# SERVICING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT

## 125 COLONNADE ROAD INDUSTRIAL WAREHOUSE DEVELOPMENT

## **CITY OF OTTAWA**

PREPARED FOR:

**ACCESS PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT INC.** 

PREPARED BY:

C.F. CROZIER & ASSOCIATES INC. 2800 HIGH POINT DRIVE, SUITE 100 MILTON, ON L9T 6P4

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#### 1.0 Introduction

C.F. Crozier & Associates Inc. (Crozier) was retained by Access Property Development Inc. (Owner) to prepare a Servicing and Stormwater Management Report in support of the Site Plan Application for the industrial warehouse development located at 125 Colonnade Road South (the site) in the City of Ottawa. The purpose of this report is to demonstrate that the proposed development is feasible from a servicing and stormwater management perspective and conforms with the requirements of the City of Ottawa (City) and the Rideau Valley Conservation Authority (Conservation Authority).

This report has been completed in accordance with the guidelines and pre-consultation notes outlined by the City of Ottawa. The relevant background studies and reports include:

- City of Ottawa Design Guidelines Water Distribution (July 2010)
- City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (October 2012)
- City of Ottawa As-Constructed Drawing (7446-Z-015) (March 1975)
- Ministry of Environment Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual (March 2003)
- Ministry of the Environment Design Guidelines for Drinking-Water Systems (2008)
- 125 Colonnade Road Pre-Consultation Meeting Notes (City of Ottawa, August 12, 2021)
- Sanitary and Storm Main Sewer CCTV Inspections (Drain-All, April 8<sup>th</sup>, 2022)

This report has been prepared to address the second submission comments received from the reviewing agencies and to support the third submission of the Site Plan Application for the proposed development.

## 2.0 Site Description

The site encompasses an area of 3.46 ha with a development area of approximately 1.76 ha. The site currently consists of a 5,000 m<sup>2</sup> industrial warehouse building, a 300 m<sup>2</sup> storage building, internal paved and gravel parking areas, landscaped areas, and three paved entrances from Colonnade Road South and Colonnade Road. The site, located in an industrial area (IG5) within the City of Ottawa, is bounded by Colonnade Road South to the west, Colonnade Road to the north, Prince of Wales Drive to the east, and a CN Rail Line to the south.

According to the Site Plan prepared by Architecture 49 (December 2022), it is understood the proposed development is an expansion/addition which will consist of the following elements:

- Retention of the existing 2-storey industrial warehouse building (5,000 m<sup>2</sup>) and associated paved parking areas.
- A 2-storey industrial building (Building A) with a total ground floor area of 512 m<sup>2</sup>, attached to the existing building and the proposed 3-storey building
- A 3-storey industrial building (Building A) with a total ground floor area of 2,677 m<sup>2</sup>
- A 1-storey industrial building (Building B) with a total ground floor area of 3,747 m<sup>2</sup>

- A total of 127 parking spaces to serve the combined site.
- Retention of the existing three full-move site accesses along Colonnade Road and Colonnade Road South to serve the entire site.

The existing 300 m<sup>2</sup> metal sided storage building and gravel parking will be demolished and re-graded to accommodate the proposed industrial warehouse development.

## 3.0 Water Servicing

The City of Ottawa is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the municipal watermain network surrounding the property. The existing and proposed water servicing are discussed in the following sections.

## 3.1 Existing Water Servicing

The existing water servicing infrastructure close to the site include:

- A 400 mm diameter ductile iron watermain located on the west side of Colonnade Road South (City of Ottawa As-Constructed Drawing (7446-Z-015), March 1975)
- Review of the City of Ottawa's Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Geographic Information System show there are two existing private hydrants located within the western extents of the site. The most northern hydrant is serviced via a direct connection to the existing 250 mm diameter water service connection while the southern hydrant is serviced through a 150 mm diameter watermain connection to the existing 250 mm diameter service connection. Additionally, there is a third municipal hydrant along the northern extent of the property which connects directly to the 400 mm diameter ductile iron watermain on Colonnade Road.

According to the City of Ottawa's Pre-Consultation notes (August 12, 2021), and the City of Ottawa's Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Geographic Information System, the property is currently serviced by a 250 mm diameter water service connection from the 400 mm diameter ductile iron watermain on Colonnade Road South. The as-constructed drawings for Colonnade Road South can be referenced in Appendix A.

#### 3.2 Water Demand Calculations

The water demand for the proposed industrial development was calculated with reference to the City of Ottawa Design Guidelines – Water Distribution (July 2010) guidelines. The City of Ottawa design criteria requires an average daily water demand of 35,000 L/ha/day for light industrial uses. A site area of 3.46 ha, per the Site Plan prepared by Architecture 49 (December 2022), was used along with the peaking factors outlined in the City of Ottawa design criteria to obtain the estimated maximum daily demand and peak hourly demand for the proposed development.

Table 1 summarizes the overall water demand for the site. Appendix B contains the detailed water demand calculations.

**Table 1: Proposed Water Demand** 

Standard	Туре	Average Daily Water Demand	Maximum Daily Water Demand	Peak Hourly Water Demand
		(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)
City of Ottawa	Light Industrial	1.4	2.1	3.8

Note: References to design guidelines are provided in Appendix B.

Using the City of Ottawa design criteria for domestic water demand, the estimated average daily demand and peak hourly demand for the proposed development are 1.4 L/s and 3.8 L/s, respectively. It should be noted that this calculation was complete using the entire site area due to the development being serviced by one service connection from the municipal watermain on Colonnade Road South.

#### 3.3 Fire Flow Calculations

The Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) method was used to estimate the fire flow requirements for the proposed development. This calculation is based on the building type assumption of non-combustible construction and sprinklered per email correspondence with the Architect (April 11, 2022). The estimated fire flow requirements are used to estimate the watermain size required to service the development. The building Architect and Mechanical Engineer will confirm the required fire flow demand during the Site Plan Approval and Building Permit stage.

Table 2 summarizes the estimated fire flow demand and duration necessary to meet fire protection for the proposed development. Appendix B contains the Fire Underwriters Survey calculations.

Table 2: Proposed Fire Flow Demand

Method	GFA (m <sup>2</sup> )	Fire Flow (L/s)	<b>Duration</b> (hrs)
Fire Underwriters Survey	4,656	183.3	2.5

Based on the fire flow calculations and a gross floor area of 4,656 m<sup>2</sup> (building 'A'), the required fire flow for the development was calculated to be 183.3 L/s for a duration of 2.5-hours.

It should be noted that the fire flows determined from the FUS method is a conservative estimate for comparison purposes only. The Mechanical Engineer for this development will complete the required analysis for fire protection and the Architect will design fire separation methods per the determined fire flow rate to meet municipally available flows and pressures. Based on the estimated domestic peak hourly water demand (3.8 L/s) and fire flow demand (183.3 L/s) summarized in Table 1 and Table 2, the total design flow for the internal water distribution system is approximately 187.1 L/s.

Crozier contacted the City of Ottawa to confirm the water boundary conditions along the frontage of the site. These results will be used to confirm the existing municipal watermain network surrounding the site has capacity to service the proposed development. The boundary conditions were not available at the time of this report; however, correspondence with City Staff indicate there are no immediate concerns of the municipal system providing the anticipated peak flow and fire flow to the site. All email correspondence to date regarding the boundary conditions is included in Appendix B.

## 3.4 Proposed Water Servicing

The proposed warehouse buildings will be serviced by a 200 mm diameter PVC water service, connecting to the existing 250 mm diameter water service using a tapping sleeve and valve connection. The Site Servicing Plan (Drawing C103) illustrates the location and design of the proposed water services.

The proposed 200 mm diameter watermain will split into a 200 mm diameter fire line and a 100 mm diameter domestic water service to service each warehouse building individually. The water services will enter a servicing room within the proposed buildings with each servicing room housing an internal water meter and backflow preventor.

A private hydrant is proposed near the building entrances in accordance with the Ontario Building Code 3.2.5.8. The internal water system of the building will be designed per the Mechanical Engineer's details and specifications. The water boundary conditions will be reviewed to confirm if there is available water flow and pressure to service the proposed development.

## 3.5 Site Boundary Conditions

The hydraulic boundary conditions for the site were obtained from the City of Ottawa's water distribution system model under current operating conditions. Per email correspondence with the City (October 27, 2022), it is understood that the boundary conditions for the development include:

- Minimum Hydraulic Grade Line (HGL): 124.4 m
- Maximum HGL: 133.5 m
- Max Day + Fire Flow (183 L/s): 124.0 m

Based on the above boundary conditions and elevation where the boundary conditions were taken from (approximately 84.8 m) the approximate pressures at 125 Colonnade South are as follows:

- Minimum Pressure 39.6 m (56 psi)
- Maximum Pressure 48.7 m (69.2 psi)
- Max Day + Fire Flow 39.2 m (55.7 psi)

Based on the Ottawa Design Guidelines – Water Distribution (July 2010) during periods of maximum day and fire flow demand the residual pressure at any point in the distribution system shall not be less than 140 kPa (20 psi.). The maximum day plus fire flow pressure will exceed the minimum requirement of 20 psi. Therefore, the available pressures and flows for the proposed development are sufficient based on the boundary conditions provided. Additional email correspondence regarding the site boundary conditions can be referenced in Appendix B.

## 4.0 Sanitary Servicing

The City of Ottawa is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the public sanitary sewage system. The existing and proposed sanitary servicing are discussed in the following sections.

## 4.1 Existing Sanitary Servicing

The existing sanitary servicing infrastructure close to the site includes:

- A 300 mm diameter clay sanitary sewer on Colonnade Road South running south to north at a slope of approximately 0.12% (City of Ottawa As-Constructed Drawing (7446-Z-015), March 1975).
- A 1650 mm diameter concrete trunk sanitary sewer bisecting the south, west, and east extents of the site (City of Ottawa Water and Wastewater GIS Mapping).
- A 250 mm ductile iron sanitary sewer on Prince of Whales Drive running south to north (City of Ottawa Water and Wastewater GIS Mapping).

According to the Topographic Survey prepared by Farley, Smith & Dennis Surveying Ltd. (March 9, 2021) the property is currently serviced by a 150 mm diameter sanitary service connection from the 300 mm diameter clay sanitary sewer on Colonnade Road South. The as-constructed drawings for Colonnade Road South can be referenced in Appendix A.

#### 4.2 Sanitary Design Calculations

The City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (October 2012) were referenced to estimate the sanitary design flows for the proposed light industrial development. Per the design standards, an average sewage design flow of 35,000 L/ha/day (Light Industrial) was used for the proposed development. A site area of 3.46 ha, based on the Site Plan prepared by Architecture 49 (December 2022), was used along with a peaking factor of 5.25, to obtain the estimated peak design flow.

Infiltration flow into the sanitary sewer and a peaking factor were applied to the average flow to obtain the total estimated design sewage flows. Table 3 summarizes the results and Appendix C contains the detailed calculations.

Table 3: Proposed Sanitary Design Flows

Standard <sup>1</sup>	Туре	Average Flow (L/s)	Peaking Factor	Peak Flow (L/s)	Infiltration Flow (L/s)	Total Peak Flow <sup>2</sup> (L/s)
City of Ottawa	Light Industrial	1.4	5.25	7.4	1.0	8.3

Note: 1 References to design guidelines are provided in Appendix C

As shown in Table 3, it is estimated that the total sanitary peak flow for the proposed development is 8.3 L/s which includes the existing and proposed industrial warehouse buildings.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Peak flow includes infiltration flow

## 4.3 Proposed Sanitary Servicing

The development is proposed to be serviced by the existing 150 mm diameter service, connecting to the 300 mm diameter clay sanitary sewer on Colonnade Road South. Individual 150 mm diameter PVC sanitary services are proposed for each proposed warehouse building. Based on a minimum pipe slope of 1%, the existing 150 mm diameter sanitary sewer will have sufficient capacity to convey the internal sanitary flows for the proposed development to the existing 300 mm sewer on Colonnade Road South.

Crozier contacted the City of Ottawa to confirm the sanitary boundary conditions along the frontage of the site. City Staff indicated there are no immediate concerns of the available capacity within the external sanitary sewer network. Refer to Appendix C for the sanitary design sheet which outlines the internal sanitary flows of the development.

The Site Servicing Plan (Drawing C103) illustrates the location of the sanitary sewer and connections to the proposed buildings. The internal sanitary system of each building will be designed per the Mechanical Engineer's details and specifications.

## 5.0 Drainage Conditions

The drainage conditions for the site in both pre-development and post-development conditions are outlined in the following sections.

## 5.1 Existing Drainage Conditions

According to the topographic survey (Farley, Smith & Denis Surveying Ltd., March 9, 2021), the site currently consists of a 5,000 m² industrial building, a 300 m² metal sided storage building, internal paved and gravel parking areas, landscaped areas, and three paved site entrances from Colonnade Road South and Colonnade Road. The site generally slopes from east to west and drains from back to front.

Most of the stormwater runoff from the site drains towards the internal paved parking area where it is captured in catchbasins and directed to the municipal storm sewer network on Colonnade Road South (Catchment 101 and 103). The southern portion of the site consists of the landscaped areas and drains uncontrolled to the Prince of Whales Drive and CN railway lands right-of-way (Catchment 102) via sheet flow. The ultimate receiver of the stormwater from the site is the Rideau River which is located approximately 250 meters east of the site.

There are two outlets for the major overland flow route based on the existing site topographic survey (Farley, Smith & Denis Surveying Ltd., March 9, 2021).

The main overland flow outlet discharges through the existing parking lot towards Colonnade Road. The secondary overland flow outlet is at the southeast corner of the site where runoff is direct east towards Prince of Whales Drive and the CN railway lands. These overland flow outlets are proposed to remain under the post-development conditions.

Table 4 summarizes the pre-development catchment areas and the percent impervious. Figure 1 illustrates the Pre-Development Drainage Plan.

Table 4: Pre-Development Catchment Areas and Percent Impervious

Catchment ID	Land-Use Description	Impervious Area (m²)	Pervious Area (m²)	Percent Impervious (%)	Outlet
101	Existing gravel and paved areas	7,589	2,191	78*	Colonnade Road South Storm Sewer
102	Existing landscaped areas	-	7,869	0	Prince of Whales Drive right-of-way
103	Existing building, paved and landscaped areas	9,680	7,387	57	Colonnade Road South Storm Sewer

<sup>\*</sup>Percent impervious value adjusted from actual 78 to 38 percent adjusted for modelling purposes to meet the City of Ottawa's maximum pre-development runoff coefficient of 0.50 for infill sites. A percent impervious of 38 correlates to a runoff coefficient of 0.50.

Note that based on the City of Ottawa's guidelines, a maximum pre-development runoff coefficient of 0.50 (or 38 percent impervious) must be used for in-fill developments. The percent impervious area of Catchment 101 has been adjusted for a runoff coefficient of 0.50 to set the pre-development peak flows. Refer to Pre-Development Drainage Plan (Figure 1) which details the existing drainage conditions on the site.

#### **5.2** Proposed Drainage Conditions

Based on the Site Plan prepared by Architecture 49 (December 2022), the proposed development will consist of two industrial warehouse buildings, associated paved surface parking areas, and landscaped areas. The existing warehouse building and paved parking area will be retained under post-development conditions. Access to the site will be provided from the existing entrance on Colonnade Road South.

The proposed site grading divides the site into three post-development drainage catchment areas consistent with the existing conditions, as shown on the Post-Development Drainage Plan (Figure 2):

• <u>Catchment 201</u> (A = 1.42 ha) consists of drainage from the proposed building footprints, and paved areas. The minor system stormwater will be collected and conveyed to a proposed underground stormwater management chamber through the internal storm sewer system. The major system stormwater will be conveyed overland to the Colonnade Road right-of-way and ultimately drains towards the Rideau River. The proposed buildings will provide rooftop storage to reduce the overall footprint of the underground storage chamber.

It should be noted that Catchment 201 has been subdivided into three catchments including 201 A, B, and C to account for Catchment 201 B and C being rooftop controlled prior to collecting in the proposed underground storage chamber.

 <u>Catchment 202</u> (A = 0.34 ha) consists of uncontrolled drainage from the south and east limits of the site along the Prince of Whales Drive and the CN railway lands. All storm events from this catchment are conveyed overland via sheet flow to the Prince of Whales Drive right-of-way and CN railway lands, mimicking the pre-development drainage outlet conditions. • <u>Catchment 203</u> (A = 1.71 ha) consists of drainage from the existing industrial warehouse building, paved parking areas, and associated landscaped areas. The minor system stormwater runoff is collected and conveyed to the storm sewer on Colonnade Road South and Colonnade Road by the existing internal storm sewer system. The major system stormwater runoff is conveyed north via overland flow to the Colonnade Road right-of-way and ultimately drains towards the Rideau River.

Upon development, the minor events for Catchment 201 will be conveyed to the proposed stormwater management chamber through the internal storm sewer network consisting of storm sewers and catchbasins. A combination of the stormwater management chamber and rooftop storage will provide stormwater quantity control prior to being treated by the proposed oil-grit separator located downstream of the underground storage chamber. Following quantity and quality control, minor system stormwater will be conveyed through the existing 525 mm diameter storm lateral to the existing 1050 mm storm sewer within Colonnade Road South, consistent with the existing site conditions. The proposed emergency overland flow route for the site mimics the flow direction and patterns of the existing conditions, discharging north towards Colonnade Road right-of-way.

Table 5 provides details of the catchment areas and runoff coefficients for the post-development conditions.

Table 5: Post-Development Catchment Areas and Runoff Coefficients

Catchment ID	Description	Impervious Area (m²)	Pervious Area (m²)	Percent Impervious (%)	Outlet
201 A	Proposed paved areas	7,331		(1.2)	
201 B	Proposed Building "A"	3,189	-	100	Colonnade Road South Storm Sewer
201 C	Proposed Building "B"	3,747			
202	Existing landscaped areas	-	3,410	0	Prince of Whales Drive right-of-way
203	Existing building, paved, and landscaped areas	9,680	7,387	57	Colonnade Road South Storm Sewer

Refer to the Site Grading Plan and Site Servicing Plan (Drawing C102 and Drawing C103, respectively) that illustrate the proposed site drainage and stormwater servicing. Additionally, the Post-Development Drainage Plan (Figure 2) has been prepared to detail the proposed drainage conditions.

## 6.0 Stormwater Management

Stormwater management and site drainage for the proposed development must adhere to the policies and standards of the City of Ottawa, Rideau Valley Conservation Authority, and Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP).

The stormwater management criteria for the development have been summarized below:

#### Water Quantity Control

According to the City of Ottawa Pre-Consultation Meeting Notes (August 12, 2021), water quantity controls are required for the site. The pre-consultation requirements include controlling the post-development events up to and including the 100-year event to the 5-year storm pre-development event.

## Water Quality Control

At least 80% removal of Total Suspended Solids will be provided with "enhanced protection" as outlined by the Rideau Valley Conservation Authority in the Pre-consultation Meeting Notes dated August 12, 2021. Additionally, correspondence with the Rideau Valley Conservation Authority on March 15, 2022, has been included in Appendix D confirming that enhance "enhanced protection" will be required for the development.

## 6.1 Stormwater Quantity Control

The Rideau Valley Conservation Authority and City of Ottawa guidelines were referenced to determine the hydrologic parameters for the various catchment areas within the site. The topographic survey prepared by Farley, Smith & Denis Surveying Ltd. (March 2021) was referenced to confirm the land cover and drainage patterns under the existing site conditions. The Geotechnical Report prepared by WSP (January 2022) was reviewed to determine the on-site soil conditions.

Based on the above, the hydrologic parameters for pre-development and post-development conditions were determined and are summarized in Tables 6 and Table 7 below. The detailed hydrologic parameter sheets for each catchment area are included in Appendix D.

Table 6: Pre-Development Hydrologic Parameters

Catchment Description	101	102	103
Drainage Area (ha)	0.98	0.79	1.71
Total Imperviousness (%)	78	-	57
Directly Connected Imperviousness (%)	75	-	27
Curve Number (CN) <sup>1</sup>	86	74	74
Time to peak (hrs)	-	0.10	-

<sup>1.</sup> Curve number presented as utilized in VO modeling. CN reflects composite curve number for rural catchments modeled using NASHYD routine and curve number for pervious areas only for urban catchments using STANDHYD routine.

Table 7: Post-Development Hydrologic Parameters

Catchment Description	201 A	201 B	201 C	202	203
Drainage Area (ha)	0.73	0.32	0.37	0.34	1.71
Total Imperviousness (%)	100	100	100	-	57
Directly Connected Imperviousness (%)	100	100	100	-	27
Curve Number (CN) <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	74	74
Time to peak (hrs)	-	-	-	0.07	-

Curve number presented as utilized in VO modeling. CN reflects composite curve number for rural
catchments modeled using NASHYD routine and curve number for pervious areas only for urban catchments
using STANDHYD routine.

## Colonnade Road South Storm Sewer Outlet (Catchment 101 & Catchment 201 A,B,C)

As discussed in Section 6.0, stormwater quantity control requirements for the site include controlling all storm events up to and including the 100-year storm event to the 5-year pre-development event.

Visual OTTHYMO (VO) was used to create pre-development and post-development model scenarios for the hydrology of the existing and proposed site drainage based on the City of Ottawa intensity-duration-frequency (IDF) data and hydrologic parameters outlined in Table 6 and 7. The pre-development and post-development flow rates for Catchment 201 (developable area), and storage requirements are summarized below in Table 8. The VO model schematics, full modelling results, and output files are included in Appendix D.

Table 8: Peak Flows and Target Flows Summary (Discharge towards Colonnade Road South Sewer)

Storm (yr)	Pre-Dev. Peak Flow Rate (m³/s)	Post-Dev. Uncontrolled Peak Flow Rate (m³/s)	Post-Dev. Controlled Peak Flow Rate (m³/s)		<sup>1</sup> Max. Volume Required	<sup>2</sup> Max. Storage Volume Provided		
		C	atchment				(m³)	(m³)
	101	201	201	201	201	201		(111)
	101	A, B, C	Α	В	С	A, B, C <sup>3</sup>		
5-yr	0.140	0.407	0.086	0.032	0.032	0.086	585	635
100-yr	0.294	0.700	0.137	0.054	0.053	0.137	565	655

- 1. Storage required to control 100-year post development flows to the 5-year pre-development flows for Catchments 201 per the VO Model.
- Storage to be provided by a combination of rooftop storage and underground stormwater chamber.
- 3. The rooftops will outlet directly to the underground storage tank via roof leaders. This stormwater runoff will be captured in the underground storage unit; therefore, double controlling the runoff. Due to this the cumulative runoff from Catchment 201 A, B, and C is equal to the controlled flows from Catchment 201 A.

The results above indicate that water quantity controls are required to control the 100-year post-development peak flows to the 5-year pre-development target flows. A total storage volume of 585 m³ of on-site storage is provided through a combination of rooftop and underground storage. An underground storage chamber is proposed to provide 404 m³ of storage and Building 'A' and Building 'B' will provide 106 m³ and 125 m³ of storage, respectively.

A 300 mm diameter orifice tube was sized to meet the required stormwater management peak flow controls, located downstream of the proposed Cupolex Storage System. The Cupolex Storage System is proposed for the site to provide the required stormwater storage, beyond what can be provided on the building rooftops. Preliminary design drawings of the Cupolex System are included in Appendix D.

Zurn roof drains (Model ZCF121-1W-X1-Z-105-10-77 (double notch) or approved equivalent), are proposed to provide the required flow control for each rooftop. Each drain should be designed to provide an overall release rate of 29.8 L/s/meter of head. The roof drains have been designed to provide maximum rooftop storage while maintaining a maximum ponding depth of 0.15 meters. The VO modelling and detailed roof storage calculations can be referenced in Appendix D.

## Prince of Whales and CN Railway Lands Drainage Outlet (Catchment 102 & Catchment 202)

The drainage from Catchment 202 consists of landscape runoff from the south and east extents of the development. Stormwater runoff from Catchment 202 will drain uncontrolled to Prince of Whales Drive and the CN railway lands consistent with the pre-development runoff conditions. VO was used to determine the pre-development and post-development flows.

The pre-development and post-development uncontrolled flows comparison is outlined in Table 9.

Table 9: Peak Flow Summary
(Discharge towards Prince of Whales Drive and CN Railway Lands)

Storm Event	Pre-Development 102	Post-Development 202	Difference				
2101111 EVEIII	(L/s)	(L/s)	(%)				
5-yr	39	21	-46				
100-yr	114	58	-49				

<sup>\*</sup>Flow reduction due to a decreased catchment area being direct to Prince of Whales Drive and CN railway lands under post-development conditions (0.79 ha pre-development to 0.34 ha post-development).

The VO modelling results outlined in Table 9 indicate the uncontrolled flows to Prince of Whales Drive and CN railway lands from the site are reduced for all storm events up to and including the 100-year storm event. The overall peak flow reduction was due to a drainage area reduction of 0.45 ha under post-development conditions directed to Prince of Whales Drive and the CN railway lands. Overall, quantity controls have not been provided for Catchment 202 due to the reduction in overall flows under post-development conditions.

Quantity controls have not been proposed for Catchment 203 as the catchment will remain unchanged under post-development conditions. Therefore, the flows will remain unchanged under post-development conditions.

## 6.2 Stormwater Quality Control

Stormwater quality controls for the site must incorporate measures to provide "enhanced protection" as outlined by the Rideau Valley Conservation Authority in the Pre-consultation Meeting Notes dated August 12, 2021. Enhanced water quality protection involves the removal of at least 80% of the total suspended solids (TSS) from 90% of the annual runoff volume.

Water quality control for Catchment 201 will be provided using an oil-grit separator (Stormceptor EFO6 or approved equivalent). The oil-grit-separator, located downstream of the underground stormwater storage unit, will provide quality control for runoff before discharging towards the Colonnade Road South storm sewer network.

Catchbasin Shields are also proposed within the proposed catchbasins and the catchbasin maintenance holes, up and downstream of the underground storage chamber. The Catchbasin Shields will provide pre-treatment for the underground storage chamber and downstream receiving sewers. Details of the proposed oil-grit separator and Catchbasin Shields can be referenced in Appendix D.

Catchment 202 will discharge uncontrolled towards Prince of Whales Drive and the CN railway lands, mimicking the existing overland flow conditions. The uncontrolled flows from this catchment are deemed minor and primarily consists of clean runoff (i.e., landscaped areas), therefore quality controls have not been provided for this catchment.

Catchment 203 will remain unchanged between pre-development and post-development conditions. Therefore, quality controls have not been provided for this catchment.

## 7.0 Erosion and Sediment Controls During Construction

Erosion and sediment controls will be implemented prior to the commencement of any site servicing works for the development and will be maintained throughout construction until the site is stabilized or as directed by the Site Engineer and/or City of Ottawa.

Controls will be inspected after each significant rainfall event and maintained in proper working condition. The Erosion, Removals and Sediment Control Plan (Drawing C101) has been prepared for the development. This plan includes silt fencing, a mud mat, and silt sacks within catchbasins.

Further details on the erosion and control measures have been summarized below:

#### <u>Sediment Control Silt Fence</u>

Sediment Control Silt Fence will be installed on the perimeter of the site to intercept sheet flow. Additional Sediment Control Silt Fence may be added based on field decisions by the Site Engineer and Owner prior to, during, and following construction.

#### Mud Mat

A rock mud mat will be installed at the entrance to the site off Colonnade Road South. The rock mud mat will help to prevent mud tracking. All construction traffic will be restricted to the construction entrance as indicated on Drawing C101.

## Silt sacks in Catchbasins

A silt sack will be installed in each new catchbasin as they are installed. The silt sack will provide sediment control to prevent silt and sediment from entering the stormwater system. Silt sacks will also be installed on the existing catchbasins during construction to prevent sediment from entering the existing storm sewer pipe.

#### 8.0 Conclusions & Recommendations

This report was prepared in support of the Site Plan Application for the property located at 125 Colonnade Road in the City of Ottawa. The proposed development can be serviced for water, sanitary, and stormwater management in accordance with the City of Ottawa and Rideau Valley Conservation Authority requirements and standards. Our conclusions and recommendations include:

#### **Proposed Water Services**

- 1. The domestic peak hourly water demand for the proposed development is 3.8 L/s. The design fire flow is 183.3 L/s for 2.5 hours.
- 2. Water demand for the proposed development will be met by connecting a 200 mm diameter PVC water service to the existing 250 mm diameter water service that services the property. The proposed watermain will split into a 200 mm diameter fire line and 100 mm diameter domestic line to service each proposed warehouse building individually.

#### **Proposed Sanitary Services**

- 1. Total peak sanitary flow for the proposed development is 8.3 L/s.
- 2. Sanitary conveyance for the proposed development will be provided using a 150 mm diameter PVC sanitary sewer which will connect to the existing 150mm sanitary service that services the property. A 150 mm diameter sanitary service lateral is provided for both proposed warehouse buildings.

## Stormwater Management

- 1. The site's stormwater runoff will be collected in catchbasins and conveyed through the storm sewer system for events up to and including the 100-year storm event. The proposed storm sewer system will control the flows to the 5-year pre-development event prior to discharging into the existing sewer on Colonnade Road South. Stormwater runoff from the south and east extents of the site will flow uncontrolled towards Prince of Whales Drive and the CN Railway Lands.
- 2. Stormwater quantity controls are required to provide on-site storage and conveyance of the 100-year post-development storm event to the 5-year pre-development event. A combination of underground and rooftop storage is proposed to provide the required stormwater quantity controls. Storm events larger than the 100-year event will flow uncontrolled to the Colonnade Road right-of-way.
- 3. Stormwater quality controls for the site will be provided by an in-line-oil-grit separator (Stormceptor EFO6 or approved equivalent) unit, installed downstream of the proposed underground stormwater storage chamber.

Based on the above conclusions, we recommend the approval of the Site Plan Application from the perspective of servicing and stormwater management.

Respectfully submitted,

C.F. CROZIER & ASSOCIATES INC.

C.F. CROZIER & ASSOCIATES INC.

Brendan Walton, P.Eng. Project Manager

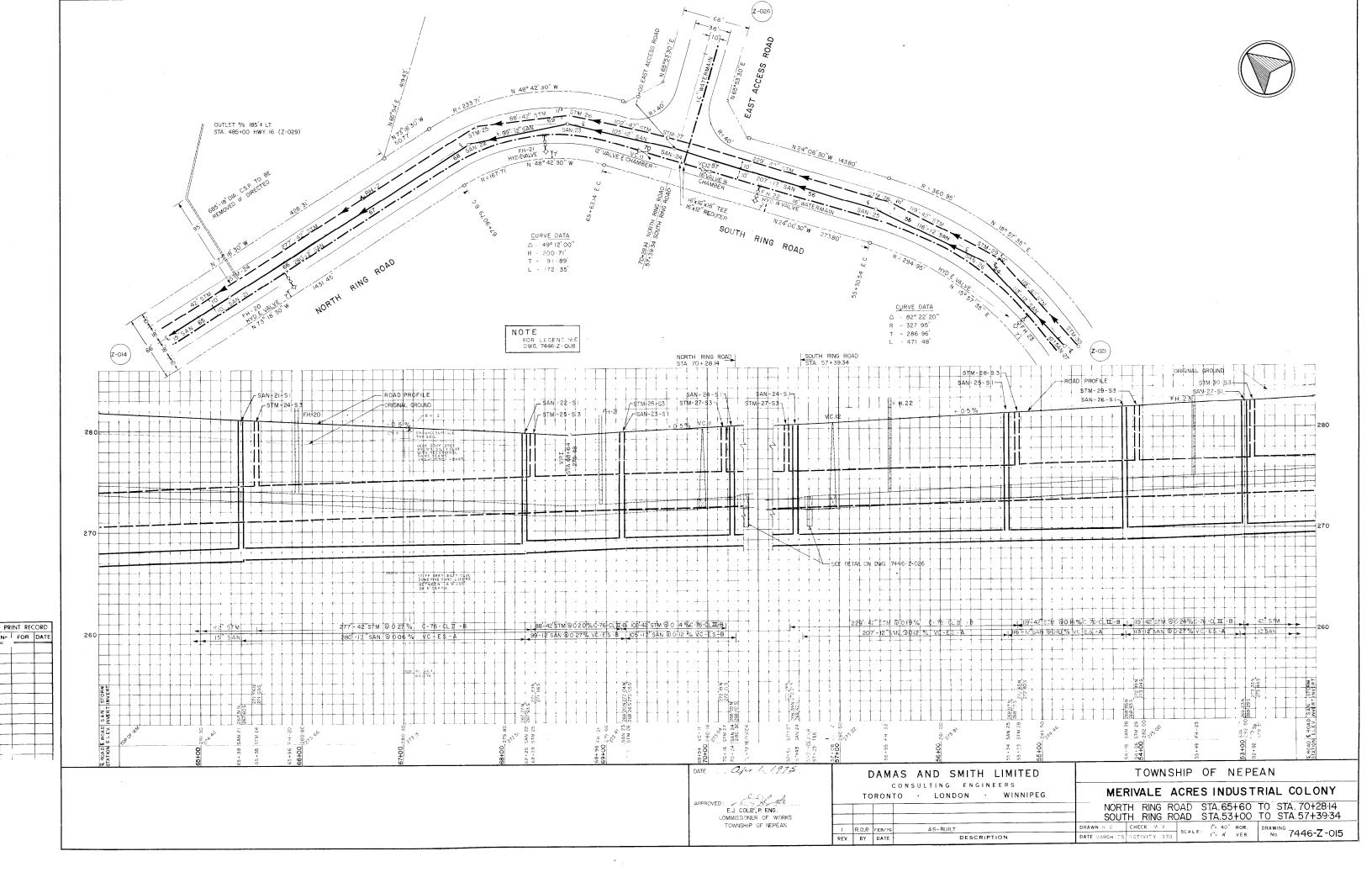
Brett Pond, E.I.T. Land Development

BP/cj

N:\2112- Access Property Dev. Inc\6218- 125 Colonnade Rd\Reports\1st 2nd and 3rd Submission Civil\FSR\2023.01.10\_(2112-6218)\_FSRSWM.docx

## APPENDIX A

As-Constructed Drawings & Background Material



From: Christie, Nathan <Nathan.Christie@wsp.com>
Sent: Thursday, September 29, 2022 3:13 PM

To: Brett Pond

**Cc:** Brendan Walton; Ash, Steve

**Subject:** RE: 125 Colonnade Road - Geotechnical Report (permissible grade)

Categories: Filed to Sharepoint

Hi Brett,

Thanks for chatting just now. Further to our phone conversation, we understand the swale was cut from existing ground to its current elevation; filling it in will therefore likely not exceed the preconsolidation pressure of the underlying silty clay soil. The >1.5 m fill proposed in the swale area is acceptable from a geotechnical perspective.

Please let me know if there are any other questions.

Regards,

Nathan Christie, (he | him)
Geotechnical Engineer, P.Eng.

T+ 1 343-961-2911



2611 Queensview Drive, Suite 300, Ottawa, Ontario K2B 8K2

wsp.com | golder.com

From: Brett Pond < bpond@cfcrozier.ca > Sent: September 28, 2022 9:45 AM

**To:** Christie, Nathan < <u>Nathan.Christie@wsp.com</u>> **Cc:** Brendan Walton < <u>bwalton@cfcrozier.ca</u>>

Subject: 125 Colonnade Road - Geotechnical Report (permissible grade)

Good morning Nathan,

I hope all is well! We received the following comment from the City of Ottawa pertaining to the geotechnical report and our grading plan.

"Discuss permissible grade raise restrictions in the geotechnical section of the report. Confirm that the 1.5m grade raise identified in the WSP report are met in the grading design."

There is an existing swale that will require fill in excess of the 1.5m permissible fill as outlined in your geotechnical report (see attached markup). Can you please confirm if this is acceptable and/or whether

you have any issues with filling in the existing swale with >1.5m of fill? Please do not hesitate to give me a call if you would like to discuss.

