



SITE SERVICING PLAN AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT

FOR

WEXFORD DEVELOPMENTS 910 MARCH ROAD

CITY OF OTTAWA

PROJECT NO.: 17-962

CITY APPLICATION NO.: D07-12-XX-XXXX

JUNE 2020 - REV 1 © DSEL

SITE SERVICING PLAN AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT FOR 910 MARCH ROAD

WEXFORD DEVELOPMENTS

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CITY OF OTTAWA PROJECT NO.: 17-962

1.0 INTRODUCTION

David Schaeffer Engineering Limited (DSEL) has been retained by Wexford Developments to prepare a Site Servicing and Stormwater Management report in support of the application for a Zoning By-law Amendment (ZBLA) and Site Plan Control (SPC) at 910 March Road.

The subject property is located within the City of Ottawa urban boundary, in the West Carleton – March ward. As illustrated in *Figure 1*, the subject property is located north of the intersection of March Road and Maxwell Bridge Road. Comprised of a single parcel the subject property measures approximately *2.70 ha* and is zoned rural countryside Zone (RU).



Figure 1: Site Location

The proposed SPC would allow for the development of a commercial complex consisting of four buildings fronting onto an internal drive aisle. The proposed development would include approximately $2,501 \, m^2$ of retail space and $409 \, m^2$ of restaurant space with access from March Road. A copy of the Site Plan is included in *Drawings/Figures*.

The objective of this report is to provide sufficient detail to demonstrate that the proposed development is supported by existing municipal services.

1.1 Existing Conditions

The existing site includes two single family homes consisting of asphalt and gravel driveways. The site also contains four storage buildings and several sea containers. Based on the *Phase I – Environmental Site Assessment* prepared by Paterson Group (*Phase I ESA*), the existing house is serviced via a private well and septic system.

The site generally slopes from west to east. The elevations range between 78.5m to 74.5m and is tributary to Shirley's Brook. *Figure 2* below illustrates the Mississippi Valley Conservation Authority (MVCA) regulatory limits in yellow and floodplain mapping in red. Not that MVCA permits are required for any proposed development within the regulatory limits. Parking lots and drive aisles are permitted, whereas buildings and structures are refused.



Figure 2: MVCA Regulatory Limits

Sewer and watermain mapping collected from the City of Ottawa indicate that the following services exist across the property frontages within the adjacent municipal right-of-ways:

Maxwell Bridge Road

- > 305 mm diameter PVC watermain;
- 200 mm diameter PVC sanitary sewer tributary to the Briarridge Pump Station at 960 Klondike Road.
- 300 mm diameter concrete storm sewer tributary to Shirleys Brook at March Valley Road

March Road

Existing rural road drainage ditch directing flow to a tributary of Shirley's Brook.

1.1 Planned Infrastructure

A Master Servicing Study was prepared in support of the Kanata North Community Design Plan. The Kanata North Urban Expansion area is depicted in *Figure 3*. *Figure 3* was extracted from the Kanata North CDP prepared by Novatech.



Figure 3: Kanata North Urban Expansion Area

New services are contemplated along March Road along the frontage of the subject property including:

- > 400 mm diameter watermain
- > 600 mm diameter sanitary sewer tributary to the East March Trunk Sewer.

A reduced copy of the planned infrastructure has been included at the rear of this report. The planned infrastructure is anticipated to be installed within 2021, prior to the subject site.

1.2 Required Permits / Approvals

The proposed development is subject to the site plan control approval process. The City of Ottawa must approve the engineering design drawings and reports prior to the issuance of site plan control.

It is proposed that the development will create a new outlet to one of the existing watercourses (Shirley's Brook). The proposed connection will require an Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) from the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (MECP). It is required to submit the ECA directly to the MECP. The application to the MECP needs to be endorsed by the City.

Furthermore, Conservation Authority approval is required for the outlet to the watercourse. The application can be made once engineering approvals are in place.

1.3 Pre-consultation

Pre-consultation correspondence, along with the servicing guidelines checklist, is located in *Appendix A*.

2.0 GUIDELINES, PREVIOUS STUDIES, AND REPORTS

2.1 Existing Studies, Guidelines, and Reports

The following studies were utilized in the preparation of this report:

- Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, City of Ottawa, SDG002, October 2012. (City Standards)
 - Technical Bulletin ISTB-2018-01
 City of Ottawa, March 21, 2018.
 (ISTB-2018-01)
 - Technical Bulletin ISTB-2018-03
 City of Ottawa, March 21, 2018.
 (ISTB-2018-03)
- Ottawa Design Guidelines Water Distribution City of Ottawa, July 2010. (Water Supply Guidelines)
 - Technical Bulletin ISD-2010-2
 City of Ottawa, December 15, 2010.
 (ISD-2010-2)
 - Technical Bulletin ISDTB-2014-02
 City of Ottawa, May 27, 2014.
 (ISDTB-2014-02)
 - Technical Bulletin ISDTB-2018-02
 City of Ottawa, March 21, 2018.
 (ISDTB-2018-02)
- Design Guidelines for Sewage Works,
 Ministry of the Environment, 2008.
 (MOE Design Guidelines)
- Stormwater Planning and Design Manual, Ministry of the Environment, March 2003. (SWMP Design Manual)
- Ontario Building Code Compendium Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing Building Development Branch, January 1, 2010 Update. (OBC)

- Geotechnical Investigation 910 March Road (PG5119-1) Paterson Group, November 13 2019. (Geotechnical Report)
- Phase I Environmental Site Assessment 910 March Road Paterson Group, November 05 2019. (Phase I ESA)
- Kanata North Community Design Plan Master Servicing Study Novatech, June 28 2016. (KNCDP-MSS)

3.0 WATER SUPPLY SERVICING

3.1 Existing Water Supply Services

The subject property lies within the City of Ottawa 2W pressure zone, as shown by the Pressure Zone map in *Appendix B*. A local 406 mm diameter watermain is being constructed within the March Road right-of-way and is anticipated to be available to service the site once completed in 2021.

Based on the *Phase I ESA*, the existing house is serviced via a private well.

3.2 Water Supply Servicing Design

It is proposed to service the development by connecting to the future 406 mm diameter watermain within March road via a 203 mm diameter internal looped watermain.

In accordance with City of Ottawa technical bulletin ISDTB-2014-02, redundant service connections will be required due to an estimated design flow of greater than 50 m³/day.

Based on the **Kanata North Community Design Plan – Master Servicing Study (KNCDP-MSS)** drawings provided by Novatech, there are two planned fire hydrants fronting the property along March road. In order to provide adequate protection an additional internal hydrant is proposed.

Table 1, below, summarizes the **Water Supply Guidelines** employed in the preparation of the preliminary water demand estimate.

Table 1
Water Supply Design Criteria

Design Parameter	Value
Commercial Retail	2.5 L/m ² /d
Restaurant	125 L/seat/d
Commercial Maximum Daily Demand	1.5 x avg. day
Commercial Maximum Hour Demand	1.8 x max. day
Minimum Watermain Size	150 mm diameter
Minimum Depth of Cover	2.4 m from top of watermain to finished grade
During normal operating conditions desired	350 kPa and 480 kPa
operating pressure is within	
During normal operating conditions pressure must	275 kPa
not drop below	
During normal operating conditions pressure must	552 kPa
not exceed	
During fire flow operating pressure must not drop	140 kPa
below	
*Daily average based on Appendix 4-A from Water Supply Guidelines	

^{**} Residential Max. Daily and Max. Hourly peaking factors per MOE Guidelines for Drinking-Water Systems Table 3-3 for 0 to 500 persons.

Table 2, below, summarizes the estimated water supply demand and boundary conditions for the proposed development based on the **Water Supply Guidelines**.

Table 2
Water Demand and Boundary Conditions
Proposed Conditions

Design Parameter	Proposed Demand ¹ (L/min)	Boundary Condition ² (m H ₂ O / kPa)		
Average Daily Demand	8.2	52.3 / 513.1		
Max Day + Fire Flow	12.2 + 5000= 5012.2	48.0 / 471.9		
Peak Hour	22.0	48.1 / 470.9		
Water demand calculation per <i>Water Supply Guidelines</i> . See <i>Appendix B</i> for detailed calculations.				
2) Boundary conditions supplied by the City of Ottawa for the demands indicated in the correspondence;				
assumed ground elevation 78.9m. See <i>Appendix B.</i>				

Fire flow requirements are to be determined in accordance with City of Ottawa *Water Supply Guidelines* and the Ontario Building Code.

Fire flow requirements were estimated per City of Ottawa Technical Bulletin *ISTB-2018-02*. The following parameters were coordinated with the architect:

- Type of construction Non-Combustible Construction;
- Occupancy type Combustible; and
- Sprinkler Protection Fully supervised-sprinklered System.

The above assumptions result in an estimated maximum fire flow of approximately **5000 L/min**. A certified fire protection system specialist would/may need to be employed to design the building fire suppression system and confirm the actual fire flow demand.

The City of Ottawa was contacted to obtain boundary conditions associated with the estimated water demand as indicated in the boundary request correspondence included in *Appendix B*.

The City provided both the anticipated minimum and maximum water pressures, as well as, the estimated water pressure during fire flow demand for the demands indicated by the correspondence in *Appendix B*. As shown by *Table 2*, above, the minimum and maximum pressures fall within the required range identified in *Table 1*.

Based on the updated Site Plan, the estimated water demand for the site decreased by approximately 10%. It is not anticipated to have a significant impact on the previously provided boundary conditions.

The existing private well will require decommissioning in accordance with geotechnical recommendations.

3.2.1 EPANet Water Modelling

EPANet was utilized to determine the availability of pressures throughout the internal watermain during average day demand, max day plus fire flow, and peak hour demands. The static model determines pressures based on the available head obtained from the boundary conditions provided by the City of Ottawa.

The model utilizes the Hazen-Williams equation to determine pressure drop, while the pipe properties, including friction factors, have been selected in accordance with Table 4.4 of the *Water Supply Guidelines*. The model was prepared to assess the available pressure to the proposed building for the contemplated demands as well as the pressures the watermain provided the fire hydrant during fire flow conditions.

Table 3, below, summarizes the output reports. Detailed calculations and model schematics for each scenario are included in **Appendix B**. The model indicates that pressures during average day, max day and peak hour are within the **Water Supply Guidelines** recommended range.

Table 3
Model Simulation Output Summary

Location	Average Day	Max Day + Fire Flow	Peak Hour
	(kPa)	(kPa)	(kPa)
Node 3	539.9	467.3	498.7
Node 4	537.8	389.4	496.6
Node 5	552.3	404.9	511.1
BLDG B (Node Bank)	556.2	408.8	515.0
FH	548.4	375.9	507.2
BLDG C (Node GasStation)	538.6	390.1	497.4
BLDG A (Node Hardware)	556.3	408.9	515.1
BLDG D (Node Rest1)	535.1	462.4	493.8

3.3 Water Supply Conclusion

Estimated water demand under proposed conditions was submitted to the City of Ottawa for establishing boundary conditions.

Based on the updated Site Plan, the estimated water demand for the site decreased by approximately 10%. It is not anticipated to have a significant impact on the previously provided boundary conditions.

The estimated water demand was submitted to the City of Ottawa for establishing boundary conditions. The City provided both the anticipated minimum and maximum water pressures, as well as, the estimated water pressure during fire flow. The minimum and maximum pressures fall within the required range identified in *Table 1*. Based on boundary conditions provided by the City the existing municipal water infrastructure is capable of providing the proposed development with water within the City's required pressure range.

The proposed water supply design conforms to all relevant City Guidelines and Policies.

4.0 WASTEWATER SERVICING

4.1 Existing Wastewater Services

The subject property lies within the East March Trunk sewer catchment area, as shown by the *Trunk Sanitary Sewers and Collection Areas Map*, included in *Appendix C*.

Based on *Phase I ESA*, the existing house is serviced via a private septic system.

4.2 Wastewater Design

It is anticipated that the proposed development will be serviced by the future 600 mm sanitary trunk sewer to be constructed along March Road from Shirley's Brook Drive to Maxwell Bridge per the *KNCDP-MSS*. The development is proposed to connect to the future sanitary sewer via a proposed 250 mm internal sanitary sewer. Refer to, *SSP-1*, in *Drawings/Figures* for sanitary servicing layout.

The site area was not included in the **KNCDP-MSS** sanitary design sheet provided in **Appendix C** however the site will be tributary to Drainage Area **MR-2**. The **KNCDP-MSS** demonstrates a residual capacity of **118.4 L/s** in the future sanitary sewer fronting the development.

Table 4, below, summarizes the **City Standards** employed in the design of the proposed wastewater sewer system.

Table 4
Wastewater Design Criteria

Design Parameter	Value
Commercial Floor Space	5 L/m²/d
Restaurant Space	125 L /9.3m²/ d
Infiltration and Inflow Allowance	0.05 L/s/ha (Dry Weather)
	0.28 L/s/ha (Wet Weather)
	0.33 L/s/ha (Total)
Sanitary sewers are to be sized employing the	$Q = \frac{1}{4} A R^{\frac{2}{3}} S^{\frac{1}{2}}$
Manning's Equation	
	n
Minimum Sewer Size	200 mm diameter
Minimum Manning's 'n'	0.013
Minimum Depth of Cover	2.5 m from crown of sewer to grade
Minimum Full Flowing Velocity	0.6 m/s
Maximum Full Flowing Velocity	3.0 m/s
Extracted from Sections 4 and 6 of the City of Ottawa Sewe	er Design Guidelines, October 2012.

Table 5, below, demonstrates the estimated peak flow from the proposed development. See **Appendix C** for associated calculations.

Table 5
Summary of Estimated Peak Wastewater Flow

Design Parameter	Total Flow (L/s)
Estimated Average Dry Weather Flow	5.08
Estimated Peak Dry Weather Flow	7.58
Estimated Peak Wet Weather Flow	8.05

The estimated sanitary flow based on the **Site Plan**, included in **Drawings/Figures**, results in a peak wet weather flow of **8.05 L/s**.

The subject site was not contemplated in the *KNCDP-MSS* however there is an available capacity *118.4 L/s*. As per the *KNCDP-MSS* sanitary design sheet provided in *Appendix C*, the most restrictive leg of pipe up to the Briar Ridge Pump Station has a contemplate capacity of *18 L/s* (202.4 L/s Capacity – 184.4 L/s Flow), which is sufficient to convey the proposed increase in flow.

The existing septic system will require decommissioning in accordance with geotechnical recommendation.

4.3 Wastewater Servicing Conclusions

The site is tributary to the East March Trunk sewer. The development is estimated to generate a peak wet weather flow of **8.05 L/s** to be directed to the future 600 mm sanitary sewer within March Road. Coordination with City staff is required to confirm the future

600 mm sanitary has sufficient capacity to accommodate the flow increase of **8.05 L/s** from the proposed development.

The proposed wastewater design conforms to all relevant *City Standards*.

5.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

5.1 Existing Stormwater Services

Stormwater runoff from the subject property is tributary to the Shirley's Brook via a tributary creek located within the Ottawa West sub-watershed.

Flows that influence the watershed in which the subject property is located are further reviewed by the principal authority. The subject property is located within the Ottawa River watershed, and is therefore subject to review by the Mississippi Valley Conservation Authority (MVCA). Consultation with the MVCA is located in *Appendix A*.

It was assumed that the existing development contained no stormwater management controls for flow attenuation. The estimated pre-development peak flows for the 2, 5, and 100-year events are summarized in *Table 6*, below:

Table 6
Summary of Existing Peak Storm Flow Rates

City of Ottawa Design Storm	Estimated Peak Flow Rate (L/s)
2-year	85.3
5-year	115.2
100-year	245.9

5.2 Post-development Stormwater Management Target

Stormwater management requirements for the proposed development were reviewed with the City of Ottawa, where the proposed development is required to:

- > Control Post-development stormwater runoff release is to be controlled to predevelopment conditions;
- Attenuate all storms up to and including the City of Ottawa 100-year design event on site; and
- ➤ Provide quality controls to an enhanced level of treatment for the proposed development due to the site's distance from the outlet; correspondence with the MVCA is included in *Appendix A*.

Based on the above the allowable release rate for the proposed development is **85.3 L/s** and **245.9 L/s** for the 2-year and 100-year storm events, respectively.

5.3 Proposed Stormwater Management System

It is proposed that the stormwater outlet from the development will be to Shirley's Brook located directly East of the development.

To meet the stormwater objectives the proposed development will contain a combination of roof top flow attenuation along with surface and subsurface storage.

Runoff from the proposed path east of the development (Area U1) will maintain existing flow patterns and convey flow to Shirley's Creek.

As indicated by drawing *GP-1* and by the stormwater calculations included in *Appendix D*, runoff from the parking area and landscaped areas (BLDG B,C,&D and Areas, A102,A103, 105, 106A, 106B A110, and A111) will flow to catch basins and will be attenuated by a *165 mm ICD* or an approved equivalent at the outlet side of storm maintenance hole STM102 prior to discharging to the existing Shirley's Brook. Approximately *429 m*³ of subsurface storage will be provided via a Stormtech MC 4500 Chambers or an approved equivalent.

Flow from BLDGA will be controlled before discharging to the storm sewer system. Approximately $51.5 \, m^3$ of storage will be provided by rooftop storage. The release rate and storage calculations for roof top attenuation were estimated based on Zurn Industries Ltd. design guidelines for Model Z-105-5 Control-Flo Single Notch drains. Other products may be specified provided that the restricted release rate and sufficient storage is provided to meet or exceed the values in *Appendix D*.

Table 7, below, summarizes post-development flow rates. Unattenuated areas will be compensated for in areas with flow attenuation controls.

Table 7
Stormwater Flow Rate Summary

Control Area	2-Year Release Rate	2-Year Required Storage	100-Year Release Rate	100-Year Required Storage	100-Year Available Storage
	(L/s)	(m³)	(L/s)	(m³)	(m³)
Unattenuated Areas	9.2	0.0	26.6	0.0	0.0
Roof Controls	12.1	14.7	18.8	51.5	145.7
Attenuated Areas	61.0	122.7	92.3	459.8	461.7
Total	82.2	137.4	137.6	511.2	607.4

It is anticipated that approximately $511.2 \, m^3$ of storage will be required on site to attenuate flow to the established 2-year release rate of $85.3 \, L/s$; storage calculations are contained within $Appendix \, D$.

Quality controls are proposed to be provided via a Stormceptor EF08 Oil-Grit Separator or an approved equivalent. Details of the OGS are provided within *Appendix D*.

5.4 Stormwater Servicing Conclusions

Post development stormwater runoff will be required to be restricted to the allowable target release rate for storm events up to and including the 100-year storm in accordance with City of Ottawa *City Standards*. The allowable release rate for the proposed development is *85.3 L/s* and *245.9 L/s* for the 2-year and 100-year storm events, respectively.

Based on consultation with the RVCA, stormwater quality controls are required and will be provided via a Stormceptor OGS EF08 or an approved equivalent.

The proposed stormwater design conforms to all relevant *City Standards* and Policies for approval

6.0 UTILITIES

Gas and Hydro services currently exist within the March Road right-of-way. Utility servicing will be coordinated with the individual utility companies prior to site development.

Utility servicing will be coordinated with the individual utility companies prior to site development.

7.0 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

Soil erosion occurs naturally and is a function of soil type, climate and topography. During construction the extent of erosion losses is exaggerated due to the removal of vegetation and the top layer of soil becoming agitated.

Prior to topsoil stripping, earthworks or underground construction, erosion and sediment controls will be implemented and will be maintained throughout construction.

Silt fence will be installed around the perimeter of the site and will be cleaned and maintained throughout construction. Silt fence will remain in place until the working areas have been stabilized and re-vegetated.

Catch basins will have SILTSACKs or an approved equivalent installed under the grate during construction to protect from silt entering the storm sewer system.

A mud mat will be installed at the construction access in order to prevent mud tracking onto adjacent roads.

Erosion and sediment controls must be in place during construction. The following recommendations to the contractor will be included in contract documents:

- Limit extent of exposed soils at any given time;
- Re-vegetate exposed areas as soon as possible;
- Minimize the area to be cleared and grubbed;
- Protect exposed slopes with plastic or synthetic mulches;
- Install silt fence to prevent sediment from entering existing ditches;
- No refueling or cleaning of equipment near existing watercourses;
- Provide sediment traps and basins during dewatering;
- Install filter cloth between catch basins and frames:
- Plan construction at proper time to avoid flooding; and
- ➤ Establish material stockpiles away from watercourses, so that barriers and filters may be installed.

The contractor will, at every rainfall, complete inspections and guarantee proper performance. The inspection is to include:

- Verification that water is not flowing under silt barriers; and
- Clean and change filter cloth at catch basins.

8.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd. (DSEL) has been retained by Wexford Developments to prepare a Site Servicing and Stormwater Management report in support of the application for a Site Plan Control at 910 March Road. The preceding report outlines the following:

- Based on boundary conditions provided by the City the existing municipal water infrastructure is capable of providing the proposed development with water within the City's required pressure range;
- ➤ The FUS method for estimating fire flow indicated **5,000** *L/min* is required for the contemplated development,
- ➤ The contemplated development is anticipated to have a peak wet weather flow of **8.05 L/s**; Based on the **KNCDP-MSS** the future municipal sewer infrastructure has sufficient capacity to support the development;
- ➤ Based on *City staff*, the proposed development is *85.3 L/s* and *245.9 L/s* for the 2-year and 100-year storm events, respectively;
- ➤ It is proposed that stormwater objectives may be met through storm water retention via roof top, surface and subsurface storage, it is anticipated that 511.2 m³ of onsite storage will be required to attenuate flow to the established release rate above;
- Based on consultation with the MVCA, stormwater quality controls are required and will be provided via a Stormceptor OGS EF08;
- Any development on the subject property may require Ontario Water Resources Act (OWRA) s.53 approval from the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (MECP) stormwater discharge.

