

# Site Servicing & Stormwater Management Report

Commercial Development 3845 Cambrian Road Ottawa, Ontario

# **Table of Contents**

1.0	INTRODU	CTION	2
2.0	PURPOSE		2
3.0	EXISTING	CONDITIONS	3
4.0	PROPOSE	D DEVELOPMENT	3
5.0	STORMW	ATER MANAGEMENT PLAN	3
	5.1	Pre-Development Conditions	4
	5.2	Post-Development Conditions	4
		5.2.1 100-year Site Storage Requirements	5
6.0	STORM S	EWERS AND SWM SYSTEM	5
	6.1	Storm Sewers	5
	6.2	SWM System	6
7.0	SANITARY	/ SEWER	6
8.0	WATER S	ERVICING	6
9.0	EROSION	AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DURING CONSTRUCTION	7
10.0	CONCLUS	SIONS	7
	of Tables		
		chedule	
rable	e 2 - Build	ng Water Demands and Fire Flow	6
	of Figures		
Figu	re 1 - Site	Context	2

## **List of Appendices**

Appendix A: Stormwater Management Calculations

Appendix B: Storm and Sanitary Sewer Computation Forms

Appendix C: Sanitary Load and Fire Flow

Appendix D: Stormwater Storage Chambers Specifications

Appendix E: City Correspondence

Appendix F: WaterCad Model Results

#### **Drawings**

Drawing C101 | Erosion/Sediment Control & Removals Plan

Drawing C102 | Site Servicing Plan

Drawing C103 | Grading Plan

Drawing C104 | Detail Page 1

Drawing C105 | Detail Page 2

Drawing C106 | Post Development Drainage Plan



## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Parsons Inc. was retained by Loblaw Properties Limited to provide engineering services for a new commercial development located at 3845 Cambrian Road in Ottawa, Ontario.

The site encompasses a total area of approximately 1.50 ha and is bordered by Cambrian Road to the north, future residential development to the south (currently vacant), future school to the west (currently vacant) and the future realigned Greenbank Road to the east as shown on the following figure.

The proposed development includes the addition of a retail store and another commercial rental unit 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. 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 C102** for more details.

According to the geotechnical investigation report for this development, by Toronto Inspection Limited dated November 17, 2018, soil condition on this site consists of a mixture of organic and silty material fill extending to a depth between 1.5m to 3.7m with an underlayer of very soft silty clay/clayey silt up to 21.0m deep. Also, the average on-site groundwater table is estimated at an elevation of 92.20m. Existing site surface elevation varies between 92.42m and 96.67m. There is also an existing large pile of dirt directly adjacent to the western property line with a maximum elevation of 99.35m

#### 4.0 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

As shown on the Architectural Site Plan, the proposed development will consist of a new 3205 m² retail store (Building A) and a commercial rental unit of 483 m² (Building B). The finished floor elevation of Building A and B are set at 94.05m and 94.12m respectively. 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 an entrance from the future Greenbank Road.

The site grading will match the existing conditions along the south and west side of the subject site with maximum 3H:1V slopes. 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. The limit of grading outside of the site is shown on **Drawing C103**.

#### 5.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

**Drawing C106**, appended to this report, depict 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 E. The storm sewers installed as part of this new subdivision project are sized to allow a flow of 347.6 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) = 1.50 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, where: Q = Flow rate (L/s)

C = Runoff coefficient

I = Rainfall intensity (mm/hr)

A = Area (ha)



Rainfall intensity:

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

Using the Rational Method formula and the above parameters, the allowable post-development release rate for this site is **347.6** 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 relatively similar through the site and is lower along the north, south and east property lines. On the west side of the site, a major pile of dirty with a height up to 5.0m is present. 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. Services for this property were installed in 2019. A Storm maintenance hole (MHST) with a 750m pipe was installed near the property line along Cambrian Rd to collect part of the runoff from this site.

#### **5.2 Post-Development Conditions**

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

- Areas WS-01 and WS-02 consist of the controlled roof areas:
- Areas WS-03 to WS-05 are located behind and to the west of Building A;
- Areas WS-06 to WS-09 consist of the main parking lot area;
- Area WS-10 is the site entrance from Cambrian Road;
- Areas WS-11 and WS-12 are the parking lot and refuse disposal area located between Building B and the site entrance from Cambrian Road;
- Area WS-13 is the proposed swale on the corner the Cambrian and future Greenbank intersection, located behind the future Greenbank sidewalk:
- Areas WS-14 to WS-16 consist of areas located outside of the site to the west that will drain temporarily towards the site due to the presence of the large dirt pile. It is assumed that this major dirt pile will be removed as part the development of the neighbouring property.

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 all property lines 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 0.059 ha and generates a flow of 4.9 L/s and 10.5 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 **347.6** 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 **129.9** 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 129.9 m³ of storage in the underground storage system. The proposed system is the StormTech SC-740 or equivalent, see Appendix D for specifications. The bottom of the proposed chambers is set above the estimated groundwater table elevation (92.20m). Perforated subdrains will be placed on the perimeter of the storm chambers, directly above the elevation 92.20m to collect infiltration from the chambers and redirect it to the storm outlet.

As the uncontrolled area of the site generates a flow of 10.5 L/s for the 100-year storm event, the allowable discharge at the proposed ICD located in MHST-37 is limited at 337.1 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 Manuel, Part 3, Chapter 8, p.127:

• Qorifice  $(m^3/s) = C_dA(2gH)^{0.5}$ 

where:

 $C_d$  = coefficient of discharge (0.62)

A = Area of orifice opening in m<sup>2</sup>

g = acceleration due to gravity (9.81 m/s<sup>2</sup>)

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	MHST-37	750	287.0/337.1	2.03/2.80	305	FRAME & PLATE

#### 6.0 STORM SEWERS AND SWM 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 SWM System

As mentioned above, the SWM system includes an ICD in MHST-37 that will control the flow to a maximum of **337.1** L/s. The total allowable discharge from the site is **347.6** 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 buildings 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 service 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 **0.67** 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. Details regarding the new and existing watermain service connection pipe size and location are shown on **Drawing C102**. Both proposed buildings are exepcted to have interior sprinklers systems, thus the water services for these building will be a 200mm diameter.

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.** 

**Average Daily Demand Max Daily Demand Peak Hourly Demand Fire Flow Demand** Max Daily + Fire Flow (L/s) (L/s)(L/s)(L/s)Demand (L/s) 0.16 0.28 83.0 **Building A** 0.10 83.16 **Building B** 0.02 0.02 0.04 33.0 33.02

Table 2 - Building Water Demands and Fire Flow

Boundary conditions were obtained from the City on April 21, 2023, and are presented in **Appendix E**. 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 each 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 F**.

Also, to avoid water quality issues due to the watermain dead end at the connection to Building A, the second fire hydrant was placed at the back of Building A, near the connection to the building, so that any accumulation of debris or sediments can be flushed from the water line.

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#### 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 **347.6 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 two proposed building was estimated at **83.0 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 **0.67 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.

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Reviewed by:

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# Appendix A: Stormwater Management Calculations

#### TABLE I - ALLOWABLE RUNOFF CALCULATIONS BASED ON EXISTING CONDITIONS

				Minor	Storm	
		Time of Conc,				
Area Description	Area (ha)	Tc (min)		I <sub>5</sub> (mm/hr)	$C_{AVG}$	Q <sub>ALLOW</sub> (L/s)
EWS-01	1.50	10	Storm = 5 yr	104.19	0.80	347.6
TOTAL	1.50					347.6

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  $C_{ASPH/ROOF/CONC}$  = 0.90  $C_{GRASS}$  = 0.20 0.90 0.90 0.90 0.90 0.90 0.90 0.90 0.90 0.90 0.90

#### TABLE II - POST-DEVELOPMENT AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS

Watershed Area No.	Impervious Areas (m²)	A * C <sub>ASPH</sub>	Pervious Areas (m²)	A * C <sub>GRASS</sub>	Sum AC	Total Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	C <sub>AVG (5yr)</sub>	C <sub>AVG(100yr)</sub>
WS-01*	3200.00	2880	0.00	0	2880	3200	0.90	1.00
WS-02*	490.00	441	0.00	0	441	490	0.90	1.00
WS-03	326.00	293	0.00	0	293	326	0.90	1.00
WS-04	440.00	396	239.00	48	444	679	0.65	0.82
WS-05	1714.00	1543	368.00	74	1616	2082	0.78	0.97
WS-06	1614.00	1453	183.00	37	1489	1797	0.83	1.00
WS-07	1489.00	1340	0.00	0	1340	1489	0.90	1.00
WS-08	1280.00	1152	155.00	31	1183	1435	0.82	1.00
WS-09	1354.00	1219	192.00	38	1257	1546	0.81	1.00
WS-10	220.00	198	307.00	61	259	527	0.49	0.62
WS-11	520.00	468	23.00	5	473	543	0.87	1.00
WS-12	125.00	113	0.00	0	113	125	0.90	1.00
WS-13	0.00	0	100.00	20	20	100	0.20	0.25
WS-14**	0.00	0	498.00	100	100	498	0.20	0.25
WS-15**	0.00	0	486.00	97	97	486	0.20	0.25
WS-16**	0.00	0	275.00	55	55	275	0.20	0.25
WS-Unc***	75.00	68	510.00	102	170	585	0.29	0.36
Total	12847		2065		11908	16183		

<sup>\*</sup> Roof top storage Areas

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

#### **TABLE IV - SUMMARY OF POST-DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF**

			Storm	n = 5 yr	_		Storm =	: 100 yr	
Area No	Area (ha)	I <sub>5</sub> (mm/hr)	C <sub>AVG(5yr)</sub>	Q <sub>GEN</sub> (L/s)	Q <sub>CONT</sub> (L/s)	I <sub>100</sub> (mm/hr)	C <sub>AVG(100yr)</sub>	Q <sub>GEN</sub> (L/s)	Q <sub>CONT</sub> (L/s)
WS-01*	0.320	104.19	0.90	83.4		178.56	1.00	158.8	
WS-02*	0.049	104.19	0.90	12.8		178.56	1.00	24.3	
WS-03	0.033	104.19	0.90	8.5		178.56	1.00	16.2	
WS-04	0.068	104.19	0.65	12.9		178.56	0.82	27.5	
WS-05	0.208	104.19	0.78	46.8		178.56	0.97	100.3	
WS-06	0.180	104.19	0.83	43.1		178.56	1.00	89.2	
WS-07	0.149	104.19	0.90	38.8		178.56	1.00	73.9	
WS-08	0.144	104.19	0.82	34.3	287.0	178.56	1.00	71.2	337.1
WS-09	0.155	104.19	0.81	36.4	207.0	178.56	1.00	76.7	337.1
WS-10	0.053	104.19	0.49	7.5		178.56	0.62	16.1	
WS-11	0.054	104.19	0.87	13.7		178.56	1.00	27.0	
WS-12	0.013	104.19	0.90	3.3		178.56	1.00	6.2	
WS-13	0.010	104.19	0.20	0.6		178.56	0.25	1.2	
WS-14**	0.050	104.19	0.20	2.9		178.56	0.25	6.2	
WS-15**	0.049	104.19	0.20	2.8	1	178.56	0.25	6.0	
WS-16**	0.028	104.19	0.20	1.6	1	178.56	0.25	3.4	
WS-Unc***	0.059	104.19	0.29	4.9	4.9	178.56	0.36	10.5	10.5
Total	1.618			354.2	291.9			714.9	347.6

<sup>\*</sup> Roof top storage Areas

Time of concentration (min), Tc = 10 mins

<sup>\*\*</sup>External flow from neighbouring property

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Uncontrolled Areas

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

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

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

Site Storage Requirement

 $\begin{array}{ccc} C_{\text{AVG}} = & 0.73 & \text{(5-year)} \\ C_{\text{AVG}} = & 0.92 & \text{(100-year)} \\ \text{Time Interval} = & 5 & \text{(mins)} \\ \text{Drainage Area} = & 1.163 & \text{(hectares)} \end{array}$ 

Release Rate =	287.0	(L/sec)		Release Rate =	337.1	(L/sec)	
Return Period =	5	(years)		Return Period =	100	(years)	
IDF Parameters, A =	998.071	, B =	0.814	IDF Parameters, A =	1735.688	, B =	0.820
$I = A/(T_c + 6.199)^{-6}$	3			$I = A/(T_c + 6.014)$	-)^B		

	Rainfall		Peak Flow		Storage	2.	Rainfall		Peak Flow	Release	Storage	2.
Duration	Intensity, I	Peak Flow	from Roof	Release	Rate	Storage	Intensity, I	Peak Flow	from Roof	Rate	Rate	Storage
(min)	(mm/hr)	(L/sec)	(L/sec)	Rate (L/sec)	(L/sec)	(m <sup>3</sup> )	(mm/hr)	(L/sec)	(L/sec)	(L/sec)	(L/sec)	(m <sup>3</sup> )
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	141.2	335.1	18.2	287.0	66.3	19.9	242.7	720.0	23.8	337.1	406.8	122.0
10	104.2	247.3	18.2	287.0	-21.5	-12.9	178.6	529.7	23.8	337.1	216.5	129.9
15	83.6	198.3	18.2	287.0	-70.5	-63.4	142.9	423.9	23.8	337.1	110.7	99.6
20	70.3	166.7	18.2	287.0	-102.0	-122.5	120.0	355.9	23.8	337.1	42.6	51.1
25	60.9	144.5	18.2	287.0	-124.2	-186.4	103.8	308.1	23.8	337.1	-5.2	-7.8
30	53.9	128.0	18.2	287.0	-140.8	-253.4	91.9	272.5	23.8	337.1	-40.7	-73.3
35	48.5	115.1	18.2	287.0	-153.6	-322.6	82.6	245.0	23.8	337.1	-68.3	-143.4
40	44.2	104.9	18.2	287.0	-163.9	-393.4	75.1	222.9	23.8	337.1	-90.3	-216.8
45	40.6	96.4	18.2	287.0	-172.3	-465.3	69.1	204.8	23.8	337.1	-108.4	-292.7
50	37.7	89.4	18.2	287.0	-179.4	-538.2	64.0	189.7	23.8	337.1	-123.5	-370.6
55	35.1	83.4	18.2	287.0	-185.4	-611.9	59.6	176.9	23.8	337.1	-136.4	-450.0
60	32.9	78.2	18.2	287.0	-190.6	-686.1	55.9	165.8	23.8	337.1	-147.4	-530.8
65	31.0	73.7	18.2	287.0	-195.1	-760.9	52.6	156.2	23.8	337.1	-157.1	-612.6
70	29.4	69.7	18.2	287.0	-199.1	-836.1	49.8	147.7	23.8	337.1	-165.5	-695.3
75	27.9	66.2	18.2	287.0	-202.6	-911.6	47.3	140.2	23.8	337.1	-173.1	-778.8
80	26.6	63.0	18.2	287.0	-205.7	-987.5	45.0	133.5	23.8	337.1	-179.8	-862.9
85	25.4	60.2	18.2	287.0	-208.6	-1063.7	43.0	127.4	23.8	337.1	-185.8	-947.7
90	24.3	57.6	18.2	287.0	-211.1	-1140.1	41.1	122.0	23.8	337.1	-191.3	-1033.0
95	23.3	55.3	18.2	287.0	-213.5	-1216.7	39.4	117.0	23.8	337.1	-196.3	-1118.7
100	22.4	53.2	18.2	287.0	-215.6	-1293.6	37.9	112.4	23.8	337.1	-200.8	-1204.8
105	21.6	51.2	18.2	287.0	-217.5	-1370.6	36.5	108.3	23.8	337.1	-205.0	-1291.4
110	20.8	49.4	18.2	287.0	-219.4	-1447.7	35.2	104.4	23.8	337.1	-208.8	-1378.2
115	20.1	47.8	18.2	287.0	-221.0	-1525.0	34.0	100.9	23.8	337.1	-212.4	-1465.4
120	19.5	46.2	18.2	287.0	-222.6	-1602.5	32.9	97.6	23.8	337.1	-215.7	-1552.8
Max =						19.9	-					129.9

