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# **Mattino Developments Inc. Block 21, Mattino Way**

**Servicing Design Brief** 

# SERVICING DESIGN BRIEF MATTINO DEVELOPMENTS INC. BLOCK 21, MATTINO WAY



Prepared By:

#### **NOVATECH**

Suite 200, 240 Michael Cowpland Drive Ottawa, Ontario K2M 1P6

November 1, 2019

Novatech File: 112021-10 Ref: R-2019-189



November 1, 2019

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

Attention: Mr. Kelby Lodoen Unseth, Planner II

Dear Mr. Lodoen Unseth:

Reference: Mattino Developments Inc.

Block 21, Mattino Way Servicing Design Brief Our File No.: 112021-10

- Wi

Enclosed for your review and approval are three (3) copies of the Servicing Design Brief for the proposed Block 21 development.

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

Sincerely,

**NOVATECH** 

Lucas Wilson, P.Eng. Project Coordinator

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

1.0	INTRODUCTION	1
2.0	ROADWAYS	3
2.1 2.2 2.3	EXISTING CONDITIONSPROPOSED CONDITIONSROADWAY DESIGN	3
3.0	GRADING	3
3.1 3.2	EXISTING CONDITIONSPROPOSED CONDITIONS	
4.0	EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL	4
5.0	SANITARY SEWERS	5
5.1 5.2 5.3	EXISTING CONDITIONSPROPOSED CONDITIONS	5
6.0	WATER	7
6.1 6.2	EXISTING CONDITIONSPROPOSED CONDITIONS	
7.0	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT	11
7.2 7.3 7 7 7.4 7.5 7	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CRITERIA  7.1.1 Allowable Release Rate EXISTING CONDITIONS PROPOSED CONDITIONS  7.3.1 Quality Control  7.3.2 Minor System Design  7.3.3 Major System Design HYDROLOGIC & HYDRAULIC MODELING RESULTS OF HYDROLOGIC / HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS  7.5.1 Minor System  7.5.2 Major System  7.5.3 Hydraulic Grade Line  7.5.4 Peak Flows	
8.0	TEMPORARY FLOW CONTROLS DURING CONSTRUCTION	
8.1	TEMPORARY SANITARY FLOW CONTROLS DURING CONSTRUCTION	18
9.0	CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	
10.0	CLOSURE	19

#### **LIST OF TABLES**

Table 2-1: Roadway Structure	3
Table 5-1: Sanitary Sewer Design Parameters	5
Table 6-1: Watermain Design Criteria	
Table 6-2: Water Flow Summary	9
Table 6-3: Summary of Hydraulic Model Results - Maximum Day + Fire Flow	10
Table 6-4: Summary of Hydraulic Model Results - Peak Hour Demand	10
Table 6-5: Summary of Hydraulic Model Results - Maximum Pressure Check	10
Table 7-1: Storm Sewer Design Parameters	12
Table 7-2: Subcatchment Model Parameters	14
Table 7-3: Inlet Control Devices & Design Flows	16
Table 7-4: Overland Flow Results (100-year, 3-hour Chicago storm event)	16
Table 7-5: 100-year HGL Elevations	17
Table 7-6: Summary of Peak Flows	17

#### **LIST OF FIGURES**

Figure 1: Key Plan Figure 2: Site Plan

Figure 3: Sanitary Sewer Network

Figure 4: Watermain Layout

#### **APPENDICES**

Appendix A: Design Sheets

Appendix B: SWM Calculations / Modeling

Appendix C: Drawings

Novatech Page ii

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The subject site is located within the Longfields community and is municipally known as 591 Via Mattino Way. The site is approximately 1.04 hectares and is bounded by a Transitway and Rail Corridor to the north and west, existing residential to the east, and the existing Longfields Central subdivision to the south. A key plan of the area is presented below in **Figure 1**.



Figure 1: Key Plan

The site is currently vacant. The proposed development will consist of 88 units in five three-storey apartment buildings (three 16-unit, two 20-unit apartments). 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, Mountshannon Drive, Ottawa, Ontario' prepared by Paterson dated January 31, 2013.

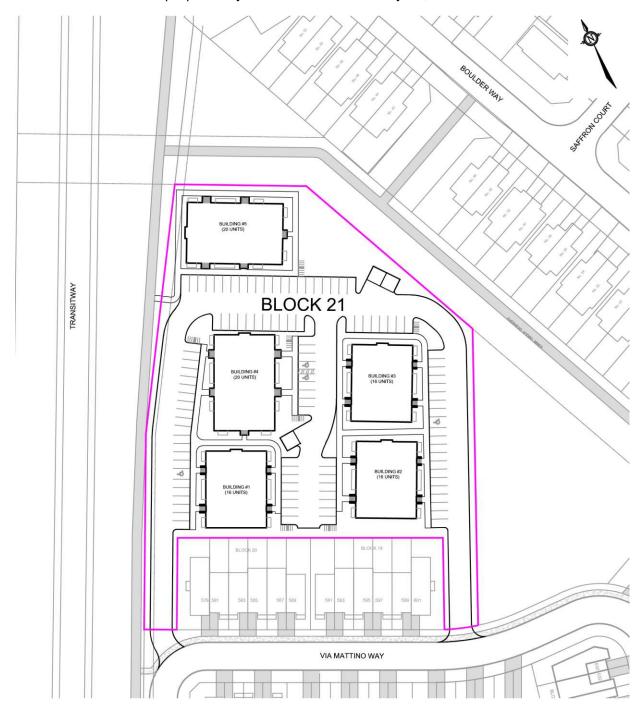


Figure 2: Site Plan

#### 2.0 ROADWAYS

#### 2.1 Existing Conditions

Currently there is access to the site through Via Mattino Way (Local Road).

#### 2.2 Proposed Conditions

The development will be accessed from two entrances along Via Mattino Way.

All roads within the development are 6.7m private roads with at-grade parking.

#### 2.3 Roadway Design

Paterson has prepared a Geotechnical Investigation report for the development (January 2013) 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) Private Road	
Asphalt Wear Course: Superpave 12.5 (Class B)	40	
Asphalt Binder Course: Superpave 19.0 (Class B)	50	
Base: Granular A	150	
Sub-Base: Granular B – Type II	<u>400</u>	
Total	640	

#### 3.0 GRADING

#### 3.1 Existing Conditions

The site has a high point along the centre (north to south) and slopes approximately 1.0% easterly and westerly.

A Geotechnical investigation was carried out by Paterson which included 10 test pits within the Longfields Central subdivision (4 within the subject site). Test pits were dug at depths ranging from 6.10m to 6.70m below existing grade with no bedrock encountered. Each test pit was dry upon completion; therefore, groundwater levels were estimated based on moisture levels and colour of the recovered soil samples and expected to be between 2m to 3m below existing ground.

#### 3.2 Proposed Conditions

The design grades will tie into existing elevations along the Transitway to the west, Parkland to the north and east and the adjacent residential lands to the south. For detailed grading refer to drawing 112021-10-GR.

The proposed grading will fall within these ranges:

- Landscaped Area: Minimum 1% Maximum 7%
- Roadway and Parking: Minimum 1.0%
- Maximum Terracing Grade of 3H:1V

#### 4.0 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

The following 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).

- A qualified inspector should conduct regular visits to ensure the contractor is working in accord with the drawings and that mitigation measures are implemented as specified;
- Filter socks are to be placed under all new and existing catchbasins and storm manhole covers;
- Mud mats are to be placed at the construction entrances;
- Silt fences around the area under construction to be placed per OPSS 577 and OPSD 219.110;
- Application of topsoil and sod to disturbed areas; and,
- After complete build-out, all sewers are to be inspected and cleaned and all sediment and construction fencing is to be removed.

The proposed erosion and sediment control measures will be implemented prior to construction and will remain in place during construction until vegetation is established. There will be regular inspection and maintenance of the sediment control measures. It is important that precautions be taken during construction to prevent sediment from entering the proposed stormwater management systems. The erosion and sediment control plan is provided in **Appendix C**.

#### 5.0 SANITARY SEWERS

#### 5.1 Existing Conditions

An existing 200mm diameter sanitary stub is located at the eastern access to the site (MH119). There is also an existing 400mm diameter trunk sewer located north of the site.

#### 5.2 Proposed Conditions

The peak design flow parameters in **Table 5-1** 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.

Sanitary flow from Block 21 is proposed to connect into the existing 200mm diameter sanitary stub that was provided during the construction of Longfields Central. The sanitary sewer layout is shown on 112021-10-GP (**Appendix C**), and the design sheet is attached in **Appendix A**. The site (approx. 1.04ha) will outlet at MH 119 (east entrance) with a peak design flow of 2.5 L/s. The wastewater flow is routed through the Longfields Central Subdivision, directing flow to the East Barrhaven Trunk (EBHT) sanitary sewer. The EBHT drains into the West Rideau Collector Sewer (WRCS) on Merivale Road and eventually makes its way to the Robert O. Pickard Environmental Centre to be treated before being released to the Ottawa River.

**Table 5-1: Sanitary Sewer Design Parameters** 

Parameter	Design Parameter
Apartment (2 bedroom) Unit Population	2.1 people/unit
Apartment Unit Density	88 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

#### 5.3 Offsite Requirements

For the design of Longfields Central, a peak design flow of 4.0 L/s was calculated from MH 119 to MH 117, accounting for future flows from Block 21. With the detailed design of Block 21 being complete, the peak design flow calculated from MH 119 to MH 117 is now 3.2 L/s. Since the proposed flows are lower than previously accounted for in the Longfields Central Site Servicing and Stormwater Management Study, there will be sufficient capacity offsite to service the proposed development.

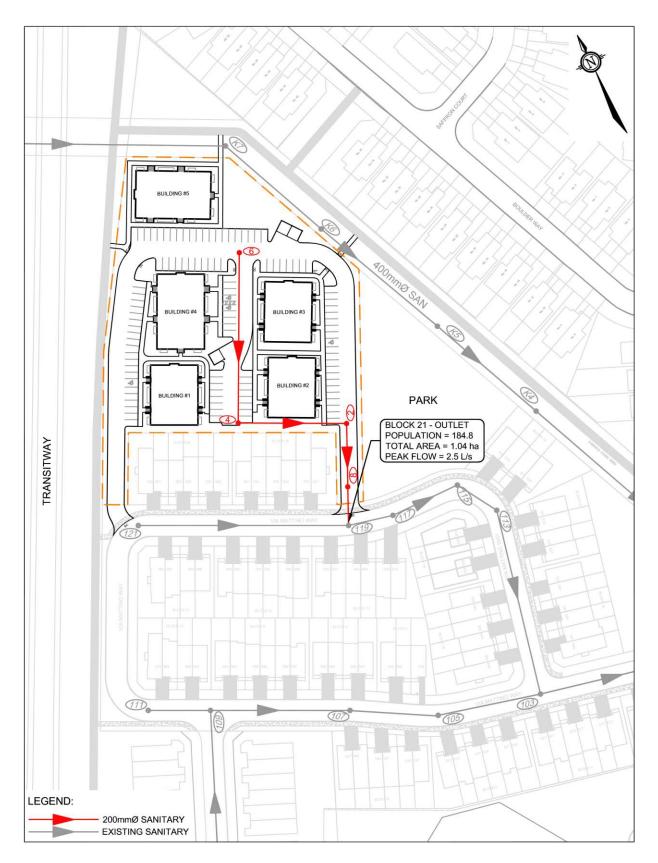


Figure 3: Sanitary Sewer Network

#### 6.0 WATER

#### 6.1 Existing Conditions

The proposed development is located inside the 2W Pressure Zone. Reconfiguration of the existing pressure zone from 2W to 3C is anticipated in 2020. Existing 200mm diameter stubs are located at both entrances to the site off Via Mattino Way. An existing 200mm diameter watermain run along Boulder Way north of the site.

#### 6.2 Proposed Conditions

Block 21 will be connected to the existing watermain network by way of two separate feed points. The two connections are proposed to the existing 200mm diameter stubs located at the entrances off Via Mattino Way.

The development will be serviced by 200mm diameter watermains and will provide sufficient capacity to maintain appropriate pressures and fire flows throughout the development. **Figure 4** 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**:

Boundary Condition #1 – Located at Mountshannon Drive Existing 200mm x 400mm diameter watermain connection (Shown in **Appendix A**)

	<b>Existing Zone 2W</b>	Future Zone 3C
Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Head (m)
Maximum HGL	133.0	147.8
Peak Hour	126.0	146.3
Max Day + FF of 200 L/s	124.3	145.9
Max Day + FF of 250 L/s	123.2	145.4

Boundary Condition #2 – Located at Campanale Avenue (Shown in **Appendix A**)

	Existing Zone 2W	Future Zone 3C
<b>Demand Scenario</b>	Head (m)	Head (m)
Maximum HGL	133.0	147.8
Peak Hour	125.9	146.6
Max Day + FF of 200 L/s	119.4	141.6
Max Day + FF of 250 L/s	115.8	138.9

Construction of the first building within Block 21 is anticipated to be completed within 2021, later than what is anticipated for the reconfiguration to the future Zone 3C pressure zone. As such, the future Zone 3C boundary conditions will be used in the modelling for Block 21.

City of Ottawa watermain design Parameters are outlined in **Table 6-1**.



Figure 4: Watermain Layout

Table 6-1: Watermain Design Criteria

Design Parameter	Design Criteria	
Apartment (2 bedroom) Unit Population	2.1 people/unit	
Density	88 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	200 L/s (Building 5) 217 L/s (Building 2 and 3) 233 L/s (Building 1)	
Maximum Pressure	250 L/s (Building 4) 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 6-2: Water Flow Summary** 

Unit Type	Units	Population	Average Day Demand (L/s)	Maximum Day Demand (L/s)	Peak Hour Demand (L/s)
Apartments	88	185	0.599	1.497	3.294
Total	88	185	0.599	1.497	3.294

Based on the fire underwriters survey, the fire flows were calculated as 200 L/s (Building 5), 217 L/s (Building 2 and 3), 233 L/s (Building 1) and 250 L/s (Building 4). Fire flow calculations are provided in **Appendix A**.

The proposed watermain was modeled using EPANET 2 (See 112021-10-GP for detailed watermain layout).

A summary of the model results are shown below in **Table 6-3**, **Table 6-4** and **Table 6-5**. Full model results are included in **Appendix A**.

Table 6-3: Summary of Hydraulic Model Results - Maximum Day + Fire Flow

Operating Condition	Minimum Pressure
Building #1 (233 L/s)	279.00 kPa (HYD2)
Building #2 (217 L/s)	301.76 kPa (HYD2)
Building #3 (217 L/s)	297.64 kPa (HYD2)
Building #4 (250 L/s)	237.89 kPa (HYD2)
Building #5 (200 L/s)	327.95 kPa (HYD2)

Table 6-4: Summary of Hydraulic Model Results - Peak Hour Demand

Operating Condition	Maximum Pressure	Minimum Pressure
3.294 L/s through system	523.76 kPa (HYD1)	520.22 kPa (NODE1)

The hydraulic modeling 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 conditions. Since the Maximum Day + Fire Flow pressures are above the minimum 140 kPa and the Peak Hour Pressures onsite fall within the normal operating pressure range (345 kPa to 552 kPa) we conclude the proposed water design will adequately service the development

Table 6-5: Summary of Hydraulic Model Results – Maximum Pressure Check

Operating Condition	Maximum Pressure	Minimum Pressure
0.599 L/s through system	559.07 kPa (HYD3)	532.09 kPa (CAP1)

Average day pressures at HYD3 are slightly above 552 kPa at 559.07 kPa. Since the average day pressures are modelled within the watermain and not the service to the units, lower pressures will be encountered at the upper levels. Pressures at the first floor were modelled at Building 1, nearest HYD3. The average day pressures within the units are below 552 kPa. We conclude that pressure reducing valves are not necessary to reduce the modelled pressure below 552 kPa within the watermain as the modelled average day pressures within the services to the units are within the required range.

