# STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND FUNCTIONAL SERVICING REPORT IN SUPPORT OF SITE PLAN APPLICATION

# LARKIN+ LUPI RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

181 TORONTO STREET SOUTH UXBRIDGE ONTARIO



Prepared For: LARKIN+ LUPi

## Counterpoint Engineering Inc.

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# 181 Toronto Street South Residential Development

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Project No.:21026

# 181 Toronto Street South Residential Development

## 1.0 PROJECT INTRODUCTION

This Stormwater Management and Functional Servicing Report has been prepared on behalf of Larkin+ and Lupi in support of Site Plan Application for the proposed 0.30ha Subject Site (Site). The residential development is comprised of two townhouse blocks with a total of 10 units. The subject site is located at 181 Toronto Street South, in the Town of Uxbridge.

# 2.0 BACKGROUND MATERIALS

This report is based on a review of the following drawings and reports located in **Appendix A**:

- Toronto Street Plan and Profiles from 53 m E. of Elgin Park Dr. to 303 m E. of Elgin Park Dr. Drawing U-06-R-315, prepared by Chishol, Fleming and Associates Consulting Engineers, dated May 17, 2007 [Plan and Profile of Toronto Street South]
- Storm Drainage Area Plan Drawing STDP -1, prepared by LGI Consulting Engineers Inc. [LGI Stormwater Drainage Area Plan]
- Topographic Mapping, prepared by Barcih Grenkie, dated March 2021 and updated May 2021 [Topographic Mapping]
- Geotechnical Investigation 181 Toronto Street South Uxbridge, Ontario, prepared by Toronto Inspection, dated May 2021 [Geotechnical Report]
- Hydrogeotechnical Investigation 181 Toronto Street South Uxbridge, Ontario, prepared by Toronto Inspection, dated August 2023 [Hydrogeotechnical Report]
- Township of Uxbridge Design Criteria and Standard Detail Drawings 2016

## 3.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS AND EXISTING DRAINAGE

The Site is currently a vacant open field that fronts onto Toronto Street South's ROW. Based on the Topographic Mapping, there is an existing ditch that is not well defined that drains north along the ROW toward a low point at the northwest corner of the site. There is an existing

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culvert at that low point that drains west towards an existing catchbasin EX. CB32 located on the east side of Toronto Street.

The existing site drainage splits three ways, southeast through an existing DICB (catchment 101), north through and existing ditch inlet and culvert to Toronto Street (catchment 102), and southeast through a, existing ditch inlet and culvert (Catchment 103). Catchments 101 and 103 are assumed to drain to the same storm sewer line indicated on the LGI Stormwater Drainage Plan and are indicated on **SWM-1 Pre-Development drainage plan**.

As seen on the LGI Stormwater Drainage Plan (STDP-1) included in **Appendix A**, the topographic information and drainage areas on SWM-1 generally confirm with STDP-1. In predevelopment conditions the existing stormwater flows all outlet to the same downstream creek. As seen in LGI Stormwater Drainage Plan (STDP-1), the two outlets are located approximately 65m from one another.

# 4.0 DESIGN CRITERIA

The site will be designed based on the following criteria:

- Quantity Control Control post development flows to 5-year pre-development levels.
- Water Balance Provide Post to Pre Water Balance
- Volume Control Provide 25 mm retention for all impervious site area, alternative #1 for 12.5mm on-site retention, and alternative #2 for minimum 5mm on-site retention.
- Quality Control Provide 80% TSS Removal
- Phosphorus Removal As per Lake Simcoe Conservation Authority (LSRCA) provide a net 0 load increase in phosphorus to Lake Simcoe as per the Lake Simcoe Phosphorus Offsetting Policy

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## 5.0 QUANTITY CONTROL

Quantity control, water balance and volume control will be achieved through on-site detention storage and filtration. Refer to SWM-2 for post development drainage areas.

### **Quantity Control**

The pre-development drainage areas 101, 102, and 103 combined to provide 22.5 l/s of allowable release flow for the site. The proposed stormwater design controls the 100-year storm event to meet this 5-year pre-development flow. Additionally, the post-development flow has been restricted to the corresponding pre-development flow for all storm events from 2-100 year.

Two separate underground chambers are located within the site. The first chamber system is composed of a Stormtech SC-310 units and are designed to retain and infiltrate the 25mm storm event from the clean roof runoff. These units are located at the east side of the site under the parking area. All roof flows in excess of the 25mm event will bypass the SC-310 chambers via an overflow outlet on the rainwater leader to splash pads and will flow overland to the proposed catchbasins.

The second chamber system is composed of Stormtech MC-3500 units and are designed for detention of flows up to and including the 100-year storm. The storage chamber for Area 201 is located within the driveway entrance of the site and will control the remainder of the site to a release rate of 5.4 L/s. This tank includes 119 m3 of storage. Storms more than the 100-year will flow overland through the site to Toronto Street. Calculations for stormwater quantity control are provided in **Appendix B**.

The other method of quantity control is pipe storage. The 450mm PVC storm pipes within the site will produce 7m3 of storage for the site. A summary of the predevelopment flow is compared to the post development conditions in **Table 1** below.

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Table 1 – 2-100-Year Peak Flow Summary

	Area 201	Area 301	Area 302	Area 303	Total Site Release Rate	Pre-Development (Allowable Release Rates)
	Controlled (L/s)	Uncontrolled (L/s)	Uncontrolled (L/s)	Uncontrolled (L/s)	L/s	L/s
Area (ha)	0.23	0.04	0.01	0.02	0.30	0.30
Storm Event	Orifice Flow (1)					
2-year	5.4	3.5	0.6	1.1	10.6	16.1
5-year	5.4	4.9	0.9	1.5	12.7	<u>22.4</u>
10-year	5.4	5.7	1.1	1.8	13.9	26.4
25-year	5.4	7.8	1.4	2.4	17.0	35.7
100-year	5.4	11.5	2.1	3.5	22.5	52.6

#### Notes:

- (1) Orifice control flow is assumed to remain consistent between 2-100 yr. Note orifice is designed based on 100-year condition therefore, the storm events smaller than the 100-year will release less flow (<5.4 L/s) since the acting head on the orifice will be smaller.
- (2) Required storage is based on Durham region guidelines, the site is overcontrolled by matching 100-year post-development flow to 5-year pre-development flow. See storage requirements in **Table 2** below.
- (3) Pre-development release rates are taken from adding up the release rates from Area 101, 102 and 103 for each storm respective storm event. See calculations provided in **Appendix B**.

Table 2 – 100-Year Storage Summary

Area I.D	Storage Provided (m3)	Storage Required (m3)			
Toronto Street Storm Sewer Outlet (Allowable Release Rate - 5 year = 5.4 L/s)					
201 (Site) Underground Chamber Storage	119.5				
201 (site) Underground Pipe Storage	7	123.0			
Total Storage	126.5				

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Quantity control calculations are provided in **Appendix B**. A post development drainage plan is shown as **SWM-2**.

To confirm conveyance of the 100-year storm to the storage chamber an inlet capacity analysis was completed. Refer to **Appendix B** for calculations. The results found that there is capacity with the catchbasins including a 50% blockage factor to capture the 100-year storm. A storm design sheet was also produced and found that the storm pipes are adequately sized for conveying the 100-year storm event to the Stormtech Chamber.

# 6.0 WATER BALANCE AND VOLUME CONTROL

#### **Water Balance**

The water balance results are shown below in **Appendix B**. Water balance has been achieved through **filtration** due to groundwater level constraints on site. As seen in the summary table, the infiltration/filtration has been increased from predevelopment conditions via site grading and implementation of roof filtration. The stormtech chamber (SC-310) has been sized to capture 9.7mm of rainfall depth from all impervious surfaces, this is equivalent to 68% of annual rainfall. Total infiltration/filtration for the site has an increase of 89.9%.

## **Volume Control**

The volume control targets for the site include: 25mm volume control target, alternative #1 for 12.5mm on-site retention, and alternative #2 for minimum 5mm on-site retention. Various LIDs have been reviewed but due to site constraints, they have been deemed unfeasible for this development. The constraints with the site include high groundwater limiting the locations where infiltration is feasible and property, spatial and infrastructure restrictions. Therefore, filtration has been used as an alternative.

For this site (0.20 ha of impermeable area), a total of 19.30 m<sup>3</sup> of filtration is proposed. This equals 25mm for the site roof area or 9.7 mm of filtration for the entire site. This volume control does meet alternative #2 with a minimum of 5mm of onsite retention.

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Based on the Toronto Inspection laboratory results, the recommended infiltration rate is 24.4 mm/hr after applying a safety factor of 2.5 (unfactored infiltration rate is 61mm/hr). This report also outlines the water table elevations within the site. At the location of the SC-310 Stormtech chambers (roof filtration) (as per 21BH-4) the groundwater has a high elevation of 276.27 m. This provides 0.78 m clearance to the bottom of the system. Therefore, the system is lined with an impermeable layer and is utilized for filtration instead of infiltration. The total drawdown time of the filtration system was calculated as **37 hrs** (<48hrs) with safety factor, therefore drawdown requirements are met. The unfactored infiltration rate gives a drawdown time of 15hrs. See calculations provided in **Appendix B**.

# 7.0 QUALITY CONTROL

The proposed development shall target an enhanced level of quality control (80% TSS removal) for this site. Quality control will be provided by a treatment train approach utilizing the proposed Isolator Row Plus within the Stormtech chamber systems, the proposed CB shields, and the proposed filtration volume.

The Isolator Row Plus has been Verified to achieve the 80% TSS removal when acting alone and is also ETV certified. Specification for the Isolator Row Plus and the ETV certification have been provided in **Appendix B**. A calculation has also been provided for the proposed CB shields. The CB shields were found to provide 72% TSS removal. Therefore, the proposed Isolator Row Plus in combination with the CB shields will provide adequate treatment to achieve the 80% TSS removal quality control criteria.

#### 8.0 PHOSPHORUS REMOVAL

A phosphorus calculation has been prepared to determine the pre and post development phosphorus loading from the site. The existing and post development phosphorus loading is summarized in **Table** below. As seen below the site will be required to provide a phosphorus offset for the post development condition. The cost to be paid is **\$6,072.63**.

The pre- and post-development have been evaluated based on the Hutchinson report "Phosphorus Budget Tool in support of Sustainable Development for the lake Simcoe

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Watershed", dated March 30, 2012. The pre-development conditions for the site have been considered as low intensity development due to the cleared areas with low density of trees, and proximity to adjacent residential development. In proposed conditions the site is characterized as high intensity development.

**Table 3 Phosphorus Loading Summary** 

Phosphorus Loading Summary					
Existing Conditions	0.039	kg/year			
Proposed Conditions with no BMP	0.396	kg/year			
Proposed Conditions with BMP	0.098	kg/year			
Phosphorus Loading Offset (Post w/BMP - Existing)	0.059	kg/year			
Post Development % Phosphorus Removal	75%				

Phosphorus calculations are provided in **Appendix B**.

#### 9.0 PROPOSED GRADING

Grading for the site will be implemented to follow the Township of Uxbridge minimum criteria for Lot Grading. Overland flow routes will be provided such that stormwater will be safely conveyed offsite and maintain existing conditions. Refer to drawing C-1, Grading Plan for details included in **Appendix E**.

#### 10.0 WATER SERVICING

The site will be serviced by making a connection to the existing 300mm PVC watermain within Toronto Street South via 300x150mm tapping sleeve and valve as per Region of Durham Standards S-230.020. The proposed watermain is 150mm PVC watermain. As per the Region of Durham standards, a water meter room will be installed within the site prior to distribution to individual units and for fire protection. Currently Toronto Street South has

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existing hydrants spaced 150m along the front of this site. This provides adequate spatial coverage for fire protection and therefore no additional hydrants are proposed on this site.

Water demand calculations were completed per Region of Durham standards and a max day plus fire flow for the site is 5,037 L/min. Water demand calculations can be found in **Appendix C**. As per Region comments received December 8<sup>th</sup>, 2022, the estimate watermain pressure is at the site 78 psi. A hydrant flow test will be scheduled for spring 2024 to confirm available fire flow rates to the site.

### 11.0 SANITARY SERVICING

Sanitary servicing for the site will be completed by installing a series of manholes within the property frontage. The sanitary system will connect to the municipal system at a single location, an existing manhole within Toronto Street South. The private sanitary system will be within a common element portion of the development. The private sanitary inspection manhole will be located 1.5m inside the property. The total sanitary flow rate for the 10 units was calculated per Region of Durham standards. The flow rate for the proposed site is 0.56 L/s. Calculations can be found in **Appendix D**.

## 12.0 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES

The Erosion and Sediment Control Measures Provided generally follow the Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines for Urban Construction (December 2006), Prepared by the Greater Golden Horseshoe Area Conservation Authorities. As illustrated in Drawing EC-01 the sediment control measures are summarized below:

- 1. Silt Fences are to be installed along the limit of the property prior to construction activities such as topsoil stripping and topsoil stockpiling.
- 2. Catch Basin and Area Drain Inlet Protection Filter are to be installed on all catch basins and area drains.

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3. Mud Mat is to be installed at the construction entrance prior to the commencement of earthworks in order to reduce mud tracking onto municipal roads.

### **Construction Sequencing**

The following are the construction sequencing with respect to sediment control:

- 1. Installation of all silt fences along the limit of property, and sediment traps.
- 2. Installation of mud mat for construction access.
- 3. Topsoil stripping, stockpiling and excavate the site for the construction of the buildings.
- 4. Installation of site servicing and underground utilities.
- 5. Installation of CB and Area Drain sediment traps.
- 6. Construction of the buildings.
- 7. Restore or re-vegetate all disturbed area with temporary measures or with final landscaping and paving; and,
- 8. Remove sediment control measures when all disturbed areas are stabilized.

# **Inspection and Maintenance**

Inspection, maintenance, and record keeping for all sediment control measures are to be conducted on a regular basis to ensure they operate effectively.

The minimum inspection frequency during all construction stages is to be as follows:

- On a weekly basis.
- After every rainfall event.
- After significant snowmelt events; and,
- Daily during extended rain or snowmelt periods.

During inactive construction periods, when the site is left alone for 30 days or longer, a monthly inspection should be conducted.

All damaged sediment control measures should be repaired and/or replaced within 48 hours of the inspection.

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## **Record Keeping Procedure**

Maintenance record keeping of all the Erosion and Sediment Control requirements will be conducted by Counterpoint Engineering's field representative, or his/her designee. The minimum inspection frequency during all construction stages is to be as follows:

- On a weekly basis.
- After every rainfall event.
- · After significant snowmelt events; and,
- Daily during extended rain or snowmelt periods.

During inactive construction periods, when the Site is left alone for 30 days or longer, a monthly inspection should be conducted. All damaged erosion and sediment control measures should be repaired and / or replaced within 48 hours of the inspection.

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# 13.0 CONCLUSIONS

Based on the assessment provided above, the residential development will meet the stormwater management criteria via the following methods:

- Quantity Control, Water Balance and Volume Control will be met with filtration and stormwater storage.
- Quality Control will be met via inherently clean surfaces, Isolator Row Plus, CB Sheilds and stormwater filtration.
- Phosphorus Removal will be met using the CB Sheilds, Isolator Row Plus and filtration areas on site.

We trust the information provided in this report meets with your requirements. Should there be any questions or comments, please feel free to contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

# Counterpoint Engineering



Jude Yoganathan, P.Eng

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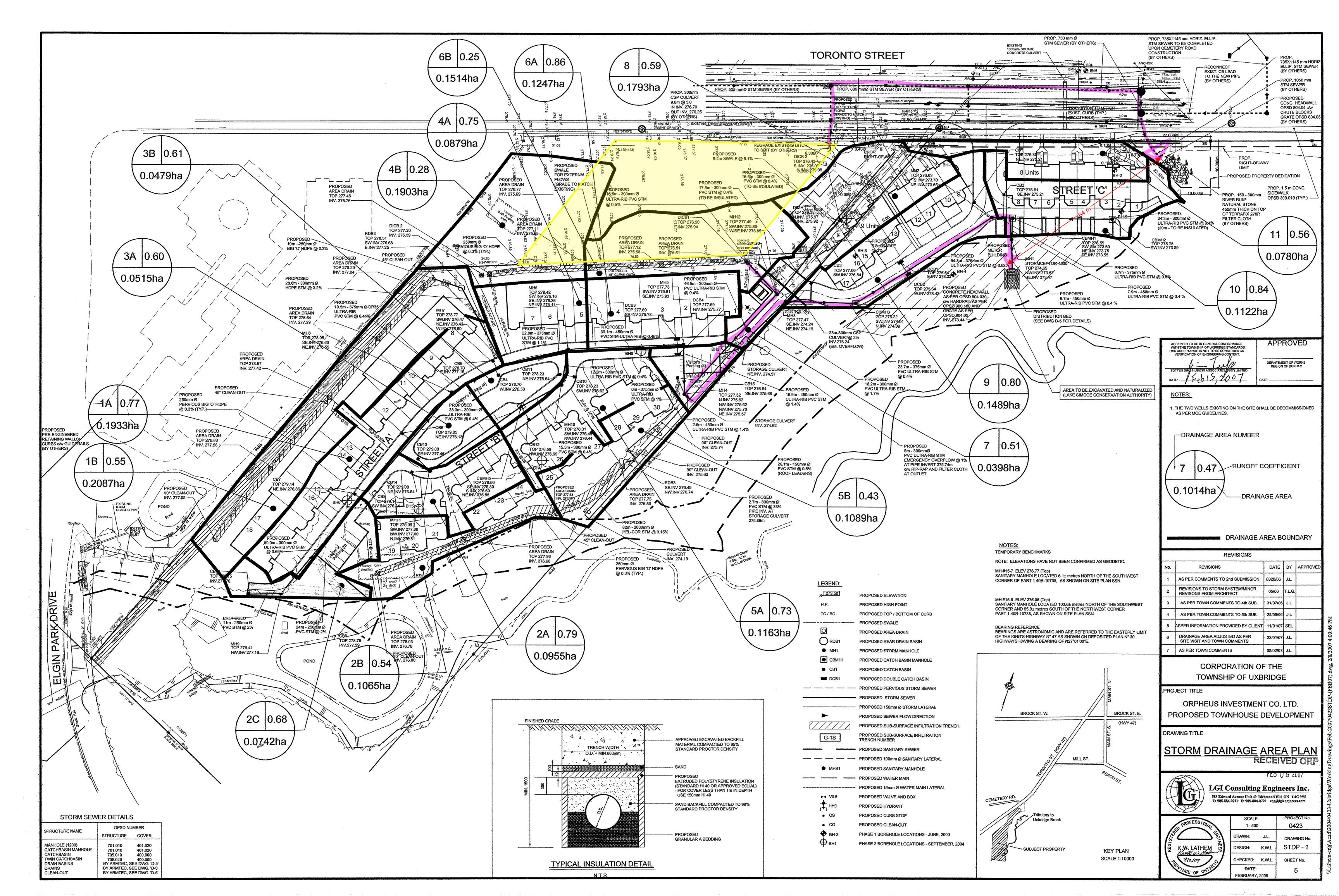
Prince Trinidad-Rhodius, Water Resources Designer

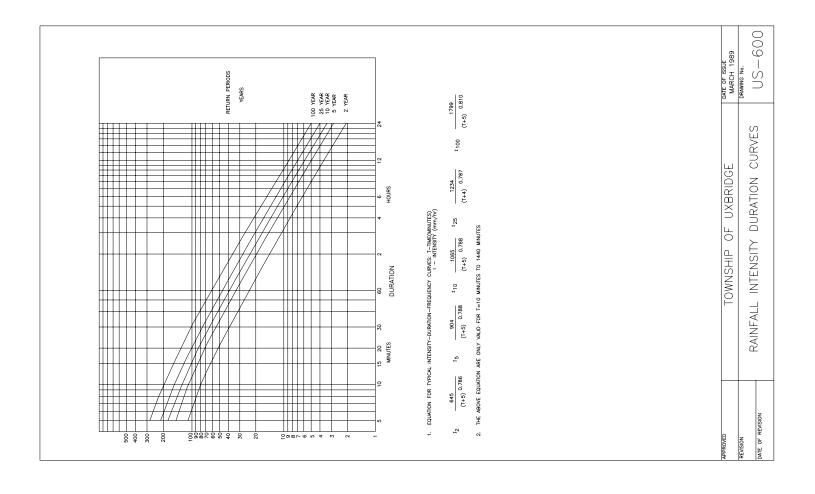


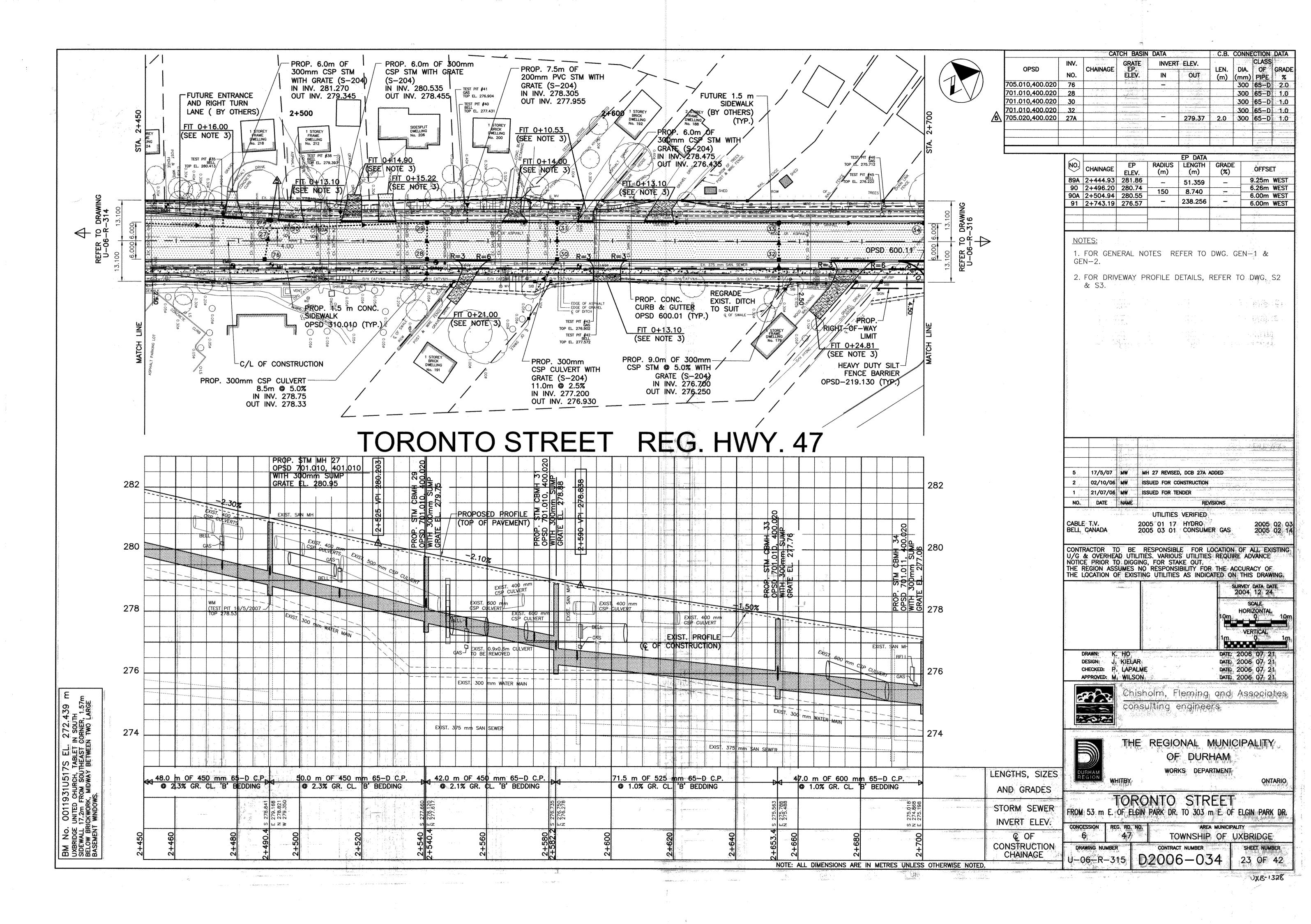
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# Appendix A Background Information









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# Appendix B Stormwater Management



# SWM DESIGN CALCULATIONS Composite Runoff Area 201

Project Name: 181 Toronto Street

Prepared by: P.T

Municipality: Uxbridge Project No.: 21026

Last Revised: 20-Feb-25

**Date:** 20-Feb-25

Post-Development

AREA ID (201)

Composite RC Value		Area [ha]	С	RC * Area
IMP	-	0.19	0.90	0.171
PERV		0.04	0.25	0.010
	Total	0.23		0.181
		0.79		

Area 201 x1.1 x1.2 x1.25

Storm Event	2-year	5-year	10-year	25-year	50-year	100-year
Runnoff Coeffiecient	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.87	0.94	0.98



# SWM DESIGN CALCULATIONS Composite Runoff Area Uncotrolled (301,302,303)

Project Name: 181 Toronto Street

Prepared by: P.T

Municipality: Uxbridge Project No.: 21026

Last Revised: 20-Feb-25

**Date**: 20-Feb-25

Post-Development

AREA ID (301)

Composite RC Value		Area [ha]	С	RC * Area
IMP		0.01	0.90	0.009
PERV		0.03	0.25	0.008
	Total	0.04		0.017
	Divided by Total Area =			0.41

Area 301 x1.1 x1.2 x1.25

Storm Event	2-year	5-year	10-year	25-year	50-year	100-year
Runnoff Coeffiecient	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.45	0.50	0.52

Area 302 and 303		x1.1	x1.2	x1.25
Storm Event	5-year	25-year	50-year	100-year
Runnoff Coeffiecient	0.25	0.28	0.30	0.31

# SWM DESIGN CALCULATIONS Summary Table (LSRCA Quantity Control Requirements)

Project Name: 181 Toronto Street

Municipality: Uxbridge Project No.: 21026

Date: 20-Feb-25

Prepared by: P.T. Checked by:

Last Revised: 20-Feb-25

	Area 201	Area 301	Area 302	Area 303	Total Site Release Rate	Pre-Development <sup>(3)</sup> (Allowable Release Rates)	Required Storage	Storage Provided
	Controlled (L/s)	Uncontrolled (L/s)	Uncontrolled (L/s)	Uncontrolled (L/s)	L/s	L/s	m3	m3
Area (ha)	0.23	0.04	0.01	0.02	0.30	0.30		
Storm Event	Orifice Flow <sup>(1)</sup>							
2-year	5.4	3.5	0.6	1.1	10.6	16.1		
5-year	5.4	4.9	0.9	1.5	12.7	<u>22.4</u> <sup>(2)</sup>		
10-year	5.4	5.7	1.1	1.8	13.9	26.4	123.0	126.5
25-year	5.4	7.8	1.4	2.4	17.0	35.7		
100-year	5.4	11.5	2.1	3.5	<u>22.4<sup>(2)</sup></u>	52.6		

#### Notes:

- (1) Orifice control flow is assumed to remain consistent between 2-100 yr. Note orifice is designed based on 100-year condition therefore, the storm events smaller than the 100-year will release less flow (<5.4 L/s) since the acting head on the orifice will be smaller.
- (2) Required storage is based on durham region guidelines, the site is overcontrolled by matching 100-year post-development flow to 5-year pre-development flow.
- (3) Pre-development release rates are taken from adding up the release rates from Area 101, 102 and 103 for each storm respective storm event.