#### Notes

- 1 ) Peak flow is equal to the product of 2.78 x C x I x A
- 2) Rainfall Intensity,  $I_5 = A/(Tc+6.053)^B \& I_{100} = A/(Tc+6.014)^B$
- 3) Release Rate = LESSER of Min (Release Rate, Peak Flow) Minus 100 Year Flow Of Uncontroled Areas OR Pipe Outlet Capacity
- 4 ) Storage Rate = Peak Flow Release Rate
- 5) Storage = Duration x Storage Rate
- 6) Maximium 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<sub>AVG</sub> = 1.00 (100-year) Zurn Z105 Control-Flo Single Notch Time Interval = Number of Drains = 5 (mins) Drainage Area = 0.032 (hectares) per drain Total Release Rate 5 year = 15.25 L/s Total Release Rate 100 year = 320 (sqm) per drain 19.96 L/s Release Rate = 1.53 (L/sec) per drain Release Rate = 2.00 (L/sec) per drain (years) Return Period = (years) Return Period = 100 5 0.814 IDF Parameters, A = 1735.688 0.820 IDF Parameters, A = 998.071 , B = , B = $I = A/(T_c + 6.053)^B$ $I = A/(T_c + 6.014)^B$ Rainfall Storage Rainfall Release Storage Storage Storage Duration Intensity, I Peak Flow Release Rate Intensity, I Peak Flow Rate Rate (mm/hr) Rate (L/sec) $(m^3)$ (L/sec) (L/sec) $(m^3)$ (min) (L/sec) (L/sec) (mm/hr) (L/sec) 0 5 141.2 11.3 1.5 9.8 2.9 242.7 21.6 2.0 19.6 5.9 10 104.2 8.3 1.5 6.8 4.1 178.6 15.9 2.0 13.9 8.3 15 83.6 6.7 1.5 4.6 142.9 2.0 10.7 9.6 5.2 12.7 20 70.3 5.6 1.5 4.1 4.9 120.0 10.7 2.0 8.7 10.4 25 60.9 4.9 1.5 3.4 5.0 103.8 9.2 2.0 7.2 10.9 30 53.9 4.3 1.5 2.8 91.9 8.2 2.0 6.2 11.1 5.0 35 48.5 3.9 1.5 2.4 5.0 82.6 7.3 2.0 5.4 11.2 40 44.2 3.5 1.5 2.0 4.8 75.1 6.7 2.0 4.7 11.3 45 40.6 3.3 1.5 1.7 4.7 69.1 6.1 2.0 4.1 11.2 50 37.7 1.5 1.5 4.5 64.0 5.7 2.0 3.7 11.1 3.0 35.1 2.8 1.5 1.3 4.2 2.0 3.3 55 59.6 5.3 10.9 60 32.9 2.6 1.5 1.1 4.0 55.9 5.0 2.0 3.0 10.7 65 1.0 3.7 10.5 31.0 2.5 1.5 52.6 4.7 2.0 2.7 70 29.4 2.4 1.5 8.0 3.5 49.8 4.4 2.0 2.4 10.2 2.2 75 27.9 1.5 0.7 3.2 47.3 4.2 2.0 2.2 9.9 80 26.6 2.1 1.5 0.6 2.9 45.0 4.0 2.0 2.0 9.6 85 25.4 43.0 2.0 9.3 2.0 1.5 0.5 2.6 3.8 1.8 24.3 2.0 90 1.9 1.5 0.4 2.3 41.1 3.7 1.7 9.0 95 23.3 1.9 1.5 0.3 1.9 39.4 3.5 2.0 1.5 8.6 100 22.4 1.8 1.5 0.3 1.6 37.9 2.0 1.4 8.3 3.4 105 21.6 1.7 1.5 0.2 1.3 36.5 3.2 2.0 1.3 7.9 110 20.8 1.7 1.5 0.1 0.9 35.2 3.1 2.0 1.1 7.5 115 20.1 1.6 1.5 0.1 0.6 34.0 3.0 2.0 1.0 7.1 120 19.5 1.6 1.5 0.0 0.2 32.9 2.9 2.0 0.9 6.7 Max Storage (m³) per drain= 11.3 5.0 Average Ponding Depth (mm) 15.7 35.2

#### Notes

- 1) Peak flow is equal to the product of 2.78 x C x I x A
- 2) Rainfall Intensity,  $I_5 = A/(Tc+6.053)^B \& I_{100} = A/(Tc+6.014)^B$
- 3) Release Rate = LESSER of Min (Release Rate, Peak Flow) Minus 100 Year Flow Of Uncontroled Areas OR Pipe Outlet Capacity

102.0

133.4

- 4 ) Storage Rate = Peak Flow Release Rate
- 5) Storage = Duration x Storage Rate

Maximum Ponding Depth (mm)

6) Maximium 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<sub>AVG</sub> = 1.00 (100-year) Zurn Z105 Control-Flo Single Notch Time Interval = Number of Drains = 5 (mins) Drainage Area = 0.025 (hectares) per drain Total Release Rate 5 year = 2.93 L/s Total Release Rate 100 year = 245 (sqm) per drain 3.86 L/s Release Rate = 1.47 (L/sec) per drain Release Rate = 1.93 (L/sec) per drain Return Period = (years) Return Period = 100 5 (years) 0.814 IDF Parameters, A = 1735.688 0.820 IDF Parameters, A = 998.071 , B = , B = $I = A/(T_c + 6.053)^B$ $I = A/(T_c + 6.014)^B$ Rainfall Storage Rainfall Release Storage Storage Storage Duration Intensity, I Peak Flow Release Rate Intensity, I Peak Flow Rate Rate (mm/hr) Rate (L/sec) $(m^3)$ (L/sec) (L/sec) $(m^3)$ (min) (L/sec) (L/sec) (mm/hr) (L/sec) 0 5 141.2 8.7 1.5 7.2 2.2 242.7 16.5 1.9 14.6 4.4 10 104.2 6.4 1.5 4.9 3.0 178.6 12.2 1.9 10.2 6.1 15 83.6 5.1 1.5 3.7 3.3 142.9 9.7 7.8 7.0 1.9 20 70.3 4.3 1.5 2.8 3.4 120.0 8.2 1.9 6.2 7.5 25 60.9 3.7 1.5 2.3 3.4 103.8 7.1 1.9 5.1 7.7 30 53.9 1.5 91.9 6.3 1.9 4.3 7.8 3.3 1.8 3.3 35 48.5 3.0 1.5 1.5 3.2 82.6 5.6 1.9 3.7 7.8 40 44.2 7.7 2.7 1.5 1.2 3.0 75.1 5.1 1.9 3.2 45 40.6 2.5 1.5 1.0 2.8 69.1 4.7 1.9 2.8 7.5 50 37.7 2.3 1.5 8.0 2.5 64.0 4.4 1.9 2.4 7.3 55 35.1 2.2 1.5 0.7 2.3 4.1 1.9 2.1 7.0 59.6 60 32.9 2.0 1.5 0.6 2.0 55.9 3.8 1.9 1.9 6.8 65 0.4 31.0 1.9 1.5 1.7 52.6 3.6 1.9 1.7 6.5 70 29.4 1.8 1.5 0.3 1.4 49.8 3.4 1.9 1.5 6.1 75 27.9 1.7 1.5 0.2 1.1 47.3 3.2 1.9 1.3 5.8 80 26.6 1.6 1.5 0.2 8.0 45.0 3.1 1.9 1.1 5.4 85 25.4 1.6 43.0 5.1 1.5 0.1 0.5 2.9 1.9 1.0 24.3 1.5 0.0 0.9 90 1.5 0.1 41.1 2.8 1.9 4.7 95 23.3 1.4 1.4 0.0 0.0 39.4 2.7 1.9 8.0 4.3 100 22.4 1.4 1.4 0.0 0.0 37.9 2.6 1.9 0.7 3.9 105 21.6 1.3 1.3 0.0 0.0 36.5 2.5 1.9 0.6 3.5 110 20.8 1.3 1.3 0.0 0.0 35.2 2.4 1.9 0.5 3.1 115 20.1 1.2 1.2 0.0 0.0 34.0 2.3 1.9 0.4 2.7 120 19.5 1.2 1.2 0.0 0.0 32.9 2.2 1.9 0.3 2.2 Max Storage (m³) per drain= 3.4 7.8 Average Ponding Depth (mm) 13.9 31.8

#### Notes

- 1) Peak flow is equal to the product of 2.78 x C x I x A
- 2) Rainfall Intensity,  $I_5 = A/(Tc+6.053)^B \& I_{100} = A/(Tc+6.014)^B$
- 3) Release Rate = LESSER of Min (Release Rate, Peak Flow) Minus 100 Year Flow Of Uncontroled Areas OR Pipe Outlet Capacity

97.9

129.0

- 4 ) Storage Rate = Peak Flow Release Rate
- 5) Storage = Duration x Storage Rate

Maximum Ponding Depth (mm)

6) Maximium Storage = Max Storage Over Duration

# ICD Design Table - VIII

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

g= 9.81

Location	Pipe Outlet Diameter	Pipe Outlet Invert	HGL	. (m)	Outlet f	ow (L/s)	Trial orifice size	Orifice size	Orifice Area	Неас	d (m)
	(mm)	(m)	100-year event	5-year event	100-year event	5-year event	(mm)	(mm)	(sqm)	100-year event	5-year event
MHST-37	750	90.16	93.11	92.34	337.1	287.0	305	305.67	0.07338	2.80	2.03

# Appendix B: Storm and Sanitary Sewer Computation Forms

#### STORM SEWER COMPUTATION FORM

Rational Method Q = 2.78\*A\*I\*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<sub>5</sub> = 998.071/(Tc+6.053) ^ 0.814

Minimum Time of Conc. Tc = 10 min

Manning's n = 0.013

Drainage	From	T-0	A ***	Runoff	India	Accum	Time of	Rainfall	Roof	Peak	Di.	oe Dia.	Slope	Length	Capacity	17-1	ocity	Time of	Q(d) / Q(f)	REMARKS
Drainage	From	То	Area		Indiv.	Accum.	Time of		Flow	Flow			Stobe	∟ength	full	full			Q(0) / Q(1)	REMARKS
Area			(1)	Coeff. R	2.78AR	2.78AR	Conc.	(mm/hr)	-	Q (L(sss)	nom.	actual	(0/)	()			actual	Flow		
			(ha)	K			(min)	(mm/nr)	(L/sec)	(L/sec)	(mm)	(mm)	(%)	(m)	(L/sec)	(m/sec)	(m/sec)	(min)	-	
WS-04	CB-19	CBMH-21	0.068	0.65	0.12	0.12	10.00	104.19		12.85	250	254	1.00	26.0	62.04	1.22	0.81	0.35	0.21	
	05.10	05 2.	0.000	0.00	0.12	0.12	10.00	101110		12.00	200	201	1.00	20.0	02.01		0.01	0.00	0.21	
WS-03	TD-CB-15	MHST-22	0.033	0.90	0.08	0.08	10.00	104.19		8.50	250	254	1.00	30.0	62.04	1.22		0.41	0.14	
	MHST-22	MHST-23				0.08	10.41	102.08		8.33	250	254	0.45	31.3	41.62	0.82		0.64	0.20	
/S-05 & WS-14	CBMH-21	MHST-23	0.258	0.67	0.48	0.60	10.35	102.38		61.47	300	305	1.00	19.0	100.88	1.38		0.23	0.61	
	141107-00	14107.04				0.00	44.05	00.00	45.0	00.70	450	457	0.05	00.0	440.70	0.01		4.40	0.50	
	MHST-23 MHST-24	MHST-24 MHST-25				0.68	11.05	98.96	15.3	82.73	450	457 457	0.25	63.0	148.72	0.91		1.16	0.56	
	MH51-24	MH51-25	<u> </u>			0.68	12.21	93.81	15.3	79.22	450	457	0.25	17.9	148.72	0.91		0.33	0.53	
WS-07	CBMH-27	CBMH-26	0.149	0.90	0.37	0.37	10.00	104.19		38.82	250	254	1.00	35.3	62.04	1.22		0.48	0.63	
VS-06 & WS-15	CBMH-26	MHST-25	0.149	0.69	0.44	0.81	10.48	104.19		82.76	300	305	1.50	9.5	123.55	1.69		0.48	0.67	
VO-00 & VVO-15	CDIVITI-20	WII 10 1 - 23	0.220	0.03	0.44	0.01	10.40	101.72		02.70	300	303	1.50	3.3	120.00	1.03		0.03	0.07	
	MHST-25	MHST-30				1.50	12.54	92.45	15.3	153.51	525	533	0.20	37.8	200.65	0.90		0.70	0.77	
						1.00	12.01	02.10	10.0	100.01	020	000	0.20	07.0	200.00	0.00		0.70	0	
WS-09	CBMH-28	CBMH-29	0.155	0.81	0.35	0.35	10.00	104.19		36.41	250	254	1.00	35.3	62.04	1.22		0.48	0.59	
/S-08 & WS-16	CBMH-29	MHST-30	0.171	0.72	0.34	0.69	10.48	101.72		70.56	300	305	1.00	16.2	100.88	1.38		0.20	0.70	
	MHST-30	MHST-31				2.19	13.24	89.71	15.3	211.64	600	610	0.20	15.0	286.47	0.98		0.25	0.74	
WS-13	RYCB-34	MHST-33	0.010	0.20	0.01	0.01	10.00	104.19		0.58	250	254	1.00	14.0	62.04	1.22		0.19	0.01	
WS-12	CB-35	MHST-33	0.013	0.90	0.03	0.03	10.00	104.19		3.26	250	254	1.00	15.5	62.04	1.22		0.21	0.05	
	MHST-33	MUOT 04		-		0.04	40.04	400.40		0.00	050	054	0.50	50.5	40.07	0.07		4.00	0.00	
	IVITO 1-33	MHST-31	<b>-</b>			0.04	10.21	103.10		3.80	250	254	0.50	56.5	43.87	0.87		1.09	0.09	
	MHST-31	CBMH-20				2.23	13.49	88.78	15.3	212.86	600	610	0.20	30.3	286.47	0.98		0.51	0.74	
WS-10	CBMH-20	MHST-32	0.053	0.49	0.07	2.30	14.00	86.93	15.3	215.03	600	610	0.20	11.0	286.47	0.98		0.19	0.75	
VVO-10	OBIVII 1-20	WII 10 1 - 02	0.000	0.40	0.07	2.00	14.00	00.00	10.0	210.00	000	0.10	0.20	11.0	200.41	0.50		0.10	0.70	
WS-11	SC-INLET	MHST-32	0.054	0.87	0.13	0.13	10.00	104.19		13.69	300	305	2.00	2.6	142.67	1.96		0.02	0.10	
	MSHT-32	MHST-37				2.43	14.19	86.27	15.3	224.84	600	610	0.20	13.8	286.47	0.98		0.23	0.78	
	MHST-37	EX. MHST				2.43	14.42	85.48	18.2	225.86	750	762	0.50	16.2	821.24	1.80		0.15	0.28	
										l				l						

Date: 2023-04-17

Client: Loblaw Properties Ltd.

