



## **Site Servicing and Stormwater Management Report Oak Ridge Gate, Phase II Ottawa, Ontario**

**Type of Document:**  
Site Plan Submission

**Client:**  
Ashcroft Homes

**Project Number:**  
OTT-00245036-A0

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**Date Submitted:**  
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## Table of Contents

1	Introduction .....	2
2	Referenced Guidelines .....	2
3	Sanitary Sewer Design .....	3
4	Watermain Servicing.....	4
4.1	Water Demands .....	5
4.2	Fire Flow Requirements .....	5
4.3	Boundary Conditions .....	7
4.4	Modelling Scenarios.....	7
4.5	Modelling Results.....	8
4.6	Fire Hydrant Spacing .....	9
5	Stormwater Management.....	10
5.1	Design Criteria.....	10
5.2	Runoff Coefficients.....	10
5.3	Calculation of Allowable Release Rate .....	11
5.4	Pre-Development Conditions .....	11
5.5	Calculation of Post-Development Runoff .....	11
5.6	Storm Sewer Design .....	12
5.7	Flow Control & Stormwater Storage .....	12
5.8	Stormwater Storage Requirements.....	14
6	Erosion and Sediment Control.....	15
7	Conclusions.....	16

## List of Figures

Figure A1: Site Location Plan .....	Appendix A
Figure A2: Water Demand Areas .....	Appendix A
Figure A3: Water Model.....	Appendix A
Drawing SAN: Sanitary Drainage Plan (11x17 Reduction) .....	Appendix J
Drawing STM: Storm Drainage Plan (11x17 Reduction).....	Appendix J
Drawing SP-1: Preliminary Site Plan (11x17 Reduction) .....	Appendix J
Drawing: Draft Plan of Survey (11x17 Reduction).....	Appendix J

## List of Tables

Table 4-1: Summary of Fire Flow Requirements for All Buildings .....	6
Table 4-2: Summary of Boundary Conditions .....	7
Table 4-3: Summary of Results of Scenario 3B for Peak Hour .....	8
Table 4-4: Summary Results of Scenario 3A for Maximum Day Plus Fire Flow .....	8
Table 4-5: Summary Peak Hour and Max Day Plus Fire Flow Results for All Scenarios .....	9
Table 5-5: Summary of Post-Development Flows .....	12
Table 5-6: Summary of ICDs .....	13
Table 5-7: Summary of Storage Requirements and Release Rates .....	14
Table 5-8: Summary of Provided Stormwater Storage in Underground Chambers .....	14
Table B1: Sanitary Sewer Calculation Sheet.....	B
Table C1: Water Demand Chart .....	C
Table C2: Fire Flow Requirements Based on Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) 1999 (Block 1) .....	C
Table C3: Fire Flow Requirements Based on Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) 1999 (Block 2) .....	C
Table C4: Fire Flow Requirements Based on Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) 1999 (Block 3) .....	C
Table C5: Fire Flow Requirements Based on Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) 1999 (Block 4) .....	C
Table C6: Fire Flow Requirements Based on Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) 1999 (Block 5) .....	C
Table C7: Fire Flow Requirements Based on Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) 1999 (Block 6) .....	C
Table E1: 2-year Storm Sewer Calculation Sheet.....	E
Table F1: Average Runoff Coefficients (Pre-Development) .....	F
Table F2: Pre-Development Runoff Calculations .....	F
Table F3: Allowable Runoff Calculations .....	F
Table F3: Calculation of Average Runoff Coefficients (Post-Development) .....	F
Table F4: Average Runoff Coefficients (Pre-Development) .....	F
Table F5: Summary of Post Development Runoff (Uncontrolled and Controlled).....	F
Table F6: Summary of Surface Storage .....	F
Table F7: Summary of Underground Pipe/Trench Storage.....	F
Table F8: Summary of Underground Manhole/Catchbasin Storage .....	F
Table F9: Summary of Underground Chamber Storage .....	F
Table F10: Summary of Total Storage Required & Provided .....	F
Table F11: Storage Volumes for 2-year, 5-Year and 100-Year Storms – Area 1 .....	F
Table F12: Storage Volumes for 2-year, 5-Year and 100-Year Storms – Area 2 .....	F
Table F13: Storage Volumes for 2-year, 5-Year and 100-Year Storms – Area 3 .....	F
Table F14: Storage Volumes for 2-year, 5-Year and 100-Year Storms – Area 4 .....	F
Table F15: Storage Volumes for 2-year, 5-Year and 100-Year Storms – Area 5,6 .....	F
Table F16: Storage Volumes for 2-year, 5-Year and 100-Year Storms – Area 7 .....	F
Table F17: Storage Volumes for 2-year, 5-Year and 100-Year Storms – Area 8 .....	F
Table F18: Storage Volumes for 2-year, 5-Year and 100-Year Storms – Area 9 .....	F
Table F19: Storage Volumes for 2-year, 5-Year and 100-Year Storms – Area 10 .....	F

Table F20: Storage Volumes for 2-year, 5-Year and 100-Year Storms – Area 11 ..... F  
Table F21: Storage Volumes for 2-year, 5-Year and 100-Year Storms – Area 12 ..... F

## List of Appendices

- Appendix A – Figures
- Appendix B – Sanitary Design Sheet
- Appendix C – Water Tables
- Appendix D – WATERCAD Results
- Appendix E – Storm Sewer Design Sheets
- Appendix F – SWM Design Sheets
- Appendix G – Manufacturer Information
- Appendix H – Background Information
- Appendix I – Correspondence
- Appendix J – Drawings

# 1 Introduction

Ashcroft Homes retained EXP Services Inc. (EXP) to undertake a site servicing and stormwater management study in support of a site plan application for a proposed residential development in the east end of the City of Ottawa. The site is situated between Trim Road and Breezewood Street as shown on Figure 1 in Appendix A.

The 0.8631-hectare development consists of six blocks comprised of fourteen (14) townhome units and forty-eight (48) 2-bedroom stacked apartment units. This report will discuss the adequacy of the adjacent municipal storm sewers, sanitary sewers and watermains to convey the storm runoff, sewage flows and provide adequate water pressures that will result from the proposed development.

There are municipal sanitary sewers, storm sewers and watermains within Trim Road, Breezewood Street and east of the proposed site that will be utilized to service the development.

This report will identify the sanitary, storm or watermain servicing requirements, and provide a design brief for submission, along with the engineering drawings, for City of Ottawa approval.

# 2 Referenced Guidelines

Various documents were referred to in preparing the current report including:

- City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, Second Edition, October 2012, (SDG002) including:
  - Technical Bulletin ISDTB-2012-4 (June 20, 2012)
  - Technical Bulletin ISDTB-2014-01 (February 05, 2014)
  - Technical Bulletin PIEDTB-2016-01 (September 06, 2016)
  - Technical Bulletin ISDTB-2018-01 (March 21, 2018)
- Ottawa Design Guidelines – Water Distribution, July 2010 (WDG001), including:
  - Technical Bulletin ISDTB-2014-02 (May 27, 2014)
  - Technical Bulletin ISTB-2018-02 (March 21, 2018)
- Ontario Ministry of Transportation (MTO) Drainage Manual, 1995-1997
- Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual, Ontario Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change, March 2003 (SMPDM)
- Design Guidelines for Drinking-Water Systems, Ontario Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change, 2008 (GDWS)
- Fire Underwriters Survey, Water Supply for Public Fire Protection (FUS), 1999
- Stormwater Management Report Trim Road Subdivision (November 2002)

### 3 Sanitary Sewer Design

The sanitary sewer system is designed based on a population flow, and an area based infiltration allowance. The flows were calculated using City of Ottawa design guidelines as follows:

#### Population

$$\begin{aligned} 14 - \text{townhomes} \times 2.7 \text{ persons/unit} &= 37.8 \\ 48 - 2\text{-bedroom apartments} \times 2.1 \text{ person/unit} &= \underline{100.8} \\ &= 138.6 \text{ persons} \end{aligned}$$

#### Sanitary Flow

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Average Domestic Flow} &= 280 \text{ L/person/day} \\ \text{Domestic Flow} = 138.6 \times 280 \text{ L/person/day} \times (1/86,400 \text{ sec/day}) &= 0.45 \text{ L/sec} \\ \text{Peak Factor} = 1 + (14 / (4 + (138.6/1000)^{0.5})) \times 0.8 &= 3.56 (4.0 \text{ Max}) \\ \text{Q Peak Domestic} = 0.45 \text{ L/sec} \times 3.56 &= 1.60 \text{ L/sec} \end{aligned}$$

#### Infiltration

$$\text{Q Infiltration} = 0.33 \text{ L/ha/sec} \times 0.8631 \text{ ha} = 0.28 \text{ L/sec}$$

#### Total Peak Sewage Flow

$$\text{Total Sanitary Flow} = 1.60 + 0.28 = \mathbf{1.88 \text{ L/sec}}$$

The total peak sewage flow was determined to be approximately 1.88 L/sec. A minimum 200 mm sanitary sewer at a minimum slope of 0.70% having a full flow capacity of 28.6 L/sec will be used.



## 4 Watermain Servicing

### A. Methodology

The water distribution system proposed for this development is designed in accordance with the City of Ottawa Design Guidelines (WDG001) including the latest technical bulletins. The following steps indicate the basic methodology that was used in the hydraulic analysis:

- A water distribution model was created by adding junction nodes at intersections and creating watermains between the junctions.
- For each junction node the water demand was determined based on the number of contributing homes and the corresponding population.
- The water consumption rates were calculated for the maximum day and maximum hour conditions.
- Hydraulic boundary conditions were set from the information obtained from the City of Ottawa.
- The required fire flow was determined using City of Ottawa guidelines (WDG001) and subsequent bulletins, based on the Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) method, and
- The proposed water distribution model was simulated and the results compared with the City of Ottawa criteria.

### B. Design Criteria

A summary of design parameters used in the water distribution model were taken from Section 4.0 of the City's Guidelines, and are as follows:

- Population Density (townhomes) = 2.7 person/unit
- Population Density (2-bedroom apartment) = 2.1 person/unit
- Average daily water consumption (residential) = 350 L/cap/day
- Maximum Day Factor (2.50 x Avg. Day)
- Maximum Hour Factor (5.5 x Avg. Day)
- C factor (200 mm – 300 mm) 110
- Minimum Allowable Pressure = 275 kPa (40 psi)
- Maximum Allowable Pressure = 690 kPa (100 psi)
- Minimum Static Pressure (under fire flow conditions) = 140 kPa (20 psi)

## 4.1 Water Demands

The domestic water demands are estimated below, utilizing parameters from the WDG001. Based on the location of the boundary conditions provided by the City of Ottawa, existing homes had to be included in the design analysis. Possible future development adjacent, and south, of the site was also taken into consideration for sizing of the watermain. The following summarizes the parameters used.

- Population:
  - Proposed 14 - townhomes \* 2.7 person/unit 37.8
  - Proposed 48 - 2-bedroom apartments x 2.1 person/unit 100.8
  - Existing 72 - townhomes \* 2.7 person/unit 194.4
  - Existing 40 - 2-bedroom apartments \* 2.1 person/unit 84.0
  - Existing 14 - Single Family \* 3.4 person/unit 47.6
  - Future 7 - Townhomes \* 2.7 person/unit 18.9
  - Future 48 - 2-bedroom \* 2.1 person/unit 100.8
  - Total 584.3 Persons
  
- Average daily water consumption = 350 L/person/day
- Number of residents = 584.3 persons
- Maximum Day Factor = 2.5 x Avg. Day (WDG001 Table 4.2)
- Maximum Hour Factor = 5.5 x Avg. Day (WDG001 Table 4.2)

The average, maximum day and peak hour domestic (residential) demands for the building are as follows:

- Average Day = 350 x 584 / 86,400 sec/day = 2.37 L/sec
- Maximum Day = 2.37 L/sec x 2.5 = 5.92 L/sec
- Peak Hour = 2.37 L/sec x 5.5 = 13.02 L/sec

Detailed calculations of the domestic water demands are provided in Table C1 of Appendix C.

## 4.2 Fire Flow Requirements

Water for fire protection will be available utilizing the proposed fire hydrants located along the proposed private roadway. The required fire flows for the proposed site was calculated based on typical values as established by the Fire Underwriters Survey 1999 and the City of Ottawa protocol for application of the FUS method (ISTB-2018-02).

The fire flow requirements were calculated for all blocks. It was determined the most critical building within the proposed development was Block 2 having a fire flow requirement of 200 L/sec.

The following equation from the Fire Underwriters document “Water Supply for Public Fire Protection”, 1991, was used for calculation of the on-site supply rates required to be supplied by the hydrants:

$$F = 200 * C * \sqrt{A}$$

where

- F = Required Fire flow in Litres per minute  
 C = Coefficient related to type of Construction (1.0 for Blocks 2-5, or 1.5 for Blocks 1,6)  
 A = Total Floor Area in square metres

A reduction for low hazard occupancy of -15% for residential dwellings, and an increase for fire area exposure of +51% (max) was used. Below is a sample calculation of the fire flow requirements for Block 2 (the most critical) residential building.

#### Block 2

$$\begin{aligned} F &= 220 * 1.5 * \sqrt{459\text{m}^2 * 4 \text{ storeys}} &&= 9,427 \text{ L/min or } 9,000 \text{ L/min (rounded to } 1,000) \\ F &= 9000 \text{ L/min} * (-15\% \text{ non-combustible}) &&= 7,650 \text{ L/min} \\ F &= 7,650 \text{ L/min} * (+51\% \text{ exposure factor}) &&= 11,552 \text{ L/min} \end{aligned}$$

$$F(\text{required}) = 11,552 \text{ L/min (rounded to } 12,000 \text{ L/min or } 200 \text{ L/sec)}$$

The following summarizes the required fire flows for all buildings, which include the reductions, and/or increases due to occupancy, sprinklers (if used) and exposures. These fire flows have been calculated base on the FUS method and the City of Ottawa Water Distribution Guidelines (WDG001), and the latest Technical Bulletin.

**Table 4-1: Summary of Fire Flow Requirements for All Buildings**

Building #	Description	<sup>1</sup> No of Storeys	Fire Flow, F (L/min)	<sup>2</sup> Type of Constr. Coeff, C	<sup>3</sup> Reduction Due to Occupancy (%)	<sup>4</sup> Total Increase due to Exposures (%)	<sup>5</sup> Required Fire Flow in L/min (L/sec)
Block 1	townhome	2	9,000	1.5	-15%	+47%	11,000 (183)
Block 2	apartment	3+	9,000	1.0	-15%	+51%	12,000 (200)
Block 3	apartment	3+	7,000	1.0	-15%	+18%	7,000 (117)
Block 4	apartment	3+	7,000	1.0	-15%	+21%	7,000 (117)
Block 5	apartment	3+	9,000	1.0	-15%	+46%	11,000 (183)
Block 6	townhome	2	9,000	1.5	-15%	+35%	10,000 (167)

*Notes:*  
 1 - If basements are included (<50% below grade) then denoted as +.  
 2 - Types of constructions are 1.0 for ordinary construction or 1.5 for wood frame construction.  
 3 - Reductions due to Occupancy are -25% for non-combustible or -15% for limited combustible.  
 3 - Increase due to exposures were calculated based on FUS and technical bulletin ISTB-2018-02.  
 5 - Required Fire Flows are rounded to nearest 1,000 L/min.

The fire flow requirement for the proposed site is **12,000 L/min (200 L/sec)** based on the most critical unit. Please refer to Tables C2 through Table C6 in Appendix C for detailed calculations using the FUS method.

### 4.3 Boundary Conditions

Boundary conditions were obtained from City of Ottawa personnel for hydraulic modeling. Boundary conditions were used for the connection points at either Boundary Condition # 1 at Trim Road/Valin Street (WaterCAD junction J1), Boundary Condition #2 at Breezewood and Hallendale Street (WaterCAD junction J5). An additional Boundary Condition #3 at Breezewood at Blue Thistle Place (WaterCAD junction J4) was not used in the modelling. Refer to Appendix I for information provided by City of Ottawa staff.

**Table 4-2: Summary of Boundary Conditions**

Boundary Condition Number and (Location)	Peak Hour Hydraulic Grade (m)	<sup>1</sup> Maximum Day Plus Fire Flow [ @200 L/sec] Hydraulic Grade (m)
Location #1 (Trim Road & Valin Street)	124.9	124.96
Location #2 (Breezewood Street & Hallendale Street)	124.8	106.10
Location #3 (Breezewood Street & Blue Thistle Place/Merlot Way)	124.8	109.02
<i>Notes:</i> 1-The maximum Day Plus Fire Flow HGL was interpolated at 200 L/sec from City of Ottawa Provided Data.		

### 4.4 Modelling Scenarios

A total of eight (8) scenarios were analyzed. The eight scenarios consisted of four (4) parent scenarios which included two child sub-scenarios for each parent. In general terms, for each of the four scenarios the maximum day plus fire flow and peak hour conditions were analyzed.

The performance of the proposed water distribution system within the development was analyzed under each scenario. The inclusion of water demands from the future development lands located south of the proposed site were added to the hydraulic model for scenario 4. The following summarizes the modelling scenario was analyzed.

Scenario 1A	Max Day Plus FF	Single Feed from Breezewood/Hallendale.
Scenario 1B	Peak Hour	Single Feed from Breezewood/Hallendale.
Scenario 2A	Max Day Plus FF	Single Feed from Trim Road.
Scenario 2B	Peak Hour	Single Feed from Trim Road.
Scenario 3A	Max Day Plus FF	Feeds from Breezewood/Hallendale & Valin/Trim (proposed).
Scenario 3B	Peak Hour	Feeds from Breezewood/Hallendale & Valin/Trim (proposed).
Scenario 4A	Max Day Plus FF	Feeds from Breezewood/Hallendale and Valin/Trim (ultimate).
Scenario 4B	Peak Hour	Feeds from Breezewood/Hallendale and Valin/Trim (ultimate).

Scenarios 3A and 3B above were modelled from boundary condition #1 (J1) and include existing residential units on both Breezewood, Hallendale and Valin. Please refer to Figures A2 and A3 for the water demand allocation and the distribution layouts. Scenarios 4A and 4B include all of the same modeling demands and pipe elements as Scenarios 3A and 3B, but includes demands, junctions and pipe segments for future development land located south of the proposed site. These two scenarios are for ultimate build-out conditions.

## 4.5 Modelling Results

The results of the WaterCAD modelling under maximum day plus fire flow and peak hourly conditions are summarized in Table 4-3 and Table 4-4 below for Scenarios 3A and 3B, which represent the proposed conditions. These results are based on a hydraulic boundary condition at locations #1 (Trim Road at Valin Street). The complete results for all scenarios are provided in Appendix D, with a summary in Table 4-5 below.

**Table 4-3: Summary of Results of Scenario 3B for Peak Hour**

Label	Elevation (m)	Demand (L/s)	Hydraulic Grade (m)	Pressure (psi)
J1	88.28	1.12	124.90	52
J2	87.41	2.24	124.90	53
J3	87.75	0.00	124.90	53
J4	87.77	2.06	124.88	53
J5	88.17	1.84	124.88	52
J6	88.10	1.11	124.89	52
J7	88.10	0.00	124.89	52
J8	88.10	0.61	124.88	52
J9	88.20	0.00	124.89	52
J10	87.79	0.37	124.89	53
J11	87.78	0.37	124.89	53
J12	87.65	0.61	124.88	53
J13 (see note 1)	87.66	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)

*Notes:*  
1-Under this Scenario J13 is not used.

The calculated minimum and maximum working pressures anticipated within the development are 52 psi and 53 psi under peak hour conditions for all junctions.

**Table 4-4: Summary Results of Scenario 3A for Maximum Day Plus Fire Flow**

Label	Fire Flow (Needed) (L/s)	Flow (Total Needed) (L/s)	Flow (Total Available) (L/s)	Satisfies Fire Flow Constraints?
J6	200.00	200.50	>200.5	True
J9	200.00	200.00	>200.0	True

Under Maximum Day + Fire Flow conditions fire flows in excess of the required 200 L/sec is available, and therefore meets the City of Ottawa watermain design criteria.

**Table 4-5: Summary Peak Hour and Max Day Plus Fire Flow Results for All Scenarios**

Scenario	Peak Hour Pressures		Available Fire Flows at J6, J9 in L/sec (Satisfies Fire Flow Requirement?)
	Min (psi)	Max (psi)	
1A – Max Day Plus FF, Single feed from Breezewood			74, 94 (No)
1B – Peak Hour, Single feed from Breezewood	52	53	
2A – Max Day Plus FF, Single feed from Trim Rd			197, >200 (No)
2B – Peak Hour, Single feed from Trim	52	53	
3A – Max Day Plus FF, Feeds from Breezewood & Trim (proposed)			>200, >200 (yes)
3B – Peak Hour, Feeds from Breezewood & Trim (proposed)	52	53	
4A – Max Day Plus FF, Feeds from Breezewood & Trim (ultimate)			>200, >200 (Yes)
4B – Peak Hour, Feeds from Breezewood & Trim (ultimate)	52	53	

In summary, under all scenarios, water pressures under peak hour conditions would meet the minimum 40 psi as per City of Ottawa Guidelines. However, under Maximum Day plus fire flow conditions it is evident that a single feed from either Breezewood (Scenario 1A), or Trim Road (Scenario 2A), would not have adequate supply flows to meet design criteria. Under scenario 2A, an estimated fire flow of 197 L/sec falls just short of the required 200 L/sec for the most critical residential Block #2.

Watermain connections (feeds) from both Breezewood and Trim Road will be necessary to provide the required fire flows more than 200 L/sec within the proposed development. The installation of a 200mm watermain (WaterCAD pipe segment P-1) in front of Block 6 will be necessary to provide adequate fire flows for the future development lands located south of the site. The calculated fire flows available within the future development based on a 200mm watermain connection looped through Blue Thistle Place (WaterCAD pipes P-9, P-10) would be  $\pm 280$  L/sec. As per Section 4.3.2 of the WDG001, a second watermain connection for the proposed development is required, not only to provide proper fire flows, but to provide a redundant supply as there would be more than 50 proposed residential units.

## 4.6 Fire Hydrant Spacing

A review of Appendix I of the City's technical bulletin ISTB-2018-02 was completed to confirm adequate hydrant spacing within the proposed development.

Although a single hydrant located near junction J9 would have adequate coverage for all residential units, Appendix I was used to compare the fire flow requirements to the contribution of available fire flows at each proposed hydrant. Based on the distances from the two proposed onsite hydrants, and assuming that each hydrant is a class AA hydrant as per Section 5.2.2, each hydrant would have a fire flow contribution of 5700 L/min. An existing hydrant at Breezewood/Hallendale would have a minimum fire flow contribution of 3,800 L/min as noted in Table 1 of Appendix I. A fourth hydrant directly west of the site on Trim Road would also have a minimum fire flow contribution of 3,800 L/min due to its distance to onsite building.

The total theoretical contribution of flows from hydrants, based on the proposed spacing and location of existing hydrants would be  $5700 \times 2 + 2 \times 3800 = 19,000$  L/min. This confirms that proper hydrant spacing is provided within the development for fire fighting purposes.

## 5 Stormwater Management

### 5.1 Design Criteria

The storm sewer system was designed in conformance with the latest version of the City of Ottawa Design Guidelines (October 2012). Section 5 “Storm and Combined Sewer Design”, and Section 8 “Stormwater Management” from the design manual were referenced.

The allowable release rate for the site is limited to a 5-year storm event using a time of concentration of 20 minutes and a runoff coefficient of 0.50. These parameters were implemented for the overall Oakridge Gate Subdivision (Stormwater Management Report Trim Road Subdivision, 2002). Flows in excess of the 5-year and up to the 100-year storm event will be detained onsite.

#### Minor System Design Criteria

- The storm sewers have been designed and sized based on the Rational Method and the Manning’s Equation under free flow conditions for the 2-year storm using a 10-minute inlet time.
- Inflow rates into the minor system on Breezewood is limited to 84.3 L/sec.

#### Major System Design Criteria

- The major system has been designed to accommodate onsite detention with sufficient capacity to attenuate the 100-year design storm. Any excess of runoff above the 100-year event will flow overland offsite.
- Onsite storage is provided for up to the 100-year design storm. Although there is a maximum allowable ponding depth of 350mm on the ground surface, the entire 2-year storm will be stored within underground chambers. Calculation of the required onsite storage volumes is supported by calculations provided in Appendix F.
- Calculation of the required storage volumes has been prepared based on the Modified Rational Method as identified in Section 8.3.10.3 of the City’s Sewer Guidelines.

### 5.2 Runoff Coefficients

Runoff coefficients used for post-development conditions were based on actual areas measured in CAD. Runoff coefficients for impervious surfaces (roofs, asphalt, and concrete) were taken as 0.90, whereas pervious surfaces (grass/landscaping) were taken as 0.20.

Average runoff coefficients for all catchments were calculated using PCSWMM’s area weighting routine. This modelling software has a GIS engine which allows for catchment (or polygon) definition including attributes. The runoff coefficients for all catchments were area weighted to derive at average runoff coefficients based on hard surfaces (concrete or asphalt) having an imperviousness of 100%, soft surfaces (landscaping surfaces) having a zero percent imperviousness. The conversion from an imperviousness percent to a runoff coefficient was taken as  $C=[IMP]*0.70 + 0.20$ , where IMP is a fraction.

The average runoff coefficient for the overall site area under post-development conditions was calculated as 0.68, whereas the pre-development average runoff coefficient was less than 0.20.

### 5.3 Calculation of Allowable Release Rate

To control runoff from the site it will be necessary to limit post-development flows to the allowable capture. From the original storm design sheet, the storm sewers were sized based on a 5-year level of service with a runoff coefficient of 0.50 and a time of concentration of 20 minutes. The following parameters will be used to determine the allowable release rates from the proposed site to the existing sewer stub on Chinon Place, using the Rational Formula.

$$Q_{ALL} = 2.78 C I A$$

Where:

$Q_{ALL}$	=	Peak Discharge (L/sec)
$C$	=	Runoff Coefficient ( $C=0.50$ )
$I$	=	Average Rainfall Intensity for return period (70.25 mm/hr)
	=	$998.071/(T_c+6.053)^{0.814}$ (5-year)
$T_c$	=	Time of concentration (20 mins)
$A$	=	Drainage Area (0.8631 hectares)

The minor system capture rate from the site will be limited to 84.3 L/sec. All remaining storm runoff in excess of 84.3 L/sec will be detained onsite.

### 5.4 Pre-Development Conditions

Although pre-development peak flows did not dictate the storm sewer design, the peak flows under pre-development conditions were estimated for comparison. The pre-development runoff coefficient for the site was determined to be 0.20. Using a time of concentration ( $T_c$ ) of 20 minutes and an average runoff coefficient of 0.2, the pre-development release rates from the site were estimated at 25.0 L/sec, 33.7 L/sec and 72.0 L/sec for the 2-year, 5-year and 100-year storms respectively.

### 5.5 Calculation of Post-Development Runoff

As a result of the changes onsite the overall post-development runoff coefficient will increase over existing conditions. The increase in runoff will be the result of changes due to site development (i.e. additional hard surfaces, roof areas and hard landscaping).

Based on the storm drainage areas the 2-year, 5-year and 100-year post-development peak flows are calculated based on the Rational Method and are summarized in the Table 5-5 below with detailed calculations provided in Table F5 of Appendix F.



**Table 5-5: Summary of Post-Development Flows**

Area No	Area (ha)	2-year Storm		5-year Storm		100-year Storm	
		Q (L/sec)	Q <sub>CAP</sub> (L/sec)	Q (L/sec)	Q <sub>CAP</sub> (L/sec)	Q (L/sec)	Q <sub>CAP</sub> (L/sec)
1	0.0604	5.9	1.7	8.0	2.3	17.1	5.0
2	0.0294	2.7	1.7	3.7	2.3	7.9	5.0
3	0.1250	21.7	2.8	29.5	3.8	62.0	8.0
4	0.1317	22.2	2.8	30.1	3.7	64.4	8.0
5	0.1227	20.5	4.2	27.9	5.6	59.7	12.0
6	0.0821	14.3		19.4		40.8	
7	0.0656	6.7	2.1	9.0	2.8	19.3	6.0
8	0.0326	2.5	2.1	3.4	2.8	7.2	6.0
9	0.0774	10.1	6.0	13.7	8.0	29.4	10.0
10	0.0538	5.7	2.1	7.7	2.8	16.5	6.0
11	0.0408	6.4	5.0	8.6	6.0	18.5	8.0
12	0.0302	5.7	5.0	7.7	6.0	15.0	8.0
13	0.0114	0.5	(0.5)	0.7	(0.7)	1.4	(1.4)
<b>Totals</b>	<b>0.8631</b>	<b>124.7</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>169.2</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>359.1</b>	<b>83.4</b>
<i>Note: Flows in (brackets) under Q<sub>CAP</sub> denotes flows that are uncontrolled.</i>							

In summary, the uncontrolled 2-year, 5-year and 100-year post-development flows are **124.7 L/sec**, **169.2 L/sec** and **359.1 L/sec** respectively. Flow control devices will be used to restrict these runoff rates to **35.8 L/sec**, **46.9 L/sec** and **83.4 L/sec** for the 2-year, 5-year and 100-year storms respectively. Further details regarding the onsite detention and storage methods are provided in the proceeding section.

