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1592 Tenth Line Road, City of Ottawa SITE SERVICING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT

Bridor Developments

Document Control

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Issue	Date	Description
1	December 19, 2022	Final Report
2	December 21, 2022	Revised Final Report

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1 Introduction

Blanchard Letendre Engineering Ltd. (BL Engineering) was originally retained by Bridor Developments (Bridor) to complete site servicing and stormwater management designs for the proposed site development located at 1592 Tenth Line Road in Ottawa. In November 2022, Tatham Engineering Limited (Tatham) was retained by Bridor to replace BL Engineering as the Engineer of Record for the project moving forward. The revisions made to this report, and the enclosed detailed engineering design drawings, have been completed to address the City's engineering comments dated September 26, 2022.

We note that the underground storage chambers that were previously proposed have been replaced with an oversized storm pipe system to minimize the risk of water damage to the underground parking garage foundation and/or flooding of the underground parking garage. BL Engineering's original Site Servicing and SWM Report, dated June 14, 2022, is provided in Appendix G for reference.

This report and detailed engineering drawings have been prepared based on the Site Plan prepared by P-Square Concepts and the site survey completed by Arpentage Dutrisac Surveying Inc.



2 Site Plan

The site is located at 1592 Tenth Line Road in Ottawa and is bounded by residential properties to the north and south, Phoenix Crescent to the west, and Tenth Line Road to the east. As per the aerial photo in Figure 1 below, the existing 0.15 ha site consists of an existing residential dwelling, green space, a paved driveway access onto Tenth Line Road and a gravel driveway access onto Phoenix Crescent. The existing dwelling is proposed to be demolished prior to construction. The land will be developed with two new residential apartment buildings and a shared underground parking garage.







3 Stormwater Management

3.1 EXISTING SITE CONDITION

In the existing condition, the site is generally flat with the majority of runoff draining from east to west to Phoenix Crescent eventually being captured by the existing roadside catchbasins. Refer to Drawing C400 for the pre-development drainage plan.

3.2 ALLOWABLE RELEASE RATE

The allowable release rate for the site, which is based on the 5-year storm pre-development peak flow rate, was calculated using the Rational Method. In accordance with City of Ottawa guidelines, a runoff coefficient (C) of 0.5, a minimum time of concentration of 10 minutes, and a rainfall intensity of 104.2 mm/hr were used. The allowable release rate was calculated to be 21.5 L/s. See below and refer to stormwater management calculations in Appendix A.

Allowable Release Rate (Q)= 2.78CIA (L/s)

 I_5 = 998.071 / (Tc + 6.053)^{0.814}

C = 0.50

I= 104.2 mm/hr

A= 0.15 ha

Tc= 10 min

Allowable Release Rate (Q)= 21.5 L/s

3.3 PROPOSED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

The proposed development consists of two new residential apartment buildings (Block A, 314 m² comprising 15 units and Block B, 250 m² comprising of 12 units), and hard and softscape areas. One underground parking garage, with access to Tenth Line Road, will be shared by both apartment buildings. Since the runoff coefficient will increase in the proposed condition, due to an increase in imperviousness, post-development stormwater quantity control will be implemented. Water quality control is also required.

The stormwater management design has been developed with consideration for the existing site topography and the proposed underground parking garage. The proposed stormwater



management plan will discharge site runoff to the existing 300 mm diameter concrete storm sewer on Phoenix Crescent. The proposed site grading has been designed to convey emergency overland flows toward the existing catchbasins located within the City rights-of-way on Tenth Line Road and Phoenix Crescent.

Runoff generated within the proposed development will be directed to and captured by a series of on-site drainage structures and will be conveyed to the existing municipal system via a proposed internal storm sewer system. The post-development catchment areas have been delineated according to the proposed grading plan. In order to attenuate post-development peak flow rates to the allowable release rate, runoff will be controlled by an orifice plate flow control installed in STM MHCB01, which will restrict the flow rate that is discharged into the municipal storm sewer on Phoenix Crescent. By restricting flow, onsite stormwater detention will be provided via underground pipe/structure storage which has been designed to attenuate the post-development peak flow rate from the 100-year storm event to the allowable release rate.

3.4 STORMWATER QUANTITY CONTROL

Stormwater quantity control for the proposed development will be achieved via underground pipe/structure storage. Since the underground parking garage will occupy a major portion of the site are, a section of the proposed storm pipe will pass through the underground parking garage along the inside of the north underground parking garage foundation wall and between the residential buildings. The storm sewer within the building structure will be coordinated with the mechanical engineer at the building permit stage.

The proposed grading for the site has been designed to capture surface runoff in a series of drainage structures connected to storm sewer pipes and a control structure. Runoff is proposed to discharge from the control structure into the 300mm diameter municipal storm sewer on Phoenix Crescent. The proposed grading and storm servicing designs are shown on the attached drawings in Appendix F.

Runoff generated from the site will be controlled within the internal storm sewers and storm structures via a 64 mm diameter steel orifice plate bolted to the outlet of STM MHCB01, which will restrict flow directed to the municipal storm sewer on Phoenix Crescent. The proposed orifice plate will release a total of $15.0 \, \text{L/s}$ with a maximum head of $1.67 \, \text{m}$ (HWL = 87.04) during the 100-year storm event. Approximately $26 \, \text{m}^3$ of stormwater storage is required for the site whereas the proposed internal storm sewer system provides $27 \, \text{m}^3$ of storage.

Uncontrolled runoff from the underground parking ramp (Catchment WS-07) will be captured by a trench drain located at the bottom of the ramp and conveyed to the foundation drain of the building which discharges directly into the water quality treatment unit (downstream of the



orifice plate flow control). Details related to the underground parking garage and ramp drainage will be coordinated with the mechanical engineer and submitted with the building permit application.

Detailed stormwater management calculations are attached in Appendix A.

3.4.1 Roof Drainage

The proposed building roofs are flat. Roof drains (one for each building) are proposed to be directly connected to the internal storm sewer system as shown on Drawing C300. Scuppers to provide emergency spill outs from the roof areas, are proposed to discharge runoff onto grass areas. All runoff from the roofs will be controlled by the orifice plate in STM CBMH01.

3.5 STORMWATER QUALITY CONTROL

A water quality control requirement of 80% TSS removal is required by the City of Ottawa. To meet this requirement, a stormwater treatment unit will be installed at the downstream end of the internal storm system. Using the Stormceptor sizing software, the EFO4 was selected. The software generated report has been attached in Appendix D.



4 Sanitary Service

4.1 EXISTING SITE CONDITION

The existing site is serviced by an existing 135mm diameter service that is connected to the existing 1200 mm diameter concrete sanitary sewer on Tenth Line Road. The existing 135mm diameter service to Tenth Line Road will be abandoned.

4.2 PROPOSED SANITARY SERVICE

One new 200 mm diameter PVC sanitary service, located west of Block A, will discharge sewage flows from the proposed development into an existing sanitary maintenance hole on Phoenix Crescent, which will convey flows southward via an existing 250 mm diameter concrete sanitary sewer. The proposed 200mm diameter service will have a minimum slope of 1.0% in accordance with City guidelines. A monitoring maintenance hole (SAN MHA) is proposed for the new connection and will be installed approximately on the property line. Refer to Drawing C300 for the proposed sanitary service details.

The combined sanitary peak flow was calculated to be approximately 1.3 L/s, based on the following City of Ottawa sanitary design parameters:

- Domestic sewage flow of 350 L/c/day;
- Peak extraneous flow of 0.28 L/s/ha;
- Peaking factor (Harmon) of 4.0; and

Refer to Appendix B for the detailed sanitary flow calculations.



5 Water Supply and Fire Protection

5.1 EXISTING SITE CONDITION

The existing dwelling is serviced by a 19 mm diameter water service connected to the existing 254 mm diameter watermain on Tenth Line Road. The existing connection will be abandoned and capped at the watermain.

There are three existing municipal fire hydrants within 90 metres of the proposed buildings; one on the west side of Tenth Line Road (southeast of the site), one on the west side of Phoenix Crescent (northwest of the site), and one on Vince Drive (southwest of the site).

5.2 PROPOSED DOMESTIC WATER SERVICE

One new water connection is proposed to service the new buildings and will be connected to the existing 203 mm diameter ductile iron on Phoenix Crescent. Refer to Drawing C300 - Site Servicing Plan for the proposed water service details.

The new water service was sized based on the City of Ottawa Design Guidelines. The average water demand per person of 350 L/c/d was applied to the estimated population of each building. The daily and hourly peaking factors of 2.5 and 2.2 respectively were applied as stated in the City of Ottawa guidelines. The combined water demands for the new buildings are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1: Domestic Water Demands

	BLOCK A + B	UNITS
Average Water Demand	13,230	L/d
Maximum Daily	33,075	L/d
Maximum Hourly	72,765	L/d

Based on the above, the proposed development will be serviced with a 75 mm diameter PE water service, connected to the 203 mm diameter ductile iron watermain on Phoenix Crescent. Refer to Appendix C for the water demand and water service sizing calculations.

5.3 FIRE PROTECTION

The required fire flow rate was calculated in accordance with the 1999 Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS). This method is based on the floor area of the building to be protected, type and



combustibility of the structural frame and the separation distances with adjoining buildings. The required fire flow rate is 7,000 L/min. Refer to Appendix C for the fire flow calculations.

Each building is located within 90 m of a hydrant and therefore are compliant with OBC requirements. Fire flow protection will be provided by the following three hydrants, which are within 150 m (uninterrupted path) of the proposed buildings:

- One existing Class AA blue bonnet hydrant located no further than 70 m from the proposed buildings (70 m southeast of Block A and 55 m southeast of Block B) on the west side of Tenth Line Road;
- One existing Class AA blue bonnet hydrant located no further than 80 m from the proposed buildings (65 m northwest of Block A and 80 m northwest of Block B) on the west side of Phoenix Crescent; and
- One proposed Class AA blue bonnet hydrant located no further than 85 m from the proposed buildings (15 m southwest of Block A and 85 m southwest of Block B) on the south side of Vince Drive.

All fire hydrant bonnets are color coded to indicate the available flow at a residual pressure of 150 kPa (20 psi), in accordance with the NFPA 291 Fire Flow Testing and Marking of Hydrants Code. The three existing hydrants near the site consist of blue bonnet hydrants, and as such are Class AA-rated hydrants. As is summarized in Table 2, the required 7,000 L/min fire flow to the proposed buildings is available from the three existing hydrants.

Table 2: Hydrants Required for Fire Flow

HYDRANT DISTANCE TO CLASS BUILDING (m) ¹		CONTRIBUTION TO REQUIRED FIRE FLOW (L/min)	NUMBER OF USABLE NEARBY HYDRANTS	MAXIMUM FLOW TO BE CONSIDERED (L/min)	CUMULATIVE MAXIMUM FLOW TO BE CONSIDERED (L/min)
AA	≤ 75	5,700	1	5,700	- 13,300
AA	> 75 & ≤ 150	3,800	2	7,600	13,300

Notes: 1. Distance of contributing hydrant from the structure, measured in accordance with NFPA 1.

A hydrant flow test is recommended to verify the available fire flow, pressure and overall fire protection.



6 Erosion and Sediment Control

During construction, sediment and erosion controls will be implemented around the site to reduce the potential for any sediment mobilizing off site. The construction and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls must comply with the Ontario Provision Standard Specification OPSS 577. Refer to Drawing C100 - Erosion and Sediment Control for additional details.



Summary

7.1 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

The stormwater management design for the site will reduce the 100-year post-development peak flow from the site to the allowable 5-year pre-development peak flow rate, thereby meeting the City's requirements. The post-development release rate from the controlled portion of the site will be restricted by an orifice plate flow control located in STM CBMH01. The combined 100year post-development controlled, and uncontrolled peak flow will be reduced below the allowable 5-year pre-development peak flow rate prior to discharging into the existing 300 mm diameter concrete storm sewer on Phoenix Crescent. Stormwater quantity control will be achieved with 27.0 m³ of underground pipe/structure storage. The stormwater quality control will be met through the use of a Stormceptor EFO4 stormwater quality treatment unit.

7.2 SANITARY SERVICE

The estimated combined sanitary peak flow for the site is approximately 1.3 L/s. The proposed development will be serviced via a new 200 mm diameter PVC sanitary service connecting into an existing sanitary maintenance hole on Phoenix Crescent, which will convey flows southward via an existing 250 mm diameter concrete sanitary sewer.

WATER SERVICE 7.3

The proposed development will be serviced via a new 75 mm diameter PE water service to be connected to the existing 203 mm diameter ductile iron watermain on Phoenix Crescent. The combined Block A and B water demands resulted in an average water demand of 13,230 L/d, a maximum daily demand of 33,075 L/d, and a peak hourly demand of 72,765 L/d. The required fire flow rate is 7,000 L/min. A sprinkler system is not proposed for the site. There are three fire hydrants surrounding the site that will provide adequate fire protection.



Appendix A: Stormwater Management Calculations File No. 522677 Date: December 19, 2022

Project:1592 Tenth Line Road, OttawaDesigned:HYProject Address:1592 Tenth Line Road, OttawaChecked:GCClient:Bridor DevelopmentDrawing Reference:C300

PRE-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE AREA

Catchment Area	R	unoff Coeffic	ient	Total Area (ha)	Combined C	
Catchinent Area	C = 0.30	C = 0.30 $C = 0.80$ $C = 0.90$		Total Alea (lla)	Combined	
ES-01	0.092	0.000	0.056	0.149	0.53	
TOTAL	0.092	0.000	0.056	0.149	0.53	

POST-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE AREA

C 4 1	Runoff Coefficient		T () A ()	G 1: 1G	
Catchment Area	C = 0.20	C = 0.80	C = 0.90	Total Area (ha)	Combined C
WS-01 - ROOF A	0.000	0.000	0.034	0.034	0.90
WS-02 - ROOF B	0.000	0.000	0.028	0.028	0.90
WS-03	0.009	0.000	0.007	0.016	0.51
WS-04	0.006	0.000	0.003	0.009	0.43
WS-05	0.008	0.000	0.015	0.023	0.66
WS-06	0.008	0.000	0.006	0.014	0.50
WS-07	0.001	0.000	0.012	0.013	0.85
WS-08	0.008	0.000	0.005	0.013	0.47
TOTAL	0.040	0.000	0.109	0.149	0.71

RUNOFF COEFFICIENT (C)

 File No.
 522677
 Date:
 December 19, 2022

 Project:
 1592 Tenth Line Road, Ottawa
 Designed:
 HY

 Project Address:
 1592 Tenth Line Road, Ottawa
 Checked:
 GC

 Client:
 Bridor Development
 Drawing Reference:
 C300

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT DESIGN SHEET 5 YEAR STORM EVENT

PRE-DEVELOPMENT STORMATER MANAGEMENT

Runoff	Catchment Area	Area			$\sum \mathbf{R_5}$
Un-Controlled	ES-01	0.149	ha	R=	0.53
	Total Uncontrolled =	0.149	ha	∑ R =	0.53

PRE-DEVELOPMENT ALLOWABLE RELEASE RATE

Q = 2.78CIA (L/s)

 $I_5 = 998.071 / (Tc + 6.053)^{0.814}$

 $\begin{array}{lll} C=&0.50 & \text{up to a maximum of } 0.5 \text{ as per City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines} \\ I=&104.2 & \text{mm/hr} \\ Tc=&10 & \text{min} \\ Total=&0.149 & \text{ha} \end{array}$

Allowable Release Rate= 21.52 L/s

POST-DEVELOPMENT STORMATER MANAGEMENT

Runoff	Catchment Area	Area			$\sum \mathbf{R_5}$	$\sum R_{100}$
	WS-01	0.034	ha	R=	0.90	1.00
	WS-02	0.028	ha	R=	0.90	1.00
	WS-03	0.016	ha	R=	0.51	0.63
Controlled	WS-04	0.009	ha	R=	0.43	0.54
Controlled	WS-05	0.023	ha	R=	0.66	0.82
	WS-06	0.014	ha	R=	0.50	0.63
	WS-08	0.013	ha	R=	0.47	0.59
	Total Contolled =	0.136	ha	$\sum \mathbf{R} =$	0.70	0.82
	WS-07		ha	R=	0.85	1.00
	Total Un-Controlled =	0.013	ha	$\sum \mathbf{R} =$	0.85	1.00

 $I_5 = 998.071 / (Td + 6.053)^{0.814}$

			REQUIRED STORAGE			
Time (min)	Intensity (mm/hr)	Controlled Runoff (L/s)	Storage Volume (m3)	Controlled Release Rate (L/s)	Uncontrolled Runoff (L/s)	Total Release Rate (L/s)
10	104.2	27.55	7.49	15.07	3.19	18.25
15	83.6	22.09	6.32	15.07	2.56	17.62
20	70.3	18.57	4.21	15.07	2.15	17.22
25	60.9	16.10	1.55	15.07	1.86	16.93
30	53.9	14.26	0.00	15.07	1.65	16.72
35	48.5	12.83	0.00	15.07	1.48	16.55
40	44.2	11.68	0.00	15.07	1.35	16.42
50	37.7	9.95	0.00	15.07	1.15	16.22
60	32.9	8.71	0.00	15.07	1.01	16.08
80	26.6	7.02	0.00	15.07	0.81	15.88
90	24.3	6.42	0.00	15.07	0.74	15.81

STORMATER STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

Total Storage Required = 7.49 m³

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{Pipe Storage} = & 16.98 \ \mbox{m}^3 & \mbox{Refer to Storm Sewer Design Sheet} \\ \mbox{CB/MH Storage} = & 10.00 \ \mbox{m}^3 & \mbox{Refer to Storm Sewer Design Sheet} \end{array}$

Total Available Storage = 26.98 m³

File No. 522677

 Project:
 1592 Tenth Line Road, Ottawa

 Project Address:
 1592 Tenth Line Road, Ottawa

 Client:
 Bridor Development

Designed:

December 19, 2022 HY

Checked: GC Drawing Reference: C300

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT DESIGN SHEET 100 YEAR STORM EVENT

PRE-DEVELOPMENT STORMATER MANAGEMENT

Runoff	Catchment Area	A	Area		$\sum \mathbf{R}_5$
Un-Controlled	EWS-01	0.149	ha	R=	0.53
	Total Uncontrolled =	0.149	ha	∑R=	0.53

PRE-DEVELOPMENT ALLOWABLE RELEASE RATE

Q = 2.78CIA (L/s)

 $I_5 = 998.071 / (Tc + 6.053)^{0.814}$

 $\begin{array}{lll} C=&0.50 & \text{up to a maximum of } 0.5 \text{ as per City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines} \\ I=&104.2 & mm/hr \\ Te=&10 & min \\ \text{fotal}=&0.149 & \text{ha} \end{array}$

Total = 0.149 ha Allowable Release Rate = 21.52 L/s

POST-DEVELOPMENT STORMATER MANAGEMENT

Runoff	Catchment Area	A	Area		$\sum R_5$	$\sum R_{100}$
	WS-01	0.034	ha	R=	0.90	1.00
	WS-02	0.028	ha	R=	0.90	1.00
	WS-03	0.016	ha	R=	0.51	0.63
6	WS-04	0.009	ha	R=	0.43	0.54
Controlled	WS-05	0.023	ha	R=	0.66	0.82
	WS-06	0.014	ha	R=	0.50	0.63
	WS-08	0.013	ha	R=	0.47	0.59
	Total Contolled =	0.136	ha	∑R=	0.70	0.82
UN-Controlled	WS-07	0.013	ha	R=	0.85	1.00
UN-Controlled	Total Un-Controlled =	0.013	ha	$\Sigma R=$	0.85	1.00

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

		RE	QUIRED STORAC	θE		
Time (min)	Intensity (mm/hr)	Controlled Runoff** (L/s)	Storage Volume (m³)	Controlled Release Rate (L/s)	Uncontrolled Runoff (L/s)	Total Release Rate (L/s)
10	178.6	55.22	24.09	15.07	6.45	21.52
15	142.9	44.19	26.21	15.07	5.16	20.23
20	120.0	37.10	26.44	15.07	4.34	19.40
25	103.8	32.12	25.57	15.07	3.75	18.82
30	91.9	28.41	24.02	15.07	3.32	18.39
35	82.6	25.54	21.99	15.07	2.98	18.05
40	75.1	23.24	19.61	15.07	2.72	17.78
50	64.0	19.78	14.13	15.07	2.31	17.38
60	55.9	17.29	7.99	15.07	2.02	17.09
70	49.8	15.40	1.39	15.07	1.80	16.87
90	41.1	12.71	0.00	15.07	1.49	16.55
100	37.9	11.72	0.00	15.07	1.37	16.44
110	35.2	10.89	0.00	15.07	1.27	16.34
120	32.9	10.17	0.00	15.07	1.19	16.26

STORMATER STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

Total Storage Required = 26.44 m³

Pipe Storage = 16.98 m^3 Refer to Storm Sewer Design Sheet CB/MH Storage = 10.00 m^3 Refer to Storm Sewer Design Sheet

Total Available Storage = 26.98 m³

Flow Control Device Parameters

Product:	Orifice Plate	at MHCB 01
Invert Level =	85.37	masl.

| HWL = | 1.67 m | masl. mm | HWL = | 87.04 masl. mm | Orifice Dia. = | 64 mm | Orifice Invert = | 85.37 masl. Orifice Area = | 0.0032 m2 | Flow Control Centerline = | 85.40 masl.

HWL Head = 1.67 m fro

C = 0.82Controlled Release = 15.05 L/s from inv.

from centerline

522677 File No.

Project: 1592 Tenth Line Road - Orleans Project Address: 1592 Tenth Line Road, Ottawa

Client: Bridor Development Date: December 19, 2022

Designed: HY Checked: GC

Drawing Reference: C300

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT DESIGN SHEET

SEWER DESIGN

	LOCATION			AREA (ha)				FLOW						STORM SI	EWER DATA			
WATERSHED / STREET	From	То	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)	Pipe Diameter (mm)	Type	Slope (%)	Length (m)	Capacity Full (L/s)	Velocity Full (m/s)	Time of Flow (min.)	Ratio (Q/Q _{FULL})
WS-02	Roof B	CBMH04	0.000	0.000	0.028	0.07	0.07	10.00	104.19	7.17	250	PVC	0.50%	3.3	42.0	0.86	0.06	0.17
WS-06	CBMH04	CBMH03	0.008	0.000	0.006	0.02	0.09	10.00	104.19	9.20	750	PVC	0.50%	19.0	787.2	1.78	0.18	0.01
WS-04	AD01	AD02	0.006	0.000	0.003	0.01	0.01	10.00	104.19	1.13	250	PVC	0.50%	14.2	42.0	0.86	0.28	0.03
WS-08	AD02	AD03	0.008	0.000	0.005	0.02	0.03	10.28	102.76	2.86	250	PVC	0.50%	14.0	42.0	0.86	0.27	0.07
WS-03	AD03	CBMH03	0.009	0.000	0.007	0.02	0.05	10.55	101.38	5.10	250	PVC	0.50%	2.5	42.0	0.86	0.05	0.12
	CBMH03	CBMH02	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.14	10.60	101.14	14.02	250	PVC	0.50%	44.4	42.0	0.86	0.86	0.33
WS-01	Roof A	CBMH01	0.000	0.000	0.034	0.08	0.08	10.00	104.19	8.73	250	PVC	5.00%	1.5	133.0	2.71	0.01	0.07
WS-05	CBMH02	CBMH01	0.008	0.000	0.015	0.04	0.18	11.46	97.06	17.53	750	PVC	0.50%	14.5	787.2	1.78	0.14	0.02
	CBMH01	OGS	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.26	11.60	96.45	25.50	250	PVC	0.50%	6.3	42.0	0.86	0.12	0.61
																		<u> </u>
WS-07	Foundation Drain	OGS	0.000	0.000	0.013	0.03	0.03	10.00	104.19	3.39	150	PVC	5.00%	1.0	34.1	1.93	0.01	0.10
	OGS	Ex. STM MH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.30	11.72	95.91	28.48	250	PVC	0.50%	9.3	42.0	0.86	0.18	0.68

DESIGN PARAMETERS NOTES

Q = 2.78 AIC, where Q = Peak flow in Litres per second (L/s) Runoff Coefficient (C) 0.2 Grass A = Area in hectares (ha) Gravel 0.80 I = Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Asphalt / rooftop 0.90 C = Runoff Coefficient

Ottawa Macdonald-Cartier International Airport IDF curve

 $I_5 = 998.071 / (T_c + 6.053)^{0.814}$ Min. velocity = 0.76 m/s Manning's "n" = 0.013

LOCATI	ON			MANH	OLE INFOR	MATION				AVAILABLE	STORAGE	
From MH	То МН	U/S Invert (m)	D/S Invert (m)	T/G U/S (m)	T/G D/S	U/S Depth @ Obv. (m)	D/S Depth @ Obv. (m)	U/S Depth @ Inv. (m)	Pipe Storage 100- year (m³)	U/S MH Dia. (m)	Water Depth 100 year (m)	MH Storage 100 year (m³)
CBMH04	CBMH03	85.88	85.78	88.10	88.10	1.47	1.57	2.22	8.39	1.50	1.16	2.05
CBMH03	CBMH02	85.75	85.53	88.10	88.00	2.10	2.22	2.35	2.18	1.50	1.29	2.28
CBMH02	CBMH01	85.47	85.40	88.00	88.10	1.78	1.95	2.53	6.41	1.50	1.57	2.77
CBMH01										1.50	1.64	2.90
									16.98			10.00

HWL (100 Year) TOTAL STORAGE - 100 YEAR 87.04 26.98 Appendix B: Sanitary Service Calculations

File No. Project: Project Address: Client: 522677 1592 Tenth Line Road, Ottawa 1592 Tenth Line Road, Ottawa Bridor Development

Date: December 19, 2022 Designed: HY

Checked: GC Drawing Reference: C300

SANITARY DESIGN SHEET SEWER DESIGN

	LOCATION			RESIDEN	ΓIAL AREA	AND POPU	LATION		COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTIONAL C+I+I INFILTRATION TOTAL PIPE			MANHOLE																
STREET	FROM MH	то мн	AREA (Ha)	POP.	CUMMU AREA (Ha)	POP.	PEAK FACT.	PEAK FLOW (1/s)	AREA (Ha)	ACCU. AREA (Ha)	AREA (Ha)	ACCU. AREA (Ha)	PEAK FACT.	AREA (Ha)	ACCU. AREA (Ha)	PEAK FLOW (l/s)	TOTAL AREA (Ha)	ACCU. AREA (Ha)	INFILT. FLOW (l/s)		LENGTH (m)	DIA. (mm)	MATERAIL	SLOPE (%)	CAP. (FULL) (l/s)	VEL. (FULL) (m/s)	UP INVERT (m)	DOWN INVERT (m)
SITE	BLOCK A & B	SAN MHA	0.149	37.8	0.15	37.8	4.0	0.61	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.61	0.149	0.149	0.04	1.27	2.5	200	PVC	0.8%	29.34	0.93	86.11	86.09
	SAN MHA	Ex. San MH	0.000	37.8	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.000	0.149	0.04	1.27	9.8	200	PVC	3.7%	62.86	2.00	86.03	85.67

DESIGN PARAMETERS NOTES

Average Daily Flow =	350 L/c/day	Industrial Peak Factor =	7 as per City Appendix 4-B	Appartments:	Person Per Unit	Appartment	Total
Commercial and Institutional Flow =	50000 L/ha/da	Extraneous Flow =	0.28 L/s/ha	Bachelor =	1.4	0	0
Industrial Flow =	35000 L/ha/da	Minimum Velocity =	0.76 m/s	1 Bedroom =	1.4	27	37.8
Maximum Residential Peak Factor =	4	Mannings n =	0.013	2 Bedroom =	2.1	0	0
Commercial and Intitutional Peak Factor =	1.5			3 Bedroom =	3.1	0	0

Appendix C: Water Supply and Fire Protection Calculations

File No. 522677 **Date:** December 5, 2022

Project:1592 Tenth Line Road, OttawaDesigned:GCProject Address:1592 Tenth Line Road, OttawaChecked:JA

Client: Bridor Development Drawing Reference:

WATER DEMAND CALCULATION

Total Population = 37.8 ea. Average Demand Per People = L/c/d 350 Average Water Demand = 13230.00 L/d Maximum Daily Peak Factor = 2.5 * As per City of Ottawa Maximum Daily = 33075.00 Maximum Hourly Peak Factor = 2.2 * As per City of Ottawa Maximum Hourly = 72765.00

	Unit Counts	WSFU	Total
Unrinal Flush Tank	27	2	54
Sinks	54	1	54
Bathub	27	4	108
Diswasher	27	1.5	40.5
Washing Machine	27	2	54
Total			310.5

Appartments:	Person Per Unit	Appartment	Total
Bachelor =	1.4	0	0
1 Bedroom =	1.4	27	37.8
2 Bedroom =	2.1	0	0
3 Bedroom =	3.1	0	0
Total			37.8



Water Service Sizing Calculations

Tatham File No.: 522677

Project: 1592 Tenth Line Road

Date: December 14, 2022

Designed by: GC **Reviewed by:** JA

Required Water Service Capacity (OBC Fixture Method)

Total fixture units: 311 (as per OBC Table 7.6.3.2.A)

Conversion of fixture units to equivalent gpm (peak flow): 87.20 gpm (as per PS&D Table 13-4)

Peak hour demand = 475,326 L/d (assumes all fixtures are 'ON' at the same time)

= 5.50 L/s

Water Service Sizing

Q = VA Where: V = Design velocity of 1.5m/s x 3600 = 5400m/h (as per OBC guidelines)

A = area of pipe = $(\pi/4) \times D^2$

Q = water supply flow rate to be accounted for in m^3/h (peak hour demand)

Minimum pipe diameter: $d = (4Q/\pi V)^{1/2}$ (derived from Q = VA formula)

d = 0.068 md = 68 mm

Proposed pipe diameter: 75 mm



Water Pressure Calculations

Tatham File No.: 522677

Project: 1592 Tenth Line Road

Date: December 14, 2022

Designed by : GC **Reviewed by :** JA

Piezometric Head Equation (Derived from Bernoulli's Equation)

$$h = \frac{p}{\gamma} + z$$

Where:

h = HGL(m)

p = Pressure (Pa)

 γ = Specific weight (N/m3) =

z = Elevation of centreline of pipe (m) =

9810 85.19

Wate	r Pressure at Phoenix Cresco	ent Connection	
HGL (m)		Pre	ssure
HGL (III)		kPa	psi
Max Day	130.2	441.55	64.04
Peak Hour	125.7	397.40	57.64
Max. Day + Fire =	115.9	301.27	43.69

Hazen Williams Equation

$$h_f = \frac{10.67 \times Q^{1.95} \times L}{C^{1.95} \times d^{4.97}}$$

Where:

h_f = Head loss over the length of pipe (m)

Q = Volumetric flow rate (m^3/s)

L = Length of pipe (m)

C = Pipe roughness coefficient

d = Pipe diameter (m)

Scenario 1: maximum daily demand

_		<u> </u>
	0.38	Q (L/s)
	150	C
	16.5	L (m.)
	75	I.D. (mm)
	0.09	V (m/s)
	0.00	$h_f(m)$
	0.00	Head Loss (psi)
	64.04	Pressure (psi)
	85.29	Service Obv. @ Street Connection (m)
	86.70	Service Obv. @ Building Connection (m)
(due	-2.00	Proceura Adjustment (noi)

Pressure Adjustment (psi) -2.00 (due to service elevation difference from street to building)
Adjusted Min. Pressure (psi) 62.03 (must not be less than 50 psi; must not be more than 80 psi)

Scenario 2: maximum hourly demand

Q (L/s)	0.84
C	150
L (m.)	16.5
I.D. (mm)	75
V (m/s)	0.19
h _f (m)	0.01
Head Loss (psi)	0.01
Pressure (psi)	57.62
Service Obv. @ Street Connection (m)	85.29
Service Obv. @ Building Connection (m)	86.70
Pressure Adjustment (psi)	-2 00

Pressure Adjustment (psi) -2.00 (due to service elevation difference from street to building)
Adjusted Min. Pressure (psi) 55.62 (must not be less than 40 psi; must not be more than 80 psi)



FUS Fire Flow Calculations

Tatham File No.: 522677

Project: 1592 Tenth Line Road

Date: December 5, 2022

Designed by: GC **Reviewed by:** JA

Step	Task	Term	Options	Multiplier	Choose:	Value	unit	Fire Flow
			Structural Framing	Material		•	•	
			Wood Frame	1.5				
		Coefficient C	Ordinary Construction	1.0				
1	Choose frame used for building	related to the	Non-combustible construction	0.8	Non-combustible construction	0.8		
	used for building	construction	Fire resistive construction <2 hrs	0.7	Construction			
			Fire resistive construction >2 hrs	0.6				
			Floor Space A	rea			_	
			Single family dwelling	0				
2	Choose type of	Type of housing	Townhouse	0	Building	1	unit(s)	
	housing		Building	1				
3	Enter area of livable space	Enter total floor sp	pace area	1	942.0		sq.m.	
	Obtain fire flow						L/min	5,000
4	before reductions	Required fire flow	Fire Flo	w = 220 x C x	Area ^{^0.5}			
							L/s	83.3
			Reductions or surcharge due to fa		g burning	_		1
			Non-combustible	-0.25				
	Choose	Occupancy	Limited combustible	-0.15				
5	combustibility of	hazard reduction	Combustible	0	Combustible	0		
	contents	or surcharge	Free burning	0.15			L/min	5,000
			Rapid burning	0.25			L/s	83.3
			Sprinklers conforming to NFPA13 (wet or dry system)	-0.30	False	0		
6	Choose reduction for sprinklers	Sprinkler reduction	Water supply is standard for both the system and fire department hose lines (siamese connection)	-0.10	False	0	L/min	5,000
			Fully supervised system (electronic monitoring system on at all times)	-0.10	False	0	L/s	83.3
			North side	20.1 to 30m	0.1			
_	Choose	Exposure	East side	Over 45m	0			
7	separation	distance between units	South side	3.1 to 10m	0.2		L/min	7,000
		dilics	West side	20.1 to 30m	0.1	0.4	L/s	116.7
	·	·	Net required fire	e flow				
	Obtain fire flow.		Minimu	m required fire	e flow rate (rounded to nea	rest 1000)	L/min	7,000
8	duration, and				Minimum required fir	e flow rate	L/s	116.7
	volume		Required duration of fire flow					

Appendix D: Stormwater Treatment Unit



Drainage Area (ha):

Runoff Coefficient 'c':



Stormceptor EF Sizing Report

STORMCEPTOR® ESTIMATED NET ANNUAL SEDIMENT (TSS) LOAD REDUCTION

Project Name:

Project Number:

11/17/2020

Province:		Ontario			
City:		Ottawa			
Nearest Rainfall Station:		OTTAWA MACDONALD-CARTIER INT'L AP			
NCDC Rainfall Station Id:		6000			
Years of Rainfall Data:		37			
Site Name:	15	92 Tenth Line			

Designer Name:	GUILLAUME BRUNET
Designer Company:	BL ENGINEERING
Designer Email:	guillaume@blengineering.ca
Designer Phone:	613-693-0700
EOR Name:	
EOR Company:	
EOR Email:	
EOR Phone:	

Tenth Line 20-363

Particle Size Distribution: Fine

Target TSS Removal (%): 80.0

0.15

0.84

Required Water Quality Runoff Volume Capture (%):	90.00
Estimated Water Quality Flow Rate (L/s):	4.55
Oil / Fuel Spill Risk Site?	No
Upstream Flow Control?	Yes
Upstream Orifice Control Flow Rate to Stormceptor (L/s):	18.05
Peak Conveyance (maximum) Flow Rate (L/s):	
Site Sediment Transport Rate (kg/ha/yr):	

Net Annual Sediment (TSS) Load Reduction Sizing Summary								
Stormceptor Model	TSS Removal Provided (%)							
EF4	88							
EF6	91							
EF8	92							
EF10	93							
EF12	93							

Recommended Stormceptor EF Model: EF4

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

88

Water Quality Runoff Volume Capture (%):

> 90





Stormceptor* EF Sizing Report

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	Percent	
Size (µm)	Than	Fraction (µm)		
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	





Stormceptor EF Sizing Report

Upstream Flow Controlled Results

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	0.35	21.0	18.0	93	47.7	47.7
2	8.7	60.0	0.70	42.0	35.0	93	8.1	55.8
3	5.8	65.8	1.05	63.0	53.0	92	5.3	61.1
4	4.6	70.4	1.40	84.0	70.0	90	4.1	65.3
5	4.2	74.6	1.75	105.0	88.0	89	3.7	69.0
6	3.2	77.8	2.10	126.0	105.0	87	2.8	71.8
7	2.6	80.4	2.45	147.0	123.0	85	2.2	74.0
8	2.4	82.8	2.80	168.0	140.0	83	2.0	76.0
9	1.9	84.7	3.15	189.0	158.0	81	1.5	77.5
10	1.6	86.3	3.50	210.0	175.0	79	1.3	78.8
11	1.3	87.6	3.85	231.0	193.0	77	1.0	79.8
12	1.1	88.7	4.20	252.0	210.0	75	0.8	80.6
13	1.3	90.0	4.55	273.0	228.0	74	1.0	81.6
14	1.1	91.1	4.90	294.0	245.0	72	0.8	82.4
15	0.6	91.7	5.25	315.0	263.0	71	0.4	82.8
16	0.8	92.5	5.60	336.0	280.0	69	0.6	83.4
17	0.7	93.2	5.95	357.0	298.0	68	0.5	83.8
18	0.5	93.7	6.31	378.0	315.0	66	0.3	84.2
19	0.6	94.3	6.66	399.0	333.0	64	0.4	84.5
20	0.5	94.8	7.01	420.0	350.0	63	0.3	84.9
21	0.2	95.0	7.36	441.0	368.0	62	0.1	85.0
22	0.4	95.4	7.71	462.0	385.0	60	0.2	85.2
23	0.5	95.9	8.06	483.0	403.0	58	0.3	85.5
24	0.4	96.3	8.41	504.0	420.0	58	0.2	85.7
25	0.1	96.4	8.76	525.0	438.0	58	0.1	85.8





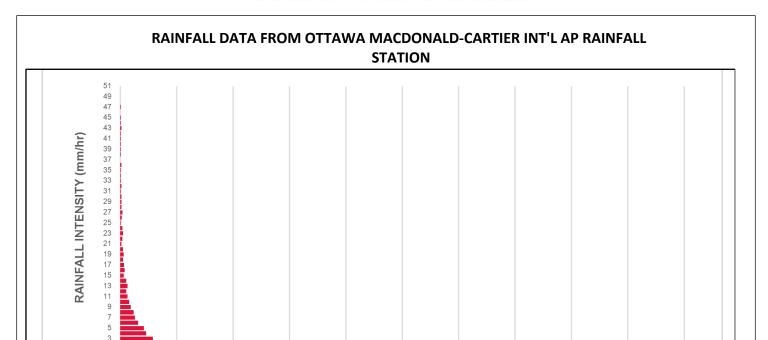
Stormceptor EF Sizing Report

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	9.11	546.0	455.0	58	0.2	86.0	
27	0.4	97.1	9.46	567.0	473.0	57	0.2	86.2	
28	0.2	97.3	9.81	588.0	490.0	57	0.1	86.3	
29	0.2	97.5	10.16	609.0	508.0	57	0.1	86.4	
30	0.2	97.7	10.51	631.0	525.0	57	0.1	86.5	
31	0.1	97.8	10.86	652.0	543.0	57	0.1	86.6	
32	0.2	98.0	11.21	673.0	560.0	56	0.1	86.7	
33	0.1	98.1	11.56	694.0	578.0	56	0.1	86.8	
34	0.1	98.2	11.91	715.0	595.0	56	0.1	86.8	
35	0.1	98.3	12.26	736.0	613.0	56	0.1	86.9	
36	0.2	98.5	12.61	757.0	631.0	56	0.1	87.0	
37	1.5	100.0	12.96	778.0	648.0	56	0.8	87.8	
38	0.1	100.1	13.31	799.0	666.0	56	0.1	87.9	
39	0.1	100.2	13.66	820.0	683.0	56	0.1	87.9	
40	0.1	100.3	14.01	841.0	701.0	56	0.1	88.0	
41	0.1	100.4	14.36	862.0	718.0	55	0.1	88.0	
42	0.1	100.5	14.71	883.0	736.0	55	0.1	88.1	
43	0.2	100.7	15.06	904.0	753.0	55	0.1	88.2	
44	0.1	100.8	15.41	925.0	771.0	55	0.1	88.3	
45	0.1	100.9	15.76	946.0	788.0	55	0.1	88.3	
46	-0.9	100.0	16.11	967.0	806.0	55	N/A	87.8	
47	0.1	100.1	16.46	988.0	823.0	55	0.1	87.9	
48	-0.1	100.0	16.81	1009.0	841.0	55	N/A	87.8	
49	0.0	100.0	17.16	1030.0	858.0	55	0.0	87.8	
50	0.0	100.0	17.51	1051.0	876.0	55	0.0	87.8	
	Estimated Net Annual Sediment (TSS) Load Reduction =								



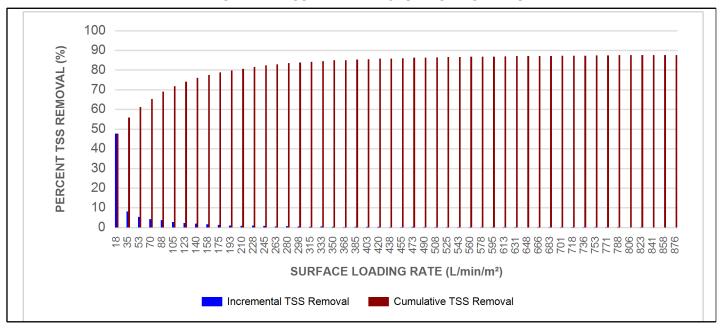


Stormceptor EF Sizing Report



INCREMENTAL AND CUMULATIVE TSS REMOVAL FOR THE RECOMMENDED STORMCEPTOR® MODEL

CONTRIBUTING RAINFALL VOLUME (%)







Stormceptor EF Sizing Report

Maximum Pipe Diameter / Peak Conveyance

Stormceptor EF / EFO	Model Diameter		Min Angle Inlet / Outlet Pipes	Max Inlet Pipe Diameter		Max Outl	•	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

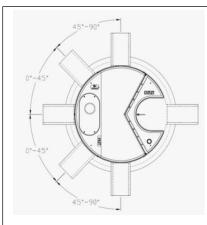
► While Stormceptor® EF will capture and retain oil from dry weather spills and low intensity runoff, **Stormceptor® EFO** has demonstrated superior oil capture and greater than 99% oil retention in third-party testing according to the light liquid reentrainment testing provisions of the Canadian ETV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







Stormceptor EF Sizing Report



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	Mod Diam		Depth Pipe In Sump		Oil Vo	-	Maintenance Depth *		Sediment Maintenance Depth *		Maxii Sediment '	Volume *	Maxim Sediment	-
	(m)	(ft)	(m)	(ft)	(L)	(Gal)	(mm)	(in)	(L)	(ft³)	(kg)	(lb)		
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 and retention for EFO version	Proven performance for fuel/oil hotspot locations	Regulator, Specifying & Design Engineer, Site Owner
Functions as bend, junction or inlet structure	Design flexibility	Specifying & Design Engineer
Minimal drop between inlet and outlet	Site installation ease	Contractor
Large diameter outlet riser for inspection and maintenance	Easy maintenance access from grade	Maintenance Contractor & Site Owner

STANDARD STORMCEPTOR EF/EFO DRAWINGS

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

STANDARD STORMCEPTOR EF/EFO SPECIFICATION

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







Stormceptor* EF Sizing Report

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 m³ sediment / 265 L oil
6 ft (1829 mm) Diameter OGS Units: 3.48 m³ sediment / 609 L oil
8 ft (2438 mm) Diameter OGS Units: 8.78 m³ sediment / 1,071 L oil
10 ft (3048 mm) Diameter OGS Units: 17.78 m³ sediment / 1,673 L oil
12 ft (3657 mm) Diameter OGS Units: 31.23 m³ sediment / 2,476 L oil

PART 3 - PERFORMANCE & DESIGN

3.1 GENERAL







Stormceptor EF Sizing Report

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.



Appendix E: Boundary Conditions

Boundary Conditions 1592 Tenth Line

Provided Information

Scenario	De	emand
Scenario	L/min	L/s
Average Daily Demand	10	0.17
Maximum Daily Demand	26	0.43
Peak Hour	56	0.94
Fire Flow Demand #1	8,200	136.67

Location



Results

Connection 1 – Phoenix Cres.

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	130.2	60.4
Peak Hour	125.7	54.1
Max Day plus Fire 1	115.9	40.2

¹ Ground Elevation = 87.69 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.

Appendix F: Engineering Drawings

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES:

** CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL INSTALLATION. MONITORING, REPAIR AND REMOVAL OF ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FEATURES **

1. PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION:

- 1.1. PRIOR TO THE REMOVAL OF ANY VEGETATIVE COVER, MOVING OF ANY SOIL, AND CONSTRUCTION: 1.1.1. INSTALL SILT FENCE IMMEDIATELY DOWNSTREAM FROM AREAS TO BE DISTURBED (SEE PLAN FOR
- LOCATION). 1.1.2. INSTALL GEOSOCK INSERTS WITH AN OVERFLOW IN ALL THE DOWNSTREAM CATCH BASINS AND MANHOLES. 1.1.3. INSTALL SILTSACK FILTERS IN ALL CONCRETE CATCH BASIN STRUCTURES.
- 1.1.4. INSPECT MEASURES IMMEDIATELY AFTER INSTALLATION.

2. DURING CONSTRUCTION:

DAYS).

- 2.1. WORK TO BE DONE IN THE VICINITY OF MAJOR WATERWAYS TO BE CARRIED OUT FROM JULY TO SEPTEMBER ONLY.
- 2.2. MINIMIZE THE EXTENT OF DISTURBED AREAS AND THE DURATION OF EXPOSURE.
- 2.3. PROTECT DISTURBED AREAS FROM RUNOFF. 2.4. PROVIDE TEMPORARY COVER SUCH AS SEEDING OR
- MULCHING IF DISTURBED AREA WILL NOT BE REHABILIATED WITHIN 30 DAYS. 2.5. INSPECT SILT FENCE, FILTER CLOTHS, AND CATCH BASIN
- SUMPS WEEKLY AND AFTER EVERY MAJOR STORM EVENT. CLEAN AND REPAIR WHEN NECESSARY 2.6. PLAN TO BE REVIEWED AND REVISED AS REQUIRED
- DURING CONSTRUCTION. 2.7. EROSION CONTROL FENCING TO BE ALSO INSTALLED
- AROUND THE BASE OF ALL STOCKPILES. 2.8. DO NOT LOCATE TOPSOIL PILES AND EXCAVATION MATERIAL CLOSER THAN 2.5m FROM ANY PAVED SURFACE, OR ONE WHICH IS TO BE PAVED BEFORE PILE IS REMOVED. ALL TOPSOIL PILES ARE TO BE SEEDED IF THEY ARE TO REMAIN ON SITE LONG ENOUGH FOR SEEDS TO GROW (30

- 2.9. CONTROL WIND-BLOWN DUST OFF SITE TO ACCEPTABLE LEVELS BY SEEDING TOPSOIL PILES AND OTHER AREAS
- TEMPORARILY (PROVIDE WATERING AS REQUIRED). 2.10. ALL EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURE TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL ALL DISTURBED GROUND SURFACES HAVE BEEN STABILIZED EITHER BY PAVING OR RESTORATION OF VEGETATIVE GROUND COVER.
- 2.11. NO ALTERNATE METHODS OF EROSION PROTECTION SHALL BE PERMITTED UNLESS APPROVED BY THIS CONSULTING ENGINEER AND THE CITY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS. "TO PREVENT UNNECESSARY SEDIMENT DISCHARGE, THE CONTRACTOR IS PERMITTED TO PLACE ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES IN A TIMELY MANNER, IF REQUIRED. THE CONTRACTOR TO ADVISE CONSULTANT ONCE INSTALLED FOR INSPECTION."
- 2.12. CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR CITY ROADWAY AND SIDEWALK TO BE CLEANED OF ALL SEDIMENT FROM VEHICULAR TRACKING ETC, AT THE END OF EACH WORK
- 2.13. PROVIDE GRAVEL ENTRANCE WHEREVER EQUIPMENT LEAVES THE SITE TO PREVENT MUD TRACKING ONTO PAVED SURFACES. GRAVEL BED SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 15m LONG. 4m WIDE AND 0.3m DEEP AND SHALL CONSIST OF COARSE (50mm CRUSHER-RUN LIMESTONE). MAINTAIN GRAVEL
- ENTRANCE IN CLEAN CONDITION. 2.14. DURING WET CONDITIONS, TIRES OF ALL VEHICLES/EQUIPMENT LEAVING THE SITE ARE TO BE SCRAPED.
- 2.15. ANY MUD/MATERIAL TRACKED ONTO THE ROAD SHALL BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY BY HAND OR RUBBER TIRE LOADER. 2.16. TAKE ALL NECESSARY STEPS TO PREVENT BUILDING
- MATERIAL, CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS OR WASTE BEING SPILLED OR TRACKED ONTO ABUTTING PROPERTIES OR PUBLIC STREETS DURING CONSTRUCTION AND PROCEED IMMEDIATELY TO CLEAN UP ANY AREAS SO AFFECTED.

3. AFTER CONSTRUCTION:

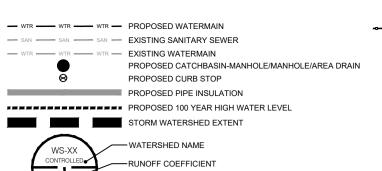
- 3.1. PROVIDE PERMANENT COVER CONSISTING OF TOPSOIL AND SEED TO DISTURBED AREA.
- 3.2. REMOVE STRAW BALE FLOW CHECK DAMS, SILT FENCES AND FILTER CLOTHS ON CATCH BASINS AND MANHOLE COVERS AFTER DISTURBED AREAS HAVE BEEN REHABILITATED AND STABILIZED.
- 3.3. INSPECT AND CLEAN CATCH BASIN SUMPS AND STORM SEWERS.

LEGEND:

EXISTING PROPERTY LINE TO REMAIN ×50.00 PROPOSED ELEVATION ×50.00 (SW) SWALE ELEVATION ×50.00 (BW) PROPOSED BOTTOM OF WALL ELEVATION ×50.00 (TW) PROPOSED TOP OF WALL ELEVATION ×50.00 (BC) PROPOSED BOTTOM OF CURB ELEVATION ×50.00 (TC) PROPOSED TOP OF CURB ELEVATION PROPOSED ELEVATION MATCH INTO ×50.00 (ME)

EXISTING ELEVATION EXISTING ELEVATION × 70.19

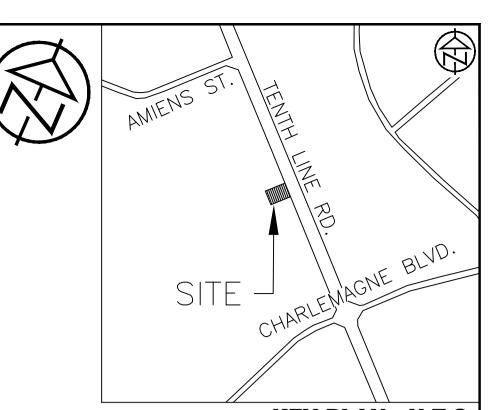
→s →s →s → PROPOSED 200mmØ PERFORATED SUBDRAIN - STM - STM - PROPOSED STORM SEWER - SAN - SAN - PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER



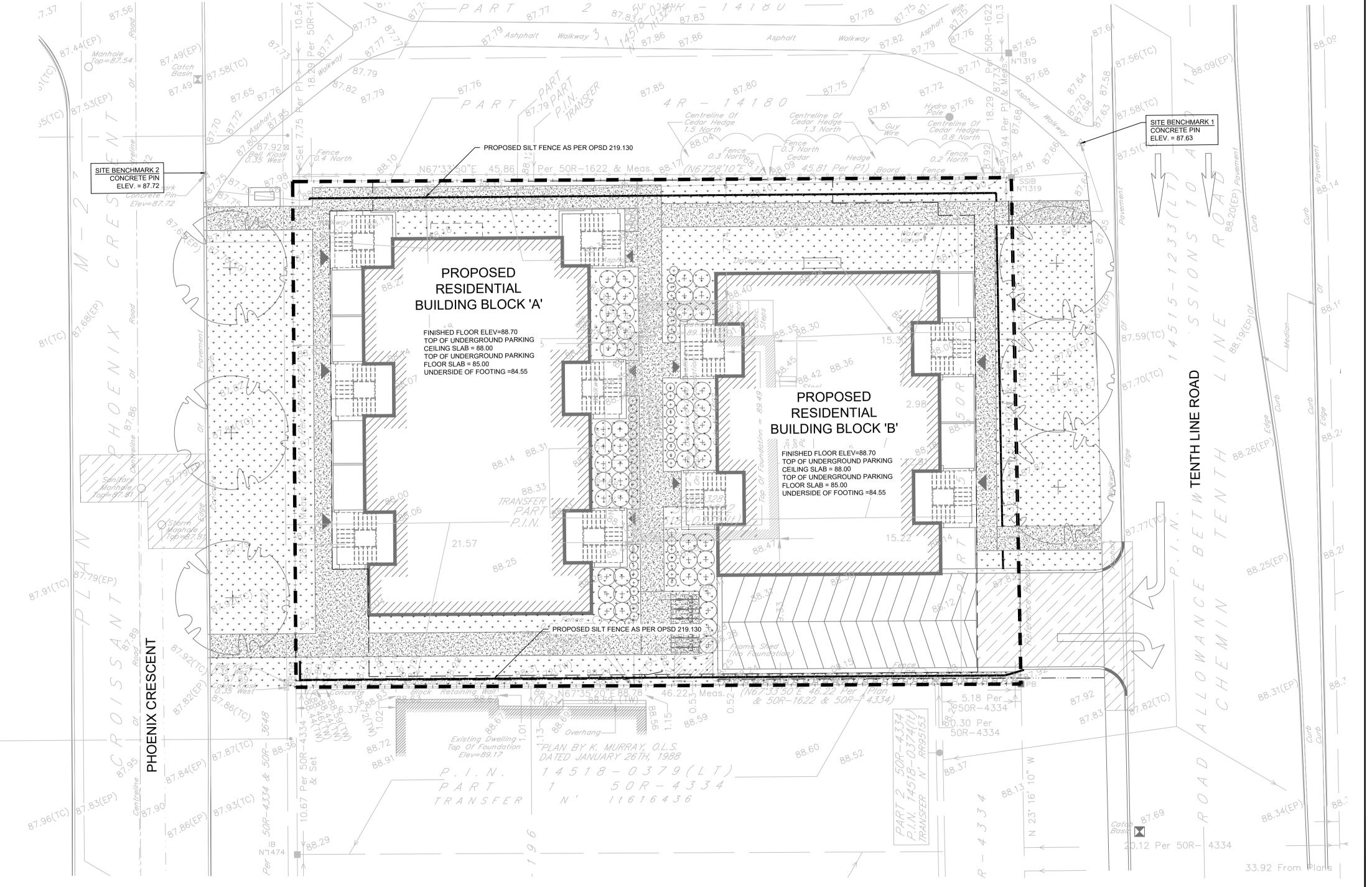
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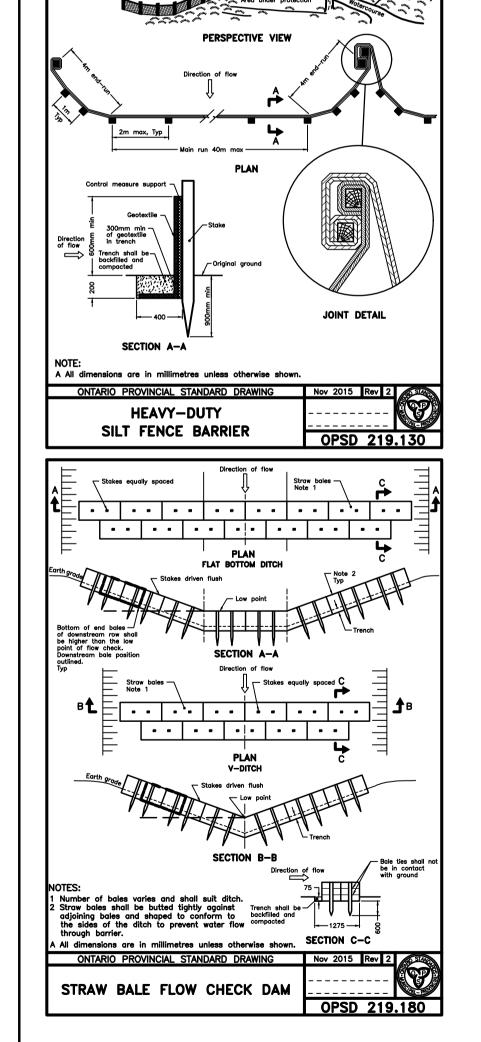
PROPOSED SILT FENCE AS PER OPSD 219.11(PROPOSSED GRASS AREA. REFER TO LANDS PROPOSED CONCRETE FEATURES/SLAB PROPOSED HEAVY DUTY ASPHALT PROPOSED LIGHT DUTY ASPHALT PROPOSED GRAVEL AREA PROPOSED RIP RAP AS PER OPSD 810.010

PROPOSED WATER METER



KEY PLAN - N.T.S.





