

## **3171 Lakeshore Road West**

## **Stormwater Management Report**

January 2022



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**Project Number: 1930** 

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#### **SUBMISSION HISTORY**

Submission	Date	In Support Of	Distributed To	
1 <sup>st</sup>	January 2022	Site Plan Approval	Town of Oakville	

### **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

SCS Consulting Group Ltd. has been retained by Vogue Wycliffe (Oakville) Limited to prepare this Stormwater Management (SWM) report in support of the submission for Plan of Subdivision and Site Plan Approval from the Town of Oakville for the proposed redevelopment of the 3171 Lakeshore Road West property, located in the Town of Oakville.

### 1.1 Study Area

The proposed re-development is comprised of the following land uses (refer to the Site Plan in **Appendix A**):

A Plan of Subdivision consisting of:

- → 3 Freehold Townhouses; and
- ➡ A Municipal Right-of-Way.

A Site Plan consisting of:

- ➡ 27 Condominium Townhouses;
- •> 8 Condominium Semi-Detached Lots; and
- ➡ A private condominium laneway.

The site is located predominantly within the Bronte Creek watershed in the Town of Oakville. As shown on **Figure 1**, the site is bound by Lakeshore Road West to the south, unopened municipal right-of-way to the east, and existing residential to the north and west.

The site is currently operating as a garden centre and is zoned as Residential Low (RL3-0).



Figure 1: Site Location Plan

The proposed re-development is approximately 1.0 ha in size and consists of various types of condo townhouses and a proposed private road Access to the proposed re-development is off of Victoria Street (West of the proposed re-development) and Lakeshore Road West.

It should be noted that for the purposes of this report, south is defined as the direction of Lake Ontario per previous direction from the Town of Oakville. True north and the Site Plan north have been identified on all drawings and figures.

#### **1.2 Purpose of the Report**

This SWM report has been prepared in support of the Plan of Subdivision and Site Plan approval process. The detailed engineering design relating to site servicing and grading for the site will incorporate the concepts of the SWM measures outlined in this report.

The objectives of this report are to:

- Calculate the proposed stormwater runoff rate from the development; and,
- Determine suitable methods for attenuation and treatment of stormwater runoff.

#### **1.3 Previous Documentation**

The stormwater management strategy in this report was based on the following reports (relevant excerpts are included in **Appendix B**):

- ← Functional Servicing and Storm Water Management Report (FSSR), July 2019, prepared by SCS Consulting Group;
- MECP SWM Planning and Design Manual, dated March 2003; and
- ➡ Town of Oakville Stormwater Management Master Plan, dated November 2019.

### 2.0 STORM SERVICING

#### 2.1 Existing Storm Sewer System

As shown on **Figure 2.0**, the sizes and locations of the existing storm sewers surrounding the site are:

- ➡ A 200 mm diameter storm sewer on Victoria St. (west of the proposed redevelopment) flowing west;
- A 600 mm diameter storm sewer and 100 mm diameter storm sewer on Victoria St. (east of the proposed re-development) flowing east; and
- Several lengths of storm sewer ranging in size from 300 450 mm diameter on Lakeshore Road West flowing east.

The Town Oakville issued a Stormwater Management (SWM) Master Plan in November 2019 which provides a detailed major and minor system analysis of the Town of Oakville, including the drainage from the proposed re-development. It should be noted that no storm sewer upgrade recommendations were proposed for Victoria St. or Lakeshore Road West as part of the SWM Master Plan analysis. Relevant excerpts are provided in **Appendix B**.

#### 2.2 Proposed Storm Sewer System

The storm sewer system (minor system) within the proposed re-development (**Drawing S-1**) is designed for the 5 year return storm as per the Town of Oakville standards. The storm sewer system was designed in accordance with the Municipality, Ontario Building Code and MECP guidelines, including the following:

- Pipes to be sized to accommodate runoff from a 5 year storm event;
- ► Minimum Pipe Size: 300 mm diameter
- ➡ Maximum Flow Velocity: 4.0 m/s;
- ► Minimum Flow Velocity: 0.75 m/s; and
- ← Minimum Pipe Depth: 1.2 m, 1.5 m where sump pumps are required.

The storm sewer system will typically be designed with a slope of 0.5%. The storm sewer will be constructed at a minimum depth of 1.5 m where sump pumps are required. The storm sewer depth is limited by the invert elevation of the existing downstream sewer on Victoria St. (west) and Lakeshore Road West. Sump pumps will be provided on all lots and will outlet to the proposed storm sewer.

Two oversized storm sewers (Superpipes) are proposed in the municipal right-of-way and condo laneway as shown on **Drawing S-1** to achieve stormwater management criteria for the site. The Superpipe sizing and associated infrastructure are discussed further in **Section 3.5.1**.

## **3.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT**

#### 3.1 Existing Drainage

As shown on **Figure 2**, based on the existing topography runoff from the proposed redevelopment is conveyed to Victoria St. (west of the proposed re-development), Victoria St. (east of the proposed re-development), and Lakeshore Road West. External drainage is generally conveyed away from the proposed re-development except for a small area at the southwest corner.

Runoff conveyed to Victoria St. (west) is captured by an existing storm sewer or conveyed overland to Sheldon Creek. Runoff conveyed to Victoria St. (east)) and Lakeshore Road West is captured by an existing storm sewer or conveyed overland to Bronte Creek. The Victoria St. (east) major and minor system drainage combines with the Lakeshore Road West drainage just downstream of the proposed re-development at the intersection of Lakeshore Road West and Mississaga St.

There are no stormwater management controls on the existing site.

#### **3.2** Allowable Release Rates

The catchments shown on **Figure 2** correspond to the catchment boundaries provided in the Town of Oakville SWM Master Plan. In the SWM Master Plan, Catchment 101 and 102 were modelled assuming the entire areas are conveyed to Victoria St. (west) and Lakeshore Road West respectively. The allowable release rates to the Victoria St. (west) and Lakeshore Road West major and minor systems are based on these drainage boundaries.

The allowable release rates for the proposed re-development are the SWM Master Plan peak runoff rates up to and including the 100 year storm event. For runoff conveyed directly to an existing storm sewer system, the allowable release rate is the respective SWM Master Plan 5 year peak runoff rate. The rational method was used to determine the target release rates from the site based on Intensity-Duration-Frequency (IDF) rainfall curves from the Town of Oakville SWM Master Plan. Supporting calculations are provided in **Appendix C**. **Table 3.1** summarizes the SWM Master Plan peak flows from the site to both the Victoria St. (west) and Lakeshore Road West outlets.

Return Period Storm	Victoria St. (West) (L/s)	Lakeshore Road West (L/s)	
5 Year	26.8	140.6	
100 Year	47.0	247.2	

#### 3.3 Stormwater Runoff Control Criteria

The following stormwater runoff control criteria have been established based on the Town of Oakville Stormwater Management Master Plan (2019) and the MECP Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual (2003). The stormwater runoff criteria are summarized below in **Table 3.2**.

Table 3.2: Stormwater	<sup>•</sup> Runoff Control Criteria	ι
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Criteria	Control Measure		
Quantity Control	Control proposed peak flows to SWM Master Plan peak flows for the 2 through 100 year storm events. Where runoff is conveyed to an existing storm sewer, limit the maximum peak flow to the SWM Master Plan 5 year storm event peak flow.		
Quality Control	For site plan drainage, on-site quality control is required by an oil-grit separator before outletting to the municipal storm sewer.		
Erosion Control	Detention of the 25 mm rainfall runoff for a minimum of 24 hours.		

#### 3.4 Stormwater Best Management Practices Selection

In accordance with the Ministry of Environment Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual (2003), a review of stormwater management best practices was completed in the FSSR using a treatment train approach, which evaluated lot level, conveyance system and end-of-pipe alternatives. The potential best management practices were evaluated based on the stormwater management objectives listed in **Table 3.2**.

**Table 3.3** below summarizes the recommended stormwater management Best Management

 Practices (BMPs) for the proposed re-development as outlined in the FSSR.

Stormwater Management Control	Recommended BMP
At Course Courter Is	Increased Topsoil Depth
At-Source Controls	Roof Overflow to Grassed Areas
End-Of-Pipe Controls	Underground Stormwater Detention System
	Oil-Grit Separator

# Table 3.3: Summary of Recommended Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs)

### 3.5 **Proposed Storm Drainage**

The proposed major and minor system flow patterns and drainage areas are shown on **Figure 3**.

Major and minor system overland flow from Catchment 201 (0.20 ha) will be captured via proposed catchbasins, and conveyed via internal storm sewers, outletting to the existing Victoria St. (west) storm sewer. A superpipe attenuation facility under the municipal road will provide quantity control for Catchment 201 before the flow is released to the existing storm sewer on Victoria St. (west). During the 100 year storm event, some flows will be released to the Victoria St. (west) major system (via overland flow).

Major and minor system overland flow from Catchment 202 (0.25 ha) will be conveyed uncontrolled overland to Lakeshore Road West, which generally matches the existing drainage condition.

Major and minor system runoff from Catchment 203 (0.66 ha) will be captured via proposed catchbasins and conveyed via internal storm sewers, outletting to the existing Lakeshore Road West storm sewer. A superpipe attenuation facility under the private condominium road will provide quantity control for Catchment 203 before the flow is conveyed through an oil-grit separator (OGS) and released to the existing storm sewer on Lakeshore Road West.

Major and minor system overland flow from Catchment 204 (0.06 ha) will be conveyed uncontrolled overland to the unopened municipal right-of-way to the east of the proposed redevelopment which generally drains towards Victoria St. (east).

Runoff from the 100 year storm event will be captured in one location as shown on **Figure 3**. Runoff from the private condominium development (Catchment 203) will be captured in a low point in the entrance laneway at the southern edge of the proposed re-development. It should be noted that while the peak flow from 100 year storm event for Catchment 201 is not fully captured, the proposed catchbasins will have a sufficient inlet capacity to convey the peak flow. Inlet capacity is discussed further in **Section 3.5.4**.

#### 3.5.1 Quantity Control

The proposed 100 year piped release rate from Catchment 201 will be controlled to the existing 5 year peak runoff rate to Victoria Street (west) via 42.9 m of 825 mm diameter concrete superpipe beneath the municipal road. The superpipe will release runoff from Catchment 201 to the existing Victoria St. (west) storm sewer, therefore the maximum release rate during the 100 year storm event from the superpipe will be limited to 23.2 L/s which is less than the allowable 5 year peak runoff rate entering the storm sewer from Catchment 101 (26.8 L/s). Some major system flow will be released uncontrolled to Victoria St. (west) during the 100 year storm event. Approximately 23.9 L/s will be released uncontrolled for a total proposed 100 year peak release rate of 47.0 L/s which is equal to the allowable 100 year peak runoff rate from Catchment 101 (47.0 L/s). Runoff entering the superpipe will be detained by an 85 mm diameter orifice plate on the downstream side of the control manhole (MH12) on Victoria St. (west). The location of the control manhole is shown on **Figure 3** and on **Drawing S-1**. Orifice plate, superpipe parameters, and peak flow calculations are provided in **Appendix C**.

The proposed 100 year piped release rate from Catchment 203 will be controlled to the existing 5 year peak runoff rate to Lakeshore Road West via 91.2 m of 1200 mm diameter concrete superpipe beneath the private road. The superpipe will release runoff from Catchment 203 to the existing Lakeshore Road West storm sewer, therefore the maximum release rate during the 100 year storm event from the superpipe will be limited to 135.7 L/s which is less than the allowable 5 year peak runoff rate entering the storm sewer from Catchment 102 (140.6 L/s).

Runoff from Catchment 202 is released uncontrolled to Lakeshore Road West. It should be noted that Catchment 204 is conveyed uncontrolled to Victoria St. (east) but is eventually conveyed to the Lakeshore Road West major and minor system at the intersection of Lakeshore Road West and Mississaga St. Therefore, the proposed 100 year release rate to the Lakeshore Road West system includes Catchments 202, 203, and 204. Approximately 106.0 L/s will be released uncontrolled from Catchments 202 and 204 for a total proposed 100 year peak release rate of 241.7 L/s which is less than the allowable 100 year peak runoff rate from Catchment 102 (247.2 L/s). Runoff entering the superpipe will be detained by a 225 mm diameter orifice plate on the upstream side of the superpipe end cap at MHTEE6. The location of the orifice is shown on **Figure 3** and on **Drawing S-1**. Orifice plate, superpipe parameters, and peak flow calculations are provided in **Appendix C**.

Additional peak runoff release rate calculations were prepared for the 5 year storm event to confirm that the combined flows are less than or equal to the 5 year allowable runoff rates. The proposed peak release rates to the Victoria St. (west) and Lakeshore Road West storm systems are 15.0 L/s and 135.9 L/s respectively which is less than the 5 year allowable runoff rates of 26.8 L/s and 140.6 L/s respectively.

Refer to the proposed servicing on **Drawing S-1** and orifice plate details on **Drawing D-1**. Calculations are provided in **Appendix C**. A summary of the quantity control provided is listed in **Table 3.4** and **Table 3.5**.

Storm Outlet	Storm Event	Allowable Release Rate to Storm Sewer (L/s)	Controlled Site Release Rate (L/s)	Uncontrolled Site Release Rate (L/s)	Total Allowable Site Release Rate (L/s)	Total Proposed Site Release Rate (L/s)
Victoria	5 Year	26.8	15.0	0.0	26.8	15.0
St. (west)	100 Year	20.8	23.2	23.9	47.0	47.0
Lakeshore	5 Year	140.6	83.3	52.6	140.6	135.9
Road West	100 Year		135.7	106.0	247.2	241.7

 Table 3.4: Summary of Release Rates

Storm Outlet	Storm Event	Total Required Storage (m <sup>3</sup> )	Underground Storage System Provided (m <sup>3</sup> )
Victoria St. (west)	5 Year	20.5	22.9
Victoria St. (west)	100 Year	22.4*	22.9
Lakeshore Road West	5 Year	37.2	103.1
Lakeshore Road west	100 Year	100.1	103.1

\*Note: the full storage volume will be utilized during the 100 year storm event as the pipe will fill completely before spilling uncontrolled to Victoria St. (west)

#### 3.5.2 Quality Control

At-source quality control for all catchments will be provided by a treatment train of Best Management (BMP) techniques which will include additional topsoil depth on all grassed areas and directing roof leaders to grass. The quality control provided by the grassed areas and roof leaders to grass has not been quantified.

Runoff from Catchment 201 will not have quality control as it will be conveyed directly to the municipal storm sewer system where it will receive quality control from any existing devices operated by the Town of Oakville.

Runoff from Catchment 202 and 204 will be from roofs and yards which is generally considered to be "clean", therefore no quality control is proposed for these catchments.

Quality control for runoff from Catchment 203 will be provided by an EF06 (or approved equivalent) oil-grit separator (OGS). The OGS is sized to achieve 60% TSS Removal using the ETV particle size distribution. Sizing calculations, as well as operation and maintenance information are provided in **Appendix D**.

#### 3.5.3 Erosion Control

The controlled areas of the proposed re-development (Catchment 201 and Catchment 203) are too small to practically detain the runoff volume from the 25 mm storm event over 24 hours, therefore it will not be possible to provide erosion control. It is typical that for relatively small sites of less than 2 ha, erosion control in the form of stormwater detention is not required.

#### 3.5.4 Overland Flow Conveyance

Right-of-way capacity calculations were prepared for the proposed private laneway. The capacity provided by the private laneway will be sufficient to convey major system flows to the 100 year capture point at the laneway entrance to Lakeshore Road West. Two 1.2 m x 0.6 m catchbasins with Borden Grates are required at the 100 year capture point to convey the peak runoff rate into the proposed superpipe. The 100 year capture point was sized assuming 50% blockage. In an emergency event, runoff in excess of the capacity of the Superpipe and/or 100

year capture point will be conveyed to Lakeshore Road West. Calculations are provided in **Appendix C**. Refer to **Drawing GR-1** for grate elevation and ponding depth.

Right-of-way capacity calculations were not prepared for the municipal right-of-way as it is the most upstream end of Victoria St. (west). The two double catchbasins proposed at the low points of the cul-de-sac are sized to capture up to the 100 year peak flow assuming 50% blockage. Runoff in excess of the capacity of the Superpipe and/or 100 year capture point will be conveyed to Victoria St. (west). Calculations are provided in **Appendix C**. Refer to **Drawing GR-1** for grate elevation and ponding depth.

As shown in **Table 3.4** the 100 year peak release rates to Victoria St. (west) and Lakeshore Road West are less than the allowable runoff rates, therefore the major system flows on Victoria St. (west) and Lakeshore Road West will generally be maintained.

### 4.0 SUMMARY

This report describes a stormwater management plan that services the proposed 3171 Lakeshore Road West, Oakville re-development in support of the submission for Plan of Subdivision and Site Plan Approval from the Town of Oakville.

Quantity Control:

- Runoff from the proposed re-development to the Victoria St. (west) and Lakeshore Road West storm systems will be limited to the allowable release rates based on the Town of Oakville Stormwater Management Master Plan;
- Stormwater quantity control will be achieved through two orifice controls with stormwater storage provided by underground superpipes in the municipal right-of-way and the private laneway.

Quality Control

- The water quality objective is satisfied by reducing the TSS loading at source as many of the site modifications are land uses that do not require water quality treatment by inherently contributing clean runoff (roofs, lawns, gardens, additional topsoil depth).
- ➡ Additional quality control will be provided for the private laneway drainage by an oil-grit separator sized for 60% TSS removal with the ETV particle size distribution.

**Erosion Control** 

➡ The study area is too small to practically detail the runoff volume from the 25 mm storm event over a minimum of 24 hours.

Storm Servicing

- ➡ Storm runoff will be conveyed by storm sewers designed in accordance with Municipality and MECP criteria;
- Storm sewers will generally be designed for the 5 year storm event where superpipe is not proposed; and
- ← Adequate 100 year overland flow routes and capture locations will be provided.

Respectfully Submitted:

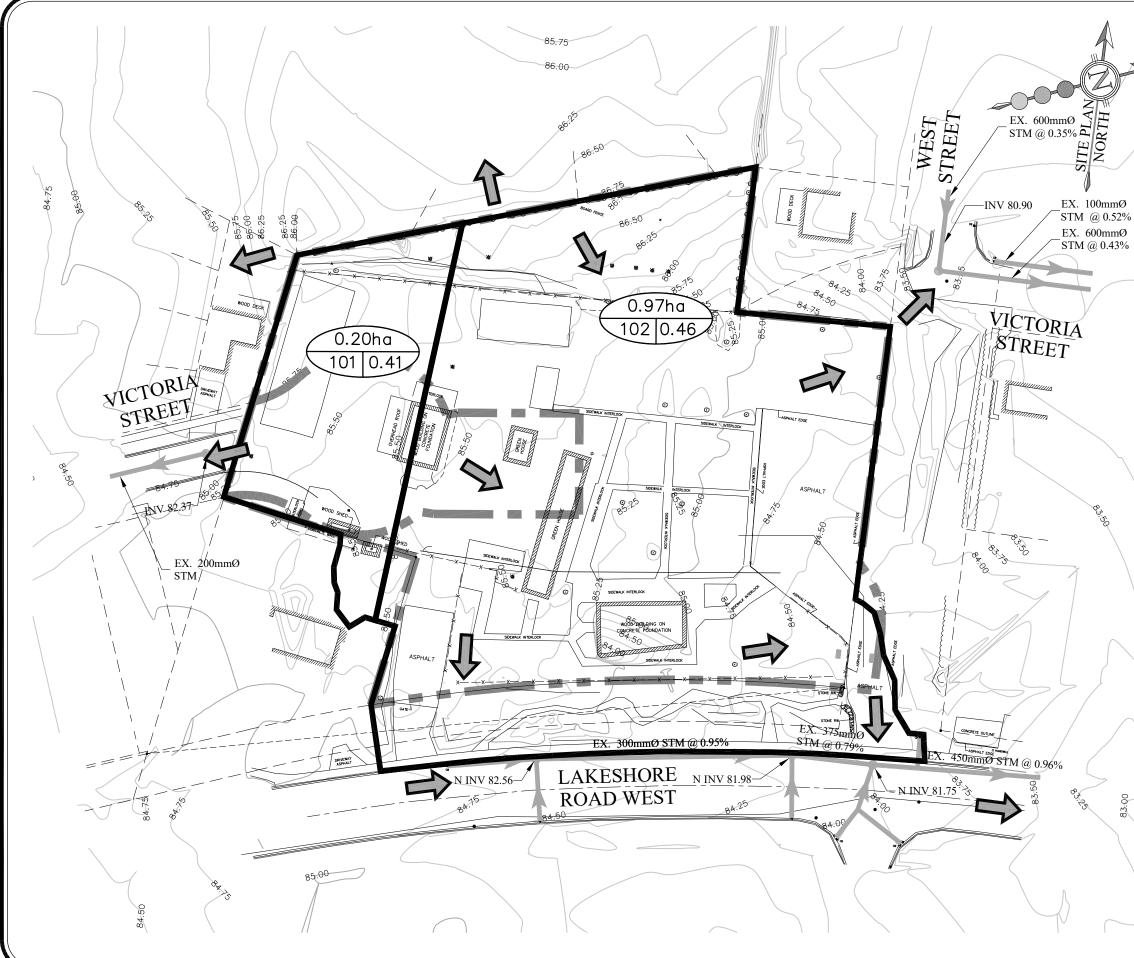
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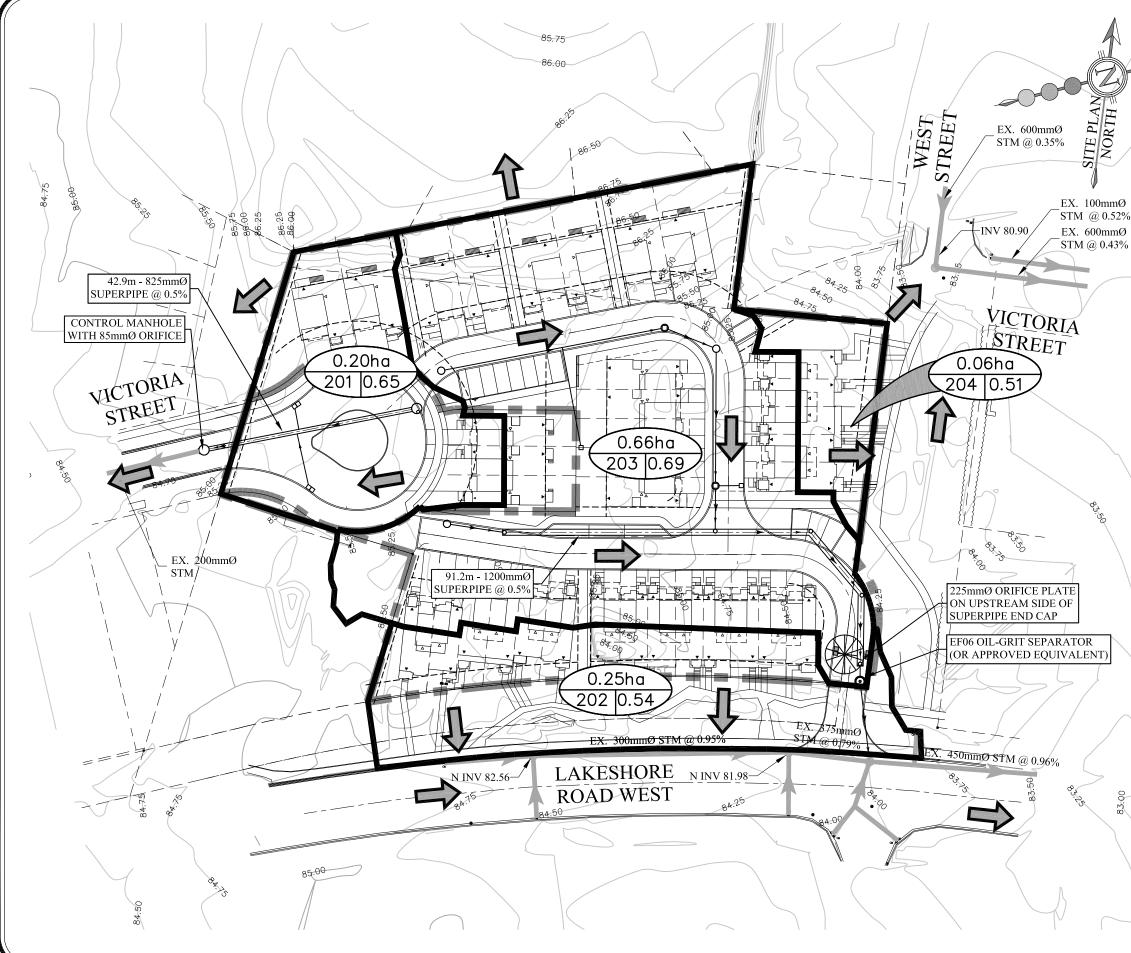
Nicholas McIntosh, M.A.Sc., P. Eng. nmcintosh@scsconsultinggroup.com

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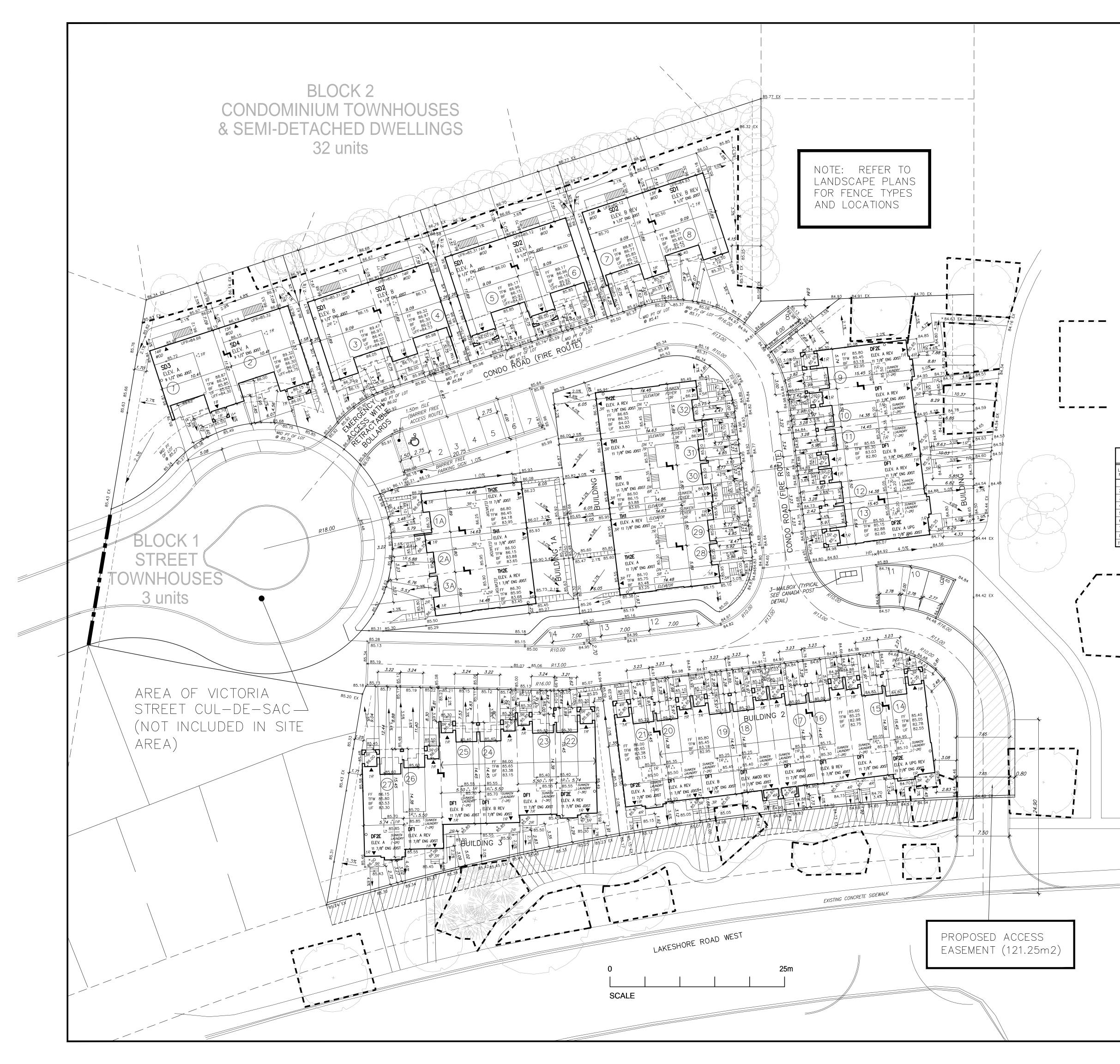


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## **APPENDIX A**

## SITE PLAN





SITE	STATISTICS SUM					
	T PLAN OF SUBDIVISION P.					LP  LIGHT POLE TRANSFORMER
	CONCESSION 4, SOUTH OF ET (GEOGRAPHIC TOWNSHIF				<ul> <li>↓ WATER SERVICE</li> <li>□ CATCH BASIN</li> </ul>	DOUBLE STM./SAN. CONNECTION
PLAN	ALGÂR) AND BLOCK 79, RE M—257 TOWN OF OAKVILL	LE			CABLE TELEVISION PEDESTAL	BELL PEDESTAL
REGIO	ONAL MUNICIPALITY OF HAL	TON			FF FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION	UFR UNDERSIDE FOOTING AT REAR
ZONIN		RM1-XX			ML FINISHED MAIN LEVEL ELEVATION UF UNDERSIDE FOOTING ELEVATION BF FIN. BASEMENT FLOOR SLAB	UFF UNDERSIDE FOOTING AT FRONT UFS UNDERSIDE FOOTING AT SIDE W.O.D. WALK OUT DECK
(LOT A	LL LOT AREA: <i>REA OWNED</i> /ELOPER)	9,925.86m2 2.45 ACRES 1.00 Ha			TFW TOP OF FOUNDATION WALL _R No. OF RISERS	w.o.b. WALK OUT BASEMENT REV REVERSE PLAN
SITE A	AREA:	8,193.89m2			STREET S MAIL BOX RETAINING	K
CUL-D	AREA, NOT INCLUDING E-SAC/STREET TOWNS)	2.03 ACRES 0.82 Ha			ACOUSTIC	NK FENCE (SEE LANDSCAPE PLAN) CAL FENCE (SEE LANDSCAPE PLAN) CREEN FENCE (SEE LANDSCAPE PLAN)
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2 SD-1 3 SD-2	253.70         88.53         106.20           246.10         101.05         100.35	243.55 41.20 3	9.51140.8749.163.58109.6245.01	11.60         21.47           10.35         22.94		
4 SD-2 5 SD-2	246.10         103.65         100.35           246.10         103.65         100.35           246.10         103.65         100.35	237.43 42.27 3	3.06         104.02         43.81           3.06         104.02         43.81           3.06         104.02         43.81	10.35 22.94 10.35 22.94		
5 SD-2 7 SD-2 3 SD-2	246.10         103.65         100.35           246.10         103.65         100.35           246.10         57.53         100.35	237.43 42.27 3	3.06         104.02         43.81           3.06         104.02         43.81           3.06         294.40         68.82	10.35         22/94           10.35         22.94           14.68         22.94		
OTAL	1491.80 ##### 613.80	1588.86 38.63 27	74.59 700.47 44.09	N/A	_	
			BUILDING 1A (F	Lot / Lot Propose	d	
		(sq.m.) (%) (n	ea Landscape Landscape 2) Area (m2) (%) 8.74 76.27 41.53	Frontoge Depth Building (m) / (m) Height ( /7.15 25.42	m)	
	2A TH-1 89.66 3A TH-1-END 88.66		0.4339.8326.575.2691.4844.54	5.80         25.42           7.15         26.88		
	TOTAL 266.98	<b>\$</b> 38.99 49.53 6	4.43 207.58 38.51	N/A		
	5.40m DUAL		OWN BUILDING			
	LOT Model Coverage (sq.m.)	(sq.m.) (%) (m	2) Area (m2) (%)			
	9         DF-1-END         80.45           10         DF-1         77.88           11         DF-1         77.88	145.42 53.56 1	7.80         221.52         69.27           7.40         50/14         34.48           7.40         46.42         32.76	10.83         26.92           5.50         26.10           5.50         25.43		
	11         DF-1         77.88           12         DF-1-END         80.45	137.99 56.44 1	7.40         42.71         30.95           7.28         82.88         45.89	5.50         24.75           7.45         24.75		
					[	
	TOTAL 394.54	925.49 42.63 8	7.28 443.67 47.94	N/A		
	5.40m DUAL	FRONTAGE T	OWN BUILDING	2 (CONDO)	] '	
	LOT Model Coverage No. Type (sq.m.)	Lot Area Coverage Dr (sq.m.) (%) (m	iveway Soft sa Landscape Landscape (2) Area (m2) (%)	Lot Lot Propose Frontage Depth Building (m) (m) Height (	m)	
	14         DF-1-END         80.45           15         DF-1         77.88	119.02 65.43 1	9.77         74.34         42.59           8.15         22.99         19.32	8.4821.785.5021.47	10 ADDED ISLAND AT CUL-DE-SAC 9 RE. STATS AS PER CLIENT REQUEST 8 ADDED INDIVIDUAL STATS	21-11-09 SS 22-02-10 SS 21-01-20 SS
	16         DF-1         77.88           17         DF-1         77.88	116.85 66,65 1	8.15         21.68         18.42           8.15         20.82         17.82           9.15         90.44         17.52	5.50         22.94           5.50         22.94	7 REVISED BUILDING SETBACK FOR BUILDIN 6 ADDED ACCESS EASEMENT 5 REVISED TRAIL AT LAKESHORE ROAD WES	20-12-03 SS ST 20-11-11 SS
_	18         DF-1         77.88           19         DF-1         77.88           20         DF-1         77.88	116.48 66.86 1	8.15         20.41         17.53           8.15         20.45         17.56           8.15         20.94         17.90	5.50         22.94           5.50         22.94           5.50         22.94	4 REMOVED EMERGENCY ACCESS 3 REVISED OVERALL SITE PLAN 2 REVISED AS PER CITY COMMENTS	20-11-04 SS 20-01-31 SS 19-08-09 SS
_	20         DF-1         77.88           21         DF-1-END         80.45           TOTAL         469.85	154.63 52.03 1	8.15     20.94     17.90       8.15     56.03     36.23       6.82     144.39     18.97	5.50 22.94 7.20 22.94 N/A	1 ISSUED FOR CLIENT REVIEW no. description	19-05-01     SS       date     by       creet lights, transformers and other services.
		/ /	OWN BUILDING		Builder to verify location of all hydrants, st If minimum dimensions are not maintained, Builder to verify service connection elevation	builder is to relocate at his own expense.
-			iveway Soft Soft ea Landscape Landscape	Lot Lot Propose Frontage (m) (m) Height (	d <b>-</b>	
=	22         DF-1-END         80.45           23         DF-1         77.88	184.72 43.55 1	9.77         84.50         45.74           8.15         31.57         24.74	7.74         22.58           5.50         23.85		255 Consumers Rd Suite 120 Toronto ON M2J 1R4
	24         DF-1         77.88           25         DF-1         77.88	134.84 57.76 1	8.15         38.81         28.78           8.15         46.83         32.78	5.50         25.24           5.50         26.72	DESIGN	t 416.630.2255 f 416.630.4782 va3design.com
	26         DF-1         77.88           27         DF-1-END         80.45		8.1555.4036.588.15141.2458.89	5.5028.296.7428.29	All drawings specifications, related	a
					documents and design are the copyright property of VA3 DESIGN. Reproduction of this property in whole or in part is strictly	e 16.2021 - -
	10TAL 472.42		0.52 398.35 40.59 BUILDING 4 (CC		whole or in part is strictly prohibited without VA3 DESIGN's written permission.	1 1 1 1 2 9
	LOT Model Coverage	Lot Area Coverage Dr	iveway Soft Soft a Landscape Landscape	Lot Lot Propose Frontage Depth Building	VOGUE/	WYCLIFFE
	No.         Type/         (sq.m.)           28         TH-1-END         88.66	(sq.m.) (%) (m 210.23 42.17 1	2)         Area         (m2)         (%)           9.16         102.41         48.71	9.45 25.61	m) project name —	
	29         TH-1         89.66           30         TH-1         89.66           31         TH-1         89.66	148.54 60.36 1	8.69         40.19         27.06           8.69         40.19         27.06           8.69         40.19         27.06	5.80         25.61           5.80         25.61           5.80         25.61	municipality OAKVILLE, ON registered plan no.	project no. 17027 lot/block no.
	31 IH-1 89.66 32 TH-1-END 88.66		8.69         40.19         27.06           9.26         100.05         48.11	7.96 25.61		
					date MAY 2016	SITE PLAN scale drawing no.
	TOTAL 446.30	863.82 51.67 9	4.49 323.03 37.40	N/A	drawn by checked by STEVE SOSTARIC -	file name 17027-SP

## **APPENDIX B**

## **RELEVANT EXCERPTS**





## Town of Oakville Stormwater Management Master Plan

Project # TP115045 | Town of Oakville

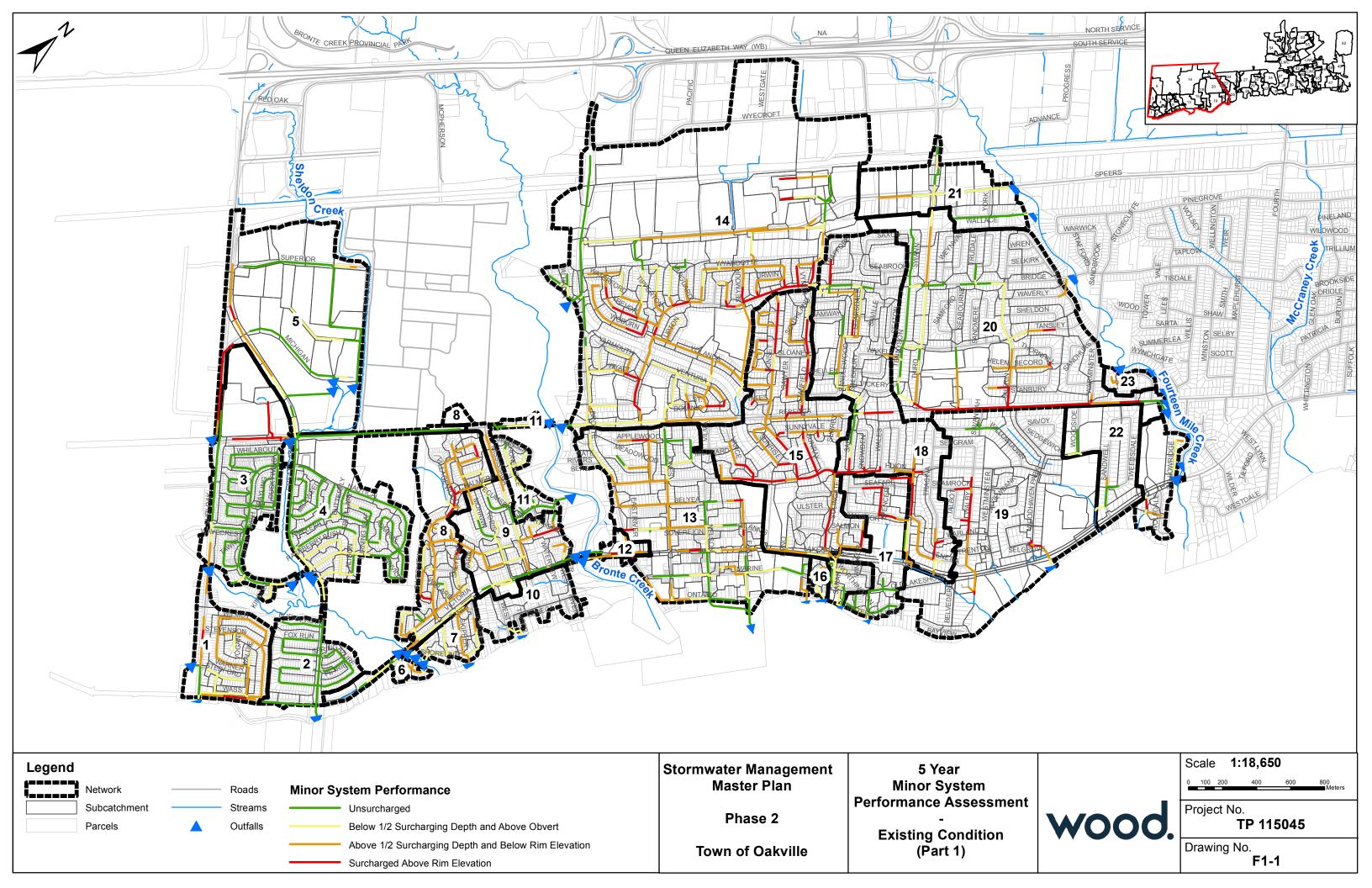
Prepared for:

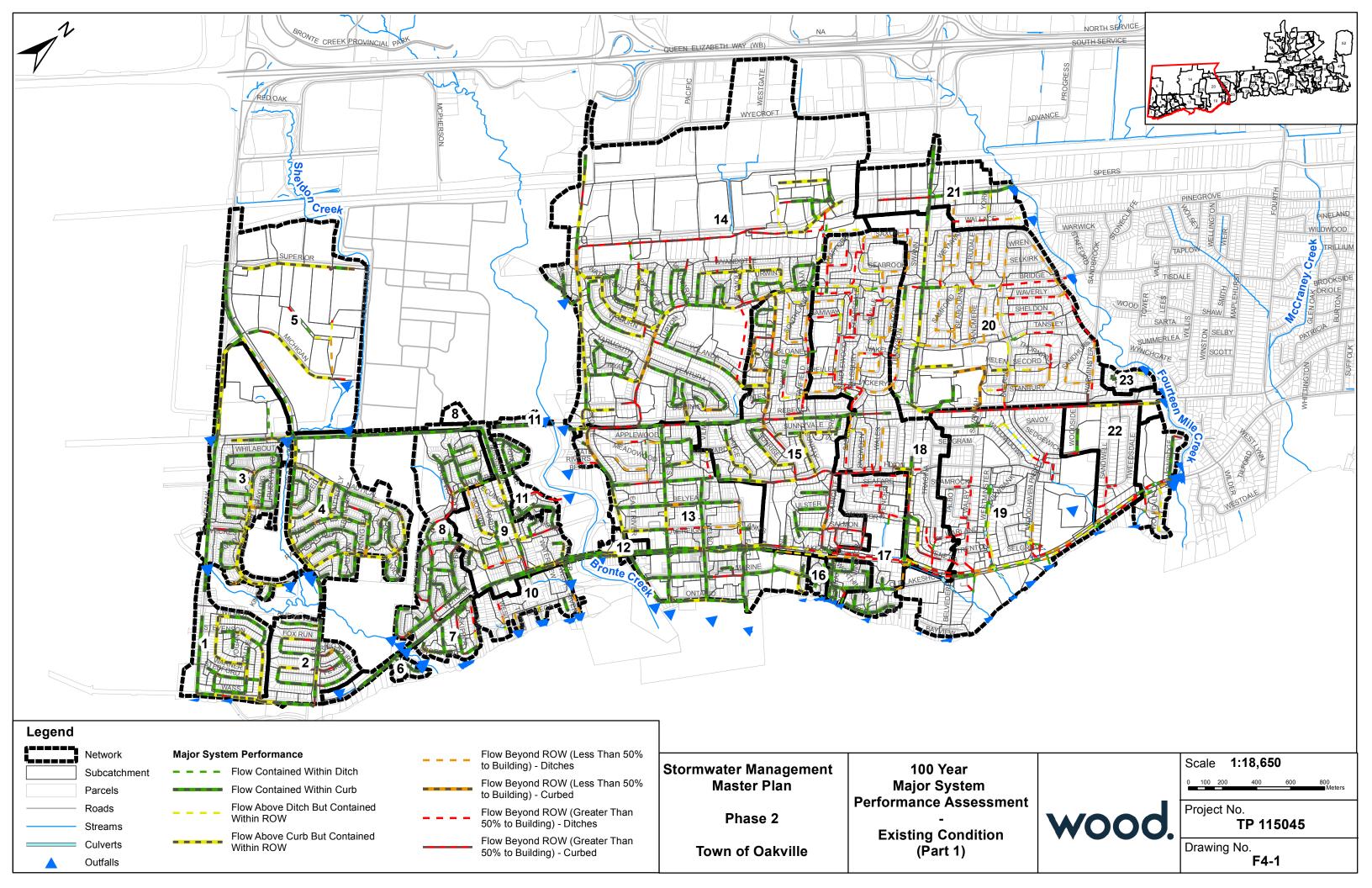
**Town of Oakville** 1225 Trafalgar Road, Oakville, Ontario L6H 0H3 November 13, 2019

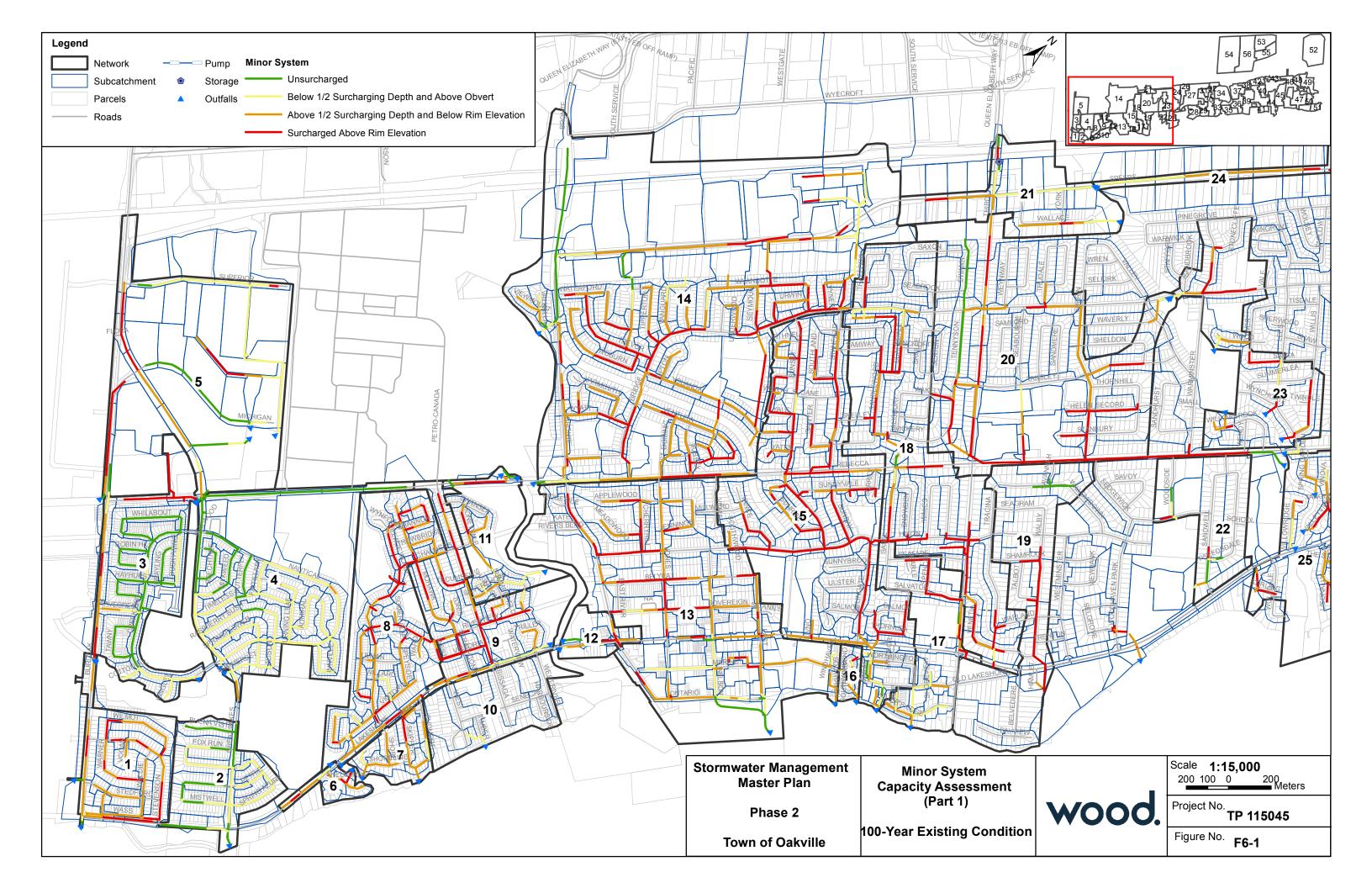


# **Appendix F**

# Existing Conditions Capacity Assessment Results





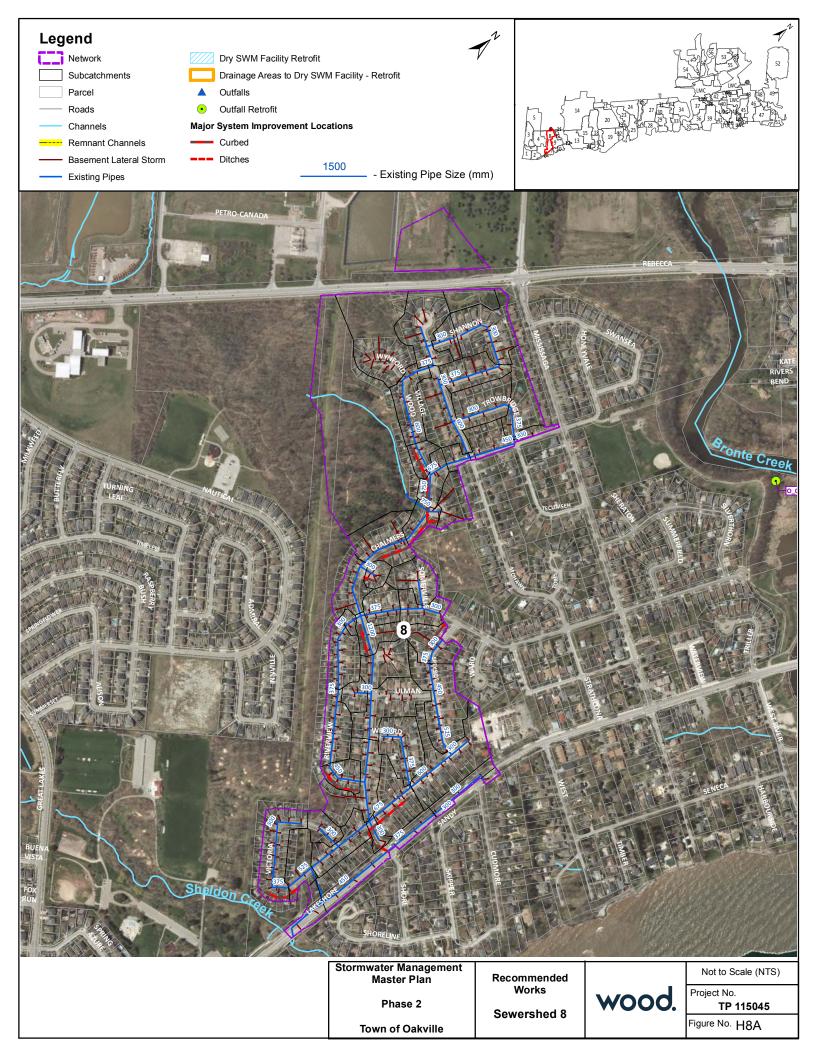


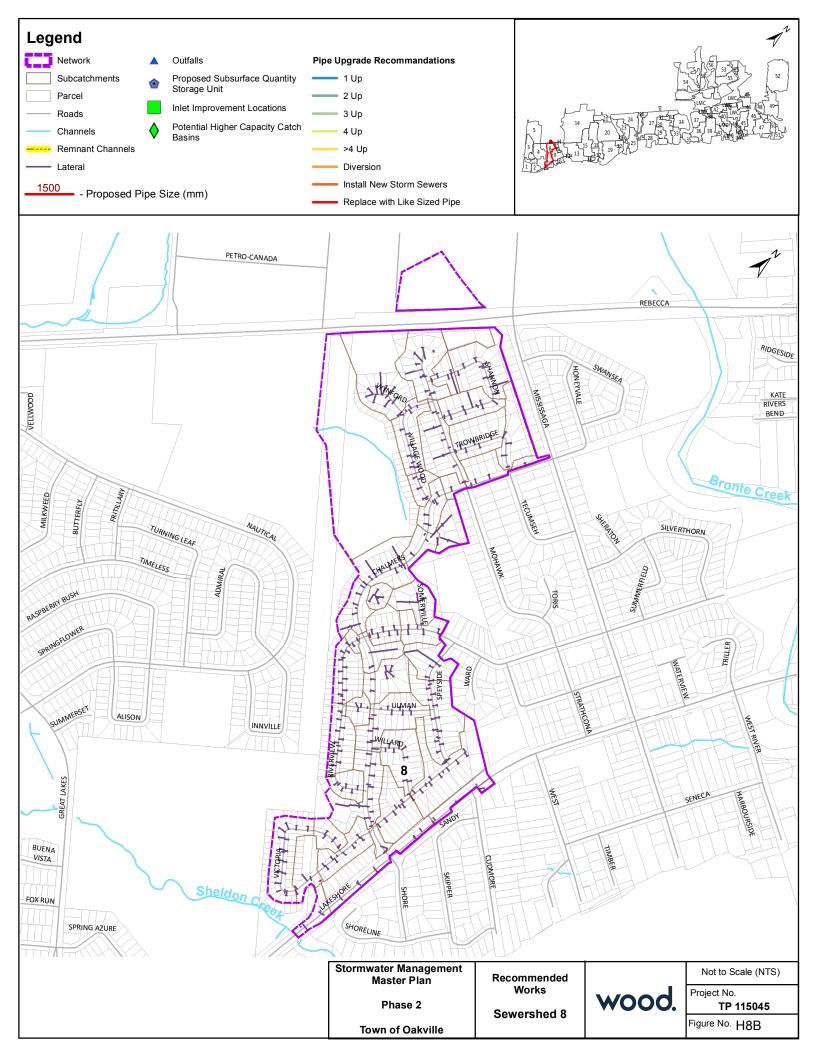


# Appendix H

# **Preferred Alternative Summary Drawings**



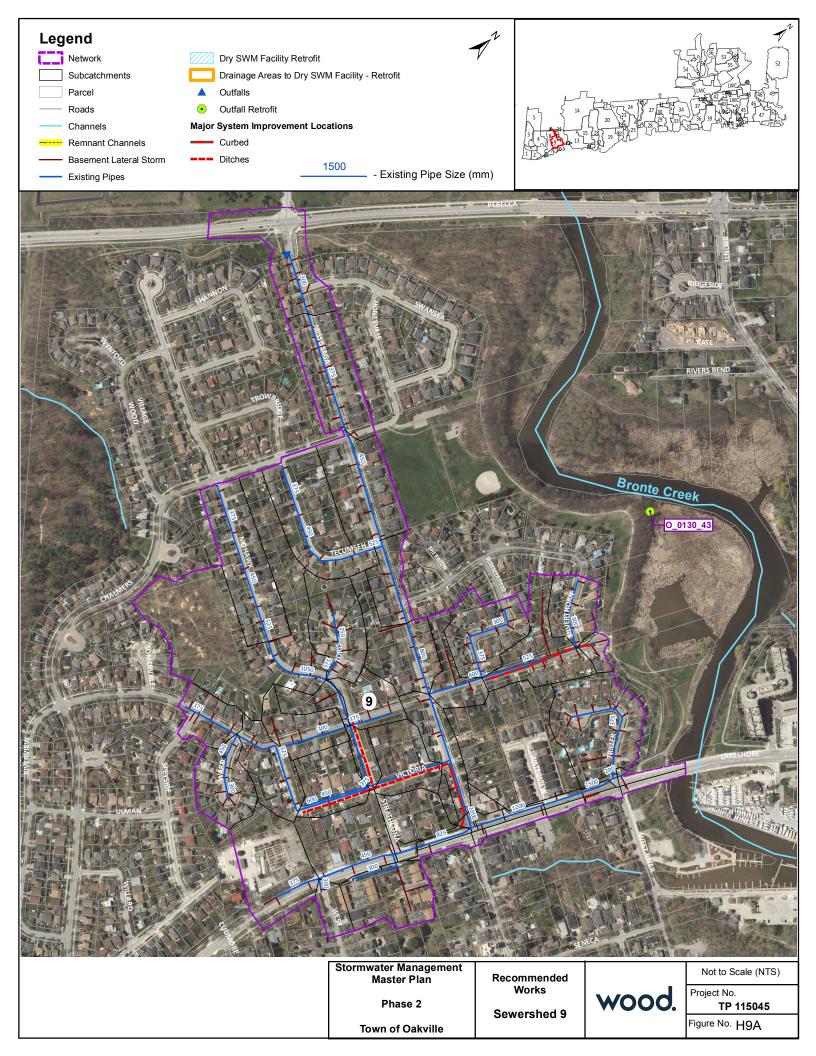


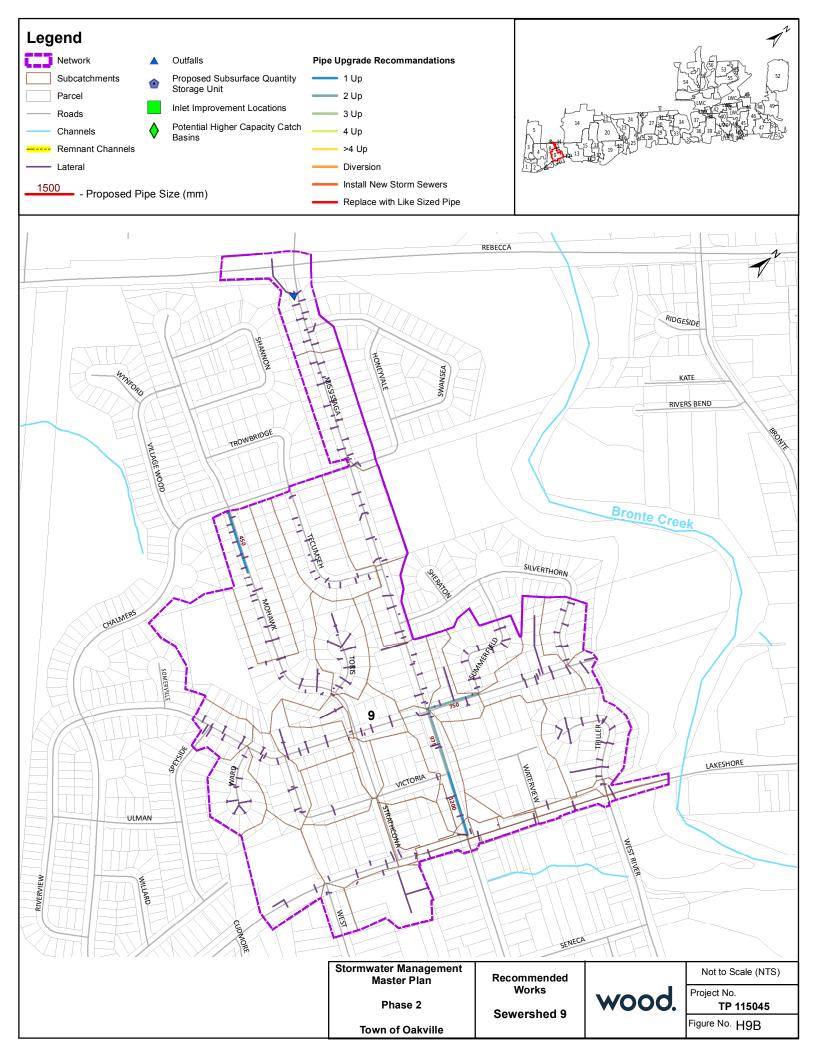


		Netwo	rk 8 Summ	ary Shee	et			
Network Prioritization				-				
Net Level of Service (LOS): D			Weighted Net		2.67			
Minor System - Basement Conne Major System LOS: A	cted LOS: D	)	Minor System Future Study F		nt Not Connect nded: Conf	ted LOS: A irmatory		
Network Characteristics								
	g Conditions Im					nperviousness (%		52.24
Land Use (ha): Resider Number of Private Properties:	ntial 28.9 480	3	Open Space	e 7.9	6 Com	mercial/Industrial		1.56
	100							
Infrastructure Characteristics Modeled Sewer Length (m):	4,583	Basement Co	onnected Sewer (i	n).	3,809 Not	Connected (m):	77	4
Sewer Outfalls (#): 1			wer Manholes (#)	,	-	n Basins (#):	148	
Existing ICD Implementation (%):	0	Existing SWN	/ Facilities (#):	None	Existing	g SWM Storage (m	1 <sup>3</sup> ):	N/A
Recommended Works								
A. Quantity Control								
Minor System - Storm Sewers	. (	140 # - ( CD					*	40 777
ICD Implementation > 75 % Replace with Like Sized Pipe	of Inlets	148 # of CB - m					\$ \$	49,777
Replace and Upgrade 1 Pipe Size		- m					♪ \$	-
Replace and Upgrade 2 Pipe Size		- m					\$	-
Replace and Upgrade 3 Pipe Size		- m					\$	-
Replace and Upgrade 4 Pipe Size		- m					\$	-
Replace and Upgrade > 4 Pipe Si Diversion Sewers and New Sewer		- m - m					\$ \$	-
Online Storage	-	- m <sup>3</sup>					\$	-
Offline Storage		- m <sup>3</sup>					\$	-
Inlet Improvements								
Inlets Identified for Improvement	:	- # of Inle	ets				\$	-
CB Upgrades								
Higher Capacity Catch Basin Upg	rades:	- # of CB					\$	-
Minor System - Ditches								
Culvert Improvement		- m					\$	-
Resectioning/Reditching		- m					\$	-
Major System								
Replace Pipes		-						
Storage Urban Road LID Implementation		- 933 m					\$	315,064
Resectioning/Reprofiling		845 m *					•	
Remnant Channels								
Remnant Channel I.D.		N/A						
Diversion		- m					\$	-
Online Storage		-					\$	-
Optimize Outlet		-						
Increase Pipe Size (Online)		-					\$	
Reprofiling/Regrading		- m					φ	-
B. Quality Control			# . ( <b>F</b>					
Proposed Stormwater Quality Ou Impervious Area Treated to Enha			<ul> <li>- # of Facilities</li> <li>- ha</li> </ul>				\$	_
							Ψ	
Stormwater Quality Retrofits to E	5,		- # of Facilities				\$	
Impervious Area Treated to Enha	nceu stanuaru.		- ha					-
Total Capital Works Costs							\$	364,841
Preliminary and Detailed Design	Future Studies (	(Schedule A/	A+) Cost				\$	4,978
Detailed Future Studies (Schedule	e B) Cost						\$	-
Detailed Network Analysis Studie	s Cost						\$	-
Total Capital Works and Future	e Studies Costs						\$	369,819
Network Unitary Cost for All R	ecommended V	Norks (\$/Pri	vate Properties)				\$	770
Storm Sewer Condition								
Structural Grade								
Rating	1 (Excellent		3	4	5 (Poor)	Total		
Total Length of Pipes (m)	2573	1070	1025	108	39	4967		
Total Percentage of Pipes (%) O & M Rating	51.8	21.5	20.6	2.2	0.8	97		
Rating	1 (Excellent	) 2	3	4	5 (Poor)	Total		
Total Length of Pipes (m)	1071	2457	896	244	147	4967		
Total Length of Pipes (%)	21.6	49.5	18	4.9	3	97		

Notes: Significant mitigation efforts, other than ICDs, are not required.