# SWM DESIGN CALCULATIONS Pre-development Flow Rate Calculations - Area 101

Project Name: 181 Toronto Street

Municipality: Uxbridge
Project No.: 19080
Date: 20-Feb-25

Prepared by: PT

Event:	2	years
ABC's:	a b c	645 5 0.786
Time of Concentration:	t	10 min
Runoff Coefficient:	С	0.25
Site Area	Α	0.06 ha
Intensity [i=a/(t+b) <sup>c</sup> ]	i	76.76 mm/hr
Flow [Q=CiA/360]	Q	0.00 m <sup>3</sup> /s 3.2 l/s

Event:	5	years
ABC's:	a b c	904 5 0.788
Time of Concentration:	t	10 min
Runoff Coefficient:	С	0.25
Site Area	Α	0.06 ha
Intensity [i=a/(t+b)°]	i	107.01 mm/hr
Flow [Q=CiA/360]	Q	<b>0.00</b> m³/s <b>4.5</b> l/s

Event:	10	years
ABC's:	a b c	1065 5 0.788
Time of Concentration:	t	10 min
Runoff Coefficient:	С	0.25
Site Area	Α	0.06 ha
Intensity [i=a/(t+b) <sup>c</sup> ]	i	126.06 mm/hr
Flow [Q=CiA/360]	Q	0.01 m <sup>3</sup> /s 5.3 l/s

Event:	25	years
ABC's:	a b c	1234 4 0.787
Time of Concentration:	t	10 min
Runoff Coefficient:	С	0.28
Site Area	Α	0.06 ha
Intensity [i=a/(t+b) <sup>c</sup> ]	i	154.64 mm/hr
Flow [Q=CiA/360]	Q	0.01 m <sup>3</sup> /s 7.1 l/s

Event:	100	years
ABC's:	a b c	1799 5 0.810
Time of Concentration:	t	10 min
Runoff Coefficient:	С	0.31
Site Area	Α	0.06 ha
Intensity [i=a/(t+b)°]	i	200.63 mm/hr
Flow [Q=CiA/360]	Q	0.01 m <sup>3</sup> /s 10.4 l/s

# SWM DESIGN CALCULATIONS Pre-development Flow Rate Calculations - Area 102

Project Name: 181 Toronto Street

Municipality: Uxbridge
Project No.: 19080
Date: 20-Feb-25

Prepared by: PT

Event:	2	years
ABC's:	a b c	645 5 0.786
Time of Concentration:	t	10 min
Runoff Coefficient:	С	0.25
Site Area	Α	0.13 ha
Intensity [i=a/(t+b) <sup>c</sup> ]	i	76.76 mm/hr
Flow [Q=CiA/360]	Q	0.01 m <sup>3</sup> /s 7.0 l/s

Event:	5	years
ABC's:	a b c	904 5 0.788
Time of Concentration:	t	10 min
Runoff Coefficient:	С	0.25
Site Area	Α	0.13 ha
Intensity [i=a/(t+b) <sup>c</sup> ]	i	107.01 mm/hr
Flow [Q=CiA/360]	Q	<b>0.01</b> m <sup>3</sup> /s <b>9.8</b> l/s

Event:	10	years
ABC's:	a b c	1065 5 0.788
Time of Concentration:	t	10 min
Runoff Coefficient:	С	0.25
Site Area	Α	0.13 ha
Intensity [i=a/(t+b) <sup>c</sup> ]	i	126.06 mm/hr
Flow [Q=CiA/360]	Q	0.01 m <sup>3</sup> /s 11.6 l/s

Event:	25	years
ABC's:	a b c	1234 4 0.787
Time of Concentration:	t	10 min
Runoff Coefficient:	С	0.28
Site Area	Α	0.13 ha
Intensity [i=a/(t+b)°]	i	154.64 mm/hr
Flow [Q=CiA/360]	Q	0.02 m <sup>3</sup> /s 15.6 l/s

Event:	100	years
ABC's:	a b c	1799 5 0.810
Time of Concentration:	t	10 min
Runoff Coefficient:	С	0.31
Site Area	Α	0.13 ha
Intensity [i=a/(t+b)°]	i	200.63 mm/hr
Flow [Q=CiA/360]	Q	0.02 m <sup>3</sup> /s 23.0 l/s

# SWM DESIGN CALCULATIONS Pre-development Flow Rate Calculations - Area 103

Project Name: 181 Toronto Street

Municipality: Uxbridge
Project No.: 19080
Date: 20-Feb-25

Prepared by: PT

Event:	2	years
ABC's:	a b c	645 5 0.786
Time of Concentration:	t	10 min
Runoff Coefficient:	С	0.25
Site Area	Α	0.11 ha
Intensity [i=a/(t+b) <sup>c</sup> ]	i	76.76 mm/hr
Flow [Q=CiA/360]	Q	<b>0.01</b> m <sup>3</sup> /s <b>5.9</b> l/s

Event:	5	years
ABC's:	a b c	904 5 0.788
Time of Concentration:	t	10 min
Runoff Coefficient:	С	0.25
Site Area	Α	0.11 ha
Intensity [i=a/(t+b) <sup>c</sup> ]	i	107.01 mm/hr
Flow [Q=CiA/360]	Q	<b>0.01</b> m <sup>3</sup> /s <b>8.2</b> l/s

Event:	10	years
ABC's:	a b c	1065 5 0.788
Time of Concentration:	t	10 min
Runoff Coefficient:	С	0.25
Site Area	Α	0.11 ha
Intensity [i=a/(t+b) <sup>c</sup> ]	i	126.06 mm/hr
Flow [Q=CiA/360]	Q	0.01 m <sup>3</sup> /s 9.6 l/s

Event:	25	years
ABC's:	a b c	1234 4 0.787
Time of Concentration:	t	10 min
Runoff Coefficient:	С	0.28
Site Area	Α	0.11 ha
Intensity [i=a/(t+b) <sup>c</sup> ]	i	154.64 mm/hr
Flow [Q=CiA/360]	Q	0.01 m <sup>3</sup> /s 13.0 l/s

Event:	100	years
ABC's:	a b c	1799 5 0.810
Time of Concentration:	t	10 min
Runoff Coefficient:	С	0.31
Site Area	Α	0.11 ha
Intensity [i=a/(t+b)°]	i	200.63 mm/hr
Flow [Q=CiA/360]	Q	0.02 m <sup>3</sup> /s 19.2 l/s

# SWM DESIGN CALCULATIONS Post-development Flow Rate Calculations (Uncontrolled) - Area 301

Project Name: 181 Toronto Street

Municipality: Uxbridge
Project No.: 21026
Date: 20-Feb-25

Prepared by: PT

Event:	2	years
ABC's:	a b c	645 5 0.786
Time of Concentration:	t	10 min
Runoff Coefficient:	С	0.41
Site Area	Α	0.04 ha
Intensity [i=a/(t+b) <sup>c</sup> ]	i	76.76 mm/hr
Flow [Q=CiA/360]	Q	0.00 m <sup>3</sup> /s 3.5 l/s

Event:	5	years
ABC's:	a b c	904 5 0.788
Time of Concentration:	t	10 min
Runoff Coefficient:	С	0.41
Site Area	Α	0.04 ha
Intensity [i=a/(t+b)°]	i	107.01 mm/hr
Flow [Q=CiA/360]	Q	0.00 m³/s 4.9 l/s

Event:	10	years
	а	1065
ABC's:	b c	5 0.788
Time of Concentration:	t	10 min
Runoff Coefficient:	С	0.41
Site Area	Α	0.04 ha
Intensity [i=a/(t+b)°]	i	126.06 mm/hr
Flow [Q=CiA/360]	Q	<b>0.01</b> m <sup>3</sup> /s <b>5.7</b> l/s

Event:	25	years
ABC's:	a b c	1234 4 0.787
Time of Concentration:	t	10 min
Runoff Coefficient:	С	0.45
Site Area	Α	0.04 ha
Intensity [i=a/(t+b)°]	i	154.64 mm/hr
Flow [Q=CiA/360]	Q	<b>0.01</b> m <sup>3</sup> /s <b>7.8</b> l/s

Event:	100	years
ABC's:	a b c	1799 5 0.810
Time of Concentration:	t	10 min
Runoff Coefficient:	С	0.52
Site Area	Α	0.04 ha
Intensity [i=a/(t+b)°]	i	200.63 mm/hr
Flow [Q=CiA/360]	Q	0.01 m <sup>3</sup> /s 11.5 l/s

# SWM DESIGN CALCULATIONS Post-development Flow Rate Calculations (Uncontrolled) - Area 302

Project Name: 181 Toronto Street

Municipality: Uxbridge
Project No.: 21026
Date: 20-Feb-25

Prepared by: PT

Event:	2	years
ABC's:	a b c	645 5 0.786
Time of Concentration:	t	10 min
Runoff Coefficient:	С	0.25
Site Area	Α	0.01 ha
Intensity [i=a/(t+b) <sup>c</sup> ]	i	76.76 mm/hr
Flow [Q=CiA/360]	Q	0.00 m <sup>3</sup> /s 0.6 l/s

Event:	5 ye	ears
ABC's:	a b c	904 5 0.788
Time of Concentration:	t	10 min
Runoff Coefficient:	С	0.25
Site Area	Α [	0.01 ha
Intensity [i=a/(t+b) <sup>c</sup> ]	i	107.01 mm/hr
Flow [Q=CiA/360]	Q	0.00 m <sup>3</sup> /s 0.9 l/s

	1	
Event:	10	years
ABC's:	a b c	1065 5 0.788
Time of Concentration:	t	10 min
Runoff Coefficient:	С	0.25
Site Area	Α	0.01 ha
Intensity [i=a/(t+b) <sup>c</sup> ]	i	126.06 mm/hr
Flow [Q=CiA/360]	Q	0.00 m <sup>3</sup> /s 1.1 l/s

Event:	25	years
ABC's:	a b c	1234 4 0.787
Time of Concentration:	t	10 min
Runoff Coefficient:	С	0.28
Site Area	Α	0.01 ha
Intensity [i=a/(t+b) <sup>c</sup> ]	i	154.64 mm/hr
Flow [Q=CiA/360]	Q	0.00 m <sup>3</sup> /s 1.4 l/s

Event:	100	years
ABC's:	a b c	1799 5 0.810
Time of Concentration:	t	10 min
Runoff Coefficient:	С	0.31
Site Area	Α	0.01 ha
Intensity [i=a/(t+b)°]	i	200.63 mm/hr
Flow [Q=CiA/360]	Q	0.00 m <sup>3</sup> /s 2.1 l/s

# SWM DESIGN CALCULATIONS Post-development Flow Rate Calculations (Uncontrolled) - Area 303

Project Name: 181 Toronto Street

Municipality: Uxbridge
Project No.: 19080
Date: 20-Feb-25

Prepared by: PT

Event:	2	years
ABC's:	a b c	645 5 0.786
Time of Concentration:	t	10 min
Runoff Coefficient:	С	0.25
Site Area	Α	0.02 ha
Intensity [i=a/(t+b) <sup>c</sup> ]	i	76.76 mm/hr
Flow [Q=CiA/360]	Q	0.00 m <sup>3</sup> /s 1.1 l/s

Event:	5	years
ABC's:	a b c	904 5 0.788
Time of Concentration:	t	10 min
Runoff Coefficient:	С	0.25
Site Area	Α	0.02 ha
Intensity [i=a/(t+b)°]	i	107.01 mm/hr
Flow [Q=CiA/360]	Q	0.00 m <sup>3</sup> /s 1.5 l/s

F=		1
Event:	10	years
ABC's:	a b c	1065 5 0.788
Time of Concentration:	t	10 min
Runoff Coefficient:	С	0.25
Site Area	Α	0.02 ha
Intensity [i=a/(t+b) <sup>c</sup> ]	i	126.06 mm/hr
Flow [Q=CiA/360]	Q	0.00 m <sup>3</sup> /s 1.8 l/s

Event:	25	years
ABC's:	a b c	1234 4 0.787
Time of Concentration:	t	10 min
Runoff Coefficient:	С	0.28
Site Area	Α	0.02 ha
Intensity [i=a/(t+b)°]	i	154.64 mm/hr
Flow [Q=CiA/360]	Q	0.00 m <sup>3</sup> /s 2.4 l/s

Event:	100	years
ABC's:	a b c	1799 5 0.810
Time of Concentration:	t	10 min
Runoff Coefficient:	С	0.31
Site Area	Α	0.02 ha
Intensity [i=a/(t+b)°]	i	200.63 mm/hr
Flow [Q=CiA/360]	Q	0.00 m <sup>3</sup> /s 3.5 l/s



# SWM DESIGN CALCULATIONS Required Storage Calculations - Area 201

Project Name: 181 Toronto Street Prepared by: P.T

Municipality: Uxbridge Project No.: 21026

Last Revised: 20-Feb-25

Date: 20-Feb-25

#### **Rainfall Data**

Location:	Uxbridge	а	1799
Event	100-year	b	5
	-	С	0.81

#### **Site Data**

Area (ha)	0.23
Runoff Coefficient	0.98
AC	0.22
Tc (min)	10
Time Increment (min)	5
Release Rate (l/s)	5.4
Storage Required (m <sup>3</sup> )	123

#### The Rational Equation:

$$Q = \frac{(C)(i)(A)}{360}$$

where,

Q = the design flow  $(m^3/s)$ 

C = the site specific runoff coefficient
A = the drainage area (ha)

A = the drainage area (ha)
i = rainfall intensity (mm/hr)

Time	Rainfall Intensity	Storm Runoff	Runoff Volume	Released Volume	Storage Volume
(min)	(mm/hr)	(m <sup>3</sup> /s)	(m <sup>3</sup> )	(m <sup>3</sup> )	(m <sup>3</sup> )
10	201	0.13	75	3	72
15	159	0.10	89	5	84
20	133	0.08	99	6	93
25	114	0.07	107	8	99
30	101	0.06	113	10	104
35	91	0.06	119	11	107
40	82	0.05	123	13	110
45	76	0.05	127	15	113
50	70	0.04	131	16	115
55	65	0.04	134	18	117
60	61	0.04	137	19	118
65	58	0.04	140	21	119
70	54	0.03	143	23	120
75	52	0.03	145	24	121
80	49	0.03	147	26	121
85	47	0.03	149	27	122
90	45	0.03	151	29	122
95	43	0.03	153	31	123
100	41	0.03	155	32	123
105	40	0.02	157	34	123
110	39	0.02	159	36	123
115	37	0.02	160	37	123
120	36	0.02	162	39	123



# MC-3500 STORMTECH CHAMBER SPECIFICATIONS

- CHAMBERS SHALL BE STORMTECH MC-3500.
- 2. CHAMBERS SHALL BE ARCH-SHAPED AND SHALL BE MANUFACTURED FROM VIRGIN, IMPACT-MODIFIED POLYPROPYLENE COPOLYMERS.
- 3. CHAMBERS SHALL BE CERTIFIED TO CSA B184, "POLYMERIC SUB-SURFACE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURES", AND MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F2418, "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR POLYPROPYLENE (PP) CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS" CHAMBER CLASSIFICATION 45x76 DESIGNATION SS.
- 4. CHAMBER ROWS SHALL PROVIDE CONTINUOUS, UNOBSTRUCTED INTERNAL SPACE WITH NO INTERNAL SUPPORTS THAT WOULD IMPEDE FLOW OR LIMIT ACCESS FOR INSPECTION.
- 5. THE STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THE CHAMBERS, THE STRUCTURAL BACKFILL, AND THE INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS SHALL ENSURE THAT THE LOAD FACTORS SPECIFIED IN THE AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS, SECTION 12.12, ARE MET FOR: 1) LONG-DURATION DEAD LOADS AND 2) SHORT-DURATION LIVE LOADS, BASED ON THE CSA S6 CL-625 TRUCK AND THE AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK WITH CONSIDERATION FOR IMPACT AND MULTIPLE VEHICLE PRESENCES.
- 6. CHAMBERS SHALL BE DESIGNED, TESTED AND ALLOWABLE LOAD CONFIGURATIONS DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F2787, "STANDARD PRACTICE FOR STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THERMOPLASTIC CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS". LOAD CONFIGURATIONS SHALL INCLUDE: 1) INSTANTANEOUS (<1 MIN) AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK LIVE LOAD ON MINIMUM COVER 2) MAXIMUM PERMANENT (75-YR) COVER LOAD AND 3) ALLOWABLE COVER WITH PARKED (1-WEEK) AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK.
- 7. REQUIREMENTS FOR HANDLING AND INSTALLATION:
  - TO MAINTAIN THE WIDTH OF CHAMBERS DURING SHIPPING AND HANDLING, CHAMBERS SHALL HAVE INTEGRAL, INTERLOCKING STACKING LUGS.
  - TO ENSURE A SECURE JOINT DURING INSTALLATION AND BACKFILL, THE HEIGHT OF THE CHAMBER JOINT SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 75 mm (3").
  - TO ENSURE THE INTEGRITY OF THE ARCH SHAPE DURING INSTALLATION, a) THE ARCH STIFFNESS CONSTANT SHALL BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 450 LBS/FT/%. THE ASC IS DEFINED IN SECTION 6.2.8 OF ASTM F2418. AND b) TO RESIST CHAMBER DEFORMATION DURING INSTALLATION AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES (ABOVE 23° C / 73° F), CHAMBERS SHALL BE PRODUCED FROM REFLECTIVE GOLD OR YELLOW COLORS.
- 8. ONLY CHAMBERS THAT ARE APPROVED BY THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER WILL BE ALLOWED. UPON REQUEST BY THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER OR OWNER, THE CHAMBER MANUFACTURER SHALL SUBMIT A STRUCTURAL EVALUATION FOR APPROVAL BEFORE DELIVERING CHAMBERS TO THE PROJECT SITE AS FOLLOWS:
  - THE STRUCTURAL EVALUATION SHALL BE SEALED BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER.
  - THE STRUCTURAL EVALUATION SHALL DEMONSTRATE THAT THE SAFETY FACTORS ARE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 1.95
    FOR DEAD LOAD AND 1.75 FOR LIVE LOAD, THE MINIMUM REQUIRED BY ASTM F2787 AND BY SECTIONS 3 AND 12.12 OF THE
    AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS FOR THERMOPLASTIC PIPE.
  - THE TEST DERIVED CREEP MODULUS AS SPECIFIED IN ASTM F2418 SHALL BE USED FOR PERMANENT DEAD LOAD DESIGN EXCEPT THAT IT SHALL BE THE 75-YEAR MODULUS USED FOR DESIGN.
- 9. CHAMBERS AND END CAPS SHALL BE PRODUCED AT AN ISO 9001 CERTIFIED MANUFACTURING FACILITY.
- 10. MANIFOLD SIZE TO BE DETERMINED BY SITE DESIGN ENGINEER. SEE TECHNICAL NOTE 6.32 FOR MANIFOLD SIZING GUIDANCE. DUE TO THE ADAPTATION OF THIS CHAMBER SYSTEM TO SPECIFIC SITE AND DESIGN CONSTRAINTS, IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO CUT AND COUPLE ADDITIONAL PIPE TO STANDARD MANIFOLD COMPONENTS IN THE FIELD.
- 11. ADS DOES NOT DESIGN OR PROVIDE MEMBRANE LINER SYSTEMS. TO MINIMIZE THE LEAKAGE POTENTIAL OF LINER SYSTEMS, THE MEMBRANE LINER SYSTEM SHOULD BE DESIGNED BY A KNOWLEDGEABLE GEOTEXTILE PROFESSIONAL AND INSTALLED BY A QUALIFIED CONTRACTOR.

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

- 1. STORMTECH MC-3500 CHAMBERS SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED UNTIL THE MANUFACTURER'S REPRESENTATIVE HAS COMPLETED A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH THE INSTALLERS.
- 2. STORMTECH MC-3500 CHAMBERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH MC-3500/MC-4500 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
- 3. CHAMBERS ARE NOT TO BE BACKFILLED WITH A DOZER OR AN EXCAVATOR SITUATED OVER THE CHAMBERS. STORMTECH RECOMMENDS 3 BACKFILL METHODS:
  - STONESHOOTER LOCATED OFF THE CHAMBER BED.
  - BACKFILL AS ROWS ARE BUILT USING AN EXCAVATOR ON THE FOUNDATION STONE OR SUBGRADE.
  - BACKFILL FROM OUTSIDE THE EXCAVATION USING A LONG BOOM HOE OR EXCAVATOR.
- THE FOUNDATION STONE SHALL BE LEVELED AND COMPACTED PRIOR TO PLACING CHAMBERS.
- 5. JOINTS BETWEEN CHAMBERS SHALL BE PROPERLY SEATED PRIOR TO PLACING STONE.
- 6. MAINTAIN MINIMUM 150 mm (6") SPACING BETWEEN THE CHAMBER ROWS.
- 7. INLET AND OUTLET MANIFOLDS MUST BE INSERTED A MINIMUM OF 300 mm (12") INTO CHAMBER END CAPS.
- 8. EMBEDMENT STONE SURROUNDING CHAMBERS MUST BE A CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE OR RECYCLED CONCRETE; AASHTO M43 #3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, OR 57.
- STONE MUST BE PLACED ON THE TOP CENTER OF THE CHAMBER TO ANCHOR THE CHAMBERS IN PLACE AND PRESERVE ROW SPACING.
- 10. THE CONTRACTOR MUST REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES WITH CHAMBER FOUNDATION MATERIALS BEARING CAPACITIES TO THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER.
- 11. ADS RECOMMENDS THE USE OF "FLEXSTORM CATCH IT" INSERTS DURING CONSTRUCTION FOR ALL INLETS TO PROTECT THE SUBSURFACE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FROM CONSTRUCTION SITE RUNOFF.

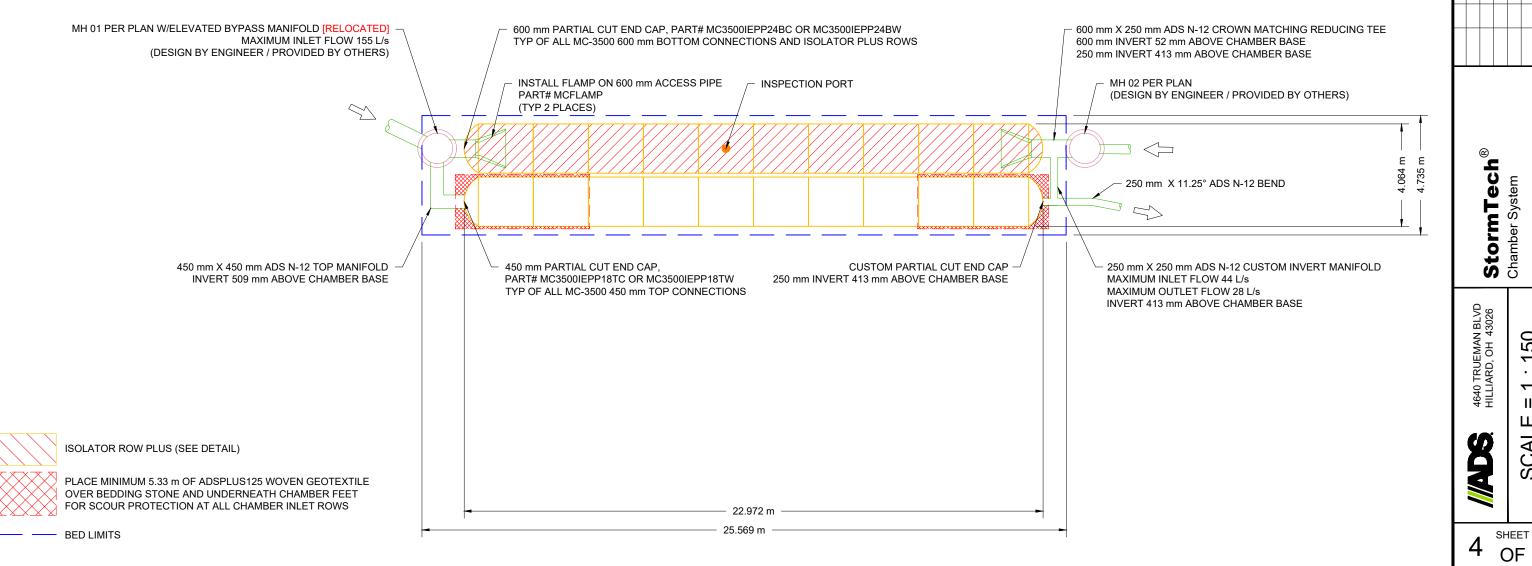
#### NOTES FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

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

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

CONTACT STORMTECH AT 1-800-821-6710 WITH ANY QUESTIONS ON INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS OR WEIGHT LIMITS FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT.

PROPOS	SED LAYOUT - NORTH SYSTEM
20	STORMTECH MC-3500 CHAMBERS
4	STORMTECH MC-3500 END CAPS
305	STONE ABOVE (mm)
229	STONE BELOW (mm)
40	% STONE VOID
119.5	INSTALLED SYSTEM VOLUME (m³) (PERIMETER STONE INCLUDED)
121.0	SYSTEM AREA (m²)
60.6	SYSTEM PERIMETER (m)
PROPOS	ED ELEVATIONS - NORTH SYSTEM
279.590	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (TOP OF PAVEMENT/UNPAVED)
277.762	MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (UNPAVED WITH TRAFFIC)
277.609	MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (UNPAVED NO TRAFFIC)
277.609	MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (BASE OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT)
277.609	MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (TOP OF RIGID PAVEMENT)
277.457	TOP OF STONE
277.152	TOP OF MC-3500 CHAMBER
276.518	450 mm TOP MANIFOLD/CONNECTION INVERT
276.422	250 mm CUSTOM INVERT MANIFOLD
276.061	600 mm ISOLATOR ROW PLUS CONNECTION INVERT
276.009	BOTTOM OF MC-3500 CHAMBER
275.780	BOTTOM OF STONE



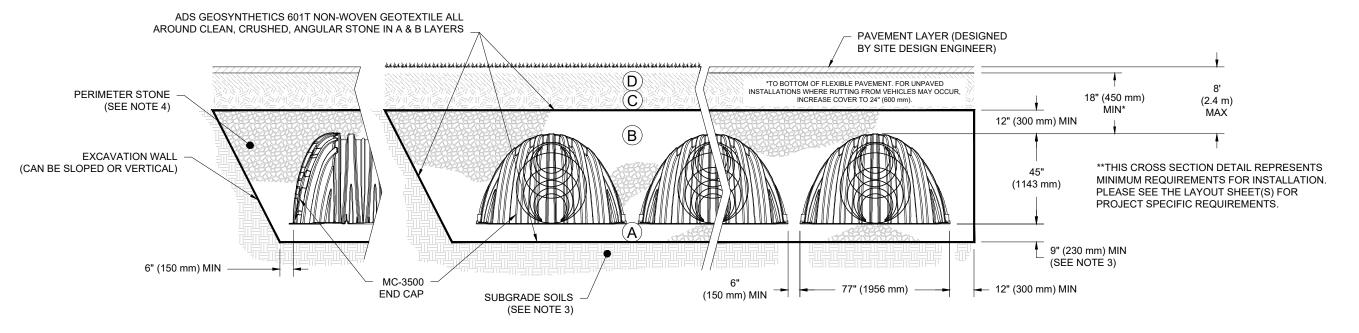
UXBRIDGE, ON. 2/19/25 DRAWN: S455904 CHECKED: TORONTO ST 181 **StormTech**® Chamber System 4640 TRUEMAN BLVD HILLIARD, OH 43026 50 SCAL

# ACCEPTABLE FILL MATERIALS: STORMTECH MC-3500 CHAMBER SYSTEMS

	MATERIAL LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	AASHTO MATERIAL CLASSIFICATIONS	COMPACTION / DENSITY REQUIREMENT
D	FINAL FILL: FILL MATERIAL FOR LAYER 'D' STARTS FROM THE TOP OF THE 'C' LAYER TO THE BOTTOM OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT OR UNPAVED FINISHED GRADE ABOVE. NOTE THAT PAVEMENT SUBBASE MAY BE PART OF THE 'D' LAYER	ANY SOIL/ROCK MATERIALS, NATIVE SOILS, OR PER ENGINEER'S PLANS. CHECK PLANS FOR PAVEMENT SUBGRADE REQUIREMENTS.	N/A	PREPARE PER SITE DESIGN ENGINEER'S PLANS. PAVED INSTALLATIONS MAY HAVE STRINGENT MATERIAL AND PREPARATION REQUIREMENTS.
С	INITIAL FILL: FILL MATERIAL FOR LAYER 'C' STARTS FROM THE TOP OF THE EMBEDMENT STONE ('B' LAYER) TO 18" (450 mm) ABOVE THE TOP OF THE CHAMBER. NOTE THAT PAVEMENT SUBBASE MAY BE A PART OF THE 'C' LAYER.	GRANULAR WELL-GRADED SOIL/AGGREGATE MIXTURES, <35% FINES OR PROCESSED AGGREGATE. MOST PAVEMENT SUBBASE MATERIALS CAN BE USED IN LIEU OF THIS LAYER.	AASHTO M145 <sup>1</sup> A-1, A-2-4, A-3  OR  AASHTO M43 <sup>1</sup> 3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, 57, 6, 67, 68, 7, 78, 8, 89, 9, 10	BEGIN COMPACTIONS AFTER 18" (450 mm) OF MATERIAL OVER THE CHAMBERS IS REACHED. COMPACT ADDITIONAL LAYERS IN 12" (300 mm) MAX LIFTS TO A MIN. 95% PROCTOR DENSITY FOR WELL GRADED MATERIAL AND 95% RELATIVE DENSITY FOR PROCESSED AGGREGATE MATERIALS.
В	<b>EMBEDMENT STONE:</b> FILL SURROUNDING THE CHAMBERS FROM THE FOUNDATION STONE ('A' LAYER) TO THE 'C' LAYER ABOVE.	CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE OR RECYCLED CONCRETE <sup>5</sup>	AASHTO M43 <sup>1</sup> 3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, 57	NO COMPACTION REQUIRED
А	FOUNDATION STONE: FILL BELOW CHAMBERS FROM THE SUBGRADE UP TO THE FOOT (BOTTOM) OF THE CHAMBER.	CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE OR RECYCLED CONCRETE <sup>5</sup>	AASHTO M43 <sup>1</sup> 3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, 57	PLATE COMPACT OR ROLL TO ACHIEVE A FLAT SURFACE. <sup>2,3</sup>

#### PLEASE NOTE:

- 1. THE LISTED AASHTO DESIGNATIONS ARE FOR GRADATIONS ONLY. THE STONE MUST ALSO BE CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR. FOR EXAMPLE, A SPECIFICATION FOR #4 STONE WOULD STATE: "CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR NO. 4 (AASHTO M43) STONE".
- 2. STORMTECH COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS ARE MET FOR 'A' LOCATION MATERIALS WHEN PLACED AND COMPACTED IN 9" (230 mm) (MAX) LIFTS USING TWO FULL COVERAGES WITH A VIBRATORY COMPACTOR.
- 3. WHERE INFILTRATION SURFACES MAY BE COMPROMISED BY COMPACTION, FOR STANDARD DESIGN LOAD CONDITIONS, A FLAT SURFACE MAY BE ACHIEVED BY RAKING OR DRAGGING WITHOUT COMPACTION EQUIPMENT. FOR SPECIAL LOAD DESIGNS, CONTACT STORMTECH FOR COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS.
- 4. ONCE LAYER 'C' IS PLACED, ANY SOIL/MATERIAL CAN BE PLACED IN LAYER 'D' UP TO THE FINISHED GRADE. MOST PAVEMENT SUBBASE SOILS CAN BE USED TO REPLACE THE MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS OF LAYER 'C' OR 'D' AT THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER'S DISCRETION.
- 5. WHERE RECYCLED CONCRETE AGGREGATE IS USED IN LAYERS 'A' OR 'B' THE MATERIAL SHOULD ALSO MEET THE ACCEPTABILITY CRITERIA OUTLINED IN TECHNICAL NOTE 6.20 "RECYCLED CONCRETE STRUCTURAL BACKFILL".

