

Parliament Oak Inn

Site Servicing and Stormwater Management Report

August 30, 2024



Prepared for:

Two Sisters Resorts Corp.

Two Sisters Resorts Corp.

Parliament Oak Inn 325 King Street Niagara-on-the-Lake

Site Servicing and Stormwater Management Report

Two Sisters Resorts Corp.

This report is protected by copyright and was prepared by R.V. Anderson Associates Limited for the account of Two Sisters Resorts Corp. and for use by the Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake. It shall not be copied without permission. The material in it reflects our best judgment in light of the information available to R.V. Anderson Associates Limited at the time of preparation. Any use which a third party makes of this report, or any reliance on or decisions to be made based on it, are the responsibility of such third parties. R.V. Anderson Associates Limited accepts no responsibility for damages, if any, suffered by any third party as a result of decisions made or actions based on this report.



RVA 226757

Original Issue: August 30, 2024

PARLIAMENT OAK INN

SITE SERVICING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION1					
	1.1 1.2	Objec Backg	tivepround	1 1		
		1.2.1 1.2.2 1.2.3	Existing Conditions Proposed Redevelopment Background and Resource Information	2		
2.0	SED/		INVESTIGATION			
2.0	2.1 2.2	Found	lation Drainage	4		
		2.2.1	Water Servicing Criteria Existing Conditions Proposed Water Servicing	5		
			2.2.3.1 Domestic Water Demand Analysis	6		
		2.2.4	Capacity of Existing Watermain System	7		
	2.3	Sanita	rry Servicing	8		
		2.3.1 2.3.2 2.3.3	Sanitary Servicing Criteria Existing Conditions Proposed Sanitary Servicing	9		
			2.3.3.1 Sanitary Demand	10 10		
	2.4	Storm	Servicing	11		
		2.4.1 2.4.2	Existing Storm Servicing			
			2.4.2.1 Proposed Storm Service Connection	14		
3.0	PROF	POSED	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT	14		
	3.1	Storm	Drainage Criteria	14		
		3.1.1 3.1.2	General Description of Stormwater Management Plan Calculation Methodology			
			3.1.2.1 Detention Volume	17		

		3.1.3 Maintenance	19
4.0	ERO	SION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DURING CONSTRUCTION	20
5.0	UTIL	ITIES	20
6.0	CON	CLUSION	20
	6.1 6.2 6.3	WaterSanitaryStorm	21

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1 – Proposed Water Demand

Table 2.2 – Proposed Sanitary Capacity

Table 2.3 – Proposed Discharge Summary

Table 3.1 – Proposed Discharge Summary

Table 3.2 – Pre-development Peak Flows

Table 3.3 – Post-development Peak Flows

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A - Architectural Plans and Site Statistics

APPENDIX B - Existing Site and Municipal Infrastructure

APPENDIX C - Water Servicing and Fire Flow Analysis

APPENDIX D - Sanitary Servicing Analysis

APPENDIX E - Storm Servicing & SWM Analysis

APPENDIX F - Civil Drawings

1.0 Introduction

Two Sisters Resorts Corp. is proposing the redevelopment of 325 King Street in the Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake (Town). The proposed development includes a four-storey hotel, with a restaurant and conference rooms on the first floor, above a single storey parking level below.

R.V. Anderson Associates Limited (RVA) has been retained by Two Sisters Resorts Corp. to prepare a Site Servicing and Stormwater Management Report in support of a Site Plan Application (SPA).

1.1 Objective

This report outlines a servicing plan for the proposed development that includes assessment of the servicing strategy and a stormwater management solution for the site.

In addition to the functional servicing options and storm management solutions for this development, this report shall address the following:

- Identification and review of existing municipal storm, sanitary and water services available for the site.
- Identification of the Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake and Niagara Region criteria with respect to sanitary, water and storm servicing including stormwater management (SWM).
- Estimate water, sanitary and storm demands that will result from the proposed development.
- Investigation of the capacity of existing municipal watermains and sewers.
- Provide a summary of proposed servicing of the site with respect to water, sanitary and storm services.
- Recommendation and description of proposed stormwater management (SWM) system for the site to address water quality and discharge rate targets.

1.2 Background

1.2.1 Existing Conditions

The 1.65-hectare site is located in the historic Old Town neighborhood of the Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake, approximately 800 m south of the Niagara River. The site is currently occupied by the Parliament Oak Public School (which is no longer operating) and bounded

by Gage Street to the north, King Street to the east, Centre Street to the south and Regent Street to the west. The site is generally surrounded by single family residential homes.

The site is approximately 90 m from One Mile Creek, a Niagara Peninsula Conversation Authority (NPCA) regulated watercourse. Based on the NPCA mapping, the site falls outside the limits of the regulated area.

The site consists of approximately 50 % impervious surfaces (school building, asphalt areas and parking lot adjacent to Centre Street) with the remaining being pervious landscape areas.

Refer to Figure 2.1 for the existing site location.

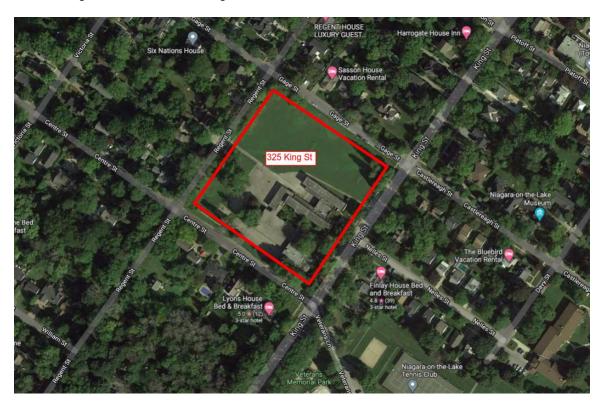


Figure 2.1 – Site Location

1.2.2 Proposed Redevelopment

Based on the architectural drawings received from Peter J. Lesdow Architects, the proposed development includes a four-storey hotel building, with a restaurant and conference rooms on the first floor, atop a two (2) levels of underground parking structure. The underground parking occupies the entire building footprint and extends past the building on the north, east, and south frontages of the building. Access to the building is provided via a u-shape driveway along the King Street frontage of the site, which also

serves as the primary pedestrian and vehicular entrance to the hotel building. Additional vehicular entrances will be provided at the north and south sides of the site, along the Centre Street and Gage Street frontages, respectively, for truck loading and deliveries to the development. The building generally occupies the middle portion of the site with 20 m + setbacks along the north, south, and west portions of the site for the vehicular and pedestrian access areas and minor landscaping. However, along the east frontage of the site, there is a larger setback from the property line which is proposed to include terraced areas and a large, landscaped area at grade.

Refer to Appendix A for the proposed site plan and site statistics.

1.2.3 Background and Resource Information

In preparing this report, the following information was obtained and reviewed:

- Plan and profile drawing no. 94016-1, King St Infrastructure Works obtained from the Town.
- Plan and profile drawing no. 94016-2, King St Infrastructure Works obtained from the Town.
- Plan and profile drawing no. 16-057-PP5, King St Watermain Replacement obtained from the Town.
- Plan and profile drawing no. 1, Centre Street 8" Sanitary Sewer obtained from the Town.
- Plan and profile drawing Regent Street Between William Street and Gage Street obtained from the Town.
- Plan and profile drawing no. 00016PP7, Watermain & Sanitary Sewer Replacement, Regent Street, obtained from the Town.
- Plan and profile drawing no. 00016PP8, Watermain & Sanitary Sewer Replacement,
 Regent Street, obtained from the Town.
- Plan and profile drawing no. PP01, Gage Street and Simcoe Street Watermain Replacement, obtained from the Town.
- Plan and profile drawing no. PP02, Gage Street and Simcoe Street Watermain Replacement, obtained from the Town.
- Record drawings of the school obtained from the client.
- NOTL InfoSWMM Sanitary Model, obtained from the Region.
- Existing municipal infrastructure GIS Data obtained from the Town.
- Topographic Survey by The Larocque Group, dated April 12, 2019.
- Site Plan and Project Statistics, provided by Peter J. Lesdow Architects.

- Hydrant flow tests obtained from the Town and additional fire hydrant test completed by Lozzi Aqua Check on November 13, 2020.
- A site visit was undertaken on September 04, 2020. The site visit included a general
 examination of the property to observe surface features that are representative of
 underground servicing, current surface drainage and to gather additional relevant
 information. Photos were taken of the entire site and the perimeter of the site to
 document its location and current condition.
- A pre-consultation meeting with the Town and Region was held on January 5th, 2023, during which the servicing requirements and criteria were discussed.

2.0 Servicing Investigation

Information with respect to existing municipal services and utilities was determined from asbuilt plan and profile drawings and GIS data obtained from the Town. While this information was generally consistent with the location of maintenance hole covers and other physical features observed during the site visits and identified on the plan of survey and topography, further subsurface utility engineering (SUE) exercises will be undertaken in conjunction with the detail design phases of the project. Refer to Appendix B for the topographical survey completed by The Larocque Group and figure F1 for the existing Town infrastructure within the vicinity of the site.

2.1 Foundation Drainage

A hydrogeological investigation prepared by Soil Engineers Ltd. dated August 1, 2024, has been completed for the site. This report indicates that the groundwater table is approximately 1.6m to 7.0m below grade, at 86.7 to 80.6 masl.

The current Niagara-on-the-Lake Municipal Engineering Standards (2020) and Sewer by-law 2758-94, the Town permits the discharge of foundation drainage connection by gravity to a municipal storm sewer if the sewer was designed for a 5-year storm event. Based on an assumed footing elevation of 79.65, the report estimates a short-term dewatering rate of 216,000 L/day (2.5L/s) during construction, and long-term foundation drainage will discharge at a rate of 26,100 L/day (0.3L/s), accounting for both groundwater and infiltrated stormwater. It is proposed to make a storage allowance of 26.1 m³ within the on-site stormwater detention tank to detain the foundation drainage, and discharge into the municipal storm system at an allowable rate prescribed by the stormwater management plan in Section 3.0.

2.2 Water Servicing

2.2.1 Water Servicing Criteria

The Niagara Region Water-Wastewater Project Design Manual, the 2021 Niagara Region Water and Wastewater Master Servicing Plan Servicing Plan Update (Region Master Plan) and MECP guidelines as well as water demand criteria obtained from the Town were used to analyze the water demand from the proposed development. The criteria are generally summarized as follows:

- Water supply systems should be designed to satisfy the greater of peak hour demand or maximum day demand plus fire flow.
- Fire flow to be calculated in accordance with the Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS).
- Average residential domestic water demands of 240 liters per capita per day.
- Average employment domestic water demands of 270 liters per employee per day.
- Maximum day and peak hour factors of 1.90 and 2.85, respectively.
- Population Densities as follows (rounded to the nearest tenth):
 - > Low Density 1.7 persons per unit
 - > Medium Density 2.2 persons per unit
 - > High density 2.6 persons per unit
 - > Commercial/Population-related 1 person/500 sq. ft

2.2.2 Existing Conditions

Based on record drawings obtained from the Town, there is a local distribution watermain on each of the four streets abutting the site. The entire watermain network in the area is well interconnected. There is a 300 mm Ø watermain on King Street as well as a 150 mm Ø watermain on Centre Street, Gage Street and Regent Street. The King Street and Center Street watermains were constructed in 2017, the Regent Street watermain in 2002 and the Gage Street watermain in 2013.

There are six fire hydrants near the site: at the southwest corner of Regent Street and Gage Street, northwest corner of King Street and Gage Street, northeast corner of King Street and Nelles Street, southwest corner of King Street and Centre Street, along Centre St and at the southwest corner of Regent Street and Centre Street. Refer to Appendix B for the existing site watermains.

Based on the topographical survey location of the water valve, record drawings and service cards obtained from the Town, the existing school has two 50 mm Ø water services from

the 300 mm Ø King Street watermain with curb stops at the property line. The existing water services will be capped and abandoned at the property line as they will not be sufficient to service the proposed development.

2.2.3 Proposed Water Servicing

2.2.3.1 DOMESTIC WATER DEMAND ANALYSIS

The total estimated average daily flow rates, maximum day and peak demand rates required for the proposed entire development are estimated to be as follows:

	Average Day Demand (L/s)	Maximum Day Demand (L/s)	Peak Hour Demand (L/s)
Hotel	1.04	1.98	2.97
Commercial (Restaurant & Conference Rooms)	0.17	0.33	0.49
TOTAL	1.22	2.31	3.46

Table 2.1 – Proposed Water Demand

Refer to Appendix C for water demand calculations.

2.2.3.2 FIRE FLOW ANALYSIS

In accordance with the Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS), fire flows will not be less than 4,800L/min for a 2-hour duration in addition to maximum daily domestic demand. This flow is to be delivered with a residual pressure of not less than 140 kPa (20 psi).

Calculations using the FUS indicate a maximum required fire flow of approximately 166.70 L/s (10,000 L/min) for the development (based on non-combustible construction and with a completely automatic sprinkler system). These flows are to be delivered with a residual pressure of not less than 140 kPa (20 psi). Refer to Appendix C for detailed calculations.

As described in Section 2.1.1, the water supply system should be designed to satisfy the greater of peak hour demand or maximum day demand plus fire flow. Therefore, the maximum day demand plus fire flow rate (i.e., 2.31 L/s + 166.67 L/s = 168.98 L/s (10,198.8 L/min) is the governing requirement.

2.2.3.3 PROPOSED WATERMAIN SERVICE CONNECTIONS

The proposed development will require a new domestic water service and a new fire service for the building's sprinkler system.

A single 150 mm Ø water service will connect to the 150 mm Ø watermain along Gage Street, and approximately 8.0 m in front of the property line, a 100 mm Ø domestic water service will be branched off the 150 mm Ø fire service in an "h" configuration. The 150 mm Ø service will continue into the building and serve as the fire water service for the building. The 100 mm Ø domestic service will enter the building's basement, through a water meter chamber and backflow preventor, as prescribed the Town's water system management by-law. Approximately 12.0 m in front of the property line, the 150 mm Ø hydrant lead will be branched off the 150 mm Ø fire service, which will connect to the proposed hydrant located on the southeast side of the site. The hydrant lead will maintain at least 50 cm vertical separation from the domestic water service which it crosses under.

Based on a review of the record drawings, the proposed connections to the existing watermain are physically possible but will be further investigated for potential conflicts and verified through subsurface utility engineering.

A review of the site fire hydrant coverage indicates the six fire hydrants surrounding the site. A private fire hydrant is proposed near the northeast corner of the site, within 45m distance to the building Siamese connection to satisfy the requirement set out by Ontario Building Code (OBC).

Refer to drawing SS-1 in Appendix F for the Site Servicing plan.

2.2.4 Capacity of Existing Watermain System

Hydrant flow test results for all six (6) hydrants within the vicinity of the site were provided by the Town and permitted for use for the purpose of this report. The flows provided by the City were noted as being capable of providing the following flow with a residual pressure of 20 psi:

- King Street Hydrant NOTLHYD-0058- 219.20 L/s
- Regent Street Hydrant NOTLHYD-0059 259.0 L/s
- Gage Street Hydrant HOTLHYD-1246 399.0 L/s
- Centre Street Hydrant NOTLHYD-1409 232.4 L/s

The available fire flow of the King Street watermain was much lower than expected considering it is one of the main feeds for the Town and is a 300 mm Ø watermain, whereas

the other watermains are all 150 mm Ø in size. A secondary fire hydrant flow test was completed on November 13, 2020, by Lozzi Aqua Check to ensure there were no irregularities with the test results provided by the Town. The results indicated that the King Street watermain is capable of providing a flow of 200 L/s which is in the same range as the results provided by the Town. In addition, the Town investigated the valves within the vicinity of the site and confirmed all valves were open. For the King Street watermain the capacity was conservatively assumed to be 200 L/s in accordance with the second test. Refer to Appendix C for the hydrant flow test locations, as well as the results provided by the Town and the test performed by Lozzi Aqua Check.

The site is proposed to be serviced from the Gage Street watermain which has an available fire flow of 399.0 L/s, whereas the required flow is 168.65 L/s. Therefore, the capacity of the existing watermain system is sufficient to support the proposed development.

Refer to Appendix C for the hydrant flow test results.

2.3 Sanitary Servicing

2.3.1 Sanitary Servicing Criteria

The 2021 Niagara Region Water and Wastewater Master Servicing Plan Update and sanitary demand criteria obtained from the Town was used to estimate the existing and proposed sanitary demands from the site. This criteria is generally summarized as follows:

- Average residential sewage flows of 255 litres per capita per day.
- Average employment area sewage flows of 310 litres per employee per day.
- Institutional area sewage flows of 180,000 L/day/ha.
- The peak domestic sewage flow to be calculated by utilizing a calculated Harmon Peaking Factor [M = 1 + 14 / (4+P0.5)], min 2.0, max 4.5.
- Infiltration flows of 0.286 L/s/ha.
- Population Densities as follows (rounded to the nearest tenth):
 - > Low Density 1.7 persons per unit
 - > Medium Density 2.2 persons per unit
 - > High density 2.6 persons per unit
 - > Commercial/Population-related 1 person/500 sq. ft

2.3.2 Existing Conditions

Based on record drawings obtained from the Town, there are four sanitary sewers surrounding the site, all of which connect downstream at the intersection of Gage Street and Regent Street. See summary below:

- 200 mm Ø sanitary sewer along Centre Street, which drains to the 200 mm Ø Regent Street sanitary system.
- 200 mm Ø sanitary sewer along Regent Street draining to the 450 mm Ø Gage Street sanitary sewer.
- 450 mm Ø sanitary sewer along King Street which drains north to a 450 mm Ø sanitary sewer on Gage Street.
- 450 mm Ø sanitary sewer on Gage Street receives flows from the King Street sanitary sewer, and the adjacent Gage Street sanitary system, and drains west along Gage Street.

The 450 mm Ø Gage Street sanitary sewer continues west along Gage Street, then south on Mississauga Street and west along William Street, discharging into the William Street Sewage Pumping Station (William Street SPS). The sanitary sewer along William Street receives flows from the majority of the Town's sanitary sewers. The flows from the William Street Sewage Pump Station are pumped to the Niagara-on-the-Lake Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) via a forcemain.

Based on service cards received from the Town, the existing school has two (2) 150 mm \emptyset sanitary services connected to the King Street sanitary sewer. The existing services are to be removed and abandoned at the property line.

Refer to Appendix D for the existing site sanitary sewers.

The existing estimated peak sanitary discharge rate to the King Street sanitary sewer is estimated to be 0.60 L/s. However, the sanitary flow during a rain event (wet weather flow) is anticipated to be much larger. Based on a review of the existing school drawings, rainwater collected by the school roof, with the exception of the 1975 expansion, drains to the sanitary services. During a 2-year storm event, the peak sanitary flow from the existing site to the King Street sanitary sewer would be 39.36 L/s (38.76 L/s storm + 0.60 L/s sanitary). Refer to section 2.4.1 for further discussion of the storm flows from the existing site.

Refer to Appendix D for existing sanitary flow calculations.

2.3.3 Proposed Sanitary Servicing

2.3.3.1 SANITARY DEMAND

Based on a per employee demand of 310 L/employee/day for commercial and hotel. The proposed site development will result in an estimated total peak sanitary flow rate of 5.6 L/s.

The estimated breakdown of peak sanitary discharge from the redevelopment is as follows:

Hotel 4.39

Commercial (Restaurant & Conference Rooms)

Infiltration Allowance 0.43

TOTAL 5.60

Table 2.2 – Proposed Sanitary Capacity

Refer to Appendix D for proposed sanitary flow calculations.

2.3.3.2 PROPOSED SANITARY SERVICING

In accordance with the Town' sewer use by-law, a maintenance hole (MH) will be provided near the property line for the site. The site's control MH will be installed on the property line along King Street. The sanitary service for the site will be 150 mm Ø, and will be connected to the existing 450 mm Ø sanitary sewer on King Street.

Based on a review of the record drawings, the proposed connection to the existing sanitary sewer appears to be constructable but will be further investigated for potential conflicts and verified through subsurface utility engineering during the detailed design stage.

Refer to Drawing SS-1 in Appendix F for the site servicing plan.

2.3.3.3 CAPACITY OF EXISTING SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS

As indicated in Section 2.3.3.1, the proposed development will result in an increase in sanitary demand to the 450 mm \emptyset sanitary sewer along King Street. This will result in an estimated increase of 5.0 L/s of sanitary flow discharging from the site.

However, as described in Section 2.3.2, a majority of the school roof (area of 2,281 m²) with the exception of the 1975 addition drains to the 450 mm Ø sanitary sewer on King Street, which is prior to the 1994 replacement works was a combined sewer system. During rainfall events, the site discharges its storm runoff into the King Street sanitary sewer system. Once

the existing storm connection to the sanitary sewer is disconnected as part of the construction, it will provide a peak flow relief during wet weather conditions.

A review of pre- and post-development sewer demands was undertaken to assess the impact of the development on the existing sanitary sewer system, and summarised in the following table:

	Pre- Development (L/s)	Post-Development (L/s)	Difference (Residential Sanitary @450L/c/d) (L/s)
2 Year Storm Flow (L/S)	42.5	0.0	-42.5
Sanitary Flow (L/s)	0.6	5.6	+5.0
TOTAL (L/s)	43.1	5.6	-37.5

As the post-development result in a net-negative flow impact to the King Street sanitary sewer, it can be reasonably expected that there is sufficient capacity to facilitate the development.

This site is located in the William Street SPS catchment. Based on a review of the 2021 Water and Wastewater Master Servicing Plan and the recent upgrades completed at the William Street SPS, the sanitary sewers system is adequately designed for future growth. The Region Master Servicing Plan shows the William Street SPS have existing and future deficiencies under the design allowance during peak wet weather flow; however, the existing and projected 5-year storm PWWF is within the station capacity, as such, the station's capacity is sufficient to support future flows based on 2051 population projected by the Region. Refer to Appendix D for figures and tables from the Region Master Servicing Plan.

2.4 Storm Servicing

2.4.1 Existing Storm Servicing

There are two (2) storm sewers available to service the site, both of which discharge to the One Mile Creek. There is a 500 mm Ø storm sewer starting at the intersection of Center Street and Regent Street, which drains south along Regent Street and discharges into the creek. Secondly, there is a 525 mm Ø storm sewer starting at the intersection of Gage Street and Regent Street which drains west along Gage Street and discharges into One Mile Creek further downstream. King Street, Centre Street and Gage Street from King Street to Regent Street all drain overland along the road edge or via roadside ditches. There

appears to be no defined drainage infrastructure along these streets, apart from catchbasins within direct vicinity of the aforementioned storm sewers.

The existing site has four (4) minor system drainage outlets: the 450 mm Ø sanitary sewer along King Street, the 500 mm Ø storm sewer along Regent Street, the 525 mm Ø storm sewer along Gage Street, and the roadside ditches along King Street. Three (3) of the four (4) outlets ultimately discharge to the creek. The major system drainage consists of overland flow along the roadways fronting the site, as follows:

- King Street generally flows overland south to the creek.
- Center Street generally flows overland west towards Regent Street and then south along Regent Street to the creek.
- Regent Street has split drainage with a high point just north of the intersection of Regent Street and Centre Street. Runoff north of the intersection generally flows overland north towards Gage Street and runoff south of the intersection generally flows overland south towards the creek.
- Gage Street generally flows overland west to the creek.

A majority of the site generally drain in the northwesterly direction where the runoff is captured by the catchbasins at the intersection of Gage Street and Regent Street. These catchbasins drain to the 525 mm Ø storm sewer along Gage Street. The second portion of the site is directed to the 500 mm Ø storm sewer on Regent Street. This is made up of two (2) catchbasins in the asphalt area south of the school building which pick up the landscape areas at the southwest corner of the site, along with the gymnasium building roof. The remaining area of the building roof drains to the 450 mm Ø sanitary sewer along King Street. Lasty, the fourth drainage area for the site, is made up of the east building frontage which drains overland to King Street, where it is conveyed via roadside ditches and catchbasins further south of the site, ultimately discharging to the creek. Refer to Figure F1 in Appendix B for the existing site storm sewers, and Figure F5 in Appendix E for depictions of all the aforementioned drainage areas.

Correspondence with the Town's staff has confirmed that the 525 mm Ø storm sewer along Gage Street was designed for the 2-year storm event. The Town could not confirm the design storm event of the 500 mm Ø Regent Street storm sewer. In the absence of this information, a conservative approach was taken to assume the 500 mm Ø Regent Street storm sewer was also designed for the 2-year event. The existing 2-year peak storm discharge from the site to each outlet can be estimated using the rational method as follows (rainfall intensity calculated using the City of St Catharines IDF curves):

Outlet 1- 450 mm Ø King Street Sanitary Sewer:

$$Q_{existing 2y} = 2.78 x CiA = 2.78 x 0.90 x 74.5 mm/hr x 0.2281 ha = 42.5 L/s$$

Outlet 2- 500 mm Ø Regent Street Storm Sewer:

$$Q_{existing 2y} = 2.78 x CiA = 2.78 x 0.66 x 74.5 mm/hr x 0.2355 ha = 32.1 L/s$$

Outlet 3- 525 mm Ø Gage Street Storm Sewer:

$$Q_{existing 2y} = 2.78 x CiA = 2.78 x 0.35 x 74.5 mm/hr x 1.0182 ha = 73.7 L/s$$

Outlet 4- King Street Roadside Ditches:

$$Q_{existing 2y} = 2.78 x CiA = 2.78 x 0.31 x 74.5 mm/hr x 0.1653 ha = 10.6 L/s$$

During a 100-year storm event, the discharge rate from the site to each outlet can be estimated as follows:

Outlet 1- 450 mm Ø King Street Sanitary Sewer:

$$Q_{existing 100y} = 2.78 x CiA = 2.78 x 0.90 x 144.3 mm/hr x 0.2281 ha = 82.3 L/s$$

Outlet 2- 500 mm Ø Regent Street Storm Sewer & Regent Street Overland Flow:

$$Q_{existing 100y} = 2.78 x CiA = 2.78 x 0.66 x 144.3 mm/hr x 0.2355 ha = 62.3 L/s$$

Outlet 3- 525 mm Ø Gage Street Storm Sewer & Gage Street Overland Flow:

$$Q_{existing\ 100y} = 2.78 \ x \ CiA = 2.78 \ x \ 0.35 \ x \ 144.3 \ mm/hr \ x \ 1.0182 \ ha = 142.8 \ L/s$$

Outlet 4- King Street Roadside Ditches & Overland Flow:

$$Q_{existing 100y} = 2.78 x CiA = 2.78 x 0.31 x 144.3 mm/hr x 0.1653 ha = 20.5 L/s$$

Refer to Figure F5 in Appendix E, for the pre-development storm catchment areas.

2.4.2 Proposed Storm Servicing

The drainage condition in post-development will consist of minor uncontrolled drainage to the Centre Street and Gage Street right-of-ways, and controlled discharge via a new storm service connections to the Gage Street storm sewer. There will be no storm runoff draining to the King Street sanitary sewer in the proposed conditions. Storm drainage exceeding 100-year return period will drain as overland flow towards the right-of-way as described in 3.3.1.

Refer to Figure F6 in Appendix E, for the proposed storm catchment areas.

2.4.2.1 PROPOSED STORM SERVICE CONNECTION

A new 300 mm Ø storm sewer service connection is proposed to be connected to the existing MH at the intersection of Gage Street and Regent Street, and into the existing 525 mm Ø storm sewer along Gage Street.

In accordance with the Town's sewer use by-law, a storm control maintenance hole will be provided near the property line for City sampling purposes. This MH will locate at the northwest corner of the site. Refer to Appendix F for the Site Servicing Plan which shows the proposed location for the control MH.

The proposed storm service connection is designed based on plan and profile information obtained from the town. However, further subsurface utility investigation will be undertaken to identify the location and depth of buried utilities and the underground infrastructures. This will identify whether any relocations will be required to facilitate the connection.

3.0 Proposed Stormwater Management

3.1 Storm Drainage Criteria

Based on the Town Engineering Standards and the MECP Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual 2003, the following stormwater management criteria will apply to the site.

- Water Quantity: Post development peak flow rates during the 2-year to 100-year must not exceed pre-development flow rates for the same storm event. The City of St. Catharines IDF curves shall be used and the minor system to be designed for the 2-year storm event and major system to be designed for the 100-year storm event.
- Gage Street 525mm storm sewer was designed to receive up to a 2-year storm, as confirmed by Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake. Any discharge from the site to Gage Street storm sewer are required to be designed matching post- to pre- 2-year condition.
- Water Quality: Provide a long-term removal of 70% of total suspended solids (TSS) which corresponds to a normal level of protection.
- Existing drainage patterns on adjacent properties shall not be altered and stormwater runoff from the subject development shall not be directed to drain onto adjacent properties.

