The site is tributary to the East March Trunk sewer. The development is estimated to generate a peak wet weather flow of **8.05** *L*/**s** to be directed to the future 600 mm sanitary sewer within March Road. Coordination with City staff is required to confirm the future

600 mm sanitary has sufficient capacity to accommodate the flow increase of **8.05** *L*/s from the proposed development.

The proposed wastewater design conforms to all relevant City Standards.

5.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

5.1 Existing Stormwater Services

Stormwater runoff from the subject property is tributary to the Shirley's Brook via a tributary creek located within the Ottawa West sub-watershed.

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 Ottawa River watershed, and is therefore subject to review by the Mississippi Valley Conservation Authority (MVCA). Consultation with the MVCA is located in *Appendix A*.

It was assumed that the existing development contained no stormwater management controls for flow attenuation. The estimated pre-development peak flows for the 2, 5, and 100-year events are summarized in *Table 6,* below:

City of Ottawa Design Storm	Estimated Peak Flow Rate (L/s)	
2-year	85.3	
5-year	115.2	
100-year	245.9	

Table 6Summary of Existing Peak Storm Flow Rates

5.2 Post-development Stormwater Management Target

Stormwater management requirements for the proposed development were reviewed with the City of Ottawa, where the proposed development is required to:

- Control Post-development stormwater runoff release is to be controlled to predevelopment conditions;
- Attenuate all storms up to and including the City of Ottawa 100-year design event on site; and
- Provide quality controls to an enhanced level of treatment for the proposed development due to the site's distance from the outlet; correspondence with the MVCA is included in *Appendix A*.

Based on the above the allowable release rate for the proposed development is **85.3** *L*/s and **245.9** *L*/s for the 2-year and 100-year storm events, respectively.

5.3 **Proposed Stormwater Management System**

It is proposed that the stormwater outlet from the development will be to Shirley's Brook located directly East of the development.

To meet the stormwater objectives the proposed development will contain a combination of roof top flow attenuation along with surface and subsurface storage.

Runoff from the proposed path east of the development (Area U1) will maintain existing flow patterns and convey flow to Shirley's Creek.

As indicated by drawing **GP-1** and by the stormwater calculations included in **Appendix** D, runoff from the parking area and landscaped areas (BLDG B,C,&D and Areas, A102,A103, 105, 106A, 106B A110, and A111) will flow to catch basins and will be attenuated by a 165 mm ICD or an approved equivalent at the outlet side of storm maintenance hole STM102 prior to discharging to the existing Shirley's Brook. Approximately 429 m^3 of subsurface storage will be provided via a Stormtech MC 4500 Chambers or an approved equivalent.

Flow from BLDGA will be controlled before discharging to the storm sewer system. Approximately 51.5 m^3 of storage will be provided by rooftop storage. The release rate and storage calculations for roof top attenuation were estimated based on Zurn Industries Ltd. design guidelines for Model Z-105-5 Control-Flo Single Notch drains. Other products may be specified provided that the restricted release rate and sufficient storage is provided to meet or exceed the values in *Appendix D*.

Table 7, below, summarizes post-development flow rates. Unattenuated areas will be compensated for in areas with flow attenuation controls.

Stormwater Flow Rate Summary					
Control Area2-Year2-Year100-Year100-YearRelease RateRequiredRelease RateRequiredRelease RateStorageStorageStorageStorageStorageStorage					
	(L/s)	(m ³)	(L/s)	(m ³)	(m ³)
Unattenuated Areas	9.2	0.0	26.6	0.0	0.0
Roof Controls	12.1	14.7	18.8	51.5	145.7
Attenuated Areas	61.0	122.7	92.3	459.8	461.7
Total	82.2	137.4	137.6	511.2	607.4

Table 7

It is anticipated that approximately **511.2** m³ of storage will be required on site to attenuate flow to the established 2-year release rate of 85.3 L/s; storage calculations are contained within **Appendix D**.

Quality controls are proposed to be provided via a Stormceptor EF08 Oil-Grit Separator or an approved equivalent. Details of the OGS are provided within Appendix D.

5.4 Stormwater Servicing Conclusions

Post development stormwater runoff will be required to be restricted to the allowable target release rate for storm events up to and including the 100-year storm in accordance with City of Ottawa *City Standards*. The allowable release rate for the proposed development is *85.3 L/s* and *245.9 L/s* for the 2-year and 100-year storm events, respectively.

Based on consultation with the RVCA, stormwater quality controls are required and will be provided via a Stormceptor OGS EF08 or an approved equivalent.

The proposed stormwater design conforms to all relevant *City Standards* and Policies for approval

6.0 UTILITIES

Gas and Hydro services currently exist within the March Road right-of-way. Utility servicing will be coordinated with the individual utility companies prior to site development.

Utility servicing will be coordinated with the individual utility companies prior to site development.

7.0 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

Soil erosion occurs naturally and is a function of soil type, climate and topography. During construction the extent of erosion losses is exaggerated due to the removal of vegetation and the top layer of soil becoming 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 SILTSACKs or an approved equivalent 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; and
- 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; and
- > Clean and change filter cloth at catch basins.

8.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd. (DSEL) has been retained by Wexford Developments to prepare a Site Servicing and Stormwater Management report in support of the application for a Site Plan Control at 910 March Road. The preceding report outlines the following:

- Based on boundary conditions provided by the City the existing municipal water infrastructure is capable of providing the proposed development with water within the City's required pressure range;
- The FUS method for estimating fire flow indicated 5,000 L/min is required for the contemplated development,
- The contemplated development is anticipated to have a peak wet weather flow of 8.05 L/s; Based on the KNCDP-MSS the future municipal sewer infrastructure has sufficient capacity to support the development;
- Based on *City staff*, the proposed development is 85.3 L/s and 245.9 L/s for the 2-year and 100-year storm events, respectively;
- It is proposed that stormwater objectives may be met through storm water retention via roof top, surface and subsurface storage, it is anticipated that **511.2** m³ of onsite storage will be required to attenuate flow to the established release rate above;
- Based on consultation with the MVCA, stormwater quality controls are required and will be provided via a Stormceptor OGS EF08;
- Any development on the subject property may require Ontario Water Resources Act (OWRA) s.53 approval from the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (MECP) stormwater discharge.

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APPENDIX A

Pre-Consultation

DEVELOPMENT SERVICING STUDY CHECKLIST

17-962

1.1	. General Content	
	Executive Summary (for larger reports only).	N/A
\leq	Date and revision number of the report.	Report Cover Sheet
\boxtimes	Location map and plan showing municipal address, boundary, and layout of proposed development.	Drawings/Figures
\times	Plan showing the site and location of all existing services.	Figure 1
\boxtimes	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
\ge	Summary of Pre-consultation Meetings with City and other approval agencies.	Section 1.3
\boxtimes	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
\times	Statement of objectives and servicing criteria.	Section 1.0
\mathbf{X}	Identification of existing and proposed infrastructure available in the immediate area.	Sections 3.1, 4.1, 5.1
\boxtimes	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).	Section 1.0
\boxtimes	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.	Drawings/Figures
	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
\times	Proposed phasing of the development, if applicable.	Section 1.0
	Reference to geotechnical studies and recommendations concerning servicing.	N/A
X	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	N/A
1.2	2 Development Servicing Report: Water	
	Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study, if available	N/A

	Commit 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

\times		
	Confirmation of adequate fire flow protection and confirmation that fire flow is calculated as per the Fire Underwriter's Survey. Output should show available fire flow at locations throughout the development.	Section 3.2
	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 of delivering sufficient water for the proposed land use. This includes data that shows that the expected demands under average day, peak hour and fire flow conditions provide water within the required pressure range	Section 3.2, 3.3
]	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 hydrants) including special metering provisions.	N/A
	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 implementation.	N/A
]	Confirmation that water demands are calculated based on the City of Ottawa Design Guidelines.	Section 3.2
]	Provision of a model schematic showing the boundary conditions locations, streets, parcels, and building locations for reference.	N/A
	Summary of proposed design criteria (Note: Wet-weather flow criteria should	
3	not deviate from the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines. Monitored flow data from relatively new infrastructure cannot be used to justify capacity	Section 4.2
]	not deviate from the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines. Monitored flow	Section 4.2 Section 4.2
	not deviate from the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines. Monitored flow data from relatively new infrastructure cannot be used to justify capacity requirements for proposed infrastructure). Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study and/or justifications for	
]	not deviate from the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines. Monitored flow data from relatively new infrastructure cannot be used to justify capacity requirements for proposed infrastructure). Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study and/or justifications for deviations. Consideration of local conditions that may contribute to extraneous flows that are higher than the recommended flows in the guidelines. This includes groundwater and soil conditions, and age and condition of sewers. Description of existing sanitary sewer available for discharge of wastewater from proposed development.	Section 4.2
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]		N/A
]		

\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	N/A
	grading.	
	Inclusion of hydraulic analysis including hydraulic grade line elevations.	N/A
\boxtimes	Description of approach to erosion and sediment control during construction for	Section 7.0
	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	N/A
	Conservation Authority if such information is not available or if information	-
	does not match current conditions.	
_	Identification of fill constraints related to floodplain and geotechnical	
	investigation.	N/A
4.5	Approval and Permit Requirements: Checklist	
	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	
\boxtimes	Act. The Conservation Authority is not the approval authority for the Lakes and	Section 1.2
	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.	
_	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	N1 (A
	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	

910 March Road Pre-Consultation Meeting Minutes

Location: Room 4103E, City Hall Date: December 16, 2019, 9 to 10am

Attendee	Role	Organization	
Stream Shen	Planner		
Julie Candow	Project Manager (Civil)		
Melanie Knight	Urban Designer		
Matthew Hayley	Planner (Environment)	City of Ottawa	
Mike Giampa	Project Manager (Transportation)		
Samantha	Planning Assistant		
Gatchene	Fianning Assistant		
Matt Craig	Manager	MVCA	
John Price	Engineer		
Jack Stirling	Consultant	Stirling Group	
Michael Foley	Owner	Wexford Commercial	
wiichael Fuley		Developments	

Comments from Applicant

- 1. The applicant is proposing a commercial development with a gas bar with Tim Hortons (with drive-thru), two restaurant pads, and a home hardware or grocery store.
- 2. The applicant is proposing a signalized intersection on March Road to be jointly constructed with the Brigil subdivision across the street. Another right-in right-out entrance is also proposed south of the signalized intersection.
- 3. The applicant indicate they plan on tying into the proposed sanitary and watermain along March.

Planning Comments

- 1. This is a pre-consultation for a Major Zoning By-law Amendment and Site Plan Control application, Complex, subject to Public Consultation. Application form, timeline and fees can be found <u>here</u>.
- 2. Please provide an internal walkway system connecting the site to the existing sidewalk along March Road.

- 3. Please oriented restaurant 1 to front March Road.
- 4. Please include landscaped islands and trees within the parking lot area.
- 5. Cash-in-lieu of parkland and associated appraisal fee will be required as a condition of approval as per the <u>Parkland Dedication Bylaw</u>.
- 6. Please consult with the Ward Councillor prior to submission.

Engineering Comments

- 1. The Stormwater Management Criteria for the subject site is to be based on the following:
 - i. The post-development release rate is to be controlled to the pre-development release rate for all storms (2-yr up to 100-yr). The pre-development release rate shall be calculated using:
 - a. The IDF information derived from the Meteorological Services of Canada rainfall data, taken from the MacDonald Cartier Airport, collected 1966 to 1997.
 - b. The pre-development runoff coefficient <u>or</u> a maximum equivalent 'C' of 0.5, whichever is less.
 - c. The pre-development time of concentration or a minimum 'Tc' of 10 minutes, whichever is higher.
 - ii. Onsite storm runoff, in excess of the allowable release rate, must be detained on site up to the 100-yr storm.
- Contact the Mississippi Valley Conservation Authority (MVCA) for quality control requirements. Please include correspondence from the MVCA in the stormwater management report.
- 3. The subject property has been included in the overall sanitary sewer drainage area plan associated with the 600mm diameter trunk sanitary sewer to be constructed on March Road from Shirley's Brook Drive north to the future Street 1 to service the Kanata North Urban Expansion Area. The sanitary sewer release rate shall be restricted to the allocations set in the above noted sanitary sewer drainage area plan and associated sanitary sewer design sheet. Construction of the 600mm diameter trunk sanitary sewer is anticipated to be complete at the end of the 2021 construction season. It is encouraged to combine construction efforts when developing the subject site to limit road cuts on March Road.
- 4. To service the Kanata North Urban Expansion area, a 400mm diameter watermain will also be extended up March Road from Maxwell Bridge Road to future Street 1. The subject site can connect to this future watermain. Construction of the 400mm watermain is anticipated to be complete at the end of the 2021 construction season. It is encouraged to combine construction efforts when developing the subject site to limit road cuts on March Road.

- 5. Water Boundary condition requests must include the location of the service and the expected loads required by the proposed development. Please provide the following information:
 - i. Location of service
 - ii. Type of development and the amount of fire flow required (as per FUS, 1999).
 - iii. Average daily demand: ____ l/s.
 - iv. Maximum daily demand: ____l/s.
 - v. Maximum hourly daily demand: ____ l/s.
- 6. An MECP Environmental Compliance Approval (direct submission) will be required due to the proposed minor and major storm outlet to the existing Shirley's Brook tributary.
- 7. Phase 1 ESAs and Phase 2 ESAs must conform to clause 4.8.4 of the Official Plan that requires that development applications conform to Ontario Regulation 153/04.

Transportation Comments

- 1. Follow Traffic Impact Assessment Guidelines Traffic Impact Assessment will be required.
 - a. Start this process immediately.
 - b. If a traffic signal is proposed on March Road, this will trigger a RMA.
 - i. Request base mapping as soon as possible. Contact Engineering Services (<u>https://ottawa.ca/en/city-hall/planning-and-</u> <u>development/engineering-services</u>)
 - c. Applicant advised that their application will not be deemed complete until the submission of the draft step 1-4, including the functional draft RMA package
- 2. Please complete a stationary noise study.
- 3. The developer will be responsible for the construction and maintenance cost (if not warranted) of the intersection.

MVCA Comment

1. Please provide enhanced quality treatment (80% TSS removal)

Environment Comments

- An EIS is required due to the presence of Blanding's turtle habitat. It will need to address the setback to the watercourses.

- Needs to address setbacks, City policy for watercourse setbacks is 15 m from top of bank/30 m from normal highwater mark.
- Blanding's turtle permit required, Blanding's turtle category 2 and 3 habitat is present on the site.
- TCR needed and can be combined with the EIS

Please refer to the links to "<u>Guide to preparing studies and plans</u>" and <u>fees</u> for general information. Additional information is available related to <u>building permits</u>, <u>development</u> <u>charges</u>, <u>and the Accessibility Design Standards</u>. Be aware that other fees and permits may be required, outside of the development review process. You may obtain background drawings by contacting <u>informationcentre@ottawa.ca</u>.

These pre-con comments are valid for one year. If you submit a development application(s) after this time, you may be required to meet for another pre-consultation meeting and/or the submission requirements may change. You are as well encouraged to contact us for a follow-up meeting if the plan/concept will be further refined.

Please contact me at <u>stream.shen@ottawa.ca</u> or at 613-580-2424 extension 24488 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Stream Shen MCIP RPP Planner II Development Review - West

Charlotte Kelly

From:Candow, Julie < julie.candow@ottawa.ca>Sent:May 22, 2020 11:55 AMTo:Charlotte KellyCc:Brandon ChowSubject:RE: 910 March Road - Boundary Condition RequestAttachments:910 March Road_Boundary Conditions_21May2020.docx

Hi Charlotte,

See attached boundary conditions.

Julie Candow, P.Eng. Project Manager - Infrastructure Approvals

City of Ottawa Development Review - West Branch Tel: 613-580-2424 x 13850

From: Charlotte Kelly <CKelly@dsel.ca>
Sent: May 08, 2020 12:07 PM
To: Candow, Julie <julie.candow@ottawa.ca>
Cc: Brandon Chow <BChow@dsel.ca>
Subject: 910 March Road - Boundary Condition Request

CAUTION: This email originated from an External Sender. Please do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the source.

ATTENTION : Ce courriel provient d'un expéditeur externe. Ne cliquez sur aucun lien et n'ouvrez pas de pièce jointe, excepté si vous connaissez l'expéditeur.

Good afternoon Julie,

We would like to kindly request boundary conditions for the contemplated development at 910 March Road using the following proposed development demands:

- 1. Location of Service / Street Number: 910 March Road
- 2. Type of development and the amount of fire flow required for the contemplated development:
 - Type of development: The contemplated development includes four commercial buildings based on the concept plan attached.
 - The development is contemplated to consist of **744** *m2 of restaurant space* and **2,131** *m2* of commercial space serviced via an internal looped watermain.
 - Contemplated Connections:
 - > Connection 1 to future 406 mm diameter watermain within March Road.
 - > Connection 2 to future 406 mm diameter watermain within March Road.
 - Fire demand based on Technical Bulletin ISTB-2018-02 has been used to estimate a max fire demand of *5,000 L/min*. Refer to the attached for detailed calculations.

Demand	L/min	L/s
Avg. Daily	10.6	0.18
Max Day	16.0	0.27
Peak Hour	28.7	0.48



Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thank-you,

Charlotte Kelly, E.I.T. Junior Engineering Designer

DSEL

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david schaeffer engineering ltd.

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

phone: (613) 836-0856 ext.511 email: <u>ckelly@dsel.ca</u>

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Charlotte Kelly

From: Sent: To: Cc: Subject: Attachments: Erica Ogden <eogden@mvc.on.ca> May 19, 2020 11:20 AM Charlotte Kelly Matt Craig RE: Quality Control Requirements - 910 March Road 910 March Road Map.pdf

Hello Charlotte,

Thank you for your e-mail. Matt has asked me to review the proposed Site Plan for the commercial development of 910 March Road.