Thanks, Brett

**Brett Pond** | Engineering Intern 2800 High Point Drive, Suite 100 | Milton, ON L9T 6P4 T: 905.875.0026



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File No: PC2021-0251

## August 12, 2021

## **Pre-Consultation Meeting Notes**

Site Address: 125 Colonnade Road Location: Virtual – Microsoft Teams

Meeting Date: July 21, 2021

Attendees: Colette Gorni - Planner, City of Ottawa

Jessica Valic - Project Manager (Infrastructure), City of Ottawa

Louise Cerveny – Planner (Parks), City of Ottawa

Patrick McMahon – Project Manager (Transportation), City of Ottawa

Mark Richardson – Planning Forester, City of Ottawa

Jeffrey Ren - Co-op Student, City of Ottawa

Nick Wood – Corbett Land Strategies

**Regrets:** Mark Young – Planner (Urban Design), City of Ottawa

Sami Rehman – Planner (Environmental), City of Ottawa Eric Lalande – Rideau Valley Conservation Authority Jonabelle Ceremuga – Corbett Land Strategies

Frank Abrantes - Property Owner

## **Applicant's Comments:**

- 1. Access Storage is a self-storage company intends to operate a self-storage facility at this site.
- 2. The existing building was recently renovated and will be retained the proposed development will add a new three-storey building connected to the existing building with a two-storey transition building and a new one-storey building connected to the three-storey addition.
- 3. The proposed building will have sprinklers.
- 4. 58 parking spaces will be provided.

## **Staff Comments:**

## Planning

- 1. Official Plan (OP) Designation Urban Employment Area (Section 3.6.5)
- 2. Zoning IG5 General Industrial, Subzone 5 (Sections 199 and 200)
  - a. Self-storage is considered a "warehouse" use in the Zoning By-law, which is permitted under the current zoning.
  - b. The maximum permitted lot coverage is 65% as per Table 199(c).
- 3. Parking is to be provided at the rates specified for Area C per Schedule 1A:

- a. Warehouse 0.8 per 100 m2 for the first 5000 m2 of gross floor area, and 0.4 per 100 m2 above 5000 m2 of gross floor area.
- Bicycle parking is to be provided at the rates specified Table 111A of the Zoning By-law:
  - a. Warehouse 1 per 2000 m<sup>2</sup> of gross floor area.
- 5. Please note that the site is located within an active rail corridor mainly the Beachburg Rail Corridor, and a small portion of the Smith Falls Rail Corridor. Both are currently being operated by VIA Rail. You are encouraged to consult with VIA Rail while the proposal is still in the early design stages.
  - a. Beachburg Rail Corridor Owned by CN Rail, operated by VIA Rail Proximity@cn.ca
  - b. Smith Falls Rail Corridor Owned and operated by VIA Rail Allan Fisher (514) 871-6337
- 6. Should relief be required from the Zoning By-law for the minimum number of required spaces, or any other provision, please consult with staff prior to submitting a Minor Variance or Zoning By-law Amendment application.
  - a. Also, please note that Minor Variances are handled by the Committee of Adjustment. The Planning Department provides comments on Committee of Adjustment applications; however, the Committee of Adjustment makes the decision. For more information on the Committee of Adjustment, including application forms and fees, please visit: <a href="https://ottawa.ca/en/city-hall/planning-and-development/committee-adjustment">https://ottawa.ca/en/city-hall/planning-and-development/committee-adjustment</a>. For questions pertaining to forms and fees, please contact the Committee of Adjustment directly at <a href="mailto:cofa@ottawa.ca">cofa@ottawa.ca</a>.
- 7. Provide more information on how snow storage will be handled on site. If being stored on site, please show snow storage areas on the site plan.
- 8. Provide more information on how waste management will be handled on site. Please refer to Section 110(3) of the Zoning By-law for provisions related to outdoor refuse collection and loading areas contained within or accessed via a parking lot.
- 9. Please retain as many trees as possible
- 10. Additional tree planting and landscaping is encouraged.
- 11. Clearly define the on-site circulation with appropriate walkways from the adjacent streets with depressed curbing for accessibility.
- 12. Staff are concerned with scale of the proposed buildings. Please consider reducing the size of the proposed buildings to provide a more appropriate setback from the adjacent rail corridor.

- 13. The proposed development is subject to Site Plan Control and will be a "New Site Plan Control Complex" application. Application, timeline and fees can be found here.
  - a. If the scale of the proposed development is reduced as the design is refined, please confirm the required application type with staff prior to submitting a formal application. For your reference, the general thresholds for different types of Site Plan Control applications can be found here.

Please contact the Planner, Colette Gorni, at <a href="mailto:Colette.Gorni@ottawa.ca">Colette.Gorni@ottawa.ca</a> if you have any questions or require additional information relating to the comments above.

## Urban Design

- 1. A design brief is required. A terms of reference is attached.
- Prince of Wales Drive is <u>scenic entry route</u>, as identified in the Official Plan. The
  exterior of the building facing Prince of Wales should be designed to recognize
  the importance of this frontage.
- 3. Please ensure that landscaping and tree planting is utilized throughout the site.

Please contact the Urban Design Planner, Mark Young, at <a href="Mark.Young@ottawa.ca">Mark.Young@ottawa.ca</a> if you have any questions or require additional information relating to the comments above.

## <u>Forestry</u>

## TCR requirements:

- 1. A Tree Conservation Report (TCR) must be supplied for review along with the suite of other plans/reports required by the City
  - a. An approved TCR is a requirement of Site Plan approval.
- 2. As of January 1 2021, any removal of privately-owned trees 10cm or larger in diameter, or publicly (City) owned trees of any diameter requires a tree permit issued under the Tree Protection Bylaw (Bylaw 2020 340); the permit will be based on an approved TCR and made available at or near plan approval.
- 3. The Planning Forester from Planning and Growth Management as well as foresters from Forestry Services will review the submitted TCR
  - a. If tree removal is required, both municipal and privately-owned trees will be addressed in a single permit issued through the Planning Forester
  - b. Compensation may be required for city owned trees if so, it will need to be paid prior to the release of the tree permit
- 4. The TCR must list all trees on site by species, diameter and health condition

- 5. Please identify trees by ownership private onsite, private on adjoining site, city owned, co-owned (trees on a property line)
- 6. The TCR must list all trees on adjacent sites if they have a critical root zone that extends onto the development site
- 7. If trees are to be removed, the TCR must clearly show where they are, and document the reason they cannot be retained
- 8. All retained trees must be shown and all retained trees within the area impacted by the development process must be protected as per City guidelines available at <a href="Tree Protection Specification">Tree Protection Specification</a> or by searching Ottawa.ca
  - a. the location of tree protection fencing must be shown on a plan
  - b. Show the critical root zone of the retained trees
  - c. If excavation will occur within the critical root zone, please show the limits of excavation
- 9. The City encourages the retention of healthy trees; if possible, please seek opportunities for retention of trees.

For more information on the process or help with tree retention options, contact Mark Richardson mark.richardson@ottawa.ca or on City of Ottawa

## LP tree planting requirements:

#### 10. Minimum Setbacks:

- a. Maintain 1.5m from sidewalk or MUP/cycle track.
- b. Maintain 2.5m from curb.
- c. Coniferous species require a minimum 4.5m setback from curb, sidewalk or MUP/cycle track/pathway.
- d. Maintain 7.5m between large growing trees, and 4m between small growing trees. Park or open space planting should consider 10m spacing.
- e. Adhere to Ottawa Hydro's planting guidelines (species and setbacks) when planting around overhead primary conductors.

## 11. Tree specifications:

a. Minimum stock size: 50mm tree caliper for deciduous, 200cm height for coniferous.

- b. Maximize the use of large deciduous species wherever possible to maximize future canopy coverage.
- c. Tree planting on city property shall be in accordance with the City of Ottawa's Tree Planting Specification; and include watering and warranty as described in the specification (can be provided by Forestry Services).
- d. Plant native trees whenever possible.
- e. No root barriers, dead-man anchor systems, or planters are permitted.
- f. No tree stakes unless necessary (and only 1 on the prevailing winds side of the tree).

## 12. Hard surface planting:

- a. Curb style planter is highly recommended.
- b. No grates are to be used and if guards are required, City of Ottawa standard (which can be provided) shall be used.
- c. Trees are to be planted at grade.

## 13. Soil volume:

a. Adequate soil volumes are met:

Tree Type/Size	Single Tree Soil Volume (m3)	Multiple Tree Soil Volume (m3/tree)
Ornamental	15	9
Columnar	15	9
Small	20	12
Medium	25	15
Large	30	18
Conifer	25	15

<sup>\*</sup>Please note that these soil volumes are not applicable in cases with Sensitive Marine Clay.

## 14. Sensitive marine clay:

a. Please follow the City's 2017 Tree Planting in Sensitive Marine Clay guidelines.

For additional information on the LP tree planting requirements, please contact <a href="mailto:adam.palmer@Ottawa.ca">adam.palmer@Ottawa.ca</a>.

## **Transportation**

- 1. Ensure that a Transportation Impact Assessment (TIA) Screening form is included prior to preconsultation meetings.
- 2. It appears that a TIA will be required based on preliminary trip generation estimates.
- 3. Synchro files are required at Step 4, but it is appreciated if they can be included at step 3. Although a full review of the TIA Strategy report (Step 4) is not required prior to an application, it is strongly recommended.
- 4. Noise Impact Studies required for the following:
  - a. Stationary (if there will be any exposed mechanical equipment due to the proximity to neighbouring noise sensitive land uses).
- 5. Clear throat requirements for light industrial that is greater than 10,000 m<sup>2</sup> on a collector is 15 m.
- 6. The protected right of way for the boundary streets should be shown on the site plan and are as follows:
  - a. 26m for Colonnade;
  - b. 24m for Colonnade South; and,
  - c. 40m for Prince of Wales.

## 7. On site plan:

- Show all details of the roads abutting the site up to and including the opposite curb; include such items as pavement markings, accesses and/or sidewalks.
- b. Turning templates will be required for all accesses showing the largest vehicle to access the site; required for internal movements and at all access (entering and exiting and going in both directions).
- c. Show all curb radii measurements; ensure that all curb radii are reduced as much as possible
- d. Show lane/aisle widths.
- e. Sidewalk is to be continuous across access as per City Specification 7.1.
- 8. Ensure that bicycle parking requirements are also met.

- An update to the TRANS Trip Generation Manual has been completed (October 2020). This manual and trip calculator are to be utilized for this TIA and are available upon request.
- 10. As the proposed site is commercial/institutional/industrial and for general public use, AODA legislation applies.

Please contact the Transportation Project Manager, Patrick McMahon, at <a href="mailto:Patrick.McMahon@ottawa.ca">Patrick.McMahon@ottawa.ca</a> if you have any questions or require additional information relating to the comments above.

## Engineering

#### Water

- 1. Available Watermain: 406mm (DI) Colonnade Rd S (existing 250mm service is located off this main); 406mmmm (DI) Colonnade Rd.
  - a. Per WDG 4.3.1, where basic demand is greater than 50 m<sup>3</sup>/day, there shall be a minimum of two water services, separated by an isolation valve, to avoid creation of vulnerable service area.
  - b. Per WDG 4.4.7.2, District Meter Area (DMA) Chamber is required for services greater than 150mm in diameter.
  - c. Only one water service is permitted per parcel. If the intent is to provide water service to the proposed storage locker, this must be achieved by branching off the existing water service after the existing water meter. Alternatively, a new service can be installed if required, and existing service blanked at the main. Please demonstrate that the existing water service is adequately sized for increased water use.
  - d. Demonstrate that adequate fire flow from fire hydrants and required pressures per City of Ottawa Water Design Guidelines
- 2. Request Boundary Conditions prior to first submission. Contact assigned City Infrastructure Project Manager with the following information:
  - a. Location of service(s)
  - b. Type of development
  - c. Fire flow (per FUS method <u>include FUS calculation sheet with boundary condition request boundary conditions will not be requested without fire flow calculations</u>)
  - d. Average Daily Demand (I/s)
  - e. Maximum Hourly Demand (I/s)
  - f. Maximum Daily Demand (I/s)

## **Sanitary**

- 3. Available Sanitary Sewer: 300mm (Clay) Colonnade Rd S
  - a. <u>IMPORTANT</u>: The West Rideau Trunk Collector (1650mm CONC) traverses this parcel, running along the Southern and Eastern boundaries of the site. No permanent structures are permitted within a 10m easement for this sewer.
  - b. Demonstrate that the existing sanitary service is adequately sized for the proposed addition.
  - c. Provided the existing service is adequately sized, please CCTV existing lateral to determine the condition of the lateral and submit CCTV video and report with application. If lateral is in poor condition, repair/replacement will be required.

#### Storm

- 4. Available Storm Sewer: 1050mm (CONC) Colonnade Rd S; 450mm (CONC) Colonnade Rd.
- 5. Stormwater Management
  - a. Quantity Control
    - i. Required for the site up to and including the 100-yr storm event.
    - ii. Control to the 5-year storm event.
    - iii. Time of Concentration (Tc): pre-development or maximum=10min.
    - iv. Allowable runoff coefficient(c): Lesser of pre-development or c=0.5.
    - v. If underground/inline stormwater storage is proposed, an average release rate equal to 50% of the determined peak allowable rate must be used. Otherwise, disregard the underground/inline storage as available storage or provide modeling to support the proposed design. The reasoning for this restriction is that the discharge rate at full storage is not representative of the discharge rate for more frequent storm events. Halving the discharge rate compensates for the inaccuracies of the modified rational method when underground storage is used.
    - vi. Provide both pre and post development stormwater management plans, showing individual drainage areas and their respective coefficient.
    - vii. If roof storage is proposed, please provide a roof drainage plan showing the 5 and 100-year storm ponding levels. Include the roof drain type, opening settings, and flow rate.
    - viii. Per Technical Bulletin PIEDTB-2016-01 section 8.3.11.1 there shall be no surface ponding on private parking areas during the 2-year storm rainfall event.

- ix. Please note that the minimum orifice dia. for a plug style ICD is 83mm and the minimum flow rate from a vortex ICD is 6 L/s in order to reduce the likelihood of plugging.
- Quality Control: Please consult with the Rideau Valley Conservation Authority (RVCA) regarding water quality control restrictions for the subject site. Include correspondence in servicing report.
- c. Ministry of Environment, Conservation, and Parks (MECP): Designer to determine if approval for sewage works under Section 53 of OWRA is required and to determine the type of application required. Reviews will be done through Transfer of Review or Direct Submission.

## Phase I and Phase II ESA

- 6. Phase I ESA is a requirement; Phase II ESA requirement will be dependent on the result of the Phase I ESA.
- 7. As per the Ministry of the Environment, Guide for Completing Phase One Environmental Site Assessments under Ontario Regulation 153/04, dated June 2011, the date the last work was done on the records review, interviews and site reconnaissance for a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) can be no more than 18 months old or an update is required.
- 8. Phase I ESA must include Ecolog ERIS Report.
- 9. Phase I ESAs and Phase II ESAs must conform to clause 4.8.4 of the Official Plan that requires that development applications conform to Ontario Regulation 153/04.

## **Geotechnical Investigation**

- 10. Geotechnical Report is required for this development proposal.
- 11. If buildings will be slab on grade, Geotechnical Investigation can be tailored appropriately.
- 12. The Geotechnical Report shall also speak to any proposed underground stormwater storage and provide confirmation that the site subsurface characteristics (groundwater table elevation, soil type) are appropriate. Of note, the high groundwater table must be 1.0m above the bottom of any proposed storage system per MECP requirements.

## **Exterior Lighting**

13. If exterior light fixtures are proposed, provide a plan showing the location of all exterior fixtures and include a table providing fixture details (make, model, mounting heights). All external light fixtures must meet the criteria for full cut-off classification as recognized by the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IESNA or IES), resulting in minimal light spillage onto adjacent

properties (as a guideline, 0.5 fc is normally the maximum allowable spillage). Provide certification letter from a relevant Professional Engineer.

## Requirements

## 14. Reports:

- a. Servicing/Stormwater Management Report (Submit completed Servicing Study Checklist with Servicing Report)
- b. Geotechnical Investigation
- c. Phase I ESA
- d. Phase II ESA (depends on outcome of Phase I)

## 15. Plans:

- a. Site Servicing Plan
- b. Grade Control and Drainage Plan (Show major overland flow route)
- c. Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (Can be combined with grading plan)
- d. Existing Conditions and Removals Plan
- e. SWM Plans

## Other

16. A hydro easement may be located in the south western portion of the property. Please contact Hydro Ottawa regarding this easement and any development limitations within the easement.

## **General Information**

- 17. The Servicing Study Guidelines for Development Applications are available at the following address: <a href="https://ottawa.ca/en/city-hall/planning-and-development/information-developers/development-application-review-process/development-application-submission/guide-preparing-studies-and-plans#servicing-study-guidelines-development-applications">https://ottawa.ca/en/city-hall/planning-and-development-application-review-process/development-application-review-process/development-application-studies-and-plans#servicing-study-guidelines-development-applications</a>
- 18. Servicing and site works shall be in accordance with the following documents:
  - a. Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (October 2012) (including subsequent Technical Bulletins)
  - b. Ottawa Design Guidelines Water Distribution (2010) (including subsequent Technical Bulletins)
  - c. Geotechnical Investigation and Reporting Guidelines for Development Applications in the City of Ottawa (2007)
  - d. Ottawa Standard Tender Documents (latest version)

- 19. Record drawings and utility plans are also available for purchase from the City (Contact the City's Information Centre by email at <a href="mailto:lnformationCentre@ottawa.ca">lnformationCentre@ottawa.ca</a> or by phone at (613) 580-2424 x.44455).
- 20. Any proposed work in utility easements requires written consent of easement owner.
- 21. All submitted report and plan pdf documents to be flattened and unsecured to allow for editing and ease of use.
- 22. All documents prepared by Engineers shall be signed and dated on the seal.

## Parks

- 1. There is a large park on Colonnade Road and the area is characterized by large, mature trees.
- 2. Parks will take cash-in-lieu of parkland equivalent to the value of 2% of the gross land area of the site being developed. The applicant will also be required to pay the \$565 appraisal fee.
- 3. Please consider retaining the trees along Prince of Wales Drive.

Please contact the Parks Planner, Louise Cerveny, at <u>Louise.Cerveny@ottawa.ca</u> if you have any questions or require additional information relating to the comments above.

## Environmental

- 1. No environmental concerns.
- 2. Please look for opportunities to conserve energy and water through design, as per Section 4.9 of the Official Plan.

Please contact Environmental Planner, Sami Rehman, at <a href="mailto:Sami.Rehman@ottawa.ca">Sami.Rehman@ottawa.ca</a> if you have any questions or require additional information relating to the comments above.

## City Surveyor

- The determination of property boundaries, minimum setbacks and other regulatory constraints are a critical component of development. An Ontario Land Surveyor (O.L.S.) needs to be consulted at the outset of a project to ensure properties are properly defined and can be used as the geospatial framework for the development.
- Topographic details may also be required for a project and should be either carried out by the O.L.S. that has provided the Legal Survey or done in consultation with the O.L.S. to ensure that the project is integrated to the appropriate control network.

Questions regarding the above requirements can be directed to City Surveyor Bill Harper, at Bill.Harper@ottawa.ca.

## Corporate Real Estate Office (CREO)

- REPDO has adopted the Guidelines for New Development in Proximity to Rail Operations, created by the Railway Association of Canada and the Federation of Canadian Municipalities, see: <a href="http://proximityissue.wpengine.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/2013">http://proximityissue.wpengine.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/2013</a> 05 29 Guidelines NewDevelopment E.pdf
  - The main objective is to mitigate railway-oriented impacts such as noise, vibration, and safety hazards, to ensure that the quality of life of a building's occupants and users are not negatively affected and to the maintain the long-term integrity and viability of the corridor.
- 2. The guidelines are intended to be applied primarily to new residential development but are applicable to other sensitive/occupied dwellings.
- 3. According the guidelines, a 30-metre setback from the property line to the face of the building is recommended combined with an earthen berm 2 meters above grade (2.5:1) (see page 27 & 38). It is also recommended that a noise and vibration study should be conducted according to page 28 of the guidelines.
- 4. Appropriate uses within the 30-metre setback area include public and private roads; landscaping, parking spaces/structures; and storage sheds.
- 5. Consideration to reducing the stated set-back is possible subject to engineered mitigation measures. (such as a crash wall, larger berm etc.)
- 6. In addition, the guidelines recommended that the future potential and the existence of the rail corridor be registered on title. The following clause should be inserted in all developments, offers to purchase, and agreements of Purchase and Sale or Lease for all developments within 300 meters of the railway right-ofway:

Warning: The City of Ottawa or its assigns or successors in interest has or have a right-of-way within 300 metres from the land subject hereof. There may be alteration to or expansions of the railway facilities on such rights-of-way in the future including the possibility that the railway or its assigns or successors as aforesaid may expand its operations, which expansion may affect the environment of the occupants in the vicinity, notwithstanding the inclusion of any noise and vibration attenuating measures in the design of the development and individual dwellings. The City of Ottawa will not be responsible for any complaints or claims arising from use of such facilities and/or operations on, over or under the aforesaid rights-of-way

#### RVCA

- 1. The RVCA will require enhanced water quality protection for redevelopment, unless water quality is being captured downstream prior to outletting to the Rideau. Please confirm with the RVCA.
- 2. The site is outside of any identified natural hazards, and is not regulated by the RVCA.

Please contact Eric Lalande, at <u>Eric.Lalande@rvca.ca</u> if you have any questions or require additional information relating to the comments above.

## Next Steps:

Please refer to the links to "<u>Guide to preparing studies and plans</u>" and <u>fees</u> for further information. Additional information is available related to <u>building permits</u>, <u>development charges</u>, and the <u>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 do not hesitate to Colette Gorni, at <a href="mailto:Colette.Gorni@ottawa.ca">Colette.Gorni@ottawa.ca</a>, if you have any questions.

# APPENDIX B

Water Servicing Calculations



**Project No.:** 2112-6218

Created By: BP Checked By: BW **Date:** 10/3/2022 **Updated:** 1/5/2023

#### **Proposed Domestic Water Demand**

**Notes & References** 

Site Area: 3.46 ha
Developable Site Area: 1.76 ha

Site area per Site Plan prepared by Architecture 49 dated December 2022

Design Parameters (Light Industrial)

Average Demand (L/ha/d)

35000

Average Demand from Table 4.2 - Consumption Rates for Subdivisions from Ottawa Design Guidelines -Water Distribution (July 2010)

Average Daily Demand = 121,100 L/day

1.4 L/s

**Peaking Factors (Industrial)** 

Max Day = 1.50

Peak Hour = 1.80

Average Day Flow = 1.4 L/s Max Day Flow = 2.1 L/s

Peak Hour Flow = 3.8 L/s

Peaking Factors from Table 4.2 - Consumption Rates for Subdivisions from Ottawa Design Guidelines -Water Distribution (July 2010)

Max Day Average Peak Daily Water Demand Hourly Municipality **Demand** Demand (L/s) (L/s) (L/s) City of Ottawa 2.1 1.4 3.8

Max Day = Average Day Demand \* Max Day
Peak Hour = Max. Day Demand \* Peak Hour



# CONSULTING ENGINEERS 125 Colonnade Road Fire Protection Volume Calculation CFCA File: 2112-6218

Date: 2022.10.04 Designed By: BP Checked By: BW

Water Supply for Public Fire Protection	(2020)				Page
Fire Underwriters Survey	ı	art II - Guide for Determination of Re	equired Fire Flow		
An estimate of fire flow required	for a given area may be deter	mined by the formula:			
	-				
Where:	F = 220 * C * √A				
	e required fire flow in litres per n	ninute			
C = cc	pefficient related to the type of	construction:			
	= 1.5	for wood frame construction (struc	·	ombustible)	
	= 0.8	for type IV-A mass timber construc			
	= 0.9 = 1.0	for type IV-B mass timber construction for type IV-C mass timber construction			
	= 1.0	for type IV-C mass timber construct for type IV-D mass timber construct			
	= 1.0	for ordinary construction (brick or		combustible floor and interior)	
	= 0.8	for non-combustible construction	·	•	
	= 0.6	for fire-resistive construction (fully p			
A = Th	e largest floor area in square m	eters (plus the following percentages	of the total areas of	f the other floors).	
Fo	r Construction Coefficient from	1.0 to 1.5:			
	= 100% of ALL Floor				
	r Construction Coefficient below				
- F	loors With Any Unprotected Ver		u ala au a Ina au O fla a		
_ F		ning floors + 50% all floors immediatel <sup>,</sup> al Openings and Protected Exterior V			
-1	•	immediately adjoining floors	ernear commonicar	10113	
Proposed Buildings					
Area:	3,189 sq.m				
A=	4,656 sq.m			repared by 49 Architecture dated December 202	22
C=	0.8	<ul> <li>G.F.A. of largest floor + 25% of ea</li> <li>non-combustible construction (u)</li> </ul>		diately adjoining floors. ructural components) per email correspondence	with
Therefore DEF -		Architecture49 dated April 11, 202	•	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Therefore RFF =	12,009 L/min				
Fire flow determi	ned above shall not exceed:				
	30,000 L/min for wood fra				
	30,000 L/min for ordinary of				
	25,000 L/min for non-com 25,000 L/min for fire-resistiv				
	20,000 2,1111110111101100				
		or occupancies having low contents	fire hazard or may		
be increased by up to 25% surch	narge for occupancies having o	a high fire hazard.			
*Non-Combustible	-25%	Free Burning	15%		
Limited Combustible	-15%	Rapid Burning	25%		
Combustible	0%				
Occupancy Type: La	w Hazard Industrial (F3)	Reduction %:	-15%	- Limited combustible	
Subtotal =	1,801 L/min reduction 10,207 L/min				
Note: Flow determined shall not	he less than 2 000 L/min				
Hore, now actennined shall flor	DO 1033 111011 2,000 L/111111				
3. Sprinklers - The value obtained	l in No. 2 above may be reduce	ed by up to 50% for complete automo	atic sprinkler		

protection.

Automatic Sprinkler Design System	Credit to part of building with coverage
Automatic sprinkler protection designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 13.	30%
Water supply is standard for both the system and Fire Department hose lines.	10%
Fully supervised system.	10%

Reduction %:	50%	- Buildings to be sprinklered per e
Fully supervised syst	em.	10%
Water supply is stan Fire Department ha	dard for both the system and use lines.	10%
installed in accord	ince with NFPA 13.	

6,004 L/min reduction

Subtotal = 4,203 L/min - Buildings to be sprinklered per email correspondence with Architecture 49 dated April 11, 2022.

#### Part II - Guide for Determination of Required Fire Flow

4. Exposure - To the value obtained in No. 2, a percentage should be added for structures exposed within 30 meters by the fire area under consideration. The percentage shall depend upon the height, area, and construction of the building(s) being exposed, the separation, openings in the exposed building(s), the length and height of exposure, the provision of automatic sprinklers and/or outside sprinklers in the building(s) exposed, the occupancy of the exposed building(s) and the effect of hillside locations on the possible spread of fire.

Separation	Charge	Separation	Charge
0 to 3 m	25%	20.1 to 30 m	10%
3.1 to 10 m	20%	>30 m	0%
10.1 to 20 m	15%		

**Exposed buildings** 

Direction	Distance (m)	Charge	Surcharge (L/min)
North	0	25%	3,002
South	9	20%	2,402
East	>30	0%	0
West	>30	0%	0
Tota	5404		

- Building separations per Architecture49 Site Plan dated December 2022.
- Existing one-storey building
- Distance to Proposed Building B

**Determine Required Fire Flow** 

No.1 12,009

No. 2 1,801 reduction No. 3 6,004 reduction No. 4 5,404 surcharge

or

Required Flow: 9,607 L/min
Rounded to nearest 1000 L/min: 10,000 L/min

167 L/s 2,640 USGPM

Note: USGPM = 0.264\*(L/min)

Required Duration	on of Fire Flow
Flow Required	Duration
(L/min)	(hours)
2,000 or less	1.00
3,000	1.25
4,000	1.50
5,000	1.75
6,000	2.00
8,000	2.00
10,000	2.00
12,000	2.50
14,000	3.00
16,000	3.50
18,000	4.00
20,000	4.50
22,000	5.00
24,000	5.50
26,000	6.00
28,000	6.50
30,000	7.00
32,000	7.50
34,000	8.00
36,000	8.50
38,000	9.00
40,000 and over	9.50

#### **Brett Pond**

From: Brett Pond

**Sent:** Wednesday, November 23, 2022 9:55 AM

**To:** Rathnasooriya, Shika **Cc:** Brendan Walton

Subject: RE: D07-12-22-0095 - 125 Colonnade Road - Infrastructure Boundary Conditions

#### Good morning Shika,

I hope all is well! Thank you for providing the boundary conditions at 125 Colonnade Road (zone 2W2C). We have reviewed the boundary conditions provided on October 27, 2022. The elevation where the boundary conditions are taken from is approximately 84.8 m. Based on this elevation the approximate pressures at 125 Colonnade Road are as follows.

- Minimum Pressure 39.6 m (56 psi)
- Maximum Pressure 48.7 m (69.2 psi)
- Max Day + Fire Flow 39.2 m (55.7 psi)

Based on the Ottawa Design Guidelines – Water Distribution (July 2010) during periods of maximum day and fire flow demand the residual pressure at any point in the distribution system shall not be less than 140 kPa (20 psi.). Per our review the maximum day plus fire flow pressure will exceed the required 20 psi: therefore, we do not see any issues with the available pressures/flows for the proposed development based on the boundary conditions provided.

Kindest regards,

**Brett** 

From: Rathnasooriya, Shika < Thakshika. Rathnasooriya@ottawa.ca>

Sent: October 27, 2022 1:41 PM

To: Brendan Walton <br/>
<br/>
bwalton@cfcrozier.ca>

Subject: RE: D07-12-22-0095 - 125 Colonnade Road - Infrastructure Boundary Conditions

Hi Brendan,

The following are boundary conditions, HGL, for hydraulic analysis at 125 Colonnade Road (zone 2W2C) assumed to be a dual connection to the 254 mm off Colonnade Road South (see attached PDF for location).

Minimum HGL: 124.4 m

Maximum HGL: 133.5 m

Max Day + FF (183 L/s): 124.0 m

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

Disclaimer: The boundary condition information is based on current operation of the city water distribution system. The computer model simulation is based on the best information available at the time. The operation

of the water distribution system can change on a regular basis, resulting in a variation in boundary conditions. The physical properties of watermains deteriorate over time, as such must be assumed in the absence of actual field test data. The variation in physical watermain properties can therefore alter the results of the computer model simulation.

Regards,

Shika

From: Brendan Walton <a href="mailto:bwalton@cfcrozier.ca">bwalton@cfcrozier.ca</a>

Sent: October 04, 2022 12:13 PM

**To:** Rathnasooriya, Shika < <a href="mailto:Thakshika.Rathnasooriya@ottawa.ca">Thakshika.Rathnasooriya@ottawa.ca</a>>

Cc: Brett Pond < bpond@cfcrozier.ca>

Subject: RE: D07-12-22-0095 - 125 Colonnade Road - Infrastructure Boundary Conditions

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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.

Hi Shika,

Please see attached updated FUS calculations using the 2020 FUS guidelines. It slightly reduced the calculated flow from 183 L/s to 167 L/s.

Kind regards,

**Brendan** 

**Brendan Walton**, P.Eng. | Project Manager 2800 High Point Drive, Suite 100 | Milton, ON L9T 6P4 T: 905.875.0026



Crozier Connections: f 💆 in 📵

Read our latest news and announcements <u>here</u>.

From: Rathnasooriya, Shika < Thakshika.Rathnasooriya@ottawa.ca>

Sent: October 4, 2022 11:33 AM

To: Brendan Walton <br/>
<br/>
bwalton@cfcrozier.ca>

Cc: Brett Pond <bpond@cfcrozier.ca>

Subject: RE: D07-12-22-0095 - 125 Colonnade Road - Infrastructure Boundary Conditions

Hi Brendan,

I just received a note from the water department asking that you resubmit using 2020 FUS guidelines. The FUS calculations show that you used 1999 FUS guidelines.

Thank you, Shika

From: Brendan Walton <a href="mailto:bwalton@cfcrozier.ca">bwalton@cfcrozier.ca</a>

Sent: October 03, 2022 1:27 PM

To: Rathnasooriya, Shika < <a href="mailto:Thakshika.Rathnasooriya@ottawa.ca">Thakshika.Rathnasooriya@ottawa.ca</a>

Cc: Brett Pond <bpond@cfcrozier.ca>

Subject: RE: D07-12-22-0095 - 125 Colonnade Road - Infrastructure Boundary Conditions

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Hi Shika,

Thank you, understood. We look forward to receiving the boundary conditions.

Kind regards,

Brendan

**Brendan Walton**, P.Eng. | Project Manager 2800 High Point Drive, Suite 100 | Milton, ON L9T 6P4 T: 905.875.0026



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Read our latest news and announcements here.

From: Rathnasooriya, Shika <Thakshika.Rathnasooriya@ottawa.ca>

Sent: October 3, 2022 9:24 AM

To: Brendan Walton < bwalton@cfcrozier.ca>

Cc: Brett Pond <bpond@cfcrozier.ca>

Subject: RE: D07-12-22-0095 - 125 Colonnade Road - Infrastructure Boundary Conditions

Hi Brendan,

I will confirm once I receive the boundary conditions but at this time I don't anticipate any concerns.

Thanks, Shika

From: Brendan Walton <a href="mailto:bwalton@cfcrozier.ca">bwalton@cfcrozier.ca</a>

Sent: September 29, 2022 9:02 AM

To: Rathnasooriya, Shika <Thakshika.Rathnasooriya@ottawa.ca>

Cc: Brett Pond < bpond@cfcrozier.ca>

Subject: RE: D07-12-22-0095 - 125 Colonnade Road - Infrastructure Boundary Conditions

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Hi Shika,

Thank you for confirming and for the update. Are there any foreseen concerns with the anticipated water and fire demand calculations?

Kind regards,

Brendan

**Brendan Walton**, P.Eng. | Project Manager 2800 High Point Drive, Suite 100 | Milton, ON L9T 6P4 T: 905.875.0026



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Read our latest news and announcements here.

From: Rathnasooriya, Shika <Thakshika.Rathnasooriya@ottawa.ca>

Sent: September 28, 2022 8:28 AM

To: Brett Pond < <a href="mailto:bpond@cfcrozier.ca">bpond@cfcrozier.ca</a>

Cc: Brendan Walton <a href="mailto:bwalton@cfcrozier.ca">bwalton@cfcrozier.ca</a>

Subject: RE: D07-12-22-0095 - 125 Colonnade Road - Infrastructure Boundary Conditions

Hi Brett,

The current turnaround time for boundary conditions is 3 weeks. Once I receive them I will send them your way.

I can however confirm that there are no concerns with the proposed sanitary flow.

Thank you, Shika

From: Brett Pond < bpond@cfcrozier.ca > Sent: September 27, 2022 10:16 AM

To: Rathnasooriya, Shika < Thakshika. Rathnasooriya@ottawa.ca>

Cc: Brendan Walton < bwalton@cfcrozier.ca>

Subject: RE: D07-12-22-0095 - 125 Colonnade Road - Infrastructure Boundary Conditions

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Hi Shika,

I hope all is well. I just wanted to follow up on the watermain boundary conditions and sanitary downstream capacity for 125 Colonnade. Can you please confirm if you are able to provide the requested information as we are required to include it in our second submission package.

Thanks, Brett

**Brett Pond** | Engineering Intern 2800 High Point Drive, Suite 100 | Milton, ON L9T 6P4 T: 905.875.0026



Crozier Connections: f 💆 in 🗐

Read our latest news and announcements <u>here</u>.

From: Brett Pond

Sent: Wednesday, September 14, 2022 9:47 AM

To: Rathnasooriya, Shika < Thakshika. Rathnasooriya@ottawa.ca>

Cc: Brendan Walton < bwalton@cfcrozier.ca>

Subject: RE: D07-12-22-0095 - 125 Colonnade Road - Infrastructure Boundary Conditions

Hi Shika,

Please see the attached FUS calculations for 125 Colonnade Road. Please let me know if you require any additional information.