#### 7.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

#### 7.1 Stormwater Management Criteria

The following stormwater management criteria for the proposed development was prepared in accordance with the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (October 2012) and the Longfields Central Site Servicing and Stormwater Management Study (Novatech, 2014). This report was prepared in accordance with the Longfields Davidson Heights Serviceability Study Update Report (1998).

- Provide a dual drainage system (i.e. minor and major system flows);
- Maximize the use of surface storage available on site;
- Control the runoff to MH122 to the allowable release rates Specified in Section 7.1.1
  using on-site storage;
- Ensure that no surface ponding will occur on the paved surfaces (i.e., private drive aisles or parking lots) during the 2-year storm event;
- Ensure that ponding is confined within the parking areas at a maximum depth of 0.35 m for both static ponding and dynamic flow; and,
- Provide guidelines to ensure that site preparation and construction is in accordance with the current Best Management Practices for Erosion and Sediment Control.

For the approval of the Longfields Central Subdivision, the following assumptions were made for the future development of Block 21 (see **Appendix B** for Longfields Central report excerpts):

- Restricted minor system flow of 37.5 L/s/ha;
- On-Site storage of 270 m³ (270 m³/ha);
  - o 100 m<sup>3</sup> of surface storage:
  - o 170 m<sup>3</sup> of underground storage (superpipe and/or storage chambers).

#### 7.1.1 Allowable Release Rate

The allowable release rate for Block 21 (1.04 ha) was established based on the restricted minor system flow of 37.5 L/s/ha (37.6 L/s) for all storms up-to and including the 100-year storm event.

#### 7.2 Existing Conditions

Existing 525mm and 675mm diameter storm sewers run along Via Mattino Way adjacent to the proposed development. Stubs were provided at both entrances to the site (MH122 and MH124), a 250mm diameter storm sewer at the west entrance (MH124) and a 525mm diameter storm sewer at the east entrance (MH122). An existing 1350mm diameter trunk storm sewer runs along the adjacent parkland to the north.

#### 7.3 Proposed Conditions

Runoff from Block 21 will be routed to the existing storm sewer system in Via Mattino Way through the existing 525mm diameter stub located at the private entrance to the east (MH122). The storm system within Longfields Central is directed to the 1350mm diameter trunk storm sewer within Mountshannon Drive and ultimately outlets to the Longfields Davidson Heights Stormwater Management Facility located southwest of the Leikin Drive and Bill Leathem Drive

intersection. This existing facility provides water quality control prior to discharging to the Rideau River via Barrhaven Creek. As such, on-site stormwater quality controls are not required.

#### 7.3.1 Quality Control

As previously discussed, the Lonfields Davidson Heights SWM Facility provides the Quality Control for the site. The proposed site has a drainage area of approximately 1.04 ha and a runoff coefficient of 0.71. The site was previously referred to as areas 2A & 2B in the Longfields Central Design, which had a drainage area of 1.00 ha and runoff coefficient of 0.80 ha (refer to excerpt provided in **Appendix B**). When comparing the area x runoff coefficient values the proposed site has the same area, but a lower runoff coefficient han what was previously allocated, as shown below:

<u>Parameter</u>	Longfields Central Design	<u>Current Design</u>
Drainage Area Runoff Coefficient	1.00 ha 0.80	1.00 ha 0.71
Area x Runoff Coefficient	0.80	0.71

#### 7.3.2 Minor System Design

#### Storm Sewers

The storm sewers comprising the minor system have been designed based on the criteria outlined in the Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines using the principals of dual drainage. The design criteria used in sizing the storm sewers are summarized in **Table 6.1**.

The proposed storm sewers have been designed using the rational method to convey peak flows associated with a 2-year rainfall event. The storm sewer design sheets are provided in **Appendix A**. The corresponding Storm Drainage Area Plan (Drawing 112021-10-STM) is provided in **Appendix C**.

**Table 7-1: Storm Sewer Design Parameters** 

Parameter	Design Criteria
Private Roads	2 Year Return Period
Storm Sewer Design	Rational Method
IDF Rainfall Data	Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines
Initial Time of Concentration (Tc)	10 min
Minimum Velocity	0.8 m/s
Maximum Velocity	3.0 m/s
Minimum Diameter	250 mm

#### Underground Storage

The allowable release rate is quite restrictive, as such underground storage will be required to attenuate runoff from the site. Underground storage will be provided using Stormtech SC-740 arch-type chambers (or approved equivalent), which are covered in 50mm dia. ( $D_{50}$ ) clearstone. The chambers will be installed under the parking areas immediately upstream the ICDs. A total of 56 storage chambers will provide 137 m³ of storage. Refer to **Appendix C** for further details.

The Stormtech SC-740 storage chambers are represented in the PCSWMM model as rectangular conduits. The height represents the exact height of the underground storage system (i.e. chambers + clearstone base / cover). The length and width parameters have been adjusted to represent the total storage provided. The proposed layout of underground storage chambers is shown on the General Plan of Services (drawing 112021-10-GP).

#### 7.3.3 Major System Design

The site has been designed to convey runoff from storms that exceed the minor system capacity to Via Mattino Way. The roadway and parking areas have been graded to ensure that the 100-year peak overland flows are confined within the parking area at a maximum flow depth of 300mm.

The site has been graded to provide an emergency overland flow route that spills along the roadway and outlets to Via Mattino Way at the eastern entrance to the site.

#### Surface Storage

The stage-storage curves for each inlet were calculated based on the proposed Grading Plan (drawing 112021-10-GR). The total surface storage shown in the stage-storage curves at each inlet is provided in **Appendix D**. Approximately 211 m³ of total surface storage is available within the low-points of the parking areas and amenity space.

The total storage provided underground and on the surface is as follows:

Underground Storage	137 m <sup>3</sup>
Surface Storage	211 m <sup>3</sup>
Total Storage	348 m <sup>3</sup>

#### 7.4 Hydrologic & Hydraulic Modeling

The *City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines* (October 2012) require hydrologic modeling for all dual drainage systems. The performance of the proposed storm drainage system for Block 21 was evaluated using the *PCSWMM* hydrologic/hydraulic modeling software.

#### Design Storms

The hydrologic analysis was completed using the following synthetic design storms and historical storms. The IDF parameters used to generate the design storms were taken from the Sewer Design Guidelines (October 2012).

3-Hour Chicago Storms:	12-Hour SCS Storms:
25mm 3-hr Chicago storm	2-year 12-hr SCS storm
2-year 3-hr Chicago storm	5-year 12-hr Chicago storm
5-year 3-hr Chicago storm	100-year 12-hr Chicago storm
100-year 3-hr Chicago storm	100-year (+20%) 12-hour SCS storm
100-year (+20%) 3-hr Chicago storm	

The 3-hour Chicago distribution generates the highest peak flows for both the minor and major systems and was determined to be the critical storm distribution for the design of the storm drainage system.

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.

#### Model Development

The PCSWMM model accounts for both minor and major system flows (dual drainage), including the routing of flows through the storm sewer network (minor system), and overland along the road network (major system). The results of the analysis were used to:

- Ensure no ponding in the paved areas following a 2-year event;
- Calculate the storm sewer hydraulic grade line for the 100-year storm event;
- Evaluate overland flow depths and ponding volumes in the paved areas during the 100year event; and
- Determine the total major and minor system runoff from the site to Via Mattino Way.

The model is capable of accounting for both static and dynamic storage within the private roadways and parking areas, including the overland flow across all high points and capture/bypass curves for inlets on continuous grade. The 100-year flow depths computed by the model represent the total (static + dynamic) ponding depths at low points for areas in road sags.

#### Storm Drainage Area Plan & Subcatchment Parameters

The Block 21 development has been divided into subcatchments based on the drainage areas tributary to each inlet of the proposed storm sewer system. The catchment areas are shown on the Storm Drainage Area Plan provided as drawing **112021-10-STM** in **Appendix C**.

The hydrologic parameters for each subcatchment were developed based on the Site Plan (**Figure 2**) and the Storm Drainage Area Plan specified above. Subcatchment parameters are outlined in **Table 7-2**.

**Table 7-2: Subcatchment Model Parameters** 

Area ID	Catchment Area	Runoff Coefficient	Percent Impervious	Zero Imperv.	Flow Length	Equivalent Width	Average Slope
	(ha)	(C)	(%)	(%)	(m)	(m)	(%)
1	0.08	0.79	84%	25%	25	32	1%
2	0.13	0.81	87%	30%	25	52	1%
3	0.09	0.74	77%	40%	20	45	1%
4	0.12	0.76	80%	45%	20	60	1%
5	0.08	0.74	77%	30%	20	40	1%
6	0.11	0.72	74%	25%	20	55	1%
7	0.15	0.71	73%	40%	20	75	1%
8	0.13	0.69	70%	30%	20	65	1%
9	0.07	0.31	16%	25%	15	47	1%
10	0.04	0.70	71%	10%	15	27	1%
TOTAL	1.00 ha	0.71	73%	-	-	-	-

#### Infiltration

Infiltration losses for all catchment areas were 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 default values for the Sewer Design Guidelines were used for all catchments.

Horton's Equation: Initial infiltration rate:  $f_o = 76.2 \text{ mm/hr}$   $f(t) = f_c + (f_o - f_c)e^{-k(t)}$  Final infiltration rate:  $f_c = 13.2 \text{ mm/hr}$ Decay Coefficient: k = 4.14/hr

#### Depression Storage

The default values for depression storage in the Sewer Design Guidelines were used for all catchments. Rooftops were assumed to provide no depression storage (Zero Imperv. Parameter).

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

#### Equivalent Width

Equivalent Width' refers to the width of the sub-catchment flow path. This parameter is calculated as described in the Sewer Design Guidelines, Section 5.4.5.6. The flow paths used to calculate the equivalent widths are shown on the PCSWMM schematics provided in **Appendix B**.

#### Impervious Values

Impervious values for each subcatchment area were calculated based on the proposed Site Plan (**Figure 2**) and correspond to the Runoff Coefficients using the following equation:

$$\%imp = \frac{C - 0.2}{0.7}$$

#### 7.5 Results of Hydrologic / Hydraulic Analysis

The model was used to evaluate the performance of the proposed storm drainage system for Block 21.

#### 7.5.1 Minor System

Inflows to the storm sewer were modeled based on the characteristics of each inlet. All the catchbasins in the parking areas are located at low points. Inflows to the storm sewer are based on the ICD specified for the inlet and the maximum depth of ponding. ICDs have been sized to limit the outlet peak flows to the allowable release rate. Details are outlined as follows in **Table 6.4**. ICDs information is indicated on the General Plan of Services (drawing 112021-10-GP).

Table 7-3: Inlet Control Devices & Design Flows

				ICD Size	& Inlet Rate		
Structure ID	ICD Type	T/G	Orifice Invert	100-year Head on Orifice	2-year Orifice Peak Flow*	5-year Orifice Peak Flow*	100-year Orifice Peak Flow*
		(m)	(m)	(m)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)
CBMH1	Tempest LMF (Vortex 99)	92.95	90.45	2.62	10.1	11.5	13.8
СВМН3	Tempest LFM (Vortex 78)	92.62	90.48	2.35	6.5	7.7	8.0
CB7	Tempest LMF (Vortex 78)	92.95	91.35	1.86	5.6	6.8	7.2
MH7	Tempest LMF (Vortex 77)	93.30	90.60	2.48	6.0	6.8	8.2

<sup>\*</sup>PCSWMM model results for a 3-hour Chicago storm distribution.

#### 7.5.2 Major System

The major system network was evaluated using the PCSWMM model to ensure that the ponding depths conform to City standards. A summary of ponding depths at each inlet for the 2-year, 5-year, 100-year and 100-year (+20%) events are provided in **Appendix B**. The maximum static and dynamic ponding depths are less than 0.35m during all events, thereby meeting the major system criteria. In addition, there is no cascading flow over the highpoint during the 100-year storm event.

Table 7-4: Overland Flow Results (100-year, 3-hour Chicago storm event)

	T/G	Max. Stati	c Ponding	100-yr Event						
Structure	1/G	Elev.	Spill Depth	Elev.	Depth	Cascading	Cascade			
	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	Flow?	Depth (m)			
CBMH1	92.95	93.17	0.22	93.07	0.12	N	0.00			
CBMH2	92.95	93.20	0.25	93.08	0.13	N	0.00			
СВМН3	92.62	92.85	0.23	92.84	0.22	N	0.00			
CB2	92.62	92.92	0.30	92.84	0.22	N	0.00			
CB3	92.90	93.07	0.17	93.07	0.17	N	0.00			
CB5	92.95	93.25	0.30	93.08	0.13	N	0.00			
CB6	92.95	93.10	0.15	93.08	0.13	N	0.00			
CB7	92.95	93.25	0.30	93.21	0.26	N	0.00			
RYCB1	92.95	93.19	0.24	93.08	0.13	Ν	0.00			

An expanded table of the ponding depths at low points in the roadway (including the stress-test event) is provided in **Appendix B**. Based on these results, the proposed storm drainage system will not experience any adverse flooding even with a 20% increase to the 100-year event.

#### 7.5.3 Hydraulic Grade Line

The results of the analysis were used to determine if there would be any surcharging from the storm sewer system during the 100-year storm event. **Appendix B** provides a summary of the 100-year HGL elevation at each storm manhole within the proposed development, as well as a summary of the HGL elevations for a 20% increase (rainfall intensity and total precipitation) in the 100-year design event. The results of the HGL analysis and the stress testing indicates that the storm sewer does not surcharge during the 100-year event and 100-year+20% storm event

The results of the HGL analysis were used to ensure that a minimum freeboard of 0.30m is provided between the 100-year HGL and the designed underside of footing elevations. The 100-year HGL elevations at each storm manhole with respect to the lowest adjacent underside of footing elevation are provided in **Table 7-5**.

Table 7-5: 100-year HGL Elevations

Manhole ID	MH Invert Elevation	T/G Elevation	HGL Elevation (100yr)	Design USF	Clearance (100yr)
	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	
HGL - Block 21					
MH01	90.01	92.75	90.68	91.51	0.83
MH03	90.19	93.40	90.69	91.51	0.82
MH05	90.32	93.23	90.70	91.53	0.83
MH07	90.60	93.30	90.70	91.70	1.00
CBMH1	90.45	92.95	90.70	91.53	0.83
EX MH122*	89.77	92.85	90.68	91.03	0.35

<sup>\*</sup>Downstream 'fixed' outfall condition set at 100-year HGL within EX MH122 (90.68m)

An expanded table showing the results of the stress test (100-year +20% event) and the HGL elevations is provided in **Appendix B**. The stress test indicates that the HGL elevations will be below the USF elevations for this event.

#### 7.5.4 Peak Flows

The overall release rates from the ICDs were added to determine the overall release rate from the site. The results of this analysis indicate that the allowable release rates will be met for each storm event. Refer to **Table 7-6** for the modelled peak flows for each storm event.

The results of the PCSWMM analysis indicate that outflows from the proposed development will not exceed the allowable release rate for all storm events.

Table 7-6: Summary of Peak Flows

Design Event	Allowable Release Rate (L/s)	Controlled Minor System Release Rate (L/s)	Major System Release Rate (L/s)
2-year		28.2	0
5-year	37.6	32.7	0
100-year		37.2	0
100-year (+20%)	-	37.6	45.3

<sup>\*</sup>PCSWMM Model results for a 3-hr Chicago storm distribution; normal outfall condition.

#### 8.0 TEMPORARY FLOW CONTROLS DURING CONSTRUCTION

As specified in the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (October, 2012), temporary flow controls are required during construction. This is to prevent the possibility of new incomplete sewer infrastructure from causing excessive flows within the existing / operational downstream sewer system.

#### 8.1 Temporary Sanitary Flow Controls During Construction

During construction the incomplete sanitary sewer system will require a temporary flow control within the most downstream maintenance hole from the site (SAN MH-8). As the total sanitary flows from the proposed development are estimated to be 2.5 L/s a Tempest LMF ICD (Vortex – 45) will be required.

