

Site Servicing & Stormwater Management Report

Commercial Development

3850 Cambrian Road

Ottawa, Ontario

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Parsons Inc. was retained by Choice Properties Limited Partnership to provide engineering services for a new commercial development located at 3850 Cambrian Road in Ottawa, Ontario.

The site encompasses a total area of approximately 1.36 ha and is bordered by residential developments to the north and west, Cambrian Road to the south and the future re-aligned Greenbank Road to the east as shown on the following figure.

The proposed development includes the addition of a retail store and three other commercial rental units on the same lot. Servicing of the buildings will be provided by the new on-site storm sewers, sanitary services, and new water services from Cambrian Road. New fire hydrants will be added on-site to provide exterior fire protection.

Figure 1 – Site Context



2.0 PURPOSE

This report summarizes the proposed site servicing, grading and drainage design, documents the proposed method of attenuating stormwater runoff from the subject site, and deals with erosion and sediment control measures to be undertaken during construction.

Stormwater management items addressed include the following:

- establishing the allowable post-development release rate from the site;
- calculating the post-development runoff from the site;
- determining the required on-site stormwater storage volume and storage areas.

3.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS

The subject site is currently vacant. The proposed commercial development is part of the Half Moon Bay West Subdivision. As mentioned earlier, on the east site of the proposed development, will be the future re-aligned Greenbank Road. Currently, there is no access to the subject site from Greenbank Road. Cambrian Road is currently the only access to the subject site. Cambrian Road will be widened as part of the new Greenbank Road project. Addition of sidewalks and bike lanes is also proposed as part of this future project. A new 1500mm storm sewer, 500mm sanitary sewer and 400mm watermain have been installed in 2019 along Cambrian Road and will be used to provide services to the proposed commercial development. There is also a 400mm watermain and 2550mm storm sewer installed within the future Greenbank Road right-of-way. A 750mm storm service, 200mm sanitary service and a 200mm water service have also been installed in 2019 up to the property line to service this future development from Cambrian Road. Refer to **Drawing C101** for more details.

According to the geotechnical investigation report for this development, by GeoTerre Limited dated February 17, 2023, soil condition on this site consists of up to 3m of organic material fill with an underlayer of between 15m and 20m of weak silty clay "Leda Clay". Also, the groundwater table is estimated at an elevation of 92.0m. Existing site surface elevation varies between 92.19m and 95.11m.

4.0 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

As shown on the Architectural Site Plan, the proposed development will consist of a new 1576 m² retail store (Building A) and three commercial rental units of 576 m² (Building B), 799 m² (Building C) and 418 m² (Building D). Building A and Building B are considered as two different units, however they do share the same foundation and finished floor elevation. The finished floor elevation of Building A and B is set at 93.92m, Building C at 94.0m and Building D at 94.20m. Each building is considerably higher than the estimated groundwater table elevation. The proposal will also include parking spaces, concrete sidewalks, concrete curbs, a new entrance from Cambrian Road and two entrances from the future Greenbank Road.

The site grading will match the existing conditions along the residential properties on the north and west side of the subject site. Grading along Cambrian Road and future Greenbank Road will be coordinated with the future project to plan a smooth transition in the future, however at this time the grading will tie-in to existing conditions.

5.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Drawing C106, appended to this report, depicts the boundaries of the post-development drainage areas, and should be read in conjunction with this report.

The design approach for the stormwater management is to ensure that the post-development peak flows do not exceed the allowable release rate to mitigate the risk of flooding and against erosion. The City of Ottawa indicated that the allowable release rate for this site was determined in the *Design Brief for the Half Moon Bay West Phase 1, prepared by DSEL, dated September 5, 2018*. Correspondence with the City can be found in **Appendix F**. The storm sewers installed as part of this new subdivision project are sized to allow a flow of **316.1 L/s** for the proposed commercial development. Parameters used to calculate the allowable release rate are from the DSEL report.

- Runoff Coefficient (C) = 0.80
- Drainage Area (A) = 1.36 ha
- Time of Concentration (Tc) = 10min

The Rational Method formula has been used to calculate stormwater runoff and rainfall data is based on the IDF curve equations from the *Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, Second Edition, October 2012*.

$$Q = 2.78 CIA, \text{ where:}$$

Q = Flow rate (L/s)
C = Runoff coefficient
I = Rainfall intensity (mm/hr)
A = Area (ha)

Rainfall intensity: $I_5 = 998.071 / (T_c + 6.053)^{0.814}$

Using the Rational Method formula and the above parameters, the allowable post-development release rate for this site is **316.1 L/s**.

5.1 Pre-Development Conditions

As mentioned earlier, the subject site is currently vacant. Based on the topographical survey received, the site grading is higher on the edge of the future Greenbank Road and the lowest point is located on the south-west border of the site near Cambrian Road. A drainage ditch used to flow through this site, however this ditch was abandoned as part of the construction of new infrastructure along Cambrian Rd and future Greenbank Rd. Existing roadside ditch along Cambrian Rd is currently collecting runoff from the road and is intercepted by a temporary ditch inlet connected to the existing 1500mm storm sewer. Services for this property were installed in 2019. A Storm catch basin maintenance hole (CBMH) with a 750mm pipe was installed at the property line along Cambrian Rd and collects stormwater runoff from this site.

5.2 Post-Development Conditions

As mentioned earlier, proposed building A and B are considered as two different unit, thus separate services for each unit will be provided. All roof areas will be controlled with roof drain systems. Each building will have a separate roof drain outlet.

The following is a description of each drainage areas through the site, refer to **Drawing C106** attached to this report.

- Areas WS-01 to WS-04 consist of the controlled roof areas;
- Area WS-05 is the entrance from Cambrian Rd as well as the patio of building C;
- Areas WS-06 to WS-10 consist of the main parking lot area;
- Areas WS-11 and WS-12 are the grassed area and garbage disposal area between building C and D;
- Area WS-13 is the proposed swale on the corner the Cambrian and future Greenbank intersection, located behind the future Greenbank sidewalk;
- Area WS-14 consist of the proposed swale/grassed area between the building A and the future Greenbank sidewalk;
- Areas WS-15 to WS-17 consist of the area behind building A and B including the loading dock and proposed entrance from future Greenbank Rd.

Since this project will be constructed before the new re-aligned Greenbank Rd, the grading of the site must match existing surface elevations at the property line while also considering the future Greenbank Rd project proposed sidewalk and road profile. Due to the important variation in grades between existing conditions and future conditions along Cambrian Rd and Greenbank Rd, grading along the property lines of the residential homes, Cambrian Rd and future Greenbank will match existing condition with a maximum slope of 3H:1V. This means that a small portion of this site will drain uncontrolled towards the public right of way. The uncontrolled area of this site is estimated at 0.046 ha and generates a flow of 4.7 L/s and 10.0 L/s for the 5-year and 100-year storm event respectively.

All other areas on-site will be captured though a new on-site storm sewer system.

For the purpose of calculating the average runoff coefficients for the post-development areas, the following guidelines were used:

- Landscaped surfaces (grass, trees, shrubs, etc.) $C = 0.20$
- Impervious surfaces (asphalt, concrete, pavers, rooftops, etc.) $C = 0.90$
- The runoff coefficient for 100-year event is increased by 25% based on the Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines.

Appendix A "Stormwater Management Calculations" provides a summary of the post-development areas and average runoff coefficients.

An inlet control device (ICD) is required to control the flows from the site to the allowable release rate of **316.1 L/s** for the 100-year post development storm event. The equivalent storage to attenuate the 100-year post-development flow has been calculated to be **112.2 m³** in addition to the rooftop storage provided on each building. The required storage will be provided by the storm pipes, the structures and by new proposed underground storage chambers. The calculations are shown in **Appendix A**.

Storage requirements to attenuate the 100-year post-development flow rate are given below:

5.2.1 100-year Site Storage Requirements

The 100-year post-development flow will be captured within the subsurface storage system. Below grade storage will be provided by storm structures, pipes, and mainly underground storm chambers. All roof areas will also be controlled to provide additional storage. The design will utilize **112.2 m³** of storage in the underground storage system. The proposed system is the StormTech SC-310 or equivalent, see **Appendix E** for specifications. The bottom of the proposed chambers is set above the estimated groundwater table elevation (92.0m). Perforated subdrains will be placed on the perimeter of the storm chambers, directly above the elevation 92.0m to collect infiltration from the chambers and redirect it to the storm outlet.

As the uncontrolled area of the site generates a flow of 10.0 L/s for the 100-year storm event, the allowable discharge at the proposed ICD located in the existing CMBH is limited at **306.0 L/s**. The design head was calculated as the delta in height between the centre of the orifice and the hydraulic grade line (HGL) for the 100-year event within the underground storage chambers which is equivalent to the 100-year storage elevation. The orifice outlet flow has been calculated based on the MTO Drainage Management Manual, Part 3, Chapter 8, p.127:

- $Q_{\text{orifice}} \text{ (m}^3\text{/s)} = C_d A (2gH)^{0.5}$

where:

C_d = coefficient of discharge (0.62)

A = Area of orifice opening in m²

g = acceleration due to gravity (9.81 m/s²)

H = difference in height between 2y HGL and centre of the orifice in metres

See **Appendix A** for detailed pipe outlet calculations and **Drawing C104** for ICD detail.

The **Table 1** lists all the requirements for the manufacturer to design the appropriate ICD.

Table 1 - ICD Schedule

ICD ID	Location	Outlet Diameter (mm)	Flow 5y/100y (L/s)	Head 5y/100y (m)	Equivalent Diameter (mm)	Model
1	EX. CBMH	750	274.6/306.0	2.05/2.55	300	FRAME & PLATE

6.0 STORM SEWERS AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

6.1 Storm Sewers

Calculations showing the storm sewer capacities are appended to this report under **Appendix B** "Storm Sewer Computation Forms". The storm sewer design spreadsheet is based on the Rational Method and Manning formula and was used to calculate the design flow and required pipe sizes. Capacity required for proposed storm sewers is based on the 5-year rainfall intensity obtained from the Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, where T_c is the time of concentration:

- $I_5 \text{ (mm/hr)} = 998.071 / (T_c + 6.053)^{0.814}$

Drawing C106 shows the proposed drainage areas. Details including pipe lengths, sizes, materials, inverts elevations and structure types are shown on **Drawing C102**.

6.2 Stormwater Management System

As mentioned above, the Stormwater Management system includes an ICD in existing CBMH that will control the flow to a maximum of **306.0 L/s**. The total allowable discharge from the site is **316.1 L/s** including uncontrolled areas. Any additional flow will be store on-site using underground storage chambers and the piping system. The site stormwater runoff ultimately discharges to the Jock River. There is no on-site stormwater quality treatment required as the runoff from the site is conveyed to the Clarke Pond before discharging in the Jock River. The Clarke Pond was designed and constructed to provide a minimum of 80% TSS removal for all stormwater generated from the Half Moon Bay West Subdivision.

7.0 SANITARY SEWER

The new commercial units within the proposed development will be served with a new on-site sanitary system. Each building will have its own sanitary service. The on-site sanitary system will be connected to the existing sanitary maintenance hole previously installed for this future development located at the property line along Cambrian Road. The peak sanitary flow for the proposed commercial development is calculated to be **0.61 L/s**, including infiltration. The sanitary load calculations can be found in **Appendix C**. The additional flow from the commercial development to the municipal sanitary sewer was accounted for in the Half Moon Bay Subdivision design. Thus, the capacity of the downstream sanitary sewer is considered adequate. The Sanitary Sewer Computation Sheet is included in **Appendix B**. Details concerning the existing and proposed pipe lengths and locations are shown on the site servicing plan.

8.0 WATER SERVICING

Water servicing and fire protection for the proposed commercial development will be provided by a new on-site 200mm watermain connected to the existing 400mm watermain on Cambrian Road. Two new fire hydrants will be installed on-site to provide exterior fire protection, as a fire hydrant located within 75m of a bulding can provide a maximum fire flow of 95 L/s and the maximum fire flow required on-site is **100 L/s**. Details regarding the new and existing watermain service connection pipe size and location are shown on **Drawing C102**. Buildings A and B are exepcted to have interior sprinklers systems, thus the water services for these building will be a 200mm diameter. Buildings C and D are not expected to have sprinkler systems, only 50mm services will be provided.

The water demands for the proposed development are listed in **Table 2**. The fire flow was calculated using the Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS, 2020) method. Calculation details can be found in **Appendix C**.

Table 2 - Building Water Demands and Fire Flow

	Average Daily Demand (L/s)	Max Daily Demand (L/s)	Peak Hourly Demand (L/s)	Fire Flow Demand (L/s)	Max Daily + Fire Flow Demand (L/s)
Building A	0.05	0.08	0.14	100	100.08
Building B	0.02	0.03	0.05	50	50.03
Building C	0.03	0.04	0.07	100	100.04
Building D	0.01	0.02	0.04	83	83.02

Boundary conditions were obtained from the City on March 27, 2023, and are presented in **Appendix F**. Based on the information received, a water model was created using WaterCad to confirm that the proposed watermain and fire hydrants were able to provide domestic and fire flow demands while maintaining adequate pressure in the system. The water model shows that the proposed system has the required capacity to provide domestic and fire protection demands. However, for the average day demand, the pressure in the system is over 550 kPa (80 psi) meaning that every building water connection will require water pressure reducing valve installed directly downstream of the water meter inside the building. Water model results are shown in **Appendix D**.

9.0 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DURING CONSTRUCTION

To mitigate the impacts due to erosion and sedimentation during construction, erosion and sediment control measures shall be installed and maintained throughout the duration of construction.

Measures shall only be removed once the construction activities are complete, and the site has stabilized.

The measures will include but are not limited to:

- Siltsack® shall be installed between the frame and cover of existing and new catchbasins and maintenance holes, to minimize sediments entering the storm drainage system.
- All grassed areas must be completed prior to the removal of the Siltsack® in catch basins and maintenance holes.
- Light Duty Silt Fence Barriers placed around the perimeter of the site where necessary, installed and maintained according to OPSS 577 and OPSD 219.110.
- Construction mud mat at site entrance along Cambrian Rd to minimize the amount of mud carried out of the site.

Refer to **Drawing C101** notes for more details.

10.0 CONCLUSIONS

The 100-year storm event peak flow will be controlled to an allowable discharge of **316.1 L/s**. Stormwater storage is provided up to and including the 100-year storm in underground chambers and on building rooftops prior to discharging to the municipal storm sewer system. On-site stormwater quality treatment is not required as this site is part of the area serviced by the Clarke Pond.

The water servicing of the building addition will be provided by a new on-site 200mm watermain with two new fire hydrants. The maximum fire flow of the four proposed building was estimated at **100 L/s**. A water model was used to confirm that adequate pressure in the system could be maintained during a fire flow demand. However, pressure in the City system during average day demands is too high and will trigger the addition of pressure reducing valves inside the buildings.

The sanitary servicing of the site will be provided by an on-site sanitary sewer connected to the existing 500mm sanitary along Cambrian Rd. The peak sanitary flow for the proposed development, including infiltration, is calculated to be **0.61 L/s**.

Grading and drainage measures will ensure proper drainage of the site, while erosion and sediment control measures will minimize downstream impacts due to construction activities.

We look forward to receiving approval of this report and the appended plans from the City of Ottawa in order to proceed with construction of the site.

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:



Benoit Villeneuve, P.Eng., ing.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mathew Theiner".

Mathew Theiner, P.Eng., ing.

