

Capital Dodge Building Addition

2500 Palladium Drive #1200
Kanata, ON

Stormwater Management & Site Servicing Report

July 13th, 2023

Revision 1 – November 10th, 2023

Revision 2 – March 18th, 2024

Revision 3 – April 29th, 2024



16788 Highway #7, Perth, ON, K7H 3C8 (613) 466-0400



**FULL
SPEED
BUILDERS**

16788 Highway #7, Perth, ON, K7H 3C8 (613) 466-0400

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1.0 Introduction

Full Speed Builders have been retained by Capital Two Investments Limited (Client) to prepare the Stormwater Management & Servicing Design Brief for a Site Plan Control Application for a proposed building addition located at Capital Dodge, 2500 Palladium Drive Unit 1200, Ottawa.

The purpose of this report is to determine the servicing requirements for the proposed building addition in accordance with guidelines provided by the City of Ottawa, Mississippi Valley Conservation Authority, and the Ministry of Environment, Conservation, and Parks. The report will address the water, sanitary, and stormwater requirements for the development, ensuring that the existing services are adequate for the site.

2.0 Site Description

The subject site is located within the Palladium Auto Park, at the intersection of Palladium Drive and the private entrance to the Park. The approximately 1.45 hectare site is currently developed and used as a car dealership. The building is 2363m² and is serviced by water, sanitary, gas, hydro, and Rogers. The site has a stormwater management plan that falls within the guidelines of the *Palladium Auto-Park Stormwater Management Report prepared by J.L. Richards & Associates Limited, April 2003*.

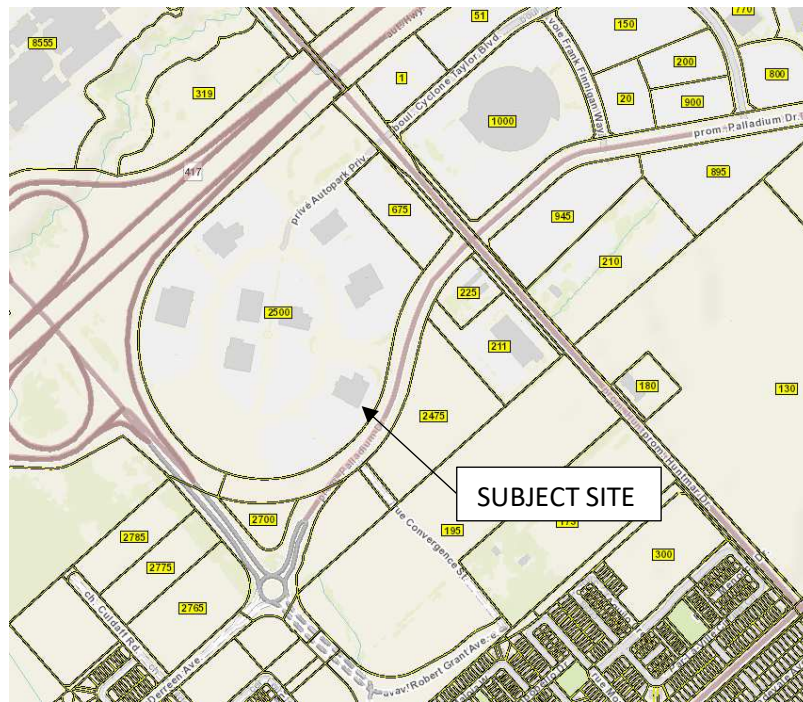


Figure 1: Site Location

3.0 Proposed Development

Proposed development of the subject property consists of the construction of a two-storey car dealership with private car wash that has a building area of 1151m² and gross floor area of 1477m². The addition will connect to existing water and sanitary services internally. The gas and hydro services will be relocated at the direction of the relevant utility providers. The stormwater servicing will be revised to accommodate the addition while still providing the needed quantity control onsite.

4.0 Water Servicing

Required daily water flow was calculated in accordance with the City of Ottawa Water Distribution Design Guidelines, the Ministry of Environment, Conservation, and Parks (MECP) Design Guidelines for Drinking-Water Systems, and flow data from the car wash manufacturer.

Site Area	1.45 ha
Dealership – Car Wash	196L/vehicle/day
Dealership – Employees	75L/person/day
Dealership – Cars Serviced	40L/car serviced/day
Commercial Maximum Daily Peaking Factor	1.5 x avg day
Commercial Maximum Hour Peaking Factor	1.8 x max day

Table 1: Water Service Design Criteria

The parameters listed in the table above are as per the Ottawa Water Design Guidelines and manufacturers data to calculate the daily required flow. The carwash manufacturer provided a maximum volume of 52 gallons (196 L) per vehicle. This resulted in an average daily flow of 0.15 L/second, a Peak Hour Flow of 0.48 L/s, and a Maximum Daily Flow of 0.27 L/s.

Demand	Flow Rate (L/s)
Average Daily Demand	0.15
Maximum Day Demand	0.27
Max Day + Fire Flow	167.15
Peak Hour Demand	0.48

Table 2: Water Demand Summary

A hydraulic model of the water distribution system from the connection point on Palladium Drive was prepared using EPANET 2.2. The AutoPark is a private development, the water modelling included assumed flows for the existing developed lots. Flow assumptions for the existing properties was derived from the AutoParks sanitary report. The City of Ottawa provided a Boundary Condition at the intersection of the Private Road and Palladium Drive. The Boundary Conditions are:

Demand	Proposed Demand (L/S)	Boundary Condition	
		Head (m)	Pressure (psi)
Average Day Demand	0.15	160.7	81.6
Maximum Day Demand	0.27	160.7	81.4
Max Day + Fire Flow	120.22	153.7	71.6
Peak Hour Demand	0.48	156.5	75.7

Table 3: Boundary Conditions

The existing water service can adequately provide the required flows at an acceptable pressure. The EPANET results are summarized below. A pressure reducing valve will be installed inside the building to ensure the operating pressure is not greater than 80 psi.

Demand	Flow Result	Pressure (psi)
Average Day Demand	0.15	82.2
Maximum Day Demand	0.27	82.2
Peak Hour Demand	0.48	76.5

Table 4: Boundary Condition Results

4.1 Fire Flow

The site is currently serviced by a 150mm diameter water service and an existing fire hydrant on the site.

Required fire flow for a new building is calculated in accordance with the Fire Protection Underwriters Survey (FUS) – Water Supply for Public Fire Protection – 2020. The required fire flow is based on floor area, separation distance from other buildings, fire suppression systems, type of construction and building content type.

The proposed building addition will be constructed as Ordinary construction. FUS describes ordinary construction as *‘when exterior walls are of masonry construction (or other approved material) with a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating, but where other elements such as interior walls, arches, floors and/or roof do not have a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating.’*

The required fire flows are calculated in Appendix A. The minimum fire flow was calculated to be 150 liters per second at 70 kPa.

To confirm the adequacy of the fire flow for the proposed building addition, public and private fire hydrants within 150m of the subject site were analyzed as per City of Ottawa **ITSB 2018-02 Appendix I**

Table 1.

Fire Flow Demand (L/min)	Hydrants within 75m	Hydrants within 150m	Combined Fire Flow (L/min)
9000	4	4	38,000

Table 5: Fire Hydrant Flow

The water network was analyzed to ensure adequate fire flow at the existing hydrants. Based on City guidelines, the existing hydrants can provide adequate fire protection to the subject site.

4.0 Sanitary Sewer

4.1 Criteria

The sanitary design flow for the site was designed in accordance with the City of Ottawa's Sewer Design Guidelines, and the *Palladium AutoPark Sanitary Flow Analysis – Revision #1* prepared by Stantec Consulting Limited, dated March 18, 2016.

Minimum Velocity	0.6 m/s
Maximum Velocity	3.0 m/s
Manning Roughness Coefficient	0.013
Total Site Area	1.46 ha
Commercial Flow	10,000 L/ha/day
Infiltration Allowance	0.28 L/s/ha
Commercial Peaking Factor	1.5

Table 6: Sanitary Design Criteria

Site Area	1. ha	
Commercial Flow	10,000 L/ha/day	14,500L/day = 0.17 L/s
Commercial Peaking Factor	1.5	
Infiltration Allowance (excluding building footprint)	0.28 L/s/ha	0.31 L/s
Total Allowable Flow (Flow X Peaking Factor + Infiltration Allowance)		0.61 L/s = 52,704 L/day

Table 7: Allowable Sanitary Flow

Dealership – Car Wash	196L/vehicle/day	40 vehicle/day	7,840L/day
Dealership – Employees	75L/person/day	40 Employees	3,000L/day
Dealership – Cars Serviced	40L/car serviced/day	50 Cars/day	2,000L/day
Peaking Factor			1.5
Infiltration Allowance	0.28L/s/ha	1.1 ha	0.31L/s
Total			44,928L/day

Table 8: Sanitary Design Flows

The site is currently serviced by a 150mm diameter sanitary sewer. The site is part of the Signature Ridge Pump Station Tributary.

As per the *Palladium AutoPark Sanitary Flow Analysis – Revision #1, dated March 18, 2016*, the maximum sanitary flow rate for existing commercial buildings is 10,000 L/day/ha, resulting in a maximum allowable discharge of 52,704 litres per day (0.61 L/s). The sanitary flow from the site was calculated to be 0.53L/s, including the car wash. Calculations assume a peak factor of 1.5 and an infiltration allowance of 0.28 L/sec/hectare.

The sanitary plumbing for the addition will be connected internally within the existing building. The carwash will discharge into a sediment interceptor before connecting to the existing sanitary plumbing inside the building. The existing 150mm sanitary lateral has a capacity of 15.23L/s at a 1% slope. A MISA manhole is located approximately 3.27m inside the property line for sample testing.

The existing 150mm sanitary main is sufficiently sized to handle the additional flow and will not exceed the allowable rate of 0.54 L/s required by the *Palladium AutoPark Sanitary Flow Analysis – Revision #1*.

5.0 Stormwater Management

The site has a current approved stormwater management plan designed by Novatech Consulting Engineers Ltd. The original report can be found in Appendix E. The report states that the site has three separate outlets into the storm sewers located in the Private Road. The area north of the building outlets through a Hydrovex model 75 SVHV-1 installed in EX-CBMH4. The building roof outlets through EX-STM MH2, the roof is controlled by flow restricting roof drains. The area south of the building outlets through a 143mm diameter plug orifice located in EX-STM MH1. The total combined release rate of the site is 84.0 L/s for the 100-year storm and 81.8 L/s for the 5-year storm.

5.1 Design Criteria

To determine proposed runoff rates the Rational Method was utilized. In order to delineate drainage areas existing topographic survey information and the proposed grading plan were utilized. Runoff calculations are derived using the Rational Method:

$$Q = 2.78CIA \text{ (L/s)}$$

- Where:
- Q = Runoff Rate (l/s)
 - C = Runoff coefficient
 - I = Rainfall intensity (mm/hr)
 - A = Drainage Area (hectares)

The following coefficients were used to develop an average C for each area.

Roofs/Concrete/Asphalt	0.90
Gravel	0.90

Landscaped	0.25
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Rainfall intensities were derived from the City of Ottawa IDF curves. A minimum inlet time of 20 minutes was used as requested by City staff.

5.2 Existing Drainage

The existing site is divided into three drainage areas: the area north of the existing building, the existing building, and the area south of the existing building. The site discharges into privately owned storm sewers in the street. As per the *Palladium Auto-Park Stormwater Management Report, April 2003*, Prepared by J.L. Richards & Associates Limited the existing site has two inlet control devices restricting flow leaving the site to 73.5L/s during a 100-year storm.

The roof drains for the existing building also discharge into the private storm sewer network at a total restricted flow of 7.2 L/s for a 100-year storm. The existing roof contains six roof drains, each drain is fitted with a flow control device restricting the release rate for each roof drain to 1.2L/s.

The site utilizes parking lot storage to a maximum depth of 260mm on the north portion of the site, and 210mm on the south portion of the site.

The north area of the site will not be altered during the building addition; therefore, it will not be included in the stormwater calculations.

Existing stormwater management report and servicing drawings can be found in Appendix E.

5.3 Post-Development Drainage

The site will be regraded around the proposed addition to direct water to two new catch basin manholes and one relocated catch basin. Two existing catch basin manholes will be removed during the work on-site. The existing inlet control devices will be left in their original structures and will not be altered. The total release rate for the site will not be altered for the new development.

Post-Development drainage areas can be found in Appendix C.

5.4 Quantity Control – Area A-3

An existing inlet control device will be utilized to restrict release rates for the 5 and 100-year storms. The below table summarizes the post-development release rates and required storage volumes. The 2-year storm was also analyzed, and it was determined that the pipes and structures have surplus volume, and parking lot ponding will not occur.

Return Period	Controlled Release Rate (L/s)	Storage Required (m ³)
5-year	67.9	82

100-Year	68.8	228
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Table 9: Required Storage Volume

The site will continue to utilize parking lot, rooftop storage, and underground storage to provide quantity control. Flows in excess of the 5-year storm, up to the 100-year storm will be contained on site using the previously mentioned storage methods. An inlet control device in Storm Manhole 1 will limit runoff from the parking lot area, and flow control roof drains, limiting flow to 2.5L/s, will be utilized to achieve storage on the roof of the addition. Ponding volumes were determined using AutoCAD Civil 3D. Ponding depths were limited to 150mm for the 5-year storm and 300mm for the 100-year storm. The table below summarizes the storage volumes on-site.

Structure	Storage Volume (m ³)
Ex-CB 1	14.02
Ex-CB 2	14.02
Ex-CB 3	9.12
Ex-CB 4	11.18
Ex-CB 5	89.41
EX-CBMH 2	10.29
EX-CBMH 4	62.41
EX-CBMH 5	46.35
PR-CBMH 6	38.45
PR-CBMH 7	3.85
Pipe Volume	41.1
Underground Storage	311.6
Addition Roof	86.32
Existing Roof	93.40
TOTAL	831.52

Table 10: Post Development Storage

5.5 Underground Storage System

The site will utilize an underground storage system to retain excess flows to meet the storage volume requirements from the J.L. Richards Stormwater Management Report. The underground storage was designed to have a capacity of 311.6m³. A Graf EcoBloc system will be utilized to provide storage.

5.6 Quality Control

The site outlets to a stormwater management pond located at the northern end of the Auto Park that provides quality control. Therefore, no on-site quality control measures are needed.

5.7 Major Overland Flow Route

As per the site's existing Stormwater Management Report, the site has two overland flow routes in the case a major rainfall event exceeds the design storms.

Post Development area A-1 will pond to a maximum depth of 300mm before overflowing into lower downstream areas and eventually draining to the main entrance and onto the Private Road.

Post Development area A-3 will pond to a maximum depth of 300mm before overflowing into lower downstream areas and eventually draining to a curb cut located near the garbage enclosure where it will spill into the drainage ditch along Palladium Drive.

5.8 Temporary Sediment and Erosion Control

During Construction the risk of contamination by sediment to the stormwater receiver increases. Temporary sediment and erosion control measures will be implemented before construction and remain in place until construction and reinstatement of the lands are completed.

Suitable areas shall be designated and agreed upon for the disposal of any accumulated sediment or other debris or disposed of in accordance with OPSS 180.

Sediment traps will be installed in all catch basins on site and will remain in place until grading and paving are complete. The sediment and erosion control measures will be inspected periodically and maintained during construction by the Contractor. These measures will be removed up completion of the permanent quality control devices and establishment of vegetation.

All areas disturbed by construction are to be reinstated as soon as possible. Damage to existing vegetated areas is to be minimized by fencing the work area to maintain constructions activities to pre-defined areas.

Stockpiles of excavated material or stockpiled granular are to be located to minimize the possibility of runoff beyond the construction zone. Silt fences will be required to contain runoff from stockpiles.

6.0 Conclusions

Based on the information provided above it was determined that the proposed building addition can be serviced with the existing on-site services.

Adequate fire flow protection and domestic supply will be provided by the existing fire hydrant and 150mm water service.

The existing 150mm sanitary service is adequately sized to handle the building addition and will not create and issues on downstream receivers.

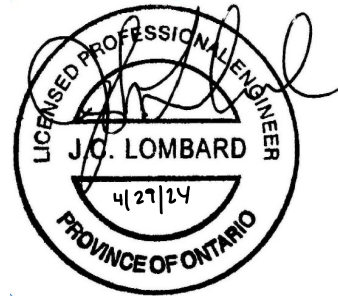
Stormwater runoff for the 5-year through 100-year storms will be stored on-site before being released at the pre-established release rates.

Prepared by:

Full Speed Builders Limited



Daniel Fox



Josh Lombard, M. Eng., P.Eng.

Appendix A

Servicing Calculation Sheets



Fire Flow Design Sheet

Project: Capital Dodge

Location: 2500 Palladium Drive, Ottawa, ON

Building Footprint (m ²)	3514	Construction Type (C):	Ordinary	1
Number of Storeys	2	Fire Supression System	NFPA Sprinkler System Standard Water Supply	-0.5 -0.1
Total Floor Area (m ²) (A)	4285	Distance from Other Buildings (m)	Greater Than 30m	0
		Content Type	Combustable	0

$$RFF = 220C\sqrt{A}$$

*Fire Underwriters Survey Water Supply for Public Fire Protection (2020)

Where: RFF = Required Fire Flow (Litres per min.)
 C = Construction Coefficient
 A = Total Effective Floor Area (m²)

RFF Before Reduction	14401 lpm
	14000 lpm
Total Change	-40%

Total Required Fire Flow	8641 lpm
	9000 lpm



Daily Water Flow

Project: Capital Dodge

Location: 2500 Palladium Drive, Ottawa, ON

Design Criteria

		Average Flow			
Car Wash	40	196 L/Vehicle/day		Max. Daily Factor:	1.5
Employees	40	75 L/person/day		Max. Hour Factor	1.8
Cars Serviced	50	40 L/car serviced			

Average Daily Demand: 12840 L/day

0.15 L/sec

Maximum Daily Demand

(Average Daily Demand x 1.5)

0.27 L/sec

Maximum Hour Demand

(Maximum Daily Demand x 1.8)

0.48 L/sec

Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks requires a water distribution system to be assessed under the worst-case demand scenario

Max Daily Flow + Fire Flow

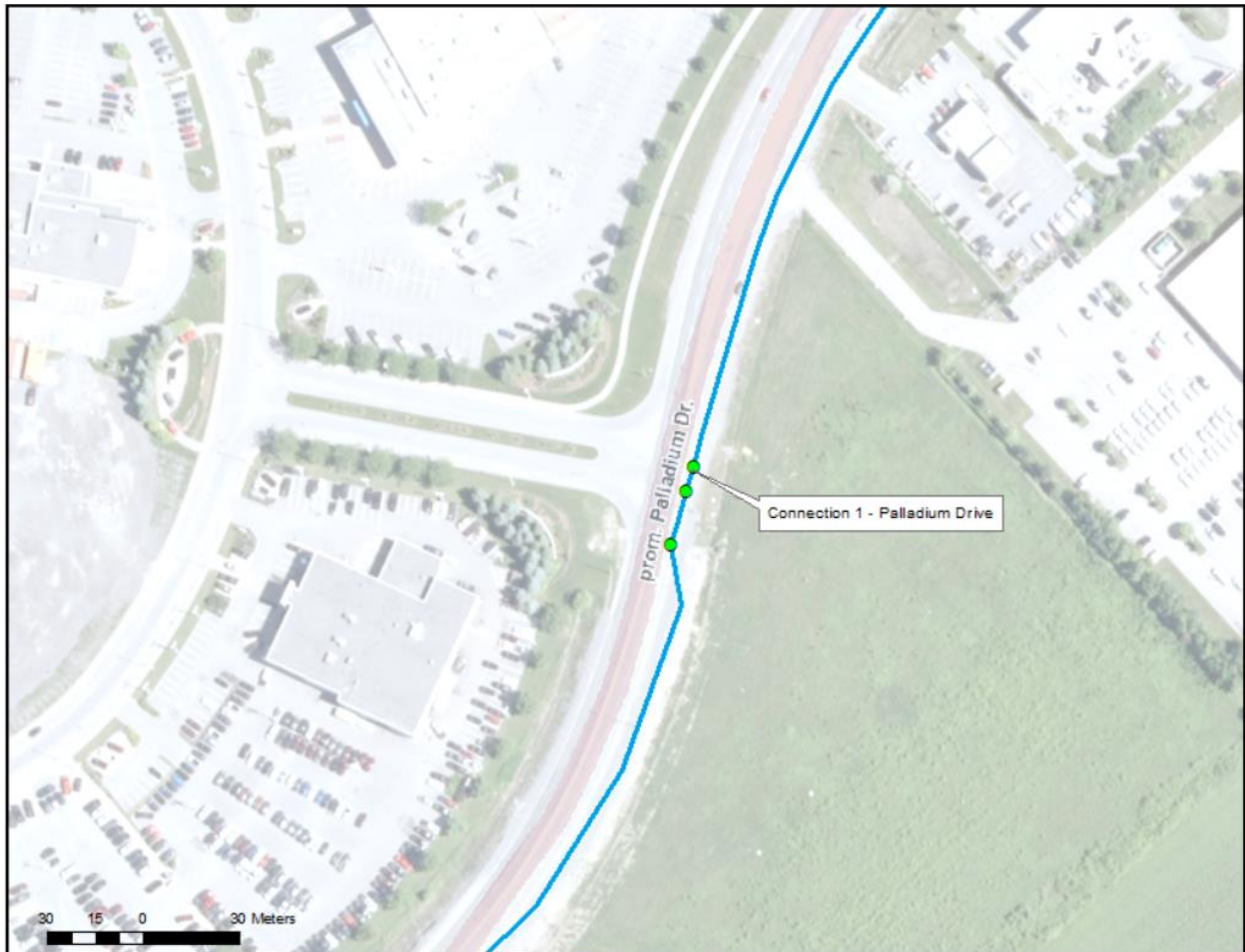
Peak Hour Flow

Boundary Conditions 2500 Palladium Drive

Provided Information

Scenario	Demand	
	L/min	L/s
Average Daily Demand	9	0.15
Maximum Daily Demand	16	0.27
Peak Hour	29	0.48
Fire Flow Demand #1	9,000	150.00

Location



Results

Connection 1 – Palladium Drive

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	160.7	81.6
Peak Hour	156.5	75.7
Max Day plus Fire Flow #1	153.7	71.6

¹ Ground Elevation = 103.3 m

Notes

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

Disclaimer

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

Sanitary Sewer Calculation Sheet



DRAINAGE AREA DESCRIPTION					SANITARY FLOWS						PIPE DATA											
LOCATION	MANHOLE		INCREMENTAL AREA		CONTRIBUTING AREAS	q (L/day)	Peak Factor M	Peak Flow (L/s)	Σ AREA (ha)	Infiltration (L/s)	Q (L/s)	SIZE (mm)	SLOPE (%)	AREA (m ²)	WETTED PERIMETER R	HYDRAULIC RADIUS	CAPACITY (L/s)	Q/Qfull	VELOCITY (m/s)	LENGTH (m)	FALL (m)	
	FROM	TO	Catchment	Area (ha)																		
CAPITAL DODGE	BLDG	SAN MH1	1	1.10	A1	12840	1.500	0.22	1.10	0.31	0.53	150	1.00%	0.0177	0.4712	0.0375	15.23	0.03	0.86	23.9	0.239	
DESIGN PARAMETER					Designed By:						PROJECT:											
Mannings n = 0.0130					Daniel Fox						Capital Dodge Building Addition											
Average Daily Flow (q)=					Checked By:						LOCATION:											
Vehicles 40 196 L/vehicle/day (Manufacturers Specs)					Josh Lombard						2500 Palladium Drive, Kanata											
Employees 40 75 L/person/day					Dwg. Reference:						Project Number:							Date:				
Cars Serviced 50 40 L/car serviced/day					C-2						F1248							1-Sep-23				
Peaking Factor 1.5 (City of Ottawa Guidelines)					(Stantec Report Recommendations)																	
Infiltration Rate (I) = 0.28 L/s/ha																						

5-Year Storm Sewer Calculation Sheet

STREET	STRUCTURE			AREA Ha	CONTRIBUTING AREAS	RUNOFF DATA						PIPE DATA									
	From	To	No			C	AC	Σ AC	Tc (min.)	I (mm/hr)	Q (L/s)	Size (mm)	Slope (%)	AREA (m ²)	WETTED	HYDRAULIC	Capacity (L/s)	Q/Q _{full}	Velocity (m/s)	Length (m)	FALL (m)
	Capital Dodge Kanata	EX-CB4	PR-CBMH6				0.087		0.90	0.078	0.078	20.0	70	15.24	250	0.35%	0.0491	0.7854	0.0625	35.2	0.433
	PR-CBMH6	PR-STMMH1		0.080		0.90	0.072	0.150	20.6	69	28.66	250	0.35%	0.0491	0.7854	0.0625	35.2	0.815	0.72	38	0.13
	EX-CB3	EX-CBMH2		0.132		0.90	0.118	0.118	20.0	70	23.11	250	0.45%	0.0491	0.7854	0.0625	39.9	0.579	0.81	31.4	0.14
	EX-CBMH2	Storage		0.110		0.90	0.099	0.217	20.6	69	41.63	300	0.75%	0.0707	0.9425	0.0750	83.7	0.497	1.18	24	0.18
	PR-CBMH7	PR-STMMH1		0.408		0.90	0.367	0.367	21.0	70	71.42	375	0.35%	0.1104	1.1781	0.0938	103.7	0.689	0.94	16	0.06
	PR-STMMH1	STORAGE		0.099		0.90	0.089	0.456	21.3	68	85.71	375	0.35%	0.1104	1.1781	0.0938	103.7	0.826	0.94	23.7	0.08
	STORAGE	PR-STMMH4		0.915		0.90	0.823	0.823	21.7	67	152.76	300	0.30%	0.0707	0.9425	0.0750	53.0	2.884	0.75	15.2	0.05
	PR-STMMH4	EX-STMMH1		0.915		0.90	0.824	1.647	22.0	66	302.58	375	0.35%	0.1104	1.1781	0.0938	103.7	2.917	0.94	19.8	0.07
	EX-CB1	EX-STMMH1		0.122		0.90	0.109	0.109	20.0	70	21.37	200	1.00%	0.0314	0.6283	0.0500	32.8	0.652	1.04	12.6	0.13
	EX-CB2	EX-STMMH1		0.073		0.90	0.066	0.066	20.0	70	12.85	200	1.00%	0.0314	0.6283	0.0500	32.8	0.392	1.04	15.7	0.16
	EX-STMMH1	STREET		1.109		0.90	0.998	1.064	21.7	67	197.49	375	0.35%	0.1104	1.1781	0.0938	103.7	1.904	0.94	28.6	0.10

DESIGN PARAMETER

Mannings n = 0.013
 Q = 2.78CiA
 Q = Peak Flow in Litres per second (L/s)
 A = Area in Hectares (ha)
 i = Rainfall Intensity in Millimeters per hour (mm/hr)
 $[i = 998.071 / (TC + 6.053)^{0.814}]$ 5 YEAR
 $[i = 1735.688 / (TC + 6.014)^{0.820}]$ 100 YEAR

Designed By:

D.F.

Checked By:

J.L.