The subject property is regulated by MVCA under Ontario Regulation 153/06 and is surrounded by the Tributaries of Shirley's Brook. Attached is a map of the regulated area on the subject property including the 1:100 year floodplain. As the stormwater for the proposed commercial development will outlet directly to Shirley's Brook, an enhanced level of water quality treatment (80% long-term TSS removal) is required.

The City requires a setback of 15 metres from the top of bank of a watercourse or 30 metres from the normal highwater mark, whichever is greater.

The subject property is located immediately adjacent to the Kanata North Community Design Plan. For this area, extensive work has been completed to develop an Environmental Management Plan and Master Servicing Strategy. While the subject property is not within the Kanata North Community Design Plan area, the mitigation and protection measures outlined for the Tributaries of Shirley's Brook would be beneficial to take into consideration.

If you have any other questions, please feel free to contact me.

Thank you,

Erica C. Ogden, MCIP, RPP | Environmental Planner | Mississippi Valley Conservation Authority 10970 Highway 7, Carleton Place, ON K7C 3P1 www.mvc.on.ca |t. 613 253 0006 ext. 229 | f. 613 253 0122 | eogden@mvc.on.ca

From: Charlotte Kelly <<u>CKelly@dsel.ca</u>> Sent: May 8, 2020 4:53 PM To: Matt Craig <<u>mcraig@mvc.on.ca</u>> Subject: Quality Control Requirements - 910 March Road

Good Afternoon Matt,

We wanted to touch base with you regarding a development at 910 March Road.

The existing site conditions consists of mainly landscaped areas with several small structures (Houses, workshops, sheds ect.) as demonstrated in *Figure 1*, below.

The development involves the construction of a commercial complex with above ground parking areas as shown in the attached contemplated Site Plan. Based on the information available, the development contemplates discharging stormwater directly to Shirley's Brook.

We anticipate that quality controls will be required as the development proposes to outlet stormwater directly into Shirley's Brook. Can you please review and provide recommendations?

Please feel free to contact me to discuss.



Figure 1: Existing Site Limits

Thank-you,

Charlotte Kelly, E.I.T. Project Coordinator / Junior Designer

DSEL

david schaeffer engineering ltd.

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

phone: (613) 836-0856 ext.511 email: ckelly@dsel.ca

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APPENDIX B

Water Supply

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



Institutional / Commercial / Industrial Demand

				Avg. D	Daily	Max	Day	Peak	Hour
Property Type	Unit	Rate	Units	m³/d	L/min	m³/d	L/min	m³/d	L/min
Hardware Store	2.5	L/m²/d	1,836	4.59	3.2	6.9	4.8	12.4	8.6
Restaurant 1 *	125	L/9.3m2/d	218	2.93	2.0	4.4	3.1	7.9	5.5
Bank	2.5	L/m²/d	416	1.04	0.7	1.6	1.1	2.8	2.0
Tim Hortans *	125	L/9.3m2/d	191	2.57	1.8	3.9	2.7	6.9	4.8
Gas Station	2.5	L/m²/d	249	0.62	0.4	0.9	0.6	1.7	1.2
		Total I/CI Demand		11.8	8.2	17.6	12.2	31.7	22.0
	Total Demand		11.8	8.2	17.6	12.2	31.7	22.0	

* Estimated number of seats at 1 seat per 9.3 m2

Water Supply For Public Fire Protection - 1999

Fire Flow Required

1. Base Requirement					
$F = 220C\sqrt{A}$	L/min	Where F is a	he fire flow,	C is the Ty	be of construction and ${f A}$ is the Total floor area
Type of Construction:	Non-Comb	ustible Constructi	on		
	C 0.8 A 219.2				FUS Part II, Section 1 S Part II section 1
Fire Flow		05.6 L/min 00.0 L/min round	led to the nea	arest 1,000	L/min
Adjustments					
2. Reduction for Occupant	су Туре				
Combustible		0%			
Fire Flow	300	00.0 L/min			
3. Reduction for Sprinkler	Protection				
Sprinklered - Supervis	ed -5	50%			
Reduction	-1	500 L/min			
LH = Length-height fa EC = Exposure Charg	all S.D >45m >45m >45m >45m >45m % Increase posed Wall /s of the adjacent structure. M ctor of exposed wall. Value roo	0.0 L/min ax 5 stories	LH 0 1 4	EC 0 15 20 120	0% 0% 0% 0% 0% value not to exceed 75%
Total Fire Flow					
Fire Flow	200	00.0 L/min fire flo	w not to excee	d 45,000 L/n	nin nor be less than 2,000 L/min per FUS Section 4

2000.0 L/min fire flow not to exceed 45,000 L/min nor be less than 2,000 L/min per FUS Section 4 **2000.0 L/min** rounded to the nearest 1,000 L/min

Notes: -Type of construction, Occupancy Type and Sprinkler Protection information provided by _______. -Calculations based on Fire Underwriters Survey - Part II

Water Supply For Public Fire Protection - 1999 **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 Type of Construction Coefficient per FUS Part II, Section 1 С 0.8 440.1 Total floor area based on FUS Part II section 1 Α m^2 **Fire Flow** 3692.3 L/min 4000.0 L/min rounded to the nearest 1,000 L/min Adjustments 2. Reduction for Occupancy Type Combustible 0% **Fire Flow** 4000.0 L/min 3. Reduction for Sprinkler Protection Sprinklered - Supervised -50% Reduction -2000 L/min 4. Increase for Separation Distance Cons. of Exposed Wall S.D LH EC На Lw N Wood Frame >45m 0 0 0% 0 S Wood Frame >45m 0 0 0% 1 E Non-Combustible >45m 0 1 0 0% W Wood Frame 20.1m-30m 30 30 8% 1 % Increase 8% value not to exceed 75% 320.0 L/min Increase Lw = Length of the Exposed Wall Ha = number of storeys of the adjacent structure. Max 5 stories LH = Length-height factor of exposed wall. Value rounded up. EC = Exposure Charge **Total Fire Flow Fire Flow** 2320.0 L/min fire flow not to exceed 45,000 L/min nor be less than 2,000 L/min per FUS Section 4

2000.0 L/min rounded to the nearest 1,000 L/min

Notes:

-Type of construction, Occupancy Type and Sprinkler Protection information provided by ______. -Calculations based on Fire Underwriters Survey - Part II

Water Supply For Public Fire Protection - 1999

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 $oldsymbol{A}$ is the Total floor area
Type of Construction:	Non-Combust	tible Construc	tion		
	C 0.8 A 416.4				er FUS Part II, Section 1 FUS Part II section 1
Fire Flow		6 L/min 0 L/min rour	nded to the n	earest 1,0	100 L/min
Adjustments					
2. Reduction for Occupancy Typ	e				
Combustible	0%	6			
Fire Flow	4000.0	0 L/min			
3. Reduction for Sprinkler Prote	ction				
Sprinklered - Supervised	-50%	6			
Reduction	-2000	0 L/min			
 4. Increase for Separation Distance Cons. of Exposed Wall N Wood Frame S Wood Frame E Non-Combustible W Wood Frame Increase Lw = Length of the Exposed Ha = number of storeys of the LH = Length-height factor of	S.D >45m 10.1m-20m >45m >45m % Increase 480.0 Wall ne adjacent structure. Max		LH 0 1 0 0	EC 0 25 0 0	0% 12% 0% 0% 12% value not to exceed 75%
EC = Exposure Charge		·			
Fire Flow		0 L/min fire f			L/min nor be less than 2,000 L/min per FUS Section 4

2000.0 L/min rounded to the nearest 1,000 L/min

Notes:

-Type of construction, Occupancy Type and Sprinkler Protection information provided by ______. -Calculations based on Fire Underwriters Survey - Part II

Water Supply For Public Fire Protection - 1999 **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 С 0.8 Type of Construction Coefficient per FUS Part II, Section 1 1835.6 Total floor area based on FUS Part II section 1 Α m^2 **Fire Flow** 7540.6 L/min 8000.0 L/min rounded to the nearest 1,000 L/min Adjustments 2. Reduction for Occupancy Type Combustible 0% **Fire Flow** 8000.0 L/min 3. Reduction for Sprinkler Protection Sprinklered - Supervised -50% Reduction -4000 L/min 4. Increase for Separation Distance Cons. of Exposed Wall S.D LH EC Lw На N Non-Combustible 10.1m-20m 25 25 12% 1 S Wood Frame >45m 0 0 0 0% E Non-Combustible >45m 0 0 0 0% W Wood Frame 0 0 0% >45m 0 % Increase 12% value not to exceed 75% 960.0 L/min Increase Lw = Length of the Exposed Wall Ha = number of storeys of the adjacent structure. Max 5 stories LH = Length-height factor of exposed wall. Value rounded up. EC = Exposure Charge **Total Fire Flow Fire Flow** 4960.0 L/min fire flow not to exceed 45,000 L/min nor be less than 2,000 L/min per FUS Section 4 5000.0 L/min rounded to the nearest 1,000 L/min

Notes:

-Type of construction, Occupancy Type and Sprinkler Protection information provided by ______. -Calculations based on Fire Underwriters Survey - Part II

Boundary Conditions Unit Conversion

March Road Connection 1 Grnd Elev 78.9

	Head (m)	m H₂O	PSI	kPa
Avg. Day	131.2	52.3	74.4	513.1
Peak Hour	127	48.1	68.4	471.9
Max Day + FF	126.9	48	68.3	470.9

March Road Connection 2 78.9

Grnd Elev

	Head (m)	m H₂O	PSI	kPa
Avg. Day	131.2	52.3	74.4	513.1
Peak Hour	127	48.1	68.4	471.9
Max Day + FF	126.9	48	68.3	470.9

Wexford Commercial Development 910 March Road EPAnet Input/Results

Minor Loss Coefficients

Fitting	Loss Coefficient
Globe valve, fully open	10
Angle valve, fully open	5
Swing check valve, fully open	2.5
Gate valve, fully open	0.2
Short-radius elbow	0.9
Medium-radius elbow	0.8
Long-radius elbow	0.6
45 degree elbow	0.4
Closed return bend	2.2
Standard tee - flow through run	0.6
Standard tee - flow through branch	1.8
Square Entrance	0.5
Exit	1

*Minor loss coefficients based on EPANET 2 USERS MANUAL, dated September 2000

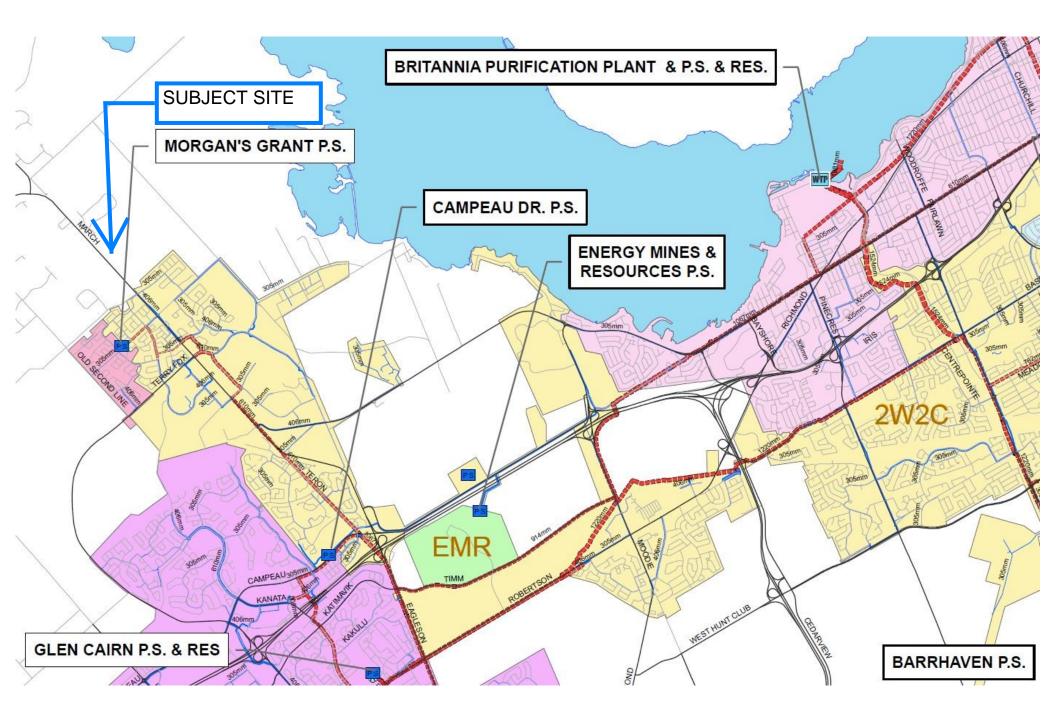
Node Pressures

Кра	Pressure (kPa)	Pressure (m H20)
Max	552	56.3
Rec Max	480	49.0
Rec Min	350	35.7
Min	275	28.1

Location	Average Day (kPa)	Max Day + Fire Flow (kPa)	Peak Hour (kPa)
3	539.9	467.3	498.7
4	537.8	389.4	496.6
5	552.3	404.9	511.1
Bank	556.2	408.8	515.0
FH	548.4	375.9	507.2
GasStationTims	538.6	390.1	497.4
Hardware	556.3	408.9	515.1
Rest1	535.1	462.4	493.8

Pipe Diameter vs. "C" Factor

Pipe Diameter (m)	C-Factor
150	100
200 to 250	110
300 to 600	120
Over 600	130



AVERAGE DAY DEMAND INPUT FILE EPANET 910 MARCH ROAD

[TITLE]

[JUNCTI	ONS]						
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3		76.16	0				;
4		76.38	0				;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
5		74.90	0				;
FH		75.3	0				;
Bank		74.50	0.7				;
Hardwa	re	74.49	3.2				;;
Rest1		76.65	2				;
	tionTims	76.30	2.2				;
_							
[RESERV	OIRS]						
;ID		Head	Patteri	n			
1		131.2				;	
2		131.2				;	
[TANKS]							
;ID		Elevation	InitLe	vel	MinLeve	1	MaxLevel
,	Diameter	MinVol	VolCurv				
		-		-			
[PIPES]							
;ID		Node1		Node2			Length
	Diameter	Roughness	MinorLo	oss	Status		
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	150	100	4.2		0pen	;	
2		3		4			96.78
	150	100	.8		0pen	;	
6		4		FH			20.6
	150	100	2.4		Open	;	
7		FH		5			45.3
	150	100	2.2		Open	;	
8		Rest1		3			30.7
	50	100	2.8		Open	;	
9		4		GasStat	ionTims		9.4
	50	100	2.4		Open	;	
11		5		Bank			9.8
	50	100	2.8		Open	;	
12		5		Hardwar	'e		33.4
	150	100	3.2		Open	;	
13		5		2			206
	150	100	5.6		0pen	;	
[D:							
[PUMPS]							_
;ID		Node1		Node2			Parameters
	7						
[VALVES	1			No.d. 2			Diamatan
;ID		Node1		Node2			Diameter

	Туре	Setting	MinorLo	SS	
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[CURVES ;ID	5]		X-Value	Y-Value	
[CONTRO	DLS]				
[RULES]]				
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[EMITTE ;Juncti			Coefficient		
[QUALI] ;Node	[Y]		InitQual		
[SOURCE ;Node	ES]		Туре	Quality	Pattern
[REACT] ;Type	[ONS]	Pipe/Tar	nk	Coefficient	
Globa] Limiti	Bulk Tank Wall I Bulk I Wall ing Poten ness Corr		1 1 0 0 0		
;Tank	1		Model		

[TIMES] Duration Hydraulic Timestep Quality Timestep Pattern Timestep Pattern Start Report Timestep Report Start Start ClockTime Statistic	0 1:00 0:05 1:00 0:00 1:00 0:00 12 am None	
[REPORT] Status Summary Page	No No Ø	
[OPTIONS] Units Headloss Specific Gravity Viscosity Trials Accuracy CHECKFREQ MAXCHECK DAMPLIMIT Unbalanced Pattern Demand Multiplier Emitter Exponent Quality Diffusivity Tolerance	LPM H-W 1 1 40 0.001 2 10 0 Continue 10 1 1.0 0.5 None mg/L 1 0.01	
<pre>[COORDINATES] ;Node 3 4 5 FH Bank Hardware Rest1 GasStationTims 1 2</pre>	X-Coord 9651.36 10790.82 13273.81 11590.14 14124.15 13307.82 10926.87 9600.34 9617.35 144.56	Y-Coord 2261.90 6258.50 9200.68 7193.88 9285.71 9880.95 2278.91 6241.50 1598.64 1530.61
[VERTICES] ;Link 2	X-Coord 9651.36	Y-Coord 4336.73

13 13 13	1675.17 1011.90 1096.94	9013.61 8231.29 6989.80	
13	178.57	5357.14	
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2917.43	1688.07	"Average Day = 131.2m"	
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2917.43	807.34	"Max Day + Fire Flow = 126.9m"	
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DIMENSIONS 10000.00	0.00	0.00	10000.00
UNITS	None		
FILE			
OFFSET	0.00	0.00	

[END]

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*	ΕΡΑΝΕΤ	*
*	Hydraulic and Water Quality	*
*	Analysis for Pipe Networks	*
*	Version 2.0	*
******	***************************************	******

