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# 3400 Woodroffe Avenue

## Servicing Design Brief

Engineering excellence.

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**SERVICING DESIGN BRIEF  
3400 WOODROFFE AVENUE**



Prepared By:

**NOVATECH**

Suite 200, 240 Michael Cowpland Drive  
Ottawa, Ontario  
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November 5, 2025

Novatech File: 124147  
Ref: R-2025-80

November 5, 2025

City of Ottawa  
Infrastructure Services and Community Sustainability  
110 Laurier Avenue West, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Ottawa, ON K1P 1J1

**Attention: Tracey Scaramozzino, Planner II, Development Review, South**

Dear Mr. Moore:

**Reference: 3400 Woodroffe Avenue  
Servicing Design Brief  
Our File No.: 124147**

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Enclosed for your review and approval is the Servicing Design Brief for the proposed 3400 Woodroffe Avenue development.

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

Sincerely,

**NOVATECH**



Lucas Wilson, P.Eng.  
Project Engineer

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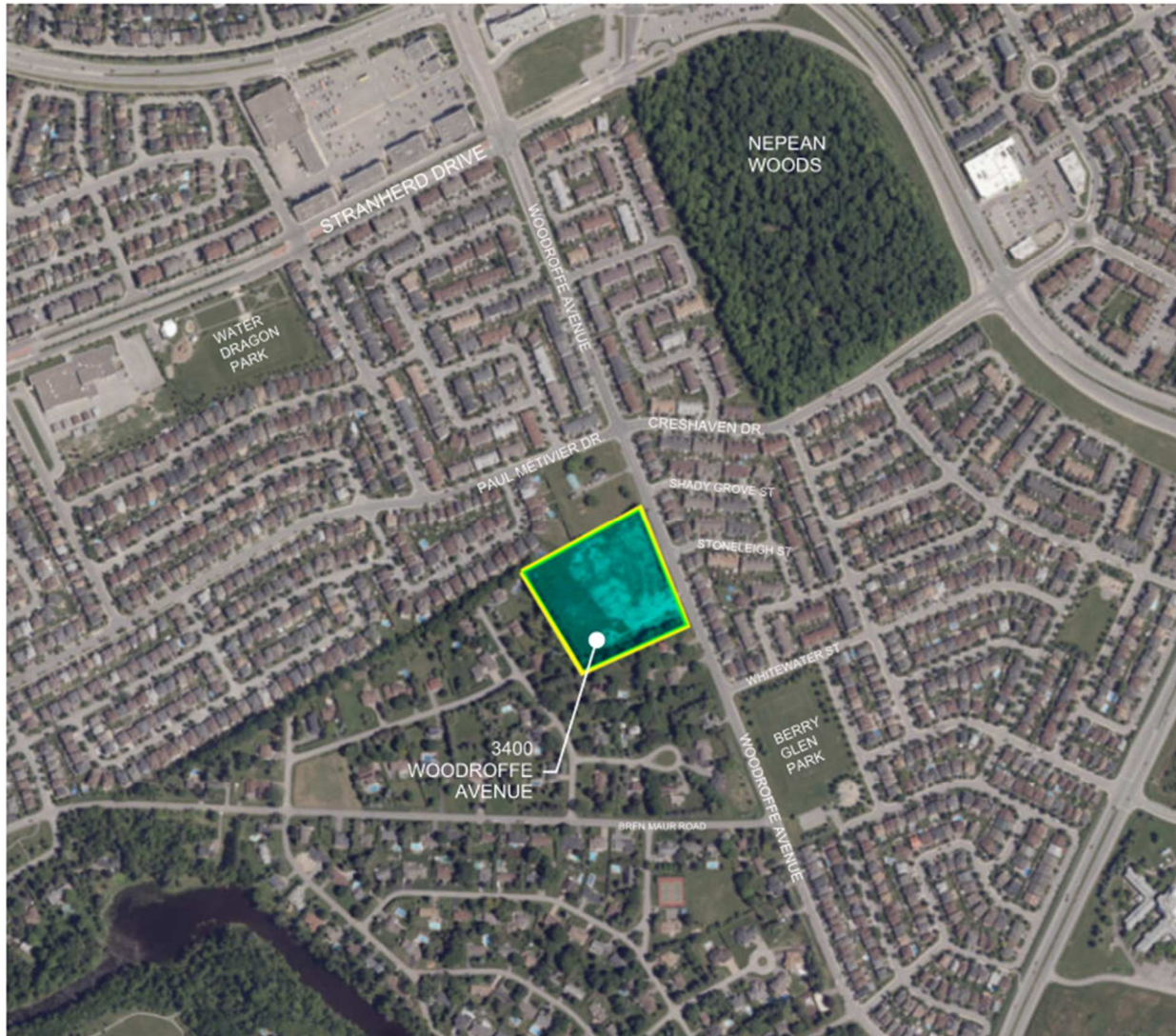
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Appendix B: Sanitary Design Sheets, Sanitary Correspondance
Appendix C: STM Design Sheets, SWM Excerpts and PCWMM Modelling Info

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The subject site is located within Barrhaven, 100 metres south of the Woodroffe Avenue and Paul Metivier Drive intersection. The site is approximately 2.36 hectares and is bounded by existing residential and the Longfields Community Church to the north, Woodroffe Avenue to the east, and existing residential lands to the south and west. A key plan of the area is presented below in **Figure 1**.



**Figure 1: Key Plan**

The site is vacant with an approximate 10m strip of wooded area running along the west and south property lines. The proposed development will consist of 160 units mixed between nine Terrace Flats blocks (108 units), three three-storey back-to-back Townhome blocks (32 units) and four townhome blocks (20 units). The proposed site plan is shown in **Figure 2**.

This Servicing Design Brief provides information on the considerations and approach by which Novatech has analyzed the existing site information for the subject site, and details how the

development lands will be serviced while meeting the City requirements and all other relevant regulations.

This report should be read in conjunction with the following:

- Geotechnical Investigation, 'Proposed Residential Development, 3400 Woodroffe Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario' prepared by Paterson dated October 3, 2024.



**Figure 2: Site Plan**

## 2.0 ROADWAYS

### 2.1 Existing Conditions

Currently there is access to the site via Woodroffe Avenue. Woodroffe Avenue is classified as a Major Collector in the 2013 City of Ottawa Transportation Master Plan.

### 2.2 Proposed Conditions

The development will be accessed from a single entrance at the intersection of Woodroffe Avenue and Stoneleigh Street.

The internal roads within the development are 6.0m private roads with at-grade parking, with the entrance roadway connecting to Woodroffe Avenue at 6.7m.

### 2.3 Roadway Design

Paterson has prepared a Geotechnical Investigation report for the development (October 2024) that provides recommendations for roadway structure, servicing and foundations. The site consists of private roads and at-grade parking; the recommended roadway structure is as follows:

**Table 2.1: Roadway Structure**

Roadway Material Description	Pavement Structure Layer Thickness (mm)	
	Driveways	Private Road
Asphalt Wear Course: Superpave 12.5 (Class B)	50	40
Asphalt Binder Course: Superpave 19.0 (Class B)		50
Base: Granular A	150	150
Sub-Base: Granular B – Type II	<u>300</u>	<u>450</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>690</b>

## 3.0 GRADING

### 3.1 Existing Conditions

There is a ridge running down the centre of the site, from north to south. The eastern half slopes towards the Woodroffe Avenue ditch and the western half slopes towards the wooded area running along the western property line. The wooded area discharges to existing grassed swales that outlet to the Newland Drive roadside ditch.

A Geotechnical Investigation was carried out by Paterson which included 9 test pits. The subsurface consists of a relatively thin layer of fill underlain by glacial till composed of compact to very dense, brown silty sand with gravel, cobbles and boulders. The amount of gravel, cobbles and boulders was noted to gradually increase with depth, varying approximately from 40 to 70 percent of the total composition of the glacial till. Practical refusal in the glacial till was encountered

at a maximum depth of 3.3 meters below the existing ground surface. No groundwater infiltration was noted within the test pit locations prior to backfilling.

### 3.2 Proposed Conditions

Due to the Sites geography, the internal roadways are set approximately 2.0m above Woodroffe Avenue. In order to meet existing elevations along Woodroffe avenue, a terraced retaining wall (ranging from 1.5m to 2.7m) will be constructed adjacent buildings 3 to 7 fronting Woodroffe Avenue. Existing elevations will be met along the remaining property lines using a combination of 3:1 tie-ins and retaining walls. A 10.0m wide landscape buffer is to be maintained along the west and south property lines. For detailed grading refer to drawing 124147-GR.

The proposed grading will fall within these ranges:

- Landscaped Area: Minimum 1% - Maximum 6%
- Rearyard Swales: Minimum 1.5% (1.0% with subdrain)
- Maximum Terracing Grade of 3H:1V

### 4.0 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

Erosion and sediment control measures will be implemented during construction in accordance with the "Guidelines on Erosion and Sediment Control for Urban Construction Sites" (Government of Ontario, May 1987). An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan will be prepared as part of the detailed design.

Typical erosion and sediment control measures recommended include, but are not limited to, the use of silt fences around perimeter of site (OPSD 219.110), catch basin inserts under catch basin/maintenance hole lids, heavy duty silt fence barrier (OPSD 219.130), straw bale check dams (OPSD 219.180), rock check dams (219.210 or OPSD 219.211), riprap (OPSS 511), mud mats, silt bags for dewatering operations, topsoil and sod to disturbed areas and natural grassed waterways. Dewatering and sediment control techniques will be developed for the individual situations based on the above guidelines and utilizing typical measures to ensure erosion and sediment control is controlled in an acceptable manner and there is no negative impact to adjacent Lands, water bodies or water treatment/conveyance facilities.

It will be the responsibility of the Contractor to submit a detailed construction schedule and appropriate staging, dewatering and erosion and sediment control plans to the Contract Administrator for review and approval prior to the commencement of work.

#### General Erosion and Sediment Control Measures

- All erosion and sediment control measures are to be installed to the satisfaction of the engineer, the municipality and the conservation authority prior to undertaking any site alterations (filling, grading, removal of vegetation, etc.) and remain present during all phases of site preparation and construction.
- A qualified inspector, provided by the owner, should conduct daily visits during construction to ensure that the contractor is working in accordance with the design drawings and that mitigation measures are being implemented as specified.
  - A light duty silt fence barrier is to be installed in the locations shown on the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.
  - Rock check dams and/or straw bales are to be installed in drainage ditches.

- Catch basin inserts are to be placed under the grates of all existing and proposed catchbasins and structures.
- After complete build-out, all sewers are to be inspected and cleaned and all sediment and construction fencing is to be removed.
- The contractor shall ensure that proper dust control is provided with the application of water (and if required, calcium chloride) during dry periods.
- The contractor shall immediately report to the engineer or inspector any accidental discharges of sediment material into any ditch or sewer system. Appropriate response measures shall be carried out by the contractor without delay.

The contractor acknowledges that failure to implement erosion and sediment control measures may result in penalties imposed by any applicable regulatory agency.

## 5.0 WATER

### 5.1 Existing Conditions

The proposed development is located inside the SUC Pressure Zone. An existing 300mm diameter watermain runs along Woodroffe Avenue. The original dwellings, which have been demolished, were serviced by private wells.

Any existing private wells will be decommissioned by a licensed well driller in accordance with O. Reg. 903 s.21.

### 5.2 Proposed Conditions

The proposed development will be connected to the existing 300mm watermain by way of two separate feed points. One connection is proposed at the Site entrance, and the other connection will be made south of Building 7. For detailed watermain layout refer to drawing 124147-GP.

The development will be serviced by 200mm diameter watermain and will provide sufficient capacity to maintain appropriate pressures and fire flows throughout the development. **Figure 3** provides a high-level schematic of the proposed water distribution system.

The watermain boundary conditions below were obtained from the City of Ottawa and have been included in **Appendix A**. Interim and ultimate boundary conditions were provided as the SUC Pressure Zone will be undergoing reconfiguration. Both scenarios will be analyzed to ensure appropriate pressures are maintained.

#### Boundary Condition #1 – Woodroffe North connection (Shown in **Appendix A**)

##### Pre-SUC Reconfiguration

Maximum HGL = 154.5m  
 Peak Hour = 142.0m  
 Max Day + FF of 150 L/s = 142.0m  
 Max Day + FF of 233 L/s = 137.3m

##### Post-SUC Reconfiguration

Maximum HGL = 146.9m  
 Peak Hour = 143.5m  
 Max Day + FF of 150 L/s = 142.2m  
 Max Day + FF of 233 L/s = 139.9m

#### Boundary Condition #2 – Woodroffe South connection (Shown in **Appendix A**)

##### Pre-SUC Reconfiguration

Maximum HGL = 154.5m  
 Peak Hour = 142.0m

##### Post-SUC Reconfiguration

Maximum HGL = 146.9m  
 Peak Hour = 143.5m



Max Day + FF of 150 L/s = 142.0m  
 Max Day + FF of 233 L/s = 136.7m

Max Day + FF of 150 L/s = 142.0m  
 Max Day + FF of 233 L/s = 139.4m

City of Ottawa watermain design parameters are outlined in **Table 5.1**.



**Figure 3: Watermain Layout**

**Table 5.1: Watermain Design Criteria**

Design Parameter	Design Criteria
Terra Flats Unit Population	1.8 people/unit
Townhome Unit Population	2.7 people/unit
Density	160 units
Residential Demand	280 L/c/d
Maximum Day Demand	2.5 x Average Day
Peak Hour Demand	2.2 x Maximum Day
Fire Demand	183 L/s (Building 3) 200 L/s (Buildings 1, 4, 5, 6, 14, 15) 217 L/s (Buildings 7, 8, 9, 12) 233 L/s (Building 2, 13, 16) 267 L/s (Buildings 10, 11)
Maximum Pressure	690 kPa (100psi) unoccupied areas
Maximum Pressure	552 kPa (80psi) occupied areas outside of ROW
Minimum Pressure	275 kPa (40 psi) except during fire flow
Minimum Pressure	140 kPa (20 psi) fire flow conditions

**Table 5.2: Water Flow Summary**

Unit Type	Units	Population	Average Day Demand (L/s)	Maximum Day Demand (L/s)	Peak Hour Demand (L/s)
<b>Build-Out</b>					
Terra Flats	108	194.4	0.630	1.575	3.465
Towns/Back-to-Back Towns	52	140.4	0.455	1.138	2.503
<b>Total</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>334.8</b>	<b>1.085</b>	<b>2.713</b>	<b>5.968</b>

Fire Flow was calculated based on the Fire Underwriter's Survey Guidelines for the proposed buildings. The fire flows range from 183 L/s to 267 L/s. The analysis assumed the worst-case fire flow of 267 L/s ensuring appropriate pressures will be achieved under all scenarios. OBC fire flows have been included for reference purposes per Technical Bulletin IWSTB-2024-05. Calculations are provided in **Appendix A**.

The proposed watermain was modeled using EPANET 2.

A summary of the model results are shown below in **Table 5.3**, **Table 5.4** and **Table 5.5**. Full model results are included in **Appendix A**.



**Table 5.3: Summary of Hydraulic Model Results - Maximum Day + Fire Flow**

Operating Condition	Minimum Pressure	
	Pre-SUC Reconfiguration	Post-SUC Reconfiguration
267 L/s (HYD1 = 95L/s, HYD4 = 95L/s, HYD2 = 77L/s)	205.23 kPa (HYD2, T6)	241.33 kPa (HYD2)
267 L/s (HYD2 = 95L/s, HYD3 = 95L/s, HYD4 = 77L/s)	185.31 kPa (T7)	221.41 kPa (T7)

**Table 5.4: Summary of Hydraulic Model Results - Peak Hour Demand**

Operating Condition	Maximum Pressure		Minimum Pressure	
	Pre-SUC Reconfiguration	Post-SUC Reconfiguration	Pre-SUC Reconfiguration	Post-SUC Reconfiguration
5.968 L/s through system	381.51 kPa (N1)	396.23 kPa (N1)	371.01 kPa (CAP6, CAP8)	385.73 kPa (CAP6, CAP8)

**Table 5.5: Summary of Hydraulic Model Results – Maximum Pressure Check**

Operating Condition	Maximum Pressure		Minimum Pressure	
	Pre-SUC Reconfiguration	Post-SUC Reconfiguration	Pre-SUC Reconfiguration	Post-SUC Reconfiguration
1.085 L/s through system	504.14 kPa (N1)	429.58 kPa (N1)	493.74 kPa (CAP6, CAP8)	419.18 kPa (CAP6, CAP8)

The hydraulic modelling summarized above highlights the maximum and minimum system pressures during Peak Hour/Maximum Pressure Check conditions, and the minimum system pressures during the Maximum Day + Fire condition. Since the Maximum Day + Fire Flow pressures are above the minimum 140 kPa, the Peak Hour Pressures onsite fall within the normal operating pressure range (345 kPa to 552 kPa) and the average day pressures throughout the system are below 552 kPa the proposed development can therefore be adequately serviced by the proposed network under both interim and ultimate conditions.

## 6.0 SANITARY SEWERS

### 6.1 Existing Conditions

A 200mm diameter sanitary stub to the 3400 Woodroffe Avenue property was installed in 2014 when the main line sewers were being installed within Woodroffe Avenue and was connected to the existing sanitary manhole in Stoneleigh Street. There was no allocation for the proposed Site during the design of Woodroffe Avenue and Stoneleigh Street sanitary sewers.

The previous dwellings located on the property were serviced with private sewage systems. Any on-site sewage systems should be decommissioned in accordance with Schedule 10 Decommissioning Requirements for Out-of-Service Septic Systems from the Ottawa Septic System Office (lands to be used for other purposes after decommissioning).

### 6.2 Proposed Conditions

The peak design flow parameters in **Table 6.1** have been used in the sewer capacity analysis.

Unit and population densities and all other design parameters are specified in the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (October, 2012) and Technical bulletin ISTB-2018-01.

**Table 6.1: Sanitary Sewer Design Parameters**

Parameter	Design Parameter
Terra Flats Unit Population	1.8 people/unit
Townhome Unit Population	2.7 people/unit
Terra Flats Unit Density	108 Units (per Site Plan)
Townhome Unit Density	52 Units (per Site Plan)
Residential Flow Rate, Average Daily	280 L/cap/day
Residential Peaking Factor	Harmon Equation (min=2.0, max=4.0)
Total Infiltration Rate	0.33 L/s/ha
Minimum Pipe Size	200 mm
Minimum Velocity	0.6 m/s
Maximum Velocity	3.0 m/s

Sanitary flow from the Site will connect to the existing 200mm diameter sanitary stub located at the entrance to Woodroffe Avenue with a peak design flow of 4.3 L/s directed to the Stoneleigh Street sanitary sewers. The existing sanitary sewers have been analyzed downstream of the Site and illustrates that there is adequate capacity to accommodate the proposed development. See **Appendix B** for sanitary sewer design sheets.



## 7.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

### 7.1 Existing Conditions

Under existing conditions, runoff from the east half of the site flows overland to the west side ditch of Woodroffe Avenue and outlets to the Rideau River south of Prince of Wales Drive. Runoff from the west half of the site flows overland to the west property line into a wooded area before outletting to the Newland Drive roadside ditches.

### 7.2 Stormwater Management Criteria

#### 7.2.1 Stormwater Quality Control

The existing Woodroffe Avenue storm sewers direct flow to the Strandherd Stormwater Management Facility on Prince of Wales Drive, which outlets to the Rideau River. The SWMF was not sized to include the catchment area from 3400 Woodroffe Avenue. However, the overall drainage area used for the design of the SWMF was 315 ha (refer to Appendix C for documentation). Since the construction of the Pond, a more detailed analysis of the drainage area was required to account for future development. The outcome of this study resulted in a reduction of the total drainage area contributing to the SWMF to 300 ha. As a result, there is sufficient capacity in the Pond to accommodate the 2.072 ha from our Site directed to the storm sewers in Woodroffe Avenue.

#### 7.2.2 Stormwater Quantity Control

The existing storm sewers in Woodroffe Avenue were designed to accommodate the minor system flows from the Site. The Woodroffe Avenue storm sewer design assumed a drainage area of 2.48 ha (2.36 ha from 3400 Woodroffe Avenue) with a runoff coefficient of 0.50 for pipe run 201 to 202 which resulted in a peak flow of 204.57 L/s. Although the Woodroffe Avenue storm sewer was designed to accommodate additional flow from our Site, the downstream trunk sewers directing flow to the SWMF were designed limiting runoff rates to 70 L/s/ha from contributing areas based on the South Nepean Urban Area Study. These criteria result in an allowable release rate of:

$$\begin{aligned} 70 \text{ L/s/ha} \times 2.36 \text{ ha (3400 Woodroffe Avenue)} &= 165.2 \text{ L/s} \\ 70 \text{ L/s/ha} \times 0.056 \text{ ha (Woodroffe ROW)} &= 3.9 \text{ L/s} \\ \text{Total} &= 169.1 \text{ L/s (minor system to Woodroffe storm sewers)} \end{aligned}$$

Flows directed to the west side ditch along Woodroffe Avenue and flows directed towards the western property line will be reduced under post-development conditions. Pre-development release rates have been calculated using the Rational Method with the following parameters:

#### Runoff Directed to Woodroffe Avenue Ditch

- *Drainage Area*
  - 1.221 ha (EX-02, EX-03)
- *Runoff Coefficient*
  - 0.29 (based on measurement of hard and soft surfaces)
    - Runoff coefficient for 'soft' and 'hard' surfaces = 0.20 and 0.90, respectively.
    - Runoff coefficient increased by 25%, up to a maximum value of 1.00, for the 100-year event.

- **Rainfall Intensity**
  - Based on City of Ottawa IDF data (Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines)
    - **Time-of-Concentration**
      - 10 minutes (derived using Uplands Method).

The (pre-development) release rates are as follows. Refer to **Appendix C** for supporting calculations:

2-year	75.6 L/s
5-year	102.6 L/s
100-year	210.0 L/s

#### Runoff Directed to Western Property Line (Newland Drive Ditch)

- **Drainage Area**
  - 1.286 ha (EX-01)
- **Runoff Coefficient**
  - 0.23 (based on measurement of hard and soft surfaces)
    - Runoff coefficient for 'soft' and 'hard' surfaces = 0.20 and 0.90, respectively.
    - Runoff coefficient increased by 25%, up to a maximum value of 1.00, for the 100-year event.
- **Rainfall Intensity**
  - Based on City of Ottawa IDF data (Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines)
    - **Time-of-Concentration**
      - 10 minutes (derived using Uplands Method).

The (pre-development) release rates are as follows. Refer to **Appendix C** for supporting calculations:

2-year	63.2 L/s
5-year	85.7 L/s
100-year	180.1 L/s

In addition, as per the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (October, 2012) – Technical Bulletin (PIEDTB-2016-01, September 6, 2016):

*“There is to be no surface ponding on private roads or private parking areas for the 2-year storm event.”*

Based on the above criteria, underground storage will be required to prevent surface ponding on roads and parking areas during a 2-year storm event. Surface storage can be used to meet the allowable release rate for storms greater than the 2-year event.

### **7.2.3 Minor System (Storm Sewers)**

The storm sewers comprising the minor system have been designed using the principles of dual drainage based on the criteria outlined in the *Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines* (October 2012), and Technical Bulletins PIEDTB-2016-01 (September 6, 2016) and ISTB-2018-01 (March 21, 2018). The design criteria used to size the storm sewers are summarized in **Table 7.1**.

**Table 7.1: Storm Sewer Design Parameters**

Parameter	Design Criteria
Private Roads	2-year Return Period
Storm Sewer Design	Rational Method (confirmed with PCSWMM model)
IDF Rainfall Data	Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines
Initial Time of Concentration ( $T_c$ )	10 min
Minimum Velocity	0.8 m/s
Maximum Velocity	3.0 m/s
Minimum Diameter	250 mm

### 7.2.4 Major System (Overland Flow)

The Site has been designed to convey private roadway and parking area runoff from storms that exceed the minor system capacity to Woodroffe Avenue through the private entrance. The 10m landscape buffer along the south and west property lines will maintain the existing overland flow routes to Woodroffe Avenue and Newland Drive roadside ditches. The Site has been graded to ensure the 100-year peak overland flows are confined within the road/parking areas at a maximum depth of 350mm.

## 7.3 Proposed Conditions

### 7.3.1 Stormwater Management Design

Catchbasins located within private roadways, parking and landscaped areas will be controlled with inlet control devices (ICDs). To prevent surface ponding during a 2-year storm event, underground storage will be provided using either StormTech STC-800 storage chambers or catchbasin maintenance holes.

The roadway and parking areas have been graded to provide surface storage of stormwater for larger storm events (> 2-year storm). The site grading uses a maximum static ponding depth of approximately 300mm to ensure that the dynamic ponding depths during a 100-year event do not exceed 350mm.

### 7.3.2 Storm Sewers

The site will be serviced by storm sewers ranging from 250mm to 450mm and have been designed to convey peak flow rates associated with a 2-year rainfall event.

The proposed storm sewer system layout is shown in **Figure 5**. Storm sewer design sheets are provided in **Appendix C**.

### Offsite Works

Woodroffe Avenue will be urbanized along the frontage of the Site. Catchbasins on-grade will be installed opposite the existing catchbasins located on the east side of Woodroffe Avenue. All bypass flow will be directed south along Woodroffe Avenue and eventually spill into the westside ditch.



Figure 5: Storm Sewer Network

## 7.4 SWM Modelling (PCSWMM)

The *Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines* (October 2012) require hydrologic modelling for all dual drainage systems. Post-development conditions were assessed using PCSWMM. The software simulates dual drainage networks (i.e. storm sewers and roads) as separate but connected systems and has the capability to generate and route storm runoff through a drainage network of pipes, channels, storage/treatment units, and diversion structures.

The PCSWMM model was used to:

- Simulate the performance of the storm sewer network (minor system), and overland flows along the road network;
- Evaluate overland flow depths and ponding volumes;
- Evaluate the 100-year hydraulic grade line (HGL) in the proposed storm sewers; and,
- Confirm the required storage volumes and release rates.

### 7.4.1 Design Storms

The SWM modelling was completed using the following synthetic design storms. The design storms were generated using IDF curves from the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (October 2012).

#### 3-hour Chicago Storm Distribution

2-year 3-hour Chicago storm  
5-year 3-hour Chicago storm  
100-year 3-hour Chicago storm  
100-year (+20%) 3-hour Chicago storm

#### 12-hour SCS Storm Distribution

2-year 12-hour SCS storm  
5-year 12-hour SCS storm  
100-year 12-hour SCS storm  
100-year (+20%) 12-hour SCS storm

The 3-hour Chicago distribution was determined to be the critical storm distribution for the design of the storm drainage system and thus was used for the design and analysis. The proposed drainage system has also been stress tested using a 3-hour Chicago design storm that has a 20% higher intensity and total volume compared to the 100-year event.

### 7.4.2 Modelling Files / Schematic

The PCSWMM model schematics, storage curves, and model output are provided in **Appendix C** and will be provided electronically.

### 7.4.3 Subcatchment Model Parameters

The hydrologic parameters for each subcatchment were developed based on the areas shown on the Post-Development Storm Drainage Area Plans (Drawing's 124147-STM2). Drainage areas were delineated based on the existing or proposed site grading. Model parameters are provided in **Table 7.2**.



Table 7.2: Hydrologic Modelling Parameters

Area ID	Catchment Area (ha)	Runoff Coefficient (C)	Percent Impervious (%)	Zero-Imperv. (%)	Equivalent Width (m)	Average Slope (%)
<b>On-site Controlled Areas</b>						
A-01	0.147	0.42	31.0	95	92	2
A-02	0.118	0.47	38.9	95	74	2
A-03	0.115	0.78	83.3	43	46	2.5
A-04	0.096	0.76	79.6	53	48	2
A-05	0.095	0.76	80.3	41	48	1
A-06	0.079	0.64	62.7	85	53	1.5
A-07	0.092	0.74	77.1	29	46	2
A-08	0.065	0.76	80.3	22	33	2
A-09	0.090	0.79	84.0	60	56	2
A-10	0.074	0.75	79.1	36	37	2
A-11	0.151	0.80	85.3	57	50	2
A-12	0.191	0.80	85.6	58	64	2
A-13	0.088	0.80	86.4	60	55	2
A-14	0.094	0.79	84.8	45	31	3
A-15	0.150	0.79	84.6	54	50	2
A-16	0.082	0.52	46.0	0	27	6
A-19	0.090	0.77	81.6	53	45	2
A-20	0.061	0.73	75.7	25	31	2
A-24	0.023	0.34	20.4	95	23	2
A-25	0.054	0.65	64.3	66	36	1
<b>On-site Uncontrolled Areas</b>						
A-21	0.204	0.20	0.0	0	204	2
A-22	0.055	0.20	0.0	0	55	2
A-23	0.036	0.36	22.9	0	24	2
<b>Off-site Controlled Areas (Woodroffe Avenue CBs)</b>						
A-17	0.116	0.47	39.2	0	58	2
A-18	0.135	0.57	52.5	0	68	2

### Infiltration

Infiltration losses have been modeled using Horton's infiltration equation, which defines the infiltration capacity of the soil over the duration of a precipitation event using a decay function that ranges from an initial maximum infiltration rate to a minimum rate as the storm progresses. The following values were used for all catchments.

Horton's Equation:  

$$f(t) = f_c + (f_o - f_c)e^{-k(t)}$$

Initial infiltration rate:  $f_o = 76.2$  mm/hr  
 Final infiltration rate:  $f_c = 13.2$  mm/hr  
 Decay Coefficient:  $k = 4.14$ /hr

### Depression Storage

The following values for depression storage were applied to all catchments.

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

Building rooftops were assumed to provide no depression storage.

### Equivalent Width

'Equivalent Width' refers to the width of the subcatchment flow path. This parameter is calculated as described in the *City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, October 2012, Section 5.4.5.6*. The equivalent width has been calculated as Area / Flow Path Length. The flow path lengths have been approximated based on the minimum direction of overland flow from the nearest edge of the subcatchment to the inlet; as per the Pre-Development and Post-Development Storm Drainage Area Plans.

### Impervious Values

Impervious values for each sub catchment area were calculated based on the existing or proposed land use and correspond to the runoff coefficients shown on the Pre-Development and Post-Development Storm Drainage Area Plans based on the following equation:

$$C = 0.70(\% \text{ IMP}) + 0.20$$

Zero impervious is calculated as the percentage of the total impervious area with no depression storage (generally pitched roof buildings).

### **7.4.4 Stormwater Storage and Inlet Control Devices**

Surface storage is represented in the PCSWMM model using storage nodes and storage curves. Refer to **Appendix C** for additional details.

### Underground Storage

Underground storage will be provided using catchbasin maintenance holes or StormTech STC-800 (arch type) storage chambers connected to select catchbasins within the private road and parking areas. The underground storage chambers and catchbasin maintenance holes are required to prevent surface ponding during the 2-year storm event when controlling flows to the allowable release rate.

The StormTech STC-800 storage chambers have the following dimensions:

- Stone foundation depth = 150mm (min)
- Stone cover = 150mm (min)
- Stone porosity = 40%
- Size (L x W x H) = 2169mm x 1295mm x 828mm
- Chamber / minimum installed storage = 1.43 m<sup>3</sup> / 2.22 m<sup>3</sup>

The storage volumes were determined using the StormTech design calculator based on the configurations shown on the General Plan of Services (Drawing 124147-GP). Documentation for the StormTech STC-800 storage chambers is provided in **Appendix C**.

### Surface Storage

In addition to the underground storage provided for the 2-year event, surface storage will be provided to attenuate peak flows to the allowable release rates for the 5-year and 100-year storm events. Surface storage will consist of ponding above each catchbasin within the private road and parking areas.

A summary of the underground and surface storage is provided in **Table 7.3**. The extent of surface ponding is shown on the Post-Development Storm Drainage Area Plan (124147-STM2).

**Table 7.3: Total Storage Provided (Surface and Underground)**

Structure ID	STM Area ID	Max Static Ponding Depth (m)	Storage Provided (m³)			Number of StormTech STC-800 Storage Chambers
			Underground¹	Surface²	TOTAL	
Catchbasins within Private Roadway and Parking Areas (with Underground and Surface storage)						
CB01	A-12	0.32	19.3	45.2	64.5	5
CB02	A-11	0.30	17.5	50.4	67.9	5
CB03	A-03	0.30	8.7	52.9	61.6	2
CB04	A-07	0.33	8.7	41.5	50.2	2
CB05	A-15	0.30	12.5	46.3	58.8	3
CB06	A-14	0.30	8.7	38.1	46.8	2
CBMH01 (1200mm)	A-08	0.30	3.3	32.8	36.1	-
CBMH02 (1500mm)	A-05 / A-06	0.30	5.5	44.8	50.3	-
CBMH03 (1500mm)	A-04	0.20	6.3	13.6	19.9	-
CBMH04 (1500mm)	A-19	0.20	6.4	14.2	20.6	-
CBMH05 (1800mm)	A-13	0.25	7.5	15.0	22.5	-
CBMH06 (1800mm)	A-09	0.26	8.2	15.6	23.8	-
CBMH07 (1200mm)	A-20	0.30	2.9	27.3	30.2	-
CBMH08 (1200mm)	A-10	0.30	3.2	30.7	33.9	-
TOTAL			118.7	468.4	587.1	19

<sup>1</sup>Based on StormTech STC-800 storage calculation design spreadsheet (example provided in Appendix C)

<sup>2</sup>Based on proposed grading design / Autodesk Civil 3D (refer to Drawing 124147-STM2).

### Inlet Control Devices (ICDs)

All catchbasins at sag points within the private road and parking areas will be fitted with Ipex Tempest LMF ICDs. All on-grade catchbasins located at the site entrance and along Woodroffe Avenue will be fitted with standard plate style 83mm ICDs. Refer to the Notes and Tables Plan for ICD specifications (Drawing 124147-ND).

## **7.5 PCSWMM Model Results**

### **7.5.1 Results – Inlet Control Devices**

#### Inlet Control Devices (ICDs)

ICDs are provided for specified structures within the roadway and landscaped areas. The ICD sizes and design flows are provided in **Table 7-4**. The ICDs have been sized to maximize surface storage, limit the outlet peak flows to the allowable release rates and ensure no surface ponding during a 2-year storm event.

**Table 7.4: Inlet Control Devices and Design Flows**

Structure ID	ICD Size & Inlet Rate						
	ICD Type	T/G (m)	Orifice Invert (m)	100-year Head on Orifice (m)	2-year Orifice Peak Flow* (L/s)	5-year Orifice Peak Flow* (L/s)	100-year Orifice Peak Flow* (L/s)
CB01	Tempest LMF	103.51	101.66	2.17	6.8	7.5	7.8
CB02	Tempest LMF	103.56	101.52	2.32	6.7	7.7	8.0
CB03	Tempest LMF	103.63	100.89	2.92	7.3	8.7	9.0
CB04	Tempest LMF	103.55	101.70	2.03	5.3	6.7	7.5
CB05	Tempest LMF	103.55	101.60	2.21	6.8	7.5	7.8
CB06	Tempest LMF	103.52	101.67	2.04	5.7	7.2	7.5
CB07	83mm	102.07	100.67	1.45	6.9	11.2	19.4
CB08	83mm	101.24	99.84	1.45	9.4	14.0	19.4
CB09	83mm	102.11	100.71	1.43	2.7	4.5	9.4
CB10	83mm	102.11	100.71	1.43	2.7	4.5	9.4
CBMH01	Tempest LMF	103.55	100.70	3.00	8.1	9.0	9.2
CBMH02	Tempest LMF	103.63	100.63	3.27	8.7	9.3	9.5
CBMH03	Tempest LMF	103.73	100.27	3.67	10.3	11.5	11.7
CBMH04	Tempest LMF	103.74	100.24	3.71	9.1	9.9	10.1
CBMH05	Tempest LMF	103.65	100.80	3.07	8.3	9.1	9.3
CBMH06	Tempest LMF	103.65	100.55	3.36	8.3	9.4	9.7
CBMH07	Tempest LMF	103.60	101.10	2.67	7.4	8.4	8.6
CBMH08	Tempest LMF	103.57	100.82	2.88	8.8	8.9	9.0
RY02	83mm	101.55	100.35	1.36	7.3	8.9	16.8
RY03	83mm	101.49	100.40	1.32	7.3	9.1	16.6
RY08	Tempest LMF	103.79	102.39	1.32	1.1	2.5	6.0

\*From PCSWMM model, 3-hour Chicago storm distribution.

Both IPEX Tempest LMF and MHF ICDs are proposed for the site.

### 7.5.2 Results – Peak Flows

The PCSWMM model was used to evaluate the performance of the proposed storm drainage system and confirm that modelled post-development flows are controlled to the allowable release rates. The PCSWMM model output is provided in **Appendix C**.

#### Areas Draining to Woodroffe Avenue Roadside Ditch

Bypass flows from catchbasins on-grade (CB07, CB08, CB09, CB10) and uncontrolled runoff from the Site (Areas A-22 and A-23) are directed to the Woodroffe Avenue west side ditch. **Table 7.5** provides a summary of the peak flows directed to the ditch compared with pre-development peak flows.

**Table 7.5 Woodroffe Ditch Pre-Development vs Post-Development Peak Flows**

Contributing Drainage Area	Peak Flows (L/s)		
	2-year	5-year	100-year
<b>Pre-Development Conditions (Rational Method)</b>			
EX-02, EX-03	75.6	102.6	210.0
<b>Post-Development Conditions (PCSWMM Model)</b>			
Uncontrolled Areas (A-22, A-23)	2.0	8.9	32.0
Bypass Flow (CB07, CB08, CB09/10)	11.6	21.5	68.9
<b>Total (Post-Development)</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>100.9</b>

As shown above, the post-development peak flows being directed to the west side ditch of Woodroffe Avenue have significantly reduced from pre-development levels illustrating the existing ditch will not be negatively impacted from the development.

#### Areas Draining to Western Property Limits (Newland Drive)

Runoff from the 10m landscape buffer provided along the west and south property lines will not be altered and continue directing flow into existing grass swales to the Newland Drive roadside ditch. Flows will be significantly reduced under post-development conditions, decreasing from an area of 1.286 ha under pre-development conditions to 0.204 ha under post-development conditions.

#### Woodroffe Avenue 450mm diameter Storm Sewer

**Table 7.6** below provides a comparison of the allowable release rate (70 L/s/ha) and the post-development flows directed to the 450mm diameter storm sewer in Woodroffe Avenue.

**Table 7.6: Woodroffe Storm Sewer Pre-Development vs Post-Development Peak Flows**

Contributing Drainage Area	Peak Flows (L/s)		
	2-year	5-year	100-year
Pre-Development Conditions (Rational Method)			
Allowable Release Rate	169.1		
Post-Development Conditions (PCSWMM Model) <sup>1</sup>			
Controlled Areas (On-site)	106.6	125.4	148.0
Controlled Areas (Woodroffe)	6.9	11.2	19.4
Total (Post-Development)	113.5	136.6	167.4

<sup>1</sup>Based on PCSWMM results for a 3-hour Chicago storm distribution.

As seen in **Table 7.6**, the total post-development peak flows will be less than the allowable release rate. The on-site controlled area peak flows were taken from the PCSWMM model at the pipe run between maintenance holes 211 and 201. The Woodroffe Avenue controlled peak flows were also taken from the PCSWMM model and represent the flows captured by CB07.