## 5.6 Storm Sewer Design

Average runoff coefficients were calculated for all drainage areas for sizing of the storm sewers. Post-development drainage areas are illustrated on Drawing STM in Appendix A. Average runoff coefficients were calculated for each catchment and inlet times of 10 minutes were used as per City of Ottawa Guidelines.

A minimum 300mm diameter storm sewer is proposed for the main line storm sewer capturing surface runoff. All new storm sewers were sized for the 2-year peak flow. Design sheets for the 2-year sizing of the storm sewer system are included in Appendix E.

## 5.7 Flow Control & Stormwater Storage

It will be necessary to control runoff to the allowable rate; therefore, runoff will be detained using inlet control devices (ICDs) within the storm system. This will ensure that sufficient stormwater detention is provided and that the peak flows entering the existing storm sewer on Chinon Place will be equal to or less than the allowable rate.

The following itemizes the design methodology used:

- For the entire catchment tributary to the ICD, the drainage area and average runoff coefficient was calculated. The average runoff coefficient was calculated with the area weighting routine in PCSWMM. The drainage area and average runoff coefficient information for each catchment is provided in Table F5.
- The allowable release rate was determined for the site based on the 5-year event with a runoff coefficient of 0.5.
- The peak flow based on the 2-year, 5-year, and 100-year events were determined.
- The site was design for no overland flow, and no ponding in the 2-year event as well which resulted in underground storage.
- The total storage available in the underground chambers was estimated based on the Manufacturer's data.
- Inputted the type of ICD, outlet pipe invert, and outlet pipe diameter to obtain the maximum head and discharge rate for the selected ICD. The ICD information table is provided in the STM drawing.
- The volume available in chambers was taken from the Manufacture's literature, which is provided in Appendix H for reference.
- A summary Table (F10) is provided indicating the 2-year, 5-year and 100-year data for: release rate, storage volume, depth, and elevation (or stage).

The following Table 5-6 summarizes the ICDs that are proposed.

**Table 5-6: Summary of ICDs**

Area No.	Max Head (m)	Max Flow (L/sec)	ICD Control Location	ICD Manufacturer	Type	Model
1	1.0	5.0	CB4	IPEX	Tempest	LMF-75
2	0.7	5.0	CB8	IPEX	Tempest	LMF-80
3	1.4	8.0	CBMH207	IPEX	Tempest	LMF-85
4	1.3	8.0	CBMH208	IPEX	Tempest	LMF-90
5,6	1.5	12.0	CBMH206	IPEX	Tempest	LMF-105
7	1.7	6.0	CB13	IPEX	Tempest	LMF-70
8	2.7	6.0	CB12	IPEX	Tempest	LMF-65
9	1.1	10.0	CB9	IPEX	Tempest	LMF-105
10	1.1	6.0	CB7	IPEX	Tempest	LMF-80
11	1.3	8.0	CB2	IPEX	Tempest	LMF-90
12	1.1	8.0	CB1	IPEX	Tempest	LMF-95

## 5.8 Stormwater Storage Requirements

Stormwater storage requirements and associated controlled release rates within the site are summarized below in Table 5-7. Detailed calculations using the Modified Rational Method of the onsite storage requirements are provided in Appendix F.

**Table 5-7: Summary of Storage Requirements and Release Rates**

Drainage Area No.	100-year Storage Required (m <sup>3</sup> )	<sup>1</sup> Maximum Storage Provided (m <sup>3</sup> )
1	7.8	13.3
2	1.7	7.3
3	43.5	61.0
4	45.8	61.3
5 & 6	73.9	95.9
7	8.5	6.2
8	1.1	1.4
9	12.2	12.8
10	6.5	12.7
11	6.3	6.9
12	4.2	5.2
13 (uncontrolled)	n/a	n/a
Totals	211.6	283.9
<i>Notes</i>		
<i>1-Storage provided is a combination of surface and underground storage.</i>		

In order to comply with no ponding in the 2-year event, as well as being able to store all water on site from the 100-year event, underground storage chambers were required. Of the total volume of storage provided as shown in Table 5-7, Table 5-8 below summarizes the storage chambers required to meet city requirements.

**Table 5-8: Summary of Provided Stormwater Storage in Underground Chambers**

Drainage Area Located	Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )
3	17.0
4	17.0
5&6	25.0
Totals	59.0

## 6 Erosion and Sediment Control

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

- extent of exposed soils shall be limited at any given time,
- exposed areas shall be re-vegetated as soon as possible,
- filter cloth shall be installed between frame and cover of all new catch basins and catch basin manholes,
- filter cloth shall be installed between frame and cover of the existing catch basins and catch basin manholes as identified on the site grading and erosion control plan,
- light duty silt fencing will be used to control runoff around the construction area. Silt fencing locations are identified on the site grading and erosion control plan.
- visual inspection shall be completed daily on sediment control barriers and any damage repaired immediately. Care will be taken to prevent damage during construction operations,
- In some cases barriers may be removed temporarily to accommodate the construction operations. The affected barriers will be reinstated at night when construction is completed,
- Sediment control devices will be cleaned of accumulated silt as required. The deposits will be disposed of as per the requirements of the contract,
- during the course of construction, if the engineer believes that additional prevention methods are required to control erosion and sedimentation, the contractor will install additional silt fences or other methods as required to the satisfaction of the engineer, and
- Construction and maintenance requirements for erosion and sediment controls are to comply with Ontario Provincial Standard Specification (OPSS) OPSS 805, and City of Ottawa specifications.

## 7 Conclusions

This report addresses stormwater runoff from the proposed development located at Oak Ridge Gate, Phase II in the City of Ottawa. The proposed 0.8631-hectare development by Ashcroft Homes is comprised of forty-eight (48) 2-bedroom stacked apartment units and fourteen (14) townhome units. The following summarizes the servicing and stormwater requirements for the site:

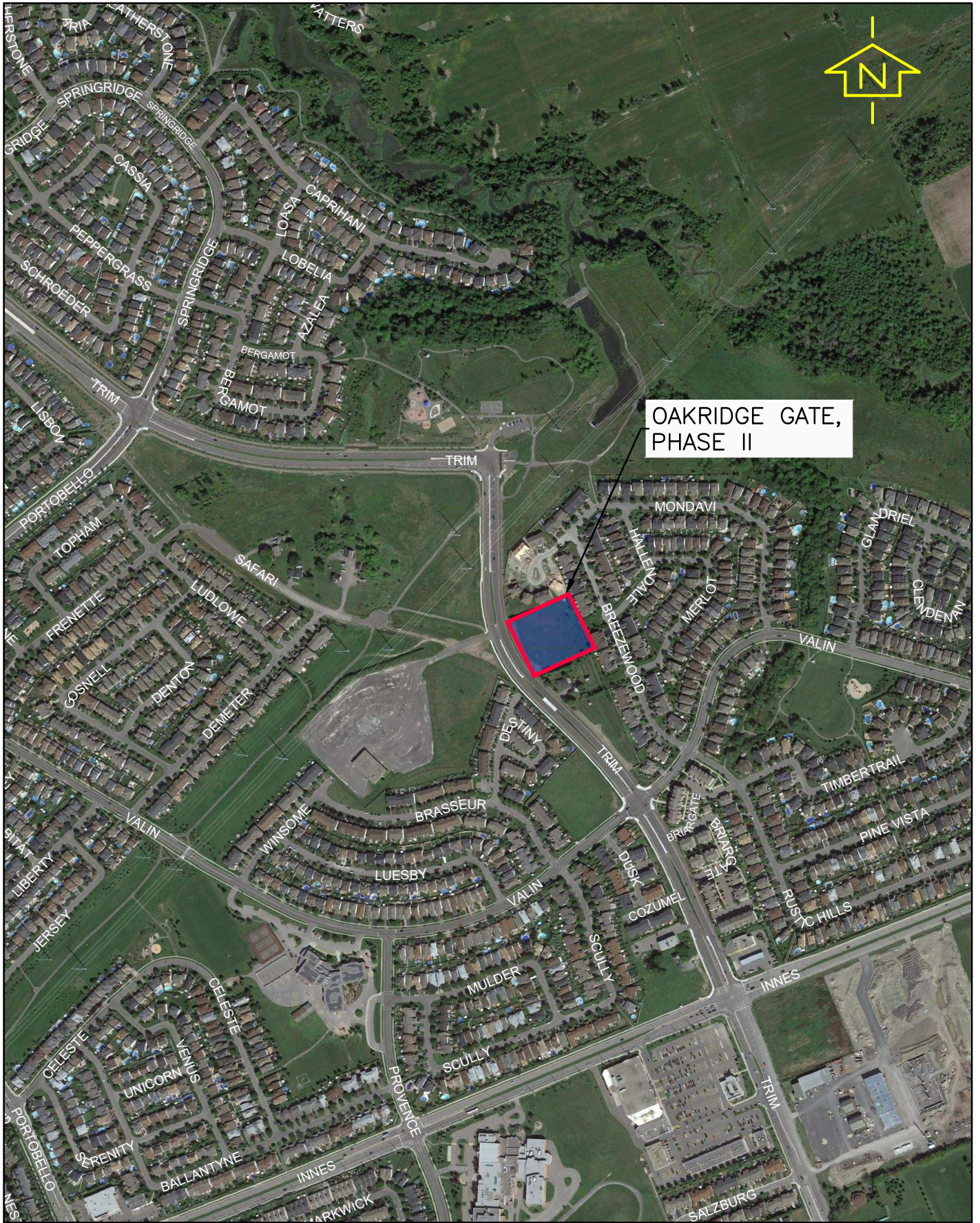
- The allowable capture rate from the proposed site was based on the minor system capture rate established was set at 84.3 L/sec. This capture rate was based on the 5-year storm design for the 0.8631-hectare site using a time of concentration of 20 minutes and a runoff coefficient of 0.50 for a peak flow of 84.3L/sec.
- Post-development average runoff coefficient for the site was calculated at 0.68, with a 2-year, 5-year and 100-yr peak flows of 124.7 L/sec, 169.2 L/sec and 359.1 L/sec respectively. Flow control devices will be used to restrict these runoff rates from the site to 35.8 L/sec, 46.9 L/sec and 83.4 L/sec for the 2-year, 5-year and 100-year storms respectively. Therefore, stormwater runoff from the site is controlled to less than the allowable rate of 84.3 L/sec.
- Multiple Inlet control devices (ICD) will be used to control runoff to the allowable discharge rate of 84.3 L/sec. The Inlet control devices will be installed within catch basins of each catchment area as shown on the Site Servicing plan, and will control peak flows to 83.4 L/sec. The peak flow of 83.4 L/sec includes 82.0 L/sec of controlled minor system flow and 1.4 L/sec of uncontrolled runoff from the site.
- The storm sewer system is sized to accommodate the 2-year design storm under free flow conditions. Underground storage was required to fulfil this requirement. All units have an underside of footing elevation a minimum of 0.8 metres above the storm sewer hydraulic grade line. An overland flow route is provided for the major storm event.
- The estimated storage required to control peak flows to the allowable release rate was 211.6 m<sup>3</sup> based on the Modified Rational Method, with a total storage volume of 283.9 m<sup>3</sup> provided. Where 59 m<sup>3</sup> are underground chambers to ensure no ponding in the 2-year event.
- The proposed development has an estimated peak sewage flow of 1.88 L/sec based on City of Ottawa Guidelines. A new 200mm sewer will be installed with a minimum slope of 0.70%. The sanitary sewer will be connected into the existing municipal sanitary sewer stub on Chinon Place.
- A hydraulic water model was developed to determine the pressures available under peak hour and maximum day plus fire flow conditions. It was determined that two watermain connections would be required to provide the necessary fire flows to the development. Two connections to the existing city water distribution system is also necessary as there would be more that 50 residential units on a single feed without the second connection.
- The calculated minimum and maximum working pressures anticipated within the development are 52 psi and 53 psi under peak hour conditions, with an estimated fire flow available within the development exceeding the required 200 L/sec.
- Fire flow requirements and hydrant spacing has been designed in accordance with the City's Technical Bulletin ISTB-2018-02. The fire flow requirements for all residential blocks were calculated ranging between 7,000 L/min to 12,000 L/min. Townhome blocks were capped at 167 L/sec as they meet the requirements of ISDTB-2014-02, whereas the fire flow requirements for the apartment units ranged from 7,000 L/min – 12,000 L/min. Two fire hydrants are proposed to provide fire protection in excess of the maximum fire flow requirement of 200 L/sec.
- Erosion and sediment control methods will be used during construction to limit erosion potential.

## Appendix A – Figures

**Figure A1: Site Location Plan**

**Figure A2: Water Demand Areas**

**Figure A3: Water Model**



OAKRIDGE GATE,  
PHASE II

<b>exp Services Inc.</b> 100-2650 Queensview Drive Ottawa, ON K2B 8H6  <a href="http://www.exp.com">www.exp.com</a>		DESIGN MZG	<b>OAKRIDGE GATE, PHASE II</b> <b>ASHCROFT HOMES</b>  SITE LOCATION PLAN	SCALE 1:7500
		DRAWN MZG		SKETCH NO
		DATE APR 2018		FIG 1
		FILE NO 245003		



exp Services Inc.  
100-2650 Queensview Drive  
Ottawa, ON K2B 8H6  
www.exp.com



**LEGEND**

- SINGLES
- TOWNHOMES
- APARTMENTS

- DEMAND AREA
- SITE BOUNDARY

DESIGN	JLF
DRAWN	SAB
DATE	05/2018
FILE NO	245036

OAKRIDGE GATE PHASE II  
ASHCROFT HOMES  
WATER DEMAND  
AREAS

SCALE  
1:1250  
FIGURE NO  
FIG A2





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Ottawa, ON K2B 8H6  
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**LEGEND**

- SINGLES
- TOWNHOMES
- APARTMENTS

DESIGN	JLF
DRAWN	SAB
DATE	05/2018
FILE NO	245036

OAKRIDGE GATE PHASE II  
ASHCROFT HOMES  
WATER MODEL

SCALE	1:1250
FIGURE NO	FIG A3

## Appendix B – Sanitary Design Sheet

**Table B1: Sanitary Sewer Calculation Sheet**



**TABLE B1: SANITARY SEWER CALCULATION SHEET**

LOCATION			RESIDENTIAL AREA AND POPULATION								COMMERCIAL		INDUST		INST		C+I		INFILTRATION			SEWER DATA								
Street	From	To	Area No.	Area (ha)	POPULATION					Peak Factor	Peak Flow (L/sec)	AREA (Ha)	ACCU AREA (Ha)	AREA (Ha)	ACCU AREA (Ha)	Factor (per MOE)	AREA (Ha)	ACCU AREA (Ha)	PEAK FLOW (L/s)	AREA (ha)	ACCU AREA (Ha)	INFILT FLOW (L/s)	Peak FLOW (L/s)	Dia.		Slope (%)	Length (m)	Capacity (L/s)	Full Velocity (m/s)	Qpeak/Qcap
					1-Bed Apt	2-Bed Apt	Towns	INDIV POP	CUMUL POP															(mm)	actual					
Oakridge Gate																														
Block 3,4	MH105	MH103	3	0.3260		16		33.6	33.60	3.68	0.40							0.3260	0.3260	0.11	0.51	200	201.16	0.70	58.81	27.87	0.88	0.02		
Block 5,6	MH104	MH103	2	0.2650		16	7	52.5	52.50	3.65	0.62							0.2650	0.2650	0.09	0.71	200	201.16	0.80	41.03	29.79	0.94	0.02		
Block 1,2	MH 102	MH103	1	0.2720		16	7	52.5	52.50	3.65	0.62							0.2720	0.2720	0.09	0.71	200	201.16	0.80	39.13	29.79	0.94	0.02		
	MH103	MH101							138.60	3.56	1.60								0.8630	0.28	1.88	250	251.46	1.00	30.34	60.40	1.22	0.03		
	MH 101	MH 100							138.60	3.56	1.60								0.8630	0.28	1.88	250	251.46	0.70	19.57	50.53	1.02	0.04		
	MH 100	EX MH							138.60	3.56	1.60								0.8630	0.28	1.88	250	251.46	0.40	18.00	38.20	0.77	0.05		
Totals				0.8630		48	14	138.6											0.8630											

<p>Average Daily Flow (L/person/day) = 280</p> <p>Commercial Flow (L/gross ha/day) = 28,000 or L/gross ha/sec = 0.324</p> <p>Industrial Flow (L/gross ha/day) = 35,000 or L/gross ha/sec = 0.405</p> <p>Max Res Peak Factor = 4.0</p> <p>Commercial / Inst Peak Factor = 1.5</p> <p>K factor = 0.80</p>	<p><b>Population Densities</b></p> <p><u>Persons Per Unit</u></p> <p>Singles = 3.4</p> <p>Townhouse (row units) = 2.7</p> <p>2-Bedroom Apt = 2.1</p> <p>1-Bedroom Apt = 1.4</p>	<p><math>Q(p) = \text{Peak Population Flow} = PqM/86.4 + Iac</math></p> <p><math>Q(i) = \text{Peak Extraneous Flow} = I * A_i \text{ (L/sec)}</math></p> <p><math>A_i = \text{Individual; Area (hectares)}</math></p> <p><math>A_c = \text{Cumulative Area (hectares)}</math></p> <p><math>M = \text{Peaking Factor} = 1 + (14/(4+P^{0.5}))</math></p> <p><math>P = \text{Population (thousands of persons)}</math></p> <p><math>Q_{cap} \text{ (Manning)} = 1/n S^{1/2} R^{2/3} A_c \text{ (L/sec)}</math></p> <p>Manning N = 0.013</p> <p><math>I = \text{Peak extraneous flow (L/s/ha)} = 0.33</math></p>	<p>Designed: <b>M.Ghadban, EIT.</b></p> <p>Checked: <b>J. Fitzpatrick, P.Eng.</b></p> <p>Dwg Reference: <b>Sanitary Drainage Plan, SAN</b></p>	<p>Project: <b>Oakridge Gate, Phase II</b></p> <p>Location: <b>Ottawa, Ontario</b></p> <p>File Ref: <b>245036 Sanitary Design Sheet, June 2018</b></p>	<p>Sheet No: <b>1 of 1</b></p>
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## Appendix C – Water Tables

**Table C1: Water Demand Chart**

**Table C2: Fire Flow Requirements Based on Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) 1999 (Block 1)**

**Table C3: Fire Flow Requirements Based on Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) 1999 (Block 2)**

**Table C4: Fire Flow Requirements Based on Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) 1999 (Block 3)**

**Table C5: Fire Flow Requirements Based on Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) 1999 (Block 4)**

**Table C6: Fire Flow Requirements Based on Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) 1999 (Block 5)**

**Table C7: Fire Flow Requirements Based on Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) 1999 (Block 6)**



**TABLE C1: Water Demand Chart**

<b>Location:</b> <u>Oak Ridge Gate - Phase II</u> <b>Project No:</b> <u>245036</u> <b>Designed by:</b> <u>M. Ghadban</u> <b>Checked By:</b> <u>J.Fitzpatrick</u> <b>Date Revised:</b> <u>June 2018</u>		<b>Population Densities</b> Single Family 3.4 person/unit Semi-Detached 2.7 person/unit Duplex 2.3 person/unit Townhome (Row) 2.7 person/unit Bachelor Apartment 1.4 person/unit 1 Bedroom Apartment 1.4 person/unit 2 Bedroom Apartment 2.1 person/unit 3 Bedroom Apartment 3.1 person/unit Avg. Apartment 1.8 person/unit														
<b>Water Consumption</b> Residential = <u>350</u> L/cap/day																
Junction Number	No. of Units									Total Persons (pop)	Average Demand (L/day)	Demands in (L/sec)				
	Singles/Semis/Towns				Apartments							Maximum Demand (L/day)	Peak Hourly Demand (L/day)	Avg Day (L/s)	Max Day (L/s)	Max Hour (L/s)
	Single Family	Semi	Duplex	Townhome	Bachelor	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	4 Bedroom	Avg Apt.			2.50 x Avg Day	5.50 x Avg Day			
J1							24			50.4	17640	44,100	97,020	0.20	0.51	1.12
J2	7			16			16			100.6	35210	88,025	193,655	0.41	1.02	2.24
J3																
J4	5			28						92.6	32410	81,025	178,255	0.38	0.94	2.06
J5	2			28						82.4	28840	72,100	158,620	0.33	0.83	1.84
J6				6			16			49.8	17430	43,575	95,865	0.20	0.50	1.11
J7																
J8				4			8			27.6	9660	24,150	53,130	0.11	0.28	0.61
J9																
J10							8			16.8	5880	14,700	32,340	0.07	0.17	0.37
J11							8			16.8	5880	14,700	32,340	0.07	0.17	0.37
J12				4			8			27.6	9660	24,150	53,130	0.11	0.28	0.61
J13				7			48			119.7	41895	104,738	230,423	0.48	1.21	2.67
Totals =	14			93			136			584.3	204,505	511,263	1,124,778	2.37	5.92	13.02
		<u>Total Units</u>		<u>Total Persons</u>												
Existing Units.		126		326.0												
Proposed Units.		62		138.6												
Future Development Units.		55		119.7												

**TABLE C2: FIRE FLOW REQUIREMENTS BASED ON FIRE UNDERWRITERS SURVEY(FUS) 1999**

PROJECT: Oakridge Gate, Phase II

Building No: **Block 1**



An estimate of the Fire Flow required for a given fire area may be estimated by:

$$F = 220 * C * \text{SQRT}(A)$$

where:

F = required fire flow in litres per minute

A = total floor area in m<sup>2</sup> (including all storeys, but excluding basements at least 50% below grade)

C = coefficient related to the type of construction

Task	Options	Multiplier	Input	Value Used	Fire Flow Total (L/min)
Choose Building Frame (C)	Wood Frame	1.5	Wood Frame	1.5	
	Ordinary Construction	1			
	Non-combustible Construction	0.8			
	Fire Resistive Construction	0.6			
Input Building Floor Areas (A)	Floor 3		403.4 403.4 0	806.8 m <sup>2</sup>	
	Floor 2				
	Floor 1				
	Basement (At least 50% below grade, not included)				
Fire Flow (F)	F = 220 * C * SQRT(A)				9,373
Fire Flow (F)	Rounded to nearest 1,000				<b>9,000</b>

**Reductions/Increases Due to Factors Effecting Burning**

Task	Options	Multiplier	Input	Value Used	Fire Flow Change (L/min)	Fire Flow Total (L/min)															
Choose Combustibility of Building Contents	Non-combustible	-25%	Limited Combustible	-15%	-1,350	7,650															
	Limited Combustible	-15%																			
	Combustible	0%																			
	Free Burning	15%																			
	Rapid Burning	25%																			
Choose Reduction Due to Sprinkler System	Adequate Sprinkler Conforms to NFPA13	-30%	No Sprinkler	0%	0	7,650															
	No Sprinkler	0%																			
	Standard Water Supply for Fire Department Hose Line and for Sprinkler System	-10%	Not Standard Water Supply or Unavailable	0%	0	7,650															
	Not Standard Water Supply or Unavailable	0%																			
	Fully Supervised Sprinkler System	-10%																			
Not Fully Supervised or N/A	0%	Not Fully Supervised or N/A	0%	0	7,650																
Choose Structure Exposure Distance	Exposures	Separation Dist (m)	Cond	Separation Condition	Exposing Wall type	Exposed Wall Length					Total Charge (%)	Total Exposure Charge (L/min)									
						Length (m)	No of Storeys	Length-height Factor	Sub-Condition	Charge (%)											
						Side 1	16	3	10.1 to 20	Type A				12.5	2	25	3A	12%	47%	3,596	11,246
						Side 2	16.5	3	10.1 to 20	Type A				12.5	2	25	3A	12%			
						Front	22	4	20.1 to 30	Type A				32	2	64	4C	9%			
Back	14	3	10.1 to 20	Type A	32	2	64	3C	14%												
Obtain Required Fire Flow	Total Required Fire Flow, Rounded to the Nearest 1,000 L/min =											<b>11,000</b>									
	Total Required Fire Flow, L/s =											<b>183</b>									
	Total Capped Fire Flow based on "TECHNICAL BULLETIN ISTB-2018-02", L/s =											<b>167</b>									

**Exposure Charges for Exposing Walls of Wood Frame Construction (from Table G5)**

- Type A Wood-Frame or non-combustible
- Type B Ordinary or fire-resistive with unprotected openings
- Type C Ordinary or fire-resistive with semi-protected openings
- Type D Ordinary or fire-resistive with blank wall

**Conditions for Separation**

Separation Dist	Condition
0m to 3m	1
3.1m to 10m	2
10.1m to 20m	3
20.1m to 30m	4
30.1m to 45m	5
> 45.1m	6

**TABLE C3: FIRE FLOW REQUIREMENTS BASED ON FIRE UNDERWRITERS SURVEY(FUS) 1999**

PROJECT: Oakridge Gate, Phase II

Building No: **Block 2**



An estimate of the Fire Flow required for a given fire area may be estimated by:

$$F = 220 * C * \text{SQRT}(A)$$

where:

F = required fire flow in litres per minute

A = total floor area in m<sup>2</sup> (including all storeys, but excluding basements at least 50% below grade)

C = coefficient related to the type of construction

Task	Options	Multiplier	Input	Value Used	Fire Flow Total (L/min)
Choose Building Frame (C)	Wood Frame	1.5	Ordinary Construction	1	
	Ordinary Construction	1			
	Non-combustible Construction	0.8			
	Fire Resistive Construction	0.6			
Input Building Floor Areas (A)	Floor 3		459	1836.0 m <sup>2</sup>	
	Floor 2		459		
	Floor 1		459		
	Basement (At least 50% below grade, not included)		459		
Fire Flow (F)	F = 220 * C * SQRT(A)				9,427
Fire Flow (F)	Rounded to nearest 1,000				<b>9,000</b>

**Reductions/Increases Due to Factors Effecting Burning**

Task	Options	Multiplier	Input	Value Used	Fire Flow Change (L/min)	Fire Flow Total (L/min)								
Choose Combustibility of Building Contents	Non-combustible	-25%	Limited Combustible	-15%	-1,350	7,650								
	Limited Combustible	-15%												
	Combustible	0%												
	Free Burning	15%												
	Rapid Burning	25%												
Choose Reduction Due to Sprinkler System	Adequate Sprinkler Conforms to NFPA13	-30%	No Sprinkler	0%	0	7,650								
	No Sprinkler	0%												
	Standard Water Supply for Fire Department Hose Line and for Sprinkler System	-10%	Not Standard Water Supply or Unavailable	0%	0	7,650								
	Not Standard Water Supply or Unavailable	0%												
	Fully Supervised Sprinkler System	-10%												
Not Fully Supervised or N/A	0%	Not Fully Supervised or N/A	0%	0	7,650									
Choose Structure Exposure Distance	Exposures	Separation Dist (m)   Cond   Separation Condition	Exposing Wall type	Exposed Wall Length				Total Charge (%)	Total Exposure Charge (L/min)					
	Side 1	11   3   10.1 to 20	Type A	Length (m)	No of Storeys	Length-height Factor	Sub-Condition				51%	3,902	11,552	
	Side 2	11   3   10.1 to 20	Type A	13	3	39	3B							13%
	Front	22   4   20.1 to 30	Type A	33	3	99	4D							10%
	Back	18   3   10.1 to 20	Type A	33	3	99	3D							15%
Obtain Required Fire Flow	Total Required Fire Flow, Rounded to the Nearest 1,000 L/min = <b>12,000</b>										Total Required Fire Flow, L/s = <b>200</b>			