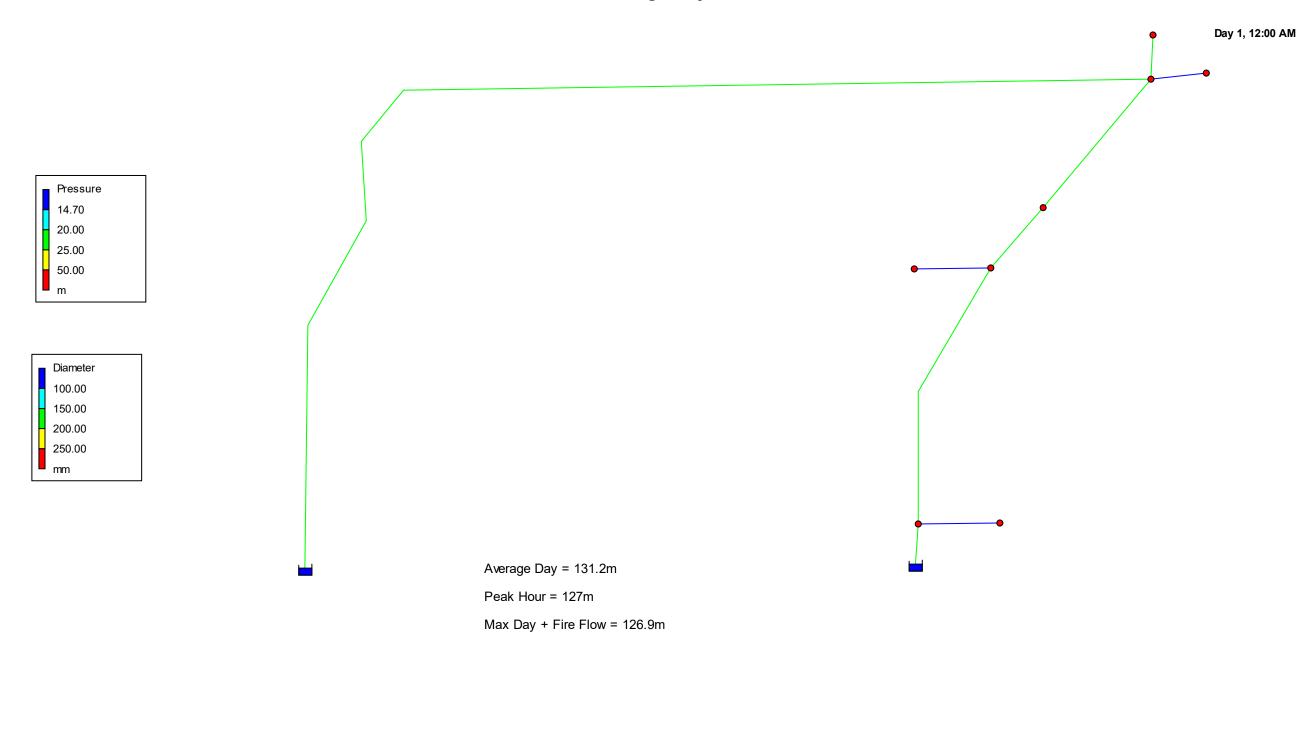
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2	3	4		96.78	150
6	4	FH		20.6	150
7	FH	5		45.3	150
8	Rest1	3		30.7	50
9	4	GasStat	ionTims	9.4	50
11	5	Bank		9.8	50
12	5	Hardwar	е	33.4	150
13	5	2		206	150
Node Results:					
Node	Demand	Head	Pressure	Quality	
ID	LPM	m	m	. ,	
3	0.00		55.04	 0.00	
4	0.00			0.00	
5	0.00	131.20		0.00	
FH	0.00	131.20		0.00	
Bank	0.70			0.00	
Hardware	3.20			0.00	
Rest1	2.00			0.00	
GasStationTims				0.00	
1	-5.22				Reservoir
2	-2.88		0.00		Reservoir
Link Results:					
Link	Flow	VelocityU	nit Headlos	s Sta	tus
ID	LPM	•	m/km		
1		0.00		Open	
2	3.22	0.00	0.00	Open	

6	1.02	0.00	0.00	Open
7	1.02	0.00	0.00	Open
8	-2.00	0.02	0.02	Open
9	2.20	0.02	0.03	Open

A Page 2

Link Results: (cont	inued)			
Link	Flow	VelocityUnit	Headloss	Status
ID	LPM	m/s	m/km	
11	0.70	0.01	0.00	Open
12	3.20	0.00	0.00	Open
13	-2.88	0.00	0.00	Open



MAX DAY + FF DEMAND INPUT FILE EPANET 910 MARCH ROAD

[TITLE]

[JUNCTI	ONS]						
;ID	-	Elev	Demand		Patterr	1	
3		76.16	0				;
4		76.38	0				;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
5		74.90	0				;
FH		75.3	5000				;
Bank		74.50	1.1				;
Hardwa	re	74.49	4.8				;
Rest1		76.65	3.1				;
	tionTims	76.30	3.3				;
			0.00				,
[RESERV	OIRS]						
;ID	-	Head	Patterr	า			
1		126.9				;	
2		126.9				;	
						,	
[TANKS]							
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-	Diameter	MinVol	VolCurv	/e			
[PIPES]							
;ID		Node1		Node2			Length
-	Diameter	Roughness	MinorLo	oss	Status		C
1		1		3			20.4
	150	100	4.2		0pen	;	
2		3		4	•	-	96.78
	150	100	.8		0pen	;	
6		4		FH	•	,	20.6
	150	100	2.4		0pen	;	
7		FH		5	•	,	45.3
	150	100	2.2	-	0pen	;	
8		Rest1		3		,	30.7
-	50	100	2.8	-	Open	;	
9		4		GasStat	ionTims	,	9.4
2	50	100	2.4	0055000	Open	•	5.1
11	50	5	2.	Bank	open	,	9.8
	50	100	2.8	Dunik	Open	;	5.0
12	50	5	2.0	Hardwar	•	ر	33.4
12	150	100	3.2	nar awar	Open	;	55.4
13	150	5	5.2	2	open	,	206
15	150	100	5.6	2	Open	;	200
	150	100	5.0		open	ر	
[PUMPS]							
;ID		Node1		Node2			Parameters
, 10				HUGULZ			. ai aiiceei 5
[VALVES	1						
;ID	1	Node1		Node2			Diameter
<u></u>		NUCL		NOUCZ			Dianecei

	Туре	Setting	MinorLo	SS	
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[CURVES ;ID	5]		X-Value	Y-Value	
[CONTRO	DLS]				
[RULES]]				
Global	/] L Efficie L Price J Charge	ency	75 0 0		
[EMITTE ;Juncti			Coefficient		
[QUALI] ;Node	[Y]		InitQual		
[SOURCE ;Node	ES]		Туре	Quality	Pattern
[REACT] ;Type	[ONS]	Pipe/Tar	nk	Coefficient	
Globa] Limiti	Bulk Tank Wall I Bulk I Wall ing Poten ness Corr		1 1 0 0 0		
;Tank	1		Model		

[TIMES] Duration Hydraulic Timestep Quality Timestep Pattern Timestep Pattern Start Report Timestep Report Start Start ClockTime Statistic	0 1:00 0:05 1:00 0:00 1:00 0:00 12 am None	
[REPORT] Status Summary Page	No No Ø	
[OPTIONS] Units Headloss Specific Gravity Viscosity Trials Accuracy CHECKFREQ MAXCHECK DAMPLIMIT Unbalanced Pattern Demand Multiplier Emitter Exponent Quality Diffusivity Tolerance	LPM H-W 1 1 40 0.001 2 10 0 Continue 10 1 1.0 0.5 None mg/L 1 0.01	
<pre>[COORDINATES] ;Node 3 4 5 FH Bank Hardware Rest1 GasStationTims 1 2</pre>	X-Coord 9651.36 10790.82 13273.81 11590.14 14124.15 13307.82 10926.87 9600.34 9617.35 144.56	Y-Coord 2261.90 6258.50 9200.68 7193.88 9285.71 9880.95 2278.91 6241.50 1598.64 1530.61
[VERTICES] ;Link 2	X-Coord 9651.36	Y-Coord 4336.73

13 13 13 13	1675.17 1011.90 1096.94 178.57	9013.61 8231.29 6989.80 5357.14	
[LABELS] ;X-Coord 2917.43 2917.43 2917.43	Y-Coord 1688.07 1247.71 807.34	Label & Anchor Node "Average Day = 131.2m" "Peak Hour = 127m" "MX Day + Fire Flow = 126.9m"	
[BACKDROP] DIMENSIONS 10000.00 UNITS FILE	0.00 None	0.00	10000.00
OFFSET	0.00	0.00	

[END]

Page 1 ************************************	-2020 **********************************	-06-22 4:42:45 PM
*	EPANET	*
*	Hydraulic and Water Quality	*
*	Analysis for Pipe Networks	*
*	Version 2.0	*
******	***************************************	******

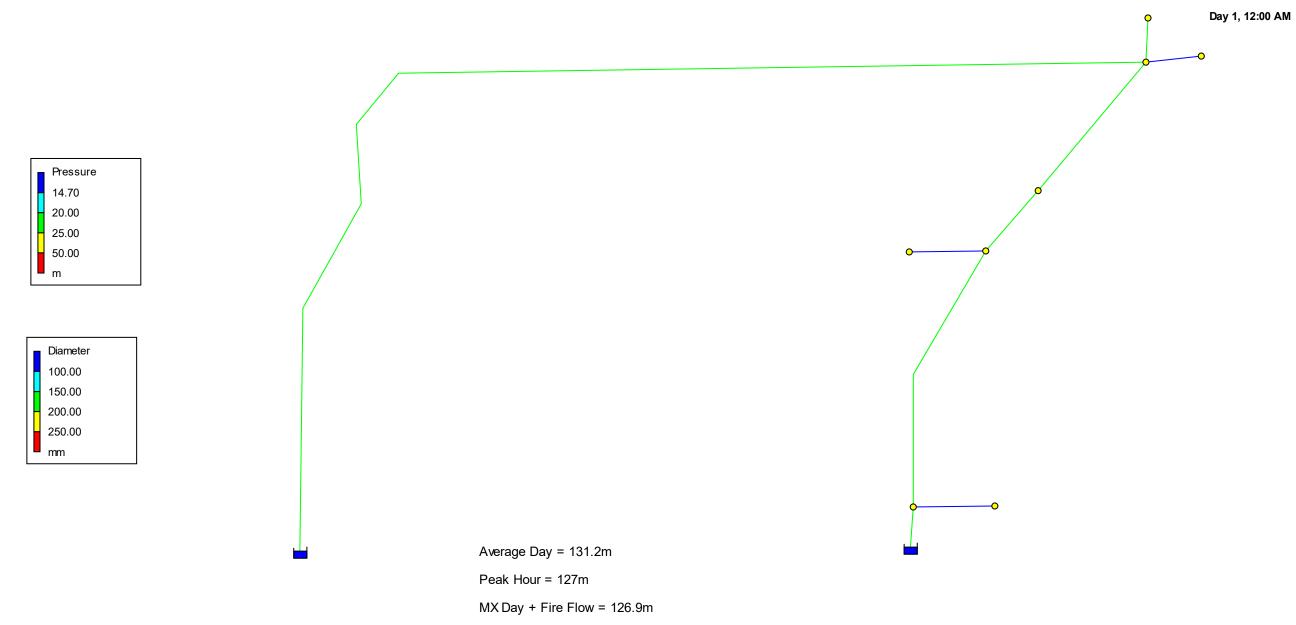
Link - Node Table:					
Link	Start	End		Length	Diameter
ID	Node	Node		m	mm
1	1	3		20.4	150
2	3	4		96.78	150
6	4	FH		20.6	150
7	FH	5		45.3	150
8	Rest1	3		30.7	50
9	4	GasStat	ionTims	9.4	50
11	5	Bank		9.8	50
12	5	Hardwar	e	33.4	150
13	5	2		206	150
Node Results:					
Node	Demand	Head	Pressure	Quality	
ID	LPM	m	m		
3	 0 00		47.63	а аа	
4	0.00			0.00	
5		116.17	41.27		
FH	5000.00		38.32		
Bank	1.10	116.17	41.67		
Hardware	4.80	116.17	41.68		
Rest1	3.10		47.14		
GasStationTims			39.77		
1	-2846.85		0.00	0.00	Reservoir
2	-2165.45	126.90	0.00	0.00	Reservoir
Link Results:					
Link	Flow	VelocityU	nit Headlos	ss Sta	tus
ID	LPM		m/km		
1	2846.85		152.46	Open	
2	2843.75		79.72	Open	

Input File: 910-March-Fire-FLow.net

6	2840.45	2.68	119.12	Open
7	-2159.55	2.04	56.33	Open
8	-3.10	0.03	0.06	Open
9	3.30	0.03	0.07	Open

▲ Page 2

Link Results: (continued)				
Link ID	Flow LPM	VelocityUnit m/s	t Headloss m/km	Status	
11 12 13	1.10 4.80 -2165.45	0.01 0.00 2.04	0.01 0.00 52.08	Open Open Open	



Page 1

PEAK HPUR DEMAND INPUT FILE EPANET 910 MARCH ROAD

[TITLE]

[JUNCT] ;ID 3 4 5 FH Bank Hardwa Rest1 GasSta	-	Elev 76.16 76.38 74.90 75.3 74.50 74.49 76.65 76.30	Demand 0 0 2.0 8.6 5.5 6		Pattern		; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
[RESERV ;ID 1 2	/OIRS]	Head 127 127	Patterr	1		;;	
[TANKS] ;ID	Diameter	Elevation MinVol	InitLev VolCurv		MinLevel		MaxLevel
[PIPES] ;ID 1 2 6 7 8 9 11 12 13	Diameter 150 150 150 150 50 50 50 150 150	Node1 Roughness 1 100 3 100 4 100 FH 100 FH 100 S 100 5 100 5 100 5	MinorLo 4.2 .8 2.4 2.2 2.8 2.4 2.8 3.2 5.6	3 4 FH 5 3	Status Open Open Open Open ionTims Open Open Open Open Open	;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;	Length 20.4 96.78 20.6 45.3 30.7 9.4 9.8 33.4 206
[PUMPS] ;ID	l	Node1		Node2			Parameters
[VALVES ;ID	5]	Node1		Node2			Diameter

	Туре	Setting	MinorLo	DSS		
[TAGS]						
[DEMANI ;Juncti			Demand	Pattern	Category	/
[STATUS ;ID	5]		Status/Setting			
[PATTEF ;ID	RNS]		Multipliers			
[CURVES ;ID	5]		X-Value	Y-Value		
[CONTRO	DLS]					
[RULES]]					
Global	/] L Efficie L Price J Charge	ency	75 0 0			
[EMITTE ;Juncti			Coefficient			
[QUALI] ;Node	[Y]		InitQual			
[SOURCE ;Node	ES]		Туре	Quality	Pattern	
[REACT] ;Type	[ONS]	Pipe/Tar	nk	Coefficient		
Global Limiti	Bulk Tank Wall L Bulk L Wall ing Poter ness Corr		1 1 0 0 0			
;Tank	-1		Model			

[TIMES] Duration Hydraulic Timestep Quality Timestep Pattern Timestep Pattern Start Report Timestep Report Start Start ClockTime Statistic	0 1:00 0:05 1:00 0:00 1:00 0:00 12 am None	
[REPORT] Status Summary Page	No No Ø	
[OPTIONS] Units Headloss Specific Gravity Viscosity Trials Accuracy CHECKFREQ MAXCHECK DAMPLIMIT Unbalanced Pattern Demand Multiplier Emitter Exponent Quality Diffusivity Tolerance	LPM H-W 1 1 40 0.001 2 10 0 Continue 10 1 1.0 0.5 None mg/L 1 0.01	
<pre>[COORDINATES] ;Node 3 4 5 FH Bank Hardware Rest1 GasStationTims 1 2</pre>	X-Coord 9651.36 10790.82 13273.81 11590.14 14124.15 13307.82 10926.87 9600.34 9617.35 144.56	Y-Coord 2261.90 6258.50 9200.68 7193.88 9285.71 9880.95 2278.91 6241.50 1598.64 1530.61
[VERTICES] ;Link 2	X-Coord 9651.36	Y-Coord 4336.73

13 13 13	1675.17 1011.90 1096.94	9013.61 8231.29 6989.80	
13	178.57	5357.14	
[LABELS]			
;X-Coord	Y-Coord	Label & Anchor Node	
2917.43	1688.07	"Average Day = 131.2m"	
2917.43	1247.71	"Peak Hour = 127m"	
2917.43	807.34	"Max Day + Fire Flow = 126.9m"	
[BACKDROP]			
DIMENSIONS 10000.00	0.00	0.00	10000.00
UNITS	None		
FILE			
OFFSET	0.00	0.00	

[END]

Page 1 ************************************	***************************************	2020-06-22 4:50:11 PM
*	EPANET	*
*	Hydraulic and Water Quality	*
*	Analysis for Pipe Networks	*
*	Version 2.0	*
****************	<*************************************	*******

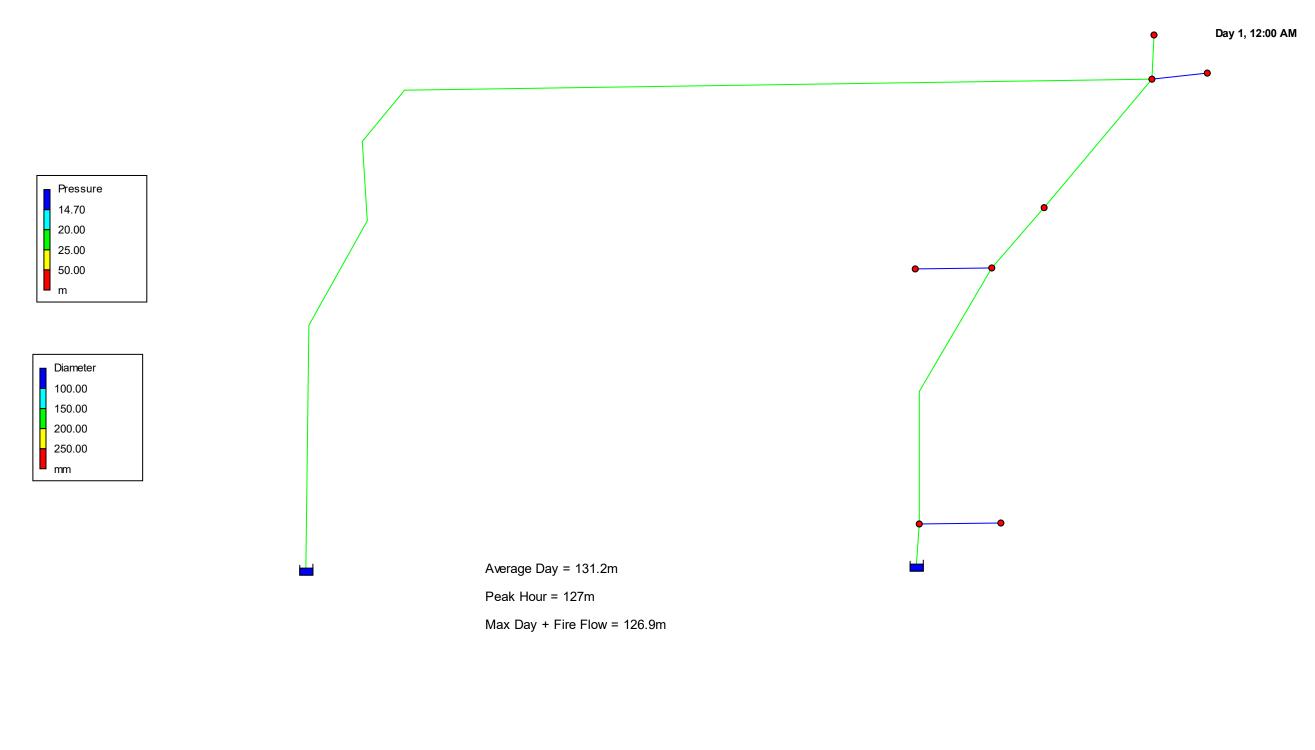
Input	File:	910-March-Peak-Hour.net

Link - Node Tab	ple:				
Link	Start	End		Length	Diameter
	Node	Node		m	mm
1	1	3		20.4	150
2	3	4		96.78	150
6	4	FH		20.6	150
7	FH	5		45.3	150
8	Rest1	3		30.7	50
9	4	GasStat	ionTims	9.4	50
11	5	Bank		9.8	50
12	5	Hardward	e	33.4	150
13	5	2		206	150
Node Results:					
Node	Demand	Head	Pressure	Quality	
ID	LPM	m	m	-	
3	0.00			0.00	
4	0.00	127.00	50.62	0.00	
5	0.00	127.00	52.10	0.00	
FH	0.00	127.00	51.70	0.00	
Bank	2.00	127.00	52.50	0.00	
Hardware	8.60	127.00	52.51	0.00	
Rest1	5.50	126.99	50.34	0.00	
GasStationTims	6.00				
1	-14.22				Reservoir
2	-7.88	127.00	0.00	0.00	Reservoir
Link Results:					
Link	Flow	VelocityU	nit Headlos	s Sta	tus
ID	LPM	m/s	m/km		
1		0.01	 0.01	Open	
2	8.72		0.00	Open	

6	2.72	0.00	0.00	Open	
7	2.72	0.00	0.00	Open	
8	-5.50	0.05	0.16	Open	
9	6.00	0.05	0.21	0pen	

A Page 2

Link Results: (cont	inued)			
Link	Flow	VelocityUnit	Headloss	Status
ID	LPM	m/s	m/km	
11	2.00	0.02	0.03	Open
12	8.60	0.01	0.00	Open
13	-7.88	0.01	0.00	Open



Boundary Conditions 910 March Road

Provided Information

0 comortio	Dem	and
Scenario	L/min	L/s
Average Daily Demand	11	0.18
Maximum Daily Demand	16	0.27
Peak Hour	29	0.48
Fire Flow Demand #1	5,000	83.33

Location



<u>Results</u>

Connection 1 – March Rd.

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	131.2	74.4
Peak Hour	127.0	68.5
Max Day plus Fire 1	126.9	68.3

¹ Ground Elevation = 78.9 m

Connection 2 – March Rd.

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	131.2	74.4
Peak Hour	127.0	68.5
Max Day plus Fire 1	126.9	68.3

¹ Ground Elevation = 78.9 m

Disclaimer

The boundary condition information is based on current operation of the city water distribution system. The computer model simulation is based on the best information available at the time. The operation of the water distribution system can change on a regular basis, resulting in a variation in boundary conditions. The physical properties of watermains deteriorate over time, as such must be assumed in the absence of actual field test data. The variation in physical watermain properties can therefore alter the results of the computer model simulation. Fire Flow analysis is a reflection of available flow in the watermain; there may be additional restrictions that occur between the watermain and the hydrant that the model cannot take into account.

APPENDIX C

Wastewater Collection

Wastewater Design Flows per Unit Count City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, 2004



Site Area	1.647 ha
Extraneous Flow Allowances	
Infiltration / Inflow (Dry)	0.08 L/s
Infiltration / Inflow (Wet)	0.46 L/s
Infiltration / Inflow (Total)	0.54 L/s

Institutional / Commercia	I / Industrial Contributions		
Property Type	Unit Rate	No. of Units	Avg Wastewater (L/s)
Hardware Store	5.0 L/m ² /d	1,836	2.55
Restaurant 1 *	125 L/9.3m2/d	218	0.81
Bank	5.0 L/m²/d	416	0.58
Tim Hortans *	125 L/9.3m2/d	191	0.71
Gas Station	5.0 L/m ² /d	249	0.35
	A	verage I/C/I Flow	5.00
	Peak Institutional / C	ommercial Flow	5.91
	Peak	Industrial Flow**	1.59
		Peak I/C/I Flow	7.50

** peak industrial flow per City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines Appendix 4B

Total Estimated Average Dry Weather Flow Rate	5.08 L/s
Total Estimated Peak Dry Weather Flow Rate	7.58 L/s
Total Estimated Peak Wet Weather Flow Rate	8.05 L/s

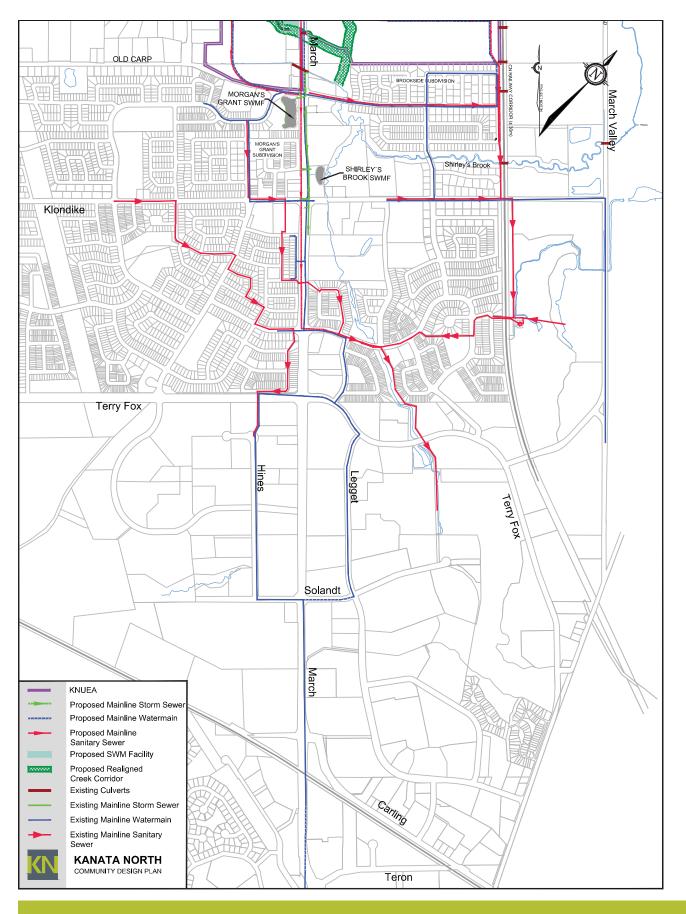


FIGURE 23



TABLE C-6b: SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET

					DESIDENTIAL ADA AND DESIDENTIA	VI ADEA		ATION						5					NO				ngineers,	Planners	Engineers, Planners & Landscape A
								Cumu	Cumulative			QN		COMM	INST				5	-	2				
Street	From	To	Total	Dwellings	Density (Net ha)	Pop.	Re	Residential	Peak	ak Peak	k Area		Peak Area	Accu.	Area Accu.	ı. Peak	Total	Accu. Area	a Infiltration	ation Total	Dia	Dia Slope	oe Velocity	y Capacity	y Ratio
	Node	Node		SFH SD/TH 3.4 2.7	Low ³ High ⁴ 101 161		Area (ha)	Pop. New F	Factor Exist	tor Flow (I/s)	(ha)	Area Fa	Factor (ha)	Area (ha)	(ha) (ha)	a Flow	Area N (New Ex (ha)	Exist Flow (I/s)	w Flow	/ Act (mm)	Nom (%)	(Full) (m/s)		Q/Qfull
EAST KNCDD				ea pers/ea	<u>a</u>			+															+		
E-1	П-1 1-1	Е-3	4.47		3.00	303.0	3.00	303	4		6					0.0		4.47						21.	
E-2	E-2	е, Ц	5.91		4.29	433.3	7.29	736	ю П	3 88 11 6	9					0.0	5.91	10.38		2.9 14.5	5 203	200 0	0.35 0.62	20.	2 72%
E-3	с- Ц-3	ю Ш	9.42	0	6.51	657.5	13.80	1394	r.	3.70 20.9	0					0.0	9.42	19.80		5.5 26.4	4 254	250 0	0.40 0.77	7 39.2	2 67%
E-4 E-5	Е-4 -5	Е-9 Е-9	6.89 4.70	6	3 12 1 36 1 46	534.1 147.5	3.12	534 682	ю ю 	3.96 8.6 3.90 10.8	ထ လ				2.29 2.29	2.0	6.89 4.70	6.89 11.59		1.9 10.5 3.2 16.0	5 203 0 203	200 1 200 0	1.00 1.05 0.35 0.62	34.20	2 31% 2 79%
E-6	9 Ш	о Ш	3.28		2.32	234.3	16.12	1628	r.		-							23.08						50.	
Þ 1																									
E-7 E-8	E-7 E-8	89 69 ШШ	10.04	12	7.21 2.94	728.2 296.9	7.21 10.15	728 1025	m m	3.88 11.5 3.79 15.8	8 2					0.0	4.05	10.04 14.09		2.8 14.3 3.9 19.7	3 203 7 254	200 0. 250 0.	.40 0.67 .30 0.67	33.	6 66% 9 58%
E-9	Е - 9	MH 209	3.98		3.06	309.1	33.91	3644	с. С	3.37 49.7	2				2.29		3.98	52.74			5 381	375 0	0.22 0.75	5 85.7	7 78%
Total Flows From East KNUEA			52.7	4		3644	33.91	3644	ri I	37 49.7	-		\square		2.2	9 1.99		52.74	-	14.77 66.49	6				
X-1 (Brookside Subdivision)*		MH 209	32.80	Population from Novatech #103106	ovatech #103106 S	2216.1 Sanitary Sev	1 26.04 Sewer Design Sheet		2216 3.1	55 18.2	2		6.7	76 6.76		5.3	32.80	32.	80	11.5 32.(0				
	MH 209	MH 208				0.0	59.95				0			6.76	5.5		0.00	4	80	2 97.				132	
X-2 (Brookside Subdivision)	MH 207	MH 206	3.12			118.8	63.07	3644	2335 3.	3.17 64.0	200			0.76 6.76	5.2	29 7.9	3.12	52.74 35.	92	27.3 99.	2 457	450 0.1	20 0.81	132.	.9 75%
	MH 206	907. HM	-	²⁴⁴ **244 TH units =	107 Units from Novat	658.8 ech #1031	from Novatech #103106 Sanitary	3644 Sewer	hee	<u>ب</u>	9	<u>م</u>	Klondike and	0.76 West of	Marconi (5.67	1.9 1a @ 65	9.87 bers/ha)	4	2	2001 2001		5		136	
X-13 (Future Industrial Lands)	Future	MH 205	20.99									10				10	20.99	20.99		5.9 19.1	-				
Briar Ridge Pump Station Access Road	MH 205	MH 204					72.88				6	15.85		6.76	2.2	21.	00		73	6 125.		0	0	132.	
Briar Ridge Pump Station Access Road	MH 204	MH 203					72.88	3644			6	15.85		6.76	2.2	21.	00		73	6 125.		0	0	132.	
Briar Ridge Pump Station Access Road Briar Ridge Pump Station Access Road	MH 203 MH 202	MH 202 MH 2016					72.88				6	15.85 15.85		6.76 6.76	55 K	21.	00 00		73	6 125. 6 125.		0, 0,	0 0	148. 151.	
Briar Ridge Pump Station Access Road	MH 201A	MH 201					72.88				6	15.85		6.76	2.2	21.	00		73	6 125.		0	0	148.	
Briar Ridge Pump Station Access Road Briar Bidra Pump Station Access Road	MH 201 MH 200	MH 200 EXMH1					72.88 72.88		2994 3. 2004 3.	3.13 67.9 3.13 67.0	0 0	15.85 15.85	3.6 2.6	6.76 6.76	2.29	9 21.1 0 21.1	00.00	73.73 4/ 73.73 4/	45.73 3	36.6 125.1 36.6 125.1	6 457 6 457	450 0. 450 0.	25 0.91 23 0.87	148.	6 85% 5 88%
הנומן היהפפר מוולי סומוסי ההנכיס היהמים	007 1 101						000					2		2	i		3		2			5	5		
RIDDELL VILLAGE (X-4)***		EXMH1	42.42	***Population from	Novatech #103106	3100 Sanitary	Sewer Design	Sheet	3100 3.4	3.43 24.6	9				2.96 2.96	6 1.0	42.42	42	42	14.8 40.	Ω				
	EXMH1	EXMH2					72.88		N I		9	15.85	3.6	6.76	5.2				15	5 160.			0	162.	
X-14 (Future Industrial Lands east of Marshes Golf Course)	EXMH2 EXMH4	EXMH4 EXMH5	19.23				72.88 72.88		N N		6 19.23		3.6 3.1	6.76 6.76	2.2	25 23.6 25 35.6			15	5 160. 9 178.	8 457 1 457	450 0. 450 0.	30 0.99 44 1.20	162. 197.	8 99% 2 90%
Briar Ridge Pump Station	EXMH5	PS					72.88 72.88	3644 3644	6094 2.97 6094 2.97	97 85.6 97 85.6	99	<i>35.08</i> 35.08	3.1 3.1	6.76 6.76	5.2	25 35.6 25 35.6	0.00	92.96 88. 92.96 88.	15 15	178. 178.			1.	188.	
WEST KNUEA / MARCH ROAD	_																			-					
W-1	M-1	M-3	7.51			519.1	5.14	519	n i	3.97 8.3	<u> </u>						7.51	7.51		10				21.	
W-2	W-2	W-3	8.94	4	2.36	238.4	2.36	238	4	8	6.0				4 32 4 3	32 3.8	8.94	8.94		2.5 10.	1 203	200	35 0.62	20.	2 50%
W-3	W-3	W-4	6.52		1.97 2.16	546.7	11.63	1304	r.	3.72 19.	2					0.0	6.52	22.97		6.4 26.1	1 254	250 0	0.70 1.02	51	9 50%
W-5	W-5	W-6	4.20		2.74	276.7	2.74	277	4	4 00 4	5					0.0	4.20	4.20		1.2 5.7	7 203	200 0.	35 0.62	20.	2 28%
W-6	9-N-6	M-8	4.2	0	3.04	307.0	5.78	584	ri N		9.3					0.0	4.29	8.49						20.	
2-M	W-7	W-8	7.39	0	4.24	428.2	4.24	428	4	4.00 6.	6					0.0	7.39	7.39		2.1 9.0	0 203	200 1	1.60 1.33	43.	2 21%
W-8	W - 8	6-W	2.85		1.02 0.55	191.6	11.59	1204	r.	3.75 18	e.					0.0	2.85	18.73		5.2 23.	5 254	250 0.	.35 0.72	36.	7 64%
W-4	W-4	MR-1	3.10			0.0	23.22	2508	ю.	3.51 35.	9		0.35	55 0.35	0.83 5.15	5 4.8	3.10	26.07		7.3 47.7	7 254	250 1	1.00 1.22	62.	0 77%
W-14	W-14	W-15	3.75		0.36	36.4	0.36	36	4	0.0 0.6	0 9				2.89 2.89		3.79	3.79						20.	
W-15	W-15	W-17	3.17		2.20	222.2	2.56	259	4	4 00 4	0					0.0	3.17	6.96		1.9 6.1	1 203	200 0.	35 0.62	20.	2 30%
				_			_	_	_			_		_						_	_				— (

