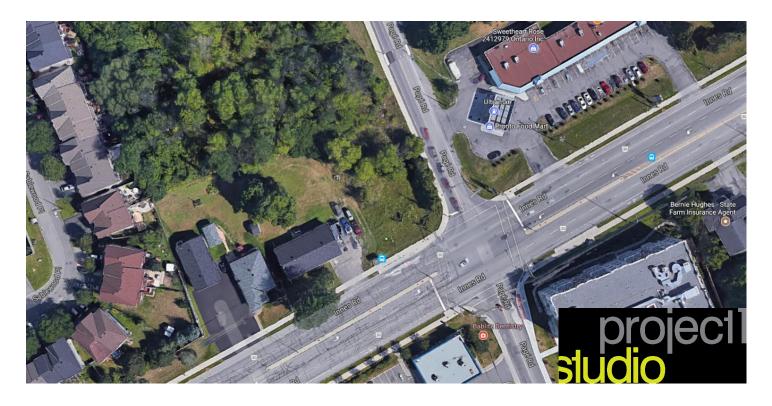
SERVICING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT



Project No.: 0CP-17-0469 - 3443 Innes Road, Ottawa, ON

Prepared for:

Project1 Studio 300 – 260 St. Patrick Street Ottawa, ON K1N 5K5

October 27, 2017

Executive Summary

Developing a site within the City of Ottawa requires meeting a predefined set of requirements outlined in the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (SDG) - 2012 along with meeting the local conservation authority requirements (Rideau Valley Conservation Authority - RVCA) and provincial requirements (Ministry of Environmental and Climate Change – MOECC). Site specific requirements are discussed and outlined in the preconsultation meeting with the City of Ottawa before the detailed design process is initiated.

This report describes an innovative and cost-efficient design solution for the site servicing (water, sanitary, and storm) and stormwater management (SWM) requirements in order to develop this site. Since there is no SWM facility before discharge into a watercourse, a design plan has been proposed that retains 80% total suspended solids (TSS) before outletting into the existing storm network.

Evaluation of the proposed site plan in addition to a review of the site grading and soil characteristics was completed. Our review identified that parking lot storage is the optimal design solution to meet the SWM requirements. The parking lot storage will contain stormwater runoff from the asphalt areas within the parking lot until the storm event subsides and flows reduce. This is achieved through the use of a restriction device placed within the last storm structure within the parking lot. The restricted runoff from the parking lot will drain to the downstream Stormceptor to provide 80%TSS removal. These design elements will ensure that the water quality and quantity concerns are addressed at all stages of development

The evaluation of the proposed development, existing site characteristics and surrounding municipal infrastructure suggests that the SWM design elements consisting of parking lot retention will be a sufficient solution to the site constraints. The proposed sanitary and water services will utilize the existing infrastructure surrounding the site to service the development. Therefore, it is our professional opinion that this site located at 3443 Innes Poad is able to be developed and fully serviced for the proposed mixed-use development.

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1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1 Purpose

This report will address the servicing (water, sanitary, and storm) and stormwater management requirements (SWM) associated with the proposed development located at 3443 Innes Road within the City of Ottawa.

1.2 Ste Description

The property is located at 3443 Innes Poad. It is described as Lot 6, Concession 2, City of Ottawa, Ontario, former township of Gloucester. The land in question covers approximately 0.33 ha and is located at the northwest corner of the intersection of Pagé Poad and Innes Poad.

The existing site is currently developed with a single story residential building. The existing site is serviced with storm and water services from infrastructure running along Innes Road which will be cut and capped at the property line. The existing sanitary service runs along the back of the site and drains towards infrastructure on Pagé Road. Due to the planned development of the site the sanitary service will be located, removed and capped at the property line. The current private entrance will be removed and replaced with a typical entrance, as per city standard SC7.1, to match existing conditions on Innes Road.

The proposed development consists of a 627.86 m², six storey mixed-use building. Underground and surface parking will be provided along with drive aisles and landscaping. There are two proposed site accesses located on Innes and Pagé Road.

Figure 1: Key Map: 3443 Innes Poad, Ottawa.



2.0 BACKGROUND STUDIES

Background studies that have been completed for the site include a review of the City of Ottawa as-built drawings, a topographical survey of the site, a geotechnical report and a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA).

As-built drawings of the existing services within the vicinity of the site were reviewed in order to determine proper servicing and stormwater management schemes for the site.

A topographic survey of the site was completed by Farley, Smith & Denis Surveying Ltd. dated May 25th, 2017 and can be found under separate cover.

The following reports have previously been completed and are available under separate cover:

- Geotechnical Investigation completed by Morey Associates Ltd. dated June 26th, 2017.
- Phase I ESA completed by Morey Associates Ltd. dated June 26th, 2017.

3.0 PRE-CONSULTATION SUMMARY

City of Ottawa Staff have been pre-consulted regarding this proposed development by email on September 14th, 2017. Specific design parameters to be incorporated within this design include the following:

 Control 5 through 100-year post-development flows to the 5-year pre-development flows with a combined Cvalue to a maximum of 0.50.

Correspondence with the City can be found in Appendix 'A'.

4.0 EXISTING SERVICES

The existing site is serviced with sanitary, storm and water connections. The sanitary service crosses the back of the lot and is directed to the sanitary sewer located within Pagé Poad. The sanitary service will have to be located onsite to ensure no damage is caused to the connections while excavating. The existing sanitary connection will be removed and replaced with a larger connection to satisfy the peak flow of the proposed building. The existing storm network will require some removals and relocations to ensure functionality of the proposed site. Please see drawing CP-17-0469 REM for details on relocations and removals. The existing water service from Innes Poad will be cut and capped at the property line in favour of service from Pagé Poad.

4.1 Innes Road

There is an existing 1,800mm diameter storm sewer located within the eastbound lanes of Innes Road as well as a 525mm diameter storm sewer located within the westbound lanes. The 525mm storm sewer services ditch inlet catch basins on the northern side of the intersection of Innes and Pagé Roads. The 525mm sewer does not continue past Pagé road.

Also located within the westbound lanes of Innes Road is a 400 mm PVC diameter watermain. The watermain services the other properties located on Innes as well as the existing site.

Overhead hydro and underground Bell and gas services are also available along the subject section of Innes Road.

4.2 Pagé Road

There is an existing 200mm diameter watermain within Pagé Road that services a fire hydrant approximately 51m from the northern property line of the subject site. A 250mm diameter sanitary sewer is also located on the eastern side of Pagé Road that ends approximately 5m south of the northern property line of the proposed site.

Overhead hydro and an underground gas main that is capped at the southern end of 2275 Pagé Road are available along the subject section of Pagé Road.

5.0 SERVICING PLAN

5.1 Proposed Servicing Overview

The proposed sanitary and water services will be connected via infrastructure within Pagé Road. Services will be located at the back of the lot underneath the pavement of the proposed private entrance off of Pagé Road. The storm service will be connected via existing infrastructure on Innes Road. An existing ditch inlet catch basin will be removed and the proposed 300mm diameter pipe will be connected to the existing service pipe of the same diameter.

5.2 Proposed Water Design

A new 200 mm PVC diameter water lateral will be connected to the existing 200 mm PVC watermain within Pagé Road, complete with a water valve located at the property line. A private hydrant will be located within the northeast portion of the site, serviced by a 150mm lateral via tee connection.

The proposed building will be equipped with a sprinkler system for fire protection. The required fire protection from the Ontario Building Code (OBC) is 9,000 L/min (See Appendix 'B' for calculation). The required fire protection from the Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) is 12,000 L/min (provided for information purposes only). A water model has been complete and can be found in Appendix 'B'.

The water demands for the new buildings have been calculated as per the Ottawa Design Guidelines. The demands have been calculated separately for the commercial and residential portions. The commercial demands are as follows: the average and maximum daily demands are 0.11 L/s and 0.16 L/s respectively. The maximum hourly demand was calculated as 0.29 L/s. Pesidential demands are as follows: the average and maximum daily demands are 0.27 L/s and 0.68 L/s respectively. The maximum hourly demand was calculated as 1.49 L/s (Pefer to Appendix 'B' for flow details). Pevised Boundary conditions have been requested, previous boundary conditions can be found in Appendix 'B'.

5.3 Proposed Sanitary Design

A new 200 mm diameter gravity sanitary service will be connected to the existing 250 mm diameter sewer within Pagé Poad. The sanitary service will be complete with a maintenance manhole (MH1A) located just inside the property line as per the Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (SDG) SD002, October 2012, City of Ottawa, Clause 4.4.4.7 and City of Ottawa Sewer-Use By-Law 2003-514 (14).

The peak design flow for the proposed site was determined to be 0.379 L/s, however, for pipe design, a more conservative peak design flow of 1.44 L/s was used. This flow takes into account the infiltration of the entire area and is also calculated based on a 2.3p/p/u and 50,000 L/Ha/day for commercial area. Using the greater of the calculated peak design flows, the proposed 200 mm diameter lateral has sufficient capacity to convey the flows (See Appendix 'C' for detailed calculations). It is anticipated that there will be no issues with capacity constraints within the proposed lateral or within the existing sanitary main within Pagé Road as the amount of flow leaving the site is minimal.

5.4 Proposed Storm Design (Conveyance and Management)

Stormwater runoff will be conveyed by way of overland sheet flow within the associated tributary areas into the proposed storm network. The storm network will be situated primarily in the parking lot areas, with the exception of a landscape catch basins located in the swale within the southeast corner of the property and a catch basin manhole located near the bus shelter along the southern side of the property. The proposed storm network will direct the runoff to the south before discharging into the existing 300mm storm sewer located within Innes Road. The runoff is then directed to a 525mm storm sewer, which in turn, discharges to the 1,800mm storm main located within the westbound lane in Innes Road. The site will be constructed with adequate grading to ensure that all areas on the site are able to reach a suitable inlet while maintaining the required amount of storage in case of a 100-year storm event. Post-development flow restriction requirements from the City of Ottawa will be achieved.

The stormwater management (SWM) swales will be designed and located along the south and east sides of the property. The intention of the swales will be to capture the otherwise unrestricted runoff from the grassed areas not draining towards the parking lot. The runoff will be captured via landscape catch basins and transported through the proposed storm network to be discharged into the existing infrastructure on Innes Road.

5.5 Ste Utilities

All relevant utility companies (telephone – Bell and Rogers, gas – Enbridge and hydro – Hydro Ottawa) will be contacted prior to construction in order to confirm adequate utility servicing for the site. The services are anticipated to be connected from the existing infrastructure within the right-of-way.

5.6 Service Locations/ Cover

The proposed sanitary, storm and water services will be placed under the parking lot and drive aisle as is typical in an urban development. Hydro, telephone, cable and gas will be primarily placed in a common utility trench connecting to existing infrastructure along Innes Road.

All minimum cover requirements are as per City of Ottawa Standards. Separation distances between the storm, water and sanitary will be maintained as per the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change requirements.

6.0 PROPOSED STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

6.1 Design Criteria and Methodology

Stormwater management for this site will be maintained through positive drainage away from the proposed buildings and into a new underground storm sewer system within the site. This SWM plan will implement quantity control strategies. The storm runoff will enter the pipe system through catch basins (CB's) and catch basin manholes (CBMH's) located throughout the site. The restricted stormwater runoff will be directed to the existing sewer within Innes Poad; similarly, overland flow will also be directed towards Innes Poad. The quantitative and qualitative properties of the storm runoff for both the pre- and post-development flows are further detailed below.