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REVISION DESCRIPTION DATE DEC. 2022 ISSUED FOR SPA AS PER ARCHITECT'S COMMENTS DEC. 2022

J. R. ASH

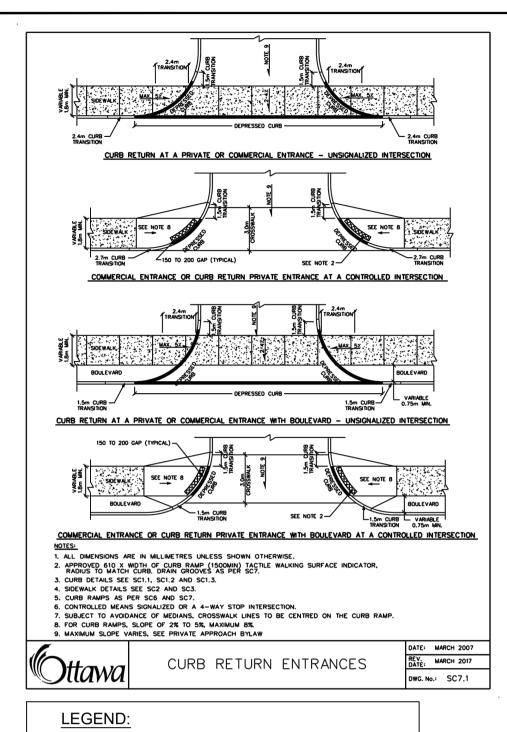
ENGINEER STAMP

BRIDOR DEVELOPMENTS 1592 TENTH LINE ROAD CITY OF OTTAWA

> SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL PLAN

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C100

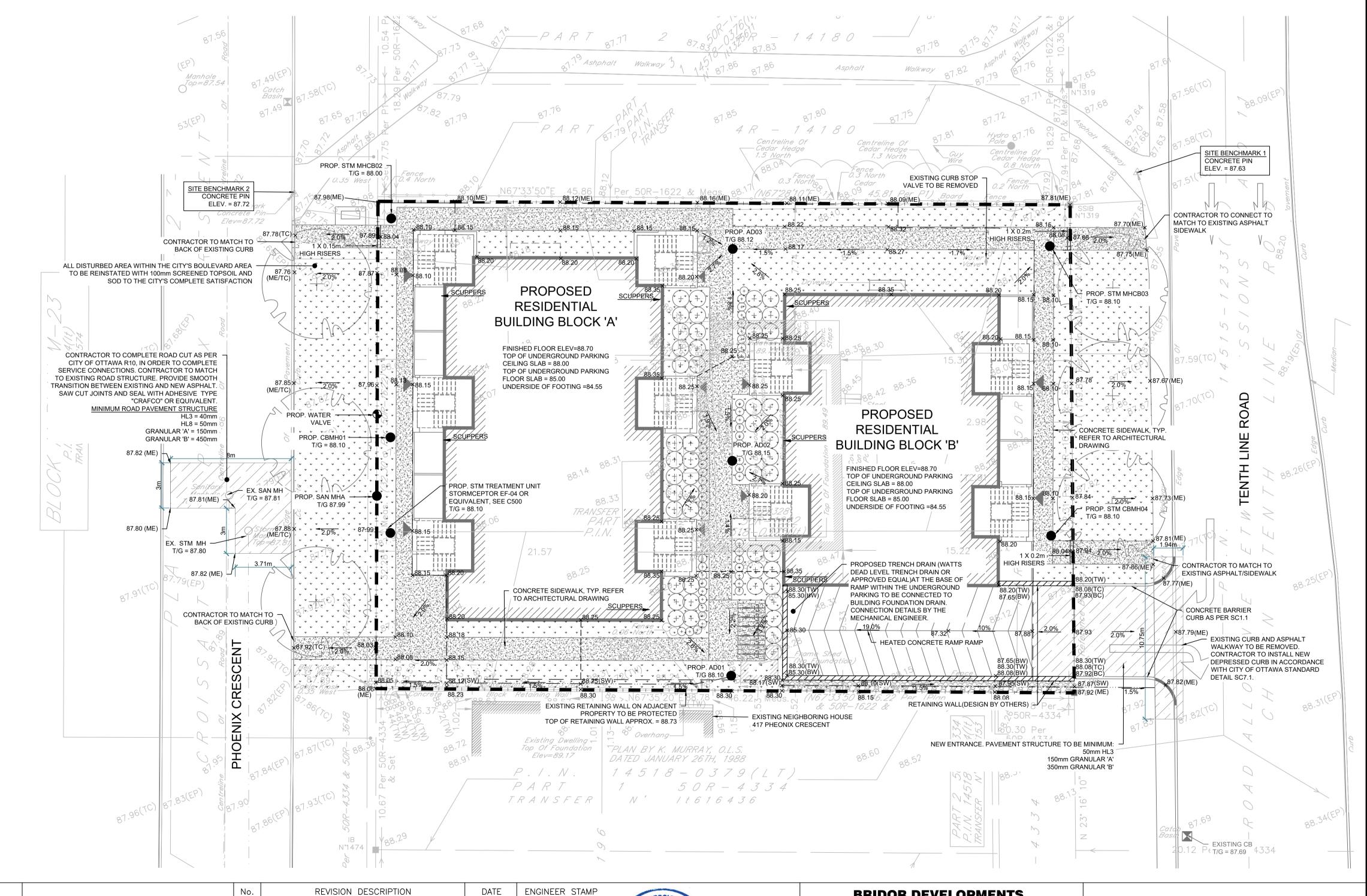


PAVEMENT STRUCTURE

		THICKNESS (mm)				
COURSE	MATERIAL	AUTOMOBILE PARKING	TRUCK ROUTE (HEAVY TRAFFIC)			
SURFACE	HL.3 A/C (PG 58-28)	50	40			
BINDER	HL.8 A/C (PG 58-28)		50			
BASECOURSE	GRANULAR "A"	150	150			
SUBBASE	GRANULAR "B" TYPE II	350	450			

KEY PLAN - N.T.S.

NOTE: IN PREPARATION FOR PAVEMENT CONSTRUCTION AT THIS SITE, ANY SURFICIAL OR NEAR SURFACE/SUBGRADE LEVEL TOPSOIL AND ANY SOFT, WET OR DELETERIOUS MATERIALS SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM THE PROPOSED PAVED AREAS. THE EXPOSED SUBGRADE SHOULD BE INSPECTED AND APPROVED BY GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER AND ANY SOFT AREAS EVIDENT SHOULD BE SUBEXCAVATED AND REPLACED WITH SUITABLE EARTH BORROW APPROVED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER. FOLLOWING APPROVAL OF THE PREPARATION OF THE SUBGRADE, THE PAVEMENT GRANULARS MAY BE PLACED.



EXISTING PROPERTY LINE TO REMAIN ×50.00 PROPOSED ELEVATION ×50.00 (SW) SWALE ELEVATION ×50.00 (BW) PROPOSED BOTTOM OF WALL ELEVATION ×50.00 (TW) PROPOSED TOP OF WALL ELEVATION ×50.00 (BC) PROPOSED BOTTOM OF CURB ELEVATION ×50.00 (TC) PROPOSED TOP OF CURB ELEVATION PROPOSED ELEVATION MATCH INTO ×50.00 (ME) EXISTING ELEVATION × 70.19 EXISTING ELEVATION PROPOSED RETAINING WALL(DESIGN BY OTHERS) PROPOSED SILT FENCE AS PER OPSD 219.110 →s →s →s → PROPOSED 200mmØ PERFORATED SUBDRAIN - STM - STM - PROPOSED STORM SEWER - SAN - SAN - PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER - WTR - WTR - PROPOSED WATERMAIN — SAN —— SAN —— SAN — EXISTING SANITARY SEWER EXISTING WATERMAIN PROPOSED CATCHBASIN-MANHOLE/MANHOLE/AREA DRAIN PROPOSED WATER VALVE PROPOSED PIPE INSULATION PROPOSED 100 YEAR HIGH WATER LEVEL -RUNOFF COEFFICIENT PROPOSSED GRASS AREA. REFER TO LANDSCAPING PROPOSED CONCRETE FEATURES/SLAB PROPOSED HEAVY DUTY ASPHALT PROPOSED LIGHT DUTY ASPHALT PROPOSED GRAVEL AREA PROPOSED RIP RAP AS PER OPSD 810.010 PROPOSED WATER METER

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PROFESSIONAL ENGLISH TOOLS OF ONTARIO

BRIDOR DEVELOPMENTS 1592 TENTH LINE ROAD CITY OF OTTAWA

ENGINEERING

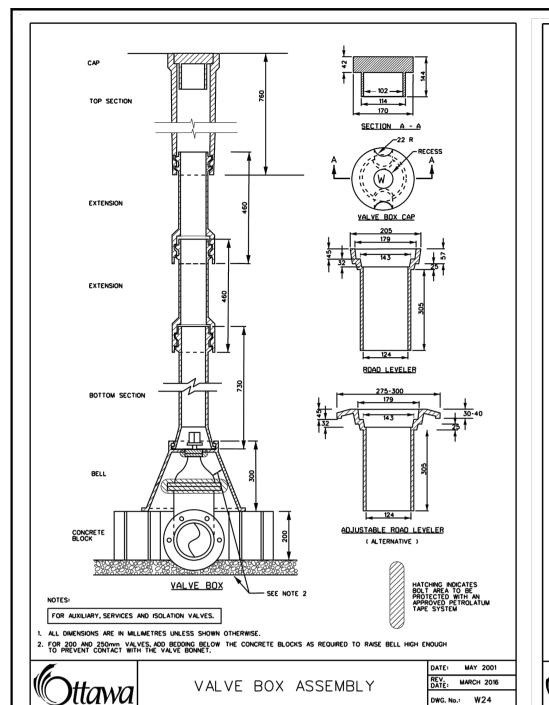
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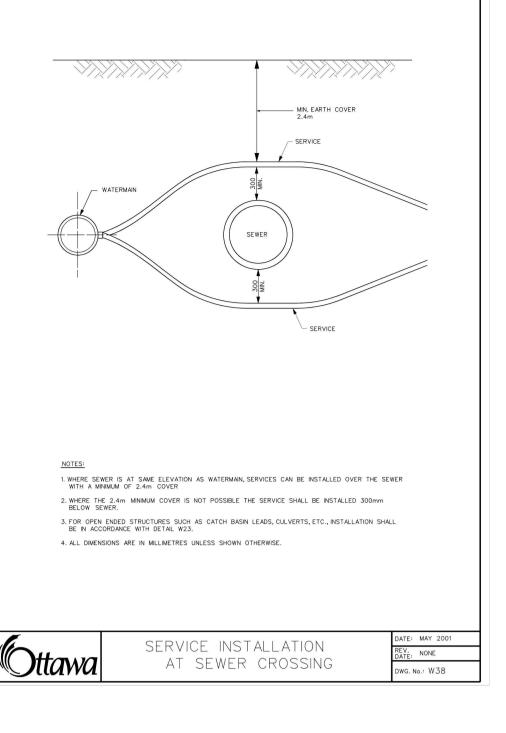
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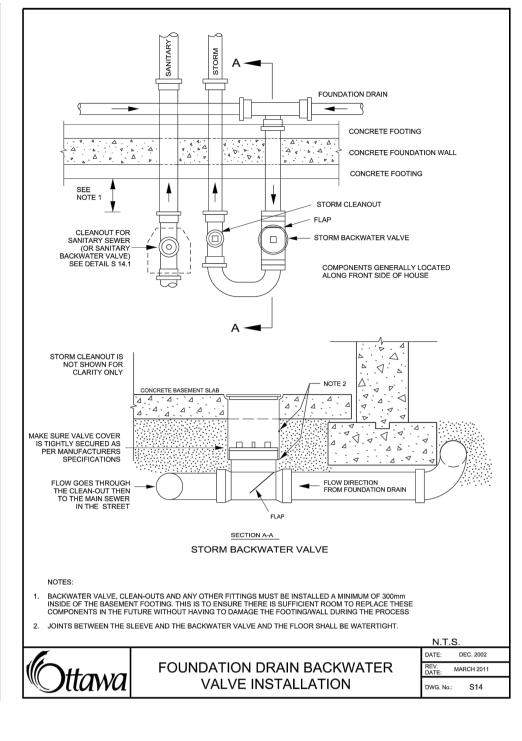
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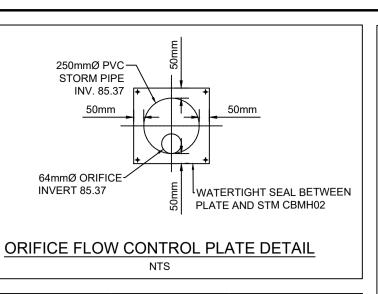
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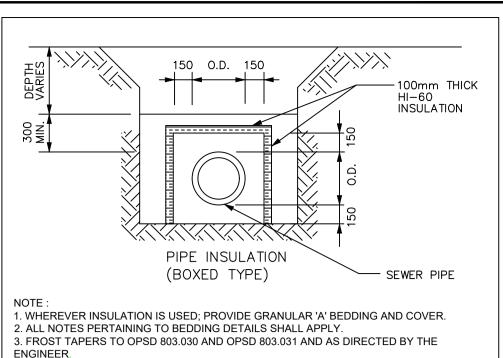






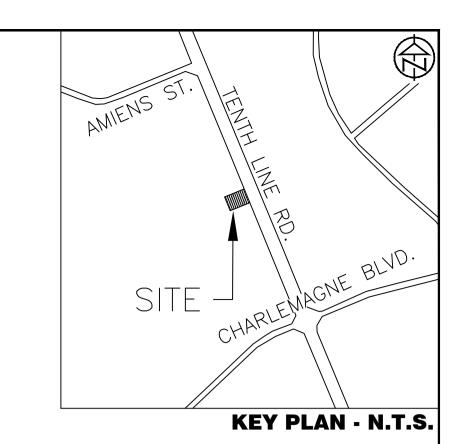


MANHOLE TABLE									
STORM									
MH Number Size Cover									
STM CBMH01	1500mm	S28.1							
STM CBMH02	1500mm	S28.1							
STM CBMH03	1500mm	S28.1							
STM CBMH04	1500mm	S28.1							
AD01	SEE MECHANICAL DRAWINGS								
AD02	SEE MECHANI	CAL DRAWINGS							
AD03	SEE MECHANI	CAL DRAWINGS							
	SANITARY								
MH Number	Size	Cover							
MHA	1200mm	S24							

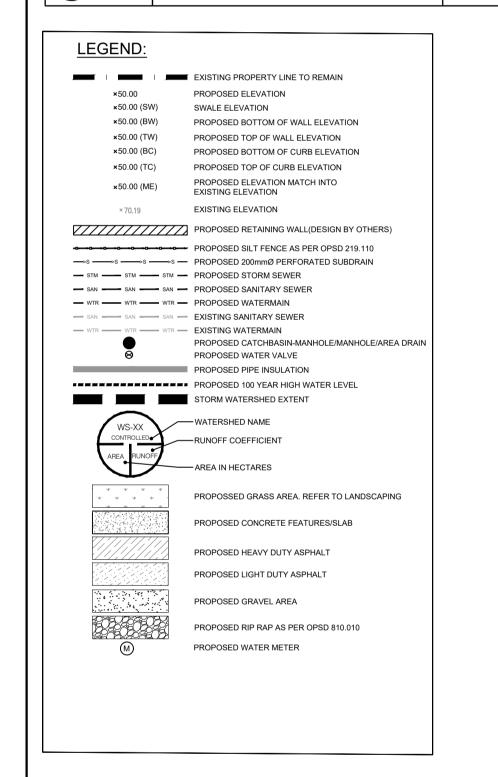


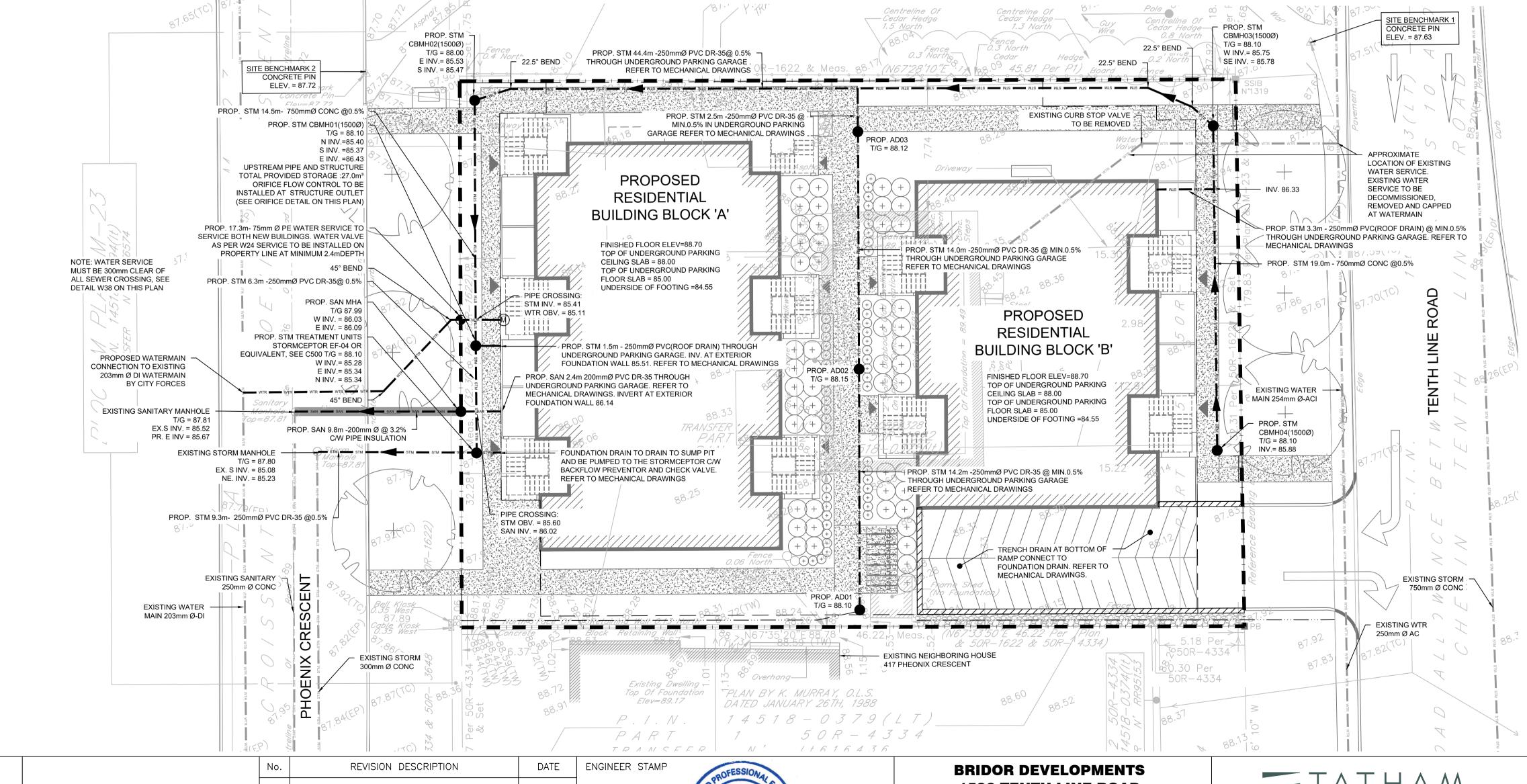
SEWER PIPE FROST PROTECTION DETAIL

SCALE: NTS









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BRIDOR DEVELOPMENTS 1592 TENTH LINE ROAD CITY OF OTTAWA

CITY OF OTTAWA

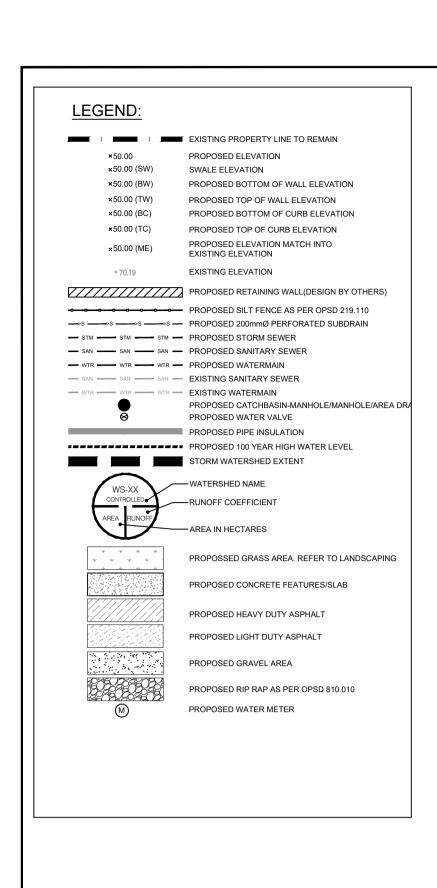
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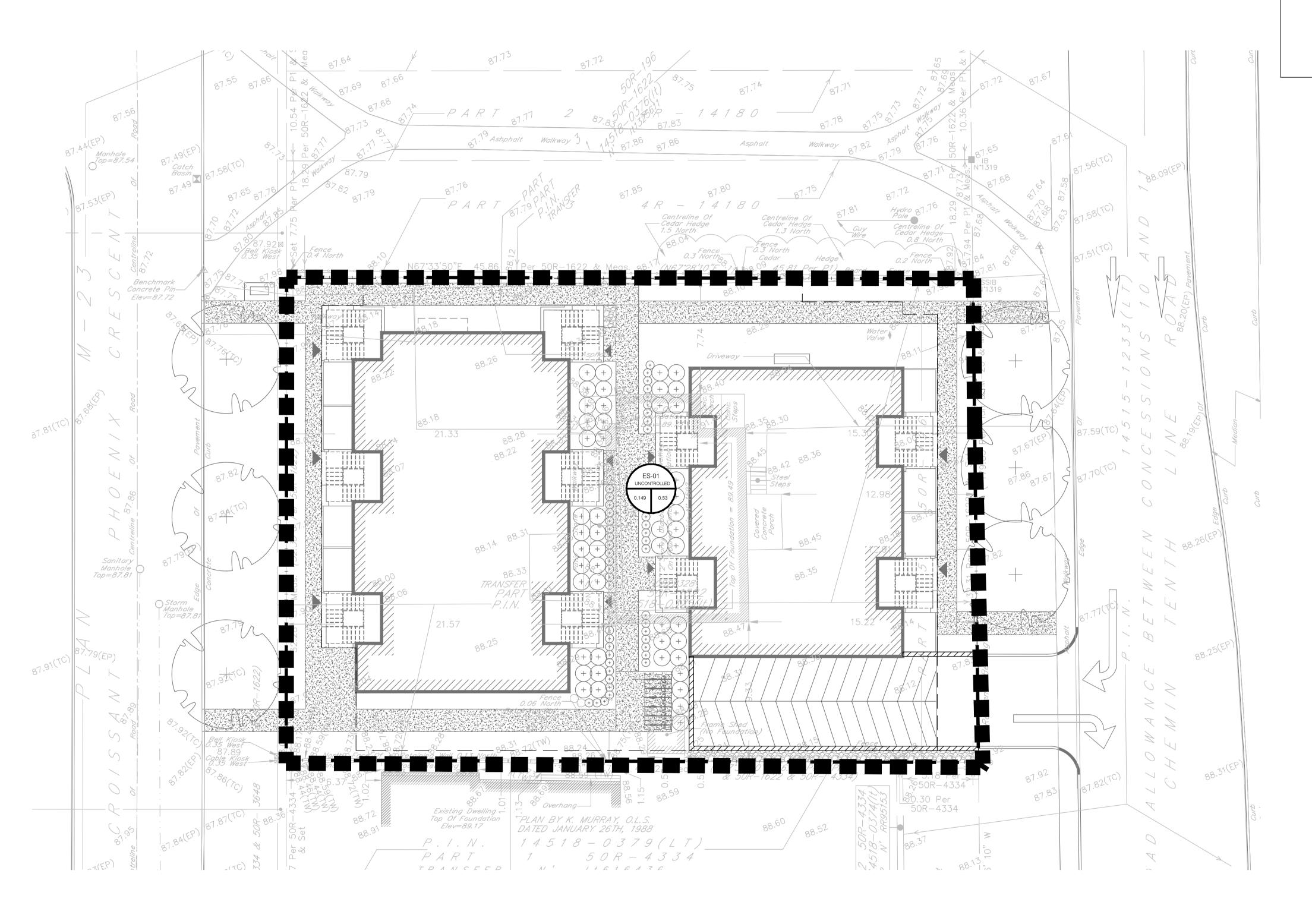
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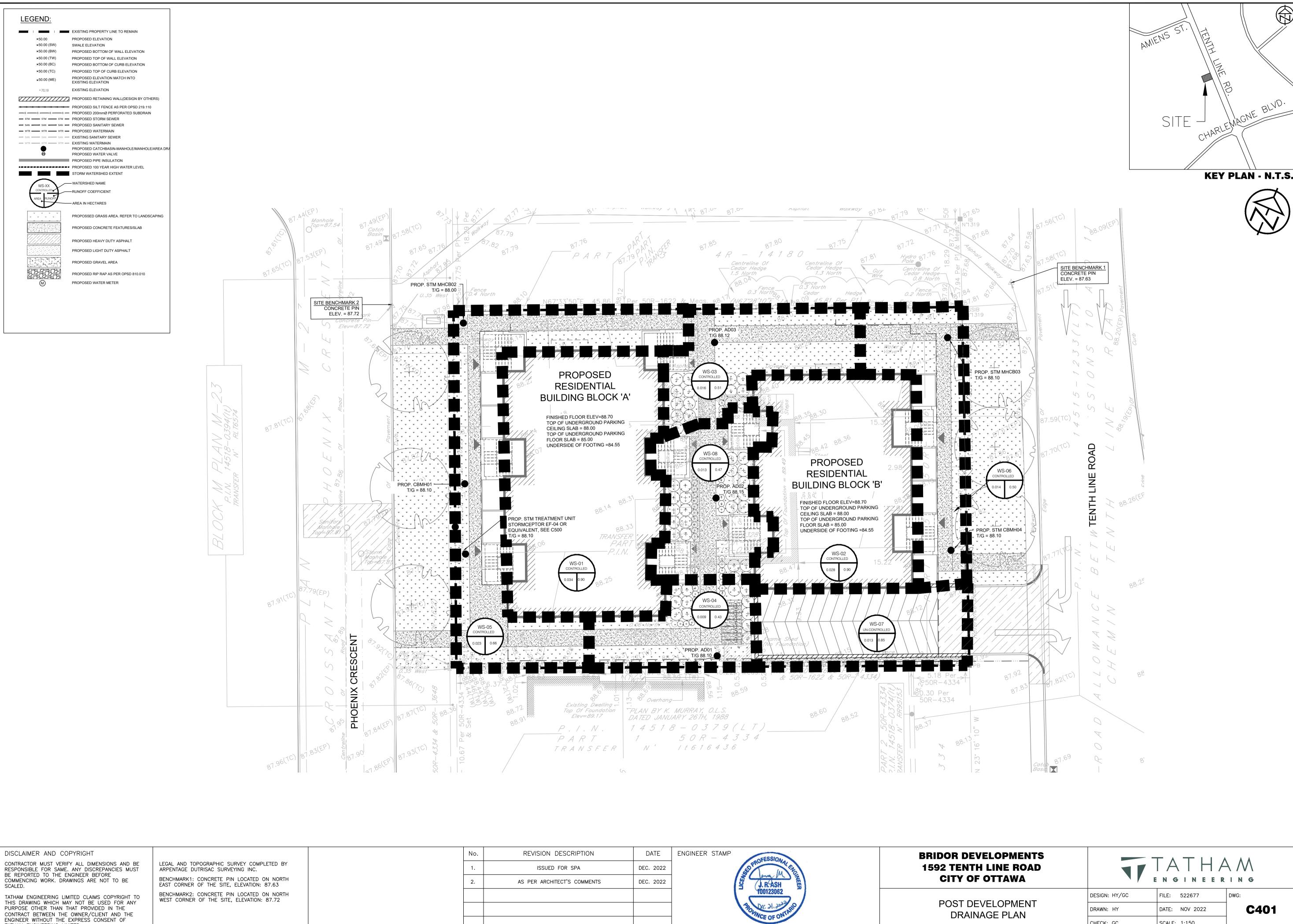
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> PRE-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE PLAN