\* Major system reprofiling has been recommended for review in areas which lack a suitable alternative for mitigating poor surface drainage. Reprofiling should be considered at the time of roadway reconstruction.





		Netwo	rk 9 Summ	ary Sh	eet				
Net Level of Service (LOS): C Minor System - Basement Conne Major System LOS: A	cted LOS: [	)	Weighted Net Minor System Future Study F	- Basen			LOS: A Assessment		
Land Use (ha): Resider		-	5 (%): 51.24 Open Space		ture Con 2.14		erviousness (%): rcial/Industrial		57.36 0.71
Number of Private Properties:	298								
Infrastructure Characteristics Modeled Sewer Length (m):	3,869	Basement Co	onnected Sewer (i	n):	2,294	Not Con	nected (m):	1,5	575
Sewer Outfalls (#): 1			wer Manholes (#)		61	Catch Ba		13	
Existing ICD Implementation (%):	0	Existing SWN	/ Facilities (#):	None		Existing SV	VM Storage (m <sup>3</sup>	):	N/A
Recommended Works A. Quantity Control									
Minor System - Storm Sewers									
	of Inlets	100 # of CB						\$	33,549
Replace with Like Sized Pipe Replace and Upgrade 1 Pipe Size		- m 193 m						\$ \$	- 329,073
Replace and Upgrade 2 Pipe Size		177 m						\$	301,351
Replace and Upgrade 3 Pipe Size		- m						\$	-
Replace and Upgrade 4 Pipe Size Replace and Upgrade > 4 Pipe Size		- m - m						\$ \$	-
Diversion Sewers and New Sewer		- m						\$	-
Online Storage		- m <sup>3</sup>						\$ ¢	-
Offline Storage Inlet Improvements		- m <sup>3</sup>						\$	-
Inlets Identified for Improvement <b>CB Upgrades</b>		- # of Inle	ets					\$	-
Higher Capacity Catch Basin Upg	rades:	- # of CB						\$	-
Minor System - Ditches		310 m						¢	22.062
Culvert Improvement Resectioning/Reditching		310 m						\$ \$	33,063 30,972
Major System									
Replace Pipes		-							
Storage Urban Road LID Implementation		- 736 m						\$	248,623
Resectioning/Reprofiling		347 m *						Ŧ	210,020
Remnant Channels									
Remnant Channel I.D.		N/A							
Diversion		- m						\$ \$	-
Online Storage Optimize Outlet		-						Þ	-
Increase Pipe Size (Online)		-							
Reprofiling/Regrading		- m						\$	-
<b>B. Quality Control</b> Proposed Stormwater Quality Ou			- # of Facilities					¢	
Impervious Area Treated to Enhand Stormwater Quality Retrofits to E	xisting Dry Fac	ilities:	- ha - # of Facilities					\$	-
Impervious Area Treated to Enhant Total Capital Works Costs	nced Standard		- ha					\$ \$	- 976,632
·		(C					-	-	
Preliminary and Detailed Design Detailed Future Studies (Schedule		(Schedule A/	4+) Cost					\$ \$	66,397 3,097
Detailed Network Analysis Studie								\$	80,000
Total Capital Works and Future		-						\$	1,126,126
Network Unitary Cost for All Re			vata Properties)				-	\$	3,779
Storm Sewer Condition	econimentaeu	WOIKS (#/FIL	vale Fropenlies)					þ	5,775
Structural Grade Rating	1 (Excellen	t) 2	3	4		5 (Poor)	Total		
Total Length of Pipes (m)	2477	385	636	0		0	3498		
Total Percentage of Pipes (%)	70.8	11	18.2	0		0	100		
<b>O &amp; M Rating</b> Rating	1 (Excellen	t) 2	3	4		5 (Poor)	Total		
Total Length of Pipes (m) Total Length of Pipes (%)	431 12.3	2087 59.7	838 24	74 2.1		68 1.9	3498 100		

Notes: Minor Pipe replacement upgrades are also recommended in addition to pipe upgrades as per the Lakeshore Road (Draft) Class EA. Instances of surcharge at isolated locations with basement connections or foundations drains should be considered for disconnection from the storm sewer system. Future study recommended with additional investigation to address residual data gaps and to validate alternatives.

\* Major system reprofiling has been recommended for review in areas which lack a suitable alternative for mitigating poor surface drainage. Reprofiling should be considered at the time of roadway reconstruction.

## **APPENDIX C**

## STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CALCULATIONS





Catchment	101	Outlets to:	Victoria Street (West)
	Runoff		Weighted Runoff
	Coefficient	Area (ha)	Coefficient
Asphalt	0.90	0.04	0.19
Rooftops	0.90	0.01	0.04
Grass	0.25	0.15	0.19
TOTAL		0.20	0.41

Catchment	Runoff		Lakeshore Road West Weighted Runoff
	Coefficient	Area (ha)	Coefficient
Asphalt	0.90	0.27	0.25
Rooftops	0.90	0.04	0.04
Grass	0.25	0.66	0.17
TOTAL		0.97	0.46

#### **Overall Total**

	Runoff		Weighted Runoff
Catchment	Coefficient	Area	Coefficient
101	0.41	0.20	0.07
102	0.46	0.97	0.38
TOTAL		1.17	0.45



#### <u>5 Year</u> storm

IDF Parameters*	

**a** = 1170 **t** = 10 **b** = 5.8 **c** = 0.843

Allowable Release Rate Calculation				
Outlet	Area	time	Intensity	Flow
ID		t	i=a/(t+b)^c	Q=CiA/360
	ha	min	mm/hr	l/s
Lakeshore Road West	0.969	10.00	114.21	140.6
Victoria Street (West)	0.204	10.00	114.21	26.8

min

\* a,b,c's per Town of Oakville

#### 100 Year storm



**a** = 2150 **t** = 10 min **b** = 5.7 **c** = 0.861

Allowable Release Rate Calculation					
Outlet	Area	time	Intensity	Flow	
ID		t	i=a/(t+b)^c	Q=CiA/360	
	ha	min	mm/hr	l/s	
Lakeshore Road West	0.969	10.00	200.80	247.2	
Victoria Street (West)	0.204	10.00	200.80	47.0	

\* a,b,c's per Town of Oakville



### PROPOSED WEIGHTED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT

Catchment	201	Outlets to:	Victoria Street (West	t)
	Runoff		Weighted Runoff	Weighted Runoff
	Coefficient	Area (ha)	Coefficient	Coefficient (100 Year)
Asphalt	0.90	0.10	0.42	0.47
Rooftops	0.90	0.03	0.14	0.15
Grass	0.25	0.08	0.10	0.12
TOTAL		0.20	0.65	0.74
Catchment	202	Outlets to:	Lakeshore Road We	st
	Runoff		Weighted Runoff	Weighted Runoff
	Coefficient	Area (ha)	Coefficient	Coefficient (100 Year)
Asphalt	0.90	0.06	0.21	0.24
Rooftops	0.90	0.05	0.19	0.21
Grass	0.25	0.13	0.14	0.17
TOTAL		0.25	0.54	0.62
Catchment	203	Outlets to:	Lakeshore Road We	st
Catchment		Outlets to:	Lakeshore Road We Weighted Runoff	
Catchment	Runoff			Weighted Runoff
	Runoff Coefficient	Area (ha)	Weighted Runoff Coefficient	Weighted Runoff Coefficient (100 Year)
Asphalt	Runoff Coefficient 0.90	Area (ha) 0.27	Weighted Runoff Coefficient 0.37	Weighted Runoff Coefficient (100 Year) 0.41
Asphalt Rooftops	Runoff Coefficient 0.90 0.90	Area (ha) 0.27 0.18	Weighted Runoff Coefficient 0.37 0.24	Weighted Runoff Coefficient (100 Year) 0.41 0.27
Asphalt Rooftops Grass	Runoff Coefficient 0.90	Area (ha) 0.27 0.18 0.21	Weighted Runoff Coefficient 0.37 0.24 0.08	Weighted Runoff Coefficient (100 Year) 0.41 0.27 0.10
Asphalt Rooftops	Runoff Coefficient 0.90 0.90	Area (ha) 0.27 0.18	Weighted Runoff Coefficient 0.37 0.24	Weighted Runoff Coefficient (100 Year) 0.41 0.27
Asphalt Rooftops Grass	Runoff Coefficient 0.90 0.90 0.25	Area (ha) 0.27 0.18 0.21	Weighted Runoff Coefficient 0.37 0.24 0.08	Weighted Runoff Coefficient (100 Year) 0.41 0.27 0.10 0.78
Asphalt Rooftops Grass <b>TOTAL</b>	Runoff Coefficient 0.90 0.90 0.25 204	Area (ha) 0.27 0.18 0.21 0.66	Weighted Runoff Coefficient 0.37 0.24 0.08 0.69	Weighted Runoff Coefficient (100 Year) 0.41 0.27 0.10 0.78
Asphalt Rooftops Grass <b>TOTAL</b>	Runoff Coefficient 0.90 0.90 0.25 204 Runoff	Area (ha) 0.27 0.18 0.21 0.66 Outlets to:	Weighted Runoff Coefficient 0.37 0.24 0.08 0.69 Victoria Street (East)	Weighted Runoff Coefficient (100 Year) 0.41 0.27 0.10 0.78 Weighted Runoff
Asphalt Rooftops Grass <b>TOTAL</b> Catchment	Runoff Coefficient 0.90 0.90 0.25 204 Runoff Coefficient	Area (ha) 0.27 0.18 0.21 0.66 Outlets to: Area (ha)	Weighted Runoff Coefficient 0.37 0.24 0.08 0.69 Victoria Street (East) Weighted Runoff Coefficient	Weighted Runoff Coefficient (100 Year) 0.41 0.27 0.10 0.78 ) Weighted Runoff Coefficient (100 Year)
Asphalt Rooftops Grass <b>TOTAL</b> <b>Catchment</b> Asphalt	Runoff Coefficient 0.90 0.90 0.25 204 Runoff Coefficient 0.90	Area (ha) 0.27 0.18 0.21 0.66 Outlets to: Area (ha) 0.01	Weighted Runoff Coefficient 0.37 0.24 0.08 0.69 Victoria Street (East) Weighted Runoff Coefficient 0.08	Weighted Runoff Coefficient (100 Year) 0.41 0.27 0.10 0.78 Weighted Runoff Coefficient (100 Year) 0.09
Asphalt Rooftops Grass <b>TOTAL</b> Catchment Asphalt Rooftops	Runoff Coefficient 0.90 0.90 0.25 204 Runoff Coefficient 0.90 0.90	Area (ha) 0.27 0.18 0.21 0.66 Outlets to: Area (ha) 0.01 0.02	Weighted Runoff Coefficient 0.37 0.24 0.08 0.69 Victoria Street (East) Weighted Runoff Coefficient 0.08 0.28	Weighted Runoff Coefficient (100 Year) 0.41 0.27 0.10 0.78 Weighted Runoff Coefficient (100 Year) 0.09 0.31
Asphalt Rooftops Grass <b>TOTAL</b> <b>Catchment</b> Asphalt	Runoff Coefficient 0.90 0.90 0.25 204 Runoff Coefficient 0.90	Area (ha) 0.27 0.18 0.21 0.66 Outlets to: Area (ha) 0.01	Weighted Runoff Coefficient 0.37 0.24 0.08 0.69 Victoria Street (East) Weighted Runoff Coefficient 0.08	Weighted Runoff Coefficient (100 Year) 0.41 0.27 0.10 0.78 Weighted Runoff Coefficient (100 Year) 0.09



#### Victoria Street (East) Total

	Runoff		Weighted Runoff
Catchment	Coefficient	Area	Coefficient
204	0.51	0.06	0.51
ΤΟΤΑ	L	0.06	0.51
Lakeshore Road We	st Total		
	Runoff		Weighted Runoff
Catchment	Coefficient	Area	Coefficient
202	0.54	0.25	0.15
203	0.69	0.66	0.51
ΤΟΤΑ	L	0.91	0.65
Victoria Street (West	t) Total		
Catchment	Runoff Coefficient	Area	Weighted Runoff Coefficient
Catchment 201	Runoff Coefficient 0.65	0.20	Coefficient 0.65
Catchment	Runoff Coefficient 0.65		Coefficient 0.65 0.65
Catchment 201 TOTA Overall Total	Runoff Coefficient 0.65	0.20	Coefficient 0.65 0.65 Weighted Runoff
Catchment 201 TOTA Overall Total Catchment	Runoff Coefficient 0.65 L Runoff Coefficient	0.20 0.20 Area	Coefficient 0.65 0.65 Weighted Runoff Coefficient
Catchment 201 TOTA Overall Total Catchment 201	Runoff Coefficient 0.65 L Runoff Coefficient 0.65	0.20 0.20 Area 0.20	Coefficient 0.65 0.65 Weighted Runoff Coefficient 0.65
Catchment 201 TOTA Overall Total Catchment 201 202	Runoff Coefficient 0.65 L Runoff Coefficient 0.65 0.54	0.20 0.20 Area 0.20 0.25	Coefficient 0.65 0.65 Weighted Runoff Coefficient 0.65 0.65
Catchment 201 TOTA Overall Total Catchment 201 202 203	Runoff Coefficient 0.65 Coefficient 0.65 0.54 0.69	0.20 0.20 Area 0.20 0.25 0.66	Coefficient 0.65 0.65 Weighted Runoff Coefficient 0.65 0.65 2.24
Catchment 201 TOTA Overall Total Catchment 201 202 203 204	Runoff Coefficient 0.65 L Runoff Coefficient 0.65 0.54 0.69 0.51	0.20 0.20 Area 0.20 0.25 0.66 0.06	Coefficient 0.65 0.65 Weighted Runoff Coefficient 0.65 0.65 2.24 0.16
Catchment 201 TOTA Overall Total Catchment 201 202 203	Runoff Coefficient 0.65 L Runoff Coefficient 0.65 0.54 0.69 0.51	0.20 0.20 Area 0.20 0.25 0.66	Coefficient 0.65 0.65 Weighted Runoff Coefficient 0.65 0.65 2.24



#### SUMMARY

3171 Lakeshore Road West Project Number: 1930 Date: December 2021 Designer Initials: M.M.H

			100 Year										
Catchment ID	Runoff Coef.	Area (ha)	Release Rate (L/s) <sup>1</sup>	Storage Required (m <sup>3</sup> ) <sup>1</sup>	Ponding Depth (m)	Storage Available (m³)	Orifice Size (mm)	Orifice Release Rate (L/s)	Uncontrolled Release Rate (L/s)	Major (Overland) Flow (L/s)	Location of Orifice	Invert	VERTICAL/TUBE Control
201	0.74	0.20	47.0	22.4	0.00	22.9	85	23.2		23.9	MH12	82.850	VERTICAL
201	0.62	0.25	85.2	0.0	0.00	0.0	uncontrolled	-	85.2	20.0	-	100.000	-
203	0.78	0.66	135.7	100.1	0.00	103.1	225	135.7		0	MHTEE6 End Cap	82.090	VERTICAL
204	0.59	0.06	20.8	0.0	0.00	0.0	uncontrolled	-	20.8		-	100.000	-
Total		1.17	288.8	122.5	-	126.1	-	-			-	-	-
J1	e Road W	est Minor System Allowable Release Rate (Existing 5 Year)	140.6	L/s		0.1	L	1	1	L			L

Rate (Existing 5 Year)	140.0	L/5	
Lakeshore Road West Minor System Proposed Release Rate (100 Year))	135.7	L/s	
Lakeshore Road West and Victoria Street (East) 100 year Allowable Release Rate	247.2	L/s	
Lakeshore Road West and Victoria Street (East) Proposed Release Rate	241.7	L/s	
Victoria Street (West) Minor System Allowable Release Rate (Existing 5 Year)	26.8	L/s	
Victoria Street (West) Minor System Proposed Release Rate (100 Year))	23.2	L/s	
Victoria Street (West) 100 year Allowable Release Rate Victoria Street (West) Proposed Release Rate	47.0 47.0	L/s L/s	

#### Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Per Modified Rational Calculations (attached)

<sup>2</sup> See attached for orifice details

			5 Year						
Catchment ID	Runoff Coef.	Area (ha)	Release Rate (L/s) <sup>2</sup>	Storage Required (m <sup>3</sup> ) <sup>2</sup>	Ponding Depth (m)	Storage Available (m <sup>3</sup> ) <sup>3</sup>	Orifice Size (mm) 4	Orifice Release Rate (L/s)	Uncontrolled Release Rate (L/s)
201	0.65	0.20	15.0	20.5	0.00	22.9	85	15.0	0
202	0.54	0.25	42.3	0	0.00	0	uncontrolled	-	42.3
203	0.69	0.66	83.3	37.2	0.00	103.1	225	83.3	0
204	0.51	0.06	10.3	0	0.00	0	uncontrolled	-	10.3
Total		1.17	150.9	57.7	-	126.1			

Lakeshore Road West and Victoria Street (East) 5 year Allowable Release Rate Lakeshore Road West and Victoria Street (East) Proposed Release Rate	140.6 135.9	L/s L/s
Victoria Street (West) 5 year Allowable Release Rate	26.8	L/s
Victoria Street (West) Proposed Release Rate	15.0	L/s

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Per Modified Rational Calculations (attached)

<sup>2</sup> See attached for orifice details

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#### **MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD**

#### 3171 Lakeshore Road West Project Number: 1930 Date: December 2021 Designer Initials: M.M.H

#### Area ID: 201

Area = "C" = AC= Tc = Time Increment =	0.205 ha 0.74 0.1511 10.0 min 15.0 min		
Release Rate =	47.05 l/s	Town of Oakville	100 Year
Max.Storage =	<b>22.4</b> m <sup>3</sup>	a=	2150
		b=	5.7
		C=	0.861

Area ID:	201		
A === =	0.005	_	
Area =	0.205	а	
"C" =	0.65		
AC=	0.1336		
Tc =	10.0	in	
Time Increment =	15.0	iin	
Release Rate =	15.01	s of Oakville	5 Year
Max.Storage =	20.5	<sup>3</sup> a=	1170
		b=	5.8

a=	1170
b=	5.8
c=	0.843

Time (min)	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr)	Storm Runoff (I/s)	Runoff Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Released Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Storage Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	
10.0	200.8	84.35	50.6	28.2	22.4	<<<<
25.0	112.7	47.35	71.0	49.4	21.6	
40.0	80.0	33.62	80.7	70.6	10.1	
55.0	62.7	26.33	86.9	91.7	-4.9	
70.0	51.8	21.77	91.4	112.9	-21.5	
85.0	44.4	18.63	95.0	134.1	-39.1	
100.0	38.9	16.33	98.0	155.3	-57.3	
115.0	34.7	14.57	100.5	176.4	-75.9	
130.0	31.4	13.17	102.7	197.6	-94.9	
145.0	28.6	12.03	104.7	218.8	-114.1	
160.0	26.4	11.09	106.5	240.0	-133.5	
175.0	24.5	10.29	108.1	261.1	-153.1	
190.0	22.9	9.61	109.5	282.3	-172.7	
205.0	21.5	9.02	110.9	303.5	-192.6	
220.0	20.2	8.50	112.2	324.6	-212.5	
235.0	19.1	8.04	113.4	345.8	-232.4	
250.0	18.2	7.63	114.5	367.0	-252.5	
265.0	17.3	7.27	115.6	388.2	-272.6	
280.0	16.5	6.94	116.6	409.3	-292.8	
295.0	15.8	6.64	117.5	430.5	-313.0	
310.0	15.2	6.37	118.4	451.7	-333.3	
325.0	14.6	6.12	119.3	472.8	-353.6	
340.0	14.0	5.89	120.1	494.0	-373.9	
355.0	13.5	5.68	120.9	515.2	-394.3	

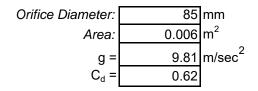
Time	Rainfall	Storm	Runoff	Released	Storage	
	Intensity	Runoff	Volume	Volume	Volume	
(min)	(mm/hr)	(l/s)	(m <sup>3</sup> )	(m <sup>3</sup> )	(m <sup>3</sup> )	
10.0	114.2	42.41	25.4	9.0	16.4	
25.0	65.1	24.16	36.2	15.8	20.5	<<<<
40.0	46.6	17.29	41.5	22.5	19.0	
55.0	36.7	13.62	44.9	29.3	15.7	
70.0	30.5	11.31	47.5	36.0	11.5	
85.0	26.2	9.71	49.5	42.8	6.7	
100.0	23.0	8.54	51.2	49.5	1.7	
115.0	20.6	7.63	52.7	56.3	-3.6	
130.0	18.6	6.92	53.9	63.0	-9.1	
145.0	17.1	6.33	55.1	69.8	-14.7	
160.0	15.7	5.84	56.1	76.5	-20.4	
175.0	14.6	5.43	57.1	83.3	-26.2	
190.0	13.7	5.08	57.9	90.0	-32.1	
205.0	12.9	4.77	58.7	96.8	-38.1	
220.0	12.1	4.51	59.5	103.6	-44.1	
235.0	11.5	4.27	60.2	110.3	-50.1	
250.0	10.9	4.06	60.8	117.1	-56.2	
265.0	10.4	3.87	61.5	123.8	-62.4	
280.0	9.9	3.69	62.0	130.6	-68.5	
295.0	9.5	3.54	62.6	137.3	-74.7	
310.0	9.1	3.40	63.2	144.1	-80.9	
325.0	8.8	3.27	63.7	150.8	-87.2	
340.0	8.5	3.15	64.2	157.6	-93.4	
355.0	8.2	3.03	64.6	164.3	-99.7	



