CHANDOS CONSTRUCTION

MISSISSIPPI MILLS CHILDCARE CENTRE SITE SERVICING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT

JUNE 27, 2025 1ST SUBMISSION



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CHANDOS CONSTRUCTION

SITE PLAN CONTROL APPLICATION 1ST SUBMISSION

PROJECT NO.: CA0038318.1602 DATE: JUNE 27, 2025

WSP

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Chandos Construction 301 Laurier Ave W Unit 500 Ottawa, ON K1P 6M6

Attention: Bryson Collins

Subject: Mississippi Mills Childcare Centre – Site Servicing and Stormwater Management Report

Dear Bryson,

Please find enclosed our site servicing and stormwater management report for the Mississippi Mills Childcare Centre, issued to support the Municipality of Mississippi Mills Site Plan Control application submission.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Yours sincerely,

Spencer Manoryk, P.Eng. Project Engineer

cc: Kathryn Kerker, Winston Yang

WSP ref.: CA0038318.1602

REVISION HISTORY

FIRST ISSUE

June 27, 2025	Site Plan Control Application			
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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

WSP was retained by Chandos Construction to provide servicing, grading, and stormwater management design services in support of the site plan control application with the Municipality of Mississippi Mills. The proposed development will consist of a proposed childcare facility located at 34 Victoria Street in Almonte Ontario (hereafter referred to as the Site). The proposed single storey building will function as a childcare facility accommodating 151 children and 30 staff. The building will comprise mainly of childcare rooms and offices, with a primary mechanical and electrical room for service entry at the front (east) of the building.

The proposed Mississippi Mills Childcare Centre (hereafter referred to as MMCC) is to be located on a 0.6646ha plot of undeveloped land owned by the Municipality. The Site is bounded by St James St on the west, Menzie Street on the east, existing residential to the north, and undeveloped land to the south. The southern 0.1857ha of the proposed Site is presently an unopened road allowance for Victoria St extending from St James St to Menzie St. The road allowance contains municipal watermain and sanitary sewer, as well as private telecommunications conduits. Domestic water and sanitary servicing is to be provided to the MMCC by connection to the existing municipal services contained within the unopened Victoria Street road allowance. The Victoria Street Plan & Profile drawings have been included in **Appendix E** Background Information for reference.

Presently, the Site has an existing municipal drain that conveys storm runoff westerly by ditch through the Site towards a concrete headwall and 1050mm storm sewer outlet located along the northern property line. As part of the enabling works for this Site's development, the drain was proposed to be re-routed along the eastern property boundary adjacent to Menzie St and continue along the northern property boundary towards the existing headwall outlet. The municipal drain re-routing will have ditched and piped portions, with some retaining walls to ensure existing elevations are matched along the property boundaries and for future Site development. Refer to the Mississippi Mills Municipal Drain Abandonment Memo and design drawings as included in **Appendix E** for further reference.

Based on the topographic survey, as included in **Appendix E**, the lot generally slopes north-westerly towards the existing concrete headwall outlet structure. The general strategy for the Site is to match existing drainage conveyance patterns, maintain existing grades along property boundaries, and match into the works completed as part of the municipal drain re-routing. All post-development storm runoffs up to and including the 100-year storm event shall be controlled to their respective pre-development runoff levels. On-site stormwater quantity control is to be provided through the mechanism of inlet control devices (ICD's) and utilizing parking lot surface storage, rear-swale surface storage, and underground storage within clear stone void space. Quality treatment of the parking lot storm runoff is to be provided through an on-site oil grit separator (OGS) unit, prior to discharge to the existing municipal system.

The western portion of the 34 Victoria St Site has been flagged as a future development opportunity for the Municipality, and as such will be relatively unaltered as part of this stage of development. The rear-swale for the MMCC has been centered along this potential severance line, and has been sized to accommodate flows for the ultimate Site buildout. Similarly, the sanitary sewer servicing the MMCC has been sized to accommodate flows from this future development. Refer to subsequent sections of this report for further details, and **Appendix E** for conceptual ultimate site plan layout as provided by the Municipality.

1.2 LOCATION MAP AND PLAN

The proposed MMCC building is to be located at 34 Victoria Street in Almonte within the Municipality of Mississippi Mills at the approximate location shown in **Figure 1-1** below.



Figure 1-1 Site Location

1.3 HIGHER LEVEL STUDIES

The review for servicing and stormwater management has been undertaken in conformance with, and utilizing information from the following documents:

- → Mississippi Mills Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Master Plan, J.L. Richards, September 2024
- → Municipality of Mississippi Mills Community Official Plan, May 2025
- → 2024 Ontario Building Code, Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing, January 2025
- → Design Guidelines for Sewage Works, Ministry of the Environment, 2008
- → Design Guidelines for Drinking Water Systems, Ministry of the Environment, 2008
- → Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual, Ministry of the Environment, March 2003
- → Fire Underwriters Survey, Water Supply for Public Fire Protection (FUS), 2020

1.4 AVAILABLE EXISTING AND PROPOSED INFRASTRUCTURE

The following municipal infrastructure will be available for the Site at the development stage:

- → Existing 300mm PVC DR-18 Class 150 Watermain
- → Existing 450mm PVC DR-35 Sanitary Sewer
- → Existing 1050mm HDPE Dual Wall Storm Sewer and perimeter surface swales as part of the Municipal Drain Re-routing

The following private servicing infrastructure is proposed as part of this development:

- \rightarrow Proposed 150mm PVC water service connection to existing 300mm water main
- → Proposed 200mm PVC sanitary service connection to existing 450mm sanitary main
- \rightarrow Proposed 250mm storm service connections to the Municipal Drain

1.5 GEOTECHNICAL STUDY

Gemtec completed a preliminary Geotechnical Investigation report for the Site. Key findings from this report pertaining to the civil site servicing and stormwater management design are summarised as follows:

34 Victoria Street

- \rightarrow Excavator refusal was encountered at all test pits at depths ranging from 0.9m to 1.8m below surface grade.
- \rightarrow Fractured bedrock was excavated between 0.9m to 1.2m below surface grade.
- \rightarrow Groundwater was observed entering the open excavations at depths ranging from 0.6m to 1.1m below surface grade.
- \rightarrow Groundwater inflow into excavation areas is anticipated and should be controlled by pumping.
- \rightarrow Intallation of clay dykes will be required along the service trenches.
- \rightarrow Perimeter drain and underfloor drainage systems are not considered necessary.
- \rightarrow Soil cover or thermal equivalent is required to at least 1.8m in thickness.
- \rightarrow Surficial layer of topsoil ranging from 0.1m to 0.3m in thickness.
- \rightarrow Buried/former topsoil layer of 0.2m thickness, extending to depths ranging from 0.7m to 1.0m.
- \rightarrow Inorganic overburden materials will be acceptable for reuse as trench backfill.
- \rightarrow No practical limits to grade raise, Gemtec should be consulted if proposed to exceed 3.0m.

1.6 CONCEPT LEVEL MASTER GRADING PLAN

A detailed Grading Drawing C03 for the Site has been developed and provided in **Appendix D** for reference. Based on the topographic survey the lot generally slopes north-westerly towards the existing municipal drain's concrete headwall outlet structure. The existing municipal drain will be re-aligned as part of the enabling works for this Site's development. Perimeter ditches were proposed as part of this enabling works package as well as a 1050mm storm sewer to convey flows through dedicated easements towards the drains existing outlet structure. Retaining walls have been proposed as part of these enabling works to ensure grades along the property boundaries are maintained.

A major overland flow route for the Site has been developed to ensure localized ponding does not exceed 300mm, and that flows exceeding the Site controls established for the 100-year storm event are conveyed away from the Site towards the re-routed municipal drain. As such, the Site's existing drainage patterns are maintained post-development.

2 WATER DISTRIBUTION

2.1 CONSISTENCY WITH MASTER SERVICING STUDY AND AVAILABILITY OF PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE

The MMCC development proposed a single-storey childcare facility accommodating 151 children and 30 staff. The mechanical room along the front (east) of the building will serve as the domestic water entry for the building. Fire protection for the development will be adequately supplied by the municipal fire hydrants available within the Menzie Street right-of-way.

A hydrant flow test is scheduled for early July 2025 to confirm the municipal systems pressure/flow capacity adjacent to the Site. For the purpose of this report, the pressure/flow information as provided within the Mississippi Mills Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Master Plan (hereafter referred to as MMMP) and Appendices has been referenced.

No changes are required to the existing municipal water distribution system to allow servicing of this development.

2.2 SYSTEM CONSTRAINTS AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS

A preliminary indication of available flows and pressure have been referenced from the short term (2023-2028) anticipated domestic water distribution system conditions, as outlined in the MMMP Appendix C Water Model Results, and as summarised in Table 2-1 below.

Junction	Location	Watermain Elevation (m)	Avg. Day Pressure (kPa)	Peak Hour Pressure (kPa)	Max Day + Fire Flow (L/s)
J-559	Menzie St	138.83	383	388	234
J-334	St James St	138.17	412	388	134

Table 2-1 System Boundary Constraints

As previously outlined the system boundary conditions are to be verified by a subsequent hydrant flow test.

2.3 CONFIRMATION OF ADEQUATE DOMESTIC SUPPLY AND PRESSURE

Domestic water demand criteria and peaking factors are outlined in Section 4.2 of the MMMP, and are summarised as follows:

Existing and Future Residential	350 L/cap/day
Existing and Future Light Industrial	35,000 L/ha/day
Existing and Future Commercial	28,0000 L/ha/day
Residential Max Day Factor	2.5
Industrial/Commercial Max Day Factor	1.5
Residential Max Day Factor	2.2
Industrial/Commercial Max Day Factor	1.8

As the proposed development is a childcare centre, average daily demands were instead calculated based on Table 8.2.1.3.-A of the 2024 Ontario Building Code, which estimates the daily demand for daycare facilities as 75 Litres per staff and child. A water demand calculation sheet has been included in **Appendix A** summarizing the total anticipated domestic water demands for the development, with key results as summarised in **Table 2-2** below.

Scenario	MMCC
Average Daily	0.157 L/s
Maximum Daily	0.393 L/s
Peak Hour	0.864 L/s

Since the average day demand of 0.157 L/s is less than 50,000 L/s (0.58 L/s), twin water services are not recommended. The site servicing drawing is provided in **Appendix D** for reference.

Per Section 10.2.2. of the Ministry of Environment's Drinking-Water Systems Guidelines, the distribution system shall be designed such that the following pressures are maintained:

- \rightarrow The static pressure at any point in the distribution system shall not exceed 700 kPa (100 psi);
- → The static pressure at any point in the system shall not be less than 275 kPa (40 psi), excluding periods of fireflow demand; and
- → During periods of fireflow + maximum day demand, the static pressure at any point in the system shall not be less than 140 kPa (20 psi).

The municipal domestic water system boundary constraints as outlined in **Table 2-1** have been reviewed to ensure that anticipated domestic pressures are met for the average daily, peak hourly, and maximum daily + fire flow conditions.

With respect to an average day demand scenario, the MMMP model indicates that the anticipated 383 kPa pressure at the Menzie Street watermain meets the MOE's maximum 700 kPa static pressure requirement.

With respect to a peak hourly demand scenario, the MMMP model indicates that the anticipated 388 kPa pressure at the Menzie Street watermain meets the MOE's minimum 275 kPa static pressure requirement.

With respect to a maximum daily + fire flow demand scenario, the MMMP model assumes that a minimum pressure of 140 kPa will be available at every hydrant within the service area; therefore, the Menzie Street watermain meets the MOE's minimum 140 kPa static pressure requirement.

It is presumed since the Site is presently zoned as Residential Fourth Density, that the MMMP modelling allocated residential flows from the Site for the short term (2023-2028) anticipated system conditions. As the childcare facility may produce flows in excess of the MMMP short-term model allocations, it is recommended that the Municipality review these flows and confirm system capacity. As previously noted, a hydrant flow test is scheduled for July 2025 the results of which can be used to further confirm the flow/pressure available at the Site.

2.4 CONFIRMATION OF ADEQUATE FIRE FLOW PROTECTION

The fire flow rate has been calculated using the Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) method, which takes into account factors such as the type of building construction, occupancy, the use of sprinklers, and exposure distances to adjacent structures. Assuming ordinary construction materials, limited combustible occupancy, and minimal (<1% building area) sprinkler coverage the fire flow demand is estimated at 9,000 L/min (150 L/s). Detailed FUS calculations and building design parameters as verified by the architect have been included in **Appendix A** for reference.

The public fire hydrants located in reasonable proximity of the Site are outlined in **Figure 2-1** below. Specifically, Hydrant 1 and 5 within the Menzie Street right-of-way are within respectively 50m and 125m clear access path to the MMCC main entrance. As such, the Menzie hydrants together provide adequate coverage for the Site's anticipated fire flow demand and Hydrant 1 satisfies the following OBC 3.2.5.5 requirement:

b) for a building not provided with a fire department connection, a fire department pumper vehicle can be located so that the length of the access route from a hydrant to the vehicle plus the unobstructed path of travel for the firefighter from the vehicle to the building is not more that 90m, and

c) the unobstructed path of travel for the firefighter from the vehicle to the building is not more than 45m



Figure 2-1 Fire Flow Coverage Summary

Table 2-3 Fire Protection Summary

Building	Fire Flow Demand	Fire Hydrant(s) within 75m	Fire Hydrant(s) between 75m-150m	Combined Fire Flow Available
	(L/s)	(95 L/s Credit)	(63 L/s Credit)	(L/s)
MMCC	150	1	4	347

3 WASTEWATER DISPOSAL

3.1 DESIGN CRITERIA

In accordance with the design guidelines as outlined in **Section 1.3** the following design criteria have been utilized in order to predict wastewater flows generated by the Site and complete the sanitary sewer design:

\rightarrow	Minimum Velocity	0.6 m/s
\rightarrow	Maximum Velocity	3.0 m/s
\rightarrow	Manning Roughness Coefficient	0.013
\rightarrow	Average Sanitary Flow for Residential use	350 L/c/d
\rightarrow	Average Sanitary flow for Childcare Facilities	75 L/c/d
\rightarrow	Infiltration Allowance (Total)	0.33 L/ha/s
\rightarrow	Minimum Sewer Slopes – 200mm diameter	0.28%

An area of 0.6646 ha represents the total lot area for the Site located at 34 Victoria Street, which will serve as the sanitary collection area for the proposed development. The proposed childcare centre, future development of the western portion of the Site, and extraneous infiltration flows generated over this total area will contribute to the proposed 200mm sanitary sewer connection to the municipal sanitary sewer system.

3.2 CONSISTENCY WITH MASTER SERVICING STUDY

The outlet for the proposed 200mm sanitary sewer is by connection to the existing sanitary manhole located within the right-of-way at the St. James and Victoria Street intersection.

The Ontario Building Code provides estimates for daily sewage flows per each staff/child as 75 L/s. Further, the Municipality of Mississippi Mills Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Master Plan provides estimates of sewage flows based on an average daily use of 350 L/s for residential developments.

As such, the total anticipated peak flow for the childcare centre is 0.55 L/s and the anticipated residential peak flow from the future western development of the Site is calculated to be 0.80 L/s. Total extraneous infiltrated flows over the 0.6646ha Site area are estimated at 0.22 L/s. Therefore, the total peak flow from the Site is anticipated at 1.57 L/s,

Sanitary demand calculations and sanitary sewer design sheet provided in **Appendix B**, and the layout of the proposed sanitary sewers are as shown on the site servicing plan as provided in **Appendix D**.

3.3 REVIEW OF SOIL CONDITIONS

Gemtec completed a preliminary Geotechnical Investigation report for the Site. Subsurface conditions indicate that the service trenches should be installed with a seepage barrier to prevent groundwater lowering. This could take the form of 1.5-metre-wide compacted silty clay dykes.

3.4 VERIFICATION OF AVAILABLE CAPACITY IN DOWNSTREAM SEWER

The capacity of the existing 450mm sanitary sewer in the Victoria Street right-of-way, with a slope of 1.67% is 368.44 L/s. The proposed total sanitary flows from the total Site are anticipated to be 1.57 L/s. Given this, the existing sanitary sewer is anticipated to have sufficient capacity to convey the peak flow from the proposed development.

4 SITE STORM SERVICING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

4.1 DESIGN CRITERIA

Design criteria were obtained from the Mississippi Mills Community Official Plan Section 4.1.1.4.2. Criteria for 34 Victoria Street are as follows:

→ Stormwater Quantity

- The Major system shall be designed to manage the anticipated increase in stormwater runoff created by the development, over pre-development conditions. The Major system should accommodate the 1:100-year storm event and where necessary, shall require retention or temporary storage facilities to control discharge rates to pre-development levels.
- The Minor system shall accommodate stormwater runoff from more frequent storms (5-year events) up to the design capacity of an existing receiving system and shall require retention or storage facilities to control discharge rates to predevelopment levels.

→ Stormwater Quality

• Enhanced level of protection is required (80% TSS Removal).

4.2 RAINFALL INFORMATION

The rainfall intensity is calculated in accordance with the MTO IDF data for the project Site:

Where;

- A, B = regression constants for each return period
- i = rainfall intensity (mm/hour)
- Td = storm duration (hour)

The IDF regression coefficients are as follows (Table 4-1):

Table 4-1: IDF Regression Coefficients

RETURN PERIOD	Α	В
2-year	20.1	-0.699
5-year	26.8	-0.699
10-year	31.1	-0.699
25-year	36.6	-0.699
50-year	40.7	-0.699
100-year	44.7	-0.699

The Rational Method was used for all calculations within this report.

 $i = AT_D^B$

4.3 PRE-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS

The development area for the MMCC is 0.42 ha comprised of undeveloped grass area and a municipal drain that cuts across the property and discharges to Spring Creek. The municipal drain is being rerouted as part of a separate project and will be completed prior to construction of the childcare centre. Therefore, the pre-development condition for this project assumes the realigned municipal drain is in place and online. Design for the municipal drain rerouting can be found in the Mississippi Mills Municipal Drain Re-routing drawing package and memo completed by WSP and included in **Appendix E**.

4.3.1 ALLOWABLE FLOW RATES

As noted in Section 4.1, the Site must match pre-development flow rates for the 5-year and 100-year return period events. The remainder of the 34 Victoria Street property parcel west of the proposed development will continue to be owned by the municipality, with potential for future residential development. The properties share a rear swale that will be used for stormwater management. As such, the area used to calculate the allowable release rates has been increased to include part of this future development. Therefore, calculations have been done using an area of 0.53 ha and runoff coefficient of 0.20. Further discussion on how runoff from this neighbouring development will be controlled is included in Section 4.4.2.1.

Rational method calculations were completed to determine the existing peak flows to the outlet and are shown in Table 4-2.

An existing conditions drainage area plan is shown in Exhibit 1 in Appendix E.

Return Period	Peak Flow (m ³ /s)
2-year	0.021
5-year	0.028
10-year	0.033
25-year	0.043
50-year	0.052
100-year	0.059

4.4 POST-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS

4.4.1 GENERAL

The proposed development includes the construction of the childcare facility and surface parking on an approximate 0.42 ha portion of the property. Vehicular access to the Site will be via a new entrance off Menzie Street. All stormwater runoff will ultimately discharge to the realigned municipal drain at the north of the Site. