LRL Associates Ltd. Storm Watershed Summary



LRL File No. 220487-02

Project: Wilson Warehouse Development **Location:** 363 Entrepreneur Cres, Ottawa

Date: August 29, 2024

Designed: K. Herold **Drawing Ref.:** C701, C702

Pre-Development Catchments

Watershed	C = 0.20	C = 0.80	C = 0.90	Total Area (ha)	Combined C
EWS-01 (uncontrolled)	0.019	0.281	0.000	0.300	0.76
Total	0.019	0.281	0.000	0.300	0.76

Post-Development Catchments

Watershed	C = 0.20	C = 0.80	C = 0.90	Total Area (ha)	Combined C
WS-01 (controlled)	0.000	0.080	0.000	0.080	0.80
WS-02 (controlled)	0.003	0.024	0.000	0.027	0.73
WS-03 (controlled)	0.000	0.019	0.059	0.078	0.88
WS-04 (controlled)	0.028	0.022	0.002	0.052	0.48
WS-05 (controlled)	0.001	0.016	0.000	0.017	0.76
WS-05 (uncontrolled)	0.045	0.001	0.000	0.046	0.21
Total	0.077	0.162	0.061	0.300	0.67



LRL File No. 220487-02

Project: Wilson Warehouse Development **Location:** 363 Entrepreneur Cres, Ottawa

Date: August 29, 2024
Designed: K. Herold
Checked: M. Basnet
Drawing Ref.: C401

Stormwater Management Design Sheet

STORM - 100 YEAR

Runoff Equation

Q = 2.78CIA (L/s)

C = Runoff coefficient

 $I = Rainfall intensity (mm/hr) = A / (Td + C)^B$

A = Area (ha)

 $T_c = Time of concentration (min)$

Pre-Development Catchments within Development Area

	Total Area =	0.300	ha	∑R =	0.76
Uncontrolled	EWS-01	0.300	ha	R =	0.76
	Total Uncontrolled =	0.300	ha	ΣR =	0.76

2 Year Pre-development Release Rate

 $I_2 = 732.951 / (Td + 6.199)^{0.81}$ A = 732.951B = 0.81C = 6.1990.50 *max 0.50 I = 76.8 *2 year mm/hr Tc = *calc'd, min 10mins 10 min 0.300 ha 2y Allowable Release Rate = 32.08 L/s

Post-development Stormwater Management

					∑R ₅	∑R ₁₀₀
	Total Site Area =	0.300	ha	∑R =	0.67	0.83
Controlled	WS-01	0.080	ha	R =	0.80	1.00
Controlled	WS-02	0.027	ha	R =	0.73	0.92
Controlled	WS-03	0.078	ha	R =	0.88	1.00
Controlled	WS-04	0.052	ha	R =	0.48	0.60
Controlled	WS-05	0.017	ha	R =	0.76	0.96
	Total Controlled =	0.254	ha	∑R =	0.75	0.94
Uncontrolled	WS-06	0.046	ha	R =	0.21	0.27
	Total Uncontrolled =	0.046	ha	∑R =	0.21	0.27

100 Year Post-development Stormwater Management

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

	Intensity	Controlled	Storage	Controlled Release	Uncontrolled	Total Release
Time (min)	(mm/hr)	Runoff (L/s)	Volume (m ³)	Rate (L/s)	Runoff (L/s)	Rate (L/s)
10	178.56	117.96	55.17	26.00	6.08	32.08
20	119.95	79.24	63.89	26.00	4.08	30.08
30	91.87	60.69	62.44	26.00	3.13	29.13
40	75.15	49.64	56.74	26.00	2.56	28.56
50	63.95	42.25	48.74	26.00	2.18	28.18
60	55.89	36.92	39.33	26.00	1.90	27.90
70	49.79	32.89	28.94	26.00	1.70	27.70
80	44.99	29.72	17.86	26.00	1.53	27.53
90	41.11	27.16	6.25	26.00	1.40	27.40
100	37.90	25.04	0.00	26.00	1.29	27.29
110	35.20	23.25	0.00	26.00	1.20	27.20
120	32.89	21.73	0.00	26.00	1.12	27.12
130	30.90	20.41	0.00	26.00	1.05	27.05



LRL File No. 220487-02

Project: Wilson Warehouse Development **Location:** 363 Entrepreneur Cres, Ottawa

Date: August 29, 2024
Designed: K. Herold

Stormwater Management Design Sheet

Checked: M. Basnet Drawing Ref.: C401

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

A = 1735.688

B = 0.820

C = 6.014

				Controlled		
	Intensity	Controlled	Storage	Release	Uncontrolled	Total Release
Time (min)	(mm/hr)	Runoff (L/s)	Volume (m ³)	Rate (L/s)	Runoff (L/s)	Rate (L/s)
10	178.56	117.96	62.97	13.00	6.08	19.08
20	119.95	79.24	79.49	13.00	4.08	17.08
30	91.87	60.69	85.84	13.00	3.13	16.13
40	75.15	49.64	87.94	13.00	2.56	15.56
50	63.95	42.25	87.74	13.00	2.18	15.18
60	55.89	36.92	86.13	13.00	1.90	14.90
70	49.79	32.89	83.54	13.00	1.70	14.70
80	44.99	29.72	80.26	13.00	1.53	14.53
90	41.11	27.16	76.45	13.00	1.40	14.40
100	37.90	25.04	72.23	13.00	1.29	14.29
110	35.20	23.25	67.68	13.00	1.20	14.20
120	32.89	21.73	62.86	13.00	1.12	14.12
130	30.90	20.41	57.81	13.00	1.05	14.05

 $[\]ensuremath{^{\star}}\xspace \text{halved}$ the controlled release rate to calculate storage based on variable pressure head

Onsite Stormwater Retention

Total Storage Required = _	87.94	m ^s
Overland Ponding Provided =	19.67	m ³
Underground Storage Provided = _	70.00	m ³
Total Storage Provided =	89.67	m^3

^{*}provided via u/g stormtech chambers

LRL Associates Ltd. Storm Design Sheet

LRL Associates Ltd. Storm Design Sheet



LRL File No. 220487-02

Project: Wilson Warehouse Development

Location: 363 Entrepreneur Cres, Ottawa **Date:** August 29, 2024

Designed: K. Herold
Drawing Ref.: C401

Rational Method Q = 2.78CIA

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

C = Runoff coefficient

I = Rainfall intensity (mm/hr)

Storm Design Parameters

Runoff coefficient (C)
Grass = 0.2

Gravel = 0.8

Asphalt / rooftop = 0.9

IDF curve: Ottawa Macdonald-Cartier Int. Airport

Storm event: 100 Years Intensity equation:

I100 = 1735.688 / (Tc + 6.014)0.820 (mm/hr)

Pipe Design Parameters

Minimum velocity = 0.80 m/s Manning's "n" = 0.013

	LOCATION			AREA (ha)					LOW						STOF	RM SEWE	ER .			
WATERSHED	From MH	То МН	C = 0.20	C = 0.80	C = 0.90		Accum. 2.78AC	Time of Conc. (min.)	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr)	Peak Flow Q (L/s)	Controlled Flow Q _{CONT} (L/s)	Req'd Pipe Diameter (mm)	Prop'd Pipe Diameter (mm)	Туре	Slope (%)	Length (m)	Capacity Full Q _{FULL} (L/s)	Velocity Full (m/s)	Time of Flow (min)	Ratio Q/Q _{FULL}
WS-01	CB01	CBMH02	0.000	0.080	0.000	0.178	0.178	10.00	178.56	31.77		und	erground storr	nwater st	orage chamb	ers to be	proposed i	n lieu of st	torm servic	e pipe
WS-02	CBMH02	CBMH03	0.003	0.024	0.000	0.055	0.233	11.00	169.91	39.58			300	PVC	0.34%	26.7	56.39	0.80	0.56	0.70
WS-03	CBMH03	CBMH05	0.000	0.019	0.059	0.190	0.423	11.56	165.47	69.97			375	PVC	0.25%	21.4	87.67	0.79	0.45	0.80
WS-04	CB04	CBMH05	0.028	0.022	0.002	0.070	0.070	10.00	178.56	12.41			300	PVC	0.34%	12.0	56.39	0.80	0.25	0.22
WS-05	CBMH05	PUMP	0.001	0.016	0.000	0.036	0.339	12.01	162.08	54.88	26.00		300	PVC	0.34%	5.0	56.39	0.80	0.10	0.46

LRL Associates Ltd. Storm Watershed Summary



LRL File No. 220487-02

Project: Wilson Warehouse Development **Location:** 363 Entrepreneur Cres, Ottawa

Date: August 29, 2024

Designed: K. Herold **Drawing Ref.:** C701, C702

Estimated Roadside Ditch Design Load

Mannings Equation - Open Channel Flow

$$V = \frac{1}{n} x R^{2/3} x s^{1/2}$$

V = Water Mass Flow Rate (m/s)

n = Manning's Roughness Coefficient

R = Channel Hydraulic Radius (m)

s = Channel Longitudinal Slope ([height/length])

Channel Hydraulic Radius

$$R = A/P$$

A = Channel Cross Sectional Area (m2)

P = Channel Wetted Perimiter (m)

Volumetric Flow Rate

$$O = VA$$

V = Water Mass Flow Rate (m/s)

A = Channel Cross Sectional Area (m2)

Design Load

			0.6mD x 3.0mW
n =	0.045		0.15mFREEBOARD
A =	0.504	m2	
P =	2.42	m	
S =	0.0021		
R=	0.208	m	45m
V =	0.36	m/s	9
Q =	181	L/s	1.12m
			1.50m

EXISTING ENTREPRENEUR





Stormceptor EF Sizing Report

Imbrium® Systems ESTIMATED NET ANNUAL SEDIMENT (TSS) LOAD REDUCTION

08/11/2024

Province:	Ontario
City:	Ottawa
Nearest Rainfall Station:	OTTAWA CDA RCS
Climate Station Id:	6105978
Years of Rainfall Data:	20
Cita Nama	363 Entropropour

Site Name: 363 Entrepreneur

Drainage Area (ha): 0.25
Runoff Coefficient 'c': 0.75

Particle Size Distribution: Fine

Target TSS Removal (%): 80.0

90.00
6.05
Yes
No
200
222
180

Project Name:	363 Entrepreneur SPC
Project Number:	220487
Designer Name:	Kyle Herold
Designer Company:	LRL Associates
Designer Email:	kherold@lrl.ca
Designer Phone:	613-915-2988
EOR Name:	
EOR Company:	
EOR Email:	
EOR Phone:	

Net Annual Sediment
(TSS) Load Reduction
Sizing Summary

Stormceptor Model	TSS Removal Provided (%)
EFO4	93
EFO6	98
EFO8	99
EFO10	100
EFO12	100

Recommended Stormceptor EFO Model:

EFO4

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

93

Water Quality Runoff Volume Capture (%):

> 90





Stormceptor* EF Sizing Report

THIRD-PARTY TESTING AND VERIFICATION

► Stormceptor® EF and Stormceptor® EFO are the latest evolutions in the Stormceptor® oil-grit separator (OGS) technology series, and are designed to remove a wide variety of pollutants from stormwater and snowmelt runoff. These technologies have been third-party tested in accordance with the Canadian ETV Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators and performance has been third-party verified in accordance with the ISO 14034 Environmental Technology Verification (ETV) protocol.