Thanks, Brett

From: Rathnasooriya, Shika < Thakshika. Rathnasooriya @ottawa.ca>

Sent: Wednesday, September 14, 2022 8:31 AM

To: Brett Pond < bpond@cfcrozier.ca >

Cc: Brendan Walton < bwalton@cfcrozier.ca >

Subject: RE: D07-12-22-0095 - 125 Colonnade Road - Infrastructure Boundary Conditions

Hi Brett,

Can you please send along a PDF of the latest FUS calculations that was completed to result in 183 L/s.

Thank you, Shika

From: Brett Pond < bpond@cfcrozier.ca > Sent: September 13, 2022 10:01 AM

To: Rathnasooriya, Shika <Thakshika.Rathnasooriya@ottawa.ca>

Cc: Brendan Walton < bwalton@cfcrozier.ca>

Subject: RE: D07-12-22-0095 - 125 Colonnade Road - Infrastructure Boundary Conditions

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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 morning Shika,

I would like to request information regarding the sanitary sewer and watermain fronting the site located at 125 Colonnade Road. Please see the most up to date Site Plan (attached) and the proposed water and sanitary demands for the proposed development below.

Sanitary – Peak Development Sanitary Flow = 7.9 L/s

Can you please confirm if the receiving sewer on Colonnade Road South and the downstream sewer network can accommodate the proposed site flows? Note that light industrial flows are calculated on an area basis, so the predevelopment and post-development design flows are the "same".

<u>Watermain</u> – Average Day Demand = 1.4 L/s Max Day Demand = 2.1 L/s Peak Hour Demand = 3.8 L/s Fire Flow = 183.3 L/s for 2.5 hours

Can you please provide the boundary conditions for the watermain on Colonnade Road South fronting the property?

# APPENDIX C

Sanitary Servicing Calculations



Created By: CM/BP **Project No.:** 2112-6218 Checked By: BW

### **Proposed Sanitary Design Flow**

3.46

Design Parameters (Light Industrial)

Average Flow (L/ha/d) 35000

Site Area:

Sanitary Design Flow:

121100 Average Daily Flow = L/d

1.40 L/s

Peak Factor: 5.25 (light industrial)

Peak Flow: 7.36 L/s

Infiltration Flow:

Infiltration = 0.280 L/s/ha Total Infiltration = 0.97 L/s

Infiltration Overall Peak **Peak Flow** Municipality Flow Development (L/s) Flow (L/s) (L/s) City of Ottawa 7.4 8.3 1.0

#### Notes & References

Date: 10/3/2022

**Updated:** 1/9/2023

Site area per Site Plan prepared by Architecture 49 dated December 2022

Average Flow from Section 4.4.1.3 - Industrial Flows of City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (October 2012)

Peaking Factor from Appendix 4-B - Peaking Factors for Industrial Areas of City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (October 2012)

Infiltration Allowance from Section 4.4.1.4 of City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (October 2012)

Total Design Flow = Industrial Peak Flow + Total Infiltration

#### 125 Colonnade Road South

2112-6218 SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET



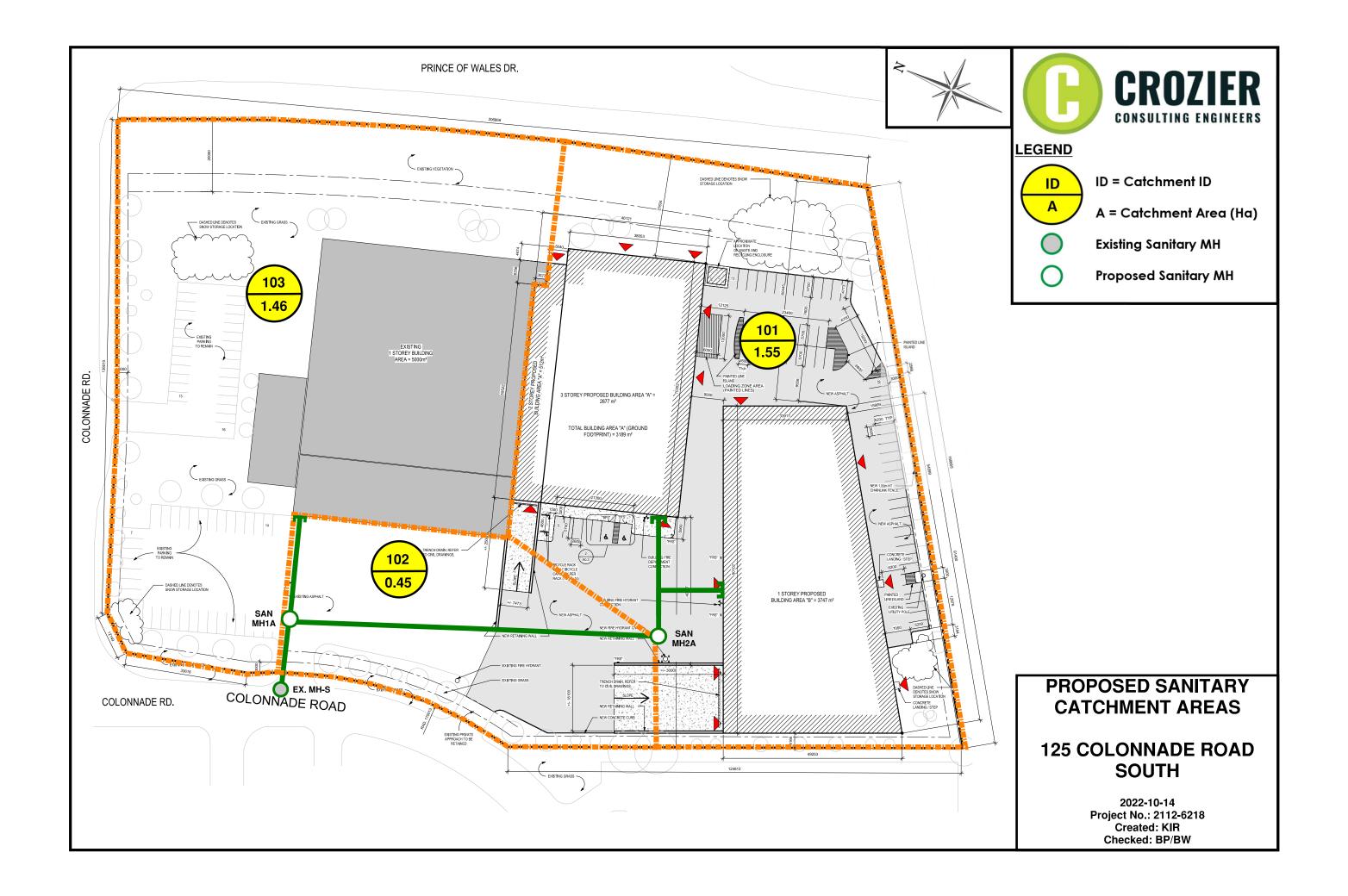
0.013 1+(14/4+(P/1000)^0.5) Mannings "n": Peak Factor (M): Industrial Avg. Daily/Capita Flow (m3/ha.d): 35.0 Infiltration Q (L/s/ha): 0.280

DESIGNED BY: BP CHECKED BY: BW DATE: 2022.09.28

REVISION NO.: 0 REVISED BY: N/A

DATE: N/A

CATCHMEN	FROM MH NO	TO MH NO	AREA (Ha)	INDUSTRIAL BUILDING AREA			INDUSTRIAL MAX. FLOW (I/s)	MAX FLOW (I/s)		TOTAL INFILT. (I/s)	TOTAL FLOW (I/s)	LENGTH (m)	PIPE DIAM. (mm)	UPPER INV. EL.	LOWER INV. EL.	UPPER OBV. EL.	LOWER OBV. EL.	SLOPE (%)	CAP. (I/s)	CAP. (%)	FULL FLOW VELOCITY (m/s)	(q/Q)	(d/D)		ACT. VEL. (m/s)
101	Building A & B	MH2A	1.55	1.55	5.25	0.63	3.30	3.30	0.43	0.01	3.3	31.0	150	83.70	83.39	83.85	83.54	1.0%	15.23	21.7%	0.86	0.22	0.32	0.80	0.69
102	MH2A	MH1A	0.45	0.45	5.25	0.18	0.96	0.96	0.13	0.56	4.8	100.0	150	83.33	82.33	83.48	82.48	1.0%	15.23	31.6%	0.86	0.06	0.16	0.54	0.47
103	MH1A	MH-S	1.46	1.46	5.25	0.59	3.11	3.11	0.41	0.97	8.3	19.5	150	82.27	81.90	82.42	82.05	0.4%	9.51	87.6%	0.54	0.33	0.40	0.90	0.48



# APPENDIX D

Stormwater Servicing Calculations



Project Number: 2112-6218 Date: 3/16/2022 By: BP D.A. NAME D.A. AREA (ha)

101 0.98

#### Hydrologic Parameters: CALIB STANDHYD Command Pre Development Drainage Area: Catchment 101

#### **Curve Number Calculation**

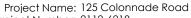
Soil Types Present per Soil Map of Carleton County								
Туре	ID	Hydrologic	% Area	Area				
Rideau Clay	Rc	С	100	0.98				
				0				
				0				
				0				
Total Area Check				0.98				

Note: CN values obtained from City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (October 2012) per Table 5.9 - CN Values for Various Soil Groups

luana amilianna l	بام مینم	Duasan	1.										
Impervious I	Lanau			Grav	اما	Drive	(61) (	Buildir	200	SWM P	and	Subt	o t ala
مانه ع		Roady	,			Drivew			_		_		
Soils	<i>P</i>	<u>rea (ha)</u>	<u>CN</u> 98	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	<u>CN</u> 98	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area	A*CN
Rc	0	0.00		0.24	89	0.49		0.03	98	0.00	98	0.76	72.2
	0		98		98		98		98		98	0	0
	0		98		98		98		98		98	0	0
Contact and America	•	0.00	98	0.04	98	0.40	98	0.00	98	0.00	98	•	0
Subtotal Are	ea	0.00		0.24		0.49		0.03		0.00		0.76	
Pervious Lar	nduse	s Present:											
		Woodl	and	Mead	dow Wetland		Lawn		Cultivated		Subtotals		
Soils	A	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area	A*CN
Rc		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.22	86	0.00		0.22	18.8
	0	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0	0
	0	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0	0
	0	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0	0
Subtotal Are	ea	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.22		0.00			
					Р	ervious Are	a	Total Pervi	ous Ar	ea		0.22	
					(	Calculation	S	Composite	e Perv	ous Curve N	lumber	86	
										nnected Ar		0.73	
					Ino	nonious Ar	~~			Connected A		0.03	
						pervious Ar		Total Impe				0.76	
					(	Calculation	S	% X imp				74.5	
								% Timp				77.6	
				-				Total Area	Chec	k		0.98	

Landuse	IA (mm)	Area (ha)	A*IA
Woodland	10	0	0
Meadow	8	0	0
Wetland	16	0	0
Lawn	5	0.22	1.10
Cultivated	7	0	0

Land Use	IA (mm)	Slope (%)	Travel Length (m)	Manning's n
Pervious	5.0	5.00%	28	0.25
<i>Impervious</i>	2.0	0.75%	80	0.013



Project Number: 2112-6218 Date: 3/16/2022 By: BP D.A. NAME D.A. AREA (ha) 102 0.79

## CROZIER CONSULTING ENGINEERS

#### Hydrologic Parameters: CALIB NASHYD Command Pre Development Drainage Area: Catchment 102

#### **Curve Number Calculation**

Soil Types Present per Carleton County Soils Map (1963):								
Type	ID	Hydrologic Group	% Area	Area				
Rideau Clay	Rc	С	100	0.79				
				0.00				
				0				
				0				
Total Area				0.79				

Note: RC and CN values obtained from City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (October 2012)

Imperviou	s Landuse	es Presen	t:										
		Gravel		Sidewalk	(	Drivewa	У	Buildin	g	SWMF		Sub	otals
Soils	Are	a (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area	A*CN
Rc	0 0	0.00	85 85 85 85	0.00	98 98 98 98	0.00	98 98 98 98	0.00	98 98 98 98	0.00	98 98 98 98	0.00 0 0	0.00 0 0 0
Subtotal		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00			
Pervious L	anduses F	Present:										•	
		Woodlar	nd	Meadow	/	Wetland	d	Lawn		Cultivate	ed	Sub	otals
Soils	Are	a (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area	A*CN
Rc Subtotal	0 0	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00		0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00		0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00		0.79 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.79	74	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00		0.79 0.00 0.00 0.00	58.23 0.00 0.00 0.00
					Comp	posite Area Calcu	ulations	Total Pervious A Total Impervious % Impervious Composite Cu Total Area Che	us Area rve Numl	per		0.79 0.00 0.00% 74.0 0.79	

	Initial Abs	traction			Composite Runoff Coefficient							
Landuse	IA (mm)	Area	A * IA	Ri	deau Clay							
Landose	IA (IIIII)	(ha)	A IA	RC	Area	RC	Area	RC	Area	RC	Area	A*RC
Woodland	10	0	0		0		0		0		0	0
Meadow	8	0	0		0		0		0		0	0
Wetland	16	0	0		0		0		0		0	0
Lawn	5	0.7869	3.9345	0.25	0.79		0		0		0	0.19673
Cultivated	7	0.00	0.00		0		0		0		0	0.00
<b>Impervious</b>	2	0.00	0.00		0		0		0		0	0.00
Composite		0.79	5.00	Compo	site Runoff Coe	fficient						0.25

	Time to Peak Inputs						Uplands			Bransby Williams		Airport	
Flow Path	Length (m)	Drop	Slope (%)	V/\\$ <sup>0.5</sup>	Velocity (m/s)	Tc (hr)	Tp(hr)	TOTAL	Tc (hr)	Tp(hr)	Tc (hr)	Tp(hr)	
Description	Lengin (m)	(m)	310pe (%)	٧/٥	Velocity (111/3)	IC (III)	тр(гіі)	Tp (hr)	10 (111)	ip(iii)	10 (111)	ip(iii)	
Sheet Flow	43	3.59	8.35%	2.7	0.78	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.15	0.10	

Appropriate calculated time to peak:	0.10 Appropriate Method:	Airport

Project Number: 2112-6218 Date: 3/16/2022 By: BP D.A. NAME D.A. AREA (ha) 103 1.71

Hydrologic Parameters: CALIB STANDHYD Command Pre Development Drainage Area: Catchment 103

#### **Curve Number Calculation**

Soil Types Present per So	Soil Types Present per Soil Map of Carleton County									
Туре	ID	Hydrologic	% Area	Area						
Rideau Clay	Rc	С	100	1.71						
				0						
				0						
				0						
Total Area Check				1.71						

Note: CN values obtained from City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (October 2012) per Table 5.9 - CN Values for Various Soil Groups

Impervious L	anduses F	resent:											
		Roadwa	У	Grav	el	Drivew	vay	Buildir	ng	SWM P	ond	Subt	otals
Soils	Area	ha) (	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area	A*CN
Rc	0.0	)	98	0.00	76	0.47	98	0.50	98	0.00	98	0.97	94.9
	0		98		98		98		98		98	0	0
	0		98		98		98		98		98	0	0
	0		98		98		98		98		98	0	0
Subtotal Are	a 0.00	)		0.00		0.47		0.50		0.00		0.97	
Pervious Lan	duses Pres	sent:											
	٧	Voodlan	d	Mead	OW	Wetla	nd	Lawr	1	Cultiva	ıted	Subt	otals
Soils	Area	ha) (	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area	A*CN
Rc	0.0	)		0.00		0.00		0.74	74	0.00		0.74	54.7
	0.0	)		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0	0
	0.0	)		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0	0
	0.0	)		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0	0
Subtotal Are	a 0.00	)		0.00		0.00		0.74		0.00			
					Р	ervious Are	а	Total Pervi	ous Ar	ea		0.74	
						Calculation	S	Composite	e Pervi	ous Curve N	Number	74	
										nnected Ar		0.47	
					Long					Connected A		0.50	
						pervious Ar		Total Impe				0.97	
					(	Calculation	S	% X imp				27.3	
								% Timp				56.7	
				•				Total Area	Chec	k	Î	1.71	

Landuse	IA (mm)	Area (ha)	A*IA
Woodland	10	0	0
Meadow	8	0	0
Wetland	16	0	0
Lawn	5	0.74	3.69
Cultivated	7	0	0

Land Use	IA (mm)	Slope (%)	Travel Length (m)	Manning's n
Pervious	5.0	4.00%	55	0.25
Impervious	2.0	0.75%	80	0.013



Project Number: 2112-6218 Date: 3/16/2022 By: BP D.A. NAME D.A. AREA (ha) 201A 0.73

#### Hydrologic Parameters: CALIB STANDHYD Command Post Development Drainage Area: Catchment 201A (Paved Parking Areas)

#### **Curve Number Calculation**

Soil Types Present per So	Soil Types Present per Soil Map of Carleton County									
Туре	ID	Hydrologic	% Area	Area						
Rideau Clay	Rc	С	100	0.73						
				0						
				0						
				0						
Total Area Check				0.73						

Note: CN values obtained from City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (October 2012) per Table 5.9 - CN Values for Various Soil Groups

Impervious I	andı	icas Prasan	+•										
impervious i	Lanac	Roady		Grav	ام	Drivev	/OV	Buildi	na	SWM P	and	Subt	otals
Soils	Δ	rea (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area	A*CN
Rc		0.00	98	0.00	76	0.73	98	0.00	98	0.00	98	0.73	71.8
NO.	0	0.00	98	0.00	98	0.70	98	0.00	98	0.00	98	0.70	0
	0		98		98		98		98		98	Ö	Ö
	0		98		98		98		98		98	Ö	Ö
Subtotal Are	ea =	0.00		0.00		0.73		0.00		0.00	. •	0.73	
Pervious Lar	nduse	s Present:											
		Woodl	and	Mead	OW	Wetla	nd	Law	n	Cultiva	ted	Subt	otals
Soils	A	rea (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area	A*CN
Rc		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	0.0
	0	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0	0
	0	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0	0
	0	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0	0
Subtotal Are	ea	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00			
					Р	ervious Are	а	Total Pervi	ious Ar	ea		0.00	
					(	Calculation	S	Composite	e Pervi	ous Curve N	lumber	NA	
				Ī						nnected Ar		0.73	
					Ino	nonious Ar	~~			Connected A		0.00	
				l		pervious Ar		Total Impe				0.73	
					(	Calculation	S	% X imp				100.0	
								% Timp				100.0	
								Total Area	Chec	k		0.73	

Landuse	IA (mm)	Area (ha)	A*IA
Woodland	10	0	0
Meadow	8	0	0
Wetland	16	0	0
Lawn	5	0.00	0.00
Cultivated	7	0	0

Land Use	IA (mm)	Slope (%)	Travel Length (m)	Manning's n
Pervious	NA	NA	NA	0.25
Impervious	2.0	0.50%	50	0.013



Project Number: 2112-6218 Date: 3/16/2022 By: BP

D.A. NAME D.A. AREA (ha)

201B 0.32

#### Hydrologic Parameters: CALIB STANDHYD Command Post Development Drainage Area: Catchment 201B (Building A)

#### **Curve Number Calculation**

Soil Types Present per So	oil Map of Co	ırleton County		
Туре	ID	Hydrologic	% Area	Area
Rideau Clay	Rc	С	100	0.32
				0
				0
				0
Total Area Check				0.32

Note: CN values obtained from City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (October 2012) per Table 5.9 - CN Values for Various Soil Groups

Imponious I	andı	icas Prasan	+•										
Impervious I	_anau	Roady		Grav	rol .	Drivev	(C) (	Buildii	20	SWM P	and	Subt	otals
Soils	Δ	rea (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area	A*CN
Rc		0.00	98	0.00	76	0.00	98	0.32	98	0.00	98	0.32	31.3
KC	0	0.00	98	0.00	98	0.00	98	0.32	98	0.00	98	0.52	0
	0		98		98		98		98		98	0	0
	0		98		98		98		98		98	0	0
Subtotal Are	•	0.00	70	0.00	70	0.00	70	0.32	, 0	0.00	, 0	0.32	Ü
Pervious Lar	nduse:	s Present:											
		Woodl	and	Mead	OW	Wetla	nd	Law	า	Cultiva	ted	Subt	otals
Soils	А	rea (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area	A*CN
Rc		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	0.0
	0	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0	0
	0	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0	0
	0	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0	0
Subtotal Are	a	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00			
					Р	ervious Are	а	Total Pervi	ous Ar	ea		0.00	
					(	Calculation	S	Composite	e Pervi	ous Curve N	lumber	NA	
										nnected Ar		0.32	
					Im	nonvious Ar	00			Connected A		0.00	
				pervious Ar		Total Impe	ervious	Area		0.32			
				l	(	Calculation	S	% X imp				100.0	
								% Timp		100.0			
			•		•			Total Area	Chec	k		0.32	

Landuse	IA (mm)	Area (ha)	A*IA
Woodland	10	0	0
Meadow	8	0	0
Wetland	16	0	0
Lawn	5	0.00	0.00
Cultivated	7	0	0

Land Use	IA (mm)	Slope (%)	Travel Length (m)	Manning's n
Pervious	NA	NA	NA	0.25
Impervious	2.0	2.00%	10	0.013



Project Number: 2112-6218 Date: 3/16/2022 By: BP D.A. NAME D.A. AREA (ha)

201C 0.37

#### Hydrologic Parameters: CALIB STANDHYD Command Post Development Drainage Area: Catchment 201C (Building B)

#### **Curve Number Calculation**

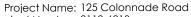
Soil Types Present per S	oil Map of Ca	rleton County		
Туре	ID	Hydrologic	% Area	Area
Rideau Clay	Rc	С	100	0.37
				0
				0
				0
Total Area Check				0.37

Note: CN values obtained from City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (October 2012) per Table 5.9 - CN Values for Various Soil Groups

Impervious I	andı	ISOS Proson	+•										
	Lanac	Roady		Grav	rel	Drivev	VOV	Buildi	าต	SWM P	and	Subt	atals
Soils	Δ	rea (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area	A*CN
Rc		0.00	98	0.00	76	0.00	98	0.37	98	0.00	98	0.37	36.7
	0		98		98	5,55	98		98	3.33	98	0	0
i	0		98		98		98		98		98	0	0
	0		98		98		98		98		98	0	0
Subtotal Are	ea =	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.37		0.00		0.37	
Pervious Lar	nduse	s Present:											
		Woodl	and	Mead	OW	Wetla	nd	Law	า	Cultiva	ted	Subt	otals
Soils	A	rea (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area	A*CN
Rc		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	0.0
i	0	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0	0
	0	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0	0
i	0	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0	0
Subtotal Are	ea	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00			
					Р	ervious Are	а	Total Pervi	ous Ar	ea		0.00	
					(	Calculation	S	Composite	e Pervi	ous Curve N	lumber	NA	
				ľ						nnected Ar		0.37	
										Connected /		0.00	
						pervious Ar		Total Impe				0.37	
				l	(	Calculation	S	% X imp				100.0	
								% Timp			100.0		
				•				Total Area	Chec	k		0.37	

Landuse	IA (mm)	Area (ha)	A*IA
Woodland	10	0	0
Meadow	8	0	0
Wetland	16	0	0
Lawn	5	0.00	0.00
Cultivated	7	0	0

Land Use	IA (mm)	Slope (%)	Travel Length (m)	Manning's n
Pervious	NA	NA	NA	0.25
<i>Impervious</i>	2.0	2.00%	10	0.013



Project Number: 2112-6218 Date: 3/16/2022 By: BP D.A. NAME D.A. AREA (ha) 202 0.34

CROZIER CONSULTING ENGINEERS

#### Hydrologic Parameters: CALIB NASHYD Command Post Development Drainage Area: Catchment 202

#### **Curve Number Calculation**

Soil Types Present per	Carleton Cour	nty Soils Map (1963):		
Type	ID	Hydrologic Group	% Area	Area
Rideau Clay	Rc	С	100	0.34
				0.00
				0
				0
Total Area				0.34

Note: RC and CN values obtained from City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (October 2012)

Imperviou	is Lui	nduses Preser		Cidouall		Drivovva	.,	Duildin	~	C/A/A/T		Clo.	totalo
		Grave		Sidewall		Drivewa	•	Buildin	_	SWMF			totals
Soils		Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area	A*CN
Rc		0.00	85	0.00	98	0.00	98	0.00	98	0.00	98	0.00	0.00
	0		85		98		98		98		98	0	0
	0		85		98		98		98		98	0	Ö
	0		85		98		98		98		98	0	0
Subtotal	O_	0.00	00	0.00	70	0.00	70	0.00	70	0.00	70		O
Pervious L	andı	uses Present:											
		Woodla	nd	Meadov	٧	Wetland	b	Lawn		Cultivate	ed	Subt	totals
Soils		Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area	A*CN
Rc		0.00	49	0.00		0.00		0.34	74	0.00		0.34	25.23
	0	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00
	0	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00
	0	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00
Subtotal	O	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.34		0.00		0.00	0.00
00010101		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.01		0.00			
								Total Pervious	Area			0.34	
					<u> </u>		1 - 1	Total Impervio	us Area			0.00	
					Comp	osite Area Calci	Jiaiions	% Impervious				0.00%	
								Composite Cu	rve Numl	per		74.0	
								Total Area Che				0.34	

	Initial Abs	traction					Composite Ru	unoff Coeff	icient			
Landuse	IA (mm)	Area	A * IA	Ri	deau Clay							
Landose	1A (IIIIII)	(ha)	A 1A	RC	Area	RC	Area	RC	Area	RC	Area	A*RC
Woodland	10	0	0		0		0		0		0	0
Meadow	8	0	0		0		0		0		0	0
Wetland	16	0	0		0		0		0		0	0
Lawn	5	0.34	1.71	0.25	0.34		0		0		0	0.08525
Cultivated	7	0.00	0.00		0		0		0		0	0.00
<b>Impervious</b>	2	0.00	0.00		0		0		0		0	0.00
Composite		0.34	5.00	Compo	site Runoff Coe	fficient						0.25

		Time to	Peak Inputs				Uplands		Bransby Williams		Airport	
Flow Path	Length (m)	Drop	Slope (%)	V/\\$ <sup>0.5</sup>	Velocity (m/s)	Tc (hr)	Tp(hr)	TOTAL	Tc (hr)	Tp(hr)	Tc (hr)	Tp(hr)
Description	Lengin (m)	(m)	310pe (%)	٧/٥	Velocity (111/3)	IC (III)	тр(гіі)	Tp (hr)	IC (III)	ip(iii)	10 (111)	ip(iii)
Sheet Flow	30	3.60	12.00%	2.7	0.94	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.11	0.07

Appropriate calculated time to peak:	0.07 Appropriate Method:	Airport



Project Name: 125 Colonnade Road
Project Number: 2112-6218

Project Number: 2112-6218 Date: 3/16/2022 By: BP D.A. NAME D.A. AREA (ha)

203

1.71

Hydrologic Parameters: CALIB STANDHYD Command Post Development Drainage Area: Catchment 203

#### **Curve Number Calculation**

Soil Types Present per S	Soil Map of Car	rleton County		
Туре	ID	Hydrologic	% Area	Area
Rideau Clay	Rc	С	100	1.71
				0
				0
				0
Total Area Check				1.71

Note: CN values obtained from City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (October 2012) per Table 5.9 - CN Values for Various Soil Groups

Impervious I	andı	uses Preser	nt:										
		Road	way	Grav	'el	Drivev	vay	Buildir	ng	SWM P	ond	Subt	otals
Soils	F	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area	A*CN
Rc		0.00	98	0.00	76	0.47	98	0.50	98	0.00	98	0.97	94.9
	0		98		98		98		98		98	0	0
	0		98		98		98		98		98	0	0
	0		98		98		98		98		98	0	0
Subtotal Are	a	0.00		0.00		0.47		0.50		0.00		0.97	
Pervious Lar	iduse	s Present:											
		Wood	land	Mead	OW	Wetla	nd	Lawı	า	Cultivo	ıted	Subt	otals
Soils	A	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area	A*CN
Rc		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.74	74	0.00		0.74	54.7
	0	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0	0
	0	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0	0
	0	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0	0
Subtotal Are	a	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.74		0.00			
					Р	ervious Are	а	Total Pervi	ous Ar	ea		0.74	
					(	Calculation	S	Composite	e Pervi	ious Curve N	Number	74	
				ľ						nnected Ar		0.47	
				l	Le					Connected A		0.50	
				l		pervious Ar		Total Impe				0.97	
				l	(	Calculation	S	% X imp				27.3	
								% Timp				56.7	
								Total Area	Chec	k		1.71	

Landuse	IA (mm)	Area (ha)	A*IA
Woodland	10	0	0
Meadow	8	0	0
Wetland	16	0	0
Lawn	5	0.74	3.69
Cultivated	7	0	0

Land Use	IA (mm)	Slope (%)	Travel Length (m)	Manning's n
Pervious	5.0	4.00%	55	0.25
<b>Impervious</b>	2.0	0.75%	80	0.013



Project No.: 2112-6218 Created By: BP Checked By: BW

**Date:** 10/11/2022 **Updated:** 10/11/2022

#### **Underground Storage Rating Curve**

0.7

351.00

404.17

300

0.64

m

 $m^3$ 

 $m^3$ 

mm

#### **Underground Storage Tank Specifications**

Depth =

Volume Required =

Volume Provided =

Diameter of Orifice =

Orifice Plate Coefficient =

#### Notes

Based on VO Model (October 2022) Per Cupolex Stage Storage (2022.10.11)

#### **Underground Storage Rating Curve**

Depth (m)	Flow Rate (m³/s)	*Storage (ha.m)
0	0.0000	0.0000
0.2	0.0448	0.0118
0.4	0.1002	0.0237
0.6	0.1344	0.0352
0.7	0.1486	0.0404

\*Storage volume per Cuplox Stage Storage (2022.10.11)

Flow rate per orifice head calculations.
Assumed square tank. Rating curve to be confirmed by manufacturer during

detailed design.



Project No.: 2112-6218 Created By: BP Checked By: BW

**Date:** 10/11/2022 **Updated:** 10/11/2022

### Orifice Plate Design Summary

Orifice Type =
Invert Elevation =
Diameter of Orifice =
Area of Orifice (A) =
Orifice Coefficient (Cd) =

Orifice Plate

82.77 m

300 mm

0.07 sq.m

0.64

<u>Notes</u>

Based on underground storage tank invert.

Calculation of Head

Centroid Elevation = Water Elevation = Upstream Head (h) = 82.92 m 83.47 m 0.55 m

Based on obvert of underground storage tank.

 $Q_a =$ 

Actual Controlled Discharge,  $Q_a =$  Actual Controlled Discharge,  $Q_a =$ 

(Cd)(A)(2gh)^0.5

0.15 cms 148.61 L/s



125 Colonnade Road South STORM SEWER DESIGN SHEET

6.053

5 YEAR DESIGN STORM - City of Ottawa 998.071 B 0.814 C

PROJECT: 125 Colonnade Road PROJECT No.: 2112-6218

FILE: Storm Sewer Design DATE: 2022/09/28 Revised: 2022/10/17

Design: BP Check: BW

				INITL	AL TIME OI	F CONCENTR	ATION (min)	10.00		MANN	INGS "n"	0.013								
Catchment ID	FROM MH NO	TO MH NO	AREA (A) Ha	RUN- OFF COEFF	AxC	Cummul. A x C	TIME OF CONC. min	l mm/hr	Q <sup>1</sup> I/sec (per VO)	Q I/sec	SLOPE %	PIPE DIA. mm	Area m2	VEL. m/sec	Q/A m/s	Hv m	LENGTH m	TIME OF FLOW min	CAPACITY I/sec	% CAPACITY
103	STM DCB 5 STM MH 4 STM MH 3	STM MH 4 STM MH 3 U/S Tank	0.26 0.00 0.00	0.90 0.90 0.90	0.23 0.00 0.00	0.23 0.23 0.23	10.00 10.22 10.87	104.19 103.04 99.82	- - -	67.78 67.03 64.94	1.00 0.50 0.50	375 375 375	0.11 0.11 0.11	1.59 1.12 1.12	0.61 0.61 0.59	0.02 0.02 0.02	21.0 43.6 14.0	0.22 0.65 0.21	175.33 123.98 123.98	39 54 52
104 105	STM DCB 1 Trench Drain	STM MH 2 STM MH 2	0.39 0.06	0.90 0.90	0.35 0.05	0.35 0.05	10.00 10.00	104.19 104.19	-	101.33 14.58	1.00 1.40	375 150	0.11 0.02	1.59 1.02	0.92 0.83	0.04 0.03	15.0 31.0	0.16 0.51	175.33 18.02	58 81
106 101 102	STM MH 2 Trench Drain Building 'B' Building 'A'	U/S Tank U/S Tank U/S Tank U/S Tank	0.00 0.02 0.32 0.37	0.90 0.90 0.90 0.90	0.00 0.02 - -	0.40 0.02 - -	10.51 10.00 - -	101.59 104.19 - -	32.00 32.00	115.91 4.98 - -	1.00 2.00 - -	375 150 - -	0.11 0.02 -	1.59 1.22 - -	1.05 0.28 - -	0.06 0.00 - -	14.5 6.0 - -	0.15 0.08 - -	175.33 21.54 - -	66 23
107	U/S Tank Ex STM CB	STM OGS Ex STM MH	0.00 0.24	0.90 0.90	0.00 0.22	0.65 0.22	11.08 10.00	98.83 104.19	92.00 -	- 62.46	1.00 22.10	375 200	0.11 0.03	1.59 4.91	0.83 1.99	0.04 0.20	2.1 2.3	0.02 0.01	175.33 154.19	52 41
	STM OGS	Ex STM MH	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.65	11.10	98.73	-	154.46	0.20	525	0.22	0.89	0.71	0.03	100.0	1.88	192.33	80
108	Ex STM CB	Ex STM MH	0.20	0.90	0.18	0.18	10.00	104.19	-	52.68	2.00	200	0.03	1.48	1.68	0.14	22.1	0.25	46.38	114
	Ex STM MH	STM MH-ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.05	12.97	90.73	-	207.14	0.30	525	0.22	1.09	0.96	0.05	22.3	0.34	235.55	88

Notes: 1. The flow from all building will be controlled via. rooftop controls. Therefore, the fixed flow rate from the VisualOtthymo model has been included as the flow for these areas.

2. All sewers are designed for 5-year controlled flow from the development.

3. The flow from the underground storage tank will be controlled via. an orifice. Therefore, the fixed flow rate from the VisualOtthymo model has been included as the outflow from the underground

<sup>4.</sup> All existing pipe inverts to be confirmed prior to construction.