### 7.5.3 Results – Ponding Depths

The major system network was evaluated using the PCSWMM model to ensure that the overland flow depths conform to the SWM design criteria.

The results of the analysis, shown in **Table 7.7**, indicate that the 100-year overland flow depths at all catchbasins will be less than 0.35m. The highlighted cells indicate locations where the dynamic ponding depth exceeds the maximum static ponding depth and spills over the high point.

**Table 7.7: Ponding Depths**

Structure ID	STM Area ID	Max Static Ponding Depth (m)	Ponding Depth (m) <sup>1</sup>				Release Rate (L/s) <sup>1</sup>		
			2-yr	5-yr	100-yr	100-yr (+20%)	2-yr	5-yr	100-yr
Catchbasins within Private Roadway, Parking Areas and Landscaped Areas									
CB01	A-12	0.32	0.00	0.14	0.32	0.34	6.8	7.5	7.8
CB02	A-11	0.30	0.00	0.10	0.28	0.31	6.7	7.7	8.0
CB03	A-03	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.23	7.3	8.7	9.0
CB04	A-07	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.30	5.3	6.7	7.5
CB05	A-15	0.30	0.00	0.11	0.26	0.31	6.8	7.5	7.8
CB06	A-14	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.33	5.7	7.2	7.5
CBMH01	A-08	0.30	0.00	0.05	0.15	0.19	8.1	9.0	9.2
CBMH02	A-05	0.30	0.00	0.11	0.27	0.31	8.7	9.3	9.5
CBMH03	A-04	0.20	0.00	0.08	0.21	0.22	10.3	11.5	11.7
CBMH04	A-19	0.20	0.00	0.08	0.21	0.22	9.1	9.9	10.1
CBMH05	A-13	0.25	0.00	0.08	0.22	0.26	8.3	9.1	9.3
CBMH06	A-09	0.26	0.00	0.08	0.26	0.28	8.3	9.4	9.7
CBMH07	A-20	0.30	0.00	0.05	0.17	0.26	7.4	8.4	8.6
CBMH08	A-10	0.30	0.00	0.05	0.13	0.18	8.8	8.9	9.0
LCB01	-	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.09	-	-	-
LCB02	-	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-
RY01	-	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.24	-	-	-
RY02	A-02	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.27	7.3	8.9	16.8
RY03	A-01	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.29	7.3	9.1	16.6
RY04	-	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.28	-	-	-
RY05	A-06	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.09	-	-	-
RY06	A-23	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.16	-	-	-
RY07	-	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.13	-	-	-
RY08	A-24	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	1.1	2.5	6.0

<sup>1</sup>Based on PCSWMM results for a 3-hour Chicago storm distribution.

### 7.5.4 Results – Hydraulic Grade Line

The hydraulic grade line in the proposed storm sewers was evaluated using the PCSWMM model. In addition, a stress test was applied using a 3-hour Chicago design storm that has a 20% higher

intensity and total volume compared to the 100-year event. The 100-year HGL elevations at each STMMH are provided in **Table 7.8**.

**Table 7.8: Stormwater 100-year HGL Elevations**

MH ID	Obvert Elevation (m)	T/G Elevation (m)	HGL Elevation <sup>1</sup> (m)	Surcharge (m)	Clearance from T/G (m)	HGL in Stress Test <sup>1</sup> (m)
211	99.72	102.29	99.61	0	2.68	99.65
212	100.13	103.78	99.84	0	3.94	99.84
213	100.21	103.78	100.04	0	3.74	100.05
214	100.52	103.90	100.30	0	3.60	100.31
215	100.24	103.90	100.02	0	3.88	100.03
216	100.43	103.85	100.20	0	3.65	100.21
217	100.46	103.89	100.24	0	3.65	100.25
CB02 <sup>2</sup>	101.82	103.56	101.58	0	1.98	101.58
CB03 <sup>2</sup>	101.19	103.60	100.96	0	2.64	100.96
CB05 <sup>2</sup>	101.90	103.55	101.66	0	1.89	101.66
CBMH02 <sup>2</sup>	100.93	103.63	100.70	0	2.93	100.70
CBMH03 <sup>2</sup>	100.57	103.73	100.38	0	3.35	100.38
CBMH04 <sup>2</sup>	100.54	103.74	100.32	0	3.42	100.32

<sup>1</sup>Based on PCSWMM results for a 3-hour Chicago storm distribution.

<sup>2</sup> HGL is based on water level downstream of the ICD.

Refer to **Appendix C** for an expanded table comparing HGL elevations to design USF elevations. The expanded table shows that the USF elevations are well above the modelled HGL at their corresponding connections to the storm sewer providing the requirement 0.30m minimum clearance between the USF and the 100-year HGL.

## 8.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The report's conclusions are as follows:

- 1) The proposed storm system will control post-development flow to the allowable release rates for all outlet locations. All runoff volume from the 100-year storm event is stored on site. The existing Strandherd Stormwater Management Facility provides the required level of water quality control for flows directed to the Woodroffe Avenue storm sewer prior to discharge to the Rideau River.
- 2) The proposed sanitary sewer conforms to City design criteria and provides a gravity outlet for the development site. There is sufficient capacity in the downstream sanitary sewers to accommodate the proposed flows outletting to the Stoneleigh Street sanitary sewers.
- 3) Connection to the existing watermain in Woodroffe Avenue will provide municipal water service to the development.
- 4) There is adequate fire protection to the proposed development, in accordance with the Fire Underwriter's Survey.
- 5) The proposed infrastructure (sanitary, storm and water) complies with City of Ottawa design standards.

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

Sincerely,

**NOVATECH**

Prepared By:



Lucas Wilson, P.Eng.  
Project Engineer

Reviewed By:



Mark Bissett., P.Eng.  
Senior Project Manager



## **APPENDIX A: Hydraulic Analysis**

Watermain Boundary Conditions

FUS Calculations

Modelling Results

## Boundary Conditions 3400 Woodroffe Avenue

### Provided Information

Scenario	Demand	
	L/min	L/s
Average Daily Demand	81	1.36
Maximum Daily Demand	203	3.39
Peak Hour	448	7.46
Fire Flow Demand #1	9,000	150.00
Fire Flow Demand #2	14,000	233.33

### Location



## **Results**

### **Existing Condition (Pre- SUC Pressure Zone Reconfiguration)**

#### **Connection 1 – Woodroffe North**

<b>Demand Scenario</b>	<b>Head (m)</b>	<b>Pressure<sup>1</sup> (psi)</b>
Maximum HGL	154.5	74.6
Peak Hour	142.0	56.7
Max Day plus Fire Flow #1	142.0	56.7
Max Day plus Fire Flow #2	137.3	50.1

<sup>1</sup> Ground Elevation = 102.1 m

#### **Connection 2 – Woodroffe South**

<b>Demand Scenario</b>	<b>Head (m)</b>	<b>Pressure<sup>1</sup> (psi)</b>
Maximum HGL	154.5	77.1
Peak Hour	142.0	59.3
Max Day plus Fire Flow #1	142.0	59.3
Max Day plus Fire Flow #2	136.7	51.7

<sup>1</sup> Ground Elevation = 100.3 m

### **Future Condition (Post- SUC Pressure Zone Reconfiguration)**

#### **Connection 1 – Woodroffe North**

<b>Demand Scenario</b>	<b>Head (m)</b>	<b>Pressure<sup>1</sup> (psi)</b>
Maximum HGL	146.9	63.7
Peak Hour	143.5	58.9
Max Day plus Fire Flow #1	142.2	57.1
Max Day plus Fire Flow #2	139.9	53.8

<sup>1</sup> Ground Elevation = 102.1 m

#### **Connection 2 – Woodroffe South**

<b>Demand Scenario</b>	<b>Head (m)</b>	<b>Pressure<sup>1</sup> (psi)</b>
Maximum HGL	146.9	66.3
Peak Hour	143.5	61.5
Max Day plus Fire Flow #1	142.0	59.3
Max Day plus Fire Flow #2	139.4	55.6

<sup>1</sup> Ground Elevation = 100.3 m

## Notes

1. The IWSD has recently updated their water modelling software. Any significant difference between previously received BC results and newly received BC results could be attributed to this update.

## 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.*

## FUS - Fire Flow Calculations

As per 1999 Fire Underwriter's Survey Guidelines



Engineers, Planners &amp; Landscape Architects

Novatech Project #: 124147  
 Project Name: 3400 Woodroffe Avenue  
 Date: 11/5/2025  
 Input By: Lucas Wilson  
 Reviewed By: Mark Bissett

Building Description: Bldg #1  
 Wood frame

Step			Input		Value Used	Total Fire Flow (L/min)
<b>Base Fire Flow</b>						
1	<b>Construction Material</b>			<b>Multiplier</b>		
	<b>Coefficient related to type of construction</b> <b>C</b>	Wood frame	Yes	1.5	1.5	
		Ordinary construction		1		
		Non-combustible construction		0.8		
		Modified Fire resistive construction (2 hrs)		0.6		
		Fire resistive construction (> 3 hrs)		0.6		
2	<b>Floor Area</b>					11,000
	<b>A</b>	Building Footprint (m <sup>2</sup> )	345			
		Number of Floors/Storeys	3			
		Area of structure considered (m <sup>2</sup> )	1,035			
	<b>F</b>	<b>Base fire flow without reductions</b>				
<b>F = 220 C (A)<sup>0.5</sup></b>						
<b>Reductions or Surcharges</b>						
3	<b>Occupancy hazard reduction or surcharge</b>			<b>Reduction/Surcharge</b>		8,250
	<b>(1)</b>	Non-combustible	Yes	-25%	-25%	
		Limited combustible		-15%		
		Combustible		0%		
		Free burning		15%		
		Rapid burning		25%		
4	<b>Sprinkler Reduction</b>			<b>Reduction</b>		0
	<b>(2)</b>	Adequately Designed System (NFPA 13)		-30%		
		Standard Water Supply		-10%		
		Fully Supervised System		-10%		
		<b>Cumulative Total</b>			<b>0%</b>	
5	<b>Exposure Surcharge (cumulative %)</b>			<b>Surcharge</b>		4,125
	<b>(3)</b>	North Side	30.1 - 45 m		5%	
		East Side	3.1 - 10 m		20%	
		South Side	20.1 - 30 m		10%	
		West Side	10.1 - 20 m		15%	
		<b>Cumulative Total</b>			<b>50%</b>	
<b>Results</b>						
6	<b>(1) + (2) + (3)</b>	<b>Total Required Fire Flow, rounded to nearest 1000L/min</b>			<b>L/min</b>	<b>12,000</b>
		(2,000 L/min < Fire Flow < 45,000 L/min)		or	L/s	200
				or	USGPM	3,170
7	<b>Storage Volume</b>	Required Duration of Fire Flow (hours)			Hours	2.5
		Required Volume of Fire Flow (m <sup>3</sup> )			m <sup>3</sup>	1800

## FUS - Fire Flow Calculations

As per 1999 Fire Underwriter's Survey Guidelines



Engineers, Planners &amp; Landscape Architects

Novatech Project #: 124147  
 Project Name: 3400 Woodroffe Avenue  
 Date: 11/5/2025  
 Input By: Lucas Wilson  
 Reviewed By: Mark Bissett

Building Description: Bldg #2  
 Wood frame

Step			Input			Value Used	Total Fire Flow (L/min)
<b>Base Fire Flow</b>							
1	<b>Construction Material</b>			<b>Multiplier</b>			
	<b>Coefficient related to type of construction</b> <b>C</b>	Wood frame	Yes	1.5	1.5		
		Ordinary construction		1			
		Non-combustible construction		0.8			
		Modified Fire resistive construction (2 hrs)		0.6			
		Fire resistive construction (> 3 hrs)		0.6			
2	<b>Floor Area</b>						
	<b>A</b>	Building Footprint (m <sup>2</sup> )	345				
		Number of Floors/Storeys	3				
		Area of structure considered (m <sup>2</sup> )	1,035				
	<b>F</b>	<b>Base fire flow without reductions</b>					11,000
<b>F = 220 C (A)<sup>0.5</sup></b>							
<b>Reductions or Surcharges</b>							
3	<b>Occupancy hazard reduction or surcharge</b>			<b>Reduction/Surcharge</b>			
	<b>(1)</b>	Non-combustible	Yes	-25%	-25%	8,250	
		Limited combustible		-15%			
		Combustible		0%			
		Free burning		15%			
		Rapid burning		25%			
4	<b>Sprinkler Reduction</b>			<b>Reduction</b>			
	<b>(2)</b>	Adequately Designed System (NFPA 13)		-30%		0	
		Standard Water Supply		-10%			
		Fully Supervised System		-10%			
		<b>Cumulative Total</b>		0%			
5	<b>Exposure Surcharge (cumulative %)</b>			<b>Surcharge</b>			
	<b>(3)</b>	North Side	3.1 - 10 m		20%	5,775	
		East Side	3.1 - 10 m		20%		
		South Side	20.1 - 30 m		10%		
		West Side	3.1 - 10 m		20%		
		<b>Cumulative Total</b>			70%		
<b>Results</b>							
6	<b>(1) + (2) + (3)</b>	<b>Total Required Fire Flow, rounded to nearest 1000L/min</b>			<b>L/min</b>	<b>14,000</b>	
		(2,000 L/min < Fire Flow < 45,000 L/min)		or	L/s	233	
				or	USGPM	3,699	
7	<b>Storage Volume</b>	Required Duration of Fire Flow (hours)			Hours	3	
		Required Volume of Fire Flow (m <sup>3</sup> )			m <sup>3</sup>	2520	

## FUS - Fire Flow Calculations

As per 1999 Fire Underwriter's Survey Guidelines



Engineers, Planners &amp; Landscape Architects

Novatech Project #: 124147  
 Project Name: 3400 Woodroffe Avenue  
 Date: 11/5/2025  
 Input By: Lucas Wilson  
 Reviewed By: Mark Bissett

Building Description: Bldg #3  
 Wood frame

Step			Input		Value Used	Total Fire Flow (L/min)
<b>Base Fire Flow</b>						
1	<b>Construction Material</b>			<b>Multiplier</b>		
	<b>Coefficient related to type of construction</b> <b>C</b>	Wood frame	Yes	1.5	1.5	
		Ordinary construction		1		
		Non-combustible construction		0.8		
		Modified Fire resistive construction (2 hrs)		0.6		
		Fire resistive construction (> 3 hrs)		0.6		
2	<b>Floor Area</b>					11,000
	<b>A</b>	Building Footprint (m <sup>2</sup> )	345			
		Number of Floors/Storeys	3			
		Area of structure considered (m <sup>2</sup> )	1,035			
	<b>F</b>	<b>Base fire flow without reductions</b>				
<b>F = 220 C (A)<sup>0.5</sup></b>						
<b>Reductions or Surcharges</b>						
3	<b>Occupancy hazard reduction or surcharge</b>			<b>Reduction/Surcharge</b>		8,250
	<b>(1)</b>	Non-combustible	Yes	-25%	-25%	
		Limited combustible		-15%		
		Combustible		0%		
		Free burning		15%		
		Rapid burning		25%		
4	<b>Sprinkler Reduction</b>			<b>Reduction</b>		0
	<b>(2)</b>	Adequately Designed System (NFPA 13)		-30%		
		Standard Water Supply		-10%		
		Fully Supervised System		-10%		
		<b>Cumulative Total</b>			<b>0%</b>	
5	<b>Exposure Surcharge (cumulative %)</b>			<b>Surcharge</b>		2,888
	<b>(3)</b>	North Side	> 45.1m		0%	
		East Side	30.1- 45 m		5%	
		South Side	3.1 - 10 m		20%	
		West Side	20.1 - 30 m		10%	
		<b>Cumulative Total</b>			<b>35%</b>	
<b>Results</b>						
6	<b>(1) + (2) + (3)</b>	<b>Total Required Fire Flow, rounded to nearest 1000L/min</b>			<b>L/min</b>	<b>11,000</b>
		(2,000 L/min < Fire Flow < 45,000 L/min)			L/s	183
					USGPM	2,906
7	<b>Storage Volume</b>	Required Duration of Fire Flow (hours)			Hours	2
		Required Volume of Fire Flow (m <sup>3</sup> )			m <sup>3</sup>	1320

## FUS - Fire Flow Calculations

As per 1999 Fire Underwriter's Survey Guidelines



Engineers, Planners &amp; Landscape Architects

Novatech Project #: 124147  
 Project Name: 3400 Woodroffe Avenue  
 Date: 11/5/2025  
 Input By: Lucas Wilson  
 Reviewed By: Mark Bissett

Building Description: Bldg #4 & 5  
 Wood frame

Step			Input		Value Used	Total Fire Flow (L/min)
<b>Base Fire Flow</b>						
1	<b>Construction Material</b>			<b>Multiplier</b>		
	<b>Coefficient related to type of construction</b> <b>C</b>	Wood frame	Yes	1.5	1.5	
		Ordinary construction		1		
		Non-combustible construction		0.8		
		Modified Fire resistive construction (2 hrs)		0.6		
		Fire resistive construction (> 3 hrs)		0.6		
2	<b>Floor Area</b>					11,000
	<b>A</b>	Building Footprint (m <sup>2</sup> )	345			
		Number of Floors/Storeys	3			
		Area of structure considered (m <sup>2</sup> )	1,035			
	<b>F</b>	<b>Base fire flow without reductions</b>				
<b>F = 220 C (A)<sup>0.5</sup></b>						
<b>Reductions or Surcharges</b>						
3	<b>Occupancy hazard reduction or surcharge</b>			<b>Reduction/Surcharge</b>		8,250
	<b>(1)</b>	Non-combustible	Yes	-25%	-25%	
		Limited combustible		-15%		
		Combustible		0%		
		Free burning		15%		
		Rapid burning		25%		
4	<b>Sprinkler Reduction</b>			<b>Reduction</b>		0
	<b>(2)</b>	Adequately Designed System (NFPA 13)		-30%		
		Standard Water Supply		-10%		
		Fully Supervised System		-10%		
		<b>Cumulative Total</b>			<b>0%</b>	
5	<b>Exposure Surcharge (cumulative %)</b>			<b>Surcharge</b>		3,713
	<b>(3)</b>	North Side	3.1 - 10 m		20%	
		East Side	30.1- 45 m		5%	
		South Side	20.1 - 30 m		10%	
		West Side	20.1 - 30 m		10%	
		<b>Cumulative Total</b>			<b>45%</b>	
<b>Results</b>						
6	<b>(1) + (2) + (3)</b>	<b>Total Required Fire Flow, rounded to nearest 1000L/min</b>			<b>L/min</b>	<b>12,000</b>
		(2,000 L/min < Fire Flow < 45,000 L/min)			L/s	200
					USGPM	3,170
7	<b>Storage Volume</b>	Required Duration of Fire Flow (hours)			Hours	2.5
		Required Volume of Fire Flow (m <sup>3</sup> )			m <sup>3</sup>	1800



## FUS - Fire Flow Calculations

As per 1999 Fire Underwriter's Survey Guidelines



Engineers, Planners &amp; Landscape Architects

Novatech Project #: 124147  
 Project Name: 3400 Woodroffe Avenue  
 Date: 11/5/2025  
 Input By: Lucas Wilson  
 Reviewed By: Mark Bissett

Building Description: Bldg #6  
 Wood frame

Step			Input		Value Used	Total Fire Flow (L/min)
<b>Base Fire Flow</b>						
1	<b>Construction Material</b>			<b>Multiplier</b>		
	<b>Coefficient related to type of construction</b> <b>C</b>	Wood frame	Yes	1.5	1.5	
		Ordinary construction		1		
		Non-combustible construction		0.8		
		Modified Fire resistive construction (2 hrs)		0.6		
		Fire resistive construction (> 3 hrs)		0.6		
2	<b>Floor Area</b>					11,000
	<b>A</b>	Building Footprint (m <sup>2</sup> )	345			
		Number of Floors/Storeys	3			
		Area of structure considered (m <sup>2</sup> )	1,035			
	<b>F</b>	<b>Base fire flow without reductions</b>				
<b>F = 220 C (A)<sup>0.5</sup></b>						
<b>Reductions or Surcharges</b>						
3	<b>Occupancy hazard reduction or surcharge</b>			<b>Reduction/Surcharge</b>		8,250
	<b>(1)</b>	Non-combustible	Yes	-25%	-25%	
		Limited combustible		-15%		
		Combustible		0%		
		Free burning		15%		
		Rapid burning		25%		
4	<b>Sprinkler Reduction</b>			<b>Reduction</b>		0
	<b>(2)</b>	Adequately Designed System (NFPA 13)		-30%		
		Standard Water Supply		-10%		
		Fully Supervised System		-10%		
		<b>Cumulative Total</b>			<b>0%</b>	
5	<b>Exposure Surcharge (cumulative %)</b>			<b>Surcharge</b>		4,125
	<b>(3)</b>	North Side	3.1 - 10 m		20%	
		East Side	30.1- 45 m		5%	
		South Side	10.1 - 20 m		15%	
		West Side	20.1 - 30 m		10%	
		<b>Cumulative Total</b>			<b>50%</b>	
<b>Results</b>						
6	<b>(1) + (2) + (3)</b>	<b>Total Required Fire Flow, rounded to nearest 1000L/min</b>			<b>L/min</b>	<b>12,000</b>
		(2,000 L/min < Fire Flow < 45,000 L/min)		or	L/s	200
				or	USGPM	3,170
7	<b>Storage Volume</b>	Required Duration of Fire Flow (hours)			Hours	2.5
		Required Volume of Fire Flow (m <sup>3</sup> )			m <sup>3</sup>	1800

## FUS - Fire Flow Calculations

As per 1999 Fire Underwriter's Survey Guidelines



Engineers, Planners &amp; Landscape Architects

Novatech Project #: 124147  
 Project Name: 3400 Woodroffe Avenue  
 Date: 11/5/2025  
 Input By: Lucas Wilson  
 Reviewed By: Mark Bissett

Building Description: Bldg #7  
 Wood frame

Step			Input		Value Used	Total Fire Flow (L/min)
<b>Base Fire Flow</b>						
1	<b>Construction Material</b>			<b>Multiplier</b>		
	<b>Coefficient related to type of construction</b> <b>C</b>	Wood frame	Yes	1.5	1.5	
		Ordinary construction		1		
		Non-combustible construction		0.8		
		Modified Fire resistive construction (2 hrs)		0.6		
		Fire resistive construction (> 3 hrs)		0.6		
2	<b>Floor Area</b>					11,000
	<b>A</b>	Building Footprint (m <sup>2</sup> )	345			
		Number of Floors/Storeys	3			
		Area of structure considered (m <sup>2</sup> )	1,035			
	<b>F</b>	<b>Base fire flow without reductions</b>				
<b>F = 220 C (A)<sup>0.5</sup></b>						
<b>Reductions or Surcharges</b>						
3	<b>Occupancy hazard reduction or surcharge</b>			<b>Reduction/Surcharge</b>		8,250
	<b>(1)</b>	Non-combustible	Yes	-25%	-25%	
		Limited combustible		-15%		
		Combustible		0%		
		Free burning		15%		
		Rapid burning		25%		
4	<b>Sprinkler Reduction</b>			<b>Reduction</b>		0
	<b>(2)</b>	Adequately Designed System (NFPA 13)		-30%		
		Standard Water Supply		-10%		
		Fully Supervised System		-10%		
		<b>Cumulative Total</b>			<b>0%</b>	
5	<b>Exposure Surcharge (cumulative %)</b>			<b>Surcharge</b>		4,538
	<b>(3)</b>	North Side	3.1 - 10 m		20%	
		East Side	30.1- 45 m		5%	
		South Side	10.1 - 20 m		15%	
		West Side	10.1 - 20 m		15%	
		<b>Cumulative Total</b>			<b>55%</b>	
<b>Results</b>						
6	<b>(1) + (2) + (3)</b>	<b>Total Required Fire Flow, rounded to nearest 1000L/min</b>			<b>L/min</b>	<b>13,000</b>
		(2,000 L/min < Fire Flow < 45,000 L/min)			L/s	217
					USGPM	3,435
7	<b>Storage Volume</b>	Required Duration of Fire Flow (hours)			Hours	2.5
		Required Volume of Fire Flow (m <sup>3</sup> )			m <sup>3</sup>	1950

## FUS - Fire Flow Calculations

As per 1999 Fire Underwriter's Survey Guidelines



Engineers, Planners &amp; Landscape Architects

Novatech Project #: 124147  
 Project Name: 3400 Woodroffe Avenue  
 Date: 11/5/2025  
 Input By: Lucas Wilson  
 Reviewed By: Mark Bissett

Building Description: Bldg #8 & 9  
 Wood frame

Step			Input		Value Used	Total Fire Flow (L/min)
<b>Base Fire Flow</b>						
1	<b>Construction Material</b>			<b>Multiplier</b>		
	<b>Coefficient related to type of construction</b> <b>C</b>	Wood frame	Yes	1.5	1.5	
		Ordinary construction		1		
		Non-combustible construction		0.8		
		Modified Fire resistive construction (2 hrs)		0.6		
		Fire resistive construction (> 3 hrs)		0.6		
2	<b>Floor Area</b>					11,000
	<b>A</b>	Building Footprint (m <sup>2</sup> )	345			
		Number of Floors/Storeys	3			
		Area of structure considered (m <sup>2</sup> )	1,035			
	<b>F</b>	<b>Base fire flow without reductions</b>				
<b>F = 220 C (A)<sup>0.5</sup></b>						
<b>Reductions or Surcharges</b>						
3	<b>Occupancy hazard reduction or surcharge</b>			<b>Reduction/Surcharge</b>		8,250
	<b>(1)</b>	Non-combustible	Yes	-25%	-25%	
		Limited combustible		-15%		
		Combustible		0%		
		Free burning		15%		
		Rapid burning		25%		
4	<b>Sprinkler Reduction</b>			<b>Reduction</b>		0
	<b>(2)</b>	Adequately Designed System (NFPA 13)		-30%		
		Standard Water Supply		-10%		
		Fully Supervised System		-10%		
		<b>Cumulative Total</b>			<b>0%</b>	
5	<b>Exposure Surcharge (cumulative %)</b>			<b>Surcharge</b>		4,950
	<b>(3)</b>	North Side	10.1 - 20 m		15%	
		East Side	10.1 - 20 m		15%	
		South Side	20.1 - 30 m		10%	
		West Side	3.1 - 10 m		20%	
		<b>Cumulative Total</b>			<b>60%</b>	
<b>Results</b>						
6	<b>(1) + (2) + (3)</b>	<b>Total Required Fire Flow, rounded to nearest 1000L/min</b>			<b>L/min</b>	<b>13,000</b>
		(2,000 L/min < Fire Flow < 45,000 L/min)			<b>L/s</b>	<b>217</b>
					<b>USGPM</b>	<b>3,435</b>
7	<b>Storage Volume</b>	Required Duration of Fire Flow (hours)			Hours	2.5
		Required Volume of Fire Flow (m <sup>3</sup> )			m <sup>3</sup>	1950

## FUS - Fire Flow Calculations

As per 1999 Fire Underwriter's Survey Guidelines



Engineers, Planners &amp; Landscape Architects

Novatech Project #: 124147  
 Project Name: 3400 Woodroffe Avenue  
 Date: 11/5/2025  
 Input By: Lucas Wilson  
 Reviewed By: Mark Bissett

Building Description: Bldg #10 & 11  
 Wood frame

Step			Input		Value Used	Total Fire Flow (L/min)
<b>Base Fire Flow</b>						
1	<b>Construction Material</b>			<b>Multiplier</b>		
	<b>Coefficient related to type of construction</b> <b>C</b>	Wood frame	Yes	1.5	1.5	
		Ordinary construction		1		
		Non-combustible construction		0.8		
		Modified Fire resistive construction (2 hrs)		0.6		
		Fire resistive construction (> 3 hrs)		0.6		
2	<b>Floor Area</b>					12,000
	<b>A</b>	Building Footprint (m <sup>2</sup> )	456			
		Number of Floors/Storeys	3			
		Area of structure considered (m <sup>2</sup> )	1,368			
	<b>F</b>	<b>Base fire flow without reductions</b>				
<b>F = 220 C (A)<sup>0.5</sup></b>						
<b>Reductions or Surcharges</b>						
3	<b>Occupancy hazard reduction or surcharge</b>			<b>Reduction/Surcharge</b>		10,200
	<b>(1)</b>	Non-combustible		-25%	-15%	
		Limited combustible	Yes	-15%		
		Combustible		0%		
		Free burning		15%		
		Rapid burning		25%		
4	<b>Sprinkler Reduction</b>			<b>Reduction</b>		0
	<b>(2)</b>	Adequately Designed System (NFPA 13)		-30%		
		Standard Water Supply		-10%		
		Fully Supervised System		-10%		
		<b>Cumulative Total</b>			<b>0%</b>	
5	<b>Exposure Surcharge (cumulative %)</b>			<b>Surcharge</b>		5,610
	<b>(3)</b>	North Side	20.1 - 30 m		10%	
		East Side	20.1 - 30 m		10%	
		South Side	3.1 - 10 m		20%	
		West Side	10.1 - 20 m		15%	
		<b>Cumulative Total</b>			<b>55%</b>	
<b>Results</b>						
6	<b>(1) + (2) + (3)</b>	<b>Total Required Fire Flow, rounded to nearest 1000L/min</b>			<b>L/min</b>	<b>16,000</b>
		(2,000 L/min < Fire Flow < 45,000 L/min)		or	L/s	267
				or	USGPM	4,227
7	<b>Storage Volume</b>	Required Duration of Fire Flow (hours)			Hours	3.5
		Required Volume of Fire Flow (m <sup>3</sup> )			m <sup>3</sup>	3360

## FUS - Fire Flow Calculations

As per 1999 Fire Underwriter's Survey Guidelines



Engineers, Planners &amp; Landscape Architects

Novatech Project #: 124147  
 Project Name: 3400 Woodroffe Avenue  
 Date: 11/5/2025  
 Input By: Lucas Wilson  
 Reviewed By: Mark Bissett

Building Description: Bldg #12 (2hr Firewall)  
 Wood frame

Step			Input		Value Used	Total Fire Flow (L/min)
<b>Base Fire Flow</b>						
1	<b>Construction Material</b>			<b>Multiplier</b>		
	<b>Coefficient related to type of construction</b> <b>C</b>	Wood frame	Yes	1.5	1.5	
		Ordinary construction		1		
		Non-combustible construction		0.8		
		Modified Fire resistive construction (2 hrs)		0.6		
		Fire resistive construction (> 3 hrs)		0.6		
2	<b>Floor Area</b>					10,000
	<b>A</b>	Building Footprint (m <sup>2</sup> )	455			
		Number of Floors/Storeys	2			
		Area of structure considered (m <sup>2</sup> )	910			
	<b>F</b>	<b>Base fire flow without reductions</b>				
$F = 220 C (A)^{0.5}$						
<b>Reductions or Surcharges</b>						
3	<b>Occupancy hazard reduction or surcharge</b>			<b>Reduction/Surcharge</b>		8,500
	<b>(1)</b>	Non-combustible		-25%	-15%	
		Limited combustible	Yes	-15%		
		Combustible		0%		
		Free burning		15%		
		Rapid burning		25%		
4	<b>Sprinkler Reduction</b>			<b>Reduction</b>		0
	<b>(2)</b>	Adequately Designed System (NFPA 13)		-30%		
		Standard Water Supply		-10%		
		Fully Supervised System		-10%		
		<b>Cumulative Total</b>			<b>0%</b>	
5	<b>Exposure Surcharge (cumulative %)</b>			<b>Surcharge</b>		4,250
	<b>(3)</b>	North Side	20.1 - 30 m		10%	
		East Side	10.1 - 20 m		15%	
		South Side	2Hr Fire Wall		10%	
		West Side	10.1 - 20 m		15%	
		<b>Cumulative Total</b>			<b>50%</b>	
<b>Results</b>						
6	<b>(1) + (2) + (3)</b>	<b>Total Required Fire Flow, rounded to nearest 1000L/min</b>			<b>L/min</b>	<b>13,000</b>
		(2,000 L/min < Fire Flow < 45,000 L/min)			L/s	217
					USGPM	3,435
7	<b>Storage Volume</b>	Required Duration of Fire Flow (hours)			Hours	2.5
		Required Volume of Fire Flow (m <sup>3</sup> )			m <sup>3</sup>	1950

## FUS - Fire Flow Calculations

As per 1999 Fire Underwriter's Survey Guidelines



Engineers, Planners &amp; Landscape Architects

Novatech Project #: 124147  
 Project Name: 3400 Woodroffe Avenue  
 Date: 11/5/2025  
 Input By: Lucas Wilson  
 Reviewed By: Mark Bissett

Building Description: Bldg #13 & 16  
 Wood frame

Step			Input		Value Used	Total Fire Flow (L/min)
<b>Base Fire Flow</b>						
1	<b>Construction Material</b>			<b>Multiplier</b>		
	<b>Coefficient related to type of construction</b> <b>C</b>	Wood frame	Yes	1.5	1.5	
		Ordinary construction		1		
		Non-combustible construction		0.8		
		Modified Fire resistive construction (2 hrs)		0.6		
		Fire resistive construction (> 3 hrs)		0.6		
2	<b>Floor Area</b>					11,000
	<b>A</b>	Building Footprint (m <sup>2</sup> )	533			
		Number of Floors/Storeys	2			
		Area of structure considered (m <sup>2</sup> )	1,066			
	<b>F</b>	<b>Base fire flow without reductions</b>				
<b>F = 220 C (A)<sup>0.5</sup></b>						
<b>Reductions or Surcharges</b>						
3	<b>Occupancy hazard reduction or surcharge</b>			<b>Reduction/Surcharge</b>		9,350
	<b>(1)</b>	Non-combustible		-25%	-15%	
		Limited combustible	Yes	-15%		
		Combustible		0%		
		Free burning		15%		
		Rapid burning		25%		
4	<b>Sprinkler Reduction</b>			<b>Reduction</b>		0
	<b>(2)</b>	Adequately Designed System (NFPA 13)		-30%		
		Standard Water Supply		-10%		
		Fully Supervised System		-10%		
		<b>Cumulative Total</b>			<b>0%</b>	
5	<b>Exposure Surcharge (cumulative %)</b>			<b>Surcharge</b>		4,208
	<b>(3)</b>	North Side	3.1 - 10 m		20%	
		East Side	10.1 - 20 m		15%	
		South Side	20.1 - 30 m		10%	
		West Side	> 45.1m		0%	
		<b>Cumulative Total</b>			<b>45%</b>	
<b>Results</b>						
6	<b>(1) + (2) + (3)</b>	<b>Total Required Fire Flow, rounded to nearest 1000L/min</b>			<b>L/min</b>	<b>14,000</b>
		(2,000 L/min < Fire Flow < 45,000 L/min)			<b>L/s</b>	<b>233</b>
					<b>USGPM</b>	<b>3,699</b>
7	<b>Storage Volume</b>	Required Duration of Fire Flow (hours)			Hours	3
		Required Volume of Fire Flow (m <sup>3</sup> )			m <sup>3</sup>	2520

## FUS - Fire Flow Calculations

As per 1999 Fire Underwriter's Survey Guidelines



Engineers, Planners &amp; Landscape Architects

Novatech Project #: 124147  
 Project Name: 3400 Woodroffe Avenue  
 Date: 11/5/2025  
 Input By: Lucas Wilson  
 Reviewed By: Mark Bissett

Building Description: Bldg #14 & 15  
 Wood frame

Step			Input		Value Used	Total Fire Flow (L/min)
<b>Base Fire Flow</b>						
1	<b>Construction Material</b>			<b>Multiplier</b>		
	<b>Coefficient related to type of construction</b> <b>C</b>	Wood frame	Yes	1.5	1.5	
		Ordinary construction		1		
		Non-combustible construction		0.8		
		Modified Fire resistive construction (2 hrs)		0.6		
		Fire resistive construction (> 3 hrs)		0.6		
2	<b>Floor Area</b>					9,000
	<b>A</b>	Building Footprint (m <sup>2</sup> )	358			
		Number of Floors/Storeys	2			
		Area of structure considered (m <sup>2</sup> )	716			
	<b>F</b>	<b>Base fire flow without reductions</b>				
$F = 220 C (A)^{0.5}$						
<b>Reductions or Surcharges</b>						
3	<b>Occupancy hazard reduction or surcharge</b>			<b>Reduction/Surcharge</b>		7,650
	<b>(1)</b>	Non-combustible		-25%	-15%	
		Limited combustible	Yes	-15%		
		Combustible		0%		
		Free burning		15%		
		Rapid burning		25%		
4	<b>Sprinkler Reduction</b>			<b>Reduction</b>		0
	<b>(2)</b>	Adequately Designed System (NFPA 13)		-30%		
		Standard Water Supply		-10%		
		Fully Supervised System		-10%		
		<b>Cumulative Total</b>			<b>0%</b>	
5	<b>Exposure Surcharge (cumulative %)</b>			<b>Surcharge</b>		4,208
	<b>(3)</b>	North Side	3.1 - 10 m		20%	
		East Side	10.1 - 20 m		15%	
		South Side	3.1 - 10 m		20%	
		West Side	> 45.1m		0%	
		<b>Cumulative Total</b>			<b>55%</b>	
<b>Results</b>						
6	<b>(1) + (2) + (3)</b>	<b>Total Required Fire Flow, rounded to nearest 1000L/min</b>			<b>L/min</b>	<b>12,000</b>
		(2,000 L/min < Fire Flow < 45,000 L/min)		or	<b>L/s</b>	<b>200</b>
				or	<b>USGPM</b>	<b>3,170</b>
7	<b>Storage Volume</b>	Required Duration of Fire Flow (hours)			Hours	2.5
		Required Volume of Fire Flow (m <sup>3</sup> )			m <sup>3</sup>	1800

# OBC Water Supply for Firefighting Calculation

Based on OBC 2012 (Div. B, Article 3.2.5.7)

References: [Ontario Fire Marshal - OBC Fire Fighting Water Supply](#)  
[Ontario Building Code 2012, Appendix A, Vol 2., A-3.2.5.7](#)



Novatech Project #: 124147  
 Project Name: 3400 Woodroffe Avenue  
 Date: 9/22/2025  
 Input By: Lucas Wilson  
 Reviewed By: Mark Bissett

Building Description: Terra Flats (Building # 1 to # 9)

Unsprinklered

Step	Calculation Inputs	Calculation Notes	Value
<b>Minimum Fire Protection Water Supply Volume</b>			
1	<b>Water Supply Coefficient</b>		
	Building Classification = <b>Water Supply Coefficient - K =</b>	C, D From Table 3.1.2.1 From Table 1 (A3.2.5.7)	23
2	<b>Total Building Volume</b>		
	Building Width - W	19.00 m	
	Building Length - L	20.00 m	Area (W * L) = 380 m
	Building Height - H	9 m	
	<b>Total Building Volume - V =</b>	W * L * H	3420 m³
3	<b>Spatial Coefficient Value</b>		
	<b>Exposure Distances:</b> (Exterior building face to property/lot line, to street centre, or to mid-point between proposed building and another building on same lot)	<b>Spatial Coefficients:</b> From Figure 1 (Spatial Coefficient vs Exposure Distance)	
	North	2.50 m	Sside 1 = 0.50
	East	9.40 m	Sside 2 = 0.06
	South	2.50 m	Sside 3 = 0.50
	West	13.20 m	Sside 4 = 0.00
	<b>Total of Spacial Coefficient Values - S-Tot</b> as obtained from the formula =	1.0 + (Sside 1 + Sside 2 + Sside 3 + Sside 4) (Max. value = 2.0)	2.00
4	<b>Minimum Fire Protection Water Supply Volume</b>		
	<b>Q =</b>	$K * V * S_{Tot}$	157,320 L
<b>Required Minimum Water Supply Flow Rate</b>			
5	<b>Minimum Water Supply Flow Rate =</b>	From Table 2 (For water supply from a municipal or industrial water supply system, min. pressure is 140 kPa)	4,500 L/min or 75 L/s
<b>Minimum Fire Protection Water Supply Volume for 30 minutes</b>			
6	<b>Q =</b>	= Minimum Water Supply Flow Rate (L/min) * 30 minutes	135,000 L
<b>Required Fire Protection Water Supply Volume</b>			
7	<b>Q =</b>	Highest volume out of (4) and (6)	157,320 L
Notes			