NOVATECH Findineers, Planners & Landscape Architects

I Page 1 of 2 2016-05-18

KANATA NORTH URBAN EXPANSION AREA COMMUNITY DESIGN PLAN

M:\2012\112117\DATA\Calculations\Sewer Calcs\SAN\SAN Design.xlsx

TABLE C-6b: SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET

																							Engineers,	Planners &	Engineers, Planners & Landscape
LOCATION					RESID		RESIDENTIAL AREA AND POPULATION		N Stitute		+				-	NCT		INFIL	NFILTRATION	Ē	FLOW		PIPE		
č		┢	\downarrow	╞		┢	+	: כ : י	Cumulauve	⊢	╋		╈	51	. 	<u>,</u>	_					i			
Sireet			Total DW	ellings SD/TH	Lensity (Net na) I ow³ Hinh⁴	ла) Pop.	p. Area	Kesidential		Factor F	Flow Area	Accu.	Factor	Area Ac	Accu. Area	Accu.	Flow Area	Accu.	Area Eviet		Flow ∆ct	Nom Nom	Slope Velocity	Ity Capacity	Y Katio
			-	2.7	-	5	(ha)	New	r. Exist		(l/s) (ha)	(ha)		(ha)	(ha) (ha)	-		-		+	<u> </u>	(mm)	(m) (%) (%)		+
W-16	W-16 V	W-17	55		17	78	606.8 4.95	607		3.93						+		5		1.8	2	3 200	5	52 20.2	2 57%
W-17	W-17 N	MR-1	3.43				0.0 7.51	865		3.84	13.5			3.05	3.05	8.04	9.6 6.48	48 19.99		5.6	28.7 25	254 250	0.30 0.67	57 33.9	9 84%
MR-1 (MARCH ROAD)	MR-1	MR-2	1.36				0.0 30.73	3373		3.40	46.4				3.40	8.04	9.9 1.36	36 47.42		13.3	69.6	610 600	0.10 0.69	39 202.4	
6-M	M-9	MR-2	7.17			1.13 18	181.9 1.13	182		4.00	2.9			1.38	1 38 3 77	3.77	4.5 7.17	17 25.90		7.3	14.7 20	203 200	1.20 1.15	15 37.4	4 39%
MR-2 (MARCH ROAD)	MR-2 N	MR-3	1.37				0.0 33.23	3555		3.38	48.7			×	4.78	11.81	14.4 1.37	37 74.69		20.9	84.0 61	610 600	0.10 0.69	39 202.4	4 41%
W-10	W-10	W-11	1.53			0.78 12	125.6 0.78	126		4.00	2.0									0.4		200			
W-11	W-11	MR-3	3.55			1.64 26	264.0 2.42			4.00	6.3			1.08	1.08		0.9 3.55	55 5.08		1.4	8.7 20	203 200	0.70 0.88	38 28.6	30%
W-18	W-18	W-19	3.90		1.21	1.82 41		415	-	4.00	6.7									1.1				52 20.2	2 39%
W-19	W-19 N	MR-3	9.23				0.0 3.03	415		4.00	6.7			8.83	8.83		7.7 9.23	23 13.13		3.7		250	0.25 0.61		
MR-3 (MARCH ROAD)	MR-3 N	MR-4	4.74				0.0 38.68	4360		3.30	58.3			2.06 16	16.75	11.81	24.8 4.74	74 97.64		27.3 1	110.4 6	610 600	0.10 0.69	39 202.4	4 55%
W-12			11.62		2.24		1350.0 9.22			3.71	20.3				2.01	2.01	1.7 11.62	32 11.62		3.3	25.3 25	254 250	0.30 0.67	33.9	9 75%
X-12 (BIDGOOD / HALTON TERRACE)	X-12	MR-4	3.54			0.79 12	127.2 10.01	1477		3.68	22.0			+			0.0 3.54					250			
X-5 (760 & 788 March Road)	<mark>X-5</mark>	MR-4	<mark>1.76</mark>			1.76 28	<mark>283 4 1 76</mark>	283		<mark>4.00</mark>	<mark>4.6</mark>			+			0.0	7 <mark>6 1.76</mark>		<mark>0.5</mark>	<mark>5.1</mark>				
MR-4 (MARCH ROAD)	MR-4 A	MH 186	4.71				0.0 50.45	6120		3.16	78.4			1,	16.75	13.82 2	26.5 4.71	71 119.27		33.4 1	138.3 6′	610 600	0.10 0.69	59 202.4	4 68%
X-6 (750 March Road, Blue Heron Co-op Homes)****	X-6	X-8	1.29	83		22	224.1 1.29		224	4.00	2.1						0.0 1.29	6	1.29	0.5	2.5				
V 7 /11 0 1 *****			** 83 units o	**** 83 units obtained from Co-op website (http://www.chaseo.ca/member/blue-heron-co-op/)	o-op website	(http://ww.	v chaseo ca	'member/bl	ue-heron-c	(/do-o;				-					71 07		0.07				
X-1 (INOrgans Grant)	×	γ-α ***	46.45	46.43 3108 3108 3108 3108 42.44 3108 3108 3108 3108 3108 3108 3108 3108	n JL Richards	310 \$#24566.	3100.0 49.74 666. Sanitary Des	ian Sheet.	July 2012	3.4Z	20.2						0.0 40.43	0	49./4	1.1.1	47.0				
X-8 (Inverary Drive)	X-8 A	MH 186	4.31	39 49		26	264.9 54.05		3677	3.37	28.6						0.0 4.31	E	54.05	18.9	47.6				
Shirley's Brooke Drive	MH 186 A	MH 184	0.00				0.0 104.50	6120	3677	2.96	98.7			16	16.75	13.82 2	26.5 0.00	00 119.27	54.05	52.3 1	177.5 6'	610 600	0.10 0.69	<u>59</u> 202.4	4 88%
X-9 (Mckinley Drive)	0-X	MH 184	7.84	117		31	315.9		316	4.00	2.9			2.73 2	2.73		2.4 7.84	4	7.84	2.7	8.0				
Shirlows Brooke Drive	NH 184 N	MH 182	0.00			-	0.401 0.0	0210	2993	2. 40 4	100.4			31	19.40	13.82	28.9 0.00	119.21	61.09	1 1.00	184.4 D		0.10 0.69	202 202.4	4 91%
unitede anove anve V 40 (Condivil Dood)			41 00	C C		-0707 	7							2											
7-10 (Danumi 170au)			11.02				-		6401	0.73	9.V							2	11.02	ŕ					
X-11		MH 1	0.87			0.87 14	140.1 0.87		140	4.00	1.3						0.0 0.87	2	0.87	0.3	1.6				
Briar Ridge Pump Station	PS A	MH 1					72.88	3644	6094	2.97 85	85.623	0 35.08	3.1	00.00	6.76 0.00	5.25	35.6 0.00	00 92.96	88.15	56.9 1	178.1				
EAST MARCH TRUNK	MH 1 E	EMT	00.00				0.0 189.87	9764	11276	2.63	172.7	35.08	3.1	26	26.24	21.18	66.3 0.00	00 212.23	162.53	116.3 3	355.3 76	762 750	0.10 0.80	30 367.1	1 97%
				DESIGN	DESIGN PARAMETERS											De	Desianed:	Alex McAulev	\ulev		PROJECT	ECT:			
Average Daily Flow (Future)=		350 L/cap/day		Industrial Pe	Industrial Peak Factor= per MOE graph	er MOE g	aph												6		Kanat	a North Cor	Kanata North Community Design Plan	sign Plan	
Average Daily Flow (Existing)= Induct/Comm/Inst Elow (Existing)=	0 L	200 L/cap/day		Extraneous	Extraneous Flow (Future)= Extraneous Flow (Future)=		0.28 L/s/ha	SOUC nel)	(lan 2008 monitored event)							ť	Chackad.	<u>a</u>			- INT.	·±r		0	
Indust/Comm/Inst Flow (Existing)= Max Res Peak Factor		/ha/day		Minimum Velocity= Manning's n=	slocity= =	0	0.60 m/s									5 6	Dwa. Reference:	Če:	<u> </u>	112117-SAN		Kanata North Land Owners	d Owners		
Comm/Inst Peak Factor=			_	D															-	112117-SAN2	2 Date:	May, 2016	9		

Upgraded Existing Sanitary Sewers

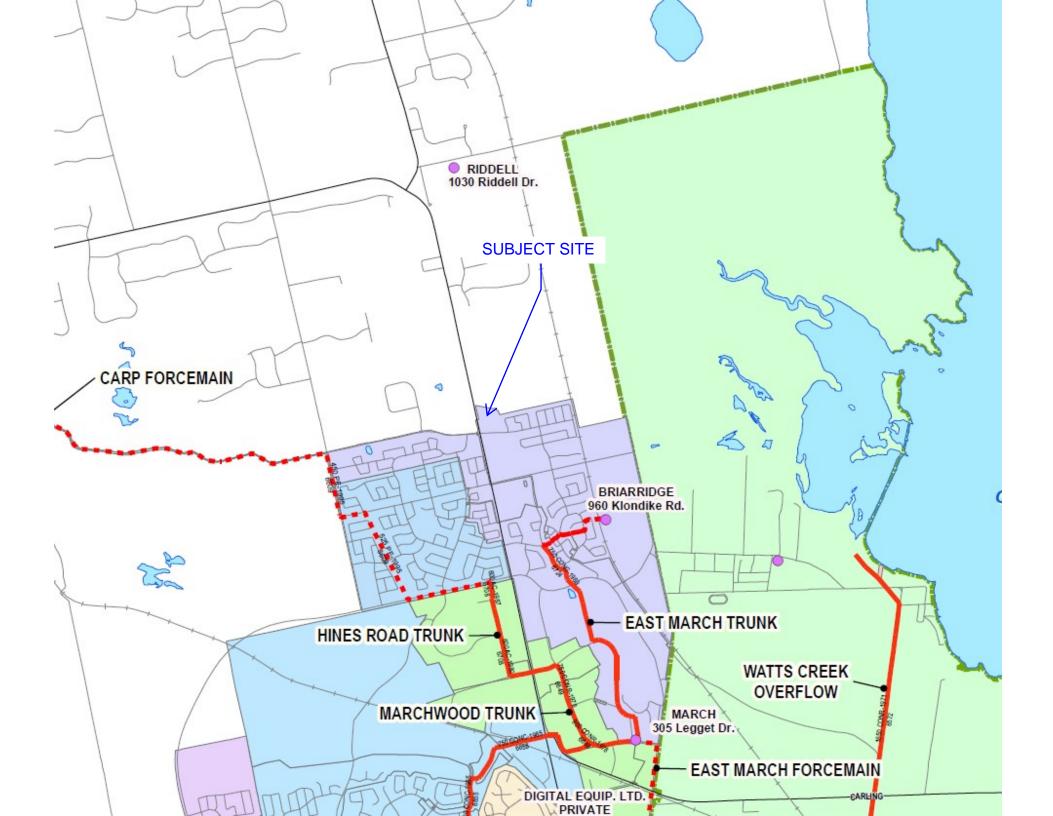
Existing sanitary sewers tributary to, and not receiving flow from the KNUEA Trunk sewer have not been analysed for capacity
 Existing unit counts obtained from City of Ottawa geoOttawa (2014) parcel counts, unless otherwise indicated
 Low Density based on (16.6 Singles/net ha * 3.4pers/unit) + (16.5 Towns/net ha * 2.7pers/unit)
 High Density based on (35.8 Towns/net ha * 2.7pers/unit) + (35.8 Apartments/net ha * 1.8pers/unit)
 Overall unit counts for the KNCDP are based on Demonstration Plan "A-24", plus 10% to allow for flexibility in unit type distribution

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KANATA NORTH URBAN EXPANSION AREA COMMUNITY DESIGN PLAN

Notes:



APPENDIX D

Stormwater Management

Estimated Peak Stormwater Flow Rate City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, 2012

Existing Drainage Charateristics From Internal Site

Area	1.647 ha	
С	0.35 Rational Method runoff coeffici	ent
L	135 m	
Up Elev	78.85 m	
Dn Elev	74.5 m	
Slope	3.2 %	
Тс	19.2 min	

1) Time of Concentration per Federal Aviation Administration

+ _	$1.8(1.1-C)L^{0.5}$
ι_c –	S ^{0.333}

tc, in minutes

C, rational method coefficient, (-)

L, length in ft

S, average watershed slope in %

Estimated Peak Flow

	2-year	5-year	100-year	
i	53.3	72.0	122.9	mm/hr
Q	85.3	115.2	245.9	L/s



Stormwater - Proposed Development

City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, 2012

Target Flow Rate

	2-year	100-year	
i	53.3	122.9	mm/hr
Q	85.3	245.9	L/s

Estimated Post Development Peak Flow from Unattenuated Areas U1

Area ID Total Area

0.195 ha С 0.22 Rational Method runoff coefficient

	2-year					100-year	ar					
t _c	i	Qactual	Q _{release}	Q _{stored}	V _{stored}	i	Q _{actual} *	Q _{release}	Q _{stored}	V _{stored}		
(min)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)		
10.0	76.8	9.2	9.2	0.0	0.0	178.6	26.6	26.6	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

Building ID Roof Area	BLDG A 0.184 ha	
Avail Storage Area	0.175	
С	0.90 Rational Method runoff coefficient	Note: Rational Method Coefficient "C" increased by 25% for 100-year calculations
t _c	10 min, tc at outlet without restriction	

Estimated Number of Roof Drains

Building Length	54
Building Width	34
Number of Drains	13
m ² / Drain	134.5 max 2

134.5 max 232.25m²/notch as recommended by Zurn for Ottawa

	Roof Top Rating Curve per Zurn Model Z-105-5								
d	Α	V _{acc} V _{avail}		Q _{notch}	Q _{roof}	V _{drawdown}			
(m)	(m ²)	(m ³)	(m ³)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(hr)			
0.000	0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00			
0.025	109.3	0.9	0.9	0.38	4.94	0.05			
0.050	437.0	6.4	7.3	0.77	10.01	0.23			
0.075	983.3	17.3	24.6	1.14	14.82	0.55			
0.100	1748.0	33.7	58.3	1.52	19.76	1.03			
0.125	1748.0	43.7	102.0	1.90	24.70	1.52			
0.150	1748.0	43.7	145.7	2.28	29.64	1.93			

* Assumes one notch opening per drain, assumes maximum slope of 10cm

	2-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)	(m ³)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)	
10	76.8	35.3	12.1	23.3	14.0	178.6	91.3	18.8	72.5	43.5	
15	61.8	28.4	12.1	16.3	14.7	142.9	73.0	18.8	54.3	48.8	
20	52.0	23.9	12.1	11.9	14.2	120.0	61.3	18.8	42.5	51.1	
25	45.2	20.8	12.1	8.7	13.1	103.8	53.1	18.8	34.3	51.5	
30	40.0	18.4	12.1	6.3	11.4	91.9	47.0	18.8	28.2	50.7	
35	36.1	16.6	12.1	4.5	9.5	82.6	42.2	18.8	23.4	49.2	
40	32.9	15.1	12.1	3.0	7.3	75.1	38.4	18.8	19.6	47.1	
45	30.2	13.9	12.1	1.8	5.0	69.1	35.3	18.8	16.5	44.6	
50	28.0	12.9	12.1	0.8	2.5	64.0	32.7	18.8	13.9	41.8	
55	26.2	12.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	59.6	30.5	18.8	11.7	38.6	
60	24.6	11.3	11.3	0.0	0.0	55.9	28.6	18.8	9.8	35.3	
65	23.2	10.6	10.6	0.0	0.0	52.6	26.9	18.8	8.1	31.8	
70	21.9	10.1	10.1	0.0	0.0	49.8	25.4	18.8	6.7	28.1	
75	20.8	9.6	9.6	0.0	0.0	47.3	24.2	18.8	5.4	24.3	
80	19.8	9.1	9.1	0.0	0.0	45.0	23.0	18.8	4.2	20.3	
85	18.9	8.7	8.7	0.0	0.0	43.0	22.0	18.8	3.2	16.3	
90	18.1	8.3	8.3	0.0	0.0	41.1	21.0	18.8	2.2	12.1	
95	17.4	8.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	39.4	20.2	18.8	1.4	7.9	
100	16.7	7.7	7.7	0.0	0.0	37.9	19.4	18.8	0.6	3.7	
105	16.1	7.4	7.4	0.0	0.0	36.5	18.7	18.7	0.0	0.0	
110	15.6	7.2	7.2	0.0	0.0	35.2	18.0	18.0	0.0	0.0	

100-year Q _{roof}	18.76 L/s
100-year Max. Storage Required	51.5 m ³
100-year Storage Depth	0.095 m

14.7 m³ 0.061 m 0.37 hr **J0-year Estimated Drawdown Time**

12.07 L/s

2-year Q_{roof} 2-year Max. Storage Required 2-year Storage Depth 2-year Estimated Drawdown Time

0.93 hr



Estimated Post Development Peak Flow from Attenuated Areas

Area ID А Available Sub-surface Storage

> 429.2 Total Subsurface Storage (m³)

Stage Attenuated Areas Storage Summary

		Sı	Irface Stora	ge	Surface and Subsurface Storage					
	Stage	Ponding	h₀	delta d	V*	V _{acc} **	Q _{release} †	V _{drawdown}		
	(m)	(m²)	(m)	(m)	(m ³)	(m ³)	(L/s)	(hr)		
Orifice INV	74.04		0.00			0.0	0.0	0.00		
Storage Pipe INV	74.75		0.71	0.71		0.0	48.7	0.00		
Storage Pipe SL	75.52		1.47	0.77	214.6	214.6	70.2	0.85		
Storage Pipe OBV	76.28		2.24	0.77	214.6	429.2	86.5	1.38		
T/L	76.35	0.4	2.31	0.07		429.2	87.8	1.36		
0.15m Ponding	76.50	168.5	2.46	0.15	8.8	438.0	90.6	1.34		
0.25m Ponding	76.60	313.2	2.56	0.10	23.7	461.7	92.4	1.39		