**Appendix A:
Stormwater Management Calculations**

TABLE I - ALLOWABLE RUNOFF CALCULATIONS BASED ON EXISTING CONDITIONS

Area Description	Area (ha)	Time of Conc, Tc (min)	Minor Storm			
			Storm = 5 yr	I ₅ (mm/hr)	C _{AVG}	Q _{ALLOW} (L/s)
EWS-01	1.36	10	Storm = 5 yr	104.19	0.80	316.1
TOTAL	1.36					316.1

Allowable Capture Rate is based the Design Brief for the Half Moon Bay West Phase 1, prepared by DSEL, Project #16-888, dated September 5, 2018

5-year Storm	C _{ASPH/ROOF/CONC} =	<u>0.90</u>	C _{GRASS} =	<u>0.20</u>
100-year Storm	C _{ASPH/ROOF/CONC} =	<u>1.00</u>	C _{GRASS} =	<u>0.25</u>

TABLE II - POST-DEVELOPMENT AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS

Watershed Area No.	Impervious Areas (m ²)	A * C _{ASPH}	Pervious Areas (m ²)	A * C _{GRASS}	Sum AC	Total Area (m ²)	C _{AVG} (5yr)	C _{AVG} (100yr)
WS-01*	1576.00	1418	0.00	0	1418	1576	0.90	1.00
WS-02*	594.00	535	0.00	0	535	594	0.90	1.00
WS-03*	800.00	720	0.00	0	720	800	0.90	1.00
WS-04*	418.00	376	0.00	0	376	418	0.90	1.00
WS-05	330.00	297	112.00	22	319	442	0.72	0.90
WS-06	1000.00	900	102.00	20	920	1102	0.84	1.00
WS-07	1809.00	1628	75.00	15	1643	1884	0.87	1.00
WS-08	868.00	781	75.00	15	796	943	0.84	1.00
WS-09	916.00	824	47.00	9	834	963	0.87	1.00
WS-10	710.00	639	32.00	6	645	742	0.87	1.00
WS-11	186.00	167	70.00	14	181	256	0.71	0.89
WS-12	17.00	15	63.00	13	28	80	0.35	0.44
WS-13	0.00	0	88.00	18	18	88	0.20	0.25
WS-14	0.00	0	346.00	69	69	346	0.20	0.25
WS-15	850.00	765	463.00	93	858	1313	0.65	0.82
WS-16	1173.00	1056	228.00	46	1101	1401	0.79	0.98
WS-17	232.00	209	0.00	0	209	232	0.90	1.00
WS-Unc**	100.00	90	359.00	72	162	459	0.35	0.44
Total	11247		1701		10463	13639		

* Roof top storage Areas

**Uncontrolled Areas

TABLE III - TOTAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT FOR CONTROLLED AREAS (EXCLUDING ROOF TOP AREAS)

$C_{AVG(5yr)} = \frac{\text{Sum AC}}{\text{Total Area}} = \frac{7\ 622}{9\ 792} = 0.78$	$C_{AVG(100yr)} = 0.97$
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TABLE IV - SUMMARY OF POST-DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF

Area No	Area (ha)	Storm = 5 yr				Storm = 100 yr			
		I ₅ (mm/hr)	C _{AVG(5yr)}	Q _{GEN} (L/s)	Q _{CONT} (L/s)	I ₁₀₀ (mm/hr)	C _{AVG(100yr)}	Q _{GEN} (L/s)	Q _{CONT} (L/s)
WS-01*	0.158	104.19	0.90	41.1	274.6	178.56	1.00	78.2	306.0
WS-02*	0.059	104.19	0.90	15.5		178.56	1.00	29.5	
WS-03*	0.080	104.19	0.90	20.9		178.56	1.00	39.7	
WS-04*	0.042	104.19	0.90	10.9		178.56	1.00	20.7	
WS-05	0.044	104.19	0.72	9.3		178.56	0.90	19.8	
WS-06	0.110	104.19	0.84	26.7		178.56	1.00	54.7	
WS-07	0.188	104.19	0.87	47.6		178.56	1.00	93.5	
WS-08	0.094	104.19	0.84	23.1		178.56	1.00	46.8	
WS-09	0.096	104.19	0.87	24.2		178.56	1.00	47.8	
WS-10	0.074	104.19	0.87	18.7		178.56	1.00	36.8	
WS-11	0.026	104.19	0.71	5.3		178.56	0.89	11.3	
WS-12	0.008	104.19	0.35	0.8		178.56	0.44	1.7	
WS-13	0.009	104.19	0.20	0.5		178.56	0.25	1.1	
WS-14	0.035	104.19	0.20	2.0		178.56	0.25	4.3	
WS-15	0.131	104.19	0.65	24.8		178.56	0.82	53.2	
WS-16	0.140	104.19	0.79	31.9		178.56	0.98	68.3	
WS-17	0.023	104.19	0.90	6.0		178.56	1.00	11.5	
WS-Unc**	0.046	104.19	0.35	4.7	178.56	0.44	10.0		
Total	1.364			313.8	279.3		629.142	316.1	

* Roof top storage Areas

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

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

Time of concentration (min), Tc = 10 mins

Table V - Storage Volumes (5-Year and 100-Year Storm Events)

Site Storage Requirement

$C_{AVG} = 0.78$ (5-year)
 $C_{AVG} = 0.97$ (100-year)
 Time Interval = 5 (mins)
 Drainage Area = 0.979 (hectares)

Duration (min)	Release Rate = <u>274.6</u> (L/sec) Return Period = <u>5</u> (years) IDF Parameters, A = <u>998.071</u> , B = <u>0.814</u> $I = A/(T_c+6.199)^B$						Release Rate = <u>306.0</u> (L/sec) Return Period = <u>100</u> (years) IDF Parameters, A = <u>1735.688</u> , B = <u>0.820</u> $I = A/(T_c+6.014)^B$					
	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Peak Flow from Roof (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m ³)	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Peak Flow from Roof (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m ³)
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	141.2	299.1	15.3	274.6	39.8	11.9	242.7	642.8	20.0	306.0	356.8	107.1
10	104.2	220.8	15.3	274.6	-38.6	-23.1	178.6	472.9	20.0	306.0	186.9	112.2
15	83.6	177.1	15.3	274.6	-82.3	-74.1	142.9	378.5	20.0	306.0	92.5	83.2
20	70.3	148.9	15.3	274.6	-110.5	-132.6	120.0	317.7	20.0	306.0	31.7	38.0
25	60.9	129.0	15.3	274.6	-130.3	-195.5	103.8	275.1	20.0	306.0	-10.9	-16.4
30	53.9	114.3	15.3	274.6	-145.1	-261.1	91.9	243.3	20.0	306.0	-42.7	-76.8
35	48.5	102.8	15.3	274.6	-156.5	-328.7	82.6	218.7	20.0	306.0	-67.3	-141.3
40	44.2	93.6	15.3	274.6	-165.7	-397.7	75.1	199.0	20.0	306.0	-87.0	-208.7
45	40.6	86.1	15.3	274.6	-173.3	-467.8	69.1	182.9	20.0	306.0	-103.1	-278.4
50	37.7	79.8	15.3	274.6	-179.6	-538.7	64.0	169.4	20.0	306.0	-116.6	-349.8
55	35.1	74.4	15.3	274.6	-184.9	-610.2	59.6	157.9	20.0	306.0	-128.1	-422.7
60	32.9	69.8	15.3	274.6	-189.5	-682.3	55.9	148.0	20.0	306.0	-138.0	-496.6
65	31.0	65.8	15.3	274.6	-193.6	-754.9	52.6	139.4	20.0	306.0	-146.6	-571.6
70	29.4	62.2	15.3	274.6	-197.1	-827.8	49.8	131.9	20.0	306.0	-154.1	-647.3
75	27.9	59.1	15.3	274.6	-200.2	-901.1	47.3	125.2	20.0	306.0	-160.8	-723.8
80	26.6	56.3	15.3	274.6	-203.1	-974.7	45.0	119.2	20.0	306.0	-166.8	-800.8
85	25.4	53.8	15.3	274.6	-205.6	-1048.5	43.0	113.8	20.0	306.0	-172.2	-878.4
90	24.3	51.5	15.3	274.6	-207.9	-1122.5	41.1	108.9	20.0	306.0	-177.1	-956.4
95	23.3	49.4	15.3	274.6	-210.0	-1196.8	39.4	104.4	20.0	306.0	-181.6	-1034.9
100	22.4	47.5	15.3	274.6	-211.9	-1271.2	37.9	100.4	20.0	306.0	-185.6	-1113.7
105	21.6	45.7	15.3	274.6	-213.6	-1345.7	36.5	96.7	20.0	306.0	-189.3	-1192.8
110	20.8	44.1	15.3	274.6	-215.2	-1420.4	35.2	93.2	20.0	306.0	-192.8	-1272.3
115	20.1	42.6	15.3	274.6	-216.7	-1495.3	34.0	90.1	20.0	306.0	-195.9	-1352.0
120	19.5	41.3	15.3	274.6	-218.1	-1570.2	32.9	87.1	20.0	306.0	-198.9	-1431.9
Max =						11.9						112.2

Notes

- 1) Peak flow is equal to the product of 2.78 x C x I x A
- 2) Rainfall Intensity, $I_5 = A/(T_c+6.053)^B$ & $I_{100} = A/(T_c+6.014)^B$
- 3) Release Rate = LESSER of Min (Release Rate, Peak Flow) - Minus 100 Year Flow Of Uncontrolled Areas OR Pipe Outlet Capacity
- 4) Storage Rate = Peak Flow - Release Rate
- 5) Storage = Duration x Storage Rate
- 6) Maximum Storage = Max Storage Over Duration

Table VI - Storage Volumes (5-Year and 100-Year Storm Events)

Storage Requirement for Roof Area Building A

$C_{AVG} = 0.90$ (5-year)
 $C_{AVG} = 1.00$ (100-year)
 Time Interval = 5 (mins)
 Drainage Area = 0.039 (hectares) per drain
 394 (sqm) per drain

Zurn Z105 Control-Flo Single Notch
 Number of Drains = 4
 Total Release Rate 5 year = 6.28 L/s
 Total Release Rate 100 year = 8.18 L/s

Release Rate = <u>1.57</u> (L/sec) per drain Return Period = <u>5</u> (years) IDF Parameters, A = <u>998.071</u> , B = <u>0.814</u> $I = A/(T_c+6.053)^B$	Release Rate = <u>2.04</u> (L/sec) per drain Return Period = <u>100</u> (years) IDF Parameters, A = <u>1735.688</u> , B = <u>0.820</u> $I = A/(T_c+6.014)^B$
--	---

Duration (min)	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m ³)	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m ³)
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	141.2	13.9	1.6	12.3	3.7	242.7	26.6	2.0	24.5	7.4
10	104.2	10.3	1.6	8.7	5.2	178.6	19.6	2.0	17.5	10.5
15	83.6	8.2	1.6	6.7	6.0	142.9	15.7	2.0	13.6	12.2
20	70.3	6.9	1.6	5.4	6.4	120.0	13.1	2.0	11.1	13.3
25	60.9	6.0	1.6	4.4	6.6	103.8	11.4	2.0	9.3	14.0
30	53.9	5.3	1.6	3.7	6.7	91.9	10.1	2.0	8.0	14.4
35	48.5	4.8	1.6	3.2	6.7	82.6	9.0	2.0	7.0	14.7
40	44.2	4.4	1.6	2.8	6.7	75.1	8.2	2.0	6.2	14.8
45	40.6	4.0	1.6	2.4	6.6	69.1	7.6	2.0	5.5	14.9
50	37.7	3.7	1.6	2.1	6.4	64.0	7.0	2.0	5.0	14.9
55	35.1	3.5	1.6	1.9	6.2	59.6	6.5	2.0	4.5	14.8
60	32.9	3.2	1.6	1.7	6.0	55.9	6.1	2.0	4.1	14.7
65	31.0	3.1	1.6	1.5	5.8	52.6	5.8	2.0	3.7	14.5
70	29.4	2.9	1.6	1.3	5.6	49.8	5.5	2.0	3.4	14.3
75	27.9	2.7	1.6	1.2	5.3	47.3	5.2	2.0	3.1	14.1
80	26.6	2.6	1.6	1.0	5.0	45.0	4.9	2.0	2.9	13.8
85	25.4	2.5	1.6	0.9	4.7	43.0	4.7	2.0	2.7	13.6
90	24.3	2.4	1.6	0.8	4.5	41.1	4.5	2.0	2.5	13.3
95	23.3	2.3	1.6	0.7	4.1	39.4	4.3	2.0	2.3	13.0
100	22.4	2.2	1.6	0.6	3.8	37.9	4.2	2.0	2.1	12.6
105	21.6	2.1	1.6	0.6	3.5	36.5	4.0	2.0	2.0	12.3
110	20.8	2.1	1.6	0.5	3.2	35.2	3.9	2.0	1.8	12.0
115	20.1	2.0	1.6	0.4	2.9	34.0	3.7	2.0	1.7	11.6
120	19.5	1.9	1.6	0.3	2.5	32.9	3.6	2.0	1.6	11.2

Max Storage (m³) per drain= **6.7** **14.9**

Average Ponding Depth (mm) **17.1** **37.8**

Maximum Ponding Depth (mm) **104.9** **136.7**

Notes

- 1) Peak flow is equal to the product of 2.78 x C x I x A
- 2) Rainfall Intensity, $I_5 = A/(T_c+6.053)^B$ & $I_{100} = A/(T_c+6.014)^B$
- 3) Release Rate = LESSER of Min (Release Rate, Peak Flow) - Minus 100 Year Flow Of Uncontrolled Areas OR Pipe Outlet Capacity
- 4) Storage Rate = Peak Flow - Release Rate
- 5) Storage = Duration x Storage Rate
- 6) Maximum Storage = Max Storage Over Duration

Table VII - Storage Volumes (5-Year and 100-Year Storm Events)

Storage Requirement for Roof Area Building B

$C_{AVG} = 0.90$ (5-year)
 $C_{AVG} = 1.00$ (100-year)
 Time Interval = 5 (mins)
 Drainage Area = 0.030 (hectares) per drain
 297 (sqm) per drain

Zurn Z105 Control-Flo Single Notch
 Number of Drains =
 Total Release Rate 5 year = 3.02 L/s
 Total Release Rate 100 year = 3.96 L/s

Release Rate = <u>1.51</u> (L/sec) per drain Return Period = <u>5</u> (years) IDF Parameters, A = <u>998.071</u> , B = <u>0.814</u> $I = A/(T_c+6.053)^B$	Release Rate = <u>1.98</u> (L/sec) per drain Return Period = <u>100</u> (years) IDF Parameters, A = <u>1735.688</u> , B = <u>0.820</u> $I = A/(T_c+6.014)^B$
--	---

Duration (min)	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m ³)	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m ³)
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	141.2	10.5	1.5	9.0	2.7	242.7	20.0	2.0	18.1	5.4
10	104.2	7.7	1.5	6.2	3.7	178.6	14.7	2.0	12.8	7.7
15	83.6	6.2	1.5	4.7	4.2	142.9	11.8	2.0	9.8	8.8
20	70.3	5.2	1.5	3.7	4.5	120.0	9.9	2.0	7.9	9.5
25	60.9	4.5	1.5	3.0	4.5	103.8	8.6	2.0	6.6	9.9
30	53.9	4.0	1.5	2.5	4.5	91.9	7.6	2.0	5.6	10.1
35	48.5	3.6	1.5	2.1	4.4	82.6	6.8	2.0	4.8	10.2
40	44.2	3.3	1.5	1.8	4.3	75.1	6.2	2.0	4.2	10.1
45	40.6	3.0	1.5	1.5	4.1	69.1	5.7	2.0	3.7	10.1
50	37.7	2.8	1.5	1.3	3.9	64.0	5.3	2.0	3.3	9.9
55	35.1	2.6	1.5	1.1	3.6	59.6	4.9	2.0	2.9	9.7
60	32.9	2.4	1.5	0.9	3.4	55.9	4.6	2.0	2.6	9.5
65	31.0	2.3	1.5	0.8	3.1	52.6	4.3	2.0	2.4	9.2
70	29.4	2.2	1.5	0.7	2.8	49.8	4.1	2.0	2.1	9.0
75	27.9	2.1	1.5	0.6	2.5	47.3	3.9	2.0	1.9	8.7
80	26.6	2.0	1.5	0.5	2.2	45.0	3.7	2.0	1.7	8.3
85	25.4	1.9	1.5	0.4	1.9	43.0	3.5	2.0	1.6	8.0
90	24.3	1.8	1.5	0.3	1.6	41.1	3.4	2.0	1.4	7.6
95	23.3	1.7	1.5	0.2	1.3	39.4	3.3	2.0	1.3	7.3
100	22.4	1.7	1.5	0.2	0.9	37.9	3.1	2.0	1.2	6.9
105	21.6	1.6	1.5	0.1	0.6	36.5	3.0	2.0	1.0	6.5
110	20.8	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.2	35.2	2.9	2.0	0.9	6.1
115	20.1	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	34.0	2.8	2.0	0.8	5.7
120	19.5	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	32.9	2.7	2.0	0.7	5.3

Max Storage (m³) per drain= **4.5** **10.2**

Average Ponding Depth (mm) **15.2** **34.2**

Maximum Ponding Depth (mm) **100.9** **132.2**

Notes

- 1) Peak flow is equal to the product of 2.78 x C x I x A
- 2) Rainfall Intensity, $I_5 = A/(T_c+6.053)^B$ & $I_{100} = A/(T_c+6.014)^B$
- 3) Release Rate = LESSER of Min (Release Rate, Peak Flow) - Minus 100 Year Flow Of Uncontrolled Areas OR Pipe Outlet Capacity
- 4) Storage Rate = Peak Flow - Release Rate
- 5) Storage = Duration x Storage Rate
- 6) Maximum Storage = Max Storage Over Duration

Table VIII - Storage Volumes (5-Year and 100-Year Storm Events)

Storage Requirement for Roof Area Building C

$C_{AVG} = 0.90$ (5-year)
 $C_{AVG} = 1.00$ (100-year)
 Time Interval = 5 (mins)
 Drainage Area = 0.040 (hectares) per drain
 400 (sqm) per drain

Zurn Z105 Control-Flo Single Notch
 Number of Drains = 2
 Total Release Rate 5 year = **3.15 L/s**
 Total Release Rate 100 year = **4.10 L/s**

Release Rate = <u>1.57</u> (L/sec) per drain Return Period = <u>5</u> (years) IDF Parameters, A = <u>998.071</u> , B = <u>0.814</u> $I = A/(T_c+6.053)^B$	Release Rate = <u>2.05</u> (L/sec) per drain Return Period = <u>100</u> (years) IDF Parameters, A = <u>1735.688</u> , B = <u>0.820</u> $I = A/(T_c+6.014)^B$
--	---

Duration (min)	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m ³)	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m ³)
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	141.2	14.1	1.6	12.6	3.8	242.7	27.0	2.0	24.9	7.5
10	104.2	10.4	1.6	8.9	5.3	178.6	19.9	2.0	17.8	10.7
15	83.6	8.4	1.6	6.8	6.1	142.9	15.9	2.0	13.8	12.5
20	70.3	7.0	1.6	5.5	6.5	120.0	13.3	2.0	11.3	13.5
25	60.9	6.1	1.6	4.5	6.8	103.8	11.5	2.0	9.5	14.2
30	53.9	5.4	1.6	3.8	6.9	91.9	10.2	2.0	8.2	14.7
35	48.5	4.9	1.6	3.3	6.9	82.6	9.2	2.0	7.1	15.0
40	44.2	4.4	1.6	2.8	6.8	75.1	8.4	2.0	6.3	15.1
45	40.6	4.1	1.6	2.5	6.7	69.1	7.7	2.0	5.6	15.2
50	37.7	3.8	1.6	2.2	6.6	64.0	7.1	2.0	5.1	15.2
55	35.1	3.5	1.6	1.9	6.4	59.6	6.6	2.0	4.6	15.1
60	32.9	3.3	1.6	1.7	6.2	55.9	6.2	2.0	4.2	15.0
65	31.0	3.1	1.6	1.5	6.0	52.6	5.9	2.0	3.8	14.8
70	29.4	2.9	1.6	1.4	5.7	49.8	5.5	2.0	3.5	14.7
75	27.9	2.8	1.6	1.2	5.5	47.3	5.3	2.0	3.2	14.4
80	26.6	2.7	1.6	1.1	5.2	45.0	5.0	2.0	3.0	14.2
85	25.4	2.5	1.6	1.0	4.9	43.0	4.8	2.0	2.7	13.9
90	24.3	2.4	1.6	0.9	4.6	41.1	4.6	2.0	2.5	13.6
95	23.3	2.3	1.6	0.8	4.3	39.4	4.4	2.0	2.3	13.3
100	22.4	2.2	1.6	0.7	4.0	37.9	4.2	2.0	2.2	13.0
105	21.6	2.2	1.6	0.6	3.7	36.5	4.1	2.0	2.0	12.7
110	20.8	2.1	1.6	0.5	3.4	35.2	3.9	2.0	1.9	12.3
115	20.1	2.0	1.6	0.4	3.0	34.0	3.8	2.0	1.7	12.0
120	19.5	1.9	1.6	0.4	2.7	32.9	3.7	2.0	1.6	11.6

Max Storage (m³) per drain= **6.9** **15.2**

Average Ponding Depth (mm) **17.2** **38.0**

Maximum Ponding Depth (mm) **105.2** **136.9**

- Notes**
- 1) Peak flow is equal to the product of 2.78 x C x I x A
 - 2) Rainfall Intensity, $I_5 = A/(T_c+6.053)^B$ & $I_{100} = A/(T_c+6.014)^B$
 - 3) Release Rate = LESSER of Min (Release Rate, Peak Flow) - Minus 100 Year Flow Of Uncontrolled Areas OR Pipe Outlet Capacity
 - 4) Storage Rate = Peak Flow - Release Rate
 - 5) Storage = Duration x Storage Rate
 - 6) Maximum Storage = Max Storage Over Duration

Table IX - Storage Volumes (5-Year and 100-Year Storm Events)

Storage Requirement for Roof Area Building D

$C_{AVG} = 0.90$ (5-year)
 $C_{AVG} = 1.00$ (100-year)
 Time Interval = 5 (mins)
 Drainage Area = 0.021 (hectares) per drain
 209 (sqm) per drain

Zurn Z105 Control-Flo Single Notch
 Number of Drains =
 Total Release Rate 5 year = 2.86 L/s
 Total Release Rate 100 year = 3.78 L/s

Release Rate = <u>1.43</u> (L/sec) per drain Return Period = <u>5</u> (years) IDF Parameters, A = <u>998.071</u> , B = <u>0.814</u> $I = A/(T_c+6.053)^B$	Release Rate = <u>1.89</u> (L/sec) per drain Return Period = <u>100</u> (years) IDF Parameters, A = <u>1735.688</u> , B = <u>0.820</u> $I = A/(T_c+6.014)^B$
--	---

Duration (min)	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m ³)	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m ³)
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	141.2	7.4	1.4	6.0	1.8	242.7	14.1	1.9	12.2	3.7
10	104.2	5.4	1.4	4.0	2.4	178.6	10.4	1.9	8.5	5.1
15	83.6	4.4	1.4	2.9	2.6	142.9	8.3	1.9	6.4	5.8
20	70.3	3.7	1.4	2.2	2.7	120.0	7.0	1.9	5.1	6.1
25	60.9	3.2	1.4	1.8	2.6	103.8	6.0	1.9	4.1	6.2
30	53.9	2.8	1.4	1.4	2.5	91.9	5.3	1.9	3.5	6.2
35	48.5	2.5	1.4	1.1	2.3	82.6	4.8	1.9	2.9	6.1
40	44.2	2.3	1.4	0.9	2.1	75.1	4.4	1.9	2.5	5.9
45	40.6	2.1	1.4	0.7	1.9	69.1	4.0	1.9	2.1	5.7
50	37.7	2.0	1.4	0.5	1.6	64.0	3.7	1.9	1.8	5.5
55	35.1	1.8	1.4	0.4	1.3	59.6	3.5	1.9	1.6	5.2
60	32.9	1.7	1.4	0.3	1.1	55.9	3.2	1.9	1.4	4.9
65	31.0	1.6	1.4	0.2	0.8	52.6	3.1	1.9	1.2	4.6
70	29.4	1.5	1.4	0.1	0.5	49.8	2.9	1.9	1.0	4.2
75	27.9	1.5	1.4	0.0	0.1	47.3	2.7	1.9	0.9	3.9
80	26.6	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	45.0	2.6	1.9	0.7	3.5
85	25.4	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	43.0	2.5	1.9	0.6	3.1
90	24.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	41.1	2.4	1.9	0.5	2.7
95	23.3	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	39.4	2.3	1.9	0.4	2.3
100	22.4	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	37.9	2.2	1.9	0.3	1.9
105	21.6	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	36.5	2.1	1.9	0.2	1.5
110	20.8	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	35.2	2.0	1.9	0.2	1.0
115	20.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	34.0	2.0	1.9	0.1	0.6
120	19.5	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	32.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.2

Max Storage (m³) per drain= **2.7** **6.2**

Average Ponding Depth (mm) **12.9** **29.8**

Maximum Ponding Depth (mm) **95.5** **126.2**

Notes

- 1) Peak flow is equal to the product of 2.78 x C x I x A
- 2) Rainfall Intensity, $I_5 = A/(T_c+6.053)^B$ & $I_{100} = A/(T_c+6.014)^B$
- 3) Release Rate = LESSER of Min (Release Rate, Peak Flow) - Minus 100 Year Flow Of Uncontrolled Areas OR Pipe Outlet Capacity
- 4) Storage Rate = Peak Flow - Release Rate
- 5) Storage = Duration x Storage Rate
- 6) Maximum Storage = Max Storage Over Duration

ICD Design Table - X

$Q = 0.62 \times A \times [2gh]^{0.5}$ where:

$g = 9.81$

Location	Pipe Outlet Diameter (mm)	Pipe Outlet Invert (m)	HGL (m)		Outlet flow (L/s)		Trial orifice size (mm)	Orifice size (mm)	Orifice Area (sqm)	Head (m)	
			100-year event	5-year event	100-year event	5-year event				100-year event	5-year event
<i>EX CBMH</i>	750	90.09	92.79	92.29	306.0	274.6	300	298.22	0.06985	2.55	2.05

**Appendix B:
Storm and Sanitary Sewer Computation Forms**

STORM SEWER COMPUTATION FORM

Rational Method
 $Q = 2.78 \cdot A \cdot I \cdot R$
 Q = Flow (L/sec)
 A = Area (ha)
 I = Rainfall Intensity (mm/h)
 R = Ave. Runoff Coefficient

City of Ottawa IDF Curve - 5-y
 $I_5 = 998.071 / (T_c + 6.053)^{0.814}$
 Minimum Time of Conc. $T_c = 10 \text{ min}$

Manning's $n = 0.013$

Drainage Area	From	To	Area (ha)	Runoff Parameters					Roof Flow Q (L/sec)	Peak Flow Q (L/sec)	Pipe Dia.		Slope (%)	Length (m)	Capacity full (L/sec)	Velocity		Time of Flow (min)	Q(d) / Q(f)	REMARKS
				Runoff Coeff. R	Indiv. 2.78AR	Accum. 2.78AR	Time of Conc. (min)	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr)			nom. (mm)	actual (mm)				full (m/sec)	actual (m/sec)			
WS-14	RY-CB-15 MHST-14	MHST-14 CBMH-13	0.035	0.20	0.02	0.02	10.00	104.19	2.00 1.97	250 250	254 254	0.50 0.50	16.2 22.5	43.87 43.87	0.87 0.87	0.40 0.38	0.31 0.43	0.05 0.04		
WS-01 & WS-02	MHST-17	CBMH-13				10.00			9.30	9.30	200	203	0.95	30.4	33.35	1.03	0.73	0.49	0.28	
WS-09 & WS-10	CBMH-13	MHST-9	0.171	0.87	0.41	0.43	10.74	100.44	9.30	52.53	375	381	0.25	26.7	91.46	0.80	0.71	0.55	0.57	
WS-13	RY-CB-11 MHST-10	MHST-10 MHST-9	0.009	0.20	0.005	0.005	10.00	104.19	0.51 0.50	250 250	254 254	0.50 0.50	14.6 24.0	43.87 43.87	0.87 0.87	0.28 0.28	0.28 0.46	0.01 0.01		
	MHST-9	MHST-8				0.44	11.29	97.84	9.30	51.89	300	305	0.50	7.6	71.33	0.98	0.94	0.13	0.73	
WS-15	CB-19	CBMH-16	0.131	0.65	0.238	0.238	10.00	104.19	24.84	200	203	2.00	20.7	48.39	1.49	1.27	0.23	0.51		
WS-17	TD-CB-25	CBMH-16	0.023	0.90	0.058	0.058	10.00	104.19	6.05	200	203	1.50	27.6	41.91	1.29	0.76	0.36	0.14		
WS-16	CBMH-16	MHST-18	0.140	0.79	0.306	0.603	10.36	102.33	61.67	375	381	0.30	20.2	100.18	0.88	0.80	0.38	0.62		
WS-06	MHST-18	MHST-3	0.110	0.84	0.256	0.858	10.74	100.44	86.23	450	457	0.27	51.3	154.55	0.94	0.83	0.91	0.56		
WS-05	MHST-3	MHST-8	0.044	0.72	0.089	0.947	11.65	96.22	91.14	450	457	0.20	63.0	133.02	0.81	0.76	1.30	0.69		
WS-07, WS-08 & WS-11	MHST-8	MHST-6	0.308	0.85	0.729	2.111	12.95	90.82	9.30	201.05	600	610	0.23	26.3	307.20	1.05	0.97	0.42	0.65	
WS-03, WS-04 & WS-12	MHST-6	EX. CBMH	0.008	0.35	0.008	2.119	13.37	89.22	15.30	204.36	600	610	0.45	4.4	429.70	1.47	1.24	0.05	0.48	

Note:

Design: B. Villeneuve
Check: M. Theiner
Date: 2023-03-16

Project: 3850 Cambrian Rd
 Commercial Development
Client: Choice Properties

STORM SEWER COMPUTATION FORM

Rational Method
 $Q = 2.78 \cdot A \cdot I \cdot R$
 Q = Flow (L/sec)
 A = Area (ha)
 I = Rainfall Intensity (mm/h)
 R = Ave. Runoff Coefficient

City of Ottawa IDF Curve - 100-y
 $I_{100} = 1735.688 / (T_c + 6.014)^{0.820}$
 Minimum Time of Conc. $T_c = 10 \text{ min}$

Manning's $n = 0.013$

Drainage Area	From	To	Area (ha)	Runoff Parameters					Roof Flow Q (L/sec)	Peak Flow Q (L/sec)	Pipe Dia.		Slope (%)	Length (m)	Capacity full (L/sec)	Velocity		Time of Flow (min)	Q(d) / Q(f)	REMARKS
				Runoff Coeff. R	Indiv. 2.78AR	Accum. 2.78AR	Time of Conc. (min)	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr)			nom. (mm)	actual (mm)				full (m/sec)	actual (m/sec)			
WS-14	RY-CB-15 MHST-14	MHST-14 CBMH-13	0.035	0.25	0.02	0.02	10.00	178.56	4.29	4.23	250	254	0.50	16.2	43.87	0.87	0.40	0.31	0.10	
WS-01 & WS-02	MHST-17	CBMH-13				10.00			12.13	12.13	200	203	0.95	30.4	33.35	1.03	0.73	0.49	0.36	
WS-09 & WS-10	CBMH-13	MHST-9	0.171	1.00	0.47	0.50	10.74	172.07	12.13	97.83	375	381	0.25	26.7	91.46	0.80	0.71	0.55	1.07	
WS-13	RY-CB-11 MHST-10	MHST-10 MHST-9	0.009	0.25	0.006	0.006	10.00	178.56	1.09	1.08	250	254	0.50	14.6	43.87	0.87	0.28	0.28	0.02	
	MHST-9	MHST-8				0.50	11.29	167.57	12.13	96.61	300	305	0.50	7.6	71.33	0.98	0.94	0.13	1.35	
WS-15	CB-19	CBMH-16	0.131	0.82	0.298	0.298	10.00	178.56	53.21		200	203	2.00	20.7	48.39	1.49	1.27	0.23	1.10	
WS-17	TD-CB-25	CBMH-16	0.023	1.00	0.064	0.064	10.00	178.56	11.52		200	203	1.50	27.6	41.91	1.29	0.76	0.36	0.27	
WS-16	CBMH-16	MHST-18	0.140	0.98	0.383	0.745	10.36	175.33	130.66		375	381	0.30	20.2	100.18	0.88	0.80	0.38	1.30	
WS-06	MHST-18	MHST-3	0.110	1.00	0.306	1.052	10.74	172.07	180.94		450	457	0.27	51.3	154.55	0.94	0.83	0.91	1.17	
WS-05	MHST-3	MHST-8	0.044	0.90	0.111	1.163	11.65	164.76	191.55		450	457	0.20	63.0	133.02	0.81	0.76	1.30	1.44	
WS-07, WS-08 & WS-11	MHST-8	MHST-6	0.308	0.99	0.849	2.516	12.95	155.44	12.13	403.17	600	610	0.23	26.3	307.20	1.05	0.97	0.42	1.31	
WS-03, WS-04 & WS-12	MHST-6	EX. CBMH	0.008	0.44	0.010	2.525	13.37	152.68	20.01	405.57	600	610	0.45	4.4	429.70	1.47	1.24	0.05	0.94	

Note:

Design: B. Villeneuve
Check: M. Theiner
Date: 2023-03-16

Project: 3850 Cambrian Rd
 Commercial Development
Client: Choice Properties

SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET

Drainage Area	From	To	Peak Flow Q (L/sec)	Sewer Data										REMARKS
				Type of Pipe	Pipe Dia.		Slope (%)	Length (m)	Capacity full (L/sec)	Velocity		Time of Flow (min)	Q(d) / Q(f)	
					nom. (mm)	actual (mm)				full (m/sec)	actual (m/sec)			
	MHSA-1	MHSA-2	0.56	PVC	150	152.4	1.06	22.9	16.4	0.90	0.41	0.93	0.03	Bldg A&B Connections + Infiltration
	MHSA-2	EX MH-S-1	0.62	PVC	150	152.4	1.50	55.3	19.5	1.07	0.49	1.88	0.03	Bldg C&D Connections
	EX MH-S-1	EX MH-S-2	0.62	PVC	200	203.2	2.20	25.3	50.8	1.56	0.64	0.66	0.01	
	EX MH-S-2	EX MH-S	97.94	CONC	500	500	0.13	167.5	136.1	0.69	0.67	4.19	0.72	*From DSEL Report

Manning's n = 0.013

Design: BV	Project Name: 3850 Cambrian Road
Check: MT	Parsons Project #: 478356
Date: March 2023	Client: Choice Properties
	Client Project #:

Appendix C:
Sanitary Load and Fire Flow

SANITARY DESIGN FLOWS

Area	COMMERCIAL/RETAIL			TOTAL	INFILTRATION			Total
	Retail Area	Peak Factor	Peak Flow	Peak Flow	Site Area	Infiltration Allowance	Inflit. Flow	Total Peak Flow
	(m ²)		(L/s)	(L/s)	(ha)	(L/s/ha)	(L/s)	(L/s)
Subject Site					1.36	0.33	0.45	0.45
Bldg A	1 576	1.5	0.08	0.08				0.08
Bldg B	576	1.5	0.03	0.03				0.03
Bldg C	798	1.5	0.04	0.04				0.04
Bldg D	418	1.5	0.02	0.02				0.02
							Total	0.61

Average Daily Demands

(Based on City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines 2012 and MOE Water Design Guidelines)

Average Residential Daily Flow =	280 L/p/d
Institutional Flow =	28 000 L/ha/d
Commercial Flow =	28 000 L/ha/d
Light Industrial Flow =	35 000 L/ha/d
Heavy Industrial Flow =	55 000 L/ha/d
Hotel Daily Flow =	225 L/bed/d
Office/Warehouse Daily Flow =	75 L/empl/d
Shopping Centres =	2 500 L/(1000m ² /d)