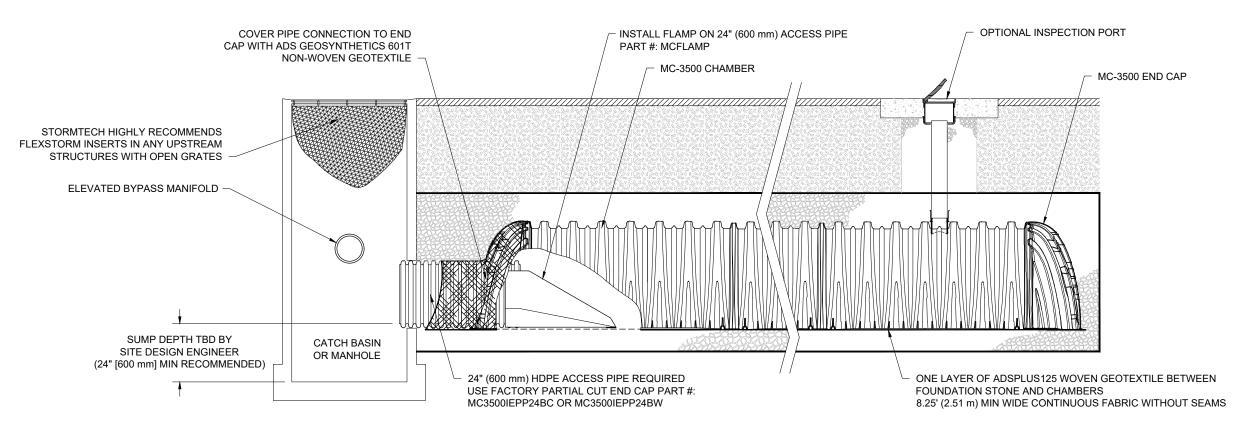


# NOTES:

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

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_		4640 TRUEMAN BI VD						00.00	
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SH							UXBRIC	JXBRIDGE, ON.	
EE			Chamber System				DATE: 0/10/05	7/10/25 DDAMAN: DCT	TOG
T									- 2
			1-800-821-6710   WWW.STORMTECH.COM	DATE DRWN CHKD	HKD DESCRIPTION	ION	PROJECT #: S455904 CHECKED: RCT	CHECKED:	RCT
	THS DRAWING HAS BEEN PREPAF PRIOR APPROVAL, EOR SHALL REV	RED BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED T TIEW THIS DRAWING PRIOR TO BIDDING AN	THS DRAWING HAS BEEN PREPARED BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED TO ADSISTORMTECH UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE PROJECTS ENGINEER OF PECORD (FOR!) OR OTHER PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE. THIS DRAWING BRIOT WEIN BIDDING OR CONSTRUCTION IT IS THE ULTIMATE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE EOR TO ENSURE THAT THE PRODUCT(S) DEPICTED AND ALL ASSOCIATED DETAILS MEET ALL APPLICABLE LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.	ER OF RECORD ("EOR" TO ENSURE THAT TH	) OR OTHER PROJECT REPRESENTA: IE PRODUCT(S) DEPICTED AND ALL A	TIVE. THIS DRAWING IS NO SSOCIATED DETAILS MEE	OT INTENDED FOR USE IN BIDDING OR ( ET ALL APPLICABLE LAWS, REGULATION	CONSTRUCTION WIT NS, AND PROJECT RE	HOUT THE EOR'S QUIREMENTS.
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6 OF 10



# MC-3500 ISOLATOR ROW PLUS DETAIL

### **INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE**

INSPECT ISOLATOR ROW PLUS FOR SEDIMENT STEP 1)

A. INSPECTION PORTS (IF PRESENT)

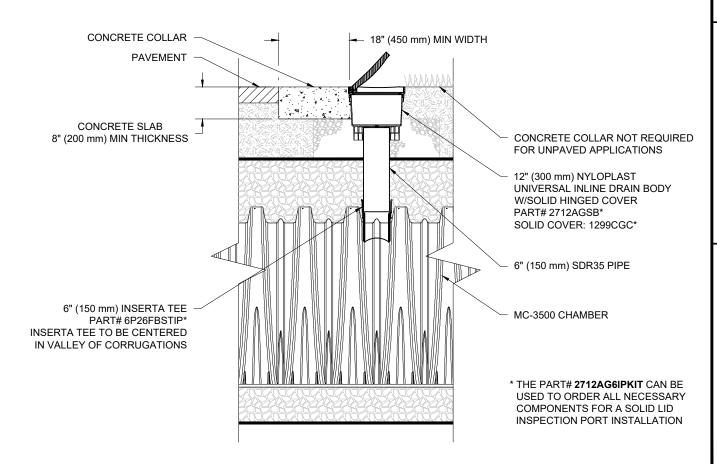
- REMOVE/OPEN LID ON NYLOPLAST INLINE DRAIN
- REMOVE AND CLEAN FLEXSTORM FILTER IF INSTALLED
- USING A FLASHLIGHT AND STADIA ROD, MEASURE DEPTH OF SEDIMENT AND RECORD ON MAINTENANCE LOG A.3.
- LOWER A CAMERA INTO ISOLATOR ROW PLUS FOR VISUAL INSPECTION OF SEDIMENT LEVELS (OPTIONAL)
- IF SEDIMENT IS AT,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

B. ALL ISOLATOR PLUS ROWS

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

#### NOTES

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



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

**StormTech®** Chamber System 4640 TRUEMAN BLVD HILLIARD, OH 43026

SOUTH

TORONTO

181

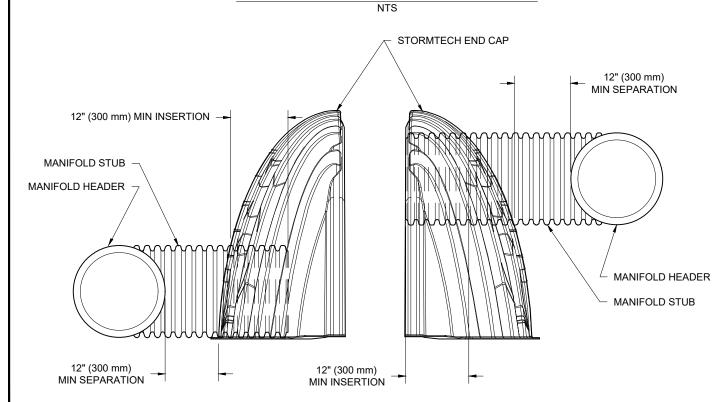
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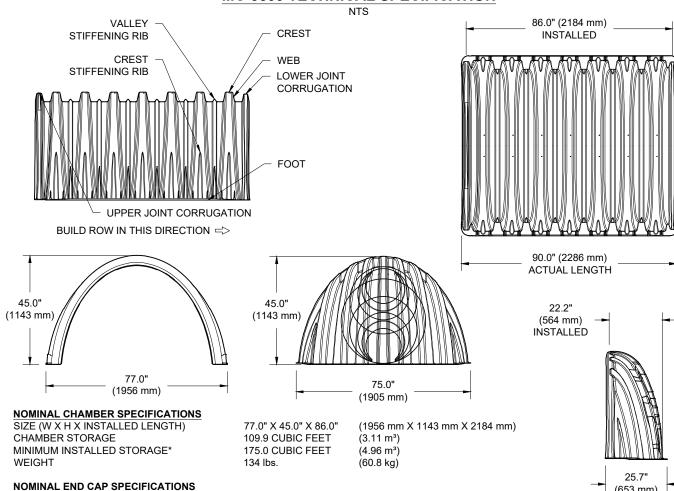
OF

# MC-SERIES END CAP INSERTION DETAIL



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

# MC-3500 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION



(1905 mm X 1143 mm X 564 mm)

(0.42 m<sup>3</sup>)

(1.28 m³)

(22.2 kg)

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

49 lbs.

75.0" X 45.0" X 22.2"

14.9 CUBIC FEET

45.1 CUBIC FEET

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

PART#	STUB	В	С
MC3500IEPP06T	6" (150 mm)	33.21" (844 mm)	
MC3500IEPP06B	0 (130 11111)		0.66" (17 mm)
MC3500IEPP08T	8" (200 mm)	31.16" (791 mm)	
MC3500IEPP08B	0 (200 11111)		0.81" (21 mm)
MC3500IEPP10T	10" (250 mm)	29.04" (738 mm)	
MC3500IEPP10B	10 (230 11111)		0.93" (24 mm)
MC3500IEPP12T	12" (300 mm)	26.36" (670 mm)	
MC3500IEPP12B	12 (300 11111)		1.35" (34 mm)
MC3500IEPP15T	15" (375 mm)	23.39" (594 mm)	
MC3500IEPP15B	13 (3/3/11111)		1.50" (38 mm)
MC3500IEPP18TC		20.03" (509 mm)	
MC3500IEPP18TW	18" (450 mm)	20.03 (309 11111)	
MC3500IEPP18BC	10 (430 11111)		1.77" (45 mm)
MC3500IEPP18BW			1.77 (40 11111)
MC3500IEPP24TC		14.48" (368 mm)	
MC3500IEPP24TW	24" (600 mm)	17.70 (300 11111)	
MC3500IEPP24BC	24 (000 11111)		2.06" (52 mm)
MC3500IEPP24BW			2.00 (32 11111)
MC3500IEPP30BC	30" (750 mm)		2.75" (70 mm)

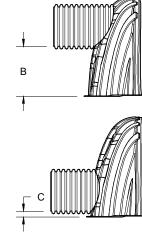
NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS ARE NOMINAL

SIZE (W X H X INSTALLED LENGTH)

MINIMUM INSTALLED STORAGE\*

END CAP STORAGE

WEIGHT



(653 mm) <sup>†</sup>

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

						TINOGOT 181	181 TOBONTO ST SOLITE
	4640 TRUEMAN BI VD						111000 10 0
3	HILLIARD, OH 43026	Storm Tock®					
	`					UXBRIDGE, ON.	GE, ON.
		Chamber System				DATE: 0/10/05	2/10/25 DDAWNI DCT
							NIVE I
		1-800-821-6/10   WWW.STORMIECH.COM	DATE DRWN CHKD	СНКБ	DESCRIPTION	PROJECT #: S455904 CHECKED: RCT	CHECKED: RCT
AWING HAS BEEN PREPA PPROVAL, EOR SHALL RE	RED BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED TO EVIEW THIS DRAWING PRIOR TO BIDDING AN	WING HAS BEEN PREPARED BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED TO ADSSTORANTECH UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE PROJECTS ENGINEER OF RECORD (FOR!) OR OTHER PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE. THIS DRAWING FRICE IN BIDDING AND OR CONSTRUCTION IT IS THE ULTIMATE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE EOR TO ENSURE THAT THE PRODUCT(S) DEPICTED AND ALL ASPOCIATED DETAILS MEET ALL APPLICABLE LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.	ER OF RECORD ("EOI ? TO ENSURE THAT T	R") OR OTHER PROJ THE PRODUCT(S) DE	IECT REPRESENTATIVE, THIS DRAWING IS NO PICTED AND ALL ASSOCIATED DETAILS MEE	OT INTENDED FOR USE IN BIDDING OR C ST ALL APPLICABLE LAWS, REGULATION	ONSTRUCTION WITHOUT THE EOR'S , AND PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.

SHEET OF

#### Project: 181 Toronto St South - North Bed

Chamber Model -Units -

Number of Chambers -Number of End Caps -Voids in the stone (porosity) -Base of Stone Elevation -

Amount of Stone Above Chambers -Amount of Stone Below Chambers -

Area of System-





121 sq.meters Min. Area -

mm

98.11 sq.meters

StormTe	ech MC-3500	Cumulative	Storage Vo	lumes				
Height of	incremental Single	incremental	incremental	incrementai	incremental	Incremental Cn,	Cumulative	
System	Chamber	Single End Cap	Chambers	End Cap	Stone	EC and Stone	System	Elevation
(mm)	(cubic meters)	(cubic meters)	(cubic meters)	(cubic meters)	(cubic meters)	(cubic meters)	(cubic	(meters)
1676	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	1.23	1.23	119.51	277.46
1651	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	1.23	1.23	118.28	277.43
1626	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00 0.00	1.23	1.23	117.06	277.41
1600 1575	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.00 0.00	0.00	1.23 1.23	1.23 1.23	115.83 114.60	277.38 277.35
1549	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	1.23	1.23	113.37	277.33
1524	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	1.23	1.23	112.14	277.30
1499	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	1.23	1.23	110.91	277.28
1473	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	1.23	1.23	109.68	277.25
1448	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	1.23	1.23	108.45	277.23
1422	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	1.23	1.23	107.22	277.20
1397	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	1.23	1.23	105.99	277.18
1372	0.002	0.000	0.03	0.00	1.22	1.25	104.76	277.15
1346	0.005	0.001	0.11	0.00	1.18	1.30	103.51	277.13
1321	0.008	0.001	0.17	0.00	1.16	1.33	102.22	277.10
1295	0.011	0.001	0.23	0.01	1.14	1.37	100.88	277.08
1270	0.019	0.002	0.39	0.01	1.07	1.47	99.51	277.05
1245 1219	0.029 0.035	0.002 0.003	0.58 0.71	0.01 0.01	0.99 0.94	1.58 1.66	98.05 96.46	277.02 277.00
1194	0.040	0.003	0.81	0.01	0.90	1.72	94.80	276.97
1168	0.045	0.004	0.89	0.02	0.87	1.77	93.08	276.95
1143	0.048	0.005	0.97	0.02	0.84	1.82	91.31	276.92
1118	0.052	0.005	1.04	0.02	0.81	1.86	89.49	276.90
1092	0.055	0.006	1.10	0.02	0.78	1.90	87.62	276.87
1067	0.058	0.006	1.16	0.02	0.76	1.94	85.72	276.85
1041	0.060	0.007	1.21	0.03	0.74	1.97	83.78	276.82
1016	0.063	0.007	1.26	0.03	0.71	2.00	81.81	276.80
991	0.065	800.0	1.31	0.03	0.69	2.03	79.81	276.77
965	0.068	0.008	1.35	0.03	0.68	2.06	77.78	276.75
940 914	0.070 0.072	0.008 0.009	1.39 1.43	0.03 0.03	0.66 0.64	2.08 2.11	75.72 73.64	276.72 276.69
889	0.072	0.009	1.47	0.03	0.63	2.13	71.53	276.67
864	0.075	0.009	1.50	0.04	0.61	2.15	69.39	276.64
838	0.077	0.010	1.54	0.04	0.60	2.18	67.24	276.62
813	0.078	0.010	1.57	0.04	0.59	2.20	65.06	276.59
787	0.080	0.011	1.60	0.04	0.57	2.21	62.87	276.57
762	0.081	0.011	1.63	0.04	0.56	2.23	60.65	276.54
737	0.083	0.011	1.66	0.04	0.55	2.25	58.42	276.52
711	0.084	0.012	1.68	0.05	0.54	2.27	56.17	276.49
686 660	0.085 0.086	0.012 0.012	1.71 1.73	0.05 0.05	0.53 0.52	2.28 2.30	53.90 51.62	276.47 276.44
635	0.088	0.012	1.75	0.05	0.52	2.31	49.33	276.42
610	0.089	0.012	1.77	0.05	0.50	2.32	47.02	276.39
584	0.090	0.013	1.79	0.05	0.49	2.34	44.69	276.36
559	0.091	0.013	1.81	0.05	0.48	2.35	42.36	276.34
533	0.091	0.014	1.83	0.05	0.48	2.36	40.01	276.31
508	0.092	0.014	1.85	0.06	0.47	2.37	37.65	276.29
483	0.093	0.014	1.86	0.06	0.46	2.38	35.28	276.26
457	0.094	0.014	1.88	0.06	0.45	2.39	32.90	276.24
432	0.095	0.015	1.89	0.06	0.45	2.40	30.50	276.21
406 381	0.095 0.096	0.015 0.015	1.91 1.92	0.06 0.06	0.44 0.44	2.41 2.42	28.10 25.69	276.19 276.16
356	0.090	0.015	1.93	0.06	0.43	2.42	23.28	276.16
330	0.097	0.015	1.95	0.06	0.43	2.43	20.85	276.11
305	0.098	0.016	1.96	0.06	0.42	2.44	18.42	276.08
279	0.099	0.016	1.97	0.06	0.42	2.45	15.97	276.06
254	0.099	0.017	1.99	0.07	0.41	2.46	13.53	276.03
229	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	1.23	1.23	11.06	276.01
203	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	1.23	1.23	9.83	275.98
178	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	1.23	1.23	8.61	275.96
152	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	1.23	1.23	7.38	275.93
127	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	1.23	1.23	6.15	275.91
102 76	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	1.23 1.23	1.23 1.23	4.92 3.69	275.88
76 51	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	1.23	1.23	2.46	275.86 275.83
25	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	1.23	1.23	1.23	275.83
20	0.500	5.500	5.00	0.00	20	20	20	2. 3.0 1

#### **Summary of Inputs for Water Balance Calculation**

Precipitation (mm/yr)	831	Based on Uxbridge Brook Subwatershed Data
Evapotranspiration (mm/yr)	560	Based on Uxbridge Brook Subwatershed Data
Topography Infiltration Factor	0.20	Pre-development site (Grass)
Soil Infiltration Factor	0.40	Pre-development site (Grass)
Land Cover Infiltration Factor	0.10	Pre-development site (Grass)
MOE Infiltration Factor	0.70	Pre-development site (Grass)
Topography Infiltration Factor	0.20	Post- Development
Soil Infiltration Factor	0.30	Post- Development
Land Cover Infiltration Factor	0.10	Post- Development
MOE Infiltration Factor	0.60	Post- Development

\*Adjusted for compaction

TABLE 5-2	Summary	nary of Key Hydrologic Processes by Soil Class (1990-2009)				
Soil Class	Total Area (km²)	Percent of Study Area (%)	Precipitation (mm/yr)	Evapotranspiration (mm/yr)	Groundwater Recharge (mm/yr)	Groundwater Discharge (mm/yr)
Gravel	168	21	899	546	370	5
Sand	238	30	889	561	351	249
Silt/Till	241	30	899	523	181	26
Clay	151	19	892	576	30	241
Study Area	797	100	895	549	243	129

Table extracted from chapter 5 of "City of Barrie Tier Three Recharge Estimations Using Mike SHE, Technical Memorandum" Prepared for Lake Simcoe Conservation Authority, by AquaResource, June 2012.

Table 2: Infiltration Factors				
Description of Area/Development Site	Value of Infiltration Factor			
TOPOGRAPHY				
Flat land, average slope not exceeding 0.6 m per km	0.30			
<ul> <li>Rolling land, average slope of 2.8 m to 3.8 m per km</li> </ul>	0.20			
<ul> <li>Hilly land, average slope of 28 m to 47 m per km</li> </ul>	0.10			
SOIL	1 N. A.			
■ Tight impervious clay	0.10			
Medium combinations of clay and loam     Open sandy loam	0.20			
COVER	0.4			
■ Cultivated lands				
■ Woodland	0.1 0.2			

Table extracted from chapter 4 of "MOEE Hydrogeological technical Information requirements for Land Development Applications" MOE, April 1995.

## SWM DESIGN CALCULATIONS Water Balance/ Water Budget Assessment

Last Revised: 20-Feb-25

**Project Name:** 181 Toronto Street South **Municipality:** Township of Uxbridge

Project No.: 21026

Date: 20-Feb-25

			Site		
Catchment Designation	Pre- Development	Post- Development	Change (Pre- to Post-)	Post- Development with Mitigation	Change (Pre- to Post- with Mitigation)
		Inputs (Volumes)			
Precipitation (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	2,493	2,493	0.0%	2,493	0.0%
Run-on (m³/yr)	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other Inputs (m³/yr)	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total Inputs (m³/yr)	2,493	2,493	0.0%	2,493	0.0%
	,	Outputs (Volumes			
Precipitation Surplus (m³/yr)	813	1,684	107.1%	1,684	107.1%
Evapotranspiration (m³/yr)	1,680	809	-51.8%	809	-51.8%
Infiltration (m³/yr)	569	163	-71.4%	163	-71.4%
Infiltration Measures (m³/yr)	0	0	0.0%	947	N/A
Total Infiltration (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	569	163	-71.4%	1,109	94.9%
Runoff Pervious Areas (m³/yr)	244	108	-55.6%	108	-55.6%
Runoff Impervious Areas (m³/yr)	0	1,413	N/A	466	N/A
Total Runoff (m³/yr)	244	1,521	523.7%	575	135.6%
Total Outputs (m³/yr)	2,493	2,493	0.0%	2,493	0.0%

## SWM DESIGN CALCULATIONS Water Budget - Pre-Development

Last Revised: 20-Feb-25

**Project Name:** 181 Toronto Street South **Municipality:** Township of Uxbridge

Project No.: 21026 Date: 20-Feb-25

		Site Area	
Catchment Designation	Pervious	Impervious	Total
Area (m²)	3,000	0	3,000
Pervious Area (m²)	3,000	0	3,000
Impervious Area (m²)	0	0	0
Inputs (per Unit Area)		-	
Precipitation (mm/yr)	831	831	831
Run-on (mm/yr)	0	0	0
Other Inputs (mm/yr)	0	0	0
Outputs (per Unit Area)			
Precipitation Surplus (mm/yr)	271	706	271
Evapotranspiration (mm/yr)	560	125	560
Infiltration (mm/yr)	190	0	190
Infiltration Measures (mm/yr)	0	0	0
Total Infiltration (mm/yr)	190	0	190
Runoff Pervious Areas (mm/yr)	81	0	81
Runoff Impervious Areas (mm/yr)	0	706	0
Total Runoff (mm/yr)	81	706	81
Total Outputs (mm/yr)	831	831	831
Difference (Inputs-Outputs)	0	0	0
Inputs (Volumes)			
Precipitation (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	2,493	0	2,493
Run-on (m³/yr)	0	0	0
Other Inputs (m³/yr)	0	0	0
Total Inputs (m3/yr)	2,493	0	2,493
Outputs (Volumes)			
Precipitation Surplus (m³/yr)	813	0	813
Net Surplus (m³/yr)	813	0	813
Evapotranspiration (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	1,680	0	1,680
Infiltration (m³/yr)	569	0	569
Infiltration Measures (m³/yr)	0	0	0
Total Infiltration (m³/yr)	569	0	569
Runoff Pervious Areas (m³/yr)	244	0	244
Runoff Impervious Areas (m³/yr)	0	0	0
Total Runoff (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	244	0	244
Total Outputs (m³/yr)	2,493	0	2,493
Difference (Inputs-Outputs)	•		0

#### SWM DESIGN CALCULATIONS Water Budget - Post-Development (No Mitigation)

Last Revised: 20-Feb-25

**Project Name:** 181 Toronto Street South **Municipality:** Township of Uxbridge

Project No.: 21026

Date: 20-Feb-25

		Site Area	
Catchment Designation	Pervious	Impervious	Total
Area (m²)	1,000	2,000	3,000
Pervious Area (m²)	1,000	0	1,000
Impervious Area (m²)	0	2,000	2,000
Infiltration Factors	- [	,	
MOE Infiltration Factor	0.60	I	
Run-off from Impervious Surfaces			
Inputs (per Unit Area)	•	-	
Precipitation (mm/yr)	831	831	831
Run-on (mm/yr)	0	0	C
Other Inputs (mm/yr)	0	0	O
Outputs (per Unit Area)	·		
Precipitation Surplus (mm/yr)	271	706	561
Evapotranspiration (mm/yr)	560	125	270
Infiltration (mm/yr)	163	0	54
Infiltration Measures (mm/yr)	0	0	0
Total Infiltration (mm/yr)	163	0	54
Runoff Pervious Areas (mm/yr)	108	0	36
Runoff Impervious Areas (mm/yr)	0	706	471
Total Runoff (mm/yr)	108	706	507
Total Outputs (mm/yr)	831	831	831
Difference (Inputs-Outputs)	0	0	0
Inputs (Volumes)			
Precipitation (m³/yr)	831	1,662	2,493
Run-on (m³/yr)	0	0	o
Other Inputs (m³/yr)	0	0	0
Total Inputs (m3/yr)	831	1,662	2,493
Outputs (Volumes)	·		
Precipitation Surplus (m³/yr)	271	1,413	1,684
Net Surplus (m³/yr)	271	1,413	1,684
Evapotranspiration (m³/yr)	560	249	809
Infiltration (m³/yr)	163	0	163
Infiltration Measures (m³/yr)	0	0	O
Total Infiltration (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	163	0	163
Runoff Pervious Areas (m³/yr)	108	0	108
Runoff Impervious Areas (m³/yr)	0	1,413	1,413
Total Runoff (m³/yr)	108	1,413	1,521
Total Outputs (m³/yr)	831	1,662	2,493
Difference (Inputs-Outputs)			

#### Note:

- Evaporation from impervious area assumed to be 15% of precipitation

#### SWM DESIGN CALCULATIONS Water Budget - Post-Development (With Mitigation)

Last Revised: 20-Feb-25

**Project Name:** 181 Toronto Street South **Municipality:** Township of Uxbridge

Project No.: 21026

Date: 20-Feb-25

Catchment Designation	Pervious	Impervious	Total Area 201	Total
Area (m²)	1,000	2,000	3,000	3,000
Pervious Area (m²)	1,000	0	1,000	1,000
Impervious Area (m²)	0	2,000	2,000	2,000
Infiltration Factors		,	,	,
MOE Infiltration Factor	0.60			
Run-off from Impervious Surfaces				
Inputs (per Unit Area)	•	•	•	
Precipitation (mm/yr)	831	831	831	831
Run-on (mm/yr)	0	0	0	(
Other Inputs (mm/yr)	0	0	0	C
Outputs (per Unit Area)			-	
Precipitation Surplus (mm/yr)	271	706	561	561
Evapotranspiration (mm/yr)	560	125	270	270
Infiltration (mm/yr)	163	0	54	54
Infiltration Measures (mm/yr)	0	473	316	316
Total Infiltration (mm/yr)	163	473	370	370
Runoff Pervious Areas (mm/yr)	108	0	36	36
Runoff Impervious Areas (mm/yr)	0	233	155	155
Total Runoff (mm/yr)	108	233	192	192
Total Outputs (mm/yr)	831	831	831	831
Difference (Inputs-Outputs)	0	0	0	C
Inputs (Volumes)				
Precipitation (m³/yr)	831	1,662	2,493	2,493
Run-on (m³/yr)	0	0	0	C
Other Inputs (m³/yr)	0	0	0	O
Total Inputs (m3/yr)	831	1,662	2,493	2,493
Outputs (Volumes)				
Precipitation Surplus (m³/yr)	271	1,413	1,684	1,684
Net Surplus (m³/yr)	271	1,413	1,684	1,684
Evapotranspiration (m³/yr)	560	249	809	809
Infiltration (m³/yr)	163	0	163	163
Infiltration Measures (m³/yr)	0	947	947	947
Total Infiltration (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	163	947	1,109	1,109
Runoff Pervious Areas (m³/yr)	108	0	108	108
Runoff Impervious Areas (m³/yr)	0	466	466	466
Total Runoff (m³/yr)	108	466	575	57!
Total Outputs (m³/yr)	831	1,662	2,493	2,493
Difference (Inputs-Outputs)	302		0	

#### Note:

<sup>-</sup> Evaporation from impervious area assumed to be 15% of precipitation



#### SWM DESIGN CALCULATIONS

Water Balance Daily Event Rainfall Target Depth Calculation (Stormtech Filtration Unit)

Project Name: 181 Toronto Street South

Municipality: Township of Uxbridge

Project No.: 21026 Date: 6-Feb-25 Prepared by: PT Checked by:

Last Revised: 20-Feb-25

#### **Input Parameters:**

Daily Rainfall Depth (mm) 9.7
Total Annual Precipitation (mm) 831

#### **Calculated Parameters:**

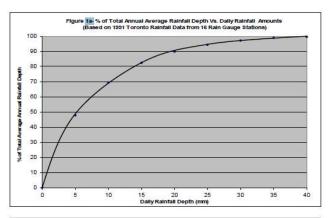
Portion of Total Annual Rainfall Depth (%) 68

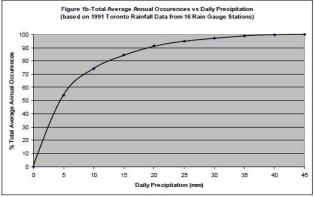
Portion of Total Annual Rainfall Depth (mm) 568

Total Average Annual Occurrences (%) 73

Daily Rainfall Depth (mm)	% of Total Annual Rainfall Depth	% Total Average Annual Occurrences
0.0	0	0
5.0	49	55
10.0	70	75
15.0	82	85
20.0	90	91
25.0	95	95
30.0	97	97
35.0	98	99
40.0	100	100
Source: Wet Weather	er Flow Management Guidelines, City of Toronto F	igure 1a, 1b

City of Toronto





Wet Weather Flow Management Guidelines

November 2006



## **SWM DESIGN CALCULATIONS Stormtech Filtration Unit Drawdown Time**

Project Name: 181 Toronto Street South Prepared by: P.T.