PERFORMANCE

► Stormceptor® EF and EFO remove stormwater pollutants through gravity separation and floatation, and feature a patent-pending design that generates positive removal of total suspended solids (TSS) throughout each storm event, including high-intensity storms. Captured pollutants include sediment, free oils, and sediment-bound pollutants such as nutrients, heavy metals, and petroleum hydrocarbons. Stormceptor is sized to remove a high level of TSS from the frequent rainfall events that contribute the vast majority of annual runoff volume and pollutant load. The technology incorporates an internal bypass to convey excessive stormwater flows from high-intensity storms through the device without resuspension and washout (scour) of previously captured pollutants. Proper routine maintenance ensures high pollutant removal performance and protection of downstream waterways.

PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION (PSD)

▶ The Canadian ETV PSD shown in the table below was used, or in part, for this sizing. This is the identical PSD that is referenced in the Canadian ETV Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators for both sediment removal testing and scour testing. The Canadian ETV PSD contains a wide range of particle sizes in the sand and silt fractions, and is considered reasonably representative of the particle size fractions found in typical urban stormwater runoff.

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





Stormceptor* EF Sizing Report

Rainfall Intensity (mm / hr)	Percent Rainfall Volume (%)	Cumulative Rainfall Volume (%)	Flow Rate (L/s)	Flow Rate (L/min)	Surface Loading Rate (L/min/m²)	Removal Efficiency (%)	Incremental Removal (%)	Cumulative Removal (%)
0.50	8.6	8.6	0.26	16.0	13.0	100	8.6	8.6
1.00	20.3	29.0	0.52	31.0	26.0	100	20.3	29.0
2.00	16.2	45.2	1.04	63.0	52.0	100	16.2	45.2
3.00	12.0	57.2	1.56	94.0	78.0	100	12.0	57.2
4.00	8.4	65.6	2.09	125.0	104.0	96	8.1	65.3
5.00	5.9	71.6	2.61	156.0	130.0	92	5.5	70.7
6.00	4.6	76.2	3.13	188.0	156.0	89	4.1	74.9
7.00	3.1	79.3	3.65	219.0	182.0	86	2.6	77.5
8.00	2.7	82.0	4.17	250.0	209.0	83	2.3	79.8
9.00	3.3	85.3	4.69	281.0	235.0	82	2.7	82.5
10.00	2.3	87.6	5.21	313.0	261.0	80	1.8	84.4
11.00	1.6	89.2	5.73	344.0	287.0	79	1.2	85.6
12.00	1.3	90.5	6.26	375.0	313.0	78	1.0	86.6
13.00	1.7	92.2	6.78	407.0	339.0	77	1.3	88.0
14.00	1.2	93.5	7.30	438.0	365.0	76	0.9	88.9
15.00	1.2	94.6	7.82	469.0	391.0	74	0.9	89.7
16.00	0.7	95.3	8.34	500.0	417.0	73	0.5	90.3
17.00	0.7	96.1	8.86	532.0	443.0	72	0.5	90.8
18.00	0.4	96.5	9.38	563.0	469.0	71	0.3	91.1
19.00	0.4	96.9	9.90	594.0	495.0	70	0.3	91.4
20.00	0.2	97.1	10.43	626.0	521.0	68	0.1	91.5
21.00	0.5	97.5	10.95	657.0	547.0	67	0.3	91.8
22.00	0.2	97.8	11.47	688.0	573.0	66	0.2	92.0
23.00	1.0	98.8	11.99	719.0	599.0	65	0.7	92.6
24.00	0.3	99.1	12.51	751.0	626.0	64	0.2	92.8
25.00	0.0	99.1	13.03	782.0	652.0	64	0.0	92.8
30.00	0.9	100.0	15.64	938.0	782.0	63	0.6	93.4
35.00	0.0	100.0	18.24	1095.0	912.0	62	0.0	93.4
40.00	0.0	100.0	20.85	1251.0	1043.0	61	0.0	93.4
45.00	0.0	100.0	23.46	1407.0	1173.0	58	0.0	93.4
			Es	timated Ne	t Annual Sedim	ent (TSS) Loa	d Reduction =	93 %

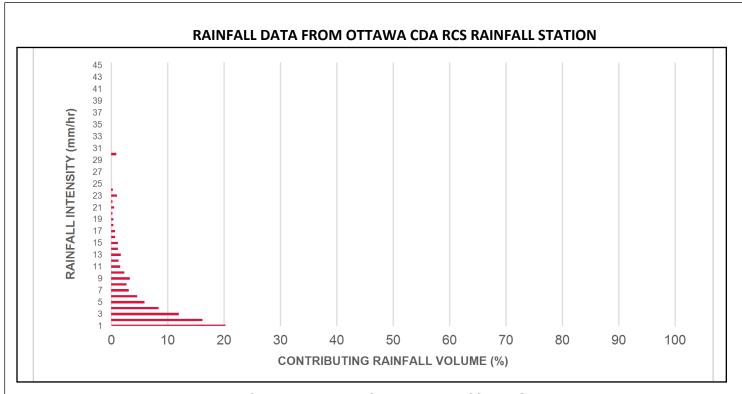
Climate Station ID: 6105978 Years of Rainfall Data: 20



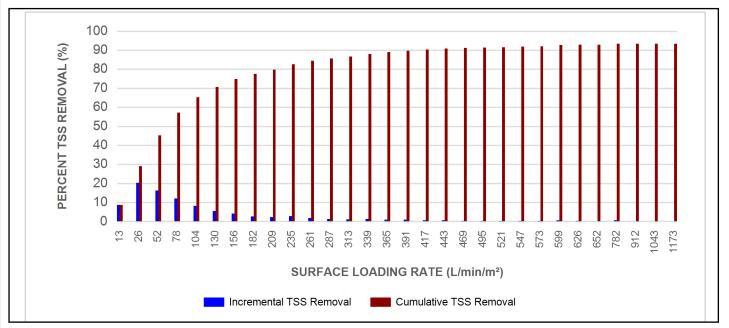




Stormceptor EF Sizing Report



INCREMENTAL AND CUMULATIVE TSS REMOVAL FOR THE RECOMMENDED STORMCEPTOR® MODEL







Stormceptor* EF Sizing Report

Maximum Pipe Diameter / Peak Conveyance

Stormceptor EF / EFO	Model Diameter		Min Angle Inlet / Outlet Pipes		Max Inlet Pipe Diameter		et Pipe eter		nveyance Rate
	(m)	(ft)		(mm)	(in)	(mm)	(in)	(L/s)	(cfs)
EF4 / EFO4	1.2	4	90	609	24	609	24	425	15
EF6 / EFO6	1.8	6	90	914	36	914	36	990	35
EF8 / EFO8	2.4	8	90	1219	48	1219	48	1700	60
EF10 / EFO10	3.0	10	90	1828	72	1828	72	2830	100
EF12 / EFO12	3.6	12	90	1828	72	1828	72	2830	100

SCOUR PREVENTION AND ONLINE CONFIGURATION

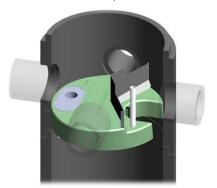
► Stormceptor® EF and EFO feature an internal bypass and superior scour prevention technology that have been demonstrated in third-party testing according to the scour testing provisions of the Canadian ETV Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators, and the exceptional scour test performance has been third-party verified in accordance with the ISO 14034 ETV protocol. As a result, Stormceptor EF and EFO are approved for online installation, eliminating the need for costly additional bypass structures, piping, and installation expense.

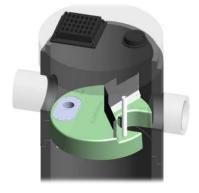
DESIGN FLEXIBILITY

► Stormceptor® EF and EFO offers design flexibility in one simplified platform, accepting stormwater flow from a single inlet pipe or multiple inlet pipes, and/or surface runoff through an inlet grate. The device can also serve as a junction structure, accommodate a 90-degree inlet-to-outlet bend angle, and can be modified to ensure performance in submerged conditions.

OIL CAPTURE AND RETENTION

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

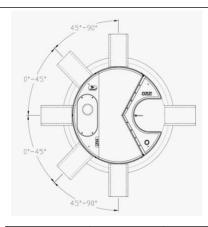








Stormceptor EF Sizing Report



INLET-TO-OUTLET DROP

Elevation differential between inlet and outlet pipe inverts is dictated by the angle at which the inlet pipe(s) enters the unit.

 0° - 45° : The inlet pipe is 1-inch (25mm) higher than the outlet pipe. 45° - 90° : The inlet pipe is 2-inches (50mm) higher than the outlet pipe.

HEAD LOSS

The head loss through Stormceptor EF is similar to that of a 60-degree bend structure. The applicable K value for calculating minor losses through the unit is 1.1. For submerged conditions the applicable K value is 3.0.

Pollutant Capacity

Stormceptor EF / EFO	Mod Diam	_	Depth Pipe In Sump		Oil Vo	lume	Sedi	mended ment ice Depth *	Maxii Sediment '	-	Maxim Sediment	
	(m)	(ft)	(m)	(ft)	(L)	(Gal)	(mm)	(in)	(L)	(ft³)	(kg)	(lb)
EF4 / EFO4	1.2	4	1.52	5.0	265	70	203	8	1190	42	1904	5250
EF6 / EFO6	1.8	6	1.93	6.3	610	160	305	12	3470	123	5552	15375
EF8 / EFO8	2.4	8	2.59	8.5	1070	280	610	24	8780	310	14048	38750
EF10 / EFO10	3.0	10	3.25	10.7	1670	440	610	24	17790	628	28464	78500
EF12 / EFO12	3.6	12	3.89	12.8	2475	655	610	24	31220	1103	49952	137875

^{*}Increased sump depth may be added to increase sediment storage capacity $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left$

^{**} Average density of wet packed sediment in sump = 1.6 kg/L (100 lb/ft³)

Feature	Benefit	Feature Appeals To
Patent-pending enhanced flow treatment and scour prevention technology	Superior, verified third-party performance	Regulator, Specifying & Design Engineer
Third-party verified light liquid capture and retention for EFO version	Proven performance for fuel/oil hotspot locations	Regulator, Specifying & Design Engineer, Site Owner
Functions as bend, junction or inlet structure	Design flexibility	Specifying & Design Engineer
Minimal drop between inlet and outlet	Site installation ease	Contractor
Large diameter outlet riser for inspection and maintenance	Easy maintenance access from grade	Maintenance Contractor & Site Owner

STANDARD STORMCEPTOR EF/EFO DRAWINGS

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

STANDARD STORMCEPTOR EF/EFO SPECIFICATION

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







Stormceptor* EF Sizing Report

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

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

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

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS & PROCEDURES

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

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

1.3 SUBMITTALS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 OGS POLLUTANT STORAGE

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

2.1.1 4 ft (1219 mm) Diameter OGS Units: 1.19 m³ sediment / 265 L oil
6 ft (1829 mm) Diameter OGS Units: 3.48 m³ sediment / 609 L oil
8 ft (2438 mm) Diameter OGS Units: 8.78 m³ sediment / 1,071 L oil
10 ft (3048 mm) Diameter OGS Units: 17.78 m³ sediment / 1,673 L oil
12 ft (3657 mm) Diameter OGS Units: 31.23 m³ sediment / 2,476 L oil

PART 3 - PERFORMANCE & DESIGN

3.1 GENERAL

The OGS stormwater quality treatment device shall be verified in accordance with ISO 14034:2016 Environmental management – Environmental technology verification (ETV). The OGS stormwater quality treatment device shall







Stormceptor EF Sizing Report

remove oil, sediment and gross pollutants from stormwater runoff during frequent wet weather events, and retain these pollutants during less frequent high flow wet weather events below the insert within the OGS for later removal during maintenance. The Manufacturer shall have at least ten (10) years of local experience, history and success in engineering design, manufacturing and production and supply of OGS stormwater quality treatment device systems, acceptable to the Engineer of Record.

3.2 SIZING METHODOLOGY

The OGS device shall be engineered, designed and sized to provide stormwater quality treatment based on treating a minimum of 90 percent of the average annual runoff volume and a minimum removal of an annual average 60% of the sediment (TSS) load based on the Particle Size Distribution (PSD) specified in the sizing report for the specified device. Sizing of the OGS shall be determined by use of a minimum ten (10) years of local historical rainfall data provided by Environment Canada. Sizing shall also be determined by use of the sediment removal performance data derived from the ISO 14034 ETV third-party verified laboratory testing data from testing conducted in accordance with the Canadian ETV protocol Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators, as follows:

- 3.2.1 Sediment removal efficiency for a given surface loading rate and its associated flow rate shall be based on sediment removal efficiency demonstrated at the seven (7) tested surface loading rates specified in the protocol, ranging 40 L/min/m² to 1400 L/min/m², and as stated in the ISO 14034 ETV Verification Statement for the OGS device.
- 3.2.2 Sediment removal efficiency for surface loading rates between 40 L/min/m² and 1400 L/min/m² shall be based on linear interpolation of data between consecutive tested surface loading rates.
- 3.2.3 Sediment removal efficiency for surface loading rates less than the lowest tested surface loading rate of 40 L/min/m² shall be assumed to be identical to the sediment removal efficiency at 40 L/min/m². No extrapolation shall be allowed that results in a sediment removal efficiency that is greater than that demonstrated at 40 L/min/m².
- 3.2.4 Sediment removal efficiency for surface loading rates greater than the highest tested surface loading rate of 1400 L/min/m² shall assume zero sediment removal for the portion of flow that exceeds 1400 L/min/m², and shall be calculated using a simple proportioning formula, with 1400 L/min/m² in the numerator and the higher surface loading rate in the denominator, and multiplying the resulting fraction times the sediment removal efficiency at 1400 L/min/m².

The OGS device shall also have sufficient annual sediment storage capacity as specified and calculated in Section 2.1.

3.3 CANADIAN ETV or ISO 14034 ETV VERIFICATION OF SCOUR TESTING

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

3.3.1 To be acceptable for on-line installation, the OGS device must demonstrate an average scour test effluent concentration less than 10 mg/L at each surface loading rate tested, up to and including 2600 L/min/m².

3.4 <u>LIGHT LIQUID RE-ENTRAINMENT SIMULATION TESTING</u>

The OGS device shall have Canadian ETV or ISO 14034 ETV Verification of completed third-party Light Liquid Re-entrainment Simulation Testing in accordance with the Canadian ETV **Program's Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators,** with results reported within the Canadian ETV or ISO 14034 ETV verification. This reentrainment testing is conducted with the device pre-loaded with low density polyethylene (LDPE) plastic beads as a surrogate for light liquids such as oil and fuel. Testing is conducted on the same OGS unit tested for sediment removal to



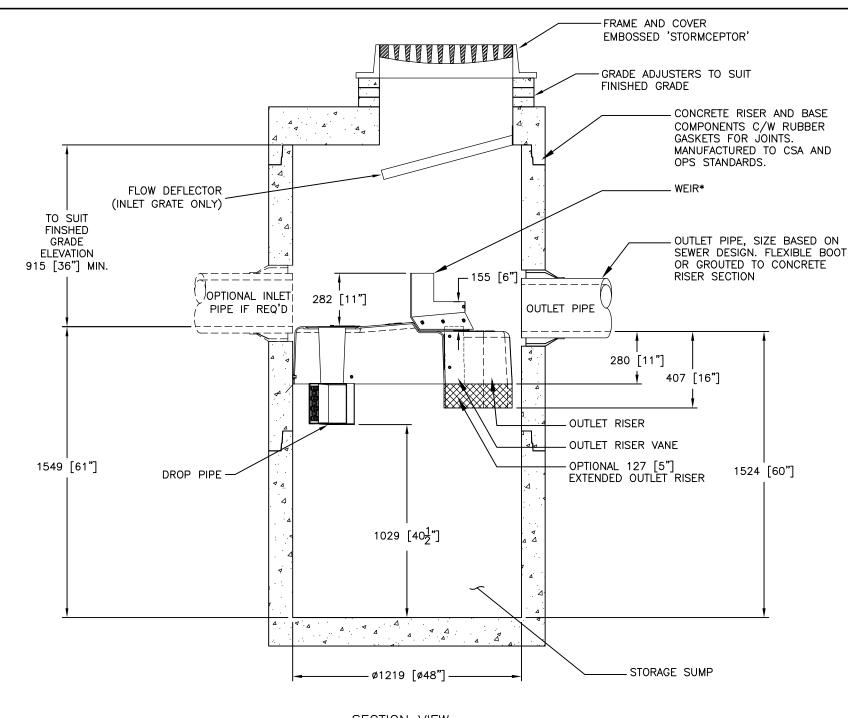




Stormceptor EF Sizing Report

assess whether light liquids captured after a spill are effectively retained at high flow rates.	
3.4.1 For an OGS device to be an acceptable stormwater treatment device on a site where vehicular traffic occurs and the potential for an oil or fuel spill exists, the OGS device must have reported verified performance results of greater than 99% cumulative retention of LDPE plastic beads for the five specified surface loading rates (ranging 200 L/min/m² to 2600 L/min/m²) in accordance with the Light Liquid Re-entrainment Simulation Testing within the Canadian ETV Program's Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators. However, an OGS device shall not be allowed if the Light Liquid Re-entrainment Simulation Testing was performed with screening components within the OGS device that are effective at retaining the LDPE plastic beads, but would not be expected to retain light liquids such as oil and fuel.	





SECTION VIEW

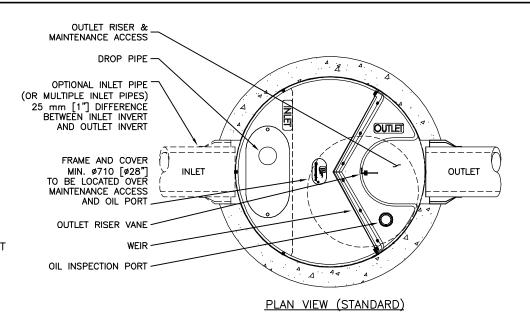
GENERAL NOTES:

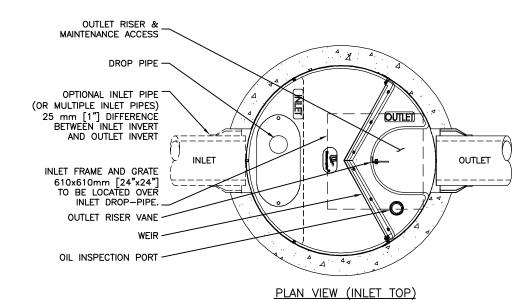
- * MAXIMUM SURFACE LOADING RATE (SLR) INTO LOWER CHAMBER THROUGH DROP PIPE IS 1135 L/min/m² (27.9 gpm/ft²) FOR STORMCEPTOR EF4 AND 535 L/min/m² (13.1 gpm/ft²) FOR STORMCEPTOR EF04 (OIL CAPTURE CONFIGURATION). WEIR HEIGHT IS 150 mm (6 INCH) FOR EF04.
- ALL DIMENSIONS INDICATED ARE IN MILLIMETERS (INCHES)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

INSTALLATION NOTES

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

STANDARD DETAIL NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION





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

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STORMCEPTOR MODEL EFO4								
STRUCTURE ID								
HYDROCARE	BON STOR	RAGE RE	Q'D (L)			*		
WATER QUALITY FLOW RATE (L/s)								
PEAK FLOW RATE (L/s)								
RETURN PERIOD OF PEAK FLOW (yrs)								
DRAINAGE AREA (HA)								
DRAINAGE AREA IMPERVIOUSNESS (%)								
PIPE DATA:	I.E.	MAT'L	DIA	SLOPE 9	%	HGL		
INLET #1	*	*	*	*	T	*		
INLET #2	*	*	*	*	T	*		

* PER ENGINEER OF RECORD

OUTLET



<u>User Inputs</u> <u>Results</u>

Chamber Model: MC-3500

Outlet Control Structure: Yes

Project Name: 220487 - 363 Entre-

preneur SPC

Engineer: Kyle Herold

Project Location: Ontario

Measurement Type: Metric

Required Storage Volume: 70.01 cubic meters.

Stone Porosity: 40%

Stone Foundation Depth: 229 mm.

Stone Above Chambers: 305 mm.

Design Constraint Dimensions: (6.10 m. x 22.01 m.)

System Volume and Bed Size

Installed Storage Volume: 75.71 cubic meters.

Storage Volume Per Chamber: 3.12 cubic meters.

Number Of Chambers Required: 12

Number Of End Caps Required: 4

Chamber Rows: 2

Maximum Length: 16.06 m.

Maximum Width: 4.86 m.

Approx. Bed Size Required: 77.99 square me-

ters.

Average Cover Over Chambers: N/A.

System Components

Amount Of Stone Required: 92 cubic meters

Volume Of Excavation (Not Including 131 cubic meters

Fill):

Total Non-woven Geotextile Required:450 square meters

Woven Geotextile Required (excluding 25 square meters

Isolator Row):

Woven Geotextile Required (Isolator 46 square meters

Row):

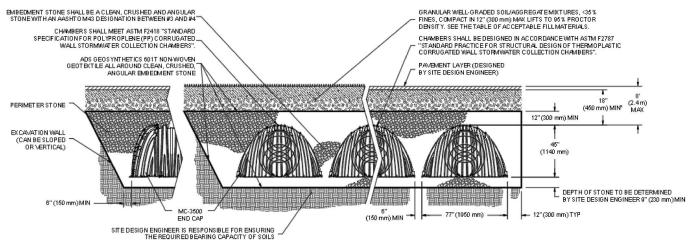
Total Woven Geotextile Required: 70 square meters

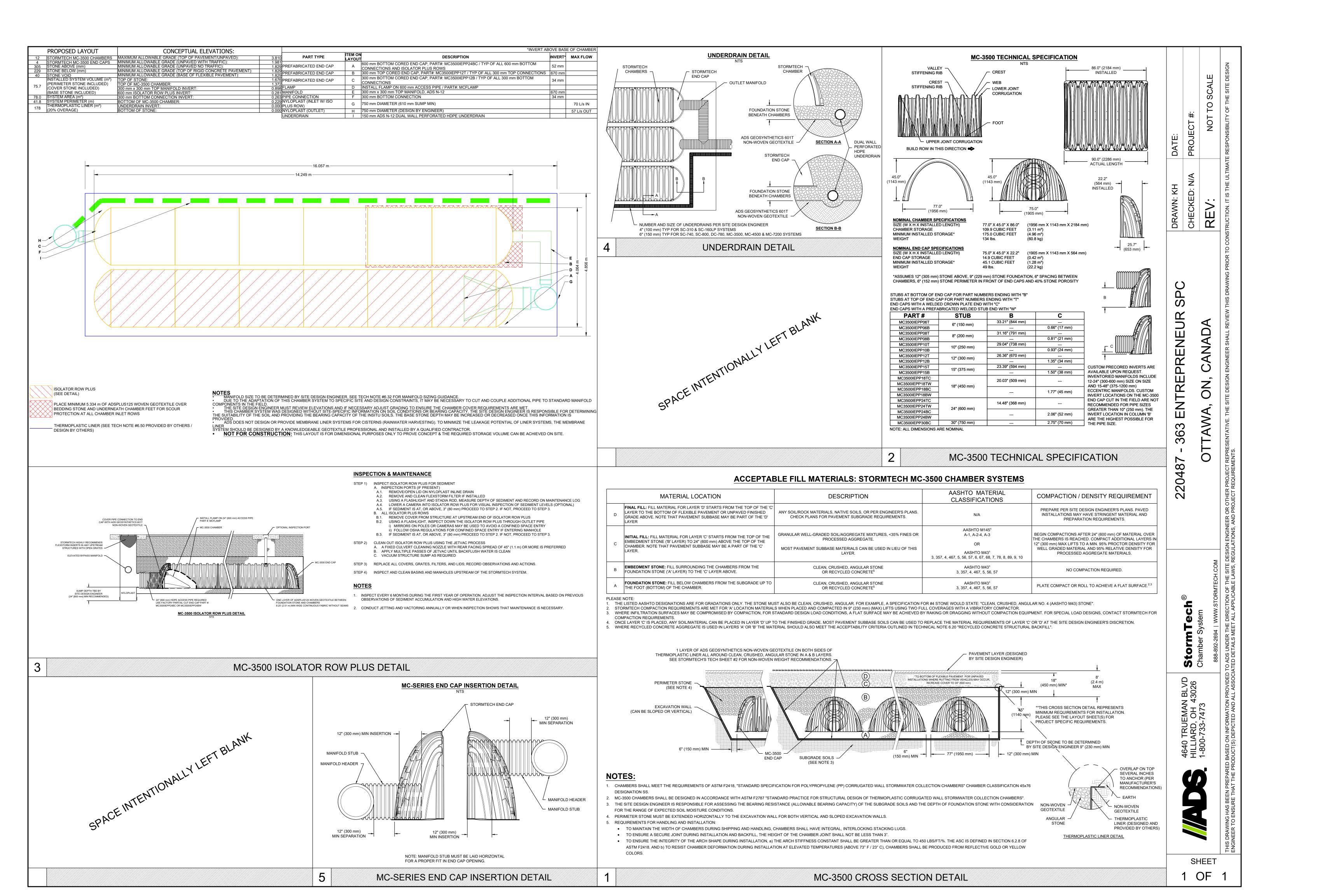
Impervious Liner Required: 178 square meters

Impervious Liner notes:

<u>Technical Note 6.50: Thermoplastic Liners for Detention Systems</u>

The impervious liner quantity shown is only an estimate. ADS does not provide or design impervious liners. Please contact a liner manufacturer for a final estimate.





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





220487 - 363 ENTREPRENEUR SPC OTTAWA, ON, CANADA

MC-3500 STORMTECH CHAMBER SPECIFICATIONS

- CHAMBERS SHALL BE STORMTECH MC-3500.
- 2. CHAMBERS SHALL BE ARCH-SHAPED AND SHALL BE MANUFACTURED FROM VIRGIN, IMPACT-MODIFIED POLYPROPYLENE COPOLYMERS.
- CHAMBERS SHALL BE CERTIFIED TO CSA B184, "POLYMERIC SUB-SURFACE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURES", AND MEET
 THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F2418, "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR POLYPROPYLENE (PP) CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER
 COLLECTION CHAMBERS" CHAMBER CLASSIFICATION 45x76 DESIGNATION SS.
- 4. CHAMBER ROWS SHALL PROVIDE CONTINUOUS, UNOBSTRUCTED INTERNAL SPACE WITH NO INTERNAL SUPPORTS THAT WOULD IMPEDE FLOW OR LIMIT ACCESS FOR INSPECTION.
- 5. THE STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THE CHAMBERS, THE STRUCTURAL BACKFILL, AND THE INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS SHALL ENSURE THAT THE LOAD FACTORS SPECIFIED IN THE AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS, SECTION 12.12, ARE MET FOR: 1) LONG-DURATION DEAD LOADS AND 2) SHORT-DURATION LIVE LOADS, BASED ON THE CSA S6 CL-625 TRUCK AND THE AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK WITH CONSIDERATION FOR IMPACT AND MULTIPLE VEHICLE PRESENCES.
- 6. CHAMBERS SHALL BE DESIGNED, TESTED AND ALLOWABLE LOAD CONFIGURATIONS DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F2787, "STANDARD PRACTICE FOR STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THERMOPLASTIC CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS". LOAD CONFIGURATIONS SHALL INCLUDE: 1) INSTANTANEOUS (<1 MIN) AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK LIVE LOAD ON MINIMUM COVER 2) MAXIMUM PERMANENT (75-YR) COVER LOAD AND 3) ALLOWABLE COVER WITH PARKED (1-WEEK) AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK.
- 7. REQUIREMENTS FOR HANDLING AND INSTALLATION:
 - TO MAINTAIN THE WIDTH OF CHAMBERS DURING SHIPPING AND HANDLING, CHAMBERS SHALL HAVE INTEGRAL, INTERLOCKING STACKING LUGS.
 - TO ENSURE A SECURE JOINT DURING INSTALLATION AND BACKFILL, THE HEIGHT OF THE CHAMBER JOINT SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 75 mm (3")
 - TO ENSURE THE INTEGRITY OF THE ARCH SHAPE DURING INSTALLATION, a) THE ARCH STIFFNESS CONSTANT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 6.2.8 OF ASTM F2418 SHALL BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 450 LBS/FT/%. AND b) TO RESIST CHAMBER DEFORMATION DURING INSTALLATION AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES (ABOVE 23° C / 73° F), CHAMBERS SHALL BE PRODUCED FROM REFLECTIVE GOLD OR YELLOW COLORS.
- 8. ONLY CHAMBERS THAT ARE APPROVED BY THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER WILL BE ALLOWED. UPON REQUEST BY THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER OR OWNER, THE CHAMBER MANUFACTURER SHALL SUBMIT A STRUCTURAL EVALUATION FOR APPROVAL BEFORE DELIVERING CHAMBERS TO THE PROJECT SITE AS FOLLOWS:
 - THE STRUCTURAL EVALUATION SHALL BE SEALED BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER.
 - THE STRUCTURAL EVALUATION SHALL DEMONSTRATE THAT THE SAFETY FACTORS ARE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 1.95 FOR DEAD LOAD AND 1.75 FOR LIVE LOAD, THE MINIMUM REQUIRED BY ASTM F2787 AND BY SECTIONS 3 AND 12.12 OF THE AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS FOR THERMOPLASTIC PIPE.
 - THE TEST DERIVED CREEP MODULUS AS SPECIFIED IN ASTM F2418 SHALL BE USED FOR PERMANENT DEAD LOAD DESIGN EXCEPT THAT IT SHALL BE THE 75-YEAR MODULUS USED FOR DESIGN.
- 9. CHAMBERS AND END CAPS SHALL BE PRODUCED AT AN ISO 9001 CERTIFIED MANUFACTURING FACILITY.

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

- 1. STORMTECH MC-3500 CHAMBERS SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED UNTIL THE MANUFACTURER'S REPRESENTATIVE HAS COMPLETED A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH THE INSTALLERS.
- 2. STORMTECH MC-3500 CHAMBERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH MC-3500/MC-4500 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
- 3. CHAMBERS ARE NOT TO BE BACKFILLED WITH A DOZER OR AN EXCAVATOR SITUATED OVER THE CHAMBERS. STORMTECH RECOMMENDS 3 BACKFILL METHODS:
 - STONESHOOTER LOCATED OFF THE CHAMBER BED.
 - BACKFILL AS ROWS ARE BUILT USING AN EXCAVATOR ON THE FOUNDATION STONE OR SUBGRADE.
 - BACKFILL FROM OUTSIDE THE EXCAVATION USING A LONG BOOM HOE OR EXCAVATOR.
- 4. THE FOUNDATION STONE SHALL BE LEVELED AND COMPACTED PRIOR TO PLACING CHAMBERS.
- 5. JOINTS BETWEEN CHAMBERS SHALL BE PROPERLY SEATED PRIOR TO PLACING STONE.
- 6. MAINTAIN MINIMUM 150 mm (6") SPACING BETWEEN THE CHAMBER ROWS.
- 7. INLET AND OUTLET MANIFOLDS MUST BE INSERTED A MINIMUM OF 300 mm (12") INTO CHAMBER END CAPS.
- 8. EMBEDMENT STONE SURROUNDING CHAMBERS MUST BE A CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE WELL GRADED BETWEEN ¾" AND 2" (20-50 mm).
- STONE MUST BE PLACED ON THE TOP CENTER OF THE CHAMBER TO ANCHOR THE CHAMBERS IN PLACE AND PRESERVE ROW SPACING.
- 10. THE CONTRACTOR MUST REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES WITH CHAMBER FOUNDATION MATERIALS BEARING CAPACITIES TO THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER.
- 11. ADS RECOMMENDS THE USE OF "FLEXSTORM CATCH IT" INSERTS DURING CONSTRUCTION FOR ALL INLETS TO PROTECT THE SUBSURFACE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FROM CONSTRUCTION SITE RUNOFF.