The design head for the Tempest LMF ICD (Vortex – 45) is 2.0m, as per the Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, as the depth in SAN MH-8 is 3.8m. Supporting correspondence and documentation for the Tempest LMF ICD is provided in **Appendix B**.

#### 9.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The report conclusions are as follows:

- The proposed storm system will control post-development flow to the allowable release rate of 37.5 L/s/ha. All runoff volume from the 100-year storm event is stored on site using underground and above ground storage. Underground storage will be provided using Stormtech SC-740 (or approved equivalent) arch-type storage chambers. The Longfields Davidson Heights Stormwater Management Facility provides water quality control.
- 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 flows outletting to the existing Mattino Way sanitary sewers.
- 3) Connection to the existing watermains in Mattino Way 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.

#### 10.0 CLOSURE

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 Coordinator

Reviewed By:



Mark Bissett, P.Eng. Senior Project Manager Reviewed By:



Conrad Stang, M.A.Sc., P.Eng. Project Manager, Water Resources

#### **APPENDIX A: Design Sheets**

Storm Sewer Design Sheet (Rational Method) Sanitary Sewer Design Sheets Watermain Boundary Conditions Watermain Modelling Fire Flow Calculations

## Block 21, Mattino Way: Storm Sewer Design Sheet ( Rational Method )

Noce   Note	LOC	CATION					AREA							FL	LOW							PROP	OSED SE	WER		
Second Processes   Second Proc	Location			Hard Surface	Soft Surface					Total Area	Runoff	-				(mm/hr)	Peak Flow	Total I can	Pipe	Size	Grade	Length	Capacity		of	Q/Qfull
3.6 7 5 0.15 0.05 0.05 0.00 0.20 0.73 0.41 0.41 10.00 78.81 0.31 0.00 10				0.90	0.20	Area	С	Area	С	(ha)	0000.0					- 7		` ′	Туре	(mm)	(%)	(m)	(l/s)	(m/s)	(min.)	(%)
3,6 7 5	Block 21																									
1,2,9 CBMH1 5 0.19 0.09				0.15	0.05					0.20	0.73	0.41	0.41	10.00	76.81		31.3									
1, 2, 9 CBMH1 5 0.19 0.09 0.09 0.08 0.28 0.68 0.53 0.53 10.00 76.81 40.8 PVC 375 0.25 23.6 91.5 0.80 0.49 44.  7 5 3 0.11 0.04 0.05 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 10.00 0.00 0.0	3, 6	7	5															31.3	PVC	300	0.30	42.4	55.3	0.76	0.93	56.6%
1,2,9 CBMH 5										0.00		0.00	0.00	10.00			0.0									
To series and the ser				0.19	0.09					0.28	0.68	0.53	0.53	10.00	76.81		40.8									
7 5 3 0.11 0.04 0.15 0.71 0.30 1.24 10.93 73.40 90.7 CNC 450 0.25 27.8 148.7 0.91 0.51 61.   8 1	1, 2, 9	CBMH1	5							0.00		0.00	0.00	10.00			0.0	40.8	PVC	375	0.25	23.6	91.5	0.80	0.49	44.6%
7 5 3										0.00		0.00	0.00	10.00			0.0									
7 5 3				0.11	0.04					0.15	0.71	0.30	1.24	10.93	73.40		90.7									
Second	7	5	3															90.7	CONC	450	0.25	27.8	148.7	0.91	0.51	61.0%
3 1 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 11.44 0.00 88.6 CNC 450 0.25 43.4 148.7 0.91 0.80 59.  5,8 1 EXI22 0.15 0.06 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 11.44 0.00 0.00										0.00		0.00	0.00				0.0	1	00.10							
5,8 1 EX122 0.15 0.06 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 11.44 69.15 114.0 0.0 114.0 CONC 525 0.25 37.8 224.3 1.00 0.63 50.      EX124										0.00		0.00	1.24	11.44	71.67		88.6									
5,8 1 EX122 0.15 0.06 0.06 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 12.24 0.00 0.00 14.00 0.00 0		3	1							0.00		0.00	0.00	11.44			0.0	88.6	CONC	450	0.25	43.4	148.7	0.91	0.80	59.6%
5,8 1 EX122										0.00		0.00	0.00	11.44			0.0									
Congfields Central   Congfie				0.15	0.06						0.71				69.15											
Longfields Central  17, 27 EX126 EX124	5, 8	1	EX122															114.0	CONC	525	0.25	37.8	224.3	1.00	0.63	50.8%
17, 27 EX126 EX124										0.00		0.00	0.00	12.24			0.0									
17, 27 EX126 EX124	Longfields Centr	ral																								
4, 5, 6 EX124 EX122 EX120										0.00		0.00	0.00	10.00												
4, 5, 6 EX124 EX122	17, 27	EX126	EX124			0.22	0.62	0.05	0.54		0.61	0.45				104.19	47.3	47.3	PVC	300	0.40	45.0	63.8	0.87	0.86	74.2%
4, 5, 6     EX124     EX122     0.36     0.66     0.12     0.62     0.48     0.65     0.87     1.32     10.86     99.9     132.0     132.0     CONC     525     0.25     92.3     224.3     1.00     1.53     58.0       EX122     EX122     EX120     0.00     0.00     1.65     12.87     67.30     110.9       EX122     EX120     0.00     0.00     1.32     12.87     91.13     120.4     231.4     CONC     675     0.30     18.6     480.3     1.30     0.24     48.8																										
EX122 EX120																										
EX122 EX120	4, 5, 6	EX124	EX122			0.36	0.66	0.12	0.62		0.65					99.9		132.0	CONC	525	0.25	92.3	224.3	1.00	1.53	58.8%
EX122 EX120 0.00 1.32 12.87 91.13 120.4 231.4 CONC 675 0.30 18.6 480.3 1.30 0.24 48.										0.00		0.00	0.00	10.86			0.0									
										0.00		0.00	1.65		67.30		110.9									
		EX122	EX120													91.13		231.4	CONC	675	0.30	18.6 4	480.3	1.30	0.24	48.2%
0.00 0.00 12.07										0.00		0.00	0.00	12.87			0.0									

Q = 2.78 AIR WHERE : Q = PEAK FLOW IN LITRES PER SECOND (L/s)

A = AREA IN HECTARES (ha)

I = RAINFALL INTENSITY IN MILLIMETERS PER HOUR (mm/hr)

R = WEIGHTED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT

 $Q = (1/n) A R^{(2/3)}So^{(1/2)}$ 

WHERE: Q = CAPACITY (L/s) n = MANNING COEFFICIENT OF ROUGHNESS (0.013)

A = FLOW AREA (m<sup>2</sup>)

Project: Block 21 (112021-10) Designed: LRW

> Checked: MAB Date: November 1, 2019





## Block 21, Mattino Way - Sanitary Sewer Design Sheet

	AREA		RESIDENTIAL								INF	ILTRATIC	N					PI	PE			
			Tow	ns	Apartm	ents																
ID	From	То	Units	Pop.	Units	Pop.	Pop.	Accum. Pop.	Peak Factor	Peak Flow (l/s)	Total Area (ha)	Accum. Area (ha)	Infilt. Flow (I/s)	Total Flow (I/s)	Size (mm)	Slope (%)	Length (m)	Capacity (I/s)	Full Flow Vel. (m/s)	Actual Vel. (m/s)	Q/Q <sub>full</sub> (%)	d/D
Block	21																					
	6	4	0	0.0	88	184.8	184.8	184.8	3.5	2.1	0.86	0.86	0.3	2.4	200	0.65	68.1	27.6	0.85	0.43	8.7%	0.216
	4	2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	184.8	3.5	2.1	0.02	0.88	0.3	2.4	200	0.65	43.4	27.6	0.85	0.43	8.7%	0.077
	2	EX119	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	184.8	3.5	2.1	0.15	1.03	0.3	2.5	200	0.65	40.8	27.6	0.85	0.43	8.9%	0.077
Via Mattii	no Way																					
	EX121	EX119	24	64.8	0	0.0	64.8	64.8	3.6	0.8	0.70	0.70	0.2	1.0	200	1.00	84.1	34.2	1.06	0.40	2.9%	0.108
	EX119	EX117	4	10.8	0	0.0	10.8	260.4	3.5	2.9	0.10	0.80	0.3	3.2	200	0.35	18.2	20.2	0.62	0.38	15.8%	0.297
Design Pa	Pesign Parameters: Population Density: Project: Block 21 (112021-10										112021-10)											

60

Avg Flow/Person = ppl/unit units/net ha 280 l/day 35000 l/ha/day Comm./Inst. Flow = Apartment (2 Bedroom) 2.10 90 Infiltration = 0.33 l/s/ha Singles 3.40

0.013 Residential Peaking Factor = Harmon Equation (max 4, min 2)

Pipe Friction n =



Designed: LRW

Checked: MAB

Date: November 1, 2019



## **Boundary Conditions for Longfields Block 21**

## **Information Provided:**

Date provided: Oct 2019

	Demand	
Scenario	L/min	L/s
Average Daily Demand	36	0.6
Maximum Daily Demand	90	1.5
Peak Hour	198	3.3
Fire Flow Demand #1	12000	200
Fire Flow Demand #2	15000	250

## **Location:**



#### **Results**

#### Connection 1 - Boulder Way

	Existing	Zone 2W	Future Zone 3C						
Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure <sup>1</sup> (psi)	Head (m)	Pressure <sup>1</sup> (psi)					
Maximum HGL	133.0	57.8	147.8	78.8					
Peak Hour	125.9	47.9	146.2	76.6					
Max Day plus Fire #1	117.4	35.7	138.6	65.9					
Max Day plus Fire #2	112.7	29.1	134.5	60.0					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Ground Elevation = 92.3 m

#### Connection 2 - Mountshannon

	Existing	Zone 2W	Future Zone 3C			
Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure <sup>1</sup> (psi)	Head (m)	Pressure <sup>1</sup> (psi)		
Maximum HGL	133.0	58.2	147.8	79.3		
Peak Hour	126.0	48.2	146.3	77.1		
Max Day plus Fire #1	124.3	45.9	145.9	76.6		
Max Day plus Fire #2	123.2	44.3	145.4	75.9		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Ground Elevation = 92 m

#### **Connection 3 - Campanale**

	Existing	Zone 2W	Future Zone 3C		
Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure <sup>1</sup> (psi)	Head (m)	Pressure <sup>1</sup> (psi)	
Maximum HGL	133.0	56.0	147.8	77.0	
Peak Hour	125.9	46.0	146.6	75.4	
Max Day plus Fire #1	119.4	36.7	141.6	68.2	
Max Day plus Fire #2	115.8	31.6	138.9	64.4	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Ground Elevation = 93.6 m

#### Notes:

- 1) Confirm pressure reducing valves are not required once the pressure zone is reconfigured in 2020.
- 2) A 203 mm watermain was inserted in the model as shown on page 1.
- 3) Use the HGLs provided above to interpolate results for fires ranging from 200 l/s to 250 l/s, respectively.

#### 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.

Block 21 Water Demand								
	Area			Average Day Demand	Maximum Day Demand	Peak Hour Demand		
	(ha)	Units	Population		(L/s)	(L/s)		
Apartments	N/A	88	185	0.599	1.497	3.294		
Total	0.00	88	185	0.599	1.497	3.294		

#### **Water Demand Parameters**

Apartments (2 Bedroom)	2.1	ppl/unit
Residential Demand	280	L/c/day
Residential Max Day	2.5	x Avg Day
Residential Peak Hour	2.2	x Max Day
Residential Fire Flow	200, 217,	I/s
Residential Fire Flow	233, 250	L/S

#### Block 21 - Watermain Demand

Node	Apartments	Total Population	Average Day Residential Demand (L/s)	Maximum Day Residential Demand (L/s)	Peak Hour Residential Demand (L/s)	Fire Flow (L/s)
HYD1		0	0.000	0.000	0.000	233
HYD2	20	42	0.136	0.340	0.749	250
HYD3		0	0.000	0.000	0.000	250
T1	68	143	0.463	1.157	2.545	N/A
Total	88	185	0.599	1.497	3.294	
Water Demand Param	eters					
Singles	3.4	ppl/unit	Residential Max Day		2.5	x Avg Day
Apartments	2.1	ppl/unit	Residential Peak Hour		2.2	x Max Day
Residential Demand	280	L/c/day	Residential Fire Flow		200 - 250	I/s



Network Table - Nodes	s - (Peak Hour)						
	Elevation	Demand	Head	Pressure	Pressure	Pressure	
Node ID	m	LPS	m	m	kPa	psi	
Junc HYD1	92.91	0	146.3	53.39	523.76	75.96	
Junc HYD2	93.21	0.75	146.3	53.09	520.81	75.54	
Junc HYD3	93.04	0	146.31	53.27	522.58	75.79	
Junc NODE1	93.27	2.55	146.3	53.03	520.22	75.45	
Resvr RES1	146.3	-0.37	146.3	0	0.00	0.00	
Resvr RES2	146.6	-18.23	146.6	0	0.00	0.00	
Network Table - Links	- (Peak Hour)						
	Length	Diameter	Roughness	Flow	Velocity	Headloss	
Link ID	m	mm		LPS	m/s	m/km	
Pipe P1	39	204	110	2.96	0.09	0.08	
Pipe P2	74	204	110	2.96	0.09	0.08	
Pipe P3	64	204	110	0.34	0.01	0.00	
Pipe P4	72	204	110	-0.34	0.01	0.00	
Pipe P5	57	204	110	0.41	0.01	0.00	



	Elevation	Demand	Head	Pressure	Pressure	Pressure	
Node ID	m	LPS	m	m	kPa	psi	
Junc HYD1	92.91	0	147.8	54.89	538.47	78.10	
Junc HYD2	93.21	0.14	147.8	54.59	535.53	77.67	
Junc HYD3	93.04	0	147.8	54.76	559.07	81.09	
Junc CAP1	93.56	0.11	147.8	54.24	532.09	77.17	
Junc NODE1	93.27	0.35	147.8	54.53	534.94	77.59	
Resvr RES1	147.8	-0.96	147.8	0	0.00	0.00	
Resvr RES2	147.8	-0.87	147.8	0	0.00	0.00	
Network Table - Links	s - (Max Pressure Check	- Future Zone 3C)					
	Length	Diameter	Roughness	Flow	Velocity	Headloss	Frie
Link ID				LDC		ma Hema	F

Network Table - Links - (Max Pressure Check - Future Zone 3C)										
	Length	Diameter	Roughness	Flow	Velocity	Headloss	Friction			
Link ID	m	mm		LPS	m/s	m/km	Factor			
Pipe P1	39	204	110	0.34	0.01	0.00	0.062			
Pipe P2	74	204	110	0.34	0.01	0.00	0.051			
Pipe P3	64	204	110	0.26	0.01	0.00	0.056			
Pipe P4	72	204	110	-0.26	0.01	0.00	0.058			
Pipe P5	57	204	110	-0.12	0.00	0.00	0.094			
Pipe P6	11	155	100	-0.11	0.01	0.00	0.080			



Network Table - Nodes - (Fire Flow Summary)

Fire	Flow	Minimum Pressure				
Node	Flow (L/s)	Pressure (kPa)	Pressure (PSI)	Node		
BLDG #1	233	279.00	40.46	HYD2		
BLDG #2	217	301.76	43.77	HYD2		
BLDG #3	217	297.64	43.17	HYD2		
BLDG #4	250	237.89	34.50	HYD2		
BLDG #5	200	327.95	47.56	HYD2		