Population Densities

Average suburban residential dev.	60 p/ha
Single family	3.4 p./unit
Semi-detached	2.7 p./unit
Duplex	2.3 p./unit
Townhouse	2.7 p./unit
Appartment average	1.8 p./unit
Bachelor	1.4 p./unit
1 Bedroom	1.4 p./unit
2 Bedrooms	2.1 p./unit
3 Bedrooms	3.1 p./unit
Hotel room, 18 m2	1 p./unit
Restaurant, 1 m2	1 p./unit
Office	1 p/25m ²
Warehouse	1 p/90m ²
Automotive Service Centre, per bay	1 p/bay (plus management)

Peak Factors

Commercial =	1.5 if commercial contribution > 20%, otherwise
Institutional =	1.5 if institutional contribution > 20%, otherwise
Industrial =	per Appendix 4-B.0 Graph
Residential :	Harmon Equation
	$1 + (14/(4+(Capita/1000)^{0.5})) * 8$
	min = 2
	max = 4

Infiltration allowance (dry weather)	0.05 L/s/ha
Infiltration allowance (wet weather)	0.28 L/s/ha

I/I (total) 0.33 L/s/ha

Design:	BV	Project:	Commercial Development Choice Properties
Check :	MT	Location:	3850 Cambrian Road Ottawa, Ontario
Dwg reference:		Project # :	478356
		Date:	March 2023
		Sheet:	1 of 1

3850 Cambrian Road Commercial Development - Estimated Water Demands

Area	Units	Population	Gross Floor Area (m ²)	Average Daily Demand (ADD) (L/s)	Maximum Daily Demand (MDD) (L/s)	Peak Hourly Demand (PHD) (L/s)	Fire Flow (FF) (L/s)	MDD + FF (L/s)
Proposed Bldg A								
Commercial Unit			1576	0.05	0.08	0.14	100	100.08
Proposed Bldg B								
Commercial Unit			576	0.02	0.03	0.05	50	50.03
Proposed Bldg C								
Commercial Unit			798	0.03	0.04	0.07	100	100.04
Proposed Bldg D								
Commercial Unit			418	0.01	0.02	0.04	83	83.02

Average Daily Demand

Based on Ottawa Design Guidelines - Water Distribution, 2010 and MOE Design Guidelines for Drinking-Water Systems, 2008

Average Residential Daily Flow =	350 L/p/d
Institutional Flow =	28 000 L/gross ha/d
Commercial Flow =	28 000 L/gross ha/d
Light Industrial Flow =	35 000 L/gross ha/d
Heavy Industrial Flow =	55 000 L/gross ha/d
Hotel Daily Flow =	225 L/bed/d
Office/Warehouse Daily Flow =	75 L/person/d
Office/Warehouse Daily Flow =	8.06 L/m ² /day
Restaurant (Ordinary not 24 Hours) =	125 L/seat/d
Restaurant (24 Hours) =	200 L/seat/d
Shopping Centres =	2 500 L/(1000m ² /d)
Amenity Area =	5 L/m ² /d

Maximum Daily Demand

Residential = 2.5 x Average Daily Demand
4.9 x Average Daily Demand **
Industrial = 1.5 x Average Daily Demand
Commercial = 1.5 x Average Daily Demand
Institutional = 1.5 x Average Daily Demand

Peak Hourly Demand

Residential = 2.2 x Maximum Daily Demand
7.4 x Maximum Daily Demand **
Industrial = 1.8 x Maximum Daily Demand
Commercial = 1.8 x Maximum Daily Demand
Institutional = 1.8 x Maximum Daily Demand

3850 Cambrian Road Commercial Development

Building	Type of Construction	Total Floor Area (m ²)	Fire Flow (min. 2,000) (L/min)	Adjusted (nearest 1,000) (L/min)	Occupancy Factor	Reduction / Increase due to Occupancy	Fire Flow with Occupancy (min. 2,000) (L/min)	Sprinklers Factor	Reduction due to Sprinklers (L/min)	Exposure Factor %	Increase due to Exposure (L/min)	Fire Flow (L/min)	Roof Contribution (L/min)	Required Fire Demand	
														Adjusted to the nearest 1000 (min. 2,000, max. 45,000) (L/min)	Minimum 33 (L/s)
	C	A	F		O			S		E			R	F	
Bldg A	0.8	1 576	6 987	7 000	0%	0	7 000	50%	3 500	40%	2 800	6 000	0	6 000	100
Bldg B	0.8	576	4 224	4 000	0%	0	4 000	50%	2 000	35%	1 400	3 000	0	3 000	50
Bldg C	0.8	798	4 972	5 000	0%	0	5 000	0%	0	15%	750	6 000	0	6 000	100
Bldg D	0.8	418	3 998	4 000	0%	0	4 000	0%	0	15%	600	5 000	0	5 000	83

References

Water Supply for Public Fire Protection, 2020 by Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) and Ottawa Design Guidelines - Water Distribution, July 2010 and subsequent Technical Bulletins

C Type of Construction

Wood Frame (Type V)	1.5
Mass Timber (Type IV-A) - Encapsulated Mass Timber	0.8
Mass Timber (Type IV-B) - Rated Mass Timber	0.9
Mass Timber (Type IV-C) - Ordinary Mass Timber	1.0
Mass Timber (Type IV-D) - Unrated Mass Timber	1.5
Ordinary Construction (Type III also known as joisted masonry)	1.0
Non-Combustible Construction (Type II - minimum 1 hour fire resistance rating)	0.8
Fire resistive Construction (Type I - minimum 2 hour fire resistance rating)	0.6

S Sprinklers

	Complete Coverage	Partial Coverage
Automatic Sprinklers NFPA Standards	30%	30% + x%
Standard Water Supply	10%	10% + x%
Full Supervision	10%	10% + x%

(x%: percentage of total protected floor area)

Additional Reductions for Community Level Automatic Sprinkler Protection of Area

Buildings located within communities or subdivisions that are completely sprinkler protected may apply up to a maximum additional 25% reduction in required fire flows beyond the normal maximum of 50% reduction for sprinkler protection of an individual building.

Adjustment of Sprinkler Reductions for Community Level Oversight of Sprinkler Maintenance, Testing, and Water Supply Requirements

The reduction in required fire flow for sprinkler protection may be reduced or eliminated if:
 - The community does not have a Fire Prevention Program that provides a system of ensuring that the fire sprinkler systems are inspected, tested, and maintained in accordance with NFPA 25
 - The community does not maintain the pressure and flow rate requirements for fire sprinkler installations, or otherwise allows the flow rates and pressure levels that were available during sprinkler system design to significantly degrade, increasing the probability of inadequate water supply for effective sprinkler operation.

A Total Effective Floor Area (m²)

Buildings Classified with a Construction Coefficient from 1.0 to 1.5
 100% of all Floor Areas

Buildings Classified with a Construction Coefficient below 1.0
 Vertical Openings Unprotected
 Two (2) Largest Adjoining Floor Areas
 Additional Floors (up to eight (8)) at 50%

Vertical Openings Properly Protected
 Single Largest Floor
 Additional Two (2) Adjoining Floors at 25%

High One Storey Building

When a building has a large single storey space exceeding 3m in height, the number of storeys to be used in determining the total effective area depends upon the use being made of the building.

Subdividing Buildings (Vertical Firewalls)

Minimum two (2) hour fire resistance rating and meets National Building Code requirements.

- Up to 10% can be applied if there is severe risk of fire on the exposed side of the firewall due to hazard conditions.
 - An exposure charge of up to 10% can be applied if there are unprotected openings in the firewall

Basement

Basement floor excluded when it is at least 50% below grade.

Open Parking Garages

Use the area of the largest floor.

O Occupancy

Non-Combustible	-25%
Limited Combustible	-15%
Combustible	0%
Free Burning	15%
Rapid Burning	25%

- Table 3 provides recommended Occupancy and Contents Adjustment Factors for Example Major Occupancies from the National Building Code of Canada.
 - Adjustment factors should be adjusted accordingly to the specific fire loading and situation that exists in the subject building.
 - Values can be interpolated from the examples given considering fire loading and expected combustibility of contents if the subject building is not listed.
 - Values can be modified by up to 10% (+/-) depending on the extent to which the fire loading is unusual for the building.
 - Buildings with multiple major occupancies should use the most restrictive factor or interpolate based on the percentage of each occupancy and its associated fire loading.

Table 3 Values for Subject Building

Group:	
Division:	
Description of Occupancy:	
Occupancy and Contents:	
Adjustment Factor:	0%

R Roof

Shake Roof	2,000 to 4,000 L/min	additional should be added to the fire flow
Wood Shingle	2,000 to 4,000 L/min	additional should be added to the fire flow

F Fire Flow (L/Min)

220 * C * (A^0.5)

E Exposure

The maximum exposure adjustment that can be applied to a building is 75% when summing the percentages of all sides of the building

Separation Distance (m)	Maximum Exposure Adjustment	N	E	S	W
0 to 3	25%		BldgB		BldgA
3.1 to 10	20%				
10.1 to 20	15%	BldgA	BldgC		BldgD
20.1 to 30	10%				BldgB
Greater than 30	0%				

Table 6: Exposure Adjustment Charges for Subject Building Considering Construction Type of Exposed Building Face

Distance to the Exposure (m)	Length-Height Factor of Exposing Building Face	Type				
		Type V	Type III-IV ²	Type III-IV ³	Type I-II ²	Type I-II ³
0 to 3	0-20	20%	15%	5%	10%	0%
	21-40	21%	16%	6%	11%	1%
	41-60	22%	17%	7%	12%	2%
	61-80	23%	18%	8%	13%	3%
	81-100	24%	19%	9%	14%	4%
	Over 100	25%	20%	10%	15%	5%
3.1 to 10	0-20	15%	10%	3%	6%	0%
	21-40	16%	11%	4%	7%	0%
	41-60	17%	12%	5%	8%	1%
	61-80	18%	13%	6%	9%	2%
	81-100	19%	14%	7%	10%	3%
	Over 100	20%	15%	8%	11%	4%
10.1 to 20	0-20	10%	5%	0%	3%	0%
	21-40	11%	6%	1%	4%	0%
	41-60	12%	7%	2%	5%	0%
	61-80	13%	8%	3%	6%	1%
	81-100	14%	9%	4%	7%	2%
	Over 100	15%	10%	5%	8%	3%
20.1 to 30	0-20	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	21-40	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%
	41-60	4%	2%	0%	1%	0%
	61-80	6%	3%	1%	2%	0%
	81-100	8%	4%	2%	3%	0%
	Over 100	10%	5%	3%	4%	0%
Over 30m	All Sizes	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

² with unprotected openings

³ without unprotected openings

Automatic Sprinkler Protection in Exposed Buildings

If the exposed building is fully protected with an automatic sprinkler system (see note Recognition of Automatic Sprinkler), the exposure adjustment charge determined from Table 6 may be reduced by up to 50% of the value determined.

Automatic Sprinkler Protection in Both Subject and Exposed Buildings

If both the subject building and the exposed building are fully protected with automatic sprinkler systems (see note Recognition of Automatic Sprinkler), no exposure adjustment charge should be applied.

Exposure Protection of Area Between Subject and Exposed Buildings

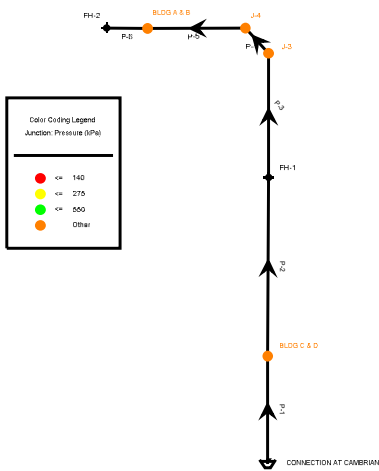
If the exposed building is fully protected with an automatic sprinkler system (see note Recognition of Automatic Sprinkler), and the area between the buildings is protected with an exterior automatic sprinkler system, no exposure adjustment charge should be applied.

Reduction of Exposure Charge for Type V Buildings

If the exposed building face of a Type V building has an exterior cladding assembly with a minimum 1 hour fire resistive rating, then the exposure charge may be treated as a Type III/IV building for the purposes of looking up the appropriate exposure charge in Table 6.

**Appendix D:
WaterCad Model Results**

Scenario: Base



AVERAGE DAY RESULTS

PIPE TABLE

Length (Scaled) (m)	Start Node	Stop Node	Diameter (mm)	Material	Hazen-Williams C	Flow (L/s)	Velocity (m/s)
19	CONNECTION AT CAMBRIAN	BLDG C & D	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.11	0.00
31	BLDG C & D	FH-1	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.07	0.00
21	FH-1	J-3	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.07	0.00
6	J-3	J-4	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.07	0.00
17	J-4	BLDG A & B	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.07	0.00
7	BLDG A & B	FH-2	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.00	0.00

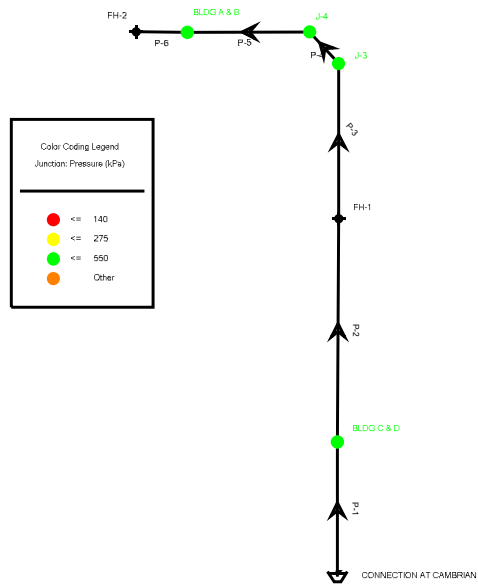
JUNCTION TABLE

Label	Elevation (m)	Demand (L/s)	Hydraulic Grade (m)	Pressure (kPa)
BLDG C & D	94.10	0.04	156.50	611
J-3	93.60	0.00	156.50	616
J-4	93.60	0.00	156.50	616
BLDG A & B	93.92	0.07	156.50	612

RESERVOIR TABLE

Label	Elevation (m)	Flow (Out net) (L/s)	Hydraulic Grade (m)
CONNECTION AT CAMBRIAN	156.50	0.11	156.50

Scenario: Peak Hour



PEAK HOUR RESULTS

PIPE TABLE

Length (Scaled) (m)	Start Node	Stop Node	Diameter (mm)	Material	Hazen-Williams C	Flow (L/s)	Velocity (m/s)
19	CONNECTION AT CAMBRIAN	BLDG C & D	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.31	0.01
31	BLDG C & D	FH-1	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.20	0.01
21	FH-1	J-3	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.20	0.01
6	J-3	J-4	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.20	0.01
17	J-4	BLDG A & B	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.20	0.01
7	BLDG A & B	FH-2	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.00	0.00

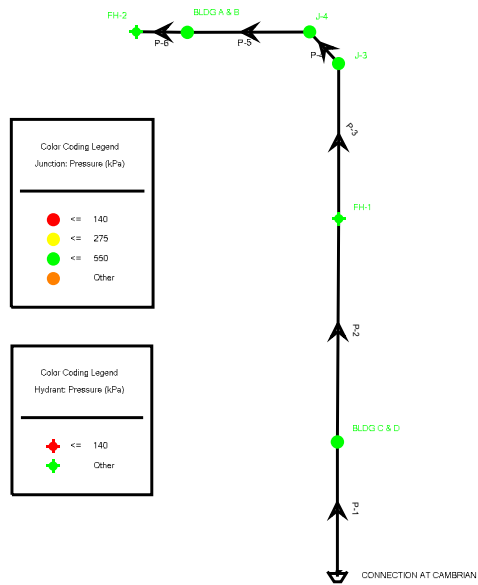
JUNCTION TABLE

Label	Elevation (m)	Demand (L/s)	Hydraulic Grade (m)	Pressure (kPa)
BLDG C & D	94.10	0.11	142.60	475
J-3	93.60	0.00	142.60	480
J-4	93.60	0.00	142.60	480
BLDG A & B	93.92	0.20	142.60	476

RESERVOIR TABLE

Label	Elevation (m)	Flow (Out net) (L/s)	Hydraulic Grade (m)
CONNECTION AT CAMBRIAN	142.60	0.31	142.60

Scenario: Max Day + FF



MAX DAY + FIRE FLOW RESULTS

HYDRANT TABLE

Label	Length (Hydrant Lateral) (m)	Elevation (m)	Demand (L/s)	Hydraulic Grade (m)	Pressure (kPa)
FH-2	6	93.60	95.00	131.31	369
FH-1	6	93.85	5.00	135.77	410

PIPE TABLE

Length (Scaled) (m)	Start Node	Stop Node	Diameter (mm)	Material	Hazen-Williams C	Flow (L/s)	Velocity (m/s)
19	CONNECTION AT CAMBRIAN	BLDG C & D	200.0	PVC	110.0	100	3.19
31	BLDG C & D	FH-1	200.0	PVC	110.0	100	3.19
21	FH-1	J-3	200.0	PVC	110.0	95	3.03
6	J-3	J-4	200.0	PVC	110.0	95	3.03
17	J-4	BLDG A & B	200.0	PVC	110.0	95	3.03
7	BLDG A & B	FH-2	200.0	PVC	110.0	95	3.02

JUNCTION TABLE

Label	Elevation (m)	Demand (L/s)	Hydraulic Grade (m)	Pressure (kPa)
BLDG C & D	94.10	0.06	137.72	427
J-3	93.60	0.00	134.54	401
J-4	93.60	0.00	134.20	397
BLDG A & B	93.92	0.11	133.23	385

RESERVOIR TABLE

Label	Elevation (m)	Flow (Out net) (L/s)	Hydraulic Grade (m)
CONNECTION AT CAMBRIAN	138.90	100.17	138.90

Appendix E:
Stormwater Storage Chambers Specifications

PROJECT INFORMATION	
ENGINEERED PRODUCT MANAGER	
ADS SALES REP	
PROJECT NO.	



3850 CAMBRIAN RD REV1

OTTAWA, ON, CANADA

SC-310 STORMTECH CHAMBER SPECIFICATIONS

- CHAMBERS SHALL BE STORMTECH SC-310.
- CHAMBERS SHALL BE ARCH-SHAPED AND SHALL BE MANUFACTURED FROM VIRGIN, IMPACT-MODIFIED POLYPROPYLENE OR POLYETHYLENE COPOLYMERS.
- CHAMBERS SHALL BE CERTIFIED TO CSA B184, "POLYMERIC SUB-SURFACE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURES", AND MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F2922 (POLETHYLENE) OR ASTM F2418 (POLYPROPYLENE), "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS".
- CHAMBER ROWS SHALL PROVIDE CONTINUOUS, UNOBSTRUCTED INTERNAL SPACE WITH NO INTERNAL SUPPORTS THAT WOULD IMPEDE FLOW OR LIMIT ACCESS FOR INSPECTION.
- 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.
- 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 STACKING LUGS.
 - TO ENSURE A SECURE JOINT DURING INSTALLATION AND BACKFILL, THE HEIGHT OF THE CHAMBER JOINT SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 50 mm (2").
 - TO ENSURE THE INTEGRITY OF THE ARCH SHAPE DURING INSTALLATION, a) THE ARCH STIFFNESS CONSTANT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 6.2.8 OF ASTM F2922 SHALL BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 400 LBS/FT/%. 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.
- 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 F2922 SHALL BE USED FOR PERMANENT DEAD LOAD DESIGN EXCEPT THAT IT SHALL BE THE 75-YEAR MODULUS USED FOR DESIGN.
- CHAMBERS AND END CAPS SHALL BE PRODUCED AT AN ISO 9001 CERTIFIED MANUFACTURING FACILITY.

IMPORTANT - NOTES FOR THE BIDDING AND INSTALLATION OF THE SC-310 SYSTEM

- STORMTECH SC-310 CHAMBERS SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED UNTIL THE MANUFACTURER'S REPRESENTATIVE HAS COMPLETED A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH THE INSTALLERS.
- STORMTECH SC-310 CHAMBERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH SC-310/SC-740/DC-780 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
- 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.
- THE FOUNDATION STONE SHALL BE LEVELED AND COMPACTED PRIOR TO PLACING CHAMBERS.
- JOINTS BETWEEN CHAMBERS SHALL BE PROPERLY SEATED PRIOR TO PLACING STONE.
- MAINTAIN MINIMUM - 150 mm (6") SPACING BETWEEN THE CHAMBER ROWS.
- EMBEDMENT STONE SURROUNDING CHAMBERS MUST BE A CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE 20-50 mm (3/4-2").
- THE CONTRACTOR MUST REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES WITH CHAMBER FOUNDATION MATERIALS BEARING CAPACITIES TO THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER.
- 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.

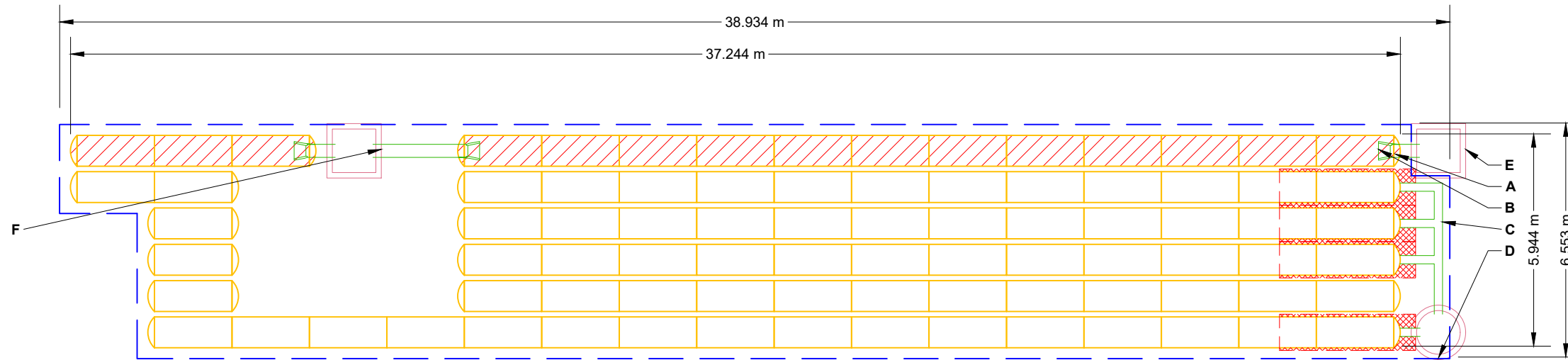
NOTES FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

- STORMTECH SC-310 CHAMBERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH SC-310/SC-740/DC-780 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
- THE USE OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT OVER SC-310 & SC-740 CHAMBERS IS LIMITED:
 - NO EQUIPMENT IS ALLOWED ON BARE CHAMBERS.
 - NO RUBBER TIRED LOADERS, DUMP TRUCKS, OR EXCAVATORS ARE ALLOWED UNTIL PROPER FILL DEPTHS ARE REACHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH SC-310/SC-740/DC-780 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
 - WEIGHT LIMITS FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT CAN BE FOUND IN THE "STORMTECH SC-310/SC-740/DC-780 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
- 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 THE CHAMBERS AND IS NOT AN ACCEPTABLE BACKFILL METHOD. ANY CHAMBERS DAMAGED BY THE "DUMP AND PUSH" METHOD ARE NOT COVERED UNDER THE STORMTECH STANDARD WARRANTY.

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

PROPOSED LAYOUT		PROPOSED ELEVATIONS		*INVERT ABOVE BASE OF CHAMBER				
				PART TYPE	ITEM ON LAYOUT	DESCRIPTION	INVERT*	MAX FLOW
84	STORMTECH SC-310 CHAMBERS	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (TOP OF PAVEMENT/UNPAVED):	95.215					
22	STORMTECH SC-310 END CAPS	MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (UNPAVED WITH TRAFFIC):	93.386					
152	STONE ABOVE (mm)	MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (UNPAVED NO TRAFFIC):	93.234					
370	STONE BELOW (mm)	MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (TOP OF RIGID CONCRETE PAVEMENT):	93.234					
40	STONE VOID	MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (BASE OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT):	93.234					
113.1	INSTALLED SYSTEM VOLUME (m ³) (PERIMETER STONE INCLUDED) (COVER STONE INCLUDED) (BASE STONE INCLUDED)	TOP OF STONE:	92.929	MANIFOLD	C	200 mm x 200 mm BOTTOM MANIFOLD, MOLDED FITTINGS	15 mm	
		TOP OF SC-310 CHAMBER:	92.776	CONCRETE STRUCTURE	D	(DESIGN BY ENGINEER / PROVIDED BY OTHERS)		71 L/s IN
		300 mm ISOLATOR ROW PLUS INVERT:	92.393	CONCRETE STRUCTURE				
		300 mm ISOLATOR ROW PLUS INVERT:	92.393	W/WEIR	E	(DESIGN BY ENGINEER / PROVIDED BY OTHERS)		59 L/s IN
244.8	SYSTEM AREA (m ²)	200 mm x 200 mm BOTTOM MANIFOLD INVERT:	92.385	CONCRETE STRUCTURE	F	(DESIGN BY ENGINEER / PROVIDED BY OTHERS)		59 L/s IN
91.0	SYSTEM PERIMETER (m)	200 mm BOTTOM CONNECTION INVERT:	92.385	W/WEIR				
		BOTTOM OF SC-310 CHAMBER:	92.370					
		BOTTOM OF STONE:	92.000					



- ISOLATOR ROW PLUS
(SEE DETAIL/TYP 2 PLACES)
- PLACE MINIMUM 3.810 m OF ADSPLUS125 WOVEN GEOTEXTILE OVER
BEDDING STONE AND UNDERNEATH CHAMBER FEET FOR SCOUR
PROTECTION AT ALL CHAMBER INLET ROWS
- BED LIMITS

NOTES

- MANIFOLD SIZE TO BE DETERMINED BY SITE DESIGN ENGINEER. SEE TECH NOTE #6.32 FOR MANIFOLD SIZING GUIDANCE.
- DUE TO THE ADAPTATION OF THIS CHAMBER SYSTEM TO SPECIFIC SITE AND DESIGN CONSTRAINTS, IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO CUT AND COUPLE ADDITIONAL PIPE TO STANDARD MANIFOLD COMPONENTS IN THE FIELD.
- THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER MUST REVIEW ELEVATIONS AND IF NECESSARY ADJUST GRADING TO ENSURE THE CHAMBER COVER REQUIREMENTS ARE MET.
- THIS CHAMBER SYSTEM WAS DESIGNED WITHOUT SITE-SPECIFIC INFORMATION ON SOIL CONDITIONS OR BEARING CAPACITY. THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING THE SUITABILITY OF THE SOIL AND PROVIDING THE BEARING CAPACITY OF THE INSITU SOILS. THE BASE STONE DEPTH MAY BE INCREASED OR DECREASED ONCE THIS INFORMATION IS PROVIDED.
- **NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION:** THIS LAYOUT IS FOR DIMENSIONAL PURPOSES ONLY TO PROVE CONCEPT & THE REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME CAN BE ACHIEVED ON SITE.

3850 CAMBRIAN RD REV1

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SCALE = 1 : 150

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2 OF 5

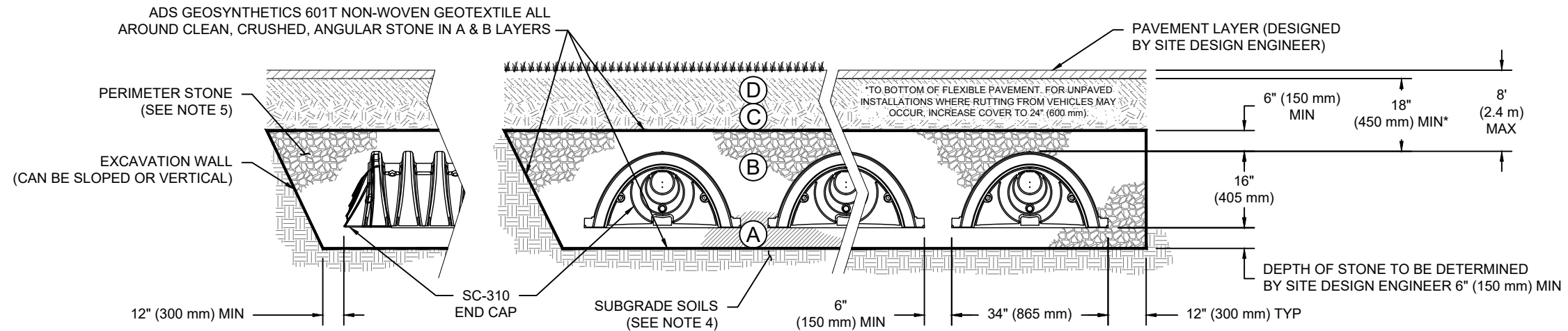
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ACCEPTABLE FILL MATERIALS: STORMTECH SC-310 CHAMBER SYSTEMS

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.
C	INITIAL FILL: FILL MATERIAL FOR LAYER 'C' STARTS FROM THE TOP OF THE EMBEDMENT STONE ('B' LAYER) TO 18" (450 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 12" (300 mm) OF MATERIAL OVER THE CHAMBERS IS REACHED. COMPACT ADDITIONAL LAYERS IN 6" (150 mm) MAX LIFTS TO A MIN. 95% PROCTOR DENSITY FOR WELL GRADED MATERIAL AND 95% RELATIVE DENSITY FOR PROCESSED AGGREGATE MATERIALS. ROLLER GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT NOT TO EXCEED 12,000 lbs (53 kN). DYNAMIC FORCE NOT TO EXCEED 20,000 lbs (89 kN).
B	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, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, 57	NO COMPACTION REQUIRED.
A	FOUNDATION STONE: FILL BELOW CHAMBERS FROM THE SUBGRADE UP TO THE FOOT (BOTTOM) OF THE CHAMBER.	CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE	AASHTO M43 ¹ 3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, 57	PLATE COMPACT OR ROLL TO ACHIEVE A FLAT SURFACE. ^{2,3}

PLEASE NOTE:

- 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".
- STORMTECH COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS ARE MET FOR 'A' LOCATION MATERIALS WHEN PLACED AND COMPACTED IN 6" (150 mm) (MAX) LIFTS USING TWO FULL COVERAGES WITH A VIBRATORY COMPACTOR.
- 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.
- 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:

- CHAMBERS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F2922 (POLETHYLENE) OR ASTM F2418 (POLYPROPYLENE), "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS".
- SC-310 CHAMBERS SHALL BE DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F2787 "STANDARD PRACTICE FOR STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THERMOPLASTIC CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS".
- 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.
- PERIMETER STONE MUST BE EXTENDED HORIZONTALLY TO THE EXCAVATION WALL FOR BOTH VERTICAL AND SLOPED EXCAVATION WALLS.
- 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 2".
 - TO ENSURE THE INTEGRITY OF THE ARCH SHAPE DURING INSTALLATION, a) THE ARCH STIFFNESS CONSTANT SHALL BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 400 LBS/FT/%. THE ASC IS DEFINED IN SECTION 6.2.8 OF ASTM F2418. 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.

3850 CAMBRIAN RD REV1

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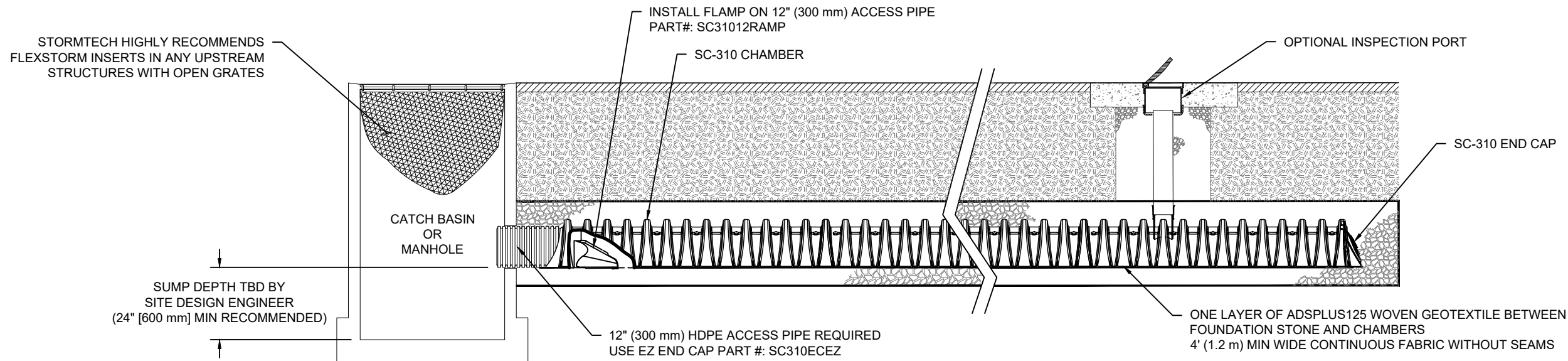
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SC-310 ISOLATOR ROW PLUS DETAIL

NTS

INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE

- STEP 1) INSPECT ISOLATOR ROW PLUS FOR SEDIMENT
- A. INSPECTION PORTS (IF PRESENT)
 - A.1. REMOVE/OPEN LID ON NYLOPLAST INLINE DRAIN
 - A.2. REMOVE AND CLEAN FLEXSTORM FILTER IF INSTALLED
 - A.3. USING A FLASHLIGHT AND STADIA ROD, MEASURE DEPTH OF SEDIMENT AND RECORD ON MAINTENANCE LOG
 - A.4. LOWER A CAMERA INTO ISOLATOR ROW PLUS FOR VISUAL INSPECTION OF SEDIMENT LEVELS (OPTIONAL)
 - A.5. IF SEDIMENT IS AT, OR ABOVE, 3" (80 mm) PROCEED TO STEP 2. IF NOT, PROCEED TO STEP 3.
 - B. ALL ISOLATOR PLUS ROWS
 - B.1. REMOVE COVER FROM STRUCTURE AT UPSTREAM END OF ISOLATOR ROW PLUS
 - B.2. 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
 - B.3. IF SEDIMENT IS AT, OR ABOVE, 3" (80 mm) PROCEED TO STEP 2. IF NOT, PROCEED TO STEP 3.
- STEP 2) CLEAN OUT ISOLATOR ROW PLUS USING THE JETVAC PROCESS
- A. A FIXED CULVERT CLEANING NOZZLE WITH REAR FACING SPREAD OF 45" (1.1 m) OR MORE IS PREFERRED
 - B. APPLY MULTIPLE PASSES OF JETVAC UNTIL BACKFLUSH WATER IS CLEAN
 - C. VACUUM STRUCTURE SUMP AS REQUIRED
- STEP 3) REPLACE ALL COVERS, GRATES, FILTERS, AND LIDS; RECORD OBSERVATIONS AND ACTIONS.
- STEP 4) INSPECT AND CLEAN BASINS AND MANHOLES UPSTREAM OF THE STORMTECH SYSTEM.

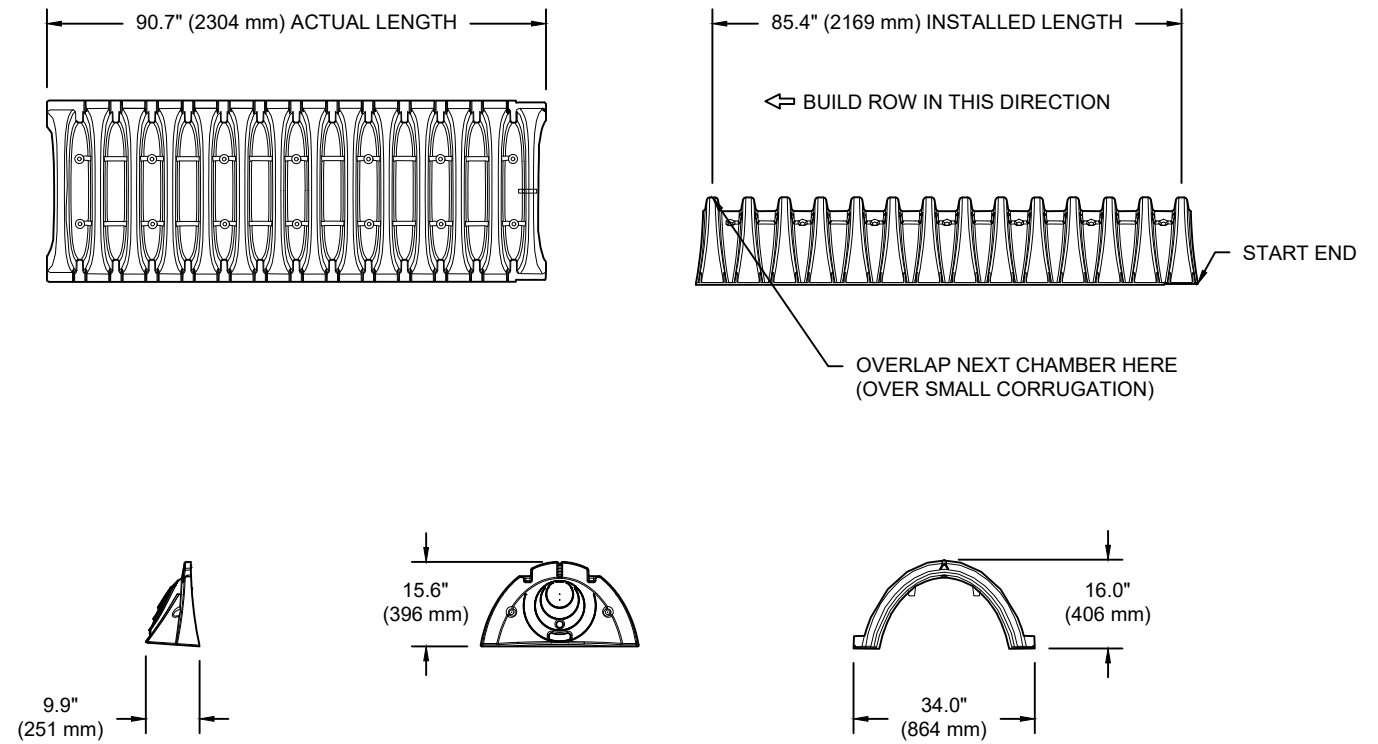
NOTES

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

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SHEET 4 OF 5			

SC-310 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

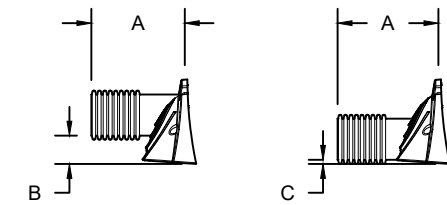
NTS



NOMINAL CHAMBER SPECIFICATIONS

SIZE (W X H X INSTALLED LENGTH)	34.0" X 16.0" X 85.4"	(864 mm X 406 mm X 2169 mm)
CHAMBER STORAGE	14.7 CUBIC FEET	(0.42 m ³)
MINIMUM INSTALLED STORAGE*	31.0 CUBIC FEET	(0.88 m ³)
WEIGHT	35.0 lbs.	(16.8 kg)

*ASSUMES 6" (152 mm) ABOVE, BELOW, AND BETWEEN CHAMBERS



PRE-FAB STUB AT BOTTOM OF END CAP WITH FLAMP END WITH "BR"
 PRE-FAB STUBS AT BOTTOM OF END CAP FOR PART NUMBERS ENDING WITH "B"
 PRE-FAB STUBS AT TOP OF END CAP FOR PART NUMBERS ENDING WITH "T"
 PRE CORED END CAPS END WITH "PC"

PART #	STUB	A	B	C
SC310EPE06T / SC310EPE06TPC	6" (150 mm)	9.6" (244 mm)	5.8" (147 mm)	---
SC310EPE06B / SC310EPE06BPC			---	0.5" (13 mm)
SC310EPE08T / SC310EPE08TPC	8" (200 mm)	11.9" (302 mm)	3.5" (89 mm)	---
SC310EPE08B / SC310EPE08BPC			---	0.6" (15 mm)
SC310EPE10T / SC310EPE10TPC	10" (250 mm)	12.7" (323 mm)	1.4" (36 mm)	---
SC310EPE10B / SC310EPE10BPC			---	0.7" (18 mm)
SC310ECEZ*	12" (300 mm)	13.5" (343 mm)	---	0.9" (23 mm)

ALL STUBS, EXCEPT FOR THE SC310ECEZ ARE PLACED AT BOTTOM OF END CAP SUCH THAT THE OUTSIDE DIAMETER OF THE STUB IS FLUSH WITH THE BOTTOM OF THE END CAP. FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONTACT STORMTECH AT 1-888-892-2694.

* FOR THE SC310ECEZ THE 12" (300 mm) STUB LIES BELOW THE BOTTOM OF THE END CAP APPROXIMATELY 0.25" (6 mm). BACKFILL MATERIAL SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM BELOW THE N-12 STUB SO THAT THE FITTING SITS LEVEL.

NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS ARE NOMINAL

3850 CAMBRIAN RD REV1

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LOT 11

CONCESSION

plan

MHSA-1

T/G = 93.57

NE. INV. = 90.21

SC-CB-4

T/G = 93.33

MHSA-2

T/G = 93.54

SW. INV. = 89.58

SE. INV. = 89.52

SC-CB-1

T/G = 93.37

STM 2.6m - 300mmØ @ 1.04%

STM 63.0m - 450mmØ @ 1.00%

MHST-6

T/G = 93.74

SW. INV. = -4.09

STM 28.8m - 250mmØ @ 1.28%

STM 24.2m - 150mmØ @ 2.21%

MHST-3

T/G = 93.51

NW. INV. = -4.06

E. INV. = -3.45

MHST-4

T/G = 93.51

NW. INV. = -4.06

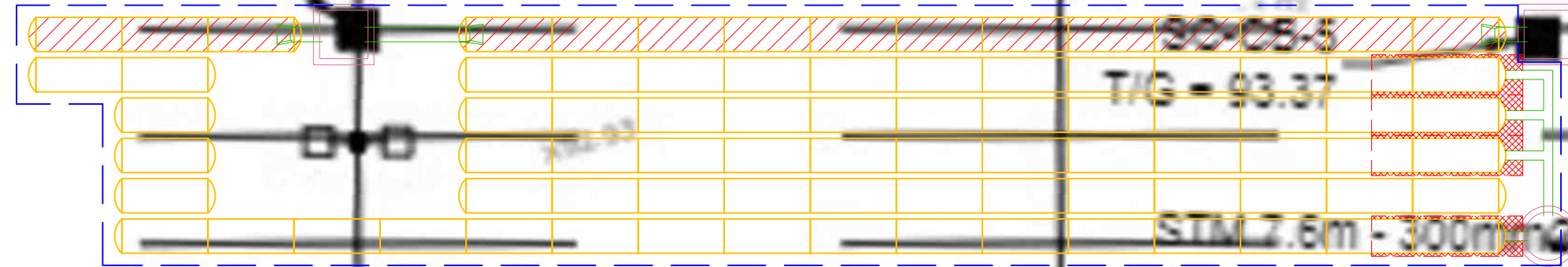
E. INV. = -3.45

MHST-5

T/G = 93.51

NW. INV. = -4.06

E. INV. = -3.45



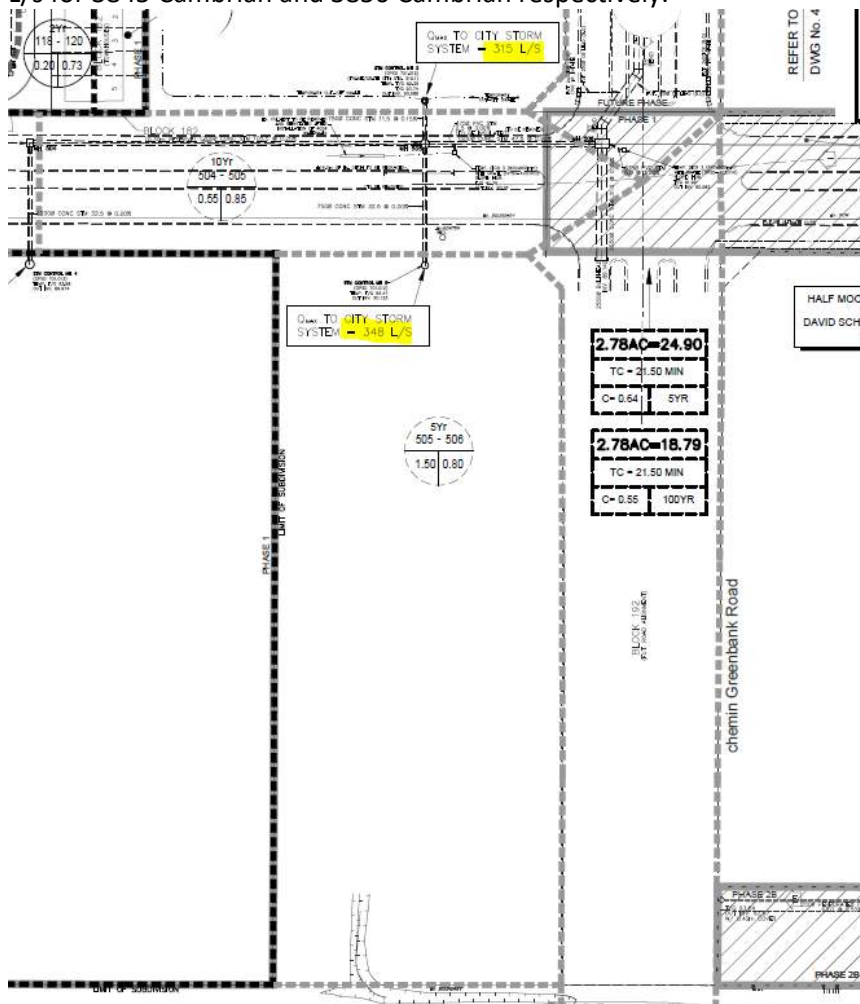
**Appendix F:
City Correspondence**

Villeneuve, Benoit [NN-CA]

From: Bramah, Bruce <bruce.bramah@ottawa.ca>
Sent: 20 mars 2023 15:00
To: Villeneuve, Benoit [NN-CA]
Cc: Theiner, Mathew [NN-CA]; Harrold, Eric
Subject: [EXTERNAL] RE: 3845 & 3850 Cambrian Rd Commercial Developments - Stormwater Management

Good afternoon Benoit,

Both properties shall comply with the servicing criteria from the final detailed design: Design Brief for the Half Moon Bay West Phase 1, Prepared by DSEL, Project #16-888, dated Sept 5, 2018. The design brief notes a predevelopment C=0.8, Tc=10min. The resulting pre development flows are 348 L/s and 315 L/s for 3845 Cambrian and 3850 Cambrian respectively.



If you have any further questions, please feel free to call me or we can set up a meeting to discuss.

Thank you,

--
Bruce Bramah, EIT
Project Manager

Planning, Real Estate and Economic Development Department / Direction générale de la planification, des biens immobiliers et du développement économique
Development Review - South Branch

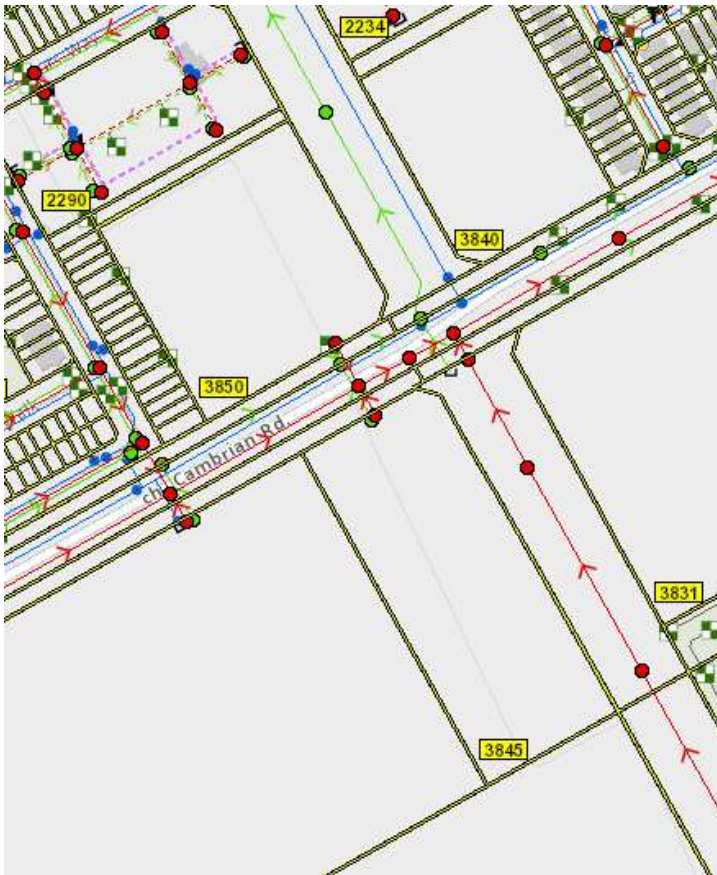
From: Benoit.Villeneuve@parsons.com <Benoit.Villeneuve@parsons.com>
Sent: March 10, 2023 1:24 PM
To: Bramah, Bruce <bruce.bramah@ottawa.ca>; Charie, Kelsey <kelsey.charie@ottawa.ca>; Harrold, Eric <eric.harrold@ottawa.ca>
Cc: Theiner, Mathew <mathew.theiner@parsons.com>; Moore, Sean <Sean.Moore@ottawa.ca>; O'Callaghan, Katie <katie.ocallaghan@ottawa.ca>
Subject: 3845 & 3850 Cambrian Rd Commercial Developments - Stormwater Management

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Hi,

Parsons is currently providing municipal engineering services for both commercial development located at 3845 Cambrian Rd and 3850 Cambrian Rd. These two sites are across from each other on Cambrian Rd and are serviced by the same storm sewer previously installed in 2019 for the future re-aligned Greenbank Rd. (see image below)



According to pre-consultation meeting notes for both projects (see attached), the allowable release rate for each site is determined using two different methods.

For 3850 Cambrian Rd the allowable release rate is calculated using the following parameters:

- Allowable runoff coefficient = lesser of existing pre-development to a maximum of 0.5 (in our case C=0.2 as this is a vacant land)
- Time of concentration = pre-development, maximum 10 min
- Allowable flowrate using $T_c=10\text{min}$, $C=0.2$ and an area of 1.4 ha, $Q_{\text{allowable}} = 81.1 \text{ L/s}$

For 3845 Cambrian Rd the allowable release rate is calculated using the following parameters:

- Allowable runoff coefficient = 0.8
- Time of concentration = 10 min
- Site area = 1.5 ha
- Allowable flowrate = 348 L/s

Furthermore, as these two properties are part of the Half Moon Bay West Subdivision, these two sites were taken into account in the design of the new storm sewer along future Greenbank Rd and the new Clarke Pond. Based on the *Functional Servicing and Stormwater Management Report for the Half Moon Bay West Subdivision, dated March 8, 2019 by Mattamy Homes and DSEL*, the storm sewer was designed using runoff coefficient of 0.8 for both properties and a time of concentration of 29.62 min and 31.23 min for 3845 Cambrian and 3850 Cambrian respectively. Appendix D of this report showing the storm drainage plan and storm design sheets is attached for your reference.

Using the time of concentration mentioned above and runoff coefficient of 0.8, the allowable release rate for 3845 Cambrian is 181.5 L/s and 163.4 L/s for 3850 Cambrian.