Municipality: Township of Uxbridge

Project No.: 21026 Last Revised: 20-Feb-25

Date: 20-Feb-25

#### Input:

Runoff volume to be infiltrated	19.30	$m^3$	
Percolation rate of surrounding native soil, P*	24.4	mm/hr	with safety factor
Porosity of the storage media (stone layer)	0.40		
Total Bottom Area of Stormtech Unit*	53.8	m <sup>2</sup>	

<sup>\*</sup>Factored Design Infiltration rate (safety factor = 2.5) taken from hydrogeological report established by Toronto Inspections Dated Feb 6, 2024. Unfactored infiltration rate is equal to 61mm/hr.

	Required	Provided
Retention Time	24-48 hrs	37 hrs

1,000V **Equation 4.3: Infiltration Trench** Pn∆t **Bottom Area** 

where A = bottom area of the trench  $(m^2)$ 

= runoff volume to be infiltrated (Table 3.2) P = percolation rate of surrounding native soil (mm/h)
n = porosity of the storage media (0.4 for clear stone)

Δt = retention time (24 to 48 hours)



## **SWM DESIGN CALCULATIONS Stormtech Filtration Unit Drawdown Time**

Project Name: 181 Toronto Street South Prepared by: P.T.

Municipality: Township of Uxbridge

Project No.: 21026 Last Revised: 20-Feb-25

Date: 20-Feb-25

#### Input:

Runoff volume to be infiltrated	19.30	$m^3$	
Percolation rate of surrounding native soil, P*	61	mm/hr	without safety factor
Porosity of the storage media (stone layer)	0.40		
Total Bottom Area of Stormtech Unit*	53.8	m <sup>2</sup>	

\*Design Infiltration rate is taken from hydrogeological report established by Toronto Inspections Dated Feb 6, 2024.

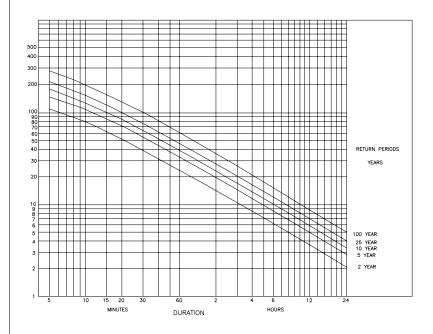
	Required	Provided
Retention Time	24-48 hrs	15 hrs

1,000V **Equation 4.3: Infiltration Trench** Pn∆t **Bottom Area** 

where A = V =bottom area of the trench (m2)

= runoff volume to be infiltrated (Table 3.2) P = percolation rate of surrounding native soil (mm/h)
n = porosity of the storage media (0.4 for clear stone)

Δt = retention time (24 to 48 hours)



- EQUATION FOR TYPICAL INTENSITY-DURATION-FREQUENCY CURVES: T-TIME(MINUTES)
   | I INTENSITY (mm/hr)
- $1_2$   $\frac{645}{(7+5)}$  0.786  $1_5$   $\frac{904}{(7+5)}$  0.788  $1_{10}$   $\frac{1065}{(7+5)}$  0.788  $1_{25}$   $\frac{1234}{(7+4)}$  0.787  $1_{100}$   $\frac{1799}{(7+5)}$  0.810
- 2. THE ABOVE EQUATION ARE ONLY VALID FOR T=10 MINUTES TO 1440 MINUTES

APPROVED	TOWNSHIP OF UXBRIDGE	DATE OF ISSUE MARCH 1989
REVISION		DRAWING No.
DATE OF REVISION	RAINFALL INTENSITY DURATION CURVES	US-600

PROJECT INFORMATION		
ENGINEERED PRODUCT MANAGER:	HAIDER NASRULLAH 647-850-9417 HAIDER.NASRULLAH@ADSPIPE.COM	
ADS SALES REP:	HASSAN ELMI 416-985-9757 HASSAN.ELMI@ADSPIPE.COM	
PROJECT NO:	S455904	







## 181 TORONTO ST SOUTH

UXBRIDGE, ON.

## SC-310 STORMTECH CHAMBER SPECIFICATIONS

- CHAMBERS SHALL BE STORMTECH SC-310.
- CHAMBERS SHALL BE ARCH-SHAPED AND SHALL BE MANUFACTURED FROM VIRGIN, IMPACT-MODIFIED POLYPROPYLENE OR POLYETHYLENE COPOLYMERS
- CHAMBERS SHALL BE CERTIFIED TO CSA B184. "POLYMERIC SUB-SURFACE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURES". AND MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F2922 (POLETHYLENE) OR ASTM F2418 (POLYPROPYLENE), "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS".
- CHAMBER ROWS SHALL PROVIDE CONTINUOUS, UNOBSTRUCTED INTERNAL SPACE WITH NO INTERNAL SUPPORTS THAT WOULD IMPEDE FLOW OR LIMIT ACCESS FOR INSPECTION.
- THE STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THE CHAMBERS, THE STRUCTURAL BACKFILL, AND THE INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS SHALL ENSURE THAT THE LOAD FACTORS SPECIFIED IN THE AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS, SECTION 12.12, ARE MET FOR: 1) LONG-DURATION DEAD LOADS AND 2) SHORT-DURATION LIVE LOADS, BASED ON THE CSA S6 CL-625 TRUCK AND THE AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK WITH CONSIDERATION FOR IMPACT AND MULTIPLE VEHICLE PRESENCES.
- CHAMBERS SHALL BE DESIGNED, TESTED AND ALLOWABLE LOAD CONFIGURATIONS DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F2787, "STANDARD PRACTICE FOR STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THERMOPLASTIC CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS". LOAD CONFIGURATIONS SHALL INCLUDE: 1) INSTANTANEOUS (<1 MIN) AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK LIVE LOAD ON MINIMUM COVER 2) MAXIMUM PERMANENT (75-YR) COVER LOAD AND 3) ALLOWABLE COVER WITH PARKED (1-WEEK) AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK.
- REQUIREMENTS FOR HANDLING AND INSTALLATION:
  - TO MAINTAIN THE WIDTH OF CHAMBERS DURING SHIPPING AND HANDLING. CHAMBERS SHALL HAVE INTEGRAL. INTERLOCKING STACKING LUGS
  - TO ENSURE A SECURE JOINT DURING INSTALLATION AND BACKFILL. THE HEIGHT OF THE CHAMBER JOINT SHALL NOT BE LESS
  - TO ENSURE THE INTEGRITY OF THE ARCH SHAPE DURING INSTALLATION, a) THE ARCH STIFFNESS CONSTANT SHALL BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 400 LBS/FT/%. THE ASC IS DEFINED IN SECTION 6.2.8 OF ASTM F2418. AND b) TO RESIST CHAMBER DEFORMATION DURING INSTALLATION AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES (ABOVE 23° C / 73° F), CHAMBERS SHALL BE PRODUCED FROM REFLECTIVE GOLD OR YELLOW COLORS.
- ONLY CHAMBERS THAT ARE APPROVED BY THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER WILL BE ALLOWED. UPON REQUEST BY THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER OR OWNER, THE CHAMBER MANUFACTURER SHALL SUBMIT A STRUCTURAL EVALUATION FOR APPROVAL BEFORE DELIVERING CHAMBERS TO THE PROJECT SITE AS FOLLOWS:
  - THE STRUCTURAL EVALUATION SHALL BE SEALED BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER.
  - THE STRUCTURAL EVALUATION SHALL DEMONSTRATE THAT THE SAFETY FACTORS ARE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 1.95 FOR DEAD LOAD AND 1.75 FOR LIVE LOAD, THE MINIMUM REQUIRED BY ASTM F2787 AND BY SECTIONS 3 AND 12.12 OF THE AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS FOR THERMOPLASTIC PIPE.
  - THE TEST DERIVED CREEP MODULUS AS SPECIFIED IN ASTM F2922 SHALL BE USED FOR PERMANENT DEAD LOAD DESIGN EXCEPT THAT IT SHALL BE THE 75-YEAR MODULUS USED FOR DESIGN.
- CHAMBERS AND END CAPS SHALL BE PRODUCED AT AN ISO 9001 CERTIFIED MANUFACTURING FACILITY.
- MANIFOLD SIZE TO BE DETERMINED BY SITE DESIGN ENGINEER. SEE TECHNICAL NOTE 6.32 FOR MANIFOLD SIZING GUIDANCE. DUE TO THE ADAPTATION OF THIS CHAMBER SYSTEM TO SPECIFIC SITE AND DESIGN CONSTRAINTS, IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO CUT AND COUPLE ADDITIONAL PIPE TO STANDARD MANIFOLD COMPONENTS IN THE FIELD.
- 11. ADS DOES NOT DESIGN OR PROVIDE MEMBRANE LINER SYSTEMS. TO MINIMIZE THE LEAKAGE POTENTIAL OF LINER SYSTEMS. THE MEMBRANE LINER SYSTEM SHOULD BE DESIGNED BY A KNOWLEDGEABLE GEOTEXTILE PROFESSIONAL AND INSTALLED BY A QUALIFIED CONTRACTOR.

#### IMPORTANT - NOTES FOR THE BIDDING AND INSTALLATION OF THE SC-310 SYSTEM

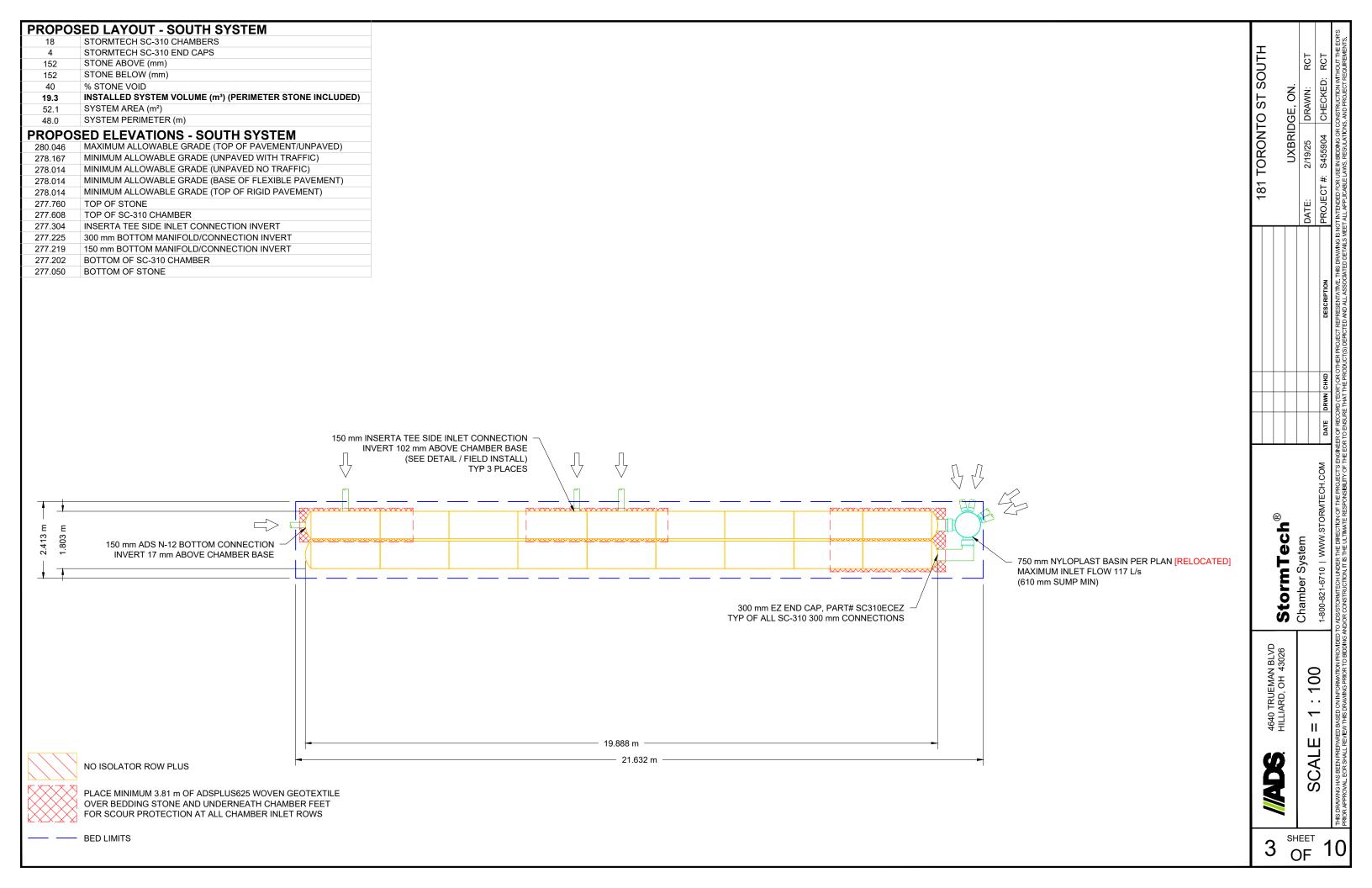
- STORMTECH SC-310 CHAMBERS SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED UNTIL THE MANUFACTURER'S REPRESENTATIVE HAS COMPLETED A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH THE INSTALLERS.
- STORMTECH SC-310 CHAMBERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH SC-310/SC-740/SC-800/DC-780 CONSTRUCTION
- CHAMBERS ARE NOT TO BE BACKFILLED WITH A DOZER OR AN EXCAVATOR SITUATED OVER THE CHAMBERS. STORMTECH RECOMMENDS 3 BACKFILL METHODS:
  - STONESHOOTER LOCATED OFF THE CHAMBER BED.
  - BACKFILL AS ROWS ARE BUILT USING AN EXCAVATOR ON THE FOUNDATION STONE OR SUBGRADE.
  - BACKFILL FROM OUTSIDE THE EXCAVATION USING A LONG BOOM HOE OR EXCAVATOR.
- THE FOUNDATION STONE SHALL BE LEVELED AND COMPACTED PRIOR TO PLACING CHAMBERS.
- JOINTS BETWEEN CHAMBERS SHALL BE PROPERLY SEATED PRIOR TO PLACING STONE.
- MAINTAIN MINIMUM 150 mm (6") SPACING BETWEEN THE CHAMBER ROWS.
- EMBEDMENT STONE SURROUNDING CHAMBERS MUST BE A CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE OR RECYCLED CONCRETE; AASHTO M43 #3, 357, 4,
- THE CONTRACTOR MUST REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES WITH CHAMBER FOUNDATION MATERIALS BEARING CAPACITIES TO THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER.
- ADS RECOMMENDS THE USE OF "FLEXSTORM CATCH IT" INSERTS DURING CONSTRUCTION FOR ALL INLETS TO PROTECT THE SUBSURFACE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FROM CONSTRUCTION SITE RUNOFF.

#### NOTES FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

- STORMTECH SC-310 CHAMBERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH SC-310/SC-740/SC-800/DC-780 CONSTRUCTION
- THE USE OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT OVER SC-310 & SC-740 CHAMBERS IS LIMITED:
  - NO EQUIPMENT IS ALLOWED ON BARE CHAMBERS.
  - NO RUBBER TIRED LOADERS, DUMP TRUCKS, OR EXCAVATORS ARE ALLOWED UNTIL PROPER FILL DEPTHS ARE REACHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH SC-310/SC-740/SC-800/DC-780 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE"
  - WEIGHT LIMITS FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT CAN BE FOUND IN THE "STORMTECH SC-310/SC-740/SC-800/DC-780 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
- 3. FULL 900 mm (36") OF STABILIZED COVER MATERIALS OVER THE CHAMBERS IS REQUIRED FOR DUMP TRUCK TRAVEL OR DUMPING.

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

CONTACT STORMTECH AT 1-800-821-6710 WITH ANY QUESTIONS ON INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS OR WEIGHT LIMITS FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT.

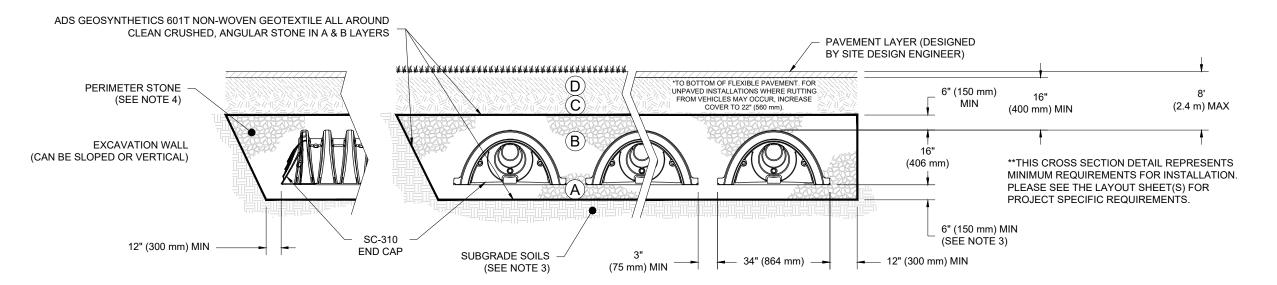


### **ACCEPTABLE FILL MATERIALS: STORMTECH SC-310 CHAMBER SYSTEMS**

	MATERIAL LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	AASHTO MATERIAL CLASSIFICATIONS	COMPACTION / DENSITY REQUIREMENT
D	FINAL FILL: FILL MATERIAL FOR LAYER 'D' STARTS FROM THE TOP OF THE 'C' LAYER TO THE BOTTOM OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT OR UNPAVED FINISHED GRADE ABOVE. NOTE THAT PAVEMENT SUBBASE MAY BE PART OF THE 'D' LAYER.	ANY SOIL/ROCK MATERIALS, NATIVE SOILS, OR PER ENGINEER'S PLANS. CHECK PLANS FOR PAVEMENT SUBGRADE REQUIREMENTS.	3.25	PREPARE PER SITE DESIGN ENGINEER'S PLANS. PAVED INSTALLATIONS MAY HAVE STRINGENT MATERIAL AND PREPARATION REQUIREMENTS.
С	INITIAL FILL: FILL MATERIAL FOR LAYER 'C' STARTS FROM THE TOP OF THE EMBEDMENT STONE ('B' LAYER) TO 16" (400 mm) ABOVE THE TOP OF THE CHAMBER. NOTE THAT PAVEMENT SUBBASE MAY BE A PART OF THE 'C' LAYER.	GRANULAR WELL-GRADED SOIL/AGGREGATE MIXTURES, <35% FINES OR PROCESSED AGGREGATE. MOST PAVEMENT SUBBASE MATERIALS CAN BE USED IN LIEU OF THIS LAYER.	AASHTO M145 <sup>1</sup> A-1, A-2-4, A-3  OR  AASHTO M43 <sup>1</sup> 3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, 57, 6, 67, 68, 7, 78, 8, 89, 9, 10	BEGIN COMPACTIONS AFTER 12" (300 mm) OF MATERIAL OVER THE CHAMBERS IS REACHED. COMPACT ADDITIONAL LAYERS IN 6" (150 mm) MAX LIFTS TO A MIN. 95% PROCTOR DENSITY FOR WELL GRADED MATERIAL AND 95% RELATIVE DENSITY FOR PROCESSED AGGREGATE MATERIALS. ROLLER GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT NOT TO EXCEED 12,000 lbs (53 kN). DYNAMIC FORCE NOT TO EXCEED 20,000 lbs (89 kN).
В	<b>EMBEDMENT STONE:</b> FILL SURROUNDING THE CHAMBERS FROM THE FOUNDATION STONE ('A' LAYER) TO THE 'C' LAYER ABOVE.	CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE OR RECYCLED CONCRETE <sup>5</sup>	AASHTO M43 <sup>1</sup> 3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, 57	NO COMPACTION REQUIRED.
А	FOUNDATION STONE: FILL BELOW CHAMBERS FROM THE SUBGRADE UP TO THE FOOT (BOTTOM) OF THE CHAMBER.	CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE OR RECYCLED CONCRETE <sup>5</sup>	AASHTO M43 <sup>1</sup> 3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, 57	PLATE COMPACT OR ROLL TO ACHIEVE A FLAT SURFACE. <sup>2,3</sup>

#### PLEASE NOTE:

- 1. THE LISTED AASHTO DESIGNATIONS ARE FOR GRADATIONS ONLY. THE STONE MUST ALSO BE CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR. FOR EXAMPLE, A SPECIFICATION FOR #4 STONE WOULD STATE: "CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR NO. 4 (AASHTO M43) STONE".
- 2. STORMTECH COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS ARE MET FOR 'A' LOCATION MATERIALS WHEN PLACED AND COMPACTED IN 6" (150 mm) (MAX) LIFTS USING TWO FULL COVERAGES WITH A VIBRATORY COMPACTOR.
- 3. WHERE INFILTRATION SURFACES MAY BE COMPROMISED BY COMPACTION, FOR STANDARD DESIGN LOAD CONDITIONS, A FLAT SURFACE MAY BE ACHIEVED BY RAKING OR DRAGGING WITHOUT COMPACTION EQUIPMENT. FOR SPECIAL LOAD DESIGNS, CONTACT STORMTECH FOR COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS.
- 4. ONCE LAYER 'C' IS PLACED, ANY SOIL/MATERIAL CAN BE PLACED IN LAYER 'D' UP TO THE FINISHED GRADE. MOST PAVEMENT SUBBASE SOILS CAN BE USED TO REPLACE THE MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS OF LAYER 'C' OR 'D' AT THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER'S DISCRETION.
- 5. WHERE RECYCLED CONCRETE AGGREGATE IS USED IN LAYERS 'A' OR 'B' THE MATERIAL SHOULD ALSO MEET THE ACCEPTABILITY CRITERIA OUTLINED IN TECHNICAL NOTE 6.20 "RECYCLED CONCRETE STRUCTURAL BACKFILL".



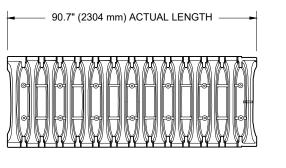
## NOTES:

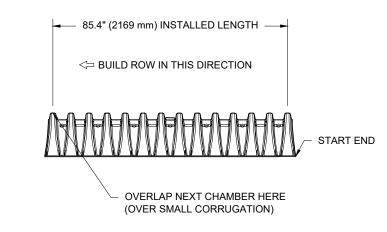
- 1. CHAMBERS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F2922 (POLYETHYLENE) OR ASTM F2418 (POLYPROPYLENE), "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS"
- 2. SC-310 CHAMBERS SHALL BE DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F2787 "STANDARD PRACTICE FOR STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THERMOPLASTIC CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS"
- 3. THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSESSING THE BEARING RESISTANCE (ALLOWABLE BEARING CAPACITY) OF THE SUBGRADE SOILS AND THE DEPTH OF FOUNDATION STONE WITH CONSIDERATION FOR THE RANGE OF EXPECTED SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS. REFERENCE STORMTECH DESIGN MANUAL FOR BEARING CAPACITY GUIDANCE.
- 4. PERIMETER STONE MUST BE EXTENDED HORIZONTALLY TO THE EXCAVATION WALL FOR BOTH VERTICAL AND SLOPED EXCAVATION WALLS.
- 5. REQUIREMENTS FOR HANDLING AND INSTALLATION:
  - TO MAINTAIN THE WIDTH OF CHAMBERS DURING SHIPPING AND HANDLING, CHAMBERS SHALL HAVE INTEGRAL, INTERLOCKING STACKING LUGS.
  - TO ENSURE A SECURE JOINT DURING INSTALLATION AND BACKFILL, THE HEIGHT OF THE CHAMBER JOINT SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 2".
  - TO ENSURE THE INTEGRITY OF THE ARCH SHAPE DURING INSTALLATION, a) THE ARCH STIFFNESS CONSTANT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 6.2.8 OF ASTM F2922 SHALL BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 400 LBS/FT/%. AND b) TO RESIST CHAMBER DEFORMATION DURING INSTALLATION AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES (ABOVE 73° F / 23° C), CHAMBERS SHALL BE PRODUCED FROM REFLECTIVE GOLD OR YELLOW COLORS.

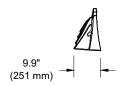
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IEE			Chamber System				DATE: 0/19/05	2/19/25 DDAWIN: DCT	Ļ
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_			1-800-821-6710   WWW.SIORMIECH.COM	DATE DRWN CHKD	WN CHK	(D) DESCRIPTION	PROJECT #: S455904   CHECKED: RCT	CHECKED: R(	CT.
2	THIS DRAWING HAS BEEN PREPA PRIOR APPROVAL, EOR SHALL RE	RED BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED TO WEW THIS DRAWING PRIOR TO BIDDING AT	THS DRAWING HAS BEEN PREPARED BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED TO ADSSTORMTECH UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE PROLECTS RECORD (FOR?) OR OTHER PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE. THIS DRAWING PRIOR TO BIDDING OR CONSTRUCTION IT SITHE ULTIMATE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE EOR TO ENSURE THAT THE PRODUCT(S) DEPICTED AND ALL ASPOCIATED DETAILS MEET ALL APPLICABLE LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.	ER OF RECORD R TO ENSURE TI	("EOR") O HAT THE F	R OTHER PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE, THIS DRAWING IS PRODUCT(S) DEPICTED AND ALL ASSOCIATED DETAILS M	NOT INTENDED FOR USE IN BIDDING OR IEET ALL APPLICABLE LAWS, REGULATION	CONSTRUCTION WITHOU IS, AND PROJECT REQUIE	T THE EOR'S REMENTS.

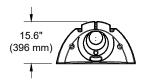
5 OF 10

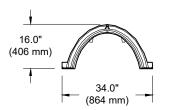
#### **SC-310 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION**





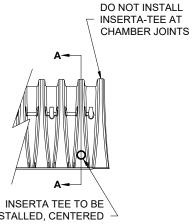






#### **INSERTA TEE DETAIL**

CONVEYANCE PIPE MATERIAL MAY VARY (PVC, HDPE, ETC.) **INSERTA TEE** CONNECTION (X)



**SECTION A-A** 

INSTALLED, CENTERED OVER CORRUGATION

**SIDE VIEW** 

PLACE ADSPLUS WOVEN GEOTEXTILE (CENTERED ON INSERTA-TEE INLET) OVER BEDDING STONE FOR SCOUR PROTECTION AT SIDE INLET CONNECTIONS. GEOTEXTILE MUST EXTEND 6" (150 mm) PAST CHAMBER FOOT

- PART NUMBERS WILL VARY BASED ON INLET PIPE MATERIALS. CONTACT STORMTECH FOR MORE INFORMATION.
- CONTACT ADS ENGINEERING SERVICES IF INSERTA TEE INLET MUST BE RAISED AS NOT ALL INVERTS ARE POSSIBLE.

CHAMBER	MAX DIAMETER OF INSERTA TEE	HEIGHT FROM BASE OF CHAMBER (X)
SC-310	6" (150 mm)	4" (100 mm)
SC-740	10" (250 mm)	4" (100 mm)
SC-800	10" (250 mm)	4" (100 mm)
DC-780	10" (250 mm)	4" (100 mm)
MC-3500	12" (300 mm)	6" (150 mm)
MC-4500	12" (300 mm)	8" (200 mm)
MC-7200	12" (300 mm)	8" (200 mm)

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

#### NOMINAL CHAMBER SPECIFICATIONS

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

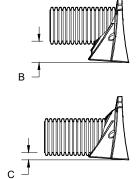
34.0" X 16.0" X 85.4" 14.7 CUBIC FEET 29.34 CUBIC FEET

(864 mm X 406 mm X 2169 mm) (0.42 m<sup>3</sup>)

(0.83 m<sup>3</sup>) (16.8 kg)

\*ASSUMES 6" (150 mm) ABOVE AND BELOW CHAMBER; 3" (75 mm) BETWEEN CHAMBERS

STUB	В	С
6" (150 mm)	5.8" (147 mm)	
0 (13011111)		0.5" (13 mm)
8" (200 mm)	3.5" (89 mm)	
0 (200 11111)		0.6" (15 mm)
10" (250 mm)	1.4" (36 mm)	
10 (230 11111)		0.7" (18 mm)
12" (300 mm)		0.9" (23 mm)
	6" (150 mm) 8" (200 mm) - 10" (250 mm)	6" (150 mm) 5.8" (147 mm) 8" (200 mm) 3.5" (89 mm) 10" (250 mm) 1.4" (36 mm)



ALL STUBS, EXCEPT FOR THE SC310ECEZ ARE PLACED AT BOTTOM OF END CAP SUCH THAT THE OUTSIDE DIAMETER OF THE STUB IS FLUSH WITH THE BOTTOM OF THE END CAP. FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONTACT STORMTECH AT 1-888-892-2694.

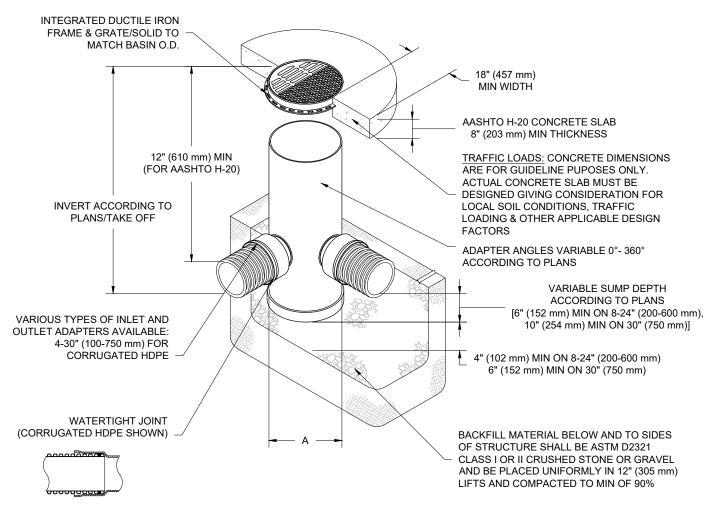
\* FOR THE SC310ECEZ THE 12" (300 mm) STUB LIES BELOW THE BOTTOM OF THE END CAP APPROXIMATELY 0.25" (6 mm). BACKFILL MATERIAL SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM BELOW THE N-12 STUB SO THAT THE FITTING SITS LEVEL.

NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS ARE NOMINAL; PRE-CORED END CAPS END WITH "PC"

181 TOBONTO OT NOTITE			2/19/25   DBAWN: PCT	Constant of the constant of th	PROJECT #: S455904   CHECKED: RCT	OR CONSTRUCTION WITHOUT THE EOR'S ATIONS, AND PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.	
181 TODO			UXBRIDGE, ON.	DATE: 2/19/25		PROJECT #: \$45590	T INTENDED FOR USE IN BIDDING ALL APPLICABLE LAWS, REGULA
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						DATE DRWN CHKD	DF RECORD (") ENSURE THA
	,	O+Crm Tock®		Chamber System		1-800-821-6710   WWW.STORMTECH.COM	THE DRAWING HAS BEEN PREPARED BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED TO ADSISTORMTECHUNDER THE DRECTION OF THE PROJECT SENGINEER OF RECORD (FOR!) OR OTHER PRODUCT(S) DEPICTED AND ALL ASSOCIATED DETAILS MEET ALL APPLICABLE LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.
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SHEET OF

#### **NYLOPLAST DRAIN BASIN**



## **NOTES**

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

Α	PART#	GRATE/S	SOLID COVER (	OPTIONS
8" (200 mm)	2808AG	PEDESTRIAN LIGHT DUTY	STANDARD LIGHT DUTY	SOLID LIGHT DUTY
10" (250 mm)	2810AG	PEDESTRIAN LIGHT DUTY	STANDARD LIGHT DUTY	SOLID LIGHT DUTY
12"	2812AG	PEDESTRIAN	STANDARD AASHTO	SOLID
(300 mm)		AASHTO H-10	H-20	AASHTO H-20
15"	2815AG	PEDESTRIAN	STANDARD AASHTO	SOLID
(375 mm)		AASHTO H-10	H-20	AASHTO H-20
18"	2818AG	PEDESTRIAN	STANDARD AASHTO	SOLID
(450 mm)		AASHTO H-10	H-20	AASHTO H-20
24"	2824AG	PEDESTRIAN	STANDARD AASHTO	SOLID
(600 mm)		AASHTO H-10	H-20	AASHTO H-20
30"	2830AG	PEDESTRIAN	STANDARD AASHTO	SOLID
(750 mm)		AASHTO H-20	H-20	AASHTO H-20

TORONTO ST SOUTH RCT RCT UXBRIDGE, ON. 2/19/25 | DRAWN: S455904 | CHECKED: 181 DATE: PROJECT # -2443 | WWW.NYLOPLAST-US.COM **Nyioplast**® 4640 TRUEMAN BLVD HILLIARD, OH 43026

10 OF

#### Project: 181 Toronto St South - South Bed

Chamber Model - SC-310
Units - Metric

ADS
StormTech

Number of chambers -Voids in the stone (porosity) -Base of Stone Elevation -Amount of Stone Above Chambers -Amount of Stone Below Chambers - 18 40 % 277.05 m 152 mm 152 mm

Area of System-

52.1 sq.meters Min. Area - 36.72 sq.meters

eight of	Incremental Single			Incremental	Cumulative	
System	Chamber	Chamber	Stone	Ch & St	Chamber	Elevation
(mm)	(cubic meters)	(cubic meters)	(cubic meters)	(cubic meters)	(cubic meters)	(meters)
711	0.000	0.000	0.53	0.53	19.34	277.76
686	0.000	0.000	0.53	0.53	18.81	277.74
660	0.000	0.000	0.53	0.53	18.28	277.71
635	0.000	0.000	0.53	0.53	17.75	277.69
610	0.000	0.000	0.53	0.53	17.22	277.66
584	0.000	0.000	0.53	0.53	16.69	277.63
559	0.002	0.030	0.52	0.55	16.16	277.61
533	0.004	0.079	0.50	0.58	15.61	277.58
508	0.008	0.136	0.48	0.61	15.04	277.56
483	0.015	0.278	0.42	0.70	14.42	277.53
457	0.020	0.359	0.39	0.74	13.73	277.51
432	0.023	0.420	0.36	0.78	12.98	277.48
406	0.026	0.471	0.34	0.81	12.20	277.46
381	0.029	0.517	0.32	0.84	11.39	277.43
356	0.031	0.558	0.31	0.86	10.55	277.41
330	0.033	0.588	0.29	0.88	9.69	277.38
305	0.034	0.619	0.28	0.90	8.80	277.35
279	0.036	0.650	0.27	0.92	7.90	277.33
254	0.038	0.675	0.26	0.93	6.98	277.30
229	0.039	0.696	0.25	0.95	6.05	277.28
203	0.040	0.716	0.24	0.96	5.10	277.25
178	0.041	0.731	0.24	0.97	4.14	277.23
152	0.000	0.000	0.53	0.53	3.18	277.20
127	0.000	0.000	0.53	0.53	2.65	277.18
102	0.000	0.000	0.53	0.53	2.12	277.15
76	0.000	0.000	0.53	0.53	1.59	277.13
51	0.000	0.000	0.53	0.53	1.06	277.10
25	0.000	0.000	0.53	0.53	0.53	277.08

								Phosphorus	s Removal Calculations
							181 Toronto Street	South	
							2102	6	
							Oct-2	3	
•					Existing Phosphorus Loading Ca	lculation	•		
Land Use		Area	P Coef (kg/ha/yr)	P Load (kg/yr)	BMP	Efficiency (%)	BMP P (kg/yr)		Notes
Low Intensity Development		0.30	0.13	0.039	None	0	0.039		
	Total	0.30					0.039		
					Proposed Phosphorus Loading Calcula	ation with BMP			
Land Use		Area	P Coef (kg/ha/yr)	P Load (kg/yr)	BMP	Efficiency (%)	BMP P (kg/yr)		Notes
Low Intensity Development		0.025	0.13	0.003	Sodded Area	0%	0.003	Uncontrolled Landscaped Area	

79%

CB Shield/Stormtech Chamber Isolator ROW

Stormtech Chamber Isolator ROW/Infiltration

None

Proposed Phosphorus Loading Calculation without BMP BMP Effici Efficiency (%) BMP P (kg/yr) Notes 0.396 **0.396** Total Phosphorus Load without BMP 0.298 Total Phosphorus Removed with BMP

0.055

0.040

0.098

Phosphorus removal

Roof Area to Stormtech Chamber

Area to CB Sheild and Stormtech Chambers

CB Shield - 0.021 Kg/yr/CB Shield Removal

Stormtech Chamber - 60% Removal

Phosphorus Loading S	ummary	
Existing Conditions	0.039	kg/year
Proposed Conditions with no BMP	0.396	kg/year
Proposed Conditions with BMP	0.098	kg/year
Phosphorus Loading Offset (Post w/BMP - Existing)	0.059	kg/year
Post Development % Phosphorus Removal	75%	

0.20

0.075

Area

Total 0.30

0.30 Total 0.30

1.32

P Coef (kg/ha/yr) 1.32

0.264

0.099

P Load (kg/yr)

0.396

High Intensity Development

High Intensity Development

High Intensity Development

Land Use

	LSPOP Compensation Calculation Form
	Application Details
Site Name (Developer):	Larkin+LUPi
Site Location:	181 Toronto Street South
File/APID #	
<b>Anticipated Construction Start:</b>	
Subwatershed:	Pefferlaw-Uxbridge Brook
	Phosphorous Balance
Kg/year	0.059
	Compensation Costs
Offsetting Value	2.5
Compensation Cost (P load	
*2.5*\$35,770)	\$5,280.55
Administration Fee (15%)	\$792.08
Total	\$6,072.63

Table 2. Land-Use Specific Phosphorus Export Coefficients (kg/ha/yr) for Lake Simcoe Subwatersheds

				Ph	osphor	us Exp	ort (kg	/ha/yr)	)			
	7	ē	3olf	High In Develo		sity		oad		٥		ē
Subwatershed	Cropland	Hay-Pasture	Sod Farm/Golf Course	Commercial /Industrial	Residential	Low Intensity Development	Quarry	Unpaved Road	Forest	Transition	Wetland	Open Water
		ı	Monito	red Sub	watersh	neds						
Beaver River	0.22	0.04	0.01	1.82	1.32	0.19	0.06	0.83	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.26
Black River	0.23	0.08	0.02	1.82	1.32	0.17	0.15	0.83	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.26
East Holland River	0.36	0.12	0.24	1.82	1.32	0.13	0.08	0.83	0.10	0.16	0.10	0.26
Hawkestone Creek	0.19	0.10	0.06	1.82	1.32	0.09	0.10	0.83	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.26
Lovers Creek	0.16	0.07	0.17	1.82	1.32	0.07	0.06	0.83	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.26
Pefferlaw/Uxbridge Brook	0.11	0.06	0.02	1.82	1.32	0.13	0.04	0.83	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.26
Whites Creek	0.23	0.10	0.42	1.82	1.32	0.15	0.08	0.83	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.26
		Ur	nmonit	ored Su	ıbwater	sheds						
Barrie Creeks	0.19	0.07	0.12	1.82	1.32	0.13	0.08	0.83	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.26
GeorginaCreeks	0.36	0.12	0.24	1.82	1.32	0.13	0.08	0.83	0.10	0.16	0.10	0.26
Hewitts Creek	0.19	0.07	0.12	1.82	1.32	0.13	0.08	0.83	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.26
Innisfil Creeks	0.19	0.07	0.12	1.82	1.32	0.13	0.08	0.83	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.26
Maskinonge River	0.19	0.07	0.12	1.82	1.32	0.13	0.08	0.83	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.26
Oro Creeks North	0.36	0.12	0.24	1.82	1.32	0.13	0.08	0.83	0.10	0.16	0.10	0.26
Oro Creeks South	0.19	0.07	0.12	1.82	1.32	0.13	0.08	0.83	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.26
Ramara Creeks	0.19	0.07	0.12	1.82	1.32	0.13	0.08	0.83	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.26
Talbot/Upper Talbot River	0.19	0.07	0.12	1.82	1.32	0.13	0.08	0.83	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.26
West Holland River	0.36	0.12	0.24	1.82	1.32	0.13	0.08	0.83	0.10	0.16	0.10	0.26

Module 2 - Estimates post-development phosphorus loads that are representative of the proposed changes in land use for the study site using the same data sources used in Module 1. but accounting for the change in land use that will occur with development.

Module 3 - Estimates efficiencies attributed to classes of BMPs that can be used to reduce stormwater phosphorus loads in the post-development scenario. These efficiencies are based on data that is sourced from relevant, regional studies. The Tool provides standardized phosphorus reduction efficiencies (with rationale) for specific BMPs, but also allows the user to enter their own efficiencies provided that the rationale is also documented and is acceptable to the MOE. The Tool also allows the user to use custom BMPs or to enter the net efficiency achieved using a Treatment Train approach, which would also require documentation in a rationale that is acceptable to the MOE. The BMP selection criteria and efficiencies are shown below as reproduced from Figure 5 and Table 3 of the report, as follows:

Table 3. Phosphorus Removal Efficiencies for Major Classes of BMPs Using the Decision Tree (Figure 5).

BMP Class	Reference IDs <sup>1</sup>	Phosp Rem	orted horus loval ncy (%)	Relevant to Ontario?	Range <40%?	Are Non- Ontario values	Possible design criteria?	Median % Removal Efficiency
		Min	Max	8 O	- '	acceptable?	011101101	
		Post-de	evelopm	ent BN	/IPs			
Bioretention Systems	8-10, 12,13, 34- 38, 40	-1552	80	no	no	no	No	none
Constructed Wetlands	104, 106, 109	72	87	yes	yes			77
Dry Detention Ponds	104, 109	0	20	no	yes	yes		10
Dry Swales	24, 26-32	-216	94	no	no	no	possible	none
Enhanced Grass/Water Quality Swales	21, 104	34	55	no	yes	no	No	none
Flow Balancing Systems	106	7	7	no	?	yes	Min data	77
Green Roofs	2	-2	48	no	no	no	No	none
Hydrodynamic Devices	109	-	8	no	?	yes		none
Perforated Pipe Infiltration/Exfiltration Systems	7, 4	81	93	yes	yes			87
Sand or Media Filters	104, 109	30	59	no	yes	yes		45
Soakaways - Infiltration Trenches	6, 104	50	70	no	yes	yes		60
Sorbtive Media Interceptors	111	78	80	no	yes	yes		79
Underground Storage	106	2	5	no	?	yes	Min data	25
Vegetated Filter Strips/Stream Buffers	6, 42, 104	60	70	no	yes	yes	Yes	65
Wet Detention Ponds	104-106, 109	42	85	yes	yes			63

Notes: <sup>1</sup>References associated with IDs are provided in Appendix 7.

**Module 4** – Examines the potential for erosion and sediment loss during the construction phase on the basis of the Universal Soil Loss Equation and provides guidance to the user on appropriate BMPs that can be implemented during this phase to minimize sediment loss and resultant phosphorus export. The module calculates loads for the entire construction phase, but pro-rates this one-time load to annual loads to account for the eight-year hydraulic residence time in Lake Simcoe. The quantification of expected soil and phosphorus loss from a construction site is an uncertain process, even under ideal conditions. Determining expected loss reductions from the use of various on-site BMPs adds to the uncertainty. Even with

Average Annual Sediment Removal Rates (%) using a CB Shield
(based on MOECC Sediment - 20 to 2000 micron Particle Size Distribution)

Area to CB	Imperviousness¹ (%)						
(ha)	20%	35%	50%	65%	80%	100%	
0.02	73%	73%	73%	73%	73%	73%	
0.05	73%	73%	73%	72%	72%	72%	
0.10	72%	72%	72%	71%	70%	69%	
0.20	71%	70%	69%	67%	66%	64%	
0.30	70%	68%	66%	64%	62%	60%	
0.40	70%	66%	63%	61%	59%	57%	
0.50	68%	64%	61%	59%	57%	54%	
0.60	66%	63%	60%	57%	54%	51%	

#### Notes:

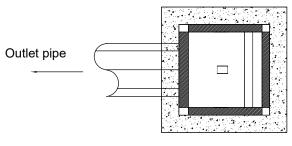
- 1. Runoff Coefficient 'C' is approximately equal to 0.05 + 0.9\*Impervious Fraction.
- 2. Above chart is based on long term continuous hydrologic analysis of Toronto, Ontario (Bloor St) rainfall data.
- 3. Assumes 0.6 m sump in CB and that maintenance is performed (i.e. CB cleaning) when required by sediment/pollutant build-up or otherwise.
- 4. See accompanying chart for suggested maintenance scheduling AND get CB Shield Inc. to monitor it for you in field.
- 5. Sediment/Pollutant removal rates based on third party certified laboratory testing using MOECC sediment (PSD available on request).
- 6. See additional discussion regarding scour protection from CB Shield during more infrequent runoff events.

Drainage Area 201 Imperviousness = 80% Total Area 201 treated by CB Shields = 0.23 ha # of CB Shields on site = 6

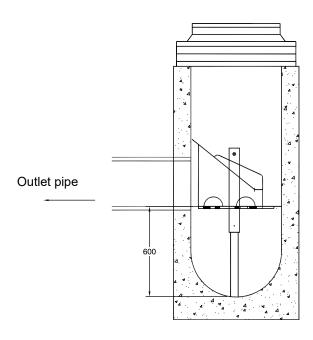
Approximate Area to each CB shield = ~ **0.04ha**From sizing chart above, Annual TSS removal rate = ~**72**%

## **Notes**

- 1. CB Shield can be installed at any time. In a non frozen condition.
- 2. The **frame and cover <u>MUST BE</u>** well aligned with the catchbasin for proper installation.
- 3. The catchbasin sump must be clean before installation
- 4. The grate should be at the same level as the standing water in the sump.



Top view



Profile view



**CB Shield (600mm Sump)** 

## **Isolator® Row Plus**

# **O&M Manual**





## The Isolator® Row Plus

#### Introduction

An important component of any Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan is inspection and maintenance. The StormTech Isolator Row Plus is a technique to inexpensively enhance Total Suspended Solids (TSS), Total Phosphorus (TP), Total Petroluem Hydrocarbons (TPH) and Total Nitrogen (TN) removal with easy access for inspection and maintenance.

#### The Isolator Row Plus

The Isolator Row Plus is a row of StormTech chambers, either SC-160, SC-310, SC-310-3, SC-740, DC-780, SC-800, MC-3500, MC-4500 or MC-7200 models, are lined with filter fabric and connected to a closely located manhole for easy access. The fabric lined chambers provide for sediment settling and filtration as stormwater rises in the Isolator Row Plus and passes through the filter fabric. The open bottom chambers allow stormwater to flow vertically out of the chambers. Sediments are captured in the Isolator Row Plus protecting the adjacent stone and chambers storage areas from sediment accumulation.

ADS Isolator Row and Plus fabric are placed between the stone and the Isolator Row Plus chambers. The woven geotextile provides a media for stormwater filtration, a durable surface for maintenance, prevents scour of the underlying stone and remains intact during high pressure jetting.

The Isolator Row Plus is designed to capture the "first flush" runoff and offers the versatility to be sized on a volume basis or a flow-rate basis. An upstream manhole provides access to the Isolator Row Plus and includes a high/low concept such that stormwater flow rates or volumes that exceed the capacity of the Isolator Row Plus bypass through a manifold to the other chambers. This is achieved with an elevated bypass manifold or a high-flow weir. This creates a differential between the Isolator Row Plus row of chambers and the manifold to the rest of the system, thus allowing for settlement time in the Isolator Row Plus. After Stormwater flows through the Isolator Row Plus and into the rest of the chamber system it is either exfiltrated into the soils below or passed at a controlled rate through an outlet manifold and outlet control structure.

The Isolator Row Plus Flamp™ is a flared end ramp apparatus attached to the inlet pipe on the inside of the chamber end cap. The FLAMP provides a smooth transition from pipe invert to fabric bottom. It is configured to improve chamber function performance by enhancing outflow of solid debris that would otherwise collect at the chamber's end, or more difficult to remove and require confined space entry into the chamber area. It also serves to improve the fluid and solid flow into the access pipe during maintenance and cleaning and to guide cleaning and inspection equipment back into the inlet pipe when complete.

The Isolator Row Plus may be part of a treatment train system. The treatment train design and pretreatment device selection by the design engineer is often driven by regulatory requirements. Whether pretreatment is used or not, StormTech recommend using the Isolator Row Plus to minimize maintenance requirements and maintenance costs.

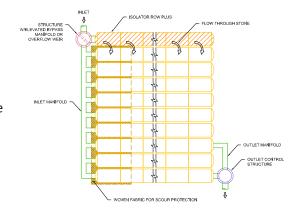
**Note:** See the StormTech Design Manual for detailed information on designing inlets for a StormTech system, including the Isolator Row Plus.



Looking down the Isolator Row Plus from the manhole opening, ADS Plus Fabric is shown between the chamber and stone base.



StormTech Isolator Row Plus with Overflow Structure (not to scale)



## **Isolator Row Plus Inspection/Maintenance**

#### Inspection

The frequency of inspection and maintenance varies by location. A routine inspection schedule needs to be established for each individual location based upon site specific variables. The type of land use (i.e. industrial, commercial, residential), anticipated pollutant load, percent imperviousness, climate, etc. all play a critical role in determining the actual frequency of inspection and maintenance practices.

At a minimum, StormTech recommends annual inspections. Initially, the Isolator Row Plus should be inspected every 6 months for the first year of operation. For subsequent years, the inspection should be adjusted based upon previous observation of sediment deposition.

The Isolator Row Plus incorporates a combination of standard manhole(s) and strategically located inspection ports (as needed). The inspection ports allow for easy access to the system from the surface, eliminating the need to perform a confined space entry for inspection purposes.

If upon visual inspection it is found that sediment has accumulated, a stadia rod should be inserted to determine the depth of sediment. When the average depth of sediment exceeds 3" (75 mm) throughout the length of the Isolator Row Plus, clean-out should be performed.

#### **Maintenance**

The Isolator Row Plus was designed to reduce the cost of periodic maintenance. By "isolating" sediments to just one row, costs are dramatically reduced by eliminating the need to clean out each row of the entire storage bed. If inspection indicates the potential need for maintenance, access is provided

via a manhole(s) located on the end(s) of the row for cleanout. If entry into the manhole is required, please follow local and OSHA rules for a confined space entry.

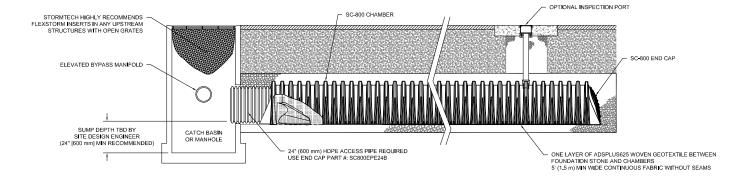
Maintenance is accomplished with the JetVac process. The JetVac process utilizes a high pressure water nozzle to propel itself down the Isolator Row Plus while scouring and suspending sediments. As the nozzle is retrieved, the captured pollutants are flushed back into the manhole for vacuuming. Most sewer and pipe maintenance companies have vacuum/JetVac combination vehicles. Selection of an appropriate JetVac nozzle will improve maintenance efficiency. Fixed nozzles designed for culverts or large diameter pipe cleaning are preferable. Rear facing jets with an effective spread of at least 45" are best. StormTech recommends a maximum nozzle pressure of 2000 psi be utilized during cleaning. letVac reels can vary in length. For ease of maintenance, ADS recommends Isolator Row Plus lengths up to 200' (61 m). The JetVac process shall only be performed on StormTech Isolator Row Plus that have ADS Plus Fabric (as specified by StormTech) over their angular base stone.







#### **StormTech Isolator Row Plus** (not to scale)



## **Isolator Row Plus Step By Step Maintenance Procedures**

#### Step 1

Inspect Isolator Row Plus for sediment.

- A) Inspection ports (if present)
  - i. Remove lid from floor box frame
  - ii. Remove cap from inspection riser
  - iii. Using a flashlight and stadia rod, measure depth of sediment and record results on maintenance log.
  - iv. If sediment is at or above 3 inch depth, proceed to Step 2. If not, proceed to Step 3.
- B) All Isolator Row Plus
  - i. Remove cover from manhole at upstream end of Isolator Row Plus
  - ii. Using a flashlight, inspect down Isolator Row Plus through outlet pipe
    - 1. Mirrors on poles or cameras may be used to avoid a confined space entry
    - 2. Follow OSHA regulations for confined space entry if entering manhole
  - iii. If sediment is at or above the lower row of sidewall holes (approximately 3 inches), proceed to Step 2.