Network Table - Nodes (	Max Day + FF 'Bldg 1')					
	Elevation	Demand	Head	Pressure	Pressure	Pressure
Node ID	m	LPS	m	m	kPa	psi
Junc HYD1	92.91	95	121.71	28.8	282.53	40.98
Junc HYD2	93.21	43.34	121.65	28.44	279.00	40.46
Junc HYD3	93.04	95	122.65	29.61	290.47	42.13
Junc NODE1	93.27	1.16	122.07	28.8	282.53	40.98
Resvr RES1	145.6	-143.65	145.6	0	0.00	0.00
Resvr RES2	139.8	-94.38	139.8	0	0.00	0.00

Network Table - Links (Max Day + FF 'Bldg 1')										
	Length	Diameter	Roughness	Flow	Velocity	Headloss	Friction			
Link ID	m	mm		LPS	m/s	m/km	Factor			
Pipe P1	39	204	110	129.11	3.95	91.98	0.024			
Pipe P2	74	204	110	34.11	1.04	7.82	0.029			
Pipe P3	64	204	110	10.38	0.32	0.86	0.034			
Pipe P4	72	204	110	-105.38	3.22	63.15	0.024			
Pipe P5	57	204	110	32.96	1.01	7.33	0.029			



Network Table - Nodes (	Max Day + FF 'Bldg 2')					
	Elevation	Demand	Head	Pressure	Pressure	Pressure
Node ID	m	LPS	m	m	kPa	psi
Junc HYD1	92.91	95	124.04	31.13	305.39	44.29
Junc HYD2	93.21	61.34	123.97	30.76	301.76	43.77
Junc HYD3	93.04	61	126.03	32.99	323.63	46.94
Junc NODE1	93.27	1.16	124.84	31.57	309.70	44.92
Resvr RES1	145.7	-133.63	145.7	0	0.00	0.00
Resvr RES2	140.7	-88.4	140.7	0	0.00	0.00

Network Table - Links (Max Day + FF 'Bldg 2')										
	Length	Diameter	Roughness	Flow	Velocity	Headloss	Friction			
Link ID	m	mm		LPS	m/s	m/km	Factor			
Pipe P1	39	204	110	111.26	3.40	69.83	0.024			
Pipe P2	74	204	110	50.26	1.54	16.03	0.027			
Pipe P3	64	204	110	12.23	0.37	1.17	0.033			
Pipe P4	72	204	110	-107.23	3.28	65.21	0.024			
Pipe P5	57	204	110	49.11	1.50	15.35	0.027			



Max Day + FF 'Bldg 3')					
Elevation	Demand	Head	Pressure	Pressure	Pressure
m	LPS	m	m	kPa	psi
92.91	61	124.32	31.41	308.13	44.69
93.21	95.34	123.55	30.34	297.64	43.17
93.04	61	125.88	32.84	322.16	46.73
93.27	1.16	124.54	31.27	306.76	44.49
145.7	-133.62	145.7	0	0.00	0.00
140.7	-88.4	140.7	0	0.00	0.00
	Elevation m 92.91 93.21 93.04 93.27 145.7	m LPS 92.91 61 93.21 95.34 93.04 61 93.27 1.16 145.7 -133.62	Elevation m         Demand LPS         Head m           92.91         61         124.32           93.21         95.34         123.55           93.04         61         125.88           93.27         1.16         124.54           145.7         -133.62         145.7	Elevation m         Demand LPS         Head m m         Pressure m           92.91         61         124.32         31.41           93.21         95.34         123.55         30.34           93.04         61         125.88         32.84           93.27         1.16         124.54         31.27           145.7         -133.62         145.7         0	Elevation m         Demand LPS         Head m         Pressure m         Pressure kPa           92.91         61         124.32         31.41         308.13           93.21         95.34         123.55         30.34         297.64           93.04         61         125.88         32.84         322.16           93.27         1.16         124.54         31.27         306.76           145.7         -133.62         145.7         0         0.00

Network Table - Links	(Max Day + FF 'Bldg 3	")					
	Length	Diameter	Roughness	Flow	Velocity	Headloss	Friction
Link ID	m	mm		LPS	m/s	m/km	Factor
Pipe P1	39	204	110	114.61	3.51	73.76	0.024
Pipe P2	74	204	110	53.61	1.64	18.06	0.027
Pipe P3	64	204	110	42.89	1.31	11.95	0.028
Pipe P4	72	204	110	-103.89	3.18	61.49	0.024
Pipe P5	57	204	110	52.45	1.60	17.35	0.027



Network Table - Nodes	(Max Day + FF 'Bldg 4')					
	Elevation	Demand	Head	Pressure	Pressure	Pressure
Node ID	m	LPS	m	m	kPa	psi
Junc HYD1	92.91	60	118.5	25.59	251.04	36.41
Junc HYD2	93.21	95.34	117.46	24.25	237.89	34.50
Junc HYD3	93.04	95	119.2	26.16	256.63	37.22
Junc NODE1	93.27	1.16	118.2	24.93	244.56	35.47
Resvr RES1	145.4	-153.56	145.4	0	0.00	0.00
Resvr RES2	138.9	-101.46	138.9	0	0.00	0.00

Network Table - Lini	ks (Max Day + FF 'Bldg 4'	')					
	Length	Diameter	Roughness	Flow	Velocity	Headloss	Friction
Link ID	m	mm		LPS	m/s	m/km	Factor
Pipe P1	39	204	110	140.95	4.31	108.20	0.023
Pipe P2	74	204	110	45.95	1.41	13.57	0.028
Pipe P3	64	204	110	50.55	1.55	16.20	0.027
Pipe P4	72	204	110	-110.55	3.38	69.00	0.024
Pipe P5	57	204	110	44.79	1.37	12.95	0.028



Network Table - Nodes (	Max Day + FF 'Bldg 5')					
	Elevation	Demand	Head	Pressure	Pressure	Pressure
Node ID	m	LPS	m	m	kPa	psi
Junc HYD1	92.91	53	127.43	34.52	338.64	49.12
Junc HYD2	93.21	94.34	126.64	33.43	327.95	47.56
Junc HYD3	93.04	53	128.85	35.81	351.30	50.95
Junc NODE1	93.27	1.16	127.58	34.31	336.58	48.82
Resvr RES1	145.9	-123.34	145.9	0	0.00	0.00
Resvr RES2	141.6	-81.68	141.6	0	0.00	0.00

Network Table - Links	(Max Day + FF 'Bldg 5	")					
	Length	Diameter	Roughness	Flow	Velocity	Headloss	Friction
Link ID	m	mm		LPS	m/s	m/km	Factor
Pipe P1	39	204	110	105.06	3.21	62.78	0.024
Pipe P2	74	204	110	52.06	1.59	17.10	0.027
Pipe P3	64	204	110	43.44	1.33	12.23	0.028
Pipe P4	72	204	110	-96.44	2.95	53.58	0.025
Pipe P5	57	204	110	50.90	1.56	16.41	0.027



	Elevation	Demand	Head	Pressure	Pressure	Pressure
Node ID	m	LPS	m	m	kPa	psi
Junc H1	92.91	100	108.47	15.56	152.64	22.14
Junc H2	93.21	100.34	107.79	14.58	143.03	20.74
Junc H3	93.04	100	110.78	17.74	174.03	25.24
Junc NODE1	93.27	1.16	109.06	15.79	154.90	22.47
Resvr RES1	145.4	-175.83	145.4	0	0.00	0.00
Resvr RES2	138.9	-129.19	138.9	0	0.00	0.00

Network Table - Links (Max	Day + FF '20 psi'	)					
	Length	Diameter	Roughness	Flow	Velocity	Headloss	Friction
Link ID	m	mm		LPS	m/s	m/km	Factor
Pipe P1	39	204	110	161.30	4.94	138.91	0.023
Pipe P2	74	204	110	61.30	1.88	23.15	0.026
Pipe P3	64	204	110	40.19	1.23	10.59	0.028
Pipe P4	72	204	110	-140.19	4.29	107.13	0.023
Pipe P5	57	204	110	60.15	1.84	22.35	0.026



As per 1999 Fire Underwriter's Survey Guidelines

Novatech Project #: 112021-10

Project Name: Block 21
Date: 11/1/2019

Input By: Lucas Wilson
Reviewed By: Mark Bissett

**Building Description:** Bldg 1, 16 Unit Apartment

**Wood frame** 



Legend

Step			Input		Value Used	Total Fire Flow (L/min)
		Base Fire Flo	W			(111111)
	Construction Ma	iterial		Mult	iplier	
	Coefficient	Wood frame	Yes	1.5		
1	related to type	Ordinary construction		1		
•	of construction	Non-combustible construction		0.8	1.5	
	C	Modified Fire resistive construction (2 hrs)		0.6		
	C	Fire resistive construction (> 3 hrs)		0.6		
	Floor Area					
		Building Footprint (m <sup>2</sup> )	460			
_	A	Number of Floors/Storeys	3			
2		Area of structure considered (m <sup>2</sup> )			1,380	
	F	Base fire flow without reductions				12,000
	F	$F = 220 \text{ C (A)}^{0.5}$				12,000
		Reductions or Surc	harges			
	Occupancy haza	rd reduction or surcharge		Reduction	/Surcharge	
		Non-combustible	Yes	-25%	_	
3	(1)	Limited combustible		-15%		
		Combustible		0%	-25%	9,000
		Free burning		15%		
		Rapid burning		25%		
	Sprinkler Reduct	tion		Redu	ıction	
		Adequately Designed System (NFPA 13)		-30%		
4	(2)	Standard Water Supply		-10%		•
	(2)	Fully Supervised System		-10%		0
			Cun	ulative Total	0%	
	Exposure Surcha	arge (cumulative %)			Surcharge	
	·	North Side	3.1 - 10 m		20%	
-		East Side	20.1 - 30 m		10%	
5	(3)	South Side	3.1 - 10 m		20%	4,500
		West Side	> 45.1m		0%	
			Cun	ulative Total	50%	
		Results				
		Total Required Fire Flow, rounded to nea	rest 1000L/mi	n	L/min	14,000
6	(1) + (2) + (3)	(2,000 L/min < Fire Flow < 45,000 L/min)		or	L/s	233
		(2,000 L/IIIII > FIIE FIOW > 45,000 L/MIN)		or	USGPM	3,699
	Charant Value	Required Duration of Fire Flow (hours)			Hours	3
7	Storage Volume	Required Volume of Fire Flow (m <sup>3</sup> )			m <sup>3</sup>	2520

As per 1999 Fire Underwriter's Survey Guidelines

Novatech Project #: 112021-10

Project Name: Block 21
Date: 11/1/2019

Input By: Lucas Wilson
Reviewed By: Mark Bissett

Building Description: Bldg 2, 16 Unit Apartment

**Wood frame** 



Legend

Step			Input		Value Used	Total Fire Flow (L/min)
		Base Fire Flo	W			
	Construction Ma	terial		Multi	iplier	
1	Coefficient related to type of construction	Wood frame Ordinary construction Non-combustible construction Modified Fire resistive construction (2 hrs) Fire resistive construction (> 3 hrs)	Yes	1.5 1 0.8 0.6 0.6	1.5	
	Floor Area	,			•	
2	A	Building Footprint (m²) Number of Floors/Storeys Area of structure considered (m²)	460		1,380	
	F	Base fire flow without reductions F = 220 C (A) <sup>0.5</sup>				12,000
	L	Reductions or Surg	harges			
	Occupancy haza	rd reduction or surcharge	- J	Reduction	Surcharge	
3	(1)	Non-combustible Limited combustible Combustible Free burning Rapid burning	Yes	-25% -15% 0% 15% 25%	-25%	9,000
	Sprinkler Reduct			Redu	ction	
4	(2)	Adequately Designed System (NFPA 13) Standard Water Supply Fully Supervised System	Cum	-30% -10% -10%	0%	0
	Exposure Surch	arge (cumulative %)			Surcharge	
5	(3)	North Side East Side South Side West Side	3.1 - 10 m > 45.1m 10.1 - 20 m 20.1 - 30 m	ulative Total	20% 0% 15% 10% <b>45%</b>	4,050
		Results			<u>'</u>	
	(4) . (0) . (2)	Total Required Fire Flow, rounded to nea	rest 1000L/mir	1	L/min	13,000
6	(1) + (2) + (3)	(2,000 L/min < Fire Flow < 45,000 L/min)		or or	L/s USGPM	<b>217</b> 3,435
7	Storage Volume	Required Duration of Fire Flow (hours) Required Volume of Fire Flow (m³)			Hours m <sup>3</sup>	2.5 1950

As per 1999 Fire Underwriter's Survey Guidelines

Novatech Project #: 112021-10

Project Name: Block 21
Date: 11/1/2019

Input By: Lucas Wilson
Reviewed By: Mark Bissett

**Building Description:** Bldg 3, 16 Unit Apartment

**Wood frame** 



Legend

Step			Input		Value Used	Total Fire Flow (L/min)
		Base Fire Flo	W			(L/11111)
	Construction Material Multi					
	Coefficient	Wood frame Ordinary construction	Yes	1.5		
1 related to type of construction C		Non-combustible construction  Modified Fire resistive construction (2 hrs)  Fire resistive construction (> 3 hrs)		0.8 0.6 0.6	1.5	
	Floor Area	j		0.0		
2	A	Building Footprint (m²) Number of Floors/Storeys	460			
2		Area of structure considered (m²)			1,380	
	F	Base fire flow without reductions				12,000
	•	$F = 220 C (A)^{0.5}$				12,000
		Reductions or Sur	harges			
	Occupancy haza	rd reduction or surcharge		Reduction	Surcharge	
3	(1)	Non-combustible Limited combustible	Yes	-25% -15%		
3		Combustible Free burning		0% 15%	-25%	9,000
		Rapid burning		25%		
	Sprinkler Reduct				ction	
		Adequately Designed System (NFPA 13)		-30%		
4	(2)	Standard Water Supply		-10%		0
	(2)	Fully Supervised System		-10%		U
			Cum	nulative Total	0%	
	Exposure Surcha	arge (cumulative %)			Surcharge	
		North Side	30.1- 45 m		5%	
5		East Side	30.1- 45 m		5%	
·	(3)	South Side	3.1 - 10 m		20%	3,600
		West Side	20.1 - 30 m		10%	
			Cum	nulative Total	40%	
		Results				
6	(4) ± (2) ± (2)	Total Required Fire Flow, rounded to nea	rest 1000L/mi	n	L/min	13,000
ъ	(1) + (2) + (3)	(2,000 L/min < Fire Flow < 45,000 L/min)		or or	L/s USGPM	<b>217</b> 3,435
	Storage Volume	Required Duration of Fire Flow (hours)		10.	Hours	2.5
7						2.0

As per 1999 Fire Underwriter's Survey Guidelines

Novatech Project #: 112021-10

Project Name: Block 21
Date: 11/1/2019

Input By: Lucas Wilson
Reviewed By: Mark Bissett

Mark Blook

**Building Description:** Building 4, 20 Unit Apartment

**Wood frame** 



Legend

Step			Input		Value Used	Total Fire Flow (L/min)
		Base Fire Flor	W			
	Construction Ma	terial		Multi	plier	
1	Coefficient related to type of construction	Wood frame Ordinary construction Non-combustible construction Modified Fire resistive construction (2 hrs) Fire resistive construction (> 3 hrs)	Yes	1.5 1 0.8 0.6 0.6	1.5	
	Floor Area	In the F 1 1 1 1 2	F70			
2	A	Building Footprint (m²) Number of Floors/Storeys	570 3			
2		Area of structure considered (m <sup>2</sup> )			1,710	
	F	Base fire flow without reductions	-			14,000
		$F = 220 \text{ C } (A)^{0.5}$				
	_	Reductions or Surc	harges			
	Occupancy haza	rd reduction or surcharge		Reduction/	Surcharge	
3	(1)	Non-combustible Limited combustible	Yes	-25% -15%		
		Combustible Free burning		0% 15%	-25%	10,500
		Rapid burning		25%		
	Sprinkler Reduct				ction	
		Adequately Designed System (NFPA 13)		-30%		
4	(2)	Standard Water Supply		-10%		0
	( )	Fully Supervised System		-10%		
			Cun	ulative Total	0%	
	Exposure Surch	arge (cumulative %)	00.4.00		Surcharge	
		North Side	20.1 - 30 m		10%	
5	(3)	East Side South Side	20.1 - 30 m 3.1 - 10 m		10% 20%	4,200
	(3)	West Side	> 45.1m		0%	4,200
		West Side		ulative Total	40%	
	1	Results	Juli		<del>1</del> ♥ /0	
		Total Required Fire Flow, rounded to nea	rest 1000L/mi	n	L/min	15,000
6	(1) + (2) + (3)	(0.000   /		or	L/s	250
		(2,000 L/min < Fire Flow < 45,000 L/min)		or	USGPM	3,963
7	Ctorone Value	Required Duration of Fire Flow (hours)			Hours	3
7	Storage Volume	Required Volume of Fire Flow (m³)			m <sup>3</sup>	2700