**Exposure Charges for Exposing Walls of Wood Frame Construction (from Table G5)**

Exposure Charges for Wood-Frame or non-combustible

Type B Ordinary or fire-resistive with unprotected openings

Type C Ordinary or fire-resistive with semi-protected openings

Type D Ordinary or fire-resistive with blank wall

Ordinary or fire-resistive with blank wall

**Conditions for Separation**

Separation Dist Condition

0m to 3m 1

3.1m to 10m 2

10.1m to 20m 3

20.1m to 30m 4

30.1m to 45m 5

> 45.1m 6

**TABLE C4: FIRE FLOW REQUIREMENTS BASED ON FIRE UNDERWRITERS SURVEY(FUS) 1999**

**PROJECT: Oakridge Gate, Phase II**

**Building No: Block 3**



An estimate of the Fire Flow required for a given fire area may be estimated by:

$$F = 220 * C * \text{SQRT}(A)$$

where:

F = required fire flow in litres per minute

A = total floor area in m<sup>2</sup> (including all storeys, but excluding basements at least 50% below grade)

C = coefficient related to the type of construction

Task	Options	Multiplier	Input	Value Used	Fire Flow Total (L/min)
Choose Building Frame (C)	Wood Frame	1.5	Ordinary Construction	1	
	Ordinary Construction	1			
	Non-combustible Construction	0.8			
	Fire Resistive Construction	0.6			
Input Building Floor Areas (A)	Floor 3		232	928.0 m <sup>2</sup>	
	Floor 2		232		
	Floor 1		232		
	Basement (At least 50% below grade, not included)		232		
Fire Flow (F)	F = 220 * C * SQRT(A)				6,702
Fire Flow (F)	Rounded to nearest 1,000				<b>7,000</b>

**Reductions/Increases Due to Factors Effecting Burning**

Task	Options	Multiplier	Input	Value Used	Fire Flow Change (L/min)	Fire Flow Total (L/min)				
Choose Combustibility of Building Contents	Non-combustible	-25%	Limited Combustible	-15%	-1,050	5,950				
	Limited Combustible	-15%								
	Combustible	0%								
	Free Burning	15%								
	Rapid Burning	25%								
Choose Reduction Due to Sprinkler System	Adequate Sprinkler Conforms to NFPA13	-30%	No Sprinkler	0%	0	5,950				
	No Sprinkler	0%								
	Standard Water Supply for Fire Department Hose Line and for Sprinkler System	-10%	Not Standard Water Supply or Unavailable	0%	0	5,950				
	Not Standard Water Supply or Unavailable	0%								
	Fully Supervised Sprinkler System	-10%								
Not Fully Supervised or N/A	0%	Not Fully Supervised or N/A	0%	0	5,950					
	0%									
Choose Structure Exposure Distance	Exposures	Separation Dist (m)   Cond   Separation Condition	Exposing Wall type	Exposed Wall Length			Total Charge (%)	Total Exposure Charge (L/min)		
	Side 1	18   3   10.1 to 20	Type A	Length (m)	No of Storeys	Length-height Factor			18%	1,071
	Side 2	100   6   > 45.1	Type A	13	3	39				
	Front	48   6   > 45.1	Type A	17	3	51				
	Back	32   5   30.1 to 45	Type A	17	3	51				
Obtain Required Fire Flow	Total Required Fire Flow, Rounded to the Nearest 1,000 L/min = <b>7,000</b>							Total Required Fire Flow, L/s = <b>117</b>		

**Exposure Charges for Exposing Walls of Wood Frame Construction (from Table G5)**

Exposure Charges for E Wood-Frame or non-combustible

Type B Ordinary or fire-resistive with unprotected openings

Type C Ordinary or fire-resistive with semi-protected openings

Type D Ordinary or fire-resistive with blank wall

Ordinary or fire-resistive with blank wall

**Conditions for Separation**

Separation Dist Condition

0m to 3m 1

3.1m to 10m 2

10.1m to 20m 3

20.1m to 30m 4

30.1m to 45m 5

> 45.1m 6



**TABLE C5: FIRE FLOW REQUIREMENTS BASED ON FIRE UNDERWRITERS SURVEY(FUS) 1999**

PROJECT: Oakridge Gate, Phase II

Building No: **Block 4**



An estimate of the Fire Flow required for a given fire area may be estimated by:

$$F = 220 * C * \text{SQRT}(A)$$

where:

F = required fire flow in litres per minute

A = total floor area in m<sup>2</sup> (including all storeys, but excluding basements at least 50% below grade)

C = coefficient related to the type of construction

Task	Options	Multiplier	Input	Value Used	Fire Flow Total (L/min)
Choose Building Frame (C)	Wood Frame	1.5	Ordinary Construction	1	
	Ordinary Construction	1			
	Non-combustible Construction	0.8			
	Fire Resistive Construction	0.6			
Input Building Floor Areas (A)	Floor 3		232	928.0 m <sup>2</sup>	
	Floor 2		232		
	Floor 1		232		
	Basement (At least 50% below grade, not included)		232		
Fire Flow (F)	F = 220 * C * SQRT(A)				6,702
Fire Flow (F)	Rounded to nearest 1,000				<b>7,000</b>

**Reductions/Increases Due to Factors Effecting Burning**

Task	Options	Multiplier	Input	Value Used	Fire Flow Change (L/min)	Fire Flow Total (L/min)				
Choose Combustibility of Building Contents	Non-combustible	-25%	Limited Combustible	-15%	-1,050	5,950				
	Limited Combustible	-15%								
	Combustible	0%								
	Free Burning	15%								
	Rapid Burning	25%								
Choose Reduction Due to Sprinkler System	Adequate Sprinkler Conforms to NFPA13	-30%	No Sprinkler	0%	0	5,950				
	No Sprinkler	0%								
	Standard Water Supply for Fire Department Hose Line and for Sprinkler System	-10%	Not Standard Water Supply or Unavailable	0%	0	5,950				
	Not Standard Water Supply or Unavailable	0%								
	Fully Supervised Sprinkler System	-10%								
Not Fully Supervised or N/A	0%	Not Fully Supervised or N/A	0%	0	5,950					
Choose Structure Exposure Distance	Exposures	Separation Dist (m)   Cond   Separation Condition	Exposing Wall type	Exposed Wall Length			Total Charge (%)	Total Exposure Charge (L/min)		
	Side 1	12   3   10.1 to 20	Type A	Length (m)	No of Storeys	Length-height Factor			21%	1,250
	Side 2	100   6   > 45.1	Type A	13	3	39				
	Front	48   6   > 45.1	Type A	17	3	51				
	Back	25   4   20.1 to 30	Type A	17	3	51				
Obtain Required Fire Flow	Total Required Fire Flow, Rounded to the Nearest 1,000 L/min = <b>7,000</b>							Total Required Fire Flow, L/s = <b>117</b>		

**Exposure Charges for Exposing Walls of Wood Frame Construction (from Table G5)**

Exposure Charges for E Wood-Frame or non-combustible

Type B Ordinary or fire-resistive with unprotected openings

Type C Ordinary or fire-resistive with semi-protected openings

Type D Ordinary or fire-resistive with blank wall

Ordinary or fire-resistive with blank wall

**Conditions for Separation**

Separation Dist Condition

0m to 3m 1

3.1m to 10m 2

10.1m to 20m 3

20.1m to 30m 4

30.1m to 45m 5

> 45.1m 6

**TABLE C6: FIRE FLOW REQUIREMENTS BASED ON FIRE UNDERWRITERS SURVEY(FUS) 1999**

**PROJECT: Oakridge Gate, Phase II**

**Building No: Block 5**



An estimate of the Fire Flow required for a given fire area may be estimated by:

$$F = 220 * C * \text{SQRT}(A)$$

where:

F = required fire flow in litres per minute

A = total floor area in m<sup>2</sup> (including all storeys, but excluding basements at least 50% below grade)

C = coefficient related to the type of construction

Task	Options	Multiplier	Input	Value Used	Fire Flow Total (L/min)
Choose Building Frame (C)	Wood Frame	1.5	Ordinary Construction	1	
	Ordinary Construction	1			
	Non-combustible Construction	0.8			
	Fire Resistive Construction	0.6			
Input Building Floor Areas (A)	Floor 3		459	1836.0 m <sup>2</sup>	
	Floor 2		459		
	Floor 1		459		
	Basement (At least 50% below grade, not included)		459		
Fire Flow (F)	F = 220 * C * SQRT(A)				9,427
Fire Flow (F)	Rounded to nearest 1,000				<b>9,000</b>

**Reductions/Increases Due to Factors Effecting Burning**

Task	Options	Multiplier	Input	Value Used	Fire Flow Change (L/min)	Fire Flow Total (L/min)							
Choose Combustibility of Building Contents	Non-combustible	-25%	Limited Combustible	-15%	-1,350	7,650							
	Limited Combustible	-15%											
	Combustible	0%											
	Free Burning	15%											
	Rapid Burning	25%											
Choose Reduction Due to Sprinkler System	Adequate Sprinkler Conforms to NFPA13	-30%	No Sprinkler	0%	0	7,650							
	No Sprinkler	0%											
	Standard Water Supply for Fire Department Hose Line and for Sprinkler System	-10%	Not Standard Water Supply or Unavailable	0%	0	7,650							
	Not Standard Water Supply or Unavailable	0%											
	Fully Supervised Sprinkler System	-10%											
Not Fully Supervised or N/A	0%	Not Fully Supervised or N/A	0%	0	7,650								
Choose Structure Exposure Distance	Exposures	Separation Dist (m)	Cond	Separation Condition	Exposing Wall type	Exposed Wall Length				Total Charge (%)	Total Exposure Charge (L/min)		
	Side 1	11	3	10.1 to 20	Type A	Length (m)	No of Storeys	Length-height Factor	Sub-Condition	Charge (%)	46%	3,519	11,169
	Side 2	25	4	20.1 to 30	Type A	13	3	39	3B	13%			
	Front	23	4	20.1 to 30	Type A	33	3	99	4D	10%			
	Back	12	3	10.1 to 20	Type A	33	3	99	3D	15%			
Obtain Required Fire Flow	Total Required Fire Flow, Rounded to the Nearest 1,000 L/min =											<b>11,000</b>	
	Total Required Fire Flow, L/s =											<b>183</b>	

**Exposure Charges for Exposing Walls of Wood Frame Construction (from Table G5)**

Exposure Charges for E: Wood-Frame or non-combustible

Type B Ordinary or fire-resistive with unprotected openings

Type C Ordinary or fire-resistive with semi-protected openings

Type D Ordinary or fire-resistive with blank wall

Ordinary or fire-resistive with blank wall

**Conditions for Separation**

Separation Dist Condition

0m to 3m 1

3.1m to 10m 2

10.1m to 20m 3

20.1m to 30m 4

30.1m to 45m 5

> 45.1m 6

**TABLE C7: FIRE FLOW REQUIREMENTS BASED ON FIRE UNDERWRITERS SURVEY(FUS) 1999**

PROJECT: Oakridge Gate, Phase II

Building No: **Block 6**



An estimate of the Fire Flow required for a given fire area may be estimated by:

$$F = 220 * C * \text{SQRT}(A)$$

where:

F = required fire flow in litres per minute

A = total floor area in m<sup>2</sup> (including all storeys, but excluding basements at least 50% below grade)

C = coefficient related to the type of construction

Task	Options	Multiplier	Input	Value Used	Fire Flow Total (L/min)
Choose Building Frame (C)	Wood Frame	1.5	Wood Frame	1.5	
	Ordinary Construction	1			
	Non-combustible Construction	0.8			
	Fire Resistive Construction	0.6			
Input Building Floor Areas (A)	Floor 3		403.4 403.4 0	806.8 m <sup>2</sup>	
	Floor 2				
	Floor 1				
	Basement (At least 50% below grade, not included)				
Fire Flow (F)	F = 220 * C * SQRT(A)				9,373
Fire Flow (F)	Rounded to nearest 1,000				<b>9,000</b>

**Reductions/Increases Due to Factors Effecting Burning**

Task	Options	Multiplier	Input	Value Used	Fire Flow Change (L/min)	Fire Flow Total (L/min)				
Choose Combustibility of Building Contents	Non-combustible	-25%	Limited Combustible	-15%	-1,350	7,650				
	Limited Combustible	-15%								
	Combustible	0%								
	Free Burning	15%								
	Rapid Burning	25%								
Choose Reduction Due to Sprinkler System	Adequate Sprinkler Conforms to NFPA13	-30%	No Sprinkler	0%	0	7,650				
	No Sprinkler	0%								
	Standard Water Supply for Fire Department Hose Line and for Sprinkler System	-10%	Not Standard Water Supply or Unavailable	0%	0	7,650				
	Not Standard Water Supply or Unavailable	0%								
	Fully Supervised Sprinkler System	-10%								
Not Fully Supervised or N/A	0%	Not Fully Supervised or N/A	0%	0	7,650					
Choose Structure Exposure Distance	Exposures	Separation Dist (m)   Cond   Separation Condition	Exposing Wall type	Exposed Wall Length			Total Charge (%)	Total Exposure Charge (L/min)		
	Side 1	16.5   3   10.1 to 20	Type A	Length (m)	No of Storeys	Length-height Factor			35%	2,678
	Side 2	100   6   > 45.1	Type A	12.5	2	25				
	Front	23   4   20.1 to 30	Type A	32	2	64				
	Back	14   3   10.1 to 20	Type A	32	2	64				
Obtain Required Fire Flow	Total Required Fire Flow, Rounded to the Nearest 1,000 L/min = <b>10,000</b>							Total Required Fire Flow, L/s = <b>167</b>		

**Exposure Charges for Exposing Walls of Wood Frame Constructon (from Table G5)**

Exposure Charges for E Wood-Frame or non-combustible

Type B Ordinary or fire-resisitive with unprotected openings

Type C Ordinary or fire-resisitive with semi-protected openings

Type D Ordinary or fire-resisitive with nblank wall

Ordinary or fire-resisitive with blank wall

**Conditons for Separation**

Separation Dist Condition

0m to 3m 1

3.1m to 10m 2

10.1m to 20m 3

20.1m to 30m 4

30.1m to 45m 5

> 45.1m 6

## Appendix D – WATERCAD Results

## WATERCAD MODEL RESULTS - OAKRIDGE GATE PHASE II

### SCENARIO 1A: MAX DAY PLUS FIREFLOW

**Junction Table - Time: 0.00 hours**

Label	Elevation (m)	Demand (L/s)	Hydraulic Grade (m)	Pressure (psi)
J5	88.17	0.83	106.10	25
J6	88.10	0.50	106.10	26
J3	87.75	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
J9	88.20	0.00	106.10	25
J10	87.79	0.17	106.10	26
J12	87.65	0.28	106.10	26
J7	88.10	0.00	106.10	26
J8	88.10	0.28	106.10	26
J13	87.66	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
J4	87.77	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
J2	87.41	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
J1	88.28	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
J11	87.78	0.17	106.10	26

**Pipe Table - Time: 0.00 hours**

Label	Start Node	Stop Node	Length (Scaled) (m)	Diameter (mm)	Hazen-Williams C	Flow (L/s)	Velocity (m/s)	Headloss Gradient (m/m)	Is Active?
P-1	J12	J6	46	204	110.0	-0.28	0.01	0.00000	True
P-2	J6	J5	68	204	110.0	-1.40	0.04	0.00002	True
P-3	J6	J9	37	204	110.0	0.34	0.01	0.00000	True
P-6	J10	J3	41	204	110.0	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	True
P-7	J6	J7	4	204	110.0	0.28	0.01	0.00000	True
P-8	J7	J8	28	108	100.0	0.28	0.03	0.00003	True
P-9	J12	J13	44	204	110.0	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	True
P-10	J4	J13	67	204	110.0	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	True
P-11	J5	J4	88	204	110.0	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	True
P-12	J3	J1	292	393	120.0	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	True
P-13	J1	J2	115	297	120.0	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	True
P-14	J2	J4	148	204	110.0	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	True
P-15	J1	R1	30	600	130.0	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	True
P-16	J4	R3	24	600	130.0	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	True
P-17	J5	R2	20	600	100.0	-2.23	0.01	0.00000	True
P-18	J9	J11	13	204	100.0	0.34	0.01	0.00000	True
P-19	J11	J10	7	204	100.0	0.17	0.01	0.00000	True

**Reservoir Table - Time: 0.00 hours**

ID	Label	Elevation (m)	Zone	Flow (Out net) (L/s)	Hydraulic Grade (m)
56	R2	0.00	<None>	2.23	106.10
57	R3	0.00	<None>	(N/A)	(N/A)
58	R1	0.00	<None>	(N/A)	(N/A)

# WATERCAD MODEL RESULTS - OAKRIDGE GATE PHASE II

## Fire Flow Report - Time: 0.00 hours

Label	Fire Flow (Needed) (L/s)	Fire Flow (Available) (L/s)	Flow (Total Needed) (L/s)	Flow (Total Available) (L/s)	Pressure (Residual Lower Limit) (psi)	Pressure (Calculated Residual) (psi)	Satisfies Fire Flow Constraints?
J6	0.00	93.94	200.50	94.44	0	20	False
J9	0.00	74.64	200.00	74.64	0	20	False
J10	0.00	70.92	200.17	71.09	0	20	False
J12	0.00	76.95	200.28	77.23	0	20	False
J13	0.00	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	0	(N/A)	(N/A)

# WATERCAD MODEL RESULTS - OAKRIDGE GATE PHASE II

## SCENARIO 1B: PEAK HOUR

**Junction Table - Time: 0.00 hours**

Label	Elevation (m)	Demand (L/s)	Hydraulic Grade (m)	Pressure (psi)
J5	88.17	1.84	124.80	52
J6	88.10	1.11	124.79	52
J3	87.75	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
J9	88.20	0.00	124.79	52
J10	87.79	0.37	124.79	53
J12	87.65	0.61	124.79	53
J7	88.10	0.00	124.79	52
J8	88.10	0.61	124.79	52
J13	87.66	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
J4	87.77	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
J2	87.41	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
J1	88.28	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
J11	87.78	0.37	124.79	53

**Pipe Table - Time: 0.00 hours**

Label	Start Node	Stop Node	Length (Scaled) (m)	Diameter (mm)	Hazen-Williams C	Flow (L/s)	Velocity (m/s)	Headloss Gradient (m/m)	Is Active?
P-1	J12	J6	46	204	110.0	-0.61	0.02	0.00000	True
P-2	J6	J5	68	204	110.0	-3.07	0.09	0.00009	True
P-3	J6	J9	37	204	110.0	0.74	0.02	0.00001	True
P-6	J10	J3	41	204	110.0	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	True
P-7	J6	J7	4	204	110.0	0.61	0.02	0.00001	True
P-8	J7	J8	28	108	100.0	0.61	0.07	0.00012	True
P-9	J12	J13	44	204	110.0	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	True
P-10	J4	J13	67	204	110.0	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	True
P-11	J5	J4	88	204	110.0	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	True
P-12	J3	J1	292	393	120.0	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	True
P-13	J1	J2	115	297	120.0	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	True
P-14	J2	J4	148	204	110.0	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	True
P-15	J1	R1	30	600	130.0	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	True
P-16	J4	R3	24	600	130.0	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	True
P-17	J5	R2	20	600	100.0	-4.91	0.02	0.00000	True
P-18	J9	J11	13	204	100.0	0.74	0.02	0.00001	True
P-19	J11	J10	7	204	100.0	0.37	0.01	0.00000	True

**Reservoir Table - Time: 0.00 hours**

ID	Label	Elevation (m)	Zone	Flow (Out net) (L/s)	Hydraulic Grade (m)
56	R2	0.00	<None>	4.91	124.80
57	R3	0.00	<None>	(N/A)	(N/A)
58	R1	0.00	<None>	(N/A)	(N/A)

## WATERCAD MODEL RESULTS - OAKRIDGE GATE PHASE II

### SCENARIO 2A: MAX DAY PLUS FIRE FLOW

**Junction Table - Time: 0.00 hours**

Label	Elevation (m)	Demand (L/s)	Hydraulic Grade (m)	Pressure (psi)
J5	88.17	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
J6	88.10	0.50	124.96	52
J3	87.75	0.00	124.96	53
J9	88.20	0.00	124.96	52
J10	87.79	0.17	124.96	53
J12	87.65	0.28	124.96	53
J7	88.10	0.00	124.96	52
J8	88.10	0.28	124.96	52
J13	87.66	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
J4	87.77	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
J2	87.41	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
J1	88.28	0.51	124.96	52
J11	87.78	0.17	124.96	53

**Pipe Table - Time: 0.00 hours**

Label	Start Node	Stop Node	Length (Scaled) (m)	Diameter (mm)	Hazen-Williams C	Flow (L/s)	Velocity (m/s)	Headloss Gradient (m/m)	Is Active?
P-1	J12	J6	46	204	110.0	-0.28	0.01	0.00000	True
P-2	J6	J5	68	204	110.0	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	True
P-3	J6	J9	37	204	110.0	-1.06	0.03	0.00001	True
P-6	J10	J3	41	204	110.0	-1.40	0.04	0.00002	True
P-7	J6	J7	4	204	110.0	0.28	0.01	0.00000	True
P-8	J7	J8	28	108	100.0	0.28	0.03	0.00003	True
P-9	J12	J13	44	204	110.0	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	True
P-10	J4	J13	67	204	110.0	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	True
P-11	J5	J4	88	204	110.0	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	True
P-12	J3	J1	292	393	120.0	-1.40	0.01	0.00000	True
P-13	J1	J2	115	297	120.0	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	True
P-14	J2	J4	148	204	110.0	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	True
P-15	J1	R1	30	600	130.0	-1.91	0.01	0.00000	True
P-16	J4	R3	24	600	130.0	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	True
P-17	J5	R2	20	600	100.0	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	True
P-18	J9	J11	13	204	100.0	-1.06	0.03	0.00002	True
P-19	J11	J10	7	204	100.0	-1.23	0.04	0.00002	True

**Reservoir Table - Time: 0.00 hours**

ID	Label	Elevation (m)	Zone	Flow (Out net) (L/s)	Hydraulic Grade (m)
56	R2	0.00	<None>	(N/A)	(N/A)
57	R3	0.00	<None>	(N/A)	(N/A)
58	R1	0.00	<None>	1.91	124.96



# WATERCAD MODEL RESULTS - OAKRIDGE GATE PHASE II

## SCENARIO 2A: MAX DAY PLUS FIRE FLOW

Fire Flow Report - Time: 0.00 hours

Label	Fire Flow (Needed) (L/s)	Fire Flow (Available) (L/s)	Flow (Total Needed) (L/s)	Flow (Total Available) (L/s)	Pressure (Residual Lower Limit) (psi)	Pressure (Calculated Residual) (psi)	Satisfies Fire Flow Constraints?
J6	0.00	196.35	200.50	196.85	0	20	False
J9	0.00	243.17	200.00	243.17	0	20	True
J10	0.00	299.59	200.17	299.76	0	21	True
J12	0.00	164.57	200.28	164.85	0	20	False
J13	0.00	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	0	(N/A)	(N/A)

# WATERCAD MODEL RESULTS - OAKRIDGE GATE PHASE II

## SCENARIO 2B: PEAK HOUR

**Junction Table - Time: 0.00 hours**

Label	Elevation (m)	Demand (L/s)	Hydraulic Grade (m)	Pressure (psi)
J5	88.17	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
J6	88.10	1.11	124.89	52
J3	87.75	0.00	124.90	53
J9	88.20	0.00	124.89	52
J10	87.79	0.37	124.90	53
J12	87.65	0.61	124.89	53
J7	88.10	0.00	124.89	52
J8	88.10	0.61	124.89	52
J13	87.66	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
J4	87.77	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
J2	87.41	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
J1	88.28	1.12	124.90	52
J11	87.78	0.37	124.89	53

**Pipe Table - Time: 0.00 hours**

Label	Start Node	Stop Node	Length (Scaled) (m)	Diameter (mm)	Hazen-Williams C	Flow (L/s)	Velocity (m/s)	Headloss Gradient (m/m)	Is Active?
P-1	J12	J6	46	204	110.0	-0.61	0.02	0.00000	True
P-2	J6	J5	68	204	110.0	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	True
P-3	J6	J9	37	204	110.0	-2.33	0.07	0.00005	True
P-6	J10	J3	41	204	110.0	-3.07	0.09	0.00009	True
P-7	J6	J7	4	204	110.0	0.61	0.02	0.00001	True
P-8	J7	J8	28	108	100.0	0.61	0.07	0.00012	True
P-9	J12	J13	44	204	110.0	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	True
P-10	J4	J13	67	204	110.0	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	True
P-11	J5	J4	88	204	110.0	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	True
P-12	J3	J1	292	393	120.0	-3.07	0.03	0.00000	True
P-13	J1	J2	115	297	120.0	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	True
P-14	J2	J4	148	204	110.0	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	True
P-15	J1	R1	30	600	130.0	-4.19	0.01	0.00000	True
P-16	J4	R3	24	600	130.0	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	True
P-17	J5	R2	20	600	100.0	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	True
P-18	J9	J11	13	204	100.0	-2.33	0.07	0.00007	True
P-19	J11	J10	7	204	100.0	-2.70	0.08	0.00008	True

**Reservoir Table - Time: 0.00 hours**

ID	Label	Elevation (m)	Zone	Flow (Out net) (L/s)	Hydraulic Grade (m)
56	R2	0.00	<None>	(N/A)	(N/A)
57	R3	0.00	<None>	(N/A)	(N/A)
58	R1	0.00	<None>	4.19	124.90

## WATERCAD MODEL RESULTS - OAKRIDGE GATE PHASE II

### SCENARIO 3A: MAX DAY PLUS FIRE FLOW

**Junction Table - Time: 0.00 hours**

Label	Elevation (m)	Demand (L/s)	Hydraulic Grade (m)	Pressure (psi)
J5	88.17	0.83	124.96	52
J6	88.10	0.50	124.96	52
J3	87.75	0.00	124.96	53
J9	88.20	0.00	124.96	52
J10	87.79	0.17	124.96	53
J12	87.65	0.28	124.96	53
J7	88.10	0.00	124.96	52
J8	88.10	0.28	124.96	52
J13	87.66	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
J4	87.77	0.94	124.96	53
J2	87.41	1.02	124.96	53
J1	88.28	0.51	124.96	52
J11	87.78	0.17	124.96	53

**Pipe Table - Time: 0.00 hours**

Label	Start Node	Stop Node	Length (Scaled) (m)	Diameter (mm)	Hazen-Williams C	Flow (L/s)	Velocity (m/s)	Headloss Gradient (m/m)	Is Active?
P-1	J12	J6	46	204	110.0	-0.28	0.01	0.00000	True
P-2	J6	J5	68	204	110.0	0.49	0.01	0.00000	True
P-3	J6	J9	37	204	110.0	-1.55	0.05	0.00003	True
P-6	J10	J3	41	204	110.0	-1.89	0.06	0.00004	True
P-7	J6	J7	4	204	110.0	0.28	0.01	0.00000	True
P-8	J7	J8	28	108	100.0	0.28	0.03	0.00003	True
P-9	J12	J13	44	204	110.0	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	True
P-10	J4	J13	67	204	110.0	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	True
P-11	J5	J4	88	204	110.0	-0.34	0.01	0.00000	True
P-12	J3	J1	292	393	120.0	-1.89	0.02	0.00000	True
P-13	J1	J2	115	297	120.0	2.30	0.03	0.00001	True
P-14	J2	J4	148	204	110.0	1.28	0.04	0.00002	True
P-15	J1	R1	30	600	130.0	-4.70	0.02	0.00000	True
P-16	J4	R3	24	600	130.0	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	True
P-17	J5	R2	20	600	100.0	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	True
P-18	J9	J11	13	204	100.0	-1.55	0.05	0.00003	True
P-19	J11	J10	7	204	100.0	-1.72	0.05	0.00004	True

**Reservoir Table - Time: 0.00 hours**

ID	Label	Elevation (m)	Zone	Flow (Out net) (L/s)	Hydraulic Grade (m)
56	R2	0.00	<None>	(N/A)	(N/A)
57	R3	0.00	<None>	(N/A)	(N/A)
58	R1	0.00	<None>	4.70	124.96

# WATERCAD MODEL RESULTS - OAKRIDGE GATE PHASE II

## SCENARIO 3A: MAX DAY PLUS FIRE FLOW

Fire Flow Report - Time: 0.00 hours

Label	Fire Flow (Needed) (L/s)	Fire Flow (Available) (L/s)	Flow (Total Needed) (L/s)	Flow (Total Available) (L/s)	Pressure (Residual Lower Limit) (psi)	Pressure (Calculated Residual) (psi)	Satisfies Fire Flow Constraints?
J6	0.00	300.00	200.50	300.50	0	22	True
J9	0.00	300.00	200.00	300.00	0	28	True
J10	0.00	300.00	200.17	300.17	0	34	True
J12	0.00	216.35	200.28	216.63	0	20	True
J13	0.00	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	0	(N/A)	(N/A)