# OBC Water Supply for Firefighting Calculation

Based on OBC 2012 (Div. B, Article 3.2.5.7)

References: [Ontario Fire Marshal - OBC Fire Fighting Water Supply](#)  
[Ontario Building Code 2012, Appendix A, Vol 2., A-3.2.5.7](#)



**Novatech Project #:** 124147  
**Project Name:** 3400 Woodroffe Avenue  
**Date:** 9/22/2025  
**Input By:** Lucas Wilson  
**Reviewed By:** Mark Bissett

**Building Description:** Building #12 - 16-unit Back-to-Back Town (2hr Fire Wall)

**Unsprinklered**

Step	Calculation Inputs	Calculation Notes	Value
<b>Minimum Fire Protection Water Supply Volume</b>			
1	<b>Water Supply Coefficient</b>		
	Building Classification = <b>Water Supply Coefficient - K =</b>	C, D From Table 3.1.2.1 From Table 1 (A3.2.5.7)	23
2	<b>Total Building Volume</b>		
	Building Width - W	24.50 m	
	Building Length - L	18.60 m	Area (W * L) = 456 m
	Building Height - H	8.6 m	
	<b>Total Building Volume - V =</b>	W * L * H	3919 m³
3	<b>Spatial Coefficient Value</b>		
	<b>Exposure Distances:</b> (Exterior building face to property/lot line, to street centre, or to mid-point between proposed building and another building on same lot)	<b>Spatial Coefficients:</b> From Figure 1 (Spatial Coefficient vs Exposure Distance)	
	North	8.90 m	Sside 1 = 0.11
	East	7.70 m	Sside 2 = 0.23
	South	0.00 m	Sside 3 = 0.50
	West	7.70 m	Sside 4 = 0.23
	<b>Total of Spacial Coefficient Values - S-Tot</b> as obtained from the formula =	1.0 + (Sside 1 + Sside 2 + Sside 3 + Sside 4) (Max. value = 2.0)	2.00
4	<b>Minimum Fire Protection Water Supply Volume</b>		
	<b>Q =</b>	$K * V * S_{Tot}$	180,275 L
<b>Required Minimum Water Supply Flow Rate</b>			
5	<b>Minimum Water Supply Flow Rate =</b>	From Table 2 (For water supply from a municipal or industrial water supply system, min. pressure is 140 kPa)	5,400 L/min or 90 L/s
<b>Minimum Fire Protection Water Supply Volume for 30 minutes</b>			
6	<b>Q =</b>	= Minimum Water Supply Flow Rate (L/min) * 30 minutes	162,000 L
<b>Required Fire Protection Water Supply Volume</b>			
7	<b>Q =</b>	Highest volume out of (4) and (6)	180,275 L
Notes			

# OBC Water Supply for Firefighting Calculation

Based on OBC 2012 (Div. B, Article 3.2.5.7)

References: [Ontario Fire Marshal - OBC Fire Fighting Water Supply](#)  
[Ontario Building Code 2012, Appendix A, Vol 2., A-3.2.5.7](#)



Novatech Project #: 124147  
 Project Name: 3400 Woodroffe Avenue  
 Date: 9/22/2025  
 Input By: Lucas Wilson  
 Reviewed By: Mark Bissett

Building Description: Building #13 - 6-unit Town

Unsprinklered

Step	Calculation Inputs	Calculation Notes	Value
<b>Minimum Fire Protection Water Supply Volume</b>			
1	<b>Water Supply Coefficient</b>		
	Building Classification = <b>Water Supply Coefficient - K =</b>	C, D From Table 3.1.2.1 From Table 1 (A3.2.5.7)	23
2	<b>Total Building Volume</b>		
	Building Width - W	24.40 m	
	Building Length - L	14.60 m	Area (W * L) = 356 m
	Building Height - H	8.2 m	
	<b>Total Building Volume - V =</b>	W * L * H	2921 m³
3	<b>Spatial Coefficient Value</b>		
	<b>Exposure Distances:</b> (Exterior building face to property/lot line, to street centre, or to mid-point between proposed building and another building on same lot)	<b>Spatial Coefficients:</b> From Figure 1 (Spatial Coefficient vs Exposure Distance)	
	North	1.80 m	Sside 1 = 0.50
	East	8.20 m	Sside 2 = 0.18
	South	0.00 m	Sside 3 = 0.50
	West	21.30 m	Sside 4 = 0.00
	<b>Total of Spacial Coefficient Values - S-Tot</b> as obtained from the formula =	1.0 + (Sside 1 + Sside 2 + Sside 3 + Sside 4) (Max. value = 2.0)	2.00
4	<b>Minimum Fire Protection Water Supply Volume</b>		
	<b>Q =</b>	$K * V * S_{Tot}$	134,374 L
<b>Required Minimum Water Supply Flow Rate</b>			
5	<b>Minimum Water Supply Flow Rate =</b>	From Table 2 (For water supply from a municipal or industrial water supply system, min. pressure is 140 kPa)	3,600 L/min or 60 L/s
<b>Minimum Fire Protection Water Supply Volume for 30 minutes</b>			
6	<b>Q =</b>	= Minimum Water Supply Flow Rate (L/min) * 30 minutes	108,000 L
<b>Required Fire Protection Water Supply Volume</b>			
7	<b>Q =</b>	Highest volume out of (4) and (6)	134,374 L
Notes			

3400 Woodroffe Avenue Water Demand						
	Area (ha)	Units	Population	Average Day Demand (L/s)	Maximum Day Demand (L/s)	Peak Hour Demand (L/s)
Terra Flats	N/A	108	194.4	0.630	1.575	3.465
Towns/Back-to-Back Towns	N/A	52	140.4	0.455	1.138	2.503
<b>Total</b>		<b>160</b>	<b>334.8</b>	<b>1.085</b>	<b>2.713</b>	<b>5.968</b>

#### Water Demand Parameters

Towns/Back-to-Back Towns	2.7	ppl/unit
Terra Flats	1.8	ppl/unit
Residential Demand	280	L/c/day
Residential Max Day	2.5	x Avg Day
Residential Peak Hour	2.2	x Max Day
Terrace Homes Fire Flow	183 - 267	L/s

3400 Woodroffe Avenue - Watermain Demand

Node	Terra Flats	Towns	Total Population	Total Average Day Demand (L/s)	Maximum Day Residential Demand (L/s)	Peak Hour Residential Demand (L/s)	Fire Flow (L/s)
CAP1	12		22	0.070	0.175	0.385	N/A
CAP2	6		11	0.035	0.088	0.193	N/A
CAP3	12		22	0.070	0.175	0.385	N/A
CAP4	6	4	22	0.070	0.175	0.385	N/A
CAP5	6	4	22	0.070	0.175	0.385	N/A
CAP6	12		22	0.070	0.175	0.385	N/A
CAP7	12		22	0.070	0.175	0.385	N/A
CAP8	12		22	0.070	0.175	0.385	N/A
HYD1			0	0.000	0.000	0.000	267
HYD2			0	0.000	0.000	0.000	233
HYD3			0	0.000	0.000	0.000	233
HYD4			0	0.000	0.000	0.000	267
N1	12		22	0.070	0.175	0.385	N/A
N2	6		11	0.035	0.088	0.193	N/A
RED1			0	0.000	0.000	0.000	N/A
T1		4	11	0.035	0.088	0.193	N/A
T2			0	0.000	0.000	0.000	N/A
T3	6		11	0.035	0.088	0.193	N/A
T4		8	22	0.070	0.175	0.385	N/A
T5			0	0.000	0.000	0.000	N/A
T6		10	27	0.088	0.219	0.481	N/A
T7		10	27	0.088	0.219	0.481	N/A
T8			0	0.000	0.000	0.000	N/A
T9		8	22	0.070	0.175	0.385	N/A
T10			0	0.000	0.000	0.000	N/A
T11		4	11	0.035	0.088	0.193	N/A
T12	6		11	0.035	0.088	0.193	N/A
Total	108	52	335	1.085	2.713	5.968	

Water Demand Parameters

Terra Flats	1.8	ppl/unit	Residential Max Day	2.5	x Avg Day
Towns	2.7	ppl/unit	Residential Peak Hour	2.2	x Max Day
Residential Demand	280	L/c/day	Fire Flow	183 to 267	L/s

3400 Woodroffe Avenue - Watermain Analysis  
Pre-SUC Pressure Zone Reconfiguration

Network Table - Nodes - (Peak Hour)

Node ID	Elevation m	Demand LPS	Head m	Pressure m	Pressure kPa	Pressure psi
Junc CAP1	104.1	0.38	141.99	37.9	371.80	53.92
Junc CAP2	104.05	0.19	141.99	37.94	372.19	53.98
Junc CAP3	104.06	0.38	141.99	37.93	372.09	53.97
Junc CAP4	103.72	0.38	141.99	38.27	375.43	54.45
Junc CAP5	103.74	0.38	141.99	38.25	375.23	54.42
Junc CAP6	104.17	0.38	141.99	37.82	371.01	53.81
Junc CAP7	104.1	0.38	141.99	37.89	371.70	53.91
Junc CAP8	104.17	0.38	141.99	37.82	371.01	53.81
Junc HYD1	103.85	0	141.99	38.14	374.15	54.27
Junc HYD2	103.86	0	141.99	38.13	374.06	54.25
Junc HYD3	103.88	0	141.99	38.11	373.86	54.22
Junc HYD4	103.84	0	141.99	38.15	374.25	54.28
Junc N1	103.11	0.38	142	38.89	381.51	55.33
Junc N2	103.64	0.19	142	38.36	376.31	54.58
Junc RED1	103.65	0	141.99	38.34	376.12	54.55
Junc T1	103.74	0.19	141.99	38.25	375.23	54.42
Junc T2	103.69	0	141.99	38.3	375.72	54.49
Junc T3	103.7	0.19	141.99	38.29	375.62	54.48
Junc T4	103.83	0.38	141.99	38.16	374.35	54.29
Junc T5	103.81	0	141.99	38.18	374.55	54.32
Junc T6	103.88	0.48	141.99	38.11	373.86	54.22
Junc T7	103.91	0.48	141.99	38.08	373.56	54.18
Junc T8	103.88	0	141.99	38.11	373.86	54.22
Junc T9	103.87	0.38	141.99	38.12	373.96	54.24
Junc T10	103.86	0	141.99	38.13	374.06	54.25
Junc T11	103.85	0.19	141.99	38.14	374.15	54.27
Junc T12	103.8	0.19	141.99	38.19	374.64	54.34
Resvr RES1	142	-3.29	142	0	0.00	0.00
Resvr RES2	142	-2.63	142	0	0.00	0.00

Network Table - Links - (Peak Hour)

Link ID	Length m	Diameter mm	Roughness	Flow LPS	Velocity m/s	Headloss m/km	Friction Factor
Pipe P1	36	200	110	3.29	0.10	0.11	0.041
Pipe P2	25	200	110	2.90	0.09	0.09	0.041
Pipe P3	17	200	110	2.05	0.07	0.05	0.043
Pipe P4	18	200	110	0.77	0.02	0.01	0.053
Pipe P5	27	100	100	0.38	0.05	0.07	0.061
Pipe P6	7	200	110	0.19	0.01	0.00	0.000
Pipe P7	36	100	100	0.19	0.02	0.02	0.068
Pipe P8	7	200	110	1.28	0.04	0.02	0.050
Pipe P9	29	200	110	1.28	0.04	0.02	0.046
Pipe P10	62	200	110	-0.23	0.01	0.00	0.056
Pipe P11	7	200	110	1.12	0.04	0.02	0.050
Pipe P12	28	100	100	0.38	0.05	0.07	0.061
Pipe P13	20	200	110	0.74	0.02	0.01	0.049
Pipe P14	4	200	110	0.74	0.02	0.01	0.057
Pipe P15	30	100	100	0.38	0.05	0.07	0.061
Pipe P16	68	200	110	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0.079
Pipe P17	30	100	100	0.38	0.05	0.07	0.061
Pipe P18	2	200	110	-0.95	0.03	0.01	0.050
Pipe P19	24	200	110	-0.95	0.03	0.01	0.049
Pipe P20	27	100	100	0.38	0.05	0.07	0.061
Pipe P21	1	200	110	-1.33	0.04	0.02	0.047
Pipe P22	29	200	110	-1.95	0.06	0.04	0.044
Pipe P23	6	200	110	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0.000
Pipe P24	27	100	100	0.38	0.05	0.07	0.061
Pipe P25	39	200	110	-0.66	0.02	0.01	0.052
Pipe P26	7	200	110	-1.86	0.06	0.04	0.044
Pipe P27	13	200	110	-1.86	0.06	0.04	0.044
Pipe P28	27	100	100	0.38	0.05	0.07	0.061
Pipe P29	48	200	110	-2.44	0.08	0.07	0.042
Pipe P30	35	200	110	-2.63	0.08	0.08	0.042

3400 Woodroffe Avenue - Watermain Analysis  
Post-SUC Pressure Zone Reconfiguration

Network Table - Nodes - (Peak Hour)

Node ID	Elevation m	Demand LPS	Head m	Pressure m	Pressure kPa	Pressure psi
Junc CAP1	104.1	0.38	143.49	39.4	386.51	56.06
Junc CAP2	104.05	0.19	143.49	39.44	386.91	56.12
Junc CAP3	104.06	0.38	143.49	39.43	386.81	56.10
Junc CAP4	103.72	0.38	143.49	39.77	390.14	56.59
Junc CAP5	103.74	0.38	143.49	39.75	389.95	56.56
Junc CAP6	104.17	0.38	143.49	39.32	385.73	55.95
Junc CAP7	104.1	0.38	143.49	39.39	386.42	56.04
Junc CAP8	104.17	0.38	143.49	39.32	385.73	55.95
Junc HYD1	103.85	0	143.49	39.64	388.87	56.40
Junc HYD2	103.86	0	143.49	39.63	388.77	56.39
Junc HYD3	103.88	0	143.49	39.61	388.57	56.36
Junc HYD4	103.84	0	143.49	39.65	388.97	56.41
Junc N1	103.11	0.38	143.5	40.39	396.23	57.47
Junc N2	103.64	0.19	143.5	39.86	391.03	56.71
Junc RED1	103.65	0	143.49	39.84	390.83	56.69
Junc T1	103.74	0.19	143.49	39.75	389.95	56.56
Junc T2	103.69	0	143.49	39.8	390.44	56.63
Junc T3	103.7	0.19	143.49	39.79	390.34	56.61
Junc T4	103.83	0.38	143.49	39.66	389.06	56.43
Junc T5	103.81	0	143.49	39.68	389.26	56.46
Junc T6	103.88	0.48	143.49	39.61	388.57	56.36
Junc T7	103.91	0.48	143.49	39.58	388.28	56.32
Junc T8	103.88	0	143.49	39.61	388.57	56.36
Junc T9	103.87	0.38	143.49	39.62	388.67	56.37
Junc T10	103.86	0	143.49	39.63	388.77	56.39
Junc T11	103.85	0.19	143.49	39.64	388.87	56.40
Junc T12	103.8	0.19	143.49	39.69	389.36	56.47
Resvr RES1	143.5	-3.29	143.5	0	0.00	0.00
Resvr RES2	143.5	-2.63	143.5	0	0.00	0.00

Network Table - Links - (Peak Hour)

Link ID	Length m	Diameter mm	Roughness	Flow LPS	Velocity m/s	Headloss m/km	Friction Factor
Pipe P1	36	200	110	3.29	0.10	0.11	0.041
Pipe P2	25	200	110	2.90	0.09	0.09	0.041
Pipe P3	17	200	110	2.05	0.07	0.05	0.044
Pipe P4	18	200	110	0.77	0.02	0.01	0.049
Pipe P5	27	100	100	0.38	0.05	0.07	0.061
Pipe P6	7	200	110	0.19	0.01	0.00	0.000
Pipe P7	36	100	100	0.19	0.02	0.02	0.068
Pipe P8	7	200	110	1.28	0.04	0.02	0.047
Pipe P9	29	200	110	1.28	0.04	0.02	0.046
Pipe P10	62	200	110	-0.23	0.01	0.00	0.056
Pipe P11	7	200	110	1.12	0.04	0.02	0.050
Pipe P12	28	100	100	0.38	0.05	0.07	0.061
Pipe P13	20	200	110	0.74	0.02	0.01	0.049
Pipe P14	4	200	110	0.74	0.02	0.01	0.057
Pipe P15	30	100	100	0.38	0.05	0.07	0.061
Pipe P16	68	200	110	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0.079
Pipe P17	30	100	100	0.38	0.05	0.07	0.061
Pipe P18	2	200	110	-0.95	0.03	0.01	0.050
Pipe P19	24	200	110	-0.95	0.03	0.01	0.049
Pipe P20	27	100	100	0.38	0.05	0.07	0.061
Pipe P21	1	200	110	-1.33	0.04	0.02	0.047
Pipe P22	29	200	110	-1.95	0.06	0.04	0.044
Pipe P23	6	200	110	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0.000
Pipe P24	27	100	100	0.38	0.05	0.07	0.061
Pipe P25	39	200	110	-0.66	0.02	0.01	0.052
Pipe P26	7	200	110	-1.86	0.06	0.04	0.044
Pipe P27	13	200	110	-1.86	0.06	0.04	0.044
Pipe P28	27	100	100	0.38	0.05	0.07	0.061
Pipe P29	48	200	110	-2.44	0.08	0.07	0.042
Pipe P30	35	200	110	-2.63	0.08	0.08	0.042

3400 Woodroffe Avenue - Watermain Analysis  
Pre-SUC Pressure Zone Reconfiguration

Network Table - Nodes - (Max Pressure Check)

Node ID	Elevation m	Demand LPS	Head m	Pressure m	Pressure kPa	Pressure psi	Age Hours
Junc CAP1	104.1	0.07	154.5	50.41	494.52	71.72	3.33
Junc CAP2	104.05	0.04	154.5	50.45	494.91	71.78	6.43
Junc CAP3	104.06	0.07	154.5	50.44	494.82	71.77	5.85
Junc CAP4	103.72	0.07	154.5	50.78	498.15	72.25	11.25
Junc CAP5	103.74	0.07	154.5	50.76	497.96	72.22	5.28
Junc CAP6	104.17	0.07	154.5	50.33	493.74	71.61	3.89
Junc CAP7	104.1	0.07	154.5	50.4	494.42	71.71	2.42
Junc CAP8	104.17	0.07	154.5	50.33	493.74	71.61	4.64
Junc HYD1	103.85	0	154.5	50.65	496.88	72.07	1.61
Junc HYD2	103.86	0	154.5	50.64	496.78	72.05	6.31
Junc HYD3	103.88	0	154.5	50.62	496.58	72.02	4.27
Junc HYD4	103.84	0	154.5	50.66	496.97	72.08	1.9
Junc N1	103.11	0.07	154.5	51.39	504.14	73.12	0.52
Junc N2	103.64	0.04	154.5	50.86	498.94	72.36	0.64
Junc RED1	103.65	0	154.5	50.85	498.84	72.35	4.21
Junc T1	103.74	0.04	154.5	50.76	497.96	72.22	0.94
Junc T2	103.69	0	154.5	50.81	498.45	72.29	1.34
Junc T3	103.7	0.04	154.5	50.8	498.35	72.28	2.49
Junc T4	103.83	0.07	154.5	50.67	497.07	72.09	4.7
Junc T5	103.81	0	154.5	50.69	497.27	72.12	4.99
Junc T6	103.88	0.09	154.5	50.62	496.58	72.02	10.32
Junc T7	103.91	0.09	154.5	50.59	496.29	71.98	4.35
Junc T8	103.88	0	154.5	50.62	496.58	72.02	3.05
Junc T9	103.87	0.07	154.5	50.63	496.68	72.04	3.01
Junc T10	103.86	0	154.5	50.64	496.78	72.05	2.29
Junc T11	103.85	0.04	154.5	50.65	496.88	72.07	3.8
Junc T12	103.8	0.04	154.5	50.7	497.37	72.14	1.58
Resvr RES1	154.5	-0.6	154.5	0	0.00	0.00	0
Resvr RES2	154.5	-0.48	154.5	0	0.00	0.00	0

Network Table - Links - (Max Pressure Check)

Link ID	Length m	Diameter mm	Roughness	Flow LPS	Velocity m/s	Headloss m/km	Friction Factor
Pipe P1	36	200	110	0.60	0.02	0.00	0.054
Pipe P2	25	200	110	0.53	0.02	0.00	0.051
Pipe P3	17	200	110	0.37	0.01	0.00	0.060
Pipe P4	18	200	110	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.000
Pipe P5	27	100	100	0.07	0.01	0.00	0.085
Pipe P6	7	200	110	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.000
Pipe P7	36	100	100	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.103
Pipe P8	7	200	110	0.23	0.01	0.00	0.000
Pipe P9	29	200	110	0.23	0.01	0.00	0.069
Pipe P10	62	200	110	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0.000
Pipe P11	7	200	110	0.20	0.01	0.00	0.000
Pipe P12	28	100	100	0.07	0.01	0.00	0.083
Pipe P13	20	200	110	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.098
Pipe P14	4	200	110	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.000
Pipe P15	30	100	100	0.07	0.01	0.00	0.077
Pipe P16	68	200	110	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.000
Pipe P17	30	100	100	0.07	0.01	0.00	0.077
Pipe P18	2	200	110	-0.17	0.01	0.00	0.000
Pipe P19	24	200	110	-0.17	0.01	0.00	0.050
Pipe P20	27	100	100	0.07	0.01	0.00	0.077
Pipe P21	1	200	110	-0.24	0.01	0.00	0.000
Pipe P22	29	200	110	-0.35	0.01	0.00	0.060
Pipe P23	6	200	110	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0.000
Pipe P24	27	100	100	0.07	0.01	0.00	0.077
Pipe P25	39	200	110	-0.12	0.00	0.00	0.063
Pipe P26	7	200	110	-0.34	0.01	0.00	0.044
Pipe P27	13	200	110	-0.34	0.01	0.00	0.050
Pipe P28	27	100	100	0.07	0.01	0.00	0.077
Pipe P29	48	200	110	-0.44	0.01	0.00	0.057
Pipe P30	35	200	110	-0.48	0.02	0.00	0.054

3400 Woodroffe Avenue - Watermain Analysis  
Post-SUC Pressure Zone Reconfiguration

Network Table - Nodes - (Max Pressure Check)

Node ID	Elevation m	Demand LPS	Head m	Pressure m	Pressure kPa	Pressure psi	Age Hours
Junc CAP1	104.1	0.07	146.9	42.81	419.97	60.91	3.33
Junc CAP2	104.05	0.04	146.9	42.85	420.36	60.97	6.43
Junc CAP3	104.06	0.07	146.9	42.84	420.26	60.95	5.85
Junc CAP4	103.72	0.07	146.9	43.18	423.60	61.44	11.25
Junc CAP5	103.74	0.07	146.9	43.16	423.40	61.41	5.28
Junc CAP6	104.17	0.07	146.9	42.73	419.18	60.80	3.89
Junc CAP7	104.1	0.07	146.9	42.8	419.87	60.90	2.42
Junc CAP8	104.17	0.07	146.9	42.73	419.18	60.80	4.64
Junc HYD1	103.85	0	146.9	43.05	422.32	61.25	1.61
Junc HYD2	103.86	0	146.9	43.04	422.22	61.24	6.31
Junc HYD3	103.88	0	146.9	43.02	422.03	61.21	4.27
Junc HYD4	103.84	0	146.9	43.06	422.42	61.27	1.9
Junc N1	103.11	0.07	146.9	43.79	429.58	62.31	0.52
Junc N2	103.64	0.04	146.9	43.26	424.38	61.55	0.64
Junc RED1	103.65	0	146.9	43.25	424.28	61.54	4.21
Junc T1	103.74	0.04	146.9	43.16	423.40	61.41	0.94
Junc T2	103.69	0	146.9	43.21	423.89	61.48	1.34
Junc T3	103.7	0.04	146.9	43.2	423.79	61.47	2.49
Junc T4	103.83	0.07	146.9	43.07	422.52	61.28	4.7
Junc T5	103.81	0	146.9	43.09	422.71	61.31	4.99
Junc T6	103.88	0.09	146.9	43.02	422.03	61.21	10.32
Junc T7	103.91	0.09	146.9	42.99	421.73	61.17	4.35
Junc T8	103.88	0	146.9	43.02	422.03	61.21	3.05
Junc T9	103.87	0.07	146.9	43.03	422.12	61.22	3.01
Junc T10	103.86	0	146.9	43.04	422.22	61.24	2.29
Junc T11	103.85	0.04	146.9	43.05	422.32	61.25	3.8
Junc T12	103.8	0.04	146.9	43.1	422.81	61.32	1.58
Resvr RES1	146.9	-0.6	146.9	0	0.00	0.00	0
Resvr RES2	146.9	-0.48	146.9	0	0.00	0.00	0

Network Table - Links - (Max Pressure Check)

Link ID	Length m	Diameter mm	Roughness	Flow LPS	Velocity m/s	Headloss m/km	Friction Factor
Pipe P1	36	200	110	0.60	0.02	0.00	0.054
Pipe P2	25	200	110	0.53	0.02	0.00	0.051
Pipe P3	17	200	110	0.37	0.01	0.00	0.060
Pipe P4	18	200	110	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.000
Pipe P5	27	100	100	0.07	0.01	0.00	0.076
Pipe P6	7	200	110	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.000
Pipe P7	36	100	100	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.103
Pipe P8	7	200	110	0.23	0.01	0.00	0.000
Pipe P9	29	200	110	0.23	0.01	0.00	0.069
Pipe P10	62	200	110	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0.000
Pipe P11	7	200	110	0.20	0.01	0.00	0.000
Pipe P12	28	100	100	0.07	0.01	0.00	0.083
Pipe P13	20	200	110	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.098
Pipe P14	4	200	110	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.000
Pipe P15	30	100	100	0.07	0.01	0.00	0.077
Pipe P16	68	200	110	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.000
Pipe P17	30	100	100	0.07	0.01	0.00	0.077
Pipe P18	2	200	110	-0.17	0.01	0.00	0.000
Pipe P19	24	200	110	-0.17	0.01	0.00	0.050
Pipe P20	27	100	100	0.07	0.01	0.00	0.077
Pipe P21	1	200	110	-0.24	0.01	0.00	0.000
Pipe P22	29	200	110	-0.35	0.01	0.00	0.060
Pipe P23	6	200	110	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0.000
Pipe P24	27	100	100	0.07	0.01	0.00	0.077
Pipe P25	39	200	110	-0.12	0.00	0.00	0.063
Pipe P26	7	200	110	-0.34	0.01	0.00	0.044
Pipe P27	13	200	110	-0.34	0.01	0.00	0.075
Pipe P28	27	100	100	0.07	0.01	0.00	0.085
Pipe P29	48	200	110	-0.44	0.01	0.00	0.054
Pipe P30	35	200	110	-0.48	0.02	0.00	0.054



# 3400 Woodroffe Avenue - Watermain Analysis

## Pre-SUC Pressure Zone Reconfiguration

Network Table - Nodes - (Max Day + FF '267 L/s')

Node ID	Elevation m	Demand LPS	Head m	Pressure m	Pressure kPa	Pressure psi
Junc CAP1	104.1	0.17	125.72	21.63	212.19	30.78
Junc CAP2	104.05	0.09	125.72	21.67	212.58	30.83
Junc CAP3	104.06	0.17	125.06	21	206.01	29.88
Junc CAP4	103.72	0.17	124.8	21.08	206.79	29.99
Junc CAP5	103.74	0.17	125.37	21.63	212.19	30.78
Junc CAP6	104.17	0.17	125.58	21.41	210.03	30.46
Junc CAP7	104.1	0.17	127.49	23.39	229.46	33.28
Junc CAP8	104.17	0.17	126.48	22.31	218.86	31.74
Junc HYD1	103.85	95	125.2	21.35	209.44	30.38
Junc HYD2	103.86	77	124.78	20.92	205.23	29.77
Junc HYD3	103.88	0	125.38	21.5	210.92	30.59
Junc HYD4	103.84	95	126.43	22.59	221.61	32.14
Junc N1	103.11	0.17	130.47	27.36	268.40	38.93
Junc N2	103.64	0.09	131.54	27.9	273.70	39.70
Junc RED1	103.65	0	125.72	22.07	216.51	31.40
Junc T1	103.74	0.09	127	23.26	228.18	33.09
Junc T2	103.69	0	125.72	22.03	216.11	31.34
Junc T3	103.7	0.09	125.72	22.02	216.02	31.33
Junc T4	103.83	0.17	125.15	21.32	209.15	30.33
Junc T5	103.81	0	125.06	21.25	208.46	30.23
Junc T6	103.88	0.22	124.8	20.92	205.23	29.77
Junc T7	103.91	0.22	125.37	21.46	210.52	30.53
Junc T8	103.88	0	125.58	21.7	212.88	30.88
Junc T9	103.87	0.17	125.59	21.72	213.07	30.90
Junc T10	103.86	0	126.41	22.55	221.22	32.08
Junc T11	103.85	0.09	126.48	22.63	222.00	32.20
Junc T12	103.8	0.09	127.49	23.69	232.40	33.71
Resvr RES1	135.37	-152.33	135.37	0	0.00	0.00
Resvr RES2	134.53	-117.37	134.53	0	0.00	0.00

Network Table - Links - (Max Day + FF '267 L/s')

Link ID	Length m	Diameter mm	Roughness	Flow LPS	Velocity m/s	Headloss m/km	Friction Factor
Pipe P1	36	200	110	152.33	4.85	137.58	0.023
Pipe P2	25	200	110	152.15	4.84	137.29	0.023
Pipe P3	17	200	110	109.10	3.47	74.15	0.024
Pipe P4	18	200	110	0.35	0.01	0.00	0.064
Pipe P5	27	100	100	0.17	0.02	0.02	0.068
Pipe P6	7	200	110	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.000
Pipe P7	36	100	100	0.09	0.01	0.00	0.077
Pipe P8	7	200	110	108.75	3.46	73.71	0.024
Pipe P9	29	200	110	13.75	0.44	1.60	0.033
Pipe P10	62	200	110	-30.70	0.98	7.08	0.029
Pipe P11	7	200	110	44.27	1.41	13.96	0.028
Pipe P12	28	100	100	0.17	0.02	0.02	0.068
Pipe P13	20	200	110	44.10	1.40	13.85	0.028
Pipe P14	4	200	110	-32.90	1.05	8.05	0.029
Pipe P15	30	100	100	0.17	0.02	0.02	0.068
Pipe P16	68	200	110	-33.27	1.06	8.22	0.029
Pipe P17	30	100	100	0.17	0.02	0.02	0.069
Pipe P18	2	200	110	-33.67	1.07	8.40	0.029
Pipe P19	24	200	110	-33.67	1.07	8.40	0.029
Pipe P20	27	100	100	0.17	0.02	0.02	0.069
Pipe P21	1	200	110	-33.84	1.08	8.49	0.029
Pipe P22	29	200	110	-64.71	2.06	28.19	0.026
Pipe P23	6	200	110	-42.70	1.36	13.05	0.028
Pipe P24	27	100	100	0.17	0.02	0.02	0.068
Pipe P25	39	200	110	-42.96	1.37	13.20	0.028
Pipe P26	7	200	110	-22.02	0.70	3.83	0.031
Pipe P27	13	200	110	-117.02	3.72	84.42	0.024
Pipe P28	27	100	100	0.17	0.02	0.02	0.069
Pipe P29	48	200	110	-117.28	3.73	84.77	0.024
Pipe P30	35	200	110	-117.37	3.74	84.89	0.024

3400 Woodroffe Avenue - Watermain Analysis  
Post-SUC Pressure Zone Reconfiguration

Network Table - Nodes - (Max Day + FF '267 L/s')

Node ID	Elevation m	Demand LPS	Head m	Pressure m	Pressure kPa	Pressure psi
Junc CAP1	104.1	0.17	129.4	25.31	248.29	36.01
Junc CAP2	104.05	0.09	129.4	25.35	248.68	36.07
Junc CAP3	104.06	0.17	128.74	24.68	242.11	35.12
Junc CAP4	103.72	0.17	128.49	24.77	242.99	35.24
Junc CAP5	103.74	0.17	129.05	25.31	248.29	36.01
Junc CAP6	104.17	0.17	129.27	25.1	246.23	35.71
Junc CAP7	104.1	0.17	131.2	27.1	265.85	38.56
Junc CAP8	104.17	0.17	130.17	26	255.06	36.99
Junc HYD1	103.85	95	128.88	25.03	245.54	35.61
Junc HYD2	103.86	77	128.46	24.6	241.33	35.00
Junc HYD3	103.88	0	129.07	25.19	247.11	35.84
Junc HYD4	103.84	95	130.13	26.29	257.90	37.41
Junc N1	103.11	0.17	134.11	31	304.11	44.11
Junc N2	103.64	0.09	135.3	31.66	310.58	45.05
Junc RED1	103.65	0	129.4	25.75	252.61	36.64
Junc T1	103.74	0.09	130.67	26.93	264.18	38.32
Junc T2	103.69	0	129.4	25.71	252.22	36.58
Junc T3	103.7	0.09	129.4	25.7	252.12	36.57
Junc T4	103.83	0.17	128.84	25.01	245.35	35.58
Junc T5	103.81	0	128.74	24.93	244.56	35.47
Junc T6	103.88	0.22	128.49	24.61	241.42	35.02
Junc T7	103.91	0.22	129.05	25.14	246.62	35.77
Junc T8	103.88	0	129.27	25.39	249.08	36.13
Junc T9	103.87	0.17	129.28	25.41	249.27	36.15
Junc T10	103.86	0	130.1	26.24	257.41	37.33
Junc T11	103.85	0.09	130.17	26.32	258.20	37.45
Junc T12	103.8	0.09	131.2	27.4	268.79	38.99
Resvr RES1	138.96	-151.49	138.96	0	0.00	0.00
Resvr RES2	138.33	-118.2	138.33	0	0.00	0.00

Network Table - Links - (Max Day + FF '267 L/s')

Link ID	Length m	Diameter mm	Roughness	Flow LPS	Velocity m/s	Headloss m/km	Friction Factor
Pipe P1	36	200	110	151.49	4.82	136.18	0.023
Pipe P2	25	200	110	151.31	4.82	135.89	0.023
Pipe P3	17	200	110	108.90	3.47	73.90	0.024
Pipe P4	18	200	110	0.35	0.01	0.00	0.064
Pipe P5	27	100	100	0.17	0.02	0.02	0.068
Pipe P6	7	200	110	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.000
Pipe P7	36	100	100	0.09	0.01	0.00	0.077
Pipe P8	7	200	110	108.55	3.46	73.46	0.024
Pipe P9	29	200	110	13.55	0.43	1.56	0.033
Pipe P10	62	200	110	-30.84	0.98	7.14	0.029
Pipe P11	7	200	110	44.21	1.41	13.92	0.028
Pipe P12	28	100	100	0.17	0.02	0.02	0.068
Pipe P13	20	200	110	44.04	1.40	13.82	0.028
Pipe P14	4	200	110	-32.96	1.05	8.08	0.029
Pipe P15	30	100	100	0.17	0.02	0.02	0.068
Pipe P16	68	200	110	-33.33	1.06	8.25	0.029
Pipe P17	30	100	100	0.17	0.02	0.02	0.067
Pipe P18	2	200	110	-33.73	1.07	8.44	0.029
Pipe P19	24	200	110	-33.73	1.07	8.43	0.029
Pipe P20	27	100	100	0.17	0.02	0.02	0.069
Pipe P21	1	200	110	-33.90	1.08	8.51	0.029
Pipe P22	29	200	110	-64.92	2.07	28.35	0.026
Pipe P23	6	200	110	-42.07	1.34	12.69	0.028
Pipe P24	27	100	100	0.17	0.02	0.02	0.068
Pipe P25	39	200	110	-42.33	1.35	12.84	0.028
Pipe P26	7	200	110	-22.85	0.73	4.10	0.030
Pipe P27	13	200	110	-117.85	3.75	85.54	0.024
Pipe P28	27	100	100	0.17	0.02	0.02	0.068
Pipe P29	48	200	110	-118.12	3.76	85.90	0.024
Pipe P30	35	200	110	-118.20	3.76	86.01	0.024

3400 Woodroffe Avenue - Watermain Analysis  
Pre-SUC Pressure Zone Reconfiguration

Network Table - Nodes - (Max Day + FF '267L/s')

Node ID	Elevation m	Demand LPS	Head m	Pressure m	Pressure kPa	Pressure psi
Junc CAP1	104.1	0.17	126.24	22.15	217.29	31.52
Junc CAP2	104.05	0.09	126.24	22.19	217.68	31.57
Junc CAP3	104.06	0.17	123.93	19.87	194.92	28.27
Junc CAP4	103.72	0.17	122.79	19.07	187.08	27.13
Junc CAP5	103.74	0.17	122.8	19.06	186.98	27.12
Junc CAP6	104.17	0.17	124.24	20.07	196.89	28.56
Junc CAP7	104.1	0.17	127.3	23.2	227.59	33.01
Junc CAP8	104.17	0.17	126.25	22.08	216.60	31.42
Junc HYD1	103.85	0	125.86	22.01	215.92	31.32
Junc HYD2	103.86	95	122.79	18.93	185.70	26.93
Junc HYD3	103.88	95	122.8	18.92	185.61	26.92
Junc HYD4	103.84	77	126.22	22.38	219.55	31.84
Junc N1	103.11	0.17	130.57	27.46	269.38	39.07
Junc N2	103.64	0.09	131.46	27.82	272.91	39.58
Junc RED1	103.65	0	126.24	22.59	221.61	32.14
Junc T1	103.74	0.09	127.17	23.43	229.85	33.34
Junc T2	103.69	0	126.24	22.55	221.22	32.08
Junc T3	103.7	0.09	126.24	22.54	221.12	32.07
Junc T4	103.83	0.17	124.31	20.48	200.91	29.14
Junc T5	103.81	0	123.93	20.12	197.38	28.63
Junc T6	103.88	0.22	122.79	18.91	185.51	26.91
Junc T7	103.91	0.22	122.8	18.89	185.31	26.88
Junc T8	103.88	0	124.24	20.36	199.73	28.97
Junc T9	103.87	0.17	124.31	20.44	200.52	29.08
Junc T10	103.86	0	126.13	22.27	218.47	31.69
Junc T11	103.85	0.09	126.26	22.41	219.84	31.89
Junc T12	103.8	0.09	127.3	23.5	230.54	33.44
Resvr RES1	135.37	-150.64	135.37	0	0.00	0.00
Resvr RES2	134.53	-119.06	134.53	0	0.00	0.00

Network Table - Links - (Max Day + FF '267L/s')

Link ID	Length m	Diameter mm	Roughness	Flow LPS	Velocity m/s	Headloss m/km	Friction Factor
Pipe P1	36	200	110	150.64	4.79	134.77	0.023
Pipe P2	25	200	110	150.46	4.79	134.48	0.023
Pipe P3	17	200	110	92.10	2.93	54.19	0.025
Pipe P4	18	200	110	0.35	0.01	0.00	0.064
Pipe P5	27	100	100	0.17	0.02	0.02	0.068
Pipe P6	7	200	110	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.000
Pipe P7	36	100	100	0.09	0.01	0.00	0.073
Pipe P8	7	200	110	91.75	2.92	53.80	0.025
Pipe P9	29	200	110	91.75	2.92	53.80	0.025
Pipe P10	62	200	110	-2.10	0.07	0.05	0.043
Pipe P11	7	200	110	93.67	2.98	55.91	0.025
Pipe P12	28	100	100	0.17	0.02	0.02	0.068
Pipe P13	20	200	110	93.50	2.98	55.72	0.025
Pipe P14	4	200	110	-1.50	0.05	0.03	0.046
Pipe P15	30	100	100	0.17	0.02	0.02	0.068
Pipe P16	68	200	110	-1.87	0.06	0.04	0.044
Pipe P17	30	100	100	0.17	0.02	0.02	0.069
Pipe P18	2	200	110	-2.27	0.07	0.05	0.039
Pipe P19	24	200	110	-97.27	3.10	59.95	0.025
Pipe P20	27	100	100	0.17	0.02	0.02	0.069
Pipe P21	1	200	110	-97.44	3.10	60.15	0.025
Pipe P22	29	200	110	-99.71	3.17	62.77	0.024
Pipe P23	6	200	110	-58.01	1.85	23.02	0.027
Pipe P24	27	100	100	0.17	0.02	0.02	0.068
Pipe P25	39	200	110	-58.27	1.85	23.21	0.026
Pipe P26	7	200	110	-41.70	1.33	12.49	0.028
Pipe P27	13	200	110	-118.70	3.78	86.69	0.024
Pipe P28	27	100	100	0.17	0.02	0.02	0.068
Pipe P29	48	200	110	-118.97	3.79	87.05	0.024
Pipe P30	35	200	110	-119.06	3.79	87.16	0.024

3400 Woodroffe Avenue - Watermain Analysis  
Post-SUC Pressure Zone Reconfiguration

Network Table - Nodes - (Max Day + FF '267L/s')

Node ID	Elevation m	Demand LPS	Head m	Pressure m	Pressure kPa	Pressure psi
Junc CAP1	104.1	0.17	129.91	25.82	253.29	36.74
Junc CAP2	104.05	0.09	129.91	25.86	253.69	36.79
Junc CAP3	104.06	0.17	127.61	23.55	231.03	33.51
Junc CAP4	103.72	0.17	126.48	22.76	223.28	32.38
Junc CAP5	103.74	0.17	126.48	22.74	223.08	32.35
Junc CAP6	104.17	0.17	127.92	23.75	232.99	33.79
Junc CAP7	104.1	0.17	131.01	26.91	263.99	38.29
Junc CAP8	104.17	0.17	129.94	25.77	252.80	36.67
Junc HYD1	103.85	0	129.53	25.68	251.92	36.54
Junc HYD2	103.86	95	126.48	22.62	221.90	32.18
Junc HYD3	103.88	95	126.48	22.6	221.71	32.16
Junc HYD4	103.84	77	129.91	26.07	255.75	37.09
Junc N1	103.11	0.17	134.21	31.1	305.09	44.25
Junc N2	103.64	0.09	135.22	31.58	309.80	44.93
Junc RED1	103.65	0	129.91	26.26	257.61	37.36
Junc T1	103.74	0.09	130.84	27.1	265.85	38.56
Junc T2	103.69	0	129.91	26.22	257.22	37.31
Junc T3	103.7	0.09	129.91	26.21	257.12	37.29
Junc T4	103.83	0.17	128	24.17	237.11	34.39
Junc T5	103.81	0	127.61	23.8	233.48	33.86
Junc T6	103.88	0.22	126.48	22.6	221.71	32.16
Junc T7	103.91	0.22	126.48	22.57	221.41	32.11
Junc T8	103.88	0	127.92	24.04	235.83	34.20
Junc T9	103.87	0.17	128	24.13	236.72	34.33
Junc T10	103.86	0	129.82	25.96	254.67	36.94
Junc T11	103.85	0.09	129.94	26.09	255.94	37.12
Junc T12	103.8	0.09	131.01	27.21	266.93	38.71
Resvr RES1	138.96	-149.83	138.96	0	0.00	0.00
Resvr RES2	138.33	-119.87	138.33	0	0.00	0.00

Network Table - Links - (Max Day + FF '267L/s')

Link ID	Length m	Diameter mm	Roughness	Flow LPS	Velocity m/s	Headloss m/km	Friction Factor
Pipe P1	36	200	110	149.83	4.77	133.43	0.023
Pipe P2	25	200	110	149.65	4.76	133.14	0.023
Pipe P3	17	200	110	91.89	2.93	53.96	0.025
Pipe P4	18	200	110	0.35	0.01	0.00	0.064
Pipe P5	27	100	100	0.17	0.02	0.02	0.068
Pipe P6	7	200	110	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.000
Pipe P7	36	100	100	0.09	0.01	0.00	0.073
Pipe P8	7	200	110	91.54	2.91	53.58	0.025
Pipe P9	29	200	110	91.54	2.91	53.58	0.025
Pipe P10	62	200	110	-2.30	0.07	0.06	0.043
Pipe P11	7	200	110	93.66	2.98	55.90	0.025
Pipe P12	28	100	100	0.17	0.02	0.02	0.069
Pipe P13	20	200	110	93.49	2.98	55.71	0.025
Pipe P14	4	200	110	-1.51	0.05	0.03	0.045
Pipe P15	30	100	100	0.17	0.02	0.02	0.068
Pipe P16	68	200	110	-1.88	0.06	0.04	0.044
Pipe P17	30	100	100	0.17	0.02	0.02	0.069
Pipe P18	2	200	110	-2.28	0.07	0.05	0.039
Pipe P19	24	200	110	-97.28	3.10	59.96	0.025
Pipe P20	27	100	100	0.17	0.02	0.02	0.067
Pipe P21	1	200	110	-97.45	3.10	60.16	0.025
Pipe P22	29	200	110	-99.92	3.18	63.02	0.024
Pipe P23	6	200	110	-57.41	1.83	22.58	0.027
Pipe P24	27	100	100	0.17	0.02	0.02	0.068
Pipe P25	39	200	110	-57.67	1.84	22.77	0.027
Pipe P26	7	200	110	-42.52	1.35	12.95	0.028
Pipe P27	13	200	110	-119.52	3.80	87.79	0.024
Pipe P28	27	100	100	0.17	0.02	0.02	0.068
Pipe P29	48	200	110	-119.78	3.81	88.15	0.024
Pipe P30	35	200	110	-119.87	3.82	88.27	0.024

## **APPENDIX B**

### Sanitary Design Sheets

SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET



Novatech Project #: 124147  
Project Name: 3400 Woodroffe Avenue  
Date: 11/4/2025  
Input By: Lucas Wilson  
Reviewed By: Mark Bissett  
Drawing Reference: 124147-GP

Legend: Design Input by User  
As-Built Input by User  
Cumulative Cell  
Calculated Design Cell Output  
Calculated Annual Cell Output  
Calculated Rare Cell Output  
Reference: City of Ottawa - Sewer Design Guidelines (2012 and TBs)  
MOE - Design Guidelines for Sewage Works (2008)

Location				Demand																					Design Capacity								
Street	Area ID	From MH	To MH	Residential Flow											Industrial / Commercial / Institutional (ICI) Flow							Extraneous Flow Area Method		Total Design Flow	Proposed Sewer Pipe Sizing / Design								
				Singles	Semis / Towns	Apts	Park Area	Population	Cumulative Population	Average Pop. Flow	Design Peaking Factor M	Peak Design Pop. Flow	Res. Drainage Area	Cumulative Res. Drainage Area	Commercial / Institutional Area	Cumulative Commercial / Institutional Area	Average Design Commercial / Institutional Flow	Commercial / Institutional Peaking Factor	Cumulative ICI Area	Peak Design ICI Flow	Cumulative Extraneous Drainage Area	Design Extraneous Flow	Total Peak Design Flow	Pipe Length	Pipe Size (mm) and Material	Pipe ID Actual	Roughness	Design Grade	Capacity	Full Flow Velocity	Q(D) / Qfull		
								(in 1000's)	(in 1000's)	Q(q) (L/s)		Q(p) (L/s)	(ha.)	(ha.)	(ha.)	(ha.)	(L/s)		(ha.)	(L/s)	(ha.)	(L/s)	(ha.)	(L/s)	Q(D) (L/s)	(m)		(m)	n	So (%)	Qfull (L/s)	(m/s)	
3400 Woodroffe Avenue																																	
		123	114		17			0.046	0.046	0.15	3.66	0.54	0.260	0.260	0.000	0.000	0.00	1.00	0.000	0.00	0.260	0.09	0.63	60.4	200 PVC	0.203	0.013	0.50	24.2	0.75	2.6%		
		114	113		5	6		0.024	0.070	0.23	3.63	0.82	0.220	0.220	0.000	0.000	0.00	1.00	0.000	0.00	0.220	0.07	0.90	32.8	200 PVC	0.203	0.013	0.50	24.2	0.75	3.7%		
		120	113		16			0.043	0.043	0.14	3.66	0.51	0.180	0.180	0.000	0.000	0.00	1.00	0.000	0.00	0.180	0.06	0.57	67.3	200 PVC	0.203	0.013	0.65	27.6	0.85	2.1%		
		113	112			12		0.022	0.135	0.44	3.56	1.56	0.130	0.530	0.000	0.000	0.00	1.00	0.000	0.00	0.530	0.17	1.73	43.0	200 PVC	0.203	0.013	0.50	24.2	0.75	7.2%		
		112	111		3	24		0.051	0.186	0.60	3.53	2.13	0.280	0.810	0.000	0.000	0.00	1.00	0.000	0.00	0.810	0.27	2.40	23.0	200 PVC	0.203	0.013	0.50	24.2	0.75	9.9%		
		122	121		6	6		0.027	0.027	0.09	3.69	0.32	0.140	0.140	0.000	0.000	0.00	1.00	0.000	0.00	0.140	0.05	0.37	33.2	200 PVC	0.203	0.013	0.50	24.2	0.75	1.5%		
		121	120					0.000	0.027	0.09	3.69	0.32	0.060	0.200	0.000	0.000	0.00	1.00	0.000	0.00	0.200	0.07	0.39	31.0	200 PVC	0.203	0.013	0.50	24.2	0.75	1.6%		
		120	119			12		0.022	0.049	0.16	3.65	0.58	0.120	0.320	0.000	0.000	0.00	1.00	0.000	0.00	0.320	0.11	0.68	35.5	200 PVC	0.203	0.013	0.50	24.2	0.75	2.8%		
		119	117		1	24		0.046	0.095	0.31	3.60	1.10	0.190	0.510	0.000	0.000	0.00	1.00	0.000	0.00	0.510	0.17	1.27	10.3	200 PVC	0.203	0.013	0.50	24.2	0.75	5.3%		
		117	111		4	12		0.032	0.127	0.41	3.57	1.47	0.140	0.650	0.000	0.000	0.00	1.00	0.000	0.00	0.650	0.21	1.68	34.4	200 PVC	0.203	0.013	0.50	24.2	0.75	7.0%		
		111	110			12		0.022	0.335	1.09	3.45	3.74	0.086	1.546	0.000	0.000	0.00	1.00	0.000	0.00	1.546	0.51	4.25	35.2	200 PVC	0.203	0.013	0.50	24.2	0.75	17.6%		
		110	EX 155					0.000	0.335	1.09	3.45	3.74	0.060	1.606	0.000	0.000	0.00	1.00	0.000	0.00	1.606	0.53	4.27	34.1	200 PVC	0.203	0.013	0.68	28.2	0.87	15.1%		
Off-Site																																	
Stoneleigh Street		Ex 155	Ex 145					0.019	0.354	1.15	3.44	3.94	0.128	1.734	0.240	0.240	0.08	1.00	0.240	0.08	1.974	0.85	4.67	25.0	200 PVC	0.203	0.013	1.60	43.3	1.33	10.8%		
Stoneleigh Street		Ex 145	Ex 146					0.067	0.420	1.36	3.41	4.64	0.670	2.404	0.000	0.240	0.08	1.00	0.240	0.08	2.644	0.87	5.59	96.0	200 PVC	0.203	0.013	1.75	45.3	1.40	12.4%		
Shady Grove Street		Ex 146	Ex 148					0.144	0.564	1.83	3.36	6.13	1.450	3.854	0.000	0.240	0.08	1.00	0.240	0.08	4.094	1.35	7.56	72.3	200 PVC	0.203	0.013	0.89	32.3	1.00	23.4%		
Marabrooke Street		Ex 148	Ex 149					0.035	0.599	1.94	3.35	6.49	0.430	4.284	0.000	0.240	0.08	1.00	0.240	0.08	4.524	1.49	8.06	46.6	200 PVC	0.203	0.013	1.14	36.5	1.13	22.1%		
Marabrooke Street		Ex 149	Ex 150					0.011	0.609	1.97	3.34	6.60	0.250	4.534	0.000	0.240	0.08	1.00	0.240	0.08	4.774	1.58	8.25	11.8	200 PVC	0.203	0.013	1.44	41.1	1.27	20.1%		
Marabrooke Street		Ex 150	Ex 151					0.039	0.648	2.10	3.33	6.99	0.370	4.904	0.000	0.240	0.08	1.00	0.240	0.08	5.144	1.70	8.77	68.8	200 PVC	0.203	0.013	1.51	42.0	1.30	20.8%		
Whitewater Drive		Ex 141	Ex 151					0.080	0.080	0.26	3.62	0.93	1.460	1.460	0.000	0.000	0.00	1.00	0.000	0.00	1.460	0.48	1.42	71.3	200 PVC	0.203	0.013	1.11	36.0	1.11	3.9%		
Whitewater Drive		Ex 151	Ex 152					0.008	0.735	2.38	3.31	7.88	0.140	6.504	0.000	0.000	0.00	1.00	0.000	0.00	6.504	2.15	10.02	56.4	200 PVC	0.203	0.013	0.55	25.4	0.78	39.5%		
Totals				0	52	108	0.000	0.735	0.735	2.38	3.31	7.88	6.764	6.764	0.240	0.240	0.08	1.00	0.240	0.08	7.004	2.31	10.27	888.4									

Demand Equation / Parameters

1. Q(D), Q(A), Q(R) =

Q(p) + Q(f<sub>d</sub>) + Q(ici) + Q(e)
2. Q(p) =

(P x q x M x K / 86,400)
3. q =

280 L/per person/day (design)  
200 L/per person/day (annual and rare)
4. M = Harmon Formula (maximum of 4.0)
5. K =

0.8 (design)  
0.6 (annual and rare)
6. Park flow is considered equivalent to a single unit / ha

Park Demand = 4 single unit equivalent / park ha (~ 3,600 L/ha/day)
7. Q(f<sub>d</sub>) =

0.45 L/s/unit
8. Q(ici) =

ICI Area x ICI Flow x ICI Peak  
0.33 L/s/ha (design)  
0.30 L/s/ha (annual)  
0.55 L/s/ha (rare)
9. Q(e) =

Definitions

Q(D) = Peak Design Flow (L/s)  
Q(A) = Peak Annual Flow (L/s)  
Q(R) = Peak Rare Flow (L/s)  
Q(p) = Peak Design Population Flow (L/s)  
Q(q) = Average Population Flow (L/s)

	<u>Singles</u>	<u>Semis / Towns</u>	<u>Apts</u>
P = Residential Population =	3.4	2.7	1.8
q = Average Capita Flow			
M = Harmon Correction Factor			
Typ. Service Diameter (mm) =	135		
Typ. Service Length (m) =	15	15	
In Pipe Rate (L/mm dia/m/hr) =	0.007		
Q(f <sub>d</sub> ) = Foundation Flow (L/s)			
Q(ici) = Industrial / Commercial / Institutional Flow (L/s)			
Q(e) = Extraneous Flow (L/s)			

<u>Institutional / Commercial / Industrial</u>	<u>Industrial</u>	<u>Commercial / Institutional</u>
Design = 35000	28000	L/gross ha/day
Annual / Rare = 10000	17000	L/gross ha/day

ICI Peak \*

Design = 1.0	1.5	* ICI Peak = 1.0 Default, 1.5 if ICI in contributing area is >20% (design only)
Annual / Rare =	1.0	

Capacity Equation

Q full = 1000\*(1/n)\*A<sub>p</sub>\*R<sup>2/3</sup>S<sub>0</sub><sup>1/5</sup>

Definitions

Q full = Capacity (L/s)  
n = Manning coefficient of roughness (0.013)  
A<sub>p</sub> = Pipe flow area (m<sup>2</sup>)  
R = Hydraulic Radius of wetted area (dia./4 for full pipes)  
So = Pipe slope/gradient



## **APPENDIX C: Drawings**

STM Design Sheets  
PCSWMM Modelling Info  
SWM Excerpts

**09/12/2015]2:18 PM**

**%FULL**

Peak Flow = Accumulated 2.78AR x Rainfall Intensity

Rainfall Intensity =  $998.071 / (T + 6.053)^{0.814}$       T= time in minutes  
(City of Ottawa, 5 year storm)



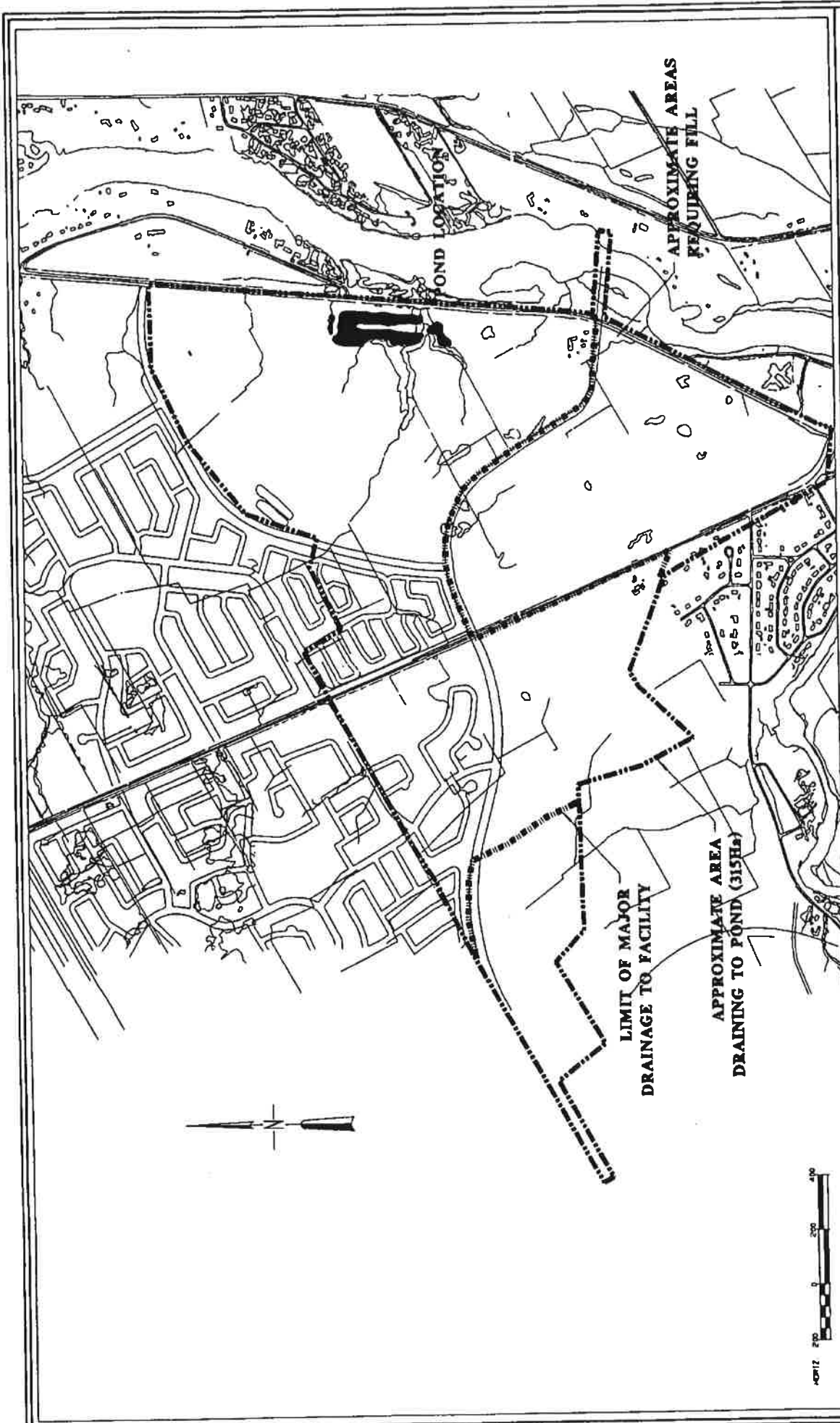
### 5.3 Levels of Service

#### 5.3.1. Minor System

- I. **Lateral sewer system to be designed using the Rational Method and the 5-year Intensity Duration Frequency Curve - Nepean DWG IDF-93 (See Appendix E).**
  - I-a Inlet time in typical residential areas = 20 min
  - I-b Average runoff coefficient for residential areas does not exceed  $C_{max} = 0.55$  (asphalt = 0.9, grass = 0.2)
  - I-c Calculation of the hydraulic grade line to be conducted only for the surcharged lateral sewers that are connected to the trunk sewer at surcharged sections.
  - I-d Surge calculations to be based on the steady state Darcy-Weisbach formula using maximum water level in the trunk junction as the starting hydraulic grade line elevation.
  - I-e Maximum permitted hydraulic grade line elevation to be 0.30m below the underside of building foundations.
- II. Density of inlets connected to the minor system to be restricted to a maximum of 3.5 inlets per hectare with the equivalent capacity of Inlet Control Device SCEPTOR type "A" – 20.0 l/s or the equivalent of 70 l/s/ha.
- III. **Trunk storm sewers to be designed based on the results of hydrological/hydrodynamic modeling using XP-SWMM.**
  - III-a Modeling to be based on the 5 and 100 year Chicago design storm of 12 hour duration and 20 minutes time step, derived from the Nepean IDF-93 curves (see Appendix E).
  - III-b Modeling to be based on the inlet densities and restrictions specified in paragraph II above.
  - III-c Hydraulic grade line modeling to be based on the hydrodynamic fluctuation of the water levels in the Strandherd SWM facility.
  - III-d Maximum permitted hydraulic grade line elevation to be 0.30m below the underside of basement floor slab (top of footing).

#### 5.3.2 Major system

- I Major flow to be accommodated by a combination of on-site detention and overland flow conveyance with no-ponding
- II The storage versus conveyance requirements for areas of average runoff coefficient less than  $c = 0.55$  to be determined using the chart enclosed in Appendix F.
- III **Residential Development:**  
Modeling is not required for densities with the average runoff coefficient lower than  $C = 0.55$ . The maximum on-site detention storage requirement during the 100 year storm is 130 m<sup>3</sup>/ha assuming no-overflow and that the average runoff coefficient does not exceed 0.55.
  - III-a On-site detention storage may be provided by:
    - low laying park surfaces, and/or,
    - fairly evenly distributed road/rear yard sawtooth design, and/or,
    - combination of both sawtooth design and park storage
  - III-b Maximum hydrostatic depth in roadways sags = 0.25m



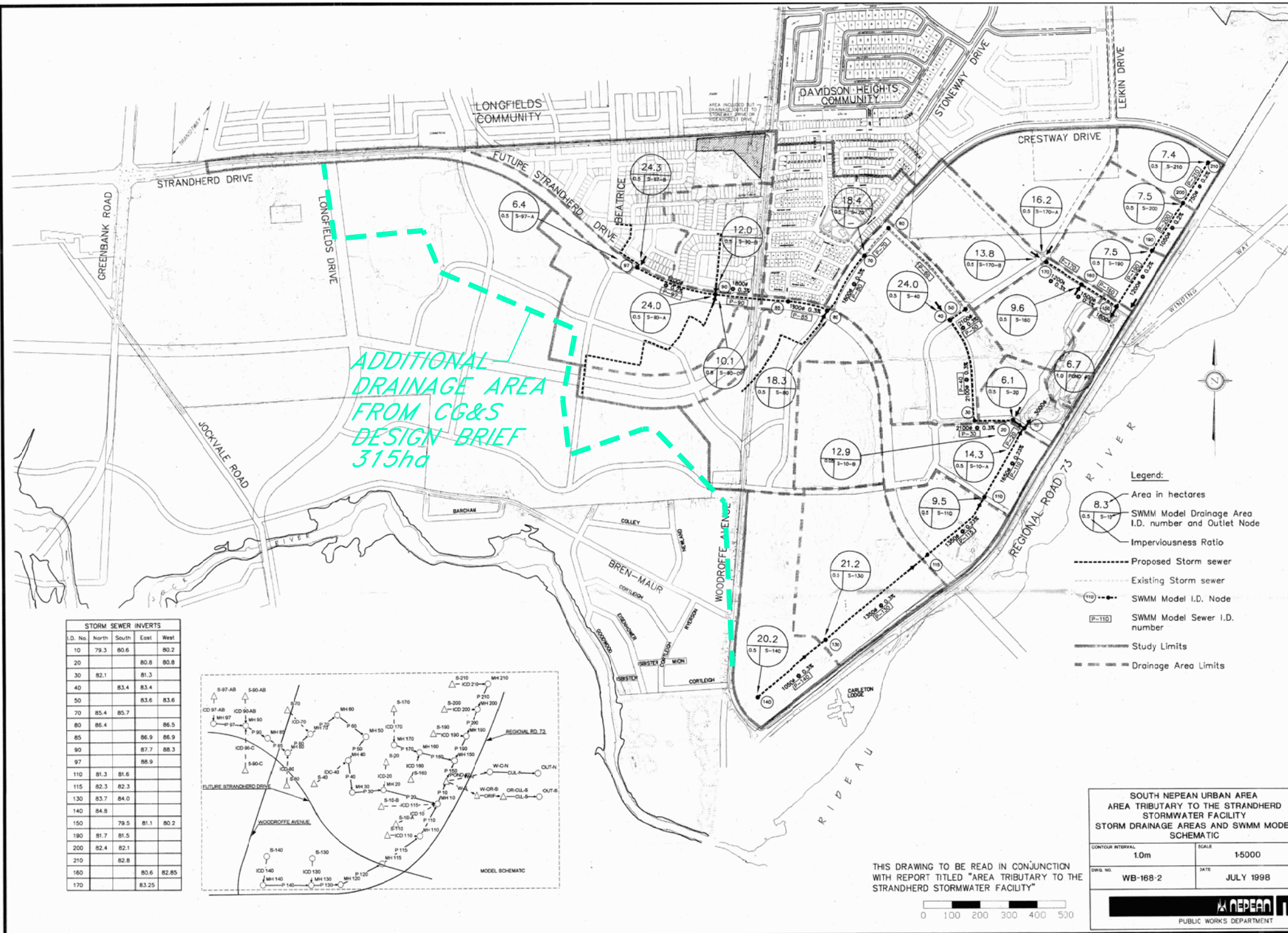
Title:

# FACILITY DRAINAGE BOUNDARIES

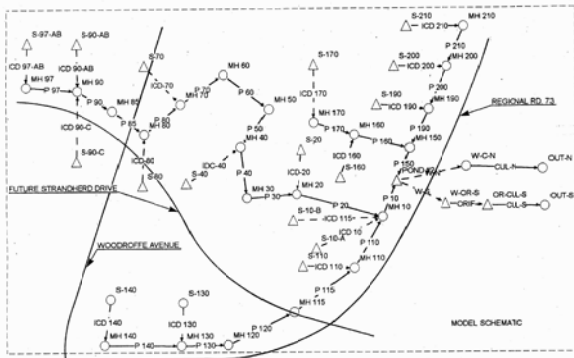
FIGURE DBB

CITY OF NEPEAN  
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

**CG&S**  
CH2M GORE & STORIE Limited



STORM SEWER INVERTS				
I.D. No.	North	South	East	West
10	79.3	80.6	80.2	
20		80.8	80.8	
30	82.1	81.3		
40	83.4	83.4		
50		83.6	83.6	
60	85.4	85.7		
70	86.4		86.5	
80		86.9	86.9	
90		87.7	88.3	
97		88.9		
110	81.3	81.6		
115	82.3	82.3		
130	83.7	84.0		
140	84.8			
150	79.5	81.1	80.2	
190	81.7	81.5		
200	82.4	82.1		
210		82.8		
160		80.6	82.85	
170		83.25		



- Legend:**
- Area in hectares
  - SWMM Model Drainage Area I.D. number and Outlet Node
  - Imperviousness Ratio
  - Proposed Storm sewer
  - Existing Storm sewer
  - SWMM Model I.D. Node
  - SWMM Model Sewer I.D. number
  - Study Limits
  - Drainage Area Limits

**SOUTH NEPEAN URBAN AREA**  
**AREA TRIBUTARY TO THE STRANDHERD**  
**STORM DRAINAGE AREAS AND SWMM MODEL**  
**SCHEMATIC**

CONTOUR INTERVAL	1.0m	SCALE	1:5000
DWG. NO.	WB-168-2	DATE	JULY 1998

NEPEAN  
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

THIS DRAWING TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION  
 WITH REPORT TITLED "AREA TRIBUTARY TO THE  
 STRANDHERD STORMWATER FACILITY"





David McManus  
Engineering Ltd.

JUNE 2/04  
SNC

June 2, 2004

Cecil D. Naraine Associates Limited  
Consulting Engineers  
1097 Lena Avenue  
Manotick, Ontario  
K4M 1E7

Attn: Mr. D. Cecil Naraine, P.Eng.

Dear Sir:

**Re: Borrello's Property, Woodroffe Avenue - Our File 2420**

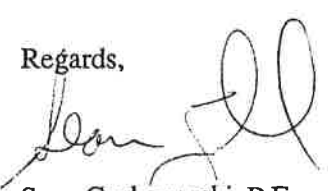
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We have received your letter of April 13, 2004 requesting that capacity for the Borrello property be provided in the future storm sewer system that will be constructed on Woodroffe Avenue. We have discussed this request with Minto Developments Inc. and they have agreed to provide capacity for Borrello, subject to Borrello cost sharing on applicable works. Your client must negotiate with Minto directly on cost sharing.

As you know, the storm sewer system in this area outlets to the Strandherd SWM facility on Prince of Wales Drive. CH2M Gore & Storrie Limited prepared the *South Nepean Strandherd Stormwater Facility Design Brief (February 1998)* for the stormwater management facility on Prince of Wales Drive. This report indicates that the Strandherd SWM facility has capacity to accommodate minor system flows from 315 ha of developed area. The drainage area from Minto's lands and the Borrello property is a total of 300 ha. Therefore there is capacity in the Strandherd SWM facility. We have attached information from the CH2M Gore & Storrie Design Brief for your information.

Please call if you have any questions or concerns.

Regards,



Sean Czaharynski, P.Eng.  
Senior Project Manager

cc Mr. Marcel Denomme, Minto Developments Inc.

400 - 30 Camelot Drive, Nepean, Ontario K2G 5X8  
Tel: 613-225-1929 Fax: 613-225-7330 E-mail: mcmanus@dmel.on.ca

*Municipal and Land Development Consultants*

## **1.0 TREATMENT FACILITY OVERVIEW**

### **1.1 General**

The Strandherd Stormwater Facility will receive stormwater flow from developments in South Nepean. The purpose of the proposed works is to provide treatment for influent stormwater prior to discharge into the Rideau River in order to achieve water quality targets for the Rideau River and to meet provincial water quality standards. Figure DB 'A' shows the location of the facility with respect to other areas in South Nepean. The following sections outline the general shape and configuration, operating water levels and hydraulic operation of the facility.

Inflow to the facility will be routed first into either the north or south forebay prior to discharge into the main cell. A constant outflow rate will be maintained from the facility during discharge events, with a typical water level fluctuation of approximately 1.1 m during these events. This constant outflow is an operational requirement for the potential future UV facility, but in the interim (prior to installation of UV) the flow control will help enhance the water quality of facility effluent by increasing facility mean retention times.

Storm events up to 5-year return period which exceed the treatment level in the facility will be discharged via the main southern outlet from the facility through the existing culvert on Strandherd Creek. This outlet will be designed to pass 2.3 m<sup>3</sup>/s at 5-year pond water levels. Flows from storms beyond this 5-year return period in excess of the capacity of the main outlet will be bypassed via the high level overflow spillway for the facility located near the south entrance to Winding Way. This outlet will ensure that water levels in the facility do not exceed an elevation of 82.5 m under storms equal to the 100-year design storm event. It is expected that the discharge from this outlet will be approximately 7 m<sup>3</sup>/s in this event.

Flow measurement and water quality monitoring equipment will be required at each of the inlets and at the main (south) facility outlet. This equipment will be used to monitor the performance of the facility with respect to water quality parameters of concern.

### **1.2 Facility Sizing**

Sizing of the stormwater facility was performed as part of the pre-design process. This sizing was based on several criteria; the level of protection required based on fisheries habitat in receiving waters, the size of the contributing area, and the imperviousness of this contributing area all affect the facility size required. The portion of the major flows from the development to be directed through the facility as well as the outlet configuration and operation were also considered in the design.

#### **1.2.1 Drainage Area**

The facility is designed to accommodate minor system flows from 315 ha of developed area with an average runoff coefficient of 0.47. The facility provides enough storage to meet MOEE (1994) Level 1 protection sizing guidelines for a 55% impervious area, which is based on a reduction in the incoming suspended solids load by an average of 80%.

**EXISTING CONDITIONS - AREAS DIRECTED TO WOODROFFE AVE**

**Time-of-Concentration (Uplands Method)**

Flow Classification (Land Use)	Length (m)	Elevation		Slope (%)	Velocity <sup>1</sup> (m/s)	Time-of- Concentration (min)
		U/S (m)	D/S (m)			
Overland Flow (Pasture)	70	104.5	103.0	2.1%	0.30	3.9
Paved Areas (Sheet Flow)	10	102.1	101.8	3.0%	1.00	0.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>104.5</b>	<b>101.8</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>10.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> Refer to Uplands Velocity Chart.

\*Min 10-minutes.

**Existing Catchment Parameters**

Catchment ID	Areas (ha)			Runoff Coefficient		%Imperv.
	Total	Hard Surfaces (C=0.90)	Soft Surfaces (C=0.20)	C <sub>avg</sub>	C <sub>100yr</sub> <sup>1</sup>	
<b>TOTAL (EX-02, EX-03)</b>	<b>1.221</b>	<b>0.157</b>	<b>1.064</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>12.9%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Runoff coefficient increases by 25%, up to a maximum value of 1.00, for the 100-year event.

**Pre-Development Peak Flows**

Catchment ID	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) <sup>1</sup>			Peak Flows (L/s)		
	2-year	5-year	100-year	2-year	5-year	100-year
Site Boundary (existing conditions)	76.81	104.19	178.56	75.6	102.6	210.0

<sup>1</sup> Tc is based on Uplands Method.

**Notes:**

Rainfall Intensity from City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (Oct. 2012)

- 100 year Intensity =  $1735.688 / (T_c + 6.014)^{0.820}$
- 5 year Intensity =  $998.071 / (T_c + 6.053)^{0.814}$
- 2 year Intensity =  $732.951 / (T_c + 6.199)^{0.810}$

$Q(\text{peak flow}) = 2.78 \times C \times I \times A$

- C is the runoff coefficient
- I is the rainfall intensity
- A is the total drainage area



**EXISTING CONDITIONS - AREAS TO WESTERN PROPERTY LINE (NEWLAND DR)**

**Time-of-Concentration (Uplands Method)**

Flow Classification (Land Use)	Length (m)	Elevation		Slope (%)	Velocity <sup>1</sup> (m/s)	Time-of- Concentration (min)
		U/S (m)	D/S (m)			
Overland Flow (Pasture)	80	104.5	101.0	4.4%	0.50	2.7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>104.5</b>	<b>101.0</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>10.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> Refer to Uplands Velocity Chart.

\*Min 10-minutes.

**Existing Catchment Parameters**

Catchment ID	Areas (ha)			Runoff Coefficient		%Imperv.
	Total	Hard Surfaces (C=0.90)	Soft Surfaces (C=0.20)	C <sub>avg</sub>	C <sub>100yr</sub> <sup>1</sup>	
<b>TOTAL (EX-01)</b>	<b>1.286</b>	<b>0.055</b>	<b>1.231</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>4.3%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Runoff coefficient increases by 25%, up to a maximum value of 1.00, for the 100-year event.

**Pre-Development Peak Flows**

Catchment ID	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) <sup>1</sup>			Peak Flows (L/s)		
	2-year	5-year	100-year	2-year	5-year	100-year
Site Boundary (existing conditions)	76.81	104.19	178.56	63.2	85.7	180.1

<sup>1</sup> Tc is based on Uplands Method.

Notes:

Rainfall Intensity from City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (Oct. 2012)

- 100 year Intensity =  $1735.688 / (T_c + 6.014)^{0.820}$

- 5 year Intensity =  $998.071 / (T_c + 6.053)^{0.814}$

- 2 year Intensity =  $732.951 / (T_c + 6.199)^{0.810}$

$Q(\text{peak flow}) = 2.78 \times C \times I \times A$

- C is the runoff coefficient

- I is the rainfall intensity

- A is the total drainage area

**Fallowfield and Cedarview (113209)**  
**Pre-Development Peak Flow Sample Calculations**

**Calculation of Peak Flows**

$$Q_p = 2.78 \times C \times I \times A$$

*\*Rational Method Equation*

Where:

$Q_p$  = Peak Flow (L/s)

$C$  = Runoff Coefficient (increases by 25% for a 100-year event; max 1.0)

$I$  = Rainfall Intensity (mm)

*\*Based on City of Ottawa IDF data using a 10-minute time-of-concentration ( $T_c$ )*

$A$  = Drainage Area (ha)

*Sample Calculation for 100-year Storm Event:*

Drainage Area = 2.280 ha

Runoff Coefficient = 0.36 (100-year)

Rainfall Intensity = 170.13 mm/hr (based on 11-minute  $T_c$ ; City of Ottawa IDF data)

$$Q_p = 2.78 \times 0.36 \times 170.13 \text{ mm/hr} \times 2.280 \text{ ha}$$

$$Q_p = 385.1 \text{ L/s}$$



Fallowfield and Cedarview (113209)  
Uplands Velocity Chart

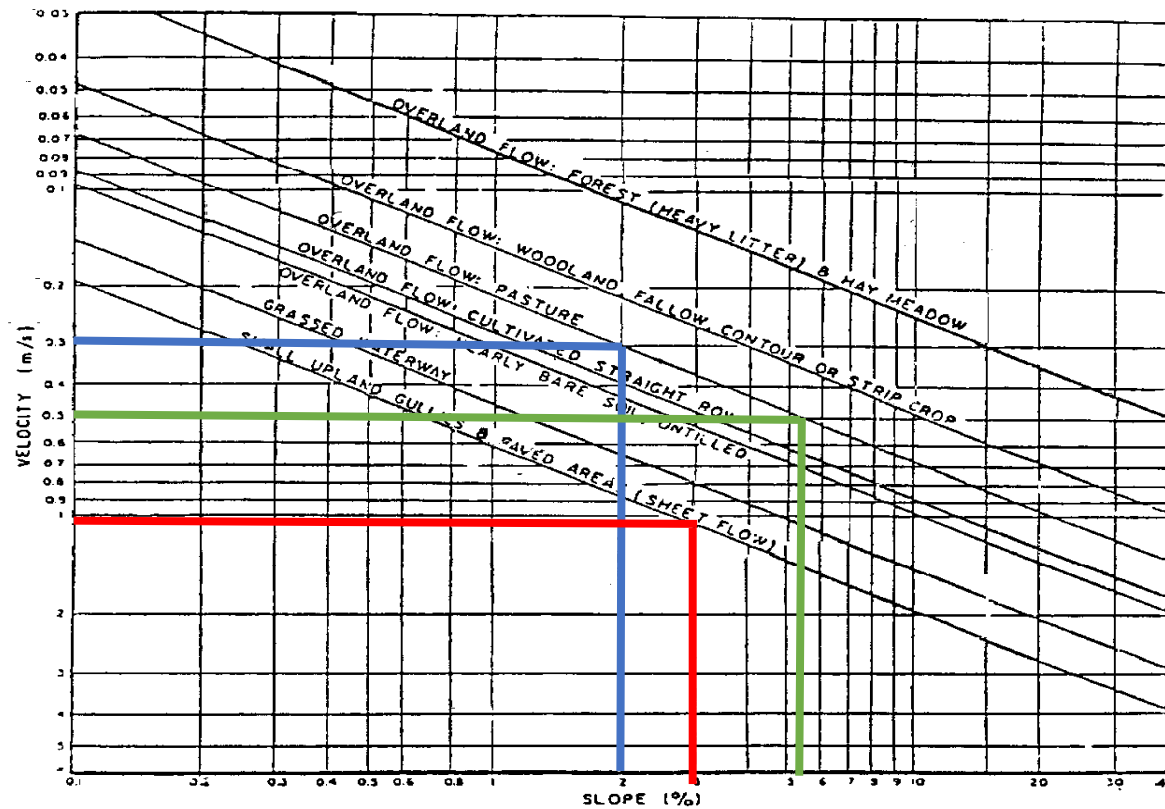


Figure A.5.2: Upland Method for Estimating Time of Concentration  
(SCS National Engineering Handbook, 1971)

STORM SEWER DESIGN SHEET  
(Phoenix Homes)  
FLOW RATES BASED ON RATIONAL METHOD



LOCATION				AREA (ha)			FLOW							TOTAL FLOW	SEWER DATA									
Street	Catchment ID	From Manhole	To Manhole	Area (ha)	C	AC (ha)	Indiv 2.78 AC	Accum 2.78 AC	Time of Concentration	Rainfall Intensity 2 Year (mm/hr)	Rainfall Intensity 5 Year (mm/hr)	Rainfall Intensity 10 Year (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/s)	Total Peak Flow, Q (L/s)	Dia. (m) Actual	Dia. (mm)	Type	Slope (%)	Length (m)	Capacity (L/s)	Velocity (m/s)	Flow Time (min)	Ratio Q/Q full	
	A-01, A-04	CBMH3	214	0.243	0.55	0.13	0.372	0.372	10.00	76.81			28.5	28.5	0.305	300	PVC	0.30	19.0	55.2	0.76	0.42	52%	
						0.00	0.000	0.000	10.00															
						0.00	0.000	0.000	10.00															
	A-05 to A-08, A-13, A-24	214	213	0.442	0.72	0.32	0.885	1.256	10.42	75.23			94.5	94.5	0.381	375	PVC	0.40	79.0	115.6	1.01	1.30	82%	
						0.00	0.000	0.000	10.42															
						0.00	0.000	0.000	10.42															
	A-14, A-15	213	212	0.244	0.79	0.19	0.536	1.792	11.72	70.79			126.9	126.9	0.457	450	Conc	0.30	26.8	162.8	0.99	0.45	78%	
						0.00	0.000	0.000	11.72															
						0.00	0.000	0.000	11.72															
	A-19	CBMH4	217	0.090	0.77	0.07	0.193	0.193	10.00	76.81			14.8	14.8	0.305	300	PVC	0.35	12.5	59.6	0.82	0.25	25%	
						0.00	0.000	0.000	10.00															
						0.00	0.000	0.000	10.00															
	A-02	217	216	0.118	0.47	0.06	0.154	0.347	10.25	75.84			26.3	26.3	0.305	300	PVC	0.35	11.0	59.6	0.82	0.22	44%	
						0.00	0.000	0.000	10.25															
						0.00	0.000	0.000	10.25															
	A-03, A-09, A-10, A-20	216	215	0.340	0.77	0.26	0.728	1.075	10.48	75.01			80.6	80.6	0.381	375	PVC	0.30	69.3	100.1	0.88	1.32	81%	
						0.00	0.000	0.000	10.48															
						0.00	0.000	0.000	10.48															
	A-11, A-12, A-25	215	212	0.396	0.78	0.31	0.859	1.933	11.79	70.54			136.4	136.4	0.457	450	Conc	0.25	43.9	148.6	0.91	0.81	92%	
						0.00	0.000	0.000	11.79															
						0.00	0.000	0.000	11.79															
		212	211			0.00	0.000	3.725	12.60	68.07			253.6	253.6	0.457	450	Conc	1.00	34.7	297.2	1.81	0.32	85%	
						0.00	0.000	0.000	12.60															
						0.00	0.000	0.000	12.60															
	A-16	211	201	0.082	0.52	0.04	0.119	3.844	12.92	67.15			258.1	258.1	0.457	450	Conc	0.70	15.6	248.7	1.51	0.17	104%	
						0.00	0.000	0.000	12.92															
						0.00	0.000	0.000	12.92															
									12.92															
Q = 2.78 AIC, where Q = Peak Flow in Litres per Second (L/s) A = Area in hectares (ha) I = Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr), 5 year storm C = Runoff Coefficient										Consultant:					Novatech									
										Date:					November 4, 2025									
										Design By:					Lucas Wilson									
										Client:					Dwg. Reference:					Checked By:				
										Phoenix Homes					124147-STM					MAB				

Legend:

\* Indicates 100 Year intensity for storm sewers

10.00 Storm sewers designed to the 2 year event (without ponding) for local roads

10.00 Storm sewers designed to the 5 year event (without ponding) for collector roads

10.00 Storm sewers designed to the 10 year event (without ponding) for arterial roads



**3400 Woodroffe Avenue (124147)**  
**PCSWMM Storage Curves**

STM ID	CB ID	Provided Storage	
		Underground	Surface
<b>CB01</b>	<b>A-12</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>45.2</b>
Depth (m)	Equivalent Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Incremental Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Total Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )
0.00	0.36	0.0	0.0
1.85	0.36	0.0	0.0
2.17	191.50	45.2	45.2
2.171	0.00	0.0	45.2
2.85	0.00	0.0	45.2

5x Stormtech STC-800 Storage Chambers (19.3 m3)

0.32m Static Ponding Depth (45.2 m3)

STM ID	CB ID	Provided Storage	
		Underground	Surface
<b>CB02</b>	<b>A-11</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>50.4</b>
Depth (m)	Equivalent Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Incremental Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Total Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )
0.00	0.36	0.0	0.0
2.04	0.36	0.0	0.0
2.34	335.60	50.4	50.4
2.341	0.00	0.0	50.4
3.04	0.00	0.0	50.4

5x Stormtech STC-800 Storage Chambers (17.5 m3)

0.30m Static Ponding Depth (50.4 m3)

STM ID	CB ID	Provided Storage	
		Underground	Surface
<b>CB03</b>	<b>A-03</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>52.9</b>
Depth (m)	Equivalent Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Incremental Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Total Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )
0.00	0.36	0.0	0.0
2.74	0.36	0.0	0.0
3.04	352.30	52.9	52.9
3.041	0.00	0.0	52.9
3.74	0.00	0.0	52.9

2x Stormtech STC-800 Storage Chambers (8.7 m3)

0.30m Static Ponding Depth (52.9 m3)

**3400 Woodroffe Avenue (124147)**  
**PCSWMM Storage Curves**

STM ID	CB ID	Provided Storage	
		Underground	Surface
<b>CB04</b>	<b>A-07</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>41.5</b>
Depth (m)	Equivalent Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Incremental Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Total Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )
0.00	0.36	0.0	0.0
1.85	0.36	0.0	0.0
2.18	279.00	41.5	41.5
2.181	0.00	0.0	41.5
2.85	0.00	0.0	41.5

2x Stormtech STC-800 Storage Chambers (8.7 m3)

0.33m Static Ponding Depth (41.5 m3)

STM ID	CB ID	Provided Storage	
		Underground	Surface
<b>CB05</b>	<b>A-15</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>46.3</b>
Depth (m)	Equivalent Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Incremental Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Total Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )
0.00	0.36	0.0	0.0
1.95	0.36	0.0	0.0
2.25	308.30	46.3	46.3
2.251	0.00	0.0	46.3
2.95	0.00	0.0	46.3

3x Stormtech STC-800 Storage Chambers (12.5 m3)

0.33m Static Ponding Depth (41.5 m3)

STM ID	CB ID	Provided Storage	
		Underground	Surface
<b>CB06</b>	<b>A-14</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>38.1</b>
Depth (m)	Equivalent Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Incremental Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Total Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )
0.00	0.36	0.0	0.0
1.85	0.36	0.0	0.0
2.15	253.60	38.1	38.1
2.151	0.00	0.1	38.2
2.85	0.00	0.0	38.2

2x Stormtech STC-800 Storage Chambers (8.7 m3)

0.30m Static Ponding Depth (38.1 m3)

3400 Woodroffe Avenue (124147)  
PCSWMM Storage Curves

STM ID	CB ID	Provided Storage	
		Underground	Surface
<b>CBMH01</b>	<b>A-08</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>32.8</b>
Depth (m)	Equivalent Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Incremental Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Total Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )
0.00	1.17	0.0	0.0
2.85	1.17	3.3	3.3
3.15	218.30	32.8	36.1
3.151	0.00	0.1	36.2
3.85	0.00	0.0	36.2

1200mm diameter CBMH (3.3 m3)

0.30m Static Ponding Depth (32.8 m3)

STM ID	CB ID	Provided Storage	
		Underground	Surface
<b>CBMH02</b>	<b>A-05, A-06</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>44.8</b>
Depth (m)	Equivalent Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Incremental Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Total Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )
0.00	1.82	0.0	0.0
3.00	1.82	5.5	5.5
3.30	298.30	44.8	50.3
3.301	0.00	0.0	50.3
4.00	0.00	0.0	50.3

1500mm diameter CBMH (5.5 m3)

0.30m Static Ponding Depth (44.8 m3)

STM ID	CB ID	Provided Storage	
		Underground	Surface
<b>CBMH03</b>	<b>A-04</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>13.6</b>
Depth (m)	Equivalent Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Incremental Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Total Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )
0.00	1.82	0.0	0.0
3.46	1.82	6.3	6.3
3.66	135.60	13.6	19.9
3.661	0.00	0.0	19.9
4.46	0.00	0.0	19.9

1500mm diameter CBMH (6.3 m3)

0.20m Static Ponding Depth (13.6 m3)

3400 Woodroffe Avenue (124147)  
PCSWMM Storage Curves

STM ID	CB ID	Provided Storage	
		Underground	Surface
<b>CBMH04</b>	<b>A-19</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>14.2</b>
Depth (m)	Equivalent Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Incremental Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Total Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )
0.00	1.82	0.0	0.0
3.50	1.82	6.4	6.4
3.70	141.60	14.2	20.6
3.701	0.00	0.0	20.6
4.50	0.00	0.0	20.6

1500mm diameter CBMH (6.4 m3)

0.20m Static Ponding Depth (14.2 m3)

STM ID	CB ID	Provided Storage	
		Underground	Surface
<b>CBMH05</b>	<b>A-13</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>15.0</b>
Depth (m)	Equivalent Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Incremental Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Total Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )
0.00	2.63	0.0	0.0
2.85	2.63	7.5	7.5
3.10	165.20	15.0	22.5
3.101	0.00	0.0	22.5
3.85	0.00	0.0	22.5

1800mm diameter CBMH (7.5 m3)

0.25m Static Ponding Depth (15.0 m3)

STM ID	CB ID	Provided Storage	
		Underground	Surface
<b>CBMH06</b>	<b>A-09</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>15.6</b>
Depth (m)	Equivalent Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Incremental Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Total Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )
0.00	2.63	0.0	0.0
3.10	2.63	8.2	8.2
3.36	119.64	15.6	23.8
3.361	0.00	0.0	23.8
4.10	0.00	0.0	23.8

1800mm diameter CBMH (8.2 m3)

0.26m Static Ponding Depth (15.6 m3)

**3400 Woodroffe Avenue (124147)**  
**PCSWMM Storage Curves**

STM ID	CB ID	Provided Storage	
		Underground	Surface
<b>CBMH07</b>	<b>A-20</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>27.3</b>
Depth (m)	Equivalent Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Incremental Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Total Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )
0.00	1.17	0.0	0.0
2.50	1.17	2.9	2.9
2.80	181.60	27.3	30.2
2.801	0.00	0.0	30.2
3.50	0.00	0.0	30.2

1200mm diameter CBMH (2.9 m3)

0.30m Static Ponding Depth (27.3 m3)

STM ID	CB ID	Provided Storage	
		Underground	Surface
<b>CBMH08</b>	<b>A-10</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>30.7</b>
Depth (m)	Equivalent Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Incremental Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Total Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )
0.00	1.17	0.0	0.0
2.75	1.17	3.2	3.2
3.05	451.00	30.7	33.9
3.051	0.00	0.0	33.9
3.75	0.00	0.0	33.9

1200mm diameter CBMH (2.9 m3)

0.30m Static Ponding Depth (30.7 m3)

**3400 Woodroffe (124147)**  
**PCSWMM Model Results (Ponding)**

CB ID	Invert Elev. (m)	Rim Elev. (m)	Spill Elev. (m)	Ponding Depth (m)	HGL Elev. (m) <sup>1</sup>				Ponding Depth (m)				Spill Depth (m)			
					2-yr	5-yr	100-yr	100-yr (+20%)	2-yr	5-yr	100-yr	100-yr (+20%)	2-yr	5-yr	100-yr	100-yr (+20%)
CB01	101.66	103.51	103.83	0.32	103.34	103.65	103.83	103.85	0.00	0.14	0.32	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02
CB02	101.52	103.56	103.86	0.30	103.17	103.66	103.84	103.87	0.00	0.10	0.28	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
CB03	100.89	103.63	103.93	0.30	102.82	103.61	103.81	103.86	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CB04	101.70	103.55	103.88	0.33	102.73	103.33	103.73	103.85	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CB05	101.60	103.55	103.85	0.30	103.28	103.66	103.81	103.86	0.00	0.11	0.26	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
CB06	101.67	103.52	103.82	0.30	102.85	103.52	103.71	103.85	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03
CBMH01	100.70	103.55	103.85	0.30	103.06	103.60	103.70	103.74	0.00	0.05	0.15	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CBMH02	100.63	103.63	103.93	0.30	103.40	103.74	103.90	103.94	0.00	0.11	0.27	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
CBMH03	100.27	103.73	103.93	0.20	103.11	103.81	103.94	103.95	0.00	0.08	0.21	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02
CBMH04	100.24	103.74	103.94	0.20	103.26	103.82	103.95	103.96	0.00	0.08	0.21	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02
CBMH05	100.80	103.65	103.90	0.25	103.28	103.73	103.87	103.91	0.00	0.08	0.22	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
CBMH06	100.55	103.65	103.91	0.26	103.01	103.73	103.91	103.93	0.00	0.08	0.26	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02
CBMH07	101.10	103.60	103.90	0.30	103.07	103.65	103.77	103.86	0.00	0.05	0.17	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CBMH08	100.82	103.57	103.87	0.30	103.57	103.62	103.70	103.75	0.00	0.05	0.13	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
LCB01	102.86	103.86	103.94	0.08	103.40	103.74	103.90	103.95	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
LCB02	102.98	103.98	104.05	0.07	103.18	103.66	103.84	103.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
RY01	100.61	101.58	101.79	0.21	100.65	100.77	101.71	101.82	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03
RY02	100.35	101.55	101.77	0.22	100.64	100.77	101.71	101.82	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05
RY03	100.40	101.49	101.75	0.26	100.69	100.83	101.72	101.78	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03
RY04	100.69	101.50	101.72	0.22	100.70	100.83	101.72	101.78	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06
RY05	102.40	103.86	103.95	0.09	103.40	103.74	103.90	103.95	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
RY06	102.38	103.72	103.96	0.24	103.17	103.66	103.84	103.88	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
RY07	102.90	103.82	103.95	0.13	103.40	103.74	103.90	103.95	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
RY08	102.39	103.79	103.94	0.15	102.45	102.63	103.71	103.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

<sup>1</sup> 3-hour Chicago Storm.



3400 Woodroffe (124147)  
PCSWMM Model Results (HGL)

MH ID	Obvert Elevation (m)	T/G Elevation (m)	HGL Elevation <sup>1</sup> (m)	Surcharge (m)	Clearance from T/G (m)	HGL in Stress Test <sup>1</sup> (m)	USF (m)	Clearance from HGL <sup>2</sup> (m)
211	99.72	102.29	99.61	0	2.68	99.65	102.37	2.65
212	100.13	103.78	99.84	0	3.94	99.84	103.76	3.63
213	100.21	103.78	100.04	0	3.74	100.05	102.32	2.11
214	100.52	103.90	100.30	0	3.60	100.31	101.92	1.40
215	100.24	103.90	100.02	0	3.88	100.03	102.40	2.16
216	100.43	103.85	100.20	0	3.65	100.21	101.93	1.50
217	100.46	103.89	100.24	0	3.65	100.25	101.92	1.46
CB02	101.82	103.56	101.58	0	1.98	101.58	102.35	0.53
CB03	101.19	103.60	100.96	0	2.64	100.96	101.93	0.74
CB05	101.90	103.55	101.66	0	1.89	101.66	102.37	0.47
CBMH02	100.93	103.63	100.70	0	2.93	100.70	101.94	1.01
CBMH03	100.57	103.73	100.38	0	3.35	100.38	101.92	1.35
CBMH04	100.54	103.74	100.32	0	3.42	100.32	101.92	1.38

<sup>1</sup> 3-hour Chicago Storm.

<sup>2</sup> Clearance from the 100-year HGL or pipe obvert (whichever is greater).

3400 Woodroffe Avenue (124147)  
PCSWMM Model Output  
100yr 3-hour Chicago Storm

EPA STORM WATER MANAGEMENT MODEL - VERSION 5.2 (Build 5.2.4)

\*\*\*\*\*  
Element Count  
\*\*\*\*\*

Number of rain gages ..... 1  
Number of subcatchments ... 25  
Number of nodes ..... 78  
Number of links ..... 98  
Number of pollutants ..... 0  
Number of land uses ..... 0

\*\*\*\*\*  
Raingage Summary  
\*\*\*\*\*

Name	Data Source	Data Type	Recording Interval
RG-1	C3hr-100yr	INTENSITY	10 min.

\*\*\*\*\*  
Subcatchment Summary  
\*\*\*\*\*

Name	Area	Width	%Imperv	%Slope	Rain Gage	Outlet
A-01	0.15	91.87	31.00	2.0000	RG-1	RY03
A-02	0.12	73.75	38.90	2.0000	RG-1	RY02
A-03	0.12	46.00	83.30	2.5000	RG-1	CB03
A-04	0.10	48.00	79.60	2.0000	RG-1	CBMH03
A-05	0.10	47.50	80.30	1.0000	RG-1	CBMH02
A-06	0.08	52.67	62.70	1.5000	RG-1	RY05
A-07	0.09	46.00	77.10	2.0000	RG-1	CB04
A-08	0.07	32.50	80.30	2.0000	RG-1	CBMH01
A-09	0.09	56.25	84.00	2.0000	RG-1	CBMH06
A-10	0.07	37.00	79.10	2.0000	RG-1	CBMH08
A-11	0.15	50.33	85.30	2.0000	RG-1	CB02
A-12	0.19	63.67	85.60	2.0000	RG-1	CB01
A-13	0.09	55.00	86.40	2.0000	RG-1	CBMH05
A-14	0.09	31.33	84.80	3.0000	RG-1	CB06
A-15	0.15	50.00	84.60	2.0000	RG-1	CB05
A-16	0.08	27.33	46.00	6.0000	RG-1	J10
A-17	0.12	58.00	39.20	2.0000	RG-1	J17
A-18	0.14	67.50	52.50	2.0000	RG-1	CB08
A-19	0.09	45.00	81.60	2.0000	RG-1	CBMH04
A-20	0.06	30.50	75.70	2.0000	RG-1	CBMH07
A-21	0.20	204.00	0.00	2.0000	RG-1	OF4
A-22	0.06	55.00	0.00	2.0000	RG-1	Woodroffe_Ditch
A-23	0.04	24.00	22.90	2.0000	RG-1	Woodroffe_Ditch
A-24	0.02	23.00	20.40	2.0000	RG-1	RY08
A-25	0.05	36.00	64.30	1.0000	RG-1	RY06

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Node Summary  
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Name	Type	Invert Elev.	Max. Depth	Ponded Area	External Inflow
Z08_(EX_STM)	JUNCTION	98.41	3.96	0.0	
CB02-Dummy	JUNCTION	101.72	2.84	0.0	
CB02-Dummy2	JUNCTION	101.52	3.04	0.0	
CB03-Dummy	JUNCTION	101.79	2.84	0.0	
CB03-Dummy2	JUNCTION	100.89	3.74	0.0	
CB04-Dummy	JUNCTION	101.71	2.84	0.0	
CB05-Dummy	JUNCTION	101.71	2.84	0.0	
CB05-Dummy2	JUNCTION	101.60	2.95	0.0	
CB06-Dummy	JUNCTION	101.68	2.84	0.0	
CB07	JUNCTION	102.07	1.00	0.0	
CB08	JUNCTION	101.24	1.00	0.0	
CB09/10	JUNCTION	102.11	1.00	0.0	
CBMH02-Dummy	JUNCTION	100.63	4.00	0.0	
CBMH03-Dummy	JUNCTION	100.27	4.46	0.0	
CBMH04-Dummy	JUNCTION	100.24	4.50	0.0	
Dummy01	JUNCTION	99.99	3.89	0.0	
HP03	JUNCTION	101.77	1.00	0.0	
J1	JUNCTION	101.75	1.00	0.0	
J10	JUNCTION	103.01	1.00	0.0	

J11	JUNCTION	103.93	1.00	0.0
J12	JUNCTION	103.94	1.00	0.0
J13	JUNCTION	103.93	1.00	0.0
J14	JUNCTION	103.87	1.00	0.0
J15	JUNCTION	103.86	1.00	0.0
J16	JUNCTION	103.91	1.00	0.0
J17	JUNCTION	102.23	1.00	0.0
J18	JUNCTION	101.79	1.00	0.0
J19	JUNCTION	103.90	1.00	0.0
J2	JUNCTION	103.82	1.00	0.0
J20	JUNCTION	103.94	1.00	0.0
J21	JUNCTION	103.94	1.00	0.0
J22	JUNCTION	101.67	2.84	0.0
J25	JUNCTION	103.94	1.00	0.0
J3	JUNCTION	103.83	1.00	0.0
J4	JUNCTION	103.85	1.00	0.0
J5	JUNCTION	103.85	1.00	0.0
J6	JUNCTION	103.88	1.00	0.0
J7	JUNCTION	103.90	1.00	0.0
J8	JUNCTION	103.95	1.00	0.0
J9	JUNCTION	103.93	1.00	0.0
202_(EX_STM)	OUTFALL	98.49	0.45	0.0
209_(EX_STM)	OUTFALL	96.05	0.25	0.0
OF3	OUTFALL	101.72	1.00	0.0
OF4	OUTFALL	101.00	0.00	0.0
Woodroffe_Ditch	OUTFALL	101.00	1.00	0.0
201_(EX_STM)	STORAGE	99.11	2.91	0.0
Z11	STORAGE	99.26	3.03	0.0
Z12	STORAGE	99.62	4.16	0.0
Z13	STORAGE	99.76	4.02	0.0
Z14	STORAGE	100.14	3.76	0.0
Z15	STORAGE	99.79	4.11	0.0
Z16	STORAGE	100.06	3.79	0.0
Z17	STORAGE	100.16	3.73	0.0
CB01	STORAGE	101.66	2.85	0.0
CB02	STORAGE	101.52	3.04	0.0
CB03	STORAGE	100.89	3.74	0.0
CB04	STORAGE	101.70	2.85	0.0
CB05	STORAGE	101.60	2.95	0.0
CB06	STORAGE	101.67	2.85	0.0
CBMH01	STORAGE	100.70	3.85	0.0
CBMH02	STORAGE	100.63	4.00	0.0
CBMH03	STORAGE	100.27	4.46	0.0
CBMH04	STORAGE	100.24	4.50	0.0
CBMH05	STORAGE	100.80	3.85	0.0
CBMH06	STORAGE	100.55	4.10	0.0
CBMH07	STORAGE	101.10	3.50	0.0
CBMH08	STORAGE	100.82	3.75	0.0
Dummy02	STORAGE	99.96	3.93	0.0
LCB01	STORAGE	102.86	2.00	0.0
LCB02	STORAGE	102.98	2.00	0.0
RY01	STORAGE	100.61	1.97	0.0
RY02	STORAGE	100.35	2.20	0.0
RY03	STORAGE	100.40	2.09	0.0
RY04	STORAGE	100.69	1.81	0.0
RY05	STORAGE	102.40	2.46	0.0
RY06	STORAGE	102.38	2.34	0.0
RY07	STORAGE	102.90	1.92	0.0
RY08	STORAGE	102.39	2.40	0.0

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Link Summary  
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Name	From Node	To Node	Type	Length	%Slope	Roughness
201-202	201_(EX_STM)	202_(EX_STM)	CONDUIT	83.2	0.7452	0.0130
211-201	211	201_(EX_STM)	CONDUIT	15.6	0.7051	0.0130
212-211	212	211	CONDUIT	34.7	1.0087	0.0130
213-212	213	212	CONDUIT	26.8	0.2985	0.0130
214-Dummy	214	Dummy01	CONDUIT	35.8	0.4190	0.0130
215-212	215	212	CONDUIT	43.9	0.2506	0.0130
216-Dummy	216	Dummy02	CONDUIT	34.0	0.2941	0.0130
217-216	217	216	CONDUIT	11.0	0.3636	0.0130
C1	CB05-Dummy2	213	CONDUIT	20.7	1.0145	0.0130
C10	J6	CBMH01	CONDUIT	3.0	11.0672	0.0150
C11	J11	CB04	CONDUIT	3.0	12.7695	0.0150
C12	CBMH05	J7	CONDUIT	3.0	-8.3624	0.0150
C13	J7	CB04	CONDUIT	3.0	11.7469	0.0150
C14	CBMH01	J5	CONDUIT	3.0	-10.0504	0.0150
C15	J5	CB06	CONDUIT	3.0	11.0672	0.0150
C16	CB05	J4	CONDUIT	3.0	-10.0504	0.0150

3400 Woodroffe Avenue (124147)  
PCSWMM Model Output  
100yr 3-hour Chicago Storm

C17	J4	CB06	CONDUIT	3.0	11.0672	0.0150
C18	CB06	J2	CONDUIT	3.0	-10.0504	0.0150
C19	J2	J10	CONDUIT	14.8	5.4812	0.0150
C2	CBMH02-Dummy	214	CONDUIT	18.3	0.9837	0.0130
C20	RY05	J8	CONDUIT	3.0	-3.0014	0.0350
C21	J8	CBMH02	CONDUIT	3.0	10.7279	0.0150
C22	CB02-Dummy2	215	CONDUIT	20.3	0.9853	0.0130
C23	CBMH04	J12	CONDUIT	3.0	-6.6815	0.0150
C24	J12	CBMH07	CONDUIT	3.0	10.3889	0.0150
C25	CB03	J13	CONDUIT	3.0	-10.0504	0.0150
C26	J13	CBMH07	CONDUIT	3.0	11.0672	0.0150
C27	CBMH08	J14	CONDUIT	3.0	-10.0504	0.0150
C28	CB02	CB02	CONDUIT	3.0	10.3889	0.0150
C29	J16	CBMH08	CONDUIT	3.0	11.4068	0.0150
C3	CBMH04-Dummy	217	CONDUIT	12.5	0.6400	0.0130
C30	CB02	J15	CONDUIT	3.0	-10.0504	0.0150
C31	J15	CB01	CONDUIT	3.0	11.7469	0.0150
C32	CB01	J3	CONDUIT	3.0	-10.7279	0.0150
C33	J3	CB06	CONDUIT	3.0	10.3889	0.0150
C34	CB09/10	CB08	CONDUIT	67.1	1.2967	0.0150
C35	J17	CB07	CONDUIT	44.2	0.3620	0.0150
C36	CB07	CB08	CONDUIT	70.5	1.1774	0.0150
C37	CB08	Woodroffe_Ditch	CONDUIT	3.0	8.0257	0.0150
C38	CBMH06	J16	CONDUIT	3.0	-8.6994	0.0150
C39	J1	RY03	CONDUIT	21.4	1.2150	0.0350
C4	CB03-Dummy2	216	CONDUIT	15.8	1.0127	0.0130
C40	HP03	RY03	CONDUIT	28.7	0.9757	0.0350
C41	HP03	RY02	CONDUIT	22.3	0.9866	0.0350
C42	RY01	J18	CONDUIT	18.5	-1.1352	0.0350
C43	RY07	J20	CONDUIT	3.0	-4.0032	0.0350
C44	RY04	OF3	CONDUIT	1.0	-22.5525	0.0350
C45	LCB02	RY06	CONDUIT	25.2	0.9921	0.0130
C46	J18	RY02	CONDUIT	21.6	1.1112	0.0350
C47	J20	RY08	CONDUIT	3.0	5.0063	0.0350
C48	RY08	J21	CONDUIT	3.0	-5.0063	0.0350
C49	J21	CBMH01	CONDUIT	3.0	13.1113	0.0150
C5	J10	CB09/10	CONDUIT	14.8	6.0924	0.0150
C50	LCB01	RY05	CONDUIT	1.7	1.1766	0.0130
C51	J1	RY04	CONDUIT	22.7	1.1014	0.0350
C52	RY06	J25	CONDUIT	2.0	-11.0672	0.0350
C53	J25	CB02	CONDUIT	5.0	7.6220	0.0150
C59	CBMH07	J19	CONDUIT	3.0	-10.0504	0.0150
C6	CBMH03	J11	CONDUIT	3.0	-6.6815	0.0150
C60	J19	CBMH08	CONDUIT	3.0	11.0672	0.0150
C7	CBMH02	J9	CONDUIT	3.0	-10.0504	0.0150
C8	J9	CB04	CONDUIT	3.0	12.7695	0.0150
C9	CB04	J6	CONDUIT	3.0	-11.0672	0.0150
CB01-Storage	J22	CB01	CONDUIT	8.9	0.1117	0.0130
CB02-Storage	CB02-Dummy	CB02	CONDUIT	8.1	0.1235	0.0130
CB03-Storage	CB03-Dummy	CB03	CONDUIT	4.0	0.2500	0.0130
CB04-Storage	CB04-Dummy	CB04	CONDUIT	4.0	0.2500	0.0130
CB05-Storage	CB05-Dummy	CB05	CONDUIT	5.8	0.1724	0.0130
CB06-Storage	CB06-Dummy	CB06	CONDUIT	4.0	0.2500	0.0130
CBMH03-214	CBMH03-Dummy	214	CONDUIT	19.0	0.3158	0.0130
dummy-213	Dummy01	213	CONDUIT	43.2	0.3935	0.0130
Dummy-215	Dummy02	215	CONDUIT	35.4	0.3107	0.0130
EX_STM-16_(EX_STM)	208_(EX_STM)	209_(EX_STM)	CONDUIT	74.0	3.1892	0.0130
RY01-RY02	RY01	RY02	CONDUIT	40.1	0.4988	0.0130
RY04-RY03	RY04	RY03	CONDUIT	46.5	0.4946	0.0130
RY05-CBMH02	RY05	CBMH02	CONDUIT	11.5	1.5654	0.0130
RY06-CB02	RY06	CB02-Dummy	CONDUIT	12.6	1.0318	0.0130
ry07-ry05	RY07	RY05	CONDUIT	48.0	1.0001	0.0130
O-CB01	CB01	215	ORIFICE			
O-CB02	CB02	CB02-Dummy2	ORIFICE			
O-CB03	CB03	CB03-Dummy2	ORIFICE			
O-CB04	214	ORIFICE				
O-CB05	CB05	CB05-Dummy2	ORIFICE			
O-CB06	CB06	213	ORIFICE			
O-CBMH01	CBMH01	Dummy01	ORIFICE			
O-CBMH02	CBMH02	CBMH02-Dummy	ORIFICE			
O-CBMH03	CBMH03	CBMH03-Dummy	ORIFICE			
O-CBMH04	CBMH04	CBMH04-Dummy	ORIFICE			
O-CBMH05	CBMH05	Dummy01	ORIFICE			
O-CBMH06	CBMH06	Dummy02	ORIFICE			
O-CBMH07	CBMH07	216	ORIFICE			
O-CBMH08	CBMH08	Dummy02	ORIFICE			
O-RY02	RY02	217	ORIFICE			
O-RY03	RY03	214	ORIFICE			
O-RY08	RY08	213	ORIFICE			
O-CB07	CB07	201_(EX_STM)	OUTLET			
O-CB08	CB08	208_(EX_STM)	OUTLET			
O-CB09/CB10	CB09/10	211	OUTLET			

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Cross Section Summary  
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Conduit	Shape	Full Depth	Full Area	Hyd. Rad.	Max. Width	No. of Barrels	Full Flow
201-202	CIRCULAR	0.45	0.16	0.11	0.45	1	246.13
211-201	CIRCULAR	0.45	0.16	0.11	0.45	1	239.43
212-211	CIRCULAR	0.45	0.16	0.11	0.45	1	286.36
213-212	CIRCULAR	0.45	0.16	0.11	0.45	1	155.78
214-Dummy	CIRCULAR	0.38	0.11	0.09	0.38	1	113.50
215-212	CIRCULAR	0.45	0.16	0.11	0.45	1	142.72
216-Dummy	CIRCULAR	0.30	0.07	0.07	0.30	1	52.45
217-216	CIRCULAR	0.30	0.07	0.07	0.30	1	58.32
C1	CIRCULAR	0.30	0.07	0.07	0.30	1	97.41
C10	RECT_OPEN	1.00	3.00	0.60	3.00	1	47334.20
C11	RECT_OPEN	1.00	3.00	0.60	3.00	1	50844.53
C12	RECT_OPEN	1.00	3.00	0.60	3.00	1	41145.56
C13	RECT_OPEN	1.00	3.00	0.60	3.00	1	48766.13
C14	RECT_OPEN	1.00	3.00	0.60	3.00	1	45107.44
C15	RECT_OPEN	1.00	3.00	0.60	3.00	1	47334.20
C16	RECT_OPEN	1.00	6.00	0.75	6.00	1	104685.09
C17	RECT_OPEN	1.00	3.00	0.60	3.00	1	47334.20
C18	RECT_OPEN	1.00	3.00	0.60	3.00	1	45107.44
C19	Pvt_Ent	1.00	9.47	0.01	10.30	1	7587.27
C2	CIRCULAR	0.30	0.07	0.07	0.30	1	95.91
C20	TRAPEZOIDAL	1.00	3.15	0.49	6.15	1	9645.56
C21	RECT_OPEN	1.00	3.00	0.60	3.00	1	46602.92
C22	CIRCULAR	0.30	0.07	0.07	0.30	1	95.99
C23	RECT_OPEN	1.00	3.00	0.60	3.00	1	36778.58
C24	RECT_OPEN	1.00	3.00	0.60	3.00	1	45860.92
C25	RECT_OPEN	1.00	3.00	0.60	3.00	1	45107.44
C26	RECT_OPEN	1.00	3.00	0.60	3.00	1	47334.20
C27	RECT_OPEN	1.00	3.00	0.60	3.00	1	45107.44
C28	RECT_OPEN	1.00	3.00	0.60	3.00	1	45860.92
C29	RECT_OPEN	1.00	3.00	0.60	3.00	1	48055.09
C3	CIRCULAR	0.30	0.07	0.07	0.30	1	77.37
C30	RECT_OPEN	1.00	3.00	0.60	3.00	1	45107.44
C31	RECT_OPEN	1.00	3.00	0.60	3.00	1	48766.13
C32	RECT_OPEN	1.00	3.00	0.60	3.00	1	46602.99
C33	RECT_OPEN	1.00	3.00	0.60	3.00	1	45860.92
C34	Pvt_Ent	1.00	9.47	0.01	10.30	1	3690.33
C35	Woodroffe_West	1.00	10.93	0.35	13.00	1	21575.31
C36	Woodroffe_West	1.00	10.93	0.35	13.00	1	38910.45
C37	Woodroffe_West	1.00	10.93	0.35	13.00	1	101589.49
C38	RECT_OPEN	1.00	3.00	0.60	3.00	1	41966.29
C39	TRAPEZOIDAL	1.00	3.30	0.50	6.30	1	6531.40
C4	CIRCULAR	0.30	0.07	0.07	0.30	1	97.32
C40	TRAPEZOIDAL	1.00	3.30	0.50	6.30	1	5852.73
C41	TRAPEZOIDAL	1.00	3.30	0.50	6.30	1	5885.45
C42	TRAPEZOIDAL	1.00	3.30	0.50	6.30	1	6313.18
C43	TRAPEZOIDAL	1.00	3.30	0.50	6.30	1	11855.34
C44	TRAPEZOIDAL	1.00	3.30	0.50	6.30	1	28138.95
C45	CIRCULAR	0.25	0.05	0.06	0.25	1	59.24
C46	TRAPEZOIDAL	1.00	3.30	0.50	6.30	1	6246.01
C47	TRAPEZOIDAL	1.00	3.30	0.50	6.30	1	13257.66
C48	TRAPEZOIDAL	1.00	3.30	0.50	6.30	1	13257.66
C49	RECT_OPEN	1.00	3.00	0.60	3.00	1	51520.40
C5	Pvt_Ent	1.00	9.47	0.01	10.30	1	7999.09
C50	CIRCULAR	0.25	0.05	0.06	0.25	1	64.51
C51	TRAPEZOIDAL	1.00	3.30	0.50	6.30	1	6218.43
C52	TRAPEZOIDAL	1.00	3.15	0.49	6.15	1	18521.97
C53	RECT_OPEN	1.00	3.00	0.60	3.00	1	39281.92
C59	RECT_OPEN	1.00	3.00	0.60	3.00	1	45107.44
C6	RECT_OPEN	1.00	3.00	0.60	3.00	1	36778.58
C60	RECT_OPEN	1.00	3.00	0.60	3.00	1	47334.20
C7	RECT_OPEN	1.00	3.00	0.60	3.00	1	45107.44
C8	RECT_OPEN	1.00	3.00	0.60	3.00	1	50844.53
C9	RECT_OPEN	1.00	3.00	0.60	3.00	1	47334.20
CB01-Storage	RECT_CLOSED	1.14	2.16	0.36	1.90	1	2782.84
CB02-Storage	RECT_CLOSED	1.14	2.16	0.36	1.90	1	2925.22
CB03-Storage	RECT_CLOSED	1.14	2.16	0.36	1.90	1	4162.66
CB04-Storage	RECT_CLOSED	1.14	2.16	0.36	1.90	1	4162.66
CB05-Storage	RECT_CLOSED	1.14	2.16	0.36	1.90	1	3456.90
CB06-Storage	RECT_CLOSED	1.14	2.16	0.36	1.90	1	4162.66
CBMH03-214	CIRCULAR	0.30	0.07	0.07	0.30	1	54.34
dummy-213	CIRCULAR	0.38	0.11	0.09	0.38	1	109.99
Dummy-215	CIRCULAR	0.38	0.11	0.09	0.38	1	97.74
EX_STM-16_(EX_STM)	CIRCULAR	0.25	0.05	0.06	0.25	1	106.21
RY01-RY02	CIRCULAR	0.45	0.16	0.11	0.45	1	201.36

