

Stormwater Management Report and Servicing Brief

Block 9 – Apartment Buildings 280 Eric Czapnik Way Ottawa, Ontario

Prepared for:

Landric Homes Inc. 63 Chemin de Montrèal Gatineau, Quebec J8M 1K3

Attention: Mr. Eric Danis

LRL File No.: 200041

Site Plan Control No.: D07-12-20-0104

July 17th, 2020 Rev 2, February 11th, 2021

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1 Introduction and Site Description

LRL Associates Ltd. was retained by Landric Homes Inc. to complete a Stormwater Management Analysis and Servicing Brief for two proposed four (4) storey residential buildings located at 280 Eric Czapnik Way in Ottawa, Ontario. The property is legally described as Concession 1 Lot 35, City Ward 1 (Orleans) and is zoned R5Z[1363]. The location of the proposed development can be viewed in **Figure 1** below.



Figure 1: Arial View of Proposed Development

The development proposes two new four (4) storey residential buildings consisting of 72 units, sharing a one (1) storey podium and one level of underground parking. The site will also encompass a paved parking area at the rear (south side) of the lot. The proposed development will have a vehicular entrance at the northeast corner of the site from Eric Czapnik Way that leads to the underground parking ramp. Another vehicular entrance leading to paved parking lot at the southeast corner of the site from Vieux-Silo street is also proposed. Refer to a copy of the **Site Plan** included in **Appendix F**.

This report has been prepared in consideration of the terms and conditions noted above and with the civil drawings prepared for the new development. Should there be any changes in the design features, which may relate to the stormwater considerations, LRL Associates Ltd. should be advised to review the report recommendations.

2 EXISTING SITE AND DRAINAGE DESCRIPTION

The subject site measures **0.517 ha** and is currently undeveloped, consisting of grassed area and gravel. Elevations of existing site range between 69.04 at southeast corner to 61.98 at the northwest corner of the site.

Sewer and watermain mapping, along with as-built information collected from the City of Ottawa indicate the following existing infrastructure located within the adjacent right-of-way:

Vieux-Silo Street:

- 203 mm diameter PVC watermain
- 200 mm diameter PVC sanitary sewer
- 450 mm diameter concrete storm sewer

Existing 300 mm diameter storm stub, 200 mm diameter sanitary stub and 150 mm diameter water service stub has been provided to service the site at the northeast corner.

3 SCOPE OF WORK

As per applicable guidelines, the scope of work includes the following:

Stormwater management

- Calculate the allowable stormwater release rate.
- Calculate the anticipated post-development stormwater release rates.
- Demonstrate how the target quantity objectives will be achieved.

Water services

- Calculate the expected water supply demand at average and peak conditions.
- Calculate the required fire flow as per the Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) method.
- Confirm the adequacy of water supply and pressure during peak flow and fire flow.
- Describe the proposed water distribution network and connection to the existing system.

Sanitary services

- Describe the existing sanitary sewers available to receive wastewater from the building.
- Calculate peak flow rates from the development.
- Describe the proposed sanitary sewer system.
- Review impact of increased sanitary flow on downstream sanitary sewer.

4 REGULATORY APPROVALS

An Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) is not expected to be required for installation of the proposed storm and sanitary sewers within the site. A Permit to Take Water is not anticipated to be required for pumping requirements for sewer installation. The Rideau Valley Conservation



Authority will need to be consulted in order to obtain municipal approval for site development. No other approval requirements from other regulatory agencies are anticipated.

5 WATER SUPPLY AND FIRE PROTECTION

5.1 Existing Water Supply Services and Fire Hydrant Coverage

The subject property lies within the City of Ottawa 1E water distribution network pressure zone. The subject property is located to the west of an existing 200 mm dia. watermain along Vieux-Silo Street. A 150 mm diameter water service stub extends to the subject property line. There are currently three existing fire hydrants near the property within 150 m from proposed building entrances. Refer to *Appendix B* for the location of fire hydrants.

5.2 Water Supply Servicing Design

According to the City of Ottawa Water Distribution Guidelines (Technical Bulletin ISDTB-2014-02), since the subject site has more than 50 residential units, it is required to be connected with two water service laterals, separated by an isolation valve, for redundancy and to avoid creation of vulnerable service area. Inside the building the service laterals will be looped in coordination with the mechanical engineer at detailed design stage. The subject property is proposed to be serviced, for both domestic and fire protection water service, via a dual 150 mm diameter watermain service connections to the existing 200 mm watermain located within Vieux-Silo Street at the southeast corner of the site. Refer to Site Servicing Plan C.401 in *Appendix E* for servicing layout. Table 1 summarizes the City of Ottawa Design Guidelines design parameters employed in the preparation of the water demand estimate.

Table 1: City of Ottawa Design Guidelines Design Parameters

Design Parameters	Value
Residential Bachelor / 1 Bedroom Apartment	1.4 P/unit
Residential 2 Bedroom Apartment	2.1 P/unit
Average Daily Demand	280 L/d/per
Minimum Depth of Cover	2.4 m from top of watermain to finished grade
Desired operating pressure range during normal	350 kPa and 480 kPa
operating conditions	
During normal operating conditions pressure must	275 kPa
not drop below	
During normal operating conditions pressure shall	552 kPa
not exceed	
During fire flow operating conditions pressure must	140 kPa
not drop below	

The interior layout and architectural floor plans have been reviewed, and it was determined that the building will house 36 studio/1-bedroom apartments, and 36 2-bedroom apartments. Based on the City of Ottawa Design guidelines for population projection, this translates to

approximately 126 residents. Table 2 below summarizes the proposed development as interpreted using table 4.1 of the City of Ottawa Design Guidelines-Water Distribution (2010).

Table 2: Development Residential Population Estimate

Proposed Unit type	Persons Per Unit	Number of Units	Population
Studio/1 Bedroom	1.4	36	50.4
2 Bedroom Apartment	2.1	36	75.6
		Total Residential Population	126.0

The required water supply requirements for the residential units in proposed building have been calculated using the following formula:

Where:

$$Q = (q \times P \times M)$$

q = average water consumption (L/capita/day)

P = design population (capita)

M = peak factor

Using a calculated maximum day factor and peak hour factor of 5.2 and 7.8 respectively as per Table 3-3 in the *MOE Design Guidelines*, anticipated demands were calculated as follows:

- Average daily domestic water demand is 0.41 L/s,
- Maximum daily demand is 2.12 L/s, and
- Maximum hourly is 16.58 L/s.

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*. Table 3 below summarizes boundary conditions for the proposed development.

Table 3: Summary of Boundary Conditions

Design Parameter	Anticipated Demand	Demand Boundary Conditions @ Vieux-Silo St		
	(L/min)	Connection 1*	Connection 2*	
		(m H2O / kPa)	(m H2O / kPa)	
Average Daily Demand	25.0	114.0 / 473.0	114.0 / 473.0	
Max Day + Fire Flow (per FUS)	127.0 + 13,000	300 L/s available @ mii	n pressure of 140 kPa	
Peak Hour	995.0	107.1 / 406.1	107.1 / 406.1	

*Connection 1 & 2 assumed ground elevation = 65.7 m.

Water demand calculation per City of Ottawa Water Design guidelines. See Appendix B for details.

As indicated in Table 3, pressures in all scenarios meet the required pressure range stated in Table 1 as per City of Ottawa Design Guidelines. Refer to *Appendix B* for Boundary Conditions. The estimated fire flow for the proposed buildings was calculated in accordance with *ISTB-2018-02*. The following parameters were provided by the Architect, see *Appendix A* for collaborating correspondence:

- Type of construction Wood Frame Construction;
- Occupancy type Limited Combustibility; and
- Sprinkler Protection Automatic Fully Supervised Sprinkler System.

The estimated fire flow demand was estimated to be 13,000 L/min, see Appendix B for details.

A new fire hydrant is proposed in the paved parking lot within 45 m from the entrance of both buildings. Additionally, there are existing fire hydrants in close proximity to the proposed buildings that are available to provide the required fire flow demands of 13,000 L/min. Refer to **Appendix B** for fire hydrant locations.

Table 4 below summarizes the aggregate fire flow of the contributing hydrants in close proximity to the proposed development based on Table 18.5.4.3 of *ISTB-2018-02*.

Table 4: Fire Protection Summary Table

Building	Fire Flow	Fire	Fire	Fire	Available
	Demand	Hydrants(s)	Hydrant(s)	Hydrant(s)	Combined Fire
	(L/min)	within 75m	within 150m	within 300m	Flow (L/min)
Proposed 4 Storey Development	13,000	1	3	2	(1 x 5678) + (3 x 3785) + (2 x 2839) = 22,711

The total available fire flow from contributing hydrants is equal to 22,711 L/min which is sufficient to provide adequate fire flow for the proposed development. A certified fire protection system specialist will need to be employed to design the building's fire suppression system and confirm the actual fire flow demand.

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

6 SANITARY SERVICE

6.1 Existing Sanitary Sewer Services

There is an existing 200 mm dia. sanitary sewer service stub extending to the property line from Vieux-Silo Street at the northeast corner of the subject site. The wastewater is ultimately conveyed to the Gloucester Cumberland Collector trunk sewer.

Wastewater flows from the existing site was contemplated in the *Serviceability and Stormwater Management Report for the Orleans Town Centre East Lands (OTCEL Report)* prepared by Novatech, dated rev June 9, 2011. A total wet wastewater flow of **1.07 L/s** was contemplated from the site, for refer to existing sanitary design sheet in **Appendix C**.

The post-development total flow was calculated to be is **1.80** L/s as a result of proposed residential population and a small portion of infiltration. Refer to Appendix C for further information on the calculated sanitary flows. The post-development conditions increase contemplated wastewater flow by approximately **0.73** L/s as a result of additional residential population from pre-development conditions. Based on design sheet extracted from *OTCEL Report*, the most restrictive section of the local downstream sewer system has a residual capacity of **26.8** L/s. Therefore, it is anticipated that the existing local sewer network has sufficient capacity to accommodate the proposed development.

6.2 Sanitary Sewer Servicing Design

The proposed development will be serviced via a network of 200 mm dia. sanitary sewers which will connect to the existing 200 mm dia. sanitary service stub extending to the subject site's property line at the northeast corner. Refer to LRL drawing C.401 for the proposed sanitary servicing.

The parameters used to calculate the anticipated sanitary flows are:; residential average population per unit of 1.4 person for single units and 2.1 persons for double units, a residential daily demand of 280 L/p/day, a residential peaking factor of 4.0 and an infiltration rate of 0.33 L/s/ha. Based on these parameters and the total site area of 0.517 ha, the total anticipated sanitary flow was estimated to **1.80 L/s**. Refer to *Appendix C* for the site sanitary sewer design sheet.

7 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

7.1 Existing Stormwater Infrastructure

The subject property lies within the Ottawa River East sub-watershed. There is an existing 300 mm diameter storm sewer stub extending to the property line at the northwest corner of the site from Vieux-Silo Street. The storm sewer will ultimately convey stormwater to the 1200 mm dia. trunk sewer located east of Tenth Line Road.

In pre-development conditions, the stormwater runoff would flow uncontrolled overland to north of the site towards Queensway right-of-way. Refer to *Appendix D* for pre- and post-development watershed information.

7.2 Design Criteria

The stormwater management criteria for this development are based on the *OTCEL Report* prepared by Novatech as well as pre consultation with City of Ottawa officials, the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines including City of Ottawa Stormwater Management Design Guidelines,

2012 (City standards), as well as the Ministry of the Environment's Stormwater Planning and Design Manual, 2003 (SWMPD Manual).

7.2.1 Water Quality

The subject property lies within the Ottawa River East sub-watershed and is therefore subject to review by the Rideau Valley Conservation Authority (RVCA). Based on the correspondence with RVCA, it was determined that a treatment level of 80% TSS removal would be required to meet the water quality objective. Correspondence with RVCA is included in **Appendix A**.

A Stormceptor model EF04 Oil/Grit Separator (OGS) is proposed downstream of STM MH05 to provide the required 80% TSS removal level of treatment from collected runoff. Refer to **Appendix D** for details on OGS.

7.2.2 Water Quantity

The allowable release rate for the site has been contemplated in the *OTCEL Report* and was determined to be **127 L/s/ha**. Refer to *Stormwater Criteria for Future Development Blocks Plan* by Novatech in *Appendix D*.

The allowable release rate for the subject site was calculated to be **65.72 L/s** (127 L/s/ha x 0.517 ha = 65.72 L/s).

7.3 Method of Analysis

The Modified Rational Method has been used to calculate the runoff rate from the site and to quantify the detention storages required to meet quantity control objective of the proposed development. Refer to **Appendix D** for storage calculations.

7.4 Proposed Stormwater Quantity Controls

The proposed stormwater management quantity control for this development will be accomplished using a flow restrictor in the storm sewer, as well as roof drains restricting the flow leaving the rooftop. Ponding required as a result of quantity control will be accomplished through a combination of rooftop storage and surface storage in the parking lot.

A network of 250 mm storm diameter sewers is proposed to service the site and outlet to the existing storm manhole within Vieux-silo street located at the northeast corner of the site. The proposed site storm sewer and stormwater management system are shown on drawing C.401 and detailed calculations, including the design sheet, can be found in *Appendix D*.

The existing site is delineated by catchments EWS-01 which currently drains uncontrolled towards the north of the property.

The site has been analyzed and post-development watersheds have been allocated. Watershed WS-01 (0.143 ha), consisting of grass and pavers, will flow uncontrolled towards north as it did in pre-development condition. The water will be conveyed to the Queensway right-of-way, as per the grading plan, and will be captured by the existing roadside ditch.



Overland flow within watershed WS-03 (0.082 ha) will be captured by CBMH02. Overland flow within WS-04 (0.083 ha) will be captured by CBMH01. An HYDROVEX 75VHV-1 (or approved equivalent) Inlet Control Device (ICD) is proposed at CBMH01 to restrict the collected runoff. Grading proposed will provide positive overland drainage to the proposed storm water quantity control systems.

Overland water from the roof, delineated by Watershed WS-02 (0.210 ha), will be captured by the proposed roof drainage. Stormwater captured on the rooftop will be controlled by the roof drains, and conveyed to the storm sewer network, downstream of the ICD.

Table 5 below summarizes post-development drainage areas. Calculations can be found in *Appendix D*.

Table 5: Drainage Areas

Drainage Area Name	Area (ha)	Weighted Runoff Coefficient	100 Year Weighted Runoff Coefficient (25% increase)
WS-01 (uncontrolled)	0.143	0.32	0.40
WS-02 (controlled)	0.210	0.90	1.0
WS-03 (controlled)	0.082	0.50	0.63
WS-04 (controlled)	0.083	0.75	0.93

Rooftop detention of stormwater is provided with outlet control through twelve (12) proposed roof drains. The buildings' rooftop along with the rooftop of the one-storey podium was analysed divided into ponding areas. A total of twelve (12) roof drains, each of which is restricting the discharge rate to 2.4 L/s, resulting in a total release rate from the roof of 28.8 L/s. The roof drain flow control device has been selected to provide a flow rate of 2.4 L/s at a maximum flow depth of 0.15 m. Proposed roof drain to be Murphco Ultra Copper Drain with three (3) holes moulded control flow dome strainer (or approved equivalent). See **Appendix D** for more information about the selected roof drain and flow restrictor.

The total available roof storage (m^3) has been calculated using the following formula:

$$V = (\frac{D_{Sl} * A_{Eff}}{3})$$

Where:

V = available (provided) rooftop storage (m^3)

 D_{Sl} = slope ponding depth (m)

 A_{Eff} = effective roof area (m^2)

Based on the equation above, it was calculated that **72.72 m**³ of rooftop storage is available in the 100-year event. For additional details on the calculations for available area of rooftop storage, refer to *Appendix D*.

All overland water captured will ultimately be conveyed, via underground storm sewers, to the City storm sewer running along Eric Czapnik Way at a maximum release rate of **37.48 L/s** (calculated controlled flow). The remaining uncontrolled overland runoff on site will be directed to the Queensway right-of-way at a maximum release rate of **28.24 L/s**.

Table 6 below summarize the release rates and storage volumes required to meet the allowable release rate for the 100-year storm.

Table 6: Stormwater Rele	ase Rate & Storage	Volume Summary	(100 Year)
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Catchment Area	Drainage Area (ha)	100-year Release Rate (L/s)	100-Year Required Storage (m³)	Total Available Storage (m³)
WS-01 (Un-controlled)	0.143	28.24	0	0
WS-02 (Roof Controls)	0.210	28.80	49.59	72.72
WS-03 & WS-04	0.165	8.68	43.58	49.01
TOTAL	0.517	65.72	93.17	121.73

It is calculated that a total of **93.17 m** 3 of storage will be required to attenuate flows to the total allowable release rate of **65.72 L/s**. The project runoff exceeding the allowable release rate will be stored on-site via surficial ponding and the building rooftop. The 100-year maximum ponding elevation and depths can be found on drawing "C601 – Stormwater Management Plan" of *Appendix E*.

8 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

During construction, erosion and sediment controls will be provided primarily via a sediment control fence to be erected along the perimeter of the site where runoff has the potential of leaving the site. Inlet sediment control devices are also to be provided in any catch basin and/or manholes in and around the site that may be impacted by the site construction. Construction and maintenance requirements for erosion and sediment controls are to comply with Ontario Provincial Standard Specification OPSS 577. Refer to LRL Associates drawing C.101 for erosion and sediment control details.

9 CONCLUSION

This Stormwater Management and Servicing Report for the development proposed at 280 Eric Czapnik Way presents the rationale and details for the servicing requirements for the subject property.

In accordance with the report objectives, the servicing requirements for the development are summarized below:

Water Service

- The anticipated maximum domestic hourly water demand of the proposed development based on proposed population is 16.58 L/s.
- The maximum required fire flow water demand was calculated at 13,000.0 L/min using the FUS method.
- There is one (1) proposed new fire hydrant and five (5) existing fire hydrants available to service the proposed development. They will provide a combined fire flow of 22,711 L/min to the site which exceeds the required fire flow demand.
- The proposed development will be serviced with a dual 150 mm diameter watermain servicing connections to the existing 200mmΦ watermain on Vieux-Silo Street.

Sanitary Service

- The anticipated sanitary flow from the proposed development is 1.80 L/s.
- The proposed development will be serviced by a network of 200 mm sanitary sewers that connect to the existing 200mm dia. sanitary stub extended into the site property.

Stormwater Management

- Stormwater quality control requirements of 80% TSS removal will be met via the use of an Oil/Grit Separator.
- The stormwater release rates from the proposed development will meet contemplated allowable release rate of 65.72 L/s, which consists of 37.48 L/s of controlled flow to the City storm sewer along Eric Czapnik Way and 28.24 L/s of uncontrolled flow towards Queensway right-of-way.
- Stormwater quantity control objectives will be met through on-site storm water ponding on the roof and surface ponding on the parking lot.

10 REPORT CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS

The report conclusions are applicable only to this specific project described in the preceding pages. Any changes, modifications or additions will require a subsequent review by LRL Associates Ltd. to ensure the compatibility with the recommendations contained in this document. If you have any questions or comments, please contact the undersigned.

Prepared by:

LRL Associates Ltd.



Mohan Basnet, P. Eng. Civil Engineer Jem Salema

Amr Salem Civil Designer

APPENDIX A

Pre-consultation / Correspondence

Mohan Basnet

From: Sent: April 6, 2020 5:55 PM To: Virginia Johnson; Toon Dreessen; Eric Danis; David Lashley Subject: Fwd: Pre-con Follow-up - 280 Eric Czapnik Way **Attachments:** MFP3822320262520200228104707 E4958ED9.pdf Hello all..as a follow up to our conference call today, attached are the City notes after we had the pre consult a while ago. The engineering comments come from Will Curry. Not sure who the 'Environmental' comments come from. Landscaping requirements wasn't discussed much at the meeting. Regards Paul Paul Robinson, RPP P H Robinson Consulting 100 Palomino Drive Ottawa, Ontario K2M 1N3 613 599 9216 (cell) ----- Forwarded message ------From: Belan, Steve <Steve.Belan@ottawa.ca> Date: Fri, 28 Feb 2020 at 10:53 Subject: Pre-con Follow-up - 280 Eric Czapnik Way To: Paul Robinson com> Hello Paul, Please refer to the below regarding the Pre-Application Consultation (pre-con) Meeting held on February 24, 2020 for the property at 280 Eric Czapnik Way for a Site Plan Control application in order to allow the development of two 4storey apartment buildings with 44 units each over 1 level of underground parking. I have also attached the required Plans & Study List for application submission.