NOTES FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

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

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

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

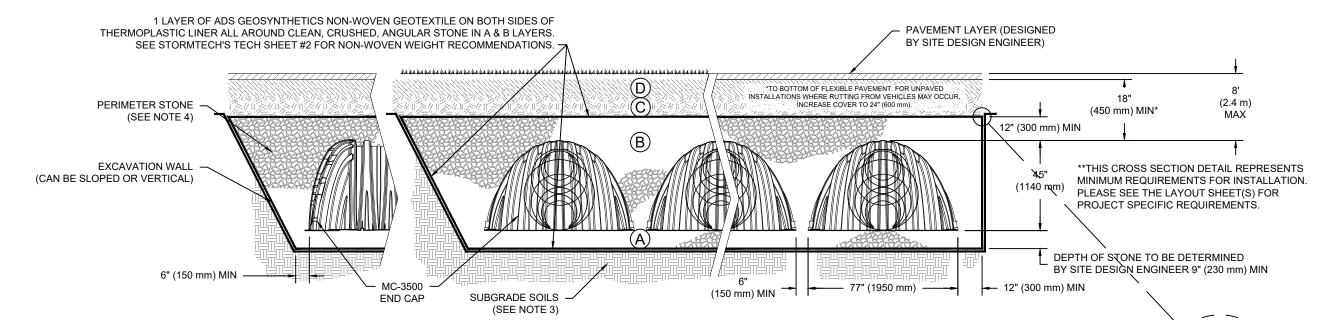
PROPOSED LAYOUT	CONCEPTUAL ELEV	ATIONS:				*INVERT ABOVE BASE	
STORMTECH MC-3500 CHAMBERS	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (TOP OF PAVEMEN	T/UNPAVED): 3.8		ITEM ON LAYOUT	DESCRIPTION	INVERT*	
STORMTECH MC-3500 END CAPS STONE ABOVE (mm)	MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (UNPAVED WITH TF MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (UNPAVED NO TRAI	FIC): 1.8	29 PREFABRICATED END CAP	Λ	600 mm BOTTOM CORED END CAP, PART#: MC3500IEPP24BC / TYP OF ALL 600 mm BO CONNECTIONS AND ISOLATOR PLUS ROWS	TOM 52 mm	쀨
STONE BELOW (mm) STONE VOID	MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (TOP OF RIGID CON MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (BASE OF FLEXIBLE	ICRÉTE PAVEMENT): 1.8	29 PREFABRICATED END CAP		300 mm TOP CORED END CAP, PART#: MC3500IEPP12T / TYP OF ALL 300 mm TOP CON		
INSTALLED SYSTEM VOLUME (m³)	TOP OF STONE:	1.6	76 PREFABRICATED END CAP	С	300 mm BOTTOM CORED END CAP, PART#: MC3500IEPP12B / TYP OF ALL 300 mm BOTT CONNECTIONS	OM 34 mm	
(COVER STONE INCLUDED)	TOP OF MC-3500 CHAMBER: 300 mm x 300 mm TOP MANIFOLD INVERT:	0.8	72 98 FLAMP	D	INSTALL FLAMP ON 600 mm ACCESS PIPE / PART#: MCFLAMP	270	ATREP CO N, CANAL
(BASE STONE INCLUDED) SYSTEM AREA (m²)	600 mm ISOLATOR ROW PLUS INVERT: 300 mm BOTTOM CONNECTION INVERT:		81 MANIFOLD 63 PIPE CONNECTION		300 mm x 300 mm TOP MANIFOLD, ADS N-12 300 mm BOTTOM CONNECTION	670 mm 34 mm	BNTI SPC Ov. O.
SYSTEM PERIMÈTÉR (m) THERMOPLASTIC LINER (m²)	BOTTOM OF MC-3500 CHAMBER: UNDERDRAIN INVERT:	0.2	29 NYLOPLAST (INLET W/ ISO 00 PLUS ROW)	G	750 mm DIAMETER (610 mm SUMP MIN)		4
` ,	BOTTOM OF STONE:	0.0	00 NYLOPLAST (OUTLET) UNDERDRAIN	Н	750 mm DIAMETER (DESIGN BY ENGINEER) 150 mm ADS N-12 DUAL WALL PERFORATED HDPE UNDERDRAIN		70 L/s IN
-			——————————————————————————————————————		-	-	2204
							-E _ E
							StormTech® Chamber System
BEDDING STONE AND UNDERNEA	DI LIS125 WOVEN GEOTEYTII E OVED	COMPONENTS IN THE FIELD			ECH NOTE #6.32 FOR MANIFOLD SIZING GUIDANCE. E AND DESIGN CONSTRAINTS, IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO CUT AND COUPLE ADDITION SARY ADJUST GRADING TO ENSURE THE CHAMBER COVER REQUIREMENTS ARE ME RMATION ON SOIL CONDITIONS OR BEARING CAPACITY. THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER HE INSITU SOILS. THE BASE STONE DEPTH MAY BE INCREASED OR DECREASED ONCI		
THERMOPLASTIC LINER (SEE TER DESIGN BY OTHERS)	CH NOTE #6 50 PROVIDED BY OTHERS /	PROVIDED. ADS DOES NOT DESIGN OR INFR	PROVIDE MEMBRANE LINER SYST	TEMS FOR	HE INSITU SOILS. THE BASE STONE DEPTH MAY BE INCREASED OR DECREASED ONCI CISTERNS (RAINWATER HARVESTING). TO MINIMIZE THE LEAKAGE POTENTIAL OF LIN SSIONAL AND INSTALLED BY A QUALIFIED CONTRACTOR. PURPOSES ONLY TO PROVE CONCEPT & THE REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME CAN BE	ER SYSTEMS, THE ME	

ACCEPTABLE FILL MATERIALS: STORMTECH MC-3500 CHAMBER SYSTEMS

	MATERIAL LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	AASHTO MATERIAL CLASSIFICATIONS	COMPACTION / DENSITY REQUIREMENT
D	FINAL FILL: FILL MATERIAL FOR LAYER 'D' STARTS FROM THE TOP OF THE 'C' LAYER TO THE BOTTOM OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT OR UNPAVED FINISHED GRADE ABOVE. NOTE THAT PAVEMENT SUBBASE MAY BE PART OF THE 'D' LAYER	ANY SOIL/ROCK MATERIALS, NATIVE SOILS, OR PER ENGINEER'S PLANS. CHECK PLANS FOR PAVEMENT SUBGRADE REQUIREMENTS.	N/A	PREPARE PER SITE DESIGN ENGINEER'S PLANS. PAVED INSTALLATIONS MAY HAVE STRINGENT MATERIAL AND PREPARATION REQUIREMENTS.
С	INITIAL FILL: FILL MATERIAL FOR LAYER 'C' STARTS FROM THE TOP OF THE EMBEDMENT STONE ('B' LAYER) TO 24" (600 mm) ABOVE THE TOP OF THE CHAMBER. NOTE THAT PAVEMENT SUBBASE MAY BE A PART OF THE 'C' LAYER.	GRANULAR WELL-GRADED SOIL/AGGREGATE MIXTURES, <35% FINES OR PROCESSED AGGREGATE. MOST PAVEMENT SUBBASE MATERIALS CAN BE USED IN LIEU OF THIS LAYER.	AASHTO M145 ¹ A-1, A-2-4, A-3 OR AASHTO M43 ¹ 3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, 57, 6, 67, 68, 7, 78, 8, 89, 9, 10	BEGIN COMPACTIONS AFTER 24" (600 mm) OF MATERIAL OVER THE CHAMBERS IS REACHED. COMPACT ADDITIONAL LAYERS IN 12" (300 mm) MAX LIFTS TO A MIN. 95% PROCTOR DENSITY FOR WELL GRADED MATERIAL AND 95% RELATIVE DENSITY FOR PROCESSED AGGREGATE MATERIALS.
В	EMBEDMENT STONE: FILL SURROUNDING THE CHAMBERS FROM THE FOUNDATION STONE ('A' LAYER) TO THE 'C' LAYER ABOVE.	CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE OR RECYCLED CONCRETE⁵	AASHTO M43¹ 3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, 57	NO COMPACTION REQUIRED.
А	FOUNDATION STONE: FILL BELOW CHAMBERS FROM THE SUBGRADE UP TO THE FOOT (BOTTOM) OF THE CHAMBER.	CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE OR RECYCLED CONCRETE ⁵	AASHTO M43 ¹ 3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, 57	PLATE COMPACT OR ROLL TO ACHIEVE A FLAT SURFACE. ^{2,3}

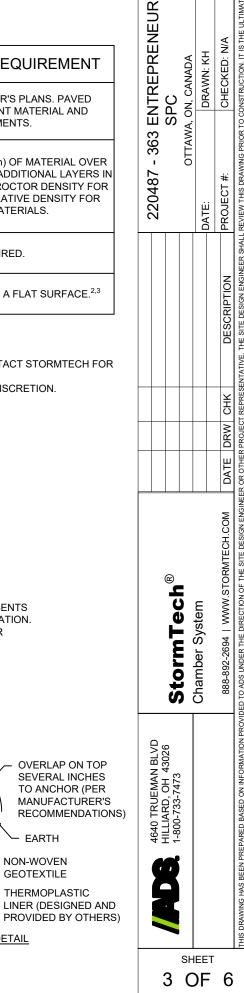
PLEASE NOTE:

- THE LISTED AASHTO DESIGNATIONS ARE FOR GRADATIONS ONLY. THE STONE MUST ALSO BE CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR. FOR EXAMPLE, A SPECIFICATION FOR #4 STONE WOULD STATE: "CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR NO. 4 (AASHTO M43) STONE".
- STORMTECH COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS ARE MET FOR 'A' LOCATION MATERIALS WHEN PLACED AND COMPACTED IN 9" (230 mm) (MAX) LIFTS USING TWO FULL COVERAGES WITH A VIBRATORY COMPACTOR.
- WHERE INFILTRATION SURFACES MAY BE COMPROMISED BY COMPACTION, FOR STANDARD DESIGNS, CONTACT STORMTECH FOR COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS.
- ONCE LAYER 'C' IS PLACED, ANY SOIL/MATERIAL CAN BE PLACED IN LAYER 'D' UP TO THE FINISHED GRADE. MOST PAVEMENT SUBBASE SOILS CAN BE USED TO REPLACE THE MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS OF LAYER 'C' OR 'D' AT THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER'S DISCRETION
- WHERE RECYCLED CONCRETE AGGREGATE IS USED IN LAYERS 'A' OR 'B' THE MATERIAL SHOULD ALSO MEET THE ACCEPTABILITY CRITERIA OUTLINED IN TECHNICAL NOTE 6.20 "RECYCLED CONCRETE STRUCTURAL BACKFILL".