Additionally, the Town outlines the following table for consistency regarding a number of general SWM criteria:

Table 3.1 – Proposed Discharge Summary

Surface Type or Recommended land Use	Coefficient
Parks	0.25
Schools	0.40
Single Family Residential	0.40
Semi-Detached	0.50
Marionettes, Townhouses, etc.	0.60
Churches	0.60
Industrial	0.70
Commercial	0.80
Paved Area	0.90 or 1.0

The computer program Visual OTTHYMO version 6.1 (VO6) was used to simulate rainfall events and to estimate stormwater runoff under pre and post development conditions of the subject area. Rainfall events were selected in accordance with the City of St. Catharines (as used by Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake) intensity-duration-frequency (IDF) curve information. Table outlines the IDF curve information used in the hydrological analysis:

$$i = \frac{A}{\left(T_c + B\right)^C}$$
 i = intensity, mm/hr
A, B, C = IDF equation constants
 $T_c = Time ext{ of concentration, minutes}$

Table 3.2- IDF Curve Equations

Return Period	Α	В	С	i (mm/hr)
2	567	5.2	0.746	74.5
5	664	4.7	0.744	89.9
10	724	4.3	0.739	101.4
25	821	4.0	0.735	118.0
50	900	3.8	0.734	131.1

Return Period	Α	В	С	i (mm/hr)
100	980	3.7	0.732	144.3

Note: A time of concentration of 10 minutes was used to compute the intensity (i) for each return period.

The Chicago storm distribution with a 4-hour duration was used for the rainfall simulations.

3.1.1 General Description of Stormwater Management Plan

Runoff from up to a 100-year event is captured by the site's catch basins and area drains, and conveyed through an internal storm network into the stormwater detention tank, MC-3500 Stormtech Chamber by ADS Inc. As outlined in Section 3.1, Gage Street's 525mm storm sewer was designed to receive only up to a 2-year storm. Therefore, to meet the Town's stormwater peak discharge rate requirements, a 160mm orifice plate will be installed at the downstream of the storage tank MH to control the 100-year post-development peak discharge rate of the site to the 2-year pre-development rate.

In major storm event that exceeds 100-year return period, temporary ponding up to 250mm will occur, and runoff will ultimately spill towards the right-of-way to protect the building from flooding as emergency overland flow.

The 2-year and 100-year pre-development and post-development peak flows are summarized in Table 3.3 and Table 3.4.

OUTLET	CATCHMENTS	EX. 2-YR PEAK FLOW (L/s)	EX. 100-YR PEAK FLOW (L/s)
1 - 450 mm Ø King Street Storm Flow into Sanitary Sewer	E2	42.5	82.3
2 - 500 mm Ø Regent Street Storm Sewer & Uncontrolled Flow	E3	32.1	62.3
3 - 525 mm Ø Gage Street Storm Sewer & Uncontrolled Flow	E1	73.7	142.8
4 - King Street Uncontrolled Flow	E4	10.6	20.5

Table 3.3 – Pre-development Peak Flows

Table 3.4 – Post-development Peak Flows

OUTLET	CATCHMENTS	EX. 2-YR PEAK FLOW (L/s)	POST 100-YR PEAK FLOW (L/s)
1 - 525 mm Ø Gage Street Storm Sewer & Uncontrolled Flow	P1+P2+P4	73.7	69.0
2 - Centre Street Uncontrolled Flow to Regent Street Outlet	P3	32.1	2.0

Table 3.4 demonstrates that the post-development peak flow during 100-year storm event has been reduced to less than the pre-development peak flow 2-year storm event, for both Gage Street and Centre Street outlets. There will be no uncontrolled drainage going into Regent Street and Kind Street in post-development condition. Refer to Appendix E for the storm calculations.

To meet stormwater quality requirements, runoff captured from the on-site catch basins are directed into Stormtech chambers equipped with Isolator Row Plus, which can achieve up to 81% long-term TSS removal. Terraced amenity area and building roofs are generally considered to inherently meet the Town's water quality targets as they are not subjected to salt or other contaminants, and will be discharged directly into the detention tank.

A Hydrogeological Investigation has been completed by Soil Engineers Ltd. in August 2024. The report outlines that the nearest borehole, 2S, has observed the highest groundwater level at 83.5 on June 6, 2024. As the groundwater level is expected to be at least 1m lower than the bottom of the storm detention tank, the chambers will not require an impermeable liner.

Lastly, as prescribed in Section 2.1, the building's foundation drainage is proposed to be directed into the storm detention tank and controlled to an allowable rate prior to discharging into municipal storm sewer. As a result, the detention tank is required to provide an additional volume of 26.1 m³ beyond its normal detention capacity for up to 100-year storm to receive the water from foundation drains.

3.1.2 Calculation Methodology

3.1.2.1 DETENTION VOLUME

For the purpose of calculating the proposed discharge rates and required detention volumes, a Visual Otthymo Model (VO2) was created to simulate the storage and discharge characteristics of the site.

The following commands were used to model the site:

- (1) The StandHyd command was used to model the portions of the site directed to the Primary SWM tank. IA values of 5mm and 1mm were assigned to the pervious and impervious components, respectively. Furthermore, a CN value of 95 was applied to mimic the high potential for stormwater to be converted to runoff for rainfall events that exceed the assigned IA values.
- (7) A second StandHyd command was used to model the at grade area of the site which would be directed to the Secondary Tank ("sunken" areas). IA values of 5mm and 1mm were assigned to the green roof components and conventional flat roof portion, respectively. Furthermore, a CN value of 90 was applied to mimic the high potential for stormwater to be converted to runoff for rainfall events that exceed the assigned IA values.
- (8) The RouteReservoir command was used to simulate the pump discharge characteristics from the secondary tank to the site's primary SWM detention tank.
- (6) The AddHyd command was used to add the roof & at grade portions together, as well as the secondary tank hydrographs to calculate the peak site discharge.
- (8) A second RouteReservoir command was used to simulate the detention and discharge characteristics for the site's primary SWM detention tank.

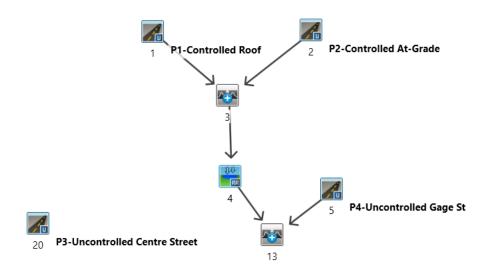


Figure 3.1 – V02 Model Schematic

Based on the stage storage characteristics of the proposed detention tank, a 160mm dia. orifice plate will be placed on the downstream side of the tank's outlet MH. This orifice plate will control the post-development peak flow down to an allowable discharge rate of 69.0 L/s, less than the 2-year pre-development discharge rate.

Table 3.5 summarizes the allowable and post-development peak discharge rate, and

Storm Event	Allowable Peak Discharge Rate (L/s)	Controlled Peak Strom Discharge from SWM Tank (L/s)	Total Storage Provided (m³)	Total Storage Required (m³)
2 Year	73.7	41.0	451.0	155.0
100 Year	73.7	69.0	451.0	420.0

detention storage volume requirements.

Refer to Appendix E – Post-Development Peak Discharge Rate and Required Storage for the complete VO2 output as well as input parameters for the site.

Table 3.5 – Proposed Stormwater Detention Tank

Storm Event	Allowable Peak Discharge Rate (L/s)	Controlled Peak Strom Discharge from SWM Tank (L/s)	Total Storage Provided (m³)	Total Storage Required (m³)
2 Year	73.7	41.0	451.0	155.0
100 Year	73.7	69.0	451.0	420.0

As discussed in Sections 2.1 and 3.1.1, 26.1m³ of additional storage is required to receive water from the foundation drainage system. As shown in the above table, since the spare capacity in the detention tank is 31m³ under a 100-year storm event, the tank has adequate storage capacity to receive foundation drainage.

3.1.3 Maintenance

The stormwater management and drainage system for the site does require regular maintenance to ensure that it functions as intended and continues to requirements of the Town. Key components of the system and applicable maintenance issues are as follows:

- SWM Tanks: The SWM detention tank will follow the manufacture maintenance manual in Section E.
- Area Drains/Catch basins/Roof Drains: Area drains, and roof drains should be inspected at a minimum semi-annually to ensure that they are free of debris that

may clog them. However, the area drains on site shall be designed with a 50% clog factor to ensure that they are capable of capturing up to 100-year storm events.

4.0 Erosion and Sediment Control During Construction

Measures are to be taken during construction to ensure that erosion and/or transportation of sediments off-site is controlled. Mitigation measures include:

- Erection of sediment control fence prior to construction, and maintenance throughout construction activities.
- Construction of a clear-stone "mud-mat" at construction site exits to control the tracking of sediments off-site from the tires of vehicles.
- Use of watering for dust control.
- Application to the Town for a permit to discharge construction water, including the testing and sediment removal pre-pumping measures required to meet the Town permit requirements and sewer use bylaw.

5.0 Utilities

Various utility companies including Bell Canada, Cogeco Data Services, Enbridge Gas Distribution, Canada Post and Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro have been contacted, informing of the proposed development, and requesting the availability of existing infrastructure available to service the site. Based on the responses received from the individual utility companies, the surrounding streets appear to contain the necessary utilities to service the proposed site, provided some upgrades/system improvements may be required. This will be confirmed during the design stage by the respective utility design consultants.

6.0 Conclusion

6.1 Water

The proposed development will result in an estimated peak water demand of 168.98/s (10,198.8 L/min) of maximum day demand plus fire flow.

Hydrant flow tests provided by the Town indicate that the Gage Street watermain is capable of providing 399 L/s, and the Centre Street and Regent Street watermains are capable of providing at least 230 L/s. Therefore, the watermains have sufficient capacity to service the proposed development.

A 100 mm Ø domestic water service and 150 mm Ø fire service for the site are proposed.

6.2 Sanitary

The proposed development will result in an estimated peak sanitary demand of approximately 5.60 L/s. This represents an approximate 5.0 L/s increase in sanitary demand above the current site condition. However, a total 33.80 L/s of existing storm flows currently draining into the sanitary sewer will be redirected into the Gage Street storm sewer, alleviating capacity in the sanitary sewer on King Street. Due to the offset of existing storm flow into the 450 mm Ø sanitary sewer on King Street, it can be reasonably expected the municipal sanitary system can facilitate this development.

A 150 mm \varnothing sanitary service for the site is proposed to be connected to the 450 mm \varnothing sanitary sewer on King Street.

6.3 Storm

A 300 mm Ø storm connection to the existing 525mm Ø storm sewer located at intersection of Gage Street and Regent Street will convey a maximum controlled discharge of 69.0 L/s, which is less than allowable 2-year pre-development peak flow of 73.7 L/s. An underground stormwater detention tank, MC-3500 Stomtech Chamber system with Isolator Row Plus will be utilized to store 451 m³ to meet both quantity and quality requirement. 160mm Ø orifice plate will be provided to control the peak flow to the allowable discharge rate.

We trust that this report satisfies the requirements of the Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake with respect to the subject development. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

R. V. ANDERSON ASSOCIATES LIMITED

Prepared by:

Chloe Cao, EIT, C.E.T. Project Designer

A. WONG 100187477

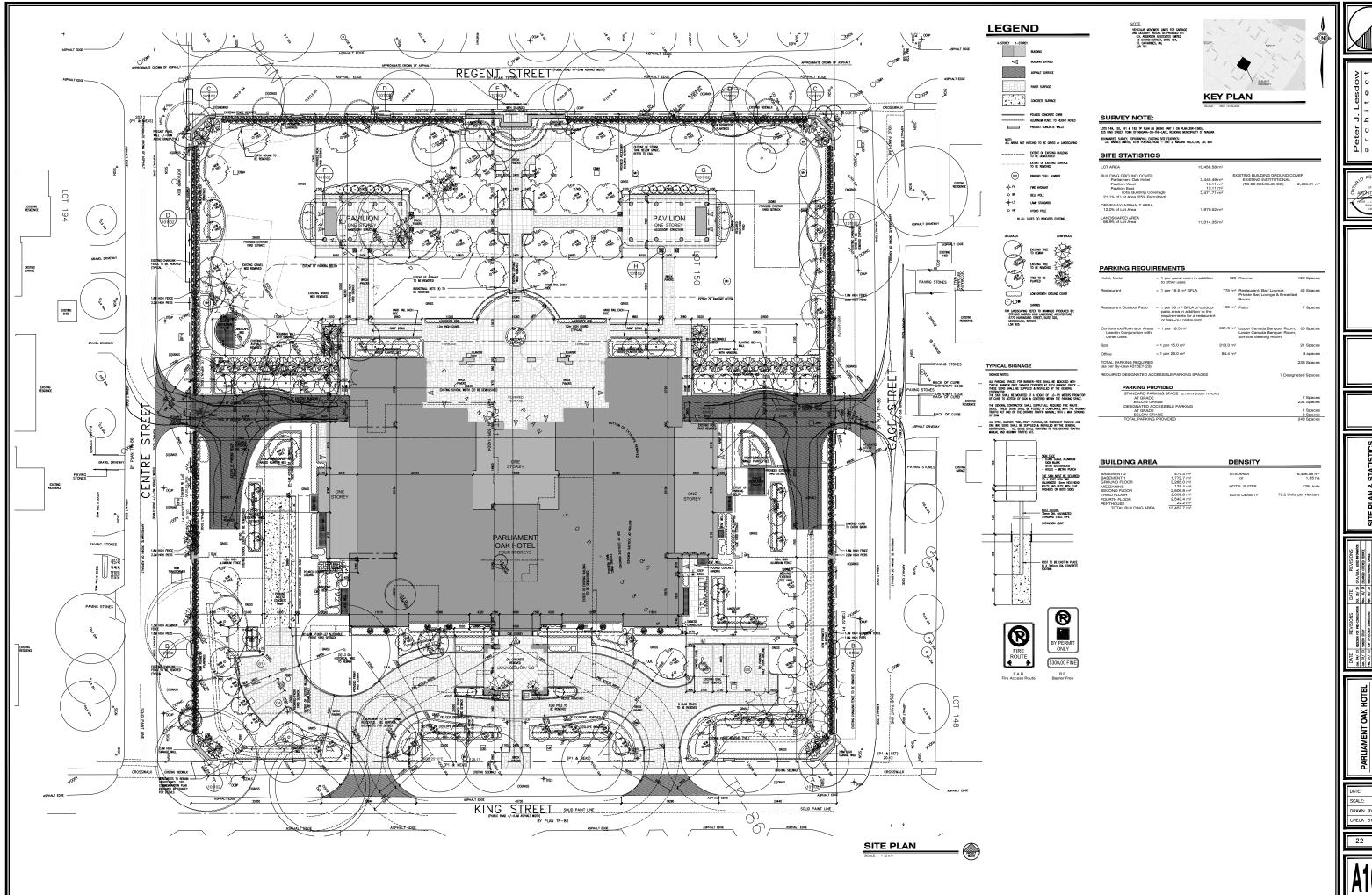
2024-08-30
RVA226757
ROWNEE OF ONTARIO

Reviewed by:

Alex Wong, P.Eng. Project Manager

APPENDIX A ARCHITECTURAL PLANS AND SITE STATISTICS





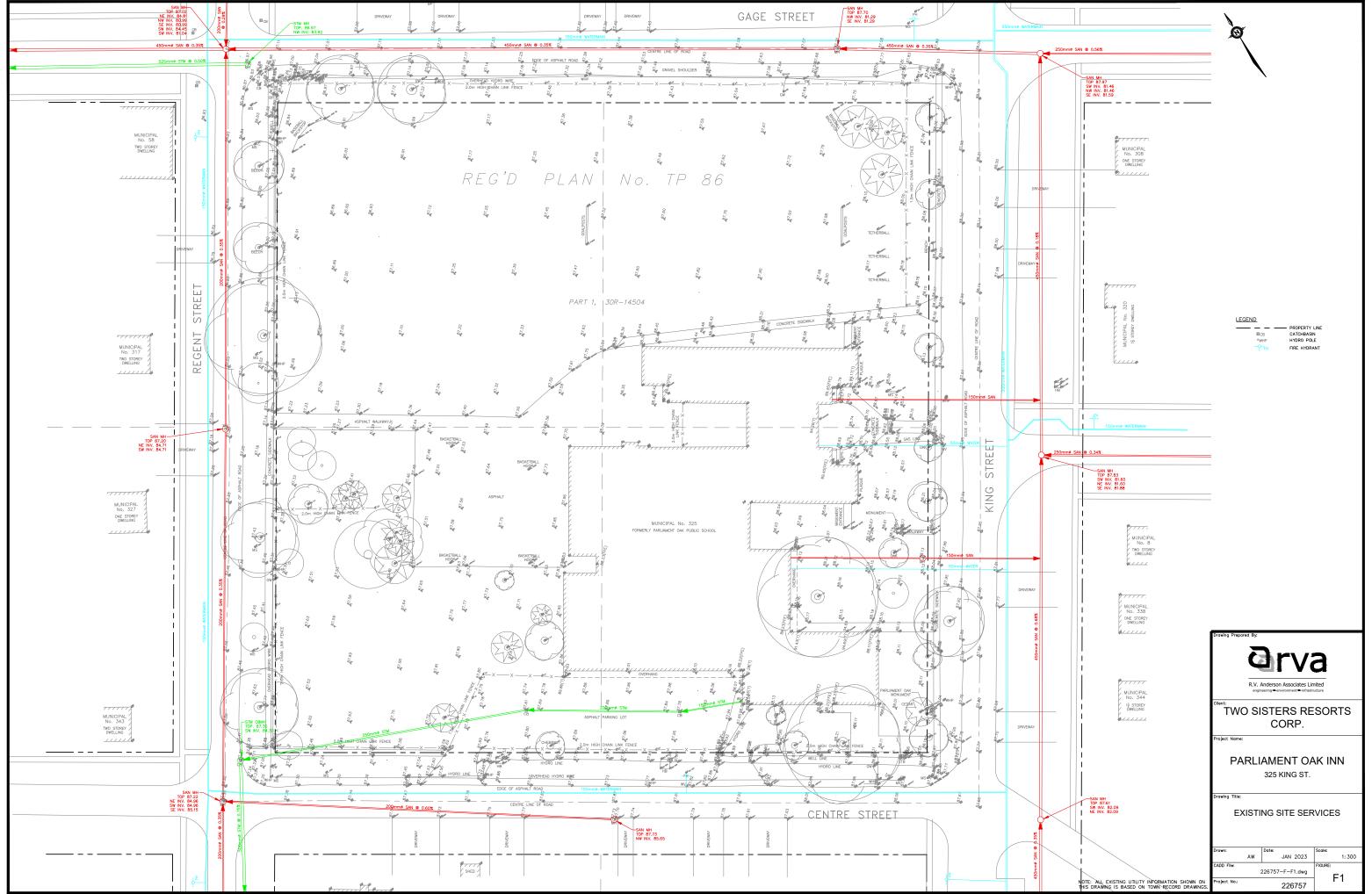


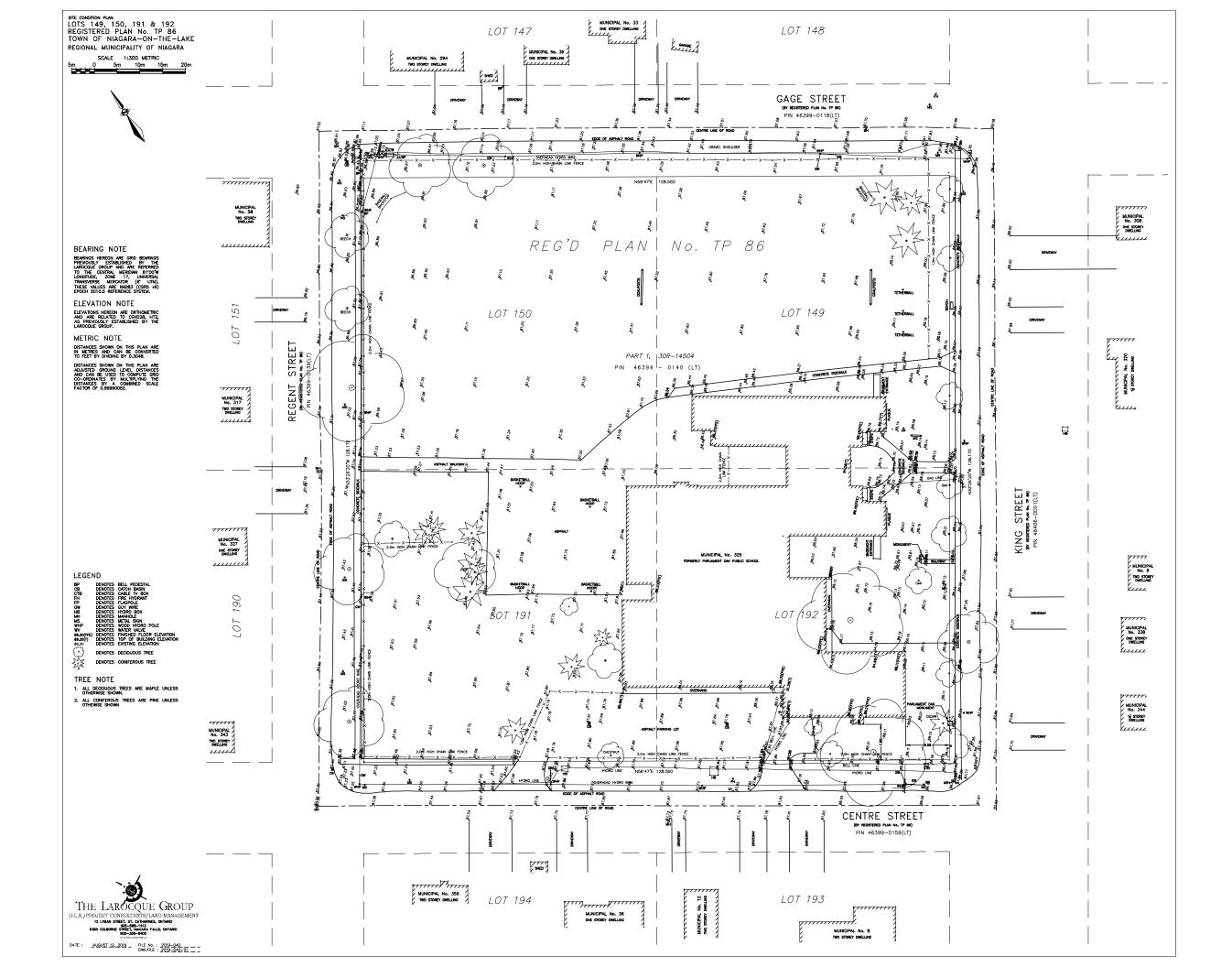


RAWN BY: MRW

APPENDIX BEXISTING SITE & MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE







APPENDIX C WATER SERVICING AND FIRE FLOW ANALYSIS



TABLE C1 - PROPOSED PEAK WATER DEMAND CALCULATIONS

			Hotel	Commercial/ Population Related	TOTAL
1.1	Total Population (Used for Calculation Purposes)*	Population	300	50	350
1.2	Per Capita Demand @ 300 L/person/day**	L/day	90,000	15,000	105,000
1.3	Equivalent Population Demand	L/s	1.04	0.17	1.22
1.4	Peak Hour Peaking Factor **		2.85	2.85	
1.5	Peak Hour Design Demand	L/s	2.97	0.49	3.46
1.6	Maximum Day Peaking Factor **		1.90	1.90	
1.7	Maximum Day Design Demand	L/s	1.98	0.33	2.31

^{*} Refer to Appendix A - Table A1 for the Proposed Population Breakdown

^{**} Provided by Town, as per Town's Draft Water Model Update

TABLE C2 - FIRE DEMAND CALCULATIONS - BASED ON F.U.S. GUIDELINES

			TOTAL
1.1	Coefficient for type of construction*		0.8
1.2	Height in Stories		4
1.3	Ground Floor Area		3589
1.4	2nd Floor Area		2535
1.5	3rd Floor Area		2535
1.6	4th Floor Area		2535
1.7	Total Area**	m ²	7,392
1.8	Fire Flow Required	L/min	16,000
1.9	15% Reduction for Occupancy Charge - limited combustible	L/min	-2,400
2.0	Fire Flow Required	L/min	13,600
2.1	30% Reduction for Automatic Sprinklers	L/min	-4,080
2.2	Charge for Building Separation		
	North: Nearest Building	>30m	0%
	West: Nearest Building	>30m	0%
	South: Nearest Building	>30m	0%
	East: Nearest Building	>30m	0%
2.3	Charge for Building Separation	L/min	0
2.4	Fire Flow Required	L/min	10,000
2.5	Fire Flow Required	L/s	166.7

^{*} A coefficient of 0.8 is used for the type of construction based on non-combustible construction as defined in the F.U.S guidelines.

TABLE C3 - PROPOSED REDEVELOPMENT TOTAL WATER DEMAND

PER CITY OF TORONTO DESIGN CRITERIA AND MOE DESIGN GUIDELINES, WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS SHOULD BE DESIGNED TO SATISFY <u>THE GREATER</u> OF EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING DEMANDS:

-MAXIMUM	DV	DOMES.		MAND	DITIC	FIDE		1
	DAI	DUNES	ロレ レロ	VIAIVID	FLUO		ロレしり	

-PEAK HOUR DOMESTIC DEMAND

MAX DAY & FIRE FLOWS

Max Day Hotel	1.98 L/S
Max Day Commercial	0.33 L/S
MAX DAY RATE	2.31 L/S
Fire Flow	166.67 L/s
Total Hotel (Max Day & Fire)	168.65 L/s
Total Commercial (Max Day & Fire)	167.00 L/s
TOTAL MAX DAY + FIRE	168.98 L/s

PEAK HOUR DOMESTIC DEMAND

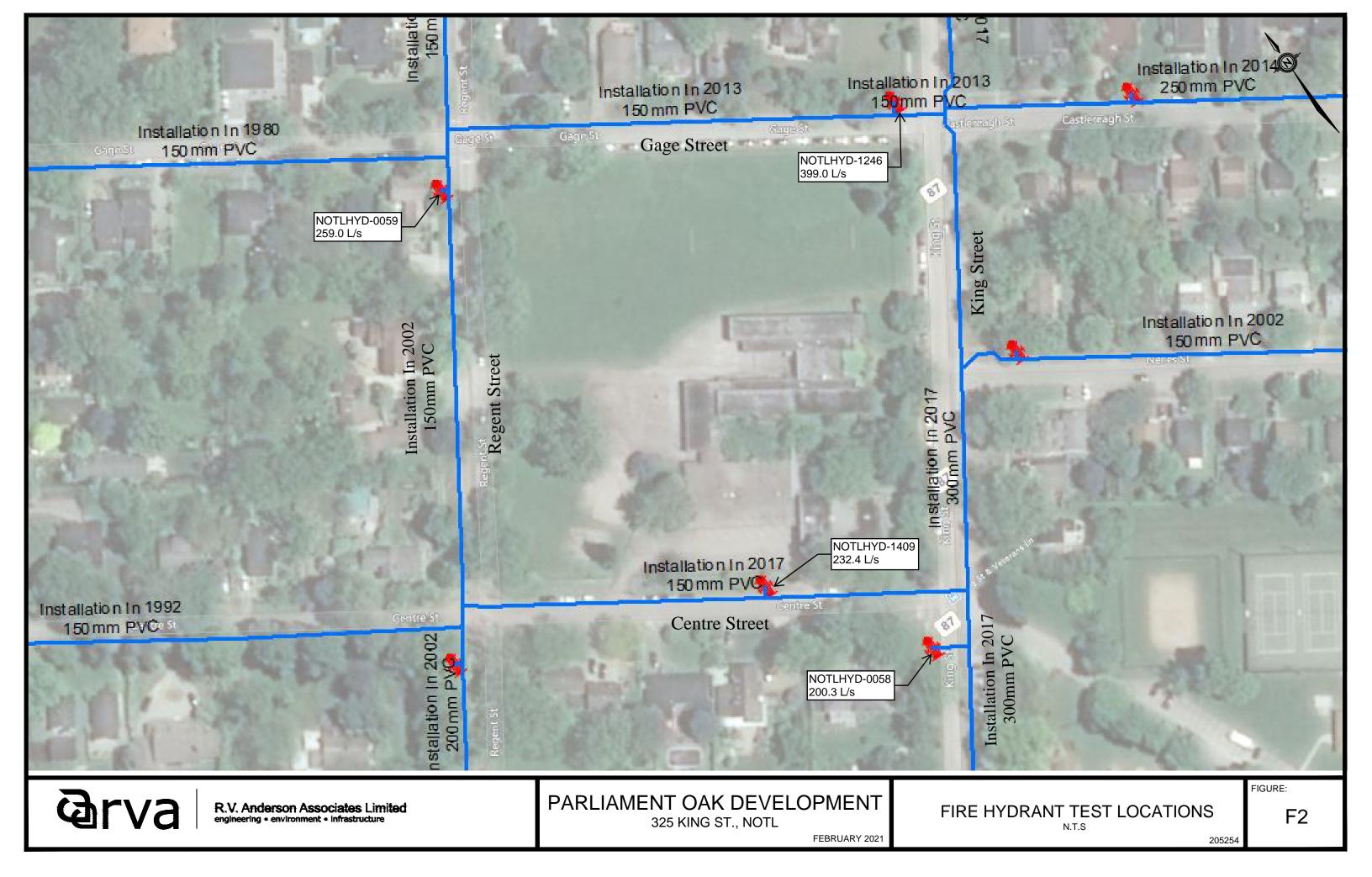
PEAK RATE	3.46 L/s
Peak Rate Commercial	0.49 L/s
Peak Rate Hotel	2.97 L/s

THEREFORE, MAX DAY + FIRE FLOW IS GOVERNING REQUIREMENT

WATER DEMAND

Max Day Hotel	1.98 L/S	119 L/min
Max Day Commercial	0.33 L/S	20 L/min
Fire Flow	166.67 L/s	10,000 L/min
Total Hotel (Max Day & Fire)	168.65 L/s	10,119 L/min
Total Commercial (Max Day & Fire)	167.00 L/s	10,020 L/min
TOTAL MAX DAY + FIRE	168.98 L/s	10,139 L/min

Note (*): In accordance with the Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS), fire flows will not be less than 4,800L/minute for a 2-hour duration in addition to maximum daily domestic demand, delivered with a residual pressure of not less than 140kPa (20psi).



Hydrant Test - King St.

(Test results provided by the Town)

Hydrant Location: NOTLHYD-0058

SW Corner of King St. & Centre St.

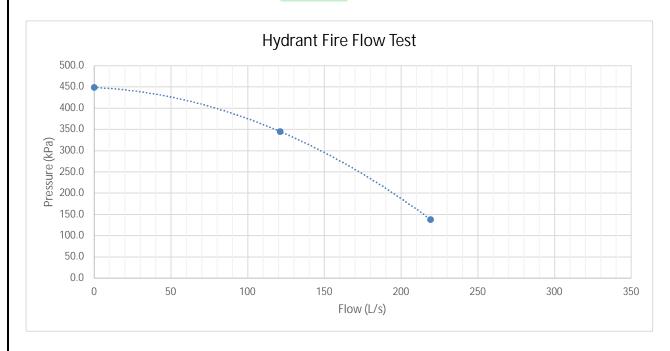
Main Size: 300mm Type: PVC (2017) **4.10.1.2** The formula that is generally used to compute the discharge at the specified residual pressure or for any desired pressure drop is Equation 4.10.1.2:

(4.10.1.2)

where: Q_R = flow predicted at desired residual pressure Q_F = total flow measured during test h_r = pressure drop to desired residual pressure h_f = pressure drop measured during test

U	SGPM	L/s	psi	kPa	
Static	0	0	65	448.2	
Flow	1920	121	50	344.7	

Qr, Theoretical Limit @ 20 psi 219.2 20 3474.9 137.9



Hydrant Test - Regent St.

(Test results provided by the Town)

Hydrant Location: NOTLHYD-0059

Qr, Theoretical Limit @ 20 psi

SW Corner of Regent St. & Gage St.

4105.1

Main Size: 150mm Type: PVC (2002) **4.10.1.2** The formula that is generally used to compute the discharge at the specified residual pressure or for any desired pressure drop is Equation 4.10.1.2:

(4.10.1.2)

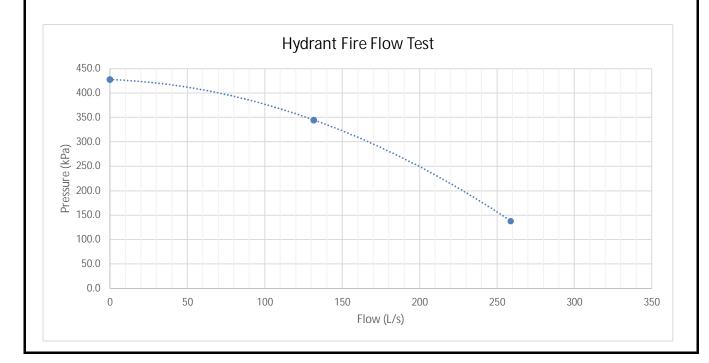
20

137.9

where: $Q_R = \text{flow predicted at desired residual pressure } Q_F = \text{total flow measured during test } h_F = \text{pressure drop to desired residual pressure } h_F = \text{pressure drop measured during test}$

Ų	JSGPM	L/s	psi	kPa
Static	0	0	62	427.5
Flow	2087	132	50	344.7

259.0



Hydrant Test - Gage St.

(Test results provided by the Town)

Hydrant Location: NOTLHYD-1246

NW Corner of King St. & Gage St.

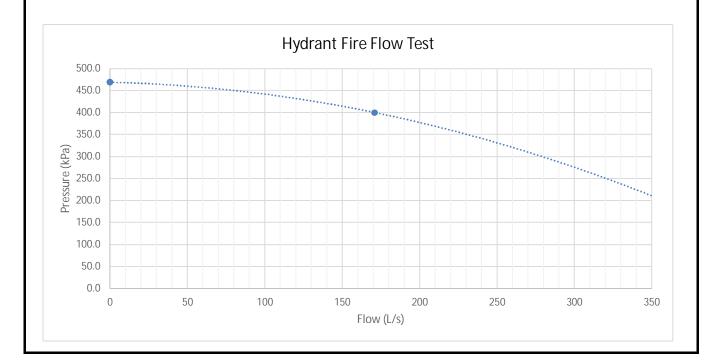
Main Size: 150mm Type: PVC (2013) **4.10.1.2** The formula that is generally used to compute the discharge at the specified residual pressure or for any desired pressure drop is Equation 4.10.1.2:

(4.10.1.2)

where: Q_R = flow predicted at desired residual pressure Q_F = total flow measured during test h_F = pressure drop to desired residual pressure h_f = pressure drop measured during test

U	SGPM	L/s	psi	kPa
Static	0	0	68	468.8
Flow	2711	171	58	399.9

Qr, Theoretical Limit @ 20 psi 6324.1 399.0 20 137.9



Hydrant Test - Centre St.

(Test results provided by the Town)

Hydrant Location: NOTLHYD-1409

North Side Across 12 Centre St.

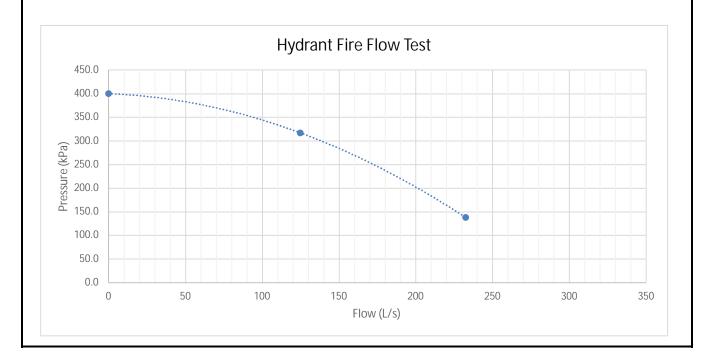
Main Size: 150mm Type: PVC (2017) **4.10.1.2** The formula that is generally used to compute the discharge at the specified residual pressure or for any desired pressure drop is Equation 4.10.1.2:

(4.10.1.2)

where: Q_R = flow predicted at desired residual pressure Q_F = total flow measured during test h_r = pressure drop to desired residual pressure h_f = pressure drop measured during test

U	SGPM	L/s	psi	kPa
Static	0	0	58	399.9
Flow	1977	125	46	317.2

Qr, Theoretical Limit @ 20 psi 3684.1 232.4 20 137.9



Lozzi Aqua Check

4820 18th Sideroad Massimo Lozzi Cell: 416 990-2131

Schomberg, Ontario E-mail: lozziaquacheck@gmail.com

L0G-1T0

Hydrant Flow Test Form

Job Location: 325 King St, Niagara On The Lake Date: November 13,2020

Test Date

Time of Test: 1:00 pm

Location of Flow Hydrant: at the corner of King St and Centre St.

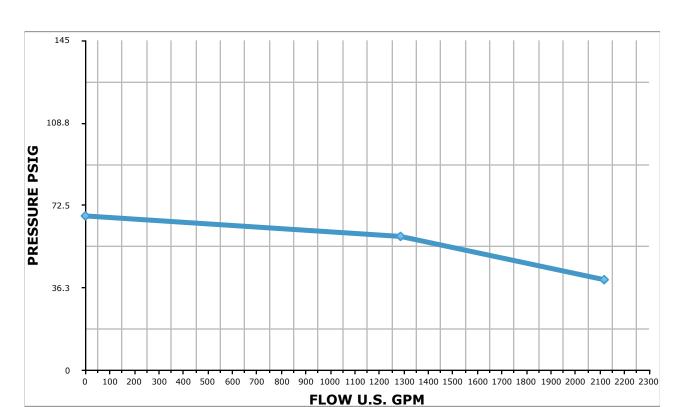
Residual hydrant: in front of 410 King St.

Main Size: 300 mm PVC Static Pressure: 68 psi

Theoretical GPM at 20 psi - 3175 gpm 200.3 L/s

	Number of Outlets & Orifice Size	Pitot Pressure (psi)	Flow (U.S. G.P.M.)	Residual Pressure (psi)
1.	Static	0	0	68
2.	1 x 2 ½	44	1286	59
3.	2 x 2 ½	30	2117	40

Note: Flow test conducted in accordance with NFPA Std 291



APPENDIX D SANITARY SERVICING ANALYSIS



TABLE D1 - EXISTING COMBINED FLOW ESTIMATE

			Existing
Combined Flow Outlet to King Street	Unit R	ate	Flow
Number of Floors			1
Total Floor Area (ha)*	-		0.2873
Institutional Average Wastewater Flow**	180,000.0	L/floor ha/day	51714
Total Flows (L/s)			0.60
	Site Area	С	Flow
Storm Flow (Q = 2.78 C I A) *I (2 year) -74.46mm/hr (10mins) City of St. Catharines IDF	0.2881	0.65	38.76
TOTAL EXISTING COMBINED FLOW (L/s)			39.36

^{*} Total Floor Area based on topographical survey

^{**} Wastewater Maser Servicing Plan Update 2021

TABLE D2 - ICI SANITARY FLOW ESTIMATE

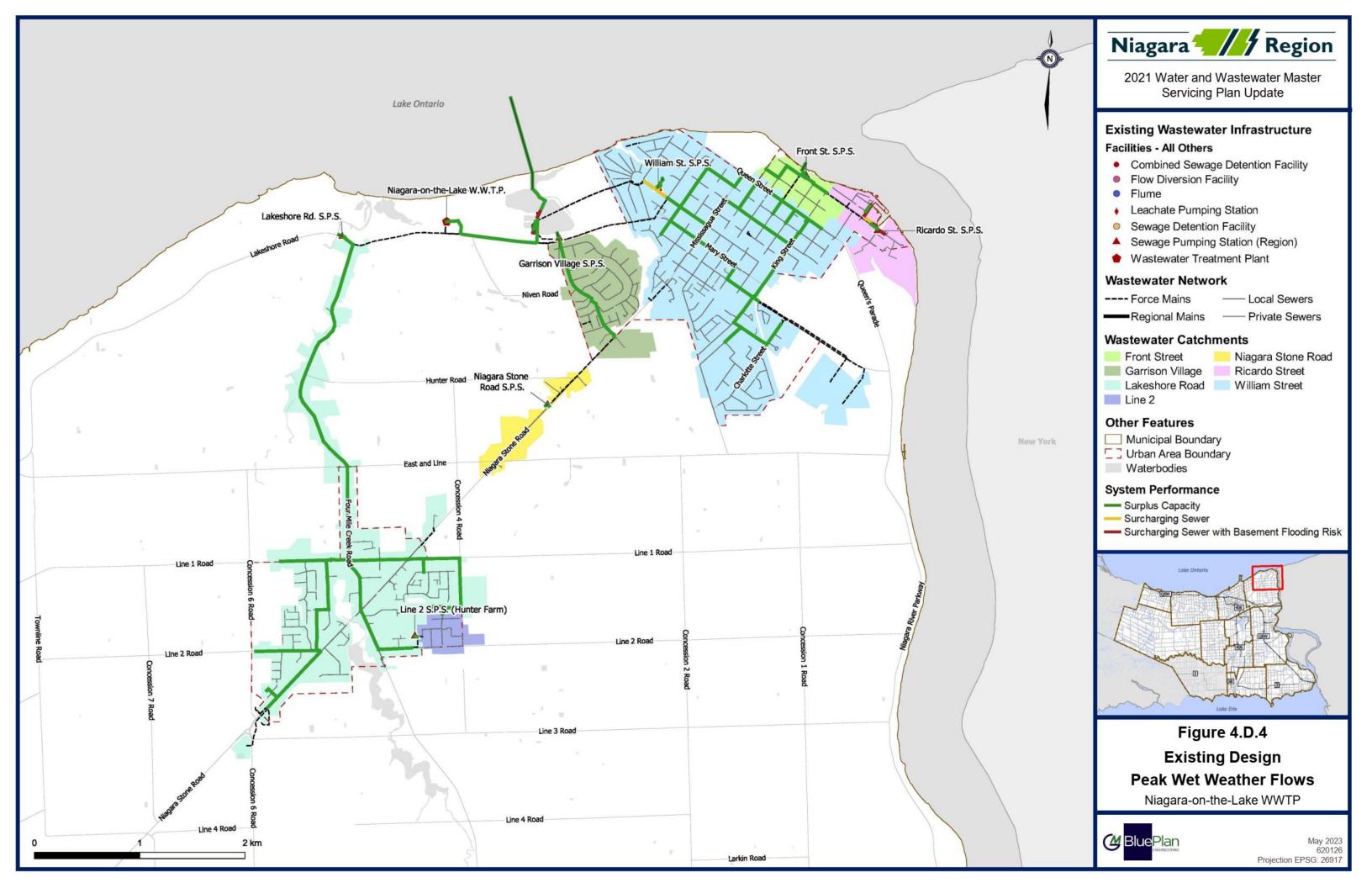
		Proposed
	Unit Rate (L/e/d)	Flow
Total Hotel Population (Used for Calculation Purposes)*		300
Daily Retail & Office Flow (L/d)	310	93000
Peaking Factor - ICI		4.08
Hotel Sanitary Peak Flows (L/s)		4.39
Total Commercial Population (Used for Calculation Purposes)**		50
Daily Retail & Office Flow (L/d)	310	15500
Peaking Factor - ICI		4.31
Commercial Sanitary Peak Flows (L/s)		0.77
TOTAL ICI FLOW (L/s)		5.16

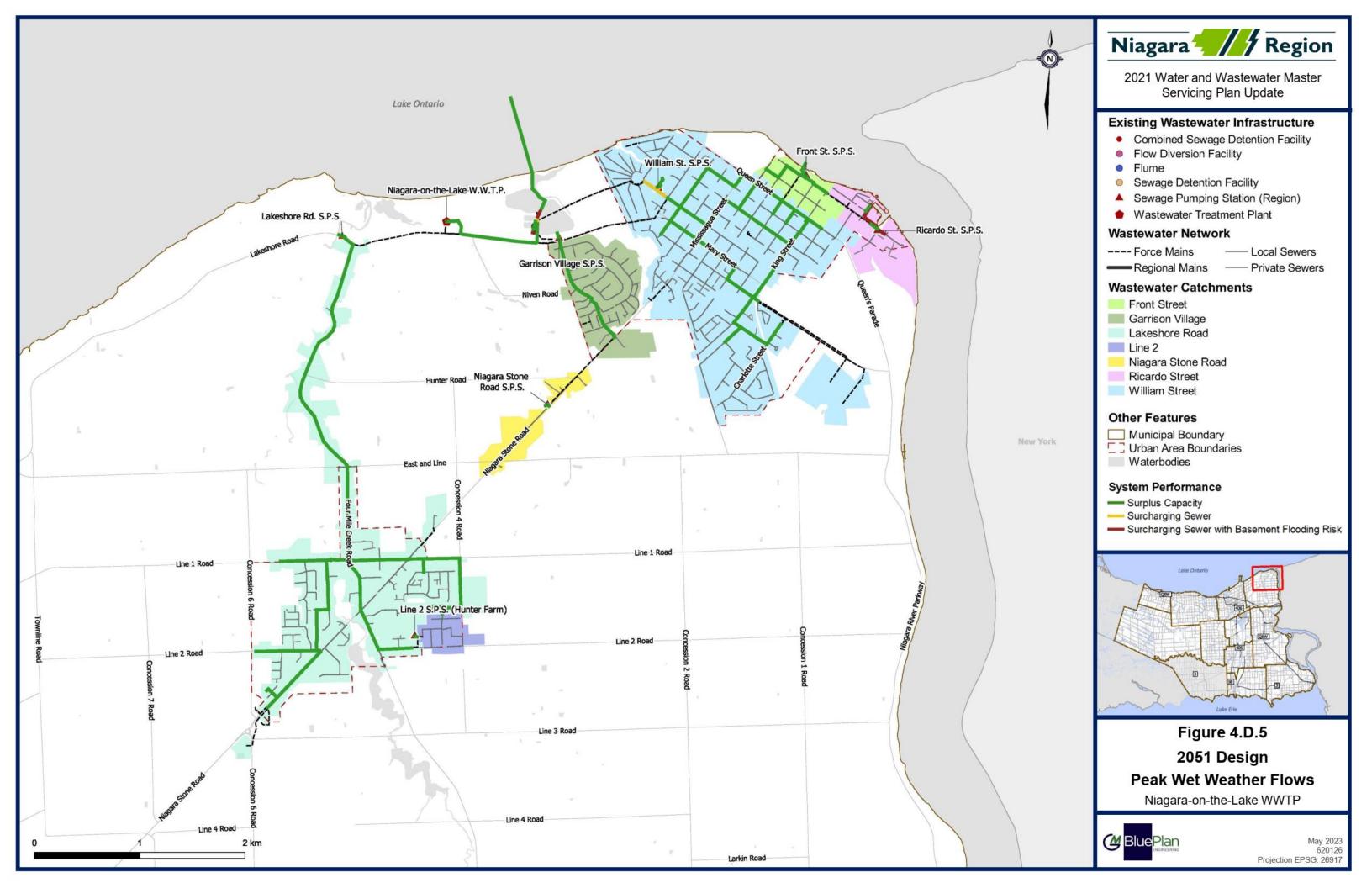
^{*} Refer to Appendix A - Table A1 for Proposed Population Details

^{**} Calculations as per Niagara-on-the-lake Municipal Engineering Standards Jan 2018

TABLE D3- TOTAL COMBINED FLOW ESTIMATE SUMMARY

		Proposed
		Flow
Peak Residential (based on 255 L/c/d)	L/s	0.00
Peak ICI (based on 310 L/c/d)	L/s	5.16
Groundwater Flow	L/s	0.00
Infiltration (0.26 L/s/ha)	L/s	0.43
TOTAL PEAK SANITARY FLOW	L/s	5.59
Combined Flow Increase from Existing Conditions =	L/s	-33.8







D.3.2 Sewage Pumping Station

Table 4.D.8 highlights the sewage pumping station operational firm capacities and the existing and projected flows. The existing average and peak dry weather flows were estimated using the wastewater system model, which was updated using the best available billing, flow monitoring, and SCADA data from 2018 to 2020.

Table 4.D.8 System Sewage Pumping Station Performance

	Station Capacity		202:	1 Flows			2051 Flows		Post-2051 Flows			
Sewage Pumping System	Operational Firm Capacity	Average Dry Weather Flow	Peak Dry Weather Flow	Design Allowance Peak Wet Weather Flow	5-Year Storm Peak Wet Weather Flow	Peak Dry Weather Flow	Design Allowance Peak Wet Weather Flow	5-Year Storm Peak Wet Weather Flow	Peak Dry Weather Flow	Design Allowance Peak Wet Weather Flow	5-Year Storm Peak Wet Weather Flow	
	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	
L→Garrison Village SPS	84.5	12.9	14.8	55.2	38.6	16.2	56.7	40.2	18.3	58.8	42.2	
	20.7	2.3	2.9	14.2	11.2	3.5	14.8	11.8	3.9	15.2	12.2	
L→Lakeshore Road SPS	86.0	17.1	22.6	133.0	167.7	44.1	162.7	197.3	49.0	167.6	202.3	
^L →Line 2 SPS	7.3	0.6	0.9	7.8	10.5	2.0	8.8	11.6	3.3	10.1	12.8	
L→William Street SPS	202.8	67.5	76.5	244.8	158.4	90.8	262.7	176.3	94.7	266.6	180.2	
L→Front Street SPS	24.7	13.3	25.0	51.7	83.2	28.4	55.2	86.7	28.7	55.4	86.9	
L→Ricardo Street SPS	17.2	6.2	7.2	23.9	14.5	8.9	25.6	16.2	9.1	25.8	16.3	

The following SPS have existing and future deficiencies under both design allowance PWWF and 5-year storm, requiring upgrades to support existing and future flows.

- Lakeshore Road SPS
- Line 2 SPS
- Front Street SPS

The following SPS have existing and future deficiencies under the design allowance PWWF; however, the existing and projected 5-year storm PWWF is withing the station's capacity, as such, the stations capacity is sufficient to support future flows.

- William Street SPS
- Ricardo Street SPS

The following stations have surplus capacity to support future flows.

- Garrison Village SPS
- Niagara Stone Road SPS



D.3.3 Forcemain

Table 4.D.9 highlights the existing and projected forcemain performance. Velocities less than 0.6 m/s were flagged in yellow and velocities exceeding 2.5 m/s were flagged in red. Note, if a pumping deficit was identified in **Table 4.D.8**, then projected forcemain velocities were based on the higher of the station's ECA firm capacity or the governing peak wet weather flow scenario, otherwise if no pumping deficit was identified, the operational firm capacity was used for future capacity assessment.

Table 4.D.9 Forcemain Performance

	Forcemain Diameter	Operational	Firm Capacity	20	51	Post-2051			
Station Name	(mm)	Pumped Flow (L/s)	Velocity (m/s)	Pumping Needs (L/s)	Velocity (m/s)	Pumping Needs (L/s)	Velocity (m/s)		
L→Garrison Village SPS	250	84.5	1.7	84.5 ¹	1.7	84.5 ¹	1.7		
	147	20.7	1.2	20.71	1.2	20.7 ¹	1.2		
L→Lakeshore Road SPS	300	63.3	0.9	162.7³	2.3	167.6³	2.4		
^L →Line 2 SPS	100	7.3	0.9	8.8 ³	1.1	10.1 ³	1.3		
L→William Street SPS	356	202.8	2.0	202.8 ¹	2.0	202.8 ¹	2.0		
L→Front Street SPS	200	24.7	0.8	55.2³	1.8	55.4 ³	1.8		
L→Ricardo Street SPS	150	17.2	1.0	17.2 ¹	1.0	17.2 ¹	1.0		

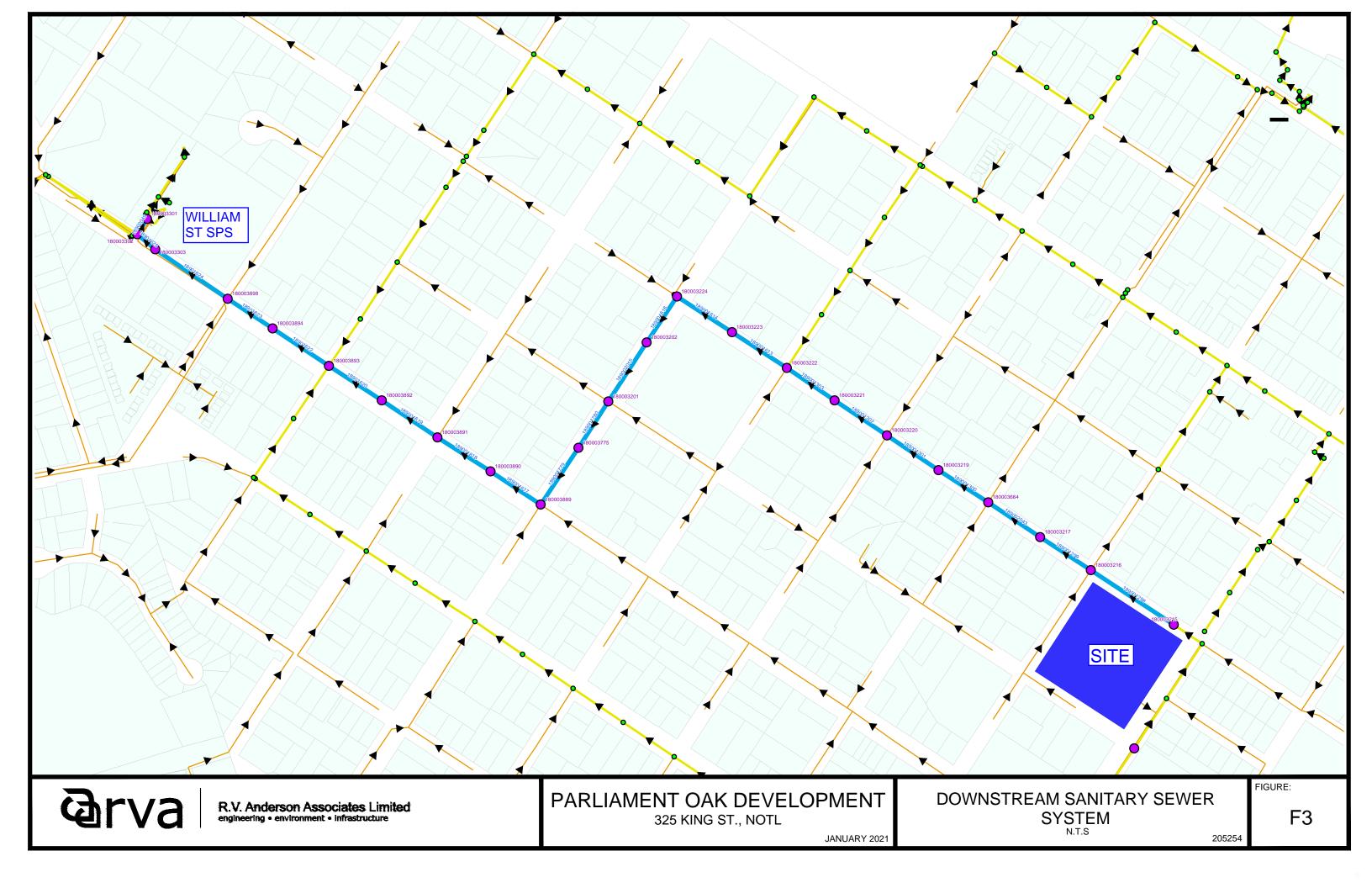
¹ Operational firm capacity

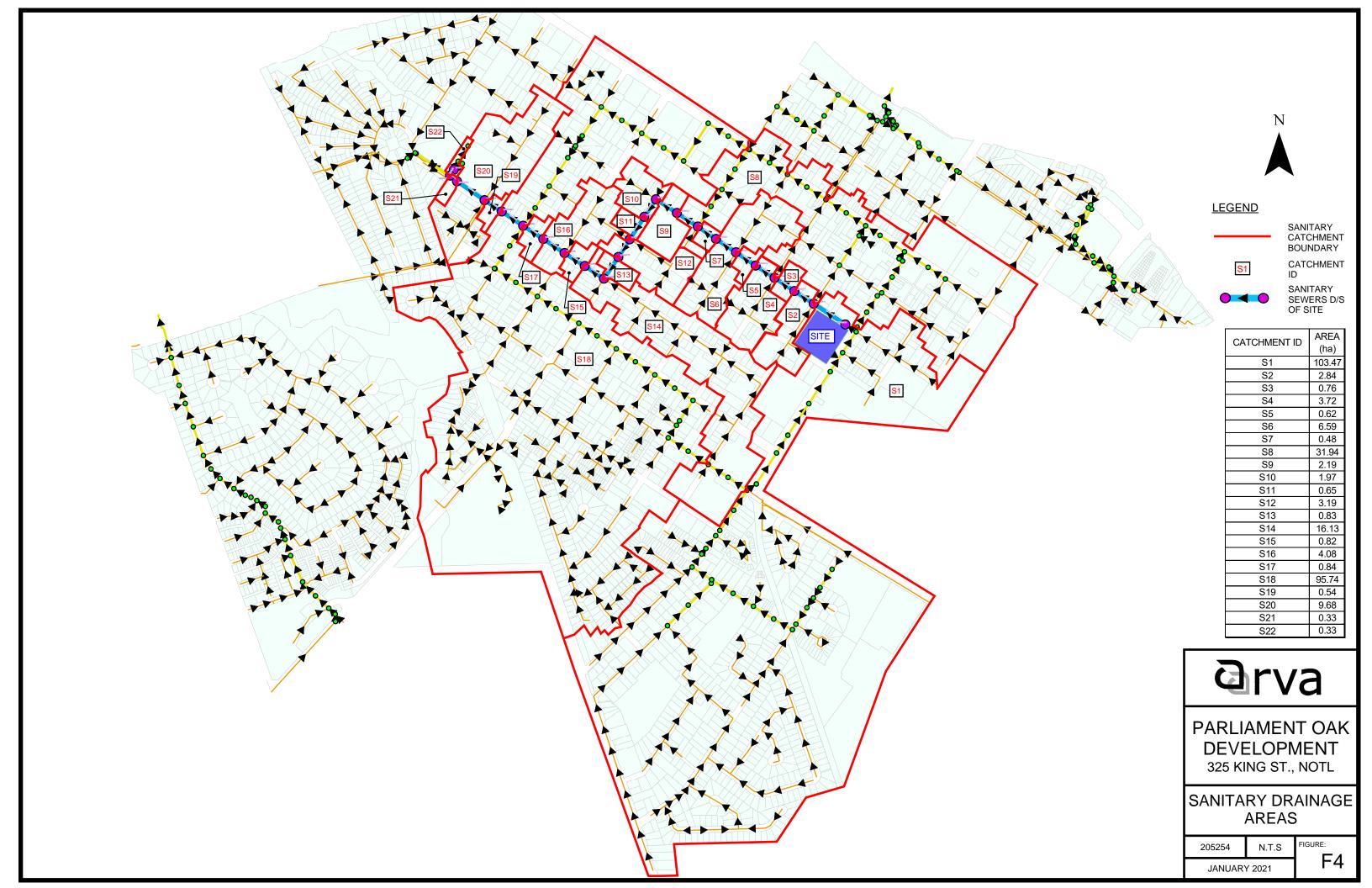
There are no forcemains with low velocities in the current operating regime.