If not, proceed to Step 3.

#### Step 2

Clean out Isolator Row Plus using the JetVac process.

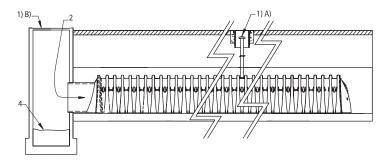
- A) A fixed floor cleaning nozzle with rear facing nozzle spread of 45 inches or more is preferable
- B) Apply multiple passes of JetVac until backflush water is clean
- C) Vacuum manhole sump as required

#### Step 3

Replace all caps, lids and covers, record observations and actions.

#### Step 4

Inspect & clean catch basins and manholes upstream of the StormTech system.



#### Sample Maintenance Log

Date	Stadia Rod Fixed point to chamber bottom (1)	Fixed point to top of sediment (2)	Sedi- ment Depth (1)–(2)	Observations/Actions	Inspector
3/15/11	6.3 ft	none		New installation. Fixed point is CI frame at grade	MCG
9/24/11		6.2	0.1 ft	Some grit felt	SM
6/20/13		5.8	0.5 ft	Mucky feel, debris visible in manhole and in Isolator Row Plus, maintenance due	ΝУ
7/7/13	6.3 ft		0	System jetted and vacuumed	MCG

**adspipe.com** 800-821-6710





## **CB SHIELD: OPERATIONS INFO**

## REMOVING AND INSTALLING A SHIELD

CBSHIELD.COM/MAINTENANCE OR 226-802-1749



CB Shield is a Canadian owned and operated company aimed at improving stormwater quality. CB shields are a catch basin insert used to maintain sediment and improve water quality. Shields are put to work as water flows off the "slope" and into the basin wall opposite to the outlet pipe; grates allow sediment from the slowed water to pass to the sump below. See below on steps for removing and installing these.

You open a catch basin and you see this device



What you need is one these specialized sticks we provide called a "Gandalf stick." These can be provided beforehand or are sometimes left with cb shields after the unit has been installed. Please contact us if these are needed.

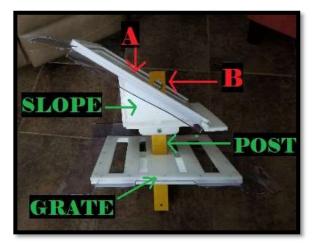


What you will need to do next depends on the type of shield you find. They have changed over time.

For a one piece unit: pull the unit up by the rope in the middle post



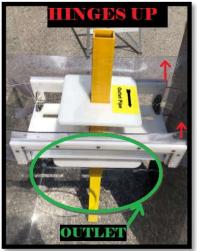
For a two piece unit, the top slope can slide off the post. The slope will have a rope (a), the post has an eye hole (b). Sometimes these will have to be removed separately.

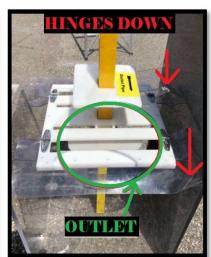




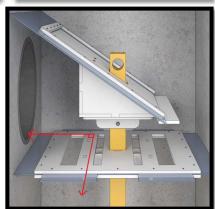
# **CB SHIELD: OPERATIONS INFO**

Some two piece units have hinges. Follow the same steps a standard two piece unit, except pull up both hinges to remove unit, and fully extend them when reinstalling it.





Once the unit is removed and the sediment is cleaned out, you can reinstall the unit. Clean off the grates of debris and ensure the grate slots are perpendicular to the lowest outlet pipe.





We have several variations of "spacers" used to keep shields propped in place for double catch basins. Reinstall these as you find





## **Tips and Facts:**

- 1) Try to reinstall units the way you found them. Taking a photo of how they were before you start can help save time and confusion.
- 2) When in doubt, use the lowest outlet pipe as the reference point: the grate should be at the same height as it, and the slope should be headed down from it.
- 3) For videos and more information go to cbshield.com/maintenance
- 4) Let's improve water quality together. Please call if you have any questions at 226-802-1749



## Verification Statement



## StormTech Isolator® Row PLUS Registration number: (V-2020-10-01) Date of issue: (2020-October-27)

**Technology type** Stormwater Filtration Device

Stormwater filtration technology to remove sediments, nutrients, **Application** 

heavy metals, and organic contaminants from stormwater runoff

Company StormTech, LLC.

**Address** 520 Cromwell Avenue, Rocky Hill, Phone +1-888-892-2694

CT 06067 USA

Website www.stormtech.com

E-mail info@stormtech.com

#### **Verified Performance Claims**

The StormTech Isolator® Row PLUS technology was tested at the Mid-Atlantic Storm Water Research Center (MASWRC), under the supervision of Boggs Environmental Consultants, Inc. The performance test results for two overlapping StormTech Isolator® Row PLUS chambers (commercial unit model SC-740) were verified by Good Harbour Laboratories Inc. (GHL), following the requirements of ISO 14034:2016 and the VerifiGlobal Performance Verification Protocol. Based on the laboratory testing conducted, the verified performance claims are as follows:

Total Suspended Solids (TSS) Removal Efficiency - The StormTech Isolator® Row PLUS achieved 82% ± 1% removal efficiency of suspended sediment concentration (SCC) at a 95% confidence level.

Average Loading Rate - Based on the reported flow rate data and the effective sedimentation and filtration treatment area of the test unit, the average loading rate of the test unit was 4.15 ± 0.03 GPM/ft<sup>2</sup> at a 95% confidence level.

Maximum Treatment Flow Rate (MTFR) - Although the MTFR varies among the StormTech Isolator® Row PLUS model sizes and the number of chambers, the design surface loading rate remains the same (4.13 gpm/ ft<sup>2</sup> of treatment surface area). The test unit consisted of two overlapping StormTech SC-740 chambers with a nominal MTFR of 225 GPM (0.501 CFS) and an effective filtration treatment area (EFTA) of approximately 54.5 ft<sup>2</sup>.

Detention Time and Volume - The StormTech Isolator Row PLUS detention time and wet volume varies with model size. The unit tested had a wet volume of approximately 65.1 ft<sup>3</sup> and a detention time of 2.2 minutes.



**Maximum Sediment Storage Depth and Volume -** The sediment storage volume and depth vary according to the StormTech Isolator® Row PLUS model sizes and system configuration. For the two overlapping StormTech SC-740 chambers tested, the maximum sediment storage volume is 2.3 ft<sup>3</sup> at a sediment depth of 0.5 inches.

**Effective Sedimentation/Filtration Treatment Areas -** The Effective Sedimentation Area (ESA) and the Effective Filtration Treatment Area (EFTA) increase as the size of the system increases. For the two overlapping StormTech SC-740 chambers tested, the ESA and the ratio of ESA/EFTA were 54.5 ft² and 1.0, respectively.

**Sediment Mass Load Capacity -** The sediment mass load capacity varies according to the StormTech Isolator® Row PLUS model sizes and system configuration. For the two overlapping StormTech SC-740 chambers tested, the mass loading capture was 158.4 lbs  $\pm$  0.8 lbs (2.91  $\pm$ 0.01 lbs/ ft²) following a total sediment loading of 195.2 lbs.

#### **Technology Application**

The StormTech "Isolator® Row PLUS" is a stormwater treatment technology designed for use under parking lots, roadways and heavy earth loads while providing a superior and durable structural system. The technology comprises a row of chambers covered in a non-woven geotextile fabric with a single layer of proprietary woven fabric at the bottom that serves as a filter strip, providing surface area for infiltration and runoff reduction with enhanced suspended solids and pollutant removal. The following features make the Isolator® Row PLUS effective as a water quality solution:

- Enhanced infiltration Surface Area
- Runoff Volume Reduction
- Peak Flow Reduction
- · Sediment/Pollutant Removal
- Internal Water Storage (IWS)
- · Water Temperature Cooling (Thermal Buffer).

#### **Technology Description**

The Isolator® Row PLUS (shown in Figures 1 and 2) is the first row of StormTech chambers that is surrounded with filter fabric and connected to a closely located manhole for easy access. The Isolator® Row PLUS provides for settling and filtration of sediment as stormwater rises in the chamber and ultimately passes through the filter fabric. The open-bottom chambers allow stormwater to flow out of the chambers, while sediment is captured in the Isolator® Row PLUS.

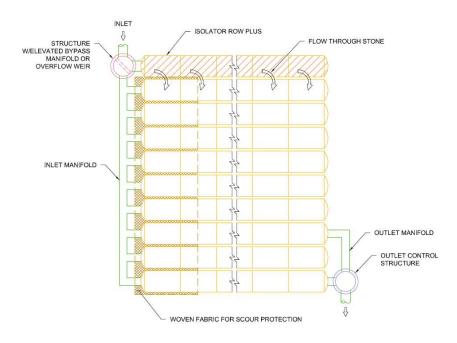


Figure 1: Schematic of the StormTech Isolator® Row PLUS System



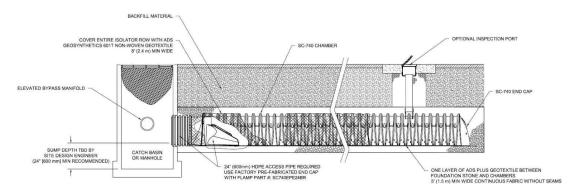


Figure 2: Isolator® Row PLUS Detail

A single layer of proprietary Advanced Drainage Systems (ADS) PLUS fabric is placed between the angular base stone and the Isolator Row PLUS chamber. The geotextile provides the means for stormwater filtration and provides a durable surface for maintenance operations. A 6 oz. non-woven fabric is placed over the chambers.

The Isolator® Row PLUS is designed to capture the "first flush" and offers the versatility to be sized on a volume basis or a flow-rate basis. An upstream manhole not only provides access to the Isolator® Row PLUS but includes a high low/concept such that stormwater flow rates or volumes that exceed the capacity of the Isolator® Row PLUS bypass through a manifold to the other chambers. This is achieved with either a high-flow weir or an elevated manifold. This creates a differential between the Isolator® Row PLUS and the manifold, thus allowing for settlement time in the Isolator® Row PLUS. After Stormwater flows through the Isolator® Row PLUS and into the rest of the StormTech chamber system it is either infiltrated into the soils below or passed at a controlled rate through an outlet manifold and outlet control structure.

StormTech developed and owns the Isolator® Row PLUS technology and has filed a number of patent applications relating to the Isolator® Row PLUS system.<sup>1</sup>

#### Description of Test Procedure for the StormTech Isolator® Row PLUS

In January 2020, two overlapping StormTech SC-740 Isolator® Row PLUS commercial size chambers were installed at the Mid-Atlantic Storm Water Research Center (MASWRC, a subsidiary of BaySaver), in Mount Airy, Maryland, to evaluate the performance of the Isolator® Row PLUS system for Total Suspended Solid (TSS) removal (Figure 3) All testing and data collection procedures were supervised by Boggs Environmental Consultants, Inc. (BEC), who was hired by ADS for third party oversight, and were in accordance with the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Laboratory Protocol to Assess Total Suspended Solids Removal by a Filtration Manufactured Treatment Device (January 2013).

Prior to the start of testing, a Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP), revision dated January 09, 2020, was submitted and approved by the New Jersey Corporation for Advanced Technology (NJCAT), c/o Center for Environmental Systems, Stevens Institute of Technology, Castle Point on Hudson, Hoboken, NJ 07030.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> (U.S. Provisional Application No. 62/753,050, filed October 30, 2018; U.S. Non-Provisional Application No. 16/670,628, filed October 31, 2019; International Application No. PCT/US2019/059283, filed October 31, 2019; U.S. Application No. 16/938,482, filed July 24, 2020; U.S. Application No. 16/938,657, filed July 24, 2020; PCT International Application No. PCT/US2020/043543, filed July 24, 2020; PCT International Application No. PCT/US2020/043557, filed July 24, 2020.





Figure 3: StormTech "Isolator® Row PLUS" Test Set-up at MASWRC

#### **Verification Results**

The verification process for the StormTech Isolator® Row PLUS technology was conducted by GHL in accordance with the VerifiGlobal Verification Plan for the StormTech "Isolator® Row PLUS" Technology – 2020-09-09. The technology performance claims verified by GHL are summarized at the front of this Verification Statement and in Table 6 on Page 8 under the heading "Verification Summary".

Particle size distribution analysis was performed by ECS Mid-Atlantic, LLC of Frederick, MD in accordance with ASTM D422-63(2007). ECS is accredited by the American Association of State Highways and Transportation Officials (AASHTO).

ASTM D422-63(2007) is a sieve and hydrometer method where the larger particles, > 75 microns, are measured using a standard sieve stack while the smaller particles are measured based on their settling time using a hydrometer.

The PSD meets the requirements of NJDEP, which is generally accepted as representative of the type of particle sizes an OGS would be designed to treat. Actual PSD is site and rainfall event specific, so it was necessary to choose a standard PSD to make testing and comparison manageable.

Table 1 shows the NJDEP PSD specification. Table 2 and Figure 4 show the incoming material PSD as determined by ECS Mid-Atlantic and confirmed by the verifier.

**Table 1: NJDEP PSD Specification** 

Particle Size (μm)	NJDEP Minimum Specification
1000	98
500	93
250	88
150	73
100	58
75	48
50	43
20	33
8	18
5	8
2	3
d <sub>50</sub>	< 75 μm



Table 2 – Particle Size Distribution (PSD) of Test Sediment

		Sample ID				
Mesh (mm)	<b>US Sieve Size</b>	PSD A	PSD B	PSD C		
9.525	0.375	100.0	100.0	100.0		
4.750	#4	100.0	100.0	100.0		
4.000	#5	100.0	100.0	100.0		
2.360	#8	100.0	100.0	100.0		
2.000	#10	100.0	100.0	100.0		
1.180	#16	100.0	100.0	100.0		
1.000	#18	100.0	100.0	100.0		
0.500	#35	100.0	100.0	100.0		
0.425	#40	93.3	93.0	93.6		
0.250	#60	90.3	89.8	90.2		
0.150	#100	79.3	78.1	78.1		
0.125	#120	73.6	71.7	71.7		
0.106	#140	68.4	65.2	64.8		
0.090	#170	60.2	58.3	57.5		
0.075	#200	52.0	50.9	50.3		
0.053	#270	48.0	48.3	47.8		
0.045		46.6	46.7	46.7		
0.032		42.8	42.9	41.0		
0.021	j.	37.1	37.2	35.3		
0.0125	Hydrometer	25.7	25.7	25.8		
0.0090	/dro	20.1	20.1	19.2		
0.0064	£	16.3	16.4	14.5		
0.0032		8.8	8.7	7.8		
0.0014		3.8	3.7	3.8		

The suspended sediment concentration analysis was completed by Fredericktowne Labs Inc., Meyersville, MD. Fredericktown Labs is accredited by the Maryland Department of Environment as Maryland Certified Water Quality Laboratory. The analysis procedure was ASTM D3977-97, Suspended Sediment Concentration. The sampling procedure and submission of samples to the test lab were overseen by the independent observer, Boggs Environmental Consultants, Inc.

All test data and calculations were detailed in the report "NJCAT TECHNOLOGY VERIFICATION Isolator® Row PLUS StormTech, LLC", July 2020, which was submitted to and verified by the New Jersey Corporation for Advanced Technology (NJCAT).



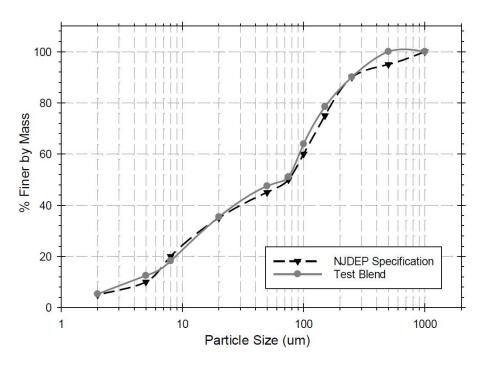


Figure 4— Particle Size Distribution (PSD)

The data in Table 3 (Flow Rate and Temperature) and Table 4 (Removal Efficiency) form the basis for the verified technology performance claim, specifically, flow rate, sediment captured and removal efficiency.

**Table 3: Flow Rate and Temperature Summary** 

Run	Max Flow (gpm)	Min Flow (gpm)	Average Flow (gpm)	Flow COV	Flow Com- pliance (COV< 0.1)	Maximum Temperature (Fahrenheit)	NJDEP Tem- perature Compliance (< 80 F)
1	232.8	223.9	226.3	0.0078	Υ	48.2	Y
2	228.9	218.6	220.8	0.0104	Υ	51.5	Y
3	229.4	220.0	227.2	0.0094	Υ	44.7	Y
4	230.2	218.7	223.2	0.0138	Υ	40.5	Y
5	228.7	216.9	222.2	0.0103	Y	44.7	Υ
6	227.6	217.0	224.2	0.0115	Y	46.7	Y
7	229.7	221,9	226.4	0.0092	Υ	44.6	Υ
8	230.3	222.2	226.8	0.0089	Y	43.5	Y
9	233.2	218.4	225.6	0.0136	Υ	45.5	Y
10	232.2	219.7	228.4	0.0126	Y	44.7	Υ
11	226.9	219.2	224.1	0.0088	Y	52.4	Y
12	232.2	222.1	226.9	0.0107	Y	48.5	Υ
13	234.7	221.2	226.1	0.0109	Y	48.5	Y
14	231.9	223.4	228.7	0.0103	Y	45.6	Y
15	236.8	224.1	231.4	0.0131	Y	52.2	Y
16	232.5	221.3	229.0	0.0137	Y	47.8	Y



**Table 4: Removal Efficiency Results** 

Run	Average Influent TSS (mg/L)	Influent Water Volume (gal)	Adjusted Average Effluent TSS (mg/L)	Effluent Water Volume (gal)	Adjusted Average Drain Down TSS (mg/L)	Drain Down Water Volume (gal)	Single Run Re- moval Efficiency (%)	Mass of Captured Sediment (g)	Cumulative Removal Efficiency (%)
1	203	7166	46	6881	34	285	77.8	4282	77.8
2	199	6993	32	6639	27	354	84.0	4415	80.8
3	207	7197	37	6793	27	403	82.6	4654	81.4
4	217	7068	33	6635	29	433	84.9	4923	82.3
5	215	7037	39	6593	29	444	82.2	4705	82.3
6	207	7097	40	6643	31	454	81.2	4504	82.1
7	198	7169	37	6693	30	476	81.6	4386	82.0
8	201	7184	37	6716	32	468	81.6	4473	82.0
9	205	7147	38	6675	30	472	81.8	4539	82.0
10	203	7235	38	6759	31	476	81.4	4523	81.9
11	208	7096	38	6624	30	472	81.8	4567	81.9
12	209	7185	41	6709	30	476	80.7	4584	81.8
13	198	7162	41	6680	32	482	79.7	4277	81.6
14	200	7242	43	6757	34	485	78.8	4318	81.4
15	196	7329	41	6842	32	487	79.5	4320	81.3
16	202	7254	44	6769	31	485	78.9	4384	81.2
Avg.	204.2	7160	39	6713	31	447	81.2	4491	N/A
Cumulative Mass Removed (g)						71854			
	Cumulative Mass Removed (lb)						158.4		
	Total Mass Loaded (lb)						195.2		
	Cumulative Removal Efficiency (%)						81.2		

#### **Quality Assurance**

Performance verification of the StormTech Isolator® Row PLUS technology was performed in accordance with the requirements of ISO 14034:2016 and the VerifiGlobal Performance Verification Protocol. This included reviewing all data sheets and calculated values, as well as overall management of the test system, quality control and data integrity.

Additional information on quality control measures taken can be found in section 5 of the QAPP for StormTech Isolator Row New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Testing, Rev. 1/9/2020.

Specific QA/QC measures reviewed by the verifier are summarized in Table 5 below.

Table 5. Validation of QA/QC Procedures

QC Parameter	Acceptance Criteria
Independence of observer	Confirmed in letter from Boggs Environmental Consultants, Inc. to NJCAT
Consistency of procedure	Daily logs confirm proper procedure
Existence of QAPP	Confirmed. "QAPP For StormTech Isolator Row New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Testing", Rev. 1/9/2020)
Use of appropriate sample analysis method – ASTM D3799	Confirmed by method reference on lab reports from Fredericktowne Labs Inc.
Test method appropriate for the technology	Used industry stakeholder approved protocol: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Laboratory Protocol to Assess Total Suspended Solids

## StormTech Isolator® Row PLUS Verification Statement



	Removal by a Filtration Manufactured Treatment Device (January 2013)
Test parameters stayed within required limits	Confirmed in report "NJCAT TECHNOLOGY VERIFICATION Isolator® Row PLUS StormTech, LLC", July 2020
Third party verified data	All testing was observed and reviewed by Boggs Environmental Consultants, Inc.

#### Variance

Performance claims regarding structural load limitations were not verified as they are outside the scope of the performance testing that was conducted in accordance with the 'Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) for StormTech Isolator Row, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Testing', revision dated January 09, 2020.

#### **Verification Summary**

The StormTech "Isolator® Row PLUS" is a stormwater treatment technology designed for use under parking lots, roadways and heavy earth loads while providing a superior and durable structural system. The technology comprises a row of chambers wrapped in woven geotextile fabric with two layers at the bottom that serve as a filter strip, providing surface area for infiltration and runoff reduction with enhanced suspended solids and pollutant removal.

The StormTech Isolator® Row PLUS technology was tested at the Mid-Atlantic Storm Water Research Center (MASWRC), under the supervision of Boggs Environmental Consultants, Inc. The performance test results for two overlapping StormTech Isolator® Row PLUS chambers (commercial unit model SC-740) were verified by Good Harbour Laboratories Inc. (GHL), following the requirements of ISO 14034:2016 and the VerifiGlobal Performance Verification Protocol. Table 6 summarizes the verification results in relation to the technology performance parameters that were identified in the Verification Plan to determine the efficacy of the StormTech Isolator® Row PLUS technology.

Table 6 - Summary of Verification Results Against Performance Parameters

Parameters	Verified Claims	Accuracy
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) Removal Efficiency	Based on the laboratory testing conducted, the StormTech Isolator® Row PLUS achieved an average 82% removal efficiency of SSC	± 1% (95% confidence level)
Average Loading Rate	Based on the laboratory testing parameters, the StormTech Isolator® Row PLUS maintained a loading rate of 4.15 GPM/sf	±0.03 GPM/sf (95% confidence level)
Maximum Treatment Flow Rate (MTFR)	Although the MTFR varies among the StormTech Isolator® Row PLUS model sizes and the number of chambers, the design surface loading rate remains the same (4.13 GPM/ft² of treatment surface area). The test unit consisted of two overlapping StormTech SC-740 chambers with a nominal MTFR of 225 GPM (0.501 CFS) and an effective filtration treatment area (EFTA) of approximately 54.5 ft².	± 1.4 GPM (95% confidence level)
Detention Time and Volume	Detention time and wet volume varies with model size. The unit tested had a wet volume of approximately 65.1 ft <sup>3</sup> (based on	N/A





	physical measurement) and a detention time of 2.2 minutes.	
Maximum Sediment Storage Depth and Volume	The sediment storage volume and depth vary according to the StormTech Isolator® Row PLUS model sizes and system configuration. For the two overlapping StormTech SC-740 chambers tested, the maximum sediment storage volume is 2.3 ft³ at a sediment depth of 0.5 inches.	N/A
Effective Sedimenta- tion/ Filtration Treat- ment Area	The effective sedimentation and filtration treatment area increases as the size of the chamber increases. Under the tested conditions using 2 overlapping chambers, the treatment area was 54.5 ft <sup>2</sup>	The sedimentation /filtration area was determined from the actual physical dimen- sions of the test unit*
Sediment Mass Load Capacity	The sediment mass load capacity varies according to the StormTech Isolator® Row PLUS model sizes and system configuration. For the two overlapping StormTech SC-740 chambers tested, the mass loading capture was 158.4 lbs (2.91 lbs/ ft²) following a total sediment loading of 195.2 lbs	± 0.8 lbs (±0.01 lbs/ft²) (95% confidence lev- el)

<sup>\*</sup>Note: These numbers are determined based on physical measurement or a dimensional drawing, which is standard practice. Highly accurate measurements are not practical.

In conclusion, the StormTech Isolator® Row PLUS is a viable technology that can be used to remove contaminants from stormwater runoff via filtration. This technology has proven effective at removing suspended sediment from stormwater through in-lab testing using an industry recognized laboratory protocol.

By extension of sediment removal, this technology should also remove particle bound nutrients, heavy metals, and a wide variety of organic contaminants. Performance is a function of pollutant properties, hydraulic retention time, filter media, pre-treatment, and flow rate, such that proper design of the system is critical to achieving the desired results.

#### What is ISO 14034?

The purpose of environmental technology verification is to provide a credible and impartial account of the performance of environmental technologies. Environmental technology verification is based on a number of principles to ensure that verifications are performed and reported accurately, clearly, unambiguously and objectively. The International Organization for Standardization (ISO) standard for environmental technology verification (ETV) is ISO 14034, which was published in November 2016.

## StormTech Isolator® Row PLUS Verification Statement



#### **Benefits of ETV**

ETV contributes to protection and conservation of the environment by promoting and facilitating market uptake of innovative environmental technologies, especially those that perform better than relevant alternatives. ETV is particularly applicable to those environmental technologies whose innovative features or performance cannot be fully assessed using existing standards. Through the provision of objective evidence, ETV provides an independent and impartial confirmation of the performance of an environmental technology based on reliable test data. ETV aims to strengthen the credibility of new, innovative technologies by supporting informed decision-making among interested parties.

For more information on the StormTech "Isolator® Row PLUS" technology, contact:	For more information on VerifiGlobal, contact:
StormTech, LLC. 520 Cromwell Avenue, Rocky Hill, CT 06067 USA t: +1-888-892-2694 e: info@stormtech.com w: www.stormtech.com	VerifiGlobal c/o ETA-Danmark A/S Göteborg Plads 1, DK-2150 Nordhaven t +45 7224 5900 e: info@verifiglobal.com w: www. verifiglobal.com
Signed for StormTech:	Signed for VerifiGlobal:
Original signed by:	Original signed by:
Original signed by: Greg Spires	Thomas Bruun
Greg Spires, P.E. General Manager	Thomas Bruun, Managing Director
	Original signed by:
	John Neate
	John Neate, Managing Director

**NOTICE:** Verifications are based on an evaluation of technology performance under specific, predetermined operational conditions and parameters and the appropriate quality assurance procedures. VerifiGlobal and the Verification Expert, Good Harbour Laboratories, make no expressed or implied warranties as to the performance of the technology and do not certify that a technology will always operate as verified. The end user is solely responsible for complying with any and all applicable regulatory requirements. Mention of commercial product names does not imply endorsement.

VerifiGlobal and the Verification Expert, Good Harbour Laboratories, provide the verification services solely on the basis of the information supplied by the applicant or vendor and assume no liability thereafter. The responsibility for the information supplied remains solely with the applicant or vendor and the liability for the purchase, installation, and operation (whether consequential or otherwise) is not transferred to any other party as a result of the verification.



Lark+ Lupi

181 Toronto Street South Residential Development

# Appendix C Water Demand Calculation

# Counterpoint Engineering Inc.

#### RESIDENTIAL WATER DEMAND CALCULATIONS

**Project: 181 Toronto Street South** 

Project No: 21026

Client: LARKIN+ LUPi Location: Uxbridge, Ontario

Average Daily Demand: 364 L/(cap\*d)

Maximum Day Peaking Factor:4.9(See Note 1)Peak Hour Peaking Factor:7.4(See Note 2)Population Density (Singles)3.5 ppu(See Note 3)Population Density (Towns)3 ppu(See Note 3)

Modelled Area	Number of Units	Population	Average Day Demand (L/min)	Maximum Day Demand (L/min)	Maximum Hour Demand (L/min)	Maximum Day Plus Fire Flow Demand (L/min)
Singles	0	0	0	0	0	0
Street & Condominium Towns	10	30	8	37	56	5037
Total	10	30	8	37	56	5037
Total (gpm)			2.0	9.8	14.8	1330.7

#### Notes:

- 1. For population less than 500 per 2008 MOE Watermain Design Guidelines, Table 3-3.
- 2. For population less than 500 per 2008 MOE Watermain Design Guidelines, Table 3-3.
- 3. Persons per unit for singles and townhouses per section 2.0 Region of Durham Design Specifications for Sanitary Sewers.