We would like you to discuss and let us know which method of calculations should be used for both of these commercial developments. We could also arrange a meeting in the middle of next week to discuss.

If you have any questions please let us know.

Thank you,

Benoit Villeneuve, EIT

Junior Designer

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Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	146.8	76.0
Peak Hour	142.8	70.4
Max Day plus Fire Flow	143.8	71.8

¹ Ground Elevation = 93.3 m

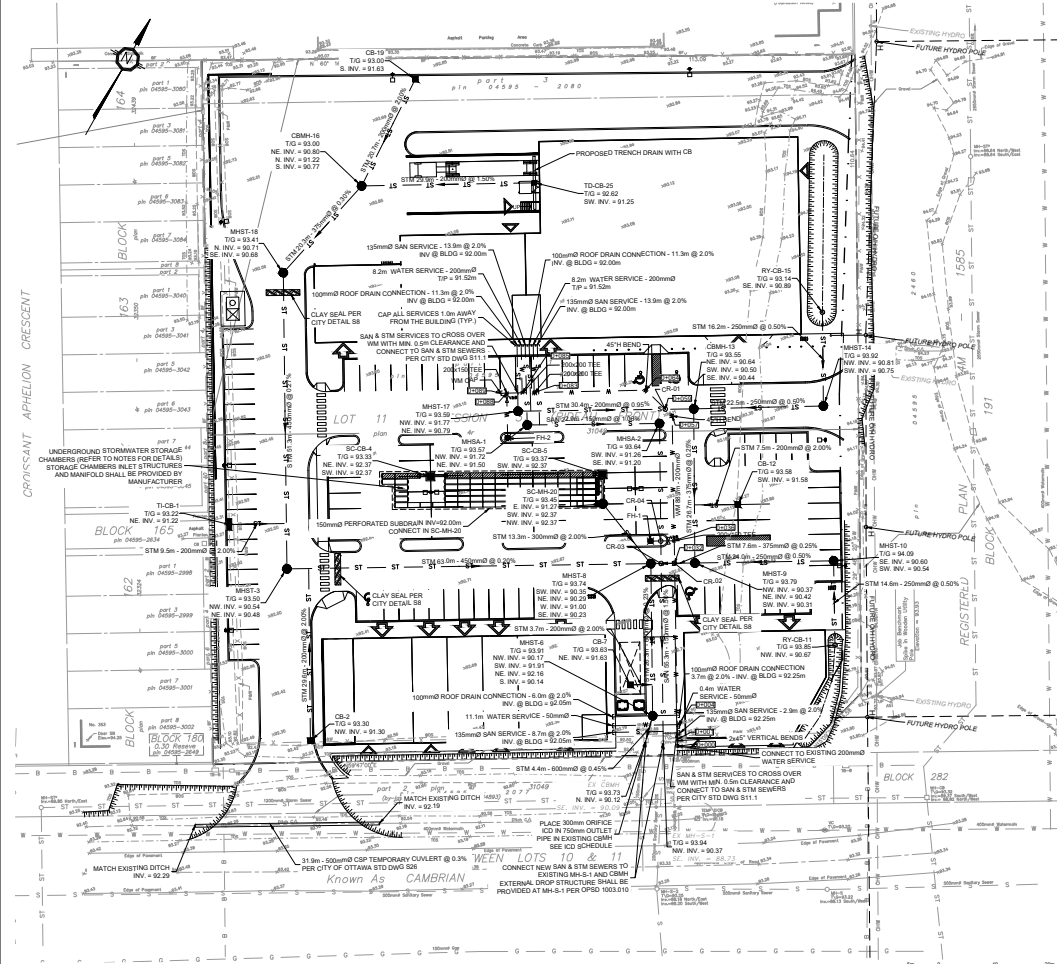
Notes

1. As per the Ontario Building Code in areas that may be occupied, the static pressure at any fixture shall not exceed 552 kPa (80 psi.) Pressure control measures to be considered are as follows, in order of preference:
 - a. If possible, systems to be designed to residual pressures of 345 to 552 kPa (50 to 80 psi) in all occupied areas outside of the public right-of-way without special pressure control equipment.
 - b. Pressure reducing valves to be installed immediately downstream of the isolation valve in the home/ building, located downstream of the meter so it is owner maintained.

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.

DRAWINGS



LEGEND:

- EXISTING PROPERTY LINE
- PROPOSED PROPERTY LINE AS PART OF THE GREENBANK RD REALIGNMENT PROJECT
- EXISTING WATERMAIN
- EXISTING V&B
- EXISTING VALVE CHAMBER
- PROPOSED WATERMAIN
- PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANT PER CITY STD DWG W19
- PROPOSED V&B
- EXISTING SANITARY SEWER AND MAINTENANCE HOLE
- PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER AND MAINTENANCE HOLE
- EXISTING STORM SEWER AND MAINTENANCE HOLE
- PROPOSED STORM SEWER AND MAINTENANCE HOLE
- PROPOSED REAR YARD CATCH BASIN AS PER CITY STD DWS S31
- PROPOSED CATCH BASIN
- PROPOSED TWIN INLET CATCH BASIN AS PER OPSD 705 020
- TERRACE (±1 MAX)
- PROPOSED CENTERLINE SWALE
- PROPOSED LIGHT STANDARD
- CLAY SEAL PER CITY STD DETAIL S8

- NOTES WATERMAIN**
- ALL WATERMAIN TO BE INSTALLED AT MINIMUM COVER OF 2.4m BELOW FINISHED GRADE, WHERE THE MINIMUM COVER OF 2.4m IS NOT REACHED, THERMAL INSULATION IS REQUIRED AS PER CITY OF OTTAWA DETAIL W22.
 - WATERMAIN PIPE MATERIAL TO BE CLASS PVC DRIE OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT, UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE.
 - WATERMAIN TO BE CONSTRUCTED AS PER OPS 441 AND OPSD 802.010. WATERMAIN BEDDING AND COVER MATERIAL TO BE OPS 1010 GRANULAR 'A' CRUSHER-RUN LIMESTONE COMPACTED TO 95% SP.
 - A CONTINUOUS 12 GAUGE COPPER TRACER WIRE MUST BE INSTALLED OVER ALL WATERMANS. TRACER WIRE SHALL BE TIED TO ALL FIRE HYDRANTS.
 - INSTALLATION OF A WATERMAIN PIPE CROSSING A SEWER PIPE SHALL BE AS PER CITY OF OTTAWA DETAIL W22.
 - IF WATERMAIN PIPE MUST BE DEFLECTED TO MEET ALIGNMENT, ENSURE THAT THE AMOUNT OF DEFLECTION USED IS LESS THAN HALF THAT RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER.
 - CATHODIC PROTECTION REQUIRED FOR ALL IRON FITTINGS AS PER OPSD 1100.011.
 - THRUST BLOCKS AND RESTRAINING AS PER OPSD 1103.010 AND OPSD 1103.020.
 - HYDRANT INSTALLATION AS PER OPSD 441. HYDRANT TO COMPLY WITH ANNA C502.
 - WATERMANS MUST HAVE THREE EXITS (750 TO 95.5 mm AND ONE 100.5 mm STORZ OF STAINLESS STEEL WITHOUT DRAIN. FIRE HYDRANTS MUST BE INSTALLED SUCH THAT THE STORZ END TOWARDS THE FIRE HYDRANT. THE FIRE HYDRANT SERVICE, THE CONTRACTOR MUST ENSURE THAT THE BREAKAWAY FLANGE IS LOCATED AT THE FIRE HYDRANT SERVICE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FIRE FLOW TESTS FOLLOWED BY COLOUR CODING OF HYDRANTS (AS PER OPSD 441) SHALL BE CARRIED OUT PRIOR TO SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION OF THE WORK.
 - WATERMAIN AND HYDRANT CONTROL VALVES IN THE 30-300 mm RANGE WILL BE RESILIENT SEATING GATE VALVES (ANNA C50) WITH MECHANICAL JOINT CONNECTIONS. VALVE TRIM SHALL BE INSTALLED AS PER OPSD 441 TO OPEN WITH A NON-RISING STEM VALVES WILL BE COMPLETE WITH THE STANDARD ANNA 50 mm PIPE FITTINGS (BENDS, TEES, CROSSERS, REDUCERS, ETC.) WILL BE MECHANICAL JOINT (ANNA C11) WITH STAINLESS STEEL ANNA C141 COUPLERS MUST BE COMPRESSION TYPE WITH MINIMUM PRESSURE RATING OF 1055 kPa. COUPLERS MUST BE MEASUREMENT 11.50mm.
 - VALVE BODIES MUST BE COMPLETE FULLY BRASS TYPE WITH GUIDE PLATES.
 - WATERMANS MUST BE THOROUGHLY FLUSHED AND CLEANED TO REMOVE ALL DIRT AND DEBRIS PRIOR TO THE DISINFECTION PROCEDURE.
 - ALL WATERMANS SHALL BE HYDROSTATICALLY AND BACTERIOLOGICALLY TESTED AS PER PROVINCIAL AND MUNICIPAL REGULATIONS. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE THAT ALL REQUIREMENTS ARE FOLLOWED.
 - THE DISINFECTION PROCEDURE WHICH FOLLOWS INITIAL FLUSHING AND CLEANING CONSISTS OF CHLORINATION, FINAL FLUSHING AND BACTERIOLOGICAL TESTING. DISINFECTION MUST BE PERFORMED BY THE CONTRACTOR USING METHODS APPROVED BY THE CITY AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE GUIDELINES. DOSAGE MUST BE 50 ppm WITH A MINIMUM RESIDUAL OF 25 ppm AFTER 24 HOURS. DISINFECTANT MUST BE SUPPLIED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND MUST BE APPROVED. TESTING AND TEST RESULTS MUST BE WITNESSED BY CITY PERSONNEL.
 - ALL DISINFECTANT WATER IS TO BE REMOVED FROM THE NEW WATERMANS AND REPLACED WITH DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM WATER PRIOR TO PRESSURE TESTING OF THE WATERMAIN.
 - PRESSURE TESTING OF ALL WATERMANS AND APPURTENANCES INSTALLED BY THE CONTRACTOR MUST BE PERFORMED BY THE CONTRACTOR USING METHOD APPROVED BY THE APPROVAL OF THE CITY. TESTING AND RESULTS MUST BE WITNESSED BY CITY PERSONNEL.
 - MAINS AND SERVICES MUST BE PRESSURE TESTED AT 105 kPa (150 psi) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANNA C-800-82 (MINIMUM REQUIREMENT).
 - LEAKAGE TESTS MUST BE CONDUCTED AS PER ANNA C-800-82 (MINIMUM REQUIREMENT).
 - ONCE THE DISINFECTION AND PRESSURE TESTING RESULTS HAVE BEEN APPROVED, THE CONTRACTOR MUST ENSURE THAT ALL WATERMAIN PIPES ARE FLUSHED UNTIL THE CHLORINE LEVEL IN THE WATER IS SIMILAR TO THE LEVEL OF CHLORINE IN THE MUNICIPAL WATERMAIN NETWORK IN THE AREA.
 - BACTERIOLOGICAL TESTING MUST CONSIST OF TWO SAMPLINGS TWENTY FOUR HOURS APART. IF BACTERIOLOGICAL SAMPLES ARE SATISFACTORY THE WATERMAIN MAY BE PLACED IN USE.
 - ALL WATERMAIN VALVES TO BE OPERATED BY THE CITY OF OTTAWA ONLY.

- NOTES SEWER**
- CONTRACTOR TO CONFIRM ELEVATION OF EXISTING STORM AND SANITARY SEWERS AT PROPOSED CONNECTION POINTS AND REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES TO THE ENGINEER BEFORE COMMENCING ANY WORK.
 - ALL WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED AS APPLICABLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OPS 407, 408 AND 410.
 - ALL STORM AND SANITARY SEWERS INSTALLED BELOW THE GROUNDWATER TABLE ELEVATION (92.20m) SHALL BE WATER TIGHT AND INFILTRATION TESTS SHALL BE CARRIED OUT ACCORDING TO OPS 910.010.
 - CLAY BIALS SHALL BE ACCORDING TO CITY OF OTTAWA STD DETAIL S8 AND EXTENDED AT LEAST 1.5m ABOVE THE GROUNDWATER TABLE ELEVATION.
 - PIPE MATERIAL TO BE PVC 800-35 AND CONFORMING TO OPS 1841 UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE. PVC SEWERS TO BE INSTALLED PER OPSD 802.010 (MODIFIED). BEDDING AND COVER MATERIALS TO BE OPS 1010 GRANULAR 'A' CRUSHER-RUN LIMESTONE SECONDARY CONTACTING TO 95% SP.
 - ALL SEWERS WITH LESS THAN 1.5 METERS OF COVER ARE SUBJECT TO INSULATION PER CITY OF OTTAWA DETAIL S56.
 - PIPE BACKFILL MATERIAL TO BE APPROVED NATIVE MATERIAL OR SELECT SUBGRADE MATERIAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH OPS 210.
 - ALL MAINTENANCE HOLES AND CATCH BASIN MAINTENANCE HOLES TO BE 1200mm Ø AS PER OPS 701.010 UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE. MAINTENANCE HOLES AND CATCH BASIN MAINTENANCE HOLES TO BE INSTALLED PER OPS 407.
 - ALL CATCH BASINS TO BE BRASS AS PER OPS 701.010 UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE. CATCH BASINS TO BE INSTALLED PER OPS 407.
 - EXISTING, SHIFTLINE, AND CONTACTING REQUIRES FOR MAINTENANCE HOLES, CATCH BASIN MAINTENANCE HOLES, AND CATCH BASINS TO BE COMPLETED AS PER OPS 407. THEY ARE TO BE BACK FILLED WITH OPS 1010 GRANULAR 'A' COMPACTED TO 95% SP. JOINTS BETWEEN SECTIONS TO BE WRAPPED WITH NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE.
 - FOR SANITARY STRUCTURES: CAST IRON MAINTENANCE HOLE COVER AS PER OPSD 401.010 TYPE 'A'.
 - FOR STORM STRUCTURES: CAST IRON CATCH BASIN MAINTENANCE HOLE COVER AS PER OPSD 401.010 TYPE 'B' AND CAST IRON CATCH BASIN COVER AS PER OPSD 400.000.
 - SANITARY MAINTENANCE HOLES REQUIRE BENCHING AS PER OPSD 701.021.
 - THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAKING OR ARRANGING ALL CONNECTIONS TO THE EXISTING SEWERS AS PER MUNICIPAL REQUIREMENTS. PRIOR TO CONNECTION, THE CONTRACTOR MUST PROVIDE TO THE CONSULTANT, ENGINEER AND THE CITY FOR APPROVAL, ALL TEST RESULTS PERFORMED ON THE INTERNAL SERVICES.
 - ADVISE THE CITY PUBLIC WORKS AT LEAST 72 HOURS IN ADVANCE BEFORE ANY CONNECTION TO THE CITY SERVICES. COORDINATE WITH CITY AS REQUIRED.
 - TERMINATE AND PLUG ALL SERVICE CONNECTIONS AT 1.0 m FROM EDGE OF THE BUILDING.
 - ALL SEWERS TO BE C.C.T.V. INSPECTED BY THE CONTRACTOR AS PER OPS 409. TWO COPIES OF THE INSPECTION REPORT MUST BE PROVIDED TO THE CONSULTANT AND THE C.C.T.V. INSPECTION IN DVD FORMAT ONLY.