## ON-SITE DETENTION AND ORIFICE DETAILS

Area ID	201
	201

Orifice Equation:  $Q = C_d A (2gh)^{1/2}$ 



Type of Control: VERTICAL Location: MH12

#### **Pipe Storage**

Diameter (mm)	Area (m²)	Length (m)	Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )
825	0.535	42.9	22.9
	To	22.9	

	Stage	Head	Storage	Discharge
	(m)	(m)	(m <sup>3</sup> )	(m³/s)
Invert E.L.	82.85	0.00	0.0	0.00
5 Year WL	83.82	0.93	22.9	0.015
100 Year WL	85.10	2.21	22.9	0.023



#### **MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD**

3171 Lakeshore Road West Project Number: 1930 Date: December 2021 Designer Initials: M.M.H

#### Area ID: 203

Area =	<b>0.660</b> ha		
"C" =	0.78		
AC=	0.5160		
Tc =	<b>10.0</b> min		
Time Increment =	<b>15.0</b> min		
Release Rate =	135.66 l/s	of Oakville	100 Year
Max.Storage =	100.1 m <sup>3</sup>	a=	2150
		b=	5.7
		c=	0.861

Area ID:	203		
Area =	0.660	ha	
"C" =	0.69		
AC=	0.4579		
Tc =	10.0	min	
Time Increment =	15.0	min	
Release Rate =	83.34	l/s of Oakville	5 Year
Max.Storage =	37.2	m <sup>3</sup> a=	1170
		b=	5.8
		c=	0.843

Time	Rainfall	Storm	Runoff	Released Volume	Storage	
(min)	Intensity (mm/hr)	Runoff (l/s)	Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	(m <sup>3</sup> )	Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	
10.0	200.8	288.06	172.8	81.4	91.4	
25.0	112.7	161.71	242.6	142.4	100.1	<<<<
40.0	80.0	114.81	275.5	203.5	72.0	
55.0	62.7	89.91	296.7	264.5	32.2	
70.0	51.8	74.35	312.2	325.6	-13.3	
85.0	44.4	63.63	324.5	386.6	-62.1	
100.0	38.9	55.77	334.6	447.7	-113.0	
115.0	34.7	49.75	343.3	508.7	-165.4	
130.0	31.4	44.98	350.8	569.8	-218.9	
145.0	28.6	41.10	357.5	630.8	-273.3	
160.0	26.4	37.87	363.6	691.9	-328.3	
175.0	24.5	35.15	369.1	752.9	-383.8	
190.0	22.9	32.82	374.1	814.0	-439.8	
205.0	21.5	30.79	378.8	875.0	-496.2	
220.0	20.2	29.02	383.1	936.0	-552.9	
235.0	19.1	27.46	387.2	997.1	-609.9	
250.0	18.2	26.07	391.0	1058.1	-667.1	
265.0	17.3	24.82	394.6	1119.2	-724.6	
280.0	16.5	23.69	398.0	1180.2	-782.2	
295.0	15.8	22.67	401.3	1241.3	-840.0	
310.0	15.2	21.74	404.4	1302.3	-897.9	
325.0	14.6	20.89	407.3	1363.4	-956.0	
340.0	14.0	20.11	410.2	1424.4	-1014.3	
355.0	13.5	19.38	412.9	1485.5	-1072.6	

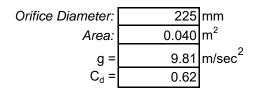
Time	Rainfall	Storm	Runoff	Released	Storage	
(min)	Intensity (mm/hr)	Runoff (I/s)	Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	
10.0	114.2	145.38	87.2	50.0	37.2	<<<<
25.0	65.1	82.82	124.2	87.5	36.7	
40.0	46.6	59.27	142.3	125.0	17.2	
55.0	36.7	46.68	154.0	162.5	-8.5	
70.0	30.5	38.76	162.8	200.0	-37.2	
85.0	26.2	33.29	169.8	237.5	-67.7	
100.0	23.0	29.26	175.6	275.0	-99.4	
115.0	20.6	26.17	180.6	312.5	-132.0	
130.0	18.6	23.71	184.9	350.0	-165.1	
145.0	17.1	21.71	188.8	387.5	-198.7	
160.0	15.7	20.04	192.4	425.0	-232.7	
175.0	14.6	18.63	195.6	462.5	-266.9	
190.0	13.7	17.42	198.6	500.0	-301.5	
205.0	12.9	16.37	201.3	537.5	-336.2	
220.0	12.1	15.44	203.9	575.0	-371.2	
235.0	11.5	14.63	206.3	612.5	-406.3	
250.0	10.9	13.90	208.5	650.0	-441.5	
265.0	10.4	13.25	210.7	687.5	-476.9	
280.0	9.9	12.66	212.7	725.0	-512.3	
295.0	9.5	12.13	214.7	762.5	-547.9	
310.0	9.1	11.64	216.5	800.0	-583.5	
325.0	8.8	11.19	218.3	837.5	-619.3	
340.0	8.5	10.78	220.0	875.1	-655.1	
355.0	8.2	10.40	221.6	912.6	-691.0	



## ON-SITE DETENTION AND ORIFICE DETAILS

Area	ID	203
AICa		200

Orifice Equation:  $Q = C_d A (2gh)^{1/2}$ 



Type of Control: VERTICAL Location: MHTEE6 End Cap

#### Pipe Storage

Diameter (mm)	Area (m²)	Length (m)	Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )
1200	1.131	91.2	103.1
	Total Volume		103.1

	Stage (m)	Head (m)	Storage (m <sup>3</sup> )	Discharge (m <sup>3</sup> /s)
Invert E.L.	82.09	0.00	0.0	0.00
5 Year WL	82.79	0.58	103.1	0.083
100 Year WL	83.75	1.54	103.1	0.136



#### **Required Laneway R.O.W. Capacity**

Town of Oakville 5 Year	,
(Rational Method)	
Area (ha) =	0.38
Runoff Coeff. =	0.69
$T_c$ (min) =	10.00
a=	1170
b=	5.80
<b>c</b> =	0.843
Intensity (mm/hr) =	114.21
<b>Runoff</b> $(m^3/s) =$	0.083
Town of Oakville 100 Yea	r
(Rational Method)	
Area (ha) =	0.66
100 Year Return Period Factor <sup>1</sup> =	1.25
100 Year Runoff Coeff. =	0.86
$T_{c}$ (min) =	10.00
a=	2150
b=	5.70
<b>c</b> =	0.861
Intensity (mm/hr) =	200.80
<b>Runoff</b> $(m^3/s)=$	0.318

Area (ha) <sup>1</sup>	Runoff Coefficient <sup>1</sup>	Weighted Runoff Coefficient
0.38	0.69	0.69
0.38		0.69

<sup>1</sup>Refer to Drawing DR-1 in **Appendix E** 

Catchment 203				
Area (ha)	Runoff Coefficient <sup>1</sup>	Weighted Runoff Coefficient		
0.66	0.69	0.69		
0.66		0.69		

<sup>1</sup>Refer to weighted runoff coefficient calculations in this Appendix

<sup>1</sup>100 year return period factor calculated as per MTO Design Chart 1.07

Major System Peak Flow:  $Q_{peak} = Q_{100yr} - Q_{5yr} = 0.234 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ 

Therefore, there is sufficient capacity in the Catchment 203 laneway and entrance laneway (capacity of 0.375 cu.m/s and 0.253 cu.m/s respectively per calculations in this Appendix) to convey the peak flow of 0.234 cu.m/s.

### Laneway @ 1.5%

Project Description			
Friction Method	Manning Formula		
0 I F	-		
Solve For	Discharge		
Input Data			
Input Data			
Channel Slope		1.50 %	
Normal Depth		0.11 m	
Section Definitions			

Section	Definitions	

Station (m)	Elevation (m)
0+00.000	0.000
0+01.625	-0.033
0+01.650	-0.033
0+01.850	-0.108
0+02.125	-0.083
0+04.850	-0.028
0+07.575	-0.083
0+07.850	-0.108
0+08.050	-0.033
0+08.075	-0.033
0+09.700	0.000

#### **Roughness Segment Definitions**

Start St	ation	Ending Station		Roughness Coefficient	
	(0+00.000, 0.000)	(0+01.62	5, -0.033)		0.025
	(0+01.625, -0.033)	(0+08.075	5, -0.033)		0.013
	(0+08.075, -0.033)	(0+09.70	0, 0.000)		0.025
Results					
Discharge		0.375	m³/s		
Elevation Range	-0.1075 to 0	.0000 m			
Flow Area		0.44	m²		
Wetted Perimeter		9.7312	m		
Top Width		9.7000	m		

Bentley Systems, Inc. Haestad Methods Solution Center Bentley FlowMaster [08.01.071.00]

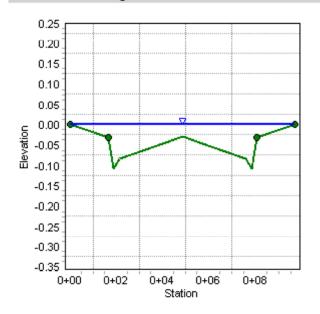
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	Lanev	way @ 1.59	%	
Results				
Normal Depth		0.11	m	
Critical Depth		0.12	m	
Critical Slope		0.00842	m/m	
Velocity		0.86	m/s	
Velocity Head		0.04	m	
Specific Energy		0.15	m	
Froude Number		1.30		
Flow Type	Supercritical			
GVF Input Data				
Downstream Depth		0.00	m	
Length		0.0000	m	
Number Of Steps		0		
GVF Output Data				
Upstream Depth		0.00	m	
Profile Description				
Profile Headloss		0.00	m	
Downstream Velocity		Infinity	m/s	
Upstream Velocity		Infinity	m/s	
Normal Depth		0.11	m	
Critical Depth		0.12	m	
Channel Slope		0.01500	m/m	
Critical Slope		0.00842	m/m	

Laneway @ 1.5%				
Project Description				
Friction Method	Manning Formula			
Solve For	Discharge			
Input Data				
Channel Slope	1.50 %			
Normal Depth	0.11 m			
Discharge	0.375 m³/s			

#### **Cross Section Image**



# Entrance Laneway @ 1.5%

Project Description			
Friction Method	Manning Formula		
Solve For	Discharge		
Input Data			
Channel Slope		1.50 %	
Normal Depth		0.09 m	
Section Definitions			

Station (m)		
	0+00.000	
	0+01.625	

Station (m)		Elevation (m)
	0+00.000	0.000
	0+01.625	-0.033
	0+01.650	-0.033
	0+01.850	-0.108
	0+02.125	-0.083
	0+05.450	-0.016
	0+08.775	-0.083
	0+09.050	-0.108
	0+09.250	-0.033
	0+09.275	-0.033
	0+10.000	-0.015

#### **Roughness Segment Definitions**

Start	Station	Ending Station		Roughness Coefficient	
	(0+00.000, 0.000)	(0+01.62	5, -0.033)		0.025
	(0+01.625, -0.033)	(0+09.27	5, -0.033)		0.013
	(0+09.275, -0.033)	(0+10.000	), -0.015)		0.025
Results					
Discharge		0.253	m³/s		
Elevation Range	-0.1075 to (	0.0000 m			
Flow Area		0.31	m²		
Wetted Perimeter		9.3062	m		
Top Width		9.2750	m		

Bentley Systems, Inc. Haestad Methods Solution Center Bentley FlowMaster [08.01.071.00]

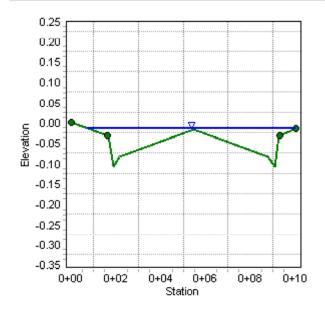
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Entrance Laneway @ 1.5%				
Results				
Normal Depth		0.09	m	
Critical Depth		0.10	m	
Critical Slope		0.00711	m/m	
Velocity		0.81	m/s	
Velocity Head		0.03	m	
Specific Energy		0.13	m	
Froude Number		1.41		
Flow Type	Supercritical			
GVF Input Data				
Downstream Depth		0.00	m	
Length		0.0000	m	
Number Of Steps		0		
GVF Output Data				
Upstream Depth		0.00	m	
Profile Description				
Profile Headloss		0.00	m	
Downstream Velocity		Infinity	m/s	
Upstream Velocity		Infinity	m/s	
Normal Depth		0.09	m	
Critical Depth		0.10	m	
Channel Slope		0.01500	m/m	
Critical Slope		0.00711	m/m	

	Entrance Laneway @ 1.5%
Project Description	
Friction Method Solve For	Manning Formula Discharge
Input Data	
Channel Slope	1.50 %
Normal Depth	0.09 m
Discharge	0.253 m³/s

#### **Cross Section Image**



Catchbasin Capacity (Borden Gra	ate)	1
Depth above grate =	0.09	m
Area of Orifice =	0.0041	m <sup>2</sup>
Orifice Coefficient =	0.6	
Total Discharge, Q=	0.003	m <sup>3</sup> /sec
Discharge Vel., V=	0.802	m/sec

(84.25-84.16)

#### Honeycomb Grating

Grating Length =	1.2	m
Grating Width =	0.6	m

Catchbasin Opening

Length =	1.200	m
Width =	0.600	m
Area =	0.720	m²
Area Lost to Grating/Opening =	0.00091	m²
Orifice Opening Area =	0.0041	m <sup>2</sup>
Effective number of Openings =	142	
Grating Open Area =	0.586	m²
Assumed Blockage =	50.0	%
Effective Grating Open Area =	0.293	m²
Effective flow Capacity =	0.235	m <sup>3</sup> /sec
Number of Catchbasins =	2	
Catchbasin Capacity =	0.470	m <sup>3</sup> /sec
Super CB Lead Diameter =	0.300	m
Super CB Grate Invert =	84.16	
Super CB Lead Invert =	82.66	_
Head over Lead Invert =	1.35	m
Super CB Lead Capacity =	0.281	m <sup>3</sup> /sec
Required Inlet Capacity <sup>1</sup> =	0.234	
Provided Inlet Capacity =	0.470	m <sup>3</sup> /sec

<sup>1</sup> See Required Laneway ROW Capacity calculation in this Appendix.

Therefore, two 1.2mx0.6m Borden grates have sufficient capacity with 50% blockage (0.470 m<sup>3</sup>/s) to capture the 100 year flow of 0.234 m<sup>3</sup>/s.



# Cul-de-sac 100 Year Capture Calculation Catchment 201

City of Oakville 100 Yea	r
(Rational Method)	
Area (ha) =	0.20
100 Year Return Period Factor <sup>1</sup> =	1.25
100 Year Runoff Coeff. =	0.81
$T_{c}$ (min) =	10.00
a=	2150
b=	5.70
c=	0.861
Intensity (mm/hr) =	200.80
<b>Runoff</b> (m <sup>3</sup> /s)=	0.091
1	

		Catchment	201
Land Use	Area (ha)	Runoff Coefficient <sup>1</sup>	Weighted Runoff Coefficient
-	0.20	0.65	0.65
	0.20		0.65

<sup>1</sup>Refer to weighted runoff coefficient calculations in this Appendix

<sup>1</sup>100 year return period factor calculated as per MTO Design Chart 1.07

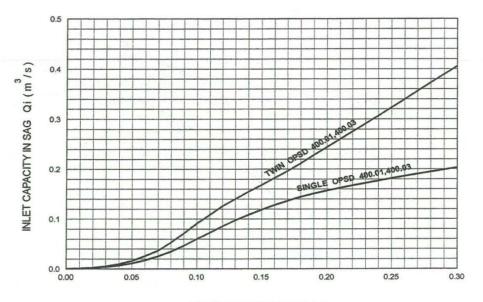
**100 Year Peak Flow:** 

 $Q_{100yr} = 0.091 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ 



Design Charts

#### Design Chart 4.19: Inlet Capacity at Road Sag



DEPTH OF PONDING d (m) \*Per Ministry of Transportation Ontario Drainage Manual

100 Year Capture Capacity for OPSD 400.01 & 400.03 - Catchment	201
Required Capture Capacity	<mark>0.091</mark> m³/s
Required Capture Capacity with 50% Blockage	0.181 m <sup>3</sup> /s
Type of Catch Basin	Twin
Number of Catchbasins	2
Required Capture Capacity Per Catchbasin	0.091 m <sup>3</sup> /s
Provided Capture Capacity per Catchbasin	0.120 m <sup>3</sup> /s
Ponding Depth Required	<mark>0.10</mark> m
Ponding Depth Provided	<mark>0.12</mark> m

	Sizing CB Lead - Catch	ment 201		
	Grate Elevation =	85.00	m	
	Lead Invert =	83.50	m	
	CB Lead Diameter =	0.300	m	
Orifice Flow	Required CB Lead Capacity =	0.091	m³/s	
	Orifice Coefficient =	0.82		
	Required Head Above CB Lead Centroid =	0.03	m	
	Required Water Elevation =	83.68	m	
Dine Flow	CB Lead Slope =	2.0%		
Pipe Flow	Provided CB Lead Pipe Full Flow Capacity =	0.137	m³/s	

00)

# **APPENDIX D**

# OIL-GRIT SEPARATOR SIZING AND MAINTENANCE INFORMATION







Province:	Ontario	Project Na	ame:	3171 Lakeshore Rd	. W	
City:	Oakville	Project N	umber:	-		
Nearest Rainfall Station:	HAMILTON RBG CS	Designer I	Name:	Brandon O'Leary		
Climate Station Id:	6153301	Designer	Company:	Forterra		
Years of Rainfall Data:	20	Designer I	Email:	brandon.oleary@fo	orterrabp.com	
		Designer	Phone:	905-630-0359		
Site Name:	e Name: 3171 Lakeshore Rd. W			Melanie Hehn		
Drainage Area (ha):	0.66	EOR Com	,	SCS Consulting Gro	up Ltd.	
Runoff Coefficient 'c':	0.69	EOR Emai EOR Phon				
Particle Size Distribution:	CA ETV				l Sediment	 1
Target TSS Removal (%): Required Water Quality Runc	60.0 off Volume Capture (%): 90.0				Reduction ummary	
Estimated Water Quality Flow	w Rate (L/s):	15.04		Stormceptor Model	TSS Removal Provided (%)	
Oil / Fuel Spill Risk Site?		Yes		EFO4	54	
Upstream Flow Control?		No		EFO6	61	
Peak Conveyance (maximum	) Flow Rate (L/s):			EFO8	65	
				EFO10	67	
				EFO12	69	
	Estimate	Recomm ed Net Annual Sed		ormceptor EFO S) Load Reducti		







#### THIRD-PARTY TESTING AND VERIFICATION

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

#### PERFORMANCE

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

#### PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION (PSD)

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

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



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Rainfall Intensity (mm / hr)	Percent Rainfall Volume (%)	Cumulative Rainfall Volume (%)	Flow Rate (L/s)	Flow Rate (L/min)	Surface Loading Rate (L/min/m²)	Removal Efficiency (%)	Incremental Removal (%)	Cumulative Removal (%)
1	20.9	20.9	1.27	76.0	29.0	70	14.7	14.7
2	17.0	37.9	2.53	152.0	58.0	69	11.7	26.4
3	13.3	51.2	3.80	228.0	87.0	64	8.5	34.9
4	9.0	60.2	5.06	304.0	116.0	62	5.5	40.5
5	7.2	67.4	6.33	380.0	144.0	59	4.2	44.7
6	6.0	73.5	7.60	456.0	173.0	57	3.4	48.1
7	3.5	76.9	8.86	532.0	202.0	54	1.9	50.0
8	3.2	80.1	10.13	608.0	231.0	53	1.7	51.7
9	3.5	83.7	11.39	684.0	260.0	52	1.9	53.6
10	3.0	86.7	12.66	760.0	289.0	52	1.5	55.1
11	1.9	88.6	13.93	836.0	318.0	51	1.0	56.1
12	1.6	90.2	15.19	912.0	347.0	50	0.8	56.9
13	1.2	91.4	16.46	987.0	375.0	49	0.6	57.5
14	1.0	92.4	17.72	1063.0	404.0	48	0.5	57.9
15	1.5	93.9	18.99	1139.0	433.0	47	0.7	58.7
16	0.7	94.6	20.26	1215.0	462.0	46	0.3	59.0
17	0.5	95.1	21.52	1291.0	491.0	45	0.2	59.2
18	0.4	95.5	22.79	1367.0	520.0	44	0.2	59.4
19	0.6	96.1	24.05	1443.0	549.0	44	0.3	59.6
20	0.4	96.5	25.32	1519.0	578.0	43	0.2	59.8
21	0.9	97.4	26.59	1595.0	607.0	42	0.4	60.2
22	0.2	97.6	27.85	1671.0	635.0	42	0.1	60.3
23	0.5	98.1	29.12	1747.0	664.0	42	0.2	60.5
24	0.7	98.8	30.38	1823.0	693.0	42	0.3	60.8
25	0.0	98.8	31.65	1899.0	722.0	41	0.0	60.8
30	0.8	99.6	37.98	2279.0	866.0	41	0.3	61.1
35	0.4	100.0	44.31	2659.0	1011.0	40	0.1	61.3
40	0.0	100.0	50.64	3038.0	1155.0	38	0.0	61.3
45	0.0	100.0	56.97	3418.0	1300.0	36	0.0	61.3
50	0.0	100.0	63.30	3798.0	1444.0	33	0.0	61.3
			Es	timated Ne	t Annual Sedim	ent (TSS) Loa	ad Reduction =	61 %

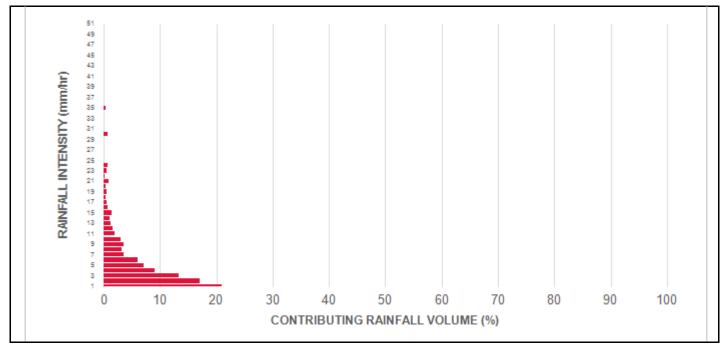
Climate Station ID: 6153301 Years of Rainfall Data: 20



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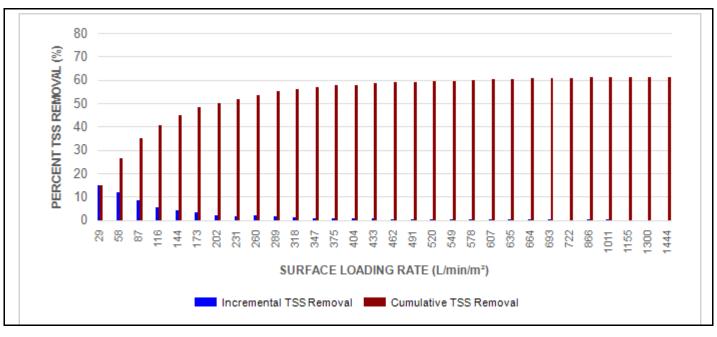






#### **RAINFALL DATA FROM HAMILTON RBG CS RAINFALL STATION**

INCREMENTAL AND CUMULATIVE TSS REMOVAL FOR THE RECOMMENDED STORMCEPTOR® MODEL









Stormceptor EF / EFO	Model D	Diameter	Min Angle Inlet / Outlet Pipes		Max Inlet Pipe Diameter		let Pipe eter	Peak Conveyance Flow Rate	
	(m)	(ft)		(mm)	(in)	(mm)	(in)	(L/s)	(cfs)
EF4 / EFO4	1.2	4	90	609	24	609	24	425	15
EF6 / EFO6	1.8	6	90	914	36	914	36	990	35
EF8 / EFO8	2.4	8	90	1219	48	1219	48	1700	60
EF10 / EFO10	3.0	10	90	1828	72	1828	72	2830	100
EF12 / EF012	3.6	12	90	1828	72	1828	72	2830	100

#### Maximum Pipe Diameter / Peak Conveyance

#### SCOUR PREVENTION AND ONLINE CONFIGURATION

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

#### **DESIGN FLEXIBILITY**

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

#### **OIL CAPTURE AND RETENTION**

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



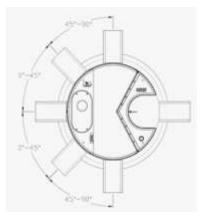




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# Stormceptor\*





# Stormceptor\* EF Sizing Report

#### **INLET-TO-OUTLET DROP**

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

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

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

#### HEAD LOSS

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

#### Pollutant Capacity

Stormceptor EF / EFO	Model Diameter		Depth (Outlet Pipe Invert to Sump Floor)		Oil Vo		Recommended Sediment Maintenance Depth *				Maxi Sediment	-	Maxin Sediment	-
	(m)	(ft)	(m)	(ft)	(L)	(Gal)	(mm)	(in)	(L)	(ft³)	(kg)	(lb)		
EF4 / EFO4	1.2	4	1.52	5.0	265	70	203	8	1190	42	1904	5250		
EF6 / EFO6	1.8	6	1.93	6.3	610	160	305	12	3470	123	5552	15375		
EF8 / EFO8	2.4	8	2.59	8.5	1070	280	610	24	8780	310	14048	38750		
EF10 / EFO10	3.0	10	3.25	10.7	1670	440	610	24	17790	628	28464	78500		
EF12 / EF012	3.6	12	3.89	12.8	2475	655	610	24	31220	1103	49952	137875		

\*Increased sump depth may be added to increase sediment storage capacity

\*\* Average density of wet packed sediment in sump =  $1.6 \text{ kg/L} (100 \text{ lb/ft}^3)$ 

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

#### STANDARD STORMCEPTOR EF/EFO DRAWINGS

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

#### STANDARD STORMCEPTOR EF/EFO SPECIFICATION

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



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#### Table of TSS Removal vs Surface Loading Rate Based on Third-Party Test Results Stormceptor<sup>®</sup> EFO

SLR (L/min/m²)	TSS % REMOVAL						
1	70	660	46	1320	48	1980	35
30	70	690	46	1350	48	2010	34
60	67	720	45	1380	49	2040	34
90	63	750	45	1410	49	2070	33
120	61	780	45	1440	48	2100	33
150	58	810	45	1470	47	2130	32
180	56	840	45	1500	46	2160	32
210	54	870	45	1530	45	2190	31
240	53	900	45	1560	44	2220	31
270	52	930	44	1590	43	2250	30
300	51	960	44	1620	42	2280	30
330	50	990	44	1650	42	2310	30
360	49	1020	44	1680	41	2340	29
390	48	1050	45	1710	40	2370	29
420	48	1080	45	1740	39	2400	29
450	48	1110	45	1770	39	2430	28
480	47	1140	46	1800	38	2460	28
510	47	1170	46	1830	37	2490	28
540	47	1200	47	1860	37	2520	27
570	46	1230	47	1890	36	2550	27
600	46	1260	47	1920	36	2580	27
630	46	1290	48	1950	35		







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

PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 WORK INCLUDED

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

#### 1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS & PROCEDURES

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

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

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

1.3.1 All submittals, including sizing reports & shop drawings, shall be submitted upon request with each order to the contractor then forwarded to the Engineer of Record for review and acceptance. Shop drawings shall detail all OGS components, elevations, and sequence of construction.

1.3.2 Alternative devices shall have features identical to or greater than the specified device, including: treatment chamber diameter, treatment chamber wet volume, sediment storage volume, and oil storage volume.

1.3.3 Unless directed otherwise by the Engineer of Record, OGS stormwater quality treatment product substitutions or alternatives submitted within ten days prior to project bid shall not be accepted. All alternatives or substitutions submitted shall be signed and sealed by a local registered Professional Engineer, based on the exact same criteria detailed in Section 3, in entirety, subject to review and approval by the Engineer of Record.

#### PART 2 – PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 OGS POLLUTANT STORAGE

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

2.1.1 4 ft (1219 mm) Diameter OGS Units:
6 ft (1829 mm) Diameter OGS Units:
8 ft (2438 mm) Diameter OGS Units:
10 ft (3048 mm) Diameter OGS Units:
12 ft (3657 mm) Diameter OGS Units:

 $\begin{array}{l} 1.19 \ m^{3} \ sediment \ / \ 265 \ L \ oil \\ 3.48 \ m^{3} \ sediment \ / \ 609 \ L \ oil \\ 8.78 \ m^{3} \ sediment \ / \ 1,071 \ L \ oil \\ 17.78 \ m^{3} \ sediment \ / \ 1,673 \ L \ oil \\ 31.23 \ m^{3} \ sediment \ / \ 2,476 \ L \ oil \\ \end{array}$ 



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#### PART 3 – PERFORMANCE & DESIGN

#### 3.1 GENERAL

The OGS stormwater quality treatment device shall be verified in accordance with ISO 14034:2016 Environmental management – Environmental technology verification (ETV). The OGS stormwater quality treatment device shall remove oil, sediment and gross pollutants from stormwater runoff during frequent wet weather events, and retain these pollutants during less frequent high flow wet weather events below the insert within the OGS for later removal during maintenance. The Manufacturer shall have at least ten (10) years of local experience, history and success in engineering design, manufacturing and production and supply of OGS stormwater quality treatment device systems, acceptable to the Engineer of Record.

#### 3.2 SIZING METHODOLOGY

The OGS device shall be engineered, designed and sized to provide stormwater quality treatment based on treating a minimum of 90 percent of the average annual runoff volume and a minimum removal of an annual average 60% of the sediment (TSS) load based on the Particle Size Distribution (PSD) specified in the sizing report for the specified device. Sizing shall be determined using historical rainfall data and a sediment removal performance curve derived from the actual third-party verified laboratory testing data. The OGS device shall also have sufficient annual sediment storage capacity as specified and calculated in Section 2.1.

#### 3.3 CANADIAN ETV or ISO 14034 ETV VERIFICATION OF SCOUR TESTING

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

3.3.1 To be acceptable for on-line installation, the OGS device must demonstrate an average scour test effluent concentration less than 10 mg/L at each surface loading rate tested, up to and including 2600 L/min/m<sup>2</sup>.

#### 3.4 LIGHT LIQUID RE-ENTRAINMENT SIMULATION TESTING

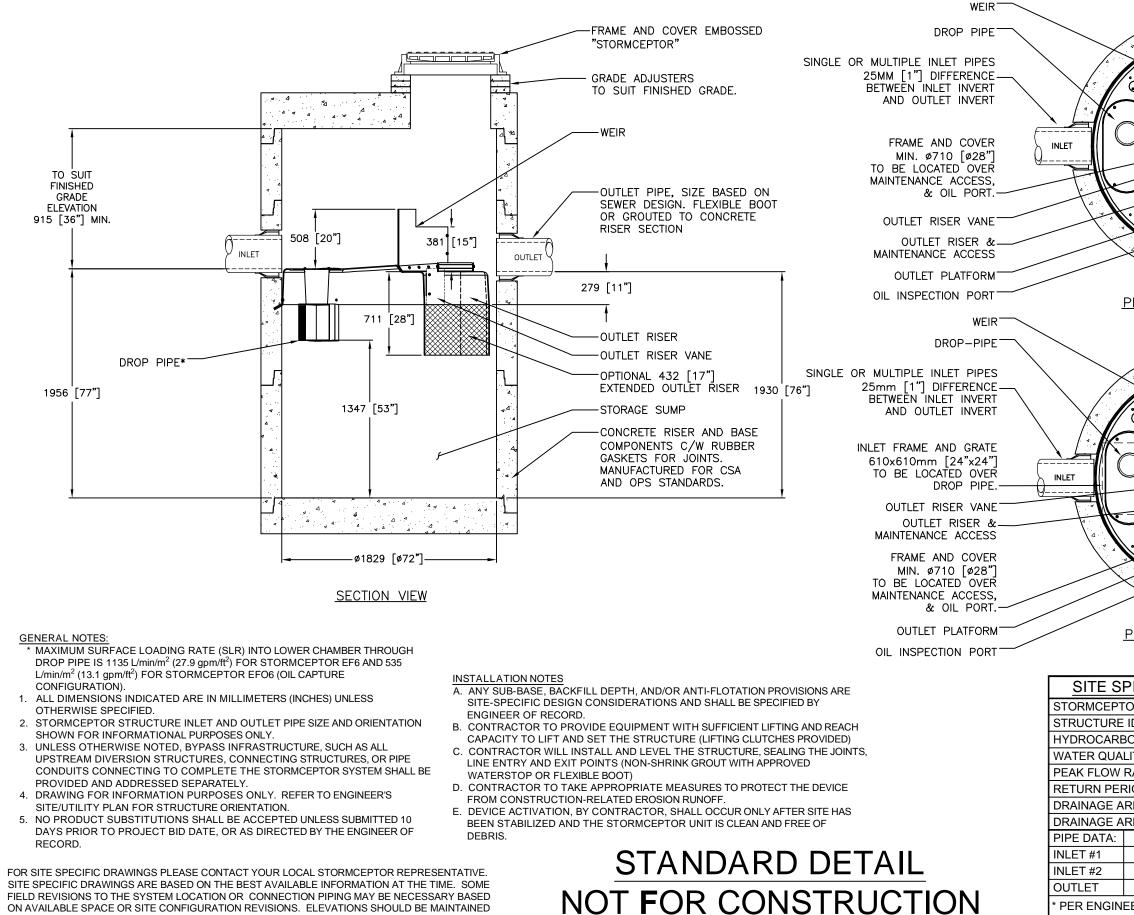
The OGS device shall have Canadian ETV or ISO 14034 ETV Verification of completed third-party Light Liquid Re-entrainment Simulation Testing in accordance with the Canadian ETV **Program's Procedure for Laboratory** Testing of Oil-G**r**it Sepa**r**ato**r**s, with results reported within the Canadian ETV or ISO 14034 ETV verification. This reentrainment testing is conducted with the device pre-loaded with low density polyethylene (LDPE) plastic beads as a surrogate for light liquids such as oil and fuel. Testing is conducted on the same OGS unit tested for sediment removal to assess whether light liquids captured after a spill are effectively retained at high flow rates.

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



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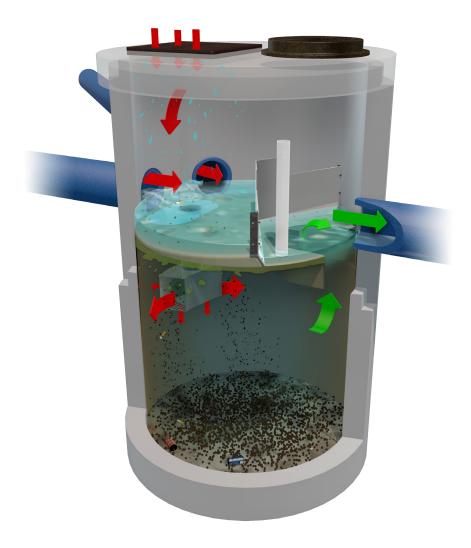
# DRAWING NOT TO BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION



EXCEPT WHERE NOTED ON BYPASS STRUCTURE (IF REQUIRED).

		The design and imburation shown on this drawing is provided as a service to the project owner, engineer	and contractor by Imbrium Systems ("Imbrium"). Neither this drawing, nor any part thereof, may be most convoluted for any part thereof.	the prior written consent of inibitum. Failure to comply is done at the user's own risk and Imbrium expressly	discialme any llability or responsibility for such use. If discrepancies between the supplied information upon	which the drawing is based and actual field conditions are encountered as alle work progresses, these	uscreptures must be repared to intrumin minouerery for re-evaluation of the design. Imbrium accepts no liability for designs besed on missing, incomplete or	naccurate information supplied by others.
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# *Stormceptor®EF* Owner's Manual





STORMCEPTOR® EF IS PATENT-PENDING.

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

- STORMCEPTOR EF OVERVIEW
- STORMCEPTOR EF OPERATION AND COMPONENTS
- STORMCEPTOR EF MODEL DETAILS
- STORMCEPTOR EF IDENTIFICATION
- STORMCEPTOR EF INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE
- STORMCEPTOR CONTACTS

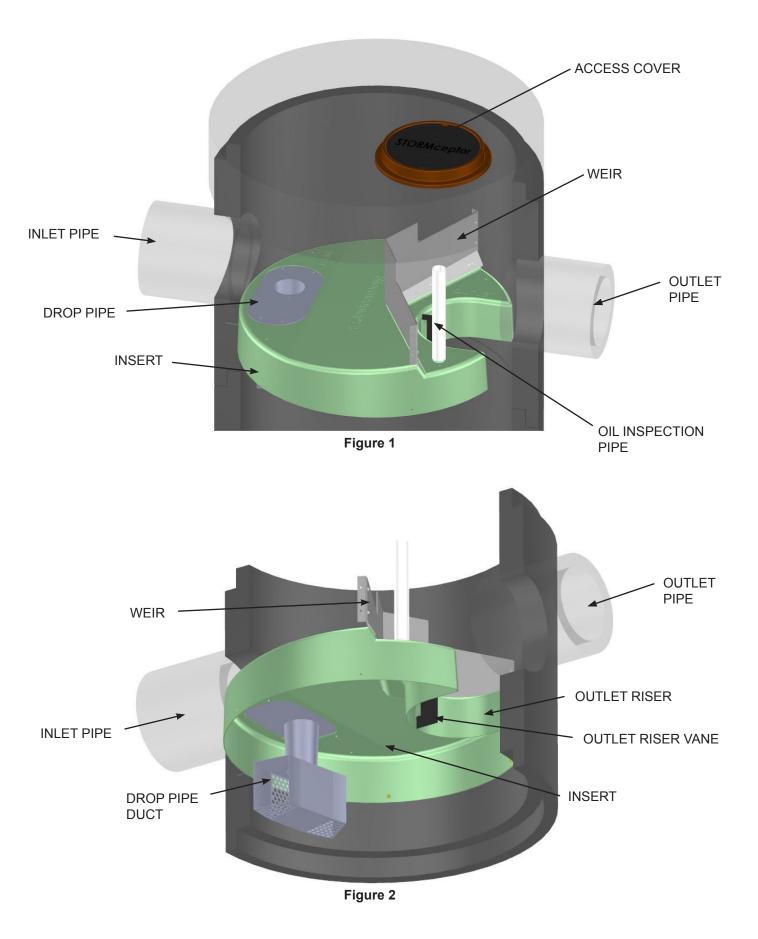
#### **OVERVIEW**

The **Stormceptor**<sup>®</sup> **EF** is a continuation and evolution of the most globally recognized oil-grit separator (OGS) stormwater treatment technology - *Stormceptor*<sup>®</sup>. Also known as a hydrodynamic separator, the enhanced flow Stormceptor EF is a high performing oil-grit separator that effectively removes a wide variety of pollutants from stormwater and snowmelt runoff at higher flow rates as compared to the original Stormceptor. Stormceptor EF captures and retains sediment (TSS), free oils, gross pollutants and other pollutants that attach to particles, such as nutrients and metals. Stormceptor EF's patent-pending treatment and scour prevention technology and internal bypass ensures sediment is retained during all rainfall events..

Stormceptor EF offers design flexibility in one simplified platform, accepting stormwater flow from a single inlet pipe, multiple inlet pipes, and/or from the surface through an inlet grate. Stormceptor EF can also serve as a junction structure, accommodate a 90-degree inlet to outlet bend angle, and be modified to ensure performance in submerged conditions. With its scour prevention technology and internal bypass, Stormceptor EF can be installed online, eliminating the need for costly additional bypass structures.

#### **OPERATION**

- Stormwater enters the Stormceptor upper chamber through the inlet pipe(s) or a surface inlet grate. A specially designed insert reduces the influent velocity by creating a pond upstream of the insert's weir. Sediment particles immediately begin to settle. Swirling flow sweeps water, sediment, and floatables across the sloped surface of the insert to the inlet opening of the drop pipe, where a strong vortex draws water, sediment, oil, and debris down the drop pipe cone.
- Influent exits the cone into the drop pipe duct. The duct has two large rectangular outlet openings as well as perforations in the backside and floor of the duct. Influent is diffused through these various opening in multiple directions and at low velocity into the lower chamber.
- Free oils and floatables rise up and are trapped beneath the insert, while sediment settles to the sump. Pollutants are retained for later removal during maintenance cleaning.
- Treated effluent enters the outlet riser, moves upward, and discharges to the top side of the insert downstream of the weir, where it flows out the outlet pipe.
- During intense storm events with very high influent flow rates, the pond height on the upstream side of the weir may exceed the height of the weir, and the excess flow passes over the top of the weir to the downstream side of the insert, and exits through the outlet pipe. This internal bypass feature allows for online installation, avoiding the cost of additional bypass structures. During bypass, the pond separates sediment from all incoming flows, while full treatment in the lower chamber continues at the maximum flow rate.
- Stormceptor EF's patent-pending enhanced flow and scour prevention technology ensures
  pollutants are captured and retained, allowing excess flows to bypass during infrequent, high
  intensity storms.