All forcemains have sufficient capacity to meet future flows.

² ECA capacity

³ Minimum of future design allowance PWWF or 5-year storm PWWF





SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET

PROJECT: PARLIAMENT OAK DEVELOPMENT, 325 King Street NOTE: EXISTING CONDITIONS, Dry & Wet Weather Flow

DRY WEATHER INFILTRATION (L / s / ha) = WET WEATHER INFILTRATION (L / s / ha) =



R.V. Anderson Associates Limited 2001 Sheppard Avenue East Suite 300
Toronto Ontario M2J 4Z8 Canada
Tel 416 497 8600 Fax 416 497 0342 SHEET 1 OF 1

	•							1			1		•		•								
			MAN	NHOLE					ARI	EAS (ha)	DRY WEATHER	R FLOW (L/S)	WET WEATHER	FLOW (L/S)				SE	WER DATA				
				1										1		1	1			ı	1		
STREET	CATCHMENT ID	FROM	INV	то	INV	MAX AVERAGE DAY FLOW (L/s)	TOTAL POPULATION	PEAKING FACTOR	PEAK FLOW (L/s) AREA	ACCUM. AREA	INFILTRATION FLOW (L/s)	PEAK DRY SAN FLOW (L/s)	INFILTRATION FLOW (L/s)	PEAK WET SAN FLOW (L/s)	NOMINAL DIAMETER (mm)	SLOPE (%)	LENGTH (m)	n	CAPACITY (L/s)	FULL VELOCITY (m/s)	% Full Dry Weather Flow	% Full Wet Weather Flow	NOTES
Gage Street	S1	180003215	81.414	180003216	80.994	7.38	2319	3.5	26.09 103.47		0.00	26.09	29.59	55.68	450	0.3%	120.3	0.013	168.5	1.1	15%	33%	
Gage Street	S2	180003216	80.994	180003217	80.731	7.38	2319	3.5	26.09 2.84	106.31	0.00	26.09	30.40	56.49	450	0.4%	73.4	0.013	170.7	1.1	15%	33%	
Gage Street	S3	180003217	80.731	180003664	80.467	7.45	2341	3.5	26.31 0.76	107.07	0.00	26.31	30.62	56.93	450	0.3%	75.7	0.013	168.4	1.1	16%	34%	
Gage Street	S4	180003664	80.467	180003219	80.214	7.45	2341	3.5	26.31 3.72	110.79	0.00	26.31	31.69	58.00	450	0.4%	71.7	0.013	169.4	1.1	16%	34%	
Gage Street	S5	180003219	80.214	180003220	79.951	7.51	2360	3.5	26.50 0.62	111.41	0.00	26.50	31.86	58.37	450	0.3%	75.3	0.013	168.5	1.1	16%	35%	
Gage Street	S6	180003220	79.951	180003221	79.685	7.87	2473	3.5	27.64 6.59	118.00	0.00	27.64	33.75	61.39	450	0.3%	76.4	0.013	168.2	1.1	16%	36%	
Gage Street	S7	180003221	79.685	180003222	79.439	7.89	2479	3.5	27.71 0.48	118.48	0.00	27.71	33.89	61.59	450	0.4%	69.9	0.013	169.1	1.1	16%	36%	
Gage Street	S8	180003222	79.439	180003223	79.258	27.53	8649	3.0	83.06 31.94		0.00	83.06	43.02	126.08	600	0.2%	79.3	0.013	293.3	1.0	28%	43%	
Gage Street	S9	180003223	79.258	180003224	79.055	27.53	8649	3.0	83.06 2.19	152.61	0.00	83.06	43.65	126.70	600	0.3%	79.5	0.013	310.3	1.1	27%	41%	
Mississagua Street	S10	180003224	79.055	180003202	78.946	27.53	8649	3.0	83.06 1.97	154.58	0.00	83.06	44.21	127.27	600	0.2%	66.7	0.013	248.2	0.9	33%	51%	
Mississagua Street	S11	180003202	78.946	180003201	78.755	27.53	8649	3.0	83.06 0.65	155.23	0.00	83.06	44.40	127.45	600	0.2%	85.2	0.013	290.8	1.0	29%	44%	
Mississagua Street	S12	180003201	78.755	180003775	78.595	27.53	8649	3.0	83.06 3.19	158.42	0.00	83.06	45.31	128.37	600	0.2%	66.7	0.013	300.7	1.1	28%	43%	
Mississagua Street	S13	180003775	78.595	180003889	78.32	27.53	8649	3.0	83.06 0.83	159.25	0.00	83.06	45.55	128.60	600	0.3%	82.5	0.013	354.4	1.3	23%	36%	
William Street	S14	180003889	78.32	180003890	78.172	27.60	8671	3.0	83.24 16.13	175.38	0.00	83.24	50.16	133.40	600	0.2%	72.9	0.013	276.7	1.0	30%	48%	
William Street	S15	180003890	78.172	180003891	77.9	27.60	8671	3.0	83.24 0.82	176.20	0.00	83.24	50.39	133.63	600	0.4%	76.4	0.013	366.5	1.3	23%	36%	
William Street	S16	180003891	77.89	180003892	77.806	27.60	8671	3.0	83.24 4.08	180.28	0.00	83.24	51.56	134.80	600	0.1%	80.9	0.013	197.8	0.7	42%	68%	
William Street	S17	180003892	77.806	180003893	77.667	27.60	8671	3.0	83.24 0.84	181.12	0.00	83.24	51.80	135.04	600	0.2%	76.5	0.013	261.8	0.9	32%	52%	
William Street	S18	180003893	77.667	180003894	77.524	36.08	11336	2.9	104.65 95.74	276.86	0.00	104.65	79.18	183.83	600	0.2%	81.9	0.013	256.6	0.9	41%	72%	
William Street	S19	180003894	77.524	180003898	77.359	36.08	11336	2.9	104.65 0.54	277.40	0.00	104.65	79.34	183.98	600	0.3%	65.3	0.013	308.6	1.1	34%	60%	
William Street	S20	180003898	77.359	180003303	77.139	36.38	11430	2.9	105.39 9.68	287.08	0.00	105.39	82.10	187.49	600	0.2%	106.2	0.013	279.5	1.0	38%	67%	
William Street	S21	180003303	77.059	180003302	76.963	36.38	11430	2.9	105.39 0.33	287.41	0.00	105.39	82.20	187.59	600	0.3%	28.5	0.013	356.4	1.3	30%	53%	
William Street	S22	180003302	76.23	180003301	76.09	39.79	12501	2.9	113.71 0.33	287.74	0.00	113.71	82.29	196.01	600	0.6%	22.1	0.013	489.1	1.7	23%	40%	

-Max Average Day Flow obtained from InfoSWMM Model Output provided by Niagara Region.
-Total Population calculated based on a residential flow of 275 L/cap/day.
-Max Average Day Flow peaked using Harmon Peaking Factor.

2021-02-02 2021-02-02 CALCULATED BY: WN CHECKED BY:

SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET

PROJECT: PARLIAMENT OAK DEVELOPMENT, 325 King Street NOTE: PROPOSED CONDITIONS, Dry & Wet Weather Flow

5.59 PROPOSED KING ST SANITARY FLOW (L/s) NET DECREASE KING STREET SANITARY FLOW (L/s) DRY WEATHER INFILTRATION (L / s / ha) = WET WEATHER INFILTRATION (L/s/ha) = 0.286



R.V. Anderson Associates Limited

2001 Sheppard Avenue East Suite 300 Toronto Ontario M2J 4Z8 Canada Tel 416 497 8600 Fax 416 497 0342

			M	ANHOLE						ARE	AS (ha)	DRY WEATH		WET WEATHER	R FLOW (L/S)				SE	EWER DATA				
STREET	CATCHMENT ID	FROM	INV	то	INV	AVERAGE DAY FLOW (L/s)	TOTAL POPULATION	PEAKING FACTOR	PEAK FLOW (L/s)	AREA	ACCUM. AREA	INFILTRATION FLOW (L/s)	PEAK DRY SAN FLOW (L/s)	INFILTRATION FLOW (L/s)	PEAK WET SAN FLOW (L/s)	NOMINAL DIAMETER (mm)	SLOPE (%)	LENGTH (m)	n	CAPACITY (L/s)	FULL VELOCITY (m/s)	% Full Dry Weather Flow	% Full Wet Weather Flow	NOTES
Gage Street	S1	180003215	81.414	180003216	80.994	7.38	2319	3.5		103.47	103.47	0.00	-7.71	29.59	21.88	450	0.3%	120.3	0.013	168.5	1.1	-5%	13%	
Gage Street	S2	180003216	80.994	180003217	80.731	7.38	2319	3.5		2.84	106.31	0.00	-7.71	30.40	22.69	450	0.4%	73.4	0.013	170.7	1.1	-5%	13%	
Gage Street	S3	180003217	80.731	180003664	80.467	7.45	2341	3.5		0.76	107.07	0.00	-7.49	30.62	23.13	450	0.3%	75.7	0.013	168.4	1.1	-4%	14%	
Gage Street	S4	180003664	80.467	180003219	80.214	7.45	2341	3.5		3.72	110.79	0.00	-7.49	31.69	24.20	450	0.4%	71.7	0.013	169.4	1.1	-4%	14%	
Gage Street	S5	180003219	80.214	180003220	79.951	7.51	2360	3.5			111.41	0.00	-7.30	31.86	24.57	450	0.3%	75.3	0.013	168.5	1.1	-4%	15%	
Gage Street	S6	180003220	79.951	180003221	79.685	7.87	2473	3.5			118.00	0.00	-6.16	33.75	27.59	450	0.3%	76.4	0.013	168.2	1.1	-4%	16%	
Gage Street	S7	180003221	79.685	180003222	79.439	7.89	2479	3.5			118.48	0.00	-6.09	33.89	27.79	450	0.4%	69.9	0.013	169.1	1.1	-4%	16%	
Gage Street	S8	180003222	79.439	180003223	79.258	27.53	8649	3.0		31.94	150.42	0.00	49.26	43.02	92.28	600	0.2%	79.3	0.013	293.3	1.0	17%	31%	
Gage Street	S9	180003223	79.258	180003224	79.055	27.53	8649	3.0		2.19	152.61	0.00	49.26	43.65	92.90	600	0.3%	79.5	0.013	310.3	1.1	16%	30%	
Mississagua Street	S10	180003224	79.055	180003202	78.946	27.53	8649	3.0			154.58	0.00	49.26	44.21	93.47	600	0.2%	66.7	0.013	248.2	0.9	20%	38%	
Mississagua Street	S11	180003202	78.946	180003201	78.755	27.53	8649	3.0	49.26		155.23	0.00	49.26	44.40	93.65	600	0.2%	85.2	0.013	290.8	1.0	17%	32%	
Mississagua Street	S12	180003201	78.755	180003775	78.595	27.53	8649	3.0			158.42	0.00	49.26	45.31	94.57	600	0.2%	66.7	0.013	300.7	1.1	16%	31%	
Mississagua Street	S13	180003775	78.595	180003889	78.32	27.53	8649	3.0		0.83	159.25	0.00	49.26	45.55	94.80	600	0.3%	82.5	0.013	354.4	1.3	14%	27%	
William Street	S14	180003889	78.32	180003890	78.172	27.60	8671	3.0		16.13	175.38	0.00	49.44	50.16	99.60	600	0.2%	72.9	0.013	276.7	1.0	18%	36%	
William Street	S15	180003890	78.172	180003891	77.9	27.60	8671	3.0		0.82	176.20	0.00	49.44	50.39	99.83	600	0.4%	76.4	0.013	366.5	1.3	13%	27%	
William Street	S16	180003891	77.89	180003892	77.806	27.60	8671	3.0		4.08	180.28	0.00	49.44	51.56	101.00	600	0.1%	80.9	0.013	197.8	0.7	25%	51%	
William Street	S17	180003892	77.806	180003893	77.667	27.60	8671	3.0		0.84	181.12	0.00	49.44	51.80	101.24	600	0.2%	76.5	0.013	261.8	0.9	19%	39%	
William Street	S18	180003893	77.667	180003894	77.524	36.08	11336	2.9		95.74	276.86	0.00	70.85	79.18	150.03	600	0.2%	81.9	0.013	256.6	0.9	28%	58%	
William Street	S19	180003894	77.524	180003898	77.359	36.08	11336	2.9		0.54	277.40	0.00	70.85	79.34	150.18	600	0.3%	65.3	0.013	308.6	1.1	23%	49%	
William Street	S20	180003898	77.359	180003303	77.139	36.38	11430	2.9		9.68	287.08	0.00	71.59	82.10	153.69	600	0.2%	106.2	0.013	279.5	1.0	26%	55%	
William Street	S21	180003303	77.059	180003302	76.963	36.38	11430	2.9			287.41	0.00	71.59	82.20	153.79	600	0.3%	28.5	0.013	356.4	1.3	20%	43%	
William Street	S22	180003302	76.23	180003301	76.09	39.79	12501	2.9	79.91	0.33	287.74	0.00	79.91	82.29	162.21	600	0.6%	22.1	0.013	489.1	1.7	16%	33%	

Notes:

-Max Average Day Flow obtained from InfoSWMM Model Output provided by Niagara Region.

-Total Population calculated based on a residential flow of 275 L/cap/day.

-Max Average Day Flow peaked using Harmon Peaking Factor.

-The post-development sanitary peak flow was added to the peak flows calculated from the max average day flows to model the proposed conditions.

SHEET 1 OF 1

APPENDIX E

STORM SERVICING & SWM ANALYSIS

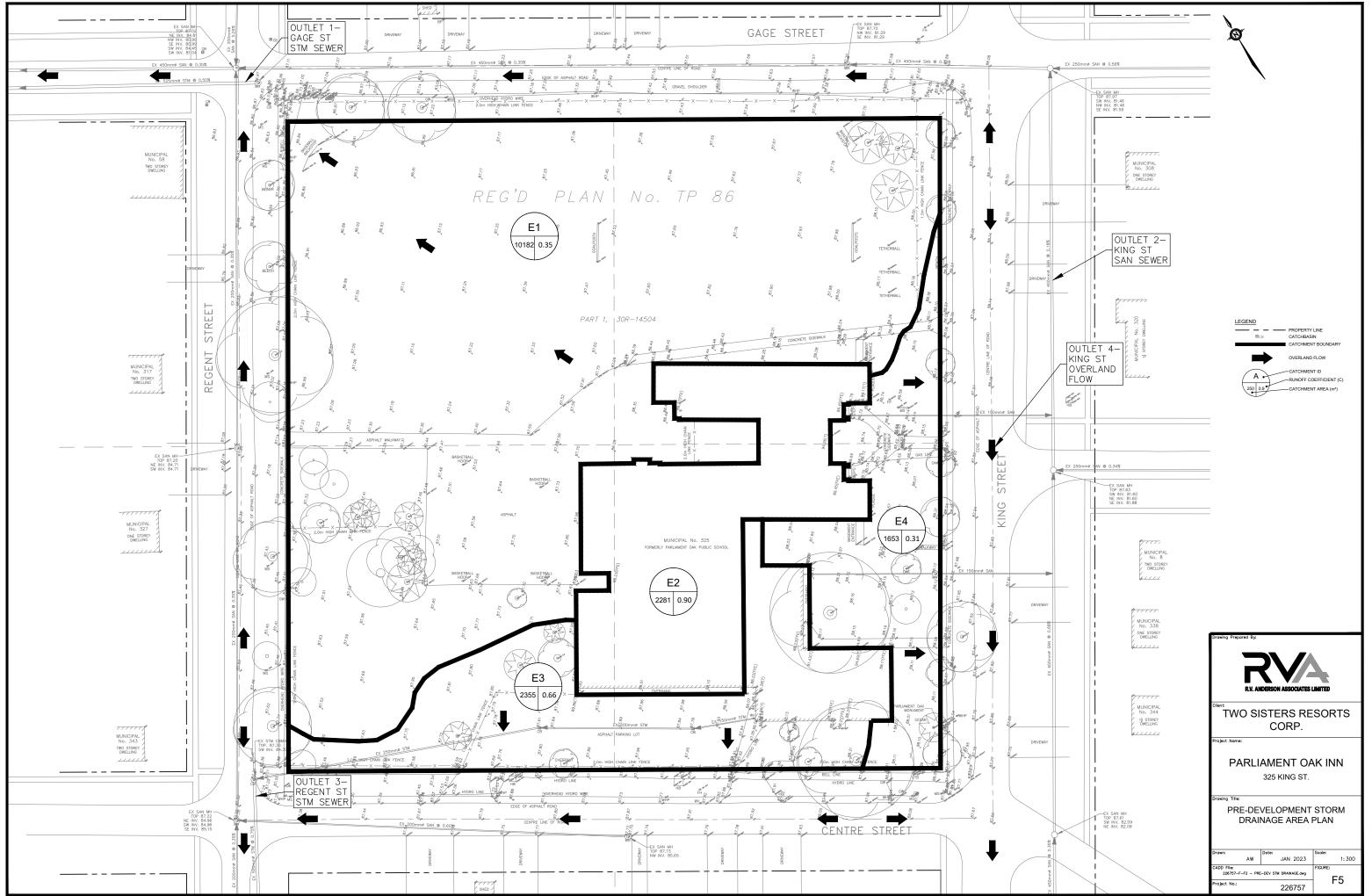


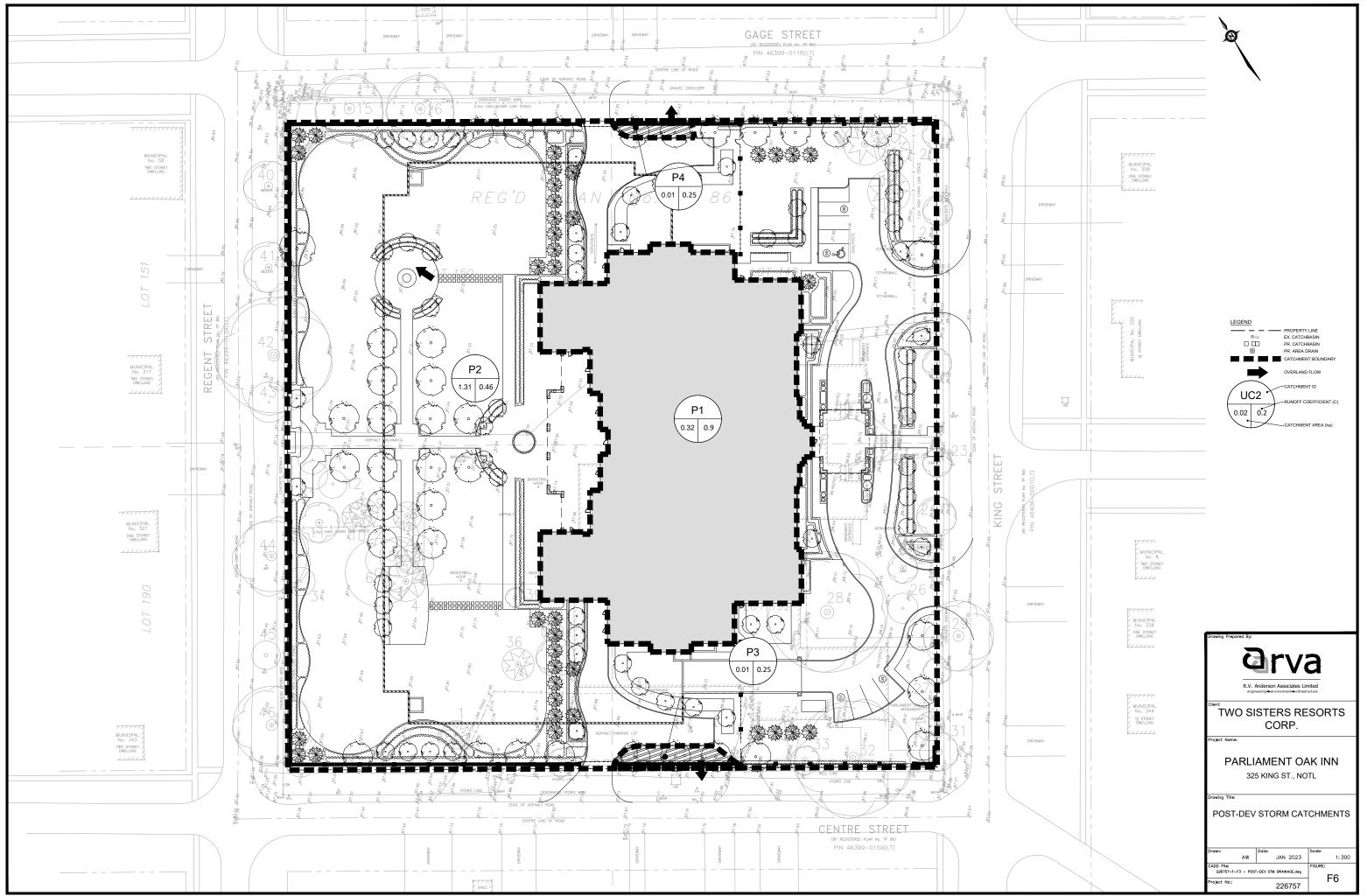
TABLE E1- Existing Runoff Coefficient										
Surface	Runoff Coefficient	Area (m2)	% Area of Catchment	Weighted C Component						
			·	1						
Catchment Area E1										
Soft Landscaped Area	0.25	8572	84.3%	0.21						
Impervious Area (i.e. conventional										
pavement & roof)	0.90	1596	15.7%	0.14						
		10168	100.0%	0.35						
Catchment Area E2										
Soft Landscaped Area	0.25	0	0.0%	0.00						
Impervious Area (i.e. conventional	0.20		0.075	0.00						
pavement & roof)	0.90	2281	100.0%	0.90						
parement a reely	0.00	2281	100.0%	0.90						
Catchment Area E3										
Soft Landscaped Area	0.25	857	36.4%	0.09						
Impervious Area (i.e. conventional										
pavement & roof)	0.90	1498	63.6%	0.57						
,		2355	100%	0.66						
Catchment Area E4	0.05	4.400	00.40/	0.00						
Soft Landscaped Area	0.25	1489	90.1%	0.23						
Impervious Area (i.e. conventional										
pavement & roof)	0.90	164	9.9%	0.09						
		1653	100%	0.31						
Total		16457		0.47						

Refer to figure F5 for the existing catchment areas.

TABLE E2- Pro	oposed Run	off Coef	ficient	
Surface	Runoff Coefficient	Area (m2)	% Area of Catchment	Weighted C Component
Catchment Area P1	1		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Impervious Area (conventional roof)	0.90	3445	100.0%	0.90
,		3445	100.0%	0.90
October and Array BO				
Catchment Area P2		0.111	70.70/	0.40
Soft Landscaped Area	0.25	9111	70.7%	0.18
Impervious Area (i.e. pavers, asphalt				
driveway)	0.90	3770	29.3%	0.26
		12881	100.0%	0.44
Catchment Area P3	+			
Centre Street Uncontrolled				
Soft Landscaped Area	0.25	82	100.0%	0.25
		82	100%	0.25
Catchment Area P4				
Gage Street Uncontrolled				
Soft Landscaped Area	0.25	49	100.0%	0.25
·		49	100%	0.25
Total		16457		0.53

Refer to figure F6 for catchment areas.