125 Colonnade Road South STORM SEWER DESIGN SHEET

100 YEAR DESIGN STORM - City of Ottawa 1735.688 B 0.82 C 0.82 C

6.014

PROJECT: 125 Colonnade Road PROJECT No.: 2112-6218

FILE: Storm Sewer Design DATE: 2022/09/28 Revised: 2022/10/17

Design: BP Check: BW

				INITI	AL TIME O	F CONCENTR	ATION (min)	10.00		MANN	INGS "n"	0.013								
Catchment	FROM MH	TO MH	AREA (A)	RUN- OFF	AxC	Cummul. A x C	TIME OF CONC.	1	Q <sup>1</sup> I/sec	Q	SLOPE	PIPE DIA.	Area	VEL.	Q/A	Hv	LENGTH	TIME OF FLOW	CAPACITY	% CAPACITY
ID	NO	NO	На	COEFF			min	mm/hr	(per VO)	I/sec	%	mm	m2	m/sec	m/s	m	m	min	I/sec	
103	STM DCB 5	STM MH 4	0.26	0.90	0.23	0.23	10.00	178.56	_	116.16	1.00	375	0.11	1.59	1.05	0.06	21.0	0.22	175.33	66
	STM MH 4	STM MH 3	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.23	10.22	176.57	-	114.86	0.50	375	0.11	1.12	1.04	0.06	43.6	0.65	123.98	93
	STM MH 3	U/S Tank	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.23	10.87	171.00	-	111.24	0.50	375	0.11	1.12	1.01	0.05	14.0	0.21	123.98	90
104	STM DCB 1	STM MH 2	0.39	0.90	0.35	0.35	10.00	178.56	_	173.65	1.00	375	0.11	1.59	1.57	0.13	15.0	0.16	175.33	99
105	Trench Drain	STM MH 2	0.06	0.90	0.05	0.05	10.00	178.56	-	24.99	1.40	150	0.02	1.02	1.41	0.10	31.0	0.51	18.02	139
	STM MH 2	U/S Tank	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.40	10.51	174.06		198.63	1.00	375	0.11	1.59	1.80	0.16	14.5	0.15	175.33	113
106	Trench Drain	U/S Tank	0.02	0.90	0.02	0.02	10.00	178.56	_	8.53	2.00	150	0.02	1.22	0.48	0.01	6.0	0.08	21.54	40
101	Building 'B'	U/S Tank	0.37	0.90	-	-	-	-	54.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
102	Building 'A'	U/S Tank	0.32	0.90	-	-	-	-	53.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	U/S Tank	STM OGS	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.65	11.08	169.29	137.00	_	1.00	375	0.11	1.59	1.24	0.08	2.1	0.02	175.33	78
107	Ex STM CB	Ex STM MH	0.24	0.90	0.22	0.22	10.00	178.56	-	107.04	22.10	200	0.03	4.91	3.41	0.59	2.3	0.01	154.19	69
	STM OGS	Ex STM MH	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.65	11.10	169.11	_	244.04	0.20	525	0.22	0.89	1.13	0.06	100.0	1.88	192.33	127
	31111 0 0 3	EX OTIVE IVIT	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.00	11.10	107.11		244.04	0.20	020	0.22	0.07	1.10	0.00	100.0	1.00	172.00	127
108	Ex STM CB	Ex STM MH	0.20	0.90	0.18	0.18	10.00	178.56	-	90.27	2.00	200	0.03	1.48	2.87	0.42	22.1	0.25	46.38	195
	E 6714.441	CT) / I / I   CT	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.05	10.07	155.00		00400	0.00	505	0.00	1.00	1.54	0.10	00.0	0.04	005.55	1.40
	Ex STM MH	STM MH-ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.05	12.97	155.28	-	334.32	0.30	525	0.22	1.09	1.54	0.12	22.3	0.34	235.55	142

Notes: 1. The flow from all building will be controlled via. rooftop controls. Therefore, the fixed flow rate from the VisualOtthymo model has been included as the flow for these areas.

2. All sewers are designed for 5-year controlled flow from the development.

3. The flow from the underground storage tank will be controlled via. an orifice. Therefore, the fixed flow rate from the VisualOtthymo model has been included as the outflow from the underground

<sup>4.</sup> All existing pipe inverts to be confirmed prior to construction.



125 Colonnade Road

Project Project Number: South 2112-6218

Date:

10/17/2022

Revised:

#### Manhole Loss

				naminoic Eo	<del></del>						
Upstream	D	iameters (mn	1)	Bend							HL <sub>MH</sub>
мн	U/S MH	Pipe In	Pipe Out	Angle	Ko	C <sub>D</sub>	C <sub>d</sub>	C <sub>Q</sub>	Св	$K_{tot}$	(m)
STM MH 3	1200	375.00	375.00	90.00	1.67	1.00	0.64	1.00	1.00	1.06	0.05
STM MH 4	1200	375.00	375.00	45.00	1.27	1.00	0.52	1.00	1.00	0.66	0.03
STM DCB 5	0	0.00	375.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.32	1.00	1.00	0.32	0.02

#### Manhole Loss

Upstream MH	U/S MH	iameters (mn Pipe In	ı) Pipe Out	Bend Angle	<b>K</b> o	C <sub>D</sub>	C <sub>d</sub>	Ca	Св	$K_{tot}$	HL <sub>MH</sub> (m)
STM MH 2	1200	375.00	375.00	90.00	1.67	1.00	0.68	1.08	1.00	1.22	0.19
STM DCB 1	0	0.00	375.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.50	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
Trench Drain	0	0.00	150.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.79	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00

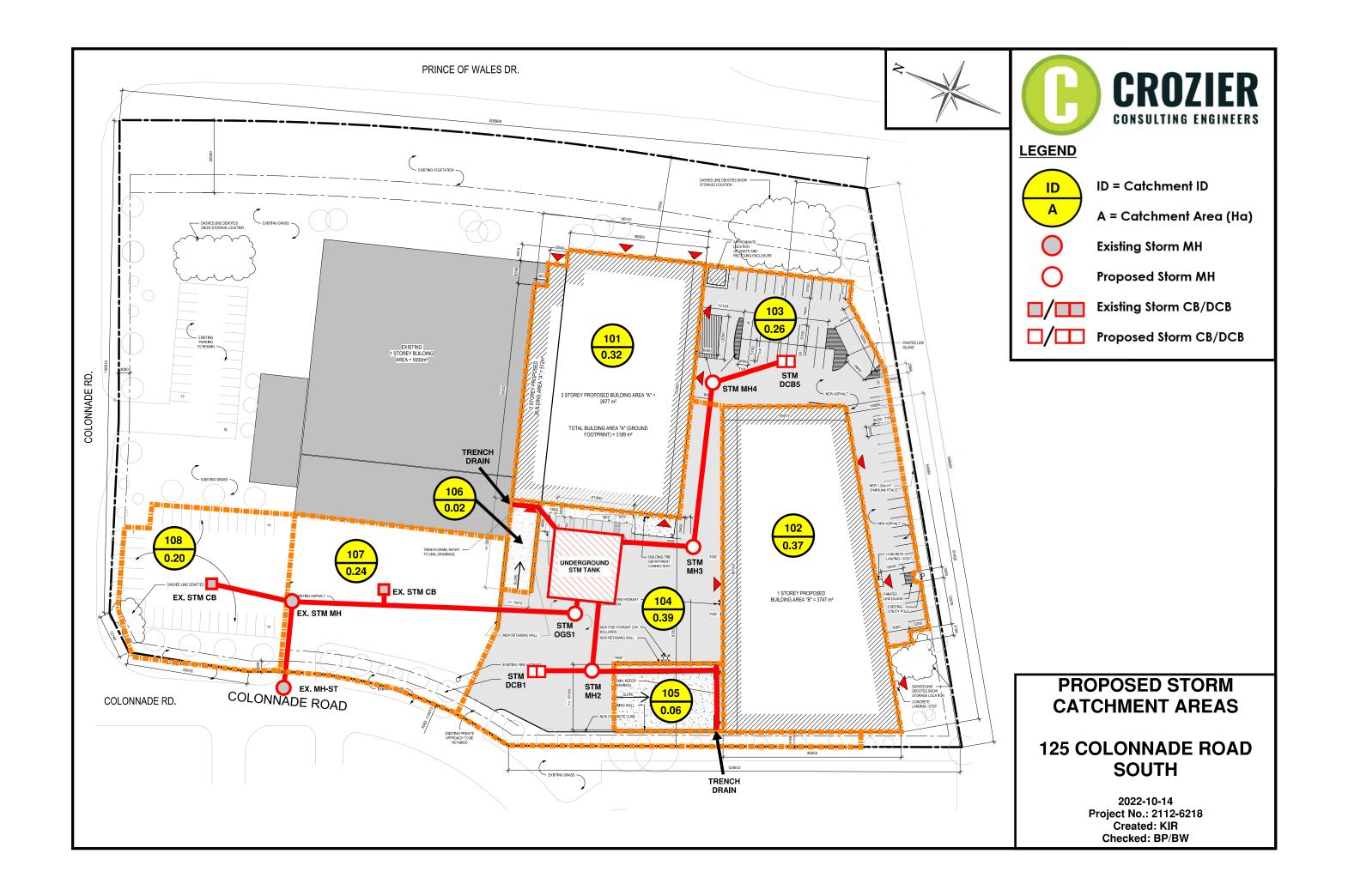
#### DESIGN PARAMETERS

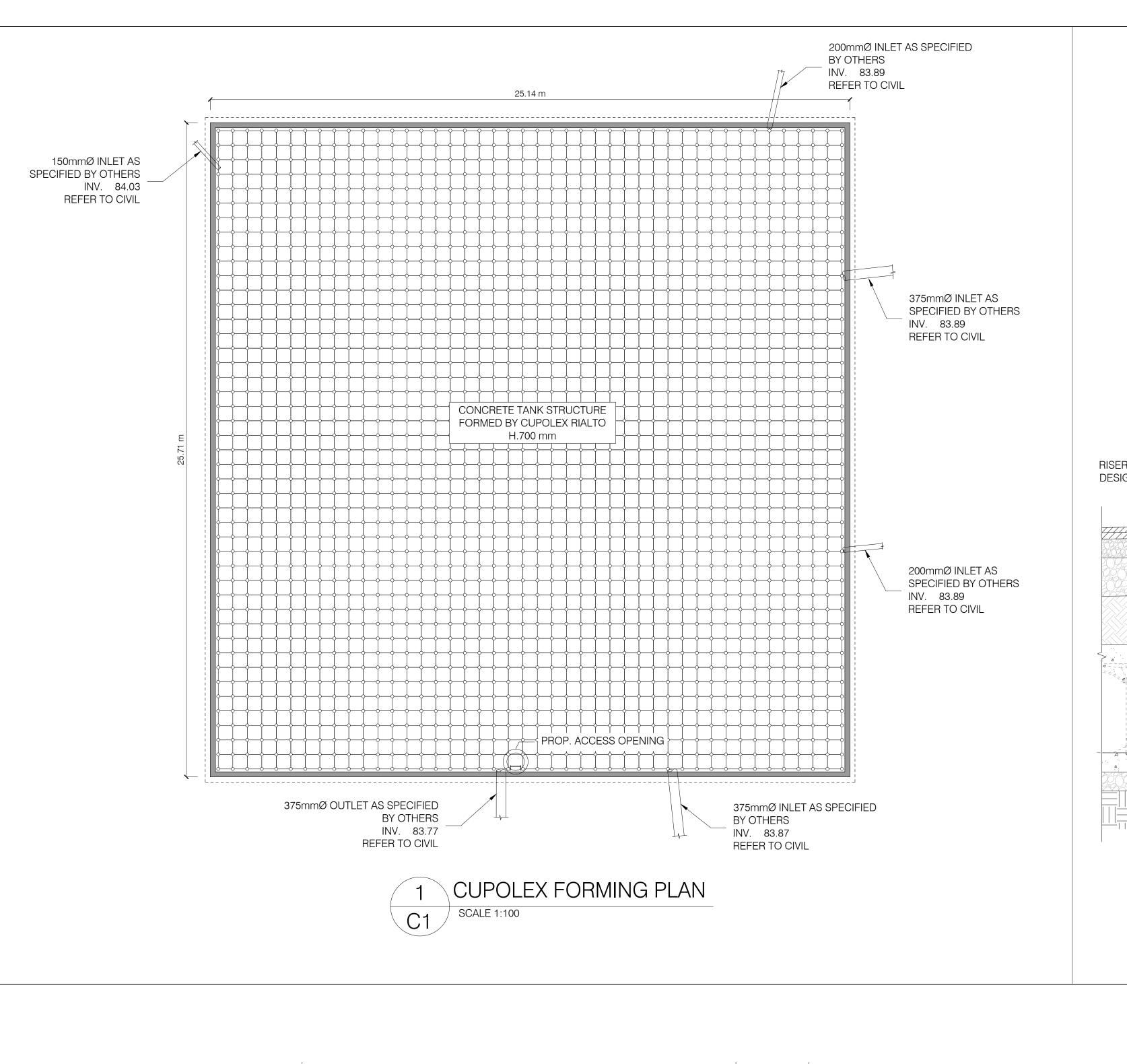
Cq = correction factor for relative flow (more than one inlet pipe to structure) Cq =  $(1-2\sin\theta) * (1-(Qi/Qo))^{U./o} + 1$   $\theta$  = angle between inflow and outlfow pipes (degrees)

Qi = flow in the inflet pipe Qo = flow in the outlet pipe



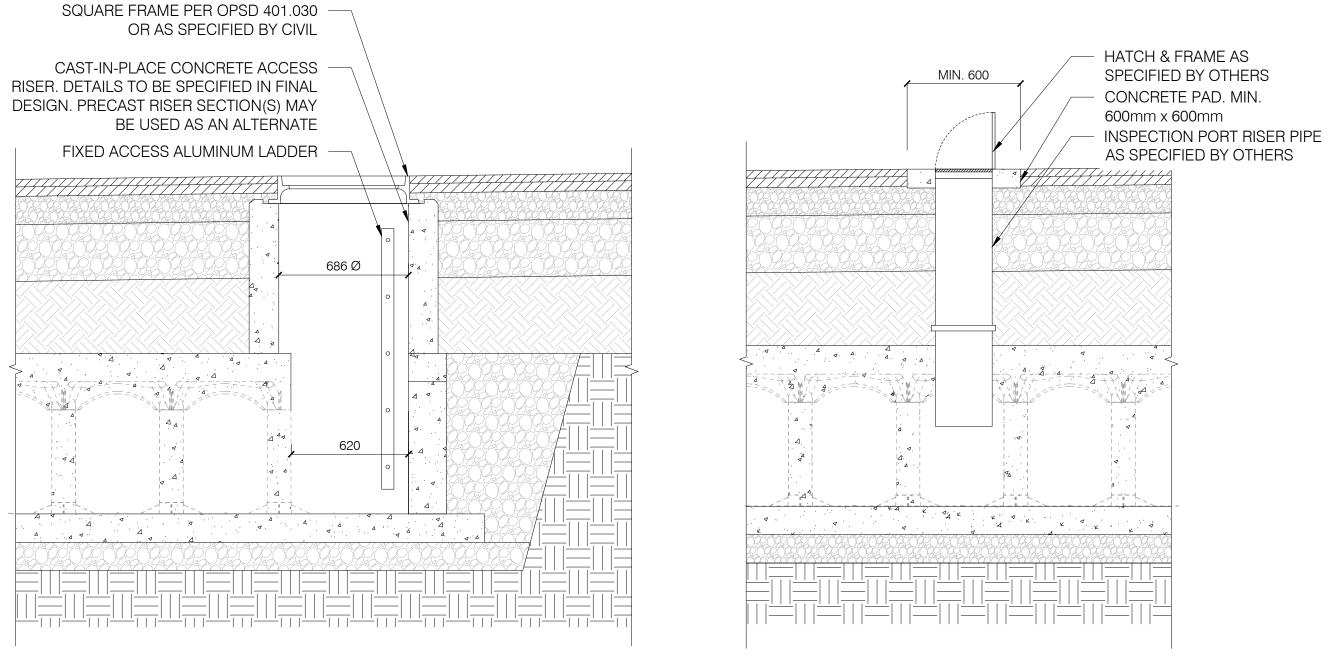
	MANH	OLE	INV ELEV	ATION		/ERT 'ATION	GROUND ELEVATION	COVER	MAX WSE		PIF	E PARAMETE	RS		*TOTAL FLOW	Q <sub>cao</sub>	ر و		COMP	UTATIONAL COL	JMNS		HEAD LOSS	SURCHARGE		HGL		PIPE SLOPE
LOCATION	Upstream	Downstream	U/S	D/S	U/S	D/S	Upstream	Upstream	Upstream	Dia			Length	'n'	(m <sup>3</sup> /s)	(m³/s)	Q <sub>cap</sub>	Pipe		Friction	Velocity		HL	Upstream	U/S	D/S	SLOPE	
			(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(mm)			(m)		(m /s)			Area (m²)	L/D	Factor (f)	V (m/s)	V²/2g	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(%)	(%)
STM DCB 5 Capture Analysis																									84.47	100yr water i	evel, U/S Tan	ık
O THI DOD O Oupture 7 manyons	STM MH 3	U/S Tank	83.96	83.87	84.34	84.25	85.88	1.55	85.88	375			14.00	0.013	0.111	0.147	0.76	0.114	37	0.0290	0.98	0.05	0.10	0.24	84.57	84.47	0.74	0.50
	STM MH 4	STM MH 3	84.24	84.02	84.62	84.40	86.05	1.44	86.05	375			43.60	0.013	0.115	0.130	0.88	0.114	114	0.0290	1.01	0.05	0.21	0.16	84.78	84.57	0.47	0.50
125 Colonnade Road South	STM DCB 5	STM MH 4	84.48	84.27	84.86	84.65	85.80	0.94	86.05	375			21.00	0.013	0.116	0.183	0.64	0.114	55	0.0290	1.02	0.05	0.10	0.03	84.88	84.78	0.48	1.00
	MANH	OLE	INV ELEV			VERT ATION	GROUND ELEVATION	COVER	MAX WSE		PIF	E PARAMETE	RS		*TOTAL FLOW	Q <sub>cso</sub>	Q <sub>ir</sub> /		COMP	UTATIONAL COL	JMNS		HEAD LOSS	SURCHARGE		HGL		PIPE SLOPE
LOCATION	Upstream	Downstream	U/S (m)	D/S	U/S (m)	D/S	Upstream (m)	Upstream (m)	Upstream (m)	Dia (mm)			Length (m)	'n'	(m³/s)	(m³/s)	Q <sub>cap</sub>	Pipe Area (m²)	L/D	Friction Factor (f)	Velocity V (m/s)	V*/2g	HL	Upstream (m)	U/S (m)	D/S (m)	SLOPE (%)	(%)
			(111)	(111)	(111)	(111)	(111)	(111)	(111)	(11111)	-		(111)					Alea (iii )		ractor (i)	V (IIDS)	* /29	(m)	(111)	(111)	(111)	(70)	(70)
																								100yr water lev	el, U/S Tank	84.47		
STM DCB 1 Capture Analysis	STM MH 2	U/S Tank	84.02	83.87	84.40	84.25	85.47	1.08	85.47	375			14.50	0.013	0.199	0.186	1.07	0.114	38	0.0290	1.74	0.15	0.36	0.44	84.83	84.47	2.48	1.00
	STM DCB 1	STM MH 2	84.23	84.08	84.61	84.46	85.23	0.63	85.40	375			15.00	0.013	0 174	0.183	0.95	0.114	39	0.0290	1.52	0.12	0.14	0.36	84.97	84.83	0.90	1.00
125 Colonnade Road South	Trench Drain	STM MH 2	84.60	84 18	84.75	84.33	84.90	0.15	85.20	150			31.00	0.013	0.009	0.018	0.46	0.018	203	0.0394	0.47	0.01	0.09	0.30	85.05	84 97	0.29	1.40
											1																	
DESIGN PARAMETERS																			HGL=Major + M	inor Losses	PROJECT:		125 Colonnad	e Road South		Complete b	r:	B.P.
				Minor Losses						NOTE:	1 - Max water	surface eleval	ion (Max WSE	) indicates the	maximum ele	vation attained	in the ditch b	pefore runoff	-		PROJECT N	JMBER:	2112-6218					
RETURN FREQUENCY = 100	YEARS			Pipe Friction (I							cascades ove															Checked:		R.S.A
MANNING'S n= 0.013				Head loss corr	ection for flow	through MH, cl	hanges in pipe s	size, and pipe			2 - U/S HGL E		with values in I	bold, indicate t	hat surcharge	levels reach o	r exceed the	maximum			Date:		10/17/2022					
MIN. HGL CLEARANCE = 0.30	m		bends Friction Factor	or= 8a/c^2, whe	ere c=(1/n)*(D/	4)^1/6					water surface * Total Flow p		rm design she	et							Revised:							





CONTRACTOR TO CONTACT CUPOLEX ENGINEERING
SOLUTIONS INC. FOR ENGINEER STAMPED DESIGN
DRAWINGS. UNDERGROUND CONCRETE TANK STRUCTURE
CAN BE DESIGNED TO SUPPORT ANY LOADING.
CIVIL ENGINEER TO SPECIFY LOADING CRITERIA

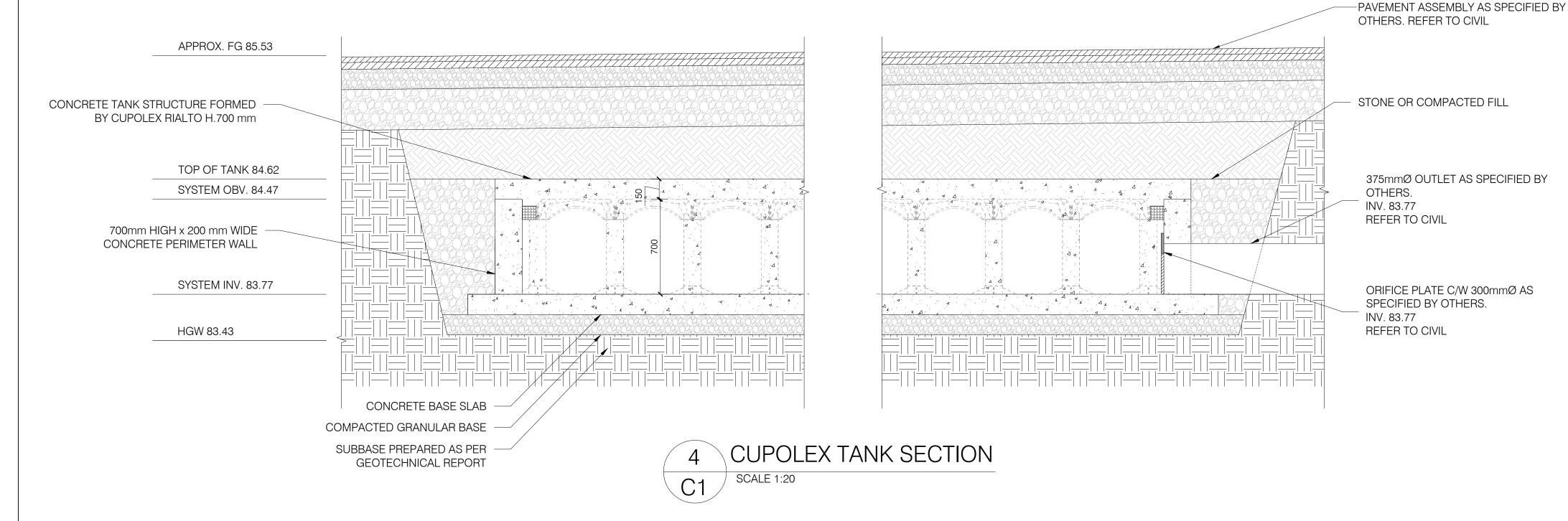
TANK PROPERTIE	<u>ES</u>
APPROX. FG.	85.53
TOP OF TANK	84.62
SYSTEM OBVERT	84.47
SYSTEM INVERT	83.77
SYSTEM DEPTH	700 mm
INSIDE TANK PERIMETER	100 m
OUTSIDE TANK PERIMETER	102 m
INSIDE TANK AREA	626 m <sup>2</sup>
OUTSIDE TANK AREA	646 m <sup>2</sup>
STORAGE VOLUME	404.9 m <sup>3</sup>

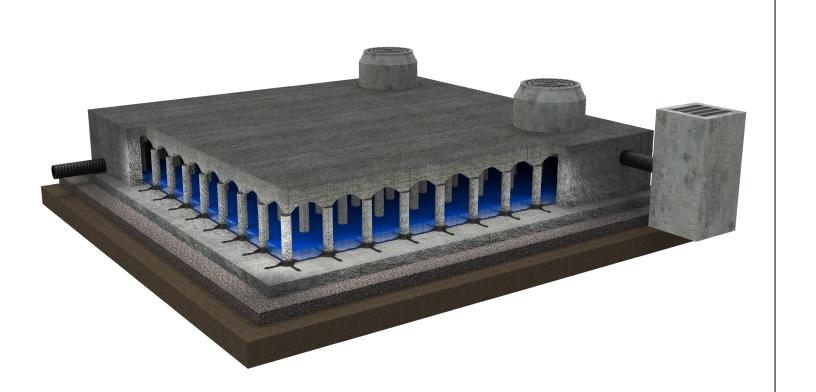




APPROX. 0.91m COVER OF ASPHALT







PRELIMINARY PRICTION NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

CUPOLE
ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS
tration Rd, Unit 6

55 Administration Rd, I Vaughan, ON, Canada 1-905-669-8190 info@cupolex.ca

DATE: 26 April, 2022

NO. DATE: 26 April, 2022

NO. DATE: 26 April, 2022

DATE: 26 April, 2022

DRAWN BY: IT

CHECKED BY: AD

CHECKED BY: AD

SCALE: As Noted

PROJECT No.: 22-64604

CUPOLEX PLAN & SECTIONS

C1



 Project No.:
 2112-6218

 Date:
 3/17/2022

 Revised:
 1/10/2023

 Designed By:
 BP

 Checked By:
 BW

#### **ROOFTOP PONDING CALCULATIONS**

#### **ROOFTOP PONDING VOLUME CALCULATIONS**

Roof Name	Roof Area	Roof Area Per Drain	Drain Ponding Area	Max. Allowable Rooftop Ponding Depth	Max. Rooftop Ponding Volume per Drain	Max. Rooftop Ponding Volume Available	Max. Rooftop Ponding Volume Required
	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(m)	(m <sup>3</sup> )	(m <sup>3</sup> )	(m³)
BLDG A (3 storey)	0.27	0.03	0.02	0.15	10.7	85.5	-
BLDG A (2 storey)	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.15	0.8	20.6	-
BLDG A (total)	0.32	-	-	0.15	-	106.2	100
BLDG B	0.37	0.03	0.02	0.15	2.6	124.9	123

Note: Maximum required rooftop ponding per VO Model prepared by Crozier.

#### **ZURN ROOF DRAIN FLOW RATING**

Opening	G.P.M. Per Inch of Head	L.P.M. Per Inch of Head	L/s Per Meter of Head	L/s Per 0.05 m of Head	L/s Per 0.10 m of Head	L/s Per 0.15 m of Head
X <sub>1</sub>	5.00	22.73	14.91	0.75	1.49	2.24
$X_2$	3.75	17.05	11.19	0.56	1.12	1.68
X <sub>3</sub>	2.50	11.37	7.46	0.37	0.75	1.12
X <sub>4</sub>	1.25	5.68	3.73	0.19	0.37	0.56

Note: Zurn control flow rates obtained from Drawing No. P-13521 - Adjustable Weir for Sloped-Roof "Control-Flo" Roof Drain

#### CONTROLLED ROOFTOP RELEASE RATE CALCULATIONS

Roof Name	Control System	Zurn Model Number	Release Rate per Drain (L/s per meter of head)	Proposed # of Zurn Drains	# of Notches per Zurn Drain	Total Release Rate from Roof (L/s)
BLDG A (3 storey)	Zurn Roof Drain	ZCF121-1W-X1-Z-105-10-77	14.92	10	2	44.7
BLDG A (2 storey)	Zurn Roof Drain	ZCF121-1W-X1-Z-105-10-77	14.92	3	2	13.4
BLDG A (total)	Zurn Roof Drain	ZCF121-1W-X1-Z-105-10-77	14.92	13	2	58.2
BLDG B	Zurn Roof Drain	ZCF121-1W-X1-Z-105-10-77	14.92	12	2	53.7

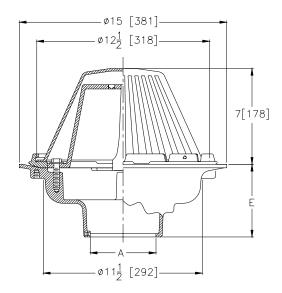


### Z-105 CONTROL-FLO ROOF DRAIN w/ Parabolic Weir

TAG\_\_\_\_\_



Dimensional Data (inches and [mm]) are Subject to Manufacturing Tolerances and Change Without Notice



Pipe Size Inches / [mm]	Approx. Wt. Lbs. / [kg]	Dome Open Area Sq. In. / [sq cm]
2 - 3 - 4	34	148
[51 - 76 - 102]	[15]	[955]

\*REGULARLY FURNISHED UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

**ENGINEERING SPECIFICATION:** ZURN Z-105 "Control-Flo" roof drain for dead -level roof construction, Dura-Coated cast iron body. "Control-Flo" weir shall be linear functioning with integral membrane flashing clamp/gravel guard and Poly-Dome. All data shall be verified proportional to flow rates.

**OPTIONS** (Check/specify appropriate options)

PIPE SIZE	(	Specify size/typ	oe) <b>OUTLET</b>	E BODY HT. DIM.
2,3,4 [50,75,1 2,3,4 [50,75,1 2,3,4 [50,75,1 2,3,4 [50,75,10	00] 00]	IC IP NH NL	Inside Caulk Threaded No-Hub Neo-Loc	5 1/4 [133] 3 3/4 [95] 5 1/4 [133] 4 5/8 [117]
PREFIXES Z- ZA-	D.C.C.I. Body with Poly-Dome* D.C.C.I. Body with Aluminum Dome	e		
SUFFIXES	Waterproof Flange Acid Resistant Epoxy Coated Finis Underdeck Clamp Top Set® Roof Deck Plate (Replace -C and -R) Adjustable Drain Riser Extension A 3-5/8" [92] to 7-1/4" [184] Static Extension 1 [25] thru 4 [102] (Sp Adjustable Extension Assembly 1 3/4 [44] thru 3 1/2 [89]	es both the	EB G R VP 90	Elevating Body Plate Galvanized Cast Iron Roof Sump Receiver Vandal Proof Secured Top 90° Threaded Side Outlet Body
			REV. A DA	ATE: 09/14/05 C.N. NO. 89837

DWG. NO. 63601

PRODUCT NO. Z-105

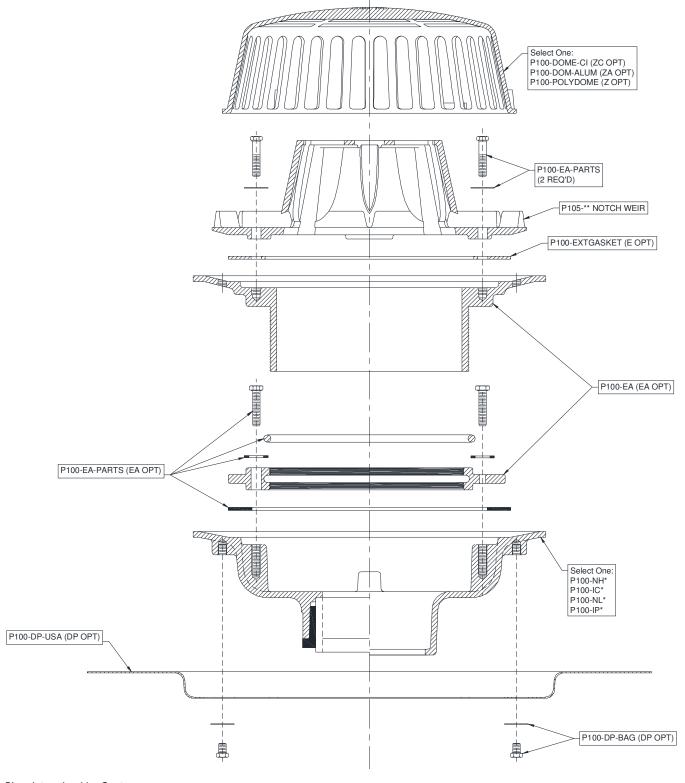
#### **COMMON COMPONENTS**

# ZURN<sub>®</sub> C

### Z/ZA/ZC105-DP-EA

© CONTROL-FLO ROOF DRAIN W/ POLY/ALUMINUM/CAST IRON DOME, TOP-SET ROOF DECK PLATE, PARABOLIC WEIR AND ADJUSTABLE EXTENSION.

Dimensional data (inches and [mm]) are subject to manufacturing tolerances and change without notice.



<sup>\*</sup> Size determined by Customer.

Zurn Industries, LLC | Light Commercial Plumbing Products
1801 Pittsburgh Avenue, Erie, PA U.S.A. 16502 · Ph. 855-663-9876, Fax 814-454-7929
In Canada | Zurn Industries Limited

3544 Nashua Drive, Mississauga, Ontario L4V 1L2 · Ph. 905-405-8272, Fax 905-405-1292

Rev. A

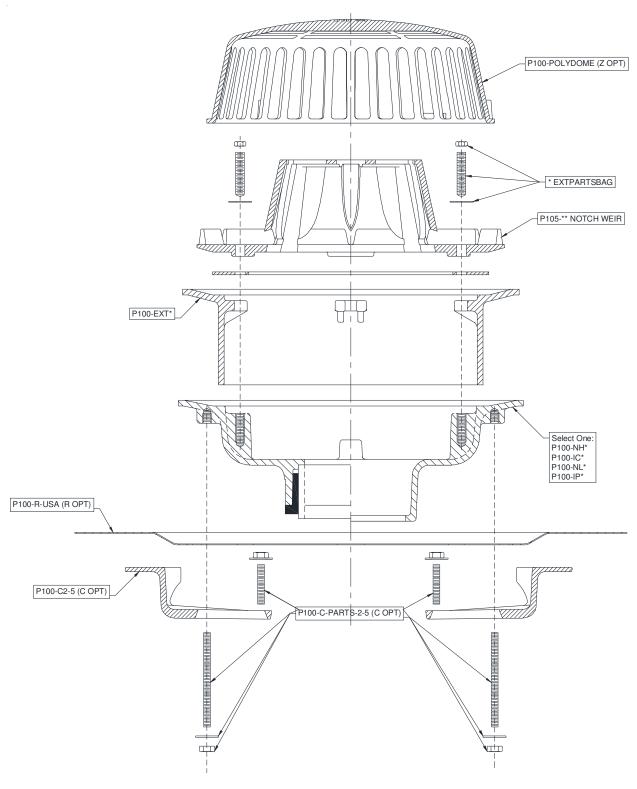
Date: 08/09/18 C.N. No. 140397

<sup>\*\*</sup> Material and Strainer type determined by Customer

#### **COMMON COMPONENTS**

## **URN**® CONTROL FLO ROOF DRAIN W/ PARAPOLIC WEIR, UNDERDECK CLAMP, EXTENSION AND ROOF SUMP RECEIVER

Dimensional data (inches and [mm]) are subject to manufacturing tolerances and change without notice.



<sup>\*</sup> Size determined by Customer.

Zurn Industries, LLC | Light Commercial Plumbing Products 1801 Pittsburgh Avenue, Erie, PA U.S.A. 16502 · Ph. 855-663-9876, Fax 814-454-7929

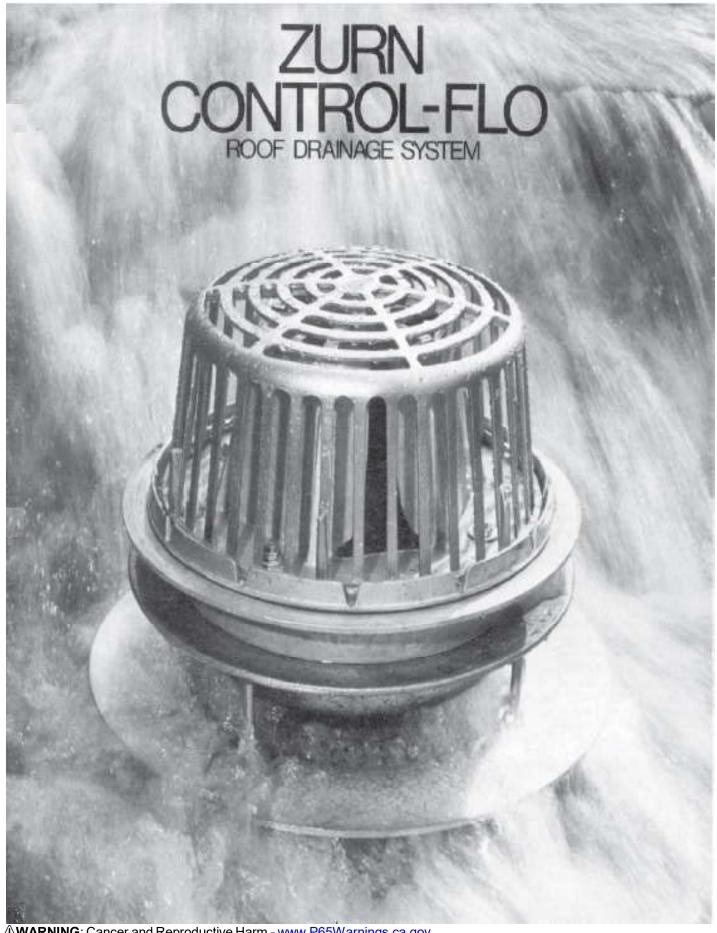
In Canada | Zurn Industries Limited 3544 Nashua Drive, Mississauga, Ontario L4V 1L2 · Ph. 905-405-8272, Fax 905-405-1292 www.zurn.com

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08/09/18 Date: C.N. No. 140397 Form # **RD114** 

Sheet 2 of 2

<sup>\*\*</sup> Material and Strainer type determined by Customer



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In Canada | Zurn Industries Limited

3544 Nashua Drive, Mississauga, Ontario L4V 1L2 · Ph. 905-405-8272, Fax 905-405-1292

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Page 1 of 1

### **ZURN**. Control-Flo . . . Today's Successful Answer to More

#### THE ZURN "CONTROL-FLO CONCEPT"

Originally, Zurn introduced the scientifically- advanced "Control-Flo" drainage principle for dead-level roofs. Today, after thousands of successful applications in modern, large deadlevel roof areas, Zurn engineers have adapted the comprehensive "Control-Flo" data to sloped roof areas.