Prepared by, **David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd.**

Reviewed by, **David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd.**



Per: Charlotte M. Kelly

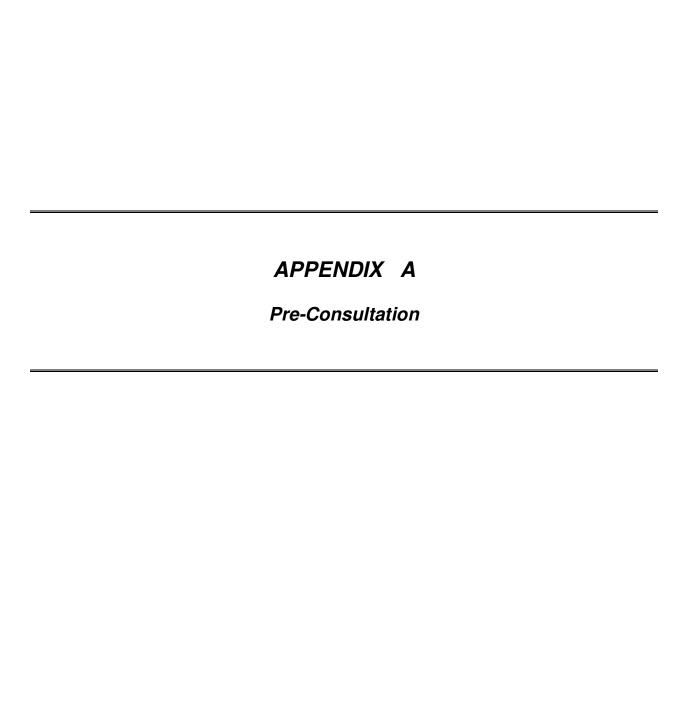


Prepared by, **David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd.**

Per: Adam D. Fobert, P.Eng

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Per: Brandon N. Chow



DEVELOPMENT SERVICING STUDY CHECKLIST

17-962 22/06/2020

	-	,,
4.1	General Content	
	Executive Summary (for larger reports only).	N/A
\boxtimes	Date and revision number of the report.	Report Cover Sheet
\boxtimes	Location map and plan showing municipal address, boundary, and layout of proposed development.	Drawings/Figures
\boxtimes	Plan showing the site and location of all existing services.	Figure 1
	Development statistics, land use, density, adherence to zoning and official plan, and reference to applicable subwatershed and watershed plans that provide context to applicable subwatershed and watershed plans that provide context to which individual developments must adhere.	Section 1.0
\boxtimes	Summary of Pre-consultation Meetings with City and other approval agencies.	Section 1.3
\boxtimes	Reference and confirm conformance to higher level studies and reports (Master Servicing Studies, Environmental Assessments, Community Design Plans), or in the case where it is not in conformance, the proponent must provide justification and develop a defendable design criteria.	Section 2.1
\boxtimes	Statement of objectives and servicing criteria.	Section 1.0
\boxtimes	Identification of existing and proposed infrastructure available in the immediate area.	Sections 3.1, 4.1, 5.1
	Identification of Environmentally Significant Areas, watercourses and Municipal Drains potentially impacted by the proposed development (Reference can be made to the Natural Heritage Studies, if available).	Section 1.0
\boxtimes	Concept level master grading plan to confirm existing and proposed grades in the development. This is required to confirm the feasibility of proposed stormwater management and drainage, soil removal and fill constraints, and potential impacts to neighbouring properties. This is also required to confirm that the proposed grading will not impede existing major system flow paths.	Drawings/Figures
	Identification of potential impacts of proposed piped services on private services (such as wells and septic fields on adjacent lands) and mitigation required to address potential impacts.	N/A
\boxtimes	Proposed phasing of the development, if applicable.	Section 1.0
	Reference to geotechnical studies and recommendations concerning servicing.	N/A
	All preliminary and formal site plan submissions should have the following information: -Metric scale -North arrow (including construction North) -Key plan -Name and contact information of applicant and property owner -Property limits including bearings and dimensions -Existing and proposed structures and parking areas -Easements, road widening and rights-of-way -Adjacent street names	N/A
4.2	Development Servicing Report: Water Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study, if available	N/A
	Availability of public infrastructure to service proposed development	Section 3.1
	Identification of system constraints	Section 3.1

4.2 Development Servicing Report: Water					
	Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study, if available	N/A			
\boxtimes	Availability of public infrastructure to service proposed development	Section 3.1			
\boxtimes	Identification of system constraints	Section 3.1			
\boxtimes	Identify boundary conditions	Section 3.1, 3.2			
\boxtimes	Confirmation of adequate domestic supply and pressure	Section 3.3			

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	Confirmation of adequate fire flow protection and confirmation that fire flow is	Costian 2.2
\boxtimes	calculated as per the Fire Underwriter's Survey. Output should show available fire flow at locations throughout the development.	Section 3.2
	Provide a check of high pressures. If pressure is found to be high, an assessment	
	is required to confirm the application of pressure reducing valves.	N/A
	Definition of phasing constraints. Hydraulic modeling is required to confirm	
	servicing for all defined phases of the project including the ultimate design	N/A
	Address reliability requirements such as appropriate location of shut-off valves	N/A
	Check on the necessity of a pressure zone boundary modification	N/A
	Reference to water supply analysis to show that major infrastructure is capable	
\boxtimes	of delivering sufficient water for the proposed land use. This includes data that	Saction 2.2.2
	shows that the expected demands under average day, peak hour and fire flow	Section 3.2, 3.3
	conditions provide water within the required pressure range	
	Description of the proposed water distribution network, including locations of	
	proposed connections to the existing system, provisions for necessary looping,	N/A
_	and appurtenances (valves, pressure reducing valves, valve chambers, and fire	,,,
	hydrants) including special metering provisions.	
	Description of off-site required feedermains, booster pumping stations, and	
	other water infrastructure that will be ultimately required to service proposed	N/A
	development, including financing, interim facilities, and timing of	,
	implementation.	
\boxtimes	Confirmation that water demands are calculated based on the City of Ottawa	Section 3.2
	Design Guidelines. Provision of a model schematic showing the boundary conditions locations,	
	streets, parcels, and building locations for reference.	N/A
	streets, pareers, and banding rocations for reference.	
4.3	Development Servicing Report: Wastewater	
	Summary of proposed design criteria (Note: Wet-weather flow criteria should	
\boxtimes	not deviate from the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines. Monitored flow	Section 4.2
	data from relatively new infrastructure cannot be used to justify capacity	3601011 4.2
	requirements for proposed infrastructure).	
\boxtimes	Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study and/or justifications for	Section 4.2
	deviations.	
	Consideration of local conditions that may contribute to extraneous flows that	21/2
Ш	are higher than the recommended flows in the guidelines. This includes	N/A
	groundwater and soil conditions, and age and condition of sewers.	
\boxtimes	Description of existing sanitary sewer available for discharge of wastewater	Section 4.1
	from proposed development.	
	Verify available capacity in downstream sanitary sewer and/or identification of upgrades necessary to service the proposed development. (Reference can be	
\boxtimes	made to	Section 4.2
	previously completed Master Servicing Study if applicable)	
	Calculations related to dry-weather and wet-weather flow rates from the	
\boxtimes	development in standard MOE sanitary sewer design table (Appendix 'C')	Section 4.2, Appendix C
	format.	Section 4.2, Appendix e
	Description of proposed sewer network including sewers, pumping stations, and	
\boxtimes	forcemains.	Section 4.2
	Discussion of previously identified environmental constraints and impact on	
_	servicing (environmental constraints are related to limitations imposed on the	
	development in order to preserve the physical condition of watercourses,	N/A
	= :	N/A

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	Pumping stations: impacts of proposed development on existing pumping stations or requirements for new pumping station to service development.	N/A
_	Forcemain capacity in terms of operational redundancy, surge pressure and	N/A
_	maximum flow velocity.	
	Identification and implementation of the emergency overflow from sanitary pumping stations in relation to the hydraulic grade line to protect against	N/A
	basement flooding.	
]	Special considerations such as contamination, corrosive environment etc.	N/A
.4	Development Servicing Report: Stormwater Checklist	
]	Description of drainage outlets and downstream constraints including legality of	Section 5.1
]	outlets (i.e. municipal drain, right-of-way, watercourse, or private property)	Costian F. 1. Annondiv D.
_	Analysis of available capacity in existing public infrastructure.	Section 5.1, Appendix D
	A drawing showing the subject lands, its surroundings, the receiving watercourse, existing drainage patterns, and proposed drainage pattern.	Drawings/Figures
	Water quantity control objective (e.g. controlling post-development peak flows	
	to pre-development level for storm events ranging from the 2 or 5 year event	
	(dependent on the receiving sewer design) to 100 year return period); if other	Section 5.2
	objectives are being applied, a rationale must be included with reference to	5555011 512
	hydrologic analyses of the potentially affected subwatersheds, taking into	
_	account long-term cumulative effects.	
,	Water Quality control objective (basic, normal or enhanced level of protection	
	based on the sensitivities of the receiving watercourse) and storage	Section 5.3
_	requirements.	
	Description of the stormwater management concept with facility locations and	Section 5.3
_	descriptions with references and supporting information	
_	Set-back from private sewage disposal systems.	N/A
_	Watercourse and hazard lands setbacks.	N/A
	Record of pre-consultation with the Ontario Ministry of Environment and the	N/A
_	Conservation Authority that has jurisdiction on the affected watershed.	<u>, </u>
	Confirm consistency with sub-watershed and Master Servicing Study, if applicable study exists.	N/A
	Storage requirements (complete with calculations) and conveyance capacity for	
	minor events (1:5 year return period) and major events (1:100 year return period).	Section 5.3
	Identification of watercourses within the proposed development and how	
	watercourses will be protected, or, if necessary, altered by the proposed	N/A
	development with applicable approvals.	
	Calculate pre and post development peak flow rates including a description of	
	existing site conditions and proposed impervious areas and drainage	Section 5.1, 5.3
_	catchments in comparison to existing conditions.	
	Any proposed diversion of drainage catchment areas from one outlet to	N1 / A
_	another.	N/A
	Proposed minor and major systems including locations and sizes of stormwater	NI / A
	trunk sewers, and stormwater management facilities.	N/A
	If quantity control is not proposed, demonstration that downstream system has	
	adequate capacity for the post-development flows up to and including the 100-	N/A
_	year return period storm event.	
_	Identification of potential impacts to receiving watercourses	N/A
-	Identification of municipal drains and related approval requirements.	N/A

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\boxtimes	Descriptions of how the conveyance and storage capacity will be achieved for the development.	Section 5.3	
	100 year flood levels and major flow routing to protect proposed development from flooding for establishing minimum building elevations (MBE) and overall grading.	N/A	
	Inclusion of hydraulic analysis including hydraulic grade line elevations.	N/A	
\boxtimes	Description of approach to erosion and sediment control during construction for the protection of receiving watercourse or drainage corridors.	Section 7.0	
	Identification of floodplains – proponent to obtain relevant floodplain information from the appropriate Conservation Authority. The proponent may be required to delineate floodplain elevations to the satisfaction of the Conservation Authority if such information is not available or if information does not match current conditions.	N/A	
	Identification of fill constraints related to floodplain and geotechnical investigation.	N/A	
4.5	Approval and Permit Requirements: Checklist		
\boxtimes	Conservation Authority as the designated approval agency for modification of floodplain, potential impact on fish habitat, proposed works in or adjacent to a watercourse, cut/fill permits and Approval under Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act. The Conservation Authority is not the approval authority for the Lakes and Rivers Improvement ct. Where there are Conservation Authority regulations in place, approval under the Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act is not required, except in cases of dams as defined in the Act.	Section 1.2	
	Application for Certificate of Approval (CofA) under the Ontario Water Resources Act.	N/A	
	Changes to Municipal Drains.	N/A	
	Other permits (National Capital Commission, Parks Canada, Public Works and Government Services Canada, Ministry of Transportation etc.)	N/A	
1.0	Canalysian Charlist		
	Conclusion Checklist	0 11 00	
\boxtimes	Clearly stated conclusions and recommendations	Section 8.0	_
	Comments received from review agencies including the City of Ottawa and information on how the comments were addressed. Final sign-off from the responsible reviewing agency.		
	All draft and final reports shall be signed and stamped by a professional Engineer registered in Ontario		

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910 March Road Pre-Consultation Meeting Minutes

Location: Room 4103E, City Hall Date: December 16, 2019, 9 to 10am

Attendee	Role	Organization	
Stream Shen	Planner		
Julie Candow	Project Manager (Civil)		
Melanie Knight	Urban Designer		
Matthew Hayley	Planner (Environment)	City of Ottawa	
Mike Giampa Project Manager (Transportation)			
Samantha Planning Assistant			
Gatchene	Flaming Assistant		
Matt Craig	Manager	MVCA	
John Price	Engineer	WVCA	
Jack Stirling	Consultant	Stirling Group	
Michael Foley	Owner	Wexford Commercial	
Michael i Oley	OWITE	Developments	

Comments from Applicant

- 1. The applicant is proposing a commercial development with a gas bar with Tim Hortons (with drive-thru), two restaurant pads, and a home hardware or grocery store.
- 2. The applicant is proposing a signalized intersection on March Road to be jointly constructed with the Brigil subdivision across the street. Another right-in right-out entrance is also proposed south of the signalized intersection.
- 3. The applicant indicate they plan on tying into the proposed sanitary and watermain along March.

Planning Comments

- 1. This is a pre-consultation for a Major Zoning By-law Amendment and Site Plan Control application, Complex, subject to Public Consultation. Application form, timeline and fees can be found here.
- 2. Please provide an internal walkway system connecting the site to the existing sidewalk along March Road.

- 3. Please oriented restaurant 1 to front March Road.
- 4. Please include landscaped islands and trees within the parking lot area.
- 5. Cash-in-lieu of parkland and associated appraisal fee will be required as a condition of approval as per the Parkland Dedication Bylaw.
- 6. Please consult with the Ward Councillor prior to submission.

Engineering Comments

- 1. The Stormwater Management Criteria for the subject site is to be based on the following:
 - i. The post-development release rate is to be controlled to the pre-development release rate for all storms (2-yr up to 100-yr). The pre-development release rate shall be calculated using:
 - a. The IDF information derived from the Meteorological Services of Canada rainfall data, taken from the MacDonald Cartier Airport, collected 1966 to 1997.
 - b. The pre-development runoff coefficient <u>or</u> a maximum equivalent 'C' of 0.5, whichever is less.
 - c. The pre-development time of concentration or a minimum 'Tc' of 10 minutes, whichever is higher.
 - ii. Onsite storm runoff, in excess of the allowable release rate, must be detained on site up to the 100-yr storm.
- 2. Contact the Mississippi Valley Conservation Authority (MVCA) for quality control requirements. Please include correspondence from the MVCA in the stormwater management report.
- 3. The subject property has been included in the overall sanitary sewer drainage area plan associated with the 600mm diameter trunk sanitary sewer to be constructed on March Road from Shirley's Brook Drive north to the future Street 1 to service the Kanata North Urban Expansion Area. The sanitary sewer release rate shall be restricted to the allocations set in the above noted sanitary sewer drainage area plan and associated sanitary sewer design sheet. Construction of the 600mm diameter trunk sanitary sewer is anticipated to be complete at the end of the 2021 construction season. It is encouraged to combine construction efforts when developing the subject site to limit road cuts on March Road.
- 4. To service the Kanata North Urban Expansion area, a 400mm diameter watermain will also be extended up March Road from Maxwell Bridge Road to future Street 1. The subject site can connect to this future watermain. Construction of the 400mm watermain is anticipated to be complete at the end of the 2021 construction season. It is encouraged to combine construction efforts when developing the subject site to limit road cuts on March Road.

- 5. Water Boundary condition requests must include the location of the service and the expected loads required by the proposed development. Please provide the following information:
 - i. Location of service

ii.	Type of o	development	and the	amount	of fire	flow	required	(as per	FUS,
	1999).								

- iii. Average daily demand: ____ l/s.
- iv. Maximum daily demand: I/s.
- v. Maximum hourly daily demand: ____ l/s.
- An MECP Environmental Compliance Approval (direct submission) will be required due to the proposed minor and major storm outlet to the existing Shirley's Brook tributary.
- 7. Phase 1 ESAs and Phase 2 ESAs must conform to clause 4.8.4 of the Official Plan that requires that development applications conform to Ontario Regulation 153/04.

Transportation Comments

- 1. Follow Traffic Impact Assessment Guidelines Traffic Impact Assessment will be required.
 - a. Start this process immediately.
 - b. If a traffic signal is proposed on March Road, this will trigger a RMA.
 - Request base mapping as soon as possible. Contact Engineering Services (https://ottawa.ca/en/city-hall/planning-and-development/engineering-services)
 - Applicant advised that their application will not be deemed complete until the submission of the draft step 1-4, including the functional draft RMA package
- 2. Please complete a stationary noise study.
- 3. The developer will be responsible for the construction and maintenance cost (if not warranted) of the intersection.

MVCA Comment

1. Please provide enhanced quality treatment (80% TSS removal)

Environment Comments

- An EIS is required due to the presence of Blanding's turtle habitat. It will need to address the setback to the watercourses.

- Needs to address setbacks, City policy for watercourse setbacks is 15 m from top of bank/30 m from normal highwater mark.
- Blanding's turtle permit required, Blanding's turtle category 2 and 3 habitat is present on the site.
- TCR needed and can be combined with the EIS

Please refer to the links to "<u>Guide to preparing studies and plans</u>" and <u>fees</u> for general information. Additional information is available related to <u>building permits</u>, <u>development charges</u>, <u>and the Accessibility Design Standards</u>. Be aware that other fees and permits may be required, outside of the development review process. You may obtain background drawings by contacting <u>informationcentre@ottawa.ca</u>.

These pre-con comments are valid for one year. If you submit a development application(s) after this time, you may be required to meet for another pre-consultation meeting and/or the submission requirements may change. You are as well encouraged to contact us for a follow-up meeting if the plan/concept will be further refined.

Please contact me at <u>stream.shen@ottawa.ca</u> or at 613-580-2424 extension 24488 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Stream Shen MCIP RPP

Planner II

Development Review - West

Charlotte Kelly

From: Candow, Julie < julie.candow@ottawa.ca>

Sent: May 22, 2020 11:55 AM

To: Charlotte Kelly Cc: Brandon Chow

Subject:RE: 910 March Road - Boundary Condition RequestAttachments:910 March Road_Boundary Conditions_21May2020.docx

Hi Charlotte,

See attached boundary conditions.

Julie Candow, P.Eng.

Project Manager - Infrastructure Approvals

City of Ottawa

Development Review - West Branch

Tel: 613-580-2424 x 13850

From: Charlotte Kelly < CKelly@dsel.ca>

Sent: May 08, 2020 12:07 PM

To: Candow, Julie <julie.candow@ottawa.ca>

Cc: Brandon Chow <BChow@dsel.ca>

Subject: 910 March Road - Boundary Condition Request

CAUTION: This email originated from an External Sender. Please do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the source.

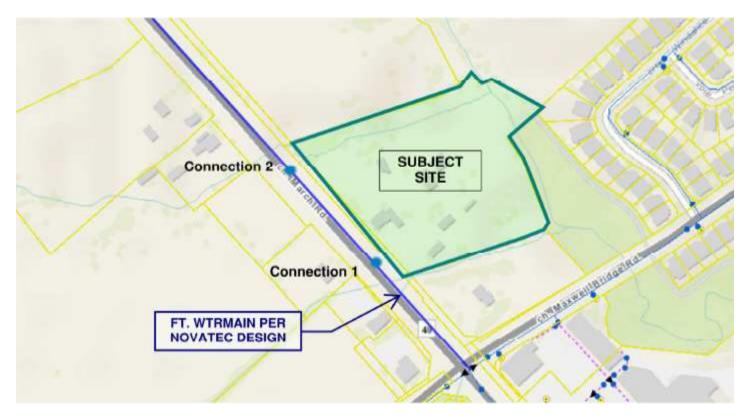
ATTENTION : Ce courriel provient d'un expéditeur externe. Ne cliquez sur aucun lien et n'ouvrez pas de pièce jointe, excepté si vous connaissez l'expéditeur.

Good afternoon Julie,

We would like to kindly request boundary conditions for the contemplated development at 910 March Road using the following proposed development demands:

- 1. Location of Service / Street Number: 910 March Road
- 2. Type of development and the amount of fire flow required for the contemplated development:
 - Type of development: The contemplated development includes four commercial buildings based on the concept plan attached.
 - The development is contemplated to consist of **744 m2 of restaurant space** and **2,131 m2** of commercial space serviced via an internal looped watermain.
 - Contemplated Connections:
 - Connection 1 to future 406 mm diameter watermain within March Road.
 - Connection 2 to future 406 mm diameter watermain within March Road.
 - Fire demand based on Technical Bulletin ISTB-2018-02 has been used to estimate a max fire demand of 5,000 L/min. Refer to the attached for detailed calculations.

Demand	L/min	L/s
Avg. Daily	10.6	0.18
Max Day	16.0	0.27
Peak Hour	28.7	0.48



Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thank-you,

Charlotte Kelly, E.I.T. Junior Engineering Designer

DSEL

david schaeffer engineering ltd.

120 Iber Road, Unit 103 Stittsville, ON K2S 1E9

phone: (613) 836-0856 ext.511

email: ckelly@dsel.ca

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Charlotte Kelly

From: Erica Ogden <eogden@mvc.on.ca>

Sent: May 19, 2020 11:20 AM

To: Charlotte Kelly Cc: Matt Craig

Subject: RE: Quality Control Requirements - 910 March Road

Attachments: 910 March Road Map.pdf

Hello Charlotte,

Thank you for your e-mail. Matt has asked me to review the proposed Site Plan for the commercial development of 910 March Road.

The subject property is regulated by MVCA under Ontario Regulation 153/06 and is surrounded by the Tributaries of Shirley's Brook. Attached is a map of the regulated area on the subject property including the 1:100 year floodplain. As the stormwater for the proposed commercial development will outlet directly to Shirley's Brook, an enhanced level of water quality treatment (80% long-term TSS removal) is required.

The City requires a setback of 15 metres from the top of bank of a watercourse or 30 metres from the normal highwater mark, whichever is greater.

The subject property is located immediately adjacent to the Kanata North Community Design Plan. For this area, extensive work has been completed to develop an Environmental Management Plan and Master Servicing Strategy. While the subject property is not within the Kanata North Community Design Plan area, the mitigation and protection measures outlined for the Tributaries of Shirley's Brook would be beneficial to take into consideration.

If you have any other questions, please feel free to contact me.

Thank you,

Erica C. Ogden, MCIP, RPP | Environmental Planner | Mississippi Valley Conservation Authority

10970 Highway 7, Carleton Place, ON K7C 3P1

www.mvc.on.ca | t. 613 253 0006 ext. 229 | f. 613 253 0122 | eogden@mvc.on.ca

From: Charlotte Kelly < CKelly@dsel.ca>

Sent: May 8, 2020 4:53 PM

To: Matt Craig < mcraig@mvc.on.ca >

Subject: Quality Control Requirements - 910 March Road

Good Afternoon Matt,

We wanted to touch base with you regarding a development at 910 March Road.

The existing site conditions consists of mainly landscaped areas with several small structures (Houses, workshops, sheds ect.) as demonstrated in *Figure 1*, below.

The development involves the construction of a commercial complex with above ground parking areas as shown in the attached contemplated Site Plan. Based on the information available, the development contemplates discharging stormwater directly to Shirley's Brook.

We anticipate that quality controls will be required as the development proposes to outlet stormwater directly into Shirley's Brook. Can you please review and provide recommendations?

Please feel free to contact me to discuss.



Figure 1: Existing Site Limits

Thank-you,

Charlotte Kelly, E.I.T. Project Coordinator / Junior Designer

DSEL

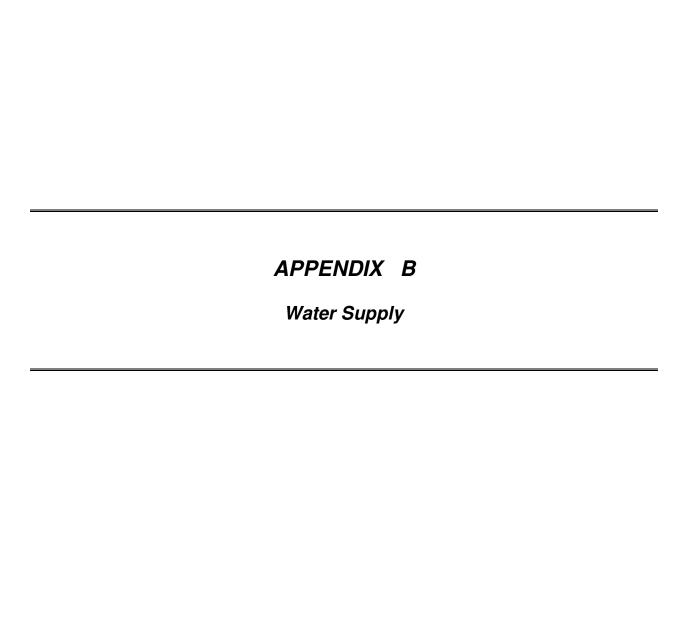
david schaeffer engineering ltd.

120 Iber Road, Unit 103 Stittsville, ON K2S 1E9

phone: (613) 836-0856 ext.511

email: ckelly@dsel.ca

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Wexford Commercial Development 910 March Road Proposed Site Conditions

Water Demand Design Flows per Unit Count City of Ottawa - Water Distribution Guidelines, July 2010



Institutional / Commercial / Industrial Demand

				Avg. [Daily	Max I	Day	Peak I	Hour
Property Type	Unit Rate	Units	m³/d	L/min	m³/d	L/min	m³/d	L/min	
Hardware Store	2.5	L/m²/d	1,836	4.59	3.2	6.9	4.8	12.4	8.6
Restaurant 1 *	125	L/9.3m2/d	218	2.93	2.0	4.4	3.1	7.9	5.5
Bank	2.5	L/m²/d	416	1.04	0.7	1.6	1.1	2.8	2.0
Tim Hortans *	125	L/9.3m2/d	191	2.57	1.8	3.9	2.7	6.9	4.8
Gas Station	2.5	L/m ² /d	249	0.62	0.4	0.9	0.6	1.7	1.2
		Total I	/CI Demand	11.8	8.2	17.6	12.2	31.7	22.0
		То	tal Demand	11.8	8.2	17.6	12.2	31.7	22.0

^{*} Estimated number of seats at 1 seat per 9.3 m2

Wexford Commercial Development 910 March Road Proposed Site Conditions Restaurant 1

Fire Flow Estimation per Fire Underwriters Survey

Water Supply For Public Fire Protection - 1999

Fire Flow Required

1. Base Requirement

 $F=220C\sqrt{A}$ L/min Where **F** is the fire flow, **C** is the Type of construction and **A** is the Total floor area

Type of Construction: Non-Combustible Construction

C 0.8 Type of Construction Coefficient per FUS Part II, Section 1
A 219.2 m² Total floor area based on FUS Part II section 1

Fire Flow 2605.6 L/min

3000.0 L/min rounded to the nearest 1,000 L/min

Adjustments

2. Reduction for Occupancy Type

Combustible 0%

Fire Flow 3000.0 L/min

3. Reduction for Sprinkler Protection

Sprinklered - Supervised -50%

Reduction -1500 L/min

4. Increase for Separation Distance

Cons. of Exposed Wall	S.D	Lw Ha	LH	EC	
N Wood Frame	>45m	0	0	0	0%
S Wood Frame	>45m	15	1	15	0%
E Non-Combustible	>45m	20	1	20	0%
W Non-Combustible	>45m	30	4	120	0%
	0/ 1				00/

% Increase 0% value not to exceed 75%

Increase 0.0 L/min

Lw = Length of the Exposed Wall

Ha = number of storeys of the adjacent structure. Max 5 stories

LH = Length-height factor of exposed wall. Value rounded up.