6.2 Runoff Calculations

Runoff calculations presented in this report are derived using the Rational Method, given as:

Q = 2.78CIA (L/s)

Where C = Runoff coefficient

= Rainfall intensity in mm/hr (City of Ottawa IDF curves)

A = Drainage area in hectares

It is recognized that the rational method tends to overestimate runoff rates. As a by-product of using extremely conservative prediction method, any facilities that are sized using these results are expected to function as intended in real world conditions.

In conjunction with the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines the following coefficients were used to develop a balanced 'C' for each drainage area:

| Asphalt, Building roofs, Concrete | 0.90 |
|-----------------------------------|------|
| Gravel | 0.60 |
| Grass, undeveloped areas | 0.20 |

As per the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, the 5-year balanced 'C' value must be increased by 25% for a 100-year storm event to a maximum of 1.0.

As per the pre-consultation meeting with the City of Ottawa the time of concentration (Tc) used for predevelopment and post-development flows shall be calculated using a time of concentration (Tc) of 10 minutes.

6.2.1 Pre-Development Drainage

Pre-development drainage consists of the overland sheet flow runoff from the entire site being captured by existing ditch inlet catch basins on Innes Poad. There currently no existing flow restrictions for the site. The existing drainage area is demonstrated as area A1 in drawing CP-17-0469 PRE (Appendix 'D').

Table 1: Pre-Development Runoff Summary

| Area | Drainage Area (ha) | Balanced Runoff Coefficient (C) 5-yr | Balanced Runoff Coefficient (C) 100-yr | 5-Year Flow Pate (I/s) | 100-Year Flow Pate (I/s) |
|-------|-----------------------|--|---|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A1 | 0.33 | 0.29 | 0.35 | 18.67 | 38.47 |
| Total | 0.33 | | | 18.67 | 38.47 |

(See Appendix 'F' for Calculations)

6.2.2 Post-Development Drainage

The post development drainage scheme for the proposed development consists of seven regions describing tributary areas for catch basin manholes (CBMH's) or runoff areas that are unrestricted and will not be captured by the storm network. Drawing CP-17-0469 POST (Appendix 'E) indicates the limits of drainage areas B1-6. Area B7 is an amalgamation of grass areas around the property line that are left to flow unrestricted from the site. The individual unrestricted areas that form B7 were subtracted from their respective drainage areas to best depict the restricted flow of each area.

Table 2: Post-Development Runoff Summary

| Area ID | Drainage Area (ha) | Balanced Runoff Coefficient (C) 5-yr | Balanced Runoff Coefficient (C) 100-yr | Unrestricted 5-year Peak Row (L/s) | Unrestricted 100-year Peak Row (L/s) |
|------------|-----------------------|---|---|--|--|
| B1 | 0.06 | 0.90 | 1.00 | 16.37 | 31.17 |
| B2 | 0.04 | 0.81 | 0.91 | 9.90 | 19.06 |
| B3 | 0.05 | 0.76 | 0.85 | 11.70 | 22.43 |
| B4 | 0.08 | 0.72 | 0.81 | 16.29 | 31.40 |
| B5 | 0.07 | 0.76 | 0.85 | 14.93 | 28.61 |
| B6 | 0.02 | 0.90 | 1.00 | 5.61 | 10.69 |
| B7 | 0.01 | 0.20 | 0.25 | 0.45 | 0.96 |
| Total | 0.33 | | | 74.80 | 143.36 |

(See Appendix 'F' for Calculations)

Runoff from areas B1 through B6 will be restricted before outletting to the existing storm system within Innes Road. The total flow leaving the site will be controlled by a Hydrovex 125VHV-2 inlet control device (ICD) located within CBMH#1. The restriction device will account for the unrestricted flow leaving the site. See Appendix 'F for calculations. This restriction and quality runoff control will be further detailed in Sections 6.3 and 6.4.

6.3 Quantity Control

After discussing the stormwater management criteria for the site with City staff, the total post-development runoff for this site has been restricted to match the 5-year pre-development flow rates with a combined 'C' value of 0.29. (See Appendix 'A' for pre-consultation notes). These values create the following allowable release rates and storage volumes for the development site.

Table 3: Allowable Belease Bate

| Area ID | Drainage | Balanced Runoff | Unrestricted |
|---------|-----------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Area (ha) | Coefficient (C) 5-yr | 5-year Peak Row (L/s) |
| A1 | 0.33 | 0.29 | 18.67 |

(See Appendix 'F for Calculations)

Reducing site flows will be achieved using flow restrictions, and will create the need for onsite storage. Runoff from areas B1 through B6 will be restricted as detailed in the table below.

Table 4: Post-Development Restricted Runoff

| Area ID | Post-Development Unrestricted How (I/s) | | | | |
|---------|---|--------|-------|--------|-------------|
| | 5-yr | 100-yr | 5-yr | 100-yr | |
| B1 | 16.37 | 31.17 | | | |
| B2 | 9.90 | 19.06 | | | |
| B3 | 11.70 | 22.43 | | | |
| B4 | 16.29 | 31.40 | 17.00 | 17.00 | RESTRICTED |
| B5 | 14.93 | 28.61 | | | |
| B6 | 5.61 | 10.69 | | | |
| B7 | 0.45 | 0.96 | 0.45 | 0.96 | URESTRICTED |
| Total | 74.80 | 143.36 | 17.45 | 17.96 | |

(See Appendix 'F' for Calculations)

Runoff from Areas B1 to B6 will be restricted at CBMH#1 through a Hydrovex 125VHV-2 ICD (Design Head of 1.74). This orifice plug will restrict areas B1 to B6 to 17.0 L/s for both the 5 and 100-year storm events. The restriction creates a water surface elevation (WSEL) of 91.13 m for the 5-year storm event and 91.20 m for the 100-year storm event. The storage for this area will be provided above the parking lot structures CB#1, CB#2, CBMH#1, and CBMH#2. Table 5 details the required and provided storage volumes for the development.

In the event that there is a rainfall above the 100-year storm event, or a blockage within the storm network, an emergency overland flow route has been provided such that the stormwater runoff will be conveyed towards the southwest corner of the site away from the building, and into Innes Poad. An elevation difference of 0.30 m has been provided from the finished floor (91.50) of the building to the overland flow route elevation (91.20).

The following table summarizes the storage requirements and the depth of the water ponding during the 5 and 100-year storm events to meet the required storage volumes.

Table 5: Storage Summary

| Area ID | Depth of Ponding (m) | Storage Required (m³) | Storage Available (m³) | Depth of Ponding (m) | Storage Required (m³) | Storage Available (m³) |
|---------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| | | 5-yr | | | 100-yr | |
| B1-B5 | 0.09-0.23 | 36.72 | 38.35 | 0.16-0.30 | 103.98 | 106.81 |

(See Appendix 'F for Calculations)

Note: Post-development area B6 is the ramp area. Therefore, this area does not include ponding storage.

6.4 Quality Control

The development of this lot will employ Best Management Practices (BMP's) wherever possible. The intent of implementing stormwater BMP's is to ensure that water quality and quantity concerns are addressed at all stages of development. Lot level BMP's typically include temporary retention of the parking lot runoff, minimizing ground slopes and maximizing landscaped areas. Some of these BMP's cannot be provided for this site due to site constraints and development requirements.

As per the discussions with the RVCA, the existing storm main within Innes Road does not tie into any SWM Facility. The subject location is approximately 1,800m away from a point source outlet into a watercourse tributary to Bilberry Creek. Therefore, the RVCA will be looking for quality control with 80% total suspended solid removal (TSS).

A quality treatment unit has been sized to provide a TSS removal rate of 80% as per RVCA requirements. The Forterra STC 750 Stormceptor Unit will provide a water quality of at least 80% TSS (See Appendix 'G' for Calculation sheets). The treatment unit shall be placed downstream of the restriction unit in order to provide the required water quality treatment for the site runoff before discharging to the existing storm network.

7.0 SEDIMENT EROSION CONTROL

The site-grading contractor is responsible for ensuring sediment control structures are installed in accordance with the Ste Grading and Drainage Plan as indicated. Slt fences shall be installed on site before construction or earth-moving operations begin, as shown on the St Grading and Drainage Plan.

Geosock is to be installed under the grates of all existing structures along the frontage of the site and any new structures immediately upon installation. The Geosock is to be removed only after all areas have been paved and vegetation has been established. Care shall be taken at the removal stage to ensure that any silt that has accumulated is properly handled and disposed of. Removal of silt fences without prior removal of the sediments shall not be permitted.

At the discretion of the project manager, municipal staff or conservation authority, additional silt control devices shall be installed at designated locations.

8.0 SUMMARY

- A new 627.86 m² 6-storey multi-use building will be constructed centrally on the site located at 3443 Innes Road.
- A new 200 mm diameter sanitary service and monitoring maintenance hole will be installed and connected to the existing 250 mm diameter sewer within Pagé Poad.
- A new 200 mm diameter water lateral will be extended from the existing 200 mm diameter main within Pagé Poad.
- A new storm network will be installed onsite and will connect to the existing 300mm diameter storm sewer that services a ditch inlet catch basin (to be removed). The existing storm sewer is

then connected to a 525mm diameter sewer flowing into the 1,800mm storm main within Innes Road.

- As discussed with the City of Ottawa staff, the stormwater management design will ensure that the
 post-development flow rates are restricted to the 5-year pre-development flow rate calculated
 with a C value of 0.29.
- Storage for the 5- through 100-year storm events will be provided within the parking lot areas above the proposed storm structures.

9.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the information presented in this report dated October 6, 2017, we recommend that City of Ottawa approve this Servicing and Stormwater Management Report in support of the proposed 6-storey mixed-use building with underground as well as surface parking located at 3443 Innes Road.

The sediment and erosion control plan outlined in Section 7.0 and detailed in the Grading and Drainage Plan notes are to be implemented by the contractor.

This report is respectfully being submitted for approval.



Ryan Kennedy, P.Eng. Practice Area Lead, Land Development McIntosh Perry Consulting Engineers T: 613.836.2184 x 2243

E: r.kennedy@mcintoshperry.com

 $H:\ \ 01 \quad PROJECT \quad - \quad PROPOSALS, 2017 \quad JOBS, CP, 0CP-17-0469 \quad P1S_SPC_3443 \quad INNES \quad ROAD, 03 \quad - \quad SERVICING, REPORT, CP-17-0469_SERVICING, REPORT_REV00.DOCX$

10.0 STATEMENT OF LIMITATIONS

This report was produced for the exclusive use of Project1 Studio (P1S). The purpose of the report is to assess the existing stormwater management system and provide recommendations and designs for the post-construction scenario that are in compliance with the guidelines and standards from the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change, City of Ottawa and local approval agencies. McIntosh Perry reviewed the site information and background documents listed in Section 2.0 of this report. While the previous data was reviewed by McIntosh Perry and site visits were performed, no field verification/measures of any information were conducted.

Any use of this review by a third party, or any reliance on decisions made based on it, without a reliance report is the responsibility of such third parties. McIntosh Perry accepts no responsibility for damages, if any, suffered by any third party as a result of decisions or actions made based on this review.

The findings, conclusions and/or recommendations of this report are only valid as of the date of this report. No assurance is made regarding any changes in conditions subsequent to this date. If additional information is discovered or becomes available at a future date, McIntosh Perry should be requested to re-evaluate the conclusions presented in this report, and provide amendments, if required.

APPENDIX A CITY OF OTTAWA PRE-CONSULTATION NOTES

Charissa Hampel

From: Curry, William < William.Curry@ottawa.ca>

Sent: September 14, 2017 3:13 PM

To: Ryan Kennedy

Cc: Sean Leflar; Curtis Melanson

Subject: RE: 3443 Innes Road - Stormwater Management Requirements

Follow Up Flag: Follow up Flag Status: Completed

Ryan,

Yes for item 1 below.