ICD SCHEDULE

ICD ID	LOCATION	ORIFICE INVERT (m)	FLOW 5y/100y (L/s)	HEAD 5y/100y (m)	EQUIVALENT DIAMETER (mm)	MODEL*
1	EX. CBWH	90.09	274.9/306.0	2.05/2.55	300	SEE D2 ON DWG C104

* ICD DRAWINGS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO PARSONS BEFORE COMMENCING ANY WORK

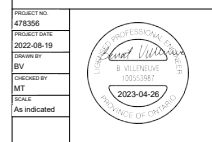
- NOTES UNDERGROUND STORMWATER STORAGE**
- UNDERGROUND STORMWATER STORAGE SYSTEM CHAMBER TYPE OR EQUIVALENT STORAGE REQUIREMENT: 112.3m³
 - CHAMBER TYPE: STORMWATER STORAGE OR EQUIVALENT
 - BOTTOM GRANULAR PAD ELEVATION & PERFORATED SUBURBAN INVERT: 92.00m
 - BOTTOM OF CHAMBER: 91.27
 - TOP OF CHAMBER ELEVATION: 92.76m
 - TOP OF SYSTEM TO BE A MINIMUM OF 450mm BELOW PARKING LOT PAVEMENT

WATERMAIN TABLE

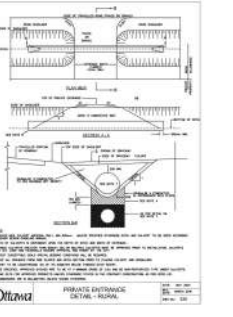
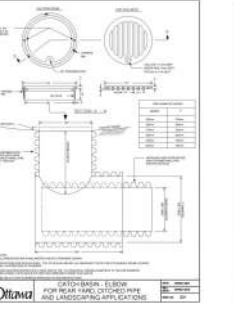
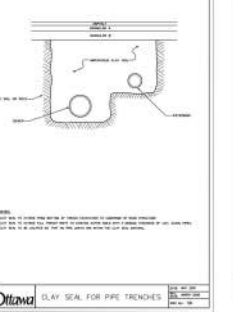
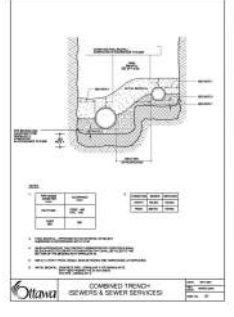
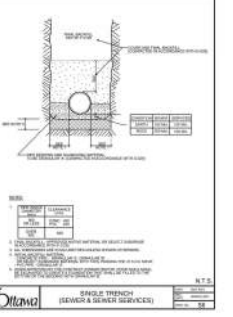
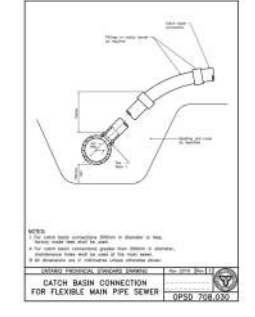
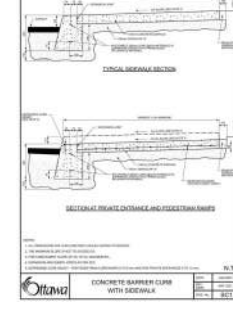
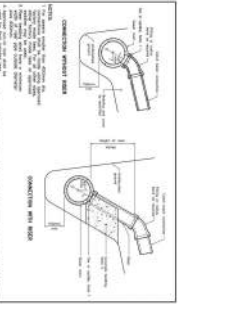
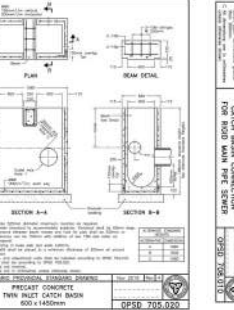
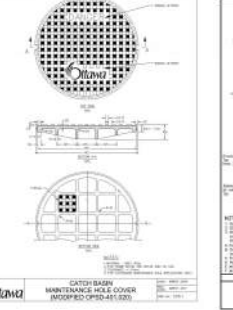
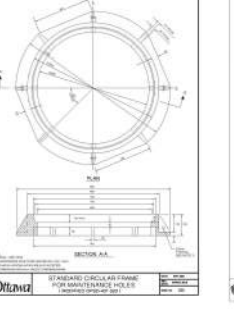
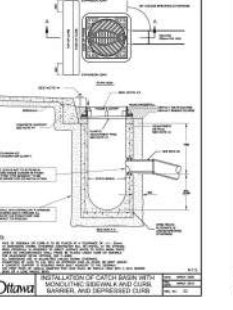
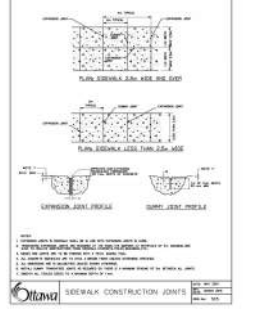
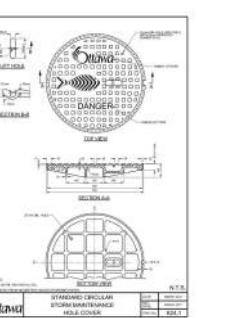
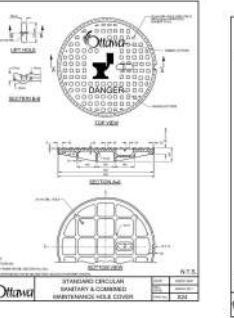
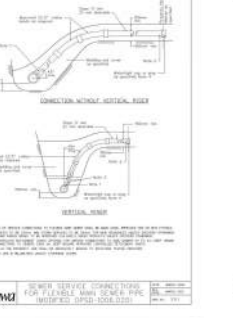
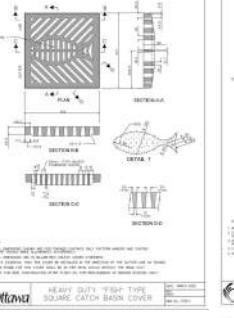
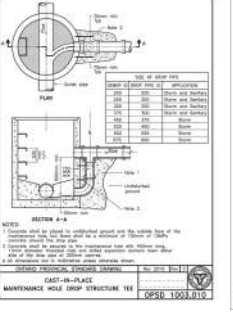
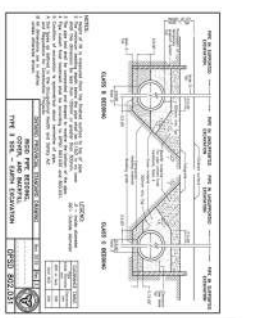
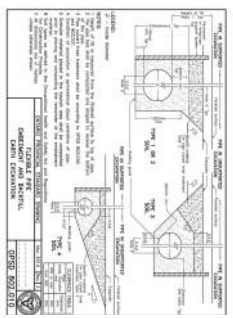
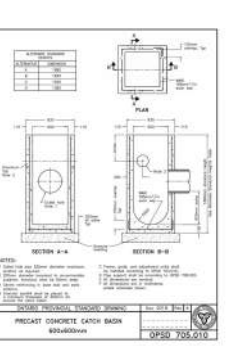
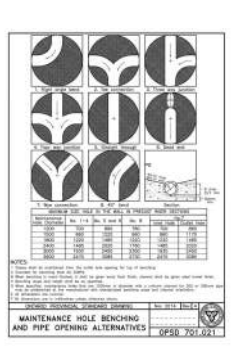
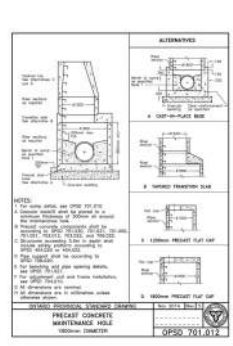
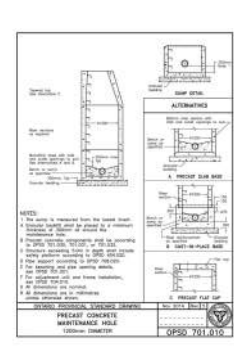
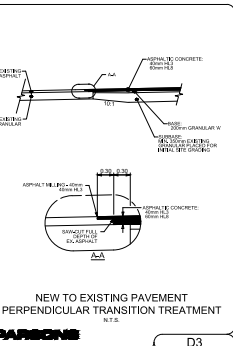
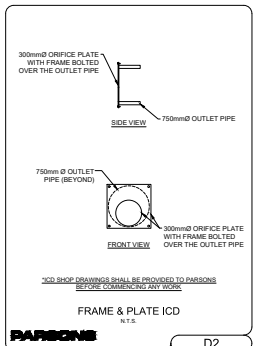
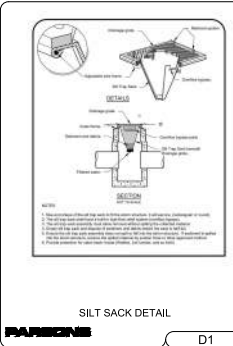
STATION	SURFACE ELEVATION	WIM DEPTH	TOP OF WM ELEV.	INV. OF WM ELEV.	NOTES
0+000	94.10	3.79m	90.31	90.11	CONNECTION TO EXISTING WATERMAIN
0+001	94.10	2.40m	91.70	91.50	2 x 45° VERTICAL BENDS
0+004	94.05	2.40m	91.65	91.45	2 x 50mm WATER SERVICE CONNECTIONS
0+032	93.80	2.40m	91.40	91.20	CR-02 REFER TO CROSSING TABLE
0+036	93.70	2.40m	91.30	91.10	200x150 TEE FOR FIRE HYDRANT LATERAL, CR02 REFER TO CROSSING TABLE
0+057	93.60	2.40m	91.20	91.00	45° HORIZONTAL BEND
0+059	93.60	2.40m	91.20	91.00	CR-01 REFER TO CROSSING TABLE
0+064	93.60	2.40m	91.20	91.00	45° HORIZONTAL BEND
0+083	93.60	2.40m	91.20	91.00	200x200 TEE, 200mm WATER SERVICE CONNECTION
0+085	93.60	2.40m	91.20	91.00	200x200 TEE, 200mm WATER SERVICE CONNECTION
0+088	93.60	2.40m	91.20	91.00	200x150 TEE FOR FIRE HYDRANT LATERAL
0+089	93.60	2.40m	91.20	91.00	WATER CAP WITH CONCRETE THRUST BLOCK

CROSSING TABLE

CROSSING No.	PIPE ELEV. AT CROSSING	PIPE ELEV. AT CROSSING	CLEARANCE
CR-01	STM. TOP: 90.75	WM. INV. 91.00	0.25m
CR-02	STM. TOP: 90.68	WM. INV. 91.20	0.52m
CR-03	STM. TOP: 90.68	SAN. INV. 90.84	0.16m
CR-04	SAN. TOP: 91.05	FH.LAT. INV. 91.30	0.25m



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DATE	DESCRIPTION

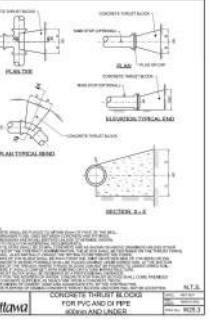
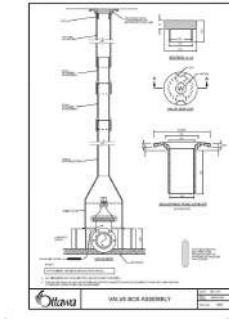
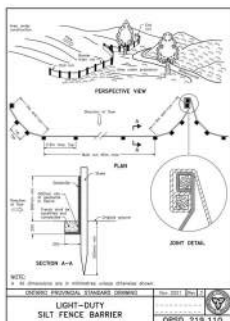
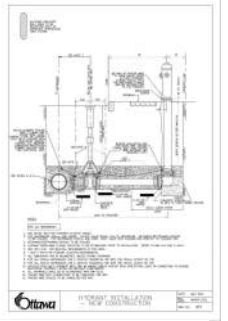
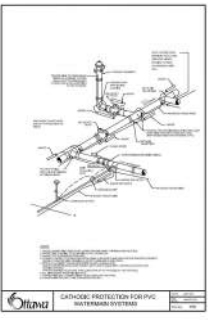
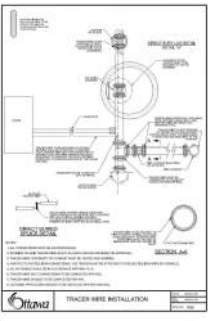
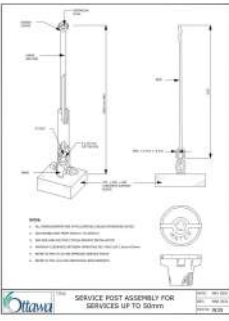
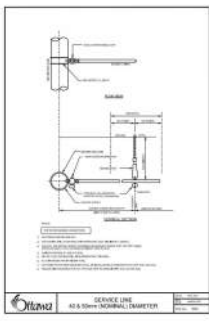
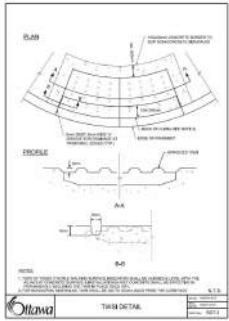
3850 CAMBRIAN RD
 BARRHAVEN, ONTARIO

DETAIL PAGE 1

PROJECT NO. 478266
 PROJECT DATE 2022-08-19
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 SCALE NTS



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THURST BLOCK DIMENSION TABLES FOR PVC AND DI PIPE

Block Type	Block Size	Block Length	Block Width	Block Height
THURST BLOCK	6" x 6"	1200	600	100
	8" x 8"	1600	800	100
	10" x 10"	2000	1000	100
	12" x 12"	2400	1200	100
THURST BLOCK	6" x 8"	1200	800	100
	8" x 10"	1600	1000	100
	10" x 12"	2000	1200	100
	12" x 14"	2400	1400	100

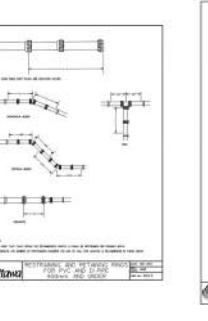
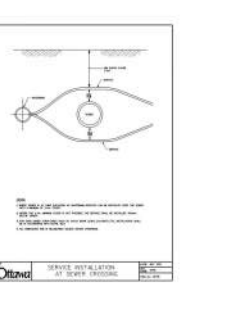


TABLE OF RESTRAINT LENGTHS FOR PVC AND DI PIPE

Block Size	Block Length	Block Width	Block Height
6" x 6"	1200	600	100
8" x 8"	1600	800	100
10" x 10"	2000	1000	100
12" x 12"	2400	1200	100



PROJECT NO.	418256
PROJECT DATE	2022-08-19
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CHECKED BY	MT
TITLE	NTS

Choice Properties

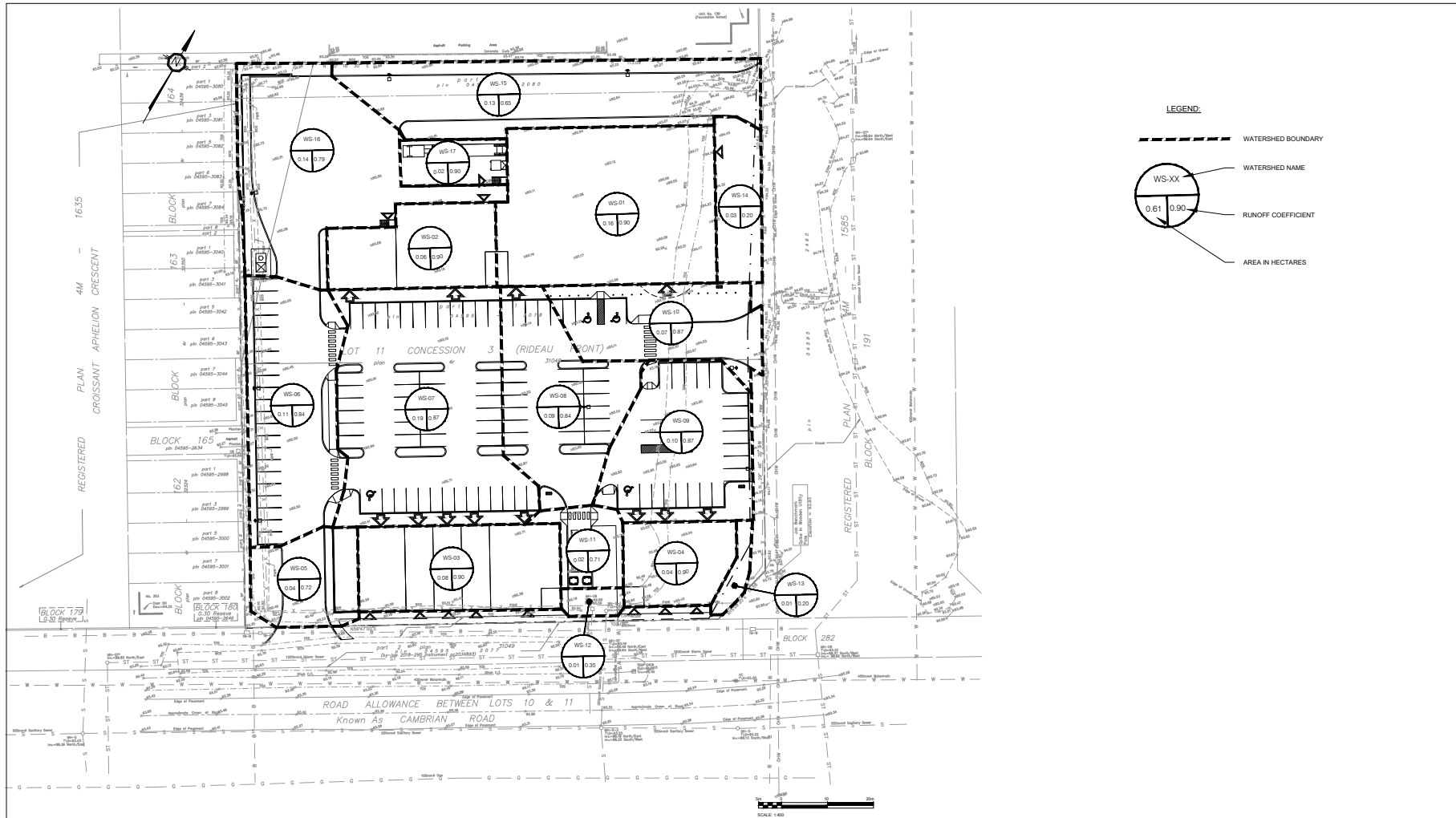
PROJECT: 3880 CAMBRIAN RD
BARRHAVEN, ONTARIO

DETAIL PAGE 2

PROJECT NO.	418256
PROJECT DATE	2022-08-19
DRAWN BY	EV
CHECKED BY	MT
TITLE	NTS

PROJECT NO. C105

REV. 1



LEGEND:

- WATERSHED BOUNDARY
- WS-XX WATERSHED NAME
- 0.61 0.90 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT
- AREA IN HECTARES

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DATE	DESCRIPTION



PROJECT
 3850 CAMBRIAN RD
 BARRHAVEN, ONTARIO

POST-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE AREAS

PROJECT NO.
4192566
 PROJECT DATE
2022-08-19
 DRAWN BY
EV
 CHECKED BY
MT
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As Indicated