# WATERCAD MODEL RESULTS - OAKRIDGE GATE PHASE II

## SCENARIO 3B: PEAK HOUR

**Junction Table - Time: 0.00 hours**

Label	Elevation (m)	Demand (L/s)	Hydraulic Grade (m)	Pressure (psi)
J5	88.17	1.84	124.88	52
J6	88.10	1.11	124.89	52
J3	87.75	0.00	124.90	53
J9	88.20	0.00	124.89	52
J10	87.79	0.37	124.89	53
J12	87.65	0.61	124.88	53
J7	88.10	0.00	124.89	52
J8	88.10	0.61	124.88	52
J13	87.66	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
J4	87.77	2.06	124.88	53
J2	87.41	2.24	124.90	53
J1	88.28	1.12	124.90	52
J11	87.78	0.37	124.89	53

**Pipe Table - Time: 0.00 hours**

Label	Start Node	Stop Node	Length (Scaled) (m)	Diameter (mm)	Hazen-Williams C	Flow (L/s)	Velocity (m/s)	Headloss Gradient (m/m)	Is Active?
P-1	J12	J6	46	204	110.0	-0.61	0.02	0.00000	True
P-2	J6	J5	68	204	110.0	1.07	0.03	0.00001	True
P-3	J6	J9	37	204	110.0	-3.40	0.10	0.00011	True
P-6	J10	J3	41	204	110.0	-4.14	0.13	0.00016	True
P-7	J6	J7	4	204	110.0	0.61	0.02	0.00001	True
P-8	J7	J8	28	108	100.0	0.61	0.07	0.00012	True
P-9	J12	J13	44	204	110.0	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	True
P-10	J4	J13	67	204	110.0	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	True
P-11	J5	J4	88	204	110.0	-0.77	0.02	0.00001	True
P-12	J3	J1	292	393	120.0	-4.14	0.03	0.00001	True
P-13	J1	J2	115	297	120.0	5.07	0.07	0.00003	True
P-14	J2	J4	148	204	110.0	2.83	0.09	0.00008	True
P-15	J1	R1	30	600	130.0	-10.33	0.04	0.00000	True
P-16	J4	R3	24	600	130.0	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	True
P-17	J5	R2	20	600	100.0	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	True
P-18	J9	J11	13	204	100.0	-3.40	0.10	0.00013	True
P-19	J11	J10	7	204	100.0	-3.77	0.12	0.00016	True

**Reservoir Table - Time: 0.00 hours**

ID	Label	Elevation (m)	Zone	Flow (Out net) (L/s)	Hydraulic Grade (m)
56	R2	0.00	<None>	(N/A)	(N/A)
57	R3	0.00	<None>	(N/A)	(N/A)
58	R1	0.00	<None>	10.33	124.90

## WATERCAD MODEL RESULTS - OAKRIDGE GATE PHASE II

### SCENARIO 4A: MAX DAY PLUS FIRE FLOW

**Junction Table - Time: 0.00 hours**

Label	Elevation (m)	Demand (L/s)	Hydraulic Grade (m)	Pressure (psi)
J5	88.17	0.83	124.95	52
J6	88.10	0.50	124.95	52
J3	87.75	0.00	124.96	53
J9	88.20	0.00	124.96	52
J10	87.79	0.17	124.96	53
J12	87.65	0.28	124.95	53
J7	88.10	0.00	124.95	52
J8	88.10	0.28	124.95	52
J13	87.66	1.21	124.95	53
J4	87.77	0.94	124.95	53
J2	87.41	1.02	124.96	53
J1	88.28	0.51	124.96	52
J11	87.78	0.17	124.96	53

**Pipe Table - Time: 0.00 hours**

Label	Start Node	Stop Node	Length (Scaled) (m)	Diameter (mm)	Hazen-Williams C	Flow (L/s)	Velocity (m/s)	Headloss Gradient (m/m)	Is Active?
P-1	J12	J6	46	204	110.0	-0.84	0.03	0.00001	True
P-2	J6	J5	68	204	110.0	0.58	0.02	0.00000	True
P-3	J6	J9	37	204	110.0	-2.20	0.07	0.00005	True
P-6	J10	J3	41	204	110.0	-2.54	0.08	0.00006	True
P-7	J6	J7	4	204	110.0	0.28	0.01	0.00000	True
P-8	J7	J8	28	108	100.0	0.28	0.03	0.00003	True
P-9	J12	J13	44	204	110.0	0.56	0.02	0.00000	True
P-10	J4	J13	67	204	110.0	0.65	0.02	0.00001	True
P-11	J5	J4	88	204	110.0	-0.25	0.01	0.00000	True
P-12	J3	J1	292	393	120.0	-2.54	0.02	0.00000	True
P-13	J1	J2	115	297	120.0	2.86	0.04	0.00001	True
P-14	J2	J4	148	204	110.0	1.84	0.06	0.00004	True
P-15	J1	R1	30	600	130.0	-5.91	0.02	0.00000	True
P-16	J4	R3	24	600	130.0	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	True
P-17	J5	R2	20	600	100.0	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	True
P-18	J9	J11	13	204	100.0	-2.20	0.07	0.00006	True
P-19	J11	J10	7	204	100.0	-2.37	0.07	0.00007	True

**Reservoir Table - Time: 0.00 hours**

ID	Label	Elevation (m)	Zone	Flow (Out net) (L/s)	Hydraulic Grade (m)
56	R2	0.00	<None>	(N/A)	(N/A)
57	R3	0.00	<None>	(N/A)	(N/A)
58	R1	0.00	<None>	5.91	124.96

## WATERCAD MODEL RESULTS - OAKRIDGE GATE PHASE II

### SCENARIO 4A: MAX DAY PLUS FIRE FLOW

Fire Flow Report - Time: 0.00 hours

Label	Fire Flow (Needed) (L/s)	Fire Flow (Available) (L/s)	Flow (Total Needed) (L/s)	Flow (Total Available) (L/s)	Pressure (Residual Lower Limit) (psi)	Pressure (Calculated Residual) (psi)	Satisfies Fire Flow Constraints?
J5	0.00	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	0	(N/A)	(N/A)
J6	0.00	300.00	200.50	300.50	0	26	True
J3	0.00	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	0	(N/A)	(N/A)
J9	0.00	300.00	200.00	300.00	0	31	True
J10	0.00	300.00	200.17	300.17	0	36	True
J12	0.00	286.56	200.28	286.84	0	20	True
J7	0.00	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	0	(N/A)	(N/A)
J8	0.00	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	0	(N/A)	(N/A)
J13	0.00	279.55	201.21	280.76	0	20	True
J4	0.00	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	0	(N/A)	(N/A)
J2	0.00	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	0	(N/A)	(N/A)
J1	0.00	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	0	(N/A)	(N/A)
J11	0.00	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	0	(N/A)	(N/A)

# WATERCAD MODEL RESULTS - OAKRIDGE GATE PHASE II

## SCENARIO 4B: PEAK HOUR

**Junction Table - Time: 0.00 hours**

Label	Elevation (m)	Demand (L/s)	Hydraulic Grade (m)	Pressure (psi)
J5	88.17	1.84	124.87	52
J6	88.10	1.11	124.87	52
J3	87.75	0.00	124.90	53
J9	88.20	0.00	124.88	52
J10	87.79	0.37	124.89	53
J12	87.65	0.61	124.87	53
J7	88.10	0.00	124.87	52
J8	88.10	0.61	124.87	52
J13	87.66	2.67	124.87	53
J4	87.77	2.06	124.87	53
J2	87.41	2.24	124.89	53
J1	88.28	1.12	124.90	52
J11	87.78	0.37	124.88	53

**Pipe Table - Time: 0.00 hours**

Label	Start Node	Stop Node	Length (Scaled) (m)	Diameter (mm)	Hazen-Williams C	Flow (L/s)	Velocity (m/s)	Headloss Gradient (m/m)	Is Active?
P-1	J12	J6	46	204	110.0	-1.84	0.06	0.00004	True
P-2	J6	J5	68	204	110.0	1.28	0.04	0.00002	True
P-3	J6	J9	37	204	110.0	-4.85	0.15	0.00021	True
P-6	J10	J3	41	204	110.0	-5.59	0.17	0.00027	True
P-7	J6	J7	4	204	110.0	0.61	0.02	0.00001	True
P-8	J7	J8	28	108	100.0	0.61	0.07	0.00012	True
P-9	J12	J13	44	204	110.0	1.23	0.04	0.00002	True
P-10	J4	J13	67	204	110.0	1.44	0.04	0.00002	True
P-11	J5	J4	88	204	110.0	-0.56	0.02	0.00000	True
P-12	J3	J1	292	393	120.0	-5.59	0.05	0.00001	True
P-13	J1	J2	115	297	120.0	6.29	0.09	0.00005	True
P-14	J2	J4	148	204	110.0	4.05	0.12	0.00015	True
P-15	J1	R1	30	600	130.0	-13.00	0.05	0.00001	True
P-16	J4	R3	24	600	130.0	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	True
P-17	J5	R2	20	600	100.0	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	True
P-18	J9	J11	13	204	100.0	-4.85	0.15	0.00025	True
P-19	J11	J10	7	204	100.0	-5.22	0.16	0.00029	True

**Reservoir Table - Time: 0.00 hours**

ID	Label	Elevation (m)	Zone	Flow (Out net) (L/s)	Hydraulic Grade (m)
56	R2	0.00	<None>	(N/A)	(N/A)
57	R3	0.00	<None>	(N/A)	(N/A)
58	R1	0.00	<None>	13.00	124.90



## Appendix E – Storm Sewer Design Sheets

Table E1: 2-year Storm Sewer Calculation Sheet



**TABLE E1: 2-YEAR STORM SEWER CALCULATION SHEET**

Return Period Storm = **2-year** (5-years, 100-years)  
 Default Inlet Time= 10 (minutes)  
 Manning Coefficient = 0.013 (dimensionless)

U/S Manhole	D/S Manhole	SURFACE AREAS(ha)				FLOW (UNRESTRICTED)							FLOW (RESTRICTED)				SEWER DATA																				
		Area No.	Area (ha)	Σ Area (ha)	Average R	Indiv. 2.78*A*R	Accum. 2.78*A*R	Tc (mins)	I (mm/h)	Indiv. Flow	Return Period	Q (L/s)	ICD TYPE	<sup>1</sup> Indiv Q <sub>ICD</sub> (L/s)	ACCUM. Q <sub>ICD</sub> (L/s)	Dia (mm) Actual	Dia (mm) Nominal	Type	Slope (%)	Length (m)	Capacity Q <sub>CAP</sub> (L/sec)	Velocity (m/s)	Time in Pipe, Tt (min)	Hydraulic Ratios													
																									Q/Q <sub>CAP</sub>	Q <sub>ICD</sub> /Q <sub>C</sub> <sub>AP</sub>											
<b>STMH 205</b>	<b>STMH 203</b>																																				
	CB13	7	0.0656	0.0656	0.47	0.086	0.086	10.00	76.81	6.58	2-year		2.06		251.46	250	PVC	0.70	33.26	50.53	1.01	0.55		0.13	0.04												
	CB12	8	0.0326	0.0982	0.36	0.033	0.118	10.00	76.81	2.51	2-year		2.06		201.16	200	PVC	5.03	14.91	74.70	2.34	0.11		0.03	0.03												
	CB 10	5	0.1227	0.2209	0.78	0.266	0.384	10.00	76.81	20.43	2-year		2.08		201.16	200	PVC	1.00	3.71	33.31	1.04	0.06		0.61	0.06												
	CB11	6	0.0821	0.3030	0.81	0.185	0.569	10.00	76.81	14.20	2-year		2.08		201.16	200	PVC	1.00	11.41	33.31	1.04	0.18		0.43	0.06												
	CB2	11	0.0408	0.3438	0.73	0.083	0.652	10.00	76.81	6.36	2-year		5.00		201.16	200	PVC	1.00	2.41	33.31	1.04	0.04		0.19	0.15												
				0.3438			0.652	10.55	74.77		2-year	48.8		13.3	299.36	300	PVC	0.70	59.79	80.45	1.14	0.87		0.61													
<b>STMH 202</b>	<b>STMH 203</b>																																				
	CB4	1	0.0604	0.0604	0.45	0.076	0.076	10.00	76.81	5.80	2-year		1.72		251.46	250	PVC	4.18	29.18	123.48	2.48	0.20		0.05	0.01												
	CB 8	2	0.0294	0.0898	0.43	0.035	0.111	10.00	76.81	2.70	2-year		1.72		251.46	250	PVC	4.73	29.17	131.36	2.63	0.18		0.02	0.01												
	CBMH207	3	0.1250	0.2148	0.81	0.281	0.392	10.00	76.81	21.62	2-year		2.80		251.46	250	PVC	1.00	2.86	60.40	1.21	0.04		0.36	0.05												
				0.2148			0.392	10.18	76.10		2-year	29.8		6.2	299.36	300	PVC	0.80	45.99	42.20	1.22	0.63		0.71													
<b>STMH 204</b>	<b>STMH 203</b>																																				
	CB7	10	0.0538	0.0538	0.49	0.073	0.073	10.00	76.81	5.63	2-year		2.06		251.46	250	PVC	2.78	29.12	100.70	2.02	0.24		0.06	0.02												
	CB9/CB15	9	0.0774	0.1312	0.61	0.131	0.205	10.00	76.81	10.08	2-year		6.00		251.46	250	PVC	3.10	29.67	106.34	2.13	0.23		0.09	0.06												
	CBHM 208	4	0.1317	0.2629	0.79	0.289	0.494	10.00	76.81	22.22	2-year		2.75		201.16	200	PVC	1.00	2.86	33.31	1.04	0.05		0.67	0.08												
				0.2629			0.494	10.23	75.93		2-year	37.5		10.8	299.36	300	PVC	0.80	42.05	86.00	1.22	0.57		0.44													
<b>STMH 203</b>	<b>STMH 201</b>																																				
	CB1	12	0.0302	0.8517	0.88	0.074	1.612	10.00	76.81	5.67	2-year		5.00		201.16	200	PVC	1.00	1.37	33.31	1.04	0.02		0.17	0.15												
							1.612	11.42	71.76		2-year	115.7		35.3	366.42	375	PVC	1.00	31.82	164.84	1.59	0.33		0.70													
<b>STMH 201</b>	<b>STMH 200</b>			0.8517			1.612	11.75	70.68		2-year	113.9		35.3	366.42	375	PVC	1.33	19.57	190.10	1.83	0.18		0.60													
<b>STMH 200</b>	<b>EX STMH</b>			0.8517			1.612	11.93	70.11		2-year	113.0		35.3	366.42	375	PVC	2.06	16.50	236.58	2.28	0.12		0.48													
<b>TOTALS =</b>			<b>0.8517</b>		<b>0.68</b>	<b>1.612</b>																															
<b>Definitions:</b> Q = 2.78*AIR, where Q = Peak Flow in Litres per second (L/s) A = Watershed Area (hectares) I = Rainfall Intensity (mm/h) R = Runoff Coefficients (dimensionless)							<b>Ottawa Rainfall Intensity Values from Sewer Design Guidelines, SDG002</b> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>a</th> <th>b</th> <th>c</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><b>2-year</b></td> <td>732.951</td> <td>6.199</td> <td>0.810</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>5-year</b></td> <td>998.071</td> <td>6.053</td> <td>0.814</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>100-year</b></td> <td>1735.688</td> <td>6.014</td> <td>0.820</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>								a	b	c	<b>2-year</b>	732.951	6.199	0.810	<b>5-year</b>	998.071	6.053	0.814	<b>100-year</b>	1735.688	6.014	0.820	Designed: <b>M. Ghadban, EIT</b>				Project: <b>Ashcroft Homes</b>			
	a	b	c																																		
<b>2-year</b>	732.951	6.199	0.810																																		
<b>5-year</b>	998.071	6.053	0.814																																		
<b>100-year</b>	1735.688	6.014	0.820																																		
							Checked: <b>J. Fitzpatrick, P.Eng.</b>				Location: <b>Oakridge Gate - Phase II</b>																										
							Dwg Reference: <b>Storm Drainage Plan, STM</b>				File Ref: <b>245036 Storm Design Sheet, June 2018</b>			Sheet No: <b>1 of 1</b>																							

## Appendix F – SWM Design Sheets

**Table F1: Average Runoff Coefficients (Pre-Development)**

**Table F2: Pre-Development Runoff Calculations**

**Table F3: Allowable Runoff Calculations**

**Table F3: Calculation of Average Runoff Coefficients (Post-Development)**

**Table F4: Average Runoff Coefficients (Pre-Development)**

**Table F5: Summary of Post Development Runoff (Uncontrolled and Controlled)**

**Table F6: Summary of Surface Storage**

**Table F7: Summary of Underground Pipe/Trench Storage**

**Table F8: Summary of Underground Manhole/Catchbasin Storage**

**Table F9: Summary of Underground Chamber Storage**

**Table F10: Summary of Total Storage Required & Provided**

**Table F11: Storage Volumes for 2-year, 5-Year and 100-Year Storms – Area 1**

**Table F12: Storage Volumes for 2-year, 5-Year and 100-Year Storms – Area 2**

**Table F13: Storage Volumes for 2-year, 5-Year and 100-Year Storms – Area 3**

**Table F14: Storage Volumes for 2-year, 5-Year and 100-Year Storms – Area 4**

**Table F15: Storage Volumes for 2-year, 5-Year and 100-Year Storms – Area 5,6**

**Table F16: Storage Volumes for 2-year, 5-Year and 100-Year Storms – Area 7**

**Table F17: Storage Volumes for 2-year, 5-Year and 100-Year Storms – Area 8**

**Table F18: Storage Volumes for 2-year, 5-Year and 100-Year Storms – Area 9**

**Table F19: Storage Volumes for 2-year, 5-Year and 100-Year Storms – Area 10**

**Table F20: Storage Volumes for 2-year, 5-Year and 100-Year Storms – Area 11**

**Table F21: Storage Volumes for 2-year, 5-Year and 100-Year Storms – Area 12**

**TABLE F1 - AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS (Pre Development)**

Runoff Coefficients									
		$C_{\text{GRAVEL}} =$	<u>0.80</u>	$C_{\text{ROOF}} =$	<u>0.90</u>	$C_{\text{GRASS}} =$	<u>0.20</u>		
Area No.	Gravel Areas (m <sup>2</sup> )	A * C <sub>GRAV</sub>	Roof Areas (m <sup>2</sup> )	A * C <sub>ROOF</sub>	Grassed Areas (m <sup>2</sup> )	A * C <sub>GRASS</sub>	Sum AC	Total Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	C <sub>AVG</sub>
Site					8632	1726.4	1726.4	8632.0	0.20
Totals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8,632.0	1,726.4	1,726.4	8,632.0	0.20
Site % IMP = 0%					Average Runoff Coeff =		$C_{\text{AVG}} =$	<u>1,726</u> <u>8,632</u>	<b>= 0.20</b>

**TABLE F2 - PRE-DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF CALCULATIONS**

Area Description	Area (ha)	Time of Conc, Tc (min)	Storm = 2 yr			Storm = 5 yr			Storm = 100 yr		
			I <sub>2</sub> (mm/hr)	Cavg	Q <sub>2PRE</sub> (L/sec)	I <sub>5</sub> (mm/hr)	Cavg	Q <sub>5PRE</sub> (L/sec)	I <sub>100</sub> (mm/hr)	Cavg	Q <sub>100PRE</sub> (L/sec)
Site	0.8632	20	52.03	0.20	25.0	70.25	0.20	33.7	119.95	0.25	72.0
Totals	0.8632				25.0			33.7			72.0

**Notes**  
 2-yr Storm Intensity,  $I = 732.951 / (Tc + 6.199)^{0.810}$  (City of Ottawa)  
 5-yr Storm Intensity,  $I = 998.071 / (Tc + 6.035)^{0.814}$  (City of Ottawa)  
 100-yr Storm Intensity,  $I = 1735.688 / (Tc + 6.014)^{0.820}$  (City of Ottawa)  
 Cavg for 100-year is increased by 25%

**TABLE F3 - ALLOWABLE RUNOFF CALCULATIONS**

Area Description	Area (ha)	Time of Conc, Tc (min)	Storm = 5 yr		
			I <sub>5</sub> (mm/hr)	Cavg	Q <sub>ALLOW</sub> (L/sec)
Site	0.8632	20	70.25	0.50	84.3
Totals	0.8632				84.3

**Notes**  
 Allowable Capture Rate is based on 5-year storm at Tc=20 minutes. Taken from Stormwater Management Report, Trim Road Subdivision, Trow Associates, 5-yr Storm Intensity,  $I = 998.071 / (Tc + 6.035)^{0.814}$  (City of Ottawa)

**TABLE F4 - AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS (Post Development)**

Runoff Coefficients $C_{ASPH} = 0.90$ $C_{ROOF} = 0.90$ $C_{GRASS} = 0.20$									
Area No.	Asphalt Areas (m <sup>2</sup> )	A * C <sub>ASPH</sub>	Roof Areas (m <sup>2</sup> )	A * C <sub>ROOF</sub>	Grassed Areas (m <sup>2</sup> )	A * C <sub>GRASS</sub>	Sum AC	Total Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	C <sub>AVG</sub>
1							274.8	604.00	0.46
2							126.7	294.00	0.43
3							1017.5	1,250.00	0.81
4							1037.8	1,317.00	0.79
5							962.0	1,227.00	0.78
6							669.1	821.00	0.82
7							311.6	656.00	0.48
8							116.7	326.00	0.36
9							473.7	774.00	0.61
10							265.2	538.00	0.49
11							297.8	408.00	0.73
12							265.5	302.00	0.88
13							22.8	114.00	0.20
Total							5841.2	8,631.0	
Site % IMP = 0%							Average Runoff Coeff = $C_{AVG} = \frac{5,841}{8,631}$		= 0.68

**Notes**  
Cavg from PCSWMM Area Weighting

**TABLE F5 - SUMMARY OF POST DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF (Uncontrolled and Controlled)**

Area No	Area (ha)	Time of Conc, Tc (min)	Storm = 2 yr				Storm = 5 yr				Storm = 100 yr			
			C <sub>AVG</sub>	I <sub>2</sub> (mm/hr)	Q (L/sec)	Q <sub>CAP</sub> (L/sec)	C <sub>AVG</sub>	I <sub>5</sub> (mm/hr)	Q (L/sec)	Q <sub>CAP</sub> (L/sec)	C <sub>AVG</sub>	I <sub>100</sub> (mm/hr)	Q (L/sec)	Q <sub>CAP</sub> (L/sec)
1	0.0604	10.0	0.46	76.81	5.9	1.7	0.46	104.19	8.0	2.3	0.57	178.56	17.1	5.0
2	0.0294	10.0	0.43	76.81	2.7	1.7	0.43	104.19	3.7	2.3	0.54	178.56	7.9	5.0
3	0.1250	10.0	0.81	76.81	21.7	2.8	0.81	104.19	29.5	3.8	1.00	178.56	62.0	8.0
4	0.1317	10.0	0.79	76.81	22.2	2.8	0.79	104.19	30.1	3.7	0.99	178.56	64.4	8.0
5	0.1227	10.0	0.78	76.81	20.5	4.2	0.78	104.19	27.9	5.6	0.98	178.56	59.7	12.0
6	0.0821	10.0	0.82	76.81	14.3	2.1	0.82	104.19	19.4	2.8	1.00	178.56	40.8	6.0
7	0.0656	10.0	0.48	76.81	6.7	2.1	0.48	104.19	9.0	2.8	0.59	178.56	19.3	6.0
8	0.0326	10.0	0.36	76.81	2.5	2.1	0.36	104.19	3.4	2.8	0.45	178.56	7.2	6.0
9	0.0774	10.0	0.61	76.81	10.1	6.0	0.61	104.19	13.7	8.0	0.77	178.56	29.4	10.0
10	0.0538	10.0	0.49	76.81	5.7	2.1	0.49	104.19	7.7	2.8	0.62	178.56	16.5	6.0
11	0.0408	10.0	0.73	76.81	6.4	5.0	0.73	104.19	8.6	6.0	0.91	178.56	18.5	8.0
12	0.0302	10.0	0.88	76.81	5.7	5.0	0.88	104.19	7.7	6.0	1.00	178.56	15.0	8.0
13	0.0114	10.0	0.20	76.81	0.5	(0.5)	0.20	104.19	0.7	(0.7)	0.25	178.56	1.4	(1.4)
Totals		0.8631			124.7	35.8			169.2	46.9			359.1	83.4

**Notes**  
 2-yr Storm Intensity, I = 732.951/(Tc+6.199)<sup>0.810</sup> (City of Ottawa)  
 5-yr Storm Intensity, I = 998.071/(Tc+6.035)<sup>0.814</sup> (City of Ottawa)  
 100-yr Storm Intensity, I = 1735.688/(Tc+6.014)<sup>0.820</sup> (City of Ottawa)  
 Time of Concentration (min), Tc = **10 mins**  
 For Flows under column Qcap which are shown in brackets (0.0), denotes flows that are uncontrolled

**TABLE F6 - SUMMARY OF SURFACE STORAGE**

Drainage Area	Ponding Number	T/G	Max W/L (m)	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Depth(m)	Total Volume (c.m.)
1						
2						
3	P3	87.90	88.18	467	0.28	43.6
4	P4	87.90	88.18	470	0.28	43.9
5	P5,P6	87.70	88.00	700	0.30	70.0
6						
7						
8	P8	87.64	87.74	12	0.10	0.4
9						
10						
11	P11	88.00	88.15	116	0.15	5.8
12	P12	88.00	88.18	80	0.18	4.8
13						
<b>Subtotal</b>						<b>168.5</b>

**TABLE F7 - SUMMARY OF UNDERGROUND PIPE/TRENCH STORAGE**

Drainage Area Located	MH From	MH To	Type	Length (m)	Pipe Dia (m)	Perf / Non Perf	Pipe Area (s.m.)	Perforated Pipes		Non-Perf	Total Volume (c.m.)
								<sup>1</sup> Volume of Clear Stone (0.32m <sup>3</sup> /m)	Volume (c.m.)	Volume (c.m.)	
1	CBE16	CB4	HDPE	35	0.25	PERF	0.049	0.320	12.93	0.0	12.9
2	CBE14	CB8	HDPE	18.4	0.25	PERF	0.049	0.320	6.80	0.0	6.8
3							0.000	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
4							0.000	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
5							0.000	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
6							0.000	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
7	CBE17	CB13	HDPE	15	0.25	PERF	0.049	0.320	5.54	0.0	5.5
8							0.000	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
9	CBE15/15A	CB9	HDPE	33.4	0.25	PERF	0.049	0.320	12.33	0.0	12.3
10	CBE17	CB7	HDPE	33.2	0.25	PERF	0.049	0.320	12.25	0.0	12.3
11	CB3	CB2	PVC	6.7	0.20	NON-PERF	0.031	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.2
12							0.000	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0
13							0.000	0.00		0.0	0.0
<b>Subtotal</b>								<b>49.85</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>50.06</b>	
<b>Notes</b>											
Based on void ratio of 0.40 and trench depth of 1.0 as per City Standard S29											

**TABLE F8 - SUMMARY OF UNDERGROUND MANHOLE/CATCHBASIN STORAGE**

Drainage Area Located	No.	No. of Structures	Size	T/G (m)	Inv Elev (m)	Sump Elev (m)	Storage Depth (m)	Area (s.m.)	Volume (c.m.)
								0.00	0.0
1	CB4	1	0.60	88.00	86.88	86.28	1.12	0.36	0.40
2	CB8	1	0.60	87.35	85.95	85.35	1.40	0.36	0.50
3	CB5	1	0.60	87.9	86.70	86.10	1.20	0.36	0.43
4	CB6	1	0.60	87.9	86.80	86.20	1.10	0.36	0.40
5	CB10	1	0.60	87.70	86.45	85.85	1.25	0.36	0.45
6	CB11	1	0.60	87.70	86.45	85.85	1.25	0.36	0.45
7	CB13	1	0.60	87.30	85.52	84.92	1.78	0.36	0.64
8	CB12	1	0.60	87.64	84.97	84.37	2.67	0.36	0.96
9	CB8	1	0.60	87.35	86.18	85.58	1.17	0.36	0.42
10	CB7	1	0.6	88.00	86.80	86.20	1.20	0.36	0.43
11	CB2/CB3	2	0.60	88.00	86.80	86.20	1.20	0.36	0.86
12	CB1	1	0.60	88.15	87.00	86.40	1.15	0.36	0.41
13									
0									
<b>Subtotal</b>									<b>6.37</b>

**TABLE F9 - SUMMARY OF UNDERGROUND CHAMBER STORAGE**

Drainage Area Located	Top of Chamber (m)	Inv Elev (m)	Inv Subdrain (m)	Volume (c.m.)
3	86.54	85.40	85.17	17.0
4	86.54	85.40	85.17	17.0
5	86.32	85.18	84.95	25.0
6				
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>59.0</b>

<b>TOTAL STORAGE AVAILABLE cu.m. =</b>	<b>283.9</b>
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**Notes:**

*Chamber Volumes taken from Manufacturer's Design Calculator*

**TABLE F10 - SUMMARY OF TOTAL STORAGE REQUIRED & PROVIDED**

Area No.	Area (ha)	Cavg (2-yr)	Cavg (5-yr)	Cavg (100-yr)	Release Rate (L/s)			Control Method	Storage Required (m <sup>3</sup> )			Storage Provided (m <sup>3</sup> )				
					2-yr	5-yr	100-yr		2-yr	5-yr	100-yr	Chambers	Pipe/Trench	MH/CB	Surface	Total
1	0.0604	0.46	0.46	0.57	1.72	2.3	5.0	ICD	2.72	3.67	7.81		12.93	0.40		13.34
2	0.0294	0.43	0.43	0.54	1.72	2.3	5.0	ICD	0.59	0.80	1.72		6.80	0.50		7.30
3	0.1250	0.81	0.81	1.00	2.80	3.8	8.0	ICD	15.59	20.88	43.51	17.0		0.43	43.6	61.02
4	0.1317	0.79	0.79	0.99	2.75	3.7	8.0	ICD	16.15	21.63	45.84	17.0		0.40	43.9	61.26
5	0.1227	0.78	0.78	0.98	4.16	5.6	12.0	ICD	25.79	34.54	73.88	25.0		0.45	70.0	95.90
6	0.0821	0.82	0.82	1.00										0.45		
7	0.0656	0.48	0.48	0.59	2.06	2.8	6.0	ICD	2.97	4.00	8.54		5.54	0.64		6.18
8	0.0326	0.36	0.36	0.45	2.06	2.8	6.0	ICD	0.39	0.53	1.14			0.96	0.4	1.36
9	0.0774	0.61	0.61	0.77	6.00	8.0	10.0	ICD	2.52	3.50	12.16		12.33	0.42		12.75
10	0.0538	0.49	0.49	0.62	2.06	2.8	6.0	ICD	2.24	3.03	6.47		12.25	0.43		12.69
11	0.0408	0.73	0.73	0.91	5.00	6.0	8.0	ICD	1.08	1.76	6.32		0.21	0.86	5.8	6.87
12	0.0302	0.88	0.88	1.00	5.00	6.0	8.0	ICD	0.78	1.34	4.19			0.41	4.8	5.21
13	0.0114	0.20	0.20	0.25	0.49	0.7	1.4									
<b>Totals =</b>	<b>0.8631</b>				<b>35.8</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>83.4</b>		<b>70.8</b>	<b>95.7</b>	<b>211.6</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>50.06</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>168.5</b>	<b>283.9</b>



**Table F11 - Storage Volumes for 2-year, 5-Year and 100-Year Storms**

Area No: <b>Area 1</b> $C_{AVG} = \frac{0.46}{(2\text{-yr})}$ $C_{AVG} = \frac{0.46}{(5\text{-yr})}$ $C_{AVG} = \frac{0.57}{(100\text{-yr, Max 1.0})}$ Time Interval = <u>2</u> (mins) Drainage Area = <u>0.0604</u> (hectares)															
Duration (min)	Release Rate = <u>1.7</u> (L/sec) Return Period = <u>2</u> (years) IDF Parameters, A = <u>732.951</u> , B = <u>0.810</u> $(I = A/(T_c+C))$ , C = <u>6.199</u>					Release Rate = <u>2.3</u> (L/sec) Return Period = <u>5</u> (years) IDF Parameters, A = <u>998.071</u> , B = <u>0.814</u> $(I = A/(T_c+C))$ , C = <u>6.053</u>					Release Rate = <u>5.0</u> (L/sec) Return Period = <u>100</u> (years) IDF Parameters, A = <u>1735.688</u> , B = <u>0.820</u> $(I = A/(T_c+C))$ , C = <u>6.014</u>				
	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m <sup>3</sup> )	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m <sup>3</sup> )	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m <sup>3</sup> )
0	167.2	12.8	1.72	11.1	0.00	230.5	17.6	2.334	15.3	0.00	398.6	38.1	5.000	33.1	0.00
2	133.3	10.2	1.72	8.5	1.02	182.7	14.0	2.334	11.6	1.39	315.0	30.1	5.000	25.1	3.01
4	111.7	8.5	1.72	6.8	1.64	152.5	11.7	2.334	9.3	2.24	262.4	25.1	5.000	20.1	4.81
6	96.6	7.4	1.72	5.7	2.04	131.6	10.1	2.334	7.7	2.78	226.0	21.6	5.000	16.6	5.97
8	85.5	6.5	1.72	4.8	2.31	116.1	8.9	2.334	6.5	3.14	199.2	19.0	5.000	14.0	6.73
10	76.8	5.9	1.72	4.1	2.49	104.2	8.0	2.334	5.6	3.38	178.6	17.1	5.000	12.1	7.23
12	69.9	5.3	1.72	3.6	2.61	94.7	7.2	2.334	4.9	3.53	162.1	15.5	5.000	10.5	7.55
14	64.2	4.9	1.72	3.2	2.68	86.9	6.6	2.334	4.3	3.62	148.7	14.2	5.000	9.2	7.73
16	59.5	4.5	1.72	2.8	2.71	80.5	6.1	2.334	3.8	3.66	137.5	13.1	5.000	8.1	7.81
18	55.5	4.2	1.72	2.5	2.72	75.0	5.7	2.334	3.4	3.67	128.1	12.2	5.000	7.2	7.81
20	52.0	4.0	1.72	2.3	2.71	70.3	5.4	2.334	3.0	3.64	120.0	11.5	5.000	6.5	7.75
22	49.0	3.7	1.72	2.0	2.67	66.1	5.1	2.334	2.7	3.59	112.9	10.8	5.000	5.8	7.63
24	46.4	3.5	1.72	1.8	2.62	62.5	4.8	2.334	2.4	3.52	106.7	10.2	5.000	5.2	7.47
26	44.0	3.4	1.72	1.6	2.56	59.3	4.5	2.334	2.2	3.43	101.2	9.7	5.000	4.7	7.27
28	41.9	3.2	1.72	1.5	2.49	56.5	4.3	2.334	2.0	3.33	96.3	9.2	5.000	4.2	7.05
30	40.0	3.1	1.72	1.3	2.41	53.9	4.1	2.334	1.8	3.21	91.9	8.8	5.000	3.8	6.79
32	38.3	2.9	1.72	1.2	2.32	51.6	3.9	2.334	1.6	3.09	87.9	8.4	5.000	3.4	6.51
34	36.8	2.8	1.72	1.1	2.22	49.5	3.8	2.334	1.4	2.95	84.3	8.0	5.000	3.0	6.22
36	35.4	2.7	1.72	1.0	2.12	47.6	3.6	2.334	1.3	2.81	81.0	7.7	5.000	2.7	5.90
38	34.1	2.6	1.72	0.9	2.01	45.8	3.5	2.334	1.2	2.66	77.9	7.4	5.000	2.4	5.57
40	32.9	2.5	1.72	0.8	1.90	44.2	3.4	2.334	1.0	2.50	75.1	7.2	5.000	2.2	5.22
Max =					<b>2.72</b>					<b>3.67</b>					<b>7.81</b>

**Notes**

- 1) Peak flow is equal to the product of  $2.78 \times C \times I \times A$
- 2) Rainfall Intensity,  $I = A/(T_c+C)^B$
- 3) Release Rate = Min (Release Rate, Peak Flow)
- 4) Storage Rate = Peak Flow - Release Rate
- 5) Storage = Duration x Storage Rate
- 6) Maximum Storage = Max Storage Over Duration
- 7) Parameters a,b,c are for City of Ottawa

**Table F12 - Storage Volumes for 2-year, 5-Year and 100-Year Storms**

Area No: <b>Area 2</b> $C_{AVG} = \frac{0.43}{(2\text{-yr})}$ $C_{AVG} = \frac{0.43}{(5\text{-yr})}$ $C_{AVG} = \frac{0.54}{(100\text{-yr, Max 1.0})}$ Time Interval = <u>5</u> (mins) Drainage Area = <u>0.0294</u> (hectares)															
Duration (min)	Release Rate = <u>1.7</u> (L/sec) Return Period = <u>2</u> (years) IDF Parameters, A = <u>732.951</u> , B = <u>0.810</u> $(I = A/(T_c+C))$ , C = <u>6.199</u>					Release Rate = <u>2.3</u> (L/sec) Return Period = <u>5</u> (years) IDF Parameters, A = <u>998.071</u> , B = <u>0.814</u> $(I = A/(T_c+C))$ , C = <u>6.053</u>					Release Rate = <u>5.0</u> (L/sec) Return Period = <u>100</u> (years) IDF Parameters, A = <u>1735.688</u> , B = <u>0.820</u> $(I = A/(T_c+C))$ , C = <u>6.014</u>				
	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m <sup>3</sup> )	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m <sup>3</sup> )	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m <sup>3</sup> )
0	167.2	5.9	1.72	4.2	0.00	230.5	8.1	2.334	5.8	0.00	398.6	17.6	5.000	12.6	0.00
5	103.6	3.6	1.72	1.9	0.58	141.2	5.0	2.334	2.6	0.79	242.7	10.7	5.000	5.7	1.71
10	76.8	2.7	1.72	1.0	0.59	104.2	3.7	2.334	1.3	0.80	178.6	7.9	5.000	2.9	1.72
15	61.8	2.2	1.72	0.5	0.41	83.6	2.9	2.334	0.6	0.55	142.9	6.3	5.000	1.3	1.16
20	52.0	1.8	1.72	0.1	0.13	70.3	2.5	2.334	0.1	0.17	120.0	5.3	5.000	0.3	0.34
25	45.2	1.6	1.72	-0.1	-0.19	60.9	2.1	2.334	-0.2	-0.28	103.8	4.6	5.000	-0.4	-0.64
30	40.0	1.4	1.72	-0.3	-0.56	53.9	1.9	2.334	-0.4	-0.78	91.9	4.0	5.000	-1.0	-1.72
35	36.1	1.3	1.72	-0.5	-0.95	48.5	1.7	2.334	-0.6	-1.31	82.6	3.6	5.000	-1.4	-2.86
40	32.9	1.2	1.72	-0.6	-1.35	44.2	1.6	2.334	-0.8	-1.87	75.1	3.3	5.000	-1.7	-4.06
45	30.2	1.1	1.72	-0.7	-1.77	40.6	1.4	2.334	-0.9	-2.44	69.1	3.0	5.000	-2.0	-5.29
50	28.0	1.0	1.72	-0.7	-2.20	37.7	1.3	2.334	-1.0	-3.02	64.0	2.8	5.000	-2.2	-6.55
55	26.2	0.9	1.72	-0.8	-2.64	35.1	1.2	2.334	-1.1	-3.62	59.6	2.6	5.000	-2.4	-7.84
60	24.6	0.9	1.72	-0.9	-3.08	32.9	1.2	2.334	-1.2	-4.22	55.9	2.5	5.000	-2.5	-9.14
65	23.2	0.8	1.72	-0.9	-3.53	31.0	1.1	2.334	-1.2	-4.84	52.6	2.3	5.000	-2.7	-10.46
70	21.9	0.8	1.72	-0.9	-3.98	29.4	1.0	2.334	-1.3	-5.46	49.8	2.2	5.000	-2.8	-11.79
75	20.8	0.7	1.72	-1.0	-4.44	27.9	1.0	2.334	-1.4	-6.08	47.3	2.1	5.000	-2.9	-13.14
80	19.8	0.7	1.72	-1.0	-4.91	26.6	0.9	2.334	-1.4	-6.71	45.0	2.0	5.000	-3.0	-14.49
85	18.9	0.7	1.72	-1.1	-5.37	25.4	0.9	2.334	-1.4	-7.35	43.0	1.9	5.000	-3.1	-15.85
90	18.1	0.6	1.72	-1.1	-5.84	24.3	0.9	2.334	-1.5	-7.98	41.1	1.8	5.000	-3.2	-17.22
95	17.4	0.6	1.72	-1.1	-6.31	23.3	0.8	2.334	-1.5	-8.62	39.4	1.7	5.000	-3.3	-18.60
100	16.7	0.6	1.72	-1.1	-6.78	22.4	0.8	2.334	-1.5	-9.27	37.9	1.7	5.000	-3.3	-19.99
Max =					<b>0.59</b>					<b>0.80</b>					<b>1.72</b>

**Notes**

- 1) Peak flow is equal to the product of  $2.78 \times C \times I \times A$
- 2) Rainfall Intensity,  $I = A/(T_c+C)^B$
- 3) Release Rate = Min (Release Rate, Peak Flow)
- 4) Storage Rate = Peak Flow - Release Rate
- 5) Storage = Duration x Storage Rate
- 6) Maximum Storage = Max Storage Over Duration
- 7) Parameters a,b,c are for City of Ottawa

**Table F13 - Storage Volumes for 2-year, 5-Year and 100-Year Storms**

Area No: <b>Area 3</b> $C_{AVG} = \frac{0.81}{(2\text{-yr})}$ $C_{AVG} = \frac{0.81}{(5\text{-yr})}$ $C_{AVG} = \frac{1.00}{(100\text{-yr, Max 1.0})}$ Time Interval = <u>2</u> (mins) Drainage Area = <u>0.1250</u> (hectares)															
Duration (min)	Release Rate = <u>2.8</u> (L/sec) Return Period = <u>2</u> (years) IDF Parameters, A = <u>732.951</u> , B = <u>0.810</u> $(I = A/(T_c+C)$ , C = <u>6.199</u>					Release Rate = <u>3.8</u> (L/sec) Return Period = <u>5</u> (years) IDF Parameters, A = <u>998.071</u> , B = <u>0.814</u> $(I = A/(T_c+C)$ , C = <u>6.053</u>					Release Rate = <u>8.0</u> (L/sec) Return Period = <u>100</u> (years) IDF Parameters, A = <u>1735.688</u> , B = <u>0.820</u> $(I = A/(T_c+C)$ , C = <u>6.014</u>				
	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m <sup>3</sup> )	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m <sup>3</sup> )	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m <sup>3</sup> )
0	167.2	47.3	2.80	44.5	0.00	230.5	65.2	3.800	61.4	0.00	398.6	138.5	8.000	130.5	0.00
2	133.3	37.7	2.80	34.9	4.19	182.7	51.7	3.800	47.9	5.75	315.0	109.5	8.000	101.5	12.18
4	111.7	31.6	2.80	28.8	6.91	152.5	43.1	3.800	39.3	9.44	262.4	91.2	8.000	83.2	19.96
6	96.6	27.3	2.80	24.5	8.83	131.6	37.2	3.800	33.4	12.03	226.0	78.5	8.000	70.5	25.39
8	85.5	24.2	2.80	21.4	10.26	116.1	32.8	3.800	29.0	13.94	199.2	69.2	8.000	61.2	29.39
10	76.8	21.7	2.80	18.9	11.35	104.2	29.5	3.800	25.7	15.40	178.6	62.0	8.000	54.0	32.43
12	69.9	19.8	2.80	17.0	12.22	94.7	26.8	3.800	23.0	16.55	162.1	56.3	8.000	48.3	34.81
14	64.2	18.2	2.80	15.4	12.91	86.9	24.6	3.800	20.8	17.46	148.7	51.7	8.000	43.7	36.69
16	59.5	16.8	2.80	14.0	13.47	80.5	22.8	3.800	19.0	18.20	137.5	47.8	8.000	39.8	38.21
18	55.5	15.7	2.80	12.9	13.93	75.0	21.2	3.800	17.4	18.80	128.1	44.5	8.000	36.5	39.43
20	52.0	14.7	2.80	11.9	14.30	70.3	19.9	3.800	16.1	19.29	120.0	41.7	8.000	33.7	40.42
22	49.0	13.9	2.80	11.1	14.61	66.1	18.7	3.800	14.9	19.68	112.9	39.2	8.000	31.2	41.22
24	46.4	13.1	2.80	10.3	14.86	62.5	17.7	3.800	13.9	20.00	106.7	37.1	8.000	29.1	41.86
26	44.0	12.5	2.80	9.7	15.06	59.3	16.8	3.800	13.0	20.26	101.2	35.2	8.000	27.2	42.37
28	41.9	11.9	2.80	9.1	15.22	56.5	16.0	3.800	12.2	20.46	96.3	33.5	8.000	25.5	42.77
30	40.0	11.3	2.80	8.5	15.35	53.9	15.3	3.800	11.5	20.62	91.9	31.9	8.000	23.9	43.06
32	38.3	10.8	2.80	8.0	15.44	51.6	14.6	3.800	10.8	20.73	87.9	30.5	8.000	22.5	43.28
34	36.8	10.4	2.80	7.6	15.51	49.5	14.0	3.800	10.2	20.81	84.3	29.3	8.000	21.3	43.42
36	35.4	10.0	2.80	7.2	15.56	47.6	13.5	3.800	9.7	20.86	81.0	28.1	8.000	20.1	43.49
38	34.1	9.6	2.80	6.8	15.58	45.8	13.0	3.800	9.2	20.88	77.9	27.1	8.000	19.1	43.51
40	32.9	9.3	2.80	6.5	15.59	44.2	12.5	3.800	8.7	20.88	75.1	26.1	8.000	18.1	43.47
Max =					<b>15.59</b>					<b>20.88</b>					<b>43.51</b>

**Notes**

- 1) Peak flow is equal to the product of  $2.78 \times C \times I \times A$
- 2) Rainfall Intensity,  $I = A/(T_c+C)^B$
- 3) Release Rate = Min (Release Rate, Peak Flow)
- 4) Storage Rate = Peak Flow - Release Rate
- 5) Storage = Duration x Storage Rate
- 6) Maximum Storage = Max Storage Over Duration
- 7) Parameters a,b,c are for City of Ottawa

**Table F14 - Storage Volumes for 2-year, 5-Year and 100-Year Storms**

Area No: <b>Area 4</b> $C_{AVG} = \frac{0.79}{(2\text{-yr})}$ $C_{AVG} = \frac{0.79}{(5\text{-yr})}$ $C_{AVG} = \frac{0.99}{(100\text{-yr, Max 1.0})}$ Time Interval = <u>2</u> (mins) Drainage Area = <u>0.1317</u> (hectares)															
Duration (min)	Release Rate = <u>2.8</u> (L/sec) Return Period = <u>2</u> (years) IDF Parameters, A = <u>732.951</u> , B = <u>0.810</u> $(I = A/(T_c+C))$ , C = <u>6.199</u>					Release Rate = <u>3.7</u> (L/sec) Return Period = <u>5</u> (years) IDF Parameters, A = <u>998.071</u> , B = <u>0.814</u> $(I = A/(T_c+C))$ , C = <u>6.053</u>					Release Rate = <u>8.0</u> (L/sec) Return Period = <u>100</u> (years) IDF Parameters, A = <u>1735.688</u> , B = <u>0.820</u> $(I = A/(T_c+C))$ , C = <u>6.014</u>				
	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m <sup>3</sup> )	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m <sup>3</sup> )	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m <sup>3</sup> )
0	167.2	48.2	2.75	45.5	0.00	230.5	66.5	3.735	62.8	0.00	398.6	143.8	8.000	135.8	0.00
2	133.3	38.5	2.75	35.7	4.29	182.7	52.7	3.735	49.0	5.88	315.0	113.6	8.000	105.6	12.67
4	111.7	32.2	2.75	29.5	7.08	152.5	44.0	3.735	40.3	9.66	262.4	94.6	8.000	86.6	20.79
6	96.6	27.9	2.75	25.1	9.05	131.6	38.0	3.735	34.2	12.32	226.0	81.5	8.000	73.5	26.46
8	85.5	24.7	2.75	21.9	10.51	116.1	33.5	3.735	29.8	14.29	199.2	71.8	8.000	63.8	30.64
10	76.8	22.2	2.75	19.4	11.64	104.2	30.1	3.735	26.3	15.80	178.6	64.4	8.000	56.4	33.84
12	69.9	20.2	2.75	17.4	12.54	94.7	27.3	3.735	23.6	16.98	162.1	58.5	8.000	50.5	36.34
14	64.2	18.5	2.75	15.8	13.25	86.9	25.1	3.735	21.3	17.93	148.7	53.6	8.000	45.6	38.33
16	59.5	17.2	2.75	14.4	13.84	80.5	23.2	3.735	19.5	18.70	137.5	49.6	8.000	41.6	39.94
18	55.5	16.0	2.75	13.3	14.32	75.0	21.6	3.735	17.9	19.33	128.1	46.2	8.000	38.2	41.25
20	52.0	15.0	2.75	12.3	14.71	70.3	20.3	3.735	16.5	19.84	120.0	43.3	8.000	35.3	42.31
22	49.0	14.1	2.75	11.4	15.03	66.1	19.1	3.735	15.3	20.26	112.9	40.7	8.000	32.7	43.18
24	46.4	13.4	2.75	10.6	15.30	62.5	18.0	3.735	14.3	20.60	106.7	38.5	8.000	30.5	43.88
26	44.0	12.7	2.75	9.9	15.52	59.3	17.1	3.735	13.4	20.88	101.2	36.5	8.000	28.5	44.44
28	41.9	12.1	2.75	9.3	15.70	56.5	16.3	3.735	12.6	21.11	96.3	34.7	8.000	26.7	44.89
30	40.0	11.6	2.75	8.8	15.84	53.9	15.6	3.735	11.8	21.28	91.9	33.1	8.000	25.1	45.24
32	38.3	11.1	2.75	8.3	15.95	51.6	14.9	3.735	11.2	21.42	87.9	31.7	8.000	23.7	45.49
34	36.8	10.6	2.75	7.9	16.03	49.5	14.3	3.735	10.5	21.52	84.3	30.4	8.000	22.4	45.67
36	35.4	10.2	2.75	7.5	16.09	47.6	13.7	3.735	10.0	21.58	81.0	29.2	8.000	21.2	45.79
38	34.1	9.8	2.75	7.1	16.13	45.8	13.2	3.735	9.5	21.62	77.9	28.1	8.000	20.1	45.84
40	32.9	9.5	2.75	6.7	16.15	44.2	12.7	3.735	9.0	21.63	75.1	27.1	8.000	19.1	45.84
Max =					<b>16.15</b>					<b>21.63</b>					<b>45.84</b>

**Notes**  
 1) Peak flow is equal to the product of  $2.78 \times C \times I \times A$   
 2) Rainfall Intensity,  $I = A/(T_c+C)^B$   
 3) Release Rate = Min (Release Rate, Peak Flow)  
 4) Storage Rate = Peak Flow - Release Rate  
 5) Storage = Duration x Storage Rate  
 6) Maximum Storage = Max Storage Over Duration  
 7) Parameters a,b,c are for City of Ottawa

**Table F15 - Storage Volumes for 2-year, 5-Year and 100-Year Storms**

Area No: <b>Area 5,6</b> $C_{AVG} = \frac{0.80}{(2\text{-yr})}$ $C_{AVG} = \frac{0.80}{(5\text{-yr})}$ $C_{AVG} = \frac{1.00}{(100\text{-yr, Max 1.0})}$ Time Interval = <u>5</u> (mins) Drainage Area = <u>0.2048</u> (hectares)															
Duration (min)	Release Rate = <u>4.2</u> (L/sec) Return Period = <u>2</u> (years) IDF Parameters, A = <u>732.951</u> , B = <u>0.810</u> $(I = A/(T_c+C))$ , C = <u>6.199</u>					Release Rate = <u>5.6</u> (L/sec) Return Period = <u>5</u> (years) IDF Parameters, A = <u>998.071</u> , B = <u>0.814</u> $(I = A/(T_c+C))$ , C = <u>6.053</u>					Release Rate = <u>12.0</u> (L/sec) Return Period = <u>100</u> (years) IDF Parameters, A = <u>1735.688</u> , B = <u>0.820</u> $(I = A/(T_c+C))$ , C = <u>6.014</u>				
	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m <sup>3</sup> )	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m <sup>3</sup> )	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m <sup>3</sup> )
0	167.2	75.8	4.16	71.7	0.00	230.5	104.5	5.644	98.9	0.00	398.6	227.0	12.000	215.0	0.00
5	103.6	47.0	4.16	42.8	12.84	141.2	64.0	5.644	58.4	17.51	242.7	138.2	12.000	126.2	37.85
10	76.8	34.8	4.16	30.7	18.40	104.2	47.2	5.644	41.6	24.96	178.6	101.7	12.000	89.7	53.80
15	61.8	28.0	4.16	23.8	21.46	83.6	37.9	5.644	32.2	29.02	142.9	81.4	12.000	69.4	62.42
20	52.0	23.6	4.16	19.4	23.32	70.3	31.9	5.644	26.2	31.45	120.0	68.3	12.000	56.3	67.55
25	45.2	20.5	4.16	16.3	24.48	60.9	27.6	5.644	22.0	32.95	103.8	59.1	12.000	47.1	70.69
30	40.0	18.2	4.16	14.0	25.19	53.9	24.5	5.644	18.8	33.86	91.9	52.3	12.000	40.3	72.55
35	36.1	16.4	4.16	12.2	25.60	48.5	22.0	5.644	16.4	34.35	82.6	47.0	12.000	35.0	73.53
40	32.9	14.9	4.16	10.7	25.78	44.2	20.0	5.644	14.4	34.54	75.1	42.8	12.000	30.8	73.88
45	30.2	13.7	4.16	9.6	25.79	40.6	18.4	5.644	12.8	34.50	69.1	39.3	12.000	27.3	73.75
50	28.0	12.7	4.16	8.6	25.66	37.7	17.1	5.644	11.4	34.29	64.0	36.4	12.000	24.4	73.24
55	26.2	11.9	4.16	7.7	25.43	35.1	15.9	5.644	10.3	33.93	59.6	33.9	12.000	21.9	72.42
60	24.6	11.1	4.16	7.0	25.11	32.9	14.9	5.644	9.3	33.46	55.9	31.8	12.000	19.8	71.36
65	23.2	10.5	4.16	6.3	24.71	31.0	14.1	5.644	8.4	32.89	52.6	30.0	12.000	18.0	70.10
70	21.9	9.9	4.16	5.8	24.26	29.4	13.3	5.644	7.7	32.23	49.8	28.3	12.000	16.3	68.66
75	20.8	9.4	4.16	5.3	23.75	27.9	12.6	5.644	7.0	31.51	47.3	26.9	12.000	14.9	67.07
80	19.8	9.0	4.16	4.8	23.19	26.6	12.0	5.644	6.4	30.72	45.0	25.6	12.000	13.6	65.35
85	18.9	8.6	4.16	4.4	22.59	25.4	11.5	5.644	5.9	29.88	43.0	24.5	12.000	12.5	63.52
90	18.1	8.2	4.16	4.1	21.96	24.3	11.0	5.644	5.4	28.99	41.1	23.4	12.000	11.4	61.59
95	17.4	7.9	4.16	3.7	21.29	23.3	10.6	5.644	4.9	28.06	39.4	22.5	12.000	10.5	59.58
100	16.7	7.6	4.16	3.4	20.60	22.4	10.2	5.644	4.5	27.10	37.9	21.6	12.000	9.6	57.48
Max =					<b>25.79</b>					<b>34.54</b>					<b>73.88</b>

**Notes**  
 1) Peak flow is equal to the product of 2.78 x C x I x A  
 2) Rainfall Intensity, I = A/(T<sub>c</sub>+C)<sup>B</sup>  
 3) Release Rate = Min (Release Rate, Peak Flow)  
 4) Storage Rate = Peak Flow - Release Rate  
 5) Storage = Duration x Storage Rate  
 6) Maximum Storage = Max Storage Over Duration  
 7) Parameters a,b,c are for City of Ottawa

**Table F16 - Storage Volumes for 2-year, 5-Year and 100-Year Storms**

Area No: <b>Area 7</b> $C_{AVG} = \frac{0.48}{(2\text{-yr})}$ $C_{AVG} = \frac{0.48}{(5\text{-yr})}$ $C_{AVG} = \frac{0.59}{(100\text{-yr, Max 1.0})}$ Time Interval = <u>2</u> (mins) Drainage Area = <u>0.0656</u> (hectares)															
Duration (min)	Release Rate = <u>2.1</u> (L/sec) Return Period = <u>2</u> (years) IDF Parameters, A = <u>732.951</u> , B = <u>0.810</u> $(I = A/(T_c+C))$ , C = <u>6.199</u>					Release Rate = <u>2.8</u> (L/sec) Return Period = <u>5</u> (years) IDF Parameters, A = <u>998.071</u> , B = <u>0.814</u> $(I = A/(T_c+C))$ , C = <u>6.053</u>					Release Rate = <u>6.0</u> (L/sec) Return Period = <u>100</u> (years) IDF Parameters, A = <u>1735.688</u> , B = <u>0.820</u> $(I = A/(T_c+C))$ , C = <u>6.014</u>				
	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m <sup>3</sup> )	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m <sup>3</sup> )	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m <sup>3</sup> )
0	167.2	14.5	2.06	12.4	0.00	230.5	20.0	2.801	17.2	0.00	398.6	43.2	6.000	37.2	0.00
2	133.3	11.5	2.06	9.5	1.14	182.7	15.8	2.801	13.0	1.56	315.0	34.1	6.000	28.1	3.37
4	111.7	9.7	2.06	7.6	1.83	152.5	13.2	2.801	10.4	2.50	262.4	28.4	6.000	22.4	5.38
6	96.6	8.4	2.06	6.3	2.27	131.6	11.4	2.801	8.6	3.09	226.0	24.5	6.000	18.5	6.65
8	85.5	7.4	2.06	5.3	2.56	116.1	10.1	2.801	7.3	3.48	199.2	21.6	6.000	15.6	7.47
10	76.8	6.7	2.06	4.6	2.75	104.2	9.0	2.801	6.2	3.73	178.6	19.3	6.000	13.3	8.00
12	69.9	6.1	2.06	4.0	2.87	94.7	8.2	2.801	5.4	3.89	162.1	17.6	6.000	11.6	8.32
14	64.2	5.6	2.06	3.5	2.94	86.9	7.5	2.801	4.7	3.97	148.7	16.1	6.000	10.1	8.49
16	59.5	5.2	2.06	3.1	2.97	80.5	7.0	2.801	4.2	4.00	137.5	14.9	6.000	8.9	8.54
18	55.5	4.8	2.06	2.7	2.96	75.0	6.5	2.801	3.7	3.99	128.1	13.9	6.000	7.9	8.50
20	52.0	4.5	2.06	2.4	2.93	70.3	6.1	2.801	3.3	3.94	120.0	13.0	6.000	7.0	8.39
22	49.0	4.2	2.06	2.2	2.88	66.1	5.7	2.801	2.9	3.87	112.9	12.2	6.000	6.2	8.21
24	46.4	4.0	2.06	2.0	2.81	62.5	5.4	2.801	2.6	3.77	106.7	11.6	6.000	5.6	7.99
26	44.0	3.8	2.06	1.7	2.73	59.3	5.1	2.801	2.3	3.65	101.2	11.0	6.000	5.0	7.73
28	41.9	3.6	2.06	1.6	2.63	56.5	4.9	2.801	2.1	3.52	96.3	10.4	6.000	4.4	7.43
30	40.0	3.5	2.06	1.4	2.53	53.9	4.7	2.801	1.9	3.37	91.9	9.9	6.000	3.9	7.11
32	38.3	3.3	2.06	1.3	2.41	51.6	4.5	2.801	1.7	3.21	87.9	9.5	6.000	3.5	6.75
34	36.8	3.2	2.06	1.1	2.29	49.5	4.3	2.801	1.5	3.03	84.3	9.1	6.000	3.1	6.37
36	35.4	3.1	2.06	1.0	2.16	47.6	4.1	2.801	1.3	2.85	81.0	8.8	6.000	2.8	5.98
38	34.1	3.0	2.06	0.9	2.02	45.8	4.0	2.801	1.2	2.66	77.9	8.4	6.000	2.4	5.56
40	32.9	2.8	2.06	0.8	1.88	44.2	3.8	2.801	1.0	2.46	75.1	8.1	6.000	2.1	5.13
Max =					<b>2.97</b>					<b>4.00</b>					<b>8.54</b>

**Notes**

- 1) Peak flow is equal to the product of  $2.78 \times C \times I \times A$
- 2) Rainfall Intensity,  $I = A/(T_c+C)^B$
- 3) Release Rate = Min (Release Rate, Peak Flow)
- 4) Storage Rate = Peak Flow - Release Rate
- 5) Storage = Duration x Storage Rate
- 6) Maximum Storage = Max Storage Over Duration
- 7) Parameters a,b,c are for City of Ottawa

**Table F17 - Storage Volumes for 2-year, 5-Year and 100-Year Storms**

Area No: <b>Area 8</b> $C_{AVG} = \frac{0.36}{(2\text{-yr})}$ $C_{AVG} = \frac{0.36}{(5\text{-yr})}$ $C_{AVG} = \frac{0.45}{(100\text{-yr, Max 1.0})}$ Time Interval = <u>2</u> (mins) Drainage Area = <u>0.0326</u> (hectares)															
Duration (min)	Release Rate = <u>2.1</u> (L/sec) Return Period = <u>2</u> (years) IDF Parameters, A = <u>732.951</u> , B = <u>0.810</u> $(I = A/(T_c+C))$ , C = <u>6.199</u>					Release Rate = <u>2.8</u> (L/sec) Return Period = <u>5</u> (years) IDF Parameters, A = <u>998.071</u> , B = <u>0.814</u> $(I = A/(T_c+C))$ , C = <u>6.053</u>					Release Rate = <u>6.0</u> (L/sec) Return Period = <u>100</u> (years) IDF Parameters, A = <u>1735.688</u> , B = <u>0.820</u> $(I = A/(T_c+C))$ , C = <u>6.014</u>				
	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m <sup>3</sup> )	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m <sup>3</sup> )	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m <sup>3</sup> )
0	167.2	5.4	2.06	3.4	0.00	230.5	7.5	2.801	4.7	0.00	398.6	16.2	6.000	10.2	0.00
2	133.3	4.3	2.06	2.3	0.27	182.7	5.9	2.801	3.1	0.38	315.0	12.8	6.000	6.8	0.81
4	111.7	3.6	2.06	1.6	0.37	152.5	4.9	2.801	2.1	0.52	262.4	10.6	6.000	4.6	1.11
6	96.6	3.1	2.06	1.1	0.39	131.6	4.3	2.801	1.5	0.53	226.0	9.2	6.000	3.2	1.14
8	85.5	2.8	2.06	0.7	0.34	116.1	3.8	2.801	1.0	0.46	199.2	8.1	6.000	2.1	1.00
10	76.8	2.5	2.06	0.4	0.26	104.2	3.4	2.801	0.6	0.35	178.6	7.2	6.000	1.2	0.74
12	69.9	2.3	2.06	0.2	0.15	94.7	3.1	2.801	0.3	0.20	162.1	6.6	6.000	0.6	0.41
14	64.2	2.1	2.06	0.0	0.02	86.9	2.8	2.801	0.0	0.02	148.7	6.0	6.000	0.0	0.03
16	59.5	1.9	2.06	-0.1	-0.13	80.5	2.6	2.801	-0.2	-0.18	137.5	5.6	6.000	-0.4	-0.40
18	55.5	1.8	2.06	-0.3	-0.29	75.0	2.4	2.801	-0.4	-0.40	128.1	5.2	6.000	-0.8	-0.87
20	52.0	1.7	2.06	-0.4	-0.45	70.3	2.3	2.801	-0.5	-0.63	120.0	4.9	6.000	-1.1	-1.36
22	49.0	1.6	2.06	-0.5	-0.63	66.1	2.1	2.801	-0.7	-0.86	112.9	4.6	6.000	-1.4	-1.88
24	46.4	1.5	2.06	-0.6	-0.81	62.5	2.0	2.801	-0.8	-1.11	106.7	4.3	6.000	-1.7	-2.41
26	44.0	1.4	2.06	-0.6	-0.99	59.3	1.9	2.801	-0.9	-1.37	101.2	4.1	6.000	-1.9	-2.96
28	41.9	1.4	2.06	-0.7	-1.18	56.5	1.8	2.801	-1.0	-1.63	96.3	3.9	6.000	-2.1	-3.52
30	40.0	1.3	2.06	-0.8	-1.38	53.9	1.7	2.801	-1.1	-1.89	91.9	3.7	6.000	-2.3	-4.09
32	38.3	1.2	2.06	-0.8	-1.58	51.6	1.7	2.801	-1.1	-2.16	87.9	3.6	6.000	-2.4	-4.68
34	36.8	1.2	2.06	-0.9	-1.78	49.5	1.6	2.801	-1.2	-2.44	84.3	3.4	6.000	-2.6	-5.27
36	35.4	1.1	2.06	-0.9	-1.98	47.6	1.5	2.801	-1.3	-2.72	81.0	3.3	6.000	-2.7	-5.87
38	34.1	1.1	2.06	-1.0	-2.19	45.8	1.5	2.801	-1.3	-3.00	77.9	3.2	6.000	-2.8	-6.47
40	32.9	1.1	2.06	-1.0	-2.40	44.2	1.4	2.801	-1.4	-3.28	75.1	3.0	6.000	-3.0	-7.09
Max =					<b>0.39</b>					<b>0.53</b>					<b>1.14</b>

**Notes**

- 1) Peak flow is equal to the product of 2.78 x C x I x A
- 2) Rainfall Intensity, I = A/(T<sub>c</sub>+C)<sup>B</sup>
- 3) Release Rate = Min (Release Rate, Peak Flow)
- 4) Storage Rate = Peak Flow - Release Rate
- 5) Storage = Duration x Storage Rate
- 6) Maximum Storage = Max Storage Over Duration
- 7) Parameters a,b,c are for City of Ottawa

**Table F18 - Storage Volumes for 2-year, 5-Year and 100-Year Storms**

Area No: <b>Area 9</b> $C_{AVG} = \frac{0.61}{(2\text{-yr})}$ $C_{AVG} = \frac{0.61}{(5\text{-yr})}$ $C_{AVG} = \frac{0.77}{(100\text{-yr, Max 1.0})}$ Time Interval = <u>2</u> (mins) Drainage Area = <u>0.0774</u> (hectares)															
Duration (min)	Release Rate = <u>6.0</u> (L/sec) Return Period = <u>2</u> (years) IDF Parameters, A = <u>732.951</u> , B = <u>0.810</u> $(I = A/(T_c+C)$ , C = <u>6.199</u>					Release Rate = <u>8.0</u> (L/sec) Return Period = <u>5</u> (years) IDF Parameters, A = <u>998.071</u> , B = <u>0.814</u> $(I = A/(T_c+C)$ , C = <u>6.053</u>					Release Rate = <u>10.0</u> (L/sec) Return Period = <u>100</u> (years) IDF Parameters, A = <u>1735.688</u> , B = <u>0.820</u> $(I = A/(T_c+C)$ , C = <u>6.014</u>				
	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m <sup>3</sup> )	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m <sup>3</sup> )	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m <sup>3</sup> )
0	167.2	22.0	6.00	16.0	0.00	230.5	30.4	8.000	22.4	0.00	398.6	65.6	10.000	55.6	0.00
2	133.3	17.6	6.00	11.6	1.39	182.7	24.1	8.000	16.1	1.93	315.0	51.9	10.000	41.9	5.02
4	111.7	14.7	6.00	8.7	2.09	152.5	20.1	8.000	12.1	2.90	262.4	43.2	10.000	33.2	7.97
6	96.6	12.7	6.00	6.7	2.42	131.6	17.3	8.000	9.3	3.36	226.0	37.2	10.000	27.2	9.79
8	85.5	11.3	6.00	5.3	2.52	116.1	15.3	8.000	7.3	3.50	199.2	32.8	10.000	22.8	10.94
10	76.8	10.1	6.00	4.1	2.47	104.2	13.7	8.000	5.7	3.43	178.6	29.4	10.000	19.4	11.64
12	69.9	9.2	6.00	3.2	2.31	94.7	12.5	8.000	4.5	3.22	162.1	26.7	10.000	16.7	12.02
14	64.2	8.5	6.00	2.5	2.07	86.9	11.4	8.000	3.4	2.90	148.7	24.5	10.000	14.5	12.16
16	59.5	7.8	6.00	1.8	1.76	80.5	10.6	8.000	2.6	2.49	137.5	22.6	10.000	12.6	12.14
18	55.5	7.3	6.00	1.3	1.41	75.0	9.9	8.000	1.9	2.02	128.1	21.1	10.000	11.1	11.97
20	52.0	6.9	6.00	0.9	1.02	70.3	9.3	8.000	1.3	1.50	120.0	19.7	10.000	9.7	11.69
22	49.0	6.5	6.00	0.5	0.60	66.1	8.7	8.000	0.7	0.94	112.9	18.6	10.000	8.6	11.33
24	46.4	6.1	6.00	0.1	0.15	62.5	8.2	8.000	0.2	0.34	106.7	17.6	10.000	7.6	10.89
26	44.0	5.8	6.00	-0.2	-0.32	59.3	7.8	8.000	-0.2	-0.29	101.2	16.7	10.000	6.7	10.38
28	41.9	5.5	6.00	-0.5	-0.80	56.5	7.4	8.000	-0.6	-0.94	96.3	15.8	10.000	5.8	9.82
30	40.0	5.3	6.00	-0.7	-1.31	53.9	7.1	8.000	-0.9	-1.62	91.9	15.1	10.000	5.1	9.22
32	38.3	5.0	6.00	-1.0	-1.83	51.6	6.8	8.000	-1.2	-2.31	87.9	14.5	10.000	4.5	8.58
34	36.8	4.8	6.00	-1.2	-2.36	49.5	6.5	8.000	-1.5	-3.02	84.3	13.9	10.000	3.9	7.90
36	35.4	4.7	6.00	-1.3	-2.90	47.6	6.3	8.000	-1.7	-3.75	81.0	13.3	10.000	3.3	7.19
38	34.1	4.5	6.00	-1.5	-3.45	45.8	6.0	8.000	-2.0	-4.49	77.9	12.8	10.000	2.8	6.45
40	32.9	4.3	6.00	-1.7	-4.01	44.2	5.8	8.000	-2.2	-5.24	75.1	12.4	10.000	2.4	5.69
Max =					<b>2.52</b>					<b>3.50</b>					<b>12.16</b>

**Notes**  
 1) Peak flow is equal to the product of 2.78 x C x I x A  
 2) Rainfall Intensity, I = A/(Tc+C)<sup>B</sup>  
 3) Release Rate = Min (Release Rate, Peak Flow)  
 4) Storage Rate = Peak Flow - Release Rate  
 5) Storage = Duration x Storage Rate  
 6) Maximum Storage = Max Storage Over Duration  
 7) Parameters a,b,c are for City of Ottawa



**Table F19 - Storage Volumes for 2-year, 5-Year and 100-Year Storms**

Area No: <b>Area 10</b> $C_{AVG} = \frac{0.49}{(2\text{-yr})}$ $C_{AVG} = \frac{0.49}{(5\text{-yr})}$ $C_{AVG} = \frac{0.62}{(100\text{-yr, Max 1.0})}$ Time Interval = <u>2</u> (mins) Drainage Area = <u>0.0538</u> (hectares)															
Duration (min)	Release Rate = <u>2.1</u> (L/sec) Return Period = <u>2</u> (years) IDF Parameters, A = <u>732.951</u> , B = <u>0.810</u> $(I = A/(T_c+C))$ , C = <u>6.199</u>					Release Rate = <u>2.8</u> (L/sec) Return Period = <u>5</u> (years) IDF Parameters, A = <u>998.071</u> , B = <u>0.814</u> $(I = A/(T_c+C))$ , C = <u>6.053</u>					Release Rate = <u>6.0</u> (L/sec) Return Period = <u>100</u> (years) IDF Parameters, A = <u>1735.688</u> , B = <u>0.820</u> $(I = A/(T_c+C))$ , C = <u>6.014</u>				
	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m <sup>3</sup> )	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m <sup>3</sup> )	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m <sup>3</sup> )
0	167.2	12.3	2.06	10.3	0.00	230.5	17.0	2.801	14.2	0.00	398.6	36.7	6.000	30.7	0.00
2	133.3	9.8	2.06	7.8	0.93	182.7	13.5	2.801	10.7	1.28	315.0	29.0	6.000	23.0	2.76
4	111.7	8.2	2.06	6.2	1.48	152.5	11.2	2.801	8.4	2.03	262.4	24.2	6.000	18.2	4.36
6	96.6	7.1	2.06	5.1	1.82	131.6	9.7	2.801	6.9	2.48	226.0	20.8	6.000	14.8	5.34
8	85.5	6.3	2.06	4.2	2.03	116.1	8.6	2.801	5.8	2.77	199.2	18.4	6.000	12.4	5.93
10	76.8	5.7	2.06	3.6	2.16	104.2	7.7	2.801	4.9	2.93	178.6	16.5	6.000	10.5	6.27
12	69.9	5.2	2.06	3.1	2.22	94.7	7.0	2.801	4.2	3.01	162.1	14.9	6.000	8.9	6.44
14	64.2	4.7	2.06	2.7	2.24	86.9	6.4	2.801	3.6	3.03	148.7	13.7	6.000	7.7	6.47
16	59.5	4.4	2.06	2.3	2.23	80.5	5.9	2.801	3.1	3.01	137.5	12.7	6.000	6.7	6.41
18	55.5	4.1	2.06	2.0	2.19	75.0	5.5	2.801	2.7	2.95	128.1	11.8	6.000	5.8	6.27
20	52.0	3.8	2.06	1.8	2.13	70.3	5.2	2.801	2.4	2.85	120.0	11.1	6.000	5.1	6.07
22	49.0	3.6	2.06	1.5	2.05	66.1	4.9	2.801	2.1	2.74	112.9	10.4	6.000	4.4	5.81
24	46.4	3.4	2.06	1.4	1.95	62.5	4.6	2.801	1.8	2.61	106.7	9.8	6.000	3.8	5.52
26	44.0	3.2	2.06	1.2	1.84	59.3	4.4	2.801	1.6	2.46	101.2	9.3	6.000	3.3	5.19
28	41.9	3.1	2.06	1.0	1.73	56.5	4.2	2.801	1.4	2.29	96.3	8.9	6.000	2.9	4.83
30	40.0	3.0	2.06	0.9	1.60	53.9	4.0	2.801	1.2	2.12	91.9	8.5	6.000	2.5	4.44
32	38.3	2.8	2.06	0.8	1.46	51.6	3.8	2.801	1.0	1.93	87.9	8.1	6.000	2.1	4.03
34	36.8	2.7	2.06	0.6	1.32	49.5	3.6	2.801	0.8	1.73	84.3	7.8	6.000	1.8	3.60
36	35.4	2.6	2.06	0.5	1.17	47.6	3.5	2.801	0.7	1.53	81.0	7.5	6.000	1.5	3.16
38	34.1	2.5	2.06	0.4	1.02	45.8	3.4	2.801	0.6	1.32	77.9	7.2	6.000	1.2	2.70
40	32.9	2.4	2.06	0.4	0.86	44.2	3.3	2.801	0.5	1.10	75.1	6.9	6.000	0.9	2.22
Max =					<b>2.24</b>					<b>3.03</b>					<b>6.47</b>

**Notes**

- 1) Peak flow is equal to the product of  $2.78 \times C \times I \times A$
- 2) Rainfall Intensity,  $I = A/(T_c+C)^B$
- 3) Release Rate = Min (Release Rate, Peak Flow)
- 4) Storage Rate = Peak Flow - Release Rate
- 5) Storage = Duration x Storage Rate
- 6) Maximum Storage = Max Storage Over Duration
- 7) Parameters a,b,c are for City of Ottawa

**Table F20 - Storage Volumes for 2-year, 5-Year and 100-Year Storms**

Area No: <b>Area 11</b> $C_{AVG} = \frac{0.73}{(2\text{-yr})}$ $C_{AVG} = \frac{0.73}{(5\text{-yr})}$ $C_{AVG} = \frac{0.91}{(100\text{-yr, Max 1.0})}$ Time Interval = <u>2</u> (mins) Drainage Area = <u>0.0408</u> (hectares)															
Duration (min)	Release Rate = <u>5.0</u> (L/sec) Return Period = <u>2</u> (years) IDF Parameters, A = <u>732.951</u> , B = <u>0.810</u> $(I = A/(T_c+C))$ , C = <u>6.199</u>					Release Rate = <u>6.0</u> (L/sec) Return Period = <u>5</u> (years) IDF Parameters, A = <u>998.071</u> , B = <u>0.814</u> $(I = A/(T_c+C))$ , C = <u>6.053</u>					Release Rate = <u>8.0</u> (L/sec) Return Period = <u>100</u> (years) IDF Parameters, A = <u>1735.688</u> , B = <u>0.820</u> $(I = A/(T_c+C))$ , C = <u>6.014</u>				
	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m <sup>3</sup> )	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m <sup>3</sup> )	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m <sup>3</sup> )
0	167.2	13.8	5.00	8.8	0.00	230.5	19.1	6.000	13.1	0.00	398.6	41.3	8.000	33.3	0.00
2	133.3	11.0	5.00	6.0	0.72	182.7	15.1	6.000	9.1	1.10	315.0	32.6	8.000	24.6	2.95
4	111.7	9.3	5.00	4.3	1.02	152.5	12.6	6.000	6.6	1.59	262.4	27.2	8.000	19.2	4.60
6	96.6	8.0	5.00	3.0	1.08	131.6	10.9	6.000	4.9	1.76	226.0	23.4	8.000	15.4	5.54
8	85.5	7.1	5.00	2.1	1.00	116.1	9.6	6.000	3.6	1.73	199.2	20.6	8.000	12.6	6.06
10	76.8	6.4	5.00	1.4	0.82	104.2	8.6	6.000	2.6	1.58	178.6	18.5	8.000	10.5	6.29
12	69.9	5.8	5.00	0.8	0.57	94.7	7.8	6.000	1.8	1.33	162.1	16.8	8.000	8.8	6.32
14	64.2	5.3	5.00	0.3	0.27	86.9	7.2	6.000	1.2	1.01	148.7	15.4	8.000	7.4	6.21
16	59.5	4.9	5.00	-0.1	-0.07	80.5	6.7	6.000	0.7	0.64	137.5	14.2	8.000	6.2	5.99
18	55.5	4.6	5.00	-0.4	-0.44	75.0	6.2	6.000	0.2	0.22	128.1	13.3	8.000	5.3	5.68
20	52.0	4.3	5.00	-0.7	-0.83	70.3	5.8	6.000	-0.2	-0.22	120.0	12.4	8.000	4.4	5.30
22	49.0	4.1	5.00	-0.9	-1.24	66.1	5.5	6.000	-0.5	-0.69	112.9	11.7	8.000	3.7	4.86
24	46.4	3.8	5.00	-1.2	-1.67	62.5	5.2	6.000	-0.8	-1.18	106.7	11.0	8.000	3.0	4.38
26	44.0	3.6	5.00	-1.4	-2.11	59.3	4.9	6.000	-1.1	-1.69	101.2	10.5	8.000	2.5	3.86
28	41.9	3.5	5.00	-1.5	-2.57	56.5	4.7	6.000	-1.3	-2.22	96.3	10.0	8.000	2.0	3.30
30	40.0	3.3	5.00	-1.7	-3.03	53.9	4.5	6.000	-1.5	-2.76	91.9	9.5	8.000	1.5	2.71
32	38.3	3.2	5.00	-1.8	-3.51	51.6	4.3	6.000	-1.7	-3.32	87.9	9.1	8.000	1.1	2.10
34	36.8	3.0	5.00	-2.0	-3.99	49.5	4.1	6.000	-1.9	-3.88	84.3	8.7	8.000	0.7	1.47
36	35.4	2.9	5.00	-2.1	-4.47	47.6	3.9	6.000	-2.1	-4.45	81.0	8.4	8.000	0.4	0.82
38	34.1	2.8	5.00	-2.2	-4.97	45.8	3.8	6.000	-2.2	-5.03	77.9	8.1	8.000	0.1	0.15
40	32.9	2.7	5.00	-2.3	-5.47	44.2	3.7	6.000	-2.3	-5.62	75.1	7.8	8.000	-0.2	-0.53
Max =					<b>1.08</b>					<b>1.76</b>					<b>6.32</b>

**Notes**

- 1) Peak flow is equal to the product of 2.78 x C x I x A
- 2) Rainfall Intensity, I = A/(T<sub>c</sub>+C)<sup>B</sup>
- 3) Release Rate = Min (Release Rate, Peak Flow)
- 4) Storage Rate = Peak Flow - Release Rate
- 5) Storage = Duration x Storage Rate
- 6) Maximum Storage = Max Storage Over Duration
- 7) Parameters a,b,c are for City of Ottawa

**Table F21 - Storage Volumes for 2-year, 5-Year and 100-Year Storms**

Area No: <b>Area 12</b> $C_{AVG} = \frac{0.88}{(2\text{-yr})}$ $C_{AVG} = \frac{0.88}{(5\text{-yr})}$ $C_{AVG} = \frac{1.00}{(100\text{-yr, Max 1.0})}$ Time Interval = <u>2</u> (mins) Drainage Area = <u>0.0302</u> (hectares)															
Duration (min)	Release Rate = <u>5.0</u> (L/sec) Return Period = <u>2</u> (years) IDF Parameters, A = <u>732.951</u> , B = <u>0.810</u> $(I = A/(T_c+C))$ , C = <u>6.199</u>					Release Rate = <u>6.0</u> (L/sec) Return Period = <u>5</u> (years) IDF Parameters, A = <u>998.071</u> , B = <u>0.814</u> $(I = A/(T_c+C))$ , C = <u>6.053</u>					Release Rate = <u>8.0</u> (L/sec) Return Period = <u>100</u> (years) IDF Parameters, A = <u>1735.688</u> , B = <u>0.820</u> $(I = A/(T_c+C))$ , C = <u>6.014</u>				
	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m <sup>3</sup> )	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m <sup>3</sup> )	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m <sup>3</sup> )
0	167.2	12.3	5.00	7.3	0.00	230.5	17.0	6.000	11.0	0.00	398.6	33.5	8.000	25.5	0.00
2	133.3	9.8	5.00	4.8	0.58	182.7	13.5	6.000	7.5	0.90	315.0	26.4	8.000	18.4	2.21
4	111.7	8.2	5.00	3.2	0.78	152.5	11.3	6.000	5.3	1.26	262.4	22.0	8.000	14.0	3.37
6	96.6	7.1	5.00	2.1	0.77	131.6	9.7	6.000	3.7	1.34	226.0	19.0	8.000	11.0	3.95
8	85.5	6.3	5.00	1.3	0.63	116.1	8.6	6.000	2.6	1.23	199.2	16.7	8.000	8.7	4.19
10	76.8	5.7	5.00	0.7	0.40	104.2	7.7	6.000	1.7	1.01	178.6	15.0	8.000	7.0	4.19
12	69.9	5.2	5.00	0.2	0.11	94.7	7.0	6.000	1.0	0.71	162.1	13.6	8.000	5.6	4.04
14	64.2	4.7	5.00	-0.3	-0.22	86.9	6.4	6.000	0.4	0.35	148.7	12.5	8.000	4.5	3.77
16	59.5	4.4	5.00	-0.6	-0.58	80.5	5.9	6.000	-0.1	-0.06	137.5	11.5	8.000	3.5	3.41
18	55.5	4.1	5.00	-0.9	-0.98	75.0	5.5	6.000	-0.5	-0.50	128.1	10.8	8.000	2.8	2.97
20	52.0	3.8	5.00	-1.2	-1.39	70.3	5.2	6.000	-0.8	-0.98	120.0	10.1	8.000	2.1	2.48
22	49.0	3.6	5.00	-1.4	-1.82	66.1	4.9	6.000	-1.1	-1.48	112.9	9.5	8.000	1.5	1.95
24	46.4	3.4	5.00	-1.6	-2.27	62.5	4.6	6.000	-1.4	-1.99	106.7	9.0	8.000	1.0	1.38
26	44.0	3.2	5.00	-1.8	-2.73	59.3	4.4	6.000	-1.6	-2.53	101.2	8.5	8.000	0.5	0.77
28	41.9	3.1	5.00	-1.9	-3.20	56.5	4.2	6.000	-1.8	-3.08	96.3	8.1	8.000	0.1	0.14
30	40.0	3.0	5.00	-2.0	-3.68	53.9	4.0	6.000	-2.0	-3.64	91.9	7.7	8.000	-0.3	-0.52
32	38.3	2.8	5.00	-2.2	-4.17	51.6	3.8	6.000	-2.2	-4.21	87.9	7.4	8.000	-0.6	-1.19
34	36.8	2.7	5.00	-2.3	-4.66	49.5	3.7	6.000	-2.3	-4.79	84.3	7.1	8.000	-0.9	-1.89
36	35.4	2.6	5.00	-2.4	-5.16	47.6	3.5	6.000	-2.5	-5.38	81.0	6.8	8.000	-1.2	-2.60
38	34.1	2.5	5.00	-2.5	-5.67	45.8	3.4	6.000	-2.6	-5.97	77.9	6.5	8.000	-1.5	-3.32
40	32.9	2.4	5.00	-2.6	-6.18	44.2	3.3	6.000	-2.7	-6.57	75.1	6.3	8.000	-1.7	-4.06
Max =					<b>0.78</b>					<b>1.34</b>					<b>4.19</b>