Item 2......on the phone I meant the other CB , A27 that connects to STMH A26. I have nothing to confirm the size other than a site visit and it looked like a $375 \text{mm} \, \varnothing$. I now see on the plan it says $300 \text{mm} \, \varnothing$.

So you would need to replace the CB with a CBMH and extend the pipe to have the MH inside the property due to the road widening required.

Also please submit your Watermain Boundary Request.

Thanks Will

From: Ryan Kennedy [mailto:r.kennedy@mcintoshperry.com]

Sent: Thursday, September 14, 2017 1:04 PM To: Ourry, William < William. Ourry@ottawa.ca>

Cc: Sean Leflar <s.leflar@mcintoshperry.com>; Curtis Melanson <c.melanson@mcintoshperry.com>

Subject: 3443 Innes Road - Stormwater Management Requirements

Hi Will,

Just wanted to confirm a couple of things since we spoke on the phone a while back regarding the requirements for this site.

- Stormwater Management we will match the 100-year post-dev flow to the 5-year pre-dev flow (to a maximum C-value of 0.5)
- We discussed a possible storm outlet for the site being the existing CB lead at the entrance of the site off of Innes Road. You mentioned on the phone that it was a 375mm pipe, but our as-built drawing (attached) shows only a 200mm pipe. Can you confirm if you have more up to date info that we might not have?

Thanks Will.

Ryan Kennedy, P. Eng.

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Charissa Hampel

From: Eric Lalande < eric.lalande@rvca.ca>
Sent: September 18, 2017 2:22 PM

To: Curtis Melanson

Subject: RE: 3443 Innes Road - Quality Control

Hello Curtis,

The RVCA will be looking for Quality control with 80% Total Suspended Solid removal. Please identify in your stormwater management report how this removal will be accomplished. This can be accomplished through on site best management practices and/or through downstream stormwater facilities (which I don't see any for this site other than municipal storm sewers). The site is approximately 1,800 m from outletting into a watercourse tributary to Bilberry Creek. Let me know if you have any other questions.

Thanks,

Eric Lalande, MCIP, RPP

Planner, Rideau Valley Conservation Authority 613-692-3571 x1137

From: Curtis Melanson [mailto:c.melanson@mcintoshperry.com]

Sent: Monday, September 18, 2017 2:13 PM
To: Eric Lalande <eric.lalande@rvca.ca>
Co: Sean Leflar <s.leflar@mcintoshperry.com>

Subject: 3443 Innes Road - Quality Control

Hi Eric.

We are working on a development at 3443 Innes Poad at the corner of Page Poad in Orleans. The development will consist of a 5 storey mixed-use residential development with commercial on the ground floor and residential units above. We've pre-consulted with the city and we will be providing quantity control, but they've asked us to consult with RVCA as to the quality control requirements.

Can you please review and let me know. I've attached a site plan for your reference.

Thanks,

Curtis Melanson, C.E.T., rcsi

Team Lead – Land Development
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APPENDIX B EXISTING WATERMAIN FLOW AND FIRE PROTECTION CALCULATIONS

 Project:
 3443 Innes Road

 Project No.:
 CP-17-0469

 Designed By:
 CDH

 Checked By:
 CJM

 Date:
 October 24, 2017

Ontario 2006 Building Code Compendium (Div. B - Part 3)

Water Supply for Fire-Fighting - Store/Office & Warhouse Building

Building is classified as Group: C and E up to 6 Storeys

From Table 1

Building is of combustable construction. Floor assemblies are fire seperations but with no fire-resistance rating. Roof assemblies. Mezzanies, loadbearing walls, columns and arches do not have a fire-resistance rating

From Div. B A-3.2.5.7. of the Ontario Building Code - 3. Building On-Site Water Supply:

(a) Q = K x V x Stot

where:

Q = minimum supply of water in litres

K = water supply coefficient from Table 1

V = total building volume in cubic metres

Stot = total of spatial coefficient values from the property line exposures on all sides as obtained from the formula:

Stot = 1.0 + [Sside1+Sside2+Sside3+...etc.]

| К | 39 | (from Table 1 pg A-31) (Worst | rom Table 1 pg A-31) (Worst case occupancy {E / F2} 'K' value used) | | F | rom Figure 1 (A- | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|---|--------|--------------|------------------|------|
| V | 8,832 | (Total building volume in m³.) | | | | | 32) |
| Stot | 1.1 | (From figure 1 pg A-32) | | Snorth | 9 | m | 0.05 |
| Q = | 378,892.80 | L | | Seast | 17 | m | 0.00 |
| | | | | Ssouth | 18 | m | 0.00 |
| From Table 2: Required Minimun | n Water Supply Flo | w Rate (L/s) | | Swest | 9 | m | 0.05 |
| | | | | | *approximate | distan | ices |

9000 L/min (if Q >270,000 L) 2378 gpm

| Table 1 | | | | | |
|---|--|------------|------------|----------|-----|
| WATER SUPPLY COEFFICIENT | - K | | | | |
| | Classification by Group or Division in Accordance with Table 3.1.2.1. of the Building Code | | | | |
| TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION | A-2 B-1 B-2 B-3 C | A-4 F-3 | A-1 A-3 | E F-2 | F-1 |
| Building is of noncombustible construction with fire separations and fire-resistance ratings provided in accordance with Subsection 3.2.2., including loadbearing walls, columns and arches. | 10 | 12 | 14 | 17 | 23 |
| Building is of noncombustible construction or of heavy timber construction conforming to Article 3.1.4.6. Floor assemblies are fire separations but with no fire-resistance rating. Roof assemblies, mezzanines, loadbearing walls, columns and arches do not have a fire-resistance rating. | 16 | 19 | 22 | 27 | 37 |
| Building is of combustible construction with fire separations and fire-resistance ratings provided in accordance with Subsection 3.2.2., including loadbearing walls, columns and arches. Noncombustible construction may be used in lieu of fire-resistance rating where permitted in Subsection 3.2.2. | 18 | 22 | 25 | 31 | 41 |
| Building is of combustible construction. Floor assemblies are fire separations but with no fire-resistance rating. Roof assemblies, mezzanines, loadbearing walls, columns and arches do not have a fire-resistance rating. | 23 | 28 | 32 | 39 | 53 |
| Column 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |

A-3.2.5.7. - Div. B

2006 BUILDING CODE COMPENDIUM

| | _ |
|------|---------|
| (45) | Ontario |
| | Ontario |

| Table 2 | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| OBC Part 3 Buildings | Required Minimum Water Supply Flow Rate (L/min) | | |
| One-storey building with building area not exceeding 600 m² | 1800 | | |
| All other buildings | $\begin{array}{l} 2700 \ (\text{if } Q \le 108,000 \ L)^{(1)} \\ 3600 \ (\text{if } Q > 108,000 \ L \ \text{and} \ \le \ 135,000 \ L)^{(1)} \\ 4500 \ (\text{if } Q > 135,000 \ L \ \text{and} \ \le \ 162,000 \ L)^{(1)} \\ 5400 \ (\text{if } Q > 162,000 \ L \ \text{and} \ \le \ 190,000 \ L)^{(1)} \\ 6300 \ (\text{if } Q > 190,000 \ L \ \text{and} \ \le \ 270,000 \ L)^{(1)} \\ 9000 \ (\text{if } Q > 270,000 \ L)^{(1)} \end{array}$ | | |

Note to Table 2: (1) $Q = KVS_{Tot}$ as referenced in Paragraph 3(a)

 Project:
 3443 Innes Road

 Project No.:
 CP-17-0469

 Designed By:
 CJM

 Checked By:
 CJM

 Date:
 October 24, 2017

1. From the Fire Underwriters Survey (1999)

From Part II – Guide for Determination of Required Fire Flow Copyright I.S.O.:

F = 220 x C x VA Where:

= Required fire flow in liters per minute

C = Coefficient related to the type of construction.

A = The total floor area in square meters (including all storey's, but excluding basements at least 50 percent below grade) in the building being considered.

2. Determine Ground Floor Area

As provided by the Architect:

Gross Floor Area = 2,944.00 m² Total Floor Area = 2,944.00 m²

This floor area represents the final build-out of the development; as outlined on the Site Plan drawing.

3. Calculate Required Fire Flow

F = 220 x C x VA

C = 1.50A = 2,944.00

 $F = 220.00 X 1.50 X \sqrt{2944.00}$

F = 17,905.35 L/min.

4. Determine Height in Storeys

From Architectural Drawings:

Number of Storeys =

6.00

5. Determine Increase or Decrease Based on Occupancy

From note 2, Page 18 of the Fire Underwriter Survey:

Low Hazard - Mixed Use

No Change

F = 17,905.35 L/min.

6. Determine the Decrease, if any for Sprinkler Protection

From note 3, Page 18 of the Fire Underwriter Survey:

- The flow requirement may be reduced by up to 50% for complete automatic sprinkler protection depending upon adequacy of the system.
- The credit for the system will be a maximum of 30% for an adequately designed system conforming to NFPA 13 and other NFPA sprinkler standards.
- Additional credit of 10% if water supply is standard for both the system and fire department hose lines
- If sprinkler system is fully supervised system, an additional 10% credit is granted
- The entire building will be installed with a fully automated, standardized with the City of Ottawa Fire Department and fully supervised.
- Therefore 16,284 L/min 50% (The building is sprinklered with a standard system and fire department hose lines)

F = 8.952.68 L/min.

7. Determine the Total Increase for Exposures

From note 4, Page 18 of the Fire Underwriter Survey:

- Exposure distance to the existing buildings to the west of the proposed building is approximately 14m respectfully.
- There are no existing buildings surrounding the remainder of the site that are within 45m.
- Therefore the charge for exposure is 15% of the value obtained in Step 5.
- 8,142 L/min + (16,284 L/min x 15%)

F = 11,638.48 L/min.

Therefore, after rounding to the nearest 1,000 L/min, the total required fire flow for the development is 12,000 L/min (3,170 GPM).

Based on the OBC design calculations completed the required demand for the site is 9000 L/min.