#### WHAT IS "CONTROL-FLO"?

It is an advanced method of removing rain water off deadlevel or sloped roofs. As contrasted with conventional drainage practices, which attempt to drain off storm water as quickly as it falls on the roof's surface, "Control- Flo" drains the roof at a controlled rate. Excess water accumulates on the roof under controlled conditions... then drains off at a lower rate after a storm abates.

#### **CUTS DRAINAGE COSTS**

Fewer roof drains, smaller diameter piping, smaller sewer sizes, and lower installation costs are possible with a "Control-Flo" drainage system because roof areas are utilized as temporary storage reservoirs.

#### REDUCES PROBABILITY OF STORM DAMAGE

Lightens load on combination sewers by reducing rate of water drain from roof tops during severe storms thereby reducing probability of flooded sewers, and consequent backflow into basements and other low areas.

#### THANKS TO EXCLUSIVE ZURN "AQUA-WEIR" ACTION

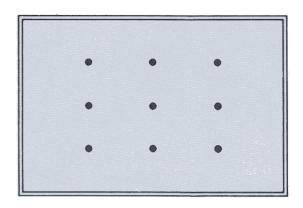
Key to successful "Control-Flo" drainage is a unique, scientifically-designed weir containing accurately calibrated notches with sides formed by parabolic curves which provide flow rates directly proportional to the head. Shape and size of notches are based on pre- determined flow rates, and all factors involved in roof drainage to assure permanent regulation of drainage flow rates for specific geographic locations and rainfall intensities.



#### **DEFINITION**

#### **DEAD LEVEL ROOFS**

A dead-level roof for purposes of applying the Zurn "Control-Flo" drainage principle is one which has been designed for zero slope across its entire surface.



(Plan View)

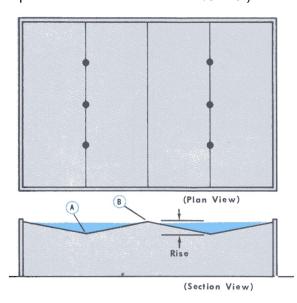


(Section View)

#### **SLOPED ROOFS**

A sloped roof is one designed commonly with a shallow slope. The Zurn "Control-Flo" drainage system can be applied to any slope which results in a total rise up to 6"... and data can be calculated for rises exceeding 6".

The total rise of a roof as calculated for "Control-Flo" application is defined as the vertical increase in height in inches, from the low point or valley of a sloping roof (A) to the top of the sloping section (B). (Example: a roof that slopes 1/8" per foot having a 24-foot span would have a rise of 24 x 1/8 or 3")



# **Economical Roof Drainage Installation**

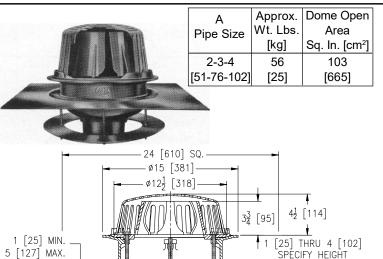
 $5\frac{1}{4}$  [133]

### **SPECIFICATION DATA**

 $3\frac{3}{4}$ 

[95]

## **ROOF DESIGN RECOMMENDATIONS**



Basic roofing design should incorporate protection that will prevent roof overloading by installing adequate overflow scuppers in parapet walls.

## **GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS**

On dead-level roofs, our general recommendations are to design for a 3" depth for the 10-year storm. In this case, even the 100-year storm will not result in a maximum depth of 6". A 6" depth represents a roof load of 31.2 pounds per square foot which approximates the 30 pound per square foot factor commonly used in roof design.

NOTE: A more conservative practice used by a few engineers in the past, depending upon other design considerations, has been to design for the 3" depth with the 25, 50, or even 100-year storm . . . and to also lower scuppers to 5" or 4" above roof level. In either case, the final determination rests with the engineering personnel responsible for this phase of the design.

**ENGINEERING SPECIFICATION:** ZURN Z105-C-E-R 15" Diameter "Control-Flo" roof drain for dead-level roof construction, Dura-Coated cast iron body, "Control-Flo" weir shall be linear functioning with integral membrane flashing clamp/gravel guard, static extension, secondary clamping collar with O-ring, Poly-Dome, roof sump receiver and underdeck clamp. All data shall be verified proportional to flow rates.

ø11½ [292] -ø18 [457]

## Approx. Dome Open Wt. Lbs. Area Pipe Size Sq. In. [cm<sup>2</sup>] [kg] 2-3-4 60 148 [51-76-102] [27] [955] 24 [610] SQ. ø15 [381] ø12½ [318] 53 [146] 65 [167] 1 [25] MIN. [25] THRU 4 [102] 5 [127] SPĒCIFY HEIGHT MAX. 3<u>3</u> [95] $5\frac{1}{4}$ [133]

# ENGINEERING SPECIFICATION: ZURN Z105-C-E-R-10

"Control-Flo" roof drain for Sloped Roof construction, Dura-Coated cast iron body, "Control-Flo" weir shall be linear functioning with integral membrane flashing clamp/gravel guard and 6 5/8 [168] high Aluminum dome. All data shall be verified proportional to flow rates.

- ø11½ [292] - ø18 [457]

## **GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS**

On sloping roofs, we again recommend a 3" design depth for the I0-year storm, but by 3" we refer to an equivalent depth of 3". An equivalent depth is the depth of water attained at the drains that results in the same roof stresses as those realized on a dead-level roof. In all cases this equivalent depth is almost equal to that attained by using the same notch area rating for the different rises to 6". With the same depth of water at the drain the roof stresses will decrease with increasing total rise. Therefore, it would be possible to have a depth in excess of 6" at the drain on a sloping roof without exceeding stresses normally encountered in a 6" depth on a dead-level roof. However, it is recommended that scuppers be placed to limit the maximum water depth on any roof to 6" to prevent the over flow of the weirs on the drains and consequent overloading of drain piping.

NOTE: An equivalent depth is that depth of water attained at the drains at the lowest line or valley of the roof with all other conditions such as notch area and rainfall intensity being equal. For Galveston, Texas a notch area of 1800 square feet results in a 3" depth on a dead-level roof for a 10-year storm. For the same notch area and a 10-year storm, equivalent depths for a 2", 4", and 6" rise respectively on a sloped roof would be 3.4", 3.8", and 4.6". Roof stresses will be approximately equal in all cases.



# URN. Control-Flo Drain Selection is Quick and Easy

The exclusive Zurn "Selecta-Drain". Chart (pages 6, 7, 8, 9) tabulates recommended selection data for several hundred localities in the United States. It constitutes your best assurance of sure, safe, economical additional data for your Zurn "Control-Flo" systems for your specific geographical area.

If the "Selecta-Drain" Chart doesn't not suit your specific design criteria, write directly to Zurn Industries, Inc. Field Service Engineering, Specification Drainage Operations, Erie, Pa for additional date for your locality. Listed below is additional information pertinent to proper engineering of the "Control-Flo" system.

### **ROOF USED AS TEMPORARY RETENTION**

The key to economical "Control-Flo" drainage is the utilization of large roof areas to temporarily store the maximum amount of water without overloading average roofs or creating excessive drain down time during periods of heavy rainfall.

The data shown in the "Selecta-Drain" Chart, which takes all these factors into consideration, represents only one point on a series of curves prepared for each locality and was determined after careful study and research as imparting optimum economy in design.

### **ROOF LOADING AND RUN-OFF RATES**

The values for notch areas selected from the design curves were based on a 3" head on a dead-level roof for the 10-year storm. In low rainfall localities the area per notch was limited to 25,000 square feet to keep the drain down time within reasonable limits. The same area for each respective locality was used for the various roof rises for sloping roofs.

Extensive studies show that stresses due to water load on a sloping roof for any fixed set of conditions are very nearly the same as those on a dead-level roof. A sloping roof tends to concentrate more water in the valleys and increase the water depth at this point. The greater depth around the drain leads to a faster run-off rate, particularly a faster early run-off rate. As a result, the total volume of water stored on the roof is less, and the total load on the sloping roof is less. By using the same area on the sloping roof as on the dead-level roof the increase in roof stresses due to increased water depth in the valleys is offset by the decrease in the total load due to less water stored. The net result is the maximum roof stresses are approximately the same for single span, rise and fixed set of conditions. A fixed set of conditions would be the same notch area, the same frequency storm, and the same locality.

### **NOTCH FLOW AND WATER DEPTH**

The flow through each notch of the "Control-Flo" weir is 10 GPM per inch of head. To compute the depth of water in inches at the drain, obtain the total flow for any fixed set of conditions and locale from the "Selecta-Drain" Chart and divide by 10. For example, for Anniston, Alabama the discharge rates are 30, 35, 39 and 43 GPM for the 10, 25, 50 and 100-year storms respectively on a dead-level roof.

Since the possibility of exceeding 4.3" of water exists only once every 100 years, the drains can be sized to carry 43 GPM per notch and scuppers can be set at a height of 4.3" above the roof to prevent overloading the drains if a worse than 100-year storm occurs. On a similar basis, drain pipe sizes and scupper heights can be selected for various roof slopes and storm frequencies.

## **ADDITIONAL NOTCH RATINGS**

The "Selecta-Drain" Chart along with Tables I and II enables the engineer to select "Control-Flo" Drains and drain pipe sizes for most applications. The "Selecta-Drain" Chart and Tables I and II are computed for a proportional flow weir that is sized to give a flow of 10 GPM per inch of head. However, this data can be applied to other sizes of proportional flow weirs by simple multiplication or division. For example, if a similar weir that is sized to give a flow of 5 GPM per inch is substituted for the 10 GPM per inch weir, the notch area and discharge in GPM would be divided by two, and this opening would be given a 7'2 notch area rating.

## PROPER DRAIN LOCATION

The following good design practice is recommended for selecting the proper number of "Control-Flo" drains for a given area.

**On dead-level roofs**, drains should be located no further than 50 feet from each edge of the roof to assure good run-off regardless of wind direction. Weir should be flush with roof surface, not recessed.

**On sloping roofs**, drains should be located in the valleys at a distance no greater than 50 feet from each end of the valleys. Weir should be flush with the valley roof surface, not recessed.

On large roof areas, drains should not be spaced at a distance greater than 200 feet.

# Saves Specification Time, Assures Proper Application

## **QUICK EASY SELECTION**

Using the "Selecta-Drain" Chart (pages 6, 7, 8, 9) in combination with the steps and examples appearing below, should save you countless hours in engineering specification time. This vast compilation of data is related to the proper selection of drains for over 200 cities. If a specific city does not appear in this tabulation, choose the city, nearest your area and select the proper drain using these factors.

**3 EASY STEPS** 

AND 3 TYPICAL EXAMPLES FOR APPLICATION OF SURE, SCIENTIFIC CONTROL OF DRAINAGE FROM DEAD-LEVEL AND SLOPING ROOFS WITH THE ZURN CONCEPT

WASHINGTON, D. C.	DEAD-LEVEL ROOF	4 INCH RISE	6 INCH RISE
Determine total roof area or individual areas when roofis divided by expansion joints or peaks in the case of sloping roof.	Roof Area: 192 ft. x 500 ft. = 96,000 sq. ft.	3 Individual Roof Areas: 64 ft. x 500 ft. = 32,000 sq. ft. Valleys 500 ft. long 3 x 32,000 = 96,000 sq. ft.	2 Individual Roof Areas: 98 ft. x 500 ft. = 48,000 sq. ft. Valleys 500 ft. long 2 x 48,000 = 96,000 sq. ft.
Divide roof area or individual areas by Zurn Notch Area Rating to obtain the total number of notches required.	Zurn Notch Area Rating for Washington, D. C. = 13,300 "Selecta-Drain" Chart Total Notches Required = 96,000 sq. ft 13,300 sq. ft. notch area = 7.2 notches-USE 8 PER AREA	Zurn Notch Area Rating for Washington, D.C. = 13,000 from "Selecta-Drain" Chart  Total Notches Required = 32,000 sq. ft.  13,300 sq. ft. notch area = 2.4 notches - USE 8 PER AREA	Zurn Notch Area Rating for Washington, D.C. = 13,000 from "Selecta-Drain" Chart  Total Notches Required = 48,000 sq. ft.  13,300 sq. ft. notch area = 3.6 notches - USE 4 PER AREA
Determine total number of drains required by not exceeding maximum spacing dimensions in the preceding instructions.  Divide total number of notches required to determine the number of notches per drain.  Note flow rate for the 100-year storm and divide by 10 to determine maximum water depth at drain and use this dimension to determine scupper height.  Maximum scupper height to be used is 6". Use this flowrate to size leaders and drain lines.	6 drains required. 3 along each side within 50 ft. of the side with a spacing of 50 ft 200 ft. 200 ft 50 ft. Two drains must have two notches for a total of eight notches. Located at diagonally opposite corners.  Flow rate for the 100-year storm is 44 GPM. Maximum water depth and scupper height equals 4.4". Size leaders from single notch drains for 44 GPM and leaders from double notch drains for 88 GPM.	3 drains per area required in the valleys 50 ft. from each end with one in the middle. All drains will have one notch.  Flow rate for the 100-year storm s 59 GPM maximum. Water depth and scupper height equals 5.9".  Size leaders for 59 GPM.	3 drains per area required in the valleys 50 ft. from each end with one in the middle. 4 notches are required there fore one drain must have tow notches. Locate this one in the middle. Flow rate for the 100-year storm is 64 GPM. Locate scuppers at 6" and use 60 GPM as max mum flow rate and 6" max. mum depth. The probability of water flowing out suppers is now less than once every 50 years instead of every 100 years. Size leaders for 60 GPM

## **SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS**

The 3" design water level for the 10-year storm represents a roof load of approximately 15 lbs. per sq. ft. This is only half the usual minimum design roof load rating of 30 lbs. per sq. ft. and so presents no problem from that aspect. However, since it is desirable to contain the design depth of water on the roof and to prevent spillage over the roof in high wind condition, it is recommended that any roof construction, parapets, flashing and curves should be high enough to prevent flooding over them.

Another special case applies to water cooled roofs and here the "Control-Flo" principle can still be used. An adjustable collar on the drain body will retain a pool of water 0 to 3" deep on the roof and a 3" high "Control-Flo" Weir on top of the adjustable collar will control storm water falling on this pool. This restricts maximum depth on the roof to 6" and scuppers should be located at this height. Since the weirs are only 3" high on this drain, they should be selected for a 3" head based on the 100-year frequency storm.

Page 4

# Select Proper Vertical Storm Drain Piping

# Roof Drainage Data

While the flow rate for any design condition can be easily computed from the data contained on the preceding pages, the tabulations shown below (and on page 14) can be used to simplify selection of drain line sizes.

**TABLE I** - Suggested Relation of Drain Outlet and Vertical Leader Size to of the six Z105-10 Zum Control-Flo Roof Drains (Based on National Plumbing Code ASA-A40.8 Data on Vertical Leaders).

No. of	Max. F	low per	Notch in	n GPM
Notches in Drain	2	Pipe 3	Size 4	5
1	30	60*	-	-
2	15	45	60*	-
3	-	31	60*	-
4	-	23	48	60*
5	-	18	38	60*
6	-	15	32	60*

Maximum flow obtainable from 1 notch.

**Table I** illustrates gallons per minute from each notch of the six Z105-10 drains that can be carried off by various leader sizes. Once the drains are selected for a given roof per this manual, simply read the GPM flow per notch from the chart, refer to **Table I** and select the smallest drain line that will accommodate that flow. Drain pipes should be sized for the 100-year storm unless scuppers are located at a height that will not permit a depth of water to accumulate on the roof that is predicted for the 100-year storm. For example, if your installation is Anniston, Alabama, on a dead-level roof the data for the 100-year storm shows a discharge of 43 GPM per notch. For this application scuppers would be located at a 4.3" height. Using Table I a 3" drain pipe or vertical leader would be used for a drain with 1- or 2- notches. A 4" leader would be used with a 3- or 4-notch drain and a 5" leader with a 5- or 6-notch drain. For Anniston, Alabama, and a roof with a 2" rise, the 100-year storm shows a flow rate of 50 GPM. In this case scuppers should be located at a height of 5.0". A 3" leader would be used with a single notch drain, a 4" leader with a 2- and 3-notch drain, and a 5" leader with a 4-, 5- or 6-notch drain. The same type of selection would be made for a roof with a 4" rise. For Anniston, Alabama, the flow rate for the 100-year storm would be located at a height of 5.9".

For the roof with a 6" rise, the data for Anniston, Alabama, as well as several other localities, for the 100-year storm, shows a flow rate greater than 60 GPM. In these cases the scuppers will be located at the maximum recommended height of 6" and the vertical leaders will be sized for a maximum flow rate of 60 GPM per notch.

In the few cases where the data shows a flow rate in excess of 60 GPM for the 100-year storm, and if all drains and drain lines are sized according to recommendations, the only consequence will be a brief flow through the scuppers more often than once every 100 years.

**EXAMPLE** 

			DEAD-	-LEVEL			2-INC	H RISE			4-INC	H RISE			6-INC	H RISE	
	Notch Area	D	Dischar raindowr	ge GPM Time H		D	Discharge GPM Draindown Time Hrs.			Discharge GPM Draindown Time Hrs.				Discharge GPM Draindown Time Hrs.			
LOCATION	Rating	10 Yrs.	25 Yrs.	50 Yrs.	100 Yrs.	10 Yrs.	25 Yrs.	50 Yrs.	100 Yrs.	10 Yrs.	25 Yrs.	50 Yrs.	100 Yrs.	10 Yrs.	25 Yrs.	50 Yrs.	100 Yrs.
La Crosse, WI	25,000	23 42	31 45	35 48	39 51	35 38	40 43	48 45	46 47	43 26	48 30	32 32	56 35	51 21	56 24	39 25	62 26
Madison, WI	25,000	29 43	36 49	40 52	44 54	37 40	43 45	47 47	50 50	46 28	51 32	55 34	60 38	54 23	60 25	62 26	65 28
Milwaukee, WI	25,000	25 40	30 44	35 48	39 <b>51</b>	34 38	38 41	42 45	45 46	41 25	45 28	49 31	53 32	49 20	54 23	57 24	60 25
Cheyenne, WY	25,000	17 32	19 33	21 35	23 37	24 27	27 31	30 34	33 37	32 20	36 23	38 24	40 25	39 16	44 18	47 19	50 21

# Select Proper Horizontal Storm Drain Piping

**Table II** is similar to **Table I** but is used in determining the size of the building storm drain. Use the same flow rate established for sizing the vertical leaders to size the storm drain. Count the total number of notches feeding any one drain or branch to the drain. Enter the Table at the total number of notches and under the proper storm drain slope select the column that gives a flow rate equal to or larger than the established notch flow rate. Read the storm drain size required at the top of this column.

**TABLE II** - Suggested Relation of Horizontal Storm Drain Size to Zurn Control-Flo Roof Drainage (Based on National Plumbing Code ASA-A40.8 Data on Horizontal Storm Drains w/ 1/8", 1/4" and 1/2" per foot slope).

Telei No. of Notches	MA	X. PI	WO.	PER	NOT	CH	114 0	PM	MA	K. F1	OW.	PER	NO	CH	IN C	PM	MAX	K. FL	OW	PER	NO	CH	IN C	PA
Discharging	Stp	rm D	rein	Size	16"	per l	i. sie	po	\$10	Storm Drain Size 14" per ft.					t, ida	pe	Sien	m D	ois:	Size	15° 1	er f	t. sta	pe
Drain	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	15	3	4	3	6	8	10	12	15	3	4	5	6	В	10	12	13
1	34	60*	100	1900		200	999		48	60*	100	1			-		60°	_		_	_	_	_	-
2	17	39	-50*					Gli-	24	550	60*	_	_	_	_	-	34	60°	-	220	_	-	_	
3	11	26	46	50*		-++-	_	-	16	37	60*	_	_	_	_	-41	22	52*	60°	-	_	-	-	
4.	8	19	34	55	56*		_	_	12	28	49	60*	۰.	-	_	TTO C	17	39	50°	-	_	-		
5	110	1.5	28	44	0.0*	-	****	++	1.750	32	39	50*		-	-	_	13	31	50*	-	-	_	-	-
6	-	13	23	37	50*	-	-	-		18	33	52*	60*		-		11	26	46	60*	_	_	-	
7	-	11	20	32	50*	-	_		3	16	28	45	60*			12	1000	22	39	60*	_	_	_	_
8	-		17	28	60*		1 Marin	- 1		14	25	39	60*				_	19	36	55*	60°	_		
9	(	-	15	25	53	60*		_	1000	12	22	35	58*	-	-	-	-	17	30	49	60*	_	-	4
10	-	-	14	22	48	fig*	-	-	-	-	20	33	50*	-000			-	15	27.	44	60*	_	-	
11	- Cont	_	12	20	93	hii*	-	-	- 347	-	1,85	29	00*	-	-	-	1000	14	25	40	60*	_	_	
12		-	(8)	18	90	60*	_	_		-	16	26	56	50°	-	-	- magain.	13	23	37	60*		-	
13	-	-		17	37	60 <sup>A</sup>	-			-	1.5	24	524	564	-		-	12	21	34	60*	-	_	
11	_	_	_	15	34	80×	_	_	-	-	14	22	48	50*					19	31	66*	_		
15		-	-	15	32	57	60×	-	-	-	13	21	45	50*	_	14		111	18	29	60*	_	_	
16	8	-		14	30	54	60°	-	u <del>no</del> .		2	20	42	60*	-	-	-	-	17	27	60*	_	-	
17	-	-	_	13	28	51	60*	-	-	-	-	18	40	00*	-			_	15	26	56	60*		
18		-	-	12	26	48	60*		-	_	_	17	37	60*	-	_	-	-	15	24	53	10*	-	
19	-	-		-	25	45	60*	-		-	-	16	35	604	-	-	-	-	14	23	50	60*	_	
20	-	-	-	-	24	43	60*		-	-	-	16	34	60*	-		-	-	13	22	47	60*	-	
23	_	_	_	-	20	37	60*	-	-	-	-	14	29	53*	60°	-	-	-	12	19	41	60*	_	
25	-	-	-	111	19	34	55*	60*		-	-	13	27	49	60*	_		-	-	4.7	38	60*	-	
30			-		16	28	46	60°		_		-	22	40	60*				377	14	31	57	50*	-
35		-			13	24	39	60*	-		-	-	19	35	56	60*	-	-	-	12	27	49	60*	-
40	-	-		-	12	21	34	60°	-	-	-	_	17	30	49	60*	-	-	-	_	23	43	60°	-
45	_	-	_		_	10	31	35*		_	-	_	15	27	44	60*	1	_	_	0.0	21	38	60°	-
50			_	_	-	17	27	40*		_	777		13	24	39	60*	- 277	-			19	34	55	-
55	4111	-	++++	-		15	25	45*	-	****			-	22	35	60*		-	-	_	17	31	50	6
60					14.7	14	23	41"		-	-		-	20	32	58*	-	-	-		15	28	46	1
63	-	-	-	-	-	13	21	38*	- 22	14			12	18	30	54*	-	110	****		14	26	42	-
70						12	20	25*						17	28	50*	30	-	1.10	-	13	24	39	

<sup>\*</sup> Maximum flow obtainable from 1 notch.

# Special Considerations for Structural Safety Rigid Roof Design

Normal Practice of Roof Design is Based on 30-lbs. Per Sq. Ft. ... therefore this factor should definitely be kept in mind as a prime requirement for assuring a structurally sound roof. Otherwise, roof deflection may minimize the advantages of a well-designed roof drainage system.

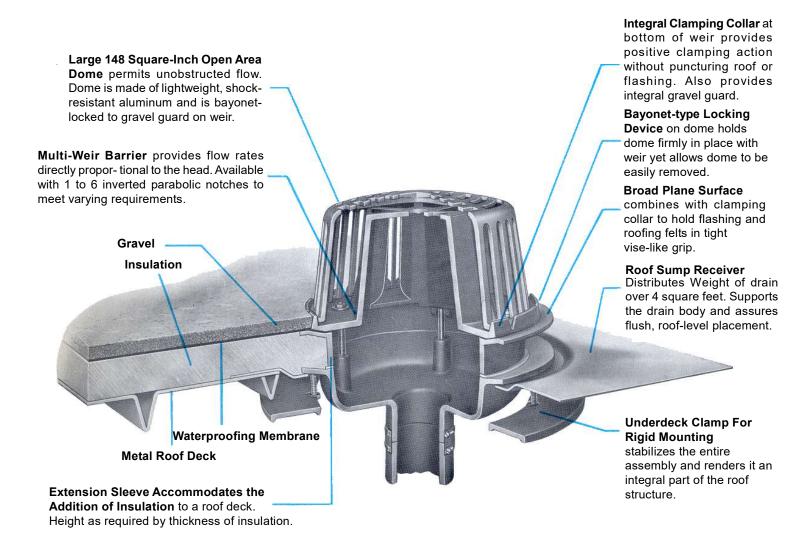
Failure to recognize the adverse effects of roof deflection, even with conventional roof drainage, may lead to roof failure. With the new concept of "Control-Flo" Roof Drainage, the design condition of deflection is equally important. If severe deflection is permitted, rain water will simply seek low areas, thus intensifying the degree of deflection. Thus it is extremely important that flat roofs are designed in accordance with normal load factors so that deflection will be slight enough in any bay to prevent progressive deflection which could cause water depths to load the roof beyond its design limits.

#### **SCUPPERS AND OVERFLOW DRAINS**

Roofing members and understructures, weakened by seepage and rot sesulting from improper drainage and roof construction can give away under the wieght of rapidly accumulated water during flash storms. Thus, it is recommended, and often required by building codes, to install scuppers and overflow drains in parapet-type roofs. Properly selected and sized scuppers and overflow drains are vital to a well-engineered drainage system to prevent excessive loading, erosion, seepage and rottling.



# **Check These Years Ahead Engineered Features**



Threaded, caulk or No-Hub outlet connections available. (Z105-C-E-R-10 Illustrated)

ZURN IND., INC.



# **Pre-Development Visual OTTHYMO Schematic**



V V I SSSSS U U A	L (v 6.2.2005)
V V I SS U U A A	
V V I SS U U AAAAA	
V V I SS U U A A	
VV I SSSSS UUUUU A A	LLLLL
000 TTTTT TTTTT H H Y Y	′ M M 000 TM
0 0 T T H H Y Y	
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Developed and Distributed by Smart City	Water Inc
Copyright 2007 - 2021 Smart City Water I	nc
All rights reserved.	
**** D F T A T I F	D
DETAILL	
<pre>Input filename: C:\Program Files (x8</pre>	6)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voin.dat
Output filename:	
	8b881089-ce4e-4435-8f19-92abc6f18a39\ba810
411-3f20-4ffc-9f16-3dcad8e1b1c8\scenar	
Summary filename:	
	8b881089-ce4e-4435-8f19-92abc6f18a39\ba810
411-3f20-4ffc-9f16-3dcad8e1b1c8\scenar	
DATE: 10/11/2022	TIME: 09:53:53
, ,	
USER:	
COMMENTS:	
COMMENTS:	<del></del>
*************	
** SIMULATION : 5-year Chicago ************************************	**
~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	ጥጥጥ ጥጥ ጥጥ ች ች ች
CHICAGO STORM   IDF curve parame	ters: A= 998.071
Ptotal= 42.51 mm	B= 6.053
	C= 0.814

used in: INTENSITY =  $A / (t + B)^C$ 

Duration of storm = 3.00 hrsStorm time step = 10.00 min Time to peak ratio = 0.33

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	' TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	' hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.17	3.68	1.00	104.19	1.83	6.69	2.67	3.51
0.33	4.58	1.17	32.04	2.00	5.63	2.83	3.22
0.50	6.15	1.33	16.34	2.17	4.87	3.00	2.98
0.67	9.61	1.50	10.96	2.33	4.30		
0.83	24.17	1.67	8.29	2.50	3.86		

CALIB     STANDHYD ( 0101)	Area	(ha)= 0.98		
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Total	Imp(%) = 38.00	Dir. Conn.(%)=	38.00
1		p (/// 50/00	2 = 1	
		IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)	
Surface Area	(ha)=	0.37	0.61	
Dep. Storage	(mm) =	2.00	5.00	
Average Slope	(%)=	0.75	5.00	
Length	(m) =	80.00	28.00	
Mannings n	=	0.013	0.250	

NOTE: RAINFALL WAS TRANSFORMED TO 5.0 MIN. TIME STEP.

		TR	ANSFORME	) HYETOGRA	APH		
TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	' TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	' hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.083	3.68	0.833	24.17	1.583	8.29	2.33	4.30
0.167	3.68	0.917	104.19	1.667	8.29	2.42	3.86
0.250	4.58	1.000	104.19	1.750	6.69	2.50	3.86
0.333	4.58	1.083	32.04	1.833	6.69	2.58	3.51
0.417	6.15	1.167	32.04	1.917	5.63	2.67	3.51
0.500	6.15	1.250	16.34	2.000	5.63	2.75	3.22
0.583	9.61	1.333	16.34	2.083	4.87	2.83	3.22
0.667	9.61	1.417	10.96	2.167	4.87	2.92	2.98
0.750	24.17	1.500	10.96	2.250	4.30	3.00	2.98

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	104.19	39.19
over (min)	5.00	10.00
Storage Coeff. (min)=	2.40 (ii)	8.69 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	10.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	0.30	0.12

\*TOTALS\*

```
PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.11 0.05 0.140 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.00 1.08 1.00
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 40.51 17.85 26.45
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 42.51 42.51 42.51
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.95 0.42 0.62
```

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: CN\* = 86.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

-----

NOTE: RAINFALL WAS TRANSFORMED TO 5.0 MIN. TIME STEP.

# TIME RAIN | TIME | | TIME

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.302

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.039 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.000
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 10.814
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 42.514
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.254

(i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

| CALIB

```
| STANDHYD ( 0103)| Area (ha)= 1.71
|ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 57.00
                                      Dir. Conn.(%)= 28.00
                                     PERVIOUS (i)
                         IMPERVIOUS
    Surface Area
                 (ha)=
                         0.97
                                       0.74
                           2.00
0.75
   Dep. Storage (mm)=
                                      5.00
                                      4.00
   Average Slope
                 (%)=
   Length
                  (m) =
                           80.00
                                     55.00
   Mannings n
                           0.013
                                     0.250
```

NOTE: RAINFALL WAS TRANSFORMED TO 5.0 MIN. TIME STEP.

		TRA	NSFORME	D HYETOGRA	PH		
TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	' TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	' hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.083	3.68	0.833	24.17	1.583	8.29	2.33	4.30
0.167	3.68	0.917	104.19	1.667	8.29	2.42	3.86
0.250	4.58	1.000	104.19	•	6.69	2.50	3.86
0.333			32.04	•	6.69	2.58	3.51
0.417				!	5.63	2.67	3.51
0.500				:	5.63		3.22
0.583				:	4.87		3.22
0.667			10.96	•		2.92	2.98
0.756	24.17	1.500	10.96	2.250	4.30	3.00	2.98
Max.Eff.Inten.(n	•	104.19		62.27			
	(min)	5.00		15.00			
Storage Coeff.			(ii)	10.78 (ii)			
Unit Hyd. Tpeak	• •	5.00		15.00			
Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.30		0.09			
					*T0T/		
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	0.14		0.08		173 (iii)	
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	1.00		1.17		.00	
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm) =	40.51		16.83	23	.46	
TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm) =	42.51		42.51	42	.51	
RUNOFF COEFFICIE	ENT =	0.95		0.40	0	. 55	

\*\*\*\* WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:

  CN\* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

V V I V V I		A A L	-	(v 6.2.2005)
0 0 T	T H H T H H tributed by Smart 2021 Smart City W	YY MM MM Y M M Y M M City Water I	1 0 0 1 000	TM
	**** D E T A	ILED O	JTPUT	****
Output filenam	e:			0 6.2\V02\voin.dat
60e-6d28-406e-a2d Summary filenam	3-b20fcf411a84\sc e: pData\Local\Civic	enar a\VH5\8b88108		35-8f19-92abc6f18a39\5295c 35-8f19-92abc6f18a39\5295c
DATE: 10/11/2022		TIME	E: 09:53:5	3
USER:				
COMMENTS:				
** SIMULATION :	**************************************		**	
CHICAGO STORM Ptotal= 71.66 m	•	parameters: A	A=1735.688 B= 6.014	

C= 0.820

-----

used in:  $INTENSITY = A / (t + B)^C$ 

Duration of storm = 3.00 hrs Storm time step = 10.00 min Time to peak ratio = 0.33

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN		TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	'	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.17	6.05	1.00	178.56		1.83	11.06	2.67	5.76
0.33	7.54	1.17	54.05		2.00	9.29	2.83	5.28
0.50	10.16	1.33	27.32		2.17	8.02	3.00	4.88
0.67	15.97	1.50	18.24		2.33	7.08		
0.83	40.65	1.67	13.74		2.50	6.35		

-----

```
| CALIB |
| STANDHYD ( 0101)| Area (ha)= 0.98
|ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 38.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 38.00
-----
                       IMPERVIOUS
                                  PERVIOUS (i)
   Surface Area
               (ha)=
                        0.37
                                     0.61
                                    5.00
   Dep. Storage
                 (mm) =
                         2.00
                         0.75
   Average Slope
                (%)=
                                    5.00
   Length
                  (m) =
                         80.00
                                   28.00
```

Mannings n

NOTE: RAINFALL WAS TRANSFORMED TO 5.0 MIN. TIME STEP.

0.013

		TRANS	SFORMED H	HYETOGRA	PH		
TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN   '	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs m	m/hr	hrs r	nm/hr  '	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.083	6.05   0	.833	40.65   1	1.583	13.74	2.33	7.08
0.167	6.05   0	.917 1	78.56   1	1.667	13.74	2.42	6.35
0.250	7.54   1	.000 1	78.56   1	1.750	11.06	2.50	6.35
0.333	7.54   1	.083	54.05   1	1.833	11.06	2.58	5.76
0.417 10	0.16   1	.167	54.05   1	1.917	9.29	2.67	5.76
0.500 10	0.16   1	.250	27.32   2	2.000	9.29	2.75	5.28
0.583 1	5.97   1	.333	27.32   2	2.083	8.02	2.83	5.28
<b>0.667</b> 1	5.97   1	.417	18.24   2	2.167	8.02	2.92	4.88
0.750 40	0.65   1	.500	18.24   2	2.250	7.08	3.00	4.88

0.250

<pre>Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=</pre>	178.56	101.37
over (min)	5.00	10.00
Storage Coeff. (min)=	1.93 (ii)	6.11 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	10.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	0.31	0.15

\*TOTALS\*

```
PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.18 0.13 0.294 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.00 1.08 1.00
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 69.66 41.14 51.98
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 71.66 71.66
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.97 0.57 0.73
```

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: CN\* = 86.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

-----

NOTE: RAINFALL WAS TRANSFORMED TO 5.0 MIN. TIME STEP.

```
---- TRANSFORMED HYETOGRAPH ----
      RAIN | TIME RAIN | TIME RAIN | TIME RAIN
TIME
 hrs mm/hr | hrs mm/hr | hrs mm/hr | hrs
                                               mm/hr
0.083 6.05 | 0.833 40.65 | 1.583 13.74 | 2.33 7.08
     6.05 | 0.917 178.56 | 1.667 13.74 | 2.42 6.35 7.54 | 1.000 178.56 | 1.750 11.06 | 2.50 6.35
0.167
0.250
     0.333
0.417
0.500
     10.16 | 1.250 | 27.32 | 2.000 | 9.29 | 2.75 | 5.28
0.583 15.97 | 1.333 27.32 | 2.083 8.02 | 2.83 5.28
0.667 15.97 | 1.417 18.24 | 2.167 8.02 | 2.92 4.88
0.750 40.65 | 1.500 18.24 | 2.250 7.08 | 3.00 4.88
```

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.302

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.114 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.000
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 27.764
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 71.665
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.387

(i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

| CALIB

```
| STANDHYD ( 0103)| Area (ha)= 1.71
|ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 57.00
                                        Dir. Conn.(%)= 28.00
-----
                         IMPERVIOUS
                                      PERVIOUS (i)
    Surface Area
                  (ha)=
                           0.97
                                        0.74
    Dep. Storage
                   (mm) =
                            2.00
                                        5.00
    Average Slope
                  (%)=
                            0.75
                                        4.00
    Length
                   (m) =
                            80.00
                                       55.00
                                       0.250
    Mannings n
                            0.013
```

NOTE: RAINFALL WAS TRANSFORMED TO 5.0 MIN. TIME STEP.