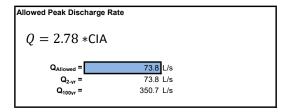
APPENDIX E 226757

Modified Rational Method- SWM Tank Storage Design

Project: 325 King St, NOTL Date: August 12, 2024

Site Area (ha) =	1.6500
Pre Development Area (Gage Drainage Area)	1.0182
Pre Development Runoff Coefficient =	0.3500
Post Dev.Runoff Coefficient =	0.53

City of St. Catherines IDF						
$i = \frac{A}{\left(t + C\right)^B}$						
Return Period (Year)	Α	В	С	I (mm/hr)		
2	567	0.746	5.20	74.46		
5	664	0.744	4.70	89.88		
10	724	0.739	4.30	101.38		
25	821	0.735	4.00	118.02		
50	900	0.734	3.80	131.09		
100	980	0.732	3.70	144.26		
T _c =	10	min (in hou	ırs)			



On Site Detention Storage - SWM Tank							
100 Yr Storm	Event						
	ment Runoff Co	pefficeint =	0.53				
Site Area (ha		2	1.65				
	Realease Rate		0.074				
Peak Storage	Peak Storage + 20% Allowance (m³) =			min)			
t	i ₁₀₀	Q ₁₀₀	0	Peak Volume			
(min)	(mm/hr)	(m³/s)	Q _{stored} (m ³ /s)	(m ³)			
1	315.682	0.767	0.693	41.585			
2	274.111	0.666	0.592	71.051			
3	243.523	0.592	0.518	93.202			
4	219.945	0.534	0.461	110.524			
5	201.140	0.489	0.415	124.450			
6	185.742	0.451	0.377	135.874			
7	172.869	0.420	0.346	145.387			
8	161.925	0.393	0.320	153.395			
9	152.490	0.370	0.297	160.194			
10	144.260	0.350	0.277	165.998			
11	137.009	0.333	0.259	170.973			
12	130.565	0.333	0.243	175.245			
13	124.795	0.303	0.229	178.916			
14	119.594	0.291	0.217	182.066			
15	114.878	0.279	0.205	184.761			
16	110.580	0.269	0.195	187.054			
17	106.644	0.259	0.185	188.992			
18	103.024	0.250	0.176	190.612			
19	99.682	0.242	0.168	191.947			
20	96.585	0.235	0.161	193.023			
21	93.707	0.228	0.154	193.865			
22	91.024	0.221	0.147	194.493			
23	88.516	0.215	0.141	194.925			
24	86.165	0.209	0.136	195.178			
25	83.957	0.204	0.130	195.265			
26	81.878	0.199	0.125	195.198			
27	79.917	0.194	0.120	194.989			
28	78.064	0.190	0.116	194.647			
29	76.309	0.185	0.112	194.182			
30	74.645	0.181	0.108	193.601			
31	73.064	0.177	0.104	192.912			
32	71.560	0.174	0.100	192.121			
33	70.128	0.170	0.097	191.235			
34	68.761	0.167	0.093	190.258			
35	67.456	0.164	0.090	189.196			
50	53.074	0.129	0.055	165.473			
51	52.362	0.127	0.053	163.490			
52	51.673	0.126	0.052	161.467			
53	51.004	0.124	0.050	159.407			
54	50.355	0.122	0.049	157.310			
55	49.726	0.121	0.047	155.178			
56	49.115	0.119	0.046	153.012			
57	48.521	0.118	0.044	150.813			
58	47.944	0.116	0.043	148.581			
59	47.383	0.115	0.043	146.320			
60	46.838	0.113	0.041	144.028			
61	46.307	0.114	0.040	144.028			
62	45.790	0.112	0.039	139.358			
63	45.286	0.111	0.037	136.983			
64	44.796	0.110	0.035	134.580			
04	44.790	0.108	0.033	154.560			

max

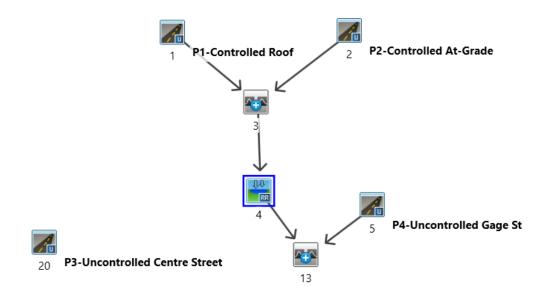
Appendix E 226757

ORIFICE FLOW DESIGN

2-100 Yr Stori	m Rating Curv	/e		
Orific	e Diameter =	160	mm	
(Orifice Area =	0.02011 m ²		
0	Orifice Type =	PLATE		
	Coefficient =	0.63		
	Orifice INV	84.45		
	Orifice MID	84.53		
Elevation	Head	Discharge	Storage	
(m)	(m)	(m³/s)	(m³)	
0.00	0.00	0.0000	0.00000	
0.23	0.23	0.0269	0.00410	
0.61	0.61	0.0438	0.01778	
0.91	0.91	0.0536	0.02788	
1.22	1.22	0.0619	0.03650	
1.40	1.40	0.0663	0.04005	
1.68	1.68	0.0726	0.04507	

Note: volume excludes pipe storage

MODEL LAYOUT



V V I SS V V I SS V V I S	SSSS U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U	U A :	L L L	(v 6.2.2015)	
OOO TTTTT TO O O T TO TO OOO T TO TO OOO T TO TO	T H T H T H ted by Sma	irt City Wa	MM MM O O M M M M O O O M M M O O O M	TM	
***	** DET	AILED	OUTPUT	****	
Input filename: C: Output filename: C: 9905272daa96\a69e64dc-6 Summary filename: C: 9905272daa96\a69e64dc-6	\Users\soh ef61-45a2- \Users\soh	\AppData\L 89d7-e2437: \AppData\L	ocal\Civica\VH 23eb11c\scenar ocal\Civica\VH	io 5\0622eba6-6932	-4823-be44-
DATE: 08/13/2024			TIME: 04:18:5	2	
USER:					
COMMENTS:					
**************************************	- 2 Year	- St Catha	rines **		
CHICAGO STORM Ptotal= 37.40 mm	IDF curv		rs: A= 567.000 B= 5.200 C= 0.746 TY = A / (t +		
	Duration Storm ti	of storm	= 4.00 hrs = 10.00 min	-, -,	
TIME hrs 0.00 0.17 0.33 0.50 0.67	4.57 5.90	1.50 13	AIN TIME hrs 2.00 AIN 2.00 AIN 2.07 AIN AI	RAIN TIME mm/hr hrs 6.35 3.00 5.47 3.17 4.83 3.33 4.33 3.50 3.94 3.67 3.63 3.83	RAIN mm/hr 3.36 3.14 2.95 2.78 2.63 2.50
CALIB	Area ((ha) = 0.3 (%) = 99.0		(%)= 99.00	
Dep. Storage	(ha) = (mm) = (%) =	0.34 1.00 2.00 47.61 0.013	PERVIOUS (i) 0.00 5.00 2.00 40.00 0.250		
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm, over (r	/hr)= min)	74.46 10.00	23.16 20.00		

Storage Coeff. (mir Unit Hyd. Tpeak (mir Unit Hyd. peak (cms	n) = 1.50 (ii) n) = 10.00 s) = 0.17	14.17 (ii) 20.00 0.07	*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms TIME TO PEAK (hrs RUNOFF VOLUME (mm TOTAL RAINFALL (mm RUNOFF COEFFICIENT	$\begin{array}{lll} (a) & (b) & (c) & (c)$	0.00 1.50 17.32 37.40 0.46	0.070 (iii) 1.33 36.21 37.40 0.97
**** WARNING: STORAGE CO		AN TIME STEP!	
CN* = 90.0 (ii) TIME STEP (DT) THAN THE STORA (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES		ge (Above) OR EQUAL LOW IF ANY.	
CALIB	rea (ha)= 1.29 btal Imp(%)= 29.00	Dir. Conn.(%)	= 29.00
Surface Area (ha Dep. Storage (mm Average Slope (% Length (r Mannings n		0.92 1.50 2.00 40.00 0.250	
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/h over (mir Storage Coeff. (mir Unit Hyd. Tpeak (mir Unit Hyd. peak (cms	74.46 10.00 10 2.75 (ii) 10 00 10	21.02 20.00 15.92 (ii) 20.00 0.06	*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms TIME TO PEAK (hrs RUNOFF VOLUME (mm TOTAL RAINFALL (mm RUNOFF COEFFICIENT	(a) = 0.08 (b) = 1.33 (a) = 36.40 (a) = 37.40 (b) = 0.97	0.04 1.50 15.97 37.40 0.43	0.094 (iii) 1.33 21.88 37.40 0.59
**** WARNING: STORAGE CO	DEFF. IS SMALLER TH	AN TIME STEP!	
CN* = 85.0 (ii) TIME STEP (DT)	SELECTED FOR PERVIO IA = Dep. Stora SHOULD BE SMALLER AGE COEFFICIENT. NOT INCLUDE BASEF	ge (Above) OR EQUAL	
ADD HYD (0003) 1 + 2 = 3 TD1= 1 (0001): + ID2= 2 (0002):	AREA QPEAK (ha) (cms) 0.34 0.070	TPEAK R.V (hrs) (mm 1.33 36.21	
ID = 3 (0003):			=
NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO			
RESERVOIR(0004) IN= 2> OUT= 1 DT= 10.0 min	(cms) (ha.m.) 0.0000 0.0000 0.0269 0.0041 0.0438 0.0178 0.0536 0.0279	OUTFLOW (cms) 0.0619 0.0663 0.0726	STORAGE (ha.m.) 0.0365 0.0400 0.0451 0.0000
INFLOW : ID= 2 (0003 OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0004	AREA QP. (ha) (ci	EAK TPEAK ms) (hrs) 0.163 1.33 0.041 1.83	R.V. (mm) 24.87 24.86

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%) = 25.00 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min) = 30.00 (ha.m.) = 0.0155MAXIMUM STORAGE USED

I CALTB | STANDHYD (0005) | Area (ha) = 0.01 |ID= 1 DT=10.0 min | Total Imp(%) = 1.00 Dir. Conn.(%) = 1.00 IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i) (ha)= 0.00 0.01 Surface Area (mm) = 1.00 5.00 Dep. Storage Average Slope Length (m) = Mannings n 0.250 Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 74.46 over (min)
Storage Coeff. (min) =
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min) = 10.00 20.00 0.69 (ii) 16.45 (ii) 10.00 20.00 Unit Hyd. peak (cms) = *TOTALS* 0.00 1.33 36.40 37.40 0.000 (iii) PEAK FLOW (cms) = TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.50 10.95 37.40 0.29 1.50 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm) = TOTAL RAINFALL (mm) = RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.97

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!
**** WARNING:FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20% YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:

 CN* = 80.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)

 (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL

 THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

ADD HYD (0013)				
1 + 2 = 3	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.
	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)
ID1= 1 (0004):	1.63	0.041	1.83	24.86
+ ID2= 2 (0005):	0.01	0.000	1.50	8.15
ID = 3 (0013):	1.64	0.041	1.83	24.73

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

**** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

STA	IB ANDHYD (0020) 1 DT=10.0 min					Conn.(%)	= 1.00	
			IMPERVIOU	TC.	PERVIOU	c (:)		
	0 6 3	(1)						
	Surface Area							
	Dep. Storage							
	Average Slope	(%)=	1.00		2.00			
	Length	(m) =	8.16		40.00			
	Mannings n	- =	0.013		0.250			
	Max.Eff.Inten.(m	m /h r \ -	71 16		21.02			
			10.00					
	Storage Coeff.							
	Unit Hyd. Tpeak	(min) =	10.00		20.00			
	Unit Hyd. peak	(cms) =	0.17		0.07			
							TOTALS	
	PEAK FLOW	(cms) =	0.00		0.00		0.000	(iii)
	TIME TO PEAK				1.50		1.50	, ,
	RUNOFF VOLUME						11.95	
			37.40				37.40	
	RUNOFF COEFFICIE	:NT =	0.97		0.43		0.32	

**** WARNING:FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20% YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

	=
V V I S	SSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2015) S U U A A L SS U U AAAAA L SS U U A A L SSSS UUUUU A A LLLLL
O O T O O T OOO T	TTTT H H Y Y M M OOO TM T H H Y Y MM MM O O T H H Y Y M M O O T H H Y M M OOO ted by Smart City Water Inc smart City Water Inc
***	** DETAILED OUTPUT ****
905272daa96\8e53a27d- Summary filename: C:	\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\Vo2\voin.dat \Users\soh\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\0622eba6-6932-4823-be \$465-4738-9fb1-dff0e4d29571\scenario \Users\soh\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\0622eba6-6932-4823-be
9052/2daa96\8e53a27d-	8465-4738-9fb1-dff0e4d29571\scenario
ATE: 08/13/2024	B465-4738-9fb1-dff0e4d29571\scenario TIME: 04:18:54
ATE: 08/13/2024 SER: DMMENTS: ***********************************	8465-4738-9fb1-dff0e4d29571\scenario
ATE: 08/13/2024 SER: OMMENTS: ***********************************	######################################
ATE: 08/13/2024 SER: DMMENTS: ***********************************	TIME: 04:18:54 TIME: 04:18:54 ***********************************

Surface Area (ha) = Dep. Storage (mm) = Average Slope (%) = Length (m) = Mannings n =	IMPERVIOUS 0.34 1.00 2.00 47.61 0.013	PERVIOUS (i) 0.00 5.00 2.00 40.00 0.250		
<pre>Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=</pre>	89.88 10.00 1.39 (ii) 10.00	43.89 20.00 11.20 (ii) 20.00	*MOMAL C*	INFLOW: ID= 2 (OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (
PEAK FLOW (cms)= TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	0.08 1.33 43.35 44.35 0.98	0.00 1.50 22.92 44.35 0.52	0.084 (iii) 1.33 43.14 44.35 0.97	CALIB STANDHYD (0005) ID= 1 DT=10.0 min
***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF (i) CN PROCEDURE SELE CN* = 90.0 (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SH THAN THE STORAGE (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NO	CTED FOR PERVIOU Ia = Dep. Storaç OULD BE SMALLER COEFFICIENT.	JS LOSSES: ge (Above) OR EQUAL		Surface Area Dep. Storage Average Slope Length Mannings n
CALIB	Imp($%$) = 29.00	Dir. Conn.(%) = 29.00	Max.Eff.Inten. ove Storage Coeff. Unit Hyd. Tpea Unit Hyd. peak
Surface Area (ha) = Dep. Storage (mm) = Average Slope (%) = Length (m) = Mannings n =	IMPERVIOUS 0.37 1.00 1.00 92.74 0.013	PERVIOUS (i) 0.92 1.50 2.00 40.00 0.250		PEAK FLOW TIME TO PEAK RUNOFF VOLUME TOTAL RAINFALI RUNOFF COEFFIC
<pre>Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=</pre>	89.88 10.00 2.55 (ii) 10.00 0.17	28.22 20.00 14.26 (ii) 20.00 0.07	450533.0±	***** WARNING: STOE **** WARNING: FOR J YOU S (i) CN PROCE CN* =
PEAK FLOW (cms)= TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	0.09 1.33 43.35 44.35 0.98	0.05 1.50 20.95 44.35 0.47	*TOTALS* 0.118 (iii) 1.33 27.44 44.35 0.62	(ii) TIME STE THAN THE (iii) PEAK FLC
***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF (i) CN PROCEDURE SELE	CTED FOR PERVIOU	JS LOSSES:		ADD HYD (0013) 1 + 2 = 3
CN* = 85.0 (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SH THAN THE STORAGE (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NO	OULD BE SMALLER COEFFICIENT.	OR EQUAL		ID1= 1 (C + ID2= 2 (C ========= ID = 3 (C
				NOTE: PEAK FI
ADD HYD (0003) 1 + 2 = 3 ID1= 1 (0001): + ID2= 2 (0002):	AREA QPEAK (ha) (cms) 0.34 0.084	TPEAK R (hrs) (i	.V. mm) 14	CALIB STANDHYD (0020) ID= 1 DT=10.0 min
+ ID2= 2 (0002): 	1.63 0.202	1.33 30.	===	Surface Area Dep. Storage Average Slope Length Mannings n
RESERVOIR(0004) OVE IN= 2> OUT= 1 DT= 10.0 min OUT	RFLOW IS OFF FLOW STORAGE	OUTFLOW	STORAGE	Max.Eff.Inten. ove Storage Coeff.

) (ci 0 0. 1 0. 8 0. 9 0.		
INFLOW : ID= 2 (OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0003) 0004)	AREA Q (ha) (1.630 1.630	PEAK T cms) (1 0.202 0.046	PEAK hrs) 1.33 2.00	R.V. (mm) 30.71 30.69
PE, TII MA:	AK FLOW ME SHIFT OF KIMUM STOR	PEAK FLOW AGE USED	(ha	min) = 40 .m.) = 0	.00 .0205
CALIB STANDHYD (0005) ID= 1 DT=10.0 min	Area (Total Imp	ha) = 0.0 (%) = 1.0	1 0 Dir. C	onn.(%)=	1.00
Surface Area Dep. Storage Average Slope Length Mannings n	(ha) = (mm) = (%) = (m) = =	0.00 1.00 1.00 9.31 0.013			
Max.Eff.Inten.(m over Storage Coeff. Unit Hyd. Tpeak Unit Hyd. peak	n/hr) = (min) (min) = (min) = (min) = (cms) =	89.88 10.00 0.64 (ii 10.00 0.17	19.21 20.00 14.29 20.00 0.07	(ii) **	TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW TIME TO PEAK RUNOFF VOLUME TOTAL RAINFALL RUNOFF COEFFICIE	(cms) = (hrs) = (mm) = (mm) = NT =	0.00 1.33 43.35 44.35 0.98	0.00 1.50 15.06 44.35 0.34		0.000 (iii) 1.50 12.52 44.35 0.28
***** WARNING: STORAGE ***** WARNING:FOR ARE YOU SHOW	E COEFF. IS AS WITH IMP JLD CONSIDE	SMALLER T ERVIOUS RA R SPLITTIN	HAN TIME S TIOS BELOW G THE AREA	TEP! 20%	
(ii) TIME STEP	0.0 Ia = (DT) SHOULD FORAGE COEF	Dep. Stor BE SMALLE FICIENT.	age (Abov R OR EQUAL	e)	
ADD HYD (0013) 1 + 2 = 3	ARE (ha 4): 1.6	A QPEAK) (cms) 3 0.046	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm) 30.69	
+ ID2= 2 (000) ========== ID = 3 (001)					
NOTE: PEAK FLOW					
CALIB STANDHYD (0020) ID= 1 DT=10.0 min	Area (Total Imp	ha) = 0.0 (%) = 1.0	1 0 Dir. C	onn.(%)=	1.00
Surface Area Dep. Storage Average Slope Length Mannings n	(ha) = (mm) = (%) = (m) = = =	PERVIOUS 0.00 1.00 1.00 8.16 0.013	PERVIOUS 0.01 1.50 2.00 40.00 0.250	(i)	
Max.Eff.Inten.(m over Storage Coeff.	m/hr) = (min) (min) =	89.88 10.00 0.59 (ii	28.22 20.00 12.30	(ii)	

The stand of the standards of		20.00	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min) = 10.00 cms) = 0.17	0.07	*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms) = 0.00	0.00 1.50 20.95	0.001 (iii) 1.50
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm) = 43.35	20.95	17.32
TOTAL RAINFALL RUNOFF COEFFICIEN	$(mm) = 44.35$ $\Gamma = 0.98$	44.35 0.47	44.35 0.39
PEAK FLOW (CONTINUE TO PEAK (INCOME TO THE TO THE TOTAL RAINFALL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT TO THE TOTAL RAINFE TO	COEFF. IS SMALLER 'S WITH IMPERVIOUS R	THAN TIME STEP! ATIOS BELOW 20%	
	E SELECTED FOR PERV		
CN* = 85. (ii) TIME STEP (I THAN THE STO	O IA = Dep. Sto. DT) SHOULD BE SMALL DRAGE COEFFICIENT. DES NOT INCLUDE BAS	rage (Above) ER OR EQUAL	
		т.	(v 6.2.2015)
V V I SS	S U U A A	L	(V 0.2.2013)
V V I	SSSS U U A S U U A A SS U U AAAAA SS U U A A SSSS UUUUU A A	L	
			Т'M
0 0 T	TTTT H H Y Y T H H Y Y T H H Y T H H Y	MM MM O O	In
000 T Developed and Distribut	T H H Y	M M OOO	
Copyright 2007 - 2022 S All rights reserved.	Smart City Water In	C	
***	** DETAILED	0 U T P U T	****
Output filename: C:	\Program Files (x86 \Users\soh\AppData\	Local\Civica\VH	5\0622eba6-6932-4823-be44-
9905272daa96\38ed7818-8 Summary filename: C:	\Users\soh\AppData\:	Local\Civica\VH	5\0622eba6-6932-4823-be44-
9905272daa96\38ed7818-8	8679-4c5a-9bd0-623e	77e8c754\scenar	io
DATE: 08/13/2024		TIME: 04:18:5	4
USER:			
COMMENTS:			
	 -		
**************************************	- 10 Year - St Cat	harine **	
***********	******	*****	
CHICAGO STORM	IDF curve paramet	ers: A= 724.000	
Ptotal= 49.77 mm		B= 4.300 C= 0.739	
	used in: INTENS	ITY = A / (t +	B) ^C
	Duration of storm Storm time step Time to peak ratio	= 10.00 min	
TIME	RAIN TIME	RAIN TIME	RAIN TIME RAIN mm/hr hrs mm/hr
hrs 0.00	mm/hr hrs m 3.86 1.00 2	m/nr ' hrs 4.81 2.00	mm/nr hrs mm/hr 8.40 3.00 4.52
0.17 0.33	4.36 1.17 10 5.07 1.33 3	1.38 2.17 1.86 2.33	8.40 3.00 4.52 7.26 3.17 4.22 6.43 3.33 3.97

```
    0.50
    6.10 | 1.50
    17.79 | 2.50
    5.79 | 3.50

    0.67
    7.82 | 1.67
    12.71 | 2.67
    5.28 | 3.67

    0.83
    11.37 | 1.83
    10.06 | 2.83
    4.86 | 3.83

I CALTB
| STANDHYD ( 0001) | Area (ha) = 0.34

|ID= 1 DT=10.0 min | Total Imp(%) = 99.00 Dir. Conn.(%) = 99.00
                                IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
    Surface Area
                       (ha)=
                                    0.34
                                                  0.00
    Dep. Storage
                       (mm) =
                                    1.00
                                                  5.00
    Average Slope
     Length
                        (m) =
    Mannings n
                                  0.013
                                                 0.250
                                  101.38
    Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=
                                                 54.23
    over (min)
Storage Coeff. (min)=
                                  10.00
                                    1.32 (ii)
                                                 10.34 (ii)
    Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min) =
                                  10.00
                                                 20.00
    Unit Hyd. peak (cms) =
                                                                *TOTALS*
                                                                0.095 (iii)
     PEAK FLOW
                      (cms) =
    TIME TO PEAK (hrs) =
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm) =
                                   1.33
48.77
                                                 1.50
27.46
                                                                 1.33
     TOTAL RAINFALL (mm) =
                                   49.77
                                                 49.77
                                                                 49.77
    RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =
**** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!
       (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
      CN* = 90.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
           THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
     (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
______
I CALTB
| STANDHYD ( 0002) | Area (ha) = 1.29
|ID= 1 DT=10.0 min | Total Imp(%) = 29.00 Dir. Conn.(%) = 29.00
                                IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
                                                0.92
    Surface Area
                       (ha) =
                                    0.37
    Dep. Storage
                       (mm) =
                                    1.00
                                                  1.50
    Average Slope
                      (%)=
                                    1.00
                     (m) =
     Length
    Mannings n
    Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=
                                  101.38
                over (min)
     Storage Coeff. (min) =
                                    2.43 (ii)
                                                 11.90 (ii)
    Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min) =
                                   10.00
    Unit Hyd. peak (cms) =
                                                               *TOTALS*
     PEAK FLOW
                                                  0.07
                      (cms) =
                                    0.10
                                                                 0.139 (iii)
                                   1.33
48.77
49.77
    TIME TO PEAK
                     (hrs) =
                                                  1.50
                                                                  1.33
    RUNOFF VOLUME (mm) =
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm) =
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =
                                                 25.03
49.77
                                                                 31.91
                                                                 49.77
                                    0.98
                                                 0.50
                                                                  0.64
**** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!
       (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
            CN^* = 85.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
      (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
           THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
     (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
| ADD HYD ( 0003)|
| 1 + 2 = 3 |
                              AREA QPEAK TPEAK
                                                          R.V.
                                       (cms) (hrs) (nun,
0.095 1.33 48.55
                               (ha)
     ID1= 1 ( 0001): 0.34 0.095
```

+ ID2= 2 (0002): 1.29 0.139 1.33 31.91	
ID = 3 (0003): 1.63 0.234 1.33 35.38	
NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.	_
RESERVOIR (0004) OVERFLOW IS OFF	
AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) INFLOW: ID= 2 (0003) 1.630 0.234 1.33 35.38 OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0004) 1.630 0.051 2.00 35.36	
PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%) = 21.62 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min) = 40.00 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.) = 0.0248	
CALIB	-
IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)	
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr) = 101.38 24.01 over (min) 10.00 20.00 Storage Coeff. (min) = 0.61 (ii) 13.10 (ii) Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min) = 10.00 20.00 Unit Hyd. peak (cms) = 0.17 0.07	
PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.00 0.00 0.001 (iii) TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.33 1.50 1.50 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 48.77 18.51 17.00 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 49.77 49.77 49.77 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT= 0.98 0.37 0.34	
***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP! **** WARNING:FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20% YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.	
(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: CN* = 80.0	
	-
ADD HYD (0013)	
ID = 3 (0013): 1.64 0.051 2.00 35.22	
NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.	_
CALIB	

Surface Area (1 Dep. Storage (1 Average Slope Length Mannings n	IMPERVIOUS na) = 0.00 nm) = 1.00 (%) = 1.00 (m) = 8.16 = 0.013	PERVIOUS (i) 0.01 1.50 2.00 40.00 0.250	
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/l over (m Storage Coeff. (m Unit Hyd. Tpeak (m Unit Hyd. peak (co	nr) = 101.38 in) = 10.00 in) = 0.56 (ii in) = 10.00 ns) = 0.17	47.98 20.00) 10.03 (ii) 20.00 0.08	
PEAK FLOW (CI TIME TO PEAK (h: RUNOFF VOLUME (I: TOTAL RAINFALL (I: RUNOFF COEFFICIENT ***** WARNING: STORAGE (ns) = 0.00 ss) = 1.33 nm) = 48.77 nm) = 49.77 = 0.98	0.00 1.50 25.03 49.77 0.50	*TOTALS* 0.001 (iii) 1.50 22.17 49.77 0.45
**** WARNING: FOR AREAS	COEFF. IS SMALLER T WITH IMPERVIOUS RA CONSIDER SPLITTIN	TIOS BELOW 20%	
CN* = 85. (ii) TIME STEP (D' THAN THE STO	SELECTED FOR PERVI) Ia = Dep. Stor r) SHOULD BE SMALLE RAGE COEFFICIENT. ES NOT INCLUDE BASE	age (Above) R OR EQUAL	
	SSS U U A U U A A U U AAAAA SS U U A A SSS U U A A	L L L LLLLL	(v 6.2.2015)
OOO TTTTT TT OO T OOO T Developed and Distribute Copyright 2007 - 2022 St All rights reserved.	TTT H H Y Y T H H Y Y T H H T H H Y T H H T H H T H H T H H T H T H T H T H	MM MM O O M M O O M M OOO ter Inc	EM
***	DETAILED	O U T P U T *:	***
Output filename: C:\\\ 9905272daa96\c3012cf7-1	7c9-4a94-8837-66532 Jsers\soh\AppData\L	ocal\Civica\VH5\ 2ac7b26\scenario ocal\Civica\VH5\	0622eba6-6932-4823-be44- 00000000000000000000000000000000000
DATE: 08/13/2024		TIME: 04:18:55	
USER:			
COMMENTS:			
**************************************	- 25 Year - St Cath	arine **	
Ptotal= 57.74 mm	IDF curve paramete used in: INTENSI	B= 4.000 C= 0.735	3) ^C

Duration of storm = 4.00 hrsStorm time step = 10.00 minTime to peak ratio = 0.33

TIME	RAIN	1	TIME	RAIN	11	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr		hrs	mm/hr	1.	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.00	4.52		1.00	28.47		2.00	9.76	3.00	5.28
0.17	5.11		1.17	118.02		2.17	8.45	3.17	4.94
0.33	5.92	Ĺ	1.33	36.50	i	2.33	7.49 i	3.33	4.65
0.50	7.12	Ĺ	1.50	20.47	i	2.50	6.75 i	3.50	4.40
0.67	9.10	Ĺ	1.67	14.70	i	2.67	6.17 i	3.67	4.17
0.83	13.16	Ĺ	1.83	11.66	i	2.83	5.69 i	3.83	3.97

CALIB STANDHYD (0001) ID= 1 DT=10.0 min					(%) = 99.00
Surface Area Dep. Storage Average Slope Length Mannings n	(mm) = (%) = (m) =	0.34		5.00 2.00 40.00	
Max.Eff.Inten.(r over Storage Coeff. Unit Hyd. Tpeak Unit Hyd. peak	(min) (min) = (min) =	10.00 1.24 10.00	(ii)	10.00 9.39 (ii) 10.00	*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW TIME TO PEAK RUNOFF VOLUME TOTAL RAINFALL RUNOFF COEFFICIE	(hrs) = (mm) = (mm) =	1.33 56.74 57.74		34.36 57.74	0.111 (iii) 1.33 56.52 57.74 0.98

**** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:

 CN* = 90.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)

 (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

CALIB	ea (ha)= cal Imp(%)= 2		Conn.(%)= 29.00)
Average Slope (%	= 1.00	0.92 1.50 2.00 40.00	S (i)	
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr over (min Storage Coeff. (min Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min Unit Hyd. peak (cms	10.00 = 2.29 = 10.00	20.00 (ii) 10.87 20.00	(ii) *TOTALS*	·
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm	= 0.12 = 1.33 = 56.74 = 57.74 = 0.98	1.50 31.30		

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: $\begin{array}{cccc} \text{CN*} &=& 85.0 & \text{Ia} = \text{Dep. Storage} & \text{(Above)} \\ \text{(ii)} & \text{TIME STEP (DT)} & \text{SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL} \end{array}$

THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT. (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

RESERVOIR(0004) IN= 2> OUT= 1	OVERFLOW	IS OFF				
DT= 10.0 min	OUTFLOW	STORAGE		OUTFLOW	STORAGE	
	(cms)	(ha.m.)	- 1	(cms)	(ha.m.)	
	0.0000	0.0000	i	0.0619	0.0365	
	0.0269	0.0041	i	0.0663	0.0400	
	0.0438	0.0178	i	0.0726	0.0451	
	0.0536	0.0279	İ	0.0000	0.0000	
	(l	REA QPEA	s)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)	
<pre>INFLOW : ID= 2 (OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (</pre>			.279 .057		42.40 42.38	

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%) = 20.28 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min) = 40.00 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.) = 0.0310

CALIB				Dir. 0	Conn.(%)	= 1.00)
		IMPERVIOU	JS	PERVIOUS	(i)		
Surface Area	(ha)=			0.01	. ,		
Dep. Storage	(mm) =	1.00		5.00			
Average Slope	(%)=	1.00		2.00			
Length	(m) =	9.31		40.00			
Mannings n	=	0.013		0.250			
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm							
		10.00					
Storage Coeff. ((ii)		
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	10.00		20.00			
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	0.17		0.08			
						TOTALS	r
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	0.00		0.00		0.001	(iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	1.33		1.50		1.50	
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm) =	56.74		23.93		23.68	
		57.74				57.74	
RUNOFF COEFFICIEN		0.98		0.41		0.41	

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!
***** WARNING:FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20%
YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

- THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.