 Project:
 3443 Innes Road

 Project No.:
 CP-17-0469

 Designed By:
 CJM

 Checked By:
 CJM

 Date:
 September 28, 2017

 Ste Area:
 0.33 gross ha

AVERAGE DAILY DEMAND

| DEM AND TYPE | AMOUNT | UNITS |
|----------------------------|--------|------------------|
| Residential | 350 | L/ c/ d |
| Industrial - Light | 35,000 | L/ gross ha/ d |
| Industrial - Heavy | 55,000 | L/ gross ha/ d |
| Shopping Centres | 2,500 | L/ (1000m² /d |
| Hospital | 900 | L/ (bed/day) |
| Schools | 70 | L/(Student/d) |
| Trailer Parks no Hook-Ups | 340 | L/(space/d) |
| Trailer Park with Hook-Ups | 800 | L/(space/d) |
| Campgrounds | 225 | L/ (campsite/d) |
| Mobile Home Parks | 1,000 | L/(Space/d) |
| Motels | 150 | L/ (bed-space/d) |
| Hotels | 225 | L/ (bed-space/d) |
| Tourist Commercial | 28,000 | L/ gross ha/ d |
| Other Commercial | 28,000 | L/ gross ha/ d |
| AVERAGE DAILY DEM AND | 0.11 | L/s |

MAXIMUM DAILY DEMAND

| DEM AND TYPE | AMOUNT | UNITS |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Residential | 2.5 x avg. day | L/c/d |
| Industrial | 1.5 x avg. day | L/ gross ha/ d |
| Commercial | 1.5 x avg. day | L/ gross ha/ d |
| Institutional | 1.5 x avg. day | L/ gross ha/ d |
| MAXIMUM DAILY DEMAND | 0.16 | L/s |

MAXIMUM HOUR DEMAND

| DEM AND TYPE | AMOUNT | UNITS |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Residential | 2.2 x max. day | L/c/d |
| Industrial | 1.8 x max. day | L/ gross ha/ d |
| Commercial | 1.8 x max. day | L/ gross ha/ d |
| Institutional | 1.8 x max. day | L/ gross ha/ d |
| MAXIMUM HOUR DEMAND | 0.29 | L/s |

WATER DEMAND DESIGN FLOWS PER UNIT COUNT CITY OF OTTAWA - WATER DISTRIBUTION GUIDELINES, JULY 2010

Project: 3443 Innes Road

Project No.: CP-17-0469

Designed By: CJM
Checked By: CJM

Date: October 24, 2017

Site Area: 0.33 gross ha

1 Bedroom: 1.40 persons/unit 10 units

Total= 1.40 x 10 = 14 persons

2 Bedroom: 2.10 persons/unit 25 units

Total= 2.10 x 25 = 52.5 persons **Total= 14 + 52.5 = 67 persons**

AVERAGE DAILY DEMAND

| DEMAND TYPE | AMOUNT | UNITS |
|----------------------------|--------|--------------------------|
| Residential | 350 | L/c/d |
| Industrial - Light | 35,000 | L/gross ha/d |
| Industrial - Heavy | 55,000 | L/gross ha/d |
| Shopping Centres | 2,500 | L/(1000m ² /d |
| Hospital | 900 | L/(bed/day) |
| Schools | 70 | L/(Student/d) |
| Trailer Parks no Hook-Ups | 340 | L/(space/d) |
| Trailer Park with Hook-Ups | 800 | L/(space/d) |
| Campgrounds | 225 | L/(campsite/d) |
| Mobile Home Parks | 1,000 | L/(Space/d) |
| Motels | 150 | L/(bed-space/d) |
| Hotels | 225 | L/(bed-space/d) |
| Tourist Commercial | 28,000 | L/gross ha/d |
| Other Commercial | 28,000 | L/gross ha/d |
| AVERAGE DAILY DEMAND | 0.27 | L/s |

MAXIMUM DAILY DEMAND

| DEMAND TYPE | AMOUNT | UNITS |
|----------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Residential | 2.5 x avg. day | L/c/d |
| Industrial | 1.5 x avg. day | L/gross ha/d |
| Commercial | 1.5 x avg. day | L/gross ha/d |
| Institutional | 1.5 x avg. day | L/gross ha/d |
| MAXIMUM DAILY DEMAND | 0.68 | L/s |

MAXIMUM HOUR DEMAND

| DEMAND TYPE | AMOUNT | UNITS |
|---------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Residential | 2.2 x max. day | L/c/d |
| Industrial | 1.8 x max. day | L/gross ha/d |
| Commercial | 1.8 x max. day | L/gross ha/d |
| Institutional | 1.8 x max. day | L/gross ha/d |
| MAXIMUM HOUR DEMAND | 1.49 | L/s |

WATER DEMAND DESIGN FLOWS PER UNIT COUNT CITY OF OTTAWA - WATER DISTRIBUTION GUIDELINES, JULY 2010

Charissa Hampel

From: Charissa Hampel

Sent: October 4, 2017 11:00 AM

To: Charissa Hampel

Subject: RE: Boundary Conditions-3443 Innes Road

From: Curry, William [mailto:William.Curry@ottawa.ca]

Sent: Wednesday, October 4, 2017 8:57 AM

To: Curtis Melanson <c.melanson@mcintoshperry.com>

Subject: Boundary Conditions-3443 Innes Road

The following are boundary conditions, HGL, for hydraulic analysis at 3443 Innes (zone 2E) assumed to be connected to the 203 mm on Page (see attached PDF for location).

Minimum HGL = 126.6 m

Maximum HGL = 131.3 m

Max Day + Fire How = 120.9 m

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

Disclaimer: The boundary condition information is based on current operation of the city water distribution system. The computer model simulation is based on the best information available at the time. The operation of the water distribution system can change on a regular basis, resulting in a variation in boundary conditions. The physical properties of watermains deteriorate over time, as such must be assumed in the absence of actual field test data. The variation in physical watermain properties can therefore alter the results of the computer model simulation.

Will Curry, C.E.T.

William.Curry@Ottawa.ca

Planning, Infrastructure and Economic Development Department Project Manager - Infrastructure Approvals Development Review - East Branch 110 Laurier Ave., 4th Floor East; Ottawa ON K1P 1J1 Mail Code 01-14

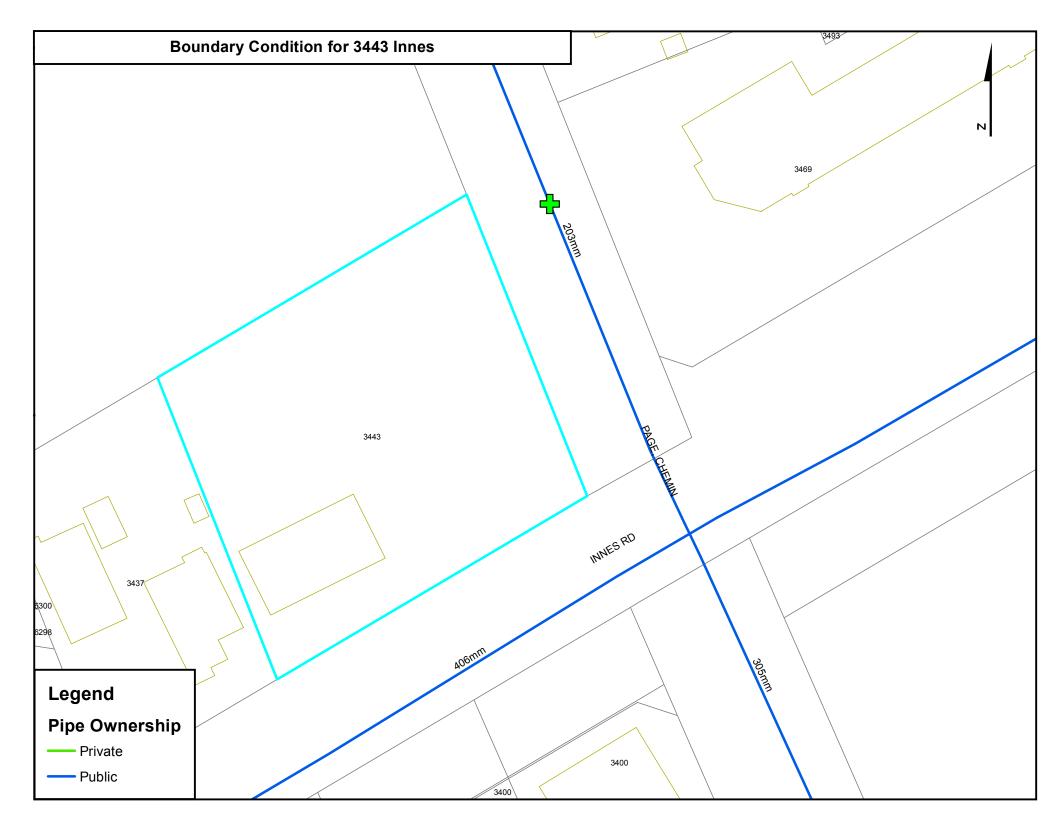
City of Ottawa 613.580.2424 ext.16214

William.Curry@Ottawa.ca



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Average Day

Current Time: 0.000 hours

| Label | Elevation (m) | Demand (L/min) | Pressure (psi) | Hydraulic Grade (m) |
|-------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| J-1 | 91.35 | 13.33 | 56.71 | 131.30 |

Peak Hourly

Current Time: 0.000 hours

| Label | Elevation | Demand | Pressure | Hydraulic Grade |
|-------|-----------|---------|----------|-----------------|
| | (m) | (L/min) | (psi) | (m) |
| J-1 | 91.35 | 72.19 | 50.04 | 126.60 |

Max Day plus Fire Flow

Current Time: 0.000 hours

| ı | D | Label | Is Fire Flow Run Balanced? | Satisfies Fire Flow Constraints? | Fire Flow (Needed) (L/min) | Fire Flow (Available) (L/min) | Pressure (psi) | Elevation (m) |
|---|----|-------|-------------------------------|--|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | 50 | H-1 | True | True | 11,000.00 | 15,832.43 | 41.09 | 91.95 |
| | 35 | J-1 | (N/A) | (N/A) | 11,000.00 | (N/A) | 41.94 | 91.35 |

APPENDIX C SANITARY SEWER CALCULATIONS

McINTOSH PERRY

October 24th, 2017

Project Name: Proposed 6-storey mixed development

3443 Innes Road

Re: Urban Sanitary Design Calculations.

BUILDING OCCUPANCY

The maximum number of bedroom units will be 35 units and the ground floor will consist of 7 commercial units as per the floors plans and the attached unit break down from the Architect.

2. DAILY VOLUME IN LITRES

As per the extract of the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, Appendix 4-A; Daily Sewage Flow for Dwellings;

- Each Dwelling unit of 1 bedrooms
 - o 275 Liters/ Dwelling/ Day
- Each Dwelling unit of 2 bedrooms
 - 1100 Liters/ Dwelling/ Day
- Each Retail Unit
 - o 5 Liters/ m²/ Day

3. PEAK FLOW (Q/P)

• $Q_{1-BED}(p) = F_{1-BED} \times P_{1-BED}$ Where:

 $F_{1-BED} = 275 \text{ Litres/ Dwelling/ Day (as per City of Ottawa Sewer Design)}$

Guidelines)

 $P_{1-BED} = 10 \text{ Units (as per Ste Plan)}$

• Therefore, $Q_{1-BED}(p) = (275) \times (10) = 2,750 \text{ L/ Day } (0.032 \text{ L/ sec})$

• $Q_{2-BED}(p) = F_{2-BED} \times P_{2-BED}$ Where:

 $F_{2-BED} = 1100 Litres/Dwelling/Day$ (as per City of Ottawa Sewer Design

Guidelines)

 $P_{3-BED} = 25$ Units (as per Ste Plan)

• Therefore, $Q_{2-BED}(p) = (1,100) \times (25) = \underline{27,500 \text{ L/ Day } (0.318 \text{ L/ sec})}$

• $Q_{RET}(p) = F_{RET} \times P_{RET}$ Where:

FRET= 5Litres/m²/Day (as per City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines)

P_{RET}= 499m² (as per Design Proposal)

• Therefore, $Q_{RET}(p) = (5) \times (4999) = 2,495 \text{ L/ Day } (0.029 \text{ L/ sec})$

• $Q_{TOTAL}(p) = Q_{1-BED} + Q_{2-BED} + Q_{RET}$ Where:

 $Q_{2-BED} = 2,750 \text{ L/ Day}$

 $Q_{3-BED} = 27,500 \text{ L/ Day}$ $Q_{RET} = 2,495 \text{ L/ Day}$

• Therefore, $Q_{TOTAL}(p) = (2,750) + (27,500) + (2,495) = 32,745 \text{ L/ Day } (0.379 \text{ L/ sec})$

It is anticipated that there will be no issues with capacity constraints within the existing sanitary main within Pagé Poad.

 $\label{lem:condition} $$ \1.3\MPDOCUMENTS.01\ PROJECT - PROPOSALS.2017\ JOBS.CP.0CP-17-0469\ P1S_SPC_3443\ INNES\ POAD.03 - SERVICING.SANITARY.CP-17-0469\ SANITARY FLOW CALCS.DOCX$

McINTOSH PERRY 2

DAILY SEWAGE FLOW FOR VARIOUS ESTABLISHMENTS

| ITEM | | UNIT OF MEASURE | DAILY VOLUME IN LITRES |
|---------|--|--|---------------------------|
| DWELLIN | NGS | | |
| - | Single family houses, apartments | | |
| | Condominiums, cottages, etc. | per person | 350 |
| - | Each dwelling unit of - | 1 bedroom | 275 |
| - | Each dwelling unit of - | 2 bedrooms | 1100 |
| - | Each dwelling unit of - | 3 bedrooms | 1600 |
| - | Each dwelling unit of - | 4 bedrooms | 2000 |
| - | Add for each bedroom over 4 | per bedroom | 300 |
| _ | Boarding or Rooming houses | per person | 200 |
| _ | Boarding or Rooming houses | | |
| | without meals or laundry | per person | 150 |
| - | Non resident staff | per person | 40 |
| 4 | Luxury homes - 4 bedrooms | per residence | 3000 |
| - | Luxury homes – 5 bedrooms Luxury homes – add for each | per residence | 3500 |
| | bedroom over 5 | | 500 |
| HOPPING | CENTRES | | |
| (27) | Retail stores - washrooms only | per square metre of store area | 5 |
| - | Retail stores area - parking area | per parking space | 6 |
| - | Retail store area - employees | per person | 40 |
| (2) | Retail store area - toilet rooms | per toilet room | 2000 |
| | | A. 프라이스 아스 아이는 아이는 아이는 아이는 아이를 보는 것이다. | |

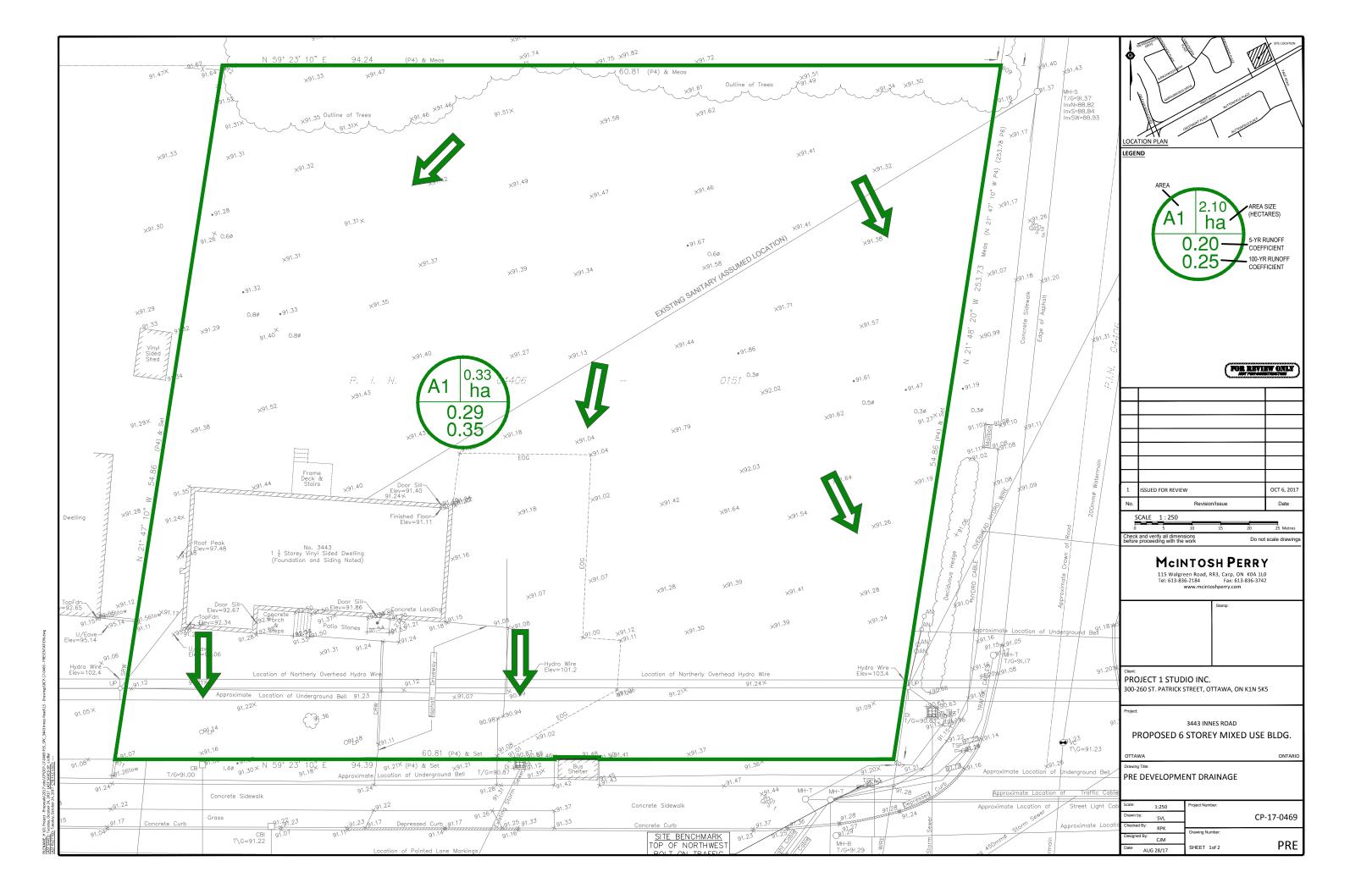
SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET

PROJECT: 3443 Innes Road
LOCATION: City of Ottawa
CLIENT: Project1 Studio

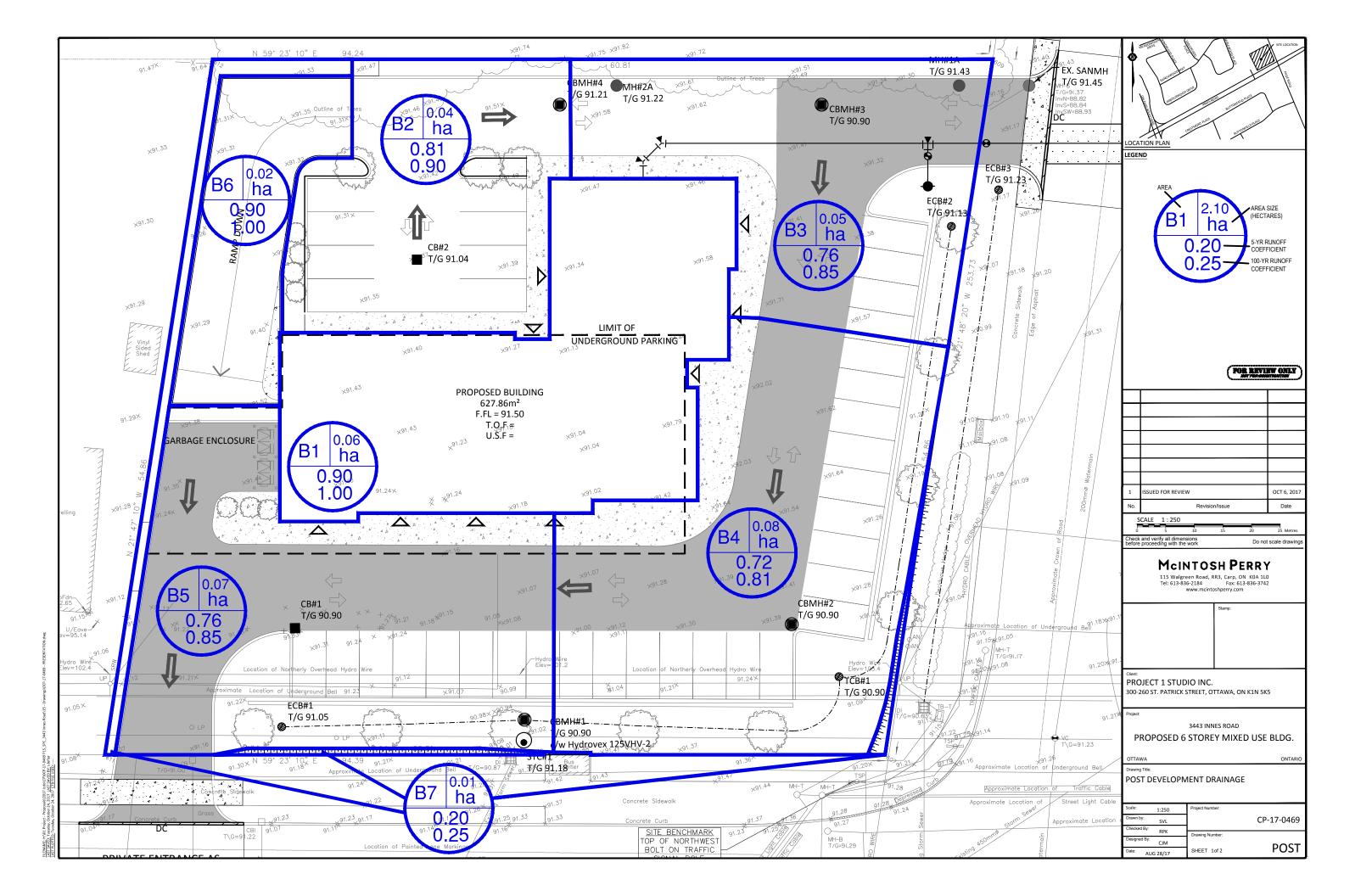
McINTOSH PERRY

| | LOCATION | | | | | | F | RESIDENTIA | L | | | | | | | ICI AREAS | | | | INFILTR | ATION ALLO | WANCE | FLOW | | | | | SEWER DATA | 4 | | | |
|--------------------|----------|--------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|------------|------|--------|-------------|-------|------------|--------|------|-----------|------|--------|-------|---------|-------------|-------|--------|----------|--------|----------|-------|------------|-----------|----------|-------|-------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 30 | 31 |
| | | | | | UNI | T TYPES | | AREA | POPU | LATION | | PEAK | | | ARE | A (ha) | | | PEAK | AREA | A (ha) | FLOW | DESIGN | CAPACITY | LENGTH | DIA | SLOPE | VELOCITY | FLOW | VELOCITY | AVAIL | ABLE |
| STREET | AREA ID | FROM | то | SF | SD | TH | APT | (ha) | IND | сим | PEAK | FLOW | INSTITU | TIONAL | COMM | /IERCIAL | INDU | STRIAL | FLOW | IND | сим | (L/s) | FLOW | (L/s) | (m) | (mm) | (%) | (full) | DEPTH | (actual) | CAPA | CITY |
| | | MH | MH | 31 | 30 | - 111 | AFI | (IIa) | IND | COIVI | FACTOR | (L/s) | IND | CUM | IND | CUM | IND | CUM | (L/s) | IND | COIVI | (L/3) | (L/s) | (L/3) | (111) | (111111) | (70) | (m/s) | (mm) | (m/s) | L/s | (%) |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | BLDG | MH#1A | | | | 35 | | 80.5 | 80.5 | 4.00 | 1.30 | | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.05 | | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.09 | 1.44 | 34.22 | 6.90 | 200 | 1.00 | 1.055 | 29.8 | 0.528 | 32.78 | 95.79 |
| | | MH#1A | MH#2A | | | | | | 0.0 | 80.5 | 4.00 | 1.30 | | 0.00 | | 0.05 | | 0.00 | 0.04 | | 0.33 | 0.09 | 1.44 | 34.22 | 26.70 | 200 | 1.00 | 1.055 | 29.8 | 0.528 | 32.78 | 95.79 |
| | | MH#2A | EX SANMH | | | | | | 0.0 | 80.5 | 4.00 | 1.30 | | 0.00 | | 0.05 | | 0.00 | 0.04 | | 0.33 | 0.09 | 1.44 | 34.22 | 5.45 | 200 | 1.00 | 1.055 | 29.8 | 0.528 | 32.78 | 95.79 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Design Parameters: | | | | Notes: | | | | | | | Designed: | | CDH | | | No. | | | | | Revision | | | | | | | | Date | | | |
| | | | | 1. Manning | | | | 0.013 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential | | ICI Areas | | - | l (per capita | | | L/day | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SF 3.4 p/p/u | | | Peak Factor | - | | | 0.28 | L/s/Ha | | | Checked: | | CJM | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TH/SD 2.7 p/p/u | | 000 L/Ha/day | 1.5 | 4. Resident | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| APT 2.3 p/p/u | | 000 L/Ha/day | 1.5 | | | ormula = 1+(: | |) | | | D | | CD 47 0/55 | | | | | | | 1001 | IED FOR CE | 05111 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other 60 p/p/Ha | IND 35,0 | 000 L/Ha/day | MOE Chart | | where P = | population in | n thousands | | | | Project No. | .: | CP-17-0469 | | | 1 | L | | | | JED FOR RE\ | /IEW | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Da | | | | | | | | | Sheet No: | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2017- | -09-28 | | | | | | | | 1 of 1 | | | |

APPENDIX D PRE-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE PLAN



APPENDIX E POST-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE PLAN



APPENDIX F STORWMATER MANAGEMENT CALCULATIONS

AVERAGE PRE-DEVELOPM ENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT CALCULATIONS

| Area A1 | | WEST SIDE OF LOT EXCLUDING NORTH WEST COPNEF | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---------|--|-----------|----------------|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Type | C(5-yr) | C(100-yr) | Area (m²) | Product (5-yr) | Product (100-yr) | | | | | | |
| GRAVEL. | 0.60 | 0.75 | 206.22 | 123.73 | 154.67 | | | | | | |
| BUILDING | 0.90 | 1.00 | 219.89 | 197.90 | 219.89 | | | | | | |
| ASPHALT | 0.90 | 1.00 | 101.17 | 91.05 | 101.17 | | | | | | |
| GRASS/VEGETATION | 0.20 | 0.25 | 2768.50 | 553.70 | 692.12 | | | | | | |
| Avg C | 0.29 | 0.35 | | | | | | | | | |

AVERAGE POST-DEVELOPM BYT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT CALCULATIONS

| Area B1 | PROPOSED BUILDING | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|----------------|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Type | C(5-yr) | C(100-yr) | Area (m²) | Product (5-yr) | Product (100-yr) | | | | | |
| BUILDING | 0.90 | 1.00 | 627.88 | 565.09 | 627.88 | | | | | |
| Avg C | 0.90 | 1.00 | | | | | | | | |

| Area B2 | | NORTH ŒNTRAL PART OF LOT | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|---------|--------------------------|-----------|----------------|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Type | C(5-yr) | C(100-yr) | Area (m²) | Product (5-yr) | Product (100-yr) | | | | | | | |
| ASPHALT | 0.90 | 1.00 | 299.83 | 269.85 | 299.83 | | | | | | | |
| CONCRETE | 0.90 | 1.00 | 69.82 | 62.84 | 69.82 | | | | | | | |
| GRASS | 0.20 | 0.25 | 52.37 | 10.47 | 13.09 | | | | | | | |
| Ava C | 0.81 | 0.91 | | | | | | | | | | |

| Area B3 | | NORTH EASTERN PART OF LOT | | | | | | | |
|----------|---------|---------------------------|-----------|----------------|------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Type | C(5-yr) | C(100-yr) | Area (m²) | Product (5-yr) | Product (100-yr) | | | | |
| ASPHALT | 0.90 | 1.00 | 364.75 | 328.28 | 364.75 | | | | |
| CONCRETE | 0.90 | 1.00 | 57.69 | 51.92 | 57.69 | | | | |
| GRASS | 0.20 | 0.25 | 109.18 | 21.84 | 27.30 | | | | |
| Avg C | 0.76 | 0.85 | | | | | | | |

| Area B4 | | SOUTH EASTERN PART OF LOT | | | | | | | |
|----------|---------|---------------------------|-----------|----------------|------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Type | C(5-yr) | C(100-yr) | Area (m²) | Product (5-yr) | Product (100-yr) | | | | |
| ASPHALT | 0.90 | 1.00 | 507.99 | 457.19 | 507.99 | | | | |
| CONCRETE | 0.90 | 1.00 | 76.89 | 69.20 | 76.89 | | | | |
| GPASS | 0.20 | 0.25 | 196.12 | 39.22 | 49.03 | | | | |
| Ava C | 0.72 | 0.81 | | <u> </u> | | | | | |

| Area B5 | | SOUTH WESTERN PART OF LOT | | | | | | | |
|----------|---------|---------------------------|-----------|----------------|------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Type | C(5-yr) | C(100-yr) | Area (m²) | Product (5-yr) | Product (100-yr) | | | | |
| ASPHALT | 0.90 | 1.00 | 483.01 | 434.71 | 483.01 | | | | |
| CONCRETE | 0.90 | 1.00 | 61.91 | 55.72 | 61.91 | | | | |
| GPASS | 0.20 | 0.25 | 133.16 | 26.63 | 33.29 | | | | |
| Avg C | 0.76 | 0.85 | | | | | | | |

| Area B6 | NORTH WESTERN PART OF LOT - PAMP | | | | | | | |
|----------|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------------|------------------|--|--|--|
| Type | C(5-yr) | C(100-yr) | Area (m²) | Product (5-yr) | Product (100-yr) | | | |
| ASPHALT | 0.90 | 1.00 | 195.60 | 176.04 | 195.60 | | | |
| CONCRETE | 0.90 | 1.00 | 19.75 | 17.78 | 19.75 | | | |
| Avg C | 0.90 | 1.00 | | | | | | |

| Area B7 | | UNPESTRICTED | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|--------------|-----------|----------------|------------------|--|--|--|
| Type | C(5-yr) | C(100-yr) | Area (m²) | Product (5-yr) | Product (100-yr) | | | |
| GPASS | 0.20 | 0.25 | 77.26 | 15.45 | 19.32 | | | |
| Ava C | 0.20 | 0.25 | | | | | | |

| Time of Conc. (min.) | 5-Year (mm/hr) | 100-Year (mm/ hr) | |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------------------|------------------|
| 20.00 | 70.3 | 120.0 | PRE-DEVELOPM ENT |
| 10.00 | 104.2 | 178.6 | POST-DEVELOPMENT |

PRE-DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT CALCULATIONS

| Basin | Drainage Area (ha) | Balanced Runoff Coefficient (C) 5- yr | Balanced Runoff Coefficient (C) 100-yr | 5-Year How Rate (I/s) | 100-Year How Rate (I/s) |
|-------|-----------------------|---|--|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| A1 | 0.33 | 0.29 | 0.35 | 18.67 | 38.47 |
| Total | 0.33 | | | 18.67 | 38.47 |

POST-DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT CALCULATIONS

| Basin | Drainage Area (ha) | Balanced Runoff Coefficient (C) 5- yr | Balanced Runoff Coefficient (C) 100-yr | 5-Year How Pate (I/s) | 100-Year How Rate (I/s) |
|-------|-----------------------|---|--|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| B1 | 0.06 | 0.90 | 1.00 | 16.37 | 31.17 |
| B2 | 0.04 | 0.81 | 0.91 | 9.90 | 19.06 |
| B3 | 0.05 | 0.76 | 0.85 | 11.70 | 22.43 |
| B4 | 0.08 | 0.72 | 0.81 | 16.29 | 31.40 |
| B5 | 0.07 | 0.76 | 0.85 | 14.93 | 28.61 |
| B6 | 0.02 | 0.90 | 1.00 | 5.61 | 10.69 |
| B7 | 0.01 | 0.20 | 0.25 | 0.45 | 0.96 |
| Total | 0.33 | | | 74.80 | 143.36 |

REQUIRED RESTRICTED FLOW (MATCH 100yr TO 5yr PRE)

| Basin | Drainage Area (ha) | Balanced Runoff Coefficient (C) 5- yr | 5-Year How Pate (I/s) |
|-------|-----------------------|---|--------------------------|
| A1 | 0.33 | 0.29 | 18.67 |

ACTUALSTORM WATER RUNOFF FROM SITE (L/s)

| Area | Post-Developmen | t Unrestricted (I/s) | Post-Developme (I/s | | |
|-------|-----------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------|--------------|
| | 5-yr | 100-yr | 5-yr | 100-yr |] |
| B1 | 16.37 | 31.17 | | | |
| B2 | 9.90 | 19.06 | | | |
| B3 | 11.70 | 22.43 | 17.00 | 17.00 | RESTRICTED |
| B4 | 16.29 | 31.40 | 17.00 | 17.00 | hBinicia/ |
| B5 | 14.93 | 28.61 | | | |
| B6 | 5.61 | 10.69 | | | |
| B7 | 0.45 | 0.96 | 0.45 | 0.96 | UNRESTRICTED |
| Total | 74.80 | 143.36 | 17.45 | 17.96 | |

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STORAGE REQUIRM ENTS FOR AREAS B1-B6

5-YEARSTORM EVENT

| Тс | I (mm/ hr) | Runoff (I/s) B1 | Runoff (I/s) B2 | Runoff (I/s) B3 | Runoff (I/s) B4 | Runoff (I/ s) B5 | Runoff (I/s) B6 | Allowable Outflow (I/s) | Runoff To Be Stored (I/s) | Storage Required (m³) |
|----|------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 10 | 104.20 | 16.37 | 9.90 | 11.70 | 16.29 | 14.93 | 5.61 | 17.00 | 57.81 | 34.68 |
| 15 | 83.60 | 13.13 | 4.50 | 9.39 | 13.07 | 11.98 | 4.50 | 17.00 | 39.58 | 35.62 |
| 20 | 70.30 | 11.04 | 3.79 | 7.90 | 10.99 | 10.07 | 3.79 | 17.00 | 30.58 | 36.69 |
| 25 | 60.90 | 9.57 | 3.28 | 6.84 | 9.52 | 8.72 | 3.28 | 17.00 | 24.22 | 36.32 |
| 30 | 53.90 | 8.47 | 2.90 | 6.05 | 8.43 | 7.72 | 2.90 | 17.00 | 19.48 | 35.06 |