Dwg. Reference:

C-3

PROJECT:

Capital Dodge Building Addition

LOCATION:

2500 Palladium Drive, Kanata

Project Number:

F1248

Date:

27-Jun-23

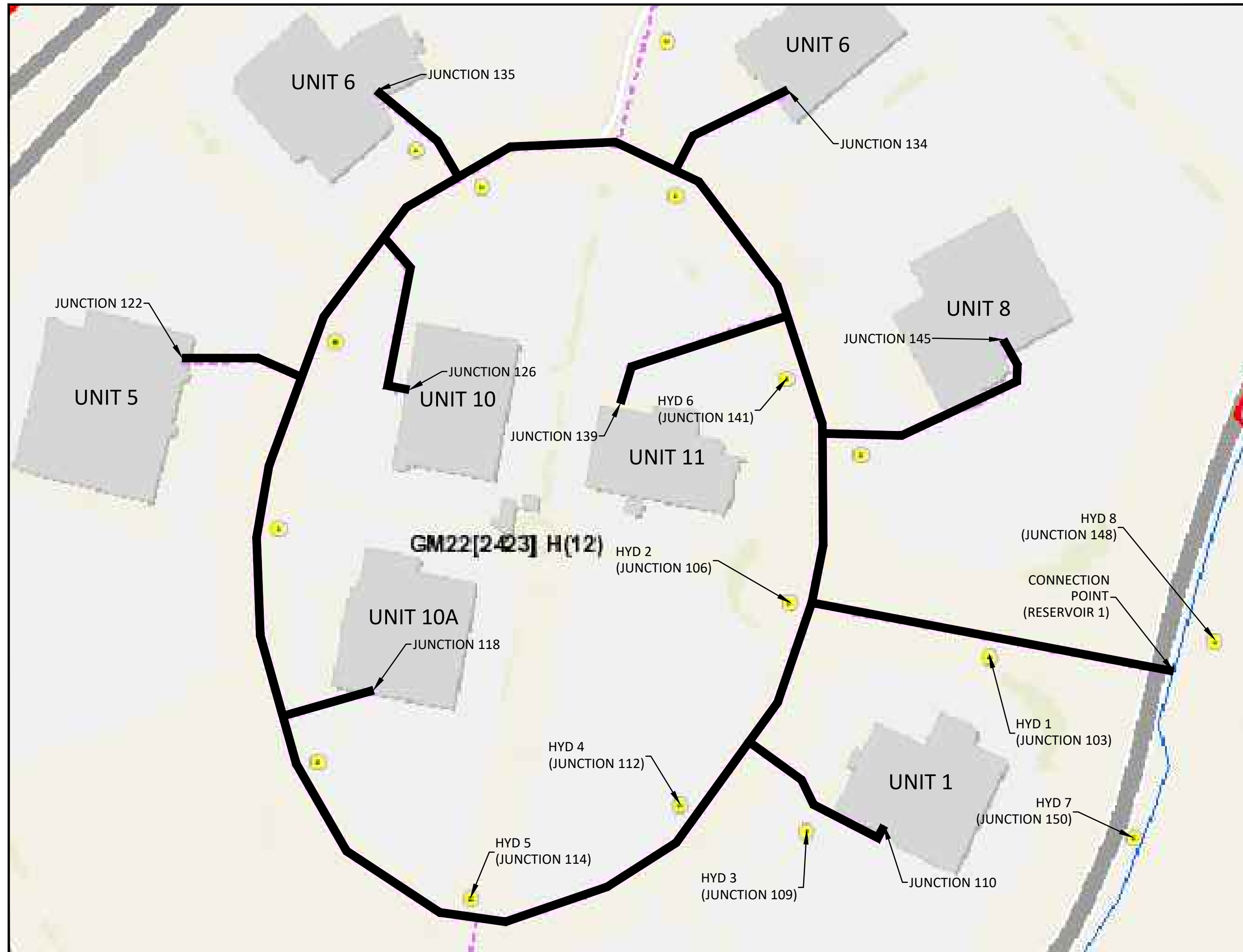
100-Year Storm Sewer Calculation Sheet

STREET	STRUCTURE			AREA Ha	CONTRIBUTING AREAS	RUNOFF DATA						PIPE DATA									
	From	To	No			C	AC	Σ AC	Tc (min.)	I (mm/hr)	Q (L/s)	Size (mm)	Slope (%)	AREA (m ²)	WETTED	HYDRAULIC	Capacity (L/s)	Q/Q _{full}	Velocity (m/s)	Length (m)	FALL (m)
	Capital Dodge Kanata	EX-CB4	PR-CBMH6				0.087		0.90	0.078	0.078	20.0	120	26.03	250	0.35%	0.0491	0.7854	0.0625	35.2	0.740
	PR-CBMH6	PR-STMMH1		0.080		0.90	0.072	0.150	20.6	118	48.93	250	0.35%	0.0491	0.7854	0.0625	35.2	1.391	0.72	38	0.13
	EX-CB3	EX-CBMH2		0.132		0.90	0.118	0.118	20.0	120	39.48	250	0.45%	0.0491	0.7854	0.0625	39.9	0.990	0.81	31.4	0.14
	EX-CBMH2	Storage		0.110		0.90	0.099	0.217	20.6	120	72.51	300	0.75%	0.0707	0.9425	0.0750	83.7	0.866	1.18	24	0.18
	PR-CBMH7	PR-STMMH1		0.408		0.90	0.367	0.367	21.0	120	122.44	375	0.35%	0.1104	1.1781	0.0938	103.7	1.180	0.94	16	0.06
	PR-STMMH1	STORAGE		0.099		0.90	0.089	0.456	21.3	116	147.55	375	0.35%	0.1104	1.1781	0.0938	103.7	1.422	0.94	23.7	0.08
	STORAGE	PR-STMMH4		0.915		0.90	0.823	0.823	21.7	114	260.71	300	0.30%	0.0707	0.9425	0.0750	53.0	4.922	0.75	15.2	0.05
	PR-STMMH4	EX-STMMH1		0.915		0.90	0.824	1.647	22.0	113	516.37	375	0.35%	0.1104	1.1781	0.0938	103.7	4.978	0.94	19.8	0.07
	EX-CB1	EX-STMMH1		0.122		0.90	0.109	0.109	20.0	120	36.51	200	1.00%	0.0314	0.6283	0.0500	32.8	1.113	1.04	12.6	0.13
	EX-CB2	EX-STMMH1		0.073		0.90	0.066	0.066	20.0	120	21.95	200	1.00%	0.0314	0.6283	0.0500	32.8	0.669	1.04	15.7	0.16
	EX-STMMH1	STREET		1.109		0.90	0.998	1.064	21.7	114	337.05	375	0.35%	0.1104	1.1781	0.0938	103.7	3.249	0.94	28.6	0.10

DESIGN PARAMETER		Designed By:	PROJECT:
Mannings n =	0.013	D.F.	Capital Dodge Building Addition
Q =	2.78CiA	Checked By:	LOCATION:
Q =	Peak Flow in Litres per second (L/s)	J.L.	2500 Palladium Drive, Kanata
A =	Area in Hectares (ha)	Dwg. Reference:	Project Number:
i =	Rainfall Intensity in Millimeters per hour (mm/hr)	C-3	F1248
[i = 998.071 / (TC + 6.053) ^{0.814}]	5 YEAR		Date:
[i = 1735.688 / (TC + 6.014) ^{0.820}]	100 YEAR		27-Jun-23

Appendix B

Water Model Results



No.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY
1	03/08/24	ISSUED FOR SERVICING REPORT	DF

CAPITAL DODGE
 BUILDING ADDITION
 2500 PALLADIUM DRIVE #1200
 KANATA, ON

BUTLER AUTOMOTIVE GROUP
 WATER MODELLING DETAILS

Client Project No.	F1248	Date	03/08/2024
Designed By	J.L.	Drawn By	D.F.
Checked By		Scale	N.T.S.

WM

Network Table - Nodes

Node ID	Elevation m	Demand LPS	Head m	Pressure m
Junc 109	103	95.00	138.73	35.73
Junc 110	102.90	0.27	139.50	36.60
Junc 106	102.7	95.00	140.23	37.53
Junc 103	103.00	95.00	145.51	42.51
Junc 118	100.6	0.63	139.89	39.29
Junc 122	101.1	0.49	140.10	39.00
Junc 145	100.4	0.45	140.72	40.32
Junc 141	103.0	63.30	140.06	37.06
Junc 139	100.4	0.22	140.53	40.13
Junc 114	100.6	63.30	139.47	38.87
Junc 134	100	0.16	140.38	40.38
Junc 135	100.3	0.34	140.28	39.98
Junc 126	100.6	0.22	140.22	39.62
Junc 112	103.3	95.00	138.99	35.69
Junc 148	102.8	63.30	153.49	50.69
Junc 150	103.8	63.30	153.39	49.59

Max Day Plus Fire Flow

Network Table - Nodes

Node ID	Elevation m	Demand LPS	Head m	Pressure m
Junc 110	102.90	0.48	156.50	53.60
Junc 118	100.6	1.13	156.49	55.89
Junc 122	101.1	0.87	156.49	55.39
Junc 145	100.4	0.81	156.49	56.09
Junc 139	100.4	0.39	156.50	56.10
Junc 134	100	0.29	156.50	56.50
Junc 135	100.3	0.62	156.49	56.19
Junc 126	100.6	0.39	156.50	55.90

Peak Hour Demand

Network Table - Nodes

Node ID	Elevation m	Demand LPS	Head m	Pressure m
Junc 110	102.90	0.27	160.70	57.80
Junc 118	100.6	0.63	160.70	60.10
Junc 122	101.1	0.49	160.70	59.60
Junc 145	100.4	0.45	160.70	60.30
Junc 139	100.4	0.22	160.70	60.30
Junc 134	100	0.16	160.70	60.70
Junc 135	100.3	0.34	160.70	60.40
Junc 126	100.6	0.22	160.70	60.10

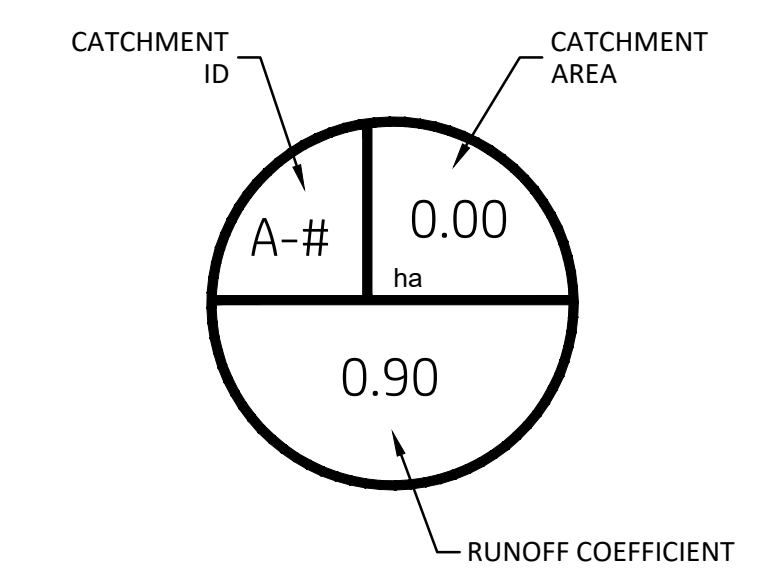
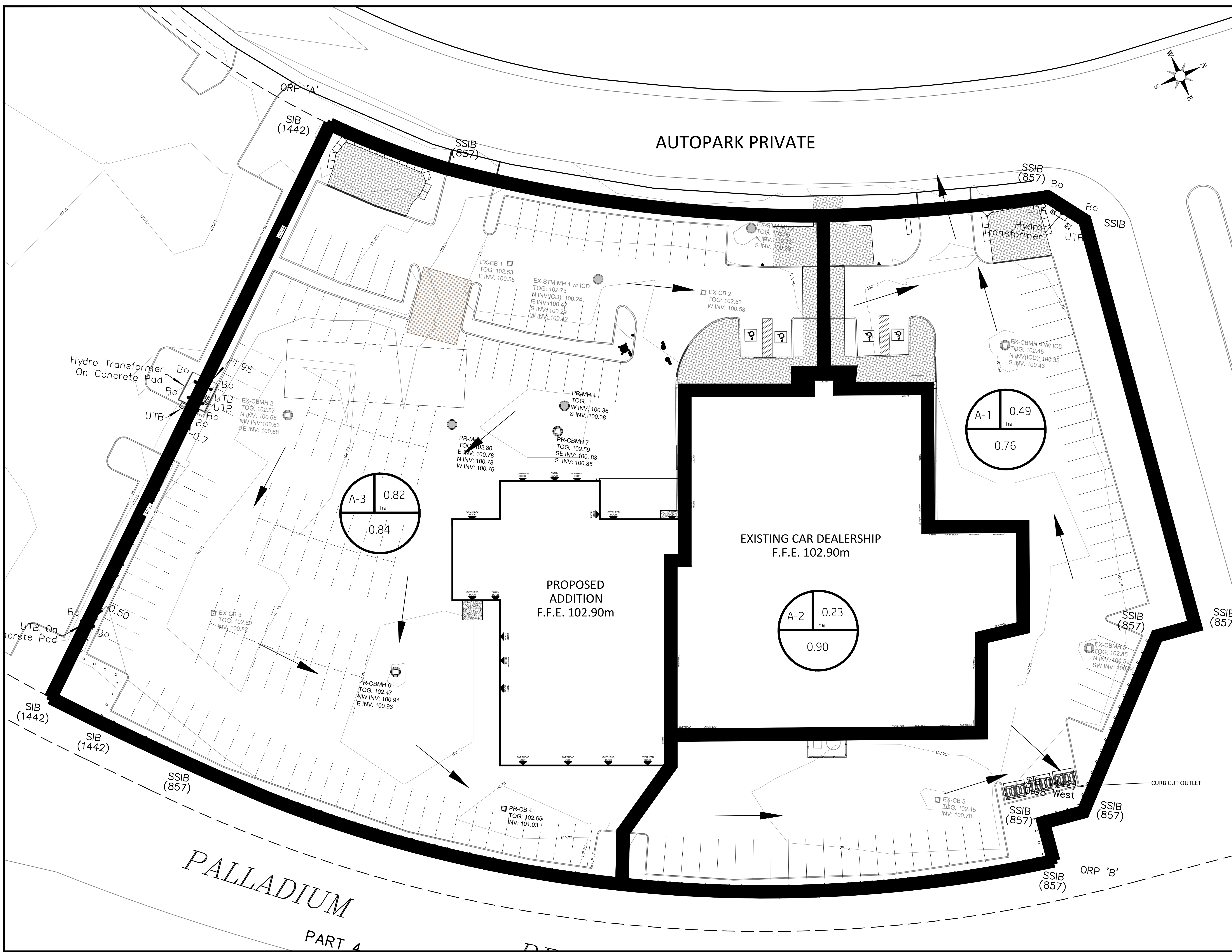
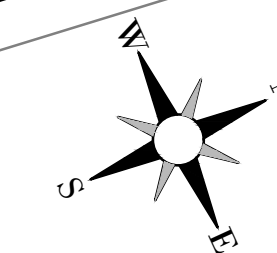
Maximum Day Demand

Network Table - Nodes				
Node ID	Elevation m	Demand LPS	Head m	Pressure m
Junc 110	102.90	0.15	160.70	57.80
Junc 118	100.6	0.35	160.70	60.10
Junc 122	101.1	0.27	160.70	59.60
Junc 145	100.4	0.25	160.70	60.30
Junc 139	100.4	0.12	160.70	60.30
Junc 134	100	0.09	160.70	60.70
Junc 135	100.3	0.19	160.70	60.40
Junc 126	100.6	0.12	160.70	60.10

Average Day Demand

Appendix C

Post Development Drawings



No.	Date	Revisions	By
3	03/14/24	REVISED AS PER COMMENTS	DF
2	11/07/23	REVISED AS PER COMMENTS	DF
1	07/05/23	ISSUED FOR SPA	DF

Project: CAPITAL DODGE BUILDING ADDITION
2500 PALLADIUM DRIVE #1200
KANATA, ON

Client: BUTLER AUTOMOTIVE GROUP

Drawing Title: POST DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE AREAS

Client Project No.	F1248	Date	07/05/2023
Designed By	J.L.	Drawn By	D.F.
Scale	1:250		

Post

Appendix D

Stormwater Calculation Sheets



FULL SPEED BUILDERS

1:2 YEAR STORM

Project: Capital Dodge

Location: 2500 Palladium Drive

Client: Butler Automotive Group

POST-DEVELOPMENT												
LOCATION		AREAS								DESIGN FLOW		
Catchment Areas	Area (m ²)	Building Area (m ²)	C	Asphalt & Gravel Area (m ²)	C	Landscaped Area (m ²)	C	Average C	C x A (m ²)	Time of Concentration	I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/s)
A-1	4094	0	0.90	3224	0.90	870	0.25	0.76	3119.1	10	77.10	67
A-2	2363	2363	0.90	0	0.90	0	0.25	0.90	2126.7	10	77.10	46
A-3	8162	1151	0.90	6274	0.90	737	0.25	0.84	6866.75	10	77.10	147
TOTAL												260

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS AREA A-3					
TIME	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)
5	102.80	196	67.9	128	39
10	77.10	147	67.9	79	48
15	63.30	121	67.9	53	48
30	39.90	76	67.9	8	15
60	24.40	47	67.9	-21	-77



FULL SPEED BUILDERS

1:5 YEAR STORM

Project: Capital Dodge

Location: 2500 Palladium Drive

Client: Butler Automotive Group

POST-DEVELOPMENT												
LOCATION		AREAS								DESIGN FLOW		
Catchment Areas	Area (m ²)	Building Area (m ²)	C	Asphalt & Gravel Area (m ²)	C	Landscaped Area (m ²)	C	Average C	C x A (m ²)	Time of Concentration	I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/s)
A-1	4094	0	0.90	3224	0.90	870	0.25	0.76	3119.1	10	104.19	90
A-2	2363	2363	0.90	0	0.90	0	0.25	0.90	2126.7	10	104.19	62
A-3	8162	1151	0.90	6274	0.90	737	0.25	0.84	6866.75	10	104.19	199
TOTAL												351

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS AREA A-3					
TIME	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)
5	141.18	270	67.9	202	60
10	104.19	199	67.9	131	79
15	83.56	160	67.9	92	82
30	53.93	103	67.9	35	63
60	32.94	63	67.9	-5	-18



1:100 YEAR STORM
Project: Capital Dodge
Location: 2500 Palladium Drive
Client: Butler Automotive Group

POST-DEVELOPMENT												
LOCATION		AREAS								DESIGN FLOW		
Catchment Areas	Area (m ²)	Building Area (m ²)	C	Asphalt & Gravel Area (m ²)	C	Landscaped Area (m ²)	C	Average C	C x A (m ²)	Time of Concentration	I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/s)
A-1	4094	0	1.00	3224	1.00	870	0.31	0.85	3493.7	10	178.56	173
A-2	2363	2363	1.00	0	1.00	0	0.31	1.00	2363	10	178.56	117
A-3	8162	1151	1.00	6274	1.00	737	0.31	0.94	7653.47	10	178.56	380
TOTAL												671

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS AREA A-3					
TIME	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)
5	242.70	516	68.8	448	134
10	178.56	380	68.8	311	187
15	142.89	304	68.8	235	212
30	91.87	195	68.8	127	228
60	55.89	119	68.8	50	180

Appendix E

Original SWM Report & Civil Drawings

**PALLADIUM AUTO PARK
CAPITAL DODGE CHRYSLER
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT**

Prepared for:

CAPITAL TWO INVESTMENTS LIMITED

Prepared by:

NOVATECH ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS LTD.
Suite 200, 240 Michael Cowpland Drive
Kanata, Ontario
K2M 1P6

May 4, 2006

Ref: R-2006-070
Novatech File No: 106034-1

May 4, 2006

Capital Two Investments Limited
1 Laser Street
Ottawa, Ontario
K2E 7V1

Attention: Mr. Jim Durrell

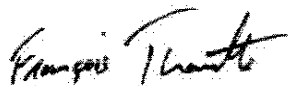
Dear Sir:

Re: Palladium Auto Park
Capital Dodge Chrysler
Stormwater Management Report
Our File No.: 106034-1

Please find enclosed a copy of the Stormwater Management (SWM) Report for the above noted project. This study addresses the mitigation of stormwater related impacts due to the development of the proposed site. This report is hereby submitted for your review and approval. If you require any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Yours truly,

NOVATECH ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS LTD.



François Thauvette, P. Eng.
Project Engineer

FT/ft

cc: Rob Phillips (City of Ottawa) – 4 copies
Ken Hoppner (Morley Hoppner Group) – 1 copy
Dave Mungall (Pye & Richards Architects) – 1 copy
Rob Lefebvre (GWAL) – 1 copy

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APPENDIX B: SWM CALCULATIONS

APPENDIX C: JOHN MEUNIER – HYDROVEX INFORMATION

ATTACHED PLANS:

106034-GP GENERAL PLAN OF SERVICES

106034-GR GRADING PLAN

106034-SWM STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The development of the site is being proposed by Capital Two Investments Limited and will consist of a new Dodge Chrysler car dealership. The site is located within the 14-lot Palladium Auto Park in the City of Ottawa (formerly Kanata). The site is bordered by the main entrance to the 14-lot development to the northeast, Palladium Drive to the southeast, the existing Ring Road to the northwest and a vacant lot to be developed to the southwest. Refer to the key plan shown on the attached plans.

The proposed car dealership will be serviced by connecting to the existing sanitary, storm and water stubs previously constructed, up to the property line, as part of the Palladium Auto Park servicing. A new fire hydrant will also be constructed on site to provide fire protection for the proposed building. Stormwater will be stored and controlled on-site prior to being directed to the existing stormwater management (SWM) pond located near the northeast corner of the 14-lot development. The existing SWM pond will provide water quality control.

In order to compare the post-development flow to the allowable flow, the assessment was limited to a 1.50-hectare area (i.e. lot to be developed + a portion of the existing landscaped entrance feature area draining onto the site).

2.0 STUDY OBJECTIVES

The approach for the stormwater management design is not to exceed the allowable runoff for the site, as specified by the previously approved Palladium Auto Park Stormwater Management Report (JLR 15941-04) prepared by J. L. Richards & Associates Limited, dated April 2003.

On-site stormwater quantity control, including rooftop and parking lot surface detention will be required and will be achieved by the use of controlled flow roof drains and inlet control devices (ICD) at the outlet manholes. All post-development runoff in excess of the allowable will be stored and controlled on site, for a return period of 1.5 years up to and including the 1:100 year design event.

3.0 PRE-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS

3.1 THE SITE

The site currently consists of an undeveloped grass field. A small berm is located within the eastern portion of the site. The main entrance to the Palladium Auto Park as well as the existing Ring Road including concrete sidewalks, street lights, utilities, sewers and the watermain have all been constructed as part of the Palladium Auto Park development. Some landscaping features, such as trees, sod and the main entrance

sign have also been constructed along the property lines. Refer to Figure 1: Existing Conditions Plan for details.

3.2 EXISTING DRAINAGE

The majority of the stormwater runoff generally sheet drains in a northerly direction towards the existing main entrance to the Palladium Auto Park, where it enters the existing storm sewer via roadway catchbasins. A small portion of the runoff from the site drains east towards the existing drainage ditch that runs along Palladium Drive. Stormwater from this drainage ditch is also being directed to the existing SWM pond located near the northeast corner of the 14-lot development.

3.3 ALLOWABLE RELEASE RATE

As mentioned previously, the approach is to undertake a stormwater management design, which will not exceed the allowable runoff for the site, as specified by the previously approved Palladium Auto Park Stormwater Management Report (JLR 15941-04) prepared by J. L. Richards & Associates Limited, dated April 2003. The maximum allowable release rate for the site is 84 L/s (2 x 42 L/s). Refer to the JLR SWM Report.

4.0 POST-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS

4.1 DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL

Due to the extent of hard surfaced areas and limited allowable release rate from the site, all post-development runoff in excess of the allowable quantity will be stored and controlled on site, prior to being directed to the existing SWM pond. This will be required for the 1:5 year design event up to and including the 1:100 year design event.

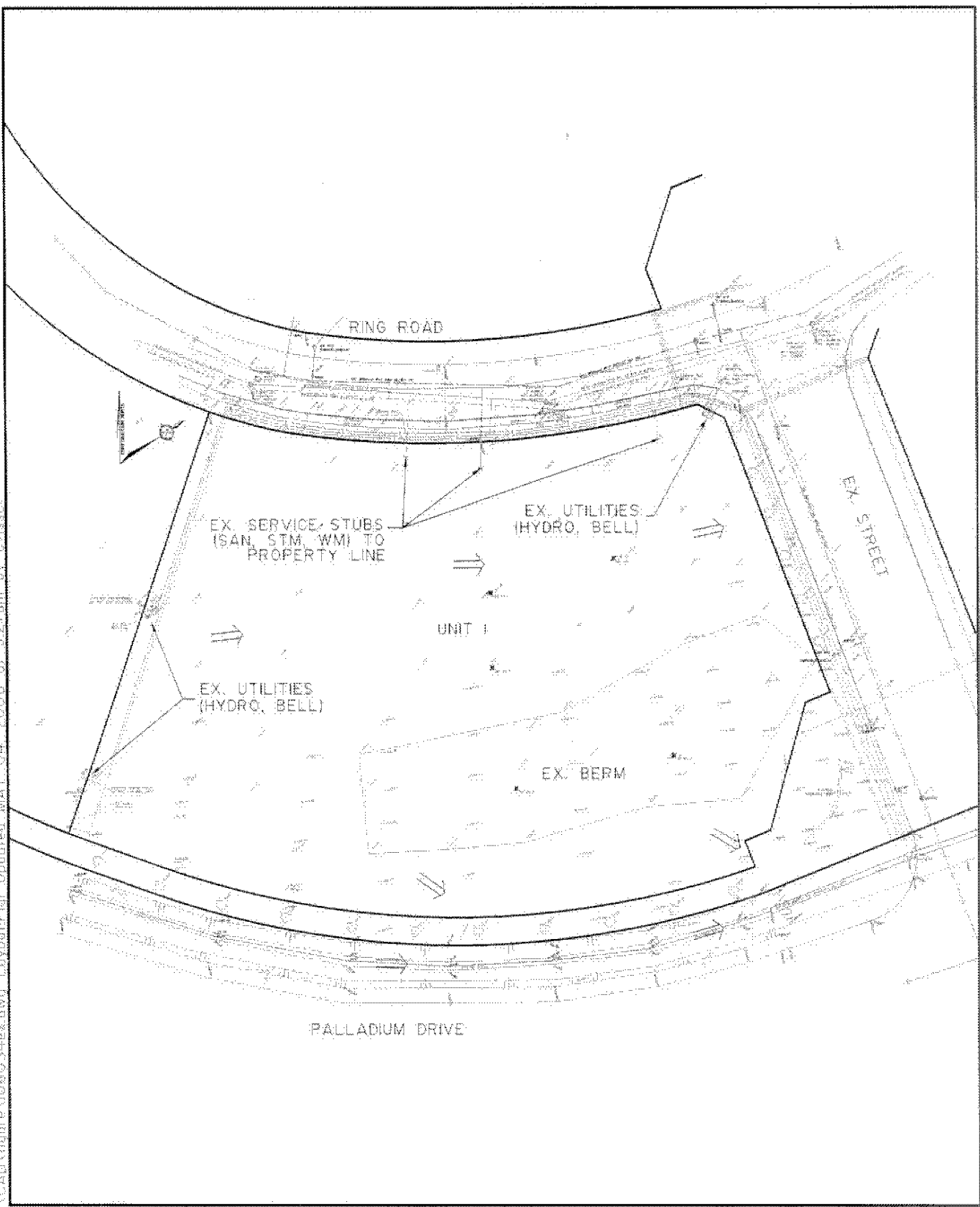
On-site stormwater quantity control, including rooftop and parking lot detention will be achieved by the use of controlled flow roof drains and inlet control devices (ICD) at the outlet manholes.

4.2 POST-DEVELOPMENT FLOW

The post-development flow from the site includes direct runoff from the landscaped areas adjacent to the property lines, controlled flow from the building roof and from the paved parking lot areas. Refer to the attached plans (106034-SWM, 106034-GP and 106034-GR) for details.

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CAPTIAL DOGE CHRYSLER
PALLADIUM DRIVE

EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN

106034

NOT TO SCALE

FIGURE 1

4.2.1 AREA A-1: DIRECT RUNOFF

The direct runoff from the site, was calculated using the Rational Method to be 2.0 L/s for the 1:5 year design event and 3.3 L/s for the 1:100 year design event (refer to Appendix A for detailed calculations and 106034-SWM for drainage areas).

4.2.2 AREAS A-2, A-3 & A-4

Consequently, the allowable flow remaining for Areas A-2, A-3 and A-4 is the allowable release rate for the entire site less the uncontrolled direct runoff. The following table indicates the allowable release rate for the entire site, the direct runoff from Area A-1, as well as the allowable release rate for the remainder of the site for both the 1:5 year and 1:100 year design events.

Design Event	Pre-Development	Post-Development	
	Allowable Release Rate for the Site (L/s)	Direct Runoff Area A-1 (L/s)	Maximum Allowable Flow for Areas A-2, A-3 & A-4 (L/s)
1:5 yr	84.0	2.0	82.0
1:100 yr	84.0	3.3	80.7

A portion of the maximum allowable flow for Areas A-2, A-3 and A-4 will be allotted to each drainage area based on relative size of the area, storage available and relative ponding depth. The controlled flow for these drainage areas is described in the following sections of the report.

4.2.3 AREA A-2: BUILDING ROOF

The post-development flow from Area A-2, was calculated using the Rational Method to be 42.2 L/s for the 1:5 year design event and 72.1 L/s for the 1:100 year design event, which exceeds the maximum allowable flow for this area (refer to Appendix A for detailed calculations and 106034-SWM for drainage areas). Flow from the building roof will be controlled by a total of 6 roof drains to a maximum of 7.2 Ls (or 1.2 L/s per drain).

The Modified Rational Method was used to determine the storage volume required for the various rooftop drainage areas. Based on a controlled flow of 1.2 L/s per drain, the ponding depth on the roof above the drains will range from approximately 0.11m to 0.12m for the 1:5 year design event and from 0.13m to 0.15m for the 1:100 year design event (Refer to the Appendix B and to the Roof Drain Table shown on 106034-GP for details).

4.2.4 AREA A-3: PAVED PARKING LOT + LANDSCAPED AREAS

The post-development flow from Area A-3, which will sheet drain towards the various CBs and CBMHs, was calculated using the Rational Method to be 137.9 L/s for the 1:5 year design event and 235.4 L/s for the 1:100 year design event, which exceeds the maximum allowable flow for this area (refer to Appendix A for detailed calculations and 106034-SWM for drainage areas).