- Insert separates vessel into upper and lower chambers, and provides double-wall containment of hydrocarbons
- Weir creates stormwater ponding and driving head on top side of insert
- Drop pipe conveys stormwater and pollutants into the lower chamber
- Outlet riser conveys treated stormwater from the lower chamber to the outlet pipe, and provides primary inspection and maintenance access into the lower chamber
- Outlet riser vane prevents formation of a vortex in the outlet riser during high flow rate conditions
- Oil inspection pipe primary access for measuring oil depth, and oil removal

#### **IDENTIFICATION**

Each Stormceptor EF/EFO unit is easily identifiable by the trade name *Stormceptor*<sup>®</sup> embossed on the access cover at grade as shown in **Figure 3**. The tradename *Stormceptor*<sup>®</sup> is also embossed on the top of the insert upstream of the weir as shown in **Figure 3**.

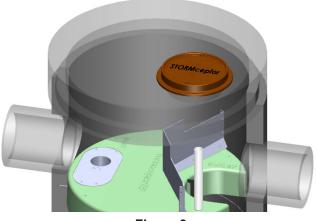
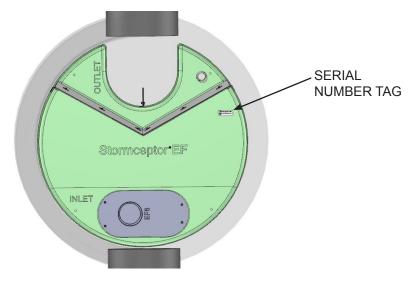


Figure 3

The unit serial number is identified on the top of the insert upstream of the weir as shown in **Figure 4**.





#### **MODEL DETAILS**

		TABLE 1. N	IETRIC DIN	IENSIO	NS AND C	APACITIES		
Stormceptor Model	Inside Diameter	Minimum Surface to Outlet Invert Depth	Depth Below Outlet Pipe Invert	Wet Volume	Sediment Capacity <sup>1</sup>	Hydrocarbon Storage Capacity <sup>2</sup>	Maximum Flow Rate into Lower Chamber <sup>3</sup>	Peak Conveyance Flow Rate⁴
	(m)	(mm)	(mm)	(L)	(m³)	(L)	(L/s)	(L/s)
EF4 / EFO4	1.22	915	1524	1780	1.19	265	22.1 / 10.4	425
EF6 / EFO6	1.83	915	1930	5070	3.47	610	49.6 / 23.4	990
EF8 / EFO8	2.44	1219	2591	12090	8.78	1070	88.3 / 41.6	1700
EF10 / EFO10	3.05	1219	3251	23700	17.79	1670	138 / 65	2830
EF12 / EF012	3.66	1524	3886	40800	31.22	2475	198.7 / 93.7	2830

		TABLE 2.	U.S. DIME	NSIONS		PACITIES		
Stormceptor Model	Inside Diameter	Minimum Surface to Outlet Invert Depth	Depth Below Outlet Pipe Invert	Wet Volume	Sediment Capacity <sup>1</sup>	Hydrocarbon Storage Capacity <sup>2</sup>	Maximum Flow Rate into Lower Chamber <sup>3</sup>	Peak Conveyance Flow Rate⁴
	(ft)	(in)	(in)	(gal)	(ft <sup>3</sup> )	(gal)	(cfs)	(cfs)
EF4 / EFO4	4	36	60	471	42	70	0.78 / 0.37	15
EF6 / EFO6	6	36	76	1339	123	160	1.75 / 0.83	35
EF8 / EFO8	8	48	102	3194	310	280	3.12 / 1.47	60
EF10 / EFO10	10	48	128	6261	628	440	4.87 / 2.30	100
EF12 / EF012	12	60	153	10779	1103	655	7.02 / 3.31	100

1. Sediment Capacity is measured from the floor to the bottom of the drop pipe cone. Sediment Capacity can be increased to accommodate specific site designs and pollutant loads. Contact your local representative for assistance.

2. Hydrocarbon Storage Capacity is measured from the bottom of the outlet riser to the underside of the insert. Hydrocarbon Storage Capacity can be increased to accommodate specific site designs and pollutant loads. Contact your local representative for assistance.

EF Maximum Flow Rate into Lower Chamber is based on a maximum surface loading rate (SLR) into the lower chamber of 1135 L/min/m<sup>2</sup> (27.9 gpm/ft<sup>2</sup>). EFO Maximum Flow Rate into Lower Chamber is based on a maximum surface loading rate (SLR) into the lower chamber of 535 L/min/m<sup>2</sup> (13.1 gpm/ft<sup>2</sup>).

4. Peak Conveyance Flow Rate is limited by a maximum velocity of 1. m/s (5 fps).

#### **INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE**

It is important to perform regular inspection and maintenance. Regular inspection and maintenance ensures maximum operation efficiency, keeps maintenance costs low, and provides continued protection of natural waterways.

#### **Quick Reference**

- Typical inspection and maintenance is performed from grade
- Remove manhole cover(s) or inlet grate to access insert and lower chamber NOTE: If an inlet grate is present, EF4/EFO4 requires the removal of a flow deflector beneath inlet grate
- Use Sludge Judge<sup>®</sup> or similar sediment probe to check sediment depth through the outlet riser
- Oil dipstick can be inserted through the oil inspection pipe
- · Visually inspect the insert for debris, remove debris if present
- · Visually inspect the drop pipe opening for blockage, remove blockage if present
- Visually inspect insert and weir for damage, schedule repair if needed
- Insert vacuum hose and jetting wand through the outlet riser and extract sediment and floatables
- Replace flow deflector (EF4/EFO4), inlet grate, and cover(s)

#### When is inspection needed?

- Post-construction inspection is required prior to putting the Stormceptor into service.
- Routine inspections are recommended during the first year of operation to accurately assess pollutant accumulation.
- Inspection frequency in subsequent years is based on the maintenance plan developed in the first year.
- Inspections should also be performed immediately after oil, fuel, or other chemical spills.

#### What equipment is typically required for inspection?

- Manhole access cover lifting tool
- Oil dipstick / Sediment probe with ball valve (typically <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>-inch to 1-inch diameter)
- Flashlight
- Camera
- Data log / Inspection Report
- Safety cones and caution tape
- Hard hat, safety shoes, safety glasses, and chemical-resistant gloves

#### When is maintenance cleaning needed?

• If the post-construction inspection indicates presence of construction sediment of a depth greater than a few inches, maintenance is recommended at that time. For optimum performance and normal operation the unit should be cleaned out once the sediment depth reaches the recommended maintenance sediment depth, see **Table 3**.

TABLE 3 RECOMMENDED SEDIMENT DEPTHS FOR MAINTENANCE SERVICE*								
Sediment Depth								
MODEL	in	mm						
EF4 / EFO4	8	203						
EF6 / EFO6	12	305						
EF8 / EFO8	24	610						
EF10 / EFO10	24	610						
EF12 / EF012	24	610						

• Maintain immediately after an oil, fuel, or other chemical spill.

\* Based on a minimum distance of 40 inches (1,016 mm) from bottom of outlet riser to top of sediment bed

The frequency of inspection and maintenance may need to be adjusted based on site conditions to ensure the unit is operating and performing as intended. Maintenance costs will vary based on the size of the unit, site conditions, local requirements, disposal costs, and transportation distance.

#### What equipment is typically required for maintenance?

- Vacuum truck equipped with water hose and jet nozzle
- Small pump and tubing for oil removal
- Manhole access cover lifting tool
- Oil dipstick / Sediment probe with ball valve (typically <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>-inch to 1-inch diameter)
- Flashlight
- Camera
- Data log / Inspection Report
- Safety cones
- Hard hats, safety shoes, safety glasses, chemical-resistant gloves, and hearing protection for service providers
- Gas analyzer, respiratory gear, and safety harness for specially trained personnel if confined space entry is required (adhere to all OSHA / CCOSH standards)

#### What conditions can compromise Stormceptor performance?

- Presence of construction sediment and debris in the unit prior to activation
- Excessive sediment depth beyond the recommended maintenance depth
- Oil spill in excess of the oil storage capacity
- · Clogging or restriction of the drop pipe inlet opening with debris
- Downstream blockage that results in a backwater condition

#### **MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES**

- Maintenance should be conducted during dry weather conditions when no flow is entering the unit.
- Stormceptor is maintained from grade through a standard surface manhole access cover or inlet grate.
- In the case of submerged or tailwater conditions, extra measures are likely required, such as plugging the inlet and outlet pipes prior to conducting maintenance.
- Inspection and maintenance of upstream catch basins and other stormwater conveyance structures is also recommended to extend the time between future maintenance cycles.
- Sediment depth inspections are performed through the **Outlet Riser** and oil presence can be determined through the **Oil Inspection Pipe** (see Figures 6 and 7).
- Oil presence and sediment depth are determined by inserting a Sludge Judge<sup>®</sup> or measuring stick to quantify the pollutant depths.
- Visually inspect the insert, weir, and drop pipe inlet opening to ensure there is no damage or blockage.

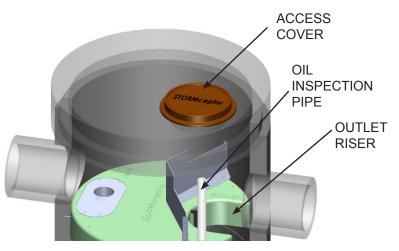


Figure 5



Figure 6

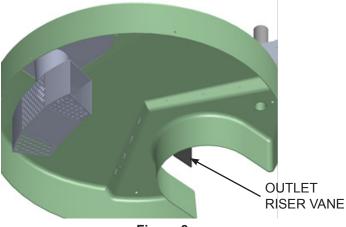
SLUDGE®

• When maintenance is required, a standard vacuum truck is used to remove the pollutants from the lower chamber of the unit through the **Outlet Riser** (see Figure 7).



Figure 7

• The Outlet Riser Vane is durable and flexible and designed to allow maintenance activities with minimal, if any, interference (**see Figure 8**).





#### REMOVABLE FLOW DEFLECTOR

• Grated inlets for the Stormceptor EF4/EFO4 model requires a removable flow deflector staged underneath a 24-inch x 24-inch (600 mm x 600 mm) square inlet grate to direct flow towards the inlet side of the insert, and avoid flow and pollutants from entering the outlet side of the insert from grade (See Figure 9). The EF6/EFO6 and larger models do not require the flow deflector.

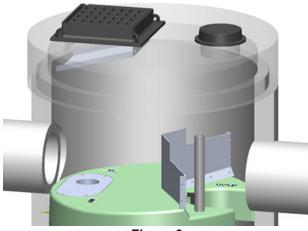
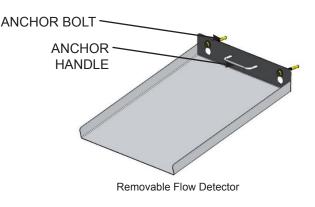


Figure 9



#### HYDROCARBON SPILLS

Stormceptor is often installed on high pollutant load hotspot sites with vehicular traffic where hydrocarbon spill potential exists. Should a spill occur, or presence of oil be identified within a Stormceptor EF/EFO, the unit should be cleaned immediately by a licensed liquid waste hauler.

#### Disposal

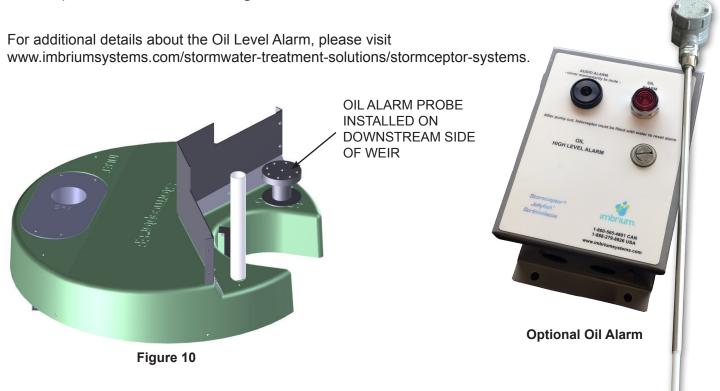
Maintenance providers are to follow all federal, state/ provincial, and local requirements for disposal of material.

#### **Oil Sheens**

When oil is present in stormwater runoff, a sheen may be noticeable at the Stormceptor outlet. An oil rainbow or sheen can be noticeable at very low oil concentrations (< 10 mg/L). Despite the appearance of a sheen, Stormceptor EF/EFO may still be functioning as intended.

#### **Oil Level Alarm**

To mitigate spill liability with 24/7 detection, an electronic Oil Level Alarm monitoring system can be employed to trigger a visual and audible alarm when a pre-set level of oil is captured within the lower chamber or when an oil spill occurs. The oil level alarm is available as an optional feature to include with Stormceptor EF/EFO as shown in **Figure 10**.



#### **REPLACEMENT PARTS**

Stormceptor has no moving parts. Therefore, inspection and maintenance activities are generally focused on pollutant removal. Since there are no moving parts during operation in a Stormceptor, broken, damaged, or worn parts are not typically encountered. However, if replacement parts are necessary, they may be purchased by contacting your local Stormceptor representative.

#### STORMCEPTOR INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE LOG

Stormceptor Model No:

Serial Number:

Installation Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Location Description of Unit:

Recommended Sediment Maintenance Depth: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE	SEDIMENT DEPTH	OIL DEPTH (inches or mm)	SERVICE REQUIRED (Y/N)	MAINTENANCE PERFORMED	MAINTENANCE PROVIDER	COMMENTS

Other Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

#### **CONTACT INFORMATION**

Questions regarding Stormceptor EF/EFO can be addressed by contacting your local Stormceptor representative.

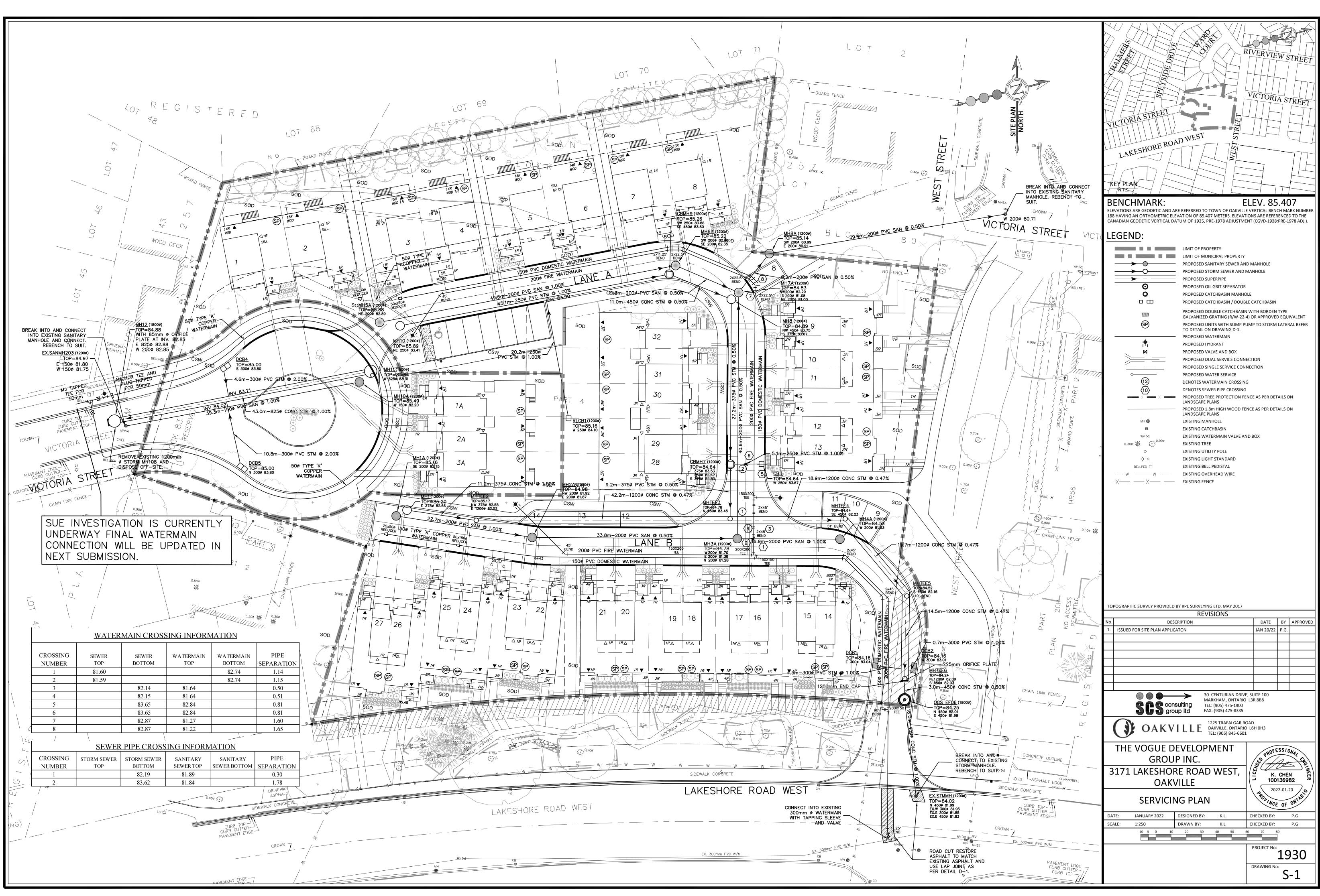
Imbrium Systems Inc. 1-416-960-9900 / 1-800-565-4801 / 888-279-8826

www.imbriumsystems.com www.stormceptor.com info@imbriumsystems.com

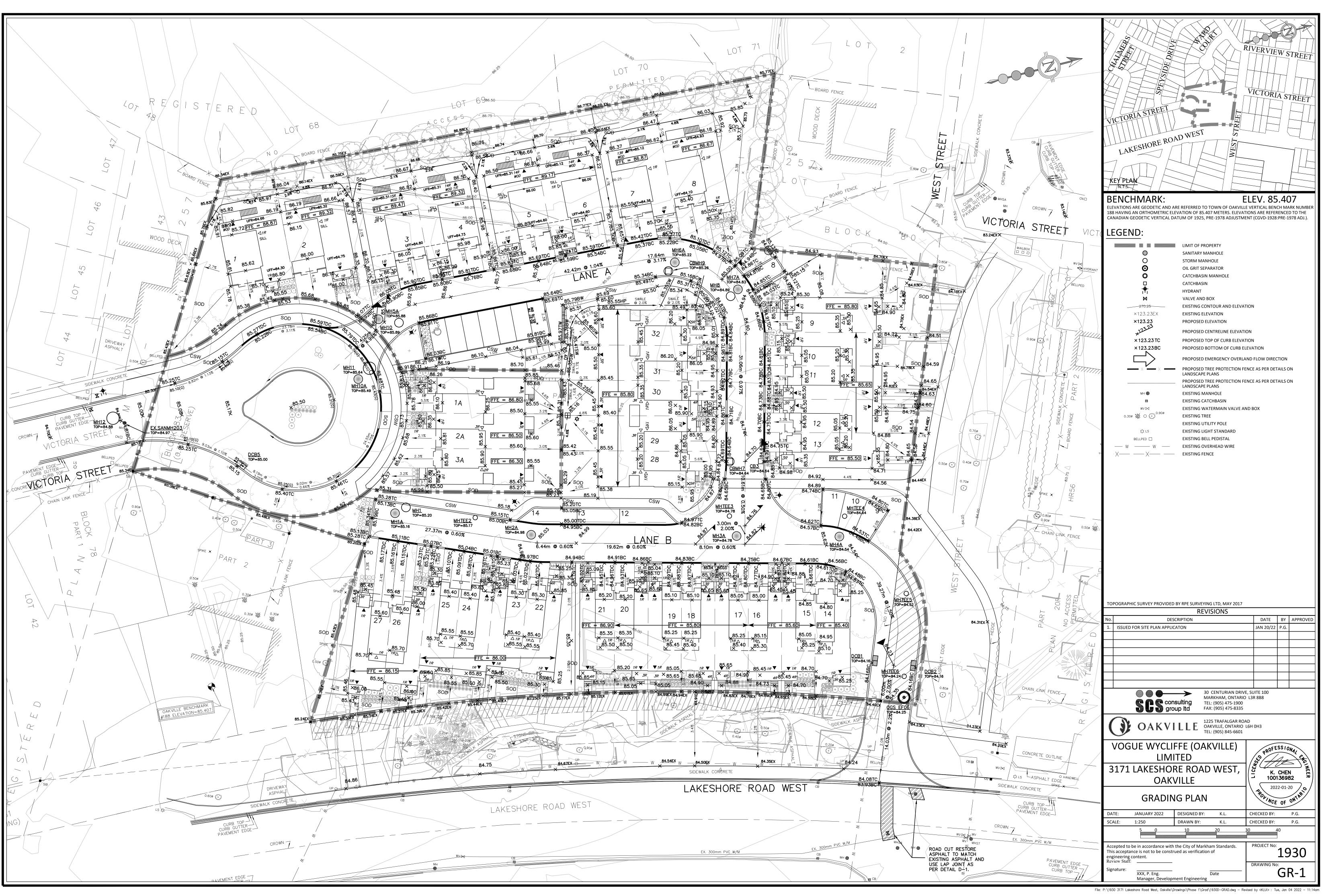
# **APPENDIX E**

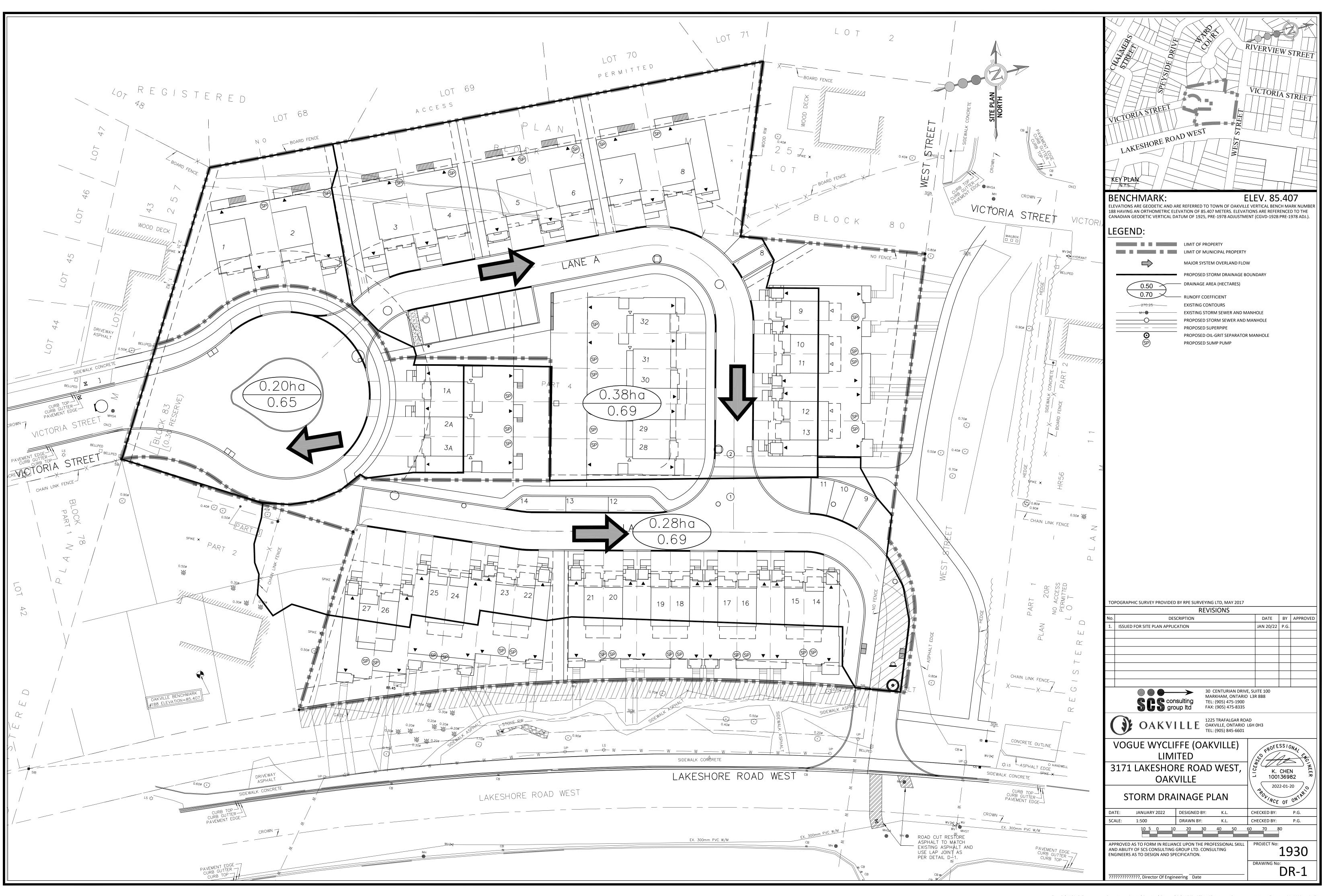
# DRAWINGS





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# GENERAL

- 1. PRIOR TO STARTING ANY WORKS, THE CONTRACTOR MUST ENSURE THAT ALL NECESSARY APPROVALS ARE IN PLACE FROM THE MUNICIPALITY AND OTHER EXTERNAL AGENCIES, AS REQUIRED.
- 2. WORK SHALL BE CARRIED OUT IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT AND REGULATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.
- 3. WORKS AND MATERIALS SHALL CONFORM TO CURRENT MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION AND PARKS, MUNICIPAL, REGIONAL, ONTARIO PROVINCIAL STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS. FOR ALL WORK WITHIN PRIVATE PROPERTY, WORKS AND MATERIALS SHALL CONFORM TO THE ONTARIO BUILDING CODE, OR THE ABOVE-NOTED STANDARDS, WHICHEVER IS MORE STRINGENT.
- 4. WORKS BY OTHERS (EITHER ON-SITE OR OFF-SITE) MAY BE ON-GOING DURING THE PERIOD OF THIS CONTRACT. COORDINATE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WITH ALL OTHER CONTRACTORS TO PREVENT CONSTRUCTION CONFLICTS.
- 5. VERIFY THE LOCATION, DIMENSIONS AND ELEVATION OF EXISTING SERVICES AND UTILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE TO BE PROTECTED AND/OR SUPPORTED DURING CONSTRUCTION. DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN THE DRAWINGS AND FIELD CONDITIONS TO BE IMMEDIATELY REPORTED TO THE ENGINEER.
- 6. REFER TO THE ARCHITECTURAL SITE PLAN FOR DIMENSIONS AND LAYOUT INFORMATION.

# WATERMAINS

- 1. PIPE: POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) CLASS 150 DR-18 PIPE, AWWA C900 AND CSA B137.3, LATEST AMENDMENTS. TYPE K COPPER, ASTM B88.
- 2. EMBEDMENT AND TRENCH DETAIL: OPSD 802.010.
- 3 BEDDING MATERIAL MUNICIPAL WATERMAIN BEDDING SHALL CONFORM TO MUNICIPAL STANDARDS. PRIVATE WATERMAIN BEDDING SHALL CONFORM TO GEOTECHNICAL RECOMMENDATION.
- 4. MINIMUM COVER: 1.80 m FROM PROPOSED FINISHED GRADES.
- 5. INSULATION: TO BE PROVIDED IF COVER TO OBVERT IS LESS THAN 1.20 METRES. 50mm THICK HIGH LOAD 60. WIDTH AS NOTED ON DRAWING.
- 6. MINIMUM CURVATURE OF PIPE DEFLECTION (IF REQUIRED) SHALL BE AS PER THE FOLLOWING GUIDELINES: 100mm - R=30.0m; 150mm - R=43.0m; 200mm - R=57.0m; 300mm - R=83.0m; 400mm - R=100.0m.
- 7. HORIZONTAL SEPARATION: MINIMUM 2.5 METRES FROM SEWERS AND SEWER MANHOLES, MEASURED FROM THE NEAREST EDGES.
- 8. VERTICAL SEPARATION: MINIMUM 0.5 METRES. IF WATERMAIN MUST CROSS BELOW A SEWER, THE WATERMAIN SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH JOINTS LOCATED A MINIMUM OF 2.5 METRES FROM THE POINT OF CROSSING.
- MECHANICAL RESTRAINTS: REQUIRED AT ALL CHANGES IN PIPE DIRECTION AND AT REDUCERS. RESTRAIN PIPE 12.2 METRES BACK FROM STUBS AND 6.1 METRES ON EITHER SIDE OF VALVES 100mm OR LARGER. RESTRAIN ALL JOINTS WITHIN ENGINEERED FILL AREAS. RESTRAINT RODS AND INSTALLATION SHALL CONFORM TO NFPA 24 (STANDARD FOR THE INSTALLATION OF PRIVATE FIRE SERVICE MAINS AND THEIR APPURTENANCES).
- 10. THRUST BLOCKING: REQUIRED FOR ALL TEES, PLUGS AND HORIZONTAL BENDS PER OPSD 1103.010 AND ONTARIO BUILDING CODE S.7.3.4.9.
- 11. HYDRANTS: SHALL CONFORM TO MUNICIPAL SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS. STORZ NOZZLE TO BE ORIENTED PERPENDICULAR TO THE FIRE ROUTE. HYDRANT FLANGE ELEVATION TO BE 0.15m ABOVE PROPOSED FINISHED GRADE AT THE HYDRANT. HYDRANT TO BE PAINTED PER FIRE DEPARTMENT SPECIFICATIONS.
- 12. HYDRANT ANCHOR TEES: ATTACH HYDRANT VALVE TO THE ANCHOR TEE, PROVIDED THAT THE MAXIMUM DISTANCE FROM HYDRANT TO VALVE DOES NOT EXCEED 6.1 METRES. ENSURE VALVE BOX DOES NOT CONFLICT WITH CURBS.
- 13. HYDRANT FLOW TEST: TO BE COMPLETED BY CONTRACTOR PER NFPA AND RESULTS PROVIDED TO THE ENGINEER.
- 14. PIPE FITTINGS: CAST IRON, CEMENT LINED, MECHANICAL JOINT, SHORT BODY CONFORMING TO ANSI/AWWA C110/A21.10. JOINTS: RUBBER GASKET CONFORMING TO ANSI/AWWA C111/A21.11.
- 15. VALVE BOXES: 100mm SLIDING TYPE BOX COMPLETE WITH GUIDE PLATE. INSTALL EXTENSION STEM AS REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN A MAXIMUM DISTANCE OF 1.8m FROM TOP OF OPERATING NUT TO FINISHED GRADE.
- 16. TRACER WIRE: #12 AWG SOLID COPPER SUITABLE FOR DIRECT BURIAL.
- 17. CATHODIC PROTECTION: OPSD 1109.011 AND OPSS 702. DUCTILE IRON FITTINGS: 5.4 kg ZINC ANODE. HYDRANTS, VALVES AND TEES: 10.8 kg ZINC ANODE. WHERE NEW WATERMAIN IS CONNECTED TO EXISTING CAST IRON OR DUCTILE IRON WATERMAIN, ONE 14.5 kg MAGNESIUM ANODE SHALL BE PLACED ON EACH SIDE OF THE CONNECTION
- 18. TERMINATE SERVICES 1.0 METRE FROM THE OUTSIDE FACE OF BUILDING, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON DRAWING. TERMINATE STUBS WITH A PLUG AND 50 mm BLOW OFF
- 19. ISOLATE NEW WATERMAIN FROM EXISTING LINES IN ORDER TO ALLOW INDEPENDENT PRESSURE TESTING AND CHLORINATION.
- 20. PRESSURE AND BACTERIOLOGICAL TESTING: AS PER MUNICIPAL STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS: ONTARIO BUILDING CODE AND MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT. TREAT CHLORINATED WATER TO ACCEPTABLE LEVELS PRIOR TO DISCHARGE.
- 21. SUMP PUMPS: TO BE PROVIDED FOR ALL UNITS (BY BUILDER) AND DISCHARGE TO GRADE OR TO STORM SEWER LATERAL WITH GOOSNECK PER DETAIL ON THIS DRAWING.

# STORM AND SANITARY SEWERS

- 1. PIPE: POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) SEWER PIPES AND FITTINGS SHALL CONFORM TO CSA-B182.2.
- 2. PVC SEWERS (375 mm DIAMETER AND SMALLER): SDR-35, CSA B182.2-LATEST AMENDMENT, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
- 3. CONCRETE SEWERS (450 mm DIAMETER AND LARGER): CONCRETE (CLASS 65-D), CSA A257.2 OR LATEST AMENDMENT, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
- 4. PVC PIPE SEWER BEDDING: OPSD 802.010.
- 5. CONCRETE PIPE SEWER BEDDING: OPSD 802.030 CLASS 'B' FOR TYPE 1 AND 2 SOILS. OPSD 802.031 FOR TYPE 3 SOILS. SOIL TYPE TO BE CONFIRMED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANT DURING EXCAVATION.
- 6. TRENCH BACKFILL: PER THE SPECIFICATIONS PROVIDED IN THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT, OR LATEST AMENDMENT THEREOF.
- 7. INSULATION: TO BE PROVIDED IF COVER TO OBVERT IS LESS THAN 1.20 METRES. 50mm
- THICK HIGH LOAD 60. WIDTH AS NOTED ON DRAWING. 8. MANHOLES: OPSD 701.010 TO 701.015 AND CSA A257.4.
- 9. CLEANOUTS: ZURN Z1474 OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT.
- 10. SAFETY PLATFORM: OPSD 404.020 TO OPSD 404.022. INSTALL SAFETY PLATFORM WHERE MANHOLE DEPTH EXCEEDS 5.0m.
- 11. MANHOLE FRAMES AND COVERS: OPSD 401.010 TYPE 'A'
- 12. JOINTS-PIPE AND MANHOLE: CSA A257.3.
- 13. BACKFILL: ALL MANHOLE AND CATCHBASIN EXCAVATIONS SHALL BE BACKFILLED WITH GRANULAR 'B'.
- 14. MANHOLE BENCHING: OPSD 701.021. CATCHBASIN MANHOLES TO BE BENCHED.
- 15. CATCHBASINS: SINGLE: OPSD 705.010 AND CSA A257.4; DOUBLE: OPSD 705.030 AND

CSA A257.4. DITCH INLET CATCHBASINS: OPSD 705.030.

- 16. CATCHBASIN FRAMES AND COVERS: OPSD 400.020.
- 17. CATCHBASIN LEADS AND SERVICE LATERALS ON PRIVATE PROPERTY SHALL BE CONNECTED TO MAINLINE SEWER WITH WYE FITTING.
- 18. DURING CONSTRUCTION ALL CATCHBASINS SHALL BE EQUIPPED WITH TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICE. REFER TO DETAILS ON THIS DRAWING.
- 19. CONCRETE ADJUSTMENT UNITS FOR MANHOLES AND CATCHBASINS: OPSD 704.010, OPSS 407 AND CSA A257.4. MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF ADJUSTMENT UNITS SHALL BE 300mm.
- 20. PERFORATED SUB-DRAINS SHALL BE CONNECTED TO ALL CATCHBASINS AND CATCHBASIN MANHOLES AS PER DETAIL ON THIS DRAWING. PERFORATED SUB-DRAINS SHALL BE PLACED UNDER ALL CURB.
- 21. LASER ALIGNMENT AND ELEVATION CONTROL TO BE UTILIZED FOR SEWER INSTALLATIONS.
- 22. FLUSH AND INSPECT SEWERS VIA CCTV CAMERA. SUBMIT ONE WRITTEN REPORT AND TWO DIGITAL VIDEOS IN AN MPEG FORMAT TO THE ENGINEER FOR REVIEW.
- 23. LATERAL SEWER PIPES: SINGLE: 125mm PVC (SDR-28) CSA B181.2; DUAL: 150mm PVC (SDR-28).
- 24. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE TO THE ENGINEER AN AS-CONSTRUCTED SERVICING

# **GRADING NOTES**

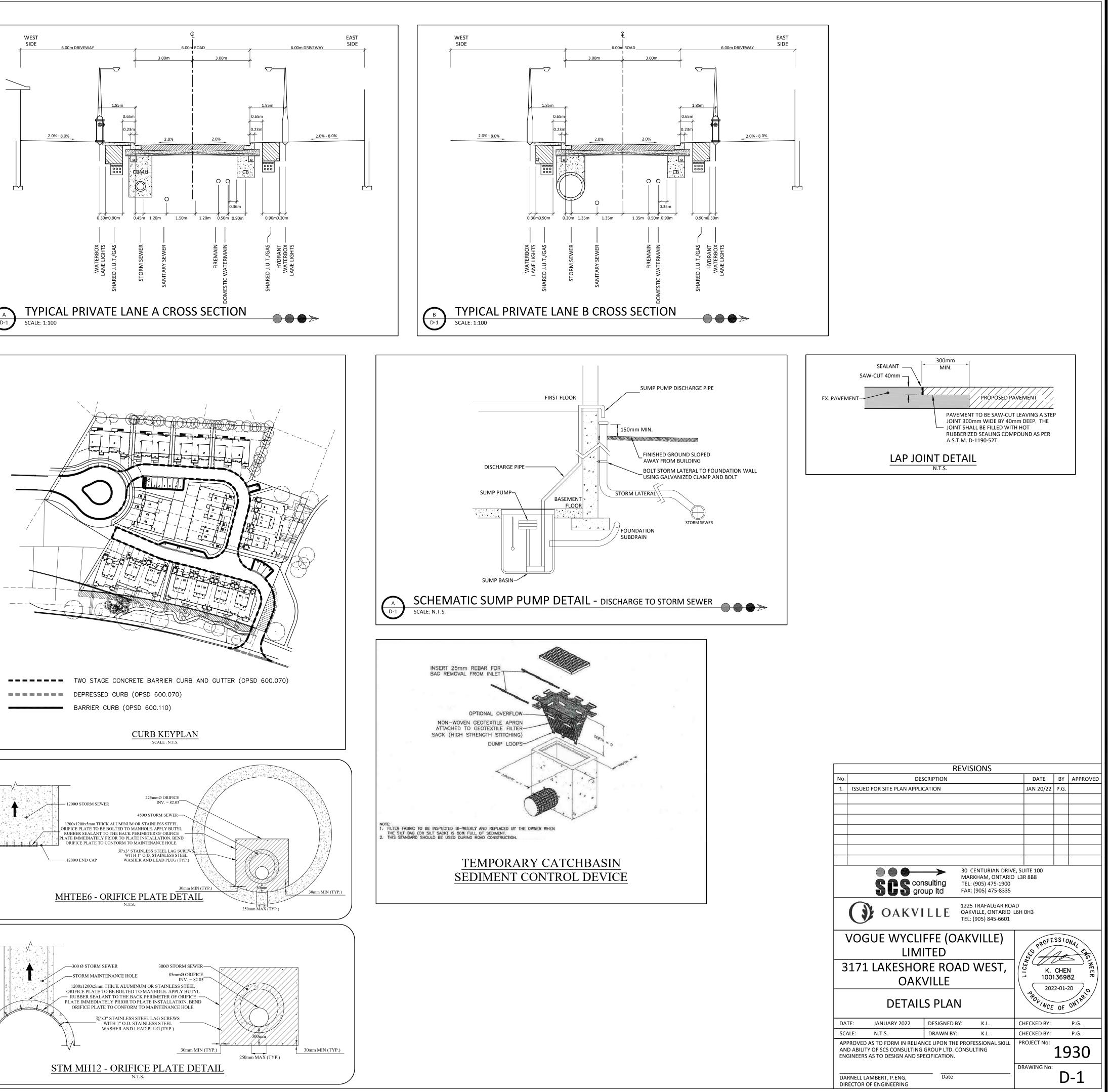
DRAWING.

- 1. PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF EARTHWORKS, SITE ALTERATION PLANS MUST BE APPROVED AND ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED AND OPERATIONAL. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ALL WORKS UNTIL CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE ENGINEER.
- 2. ENGINEERED FILL SHALL CONFORM TO THE SPECIFICATIONS PROVIDED IN THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT, OR LATEST AMENDMENT THEREOF.
- 3. ENGINEERED FILL SHALL BE INSPECTED AND TESTED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANT. PROOF ROLLING OF SUBGRADE WILL BE REQUIRED PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF GRANULAR MATERIALS. COORDINATE INSPECTIONS WITH GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANT.
- 4. GRANULAR COMPACTION: PER THE SPECIFICATIONS PROVIDED IN THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT, OR LATEST AMENDMENT THEREOF.
- 5. PAVEMENT STRUCTURE: 40 mm HL3 TOP COURSE ASPHALT
- 60 mm HL8 BASE COURSE ASPHALT 150 mm GRANULAR 'A'

350 mm GRANULAR 'B'

- 6. ASPHALT COMPACTION: PER THE SPECIFICATIONS PROVIDED IN THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT, OR LATEST AMENDMENT THEREOF.
- BARRIER CURB: OPSD 600.110. CONCRETE BARRIER CURB AND GUTTER (TWO STAGE CONSTRUCTION) : OPSD 600.070
- 8. CONCRETE SIDEWALK: 125mm DEEP WITH 125mm GRANULAR 'A' BASE.CONCRETE SIDEWALK ACROSS RESIDENTIAL DRIVEWAY: 175mm DEEP. CONCRETE SIDEWALK ACROSS LANEWAYS, ROADS, COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL DRIVEWAYS: 200mm DEEP.
- 9. LAP JOINTS SHALL BE USED WHERE PROPOSED ASPHALT MEETS EXISTING ASPHALT AS PER DETAIL ON THIS DRAWING.
- 10. PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHALL BE PLACED AS SHOWN ON THE ARCHITECTURAL SITE PLAN WITH A MINIMUM OF TWO COATS OF ORGANIC SOLVENT BASED PAINT AS PER OPSS 1712.
- 11. INSTALL SIGNAGE AS PER THE ARCHITECTURAL SITE PLAN.
- 12. ALL EXCESS EXCAVATED MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED OFFSITE TO THE CONTRACTOR'S APPROVED DISPOSAL SITE.
- 13. EMBANKMENTS SHALL BE SLOPED AT A MAXIMUM OF 3H:1V, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
- 14. DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE RESTORED TO ORIGINAL CONDITION OR BETTER. THE RELOCATION OR REMOVAL OF TREES AND SHRUBS SHALL BE SUBJECT TO APPROVAL BY THE ARBORIST.
- 15. REFER TO LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS FOR LOCATION AND TYPE OF ALL HARD LANDSCAPE SURFACES.
- 16. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE TO THE ENGINEER AN AS-CONSTRUCTED GRADING DRAWING.





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