Maximum Storage Required (m³) =

26 60

100-YEARSTORM EVENT

| 100-1LAI ISIO | | T | т | | | | | | | |
|---------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Tc | I (mm/ hr) | Runoff (I/s) B1 | Runoff (I/s) B2 | Runoff (I/s) B3 | Runoff (I/s) B4 | Punoff (I/s) B5 | Runoff (I/s) B6 | Allowable Outflow (1/s) | Runoff To Be Stored (I/s) | Storage Required (m ³) |
| 10 | 178.60 | 31.17 | 19.07 | 22.44 | 31.41 | 28.62 | 10.69 | 17.00 | 126.40 | 75.84 |
| 15 | 142.90 | 24.94 | 15.26 | 17.95 | 25.13 | 22.90 | 8.56 | 17.00 | 97.73 | 87.96 |
| 20 | 120.00 | 20.95 | 12.81 | 15.07 | 21.10 | 19.23 | 7.18 | 17.00 | 79.35 | 95.22 |
| 25 | 103.80 | 18.12 | 11.08 | 13.04 | 18.25 | 16.63 | 6.21 | 17.00 | 66.34 | 99.51 |
| 30 | 91.90 | 16.04 | 9.81 | 11.54 | 16.16 | 14.73 | 5.50 | 17.00 | 56.79 | 102.22 |
| 35 | 82.60 | 14.42 | 8.82 | 10.38 | 14.53 | 13.23 | 4.95 | 17.00 | 49.32 | 103.57 |
| 40 | 75.10 | 13.11 | 8.02 | 9.43 | 13.21 | 12.03 | 4.50 | 17.00 | 43.30 | 103.91 |
| 45 | 69.10 | 12.06 | 7.38 | 8.68 | 12.15 | 11.07 | 4.14 | 17.00 | 38.48 | 103.90 |
| 50 | 64.00 | 11.17 | 6.83 | 8.04 | 11.26 | 10.25 | 3.83 | 17.00 | 34.39 | 103.16 |
| 55 | 59.60 | 10.40 | 6.36 | 7.49 | 10.48 | 9.55 | 3.57 | 17.00 | 30.85 | 101.81 |
| 60 | 55.90 | 9.76 | 5.97 | 7.02 | 9.83 | 8.96 | 3.35 | 17.00 | 27.88 | 100.38 |
| 65 | 52.60 | 9.18 | 5.62 | 6.61 | 9.25 | 8.43 | 3.15 | 17.00 | 25.23 | 98.41 |

Maximum Storage Required (m3)

STORAGE OCCUPIED IN AREA B2 - B5

5-YEARSTORM EVENT

| Other Storage A | reason Site | Water ⊟e | ev. (m) = | 91.13 | |
|-----------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|
| Location | T/G | INV. (out) | Area (m²) | Depth (m) | Volume (m ³) |
| OB1 | 90.90 | 89.59 | 190.63 | 0.23 | 12.94 |
| OB2 | 91.04 | 90.03 | 65.05 | 0.09 | 2.00 |
| CBMH2 | 90.90 | 89.58 | 188.15 | 0.23 | 13.94 |
| CBMH3 | 90.90 | 89.76 | 152.49 | 0.23 | 9.47 |
| | | | | Total | 38.35 |

Storage Available (m^3) = 38.35 Storage Required (m^3) = 36.69

100-YEARSTORM EVENT

| Other Storage A | reason Site | Water ⊟e | ev. (m) = | 91.20 | |
|-----------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|
| Location | T/G | INV. (out) | Area (m²) | Depth (m) | Volume (m ³) |
| OB1 | 90.90 | 89.59 | 402.93 | 0.30 | 34.19 |
| OB2 | 91.04 | 90.03 | 154.45 | 0.16 | 10.21 |
| CBMH2 | 90.90 | 89.58 | 444.54 | 0.30 | 35.84 |
| CBMH3 | 90.90 | 89.76 | 328.55 | 0.30 | 26.57 |
| | | | | Total | 106.81 |

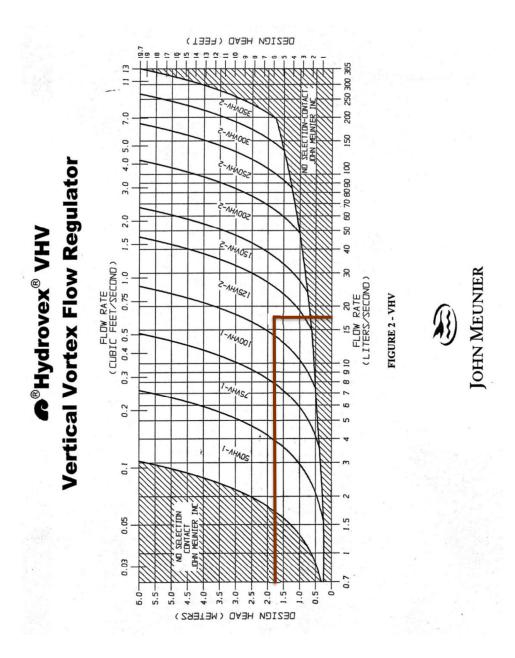
Storage Available (m³) = Storage Required (m³) =

106.81

Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines

APPENDIX 7-C ICD CURVES

John Meunier - Hydrovex VHV ICD Curves



STORM SEWER DESIGN SHEET

PROJECT: 3443 INNES ROAD

LOCATION: OTTAWA, ON

CLIENT: PROJECT1 STUDIO INC.

McINTOSH PERRY

| | LOCATION | | | | CONTRIBUTING AREA (ha) | | | | | | | RATIC | NAL DESIGN | IFLOW | | | | | | | | | SEWER DATA | A | | | $\overline{}$ |
|--|-------------------|------------|-----------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------|--------|--------------|---------|-------------|---------|---------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|----------|--------|-----|--------------|------------|-------|-----------|---------|---------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 6 7 | 8 9 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 |
| STREET | AREA ID | FROM | TO | CVALUE | AREA | INDIV | CUM UL | INLET | ПМЕ | TOTAL | i (5) | i (10) | i (100) | 5yr PEAK | 10yr PEAK | 100yr PEAK | FIXED | DESIGN | CAPACITY | LENGTH | | PIPESIZE (mr | n) | SLOPE | VELOGITY | AVAIL (| CAP (5yr) |
| SINEEL | ANDATO | MH | MH | GVALUE | ANEA | AC | AC | (min) | IN PIPE | (min) | (mm/hr) | (mm/hr) | (mm/hr) | FLOW (L/s) | (L/s) | (m) | DIA | W | Н | (%) | (m/s) | (L/s) | (%) |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | B2 | OB#2 | CBM H#4 | 0.81 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 10.00 | 0.32 | 10.32 | 104.19 | 122.14 | 178.56 | 4.95 | | | | 4.95 | 41.62 | 15.73 | 250 | | | 0.45 | 0.821 | 36.67 | 88.10% |
| | B2 | CBM H#4 | CBM H#3 | 0.81 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 11.00 | 0.41 | 11.41 | 99.19 | 116.25 | 169.91 | 9.43 | | | | 9.43 | 41.62 | 20.45 | 250 | | | 0.45 | 0.821 | 32.19 | 77.35% |
| | B3 | CBM H#3 | OBM H#2 | 0.77 | 0.06 | 0.04 | 0.08 | 12.00 | 0.78 | 12.78 | 94.70 | 110.96 | 162.13 | 20.83 | | | | 20.83 | 59.68 | 38.17 | 300 | | | 0.35 | 0.818 | 38.85 | 65.10% |
| | | 00 T#4 | ODMALLIIO | | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 40.00 | 0.11 | 10.11 | 10110 | 100.11 | 470.50 | 0.00 | 1 | | | 0.00 | 44.00 | 5.50 | 050 | | | 0.45 | 0.004 | 44.00 | 100.000/ |
| | | OB-T#1 | CBM H#2 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.00 | 0.11 | 10.11 | 104.19 | 122.14 | 178.56 | 0.00 | - | | | 0.00 | 41.62 | 5.50 | 250 | | | 0.45 | 0.821 | 41.62 | 100.00% |
| | R4 | OBM LHO | CBM H#1 | 0.71 | 0.07 | 0.05 | 0.13 | 12.78 | 0.45 | 13.23 | 91.50 | 107.20 | 156.61 | 33.40 | 1 | | | 33.40 | 59.68 | 22.12 | 300 | | | 0.35 | 0.818 | 26.28 | 44.03% |
| | D4 | CDIVIT I#2 | CDIVITI#1 | 0.71 | 0.07 | 0.03 | 0.13 | 12.70 | 0.43 | 13.23 | 91.50 | 107.20 | 130.01 | 33.40 | 1 | | | 33.40 | 33.00 | 22.12 | 300 | | | 0.55 | 0.010 | 20.20 | 44.03 /6 |
| | B5 | OB#1 | CBM H#1 | 0.76 | 0.07 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 10.00 | 0.38 | 10.38 | 104.19 | 122.14 | 178.56 | 14.82 | 1 | | | 14.82 | 41.62 | 18.92 | 250 | | | 0.45 | 0.821 | 26.80 | 64.40% |
| | | | | | | 0.00 | | | 0.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| | B1 | BLDG | CBM H#1 | 0.90 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 10.00 | 0.26 | 10.26 | 104.19 | 122.14 | 178.56 | 16.37 | | | | 16.37 | 59.68 | 12.92 | 300 | | | 0.35 | 0.818 | 43.31 | 72.57% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | CBM H#1 | MH#2 | | | 0.00 | 0.24 | 13.23 | 0.04 | 13.27 | 89.75 | 105.14 | 153.60 | 59.63 | | | | 59.63 | 71.33 | 2.28 | 300 | | | 0.50 | 0.978 | 11.70 | 16.41% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| D (1 111 | | | | N . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5 | | | | | | | | | |
| Definitions: | | | | Notes: | | | 0.040 | Designed: | | 2011 | | | No. | | | | | Revision | | | | | | | Date | | |
| Q = 2.78QA, where: Q = Peak How in Litres | nor Cooned (I /a) | | | Mannings coefficient (n) | = | | 0.013 | | | COH | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A = Area in Hectares (h | | | | | | | | Checked: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| i = Rainfall intensity in | | (mm/hr) | | | | | | Gleckeu. | | CJM/RPK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| [i = 998.071 / (TC+6. | | 5 YEAR | | | | | | | | WIVI/ HER | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| [i = 1174.184 / (TC+6 | | 10 YEAR | | | | | | Project No.: | | | | | 1 | | | | ISS | SUED FOR REV | 'IEW | | | | | | | | |
| [i = 1735.688 / (TC+6 | | 100 YEAR | | | | | | | | CP-17-0469 | | | | | | | | ate: | | | | | | | Sheet No: | | |
| [| | | | | | | | | | 2 0100 | | | | | | | | 9/2017 | | | | | | | 5 of 5 | | |

APPENDIX G QUALITY TREATMENT UNIT DESIGN CALCULATIONS





Detailed Stormceptor Sizing Report – 3443 Innes Rd

| Project Information & Location | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|--|--|--|
| Project Name | oject Name 3443 Innes Rd | | 4763 | | | |
| City | City Ottawa | | Ontario | | | |
| Country Canada | | Date | 9/28/2017 | | | |
| Designer Information | 1 | EOR Information (optional) | | | | |
| Name | HAL STRATFORD | Name | Charissa Hampel | | | |
| Company | FORTERRA | Company | Macintosh Perry | | | |
| Phone # 226-220-3943 | | Phone # | | | | |
| Email hal.stratford@forterrabp.com | | Email | | | | |

Stormwater Treatment Recommendation

The recommended Stormceptor Model(s) which achieve or exceed the user defined water quality objective for each site within the project are listed in the below Sizing Summary table.

| Site Name | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Recommended Stormceptor Model | STC 750 | |
| Target TSS Removal (%) | 80.0 | |
| TSS Removal (%) Provided | 86 | |
| PSD | Fine Distribution | |
| Rainfall Station | OTTAWA MACDONALD-CARTIER INT'L A | |

The recommended Stormceptor model achieves the water quality objectives based on the selected inputs, historical rainfall records and selected particle size distribution.

| Stormceptor Sizing Summary | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Stormceptor Model | % TSS Removal Provided | % Runoff Volume Captured Provided | | | | |
| STC 300 | 78 | 93 | | | | |
| STC 750 | 86 | 98 | | | | |
| STC 1000 | 87 | 98 | | | | |
| STC 1500 | 87 | 98 | | | | |
| STC 2000 | 89 | 100 | | | | |
| STC 3000 | 90 | 100 | | | | |
| STC 4000 | 92 | 100 | | | | |
| STC 5000 | 93 | 100 | | | | |
| STC 6000 | 94 | 100 | | | | |
| STC 9000 | 96 | 100 | | | | |
| STC 10000 | 96 | 100 | | | | |
| STC 14000 | 97 | 100 | | | | |
| StormceptorMAX | Custom | Custom | | | | |





Stormceptor

The Stormceptor oil and sediment separator is sized to treat stormwater runoff by removing pollutants through gravity separation and flotation. Stormceptor's patented design generates positive TSS removal for each rainfall event, including large storms. Significant levels of pollutants such as heavy metals, free oils and nutrients are prevented from entering natural water resources and the re-suspension of previously captured sediment (scour) does not occur. Stormceptor provides a high level of TSS removal for small frequent storm events that represent the majority of annual rainfall volume and pollutant load. Positive treatment continues for large infrequent events, however, such events have little impact on the average annual TSS removal as they represent a small percentage of the total runoff volume and pollutant load.