(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

ADD	H.	Ľυ	(Ų	JUI	3)				
1	+	2	=	3	3	1	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.
							(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)
		ID:	1=	1	(0004):	1.63	0.057	2.00	42.38
	+	ID2	2=	2	(0005):	0.01	0.001	1.50	23.68

```
ID = 3 ( 0013): 1.64 0.057 2.00 42.23
    NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 STANDHYD ( 0020) | Area (ha) = 0.01
|ID= 1 DT=10.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 1.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 1.00
-----
                             IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
    0.01
1.50
    Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=
                                118.02
                                               61.28
              over (min)
                                 10.00
    Storage Coeff. (min) =
                                  0.53 (ii) 9.12 (ii)
    Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min) =
                                 10.00
                                              10.00
    Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=
                                  0.17
                                                            *TOTALS*
                                                             0.001 (iii)
     PEAK FLOW
                                  0.00
                                               0.00
                     (cms) =
    PEAK FLOW (CHS) =
TIME TO PEAK (hrs) =
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm) =
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm) =
                                1.33
56.74
57.74
                                               1.33
                                                              1.33
                                              31.30
                                                              30.17
                                                              57.74
     RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =
**** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!
***** WARNING:FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20%
             YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.
      (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
      CN* = 85.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
           THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
     (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
      V V I SSSSS U U A L L V V I SS U U AAAAA L V V I SS U U AAAAA L V V I SS U U AAAAA L V V I SSSS UUUUU A A LLLLL
                                                         (v 6.2.2015)
        OOO TTTTT TTTTT H H Y Y M M OOO TM
      0 0 T T H H Y Y MM MM 0 0
0 0 T T H H Y M M 0 0
000 T T H H Y M M 000
Developed and Distributed by Smart City Water Inc
Copyright 2007 - 2022 Smart City Water Inc
All rights reserved.
                   ***** DETAILED OUTPUT ****
 Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voin.dat
         filename: C:\Users\soh\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\0622eba6-6932-4823-be44-
9905272daa96\3617ed5a-b42d-44fd-9d21-845b3f953ef8\scenario
 Summary filename: C:\Users\soh\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\0622eba6-6932-4823-be44-
9905272daa96\3617ed5a-b42d-44fd-9d21-845b3f953ef8\scenario
```

TIME: 04:18:55

DATE: 08/13/2024

COMMENTS:

USER:

```
************
 ** SIMULATION : RUN5 - 50 Year - St Catharine **
used in: INTENSITY = A / (t + B) ^C
                          Duration of storm = 4.00 \text{ hrs}
                          Storm time step = 10.00 min
                          Time to peak ratio = 0.33
                           RAIN | TIME RAIN | TIME RAIN | mm/hr | hrs mm/hr | hrs mm/hr |
                           4.99 |
                                  1.00
                                           31.17 | 2.00
                                                           10.74 |
                   0.17
                           5.64 | 1.17 131.09 | 2.17
                                                            9.31
                           6.53 | 1.33 39.93 | 2.33
                   0.33
                                                            8.26 |
                                                                    3.33
                         7.84 | 1.50 22.44 | 2.50
10.01 | 1.67 16.13 | 2.67
                   0.50
                                                           7.45 | 3.50
                                                                             4.85
                                                            6.80 | 3.67
                   0.67
                          14.46 | 1.83 | 12.81 | 2.83
                                                            6.27 | 3.83
 | STANDHYD ( 0001) | Area (ha) = 0.34
 |ID= 1 DT=10.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 99.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 99.00
                                IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
      Surface Area (ha) = Dep. Storage (mm) =
                                    0.34 0.00
1.00 5.00
      Average Slope (%) = Length (m) = Mannings n =
                                    2.00
                                   47.61
                                              40.00
                                   0.013
                                                 0.250
      Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr) =
      over (min)
Storage Coeff. (min)=
                                   10.00
                                    1.19 (ii)
                                                 8.82 (ii)
      Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min) = Unit Hyd. peak (cms) =
                                   10.00
                                                 10.00
      PEAK FLOW (cms) =
TIME TO PEAK (hrs) =
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm) =
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm) =
                                                                0.123 (iii)
                                    1.33
                                                                  1.33
                                   62.69
                                                                62.45
      RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =
**** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!
       (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: CN^* = 90.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above) (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
            THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
       (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
 | CALIB
 | STANDHYD ( 0002) | Area (ha) = 1.29
 |ID= 1 DT=10.0 min | Total Imp(%) = 29.00 Dir. Conn.(%) = 29.00
                                              PERVIOUS (i)
      Surface Area
                                    0.37
                                               0.92
      Dep. Storage (mm) = Average Slope (%) =
                                    1.00
                                    1.00
      Length
                        (m) =
                                   92.74
      Mannings n
                                   0.013
                                                 0.250
      Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=
                                   131.09
               over (min)
                                   10.00
                                                 20.00
                                   2.19 (ii)
10.00
      Storage Coeff. (min) =
                                                 10.24 (ii)
      Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min) =
                                                 20.00
      Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=
                                    0.17
                                                               *TOTALS*
```

TIME TO PEAK RUNOFF VOLUME TOTAL RAINFALL RUNOFF COEFFICI	(hrs) = (mm) = (mm) = ENT =	1.33 62.69 63.69 0.98	1.50 36.14 63.69 0.57		1.33 43.83 63.69 0.69
**** WARNING: STORA					
(i) CN PROCED CN* = (ii) TIME STEP	URE SELECT 85.0 Ia (DT) SHOU	ED FOR PER	VIOUS LOSSE orage (Abo	S: ve)	
THAN THE (iii) PEAK FLOW	STORAGE CO	EFFICIENT.			
ADD HYD (0003) 1 + 2 = 3	Α (REA QPEA	AK TPEAK s) (hrs)	R.V.	
ID1= 1 (00 + ID2= 2 (00 ========	01): 0 02): 1	.34 0.12 .29 0.19	1.33 2 1.33	62.45 43.83	
ID = 3 (00	03): 1	.63 0.31	5 1.33	47.72	
NOTE: PEAK FLO					
RESERVOIR(0004) IN= 2> OUT= 1	OVERF	LOW IS OFF			
DT= 10.0 min	OUTFL (cms	OW STOR	AGE OU n.) (TFLOW cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)
IN= 2> OUT= 1 DT= 10.0 min	0.02 0.04	69 0.00	041 0 178 0	.0663	0.0400 0.0451
	0.05	36 0.02	279 0	.0000	0.0000
		(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm) 47.72
<pre>INFLOW : ID= 2 (OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (</pre>	0003) 0004)	1.630 1.630	0.061	2.00	47.70
P	EAK FLOW	REDUCTION	ON [Qout/Qi	n](%)= 19	.47
P	EAK FLOW	REDUCTION		n](%)= 19	.47
P T M	EAK FLOW IME SHIFT AXIMUM ST	REDUCTION REDUCTION PEAK FLOORAGE USI	ON [Qout/Qi OW ED (h	n](%)= 19 (min)= 40 a.m.)= 0	.47 .00 .0360
P T M M M	EAK FLOW IME SHIFT AXIMUM ST Area Total I	REDUCTION OF PEAK FLOORAGE USING (ha) = 0 mp(%) = 1	DN [Qout/Qi DW (h ED (h .01	n](%)= 19 (min)= 40 a.m.)= 0	.47 .00 .0360
P T M M M	EAK FLOW IME SHIFT AXIMUM ST Area Total I	REDUCTION OF PEAK FLOORAGE USING (ha) = 0 mp(%) = 1	DN [Qout/Qi DW (h ED (h .01	n](%)= 19 (min)= 40 a.m.)= 0	.47 .00 .0360
P T M M M	EAK FLOW IME SHIFT AXIMUM ST Area Total I	REDUCTION OF PEAK FLOORAGE USING (ha) = 0 mp(%) = 1	DN [Qout/Qi DW (h ED (h .01	n](%)= 19 (min)= 40 a.m.)= 0	.47 .00 .0360
P T M M	EAK FLOW IME SHIFT AXIMUM ST Area Total I (ha) = (mm) = (%) = (m) = (m	REDUCTION (ha) = 0 mp(%) = 1 IMPERVIOUS 0.00 1.00 9.31 0.013	ON [Qout/Qi OW ED (h 	n](%)= 19 (min)= 40 a.m.)= 0 	.47 .00 .0360
P T M M	EAK FLOW IME SHIFT AXIMUM ST Area Total I (ha) = (mm) = (%) = (m) = (m	REDUCTION (ha) = 0 mp(%) = 1 IMPERVIOUS 0.00 1.00 9.31 0.013	ON [Qout/Qi OW ED (h 	n](%)= 19 (min)= 40 a.m.)= 0 	.47 .00 .0360
P T M M CALIB STANDHYD (0005) ID= 1 DT=10.0 min Surface Area Dep. Storage Average Slope Length Mannings n Max.Eff.Inten.(over Storage Coeff. Unit Hyd. Tpeak Unit Hyd. peak	EAK FLOW IME SHIFT AXIMUM ST Area Total I (ha) = (mm) = (%) = (min) = (min) = (min) = (min) = (cms) =	REDUCTION REDUCTION REPAIR FLAVORAGE USI REPAIR FLAVORAGE USI REPAIR REPA	DN [Qout/Qi DW ED (h .01 .00 Dir. PERVIOU 0.01 5.00 2.00 40.00 0.250 52.75 10.00 0.11	n](%) = 19 (min) = 40 a.m.) = 0 	.47 .00 .0360
P T M M CALIB STANDHYD (0005) ID= 1 DT=10.0 min Surface Area Dep. Storage Average Slope Length Mannings n Max.Eff.Inten.(over Storage Coeff. Unit Hyd. Tpeak Unit Hyd. peak	EAK FLOW IME SHIFT AXIMUM ST Area Total I (ha) = (mm) = (%) = (min) = (min) = (min) = (min) = (cms) =	REDUCTION REDUCTION REPAIR FLAVORAGE USI REPAIR FLAVORAGE USI REPAIR REPA	DN [Qout/Qi DW ED (h .01 .00 Dir. PERVIOU 0.01 5.00 2.00 40.00 0.250 52.75 10.00 0.11	n](%) = 19 (min) = 40 a.m.) = 0 	.47 .00 .0360
P T M M	EAK FLOW IME SHIFT AXIMUM ST Area Total I (ha) = (mm) = (%) = (min) = (min) = (min) = (min) = (cms) =	REDUCTION REDUCTION REPAIR FLAVORAGE USI REPAIR FLAVORAGE USI REPAIR REPA	DN [Qout/Qi DW ED (h .01 .00 Dir. PERVIOU 0.01 5.00 2.00 40.00 0.250 52.75 10.00 0.11	n](%) = 19 (min) = 40 a.m.) = 0 	.47 .00 .0360

0.11

0.192 (iii)

0.14

PEAK FLOW

(cms)=

***** WARNING:FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20% YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:

CN* = 80.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)

(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL

THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.

(iii) PEAK FLOW 1	DOES NOT IN		LOW IF ANY	r. 	
ADD HYD (0013) 1 + 2 = 3 ID1= 1 (0000 + ID2= 2 (0003	(ha) 1): 1.6	(cms) 3 0.061 1 0.001	(hrs) 2.00 1.33	(mm) 47.70 28.24	
ID = 3 (001:		1 0.062	2.00	47.55	
CALIB STANDHYD (0020) ID= 1 DT=10.0 min				onn.(%)=	1.00
Surface Area Dep. Storage Average Slope	(ha) = (mm) = (%) =	1.00	0.01 1.50 2.00	(i)	

8.16

131.09

10.00

1.33

62.69

63.69

0.51 (ii)

8.56 (ii)

1.33

36.14

63.69

TOTALS

1.33

36.13

63.69

0.001 (iii)

PEAK FLOW (cms) =
TIME TO PEAK (hrs) =
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm) =
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm) =
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = ***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!
**** WARNING:FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20% YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

(m) =

- THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

______ _____ V V I SSSSS U U A L L V V I SS U U AAAA L V V I SS U U AAAAA L V V I SS U U A A A L V V I SSSS UUUUU A A LLLLL (v 6.2.2015)

Developed and Distributed by Smart City Water Inc Copyright 2007 - 2022 Smart City Water Inc

All rights reserved.

Length

Mannings n

PEAK FLOW

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr) =

Storage Coeff. (min) =

Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min) = Unit Hyd. peak (cms) =

over (min)

***** DETAILED OUTPUT ****

Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voin.dat
Output filename: C:\Users\soh\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\0622eba6-6932-4823-be449905272daa96\3a40ecbe-3904-4825-bc23-243dc8879b58\scenario
Summary filename: C:\Users\soh\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\0622eba6-6932-4823-be449905272daa96\3a40ecbe-3904-4825-bc23-243dc8879b58\scenario

DATE: 08/13/2024 USER:		TIME: 04:18:55	
COMMENTS:			
**************************************	- 100 Year - St Cat	harin **	
CHICAGO STORM Ptotal= 70.14 mm	IDF curve paramete	ers: A= 980.000 B= 3.700 C= 0.732	
	Duration of storm Storm time step	= 10.00 min	
TIME hrs 0.00 0.17 0.33 0.50 0.67	Time to peak ratio RAIN TIME F mm/hr hrs mr 5.52 1.00 34 6.24 1.17 144 7.22 1.33 43 8.67 1.50 24 11.05 1.67 17 15.93 1.83 14	0 = 0.33 RAIN TIME RAIN hrs mm/hr 19 2.00 11.85 .26 2.17 10.28 .76 2.33 9.12 .65 2.50 8.23 .76 2.67 7.52 .12 2.83 6.94	TIME RAIN hrs mm/hr 3.00 6.45 3.17 6.04 3.35 5.68 3.50 5.37 3.67 5.10 3.83 4.86
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/ over (m Storage Coeff. (m Unit Hyd. Tpeak (m Unit Hyd. peak (c	Area (ha) = 0.3 Total Imp(%) = 99.0 IMPERVIOUS ha) = 0.34 mm) = 1.00 (%) = 2.00 (m) = 47.61	PERVIOUS (i) 0.00 5.00 2.00 40.00 0.250 95.58 10.00 10.00 0.12 *TO	
PEAK FLOW (C TIME TO PEAK (R RUNOFF VOLUME (TOTAL RAINFALL (RUNOFF COEFFICIENT	mm) = 1.33 mm) = 69.14 mm) = 70.14 = 0.99	45.45 68 70.14 70	3.90 0.14 0.98
(i) CN PROCEDURE CN* = 90. (ii) TIME STEP (I THAN THE STO	COEFF. IS SMALLER TO SELECTED FOR PERVIOU I a = Dep. Stor TO SHOULD BE SMALLER RAGE COEFFICIENT. ES NOT INCLUDE BASE	COUS LOSSES: cage (Above) CR OR EQUAL	
CALIB 0002) STANDHYD (0002) ID= 1 DT=10.0 min	TMDEDITTOTIC	9 Dir. Conn.(%) = 2	29.00
Surface Area (Dep. Storage (ha) = 0.37 mm) = 1.00	0.92 1.50	

Average Slope Length Mannings n	(%) = (m) = =	1.00 92.74 0.013	2.00 40.00 0.250	
Max.Eff.Inten.(over Storage Coeff. Unit Hyd. Tpeak Unit Hyd. peak	mm/hr) = (min) (min) = (min) = (cms) =	144.26 10.00 2.11 (ii) 10.00 0.17	83.58 10.00 9.69 (ii) 10.00 0.11	*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW TIME TO PEAK RUNOFF VOLUME TOTAL RAINFALL RUNOFF COEFFICI	(cms) = (hrs) = (mm) = (mm) = ENT =	0.15 1.33 69.14 70.14 0.99	0.14 1.33 41.52 70.14 0.59	0.293 (iii) 1.33 49.53 70.14 0.71
**** WARNING: STORA	GE COEFF. I	S SMALLER THA	AN TIME STEP!	
(i) CN PROCED CN* = (ii) TIME STEP THAN THE (iii) PEAK FLOW	85.0 Ia (DT) SHOUL STORAGE COE	<pre>= Dep. Storag D BE SMALLER FFICIENT.</pre>	ge (Above) OR EQUAL	
ADD HYD (0003) 1 + 2 = 3	AR (h 01): 0. 02): 1.	EA QPEAK a) (cms) 34 0.136 29 0.293	TPEAK R.' (hrs) (m) 1.33 68.91 1.33 49.5	V. n) D 3
			1.33 53.5	==
NOTE: PEAK FLO	WS DO NOT I	NCLUDE BASEFI	LOWS IF ANY.	
RESERVOIR(0004) IN= 2> OUT= 1 DT= 10.0 min	OVERFL OUTFLO (cms) 0.000 0.026 0.043 0.053	OW IS OFF W STORAGE (ha.m.) 0 0.0000 9 0.0041 8 0.0178 6 0.0279	OUTFLOW (cms) 0.0619 0.0663 0.0726	STORAGE (ha.m.) 0.0365 0.0400 0.0451 0.0000
<pre>INFLOW : ID= 2 (OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (</pre>	0003) 0004)	AREA QPR (ha) (cr 1.630 (EAK TPEAK (hrs) (hrs) 1.33 (0.069 2.00	R.V. (mm) 53.57 53.55
P T M			[Qout/Qin] (%) = 1 (min) = 1 (ha.m.) =	15.99 40.00 0.0420
CALIB STANDHYD (0005) ID= 1 DT=10.0 min)= 1.00
Surface Area Dep. Storage Average Slope Length Mannings n	(ha) = (mm) = (%) = (m) =	MPERVIOUS 0.00 1.00 1.00 9.31 0.013	PERVIOUS (i) 0.01 5.00 2.00 40.00 0.250	
Max.Eff.Inten.(over Storage Coeff. Unit Hyd. Tpeak Unit Hyd. peak	mm/hr) = (min) (min) = (min) = (cms) =	144.26 10.00 0.53 (ii) 10.00 0.17	62.74 10.00 9.04 (ii) 10.00 0.11	
PEAK FLOW TIME TO PEAK RUNOFF VOLUME				*TOTALS* 0.002 (iii) 1.33 33.04

TOTAL RAINFALL (mm) = 70.14 70.14 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.99 0.47

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!
***** WARNING:FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20%
YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:

 CN* = 80.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)

 (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL

 THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

ADD HYD (0013) 1 + 2 = 3 ID1= 1 (0004):	AREA (ha) 1.63	QPEAK (cms) 0.069	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm) 53.55
+ ID2= 2 (0005):	0.01	0.002	1.33	33.04
ID = 3 (0013):	1.64	0.069	2.00	53.39

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB					Conn.(%))= 1.00		
		IMPERVIOU	IS	PERVIOUS	S (i)			
Surface Area	(h a) =							
Dep. Storage								
Average Slope								
		8.16						
Mannings n	=	0.013		0.250				
Max.Eff.Inten.(n	nm/hr)=	144.26		83.58				
over	(min)	10.00		10.00				
Storage Coeff.	(min) =	0.49	(ii)	8.07	(ii)			
Unit Hyd. Tpeak	(min) =	10.00		10.00				
Unit Hyd. peak								
onic nya. poan	(01110)	0.17		0.12		*TOTALS*		
PEAK FLOW	(cme) =	0.00		0 00		0.002		
TIME TO PEAK				1.33		1.33	(111)	
RUNOFF VOLUME						41.52		
		70.14				70.14		
RUNOFF COEFFICIE	ENT =	0.99		0.59		0.59		

**** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP! ***** WARNING:FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20% YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:

 CN* = 85.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)

 (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL

 THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.

 (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

STORM SEWER DESIGN SHEET

Grya

Project: 325 King St

		MH AREAS (ha) TIME (min)									SEWER DATA												
STREET	AREA ID	FROM	ТО	Total Area	Weighted C	CA	ACCUM. CA	IN	THROUG H	OUT	INTENSITY (mm/hr)	PEAK FLOW (L/s)	NOMINAL DIAMETER (mm)	ACTUAL DIAMETER (mm)	SLOPE (%)	LENGTH (m)	TYPE OF PIPE	n	CAPACITY (L/s)	Full Velocity (m/s)	% Full	Spare Capacity %	Remaining Capacity (L/s)
SOUTH SITE																							
	S1	CB2	СВМН6	0.033	0.70	0.02	0.02	10.00	0.36	10.36	144.26	9.26	300	304.8	0.74	25.61	PVC	0.013	86.78	1.19	10.7%	89.3%	77.52
	S2	СВМН6	CBMH7	0.052	0.77	0.04	0.06	10.36	0.37	10.73	141.56	24.85	300	304.8	0.37	18.70	PVC	0.013	61.36	0.84	40.5%	59.5%	36.52
	S3	CB3	СВМН7	0.015	0.26	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.22	10.22	144.26	1.58	300	304.8	1.04	18.31	PVC	0.013	102.88	1.41	1.5%	98.5%	101.30
	S4	СВМН7	СВМН8	0.041	0.60	0.02	0.09	10.73	0.20	10.93	138.88	35.41	300	304.8	0.67	13.42	PVC	0.013	82.58	1.13	42.9%	57.1%	47.17
	S5	СВМН8	СВМН9	0.072	0.20	0.01	0.11	10.93	0.98	11.91	137.51	40.56	300	304.8	0.38	50.36	PVC	0.013	62.19	0.85	65.2%	34.8%	21.62
	S6	СВМН9	CBMH10	0.041	0.75	0.03	0.14	11.91	0.96	12.87	131.10	49.88	300	304.8	0.40	50.18	PVC	0.013	63.80	0.87	78.2%	21.8%	13.92
	S7	CBMH10	CBMH11	0.182	0.20	0.04	0.17	12.87	0.81	13.68	125.52	60.46	375	381.0	0.30	42.61	PVC	0.013	100.18	0.88	60.3%	39.7%	39.73
	S8	CBMH11	CBMH12	0.08	0.36	0.03	0.20	13.68	0.45	14.13	121.22	68.09	375	381.0	0.55	32.19	PVC	0.013	135.65	1.19	50.2%	49.8%	67.56
	S9	CBMH12	TANK	0.073	0.30	0.02	0.22	14.13	0.13	14.26	118.97	74.07	375	381.0	0.29	6.88	PVC	0.013	98.50	0.86	75.2%	24.8%	24.43
NORTH SITE																							
	N1	CB1	CBMH1	0.035	0.70	0.02	0.02	10.00	0.36	10.36	144.26	9.83	300	304.8	0.74	25.57	PVC	0.013	86.78	1.19	11.3%	88.7%	76.96
	N2	CBMH1	CBMH2	0.058	0.68	0.04	0.06	10.36	0.30	10.66	141.56	25.16	300	304.8	0.43	16.43	PVC	0.013	66.15	0.91	38.0%	62.0%	40.99
	N3	CBMH2	MH1	0.038	0.73	0.03	0.09	10.66	0.27	10.93	139.37	35.52	300	304.8	0.46	15.35	PVC	0.013	68.42	0.94	51.9%	48.1%	32.90
		MH1	СВМНЗ				0.09	10.93	0.51	11.44	137.47	35.04	300	304.8	0.48	29.36	PVC	0.013	69.89	0.96	50.1%	49.9%	34.86
	N4	СВМН3	CBMH4	0.13	0.24	0.03	0.12	11.44	0.29	11.73	134.06	45.79	300	304.8	0.89	22.53	PVC	0.013	95.17	1.30	48.1%	51.9%	49.38
	N5	CBMH4	CBMH5	0.024	0.90	0.02	0.14	11.73	0.52	12.25	132.22	53.11	300	304.8	0.97	42.22	PVC	0.013	99.36	1.36	53.5%	46.5%	46.25
	N6	CBMH5	TANK	0.19	0.25	0.05	0.19	12.25	0.04	12.29	129.07	68.89	300	304.8	1.42	4.26	PVC	0.013	120.21	1.65	57.3%	42.7%	51.33
		TANK	ogs									73.80	300	304.8	1.00	3.59	PVC	0.013	100.88	1.38	73.2%	26.8%	27.08
		ogs	CTRL MH									73.80	300	304.8	0.69	5.63	PVC	0.013	83.80	1.15	88.1%	11.9%	10.00
		CTRL MH	EX MH									73.80	300	304.8	2.00	13.11	PVC	0.013	142.67	1.96	51.7%	48.3%	68.87
FROM BLDG																							
	B1			0.325	0.90	0.29	0.29																
	B2			0.021	0.75	0.02	0.31																
	В3			0.016	0.90	0.01	0.32																
	B4	BLDG	TANK	0.202	0.50	0.10	0.42	10.00	0.03	10.03	144.26	170.23	375	381.0	1.59	4.00	PVC	0.013	230.64	2.02	73.8%	26.2%	60.42

 CALCULATED BY:
 SO
 DATE:
 2023-08-0

 CHECKED BY:
 AW
 DATE:
 2023-08-0

PROJECT INFORMATION							
ENGINEERED PRODUCT MANAGER:	HAIDER NASRULLAH 647-850-9417 HAIDER.NASRULLAH@ADSPIPE.COM						
ADS SALES REP:	JOHN NADALIN 226-219-6268 JOHN.NADALIN@ADSPIPE.COM						
PROJECT NO:	S427334						
ONTARIO SITE COORDINATOR:	RYAN RUBENSTEIN 519-710-3687 RYAN.RUBENSTEIN@ADSPIPE.COM						







325 KING STREET

NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE, ON.