EC = Exposure Charge

Total Fire Flow

Fire Flow	2000.0 L/min	fire flow not to exceed 45,000 L/min nor be less than 2,000 L/min per FUS Section 4
	2000.0 L/min	rounded to the nearest 1,000 L/min

Notes:

-Type of construction, Occupancy Type and Sprinkler Protection information provided by ______

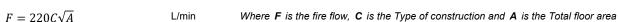
Wexford Commercial Development 910 March Road Proposed Site Conditions Restaurant / Gas

Fire Flow Estimation per Fire Underwriters Survey

Water Supply For Public Fire Protection - 1999

Fire Flow Required

1. Base Requirement



Type of Construction: Non-Combustible Construction

C 0.8 Type of Construction Coefficient per FUS Part II, Section 1
A 440.1 m² Total floor area based on FUS Part II section 1

Fire Flow 3692.3 L/min

4000.0 L/min rounded to the nearest 1,000 L/min

Adjustments

2. Reduction for Occupancy Type

Combustible 0%

Fire Flow 4000.0 L/min

3. Reduction for Sprinkler Protection

Sprinklered - Supervised -50%

Reduction -2000 L/min

4. Increase for Separation Distance

Cons. of Exposed Wall	S.D	Lw Ha	LH	EC	
N Wood Frame	>45m	0	0	0	0%
S Wood Frame	>45m	0	1	0	0%
E Non-Combustible	>45m	0	1	0	0%
W Wood Frame	20.1m-30m	30	1	30	8%
	% Increase				8% value not to exceed 75%

Increase 320.0 L/min

Lw = Length of the Exposed Wall

Ha = number of storeys of the adjacent structure. Max 5 stories

LH = Length-height factor of exposed wall. Value rounded up.

EC = Exposure Charge

Total Fire Flow

Fire Flow	2320.0 L/min	fire flow not to exceed 45,000 L/min nor be less than 2,000 L/min per FUS Section 4
	2000.0 L/min	rounded to the nearest 1,000 L/min

Notes:

-Type of construction, Occupancy Type and Sprinkler Protection information provided by ______

Wexford Commercial Development 910 March Road Proposed Site Conditions Bank

Fire Flow Estimation per Fire Underwriters Survey

Water Supply For Public Fire Protection - 1999

Fire Flow Required

1. Base Requirement



 $F=220C\sqrt{A}$ L/min Where **F** is the fire flow, **C** is the Type of construction and **A** is the Total floor area Type of Construction: Non-Combustible Construction

C 0.8 Type of Construction Coefficient per FUS Part II, Section 1
 A 416.4 m² Total floor area based on FUS Part II section 1

Fire Flow 3591.6 L/min 4000.0 L/min rounded to the nearest 1,000 L/min

Adjustments

2. Reduction for Occupancy Type

Combustible 0%

Fire Flow 4000.0 L/min

3. Reduction for Sprinkler Protection

Sprinklered - Supervised -50%

Reduction -2000 L/min

4. Increase for Separation Distance

Cons. of Exposed Wall	S.D	Lw Ha	LH	EC	;	
N Wood Frame	>45m	0	0	0	0%	
S Wood Frame	10.1m-20m	25	1	25	12%	
E Non-Combustible	>45m	0	0	0	0%	
W Wood Frame	>45m	0	0	0	0%	
	% Increase				12% v	value not to exceed 75%

Increase 480.0 L/min

Lw = Length of the Exposed Wall

Ha = number of storeys of the adjacent structure. Max 5 stories

LH = Length-height factor of exposed wall. Value rounded up.

EC = Exposure Charge

Total Fire Flow

Fire Flow	2480.0 L/min	fire flow not to exceed 45,000 L/min nor be less than 2,000 L/min per FUS Section 4
	2000.0 L/min	rounded to the nearest 1,000 L/min

Notes:

-Type of construction, Occupancy Type and Sprinkler Protection information provided by _____

Wexford Commercial Development 910 March Road Proposed Site Conditions Hardware Store

Fire Flow Estimation per Fire Underwriters Survey

Water Supply For Public Fire Protection - 1999

Fire Flow Required

1. Base Requirement

 $F=220C\sqrt{A}$ L/min Where **F** is the fire flow, **C** is the Type of construction and **A** is the Total floor area

Type of Construction: Non-Combustible Construction

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{C} & 0.8 & \textit{Type of Construction Coefficient per FUS Part II, Section 1} \\ \textbf{A} & 1835.6 & \text{m}^2 & \textit{Total floor area based on FUS Part II section 1} \end{array}$

Fire Flow 7540.6 L/min

8000.0 L/min rounded to the nearest 1,000 L/min

Adjustments

2. Reduction for Occupancy Type

Combustible 0%

Fire Flow 8000.0 L/min

3. Reduction for Sprinkler Protection

Sprinklered - Supervised -50%

Reduction -4000 L/min

4. Increase for Separation Distance

Cons. of Exposed Wall	S.D	Lw Ha	LH	EC	;	
N Non-Combustible	10.1m-20m	25	1	25	12%	
S Wood Frame	>45m	0	0	0	0%	
E Non-Combustible	>45m	0	0	0	0%	
W Wood Frame	>45m	0	0	0	0%	
	% Increase				12% va	alue not to exceed 75%

Increase 960.0 L/min

Lw = Length of the Exposed Wall

Ha = number of storeys of the adjacent structure. Max 5 stories

LH = Length-height factor of exposed wall. Value rounded up.

EC = Exposure Charge

Total Fire Flow

Fire Flow	4960.0 L/min	fire flow not to exceed 45,000 L/min nor be less than 2,000 L/min per FUS Section 4
	5000.0 L/min	rounded to the nearest 1,000 L/min

Notes:

-Type of construction, Occupancy Type and Sprinkler Protection information provided by ______

Boundary Conditions Unit Conversion

March Road Connection 1 Grnd Elev 78.9

	Head (m)	m H ₂ O	PSI	kPa
Avg. Day	131.2	52.3	74.4	513.1
Peak Hour	127	48.1	68.4	471.9
Max Day + FF	126.9	48	68.3	470.9

March Road Connection 2 Grnd Elev 78.9

	Head (m)	m H₂O	PSI	kPa
Avg. Day	131.2	52.3	74.4	513.1
Peak Hour	127	48.1	68.4	471.9
Max Day + FF	126.9	48	68.3	470.9

Wexford Commercial Development 910 March Road EPAnet Input/Results

Minor Loss Coefficients

Fitting	Loss Coefficient
Globe valve, fully open	10
Angle valve, fully open	5
Swing check valve, fully open	2.5
Gate valve, fully open	0.2
Short-radius elbow	0.9
Medium-radius elbow	0.8
Long-radius elbow	0.6
45 degree elbow	0.4
Closed return bend	2.2
Standard tee - flow through run	0.6
Standard tee - flow through branch	1.8
Square Entrance	0.5
Exit	1

^{*}Minor loss coefficients based on EPANET 2 USERS MANUAL, dated September 2000

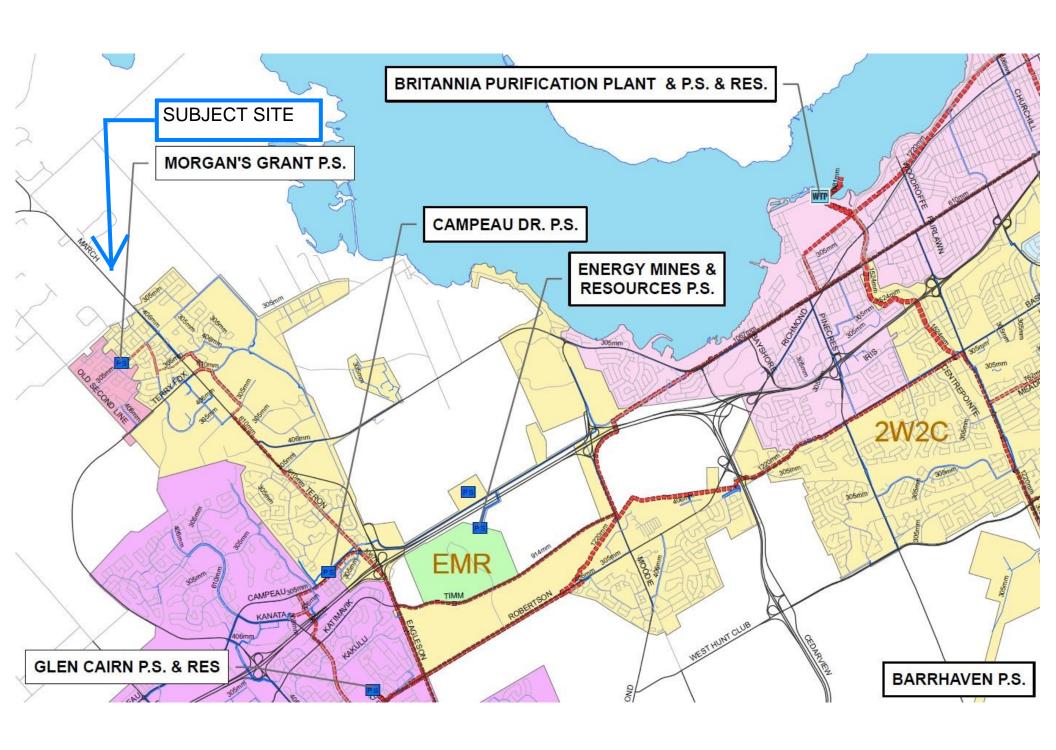
Node Pressures

Кра	Pressure (kPa)	Pressure (m H20)
Max	552	56.3
Rec Max	480	49.0
Rec Min	350	35.7
Min	275	28.1

Location	Average Day (kPa)	Max Day + Fire Flow (kPa)	Peak Hour (kPa)
3	539.9	467.3	498.7
4	537.8	389.4	496.6
5	552.3	404.9	511.1
Bank	556.2	408.8	515.0
FH	548.4	375.9	507.2
GasStationTims	538.6	390.1	497.4
Hardware	556.3	408.9	515.1
Rest1	535.1	462.4	493.8

Pipe Diameter vs. "C" Factor

Pipe Diameter (m)	C-Factor
150	100
200 to 250	110
300 to 600	120
Over 600	130



AVERAGE DAY DEMAND INPUT FILE EPANET 910 MARCH ROAD

[TITLE]

[JUNCTI ;ID 3 4 5 FH Bank Hardwa Rest1 GasSta		Elev 76.16 76.38 74.90 75.3 74.50 74.49 76.65 76.30	Demand 0 0 0 0 0.7 3.2 2		Patterr	1	;
[RESERV; ID 1 2		Head 131.2 131.2	Patterr	1		;	
;ID	Diameter	Elevation MinVol	InitLev VolCurv		MinLeve	21	MaxLevel
[PIPES]; ID 1 2 6 7 8 9 11 12 13	Diameter 150 150 150 150 50 50 50 150 150	Node1 Roughness 1 100 3 100 4 100 FH 100 Rest1 100 4 100 5 100 5	MinorLo 4.2 .8 2.4 2.2 2.8 2.4 2.8 3.2 5.6	3 4 FH 5 3	Status Open Open Open Open tionTims Open Open Open Open Open Open Open	;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;	Length 20.4 96.78 20.6 45.3 30.7 9.4 9.8 33.4 206
[PUMPS];ID		Node1		Node2			Parameters
[VALVES	5]	Node1		Node2			Diameter

```
[TAGS]
[DEMANDS]
;Junction
                        Demand
                                         Pattern
                                                                 Category
[STATUS]
;ID
                        Status/Setting
[PATTERNS]
;ID
                        Multipliers
[CURVES]
                        X-Value
                                         Y-Value
;ID
[CONTROLS]
[RULES]
[ENERGY]
Global Efficiency
                        75
Global Price
                        0
Demand Charge
                        0
[EMITTERS]
;Junction
                        Coefficient
[QUALITY]
;Node
                        InitQual
[SOURCES]
;Node
                        Type
                                         Quality
                                                         Pattern
[REACTIONS]
                Pipe/Tank
                                         Coefficient
;Type
[REACTIONS]
Order Bulk
                        1
Order Tank
                        1
Order Wall
                        1
Global Bulk
                        0
Global Wall
                        0
Limiting Potential
                        0
Roughness Correlation
[MIXING]
```

Model

MinorLoss

Type

;Tank

Setting

[TIMES] Duration Hydraulic Timestep Quality Timestep Pattern Timestep Pattern Start Report Timestep Report Start Start ClockTime Statistic	0 1:00 0:05 1:00 0:00 1:00 0:00 12 am None	
[REPORT] Status Summary Page	No No Ø	
[OPTIONS] Units Headloss Specific Gravity Viscosity Trials Accuracy CHECKFREQ MAXCHECK DAMPLIMIT Unbalanced Pattern Demand Multiplier Emitter Exponent Quality Diffusivity Tolerance	LPM H-W 1 1 40 0.001 2 10 0 Continue 10 1 1.0 0.5 None mg/L 1 0.01	
[COORDINATES] ;Node 3 4 5 FH Bank Hardware Rest1 GasStationTims 1	X-Coord 9651.36 10790.82 13273.81 11590.14 14124.15 13307.82 10926.87 9600.34 9617.35 144.56	Y-Coord 2261.90 6258.50 9200.68 7193.88 9285.71 9880.95 2278.91 6241.50 1598.64 1530.61
[VERTICES] ;Link 2	X-Coord 9651.36	Y-Coord 4336.73

13	1675.17	9013.61	
13	1011.90	8231.29	
13	1096.94	6989.80	
13	178.57	5357.14	
[LABELS]			
;X-Coord	Y-Coord	Label & Anchor Node	
2917.43	1688.07	"Average Day = 131.2m"	
2917.43	1247.71	"Peak Hour = 127m"	
2917.43	807.34	"Max Day + Fire Flow = 126.9m"	
[BACKDROP]			
DIMENSIONS	0.00	0.00	10000.00
10000.00			
UNITS	None		
FILE			
OFFSET	0.00	0.00	
[END]			

Page 1	202	0-06-22 4:47:33 PM
***********	*************	**********
*	EPANET	*
*	Hydraulic and Water Quality	*
*	Analysis for Pipe Networks	*
*	Version 2.0	*
**********	***********	******

Input File: 910-March-Average-day.net

Link - Node Table:

Link ID	Start Node	End Node	Length m	Diameter mm
1	1	3	20.4	150
2	3	4	96.78	150
6	4	FH	20.6	150
7	FH	5	45.3	150
8	Rest1	3	30.7	50
9	4	GasStationTims	9.4	50
11	5	Bank	9.8	50
12	5	Hardware	33.4	150
13	5	2	206	150

Node Results:

Node	Demand	Head	Pressure	Quality
ID	LPM	m	m	
3	0.00	131.20	55.04	0.00
4	0.00	131.20	54.82	0.00
5	0.00	131.20	56.30	0.00
FH	0.00	131.20	55.90	0.00
Bank	0.70	131.20	56.70	0.00
Hardware	3.20	131.20	56.71	0.00
Rest1 GasStationTims 1 2	2.00	131.20	54.55	0.00
	2.20	131.20	54.90	0.00
	-5.22	131.20	0.00	0.00 Reservoir
	-2.88	131.20	0.00	0.00 Reservoir

Link Results:

Link	Flow	VelocityUnit	Headloss	Status
ID	LPM	m/s	m/km	
1 2	5.22	0.00	0.00	Open
	3.22	0.00	0.00	Open

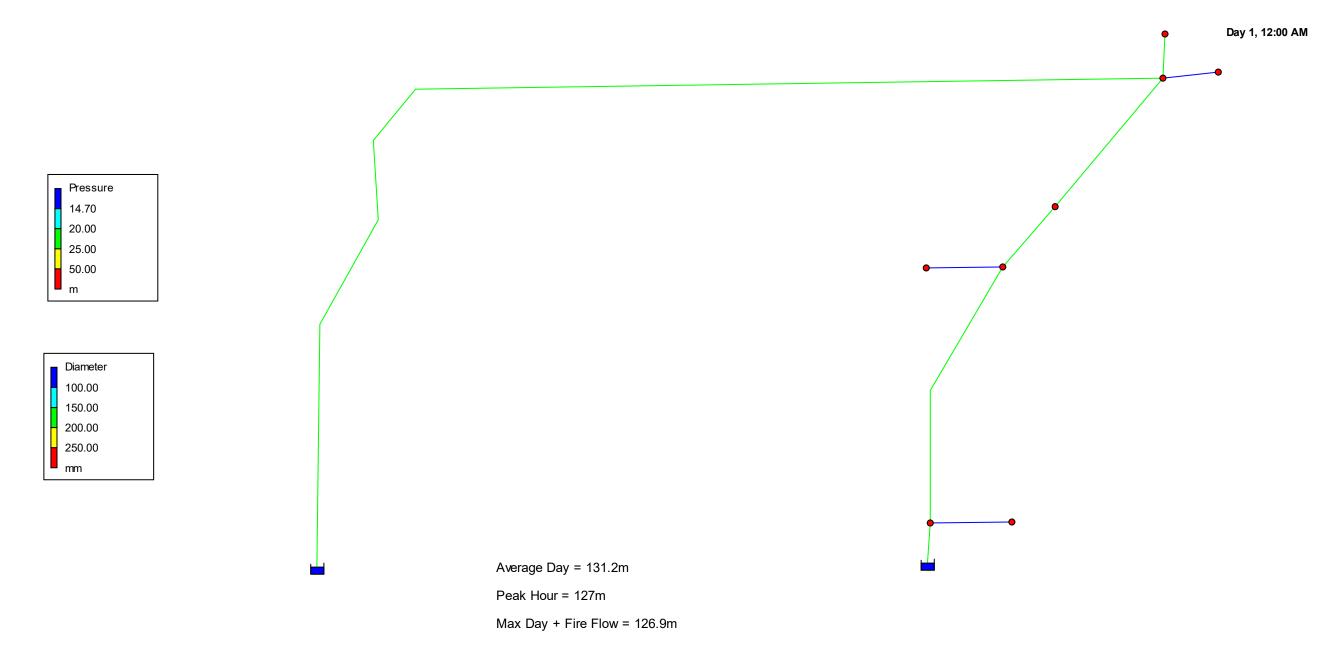
6	1.02	0.00	0.00	0pen
7	1.02	0.00	0.00	0pen
8	-2.00	0.02	0.02	0pen
9	2.20	0.02	0.03	Open

1

Page 2 Link Results: (continued)

Link ID	Flow Vel LPM	ocityUnit H m/s	Headloss m/km	Status
11	0.70	0.01	0.00	Open
12	3.20	0.00	0.00	0pen
13	-2.88	0.00	0.00	Open

910 March Road - Average Day Demand



MAX DAY + FF DEMAND INPUT FILE EPANET 910 MARCH ROAD

[TITLE]

[JUNCTI ;ID 3 4 5 FH Bank Hardwa Rest1 GasSta		Elev 76.16 76.38 74.90 75.3 74.50 74.49 76.65 76.30	Demand 0 0 0 5000 1.1 4.8 3.1 3.3		Patterr	1	;
[RESERV ;ID 1 2	/OIRS]	Head 126.9 126.9	Patterr	ı		;	
[TANKS];ID	Diameter	Elevation MinVol	InitLev VolCurv		MinLeve	21	MaxLevel
[PIPES];ID 1 2 6 7 8 9 11 12 13	Diameter 150 150 150 150 50 50 150 150	Node1 Roughness 1 100 3 100 4 100 FH 100 Rest1 100 4 100 5 100 5 100	MinorLo 4.2 .8 2.4 2.2 2.8 2.4 2.8 3.2 5.6	3 4 FH 5 3	Status Open Open Open Open ctionTims Open Open Open Open Open Open Open	;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;	Length 20.4 96.78 20.6 45.3 30.7 9.4 9.8 33.4 206
[PUMPS]	I	Node1		Node2			Parameters
[VALVES	5]	Node1		Node2			Diameter

```
[TAGS]
[DEMANDS]
;Junction
                        Demand
                                         Pattern
                                                                 Category
[STATUS]
;ID
                        Status/Setting
[PATTERNS]
;ID
                        Multipliers
[CURVES]
                        X-Value
                                         Y-Value
;ID
[CONTROLS]
[RULES]
[ENERGY]
Global Efficiency
                        75
Global Price
                        0
Demand Charge
                        0
[EMITTERS]
;Junction
                        Coefficient
[QUALITY]
;Node
                        InitQual
[SOURCES]
;Node
                        Type
                                         Quality
                                                         Pattern
[REACTIONS]
                Pipe/Tank
                                         Coefficient
;Type
[REACTIONS]
Order Bulk
                        1
Order Tank
                        1
Order Wall
                        1
Global Bulk
                        0
Global Wall
                        0
Limiting Potential
                        0
Roughness Correlation
[MIXING]
```

Model

MinorLoss

Type

;Tank

Setting

[TIMES] Duration Hydraulic Timestep Quality Timestep Pattern Timestep Pattern Start Report Timestep Report Start Start ClockTime Statistic	0 1:00 0:05 1:00 0:00 1:00 0:00 12 am None	
[REPORT] Status Summary Page	No No Ø	
[OPTIONS] Units Headloss Specific Gravity Viscosity Trials Accuracy CHECKFREQ MAXCHECK DAMPLIMIT Unbalanced Pattern Demand Multiplier Emitter Exponent Quality Diffusivity Tolerance	LPM H-W 1 1 40 0.001 2 10 0 Continue 10 1 1.0 0.5 None mg/L 1 0.01	
[COORDINATES] ;Node 3 4 5 FH Bank Hardware Rest1 GasStationTims 1	X-Coord 9651.36 10790.82 13273.81 11590.14 14124.15 13307.82 10926.87 9600.34 9617.35 144.56	Y-Coord 2261.90 6258.50 9200.68 7193.88 9285.71 9880.95 2278.91 6241.50 1598.64 1530.61
[VERTICES] ;Link 2	X-Coord 9651.36	Y-Coord 4336.73

13	1675.17	9013.61	
13	1011.90	8231.29	
13	1096.94	6989.80	
13	178.57	5357.14	
[LABELS]			
;X-Coord	Y-Coord	Label & Anchor Node	
2917.43	1688.07	"Average Day = 131.2m"	
2917.43	1247.71	"Peak Hour = 127m"	
2917.43	807.34	"MX Day + Fire Flow = 126.9m"	
[BACKDROP]			
DIMENSIONS	0.00	0.00	10000.00
10000.00			
UNITS	None		
FILE			
OFFSET	0.00	0.00	
[END]			

Page 1	202	20-06-22 4:42:45 PM
**********	*************	*******
*	EPANET	*
*	Hydraulic and Water Quality	*
*	Analysis for Pipe Networks	*
*	Version 2.0	*
*******	************	******

Input File: 910-March-Fire-FLow.net

Link - Node Table:

Start	End	Length	Diameter
Node	Node	m	mm
1	3	20.4	150
3	4	96.78	150
4	FH	20.6	150
FH	5	45.3	150
Rest1	3	30.7	50
4	GasStationTims	9.4	50
5	Bank	9.8	50
5	Hardware	33.4	150
5	2	206	150
	Node 1 3 4 FH Rest1 4 5	Node Node 1 3 3 4 4 FH FH 5 Rest1 3 4 GasStationTims 5 Bank 5 Hardware	Node Node m 1 3 20.4 3 4 96.78 4 FH 20.6 FH 5 45.3 Rest1 3 30.7 4 GasStationTims 9.4 5 Bank 9.8 5 Hardware 33.4