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RY04-RY03	CIRCULAR	0.45	0.16	0.11	0.45	1	200.53
RY05-CBMH02	CIRCULAR	0.25	0.05	0.06	0.25	1	74.41
RY06-CB02	CIRCULAR	0.25	0.05	0.06	0.25	1	60.41
ry07-ry05	CIRCULAR	0.25	0.05	0.06	0.25	1	59.47

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Transect Summary  
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Transect Pvt\_Ent  
Area:

0.0021	0.0085	0.0190	0.0329	0.0471
0.0613	0.0755	0.0905	0.1094	0.1311
0.1528	0.1745	0.1962	0.2179	0.2396
0.2613	0.2830	0.3047	0.3264	0.3482
0.3699	0.3916	0.4133	0.4350	0.4567
0.4785	0.5002	0.5219	0.5436	0.5653
0.5871	0.6088	0.6305	0.6522	0.6740
0.6957	0.7174	0.7392	0.7609	0.7826
0.8044	0.8261	0.8478	0.8696	0.8913
0.9130	0.9348	0.9565	0.9783	1.0000

Hrad:

0.8481	1.6963	2.5444	3.9359	5.6120
7.2781	8.9342	0.1423	0.1454	0.1637
0.1854	0.2076	0.2301	0.2526	0.2752
0.2978	0.3203	0.3427	0.3650	0.3873
0.4094	0.4314	0.4533	0.4751	0.4968
0.5183	0.5397	0.5610	0.5822	0.6032
0.6242	0.6450	0.6657	0.6862	0.7067
0.7270	0.7472	0.7673	0.7873	0.8072
0.8270	0.8466	0.8662	0.8856	0.9049
0.9242	0.9433	0.9623	0.9812	1.0000

Width:

0.1944	0.3889	0.5833	0.6515	0.6518
0.6520	0.6523	0.7761	0.9691	0.9981
0.9981	0.9982	0.9982	0.9983	0.9983
0.9984	0.9984	0.9985	0.9985	0.9986
0.9986	0.9987	0.9987	0.9988	0.9988
0.9989	0.9989	0.9990	0.9990	0.9990
0.9991	0.9991	0.9992	0.9992	0.9993
0.9993	0.9994	0.9994	0.9995	0.9995
0.9996	0.9996	0.9997	0.9997	0.9998
0.9998	0.9999	0.9999	1.0000	1.0000

Transect Woodroffe\_West

Area:

0.0006	0.0025	0.0056	0.0100	0.0155
0.0224	0.0305	0.0401	0.0525	0.0673
0.0838	0.1022	0.1224	0.1444	0.1680
0.1917	0.2155	0.2393	0.2630	0.2868
0.3106	0.3343	0.3581	0.3819	0.4056
0.4294	0.4532	0.4769	0.5007	0.5245
0.5483	0.5720	0.5958	0.6196	0.6433
0.6671	0.6909	0.7147	0.7384	0.7622
0.7860	0.8098	0.8335	0.8573	0.8811
0.9049	0.9287	0.9524	0.9762	1.0000

Hrad:

0.0284	0.0568	0.0852	0.1136	0.1420
0.1704	0.1988	0.2240	0.2449	0.2781
0.3031	0.3220	0.3362	0.3470	0.3564
0.3682	0.3819	0.3970	0.4129	0.4296
0.4468	0.4643	0.4822	0.5004	0.5188
0.5373	0.5560	0.5748	0.5937	0.6126
0.6317	0.6508	0.6700	0.6892	0.7085
0.7278	0.7471	0.7665	0.7858	0.8052
0.8247	0.8441	0.8635	0.8830	0.9025
0.9220	0.9415	0.9610	0.9805	1.0000

Width:

0.0523	0.1046	0.1569	0.2092	0.2615
0.3138	0.3662	0.4602	0.5806	0.6574
0.7342	0.8110	0.8879	0.9647	0.9992
0.9993	0.9993	0.9993	0.9993	0.9994
0.9994	0.9994	0.9994	0.9994	0.9995
0.9995	0.9995	0.9995	0.9995	0.9996
0.9996	0.9996	0.9996	0.9997	0.9997
0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9998	0.9998
0.9998	0.9998	0.9998	0.9999	0.9999
0.9999	0.9999	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

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Analysis Options

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Flow Units ..... LPS

Process Models:

Rainfall/Runoff ..... YES  
RDII ..... NO  
Snowmelt ..... NO  
Groundwater ..... NO  
Flow Routing ..... YES  
Ponding Allowed ..... YES  
Water Quality ..... NO  
Infiltration Method ..... HORTON  
Flow Routing Method ..... DYNWAVE  
Surcharge Method ..... EXTRAN  
Starting Date ..... 06/25/2025 00:00:00  
Ending Date ..... 06/26/2025 00:00:00  
Antecedent Dry Days ..... 0.0  
Report Time Step ..... 00:01:00  
Wet Time Step ..... 00:05:00  
Dry Time Step ..... 00:05:00  
Routing Time Step ..... 1.00 sec  
Variable Time Step ..... YES  
Maximum Trials ..... 8  
Number of Threads ..... 4  
Head Tolerance ..... 0.001500 m

	Volume	Depth
Runoff Quantity Continuity	hectare-m	mm
*****	-----	-----
Total Precipitation .....	0.179	71.667
Evaporation Loss .....	0.000	0.000
Infiltration Loss .....	0.043	17.060
Surface Runoff .....	0.137	54.956
Final Storage .....	0.001	0.506
Continuity Error (%) .....	-1.193	

	Volume	Volume
Flow Routing Continuity	hectare-m	10^6 ltr
*****	-----	-----
Dry Weather Inflow .....	0.000	0.000
Wet Weather Inflow .....	0.137	1.374
Groundwater Inflow .....	0.000	0.000
RDII Inflow .....	0.000	0.000
External Inflow .....	0.004	0.041
External Outflow .....	0.142	1.415
Flooding Loss .....	0.000	0.000
Evaporation Loss .....	0.000	0.000
Exfiltration Loss .....	0.000	0.000
Initial Stored Volume ....	0.000	0.000
Final Stored Volume .....	0.001	0.012
Continuity Error (%) .....	-0.795	

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Highest Continuity Errors

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Node CB02-Dummy (-3.53%)

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Time-Step Critical Elements

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None

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Highest Flow Instability Indexes

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All links are stable.

\*\*\*\*\*

Most Frequent Nonconverging Nodes

\*\*\*\*\*

Convergence obtained at all time steps.

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Routing Time Step Summary

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Minimum Time Step : 0.11 sec  
Average Time Step : 1.00 sec  
Maximum Time Step : 1.00 sec  
% of Time in Steady State : 0.00  
Average Iterations per Step : 2.01  
% of Steps Not Converging : 0.00  
Time Step Frequencies :  
1.000 - 0.871 sec : 99.93 %  
0.871 - 0.758 sec : 0.04 %  
0.758 - 0.660 sec : 0.01 %  
0.660 - 0.574 sec : 0.01 %  
0.574 - 0.500 sec : 0.01 %

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Subcatchment Runoff Summary  
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Total	Peak	Runoff	Total	Total	Total	Total	Imperv	Perv	Total
Runoff	Runoff	Coeff	Precip	Runon	Evap	Infil	Runoff	Runoff	Runoff
Subcatchment	Subcatchment		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm
10^6 ltr	LPS								
A-01			71.67	0.00	0.00	30.90	41.77	19.55	41.77
0.06	40.46	0.583							
A-02			71.67	0.00	0.00	27.29	45.34	17.47	45.34
0.05	32.53	0.633							
A-03			71.67	0.00	0.00	7.36	59.14	5.10	64.24
0.07	55.42	0.896							
A-04			71.67	0.00	0.00	9.00	56.61	6.19	62.80
0.06	45.91	0.876							
A-05			71.67	0.00	0.00	8.72	57.03	5.85	62.88
0.06	45.21	0.877							
A-06			71.67	0.00	0.00	16.54	44.86	10.97	55.83
0.04	35.88	0.779							
A-07			71.67	0.00	0.00	10.11	54.54	6.89	61.43
0.06	43.69	0.857							
A-08			71.67	0.00	0.00	8.69	56.72	5.99	62.71
0.04	31.14	0.875							
A-09			71.67	0.00	0.00	7.03	59.80	5.00	64.80
0.06	43.53	0.904							
A-10			71.67	0.00	0.00	9.22	56.04	6.33	62.37
0.05	35.34	0.870							
A-11			71.67	0.00	0.00	6.49	60.83	4.44	65.26
0.10	72.89	0.911							
A-12			71.67	0.00	0.00	6.36	61.05	4.35	65.41
0.12	92.27	0.913							
A-13			71.67	0.00	0.00	5.97	61.51	4.29	65.81
0.06	42.75	0.918							
A-14			71.67	0.00	0.00	6.70	60.26	4.64	64.90
0.06	45.42	0.906							
A-15			71.67	0.00	0.00	6.80	60.29	4.63	64.92
0.10	72.26	0.906							
A-16			71.67	0.00	0.00	24.10	32.29	15.49	47.77
0.04	34.21	0.667							
A-17			71.67	0.00	0.00	27.29	27.51	17.11	44.62
0.05	45.10	0.623							
A-18			71.67	0.00	0.00	21.20	36.86	13.61	50.47
0.07	57.50	0.704							
A-19			71.67	0.00	0.00	8.11	58.04	5.62	63.66
0.06	43.25	0.888							
A-20			71.67	0.00	0.00	10.74	53.50	7.29	60.78
0.04	28.85	0.848							
A-21			71.67	0.00	0.00	44.68	0.00	28.54	28.54
0.06	69.95	0.398							
A-22			71.67	0.00	0.00	44.68	0.00	28.54	28.54
0.02	18.86	0.398							
A-23			71.67	0.00	0.00	34.57	16.07	21.78	37.85
0.01	13.13	0.528							
A-24			71.67	0.00	0.00	35.41	14.61	23.08	37.70
0.01	9.03	0.526							
A-25			71.67	0.00	0.00	15.87	45.84	10.39	56.23
0.03	24.37	0.785							

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Node Depth Summary  
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Node	Type	Average Depth Meters	Maximum Depth Meters	Maximum HGL Meters	Time of Max Occurrence days hr:min	Reported Max Depth Meters
208_(EX_STM)	JUNCTION	0.00	0.07	98.48	0 01:10	0.07
CB02-Dummy	JUNCTION	0.34	2.12	103.84	0 01:42	2.12
CB02-Dummy2	JUNCTION	0.01	0.06	101.58	0 01:42	0.06
CB03-Dummy	JUNCTION	0.15	2.02	103.81	0 01:24	2.02
CB03-Dummy2	JUNCTION	0.01	0.07	100.96	0 01:24	0.07
CB04-Dummy	JUNCTION	0.16	2.02	103.73	0 01:24	2.02
CB05-Dummy	JUNCTION	0.27	2.10	103.81	0 01:34	2.10
CB05-Dummy2	JUNCTION	0.01	0.06	101.66	0 01:34	0.06
CB06-Dummy	JUNCTION	0.18	2.03	103.71	0 01:33	2.03
CB07	JUNCTION	0.00	0.05	102.12	0 01:11	0.05
CB08	JUNCTION	0.00	0.05	101.29	0 01:10	0.05
CB09/10	JUNCTION	0.00	0.03	102.14	0 01:10	0.03
CBMH02-Dummy	JUNCTION	0.01	0.07	100.70	0 01:32	0.07
CBMH03-Dummy	JUNCTION	0.01	0.11	100.38	0 01:10	0.11
CBMH04-Dummy	JUNCTION	0.01	0.08	100.32	0 01:04	0.08
Dummy01	JUNCTION	0.04	0.23	100.22	0 01:28	0.23
HP03	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	101.77	0 00:00	0.00
J1	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	101.75	0 00:00	0.00
J10	JUNCTION	0.00	0.03	103.04	0 01:10	0.03
J11	JUNCTION	0.00	0.01	103.94	0 01:12	0.01
J12	JUNCTION	0.00	0.01	103.95	0 01:13	0.00
J13	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	103.93	0 00:00	0.00
J14	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	103.87	0 00:00	0.00
J15	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	103.86	0 00:00	0.00
J16	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	103.91	0 00:00	0.00
J17	JUNCTION	0.01	0.08	102.31	0 01:10	0.08
J18	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	101.79	0 00:00	0.00
J19	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	103.90	0 00:00	0.00
J2	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	103.82	0 00:00	0.00
J20	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	103.94	0 00:00	0.00
J21	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	103.94	0 00:00	0.00
J22	JUNCTION	0.35	2.16	103.83	0 01:28	2.16
J25	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	103.94	0 00:00	0.00
J3	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	103.83	0 01:28	0.00
J4	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	103.85	0 00:00	0.00
J5	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	103.85	0 00:00	0.00
J6	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	103.88	0 00:00	0.00
J7	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	103.90	0 00:00	0.00
J8	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	103.95	0 00:00	0.00
J9	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	103.93	0 00:00	0.00
202_(EX_STM)	OUTFALL	0.05	0.27	98.76	0 01:13	0.27
209_(EX_STM)	OUTFALL	0.00	0.07	96.12	0 01:10	0.07
OF3	OUTFALL	0.00	0.01	101.73	0 01:45	0.01
OF4	OUTFALL	0.00	0.00	101.00	0 00:00	0.00
Woodroffe_Ditch	OUTFALL	0.00	0.05	101.05	0 01:10	0.05
201_(EX_STM)	STORAGE	0.05	0.27	99.38	0 01:12	0.27
211	STORAGE	0.06	0.35	99.61	0 01:12	0.35
212	STORAGE	0.04	0.22	99.84	0 01:20	0.22
213	STORAGE	0.05	0.28	100.04	0 01:16	0.28
214	STORAGE	0.03	0.16	100.30	0 01:25	0.16
215	STORAGE	0.05	0.23	100.02	0 01:55	0.23
216	STORAGE	0.03	0.14	100.20	0 01:55	0.14
217	STORAGE	0.03	0.08	100.24	0 02:15	0.08
CB01	STORAGE	0.35	2.17	103.83	0 01:28	2.17
CB02	STORAGE	0.38	2.32	103.84	0 01:42	2.32
CB03	STORAGE	0.25	2.92	103.81	0 01:24	2.92
CB04	STORAGE	0.16	2.03	103.73	0 01:24	2.03
CB05	STORAGE	0.29	2.21	103.81	0 01:34	2.21
CB06	STORAGE	0.18	2.04	103.71	0 01:33	2.04
CBMH01	STORAGE	0.12	3.00	103.70	0 01:19	3.00
CBMH02	STORAGE	0.38	3.27	103.90	0 01:32	3.27
CBMH03	STORAGE	0.17	3.67	103.94	0 01:12	3.67
CBMH04	STORAGE	0.19	3.71	103.95	0 01:13	3.71
CBMH05	STORAGE	0.19	3.07	103.87	0 01:22	3.07
CBMH06	STORAGE	0.19	3.36	103.91	0 01:22	3.36
CBMH07	STORAGE	0.11	2.67	103.77	0 01:21	2.67
CBMH08	STORAGE	0.14	2.88	103.70	0 01:21	2.88
Dummy02	STORAGE	0.04	0.20	100.16	0 01:55	0.20
LCB01	STORAGE	0.10	1.04	103.90	0 01:32	1.04
LCB02	STORAGE	0.11	0.86	103.84	0 01:41	0.86
RY01	STORAGE	0.02	1.10	101.71	0 01:21	1.10
RY02	STORAGE	0.04	1.36	101.71	0 01:21	1.36
RY03	STORAGE	0.07	1.32	101.72	0 01:24	1.32
RY04	STORAGE	0.04	1.03	101.72	0 01:24	1.03
RY05	STORAGE	0.15	1.50	103.90	0 01:32	1.50

3400 Woodroffe Avenue (124147)  
PCSWMM Model Output  
100yr 3-hour Chicago Storm

RY06	STORAGE	0.21	1.46	103.84	0	01:41	1.46
RY07	STORAGE	0.09	1.00	103.90	0	01:32	1.00
RY08	STORAGE	0.01	1.32	103.71	0	01:12	1.32

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Node Inflow Summary  
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Node	Type	Maximum Lateral Inflow LPS	Maximum Total Inflow LPS	Time of Max Occurrence days hr:min	Lateral Inflow Volume 10^6 ltr	Total Inflow Volume 10^6 ltr	Flow Balance Error Percent
208_(EX_STM)	JUNCTION	0.00	19.40	0 01:05	0	0.0391	0.003
CB02-Dummy	JUNCTION	0.00	28.46	0 01:03	0	0.0368	-3.406
CB02-Dummy2	JUNCTION	0.00	7.99	0 01:42	0	0.13	-0.004
CB03-Dummy	JUNCTION	0.00	33.91	0 01:03	0	0.00567	-37.472
CB03-Dummy2	JUNCTION	0.00	8.97	0 01:24	0	0.0767	-0.005
CB04-Dummy	JUNCTION	0.00	15.60	0 01:04	0	0.00598	-32.891
CB05-Dummy	JUNCTION	0.00	21.82	0 01:03	0	0.00738	-25.062
CB05-Dummy2	JUNCTION	0.00	7.79	0 01:34	0	0.0994	-0.004
CB06-Dummy	JUNCTION	0.00	15.41	0 01:04	0	0.00569	-36.669
CB07	JUNCTION	0.00	44.14	0 01:10	0	0.0518	0.143
CB08	JUNCTION	57.50	91.88	0 01:10	0.0681	0.1	-0.003
CB09/10	JUNCTION	0.00	33.98	0 01:10	0	0.0392	-0.045
CBMH02-Dummy	JUNCTION	0.00	9.50	0 01:32	0	0.104	-0.005
CBMH03-Dummy	JUNCTION	0.00	11.68	0 01:12	0	0.0581	0.346
CBMH04-Dummy	JUNCTION	0.00	10.11	0 01:13	0	0.0556	-0.015
Dummy01	JUNCTION	0.00	63.62	0 01:23	0	0.424	0.141
HP03	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	0 00:00	0	0.000	ltr
J1	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	0 00:00	0	0.000	ltr
J10	JUNCTION	34.21	34.21	0 01:10	0.0392	0.0392	0.053
J11	JUNCTION	0.00	21.87	0 01:12	0	0.00221	0.009
J12	JUNCTION	0.00	13.57	0 01:13	0	0.00166	0.010
J13	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	0 00:00	0	0	0.000 ltr
J14	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	0 00:00	0	0	0.000 ltr
J15	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	0 00:00	0	0	0.000 ltr
J16	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	0 00:00	0	0	0.000 ltr
J17	JUNCTION	45.10	45.10	0 01:10	0.0518	0.0518	-0.050
J18	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	0 00:00	0	0	0.000 ltr
J19	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	0 00:00	0	0	0.000 ltr
J2	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	0 00:00	0	0	0.000 ltr
J20	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	0 00:00	0	0	0.000 ltr
J21	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	0 00:00	0	0	0.000 ltr
J22	JUNCTION	0.00	29.49	0 01:03	0	0.0107	-14.324
J25	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	0 00:00	0	0	0.000 ltr
J3	JUNCTION	0.00	6.01	0 01:28	0	0.00242	0.010
J4	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	0 00:00	0	0	0.000 ltr
J5	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	0 00:00	0	0	0.000 ltr
J6	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	0 00:00	0	0	0.000 ltr
J7	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	0 00:00	0	0	0.000 ltr
J8	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	0 00:00	0	0	0.000 ltr
J9	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	0 00:00	0	0	0.000 ltr
202_(EX_STM)	OUTFALL	0.00	167.41	0 01:13	0	1.23	0.000
209_(EX_STM)	OUTFALL	0.00	19.40	0 01:10	0	0.0391	0.000
OF3	OUTFALL	0.00	1.57	0 01:45	0	0.0415	0.000
OF4	OUTFALL	69.95	69.95	0 01:10	0.0582	0.0582	0.000
Woodroffe_Ditch	OUTFALL	31.99	98.92	0 01:10	0.0293	0.0904	0.000
201_(EX_STM)	STORAGE	0.00	167.40	0 01:12	0	1.23	0.007
211	STORAGE	0.00	148.05	0 01:12	0	1.19	0.004
212	STORAGE	0.00	136.54	0 01:20	0	1.17	0.009
213	STORAGE	0.00	83.45	0 01:15	0	0.598	-0.035
214	STORAGE	0.00	45.21	0 01:24	0	0.325	-0.019
215	STORAGE	0.00	57.82	0 01:55	0	0.571	-0.040
216	STORAGE	0.00	23.71	0 01:55	0	0.213	-0.038
217	STORAGE	0.00	26.92	0 01:21	0	0.109	-0.036
CB01	STORAGE	92.27	92.98	0 01:06	0.125	0.137	0.213
CB02	STORAGE	72.89	97.03	0 01:06	0.0985	0.136	0.248
CB03	STORAGE	55.42	65.30	0 01:06	0.0739	0.0829	0.738
CB04	STORAGE	43.69	46.26	0 01:12	0.0565	0.0676	0.691
CB05	STORAGE	72.26	72.26	0 01:10	0.0974	0.107	0.410
CB06	STORAGE	45.42	52.54	0 01:05	0.061	0.0724	0.762
CBMH01	STORAGE	31.14	31.14	0 01:10	0.0408	0.0408	0.017
CBMH02	STORAGE	45.21	77.78	0 01:10	0.0597	0.107	0.005
CBMH03	STORAGE	45.91	45.91	0 01:10	0.0603	0.0603	0.027
CBMH04	STORAGE	43.25	43.25	0 01:10	0.0573	0.0573	0.059
CBMH05	STORAGE	42.75	42.75	0 01:10	0.0579	0.0579	0.062
CBMH06	STORAGE	43.53	43.53	0 01:10	0.0583	0.0583	0.081
CBMH07	STORAGE	28.85	28.85	0 01:10	0.0371	0.0387	0.038
CBMH08	STORAGE	35.34	35.34	0 01:10	0.0462	0.0462	0.046

Dummy02	STORAGE	0.00	42.09	0	01:55	0	0.318	0.217
LCB01	STORAGE	0.00	7.94	0	01:04	0	0.00125	0.254
LCB02	STORAGE	0.00	26.97	0	01:05	0	0.00156	-0.237
RY01	STORAGE	0.00	11.83	0	01:08	0	0.00698	0.461
RY02	STORAGE	32.53	32.61	0	01:13	0.0535	0.0605	-0.051
RY03	STORAGE	40.46	40.46	0	01:15	0.0614	0.111	-0.024
RY04	STORAGE	0.00	14.46	0	01:09	0	0.0501	0.305
RY05	STORAGE	35.88	46.58	0	01:05	0.0441	0.0519	0.359
RY06	STORAGE	24.37	42.12	0	01:05	0.0304	0.0328	0.232
RY07	STORAGE	0.00	27.37	0	01:03	0	0.00356	0.180
RY08	STORAGE	9.03	9.03	0	01:10	0.00867	0.00867	0.002

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Node Surcharge Summary  
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Surcharging occurs when water rises above the top of the highest conduit.

Node	Type	Hours Surcharged	Max. Height Above Crown Meters	Min. Depth Below Rim Meters
CB02-Dummy	JUNCTION	3.68	0.985	0.717
CB03-Dummy	JUNCTION	1.77	0.886	0.816
CB04-Dummy	JUNCTION	1.77	0.880	0.822
CB05-Dummy	JUNCTION	2.93	0.962	0.740
CB06-Dummy	JUNCTION	1.96	0.888	0.814
J22	JUNCTION	3.64	1.026	0.676

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Node Flooding Summary  
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No nodes were flooded.

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Storage Volume Summary  
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Storage Unit	Average Volume 1000 m³	Avg Pcnt Full	Evap Pcnt Loss	Exfil Pcnt Loss	Maximum Volume 1000 m³	Max Pcnt Full	Time of Max Occurrence days hr:min	Maximum Outflow LPS
201_(EX_STM)	0.000	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.000	9.4	0 01:12	167.41
211	0.000	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.000	11.6	0 01:12	148.00
212	0.000	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.000	5.3	0 01:20	136.54
213	0.000	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.000	7.0	0 01:16	83.42
214	0.000	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.000	4.4	0 01:25	45.21
215	0.000	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.000	5.6	0 01:55	57.79
216	0.000	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.000	3.7	0 01:55	23.69
217	0.026	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.081	2.2	0 02:15	7.10
CB01	0.004	8.6	0.0	0.0	0.046	100.0	0 01:27	35.11
CB02	0.004	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.046	89.1	0 01:42	32.31
CB03	0.001	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.021	38.5	0 01:24	40.50
CB04	0.001	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.014	30.0	0 01:24	21.22
CB05	0.002	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.036	75.3	0 01:34	27.63
CB06	0.001	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.015	39.6	0 01:33	21.03
CBMH01	0.000	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.012	32.7	0 01:19	9.16
CBMH02	0.003	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.042	83.4	0 01:32	26.86
CBMH03	0.001	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.020	100.0	0 01:12	33.55
CBMH04	0.001	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.021	100.0	0 01:13	23.68
CBMH05	0.001	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.024	83.8	0 01:22	9.26
CBMH06	0.001	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.024	98.5	0 01:22	9.69
CBMH07	0.000	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.012	39.0	0 01:21	8.63
CBMH08	0.000	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.016	21.9	0 01:21	8.96
Dummy02	0.000	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.000	5.0	0 01:55	42.07
LCB01	0.000	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.000	52.1	0 01:32	1.86
LCB02	0.000	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.000	43.2	0 01:41	5.55
RY01	0.000	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.000	56.1	0 01:21	8.38
RY02	0.000	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.000	61.9	0 01:21	26.45
RY03	0.000	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.000	63.3	0 01:24	26.67
RY04	0.000	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.000	57.1	0 01:24	8.42
RY05	0.000	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.001	61.0	0 01:32	35.24
RY06	0.000	8.9	0.0	0.0	0.001	62.5	0 01:41	26.97
RY07	0.000	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.000	52.2	0 01:32	7.49
RY08	0.000	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.000	8.6	0 01:12	6.04

3400 Woodroffe Avenue (124147)  
PCSWMM Model Output  
100yr 3-hour Chicago Storm

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Outfall Loading Summary  
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Outfall Node	Flow Freq Pcnt	Avg Flow LPS	Max Flow LPS	Total Volume 10 <sup>6</sup> ltr
202_(EX_STM)	98.74	14.41	167.41	1.228
209_(EX_STM)	15.19	2.98	19.40	0.039
OF3	94.21	0.51	1.57	0.041
OF4	4.74	14.27	69.95	0.058
Woodroffe_Ditch	12.67	8.28	98.92	0.090
System	45.11	40.46	350.55	1.457

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Link Flow Summary  
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Link	Type	Maximum  Flow  LPS	Time of Max Occurrence days hr:min	Maximum  Veloc  m/sec	Max/ Full Flow	Max/ Depth
201-202	CONDUIT	167.41	0 01:13	1.66	0.68	0.61
211-201	CONDUIT	148.00	0 01:12	1.29	0.62	0.68
212-211	CONDUIT	136.54	0 01:20	1.36	0.48	0.62
213-212	CONDUIT	83.42	0 01:16	0.97	0.54	0.53
214-Dummy	CONDUIT	45.21	0 01:25	0.76	0.40	0.53
215-212	CONDUIT	57.79	0 01:55	0.86	0.40	0.44
216-Dummy	CONDUIT	23.69	0 01:55	0.61	0.45	0.56
217-216	CONDUIT	7.10	0 02:15	0.55	0.12	0.26
C1	CONDUIT	7.79	0 01:34	0.83	0.08	0.19
C10	CONDUIT	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.08
C11	CONDUIT	18.95	0 01:12	0.09	0.00	0.09
C12	CONDUIT	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.11
C13	CONDUIT	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.09
C14	CONDUIT	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.08
C15	CONDUIT	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.09
C16	CONDUIT	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.13
C17	CONDUIT	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.09
C18	CONDUIT	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.09
C19	CHANNEL	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.01
C2	CONDUIT	9.50	0 01:32	0.82	0.10	0.22
C20	CONDUIT	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.02
C21	CONDUIT	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.14
C22	CONDUIT	7.99	0 01:42	0.82	0.08	0.19
C23	CONDUIT	13.57	0 01:13	0.04	0.00	0.11
C24	CONDUIT	10.84	0 01:13	0.05	0.00	0.07
C25	CONDUIT	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.09
C26	CONDUIT	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.09
C27	CONDUIT	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.06
C28	CONDUIT	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.14
C29	CONDUIT	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.06
C3	CONDUIT	10.12	0 01:13	1.32	0.13	0.26
C30	CONDUIT	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.14
C31	CONDUIT	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.16
C32	CONDUIT	6.01	0 01:28	0.01	0.00	0.16
C33	CONDUIT	6.00	0 01:28	0.02	0.00	0.09
C34	CHANNEL	14.23	0 01:10	0.20	0.00	0.04
C35	CHANNEL	44.14	0 01:10	0.65	0.00	0.06
C36	CHANNEL	22.60	0 01:11	0.55	0.00	0.05
C37	CHANNEL	68.89	0 01:10	1.58	0.00	0.05
C38	CONDUIT	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.13
C39	CONDUIT	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.12
C4	CONDUIT	8.97	0 01:24	0.81	0.09	0.21
C40	CONDUIT	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.12
C41	CONDUIT	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.08
C42	CONDUIT	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.07
C43	CONDUIT	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.04
C44	CONDUIT	1.57	0 01:45	0.54	0.00	0.12
C45	CONDUIT	26.97	0 01:05	0.56	0.46	1.00
C46	CONDUIT	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.08
C47	CONDUIT	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C48	CONDUIT	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C49	CONDUIT	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.08
C5	CHANNEL	33.98	0 01:10	0.96	0.00	0.03
C50	CONDUIT	7.94	0 01:04	0.66	0.12	1.00
C51	CONDUIT	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.11

C52	CONDUIT	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.06
C53	CONDUIT	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.14
C59	CONDUIT	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.09
C6	CONDUIT	21.87	0 01:12	0.07	0.00	0.11
C60	CONDUIT	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.06
C7	CONDUIT	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.14
C8	CONDUIT	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.09
C9	CONDUIT	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00	0.09
CB01-Storage	CONDUIT	29.49	0 01:03	0.03	0.01	1.00
CB02-Storage	CONDUIT	27.05	0 01:06	0.08	0.01	1.00
CB03-Storage	CONDUIT	33.91	0 01:03	0.12	0.01	1.00
CB04-Storage	CONDUIT	15.60	0 01:04	0.01	0.00	1.00
CB05-Storage	CONDUIT	21.82	0 01:03	0.04	0.01	1.00
CB06-Storage	CONDUIT	15.41	0 01:04	0.02	0.00	1.00
CBMH03-214	CONDUIT	11.69	0 01:13	0.61	0.22	0.33
dummy-213	CONDUIT	63.59	0 01:24	0.93	0.58	0.60
dummy-215	CONDUIT	42.07	0 01:55	0.79	0.43	0.49
EX_STM-16_(EX_STM)	CONDUIT	19.40	0 01:10	1.65	0.18	0.29
RY01-RY02	CONDUIT	11.83	0 01:08	0.17	0.06	1.00
RY04-RY03	CONDUIT	14.46	0 01:09	0.31	0.07	1.00
RY05-CBMH02	CONDUIT	35.01	0 01:06	0.87	0.47	1.00
RY06-CB02	CONDUIT	26.92	0 01:06	0.68	0.45	1.00
ry07-ry05	CONDUIT	27.37	0 01:03	0.58	0.46	1.00
O-CB01	ORIFICE	7.78	0 01:28			1.00
O-CB02	ORIFICE	7.99	0 01:42			1.00
O-CB03	ORIFICE	8.97	0 01:24			1.00
O-CB04	ORIFICE	7.51	0 01:24			1.00
O-CB05	ORIFICE	7.79	0 01:34			1.00
O-CB06	ORIFICE	7.53	0 01:33			1.00
O-CBMH01	ORIFICE	9.16	0 01:19			1.00
O-CBMH02	ORIFICE	9.50	0 01:32			1.00
O-CBMH03	ORIFICE	11.68	0 01:12			1.00
O-CBMH04	ORIFICE	10.11	0 01:13			1.00
O-CBMH05	ORIFICE	9.26	0 01:22			1.00
O-CBMH06	ORIFICE	9.69	0 01:22			1.00
O-CBMH07	ORIFICE	8.63	0 01:21			1.00
O-CBMH08	ORIFICE	8.96	0 01:21			1.00
O-RY02	ORIFICE	16.81	0 01:21			1.00
o-ry03	ORIFICE	16.55	0 01:24			1.00
O-RY08	ORIFICE	6.04	0 01:12			1.00
O-CB07	DUMMY	19.40	0 01:07			
O-CB08	DUMMY	19.40	0 01:05			
O-CB09/CB10	DUMMY	18.81	0 01:10			

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Flow Classification Summary  
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Conduit	Adjusted /Actual Length	Up Dry	Down Dry	Fraction of Time in Flow Class	Sub Crit	Sup Crit	Up Crit	Down Crit	Norm	Inlet
201-202	1.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.00
211-201	1.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.99	0.00	0.00
212-211	1.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.17	0.00	0.77	0.21	0.00
213-212	1.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.99	0.00	0.00
214-Dummy	1.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.99	0.00
215-212	1.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.99	0.00	0.00
216-Dummy	1.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.91	0.00
217-216	1.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.93	0.02	0.00
C1	1.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.99	0.00	0.00
C10	1.00	0.97	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C11	1.00	0.94	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.95	0.00
C12	1.00	0.95	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C13	1.00	0.94	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C14	1.00	0.97	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C15	1.00	0.93	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C16	1.00	0.89	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C17	1.00	0.93	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C18	1.00	0.93	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C19	1.00	0.01	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C2	1.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.99	0.00	0.00
C20	1.00	0.96	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C21	1.00	0.90	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C22	1.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.99	0.00	0.00
C23	1.00	0.96	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.94	0.00
C24	1.00	0.97	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.95	0.00
C25	1.00	0.94	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C26	1.00	0.96	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C27	1.00	0.96	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

**3400 Woodroffe Avenue (124147)**  
**PCSWMM Model Output**  
**100yr 3-hour Chicago Storm**

C28	1.00	0.87	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C29	1.00	0.96	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C3	1.00	0.01	0.34	0.00	0.58	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.91	0.00
C30	1.00	0.87	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C31	1.00	0.86	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C32	1.00	0.86	0.12	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.93	0.00
C33	1.00	0.93	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.94	0.00
C34	1.00	0.77	0.03	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.98	0.00
C35	1.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C36	1.00	0.69	0.01	0.00	0.25	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.98	0.00
C37	1.00	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
C38	1.00	0.95	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C39	1.00	0.98	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C4	1.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.99	0.00	0.00
C40	1.00	0.98	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C41	1.00	0.99	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C42	1.00	0.99	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C43	1.00	0.94	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C44	1.00	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.93	0.02	0.00
C45	1.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.01	0.00
C46	1.00	0.99	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C47	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C48	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C49	1.00	0.97	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C5	1.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
C50	1.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.85	0.00	0.00
C51	1.00	0.98	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C52	1.00	0.90	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C53	1.00	0.87	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C59	1.00	0.96	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C6	1.00	0.96	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.94	0.00
C60	1.00	0.96	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C7	1.00	0.90	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C8	1.00	0.94	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C9	1.00	0.94	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CB01-Storage	1.00	0.01	0.68	0.00	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.71	0.00
CB02-Storage	1.00	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.00
CB03-Storage	1.00	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00
CB04-Storage	1.00	0.16	0.67	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.00
CB05-Storage	1.00	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00
CB06-Storage	1.00	0.09	0.74	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.00
CBMH03-214	1.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.89	0.01	0.00
dummy-213	1.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.00
Dummy-215	1.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.82	0.06	0.00
EX_STM-16_(EX_STM)	1.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.81	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.91	0.00
RY01-RY02	1.00	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.91	0.01	0.00
RY04-RY03	1.00	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.90	0.01	0.00
RY05-CBMH02	1.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.87	0.00	0.00
RY06-CB02	1.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.81	0.01	0.00
ry07-ry05	1.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.01	0.00

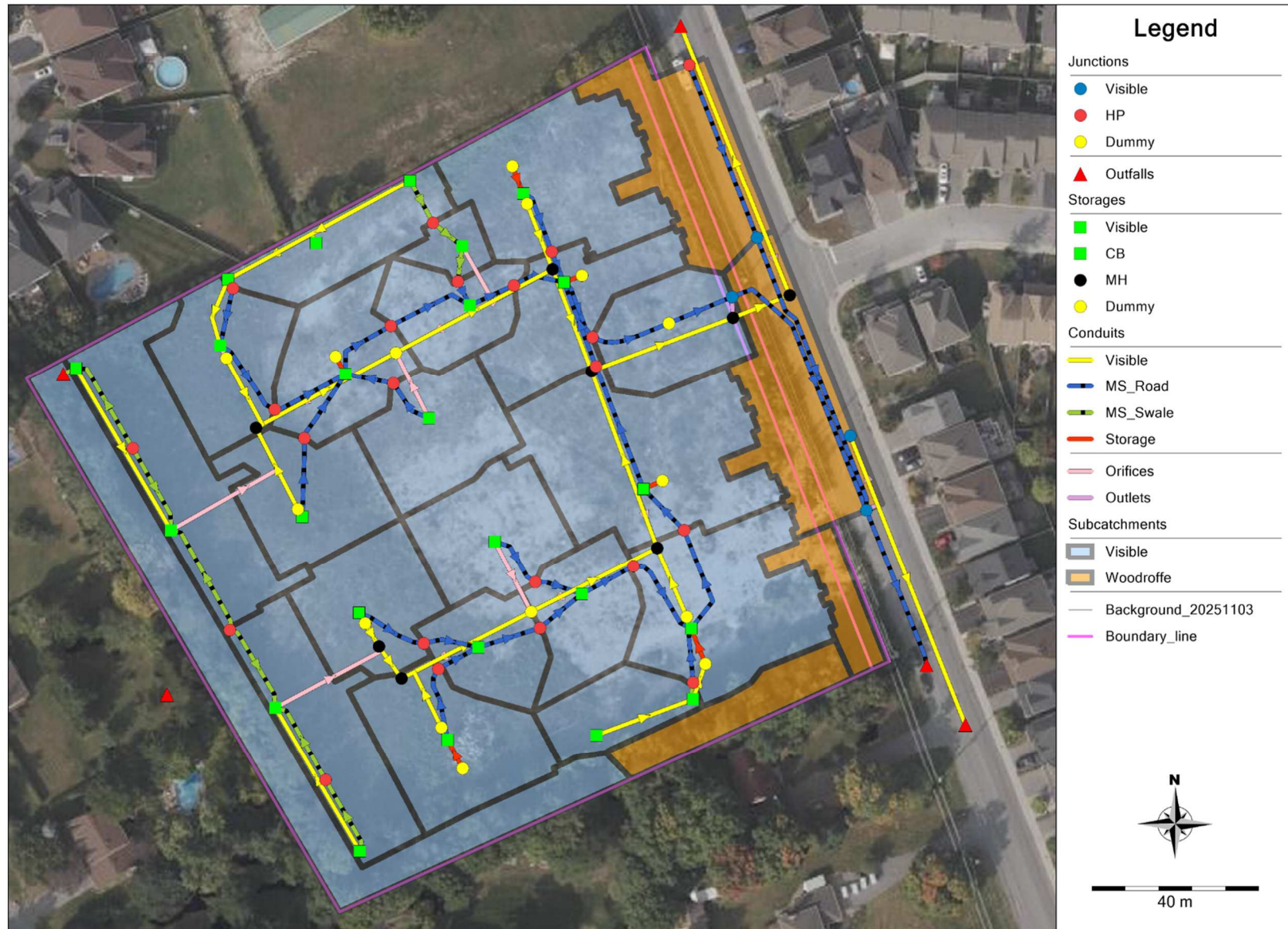
\*\*\*\*\*  
Conduit Surcharge Summary  
\*\*\*\*\*

Conduit	----- Hours Full -----			Hours	
	Both Ends	Upstream	Dnstream	Above Full Normal Flow	Hours Capacity Limited
C45	3.41	3.41	3.59	0.01	0.01
C50	2.48	2.48	2.49	0.01	0.01
CB01-Storage	3.64	3.64	3.65	0.01	0.01
CB02-Storage	3.68	3.68	3.69	0.01	0.01
CB03-Storage	1.77	1.77	1.78	0.01	0.01
CB04-Storage	1.77	1.77	1.77	0.01	0.01
CB05-Storage	2.93	2.93	2.94	0.01	0.01
CB06-Storage	1.96	1.96	1.96	0.01	0.01
RY01-RY02	0.52	0.52	0.64	0.01	0.01
RY04-RY03	0.68	0.68	0.83	0.01	0.01
RY05-CBMH02	2.69	2.69	2.81	0.01	0.01
RY06-CB02	3.90	3.90	4.04	0.01	0.01
ry07-ry05	2.46	2.46	2.66	0.01	0.01

Analysis begun on: Wed Nov 5 11:47:26 2025  
Analysis ended on: Wed Nov 5 11:47:30 2025  
Total elapsed time: 00:00:04



Overall Model Schematic

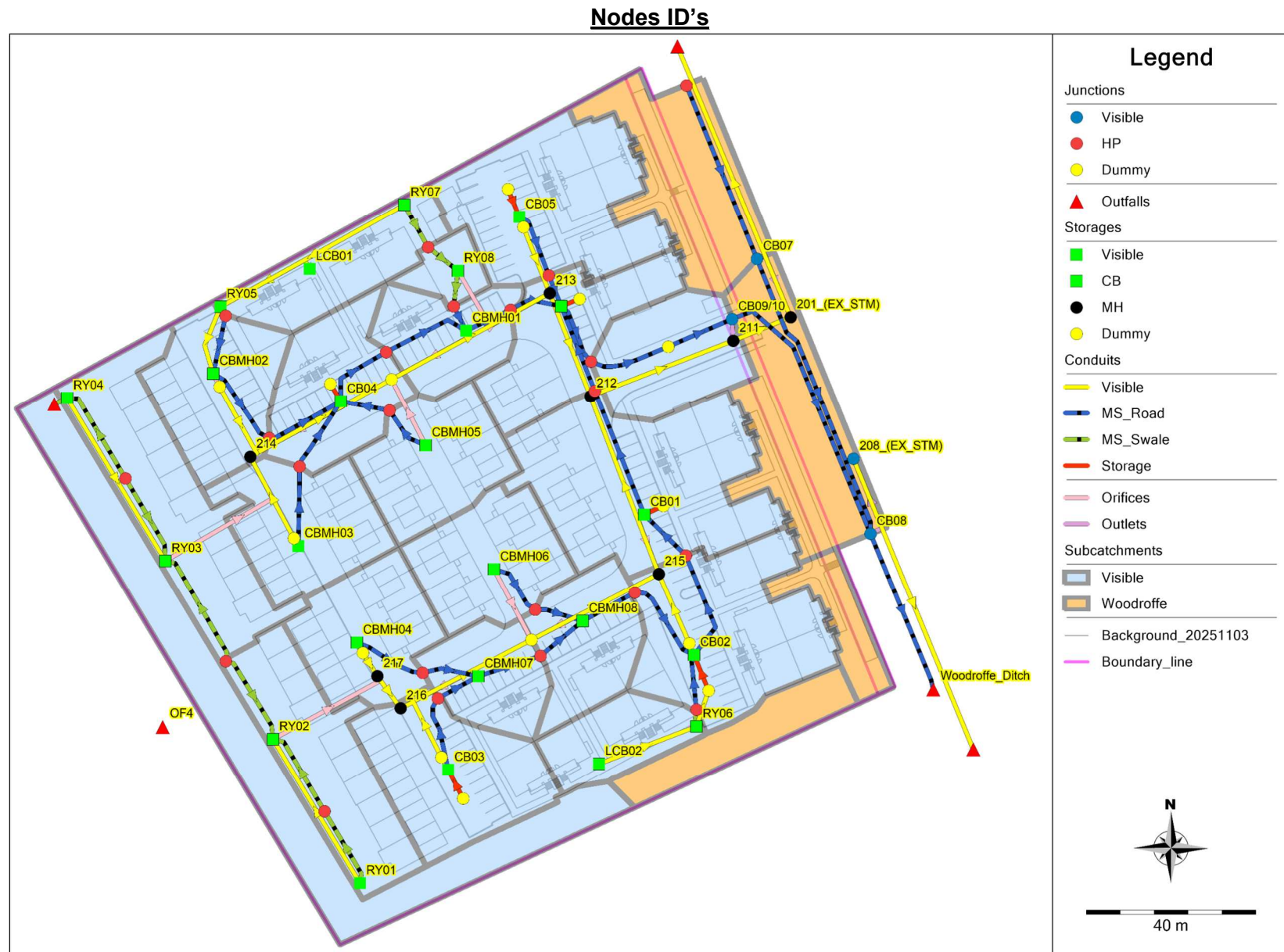


Subcatchments (ID's)





**3400 Woodroffe Avenue (124147)**  
**PCSWMM Model Schematic**



Date: 2025-11-05  
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# StormTech® SC-800 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 private (commercial) and public applications. StormTech chambers can also be used in conjunction with Green Infrastructure, thus enhancing the performance and extending the service life of these practices.



## Nominal Chamber Specifications (not to scale)

**Size (L x W x H)**  
85.4" x 51" x 33"  
2169 mm x 1295 mm x 838 mm

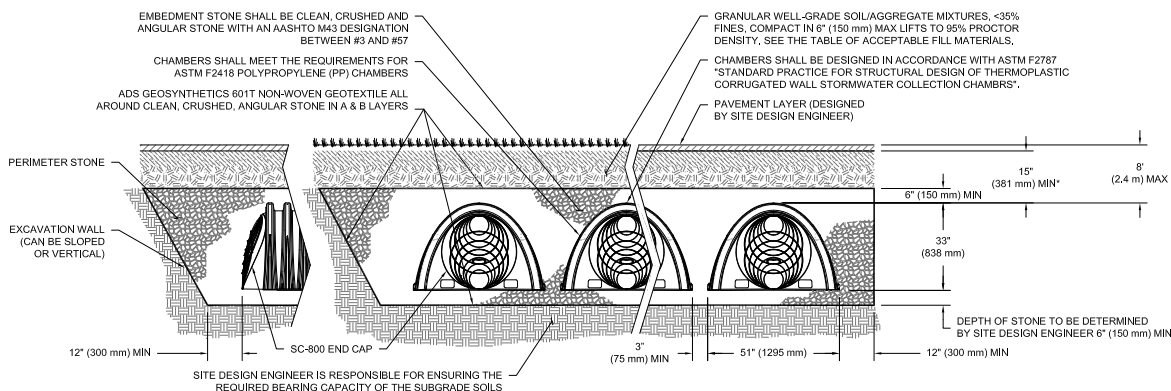
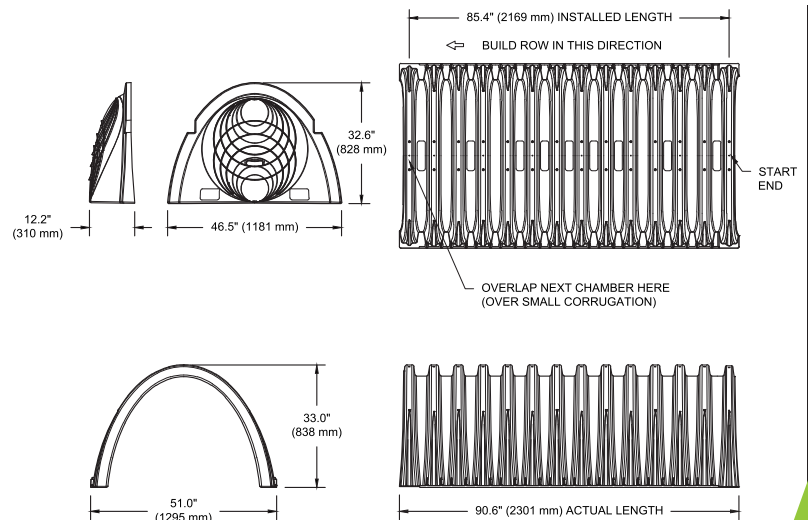
**Chamber Storage**  
50.6 ft<sup>3</sup> (1.43 m<sup>3</sup>)

**Min. Installed Storage\***  
78.4 ft<sup>3</sup> (2.22 m<sup>3</sup>)

**Weight**  
81.8 lbs (37.1 kg)

**Shipping**  
30 chambers/pallet  
60 end caps/pallet  
12 pallets/truck

\*Assumes 6" (150 mm) stone above and below chambers, 3" (75 mm) stone between chambers, and 40% stone porosity.



\*MINIMUM COVER TO BOTTOM OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT, FOR UNPAVED INSTALLATIONS WHERE RUTTING FROM VEHICLES MAY OCCUR, INCREASE COVER TO 21" (533 mm).

# StormTech SC-800 Specifications

## Cumulative Storage Volumes Per Chamber

Assumes 40% Stone Porosity. Calculations are Based Upon a 6" (150 mm) Stone Base Under 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> )
45 (1143)	50.62 (1.433)	78.41 (2.22)
44 (1118)	50.62 (1.433)	77.34 (2.19)
43 (1092)	50.62 (1.433)	76.28 (2.16)
42 (1067)	50.62 (1.433)	75.21 (2.13)
41 (1041)	50.62 (1.433)	74.14 (2.10)
40 (1016)	50.62 (1.433)	73.07 (2.07)
39 (991)	50.62 (1.433)	72.01 (2.04)
38 (965)	50.55 (1.431)	70.89 (2.01)
37 (940)	50.35 (1.426)	69.71 (1.97)
36 (914)	50.07 (1.418)	68.47 (1.94)
35 (889)	49.56 (1.403)	67.10 (1.90)
34 (864)	48.82 (1.382)	65.59 (1.86)
33 (838)	47.93 (1.357)	63.98 (1.81)
32 (813)	46.91 (1.328)	62.31 (1.76)
31 (787)	45.79 (1.297)	60.57 (1.72)
30 (762)	44.58 (1.262)	58.77 (1.66)
29 (737)	43.28 (1.226)	56.93 (1.61)
28 (711)	41.91 (1.187)	55.04 (1.56)
27 (686)	40.47 (1.146)	53.10 (1.50)
26 (660)	38.96 (1.103)	51.13 (1.45)
25 (635)	37.40 (1.059)	49.13 (1.39)
24 (610)	35.78 (1.013)	47.09 (1.33)
23 (584)	34.10 (0.966)	45.02 (1.27)
22 (559)	32.38 (0.917)	42.91 (1.22)
21 (533)	30.61 (0.867)	40.79 (1.15)
20 (508)	28.80 (0.816)	38.63 (1.09)
19 (483)	26.95 (0.763)	36.45 (1.03)
18 (457)	25.06 (0.710)	34.25 (0.97)
17 (432)	23.13 (0.655)	32.02 (0.91)
16 (406)	21.17 (0.599)	29.78 (0.84)
15 (381)	19.17 (0.543)	27.51 (0.78)
14 (356)	17.14 (0.485)	25.23 (0.71)
13 (330)	15.09 (0.427)	22.93 (0.65)
12 (305)	13.00 (0.368)	20.61 (0.58)
11 (279)	10.89 (0.308)	18.28 (0.52)
10 (254)	8.76 (0.248)	15.93 (0.45)
9 (229)	6.60 (0.187)	13.57 (0.38)
8 (203)	4.42 (0.125)	11.19 (0.32)
7 (178)	2.22 (0.063)	8.81 (0.25)
6 (152)	0 (0)	6.41 (0.18)
5 (127)	0 (0)	5.34 (0.15)
4 (102)	0 (0)	4.27 (0.12)
3 (76)	0 (0)	3.20 (0.09)
2 (51)	0 (0)	2.14 (0.06)
1 (25)	0 (0)	1.07 (0.03)

**Note:** Add 1.07 ft<sup>3</sup> (0.03 m<sup>3</sup>) of storage for each additional inch (25 mm) of stone foundation.

ADS StormTech products, manufactured in accordance with ASTM F2418 or ASTM F2922, comply with all requirements in the Build America, Buy America (BABA) Act.

## Working on a project?

Visit us at [adspipe.com/stormtech](https://adspipe.com/stormtech) and utilize the Design Tool

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

	Bare Chamber Storage ft <sup>3</sup> (m <sup>3</sup> )	Chamber and Stone Foundation Depth in. (mm)		
		6 (150)	12 (300)	18 (450)
SC-800 Chamber	50.6 (1.43)	78.4 (2.22)	84.8 (2.4)	91.2 (2.58)

**Note:** Assumes 6" (150 mm) stone above chambers, 3" (75 mm) row spacing and 40% stone porosity.

## Amount of Stone Per Chamber

English Tons (yds <sup>3</sup> )	Stone Foundation Depth		
	6"	12"	18"
SC-800	3.6 (2.6)	4.4 (3.2)	5.3 (3.8)
Metric Kilograms (m <sup>3</sup> )	150 mm	300 mm	450 mm
SC-800	3270 (2.0)	3990 (2.4)	4810 (2.9)

**Note:** Assumes 6" (150 mm) of stone above chambers and 3" (75 mm) stone between chambers.

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

	Stone Foundation Depth		
	6" (150 mm)	12" (300 mm)	18" (450 mm)
SC-800	5.3 (4.1)	5.9 (4.5)	6.5 (5.0)

**Note:** Assumes 3" (75 mm) of row separation and 15" (375 mm) of cover. The volume of excavation will vary as depth of cover increases.

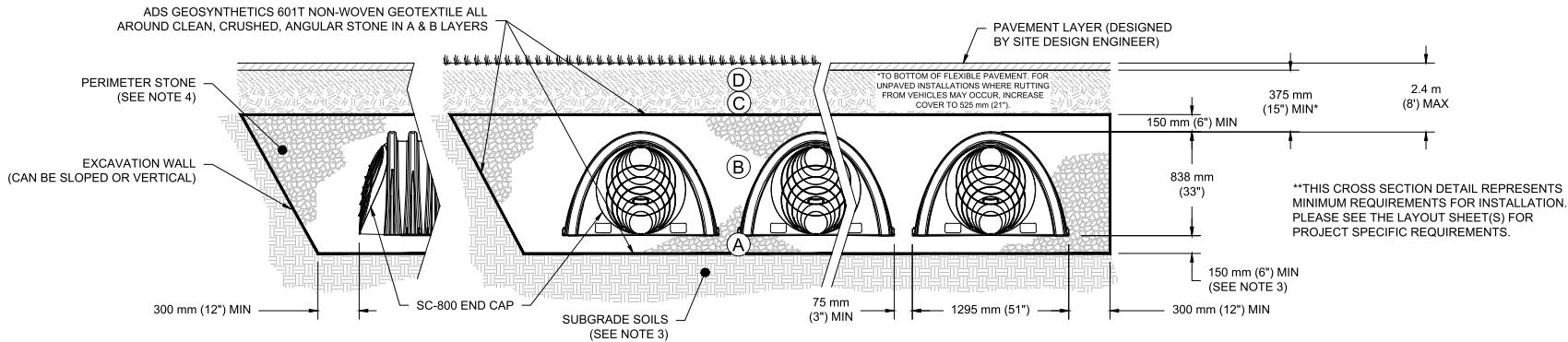


ACCEPTABLE FILL MATERIALS: STORMTECH SC-800 CHAMBER SYSTEMS

MATERIAL LOCATION		DESCRIPTION	AASHTO MATERIAL CLASSIFICATIONS	COMPACTION / DENSITY REQUIREMENT
D	<b>FINAL FILL:</b> FILL MATERIAL FOR LAYER 'D' STARTS FROM THE TOP OF THE 'C' LAYER TO THE BOTTOM OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT OR UNPAVED FINISHED GRADE ABOVE. NOTE THAT PAVEMENT SUBBASE MAY BE PART OF THE 'D' LAYER.	ANY SOIL/ROCK MATERIALS, NATIVE SOILS, OR PER ENGINEER'S PLANS. CHECK PLANS FOR PAVEMENT SUBGRADE REQUIREMENTS.	N/A	PREPARE PER SITE DESIGN ENGINEER'S PLANS. PAVED INSTALLATIONS MAY HAVE STRINGENT MATERIAL AND PREPARATION REQUIREMENTS.
C	<b>INITIAL FILL:</b> FILL MATERIAL FOR LAYER 'C' STARTS FROM THE TOP OF THE EMBEDMENT STONE ('B' LAYER) TO 375 mm (15") ABOVE THE TOP OF THE CHAMBER. NOTE THAT PAVEMENT SUBBASE MAY BE A PART OF THE 'C' LAYER.	GRANULAR WELL-GRADED SOIL/AGGREGATE MIXTURES, <35% FINES OR PROCESSED AGGREGATE.  MOST PAVEMENT SUBBASE MATERIALS CAN BE USED IN LIEU OF THIS LAYER.	AASHTO M145 <sup>1</sup> A-1, A-2-4, A-3  OR  AASHTO M43 <sup>1</sup> 3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, 57, 6, 67, 68, 7, 78, 8, 89, 9, 10	BEGIN COMPACTIONS AFTER 300 mm (12") OF MATERIAL OVER THE CHAMBERS IS REACHED. COMPACT ADDITIONAL LAYERS IN 150 mm (6") MAX LIFTS TO A MIN. 95% PROCTOR DENSITY FOR WELL GRADED MATERIAL AND 95% RELATIVE DENSITY FOR PROCESSED AGGREGATE MATERIALS. ROLLER GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT NOT TO EXCEED 12,000 lbs (53 kN). DYNAMIC FORCE NOT TO EXCEED 20,000 lbs (89 kN).
B	<b>EMBEDMENT STONE:</b> FILL SURROUNDING THE CHAMBERS FROM THE FOUNDATION STONE ('A' LAYER) TO THE 'C' LAYER ABOVE.	CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE OR RECYCLED CONCRETE <sup>5</sup>	AASHTO M43 <sup>1</sup> 3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, 57	NO COMPACTION REQUIRED.
A	<b>FOUNDATION STONE:</b> FILL BELOW CHAMBERS FROM THE SUBGRADE UP TO THE FOOT (BOTTOM) OF THE CHAMBER.	CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE OR RECYCLED CONCRETE <sup>5</sup>	AASHTO M43 <sup>1</sup> 3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, 57	PLATE COMPACT OR ROLL TO ACHIEVE A FLAT SURFACE. <sup>2,3</sup>

PLEASE NOTE:

- THE LISTED AASHTO DESIGNATIONS ARE FOR GRADATIONS ONLY. THE STONE MUST ALSO BE CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR. FOR EXAMPLE, A SPECIFICATION FOR #4 STONE WOULD STATE: "CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR NO. 4 (AASHTO M43) STONE".
- STORMTECH COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS ARE MET FOR 'A' LOCATION MATERIALS WHEN PLACED AND COMPACTED IN 150 mm (6") (MAX) LIFTS USING TWO FULL COVERAGES WITH A VIBRATORY COMPACTOR.
- WHERE INFILTRATION SURFACES MAY BE COMPROMISED BY COMPACTION, FOR STANDARD DESIGN LOAD CONDITIONS, A FLAT SURFACE MAY BE ACHIEVED BY RAKING OR DRAGGING WITHOUT COMPACTION EQUIPMENT. FOR SPECIAL LOAD DESIGNS, CONTACT STORMTECH FOR COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS.
- ONCE LAYER 'C' IS PLACED, ANY SOIL/MATERIAL CAN BE PLACED IN LAYER 'D' UP TO THE FINISHED GRADE. MOST PAVEMENT SUBBASE SOILS CAN BE USED TO REPLACE THE MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS OF LAYER 'C' OR 'D' AT THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER'S DISCRETION.
- WHERE RECYCLED CONCRETE AGGREGATE IS USED IN LAYERS 'A' OR 'B' THE MATERIAL SHOULD ALSO MEET THE ACCEPTABILITY CRITERIA OUTLINED IN TECHNICAL NOTE 6.20 "RECYCLED CONCRETE STRUCTURAL BACKFILL".



NOTES:

- CHAMBERS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F2418, "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR POLYPROPYLENE (PP) CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS".
- SC-800 CHAMBERS SHALL BE DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F2787 "STANDARD PRACTICE FOR STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THERMOPLASTIC CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS".
- THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSESSING THE BEARING RESISTANCE (ALLOWABLE BEARING CAPACITY) OF THE SUBGRADE SOILS AND THE DEPTH OF FOUNDATION STONE WITH CONSIDERATION FOR THE RANGE OF EXPECTED SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS. REFERENCE STORMTECH DESIGN MANUAL FOR BEARING CAPACITY GUIDANCE.
- PERIMETER STONE MUST BE EXTENDED HORIZONTALLY TO THE EXCAVATION WALL FOR BOTH VERTICAL AND SLOPED EXCAVATION WALLS.
- REQUIREMENTS FOR HANDLING AND INSTALLATION:
  - TO MAINTAIN THE WIDTH OF CHAMBERS DURING SHIPPING AND HANDLING, CHAMBERS SHALL HAVE INTEGRAL, INTERLOCKING STACKING LUGS.
  - TO ENSURE A SECURE JOINT DURING INSTALLATION AND BACKFILL, THE HEIGHT OF THE CHAMBER JOINT SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 50 mm (2").
  - TO ENSURE THE INTEGRITY OF THE ARCH SHAPE DURING INSTALLATION, a) THE ARCH STIFFNESS CONSTANT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 6.2.8 OF ASTM F2418 SHALL BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 700 LBS/FT<sup>3</sup>%. AND b) TO RESIST CHAMBER DEFORMATION DURING INSTALLATION AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES (ABOVE 73° F / 23° C), CHAMBERS SHALL BE PRODUCED FROM REFLECTIVE GOLD OR YELLOW COLORS.

STANDARD CROSS SECTION  
SC-800 CHAMBER

DATE: 08/04/2025  
DRAWING #: 721-820\_C  
DRAWN: SMW  
CHECKED: JLM

DESCRIPTION

DATE

DRWN

CHGD

StormTech®  
Chamber System

4640 TRUEMAN BLVD  
HILLIARD, OH 43026

THE DRAWING HAS BEEN PREPARED BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED TO ASSIST STORMTECH IN THE DIRECTION OF THE PROJECT'S ENGINEER OF RECORD. STORMTECH DOES NOT INTEND FOR USE IN BIDDING OR CONSTRUCTION WITHOUT THE EOR'S PRIOR APPROVAL. EOR SHALL REVIEW THE DRAWING PRIOR TO BIDDING AND/OR CONSTRUCTION. IT IS THE ULTIMATE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE EOR TO ENSURE THAT THE PRODUCT IS IDENTIFIED AND ALL ASSOCIATED DETAILS MEET ALL APPLICABLE LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.

1 SHEET  
OF 1



## NTS



### NOMINAL END CAP SPECIFICATIONS





# Isolator<sup>®</sup> Row Plus

## O&M Manual



# The Isolator<sup>®</sup> Row Plus

## Introduction

An important component of any Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan is inspection and maintenance. The StormTech Isolator Row Plus is a technique to inexpensively enhance Total Suspended Solids (TSS), Total Phosphorus (TP), Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) and Total Nitrogen (TN) removal with easy access for inspection and maintenance.

## The Isolator Row Plus

The Isolator Row Plus is a row of StormTech chambers, either SC-160, SC-310, DC-780, SC-800, MC-3500, MC-4500 or MC-7200 models, are lined with filter fabric and connected to a closely located manhole for easy access. The fabric lined chambers provide for sediment settling and filtration as stormwater rises in the Isolator Row Plus and passes through the filter fabric. The open bottom chambers allow stormwater to flow vertically out of the chambers. Sediments are captured in the Isolator Row Plus protecting the adjacent stone and chambers storage areas from sediment accumulation.

ADS Isolator Row and Plus fabric are placed between the stone and the Isolator Row Plus chambers. The woven geotextile provides a media for stormwater filtration, a durable surface for maintenance, prevents scour of the underlying stone and remains intact during high pressure jetting.

The Isolator Row Plus is designed to capture the “first flush” runoff and offers the versatility to be sized on a volume basis or a flow-rate basis. An upstream manhole provides access to the Isolator Row Plus and includes a high/low concept such that stormwater flow rates or volumes that exceed the capacity of the Isolator Row Plus bypass through a manifold to the other chambers. This is achieved with an elevated bypass manifold or a high-flow weir. This creates a differential between the Isolator Row Plus row of chambers and the manifold to the rest of the system, thus allowing for settlement time in the Isolator Row Plus. After Stormwater flows through the Isolator Row Plus and into the rest of the chamber system it is either exfiltrated into the soils below or passed at a controlled rate through an outlet manifold and outlet control structure.

The Isolator Row Plus Flamp<sup>™</sup> is a flared end ramp apparatus attached to the inlet pipe on the inside of the chamber end cap. The FLAMP provides a smooth transition from pipe invert to fabric bottom. It is configured to improve chamber function performance by enhancing outflow of solid debris that would otherwise collect at the chamber's end, or more difficult to remove and require confined space entry into the chamber area. It also serves to improve the fluid and solid flow into the access pipe during maintenance and cleaning and to guide cleaning and inspection equipment back into the inlet pipe when complete.

The Isolator Row Plus may be part of a treatment train system. The treatment train design and pretreatment device selection by the design engineer is often driven by regulatory requirements. Whether pretreatment is used or not, StormTech recommend using the Isolator Row Plus to minimize maintenance requirements and maintenance costs.

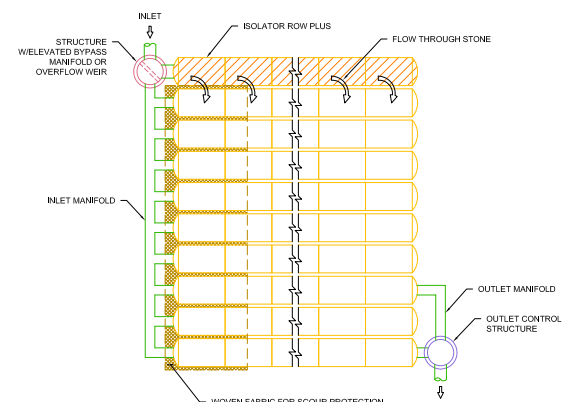
**Note:** See the StormTech Design Manual for detailed information on designing inlets for a StormTech system, including the Isolator Row Plus.



Looking down the Isolator Row Plus from the manhole opening, ADS Plus Fabric is shown between the chamber and stone base.



StormTech Isolator Row Plus with Overflow Structure (not to scale)





# Isolator Row Plus Inspection/Maintenance

## Inspection

The frequency of inspection and maintenance varies by location. A routine inspection schedule needs to be established for each individual location based upon site specific variables. The type of land use (i.e. industrial, commercial, residential), anticipated pollutant load, percent imperviousness, climate, etc. all play a critical role in determining the actual frequency of inspection and maintenance practices.

At a minimum, StormTech recommends annual inspections. Initially, the Isolator Row Plus should be inspected every 6 months for the first year of operation. For subsequent years, the inspection should be adjusted based upon previous observation of sediment deposition.

The Isolator Row Plus incorporates a combination of standard manhole(s) and strategically located inspection ports (as needed). The inspection ports allow for easy access to the system from the surface, eliminating the need to perform a confined space entry for inspection purposes.

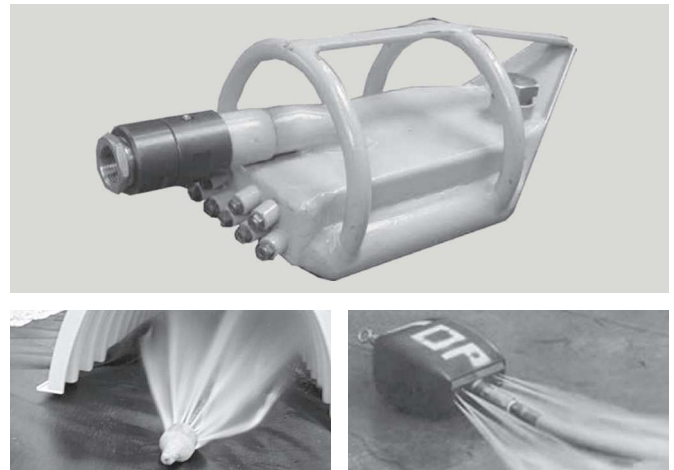
If upon visual inspection it is found that sediment has accumulated, a stadia rod should be inserted to determine the depth of sediment. When the average depth of sediment exceeds 3" (75 mm) throughout the length of the Isolator Row Plus, clean-out should be performed.

## Maintenance

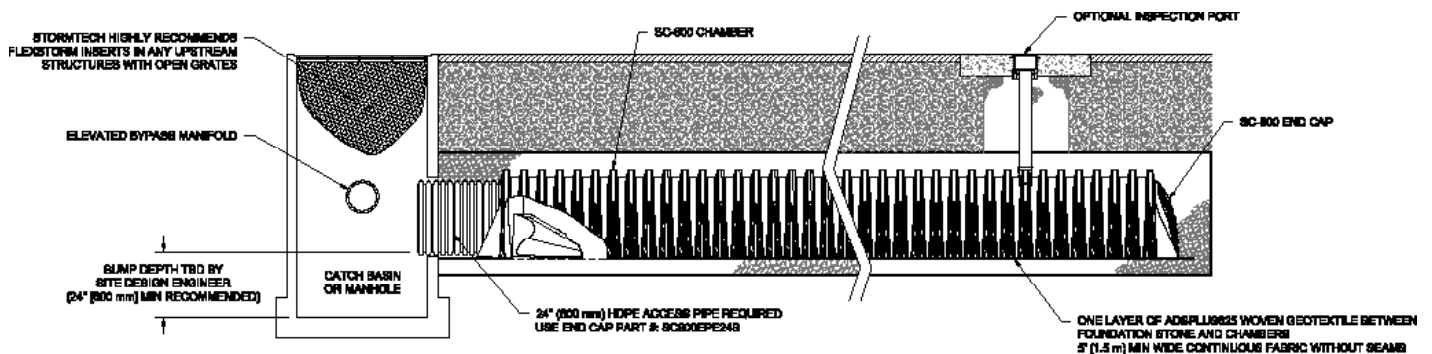
The Isolator Row Plus was designed to reduce the cost of periodic maintenance. By "isolating" sediments to just one row, costs are dramatically reduced by eliminating the need to clean out each row of the entire storage bed. If inspection indicates the potential need for maintenance, access is provided

via a manhole(s) located on the end(s) of the row for cleanout. If entry into the manhole is required, please follow local and OSHA rules for a confined space entry.

Maintenance is accomplished with the JetVac process. The JetVac process utilizes a high pressure water nozzle to propel itself down the Isolator Row Plus while scouring and suspending sediments. As the nozzle is retrieved, the captured pollutants are flushed back into the manhole for vacuuming. Most sewer and pipe maintenance companies have vacuum/JetVac combination vehicles. Selection of an appropriate JetVac nozzle will improve maintenance efficiency. Fixed nozzles designed for culverts or large diameter pipe cleaning are preferable. Rear facing jets with an effective spread of at least 45" are best. StormTech recommends a maximum nozzle pressure of 2000 psi be utilized during cleaning. JetVac reels can vary in length. For ease of maintenance, ADS recommends Isolator Row Plus lengths up to 200' (61 m). **The JetVac process shall only be performed on StormTech Isolator Row Plus that have ADS Plus Fabric (as specified by StormTech) over their angular base stone.**



## StormTech Isolator Row Plus (not to scale)



# Isolator Row Plus Step By Step Maintenance Procedures

## Step 1

Inspect Isolator Row Plus for sediment.

- A) Inspection ports (if present)
  - i. Remove lid from floor box frame
  - ii. Remove cap from inspection riser
  - iii. Using a flashlight and stadia rod, measure depth of sediment and record results on maintenance log.
  - iv. If sediment is at or above 3 inch depth, proceed to Step 2. If not, proceed to Step 3.
- B) All Isolator Row Plus
  - i. Remove cover from manhole at upstream end of Isolator Row Plus
  - ii. Using a flashlight, inspect down Isolator Row Plus through outlet pipe
    - 1. Mirrors on poles or cameras may be used to avoid a confined space entry
    - 2. Follow OSHA regulations for confined space entry if entering manhole
  - iii. If sediment is at or above the lower row of sidewall holes (approximately 3 inches), proceed to Step 2.  
If not, proceed to Step 3.

## Step 2

Clean out Isolator Row Plus using the JetVac process.

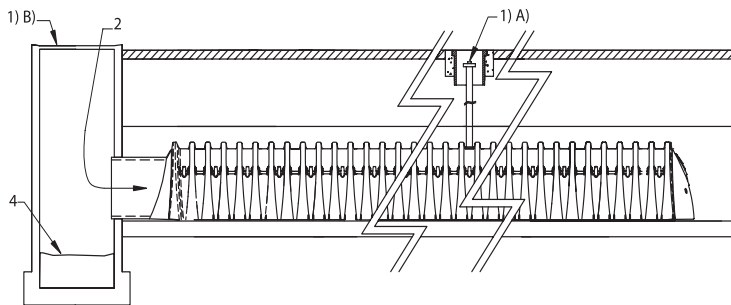
- A) A fixed floor cleaning nozzle with rear facing nozzle spread of 45 inches or more is preferable
- B) Apply multiple passes of JetVac until backflush water is clean
- C) Vacuum manhole sump as required

## Step 3

Replace all caps, lids and covers, record observations and actions.

## Step 4

Inspect & clean catch basins and manholes upstream of the StormTech system.



## Sample Maintenance Log

Date	Stadia Rod Readings		Sedi- ment Depth (1)-(2)	Observations/Actions	Inspector
	Fixed point to chamber bottom (1)	Fixed point to top of sediment (2)			
3/15/11	6.3 ft	none		New installation. Fixed point is CI frame at grade	DJM
9/24/11		6.2	0.1 ft	Some grit felt	SM
6/20/13		5.8	0.5 ft	Mucky feel, debris visible in manhole and in Isolator Row Plus, maintenance due	NV
7/7/13	6.3 ft		0	System jetted and vacuumed	DJM

adspipe.com

800-821-6710

# StormTech® Installation Guide

## SC-310/DC-780/SC-800



StormTech  
Installation Video

### Required Materials and Equipment List

- Acceptable fill materials per Table 1
- ADS Plus and non-woven geotextile fabrics
- StormTech solid end caps and pre-cored end caps
- StormTech chambers
- StormTech manifolds and fittings

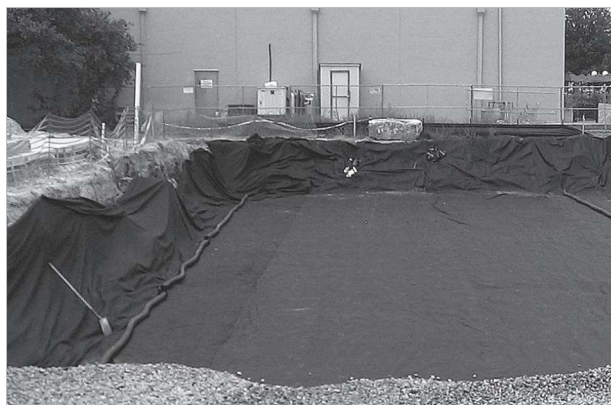
### Important Notes:

- This installation guide provides the minimum requirements for proper installation of chambers. Non-adherence to this guide may result in damage to chambers during installation. Replacement of damaged chambers during or after backfilling is costly and very time consuming. It is recommended that all installers are familiar with this guide, and that the contractor inspects the chambers for distortion, damage and joint integrity as work progresses.
- Use of a dozer to push embedment stone between the rows of chambers may cause damage to chambers and is not an acceptable backfill method. Any chambers damaged by using the “dump and push” method are not covered under the StormTech standard warranty.
- Care should be taken in the handling of chambers and end caps. Avoid dropping, prying or excessive force on chambers during removal from pallet and initial placement.

## Requirements for System Installation



Excavate bed and prepare subgrade per engineer's plans.



Place non-woven geotextile over prepared soils and up excavation walls. Install underdrains if required.



Place clean, crushed, angular stone foundation 6" (150 mm) min. Compact to achieve a flat surface.



## Manifold, Scour Fabric and Chamber Assembly



Install manifolds and lay out ADS Plus Fabric at inlet rows. Place ADS Plus Fabric at each inlet end cap parallel to the row (min. 12.5 ft (3.8 m)). Place a continuous piece entire length of Isolator® Plus Row(s).



Align the first chamber and end cap of each row with inlet pipes. Contractor may choose to postpone stone placement around end chambers and leave ends of rows open for easy inspection of chambers during the backfill process.



Continue installing chambers by overlapping chamber end corrugations. Chamber joints are labeled "Lower Joint – Overlap Here" and "Build this direction – Upper Joint". Be sure that the chamber placement does not exceed the reach of the construction equipment used to place the stone. Maintain minimum 3" (75 mm) spacing between rows for SC-310 and SC-800, and 6" (150 mm) spacing for DC-780.

## Attaching the End Caps



Lift the end of the chamber a few inches off the ground. With the curved face of the end cap facing outward, place the end cap into the chamber's end corrugation.



24" (600 mm) inlets are the maximum size that can fit into a DC-780 or SC-800 end cap and must be prefabricated with a 24" (600 mm) pipe stub. SC-310 chambers with a 12" (300 mm) inlet pipe must use a prefabricated end cap with a 12" (300 mm) pipe stub. When used on an Isolator Row Plus, these end caps will contain a welded FLAMP (flared end ramp) that will lay on top of the ADS Plus fabric (shown above)

## Isolator Row Plus



Place a continuous layer of ADS Plus fabric between the foundation stone and the Isolator Row Plus chambers, making sure the fabric lays flat and extends the entire width of the chamber feet.