As per 1999 Fire Underwriter's Survey Guidelines

Novatech Project #: 112021-10

Project Name: Block 21
Date: 11/1/2019

Input By: Lucas Wilson
Reviewed By: Mark Bissett

**Building Description:** Building 5, 20 Unit Apartment

**Wood frame** 



Legend

Step			Input		Value Used	Total Fire Flow (L/min)
	1	Base Fire Flo	W			(111111)
	Construction Material Multip					
1	Coefficient related to type	Wood frame Ordinary construction	Yes	1.5 1	-	
of construction		Non-combustible construction  Modified Fire resistive construction (2 hrs)  Fire resistive construction (> 3 hrs)		0.8 0.6 0.6	1.5	
	Floor Area					
2	A	Building Footprint (m²) Number of Floors/Storeys	570 3			
2		Area of structure considered (m²)			1,710	
	F	Base fire flow without reductions				14,000
		$F = 220 C (A)^{0.5}$				,
		Reductions or Sur	harges			
	Occupancy haza	rd reduction or surcharge		Reduction	/Surcharge	
	(1)	Non-combustible Limited combustible	Yes	-25% -15%		
3		Combustible Free burning		0% 15%	-25%	10,500
		Rapid burning		25%		
	Sprinkler Reduct			ction		
		Adequately Designed System (NFPA 13)		-30%		
4	(2)	Standard Water Supply		-10%		0
	(2)	Fully Supervised System		-10%		U
			Cum	ulative Total	0%	
	Exposure Surcha	arge (cumulative %)			Surcharge	
		North Side	30.1- 45 m		5%	
5		East Side	> 45.1m		0%	
•	(3)	South Side	20.1 - 30 m		10%	1,575
		West Side	> 45.1m		0%	
			Cun	ulative Total	15%	
		Results				
6	(4) ± (2) ± (2)	Total Required Fire Flow, rounded to nea	rest 1000L/mi	n	L/min	12,000
0	(1) + (2) + (3)	(2,000 L/min < Fire Flow < 45,000 L/min)		or or	L/s USGPM	<b>200</b> 3,170
-	04	Required Duration of Fire Flow (hours)			Hours	2.5
7	Storage Volume	Required Volume of Fire Flow (m <sup>3</sup> )			m <sup>3</sup>	1800

### **APPENDIX B**

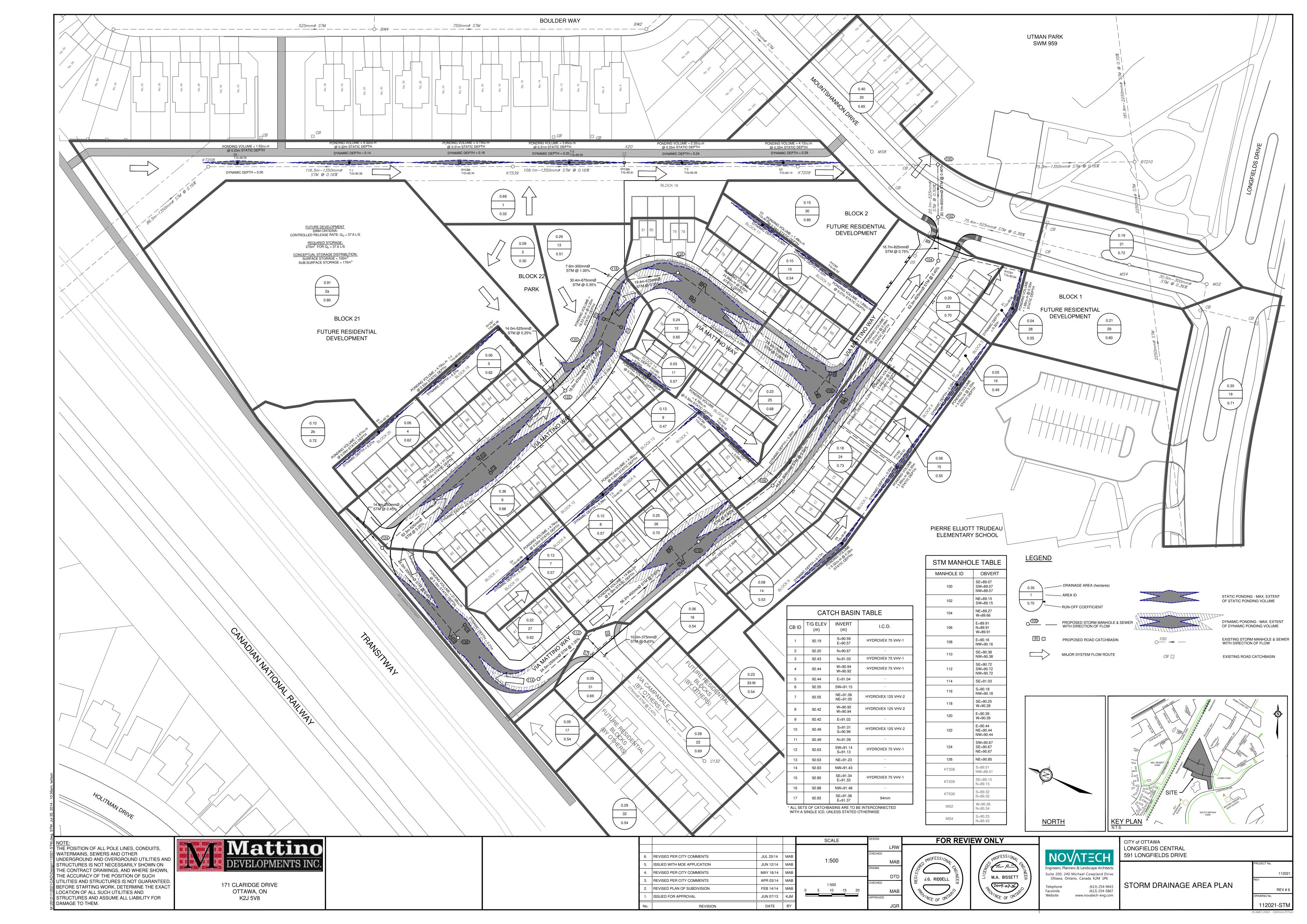
Excerpts from Longfields Central Site Servicing Report

StormTech SC-740 Documentation Tempest LMF Correspondence & Documentation

PCSWMM Storage Node Curves

PCSWMM Model Results (Ponding) PCSWMM Model Results (HGL)

PCSWMM Model Schematics PCSWMM Model Results (100-year output data)



# Longfields Central Site Servicing and Stormwater Management Study

### Prepared for:



171 Claridge Drive Ottawa, ON K2J 5V8

### Prepared by:

### **NOVATECH ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS LTD.**

Suite 200, 240 Michael Cowpland Drive Kanata, Ontario K2M 1P6

Issued: June 7, 2013

Revised: February 14, 2014

Revised: April 3, 2014 Revised: May 16, 2014 Revised: June 12, 2014

Revised: July 25, 2014

Ref: R-2014-073 Novatech File No. 112021

### November 22, 2013

- Longfields Development (by Campanale)
  - o Revised Rearyard Areas: 0.34 ha + 0.29ha = 0.63 ha @ C = 0.54
  - Right-Of-Way Areas: 0.28 ha+ 0.09 ha = 0.37 ha @ C = 0.69

It is therefore noted that the revised areas contributing from the Campanale Development total to 1.0 ha and may cause an increase in major system flow contributing to SWM Park 959.

#### 5.4.5 Future Development Blocks

During detailed design of the Longfields Development, it was determined that the medium density residential area is unable to provide the 64 L/s/ha and 100 m³/ha through surface storage within the roadway and rearyard areas as requested in the *Longfields Davidson Heights Serviceability Study Update Report (1998)*. To achieve the guidelines set out in the Longfields Davidson Heights Serviceability Study Update Report (1998) throughout the development, the following high unit residential blocks will be restricted to the design criteria provided below:

### Block 1 (0.21 ha)

- Restricted minor system flow of 6.0 L/s (28.8 L/s/ha)
- On-Site storage of 20.8 m<sup>3</sup> (100 m<sup>3</sup>/ha)

### Block 2 (0.15 ha)

- Restricted minor system flow of 9.6 L/s (64 L/s/ha)
- On-Site storage of 25 m<sup>3</sup> (167 m<sup>3</sup>/ha)

### Block 21 (1.0 ha)

- Restricted minor system flow of 37.6 L/s (37.5 L/s/ha)
- On-Site storage of 270 m<sup>3</sup> (270 m<sup>3</sup>/ha)
  - o 100 m<sup>3</sup> of surface storage
  - o 170 m<sup>3</sup> of underground storage using either:
    - Superpipe storage
    - Underground storage chambers

It has been determined that the storage suggested above for each future residential block is sufficient for each block and can be accommodated through both surface and subsurface storage. Conditions must be placed within the subdivision agreement and registered on title for the site plan for all future blocks for the on-site storage criteria and restrictive release rates provided above.

Conceptual calculations have been completed for Block 21 to ensure sufficient storage is available within the future block. Through conceptual grading, it was determined that 100 m³ of surface storage can be provided within storage sags throughout the parking lot areas. The additional 170 m³ of necessary storage will be provided beneath the parking lot areas throughout the block using underground storage chambers. The chambers will be installed to provide temporary subsurface storage of runoff from storms up to 1:100 year event. The chambers conceptually designed for this report are provided by Stormtech (or approved equivalent) and have been designed with the following system requirements:

### StormTech SC-740 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

municipal



Subsurface Stormwater Management<sup>™</sup>

ACCEPTS 4" (100 mm) SCH 40 PIPE FOR OPTIONAL INSPECTION PORT



### StormTech SC-740 Chamber

(not to scale)

Nominal Chamber Specifications

Size  $(L \times W \times H)$ 85.4" x 51.0" x 30.0" (2170 x 1295 x 762 mm)

# **Chamber Storage**

45.9 ft<sup>3</sup> (1.30 m<sup>3</sup>)

# Minimum Installed Storage\*

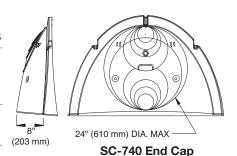
74.9 ft3 (2.12 m3)

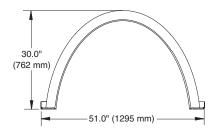
### Weight

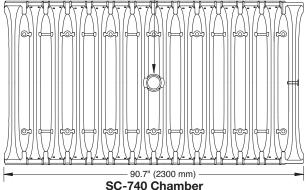
74.0 lbs (33.6 kg)

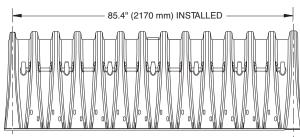
#### Shipping

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



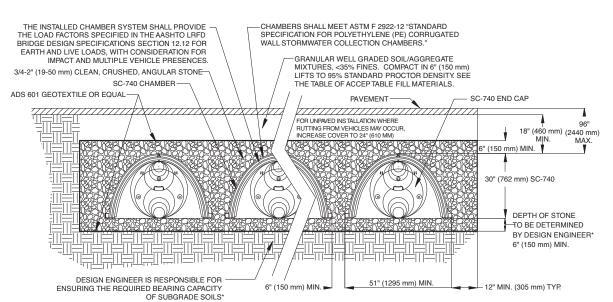






### **Typical Cross Section Detail**

(not to scale)





THIS CROSS SECTION DETAILS THE REQUIREMENTS NECESSARY TO SATISFY THE LOAD FACTORS SPECIFIED IN THE AASHTO LIFED BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 12.12 FOR EARTH AND LIVE LOADS USING STORMTECH CHAMBERS

#### SC-740 Cumulative Storage Volumes Per Chamber

Assumes 40% Stone Porosity. Calculations are Based Upon a 6" (152 mm) Stone Base Under the Chambers.

Depth of Water in System Inches (mm)	Cumulative Chamber Storage Ft³ (m³)	Total System Cumulative Storage Ft³ (m³)
42 (1067)	45.90 (1.300)	74.90 (2.121)
41 (1041)	45.90 (1.300)	73.77 (2.089)
40 (1016)	Stone 45.90 (1.300)	72.64 (2.057)
39 (991)	Cover 45.90 (1.300)	71.52 (2.025)
38 (965)	<b> </b> 45.90 (1.300)	70.39 (1.993)
37 (948)	45.90 (1.300)	69.26 (1.961)
36 (914)	45.90 (1.300)	68.14 (1.929)
35 (889)	45.85 (1.298)	66.98 (1.897)
34 (864)	45.69 (1.294)	65.75 (1.862)
33 (838)	45.41 (1.286)	64.46 (1.825)
32 (813)	44.81 (1.269)	62.97 (1.783)
31 (787)	44.01 (1.246)	61.36 (1.737)
30 (762)	43.06 (1.219)	59.66 (1.689)
29 (737)	41.98 (1.189)	57.89 (1.639)
28 (711)	40.80 (1.155)	56.05 (1.587)
27 (686)	39.54 (1.120)	54.17 (1.534)
26 (660)	38.18 (1.081)	52.23 (1.479)
25 (635)	36.74 (1.040)	50.23 (1.422)
24 (610)	35.22 (0.977)	48.19 (1.365)
23 (584)	33.64 (0.953)	46.11 (1.306)
22 (559)	31.99 (0.906)	44.00 (1.246)
21 (533)	30.29 (0.858)	41.85 (1.185)
20 (508)	28.54 (0.808)	39.67 (1.123)
19 (483)	26.74 (0.757)	37.47 (1.061)
18 (457)	24.89 (0.705)	35.23 (0.997)
17 (432)	23.00 (0.651)	32.96 (0.939)
16 (406)	21.06 (0.596)	30.68 (0.869)
15 (381)	19.09 (0.541)	28.36 (0.803)
14 (356)	17.08 (0.484)	26.03 (0.737)
13 (330)	15.04 (0.426)	23.68 (0.670)
12 (305)	12.97 (0.367)	21.31 (0.608)
11 (279)	10.87 (0.309)	18.92 (0.535)
10 (254)	8.74 (0.247)	16.51 (0.468)
9 (229)	6.58 (0.186)	14.09 (0.399)
8 (203)	4.41 (0.125)	11.66 (0.330)
7 (178)	2.21 (0.063)	9.21 (0.264)
6 (152)	0	6.76 (0.191)
5 (127)	0	5.63 (0.160)
4 (102)	Stone Foundation 0	4.51 (0.125)
3 (76)	0	3.38 (0.095)
2 (51)	0	2.25 (0.064)
1 (25)	• 0	1.13 (0.032)

Note: Add 1.13 cu. ft. (0.032 m<sup>3</sup>) of storage for each additional inch (25 mm) of stone foundation.

#### **Storage Volume Per Chamber**

	Bare Chamber Storage	Chamber and Stone Stone Foundation Depth in. (mm)			
	ft³ (m³)	6 (150)	12 (305)	18 (460)	
StormTech SC-740	45.9 (1.3)	74.9 (2.1)	81.7 (2.3)	88.4 (2.5)	

Note: Storage volumes are in cubic feet per chamber. Assumes 40% porosity for the stone plus the chamber volume.