Below or attached are staff's preliminary comments based on the information available at the time of pre-con meeting:

Planning

- o Mixed use area, part of the Cumberland Town Centre
- o Property is zoned R5Z [1363]
- o Committee of Adjustment / variances required to address the maximum density permitted in exception 1363 if you have guestions you should contact Lucy Ramirez, ext. 23808
- o My main concerns are making this fit into the neighourhood so despite the parking requirement in the Z subzone I would insist that parking spaces and unit counts be at a 1 to 1 ratio. Garbage would need to be internal and remove with a private contractor. Amenity space should be usable and protected from highway noise.

Urban Design

Urban Design Review

The site is located within a Design Priority Area. However, the current development proposal is exempted from the UDRP review because of the proposed maximum height (4 storeys).

- o Urban Design Observations
- Explore alternative development and massing options, including (but not limited to):
- a one-building option that has the main entrance facing public street (rather than two separate entrances facing parking lot);
- two buildings connected by a shared lobby
- The design should support pedestrian connectivity from the site to the rest of the community. If the main entrance is not located on the public street, it should be highly visible from the street and connected to the street through a dedicated pedestrian walkway. There may also be opportunities to connect this dedicated walkway with the pathways in the adjacent City parks.
- Urban design has concerns about the micro climate conditions of the exterior amenity space between the two buildings.
- The east façade should be articulated to be an attractive front face of the development.
- Appropriate landscaping design and maintenance are required to mitigate the visual impacts of the exposed blank wall of the basement (parking structure) along the highway.

Engineering

o Required Plans and Reports:
Site Plan
Topographical Plan of Survey Plan with a published Bench Mark
Grading & Drainage Plan
General Plan of Services
Erosion & Sediment Control Plan
Design Brief and Stormwater Management Report
Catchment Plans
Geotechnical Report
Lighting Plan or and Memo
Noise Study, Stationary
Water Data Card completed with 1st submission
o Design Criteria
Coordinate with the RVCA
Coordinate with Hydro
Municipal addressing
o Pre to post
Post C of .5
Pre tc 15; post tc 10
Onsite, design for 2-year pipe minimum, 5-year pipe and store up to 100-year on site.
Permissible ponding of 350mm for 100-year
At 100-year ponding elevation you must spill to City ROW
Spill elevation must be 300mm lower than any building opening (includes ramps).
ECA will be required-to be discussed with City PM further if need be.

o Minimum Drawing and File Requirements- All Plans

Plans are to be submitted on standard A1 size (594mm x 841mm) sheets, utilizing an appropriate Metric scale (1:200, 1:250, 1:300, 1:400, or 1:500).

With all submitted hard copies provide individual PDF of the DWGs and for reports please provide one PDF file of the reports. All PDF documents are to be unlocked and flattened.

Feel free to contact Infrastructure Project Manager, Will Curry, at 16214, for follow-up questions.

Transportation

- o TIA scoping form submitted, no further traffic information required.
- Noise report to address traffic noise form Highway 174 and any stationary noise created by the buildings mechanical systems.

Feel free to contact Transportation Project Manager, Mike Giampa, at ext. 23657, for follow-up questions.

Environmental

o Tree preservation / distinctive trees should be assessed and shown in the Tree Conservation Report and Landscape Plan

Parkland

o Parkland dedication has already been taken /Cash-in-lieu of parkland will not be required

Conservation Authority

- o The Conservation Authority will comment on the following
 - Stormwater runoff quality criteria
 - Area specific stormwater runoff criteria

Other

o You are encouraged to contact the Ward Councillor, Councillor Luloff, about the proposal.

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

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 do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Regards,

Steve Belan

Steve Belan, MCIP, RPP

Planner Planning Services, Development Review Services

Planning, Infrastructure and Economic Development

City of Ottawa / Ville d'Ottawa

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5

Amr Salem

From: Toon Dreessen <tdreessen@architectsDCA.com>

Sent: July 3, 2020 11:21 AM

To: Amr Salem

Cc:Maxime Longtin; Mohan Basnet; Derek RuddySubject:RE: Block 9 , 280 Eric Czapnik Way - Fire Flow CalcsAttachments:2020-06-29_3206_Hillside_SPA_Markup_TD.pdf

Here you go.

My count is that each block has

Ground:

Three - 2 bed units

Five - 1 bed units with den

One - bachelor unit

Second – third – fourth floor each have

Five - 2 bed units

Three - 1 bed with den

One - 1 bed

Regards,

Toon Dreessen, Architect, OAA, FRAIC, AIA, LEED AP

President

Architects DCA

1350 Wellington Street West, Ottawa, ON K1Y 3C1

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From: Amr Salem <asalem@lrl.ca> Sent: Friday, July 3, 2020 11:08 AM

To: Toon Dreessen <tdreessen@architectsDCA.com>

Cc: Maxime Longtin <mlongtin@lrl.ca>; Mohan Basnet <mbasnet@lrl.ca>; Derek Ruddy <druddy@architectsDCA.com>

Subject: RE: Block 9, 280 Eric Czapnik Way - Fire Flow Calcs

Good morning Toon,

Thanks for your answers below. Could you please help clarify a few questions in the markup attached?

Can you also please confirm unit count; I counted a total of 36 2-bdrm units and 36 1-bdrm/bachelor.



Thank you,

Amr Salem

Civil Designer

LRL Associates Ltd.

5430 Canotek Road Ottawa, Ontario K1J 9G2

- T (613) 842-3434 or (877) 632-5664 ext 248
- F (613) 842-4338



We care deeply, so let us know how we did by completing our <u>Customer Satisfaction Survey</u>.

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From: Toon Dreessen <tdreessen@architectsDCA.com>

Sent: June 30, 2020 11:23 AM **To:** Amr Salem asalem@lrl.ca

Cc: Maxime Longtin < mlongtin@lrl.ca >; Mohan Basnet < mbasnet@lrl.ca >; Derek Ruddy < druddy@architectsDCA.com >

Subject: RE: Block 9, 280 Eric Czapnik Way - Fire Flow Calcs

Hello

- 1. The gross building area is indicated on the site plan at 902.9 sq m; over four floors, this would be 3,612 sq m per building plus parking garage and common area. Do you need those figures?
- 2. Both buildings are sprinklered. Please ask mechanical what kind of system.
- 3. The building is a wood frame structure with a mixture of brick and metal siding

Regards,

Toon Dreessen, Architect, OAA, FRAIC, AIA, LEED AP

President

Architects DCA

1350 Wellington Street West, Ottawa, ON K1Y 3C1

tel: 613-725-2294 ext.241

email: tdreessen@architectsDCA.com

NOTE: If you have received this communication in error, please notify the sender immediately by replying to this email and delete the copy you received.

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From: Amr Salem asalem@lrl.ca Sent: Tuesday, June 30, 2020 11:14 AM

To: Toon Dreessen < tdreessen@architectsDCA.com >

Cc: Maxime Longtin < mlongtin@lrl.ca >; Mohan Basnet < mbasnet@lrl.ca >

Subject: Block 9, 280 Eric Czapnik Way - Fire Flow Calcs

Importance: High

Good morning Toon,

Were' hoping to get the following information today to help us finalize our fireflow demand calculations for the proposed development;

- Can you please confirm the total floor area for each building?
- Can you confirm if sprinklers are proposed for both buildings? If yes, please specify if sprinkler system is *fully supervised*, *automatic*, or *standard*?
- Kindly provide the **ISO class** for each building as per ISO Guide sections 1, 2 and 3. I have included a brief summary of ISO Guide (review chapter 2 for construction types) as well as the section from the City's technical bulletin. Note that ISO refers only to fire-resistive for fire ratings not less than 1-hour.

A. Determine the type of construction.

Coefficient C in the FUS method is equivalent to coefficient F in the ISO method:

Correspondence between FUS and ISO construction coefficients

FUS type of construction	ISO class of construction	Coefficient C
Fire-resistive construction	Class 6 (fire resistive)	0.6
	Class 5 (modified fire resistive)	0.6
Non-combustible construction	Class 4 (masonry non-combustible)	0.8
	Class 3 (non-combustible)	0.8
Ordinary construction	Class 2 (joisted masonry)	1.0
Wood frame construction	Class 1 (frame)	1.5

However, the FUS definition of fire-resistive construction is more restrictive than those of ISO construction classes 5 and 6 (modified fire resistive and fire resistive). FUS requires structural members and floors in buildings of fire-resistive construction to have a fire-resistance rating of 3 hours or longer.

- With the exception of fire-resistive construction that is defined differently by FUS and ISO, practitioners can refer to the definitions of the ISO construction classes (and the supporting definitions of the types of materials and assemblies that make up the ISO construction classes) found in the current ISO guide [4] (see Annex i) to help select coefficient C.
- To identify the most appropriate type of construction for buildings of mixed construction, the rules included in the current ISO guide [4] can be followed (see Annex i). For a building to be assigned a given classification, the rules require ¾ (67%) or more of the total wall area and ¾ (67%) or more of the total floor and roof area of the building to be constructed according to the given construction class or a higher class.
- New residential developments (less than 4 storeys) are predominantly of wood frame
 construction (C = 1.5) or ordinary construction (C = 1.0) if exterior walls are of brick or
 masonry. Residential buildings with exterior walls of brick or masonry veneer and those
 with less than % (67%) of their exterior walls made of brick or masonry are considered
 wood frame construction (C = 1.5).

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

Thank you,



Amr Salem

Civil Designer

LRL Associates Ltd.

5430 Canotek Road Ottawa, Ontario K1J 9G2

T (613) 842-3434 or (877) 632-5664 ext 248

F (613) 842-4338

E asalem@lrl.ca

W www.lrl.ca

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si nous avons satisfait vos attentes en remplissant notre sondage sur la satisfaction de la clientèle



Amr Salem

From: Jamie Batchelor < jamie.batchelor@rvca.ca>

Sent: July 9, 2020 11:37 AM

To: Amr Salem

Subject: RE: 280 Eric Czapnik Way Development - Quality Controls

Follow Up Flag: Follow up Flag Status: Flagged

Good Morning Amr,

Based on the distance of the outlet to Taylor's Creek, the water quality objective is 80% TSS removal. All quantity controls would be at the discretion of the City if it is outletting to the municipal storm sewer.

Jamie Batchelor, MCIP, RPP Planner, ext. 1191

Jamie.batchelor@rvca.ca



3889 Rideau Valley Drive PO Box 599, Manotick ON K4M 1A5 T 613-692-3571 | 1-800-267-3504 F 613-692-0831 | www.rvca.ca

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From: Amr Salem <asalem@lrl.ca>
Sent: Monday, July 6, 2020 11:41 AM

To: Jamie Batchelor < jamie.batchelor@rvca.ca>

Subject: RE: 280 Eric Czapnik Way Development - Quality Controls

Hello Jamie,

Just following up on my e-mail below. Can you please advise?



Thank you,

Amr Salem

Civil Designer

LRL Associates Ltd.

5430 Canotek Road Ottawa, Ontario K1J 9G2

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E <u>asalem@lrl.ca</u> W <u>www.lrl.ca</u>

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From: Amr Salem

Sent: June 29, 2020 12:12 PM **To:** Jamie.batchelor@rvca.ca

Cc: Maxime Longtin < mlongtin@lrl.ca>

Subject: 280 Eric Czapnik Way Development - Quality Controls

Good morning Jamie,

I wanted to consult with you regarding a residential development we are working on located at 280 Eric Czapnik Way.

Existing runoff from the site drains into municipal sewer along Eric Czapnik Way and travels approx. 650m before discharging into Taylor Creek. Runoff travels a further 1.5kms approx. before outlet at the Ottawa River.

The development proposed one 3-storey and one 4-storey building, sharing underground parking, and a paved surface parking lot providing 26 surface parking spots. The site will be landscape with stormwater coming primarily from rooftop and paved surface parking lot.

Existing site area is undeveloped and consists of gravel and grassed area.

Please provide your input about quality controls that may be required for this site.



Thank you,



Amr Salem

Civil Designer

LRL Associates Ltd.

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F (613) 842-4338

E asalem@lrl.ca

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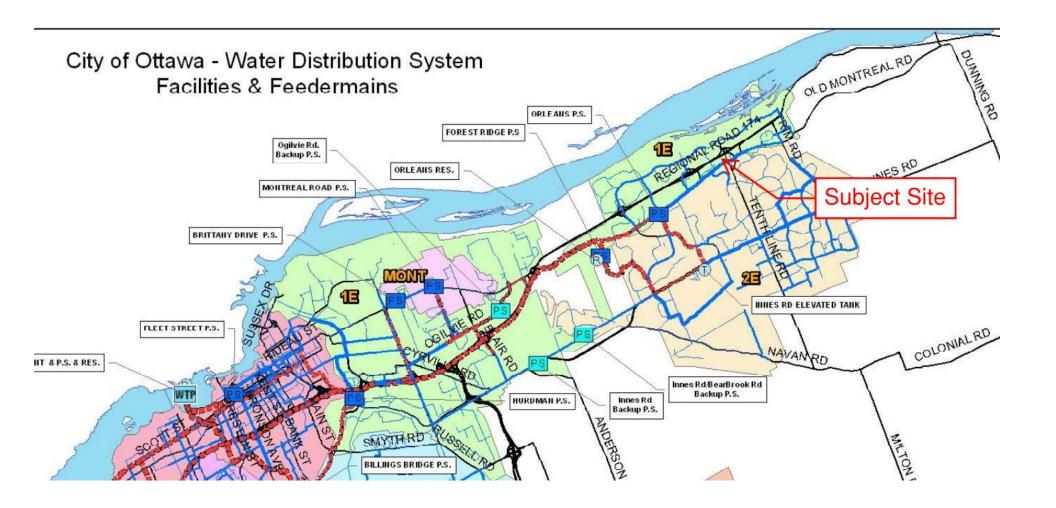
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APPENDIX B Water Supply Calculations





Amr Salem

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

Sent: December 16, 2020 6:52 AM

To: Amr Salem Cc: Belan, Steve

Subject: 280 Eric Czapnick Way

Attachments: 280 Eric Czapnik Way_15Dec2020 .docx

Amr,

The City has made corrections to their software and now we provide BCs and request LRL to disregard all previous BCs that were provided.

Apologies for any inconveniences.

Please see the attached revised BC: from the 200mm private watermain with a maximum fire demand of 300 L/s - this would provide the min pressure of 20psi during Fire. Provide 2 connections.

Thanks

Please note I am off on Vacation from December 18 to January 4, 2021. Je pars en vacances du 18 décembre au 4 janvier 2021.

Will Curry, C.E.T.

Planning, Infrastructure and Economic Development /
Planification, d'infrastructure et de développement économique
City of Ottawa | Ville d'Ottawa
613.580.2424 ext./poste 16214
110 Laurier Ave., 4th FI East;
Ottawa ON K1P 1J1

William.Curry@Ottawa.ca

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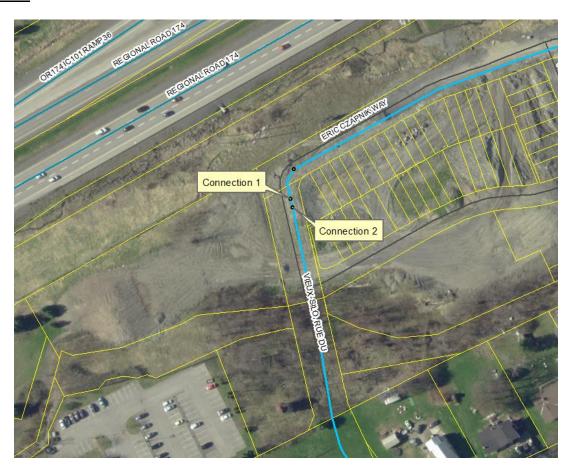
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Boundary Conditions 280 Eric Czapnik Way

Provided Information

Sagnaria	Demand			
Scenario	L/min	L/s		
Average Daily Demand	25	0.41		
Maximum Daily Demand	127	2.12		
Peak Hour	995	16.58		
Fire Flow Demand #1	18,000	300.00		

Location



Results

Connection 1 – Eric Czapnik Way

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	114.0	68.6
Peak Hour	107.1	58.9
Max Day plus Fire 1	79.7	20.0

¹ Ground Elevation = 65.7 m

Connection 2 - Eric Czapnik Way

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	114.0	68.6
Peak Hour	107.1	58.9
Max Day plus Fire 1	80.5	21.0

¹ Ground Elevation = 65.7 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.



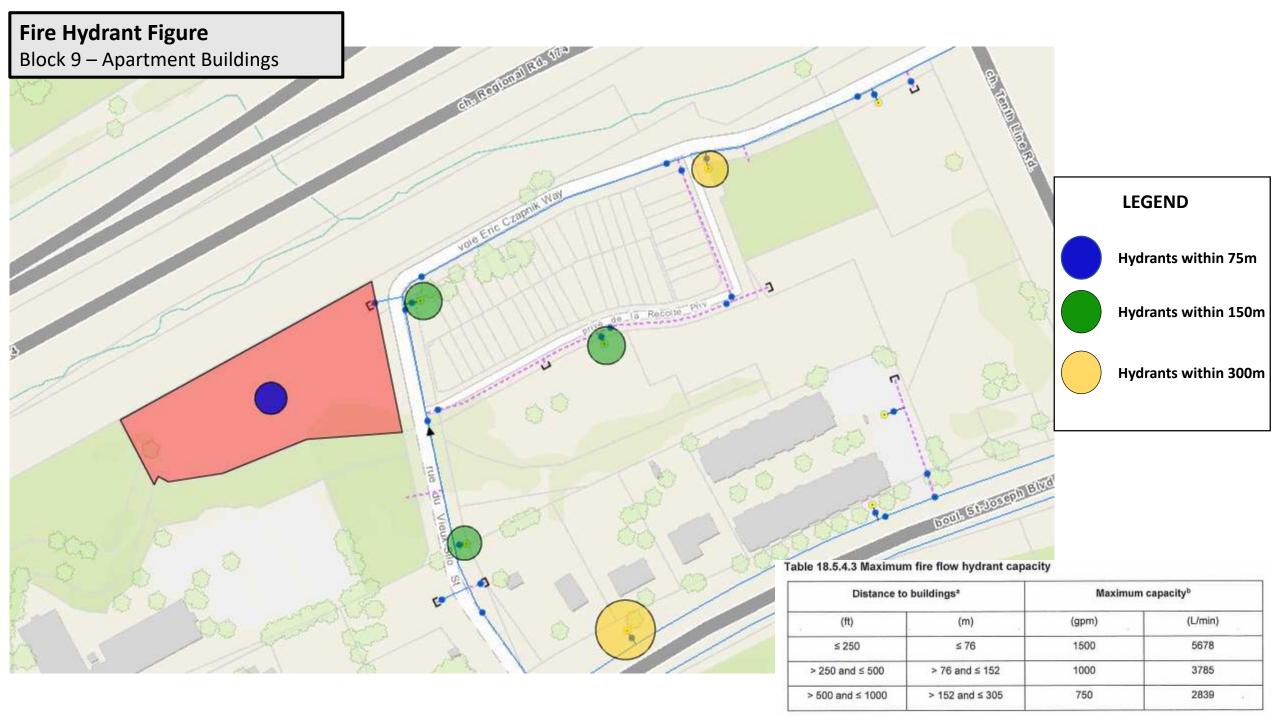
Fire Flow Calculations

LRL File No. 200041
Date July 3, 2020

Method Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS)