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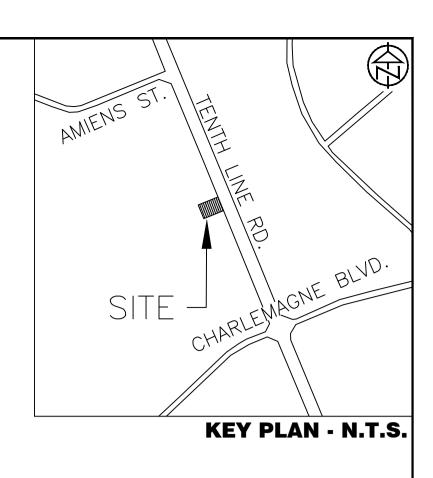
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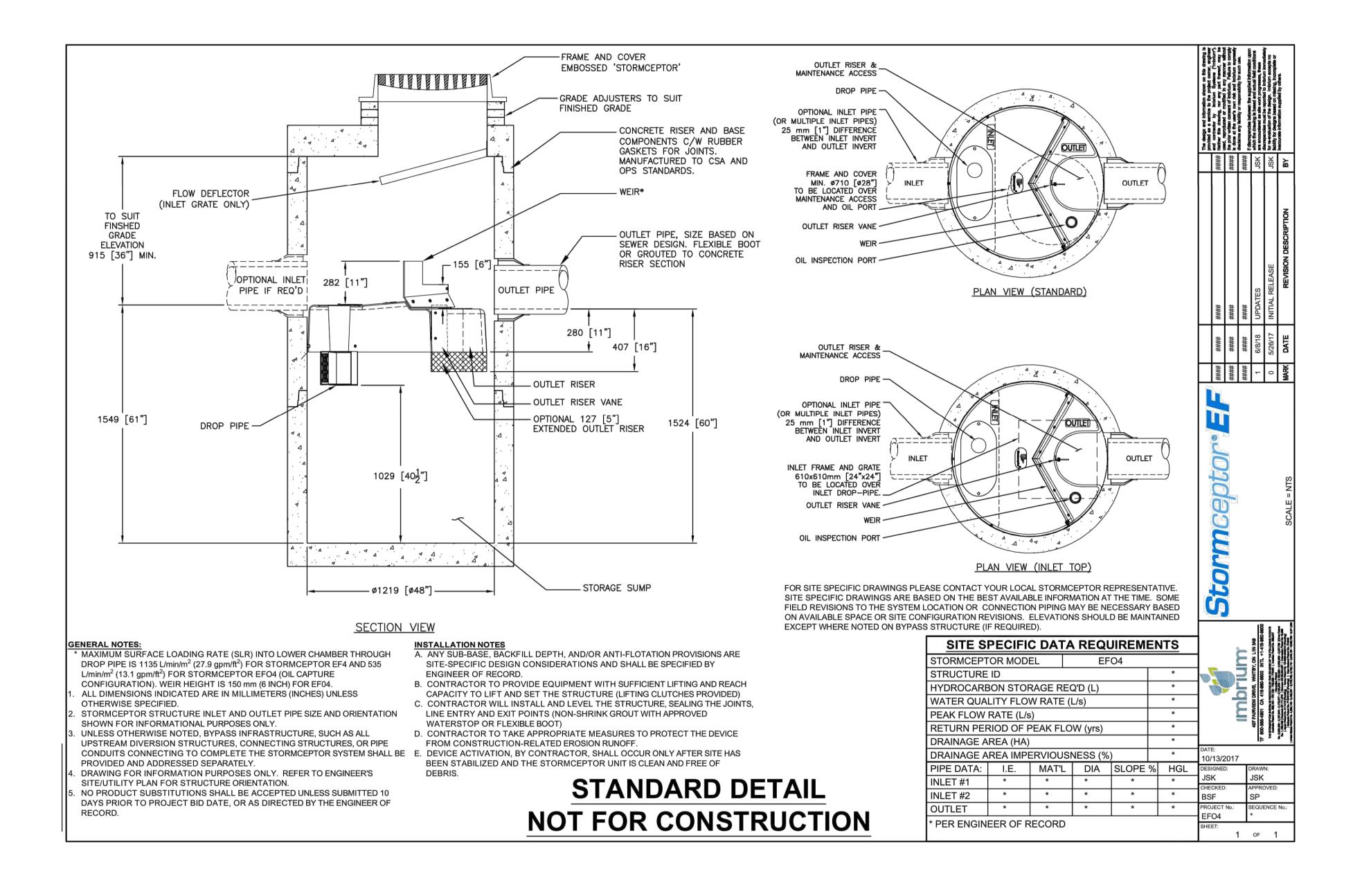


TATHAM ENGINEERING LIMITED.

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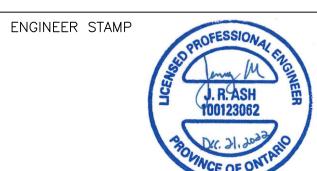
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BRIDOR DEVELOPMENTS 1592 TENTH LINE ROAD CITY OF OTTAWA

FILE: 522677

DESIGN: HY/GC **DETAILS** DRAWN: HY CHECK: GC

C500 DATE: NOV 2022 SCALE: 1:150

Appendix G: BL Engineering Site Servicing and SWM Report (June 14, 2022)

SITE SERVICING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT **REPORT**

Project Address – 1592 Tenth Line Road, Orleans On

Owner/Client: Bridor Developments

996-B St-Augustin Rd, Embrun ON **Address:**

City file Number:

By Blanchard Letendre Engineering Ltd. Revision Date – June 14, 2022 Our File Reference: 20-261

First Submission November 19, 2020

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APPENDIX TABLE

Appendix A – Stormwater Design

Appendix B – Sanitary Design

Appendix C – Watermain Design

Appendix D – Stormwater Underground Chamber & Stormwater Treatment Unit

Appendix E – Boundary Conditions

Appendix F – Engineering Drawings

1.0 Introduction

Blanchard Letendre Engineering Ltd. (BLEL) was retained by Bridor Developments. to complete their site servicing and stormwater management for the new proposed site located at 1592 Tenth Line in Orleans. This report summarized proposed site servicing and stormwater management and should be read in conjunction with the engineering drawings prepare by BLEL.

This report and site servicing plan have been prepared based on the site plan proposed by P-Square Concepts and the site survey completed by ADSI Arpentage Dutrisac Surveying Inc. The information contained herein is based on the provided drawings and if there is any discrepancy with the survey or site plan, BLEL should be informed in order to verify the information and complete the changes if required.

2.0 SITE PLAN

The proposed site is to be located at 1592 Tenth Line in Orleans, Ontario. As per the aerial picture in figure 1, the existing site (0.149ha) consist of an existing house with a paved entrance to Tenth Line and some green space area. The existing building will be demolished prior to construction. The land will be developed with a new apartment building with a new underground parking garage.



Figure 1- Existing site at 1592 Tenth Line, Orleans, Ontario

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3.0 STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

3.1 Existing Site Condition

The existing site currently has and existing residential home with an access driveway off Tenth Line. The existing property has a split drainage where half the property drains towards Tenth Line and the other portion towards Phoenix Crescent. The property is bounded by residential homes and a commercial development east of Tenth Line. Refer to BL Engineering drawing C400 for the predevelopment drainage area and existing grading showing the current drainage of the site.

3.2 Proposed Storm Water Management

The development of the site will consist of adding two residential apartment building which will combine a total of thirty (27) residential units with a connecting underground parking garage. The site will be modified by adding a total of 566 square meter building, asphalt area and amities. As the runoff coefficient will increase due to addition of hard surfaces, post-development stormwater quantity and quality will be implemented.

The site stormwater management has been prepared in correlation with the existing site grading and proposed underground parking garage. The property has a split drainage where a portion drains east towards Tenth Line whereas the west portion drains west towards Phoenix Crescent. The affected area stormwater management will outlet to City storm sewer on Phoenix Crescent and the overland flow route was designed to convey the storm runoff towards the city right away.

The stormwater generated by the new hard surfaces will be directed to a series of catchbasins which will capture and covey the water runoff to the existing city storm sewer on Phoenix Crescent. The catchment areas have been delineated as per the proposed grading plan. Refer to Appendix 'A', for the catchment area and runoff coefficient. In order to respect the 5 year predevelopment allowable release rate, the outlets will be controlled by an orifice plate installed in the downstream storm pipe in CBMH03 and limit the flow outletting to City storm sewer on Phoenix. By throttling the flow, stormwater retention will be completed with the use of underground pipe storage which was designed to hold the 100 year storm event. Refer to Appendix 'A' for the stormwater flow and storage calculations.

3.3 Proposed Storm Water Management

The pre-development flow of the 5-year storm was calculated using a 5-year storm and a 10-minute time of concentration for the affected area. The pre-development flow of the 100-year storm was calculated using a 5-year storm and a 10-minute time of concentration for the affected area. From the intensity duration curves established for the Ottawa area, the intensity was evaluated at of 104.2 mm/hr for the 5yr predevelopment flow and 178.6mm/hr for the 100-year predevelopment flow.

A run-off coefficient of 0.50 was used as per the city of Ottawa design Guidelines, see Appendix 'A' – Pre-Development Drainage Area table.

Using the Rational Method and considering the tributary areas of the affected area by the proposed (see Appendix 'A'), the pre-development allowable release rate for the site was evaluated at 21.52 L/s. See also the Storm Sewer Design Sheet in Appendix 'A'.

Allowable Release Rate (Q) = 2.78CIA (L/s) $I_5 = 998.071 / (Tc + 6.053)^{0.814}$ C = 0.50 I = 104.2 mm/hr Tc = 10 min Total = 0.149 haAllowable Release Rate= 21.52 L/s

3.4 Proposed Stormwater Quantity Control

The proposed stormwater management for the site will be achieve primarily through the use of underground chambers storage. As most of the site will be covered with the underground parking area that will connect both buildings, a portion of the stormwater will be in the underground parking and the balance will be around the building foundation footprint. The grading of the site has been designed to direct the stormwater towards the series of catchbasins connected to the underground stormwater sewers before outleting west into the 300mm diameter storm city sewer on Phoenix Crescent. The proposed underground stormwater sewers and cathcbasins are shown on the attached drawings in Appendix 'E'.

The proposed site affected area has been graded to outlet overland onto Tenth Line and Phoenix Crescent. As the site has a split drainage and that the front and rear of the property are facing city right of ways, the grades have been adjusted to suit this profile to minimize the grade raise of the site. All catchment areas were designed to directed the stormwater overland to the nearest city right of way and will be captured through a series of catchbasins.

The stormwater generated from site affected area will be discharged to the existing storm sewer on Phoenix Crescent and be controlled using an orifice plate of 64mm diameter which will throttle the flow direct to the municipal sewer. The proposed 250mm diameter pipe will release a total of **15.05 L/s** with a maximum head of 1.70m (HWL = 87.40) during the 100 year event. As the flow will be restricted, 26.62m^3 of stormwater storage will be required for this area. This storage will be provided with underground stormwater chambers. The underground chamber, model MC-3500 chambers designed by ADS Pipe were designed to hold up to 37.10 m^3 with a HWL of 87.40.

The ramp to the underground parking will drain into the underground parking (WS-07) catchbasins and will therefore drain uncontrolled. This uncontrolled area will generate a total flow of **6.45L/s** under the 100 year event conditions. Therefore with the outlet restriction and the provided

Page: 7 of 10

stormwater storage, the post-development will meet the pre-development flow to the city main storm sewer on Phoenix Crescent.

3.4.1 Roof Drainage

The proposed roofs are flat roof with roof drains. Drain and scuppers will be installed to drain the water into the storm pipes located in the underground garage.

3.4.1 Underground Parking Garage

The proposed underground parking will be drain using a series of catchbasin that will be connected to the sanitary pipe of the building. The flow that will be generated from the underground parking will consist of the ramps area hard surface and the snow/water accumulation on the cars. This flow will be direct to the sewers using and sump pump.

3.5 Proposed Stormwater Quality Control

A water quality control requirement of 80% TSS removal was set by the City of Ottawa. In order to meet the requirements, a storm treatment unit will be installed and the downstream end of the system. Using the Stormceptor sizing software, the EF04 was selected. The software generated report has been attached (See Appendix "D").

4.0 SANITARY SEWER DESIGN

4.1 Existing Site Conditions

The existing site is currently being service by an existing 135mm diameter service that is connected to the existing sanitary main on Tenth Line. The existing connection will be abandoned whereas the new connection will be completed off Phoenix Crescent that will service the new building.

4.2 Existing Site Conditions

The new apartment building, will discharge to the city via a new 150mm diameter sanitary service. The service will be located on the west side of the buildings and will discharge to the existing 250mm diameter city sewer running along Phoenix Crescent. The proposed 150mm diameter service will be installed at a minimum of 1.00% slope directly to the city sewer. A monitoring manhole is proposed for the new connections which will be installed at the property line. Refer to drawing C300 – Site Servicing Plan for the proposed sanitary service.

Based on the City of Ottawa Sanitary Design Guidelines, the sanitary peak loads were evaluated at **1.27 L/s.** As per the City specific design parameters, the sanitary flow was evaluated based on

the residential unit counts, new building footprint and the total site area. Refer to Appendix 'B' for the sanitary sewer design calculation and design parameters set by the City of Ottawa.

5.0 WATER CONNECTION DESIGN

5.1 Existing Site Conditions

The existing site is currently being service by a 19mm diameter home service which services the existing house and is connected to the existing 254mm diameter watermain on Tenth Line. The existing connection will be abandoned and capped at main, whereas the new connection will be completed off Phoenix Crescent which will service the new building. There is currently one (1) city fire hydrant on the west side of Tenth Line and two (2) fire hydrants on the west side of Phoenix that are all within the 90m radius from the building main entrance. Refer to drawing C300 – Site Servicing Plan for the existing and proposed water services and city existing infrastructure.

5.2 Proposed Domestic Water Service

The new residential apartment buildings water services were sized based on the City of Ottawa Design Guidelines and the AWWA Standards. Based on the number of fixtures proposed and on the average water demand for residential developments, the daily water consumption was evaluated for the proposed building. As per the city guidelines, the average water demand per person of 350L/p/d was applied to the population of the new building. The daily and hourly peak factor of 2.5 and 2.2 respectively were applied to the water demand as stated in the City of Ottawa guideline. By using the average demand and peaking factors, the daily water demand for the new buildings were evaluated as follow:

		UNITS
Average Water Demand =	9.19	L/min
Maximum Daily =	22.96	L/min
Maximum Hourly =	50.53	L/min
Total Domestic Flow =	0.84	L/s
Total Fire Flow =	130.00	L/s

Refer to Appendix 'C' for the water flow calculation sheet.

5.3 Proposed Fire Demand

As the residential apartment buildings will not have a fire suppression sprinkler system, the new service was sized to supply the daily water demand. Based on the Ontario building code

calculations, the water flow was evaluated at **130.00L/s**. Refer to Appendix 'C' for the fire flow calculation sheet.

The proposed buildings will be serviced with a new 50mm water service which will connect to the existing 250mm diameter watermain on Phoenix Crescent. The new services will be installed at the west side of the new buildings and be placed in the same trench as the sanitary service.

5.4 Water Capacity Comments

The boundary conditions and HGL for hydraulic analysis for 1592 Tenth Line were obtained from the city, see attached copy in Appendix 'E'. From the boundary conditions, there is a maximum HGL of 130.2 m for the water main elevation at 87.69 m and a maximum pressure estimate of 60.4 psi.

6.0 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

During the construction, sediment and erosion protect will be implemented around the property to prevent any sediments from leaching off site. The construction and maintenance of the sediment controls must comply with the Ontario Provision Standard Specification OPSS 577. Refer to drawing C100 – Erosion and Sediment Control for the perimeter fence proposed.

7.0 CONCLUSION AND LIMITATION OF REPORT

7.1 Stormwater Management

The stormwater management proposed for the site will maintain the site to its pre-development release rate conditions and meet the requirements from the City of Ottawa. The post development release rate of the site will be maintained to its pre-development rate of **21.52** L/s thought an orifice plate before outletting to the sewer main on Phoenix Crescent. Stormwater quantity control will be achieved with 37.10m³ underground pipes/structures. The stormwater quality control will be met through the use of a stormwater treatment unit.

7.2 Sanitary Service

The current site will be services with a new 150mm sanitary connection onto Phoenix Crescent. The estimated sanitary flow of **1.27 L/s** will be directed to the existing 250mm sanitary sewer along Phoenix Crescent.

7.3 Water Service

Currently the existing building on site is serviced with an existing 19mm diameter water service that will be replaced with a new 50mm diameter water service to be connected to the existing 252mm diameter main on Phoenix Crescent. The existing connection will be replaced with a new 50mm water service. The water demand for the building was evaluated at **0.94 L/s** and the fire

Page: 10 of 10

flow demand **130.00L/s.** Sprinkler system is not proposed for the site. There is also one (3) fire located around the property within 90m from every entrance doors.

8.0 LIMITATION

This report was prepared for **Bridor Developement.**, and is only applicable for the property at 1592 Tenth Line, Ottawa.

Any changes to the existing site may require a review by Blanchard Letendre engineering Ltd. to ensure all information is consistent with the proposed design.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Sincerely Yours,



Guillaume Brunet, P. Eng.

Civil Engineer

APPENDIX "A" Stormwater Management Design



File No. 20-363
Project: New Residential Development

C = Runoff Coefficient

Date: June 14, 2022
Designed: Guillaume Brunet
Checked: Guillaume Brunet

Drawing Reference: C300

 Project Address:
 1592 Tenth Line Road - Orleans

 Client:
 Bridor Development

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT DESIGN SHEET

SEWER DESIGN

	LOCATION			AREA (ha)				FLOW			STORM SEWER DATA							
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)	Pipe Diameter (mm)	Туре	Slope (%)	Length (m)	Capacity Full (L/s)	Velocity Full (m/s)	Time of Flow (min.)	Ratio (Q/Q _{FULL})
WS-02	LCB08	LCB06	0.000	0.000	0.028	0.07	0.07	10.00	104.19	7.17	250	PVC	0.25%	7.5	29.7	0.61	0.21	0.24
WS-06	LCB06	CB05	0.005	0.000	0.006	0.02	0.09	10.00	104.19	9.02	250	PVC	0.25%	18.0	29.7	0.61	0.50	0.30
WS-03	CB05	CBMH04	0.015	0.000	0.013	0.04	0.13	10.50	101.65	13.06	250	PVC	0.25%	25.0	29.7	0.61	0.69	0.44
WS-05	CBMH04	CBMH03	0.006	0.000	0.010	0.03	0.16	11.18	98.33	15.42	250	PVC	0.25%	11.0	29.7	0.61	0.30	0.52
WS-01 and WS-04	CB09	CBMH03	0.013	0.000	0.041	0.11	0.11	10.00	104.19	11.31	250	PVC	0.25%	20.0	29.7	0.61	0.55	0.38
	CBMH03	CBMH02	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.27	11.49	96.95	25.73	250	PVC	0.30%	2.0	32.6	0.66	0.05	0.79
	CBMH02	MH01	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.27	11.49	96.95	25.73	250	PVC	0.30%	8.2	32.6	0.66	0.21	0.79
	MH01	CITY	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.27	11.54	96.72	25.67	250	PVC	0.30%	9.2	32.6	0.66	0.23	0.79
1		·			·					,								

DESIGN PARAMETERS NOTES

Asphalt / rooftop

0.90

Ottawa Macdonald-Cartier International Airport IDF curve $I_s=998.071~(T_c+6.053)^{0.014}$ Min. velocity = 0.76 m/s Min. velocity = 0.76 m/s



File No. 20-363 Date: June 14, 2022

Designed: Guillaume Brunet Project: New Residential Development Project Address: 1592 Tenth Line Road - Orleans Checked: Guillaume Brunet Client: Bridor Development

Drawing Reference: C300

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT DESIGN SHEET

SEWER DESIGN

LOCATI	ION			MANH	OLE INFOR	MATION			AVAILABLE STORAGE						
From MH	То МН	Up Invert (m)	Down Invert (m)	T/G Up Stream (m)	T/G Down Stream	Up Depth obv (m)	Down Depth obv (m)	Up Depth inv (m)	Pipe Storage 5 Year (m³)	Pipe Storage 100 year (m ³)	Upstream CB/MH Size (m)	Water Depth 5 year (m)	Water Depth 100 year (m)	CB/MH Storage 5 year (m³)	CB/MH Storage 100 year (m ³)
LCB08	LCB05	87.90	87.60	88.50	88.08	0.35	0.23	0.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LCB06	CB05	85.67	85.63	87.90	88.15	1.98	2.27	1.98	-	-	1.20	1.88	1.98	-	-
CB05	CBMH04	85.57	85.51	88.15	88.15	2.33	2.39	2.33	1.23	1.23	1.20	1.98	2.23	2.85	3.21
CBMH04	CBMH03	85.45	85.42	88.15	88.10	2.45	2.43	2.45	0.88	0.88	0.60	2.10	2.35	0.76	0.85
CB09	CBMH03	85.50	85.45	88.25	88.10	2.50	2.40	2.50	-	-	1.20	2.05	2.30	-	-
CBMH03	CBMH02	85.39	85.38	88.10	88.10	2.46	2.47	2.46	-	-	1.20	2.16	2.41	-	-
CBMH02	MH01	85.32	85.30	88.10	88.05	2.53	2.50	2.53	-	-	2.20	2.23	2.48	-	-
MH01	CITY	85.24	85.21	88.05	87.80	2.81	2.34	2.56	-	-	3.20	2.31	2.56	-	-
								-	0.88	0.88				0.76	0.85

HWL (5 Year)	87.55
HWL (100 Year)	87.80
TOTAL STORAGE - 5 YEAR	1.64
TOTAL STORAGE - 100 YEAR	1.73



ENGINEERING

File No. 20-363 **Date:** June 14, 2022

Project:New Residential DevelopmentDesigned:Guillaume BrunetProject Address:1592 Tenth Line Road - OrleansChecked:Guillaume Brunet

Client: Bridor Development Drawing Reference: C300

PRE-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE AREA

Catchment Area	R	unoff Coeffic	ient	Total Area (ha)	Combined C
Catchinent Area	C = 0.30	C = 0.80 $C = 0.90$		Total Area (lla)	Combined C
E-01	0.092	0.000	0.056	0.149	0.53
TOTAL	0.092	0.000	0.056	0.149	0.53

POST-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE AREA

Catalan and Assa	R	unoff Coeffic	ient	T-4-1 A (b)	Combined C	
Catchment Area	C = 0.20 $C = 0.80$		C = 0.90	Total Area (ha)	Combined C	
WS-01 - ROOF	0.000	0.000	0.034	0.034	0.90	
WS-02 - ROOF	0.000	0.000	0.028	0.028	0.90	
WS-03	0.015	0.000	0.013	0.028	0.53	
WS-04	0.013	0.000	0.007	0.020	0.45	
WS-05	0.006	0.000	0.010	0.016	0.64	
WS-06	0.005	0.000	0.006	0.011	0.58	
WS-07	0.001	0.000	0.012	0.013	0.85	
TOTAL	0.040	0.000	0.109	0.149	0.71	

RUNOFF COEFFICIENT (C)

Grass 0.20
Gravel 0.80
Asphalt / rooftop 0.90



File No. 20-363 June 14, 2022 Date: Project: New Residential Development Designed: Guillaume Brunet 1592 Tenth Line Road - Orleans **Project Address:** Checked: Guillaume Brunet Client: Bridor Development Drawing Reference: C300

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT DESIGN SHEET 5 YEAR STORM EVENT

PRE-DEVELOPMENT STORMATER MANAGEMENT

Runoff	Catchment Area	Area		$\sum \mathbf{R_5}$	
Un-Controlled	EWS-01	0.149	ha	R=	0.53
	Total Uncontrolled =	0.149	ha	∑ R =	0.53

PRE-DEVELOPMENT ALLOWABLE RELEASE RATE

Q = 2.78CIA (L/s)

 $I_5 = 998.071 / (Tc + 6.053)^{0.814}$

 $\begin{array}{cccc} C = & 0.50 & \text{up to a maximum of } 0.5 \text{ as per City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines} \\ I = & 104.2 & \text{mm/hr} \\ Tc = & 10 & \text{min} \\ Total = & 0.149 & \text{ha} \\ \hline \textbf{Allowable Release Rate} & \textbf{21.52} & L/s \end{array}$

POST-DEVELOPMENT STORMATER MANAGEMENT

Runoff	Catchment Area	Area			$\sum \mathbf{R_5}$	$\sum R_{100}$
	WS-01	0.034	ha	R=	0.90	1.00
	WS-02	0.028	ha	R=	0.90	1.00
	WS-03	0.028	ha	R=	0.53	0.66
Controlled	WS-04	0.020	ha	R=	0.45	0.56
	WS-05	0.016	ha	R=	0.64	0.80
	WS-06	0.011	ha	R=	0.58	0.73
	Total Contolled =	0.136	ha	∑ R =	0.70	0.82
	WS-07	0.013	ha	R=	0.85	1.00
	Total Un-Controlled =	0.013	ha	∑ R =	0.85	1.00

 $I_5 = 998.071 / (Td + 6.053)^{0.814}$

			REQUIRED STOR	AGE		
Time (min)	Intensity (mm/hr)	Controlled Runoff (L/s)	Storage Volume (m3)	Controlled Release Rate (L/s)	Uncontrolled Runoff (L/s)	Total Release Rate (L/s)
10	104.2	27.65	7.55	15.07	3.19	18.25
15	83.6	22.17	6.40	15.07	2.56	17.62
20	70.3	18.64	4.29	15.07	2.15	17.22
25	60.9	16.16	1.64	15.07	1.86	16.93
30	53.9	14.31	0.00	15.07	1.65	16.72
35	48.5	12.88	0.00	15.07	1.48	16.55
40	44.2	11.73	0.00	15.07	1.35	16.42
50	37.7	9.99	0.00	15.07	1.15	16.22
60	32.9	8.74	0.00	15.07	1.01	16.08
80	26.6	7.05	0.00	15.07	0.81	15.88
90	24.3	6.45	0.00	15.07	0.74	15.81

STORMATER STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

Total Storage Required = 7.55 m^3 Pipe Storage = 0.00 m^3

refer to Storm Sewer Design Sheet refer to Storm Sewer Design Sheet

CB/MH Storage = 0.00 m³ Underground Chambers 37.10 m³ Total Available Storage = 37.10 m³



File No. 20-363 Date: June 14, 2022 Project: New Residential Development Designed: Guillaume Brunet Project Address: 1592 Tenth Line Road - Orleans Checked: Guillaume Brunet Client: Bridor Development Drawing Reference: C300

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT DESIGN SHEET 100 YEAR STORM EVENT

PRE-DEVELOPMENT STORMATER MANAGEMENT

Runoff	Catchment Area	A	Area		$\sum R_5$
Un-Controlled	EWS-01	0.149	ha	R=	0.53
	Total Uncontrolled =	0.149	ha	∑R=	0.53

PRE-DEVELOPMENT ALLOWABLE RELEASE RATE

Q = 2.78CIA (L/s)

 $I_5 = 998.071 / (Tc + 6.053)^{0.814}$

 C =
 0.50
 up to a maximum of 0.5 as per City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines

 I =
 104.2
 mm/hr

 Tc =
 10
 min

 Total =
 0.149
 ha

 Allowable Release Rate =
 21.52
 L/s

POST-DEVELOPMENT STORMATER MANAGEMENT

Runoff	Catchment Area	A	Area		$\sum R_5$	$\sum R_{100}$
	WS-01	0.034	ha	R=	0.90	1.00
	WS-02	0.028	ha	R=	0.90	1.00
	WS-03	0.028	ha	R=	0.53	0.66
Controlled	WS-04	0.020	ha	R=	0.45	0.56
	WS-05	0.016	ha	R=	0.64	0.80
	WS-06	0.011	ha	R=	0.58	0.73
	Total Contolled =	0.136	ha	∑R=	0.70	0.82
UN-Controlled	WS-07	0.013	ha	R=	0.85	1.00
UN-Controlled	Total Un-Controlled =	0.013	ha	$\sum \mathbf{R} =$	0.85	1.00

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

		RE	QUIRED STORAC	Œ		
Time (min)	Intensity (mm/hr)	Controlled Runoff** (L/s)	Storage Volume (m³)	Controlled Release Rate (L/s)	Uncontrolled Runoff (L/s)	Total Release Rate (L/s)
10	178.6	55.45	24.23	15.07	6.45	21.52
15	142.9	44.37	26.37	15.07	5.16	20.23
20	120.0	37.25	26.62	15.07	4.34	19.40
25	103.8	32.25	25.77	15.07	3.75	18.82
30	91.9	28.53	24.23	15.07	3.32	18.39
35	82.6	25.64	22.21	15.07	2.98	18.05
40	75.1	23.33	19.84	15.07	2.72	17.78
50	64.0	19.86	14.37	15.07	2.31	17.38
60	55.9	17.36	8.24	15.07	2.02	17.09
70	49.8	15.46	1.65	15.07	1.80	16.87
90	41.1	12.77	0.00	15.07	1.49	16.55
100	37.9	11.77	0.00	15.07	1.37	16.44
110	35.2	10.93	0.00	15.07	1.27	16.34
120	32.9	10.21	0.00	15.07	1.19	16.26

STORMATER STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

Total Storage Required = 26.62 m^3 Pipe Storage = 0.88 m^3

Pipe Storage = 0.88 m^3 refer to Storm Sewer Design Sheet

CB/MH Storage = 0.85 m^3 refer to Storm Sewer Design Sheet

Underground Chambers 37.10 m^3

Total Available Storage = 38.83 m³

Inlet Control Device Parameters

Product	Orifice Plate	at MHCB 02	
Invert Level =	85.70	masl.	
HWL =	1.70	m	from inv.
HWL =	87.40	masl.	
Orifice Dia. =	64	mm	
Orifice Invert =	85.70	masl.	
Orifice Area =	0.0032	m2	
ICD Centerline =	85.85	masl.	
HWL Head =	1.70	m	from centerli
C =	0.82		
Controlled Release =	15.07	L/s	

APPENDIX "B" Sanitary Design



Project: New Residential Development
Project Address: 1592 Tenth Line Road - Orleans
Client: Bridor Development

Date: June 14, 2022 **Designed:** Guillaume Brunet

Checked: Guillaume Brunet

Drawing Reference: C300

SANITARY DESIGN SHEET

SEWER DESIGN

	LOCATION	1		RESIDEN'	ΓΙΑL AREA	AND POPU	LATION		COMMI	ERCIAL	Ι	NDUSTRIA	L	INSTITU	TIONAL	C+I+I	IN	FILTRATIO	ON	TOTAL			PII	PE			MANHOL	E.
STREET	FROM MH	ТО МН	AREA (Ha)	POP.	AREA (Ha)	POP.	PEAK FACT.	PEAK FLOW (l/s)	AREA (Ha)	ACCU. AREA (Ha)	AREA (Ha)	ACCU. AREA (Ha)	PEAK FACT.	AREA (Ha)	ACCU. AREA (Ha)	PEAK FLOW (l/s)		ACCU. AREA (Ha)	INFILT. FLOW (l/s)	FLOW (l/s)	LENGTH (m)	DIA. (mm)	MATERAIL	SLOPE (%)	CAP. (FULL) (l/s)	VEL. (FULL) (m/s)	UP INVERT (m)	DOWN INVERT (m)
SITE	PROP. BLDG	PROPERTY LINE	0.149	37.8	0.15	37.8	4.0	0.61	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.61	0.149	0.149	0.04	1.27	3.4	150	PVC	1.00%	15.23	0.86	85.85	85.82
	PROPERTY LINE	CITY	0.000	37.8	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.000	0.149	0.04	1.27	10.8	150	PVC	1.00%	15.23	0.86	85.82	85.71

DESIGN PARAMETERS NOTES

Average Daily Flow =	350 L/p/day	Industrial Peak Factor =	7 as per Appendix 4-B	Appartments:	Person Per Unit	Appartment	Total
Commercial and Institutional Flow =	50000 L/ha/da	Extraneous Flow =	0.28 L/s/ha	Bachelor =	1.4	0	0
Industrial Flow =	35000.00 L/ha/da	Minimum Velocity =	0.76 m/s	1 Bedroom =	1.4	27	37.8
Maximum Resedential Peak Flow =	4	Mannings n =	0.013	2 Bedroom =	2.1	0	0
Commection and Intitutional Peak Factor =	1.5			3 Bedroom =	3.1	0	0
				<u> </u>			

APPENDIX "C" Watermain Design



Project:New Residential DevelopmentProject Address:1592 Tenth Line Road - Orleans

Client: Bridor Development

Date: Designed:

Checked:

June 14, 2022 Guillaume Brunet Guillaume Brunet

Drawing Reference:

WATER CONSUMPTION CALCULATION

Total Building Floor Area =	566	m²	
Site Total Area =	0.214	ha	
Total Population = Average Demand Per People = Average Water Demand =	37.8 350 13230.00	ea. L/c/d L/d	0.15
Maximum Daily Peak Factor = Maximum Daily =	2.5	* As per City of Ottav	va
	33075.00	L/d	0.38
Maximum Hourly Peak Factor = Maximum Hourly =	2.2	* As per City of Ottaw	va
	72765.00	L/d	0.84
Total Domestic Flow = Total Fire Flow =	0.84 130.00	L/s L/s	

	Unit Counts	WSFU	Total
Unrinal Flush Tank	27	2	54
Sinks	54	1	54
Bathub	27	4	108
Diswasher	27	1.5	40.5
Washing Machine	27	2	54
Total			310.5

Appartments:	Person Per Unit	Appartment	Total
Bachelor =	1.4	0	0
1 Bedroom =	1.4	27	37.8
2 Bedroom =	2.1	0	0
3 Bedroom =	3.1	0	0
Total			37.8



Project: New Residential Development
Project Address: 1592 Tenth Line Road - Orleans

Client: Bridor Development

Date: June 14, 2022

Designed: Guillaume Brunet **Checked:** Guillaume Brunet

Drawing Reference:

FIRE FLOW FOR BOTH BUILDING COMBINED

Term	Options	Multiplier	Choose:	Value	unit	Fire Flow
Coefficient C related to the type of construction	Wood Frame	1.5	Non-combustible construction	0.8		
	Ordinary Construction	1.0				
	Non-combustible construction	0.8				
	Fire resistive construction <2 hrs	0.7				
	Fire resistive construction >2 hrs	0.6				
	Single family dwelling	0	Building - no. of units per floor	10		
Type of housing	Townhouse - no. of units	0			unit	
	Building - no. of units per floor	10				
	Number of floors excluding the basement	3		3	floor	
	Floor space per unit	varies	566	566	sq.m.	
Required fire flow	Fire Flow = 220 x C x Area ^{A0.5}				L/min	7,252
toquirou iiio iioii	THE TIOW - 220 X O X ALEA					121
	Non-combustible	-0.25				
Occupancy hazard	Limited combustible	-0.15				
reduction or surcharge	Combustible	0	Limited combustible	-0.15		
	Free burning	0.15			L/min	6,165
	Rapid burning	0.25			L/s	103
Sprinkler reduction	Sprinklers (NFPA13)	-0.30	False	0		
	Water supply is standard for both the system and fire department hose lines	-0.10	False	0	L/min	5,548
	Fully supervised system	-0.10	True	-0.1	L/s	92
	North side	20.1 to 30m	0.1			
Exposure distance	East side	Over 45m	0			
between units	South side	3.1 to 10m	0.2		L/min	7,767
	West side	20.1 to 30m	0.1	0.4	L/s	129
			Minimum required fire flow rate (rounded	to nearest 100)	L/min	7,800
Minimum required fire flow rate					L/s	130.00
			Required dur	ation of fire flow	min	30



Project: New Residential Development
Project Address: 1592 Tenth Line Road - Orleans

Client: Bridor Development

Date: June 14- 2022

Designed: Guillaume Brunet **Checked:** Guillaume Brunet

Drawing Reference:

FIRE FLOW BUILDING A ISOLATED. Note 2hrs fire seperation wall between underground shared parking

Term	Options	Multiplier	Choose:	Value	unit	Fire Flow
Coefficient C related to the type of construction	Wood Frame	1.5				
	Ordinary Construction	1.0				
	Non-combustible construction	0.8	Non-combustible construction	0.8		
	Fire resistive construction <2 hrs	0.7				
	Fire resistive construction >2 hrs	0.6				
	Single family dwelling	0				
	Townhouse - no. of units	0	Building - no. of units per floor	10	unit	
Type of housing	Building - no. of units per floor	10				
	Number of floors excluding the basement	3		3	floor	
	Floor space per unit	varies	275	275	sq.m.	
Demoised fire flam	Fire Flow = 220 x C x Area ^{A0.5}					5,055
Required fire flow						84
	Non-combustible	-0.25				
0	Limited combustible	-0.15				
Occupancy hazard reduction or surcharge	Combustible	0	Limited combustible	-0.15		
reduction of surcharge	Free burning	0.15			L/min	4,297
	Rapid burning	0.25			L/s	72
Sprinkler reduction	Sprinklers (NFPA13)	-0.30	False	0		
	Water supply is standard for both the system and fire department hose lines	-0.10	False	0	L/min	3,867
	Fully supervised system	-0.10	True	-0.1	L/s	64
	North side	20.1 to 30m	0.1			
Exposure distance between units	East side	Over 45m	0			
	South side	3.1 to 10m	0.2		L/min	5,414
	West side	20.1 to 30m	0.1	0.4	L/s	90
			Minimum required fire flow rate (rounde	d to nearest 100)	L/min	5,400
Minimum required fire flow rate					L/s	90.00
Required duration of fire flow						30



Project: New Residential Development
Project Address: 1592 Tenth Line Road - Orleans

Client: Bridor Development

Date: June 14, 2022

Designed: Guillaume Brunet **Checked:** Guillaume Brunet

Drawing Reference:

FIRE FLOW BUILDING B ISOLATED. Note 2hrs fire seperation wall between underground shared parking

Term	Options	Multiplier	Choose:	Value	unit	Fire Flow
Coefficient C related to the type of construction	Wood Frame	1.5	Non-combustible construction	0.8		
	Ordinary Construction	1.0				
	Non-combustible construction	0.8				
	Fire resistive construction <2 hrs	0.7				
	Fire resistive construction >2 hrs	0.6				
Type of housing	Single family dwelling	0	Building - no. of units per floor	10		
	Townhouse - no. of units	0			unit	
	Building - no. of units per floor	10				
	Number of floors excluding the basement	3		3	floor	
	Floor space per unit	varies	291	291	sq.m.	
Required fire flow	Fire Flow = 220 x C x Area ^{A0.5}					5,200
rrequired file flow						87
	Non-combustible	-0.25				
Occupancy hazard	Limited combustible	-0.15	Limited combustible	-0.15		
reduction or surcharge	Combustible	0				
reduction of surcharge	Free burning	0.15			L/min	4,420
	Rapid burning	0.25			L/s	74
Sprinkler reduction	Sprinklers (NFPA13)	-0.30	False	0		
	Water supply is standard for both the system and fire department hose lines	-0.10	False	0	L/min	3,978
	Fully supervised system	-0.10	True	-0.1	L/s	66
Exposure distance between units	North side	20.1 to 30m	0.1			
	East side	Over 45m	0			
	South side	3.1 to 10m	0.2		L/min	5,569
	West side	20.1 to 30m	0.1	0.4	L/s	93
			Minimum required fire flow rate (rounded	to nearest 100)	L/min	5,600
Minimum required fire flow rate					L/s	93.33
Required duration of fire flow					min	30

APPENDIX "D" Underground Chambers & Stormwater Treatment Unit

Project: 1592 Tenth Line Road

Chamber Model -Units -Number of Chambers -Number of End Caps -Voids in the stone (porosity) -Base of Stone Elevation -Amount of Stone Above Chambers -Amount of Stone Below Chambers -

Amount of Stone Between Chambers -



Height of	Incremental Single	Incremental	Incremental	Incremental End	Incremental	Incremental	Cumulative	
System	Chamber	Single End Cap	Chambers	Cap	Stone	Chamber, End	System	Elevation
(<i>mm</i>) 1676	(cubic meters) 0.00	(cubic meters) 0.00	(cubic meters) 0.00	(cubic meters) 0.00	(cubic meters) 0.444	(cubic meters) 0.44	(cubic meters) 42.87	(meters) 87.40
1651	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.444	0.44	42.43	87.37
1626	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.444	0.44	41.99	87.34
1600	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.444	0.44	41.54	87.32
1575	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.444	0.44	41.10	87.29
1549 1524	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.444 0.444	0.44 0.44	40.65 40.21	87.27 87.24
1499	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.444	0.44	39.77	87.22
1473	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.444	0.44	39.32	87.19
1448	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.444	0.44	38.88	87.17
1422	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.444	0.44	38.44	87.14
1397 1372	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.01	0.00 0.00	0.444 0.439	0.44 0.45	37.99 37.55	87.12 87.09
1346	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.428	0.47	37.10	87.07
1321	0.01	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.420	0.48	36.63	87.04
1295	0.01	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.411	0.49	36.15	87.01
1270	0.02 0.03	0.00 0.00	0.14	0.00 0.00	0.388	0.53 0.57	35.66 35.13	86.99 86.96
1245 1219	0.03	0.00	0.20 0.25	0.00	0.360 0.342	0.60	34.56	86.94
1194	0.04	0.00	0.28	0.01	0.328	0.62	33.96	86.91
1168	0.04	0.00	0.31	0.01	0.316	0.64	33.35	86.89
1143	0.05	0.00	0.34	0.01	0.305	0.65	32.71	86.86
1118	0.05	0.01	0.36	0.01	0.295	0.67 0.68	32.06	86.84
1092 1067	0.05 0.06	0.01 0.01	0.38 0.40	0.01 0.01	0.286 0.277	0.69	31.39 30.71	86.81 86.79
1041	0.06	0.01	0.42	0.01	0.269	0.71	30.02	86.76
1016	0.06	0.01	0.44	0.01	0.262	0.72	29.31	86.74
991	0.07	0.01	0.46	0.02	0.255	0.73	28.59	86.71
965	0.07	0.01	0.47	0.02	0.248	0.74	27.87	86.68
940 914	0.07 0.07	0.01 0.01	0.49 0.50	0.02 0.02	0.242 0.236	0.75 0.75	27.13 26.38	86.66 86.63
889	0.07	0.01	0.50	0.02	0.231	0.76	25.63	86.61
864	0.08	0.01	0.53	0.02	0.226	0.77	24.86	86.58
838	0.08	0.01	0.54	0.02	0.221	0.78	24.09	86.56
813	0.08	0.01	0.55	0.02	0.216	0.79	23.32	86.53
787 762	0.08 0.08	0.01 0.01	0.56 0.57	0.02 0.02	0.211 0.207	0.79 0.80	22.53 21.74	86.51 86.48
737	0.08	0.01	0.58	0.02	0.203	0.80	20.94	86.46
711	0.08	0.01	0.59	0.02	0.199	0.81	20.13	86.43
686	0.09	0.01	0.60	0.02	0.195	0.82	19.32	86.40
660	0.09	0.01	0.61	0.02	0.192	0.82	18.51	86.38
635 610	0.09 0.09	0.01 0.01	0.61 0.62	0.02 0.03	0.188 0.185	0.83 0.83	17.68 16.86	86.35 86.33
584	0.09	0.01	0.63	0.03	0.182	0.84	16.03	86.30
559	0.09	0.01	0.63	0.03	0.179	0.84	15.19	86.28
533	0.09	0.01	0.64	0.03	0.177	0.84	14.35	86.25
508	0.09	0.01	0.65	0.03	0.174	0.85	13.51	86.23
483 457	0.09 0.09	0.01 0.01	0.65 0.66	0.03 0.03	0.172 0.169	0.85 0.86	12.66 11.81	86.20 86.18
432	0.09	0.01	0.66	0.03	0.169	0.86	10.95	86.15
406	0.10	0.01	0.67	0.03	0.165	0.86	10.09	86.13
381	0.10	0.01	0.67	0.03	0.163	0.87	9.23	86.10
356	0.10	0.02	0.68	0.03	0.161	0.87	8.36	86.07
330	0.10	0.02	0.68	0.03	0.159	0.87	7.50	86.05
305 <mark>279</mark>	0.10 0.10	0.02 0.02	0.69 0.69	0.03 0.03	0.157 0.155	0.87 0.88	6.62 5.75	86.02 86.00
254	0.10	0.02	0.69	0.03	0.152	0.88	4.87	85.97
229	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.444	0.44	3.99	85.95
203	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.444	0.44	3.55	85.92
178	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.444 0.444	0.44	3.11 2.66	85.90 95.97
152 127	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.444	0.44 0.44	2.00	85.87 85.85
102	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.444	0.44	1.78	85.82
76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.444	0.44	1.33	85.80
51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.444	0.44	0.89	85.77
25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.444	0.44	0.44	85.74

PRO	PROJECT INFORMATION				
ENGINEERED PRODUCT MANAGER:	HAIDER NASRULLAH 647-850-9417 HAIDER.NASRULLAH@ADS-PIPE.COM				
ADS SALES REP:	MICHAEL REID 613-882-4186 MICHAEL.REID@ADS-PIPE.COM				
PROJECT NO:	S209349				
ADS SITE COORDINATOR:	MATTHEW BEGHIN 519-710-3687 MATTHEW.BEGHIN@ADS-PIPE.COM				





1592 TENTH LINE ROAD

ORLEANS, ON.

MC-3500 STORMTECH CHAMBER SPECIFICATIONS

- 1. CHAMBERS SHALL BE STORMTECH MC-3500.
- 2. CHAMBERS SHALL BE ARCH-SHAPED AND SHALL BE MANUFACTURED FROM VIRGIN, IMPACT-MODIFIED POLYPROPYLENE COPOLYMERS.
- 3. CHAMBERS SHALL BE CERTIFIED TO CSA B184, "POLYMERIC SUB-SURFACE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURES", AND MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F2418-16a, "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR POLYPROPYLENE (PP) CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS" CHAMBER CLASSIFICATION 45x76 DESIGNATION SS.
- 4. CHAMBER ROWS SHALL PROVIDE CONTINUOUS, UNOBSTRUCTED INTERNAL SPACE WITH NO INTERNAL SUPPORTS THAT WOULD IMPEDE FLOW OR LIMIT ACCESS FOR INSPECTION.
- 5. THE STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THE CHAMBERS, THE STRUCTURAL BACKFILL, AND THE INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS SHALL ENSURE THAT THE LOAD FACTORS SPECIFIED IN THE AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS, SECTION 12.12, ARE MET FOR: 1) LONG-DURATION DEAD LOADS AND 2) SHORT-DURATION LIVE LOADS, BASED ON THE CSA S6 CL-625 TRUCK AND THE AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK WITH CONSIDERATION FOR IMPACT AND MULTIPLE VEHICLE PRESENCES.
- 6. CHAMBERS SHALL BE DESIGNED, TESTED AND ALLOWABLE LOAD CONFIGURATIONS DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F2787, "STANDARD PRACTICE FOR STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THERMOPLASTIC CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS". LOAD CONFIGURATIONS SHALL INCLUDE: 1) INSTANTANEOUS (<1 MIN) AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK LIVE LOAD ON MINIMUM COVER 2) MAXIMUM PERMANENT (75-YR) COVER LOAD AND 3) ALLOWABLE COVER WITH PARKED (1-WEEK) AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK.
- 7. REQUIREMENTS FOR HANDLING AND INSTALLATION:
 - TO MAINTAIN THE WIDTH OF CHAMBERS DURING SHIPPING AND HANDLING, CHAMBERS SHALL HAVE INTEGRAL, INTERLOCKING STACKING LUGS.
 - TO ENSURE A SECURE JOINT DURING INSTALLATION AND BACKFILL, THE HEIGHT OF THE CHAMBER JOINT SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 75 mm (3").
 - TO ENSURE THE INTEGRITY OF THE ARCH SHAPE DURING INSTALLATION, a) THE ARCH STIFFNESS CONSTANT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 6.2.8 OF ASTM F2418 SHALL BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 500 LBS/IN/IN. AND b) TO RESIST CHAMBER DEFORMATION DURING INSTALLATION AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES (ABOVE 23° C / 73° F), CHAMBERS SHALL BE PRODUCED FROM REFLECTIVE GOLD OR YELLOW COLORS.
- 8. ONLY CHAMBERS THAT ARE APPROVED BY THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER WILL BE ALLOWED. UPON REQUEST BY THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER OR OWNER, THE CHAMBER MANUFACTURER SHALL SUBMIT A STRUCTURAL EVALUATION FOR APPROVAL BEFORE DELIVERING CHAMBERS TO THE PROJECT SITE AS FOLLOWS:
 - THE STRUCTURAL EVALUATION SHALL BE SEALED BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER.
 - THE STRUCTURAL EVALUATION SHALL DEMONSTRATE THAT THE SAFETY FACTORS ARE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 1.95 FOR DEAD LOAD AND 1.75 FOR LIVE LOAD, THE MINIMUM REQUIRED BY ASTM F2787 AND BY SECTIONS 3 AND 12.12 OF THE AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS FOR THERMOPLASTIC PIPE.
 - THE TEST DERIVED CREEP MODULUS AS SPECIFIED IN ASTM F2418 SHALL BE USED FOR PERMANENT DEAD LOAD DESIGN EXCEPT THAT IT SHALL BE THE 75-YEAR MODULUS USED FOR DESIGN.
- 9. CHAMBERS AND END CAPS SHALL BE PRODUCED AT AN ISO 9001 CERTIFIED MANUFACTURING FACILITY.

IMPORTANT - NOTES FOR THE BIDDING AND INSTALLATION OF MC-3500 CHAMBER SYSTEM

- 1. STORMTECH MC-3500 CHAMBERS SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED UNTIL THE MANUFACTURER'S REPRESENTATIVE HAS COMPLETED A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH THE INSTALLERS.
- 2. STORMTECH MC-3500 CHAMBERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH MC-3500/MC-4500 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
- 3. CHAMBERS ARE NOT TO BE BACKFILLED WITH A DOZER OR AN EXCAVATOR SITUATED OVER THE CHAMBERS. STORMTECH RECOMMENDS 3 BACKFILL METHODS:
 - STONESHOOTER LOCATED OFF THE CHAMBER BED.
 - BACKFILL AS ROWS ARE BUILT USING AN EXCAVATOR ON THE FOUNDATION STONE OR SUBGRADE.
 - BACKFILL FROM OUTSIDE THE EXCAVATION USING A LONG BOOM HOE OR EXCAVATOR.
- 4. THE FOUNDATION STONE SHALL BE LEVELED AND COMPACTED PRIOR TO PLACING CHAMBERS.
- 5. JOINTS BETWEEN CHAMBERS SHALL BE PROPERLY SEATED PRIOR TO PLACING STONE.
- 6. MAINTAIN MINIMUM 150 mm (6") SPACING BETWEEN THE CHAMBER ROWS.
- 7. INLET AND OUTLET MANIFOLDS MUST BE INSERTED A MINIMUM OF 300 mm (12") INTO CHAMBER END CAPS.
- 8. EMBEDMENT STONE SURROUNDING CHAMBERS MUST BE A CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE WELL GRADED BETWEEN $\frac{3}{4}$ " AND 2" (20-50 mm).
- 9. STONE MUST BE PLACED ON THE TOP CENTER OF THE CHAMBER TO ANCHOR THE CHAMBERS IN PLACE AND PRESERVE ROW SPACING.
- 10. THE CONTRACTOR MUST REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES WITH CHAMBER FOUNDATION MATERIALS BEARING CAPACITIES TO THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER.
- 11. ADS RECOMMENDS THE USE OF "FLEXSTORM CATCH IT" INSERTS DURING CONSTRUCTION FOR ALL INLETS TO PROTECT THE SUBSURFACE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FROM CONSTRUCTION SITE RUNOFF.

NOTES FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

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

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

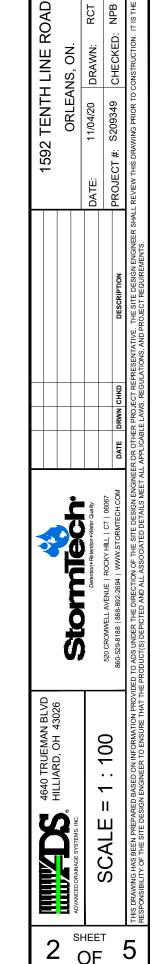
CONTACT STORMTECH AT 1-888-892-2694 WITH ANY QUESTIONS ON INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS OR WEIGHT LIMITS FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT.

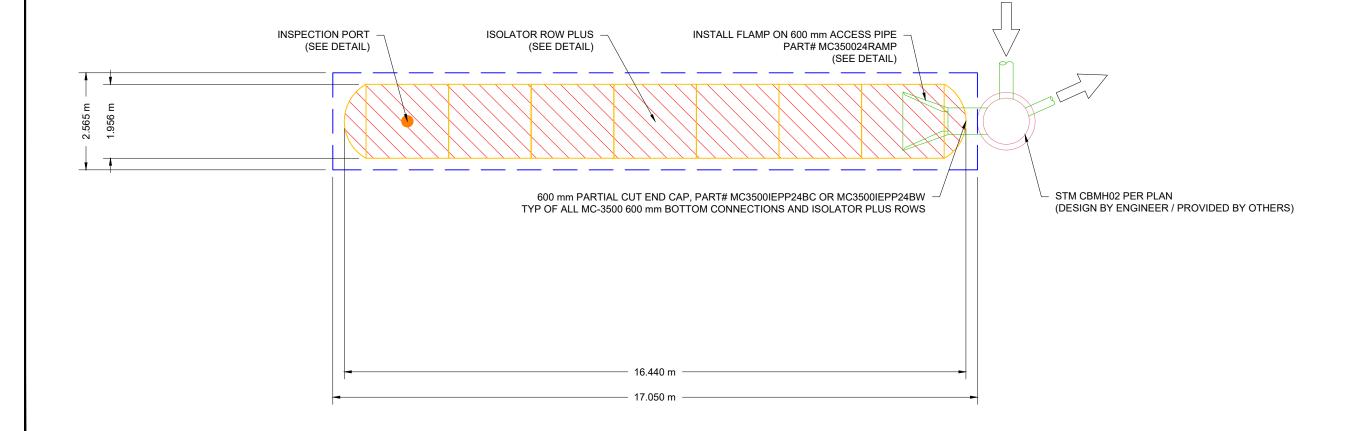
PROPOS	ED LAYOUT
7	STORMTECH MC-3500 CHAMBERS
2	STORMTECH MC-3500 END CAPS
305	STONE ABOVE (mm)
229	STONE BELOW (mm)
40	% STONE VOID
37.1	INSTALLED SYSTEM VOLUME (m³) ABOVE ELEVATION 86.00 (PERIMETER STONE INCLUDED)
43.7	SYSTEM AREA (m²)
39.2	SYSTEM PERIMETER (m)
PROPOS	ED ELEVATIONS
89.529	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (TOP OF PAVEMENT/UNPAVED):
87.701	MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (UNPAVED WITH TRAFFIC):
87.548	MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (UNPAVED NO TRAFFIC):
87.548	MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (BASE OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT):
87.548	MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (TOP OF RIGID PAVEMENT):
87.396	TOP OF STONE:
87.091	TOP OF MC-3500 CHAMBER:
86.000	600 mm ISOLATOR ROW PLUS INVERT:
85.948	BOTTOM OF MC-3500 CHAMBER:
85.719	BOTTOM OF STONE:

NOTES

- MANIFOLD SIZE TO BE DETERMINED BY SITE DESIGN ENGINEER. SEE TECHNICAL NOTE 6.32 FOR MANIFOLD SIZING GUIDANCE.
- DUE TO THE ADAPTATION OF THIS CHAMBER SYSTEM TO SPECIFIC SITE AND DESIGN CONSTRAINTS, IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO CUT AND COUPLE ADDITIONAL PIPE TO STANDARD MANIFOLD COMPONENTS IN THE FIELD.
- THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER MUST REVIEW ELEVATIONS AND IF NECESSARY ADJUST GRADING TO ENSURE THE CHAMBER COVER REQUIREMENTS ARE MET.

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



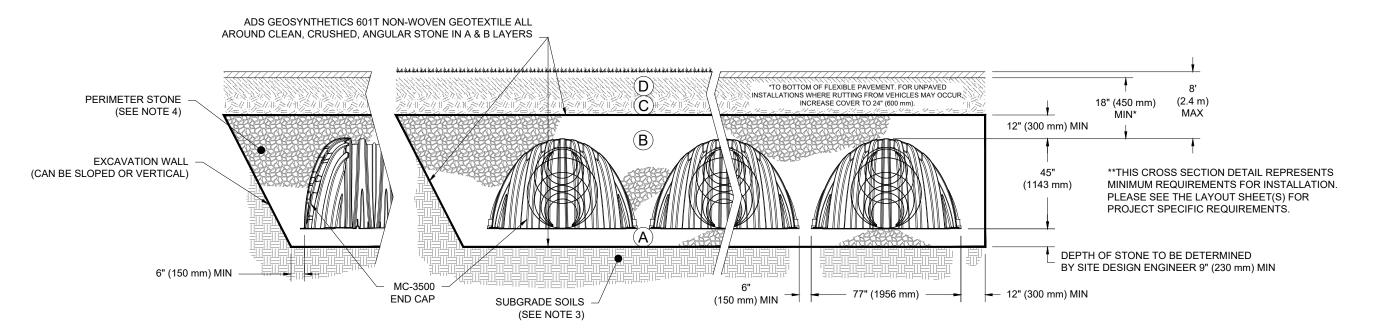


ACCEPTABLE FILL MATERIALS: STORMTECH MC-3500 CHAMBER SYSTEMS

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

PLEASE NOTE:

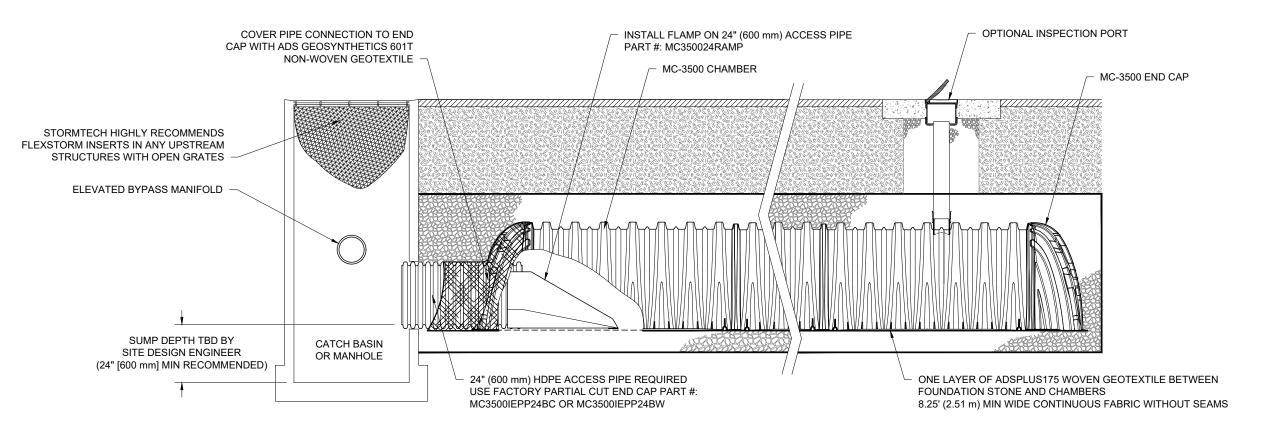
- 1. THE LISTED AASHTO DESIGNATIONS ARE FOR GRADATIONS ONLY. THE STONE MUST ALSO BE CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR. FOR EXAMPLE, A SPECIFICATION FOR #4 STONE WOULD STATE: "CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR NO. 4 (AASHTO M43) STONE".
- 2. STORMTECH COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS ARE MET FOR 'A' LOCATION MATERIALS WHEN PLACED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



NOTES:

- 1. CHAMBERS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F2418-16a, "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR POLYPROPYLENE (PP) CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS" CHAMBER CLASSIFICATION 45x76 DESIGNATION SS.
- 2. MC-3500 CHAMBERS SHALL BE DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F2787 "STANDARD PRACTICE FOR STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THERMOPLASTIC CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS".
- 3. THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSESSING THE BEARING RESISTANCE (ALLOWABLE BEARING CAPACITY) OF THE SUBGRADE SOILS AND THE DEPTH OF FOUNDATION STONE WITH CONSIDERATION FOR THE RANGE OF EXPECTED SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS.
- 4. PERIMETER STONE MUST BE EXTENDED HORIZONTALLY TO THE EXCAVATION WALL FOR BOTH VERTICAL AND SLOPED EXCAVATION WALLS.
- 5. REQUIREMENTS FOR HANDLING AND INSTALLATION:
 - TO MAINTAIN THE WIDTH OF CHAMBERS DURING SHIPPING AND HANDLING, CHAMBERS SHALL HAVE INTEGRAL, INTERLOCKING STACKING LUGS.
 - TO ENSURE A SECURE JOINT DURING INSTALLATION AND BACKFILL, THE HEIGHT OF THE CHAMBER JOINT SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 3".
 - TO ENSURE THE INTEGRITY OF THE ARCH SHAPE DURING INSTALLATION, a) THE ARCH STIFFNESS CONSTANT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 6.2.8 OF ASTM F2418 SHALL BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 500 LBS/IN/IN. AND b) TO RESIST CHAMBER DEFORMATION DURING INSTALLATION AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES (ABOVE 73° F / 23° C), CHAMBERS SHALL BE PRODUCED FROM REFLECTIVE GOLD OR YELLOW COLORS.

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				DA			DESCRIPTION PRO	I OF THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER OR OTHER PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE. THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER SHALL REV ASSOCIATED DETAILS MEET ALL APPLICABLE LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.
							DATE DRWN CHKD	OR OTHER PROJECT REPR APPLICABLE LAWS, REGULA
					10000 - HO	520 CROMWELL AVENUE ROCKY HILL CI U606/	860-529-8188 888-892-2694 WWW.STORMTECH.COM	THE DESIGN PREPARED BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED TO ADS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER OR OTHER PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE. THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER SHALL REVIEW THIS DRAWING PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, IT IS THE ULTIMAT ASSOCIATED DETAILS MEET ALL APPLICABLE LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.
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MC-3500 ISOLATOR ROW PLUS DETAIL

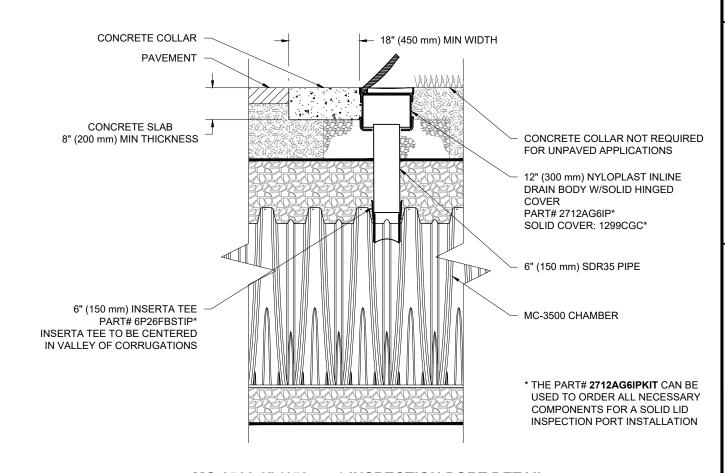
INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE

INSPECT ISOLATOR ROW PLUS FOR SEDIMENT

- A. INSPECTION PORTS (IF PRESENT)
- REMOVE/OPEN LID ON NYLOPLAST INLINE DRAIN
- REMOVE AND CLEAN FLEXSTORM FILTER IF INSTALLED
- USING A FLASHLIGHT AND STADIA ROD, MEASURE DEPTH OF SEDIMENT AND RECORD ON MAINTENANCE LOG LOWER A CAMERA INTO ISOLATOR ROW PLUS FOR VISUAL INSPECTION OF SEDIMENT LEVELS (OPTIONAL)
- IF SEDIMENT IS AT, OR ABOVE, 3" (80 mm) PROCEED TO STEP 2. IF NOT, PROCEED TO STEP 3. A.5.
- B. ALL ISOLATOR PLUS ROWS
- REMOVE COVER FROM STRUCTURE AT UPSTREAM END OF ISOLATOR ROW PLUS
- USING A FLASHLIGHT, INSPECT DOWN THE ISOLATOR ROW PLUS THROUGH OUTLET PIPE
 - i) MIRRORS ON POLES OR CAMERAS MAY BE USED TO AVOID A CONFINED SPACE ENTRY
 - ii) FOLLOW OSHA REGULATIONS FOR CONFINED SPACE ENTRY IF ENTERING MANHOLE IF SEDIMENT IS AT, OR ABOVE, 3" (80 mm) PROCEED TO STEP 2. IF NOT, PROCEED TO STEP 3.
- CLEAN OUT ISOLATOR ROW PLUS USING THE JETVAC PROCESS
 - A. A FIXED CULVERT CLEANING NOZZLE WITH REAR FACING SPREAD OF 45" (1.1 m) OR MORE IS PREFERRED
 - APPLY MULTIPLE PASSES OF JETVAC UNTIL BACKFLUSH WATER IS CLEAN
 - VACUUM STRUCTURE SUMP AS REQUIRED
- REPLACE ALL COVERS, GRATES, FILTERS, AND LIDS; RECORD OBSERVATIONS AND ACTIONS.
- STEP 4) INSPECT AND CLEAN BASINS AND MANHOLES UPSTREAM OF THE STORMTECH SYSTEM.

NOTES

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



MC-3500 6" (150 mm) INSPECTION PORT DETAIL

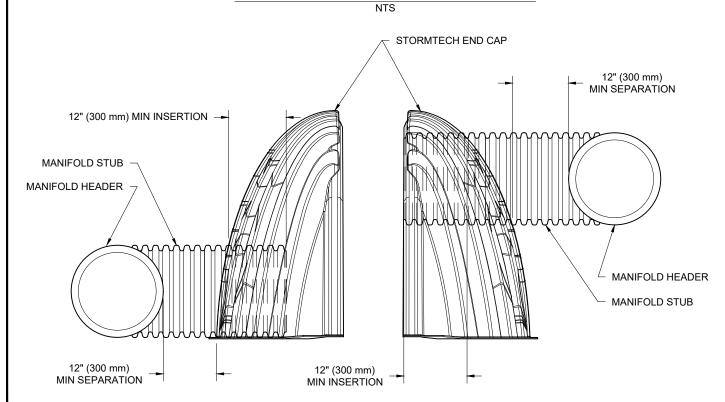
ORLEANS, ON. TENTH LINE S209349 11/04/20 592 PROJECT #: Storm 4640 TRUEMAN BLVD HILLIARD, OH 43026 OF

ROAD

CHECKED:

DRAWN:

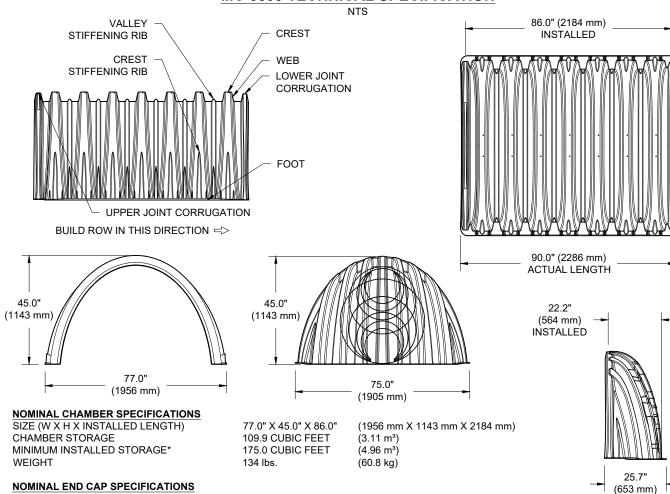
MC-SERIES END CAP INSERTION DETAIL



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

NOTE: ALI

MC-3500 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION



(1905 mm X 1143 mm X 564 mm)

(0.42 m³)

(1.28 m³)

(22.2 kg)

*ASSUMES 12" (305 mm) STONE ABOVE, 9" (229 mm) STONE FOUNDATION, 6" (152 mm) STONE BETWEEN CHAMBERS, 6" (152 mm) STONE PERIMETER IN FRONT OF END CAPS AND 40% STONE POROSITY.

49 lbs.

75.0" X 45.0" X 22.2"

14.9 CUBIC FEET

45.1 CUBIC FEET

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

PART#	STUB	В	С
MC3500IEPP06T	6" (150 mm)	33.21" (844 mm)	
MC3500IEPP06B	0 (130 11111)		0.66" (17 mm)
MC3500IEPP08T	8" (200 mm)	31.16" (791 mm)	
MC3500IEPP08B	0 (200 11111)		0.81" (21 mm)
MC3500IEPP10T	10" (250 mm)	29.04" (738 mm)	
MC3500IEPP10B	10 (230 11111)		0.93" (24 mm)
MC3500IEPP12T	12" (300 mm)	26.36" (670 mm)	
MC3500IEPP12B	12 (300 11111)		1.35" (34 mm)
MC3500IEPP15T	15" (375 mm)	23.39" (594 mm)	
MC3500IEPP15B	15" (375 mm)		1.50" (38 mm)
MC3500IEPP18TC		20.03" (509 mm)	
MC3500IEPP18TW	18" (450 mm)	20.03 (303 11111)	
MC3500IEPP18BC	10 (430 11111)		1.77" (45 mm)
MC3500IEPP18BW			1.77 (40 111111)
MC3500IEPP24TC		14.48" (368 mm)	
MC3500IEPP24TW	24" (600 mm)	17.70 (300 11111)	
MC3500IEPP24BC	24 (000 11111)		2.06" (52 mm)
MC3500IEPP24BW			2.00 (32 11111)
MC3500IEPP30BC	30" (750 mm)		2.75" (70 mm)

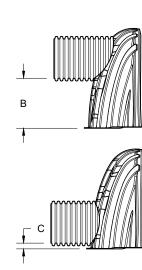
NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS ARE NOMINAL

SIZE (W X H X INSTALLED LENGTH)

MINIMUM INSTALLED STORAGE*

END CAP STORAGE

WEIGHT



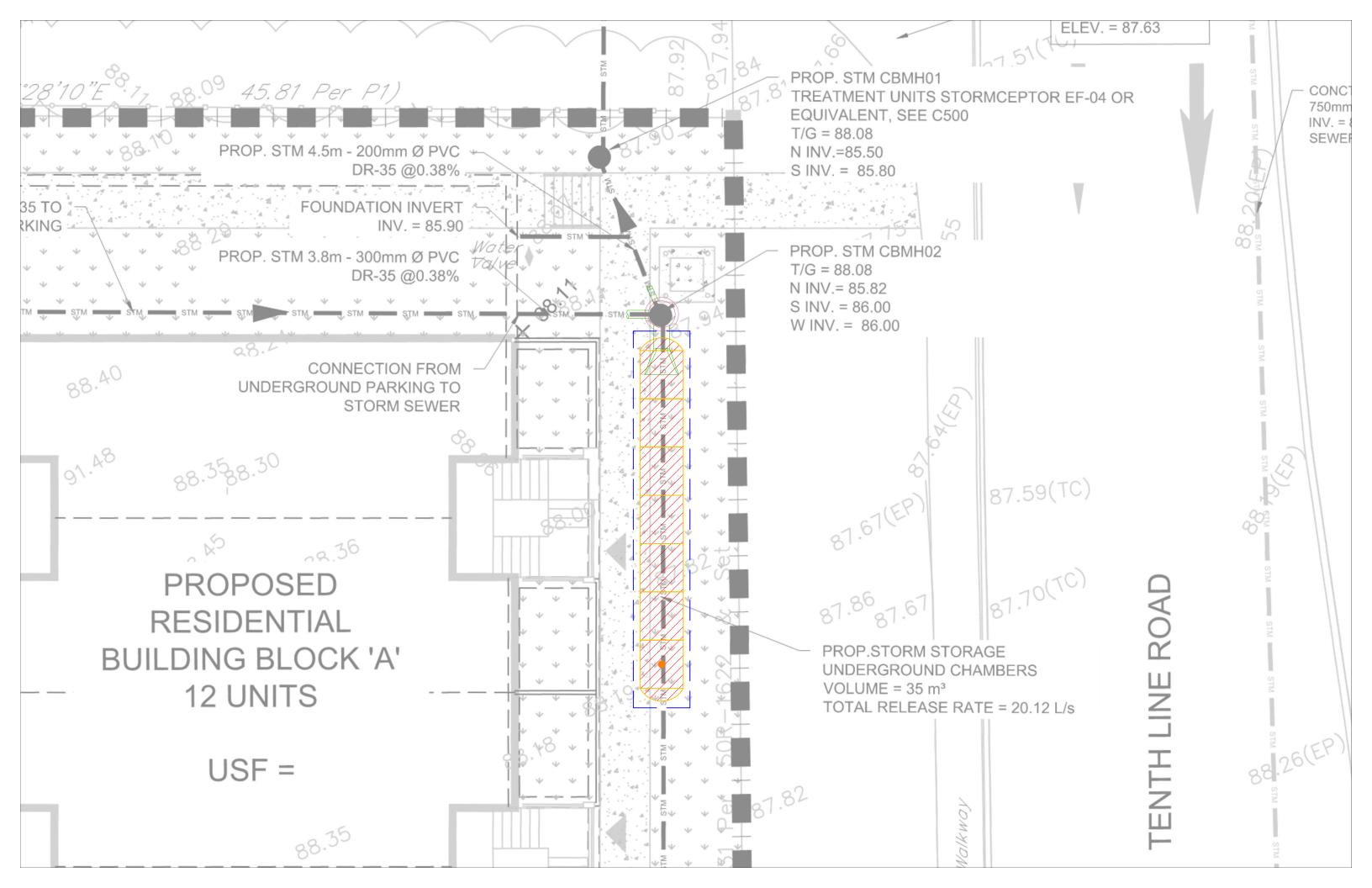
CUSTOM PARTIAL CUT INVERTS ARE AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST.
INVENTORIED MANIFOLDS INCLUDE 12-24" (300-600 mm) SIZE ON SIZE AND 15-48" (375-1200 mm)
ECCENTRIC MANIFOLDS. CUSTOM INVERT LOCATIONS ON THE MC-3500 END CAP CUT IN THE FIELD ARE NOT RECOMMENDED FOR PIPE SIZES GREATER THAN 10" (250 mm). THE INVERT LOCATION IN COLUMN 'B' ARE THE HIGHEST POSSIBLE FOR THE PIPE SIZE.

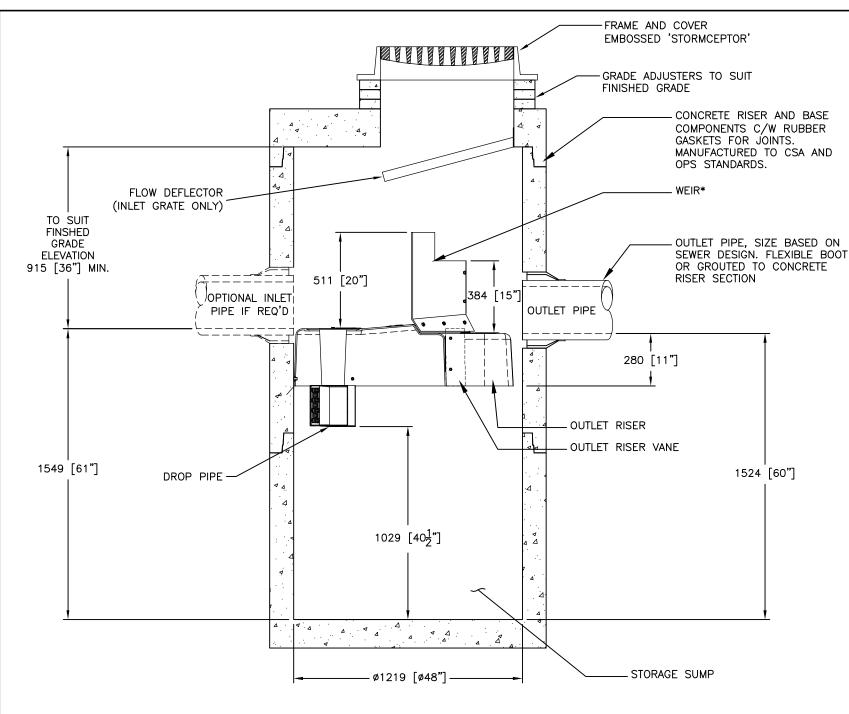
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		Detention • Retention • Water Quality				DATE: 11/04/20	11/04/20 DRAWN: RCT	
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		520 CROMWELL AVENUE ROCKY HILL CT 06067				0.00000		
		860-529-8188 888-892-2694 WWW.STORMTECH.COM	DATE DRWN CHKD	WN CHKD	DESCRIPTION	PROJECT #: 5209349 CHECKED: NPB	CHECKED: NPB	
AWING HAS BEEN PREPARI	ED BASED ON INFORMATION PROVI. 3N ENGINEER TO ENSURE THAT TH	AWING HAS BEEN PREPARED BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED TO ADS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER OR OTHER PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE. THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER SHALL REVIEW THIS DRAWING PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. IT IS THE ULTIMATE ISIBILITY OF THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER TO ENSURE THAT THE PRODUCT(S) DEPICTED AND ALL ASSOCIATED DETAILS MEET ALL APPLICABLE LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.	ER OR OTHER PR L APPLICABLE LA	ROJECT REPRESEN AWS, REGULATIONS	TATIVE. THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER SHAL S, AND PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.	L REVIEW THIS DRAWING PRIOR TO	CONSTRUCTION. IT IS THE ULTIMA	11

ADVANCED DRANAGE SVST

SHEET

5





SECTION VIEW

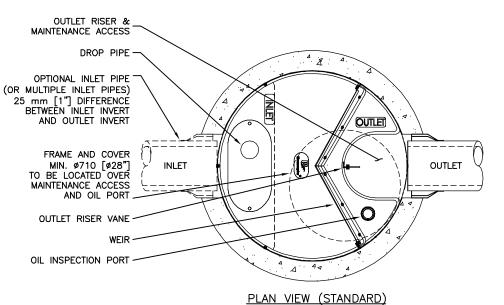
GENERAL NOTES:

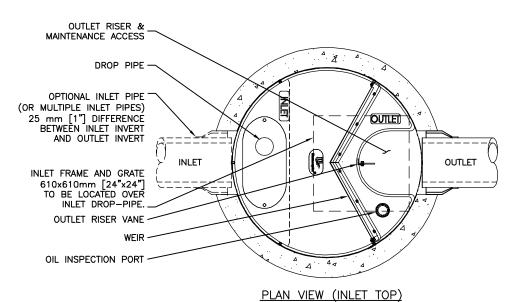
- * MAXIMUM SURFACE LOADING RATE (SLR) INTO LOWER CHAMBER THROUGH DROP PIPE IS 1135 L/min/m² (27.9 gpm/ft²) FOR STORMCEPTOR EF4 AND 535 L/min/m² (13.1 gpm/ft²) FOR STORMCEPTOR EF04 (OIL CAPTURE CONFIGURATION). WEIR HEIGHT IS 150 mm (6 INCH) FOR EF04.
- ALL DIMENSIONS INDICATED ARE IN MILLIMETERS (INCHES) 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.
- 4. 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).

STORMCEPTOR MODEL

PEAK FLOW RATE (L/s)

DRAINAGE AREA (HA)

WATER QUALITY FLOW RATE (L/s)

RETURN PERIOD OF PEAK FLOW (yrs)

DRAINAGE AREA IMPERVIOUSNESS (%)

PIPE DATA: | I.E. | MAT'L | DIA

PER ENGINEER OF RECORD

STRUCTURE ID

INLET #1

INLET #2

OUTLET

SITE SPECIFIC DATA REQUIREMENTS

SLOPE %

HGL

ROJECT N

EF4

EQUENCE No.

1 of 1

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R, MD 21076 +1-416-960-990		1	6/8/18	UPDATES
EPOLLOWING PATENTS		0	5/26/17	5/26/17 INITIAL RELEASE



Drainage Area (ha):

Runoff Coefficient 'c':



Stormceptor EF Sizing Report

STORMCEPTOR® ESTIMATED NET ANNUAL SEDIMENT (TSS) LOAD REDUCTION

Project Name:

Project Number:

11/17/2020

Province:		Ontario
City:		Ottawa
Nearest Rainfall Station:		OTTAWA MACDONALD-CARTIER INT'L AP
NCDC Rainfall Station Id:		6000
Years of Rainfall Data:		37
Site Name: 159		92 Tenth Line

Designer Name:	GUILLAUME BRUNET
Designer Company:	BL ENGINEERING
Designer Email:	guillaume@blengineering.ca
Designer Phone:	613-693-0700
EOR Name:	
EOR Company:	
EOR Email:	
EOR Phone:	

Tenth Line 20-363

Particle Size Distribution: Fine

Target TSS Removal (%): 80.0

0.15

0.84

Required Water Quality Runoff Volume Capture (%):	90.00
Estimated Water Quality Flow Rate (L/s):	4.55
Oil / Fuel Spill Risk Site?	No
Upstream Flow Control?	Yes
Upstream Orifice Control Flow Rate to Stormceptor (L/s):	18.05
Peak Conveyance (maximum) Flow Rate (L/s):	
Site Sediment Transport Rate (kg/ha/yr):	

Net Annua (TSS) Load Sizing Si					
Stormceptor Model	TSS Removal Provided (%)				
EF4	88				
EF6 91					
EF8 92					
EF10 93					
EF12	93				

Recommended Stormceptor EF Model: EF4

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

88

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





Upstream Flow Controlled Results

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	0.35	21.0	18.0	93	47.7	47.7
2	8.7	60.0	0.70	42.0	35.0	93	8.1	55.8
3	5.8	65.8	1.05	63.0	53.0	92	5.3	61.1
4	4.6	70.4	1.40	84.0	70.0	90	4.1	65.3
5	4.2	74.6	1.75	105.0	88.0	89	3.7	69.0
6	3.2	77.8	2.10	126.0	105.0	87	2.8	71.8
7	2.6	80.4	2.45	147.0	123.0	85	2.2	74.0
8	2.4	82.8	2.80	168.0	140.0	83	2.0	76.0
9	1.9	84.7	3.15	189.0	158.0	81	1.5	77.5
10	1.6	86.3	3.50	210.0	175.0	79	1.3	78.8
11	1.3	87.6	3.85	231.0	193.0	77	1.0	79.8
12	1.1	88.7	4.20	252.0	210.0	75	0.8	80.6
13	1.3	90.0	4.55	273.0	228.0	74	1.0	81.6
14	1.1	91.1	4.90	294.0	245.0	72	0.8	82.4
15	0.6	91.7	5.25	315.0	263.0	71	0.4	82.8
16	0.8	92.5	5.60	336.0	280.0	69	0.6	83.4
17	0.7	93.2	5.95	357.0	298.0	68	0.5	83.8
18	0.5	93.7	6.31	378.0	315.0	66	0.3	84.2
19	0.6	94.3	6.66	399.0	333.0	64	0.4	84.5
20	0.5	94.8	7.01	420.0	350.0	63	0.3	84.9
21	0.2	95.0	7.36	441.0	368.0	62	0.1	85.0
22	0.4	95.4	7.71	462.0	385.0	60	0.2	85.2
23	0.5	95.9	8.06	483.0	403.0	58	0.3	85.5
24	0.4	96.3	8.41	504.0	420.0	58	0.2	85.7
25	0.1	96.4	8.76	525.0	438.0	58	0.1	85.8



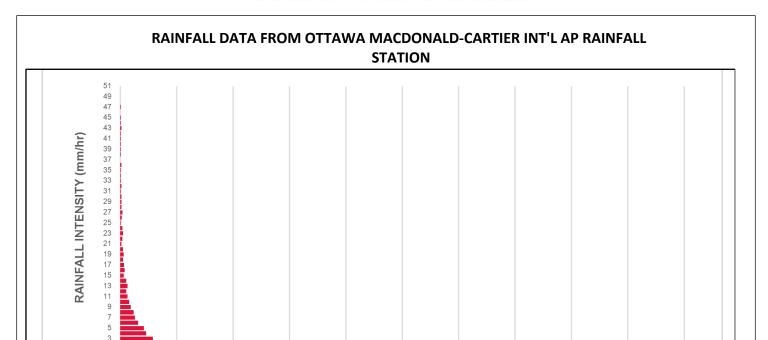


Rainfall Intensity (mm / hr)	Percent Rainfall Volume (%)	Cumulative Rainfall Volume (%)	Flow Rate (L/s)	Flow Rate (L/min)	Surface Loading Rate (L/min/m²)	Removal Efficiency (%)	Incremental Removal (%)	Cumulative Removal (%)
26	0.3	96.7	9.11	546.0	455.0	58	0.2	86.0
27	0.4	97.1	9.46	567.0	473.0	57	0.2	86.2
28	0.2	97.3	9.81	588.0	490.0	57	0.1	86.3
29	0.2	97.5	10.16	609.0	508.0	57	0.1	86.4
30	0.2	97.7	10.51	631.0	525.0	57	0.1	86.5
31	0.1	97.8	10.86	652.0	543.0	57	0.1	86.6
32	0.2	98.0	11.21	673.0	560.0	56	0.1	86.7
33	0.1	98.1	11.56	694.0	578.0	56	0.1	86.8
34	0.1	98.2	11.91	715.0	595.0	56	0.1	86.8
35	0.1	98.3	12.26	736.0	613.0	56	0.1	86.9
36	0.2	98.5	12.61	757.0	631.0	56	0.1	87.0
37	1.5	100.0	12.96	778.0	648.0	56	0.8	87.8
38	0.1	100.1	13.31	799.0	666.0	56	0.1	87.9
39	0.1	100.2	13.66	820.0	683.0	56	0.1	87.9
40	0.1	100.3	14.01	841.0	701.0	56	0.1	88.0
41	0.1	100.4	14.36	862.0	718.0	55	0.1	88.0
42	0.1	100.5	14.71	883.0	736.0	55	0.1	88.1
43	0.2	100.7	15.06	904.0	753.0	55	0.1	88.2
44	0.1	100.8	15.41	925.0	771.0	55	0.1	88.3
45	0.1	100.9	15.76	946.0	788.0	55	0.1	88.3
46	-0.9	100.0	16.11	967.0	806.0	55	N/A	87.8
47	0.1	100.1	16.46	988.0	823.0	55	0.1	87.9
48	-0.1	100.0	16.81	1009.0	841.0	55	N/A	87.8
49	0.0	100.0	17.16	1030.0	858.0	55	0.0	87.8
50	0.0	100.0	17.51	1051.0	876.0	55	0.0	87.8
				Estimated Net	Annual Sedim	ent (TSS) Loa	d Reduction =	88 %



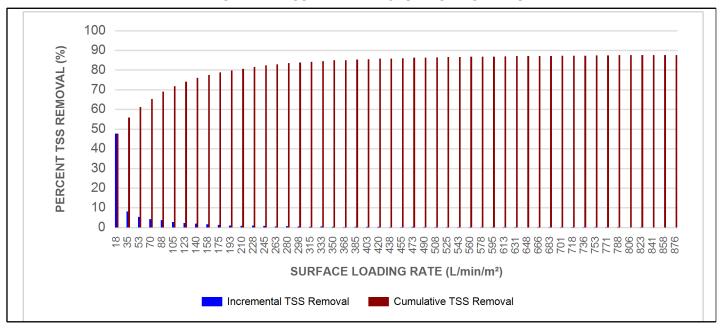


Stormceptor EF Sizing Report



INCREMENTAL AND CUMULATIVE TSS REMOVAL FOR THE RECOMMENDED STORMCEPTOR® MODEL

CONTRIBUTING RAINFALL VOLUME (%)







Maximum Pipe Diameter / Peak Conveyance

Stormceptor EF / EFO	Model Diameter		Min Angle Inlet / Outlet Pipes		Max Inlet Pipe Diameter		et Pipe eter	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.

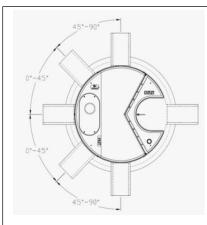
OIL CAPTURE AND RETENTION

► 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	EF / EFO Diameter		Depth Pipe In Sump				Maintenance Depth *		Maximum Sediment Volume *		Maximum Sediment Mass **	
	(m)	(ft)	(m)	(ft)	(L)	(Gal)	(mm)	(in)	(L)	(ft³)	(kg)	(lb)
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 and retention for EFO version	Proven performance for fuel/oil hotspot locations	Regulator, Specifying & Design Engineer, Site Owner
Functions as bend, junction or inlet structure	Design flexibility	Specifying & Design Engineer
Minimal drop between inlet and outlet	Site installation ease	Contractor
Large diameter outlet riser for inspection and maintenance	Easy maintenance access from grade	Maintenance Contractor & Site Owner

STANDARD STORMCEPTOR EF/EFO DRAWINGS

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

STANDARD STORMCEPTOR EF/EFO SPECIFICATION

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









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

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

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

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS & PROCEDURES

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

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

1.3 SUBMITTALS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 OGS POLLUTANT STORAGE

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

2.1.1 4 ft (1219 mm) Diameter OGS Units: 1.19 m³ sediment / 265 L oil
6 ft (1829 mm) Diameter OGS Units: 3.48 m³ sediment / 609 L oil
8 ft (2438 mm) Diameter OGS Units: 8.78 m³ sediment / 1,071 L oil
10 ft (3048 mm) Diameter OGS Units: 17.78 m³ sediment / 1,673 L oil
12 ft (3657 mm) Diameter OGS Units: 31.23 m³ 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.



APPENDIX "E" Boundary Conditions

Boundary Conditions 1592 Tenth Line

Provided Information

Scenario	De	emand
Scenario	L/min	L/s
Average Daily Demand	10	0.17
Maximum Daily Demand	26	0.43
Peak Hour	56	0.94
Fire Flow Demand #1	8,200	136.67

Location



Results

Connection 1 – Phoenix Cres.

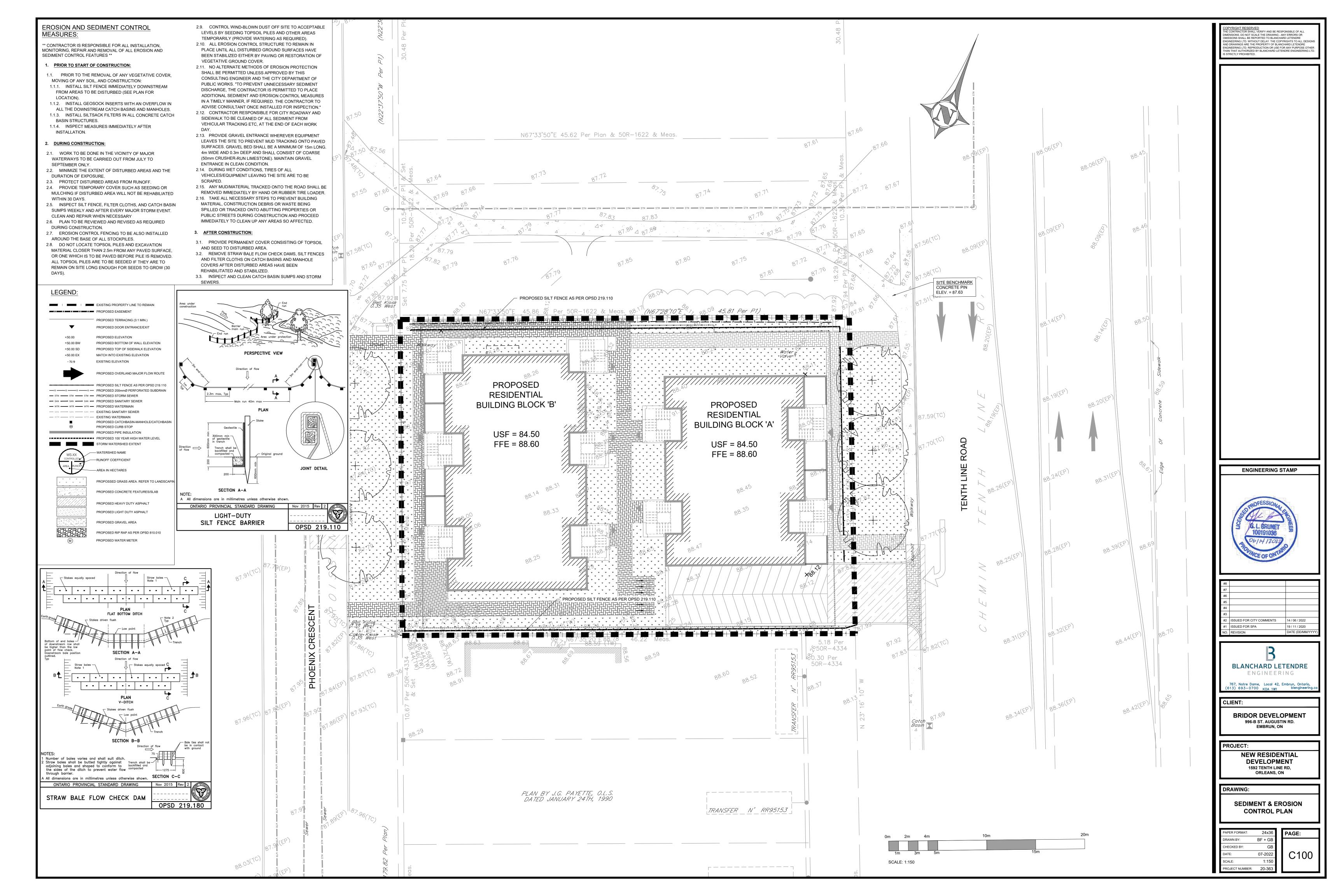
Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	130.2	60.4
Peak Hour	125.7	54.1
Max Day plus Fire 1	115.9	40.2

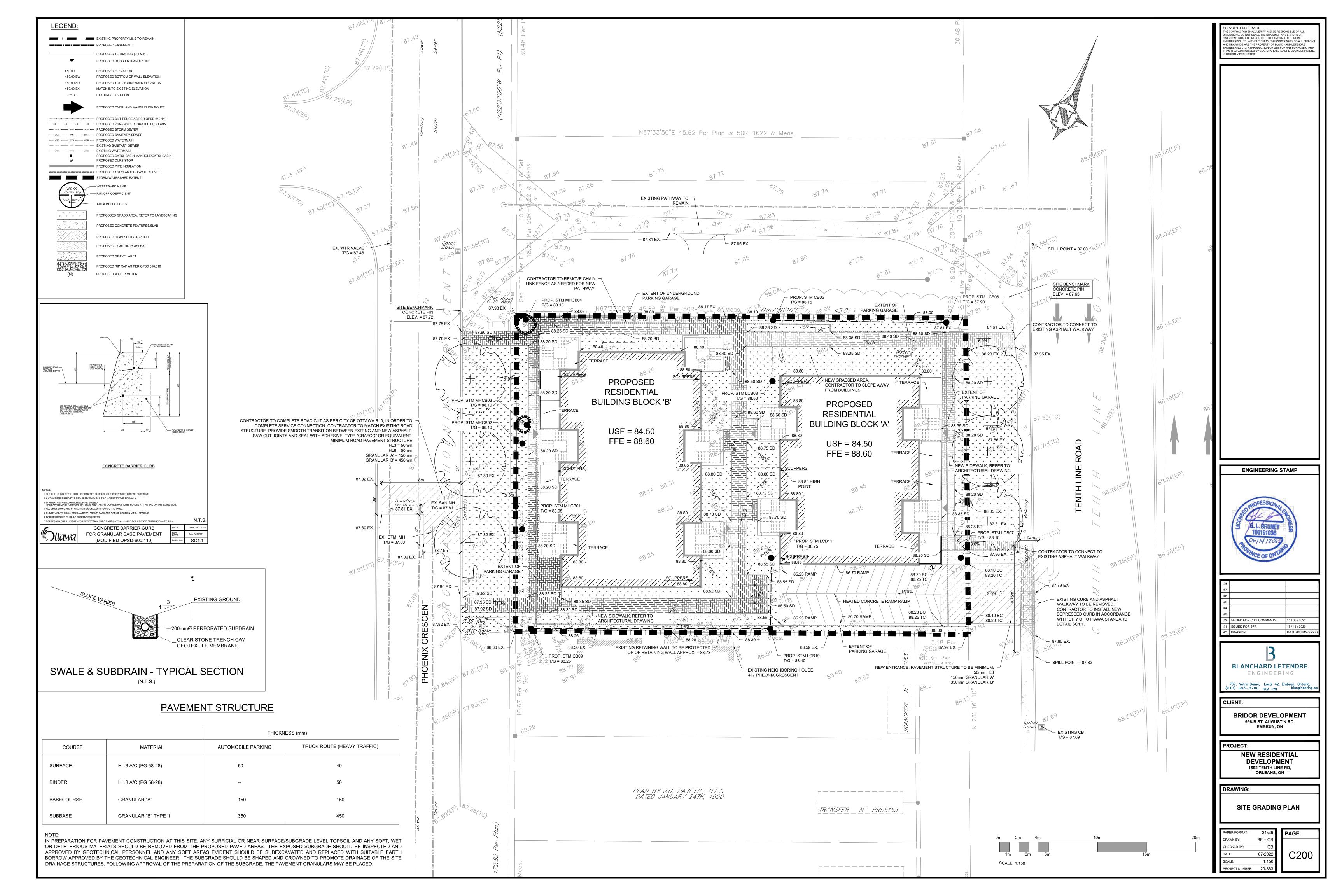
¹ Ground Elevation = 87.69 m

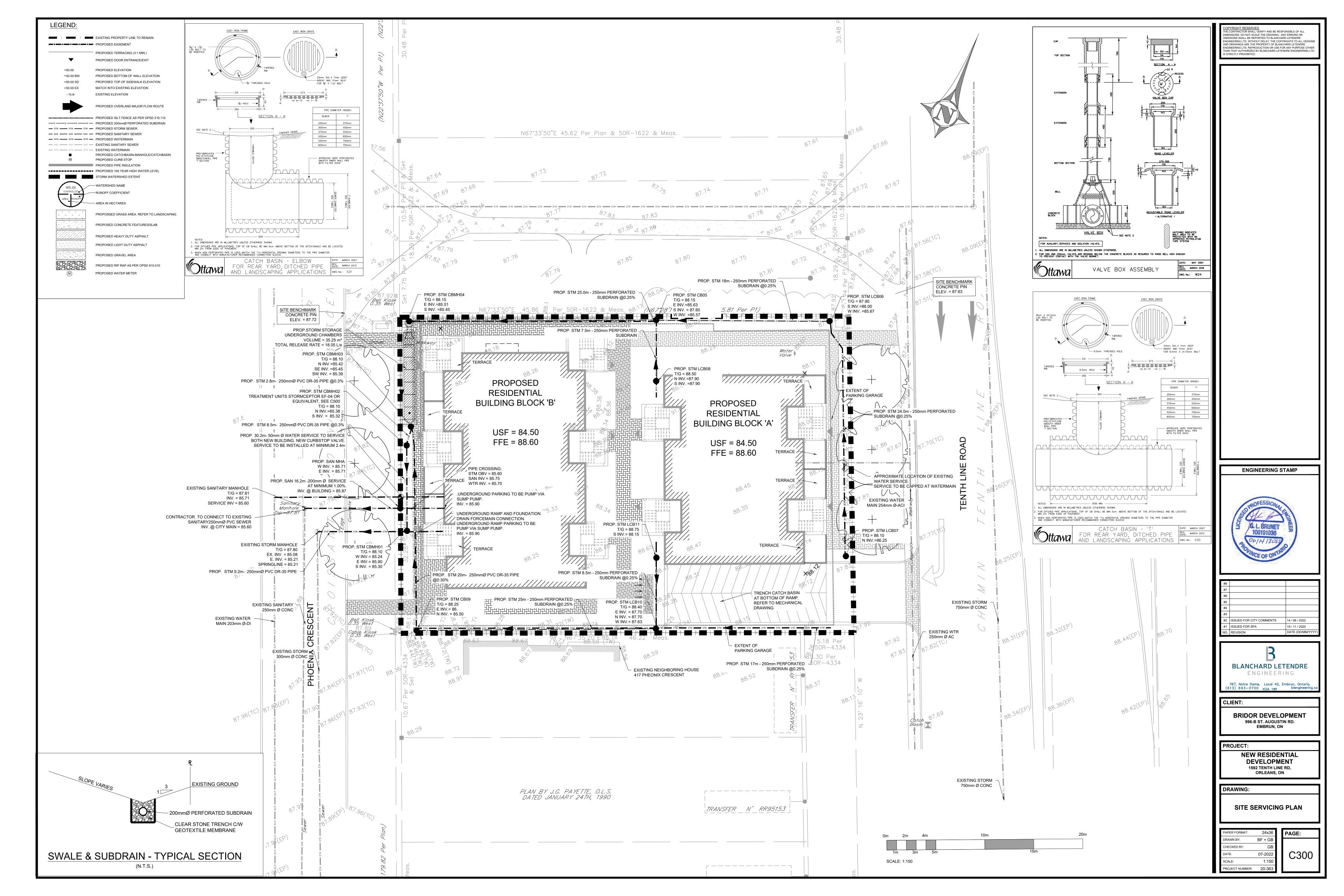
Disclaimer

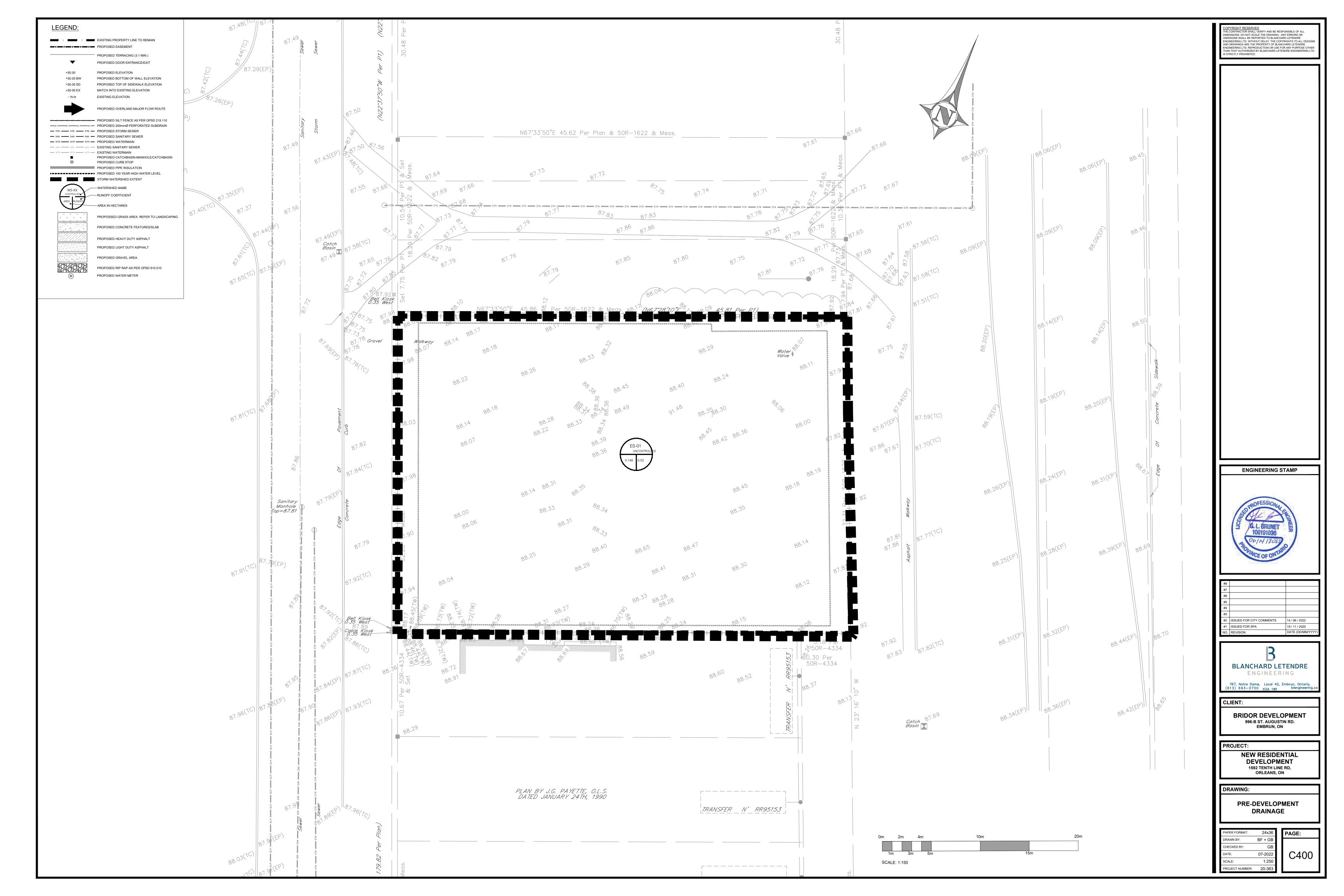
The boundary condition information is based on current operation of the city water distribution system. The computer model simulation is based on the best information available at the time. The operation of the water distribution system can change on a regular basis, resulting in a variation in boundary 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.