The Modified Rational Method was used to determine the storage volume required for this area. Since the storage requirement for the 1:100 year design event is greater than the storage requirement for the 1:5 year design event and the allowable flow for the 1:100 year design event is less than the allowable flow for the 1:5 year design event, it was used to size the plug type orifice control located in the outlet pipe of STM MH 1. Based on a release rate of 68.8 L/s, the required storage volume for the 1:100 year design event was calculated to be approximately 202 m³ (refer to Appendix B for detailed calculations). The paved parking area around the various CBs and CBMHs, including the structures themselves, provide a volume of approximately 398 m³ up to an elevation of 102.80m. The required storage volume for the 1:100 year design event will be stored within the structures and on the surface of the parking lot, resulting in a water elevation of 102.74m. The required storage volume for the 1:5 year design event, approximately 86 m³, will be stored within the structures and on the surface of the parking lot, resulting in a water elevation of 102.68m. Refer to Appendix B for detailed calculations.

Required storage volumes, maximum storage provided, ponding elevations and controlled design flows are shown in the following table.

Design Event	Storage Volume (m ³)		Ponding Elevation (m)	Controlled Design Flow (L/s)
	Required (m ³)	Max Provided (m ³)		
1:5 year	86	398	102.68	67.9
1:100 year	202	398	102.74	68.8

A 143mm diameter plug type orifice will be installed in the outlet pipe of STM MH 1 to control the release rate to 68.8 L/s for the 1:100 year design event, with a design head of 2.43m. The same orifice will also control the 1:5 year flow, releasing it at 67.9 L/s, with a design head of 2.37m (refer to Appendix A for orifice control sample calculations).

4.2.5 AREA A-4: PAVED PARKING LOT + LANDSCAPED AREAS

The post-development flow from Area A-4, which will sheet drain towards the CB and various CBMHs, was calculated using the Rational Method to be 57.2 L/s for the 1:5 year design event and 97.6 L/s for the 1:100 year design event, which exceeds the maximum allowable flow for this area (refer to Appendix A for detailed calculations and 106034-SWM for drainage areas).

The Modified Rational Method was used to determine the storage volume required for this area. Based on a release rate of 4.7 L/s, the required storage volume for the 1:100 year design event was calculated to be approximately 149 m³, (refer to Appendix B for detailed calculations). The paved parking area around the CB and the various CBMHs, including the structures themselves, provide a volume of approximately 208 m³ up to an elevation of 102.75m. The required storage volume for the 1:100 year design event will be stored within the structures and on the surface of the parking lot, resulting in a water elevation of 102.71m. The required storage volume for the 1:5 year design event, approximately 80 m³, will be stored within the structures and on the surface of the parking lot, resulting in a water elevation of 102.66m. Refer to Appendix B for detailed calculations.

Required storage volumes, maximum storage provided, ponding elevations and controlled design flows are shown in the following table.

Design Event	Storage Volume (m ³)		Ponding Elevation (m)	Controlled Design Flow (L/s)
	Required (m ³)	Max Provided (m ³)		
1:5 year	80	208	102.66	4.7
1:100 year	149	208	102.71	4.7

A Hydrovex model 75 SVHV-1 will be installed in the outlet pipe of CBMH 4 to control the release rate to 4.7 L/s for the 1:100 year design event, with a design head of 2.36m. The same Hydrovex will also control the 1:5 year flow, releasing it at 4.7 L/s, with a design head of 2.31m (refer to Appendix C for information on the Hydrovex).

4.2.6 AREA A-4: PROPOSED FLOW

The following table indicates the allowable release rate for the entire site, the direct runoff from Area A-1 and the controlled design flow from Areas A-2, A-3 and A-4 as well as the total flow from the site for both the 1:5 year and 1:100 year design events.

Design Event	Pre-Development	Post-Development				
	Allowable Release Rate for the Site (L/s)	Direct Runoff A-1:(L/s)	Area A-2:(L/s)	Area A-3:(L/s)	Area A-4:(L/s)	Total Site Flow (L/s)
1:5 yr	84.0	2.0	7.2	67.9	4.7	81.8
1:100 yr	84.0	3.3	7.2	68.8	4.7	84.0

4.3 MAJOR OVERLAND FLOW ROUTE

In the case of a major rainfall event exceeding the design events provided for, the stormwater located within the paved areas in the northern portion of the site will pond to a maximum depth of 0.3m before overflowing into lower downstream drainage areas

and eventually spilling through the main entrance onto the Ring Road. The stormwater located within the paved areas in the southern portion of the site will pond to a maximum depth of 0.3m before overflowing into lower downstream drainage areas and eventually spilling through the curb cut near the garbage enclosure and spill into the existing drainage ditch that runs along Palladium Drive. The major system is shown on Drawing 106034-SWM.

5.0 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES

Temporary erosion and sediment control measures will be implemented during construction in accordance with the "Guidelines on Erosion and Sediment Control for Urban Construction Sites", (Government of Ontario, May 1987). These measures include:

- Placement of filter fabric under all catchbasins and maintenance hatches
- Silt fences around the area under construction placed as per OPSS 577 and OPSD 219.110

The proposed erosion and sediment control measures will be implemented prior to construction and will remain in place during all phases of construction. Regular inspection and maintenance of the erosion control measures will be undertaken.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The conclusions are as follows:

- On-site stormwater quantity control is required and will be achieved by a combination of rooftop storage and paved parking lot surface detention. The existing SWM detention pond located near the northeast corner of the 14-lot Palladium Auto Park will provide quality control for the site runoff.
- Water quantity control on the building roof (Area A-2) will be achieved by the use of controlled flow roof drains. A total of 6 drains will control the flow from the roof to a maximum of 1.2 L/s per drain (or 7.2 L/s).
- Water quantity control for the paved parking lot (Area A-3) will be achieved by the use of a 143mm diameter plug type orifice installed within the outlet pipe of STM MH 1 to control the release rate for the 1:100 year design event to 68.8 L/s, with a head of water of 2.43m. The same plug type orifice will also control the 1:5 year design event, releasing it to 67.9 L/s, with a head of water of 2.37m. Stormwater within this area will pond to an elevation of 102.68m for the 1:5 year design event and to 102.74m for the 1:100 year design event.

- Water quantity control within the paved parking lot (Area A-4) will be achieved by the use of a Hydrovex model 75 SVHV-1 installed within the outlet pipe of CBMH 4 to control the release rate for the 1:100 year design event to 4.7 L/s, with a head of water of 2.36m. The same Hydrovex will also control the 1:5 year design event, releasing it to 4.7 L/s, with a head of water of 2.31m. Stormwater within this area will pond to an elevation of 102.66m for the 1:5 year design event and to 102.71m for the 1:100 year design event.
- The total post-development flow from the site (Areas A-1, A-2, A-3 and A-4) will be controlled to the maximum allowable 84.0 L/s for the 1:100 year design event and slightly over-controlled to 81.8 L/s for the 1:5 year design event.
- Temporary erosion and sediment control measures will be implemented during construction.

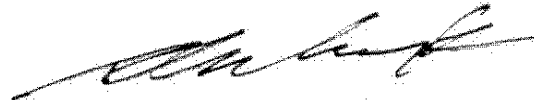
It is recommended that the proposed stormwater management system be approved for implementation.

NOVATECH ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS LTD.

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

F. Thauvette, P. Eng.



R.S. Cebryk, P. Eng.



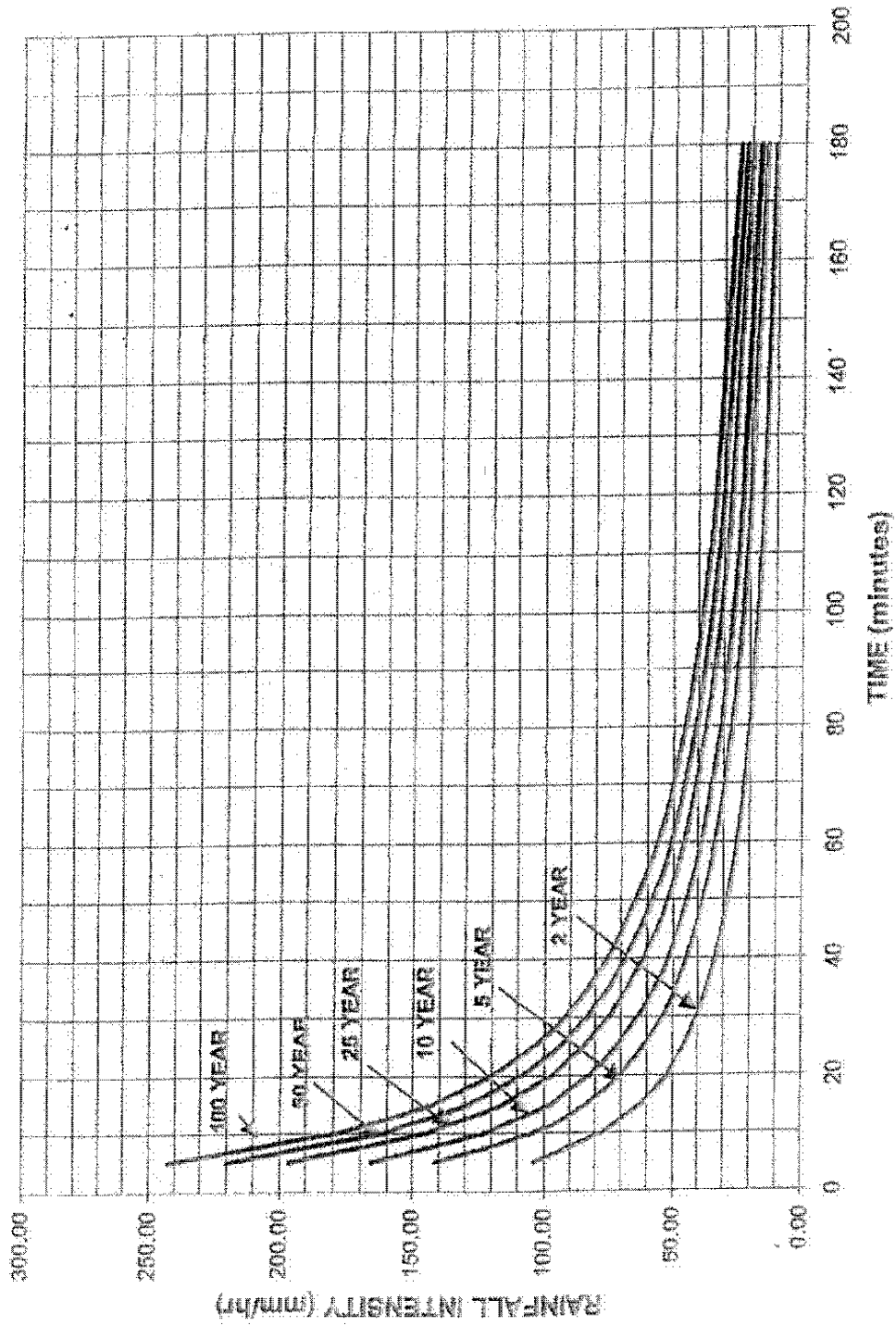
APPENDIX A

IDF CURVES, RATIONAL METHOD, RUNOFF, ORIFICE CALCULATIONS

APPENDIX 5-A

OTTAWA INTENSITY DURATION FREQUENCY (IDF) CURVE

Ottawa IDF Curves
1987 - 1997



IDF curve equations (Intensity in mm/hr)

100 year Intensity	= 1735.688 / (Time in min + 6.014) ^{0.820}
50 year Intensity	= 1569.580 / (Time in min + 6.014) ^{0.820}
25 year Intensity	= 1402.884 / (Time in min + 6.018) ^{0.819}
10 year Intensity	= 1174.184 / (Time in min + 6.014) ^{0.816}
5 year Intensity	= 998.071 / (Time in min + 6.053) ^{0.814}
2 year Intensity	= 732.951 / (Time in min + 6.199) ^{0.810}

The IDF curves based on the above equations can be found in Appendix S-A.

5.4.3 Design Storms

Computer modeling requires the input of a design storm. The design storm is then used to generate a runoff hydrograph to determine how an area will respond and perform. Numerous types of design storms can be used ranging from historical storms to IDF curve-derived storms. This section briefly discusses the various types of design storms.

5.4.3.1 Application to Hydrologic Models

The design storms presented herein are meant to be used in hydrologic models to simulate runoff from events of various return frequencies. When choosing a design storm, the designer should perform a sensitivity analysis using various storms and use the one that is most conservative.

As noted below, the Chicago distribution is one of the most used storms for urban runoff applications. When dealing with rural areas, the SCS Type II storm is preferred. The AES storm can also be used for urban applications; however, care must be taken when choosing the type of distribution. As a rule of thumb, the 30% distribution should be used unless historical data proves otherwise.

When using a design storm, the designer must be careful in choosing the right storm time step. The storm's duration should be greater than twice the basin's time of concentration. A time step that is too small may overestimate peak flows. Should it be required to maintain a storm time step less than 10 minutes, consideration should be given to averaging the peak intensities to a 10-minute or greater average.

Some historical storms are also presented below and are to be used as a check of how various systems function during extreme events. It is not the intent of these guidelines to require that these storms be used for design purposes.

5.4.3.2 Chicago Design Storm

The Chicago storm distribution was developed by C.J. Keifer and H. Chu and is based on 25 years of rainfall record in the city of Chicago. This storm distribution, which is derived with IDF curves, is generally applied to urban basins where peak runoff rates are largely influenced by peak rainfall intensities.

RATIONAL METHOD

The Rational Method was used to determine both the allowable runoff as well as the post-development runoff for the proposed site. The equation is as follows:

$$Q=2.78 CIA$$

Where:

Q is the runoff in L/s

C is the weighted runoff coefficient*

I is the rainfall intensity in mm/hr**

A is the area in hectares

*The weighted runoff coefficient is determined for each of the catchment areas as follows:

$$C = \frac{(A_{perv} \times C_{perv}) + (A_{imp} \times C_{imp})}{A_{tot}}$$

Where:

A_{perv} is the pervious area in hectares

C_{perv} is the pervious area runoff coefficient ($C_{perv}=0.20$)

A_{imp} is the impervious area in hectares

C_{imp} is the impervious area runoff coefficient ($C_{imp}=0.90$)

A_{tot} is the catchment area ($A_{perv} + A_{imp}$) in hectares

** The rainfall intensity is taken from the City of Ottawa IDF Curves with a time of concentration of 20 min (refer to attached IDF Curves) as per the previous JLR SWM Report.

POST-DEVELOPMENT FLOW**AREA A-1: DIRECT RUNOFF**

Drainage Area (A) = 0.05 ha

Impervious Area = 0.05 ha

Pervious Area = NA

Runoff Coefficient (C) = 0.20

Intensity (I_5) = 70.3 mm/hr

Intensity (I_{100}) = 120.0 mm/hr

$$Q_5 = 2.78 CIA$$

$$Q_5 = 2.78 \times 0.20 \times 70.3 \times 0.07$$

$$Q_5 = 2.0 \text{ L/s}$$

$$Q_{100} = 2.78 \text{ CIA}$$

$$Q_{100} = 2.78 \times 0.20 \times 120.0 \times 0.05$$

$$Q_{100} = 3.3 \text{ L/s}$$

AREA A-2: BUILDING ROOF

$$\text{Drainage Area (A)} = 0.24 \text{ ha}$$

$$\text{Impervious Area} = 0.24 \text{ ha}$$

$$\text{Pervious Area} = \text{NA}$$

$$\text{Runoff Coefficient (C)} = 0.90$$

$$\text{Intensity (I}_5\text{)} = 70.3 \text{ mm/hr}$$

$$\text{Intensity (I}_{100}\text{)} = 120.0 \text{ mm/hr}$$

$$Q_5 = 2.78 \text{ CIA}$$

$$Q_5 = 2.78 \times 0.90 \times 70.3 \times 0.24$$

$$Q_5 = 42.2 \text{ L/s}$$

$$Q_{100} = 2.78 \text{ CIA}$$

$$Q_{100} = 2.78 \times 0.90 \times 120.0 \times 0.24$$

$$Q_{100} = 72.1 \text{ L/s}$$

Flow from the building roof will be controlled by a total of 6 roof drains to a maximum of 1.2 L/s per drain. The total flow from the building roof will therefore be 7.2 L/s (6 x 1.2 L/s).

AREA A-3: PAVED PARKING LOT + LANDSCAPED AREAS

$$\text{Drainage Area (A)} = 0.83 \text{ ha}$$

$$\text{Impervious Area} = 0.77 \text{ ha}$$

$$\text{Pervious Area} = 0.06 \text{ ha}$$

$$\text{Runoff Coefficient (C)} = 0.85$$

$$\text{Intensity (I}_5\text{)} = 70.3 \text{ mm/hr}$$

$$\text{Intensity (I}_{100}\text{)} = 120.0 \text{ mm/hr}$$

$$Q_5 = 2.78 \text{ CIA}$$

$$Q_5 = 2.78 \times 0.85 \times 70.3 \times 0.83$$

$$Q_5 = 137.9 \text{ L/s}$$

$$Q_{100} = 2.78 \text{ CIA}$$

$$Q_{100} = 2.78 \times 0.85 \times 120.0 \times 0.83$$

$$Q_{100} = 235.4 \text{ L/s}$$

AREA A-4: PAVED PARKING LOT + LANDSCAPED AREAS

Drainage Area (A) = 0.38 ha
 Impervious Area = 0.31 ha
 Pervious Area = 0.07 ha
 Runoff Coefficient (C) = 0.77
 Intensity (I₅) = 70.3 mm/hr
 Intensity (I₁₀₀) = 120.0 mm/hr

Q₅ = 2.78 CIA
 Q₅ = 2.78 x 0.77 x 70.3 x 0.38
 Q₅ = 57.2 L/s

Q₁₀₀ = 2.78 CIA
 Q₁₀₀ = 2.78 x 0.77 x 120.0 x 0.38
 Q₁₀₀ = 97.6 L/s

ORIFICE CONTROLS

The following equation is used to size the orifice, given a specified release rate and design head.

$$Q = 0.62 \times A \times (2gh)^{1/2}$$

Where:

Q is the release rate in m³/s

A is the orifice area in m²

g is the acceleration due to gravity, 9.81 m/s²

h is the head of water in m

d is the diameter of the orifice in m

AREA A-3: PAVED PARKING LOT + LANDSCAPED AREAS

A 143mm diameter orifice will be installed in the outlet pipe of STM MH 1 to control the release rate to 68.8 L/s for the 1:100 year design event. The head is calculated from the water elevation to the centreline of the orifice and was calculated to be 2.43m (2.50m - 0.07m). Refer to Appendix B for Stage Storage Curves.

$$Q = 0.62 \times A \times (2gh)^{1/2}$$

$$0.0688 = 0.62 \times A \times (2 \times 9.81 \times 2.43)^{1/2}$$

$$A = 0.01607$$

$$A = 3.14 \times d^2/4$$

$$d = 0.14304, \text{ therefore use a } 143\text{mm orifice}$$

The area of the 143mm diameter orifice = 0.01606m^2

The release rate for the 1:100 year design event was calculated using a 143mm diameter orifice to be 68.8 L/s. Iterative calculations were done to determine the release rate for the 1:5 year design events. The same 143mm diameter orifice will release the 1:5 year design event at the rate of 67.9 L/s with a design head of 2.37m (2.44m - 0.07m).

$$Q_5 = 0.62 \times A \times (2gh)^{1/2}$$

$$Q_5 = 0.62 \times 0.01606 \times (2 \times 9.81 \times 2.37)^{1/2}$$

$$Q_5 = 0.067,9 \text{ or } 67.9 \text{ L/s}$$

APPENDIX B
SWM CALCULATIONS

**PALLADIUM AUTO PARK
CAPITAL DODGE CHRYSLER
PROJECT NO.106034-1
REQUIRED STORAGE - 1:5 YEAR EVENT
AREA A-2: ROOF DRAIN 1**

OTTAWA IDF CURVE

Area =	0.050	ha	Qallow =	1.20	L/s
C =	0.90		Vol(max) =	10.54	m ³

Time (min)	Intensity (mm/hr)	Q (L/s)	Qnet (L/s)	Vol (m ³)
5	141.18	17.66	16.46	4.94
10	104.19	13.03	11.83	7.10
15	83.56	10.45	9.25	8.33
20	70.25	8.79	7.59	9.11
25	60.90	7.62	6.42	9.63
30	53.93	6.75	5.55	9.98
35	48.52	6.07	4.87	10.23
40	44.18	5.53	4.33	10.39
45	40.63	5.08	3.88	10.48
50	37.65	4.71	3.51	10.53
55	35.12	4.39	3.19	10.54
60	32.94	4.12	2.92	10.52
65	31.04	3.88	2.68	10.47

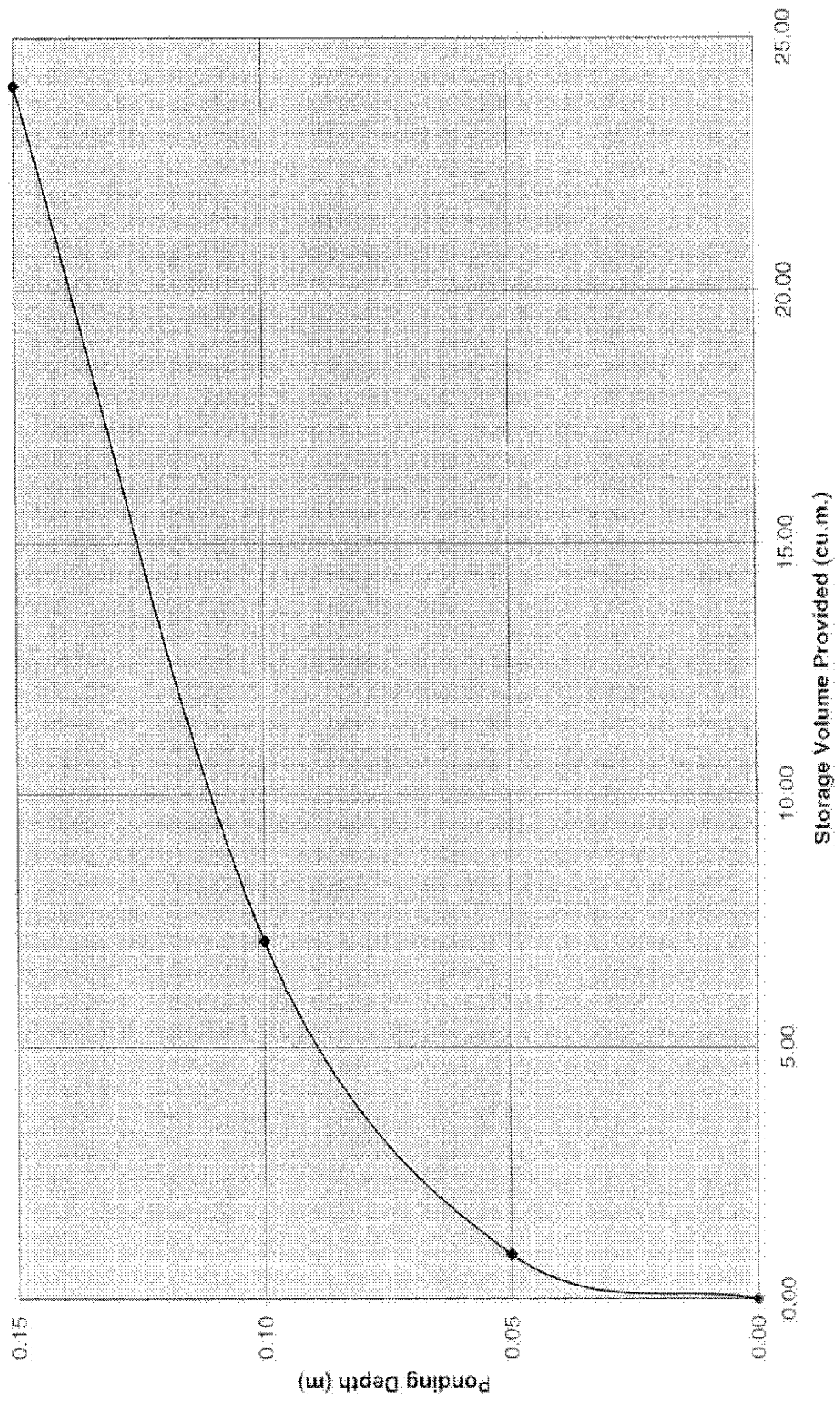
**PALLADIUM AUTO PARK
CAPITAL DODGE CHRYSLER
PROJECT NO.106034-1
REQUIRED STORAGE - 1:100 YEAR EVENT
AREA A-2: ROOF DRAIN 1**

OTTAWA IDF CURVE

Area =	0.050	ha	Qallow =	1.20	L/s
C =	0.90		Vol(max) =	21.01	m ³

Time (min)	Intensity (mm/hr)	Q (L/s)	Qnet (L/s)	Vol (m ³)
5	242.70	30.36	29.16	8.75
10	178.56	22.34	21.14	12.68
15	142.89	17.88	16.68	15.01
20	119.96	15.01	13.81	16.57
25	103.85	12.99	11.79	17.69
30	91.87	11.49	10.29	18.53
35	82.58	10.33	9.13	19.17
40	75.15	9.40	8.20	19.68
45	69.05	8.64	7.44	20.08
50	63.95	8.00	6.80	20.40
55	59.62	7.46	6.26	20.65
60	55.89	6.99	5.79	20.85
65	52.65	6.59	5.39	21.01

PALLADIUM AUTO PARK
Capital Dodge Chrysler
Area A-2: RD 1 Stage Storage Curve - Roof Top Storage



**PALLADIUM AUTO PARK
CAPITAL DODGE CHRYSLER
PROJECT NO.106034-1
REQUIRED STORAGE - 1:5 YEAR EVENT
AREA A-2: ROOF DRAIN 2**

OTTAWA IDF CURVE

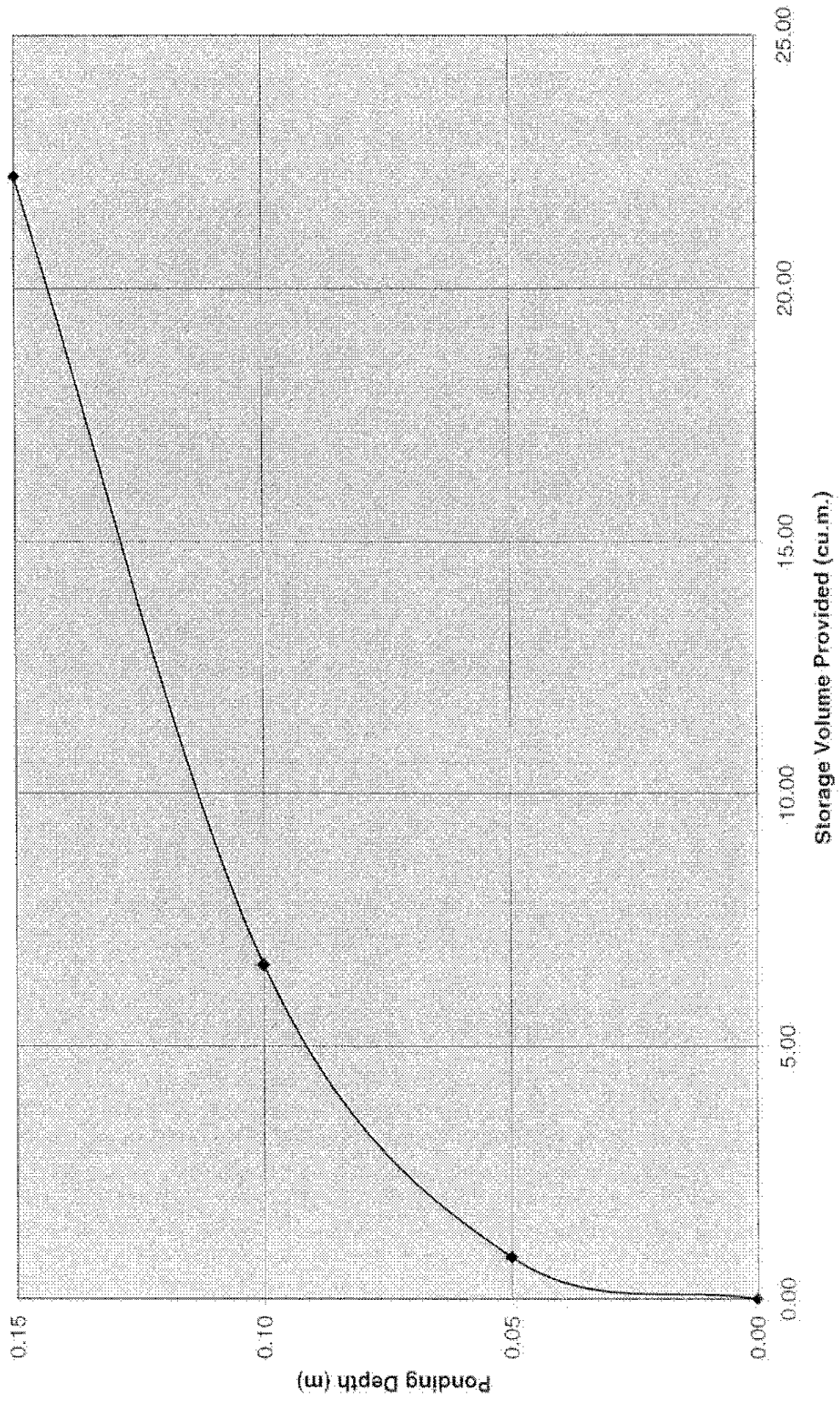
Area =	0.047	ha	Qallow =	1.20	L/s
C =	0.90		Vol(max) =	9.68	m ³
Time (min)	Intensity (mm/hr)	Q (L/s)	Qnet (L/s)	Vol (m ³)	
5	141.18	16.60	15.40	4.62	
10	104.19	12.25	11.05	6.63	
15	83.56	9.83	8.63	7.76	
20	70.25	8.26	7.06	8.47	
25	60.90	7.16	5.96	8.94	
30	53.93	6.34	5.14	9.25	
35	48.52	5.71	4.51	9.46	
40	44.18	5.20	4.00	9.59	
45	40.63	4.78	3.58	9.66	
50	37.65	4.43	3.23	9.68	
55	35.12	4.13	2.93	9.67	
60	32.94	3.87	2.67	9.63	
65	31.04	3.65	2.45	9.56	