#### STORM SEWER COMPUTATION FORM

Rational Method Q = 2.78\*A\*I\*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<sub>100</sub> = 1735.688/(Tc+6.014) ^ 0.820

Minimum Time of Conc. Tc = 10 min

Manning's n = 0.013

					Rui	noff Parame	ters		Roof	Peak										
Drainage	From	То	Area	Runoff	Indiv.	Accum.	Time of	Rainfall	Flow	Flow	Pi	pe Dia.	Slope	Length	Capacity	Ve	locity	Time of	Q(d) / Q(f)	REMARKS
Area				Coeff.	2.78AR	2.78AR	Conc.	Intensity	Q	Q	nom.	actual			full	full	actual	Flow	(-)	
			(ha)	R			(min)	(mm/hr)	(L/sec)	(L/sec)	(mm)	(mm)	(%)	(m)	(L/sec)	(m/sec)	(m/sec)	(min)		
WS-04	CB-19	CBMH-21	0.068	0.82	0.15	0.15	10.00	178.56		27.54	250	254	1.00	26.0	62.04	1.22	1.00	0.35	0.44	
WS-03	TD-CB-15	MHST-22	0.033	1.00	0.09	0.09	10.00	178.56		16.18	250	254	1.00	30.0	62.04	1.22		0.41	0.26	
	MHST-22	MHST-23	ļ			0.09	10.41	174.90		15.85	250	254	0.45	31.3	41.62	0.82		0.64	0.38	
WS-05 & WS-14	CBMH-21	MHST-23	0.258	0.83	0.60	0.75	10.35	175.42		131.65	300	305	1.00	19.0	100.88	1.38		0.23	1.30	
	MHST-23	MHST-24				0.04	11 OF	169.50	20.0	162.52	450	457	0.25	63.0	148.72	0.91		1.16	1.09	
	MHST-23	MHST-25				0.84	11.05 12.21	160.60	20.0	155.04	450	457	0.25	17.9	148.72	0.91		1.16 0.33	1.04	
	WI 10 1 - 24	WII 101-23				0.04	12.21	100.00	20.0	133.04	430	437	0.23	17.5	140.72	0.51		0.55	1.04	
WS-07	CBMH-27	CBMH-26	0.149	1.00	0.41	0.41	10.00	178.56		73.91	250	254	1.00	35.3	62.04	1.22		0.48	1.19	
WS-06 & WS-15	CBMH-26	MHST-25	0.228	0.84	0.53	0.95	10.48	174.29		165.10	300	305	1.50	9.5	123.55	1.69		0.09	1.34	
	MHST-25	MHST-30				1.79	12.54	158.25	20.0	302.98	525	533	0.20	37.8	200.65	0.90		0.70	1.51	
	WITI-25	WITI-30				1.79	12.54	130.23	20.0	302.90	323	555	0.20	31.0	200.00	0.90		0.70	1.51	
WS-09	CBMH-28	CBMH-29	0.155	1.00	0.43	0.43	10.00	178.56		76.74	250	254	1.00	35.3	62.04	1.22		0.48	1.24	
WS-08 & WS-16	CBMH-29	MHST-30	0.171	0.88	0.42	0.85	10.48	174.29		147.77	300	305	1.00	16.2	100.88	1.38		0.20	1.46	
	MHST-30	MHST-31	ļ			2.64	13.24	153.52	20.0	424.67	600	610	0.20	15.0	286.47	0.98		0.25	1.48	
WS-13	RYCB-34	MHST-33	0.010	0.25	0.01	0.01	10.00	178.56		1.24	250	254	1.00	14.0	62.04	1.22		0.19	0.02	
WS-12	CB-35	MHST-33	0.013	1.00	0.03	0.03	10.00	178.56		6.20	250	254	1.00	15.5	62.04	1.22		0.21	0.10	
		1007.04				0.04	10.01	470.00		7.07	0.50	054	0.50		40.07	0.07		4.00	0.47	
	MHST-33	MHST-31				0.04	10.21	176.66		7.37	250	254	0.50	56.5	43.87	0.87		1.09	0.17	
	MHST-31	CBMH-20	1			2.68	13.49	151.90	20.0	426.75	600	610	0.20	30.3	286.47	0.98		0.51	1.49	
WS-10	CBMH-20	MHST-32	0.053	0.62	0.09	2.77	14.00	148.72	20.0	431.63	600	610	0.20	11.0	286.47	0.98		0.19	1.51	
WS-11	SC-INLET	MHST-32	0.054	1.00	0.15	0.15	10.00	178.56		26.95	300	305	2.00	2.6	142.67	1.96		0.02	0.19	
	MSHT-32	MHST-37	+			2.92	14.19	147.58	20.0	450.73	600	610	0.20	13.8	286.47	0.98		0.23	1.57	
	MHST-37	EX. MHST	1			2.92	14.42	146.21	23.8	450.61	750	762	0.50	16.2	821.24	1.80		0.15	0.55	
		_										·								
						l	l						<u> </u>	l		<u> </u>	l	l		
												B. Villeneuve M. Theiner			Project:		nbrian Rd ial Developi	ment		
															I					

# SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET

			Peak					Se	wer Data					
Drainage	From	То	Flow	Type	Pipe	Dia.	Slope	Length	Capacity	Velo	ocity	Time of	Q(d) / Q(f)	REMARKS
Area			Q	of	nom.	actual			full	full	actual	Flow		
			(L/sec)	Pipe	(mm)	(mm)	(%)	(m)	(L/sec)	(m/sec)	(m/sec)	(min)		
	Retail A	MHSA-3	0.65	PVC	200	203.2	3.2	19.9	60.7	1.87	0.77	0.43	0.01	Including Infiltration
	MHSA-3	MHSA-2	0.67	PVC	200	203.2	1.6	92.5	43.3	1.33	0.59	2.63	0.02	
	MHSA-2	MHSA-1	0.67	PVC	200	203.2	1.6	11.7	43.7	1.35	0.59	0.33	0.02	
	MHSA-1	EX MH-S	0.67	PVC	200	203.2	2.7	15.0	56.2	1.73	0.71	0.35	0.01	

Manning's n = 0.013

Design:B. VilleneuveProject Name:3845 Cambrian RoadCheck:M. TheinerParsons Project #:478575Date:April, 2023Client:<br/>Client Project #:Loblaw Properties Ltd.

# Appendix C: Sanitary Load and Fire Flow

# SANITARY DESIGN FLOWS

	(	COMMERCIAL/	RETAIL	TOTAL		INFILTRATION		Total
Area	Retail Area	Peak Factor	Peak Flow	Peak Flow	Site Area	Infiltration Allowance	Infilt. Flow	Total Peak Flow
	(m <sup>2</sup> )		(L/s)	(L/s)	(ha)	(L/s/ha)	(L/s)	(L/s)
Subject Site					1.50	0.33	0.50	0.50
Retail A	3 204	1.5	0.16	0.16				0.16
Retail B	483	1.5	0.02	0.02				0.02
							Total	0.67

#### 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 55 000 L/ha/d Heavy Industrial Flow = Hotel Daily Flow = 225 L/bed/d Office/Warehouse Daily Flow = 75 L/empl/d Shopping Centres = 2 500 L/(1000m<sup>2</sup>/d)

Population Densities

Average suburban residential dev. 60 p/ha 3.4 p./unit Single family Semi-detached 2.7 p./unit Duplex 2.3 p./unit Townhouse 2.7 p./unit Appartment average 1.8 p./unit 1.4 p./unit Bachelor 1 Bedroom 1.4 p./unit 2 Bedrooms 2.1 p./unit 3 Bedrooms 3.1 p./unit Hotel room, 18 m2 p./unit p./unit Restaurant, 1 m2 Office 1 p/25m<sup>2</sup> 1 p/90m<sup>2</sup> Warehouse

Automotive Service Centre, per bay 1 p/bay (plus management)

Peak Factors

I/I (total)

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 = max =

0.33 L/s/ha

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

Design: ΒV Project: Commercial Development Loblaw Properties Ltd. ΜT 3845 Cambrian Road Check: Location: Ottawa, Ontario Dwg reference: Project #: 478575 Date: April, 2023 Sheet: 1 of 1

Area	Units	Population	Gross Floor Area (m2)	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 Retail A								
Commercial Unit			3204	0.10	0.16	0.28	83	83.16
Proposed Retail B								
Commercial Unit			483	0.02	0.02	0.04	33	33.02

#### Average Daily Demand

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

#### **Maximum Daily Demand**

Average Residential Daily Flow = 350 L/p/d Residential = 2.5 x Average Daily Demand Institutional Flow = 28 000 L/gross ha/d 4.9 x Average Daily Demand \*\* 28 000 L/gross ha/d Commercial Flow = Industrial = 1.5 x Average Daily Demand Light Industrial Flow = 35 000 L/gross ha/d Commercial = 1.5 x Average Daily Demand Heavy Industrial Flow = 55 000 L/gross ha/d Institutional = 1.5 x Average Daily Demand Hotel Daily Flow = 225 L/bed/d Office/Warehouse Daily Flow = 75 L/person/d **Peak Hourly Demand** Office/Warehouse Daily Flow = 8.06 L/m2/day

Restaurant (Ordinary not 24 Hours) = 125 L/seat/d

Restaurant (24 Hours) = 200 L/seat/d

Shopping Centres = 2 500 L/(1000m²/d)

Amenity Area = 5 L/m²/d

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

#### 3845 Cambrian Road Commercial Development

														Required F	ire Demand
Building	Type of Construction	Total Floor Area (m2)		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)	nearest 1000 (min. 2,000, max. 45,000) (L/min)	Minimum 33 (L/s)
	С	A	F		0			S		E			R	F	
Retail A	0.8	3 204	9 962	10 000	0%	0	10 000	50%	5 000	0%	0	5 000	0	5 000	83
Retail B	0.8	483	3 868	4 000	0%	0	4 000	50%	2 000	0%	0	2 000	0	2 000	33

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

#### A Total Effective Floor Area (m 2)

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

-15%
0%
15%
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 fore loading and situation that
- Aguistment ractors should be adjusted accordingly to the specimic rore locating and situation tha 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 appearance of each occupancies and list associated the loading in
- based on the percentage of each occupancy and its associated fire loading.

# Table 3 Values for Subject Building Group: E

Division:

Description of Occupancy: Occupancy and Contents: Adjustment Factor:

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)

9	SMIIINGS.		
		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)

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

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

- The reduction in required fire flow for sprinkler protection may be reduced of 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.

#### 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%				
	3.1 to 10	20%				
	10.1 to 20	15%				
ı	20.1 to 30	10%				
	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 V	Type III-IV <sup>2</sup>	Type III-IV <sup>3</sup>	Type I-II <sup>2</sup>	Type I-II <sup>3</sup>
	0-20	20%	15%	5%	10%	0%
	21-40	21%	16%	6%	11%	1%
0 to 3	41-60	22%	17%	7%	12%	2%
0 10 3	61-80	23%	18%	8%	13%	3%
	81-100	24%	19%	9%	14%	4%
	Over 100	25%	20%	10%	15%	5%
	0-20	15%	10%	3%	6%	0%
	21-40	16%	11%	4%	7%	0%
3.1 to 10	41-60	17%	12%	5%	8%	1%
3.1 (0 10	61-80	18%	13%	6%	9%	2%
	81-100	19%	14%	7%	10%	3%
	Over 100	20%	15%	8%	11%	4%
	0-20	10%	5%	0%	3%	0%
	21-40	11%	6%	1%	4%	0%
10.1 to 20	41-60	12%	7%	2%	5%	0%
10.1 to 20	61-80	13%	8%	3%	6%	1%
	81-100	14%	9%	4%	7%	2%
	Over 100	15%	10%	5%	8%	3%
	0-20	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	21-40	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%
20.1 to 30	41-60	4%	2%	0%	1%	0%
20.1 (0 30	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%

with unprotected openings

#### utomatic 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.

exposure adjustment charge determined from Table is any 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

<sup>3</sup> without unprotected openings

# Appendix D: Stormwater Storage Chambers Specifications

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





# 3845 CAMBRIAN RD OTTAWA, ON, CANADA

# SC-740 STORMTECH CHAMBER SPECIFICATIONS

- CHAMBERS SHALL BE STORMTECH SC-740.
- 2. CHAMBERS SHALL BE ARCH-SHAPED AND SHALL BE MANUFACTURED FROM VIRGIN, IMPACT-MODIFIED POLYPROPYLENE COPOLYMERS.
- CHAMBERS SHALL BE CERTIFIED TO CSA B184, "POLYMERIC SUB-SURFACE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURES", AND MEET
  THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F2418, "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR POLYPROPYLENE (PP) CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER
  COLLECTION CHAMBERS".
- 4. CHAMBER ROWS SHALL PROVIDE CONTINUOUS, UNOBSTRUCTED INTERNAL SPACE WITH NO INTERNAL SUPPORTS THAT WOULD IMPEDE FLOW OR LIMIT ACCESS FOR INSPECTION.
- 5. THE STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THE CHAMBERS, THE STRUCTURAL BACKFILL, AND THE INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS SHALL ENSURE THAT THE LOAD FACTORS SPECIFIED IN THE AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS, SECTION 12.12, ARE MET FOR: 1) LONG-DURATION DEAD LOADS AND 2) SHORT-DURATION LIVE LOADS, BASED ON THE CSA S6 CL-625 TRUCK AND THE AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK WITH CONSIDERATION FOR IMPACT AND MULTIPLE VEHICLE PRESENCES.
- 6. CHAMBERS SHALL BE DESIGNED, TESTED AND ALLOWABLE LOAD CONFIGURATIONS DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F2787, "STANDARD PRACTICE FOR STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THERMOPLASTIC CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS". LOAD CONFIGURATIONS SHALL INCLUDE: 1) INSTANTANEOUS (<1 MIN) AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK LIVE LOAD ON MINIMUM COVER 2) MAXIMUM PERMANENT (75-YR) COVER LOAD AND 3) ALLOWABLE COVER WITH PARKED (1-WEEK) AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK.
- 7. REQUIREMENTS FOR HANDLING AND INSTALLATION:
  - TO MAINTAIN THE WIDTH OF CHAMBERS DURING SHIPPING AND HANDLING, CHAMBERS SHALL HAVE INTEGRAL, INTERLOCKING STACKING LUGS.
  - TO ENSURE A SECURE JOINT DURING INSTALLATION AND BACKFILL, THE HEIGHT OF THE CHAMBER JOINT SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 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 F2418 SHALL BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 550 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.
- 3. ONLY CHAMBERS THAT ARE APPROVED BY THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER WILL BE ALLOWED. UPON REQUEST BY THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER OR OWNER, THE CHAMBER MANUFACTURER SHALL SUBMIT A STRUCTURAL EVALUATION FOR APPROVAL BEFORE DELIVERING CHAMBERS TO THE PROJECT SITE AS FOLLOWS:
  - THE STRUCTURAL EVALUATION SHALL BE SEALED BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER.
  - THE STRUCTURAL EVALUATION SHALL DEMONSTRATE THAT THE SAFETY FACTORS ARE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 1.95 FOR
    DEAD LOAD AND 1.75 FOR LIVE LOAD, THE MINIMUM REQUIRED BY ASTM F2787 AND BY SECTIONS 3 AND 12.12 OF THE AASHTO
    LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS FOR THERMOPLASTIC PIPE.
  - THE TEST DERIVED CREEP MODULUS AS SPECIFIED IN ASTM F2418 SHALL BE USED FOR PERMANENT DEAD LOAD DESIGN EXCEPT THAT IT SHALL BE THE 75-YEAR MODULUS USED FOR DESIGN.
- 9. CHAMBERS AND END CAPS SHALL BE PRODUCED AT AN ISO 9001 CERTIFIED MANUFACTURING FACILITY.