Node Results:

Node	Demand	Head	Pressure	Quality
ID	LPM	m	m	
3 4 5 FH Bank Hardware Rest1	0.00 0.00 0.00 5000.00 1.10 4.80 3.10	123.79 116.07 116.17 113.62 116.17 116.17 123.79	47.63 39.69 41.27 38.32 41.67 41.68 47.14	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
GasStationTims	3.30	116.07	39.77	0.00
1	-2846.85	126.90	0.00	0.00 Reservoir
2	-2165.45	126.90	0.00	0.00 Reservoir

Link Results:

Link ID	Flow LPM	VelocityUn m/s	it Headloss m/km	Status	
1	2846.85	2.68	152.46	Open	
2	2843.75	2.68	79.72	Open	

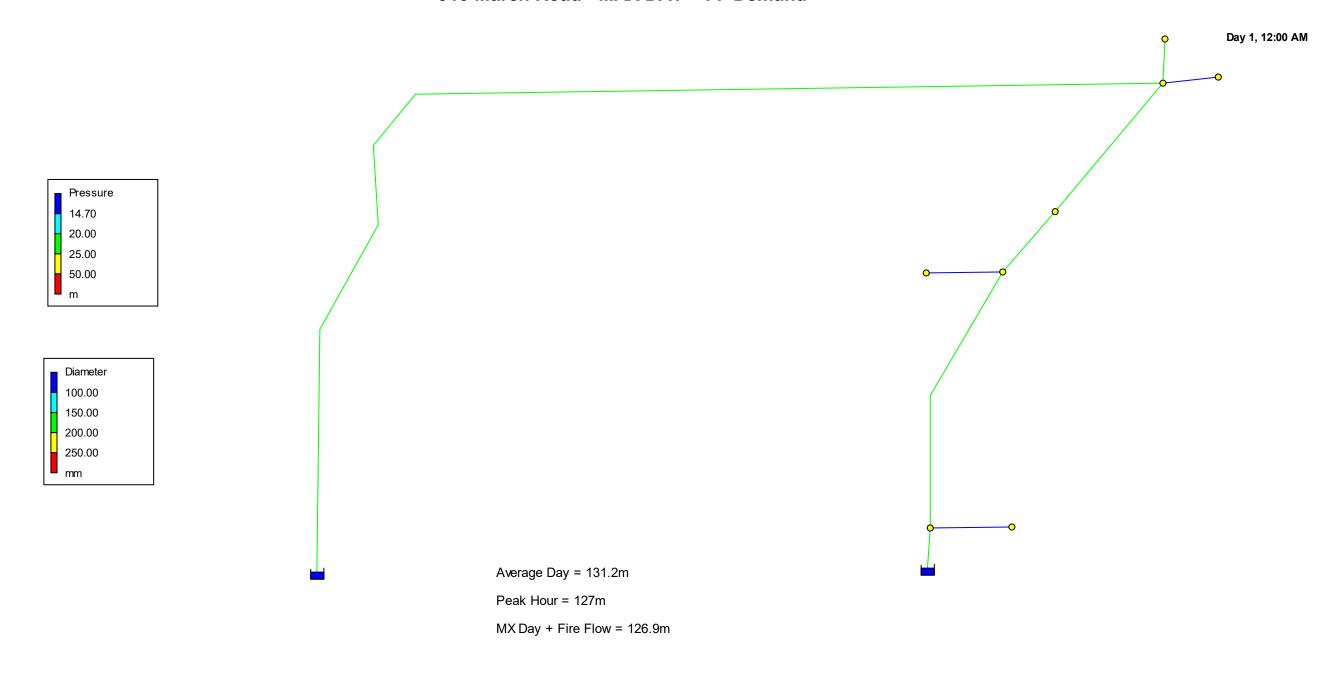
6	2840.45	2.68	119.12	0pen
7	-2159.55	2.04	56.33	0pen
8	-3.10	0.03	0.06	0pen
9	3.30	0.03	0.07	Open

1

Page 2 Link Results: (continued)

Link	Flow	VelocityUni	t Headloss	Status
ID	LPM	m/s	m/km	
11	1.10	0.01	0.01	Open
12	4.80	0.00	0.00	Open
13	-2165.45	2.04	52.08	Open

910 March Road - MAX DAY + FF Demand



PEAK HPUR DEMAND INPUT FILE EPANET 910 MARCH ROAD

[TITLE]

[JUNCTI ;ID 3 4 5 FH Bank Hardwa Rest1 GasSta		Elev 76.16 76.38 74.90 75.3 74.50 74.49 76.65 76.30	Demand 0 0 0 0 2.0 8.6 5.5		Pattern	1	;
[RESERV ;ID 1 2		Head 127 127	Patterr	1		;	
[TANKS]	Diameter	Elevation MinVol	InitLev VolCurv		MinLeve	e1	MaxLevel
[PIPES]; ID 1 2 6 7 8 9 11 12 13	Diameter 150 150 150 150 50 50 150 150	Node1 Roughness 1 100 3 100 4 100 FH 100 Rest1 100 4 100 5 100 5 100	MinorLo 4.2 .8 2.4 2.2 2.8 2.4 2.8 3.2 5.6	3 4 FH 5	Status Open Open Open Open Open cionTims Open Open e Open Open Open	;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;	Length 20.4 96.78 20.6 45.3 30.7 9.4 9.8 33.4 206
[PUMPS]		Node1		Node2			Parameters
[VALVES	5]	Node1		Node2			Diameter

```
[TAGS]
[DEMANDS]
;Junction
                        Demand
                                         Pattern
                                                                 Category
[STATUS]
;ID
                        Status/Setting
[PATTERNS]
;ID
                        Multipliers
[CURVES]
                        X-Value
                                         Y-Value
;ID
[CONTROLS]
[RULES]
[ENERGY]
Global Efficiency
                        75
Global Price
                        0
Demand Charge
                        0
[EMITTERS]
;Junction
                        Coefficient
[QUALITY]
;Node
                        InitQual
[SOURCES]
;Node
                        Type
                                         Quality
                                                         Pattern
[REACTIONS]
                Pipe/Tank
                                         Coefficient
;Type
[REACTIONS]
Order Bulk
                        1
Order Tank
                        1
Order Wall
                        1
Global Bulk
                        0
Global Wall
                        0
Limiting Potential
                        0
Roughness Correlation
[MIXING]
```

Model

MinorLoss

Type

;Tank

Setting

[TIMES] Duration Hydraulic Timestep Quality Timestep Pattern Timestep Pattern Start Report Timestep Report Start Start ClockTime Statistic	0 1:00 0:05 1:00 0:00 1:00 0:00 12 am None	
[REPORT] Status Summary Page	No No Ø	
[OPTIONS] Units Headloss Specific Gravity Viscosity Trials Accuracy CHECKFREQ MAXCHECK DAMPLIMIT Unbalanced Pattern Demand Multiplier Emitter Exponent Quality Diffusivity Tolerance	LPM H-W 1 1 40 0.001 2 10 0 Continue 10 1 1.0 0.5 None mg/L 1 0.01	
[COORDINATES] ;Node 3 4 5 FH Bank Hardware Rest1 GasStationTims 1	X-Coord 9651.36 10790.82 13273.81 11590.14 14124.15 13307.82 10926.87 9600.34 9617.35 144.56	Y-Coord 2261.90 6258.50 9200.68 7193.88 9285.71 9880.95 2278.91 6241.50 1598.64 1530.61
[VERTICES] ;Link 2	X-Coord 9651.36	Y-Coord 4336.73

13	1675.17	9013.61	
13	1011.90	8231.29	
13	1096.94	6989.80	
13	178.57	5357.14	
[LABELS]			
;X-Coord	Y-Coord	Label & Anchor Node	
2917.43	1688.07	"Average Day = 131.2m"	
2917.43	1247.71	"Peak Hour = 127m"	
2917.43	807.34	"Max Day + Fire Flow = 126.9m"	
[BACKDROP]			
DIMENSIONS	0.00	0.00	10000.00
10000.00			
UNITS	None		
FILE			
OFFSET	0.00	0.00	
[END]			

Page 1	2020-06-	-22 4:50:11 PM
******	**************	******
*	EPANET	*
*	Hydraulic and Water Quality	*
*	Analysis for Pipe Networks	*
*	Version 2.0	*
*********	*************	******

Input File: 910-March-Peak-Hour.net

Link - Node Table:

Start	End	Length	Diameter		
Node	Node	m	mm		
1	3	20.4	150		
3	4	96.78	150		
4	FH	20.6	150		
FH	5	45.3	150		
Rest1	3	30.7	50		
4	GasStationTims	9.4	50		
5	Bank	9.8	50		
5	Hardware	33.4	150		
5	2	206	150		
	Node 1 3 4 FH Rest1 4 5	Node Node 1 3 3 4 4 FH FH 5 Rest1 3 4 GasStationTims 5 Bank 5 Hardware	Node Node m 1 3 20.4 3 4 96.78 4 FH 20.6 FH 5 45.3 Rest1 3 30.7 4 GasStationTims 9.4 5 Bank 9.8 5 Hardware 33.4		

Node Results:

Node	Demand	Head	Pressure	Quality
ID	LPM	m	m	
3	0.00	127.00	50.84	0.00
4	0.00	127.00	50.62	0.00
5	0.00	127.00	52.10	0.00
FH	0.00	127.00	51.70	0.00
Bank	2.00	127.00	52.50	0.00
Hardware	8.60	127.00	52.51	0.00
Rest1 GasStationTims 1 2	5.50	126.99	50.34	0.00
	6.00	127.00	50.70	0.00
	-14.22	127.00	0.00	0.00 Reservoir
	-7.88	127.00	0.00	0.00 Reservoir

Link Results:

Link	Flow	VelocityUnit	Headloss	Status
ID	LPM	m/s	m/km	
1 2	14.22	0.01	0.01	Open
	8.72	0.01	0.00	Open

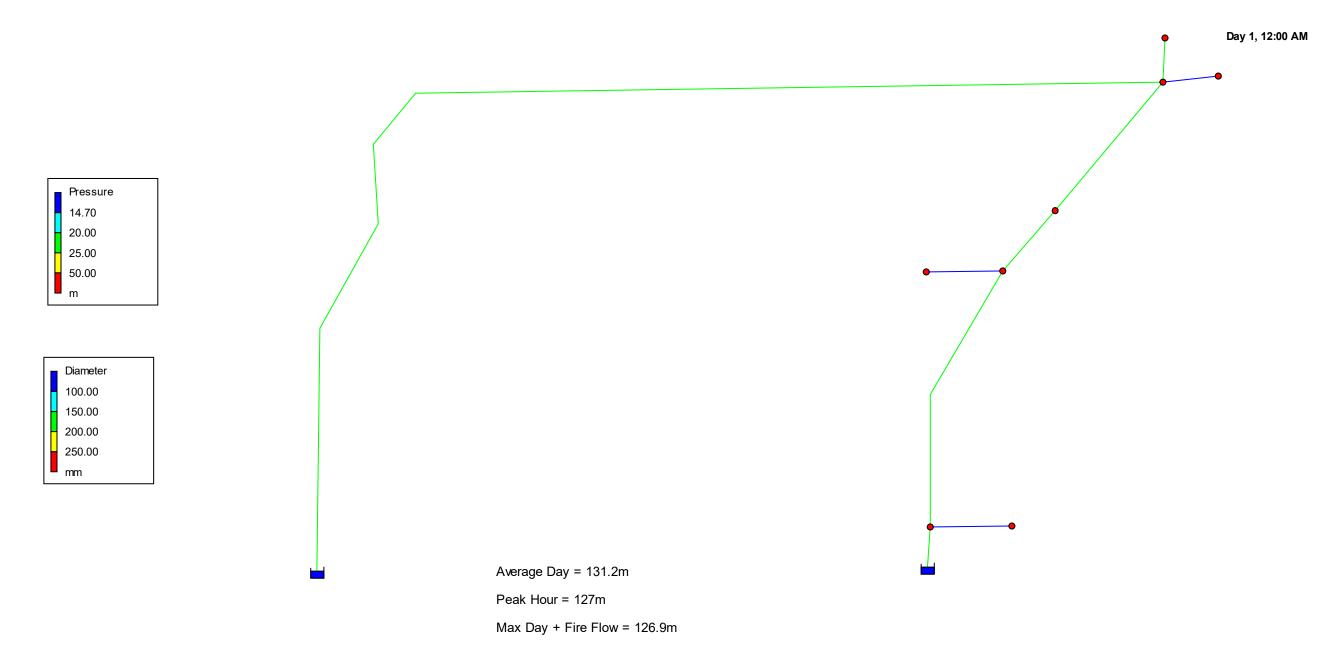
6	2.72	0.00	0.00	0pen
7	2.72	0.00	0.00	0pen
8	-5.50	0.05	0.16	0pen
9	6.00	0.05	0.21	0pen

1

Page 2 Link Results: (continued)

 Link	 Flow Vel	 ocityUnit H	 Haadlass	Status
ID	LPM VEI	m/s	m/km	Scacus
11	2.00	0.02	0.03	0pen
12	8.60	0.01	0.00	0pen
13	-7.88	0.01	0.00	Open

910 March Road - Peak Hour Demand



Page 1

Boundary Conditions 910 March Road

Provided Information

O a constant	Dem	and
Scenario	L/min	L/s
Average Daily Demand	11	0.18
Maximum Daily Demand	16	0.27
Peak Hour	29	0.48
Fire Flow Demand #1	5,000	83.33

Location



Results

Connection 1 – March Rd.

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)			
Maximum HGL	131.2	74.4			
Peak Hour	127.0	68.5			
Max Day plus Fire 1	126.9	68.3			

¹ Ground Elevation = 78.9 m

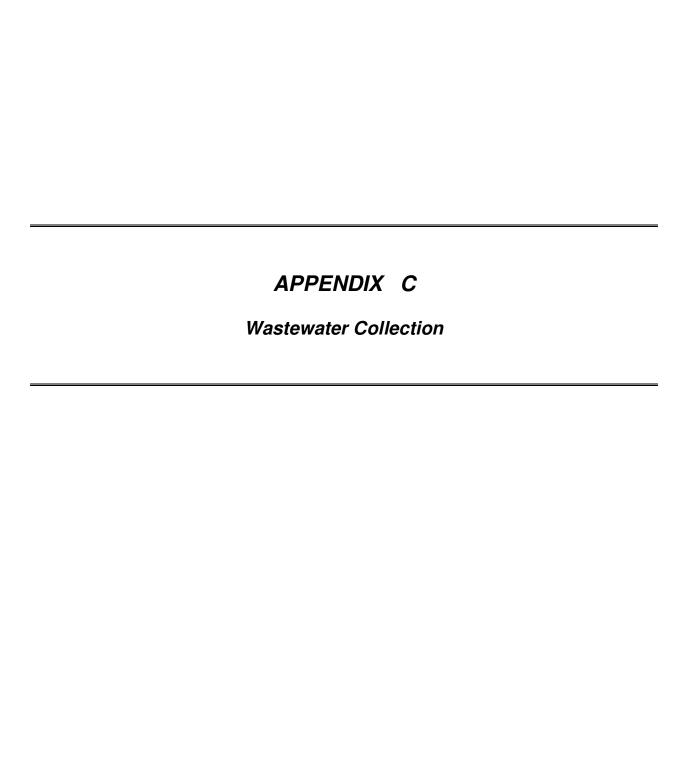
Connection 2 - March Rd.

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	131.2	74.4
Peak Hour	127.0	68.5
Max Day plus Fire 1	126.9	68.3

¹ Ground Elevation = 78.9 m

Disclaimer

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



Wexford Commercial Development 910 March Road Proposed Site Conditions

Wastewater Design Flows per Unit Count City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, 2004



Site Area 1.647 ha

Extraneous Flow Allowances

Infiltration / Inflow (Dry) 0.08 L/s
Infiltration / Inflow (Wet) 0.46 L/s
Infiltration / Inflow (Total) 0.54 L/s

Institutional / Commercial / Industrial Contributions

Property Type	Unit Rate	No. of Units	Avg Wastewater (L/s)
Hardware Store	5.0 L/m ² /d	1,836	2.55
Restaurant 1 *	125 L/9.3m2/d	218	0.81
Bank	5.0 L/m²/d	416	0.58
Tim Hortans *	125 L/9.3m2/d	191	0.71
Gas Station	5.0 L/m ² /d	249	0.35
	A	verage I/C/I Flow	5.00
	Peak Institutional / 0	Commercial Flow	5.91
	Peak	Industrial Flow**	1.59
		Peak I/C/I Flow	7.50

^{**} peak industrial flow per City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines Appendix 4B

Total Estimated Average Dry Weather Flow Rate	5.08 L/s
Total Estimated Peak Dry Weather Flow Rate	7.58 L/s
Total Estimated Peak Wet Weather Flow Rate	8.05 L/s

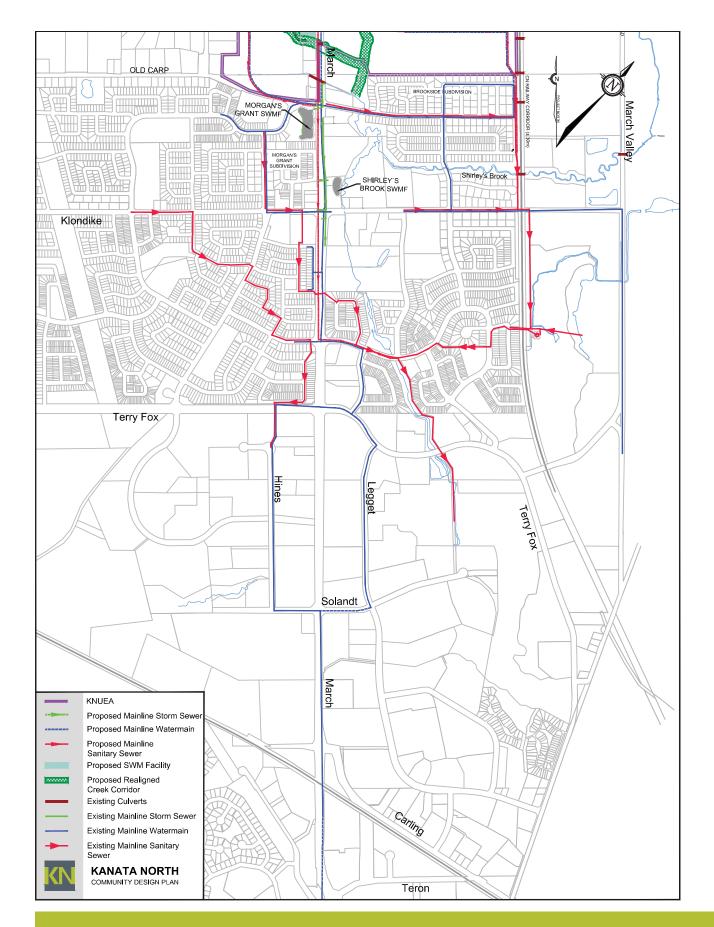


FIGURE 23 | Proposed Combined Infrastructure Offsite



TABLE C-6b: SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET

100	1	The sale
	Z	No.
1	\geq	
1	9	
1	_	ì

Ratio Q/Qfull (%) 21% 28% 31% 61% %89 28% 73% 75% 75% 94% 94% 85% 83% 85% 85% 88% 99% 99% 90% 95% 48% 28% 58% %29 20% 20% 21% 64% 78% 77% 21.6 39.2 34.2 50.4 132.9 132.9 132.9 136.2 21.6 62.0 21.6 33.9 20.2 43.2 20.2 85.7 36.7 132. 148. 148. 148. 162.0 162.0 197.1 0.69 0.67 0.81 0.81 0.83 0.99 1.02 0.62 1.33 1.22 Velocity (Full) (m/s) 0.67 0.77 1.05 0.75 0.67 0.62 0.62 0.81 0.092 0.92 0.93 0.94 0.72 0.40 0.40 0.35 0.35 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.21 0.20 0.20 0.25 0.25 0.26 0.25 0.25 0.30 0.70 Slope 0.40 1.00 0.25 0.40 0.35 1.60 0.35 1.00 0.22 8 450 450 450 300 200 200 250 250 200 250 375 200 200 Dia 200 200 450 450 450 450 450 450 450 450 450 200 305 203 203 203 254 254 254 203 203 203 203 254 381 457 457 457 203 254 457 457 457 457 457 457 457 457 Dia 97.4 97.4 99.2 106.5 160.8 160.8 178.1 66.5 66.49 6.2 14.3 125.6 125.6 125.6 125.6 125.6 125.6 125.6 4.2 6.1 30.6 32.0 40.5 5.7 9.0 26.4 10.4 23.5 47.7 Total Flow (I/s) 10.5 19.1 10.1 26.1 Infiltration Flow (I/s) 1.3 5.5 3.2 6.5 3.9 11.5 36.6 51.5 51.5 56.9 56.9 2.5 26.2 26.2 27.3 30.8 14.8 1.2 14.8 2.1 2.1 32.80 32.80 35.92 45.73 45.73 45.73 45.73 45.73 45.73 45.73 88.15 88.15 88.15 88.15 32.80 42.42 INFILTRATION Area Exist Accu. 73.73 73.73 92.96 92.96 7.39 4.47 52.74 52.74 52.74 52.74 73.73 73.73 73.73 73.73 73.73 73.73 3.79 19.80 6.89 23.08 10.04 52.74 20.99 4.20 8.49 18.73 22.97 26.07 7.51 8.94 9.42 6.89 3.28 10.04 0.00 0.00 3.10 3.79 4 47 5 91 32.80 20.99 00.00 0 7.51 6.52 4.29 3.98 42.42 7.39 2.85 8.94 Total Area (ha) 7.9 7.9 7.9 7.9 8.5 23.6 23.6 35.6 35.6 0.0 21.1 21.1 21.1 21.1 21.1 21.1 Peak Flow (I/s) 0.0 2.3 0.0 0.0 4.8 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 2.5 5.25 5.25 5.25 5.25 5.15 2.29 2.29 2.29 2.29 (5.67k 2.29 2.29 2.29 2.29 2.29 2.29 2.29 Accu. Area (ha) 2.89 2.29 Area 2.29 0.83 2.89 2.96 4 32 (ha) 6.76 6.76 6.76 6.76 and West of M 6.76 6.76 6.76 6.76 92.9 6.76 6.76 6.76 6.76 6.76 6.76 6.76 0.35 Area Accu. Area (ha) COMM 92.9 0.35 (ha) units North of Klondike 3.6 Peak Factor 15.85
 15.85

 15.85

 15.85

 15.85

 15.85

 15.85

 15.85

 15.85

 15.85
 15.85 15.85 35.08 35.08 Accu. Area (ha) 15.85 19.23 Area (ha) 85.6 85.6 85.6 85.6 4.9 8.3 0.0 3.9 0.0 8.6 11.5 15.8 18.2 63.3 64.0 67.9 67.9 67.9 67.9 67.9 67.9 67.9 24.6 9.3 35.6 0.0 0.6 4.2 Peak Flow (I/s) 20.9 24.1 49.7 18.3 snId 3.88 3.18 3.18 3.17 3.13 3.88 3.70 3.96 3.65 3.55 3.43 2.97 3.97 4.00 3.72 3.94 4.00 3.51 4.00 Factor Peak 2216 2216 2216 2335 2994 2994 2994 2994 2994 2994 2994 3100 6094 6094 6094 6094 Design 9 Residential Pop. RESIDENTIAL AREA AND POPULATION 728 1025 3644 3644 3644 3644 3644 3644 3644 3644 3644 3644 3644 3644 3644 3644 3644 303 736 1628 3644 519 238 428 2508 36 259 1394 534 682 Sewer Design Shee 1304 277 584 1204 *Population from Novatech #103106 Sanitary Sewer Design Sheet New 59.95 63.07 72.88 1106 Sani 3.12 72.88 72.88 72.88 72.88 2.74 16.12 7.21 5.14 2.36 4.24 23.22 0.36 3 00 13.80 11.63 11.59 72.88 72.88 72.88 72.88 72.88 72.88 33.91 303.0 657.5 728.2 0.0 118.8 658.8 234.3 519.1 238.4 546.7 276.7 307.0 428.2 191.6 36.4 Novatech #103 0.0 Sanitary 534 309 Рор. 2.16 1.36 Novatech #103106 (Net ha) High⁴ 161 per/ha Density (Low³ 3.12 2.36 3.00 2.74 4.24 7.21 0.36 6.51 2.32 3.06 Units 1 1.97 1.02 pers/ha 107 from 44 244 units = 1 pers/ea ellings SD/TH 2.7 ***Population SFH 3.4 *244 TH 3.79 6.89 10.04 32.80 3.12 19.23 4.29 9.42 3.28 20.99 42.42 7.51 8.94 6.52 7.39 2.85 4.47 5.91 Total Area (ha) MH 203 MH 203 MH 201 MH 201 MH 200 EXMH1 Node MH 208 MH 205 MH 209 MH 207 MH 206 EXMH2 EXMH4 EXMH5 PS MH 209 MH 205 W-15 W-17 MR-1 W-3 W-3 W-6 W-8 **6−**M E-6 W-4 W-8 6-3 Ф Ф Ф MH 205 MH 204 MH 203 MH 201 MH 201A MH 201A MH 201 From Node MH 209 MH 208 MH 207 MH 206 EXMH1 EXMH2 EXMH4 EXMH5 Future W-14 W-15 W-5 W-6 W-3 W-1 W-2 V-7 W-8 W-4 E-5 E-7 E-8 E-1 E-3 E-6 X-14 (Future Industrial Lands east of Marshes Golf Course) LOCATION Briar Ridge Pump Station Access Road Street WEST KNUEA / MARCH ROAD X-13 (Future Industrial Lands) X-1 (Brookside Subdivision)* X-2 (Brookside Subdivision) X-3 (Brookside Subdivision) RIDDELL VILLAGE (X-4)*** Briar Ridge Pump Statior EAST KNCDP W-14 W-15 W-3 W-5 W-6 W-2 W-8 W-4 W-1 W-7 E-5