## Initial Anchoring of Chambers – Embedment Stone

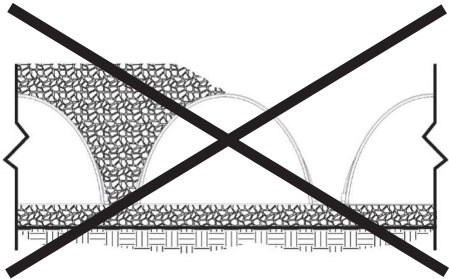


Initial embedment shall be spotted along the center line of the chamber evenly anchoring the lower portion of the chamber. This is best accomplished with a stone conveyor or excavator reaching along the row.

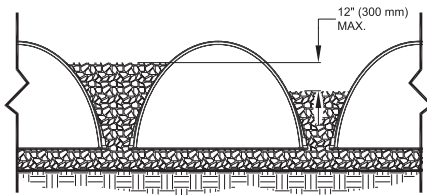


No equipment shall be operated on the bed at this stage of the installation. Excavators must be located off the bed. Dump trucks shall not dump stone directly on to the bed. Dozers or loaders are not allowed on the bed at this time.

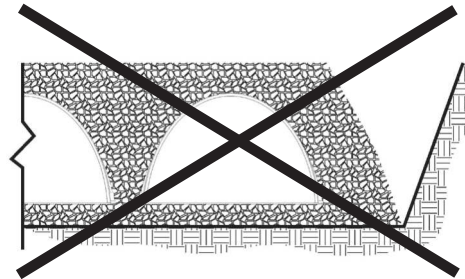
## Backfill of Chambers – Embedment Stone



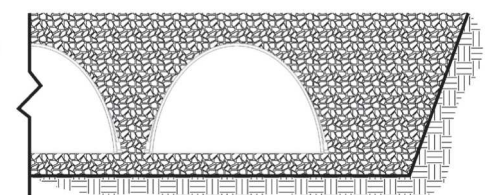
**Uneven Backfill**



**Even Backfill**



**Perimeter Not Backfilled**



**Perimeter Fully Backfilled**

Backfill chambers evenly. Stone column height should never differ by more than 12" (300 mm) between adjacent chamber rows or between chamber rows and perimeter.

Perimeter stone must be brought up evenly with chamber rows. Perimeter must be fully backfilled, with stone extended horizontally to the excavation wall.



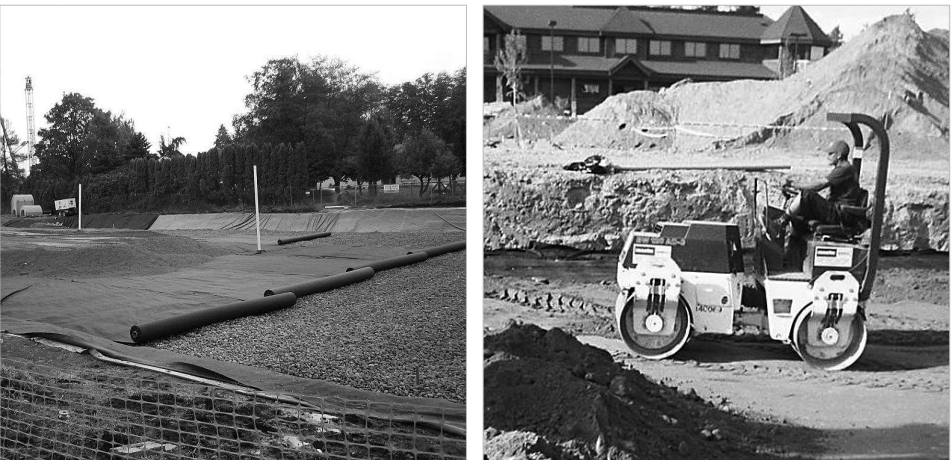
# Backfill - Embedment Stone & Cover Stone



Continue evenly backfilling between rows and around perimeter until embedment stone reaches tops of chambers. Perimeter stone must extend horizontally to the excavation wall for both straight or sloped sidewalls. **Only after chambers have been backfilled to top of chamber and with a minimum 6" (150 mm) of cover stone on top of chambers can small dozers be used over the chambers for backfilling remaining cover stone.**

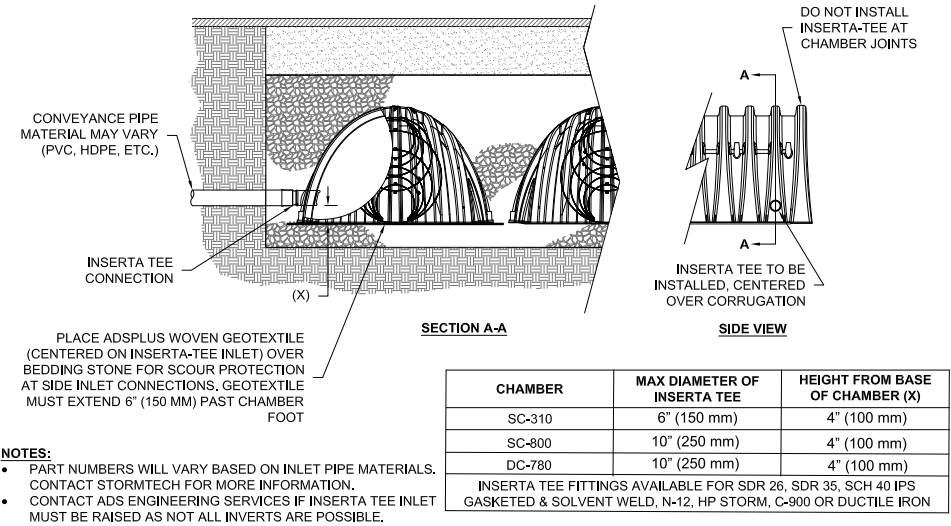
Small dozers and skid loaders may be used to finish grading stone backfill in accordance with ground pressure limits in Table 2. They must push material parallel to rows only. Never push perpendicular to rows. StormTech recommends that the contractor inspect chambers before placing final backfill. Any chambers damaged by construction shall be removed and replaced.

# Final Backfill of Chambers – Fill Material

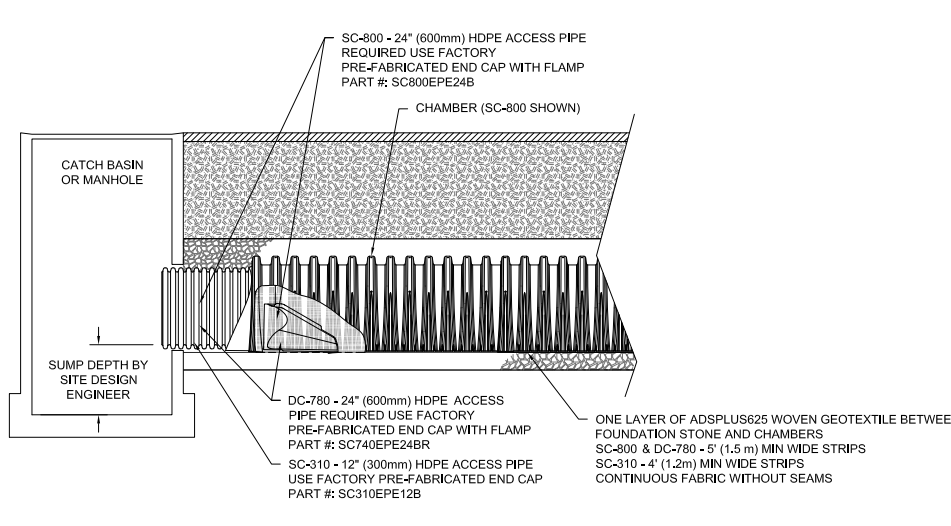


Install non-woven geotextile over stone. Geotextile must overlap 24" (600 mm) min. where edges meet. Compact each lift of backfill as specified in the site design engineer's drawings. Roller travel parallel with rows.

# Inserta Tee Detail



# StormTech Isolator Row Plus Detail





Material Location	Description	AASHTO M43 Designation <sup>1</sup>	Compaction/Density Requirement
<b>D Final Fill:</b> Fill Material for layer 'D' starts from the top of the 'C' layer to the bottom of flexible pavement or unpaved finished grade above. Note that the pavement subbase may be part of the 'D' layer.	Any soil/rock materials, native soils or per engineer's plans. Check plans for pavement subgrade requirements.	N/A	Prepare per site design engineer's plans. Paved installations may have stringent material and preparation requirements.
<b>C Initial Fill:</b> Fill Material for layer 'C' starts from the top of the embedment stone ('B' layer) to 18" (450 mm) above the top of the chamber. Note that pavement subbase may be part of the 'C' layer.	Granular well-graded soil/aggregate mixtures, <35% fines or processed aggregate. Most pavement subbase materials can be used in lieu of this layer.	AASHTO M45 A-1, A-2-4, A-3 or AASHTO M43 <sup>1</sup> 3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, 57, 6, 67, 68, 7, 78, 8, 89, 9, 10	Begin compaction after min. 12" (300 mm) of material over the chambers is reached. Compact additional layers in 6" (150 mm) max. lifts to a min. 95% Proctor density for well-graded material and 95% relative density for processed aggregate materials. Roller gross vehicle weight not to exceed 12,000 lbs (53 kN). Dynamic force not to exceed 20,000 lbs (89 kN)
<b>B Embedment Stone:</b> Embedment Stone surrounding chambers from the foundation stone to the 'C' layer above.	Clean, crushed, angular stone or Recycled Concrete <sup>4</sup>	AASHTO M43 <sup>1</sup> 3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, 57	No compaction required.
<b>A Foundation Stone:</b> Foundation Stone below the chambers from the subgrade up to the foot (bottom) of the chamber.	Clean, crushed, angular stone or Recycled Concrete <sup>4</sup>	AASHTO M43 <sup>1</sup> 3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, 57	Place and compact in 6" (6") lifts using two full coverages with a vibratory compactor. <sup>2,3</sup>

1. The listed AASHTO designations are for gradations only. The stone must also be clean, crushed, angular. For example, a specification for #4 stone would state: "clean, crushed, angular no. 4 (AASHTO M43) stone".
2. StormTech compaction requirements are met for 'A' location materials when placed and compacted in 6" (150 mm) (max) lifts using two full coverages with a vibratory compactor.
3. Where infiltration surfaces may be comprised by compaction, for standard installations and standard design load conditions, a flat surface may be achieved by raking or dragging without compaction equipment. For special load designs, contact StormTech for compaction requirements.
4. Where recycled concrete aggregate is used in layers 'A' or 'B' the material should also meet the acceptable criteria outlined in ADS Technical Note 6.20 "Recycled Concrete Structural Backfill".

ADS GEOSYNTHETICS 601T NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE ALL AROUND CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE IN A & B LAYERS

PERIMETER STONE (SEE NOTE 4)

EXCAVATION WALL (CAN BE SLOPED OR VERTICAL)

12" (300 mm) MIN

SC-800 END CAP

SUBGRADE SOILS (SEE NOTE 3)

PAVEMENT LAYER (DESIGNED BY SITE DESIGN ENGINEER)

"TO BOTTOM OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT, FOR UNPAVED INSTALLATIONS WHERE RUTTING FROM VEHICLES MAY OCCUR INCREASE COVER BY ADDITIONAL 6" (152 mm).

8" (2.4 m) MAX

6" (150 mm) MIN

SC-800 - 15" (381 mm) MIN\*  
DC-780 - 18" (450 mm) MIN\*  
SC-310 - 16" (405 mm) MIN\*

SC-800 - 33" (838 mm)  
DC 780 - 30" (760 mm)  
SC-310 - 16" (406 mm)

DEPTH OF STONE TO BE DETERMINED BY SITE DESIGN ENGINEER  
SC-800 & SC-310 - 6" (150 mm) MIN  
DC-780 - 9" (230 mm) MIN

12" (300 mm) MIN

SC-800 & DC-780 - 51" (1295 mm)  
SC-310 - 34" (865 mm)

DC-780 - 6" (150 mm) MIN  
SC-800 & SC-310 - 3" (75 mm) MIN

A, B, C, D

12" (300 mm) MIN WIDTH

CONCRETE COLLAR

ASPHALT OVERLAY FOR TRAFFIC APPLICATIONS

8" (200 mm) MIN THICKNESS OF ASPHALT OVERLAY AND CONCRETE COLLAR

STORMTECH CHAMBER

NYLOPLAST 8" LOCKING SOLID COVER AND FRAME

CONCRETE COLLAR / ASPHALT OVERLAY NOT REQUIRED FOR GREENSPACE OR NON-TRAFFIC APPLICATIONS

8" NYLOPLAST UNIVERSAL DRAIN BODY (PART# 2708AG4PKIT) OR TRAFFIC RATED BOX W/SOLID LOCKING COVER

4" (100 mm) SDR 35 PIPE

4" (100 mm) INSERTA TEE TO BE CENTERED ON CORRUGATION CREST

NOTE:  
INSPECTION PORTS MAY BE CONNECTED THROUGH ANY CHAMBER CORRUGATION CREST.

## Notes:

1. 36" (900 mm) of stabilized cover materials over the chambers is recommended during the construction phase if general construction activities, such as full dump truck travel and dumping, are to occur over the bed.
2. During paving operations, dump truck axle loads on 18" (450 mm) of cover may be necessary. Precautions should be taken to avoid rutting of the road base layer, to ensure that compaction requirements have been met, and that a minimum of 18" (450 mm) of cover exists over the chambers. Contact StormTech for additional guidance on allowable axle loads during paving.
3. Ground pressure for track dozers is the vehicle operating weight divided by total ground contact area for both tracks. Excavators will exert higher ground pressures based on loaded bucket weight and boom extension.
4. Mini-excavators (< 8,000lbs/3,628 kg) can be used with at least 12" (300 mm) of stone over the chambers and are limited by the maximum ground pressures in Table 2 based on a full bucket at maximum boom extension.
5. Storage of materials such as construction materials, equipment, spoils, etc. should not be located over the StormTech system. The use of equipment over the StormTech system not covered in Table 2 (ex. soil mixing equipment, cranes, etc) is limited. Please contact StormTech for more information.
6. Allowable track loads based on vehicle travel only. Excavators shall not operate on chamber beds until the total backfill reaches 3 feet (900 mm) over the entire bed.

**Table 2 - Maximum Allowable Construction Vehicle Loads<sup>6</sup>**

Material Location	Fill Depth over Chambers in. (mm)	Maximum Allowable Wheel Loads		Maximum Allowable Track Loads <sup>6</sup>		Maximum Allowable Roller Loads
		Max Axle Load for Trucks lbs (kN)	Max Wheel Load for Loaders lbs (kN)	Track Width in. (mm)	Max Ground Pressure psf (kPa)	Max Drum Weight or Dynamic Force lbs (kN)
Ⓓ Final Fill Material	36" (900) Compacted	32,000 (142)	16,000 (71)	12" (305) 18" (457) 24" (610) 30" (762) 36" (914)	3880 (186) 2640 (126) 2040 (97) 1690 (81) 1470 (70)	38,000 (169)
Ⓒ Initial Fill Material	24" (600) Compacted	32,000 (142)	16,000 (71)	12" (305) 18" (457) 24" (610) 30" (762) 36" (914)	2690 (128) 1880 (90) 1490 (71) 1280 (61) 1150 (55)	20,000 (89)
	24" (600) Loose/Dumped	32,000 (142)	16,000 (71)	12" (305) 18" (457) 24" (610) 30" (762) 36" (914)	2390 (114) 1700 (81) 1370 (65) 1190 (57) 1080 (51)	20,000 (89) Roller gross vehicle weight not to exceed 12,000 lbs. (53 kN)
	18" (450)	32,000 (142)	16,000 (71)	12" (305) 18" (457) 24" (610) 30" (762) 36" (914)	2110 (101) 1510 (72) 1250 (59) 1100 (52) 1020 (48)	20,000 (89) Roller gross vehicle weight not to exceed 12,000 lbs. (53 kN)
Ⓑ Embedment Stone	12" (300)	16,000 (71)	NOT ALLOWED	12" (305) 18" (457) 24" (610) 30" (762) 36" (914)	1540 (74) 1190 (57) 1010 (48) 910 (43) 840 (40)	20,000 (89) Roller gross vehicle weight not to exceed 12,000 lbs. (53 kN)
	6" (150)	8,000 (35)	NOT ALLOWED	12" (305) 18" (457) 24" (610) 30" (762) 36" (914)	1070 (51) 900 (43) 800 (38) 760 (36) 720 (34)	NOT ALLOWED

**Table 3 - Placement Methods and Descriptions**

Material Location	Placement Methods/ Restrictions	Wheel Load Restrictions	Track Load Restrictions	Roller Load Restrictions
		See Table 2 for Maximum Construction Loads		
Ⓓ Final Fill Material	A variety of placement methods may be used. All construction loads must not exceed the maximum limits in Table 2.	36" (900 mm) minimum cover required for dump trucks to dump over chambers.	Dozers to push parallel to rows until 36" (900mm) compacted cover is reached. <sup>4</sup>	Roller travel parallel to rows only until 36" (900 mm) compacted cover is reached.
Ⓒ Initial Fill Material	Excavator positioned off bed recommended. Small excavator allowed over chambers. Small dozer allowed.	Asphalt can be dumped into paver when compacted pavement subbase reaches 18" (450 mm) above top of chambers.	Small LGP track dozers & skid loaders allowed to grade cover stone with at least 6" (150 mm) stone under tracks at all times. Equipment must push parallel to rows at all times.	Use dynamic force of roller only after compacted fill depth reaches 12" (300 mm) over chambers. Roller travel parallel to chamber rows only.
Ⓑ Embedment Stone	No equipment allowed on bare chambers. Use excavator or stone conveyor positioned off bed or on foundation stone to evenly fill around all chambers to at least the top of chambers.	No wheel loads allowed. Material must be placed outside the limits of the chamber bed.	No tracked equipment is allowed on chambers until a min. 6" (150 mm) cover stone is in place.	No rollers allowed.
Ⓐ Foundation Stone	No StormTech restrictions. Contractor responsible for any conditions or requirements by others relative to subgrade bearing capacity, dewatering or protection of subgrade.			

# StormTech® Standard Limited Warranty

## STANDARD LIMITED WARRANTY OF STORMTECH LLC ("STORMTECH"): PRODUCTS

- (A) This Limited Warranty applies solely to the StormTech chambers and end plates manufactured by StormTech and sold to the original purchaser (the "Purchaser"). The chambers and end plates are collectively referred to as the "Products."
- (B) The structural integrity of the Products, when installed strictly in accordance with StormTech's written installation instructions at the time of installation, are warranted to the Purchaser against defective materials and workmanship for one (1) year from the date of purchase. Should a defect appear in the Limited Warranty period, the Purchaser shall provide StormTech with written notice of the alleged defect at StormTech's corporate headquarters within ten (10) days of the discovery of the defect. The notice shall describe the alleged defect in reasonable detail. StormTech agrees to supply replacements for those Products determined by StormTech to be defective and covered by this Limited Warranty. The supply of replacement products is the sole remedy of the Purchaser for breaches of this Limited Warranty. StormTech's liability specifically excludes the cost of removal and/or installation of the Products.
- (C) THIS LIMITED WARRANTY IS EXCLUSIVE. THERE ARE NO OTHER WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCTS, INCLUDING NO IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
- (D) This Limited Warranty only applies to the Products when the Products are installed in a single layer. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES, SHALL THE PRODUCTS BE INSTALLED IN A MULTI-LAYER CONFIGURATION.
- (E) No representative of StormTech has the authority to change this Limited Warranty in any manner or to extend this Limited Warranty. This Limited Warranty does not apply to any person other than to the Purchaser.
- (F) Under no circumstances shall StormTech be liable to the Purchaser or to any third party for product liability claims; claims arising from the design, shipment, or installation of the Products, or the cost of other goods or services related to the purchase and installation of the Products. For this Limited Warranty to apply, the Products must be installed in accordance with all site conditions required by state and local codes; all other applicable laws; and StormTech's written installation instructions.
- (G) THE LIMITED WARRANTY DOES NOT EXTEND TO INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES. STORMTECH SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR PENALTIES OR LIQUIDATED DAMAGES, INCLUDING LOSS OF PRODUCTION AND PROFITS; LABOR AND MATERIALS; OVERHEAD COSTS; OR OTHER LOSS OR EXPENSE INCURRED BY THE PURCHASER OR ANY THIRD PARTY. SPECIFICALLY EXCLUDED FROM LIMITED WARRANTY COVERAGE ARE DAMAGE TO THE PRODUCTS ARISING FROM ORDINARY WEAR AND TEAR; ALTERATION, ACCIDENT, MISUSE, ABUSE OR NEGLECT; THE PRODUCTS BEING SUBJECTED TO VEHICLE TRAFFIC OR OTHER CONDITIONS WHICH ARE NOT PERMITTED BY STORMTECH'S WRITTEN SPECIFICATIONS OR INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS; FAILURE TO MAINTAIN THE MINIMUM GROUND COVERS SET FORTH IN THE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS; THE PLACEMENT OF IMPROPER MATERIALS INTO THE PRODUCTS; FAILURE OF THE PRODUCTS DUE TO IMPROPER SITING OR IMPROPER SIZING; OR ANY OTHER EVENT NOT CAUSED BY STORMTECH. A PRODUCT ALSO IS EXCLUDED FROM LIMITED WARRANTY COVERAGE IF SUCH PRODUCT IS USED IN A PROJECT OR SYSTEM IN WHICH ANY GEOTEXTILE PRODUCTS OTHER THAN THOSE PROVIDED BY ADVANCED DRAINAGE SYSTEMS ARE USED. THIS LIMITED WARRANTY REPRESENTS STORMTECH'S SOLE LIABILITY TO THE PURCHASER FOR CLAIMS RELATED TO THE PRODUCTS, WHETHER THE CLAIM IS BASED UPON CONTRACT, TORT, OR OTHER LEGAL THEORY.



Drainage



Filtration



Separation

## ADS 0601T/O NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE SPECIFICATION

### Scope

This specification describes ADS 0601T/O nonwoven geotextile.

### Filter Fabric Requirements

ADS 0601T/O is an orange nonwoven geotextile composed of polypropylene fibers, which are formed into a stable network such that the fibers retain their relative position. ADS 0601T/O is inert to biological degradation and resists naturally encountered chemicals, alkali and acids. ADS 0601T/O conforms to the physical property values listed below:

### Filter Fabric Properties

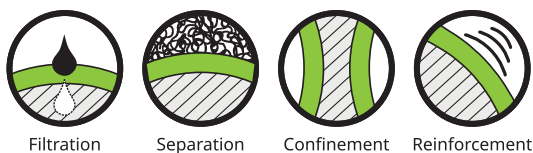
Property	Test Method	Unit	Typical Value <sup>1</sup> MD	Typical Value <sup>1</sup> CD
Grab Tensile Strength	ASTM D4632	lbs (N)	175 (779)	175 (779)
Grab Tensile Elongation	ASTM D4632	%	75	75
Trapezoid Tear Strength	ASTM D4533	lbs (N)	85 (378)	85 (378)
CBR Puncture Strength	ASTM D6241	lbs (N)	480 (2136)	480 (2136)
Permittivity	ASTM D4491	sec <sup>-1</sup>	1.5	1.5
Flow Rate	ASTM D4491	gal/min/ft <sup>2</sup> (l/min/m <sup>2</sup> )	105 (4278)	105 (4278)
UV Resistance (at 500 hours) <sup>1</sup>	ASTM D4355	% strength retained	80	80

### Physical Properties

Property	Test Method	Unit	Typical Value <sup>2</sup>
Weight	ASTM D5161	oz/yd <sup>2</sup> (g/m <sup>2</sup> )	6.5 (220)
Thickness	ASTM D5199	mils (mm)	65 (1.7)
Roll Dimensions (W x L)	-	ft (m)	15 x 300 (4.5 x 91)
Roll Area	-	yd <sup>2</sup> (m <sup>2</sup> )	500 (418)
Estimated Roll Weight	-	lb (kg)	220 (100)

<sup>1</sup> Modified, Minimum Test Value

<sup>2</sup> ASTM D4439 Standard Terminology for Geosynthetics: typical value, *n-for geosynthetics*, the mean value calculated from documented manufacturing quality control test results for a defined population obtained from one test method associated with on specific property.



## ADS PLUS WOVEN GEOTEXTILE SPECIFICATION

For use with StormTech® Isolator® Row Plus

### Scope

This specification describes ADS Plus woven geotextile.

ADS Plus woven geotextile fabrics are woven polypropylene materials offering optimum performance when used in stabilization applications. Produced from first quality raw materials, they provide the perfect balance of strength and separation in styles capable of functioning exceptionally well in a wide range of performance requirements.

### Filter Fabric Properties

Property <sup>1</sup>	Test Method	Unit	M.A.R.V. (Minimum Average Roll Value) <sup>2</sup>
Weight	ASTM D5261	oz/yd <sup>2</sup> (g/m <sup>2</sup> )	8.0 (271.25)
Grab Tensile Strength	ASTM D4632	lbs (kN)	325 (1.45)
Grab Elongation	ASTM D4632	%	15
Trapezoidal Tear Strength	ASTM D4533	lbs (kN)	125 (0.89)
CBR Puncture Resistance	ASTM D6241	lbs (kN)	1,124 (5.0)

1. The property values listed above are subject to change without notice.

2. Minimum Average Roll Values (MARV) is calculated as the average minus two standard deviations. Statistically, it yields approximately 97.5% degree of confidence that any samples taken from quality assurance testing will meet or exceed the values described above.

### Dimensions

ADS Plus shall be delivered to the jobsite in roll form with each roll individually identified and nominally measuring 12.5' (3.8 m) width x 360' (110 m) length for Plus125 and 6.25' (1.9 m) width x 360' (110 m) length for Plus625.



## User Inputs

<b>Chamber Model:</b>	SC-800
<b>Outlet Control Structure:</b>	Yes
<b>Project Name:</b>	124147
<b>Engineer:</b>	Lucas Wilson
<b>Project Location:</b>	Ontario
<b>Measurement Type:</b>	Metric
<b>Required Storage Volume:</b>	14.01 cubic meters.
<b>Stone Porosity:</b>	40%
<b>Stone Foundation Depth:</b>	153 mm.
<b>Stone Above Chambers:</b>	153 mm.
<b>Design Constraint Dimensions:</b>	(5.00 m. x 6.70 m.)

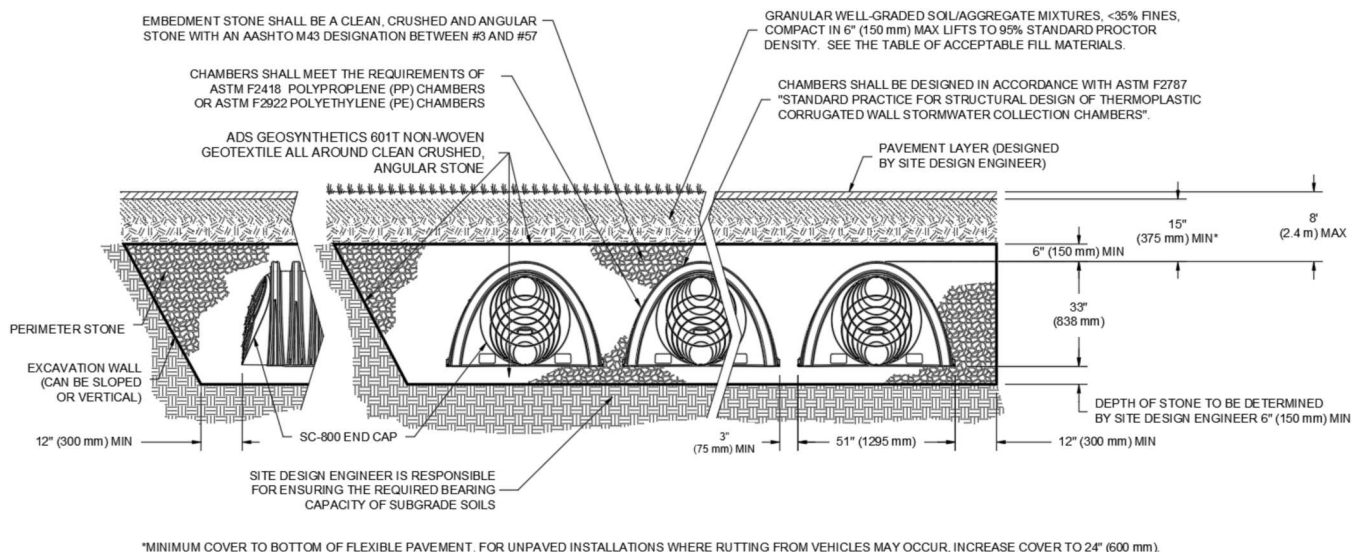
## Results

### System Volume and Bed Size

<b>Installed Storage Volume:</b>	17.87 cubic meters.
<b>Storage Volume Per Chamber:</b>	1.44 cubic meters.
<b>Number Of Chambers Required:</b>	5 <b>[CB 2]</b>
<b>Number Of End Caps Required:</b>	6
<b>Chamber Rows:</b>	3
<b>Maximum Length:</b>	6.68 m.
<b>Maximum Width:</b>	4.84 m.
<b>Approx. Bed Size Required:</b>	28.90 square meters.
<b>Average Cover Over Chambers:</b>	N/A .

### System Components

<b>Amount Of Stone Required:</b>	26 cubic meters
<b>Volume Of Excavation (Not Including Fill):</b>	34 cubic meters
<b>Total Non-woven Geotextile Required:</b>	101 square meters
<b>Woven Geotextile Required (excluding Isolator Row):</b>	18 square meters
<b>Woven Geotextile Required (Isolator Row):</b>	9 square meters
<b>Total Woven Geotextile Required:</b>	27 square meters
<b>Impervious Liner Required:</b>	0 square meters



## User Inputs

<b>Chamber Model:</b>	SC-800
<b>Outlet Control Structure:</b>	Yes
<b>Project Name:</b>	124147
<b>Engineer:</b>	Lucas Wilson
<b>Project Location:</b>	Ontario
<b>Measurement Type:</b>	Metric
<b>Required Storage Volume:</b>	12.51 cubic meters.
<b>Stone Porosity:</b>	40%
<b>Stone Foundation Depth:</b>	153 mm.
<b>Stone Above Chambers:</b>	153 mm.
<b>Design Constraint Dimensions:</b>	(5.00 m. x 4.60 m.)

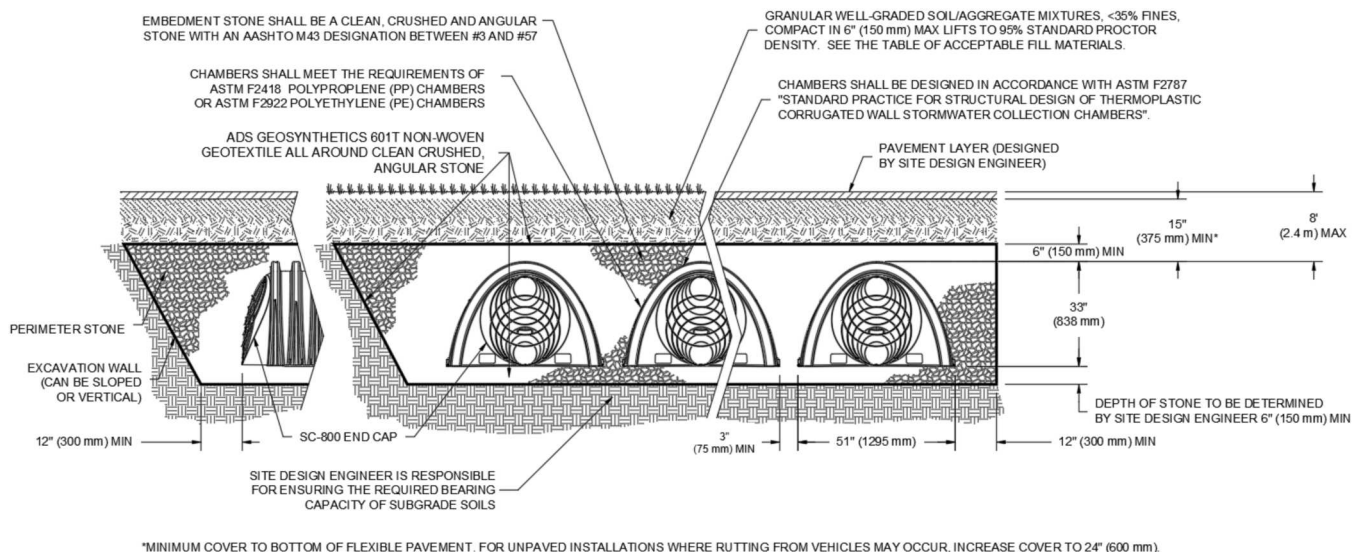
## Results

### System Volume and Bed Size

<b>Installed Storage Volume:</b>	12.90 cubic meters.
<b>Storage Volume Per Chamber:</b>	1.44 cubic meters.
<b>Number Of Chambers Required:</b>	3 <b>[CB 5]</b>
<b>Number Of End Caps Required:</b>	6
<b>Chamber Rows:</b>	3
<b>Maximum Length:</b>	4.52 m.
<b>Maximum Width:</b>	4.84 m.
<b>Approx. Bed Size Required:</b>	21.79 square meters.
<b>Average Cover Over Chambers:</b>	N/A .

### System Components

<b>Amount Of Stone Required:</b>	21 cubic meters
<b>Volume Of Excavation (Not Including Fill):</b>	25 cubic meters
<b>Total Non-woven Geotextile Required:</b>	78 square meters
<b>Woven Geotextile Required (excluding Isolator Row):</b>	18 square meters
<b>Woven Geotextile Required (Isolator Row):</b>	5 square meters
<b>Total Woven Geotextile Required:</b>	23 square meters
<b>Impervious Liner Required:</b>	0 square meters



## User Inputs

<b>Chamber Model:</b>	SC-800
<b>Outlet Control Structure:</b>	No
<b>Project Name:</b>	124147
<b>Engineer:</b>	undefined undefined
<b>Project Location:</b>	Ontario
<b>Measurement Type:</b>	Metric
<b>Required Storage Volume:</b>	8.70 cubic meters.
<b>Stone Porosity:</b>	40%
<b>Stone Foundation Depth:</b>	153 mm.
<b>Stone Above Chambers:</b>	153 mm.
<b>Design Constraint Dimensions:</b>	(3.31 m. x 4.60 m.)

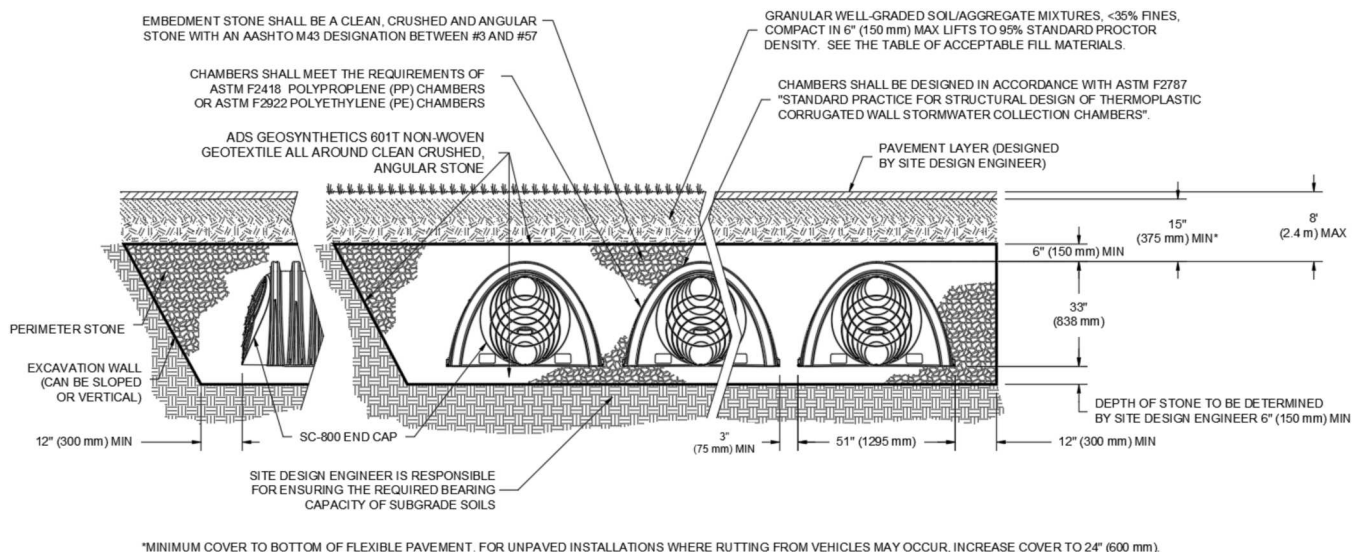
## Results

### System Volume and Bed Size

<b>Installed Storage Volume:</b>	8.71 cubic meters.
<b>Storage Volume Per Chamber:</b>	1.44 cubic meters.
<b>Number Of Chambers Required:</b>	2 <b>[CB 3, 4 &amp; 6]</b>
<b>Number Of End Caps Required:</b>	4
<b>Chamber Rows:</b>	2
<b>Maximum Length:</b>	4.52 m.
<b>Maximum Width:</b>	3.28 m.
<b>Approx. Bed Size Required:</b>	14.78 square meters.
<b>Average Cover Over Chambers:</b>	N/A .

### System Components

<b>Amount Of Stone Required:</b>	14 cubic meters
<b>Volume Of Excavation (Not Including Fill):</b>	17 cubic meters
<b>Total Non-woven Geotextile Required:</b>	57 square meters
<b>Woven Geotextile Required (excluding Isolator Row):</b>	9 square meters
<b>Woven Geotextile Required (Isolator Row):</b>	5 square meters
<b>Total Woven Geotextile Required:</b>	14 square meters
<b>Impervious Liner Required:</b>	0 square meters





## User Inputs

Chamber Model:	SC-800
Outlet Control Structure:	Yes
Project Name:	
Engineer:	Lucas Wilson
Project Location:	
Measurement Type:	Metric
Required Storage Volume:	19.00 cubic meters.
Stone Porosity:	40%
Stone Foundation Depth:	153 mm.
Stone Above Chambers:	153 mm.
Design Constraint Dimensions:	(8.01 m. x 5.00 m.)

## Results

### System Volume and Bed Size

Installed Storage Volume:	19.34 cubic meters.
Storage Volume Per Chamber:	1.44 cubic meters.
Number Of Chambers Required:	5 <b>[CB 1]</b>
Number Of End Caps Required:	10
Chamber Rows:	5
Maximum Length:	4.52 m.
Maximum Width:	7.58 m.
Approx. Bed Size Required:	31.63 square meters.
Average Cover Over Chambers:	N/A .

### System Components

Amount Of Stone Required:	29 cubic meters
Volume Of Excavation (Not Including Fill):	37 cubic meters
Total Non-woven Geotextile Required:	110 square meters
Woven Geotextile Required (excluding Isolator Row):	27 square meters
Woven Geotextile Required (Isolator Row):	5 square meters
Total Woven Geotextile Required:	32 square meters
Impervious Liner Required:	0 square meters