		TR	ANSFORME	D HYETOGR	APH	-	
TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	' TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	' hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.083	6.05	0.833	40.65	1.583	13.74	2.33	7.08
0.167	6.05	0.917	178.56	1.667	13.74	2.42	6.35
0.250	7.54	1.000	178.56	1.750	11.06	2.50	6.35
0.333	7.54	1.083	54.05	1.833	11.06	2.58	5.76
0.417	10.16	1.167	54.05	1.917	9.29	2.67	5.76
0.500	10.16	1.250	27.32	2.000	9.29	2.75	5.28
0.583	15.97	1.333	27.32	2.083	8.02	2.83	5.28
0.667	15.97	1.417	18.24	2.167	8.02	2.92	4.88
0.750	40.65	1.500	18.24	2.250	7.08	3.00	4.88
ax.Eff.Inten.(mm,	/hr)=	178.56	1:	56.35			

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr	·)= 178.56	156.35	
over (mir	5.00	10.00	
Storage Coeff. (mir	1.93 (	(ii) 7.74 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (mir	i)= 5.00	10.00	
Unit Hyd. peak (cms	(a) = 0.31	0.13	
			*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms	0.24	0.23	0.420 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs	1.00	1.08	1.00
RUNOFF VOLUME (mn	n)= 69.66	38.67	47.35
TOTAL RAINFALL (mn	n)= 71.66	71.66	71.66
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT	= 0.97	0.54	0.66

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:

  CN\* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

FINISH

\_\_\_\_\_\_

# **Post-Development Visual OTTHYMO Schematic**



\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ V Ι SSSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2005) V ΑА Ι SS U U L V V SS U U AAAAA L Ι V V Ι SS U U A A L SSSSS UUUUU A A LLLLL VV Τ TTTTT TTTTT H H Y Y M000 000 TM ΥΥ 0 Т Т Н Н MM MM 0 Τ Т 0 Н Н Υ М Μ 0 0 Τ Т Н Υ 000 000 Developed and Distributed by Smart City Water Inc Copyright 2007 - 2021 Smart City Water Inc All rights reserved. \*\*\*\*\* DETAILED OUTPUT \*\*\*\*\* Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voin.dat Output filename: C:\Users\bpond\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\8b881089-ce4e-4435-8f19-92abc6f18a39\e5389 b64-443f-4c08-957c-77652af25a3e\scenar Summary filename: C:\Users\bpond\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\8b881089-ce4e-4435-8f19-92abc6f18a39\e5389 b64-443f-4c08-957c-77652af25a3e\scenar TIME: 12:23:16 DATE: 10/12/2022 USER: COMMENTS: \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* \*\* SIMULATION : 5-yr Chicago \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* CHICAGO STORM IDF curve parameters: A= 998.071 | Ptotal= 42.51 mm | B= 6.053

C=

0.814

used in:  $INTENSITY = A / (t + B)^C$ 

Duration of storm = 3.00 hrs Storm time step = 10.00 min Time to peak ratio = 0.33

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	' TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	' hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.17	3.68	1.00	104.19	1.83	6.69	2.67	3.51
0.33	4.58	1.17	32.04	2.00	5.63	2.83	3.22
0.50	6.15	1.33	16.34	2.17	4.87	3.00	2.98
0.67	9.61	1.50	10.96	2.33	4.30		
0.83	24.17	1.67	8.29	2.50	3.86		

NOTE: RAINFALL WAS TRANSFORMED TO 5.0 MIN. TIME STEP.

## ---- TRANSFORMED HYETOGRAPH ----

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	' TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	' hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.083	3.68	0.833	24.17	1.583	8.29	2.33	4.30
0.167	3.68	0.917	104.19	1.667	8.29	2.42	3.86
0.250	4.58	1.000	104.19	1.750	6.69	2.50	3.86
0.333	4.58	1.083	32.04	1.833	6.69	2.58	3.51
0.417	6.15	1.167	32.04	1.917	5.63	2.67	3.51
0.500	6.15	1.250	16.34	2.000	5.63	2.75	3.22
0.583	9.61	1.333	16.34	2.083	4.87	2.83	3.22
0.667	9.61	1.417	10.96	2.167	4.87	2.92	2.98
0.750	24.17	1.500	10.96	2.250	4.30	3.00	2.98

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.186

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.021 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.000
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 10.125
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 42.514
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.238

(i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

-----

\_\_\_\_\_

```
| CALIB
STANDHYD ( 0203)
                    Area (ha) = 1.71
|ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min |
                   Total Imp(\%) = 57.00 Dir. Conn.(\%) = 28.00
                                        PERVIOUS (i)
                           IMPERVIOUS
    Surface Area
                   (ha)=
                              0.97
                                          0.74
    Dep. Storage
                   (mm) =
                             2.00
                                          5.00
    Average Slope
                   (%)=
                             0.75
                                          4.00
    Length
                    (m) =
                             80.00
                                         55.00
    Mannings n
                             0.013
                                        0.250
```

NOTE: RAINFALL WAS TRANSFORMED TO 5.0 MIN. TIME STEP.

		TRA	ANSFORME	D HYETOGRA	PH		
TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	' TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	' hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.083	3.68	0.833	24.17	1.583	8.29	2.33	4.30
0.167	3.68	0.917	104.19	1.667	8.29	2.42	3.86
0.250	4.58	1.000	104.19	1.750	6.69	2.50	3.86
0.333	4.58	1.083	32.04	1.833	6.69	2.58	3.51
0.417	6.15	1.167	32.04	1.917	5.63	2.67	3.51
0.500	6.15	1.250	16.34	2.000	5.63	2.75	3.22
0.583	9.61	1.333	16.34	2.083	4.87	2.83	3.22
0.667		•	10.96	2.167	4.87	2.92	2.98
0.750	24.17	1.500	10.96	2.250	4.30	3.00	2.98
Max.Eff.Inten.(m	•	104.19		62.27			
	(min)	5.00		15.00			
Storage Coeff.	(min)=		(ii)	10.78 (ii)			
Unit Hyd. Tpeak	` '	5.00		15.00			
Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.30		0.09			
					*TOTAL	S*	
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	0.14		0.08	0.17	3 (iii)	
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	1.00		1.17	1.0	0	
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm)=	40.51		16.83	23.4	6	
TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm)=	42.51		42.51	42.5	1	
RUNOFF COEFFICIE	:NT =	0.95		0.40	0.5	5	

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: CN\* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

-----

\_\_\_\_\_\_

```
| STANDHYD ( 0205) | Area (ha) = 0.37
|ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 99.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 99.00
-----
                        IMPERVIOUS
                                   PERVIOUS (i)
   Surface Area
                (ha)=
                        0.37
                                      0.00
   Dep. Storage (mm)=
                         1.00
2.00
                                     5.00
   Average Slope
                 (%)=
                                     2.00
                 (m)=
=
   Length
                          10.00
                                    20.00
   Mannings n
                          0.013
                                    0.250
```

NOTE: RAINFALL WAS TRANSFORMED TO 5.0 MIN. TIME STEP.

		TD	A NIC E O DME	D HVETOCRA	DLI		
				D HYETOGRA			
TIME		TIME	RAIN	' TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	s mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	' hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.083	3.68	0.833	24.17	1.583	8.29	2.33	4.30
0.167	7 3.68	0.917	104.19	1.667	8.29	2.42	3.86
0.256	4.58	1.000	104.19	1.750	6.69	2.50	3.86
0.333	3 4.58	1.083	32.04	1.833	6.69	2.58	3.51
0.417	7 6.15	1.167	32.04	1.917	5.63	2.67	3.51
0.500	6.15	1.250	16.34	2.000	5.63	2.75	3.22
0.583	9.61	1.333	16.34	2.083	4.87	2.83	3.22
0.667	9.61	1.417	10.96	2.167	4.87	2.92	2.98
0.756	24.17	1.500	10.96	2.250	4.30	3.00	2.98
W 566 T 1 /	/I \	101 10		22.47			
Max.Eff.Inten.(	•	104.19		22.17			
over	(min)	5.00		5.00			
Storage Coeff.	(min)=	0.51	(ii)	1.24 (ii)			
Unit Hyd. Tpeak	(min)=	5.00		5.00			
Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.34		0.33			
					*T0T	ALS*	
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	0.11		0.00	0.	106 (iii)	
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	1.00		1.00	1	00	
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm)=	41.51		11.10	41	.21	

42.51

0.26

42.51

0.97

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:

CN\* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)

42.51

0.98

- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

-----

```
| RESERVOIR( 0013)| OVERFLOW IS OFF
| IN= 2---> OUT= 1 |
```

TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=

RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =

```
OUTFLOW STORAGE
                                      OUTFLOW STORAGE
| DT= 5.0 min |
                    (cms)
                           (ha.m.)
                                      (cms)
                                                (ha.m.)
                     0.0000
                             0.0000
                                      0.0360
                                                  0.0080
                     0.0180
                              0.0040 | 0.0540
                                                   0.0125
                                        TPEAK
                                                  R.V.
                          AREA
                                 OPEAK
                                (cms) (hrs)
                          (ha)
                                                  (mm)
  INFLOW: ID= 2 ( 0205)
                          0.370
                                   0.106
                                            1.00
                                                    41.21
  OUTFLOW: ID= 1 ( 0013)
                        0.370
                                   0.032
                                            1.17
                                                    41.08
               PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 30.09
               TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 10.00
               MAXIMUM STORAGE USED
                                       (ha.m.) = 0.0071
CALIB
| STANDHYD ( 0201)| Area (ha)= 0.73
| ID = 1 DT = 5.0 min | Total Imp(%) = 99.00 Dir. Conn.(%) = 99.00
                        IMPERVIOUS
                                    PERVIOUS (i)
   Surface Area
                         0.72
                                      0.01
                (ha)=
   Dep. Storage
                 (mm) =
                          2.00
                                      5.00
                 (%)=
   Average Slope
                          0.50
                                     2.00
                  (m) =
   Length
                          50.00
                                    40.00
   Mannings n
                   =
                          0.013
                                    0.250
       NOTE: RAINFALL WAS TRANSFORMED TO 5.0 MIN. TIME STEP.
                         ---- TRANSFORMED HYETOGRAPH ----
             TIME
                    RAIN | TIME RAIN | TIME RAIN | TIME
                                                            RAIN
              hrs
                   mm/hr | hrs mm/hr | hrs
                                              mm/hr | hrs
                                                            mm/hr
                  3.68 | 0.833 | 24.17 | 1.583 | 8.29 | 2.33
             0.083
                                                            4.30
                   3.68 | 0.917 | 104.19 | 1.667 | 8.29 | 2.42
             0.167
                                                            3.86
             0.250
                   4.58 | 1.000 104.19 | 1.750 6.69 | 2.50 3.86
                   4.58 | 1.083 | 32.04 | 1.833 | 6.69 | 2.58 | 3.51
             0.333
             0.417 6.15 | 1.167 32.04 | 1.917 5.63 | 2.67 3.51
                  0.500
             0.583
                   9.61 | 1.333 | 16.34 | 2.083 | 4.87 | 2.83 | 3.22
                   9.61 | 1.417 | 10.96 | 2.167 | 4.87 | 2.92 | 2.98
             0.667
             0.750 24.17 | 1.500 10.96 | 2.250
                                              4.30 | 3.00 2.98
                        104.19
   Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=
                                     22.17
            over (min)
                          5.00
                                      5.00
                         2.04 (ii) 3.15 (ii) 5.00 5.00
   Storage Coeff. (min)=
   Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=
                       0.31
   Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=
                                      0.27
                                                *TOTALS*
```

0.00

0.208 (iii)

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.21

TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	1.00	1.00	1.00
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm)=	40.51	11.10	40.22
TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm) =	42.51	42.51	42.51
RUNOFF COEFFICI	ENT =	0.95	0.26	0.95

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: CN\* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

-----

```
CALIB
| STANDHYD ( 0204)| Area (ha)= 0.32
|ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 99.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 99.00
                           IMPERVIOUS
                                        PERVIOUS (i)
    Surface Area
                   (ha)=
                              0.32
                                           0.00
    Dep. Storage
                                           5.00
                   (mm) =
                              1.00
    Average Slope
                    (%)=
                              2.00
                                          2.00
    Length
                     (m) =
                              10.00
                                         40.00
    Mannings n
                              0.013
                                          0.250
```

NOTE: RAINFALL WAS TRANSFORMED TO 5.0 MIN. TIME STEP.

		TR	ANSFORME	D HYETOGRA	PH		
TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	' TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	' hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.083	3.68	0.833	24.17	1.583	8.29	2.33	4.30
0.167	3.68	0.917	104.19	1.667	8.29	2.42	3.86
0.250	4.58	1.000	104.19	1.750	6.69	2.50	3.86
0.333	4.58	1.083	32.04	1.833	6.69	2.58	3.51
0.417	6.15	1.167	32.04	1.917	5.63	2.67	3.51
0.500	6.15	1.250	16.34	2.000	5.63	2.75	3.22
0.583	9.61	1.333	16.34	2.083	4.87	2.83	3.22
0.667	9.61	1.417	10.96	2.167	4.87	2.92	2.98
0.756	24.17	1.500	10.96	2.250	4.30	3.00	2.98
Max.Eff.Inten.(n	nm/hr)=	104.19		22.17			
over	(min)	5.00		5.00			
Storage Coeff.	(min)=	0.51	(ii)	1.62 (ii)			
Unit Hyd. Tpeak	(min)=	5.00		5.00			
Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.34		0.32			
-					*T0T <i>P</i>	\LS*	
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	0.09		0.00	0.0	992 (iii)	)
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	1.00		1.00	1.	.00	

```
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 41.51 11.10
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 42.51 42.51
                                                                     42.51
     RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =
                                    0.98
                                                    0.26
                                                                      0.97
***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!
        (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
             CN^* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
       (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
            THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
      (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
RESERVOIR( 0014)
                            OVERFLOW IS OFF
| IN= 2---> OUT= 1 |

        OUTFLOW
        STORAGE
        OUTFLOW
        STORAGE

        (cms)
        (ha.m.)
        (cms)
        (ha.m.)

        0.0000
        0.0000
        0.0390
        0.0071

        0.0190
        0.0035
        0.0580
        0.0106

| DT= 5.0 min |
   AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)

INFLOW: ID= 2 ( 0204) 0.320 0.092 1.00 41.21

OUTFLOW: ID= 1 ( 0014) 0.320 0.032 1.08 41.08
                      PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 34.59
                      TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 5.00
                     MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 0.0059
| ADD HYD ( 0008)|
      1 + 2 = 3
         ______
         ID = 3 (0008): 0.69
                                         0.064
                                                   1.08
     NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
| ADD HYD ( 0008)|
       AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
ID1= 3 ( 0008): 0.69 0.064 1.08 41.08
3 + 2 = 1
```

1.00 40.22

+ ID2= 2 ( 0201): 0.73 0.208

41.21

=======	=======	=======	=======	=======	======
ID = 1 (	0008):	1.42	0.262	1.00	40.64

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.


RESERVOIR( 0018)    IN= 2> OUT= 1	OVERFLO	N IS OFF				
DT= 5.0 min	OUTFLOW	STORA	AGE	OUTFLOW	STORAGE	
·	(cms)	(ha.m	1.) İ	(cms)	(ha.m.)	
	0.0000	0.00	900	0.1344	0.0352	
	0.0448	0.01	18	0.1486	0.0404	
	0.1002	0.02	237	0.0000	0.0000	
		AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)	
<pre>INFLOW : ID= 2 (</pre>	0008)	L.420	0.262	1.00	40.64	
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (	0018) 1	L.420	0.086	1.33	40.59	

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 32.81
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 20.00
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 0.0207

-----

FTNTSH

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=======	======							
_	' V V V	I I	SS	U U U U U U	A A AAAAA A A	L		(v 6.2.2005)
0	0 0 000 d and Di t 2007 -	T T T istril - 2021	T T T outed b	H H H H H H y Smar	t City W	MM MM M M M M Jater Ind	0 0 0 0 000	ТМ
		**	**** D	ЕТА	ILEC	) OU-	ГРИТ	****
C:\Users 9c5-a4f1 Summar C:\Users 9c5-a4f1 DATE: 10	filena \bpond\/ -4b87-b6 y filena \bpond\/ -4b87-b6	ame: AppDat 66d-a2 ame: AppDat	ta\Loca 2077f6a ta\Loca	l\Civi 0e99\s l\Civi	ca\VH5\8 cenar ca\VH5\8	8b881089 8b881089	-ce4e-44	0 6.2\V02\voin.dat 35-8f19-92abc6f18a39\a0d41 35-8f19-92abc6f18a39\a0d41
USER:								
COMMENTS	:							
** SIM	ULATION	: 100	ð-year	Chicago	)	******* *****	**	
	60 STORM = 71.66					ers: A=1 B=		

C= 0.820

-----

used in:  $INTENSITY = A / (t + B)^C$ 

Duration of storm = 3.00 hrs Storm time step = 10.00 min Time to peak ratio = 0.33

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	'	TIME	RAIN	1	ГІМЕ	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	'	hrs	mm/hr		hrs	mm/hr
			178.56						
			54.05						
0.50	10.16	1.33	27.32		2.17	8.02	3.	.00	4.88
0.67	15.97	1.50	18.24		2.33	7.08			
0.83	40.65	1.67	13.74		2.50	6.35 l			

NOTE: RAINFALL WAS TRANSFORMED TO 5.0 MIN. TIME STEP.

# ---- TRANSFORMED HYETOGRAPH ---RAIN | TIME RAIN | TIME RAIN | TIME RAIN

LTME	KAIN	I ITWE	KAIN	I. ITWE	KAIN	I ITWE	KAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	' hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.083	6.05	0.833	40.65	1.583	13.74	2.33	7.08
0.167	6.05	0.917	178.56	1.667	13.74	2.42	6.35
0.250	7.54	1.000	178.56	1.750	11.06	2.50	6.35
0.333	7.54	1.083	54.05	1.833	11.06	2.58	5.76
0.417	10.16	1.167	54.05	1.917	9.29	2.67	5.76
0.500	10.16	1.250	27.32	2.000	9.29	2.75	5.28
0.583	15.97	1.333	27.32	2.083	8.02	2.83	5.28
0.667	15.97	1.417	18.24	2.167	8.02	2.92	4.88
0.750	40.65	1.500	18.24	2.250	7.08	3.00	4.88

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.186

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.058 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.000
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 25.997
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 71.665
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.363

(i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

-----

\_\_\_\_\_

```
| CALIB
STANDHYD ( 0203)
                     Area (ha) = 1.71
|ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min |
                     Total Imp(\%) = 57.00 Dir. Conn.(\%) = 28.00
                                         PERVIOUS (i)
                            IMPERVIOUS
    Surface Area
                    (ha)=
                                0.97
                                            0.74
    Dep. Storage
                    (mm) =
                               2.00
                                            5.00
    Average Slope
                    (%)=
                               0.75
                                            4.00
    Length
                     (m) =
                               80.00
                                           55.00
    Mannings n
                               0.013
                                           0.250
```

NOTE: RAINFALL WAS TRANSFORMED TO 5.0 MIN. TIME STEP.

		TR	ANSFORME	D HYETOGR	APH	-	
TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	' TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	' hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.083	6.05	0.833	40.65	1.583	13.74	2.33	7.08
0.167	6.05	0.917	178.56	1.667	13.74	2.42	6.35
0.250	7.54	1.000	178.56	1.750	11.06	2.50	6.35
0.333	7.54	1.083	54.05	1.833	11.06	2.58	5.76
0.417	10.16	1.167	54.05	1.917	9.29	2.67	5.76
0.500	10.16	1.250	27.32	2.000	9.29	2.75	5.28
0.583	15.97	1.333	27.32	2.083	8.02	2.83	5.28
0.667	15.97	1.417	18.24	2.167	8.02	2.92	4.88
0.750	40.65	1.500	18.24	2.250	7.08	3.00	4.88

Max.Eff.Inten.(r	nm/hr)=	178.56	156.35	
over	(min)	5.00	10.00	
Storage Coeff.	(min)=	1.93 (ii)	7.74 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak	(min)=	5.00	10.00	
Unit Hyd. peak	(cms) =	0.31	0.13	
				*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	0.24	0.23	0.420 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	1.00	1.08	1.00
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm) =	69.66	38.67	47.35
TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm) =	71.66	71.66	71.66
RUNOFF COEFFICIE	ENT =	0.97	0.54	0.66

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:

  CN\* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

-----

CALIB

```
| STANDHYD ( 0205) | Area (ha) = 0.37
|ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 99.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 99.00
-----
                       IMPERVIOUS
                                   PERVIOUS (i)
   Surface Area
                (ha)=
                        0.37
                                     0.00
   Dep. Storage (mm)=
                        1.00
2.00
                                    5.00
   Average Slope
                 (%)=
                                    2.00
                 (m)=
=
   Length
                          10.00
                                    20.00
   Mannings n
                          0.013
                                    0.250
```

NOTE: RAINFALL WAS TRANSFORMED TO 5.0 MIN. TIME STEP.

		TR	ANSFORME	D HYETOGR	APH	_	
TIM	E RAIN	TIME	RAIN	' TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	s mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	' hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.083	6.05	0.833	40.65	1.583	13.74	2.33	7.08
0.16	7 6.05	0.917	178.56	1.667	13.74	2.42	6.35
0.250	7.54	1.000	178.56	1.750	11.06	2.50	6.35
0.33	3 7.54	1.083	54.05	1.833	11.06	2.58	5.76
0.41	7 10.16	1.167	54.05	1.917	9.29	2.67	5.76
0.500	0 10.16	1.250	27.32	2.000	9.29	2.75	5.28
0.583	3 15.97	1.333	27.32	2.083	8.02	2.83	5.28
0.66	7 15.97	1.417	18.24	2.167	8.02	2.92	4.88
0.750	40.65	1.500	18.24	2.250	7.08	3.00	4.88
Max.Eff.Inten.(	nm/hr)=	178.56		64.23			
over	(min)	5.00		5.00			
Storage Coeff.	(min)=	0.41	(ii)	1.00 (ii	.)		
Unit Hyd. Tpeak	(min)=	5.00		5.00			
Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.34		0.34			
					*T0	ΓALS*	
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	0.18		0.00	0.	.182 (iii)	)
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	1.00		1.00	1	1.00	
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm)=	70.66		28.51	76	0.24	

71.66

0.40

71.66

0.98

\*\*\*\* WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  $CN^* = 74.0$  Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)

71.66

0.99

- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```
| RESERVOIR( 0013)| OVERFLOW IS OFF
| IN= 2---> OUT= 1 |
```

TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =

```
OUTFLOW STORAGE
                                   OUTFLOW STORAGE
| DT= 5.0 min |
                   (cms)
                          (ha.m.)
                                   (cms)
                                            (ha.m.)
                   0.0000
                           0.0000
                                   0.0360
                                               0.0080
                    0.0180
                            0.0040 | 0.0540
                                               0.0125
                                      TPEAK
                        AREA
                               OPEAK
                                               R.V.
                              (cms) (hrs)
                        (ha)
                                               (mm)
  INFLOW: ID= 2 ( 0205)
                        0.370
                               0.182
                                         1.00
                                                70.24
  OUTFLOW: ID= 1 ( 0013)
                     0.370
                                 0.053
                                         1.17
                                                 70.11
              PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 29.10
              TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 10.00
              MAXIMUM STORAGE USED
                                    (ha.m.) = 0.0123
CALIB
| STANDHYD ( 0201)| Area (ha)= 0.73
| ID = 1 DT = 5.0 min | Total Imp(%) = 99.00 Dir. Conn.(%) = 99.00
                      IMPERVIOUS
                                 PERVIOUS (i)
   Surface Area
                        0.72
                                    0.01
               (ha)=
   Dep. Storage
                (mm) =
                        2.00
                                   5.00
                (%)=
   Average Slope
                         0.50
                                   2.00
                 (m) =
                                  40.00
   Length
                         50.00
   Mannings n
                  =
                         0.013
                                  0.250
      NOTE: RAINFALL WAS TRANSFORMED TO 5.0 MIN. TIME STEP.
                       ---- TRANSFORMED HYETOGRAPH ----
            TIME
                  RAIN | TIME RAIN | ' TIME RAIN | TIME RAIN
                  mm/hr | hrs mm/hr | hrs mm/hr |
                                                 hrs
             hrs
                                                        mm/hr
                 6.05 | 0.833 | 40.65 | 1.583 | 13.74 | 2.33
            0.083
                                                        7.08
                  6.05 | 0.917 | 178.56 | 1.667 | 13.74 | 2.42
            0.167
                                                        6.35
            0.250
                  7.54 | 1.000 178.56 | 1.750 11.06 | 2.50 6.35
                  7.54 | 1.083 | 54.05 | 1.833 | 11.06 | 2.58 | 5.76
            0.333
                 0.417
                  10.16 | 1.250 27.32 | 2.000 9.29 | 2.75 5.28
            0.500
                  15.97 | 1.333 | 27.32 | 2.083 | 8.02 | 2.83 | 5.28
            0.583
                  0.667
            0.750
                  178.56
   Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=
                                   64.23
            over (min)
                        5.00
                                   5.00
                       1.65 (ii) 2.54 (ii) 5.00 5.00
   Storage Coeff. (min)=
   Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=
                     0.32
   Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=
                                    0.29
                                             *TOTALS*
```

0.00

0.359 (iii)

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.36

TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	1.00	1.00	1.00
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm)=	69.66	28.51	69.25
TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm)=	71.66	71.66	71.66
RUNOFF COEFFICI	ENT =	0.97	0.40	0.97

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: CN\* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

-----

```
CALIB
| STANDHYD ( 0204)| Area (ha)= 0.32
|ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 99.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 99.00
                           IMPERVIOUS
                                         PERVIOUS (i)
    Surface Area
                    (ha)=
                               0.32
                                           0.00
    Dep. Storage
                                           5.00
                    (mm) =
                               1.00
    Average Slope
                    (%)=
                              2.00
                                           2.00
    Length
                     (m) =
                              10.00
                                          40.00
    Mannings n
                              0.013
                                          0.250
```

NOTE: RAINFALL WAS TRANSFORMED TO 5.0 MIN. TIME STEP.

		TRA	ANSFORME	D HYETOGRA	ΔPH		
TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	' TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.083	6.05	0.833	40.65	1.583	13.74	2.33	7.08
0.167	6.05	0.917	178.56	1.667	13.74	2.42	6.35
0.250	7.54	1.000	178.56	1.750	11.06	2.50	6.35
0.333	7.54	1.083	54.05	1.833	11.06	2.58	5.76
0.417	10.16	1.167	54.05	1.917	9.29	2.67	5.76
0.500	10.16	1.250	27.32	2.000	9.29	2.75	5.28
0.583	15.97	1.333	27.32	2.083	8.02	2.83	5.28
0.667	15.97	1.417	18.24	2.167	8.02	2.92	4.88
0.750	40.65	1.500	18.24	2.250	7.08	3.00	4.88
Max.Eff.Inten.(m	m/hr)=	178.56		64.23			
over	(min)	5.00		5.00			
Storage Coeff.	(min)=	0.41	(ii)	1.30 (ii	)		
Unit Hyd. Tpeak	(min)=	5.00		5.00			
Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.34		0.33			
					*TOT	ALS*	
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	0.16		0.00	0.	158 (iii)	
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	1.00		1.00	1	.00	

```
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 70.66 28.51

TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 71.66 71.66

RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.99 0.40
                                                                                                                                                                                               71.66
                                                                                                                                                                                                     0.98
***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!
                      (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
                                      CN^* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
                   (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
                                   THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
                (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
 RESERVOIR( 0014)
                                                                                OVERFLOW IS OFF
 | IN= 2---> OUT= 1 |

        OUTFLOW
        STORAGE
        OUTFLOW
        STORAGE

        (cms)
        (ha.m.)
        (cms)
        (ha.m.)

        0.0000
        0.0000
        0.0390
        0.0071

        0.0190
        0.0035
        0.0580
        0.0106

| DT= 5.0 min |
        AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)