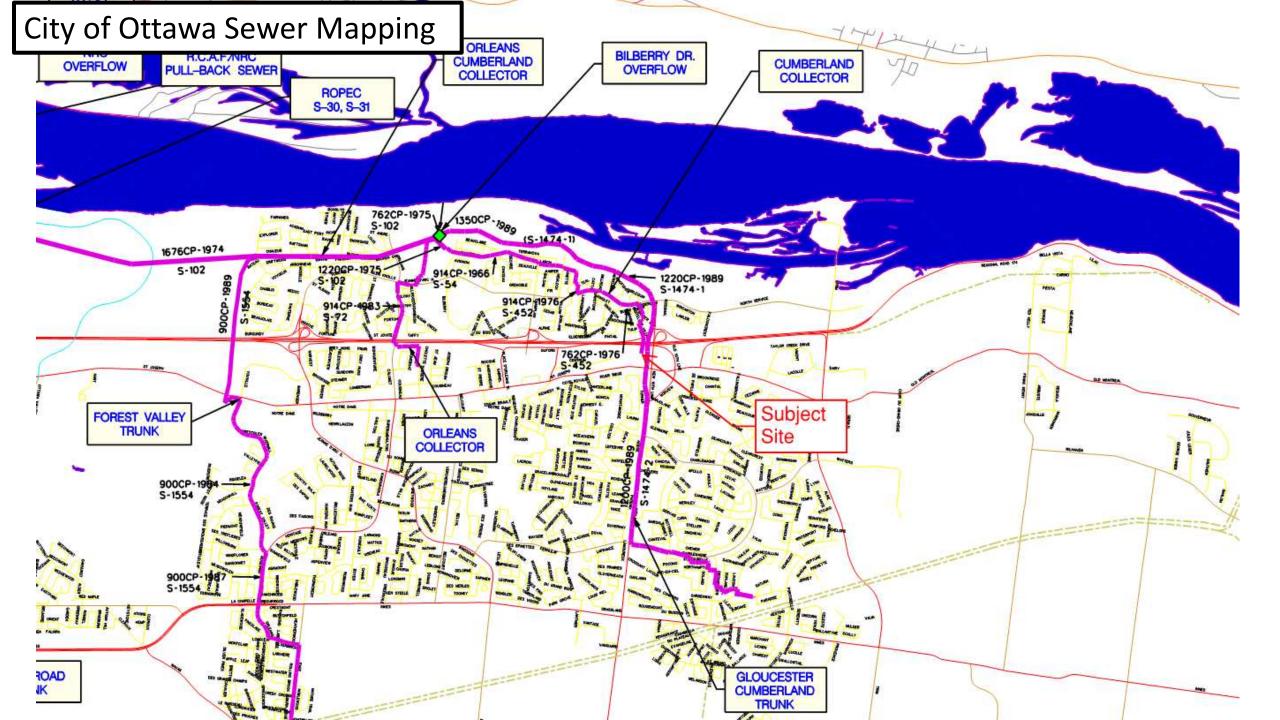
Prepared by Amr Salem

Step	Task	Term	Options	Multiplier	Choose:	Value	Unit	Fire Flow
Structural Framing Material								
1 Choose frame used for building			Wood Frame	1.5				
	Coefficient C related to the type of	Ordinary Construction	1.0					
		Non-combustible construction	0.8	Wood Frame	1.5			
	building	construction	Fire resistive construction <2 hrs	0.7				
			Fire resistive construction >2 hrs	0.6				
			Floor Space Area	(A)				
2			Total area			7,480	m ²	
3	Obtain fire flow before reductions	Required fire flow Fire Flow = 220 x C x A ^{0.5}			L/min	28,541		
Reductions or surcharge due to factors affecting burning								
		Occupancy hazard reduction or surcharge	Non-combustible	-25%				24,260
	Observation with 11th		Limited combustible	-15%				
4	Choose combustibility of contents		Combustible	0%	Limited combustible -15	-15%	L/min	
Of	or contents		Free burning	15%				
			Rapid burning	25%				
			Full automatic sprinklers	-30%	True	-30%		
5 Choose reduction for sprinklers	Sprinkler reduction	Water supply is standard for both the system and fire department hose lines	-10%	True	-0.1	L/min	12,130	
			Fully supervised system	-10%	True	-0.1		
C Channe consisting			North side	>30m	0%			
	Exposure distance	East side	20.1 to 30m	10%		L/min	13,343	
"	6 Choose separation between units	between units	South side	>30m	0%		- L/Min -	13,343
			West side	>30m	0%	10%		
			Net required fire fl	ow				
	Minimum required fire flow rate (rounded to nearest 1000)				L/min	13,000		
7	duration, and volume	Minimum required tire tlow rate			re flow rate	L/s	216.7	
	daration, and voiding	Required duration of fire flow			hr	2.75		



APPENDIX C Wastewater Collection Calculations





PROFESSIONAL **SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET** M.E. RIDDELL 10CC40+25

PROJECT: Orleans Town Centre (EAST)

DEVELOPER: DCR Phoenix



PROJECT # 106011 UNITS INDIVIDUAL CUMULATIVE PROPOSED SEWER **PEAK** POPULATION PEAK DESIGN EXTRAN. PEAK FACTOR Future **FULL FLOW AREA AREA** FLOW (p) FLOW Q(d) FROM TO Population LENGTH PIPE SIZE TYPE OF Population (in GRADE (M) FLOW Q(i) CAPACITY (L/s) Apt/Condo Single Town VELOCITY (in 1000's) (L/s) (L/s) MH MH Condo (ha.) 1000's) (ha.) PIPE (m) (mm) (By Others) (L/s) (m/s) 135 133 2 0 0 0 0.007 0.65 0.007 0.65 4.0 0.11 0.18 0.29 116.7 200 PVC 0.56 25.61 0.79 1.37 133 131 0.194 0.201 0 0 0 108 0.72 4.0 3.26 0.38 28.4 200 **PVC** 3.74 66.17 2.04 3.64 181 131 0 12 0 0 0.032 0.17 0.032 0.17 4.0 0.53 0.05 0.57 10.1 200 PVC 1.18 37.17 1.15 0.000 131 0.2341.58 26.3 **PVC** 6.86 129 0 0 0 0 0.04 4.0 3.79 0.44 4.23 200 89.62 2.76 129 127 0.000 0.234 1.62 **PVC** 0 0 0 0 0.04 4.0 3.79 0.45 4.24 24.8 200 5.32 78.92 2.43 127 125 0 0 0 0.000 0.04 0.234 1.66 4.0 3.79 0.46 4.25 26.2 200 PVC 5.31 2.43 78.85 125 30 0.054 0.054 173 0 0 0 0.68 0.68 4.0 0.88 0.19 1.07 10.2 200 **PVC** 1.00 34.22 1.06 0.000 125 123 0 0.03 0.288 2.37 4.0 4.66 0.66 5.32 19.8 PVC 0 0 0 200 1.31 39.16 1.21 123 121 0 0.000 0.288 2.38 C 0 0 0.01 4.0 4.66 0.67 69 200 PVC 1.44 5.33 41.06 1 27 Sewe 0.032 74.7 121 119 0 12 0 0 0.29 0.320 2.67 4.0 5.19 0.75 5.93 200 PVC 0.96 33.53 1.03 Sanitary 0.076 171A 171 0 16 18 0 0.076 0.64 0.64 4.0 1.23 0.18 1.40 71.0 200 PVC 1.00 34.22 1.06 0.003 171 169 0 1 0 0 0.06 0.078 0.70 4.0 1.27 0.20 1.46 31.8 200 **PVC** 3.00 59.26 1.83 169 Stub 0.008 0.08 0.0860.78 4.0 1.40 0.22 1.62 35.4 200 PVC 3.00 0 3 0 0 59.26 1.83 East ! 119 0.000 0.78 Stub 0 0 0 0 0.00 0.086 4.0 1.40 0.22 1.62 10.2 200 PVC 0.69 28.42 0.88 Centre 119 0.022 3.63 115 0 8 0 0 0.18 0.428 4.0 6.95 1.02 7.97 54.5 200 PVC 1.49 41.77 1.29 165 163 0 0 0 80 0.144 0.53 0.144 0.53 4.0 2.33 0.15 17.4 200 **PVC** 3.00 2.48 59.26 1.83 Town 163 0.000 0.144 0.62 45.0 200 PVC 161 0 0 0 0 0.09 4.0 2.33 0.17 2.51 3.00 59.26 1.83 0.144 161 159 0 0 0 0 0.000 0.01 0.63 4.0 2.33 0.18 2.51 9.6 200 **PVC** 3.00 59.26 1.83 159 157 0 0 0 0 0.000 0.02 0.144 0.65 4.0 2.33 0.18 23.9 200 PVC 4.18 2.16 4.70 69.96 171 157 0 18 0 0 0.049 0.33 0.049 0.33 4.0 0.79 0.09 0.88 60.4 200 **PVC** 1.00 34.22 1.06 155 0 0.000 0.193 0.02 9.0 200 1.50 157 0 0 0 0.02 4.0 3.12 0.01 3.13 PVC 41.91 1.29 157A 155 0 0 58 0 0.104 0.26 0.104 0.26 4.0 1.69 0.07 21.1 200 PVC 1.00 1.06 1.76 34.22 155 153 0 0 0 0.000 0.00 0.297 0.280 4.0 4.81 0.08 15.6 200 **PVC** 1.50 n 7.07 1.29 41.91 153 Stub 0 4 0 0 0.011 0.10 0.308 0.380 4.0 4.99 0.11 7.27 43.1 200 PVC 3.00 59.26 1.83 0.000 Stub 115 0.00 0.308 0.28 4.0 4.99 0.08 93 200 PVC 1.00 0 0 0 0 7.25 34.22 1.06 115 ES 0 0 0 0.000 0.34 0.736 4.35 3.9 11.57 1.22 14.97 54.5 200 PVC 1.49 0 41.77 1 29 E6 E1 0 0 0.000 0.736 4.35 0.00 11.57 1 22 24.3 PVC 3.33 184.08 252 39 14.97 300 **Total OTC East Flows** 11.57 1.22 14.97

Most restrictive leg downstream

DESIGNED BY: Mark Bowen

CHECKED BY: Melanie Riddell

DATE: April 19, 2011



LRL File No. 200041

Block 9 - Apartment Buildings Project: Location: 280 Eric Czapnik Way February 10, 2021 Date:

Sanitary Design Parameters

Industrial Peak Factor = as per Appendix 4-B = 7

Extraneous Flow = 0.33 L/s/gross ha

Pipe Design Parameters

Minimum Velocity = 0.60 m/s Manning's n = 0.013

Average Daily Flow = 280 L/p/day
Commercial & Institutional Flow = 28000 L/ha/day
Light Industrial Flow = 35000 L/ha/day
Heavy Industrial Flow = 55000 L/ha/day
Maximum Residential Peak Factor = 4.0
Commercial & Institutional Peak Factor = 1.5

	LOCATION			RESIDEN	TIAL AREA	AND POPL	JLATION		COMM	ERCIAL		NDUSTRIA	AL.	INSTITU	JTIONAL	C+I+I	IN	IFILTRATIO	NC	TOTAL			F	PIPE		
			AREA		CUMM	ULATIVE	PEAK	PEAK	AREA	ACCU.	AREA	ACCU.	PEAK	AREA	ACCU.		TOTAL		INFILT.	_	LENGTH	DIA.	SLOPE		CAP.	VEL.
STREET	FROM MH	TO MH	(Ha)	POP.	AREA	POP.	FACT.	FLOW	(Ha)	AREA	(Ha)	AREA	FACT.	(Ha)	AREA	FLOW	AREA	AREA	FLOW	(I/e)	(m)	(mm)	(%)	MATERIAL	(FULL)	(FULL)
			(i ia)		(Ha)	POP.	1 701.	(l/s)	(i ia)	(Ha)	(i ia)	(Ha)	1 701.	(i ia)	(Ha)	(l/s)	(Ha)	(Ha)	(l/s)	(1/3)	(111)	(111111)	(70)		(l/s)	(m/s)
SITE	PROP. BLDG	SAN MH02	0.517	126.0	0.52	126.0	4.0	1.63	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.52	0.52	0.17	1.80	32.0	200	1.34%	PVC	37.97	1.21
SITE	SAN MH02	SAN MH03				126.0	4.0	1.63	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.17	1.80	23.3	200	2.48%	PVC	51.65	1.64
	SAN MH03	SAN MH04				126.0	4.0	1.63	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.17	1.80	22.4	200	1.79%	PVC	43.88	1.40
	SAN MH04	SAN MH5				126.0	4.0	1.63	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.17	1.80	20.3	200	2.96%	PVC	56.43	1.80
	SAN MH05	EX. STUB				126.0	4.0	1.63	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.17	1.80	2.3	200	2.20%	PVC	48.65	1.55
														Designed	:		PROJECT:									
NOTES	Existing inverts	and slopes ar	e estimate	d. They are to	be confirm	ned on-site.						1			A.S.		Block 9 - Apartment Buildings									
												_		Checked:								LOC	ATION:			
															M.B.		280 Eric Czapnik Way									
														Dwg. Refe	erence:		File Ref.:				Date:					Shee
															C.401		200041 2021-02-10 1 of 1									

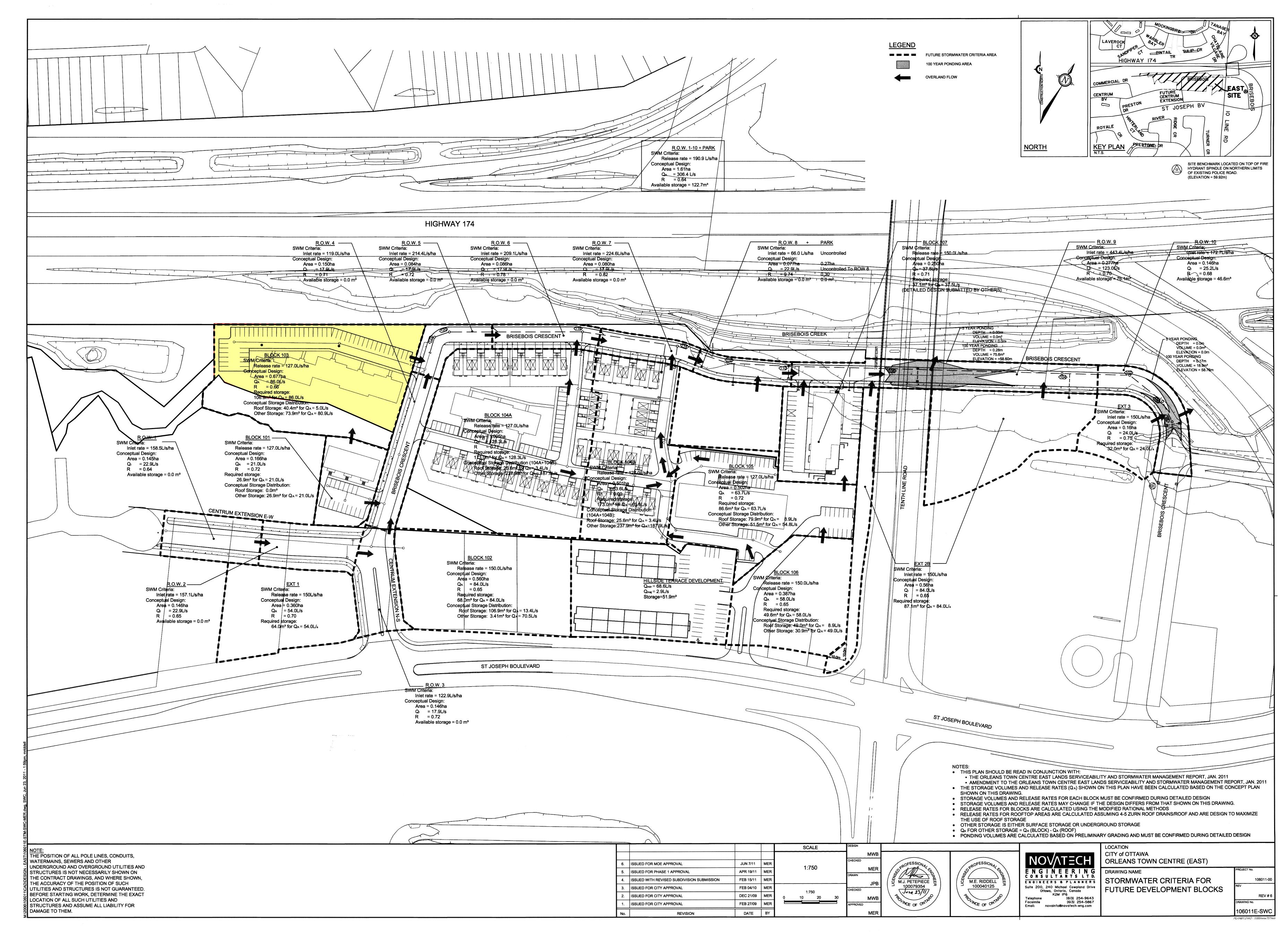
APPENDIX D Stormwater Management Calculations



Table 2.2 – Future Development Blocks Allowable Release Rates

Block	Total Area	Runoff Coefficient	Allowable Re	elease Rate
DIOCK	(ha)	(as per current concept)	(L/s/ha)	(L/s)
ROW1	0.145	0.64	158.5	22.9
ROW2	0.146	0.65	157.1	22.9
ROW3	0.146	0.72	122.9	17.9
ROW4	0.150	0.71	119.0	17.9
ROW5	0.084	0.72	214.4	17.9
ROW6	0.086	0.78	209.1	17.9
ROW7	0.080	0.82	224.6	17.9
ROW8	0.077	0.74	66.0	22.9
PARK	0.270	0.30	00.0	22.9
ROW9	0.277	0.70	443.4	123.0
ROW10	0.146	0.68	172.7	25.2
ROW Total	1.607	0.64	190.9	306.4
EXT.1	0.360	0.70	150.0	54.0
EXT.2	0.560	0.65	150.0	84.0
EXT.3	0.160	0.75	150.0	23.3
BLK101	0.166	0.72	127.0	21.0
BLK102	0.560	0.65	150.0	84.0
BLK103	0.677	0.66	127.0	86.0
BLK104A	1.005	0.71	127.0	128.3
BLK104B	0.501	0.00	127.0	63.6
BLK105	0.502	0.72	127.0	63.7
BLK106	0.387	0.65	150.0	58.0
BLK107	0.250	0.71	150.0	37.5
BLK Total	5.128	0.69	137.2	703.3
TOWN	0.504	0.63	141.9	71.5
Total	7.239	0.64	149.4	1081.2

Note: Release rate for the Hillside Terrace Townhouse development (TOWN) includes 68.6L/s of minor system flows and 2.9 L/s of major system flows)



LRL Associates Ltd. Storm Watershed Summary



LRL File No. 200041

Project:Block 9-Apartment BuildingsLocation:Eric Czapnik Way, OrleansDate:December 17, 2020

Designed: Amr Salem **Drawing Reference:** C701/C702

Pre-Development Catchments

WATERSHED	C = 0.2	C = 0.80	C = 0.90	Total Area (m²)	Total Area (ha)	Combined C
EWS-01	5174.0	0.0	0.0	5174.0	0.517	0.20
TOTAL	5174.0	0.0	0.0	5174.0	0.517	0.20

Post-Development Catchments

WATERSHED	C = 0.20	C = 0.80	C = 0.90	Total Area (m²)	Total Area (ha)	Combined C
WS-01(UNCONTROLLED)	1182.0	0.0	243.0	1425.0	0.143	0.32
WS-02 (CONTROLLED)	0.0	0.0	2103.0	2103.0	0.210	0.90
WS-03 (CONTROLLED)	410.0	410.0	0.0	820.0	0.082	0.50
WS-04 (CONTROLLED)	165.0	123.0	538.0	826.0	0.083	0.75
TOTAL	1757.0	533.0	2884.0	5174.0	0.517	0.65



Stormwater Management Design Sheet

Runoff Equation

 $\begin{aligned} \mathbf{Q} &= 2.78 \text{CIA (L/s)} \\ \mathbf{C} &= & \text{Runoff coefficient} \\ \mathbf{I} &= & \text{Rainfall intensity (mm/hr)} \\ \mathbf{A} &= & \text{Are (R/c)} \\ \mathbf{T}_c &= & \text{Time of concentration (min)} \end{aligned}$

able Release Rate = 127 L's/ha (As determined by Serviceability and Stormwater management Report for the Orieans Town Centre
A = 0.517 ha
East Lands (OTCEL Report) prepared by Novatech, dated rev-June 9, 2011)

Post-development Stormwater Management

Post-development Stormwa	ler Management											
					ΣR ₂₈₅	ΣR ₁₀₀						
	Total Site Area = 0.517 ha Σ											
	WS-02 (Roof)	0.210	ha	R-	0.90	1.00						
Controlled	WS-03	0.082	ha	R-	0.50	0.63						
Controlled	WS-04	0.083	ha	R-	0.75	0.93						
	Total Controlled =	0.375	ha	∑R≡	0.78	0.97						
Un-controlled	WS-01	0.143	ha	R-	0.32	0.40						
Oli-Colitioned	Total Un-Controlled =	0.143	ha	∑R≡	0.32	0.40						