Design Methodology

Stormceptor is sized using PCSWMM for Stormceptor, a continuous simulation model based on US EPA SWMM. The program calculates hydrology using local historical rainfall data and specified site parameters. With US EPA SWMM's precision, every Stormceptor unit is designed to achieve a defined water quality objective. The TSS removal data presented follows US EPA guidelines to reduce the average annual TSS load. The Stormceptor's unit process for TSS removal is settling. The settling model calculates TSS removal by analyzing:

- Site parameters
- Continuous historical rainfall data, including duration, distribution, peaks & inter-event dry periods
- Particle size distribution, and associated settling velocities (Stokes Law, corrected for drag)
- TSS load
- Detention time of the system

Hydrology Analysis

PCSWMM for Stormceptor calculates annual hydrology with the US EPA SWMM and local continuous historical rainfall data. Performance calculations of Stormceptor are based on the average annual removal of TSS for the selected site parameters. The Stormceptor is engineered to capture sediment particles by treating the required average annual runoff volume, ensuring positive removal efficiency is maintained during each rainfall event, and preventing negative removal efficiency (scour). Smaller recurring storms account for the majority of rainfall events and average annual runoff volume, as observed in the historical rainfall data analyses presented in this section.

| Rainfall Station | | | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------|--|--|--|
| State/Province | Ontario | Total Number of Rainfall Events | 4819 | | | |
| Rainfall Station Name | OTTAWA MACDONALD- CARTIER INT'L A | Total Rainfall (mm) | 20978.1 | | | |
| Station ID # | 6000 | Average Annual Rainfall (mm) | 567.0 | | | |
| Coordinates | 45°19'N, 75°40'W | Total Evaporation (mm) | 2872.0 | | | |
| Elevation (ft) | 370 | Total Infiltration (mm) | 3342.5 | | | |
| Years of Rainfall Data | 37 | Total Rainfall that is Runoff (mm) | 14763.6 | | | |

Notes

- Stormceptor performance estimates are based on simulations using PCSWMM for Stormceptor, which uses the EPA Rainfall and Runoff modules.
- Design estimates listed are only representative of specific project requirements based on total suspended solids (TSS) removal defined by the selected PSD, and based on stable site conditions only, after construction is completed.
- For submerged applications or sites specific to spill control, please contact your local Stormceptor representative for further design assistance.





| Drainage Area | |
|------------------|------|
| Total Area (ha) | 0.33 |
| Imperviousness % | 84.0 |

| Water Quality Objective | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| TSS Removal (%) | 80.0 | | | | |
| Runoff Volume Capture (%) | 90.00 | | | | |
| Oil Spill Capture Volume (L) | | | | | |
| Peak Conveyed Flow Rate (L/s) | | | | | |
| Water Quality Flow Rate (L/s) | | | | | |

| Up Stream Storage | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|--|--|--|
| Storage (ha-m) | Discharge (cms) | | | |
| 0.000 | 0.000 | | | |

| Up Stream Flow Diversion | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------|--|--|--|--|
| Max. Flow to Stormceptor (cms) | 0.00000 | | | | |
| Design Details | | | | | |
| Stormceptor Inlet Invert Elev (m) | | | | | |
| Stormceptor Outlet Invert Elev (m) | | | | | |
| Stormceptor Rim Elev (m) | | | | | |
| Normal Water Level Elevation (m) | | | | | |
| Pipe Diameter (mm) | | | | | |
| Pipe Material | | | | | |
| Multiple Inlets (Y/N) | No | | | | |
| Grate Inlet (Y/N) | No | | | | |

Particle Size Distribution (PSD)

Removing the smallest fraction of particulates from runoff ensures the majority of pollutants, such as metals, hydrocarbons and nutrients are captured. The table below identifies the Particle Size Distribution (PSD) that was selected to define TSS removal for the Stormceptor design.

| Fine Distribution | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|--|--|--|
| Particle Diameter (microns) | Distribution % | Specific Gravity | | | |
| 20.0 | 20.0 | 1.30 | | | |
| 60.0 | 20.0 | 1.80 | | | |
| 150.0 | 20.0 | 2.20 | | | |
| 400.0 | 20.0 | 2.65 | | | |
| 2000.0 | 20.0 | 2.65 | | | |





| Site Name | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--|---------|--|--|--|
| Site Details | | | | | | |
| Drainage Area | | Infiltration Parameters | | | | |
| Total Area (ha) | 0.33 | Horton's equation is used to estimate infiltration | | | | |
| Imperviousness % | 84.0 | Max. Infiltration Rate (mm/hr) | 76.2 | | | |
| Surface Characteristics | | Min. Infiltration Rate (mm/hr) | 13.2 | | | |
| Width (m) | 115.00 | Decay Rate (1/sec) | 0.00115 | | | |
| Slope % | 2 | Regeneration Rate (1/sec) | 0.01 | | | |
| Impervious Depression Storage (mm) | 1.57 | Evaporation | | | | |
| Pervious Depression Storage (mm) | 4.67 | Daily Evaporation Rate (mm/day) | 2.54 | | | |
| Impervious Manning's n | 0.015 | Dry Weather Flow | | | | |
| Pervious Manning's n | 0.25 | Dry Weather Flow (lps) | 0 | | | |
| Maintenance Frequency | | Winter Months | | | | |
| Maintenance Frequency (months) > 12 | | Winter Infiltration | 0 | | | |
| TSS Loading Parameters | | | | | | |
| TSS Loading Function | | Build Up/ Wash-off | | | | |
| Buildup/Wash-off Parameters | | TSS Availability Parameters | | | | |
| Target Event Mean Conc. (EMC) mg/L | 125 | Availability Constant A | 0.05 | | | |
| Exponential Buildup Power | 0.40 | Availability Factor B | 0.04 | | | |
| Exponential Washoff Exponent | 0.20 | Availability Exponent C | 1.10 | | | |
| | | Min. Particle Size Affected by Availability (micron) | 400 | | | |

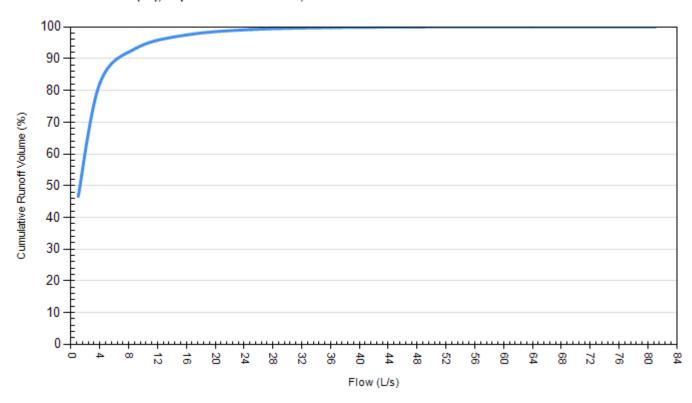




| Cumulative Runoff Volume by Runoff Rate | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Runoff Rate (L/s) | Runoff Volume (m³) | Volume Over (m³) | Cumulative Runoff Volume (%) | | | |
| 1 | 22858 | 26208 | 46.6 | | | |
| 4 | 40395 | 8672 | 82.3 | | | |
| 9 | 45777 | 3291 | 93.3 | | | |
| 16 | 47828 | 1240 | 97.5 | | | |
| 25 | 48667 | 402 | 99.2 | | | |
| 36 | 48988 | 81 | 99.8 | | | |
| 49 | 49058 | 10 | 100.0 | | | |
| 64 | 49069 | 0 | 100.0 | | | |
| 81 | 49069 | 0 | 100.0 | | | |

Cumulative Runoff Volume by Runoff Rate

For area: 0.33(ha), imperviousness: 84.0%, rainfall station: OTTAWA MACDONALD-CARTIER INT'L A



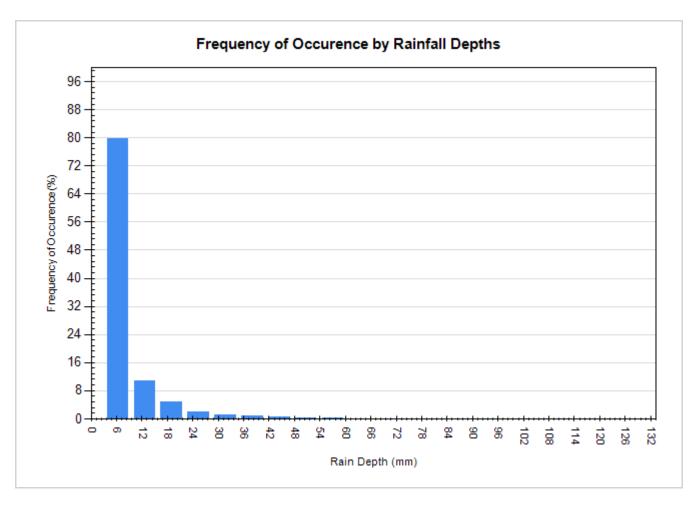




| Rainfall Event Analysis | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Rainfall Depth (mm) | No. of Events | Percentage of Total Events (%) | Total Volume (mm) | Percentage of Annual Volume (%) | | |
| 6.35 | 3843 | 79.7 | 5885 | 28.1 | | |
| 12.70 | 520 | 10.8 | 4643 | 22.1 | | |
| 19.05 | 225 | 4.7 | 3470 | 16.5 | | |
| 25.40 | 98 | 2.0 | 2144 | 10.2 | | |
| 31.75 | 58 | 1.2 | 1639 | 7.8 | | |
| 38.10 | 32 | 0.7 | 1118 | 5.3 | | |
| 44.45 | 24 | 0.5 | 996 | 4.7 | | |
| 50.80 | 9 | 0.2 | 416 | 2.0 | | |
| 57.15 | 5 | 0.1 | 272 | 1.3 | | |
| 63.50 | 1 | 0.0 | 63 | 0.3 | | |
| 69.85 | 1 | 0.0 | 64 | 0.3 | | |
| 76.20 | 1 | 0.0 | 76 | 0.4 | | |
| 82.55 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | | |
| 88.90 | 1 | 0.0 | 84 | 0.4 | | |
| 95.25 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | | |
| 101.60 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | | |
| 107.95 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | | |
| 114.30 | 1 | 0.0 | 109 | 0.5 | | |
| 120.65 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | | |
| 127.00 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | | |







For Stormceptor Specifications and Drawings Please Visit: http://www.imbriumsystems.com/technical-specifications