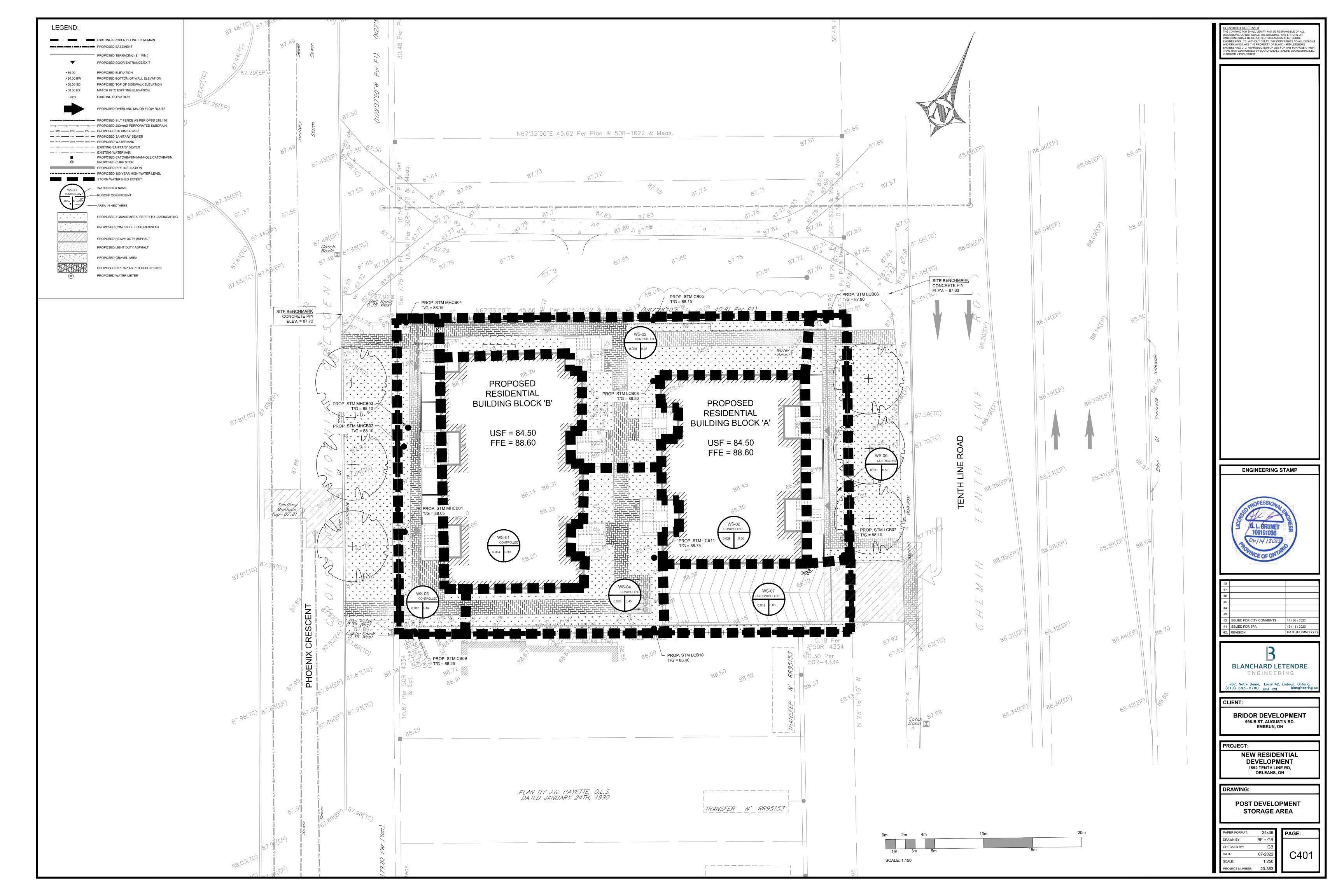
APPENDIX "F" Engineering Drawings

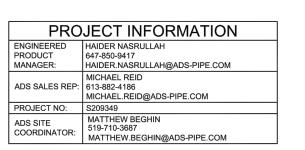
















1592 TENTH LINE ROAD

ORLEANS, ON.

MC-3500 STORMTECH CHAMBER SPECIFICATIONS

- 1. CHAMBERS SHALL BE STORMTECH MC-3500.
- 2. CHAMBERS SHALL BE ARCH-SHAPED AND SHALL BE MANUFACTURED FROM VIRGIN, IMPACT-MODIFIED POLYPROPYLENE
- 3. CHAMBERS SHALL BE CERTIFIED TO CSA B184, "POLYMERIC SUB-SURFACE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURES", AND MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F2418-16a, "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR POLYPROPYLENE (PP) CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS" CHAMBER CLASSIFICATION 45x76 DESIGNATION SS.
- 4. CHAMBER ROWS SHALL PROVIDE CONTINUOUS, UNOBSTRUCTED INTERNAL SPACE WITH NO INTERNAL SUPPORTS THAT WOULD IMPEDE FLOW OR LIMIT ACCESS FOR INSPECTION.
- 5. THE STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THE CHAMBERS, THE STRUCTURAL BACKFILL, AND THE INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS SHALL ENSURE THAT THE LOAD FACTORS SPECIFIED IN THE AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS, SECTION 12.12, ARE MET FOR: 1)
 LONG-DURATION DEAD LOADS AND 2) SHORT-DURATION LIVE LOADS, BASED ON THE CSA S6 CL-625 TRUCK AND THE AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK WITH CONSIDERATION FOR IMPACT AND MULTIPLE VEHICLE PRESENCES.
- 6. CHAMBERS SHALL BE DESIGNED, TESTED AND ALLOWABLE LOAD CONFIGURATIONS DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F2787, "STANDARD PRACTICE FOR STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THERMOPLASTIC CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS". LOAD CONFIGURATIONS SHALL INCLUDE: 1) INSTANTANEOUS (<1 MIN) AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK LIVE LOAD ON MINIMUM COVER 2) MAXIMUM PERMANENT (75-YR) COVER LOAD AND 3) ALLOWABLE COVER WITH PARKED (1-WEEK) AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK.
- REQUIREMENTS FOR HANDLING AND INSTALLATION: TO MAINTAIN THE WIDTH OF CHAMBERS DURING SHIPPING AND HANDLING, CHAMBERS SHALL HAVE INTEGRAL, INTERLOCKING

REFLECTIVE GOLD OR YELLOW COLORS.

- TO ENSURE A SECURE JOINT DURING INSTALLATION AND BACKFILL, THE HEIGHT OF THE CHAMBER JOINT SHALL NOT BE LESS. THAN 75 mm (3").

 TO ENSURE THE INTEGRITY OF THE ARCH SHAPE DURING INSTALLATION, a) THE ARCH STIFFNESS CONSTANT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 6.2.8 OF ASTM F2418 SHALL BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 500 LBS/IN/IN. AND b) TO RESIST CHAMBER DEFORMATION DURING INSTALLATION AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES (ABOVE 23° C / 73° F), CHAMBERS SHALL BE PRODUCED FROM
- 8. ONLY CHAMBERS THAT ARE APPROVED BY THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER WILL BE ALLOWED. UPON REQUEST BY THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER OR OWNER, THE CHAMBER MANUFACTURER SHALL SUBMIT A STRUCTURAL EVALUATION FOR APPROVAL BEFORE
- DELIVERING CHAMBERS TO THE PROJECT SITE AS FOLLOWS:

 THE STRUCTURAL EVALUATION SHALL BE SEALED BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER. THE STRUCTURAL EVALUATION SHALL DEMONSTRATE THAT THE SAFETY FACTORS ARE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 1.95 FOR DEAD LOAD AND 1.75 FOR LIVE LOAD, THE MINIMUM REQUIRED BY ASTM F2787 AND BY SECTIONS 3 AND 12.12 OF THE AASHTO
- LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS FOR THERMOPLASTIC PIPE. THE TEST DERIVED CREEP MODULUS AS SPECIFIED IN ASTM F2418 SHALL BE USED FOR PERMANENT DEAD LOAD DESIGN EXCEPT THAT IT SHALL BE THE 75-YEAR MODULUS USED FOR DESIGN.
- 9. CHAMBERS AND END CAPS SHALL BE PRODUCED AT AN ISO 9001 CERTIFIED MANUFACTURING FACILITY.

IMPORTANT - NOTES FOR THE BIDDING AND INSTALLATION OF MC-3500 CHAMBER SYSTEM

- 1. STORMTECH MC-3500 CHAMBERS SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED UNTIL THE MANUFACTURER'S REPRESENTATIVE HAS COMPLETED A
- 2. STORMTECH MC-3500 CHAMBERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH MC-3500/MC-4500 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE". 3. CHAMBERS ARE NOT TO BE BACKFILLED WITH A DOZER OR AN EXCAVATOR SITUATED OVER THE CHAMBERS.
- STORMTECH RECOMMENDS 3 BACKFILL METHODS:

 STONESHOOTER LOCATED OFF THE CHAMBER BED.

 BACKFILL AS ROWS ARE BUILT USING AN EXCAVATOR ON THE FOUNDATION STONE OR SUBGRADE.

 BACKFILL FROM OUTSIDE THE EXCAVATION USING A LONG BOOM HOE OR EXCAVATOR.
- 4. THE FOUNDATION STONE SHALL BE LEVELED AND COMPACTED PRIOR TO PLACING CHAMBERS. 5. JOINTS BETWEEN CHAMBERS SHALL BE PROPERLY SEATED PRIOR TO PLACING STONE.
- MAINTAIN MINIMUM 150 mm (6") SPACING BETWEEN THE CHAMBER ROWS.
- 7. INLET AND OUTLET MANIFOLDS MUST BE INSERTED A MINIMUM OF 300 mm (12") INTO CHAMBER END CAPS.
- 8. EMBEDMENT STONE SURROUNDING CHAMBERS MUST BE A CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE WELL GRADED BETWEEN ¾" AND 2" (20-50 mm).
- 9. STONE MUST BE PLACED ON THE TOP CENTER OF THE CHAMBER TO ANCHOR THE CHAMBERS IN PLACE AND PRESERVE ROW SPACING. 10. THE CONTRACTOR MUST REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES WITH CHAMBER FOUNDATION MATERIALS BEARING CAPACITIES TO THE SITE DESIGN
- 11. ADS RECOMMENDS THE USE OF "FLEXSTORM CATCH IT" INSERTS DURING CONSTRUCTION FOR ALL INLETS TO PROTECT THE SUBSURFACE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FROM CONSTRUCTION SITE RUNOFF.

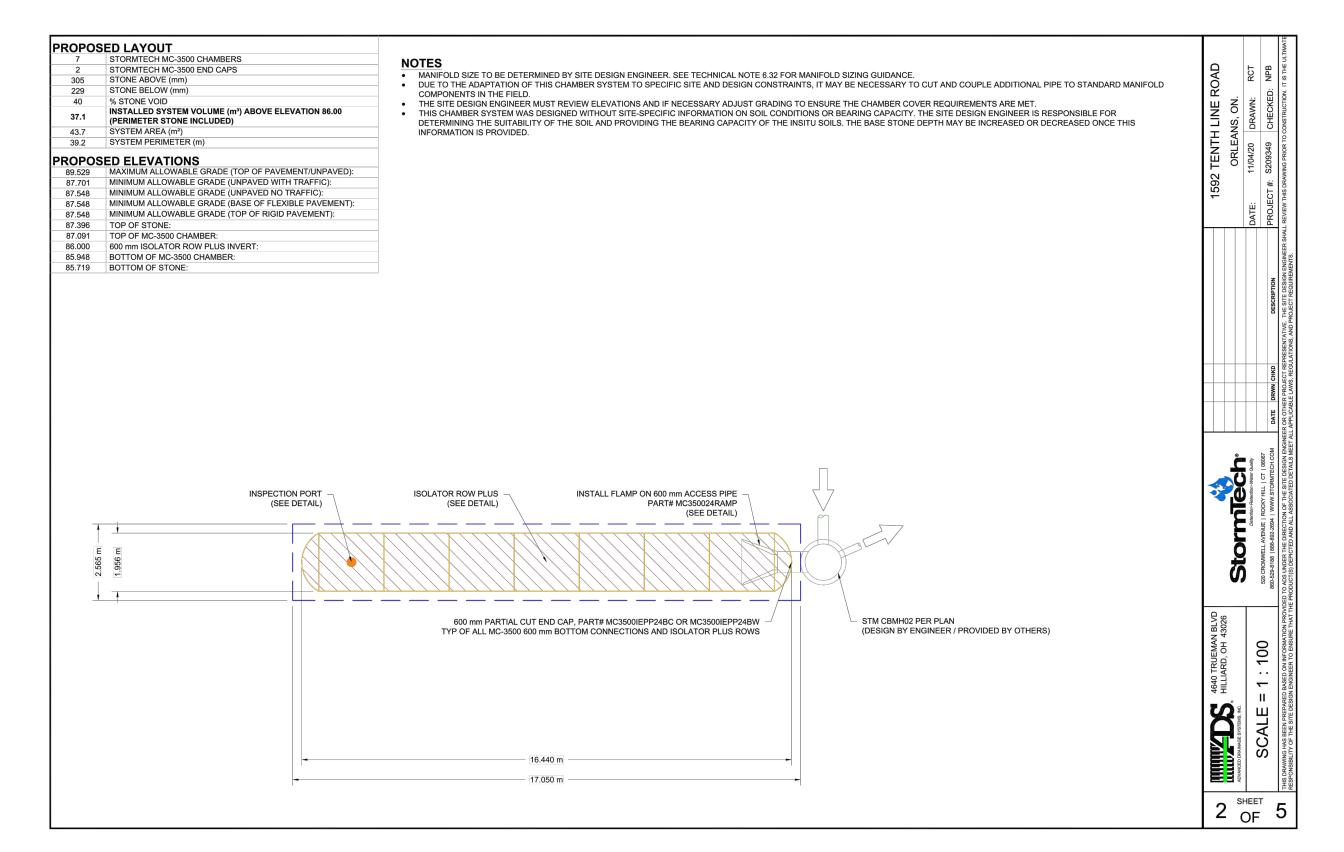
NOTES FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

- 1. STORMTECH MC-3500 CHAMBERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH MC-3500/MC-4500 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
- NO EQUIPMENT IS ALLOWED ON BARE CHAMBERS.
 NO RUBBER TIRED LOADER, DUMP TRUCK, OR EXCAVATORS ARE ALLOWED UNTIL PROPER FILL DEPTHS ARE REACHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH MC-3500MC-4500 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
 WEIGHT LIMITS FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT CAN BE FOUND IN THE "STORMTECH MC-3500/MC-4500 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".

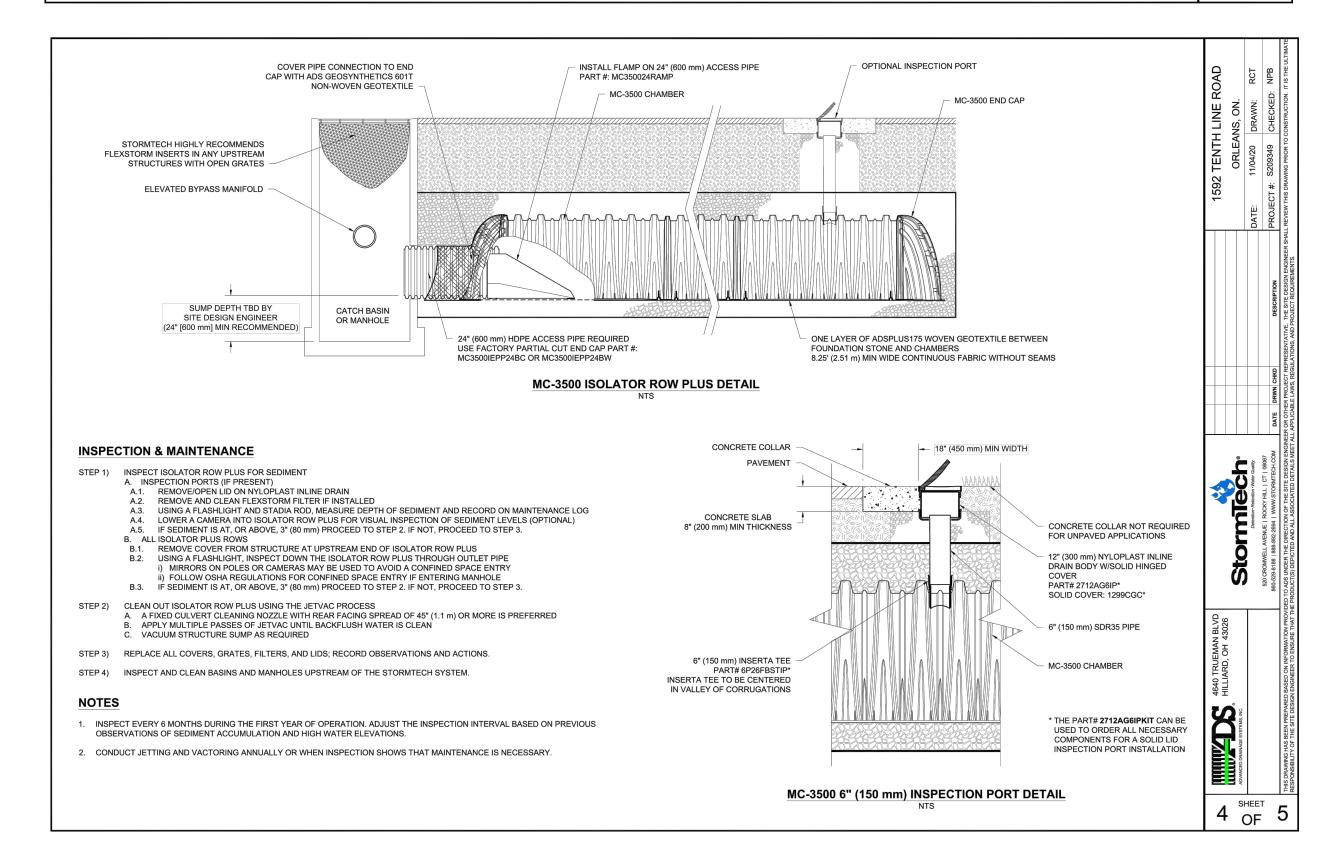
3. FULL 900 mm (36") OF STABILIZED COVER MATERIALS OVER THE CHAMBERS IS REQUIRED FOR DUMP TRUCK TRAVEL OR DUMPING.

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

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



	MATERIAL LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	AASHTO MATERIAL CLASSIFICATIONS	COMPACTION / DENSITY REQUIREMENT	NE ROAD	DRAWN: RCT
D	FINAL FILL: FILL MATERIAL FOR LAYER 'D' STARTS FROM THE TOP OF THE 'C' LAYER TO THE BOTTOM OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT OR UNPAVED FINISHED GRADE ABOVE. NOTE THAT PAVEMENT SUBBASE MAY BE PART OF THE 'D' LAYER	ANY SOIL/ROCK MATERIALS, NATIVE SOILS, OR PER ENGINEER'S PLANS. CHECK PLANS FOR PAVEMENT SUBGRADE REQUIREMENTS.	N/A	PREPARE PER SITE DESIGN ENGINEER'S PLANS. PAVED INSTALLATIONS MAY HAVE STRINGENT MATERIAL AND PREPARATION REQUIREMENTS.	TENTH LINE ORLEANS, ON	DR/
С	INITIAL FILL: FILL MATERIAL FOR LAYER 'C' STARTS FROM THE TOP OF THE EMBEDMENT STONE ('B' LAYER) TO 24" (600 mm) ABOVE THE TOP OF THE CHAMBER. NOTE THAT PAVEMENT SUBBASE MAY BE A PART OF THE 'C' LAYER.	GRANULAR WELL-GRADED SOIL/AGGREGATE MIXTURES, <35% FINES OR PROCESSED AGGREGATE. MOST PAVEMENT SUBBASE MATERIALS CAN BE USED IN LIEU OF THIS LAYER.	AASHTO M145¹ A-1, A-2-4, A-3 OR AASHTO M43¹ 3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, 57, 6, 67, 68, 7, 78, 8, 89, 9, 10	BEGIN COMPACTIONS AFTER 24" (600 mm) OF MATERIAL OVER THE CHAMBERS IS REACHED. COMPACT ADDITIONAL LAYERS IN 12" (300 mm) MAX LIFTS TO A MIN. 95% PROCTOR DENSITY FOR WELL GRADED MATERIAL AND 95% RELATIVE DENSITY FOR PROCESSED AGGREGATE MATERIALS.	1592 TEN	DATE: 11/04/20
В	EMBEDMENT STONE: FILL SURROUNDING THE CHAMBERS FROM THE FOUNDATION STONE ('A' LAYER) TO THE 'C' LAYER ABOVE.	CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE	AASHTO M43¹ 3, 4	NO COMPACTION REQUIRED.		
Α	FOUNDATION STONE: FILL BELOW CHAMBERS FROM THE SUBGRADE UP TO THE FOOT (BOTTOM) OF THE CHAMBER.	CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE	AASHTO M43¹ 3, 4	PLATE COMPACT OR ROLL TO ACHIEVE A FLAT SURFACE. ^{2,3}		
	PERIMETER STONE (SEE NOTE 4)	Radia dia dia dia dia dia dia dia dia dia	*TO BOTTOM OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT. FOR UNPAVED STALLATIONS WHERE RUTTING FROM VEHICLES MAY OCCUR. INCREASE COVER TO 24" (600 mm).	18" (450 mm) (2.4 m) MIN* MAX		antity sensor
		D	STALLATIONS WHERE RUTTING FROM VEHICLES MAY OCCUR. INCREASE COVER TO 24" (600 mm). 12"		4640 TRUEMAN BLVD HILLIARD, OH 43026	The Daniel Relation Relation of the Conference o



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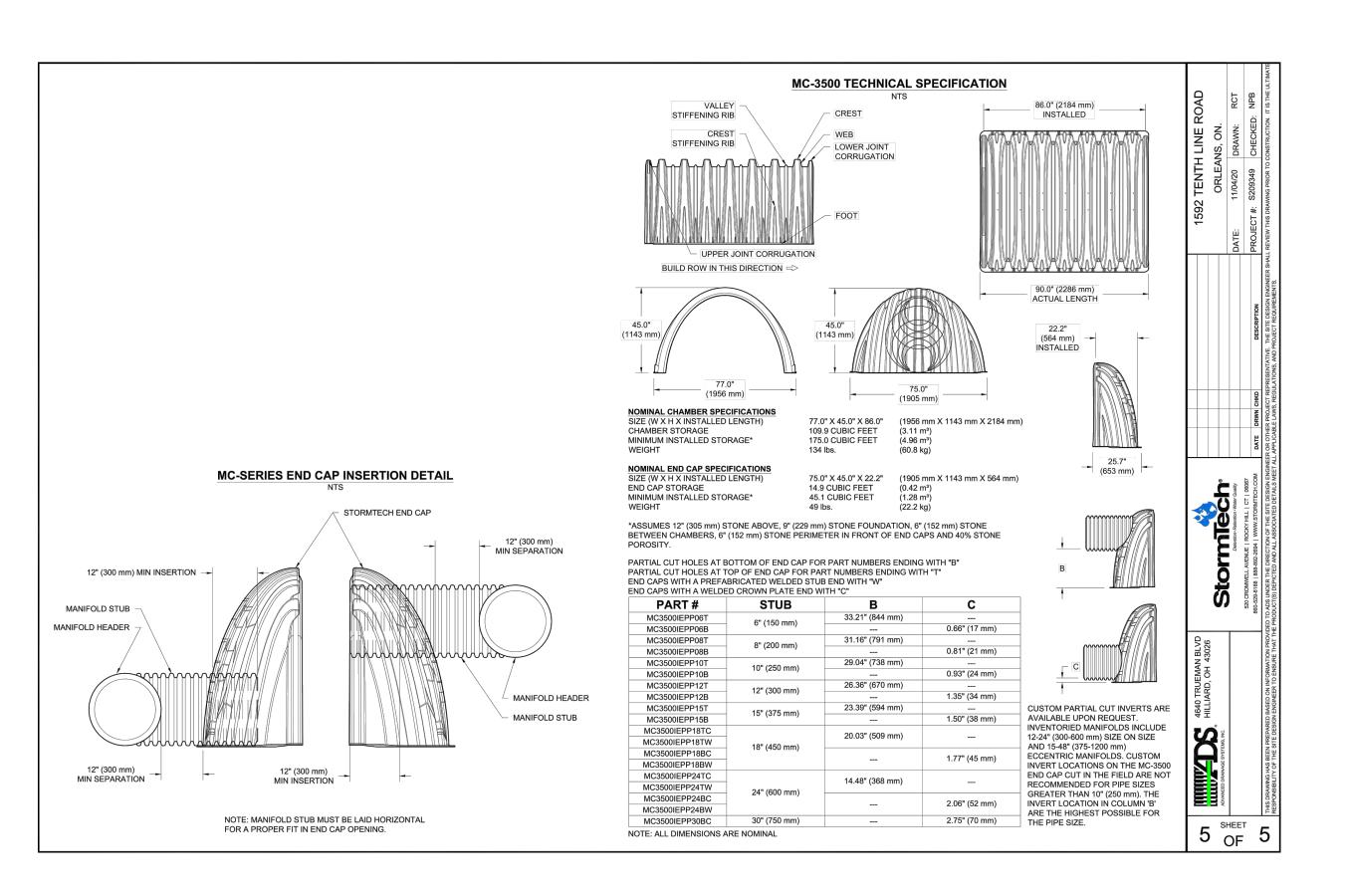
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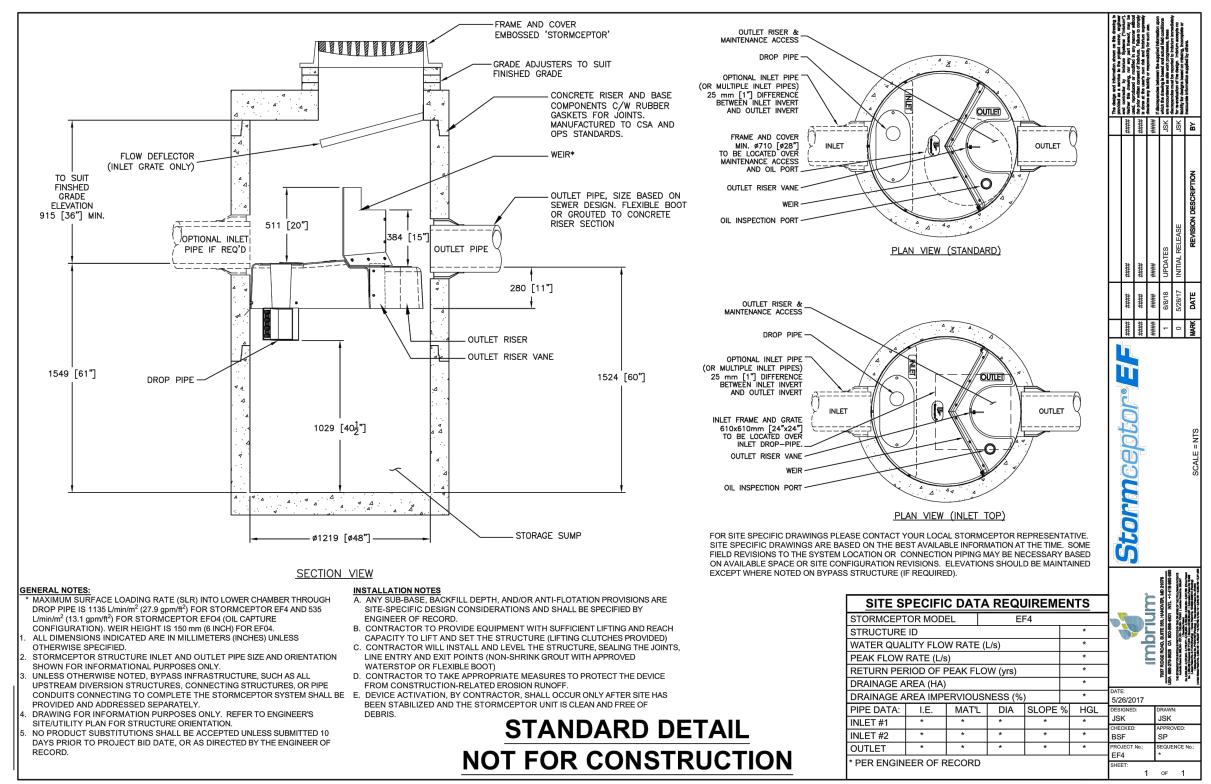
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