Post-development Stormwater Management (Uncontrolled Catchment WS-01)

 $I_{100} \equiv 1735.688 / (Td + 6.014)^{0.820}$

a = 1735.688 b = 0.820 C = 6.014

Time (min)	Intensity	Uncontrolled	Controlled Release Rate	Total Release
	(mm/hr)	Runoff (L/s)	Constant (L/s)	Rate (L/s)
10	178.6	28.24	0.00	28.24

 $I_{100} \equiv 1735.688 / (Td + 6.014)^{0.820}$

a = 1735.688

b = 0.820 C = 6.014

			Storage Required			
Time (min)	Intensity (mm/hr)	Controlled Runoff (L/s)	Storage Volume (m³)	Controlled Release Rate Constant (L/s)	Uncontrolled Runoff (L/s)	Total Release Rate (L/s)
10	178.6	104.39	45.36	28.80	0.00	28.80
15	142.9	83.54	49.27	28.80	0.00	28.80
20	120.0	70.13	49.59	28.80	0.00	28.80
25	103.8	60.71	47.87	28.80	0.00	28.80
30	91.9	53.71	44.84	28.80	0.00	28.80
35	82.6	48.28	40.90	28.80	0.00	28.80
40	75.1	43.93	36.32	28.80	0.00	28.80
45	69.1	40.37	31.24	28.80	0.00	28.80
50	64.0	37.39	25.77	28.80	0.00	28.80
60	55.9	32.68	13.96	28.80	0.00	28.80
70	49.8	29.11	1.30	28.80	0.00	28.80
80	45.0	26.30	0.00	28.80	0.00	28.80
90	41.1	24.03	0.00	28.80	0.00	28.80
100	37.9	22.16	0.00	28.80	0.00	28.80
110	35.2	20.58	0.00	28.80	0.00	28.80
120	32.9	19.23	0.00	28.80	0.00	28.80

Summary of Roof St	orage			V = (I*w)*h/3 = A	h/3
Maximum Roof Storage (100 Year) =	49.59	m ³			
Proposed Head =	150	mm			
Control Flow/Drain =	2.40	L/s			
Number of Roof Drains =	12				
Total Flow from Roof Drain =	28.80	L/s			
Available Roof Surface =	2100	m ²			
Effective Roof Surface =	1454	m ²	69	(% of total roof surface)	
Available Roof Storage =	72.72	m ³			
Roof Drain Model = Mur	phco Ultra Roof D	rain, see Appendix D			

Total Storage Required = 49.59 m³

Available Roof Storage = 72.72 m³

refer to LRL Plan C.601

ment Stormwater Management (WS-03 & WS-04)

100 Year Storm Event:

 $I_{100} \equiv 1735.688 / (Td + 6.014)^{0.020}$

a = 1735.688 b = 0.820 C = 6.014

			Storage Required			
Time (min)	Intensity (mm/hr)	Controlled Runoff (L/s)	Storage Volume (m³)	Controlled Release Rate Constant (L/s)	Uncontrolled Runoff (L/s)	Total Release Rate (L/s)
10	178.6	63.64	32.97	8.68	0.00	8.68
15	142.9	50.93	38.02	8.68	0.00	8.68
20	120.0	42.75	40.88	8.68	0.00	8.68
25	103.8	37.01	42.50	8.68	0.00	8.68
30	91.9	32.74	43.31	8.68	0.00	8.68
35	82.6	29.43	43.58	8.68	0.00	8.68
40	75.1	26.78	43.44	8.68	0.00	8.68
45	69.1	24.61	43.01	8.68	0.00	8.68
50	64.0	22.79	42.34	8.68	0.00	8.68
60	55.9	19.92	40.47	8.68	0.00	8.68
70	49.8	17.74	38.07	8.68	0.00	8.68
80	45.0	16.03	35.30	8.68	0.00	8.68
90	41.1	14.65	32.25	8.68	0.00	8.68
100	37.9	13.51	28.97	8.68	0.00	8.68
110	35.2	12.55	25.52	8.68	0.00	8.68
120	32.0	11 72	21 01	8 68	0.00	8.68

Total Storage Required = 43.58 m³
Available Surface Storage = 49.01 m³

refer to LRL Plan C.601

Summary of release Rates and Storage Volumes

Catchment Area	Drainage Area (ha)	100-year Release Rate (L/s)	100-Year Required Storage (m3)	Total Available Storage (m3)
WS-01 (Un-controlled)	0.143	28.24	0	0
WS-02 (Roof Controls)	0.210	28.80	49.59	72.72
WS-03 & WS-04	0.165	8.68	43.58	49.01
TOTAL	0.517	65.72	93.17	121.73

LRL Associates Ltd. Storm Design Sheet



LRL File No. 200041

Project: Block 9-Apartment Buildings
Location: Eric Czapnik Way, Orleans
Date: February 10, 2021

Designed: Amr Salem
Drawing Reference: C.401

Storm Design Parameters

Rational Method Q = 2.78CIA

Q = Peak flow in litres per second (L/s)
A = Drainage area in hectares (ha)
C = Runoff coefficient

I = Rainfall intensity (mm/hr)

Runoff Coefficient (C)

 Grass
 0.20

 Gravel
 0.80

 Asphalt / rooftop
 0.90

Ottawa Macdonald-Cartier International Airport IDF curve equation (5 year event, intensity in mm/hr)

 $I = 998.071 / (T_c + 6.053)^{0.814}$ Min. velocity = 0.80 m/s Manning's "n" = 0.013

LO	CATION			AREA (ha)					FLOW						STORM S	SEWER			
WATERSHED / STREET	From MH	То МН	C = 0.20	C = 0.80	C = 0.90	Indiv. 2.78AC	Accum. 2.78AC	Time of Conc. (min.)	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr)	Peak Flow Q (L/s)	Controlled Flow Q (L/s)	Pipe Diameter (mm)	Туре	Slope (%)	Length (m)	Capacity Full (L/s)	Velocity Full (m/s)	Time of Flow (min.)	Ratio (Q/Q _{FULL})
WS-03	CBMH02	CBMH01	0.041	0.041	0.000	0.114	0.11	10.00	104.2	11.88	N/A	250	PVC	1.09%	28.3	62.1	1.26	0.37	0.19
WS-04	CBMH01	STM MH03	0.041	0.012	0.054	0.171	0.11	10.37	102.3	29.16	8.68	250	PVC	1.11%	20.7	62.7	1.28	0.37	0.13
	STM MH03	STM MH04	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.29	10.64	100.9	28.77	8.68	250	PVC	2.00%	21.5	84.1	1.71	0.21	0.34
WS-02 - Roof Controls*	STM MH04	CBMH04B	0.000	0.000	0.210	0.525	0.81	10.85	99.9	109.77	37.48	300	PVC	3.60%	16.7	183.5	2.60	0.11	0.60
	CBMH04B	STM MH05	0.007	0.000	0.001	0.006	0.82	10.96	99.4	109.93	37.48	300	PVC	2.97%	6.7	166.7	2.36	0.05	0.66
	STM MH05	OGS	0.000	0.000	0.023	0.058	0.87	11.01	99.2	115.45	37.48	300	PVC	2.87%	2.4	163.8	2.32	0.02	0.70
	OGS	EX. STM MH	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.87	11.02	99.1	115.38	37.48	300	PVC	2.02%	10.4	137.4	1.94	0.09	0.84
*Building flow equal to the	100-Year Contro	lled Release Rate																	





STORMCEPTOR® ESTIMATED NET ANNUAL SEDIMENT (TSS) LOAD REDUCTION

07/08/2020

Province:		Ontario		
City:		Orléans		
ricarest namman station.		OTTAWA MACDONALD-CARTIER INT'L AP		
NCDC Rainfall Station Id:		6000		
Years of Rainfall Data:		37		
Site Name:	280	O Eric Czapnik Way		
1				
Drainage Area (ha):	0.4	94		

Project Name:	280 Eric Czapnik Way
Project Number:	200041
Designer Name:	Brandon O'Leary
Designer Company:	Forterra
Designer Email:	brandon.oleary@forterrabp.com
Designer Phone:	905-630-0359
EOR Name:	Amr Salem
EOR Company:	LRL Associates Ltd.
EOR Email:	
EOR Phone:	

Particle Size Distribution: Fine

Target TSS Removal (%): 80.0

Required Water Quality Runoff Volume Capture (%): 90.0

Runoff Coefficient 'c':

0.67

Oil / Fuel Spill Risk Site?	Yes
Upstream Flow Control?	No
Peak Conveyance (maximum) Flow Rate (L/s):	

Net Annual Sediment
(TSS) Load Reduction
Sizing Summary

Stormceptor Model	TSS Removal Provided (%)
EFO4	81
EFO6	86
EFO8	89
EFO10	91
EFO12	92

Recommended Stormceptor EFO Model: EFO4

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	0.91	55.0	46.0	93	47.7	47.7
2	8.7	60.0	1.83	110.0	91.0	88	7.6	55.4
3	5.8	65.8	2.74	164.0	137.0	84	4.8	60.2
4	4.6	70.4	3.65	219.0	183.0	78	3.6	63.8
5	4.2	74.6	4.56	274.0	228.0	74	3.1	66.9
6	3.2	77.8	5.48	329.0	274.0	70	2.2	69.1
7	2.6	80.4	6.39	383.0	319.0	65	1.7	70.8
8	2.4	82.8	7.30	438.0	365.0	62	1.5	72.3
9	1.9	84.7	8.21	493.0	411.0	58	1.1	73.4
10	1.6	86.3	9.13	548.0	456.0	57	0.9	74.3
11	1.3	87.6	10.04	602.0	502.0	55	0.7	75.0
12	1.1	88.7	10.95	657.0	548.0	54	0.6	75.6
13	1.3	90.0	11.86	712.0	593.0	52	0.7	76.3
14	1.1	91.1	12.78	767.0	639.0	52	0.6	76.9
15	0.6	91.7	13.69	821.0	685.0	52	0.3	77.2
16	0.8	92.5	14.60	876.0	730.0	51	0.4	77.6
17	0.7	93.2	15.52	931.0	776.0	51	0.4	78.0
18	0.5	93.7	16.43	986.0	821.0	51	0.3	78.2
19	0.6	94.3	17.34	1040.0	867.0	51	0.3	78.5
20	0.5	94.8	18.25	1095.0	913.0	50	0.3	78.8
21	0.2	95.0	19.17	1150.0	958.0	50	0.1	78.9
22	0.4	95.4	20.08	1205.0	1004.0	50	0.2	79.1
23	0.5	95.9	20.99	1259.0	1050.0	50	0.2	79.3
24	0.4	96.3	21.90	1314.0	1095.0	49	0.2	79.5
25	0.1	96.4	22.82	1369.0	1141.0	49	0.0	79.6



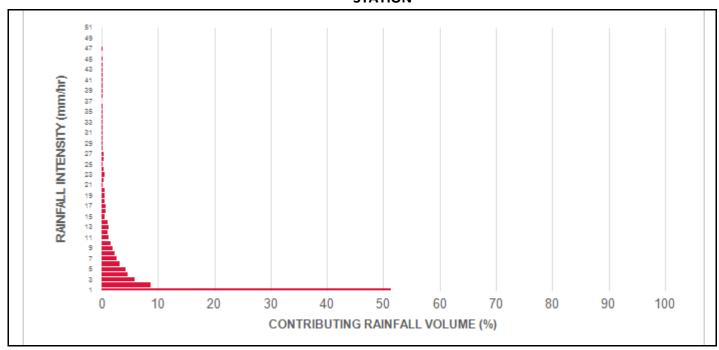


Rainfall Intensity (mm / hr)	Percent Rainfall Volume (%)	Cumulative Rainfall Volume (%)	Flow Rate (L/s)	Flow Rate (L/min)	Surface Loading Rate (L/min/m²)	Removal Efficiency (%)	Incremental Removal (%)	Cumulative Removal (%)
26	0.3	96.7	23.73	1424.0	1186.0	48	0.1	79.7
27	0.4	97.1	24.64	1479.0	1232.0	48	0.2	79.9
28	0.2	97.3	25.55	1533.0	1278.0	47	0.1	80.0
29	0.2	97.5	26.47	1588.0	1323.0	47	0.1	80.1
30	0.2	97.7	27.38	1643.0	1369.0	46	0.1	80.2
31	0.1	97.8	28.29	1698.0	1415.0	46	0.0	80.2
32	0.2	98.0	29.21	1752.0	1460.0	44	0.1	80.3
33	0.1	98.1	30.12	1807.0	1506.0	43	0.0	80.4
34	0.1	98.2	31.03	1862.0	1552.0	42	0.0	80.4
35	0.1	98.3	31.94	1917.0	1597.0	41	0.0	80.4
36	0.2	98.5	32.86	1971.0	1643.0	39	0.1	80.5
37	0.0	98.5	33.77	2026.0	1688.0	38	0.0	80.5
38	0.1	98.6	34.68	2081.0	1734.0	37	0.0	80.6
39	0.1	98.7	35.59	2136.0	1780.0	36	0.0	80.6
40	0.1	98.8	36.51	2190.0	1825.0	35	0.0	80.6
41	0.1	98.9	37.42	2245.0	1871.0	34	0.0	80.7
42	0.1	99.0	38.33	2300.0	1917.0	34	0.0	80.7
43	0.2	99.2	39.24	2355.0	1962.0	33	0.1	80.8
44	0.1	99.3	40.16	2409.0	2008.0	32	0.0	80.8
45	0.1	99.4	41.07	2464.0	2054.0	31	0.0	80.8
46	0.0	99.4	41.98	2519.0	2099.0	31	0.0	80.8
47	0.1	99.5	42.90	2574.0	2145.0	30	0.0	80.9
48	0.0	99.5	43.81	2629.0	2190.0	29	0.0	80.9
49	0.0	99.5	44.72	2683.0	2236.0	29	0.0	80.9
50	0.0	99.5	45.63	2738.0	2282.0	28	0.0	80.9
				Estimated Net	Annual Sedim	nent (TSS) Lo	ad Reduction =	81 %

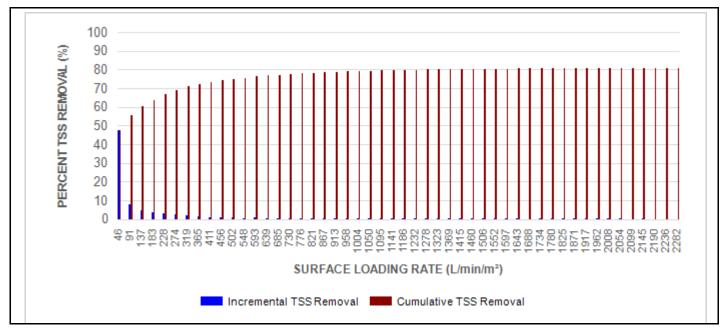




RAINFALL DATA FROM OTTAWA MACDONALD-CARTIER INT'L AP RAINFALL STATION



INCREMENTAL AND CUMULATIVE TSS REMOVAL FOR THE RECOMMENDED STORMCEPTOR® MODEL









Maximum Pipe Diameter / Peak Conveyance

Stormceptor EF / EFO	Model Diameter		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.

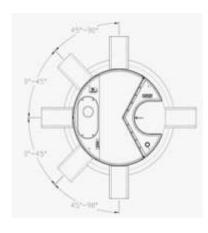












INLET-TO-OUTLET DROP

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) (ft)	Oil Vo		Sedi	mended ment nce Depth * (in)	Maxi Sediment (L)	-	Maxin Sediment (kg)	-
EF4 / EFO4	1.2	4	1.52	5.0	265	70	203	8	1190	42	1904	5250
EF6 / EFO6	1.8	6	1.93	6.3	610	160	305	12	3470	123	5552	15375
EF8 / EFO8	2.4	8	2.59	8.5	1070	280	610	24	8780	310	14048	38750
EF10 / EFO10	3.0	10	3.25	10.7	1670	440	610	24	17790	628	28464	78500
EF12 / EFO12	3.6	12	3.89	12.8	2475	655	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)

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	Proven performance for fuel/oil hotspot	Regulator, Specifying & Design Engineer,
and retention for EFO version	locations	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

 $\underline{\textbf{For standard details, please visit http://www.imbriumsystems.com/stormwater-treatment-solutions/stormceptor-ef}$

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

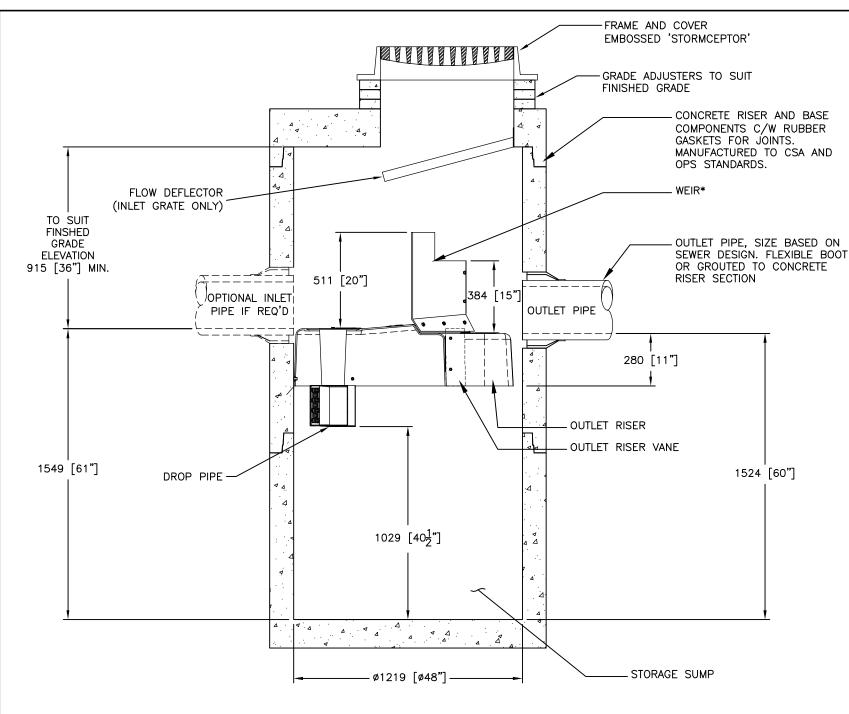
The OGS device shall have Canadian ETV or ISO 14034 ETV Verification of third-party scour testing conducted in accordance with the Canadian ETV Program's **Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators**.

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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.



SECTION VIEW

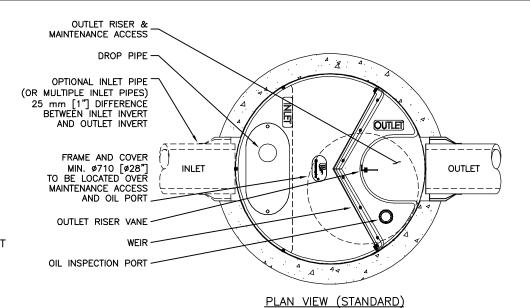
GENERAL NOTES:

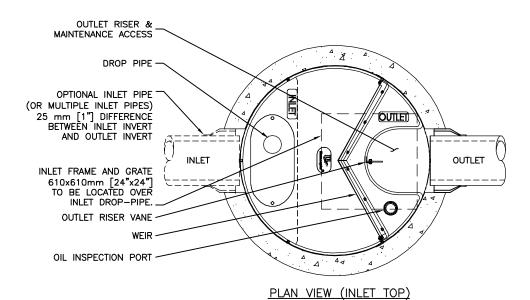
- * MAXIMUM SURFACE LOADING RATE (SLR) INTO LOWER CHAMBER THROUGH DROP PIPE IS 1135 L/min/m² (27.9 gpm/ft²) FOR STORMCEPTOR EF4 AND 535 L/min/m² (13.1 gpm/ft²) FOR STORMCEPTOR EF04 (OIL CAPTURE CONFIGURATION). WEIR HEIGHT IS 150 mm (6 INCH) FOR EF04.
- ALL DIMENSIONS INDICATED ARE IN MILLIMETERS (INCHES) UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
- STORMCEPTOR STRUCTURE INLET AND OUTLET PIPE SIZE AND ORIENTATION SHOWN FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY.
- 3. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, BYPASS INFRASTRUCTURE, SUCH AS ALL UPSTREAM DIVERSION STRUCTURES, CONNECTING STRUCTURES, OR PIPE CONDUITS CONNECTING TO COMPLETE THE STORMCEPTOR SYSTEM SHALL BE PROVIDED AND ADDRESSED SEPARATELY.
- DRAWING FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY. REFER TO ENGINEER'S SITE/UTILITY PLAN FOR STRUCTURE ORIENTATION.
- NO PRODUCT SUBSTITUTIONS SHALL BE ACCEPTED UNLESS SUBMITTED 10
 DAYS PRIOR TO PROJECT BID DATE, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER OF
 RECORD.

INSTALLATION NOTES

- A. ANY SUB-BASE, BACKFILL DEPTH, AND/OR ANTI-FLOTATION PROVISIONS ARE SITE-SPECIFIC DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS AND SHALL BE SPECIFIED BY ENGINEER OF RECORD.
- B. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE EQUIPMENT WITH SUFFICIENT LIFTING AND REACH CAPACITY TO LIFT AND SET THE STRUCTURE (LIFTING CLUTCHES PROVIDED)
- C. CONTRACTOR WILL INSTALL AND LEVEL THE STRUCTURE, SEALING THE JOINTS, LINE ENTRY AND EXIT POINTS (NON-SHRINK GROUT WITH APPROVED WATERSTOP OR FLEXIBLE BOOT)
- D. CONTRACTOR TO TAKE APPROPRIATE MEASURES TO PROTECT THE DEVICE FROM CONSTRUCTION-RELATED EROSION RUNOFF.
- E. DEVICE ACTIVATION, BY CONTRACTOR, SHALL OCCUR ONLY AFTER SITE HAS BEEN STABILIZED AND THE STORMCEPTOR UNIT IS CLEAN AND FREE OF

STANDARD DETAIL NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION





FOR SITE SPECIFIC DRAWINGS PLEASE CONTACT YOUR LOCAL STORMCEPTOR REPRESENTATIVE. SITE SPECIFIC DRAWINGS ARE BASED ON THE BEST AVAILABLE INFORMATION AT THE TIME. SOME FIELD REVISIONS TO THE SYSTEM LOCATION OR CONNECTION PIPING MAY BE NECESSARY BASED ON AVAILABLE SPACE OR SITE CONFIGURATION REVISIONS. ELEVATIONS SHOULD BE MAINTAINED EXCEPT WHERE NOTED ON BYPASS STRUCTURE (IF REQUIRED).

PER ENGINEER OF RECORD

The design and information shown or	The design and information shown on workload as a workload by project of a substance by market by the project of an advanced or moderne by market by the part of the project of the project or moderne or the factors of the project or moderne or the project or moderne or the project or the pro						
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Stormceptor*

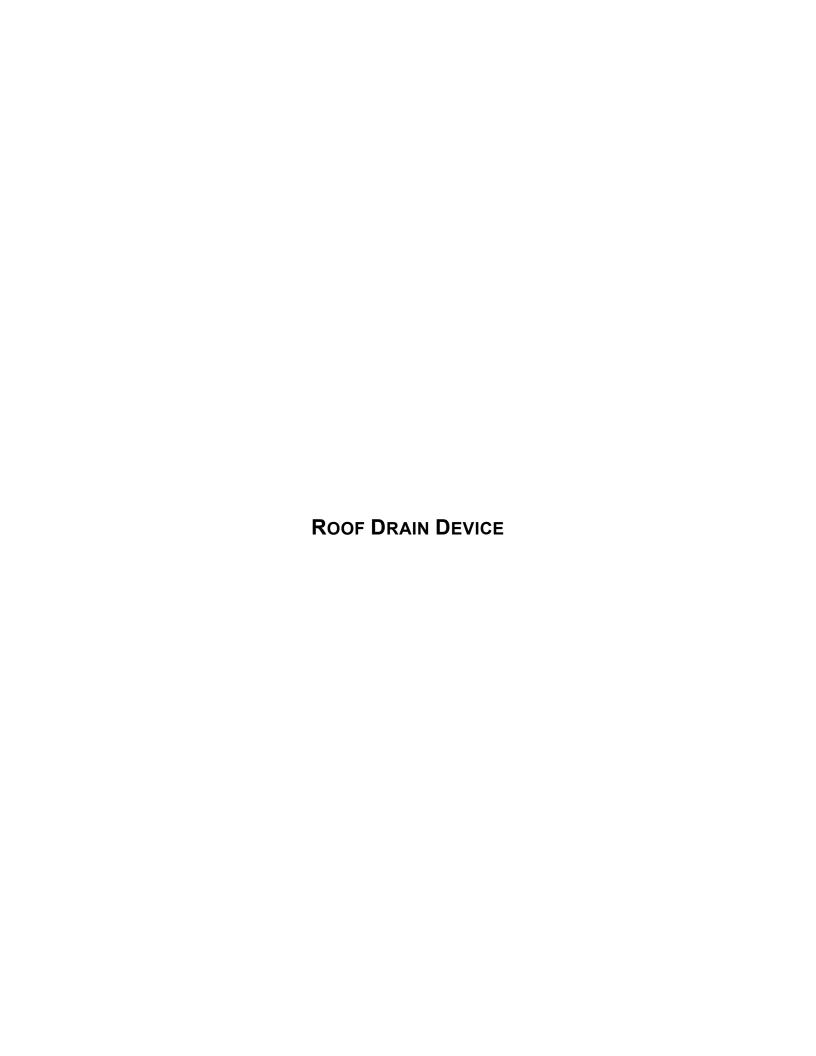


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	EF4	*
	SHEET:	

1 OF 1

SITE SPECIFIC DATA REQUIREMENTS STORMCEPTOR MODEL EF4

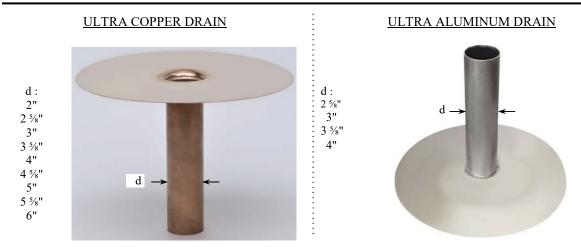
0101111021	01111100			•			_ WW _7
STRUCTURE ID *						W	
WATER QUA	LITY FLO	W RATE	(L/s)			*	
PEAK FLOW	RATE (L/s	s)				*	
RETURN PER	RIOD OF F	PEAK FLO	OW (yrs)			*	
DRAINAGE AREA (HA) *							
DRAINAGE AREA IMPERVIOUSNESS (%) *						DATE: 5/26/	
PIPE DATA:	I.E.	MAT'L	DIA	SLOPE '	%	HGL	DESIGN
INLET #1	*	*	*	*		*	JSK CHECK
INLET #2	*	*	*	*		*	BSF
OUTLET	*	*	*	*		*	PROJE



TECHNICAL DATA

MURPHCO ULTRA ROOF DRAINS

DESCRIPTION



The design of the joint between the flange and the sleeve makes it a very distinctive roof drain. The flange is folded down in the sleeve with the patented *Murphco* punch. Both pieces are then unified with a continuous "*MIG*" bronze solder joint, under the flange. This solder joint cannot be melted when heated by a blowtorch at the time of application of modified bitumen membranes so that the assembly remains permanently watertight. This method avoids any contact of water on the soldered joint, preventing any infiltration on account of solder defect.

Use: recommended for all types of flat roofs: industrial, commercial, and residential.

MATERIALS

	ULTRA COPPER DRAIN	ULTRA ALUMINUM DRAIN	
FLANGE	32 oz copper, thickness : 0.042"	Rigid aluminum 3003-H14, MARINE TYPE;	
	(1.066 mm)	Thickness: 0.090" (2.29 mm)	
SLEEVE	Rigid copper sleeve See table of diameters, page 3	Rigid aluminum sleeve, 3003-H14 grade, MARINE TYPE; ALLOY 6061 : 0.090" (2.29 mm) thick for all interior diameter sizes See table of interior diameters, page 3	
STANDARDS	Rigid copper sleeve conforming with ASTM-B75	Rigid aluminum sleeve conforming with ASTM-B221.REV.14	
GRADE	Commercial, DHP C12200	Marine vessels, pressure tanks	
SOLDER	"MIG" process	"MIG" process	

DIMENSIONS

	ULTRA COPPER DRAIN	ULTRA ALUMINUM DRAIN
FLANGE	CIRCULAR 16" DIA. (400 mm); square flange on request. (delivery delay)	CIRCULAR 16" DIA. (400 mm)
SLEEVE	Standard length: 12" (300 mm) and 18" (452 mm); longer sleeves available on request (delivery delay)	Standard length: 12" (300 mm) and 18" (452 mm); longer sleeves available on request (delivery delay)

TECHNICAL DATA

MURPHCO ULTRA ROOF DRAINS

INSTALLATION - COPPER DRAIN / ALUMINUM DRAIN

At the membrane level:

These types of roof drains are used on flat roofs covered with B.U.R. asphalt felt membranes, modified bitumen or E.P.D.M. roofing and waterproofing membranes.

To seal the drain to the membrane, it is recommended to prime the copper and/or aluminum flange on both sides with a compatible primer. Then, the flange is applied into a continuous layer of compatible and heavy duty bituminous cement, or specified adhesive.

To complete the flashing of the flange to an asphalt felt membrane, apply 2 plies of heavy duty cotton fabric and a top ply no.15 asphalt felt, each one applied into hot bitumen.

For a modified bitumen membrane, apply a reinforcing ply and extend the cap sheet membrane in accordance with the recommendation of the manufacturer.

For an E.P.D.M. membrane, strictly follow the installation procedures recommended by the membrane manufacturer.

Connection to the interior rainwater leader:

The connection of the roof drain sleeve to the interior rainwater leader may be made as per the following procedures:

- 1. If the rainwater leader is accessible by the interior, cut the roof drain sleeve to an appropriate length in order to install a clamp collar with 3" and 4" drains or a flexible coupling sleeve. This method may be made only with a rigid sleeve roof drain. In such a way. The water flow diameter is not reduced.
- 2. When using an appropriate interior drain diameter of 25/8" (67 mm), 35/8" (92 mm), 4 5/8" (117 mm) and 5 5/8" (143 mm), the drain sleeve may also be sealed to the interior pipe with a U-Flow^{T.M.} seal, following the recommendation of U-Flow Inc., manufacturer.
- 3. The drain sleeve may also be sealed to the interior pipe with a heavy duty elastomeric cement applied on the exterior surface of the sleeve, before the drain installation. This interior pipe connection method is used only if the methods described in items 1 and 2 above are not possible.

FEATURES AND GUARANTY

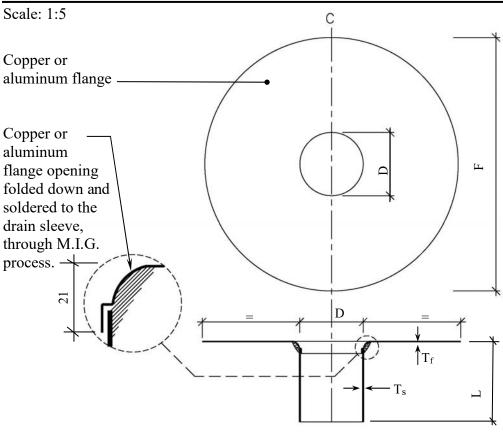
- Rigid copper or aluminum sleeve without joint, clip or vertical solder
- 32 oz copper flange or 0.090" (2.29 mm) aluminum flange folded down in the sleeve with the patented *Murphco* punch
- No joint or solder exposed to surface water
- Compatible with U-FLOW^{T.M.} seal, clamp collar or flexible coupling sleeve for a maximum flow
- Durability, quality and commercial grade
- Guaranteed against corrosion and manufacturing defects (see note)

Note: Avoid any contact between the aluminum drain and pressure treated wood. Such contact shall invalidate the drain guaranty.

TECHNICAL DATA

MURPHCO ULTRA ROOF DRAINS

DRAIN SECTION - COPPER DRAIN / ALUMINUM DRAIN



ULTRA COPPER DRAIN				
ST	ANDARDS	S DIMENS	IONS	
D (interior)	Ts	Tf	F	L
2" (51 mm)	0.050" (1.27 mm)	32 onces		
2 5/8" (67 mm)	0.050" (1.27 mm)	32 onces		
3" (76 mm)	0.045" (1.14 mm)	32 onces		
3 ⁵ / ₈ " (92 mm)	0.078" (1.83 mm)	32 onces	Round	" nm)
4" (102 mm)	0.058" (1.47 mm)	32 onces	16" (400	12" & 18" (300 & 452 mm)
4 5/8" (117 mm)	0.090" (2.29 mm)	32 onces	mm)	12" 300 &
5" (127 mm)	0.090" (2.29 mm)	32 onces)
5 5/8" (143 mm)	0.090" (2.29 mm)	32 onces		
6" (152 mm)	0.090" (2.29 mm)	32 onces		

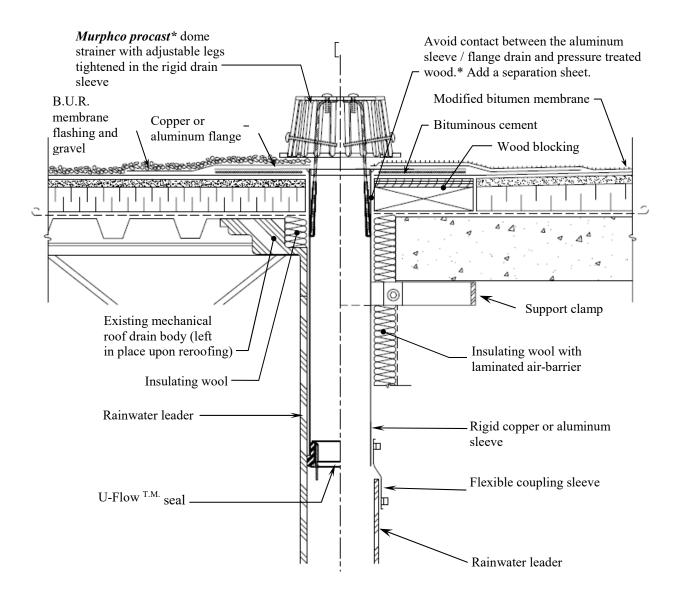
ULTRA ALUMINUM DRAIN				
STANDARDS DIMENSIONS D				
2 ⁵ / ₈ " (67 mm)	0.090" (2.29 mm)	0.090" (2.29 mm)		
3" (76 mm)	0.090" (2.29 mm)	0.090" (2.29 mm)	Round 16"	g" & 18" & 452 mm)
3 ⁵ / ₈ " (92 mm)	0.090" (2.29 mm)	0.090" (2.29 mm)	(400 mm)	
4" (102 mm)	0.090" (2.29 mm)	0.090" (2.29 mm)		12 (300)

TECHNICAL DATA

MURPHCO ULTRA ROOF DRAINS

TYPICAL DETAIL - COPPER DRAIN / ALUMINUM DRAIN

Scale: 1:5



Notice to plumbing / roofing contractor: When a copper drain sleeve must be cut for adjustment to appropriate length, avoid the use of vibrating tools that could generate fissures in the copper flange or sleeve along the solder. Rather utilize a circular cutter.

^{*}Note: Avoid any contact between the aluminum drain and pressure treated wood. Such contact shall invalidate the drain guaranty.

TECHNICAL DATA

MURPHCO ULTRA ROOF DRAINS

DESIGNED AND MANUFACTURED BY LES PRODUITS MURPHCO LTÉE

Technical assistance or further information may be obtained from:



Manufacturier et spécialiste de drains de toiture

Boutique de Métal en feuille

4955 Brock st, Montreal (Qc) H4E 1B5 Tel.: (514) 937-3275 • Fax: (514) 937-6797

Web: www.produitsmurphco.com • E-mail: nancy@produitsmurphco.com

DOCUMENTATION PRÉPARÉE AVEC LA COLLABORATION TECHNIQUE DE :

Englobe

1200, boul. Saint-Martin Ouest, bureau 400 Laval (Québec) H7S 2E4 T 514.281.5173 F 450.668.5532 info@englobecorp.com

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TECHNICAL DATA

MOULDED CONTROL FLOW DOME STRAINER

DESCRIPTION

The control flow dome strainer is made of shop moulded aluminum and conceived for flat roof drains where hydraulic loads of the interior rainwater leaders must be restricted in order to meet the requirements of the current codes, the standards of certain municipalities and the drainage system capacity limits.

According to these requirements, the strainer may be modified to limit the water flow by reducing the number of openings, see tables on following pages.

The strainer is available in 2 sizes, small and medium, which are compatible with *Murphco** copper roof drains, being inserted inside the sleeves. Moreover, such strainers may adapt to all types of existing drains as their adjustable legs, coated with gripping rubber, are tightly adjusted inside the sleeve or body of the drain.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION OF FINISHED PRODUCT

Color : Aluminum (metallic grey)

Dome : Moulded aluminum

Series: 1100

Legs : Extruded aluminum

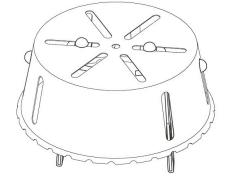
6063 T5 solid Rounded end

Coating: Red plastic color Guard

No. 17545

Screws : Stainless steel

2 screws of ½" x 3" 2 screws of ½" x ¾"



Moulded control-flow dome strainer

SIZES		SMALL		MEDIUM	
Height		3½"	90 mm	3½"	90 mm
Maximum Width		6¾"	173 mm	91⁄8"	232 mm
Legs heigh	ht	63/4"	170 mm	63/4"	170 mm
Distance	min.	1"	25 mm	3¾"	85 mm
between the legs	max.	63/4"	173 mm	9%"	232 mm

^{*} Trade mark of Les Produits Murphco Ltée, see appropriate data sheet

PAGE 1 OF 4

TECHNICAL DATA

MOULDED CONTROL FLOW DOME STRAINER

TABLE: WATER FLOW CORRESPONDING TO THE NUMBER OF OPENINGS FOR A MAXIMUM WATER DEPTH OF 3½"

Number of holes	Water flow (l/s) *	Water flow (gal/min)	Evacuation time **
1	0,9	11,9	24,0
2	1,3	17,2	17,3
3	1,7	22,5	13,2
4	2,1	27,7	10,7
5	2,5	33,0	9,0
6	2,9	38,3	7,8
7	3,3	43,6	6,8
8	3,7	48,9	6,1
9	4,1	54,2	5,5
10	4,5	59,5	5,0
11	4,9	64,7	4,6
12	5,3	70,0	4,2
13	5,7	75,3	3,9
14	6,1	80,6	3,7
15	6,5	85,9	3,5
16	6,9	91,2	3,3
17	7,3	96,5	3,1
18	7,7	101,8	2,9
19	8,1	107,0	2,8
20	8,5	112,3	2,6
21	8,9	117,6	2,5
22	9,3	122,9	2,4

Notes:

- *: The water flow is calculated with a maximum water level of 90 mm $(3\frac{1}{2}")$ at the drain.
- **: Maximum evacuation time in hours for a maximum drainage area of 900 m² per drain so that the water depth does not exceed 90 mm (3½"). The complete drainage of water should not last more than 24 hours [article 4.10.4.2) of the 1995 National Plumbing Code of Canada].

TECHNICAL DATA

MOULDED CONTROL FLOW DOME STRAINER

TABLE: WATER FLOW CORRESPONDING TO THE NUMBER OF OPENINGS FOR A MAXIMUM WATER DEPTH OF 6"

Number of holes	Water flow (l/s) *	Water flow (gal/min)	Evacuation time **
1	1,6	21,6	11,5
2	2,0	26,9	9,2
3	2,4	32,2	7,7
4	2,8	37,5	6,6
5	3,2	42,8	5,8
6	3,6	48,0	5,2
7	4,0	53,3	4,6 4,2 3,9
8	4,4 4,8	58,6	4,2
9	4,8	63,9	3,9
10	5,2	69,2	3,6
11	5,6	74,5	3,3
12	6,0	79,8	3,1
13	6,4	85,1	2,9
14	6,8	90,3	2,7
15	6,8 7,2 7,6	95,6	2,6
16	7,6	100,9	2,5
17	8,0	106,2	2,3
18	8,4	111,5	3,1 2,9 2,7 2,6 2,5 2,3 2,2
19	8,8	116,8	2,1
20	9,2	122,1	2,0
21	9,6	127,3	1,9
22	10,0	132,6	1,9

Notes:

Example:

To drain an area of 900 m², with a maximum water flow of 2 l/s imposed by the mechanical engineer and a maximum water depth of 150 mm, it is necessary to install 2 drains, each one equipped with two openings in each dome strainer.