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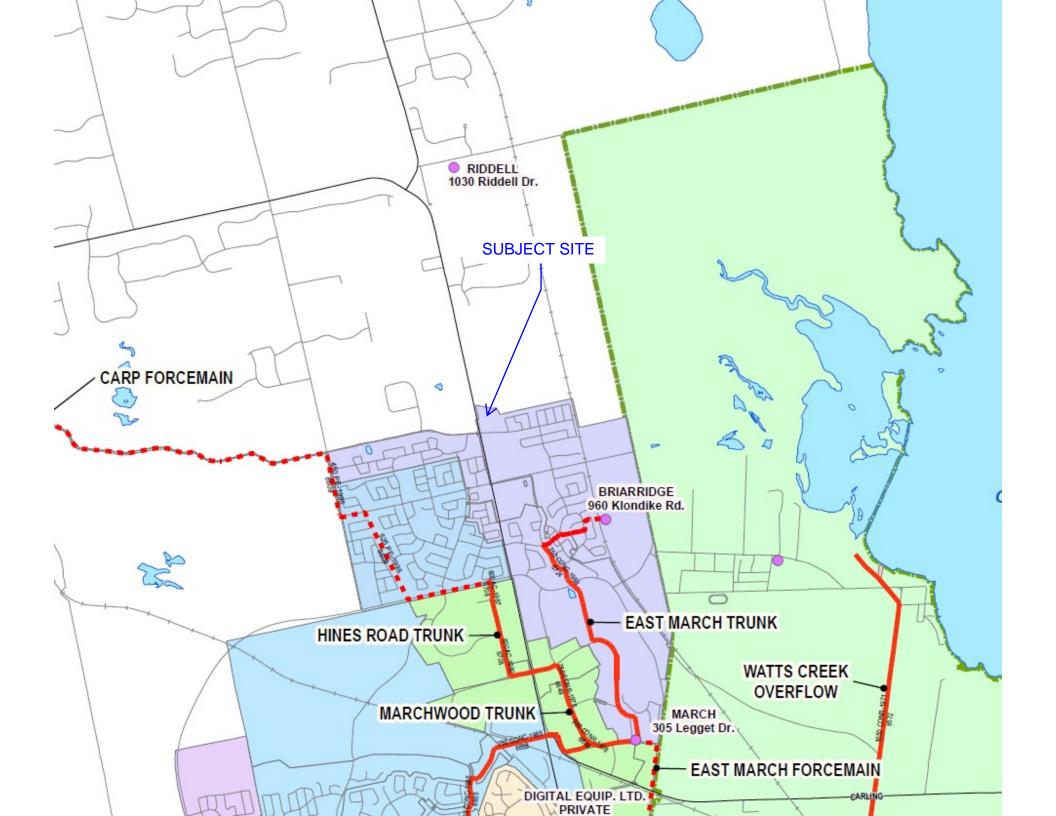


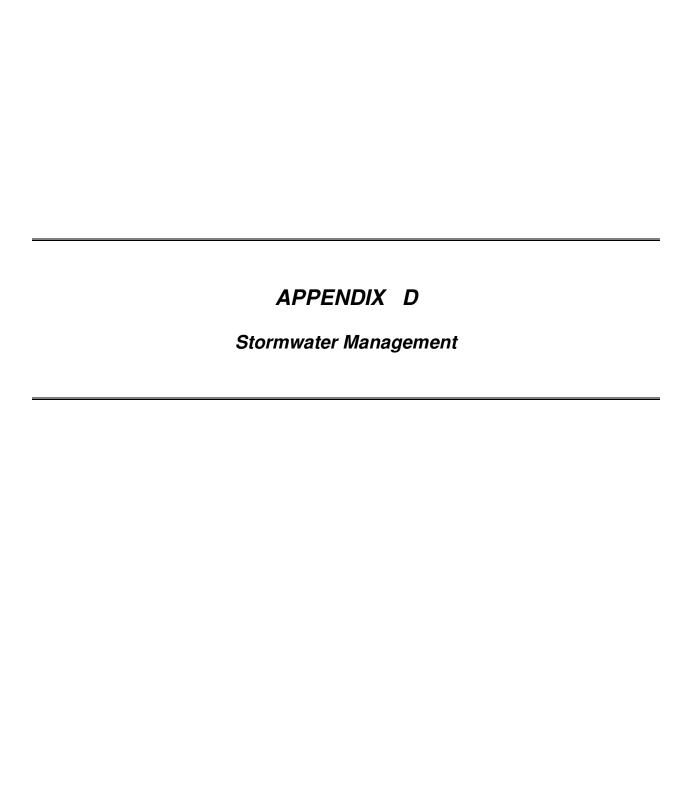
33	TO HA			A LA LOI OLO		I COLE I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I			3	ŀ	MOLEVOE III.		i		Engineers, Planners & Landscape Ar	Jers & Larius
	LOCALION			RESIDENTIA	L AREA AND F	Gimilative	ative	CN	COMM INST		INTILITY		A C		⊔ <u>L</u>	
+0C+70	- S - C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C	· ·	Spaillow	Ocea to Mother	200	Odinas	700 700	7000 100V CONV	\ \ \ \	7000	Total Ista	neitentligal		sion sion	you which was	vijogac)
		Node Area	픈	v ³ High ⁴	Area		+.	Area F	Area Area	Flow	New New		Flow	No Lo		
	H		2.7		(ha)	New	_	-	(ha)	(s/l)	(ha)		-		(m/s)	+
W-16	W-16 W-	W-17 6.55		3 17 1 78	606.8 4.95	209 9	3.93 9.7			0.0	6.55 6.55	1.8	11.5	203 200 0.3	0.62	20.2 57%
W-17	W-17 MF	MR-1 3.43			0.0 7.51	1 865	3.84 13.5		3.05 3.05 8.04	9.6	6.48 19.99	5.6	28.7	254 250 0.3	0.30 0.67	33.9 84%
MR-1 (MARCH ROAD)	MR-1 MF	MR-2 1.36			0.0 30.73	3 3373	3.40 46.4		3.40	9.9	1.36 47.42	13.3	9.69	610 600 0.	0.10 0.69	202.4 34%
M-9	W-9 MF	MR-2 7.17		1.13	181.9 1.13	3 182	4.00 2.9		1.38 1.38 3.77 3.77	77 4.5	7.17 25.90	7.3	14.7	203 200 1.3	1.20 1.15	37.4 39%
MR-2 (MARCH ROAD)	MR-2	MR-3 1.37			0.0 33.23	3 3555	3.38 48.7		4.78	14.4	1.37 74.69	20.9	84.0	610 600 0.10	0.69	202.4 41%
W-10	W-10 W-	W-11 1.53		0.78	125.6 0.78	126	4.00 2.0			0.0	1.53 1.53	4.0	2.5	203 200 0.70		28.6
W-11				1.64			4.00 6.3		1.08 1.08	6.0	3.55 5.08	4.1	8.7		0.70 0.88	28.6 30%
W-18 W-19	W-18 W- W-19 MF	W-19 3.90 MR-3 9.23		1.21 1.82	415.2 3.03	3 415	4.00 6.7		8.83	0.0	3.90 3.90 9.23 13.13	1.1	7.8	203 200 0.35 254 250 0.25	35 0.62	20.2 39% 31.0 58%
MR-3 (MARCH ROAD)					(7)	4	(1)		_	(7		27.3	110.4	009	0.69	
W-12	W-12 X-	X-12 11.62			1350.0 9.22	2 1350			2.01 2.01	1.7	11.62	3.3	25.3	254 250 0.3	0.30 0.67	33.9 75%
X-12 (BIDGOOD / HALTON TERRACE)	X-12 MF	MR-4 3.54		0.79	127.2 10.01	1 1477	3.68 22.0			0.0	3.54 15.16	4.2	26.3	250	1.22	62.0 42%
X-5 (760 & 788 March Road)	X-5 MF	MR-4 1.76		1.76	283.4 1.76	283	4.00 4.6			0.0	1.76 1.76	0.5	5.1			
MR-4 (MARCH ROAD)	MR-4 MF	MH 186 4.71			0.0 50.45	5 6120	3.16 78.4		16.75	32 26.5	4.71 119.27	33.4	138.3	610 600 0.	0.10 0.69	202.4 68%
X-6 (750 March Road, Blue Heron Co-op Homes)****	9-X	X-8 1.29	83		224.1 1.29		224 4.00 2.1			0.0	1.29	99 0.5	2.5			
			**** 83 units obtained from Co-op website (http://www.chaseo.ca/member/blue-heron-co-op/)	o website (http://	www.chaseo.ca	//member/blue-he										
X-7 (Morgans Grant) *****		X-8 48.45	48.45 49.74 3188 3188 49.74 3188 41.74 3188 41.74 3188 41.74 41.	L Richards #245	3188.0 49.7. 66, Sanitary De	sign Sheet, July 2	3.42 25.2 2012			0.0	48.45 49.	74 17.4	42.6			
X-8 (Inverary Drive)	X-8 MF	MH 186 4.31	39 49		264.9 54.05	8	3677 3.37 28.6			0.0	4.31 54.05	18.9	47.6			
Shirley's Brooke Drive	MH 186 MF	MH 184 0.00			0.0 104.50	6120	3677 2.96 98.7		16.75	82 26.5	0.00 119.27 54.0	.05 52.3	177.5	610 600 0.	0.10 0.69	202.4 88%
X-9 (Mckinley Drive)	X-9 WF	MH 184 7.84	117		315.9		316 4.00 2.9		2.73 2.73	2.4	7.84	84 2.7	8.0			
Shirleys Brooke Drive Shirleys Brooke Drive	MH 184 MF MH 182 MF	MH 182 0.00 MH 1 0.00			0.0 104.50	6120	3993 2.95 100.4 3993 2.95 100.4		19.48 13.82 19.48 13.82	28.9	0.00 119.27 61.89 0.00 119.27 61.89	39 55.1 39 55.1	184.4	610 600 0.10 610 600 0.10	0.69	202.4 91% 202.4 91%
X-10 (Sandhill Road)	W	MH 1 11.62	09 6	5.32	1049.1 11.62		1049 3.79 9.2		2.11 2.11	1.8	11.62	52 4.1	15.1			
X-11	W	MH 1 0.87		0.87	140.1 0.87		140 4.00 1.3			0.0	0.87	37 0.3	1.6			
Briar Ridge Pump Station	PS	MH 1			72.88	3644	6094 2.97 85.623	0 35.08 3.1	0.00 6.76 0.00 5.25	25 35.6	0.00 92.96 88.15	15 56.9	178.1			
EAST MARCH TRUNK	MH 1 EN	EMT 0.00			0.0 189.87	9764	11276 2.63 172.7	35.08 3.1	26.24 21.18	8 66.3	0.00 212.23 162.53	53 116.3	355.3	762 750 0.	0.10 0.80	367.1 97%
			DESIGN	DESIGN PARAMETERS						Designed:	Alex McAuley		<u> </u>	PROJECT:		
Average Dai Average Daily		350 L/cap/day 200 L/cap/day	Industrial Peak Factor= per Extraneous Flow (Future)=	Industrial Peak Factor= per MOE graph Extraneous Flow (Future)= 0.28)E graph 0.28 L/s/ha								<u>Ÿ</u>	Kanata North Community Design Plan	nunity Design Pl	lan
Indust/Comm/Inst Flow (Future)= Indust/Comm/Inst Flow (Existing)=	50	/ha/day 'ha/day	Extraneous Flow (Existing)= Minimum Velocity=	ow (Existing)= city=	0.35 L/s/ha 0.60 m/s	(Jan 2008 monitored event)	itored event)			Checked	CJR			CLIENT: Kanata North Land Owners	Owners	
Max K Comm/I	Max Res Peak Factor= 4.00 Comm/Inst Peak Factor= 1.50		Manning's n=		0.013					Dwg. Reference:	erence:	112117-SAN1 112117-SAN2		Date: May, 2016		

Upgraded Existing Sanitary Sewers

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Existing sanitary sewers tributary to, and not receiving flow from the KNUEA Trunk sewer have not been analysed for capacity 2. Existing unit counts obtained from City of Ottawa geoOttawa (2014) parcel counts, unless otherwise indicated 3. Low Density based on (16.6 Singles/net ha * 3.4pers/unit) + (16.5 Towns/net ha * 2.7pers/unit) + (35.8 Apartments/net ha * 1.8pers/unit) 5. Overall unit counts for the KNCDP are based on Demonstration Plan "A-24", plus 10% to allow for flexibility in unit type distribution





Wexford Commercial Development 910 March Road Existing Conditions

Estimated Peak Stormwater Flow Rate City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, 2012



Existing Drainage Charateristics From Internal Site

_	
Area	1.647 ha
С	0.35 Rational Method runoff coefficient
L	135 m
Up Elev	78.85 m
Dn Elev	74.5 m
Slope	3.2 %
Tc	19.2 min

1) Time of Concentration per Federal Aviation Administration

$$t_c = \frac{1.8(1.1 - C)L^{0.5}}{S^{0.333}}$$

tc, in minutes

C, rational method coefficient, (-)

L, length in ft

S, average watershed slope in %

Estimated Peak Flow

	2-year	5-year	100-year
i	53.3	72.0	122.9 mm/hr
Q	85.3	115.2	245.9 L/s

Wexford Commercial Development 910 March Rd **Proposed Conditions**

Stormwater - Proposed Development City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, 2012



Target Flow Rate

2-year 100-year 53.3 122.9 mm/hr 85.3 245.9 L/s

Estimated Post Development Peak Flow from Unattenuated Areas

Area ID U1 **Total Area**

0.195 ha

0.22 Rational Method runoff coefficient

		2-year					100-year				
Ī	t _c	i (mm/hr)	Q _{actual}	Q _{release}	Q _{stored}	V _{stored}	i (mm/hr)	Q _{actual} * (L/s)	Q _{release} (L/s)	Q _{stored}	V _{stored} (m³)
L	(min)	(mm/nr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)	(mm/nr)	(L/S)	(L/S)	(L/s)	(111)
	10.0	76.8	9.2	9.2	0.0	0.0	178.6	26.6	26.6	0.0	0.0

Note:

C value for the 100-year storm is increased by 25%, to a maximum of 1.0 per Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (5.4.5.2.1)

Estimated Post Development Peak Flow from Attenuated Areas

Building ID BLDG A Roof Area 0.184 ha 0.175 Avail Storage Area

0.90 Rational Method runoff coefficient Note: Rational Method Coefficient "C" increased by 25% for 100-year calculations

10 min, tc at outlet without restriction \mathbf{t}_{c}

Estimated Number of Roof Drains

Building Length 54 **Building Width** 34 Number of Drains 13

m² / Drain 134.5 max 232.25m²/notch as recommended by Zurn for Ottawa

	Roof Top Rating Curve per Zurn Model Z-105-5												
d	Α	V _{acc}	V _{avail}	Q _{notch}	Q _{roof}	$V_{drawdown}$							
(m)	(m²)	(m ³)	(m ³)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(hr)							
0.000	0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00							
0.025	109.3	0.9	0.9	0.38	4.94	0.05							
0.050	437.0	6.4	7.3	0.77	10.01	0.23							
0.075	983.3	17.3	24.6	1.14	14.82	0.55							
0.100	1748.0	33.7	58.3	1.52	19.76	1.03							
0.125	1748.0	43.7	102.0	1.90	24.70	1.52							
0.150	1748.0	43.7	145.7	2.28	29.64	1.93							

^{*} Assumes one notch opening per drain, assumes maximum slope of 10cm

	2-year					100-year				
t _c	i	Q _{actual}	Q _{release}	Q _{stored}	V_{stored}	i	Q _{actual}	Q _{release}	Q _{stored}	V _{stored}
(min)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)
10	76.8	35.3	12.1	23.3	14.0	178.6	91.3	18.8	72.5	43.5
15	61.8	28.4	12.1	16.3	14.7	142.9	73.0	18.8	54.3	48.8
20	52.0	23.9	12.1	11.9	14.2	120.0	61.3	18.8	42.5	51.1
25	45.2	20.8	12.1	8.7	13.1	103.8	53.1	18.8	34.3	51.5
30	40.0	18.4	12.1	6.3	11.4	91.9	47.0	18.8	28.2	50.7
35	36.1	16.6	12.1	4.5	9.5	82.6	42.2	18.8	23.4	49.2
40	32.9	15.1	12.1	3.0	7.3	75.1	38.4	18.8	19.6	47.1
45	30.2	13.9	12.1	1.8	5.0	69.1	35.3	18.8	16.5	44.6
50	28.0	12.9	12.1	0.8	2.5	64.0	32.7	18.8	13.9	41.8
55	26.2	12.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	59.6	30.5	18.8	11.7	38.6
60	24.6	11.3	11.3	0.0	0.0	55.9	28.6	18.8	9.8	35.3
65	23.2	10.6	10.6	0.0	0.0	52.6	26.9	18.8	8.1	31.8
70	21.9	10.1	10.1	0.0	0.0	49.8	25.4	18.8	6.7	28.1
75	20.8	9.6	9.6	0.0	0.0	47.3	24.2	18.8	5.4	24.3
80	19.8	9.1	9.1	0.0	0.0	45.0	23.0	18.8	4.2	20.3
85	18.9	8.7	8.7	0.0	0.0	43.0	22.0	18.8	3.2	16.3
90	18.1	8.3	8.3	0.0	0.0	41.1	21.0	18.8	2.2	12.1
95	17.4	8.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	39.4	20.2	18.8	1.4	7.9
100	16.7	7.7	7.7	0.0	0.0	37.9	19.4	18.8	0.6	3.7
105	16.1	7.4	7.4	0.0	0.0	36.5	18.7	18.7	0.0	0.0
110	15.6	7.2	7.2	0.0	0.0	35.2	18.0	18.0	0.0	0.0

12.07 L/s 100-year Q_{roof} 18.76 L/s 2-year Q_{roof} 2-year Max. Storage Required 14.7 m³ 100-year Max. Storage Required 51.5 m³ 100-year Storage Depth 2-year Storage Depth 0.061 m 0.095 m 2-year Estimated Drawdown Time 0.37 hr 00-year Estimated Drawdown Time 0.93 hr

Estimated Post Development Peak Flow from Attenuated Areas

Area ID Α Available Sub-surface Storage

> 429.2 Total Subsurface Storage (m³)

Stage Attenuated Areas Storage Summary

		Su	ırface Stora	ge	Surface and Subsurface Storage				
	Stage	Ponding	h _o	delta d	V*	V _{acc} **	Q _{release} †	$V_{drawdown}$	
	(m)	(m²)	(m)	(m)	(m ³)	(m ³)	(L/s)	(hr)	
Orifice INV	74.04		0.00			0.0	0.0	0.00	
Storage Pipe INV	74.75		0.71	0.71		0.0	48.7	0.00	
Storage Pipe SL	75.52		1.47	0.77	214.6	214.6	70.2	0.85	
Storage Pipe OBV	76.28		2.24	0.77	214.6	429.2	86.5	1.38	
T/L	76.35	0.4	2.31	0.07		429.2	87.8	1.36	
0.15m Ponding	76.50	168.5	2.46	0.15	8.8	438.0	90.6	1.34	
0.25m Ponding	76.60	313.2	2.56	0.10	23.7	461.7	92.4	1.39	
·		-			-				

^{*} V=Incremental storage volume

165

Orifice Location

STM101

Dia

Total Area C 1.270 ha

0.82 Rational Method runoff coefficient Note: Rational Method Coefficient "C" increased by 25% for 100-year calculations

_ [2-year					100-year				
t _c	i	Q _{actual} ‡	Q _{release}	Q _{stored}	V_{stored}	i	Q _{actual} ‡	Q _{release}	Q _{stored}	V _{stored}
(min)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)
10	76.8	234.3	61.0	173.3	104.0	178.6	648.7	92.3	556.4	333.8
15	61.8	190.8	61.0	129.8	116.8	142.9	522.9	92.3	430.6	387.5
20	52.0	162.6	61.0	101.6	122.0	120.0	441.9	92.3	349.6	419.6
25	45.2	142.7	61.0	81.8	122.7	103.8	385.1	92.3	292.8	439.2
30	40.0	127.9	61.0	66.9	120.5	91.9	342.9	92.3	250.6	451.0
35	36.1	116.4	61.0	55.4	116.4	82.6	310.1	92.3	217.8	457.4
40	32.9	107.1	61.0	46.2	110.8	75.1	283.9	92.3	191.6	459.8
45	30.2	99.5	61.0	38.6	104.2	69.1	262.4	92.3	170.1	459.2
50	28.0	93.2	61.0	32.2	96.7	64.0	244.4	92.3	152.1	456.3
55	26.2	87.8	61.0	26.8	88.5	59.6	229.1	92.3	136.8	451.5
60	24.6	83.1	61.0	22.2	79.7	55.9	215.9	92.3	123.7	445.2
65	23.2	79.0	61.0	18.1	70.5	52.6	204.5	92.3	112.2	437.6
70	21.9	75.5	61.0	14.5	60.9	49.8	194.4	92.3	102.1	428.9
75	20.8	72.3	61.0	11.3	50.9	47.3	185.5	92.3	93.2	419.3
80	19.8	69.4	61.0	8.5	40.7	45.0	177.5	92.3	85.2	408.9
85	18.9	66.9	61.0	5.9	30.2	43.0	170.3	92.3	78.0	397.8
90	18.1	64.6	61.0	3.6	19.4	41.1	163.8	92.3	71.5	386.1
95	17.4	62.4	61.0	1.5	8.5	39.4	157.9	92.3	65.6	373.9
100	16.7	60.5	60.5	0.0	0.0	37.9	152.5	92.3	60.2	361.1
105	16.1	58.7	58.7	0.0	0.0	36.5	147.5	92.3	55.2	348.0
110	15.6	57.1	57.1	0.0	0.0	35.2	142.9	92.3	50.7	334.4

2-year Q_{attenuated} 2-year Max. Storage Required Est. 2-year Storage Elevation 60.96 L/s 122.7 m³ 75.19 m

100-year Q_{attenuated} 100-year Max. Storage Required Est. 100-year Storage Elevation 92.29 L/s

459.8 m³

76.59 m

Summary of Release Rates and Storage Volumes

Control Area	2-Year Release Rate (L/s)	2-Year Required Storage (m³)	100-Year Release Rate (L/s)	100-Year Required Storage (m³)	100-Year Available Storage (m³)
Unattenuated Areas	9.2	0.0	26.6	0.0	0.0
Roof Controls	12.1	14.7	18.8	51.5	145.7
Attenutated Areas	61.0	122.7	92.3	459.8	461.7
Total	82.2	137.4	137.6	511.2	607.4

^{**}V_{acc}=Total surface and sub-surface

[†] Q_{release} = Release rate calculated from orifice equation

										Sewer Data								
Area ID	Up	Down	Area	С	Indiv AxC	Acc AxC	T _c	ı	Q	DIA	Slope	Length	A _{hydraulic}	R	Velocity	Qcap	Time Flow	Q / Q full
			(ha)	(-)			(min)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(mm)	(%)	(m)	(m ²)	(m)	(m/s)	(L/s)	(min)	(-)
	001111111	0714407	0.405	0.70	0.00	0.00	10.0	404.0	07.4	050	0.50	00.0	0.040	0.000	0.00	40.0	0.4	0.05
A111	CBMH111	STM107	0.135	0.70	0.09	0.09	10.0	104.2	27.4	250	0.50	22.8	0.049	0.063	0.86	42.0	0.4	0.65
							10.4											
A110	CBMH110	STM 107	0.118	0.90	0.11	0.11	10.0	104.2	30.7	250	0.50	7.6	0.049	0.063	0.86	42.0	0.1	0.73
							10.1											
	STM 107	STM 106	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.20	10.4	101.9	56.8	300	0.50	13.2	0.071	0.075	0.97	68.4	0.2	0.83
	31W 107	31W 100	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.20	10.4	101.9	30.0	300	0.50	13.2	0.071	0.073	0.51	00.4	0.2	0.03
							10.7											
BLDG D	STM112	STM 106	0.022	0.90	0.02	0.02	10.0	104.2	5.7	250	0.50	19.5	0.049	0.063	0.86	42.0	0.4	0.14
							10.4											
	STM 106	STM 105	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.22	10.7	100.8	61.7	300	0.50	15.1	0.071	0.075	0.97	68.4	0.3	0.90
							10.9											
BLDG C	STM109	STM 105	0.044	0.90	0.04	0.04	10.0	104.2	11.5	250	0.50	8.7	0.049	0.063	0.86	42.0	0.2	0.27
							10.2											V
	STM 105	STM 104	0.000	0.00			10.9	99.5	71.9	300	2.00	30.3	0.071	0.075		136.8		
	STM 104	STM 103	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.26	11.2	98.3	71.0	300	2.00	11.8	0.071	0.075	1.93	136.8	0.1	0.52
							11.3											
A108B	STM108B	STM10108A	0.399	0.80	0.32	0.32	10.0	104.2	92.4	375	1.00	46.7	0.110	0.094	1.59	175.3	0.5	0.53
A108A	STM10108A		0.248	0.80			10.5	101.7	146.2	375	1.00	19.3	0.110	0.094	1.59	175.3		
			0.2.10				10.5											0.00
A103, BLDG B		STM 102	0.051	0.90			11.3		169.9	525	0.50	41.8		0.131	1.40	304.1		
A102	STM 102	STM 101	0.150	0.90	-		11.8		201.9	525	0.50	2.8		0.131	1.40	304.1		
BLDG A	STM 101	OGS	0.000	0.00			11.8		220.3	525	0.50	6.5		0.131	1.40	304.1		0.72
	OGS	HW100	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.76	11.9	95.1	200.9	525	0.50	28.4	0.216	0.131	1.40	304.1	0.3	0.66

PROJE	CT INFORMATION
ENGINEERED PRODUCT MANAGER	
ADS SALES REP	
PROJECT NO.	





MC-4500 STORMTECH CHAMBER SPECIFICATIONS

- CHAMBERS SHALL BE STORMTECH MC-4500.
- 2. CHAMBERS SHALL BE ARCH-SHAPED AND SHALL BE MANUFACTURED FROM VIRGIN, IMPACT-MODIFIED POLYPROPYLENE COPOLYMERS
- CHAMBERS SHALL BE CERTIFIED TO CSA B184, "POLYMERIC SUB-SURFACE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURES", AND MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F2418-16a, "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR POLYPROPYLENE (PP) CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS" CHAMBER CLASSIFICATION 60x101.
- 4. CHAMBER ROWS SHALL PROVIDE CONTINUOUS, UNOBSTRUCTED INTERNAL SPACE WITH NO INTERNAL SUPPORTS THAT WOULD IMPEDE FLOW OR LIMIT ACCESS FOR INSPECTION.
- 5. THE STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THE CHAMBERS, THE STRUCTURAL BACKFILL, AND THE INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS SHALL ENSURE THAT THE LOAD FACTORS SPECIFIED IN THE AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS, SECTION 12.12, ARE MET FOR: 1)
 LONG-DURATION DEAD LOADS AND 2) SHORT-DURATION LIVE LOADS, BASED ON THE CSA S6 CL-625 TRUCK AND THE AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK WITH CONSIDERATION FOR IMPACT AND MULTIPLE VEHICLE PRESENCES.
- 6. CHAMBERS SHALL BE DESIGNED, TESTED AND ALLOWABLE LOAD CONFIGURATIONS DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F2787, "STANDARD PRACTICE FOR STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THERMOPLASTIC CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS".

 LOAD CONFIGURATIONS SHALL INCLUDE: 1) INSTANTANEOUS (<1 MIN) AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK LIVE LOAD ON MINIMUM COVER 2)

 MAXIMUM PERMANENT (75-YR) COVER LOAD AND 3) ALLOWABLE COVER WITH PARKED (1-WEEK) AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK.
- 7. REQUIREMENTS FOR HANDLING AND INSTALLATION:
 - TO MAINTAIN THE WIDTH OF CHAMBERS DURING SHIPPING AND HANDLING, CHAMBERS SHALL HAVE INTEGRAL, INTERLOCKING STACKING LUGS.
 - TO ENSURE A SECURE JOINT DURING INSTALLATION AND BACKFILL, THE HEIGHT OF THE CHAMBER JOINT SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 75 mm (3").
 - TO ENSURE THE INTEGRITY OF THE ARCH SHAPE DURING INSTALLATION, a) THE ARCH STIFFNESS CONSTANT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 6.2.8 OF ASTM F2418 SHALL BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 500 LBS/IN/IN. AND b) TO RESIST CHAMBER DEFORMATION DURING INSTALLATION AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES (ABOVE 23° C / 73° F), CHAMBERS SHALL BE PRODUCED FROM REFLECTIVE GOLD OR YELLOW COLORS.
- 8. ONLY CHAMBERS THAT ARE APPROVED BY THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER WILL BE ALLOWED. UPON REQUEST BY THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER OR OWNER, THE CHAMBER MANUFACTURER SHALL SUBMIT A STRUCTURAL EVALUATION FOR APPROVAL BEFORE DELIVERING CHAMBERS TO THE PROJECT SITE AS FOLLOWS:
 - THE STRUCTURAL EVALUATION SHALL BE SEALED BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER.
 - THE STRUCTURAL EVALUATION SHALL DEMONSTRATE THAT THE SAFETY FACTORS ARE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 1.95 FOR
 DEAD LOAD AND 1.75 FOR LIVE LOAD, THE MINIMUM REQUIRED BY ASTM F2787 AND BY SECTIONS 3 AND 12.12 OF THE AASHTO
 LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS FOR THERMOPLASTIC PIPE.
 - THE TEST DERIVED CREEP MODULUS AS SPECIFIED IN ASTM F2418 SHALL BE USED FOR PERMANENT DEAD LOAD DESIGN EXCEPT THAT IT SHALL BE THE 75-YEAR MODULUS USED FOR DESIGN.
- 9. CHAMBERS AND END CAPS SHALL BE PRODUCED AT AN ISO 9001 CERTIFIED MANUFACTURING FACILITY.

IMPORTANT - NOTES FOR THE BIDDING AND INSTALLATION OF MC-4500 CHAMBER SYSTEM

- 1. STORMTECH MC-4500 CHAMBERS SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED UNTIL THE MANUFACTURER'S REPRESENTATIVE HAS COMPLETED A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH THE INSTALLERS.
- 2. STORMTECH MC-4500 CHAMBERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH MC-3500/MC-4500 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
- CHAMBERS ARE NOT TO BE BACKFILLED WITH A DOZER OR EXCAVATOR SITUATED OVER THE CHAMBERS. STORMTECH RECOMMENDS 3 BACKFILL METHODS:
 - STONESHOOTER LOCATED OFF THE CHAMBER BED.
 - BACKFILL AS ROWS ARE BUILT USING AN EXCAVATOR ON THE FOUNDATION STONE OR SUBGRADE.
 - BACKFILL FROM OUTSIDE THE EXCAVATION USING A LONG BOOM HOE OR EXCAVATOR.
- 4. THE FOUNDATION STONE SHALL BE LEVELED AND COMPACTED PRIOR TO PLACING CHAMBERS.
- 5. JOINTS BETWEEN CHAMBERS SHALL BE PROPERLY SEATED PRIOR TO PLACING STONE.
- 6. MAINTAIN MINIMUM 230 mm (9") SPACING BETWEEN THE CHAMBER ROWS.
- 7. INLET AND OUTLET MANIFOLDS MUST BE INSERTED A MINIMUM OF 300 mm (12") INTO CHAMBER END CAPS.
- 8. EMBEDMENT STONE SURROUNDING CHAMBERS MUST BE A CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE WELL GRADED BETWEEN ½" AND 2" (20-50 mm).
- 9. STONE SHALL BE BROUGHT UP EVENLY AROUND CHAMBERS SO AS NOT TO DISTORT THE CHAMBER SHAPE. STONE DEPTHS SHOULD NEVER DIFFER BY MORE THAN 300 mm (12") BETWEEN ADJACENT CHAMBER ROWS.
- 10. STONE MUST BE PLACED ON THE TOP CENTER OF THE CHAMBER TO ANCHOR THE CHAMBERS IN PLACE AND PRESERVE ROW SPACING.
- 11. THE CONTRACTOR MUST REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES WITH CHAMBER FOUNDATION MATERIAL BEARING CAPACITIES TO THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER.
- 2. ADS RECOMMENDS THE USE OF "FLEXSTORM CATCH IT" INSERTS DURING CONSTRUCTION FOR ALL INLETS TO PROTECT THE SUBSURFACE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FROM CONSTRUCTION SITE RUNOFF.

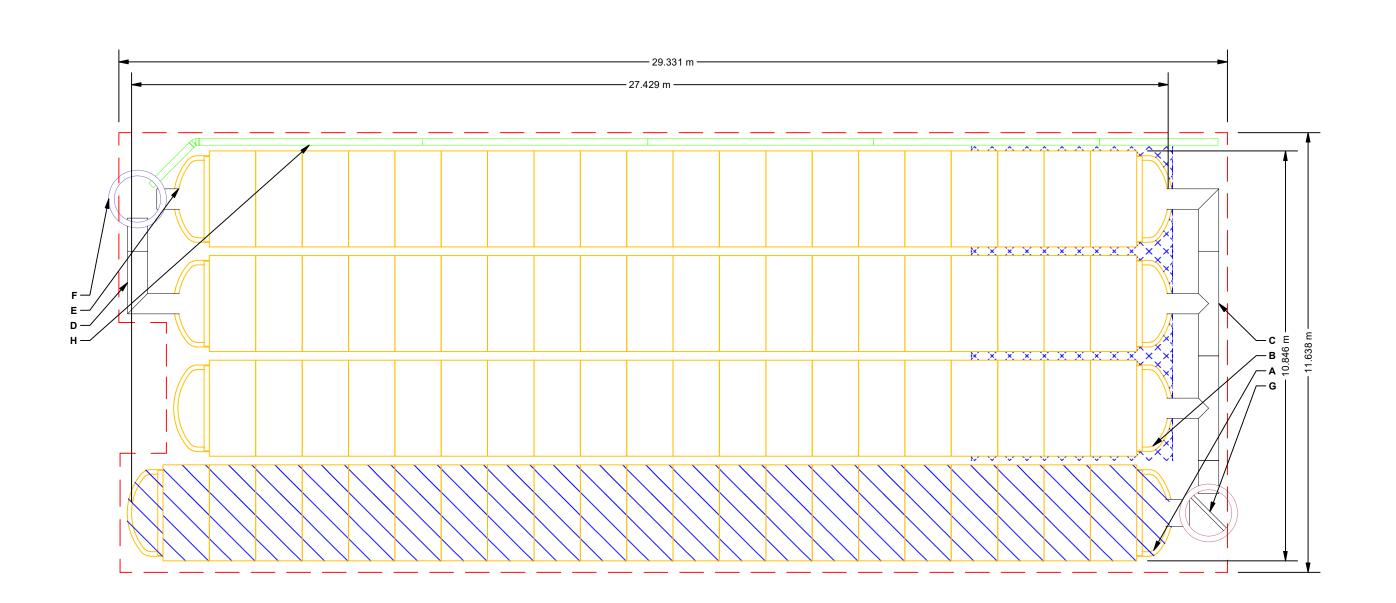
NOTES FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

- STORMTECH MC-4500 CHAMBERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH MC-3500/MC-4500 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
- 2. THE USE OF EQUIPMENT OVER MC-4500 CHAMBERS IS LIMITED:
 - NO EQUIPMENT IS ALLOWED ON BARE CHAMBERS.
 - NO RUBBER TIRED LOADER, DUMP TRUCK, OR EXCAVATORS ARE ALLOWED UNTIL PROPER FILL DEPTHS ARE REACHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH MC-3500/MC-4500 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
 - WEIGHT LIMITS FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT CAN BE FOUND IN THE "STORMTECH MC-3500/MC-4500 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE"
- 3. FULL 900 mm (36") OF STABILIZED COVER MATERIALS OVER THE CHAMBERS IS REQUIRED FOR DUMP TRUCK TRAVEL OR DUMPING.

USE OF A DOZER TO PUSH EMBEDMENT STONE BETWEEN THE ROWS OF CHAMBERS MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO CHAMBERS AND IS NOT AN ACCEPTABLE BACKFILL METHOD. ANY CHAMBERS DAMAGED BY USING THE "DUMP AND PUSH" METHOD ARE NOT COVERED UNDER THE STORMTECH STANDARD WARRANTY.

CONTACT STORMTECH AT 1-888-892-2694 WITH ANY QUESTIONS ON INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS OR WEIGHT LIMITS FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT.

	PROPOSED LAYOUT	CONCEPTUAL ELEVATIONS				*INVERT A	ABOVE BAS	E OF CHAMBER	₹
				PART TYPE	ITEM ON LAYOUT	DESCRIPTION	INVERT*	MAX FLOW	
81	STORMTECH MC-4500 CHAMBERS	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (TOP OF PAVEMENT/UNPAVED):	3.886			600 mm BOTTOM PARTIAL CUT END CAP/TYP OF ALL 600 mm BOTTOM CONNECTIONS			1
8	STORMTECH MC-4500 END CAPS	MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (UNPAVED WITH TRAFFIC):	2.010	PREFABRICATED END CAP	A	AND ISOLATOR ROWS	57 mm		
305	STONE ABOVE (mm)	MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (UNPAVED NO TRAFFIC):	2.362	PREFABRICATED END CAP	В	450 mm BOTTOM PARTIAL CUT END CAP/TYP OF ALL 450 mm BOTTOM CONNECTIONS	50 mm		7
229	STONE BELOW (mm)	MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (TOP OF RIGID CONCRETE PAVEMENT):	2.362	MANIFOLD	C	450 mm x 450 mm BOTTOM MANIFOLD. ADS N-12	50 mm		-
40	STONE VOID	MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (BASE OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT):	2.362	MANIEOLD		450 mm x 450 mm BOTTOM MANIFOLD. ADS N-12	50 mm	·	\neg
	INSTALLED SYSTEM VOLUME (m³)	TOP OF STONE:	2.057	MANIFOLD PIPE CONNECTION		450 mm BOTTOM CONNECTION	50 mm		- ~
429.2	(PERIMETER STONE INCLUDED)	TOP OF MC-4500 CHAMBER:					50 11111	0071/ 0117	٦ ⊢
720.2	(COVER STONE INCLUDED)	600 mm ISOLATOR ROW INVERT:		CONCRETE STRUCTURE	F	OCS (DESIGN BY ENGINEER / PROVIDED BY OTHERS)		227 L/s OUT	⊣ ઇ
	(BASE STONE INCLUDED)	450 mm x 450 mm BOTTOM MANIFOLD INVERT:		CONCRETE STRUCTURE	G	(DESIGN BY ENGINEER / PROVIDED BY OTHERS)		467 L/s IN	2
336.9	SYSTEM AREA (m²)	450 mm x 450 mm BOTTOM MANIFOLD INVERT:		W/WEIR					_ ≰
84.4	SYSTEM PERIMETER (m)	450 mm BOTTOM CONNECTION INVERT:		UNDERDRAIN	H	150 mm ADS N-12 DUAL WALL PERFORATED HDPE UNDERDRAIN			_ ≥
		BOTTOM OF MC-4500 CHAMBER:	0.229	9]					9
		UNDERDRAIN INVERT:	0.000						9
		BOTTOM OF STONE:	0.000						



ISOLATOR ROW (SEE DETAIL)

— — BED LIMITS

PLACE MINIMUM 5.334 m OF ADS GEOSYNTHETICS 315WTM WOVEN
GEOTEXTILE OVER BEDDING STONE AND UNDERNEATH CHAMBER FEET FOR
SCOUR PROTECTION AT ALL CHAMBER INLET ROWS

- MANIFOLD SIZE TO BE DETERMINED BY SITE DESIGN ENGINEER. SEE TECH NOTE #6.32 FOR MANIFOLD SIZING GUIDANCE.

 DUE TO THE ADAPTATION OF THIS CHAMBER SYSTEM TO SPECIFIC SITE AND DESIGN CONSTRAINTS, IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO CUT AND COUPLE ADDITIONAL PIPE TO STANDARD MANIFOLD COMPONENTS IN THE FIELD.

 THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER MUST REVIEW ELEVATIONS AND IF NECESSARY ADJUST GRADING TO ENSURE THE CHAMBER COVER REQUIREMENTS ARE MET.

 THIS CHAMBER SYSTEM WAS DESIGNED WITHOUT SITE-SPECIFIC INFORMATION ON SOIL CONDITIONS OR BEARING CAPACITY. THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING THE SUITABILITY OF THE SOIL AND PROVIDING THE BEARING CAPACITY OF THE INSITU SOILS. THE BASE STONE DEPTH MAY BE INCREASED ON DECREASED ONCE THIS INFORMATION IS PROVIDED.

 NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION: THIS LAYOUT IS FOR DIMENSIONAL BURBOSES ONLY TO PROVE CONCERT & THE REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME CAN BE ACHIEVED ON SITE.
- NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION: THIS LAYOUT IS FOR DIMENSIONAL PURPOSES ONLY TO PROVE CONCEPT & THE REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME CAN BE ACHIEVED ON SITE.

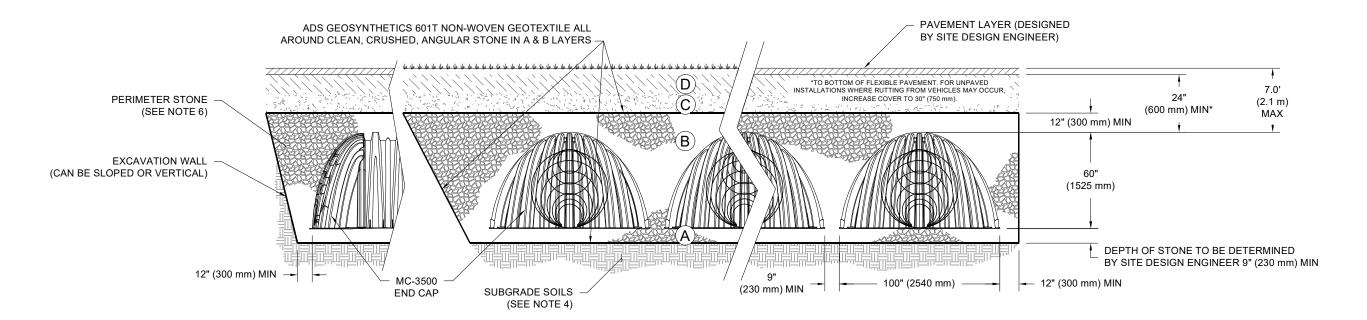


ACCEPTABLE FILL MATERIALS: STORMTECH MC-4500 CHAMBER SYSTEMS

	MATERIAL LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	AASHTO MATERIAL CLASSIFICATIONS	COMPACTION / DENSITY REQUIREMENT
D	FINAL FILL: FILL MATERIAL FOR LAYER 'D' STARTS FROM THE TOP OF THE 'C' LAYER TO THE BOTTOM OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT OR UNPAVED FINISHED GRADE ABOVE. NOTE THAT PAVEMENT SUBBASE MAY BE PART OF THE 'D' LAYER	ANY SOIL/ROCK MATERIALS, NATIVE SOILS, OR PER ENGINEER'S PLANS. CHECK PLANS FOR PAVEMENT SUBGRADE REQUIREMENTS.	N/A	PREPARE PER SITE DESIGN ENGINEER'S PLANS. PAVED INSTALLATIONS MAY HAVE STRINGENT MATERIAL AND PREPARATION REQUIREMENTS.
С	INITIAL FILL: FILL MATERIAL FOR LAYER 'C' STARTS FROM THE TOP OF THE EMBEDMENT STONE ('B' LAYER) TO 24" (600 mm) ABOVE THE TOP OF THE CHAMBER. NOTE THAT PAVEMENT SUBBASE MAY BE A PART OF THE 'C' LAYER.	GRANULAR WELL-GRADED SOIL/AGGREGATE MIXTURES, <35% FINES OR PROCESSED AGGREGATE. MOST PAVEMENT SUBBASE MATERIALS CAN BE USED IN LIEU OF THIS LAYER.	AASHTO M145 ¹ A-1, A-2-4, A-3 OR AASHTO M43 ¹ 3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, 57, 6, 67, 68, 7, 78, 8, 89, 9, 10	BEGIN COMPACTIONS AFTER 24" (600 mm) OF MATERIAL OVER THE CHAMBERS IS REACHED. COMPACT ADDITIONAL LAYERS IN 12" (300 mm) MAX LIFTS TO A MIN. 95% PROCTOR DENSITY FOR WELL GRADED MATERIAL AND 95% RELATIVE DENSITY FOR PROCESSED AGGREGATE MATERIALS.
В	EMBEDMENT STONE: FILL SURROUNDING THE CHAMBERS FROM THE FOUNDATION STONE ('A' LAYER) TO THE 'C' LAYER ABOVE.	CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE	AASHTO M43 ¹ 3, 4	NO COMPACTION REQUIRED.
А	FOUNDATION STONE: FILL BELOW CHAMBERS FROM THE SUBGRADE UP TO THE FOOT (BOTTOM) OF THE CHAMBER.	CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE	AASHTO M43 ¹ 3, 4	PLATE COMPACT OR ROLL TO ACHIEVE A FLAT SURFACE. ^{2,3}

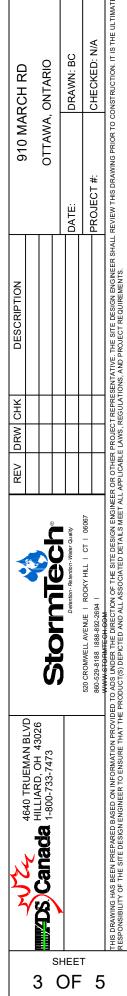
PLEASE NOTE:

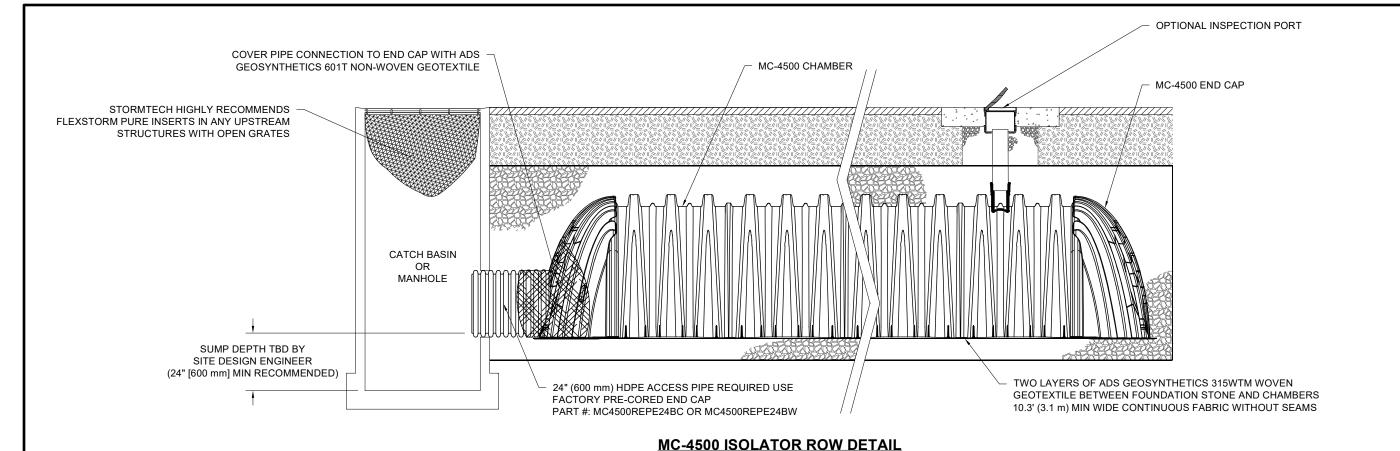
- 1. THE LISTED AASHTO DESIGNATIONS ARE FOR GRADATIONS ONLY. THE STONE MUST ALSO BE CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR. FOR EXAMPLE, A SPECIFICATION FOR #4 STONE WOULD STATE: "CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR NO. 4 (AASHTO M43) STONE".
- 2. STORMTECH COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS ARE MET FOR 'A' LOCATION MATERIALS WHEN PLACED AND COMPACTED IN 9" (230 mm) (MAX) LIFTS USING TWO FULL COVERAGES WITH A VIBRATORY COMPACTOR.
- 3. WHERE INFILTRATION SURFACES MAY BE COMPROMISED BY COMPACTION, FOR STANDARD DESIGN LOAD CONDITIONS, A FLAT SURFACE MAY BE ACHIEVED BY RAKING OR DRAGGING WITHOUT COMPACTION EQUIPMENT. FOR SPECIAL LOAD DESIGNS, CONTACT STORMTECH FOR COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS.
- 4. ONCE LAYER 'C' IS PLACED, ANY SOIL/MATERIAL CAN BE PLACED IN LAYER 'D' UP TO THE FINISHED GRADE. MOST PAVEMENT SUBBASE SOILS CAN BE USED TO REPLACE THE MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS OF LAYER 'C' OR 'D' AT THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER'S DISCRETION.



NOTES:

- 1. CHAMBERS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F2418-16a, "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR POLYPROPYLENE (PP) CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS" CHAMBER CLASSIFICATION 60x101
- 2. MC-4500 CHAMBERS SHALL BE DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F2787 "STANDARD PRACTICE FOR STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THERMOPLASTIC CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS".
- 3. THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSESSING THE BEARING RESISTANCE (ALLOWABLE BEARING CAPACITY) OF THE SUBGRADE SOILS AND THE DEPTH OF FOUNDATION STONE WITH CONSIDERATION FOR THE RANGE OF EXPECTED SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS.
- 4. PERIMETER STONE MUST BE EXTENDED HORIZONTALLY TO THE EXCAVATION WALL FOR BOTH VERTICAL AND SLOPED EXCAVATION WALLS.
- 5. REQUIREMENTS FOR HANDLING AND INSTALLATION:
 - TO MAINTAIN THE WIDTH OF CHAMBERS DURING SHIPPING AND HANDLING, CHAMBERS SHALL HAVE INTEGRAL, INTERLOCKING STACKING LUGS.
 - TO ENSURE A SECURE JOINT DURING INSTALLATION AND BACKFILL, THE HEIGHT OF THE CHAMBER JOINT SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 3".
 - TO ENSURE THE INTEGRITY OF THE ARCH SHAPE DURING INSTALLATION, a) THE ARCH STIFFNESS CONSTANT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 6.2.8 OF ASTM F2418 SHALL BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 500 LBS/IN/IN. AND b) TO RESIST CHAMBER DEFORMATION DURING INSTALLATION AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES (ABOVE 73° F / 23° C), CHAMBERS SHALL BE PRODUCED FROM REFLECTIVE GOLD OR YELLOW COLORS.





INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE

STEP 1) INSPECT ISOLATOR ROW FOR SEDIMENT

A. INSPECTION PORTS (IF PRESENT)

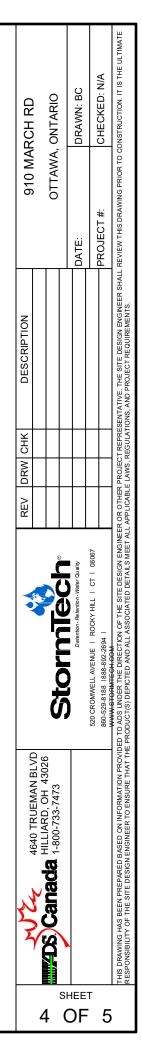
- A.1. REMOVE/OPEN LID ON NYLOPLAST INLINE DRAIN
- A.2. REMOVE AND CLEAN FLEXSTORM FILTER IF INSTALLED
- A.3. USING A FLASHLIGHT AND STADIA ROD, MEASURE DEPTH OF SEDIMENT AND RECORD ON MAINTENANCE LOG
- A.4. LOWER A CAMERA INTO ISOLATOR ROW FOR VISUAL INSPECTION OF SEDIMENT LEVELS (OPTIONAL)
- A.5. IF SEDIMENT IS AT, OR ABOVE, 3" (80 mm) PROCEED TO STEP 2. IF NOT, PROCEED TO STEP 3.

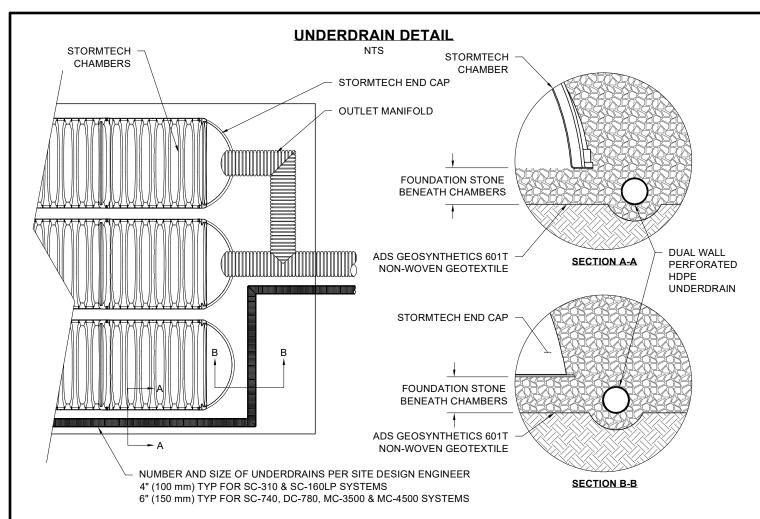
B. ALL ISOLATOR ROWS

- B.1. REMOVE COVER FROM STRUCTURE AT UPSTREAM END OF ISOLATOR ROW
- B.2. USING A FLASHLIGHT, INSPECT DOWN THE ISOLATOR ROW THROUGH OUTLET PIPE
 - i) MIRRORS ON POLES OR CAMERAS MAY BE USED TO AVOID A CONFINED SPACE ENTRY
 - ii) FOLLOW OSHA REGULATIONS FOR CONFINED SPACE ENTRY IF ENTERING MANHOLE
- B.3. IF SEDIMENT IS AT, OR ABOVE, 3" (80 mm) PROCEED TO STEP 2. IF NOT, PROCEED TO STEP 3.
- STEP 2) CLEAN OUT ISOLATOR ROW USING THE JETVAC PROCESS
 - A. A FIXED CULVERT CLEANING NOZZLE WITH REAR FACING SPREAD OF 45" (1.1 m) OR MORE IS PREFERRED
 - B. APPLY MULTIPLE PASSES OF JETVAC UNTIL BACKFLUSH WATER IS CLEAN
 - C. VACUUM STRUCTURE SUMP AS REQUIRED
- STEP 3) REPLACE ALL COVERS, GRATES, FILTERS, AND LIDS; RECORD OBSERVATIONS AND ACTIONS.
- STEP 4) INSPECT AND CLEAN BASINS AND MANHOLES UPSTREAM OF THE STORMTECH SYSTEM.

NOTES

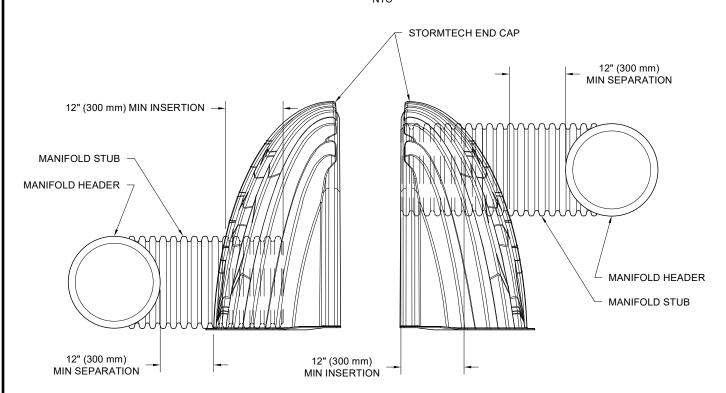
- 1. INSPECT EVERY 6 MONTHS DURING THE FIRST YEAR OF OPERATION. ADJUST THE INSPECTION INTERVAL BASED ON PREVIOUS OBSERVATIONS OF SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION AND HIGH WATER ELEVATIONS.
- 2. CONDUCT JETTING AND VACTORING ANNUALLY OR WHEN INSPECTION SHOWS THAT MAINTENANCE IS NECESSARY.





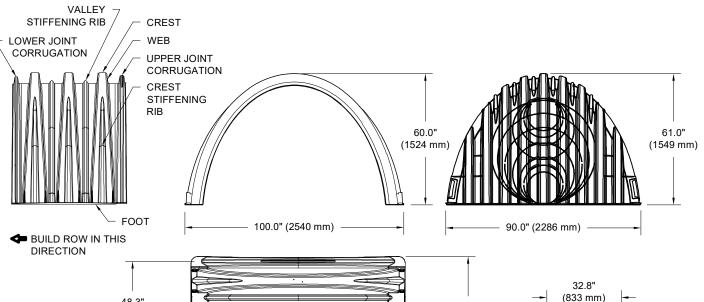
MC-SERIES END CAP INSERTION DETAIL

NTS



NOTE: MANIFOLD STUB MUST BE LAID HORIZONTAL FOR A PROPER FIT IN END CAP OPENING.

MC-4500 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION



NOMINAL CHAMBER SPECIFICATIONS

48.3"

(1227 mm)

INSTALLED

SIZE (W X H X INSTALLED LENGTH) CHAMBER STORAGE MINIMUM INSTALLED STORAGE* WEIGHT (NOMINAL)

NOMINAL END CAP SPECIFICATIONS

SIZE (W X H X INSTALLED LENGTH) END CAP STORAGE MINIMUM INSTALLED STORAGE* WEIGHT (NOMINAL)

100.0" X 60.0" X 48.3" 106.5 CUBIC FEET 162.6 CUBIC FEET 125.0 lbs.

90.0" X 61.0" X 32.8" 39.5 CUBIC FEET 115.3 CUBIC FEET

(2286 mm X 1549 mm X 833 mm) (1.12 m³) (3.26 m³) (40.8 kg)

(3.01 m³)

(4.60 m³)

(56.7 kg)

52.0"

(1321 mm)

(2540 mm X 1524 mm X 1227 mm)

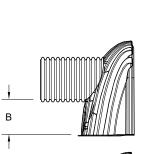
*ASSUMES 12" (305 mm) STONE ABOVE, 9" (229 mm) STONE FOUNDATION AND BETWEEN CHAMBERS, 12" (305 mm) STONE PERIMETER IN FRONT OF END CAPS AND 40% STONE POROSITY.

90 lbs.

PARTIAL CUT HOLES AT BOTTOM OF END CAP FOR PART NUMBERS ENDING WITH "B" PARTIAL CUT HOLES AT TOP OF END CAP FOR PART NUMBERS ENDING WITH "T" END CAPS WITH A PREFABRICATED WELDED STUB END WITH "W"

PART #	STUB	В	С
MC4500IEPP06T	6" (1E0 mm)	42.54" (1081 mm)	
MC4500IEPP06B	6" (150 mm)		0.86" (22 mm)
MC4500IEPP08T	8" (200 mm)	40.50" (1029 mm)	
MC4500IEPP08B	0 (200 111111)		1.01" (26 mm)
MC4500IEPP10T	10" (250 mm)	38.37" (975 mm)	
MC4500IEPP10B	10 (230 111111)		1.33" (34 mm)
MC4500IEPP12T	12" (200 mm)	35.69" (907 mm)	
MC4500IEPP12B	12" (300 mm)		1.55" (39 mm)
MC4500IEPP15T	15" (375 mm)	32.72" (831 mm)	
MC4500IEPP15B	13 (3/3 11111)		1.70" (43 mm)
MC4500IEPP18T		29.36" (746 mm)	
MC4500IEPP18TW	18" (450 mm)	29.30 (740 11111)	
MC4500IEPP18B	16 (430 11111)		1.97" (50 mm)
MC4500IEPP18BW			1.97 (50 11111)
MC4500IEPP24T		23.05" (585 mm)	
MC4500IEPP24TW	24" (600 mm)	23.03 (363 11111)	
MC4500IEPP24B	24 (000 111111)		2.26" (57 mm)
MC4500IEPP24BW			2.20 (57 11111)
MC4500IEPP30BW	30" (750 mm)		2.95" (75 mm)
MC4500IEPP36BW	36" (900 mm)		3.25" (83 mm)
MC4500IEPP42BW	42" (1050 mm)		3.55" (90 mm)

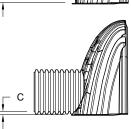
NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS ARE NOMINAL



INSTALLED

38 0

(965 mm)

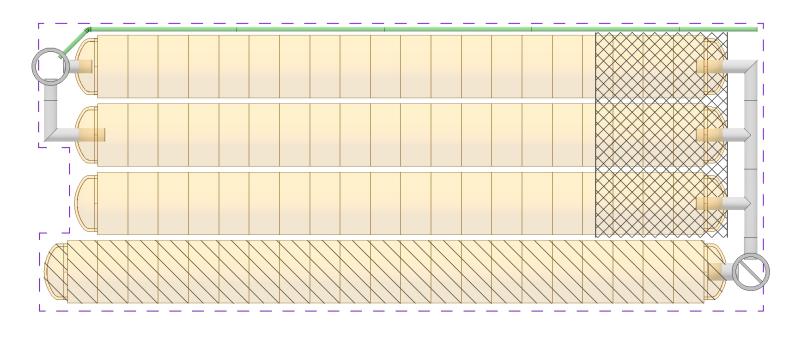


CUSTOM PARTIAL CUT INVERTS ARE AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST. INVENTORIED MANIFOLDS INCLUDE 12-24" (300-600 mm) SIZE ON SIZE AND 15-48" (375-1200 mm) ECCENTRIC MANIFOLDS. CUSTOM INVERT LOCATIONS ON THE MC-4500 END CAP CUT IN THE FIELD ARE NOT RECOMMENDED FOR PIPE SIZES GREATER THAN 10" (250 mm). THE INVERT LOCATION IN COLUMN 'B' ARE THE HIGHEST POSSIBLE FOR THE PIPE SIZE.

	REV	REV DRW CHK	CHK	DESCRIPTION	910 MAI	910 MARCH RD
					OTTAWA,	OTTAWA, ONTARIO
Detention - Retention - Water Quality					DATE:	DRAWN: BC
TO CO CO CANANCEL TO SOURCE TO SOURC						
OSO CACIMIVELE AVEINGE ACCAL THEE CL COOK					PRO IECT #:	CHECKED: N/A
860-529-8188 888-892-2694					1,0000 #:	OF IEORED: IN
D TO ADS UNDER THE STREET HE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER OR OTHER PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE. THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER SHALL REVIEW THIS DRAWING PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. IT IS THE ULTIM	ER OR OTHER	ROJEC	TREPRESE	NTATIVE. THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER SHALL	REVIEW THIS DRAWING PRIOR TO C	NSTRUCTION. IT IS THE ULTIM
PRODUCT(S) DEPICTED AND ALL ASSOCIATED DETAILS MEET ALL APPLICABLE LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.	L APPLICABL	E LAWS, F	REGULATIOI	NS, AND PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.		

Canada SHEET

5 OF 5





Runoff Coefficient 'c':



Stormceptor EF Sizing Report

ESTIMATED NET ANNUAL SEDIMENT (TSS) LOAD REDUCTION STORMCEPTOR®

06/19/2020

Province:	Ontario
City:	Ottawa
Nearest Rainfall Station:	OTTAWA MACDONALD-CARTIER INT'L AP
NCDC Rainfall Station Id:	6000
Years of Rainfall Data:	37

Site Name:	910 March Rd.	
Drainage Area (ha):	1.46	

0.86

Particle Size Distribution:	Fine	
Target TSS Removal (%):		80.0
Required Water Quality Runof	f Volume Capture (%):	90.0

Require Hydrocarbon Spill Capture?	Yes
Upstream Flow Control?	No
Peak Conveyance (maximum) Flow Rate (L/s):	

Project Name:	910 March Rd.
Project Number:	-
Designer Name:	Brandon O'Leary
Designer Company:	Forterra
Designer Email:	brandon.oleary@forterrabp.com
Designer Phone:	(905) 630-0359
EOR Name:	Brandon Chow
EOR Company:	David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd.
EOR Email/Phone:	

Net Annua (TSS) Load Sizing S	
Stormceptor Model	TSS Removal Provided (%)
EFO4	63
EFO6	74
EFO8	81
EFO10	84
EFO12	87

Recommended Stormceptor EFO Model:

EFO8

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

81

Water Quality Runoff Volume Capture (%):

> 90







THIRD-PARTY TESTING AND VERIFICATION

► Stormceptor® EF and Stormceptor® EFO are the latest evolutions in the Stormceptor® oil-grit separator (OGS) technology series, and are designed to remove a wide variety of pollutants from stormwater and snowmelt runoff. These technologies have been third-party tested in accordance with the Canadian ETV Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators and performance has been third-party verified in accordance with the ISO 14034 Environmental Technology Verification (ETV) protocol.

PERFORMANCE

▶ Stormceptor® EF and EFO remove stormwater pollutants through gravity separation and floatation, and feature a patent-pending design that generates positive removal of total suspended solids (TSS) throughout each storm event, including high-intensity storms. Captured pollutants include sediment, free oils, and sediment-bound pollutants such as nutrients, heavy metals, and petroleum hydrocarbons. Stormceptor is sized to remove a high level of TSS from the frequent rainfall events that contribute the vast majority of annual runoff volume and pollutant load. The technology incorporates an internal bypass to convey excessive stormwater flows from high-intensity storms through the device without resuspension and washout (scour) of previously captured pollutants. Proper routine maintenance ensures high pollutant removal performance and protection of downstream waterways.

PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION (PSD)

► The Canadian ETV PSD shown in the table below was used, or in part, for this sizing. This is the identical PSD that is referenced in the Canadian ETV *Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators* for both sediment removal testing and scour testing. The Canadian ETV PSD contains a wide range of particle sizes in the sand and silt fractions, and is considered reasonably representative of the particle size fractions found in typical urban stormwater runoff.

Particle	Percent Less	Particle Size	D
Size (µm)	Than	Fraction (µm)	Percent
1000	100	500-1000	5
500	95	250-500	5
250	90	150-250	15
150	75	100-150	15
100	60	75-100	10
75	50	50-75	5
50	45	20-50	10
20	35	8-20	15
8	20	5-8	10
5	10	2-5	5
2	5	<2	- 5







Rainfall Intensity (mm / hr)	Percent Rainfall Volume (%)	Cumulative Rainfall Volume (%)	Flow Rate (L/s)	Flow Rate (L/min)	Surface Loading Rate (L/min/m²)	Removal Efficiency (%)	Incremental Removal (%)	Cumulative Removal (%)
1	51.3	51.3	3.49	209.0	45.0	93	47.7	47.7
2	8.7	60.0	6.98	419.0	89.0	88	7.6	55.4
3	5.8	65.8	10.47	628.0	134.0	84	4.8	60.2
4	4.6	70.4	13.96	838.0	178.0	79	3.6	63.9
5	4.2	74.6	17.45	1047.0	223.0	74	3.1	67.0
6	3.2	77.8	20.94	1257.0	267.0	71	2.3	69.2
7	2.6	80.4	24.43	1466.0	312.0	66	1.7	70.9
8	2.4	82.8	27.92	1675.0	356.0	63	1.5	72.4
9	1.9	84.7	31.42	1885.0	401.0	58	1.1	73.5
10	1.6	86.3	34.91	2094.0	446.0	57	0.9	74.5
11	1.3	87.6	38.40	2304.0	490.0	55	0.7	75.2
12	1.1	88.7	41.89	2513.0	535.0	54	0.6	75.8
13	1.3	90.0	45.38	2723.0	579.0	53	0.7	76.5
14	1.1	91.1	48.87	2932.0	624.0	52	0.6	77.0
15	0.6	91.7	52.36	3142.0	668.0	52	0.3	77.3
16	0.8	92.5	55.85	3351.0	713.0	51	0.4	77.7
17	0.7	93.2	59.34	3560.0	758.0	51	0.4	78.1
18	0.5	93.7	62.83	3770.0	802.0	51	0.3	78.4
19	0.6	94.3	66.32	3979.0	847.0	51	0.3	78.7
20	0.5	94.8	69.81	4189.0	891.0	51	0.3	78.9
21	0.2	95.0	73.30	4398.0	936.0	50	0.1	79.0
22	0.4	95.4	76.79	4608.0	980.0	50	0.2	79.2
23	0.5	95.9	80.28	4817.0	1025.0	50	0.2	79.5
24	0.4	96.3	83.77	5026.0	1069.0	49	0.2	79.7
25	0.1	96.4	87.26	5236.0	1114.0	49	0.0	79.7



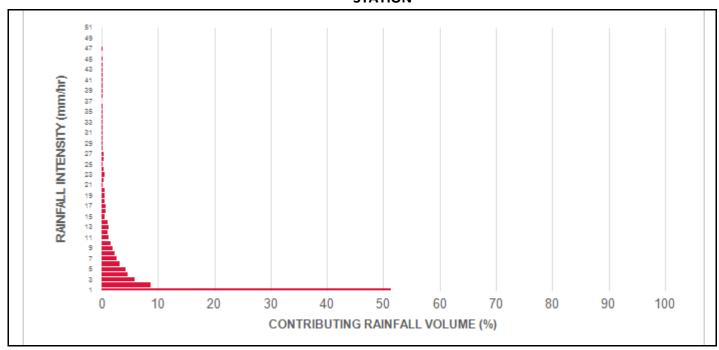


Rainfall Intensity (mm / hr)	Percent Rainfall Volume (%)	Cumulative Rainfall Volume (%)	Flow Rate (L/s)	Flow Rate (L/min)	Surface Loading Rate (L/min/m²)	Removal Efficiency (%)	Incremental Removal (%)	Cumulative Removal (%)
26	0.3	96.7	90.75	5445.0	1159.0	49	0.1	79.9
27	0.4	97.1	94.25	5655.0	1203.0	48	0.2	80.1
28	0.2	97.3	97.74	5864.0	1248.0	48	0.1	80.1
29	0.2	97.5	101.23	6074.0	1292.0	47	0.1	80.2
30	0.2	97.7	104.72	6283.0	1337.0	47	0.1	80.3
31	0.1	97.8	108.21	6492.0	1381.0	46	0.0	80.4
32	0.2	98.0	111.70	6702.0	1426.0	45	0.1	80.5
33	0.1	98.1	115.19	6911.0	1470.0	44	0.0	80.5
34	0.1	98.2	118.68	7121.0	1515.0	43	0.0	80.6
35	0.1	98.3	122.17	7330.0	1560.0	41	0.0	80.6
36	0.2	98.5	125.66	7540.0	1604.0	40	0.1	80.7
37	0.0	98.5	129.15	7749.0	1649.0	39	0.0	80.7
38	0.1	98.6	132.64	7958.0	1693.0	38	0.0	80.7
39	0.1	98.7	136.13	8168.0	1738.0	37	0.0	80.8
40	0.1	98.8	139.62	8377.0	1782.0	36	0.0	80.8
41	0.1	98.9	143.11	8587.0	1827.0	35	0.0	80.8
42	0.1	99.0	146.60	8796.0	1872.0	34	0.0	80.9
43	0.2	99.2	150.09	9006.0	1916.0	34	0.1	80.9
44	0.1	99.3	153.58	9215.0	1961.0	33	0.0	81.0
45	0.1	99.4	157.08	9425.0	2005.0	32	0.0	81.0
46	0.0	99.4	160.57	9634.0	2050.0	31	0.0	81.0
47	0.1	99.5	164.06	9843.0	2094.0	31	0.0	81.0
48	0.0	99.5	167.55	10053.0	2139.0	30	0.0	81.0
49	0.0	99.5	171.04	10262.0	2183.0	30	0.0	81.0
50	0.0	99.5	174.53	10472.0	2228.0	29	0.0	81.0
Estimated Net Annual Sediment (TSS) Load Reduction =								81 %

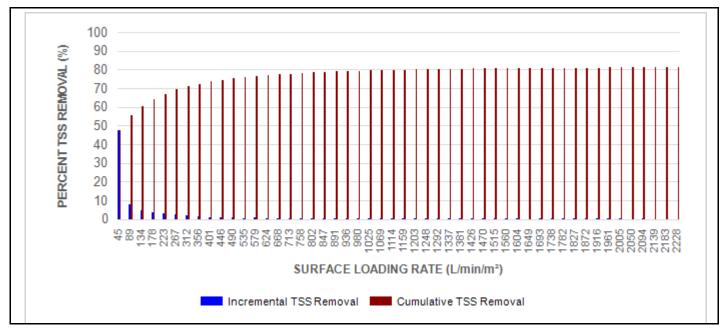




RAINFALL DATA FROM OTTAWA MACDONALD-CARTIER INT'L AP RAINFALL STATION



INCREMENTAL AND CUMULATIVE TSS REMOVAL FOR THE RECOMMENDED STORMCEPTOR® MODEL









Maximum Pipe Diameter / Peak Conveyance

Stormceptor EF / EFO	Model Diameter		Min Angle Inlet / Outlet Pipes	Max Inlet Pipe Diameter		Max Outlet Pipe Diameter		Peak Conveyance Flow Rate	
	(m)	(ft)		(mm)	(in)	(mm)	(in)	(L/s)	(cfs)
EF4 / EFO4	1.2	4	90	609	24	609	24	425	15
EF6 / EFO6	1.8	6	90	914	36	914	36	990	35
EF8 / EFO8	2.4	8	90	1219	48	1219	48	1700	60
EF10 / EFO10	3.0	10	90	1828	72	1828	72	2830	100
EF12 / EFO12	3.6	12	90	1828	72	1828	72	2830	100

SCOUR PREVENTION AND ONLINE CONFIGURATION

► Stormceptor® EF and EFO feature an internal bypass and superior scour prevention technology that have been demonstrated in third-party testing according to the scour testing provisions of the Canadian ETV Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators, and the exceptional scour test performance has been third-party verified in accordance with the ISO 14034 ETV protocol. As a result, Stormceptor EF and EFO are approved for online installation, eliminating the need for costly additional bypass structures, piping, and installation expense.