#### Counterpoint Engineering Inc.

#### **REQUIRED FIRE FLOW WORKSHEET - Lot 1**

Fire Underwriters Survey

**181 Toronto Street South** Project:

21026 Project No:

**LARKIN+ LUPi** Client: Location: Uxbridge, Ontario

Guide for Determination of Required Flow Copyright I.S.O

 $F = 220C\sqrt{A}$ 

the required fire flow in litres per minute.

coefficient related to the type of construction.
= 1.5 for wood frame construction (structure essentially all combustible).

= 1.0 for ordinary construction (brick or other masonry walls, combustible floor and interior).

o.8 for non-combustible construction (unprotected metal structural masonry or metal walls).
 o.6 for fire-resistive construction (fully protected frame, floors, roof).

The total floor area in square metres (including all storeys, but excluding basements at least 50 percent below grade) in the building being considered.

Т	ype of Construction	Class Factor
WF	Wood Frame	1.5
OC	Ordinary Construction	1.0
NC	Non-Combustible	0.8
FC	Fire-Resistive	0.6

Area Notes for Fire Resistive Buildings (from FUS manual, 1999):

If Vertical Openings are inadequately protected (less than 1-hour fire rating): Area is the total of the two largest adjoining floors (above ground level) plus 50% of the area of each of the next 8 adjoining floors above that.

	Contents	% Reduction
NC	Non-Combustible	25
LC	Limited Combustible	15
С	Combustible	0
FB	Free Burning	15
RB	Rapid Burning	25

If Vertical Openings are adequately protected (at least 1-hour fire rating): Area is the total of the largest floor (above ground level) plus 25% of the area of each of the next 2 immediately adjoining floors above that.

Fire Flow 1)

> Type of Construction: C= A\*= 360 4,174 L/min

Note: Exterior walls are proposed brick and/or stone with wood frame. Assumes windows are adequately protected. Assume two-storeys.

2) Occupancy Reduction/Surcharge

> Contents Factor: Reduction/Surcharge of 0% 0 L/min F= 4174L/min 4,174 L/min 0 L/min =

3) **System Type Reduction** 

NFPA 13 Sprinkler: 0% NO Standard Water Supply: 0% NO Fully Supervised: 0% NO Total 0% Reduction of 0% L/min 0 L/min F= 4174L/min -0 L/min = 4,174 L/min

4) Separation Charge

**Building Face** Dist(m) <u>Charge</u> North 46 0% 25% East 2.5 South 46 0% \*Fire wall assumed between units West 46 0% Total 4,174 L/min = 1,044 L/min 25% of (max exposure charge can be 75%)

Separation	Charge	Separation	Charge
0 to 3m	25%	20.1 to 30 m	10%
3.1 to 10m	20%	30.1 to 45m	5%
10.1 to 20m	15%		

**5,218** L/min (2,000L/min<F<45,000L/min) F= 4174L/min + 1044L/min

F=	5,000	L/min	(round to the nearest 1,000L/min) Note: Minimum recommended fire flow for conitquous buildings is
F=	83	11/-	8,000 L/min
F=	1.321	apm	



Lark+ Lupi

181 Toronto Street South Residential Development

# Appendix D Sanitary Demand Calculation

Counterpoint Engineering Inc.

REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF DURHAM SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET (METRIC)

PROJECT: 181 Toronto Street South

PROJECT No.: **21026**MUNICIPALITY: **Uxbridge** 

DESIGNED BY: S. Corley
CHECKED BY: P. Turner

MANNINGS "n": 0.013 DATE: 0ctober 24, 2023

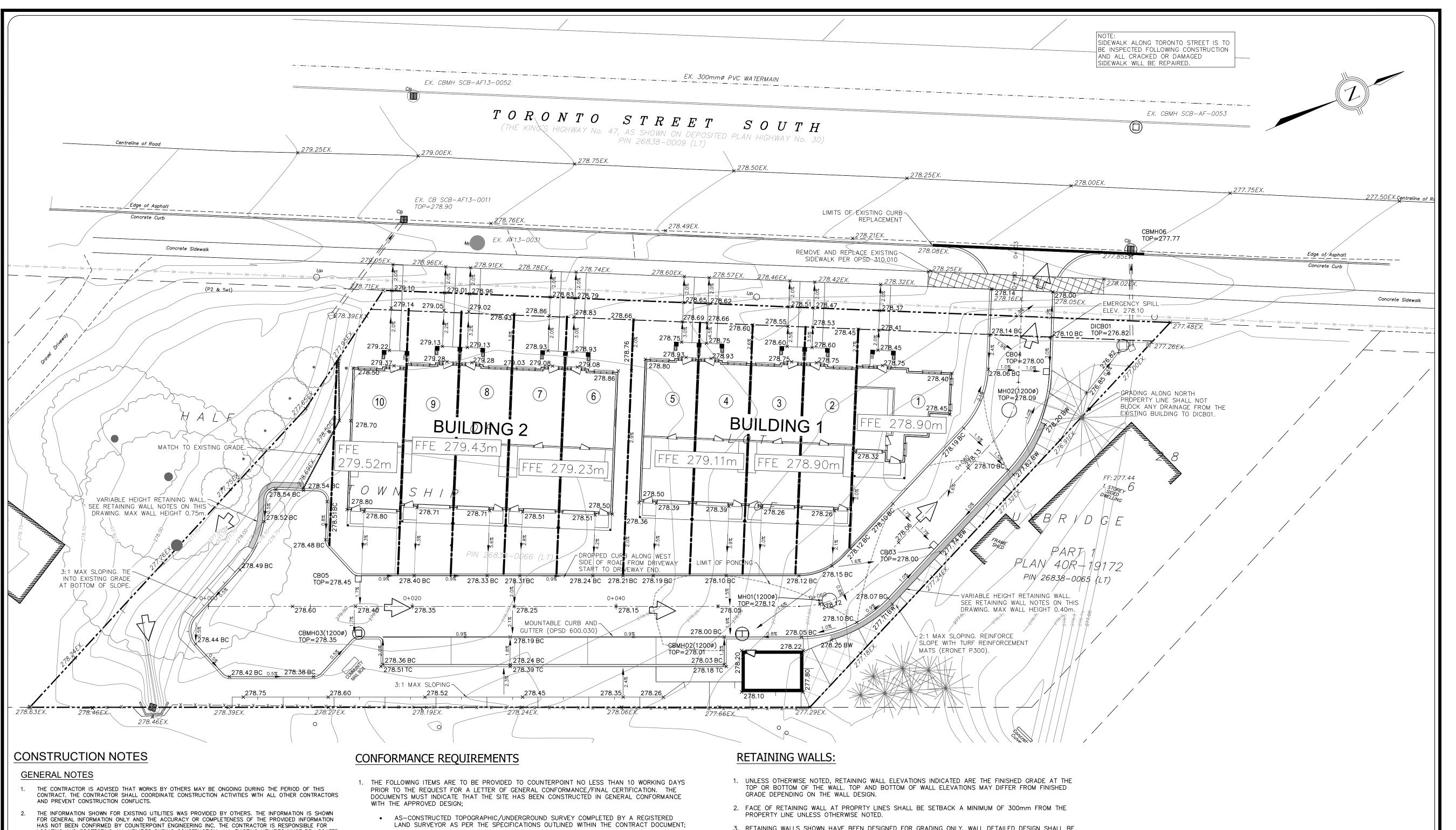
								PROP	OSED SEWE	R	PRESENT CONDITION									
MAINTENANCE	GROSS	POP.	POP.	PEAK	LOT	FLOOR		LOT	LOT		ΓIAL FLOW			INSTIT.	TOTAL	PIPE		CAPACITY		SURCHARGED
No.	AREA	DENSITY		FLOW	AREA	SPACE	AREA	AREA	AREA		SEWAGE				FLOW	SIZE		Q	V	
	(ha)			FACTOR		INDEX			(ha)	0.26	0.0042	2.08	2.08	1.30		(Nom)		(Act Pipe)	(Act Pipe)	
	( - /	UNITS			(ha)	(See Note 7)	(ha)	(ha)	( - /	l/s	l/s	l/s	l/s	l/s	l/s	(mm)	%	l/s	m/s	%
					( )	,	· /	· /		-			-			,		·	-	
Toronto Street	0.30	10	30																	
South																				
	0.30		30	3.80						0.08	0.48				0.56					
	<u> </u>	<u>.                                      </u>		•		<u>-</u>			-	-	e U		•	-	-	-	-	INFILTRATIO	N 0.26L/s - 2	2.5 m3/ha/day
NOTES:																			0.52 L/s -	45.0 m3/ha/day
																		INDUSTRIAL		0.0 m3/ha/day
																		FLOW RATES		



Lark+ Lupi

181 Toronto Street South Residential Development

# Appendix E Engineering Drawings



- 2. THE INFORMATION SHOWN FOR EXISTING UTILITIES WAS PROVIDED BY OTHERS. THE INFORMATION IS SHOWN FOR GENERAL INFORMATION ONLY AND THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE PROVIDED INFORMATION HAS NOT BEEN CONFIRMED BY COUNTERPOINT ENGINEERING INC. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR LOCATING AND PROTECTING ALL UTILITIES DURING CONSTRUCTION. ALL EXISTING UTILITIES MUST BE LOCATED AND VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK. ANY VARIANCE IS TO BE IMMEDIATELY REPORTED TO THE ENGINEER. LOST TIME DUE TO FAILURE OF THE CONTRACTOR TO CONFIRM UTILITY LOCATIONS AND NOTIFY THE ENGINEER OF POSSIBLE CONFLICTS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION WILL BE AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.
- 3. THIS PLAN SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL OTHER CONSULTANTS PLANS. ANY DISCREPANCIES SHALL BE CLARIFIED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. INFORMATION RELATED TO DIMENSIONS FOR PRIVATE ROADS, PARKING, CURBING, BUILDING LOCATION AND SETBACKS SHALL BE TAKEN FROM THE SITE PLAN PREPARED BY THE SITE ARCHITECT.
- 4. INSPECTIONS: ALL WORK IN THE MUNICIPAL RIGHT OF WAY AND EASEMENTS IS TO BE INSPECTED BY THE TOWNSHIP PRIOR TO BACKFILLING. ALL WORK RELATING TO WATERMAINS AND SEWERS TO BE INSPECTED BY THE CITY AS PER THE SITE PLAN AGREEMENT.
- 5. ALL DISTURBED GRASSED AREAS TO BE RESTORED WITH MINIMUM 150mm TOPSOIL AND No. 1 NURSERY SOD.
   6. A MINIMUM HORIZONTAL CLEARANCE OF 1.0m SHALL BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN ALL ABOVE GROUND SERVICES AND UTILITIES.
- 7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE TOWNSHIP A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED HEREON OR PURSUANT TO CONDITIONS OF PERMIT APPROVALS. WHERE APPLICABLE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN CITY ROAD OCCUPANCY PERMIT A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 8. ALL DIMENSIONS AND ELEVATIONS TO BE VERIFIED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND ANY DISCREPANCIES FOUND PRIOR TO OR DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE CLARIFIED WITH THE ENGINEER.
- 9. ALL TRENCHING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT. TRENCH SIDES SHALL BE FLATTENED IN ACCORDANCE WITH DIRECTIONS FROM THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER. CONSTRUCTION OF SHORING, BRACING AND PROTECTION SCHEMES SHALL CONFORM TO OPSS 538 & 539.
- 10. ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL AND SIGNAGE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MTO'S "ONTARIO TRAFFIC MANUAL".

## **GRADING NOTES**

- 1. ALL DISTURBED GRASSED AREAS OUTSIDE OF PROPERTY LIMITS SHALL BE RESTORED TO ORIGINAL CONDITION OR BETTER, WITH SOD ON MINUMUM 100mm TOPSOIL. ALL TREE AND SHRUB RELOCATION SUBJECT TO APPROVAL BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT.
- ALL UNSUITABLE SOIL OR SURPLUS MATERIAL OBTAINED FROM EXCAVATIONS TO BE DISPOSED OF OFF—SITE TO AN APPROVED DISPOSAL FACILITY THAT MEETS ALL ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS AND GUIDELINES.
- 3. EXCEPT WHERE INDICATED, ALL DIFFERENCES IN GRADE BETWEEN THIS SITE AND ADJOINING LANDS ARE TO BE TAKEN UP ON OWNER'S LAND WITH A MAXIMUM SLOPE OF ONE (1) VERTICAL AND THREE (3) HORIZONTAL, SODDED AND/OR PAVED.
- 4. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING VEGETATION AND TREE PRESERVATION HOARDING IN AN APPROVED AND FUNCTIONING CONDITION AS REQUIRED.

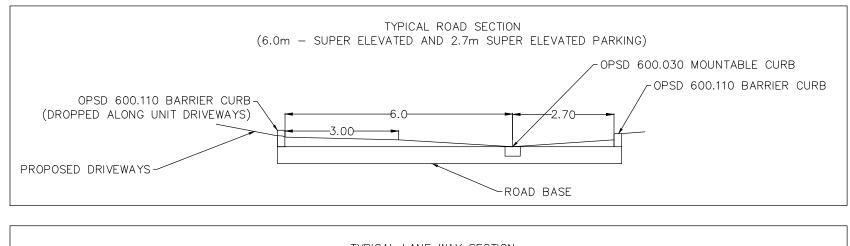
- GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER CERTIFICATION LETTER, WHICH INCLUDES SUB-GRADE COMPACTION RESULTS, BEDDING AND BACKFILL COMPACTION AND MATERIAL ACCEPTANCE, GRANULAR, ASPHALT, SITE CONCRETE MATERIAL ACCEPTANCE AND COMPACTION RESULTS;
- CCTV INSPECTION OF FLUSHED STORM AND SANITARY PIPES AND STRUCTURES;
- AIR/MANDREL TEST RESULTS FOR SANITARY SEWER (IF REQUIRED);
- WATERMAIN PRESSURE, CHLORINATION AND BACTERIAL TEST RESULTS AND MUNICIPAL APPROVAL IF AVAILABLE.
- 2. SHOULD THE SUBMITTED MATERIALS INDICATE NON-CONFORMANCE OR DEFICIENCIES, THEY MUST BE ADDRESSED TO COUNTERPOINT'S SATISFACTION WITH AN UPDATED SUBMITTAL PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF A LETTER OF GENERAL CONFORMANCE/FINAL CERTIFICATION.
- 3. COUNTERPOINT MUST ALSO COMPLETE ALL NECESSARY SITE INSPECTIONS AS OUTLINED IN THE APPROVED SERVICE PROGRAM, WITH ALL DEFICIENCIES ADDRESSED TO COUNTERPOINT'S SATISFACTION.

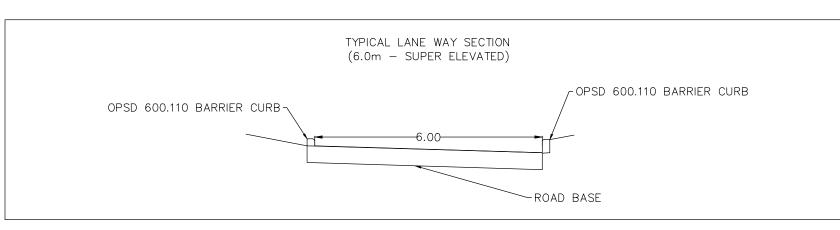
## CONFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

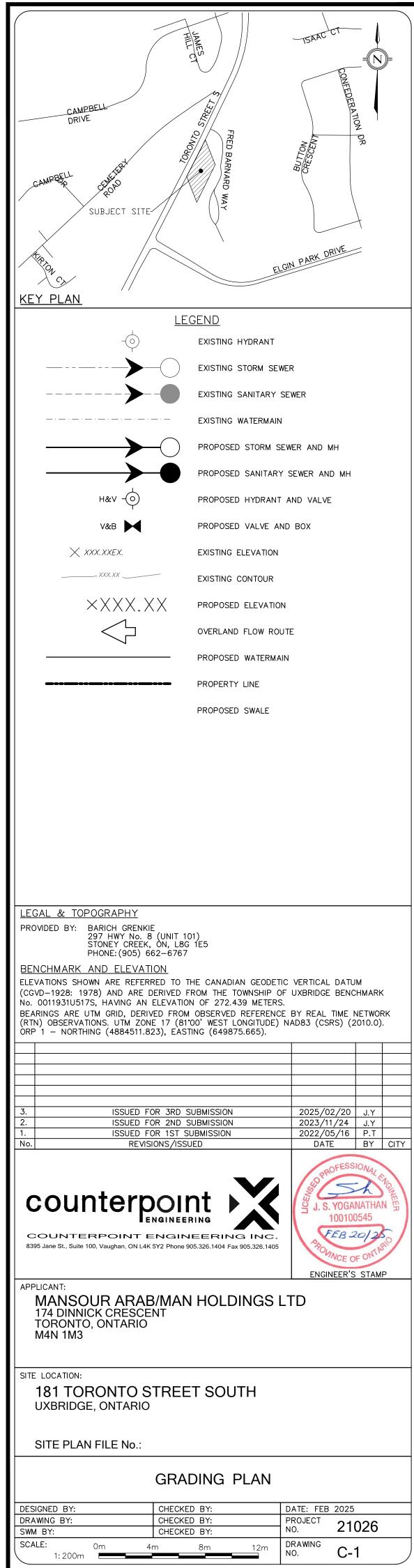
1. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, RETAINING WALL ELEVATIONS INDICATED ARE THE FINISHED GRADE AT THE TOP OR BOTTOM OF THE WALL. TOP AND BOTTOM OF WALL ELEVATIONS MAY DIFFER FROM FINISHED GRADE DEPENDING ON THE WALL DESIGN.

- 2. FACE OF RETAINING WALL AT PROPRTY LINES SHALL BE SETBACK A MINIMUM OF 300mm FROM THE PROPERTY LINE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 3. RETAINING WALLS SHOWN HAVE BEEN DESIGNED FOR GRADING ONLY. WALL DETAILED DESIGN SHALL BE COMPLETED BY THE OWNER'S STRUCTURAL ENGINEER OR CONTRACTOR, AND SHALL BE DESIGNED IN CONFORMANCE WITH APPLICABLE O.B.C. REQUIREMENTS AND GENERAL SITE GRADING.
- 4. RETAINING WALL DETAILED DESIGN (BY OTHERS) SHALL INCLUDE CONSIDERATION FOR THE FOLLOWING AS DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE DESIGNER:
- GEOTEXTILE PLACED BEHIND THE WALL
   GRANULAR BACKFILL MATERIAL AND COMPACTION
- WALL SUBDRAINAGE AND OUTLET LOCATIONSSOIL BEARING CAPACITY OF THE SUBGRADE
- WALL TIEBACKS
  O.B.C. GUARD AT TOP OF WALL
- 5. PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, RETAINING WALL SHOP DRAWINGS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO COUNTERPOINT ENGINEERING FOR REVIEW TO CONFIRM CONFORMANCE TO THE REQUIREMENTS ABOVE.
- 6. THE PARTY RESPONSIBLE FOR DETAILED DESIGN OF THE RETAINING WALL SHALL ALSO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR FINAL CERTIFICATION OF THE WALL.

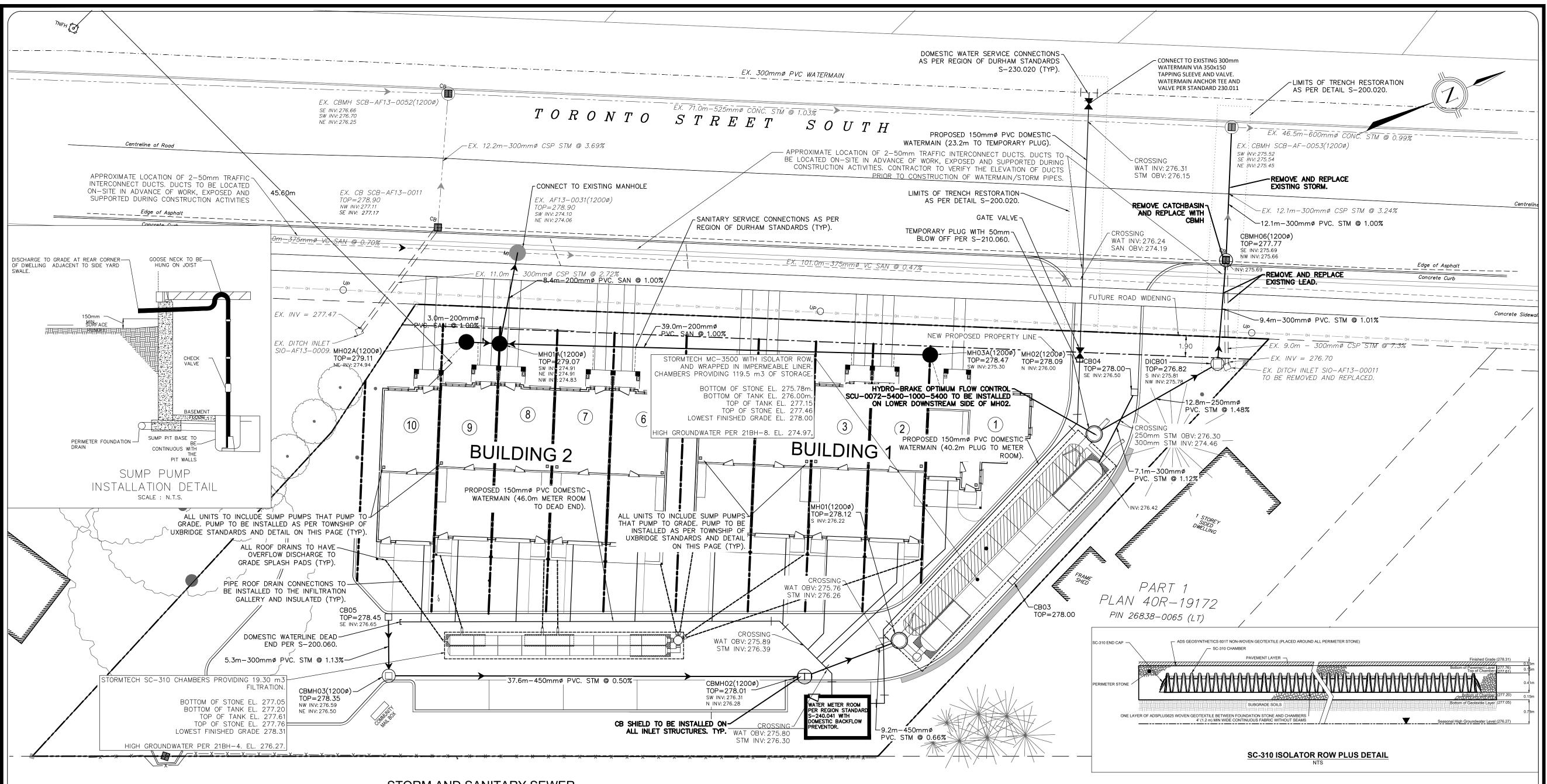
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   SOIL BEARING CAPACITY OF THE SUBGRADE
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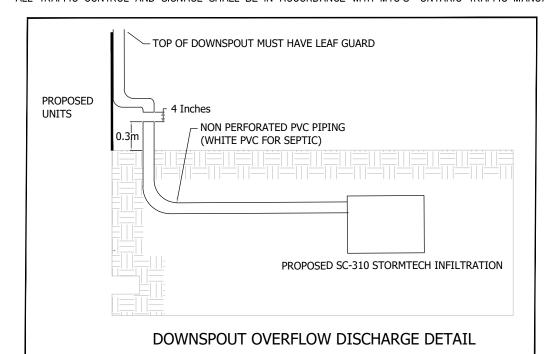
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## CONSTRUCTION NOTES

## **GENERAL NOTES**

- THE CONTRACTOR IS ADVISED THAT WORKS BY OTHERS MAY BE ONGOING DURING THE PERIOD OF THIS CONTRACT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WITH ALL OTHER CONTRACTORS AND PREVENT CONSTRUCTION CONFLICTS.
- THE INFORMATION SHOWN FOR EXISTING UTILITIES WAS PROVIDED BY OTHERS. THE INFORMATION IS SHOWN FOR GENERAL INFORMATION ONLY AND THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE PROVIDED INFORMATION HAS NOT BEEN CONFIRMED BY COUNTERPOINT ENGINEERING INC. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR LOCATING AND PROTECTING ALL UTILITIES DURING CONSTRUCTION. ALL EXISTING UTILITIES MUST BE LOCATED AND VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK, ANY VARIANCE IS TO BE IMMEDIATELY REPORTED TO THE ENGINEER. LOST TIME DUE TO FAILURE OF THE CONTRACTOR TO CONFIRM UTILITY LOCATIONS AND NOTIFY THE ENGINEER OF POSSIBLE CONFLICTS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION WILL BE AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.
- THIS PLAN SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL OTHER CONSULTANTS PLANS. ANY DISCREPANCIES SHALL BE CLARIFIED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. INFORMATION RELATED TO DIMENSIONS FOR PRIVATE ROADS, PARKING, CURBING, BUILDING LOCATION AND SETBACKS SHALL BE TAKEN FROM THE SITE PLAN PREPARED
- INSPECTIONS: ALL WORK IN THE MUNICIPAL RIGHT OF WAY AND EASEMENTS IS TO BE INSPECTED BY THE TOWNSHIP PRIOR TO BACKFILLING. ALL WORK RELATING TO WATERMAINS AND SEWERS TO BE INSPECTED BY THE CITY AS PER THE SITE PLAN AGREEMENT.
- ALL DISTURBED GRASSED AREAS TO BE RESTORED WITH MINIMUM 150mm TOPSOIL AND No. 1 NURSERY SOD. 6. A MINIMUM HORIZONTAL CLEARANCE OF 1.0m SHALL BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN ALL ABOVE GROUND SERVICES AND UTILITIES.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE TOWNSHIP A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED HEREON OR PURSUANT TO CONDITIONS OF PERMIT APPROVALS. WHERE APPLICABLE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN CITY ROAD OCCUPANCY PERMIT A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION
- ALL DIMENSIONS AND ELEVATIONS TO BE VERIFIED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND ANY DISCREPANCIES FOUND PRIOR TO OR DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE CLARIFIED WITH THE ENGINEER.
- TRENCHING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT. TRENCH SIDES SHALL BE FLATTENED IN ACCORDANCE WITH DIRECTIONS FROM THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.
- CONSTRUCTION OF SHORING, BRACING AND PROTECTION SCHEMES SHALL CONFORM TO OPSS 538 & 539. 10. ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL AND SIGNAGE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MTO'S "ONTARIO TRAFFIC MANUAL"