^{*:} The water flow is calculated with a maximum water level of 150 mm (6") at the drain.

^{**:} Maximum evacuation time in hours for a maximum drainage area of 900 m² per drain so that the water depth does not exceed 150 mm (6"). The complete drainage of water should not last more than 24 hours [article 4.10.4.2) of the 1995 National Plumbing Code of Canada].

TECHNICAL DATA

MOULDED CONTROL FLOW DOME STRAINER

DESIGNED AND MANUFACTURED BY LES PRODUITS MURPHCO LTÉE

Technical assistance or further information may be obtained from:



Manufacturier et spécialiste de drains de toiture

Boutique de Métal en feuille

4955, rue Brock Montréal, Qc, H4E 1B5

Tél: (514) 937-3275 Fax: (514) 937-6797

Site web: <u>www.produitsmurphco.com</u> Courriel: <u>info@produitsmurphco.com</u>

DOCUMENTATION PREPARED WITH THE TECHNICAL COOPERATION OF:

Englobe

1200, boul. Saint-Martin Ouest, bureau 400 Laval (Québec) H7S 2E4 T 514.281.5173 F 450.668.5532 info@englobecorp.com

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FLOW CONTROL ROOF DRAINAGE DECLARATION

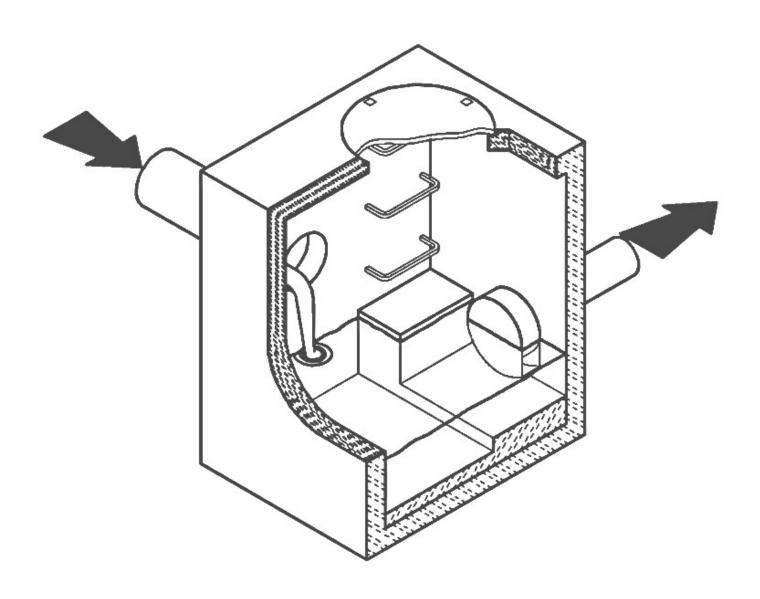
THIS FORM TO BE COMPLETED BY THE MECHANICAL AND STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS RESPONSIBLE FOR DESIGN

			Permit Application No.		
Proje	ect Name:				
2000	41 - Hillside	e Apartments			
Build	ling Locatio	Municipality:			
280	Eric Czapr	nik Way, Orleans	Ottawa		
The	roof drain	age system has been designed in accorda	ance with the following criteria: (please check one of the following).		
M1.		Conventionally drained roof (no flow co	ntrol roof drains used).		
M2.	⊿	Flow control roof drains meeting the fol this design:	lowing conditions have been incorporated in		
		roof cannot exceed 150mm,	alled so that the maximum depth of water on the		
M3.		A flow control drainage system that doe described in M2 has been incorporated			
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S1.		• .	to the overall structural design are consistent with the information M2. Loads due to rain are not considered to act simultaneously e 4.1.7.3 (3) OBC.		
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CSO/STORMWATER MANAGEMENT



*BHYDROVEX** VHV / SVHV Vertical Vortex Flow Regulator



JOHN MEUNIER

HYDROVEX® VHV / SVHV VERTICAL VORTEX FLOW REGULATOR

APPLICATIONS

One of the major problems of urban wet weather flow management is the runoff generated after a heavy rainfall. During a storm, uncontrolled flows may overload the drainage system and cause flooding. Due to increased velocities, sewer pipe wear is increased dramatically and results in network deterioration. In a combined sewer system, the wastewater treatment plant may also experience significant increases in flows during storms, thereby losing its treatment efficiency.

A simple means of controlling excessive water runoff is by controlling excessive flows at their origin (manholes). **John Meunier Inc.** manufactures the **HYDROVEX**[®] **VHV** / **SVHV** line of vortex flow regulators to control stormwater flows in sewer networks, as well as manholes.

The vortex flow regulator design is based on the fluid mechanics principle of the forced vortex. This grants flow regulation without any moving parts, thus reducing maintenance. The operation of the regulator, depending on the upstream head and discharge, switches between orifice flow (gravity flow) and vortex flow. Although the concept is quite simple, over 12 years of research have been carried out in order to get a high performance.

The HYDROVEX® VHV / SVHV Vertical Vortex Flow Regulators (refer to Figure 1) are manufactured entirely of stainless steel, and consist of a hollow body (1) (in which flow control takes place) and an outlet orifice (7). Two rubber "O" rings (3) seal and retain the unit inside the outlet pipe. Two stainless steel retaining rings (4) are welded on the outlet sleeve to ensure that there is no shifting of the "O" rings during installation and use.

- 1. BODY
- 2. SLEEVE
- 3. O-RING
- 4. RETAINING RINGS (SQUARE BAR)
- 5. ANCHOR PLATE
- 6. INLET
- 7. OUTLET ORIFICE

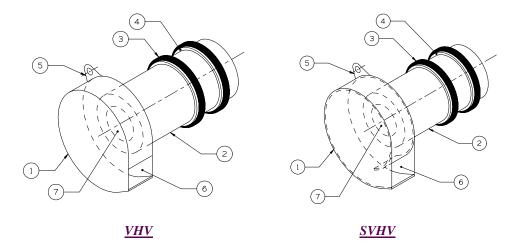


FIGURE 1: HYDROVEX® VHV-SVHV VERTICAL VORTREX FLOW REGULATORS

ADVANTAGES

- The **HYDROVEX**® **VHV** / **SVHV** line of flow regulators are manufactured entirely of stainless steel, making them durable and corrosion resistant.
- Having no moving parts, they require minimal maintenance.
- The geometry of the HYDROVEX® VHV / SVHV flow regulators allows a control equal to an orifice plate, having a cross section area 4 to 6 times smaller. This decreases the chance of blockage of the regulator, due to sediments and debris found in stormwater flows. Figure 2 illustrates the comparison between a regulator model 100 SVHV-2 and an equivalent orifice plate. One can see that for the same height of water, the regulator controls a flow approximately four times smaller than an equivalent orifice plate.
- Installation of the **HYDROVEX**® **VHV** / **SVHV** flow regulators is quick and straightforward and is performed after all civil works are completed.
- Installation requires no special tools or equipment and may be carried out by any contractor.
- Installation may be carried out in existing structures.

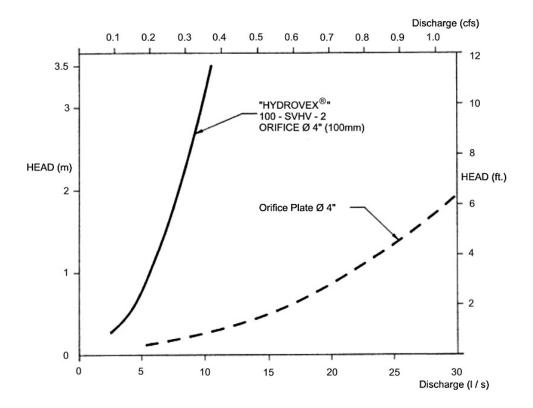


FIGURE 2: DISCHARGE CURVE SHOWING A HYDROVEX® FLOW REGULATOR VS AN ORIFICE PLATE

SELECTION

Selection of a VHV or SVHV regulator can be easily made using the selection charts found at the back of this brochure (see Figure 3). These charts are a graphical representation of the maximum upstream water pressure (head) and the maximum discharge at the manhole outlet. The maximum design head is the difference between the maximum upstream water level and the invert of the outlet pipe. All selections should be verified by John Meunier Inc. personnel prior to fabrication.

Example:

✓ Maximum design head 2m (6.56 ft.) ✓ Maximum discharge 6 L/s (0.2 cfs)

✓ Using **Figure 3** - VHV model required is a **75 VHV-1**

INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

All HYDROVEX® VHV / SVHV flow regulators can be installed in circular or square manholes. Figure 4 gives the various minimum dimensions required for a given regulator. It is imperative to respect the minimum clearances shown to ensure easy installation and proper functioning of the regulator.

SPECIFICATIONS

In order to specify a **HYDROVEX**® regulator, the following parameters must be defined:

- The model number (ex: 75-VHV-1)
- The diameter and type of outlet pipe (ex: 6" diam. SDR 35)
- The desired discharge (ex: 6 l/s or 0.21 CFS)
- The upstream head (ex: 2 m or 6.56 ft.) *
- The manhole diameter (ex: 36" diam.)
- The minimum clearance "H" (ex: 10 inches)
- The material type (ex: 304 s/s, 11 Ga. standard)
- * Upstream head is defined as the difference in elevation between the maximum upstream water level and the invert of the outlet pipe where the HYDROVEX® flow regulator is to be installed.

PLEASE NOTE THAT WHEN REQUESTING A PROPOSAL, WE SIMPLY REQUIRE THAT YOU PROVIDE US WITH THE FOLLOWING:

- project design flow rate
- pressure head
- > chamber's outlet pipe diameter and type



Typical VHV model in factory



FV – SVHV (mounted on sliding plate)



VHV-1-O (standard model with odour control inlet)



VHV with Gooseneck assembly in existing chamber without minimum release at the bottom



FV - VHV-O (mounted on sliding plate with odour control inlet)



VHV with air vent for minimal slopes



VHV Vertical Vortex Flow Regulator

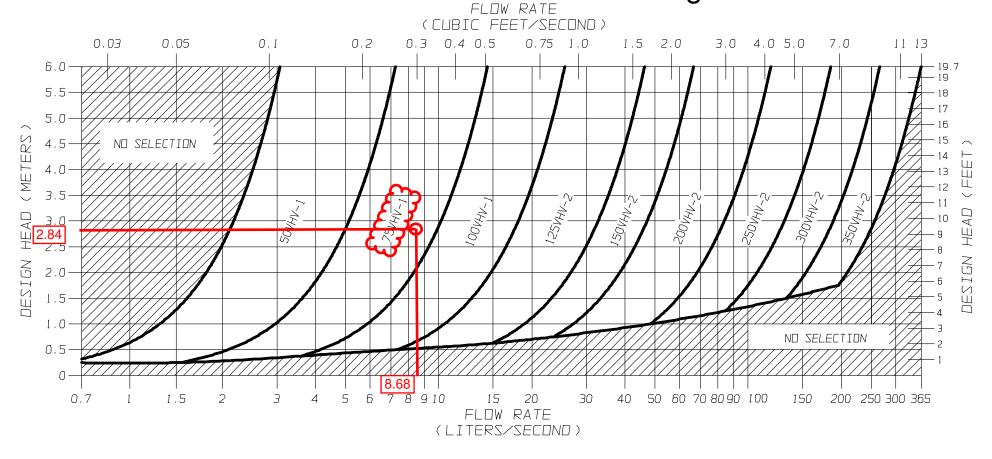
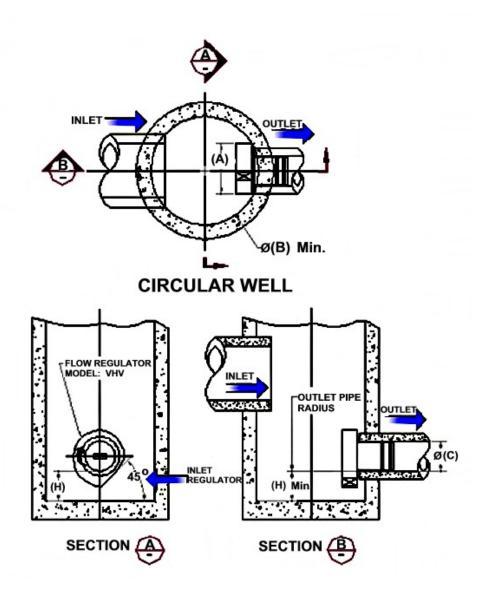


FIGURE 3 - VHV

JOHN MEUNIER

FLOW REGULATOR TYPICAL INSTALLATION IN CIRCULAR MANHOLE FIGURE 4 (MODEL VHV)

Model Number	Regulator Diameter		Minimum Manhole Diameter		Minimum Outlet Pipe Diameter		Minimum Clearance	
	A (mm)	A (in.)	B (mm)	B (in.)	C (mm)	C (in.)	H (mm)	H (in.)
50VHV-1	150	6	600	24	150	6	150	6
75VHV-1	250	10	600	24	150	6	150	6
100VHV-1	325	13	900	36	150	6	200	8
125VHV-2	275	11	900	36	150	6	200	8
150VHV-2	350	14	900	36	150	6	225	9
200VHV-2	450	18	1200	48	200	8	300	12
250VHV-2	575	23	1200	48	250	10	350	14
300VHV-2	675	27	1600	64	250	10	400	16
350VHV-2	800	32	1800	72	300	12	500	20



INSTALLATION

The installation of a HYDROVEX® regulator may be undertaken once the manhole and piping is in place. Installation consists of simply fitting the regulator into the outlet pipe of the manhole. **John Meunier Inc.** recommends the use of a lubricant on the outlet pipe, in order to facilitate the insertion and orientation of the flow controller.

MAINTENANCE

HYDROVEX® regulators are manufactured in such a way as to be maintenance free; however, a periodic inspection (every 3-6 months) is suggested in order to ensure that neither the inlet nor the outlet has become blocked with debris. The manhole should undergo periodically, particularly after major storms, inspection and cleaning as established by the municipality

GUARANTY

The HYDROVEX® line of VHV / SVHV regulators are guaranteed against both design and manufacturing defects for a period of 5 years. Should a unit be defective, John Meunier Inc. is solely responsible for either modification or replacement of the unit.

ISO 9001: 2008 **Head Office**

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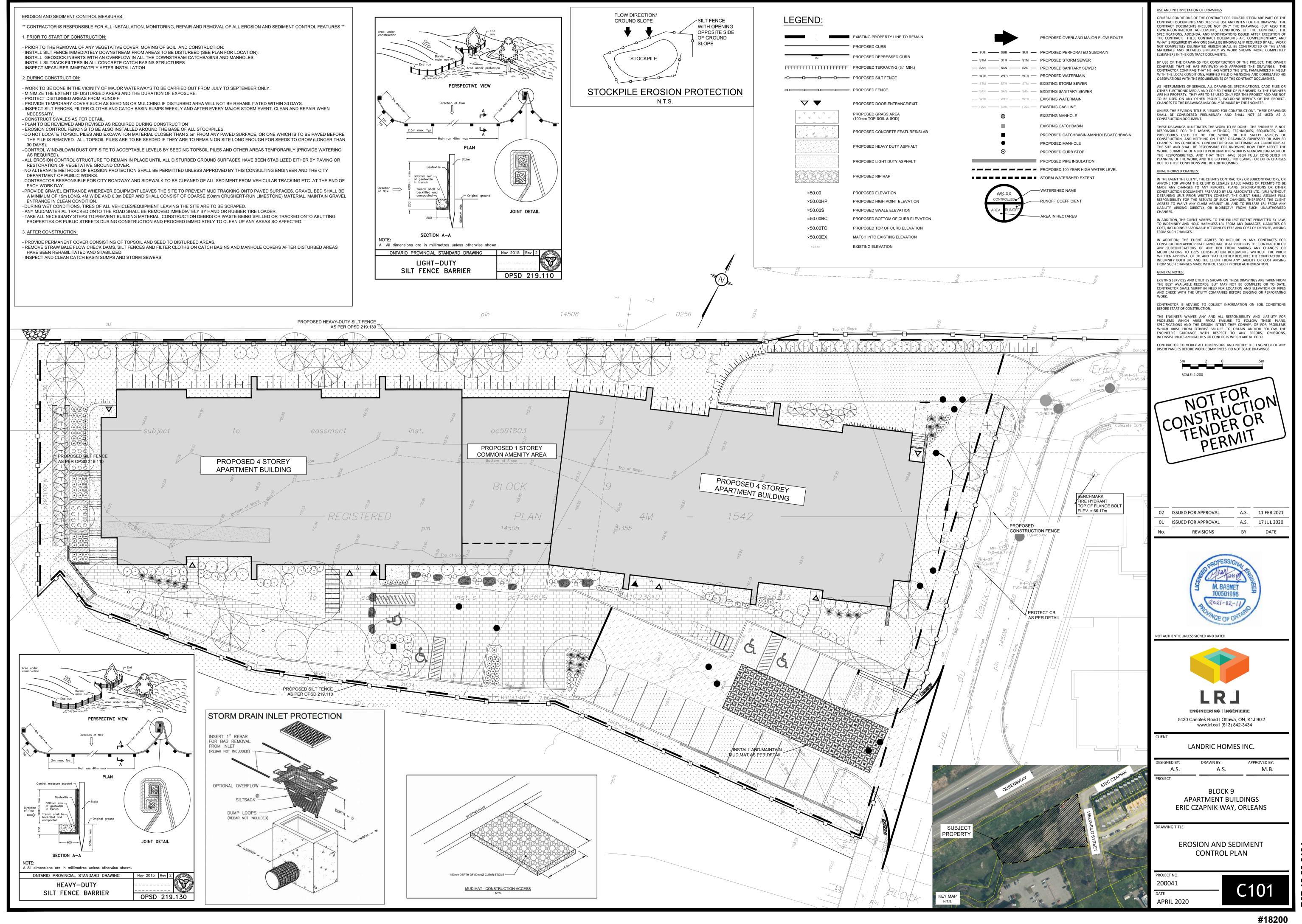
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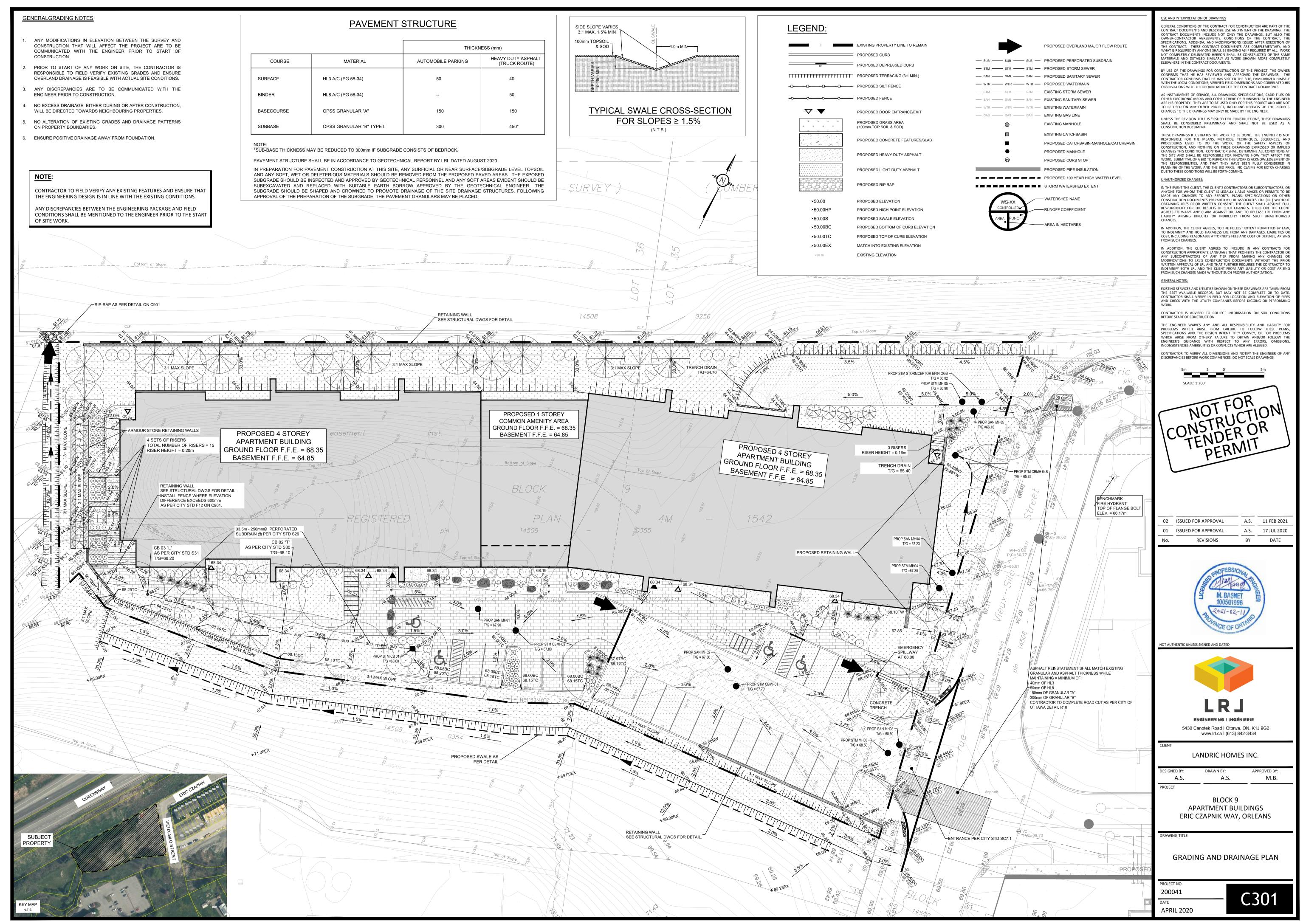
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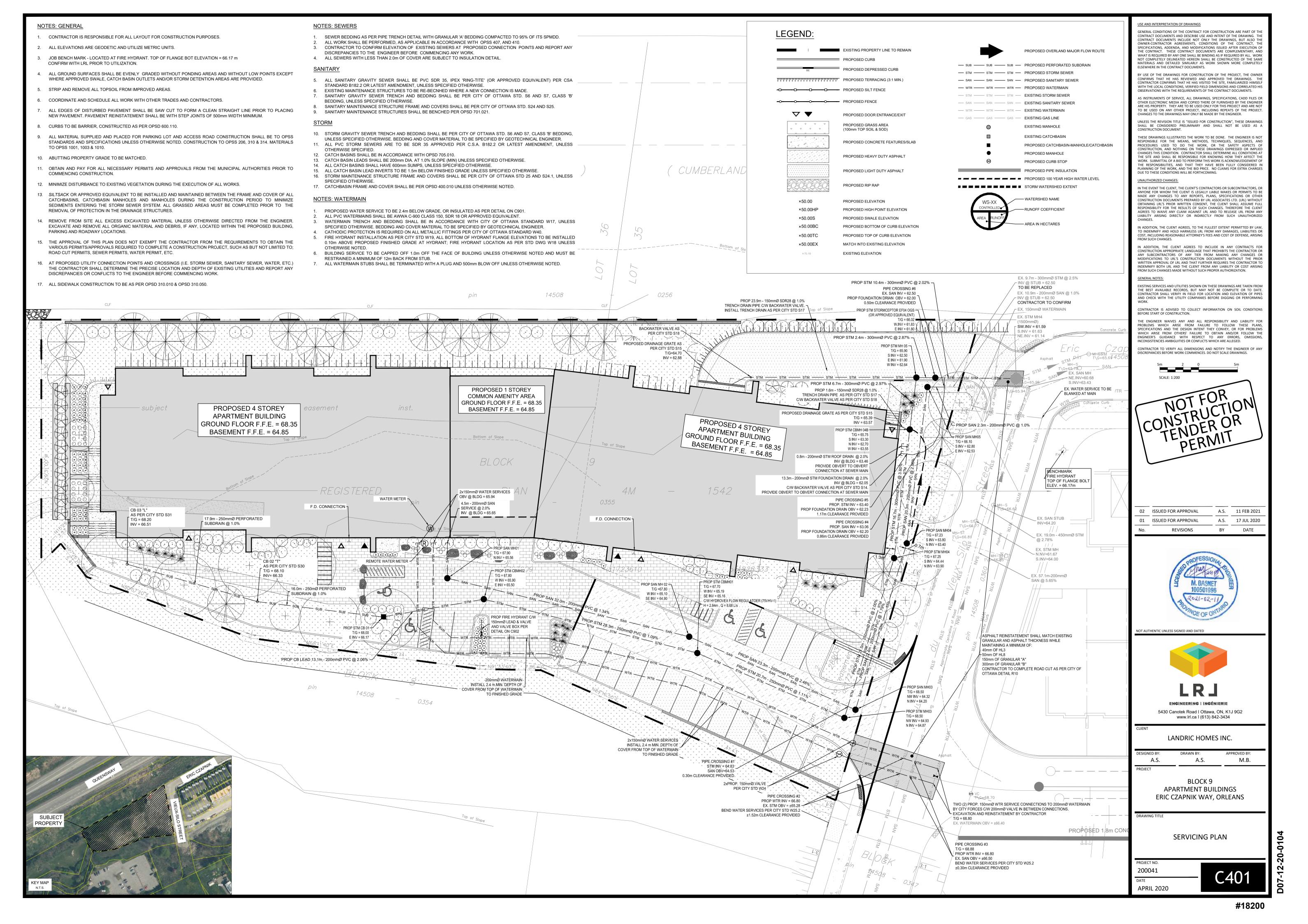


APPENDIX ECivil Engineering Drawings

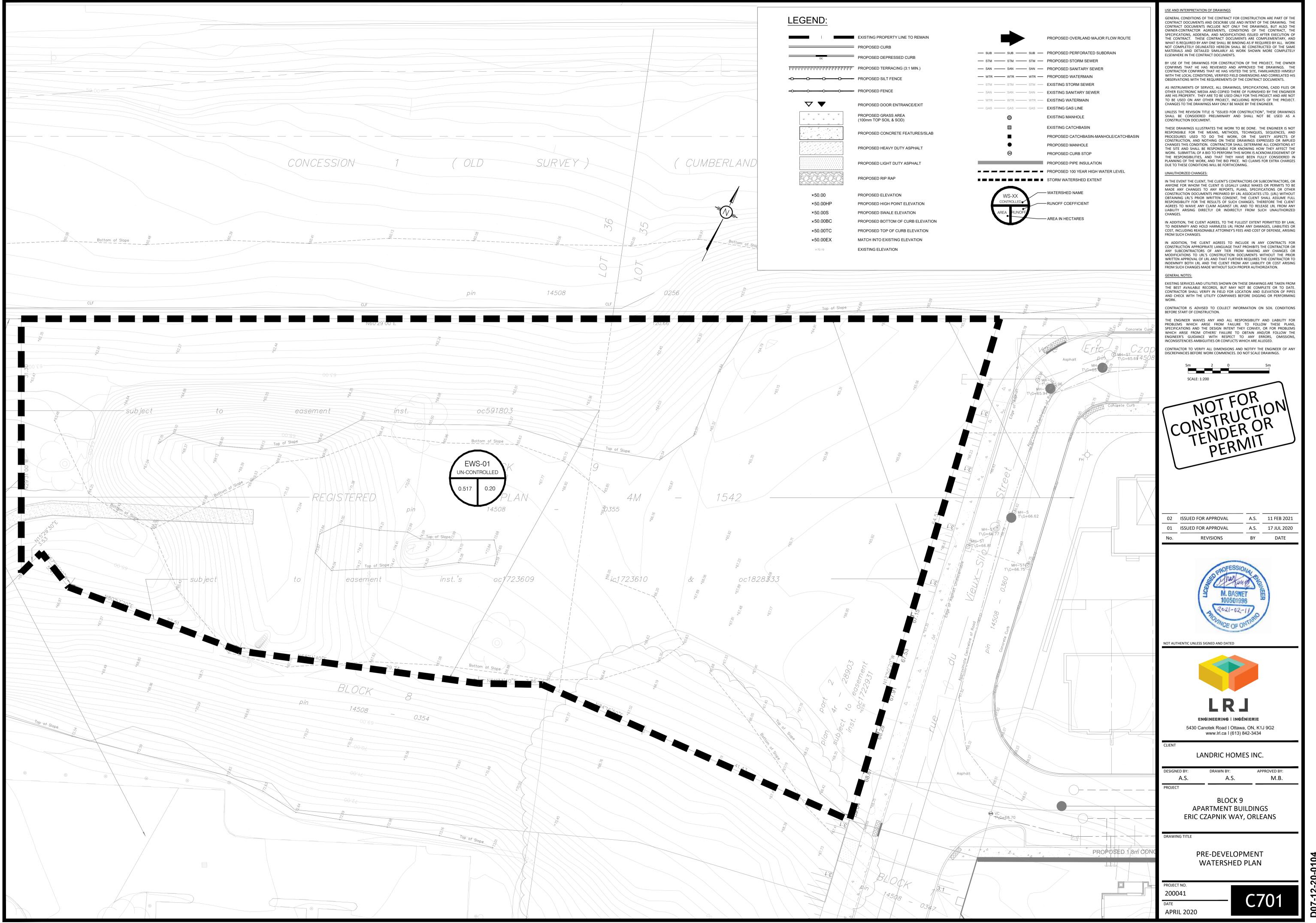


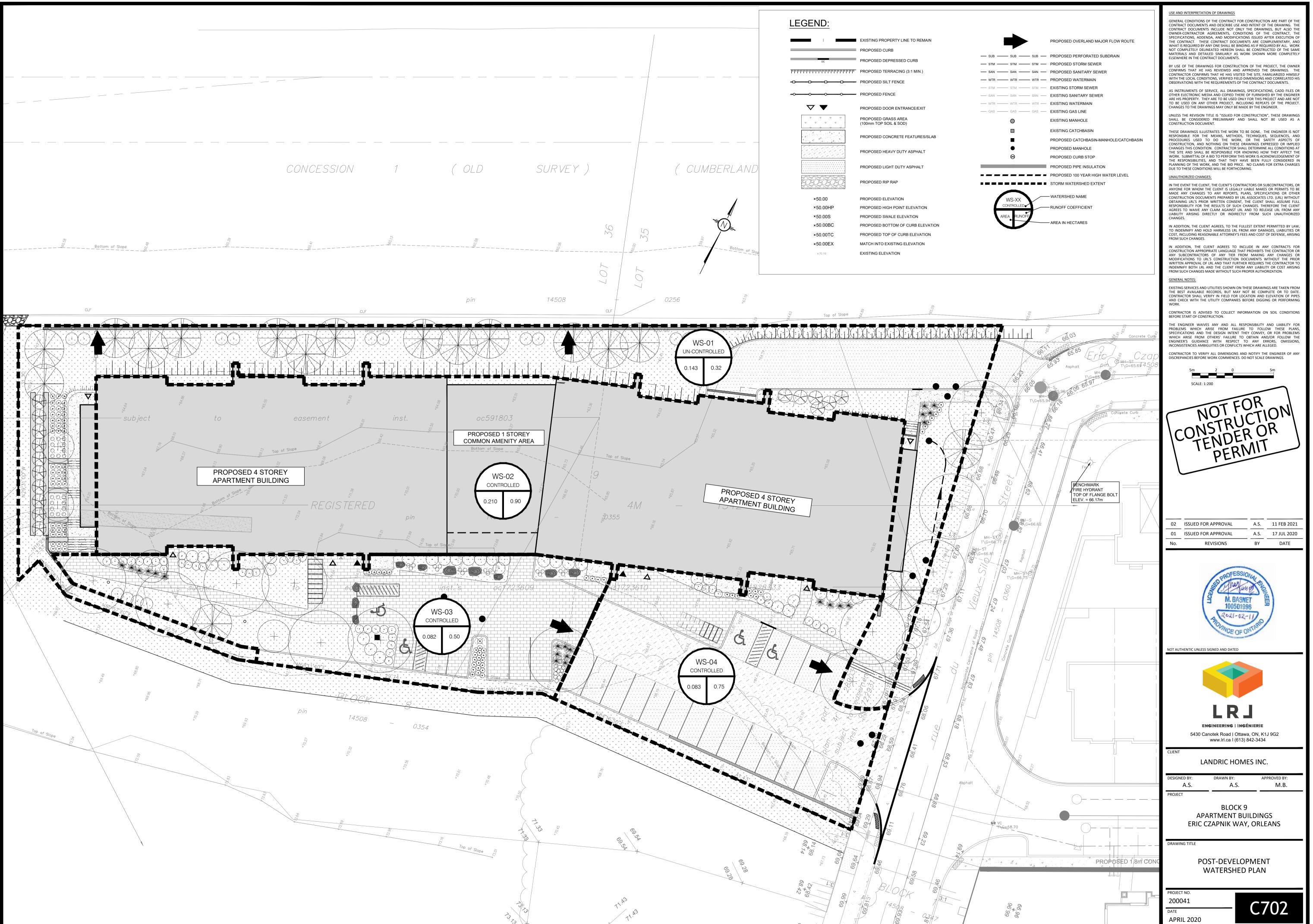


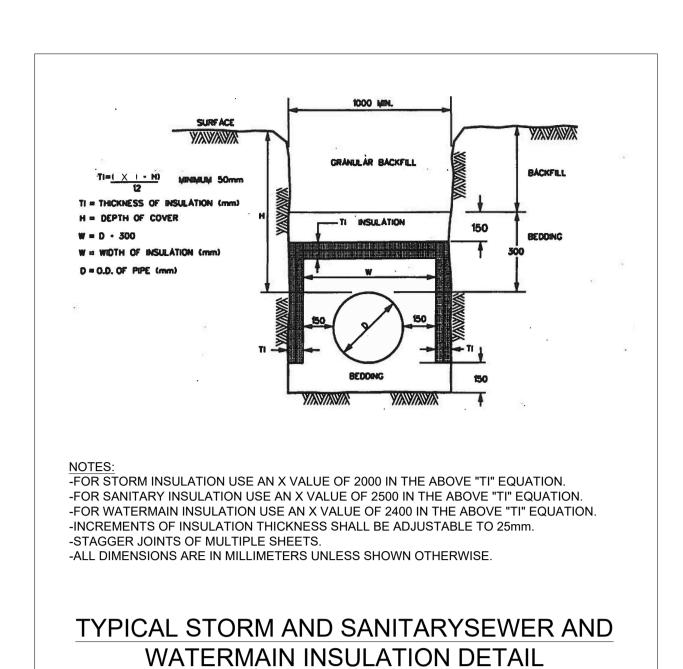




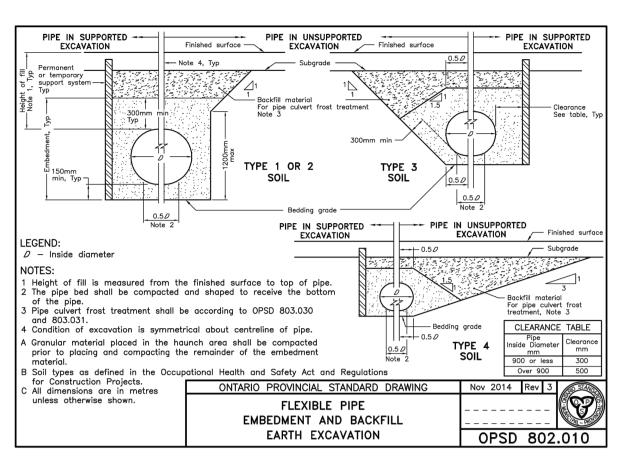


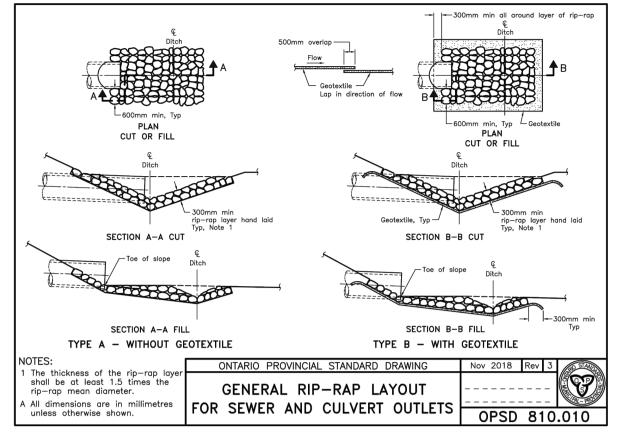


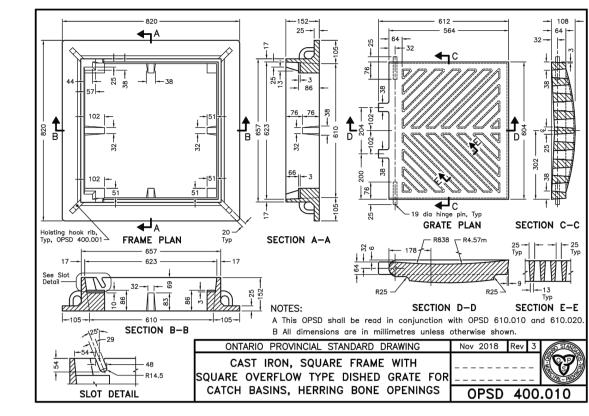


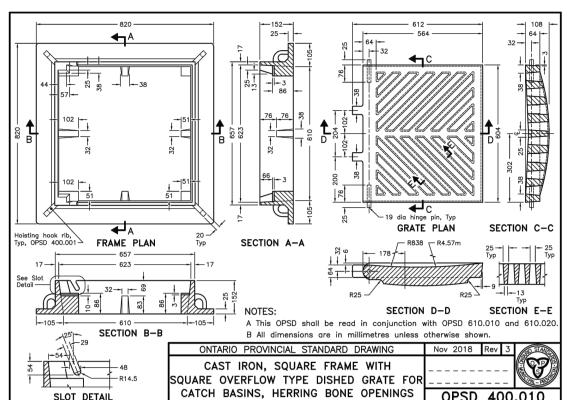


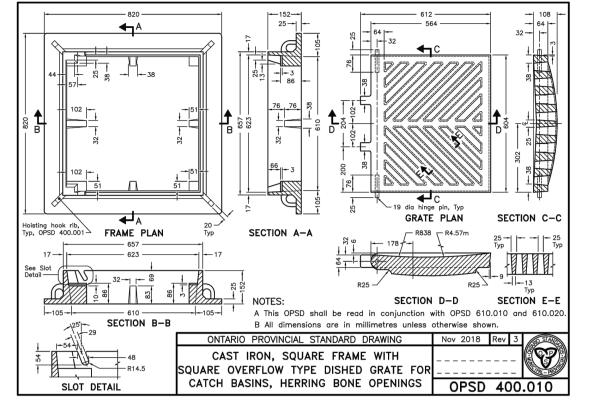
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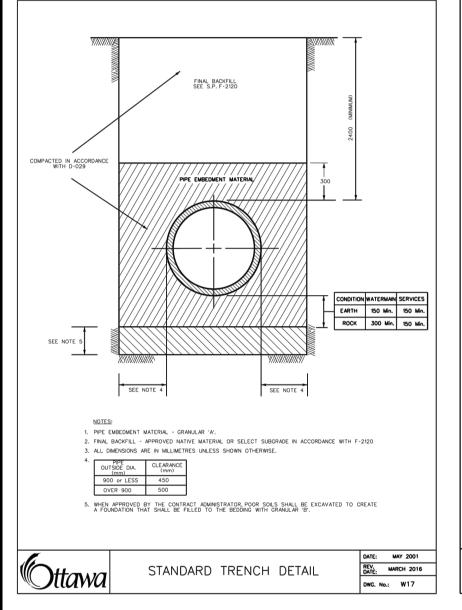