DESIGN FLEXIBILITY

▶ Stormceptor® EF and EFO offers design flexibility in one simplified platform, accepting stormwater flow from a single inlet pipe or multiple inlet pipes, and/or surface runoff through an inlet grate. The device can also serve as a junction structure, accommodate a 90-degree inlet-to-outlet bend angle, and can be modified to ensure performance in submerged conditions.

OIL CAPTURE AND RETENTION

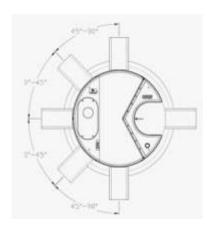
► While Stormceptor® EF will capture and retain oil from dry weather spills and low intensity runoff, **Stormceptor® EFO** has demonstrated superior oil capture and greater than 99% oil retention in third-party testing according to the light liquid reentrainment testing provisions of the Canadian ETV **Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators**. Stormceptor EFO is recommended for sites where oil capture and retention is a requirement.











INLET-TO-OUTLET DROP

Elevation differential between inlet and outlet pipe inverts is dictated by the angle at which the inlet pipe(s) enters the unit.

0° - 45°: The inlet pipe is 1-inch (25mm) higher than the outlet pipe.

45° - 90°: The inlet pipe is 2-inches (50mm) higher than the outlet pipe.

HEAD LOSS

The head loss through Stormceptor EF is similar to that of a 60-degree bend structure. The applicable K value for calculating minor losses through the unit is 1.1. For submerged conditions the applicable K value is 3.0.

Pollutant Capacity

Stormceptor EF / EFO	Mo Diam	_	Pipe In	(Outlet vert to Floor)	Oil Vo		Sedi	mended ment nce Depth * (in)	Maxi Sediment (L)	-	Maxin Sediment (kg)	-
EF4 / EFO4	1.2	4	1.52	5.0	197	52	203	8	1190	42	1904	5250
EF6 / EFO6	1.8	6	1.93	6.3	348	92	305	12	3470	123	5552	15375
EF8 / EFO8	2.4	8	2.59	8.5	545	144	610	24	8780	310	14048	38750
EF10 / EFO10	3.0	10	3.25	10.7	874	231	610	24	17790	628	28464	78500
EF12 / EFO12	3.6	12	3.89	12.8	1219	322	610	24	31220	1103	49952	137875

^{*}Increased sump depth may be added to increase sediment storage capacity

^{**} Average density of wet packed sediment in sump = 1.6 kg/L (100 lb/ft³)

r		
Feature	Benefit	Feature Appeals To
Patent-pending enhanced flow treatment and scour prevention technology	Superior, verified third-party performance	Regulator, Specifying & Design Engineer
Third-party verified light liquid capture and retention for EFO version	Proven performance for fuel/oil hotspot locations	Regulator, Specifying & Design Engineer, Site Owner
Functions as bend, junction or inlet structure	Design flexibility	Specifying & Design Engineer
Minimal drop between inlet and outlet	Site installation ease	Contractor
Large diameter outlet riser for inspection and maintenance	Easy maintenance access from grade	Maintenance Contractor & Site Owner

STANDARD STORMCEPTOR EF/EFO DRAWINGS

For standard details, please visit http://www.imbriumsystems.com/stormwater-treatment-solutions/stormceptor-ef

STANDARD STORMCEPTOR EF/EFO SPECIFICATION

For specifications, please visit http://www.imbriumsystems.com/stormwater-treatment-solutions/stormceptor-ef







STANDARD PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATION FOR "OIL GRIT SEPARATOR" (OGS) STORMWATER QUALITY TREATMENT DEVICE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

This section specifies requirements for selecting, sizing, and designing an underground Oil Grit Separator (OGS) device for stormwater quality treatment, with third-party testing results and a Statement of Verification in accordance with ISO 14034 Environmental Management – Environmental Technology Verification (ETV).

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS & PROCEDURES

ISO 14034:2016 Environmental management – Environmental technology verification (ETV)

Canadian Environmental Technology Verification (ETV) Program's **Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators**

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- 1.3.1 All submittals, including sizing reports & shop drawings, shall be submitted upon request with each order to the contractor then forwarded to the Engineer of Record for review and acceptance. Shop drawings shall detail all OGS components, elevations, and sequence of construction.
- 1.3.2 Alternative devices shall have features identical to or greater than the specified device, including: treatment chamber diameter, treatment chamber wet volume, sediment storage volume, and oil storage volume.
- 1.3.3 Unless directed otherwise by the Engineer of Record, OGS stormwater quality treatment product substitutions or alternatives submitted within ten days prior to project bid shall not be accepted. All alternatives or substitutions submitted shall be signed and sealed by a local registered Professional Engineer, based on the exact same criteria detailed in Section 3, in entirety, subject to review and approval by the Engineer of Record.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 OGS POLLUTANT STORAGE

The OGS device shall include a sump for sediment storage, and a protected volume for the capture and storage of petroleum hydrocarbons and buoyant gross pollutants. The minimum sediment & petroleum hydrocarbon storage capacity shall be as follows:

2.1.1	4 ft (1219 mm) Diameter OGS Units:	1.19 m ³ sediment / 265 L oil
	6 ft (1829 mm) Diameter OGS Units:	3.48 m ³ sediment / 609 L oil
	8 ft (2438 mm) Diameter OGS Units:	8.78 m ³ sediment / 1,071 L oil
	10 ft (3048 mm) Diameter OGS Units:	17.78 m ³ sediment / 1,673 L oil
	12 ft (3657 mm) Diameter OGS Units:	31.23 m ³ sediment / 2,476 L oil







PART 3 - PERFORMANCE & DESIGN

3.1 GENERAL

The OGS stormwater quality treatment device shall be verified in accordance with ISO 14034:2016 Environmental management – Environmental technology verification (ETV). The OGS stormwater quality treatment device shall remove oil, sediment and gross pollutants from stormwater runoff during frequent wet weather events, and retain these pollutants during less frequent high flow wet weather events below the insert within the OGS for later removal during maintenance. The Manufacturer shall have at least ten (10) years of local experience, history and success in engineering design, manufacturing and production and supply of OGS stormwater quality treatment device systems, acceptable to the Engineer of Record.

3.2 SIZING METHODOLOGY

The OGS device shall be engineered, designed and sized to provide stormwater quality treatment based on treating a minimum of 90 percent of the average annual runoff volume and a minimum removal of an annual average 60% of the sediment (TSS) load based on the Particle Size Distribution (PSD) specified in the sizing report for the specified device. Sizing shall be determined using historical rainfall data and a sediment removal performance curve derived from the actual third-party verified laboratory testing data. The OGS device shall also have sufficient annual sediment storage capacity as specified and calculated in Section 2.1.

3.3 CANADIAN ETV or ISO 14034 ETV VERIFICATION OF SCOUR TESTING

The OGS device shall have Canadian ETV or ISO 14034 ETV Verification of third-party scour testing conducted in accordance with the Canadian ETV Program's **Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators**.

3.3.1 To be acceptable for on-line installation, the OGS device must demonstrate an average scour test effluent concentration less than 10 mg/L at each surface loading rate tested, up to and including 2600 L/min/m².

3.4 LIGHT LIQUID RE-ENTRAINMENT SIMULATION TESTING

The OGS device shall have Canadian ETV or ISO 14034 ETV Verification of completed third-party Light Liquid Re-entrainment Simulation Testing in accordance with the Canadian ETV **Program's Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators**, with results reported within the Canadian ETV or ISO 14034 ETV verification. This reentrainment testing is conducted with the device pre-loaded with low density polyethylene (LDPE) plastic beads as a surrogate for light liquids such as oil and fuel. Testing is conducted on the same OGS unit tested for sediment removal to assess whether light liquids captured after a spill are effectively retained at high flow rates.

3.4.1 For an OGS device to be an acceptable stormwater treatment device on a site where vehicular traffic occurs and the potential for an oil or fuel spill exists, the OGS device must have reported verified performance results of greater than 99% cumulative retention of LDPE plastic beads for the five specified surface loading rates (ranging 200 L/min/m2 to 2600 L/min/m2) in accordance with the Light Liquid Re-entrainment Simulation Testing within the Canadian ETV Program's **Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators.**However, an OGS device shall not be allowed if the Light Liquid Re-entrainment Simulation Testing was performed with screening components within the OGS device that are effective at retaining the LDPE plastic beads, but would not be expected to retain light liquids such as oil and fuel.



STANDARD PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATION FOR "OIL GRIT SEPARATOR" (OGS) STORMWATER QUALITY TREAMENT DEVICE

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

This section specifies requirements for selecting, sizing, and designing an underground Oil Grit Separator (OGS) device for stormwater quality treatment, with third-party testing results and a Statement of Verification in accordance with ISO 14034 Environmental Management – Environmental Technology Verification (ETV).

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS & PROCEDURES

ISO 14034:2016 Environmental management – Environmental technology verification (ETV)

Canadian Environmental Technology Verification (ETV) Program's **Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators**

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- 1.3.1 All submittals, including sizing reports & shop drawings, shall be submitted upon request with each order to the contractor then forwarded to the Engineer of Record for review and acceptance. Shop drawings shall detail all OGS components, elevations, and sequence of construction.
- 1.3.2 Alternative devices shall have features identical to or greater than the specified device, including: treatment chamber diameter, treatment chamber wet volume, sediment storage volume, and oil storage volume.
- 1.3.3 Unless directed otherwise by the Engineer of Record, OGS stormwater quality treatment product substitutions or alternatives submitted within ten days prior to project bid shall not be accepted. All alternatives or substitutions submitted shall be signed and sealed by a local registered Professional Engineer, based on the exact same criteria detailed in Section 3, in entirety, subject to review and approval by the Engineer of Record.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 OGS POLLUTANT STORAGE

The OGS device shall include a sump for sediment storage, and a protected volume for the capture and storage of petroleum hydrocarbons and buoyant gross pollutants. The <u>minimum</u> sediment & petroleum hydrocarbon storage capacity shall be as follows:

2.1.1 4ft (1219mm) Diameter OGS Units: 1.19m³ sediment / 265L oil 3.48m³ sediment / 609Ll oil 8ft (2438mm) Diameter OGS Units: 8.78m³ sediment / 1,071L oil 12ft (3657mm) Diameter OGS Units: 31.23m³ sediment / 2,476L oil 31.23m³ sediment / 2,476L oil

PART 3 – PERFORMANCE & DESIGN

3.1 GENERAL

The OGS stormwater quality treatment device shall be verified in accordance with ISO 14034:2016 Environmental management – Environmental technology verification (ETV). The OGS stormwater quality

treatment device shall remove oil, sediment and gross pollutants from stormwater runoff during frequent wet weather events, and retain these pollutants during less frequent high flow wet weather events below the insert within the OGS for later removal during maintenance. The Manufacturer shall have at least ten (10) years of local experience, history and success in engineering design, manufacturing and production and supply of OGS stormwater quality treatment device systems, acceptable to the Engineer of Record.

3.2 SIZING METHODOLOGY

The OGS device shall be engineered, designed and sized to provide stormwater quality treatment based on treating a minimum of 90 percent of the average annual runoff volume and a minimum removal of an annual average 60% of the sediment (TSS) load based on the Particle Size Distribution (PSD) specified in the sizing report for the specified device. Sizing shall be determined using historical rainfall data and a sediment removal performance curve derived from the actual third-party verified laboratory testing data. The OGS device shall also have sufficient annual sediment storage capacity as specified and calculated in Section 2.1.

3.3 CANADIAN ETV or ISO 14034 ETV VERIFICATION OF SCOUR TESTING

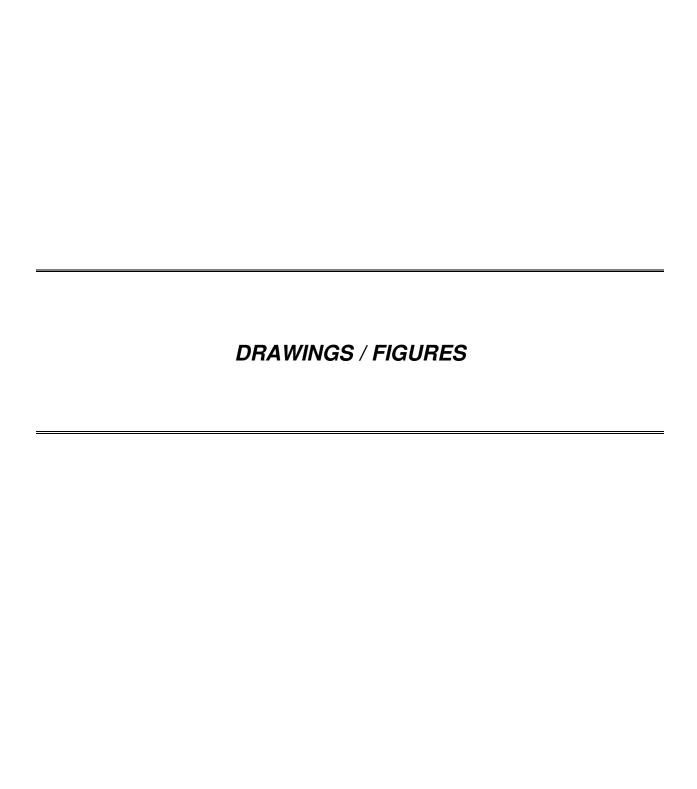
The OGS device shall have Canadian ETV or ISO 14034 ETV Verification of third-party scour testing conducted in accordance with the Canadian ETV Program's **Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators**.

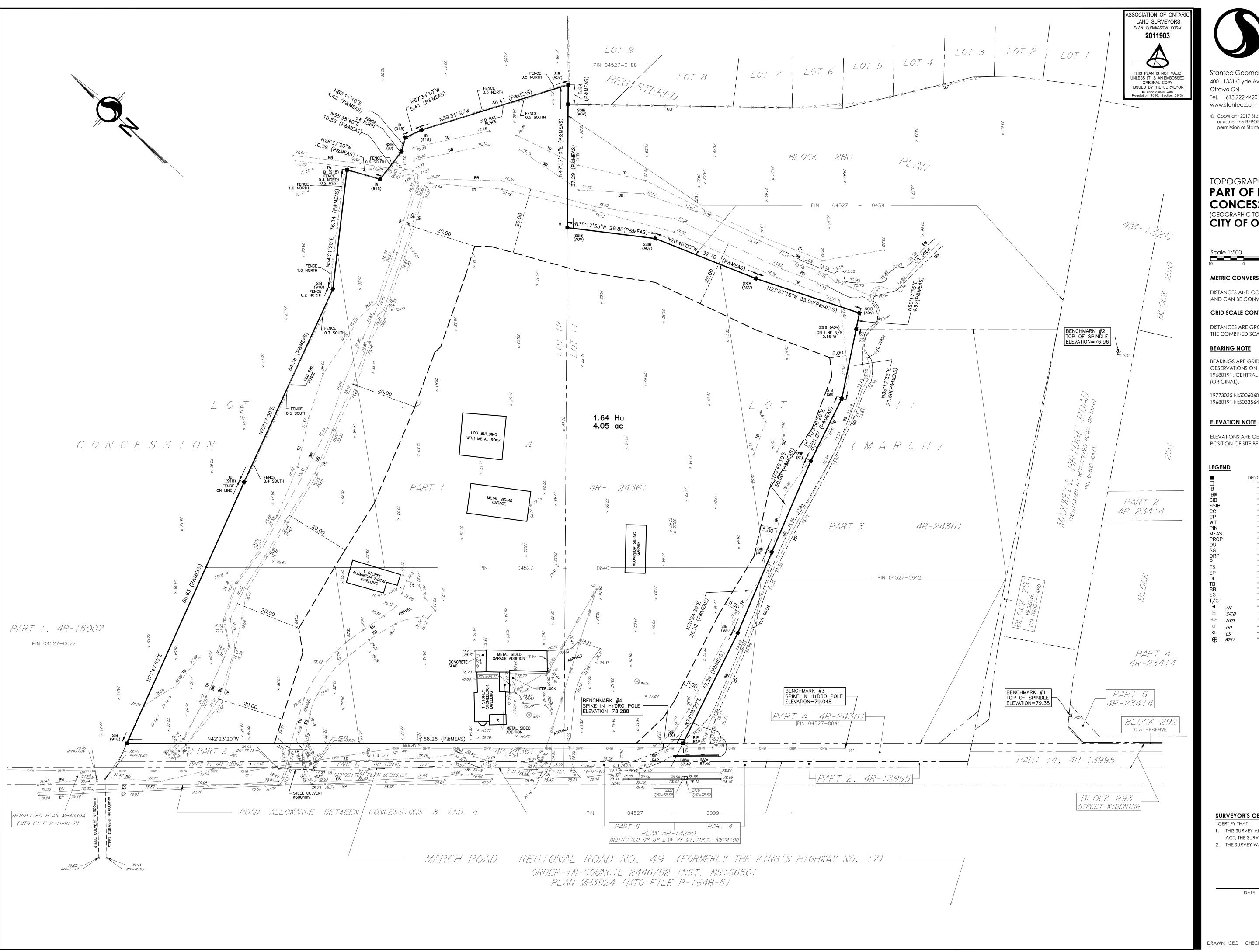
3.3.1 To be acceptable for on-line installation, the OGS device must demonstrate an average scour test effluent concentration less than 10 mg/L at each surface loading rate tested, up to and including 2600 L/min/m².

3.4 LIGHT LIQUID RE-ENTRAINMENT SIMULATION TESTING

The OGS device shall have Canadian ETV or ISO 14034 ETV Verification of completed third-party Light Liquid Re-entrainment Simulation Testing in accordance with the Canadian ETV Program's **Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators**, with results reported within the Canadian ETV or ISO 14034 ETV verification. This re-entrainment testing is conducted with the device pre-loaded with low density polyethylene (LDPE) plastic beads as a surrogate for light liquids such as oil and fuel. Testing is conducted on the same OGS unit tested for sediment removal to assess whether light liquids captured after a spill are effectively retained at high flow rates.

3.4.1 For an OGS device to be an acceptable stormwater treatment device on a site where vehicular traffic occurs and the potential for an oil or fuel spill exists, the OGS device must have reported verified performance results of greater than 99% cumulative retention of LDPE plastic beads for the five specified surface loading rates (ranging 200 L/min/m² to 2600 L/min/m²) in accordance with the Light Liquid Re-entrainment Simulation Testing within the Canadian ETV Program's **Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators**. However, an OGS device shall not be allowed if the Light Liquid Re-entrainment Simulation Testing was performed with screening components within the OGS device that are effective at retaining the LDPE plastic beads, but would not be expected to retain light liquids such as oil and fuel.







Stantec Geomatics Ltd. 400 - 1331 Clyde Avenue Ottawa ON Tel. 613.722.4420

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TOPOGRAPHIC PLAN OF SURVEY PART OF LOTS 11 & 12 **CONCESSION 4** (GEOGRAPHIC TOWNSHIP OF MARCH) CITY OF OTTAWA

METRIC CONVERSION

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

GRID SCALE CONVERSION

DISTANCES ARE GROUND AND CAN BE CONVERTED TO GRID BY MULTIPLYING BY THE COMBINED SCALE FACTOR OF 0.99994.

BEARING NOTE

BEARINGS ARE GRID, DERIVED FROM CAN-NET VRS NETWORK GPS OBSERVATIONS ON NCC HORIZONTAL CONTROL MONUMENTS 19773035 AND 19680191, CENTRAL MERIDIAN, 76° 30' WEST LONGITUDE MTM ZONE 9, NAD83

19773035 N:5006060.42 E:324888.04 19680191 N:5033564.26 E:388064.94

ELEVATION NOTE

ELEVATIONS ARE GEODETIC BASED ON A SURVEY BY AOV DATED JULY 10, 2015. POSITION OF SITE BENCHMARKS #1 AND #2 AS SHOWN HEREON.

FOUND MONUMENTS

			SET MONUMENTS
ΙB		"	IRON BAR
ΙΒø		"	ROUND IRON BAR
SIB		"	STANDARD IRON BAR
SSIE	}	"	SHORT STANDARD IRON BAI
CC		"	CUT CROSS
CP		"	CONCRETE PIN
WIT		"	WITNESS
PIN		"	PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION N
MEA	S	"	MEASURED
PRO	Р	"	PROPORTIONED
ΟU		"	ORIGIN UNKNOWN
SG		"	STANTEC GEOMATICS LTD.
ORP		"	OBSERVED REFERENCE POIN
Р		"	PLAN 4R-24361
ES		"	EDGE OF SHOULDER
EP		"	EDGE OF ASPHALT
DI		"	DITCH
TB		"	TOP OF BANK
BB		"	BOTTOM OF BANK
EG		"	EDGE OF GRAVEL
T/G		"	TOP OF GRATE
◀	AN	"	ANCHOR
	SICB	"	SIDE INLET CB
-\$-	HYD	"	FIRE HYDRANT
0	UP	"	UTILITY POLE
0	LS	II .	LIGHT STANDARD
\oplus	WELL	"	WELL
_			

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

. THIS SURVEY AND PLAN ARE CORRECT AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SURVEYS

ACT, THE SURVEYORS ACT AND THE REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THEM. 2. THE SURVEY WAS COMPLETED ON THE 27th DAY OF JUNE, 2017.

ONTARIO LAND SURVEYOR

DRAWN: CEC CHECKED: * PM: BW FIELD: CA PROJECT No.: 161613685-111