* V=Incremental storage volume

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

† Q_{release} = Release rate calculated from orifice equation

Orifice Location STM101 Dia 165 1.270 ha

Total Area C

0.82 Rational Method runoff coefficient Note: Rational Method Coefficient "C" increased by 25% for 100-year calculations

	2-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)	(m ³)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)	
10	76.8	234.3	61.0	173.3	104.0	178.6	648.7	92.3	556.4	333.8	
15	61.8	190.8	61.0	129.8	116.8	142.9	522.9	92.3	430.6	387.5	
20	52.0	162.6	61.0	101.6	122.0	120.0	441.9	92.3	349.6	419.6	
25	45.2	142.7	61.0	81.8	122.7	103.8	385.1	92.3	292.8	439.2	
30	40.0	127.9	61.0	66.9	120.5	91.9	342.9	92.3	250.6	451.0	
35	36.1	116.4	61.0	55.4	116.4	82.6	310.1	92.3	217.8	457.4	
40	32.9	107.1	61.0	46.2	110.8	75.1	283.9	92.3	191.6	459.8	
45	30.2	99.5	61.0	38.6	104.2	69.1	262.4	92.3	170.1	459.2	
50	28.0	93.2	61.0	32.2	96.7	64.0	244.4	92.3	152.1	456.3	
55	26.2	87.8	61.0	26.8	88.5	59.6	229.1	92.3	136.8	451.5	
60	24.6	83.1	61.0	22.2	79.7	55.9	215.9	92.3	123.7	445.2	
65	23.2	79.0	61.0	18.1	70.5	52.6	204.5	92.3	112.2	437.6	
70	21.9	75.5	61.0	14.5	60.9	49.8	194.4	92.3	102.1	428.9	
75	20.8	72.3	61.0	11.3	50.9	47.3	185.5	92.3	93.2	419.3	
80	19.8	69.4	61.0	8.5	40.7	45.0	177.5	92.3	85.2	408.9	
85	18.9	66.9	61.0	5.9	30.2	43.0	170.3	92.3	78.0	397.8	
90	18.1	64.6	61.0	3.6	19.4	41.1	163.8	92.3	71.5	386.1	
95	17.4	62.4	61.0	1.5	8.5	39.4	157.9	92.3	65.6	373.9	
100	16.7	60.5	60.5	0.0	0.0	37.9	152.5	92.3	60.2	361.1	
105	16.1	58.7	58.7	0.0	0.0	36.5	147.5	92.3	55.2	348.0	
110	15.6	57.1	57.1	0.0	0.0	35.2	142.9	92.3	50.7	334.4	

2-year Qattenuated	60
2-year Max. Storage Required	12
Est Assess Atoms as Elevention	

Est. 2-year Storage Elevation

60.96 L/s 122.7 m³ 75.19 m

100-year Qattenuated 100-year Max. Storage Required Est. 100-year Storage Elevation

92.29 L/s 459.8 m³ 76.59 m

Summary of Release Rates and Storage Volumes

Control Area	2-Year 2-Year Release Required Rate Storage (L/s) (m ³)		100-Year Release Rate (L/s)	100-Year Required Storage (m ³)	100-Year Available Storage (m ³)	
Unattenuated Areas	9.2	0.0	26.6	0.0	0.0	
Roof Controls	12.1	14.7	18.8	51.5	145.7	
Attenutated Areas	61.0	122.7	92.3	459.8	461.7	
Total	82.2	137.4	137.6	511.2	607.4	

													5	Sewer Data				
Area ID	Up	Down	Area	С	Indiv AxC	Acc AxC	Tc	I	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)	(-)
	000	0714407	0.405	0.70	0.00	0.00		101.0	07.4	050	0.50		0.040	0.000	0.00	10.0		0.05
A111	CBMH111	STM107	0.135	0.70	0.09	0.09	10.0	104.2	27.4	250	0.50	22.8	0.049	0.063	0.86	42.0	0.4	0.65
							10.4											
A110	CBMH110	STM 107	0.118	0.90	0.11	0.11	10.0	104.2	30.7	250	0.50	7.6	0.049	0.063	0.86	42.0	0.1	0.73
							10.1											
	STM 107	STM 106	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.20	10.4	101.9	56.8	300	0.50	13.2	0.071	0.075	0.97	68.4	0.2	0.83
							10.7											
BLDG D	STM112	STM 106	0.022	0.90	0.02	0.02	10.0	104.2	5.7	250	0.50	19.5	0.049	0.063	0.86	42.0	0.4	0.14
							10.4		-									
	STM 106	STM 105	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.22	10.7	100.8	61.7	300	0.50	15.1	0.071	0.075	0.97	68.4	0.3	0.90
							10.9											
BLDG C	STM109	STM 105	0.044	0.90	0.04	0.04	10.0	104.2	11.5	250	0.50	8.7	0.049	0.063	0.86	42.0	0.2	0.27
							10.2											
	STM 105	STM 104	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.26	10.9		71.9	300	2.00	30.3		0.075	1.93	136.8		
	STM 104	STM 103	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.26	<u>11.2</u> 11.3	98.3	71.0	300	2.00	11.8	0.071	0.075	1.93	136.8	8 0.1	0.52
							11.5											
A108B	STM108B	STM10108A	0.399	0.80	0.32	0.32	10.0	104.2	92.4	375	1.00	46.7	0.110	0.094	1.59	175.3	0.5	0.53
A108A	STM10108A	STM 103	0.248	0.80	0.20	0.52	10.5	101.7	146.2	375	1.00	19.3	0.110	0.094	1.59	175.3	0.2	0.83
							10.5											
	OTM 402	CTM 400	0.054	0.00	0.05	0.00	44.0	07.0	400.0	505	0.50	44.0	0.040	0.404	1 10	204.4	0.5	0.50
A103, BLDG B A102	STM 103 STM 102	STM 102 STM 101	0.051	0.90		0.63 0.76	<u>11.3</u> 11.8	97.8 95.6	169.9 201.9	525 525	0.50	41.8 2.8		0.131	1.40 1.40	<u>304.1</u> 304.1		
BLDG A	STM 102	OGS	0.000	0.90	-	0.76	11.8	95.5	201.9	525	0.50	6.5		0.131	1.40	304.1		
	OGS	HW100	0.000	0.00		0.76	11.9		200.9	525	0.50	28.4		0.131	1.40	304.1		

PROJECT INFORMATION

ENGINEERED PRODUCT MANAGER	
ADS SALES REP	
PROJECT NO.	



MC-4500 STORMTECH CHAMBER SPECIFICATIONS

- CHAMBERS SHALL BE STORMTECH MC-4500. 1.
- 2. CHAMBERS SHALL BE ARCH-SHAPED AND SHALL BE MANUFACTURED FROM VIRGIN, IMPACT-MODIFIED POLYPROPYLENE COPOLYMERS
- CHAMBERS SHALL BE CERTIFIED TO CSA B184, "POLYMERIC SUB-SURFACE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURES", AND MEET 3. THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F2418-16a, "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR POLYPROPYLENE (PP) CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS" CHAMBER CLASSIFICATION 60x101.
- CHAMBER ROWS SHALL PROVIDE CONTINUOUS, UNOBSTRUCTED INTERNAL SPACE WITH NO INTERNAL SUPPORTS THAT WOULD 4 IMPEDE FLOW OR LIMIT ACCESS FOR INSPECTION.
- 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 CSA S6 CL-625 TRUCK AND THE AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK WITH CONSIDERATION FOR IMPACT AND MULTIPLE VEHICLE PRESENCES.
- CHAMBERS SHALL BE DESIGNED, TESTED AND ALLOWABLE LOAD CONFIGURATIONS DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F2787, 6 "STANDARD PRACTICE FOR STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THERMOPLASTIC CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS". LOAD CONFIGURATIONS SHALL INCLUDE: 1) INSTANTANEOUS (<1 MIN) AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK LIVE LOAD ON MINIMUM COVER 2) MAXIMUM PERMANENT (75-YR) COVER LOAD AND 3) ALLOWABLE COVER WITH PARKED (1-WEEK) AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK.
- REQUIREMENTS FOR HANDLING AND INSTALLATION: 7
 - TO MAINTAIN THE WIDTH OF CHAMBERS DURING SHIPPING AND HANDLING, CHAMBERS SHALL HAVE INTEGRAL, INTERLOCKING STACKING LUGS.
 - TO ENSURE A SECURE JOINT DURING INSTALLATION AND BACKFILL, THE HEIGHT OF THE CHAMBER JOINT SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 75 mm (3").
 - TO ENSURE THE INTEGRITY OF THE ARCH SHAPE DURING INSTALLATION, a) THE ARCH STIFFNESS CONSTANT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 6.2.8 OF ASTM F2418 SHALL BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 500 LBS/IN/IN. AND b) TO RESIST CHAMBER DEFORMATION DURING INSTALLATION AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES (ABOVE 23° C / 73° F), CHAMBERS SHALL BE PRODUCED FROM REFLECTIVE GOLD OR YELLOW COLORS.
- ONLY CHAMBERS THAT ARE APPROVED BY THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER WILL BE ALLOWED. UPON REQUEST BY THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER OR OWNER. THE CHAMBER MANUFACTURER SHALL SUBMIT A STRUCTURAL EVALUATION FOR APPROVAL BEFORE DELIVERING CHAMBERS TO THE PROJECT SITE AS FOLLOWS:
 - THE STRUCTURAL EVALUATION SHALL BE SEALED BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER.
 - THE STRUCTURAL EVALUATION SHALL DEMONSTRATE 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 SECTIONS 3 AND 12.12 OF THE AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS FOR THERMOPLASTIC PIPE.
 - THE TEST DERIVED CREEP MODULUS AS SPECIFIED IN ASTM F2418 SHALL BE USED FOR PERMANENT DEAD LOAD DESIGN EXCEPT THAT IT SHALL BE THE 75-YEAR MODULUS USED FOR DESIGN.
- CHAMBERS AND END CAPS SHALL BE PRODUCED AT AN ISO 9001 CERTIFIED MANUFACTURING FACILITY. 9

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

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

NOTES FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

- STORMTECH MC-4500 CHAMBERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH MC-3500/MC-4500 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE". 1
- THE USE OF EQUIPMENT OVER MC-4500 CHAMBERS IS LIMITED: 2.
 - 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 900 mm (36") OF STABILIZED COVER MATERIALS OVER THE CHAMBERS IS REQUIRED FOR DUMP TRUCK TRAVEL OR DUMPING.

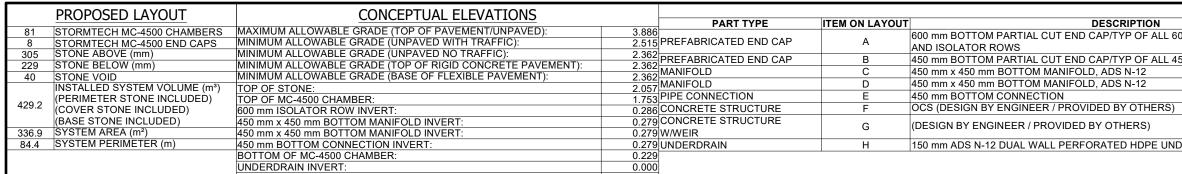
USE OF A DOZER TO PUSH EMBEDMENT STONE BETWEEN THE ROWS OF CHAMBERS MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO CHAMBERS AND IS NOT AN ACCEPTABLE BACKFILL METHOD. ANY CHAMBERS DAMAGED BY USING THE "DUMP AND PUSH" METHOD ARE NOT COVERED UNDER THE STORMTECH STANDARD WARRANTY

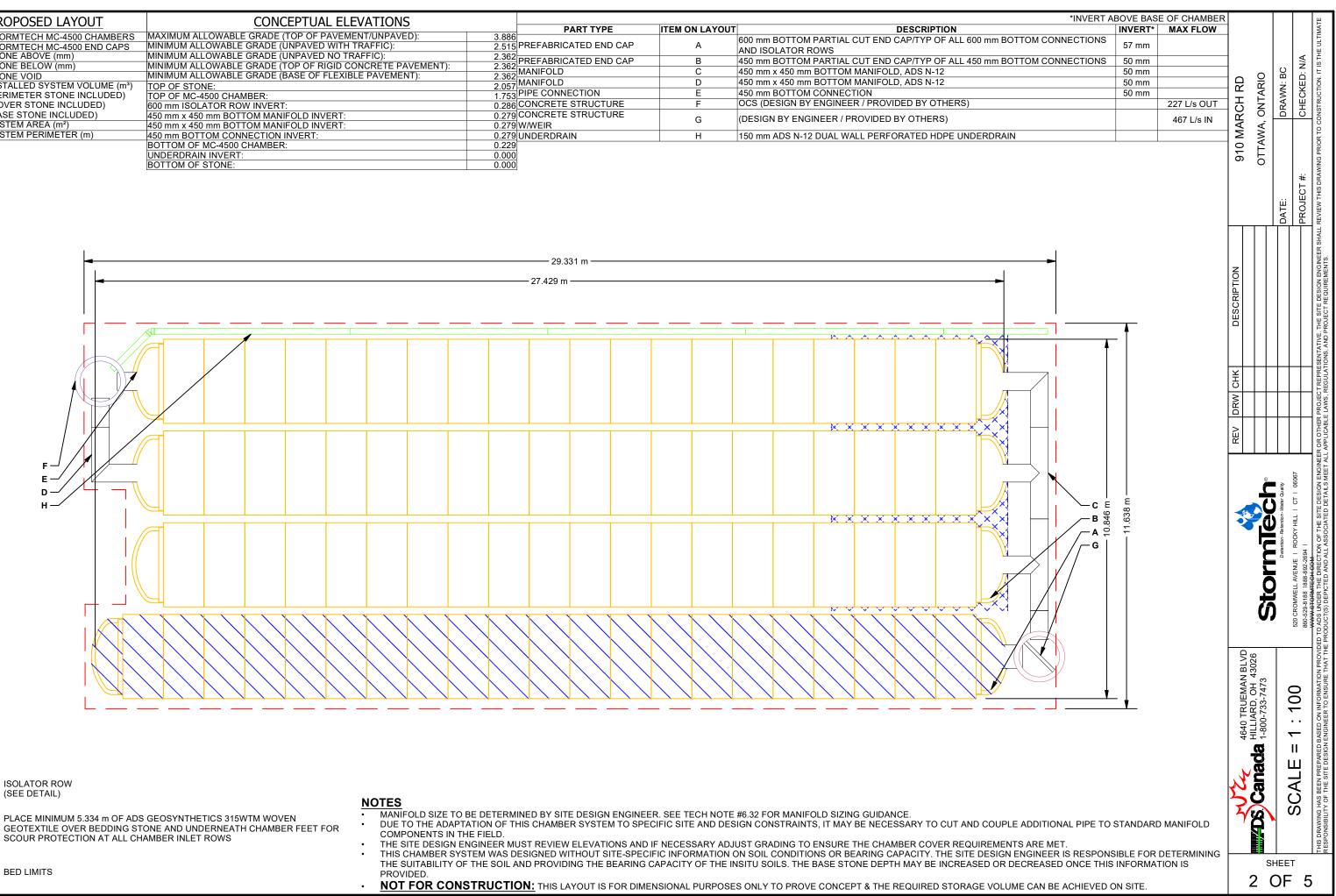
CONTACT STORMTECH AT 1-888-892-2694 WITH ANY QUESTIONS ON INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS OR WEIGHT LIMITS FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT.

2013 ADS INC









ISOLATOR ROW (SEE DETAIL)

— — BED LIMITS

ACCEPTABLE FILL MATERIALS: STORMTECH MC-4500 CHAMBER SYSTEMS

	MATERIAL LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	AASHTO MATERIAL CLASSIFICATIONS	СОМРА
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
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.	AASHTO M145 ¹ A-1, A-2-4, A-3 OR AASHTO M43 ¹ 3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, 57, 6, 67, 68, 7, 78, 8, 89, 9, 10	BEGIN COMF THE CHAMBE 12" (300 mm) WELL GRA
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	
A	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 COM

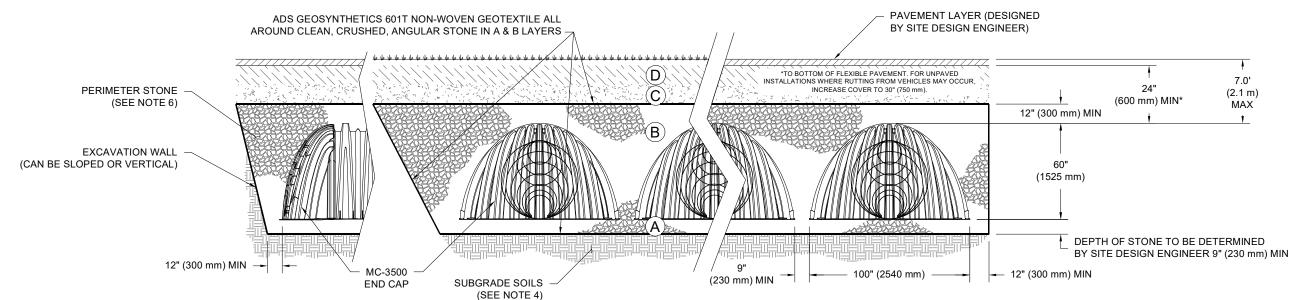
PLEASE NOTE:

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".

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 COMPROMISED BY 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 3. COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS.