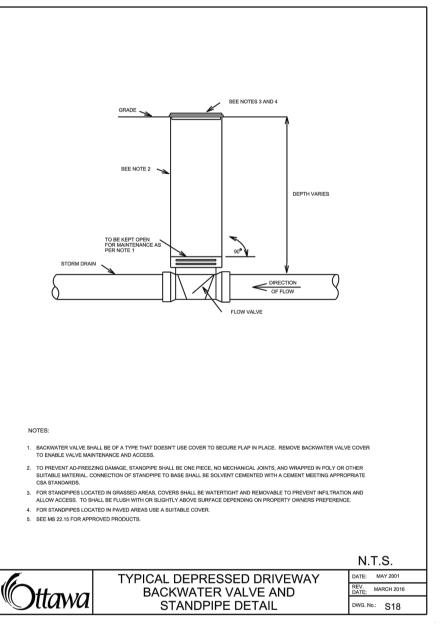


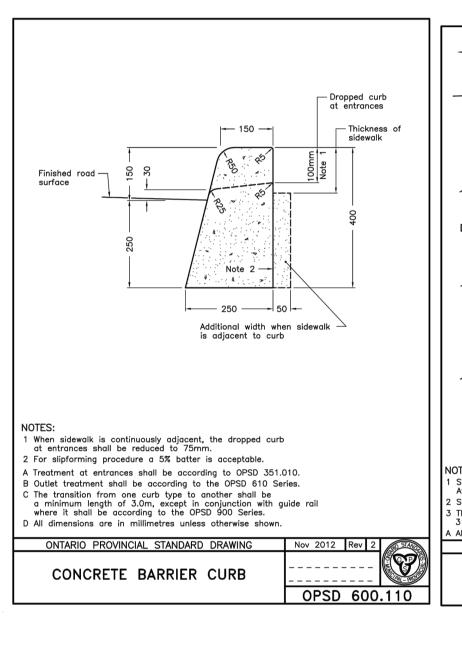


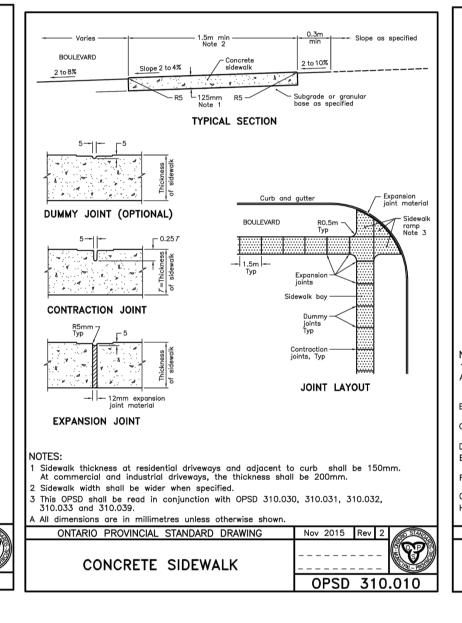


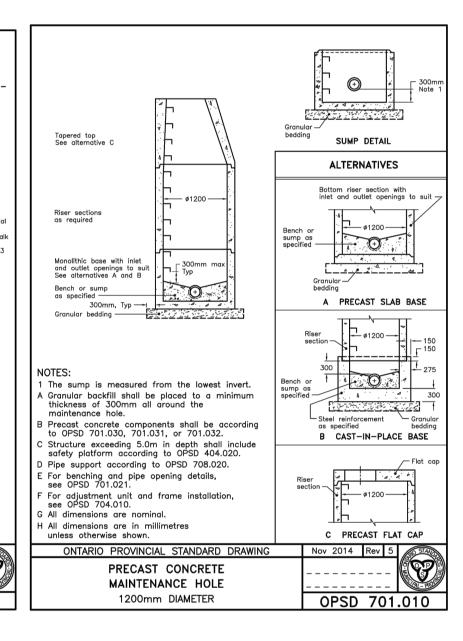


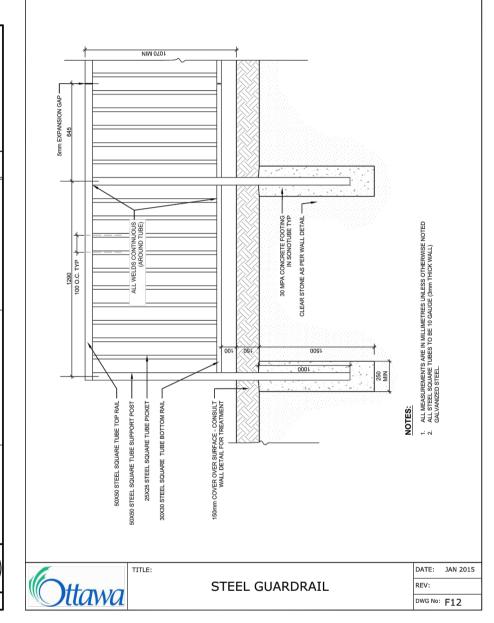


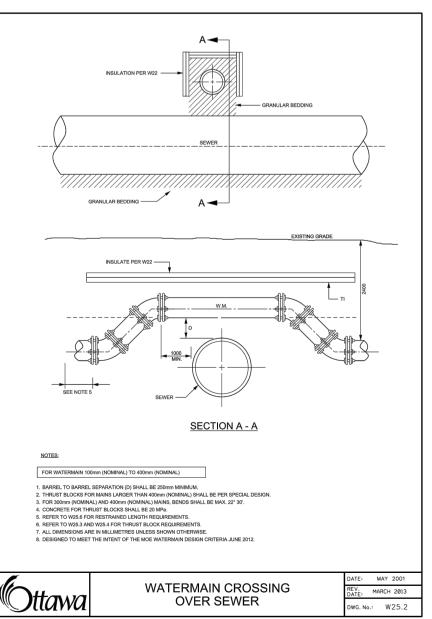


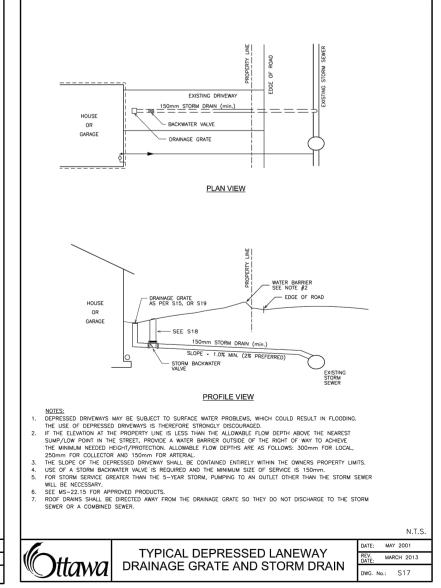


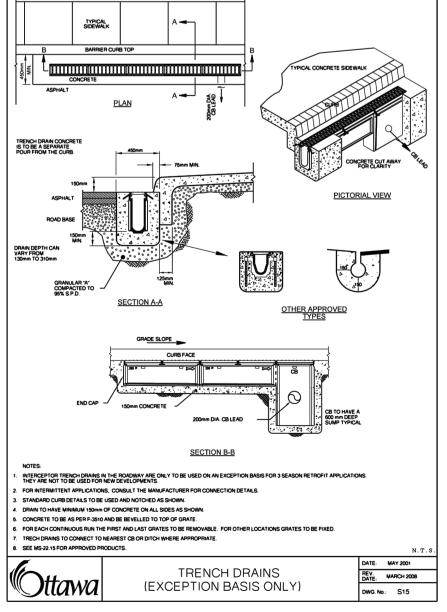


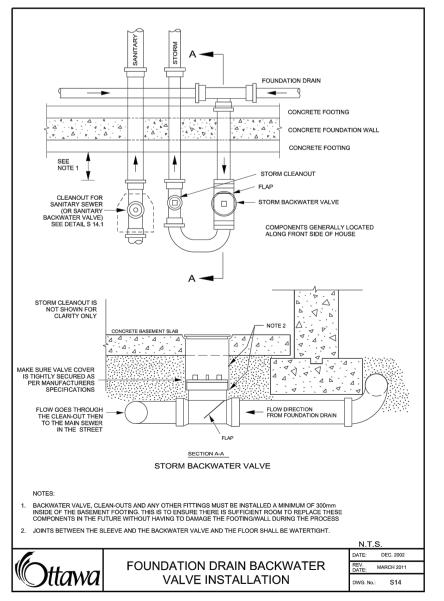


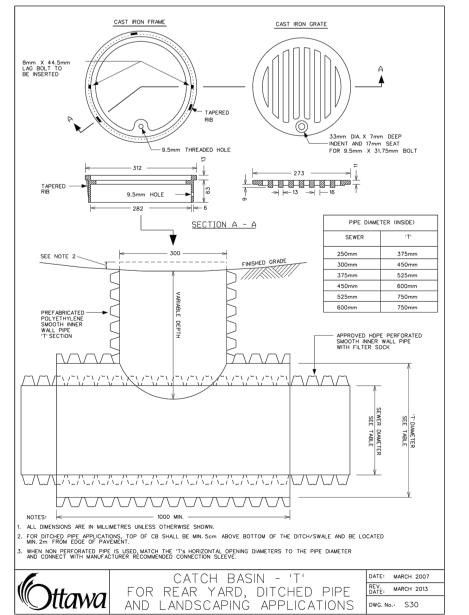


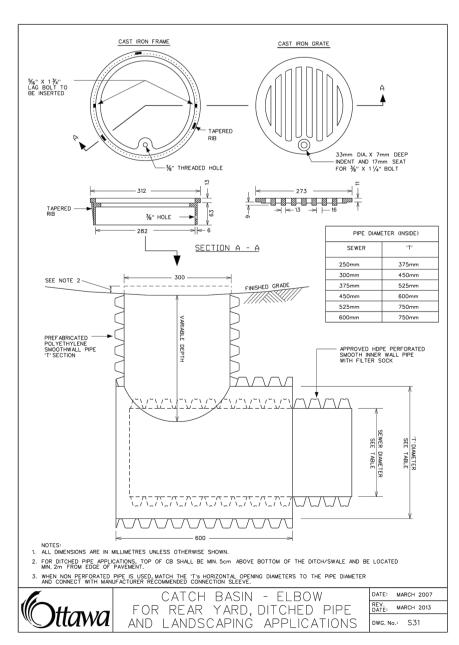


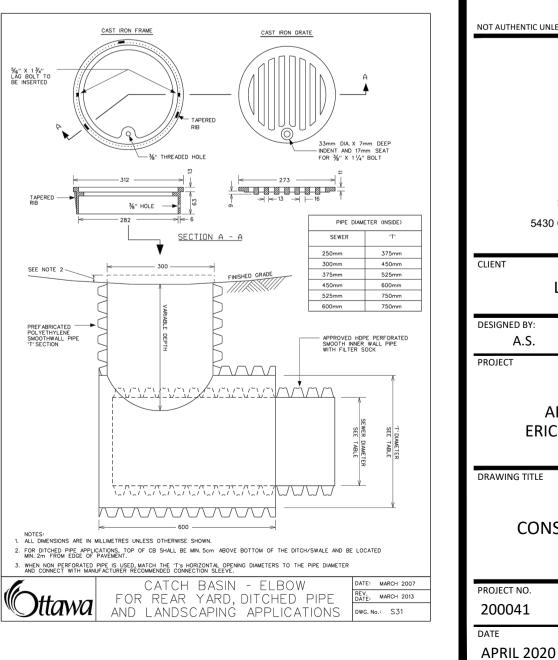












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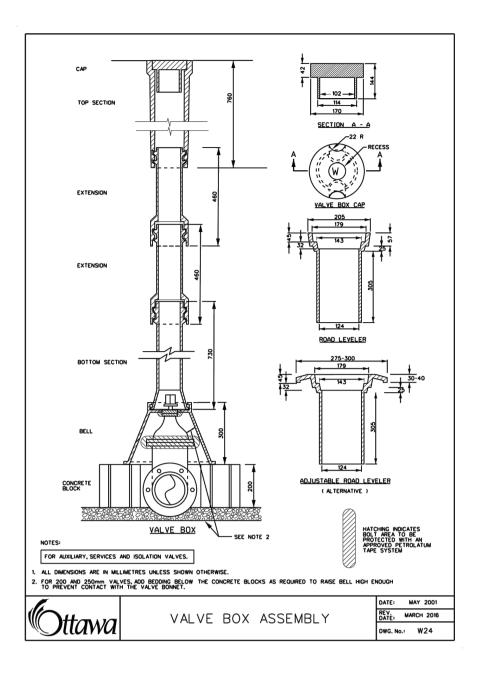
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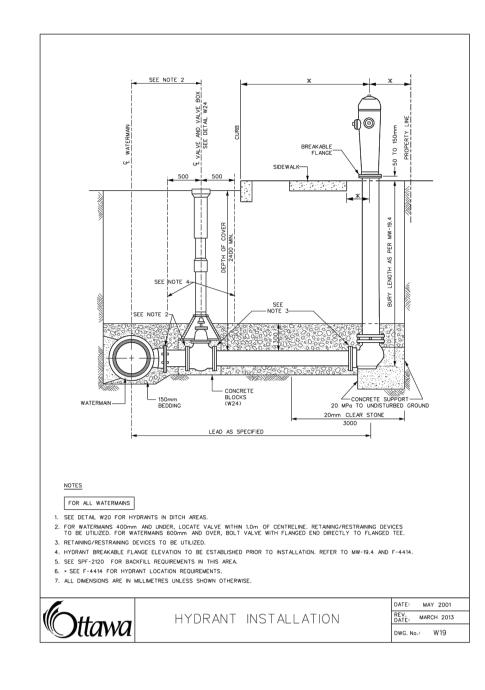
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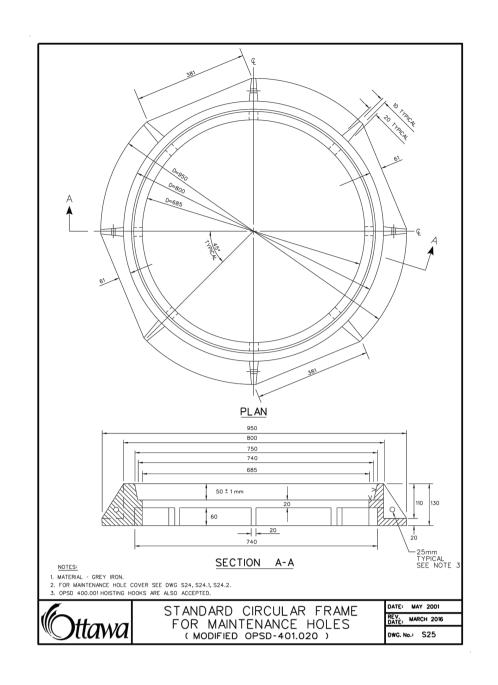
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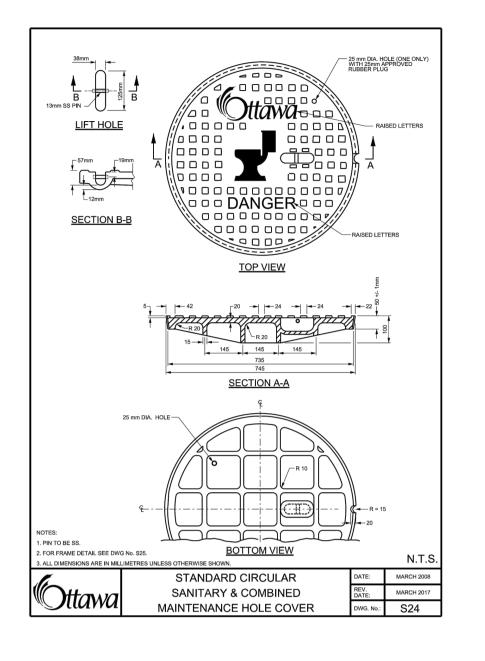
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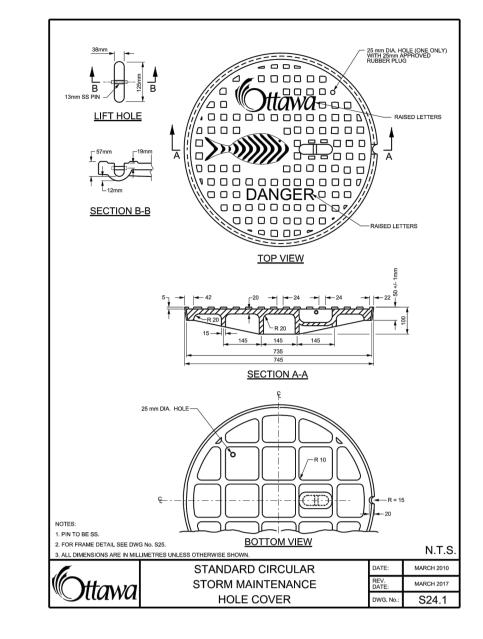
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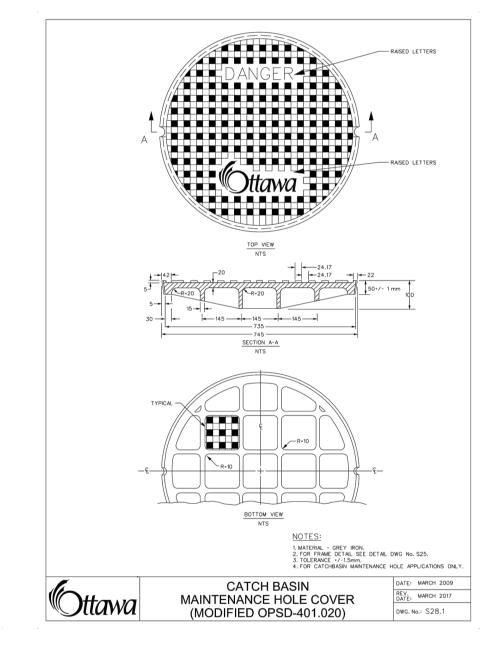


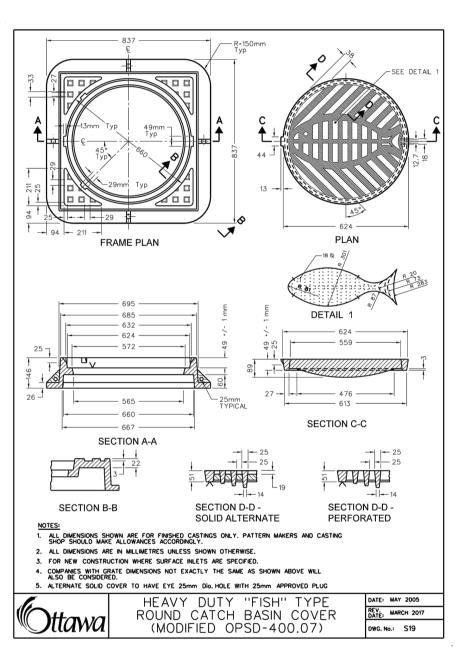


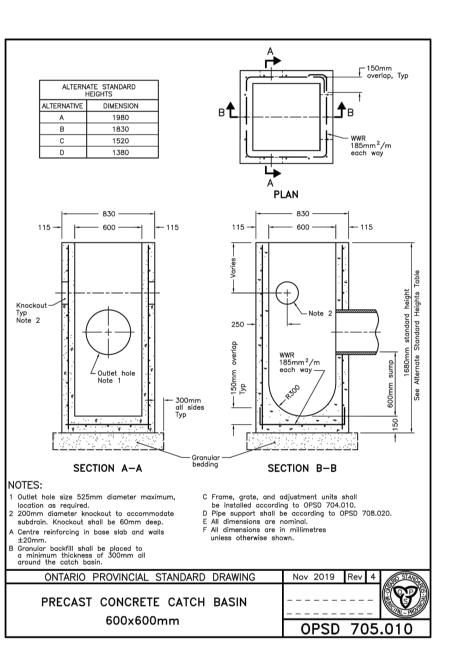












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01 ISSUED FOR APPROVAL A.S. 11 FEB 2021

No. REVISIONS BY DATE



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ENGINEERING I INGÉNIERIE
5430 Canotek Road I Ottawa, ON, K1J 9G2

www.lrl.ca I (613) 842-3434

LANDRIC HOMES INC.

SIGNED BY: DRAWN BY: AP
A.S. A.S.

BLOCK 9 APARTMENT BUILDINGS

APARTMENT BUILDINGS ERIC CZAPNIK WAY, ORLEANS

DRAWING TITL

CONSTRUCTION DETAIL PLAN

PROJECT NO. **200041**

APRIL 2020

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APPENDIX F

Proposed Site Plan Survey

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