INFLOW: ID= 2 ( 0204) 0.320 0.158 1.00 70.24

OUTFLOW: ID= 1 ( 0014) 0.320 0.054 1.08 70.11
                                                             PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 34.48
                                                             TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 5.00
                                                             MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 0.0100
 | ADD HYD ( 0008)|
                  | HTD ( 0000) | 
1 + 2 = 3
                         _____
                         ID = 3 (0008): 0.69
                                                                                                                    0.107
                                                                                                                                                1.08
               NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 | ADD HYD ( 0008)|
                     AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
ID1= 3 ( 0008): 0.69 0.107 1.08 70.11
3 + 2 = 1
```

1.00 69.25

+ ID2= 2 ( 0201): 0.73 0.359

70.24

ID = 1 ( 0008): 1.42 0.450 1.00 69.67

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.


RESERVOIR( 0018)    IN= 2> OUT= 1	OVERFLO	W IS OFF			
DT= 5.0 min	OUTFLOW	STOR	AGE	OUTFLOW	STORAGE
	(cms)	(ha.	m.)	(cms)	(ha.m.)
	0.0000	0.0	000	0.1344	0.0352
	0.0448	0.0	118	0.1486	0.0404
	0.1002	0.0	237	0.0000	0.0000
		AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
<pre>INFLOW : ID= 2 ( OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (</pre>	0008)	1.420 1.420	0.450 0.137	` ,	69.67 69.63

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 30.39

TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 25.00

MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 0.0362

From: Eric Lalande <eric.lalande@rvca.ca>
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2022 9:47 AM

To: Brett Pond

Subject: RE: 125 Colonnade Road - Stormwater Quality Criteria (2112-6218)

**Categories:** Filed to Sharepoint

Hi Brett,

Hi Brett,

The RVCA will require enhanced water quality protection (80% TSS removal) based on the distance to the direct outlet to the Rideau along with the propose site plan design and the amount of impervious surface area on site.

Thank you,

Eric Lalande, MCIP, RPP Planner, RVCA 613-692-3571 x1137

From: Brett Pond < bpond@cfcrozier.ca >
Sent: Tuesday, February 1, 2022 9:21 AM
To: Eric Lalande < eric.lalande@rvca.ca >
Cc: Brendan Walton < bwalton@cfcrozier.ca >

**Subject:** 125 Colonnade Road - Stormwater Quality Criteria (2112-6218)

Good morning Eric,

Our office was obtained to complete civil engineering design work on the property located at 125 Colonnade Road in Nepean. We have reviewed the pre-consultation meeting notes (attached) dated August 12, 2021. Per the pre-consultation meeting notes we are required to reach out to yourself (the RCVA) regarding the water quality control restrictions for the subject site. This email correspondence will be required to support the Functional Servicing and Stormwater Management Report for the development.

Per the pre-consultations notes "the RVCA will require enhanced water quality protection for redevelopment unless water quality is being captured downstream prior to outletting to the Rideau". We have reviewed the City's Infrastructure GIS and the stormwater from the site in conveyed to a stormwater management facility approximately 300 meters north of the site before outletting to the Rideau. At your earliest convince can you please confirm if the subject property will require enhanced water quality or whether the downstream stormwater management facility has been designed to provide the required quantity controls for the subject site if all quantity controls are met?

Please see the attached image of the downstream stormwater management facility for your reference. Please let me know if you have any questions or require any additional information.

Thanks,

**Brett Pond** | Engineering Intern 2800 High Point Drive, Suite 100 | Milton, ON L9T 6P4 T: 905.875.0026



Crozier Connections: f y in a

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# Stormceptor EF Sizing Report

# STORMCEPTOR® ESTIMATED NET ANNUAL SEDIMENT (TSS) LOAD REDUCTION

05/10/2022

Cit - Name	125 Calamanda Dand
Years of Rainfall Data:	20
Climate Station Id:	6105978
Nearest Rainfall Station:	OTTAWA CDA RCS
City:	Ottawa
Province:	Ontario

Site Name: 125 Colonnade Road

Drainage Area (ha): 1.43
% Imperviousness: 100.00

Runoff Coefficient 'c': 0.90

Particle Size Distribution: Fine

Target TSS Removal (%): 80.0

Required Water Quality Runoff Volume Capture (%):		
Estimated Water Quality Flow Rate (L/s):	41.54	
Oil / Fuel Spill Risk Site?	Yes	
Upstream Flow Control?	Yes	
Upstream Orifice Control Flow Rate to Stormceptor (L/s):	146.00	
Peak Conveyance (maximum) Flow Rate (L/s):		
Site Sediment Transport Rate (kg/ha/yr):		

	_
Project Name:	125 Colonnade Road
Project Number:	2112-6218
Designer Name:	Brett Pond
Designer Company:	C.F. Crozier & Associates
Designer Email:	bpond@cfcrozier.ca
Designer Phone:	905-875-0026
EOR Name:	
EOR Company:	
EOR Email:	
EOR Phone:	

# Net Annual Sediment (TSS) Load Reduction Sizing Summary

Stormceptor	TSS Removal
Model	Provided (%)
EFO4	67
EFO6	81
EFO8	88
EFO10	92
EFO12	96

Recommended Stormceptor EFO Model: EFO6

Estimated Net Annual Sediment (TSS) Load Reduction (%):

t Annual Scamicht (199) Loud Reduction (70).

Water Quality Runoff Volume Capture (%):

> 90

81







### 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 patent-pending design that generates positive removal of total suspended solids (TSS) throughout each storm event, including high-intensity 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	Dawsont
Size (µm)	Than	Fraction (µm)	Percent
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





### **Upstream Flow Controlled Results**

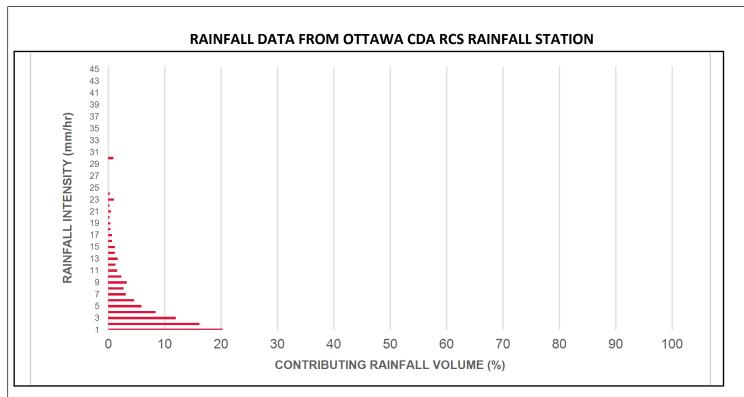
Rainfall Intensity (mm / hr)	Percent Rainfall Volume (%)	Cumulative Rainfall Volume (%)	Flow Rate (L/s)	Flow Rate (L/min)	Surface Loading Rate (L/min/m²)	Removal Efficiency (%)	Incremental Removal (%)	Cumulative Removal (%)
0.5	8.6	8.6	1.79	107.0	41.0	100	8.6	8.6
1	20.3	29.0	3.58	215.0	82.0	98	20.0	28.6
2	16.2	45.2	7.16	429.0	163.0	88	14.3	43.0
3	12.0	57.2	10.73	644.0	245.0	81	9.7	52.7
4	8.4	65.6	14.31	859.0	326.0	78	6.5	59.2
5	5.9	71.6	17.89	1073.0	408.0	74	4.4	63.6
6	4.6	76.2	21.47	1288.0	490.0	70	3.2	66.9
7	3.1	79.3	25.05	1503.0	571.0	66	2.0	68.9
8	2.7	82.0	28.62	1717.0	653.0	64	1.8	70.6
9	3.3	85.3	32.20	1932.0	735.0	64	2.1	72.8
10	2.3	87.6	35.78	2147.0	816.0	63	1.4	74.2
11	1.6	89.2	39.36	2361.0	898.0	62	1.0	75.2
12	1.3	90.5	42.93	2576.0	979.0	62	0.8	76.0
13	1.7	92.2	46.51	2791.0	1061.0	60	1.0	77.0
14	1.2	93.5	50.09	3005.0	1143.0	58	0.7	77.8
15	1.2	94.6	53.67	3220.0	1224.0	56	0.7	78.4
16	0.7	95.3	57.25	3435.0	1306.0	55	0.4	78.8
17	0.7	96.1	60.82	3649.0	1388.0	53	0.4	79.2
18	0.4	96.5	64.40	3864.0	1469.0	50	0.2	79.4
19	0.4	96.9	67.98	4079.0	1551.0	47	0.2	79.6
20	0.2	97.1	71.56	4293.0	1632.0	45	0.1	79.7
21	0.5	97.5	75.14	4508.0	1714.0	43	0.2	79.9
22	0.2	97.8	78.71	4723.0	1796.0	41	0.1	80.0
23	1.0	98.8	82.29	4937.0	1877.0	39	0.4	80.4
24	0.3	99.1	85.87	5152.0	1959.0	38	0.1	80.5
25	0.9	100.0	89.45	5367.0	2041.0	36	0.3	80.8
30	0.9	100.9	107.34	6440.0	2449.0	30	0.3	81.1
35	-0.9	100.0	125.23	7514.0	2857.0	26	N/A	80.8
40	0.0	100.0	143.11	8587.0	3265.0	23	0.0	80.8
45	0.0	100.0	146.00	8760.0	3331.0	22	0.0	80.8
			Es	timated Ne	t Annual Sedim	ent (TSS) Loa	d Reduction =	81 %

Climate Station ID: 6105978 Years of Rainfall Data: 20

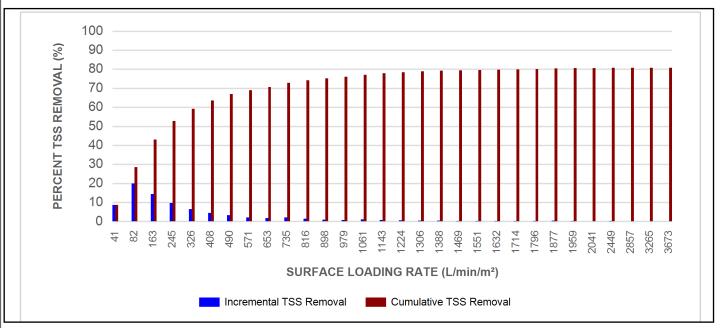








# INCREMENTAL AND CUMULATIVE TSS REMOVAL FOR THE RECOMMENDED STORMCEPTOR® MODEL







### **Maximum Pipe Diameter / Peak Conveyance**

Stormceptor EF / EFO	Model Diameter		Min Angle Inlet / Outlet Pipes		Max Inlet Pipe Diameter		et Pipe eter	Peak Conveyance Flow 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

### SCOUR PREVENTION AND ONLINE CONFIGURATION

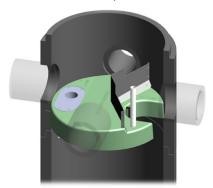
► Stormceptor® EF and EFO feature an internal bypass and superior scour prevention technology that have been demonstrated in third-party testing according to the scour testing provisions of the Canadian ETV Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators, and the exceptional scour test performance 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.

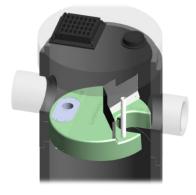
### **DESIGN FLEXIBILITY**

► 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.

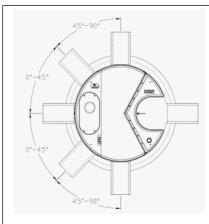
### **OIL CAPTURE AND RETENTION**

► 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.









#### **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.

 $0^{\circ}$  -  $45^{\circ}$  : 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	Model Diameter		Pipe In	Depth (Outlet Pipe Invert to Sump Floor)		lume	Maintenance Depth *		Maximum Sediment Volume *		Maxim Sediment	-
	(m)	(ft)	(m)	(ft)	(L)	(Gal)	(mm)	(in)	(L)	(ft³)	(kg)	(lb)
EF4 / EFO4	1.2	4	1.52	5.0	265	70	203	8	1190	42	1904	5250
EF6 / EFO6	1.8	6	1.93	6.3	610	160	305	12	3470	123	5552	15375
EF8 / EFO8	2.4	8	2.59	8.5	1070	280	610	24	8780	310	14048	38750
EF10 / EFO10	3.0	10	3.25	10.7	1670	440	610	24	17790	628	28464	78500
EF12 / EFO12	3.6	12	3.89	12.8	2475	655	610	24	31220	1103	49952	137875

<sup>\*</sup>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)

### 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



Feature Benefit Feature Appeals To Patent-pending enhanced flow treatment Superior, verified third-party Regulator, Specifying & Design Engineer and scour prevention technology performance 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 Design flexibility Specifying & Design Engineer structure Minimal drop between inlet and outlet Site installation ease Contractor Large diameter outlet riser for inspection Easy maintenance access from grade Maintenance Contractor & Site Owner and maintenance







# 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: 1.19 m³ sediment / 265 L oil
6 ft (1829 mm) Diameter OGS Units: 3.48 m³ sediment / 609 L oil
8 ft (2438 mm) Diameter OGS Units: 8.78 m³ sediment / 1,071 L oil
10 ft (3048 mm) Diameter OGS Units: 17.78 m³ sediment / 1,673 L oil
12 ft (3657 mm) Diameter OGS Units: 31.23 m³ sediment / 2,476 L oil

### **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 of the OGS shall be determined by use of a minimum ten (10) years of local historical rainfall data provided by Environment Canada. Sizing shall also be determined by use of the sediment removal performance data derived from the ISO 14034 ETV third-party verified laboratory testing data from testing conducted in accordance with the Canadian ETV protocol Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators, as follows:

- 3.2.1 Sediment removal efficiency for a given surface loading rate and its associated flow rate shall be based on sediment removal efficiency demonstrated at the seven (7) tested surface loading rates specified in the protocol, ranging 40 L/min/m² to 1400 L/min/m², and as stated in the ISO 14034 ETV Verification Statement for the OGS device.
- 3.2.2 Sediment removal efficiency for surface loading rates between 40 L/min/m<sup>2</sup> and 1400 L/min/m<sup>2</sup> shall be based on linear interpolation of data between consecutive tested surface loading rates.
- 3.2.3 Sediment removal efficiency for surface loading rates less than the lowest tested surface loading rate of 40 L/min/m² shall be assumed to be identical to the sediment removal efficiency at 40 L/min/m². No extrapolation shall be allowed that results in a sediment removal efficiency that is greater than that demonstrated at 40 L/min/m².
- 3.2.4 Sediment removal efficiency for surface loading rates greater than the highest tested surface loading rate of  $1400 \text{ L/min/m}^2$  shall assume zero sediment removal for the portion of flow that exceeds  $1400 \text{ L/min/m}^2$ , and shall be calculated using a simple proportioning formula, with  $1400 \text{ L/min/m}^2$  in the numerator and the higher surface loading rate in the denominator, and multiplying the resulting fraction times the sediment removal efficiency at  $1400 \text{ L/min/m}^2$ .

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/m<sup>2</sup>.

### 3.4 <u>LIGHT LIQUID RE-ENTRAINMENT SIMULATION TESTING</u>

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. 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/m<sup>2</sup> to 2600 L/min/m<sup>2</sup>) 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.

From: Brandon O'Leary <Brandon.OLeary@forterrabp.com>

Sent: Friday, September 16, 2022 12:24 PM

To: Brett Pond Cc: Kent Campbell

Subject: RE: 125 Colonnade Road - OGS Unit Inquiry

**Categories:** Filed to Sharepoint

Hello Brett,

Great to hear from you as always. There are some technologies that have issues with this angle, which is where I believe the City of Ottawa may be coming from with this comment. The Stormceptor EFO can accommodate an inlet pipe at 90 degrees and still provide the level of water quality specified in the sizing report. When that inlet pipe is at 90 degrees, the inlet invert should be a minimum of 50 mm above the outlet invert. The Stormceptor EFO can also accommodate a single inlet grate. If you need anything else, please let me know.

Best Regards,

Brandon O'Leary, P.Eng., B.A.Sc. Stormwater Specialist Bowmanville/Cambridge Plant Cell (905) 630-0359



We are excited to announce that Forterra is now Rinker Materials

Stormceptor

Protecting the water for future generations

From: Brett Pond < bpond@cfcrozier.ca >

Sent: Wednesday, September 14, 2022 1:25 PM

**To:** Brandon O'Leary < <u>Brandon.OLeary@forterrabp.com</u>> **Subject:** RE: 125 Colonnade Road - OGS Unit Inquiry

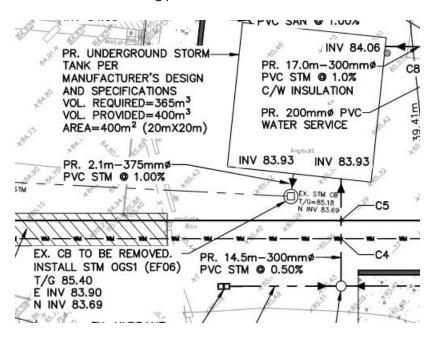
WARNING: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please use CAUTION when opening attachments or clicking links.

Good afternoon Brandon,

I hope all is well! I was hoping that you could clarify a comment that we received from the City of Ottawa regarding an OGS unit which we have proposed to provide quality control for a development. Please see the Town's comment below in **Blue**.

"Confirm the OGS system specified can meet the quality control requirement if the separation between the inlet and outlet are 90 degrees."

The OGS unit that is being proposed for the development is an EF06 and the inlet and outlet sewer of the unit meet at a 90-degree angle. Can an OGS unit meet the quality control requirements with the outlet and inlet at 90 degrees or do the sewers need to be inline (180 degrees)? I have included a snippet below showing our proposed design. Should this not be feasible we will simply add another manhole to the servicing plan.



Thanks, Brett

**Brett Pond** | Engineering Intern 2800 High Point Drive, Suite 100 | Milton, ON L9T 6P4 T: 905.875.0026



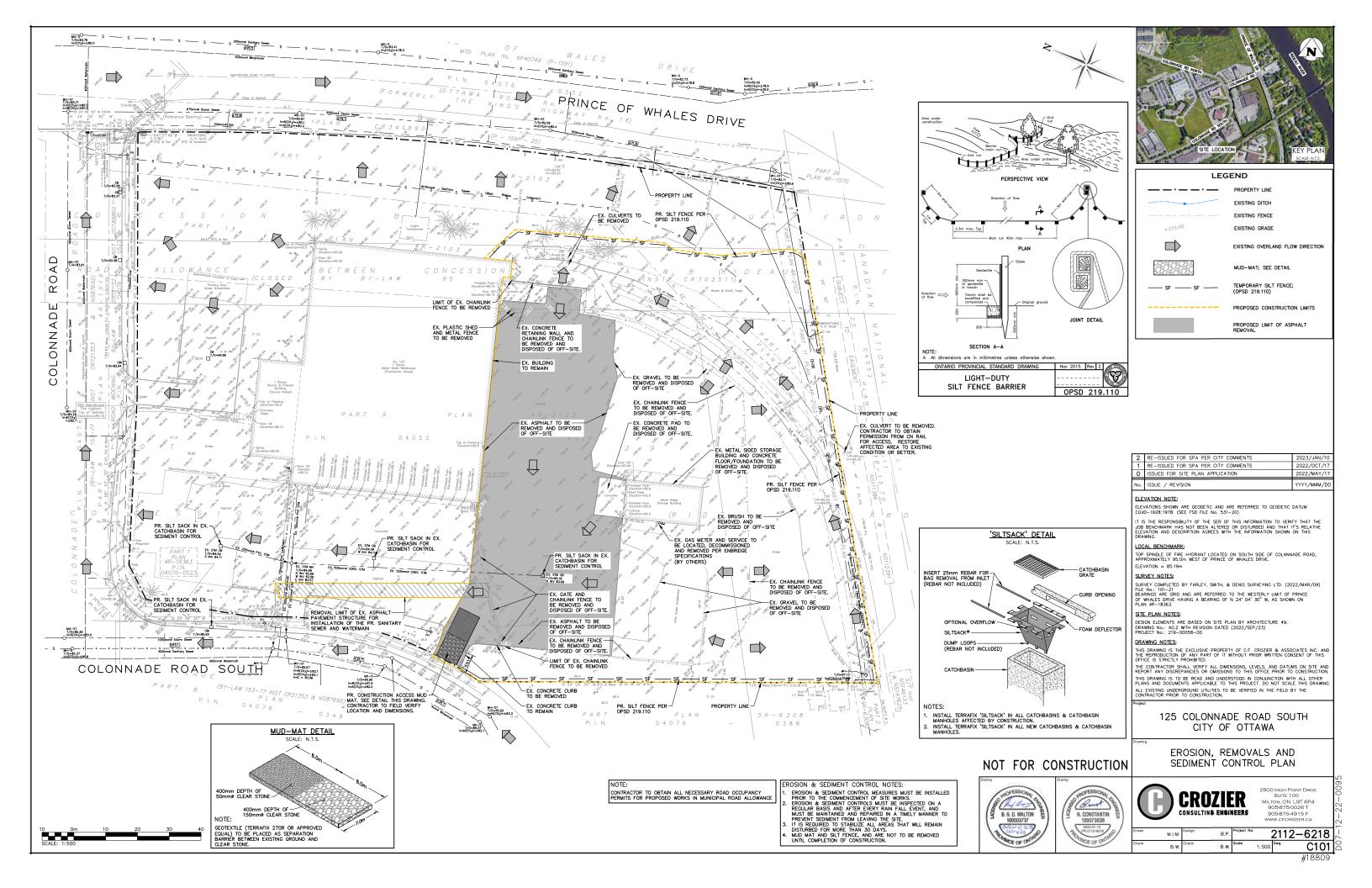
Crozier Connections: f y in

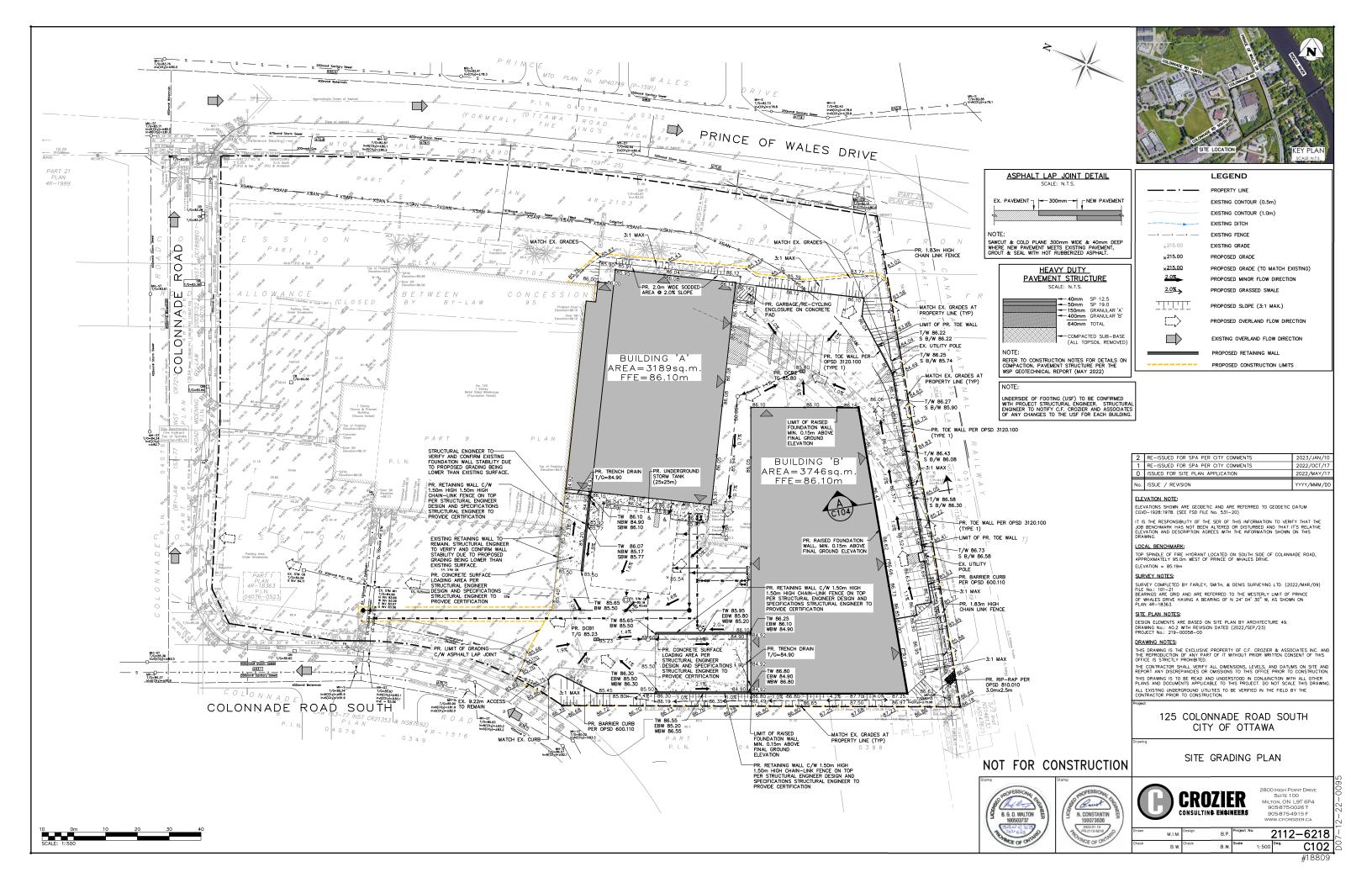
Read our latest news and announcements here.

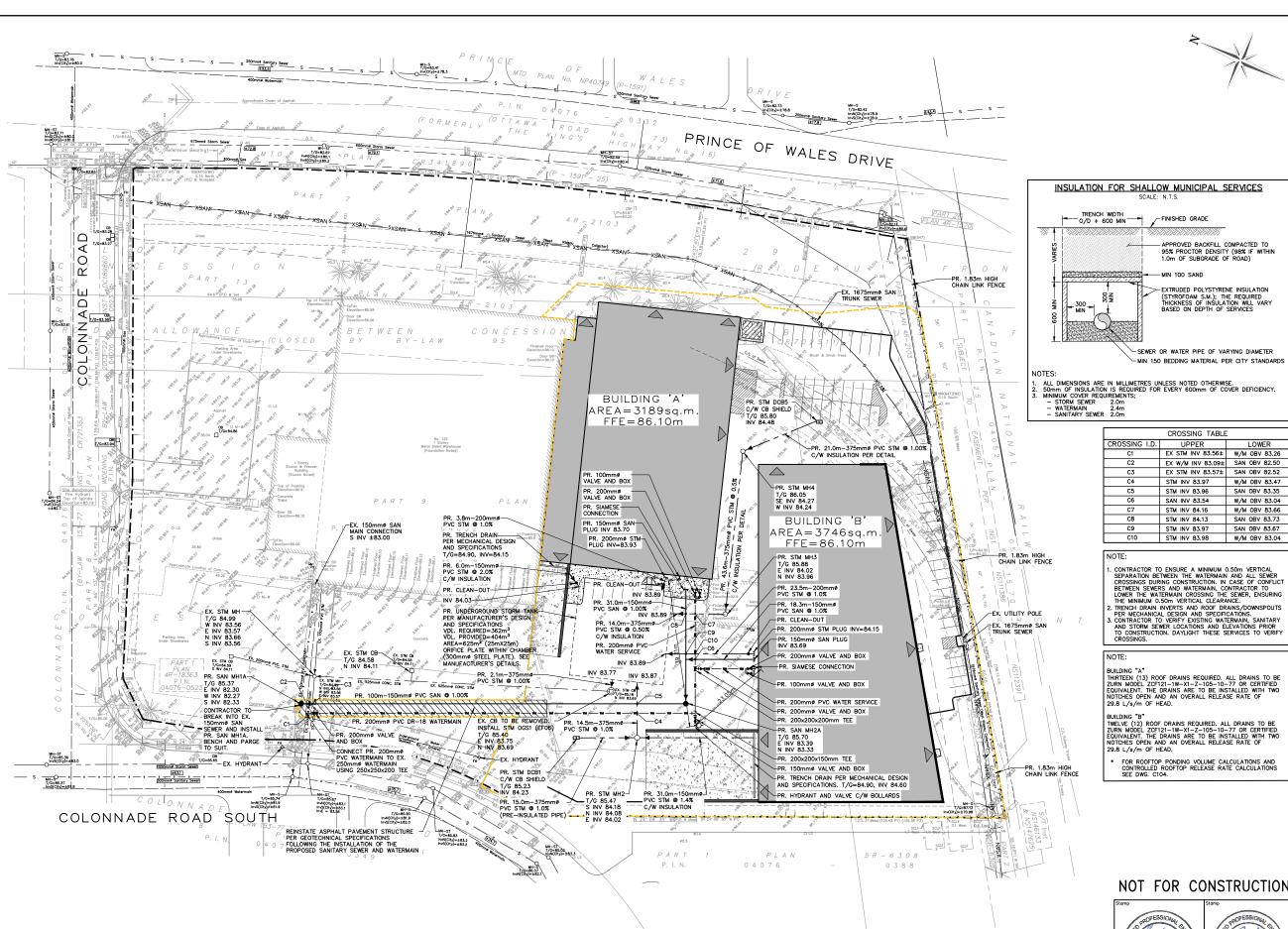
From: Brandon O'Leary < Brandon. OLeary@forterrabp.com>

Sent: Thursday, November 4, 2021 10:07 PM

# **DRAWINGS**

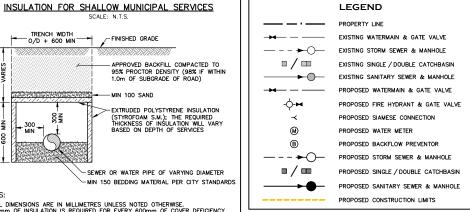












W/M OBV 83.04			
W/M OBV 83.66			
SAN OBV 83.73			
3AN 00 03.73	~	RE-ISSUED FOR SPA PER CITY COMMENTS	2023/JAN/1
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	No.	ISSUE / REVISION	YYYY/MMM/I

CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE A MINIMUM 0.50m VERTICAL SEPARATION BETWEEN THE WATERNAIN AND ALL SEWER CROSSINGS DURING CONSTRUCTION. IN CASE OF CONFLICT BETWEEN SEWERS AND WATERMAIN, CONTRACTOR TO LOWER THE WATERMAIN CROSSING THE SEWER, ENSURING THE MINIMUM 0.50m VERTICAL CLEARANCE.

CROSSING TABLE UPPER

STM INV 83.96 SAN INV 83.54

STM INV 84.16

STM INV 84.13

STM INV 83.97

STM INV 83.98

EX STM INV 83.56± W/M OBV 83.26 EX W/M INV 83.09± SAN OBV 82.50

EX STM INV 83.57± SAN OBV 82.52

STM INV 83.97 W/M OBV 83.47

- THE MINIMUM 0.50m VERTICAL CLEARANCE.
  I. TERNCH DARNI INVERTS AND ROOF DRAINS/DOWNSPOUTS
  PER MECHANICAL DESIGN AND SPECIFICATIONS.
  I. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY EXISTING WATERWAIN, SANITARY
  AND STORM SEWER LOCATIONS AND ELEVATIONS PRIOR
  TO CONSTRUCTION. DAYLIGHT THESE SERVICES TO VERIFY
  CROSSINGS.

BUILDING "A"

HIRITEEN (13) ROOF DRAINS REQUIRED. ALL DRAINS TO BE
ZURN MODEL ZGF121-1W-X1-Z-105-10-77 OR CERTIFIED

GUIVALENT. THE DRAINS ARE TO BE INSTALLED WITH TWO
NOTCHES OPEN AND AN OVERALL RELEASE RATE OF

2.8 L /S/M OF HEAD.

BUILDING "B"
TWELVE (12) ROOF DRAINS REQUIRED. ALL DRAINS TO BE
ZURN MODEL ZCF121-1W-X1-Z-105-10-77 OR CERTIFIED
EQUIVALENT. THE ORAINS ARE TO BE INSTALLED WITH TWO
NOTCHES OPEN AND AN OVERALL RELEASE RATE OF 9.8 L/s/m OF HEAD.

FOR ROOFTOP PONDING VOLUME CALCULATIONS AND CONTROLLED ROOFTOP RELEASE RATE CALCULATIONS SEE DWG. C104.

ł		RE-ISSUED FOR SPA PER CITY COMMENTS	2023/JAN/10
ł	1	RE-ISSUED FOR SPA PER CITY COMMENTS	2022/OCT/1
J	0	ISSUED FOR SITE PLAN APPLICATION	2022/MAY/1
1	No.	ISSUE / REVISION	YYYY/MMM/D

#### ELEVATION NOTE:

ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE GEODETIC AND ARE REFERRED TO GEODETIC DATUM CGVD-1928:1978. (SEE FSD FILE No. 531-20)

I IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE SER OF THIS INFORMATION TO VERIFY THAT THE OB BENCHMARK HAS NOT BEEN ALTERED OR DISTURBED AND THAT IT'S RELATIVE LEVATION AND DESCRIPTION AGREES WITH THE INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS

#### LOCAL BENCHMARK:

TOP SPINDLE OF FIRE HYDRANT LOCATED ON SOUTH SIDE OF COLANNADE ROAD, APPROXIMATELY 95.0m WEST OF PRINCE OF WHALES DRIVE.

#### ELEVATION = 85.19m SURVEY NOTES:

SURVEY COMPLETED BY FARLEY, SMITH, & DENIS SURVEYING LTD. (2022/MAR/09) FILE FROM STATE OF THE WARD OF THE WESTERLY LIMIT OF PRINCE OF WHALES DRIVE HAVING A BEARING OF N 24" 04" 30" W, AS SHOWN ON PLAN 4R-1836.

#### SITE PLAN NOTES:

DESIGN ELEMENTS ARE BASED ON SITE PLAN BY ARCHITECTURE 49.
DRAWING No.: AO.2 WITH REVISION DATED (2022/SEP/23)
PROJECT No.: 219-00058-00

THIS DRAWING IS THE EXCLUSIVE PROPERTY OF C.F. CROZIER & ASSOCIATES INC. AN THE REPRODUCTION OF ANY PART OF IT WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT OF THIS OFFICE IS STRICTLY PROPHIBITED.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS, LEVELS, AND DATUMS ON SITE AN REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES OR OMISSIONS TO THIS OFFICE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION THIS DRAWING IS TO BE READ AND UNDERSTOOD IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL OTHER PLANS AND DOCUMENTS APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT. DO NOT SCALE THIS DRAWIN ALL EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES TO BE VERIFIED IN THE FIELD BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

> 125 COLONNADE ROAD SOUTH CITY OF OTTAWA

SITE SERVICING PLAN



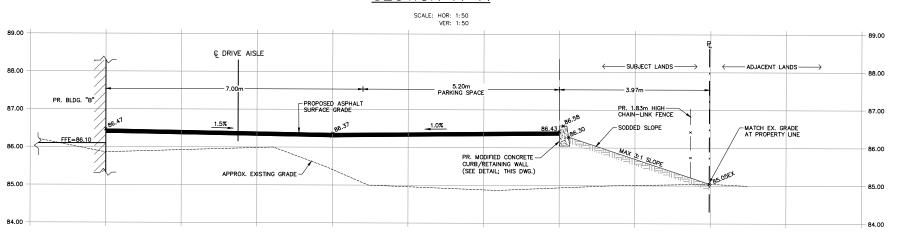




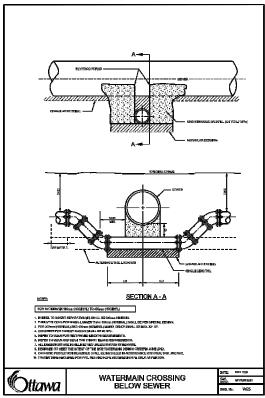
SUITE 100 1ILTON, ON L9T 6P4 905-875-0026 T 905-875-4915 F

2112-6218 C103

## SECTION A-A







TYPE I

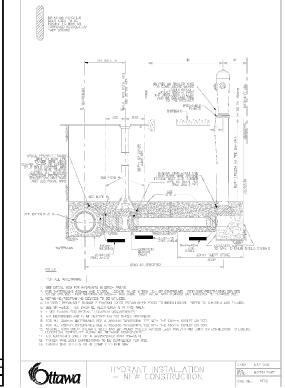
PLAN OF
JOINT DETAIL
IN CONCRETE TOE WALLS
AT 3.0m SPACING

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL STANDARD DRAWING

OPSD 3120.100

WALLS

CONCRETE TOE WALL



#### **ROOFTOP PONDING CALCULATIONS**

#### ROOFTOP PONDING VOLUME CALCULATIONS

Roof Name	Roof Area	Roof Area Per Drain	Drain Ponding Area	Max. Allowable Rooftop Ponding Depth	Max. Rooftop Ponding Volume per Drain	Max. Rooflop Ponding Volume Available	Max. Rooflop Ponding Volume Required
	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(m)	(m <sup>3</sup> )	(m³)	(m³)
BLDG A (3 storey)	0.27	0.03	0.02	0.15	10.7	85.5	-
BLDG A (2 storey)	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.15	8.0	20.6	-
BLDG A (total)	0.32	-	-	0.15	-	106.2	100
BLDG B	0.37	0.03	0.02	0.15	2.6	124,9	123

Note: Maximum required roof top ponding per VO Model prepared by Crozier.

#### ZURN ROOF DRAIN FLOW RATING

Γ	Opening	G.P.M. Per Inch of Head	L.P.M. Per Inch of Head	L/s Per Meter of Head	L/s Per 0.05 m of Head	L/s Per 0.10 m of Head	L/s Per 0.15 m of Head
Г	X <sub>1</sub>	5.00	22.73	14.91	0.75	1.49	2.24
Γ	X <sub>2</sub>	3.75	17.05	11.19	0.56	1.12	1.68
Г	X <sub>3</sub>	2.50	11.37	7.46	0.37	0.75	1.12
Г	X <sub>4</sub>	1.25	5.68	3.73	0.19	0.37	0.56

Note: Zurn control flow rates obtained from Drawing No. F-13521 - Adjustable Weir for Stoped-Koof "Control-Ho" Koof Drain

### CONTROLLED ROOFTOP RELEASE RATE CALCULATIONS

Roof Name	Control System	Zurn Model Number	Release Rate per Drain (L/s per meter of head)	Proposed # of Zurn Drains	# of Notches per Zurn Drain	Total Release Rate from Roof (L/s)
BLDG A (3 storey)	Zurn Roof Drain	ZCF121-1W-X1-Z-105-10- 77	14.92	10	2	44.7
BLDG A (2 storey)	Zurn Roof Drain	ZCF121-1W-X1-Z-105-10- 77	14.92	3	2	13.4
BLDG A (total)	Zurn Roof Drain	ZCF121-1W-X1-Z-105-10- 77	14.92	13	2	58.2
BLDG B	Zurn Roof Drain	ZCF121-1W-X1-Z-105-10- 77	14.92	12	2	53.7

2	RE-ISSUED FOR SPA PER CITY COMMENTS	2023/JAN/10
1	RE-ISSUED FOR SPA PER CITY COMMENTS	2022/OCT/17
0	ISSUED FOR SITE PLAN APPLICATION	2022/MAY/17
No.	ISSUE / REVISION	YYYY/MMM/DD

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#### LOCAL BENCHMARK:

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#### SURVEY NOTES:

SURVEY COMPLETED BY FARLEY, SMITH, & DENIS SURVEYING LTD. (2022/MAR/09)
FILE No: 101-21
BEARINGS ARE GRID AND ARE REFERRED TO THE WESTERLY LIMIT OF PRINCE
OF WHALES DRIVE HAVING A BEARING OF N 24" 04" 30" W. AS SHOWN ON
PLAN AR-1836.

#### SITE PLAN NOTES:

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CITY OF OTTAWA

125 COLONNADE ROAD SOUTH

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS







2800 HIGH POINT DRIVE SUITE 100 MILTON, ON L9T 6P4 905-875-0026 T 905-875-4915 F

2112-6218 N.T.S. C104

#18809

#### CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

#### 1.0 EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL INSTALLATION

- NO MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR WORK ON CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT IS ALLOWED WITHIN 30m OF AN EXISTING WATER COURSE OR DITCH.
- ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FACILITIES AND WORKS ARE TO BE CONSTRUCTED AND IN PLACE TO THE APPROVAL OF THE SITE ENGINEER PRIOR TO ANY GRADING OPERATIONS COMMENCING. TYPICAL WORKS INCLUDE SILT FENCES AND SILT SACKS ON CATCHBASIN GRATES.
- ALL TEMPORARY SOIL OR DIRT STOCKPILES ARE TO BE PROVIDED WITH THE NECESSARY SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL FEATURES. IF STOCKPILES ARE TO REMAIN FOR A PERIOD LONGER THAN 180 DAYS, STOCKPILES SHALL BE HYDROSEEDED AND SURROUNDED WITH SILT FENCE.
- ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES (I.E. SILT FENCE, STRAW BALES, CLEARSTONE ETC.) ARE TO BE KEPT ON SITE FOR EMERGENCIES AND REPAIRS.
- EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL METHODS ARE TO BE CONTINUOUSLY EVALUATED AND, WHERE NECESSARY, UPGRADES ARE TO BE IMPLEMENTED.
- EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL METHOUS ARE TO BE CONTINUOUSLY EVALUATED AND, WHERE RECESSARY, DEGRADES ARE TO BE IMPLEMENTED.

  AN AFTER HOURS CONTACT NUMBER IS TO BE VISIBLY POSTED ON-SITE FOR EMERCENCIES.

  ALL CATCHBASINS WITHIN LANDSCAPED AREAS TO HAVE SILT SACK ERECTED IMMEDIATELY AFTER CATCHBASIN INSTALLATION. SILT SACK TO BE MAINTAINED ON A REQULAR BASIS OR TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CITY OF OTTAWA.

  ALL ROADSIDE CATCHBASINS TO HAVE SILT SACK INSTALLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER CATCHBASIN INSTALLATION. SILT SACK TO BE MAINTAINED ON A REGULAR BASIS OR TO THE CITY OF OTTAWA.

- SITE GRADING OPERATIONS
- UNDERGROUND SERVICING OPERATIONS
- BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

- DISTRICTION

  FINAL GRADING OPERATIONS

  1.10 IF SITE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES ARE INTERRUPTED AND/OR INACTIVITY EXCEEDS 30 DAYS, ALL STRIPPED AND/OR BARE SOIL AREAS ARE TO BE STABILIZED BY SOODING/SEEDING/MULCHING OR OTHER APPROVED METHOD, TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CITY OF OTTAWA.

  1.11 ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURE ARE TO BE REGULARLY INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED, AS REQUIRED, TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CITY OF OTTAWA.

#### 1.12 DURING ALL CONSTRUCTION PHASES, MUD TRACKING CONTROL, CONSISTING OF FLUSHING AND SWEEPING ROADS, IS TO BE PROVIDED FOR ALL ROADS.

#### PRE CONSTRUCTION

- 1.13 CONTRACTOR TO ADVISE CITY WHAT STAFF IS RESPONSIBLE FOR SITE SEDIMENT CONTROL SUPERVISION, INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE, INCLUDING AFTER HOUR CONTACTS.
- 1.14 CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE WRITTEN INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE OF SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES.
- 1.15 CONTRACTOR TO INSTALL ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES AS IDENTIFIED ON THE APPROVED EROSION CONTROL PLAN PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTATION OF TOPSOIL STRIPPING OR EARTHWORKS OPERATIONS.

### DURING CONSTRUCTION (SITE & BUILDING WORKS)

- CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE TOPSOIL, STRIPPING, GRADING AND UNDERGROUND WORKS CONFORM TO APPROVED GRADING, SERVICING AND EROSION CONTROL PLANS.
- 1.17 SITE ENGINEER TO CONDUCT REQUIRED WEEKLY INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPORTING OF SEDIMENT CONTROLS TO THE CITY STAFF.

  1.18 CONTRACTOR TO STABILIZE SITE AS REQUIRED THROUGHOUT SITE CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE.

#### POST CONSTRUCTION (INCLUDING BUILDING CONSTRUCTION)

- 1.19 CONTRACTOR TO COMPLETE FINAL SITE STABILIZATION AND REVEGETATION WORKS.

  1.20 CONTRACTOR TO REMOVE ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES AFTER THE SITE IS STABILIZED TO A CONDITION EQUAL TO, OR BETTER THAN, PRE-CONSTRUCTION.

  1.21 FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION AND AS DIRECTED BY SITE ENGINEER, ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL WORKS ARE TO BE REMOVED INCLUDING ANY ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT.