## STORM AND SANITARY SEWER

- 1. FOR CONSTRUCTION DETAILS NOT SHOWN ON PLANS, REFERENCE SHALL BE MADE TO REGION OF DURHAM STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS, AND ONTARIO PROVINCIAL STANDARDS DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- ALL STORM MANHOLES SHALL BE AS PER OPSD 701.010 TO 701.014 (SIZE AS SHOWN) WITH FRAME AND COVER AS PER OPSD 401.010. ALL CATCHBASIN MANHOLÈS TO HAVE FRAME AND GRATE AS PER OPSD 400.020 UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED. SAFETY PLATFORMS TO BE INSTALLED IN ALL MANHOLES WHERE DEPTHS EXCEED 5.0m. THE MAXIMUM SPACING BETWEEN SAFETY GRATING SHALL NOT EXCEED 4.5m.
- 3. ALL STORM SEWERS UP TO 450mm DIA., INCLUDING CATCHBASIN LEADS, SHALL BE PVC SDR-35 SEWER PIPE AND SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH OPSS 1841, CSA B182.2, CSA B182.3. SEALING GASKETS MUST MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM D3034 OR ASTM F1760. CSA B182.2 OR CSA B182.7. IN ADDITION. THE PIPE JOINTS MUST BE ABLE TO WITHSTAND A MINIMUM HYDROSTATIC PRESSURE OF 345 kPa WITHOUT LEAKAGE. INJECTION—MOLDED GASKETED PVC FITTING SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM D3034 AND ASTM F1336 AND SHALL BE CERTIFIED TO CSA B182.1 OR CSA B182.2. FABRICATED FITTINGS MUST CONFORM TO ASTM F1336 AND CSA B182.2.
- 4. ALL STORM SEWERS 525mm OR LARGER SHALL BE REINFORCED CONCRETE COMPLYING WITH WITH C.S.A. SPECIFICATION A257.2. STANDARD MINIMUM CLASS OF CONCRETE SEWER SHALL BE AS PER OPSD 807.010 AND 807.030. RIGID PIPE REQUIRES CONCRETE ENCASEMENT FOR THE FIRST PIPE LENGTH CONNECTING TO ANY APPURTENANCES. WHERE CONCRETE PIPE SMALLER THAN 525mm IS SPECIFIED CLASS SHALL BE 100-D.
- 5. PVC STORM SEWER BEDDING SHALL BE CLASS "P" BEDDING AS PER REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF DURHAM STANDARD S-200.010. CONCRETE STORM SEWER BEDDING SHALL BE OPSS GRANULAR 'A' AS PER OPSD 802.030 CLASS 'B'. ALL BEDDING AND COVER MATERIAL ARE TO BE COMPACTED TO MINIMUM 95% SPMDD WITH A MINIMUM 300mm SAND COVER OVER THE PIPE. WITHIN 0.5m OF SUBGRADE ELEVATION, BACKFILL TO BE COMPACTED TO 98% SPMDD.
- 6. SINGLE AND DOUBLE CATCH BASINS TO BE PRECAST AS PER OPSD 705.010 AND OPSD 705.020, WITH FRAME AND GRATE AS PER OPSD 400.020.
- 7. CATCHBASIN LEADS TO HAVE MIN. COVER OF 1.5m BELOW FINISHED GRADE UNLESS OTHERWISE
- 8. ALL SANITARY MANHOLES SHALL BE 1200mmø AS PER OPSD 701.010 AND WATERTIGHT FRAME AND COVER AS PER OPSD 401.050.
- 9. ALL SANITARY SEWERS SHALL BE PVC SDR 28 SEWER PIPE FOR 150mm DIA, & PVC SDR 35 SEWER PIPE FOR 200mm DIA, AND SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH ASTM D3034 OR ASTM F1760 AND THIRD PARTY CERTIFIED TO CSA B182.2 OR CSA B182.7. SEALING GASKETS MUST MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM D3034 OR ASTM F1760, CSA B182.2 OR CSA B182.7. IN ADDITION, THE PIPE JOINTS MUST BE ABLE TO WITHSTAND A MINIMUM HYDROSTATIC PRESSURE OF 345 kPa WITHOUT LEAKAGE. INJECTION-MOLDED GASKETED PVC FITTING SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM D3034 AND ASTM F1336 AND SHALL BE CERTIFIED TO CSA B182.1 OR CSA B182.2. FABRICATED FITTINGS MUST CONFORM TO ASTM F1336 AND CSA B182.2.
- 10. BEDDING FOR SANITARY SEWERS SHALL BE 19mm CRUSHER RUN LIMESTONE COMPACTED TO 98% PROCTOR DENSITY FROM 100mm BELOW INVERT TO OBVERT, WITH 300mm SAND COVER ABOVE COMPACTED TO 98% PROCTOR DENSITY AS PER REGION STANDARD S-200.010 (CLASS 'P'). WITHIN 0.5m OF SUBGRADE ELEVATION, BACKFILL TO BE COMPACTED TO 100% SPMDD.
- 11. ALL MANHOLE AND CATCHBASIN EXCAVATIONS TO BE BACKFILLED WITH OPSS 1010 GRANULAR "B"-TYPE 2 COMPACTED TO 98% SPMDD. WITHIN 0.5m OF SUBGRADE ELEVATION, BACKFILL TO BE COMPACTED TO 100% SPMDD.
- 12. MANHOLES SHALL BE BENCHED ACCORDING TO OPSD 701.021. STORM MANHOLES SHALL BE BENCHED TO SPRING LINE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED. CATCHBASIN TYPE MANHOLES TO BE PROVIDED WITH A MIN. 0.30m SUMP. SANITARY MANHOLES SHALL BE BENCHED TO OBVERT.

- 13. "MODULOC" OR APPROVED PRE-CAST MANHOLE AND CATCH BASIN ADJUSTERS TO BE USED TO SET STRUCTURES TO FINAL GRADE. PARGE ADJUSTING UNITS ON THE OUTSIDE ONLY.
- 14. SERVICES TO BUILDINGS TO BE TERMINATED 1.5m FROM THE STREELINE UNLESS OTHERWISE
- 15. DROP STRUCTURES AS PER DURHAM REGION STANDARD DETAIL S-100.08, TYPE 'B'. 16. VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL LASER ALIGNMENT CONTROL TO BE UTILIZED ON ALL SEWER
- 17. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO FLUSH AND PROVIDE CCTV CAMERA INSPECTIONS OF ALL SANITARY AND STORM SEWERS, INCLUDING PICTORIAL REPORT AND TWO (2) CD's, TO COUNTERPOINT ENGINEERING, PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF ASPHALT AT PRELIMINARY ACCEPTANCE, AND AT FINAL ACCEPTANCE.
- 18. SANITARY SERVICE CONNECTIONS TO BE 100mmø GREEN PVC, INSTALLED TO THE REGION OF DURHAM STANDARD DRAWING S-230.010.

## WATER SERVICING NOTES

INSTALLATIONS.

WATERMAINS AND APPURTENANCES SHALL BE AS PER REGION OF DURHAM STANDARDS AND

WATERMAINS SHALL BE POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) CLASS 150, DR 18 CONFORMING TO AWWA

ALL PIPE FITTINGS SHALL BE CAST IRON, CEMENT LINED MECHANICAL JOINT, SHORT BODY CONFIRMING TO AWWA C110 IRON FITTINGS OR AWWA C135 FOR DUCTILE IRON FITTINGS. FITTINGS SHALL BE SUPPLIED WITH MECHANICAL JOINT TYPE ENDS AWWA C111.

WATERMAIN BEDDING SHALL BE 19mm CRUSHER RUN LIMESTONE COMPACTED TO 98% PROCTOR DENSITY FROM 100mm BELOW INVERT TO OBVERT, WITH 300mm SAND COVER ABOVE COMPACTED TO 98% PROCTOR DENSITY AS PER REGION STANDARD S-200.010 (CLASS 'P'). WITHIN 0.5m OF SUBGRADE ELEVATION, BACKFILL TO BE COMPACTED TO 100% SPMDD.

5. ALL BENDS, TEES, JOINTS, ETC., ARE TO BE RESTRAINED WITH THRUST BLOCKS AS PER OPSD 1103.010 & OPSD 1103.020. 6. TRACER WIRE SHALL BE INSTALLED ON ALL PVC WATERMAIN AS PER REGION STANDARD

DRAWING S-201.030. TRACER WIRE SHALL BE No. 12 GAUGE (CANADIAN WIRE STRANDED T.W.V., 75C 600V OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT). ANODES FOR METAL FITTING TO BE 5.4 Kg. ZINC AS PER REGION SPECIFICATIONS. CATHODIC PROTECTION FOR WATERMAINS TO BE PER REGION STANDARD DRAWING S-201.030. CATHODIC

8. WATERMAINS AND/OR WATER SERVICES ARE TO HAVE A MINIMUM COVER OF 1.8m FROM PROPOSED GRADES WITH A MINIMUM HORIZONTAL SPACING OF 2.5m HORIZ FROM STORM AND SANITARY SEWERS AND 2.0m HORIZ FROM GAS MAINS AND OTHER WIRE CONDUITS. IN PRE-GRADE OR EXISTING UNDEVELOPED AREAS COVER SHALL BE FROM PRE-GRADE EXISTING ELEVATIONS.

PROTECTION SHALL BE PROVIDED ON ALL BURIED METAL PIPES AND FITTINGS.

9. WATERMAIN SEPERATION AS PER MOE REQUIREMENTS CONTAINED IN MOE DOCUMENT PROCEDURE F-6-1, PROCEDURES TO GOVERN THE SEPERATION OF SEWERS AND WATERMAINS. UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS, WATERMAINS SHOULD BE LAID WITH AT LEAST 2.5 METERS HORIZONTAL SEPERATION FROM ANY SEWER OR SEWER MANHOLE; THE DISTANCE SHALL BE MEASURED FROM THE NEAREST EDGES. UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS, WATERMAINS SHALL CROSS ABOVE SEWERS WITH SUFFICIENT VERTICAL SEPERATION TO ALLOW FOR PROPER BEDDING AND STRUCTURAL SUPPORT OF THE WATERMAIN AND SEWER MAIN. WHEN IT IS NOT POSSIBLE FOR THE WATERMAIN TO CROSS ABOVE THE SEWER, THE WATERMAIN PASSING UNDER A SEWER SHALL BE PROTECTED BY PROVIDING:

- A VERTICAL SEPERATION OF AT LEAST 0.5 METRES BETWEEN THE INVERT OF THE SEWER AND THE CROWN OF THE WATERMAIN. ADEQUATE STRUCTURAL SUPPORT FOR THE SEWERS TO PREVENT EXCESSIVE DEFLECTION OF JOINTS AND SETTLING.
- THAT THE LENGTH OF WATER PIPE SHALL BE CENTRED AT THE POINT OF CROSSING SO THAT THE JOINTS WILL BE EQUIDISTANT AND AS FAR AS POSSIBLE FROM THE SEWER.

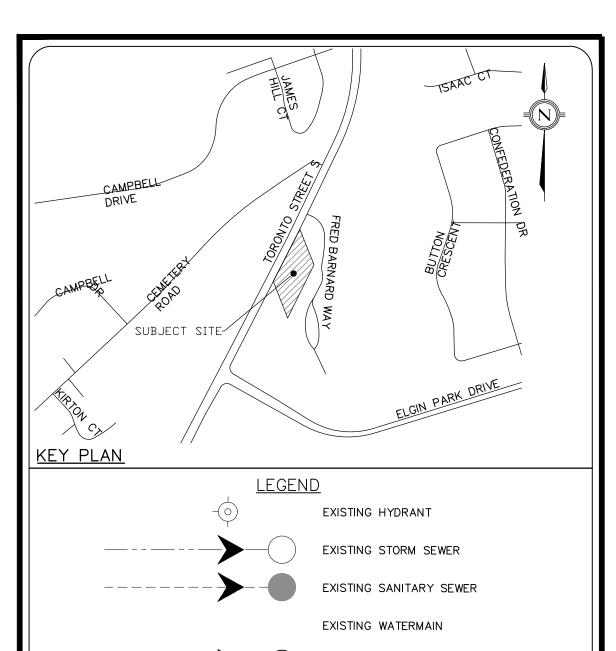
10. ALL PROPOSED WATER PIPING MUST BE ISOLATED FROM EXISTING SYSTEMS IN ORDER TO ALLOW INDEPENDENT PRESSURE TESTING AND CHLORINATING IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REGION OF DURHAM REQUIREMENTS.

11. ALL WATERMAINS AND FIREMAINS SHALL BE BACTERIOLOGICALLY TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL LOCAL MUNICIPAL AND PROVINCIAL REQUIREMENTS. DISPOSAL OF CHLORINATED WATER TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MUNICIPAL REQUIREMENTS.

12. WATER SERVICE CONNECTIONS TO BE 19mmø TYPE "K" COPPER, INCLUDING CURB STOPS AND VALVE BOXES LOCATED AT THE PROPERTY LINE PER REGION STANDARD S-230.020.

## CONFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE TO BE PROVIDED TO COUNTERPOINT NO LESS THAN 10 WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO THE REQUEST FOR A LETTER OF GENERAL CONFORMANCE/FINAL CERTIFICATION. THE DOCUMENTS MUST INDICATE THAT THE SITE HAS BEEN CONSTRUCTED IN GENERAL CONFORMANCE WITH THE APPROVED DESIGN;
  - AS-CONSTRUCTED TOPOGRAPHIC/UNDERGROUND SURVEY COMPLETED BY A REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR AS PER THE SPECIFICATIONS OUTLINED WITHIN THE CONTRACT DOCUMENT;
  - GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER CERTIFICATION LETTER, WHICH INCLUDES SUB-GRADE COMPACTION RESULTS, BEDDING AND BACKFILL COMPACTION AND MATERIAL ACCEPTANCE, GRANULAR, ASPHALT, SITE CONCRETE MATERIAL ACCEPTANCE AND COMPACTION RESULTS;
  - CCTV INSPECTION OF FLUSHED STORM AND SANITARY PIPES AND STRUCTURES;
  - AIR/MANDREL TEST RESULTS FOR SANITARY SEWER (IF REQUIRED);
- WATERMAIN PRESSURE, CHLORINATION AND BACTERIAL TEST RESULTS AND MUNICIPAL APPROVAL IF AVAILABLE.
- 2. SHOULD THE SUBMITTED MATERIALS INDICATE NON-CONFORMANCE OR DEFICIENCIES, THEY MUST BE ADDRESSED TO COUNTERPOINT'S SATISFACTION WITH AN UPDATED SUBMITTAL PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF A LETTER OF GENERAL CONFORMANCE/FINAL CERTIFICATION.
- 3. COUNTERPOINT MUST ALSO COMPLETE ALL NECESSARY SITE INSPECTIONS AS OUTLINED IN THE APPROVED SERVICE PROGRAM, WITH ALL DEFICIENCIES ADDRESSED TO COUNTERPOINT'S



PROPOSED STORM SEWER AND MH

PROPOSED HYDRANT AND VALVE

PROPOSED VALVE AND BOX

PROPOSED WATERMAIN

PROPERTY LINE

PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER AND MH

H&V -(○)

<u> EGAL & TOPOGRAPHY</u> BARICH GRENKIE

297 HWY No. 8 (UNIT 101) STONEY CREEK, ÒN, L8G 1E5 PHONE: (905) 662-6767

BENCHMARK AND ELEVATION ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE REFERRED TO THE CANADIAN GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM (CGVD-1928: 1978) AND ARE DERIVED FROM THE TOWNSHIP OF UXBRIDGE BENCHMARK No. 0011931U517S, HAVING AN ELEVATION OF 272.439 METERS.

BEARINGS ARE UTM GRID, DERIVED FROM OBSERVED REFERENCE BY REAL TIME NETWORK (RTN) OBSERVATIONS. UTM ZONE 17 (81°00' WEST LONGITUDE) NAD83 (CSRS) (2010.0). ORP 1 - NORTHING (4884511.823), EASTING (649875.665)

SSUED FOR 3RD SUBMISSION SSUED FOR 2ND SUBMISSION ISSUED FOR 1ST SUBMISSION DATE BY ( REVISIONS/ISSUED





MANSOUR ARAB/MAN HOLDINGS LTD 174 DINNICK CRESCENT TORONTO, ONTARIO M4N 1M3

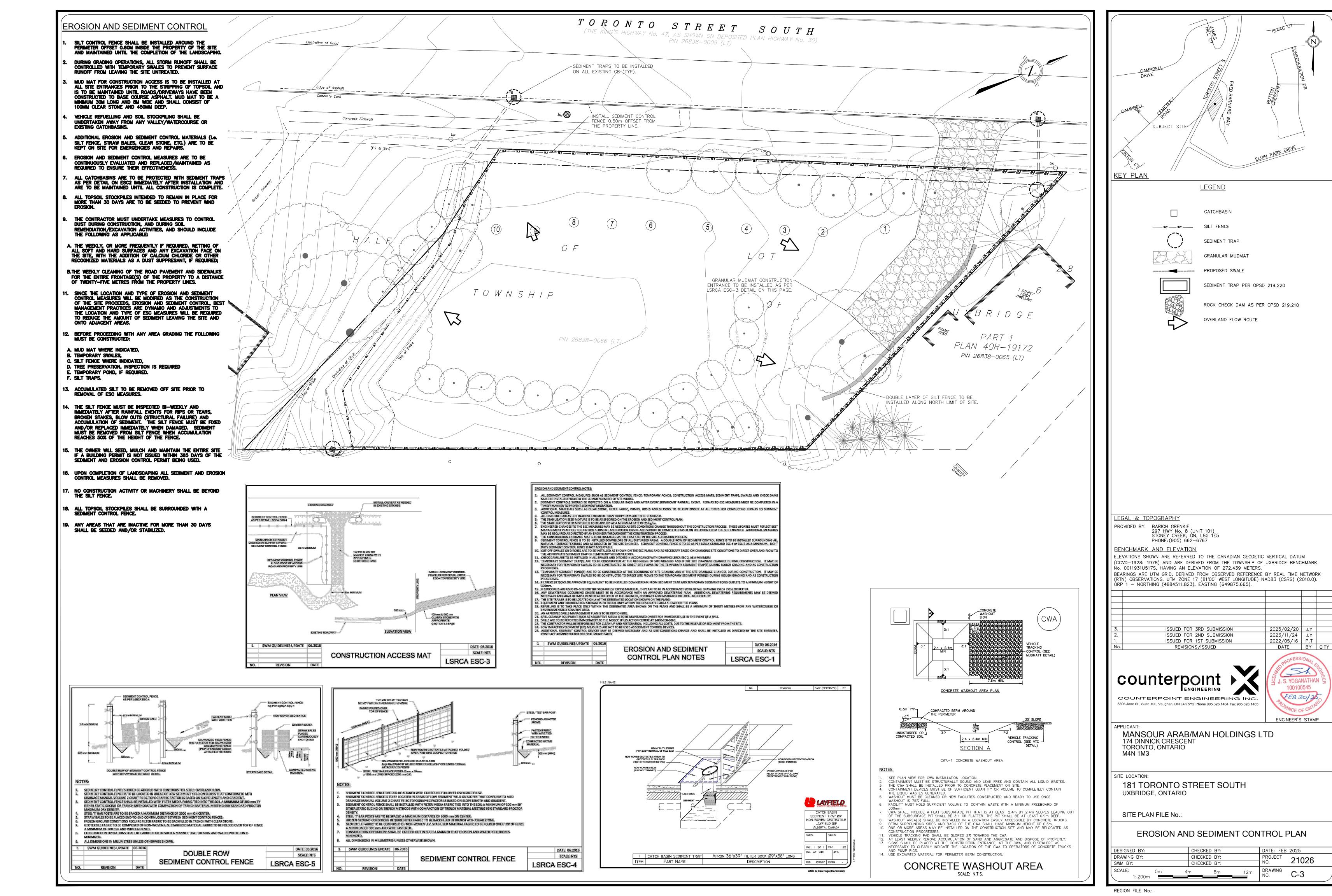
181 TORONTO STREET SOUTH **UXBRIDGE, ONTARIO** 

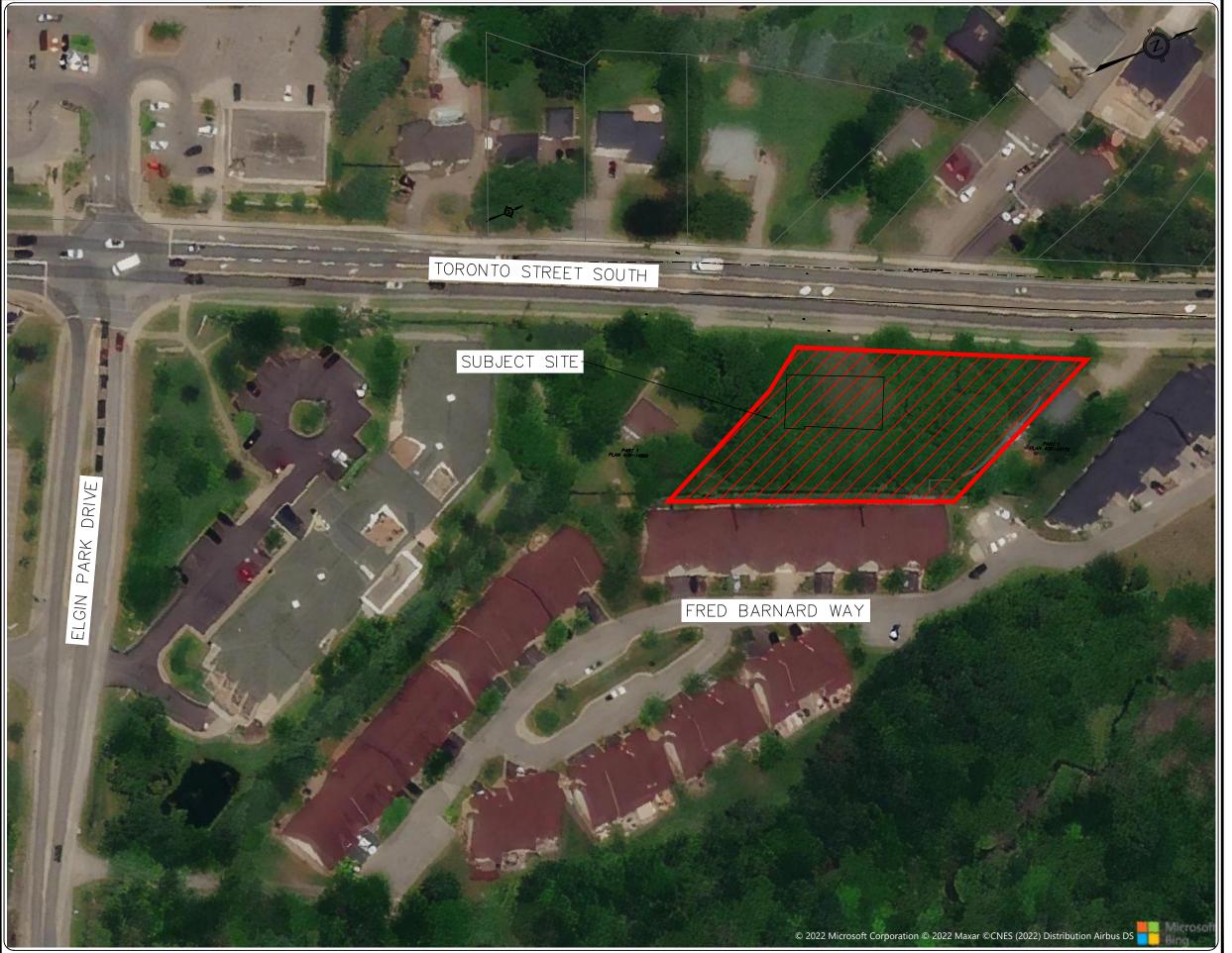
SITE PLAN FILE No.:

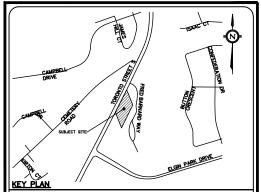
## SERVICING PLAN

ı							
ı	DESIGNED BY:		CHECKED	BY:		DATE: FEB	2025
ı	DRAWING BY:		CHECKED	BY:		PROJECT	21026
ı	SWM BY:		CHECKED	BY:		NO.	21020
ı	SCALE:	0m 4	-m	8m	12m	DRAWING NO.	C-2

REGION FILE No .:







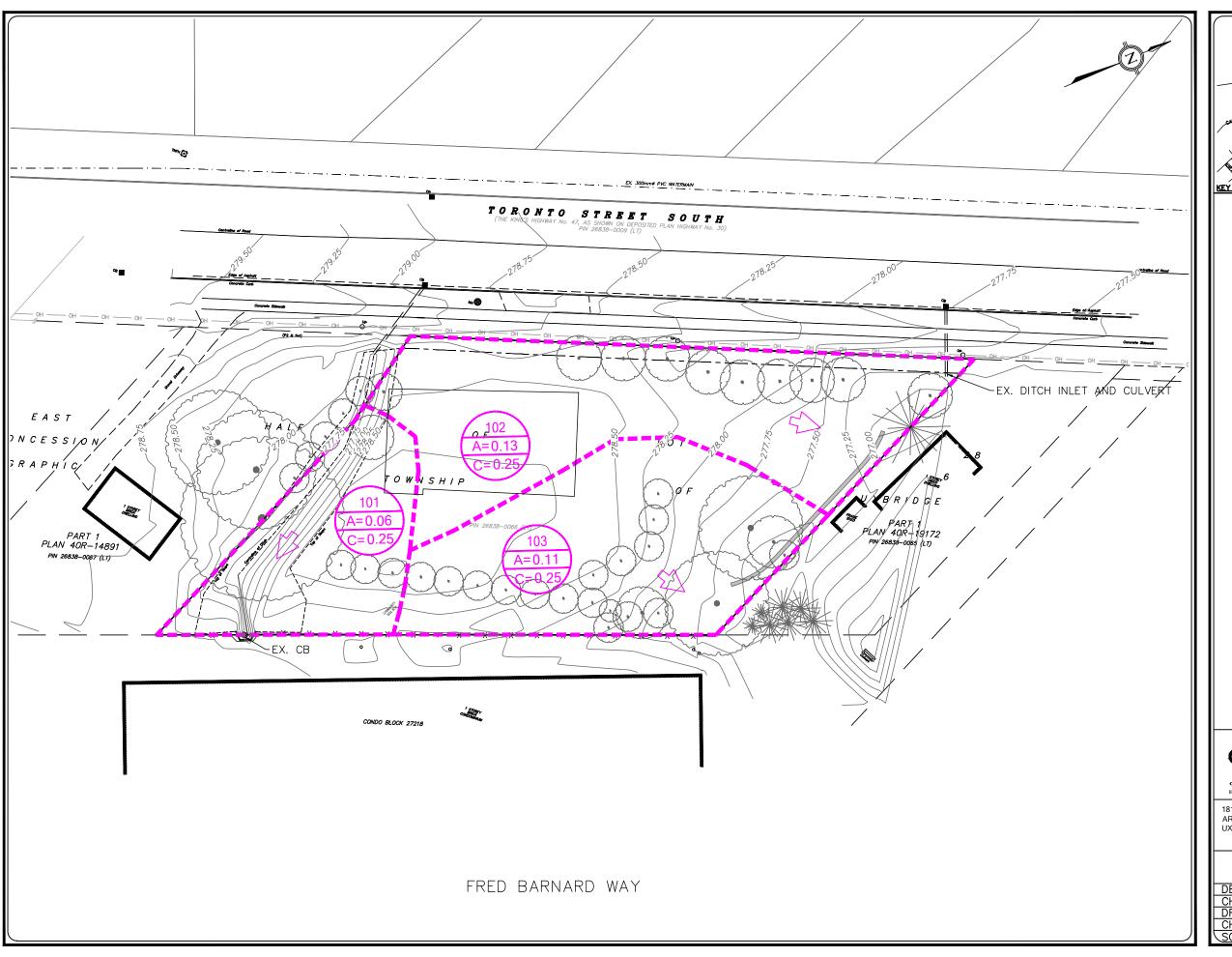
LEGEND

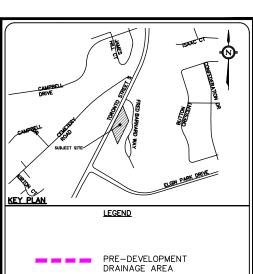


181 TORONTO STREET SOUTH MANSOUR ARABI/MAN HOLDINGS LTD UXBRIDGE, ONTARIO

#### SITE LOCATION PLAN

DESIGNED BY:SC	
CHECKED BY: PT	PROJECT No.
DRAWING BY: SC	21026
	FIGURE No 1
SCALE: 1:1000	] F=1





AREA ID

AREA (Ha) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT

counterpoint

COUNTERPOINT ENGINEERING INC. 8395 Jane St., Suite 100, Vaughan, ON L4K 5Y2 Phone 905.326.1404 Fax 905.326.1405

181 TORONTO STREET SOUTH MANSOUR ARABI/MAN HOLDINGS LTD UXBRIDGE, ONTARIO

PRE-DEVELOPMENT STORM DRAINAGE PLAN

DESIGNED BY: SC DATE: NOV 2023

CHECKED BY: PT PROJECT No. 21026

CHECKED BY: PT FIGURE No. SWM-1 SCALE: 1:500