**PALLADIUM AUTO PARK
CAPITAL DODGE CHRYSLER
PROJECT NO.106034-1
REQUIRED STORAGE - 1:100 YEAR EVENT
AREA A-2: ROOF DRAIN 2**

OTTAWA IDF CURVE

Area =	0.047	ha	Qallow =	1.20	L/s
C =	0.90		Vol(max) =	19.46	m ³
Time (min)	Intensity (mm/hr)	Q (L/s)	Qnet (L/s)	Vol (m ³)	
5	242.70	28.54	27.34	8.20	
10	178.56	21.00	19.80	11.88	
15	142.89	16.80	15.60	14.04	
20	119.95	14.11	12.91	15.49	
25	103.65	12.21	11.01	16.52	
30	91.87	10.80	9.60	17.29	
35	82.58	9.71	8.51	17.87	
40	75.15	8.84	7.64	18.33	
45	69.05	8.12	6.92	18.68	
50	63.95	7.52	6.32	18.96	
55	59.62	7.01	5.81	19.18	
60	55.89	6.57	5.37	19.34	
65	52.65	6.19	4.99	19.46	

PALLADIUM AUTO PARK
Capital Dodge Chrysler
Area A-2: RD 2 Stage Storage Curve - Roof Top Storage



**PALLADIUM AUTO PARK
CAPITAL DODGE CHRYSLER
PROJECT NO.106034-1
REQUIRED STORAGE - 1:5 YEAR EVENT
AREA A-2: ROOF DRAIN 3**

OTTAWA IDF CURVE

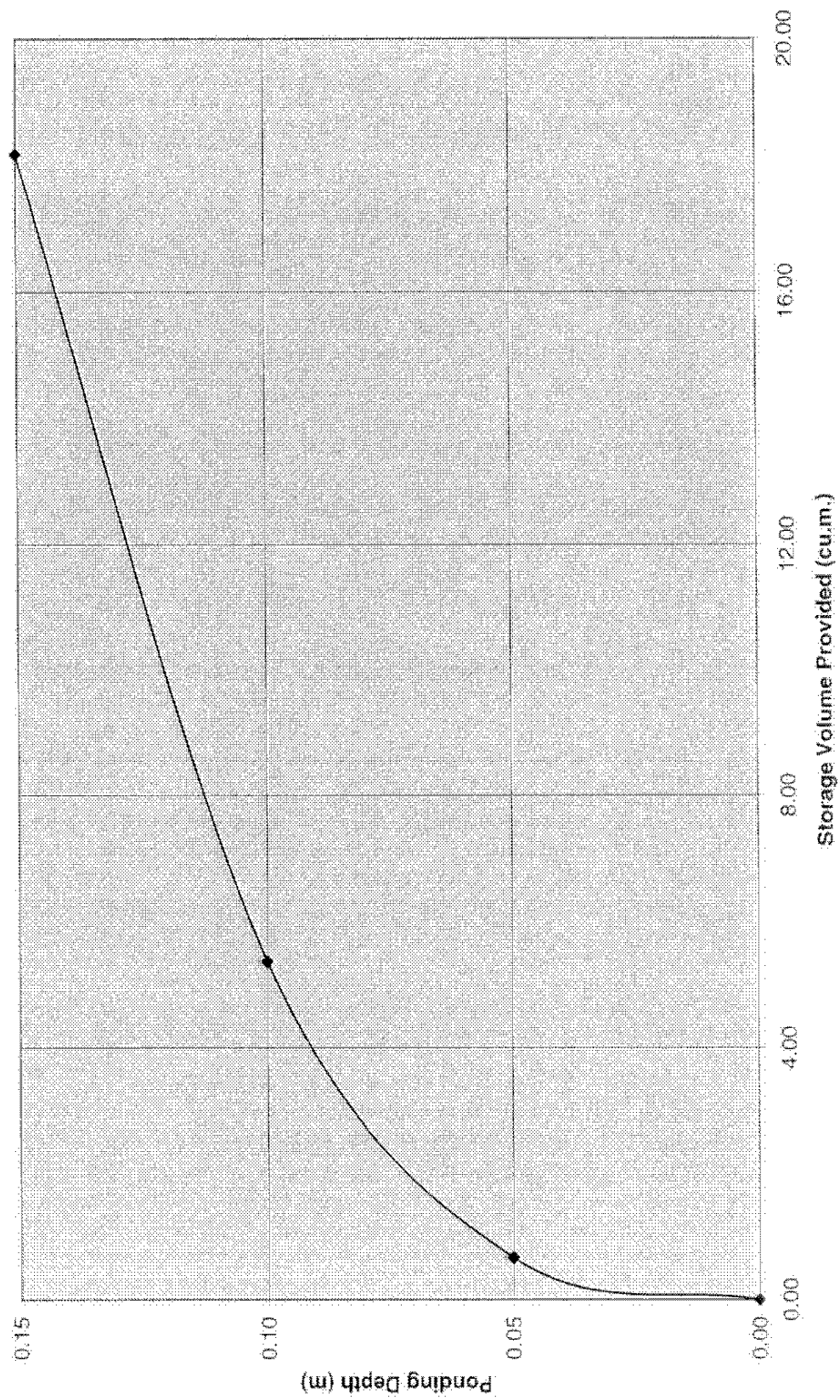
Area =	0.044	ha	Qallow =	1.20	L/s
C =	0.90		Vol(max) =	8.84	m3
Time (min)	Intensity (mm/hr)	Q (L/s)	Qnet (L/s)	Vol (m3)	
5	141.18	15.54	14.34	4.30	
10	104.19	11.47	10.27	6.16	
15	83.56	9.20	8.00	7.20	
20	70.25	7.73	6.53	7.84	
25	60.90	6.70	5.50	8.26	
30	53.93	5.94	4.74	8.53	
35	48.52	5.34	4.14	8.70	
40	44.18	4.86	3.66	8.79	
45	40.63	4.47	3.27	8.84	
50	37.65	4.15	2.95	8.84	
55	35.12	3.87	2.67	8.80	
60	32.94	3.63	2.43	8.74	
65	31.04	3.42	2.22	8.65	

**PALLADIUM AUTO PARK
CAPITAL DODGE CHRYSLER
PROJECT NO.106034-1
REQUIRED STORAGE - 1:100 YEAR EVENT
AREA A-2: ROOF DRAIN 3**

OTTAWA IDF CURVE

Area =	0.044	ha	Qallow =	1.20	L/s
C =	0.90		Vol(max) =	17.92	m3
Time (min)	Intensity (mm/hr)	Q (L/s)	Qnet (L/s)	Vol (m3)	
5	242.70	26.72	25.52	7.66	
10	178.56	19.86	18.46	11.07	
15	142.89	15.73	14.53	13.08	
20	119.95	13.21	12.01	14.41	
25	103.85	11.43	10.23	15.35	
30	91.87	10.11	8.91	16.04	
35	82.58	9.09	7.89	16.57	
40	75.15	8.27	7.07	16.97	
45	69.05	7.60	6.40	17.28	
50	63.95	7.04	5.84	17.52	
55	59.62	6.56	5.36	17.70	
60	55.89	6.15	4.95	17.83	
65	52.65	5.80	4.60	17.92	

PALLADIUM AUTO PARK
Capital Dodge Chrysler
Area A-2: RD 3 Stage Storage Curve - Roof Top Storage



**PALLADIUM AUTO PARK
CAPITAL DODGE CHRYSLER
PROJECT NO.106034-1
REQUIRED STORAGE - 1:5 YEAR EVENT
AREA A-2: ROOF DRAIN 4**

OTTAWA IDF CURVE

Area = 0.038 ha Qallow = 1.20 L/s
C = 0.90 Vol(max) = 7.20 m3

Time (min)	Intensity (mm/hr)	Q (L/s)	Qnet (L/s)	Vol (m3)
5	141.18	13.42	12.22	3.67
10	104.19	9.91	8.71	5.22
15	83.56	7.94	6.74	6.07
20	70.25	6.68	5.48	6.58
25	60.90	5.79	4.59	6.88
30	53.93	5.13	3.93	7.07
35	48.52	4.61	3.41	7.17
40	44.18	4.20	3.00	7.20
45	40.63	3.86	2.66	7.19
50	37.65	3.58	2.38	7.14
55	35.12	3.34	2.14	7.06
60	32.94	3.13	1.93	6.96
65	31.04	2.95	1.75	6.83

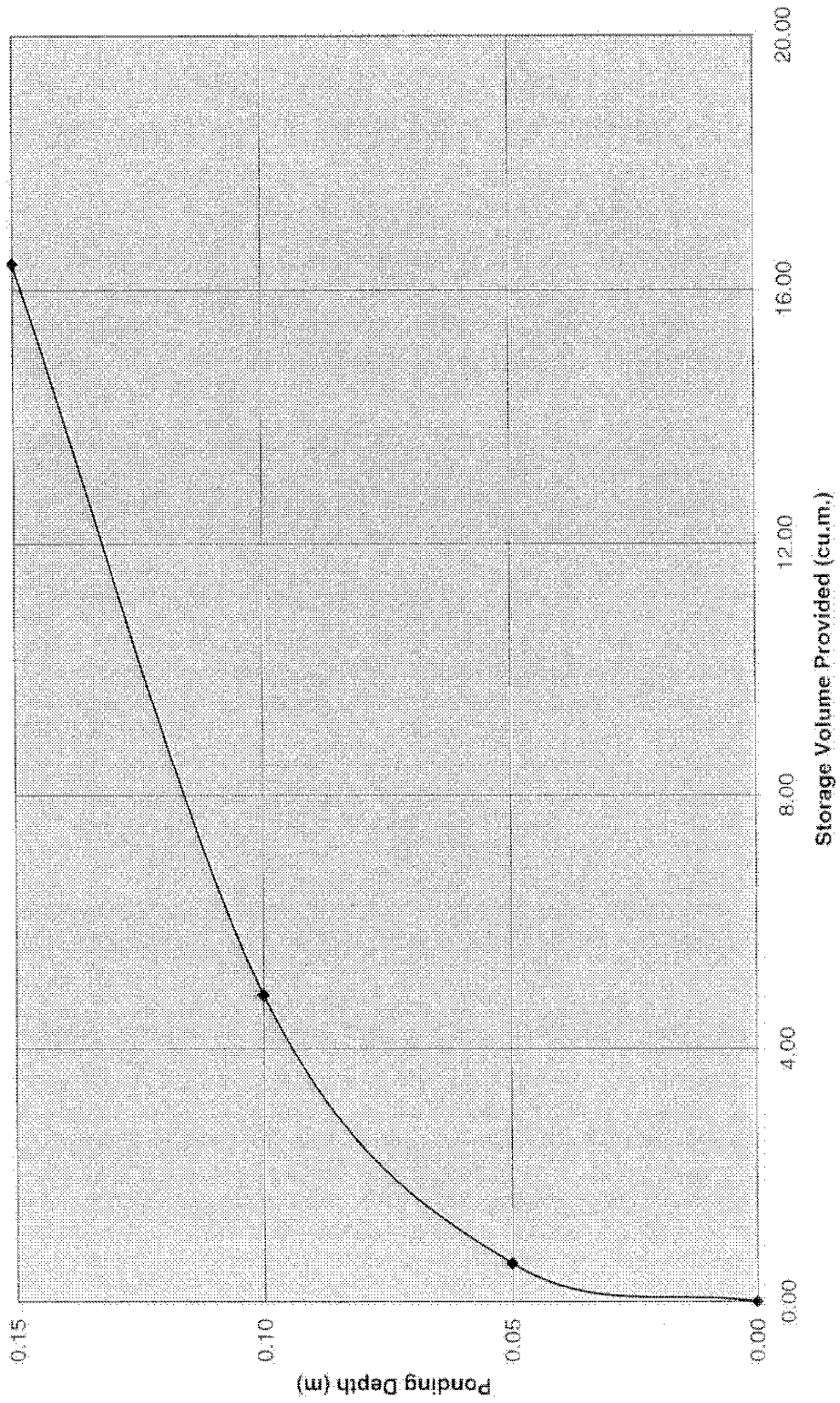
**PALLADIUM AUTO PARK
CAPITAL DODGE CHRYSLER
PROJECT NO.106034-1
REQUIRED STORAGE - 1:100 YEAR EVENT
AREA A-2: ROOF DRAIN 4**

OTTAWA IDF CURVE

Area = 0.038 ha Qallow = 1.20 L/s
C = 0.90 Vol(max) = 14.84 m3

Time (min)	Intensity (mm/hr)	Q (L/s)	Qnet (L/s)	Vol (m3)
5	242.70	23.08	21.88	6.56
10	178.56	16.98	15.78	9.47
15	142.89	13.59	12.39	11.15
20	119.95	11.40	10.20	12.25
25	103.85	9.87	8.67	13.01
30	91.87	8.73	7.53	13.56
35	82.58	7.85	6.65	13.97
40	75.15	7.14	5.94	14.27
45	69.05	6.57	5.37	14.49
50	63.95	6.08	4.86	14.64
55	59.62	5.67	4.47	14.75
60	55.89	5.31	4.11	14.81
65	52.65	5.01	3.81	14.84

PALLADIUM AUTO PARK
Capital Dodge Chrysler
Area A-2: RD 4 Stage Storage Curve - Roof Top Storage



**PALLADIUM AUTO PARK
CAPITAL DODGE CHRYSLER
PROJECT NO.106034-1
REQUIRED STORAGE - 1:5 YEAR EVENT
AREA A-2: ROOF DRAIN 5**

OTTAWA IDF CURVE

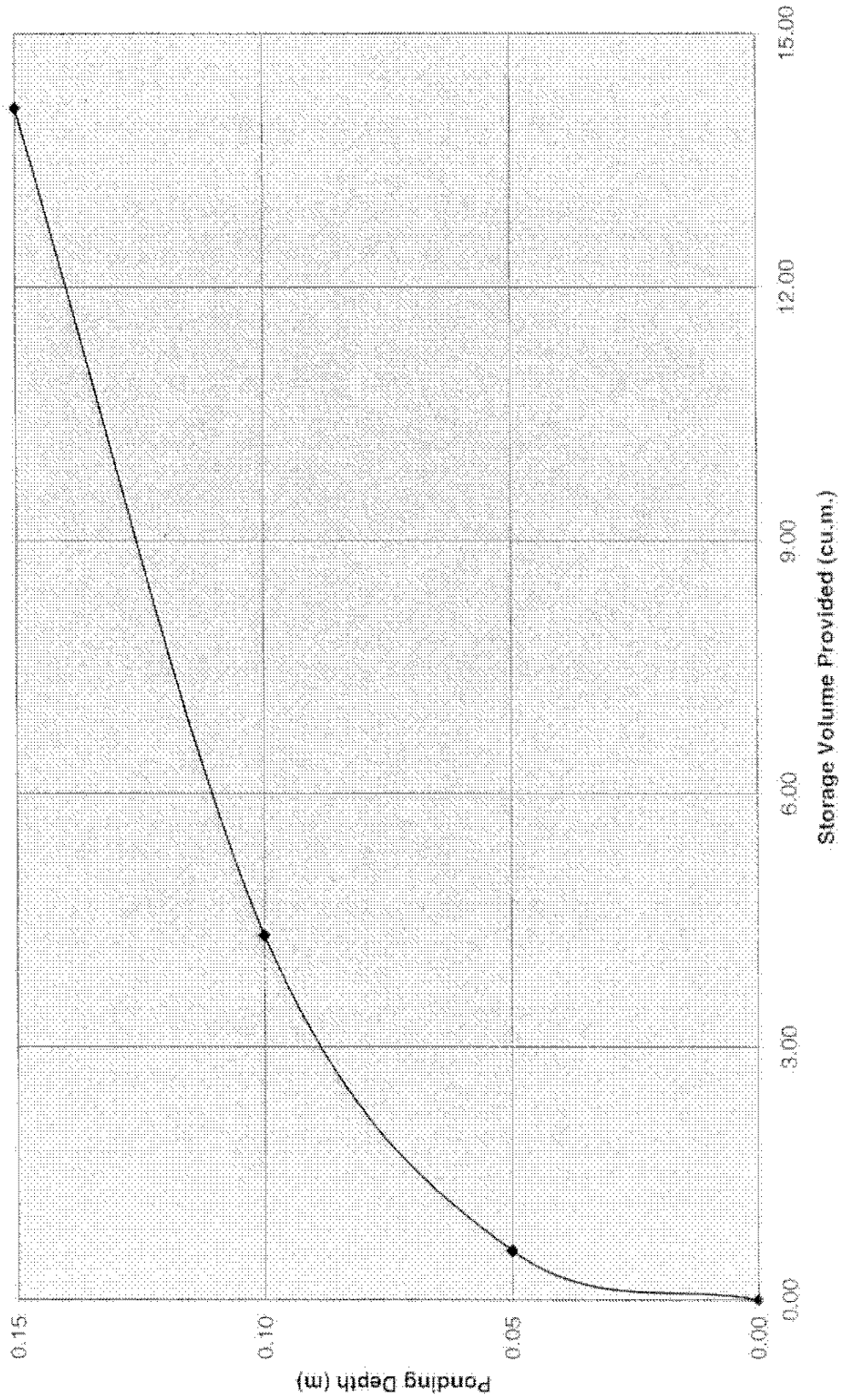
Area =	0.032	ha	Qallow =	1.20	L/s
C =	0.90		Vol(max) =	5.64	m3
Time (min)	Intensity (mm/hr)	Q (L/s)	Qnet (L/s)	Vol (m3)	
5	141.18	11.30	10.10	3.03	
10	104.19	8.34	7.14	4.29	
15	83.56	6.69	5.49	4.94	
20	70.25	5.62	4.42	5.31	
25	60.90	4.88	3.68	5.51	
30	53.93	4.32	3.12	5.61	
35	48.52	3.88	2.68	5.64	
40	44.18	3.54	2.34	5.61	
45	40.63	3.25	2.05	5.54	
50	37.65	3.01	1.81	5.44	
55	35.12	2.81	1.61	5.32	
60	32.94	2.64	1.44	5.18	
65	31.04	2.49	1.29	5.01	

**PALLADIUM AUTO PARK
CAPITAL DODGE CHRYSLER
PROJECT NO.106034-1
REQUIRED STORAGE - 1:100 YEAR EVENT
AREA A-2: ROOF DRAIN 5**

OTTAWA IDF CURVE

Area =	0.032	ha	Qallow =	1.20	L/s
C =	0.90		Vol(max) =	11.79	m3
Time (min)	Intensity (mm/hr)	Q (L/s)	Qnet (L/s)	Vol (m3)	
5	242.70	19.43	18.23	5.47	
10	178.56	14.30	13.10	7.86	
15	142.89	11.44	10.24	9.22	
20	119.95	9.60	8.40	10.08	
25	103.85	8.31	7.11	10.67	
30	91.87	7.36	6.16	11.08	
35	82.58	6.61	5.41	11.38	
40	75.15	6.02	4.82	11.56	
45	69.05	5.53	4.33	11.69	
50	63.95	5.12	3.92	11.76	
55	59.62	4.77	3.57	11.79	
60	55.89	4.48	3.28	11.79	
65	52.65	4.22	3.02	11.76	

PALLADIUM AUTO PARK
Capital Dodge Chrysler
Area A-2: RD 5 Stage Storage Curve - Roof Top Storage



**PALLADIUM AUTO PARK
CAPITAL DODGE CHRYSLER
PROJECT NO.106034-1
REQUIRED STORAGE - 1:5 YEAR EVENT
AREA A-2: ROOF DRAIN 6**

OTTAWA IDF CURVE

Area =	0.025	ha	Qallow =	1.20	L/s
C =	0.90		Vol(max) =	3.91	m3

Time (min)	Intensity (mm/hr)	Q (L/s)	Qnet (L/s)	Vol (m3)
5	141.18	8.83	7.63	2.29
10	104.19	6.52	5.32	3.19
15	89.56	5.23	4.03	3.62
20	70.25	4.39	3.19	3.83
25	60.90	3.81	2.61	3.91
30	53.93	3.37	2.17	3.91
35	48.52	3.03	1.83	3.85
40	44.18	2.76	1.56	3.75
45	40.63	2.54	1.34	3.62
50	37.65	2.36	1.16	3.47
55	35.12	2.20	1.00	3.29
60	32.94	2.06	0.86	3.10
65	31.04	1.94	0.74	2.89

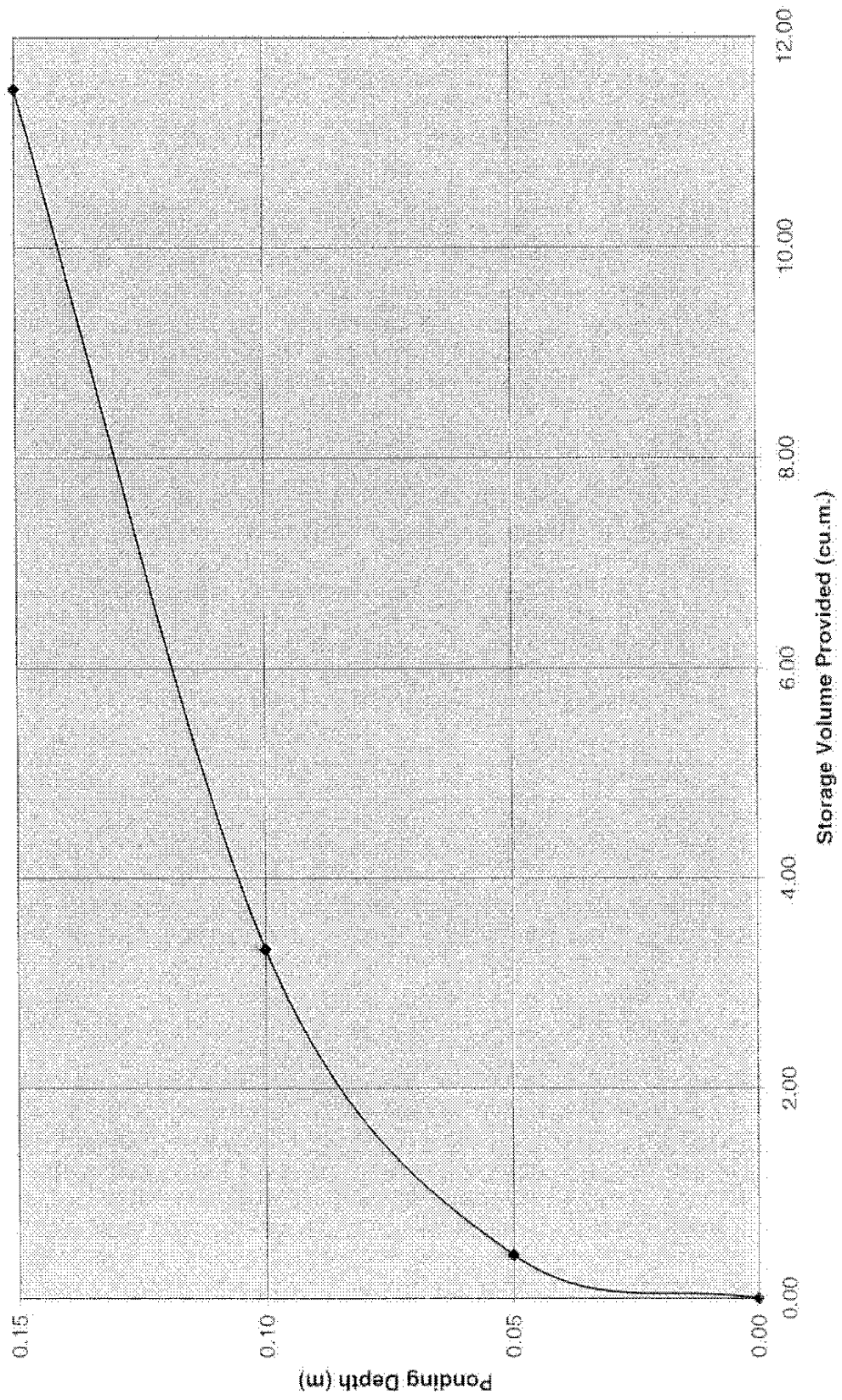
**PALLADIUM AUTO PARK
CAPITAL DODGE CHRYSLER
PROJECT NO.106034-1
REQUIRED STORAGE - 1:100 YEAR EVENT
AREA A-2: ROOF DRAIN 6**

OTTAWA IDF CURVE

Area =	0.025	ha	Qallow =	1.20	L/s
C =	0.90		Vol(max) =	8.42	m3

Time (min)	Intensity (mm/hr)	Q (L/s)	Qnet (L/s)	Vol (m3)
5	242.70	15.18	13.98	4.19
10	178.56	11.17	9.97	5.98
15	142.89	8.94	7.74	6.96
20	119.95	7.50	6.30	7.56
25	103.85	6.50	5.30	7.94
30	91.87	5.75	4.55	8.18
35	82.58	5.17	3.97	8.33
40	75.15	4.70	3.50	8.40
45	69.05	4.32	3.12	8.42
50	63.95	4.00	2.80	8.40
55	59.62	3.73	2.53	8.35
60	55.89	3.50	2.30	8.27
65	52.65	3.29	2.09	8.16

PALLADIUM AUTO PARK
Capital Dodge Chrysler
Area A-2: RD 6 Stage Storage Curve - Roof Top Storage



PALLADIUM AUTO PARK
CAPITAL DODGE CHRYSLER
PROJECT NO.106034-1
REQUIRED STORAGE - 1:5 YEAR EVENT
AREA 3: PAVED PARKING LOT + LANDSCAPED AREAS

OTTAWA IDF CURVE

Area = 0.83 ha Qallow = 67.90 L/s
C = 0.85 Vol(max) = 86.38 m3

Time (min)	Intensity (mm/hr)	Q (L/s)	Qnet (L/s)	Vol (m3)
5	141.18	276.89	208.99	62.70
10	104.19	204.35	136.45	81.87
15	83.56	163.88	95.98	86.38
20	70.25	137.78	69.88	83.86
25	60.90	119.43	51.53	77.30
30	53.93	105.77	37.87	68.16
35	48.52	95.16	27.26	57.24
40	44.18	86.66	18.76	45.02
45	40.63	79.68	11.78	31.82
50	37.66	73.85	5.95	17.85
55	35.12	68.89	0.99	3.26
60	32.94	64.61	-3.29	-11.84
65	31.04	60.89	-7.01	-27.36