NOTES:

- CHAMBERS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F2418, "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR POLYPROPYLENE (PP) CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS" CHAMBER CLASSIFICATION 45x76
- 2. MC-3500 CHAMBERS SHALL BE DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F2787 "STANDARD PRACTICE FOR STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THERMOPLASTIC CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS".
- THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSESSING THE BEARING RESISTANCE (ALLOWABLE BEARING CAPACITY) OF THE SUBGRADE SOILS AND THE DEPTH OF FOUNDATION STONE WITH CONSIDERATION FOR THE RANGE OF EXPECTED SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS.
- 4. PERIMETER STONE MUST BE EXTENDED HORIZONTALLY TO THE EXCAVATION WALL FOR BOTH VERTICAL AND SLOPED EXCAVATION WALLS.
- 5. REQUIREMENTS FOR HANDLING AND INSTALLATION:
 - TO MAINTAIN THE WIDTH OF CHAMBERS DURING SHIPPING AND HANDLING, CHAMBERS SHALL HAVE INTEGRAL, INTERLOCKING STACKING LUGS.
 - TO ENSURE A SECURE JOINT DURING INSTALLATION AND BACKFILL, THE HEIGHT OF THE CHAMBER JOINT SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 3".
 - TO ENSURE THE INTEGRITY OF THE ARCH SHAPE DURING INSTALLATION, a) THE ARCH STIFFNESS CONSTANT SHALL BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 450 LBS/FT/%. THE ASC IS DEFINED IN SECTION 6.2.8 OF ASTM F2418. AND b) TO RESIST CHAMBER DEFORMATION DURING INSTALLATION AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES (ABOVE 73° F / 23° C), CHAMBERS SHALL BE PRODUCED FROM REFLECTIVE GOLD OR YELLOW COLORS.



← EARTH

NON-WOVEN

GEOTEXTILE

THERMOPLASTIC

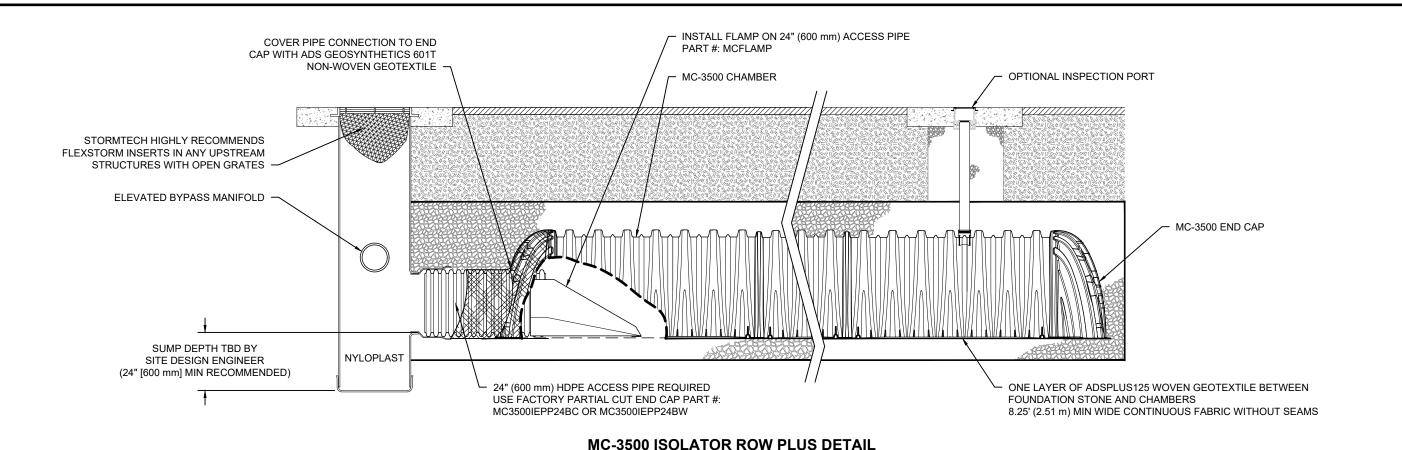
NON-WOVEN

GEOTEXTILE

ANGULAR

STONE

THERMOPLASTIC LINER DETAIL



INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE

INSPECT ISOLATOR ROW PLUS FOR SEDIMENT

A. INSPECTION PORTS (IF PRESENT)

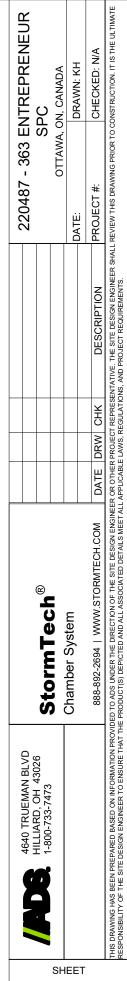
- A.1. REMOVE/OPEN LID ON NYLOPLAST INLINE DRAIN
- REMOVE AND CLEAN FLEXSTORM FILTER IF INSTALLED
- USING A FLASHLIGHT AND STADIA ROD, MEASURE DEPTH OF SEDIMENT AND RECORD ON MAINTENANCE LOG LOWER A CAMERA INTO ISOLATOR ROW PLUS FOR VISUAL INSPECTION OF SEDIMENT LEVELS (OPTIONAL)
- IF SEDIMENT IS AT, OR ABOVE, 3" (80 mm) PROCEED TO STEP 2, IF NOT, PROCEED TO STEP 3.

B. ALL ISOLATOR PLUS ROWS

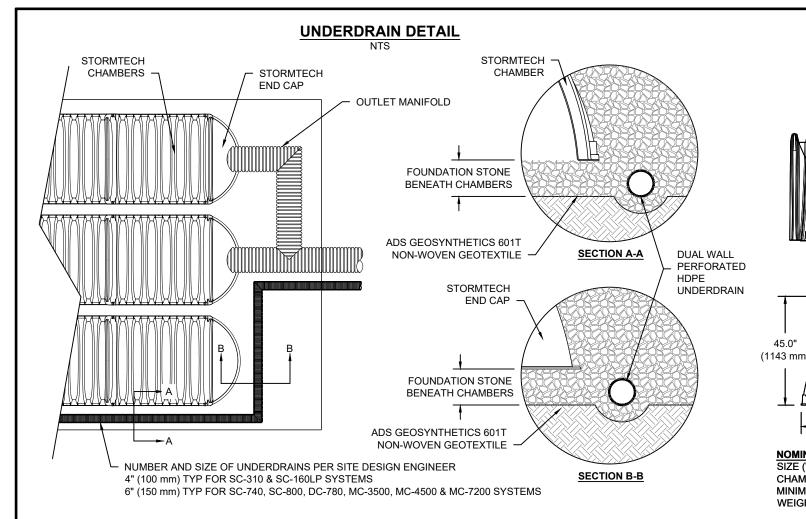
- REMOVE COVER FROM STRUCTURE AT UPSTREAM END OF ISOLATOR ROW PLUS
- USING A FLASHLIGHT, INSPECT DOWN THE ISOLATOR ROW PLUS THROUGH OUTLET PIPE
 - i) MIRRORS ON POLES OR CAMERAS MAY BE USED TO AVOID A CONFINED SPACE ENTRY
 - ii) FOLLOW OSHA REGULATIONS FOR CONFINED SPACE ENTRY IF ENTERING MANHOLE
- IF SEDIMENT IS AT, OR ABOVE, 3" (80 mm) PROCEED TO STEP 2. IF NOT, PROCEED TO STEP 3.
- STEP 2) CLEAN OUT ISOLATOR ROW PLUS USING THE JETVAC PROCESS
 - A. A FIXED CULVERT CLEANING NOZZLE WITH REAR FACING SPREAD OF 45" (1.1 m) OR MORE IS PREFERRED
 - APPLY MULTIPLE PASSES OF JETVAC UNTIL BACKFLUSH WATER IS CLEAN
 - VACUUM STRUCTURE SUMP AS REQUIRED
- REPLACE ALL COVERS, GRATES, FILTERS, AND LIDS; RECORD OBSERVATIONS AND ACTIONS.
- INSPECT AND CLEAN BASINS AND MANHOLES UPSTREAM OF THE STORMTECH SYSTEM. STEP 4)

NOTES

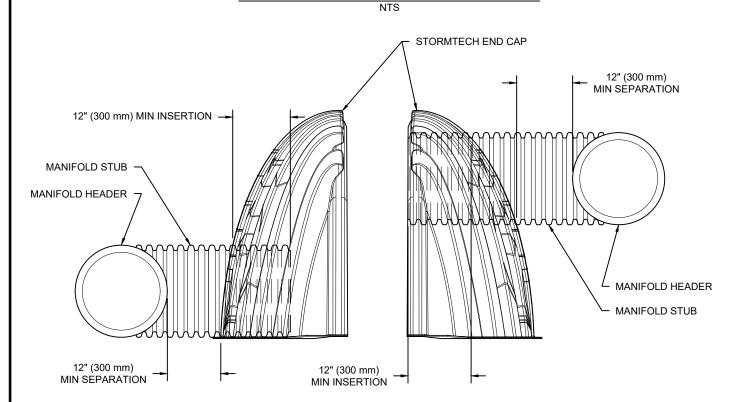
- INSPECT EVERY 6 MONTHS DURING THE FIRST YEAR OF OPERATION. ADJUST THE INSPECTION INTERVAL BASED ON PREVIOUS OBSERVATIONS OF SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION AND HIGH WATER ELEVATIONS.
- 2. CONDUCT JETTING AND VACTORING ANNUALLY OR WHEN INSPECTION SHOWS THAT MAINTENANCE IS NECESSARY.



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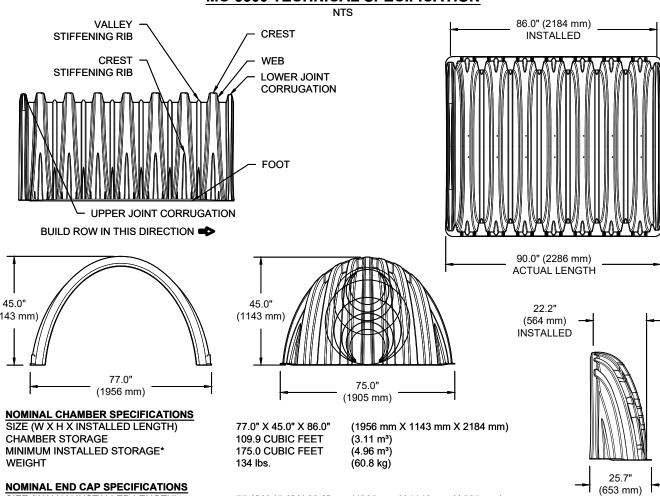


MC-SERIES END CAP INSERTION DETAIL



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

MC-3500 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION



(1905 mm X 1143 mm X 564 mm)

(0.42 m³)

(1.28 m³)

(22.2 kg)

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

49 lbs.