MC-3500 STORMTECH CHAMBER SPECIFICATIONS

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

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

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

NOTES FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

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

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

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

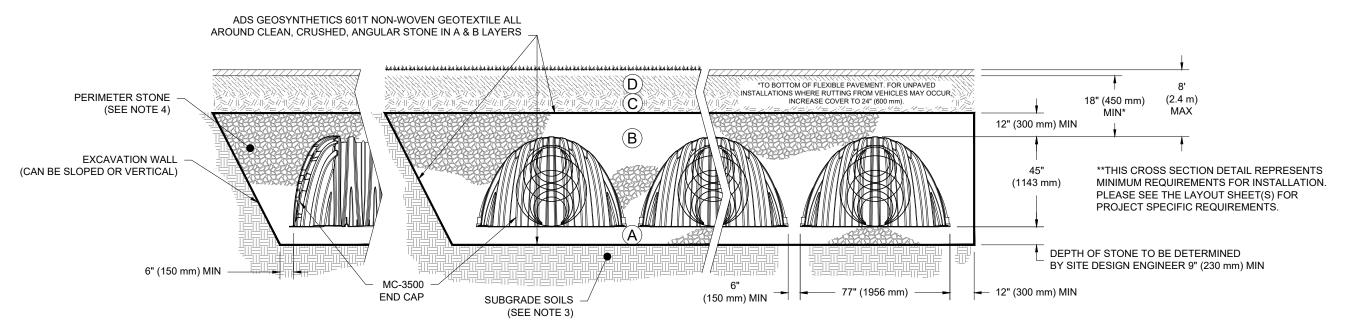
PROPOSED LAYOUT NOTES STORMTECH MC-3500 CHAMBERS MANIFOLD SIZE TO BE DETERMINED BY SITE DESIGN ENGINEER. SEE TECHNICAL NOTE 6.32 FOR MANIFOLD SIZING GUIDANCE. DUE TO THE ADAPTATION OF THIS CHAMBER SYSTEM TO SPECIFIC SITE AND DESIGN CONSTRAINTS, IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO CUT AND COUPLE ADDITIONAL PIPE TO STANDARD MANIFOLD STORMTECH MC-3500 END CAPS 16 COMPONENTS IN THE FIELD. STONE ABOVE (mm) 305 NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE, C :: 08/09/24 | DRAWN: R IECT #: \$427334 | CHECKED: R THIS CHAMBER SYSTEM WAS DESIGNED WITHOUT SITE-SPECIFIC INFORMATION ON SOIL CONDITIONS OR BEARING CAPACITY. THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING 229 STONE BELOW (mm) THE SUITABILITY OF THE SOIL AND PROVIDING THE BEARING CAPACITY OF THE INSITU SOILS. THE BASE STONE DEPTH MAY BE INCREASED OR DECREASED ONCE THIS INFORMATION IS STRE 40 % STONE VOID PROVIDED. INSTALLED SYSTEM VOLUME (m³) (PERIMETER STONE INCLUDED) 450 6 SYSTEM AREA (m²) 448 7 SYSTEM PERIMETER (m) KING 118.1 6.401 m 18.112 m PROPOSED ELEVATIONS MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (TOP OF PAVEMENT/UNPAVED) MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (UNPAVED WITH TRAFFIC) 86.513 INLET MH PER PLAN [RELOCATED] MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (UNPAVED NO TRAFFIC) **OUTLET STRUCTURE PER PLAN** 86.360 W/ELEVATED BYPASS MANIFOLD MAXIMUM OUTLET FLOW 56 L/s 86.360 MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (BASE OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT) MAXIMUM INLET FLOW 191 L/s (DESIGN BY ENGINEER / PROVIDED BY OTHERS) 86.360 MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (TOP OF RIGID PAVEMENT) (DESIGN BY ENGINEER / PROVIDED BY OTHERS) 86.208 TOP OF STONE 85.903 TOP OF MC-3500 CHAMBER 300 mm TOP MANIFOLD/CONNECTION INVERT 85.430 85.354 375 mm TOP MANIFOLD/CONNECTION INVERT 300 mm X 300 mm ADS N-12 BOTTOM MANIFOLD 300 mm CUSTOM INVERT MANIFOLD 85 115 INVERT 34 mm ABOVE CHAMBER BASE 84.910 INSERTATEE SIDE INLET CONNECTION INVERT (SEE NOTES) 600 mm ISOLATOR ROW PLUS CONNECTION INVERT 84 812 84.794 300 mm BOTTOM MANIFOLD/CONNECTION INVERT 300 mm X 300 mm ADS N-12 TOP MANIFOLD 84.760 BOTTOM OF MC-3500 CHAMBER INVERT 670 mm ABOVE CHAMBER BASE 84.531 BOTTOM OF STONE (SEE NOTES) 600 mm X 300 mm ADS N-12 CROWN MATCHING REDUCING TEE 600 mm INVERT 52 mm ABOVE CHAMBER BASE 300 mm INVERT 355 mm ABOVE CHAMBER BASE 300 mm X 300 mm ADS N-12 CUSTOM INVERT MANIFOLD INVERT 355 mm ABOVE CHAMBER BASE (SEE NOTES) 15.379 m 0.427 m TYP 31.731 300 mm INSERTA TEE SIDE INLET CONNECTION INVERT 152 mm ABOVE CHAMBER BASE (SEE DETAIL / FIELD INSTALL) **StormTech** System **INSPECTION PORT** Chamber 3 INLET MH PER PLAN W/ELEVATED BYPASS MANIFOLD INSTALL FLAMP ON 600 mm ACCESS PIPE MAXIMUM INLET FLOW 198 L/s PART# MCFLAMP N BLVD 43026 (DESIGN BY ENGINEER / PROVIDED BY OTHERS) 4640 TRUEMAN E HILLIARD, OH 43 200 375 mm X 375 mm ADS N-12 TOP MANIFOLD 600 mm PARTIAL CUT END CAP. PART# INVERT 594 mm ABOVE CHAMBER BASE MC3500IEPP24BC OR MC3500IEPP24BW (SEE NOTES) TYP OF ALL MC-3500 600 mm BOTTOM CONNECTIONS AND ISOLATOR PLUS ROWS Ш SCAL ISOLATOR ROW PLUS (SEE DETAIL) PLACE MINIMUM 5.33 m OF ADSPLUS125 WOVEN GEOTEXTILE OVER BEDDING STONE AND UNDERNEATH CHAMBER FEET FOR SCOUR PROTECTION AT ALL CHAMBER INLET ROWS BED LIMITS OF

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 18" (450 mm) ABOVE THE TOP OF THE CHAMBER. NOTE THAT PAVEMENT SUBBASE MAY BE A PART OF THE 'C' LAYER.	GRANULAR WELL-GRADED SOIL/AGGREGATE MIXTURES, <35% FINES OR PROCESSED AGGREGATE. MOST PAVEMENT SUBBASE MATERIALS CAN BE USED IN LIEU OF THIS LAYER.	AASHTO M145 ¹ A-1, A-2-4, A-3 OR AASHTO M43 ¹ 3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, 57, 6, 67, 68, 7, 78, 8, 89, 9, 10	BEGIN COMPACTIONS AFTER 18" (450 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 CONCRETE ⁵	AASHTO M43 ¹ 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:

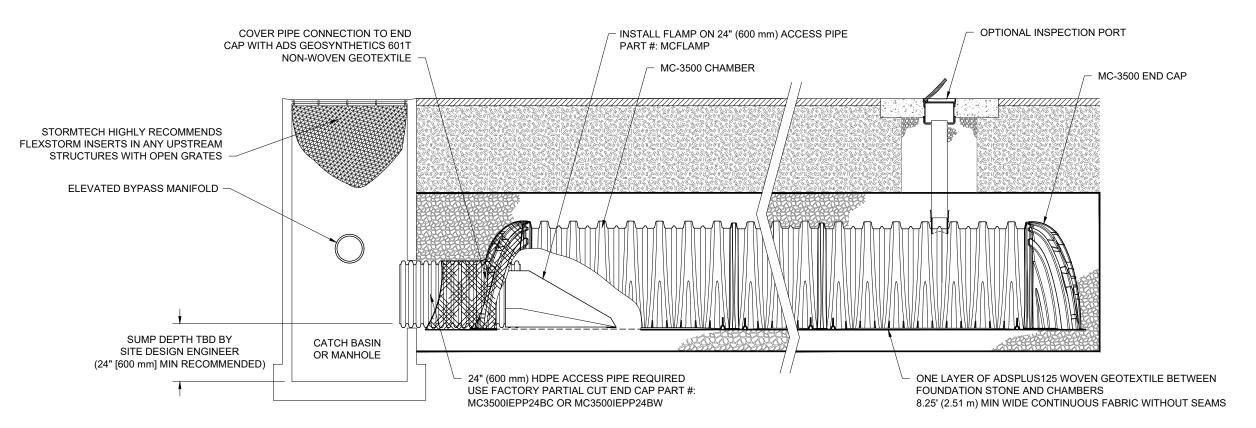
- 1. THE LISTED AASHTO DESIGNATIONS ARE FOR GRADATIONS ONLY. THE STONE MUST ALSO BE CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR. FOR EXAMPLE, A SPECIFICATION FOR #4 STONE WOULD STATE: "CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR NO. 4 (AASHTO M43) STONE".
- 2. STORMTECH COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS ARE MET FOR 'A' LOCATION MATERIALS WHEN PLACED AND COMPACTED IN 9" (230 mm) (MAX) LIFTS USING TWO FULL COVERAGES WITH A VIBRATORY COMPACTOR.
- 3. WHERE INFILTRATION SURFACES MAY BE COMPROMISED BY COMPACTION, FOR STANDARD DESIGN LOAD CONDITIONS, A FLAT SURFACE MAY BE ACHIEVED BY RAKING OR DRAGGING WITHOUT COMPACTION EQUIPMENT. FOR SPECIAL LOAD DESIGNS, CONTACT STORMTECH FOR COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS.
- 4. ONCE LAYER 'C' IS PLACED, ANY SOIL/MATERIAL CAN BE PLACED IN LAYER 'D' UP TO THE FINISHED GRADE. MOST PAVEMENT SUBBASE SOILS CAN BE USED TO REPLACE THE MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS OF LAYER 'C' OR 'D' AT THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER'S DISCRETION.
- 5. 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 DESIGNATION SS.
- 2. MC-3500 CHAMBERS SHALL BE DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F2787 "STANDARD PRACTICE FOR STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THERMOPLASTIC CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS".
- 3. THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSESSING THE BEARING RESISTANCE (ALLOWABLE BEARING CAPACITY) OF THE SUBGRADE SOILS AND THE DEPTH OF FOUNDATION STONE WITH CONSIDERATION FOR THE RANGE OF EXPECTED SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS.
- 4. PERIMETER STONE MUST BE EXTENDED HORIZONTALLY TO THE EXCAVATION WALL FOR BOTH VERTICAL AND SLOPED EXCAVATION WALLS.
- 5. REQUIREMENTS FOR HANDLING AND INSTALLATION:
 - TO MAINTAIN THE WIDTH OF CHAMBERS DURING SHIPPING AND HANDLING, CHAMBERS SHALL HAVE INTEGRAL, INTERLOCKING STACKING LUGS.
 - TO ENSURE A SECURE JOINT DURING INSTALLATION AND BACKFILL, THE HEIGHT OF THE CHAMBER JOINT SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 3".
 - TO ENSURE THE INTEGRITY OF THE ARCH SHAPE DURING INSTALLATION, a) THE ARCH STIFFNESS CONSTANT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 6.2.8 OF ASTM F2418 SHALL BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 500 LBS/FT/%. 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.

325 KING STREET	NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE, ON.	DATE: 08/09/24 DRAWN: RCT	PROJECT #: \$427334 CHECKED: RCT	REVIEW THIS DRAWING PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. IT IS THE
			DESCRIPTION	RESENTATIVE. THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER SHALL F WS, REGULATIONS, AND PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.
			DATE DRWN CHKD	OTHER PROJECT REP T ALL APPLICABLE LAV
•	StormTech	Chamber System	888-892-2694 WWW.STORMTECH.COM	THIS 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 TO ENSURE THAT THE PRODUCT(S) DEPICTED AND ALL ASSOCIATED BETAILS MEET ALL APPLICABLE LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.
4640 TRUEMAN BLVD	HILLIARD, OH 43026			IN PREPARED BASED ON INFORMATION PROVITY OF THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER TO ENSU
		EET		⊢⊃
3)F	ļ	5



MC-3500 ISOLATOR ROW PLUS DETAIL

NTS

INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE

STEP 1) INSPECT ISOLATOR ROW PLUS FOR SEDIMENT

A. INSPECTION PORTS (IF PRESENT)

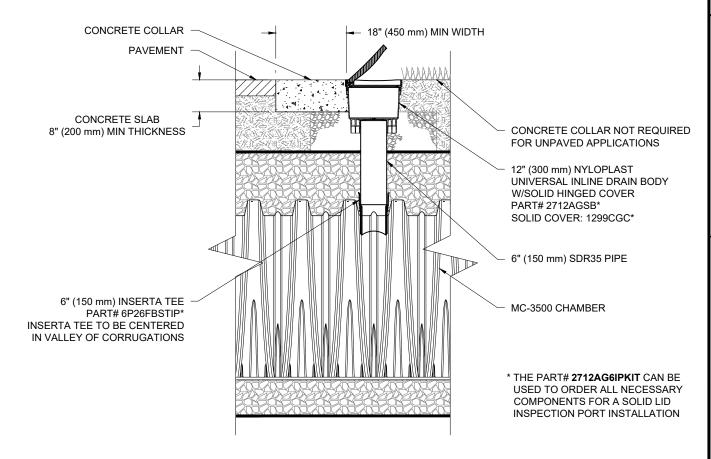
- A.1. REMOVE/OPEN LID ON NYLOPLAST INLINE DRAIN
- A.2. REMOVE AND CLEAN FLEXSTORM FILTER IF INSTALLED
- A.3. USING A FLASHLIGHT AND STADIA ROD, MEASURE DEPTH OF SEDIMENT AND RECORD ON MAINTENANCE LOG
- A.4. LOWER A CAMERA INTO ISOLATOR ROW PLUS FOR VISUAL INSPECTION OF SEDIMENT LEVELS (OPTIONAL)
- A.5. IF SEDIMENT IS AT, OR ABOVE, 3" (80 mm) PROCEED TO STEP 2. IF NOT, PROCEED TO STEP 3.

B. ALL ISOLATOR PLUS ROWS

- B.1. REMOVE COVER FROM STRUCTURE AT UPSTREAM END OF ISOLATOR ROW PLUS
- B.2. USING A FLASHLIGHT, INSPECT DOWN THE ISOLATOR ROW PLUS THROUGH OUTLET PIPE
 - i) MIRRORS ON POLES OR CAMERAS MAY BE USED TO AVOID A CONFINED SPACE ENTRY
 - ij) 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
 - B. APPLY MULTIPLE PASSES OF JETVAC UNTIL BACKFLUSH WATER IS CLEAN
 - C. VACUUM STRUCTURE SUMP AS REQUIRED
- STEP 3) REPLACE ALL COVERS, GRATES, FILTERS, AND LIDS; RECORD OBSERVATIONS AND ACTIONS
- STEP 4) INSPECT AND CLEAN BASINS AND MANHOLES UPSTREAM OF THE STORMTECH SYSTEM.

NOTES

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



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

NTS

StormTech® Chamber System 4640 TRUEMAN BLVD HILLIARD, OH 43026

OF

ON.

NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE, C

08/09/24 | DRAWN: R

ECT #: \$427334 | CHECKED: R

STRE

325 KING

INSERTA TEE DETAIL DO NOT INSTALL **INSERTA-TEE AT** CHAMBER JOINTS **CONVEYANCE PIPE** MATERIAL MAY VARY (PVC, HDPE, ETC.) **INSERTA TEE** INSERTA TEE TO BE CONNECTION INSTALLED, CENTERED (X) **OVER CORRUGATION SECTION A-A** SIDE VIEW PLACE ADSPLUS WOVEN GEOTEXTILE (CENTERED ON INSERTA-TEE INLET) OVER BEDDING STONE FOR SCOUR PROTECTION AT SIDE INLET CONNECTIONS. GEOTEXTILE MUST EXTEND 6" (150 mm) PAST CHAMBER

FOOT

PART NUMBERS WILL VARY BASED ON INLET PIPE MATERIALS. CONTACT STORMTECH FOR MORE

INLET MUST BE RAISED AS NOT ALL INVERTS ARE

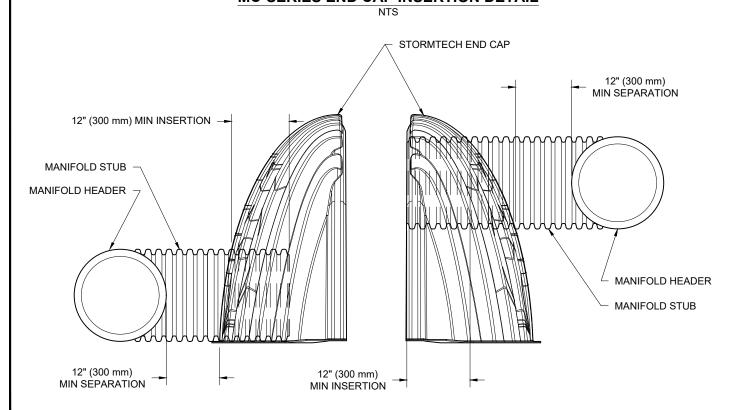
CONTACT ADS ENGINEERING SERVICES IF INSERTA TEE

INFORMATION.

CHAMBER	MAX DIAMETER OF INSERTA TEE	HEIGHT FROM BASE OF CHAMBER (X)			
SC-310	6" (150 mm)	4" (100 mm)			
SC-740	10" (250 mm)	4" (100 mm)			
SC-800	10" (250 mm)	4" (100 mm)			
DC-780	10" (250 mm)	4" (100 mm)			
MC-3500	12" (300 mm)	6" (150 mm)			
MC-4500	12" (300 mm)	8" (200 mm)			
MC-7200	12" (300 mm)	8" (200 mm)			
INICEDTA TEE CITTING	INCERTA TEL CITTINGO AVAILARI E FOR CRE 20 CRE 25 COLLAGIRO				

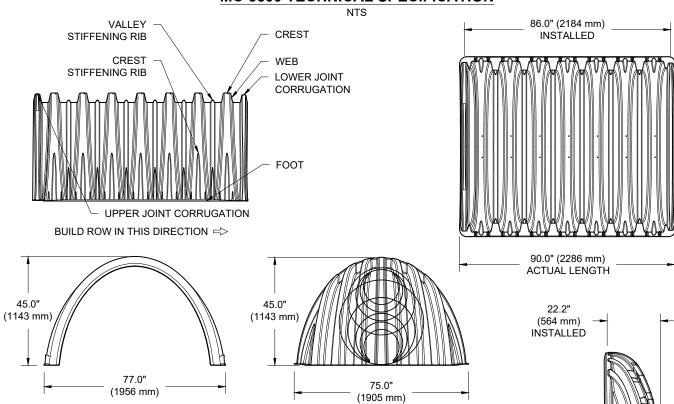
INSERTA TEE FITTINGS AVAILABLE FOR SDR 26, SDR 35, SCH 40 IPS GASKETED & SOLVENT WELD, N-12, HP STORM, C-900 OR DUCTILE IRON

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



NOMINAL CHAMBER SPECIFICATIONS SIZE (W X H X INSTALLED LENGTH)

CHAMBER STORAGE MINIMUM INSTALLED STORAGE* WEIGHT

NOMINAL END CAP SPECIFICATIONS

SIZE (W X H X INSTALLED LENGTH) **END CAP STORAGE** MINIMUM INSTALLED STORAGE*

WEIGHT

75.0" X 45.0" X 22.2" 14.9 CUBIC FEET

77.0" X 45.0" X 86.0"

109.9 CUBIC FEET

175.0 CUBIC FEET

(0.42 m³) 45.1 CUBIC FEET (1.28 m³) 49 lbs. (22.2 kg)

(1956 mm X 1143 mm X 2184 mm)

(1905 mm X 1143 mm X 564 mm)

(3.11 m³)

(4.96 m³)

(60.8 kg)

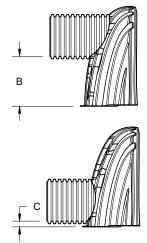
*ASSUMES 12" (305 mm) STONE ABOVE, 9" (229 mm) STONE FOUNDATION, 6" (152 mm) STONE BETWEEN CHAMBERS, 6" (152 mm) STONE PERIMETER IN FRONT OF END CAPS AND 40% STONE POROSITY.

134 lbs.

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

PART#	STUB	В	С
MC3500IEPP06T	C!! (4E0 :)	33.21" (844 mm)	
MC3500IEPP06B	6" (150 mm)		0.66" (17 mm)
MC3500IEPP08T	8" (200 mm)	31.16" (791 mm)	
MC3500IEPP08B	6 (200 11111)		0.81" (21 mm)
MC3500IEPP10T	10" (250 mm)	29.04" (738 mm)	
MC3500IEPP10B	10 (230 11111)		0.93" (24 mm)
MC3500IEPP12T	12" (300 mm)	26.36" (670 mm)	
MC3500IEPP12B			1.35" (34 mm)
MC3500IEPP15T	15" (375 mm)	23.39" (594 mm)	
MC3500IEPP15B			1.50" (38 mm)
MC3500IEPP18TC		20.03" (509 mm)	
MC3500IEPP18TW	18" (450 mm)	20.03 (303 11111)	
MC3500IEPP18BC	10 (430 11111)		1.77" (45 mm)
MC3500IEPP18BW			1.77 (43 11111)
MC3500IEPP24TC		14.48" (368 mm)	
MC3500IEPP24TW	24" (600 mm)	14.40 (300 11111)	
MC3500IEPP24BC	24 (000 111111)		2.06" (52 mm)
MC3500IEPP24BW			2.00 (02 11111)
MC3500IEPP30BC	30" (750 mm)		2.75" (70 mm)

NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS ARE NOMINAL



25.7"

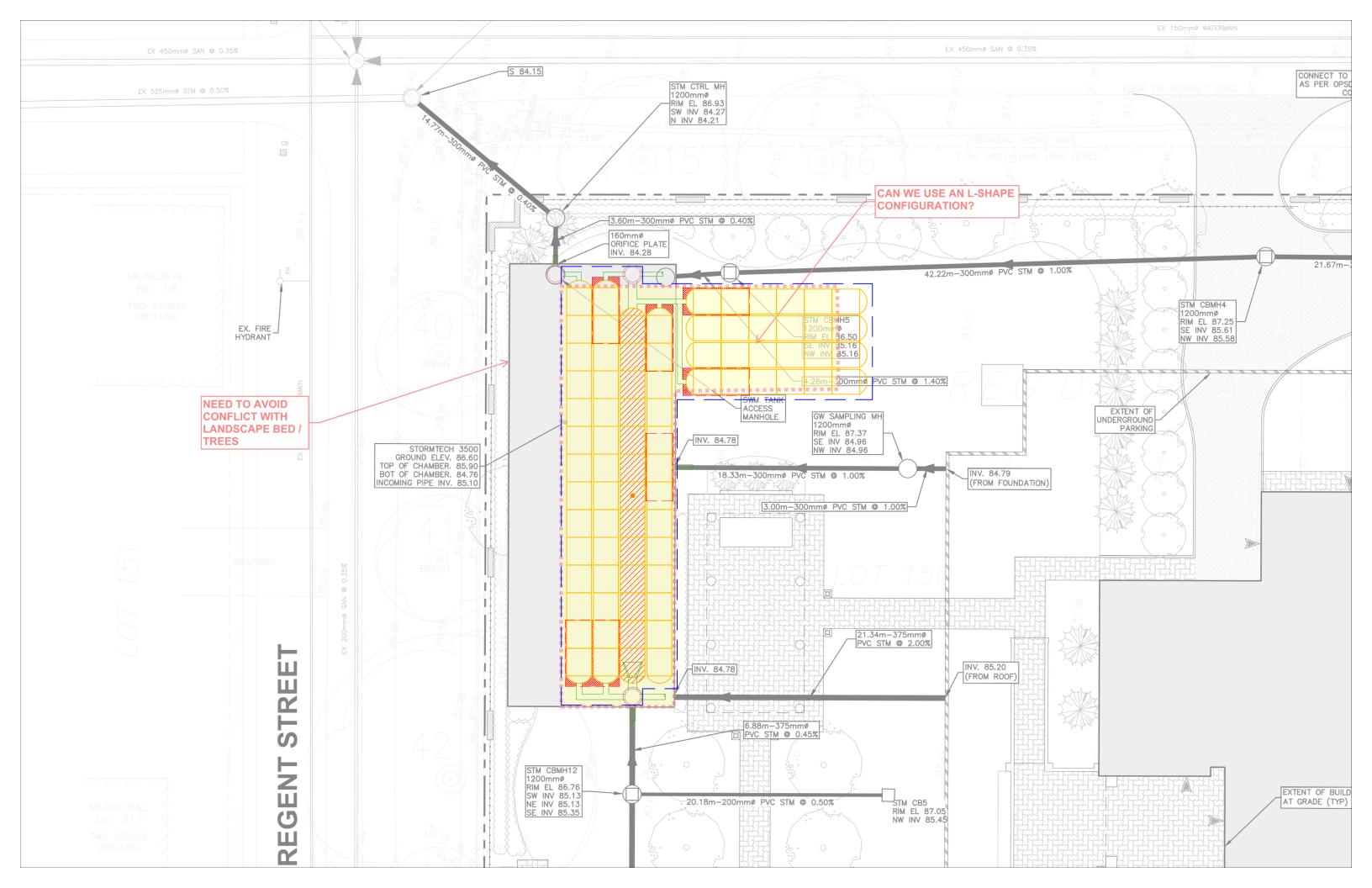
(653 mm)

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

NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE, C
:: 08/09/24 | DRAWN: R
IECT #: \$427334 | CHECKED: R 325 KING ORMTECH.COM StormTech® Chamber System 4640 TRUEMAN BLVD HILLIARD, OH 43026

STRE

OF



Project: 325 King Street NOTL

Chamber Model -

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





Area of System-

448.7

sq.meters Min. Area - 383.25 sq.meters

System	Chamber	Single End Cap	Chambers	End Cap	Stone	EC and Stone	System	Elevat
(mm)	(cubic meters)	(cubic	(mete					
1676	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	4.56	4.56	450.65	86.
1651	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	4.56	4.56	446.09	86.
1626	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	4.56	4.56	441.53	86.
1600	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	4.56	4.56	436.97	86.
1575	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	4.56	4.56	432.41	86.
1549	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	4.56	4.56	427.86	86.
1524	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	4.56	4.56	423.30	86.
1499	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	4.56	4.56	418.74	86.
1473	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	4.56	4.56	414.18	86
1448 1422	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.00 0.00	0.00	4.56 4.56	4.56 4.56	409.62 405.06	85. 85.
1397	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00 0.00	4.56	4.56	400.50	85.
1372	0.002	0.000	0.13	0.00	4.51	4.64	395.94	85.
1346	0.005	0.001	0.43	0.01	4.38	4.82	391.31	85.
1321	0.008	0.001	0.65	0.02	4.29	4.96	386.49	85.
1295	0.011	0.001	0.89	0.02	4.19	5.11	381.53	85.
1270	0.019	0.002	1.52	0.03	3.94	5.49	376.42	85.
1245	0.029	0.002	2.27	0.04	3.63	5.95	370.93	85.
1219	0.035	0.003	2.76	0.05	3.44	6.24	364.99	85.
1194	0.040	0.004	3.14	0.06	3.28	6.48	358.74	85.
1168	0.045	0.004	3.47	0.07	3.14	6.68	352.26	85
1143	0.048	0.005	3.77	0.07	3.02	6.87	345.58	85.
1118	0.052	0.005	4.04	80.0	2.91	7.03	338.72	85.
1092	0.055	0.006	4.28	0.09	2.81	7.18	331.69	85
1067	0.058	0.006	4.51	0.10	2.72	7.32	324.50	85.
1041	0.060	0.007	4.71	0.11 0.11	2.63	7.45	317.18	85.
1016 991	0.063 0.065	0.007 0.008	4.91 5.09	0.11	2.55 2.47	7.57 7.69	309.73 302.16	85. 85.
965	0.068	0.008	5.27	0.12	2.40	7.80	294.47	85
940	0.070	0.008	5.43	0.13	2.33	7.90	286.67	85
914	0.072	0.009	5.58	0.14	2.27	7.99	278.77	85
889	0.073	0.009	5.73	0.15	2.21	8.08	270.78	85.
864	0.075	0.009	5.87	0.15	2.15	8.17	262.70	85.
838	0.077	0.010	6.00	0.16	2.10	8.25	254.53	85.
813	0.078	0.010	6.12	0.16	2.05	8.33	246.28	85.
787	0.080	0.011	6.24	0.17	2.00	8.40	237.95	85.
762	0.081	0.011	6.35	0.17	1.95	8.47	229.54	85.
737	0.083	0.011	6.46	0.18	1.90	8.54	221.07	85
711	0.084	0.012	6.56	0.18	1.86	8.61	212.53	85
686	0.085	0.012	6.65	0.19	1.82	8.66	203.92	85
660 635	0.086 0.088	0.012 0.012	6.74 6.83	0.19	1.78 1.75	8.72 8.78	195.26 186.54	85 85
610	0.089	0.012	6.91	0.20 0.20	1.73	8.83	177.76	85
584	0.090	0.013	6.99	0.21	1.68	8.88	168.93	85.
559	0.091	0.013	7.07	0.21	1.65	8.93	160.05	85.
533	0.091	0.014	7.14	0.22	1.62	8.97	151.12	85.
508	0.092	0.014	7.20	0.22	1.59	9.01	142.15	85.
483	0.093	0.014	7.27	0.23	1.56	9.05	133.14	85.
457	0.094	0.014	7.33	0.23	1.54	9.09	124.08	84.
432	0.095	0.015	7.39	0.23	1.51	9.13	114.99	84
406	0.095	0.015	7.44	0.24	1.49	9.16	105.86	84
381	0.096	0.015	7.49	0.24	1.47	9.20	96.69	84
356	0.097	0.015	7.54	0.24	1.44	9.23	87.50	84
330	0.097	0.015	7.59	0.25	1.42	9.26	78.27	84
305	0.098	0.016	7.64	0.25	1.40	9.29	69.00	84
279	0.099	0.016	7.68	0.25	1.38	9.32	59.71	84
254	0.099	0.017	7.74	0.27	1.35	9.37	50.39	84
229	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	4.56	4.56	41.03	84
203	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	4.56	4.56	36.47	84
178 152	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	4.56 4.56	4.56 4.56	31.91 27.35	84 84
127	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	4.56 4.56	4.56 4.56	27.35 22.79	84
102	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	4.56 4.56	4.56 4.56	22.79 18.24	84. 84.
76	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	4.56	4.56	13.68	84
76 51	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	4.56	4.56	9.12	84
25	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	4.56	4.56	4.56	84



ADS Isolator Row PLUS Sizing

Project Name: 325 King Street

Consulting Engineer: RV Anderson Associates Limited

Location: Niagara-on-the-lake

Sizing Completed By: Haider Nasrullah Email: haider.nasrullah@ads-pipe.com

Stormtech Details			
Chamber Model	MC-3500		
No. Chamber in Isolator Row PLUS:	14		
Isolator Row PLUS TSS Removal:	80.8%		
Volume Treated by Isolator Row Plus:	>90%		

Notes: Refer to Stormtech	drawings for full IR+	configuration.
---------------------------	-----------------------	----------------

Site Details			
Site Area (ha):	1.65		
Rational C:	0.84		
Particle Size Distribution:	ETV		
Rainfall Station:	Niagara Falls, ONT		

Isolator Row PLUS removal efficiencies based solely on ETV/NJDEP PSD, above-noted PSD is for OGS sizing only

Net Annual Removal Efficiency Summary

Rainfall Intensity	Fraction of Rainfall	Removal Efficiency IR PLUS	IR+ % Volume Treated
mm/hr	%	%	%
0.50	0.0%	81.2%	0.0%
1.00	11.2%	81.2%	11.2%
1.50	18.6%	81.2%	18.6%
2.00	13.3%	81.2%	13.3%
2.50	2.9%	81.2%	2.9%
3.00	1.5%	81.2%	1.5%
3.50	8.9%	81.2%	8.9%
4.00	5.6%	81.2%	5.6%
4.50	1.0%	81.2%	1.0%
5.00	5.5%	81.2%	5.5%
6.00	4.3%	81.2%	4.3%
7.00	4.4%	81.2%	4.4%
8.00	3.5%	81.2%	3.5%
9.00	2.1%	81.2%	2.1%
10.00	2.3%	81.2%	2.3%
20.00	9.9%	81.2%	9.9%
30.00	2.7%	81.2%	2.7%
40.00	1.1%	81.2%	1.1%
50.00	0.6%	66.1%	0.5%
100.00	0.5%	33.0%	0.2%
150.00	0.1%	22.0%	0.0%
200.00	0.0%	16.5%	0.0%
200.00	0.0%	16.5%	0.0%
	Tota	al Net Annual Removal Efficie	ncy 80.8%
	Total Punoff Volume Treated		

Total Runoff Volume Treated >90%

Notes:

Isolator Row PLUS removal efficiency based on verified ETV test report. For dimensions and configuration of Isolator Row PLUS, please see Stormtech drawing package.