- 1.22 ALL WORKS LOCATED ON LANDS OUTSIDE THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AREA ARE TO BE GRADED TO MATCH EXISTING SURROUNDING GROUND AND HYDROSEEDED.

#### 2.0 EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL MAINTENANCE

- SILT FENCE MUST BE INSPECTED WEEKLY FOR RIPS OR TEARS, BROKEN STAKES, BLOW-OUTSAND ACCUMULATION OF SEDIMENT

- SELT FENCE MUST BE INSPECTED IMMEDIATELY AFTER EVERY RAIN STORM EVENT OR AS DIRECTED BY SITE ENGINEER.
  SEDIMENT MUST BE REMOVED FROM SILT FENCE WHEN ACCUMULATION REACHES 50% OF THE HEIGHT OF THE FENCE.
  ALL SILT FENCES MUST BE REMOVED ONLY WHEN THE RETIRE SITE IS STABILIZED AND AS DIRECTED BY THE SITE ENGINEER.
  ALL SILT FENCES MUST BE REMOVED ONLY WHEN THE RETIRE SITE IS STABILIZED AND AS DIRECTED BY THE SITE ENGINEER.
  ALL SILT FENCES INSTALLED AT THE LIMIT OF THE DEVELOPMENT ARE TO BE PLACED DIRECTLY ON THE PROPERTY LINE OR AS DIRECTED BY SITE ENGINEER.

#### 3.0 GENERAL

- ALL WORKS TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CURRENT CITY OF OTTAWA STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS, OPSD & OPSS. WHERE CONFLICT OCCURS, CITY OF OTTAWA STANDARDS TO GOVERN.
- UTIAWA STANDARDS TO GOVERN.
  ALL TOPSOIL & EARTH EXCAVATION TO BE REMOVED TO AN APPROVED SITE.
  THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DETAILED LAYOUT OF THE WORK, THE ENGINEER WILL CONFIRM ALL BENCH MARK ELEVATIONS AND HORIZONTAL
  ALIGNMENT. ALL PROPERTY BARS TO BE PRESERVED AND REPLACED BY O.L.S. AT CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE IF REMOVED DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE HIS OWN ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE SUPPLY OF TEMPORARY WATER POWER.

  IF REQUIRED, DEWLATERING TO BE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH OPSS-517 & 518 TO MAINTAIN ALL TRENCHES IN A DRY CONDITION. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING M.O.E.C.C. PERMIT IF REQUIRED.

- RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING M.O.E.C.C. PERMIT IF REQUIRED.

  7. THE UTILITIES SHOWN ON PLANS ARE APPROXIMATE ONLY & CONTRACTOR TO CONFIRM LOCATIONS IN ADVANCE OF CONSTRUCTION.

  7. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO NOTIFY ALL UTILITY COMPANIES PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK & CO-ORDINATE CONSTRUCTION ACCORDINGLY.

  7. THE LOCATION AND ELEVATION OF ALL EXISTING STRIVES AND UTILITIES ARE TO BE VERIFIED IN THE FIELD BY THE CONTRACTOR. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE RESTORATION AND/OR REPARY OF EXISTING UTILITIES DISTURBED UNING CONSTRUCTION.

  7. ALL AREAS BEYOND THE SITE PLAN WHICH ARE DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE RESTORED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION AT THE EXPENSE OF THE CONTRACTOR.

  7. ALL WORK SHALL BE COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT". THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL BE DEEMED TO BE THE CONSTRUCTOR AS DEFINED IN THE ACT.
- CONSTRUCTION AS DEFINED IN THE ACT.

  3.12 ALL DIMENSIONS SHALL BE CHECKED AND VERIFIED IN THE FIELD BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION. ANY DISCREPANCIES SHALL BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY TO THE ENGINEER.

  3.13 ALL DISTRIBED AREAS WITHIN MUNICIPAL RIGHT—OF—WAY TO BE RESTORED TO EXISTING CONDITIONS OR BETTER.
- 3.14 THE GEOTECHNICAL SUITABILITY OF ALL THE FILL MATERIAL WILL BE ASSESSED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.
  3.15 GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER TO CONFIRM SUITABILITY OF ROAD MATERIAL DEPTHS BASED ON SUB-BASE MATERIAL.
- 3.16 MONITORING WELLS TO BE DECOMMISSIONED PER GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.
- 3.17 ALL EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AND SERVICES TO BE LOCATED AND VERIFIED IN THE FIELD BY THE CONTRACTOR. CONTRACTOR IS TO CONTACT ENGINEER WITH ANY DISCREPANCIES PRIOR TO REMOVAL.

- BACKFILL MATERIALS SHALL BE OPSS GRANULAR 'A', GRANULAR 'B' & UNSHRINKABLE FILL PLACED AT THE SPECIFIED DEPTHS. ALL GRANULAR MATERIAL SHALL CONFORM WITH OPSS 1010 & THE UNSHRINKABLE FILL SHALL CONFORM TO CURRENT CITY OF OTTAWA STANDARDS. ALL GRANULAR MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED IN 150mm LIFTS AND COMPACTED TO 100% STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY.
- AFTER BACKFILLING THE UTILITY TRENCH, A MIN. 300mm TOTAL ASPHALT REMOVAL SHALL BE CUT ON ALL SIDES OF THE TRENCH INTO THE EXISTING PAVEMENT STRUCTURE. THE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE MATERIALS SHALL MATCH THE EXISTING PAVEMENT MATERIAL.
- SINUCIORE. HE PAYMENT SINUCIORE MAIENTALS SHALL MAICH HE EXISTING PAYMENT MAIENTAL.

  ASPHALT RESTORATION SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 40mm HL-3 & 50mm HL-8 & SHALL MATCH THE EXISTING PAYMENT STRUCTURE. ALL ASPHALT RESTORATION
  SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH OPSS 310. ALL HOT-MIX MATERIAL SHALL CONFORM TO OPSS 1149, 1150 AND/OR 1154, EXPOSED ASPHALT AND CONCRETE FACES
  SHALL BE CLEANED AND COATED WITH AN RS-1 (OR EQUIVALENT) ASPHALT EMULSION & ALLOW TO 'BREAK' PRIOR TO COMMENTION ASPHALT FUNCTION. WHEN THE REMAINING ASPHALT, FROM THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT TO THE SAWCUT IS 1.3m OR LESS, THE EXISTING ASPHALT WILL BE REMOVED FULL DETH & REPAYED
  AS PER NOTE 3, WHEN TWO OR MORE ROAD CUTS ARE REQUIRED AT A GIVEN SITE AND THE CUTS ARE LESS THAN 2.5m APART THE ENTIRE AREA MUST HAVE
  FULL DETH A SSPHALT RESTORATION FROM THE OUTER LIMITS OF ALL REPAIRS.
- SIDEWALK RESTORATION SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 1 FULL BAY INCLUDING EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL. ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE AS PER OPSS 351. ALL SIDEWALKS SHALL BE 130mm THICK.
- SUB-DRAINS UNDER THE CURB SHALL BE RESTORED TO ENSURE THEIR OPERATION AND SHALL BE PLACED AS PER CITY OF OTTAWA STANDARDS.
- WHERE THE CURB HAS BEEN UNDERMINED TO FACILITATE WATERMAIN INSTALLATION THE CURB SHALL BE REMOVED AND REPLACED. CURB RESTORATION SHALL BE MINIMUM OF 2.0m OR SHALL EXTEND 0.5m BEYOND THE OUTER TRENCH EDGES WHICH EVER IS GREATER, ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE AS PER OPSD 600.11 ALL GRASSED BOULEVARDS SHALL BE RE-INSTATED WITH NUMBER 1 NUMBERS TO SOP PLACED ON TOP OF 100mm OF TOPSOIL. ALL SOD SHALL BE PLACED WITH STAGGERED JOINTS, BE ROLLED, AND WHERE APPLICABLE, STAKED INTO THE GROUND.

#### 5.0 DRIVEWAY & PARKING LOT

- GRANULAR 'A' & 'B' BASE TO BE COMPACTED TO 98% OF THE MATERIAL'S RESPECTIVE SPMDD OR AS APPROVED BY GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER
- THE TOP 1.0m OF THE SUB-BASE SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM OF 98% OF STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY WITHIN 2% OF OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT.
  SUBGRADE TO BE PROOF ROLLED & CERTIFIED BY GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER PRIOR TO PLACING GRANULAR MATERIAL.
  DRIVEWAYS & PARKING LOT TO BE CONSTRUCTED AS PER RECOMMENDATIONS OF GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.
  ALL GRANULAR AND ASPHALT MATERIAL PLACEMENT TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OPSS 314 & OPSS 310.

- ALL CONCRETE SIDEWALKS TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY OF OTTAWA STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- ALL PEDESTRIAN SIDEWALK ENTRANCES AT INTERSECTIONS TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH OPSD 350.010.

- BEDDING & EMBEDMENT TO OPSD 802.010, GRANULAR 'A' BEDDING.
  TRENCH BACKFILL TO SELECT NATIVE MATERIAL AS APPROVED BY ENGINEER OR IMPORTED GRANULAR MATERIAL.
  BEDDING & EMBEDMENT MATERIAL TO BE COMPACTED TO A DRY DENSITY OF AT LEAST 95% OF THE MATERIAL'S STANDARD PROCTOR MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY (SPMDD).
  CLEAR STONE WRAPPED WITH FILTER FABRIC CAN BE SUBSTITUTED FOR EMBEDMENT MATERIAL IF APPROVED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.
- SANITARY SEWER; SDR 35 PVC WITH MINIMUM PIPE STIFFNESS OF 320kPa MANUFACTURED TO C.S.A. STANDARD B182.2 (A.S.T.M. SPECIFICATION D 3034) WITH RUBBER GASKETTED BELL AND SPIGOT JOINTS.
- 6.6 ALL SEWERS CONSTRUCTED WITH GRADES 0.5% OR LESS, SHALL BE INSTALLED USING A LASER AND CHECKED PRIOR TO BACKFILL AT THE CONTRACTORS EXPENSE.
  6.7 ALL INTERNAL DROP STRUCTURES FOR MANHOLES SHALL CONFORM TO LATEST VERSION OF CITY OF OTTAWA STANDARDS.

- BEDDING & EMBEDMENT TO CITY OF OTTAWA STANDARDS
- BEDDING & EMBEDMENT MATERIAL TO BE COMPACTED TO A DRY DENSITY OF AT LEAST 95% OF THE MATERIAL'S SPMDD.
  TRENCH BACKFILL TO BE SELECT NATIVE MATERIAL AS APPROVED BY ENGINEER OR IMPORTED GRANULAR MATERIAL.
  SERVICE CONNECTIONS TO CITY OF OTTAWA STANDARDS.

- MINIMUM COVER ON WATERMAIN AND SERVICES TO BE 1.7m BELOW FINISHED GRADE.
- CLEARANCE BETWEEN WATERMAIN AND SEWERS TO BE A MINIMUM OF 0.5m VERTICAL WHERE WATER MAIN IS ABOVE SEWER OR 2.5m MINIMUM HORIZONTAL SEPARATION.
  FOLLOWING TESTING, CONTRACTOR SHALL OPERATE EACH WATER SERVICE TO VERIFY FULL FLOW AND PRESSURE AT THE CURB STOP TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE
  ENGINEER.
- VALVE IN BOXES TO BE INSTALLED PER CITY OF OTTAWA STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- MECHANICAL JOINT FITTINGS ANSI A21.53 (A.W.W.A. C153) SPECIFICATIONS; HYPROTEC FITTING SHALL BE USED WITH HYPROTEC PIPE INSTALLATION.

  ALL PVC WATERMAIN SHALL BE EQUAL TO AWWA C-900 CLASS 150, DR 18,

- 7.10 TACEPT WHEE IS TO BE INSTALLED ON ALL NEW INSTALLATIONS OF PVC WATERMAIN PIPE FOR LOCATING PURPOSES. A SOLID 10 GAUGE TWU COPPER WIRE IS TO BE INSTALLED ALONG THE PIPE STRAPPED TO THE PIPE AT 6M INTERVALS. JOINTS IN THE WHEE BETWEEN VALES ARE NOT PERMITTED.
  7.12 THE INSPECTOR MAY TEST THE TRACING WHEE FOR CONDUCTIVITY. IF THE TRACING WHEE IS NOT CONTINUOUS FROM VALVE TO VALVE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL, AT HIS OWN EXPENSE, REPLACE OR REPAIR THE WIRE.
  7.13 CATHODIC PROTECTION IS REQUIRED ON ALL METALLIC FITTINGS AS PER CITY OF OTTAWA STANDARDS.

- 7.14 THE OPERATION OF EXISTING WATERMAIN VALVES SHALL BE CONDUCTED AS REQUIRED BY THE CITY OF OTTAWA.

  7.15 WATERMAIN AND/OR WATER SERVICE MATERIALS 100mm OR LARGER MUST BE PVC CLASS 150 / AWWA C900. SIZE 50mm AND SMALLER TO BE TYPE K SOFT COPPER ASTM 888-49.
- ASTM 888-49.

  ASTM 888-89.

  AS

#### 8.0 STORM SERVICE

- BEDDING & EMBEDMENT TO OPSD 802.010 (FLEXIBLE PIPE) GRANULAR 'A' EMBEDMENT.

  8.2 BEDDING & EMBEDMENT TO OPSD 802.010 (FLEXIBLE PIPE) GRANULAR 'A' EMBEDMENT.

  8.3 STORM SEWERS; PVC PIPE (OPSS 410), MIN. PIPE STIFFNESS SHALL BE 320kPa. ALL PIPE TO BE JOINED WITH A GASKETTED BELL AND SPIGOT SYSTEM.

  8.4 WHERE COVER OVER THE SPRING LINE OF THE SEWER IS LESS THAN 1.50m, INSTALL 50mm THICKNESS OF STYROFOAM SM INSULATION MATERIAL, FOR EACH 300mm COVER DEFICIT.
- 8.5 ALL INTERNAL DROP STRUCTURES FOR MANHOLES SHALL CONFORM TO LATEST VERSION OF CITY OF OTTAWA STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

- ALL EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AND SERVICES TO BE VERIFIED IN THE FIELD BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
  ANY SITE ILLUMINATION TO BE DIRECTED DOWNWARD AND INTERNAL TO SITE ONLY.

  DETAILS ON PROPOSED PLANTING, LANDSCAPE FEATURES, RELAS & SITE TREATMENTS ARE PREPARED BY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT.

  NATIVE SITE SOILS ARE CONSIDERED TYPE 3 SOILS AS PER OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY ACT; HOWEVER, WHERE SEEPAGE OCCURS AND/OR IF THE SOILS ARE BELOW THE WATER TABLE, THEN TYPE 4
  SOIL CONDITIONS ARMY Y

- A MAIN'S BE SOURS ARE CONSIDERED FIRE 3 SOUR CONTINUES. THE CONTINUES ARE CONSIDER FOR THE SOUR CONTINUES ARE CONSIDERED FROM THE TOWN PRIOR TO ANY WORKS COMPLETED WITHIN THE MUNICIPAL RIGHT OF WAY (ROW). CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO RETAIN PERMIT.

  5. ROAD OCCUPANDS & DISTURBED ARES ARE TO BE RESTORED TO EXISTING CONDITIONS OR BETTER, 75mm TOPSOIL & SEED UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

  7. CLEAR STONE WRAPPED IN FILTER CLOTH CAN BE SUBSTITUTED FOR BEDDING MATERIAL IF APPROVED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.

  8. ALL PROPERTY BARS TO BE PROTECTED DURING CONSTRUCTION. BARS ARE TO BE PLACED BY OLLS. AND CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE IF DAMAGED OR REMOVED.

  9. DEWATERING TO BE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH OPSS-517 & 518 TO MAINTAIN ALL TRENCHES IN A DRY CONDITION. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING M.O.E. PERMIT IF REQUIRED.

- 1. ALL EXCAVATION SHALL CONFORM TO THE CURRENT ONTARIO PROVINCIAL SPECIFICATION FOR GRADING OPSS 206.
  2. THE DEVELOPER' SHALL RETAIN A QUALIFIED SOLIS CONSULTANT TO CARRY OUT COMPACTION TESTS ON THE COMPLETED SUBGRADE AND SUBSEQUENT LIFTS OF GRANULAR BASE MATERIAL BEFORE PLACEMENT OF NEXT GRANULAR OR ASPHALL LIFT.
  3. ALL VEGETATION, BOULDER'S OVER 190mm9, TOPSOLI AND ORGANIC OR FROST—SUSCEPTIBLE MATERIALS, SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE ROAD BASE TO A DEPTH OF AT LEAST 1.20m BELOW FINISHED GRADE AND REFLACED WITH SUITABLE MATERIAL.
- AND REPLACED WITH SUITABLE MATERIAL.

  ALL UNSUITABLE EXCAVED MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE ENTIRE "ROAD CORRIGOR" AND DEROSITED OF THE SITE TO A DISPOSAL AREA APPROVED BY THE SITE ENGINEER.

  HE SUB-GRADE SHALL BE SHAPED TO CONFORM TO THE REQUIRED LONGITUDINAL GRADE AND CROSS-SECTION AND SHALL HAVE A CROSSFALL OF 3% FROM THE CENTREUNE OF THE ROADWAY TO EACH SIDE. IF CONSIDERED NICESSARY BY THE TOWN ENGINEER AND OUALIFIED SOILS CONSULTANT. THE SUB-GRADE SHALL BE COMPACTED WITH SUITABLE MECHANICAL COMPACTION EDIDINARY AS REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A SOLID BASE FOR THE ROAD GRAVEL ALL IDENTIFIED SOIT AND WEAK SPOTS SHALL BE EXCAVATED AND BACKFILLED WITH A GRANULAR BASE MATERIAL.

  NATIVE SUB-GRADE TO BE GRADED, COMPACTED AND PROPO-ROLLED PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF GRANULARS, COMPACTION TO BE MINIMUM 987 STANDARD PROCTOR MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY (SPMDD).

  HE GRANULAR BASE SHALL BE LAD NO BY, SMOOTH, PROPERTY GRADED SUB-GRADE. AND SHALL BE SHEED FOR THE REQUIRED WIDH TO MECET THE EDGE OF SUB-GRADE. THE GRANULAR ROAD BASE AND SHALL BE SHEED FOR THE REQUIRED WIDH TO MECET THE EDGE OF SUB-GRADE. THE GRANULAR ROAD BASE AND SHALL BE SHEED FOR THE REQUIRED WIDH TO MECET THE EDGE OF SUB-GRADE. THE GRANULAR ROAD BASE AND SHALL BE SHEED FOR THE REQUIRED WITH TO MECET THE EDGE OF SUB-GRADE. THE GRANULAR ROAD BASE AND SHALL BE SHEED AND SHALL BE SHEED FOR THE REQUIRED WITH THE GRANULAR ROAD BASE AND SHALL BE SHEED SHALL BE SHEED AND SHALL BE SHALL BE SHALL BE SHEED AND SHALL BE SHALL BE SHALL BE SHEED AND SHALL BE SHALL B

- ONTARIO PROVINCIAL STANDARO SPECIFICATIONS OPSS 310.

  1. THE ASPHALT COMPONENTS SHOULD BE COMPACTED TO 92% TO 96.5% OF MAXIMUM RELATIVE DENSITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH OPSS 310.

  1. DURING AND BETWEEN CONSTRUCTION SEASONS, THE GRANULAR BASE SHALL BE MAINTAINED SUITABLE FOR VEHICLE AND PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC INCLUDING DUST CONTROL BY CALCIUM CHLORIDE AND RENEWED IF REQUIRED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE SITE ENGINEER.

  4. PEPROPARTED SUBBRAIN (100mm) TO BE PLACED ALONG BOTH SIDES OF ROADWAY BELOW LEVEL OF GRANULAR B' AND TERMINATED IN STORM SEWER SYSTEM WHERE APPROPRIATE.

  5. CONCRETE CURB AND GUITER SHALL CONFORM TO OPSD 600.100 AND SHALL BE INSTALLED IN CONFORMANCE WITH OPSS 35.5.

  6. ALL SEPROCES, MANHOLES, ALVIES, ETC. ARE TO BE INSTALLED TO MATCH GRADE OF BASE COURSE OF ASPHALT AND/OR LANDSCAPING. UPON PLACEMENT OF SURFACE COURSE OF ASPHALT, ALL APPURTENANCES LOCATED IN ROADWAY SHALL BE RAISED TO MATCH FINISHED GRADE.

1. ALL SIDEWALKS ARE TO BE CONSTRUCTED AS PER OPSD 310.010. ALL INTERSECTIONS OF ROAD AND SIDEWALK SHALL BE AS PER OPSD 310.030.

- 1. MAIN SEWERS SHALL BE PVC PIPE (OPSS 410), MIN. PIPE STIFFNESS SHALL BE 320kPa. ALL PIPE TO BE JOINED WITH A GASKETTED BELL & SPIGOT SYSTEM.
  2. MININUM PIPE 252E, INCLUDING CATCHBASIN LEADS, SHALL BE 300mme,
  3. STORM SEWER EMBERDENT SHALL CONFORM WITH OPSD 802.010 USING GRANULAR 'A'.
  4. PRECAST STORM MANHOLES SHALL BE PER OPSD 701.010 (1200mme), 701.011 (1500mme) OR 700.012 (1800mme) WITH FRAME AND GRATE PER OPSD 401.010 TYPE 'A' AND HOLLOW RECTANGULAR LADDER RUNGS OPSD 405.010. CATCHBASIN MANHOLES SHALL BE PER OPSD 405.010. CATCHBASIN MANHOLE STAME AND GRATE PER OPSD 400.020. ALL CATCHBASIN AND CATCHBASIN MANHOLES SHALL HAVE SUMPS.
  5. PRECAST CATCHBASINS ARE TO BE OPSD 705.010 (SINGLE) OR 705.020 (DOUBLE) WITH FRAME AND GRATE OPSD 400.020. ALL CATCHBASIN AND CATCHBASIN MANHOLES SHALL HAVE SUMPS.
  6. FROST STRAPS RECOURSE ON ALL MANHOLES AS PER OPSD 701.100.

- ALL CONSTRUCTION TO CONFORM TO AWWA C605-94 AND AWWA C600-99 STANDARDS.
  WATERMANN PIPE STALL BE PVC DRIB (SZES UP TO 300mms), CONFORMING TO AWWA C900. A DIFFERENT PIPE STRENGTH OR TYPE MAY BE REQUIRED BY THE MUNICIPALITY FOR SPECIAL CONDITIONS.
  WATERMANN SHALL BE BEDDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH OPEN BOOLOGO WITH UNFORM FINE SAND.
  WATERMANN TO BE ITSTED AND APPROVED PER THE TOWN OF THE BULE MOUNTAINS WATERMANN COMMISSIONING PROTOCOL STANDARD (MAY 2007).
  ALL ESTING REQUIRED NOTIFICATION IN WATERING, 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ALL ESTING.
  ALL ESTING REQUIRED NOTIFICATION IN WATERING, 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ALL ESTING.
  ALL CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING MUNICIPAL SUPPLY MAINS MUSTS BE INSPECTED BY THE MUNICIPALITY OR REPRESENTATIVE AND GIVING 48 HOURS NOTICE PRIOR TO BACKFILLING OPERATIONS.
  ALL CONNECTIONS TO SUSSING MUNICIPAL SUPPLY MAINS MUSTS BE COVERED TRACER WIRE, TWA 75AC 600V OR APPROVED EQUAL. MUNICIPALITY MUST BE ON SITE DURING ANY TRACER WIRE.
- CONTINUITY TESTING.

  8. THE MINIMUM COVER ON WATERMAINS SHALL BE 1.7m. WHEN COVER IS LESS THAN 1.70m, CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE INSULATION PER DETAIL ON DWG XXX.

- .

  EACH HOUSING UNIT SHALL HAVE A SEPARATE 19mmø MIN. TYPE 'K' COPPER OR SERIES 160 POLYETHYLENE WATER SERVICE. A CURB STOP AND EXTENSION SERVICE BOX AND MAIN STOP MUST BE INSTALLED ON EACH SERVICE LINE.

  WATER SERVICE FITHINGS SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS:

   MAIN STOPS ARE TO BE MUELLER HISDOB.

   CURB STOPS ARE TO BE SELF DRAINING, MUELLER HISDOB.

   SERVICE BOXES ARE TO BE OF ALL IRON/STEEL CONSTRUCTION, MUELLER A-726 OR EQUIVALENT.

  SERVICE BOXES ARE TO BE OF ALL IRON/STEEL CONSTRUCTION, MUELLER A-726 OR EQUIVALENT.

  SERVICE ONNECTIONS TO WATERMAINS SHALL BE MADE BY DIRECT TAPPING OR WITH BROAD BAND STAINLESS STEEL SADDLES.

- . HYDRANTS SHALL BE LOCATED 300mm FROM STREET LINE AND INSTALLED AS SPECIFIED IN TOWN OF THE BLUE MOUNTAINS STANDARDS. CENTER OF PUMPER NOZZLE SHALL BE LOCATED A MINIMUM OF 632mm ABOVE FINISHED GRADE.

  2. ALL HYDRANTS SHALL BE PAINTED CHROWE YELLOW. ALL HYDRANTS SHALL HAVE A FLEX STAKE HYDRANT MARKER MODEL FHV804, 48" LONG, COLOUR YELLOW WITH REFLECTIVE HYDRANT GRAPHIC ON BOTH SIDES AT THE TOP OF THE MARKER. THE HYDRANT MARKER IS TO BE POSITIONED ON THE RIGHT PORT AS VEWED FROM THE STREET.

  3. VALVES HE RESILIENT SEAT GATE VALVES WITH MECHANICAL JOINTS, OPENING LEFT, CLOW OR MUELLER. VALVE BOXES SHALL BE RESILIENT SOF TERMINATION OF A STAGE OF CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE BRACED WITH ONE ADDITIONAL LENGTH OF WATERMAIN PIPE BEYOND THE GATE VALVE. WATERMAIN PIPE TERMINATION SHALL BE PLUGGED AND THRUST RESTRAINED.

- SANITARY SEWERS
- MAIN SEWERS SHALL BE PVC SDR 35 WTH RUBBER GASKET CONNECTIONS WITH A MIN. SIZE OF 200mm®.

  SANITARY SEWER EMBEDMENT SHALL CONFORM WITH OPSD 802.010 USING GRANULAR "A".

  PRECAST SANITARY MANHOLES SHALL CONFORM WITH OPSD 701.010 (1200mm®) WITH HOLLOW RECTANGULAR LADDER RUNGS OPSD 405.010. BENCHING SHALL BE PROVIDED IN ALL MANHOLES.

  MANHOLE COVERS SHALL BE CAMBON DS579 (OR APPROVED EQUAL) AND INSTALLED AS PER MUNICIPAL STANDARD.

  MOUSE SERVICE CONNECTIONS SHALL BE TVO SDR 28 WITH RUBBER GASKET CONNECTIONS AND SHALL BE TWO STAND SHALL BE TVO SDR 28 WITH RUBBER GASKET CONNECTIONS AND SHALL BE TWO STAND SHALL BE TWO HOLDS SERVICE CONNECTIONS ON 200mm AND 250mm SEWERS.

  SHOP MANUFACTURED THE CONNECTIONS SHALL BE USED FOR HOUSE SERVICE CONNECTIONS ON 200mm AND 250mm SEWERS.

  CONNECTION TO MANHOLES SHALL ENTER THE MANHOLE NO HIGHER THAN 600mm ABOVE THE LOWEST INVERT EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE MUNICIPALITY.

  FROST STRAPS REQUIRED ON ALL MANHOLES AS PER OPSD 701.100.

#### AS-BUILT SURVEY

PERMITS

- 1. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO SUPPLY ALL AS-BUILT INFORMATION TO THE ENGINEER UPON COMPLETION OF WORKS. AS-BUILT INFORMATION TO INCLUDE A FULL TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF THE SITE. THE AS-BUILT TO ALSO INCLUDE BUT NOT LIMITED TO: LAYOUT OF ALL SURVEYS AND WATERMAIN, INVERTS AND TOP OF COVER/GRATE AT STRUCTURES, HEADWALLS AND ANY STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FEATURES.

  THE AS-BUILT SURVEY TO ALSO INCLUDE BUT NOT LIMITED TO CURRS, SIDEWALKS LONGITUDINAL AND CROSS-FALL SLOPES, CENTERUNE OF ROADS AND EDGE OF PAKEMENT TO CHECK CROSS-FALLS AND ROAD/PARKING LOT GRADES, BARRIER FREE RAMPS ETC. ANY DEVATIONS FROM THE ORIGINAL DESIGN ARE TO BE MICLIDED IN THE AS-BUILT DRAWINGS. INFORMATION IS TO BE SUPPLIED TO THE CONTRACT ADMINISTRATOR IN BOTH POF AND CAD FORMATS.

  THE AS-BUILT INFORMATION WILL BE REQUIRED ONCE AT BASE ASPHALT PLACEMENT COMPLETION AND AGAIN AFTER THE COMPLETION OF TOP ASPHALT AND LANDSCAPING.

# OF 107 ASPHALI AND LANDSCHPING. THE CONTRACTOR TO INCLUDE IN THEIR SCOPE TO CONFIRM CONDITIONS OF ANY WATERMAIN ELEMENTS (HYDRANTS, VALVE BOXES, WATER CHAMBERS ETC.) A MINIMUM THREE TIES INTO EXISTING ABOVE GROUND WISBLE PERMANENT REPERS. (IE. EXISTING POLES, CATCHBASINS ETC.)

- THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR APPLYING, RECEIVING AND PAYING FOR ALL PERMITS REQUIRED TO CONSTRUCT THE WORKS INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ALSO COMPLY WITH ALL CONDITIONS DICTATED BY SUCH PERMITS AT NO EXTRA COST TO THE OWNER.

  CONTRACTOR SHALL ORTAIN ALL NECESSARY PERMITS AND APPROVALS PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION. ALL PERMITS AND ASSOCIATED DRAWINGS AND CONDITIONS MUST BE ON-SITE AND AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST.

### THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL REQUIRED TESTING BY THE MUNICIPALITY AND/OR ENGINEER AS APPLICABLE WHICH INCLUDES BUT NOT UNITED TO:

#### STORM AND SANITARY SEWERS

- 1. PRECONSTRUCTION FLUSH AND VIDEO OF EXISTING PRIVATE OR MUNICIPAL SEWERS TO CONFIRM CONDITIONS OF ANY SEWER TIE-INS, TO
- PRECONSTRUCTION FLUSH AND WIDEO OF EXISTING PRIVATE OR MUNICIPAL SEWERS TO CONFIRM CONDITIONS OF ANY SEWER TE-INS, TO
  THE SATIFFACTION OF THE ENGINEER/MUNICIPALITY AS APPLICABLE.
   FLUSH AND VIDEO ALL STORM AND SANITARY SEWERS AND PROVIDE THREE PHYSICAL COPIES OF REPORTS AND VIDEOS. THIS INCLUDES
  MAINLINE SEWERS, LATERALS, LEADS AND SERVICES UP TO THE STUB. THE COTV INSPECTION, INCLUDING FLUSHING AND CLEANING, IS TO
  BE CARRIED OUT AS DETAILED IN OPSS 409. ONE FLUSH AND COTV WIDEO ROUND IS TO BE COMPLETED AFTER THE PLACEMENT OF
  BASE ASPHALT. SECOND ROUND OF FLUSH AND COTV TO BE COMPLETED AFTER THE PLACEMENT OF PAPHALT AND COMPLETION OF
  ALL LANDSCAPING. THIS TIEM TO ALSO INCLIDE THE CLEANING OF ALL STRUCTURES.
   MANDREL IESTING PER THE OPSS FOR ALL FLEABLES SANITARY AND STORM PIPES AFTER INSTALLATION, PRIOR TO BASE ASPHALT
  ARR TESTING FOR SANITARY SEWERS AND STRUCTURES PRIOR TO BASE ASPHALT PLACEMENT, IF REQUESTED BY THE MUNICIPALITY.
- THE CONTRACTOR TO INCLUDE IN THEIR SCOPE, THIRD PARTY TESTING, INCLUDING REPORTS, FOR ALL APPLICABLE WATERMAIN TESTING INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO FLUSHING, SWABBING, PRESSURE TESTING, CHLORINATION, BACKFLOW PREVENTOR TESTING, CONTINUITY TESTING AND HYDRANT FLOW TESTING.

Γ	2	RE-ISSUED FOR SPA PER CITY COMMENTS	2023/JAN/10
ſ	1	RE-ISSUED FOR SPA PER CITY COMMENTS	2022/OCT/17
[	0	ISSUED FOR SITE PLAN APPLICATION	2022/MAY/17
1	No.	ISSUE / REVISION	YYYY/MMM/DD

ELEVATION NOTE: ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE GEODETIC AND ARE REFERRED TO GEODETIC DATUM CGVD-1928:1978. (SEE FSD FILE No. 531-20)

IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE SER OF THIS INFORMATION TO VERIFY THAT THE JOB BENCHMARK HAS NOT BEEN ALTERED OR DISTURBED AND THAT IT'S RELATIVE ELEVATION AND DESCRIPTION AGREES WITH THE INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS DRAWMY

#### LOCAL BENCHMARK:

TOP SPINDLE OF FIRE HYDRANT LOCATED ON SOUTH SIDE OF COLANNADE ROAD, APPROXIMATELY 95.0m WEST OF PRINCE OF WHALES DRIVE. ELEVATION = 85.19m

### SURVEY NOTES: SURVEY COMPLETED BY FARLEY, SMITH, & DENIS SURVEYING LTD. (2022/MAR/09) FILE NO.: 101-21 BEARINGS ARE GRID AND ARE REFERRED TO THE WESTERLY LIMIT OF PRINCE

OF WHALES DRIVE HAVING A BEARING OF N 24" 04" 30" W, AS SHOWN ON PLAN 4R-18363. SITE PLAN NOTES:

DESIGN ELEMENTS ARE BASED ON SITE PLAN BY ARCHITECTURE 49.

DRAWING No.: A0.2 WITH REVISION DATED (2022/SEP/23)

PROJECT No.: 219-00058-00

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THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS, LEVELS, AND DATUMS ON SITE AND REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES OR OMISSIONS TO THIS OFFICE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. HIS DRAWING IS TO BE READ AND UNDERSTOOD IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL OTHER PLANS AND DOCUMENTS APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT. DO NOT SCALE THIS DRAWING ALL EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES TO BE VERIFIED IN THE FIELD BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

125 COLONNADE ROAD SOUTH CITY OF OTTAWA

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

## NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



SUITE 100 11LTON, ON L9T 6P4 905-875-4915 F

2112-6218 N.T.S. C105

# **FIGURES**