#### **Amount of Stone Per Chamber**

	Stone Foundation Depth			
ENGLISH TONS (CUBIC YARDS)	6"	12"	18"	
StormTech SC-740	3.8 (2.8 yd³)	4.6 (3.3 yd³)	5.5 (3.9 yd³)	
METRIC KILOGRAMS (METER <sup>3</sup> )	150 mm	305 mm	460 mm	
StormTech SC-740	3450 (2.1 m³)	4170 (2.5 m³)	4490 (3.0 m³)	

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

#### **Volume of Excavation Per Chamber**

	Stone Foundation Depth		
	6" (150 mm)	12" (305 mm)	18" (460 mm)
StormTech SC-740	5.5 (4.2)	6.2 (4.7)	6.8 (5.2)

Note: Volumes are in cubic yards (cubic meters) per chamber. Assumes 6" (150 mm) of separation between chamber rows and 18" (460 mm) of cover. The volume of excavation will vary as the depth of the cover increases.

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

- This Limited Warranty applies solely to the StormTech chambers and endplates manufactured by StormTech and sold to the original purchaser (the "Purchaser"). The chambers and endplates are collectively referred to as the "Products."
- 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.
- THIS LIMITED WARRANTY IS EXCLUSIVE. THERE ARE NO OTHER WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCTS, INCLUDING NO IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANT-ABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- THE LIMITED WARRANTY DOES NOT EXTEND TO INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, SPE-CIAL 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 WAR-RANTY 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 INSTRUC-TIONS; 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. THIS LIMITED WAR-RANTY REPRESENTS STORMTECH'S SOLE LIABILITY TO THE PURCHASER FOR CLAIMS RELATED TO THE PRODUCTS, WHETHER THE CLAIM IS BASED UPON CON-TRACT, TORT, OR OTHER LEGAL THEORY.

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# **TEMPEST Product Submittal Package**



**<u>Date</u>**: October 31, 2019

**Customer: Novatech** 

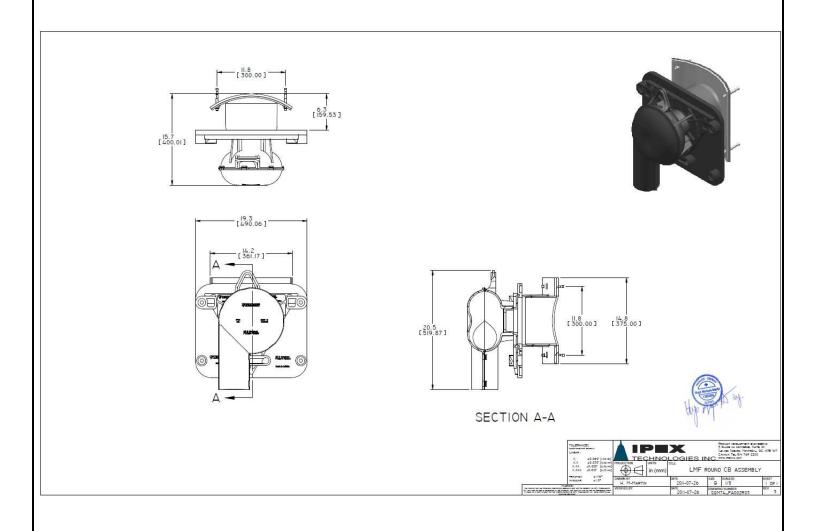
**Contact:** Lucas Wilson

**Location:** Ottawa

**Project Name:** Mattino Way

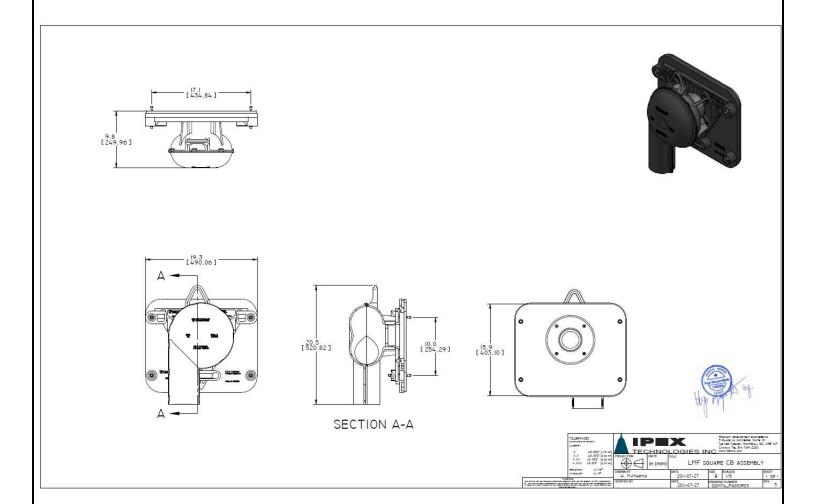


# **Tempest LMF ICD Rd** Shop Drawing



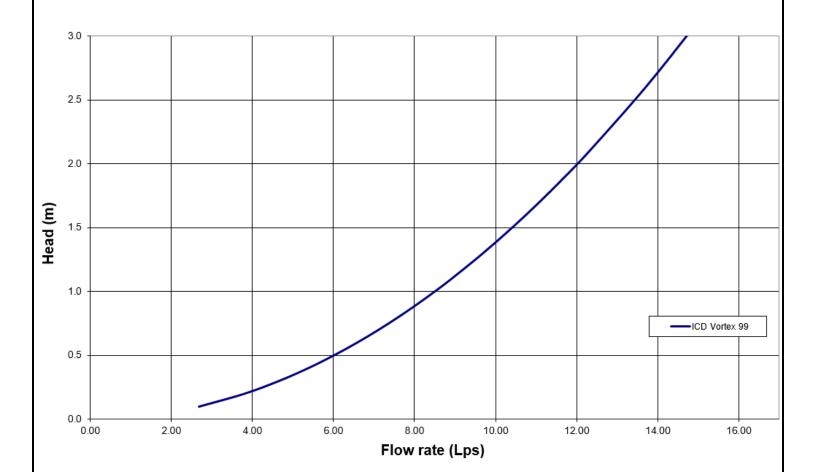


# **Tempest LMF ICD Sq** Shop Drawing



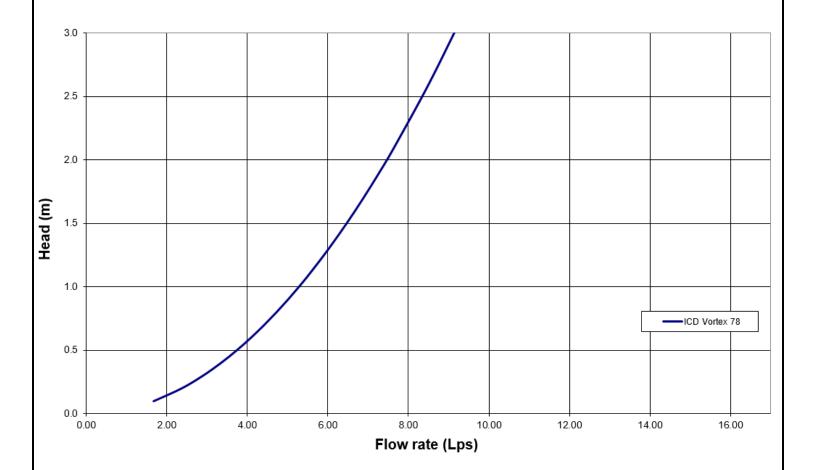


Flow: 13.8 L/s Head: 2.62 m CBMH1





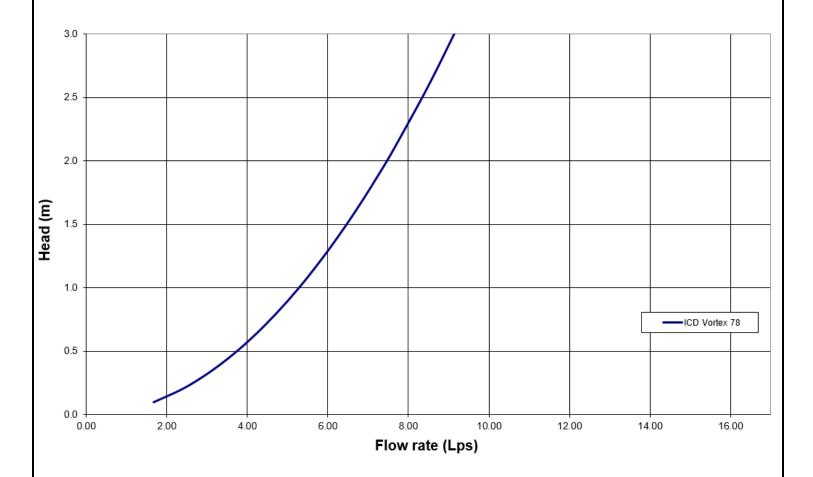
Flow: 8 L/s Head: 2.35 m CBMH3





Flow: 7.2 L/s Head: 1.86 m

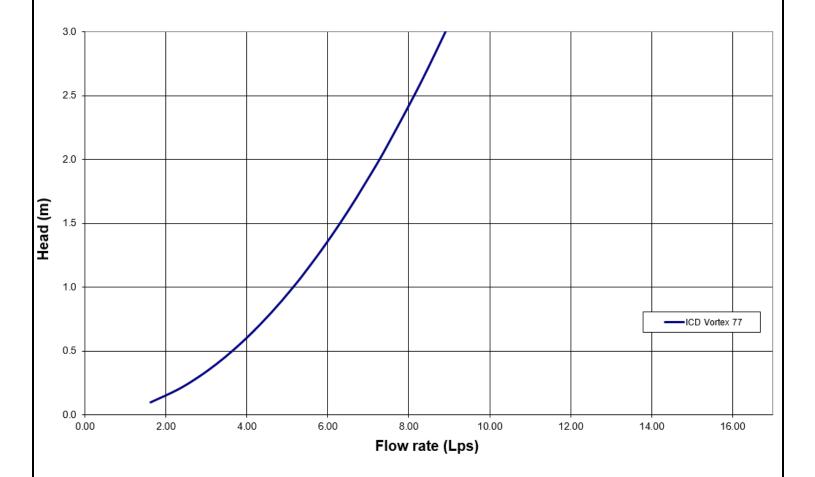
**CB7** 





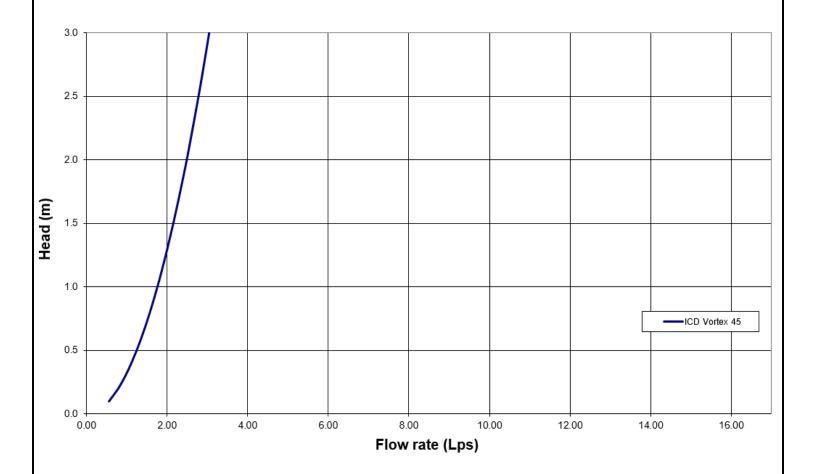
Flow: 8.2 L/s Head: 2.48 m

**MH7** 





Flow: 2.5 L/s Head: 2 m SAN MH8

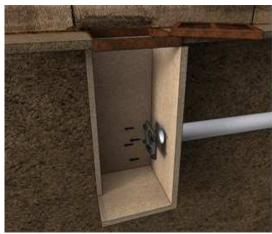




### **Square CB Installation Notes:**

- 1. Materials and tooling verification:
  - Tooling: impact drill, 3/8" concrete bit, torque wrench for 9/16" nut, hand hammer, level, and marker.
  - Material: (4) concrete anchor 3/8x3-1/2, (4) washers, (4) nuts
- 2. Use the mounting wall plate to locate and mark the hole (4) pattern on the catch basin wall. You should use a level to ensure that the plate is at the horizontal.
- 3. Use an impact drill with a 3/8" concrete bit to make the four holes at a minimum of 1-1/2" depth up to 2-1/2". Clean the concrete dust from the holes.
- 4. Install the anchors (4) in the holes by using a hammer. Put the nuts on the top of the anchors to protect the threads when you will hit the anchors with the hammer. Remove the nuts on the ends of the anchors
- 5. Install the wall mounting plate on the anchors and screw the nut in place with a maximum torque of 40 N.m (30 lbf-ft). There should be no gap between the wall mounting plate and the catch basin wall.
- 6. From ground above using a reach bar, lower the device by hooking the end of the reach bar to the handle of the LMF device. Align the triangular plate portion into the mounting wall plate. Push down the device to be sure it has centered in to the wall mounting plate and has created a seal.









### Round CB Installation Notes: (Refer to square install notes above for steps 1, 3, & 4)

- 2. Use spigot catch basin wall plate to locate and mark the hole (4) pattern on the catch basin wall. You should use a level to ensure that the plate is at the horizontal.
- 5. Install the CB spigot wall plate on the anchors and screw the 4 nuts in place with a maximum torque of 40 N.m (30 lb-ft). There should be no gap between the CB spigot wall plate and the catch basin wall.
- 6. Apply solvent cement on the hub of the universal mounting plate and the spigot of the spigot CB wall plate. Slide the hub over the spigot. Make sure the universal mounting plate is at the horizontal and its hub is completely inserted onto the spigot. Normally, the corners of the universal mounting plate hub adapter should touch the catch basin wall.
- 7. From ground above using a reach bar, lower the ICD device by hooking the end of the reach bar to the handle of the ICD device. Align the triangular plate portion into the mounting wall plate. Push down the device to be sure it has centered into the mounting plate and has created a seal.









### **CAUTION/WARNING/DISCLAIM:**

- Verify that the inlet(s) pipe(s) is not protruding into the catch basin. If it is, cut it back so that the inlet pipe is flush with the catch basin wall.
- Any required cement in the installation must be approved for PVC.
- The solvent cement should not be used below 0°C (32°F) or in a high humidity environment. Please refer to the IPEX solvent cement guide to confirm required curing times or attend the IPEX Online Solvent Cement Training Course.
- Call your IPEX representative for more information or if you have any questions about our products.



### **IPEX TEMPEST Inlet Control Devices Technical Specification**

#### General

Inlet control devices (ICD's) are designed to provide flow control at a specified rate for a given water head level and also provide odour and floatable control where specified. All ICD's will be IPEX Tempest or approved equal.

All devices shall be removable from a universal mounting plate. An operator from street level using only a T-bar with a hook will be able to retrieve the device while leaving the universal mounting plate secured to the catch basin wall face. The removal of the TEMPEST devices listed above must not require any unbolting or special manipulation or any special tools.

High Flow (HF) Sump devices will consist of a removable threaded cap which can be accessible from street level with out entry into the catchbasin (CB). The removal of the threaded cap shall not require any special tools other than the operator's hand.

ICD's must have no moving parts.

### **Materials**

ICD's are to be manufactured from Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) or Polyurethane material, designed to be durable enough to withstand multiple freeze-thaw cycles and exposure to harsh elements.

The inner ring seal will be manufactured using a Buna or Nitrile material with hardness between Duro 50 and Duro 70.

The wall seal is to be comprised of a 3/8" thick Neoprene Closed Cell Sponge gasket which is attached to the back of the wall plate.

All hardware will be made from 304 stainless steel.

### **Dimensioning**

The Low Medium Flow (LMF), High Flow (HF) and the High Flow (HF) Sump shall allow for a minimum outlet pipe diameter of 200mm with a 600mm deep Catch Basin sump.

### **Installation**

Contractor shall be responsible for securing, supporting and connecting the ICD's to the existing influent pipe and catchbasin/manhole structure as specified and designed by the Engineer.



### Block 21 - Mattino Way (112021-10) PCSWMM Storage Curves (surface storage)



	CB2-Storage					
Depth (m)	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )				
0.00	0.36	0.00				
1.50	0.36	0.54				
1.55	9.81	0.79				
1.60	38.50	2.00				
1.65	86.00	5.11				
1.70	152.34	11.07				
1.75	236.50	20.79				
1.80	315.61	34.60				
1.81	0.00	36.17				
2.50	0.00	36.17				

CB3-Storage					
Depth (m)	Area (m²)	Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )			
0.00	0.36	0.00			
1.85	0.36	0.67			
1.90	37.32	1.61			
1.95	133.00	5.87			
2.00	253.76	15.54			
2.02	314.52	21.22			
2.03	0.00	22.79			
2.85	0.00	22.79			

CB5-Storage					
Depth (m)	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )			
0.00	0.36	0.00			
1.60	0.36	0.58			
1.65	7.29	0.77			
1.70	27.95	1.65			
1.75	61.82	3.89			
1.80	109.23	8.17			
1.85	169.96	15.15			
1.90	255.55	25.79			
1.91	0.00	27.06			
2.60	0.00	27.06			

CB6-Storage					
Depth (m)	Area (m²)	Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )			
0.00	0.36	0.00			
1.60	0.36	0.58			
1.65	40.63	1.60			
1.70	149.65	6.36			
1.75	262.14	16.65			
1.76	0.00	17.96			
2.60	0.00	17.96			

CB7-Storage					
Depth (m)	Area (m²)	Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )			
0.00	0.36	0.00			
1.60	0.36	0.58			
1.65	12.16	0.89			
1.70	48.59	2.41			
1.75	108.89	6.34			
1.80	193.72	13.91			
1.85	297.64	26.19			
1.90	417.45	44.07			
1.91	0.00	46.16			
2.60	0.00	46.16			

CBMH1-Storage						
Depth (m)	Area (m²)	Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )				
0.00	0.36	0.00				
2.50	0.36	0.90				
2.55	15.65	1.30				
2.60	61.42	3.23				
2.65	129.90	8.01				
2.70	211.27	16.54				
2.72	242.77	21.08				
2.73	0.00	22.29				
3.50	0.00	22.29				

	CBMH2-Storage						
Depth (m)	Area (m²) Volume (m³						
0.00	0.36	0.00					
2.05	0.36	0.74					
2.10	14.89	1.12					
2.15	58.74	2.96					
2.20	131.40	7.71					
2.25	233.07	16.83					
2.30	360.25	31.66					
2.31	0.00	33.46					
3.15	0.00	33.46					

CBMH3-Storage						
Depth (m)	Area (m²) Volume (m					
0.00	0.36	0.00				
2.15	0.36	0.77				
2.20	23.86	1.38				
2.25	95.02	4.35				
2.30	214.52	12.09				
2.35	384.77	27.07				
2.38	414.11	39.06				
2.39	0.00	41.13				
3.15	0.00	41.13				

	RYCB1-Storage							
Depth (m)	Depth (m) Area (m <sup>2</sup> ) Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )							
0.00	0.36	0.00						
1.85	0.36	0.67						
1.90	7.10	0.85						
1.95	28.40	1.74						
2.00	63.90	4.05						
2.04	102.50	7.38						
2.05	0.00	7.89						
2.85	0.00	7.89						

# Block 21 - Mattino Way (112021-10) PCSWMM Model Results (Ponding)



CB / CBMH	Invert	Rim	Spill	Ponding		HGL Elev. (m) <sup>1</sup>			Ponding Depth (m)				Spill Depth (m)			
ID	Elev. (m)	Elev. (m)	Elev. (m)	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%)
CB2	91.12	92.62	92.92	0.30	92.04	92.63	92.84	92.87	0.00	0.01	0.22	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CB3	91.05	92.90	93.07	0.17	91.89	92.28	93.07	93.08	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
CB5	91.35	92.95	93.25	0.30	91.94	92.33	93.08	93.20	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CB6	91.35	92.95	93.35	0.40	91.94	92.33	93.08	93.20	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CB7	91.35	92.95	93.25	0.30	92.51	93.04	93.21	93.25	0.00	0.09	0.26	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CBMH1	90.45	92.95	93.17	0.22	91.89	92.28	93.07	93.10	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CBMH2	90.88	92.95	93.20	0.25	91.89	92.28	93.08	93.12	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CBMH3	90.48	92.62	92.85	0.23	92.04	92.63	92.84	92.87	0.00	0.01	0.22	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02
RYCB1	91.15	93.00	93.19	0.19	91.89	92.29	93.08	93.12	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 3-hour Chicago Storm.

# Block 21 - Mattino Way (112021-10) Summary of Hydraulic Grade Line (HGL) Elevations



MH ID	Obvert Elevation	T/G Elevation	HGL Elevation <sup>1</sup>	Surcharge	Clearance from T/G	HGL in Stress Test <sup>1</sup>
WIN ID	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)
MH1	90.54	92.75	90.68	0.14	2.07	90.71
MH3	90.64	93.40	90.69	0.05	2.71	90.74
MH5	90.77	93.23	90.70	0.00	2.53	90.74
MH7 (D/S ICD)	90.90	93.95	90.70	0.00	3.25	90.70

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 3-hour Chicago Storm.



### **Overall Model Schematic**

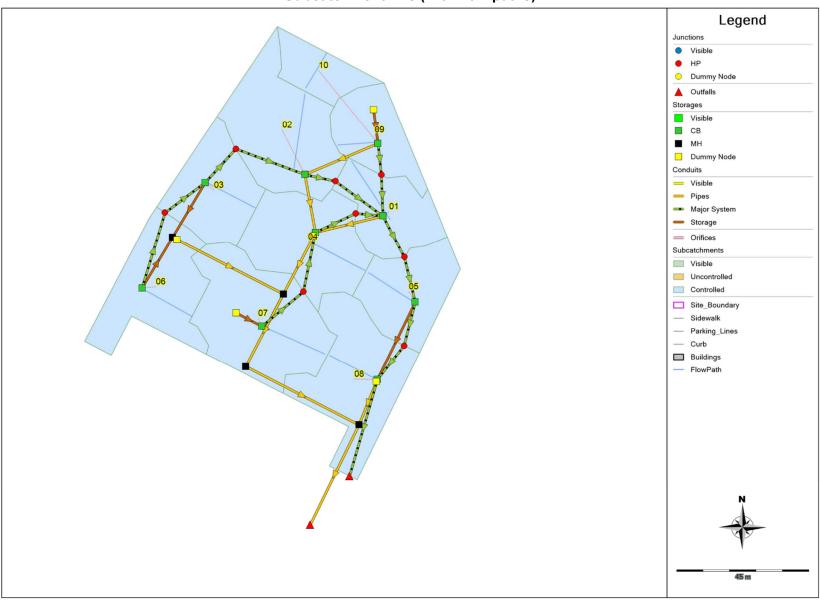


Date: 2019-11-01

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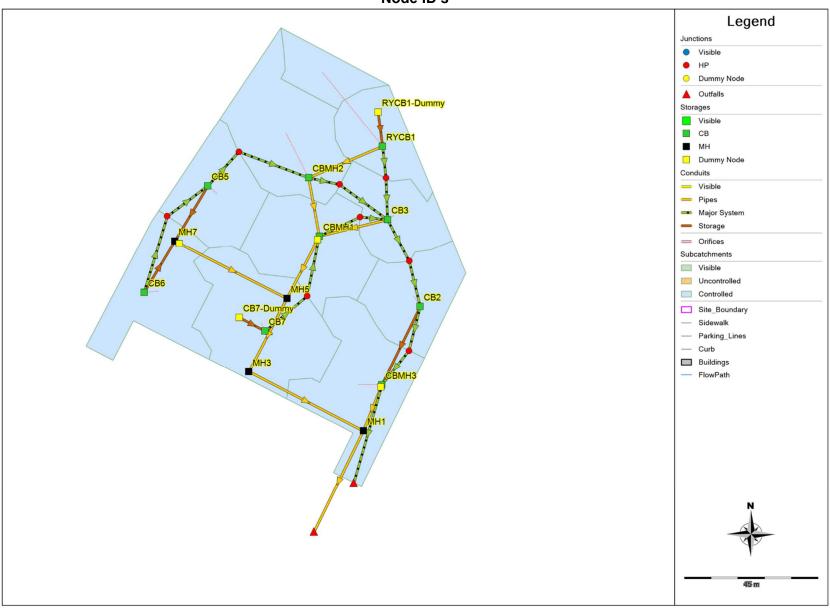


### Subcatchment ID's (with flow paths)





### Node ID's



Date: 2019-11-01

EPA STORM WATER MANAGEMENT MODEL - VERSION 5.1 (Build 5.1.013)

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Name Data Source Data Type Interval
Raingagel C3hr-100yr INTENSITY 10 min.

Name	Area	Width	%Imperv	%Slope Rain Gage	Outlet
01 02 03 04 05 06	0.08 0.13 0.09 0.12 0.08 0.11 0.15	32.00 52.00 45.00 60.00 40.00 55.00 75.00	84.30 87.10 77.10 80.00 77.10 74.30 72.90	1.0000 Raingagel 1.0000 Raingagel 1.0000 Raingagel 1.0000 Raingagel 1.0000 Raingagel 1.0000 Raingagel 1.0000 Raingagel	CB3 CBMH2 CB5 CBMH1 CB2 CB6 CB7
08 09 10	0.13 0.07 0.04	65.00 46.67 26.67	70.00 15.70 71.40	1.0000 Raingagel 1.0000 Raingagel 1.0000 Raingagel	CBMH3 RYCB1 RYCB1

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

******							
Name	Type		Max. Depth				
			Depth				
HP-CB2	JUNCTION	92.92	1.00	0.0			
HP-CB3	JUNCTION	93.07	1.00	0.0			
HP-CB5	JUNCTION	93.25	1.00	0.0			
HP-CB6	JUNCTION	93.35 93.25 93.17	1.00	0.0			
HP-CB7	JUNCTION JUNCTION	93.25	1.00	0.0			
	JUNCTION	93.17	1.00	0.0			
HP-CBMH2	JUNCTION JUNCTION	93.20	1.00	0.0			
HP-RYCB1		93.19	1.00	0.0			
HP-CBMH3	OUTFALL	92.85 89.92	1.00	0.0			
MH122	OUTFALL	89.92	0.53	0.0			
CB2	STORAGE	91.12	2.50	0.0			
CB3	STORAGE STORAGE	91.05 91.35	2.85	0.0			
CB5	STORAGE	91.35	2.60	0.0			
CB6	STORAGE	91.35 91.35	2.60	0.0			
CB7	STORAGE	91.35	2.60	0.0			
	STORAGE	91.36					
CBMH1	STORAGE	90.45 90.88	3.50	0.0			
CBMH2	STORAGE	90.88	3.07	0.0			
CBMH3	STORAGE STORAGE	90.48 90.48	3.14	0.0			
CBMH3-ICD		90.48	2.14	0.0			
	STORAGE	90.45	2.50	0.0			
MH1	STORAGE	90.01 90.19	2.74	0.0			
MH3	STORAGE	90.19	3.21	0.0			
MH5	STORAGE STORAGE	90.32 90.60	2.91	0.0			
MH7							
MH7-ICD		90.60	2.70	0.0			
RYCB1	STORAGE STORAGE	91.15 91.20	2.85	0.0			
RYCB1-Dummy	STORAGE	91.20	2.85	0.0			
*****							
Link Summary							
Name	From Node	To Node	Type	L	ength	%Slope	Roughness
1	CB7-Dummv	CB7	CONDUIT		13.3	0.0752	0.0130
10	CB7-Dummy RYCB1 HP-RYCB1	HP-RYCB1	CONDUIT		2.0	-9.5432	0.0150
11	HP-RYCB1	CB3	CONDUIT		2.0	14.6549	0.0150
12	CBMH1	HP-CBMH1	CONDUIT		2.0	-11.0672	0.0150
13	CBMH1 HP-CBMH1	CB3	CONDUIT		2.0	-11.0672 13.6247	0.0150
14	CB3	HP-CB3 CB2	CONDUIT		2.0	-8.5309	0.0150
15	CB3 HP-CB3	CB2	CONDUIT		2.0	23.0921	0.0150

16	CB2	HP-CB2	CONDUIT	2.0	-15.1717	0.0150
17	HP=CB2	CBMH3	CONDUIT	2.0	15.1717	0.0150
18	CBMH3	HP-CBMH3	CONDUIT	2.0	-11.5768	0.0150
19		RYCB1		17.4	0.1149	0.0130
	RYCB1-Dummy		CONDUIT			
2	CB6	HP-CB6	CONDUIT	2.0	-20.4124	0.0150
3	HP-CB6	CB5	CONDUIT	2.0	20.4124	0.0150
4	CB5	HP-CB5	CONDUIT	2.0	-15.1717	0.0150
5	HP-CB5	CBMH2	CONDUIT	2.0	15.1717	0.0150
6	CB7	HP-CB7	CONDUIT	2.0	-15.1717	0.0150
7	HP-CB7	CBMH1	CONDUIT	2.0	15.1717	0.0150
8	CBMH2	HP-CBMH2	CONDUIT	2.0	-12.5988	0.0150
9	HP-CBMH2	CB3	CONDUIT	2.0	15.1717	0.0150
CB2-CBMH3	CB2	CBMH3	CONDUIT	22.5	0.4441	0.0130
CB3-CBMH1	CB3	CBMH1	CONDUIT	23.6	1.0170	0.0130
CB5-MH7	CB5	MH7	CONDUIT	17.4	0.2299	0.0130
CB6-MH7	CB6	MH7	CONDUIT	17.4	0.2299	0.0130
CBMH1-MH5	CBMH-ICD	MH5	CONDUIT	23.6	0.2115	0.0130
CBMH2-CBMH1	CBMH2	CBMH1	CONDUIT	20.1	0.9951	0.0130
CBMH3-MH1	CBMH3-ICD	MH1	CONDUIT	16.7	0.4785	0.0130
MH1-STUB	MH1	MH122	CONDUIT	37.8	0.2381	0.0130
MH3-MH1	MH3	MH1	CONDUIT	43.4	0.2534	0.0130
MH5-MH3	MH5	MH3	CONDUIT	27.9	0.2513	0.0130
MH9-MH5	MH7-ICD	MH5	CONDUIT	42.4	0.3063	0.0130
RYCB1-CBMH2	RYCB1	CBMH2	CONDUIT	27.4	0.9854	0.0130
CB7	CB7	MH5	ORIFICE			
Orifice-1	CBMH3	CBMH3-ICD	ORIFICE			
Orifice-2	MH7	MH7-ICD	ORIFICE			
Orifice-3	CBMH1	CBMH-TCD	ORIFICE			
	-					

\*\*\*\*\*\* Cross Section Summary

Conduit	Shape	Full Depth	Full Area	Hyd. Rad.	Max. Width	No. of Barrels	Full Flow
1	RECT CLOSED	1.06	0.98	0.25	0.92	1	810.19
10	RECT OPEN	1.00	3.00	0.75	3.00	1	51004.65
11	RECT OPEN	1.00	3.00	0.75	3.00	1	63205.48
12	RECT OPEN	1.00	3.00	0.75	3.00	1	54926.48
13	RECT OPEN	1.00	3.00	0.75	3.00	1	60943.52
14	RECT OPEN	1.00	3.00	0.75	3.00	1	48223.69
15	RECT OPEN	1.00	3.00	0.75	3.00	1	79340.60
16	RECT OPEN	1.00	3.00	0.75	3.00	1	64310.23
17	RECT OPEN	1.00	3.00	0.75	3.00	1	64310.23
18	RECT OPEN	1.00	3.00	0.75	3.00	1	56176.93

19	RECT CLOSED	1.06	0.98	0.25	0.92	4	1001.74
2	RECT OPEN	1.00	3.00	0.75	3.00	1	74595.19
3	RECT OPEN	1.00	3.00	0.75	3.00	1	74595.19
4	RECT OPEN	1.00	3.00	0.75	3.00	1	64310.23
5	RECT OPEN	1.00	3.00	0.75	3.00	1	64310.23
6	RECT OPEN	1.00	3.00	0.75	3.00	1	64310.23
7	RECT OPEN	1.00	3.00	0.75	3.00	1	64310.23
8	RECT OPEN	1.00	3.00	0.75	3.00	1	58604.17
9	RECT OPEN	1.00	3.00	0.75	3.00	1	64310.23
CB2-CBMH3	RECT CLOSED	1.06	0.98	0.25	0.92	1	1968.94
CB3-CBMH1	CIRCULAR	0.30	0.07	0.07	0.30	1	97.53
CB5-MH7	RECT CLOSED	1.06	0.98	0.25	0.92	1	1416.67
CB6-MH7	RECT CLOSED	1.06	0.98	0.25	0.92	1	1416.67
CBMH1-MH5	CIRCULAR	0.38	0.11	0.09	0.38	1	80.64
CBMH2-CBMH1	CIRCULAR	0.30	0.07	0.07	0.30	1	96.47
CBMH3-MH1	CIRCULAR	0.30	0.07	0.07	0.30	1	66.89
MH1-STUB	CIRCULAR	0.53	0.22	0.13	0.53	1	209.86
MH3-MH1	CIRCULAR	0.45	0.16	0.11	0.45	1	143.53
MH5-MH3	CIRCULAR	0.45	0.16	0.11	0.45	1	142.95
MH9-MH5	CIRCULAR	0.30	0.07	0.07	0.30	1	53.52
RYCB1-CBMH2	CIRCULAR	0.30	0.07	0.07	0.30	1	96.00

NOTE: The summary statistics displayed in this report are based on results found at every computational time step, not just on results from each reporting time step.

Analysis Options

Flow Units ..... LPS
Process Models:
Rainfall/Runoff .... YES 

Ending Date ... 10/17/2019 00:00:00
Antecedent Dry Days 0.0
Report Time Step 00:05:00
Wet Time Step 01:00:00
Dry Time Step 01:00:00
Routing Time Step 7ES
Maximum Trials 8
Number of Threads 4
Head Tolerance 0.001500 m

******	Volume	Depth
Runoff Quantity Continuity	hectare-m	mm
*******		
Total Precipitation	0.072	71.667
Evaporation Loss	0.000	0.000
Infiltration Loss	0.012	12.072
Surface Runoff	0.060	59.523
Final Storage	0.001	0.772
Continuity Error (%)	-0.977	
******	Volume	Volume
Flow Routing Continuity	hectare-m	10^6 ltr
*******		
Dry Weather Inflow	0.000	0.000
Wet Weather Inflow	0.060	0.595
Groundwater Inflow	0.000	0.000
RDII Inflow	0.000	0.000
External Inflow	0.004	0.040
External Outflow	0.061	0.611
Flooding Loss	0.000	0.000
Evaporation Loss	0.000	0.000
Exfiltration Loss	0.000	0.000
Initial Stored Volume	0.000	0.004
Final Stored Volume	0.003	0.026
Continuity Error (%)	0.370	

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

None

All links are stable.

Routing Time Step Summary

Subcatchment	Total Precip mm	Total Runon mm	Total Evap mm	Total Infil mm	Imperv Runoff mm	Perv Runoff mm	Total Runoff mm	Total Runoff 10^6 ltr	Peak Runoff LPS	Runoff Coeff
01	71.67	0.00	0.00	6.95	59.73	4.67	64.40	0.05	38.40	0.899
02	71.67	0.00	0.00	5.70	61.80	3.88	65.68	0.09	62.93	0.916
03	71.67	0.00	0.00	10.16	54.74	6.73	61.47	0.06	42.32	0.858
0 4	71.67	0.00	0.00	8.85	56.87	5.94	62.80	0.08	57.04	0.876
0.5	71.67	0.00	0.00	10.16	54.62	6.73	61.35	0.05	37.62	0.856
06	71.67	0.00	0.00	11.42	52.57	7.50	60.07	0.07	51.12	0.838
07	71.67	0.00	0.00	12.05	51.74	7.88	59.62	0.09	69.27	0.832
0.8	71.67	0.00	0.00	13.36	49.57	8.66	58.23	0.08	59.18	0.813

09	71.67	0.00	0.00	38.28	11.08	23.00	34.08	0.02	21.28	0.475
10	71.67	0.00	0.00	12.67	50.29	8.45	58.74	0.02	18.61	0.820

Node	Type	Depth	Depth	HGL	Occu	rrence	Reported Max Depth Meters
HP-CB2	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	92.92	0	00:00	0.00
HP-CB3	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	93.07	0	01:42	0.00
HP-CB5	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	93.25	0	00:00	0.00
HP-CB6	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	93.35	0	00:00	0.00
HP-CB7	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	93.25	0	00:00	0.00
HP-CBMH1	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	93.17	0	00:00	0.00
HP-CBMH2	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	93.20	0	00:00	0.00
HP-RYCB1	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	93.19	0	00:00	0.00
HP-CBMH3	OUTFALL	0.00	0.00	92.85		00:00	0.00
MH122	OUTFALL	0.76	0.76	90.68	0	00:00	0.76
CB2	STORAGE	0.04	1.71	92.83	0	01:51	1.71
CB3	STORAGE	0.05	2.02	93.07		01:42	2.02
CB5	STORAGE	0.03	1.73	93.08	0	01:40	1.73
CB6	STORAGE	0.03	1.73	93.08	0	01:41	1.73
CB7	STORAGE	0.03	1.86	93.21		01:34	1.86
CB7-Dummy	STORAGE	0.03	1.85	93.21	0	01:34	1.85
CBMH1	STORAGE	0.29	2.62	93.07	0	01:41	2.62
CBMH2	STORAGE	0.06	2.19	93.07		01:41	2.19
CBMH3	STORAGE	0.25	2.35	92.83	0	01:50	2.35
CBMH3-ICD	STORAGE	0.20	0.25	90.73	0	00:01	0.23
CBMH-ICD	STORAGE	0.23	0.30	90.75	0	00:02	0.25
MH1	STORAGE	0.67	0.70	90.71	0	00:03	0.68
MH3	STORAGE	0.49	0.55	90.74	0	00:03	0.50
MH5	STORAGE	0.36	0.42	90.74	0	00:03	0.38
MH7	STORAGE	0.13	2.48	93.08	0	01:40	2.48
MH7-ICD	STORAGE	0.08	0.14	90.74	0	00:04	0.11
RYCB1	STORAGE	0.05	1.93	93.08	0	01:41	1.93
RYCB1-Dummy	STORAGE	0.19	1.88	93.08	0	01:41	1.88

Node	Туре	Lateral	Maximum Total Inflow LPS	Occu	rrence	Inflow Volume	Volume	Balance Error
HP-CB2	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	0	00:00	0	0	0.000 1
HP-CB3	JUNCTION	0.00	3.94	0	01:42	0	0.00271	0.007
HP-CB5	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	0	00:00	0	0	0.000 1
HP-CB6	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	0	00:00	0	0	0.000 1
HP-CB7	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	0	00:00	0	0	0.000 1
HP-CBMH1	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	0	00:00	0	0	0.000 1
HP-CBMH2	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	0	00:00	0	0	0.000 1
HP-RYCB1	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	0	00:00	0	0	0.000 1
HP-CBMH3	OUTFALL	0.00	0.00	0	00:00	0	0	0.000 1
MH122	OUTFALL	0.00	289.66	0	00:00	0	0.65	0.000
CB2	STORAGE	37.62	49.39	0	01:06	0.0491	0.0543	0.162
CB3	STORAGE	38.40	38.40	0	01:10	0.0515	0.0592	-0.008
CB5	STORAGE	42.32	42.32	0	01:10	0.0553	0.0553	0.175
CB6	STORAGE	51.12	51.12	0	01:10	0.0661	0.0662	0.165
CB7	STORAGE	69.27	69.27	0	01:10	0.0894	0.103	-0.001
CB7-Dummy	STORAGE	0.00	29.66	0	01:06	0	0.0132	0.102
CBMH1	STORAGE	57.04	86.80	0	01:07	0.0754	0.308	0.062
CBMH2	STORAGE	62.93	127.23	0	01:07	0.0854	0.261	0.008
CBMH3	STORAGE	59.18	66.96	0	01:10	0.0757	0.131	0.069
CBMH3-ICD	STORAGE	0.00	36.30	0	00:01	0	0.132	0.351
CBMH-ICD	STORAGE	0.00	41.98	0	00:02	0	0.263	0.361
MH1	STORAGE	0.00	289.66	0	00:00	0	0.652	1.493
MH3	STORAGE	0.00	145.36	0	00:01	0	0.506	1.145
4H5	STORAGE	0.00	90.58	0	00:01	0	0.495	0.813
MH7	STORAGE	0.00	51.25	0	01:10	0	0.122	-0.125
MH7-ICD	STORAGE	0.00	15.85	0	00:03	0	0.127	0.329
RYCB1	STORAGE	39.88	153.67	0	01:08	0.0473	0.19	0.204
RYCB1-Dummy	STORAGE	0.00	77.73	0	01:08	0	0.057	-0.377

No nodes were surcharged.

Storage Unit	Average Volume 1000 m3	Avg Pcnt Full	Evap Pcnt Loss	Exfil Pcnt Loss	Maximum Volume 1000 m3	Max Pcnt Full	Occu	of Max rrence hr:min	Maximum Outflow LPS
CB2	0.000	0	0	0	0.013	37	0	01:51	7.83
CB3	0.000	1	0	0	0.022	96	0	01:42	32.13
CB5	0.000	0	0	0	0.003	11	0	01:40	21.22
CB6	0.000	0	0	0	0.013	70	0	01:41	30.03
CB7	0.000	1	0	0	0.029	63	0	01:34	36.31
CB7-Dummy	0.000	1	0	0	0.002	70	0	01:34	4.09
CBMH1	0.000	1	0	0	0.005	22	0	01:41	78.83
CBMH2	0.000	0	0	0	0.007	21	0	01:41	119.19
CBMH3	0.000	1	0	0	0.029	70	0	01:50	21.39
CBMH3-ICD	0.000	9	0	0	0.000	12	0	00:01	27.57
CBMH-ICD	0.000	9	0	0	0.000	12	0	00:02	19.11
MH1	0.001	24	0	0	0.001	25	0	00:03	179.11
MH3	0.000	15	0	0	0.001	17	0	00:03	90.58
MH5	0.000	12	0	0	0.000	14	0	00:03	46.05
MH7	0.000	4	0	0	0.002	74	0	01:40	10.46
MH7-ICD	0.000	3	0	0	0.000	5	0	00:04	9.00
RYCB1	0.000	0	0	0	0.001	15	0	01:41	77.73
RYCB1-Dummy	0.000	7	0	0	0.002	66	0	01:41	6.42

	Flow	Avg Max		Total
	Freq	Flow	Flow	Volume
Outfall Node	Pcnt	LPS	LPS	10^6 ltr
HP-CBMH3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000
MH122	53.34	2.02	289.66	0.650

System 26.67 2.02 289.66 0.650

Link Flow Summary

Link	Туре	Flow  LPS	Occu days	rrence hr:min	Maximum  Veloc  m/sec	Full Flow	Full Depth
1	CONDUIT CONDUIT CONDUIT CONDUIT	29.66	0	01:06	0.03	0.04	1.00
10	CONDUIT	0.00	0	00:00	0.00	0.00	0.04
11	CONDUIT	0.00	0	00:00	0.00	0.00	0.09
12	CONDUIT	0.00	0	00:00	0.00	0.00	0.06
13	CONDUIT	0.00	0	00:00	0.00	0.00	0.09
14					0.02		
15					0.01		
16					0.00		
17					0.00		
18	CONDUIT	0.00	0	00:00	0.00	0.00	0.11
19	CONDUIT	77.73	0	01:08	0.11	0.02	1.00
2	CONDUIT	0.00	0	00:00	0.00	0.00	0.07
3	CONDUIT	0.00	0	00:00	0.00	0.00	0.07
4	CONDUIT	0.00	0	00:00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00	0.07
5	CONDUIT	0.00	0	00:00	0.00	0.00	0.06
6					0.00		
7					0.00		
8					0.00		
9	CONDUIT						
	CONDUIT				0.22		
CB3-CBMH1	CONDUIT	32.13	0	01:07	0.45	0.33	1.00
CB5-MH7	CONDUIT	21.22	0	01:10	0.22	0.01	1.00
CB6-MH7	CONDUIT CONDUIT CONDUIT CONDUIT	30.03	0	01:10	0.24	0.02	1.00
CBMH1-MH5	CONDUIT	41.98	0	00:02	0.66	0.52	0.80
CBMH2-CBMH1	CONDUIT	65.96	0	01:07	0.93	0.68	1.00
CBMH3-MH1	CONDUIT	36.30	0	00:01	0.73	0.54	0.91
	CONDUIT						
	CONDUIT						
	CONDUIT						
MH9-MH5	CONDUIT						
RYCB1-CBMH2	CONDUIT	119.19	0	01:07	1.69	1.24	1.00
CB7	ORIFICE	7.19	0	01:34			1.00
Orifice-1	ORIFICE ORIFICE ORIFICE	7.78	0	01:50			1.00
Orifice-2	ORIFICE	8.19	0	01:40			1.00

Orifice-3 ORIFICE 13.40 0 01:41 1.00

	Adjusted			Eract	ion of	Timo	in Flo			
	/Actual		Up	Down	Sub	Sup	Up	Down	Norm	
Conduit	Length			Dry	Crit	Crit		Crit	Ltd	Ctrl
1	1.00	0.78	0.18	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.97	0.00
10	1.00	0.99	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	1.00	0.99	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	1.00	0.99	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	1.00	0.99	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	1.00	0.99	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.99	0.00
15	1.00	0.98	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.99	0.00
16	1.00	0.98	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	1.00	0.98	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	1.00	0.98	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	1.00	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00
2	1.00	0.99	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	1.00	0.99	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	1.00	0.99	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	1.00	0.99	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	1.00	0.99	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	1.00	0.99	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	1.00	0.99	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	1.00	0.99	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CB2-CBMH3	1.00	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00
CB3-CBMH1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.96	0.00	0.00
CB5-MH7	1.00	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00
CB6-MH7	1.00	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00
CBMH1-MH5	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CBMH2-CBMH1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.69	0.00	0.00
CBMH3-MH1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MH1-STUB	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MH3-MH1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MH5-MH3	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MH9-MH5	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
RYCB1-CBMH2	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.96	0.00

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Conduit Surcharge Summary

Conduit		Hours Full Upstream			Hours Capacity Limited
1	2.79	2.79	2.80	0.01	0.01
19	3.23	3.23	3.27	0.01	0.01
CB2-CBMH3	3.45	3.45	3.55	0.01	0.01
CB3-CBMH1	5.92	5.92	6.22	0.01	0.01
CB5-MH7	2.59	2.59	2.64	0.01	0.01
CB6-MH7	2.59	2.59	2.64	0.01	0.01
CBMH2-CBMH1	6.14	6.14	6.41	0.01	0.01
CBMH3-MH1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
MH1-STUB	167.99	167.99	168.00	0.01	0.01
MH3-MH1	167.96	167.96	167.99	0.01	0.01
MH5-MH3	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
RYCB1-CBMH2	5.53	5.53	6.14	0.10	0.01

Analysis begun on: Fri Nov 1 12:34:42 2019 Analysis ended on: Fri Nov 1 12:34:52 2019 Total elapsed time: 00:00:10

# **APPENDIX C: Drawings**

112021-10-GP

112021-10-GR

112021-10-STM

112021-10-ESC