75.0" X 45.0" X 22.2"

14.9 CUBIC FEET

45.1 CUBIC FEET

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

PART#	STUB	В	С
MC3500IEPP06T	6" (150 mm)	33.21" (844 mm)	
MC3500IEPP06B	6 (150 11111)		0.66" (17 mm)
MC3500IEPP08T	8" (200 mm)	31.16" (791 mm)	
MC3500IEPP08B	0 (200 11111)		0.81" (21 mm)
MC3500IEPP10T	10" (250 mm)	29.04" (738 mm)	
MC3500IEPP10B	10 (250 11111)		0.93" (24 mm)
MC3500IEPP12T	12" (300 mm)	26.36" (670 mm)	
MC3500IEPP12B	12 (300 11111)		1.35" (34 mm)
MC3500IEPP15T	15" (375 mm)	23.39" (594 mm)	
MC3500IEPP15B	15 (3/511111)		1.50" (38 mm)
MC3500IEPP18TC		20.03" (509 mm)	
MC3500IEPP18TW	18" (450 mm)	20.03 (309 11111)	
MC3500IEPP18BC] 10 (43011111)		1.77" (45 mm)
MC3500IEPP18BW			1.77 (45 11111)
MC3500IEPP24TC		14.48" (368 mm)	
MC3500IEPP24TW	24" (600 mm)	14.46 (306 11111)	
MC3500IEPP24BC	24 (000 11111)		2.06" (52 mm)
MC3500IEPP24BW			2.00 (32 11111)
MC3500IEPP30BC	30" (750 mm)		2.75" (70 mm)

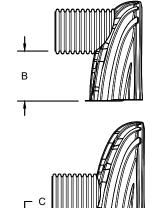
NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS ARE NOMINAL

SIZE (W X H X INSTALLED LENGTH)

MINIMUM INSTALLED STORAGE*

END CAP STORAGE

WEIGHT



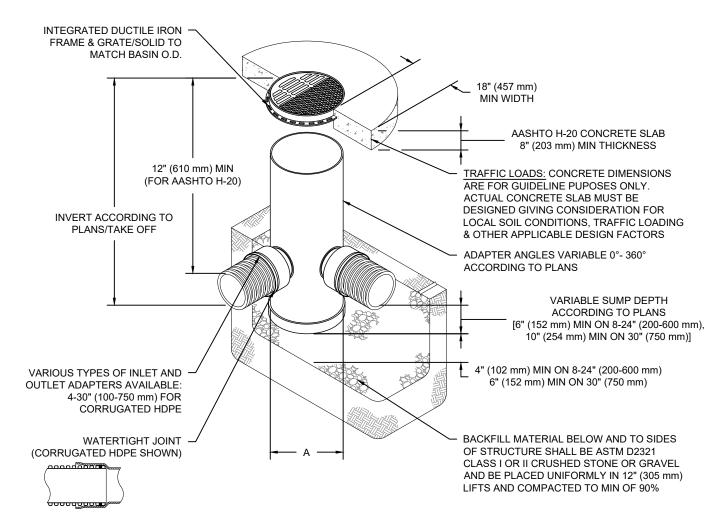
CUSTOM PRECORED INVERTS ARE AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST.
INVENTORIED MANIFOLDS INCLUDE 12-24" (300-600 mm) SIZE ON SIZE AND 15-48" (375-1200 mm)
ECCENTRIC MANIFOLDS. CUSTOM INVERT LOCATIONS ON THE MC-3500 END CAP CUT IN THE FIELD ARE NOT RECOMMENDED FOR PIPE SIZES GREATER THAN 10" (250 mm). THE INVERT LOCATION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

888-892-2694 WWW.STORMTECH.COM DATE DRW CHK DESCRIPTION
DRAWING HAS BEEN PREPARED BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED TO ADS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER OR OTHER PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE. THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER SHALL REVIEW THE PRODUCT(S) DEPICTED AND ALL ASSOCIATED DETAILS MEET ALL APPLICABLE LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.

SHEET

5 OF 6

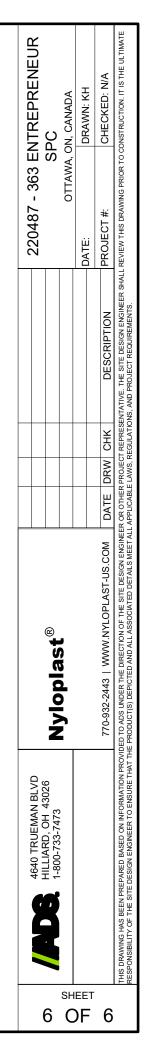
NYLOPLAST DRAIN BASIN

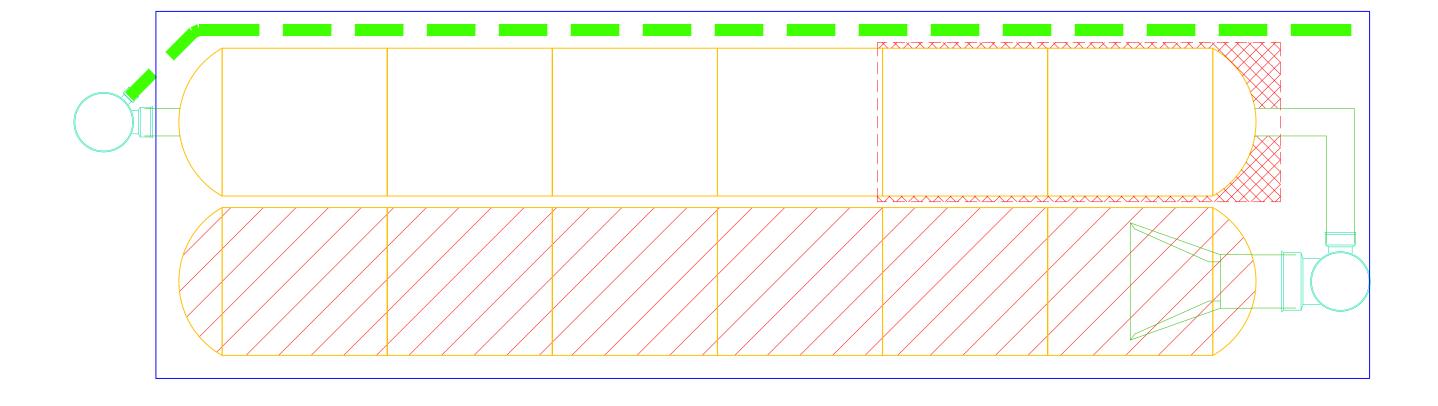


NOTES

- 1. 8-30" (200-750 mm) GRATES/SOLID COVERS SHALL BE DUCTILE IRON PER ASTM A536 GRADE 70-50-05
- 12-30" (300-750 mm) FRAMES SHALL BE DUCTILE IRON PER ASTM A536 GRADE 70-50-05 DRAIN BASIN TO BE CUSTOM MANUFACTURED ACCORDING TO PLAN DETAILS
- DRAINAGE CONNECTION STUB JOINT TIGHTNESS SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM D3212 FOR CORRUGATED HDPE (ADS & HANCOR DUAL WALL) & SDR 35 PVC
- FOR COMPLETE DESIGN AND PRODUCT INFORMATION: WWW.NYLOPLAST-US.COM
- 6. TO ORDER CALL: 800-821-6710

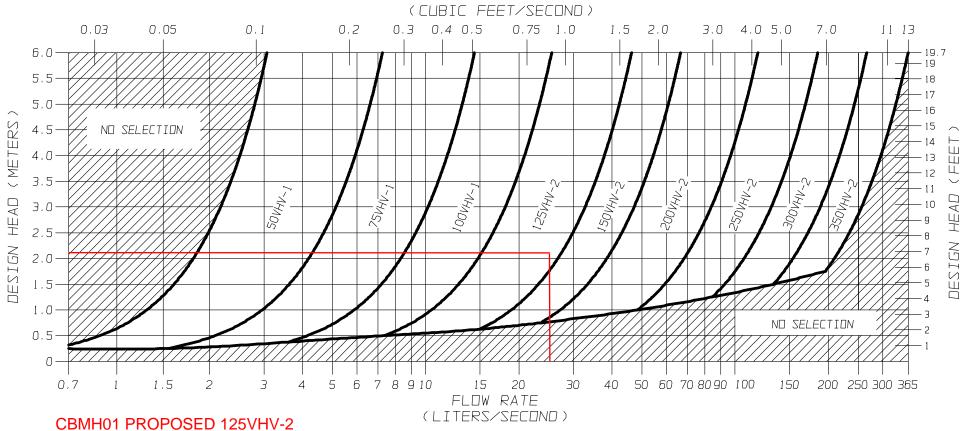
Α	PART#	GRATE/S	SOLID COVER (OPTIONS
8" (200 mm)	2808AG	PEDESTRIAN LIGHT DUTY	STANDARD LIGHT DUTY	SOLID LIGHT DUTY
10" (250 mm)	2810AG	PEDESTRIAN LIGHT DUTY	STANDARD LIGHT DUTY	SOLID LIGHT DUTY
12"	- 1 2812 1 1 22 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 1		STANDARD AASHTO	SOLID
(300 mm)			H-20	AASHTO H-20
15"	2815AG	PEDESTRIAN	STANDARD AASHTO	SOLID
(375 mm)		AASHTO H-10	H-20	AASHTO H-20
18"	1 2010/0		STANDARD AASHTO	SOLID
(450 mm)			H-20	AASHTO H-20
24"	2824AG	PEDESTRIAN	STANDARD AASHTO	SOLID
(600 mm)		AASHTO H-10	H-20	AASHTO H-20
30"	2830AG 12525111,111 517,115,1115,1115		STANDARD AASHTO	SOLID
(750 mm)			H-20	AASHTO H-20







VHV Vertical Vortex Flow Regulator



CBMH01 PROPOSED 125VHV-2 DESIGN HEAD= 2.10m MAX FLOW RATE = 26.00 L/s

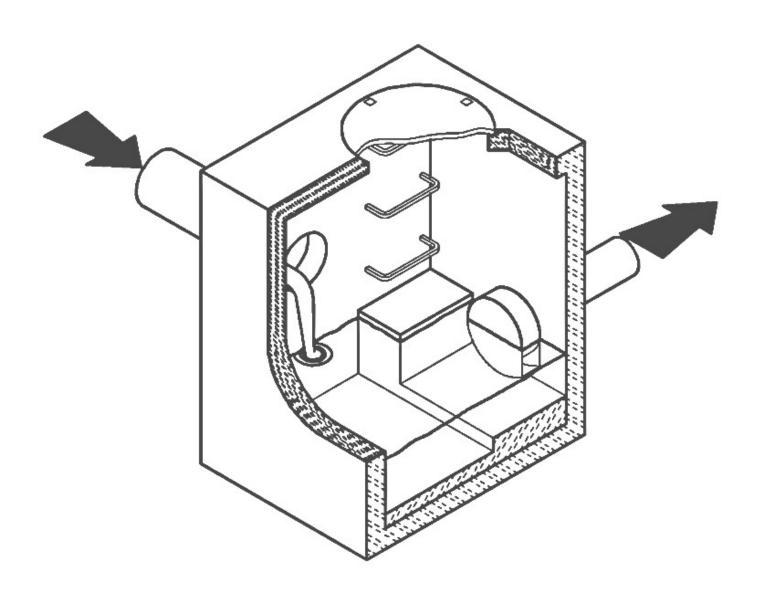
FIGURE 3 - VHV

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CSO/STORMWATER MANAGEMENT



*BHYDROVEX** VHV / SVHV Vertical Vortex Flow Regulator



JOHN MEUNIER

HYDROVEX® VHV / SVHV VERTICAL VORTEX FLOW REGULATOR

APPLICATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

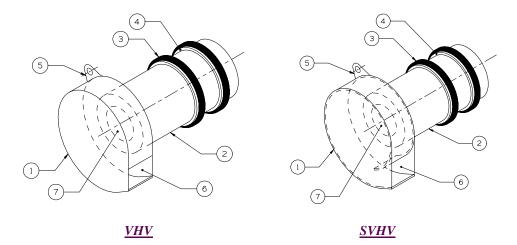


FIGURE 1: HYDROVEX® VHV-SVHV VERTICAL VORTREX FLOW REGULATORS

ADVANTAGES

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

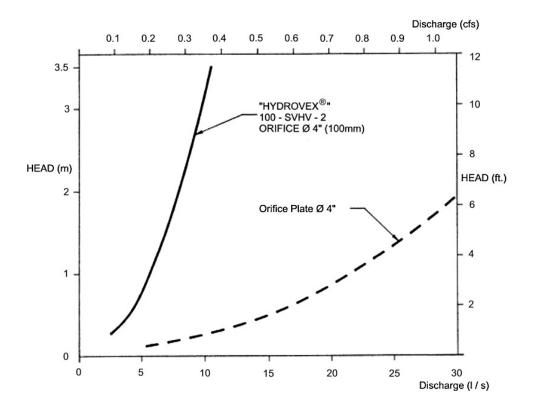


FIGURE 2: DISCHARGE CURVE SHOWING A HYDROVEX® FLOW REGULATOR VS AN ORIFICE PLATE

SELECTION

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

Example:

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

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

INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

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

SPECIFICATIONS

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

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

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

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



Typical VHV model in factory



FV – SVHV (mounted on sliding plate)



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



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



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



VHV with air vent for minimal slopes



SVHV Vertical Vortex Flow Regulator

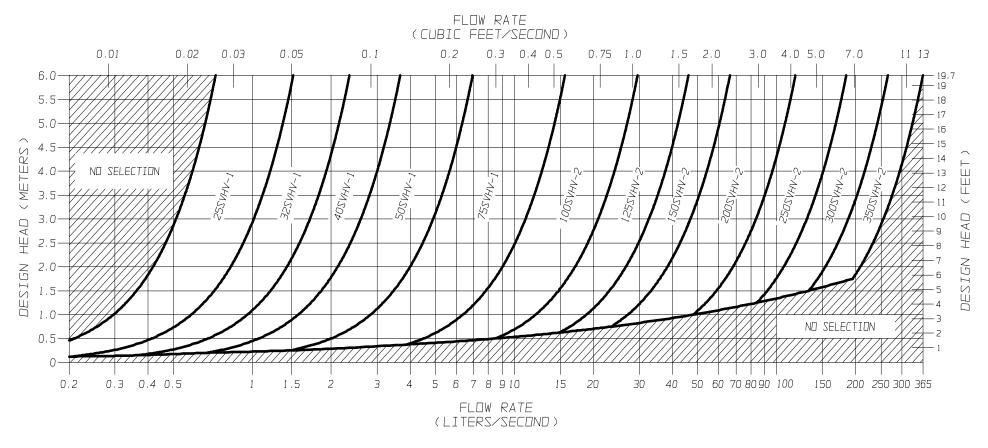
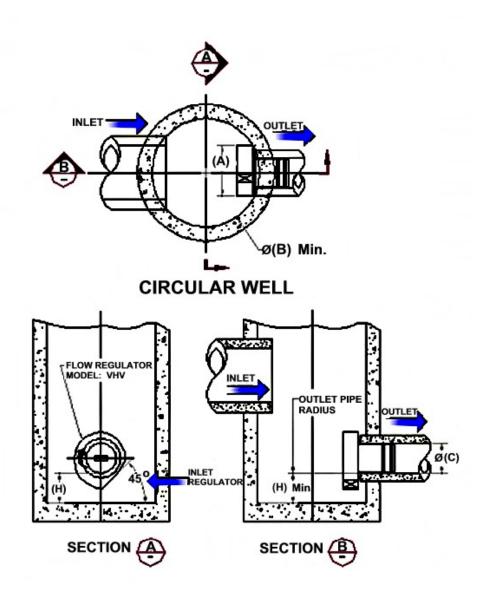


FIGURE 3 - SVHV

JOHN MEUNIER

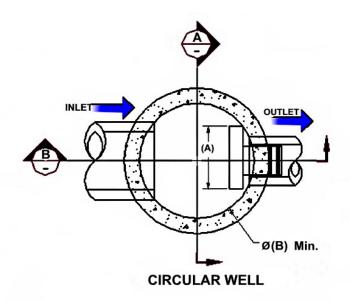
FLOW REGULATOR TYPICAL INSTALLATION IN CIRCULAR MANHOLE FIGURE 4 (MODEL VHV)

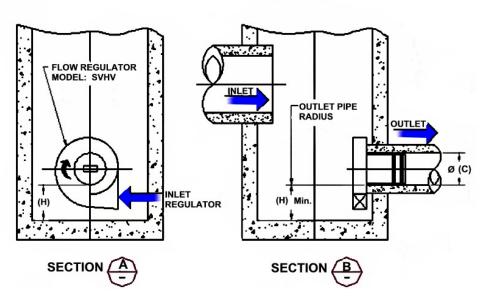
Model Number	Regulator Diameter		Minimum Manhole Diameter		Minimum Outlet Pipe Diameter		Minimum Clearance	
	A (mm)	A (in.)	B (mm)	B (in.)	C (mm)	C (in.)	H (mm)	H (in.)
50VHV-1	150	6	600	24	150	6	150	6
75VHV-1	250	10	600	24	150	6	150	6
100VHV-1	325	13	900	36	150	6	200	8
125VHV-2	275	11	900	36	150	6	200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



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

Model Number	Regulator Diameter		Minimum Manhole Diameter		Minimum Outlet Pipe Diameter		Minimum Clearance	
	A (mm)	A (in.)	B (mm)	B (in.)	C (mm)	C (in.)	H (mm)	H (in.)
25 SVHV-1	125	5	600	24	150	6	150	6
32 SVHV-1	150	6	600	24	150	6	150	6
40 SVHV-1	200	8	600	24	150	6	150	6
50 SVHV-1	250	10	600	24	150	6	150	6
75 SVHV-1	375	15	900	36	150	6	275	11
100 SVHV-2	275	11	900	36	150	6	250	10
125 SVHV-2	350	14	900	36	150	6	300	12
150 SVHV-2	425	17	1200	48	150	6	350	14
200 SVHV-2	575	23	1600	64	200	8	450	18
250 SVHV-2	700	28	1800	72	250	10	550	22
300 SVHV-2	850	34	2400	96	250	10	650	26
350 SVHV-2	1000	40	2400	96	250	10	700	28

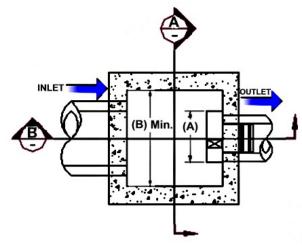




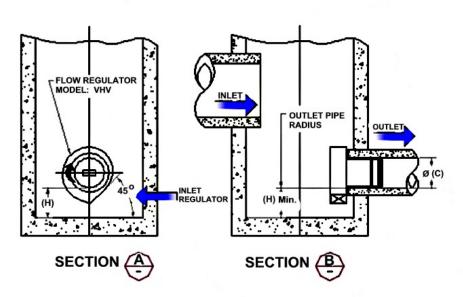
FLOW REGULATOR TYPICAL INSTALLATION IN SQUARE MANHOLE FIGURE 4 (MODEL VHV)

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

NOTE: In the case of a square manhole, the outlet flow pipe must be centered on the wall to ensure enough clearance for the unit.



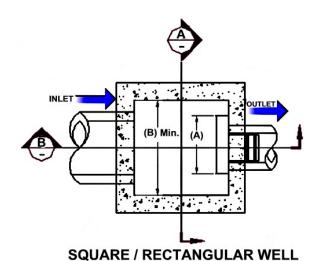
SQUARE / RECTANGULAR WELL

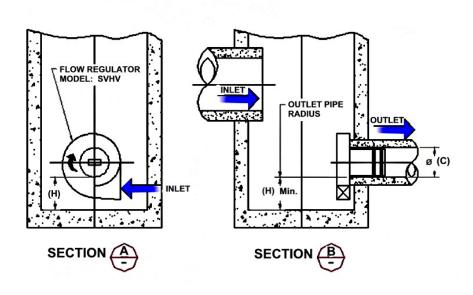


FLOW REGULATOR TYPICAL INSTALLATION IN SQUARE MANHOLE FIGURE 4 (MODEL SVHV)

Model Number	Regulator Diameter		Minimum Chamber Width		Minimum Outlet Pipe Diameter		Minimum Clearance	
	A (mm)	A (in.)	B (mm)	B (in.)	C (mm)	C (in.)	H (mm)	H (in.)
25 SVHV-1	125	5	600	24	150	6	150	6
32 SVHV-1	150	6	600	24	150	6	150	6
40 SVHV-1	200	8	600	24	150	6	150	6
50 SVHV-1	250	10	600	24	150	6	150	6
75 SVHV-1	375	15	600	24	150	6	275	11
100 SVHV-2	275	11	600	24	150	6	250	10
125 SVHV-2	350	14	600	24	150	6	300	12
150 SVHV-2	425	17	600	24	150	6	350	14
200 SVHV-2	575	23	900	36	200	8	450	18
250 SVHV-2	700	28	900	36	250	10	550	22
300 SVHV-2	850	34	1200	48	250	10	650	26
350 SVHV-2	1000	40	1200	48	250	10	700	28

NOTE: In the case of a square manhole, the outlet flow pipe must be centered on the wall to ensure enough clearance for the unit.





INSTALLATION

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

MAINTENANCE

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

GUARANTY

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

ISO 9001: 2008 **Head Office**

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USA Office