**Notes**

- 1) Peak flow is equal to the product of 2.78 x C x I x A
- 2) Rainfall Intensity, I = A/(Tc+C)<sup>B</sup>
- 3) Release Rate = Min (Release Rate, Peak Flow)
- 4) Storage Rate = Peak Flow - Release Rate
- 5) Storage = Duration x Storage Rate
- 6) Maximum Storage = Max Storage Over Duration
- 7) Parameters a,b,c are for City of Ottawa

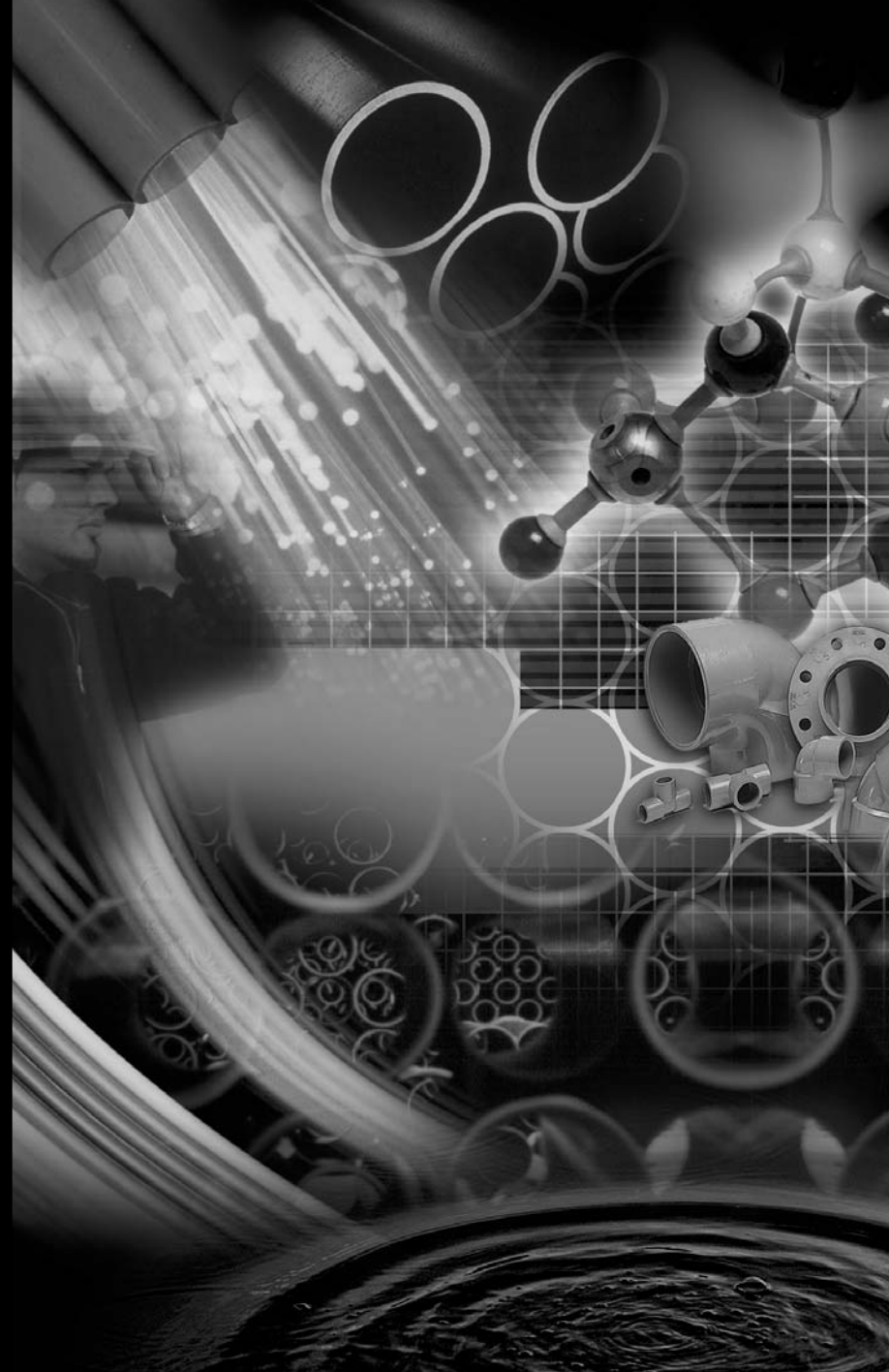
## **Appendix G – Manufacturer Information**

**IPEX Tempest Inlet Control Devices. Municipal Technical Manual Series (Cover page, page 5)**

**StormTech MC-350 & MC-4500 Design Manual (Cover page, pages 2, 3, 16, 17)**

# Volume III: TEMPEST™ INLET CONTROL DEVICES

Municipal Technical  
Manual Series



SECOND EDITION

**LMF (Low to Medium Flow) ICD**

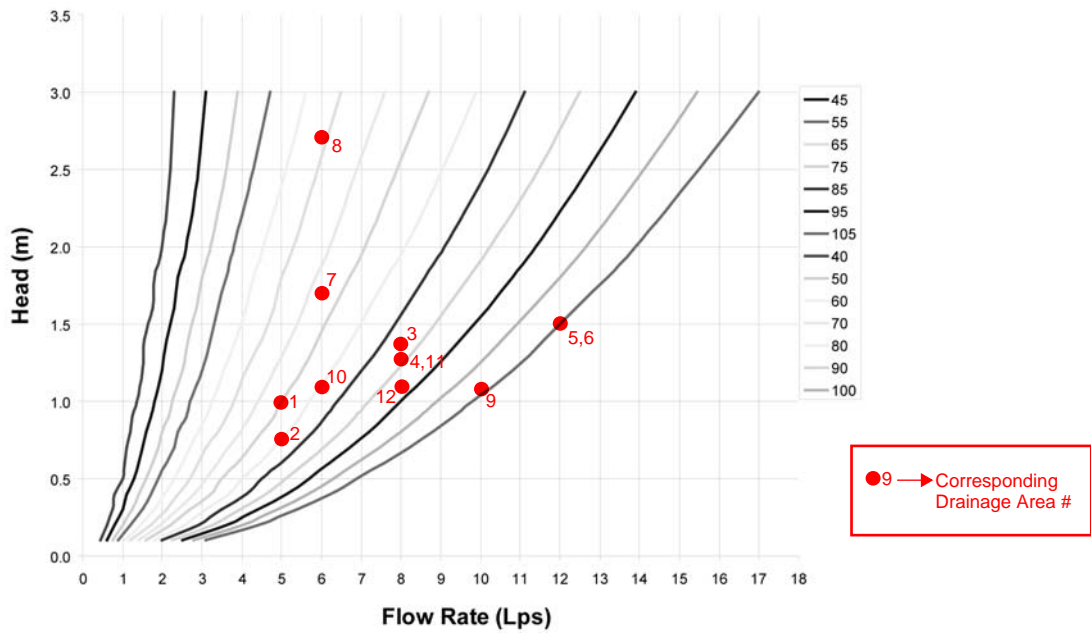
**HF (High Flow) ICD**

**MHF (Medium to High Flow) ICD**

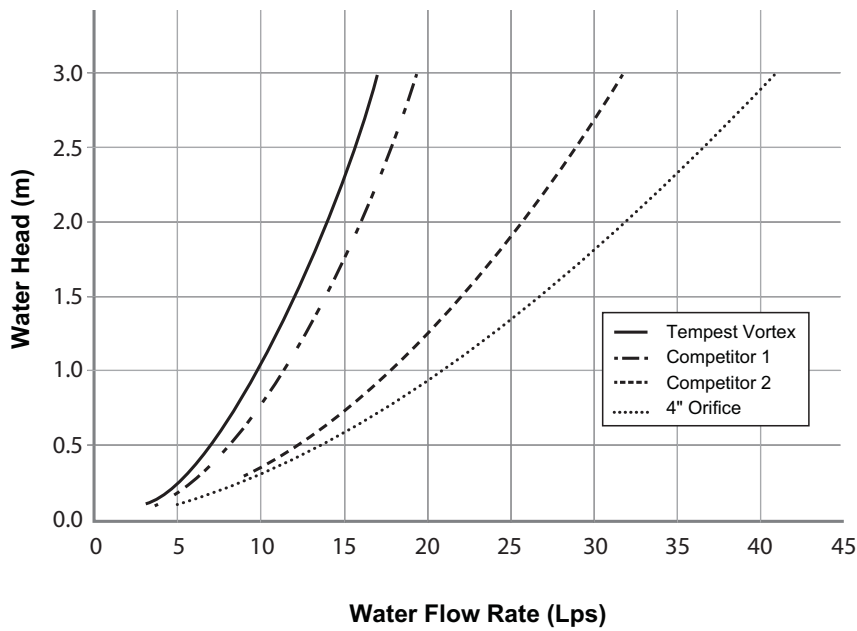


**IPEX**

**Chart 1: LMF 14 Preset Flow Curves**



**Chart 2: LMF Flow vs. ICD Alternatives**





# MC-3500 & MC-4500 Design Manual

StormTech® Chamber Systems for Stormwater Management



THE MOST **ADVANCED** NAME IN WATER MANAGEMENT SOLUTIONS™



# StormTech MC-3500 Chamber

MC-3500 Chamber

Designed to meet the most stringent industry performance standards for superior structural integrity while providing designers with a cost-effective method to save valuable land and protect water resources. The StormTech system is designed primarily to be used under parking lots, thus maximizing land usage for commercial and municipal applications.



## StormTech MC-3500 Chamber (not to scale)

Nominal Chamber Specifications

Size (L x W x H)	90" (2286 mm) x 77" (1956 mm) x 45" (1143 mm)
Chamber Storage	109.9 ft <sup>3</sup> (3.11 m <sup>3</sup> )
Min. Installed Storage*	178.9 ft <sup>3</sup> (5.06 m <sup>3</sup> )
Weight	134 lbs (60.8 kg)

\*This assumes a minimum of 12" (300 mm) of stone above, 9" (230 mm) of stone between chambers/end caps and 40% stone porosity.

## StormTech MC-3500 End Cap (not to scale)

Nominal Chamber Specifications

Size (L x W x H)	26.5" (673 mm) x 71" (1803 mm) x 45.1" (1145 mm)
Chamber Storage	14.9 ft <sup>3</sup> (0.42 m <sup>3</sup> )
Min. Installed Storage*	46.0 ft <sup>3</sup> (1.30 m <sup>3</sup> )
Weight	49 lbs (22.2 kg)

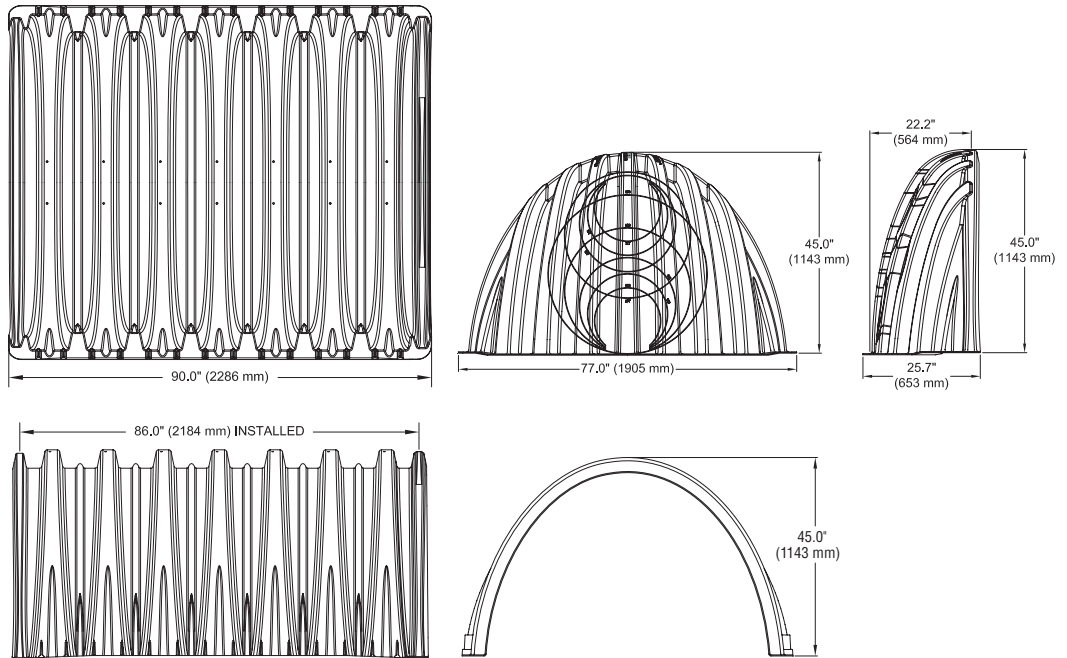
\*This assumes a minimum of 12" (300 mm) of stone above, 9" (230 mm) of stone below, 6" (150 mm) of stone perimeter, 9" (230 mm) between chambers/end caps and 40% stone porosity.

## Shipping

15 chambers/pallet

16 end caps/pallet

7 pallets/truck





# StormTech MC-3500 Chamber

## Storage Volume Per Chamber/End Cap ft<sup>3</sup> (m<sup>3</sup>)

	Bare Unit Storage ft <sup>3</sup> (m <sup>3</sup> )	Chamber/End Cap and Stone Volume — Stone Foundation Depth in. (mm)			
		9	12	15	18
		(230)	(300)	(375)	(450)
<b>MC-3500 Chamber</b>	109.9 (3.11)	178.9 (5.06)	184.0 (5.21)	189.2 (5.36)	194.3 (5.5)
<b>MC-3500 End Cap</b>	14.9 (0.42)	46.0 (1.33)	47.7 (1.35)	49.4 (1.40)	51.1 (1.45)

NOTE: Assumes 9" (230 mm) row spacing, 40% stone porosity, 12" (300 mm) stone above and includes the bare chamber/end cap volume. End cap volume assumes 6" (150 mm) stone perimeter.

## Amount of Stone Per Chamber

ENGLISH tons (yd <sup>3</sup> )	Stone Foundation Depth			
	9"	12"	15"	18"
<b>MC-3500</b>	9.1 (6.4)	9.7 (6.9)	10.4 (7.3)	11.1 (7.8)
<b>End Cap</b>	4.1 (2.9)	4.3 (3.0)	4.5 (3.2)	4.7 (3.3)
METRIC kg (m <sup>3</sup> )	<b>230 mm</b>	<b>300 mm</b>	<b>375 mm</b>	<b>450 mm</b>
<b>MC-3500</b>	8220 (4.9)	8831 (5.3)	9443 (5.6)	10054 (6.0)
<b>End Cap</b>	3699 (2.2)	3900(2.3)	4100 (2.5)	4301 (2.6)

NOTE: Assumes 12" (300 mm) of stone above, and 9" (230 mm) row spacing, and 6" (150 mm) of perimeter stone in front of end caps.

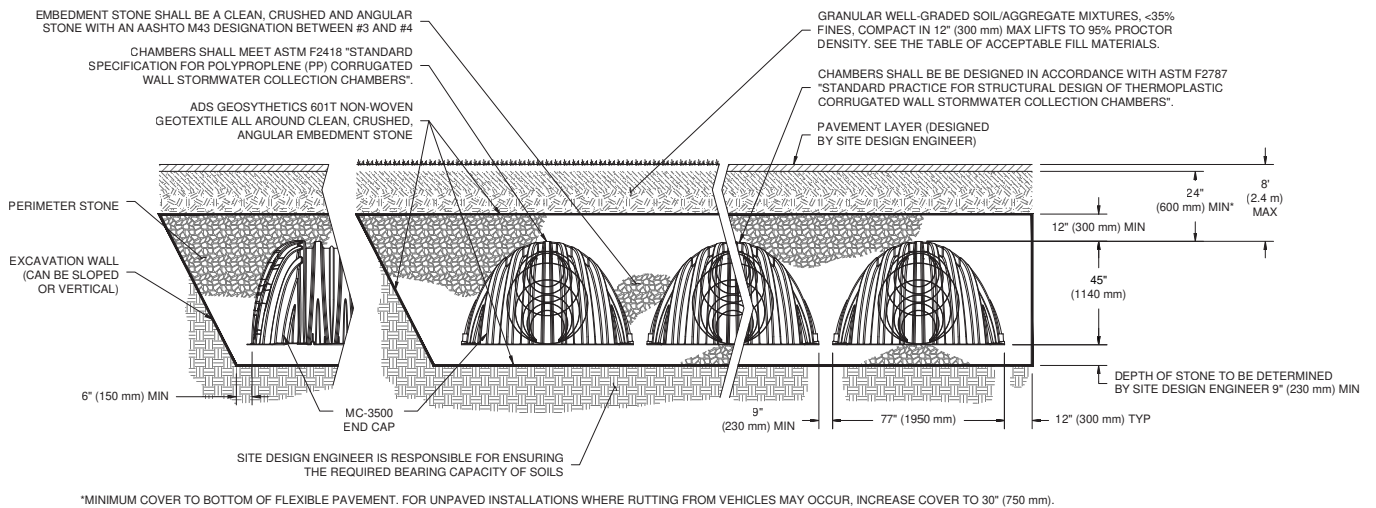
## Volume of Excavation Per Chamber/End Cap yd<sup>3</sup> (m<sup>3</sup>)

	Stone Foundation Depth			
	9" (230 mm)	12" (300 mm)	15"(375 mm)	18"(450 mm)
<b>MC-3500</b>	12.4 (9.5)	12.8 (9.8)	13.3 (10.2)	13.8 (10.5)
<b>End Cap</b>	4.1 (3.1)	4.2 (3.2)	4.4 (3.3)	4.5 (3.5)

NOTE: Assumes 9" (230 mm) separation between chamber rows and 24" (600 mm) of cover. The volume of excavation will vary as the depth of cover increases.



## General Cross Section



Special applications will be considered on a project by project basis. Please contact our application department should you have a unique application for our team to evaluate.

# 5.0 Cumulative Storage Volumes



**Tables 7 and 8** provide cumulative storage volumes for the MC-3500 chamber and end cap. These tables can be used to calculate the stage-storage relationship for the retention or detention system. Digital spreadsheets in which the number of chambers and end caps can be input for quick

cumulative storage calculations are available at [www.stormtech.com](http://www.stormtech.com). For assistance with site-specific calculations or input into routing software, contact the StormTech Technical Services Department.

**TABLE 7 – MC-3500 Incremental Storage Volume Per Chamber**

*Assumes 40% stone porosity. Calculations are based upon a 9" (230 mm) stone base under the chambers, 12" (300 mm) of stone above chambers, and 9" (230 mm) of spacing between chambers.*

Depth of Water in System Inches (mm)	Cumulative Chamber Storage ft <sup>3</sup> (m <sup>3</sup> )	Total System Cumulative Storage ft <sup>3</sup> (m <sup>3</sup> )
66 (1676)	0.00	178.96 (5.068)
65 (1651)	0.00	177.25 (5.019)
64 (1626)	0.00	175.54 (4.971)
63 (1600)	Stone	173.83 (4.922)
62 (1575)	Cover	172.11 (4.874)
61 (1549)	0.00	170.40 (4.825)
60 (1524)	0.00	168.69 (4.777)
59 (1499)	0.00	166.98 (4.728)
58 (1473)	0.00	165.27 (4.680)
57 (1448)	0.00	163.55 (4.631)
56 (1422)	0.00	161.84 (4.583)
55 (1397)	0.00	160.13 (4.534)
54 (1372)	109.95 (3.113)	158.42 (4.486)
53 (1346)	109.89 (3.112)	156.67 (4.436)
52 (1321)	109.69 (3.106)	154.84 (4.385)
51 (1295)	109.40 (3.098)	152.95 (4.331)
50 (1270)	109.00 (3.086)	151.00 (4.276)
49 (1245)	108.31 (3.067)	148.88 (4.216)
48 (1219)	107.28 (3.038)	146.55 (4.150)
47 (1194)	106.03 (3.003)	144.09 (4.080)
46 (1168)	104.61 (2.962)	141.52 (4.007)
45 (1143)	103.04 (2.918)	138.86 (3.932)
44 (1118)	101.33 (2.869)	136.13 (3.855)
43 (1092)	99.50 (2.818)	133.32 (3.775)
42 (1067)	97.56 (2.763)	130.44 (3.694)
41 (1041)	95.52 (2.705)	127.51 (3.611)
40 (1016)	93.39 (2.644)	124.51 (3.526)
39 (991)	91.16 (2.581)	121.47 (3.440)
38 (965)	88.86 (2.516)	118.37 (3.352)
37 (948)	86.47 (2.449)	115.23 (3.263)
36 (914)	84.01 (2.379)	112.04 (3.173)
35 (889)	81.49 (2.307)	108.81 (3.081)
34 (864)	78.89 (2.234)	105.54 (2.989)
33 (838)	76.24 (2.159)	102.24 (2.895)

Depth of Water in System Inches (mm)	Cumulative Chamber Storage ft <sup>3</sup> (m <sup>3</sup> )	Total System Cumulative Storage ft <sup>3</sup> (m <sup>3</sup> )
32 (813)	73.52 (2.082)	98.90 (2.800)
31 (787)	70.75 (2.003)	95.52 (2.705)
30 (762)	67.92 (1.923)	92.12 (2.608)
29 (737)	65.05 (1.842)	88.68 (2.511)
28 (711)	62.12 (1.759)	85.21 (2.413)
27 (686)	59.15 (1.675)	81.72 (2.314)
26 (680)	56.14 (1.590)	78.20 (2.214)
25 (635)	53.09 (1.503)	74.65 (2.114)
24 (610)	49.99 (1.416)	71.09 (2.013)
23 (584)	46.86 (1.327)	67.50 (1.911)
22 (559)	43.70 (1.237)	63.88 (1.809)
21 (533)	40.50 (1.147)	60.25 (1.706)
20 (508)	37.27 (1.055)	56.60 (1.603)
19 (483)	34.01 (0.963)	52.93 (1.499)
18 (457)	30.72 (0.870)	49.25 (1.395)
17 (432)	27.40 (0.776)	45.54 (1.290)
16 (406)	24.05 (0.681)	41.83 (1.184)
15 (381)	20.69 (0.586)	38.09 (1.079)
14 (356)	17.29 (0.490)	34.34 (0.973)
13 (330)	13.88 (0.393)	30.58 (0.866)
12 (305)	10.44 (0.296)	26.81 (0.759)
11 (279)	6.98 (0.198)	23.02 (0.652)
10 (254)	3.51 (0.099)	19.22 (0.544)
9 (229)	0.00	15.41 (0.436)
8 (203)	0.00	13.70 (0.388)
7 (178)	0.00	11.98 (0.339)
6 (152)	Stone	10.27 (0.291)
5 (127)	Foundation	8.56 (0.242)
4 (102)	0.00	6.85 (0.194)
3 (76)	0.00	5.14 (0.145)
2 (51)	0.00	3.42 (0.097)
1 (25)	0.00	1.71 (0.048)

**NOTE:** Add 1.71 ft<sup>3</sup> (0.030 m<sup>3</sup>) of storage for each additional inch (25 mm) of stone foundation. Contact StormTech for cumulative volume spreadsheets in digital format.

# 5.0 Cumulative Storage Volume



**TABLE 8 – MC-3500 Incremental Storage Volume Per End Cap**

Assumes 40% stone porosity. Calculations are based upon a 9" (230 mm) stone base under the chambers, 12" (300 mm) of stone above end caps, and 9" (230 mm) of spacing between end caps and 6" (150 mm) of stone perimeter.

Depth of Water in System Inches (mm)	Cumulative End Cap Storage ft <sup>3</sup> (m <sup>3</sup> )	Total System Cumulative Storage ft <sup>3</sup> (m <sup>3</sup> )
66 (1676)	↑ 0.00	46.96 (1.330)
65 (1651)	0.00	46.39 (1.314)
64 (1626)	0.00	45.82 (1.298)
63 (1600)	Stone 0.00	45.25 (1.281)
62 (1575)	Cover 0.00	44.68 (1.265)
61 (1549)	↓ 0.00	44.11 (1.249)
60 (1524)	0.00	43.54 (1.233)
59 (1499)	0.00	42.98 (1.217)
58 (1473)	0.00	42.41 (1.201)
57 (1448)	0.00	41.84 (1.185)
56 (1422)	0.00	41.27 (1.169)
55 (1397)	↓ 0.00	40.70 (1.152)
54 (1372)	15.64 (0.443)	40.13 (1.136)
53 (1346)	15.64 (0.443)	39.56 (1.120)
52 (1321)	15.63 (0.443)	38.99 (1.104)
51 (1295)	15.62 (0.442)	38.41 (1.088)
50 (1270)	15.60 (0.442)	37.83 (1.071)
49 (1245)	15.56 (0.441)	37.24 (1.054)
48 (1219)	15.51 (0.439)	36.64 (1.037)
47 (1194)	15.44 (0.437)	36.02 (1.020)
46 (1168)	15.35 (0.435)	35.40 (1.003)
45 (1143)	15.25 (0.432)	34.77 (0.985)
44 (1118)	15.13 (0.428)	34.13 (0.966)
43 (1092)	14.99 (0.424)	33.48 (0.948)
42 (1067)	14.83 (0.420)	32.81 (0.929)
41 (1041)	14.65 (0.415)	32.13 (0.910)
40 (1016)	14.45 (0.409)	31.45 (0.890)
39 (991)	14.24 (0.403)	30.75 (0.871)
38 (965)	14.00 (0.396)	30.03 (0.850)
37 (948)	13.74 (0.389)	29.31 (0.830)
36 (914)	13.47 (0.381)	28.58 (0.809)
35 (889)	13.18 (0.373)	27.84 (0.788)
34 (864)	12.86 (0.364)	27.08 (0.767)

Depth of Water in System Inches (mm)	Cumulative Chamber Storage ft <sup>3</sup> (m <sup>3</sup> )	Total System Cumulative Storage ft <sup>3</sup> (m <sup>3</sup> )
33 (838)	12.53 (0.355)	26.30 (0.745)
32 (813)	12.18 (0.345)	25.53 (0.723)
31 (787)	11.81 (0.335)	24.74 (0.701)
30 (762)	11.42 (0.323)	23.93 (0.678)
29 (737)	11.01 (0.312)	23.12 (0.655)
28 (711)	10.58 (0.300)	22.29 (0.631)
27 (686)	10.13 (0.287)	21.45 (0.607)
26 (680)	9.67 (0.274)	20.61 (0.583)
25 (635)	9.19 (0.260)	19.75 (0.559)
24 (610)	8.70 (0.246)	18.88 (0.559)
23 (584)	8.19 (0.232)	18.01 (0.510)
22 (559)	7.67 (0.217)	17.13 (0.485)
21 (533)	7.13 (0.202)	16.24 (0.460)
20 (508)	6.59 (0.187)	15.34 (0.434)
19 (483)	6.03 (0.171)	14.43 (0.409)
18 (457)	5.46 (0.155)	13.52 (0.383)
17 (432)	4.88 (0.138)	12.61 (0.357)
16 (406)	4.30 (0.122)	11.69 (0.331)
15 (381)	3.70 (0.105)	10.76 (0.305)
14 (356)	3.10 (0.088)	9.83 (0.278)
13 (330)	2.49 (0.071)	8.90 (0.252)
12 (305)	1.88 (0.053)	7.96 (0.225)
11 (279)	1.26 (0.036)	7.02 (0.199)
10 (254)	0.63 (0.018)	6.07 (0.172)
9 (229)	↑ 0.00	5.12 (0.145)
8 (203)	0.00	4.55 (0.129)
7 (178)	0.00	3.99 (0.113)
6 (152)	Stone 0.00	3.42 (0.097)
5 (127)	Foundation 0.00	2.85 (0.081)
4 (102)	↓ 0.00	2.28 (0.064)
3 (76)	0.00	1.71 (0.048)
2 (51)	0.00	1.14 (0.032)
1 (25)	↓ 0.00	0.56 (0.016)

**NOTE:** Add 0.56 ft<sup>3</sup> (0.016 m<sup>3</sup>) of storage for each additional inch (25 mm) of stone foundation. Contact StormTech for cumulative volume spreadsheets in digital format.