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. 4



NOTES:

- CHAMBERS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F2418-16a, "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR POLYPROPYLENE (PP) CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS" CHAMBER CLASSIFICATION 60x101
- 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. 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.
- 4. PERIMETER STONE MUST BE EXTENDED HORIZONTALLY TO THE EXCAVATION WALL FOR BOTH VERTICAL AND SLOPED EXCAVATION WALLS.
- 5. REQUIREMENTS FOR HANDLING AND INSTALLATION:
 - TO MAINTAIN THE WIDTH OF CHAMBERS DURING SHIPPING AND HANDLING, CHAMBERS SHALL HAVE INTEGRAL, INTERLOCKING STACKING LUGS.
 - TO ENSURE A SECURE JOINT DURING INSTALLATION AND BACKFILL, THE HEIGHT OF THE CHAMBER JOINT SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 3".
 - TO ENSURE THE INTEGRITY OF THE ARCH SHAPE DURING INSTALLATION, a) THE ARCH STIFFNESS CONSTANT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 6.2.8 OF ASTM F2418 SHALL BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 500 LBS/IN/IN. AND b) TO RESIST CHAMBER DEFORMATION DURING INSTALLATION AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES (ABOVE 73° F / 23° C), CHAMBERS SHALL BE PRODUCED FROM REFLECTIVE GOLD OR YELLOW COLORS.

PACTION / DENSITY REQUIREMENT

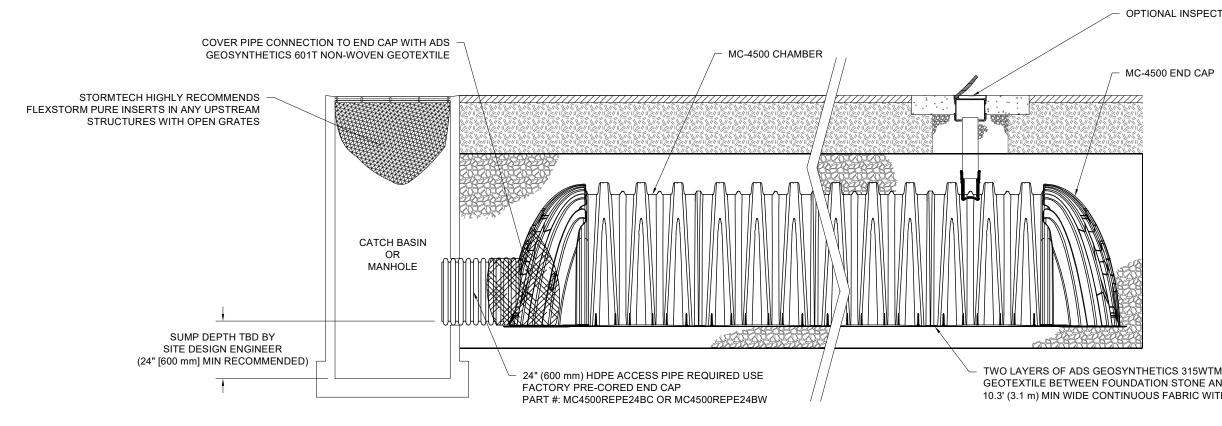
ARE PER SITE DESIGN ENGINEER'S PLANS. PAVED LLATIONS MAY HAVE STRINGENT MATERIAL AND PREPARATION REQUIREMENTS.

MPACTIONS AFTER 24" (600 mm) OF MATERIAL OVER BERS IS REACHED. COMPACT ADDITIONAL LAYERS IN m) MAX LIFTS TO A MIN. 95% PROCTOR DENSITY FOR RADED MATERIAL AND 95% RELATIVE DENSITY FOR PROCESSED AGGREGATE MATERIALS.

NO COMPACTION REQUIRED.

COMPACT OR ROLL TO ACHIEVE A FLAT SURFACE.^{2,3}

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	A040 INDEWAN BLVD					,	
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E1						T	
Г		520 CROMWELL AVENUE ROCKY HILL CT 06067					
5		860-529-8188 888-892-2694					
<u> </u>	HIS DRAWING HAS BEEN PREPARED BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED TO ADS UNDER THE DRECTION OF THE ESPONSIBILITY OF THE SITE DESIGNENGINEER TO FINSURE TAAT THE PRODUCTS DEPICTED AND ALL ASSOCIATE	HIS DRAWING HAS BEEN PREPARED BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED TO ADD UNDER THE DIRECTIOOM FERSONBIBILITY OF THE BATE DESIGN ENGINEER TO ENSURE THAT THE PROVIDED TO ADS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER OR OTHER PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE. THE SITE DESIGN ENGINE REPONDIBILITY OF THE BATE DESIGN ENGINEER TO ENSURE THAT THE PROVIDETS DETRIED AND ALL ASSOCIATED DETAIL SMEET ALL APPLICABLE TANS REGULATIONS AND PROJECT REQUIREMENTS	ER OR OTHER	PROJECT REPRESEN LAWS. REGULATION	SITE DESIGN ENGINEER OR OTHER PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE. THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER SHALL REVIEW THIS DRAWING PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. IT IS THE ULTIMATE TED DETAILS MEET ALL APPLICABLE LAWS REGULATIONS, AND PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.	L REVIEW THIS DRAWING PRIOR TO	CONSTRUCTION. IT IS THE ULTIMATI



MC-4500 ISOLATOR ROW DETAIL

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INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE

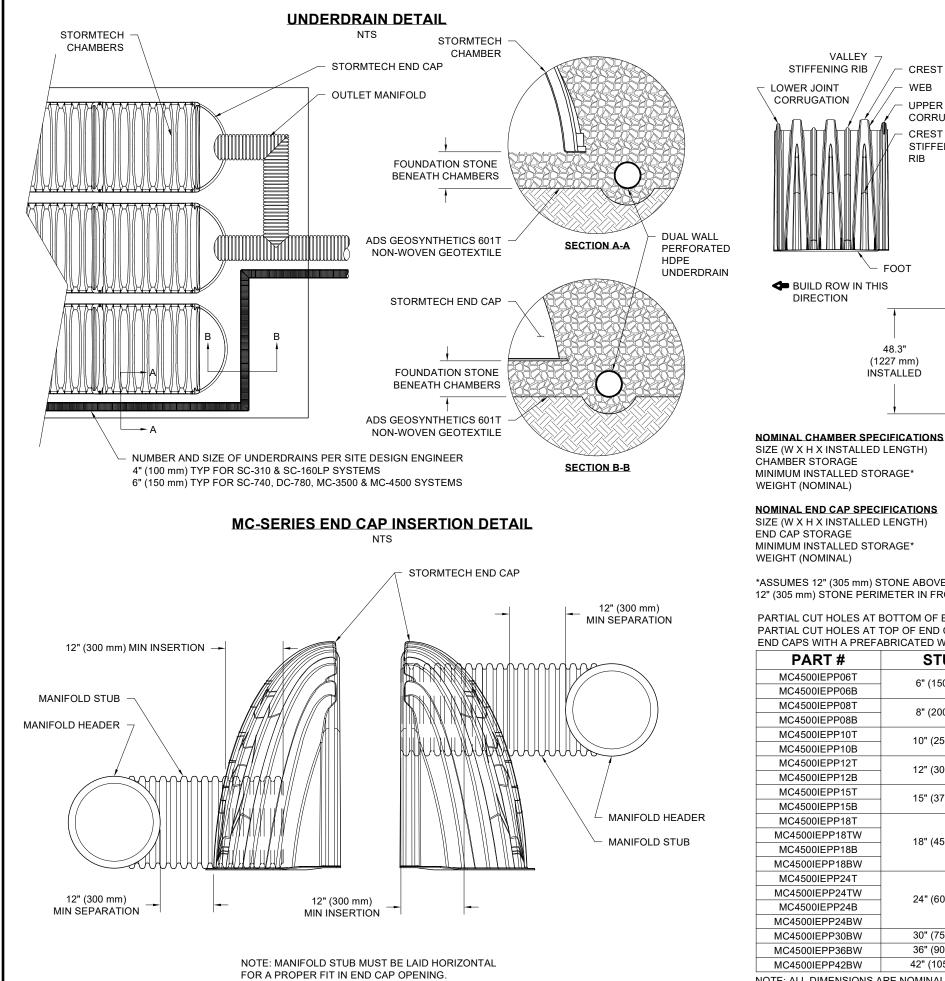
STEP 1) INSPECT ISOLATOR ROW FOR SEDIMENT

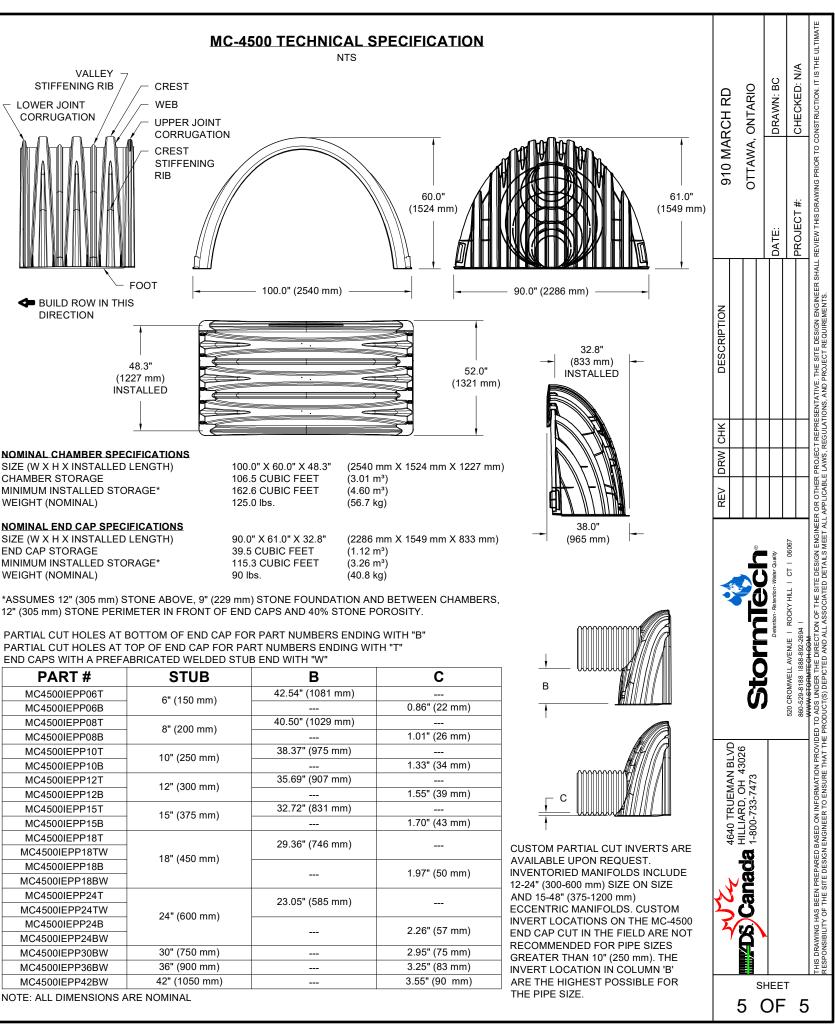
- A. INSPECTION PORTS (IF PRESENT)
 - A.1. REMOVE/OPEN LID ON NYLOPLAST INLINE DRAIN
 - REMOVE AND CLEAN FLEXSTORM FILTER IF INSTALLED A.2.
 - USING A FLASHLIGHT AND STADIA ROD, MEASURE DEPTH OF SEDIMENT AND RECORD ON MAINTENANCE LOG A.3.
 - LOWER A CAMERA INTO ISOLATOR ROW FOR VISUAL INSPECTION OF SEDIMENT LEVELS (OPTIONAL) A.4.
 - 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
- B.1. REMOVE COVER FROM STRUCTURE AT UPSTREAM END OF ISOLATOR ROW
- USING A FLASHLIGHT, INSPECT DOWN THE ISOLATOR ROW THROUGH OUTLET PIPE B.2.
 - 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
- B.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
 - APPLY MULTIPLE PASSES OF JETVAC UNTIL BACKFLUSH WATER IS CLEAN Β.
 - C. VACUUM STRUCTURE SUMP AS REQUIRED
- REPLACE ALL COVERS, GRATES, FILTERS, AND LIDS; RECORD OBSERVATIONS AND ACTIONS. STEP 3)
- 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.

TION PORT	910 MARCH RD	OTTAWA, ONTARIO	DRAWN: BC	CHECKED: N/A	DNSTRUCTION. IT IS THE ULTIMATE
	910 MA	OTTAWA,	DATE:	- PROJECT #:	L REVIEW THIS DRAWING PRIOR TO CO
WOVEN	DESCRIPTION				TIVE. THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER SHALI AND PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.
D CHAMBERS IOUT SEAMS	REV DRW CHK				R OR OTHER PROJECT REPRESENTA L APPLICABLE LAWS, REGULATIONS, /
	* •.	CtormToch.		520 CROMVELL AVENUE ROCKY HILL CT 06067 860-529-8188 1888-892-2694	TTATTIC PROFESSION OF THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEE TO ADS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEE PRODUCT(S) DEPICTED AND ALL ASSOCIATED DETAILS MEET ALL
		HILLIARD, OH 43026 HILLIARD, OH 43026 1-800-733-7473			THIS DRAWING HAS BEEN PREPARED BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED TO ADDIRGT THE DIFFORMENT FOR THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER OF OTHER PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE. THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER SHALL REVIEW THIS DRAWING PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. IT IS THE ULTIMATE REPONDING THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER TO EDUCATED ADDIRGT
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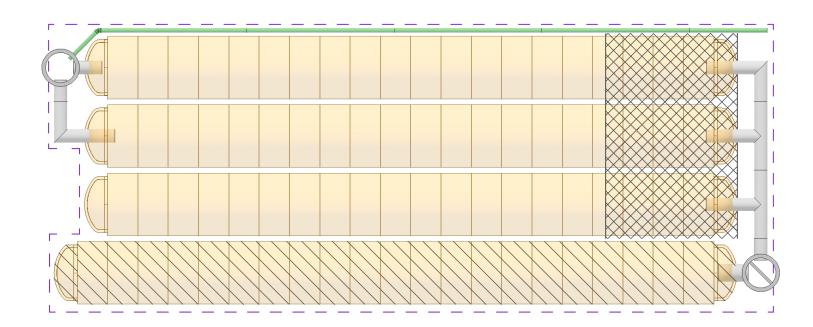


OMINAL END CAP SPECIFICATIONS		
IZE (W X H X INSTALLED LENGTH)	90.0" X 61.0" X 32.8"	(2286 mm X 1549 i
ND CAP STORAGE	39.5 CUBIC FEET	(1.12 m ³)
IINIMUM INSTALLED STORAGE*	115.3 CUBIC FEET	(3.26 m ³)
/EIGHT (NOMINAL)	90 lbs.	(40.8 kg)

12" (305 mm) STONE PERIMETER IN FRONT OF END CAPS AND 40% STONE POROSITY.

PARTIAL CUT HOLES AT BOTTOM OF END CAP FOR PART NUMBERS ENDING WITH "B" PARTIAL CUT HOLES AT TOP OF END CAP FOR PART NUMBERS ENDING WITH "T"

PART #	STUB	В	
MC4500IEPP06T	C!! (450 mm)	42.54" (1081 mm)	
MC4500IEPP06B	- 6" (150 mm)		0.86"
MC4500IEPP08T	9" (200 mm)	40.50" (1029 mm)	
MC4500IEPP08B	- 8" (200 mm)		1.01"
MC4500IEPP10T	- 10" (250 mm)	38.37" (975 mm)	
MC4500IEPP10B	10 (250 mm)		1.33"
MC4500IEPP12T	12" (200 mm)	35.69" (907 mm)	
MC4500IEPP12B	- 12" (300 mm)		1.55"
MC4500IEPP15T	- 15" (375 mm)	32.72" (831 mm)	
MC4500IEPP15B	- 15 (57511111)		1.70"
MC4500IEPP18T		20.26" (746 mm)	
MC4500IEPP18TW	18" (450 mm)	29.36" (746 mm)	
MC4500IEPP18B	16 (450 11111)		1.97"
MC4500IEPP18BW			1.97
MC4500IEPP24T		23.05" (585 mm)	
MC4500IEPP24TW	24" (600 mm)	23.05 (385 mm)	
MC4500IEPP24B	24 (000 1111)		2.26"
MC4500IEPP24BW			2.20
MC4500IEPP30BW	30" (750 mm)		2.95"
MC4500IEPP36BW	36" (900 mm)		3.25"
MC4500IEPP42BW	42" (1050 mm)		3.55"





		NET ANNUAL S DUCTION STOI	-	•	06/19/20)20
Province:	Ontario	Project	Name:	910 March Rd.		
City:	Ottawa	Project	Number:	-		
Nearest Rainfall Station:	OTTAWA MACDONALD-CARTI	ER Designe	er Name:	Brandon O'Leary	,	
NCDC Dainfall Station Ide	INT'L AP 6000	Designe	er Company:	Forterra		
NCDC Rainfall Station Id:		Designe	er Email:	brandon.oleary@	oforterrabp.com	
Years of Rainfall Data:	37	Designe	er Phone:	(905) 630-0359		
Site Name:	910 March Rd.	EOR Na	ime:	Brandon Chow		
Drainage Area (ha):	1.46	EOR Co	mpany:	David Schaeffer	Engineering Ltd.	
Runoff Coefficient 'c':	0.86	EOR Em	nail/Phone:			
Particle Size Distribution: Target TSS Removal (%): Required Water Quality Rund Require Hydrocarbon Spill Ca Upstream Flow Control? Peak Conveyance (maximum		Yes No]	(TSS) Load	I Sediment Reduction Jummary TSS Removal Provided (%) 63 74 81 84 84 87	
	Estimated	Net Annual Se	diment (TSS	rmceptor EFO) Load Reducti Volume Captu	ion (%): 81	L







THIRD-PARTY TESTING AND VERIFICATION

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

PERFORMANCE

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

PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION (PSD)