#### IMPORTANT - NOTES FOR THE BIDDING AND INSTALLATION OF THE SC-740 SYSTEM

- STORMTECH SC-740 CHAMBERS SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED UNTIL THE MANUFACTURER'S REPRESENTATIVE HAS COMPLETED A
  PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH THE INSTALLERS.
- 2. STORMTECH SC-740 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.
- 4. THE FOUNDATION STONE SHALL BE LEVELED AND COMPACTED PRIOR TO PLACING CHAMBERS.
- 5. JOINTS BETWEEN CHAMBERS SHALL BE PROPERLY SEATED PRIOR TO PLACING STONE.
- 6. MAINTAIN MINIMUM 150 mm (6") SPACING BETWEEN THE CHAMBER ROWS.
- EMBEDMENT STONE SURROUNDING CHAMBERS MUST BE A CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE 20-50 mm (3/4-2").
- 8. 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.

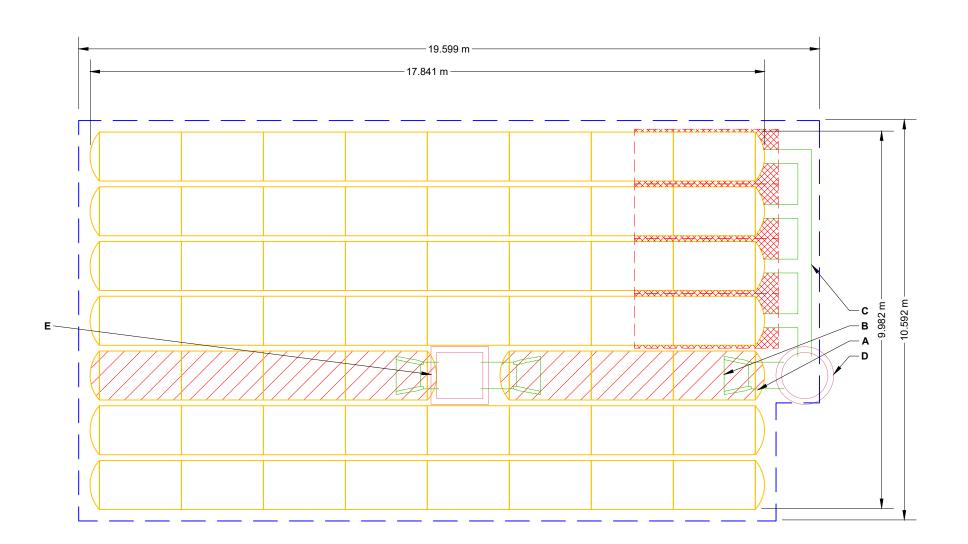
#### NOTES FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

- 1. STORMTECH SC-740 CHAMBERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH SC-310/SC-740/DC-780 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
- 2. THE USE OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT OVER 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".
- 3. FULL 900 mm (36") OF STABILIZED COVER MATERIALS OVER THE CHAMBERS IS REQUIRED FOR DUMP TRUCK TRAVEL OR DUMPING.

USE OF A DOZER TO PUSH EMBEDMENT STONE BETWEEN THE ROWS OF CHAMBERS MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO 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					ABOVE BAS	SE OF CHAMBER
55	STORMTECH SC-740 CHAMBERS	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (TOP OF PAVEMENT/UNPAVED):	95.553		ITEM OI		INVERT*	MAX FLOW
	STORMTECH SC-740 END CAPS STONE ABOVE (mm)	MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (UNPAVED WITH TRAFFIC): MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (UNPAVED NO TRAFFIC):		PREFABRICATED EZ END CAP	А	600 mm BOTTOM PREFABRICATED EZ END CAP, PART#: SC740ECEZ / TYP OF ALL 600 mm BOTTOM CONNECTIONS AND ISOLATOR PLUS ROWS	3 mm	
	STONE BELOW (mm) STONE VOID	IMINIMOM ALLOWABLE GRADE (BASE OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT).	93.571		В	INSTALL FLAMP ON 600 mm ACCESS PIPE / PART#: SC74024RAMP (TYP 3 PLACES) 300 mm x 300 mm TOP MANIFOLD. ADS N-12	318 mm	
130.0	(PERIMETER STONE INCLUDED)	TOP OF STONE: TOP OF SC-740 CHAMBER:	93.207	CONCRETE STRUCTURE		(DESIGN BY ENGINEER / PROVIDED BY OTHERS)	3 10 111111	161 L/s IN
130.0	(COVER STONE INCLUDED) (BASE STONE INCLUDED)	300 mm x 300 mm TOP MANIFOLD INVERT: 600 mm ISOLATOR ROW PLUS INVERT:	92.670 92.355	CONCRETE STRUCTURE	E	(DESIGN BY ENGINEER / PROVIDED BY OTHERS)		79 L/s IN
_0	SYSTEM AREA (m²) SYSTEM PERIMETER (m)	600 mm ISOLATOR ROW PLUS INVERT: BOTTOM OF SC-740 CHAMBER:	92.355 92.352					
		BOTTOM OF STONE:	92.200	1				



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.

DRW **StormTech**® Chamber System 4640 TRUEMAN BLVD HILLIARD, OH 43026 1-800-733-7473 100 Ш SCAL

SHEET

2 OF 5

3845 CAMBRIAN RD

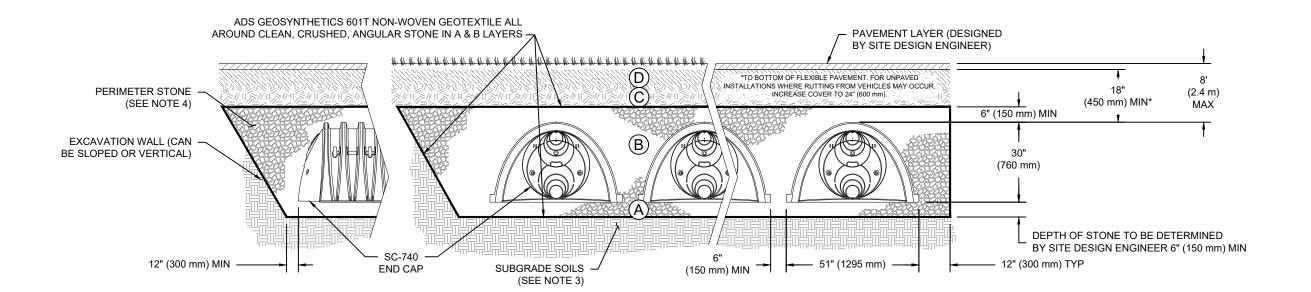
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# **ACCEPTABLE FILL MATERIALS: STORMTECH SC-740 CHAMBER SYSTEMS**

	MATERIAL LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	AASHTO MATERIAL CLASSIFICATIONS	COMPACTION / DENSITY REQUIREMENT
D	FINAL FILL: FILL MATERIAL FOR LAYER 'D' STARTS FROM THE TOP OF THE 'C' LAYER TO THE BOTTOM OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT OR UNPAVED FINISHED GRADE ABOVE. NOTE THAT PAVEMENT SUBBASE MAY BE PART OF THE 'D' LAYER.	ANY SOIL/ROCK MATERIALS, NATIVE SOILS, OR PER ENGINEER'S PLANS. CHECK PLANS FOR PAVEMENT SUBGRADE REQUIREMENTS.	N/A	PREPARE PER SITE DESIGN ENGINEER'S PLANS. PAVED INSTALLATIONS MAY HAVE STRINGENT MATERIAL AND PREPARATION REQUIREMENTS.
С	INITIAL FILL: FILL MATERIAL FOR LAYER 'C' STARTS FROM THE TOP OF THE EMBEDMENT STONE ('B' LAYER) TO 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 <sup>1</sup> A-1, A-2-4, A-3  OR  AASHTO M43 <sup>1</sup> 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).
В	EMBEDMENT STONE: FILL SURROUNDING THE CHAMBERS FROM THE FOUNDATION STONE ('A' LAYER) TO THE 'C' LAYER ABOVE.	CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE	AASHTO M43 <sup>1</sup> 3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, 57	NO COMPACTION REQUIRED.
А	FOUNDATION STONE: FILL BELOW CHAMBERS FROM THE SUBGRADE UP TO THE FOOT (BOTTOM) OF THE CHAMBER.	CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE	AASHTO M43¹ 3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, 57	PLATE COMPACT OR ROLL TO ACHIEVE A FLAT SURFACE. <sup>2,3</sup>

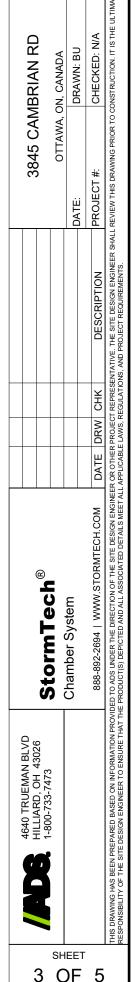
#### PLEASE NOTE:

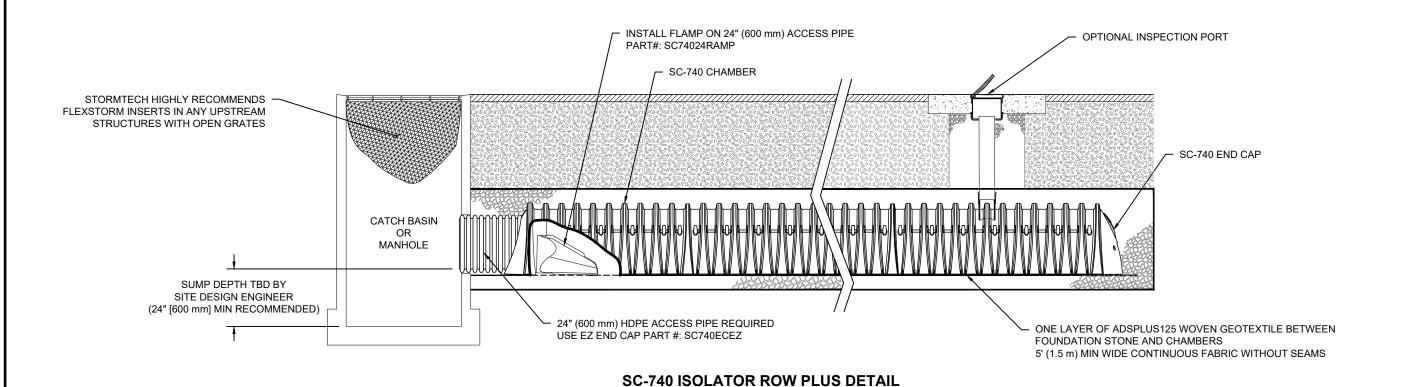
- 1. THE LISTED AASHTO DESIGNATIONS ARE FOR GRADATIONS ONLY. THE STONE MUST ALSO BE CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR. FOR EXAMPLE, A SPECIFICATION FOR #4 STONE WOULD STATE: "CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR NO. 4 (AASHTO M43) STONE".
- 2. STORMTECH COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS ARE MET FOR 'A' LOCATION MATERIALS WHEN PLACED AND COMPACTED IN 6" (150 mm) (MAX) LIFTS USING TWO FULL COVERAGES WITH A VIBRATORY COMPACTOR.
- 3. WHERE INFILTRATION SURFACES MAY BE COMPROMISED BY COMPACTION, FOR STANDARD DESIGN LOAD CONDITIONS, A FLAT SURFACE MAY BE ACHIEVED BY RAKING OR DRAGGING WITHOUT COMPACTION EQUIPMENT. FOR SPECIAL LOAD DESIGNS, CONTACT STORMTECH FOR COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS.
- 4. ONCE LAYER 'C' IS PLACED, ANY SOIL/MATERIAL CAN BE PLACED IN LAYER 'D' UP TO THE FINISHED GRADE. MOST PAVEMENT SUBBASE SOILS CAN BE USED TO REPLACE THE MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS OF LAYER 'C' OR 'D' AT THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER'S DISCRETION.



# **NOTES:**

- 1. CHAMBERS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F2418, "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR POLYPROPYLENE (PP) CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS".
- 2. SC-740 CHAMBERS SHALL BE DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F2787 "STANDARD PRACTICE FOR STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THERMOPLASTIC CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS".
- 3. THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSESSING THE BEARING RESISTANCE (ALLOWABLE BEARING CAPACITY) OF THE SUBGRADE SOILS AND THE DEPTH OF FOUNDATION STONE WITH CONSIDERATION FOR THE RANGE OF EXPECTED SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS.
- 4. PERIMETER STONE MUST BE EXTENDED HORIZONTALLY TO THE EXCAVATION WALL FOR BOTH VERTICAL AND SLOPED EXCAVATION WALLS.
- 5. REQUIREMENTS FOR HANDLING AND INSTALLATION:
  - TO MAINTAIN THE WIDTH OF CHAMBERS DURING SHIPPING AND HANDLING, CHAMBERS SHALL HAVE INTEGRAL, INTERLOCKING STACKING LUGS.
  - TO ENSURE A SECURE JOINT DURING INSTALLATION AND BACKFILL, THE HEIGHT OF THE CHAMBER JOINT SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 2".
  - TO ENSURE THE INTEGRITY OF THE ARCH SHAPE DURING INSTALLATION, a) THE ARCH STIFFNESS CONSTANT SHALL BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 550 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.





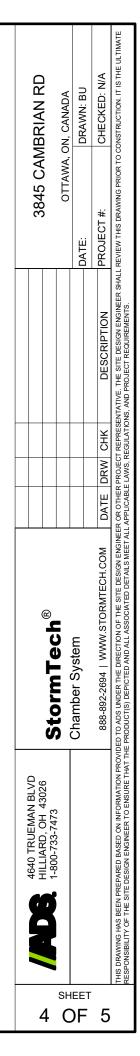
#### **INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE**

INSPECT ISOLATOR ROW PLUS FOR SEDIMENT

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

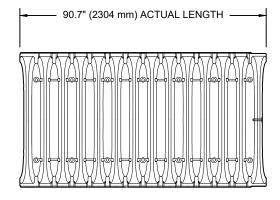
#### **NOTES**

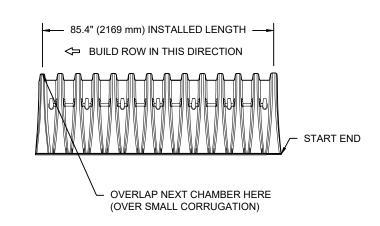
- INSPECT EVERY 6 MONTHS DURING THE FIRST YEAR OF OPERATION. ADJUST THE INSPECTION INTERVAL BASED ON PREVIOUS OBSERVATIONS OF SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION AND HIGH WATER ELEVATIONS.
- 2. CONDUCT JETTING AND VACTORING ANNUALLY OR WHEN INSPECTION SHOWS THAT MAINTENANCE IS NECESSARY.

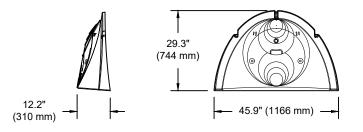


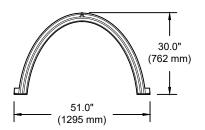
### **SC-740 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION**

NTS







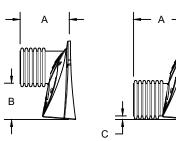


#### **NOMINAL CHAMBER SPECIFICATIONS**

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

51.0" X 30.0" X 85.4" 45.9 CUBIC FEET 74.9 CUBIC FEET 75.0 lbs. (1295 mm X 762 mm X 2169 mm)

(1.30 m³) (2.12 m³) (33.6 kg)



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"

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

PART#	STUB	Α	В	С
SC740EPE06T / SC740EPE06TPC	6" (150 mm)	10.9" (277 mm)	18.5" (470 mm)	
SC740EPE06B / SC740EPE06BPC	0 (130 11111)	10.9 (211 11111)		0.5" (13 mm)
SC740EPE08T /SC740EPE08TPC	8" (200 mm)	12.2" (310 mm)	16.5" (419 mm)	
SC740EPE08B / SC740EPE08BPC	6 (200 111111)	12.2 (310111111)		0.6" (15 mm)
SC740EPE10T / SC740EPE10TPC	10" (250 mm)	13.4" (340 mm)	14.5" (368 mm)	
SC740EPE10B / SC740EPE10BPC	10 (230 11111)	13.4 (340 11111)		0.7" (18 mm)
SC740EPE12T / SC740EPE12TPC	12" (300 mm)	14.7" (373 mm)	12.5" (318 mm)	
SC740EPE12B / SC740EPE12BPC	12 (300 11111)	14.7 (373 11111)		1.2" (30 mm)
SC740EPE15T / SC740EPE15TPC	15" (375 mm)	18.4" (467 mm)	9.0" (229 mm)	
SC740EPE15B / SC740EPE15BPC	15 (3/5 111111)	10.4 (407 111111)		1.3" (33 mm)
SC740EPE18T / SC740EPE18TPC	18" (450 mm)	19.7" (500 mm)	5.0" (127 mm)	
SC740EPE18B / SC740EPE18BPC	10 (430 11111)	19.7 (300 11111)		1.6" (41 mm)
SC740ECEZ*	24" (600 mm)	18.5" (470 mm)		0.1" (3 mm)

ALL STUBS, EXCEPT FOR THE SC740ECEZ 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 SC740ECEZ THE 24" (600 mm) STUB LIES BELOW THE BOTTOM OF THE END CAP APPROXIMATELY 1.75" (44 mm). BACKFILL MATERIAL SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM BELOW THE N-12 STUB SO THAT THE FITTING SITS LEVEL.

NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS ARE NOMINAL

	38	3	DATE:	PRO IFCT #		L REVIEW THIS DRAV	
				NOITGIBOSEC	DESCRIPTION	N ENGINEER OR OTHER PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE. THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER SHALL REVIEW THIS DRAW	S MEET ALL APPLICABLE LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.
				717	5	T REPRES	EGULATIC
				7	אאט	ROJEC.	E LAWS, F
				NOT STAG	בא	R OR OTHER	APPLICABL
				N.		N ENGINEE!	S MEET ALL

OTTAWA, ON, CANADA
DRAWN: BU
CHECKED: N/A

3845 CAMBRIAN RD

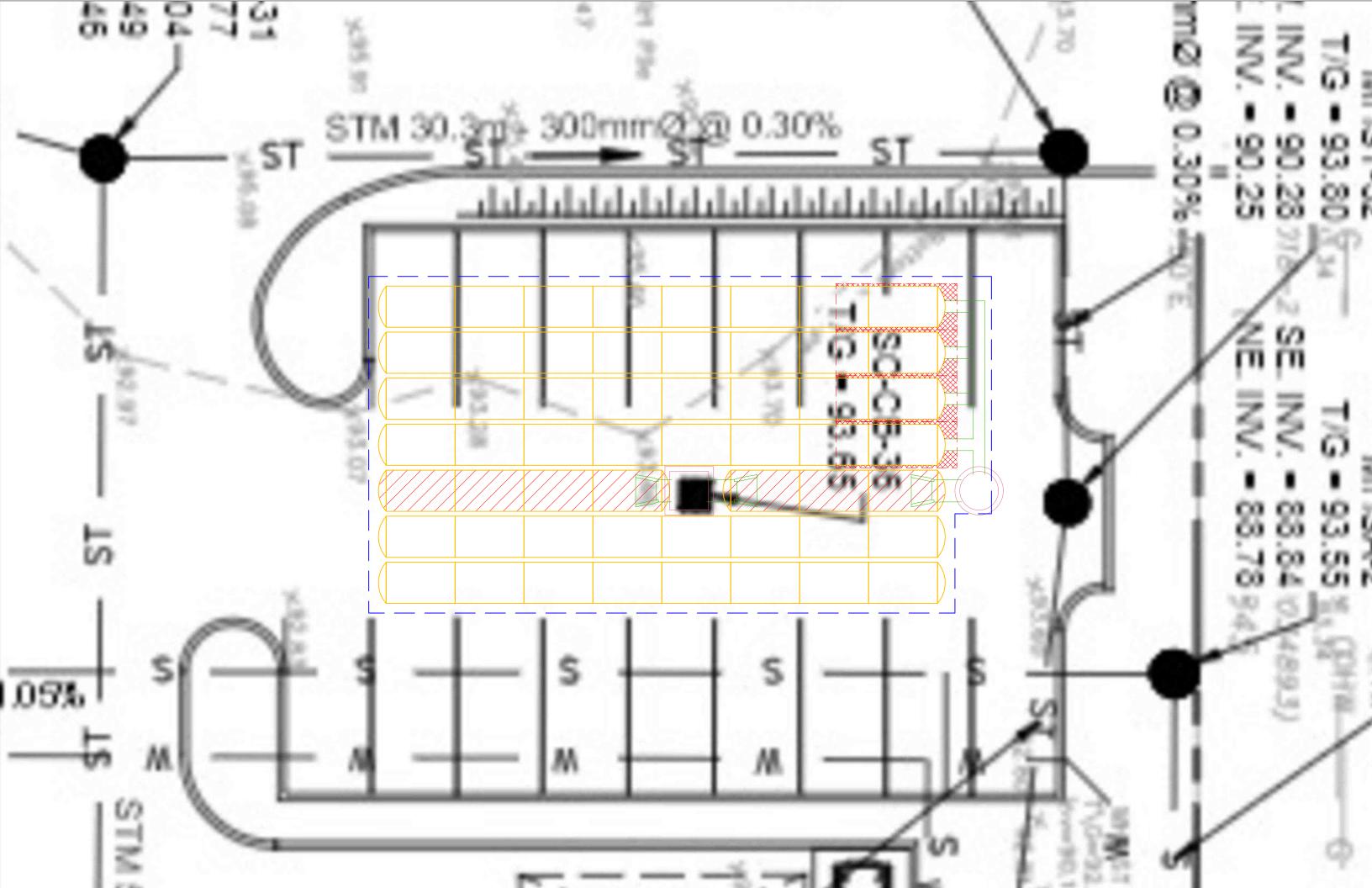
**StormTech**®
Chamber System

4640 TRUEMAN BLVD HILLIARD, OH 43026 1-800-733-7473



SHEET

5 OF 5



# Appendix E: City Correspondence

# Boundary Conditions 3845 Cambrian Rd

# **Provided Information**

Sagnaria	Der	Demand			
Scenario	L/min	L/s			
Average Daily Demand	7	0.12			
Maximum Daily Demand	11	0.18			
Peak Hour	19	0.32			
Fire Flow Demand #1	4.980	83.00			

# Location



# **Results**

# **Existing Conditions (Pressure Zone 3SW)**

# Connection 1 – Cambrian Rd.

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	156.5	89.9
Peak Hour	142.6	70.1
Max Day plus Fire Flow	138.2	63.9

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

#### **Future Conditions (Pressure Zone SUC)**

#### Connection 1 - Cambrian Rd.

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure¹ (psi)	
Maximum HGL	146.8	76.0	
Peak Hour	142.8	70.4	
Max Day plus Fire Flow	144.2	72.4	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Ground Elevation = 93.3

#### **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.

m

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.

## Villeneuve, Benoit [NN-CA]

From: Bramah, Bruce <bru>
bruce.bramah@ottawa.ca>

**Sent:** 20 mars 2023 15:00

**To:** Villeneuve, Benoit [NN-CA]

Cc: Theiner, Mathew [NN-CA]; Harrold, Eric

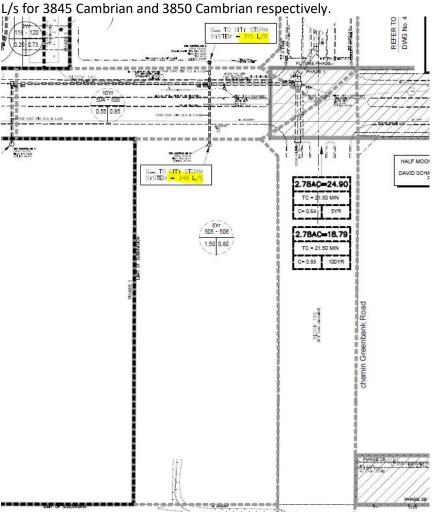
Subject: [EXTERNAL] RE: 3845 & 3850 Cambrian Rd Commercial Developments - Stormwater

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



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

110 Laurier Avenue West Ottawa, ON | 110, avenue. Laurier Ouest. Ottawa (Ontario) K1P 1J1 613.580.2424 ext./poste 29686, <u>Bruce.Bramah@ottawa.ca</u>

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>

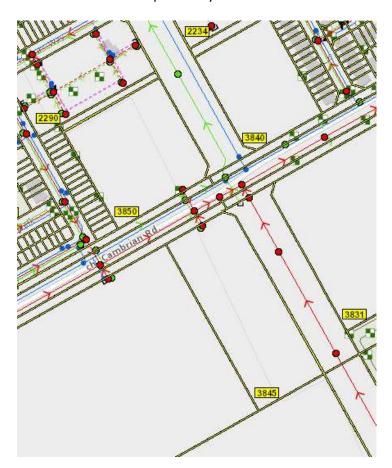
Subject: 3845 & 3850 Cambrian Rd Commercial Developments - Stormwater Management

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

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

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
- o Allowable flowrate using Tc=10min, C=0.2 and an area of 1.4 ha, Qallowable = 81.1 L/s

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

- Allowable runoff coefficient = 0.8
- o 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 100-1223 Michael St North, Ottawa, ON K1J 7T2 benoit.villeneuve@parsons.com

P: +1 613.691.1596

Parsons [can01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com] / LinkedIn [can01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com] / Twitter [can01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com] / Facebook [can01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com] / Instagram [can01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com]



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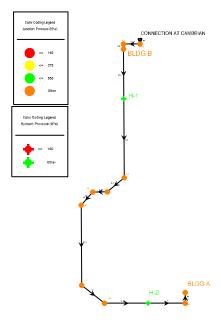
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# Appendix F: WaterCad Model Results

## Scenario: Base



## Scenario: Base

# PIPE TABLE

	Length (Scaled) (m)	Start Node 🔺	Stop Node	Diameter (mm)	Material	Hazen-Williams C	Flow (L/s)	Velocity (m/s)
32: P-1	3	CONNECTION AT CAMBRIAN	J-1	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.12	0.00
76: P-2	11	J-1	J-2	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.12	0.00
38: P-3	3	J-2	BLDG B	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.12	0.00
40: P-4	33	BLDG B	H-1	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.10	0.00
63: P-7	10	3-4	J-5	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.10	0.00
65: P-8	12	3-5	J-6	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.10	0.00
67: P-9	54	3-6	J-7	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.10	0.00
69: P-10	20	3-7	J-8	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.10	0.00
71: P-11	29	J-8	H-2	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.10	0.00
75: P-13	7	3-9	BLDG A	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.10	0.00
44: P-5	53	H-1	J-3	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.10	0.00
61: P-6	15	J-3	J-4	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.10	0.00
73: P-12	25	H-2	J-9	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.10	0.00

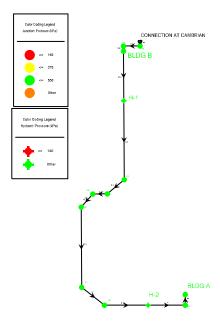
# JUNCTION TABLE

	Label 🔺	Elevation (m)	Demand (L/s)	Hydraulic Grade (m)	Pressure (kPa)
74: BLDG A	BLDG A	94.05	0.10	156.50	611
37: BLDG B	BLDG B	94.12	0.02	156.50	611
31: J-1	J-1	93.80	0.00	156.50	614
35: J-2	J-2	93.95	0.00	156.50	612
78: J-3	J-3	93.70	0.00	156.50	615
60: J-4	J-4	93.70	0.00	156.50	615
62: J-5	J-5	93.80	0.00	156.50	614
64: J-6	J-6	93.90	0.00	156.50	613
66: J-7	J-7	93.45	0.00	156.50	617
68: J-8	J-8	93.25	0.00	156.50	619
72: J-9	1-9	93.90	0.00	156.50	613

# RESERVOIR TABLE

	Label	Elevation (m)	Flow (Out net) (L/s)	Hydraulic Grade (m)
30: CONNECTI	CONNECTION AT CAMBRIAN	156.50	0.12	156.50

## **Scenario: Peak Hour**



## **Scenario: Peak Hour**

# PIPE TABLE

	Length (Scaled) (m)	Start Node 🔺	Stop Node	Diameter (mm)	Material	Hazen-Williams C	Flow (L/s)	Velocity (m/s)
32: P-1	3	CONNECTION AT CAMBRIAN	J-1	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.32	0.01
76: P-2	11	J-1	J-2	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.32	0.01
38: P-3	3	J-2	BLDG B	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.32	0.01
40: P-4	33	BLDG B	H-1	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.28	0.01
63: P-7	10	J-4	J-5	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.28	0.01
65: P-8	12	J-5	J-6	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.28	0.01
67: P-9	54	J-6	J-7	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.28	0.01
69: P-10	20	J-7	J-8	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.28	0.01
71: P-11	29	J-8	H-2	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.28	0.01
75: P-13	7	J-9	BLDG A	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.28	0.01
44: P-5	53	H-1	J-3	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.28	0.01
61: P-6	15	J-3	3-4	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.28	0.01
73: P-12	25	H-2	1-9	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.28	0.01

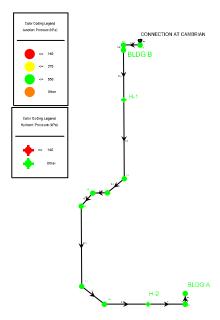
# JUNCTION TABLE

	Label 🔺	Elevation (m)	Demand (L/s)	Hydraulic Grade (m)	Pressure (kPa)
74: BLDG A	BLDG A	94.05	0.28	142.60	475
37: BLDG B	BLDG B	94.12	0.04	142.60	474
31: J-1	J-1	93.80	0.00	142.60	478
35: J-2	J-2	93.95	0.00	142.60	476
78: 3-3	J-3	93.70	0.00	142.60	479
60: J-4	J-4	93.70	0.00	142.60	479
62: J-5	J-5	93.80	0.00	142.60	478
64: J-6	J-6	93.90	0.00	142.60	477
66: J-7	J-7	93.45	0.00	142.60	481
68: J-8	J-8	93.25	0.00	142.60	483
72: 3-9	3-9	93.90	0.00	142.60	477

# **RESERVOIR TABLE**

	Label	Elevation (m)	Flow (Out net) (L/s)	Hydraulic Grade (m)	
30: CONNECTI	CONNECTION AT CAMBRIAN	142.60	0.32	142.60	

# Scenario: Max Day + FF



# Scenario: Max Day + FF

# PIPE TABLE

	Length (Scaled) (m)	Start Node 🔺	Stop Node	Diameter (mm)	Material	Hazen-Williams C	Flow (L/s)	Velocity (m/s)
32: P-1	3	CONNECTION AT CAMBRIAN	J-1	200.0	PVC	110.0	83.18	2.65
76: P-2	11	J-1	J-2	200.0	PVC	110.0	83.18	2.65
38: P-3	3	J-2	BLDG B	200.0	PVC	110.0	83.18	2.65
40: P-4	33	BLDG B	H-1	200.0	PVC	110.0	83.16	2.65
63: P-7	10	J-4	J-5	200.0	PVC	110.0	83.16	2.65
65: P-8	12	J-5	J-6	200.0	PVC	110.0	83.16	2.65
67: P-9	54	J-6	J-7	200.0	PVC	110.0	83.16	2.65
69: P-10	20	J-7	J-8	200.0	PVC	110.0	83.16	2.65
71: P-11	29	J-8	H-2	200.0	PVC	110.0	83.16	2.65
75: P-13	7	3-9	BLDG A	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.16	0.01
44: P-5	53	H-1	J-3	200.0	PVC	110.0	83.16	2.65
61: P-6	15	J-3	J-4	200.0	PVC	110.0	83.16	2.65
73: P-12	25	H-2	1-9	200.0	PVC	110.0	0.16	0.01