- (1) Rainfall Data: 1965:1990, HLY03, Niagara Falls, ONT, 6135638.
- (2) Canada ETV PSD & Test Protocols ISO14034 Certifed
- (3) Rainfall adjusted to 5 min peak intensity based on hourly average.

APPENDIX FCIVIL DRAWINGS



ERAL NOTES

- ALL WORK TO COMPORE TO THE LATEST TOWN OF INAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS, RECORAL BUNGERALTY OF INAGARA STANDARDS LATEST ADOPTED AND REQUIREMENTS, RECORAL STANDARD REPORTS AND THE CONTROL STANDARD PROPRISES.

 ALL WORK SHALL BE COMPACTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT OCCUPATIONAL REALTH AND SHAPTY ACT AND REQUIREMENT OF RECORDING PROCESTS. THE OEDERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL BE CORREDT TO BE THE CONTROL OF STANDARD AND THE COMPACT ACT AND REALTH AND SHAPTY ACT AND REQUIREMENT OF RECORDING PROPERTY. THE OEDERAL CONTRACTOR SHAPTY ACT AND REQUIREMENT OF THE OEDERAL CONTROL OF STANDARD AND THE COMPACT ACT AND THE OEDERAL CONTROL OF THE COMPACT AND THE OEDERAL CONTROL FROM THE COMPACT AND THE OEDERAL CONTROL OF THE OEDERAL CONTROL OEDERAL - OR DEVELOPES SHALL ORTHON ALL NECESSARY PERMITS FROM THE TOWN INCLUDED BUT TO CONTACT TOWN INSPECTOR AND DEMERSER OF HOUSE PROPERTY ENGINEERY CONTROL TOWN INSPECTOR AND DEMERSER OF HOUSE PROPERTY OF THE CHARMACE LOCATION AND THE CHARMACE LOCATION AND THE CHARMACE LOCATION AND THE CHARMACE SHALL PROPERTY HOUSE CONTROL TOWN INSPECTOR FOR THE CHARMACE SHALL PROPERTY HOUSE CONTROL THE PERMITS HE RESPONSED FOR ALL DOSTS TO LOCATE THE EXEST AT LEAST FORTY—EDGET (44) HOURS FROM THE OFFICE OF ALL COSTS TO LOCATE THE EXEST AT LEAST FORTY—EDGET (45) HOUSE STRUCES AND DO NOT ATTEMENT IN LOCATE THE EXPOSITION OF A LOCATION AND DOT OTHER EXESTING FACILITIES FOR SHALL SER RESPONSED (4.4) AND ADMINISTRATION OF A LOCATION AND OTHER EXISTING FACILITIES FOR SHAME OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO

- 16. WITHIN THE PROPOSED LANGOURE PLACE AREAS GENERAL BY SHALL BE USED AS ASACKFLL WITHIN THE PROMEOSOME SALVA CHARGES FOR ALL OFFICIAL SHALL BE USED AS ASACKFLL WITHIN THE PROMI MANUGES, WALKE CHARGES FOR ALL OTHER LANGSCAPE AND APPROVED NATURE OF MORE THAN THE PROMEOSOME SHALL BE USED TOR ALL OTHER LANGSCAPE CHARGES AND REPORT FOR DETAILS. BY DESCRIPTION AND PROPOSED COMPACTED BACKFLL, MAN BERNOR FOR PERSON FOR SHALL BY DESCRIPTION AND PROPOSED SHALL BY THE THAN CONCRETE OR GROUT.

 A MAJOR ALL DESCRIPTION MANNELS CATORIAGON AND WALKERS OF PROPOSED INFRASTRUCTURE. CONTRICATE TO ROW IN HIS PROPOSED. TO RECEIVE AND WALKERS TO PROPOSED.

 20. REACAST, EXCENSION MANNELS CATORIAGON AND WALKERS OF PROPOSED.

 20. REACAST, EXCENSION MANNELS CATORIAGON AND WALKERS OF PROPOSED. INFRASTRUCTURE. CONTRICATE TO ROW IN HIS PROPOSED. WAS ASSOCIATED TO CONSTRUCT PROPOSED INFRASTRUCTURE.

 20. REACAST, EXCENSION SERVICES AS REQUIRED TO CONSTRUCT PROPOSED INFRASTRUCTURE. OF THE CONTRICATE OF THE CONTRICATION OF THE CONTRICATE OF THE CONTRICATION OF

OUT AND MATERIALS

- ALL DIMISSIONS SHOWN ON THE PRAWINGS ARE IN METERS, EXCEPT PPE DIAMETERS, WHICH ARE IN MILLIMETERS, UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN.

 ONSTRUCTION LAWOUT BY CONTRACTION OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTR
- CONTROL MARKERS.

 ALL LINE AND GRADE WORK PER DRAWING AND SPECIFICATION SHALL BE LAID OUT BY A DECEMBER OF SURVEYOR.

CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL DEWATERING AND SOIL STABILIZATION.

- SERVICE CONNECTION PVC PIPE TO BE AS PER DR 28 CSA B182,2-06 CERTIFIED ASTM D3034-04A.
- DOSA-ONA.

 DOSA-ONA.

 BEDOING FOR FLOBILE PPE SHALL BE AS PER OPED 802.010, 802.013 GO CEPTIFED ASTM

 BOSA-ONA.

 BEDOING FOR FLOBILE PPE SHALL BE AS PER OPED 802.010, 802.013 GO COMM.

 DOLD (1600mm), 701.013 (2400mm) ABO 701.014 (2000mm), 701.01 (1500mm),

 TOLD (1600mm), 701.013 (2400mm) ABO 701.014 (2000mm), FRAME AND COVER AS

 BERCHAND SHALL BE AS PER OPED 701.021.

 BROP STRUCTURES TO BE AS PER OPED 1002.01.

 BROP STRUCTURES TO BE AS PER OPED 1002.01.

 SHALL BE SHALL BE SHALL BE SHALL BE SHALE, 100 MINING MINING PUT CLASS DR 28

 KISTALLD AT 1 PERCENT AND THE COLOUR SHALL BE GREEN, FOR SHALE RESIDENTIAL DWALLINGS.

- SMATHUSE AT PERCENT AND THE DUDON SHALL BE OBLET, FOR SMALL RESIDENTIAL
 METHOD SHALL BE A MARKING OF 2-4M AND MANUAL OF 3-5M DEEP
 MEASURED FROM THE FRAIL GROEE AT THE STREET LINE.
 SHATHARY MARRINAGE HOLE SHALL HAVE WRETRICH FRAME AND COVER IN PORDING
 AREAS AS PER 0'693 401,033.
 SHATHARY MARRINAGE HOLE SHALL HE CODE DRILLIAN AND FACTORY MADE SADOLES
 FOR COUNCERON TO EXERTING SERVERS AS PER NOT. RECOVEREDHIS.
 O, GRANULAR MATERIALS INCLUDION SERVE DEEDERST SHALL NOT CONSIST OF
 RECLAMBLY PREVIOUS MATERIAL.
 THE USE OF HIGH PERFORMANCE BEDDING (HPS) FOR SEWER PIPE BEDDING/BADKFIL MILL
 NOT BE PERMITTED HURSES RECOVERS AS A RESEAT OF A SPECIARY TRIVEN CONDITIONS
 THE PERMITTED HURSES RECOVERS AS A RESEAT OF A SPECIARY TRIVEN CONDITIONS
 INCLUDE THE POTENTIAL FOR MIGRATION OF NATIVE FIRES BYTO HPS VIDOS AND ITS
 MIDITATION.
 2 LEEN AND WIDEO INSPECT ALL SEVER AND SERVICE CONNECTIONS PRIOR TO FINAL
 RESTORATION.

- EATERMANS

 1. ALL POLYMYL CHORDE (PVC) PRES, RANDING IN SIZE FROM 100 mm THROUGH 300 mm IN DIAMETER SHALL BE PRESSURE CLASS 220, DR 18 AND MANEACHIRED BY ACCORDANGE AND LOCATION OF THE PROSPECT CLASS 220, DR 18 AND MANEACHIRED BY ACCORDANGE AND RANDING CONTROL OF THE PROSPECT CHARGE AND SHALL BE AS PER OR DOD SOUTH, AND ROUGH AND SHALL BY A SHALL BY

ROAD / PAVEMENTS

- THE MEDICAL WASHALT MATCHES ENSTING ASHALT, ORIND ENSTING ASHALT A MANAMU OF MODERN MICE AND 40mm EDEF FOR RETHING. AND HE HISTORIA RESEARCE COMPOUND IN STANDARD MICE AND 40mm EDEF FOR RETHING ASHALT A MANAMU OF MODERN ENGLAND COMPOUND IN STANDARD MICE AND ALL RESTORATION AND PROVINCE FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PROVINCE FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PROVINCE FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PROVINCE FOR ADMINISTRATION AND ADMINIS

- AND EXSTING PARED SUPFACES MEET.

 9. ALL DISTINGED ASPINALT PARAMENT MAKES ALADIC COURSE STREET, AND KING
 ST
- 10. COMMENCIAL DRIVEWAYS SAUL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH THE POLLORIMOR PAVENDAY.

 THE STORM SOME IN ILL. SAUL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH THE POLLORIMOR PAVENDAY.

 1. WESTER CONSTRUCTION OF RESIDENTIAL DRIVEWAY WILL MAPACT TREES TO BE RETAINED, COCKING TO BE UTILIZED TO MANUREZ EIPTH OF DRIVEWAY. GEORID DRIVEWAY TO BE DESIDED BY FOODERED OR MANUREZ EIPTH OF DRIVEWAY. GEORID DRIVEWAY TO BE DESIDED BY FOODERED OR MANUREZ EIPTH OF DRIVEWAY. GEORID DRIVEWAY TO BE 10-1000 IN ILL. SAUL BE SAUL BE SAUL BY SA

- GRADING

 1. ALL REA GRADING AND RESULTING DRAINAGE PATTERNS SHALL NOT ADVERSELY AFFECT ADMOSTIL AND.

 ADMOSTIL LANGS.

 3. MAXIMUM CONTROL GRADINT 2.0%.

 3. MAXIMUM GREATLY ACCOPTIBLE GRADIENT 3.0%.

 4. MAXIMUM ACCOPTIBLE SCREET SHATS INCREMENT OF 1 PART VERTICAL (2:1).

 5. NO ALTERATIONS TO EXSTRUS GRADINATY ELEVATIONS OR ADMOSTIL TAMOS SHALL BE UNDERTAKEN UNLESS WRITTHAN ADMOSTATIONS FOR ADMOSTIL TAMOS SHALL BE CONCERNED THAT THE ADMOST PROPERTY OWNER IS GITAMED IN GRADINATE 1.0%.

 5. MINIMAL SWALE GRADINAT 1.0%.

 5. MINIMAL SWALE GRADINAT 1.0%.

 6. MINIMAL SWALE GRADINAT 1.0%.

 6. MINIMAL SWALE GRADINAT 1.0%.

 6. MINIMAL SWALE GRADINAT 1.0%.

 7. MINIMAL SWALE GRADINAT 1.0%.

 7. MINIMAL SWALE GRADINAT 1.0%.

 7. MINIMAL SWALE GRADINAT 1.0%.

 8. GRADING OWNER 1.0%.

 8. OWNER 1.0% OWNER 1.0% OWNER 1.0% OWNER PROPERTY ST THAT THE PARTICULAR DRIVENTY GRADIENT IS GRATINATE AND ADMINISTRATION OF THAT THE MAXIMAM DRIVENTY GRADIENT IS GRATINATE OWNER PROPERTY ST THAT THE PARTICULAR SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED DRIVEN TO NE UPPER PROPERTY ST THAT THE TAXABLE CONSTRUCTED DRIVEN TO NE UPPER PROPERTY ST THAT THE TAXABLE CONSTRUCTED DRIVEN TO NE UPPER PROPERTY ST THAT THE TAXABLE CONSTRUCTED DRIVEN TO NE UPPER PROPERTY ST THAT THE TAXABLE CONSTRUCTED DRIVEN TO NE UPPER PROPERTY ST THAT THE TAXABLE CONSTRUCTED DRIVEN TO NE UPPER PROPERTY ST THAT THE TAXABLE CONSTRUCTED DRIVEN TO NE UPPER PROPERTY ST THAT THE TAXABLE CONSTRUCTED DRIVEN TO NE UPPER PROPERTY ST THAT THE TAXABLE CONSTRUCTED DRIVEN TO NE UPPER PROPERTY ST THAT THE TAXABLE CONSTRUCTED DRIVEN TO NE UPPER PROPERTY ST THAT THE TAXABLE CONSTRUCTED DRIVEN TO NE UPPER PROPERTY ST THAT THE TAXABLE CONSTRUCTED DRIVEN TO NE UPPER PROPERTY ST THAT THE TAXABLE CONSTRUCTED DRIVEN TO NE UPPER PROPERTY ST THAT THE TAXABLE CONSTRUCTED DRIVEN TO NE UPPER PROPERTY ST THAT THE TAXABLE CONSTRUCTED DRIVEN TO NE UPPER PROPERTY ST THAT THE TAXABLE CONSTRUCTED DRIVEN TO NE UPPER PROPERTY ST THAT THE TAXABLE CONSTRUCTED DRIVEN TO NE UPPER PROPERTY ST THAT THE TAXABL

- FILL SHALL BE NATIVE MATERIAL UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN. THE NATIVE MATERIAL SHALL BE FREE OF GREANICS AND DEBRIS AND WITH A NATURAL MOSTURE CONTENT WHICH IS WITHIN 22 OF THE OFTHAM MISSINGE CONTENT WITH A TRATICAL MAY REQUIRE ACENTION FOR PROPER ALL PER DEBRIDON MATERIAL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO SOS OF SPHOD.

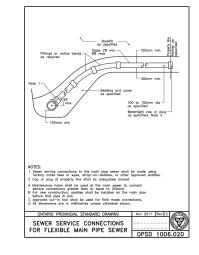
 FILL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 95X SPHOD, DECEPT UNDER PAYED SHAFACES, WHERE THE UPPER TAM OF THE SUPPRIADE SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 95X SPHOD. THE UFF OF EACH LATER SHALL BE LIMITED TO 200 MM OR THE LET THEORESS SHALL BE DETERMINED BY TEST STONES GREAT TAMA 78 "". **
- STONES GREATER THAN 75 mm IN ANY DIMENSION WILL NOT BE PERMITTED IN BACKFILL PLACED WITHIN 300MM OF UTILITIES AND PAYEMENT SUBGRADE.
- WHINE JOANS OF UTUINES AND PAYEMENT SUBMARIE.

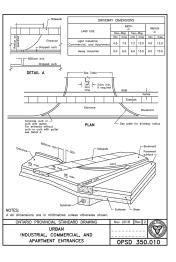
 1. THE SHALL BE FUELDED AS FOLLOWS:
 1. THE SHALL BE FUELDED AS FOLLOWS:
 1. THE SHALL BE SHALL BE SUBMED AS FOLLOWING THE UNSUTTABLE.
 1. THE SHALL BE CAMABLE OF THE SOULS CONSISTANT PRIOR TO PLACED OF THE SUBMARIES AND FROM THE SHALL BE CAMABLE BY THE SOULS OF THE STORTED FILL GOODER'S IS A CHIEVED.
 1. THE FILL SHALL BE FLACED, SHOT HAT THE STORTED FILL CONSIST IS A CHIEVED AS THE PLACED OF THE STORTED FILL STORTED AS CHIEVED AS THE STORTED FILL STORTED AS CHIEVED AS THE STORTED A

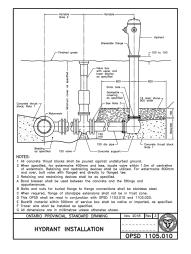


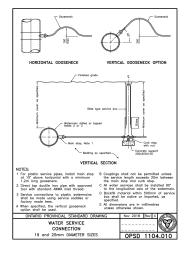
EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

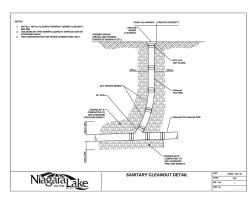
- SEDIMENT BARRIERS, CHECK DAMS, AND TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ACCESS TO BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO THE BEGINNING OF CONSTRUCTION.

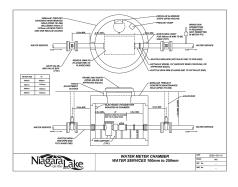












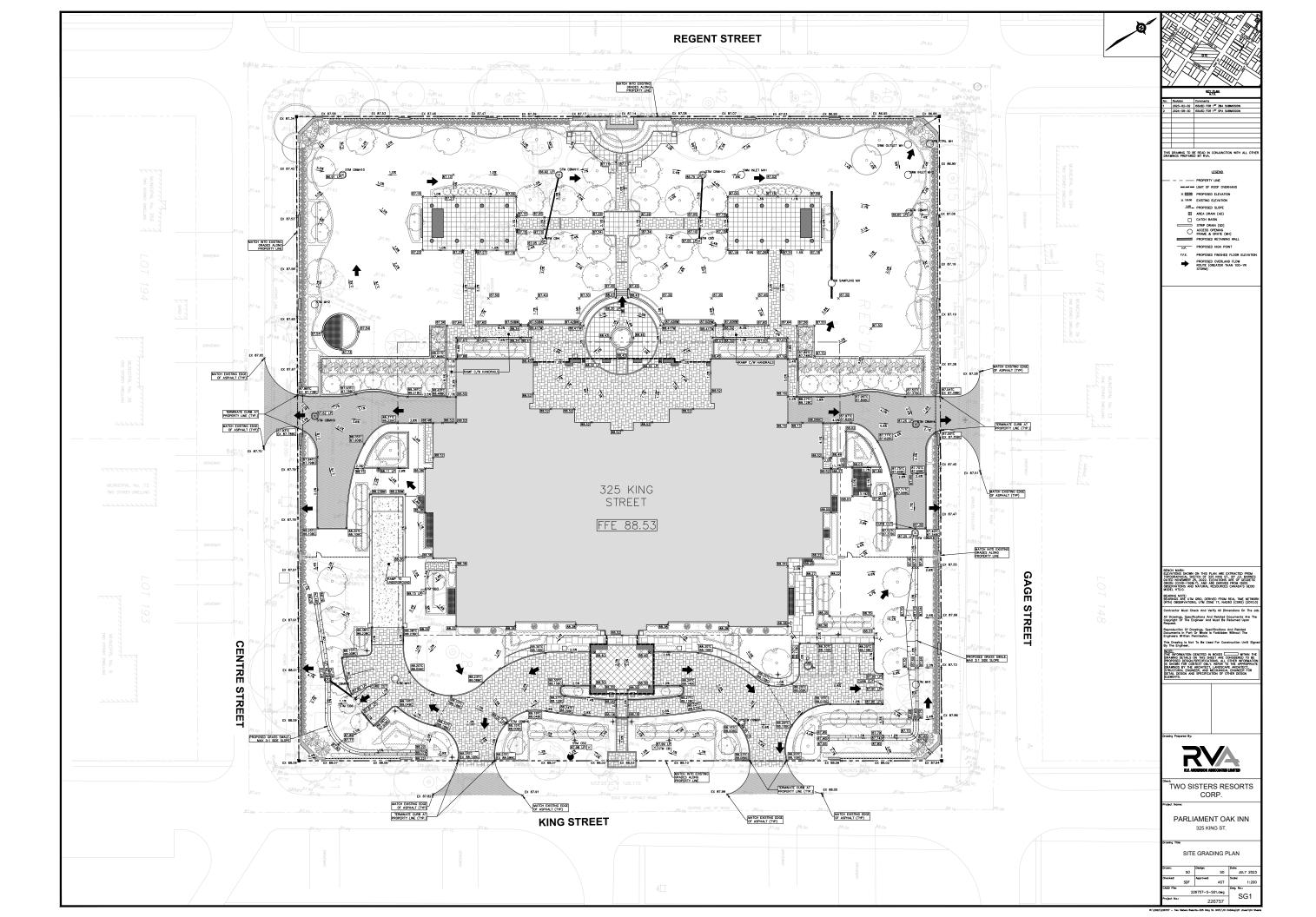


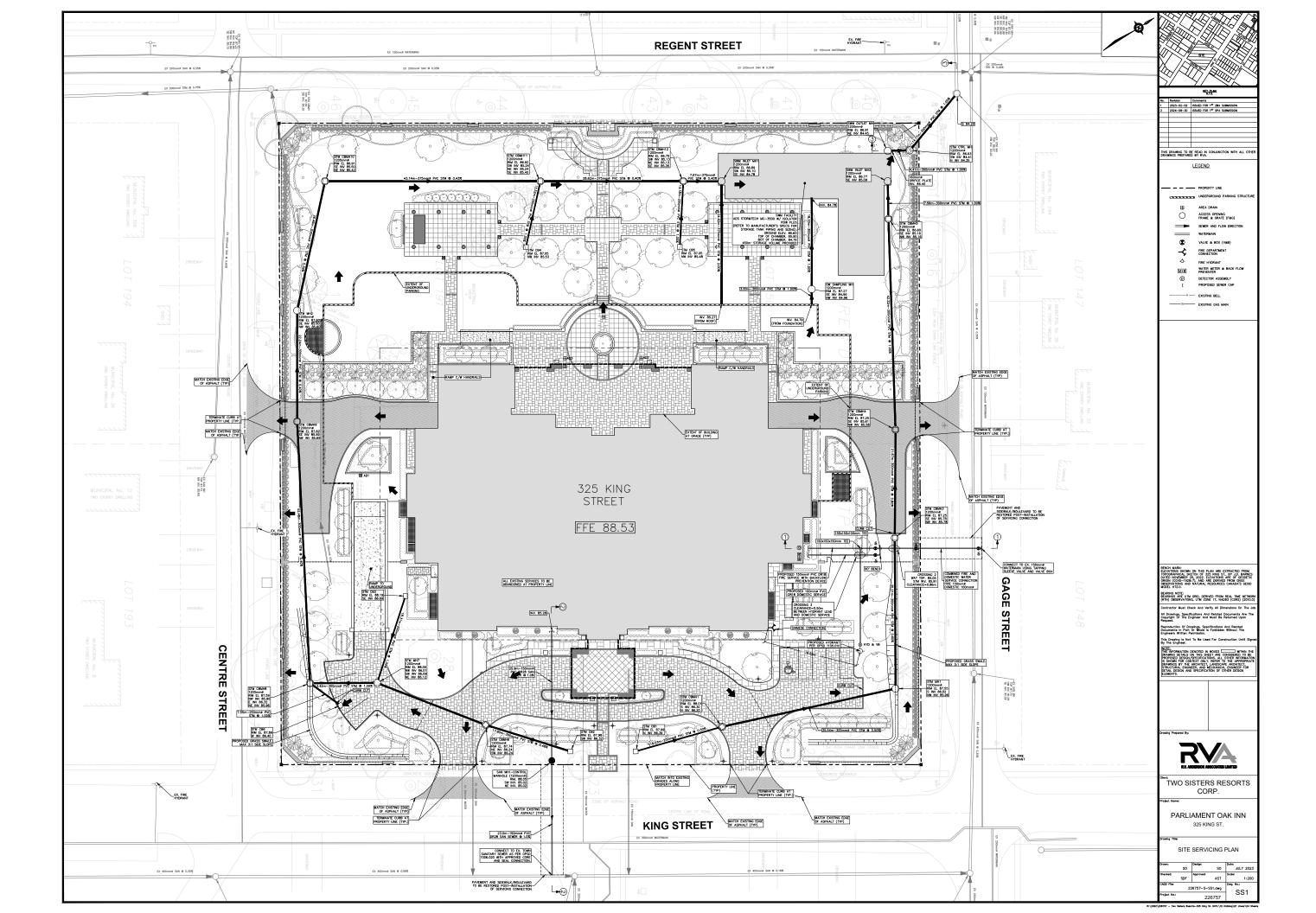
THIS DRAWING TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL OTHE DRAWINGS PREPARED BY RVA.

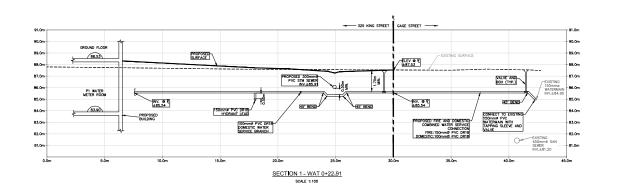
TWO SISTERS RESORTS PARLIAMENT OAK INN 325 KING ST. GENERAL NOTES | Determine | Dete

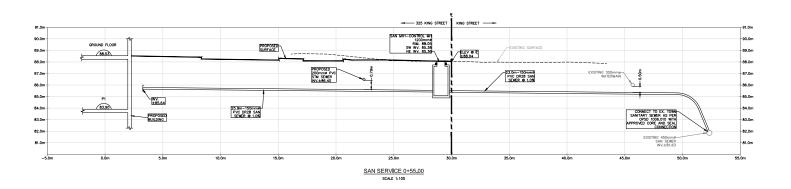
226757

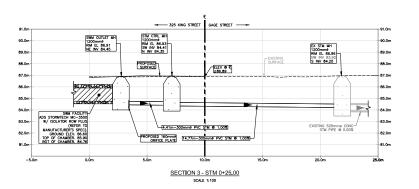
GN1

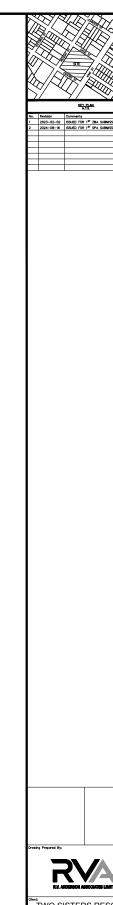












RVA.

TWO SISTERS RESORTS CORP.

PARLIAMENT OAK INN 325 KING ST.

SO Design: SO JULY 2023
SDF Approved: AST Sode: AS SHOWN
226757-S-SS1.dwg
1 226757
SEC1