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

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



info@imbriumsystems.com

Stormceptor*



Stormceptor* EF Sizing Report

Rainfall Intensity (mm / hr)	Percent Rainfall Volume (%)	Cumulative Rainfall Volume (%)	Flow Rate (L/s)	Flow Rate (L/min)	Surface Loading Rate (L/min/m²)	Removal Efficiency (%)	Incremental Removal (%)	Cumulative Removal (%)
1	51.3	51.3	3.49	209.0	45.0	93	47.7	47.7
2	8.7	60.0	6.98	419.0	89.0	88	7.6	55.4
3	5.8	65.8	10.47	628.0	134.0	84	4.8	60.2
4	4.6	70.4	13.96	838.0	178.0	79	3.6	63.9
5	4.2	74.6	17.45	1047.0	223.0	74	3.1	67.0
6	3.2	77.8	20.94	1257.0	267.0	71	2.3	69.2
7	2.6	80.4	24.43	1466.0	312.0	66	1.7	70.9
8	2.4	82.8	27.92	1675.0	356.0	63	1.5	72.4
9	1.9	84.7	31.42	1885.0	401.0	58	1.1	73.5
10	1.6	86.3	34.91	2094.0	446.0	57	0.9	74.5
11	1.3	87.6	38.40	2304.0	490.0	55	0.7	75.2
12	1.1	88.7	41.89	2513.0	535.0	54	0.6	75.8
13	1.3	90.0	45.38	2723.0	579.0	53	0.7	76.5
14	1.1	91.1	48.87	2932.0	624.0	52	0.6	77.0
15	0.6	91.7	52.36	3142.0	668.0	52	0.3	77.3
16	0.8	92.5	55.85	3351.0	713.0	51	0.4	77.7
17	0.7	93.2	59.34	3560.0	758.0	51	0.4	78.1
18	0.5	93.7	62.83	3770.0	802.0	51	0.3	78.4
19	0.6	94.3	66.32	3979.0	847.0	51	0.3	78.7
20	0.5	94.8	69.81	4189.0	891.0	51	0.3	78.9
21	0.2	95.0	73.30	4398.0	936.0	50	0.1	79.0
22	0.4	95.4	76.79	4608.0	980.0	50	0.2	79.2
23	0.5	95.9	80.28	4817.0	1025.0	50	0.2	79.5
24	0.4	96.3	83.77	5026.0	1069.0	49	0.2	79.7
25	0.1	96.4	87.26	5236.0	1114.0	49	0.0	79.7



Stormceptor*



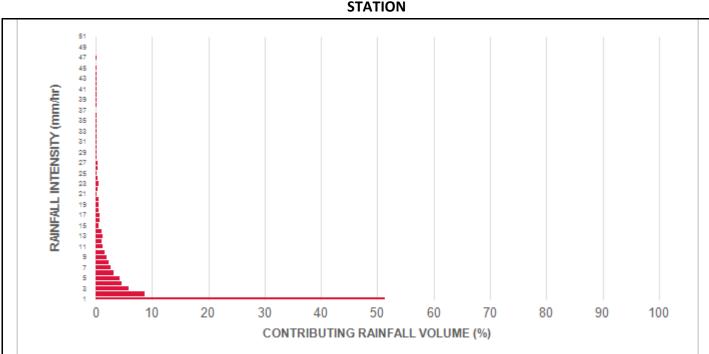
Stormceptor* EF Sizing Report

Rainfall Intensity (mm / hr)	Percent Rainfall Volume (%)	Cumulative Rainfall Volume (%)	Flow Rate (L/s)	Flow Rate (L/min)	Surface Loading Rate (L/min/m²)	Removal Efficiency (%)	Incremental Removal (%)	Cumulative Removal (%)
26	0.3	96.7	90.75	5445.0	1159.0	49	0.1	79.9
27	0.4	97.1	94.25	5655.0	1203.0	48	0.2	80.1
28	0.2	97.3	97.74	5864.0	1248.0	48	0.1	80.1
29	0.2	97.5	101.23	6074.0	1292.0	47	0.1	80.2
30	0.2	97.7	104.72	6283.0	1337.0	47	0.1	80.3
31	0.1	97.8	108.21	6492.0	1381.0	46	0.0	80.4
32	0.2	98.0	111.70	6702.0	1426.0	45	0.1	80.5
33	0.1	98.1	115.19	6911.0	1470.0	44	0.0	80.5
34	0.1	98.2	118.68	7121.0	1515.0	43	0.0	80.6
35	0.1	98.3	122.17	7330.0	1560.0	41	0.0	80.6
36	0.2	98.5	125.66	7540.0	1604.0	40	0.1	80.7
37	0.0	98.5	129.15	7749.0	1649.0	39	0.0	80.7
38	0.1	98.6	132.64	7958.0	1693.0	38	0.0	80.7
39	0.1	98.7	136.13	8168.0	1738.0	37	0.0	80.8
40	0.1	98.8	139.62	8377.0	1782.0	36	0.0	80.8
41	0.1	98.9	143.11	8587.0	1827.0	35	0.0	80.8
42	0.1	99.0	146.60	8796.0	1872.0	34	0.0	80.9
43	0.2	99.2	150.09	9006.0	1916.0	34	0.1	80.9
44	0.1	99.3	153.58	9215.0	1961.0	33	0.0	81.0
45	0.1	99.4	157.08	9425.0	2005.0	32	0.0	81.0
46	0.0	99.4	160.57	9634.0	2050.0	31	0.0	81.0
47	0.1	99.5	164.06	9843.0	2094.0	31	0.0	81.0
48	0.0	99.5	167.55	10053.0	2139.0	30	0.0	81.0
49	0.0	99.5	171.04	10262.0	2183.0	30	0.0	81.0
50	0.0	99.5	174.53	10472.0	2228.0	29	0.0	81.0
				Estimated Net	Annual Sedim	nent (TSS) Loa	ad Reduction =	81 %



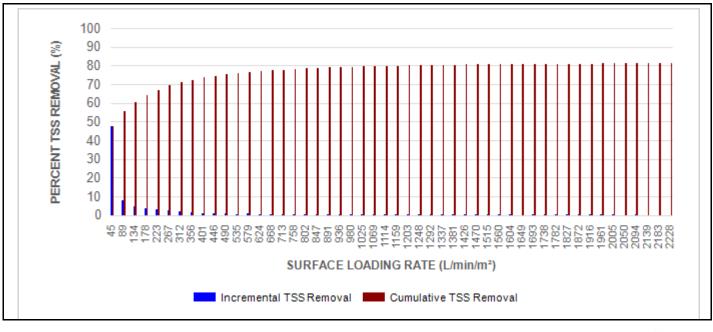






RAINFALL DATA FROM OTTAWA MACDONALD-CARTIER INT'L AP RAINFALL STATION

INCREMENTAL AND CUMULATIVE TSS REMOVAL FOR THE RECOMMENDED STORMCEPTOR® MODEL









Stormceptor EF / EFO	Model D	Diameter	Min Angle Inlet / Outlet Pipes	Max Inlo Diam	•	Max Out Diam	•		nveyance Rate
	(m)	(ft)		(mm)	(in)	(mm)	(in)	(L/s)	(cfs)
EF4 / EFO4	1.2	4	90	609	24	609	24	425	15
EF6 / EFO6	1.8	6	90	914	36	914	36	990	35
EF8 / EFO8	2.4	8	90	1219	48	1219	48	1700	60
EF10 / EFO10	3.0	10	90	1828	72	1828	72	2830	100
EF12 / EFO12	3.6	12	90	1828	72	1828	72	2830	100

Maximum Pipe Diameter / Peak Conveyance

SCOUR PREVENTION AND ONLINE CONFIGURATION

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

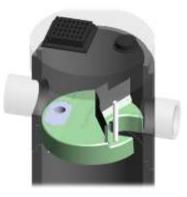
DESIGN FLEXIBILITY

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

OIL CAPTURE AND RETENTION

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



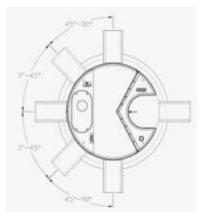




info@imbriumsystems.com

Stormceptor*





Stormceptor* EF Sizing Report

INLET-TO-OUTLET DROP

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

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

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

HEAD LOSS

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

Pollutant Capacity

Stormceptor EF / EFO	Mo Diam		Pipe In	(Outlet vert to Floor)	Oil Vo		Sedi	mended ment nce Depth *	Maxi Sediment	-	Maxin Sediment	-
	(m)	(ft)	(m)	(ft)	(L)	(Gal)	(mm)	(in)	(L)	(ft³)	(kg)	(lb)
EF4 / EFO4	1.2	4	1.52	5.0	197	52	203	8	1190	42	1904	5250
EF6 / EFO6	1.8	6	1.93	6.3	348	92	305	12	3470	123	5552	15375
EF8 / EFO8	2.4	8	2.59	8.5	545	144	610	24	8780	310	14048	38750
EF10 / EFO10	3.0	10	3.25	10.7	874	231	610	24	17790	628	28464	78500
EF12 / EF012	3.6	12	3.89	12.8	1219	322	610	24	31220	1103	49952	137875

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

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

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

STANDARD STORMCEPTOR EF/EFO DRAWINGS

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

STANDARD STORMCEPTOR EF/EFO SPECIFICATION

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



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

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

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

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS & PROCEDURES

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

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

1.3 SUBMITTALS

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

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

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

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 OGS POLLUTANT STORAGE

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

2.1.1 4 ft (1219 mm) Diameter OGS Units:
6 ft (1829 mm) Diameter OGS Units:
8 ft (2438 mm) Diameter OGS Units:
10 ft (3048 mm) Diameter OGS Units:
12 ft (3657 mm) Diameter OGS Units:

 $\begin{array}{l} 1.19 \ m^{3} \ sediment \ / \ 265 \ L \ oil \\ 3.48 \ m^{3} \ sediment \ / \ 609 \ L \ oil \\ 8.78 \ m^{3} \ sediment \ / \ 1,071 \ L \ oil \\ 17.78 \ m^{3} \ sediment \ / \ 1,673 \ L \ oil \\ 31.23 \ m^{3} \ sediment \ / \ 2,476 \ L \ oil \\ \end{array}$



info@imbriumsystems.com





PART 3 – PERFORMANCE & DESIGN

3.1 GENERAL

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

3.2 SIZING METHODOLOGY

The OGS device shall be engineered, designed and sized to provide stormwater quality treatment based on treating a minimum of 90 percent of the average annual runoff volume and a minimum removal of an annual average 60% of the sediment (TSS) load based on the Particle Size Distribution (PSD) specified in the sizing report for the specified device. Sizing shall be determined using historical rainfall data and a sediment removal performance curve derived from the actual third-party verified laboratory testing data. The OGS device shall also have sufficient annual sediment storage capacity as specified and calculated in Section 2.1.

3.3 CANADIAN ETV or ISO 14034 ETV VERIFICATION OF SCOUR TESTING

The OGS device shall have Canadian ETV or ISO 14034 ETV Verification of third-party scour testing conducted in accordance with the Canadian ETV Program's **Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators.**

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

3.4 LIGHT LIQUID RE-ENTRAINMENT SIMULATION TESTING

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

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



info@imbriumsystems.com

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

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

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

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

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

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 OGS POLLUTANT STORAGE

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

8ft (2438mm) Diameter OGS Units:8.78m³ sediment / 110ft (3048mm) Diameter OGS Units:17.78m³ sediment /12ft (3657mm) Diameter OGS Units:31.23m³ sediment /	1,673L oil
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PART 3 – PERFORMANCE & DESIGN

3.1 <u>GENERAL</u>

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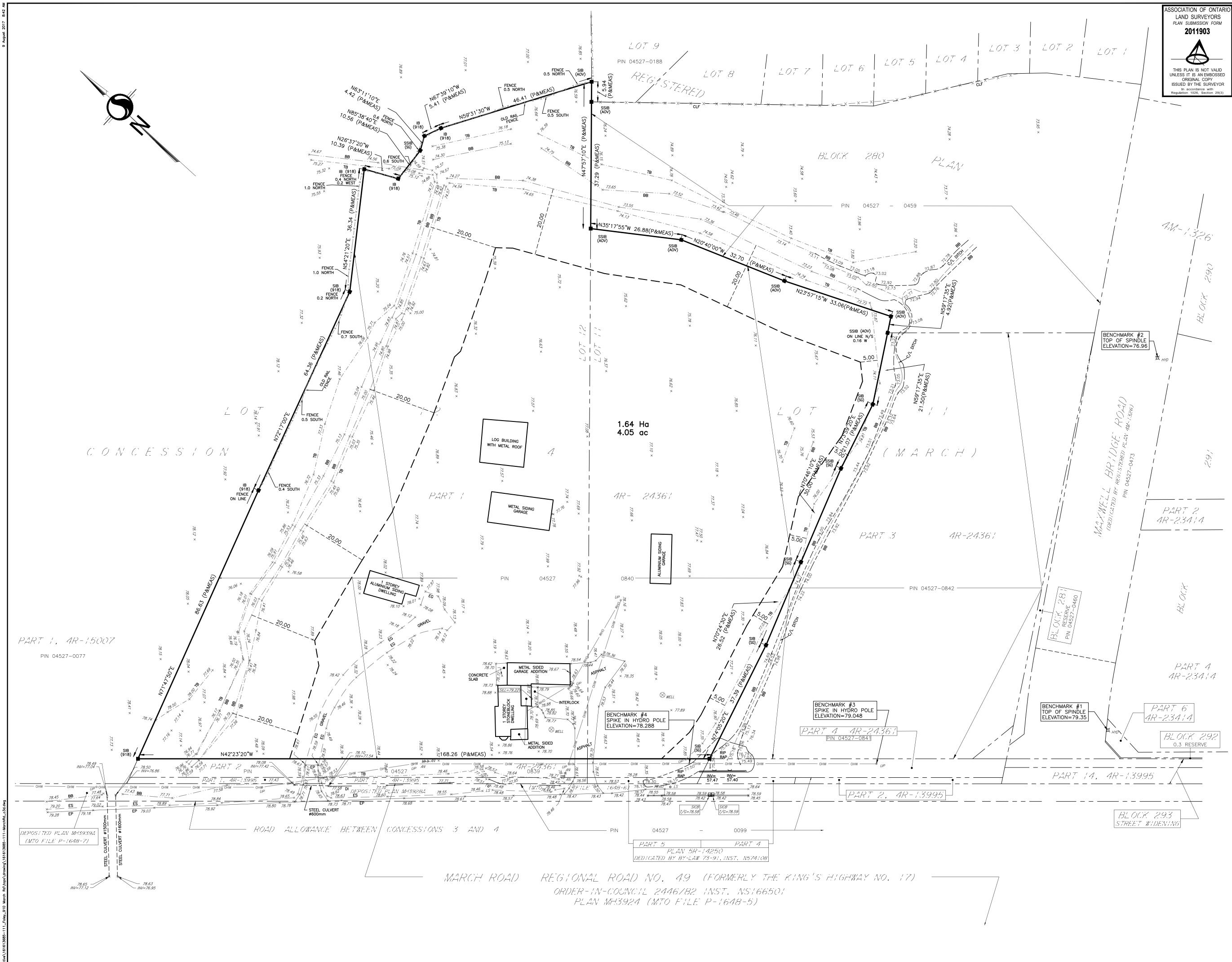
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DRAWINGS / FIGURES





Stantec Geomatics Ltd. 400 - 1331 Clyde Avenue Ottawa ON Tel. 613.722.4420 www.stantec.com

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TOPOGRAPHIC PLAN OF SURVEY PART OF LOTS 11 & 12 **CONCESSION 4** (GEOGRAPHIC TOWNSHIP OF MARCH)

CITY OF OTTAWA

METRIC CONVERSION

DISTANCES AND COORDINATES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE IN METRES AND CAN BE CONVERTED TO FEET BY DIVIDING BY 0.3048

GRID SCALE CONVERSION

DISTANCES ARE GROUND AND CAN BE CONVERTED TO GRID BY MULTIPLYING BY THE COMBINED SCALE FACTOR OF 0.99994.

BEARING NOTE

BEARINGS ARE GRID, DERIVED FROM CAN-NET VRS NETWORK GPS OBSERVATIONS ON NCC HORIZONTAL CONTROL MONUMENTS 19773035 AND 19680191, CENTRAL MERIDIAN, 76° 30' WEST LONGITUDE MTM ZONE 9, NAD83 (ORIGINAL).

19773035 N:5006060.42 E:324888.04 19680191 N:5033564.26 E:388064.94

ELEVATION NOTE

ELEVATIONS ARE GEODETIC BASED ON A SURVEY BY AOV DATED JULY 10, 2015. POSITION OF SITE BENCHMARKS #1 AND #2 AS SHOWN HEREON.



FOUND MONUMENTS SET MONUMENTS IRON BAR ROUND IRON BAR STANDARD IRON BAR SHORT STANDARD IRON BAR CUT CROSS CONCRETE PIN WITNESS PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER MEASURED PROPORTIONED ORIGIN UNKNOWN STANTEC GEOMATICS LTD. OBSERVED REFERENCE POINT PLAN 4R-24361 EDGE OF SHOULDER EDGE OF ASPHALT DITCH TOP OF BANK BOTTOM OF BANK EDGE OF GRAVEL

TOP OF GRATE ANCHOR SIDE INLET CB FIRE HYDRANT UTILITY POLE LIGHT STANDARD WELL

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

I CERTIFY THAT : . THIS SURVEY AND PLAN ARE CORRECT AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SURVEYS

- ACT, THE SURVEYORS ACT AND THE REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THEM.
- 2. THE SURVEY WAS COMPLETED ON THE 27th DAY OF JUNE, 2017.

DATE

BRIAN J. WEBSTER ONTARIO LAND SURVEYOR

DRAWN: CEC CHECKED: * PM: BW FIELD: CA PROJECT No.: 161613685-111