# JUNCTION TABLE

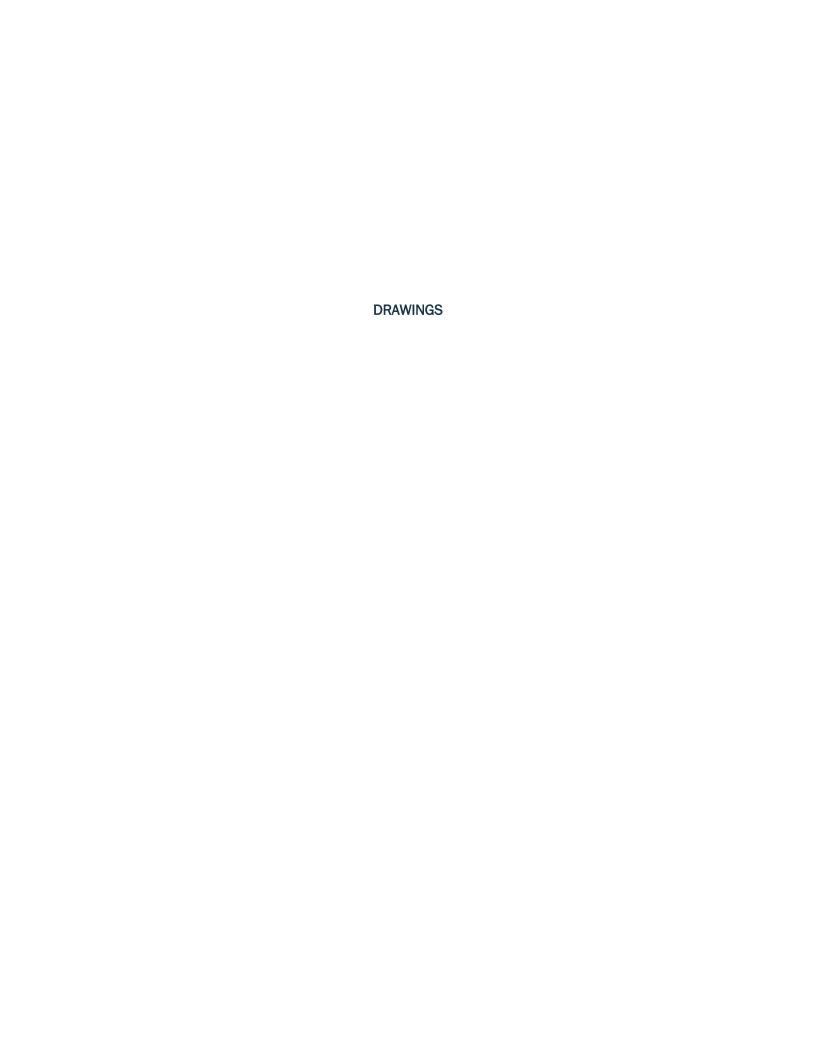
	Label 🔺	Elevation (m)	Demand (L/s)	Hydraulic Grade (m)	Pressure (kPa)
74: BLDG A	BLDG A	94.05	0.16	127.26	325
37: BLDG B	BLDG B	94.12	0.02	137.40	424
31: J-1	J-1	93.80	0.00	138.06	433
35: J-2	J-2	93.95	0.00	137.56	427
78: J-3	J-3	93.70	0.00	133.52	390
60: J-4	3-4	93.70	0.00	132.85	383
62: J-5	J-5	93.80	0.00	132.41	378
64: J-6	J-6	93.90	0.00	131.88	372
66: J-7	3-7	93.45	0.00	129.46	352
68: J-8	3-8	93.25	0.00	128.58	346
72: J-9	3-9	93.90	0.00	127.26	327

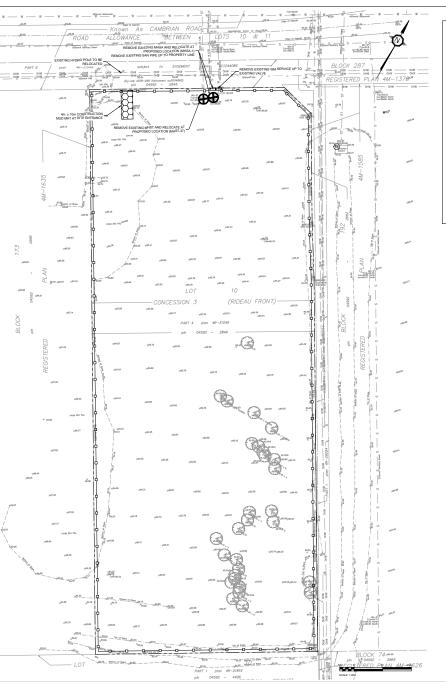
# RESERVOIR TABLE

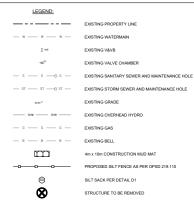
	Label	Elevation (m)	Flow (Out net) (L/s)	Hydraulic Grade (m)
30: CONNECTI	CONNECTION AT CAMBRIAN	138.20	83.18	138.20

# HYDRANT TABLE

	Label	Length (Hydrant Lateral) (m)	Elevation (m)	Demand (L/s)	Hydraulic Grade (m)	Pressure (kPa)
77: H-1	H-1	6	93.85	0.00	135.90	412
79: H-2	H-2	6	93.60	83.00	126.09	318







#### EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES:

- CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSED FOR ALL MISTALLITOR MONTRAMO, REPAR AND REMOVAL OF ALL RESOLUTION AND REMOVAL OF ALL RESOLUTION AND RESOLUTION AND RESOLUTION AND RESOLUTION AND RESOLUTION WAS RESOLUTION. THE AREA BOARDAGE SYSTEM AND THE RECEIVEM WATERCOURSE, DURNO OF THE AREA BOARDAGE SYSTEM AND THE RECEIVEM WATERCOURSE, DURNO AND REDURNATION AND REDURNATION AND RESOLUTION AND RESOLUTIO
- SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN DIJECTIVES.
  PREVENT SOIL EROSION THIS CAN RESULT FROM STREAMING RAIN WATER OR WIND EROSION DURING CONSTRUCTION,
  PREVENT SEDIMENT DEPOSITS IN THE SEWER PIPES AND NEARBY COLLECTING.

### 1. PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION:

PRIOR TO THE REMOVAL OF ANY VEGETATIVE COVER, MOVING OF SOIL AND CONSTRUCTION:

- DOR TO THE REMOVAL OF ANY VEGETATIVE COVER, MOVINGO FOIL AND
  RETURN LESS THE REMOVAL OF ANY PROFESSION AND ADDRESS MINEDIATES.

  RETURN LESS THE REMOVE AND ADDRESS MET PLANT FOR LOCATION,

  BETTALL BETTACH THESE HALL CONCEPT CATON (PARMES TRESTOCK)

  FOR CONTRACTOR MET BET LESS THE CONTRACTOR MADE STREAM,

  FOR CONTRACTOR MET BET LESS THE CONTRACTOR DESCRIPTION AND ADDRESS THE CONTRACTOR MET BET LESS THE CONTRACTOR MET BETTACH THE MET PLANT FOR THE MET AND CLAMA AND REPORT OR REMOVED THE TERMINORITY

  RESPONSIBLE FOR REMOVAL OF THE TEMPORARY ETRICTURES AND

  RECONCINOUS HE APPLICITURED.

- SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES TO BE CONSTRUCTED AS PER OPSS.
- BS.

  WHEN SEDMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE REMOVED TO COMPLETE A PORTION OF THE WORK, THE SAME MEASURES MUST BE RESTATED UPON THE WORK COMPLETION.

  WORK TO BE DONE IN THE VIGINITY OF MUST WATERIAWS TO BE CARRIED OUT WORK TO BE DONE IN THE VIGINITY OF MUST WATERIAWS TO BE CARRIED OUT WORK TO BE DONE IN THE VIGINITY OF MUST WATERIAWS TO BE CARRIED OUT WORK TO BE DONE IN THE VIGINITY OF BUT WORK TO BE CARRIED OUT WORK TO BE CARRIED OUT WITH THE WORK TO BE CARRIED OUT WORK TO BE CARRIED OUT WITH THE WORK TO BE CARRIED OUT WITH CHARGE OF THE WORK THE

- PROVIDE TEMPORARY COVER SUCH AS SEEDING OR NULLCHING F DISTURBED AREA NULL NOT BE REHABILITATED SHORT ON SELECT SELECTION OF SELECTION OF SELECTION SELECT SHORT OF SELECTION OF SELECTION SELECTION SELECTION SELECTION OF SELEC

- ESCORIO CONTROL FERONE DI DE ALSO METALLES MONDO THE BASE OF ALL DO NOTI LOCATI TOPROJE PERE AND ESCORIO MERERA CORREST HAN 2 SIN DO NOTI LOCATI TOPROJE PERE AND ESCORIO MERENA CONTROL PERE AND ESCORIO PERE AND

- SOURCEMENT AND AND THE RESOLUTION WITE ALL DANISON FROM ARRESS ARE AS A PROVINCE OF THE UNITED WHILE A PRESENTED UNLESS APPROVES BY THIS CONSULTING ENGINEER AND THE TOWN DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

  CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR MINIEDAL ROADWAY AND SIDEWALK TO BE CLEARED OF ALL SEDMENT FROM MENICULAR TRACKONG ETC. AT THE BOD OF EACH

- CLEMED OF ALL SEUMENT HUMB VETHCAMEN THE ATTEMPT LEAVING THE STE WORK DAY.

  WORK DAY.
- UP ANY AREAS SO AFFECTED.

  PROVIDE GRAVEL ENTRANCE WHEREVER EQUIPMENT LEAVES THE SITE TO PROVIDE
  MILD TRACKING ONTO PAVED SURFACES. GRAVEL BED SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 10m
  LONG, 4m WIDE, AND 0.15m DEEP AND SHALL CONSIST OF COARSE MATERIAL. MAINTAIN GRAVEL ENTRANCE IN CLEAN CONDITION.

### 3. AFTER CONSTRUCTION:

- PROVIDE PERMANENT COVER CONSISTING OF TOPSOIL AND SEED TO DISTURBED.
- AREAS.
  ALL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES TO BE REMOVED BY THE CONTRACTOR FOLLOWING THE COMPLETION OF WORK AND AFTER DISTURBED AREAS HAVE BEEN REHABILITED AND STRAIGUED, THIS INCLUDES REMOVE STRAW BALE FLOW CHECK DAMS, SILT FENCES AND FILTER CLOTHS ON CATCH BASINS AND
- MANHOLE COVERS.
   INSPECT AND CLEAN CATCH BASIN SUMPS AND STORM SEWERS.

#### NOTES: REMOVALS AND DEMOLITION

- PREMIUNAL THE CONTRACTOR HELD WITH THE PREMIUMES IN ACCIDENT ON BE FILLY MARKED FOR FORMING CONTROL OF HET PROLUMDES IN CENTRAL CONTRACTOR SERVICE AND CLAMM WILL BE ACCEPTED LIKE TO A PROPER POLICIAL THOUGHT OF THE WORKT DES CONDECTED.

  1 THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONDIBLE FOR LOCAL TWO, OTHER FORCEST FOR CONTRACTOR AND PROPERTY OF THE WORKT DESCRIPTION OF THE PROLEMENT OF THE WORK OF THE PROPERTY OF THE WORK OF THE PROPERTY OF THE WORK OF
- DRAWING. CURB, ASPHALT, SIDEWALK, AND GRANULAR BASE TO BE EXCAVATED WITHIN LIMITS OF DEMOLITION REMOVAL. THE CONTRACTOR MUST CARRY OUT NECESSARY SAW
- CUTS.

  SEWER / WATERMAIN PIPES TO BE ABANDONED MUST BE CUT, FILL WITH
  UNSHRINKABLE CONCRETE CONFORMING TO OPSS 1359, AND CAPPED.
  REMOVE AND DISPOSE SEWERS AS INDICATED. PLUG ANY SERVICE LATERALS TO BE
- MEMOVE AND DISPUSE SETTING REABANDONED.

  THE CONTRACTOR MUST ENTIRELY REMOVE THE DEMOLITION WRECKAGE FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE OFFSITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF
- THE CONSTRUCTION SITE OFFSITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE MINISTRY OF ENROPMENHER AND CLAMBE CHANGE MICEO.

  THE CONTRACTOR MIST IS DESCARD RECYCLABLE DISACCITION MATERIALS IN COLLEGED WITH A MATERIAL WAS AN ADMINISTRATION OF STATE AT AUTHORIZED LICENSED LAWFILLS AND IS CONFORMED WITH THE APPLICABLE LUNS AND RECOLLATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR MIST SEE ALS TO PROVIDE LUNS AND RECOLLATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR MIST SEE ALS TO PROVIDE LUNS AND RECOLLATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR MIST SEE ALS TO PROVIDE LUNS AND RECOLLATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR MIST SEE ALS TO PROVIDE LUNS AND RECOLLATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR MIST SEE ALS TO PROVIDE LUNS AND RECOLLATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR MIST SEE ALS TO PROVIDE LUNS AND RECOLLATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR MIST SEE ALS TO PROVIDE LUNS AND RECOLLATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR MIST SEE ALS TO PROVIDE LUNS AND RECOLLATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR MIST SEE ALS TO PROVIDE LUNS AND RECOLLATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR MIST SEE ALS TO PROVIDE LUNS AND RECOLLATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR MIST SEE ALS TO PROVIDE LUNS AND RECOLLATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR MIST SEE ALS TO PROVIDE LUNS AND RECOLLATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR MIST SEE ALS TO PROVIDE LUNS AND RECOLLATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR MIST SEE ALS TO PROVIDE LUNS AND RECOLLATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR MIST SEE ALS TO PROVIDE LUNS AND RECOLLATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR MIST SEE ALS TO PROVIDE LUNC AND RECOLLATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR MIST SEE ALS TO PROVIDE AND RECOLLATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR MIST SEE ALS TO PROVIDE LUNC AND RECOLLATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR MIST SEE ALS TO THE CONTRACTOR MIST SEED AND RECOLLATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR
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### **TURNER FLEISCHER**



1223 MICHAEL STREET, SLITE 100, OTTAWA, ONTARIO KIU 7T2 Tel: 613-728-4160 Fax: 613-728-7105

TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION & BENCHMARK

SURVEY COMPLETED BY ANNIS, O'SULLIVAN, VOLLEBEKK LTD. ON MARCH 28, 2023. ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE GEODETIC AND ARE REFEREND TO THE COMUZE GEODETIC DATUM, DERIVED FROM CONTROL MONUMENT NO. 0196800: HAVING AN ELEVATION OF 90,742m.



3845 CAMBRIAN RD

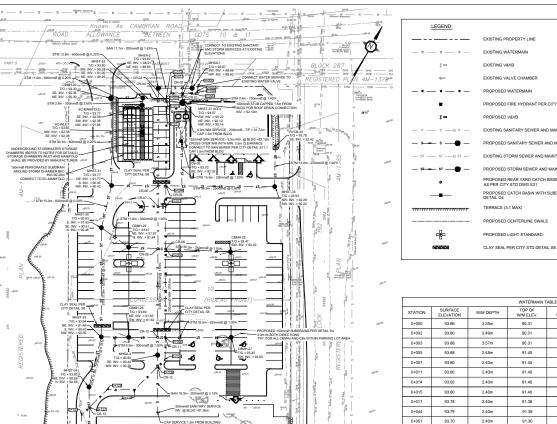
BARRHAVEN, ONTARIO

EROSION/SEDIMENT

CONTROL & REMOVALS PLAN

478575 2023-02-27 DRAWN BY





1

pin 04592 - 4406

/ T/G=94,71 /Gr=90,43 North /Ey=90,45 South

Pose

300mmØ ROOF DRAIN LEAD - 1.0m @ 2.0% INV. @ BLDG =91.75m

CAP SERVICE 1.5m FROM BUILDING

STM 31.3m - 250mmØ @ 0.45%

-4855

LEGEND:					CROSSIN	NG TABLE			_
	EXISTING PROPERTY LINE	CROSSING No.	PIPE ELEV. AT CROSSING	PIPE ELEV. AT CROSSING	CLEARANCE	CROSSING No.	PIPE ELEV. AT CROSSING	PIPE ELEV. AT CROSSING	CLE
		CR-01	STM, TOP. 90.95	WM, INV. 91.20	0.25m	CR-08	WM, TOP. 91.30	STM, INV. 91.80	
— v — v —	EXISTING WATERMAIN	CR-02	SAN, TOP. 88.91	STM, INV. 90.09	1.18m	CR-09	SAN, TOP. 90.00	STM, INV. 91.77	
	EXISTING VAVB	CR-03	STM, TOP. 90.93	WM, INV. 91.20	0.27m	CR-10	SAN, TOP. 90.49	STM, INV. 91.75	
g van	EXISTING V&VB	CR-04	SAN, TOP. 89.17	STM, INV. 90.24	1.07m	CR-11	WM, TOP. 91.23	STM, INV. 91.80	П
-0.10	EXISTING VALVE CHAMBER	CR-05	WM, TOP. 91.39	STM, INV. 91.92	0.53m	CR-12	SAN, TOP. 90.75	WM., INV. 91.01	
		CR-06	SAN, TOP. 89.65	STM, INV. 91.89	2.24m	CR-13	STM, TOP. 91.08	WM, INV. 91.30	
_ • _ • _	PROPOSED WATERMAIN	CR-07	SAN, TOP. 89.76	FH LAT., INV. 91.15	1.39m	CR-14	WM, TOP. 91.00	STM., INV. 91.97	
*	PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANT PER CITY STD DWG W19								
X van	PROPOSED V&VB								
— s —⊖ s —	EXISTING SANITARY SEWER AND MAINTENANCE HOLE								
s	PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER AND MAINTENANCE HOLE								
st —⊕ st —	EXISTING STORM SEWER AND MAINTENANCE HOLE			NOTE	S: SEWER				
st	PROPOSED STORM SEWER AND MAINTENANCE HOLE						ION OF EXISTING STORE		RS
•	PROPOSED REAR YARD CATCH BASIN AS PER CITY STD DWG S31			2. Al	GINEER BEFORE O	COMMENCING A			17,
	PROPOSED CATCH BASIN WITH SUBDRAINS PER DETAIL D4			EL		SHALL BE WAT	B INSTALLED BELOW TH TERTIGHT AND INFILTR. I.MUNI 410.		
*************	TERRACE (3:1 MAX)			5. Pi	TENDED AT LEAST PE MATERIAL TO BE	1.0m ABOVE TO E PVC SDR-35 A	I CITY OF OTTAWA STD HE GROUNDWATER TAI ND CONFORMING TO DE	SLE ELEVATION. PSS 1841, UNLESS	
	PROPOSED CENTERLINE SWALE			(M Ci	ODIFIED). BEDDING RUSHER-RUN LIME:	AND COVER M STONE BEDDING	RS TO BE INSTALLED PE ATERIALS TO BE OPSS 3 COMPACTED TO 95% 8	1010 GRANULAR 'A' IPMDD.	
-	PROPOSED LIGHT STANDARD			7. PI	SULATION PER CIT PE BACKFILL MATE	Y OF OTTAWAS RIAL TO BE APP	ETERS OF COVER ARE: TD DETAIL 835 ROVED NATIVE MATERI ANCE WITH OPSS 212.		
							CH BASIN MAINTENANCI	HOLES TO BE 1200mm	NØ

STATION	SURFACE ELEVATION	W/M DEPTH	TOP OF W/M ELEV.	INV. OF W/M ELEV.	NOTES
0+000	93.66	3.35m	90.31	90.11	CONNECTION TO EXISTING VALVE
0+002	93.80	3.49m	90.31	90.11	45° HORIZONTAL BEND
0+003	93.88	3.57m	90.31	90.11	45° HORIZONTAL BEND
0+005	93.88	2.48m	91.40	91.20	2 x 45° VERTICAL BENDS
0+007	93.80	2.40m	91.40	91.20	CR-01 REFER TO CROSSING TABLE
0+011	93.80	2.40m	91.40	91.20	45° HORIZONTAL BEND
0+014	93.93	2.40m	91.40	91.20	45° HORIZONTAL BEND
0+015	93.80	2.40m	91.40	91.20	CR-03 REFER TO CROSSING TABLE
0+017	93.78	2.40m	91.38	91.18	200x200 TEE, 200mm WATER SERVICE CONNECTION
0+044	93.79	2.40m	91.39	91.19	CR-05 REFER TO CROSSING TABLE
0+051	93.70	2.40m	91.30	91.10	200x150 TEE FOR FIRE HYDRANT LATERAL
0+066	93.70	2.40m	91.30	91.10	CR-08 REFER TO CROSSING TABLE
0+096	93.63	2.40m	91.23	91.03	CR-11 REFER TO CROSSING TABLE
0+104	93.63	2.40m	91.23	91.03	45° HORIZONTAL BEND
0+108	93.61	2.40m	91.21	91.01	CR-12 REFER TO CROSSING TABLE
0+119	93.74	2.40m	91.34	91.14	45° HORIZONTAL BEND
0+129	93.75	2.40m	91.35	91.15	45° HORIZONTAL BEND
0+137	93.90	2.40m	91.50	91.30	CR-13 REFER TO CROSSING TABLE
0+141	93.90	2.40m	91.50	91.30	45° HORIZONTAL BEND
0+195	93.44	2.40m	91.04	91.84	45° HORIZONTAL BEND
0+215	93.23	2.40m	90.83	90.63	45° HORIZONTAL BEND
0+240	93.40	2.40m	91.00	90.80	CR-14 REFER TO CROSSING TABLE
0+244	93.40	2.40m	91.00	90.80	200x150 TEE FOR FIRE HYDRANT LATERAL
0+269	93.81	2.40m	91.41	91.21	45° HORIZONTAL BEND
0+271	93.98	2.40m	91.58	91.38	45° HORIZONTAL BEND
0+277	94.00	2.40m	91.60	91.40	SERVICE CONNECTION, CAPPED 1.5m FROM BLDG

WATERMAIN TABLE

ICD SCHEDULE							
ICD ID	LOCATION	ORIFICE INVERT (m)	FLOW 5y/100y (L/s)	HEAD 5y/100y (m)	EQUIVALENT DIAMETER (mm)	MODEL*	
1	MHST-37	90.16	287.0/337.1	2.03/2.80	305	SEE D2 ON DWG C104	

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

### NOTES: UNDERGROUND STORMWATER STORAGE

- UNDERGROUND STORMWATER STORAGE SYSTEM CHAMBER TYPE OR EQUIVALENT STORAGE REQUIREMENT: 150 and 100 cellulalent sorting or equivalent sorting or equivalent

TOP OF	SYSTEM TO BE A	MINIMUM OF	450mm BELOW	PARKING LOT F	PAVEMENT

	CROSSING TABLE						
CROSSING No.	PIPE ELEV. AT CROSSING	PIPE ELEV. AT CROSSING	CLEARANCE	CROSSING No.	PIPE ELEV. AT CROSSING	PIPE ELEV. AT CROSSING	CLEARANCE
CR-01	STM, TOP. 90.95	WM, INV. 91.20	0.25m	CR-08	WM, TOP. 91.30	STM, INV. 91.80	0.50m
CR-02	SAN, TOP. 88.91	STM, INV. 90.09	1.18m	CR-09	SAN, TOP. 90.00	STM, INV. 91.77	1.77m
CR-03	STM, TOP. 90.93	WM, INV. 91.20	0.27m	CR-10	SAN, TOP. 90.49	STM, INV. 91.75	1.26m
CR-04	SAN, TOP. 89.17	STM, INV. 90.24	1.07m	CR-11	WM, TOP. 91.23	STM, INV. 91.80	0.57m
CR-05	WM, TOP. 91.39	STM, INV. 91.92	0.53m	CR-12	SAN, TOP. 90.75	WM., INV. 91.01	0.26m
CR-06	SAN, TOP. 89.65	STM, INV. 91.89	2.24m	CR-13	STM, TOP. 91.08	WM, INV. 91.30	0.22m
CR-07	SAN, TOP. 89.76	FH LAT., INV. 91.15	1.39m	CR-14	WM, TOP. 91.00	STM., INV. 91.97	0.97m

SUBGRADE MATERIAL IN CONFORMANCE WITH ORSS 212.

ALL MAINTENANCE FOLES AND CATCH SEASM MAINTENANCE HALE STO BE 1000mm0
AS PER OPPO 701 0/10 (UNLESS SINCLATED OTHERWISE MAINTENANCE HALE STO BOTT OTHERWISE MAINTENANCE HALE STO SE INSTITLLED PER POPSE 407.

ALL CATCH BASINS TO BE 6000400mm AS PER OPPO 305 500, UNLESS NIDICATED OTHERWISE. CATCH BASINS TO BE 1000400mm AS PER OPPO 305 500, UNLESS NIDICATED OTHERWISE. CATCH BASINS TO BE SINCHALED PER OPPSE 407.

ECACHATRIAL BACKFLINCA, AND COMPACTION REQUIRED FOR FORMATION AND COMPACTION REQUIRED FOR MAINTENANCE HALES, AND COLTH BASINS TO BE COMPACTED AS PER

CATTO HARM MANTENANCE MALES, AND CATTO HARMS TO BE COMPLETED AS PER AND STREAM COUNTS EST WERE DESCRIPTIONS TO SE WARRYS DWITH NOWWOODS 18 SERVICE OWNER SET WERE DESCRIPTIONS TO SE WARRYS DWITH NOWWOODS 14 DESCRIPTIONS OF THE COUNTY OF THE COUNTY OF THE COUNTY AS PER OPED 45 DESCRIPTIONS TRUITIONS CAST INON MANTENANCE HALE COUNTY AS 12 FOR STOMM STRUCTURES CAST ROON CATTO HARM MANTENANCE HALE COUNTY AS 14 DESCRIPTION OF THE WARRYS OF THE CASTO HARM MANTENANCE HAS 15 DESCRIPTIONS OF THE WARRYS OF THE CASTO HARM MANTENANCE HAS 15 DESCRIPTIONS OF THE WARRYS OF THE CASTO HARM MANTENANCE HAS 15 DESCRIPTIONS OF THE WARRYS OF THE CASTO HARM MANTENANCE HAS 15 DESCRIPTIONS OF THE WARRYS OF THE WARRY OF THE WAR

400.020. SANITARY MAINTENANCE HOLES REQUIRE BENCHING AS PER OPSD 701.021. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINING OR ARRANGING ALL CONNECTIONS TO THE EXISTING SEWERS AS PER MUNICIPAL REQUIREMENTS. PRIOR TO CONNECTION, THE CONTRACTOR MUST PROVIDE; TO THE CONSILITANT (ENGINEER AND THE CITY FOR APPROVIAL, ALL THEST RESULTS PERFORMED ON THE INTERNAL.

SERVICES.

ADVISE THE CITY PUBLIC WORKS AT LEAST 72 HOURS IN ADVANCE BEFORE ANY CONNECTION TO THE CITY SERVICES. CO-ORDINATE WITH CITY AS REQUIRED. TERMINATE AND PLUG ALL SERVICE CONNECTIONS AT 1.0 III FROM EDGE OF THE

BUILDING. ALL SEWERS TO BE C.C.T.V. INSPECTED BY THE CONTRACTOR AS PER OPSS 409. TWO COPIES OF THE INSPECTION REPORT MUST BE PROVIDED TO THE CONSULTANT AND THE C.C.T.V. INSPECTION IN DVD FORMAT ONLY.

ALL WITERMANN TO BE INSTALLED AT MINIMAM COVER OF 2 AN BELOW FRIBRED GROCE WHICH THE MINIMAM COVER OF 2 AN BELOW FRIBRED GROCE WHICH THE MINIMAM COVER OF 2 AN BOY TREAD COLOR THE MINIMAM COVER OF 2 AN BOY TREAD COLOR THE MINIMAM CONTROL THE MINIM

MANUFACTURES.

CATHODIC PROTECTION REQUIRED FOR ALL IRON FITTINGS AS PER OPSD 1103.011.

THRUST BLOCKS AND RESTRAINING AS PER OPSD 1103.010 AND OPSD 1103.020.

HYDRANT INSTALLATION AS PER OPSD 1105.010 AND OPSS 441. HYDRANT TO COMPLY WITH AWMA CSIZ.

THE WORK.

WATERMAN AGO HYDRANT CONTROL VALVES IN THE 100 – 300 mm RANGE WILL BE RESULDED TEATH OLD THE VALVES (JAWAN COS) WITH MICHAROLAL JOINT COMMETCHES VALVES BLAVES MICHAROLAS (SOUR THE CALL COMMETCHES VALVES BLAVES BLAVES VALVES VALVE VALVES VALVES VALVES VALVES VALVES VALVES VALVE VALVES VALVE VALVES VALVE VALVE VALVE VALVE VALVES VALVE VALVE

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APPROVED BY THE CITY AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE GUIDELINES. DOSAGE MUST BE 100 ppm WITH A MINIMUM RESIDUAL OF 25 ppm AFTER 24 HOURS. DISINFECTANT MUST BE SUPPLIED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND MUST BE AND APPROVED. TESTING AND TEST RESULTS MUST BE

CONTRACTOR AND MUST BE AND APPROVED. TESTING AND THE SUPPLIED BY THE WITHOUT AND MUST BE AND APPROVED. TESTING AND TEST RESULTS MUST. WITHOUSED BY CITY PERSONNEL. ALL DISINFECTANT WATER IS TO BE REMOVED FROM THE NEW WATERMANN AND REPLACED WITH DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM WATER PRIOR TO PRESSURE TESTING OF THE WATERMANN AND T

THE WATERMAN.
PRESSURE TESTING OF ALL WATERMANS AND APPURTENANCES INSTALLED BY THE
CONTRACTOR MUST BE PERFORMED BY THE CONTRACTOR USING METHODS
MEETING THE APPROVAL OF THE CITY. TESTING AND RESULTS MUST BE WITNESSED
BY CITY PERSONNEL.

BY OTP PERSONNE.

IN MARK AND SETTING SENSIT OF RESIDENCE TESTED AT 1005 FAP (150 pa) IN NACOSCIAUCE WITH ANNO CAGO MANAGER TESTED AT 1005 FAP (150 pa) IN NACOSCIAUCE WITH ANNO CAGO MANAGER TESTED SENSIT OF THE MARKED AND CAGO MANAGER THAN A SENSIT OF THE MARKED AND CAGO MANAGER THAN A SENSIT OF THE MARKED AND CAGO MANAGER THAN A SENSIT OF THE MARKED AND CAGO MANAGER THAN A WASTERMAN FEEL AND CAGO MANAGER THAN A WASTERMAN FEEL AND CAGO MANAGER THAN A WASTERMAN FEEL AND CAGO MANAGER THAN A SENSIT OF THE MARKED AND THAN A SENSIT OF THE MARKED AND CAGO MANAGER THAN A SENSIT OF THE MARKED AND CAGO MANAGER THAN A SENSIT OF THE MARKED AND CAGO MANAGER THAN A SENSIT OF THE MARKED AND CAGO MANAGER THAN A SENSIT OF THE MARKED AND CAGO MANAGER THAN A SENSIT OF THAN A SEN

COMPLY WITH ANNUAL PARK PORTED THIS OFFE AND OPER SELF. HYDRAWIT TO COMPLY WITH ANNUAL PRICE PARK PORTED AND AND OPER SELF. HYDRAWIT MAD THANK THESE EXTENT PARK AN ARMOUNT OF SELF. STOCKART AND THE SECONDARY THANK THE SECONDARY THANK THE SECONDARY THANK THE SECONDARY THANK THE SECONDARY FAMORE SELF. THE CONTRACTION MADE TENDED THAT THE SECONDARY FAMORE SELF. THE SECONDARY FAMORE SELF. SE

NOTES: WATERMAIN

### **TURNER FLEISCHER**

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TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION & BENCHMARK

SURVEY COMPLETED BY ANNIS, O'SULLIVAN, VOLLEBEKK LTD. ON MARCH 28, 2023. ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE GEODETIC AND ARE REFEREND TO THE COMUZE GEODETIC DATUM, DERIVED FROM CONTROL MONUMENT NO. 0196800: HAVING AN ELEVATION OF 90,742m.

2023-05-01 SSUED FOR SPA Loblaw Companies Limited

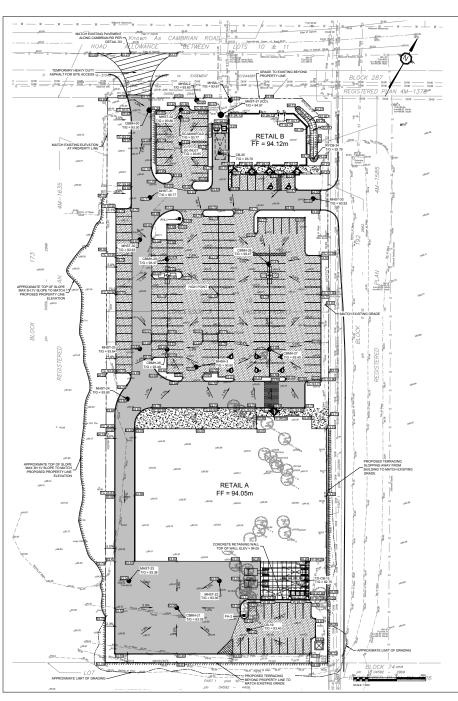
3845 CAMBRIAN RD

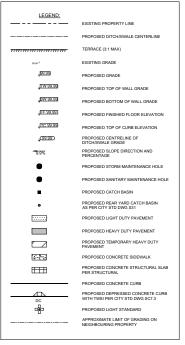
BARRHAVEN, ONTARIO

SITE SERVICING PLAN

478575 2023-02-27 DRAWN BY







PAVEMENT STRUCTURES							
MATERIAL	LIGHT DUTY	HEAVY DUTY	COMPACTION				
SURFACE LAYER : HL3	65 mm	40 mm	≥ 96%*				
BASE LAYER : HL8	-	60 mm	≥ 96%*				
GRANULAR BASE : OPSS.MUNI 1010 GRANULAR A	150 mm	150 mm	100%**				
GRANULAR SUB-BASE : OPSS.MUNI 1010 GRANULAR B	300 mm	450 mm	100%**				

"OF THE STANDARD PROCTOR MAYIM IM DRY DENSITY

SOURCE: GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION, WEST OF CAMBRIAN ROAD AND GREENBANK ROAD, BARRHAVEN ONTARIO, BY TORONTO INSPECTION LTD, DATED NOVEMBER 13, 2018

#### NOTES: GENERAL

- THE CONTRACTOR MUST CONCEGNED TO ALL AMES CODES, GROBANICES, AND REGULATIONS ACCOUNTED BY FERSION, REVONCALL ON MAINMENT CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR AND CONTRACTOR AND CONTRACTOR ADDRESS APPLYAND TO WORK TO BE CARRIED OUT. WEREING THE THE CONTRACTOR REGULATION AND REMINISTRATION FROM THE REPORT OF HIS PROPERTY ADDRESSORS AMORPHATION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ADDRESSORS AND CREDIT THE CONTRACTOR MUSTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND CHANTE CONTRACTOR AND INSERVATION AUTHORITIES, THE MUNICIPAL STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND AWINGS, AND ALL OTHER GOVERNING AUTHORITIES AS THEY APPLY, UNLESS
- ONHERWISE MOLOATES

  ALL MATERIAL SUPPLEY AND PLACED FOR PARKING LOT AND ACCESS ROAD

  CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE TO OPES STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS UNLESS

  OTHERWISE NOTICE CONSTRUCTION TO OPES 26, 36 3.44 MATERIALS TO OPES

  1001, 1003 4.1010.

  THE LOCATION OF EXISTING UNDERGROUND MUNICIPAL SERVICES AND PUBLIC
- THE LOCATION OF EXISTING UNDERGROUND MUNICIPAL SERVICES AND PUBLIC UTILITIES AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS ARE APPROXIMATE. THE CONTRACTOR MUST DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION, SIZE, MATERIAL AND ELEVATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES (ON-SITE AND OFF-SITE) PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION WORK, DAMAGE TO ANY EXISTING SERVICES AND/OR EXISTING UTILITIES DURING CONSTRUCTION,
- ANY DESTINA SERVICES AND/OR DESTINA UTUTINES DURING CONSTRUCTION, WE'THERE OR NOT DOWN ON THE DESTINATION STATE OF THE CONTROLLING AT HIS GOIN DEPORTS.

  DESTINATION OF THE END AT THE END AT THE PROPOSED CONSECTIONS. THE YOUNG THE ESTINATION CONTROLLING THE YOUNG THE ESTINATION OF THE STATE OF THE STATE

- ANALYSE SERIES WITHE TCT.) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DETERMINE THE
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- FERMI, ETC. AND THEIR ASSOCIATED COSTS.

  ALL ELEVATIONS ARE GLOCCITE AND UNITED THE OFFICE THE UNITS.

  ALL ELEVATIONS ARE GLOCCITE AND UNITS. SINCE PROPE TO UTILIZATION. THE
  CONTRACTOR MUST MANTAIN BENCHMARKS AND LANDMARK REFERENCES AS IS
  CONTRACTOR MUST MANTAIN BENCHMARKS AND LANDMARK REFERENCES AND
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  CONTRACTOR OF THE OFFICE AND LANDMARK REPORTED LAND
  ALL GROUND SURFACES SHALL BE EVENLY GRAZED WITHOUT POWNING AREAS AND
  CONFIDENT SECRET WHERE APPROVED SHALL OR CANTO BASIN OUTLETS ARE
- IF GROUNDWATER IS ENCOUNTERED DURING CONSTRUCTION, DEWATERING OF EXCAVATIONS COULD BE REQUIRED. IT IS ASSUMED THAT GROUNDWATER MAY BE CONTROLLED BY SUMP AND PUMPING METHODS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN A PERMIT TO TAKE WATER IF SITE CONDITIONS REQUIRE TAKING MORE THAN A
- CONTROLLED BY SUMP AND PRAMPING METHODS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DETAYS TOTAL OF GOODSLOOP.

  5. STEPS AND PRAMPING AND PRAMPI

- MINICIPAL AUTHORITIES

  2. CLEANIESS ON THE SITE INCLUDES THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAN ROADWAYS
  AT HIS OWN COST AS DIRECTED BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE, MATERIALS
  AND ECOUPHENT MUST BE LADOUT IN AN ORGANIZED AND SAFE MANNER, AND ALL
  MATERIAL, ECOUPHENT AND TEMPORARY STRUCTURES WHICH ARE NO LONGER
  NICESSARY FOR THE EXECUTION OF THE CONTRACT MUST BE REMOVED FROM THE
- SITE. CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE MITIGATION MEASURES ARE IMPLEMENTED TO REDUCED
- 2. CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE MITIGATION MEASURES ARE MAY EMPIRED TO REDUCED THE RISK OF GROUND CONTRINANTION FROM PETROLLEM PRODUCTS.
  21. THE CONTRACTOR MICH REGINES THE FOLLOWING MEASURES ARE METERATED.
  22. THE CONTRACTOR MICH REGINES TO PLANS THE PRODUCTS ARE THE REPORTED FROM PARTY OF THE PRODUCTS AND PROPERTY OF THE PRODUCTS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P
- ALL REQUILATORY REQUIREMENTS:
  THE WASHING OF CONCRETE TRUCKS AND OTHER EQUIPMENT USED FOR
  MIXING CONCRETE SHOULD NOT BE CARRIED OUT WITHIN 30 METERS OF A
  WATERCOURSE OR WETLAND AND SHOULD TAKE PLACE OUTSIDE OF THE
- WORK SITE; ALL CONCRETE TRUCKS SHOULD COLLECT THEIR WASH WATER AND RECYCLE T BACK INTO THEIR TRUCKS FOR DISPOSAL OFF-SITE AT A LOCATION MEETING ALL DECRI IN ATTRY DECRIPEMENTS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSURE THAT ALL EXCAVATED SURPLUS MATERIALS THAT WILL BE REQUIRED TO BE DISPOSED OFFSITE BE STOCKPILED TEMPORALLY FOR SAMPLING PRIOR BEING LOADED OFFSITE.

  MININIZE DISTURBANCE TO EXISTING VEGETATION DURING THE EXECUTION OF ALL
- WORKS.
  TERENCHING BACKFILLING AND COMPACTING MUST CONFORM TO OPES 401.
  DENATERING OF PIPELINE, LITELTY AND ASSOCIATED STRUCTURE EXCAVATIONS TO
  BE COMPLETED AS PER OPS 517.
  THE CONTRACTOR MUST CONTROL SURFACE RUNOFF FROM PRECIPITATION
- DURING CONSTRUCTION.
  FOR ALL GEOTECHNICAL WORK, CONTRACTOR TO REFER TO "GEOTECHNICAL
  INVESTIGATION WEST OF CAMBRIAN ROAD AND GREENBANK ROAD, BARRHAVEN
- ONTARIO, BY TORONTO INSPECTION LTD. DATED NOVEMBER 13, 2018'
  REMOVE FROM SITE ALL EXCESS EXCAVATEO MATERIAL UNLESS OTHERWISE
  DIRECTED FROM THE ENGINEER. EXCAVATE AND REMOVE ALL ORGANIC MATERIAL
  AND DEBRIS LOCATED WITHIN THE PROPOSED BUILDING, PARKING AND ROADWAY
- AND CERRIS LOCATIO WITHIN THE PROPRIESE BALLORIS, PRINCIPA AND EXAMPLE AND EXA

- SO CONSTRUCT CONCRETE BIDEWARK AS PER OPEN STOCK AND STATEMENT OF STAT
- AS EXPRESSED TO INTERCET, CLEAN UP, AND DEPOSE OF SPILLS OR RELATED RELATED TO INTERCET, CLEAN UP, AND DEPOSE OF CREATER REALIZED RECORDER TO CLEANED OF SETLING RECEASES RECORD TO THE CONTRIBUTION OF THE CONTRIBUTION UNLIES RECORDED TO INSTRUMENT AND THE CONTRIBUTION OF THE CONTRIBUTION UNLIES RECORDED TO INSTRUMENT AND THE CONTRIBUTION OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF THE RECORD OF THE RECORD OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF THE RECORD OF THE RECORD OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF THE RECORD OF THE RECORD OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF THE RECORD OF





1223 MICHAEL STREET, SLITE 100, OTTAWA, ONTARIO H1J 7T2 Tel: 613-738-4160 Fax: 613-729-7105

TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION & BENCHMARK

SURVEY COMPLETED BY ANNIS, O'SULLIVAN, VOLLEBEKK LTD. ON MARCH 28, 2023. ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE GEODETIC AND ARE REFEREND TO THE COPUZES GEODETIC DATUM, DERIVED FROM CONTROL MONUMENT NO. 0196800: HAVING AN ELEVATION OF 90,742m.



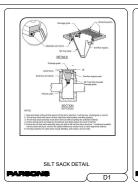
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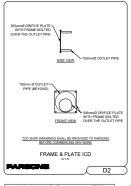
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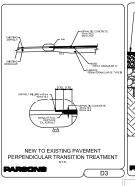
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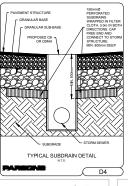
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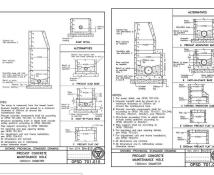


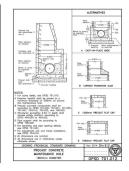






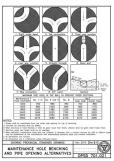


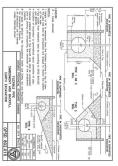


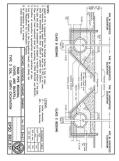


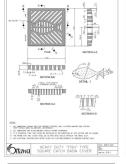


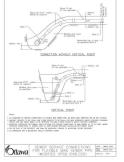
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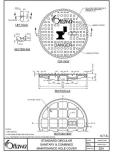






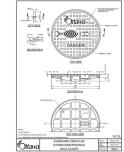




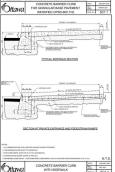


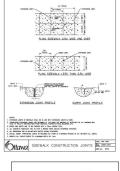
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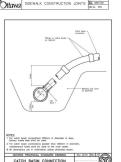
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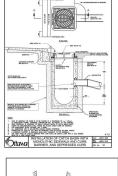


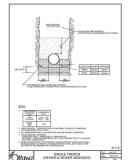


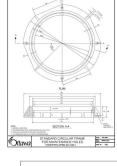


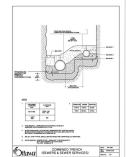


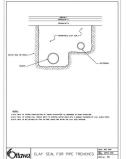




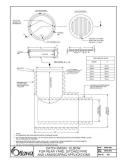




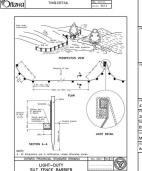




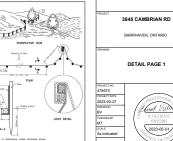
**Ottawa** 

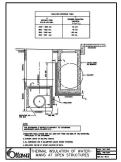


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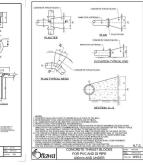


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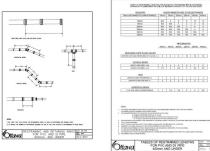














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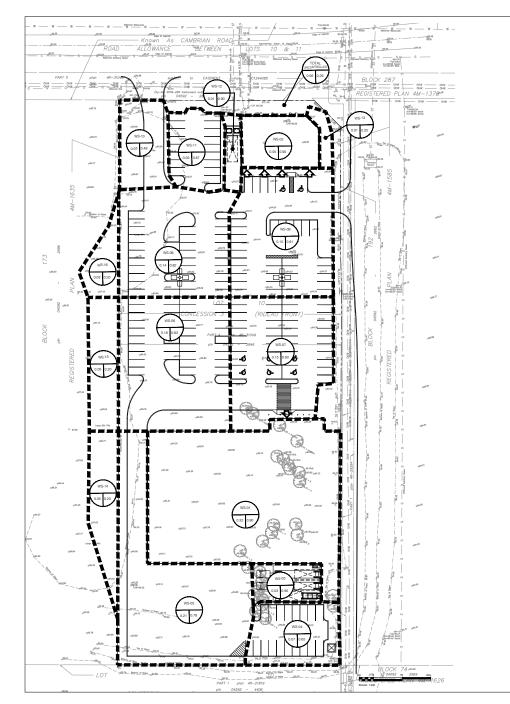
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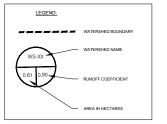
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