## **Appendix H – Background Information**

**Storm Sewer Design Sheet 5-Year (Trim Road Subdivision, Trow Consulting, Nov 2002)**

**Storm Drainage Plan, SD1 (Trim Road Subdivision, Trow Consulting, Nov 2002)**

STORM SEWER COMPUTATION FORM

5 Year Rational Method

Client: Ashcroft Homes
Project: Trim Road Substation
Location: City of Ottawa (Former City of Cumberland)

Date: November 12, 2002
Designed by: J. Fitzpatrick, P.Eng
Checked by: B. Thomas, P.Eng

Q=2.76C\_pJA (m3/sec)
Time of concentration, T\_conc = 20.0 min
Manning, n = 0.013 (dimensionless)
I = Rainfall Intensity = 50(Tc+0.7-0.24(100 year)) (mm/hr)
I = Rainfall Intensity = 67.9(Tc+0.7+2.8)(5 year) (mm/hr)



Main data table with columns: DRAINAGE AREA INFORMATION, AREA INFO, PEAK FLOW, RAINFALL INFO, SEWER DATA, and Reserve Capacity. Rows include manhole details, runoff coefficients, peak flows, and pipe characteristics.

Totals row: 2.35 37.82 9.01 5.93 55.11

Notes:
1) For Area 94A: A drainage area of 2.63 ha with C=0.60, Tconc=20min was estimated to match MRC required flow of 300 L/sec at times & Vain Street.
2) This includes area 94A (1.19 ha) and Area 127 (1.664). Area 127 was estimated with C=0.50. 254 L/sec was allowed for.

Approved by:

Designed by:

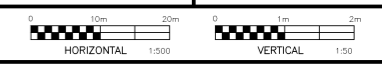


**LEGEND**

- DENOTES INDIVIDUAL DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARY
- PROPOSED STORM MANHOLE
- PROPOSED CATCH BASIN
- 2  
0.56  
0.50 STORM DRAINAGE AREA NUMBER  
AREA (HECTARES)  
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT
- STORM DRAINAGE AREA CONTRIBUTING TO SEWERS IN PHASES 1A, 1b, 2 & 3 OF ASHCROFT HOMES DEVELOPMENT.

No.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	APP'D
4	ISSUED AS PER CITY COMMENTS	06/11/02	B.K.	B.M.T.
3	REVISED AS PER CITY COMMENTS RESUBMITTED FOR MOE APPROVAL	09/09/02	B.K.	B.M.T.
2	ISSUED FOR MOE APPROVAL	26/06/02	B.K.	B.M.T.
1	REVISED AS PER CITY COMMENTS REISSUED FOR CITY APPROVAL	29/05/02	B.K.	B.M.T.

**REVISIONS**



**Trow Consulting Engineers Ltd.**  
 154 Colomnade Road South,  
 Ottawa, Ontario K2E 7J5  
 Tel: (613) 225-9940  
 Fax: (613) 225-7337  
 Parent Company of Oler, Mangione, McCalla & Associates

CLIENT: **ASCROFT HOMES LTD.**

PROJECT: **TRIM ROAD  
SUBDIVISION**

TITLE: **STORM DRAINAGE  
PLAN**

Design by	C.C. COLLINS	Project No.	MP15103A
Drawn by	C.C. COLLINS	Drawing No.	SD1
Checked by	B.M. THOMAS		
Date	16/1/02		
Scale	HORIZ 1:1000		

## **Appendix I – Correspondence**

# Boundary Conditions Oakridge Gate 2

## Information Provided

Date provided: 23 February 2017

### Provided Information:

Scenario	Demand	
	L/min	L/s
Average Daily Demand	36	0.6
Maximum Daily Demand	180	3.0
Peak Hour	270	4.5
Fire Flow Demand # 1	7000	117.0
Fire Flow Demand # 2	8000	133.3
Fire Flow Demand # 3	13000	216.7

# of connections

3

## Location





## Results

### Connection 1 - Trim Road

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure <sup>1</sup> (psi)
Maximum HGL	130.3	59.7
Peak Hour	124.9	52.0
Max Day plus Fire (7,000 l/min)	124.8	54.3
Max Day plus Fire (8,000 l/min)	124.8	51.9
Max Day plus Fire (13,000 l/min)	125.0	52.2

<sup>1</sup> Ground Elevation = 88.28 m

### Connection 2 - Mondavi St and Rustic Hills Cres

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure <sup>1</sup> (psi)
Maximum HGL	130.2	59.8
Peak Hour	124.8	52.0
Max Day plus Fire (7,000 l/min)	119.4	44.3
Max Day plus Fire (8,000 l/min)	117.3	41.4
Max Day plus Fire (13,000 l/min)	103.3	21.5

<sup>1</sup> Ground Elevation = 88.18 m

### Connection 3 - Blue Thistle Pl and Rustic Hills Cres

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure <sup>1</sup> (psi)
Maximum HGL	130.2	60.4
Peak Hour	124.8	52.6
Max Day plus Fire (7,000 l/min)	120.4	46.4
Max Day plus Fire (8,000 l/min)	118.7	44.0
Max Day plus Fire (13,000 l/min)	106.6	26.8

<sup>1</sup> Ground Elevation = 87.75 m

## Disclaimer

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

## **Appendix J – Drawings**

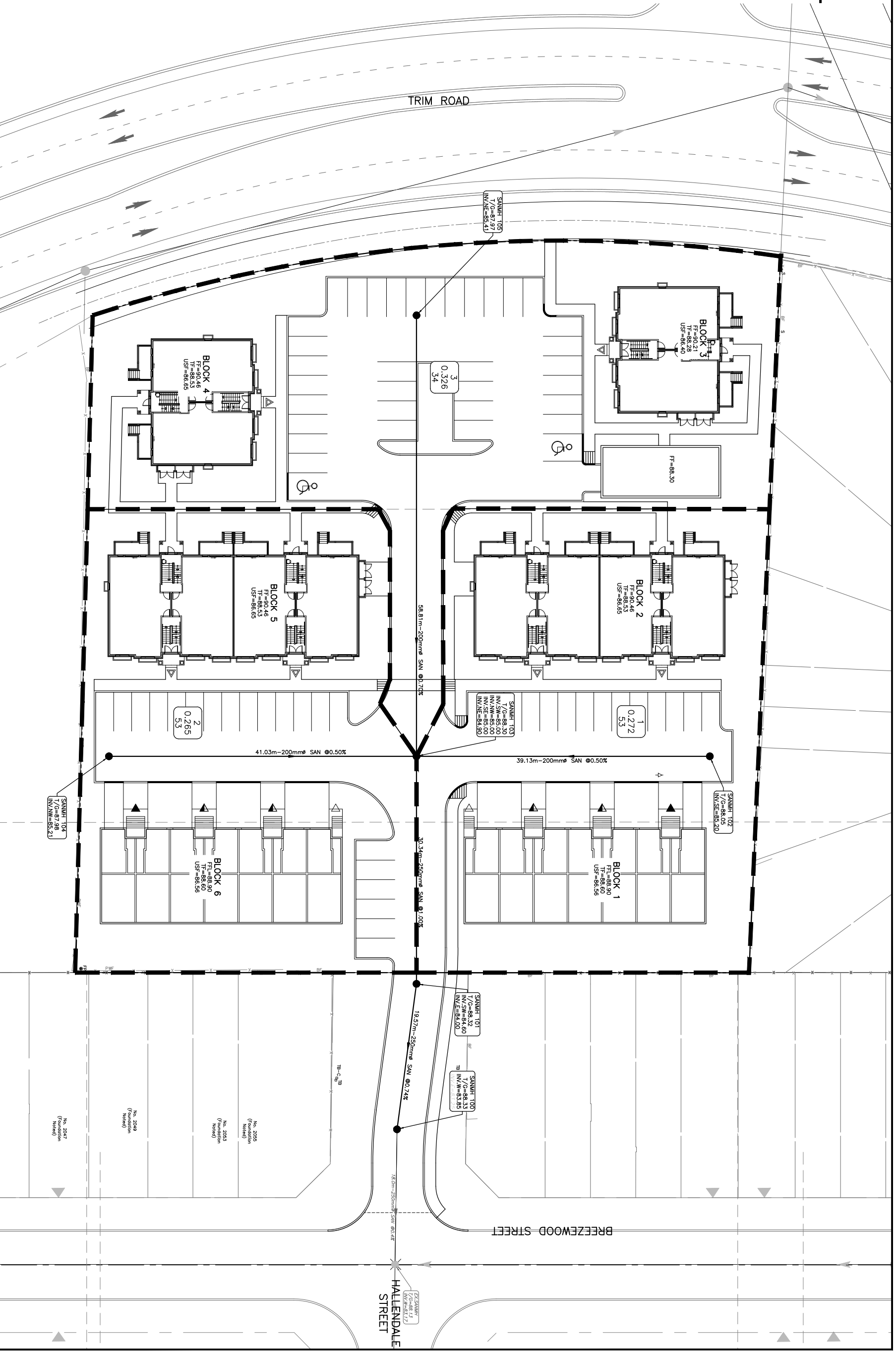
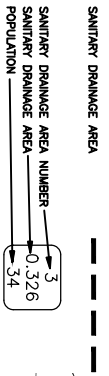
**Drawing SAN: Sanitary Drainage Plan (11x17 Reduction)**

**Drawing STM: Storm Drainage Plan (11x17 Reduction)**

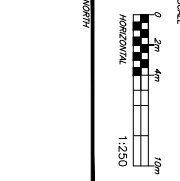
**Drawing SP-1: Preliminary Site Plan (11x17 Reduction)**

**Drawing: Draft Plan of Survey (11x17 Reduction)**

LEGEND



REV	REVISION DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	APPD	REV	REVISION DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	APPD
1	FOR CITY REVIEW	18/05/18	WZG	BMT					



DESIGNED BY	WZG
CHECKED BY	BMT
DATE	18/05/18
PROJECT NO.	OTT-00245036-A0
SHEET NO.	AOV
DATE	APRIL 2018

**ASHCROFT HOMES**  
 18 ANTARES DRIVE  
 OTTAWA, ON, K2E 1A9

exp.  
 EXPLORE PARTNERSHIP  
 • BUILDINGS • EARTH & ENVIRONMENT • ENERGY •  
 • INFRASTRUCTURE • LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE • SURVEILLANCE

PROJECT NO.	OTT-00245036-A0
SHEET NO.	AOV
DATE	APRIL 2018
PROJECT NO.	OTT-00245036-A0
SHEET NO.	AOV
DATE	APRIL 2018
PROJECT NO.	OTT-00245036-A0
SHEET NO.	AOV
DATE	APRIL 2018

**LEGEND**

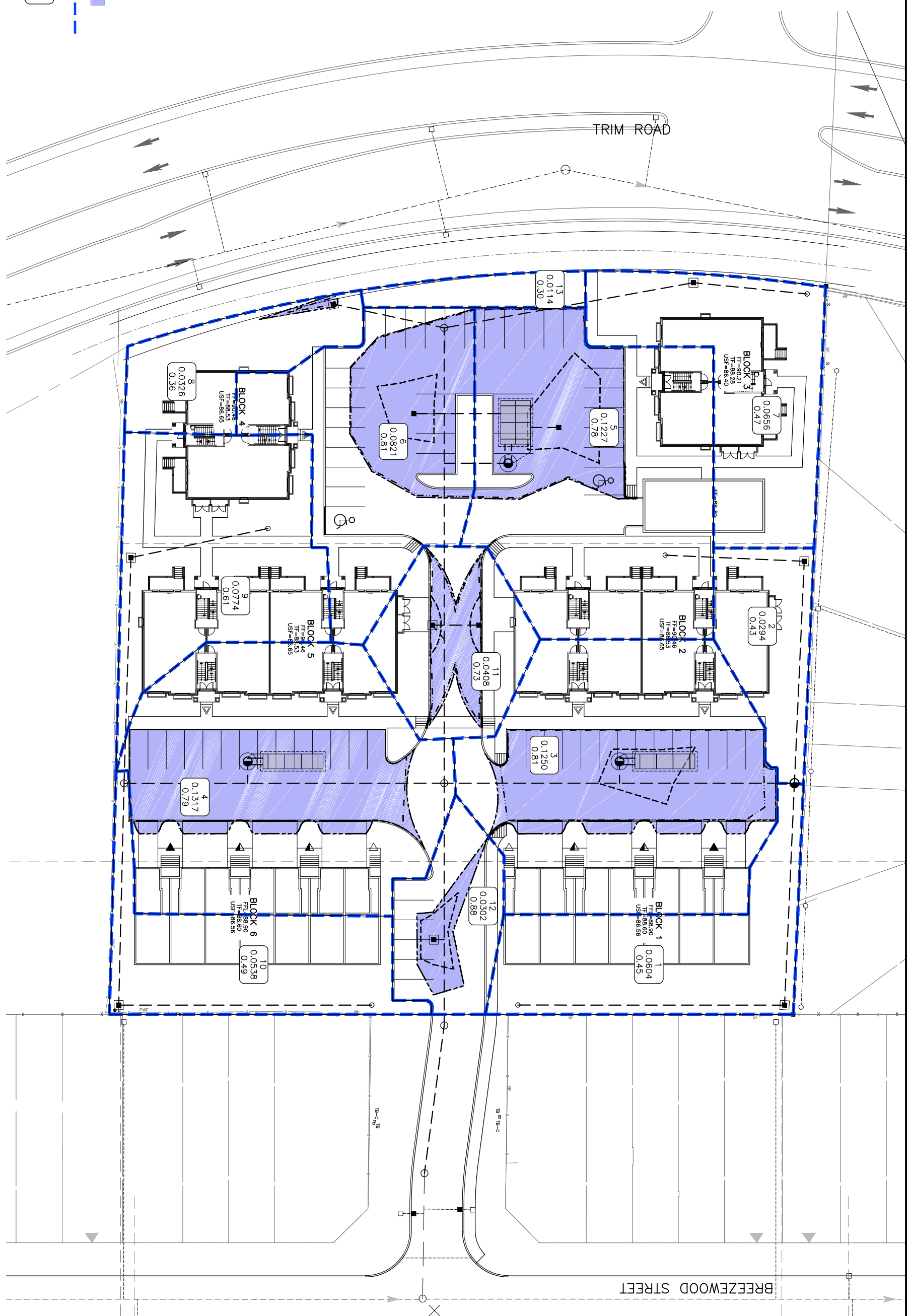
MAXIMUM SPILL VOLUME

STORM DRAINAGE AREA OUTLINE

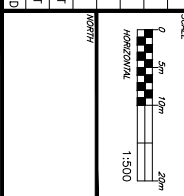
STORM DRAINAGE AREA NUMBER (HECTARES) 9

STORM DRAINAGE AREA (HECTARES) 0.0774

AVG RUNOFF COEFFICIENT 0.61



REV	REVISION DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	APPD	REV	REVISION DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	APPD
1	CONCEPT ISSUED TO CLIENT	23/03/18	SAH	BMT	2	SERVICING REPORT	06/06/18	MZG	BMT



DESIGNED BY	CHECKED BY	DATE

**ASHCROFT HOMES**  
 18 ANTARES DRIVE  
 OTTAWA, ON, K2E 1A9

**exp.**

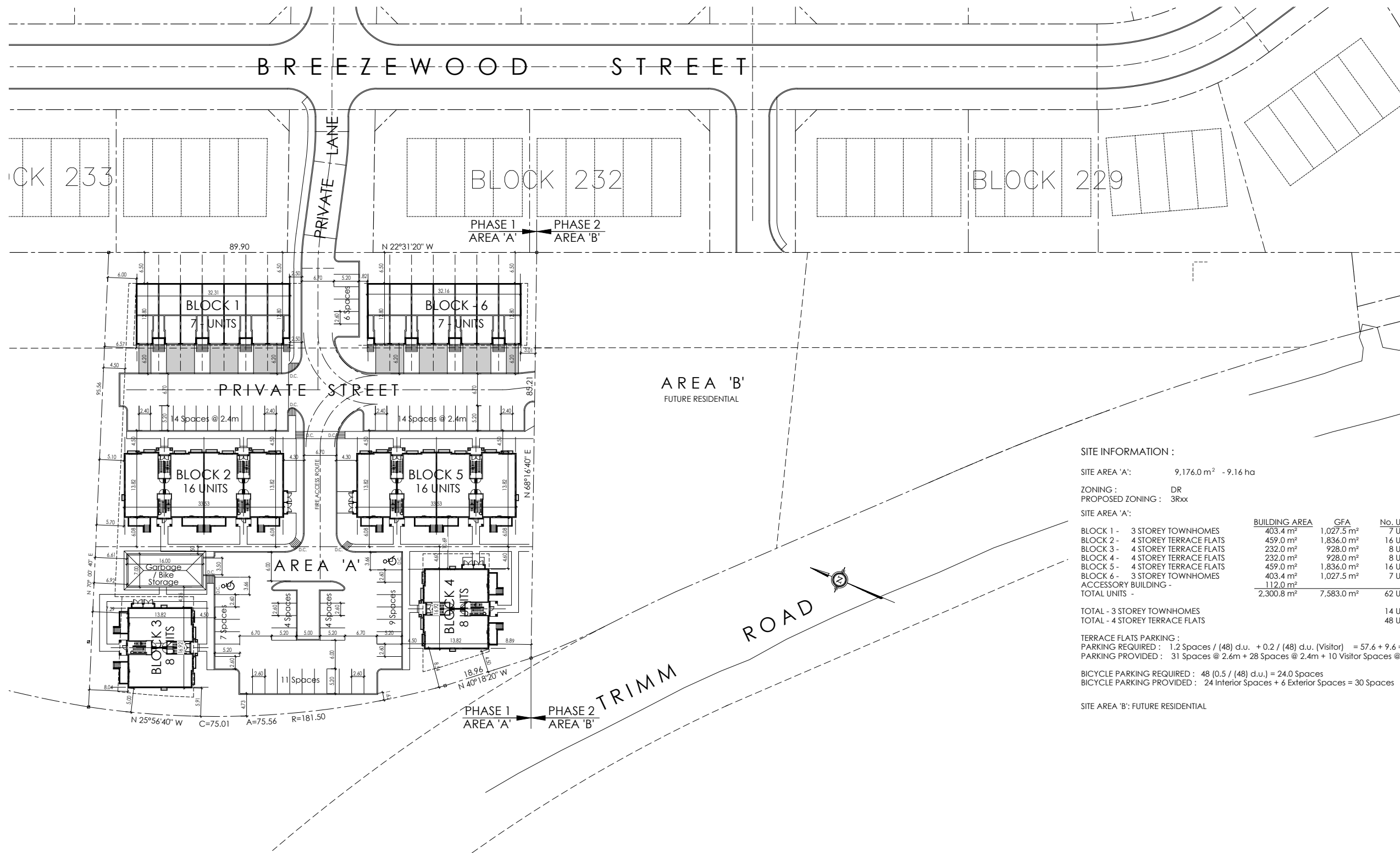
• BUILDINGS • LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE • ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING • ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING • MECHANICAL ENGINEERING • STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING

DESIGN	DATE
SAH	
MZG	
BMT	

**OAKRIDGE GATE, PHASE II**

**STORM DRAINAGE PLAN**

PROJECT No.	DATE
OTT-00245036-A0	APRIL 2018



**SITE INFORMATION :**

SITE AREA 'A': 9,176.0 m<sup>2</sup> - 9.16 ha  
 ZONING: DR  
 PROPOSED ZONING: 3Rxx

**SITE AREA 'A':**

	BUILDING AREA	GFA	No. UNITS
BLOCK 1 - 3 STOREY TOWNHOMES	403.4 m <sup>2</sup>	1,027.5 m <sup>2</sup>	7 UNITS
BLOCK 2 - 4 STOREY TERRACE FLATS	459.0 m <sup>2</sup>	1,836.0 m <sup>2</sup>	16 UNITS
BLOCK 3 - 4 STOREY TERRACE FLATS	232.0 m <sup>2</sup>	928.0 m <sup>2</sup>	8 UNITS
BLOCK 4 - 4 STOREY TERRACE FLATS	232.0 m <sup>2</sup>	928.0 m <sup>2</sup>	8 UNITS
BLOCK 5 - 4 STOREY TERRACE FLATS	459.0 m <sup>2</sup>	1,836.0 m <sup>2</sup>	16 UNITS
BLOCK 6 - 3 STOREY TOWNHOMES	403.4 m <sup>2</sup>	1,027.5 m <sup>2</sup>	7 UNITS
ACCESSORY BUILDING -	112.0 m <sup>2</sup>		
<b>TOTAL UNITS -</b>	<b>2,300.8 m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>7,583.0 m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>62 UNITS</b>

TOTAL - 3 STOREY TOWNHOMES 14 UNITS  
 TOTAL - 4 STOREY TERRACE FLATS 48 UNITS

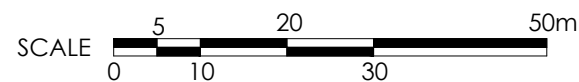
TERRACE FLATS PARKING:  
 PARKING REQUIRED: 1.2 Spaces / (48) d.u. + 0.2 / (48) d.u. (Visitor) = 57.6 + 9.6 = 67.2 Spaces  
 PARKING PROVIDED: 31 Spaces @ 2.6m + 28 Spaces @ 2.4m + 10 Visitor Spaces @ 2.6m = 69 Spaces

BICYCLE PARKING REQUIRED: 48 (0.5 / (48) d.u.) = 24.0 Spaces  
 BICYCLE PARKING PROVIDED: 24 Interior Spaces + 6 Exterior Spaces = 30 Spaces

SITE AREA 'B': FUTURE RESIDENTIAL

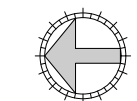
**NOTE:**

SITE PLAN TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH:  
 - SITE SERVICING PLAN PREPARED BY \_\_\_\_\_  
 - LANDSCAPING PLAN PREPARED BY \_\_\_\_\_  
 BOUNDARIES DERIVED FROM: PLAN 4R - \_\_\_\_\_  
 PLAN PREPARED BY ANNIS, O'SULLIVAN, VOLLEBECK LTD.  
 DATED \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_  
 SITE BOUNDARIES TO BE CONFIRMED BY SURVEYOR.



**GENERAL NOTES:**

1. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CHECKING AND VERIFYING ALL DIMENSIONS. ANY DISCREPANCY MUST BE REPORTED TO M. DAVID BLAKELY ARCHITECT INC.
2. ALL WORK AND MATERIALS TO BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL CODES, REGULATIONS AND BY-LAWS.
3. ADDITIONAL DRAWINGS MAY BE ISSUED FOR CLARIFICATION TO ASSIST THE PROPER EXECUTION OF WORK. SUCH DRAWINGS WILL HAVE THE SAME MEANING AND INTENT AS IF THEY WERE INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.
4. DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS.
5. THIS DRAWING SHALL NOT BE USED FOR PERMIT OR CONSTRUCTION UNLESS THE DRAWING BEARS THE ARCHITECT'S SEAL AND SIGNATURE.
6. THIS REPRODUCTION SHALL NOT BE ALTERED.



CONSTRUCTION NORTH

No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	INIT.
10.			
9.			
8.			
7.			
6.	12/07/18	PHASE TWO REMOVED FROM PLAN	SM
5.	04/07/18	FOR SITE PLAN, BOUNDARIES, SURVEY	SM
4.	14/12/17	BUILDING AREAS ADDED TO PLAN	SM
3.	13/10/17	REVISED MODEL TYPES	SM
2.	21/08/17	FOR REVIEW - PHASE TWO ADDED	SM
1.	12/07/17	FOR REVIEW	SM
20.			
19.			
18.			
17.			
16.			
15.			
14.			
13.			
12.			
11.			



A - DETAIL NUMBER  
 B - SHEET NUMBER (DETAIL REQUIRED)  
 C - SHEET NUMBER (DETAIL LOCATION)

No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	INIT.

**M. David Blakely Architect Inc.**  
 2200 Prince of Wales Dr., Suite 101  
 Ottawa, Ontario K2E 6Z9  
 Phone (613) 226-8811 Fax (613) 226-7942

PROJECT <b>PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT OAKRIDGE GATE BREEZEWOOD STREET OTTAWA, ONTARIO</b>		DRAWING TITLE <b>PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN</b>	
CLIENT <b>ASHCROFT HOMES</b>	DATE JULY, 2017	SCALE 1:400	SHEET No. <b>SP-1</b>
DRAWN BY: SBM	CHECKED MDB		

**PLAN 4R-**  
RECEIVED AND DEPOSITED  
DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

V. ANDREW SHELP  
ONTARIO LAND SURVEYOR

REPRESENTATIVE FOR  
LAND REGISTRAR FOR THE  
LAND TITLES DIVISION OF  
OTTAWA-CARLETON NO. 4.

SCHEDULE				
PART	LOT	CONCESSION	PIN	AREA (sq.m.)
1	PART OF THE ROAD ALLOWANCE	8 & 9	14526-0650	8616.7
	PART OF LOT A	9		

**DRAFT PLAN OF SURVEY OF**  
**PART OF LOT A**  
**CONCESSION 9 (NEW SURVEY)**  
**AND**  
**PART OF ROAD ALLOWANCE**  
**AS CLOSED BY BY-LAW No. \_\_\_\_\_**  
**BETWEEN CONCESSIONS**  
**8 AND 9**  
Geographic Township of Cumberland  
CITY OF OTTAWA

Surveyed by Annis, O'Sullivan, Vollebek Ltd.  
Scale 1 : 250



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

**Surveyor's Certificate**

- I CERTIFY THAT:
- This survey and plan are correct and in accordance with the Surveys Act, the Surveyors Act and the Land Titles Act and the regulations made under them.
  - The survey was completed on the \_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2018.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
V. Andrew Shelp  
Ontario Land Surveyor

**Notes & Legend**

- Denotes**
- Survey Monument Planted
  - Survey Monument Found
  - SIB Standard Iron Bar
  - SSIB Short Standard Iron Bar
  - IB Iron Bar
  - (WT) Witness
  - Meos. Measured
  - (AOG) Annis, O'Sullivan, Vollebek Ltd.
  - (P1) Plan 4R-18344
  - (P2) Plan 4R-20023
  - (P3) Plan by (AOG) dated January 22, 2015
  - (P4) Registered Plan 4M-1522
  - (P5) Plan 50R-4052
  - (P6) Plan 4R-25923
  - (P7) Plan by (1236) dated December 23, 2004
  - △ s Sign
  - CLF Chain Link Fence
  - BF Board Fence
  - PWF Post and Wire
  - FP Flag Pole
  - Ø Diameter
  - C/L Centreline
  - ⊙ Deciduous Tree

Bearings are grid, derived from Can-Net 2016 Real Time Network GPS observations on reference points A and B, shown hereon, having a bearing of N70°00'40"W and are referenced to Specified Control Points 01919680184 and 019198434761, MTM Zone 9 ( 76°30' West Longitude ) NAD-83 (original).

Distances shown on this plan are ground distances and can be converted to grid distances by multiplying by the combined scale factor of 0.999974.

Coordinate values are to urban accuracy in accordance with O. Reg. 216/10.

• 01919680184	Northing	5040610.16	Easting	384736.56
• 019198434761	Northing	5036178.12	Easting	372436.11
• Point A	Northing	5037820.06	Easting	386246.53
• Point B	Northing	5037852.73	Easting	386336.33

Caution: Coordinates cannot, in themselves, be used to re-establish corners or boundaries shown on this plan.

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