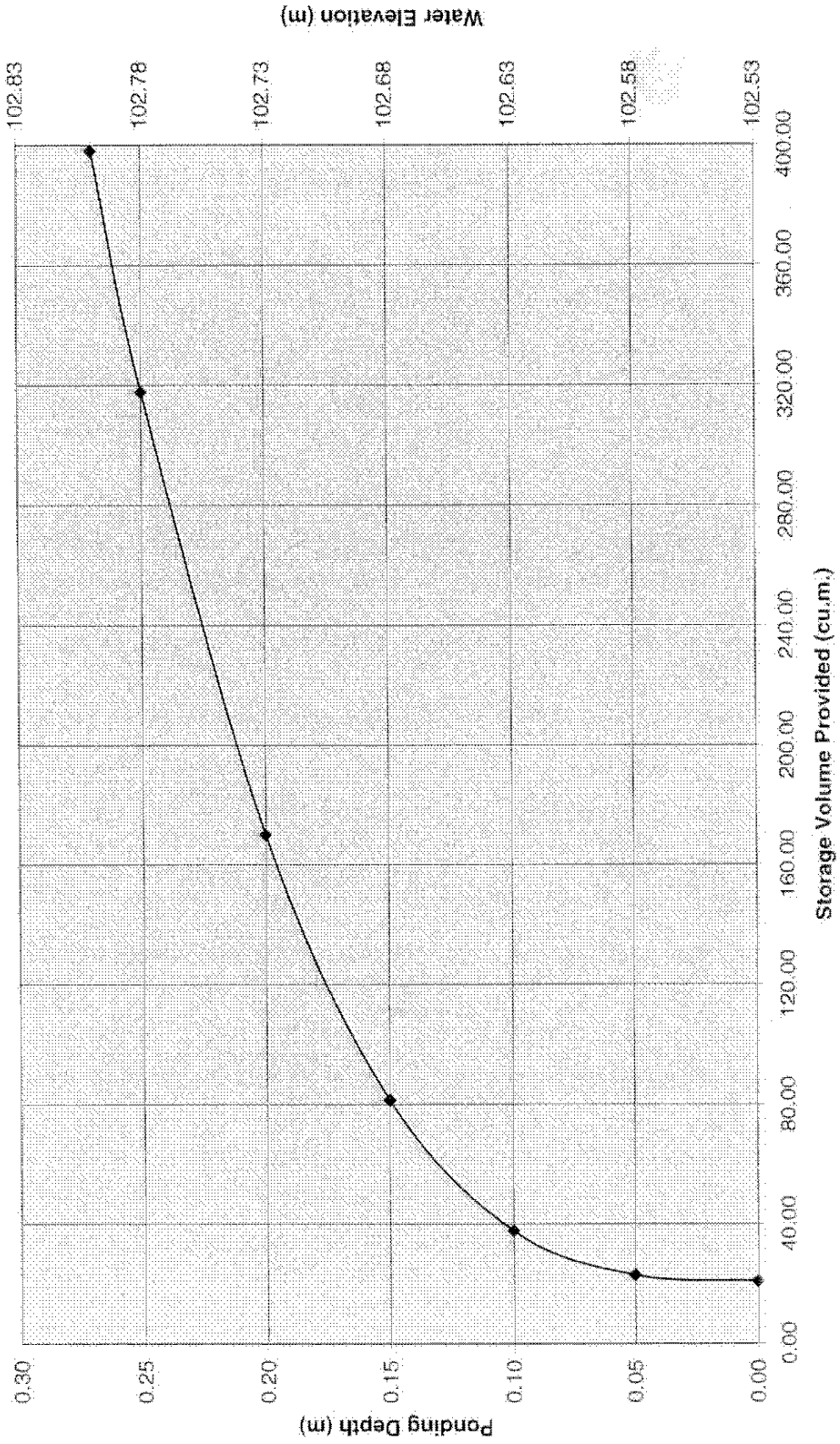
PALLADIUM AUTO PARK
CAPITAL DODGE CHRYSLER
PROJECT NO.106034-1
REQUIRED STORAGE - 1:100 YEAR EVENT
AREA 3: PAVED PARKING LOT + LANDSCAPED AREAS

OTTAWA IDF CURVE

Area = 0.83 ha Qallow = 68.80 L/s
C = 0.85 Vol(max) = 202.31 m3

Time (min)	Intensity (mm/hr)	Q (L/s)	Qnet (L/s)	Vol (m3)
5	242.70	476.01	407.21	122.16
10	178.56	350.21	281.41	168.84
15	142.89	280.26	211.46	190.31
20	119.95	235.26	166.46	199.75
25	103.85	203.67	134.87	202.31
30	91.87	180.18	111.38	200.48
35	82.58	161.96	93.16	195.64
40	75.15	147.38	78.58	188.60
45	69.05	135.43	66.63	179.90
50	63.95	125.43	56.63	169.90
55	59.62	116.94	48.14	158.86
60	55.89	109.63	40.83	146.97
65	52.65	103.26	34.46	134.37

PALLADIUM AUTO PARK
Capital Dodge Chrysler
Area A-3: Stage Storage Curve - Surface Storage



**PALLADIUM AUTO PARK
CAPITAL DODGE CHRYSLER
PROJECT NO.106034-1
REQUIRED STORAGE - 1:5 YEAR EVENT
AREA 4: PAVED PARKING LOT + LANDSCAPED AREAS**

OTTAWA IDF CURVE

Area = 0.38 ha Qallow = 4.70 L/s
C = 0.77 Vol(max) = 80.15 m3

Time (min)	Intensity (mm/hr)	Q (L/s)	Qnet (L/s)	Vol (m3)
5	141.18	114.84	110.14	33.04
10	104.19	84.75	80.05	48.03
15	83.56	67.97	63.27	56.94
20	70.25	57.14	52.44	62.93
25	60.90	49.53	44.83	67.25
30	53.93	43.87	39.17	70.50
35	48.52	39.47	34.77	73.01
40	44.18	35.94	31.24	74.98
45	40.63	33.05	28.35	76.54
50	37.65	30.63	25.93	77.78
55	35.12	28.57	23.87	78.77
60	32.94	26.80	22.10	79.55
65	31.04	25.25	20.55	80.15

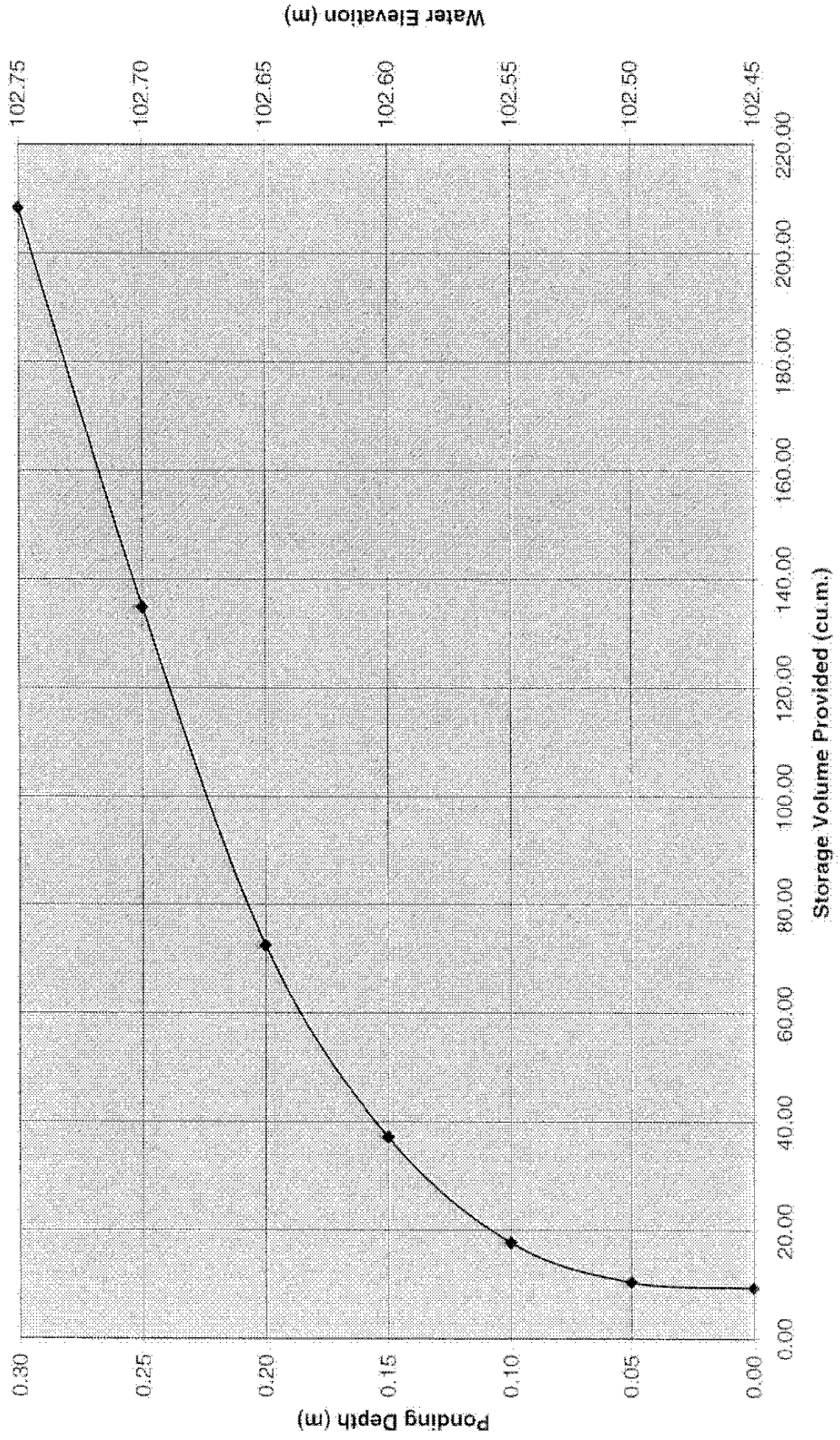
**PALLADIUM AUTO PARK
CAPITAL DODGE CHRYSLER
PROJECT NO.106034-1
REQUIRED STORAGE - 1:100 YEAR EVENT
AREA 4: PAVED PARKING LOT + LANDSCAPED AREAS**

OTTAWA IDF CURVE

Area = 0.38 ha Qallow = 4.70 L/s
C = 0.77 Vol(max) = 148.68 m3

Time (min)	Intensity (mm/hr)	Q (L/s)	Qnet (L/s)	Vol (m3)
5	242.70	197.42	192.72	57.82
10	178.56	145.24	140.54	84.33
15	142.89	116.23	111.53	100.38
20	119.95	97.57	92.87	111.45
25	103.85	84.47	79.77	119.66
30	91.87	74.73	70.03	126.05
35	82.58	67.17	62.47	131.19
40	75.15	61.13	56.43	135.42
45	69.05	56.17	51.47	138.96
50	63.95	52.02	47.32	141.97
55	59.62	48.50	43.80	144.54
60	55.89	45.47	40.77	146.76
65	52.65	42.82	38.12	148.68

PALLADIUM AUTO PARK
Capital Dodge Chrysler
Area A-4: Stage Storage Curve - Surface Storage

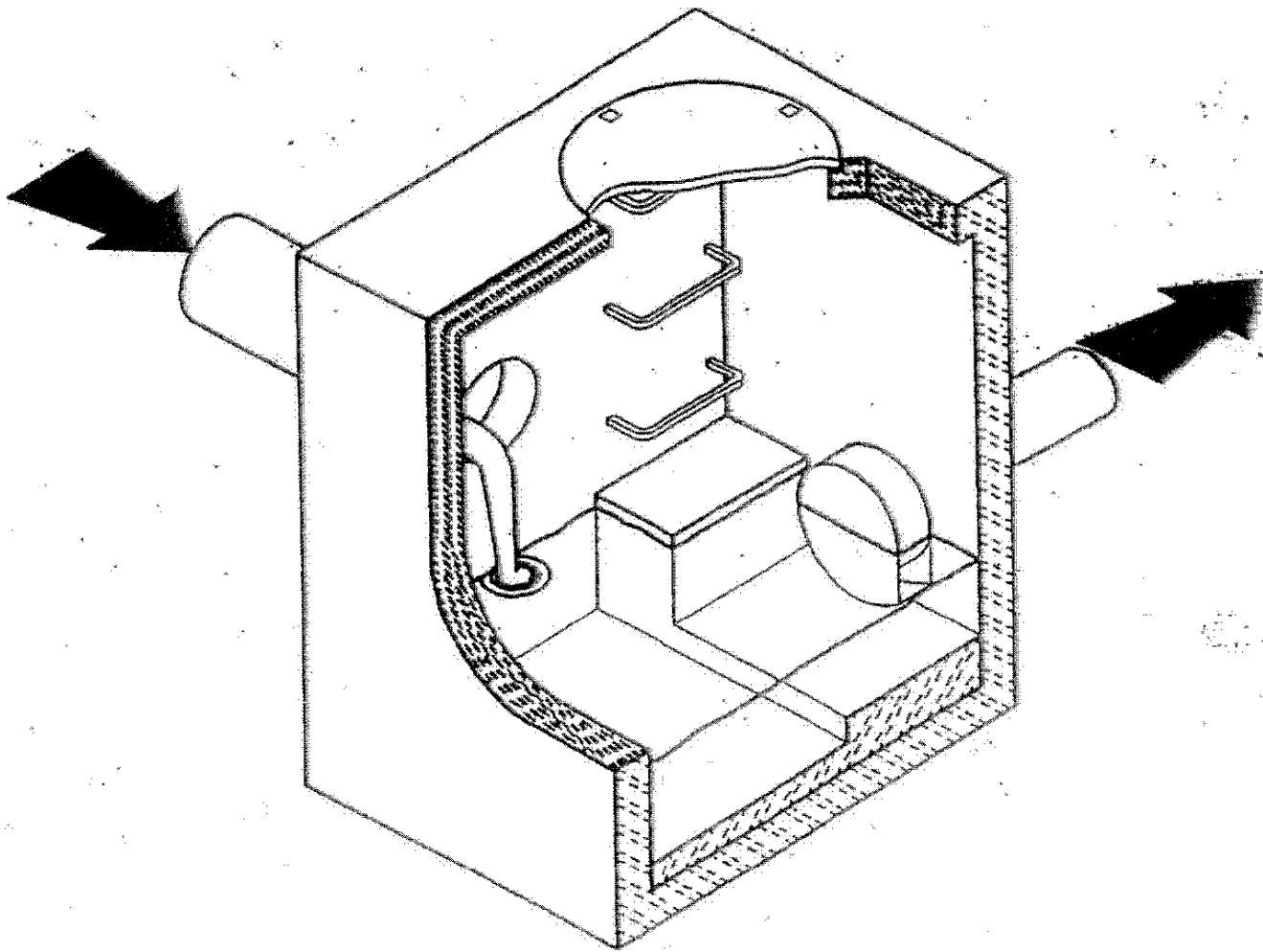


APPENDIX C
JOHN MEUNIER – HYDROVEX INFORMATION

CSO/STORMWATER MANAGEMENT



Hydrovex[®] VHV / SVHV **Vertical Vortex Flow Regulator**



JOHN MEUNIER

HYDROVEX® VHV / SVHV VERTICAL VORTEX FLOW REGULATOR

INTRODUCTION

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

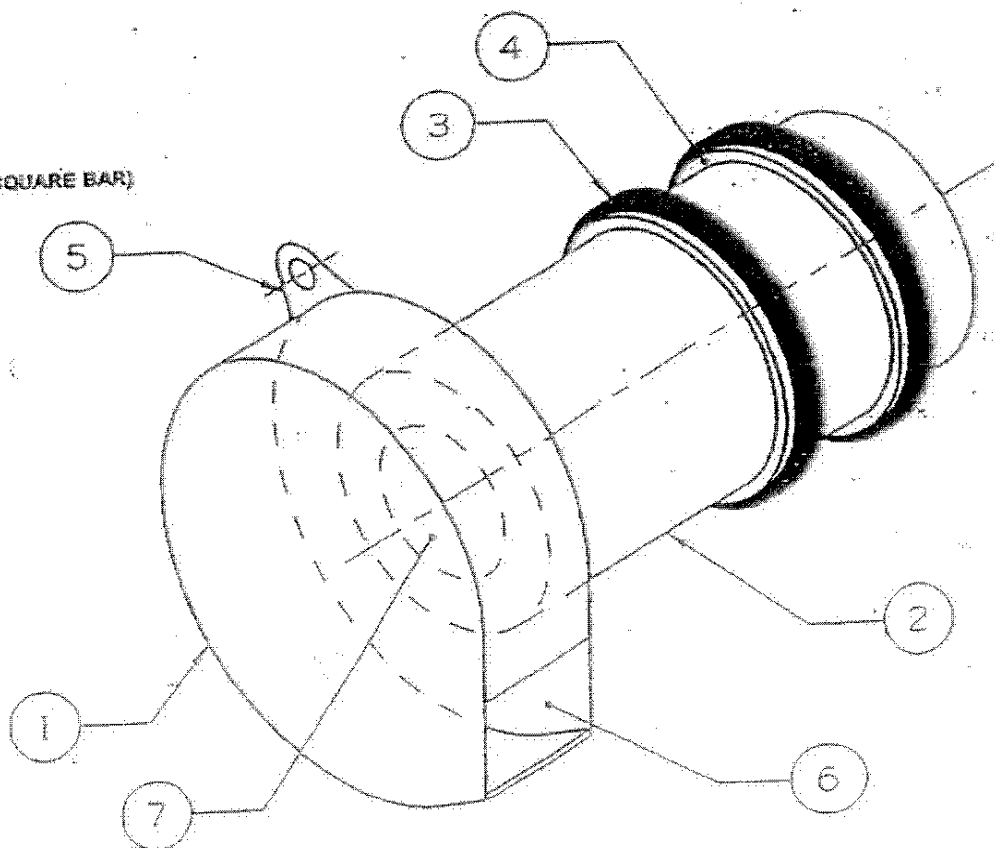
A simple means of controlling excessive water runoff is by controlling excessive flows at their origin (manholes). JOHN MEUNIER INC. manufactures the HYDROVEX® VHV / SVHV line of vortex flow regulators to control stormwater flows in sewer networks as well as manholes.

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

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

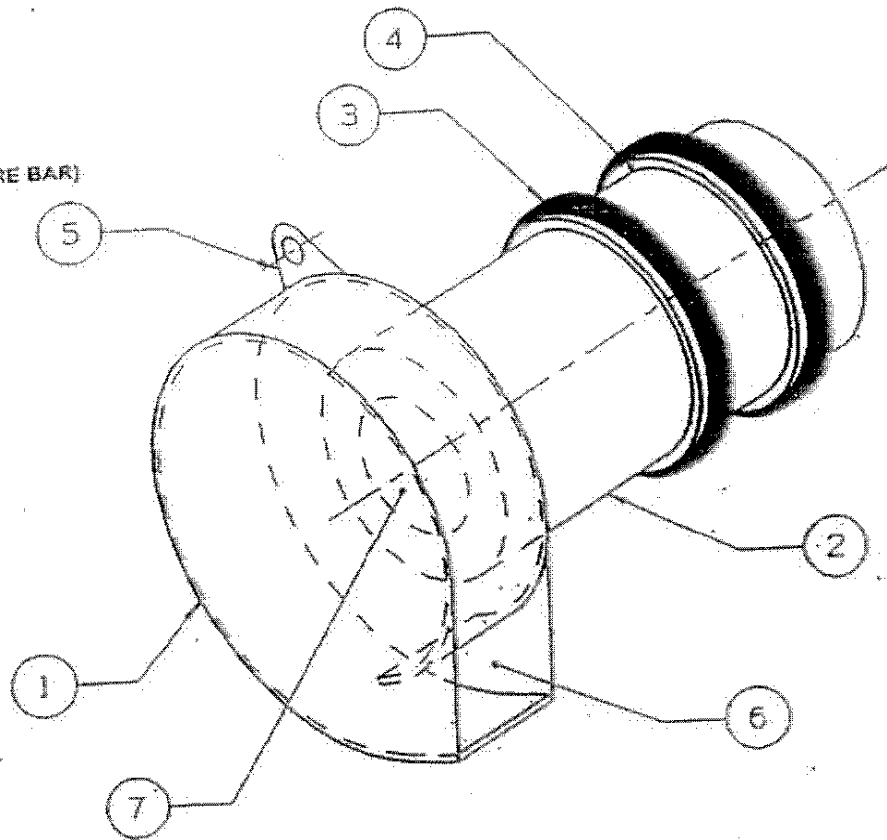
HYDROVEX® VHV VERTICAL VORTEX FLOW REGULATOR
FIGURE 1 - VHV

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



HYDROVEX® SVHV SPECIAL VERTICAL VORTEX FLOW REGULATOR
 FIGURE 1 - SVHV

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



ADVANTAGES OF THE HYDROVEX FLOW REGULATORS

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

HYDROVEX SELECTION CRITERIA VHV OR SVHV

Figure 1 is a graphical representation of the head vs. discharge range for various VHV or SVHV regulators. This curve is a function of the maximum upstream static water pressure (head) and the discharge. As may be seen from the two curves, the SVHV models have larger cross-sectional flow areas than the VHV's for a given discharge and head.

Model selection is performed by determining the maximum design flow at the manhole outlet and the maximum design head at the inlet of the manhole outlet pipe. Each regulator is applicable for operation within a range of head and discharge values, as illustrated by the graph. Using this information one can refer to Figure 2 and determine which model is applicable. All selection should be verified by JOHN MEUNIER INC. personnel prior fabrication.

Hydrovex® VHV

Vertical Vortex Flow Regulator

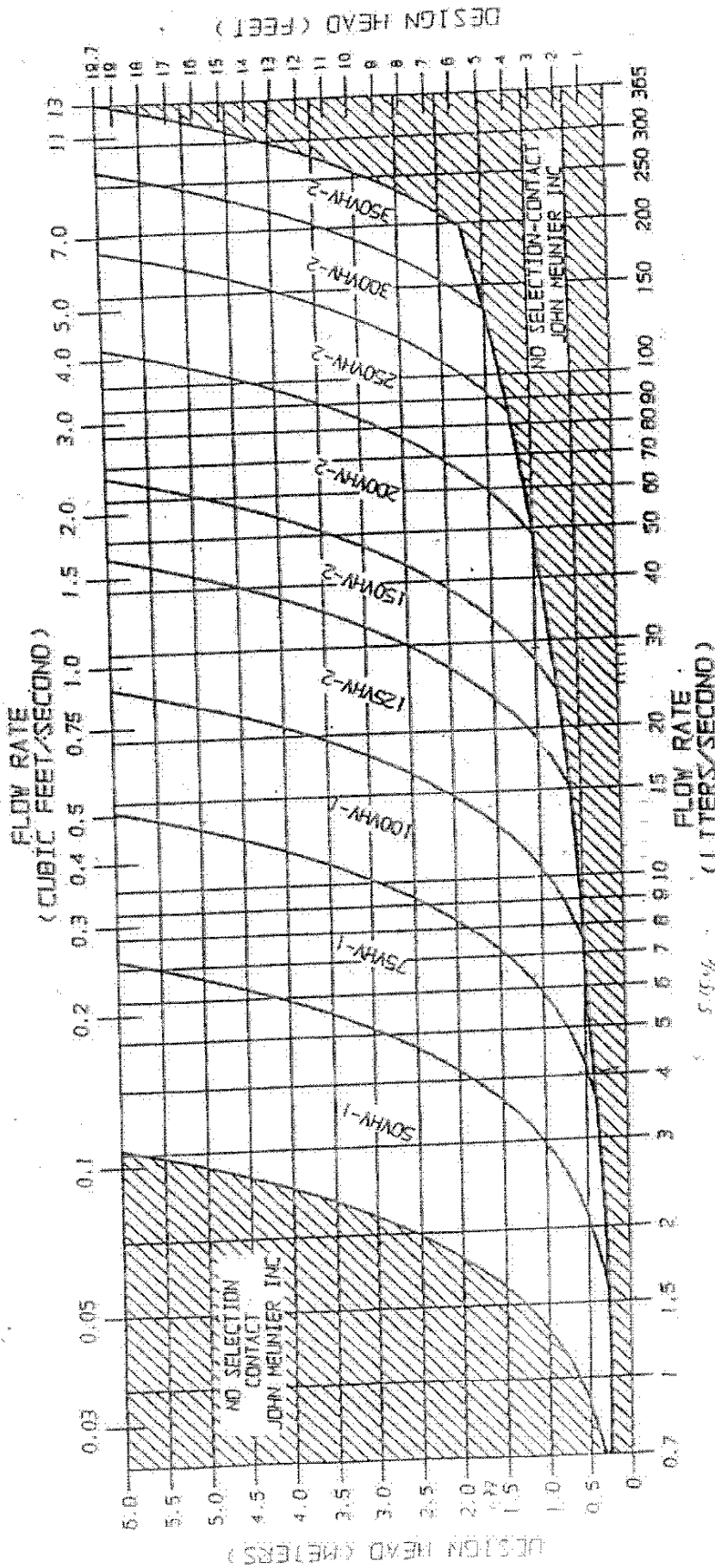


FIGURE 2 - VHV



JOHN MEUNIER

Hydrovex[®] SVMHV

Vertical Vortex Flow Regulator

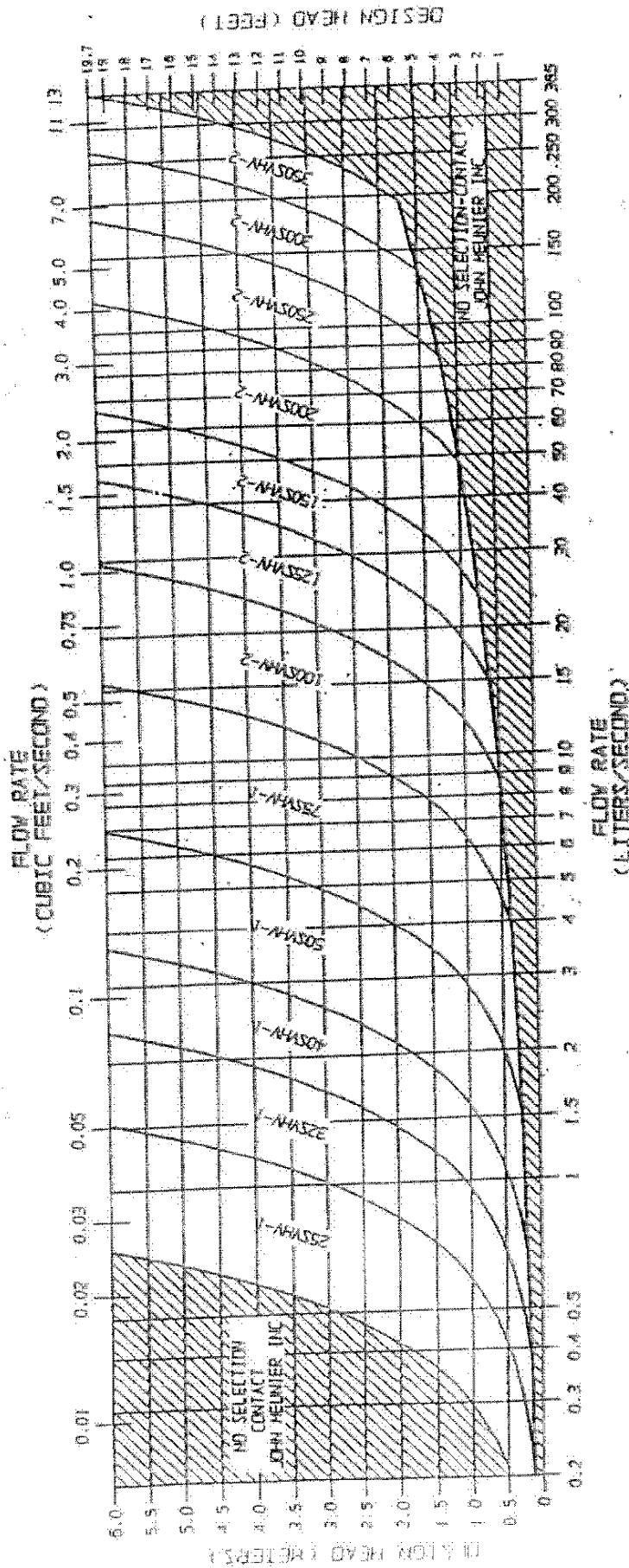
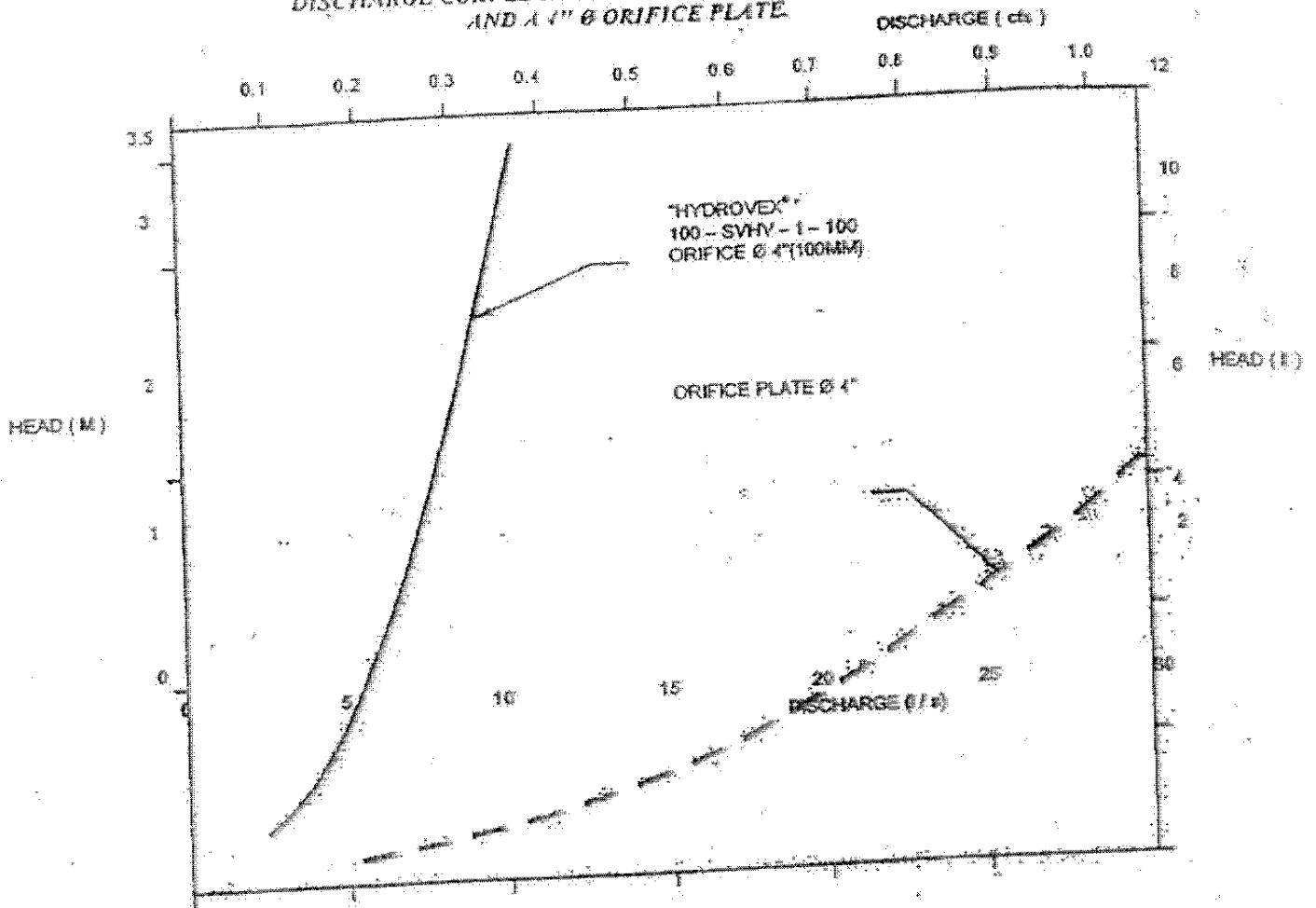


FIGURE 2 - SVMHV



JOHN MEUNIER

FIGURE 3
DISCHARGE CURVES FOR A HYDROVEX® 100 SVHV-1-100
AND A 4" Ø ORIFICE PLATE



DIMENSIONING OF MANHOLES

Most HYDROVEX® models may be installed in a standard 36-inch diameter manhole. All models may also be installed in a rectangular manhole with a minimum dimension of 36 inches (24 inch diameter or rectangular manhole may be used for smaller models).

NOTE that in the case of a square manhole, the outlet flow pipe must be centered on the wall to ensure enough clearance for the unit. A minimum clearance "H" should be established between the floor of the manhole and the invert of the outlet pipe to install the regulator. Figure 4 gives the various dimensions required for a given regulator.

HOW TO SPECIFY THE TYPE OF HYDROVEX® REGULATOR

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

- The model number (ex.: 100-VHV-1)
- The diameter and type of the outlet pipe (ex.: 6" dia. SDR 35 or 8" dia. RCP)
- The desired discharge (ex.: 50 Vs or 1.76 CFS)
- The upstream head (ex.: 2 m or 6.56 ft.)
- The manhole diameter (ex.: 36" dia.)
- The minimum clearance "H" (ex.: 10 inches)
- The material type (ex.: 304 s/s, 11 Ga. standard)

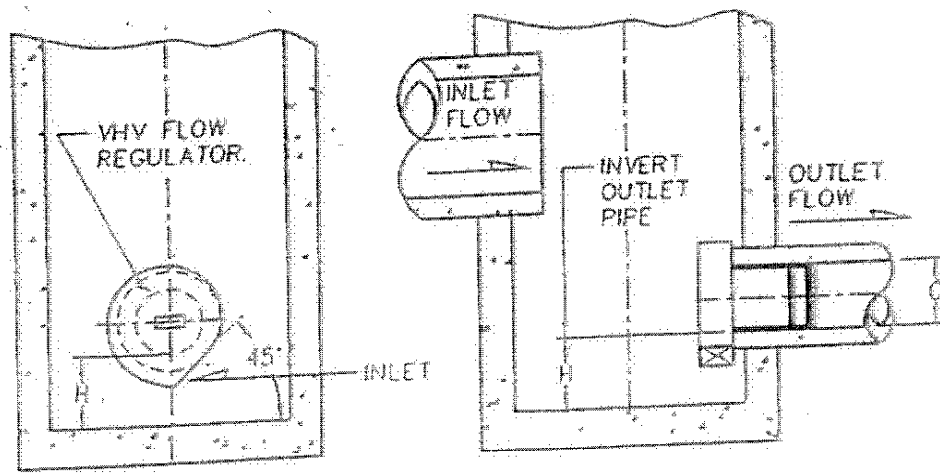
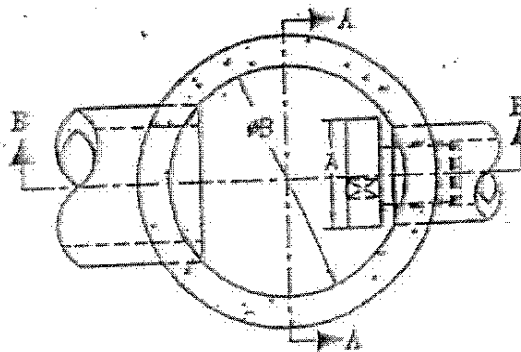
NOTE:

Upstream head is defined as the difference in elevation between the maximum upstream water level and the invert of the outlet pipe where the HYDROVEX® flow regulator is to be installed.

FLOW REGULATOR TYPICAL INSTALLATION
FIGURE 4 (VHV)

Model Number	Regulator Dia. A (inches)	Manhole Dia. B (inches)	Min. Outlet Pipe C (inches)	Min. Clearance H (inches)
50VHV-1	8"	24"	6"	5"
75VHV-1	11"	24"	6"	6"
100VHV-1	14"	36"	6"	8"
125VHV-2	13"	36"	8"	8"
150VHV-2	16"	36"	8"	9"
200VHV-2	21"	48"	10"	12"
250VHV-2	26"	48"	12"	14"
300VHV-2	31"	64"	15"	16"
350VHV-2	36"	72"	15"	20"

Note: Minimum clearance "H" relates to the diameter indicated in the chart. If the outlet diameter decreases, the "H" clearance will also decrease.



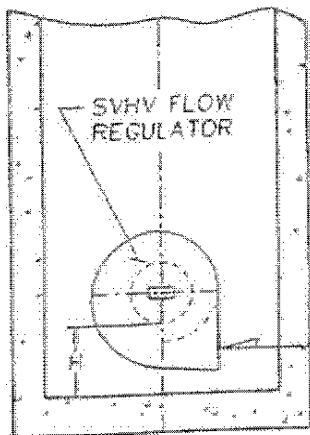
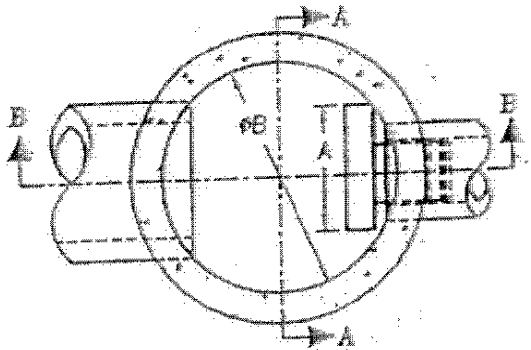
SECTION A-A

SECTION B-B

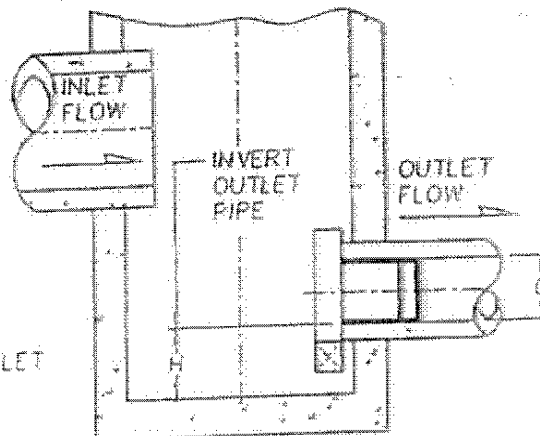
FLOW REGULATOR TYPICAL INSTALLATION
 FIGURE 1 (SVHV)

Model Number	Regulator Dia. A (inches)	Manhole Dia. B (inches)	Min. Outlet Pipe C (inches)	Min. Clearance H (inches)
25 SVHV-1	6"	24"	6"	6"
32 SVHV-1	7"	24"	6"	6"
40 SVHV-1	9"	24"	6"	6"
50 SVHV-1	11"	24"	6"	11"
75 SVHV-1	17"	36"	6"	10"
100 SVHV-2	14"	36"	8"	12"
125 SVHV-2	17"	36"	8"	14"
150 SVHV-2	22"	36"	10"	18"
200 SVHV-2	27"	36"	12"	22"
250 SVHV-2	34"	42"	15"	26"
300 SVHV-2	41"	48"	15"	28"
350 SVHV-2	47"	64"	15"	28"

Note: Minimum clearance "H" relates to the diameter indicated in the chart. If the outlet diameter decreases, the "H" clearance will also decrease.



SECTION A-A



SECTION B-B

INSTALLATION

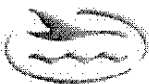
The installation of a **HYDROVEX**[®] regulator may be undertaken once the manhole and piping is in place. Installation consists of simply fitting the regulator into the outlet pipe of the manhole. **JOHN MEUNIER INC.** recommends the use of a lubricant on the outlet pipe, in order to facilitate the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

MAINTENANCE

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

GUARANTEE

The **HYDROVEX**[®] line of regulators are guaranteed against both design and manufacturing defects for a period of 5 years. Should a unit be defective, **JOHN MEUNIER INC.** is solely responsible for either modification or replacement of the unit, at their discretion.



JOHN MEUNIER / USFilter

4103 Sarrélon Street
St-Laurent (Quebec)
H4S 2B3

ISO 9001

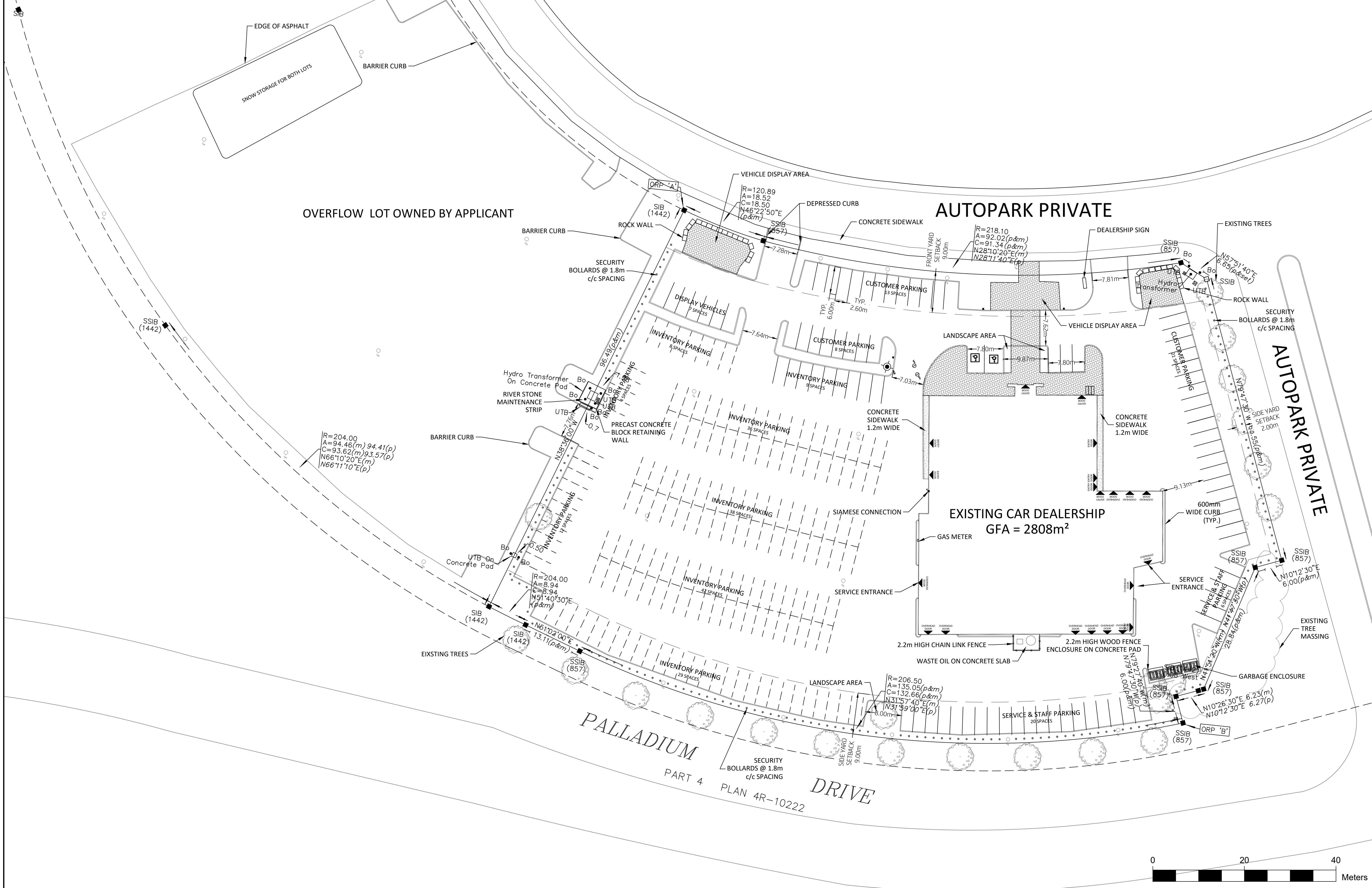
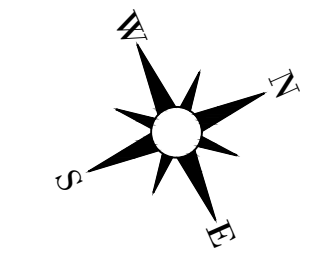
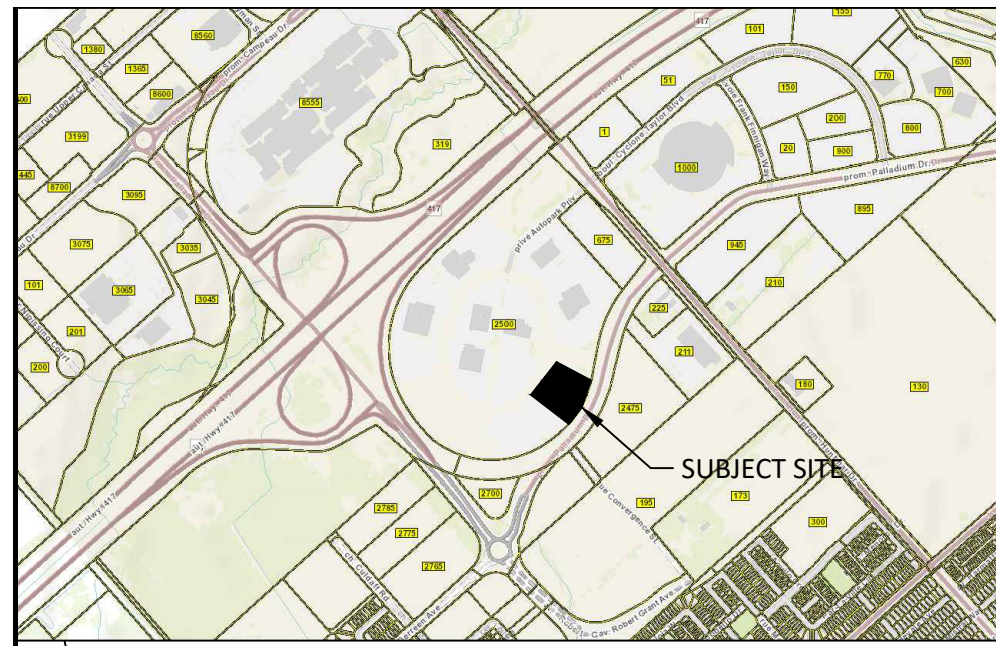
Tel.: 514-334-7230
Fax.: 514-334-5070

<http://www.johnmeunier.com/>
<mailto:sales@johnmeunier.com>

VIVENDI
water

Appendix F

Design Drawings



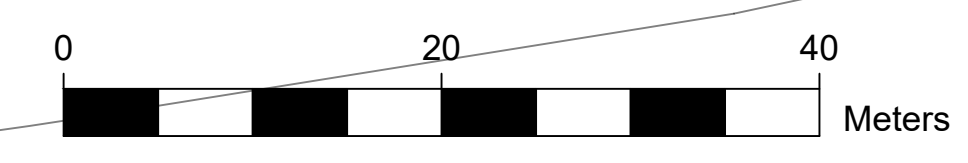
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2	11/07/23	REVISED AS PER COMMENTS	DF
1	07/05/23	ISSUED FOR SPA	DF

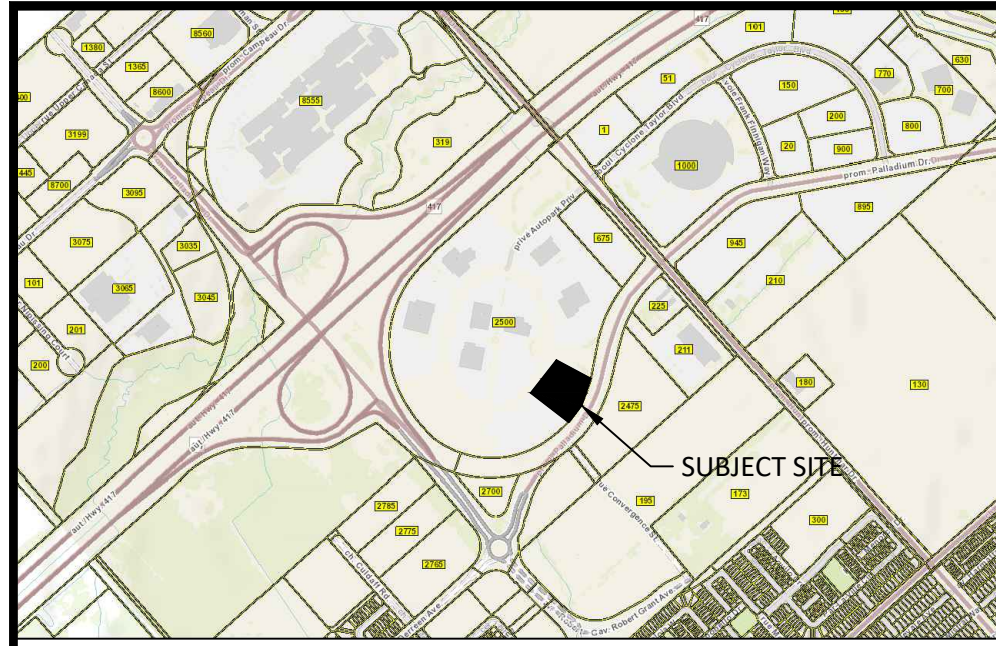
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2500 PALLADIUM DRIVE #1200
KANATA, ON

Client: BUTLER AUTOMOTIVE GROUP

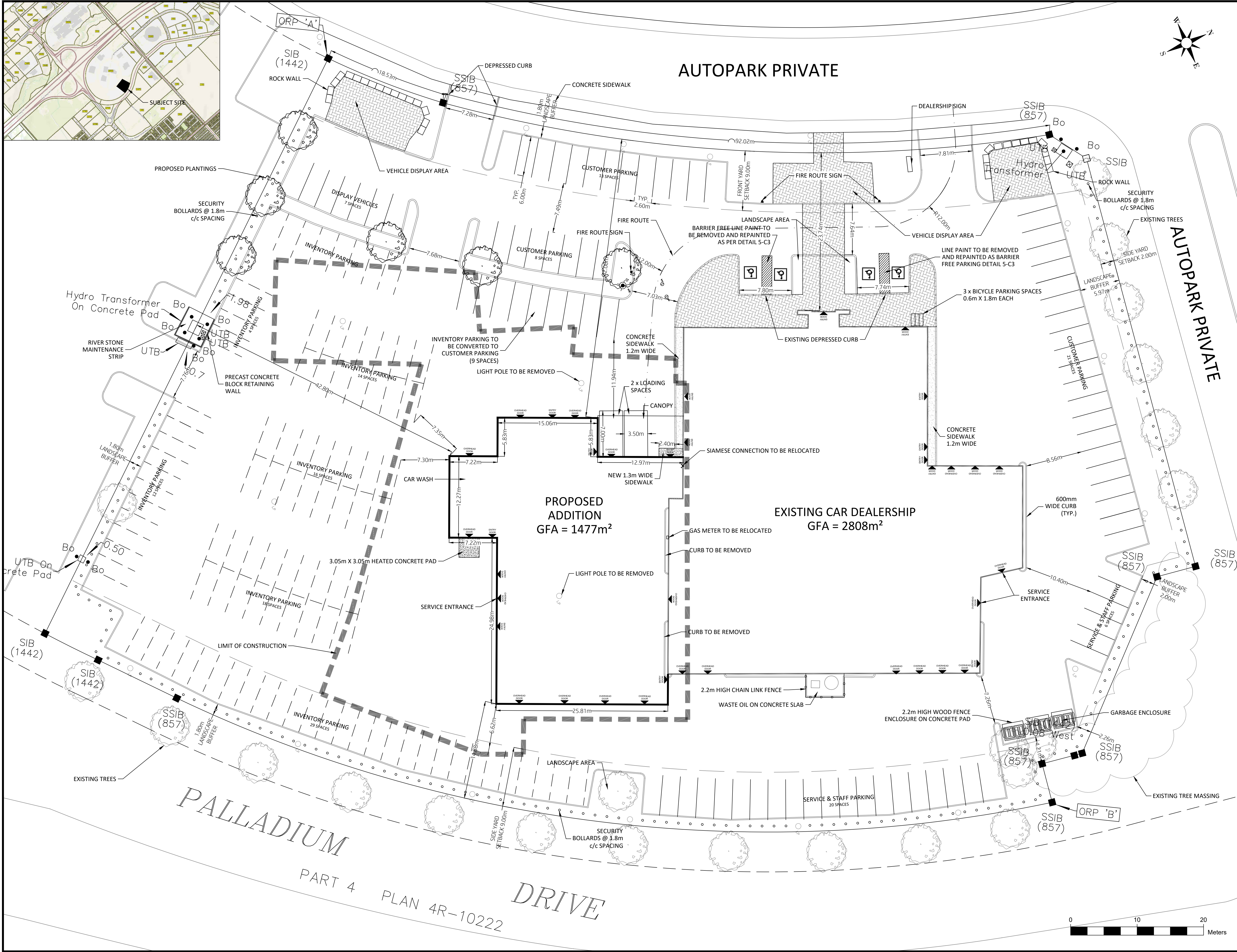
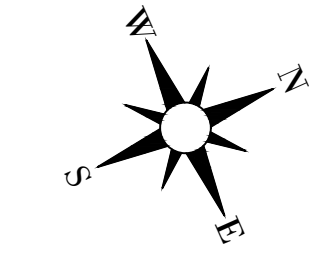
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Client Project No: F1248 Date: 06/21/2023
 Designed By: J.L. Drawn By: D.F. Scale: 1:400
 Drawing No.: SP-1





AUTOPARK PRIVATE



PROJECT DATA

LEGAL DESCRIPTION
 UNIT 1, LEVEL 1
 OTTAWA-CARLETON VACANT
 LAND CONDOMINIUM PLAN 690
 CITY OF OTTAWA

SURVEY INFORMATION
 SURVEY INFORMATION PROVIDED BY:
 MCINTOSH PERRY SURVEYING INC. - DATED JUNE 7, 2023

SITE COVERAGE

	EXISTING	PROPOSED
GROUND FLOOR AREA	2363m ²	3514m ²
SECOND FLOOR AREA	445m ²	326m ²
TOTAL GROSS AREA	2808m ²	4285m ²
SITE AREA	14588m ²	14588m ²

ZONING
 GM22 - GENERAL MIXED USE

BUILDING SETBACKS	REQUIRED	EXISTING	PROPOSED
FRONT YARD	9.0m	23.7m	23.7m
REAR YARD	7.5m	21.2m	14.9m
SIDE YARD	2.0m	20.4m	20.4m
LOT AREA	1,800m ²	14,588m ²	14,588m ²
LOT WIDTH	30m	110.55m	110.55m

BUILDING HEIGHT	REQUIRED	EXISTING	PROPOSED
LOT COVERAGE	18m	9.3m	7.55m
		16.17%	24.08%

PARKING SALES/SHOWROOM	REQUIRED	EXISTING	PROPOSED
450m ²	10	10	10
2 PER 100m ² OF GFA			

SERVICE AREA	REQUIRED	EXISTING	PROPOSED
28 SERVICE BAYS	56	42	56
2 PER SERVICE BAY			

OTHER AREAS	REQUIRED	EXISTING	PROPOSED
1770m ²	18	32	18
1 PER 100m ²			

TOTAL	REQUIRED	EXISTING	PROPOSED
	84		84

INVENTORY PARKING	REQUIRED	EXISTING	PROPOSED
Typical Stall Size	2.6m X 5.2m	2.6m X 6.0m	101

Barrier Free Size

Type	REQUIRED	EXISTING	PROPOSED
Type A - 3.7m X 6.0m	4	3	4
Type B - 2.6m X 6.0m			

No.	Date	Revisions	By
3	03/14/24	REVISED AS PER COMMENTS	DF
2	11/07/23	REVISED AS PER COMMENTS	DF
1	07/05/23	ISSUED FOR SPA	DF

PROJECT: CAPITAL DODGE BUILDING ADDITION
 2500 PALLADIUM DRIVE #1200
 KANATA, ON

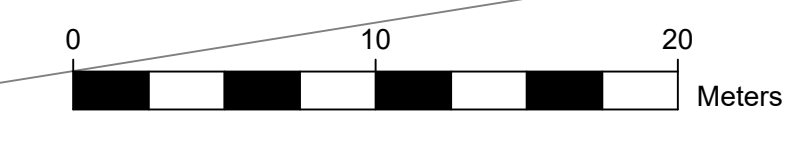
Client: BUTLER AUTOMOTIVE GROUP

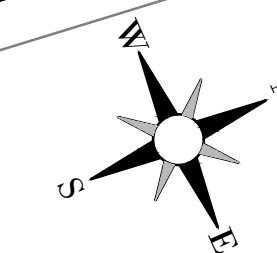
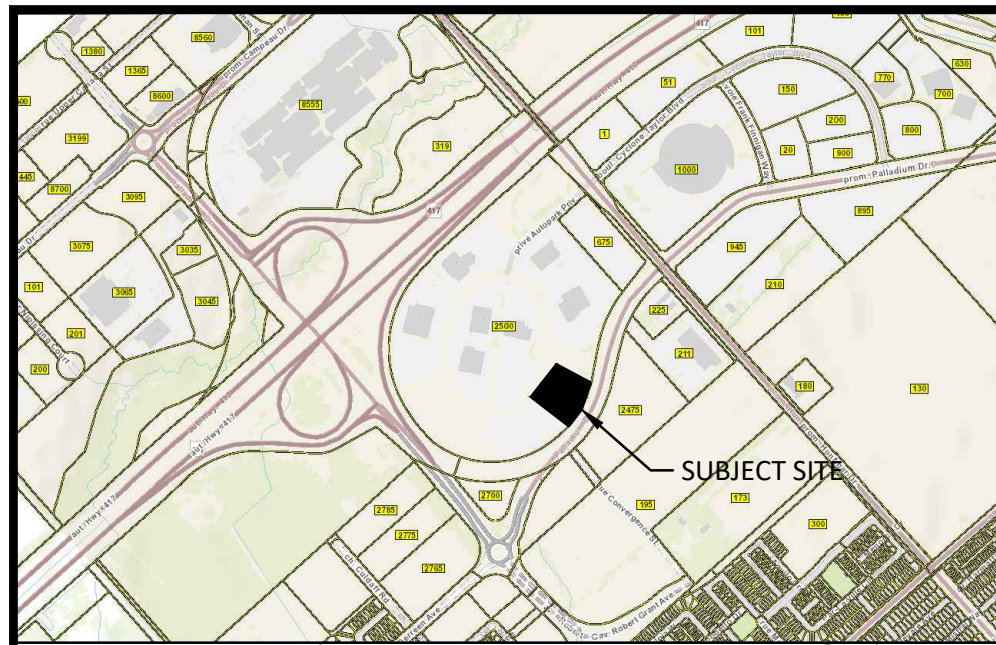
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	Designed By	J.L.	Drawn By	D.F.
	Scale	1:250		

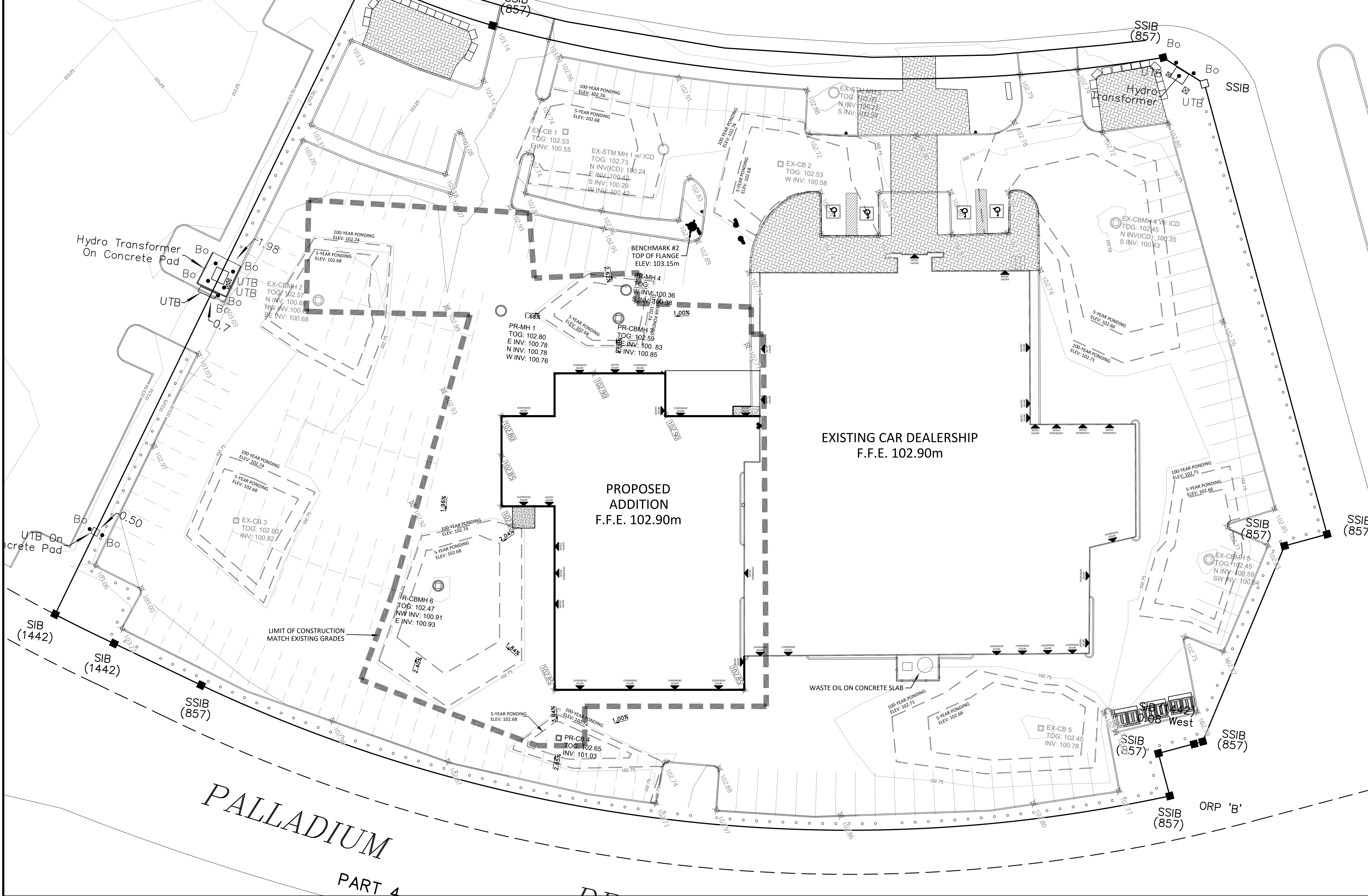
SP-2

PALLADIUM DRIVE
 PART 4 PLAN 4R-10222





AUTOPARK PRIVATE



- ×XX.XX PROPOSED ELEVATION
- ×xx.xx EXISTING ELEVATION
- ×TOG-XX.XX TOP OF GRATE ELEVATION
- ×TOC-XX.XX TOP OF CONCRETE / CURB
- ×BOC-XX.XX BOTTOM OF CONCRETE / CURB
- XX.XX EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR (1m)
- XX.XX EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR (0.25m)

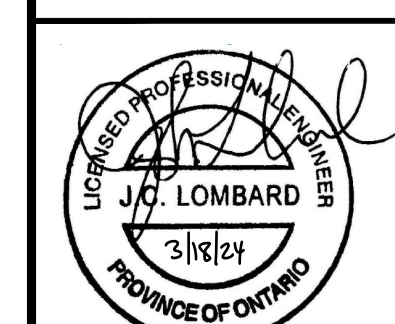
No.	Date	Revisions	By
3	03/14/24	REVISED AS PER COMMENTS	DF
2	11/07/23	REVISED AS PER COMMENTS	DF
1	07/05/23	ISSUED FOR SPA	DF

Client: CAPITAL DODGE
 Building Addition
 2500 PALLADIUM DRIVE #1200
 KANATA, ON

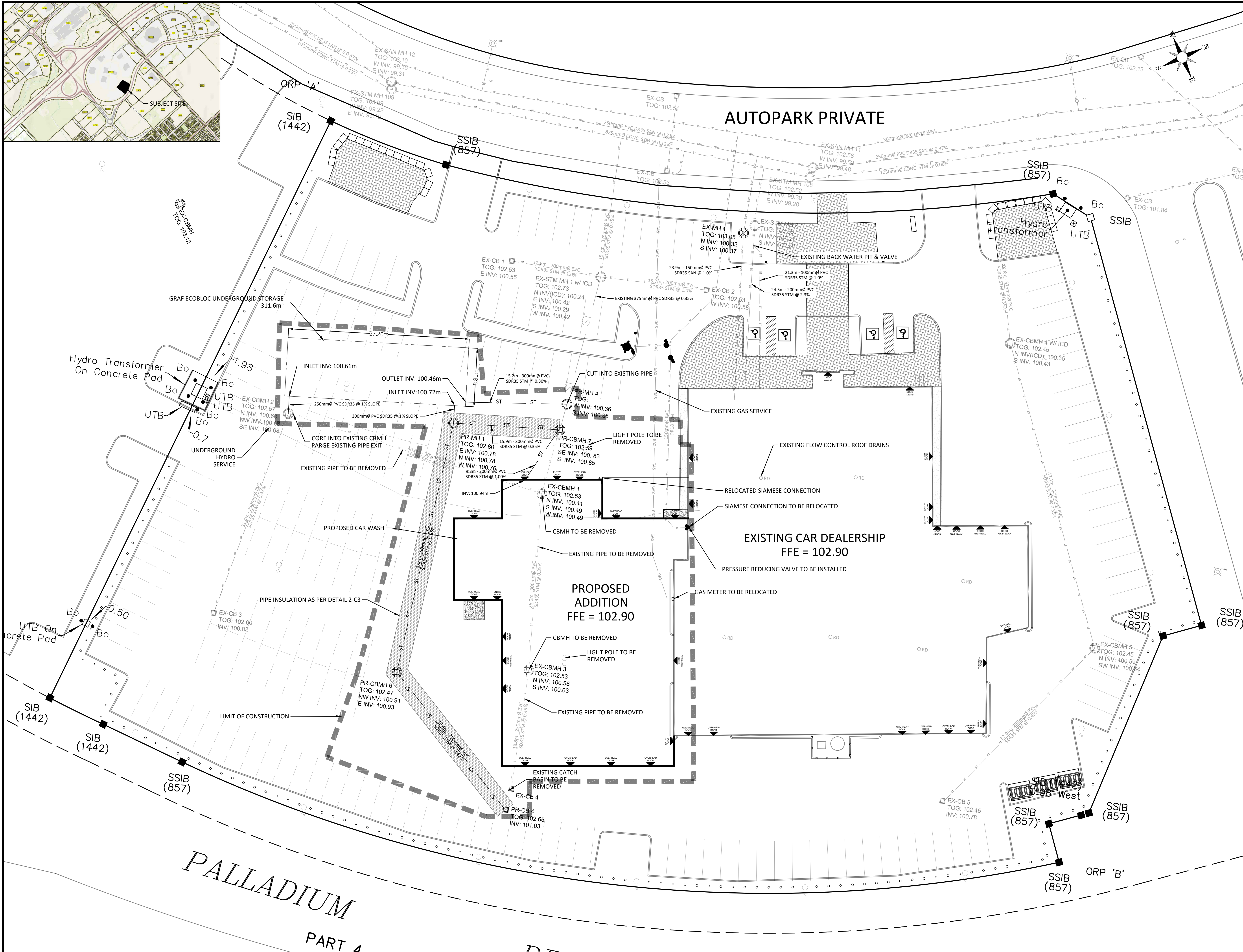
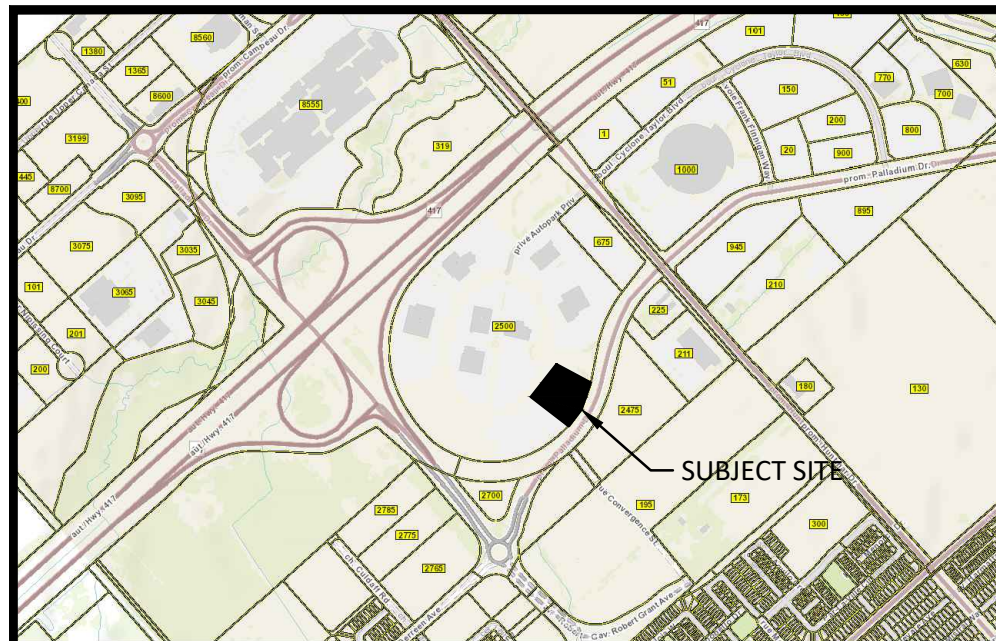
Client: BUTLER AUTOMOTIVE GROUP

Drawing Title: LOT GRADING PLAN

Client Project No.	F1248	Date	07/05/2023
Designed By	J.L.	Drawn By	D.F.
Scale	1:250		



C-1



ST	ST	NEW - STORM PIPE NETWORK
SAN	SAN	NEW - SANITARY PIPE NETWORK
W	W	NEW - WATER PIPE NETWORK
W	W	NEW - POWER SUPPLY
UT	UT	NEW - PHONE/FIBER SUPPLY
GAS	GAS	NEW - GAS SUPPLY
---	---	EXISTING - STORM PIPE NETWORK
---	---	EXISTING - SANITARY PIPE NETWORK
---	---	EXISTING - WATER PIPE NETWORK
---	---	EXISTING - POWER SUPPLY
---	---	EXISTING - PHONE/FIBER SUPPLY
---	---	EXISTING - GAS SUPPLY

STRUCTURE SYMBOLS

○	MANHOLE
○ ^{XXX}	CATCH BASIN MANHOLE
⊕ ^{XXX}	DOUBLE CATCH BASIN MANHOLE
⊖ ^{XXX}	DITCH INLET BASIN MANHOLE
⊗ ^{XXX}	MISA MANHOLE

WATER SERVICE SYMBOLS

⊕	WATER VALVE
⊕ ^W	CURB STOP
⊕ ^W	FIRE HYDRANT
⊕ ^W	SIAMESE CONNECTION
⊕ ^W	MONITORING WELL

EX-STM MH1 ICD

DESIGN EVENT	ORIFICE SIZE	DESIGN FLOW (L/S)	INVERT
5-YEAR	143mmØ	67.9	100.24m
100-YEAR	143mmØ	68.8	100.24m

EX-CBMH4 ICD

DESIGN EVENT	ORIFICE TYPE	DESIGN FLOW (L/S)	INVERT
5-YEAR	HYDROVEX 75 SVHF-1	4.7	100.43m
100-YEAR	HYDROVEX 75 SVHF-1	4.7	100.43m

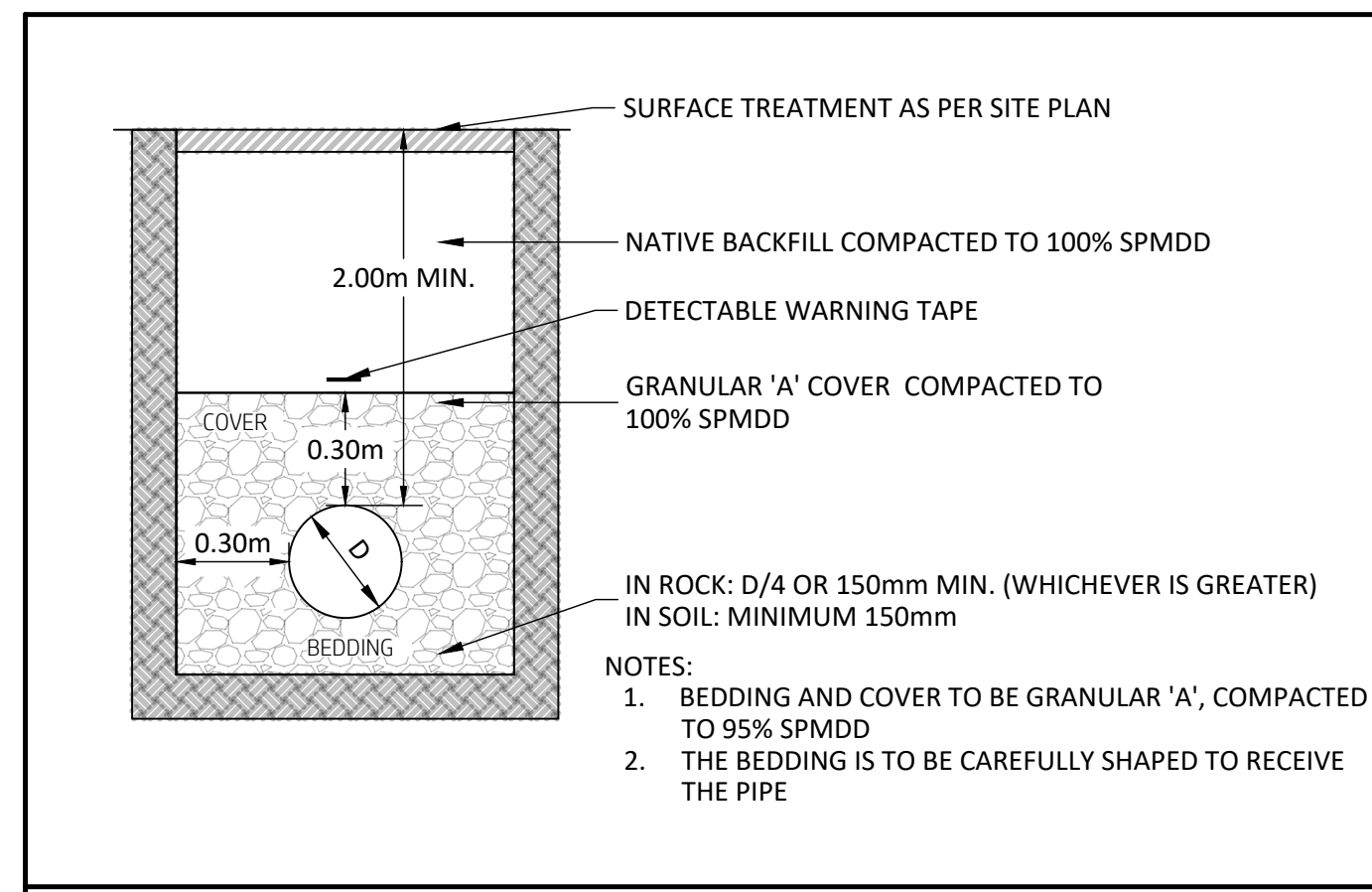
No.	Date	Revisions	By
3	03/14/24	REVISED AS PER COMMENTS	DF
2	11/07/23	REVISED AS PER COMMENTS	DF
1	07/05/23	ISSUED FOR SPA	DF

PROJECT: CAPITAL DODGE BUILDING ADDITION
2500 PALLADIUM DRIVE #1200
KANATA, ON

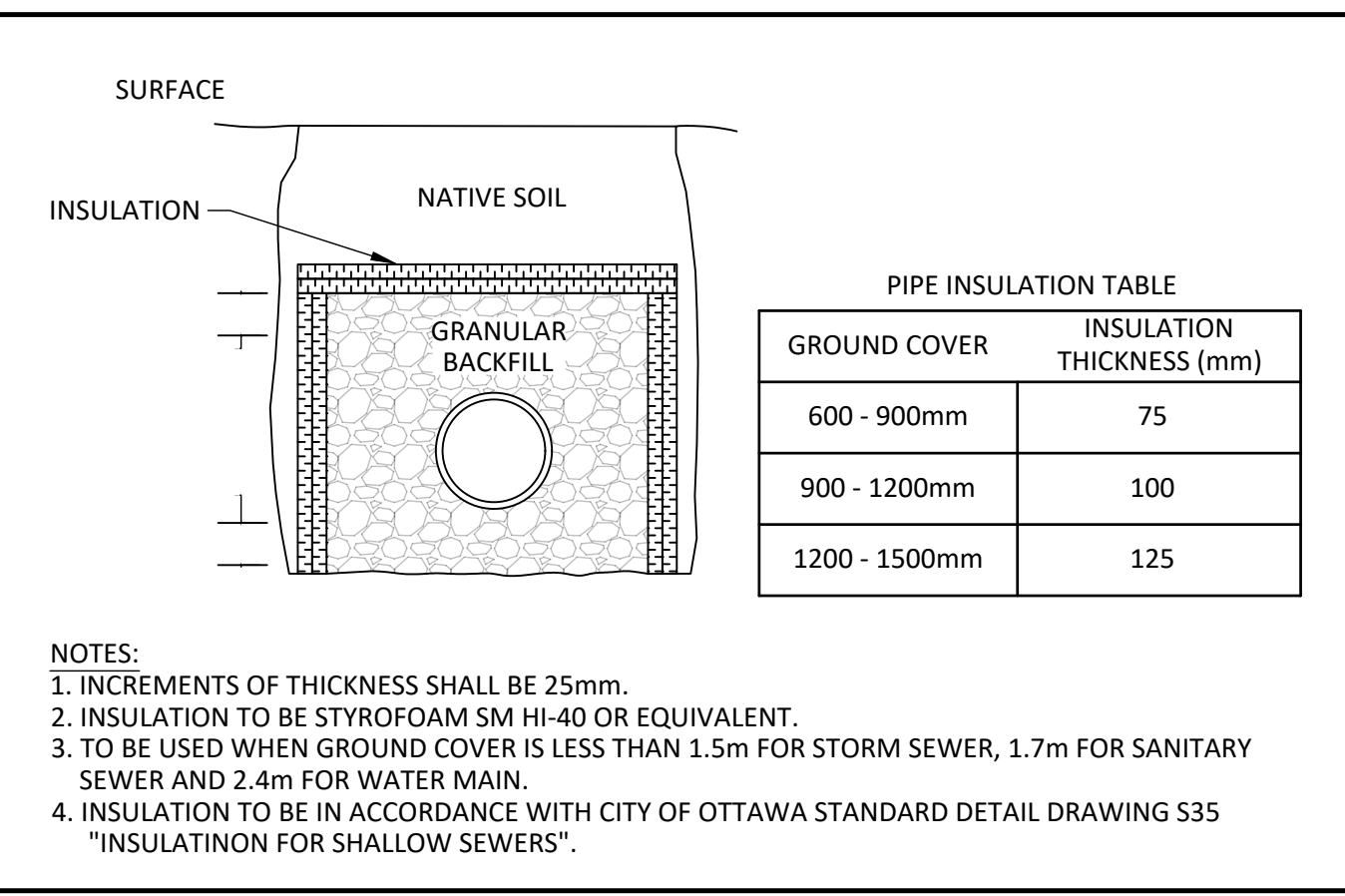
CLIENT: BUTLER AUTOMOTIVE GROUP

DRAWING TITLE: SITE SERVICING PLAN

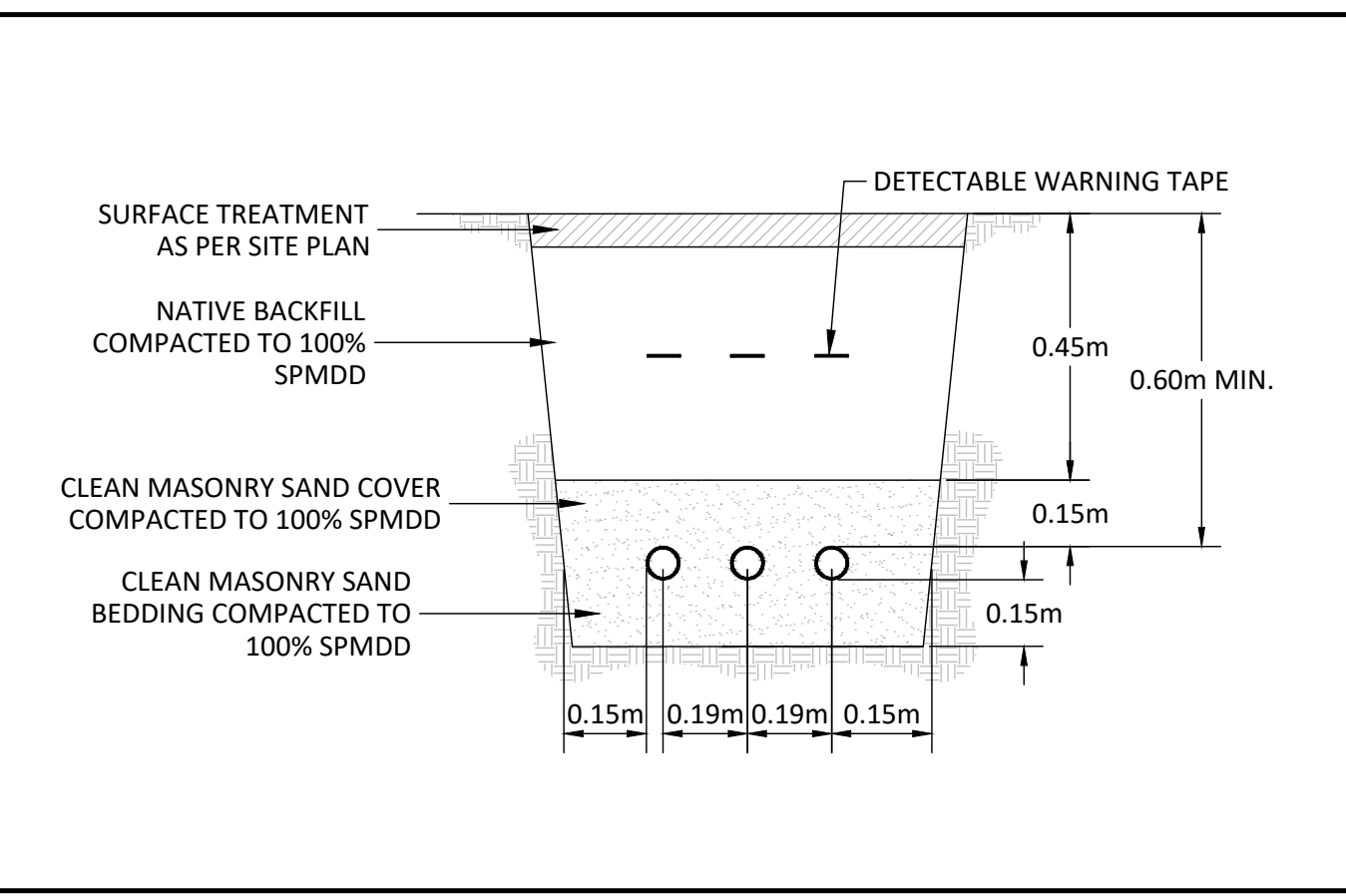
	Client Project No. F1248	Date 07/05/2023
	Designed By J.L.	Drawn By D.F.



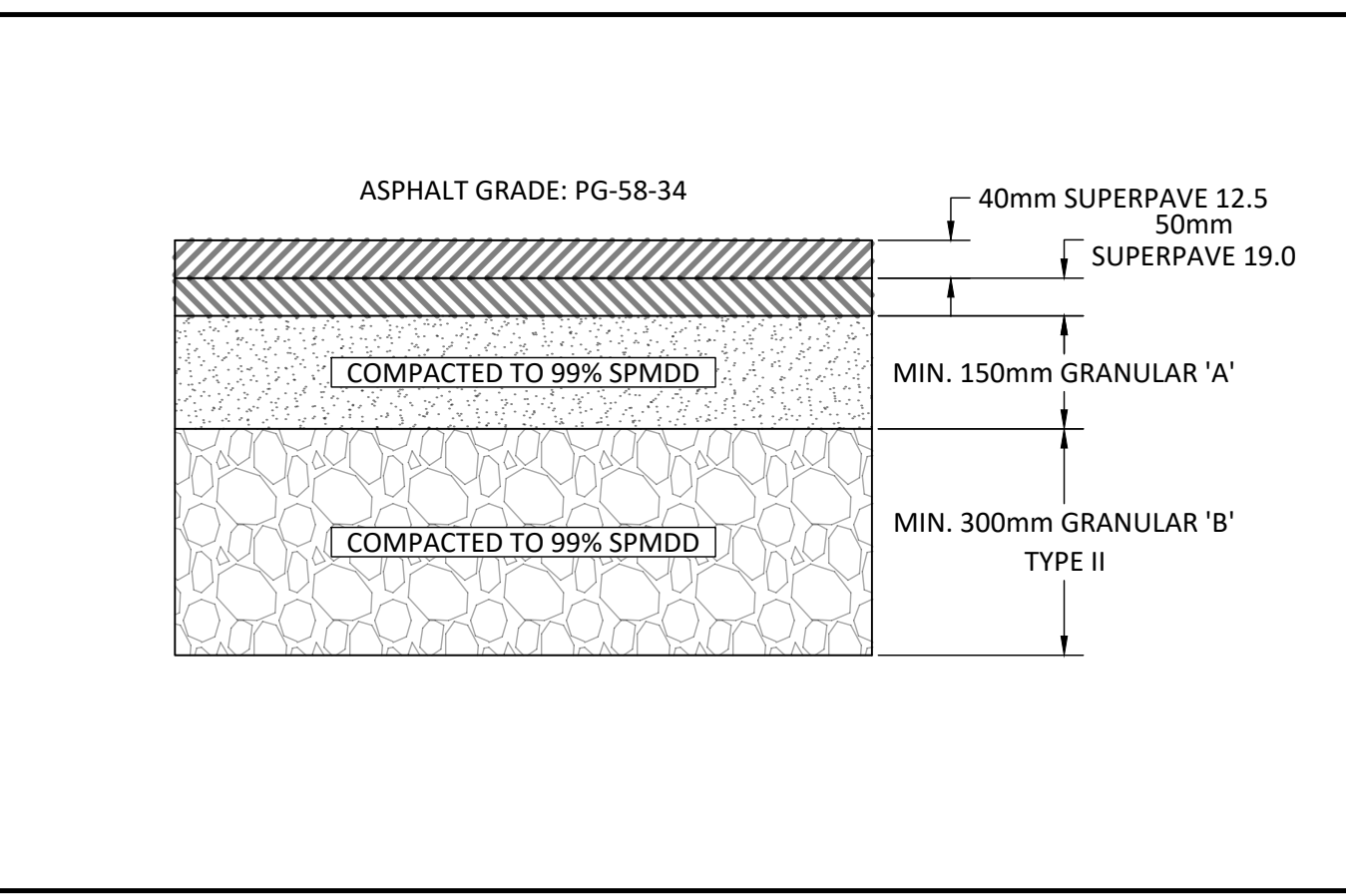
STORM TYPICAL TRENCH (1) C-3



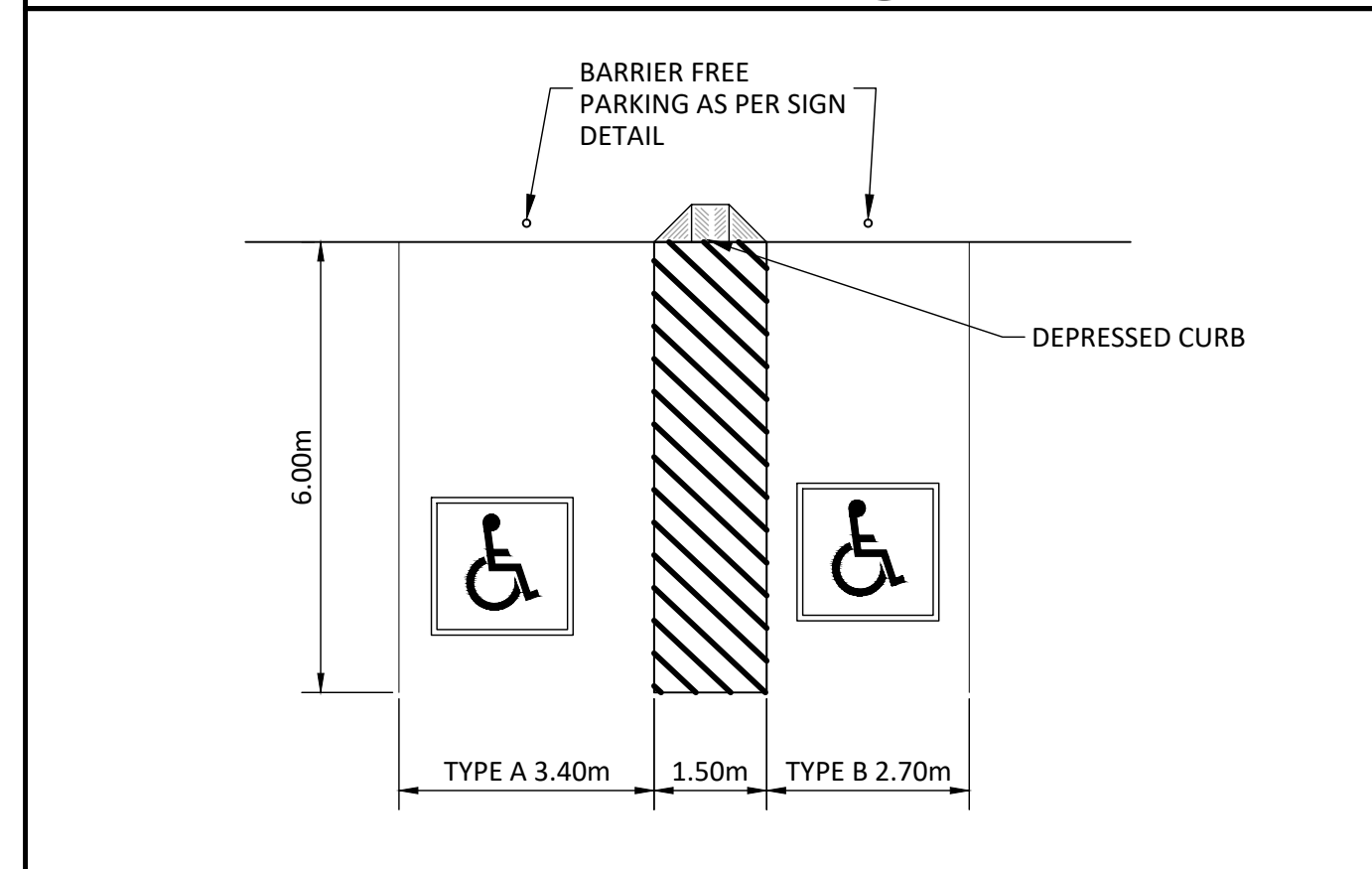
PIPE INSULATION DETAIL (2) C-3



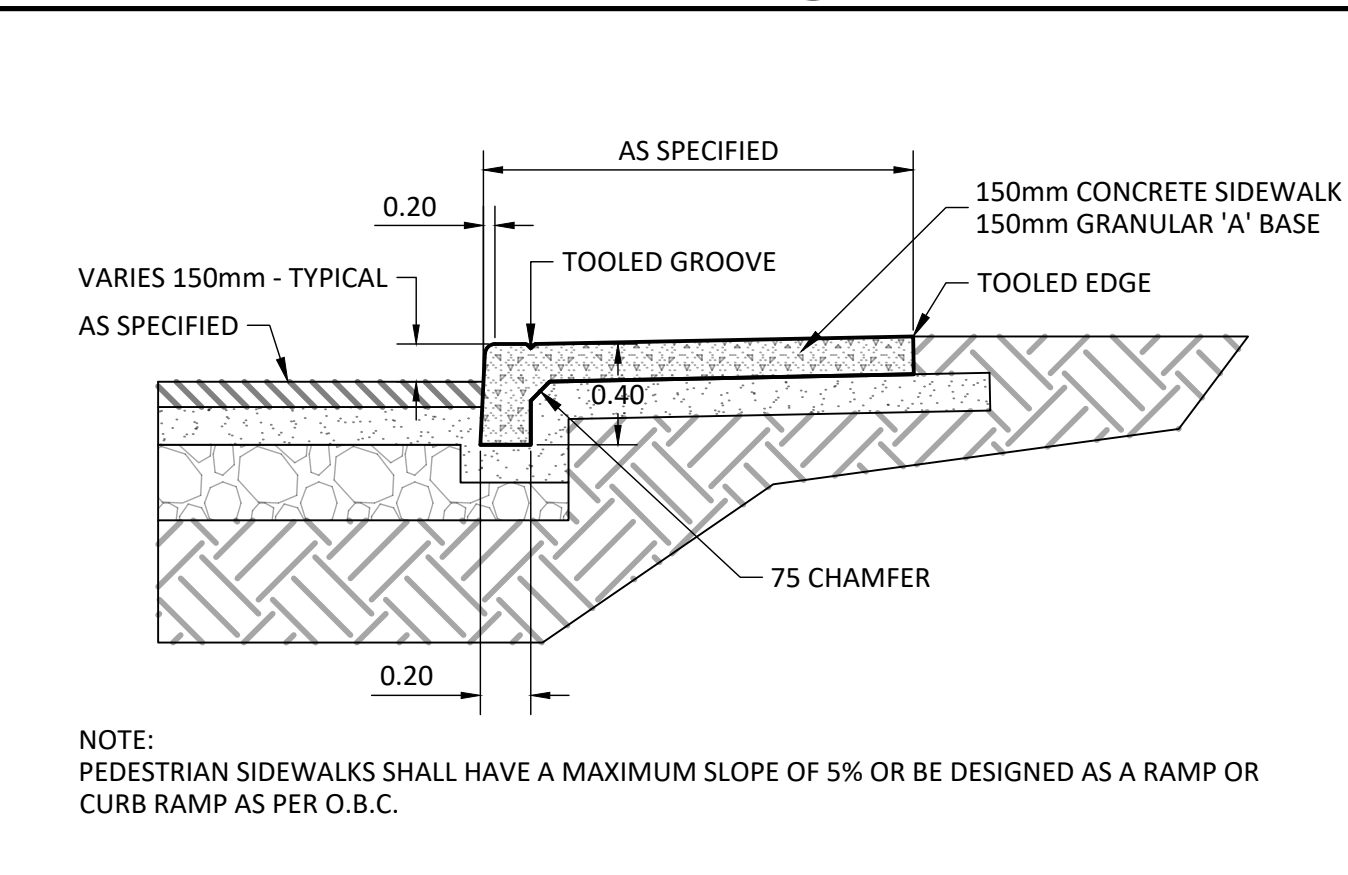
TYPICAL DUCT BANK (3) C-3



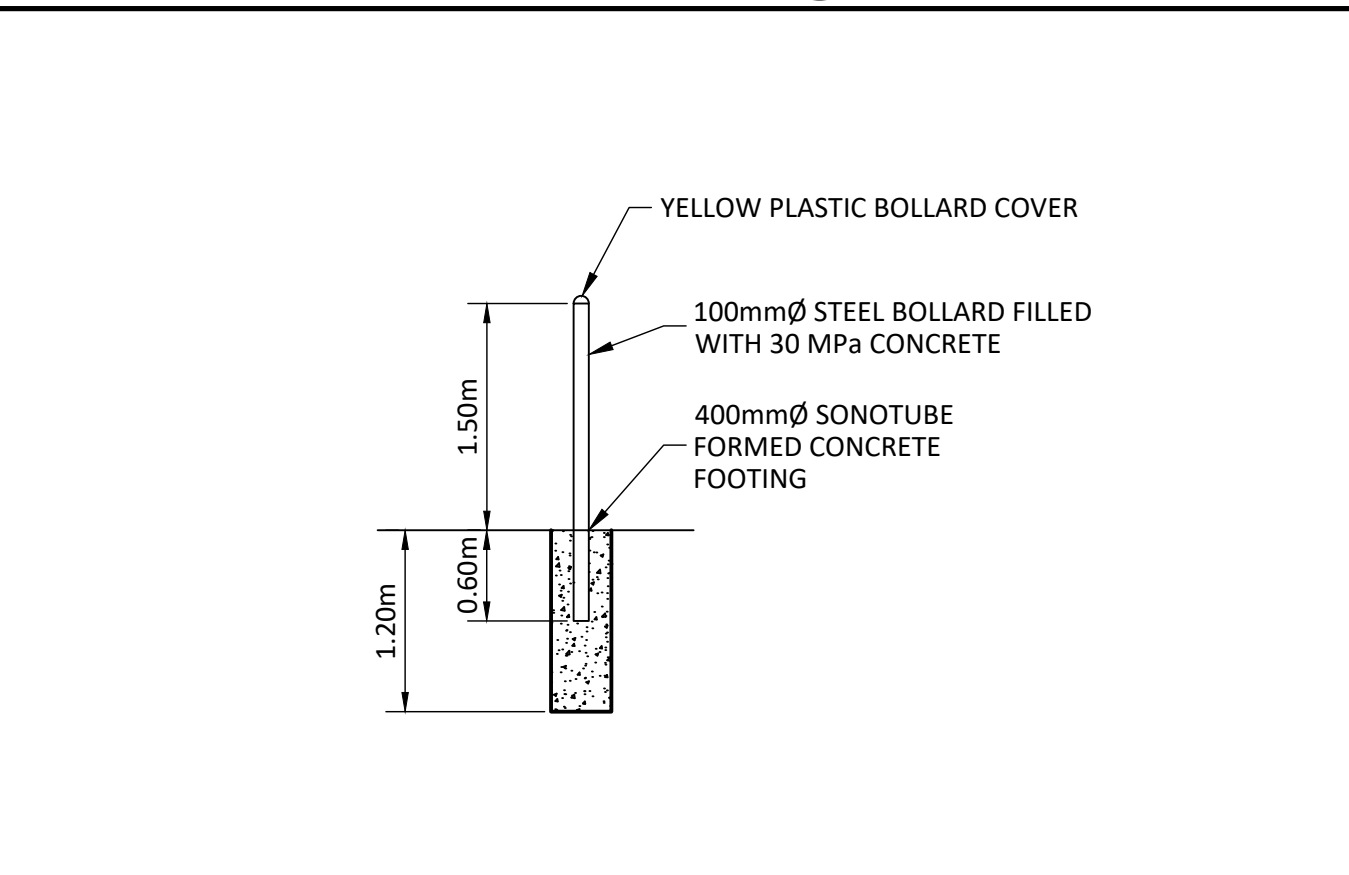
HEAVY DUTY PAVEMENT (4) C-3



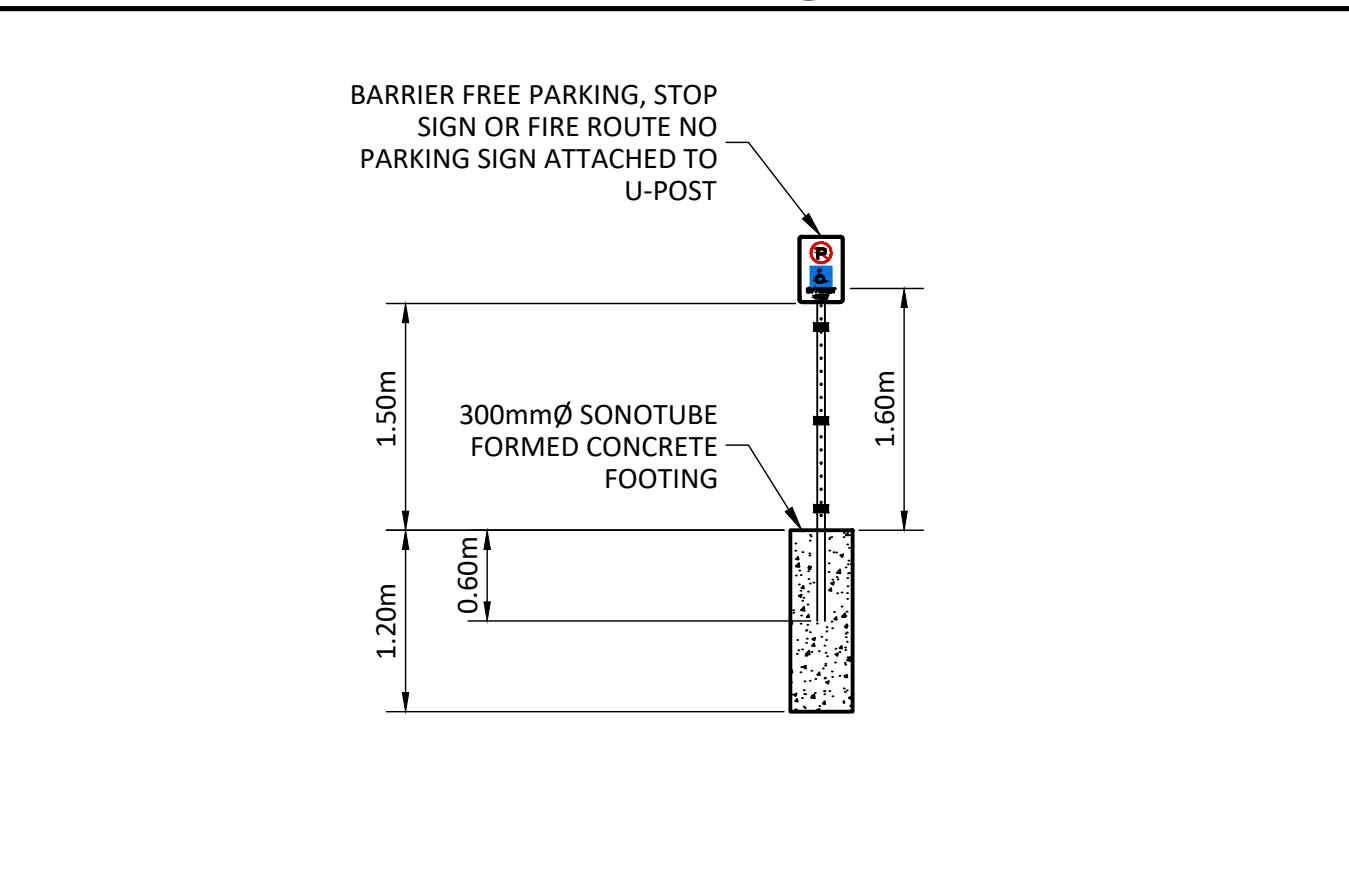
TYPICAL ACCESSIBILITY PARKING (5) C-3



SIDEWALK WITH CURB DETAIL (6) C-3



TYPICAL TRAFFIC BOLLARD (7) C-3



TYPICAL DISABILITY TRAFFIC SIGN (8) C-3

GENERAL NOTES:

- THE ORIGINAL TOPOGRAPHY AND GROUND ELEVATIONS, SERVICING AND SURVEY DATA SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE SUPPLIED FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY THE ACCURACY OF ALL INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM THESE PLANS. ALL DIMENSIONS AND INVERTS MUST BE VERIFIED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. IF THERE IS ANY DISCREPANCY THE CONTRACTOR IS TO NOTIFY THE ENGINEER PROMPTLY.
- ALL ELEVATIONS ARE GEODETIC AND UTILIZE METRIC UNITS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING THE EXACT LOCATION, SIZE, MATERIAL AND ELEVATIONS OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION. PROTECT AND ASSUME ALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR EXISTING UTILITIES WHETHER OR NOT SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS. IF THERE ARE ANY DISCREPANCIES THE CONTRACTOR IS TO NOTIFY THE ENGINEER PROMPTLY. GAS, HYDRO, CABLE, TELEPHONE, OR ANY OTHER UTILITY THAT MAY EXIST ON SITE MUST BE LOCATED BY ITS OWN UTILITIES AND VERIFIED.
- ALL UNDERGROUND SERVICES, MATERIALS AND INSTALLATIONS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ONTARIO PROVINCIAL STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED (OPSS).
- ALL DISTURBED AREAS TO BE RESTORED TO ORIGINAL CONDITION OR BETTER UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED. ANY GRASSED AREAS DISTURBED ARE TO BE REINSTATED WITH MINIMUM 100mm TOPSOIL AND SEED. ROAD CUTS TO BE REINSTATED WITH TOPSOIL AND SEED.
- THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL LAYOUT FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES.
- TREES DESIGNATED BY THE ENGINEER MUST BE PROTECTED AND MAINTAINED DURING CONSTRUCTION AS PER OPSP 220.010.
- CONTRACTOR TO OBTAIN AND PAY FOR ALL NECESSARY PERMITS FROM THE COUNTY, MUNICIPALITY AND/OR CONSERVATION AUTHORITY PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION.
- CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE SHOP DRAWINGS FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL.
- HOT MIX, HOT LAID ASPHALT CONCRETE AS PER OPSS 1150. MIX DESIGNS SHALL CONTAIN A MINIMUM OF 5.4% ASPHALT CEMENT WITH A PERFORMANCE GRADE OF PG58-34 AND 3.5% AIR VOIDS.
- ALL SIDE WALKS SHALL BE A MIN OF 1.5M WIDTH OR AS SPECIFIED AND CONSTRUCTED AS PER OPSP 310.010.
- ALL SIDEWALKS ADJACENT TO ASPHALT PAVING TO HAVE MINIMUM 150mm BURIED FACE.
- PAINT LINES FOR STANDARD PARKING SPACES TO BE CAN/CSB-1.74-2001, ALKYD TRAFFIC PAINT, PAVEMENT SURFACE TO BE DRY, FREE FROM WEAR, FROST, ICE, DUST, OIL, GREASE AND OTHER FOREIGN MATERIALS PRIOR TO PAINTING. PAINT LINES TO BE UNIFORM COLOUR AND DENSITY WITH SHARP EDGES. PROTECT PAVEMENT MARKINGS UNTIL DRY.
- ALL SIGNS INSTALLED AS PER ONTARIO TRAFFIC MANUAL BOOK 5 AND MUNICIPALITY STANDARDS.
- GRADES TO MATCH ADJACENT PROPERTIES AT PROPERTY LINE.
- SLOPES IN LANDSCAPED AREAS SHALL NOT EXCEED 3:1 (3 HORIZONTAL TO 1 VERTICAL).
- BEDDING SHALL BE A MINIMUM 150mm OF GRANULAR "A", COMPACTED TO MINIMUM 98% STANDARD PROCTOR DRY DENSITY. CLEAR STONE BEDDING SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED.
- SUB-BEDDING, IF REQUIRED SHALL BE AS PER THE DIRECTION OF GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.
- BACKFILL TO AT LEAST 300mm ABOVE TOP OF PIPE WITH GRANULAR "A".
- TO MINIMIZE DIFFERENTIAL FROST HEAVING, TRENCH BACKFILL (FROM PAVEMENT SUBGRADE TO 2 METRES BELOW FINISHED GRADE) SHALL MATCH EXISTING SOIL CONDITIONS.
- EXTERIOR LIGHT FIXTURES TO BE NIGHT SKY COMPLIANT WITH NO LIGHT SPILLING OFF PROPERTY.

ENVIRONMENTAL

- EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND MONITORED AND MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR UNTIL COMPLETION. THE TEMPORARY SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE REMOVED ONCE THE SITE HAS BEEN STABILIZED AND SITE WORKS COMPLETED.

- REGARDLESS OF SITE SPECIFIC ITEMS DETAILED ON THE PLANS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES TO SUIT THE PROPOSED WORK METHODS TO CONTROL SEDIMENT FROM RUNNING OFF THE SITE OR INTO WATER BEARING FEATURES PRIOR TO ANY DISTURBANCE. FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION, DISTURBED AREAS, AS WELL AS PROPOSED GRASSED AND VEGETATED SURFACES SHALL BE REINSTATED.
- IN THE EVENT THAT HUMAN REMAINS ARE ENCOUNTERED DURING CONSTRUCTION, THE MINISTRY OF CITIZENSHIP, CULTURE AND RECREATION SHALL BE NOTIFIED IMMEDIATELY AND THE REGISTRAR OR DEPUTY REGISTRAR OF THE CEMETERIES REGULATION UNIT OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AND COMMERCIAL RELATIONS (416) 362-8392, SHALL BE NOTIFIED IMMEDIATELY.
- IN THE EVENT THAT BURIED ARCHEOLOGICAL REMAINS ARE FOUND DURING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, THE MINISTRY OF CITIZENSHIP, CULTURE AND RECREATION SHALL BE NOTIFIED IMMEDIATELY.
- WHILE UNDERTAKING CLEARING, DEMOLITION, EXCAVATION OR CONSTRUCTION THE OWNER AND THEIR CONTRACTORS SHALL BE VIGILANT FOR THE POTENTIAL PRESENCE OF UNDERGROUND FUEL TANKS, CONTAMINATED SOIL OR GROUNDWATER, BURIED WASTE OR ABANDONED WATER WELLS. IF ANY OF THE ABOVE ARE ENCOUNTERED OR SUSPECTED, THE OWNER SHALL ENSURE THAT:
 - THE CITY OF OTTAWA'S ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT IS TO BE ADVISED THAT CONTAMINANTS OR WASTES HAVE BEEN DISCOVERED OR ARE SUSPECTED.
 - ANY SOIL OR GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION ENCOUNTERED IS REMEDIATED TO APPLICABLE STANDARDS AS DEFINED WITHIN O.REG 153/04 OR AS REVISED;
 - ANY WASTES GENERATED BY SITE CLEAN-UPS ARE MANAGED IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAWS AND STANDARDS;
 - ANY ABANDONED FUEL TANKS ENCOUNTERED ARE DECOMMISSIONED IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAWS AND STANDARDS;
 - ANY UNUSED WATER WELLS (DRILLED OR DUG) ARE PROPERLY ABANDONED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ONTARIO REGULATIONS 903 - WELLS OR AS ADVISED;
 - IF IT APPEARS LIKELY THAT CONTAMINATION EXTENDS BEYOND THE BOUNDARIES OF THE SUBJECT PROPERTY, THE OWNER NOTIFIES THE LOCAL OFFICE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND THE CITY OF OTTAWA'S ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT;
 - CONSTRUCTION WASTES ARE NOT TO BE BURIED WITHIN THE PROPERTY THAT IS THE SUBJECT OF THIS AGREEMENT, AND
 - THE OWNER AND THEIR CONTRACTORS REPORT ALL SPILLS TO THE MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT'S SPILLS ACTION CENTRE (1-800-268-6060) AND TO THE MUNICIPALITY FORTHWITH.

STORM

- ALL TEMPORARY SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. CONTRACTOR TO MAINTAIN SILT FENCE.
- CBM'S TO HAVE MINIMUM 600mm SUMPS
- STORM PIPE TO BE PVC SDR35.
- CBM'S AS PER OPSP 701.010, FRAME AND GRATE AS PER OPSP 400.020
- INSULATE ALL SEWERS/SERVICES THAT HAVE LESS THAN 1.5M OF COVER WITH THERMAL INSULATION AS PER THE CITY OF OTTAWA STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING S35 "INSULATION OF SHALLOW SEWERS".
- STORM SEWERS TO BE FLUSHED AND CCTV STUDY COMPLETED.
- LEAK TESTING SHALL BE AS PER OPSS AND CITY OF OTTAWA STANDARDS.

ELECTRICAL AND COMMUNICATIONS

- ALL ELECTRICAL AND COMMUNICATION DUCTS TO HAVE A MIN OF 150mm OF SAND BEDDING AND COVER AS PER DETAIL.
- MINIMUM OF 600mm COVER MUST BE PROVIDED ON ALL SERVICES.

GENERAL NOTES:

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 - IF IT APPEARS LIKELY THAT CONTAMINATION EXTENDS BEYOND THE BOUNDARIES OF THE SUBJECT PROPERTY, THE OWNER NOTIFIES THE LOCAL OFFICE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND THE CITY OF OTTAWA'S ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT;
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3	03/14/24	REVISED AS PER COMMENTS	DF
2	11/07/23	REVISED AS PER COMMENTS	DF
1	07/05/23	ISSUED FOR SPA	DF

Project: CAPITAL DODGE BUILDING ADDITION 2500 PALLADIUM DRIVE #1200 KANATA, ON

Client: BUTLER AUTOMOTIVE GROUP

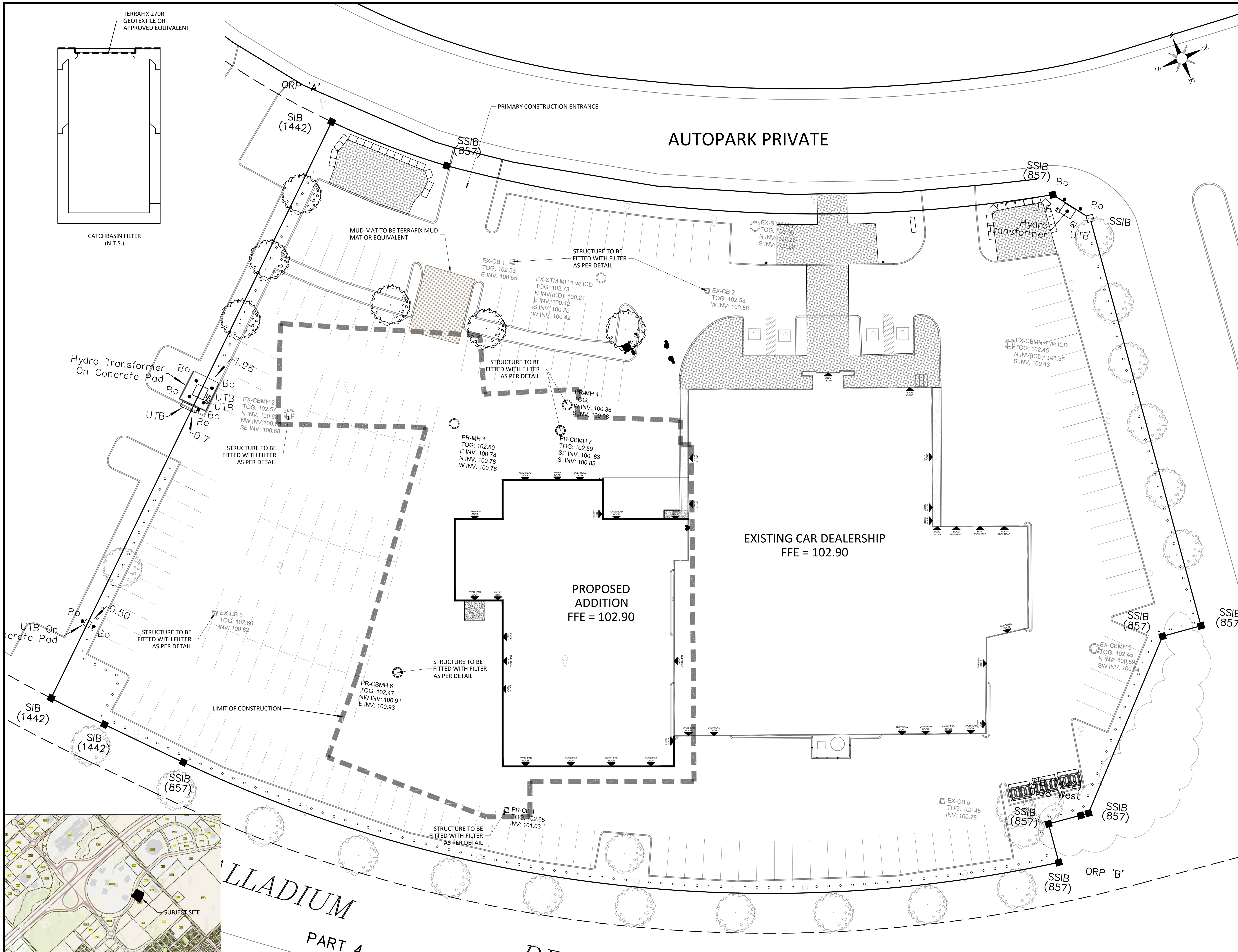
Drawing Title: NOTES & DETAILS

Client Project No.	F1258	Date	07/05/2023
Designed By	J.L.	Drawn By	D.F.
Scale	As Shown		

Eng. No.: C-3

NOTES:

1. MINIMIZE THE EXTENT OF DISTURBED AREAS AND THE DURATION OF EXPOSURE.
2. PROTECT DISTURBED AREAS FROM RUNOFF.
3. INSPECT CATCH BASIN FILTERS WEEKLY AND AFTER EVERY MAJOR STORM EVENT. CLEAN AND REPAIR AS NECESSARY.
4. PLAN TO BE REVIEWED AND REVISED AS REQUIRED DURING CONSTRUCTION.
5. DO NOT LOCATE TOPSOIL PILES AND EXCAVATION MATERIAL CLOSER THAN 2.5m FROM ANY PAVED SURFACE, OR ONE WHICH IS TO BE PAVED BEFORE THE PILE IS REMOVED.
6. ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL ALL DISTURBED GROUND SURFACES HAVE BEEN DESTABILIZED EITHER BY PAVING OR RESTORATION OF VEGETATIVE GROUND COVER.
7. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CITY ROADWAY TO BE CLEANED OF ALL SEDIMENT FROM VEHICLE TRACKING AT THE END OF EACH DAY.
8. TAKE ALL NECESSARY STEPS TO PREVENT BUILDING MATERIAL, CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS OR WASTE BEING SPILLED OR TRACKED ONTO ADJUTING PROPERTIES OR PUBLIC STREETS DURING CONSTRUCTION. CATCH BASIN FILTER TO BE PLACED IN EXISTING STORMWATER STRUCTURES ON-SITE.



No.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY
3	03/14/24	REVISED AS PER COMMENTS	DF
2	11/07/23	REVISED AS PER COMMENTS	DF
1	07/05/23	ISSUED FOR SPA	DF

PROJECT: CAPITAL DODGE BUILDING ADDITION
2500 PALLADIUM DRIVE #1200
KANATA, ON

CLIENT: BUTLER AUTOMOTIVE GROUP

DRAWING TITLE: EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

Client Project No.	F1248	Date	07/05/2023
Designed By	J.L.	Drawn By	D.F.
Scale	1:250		

ESC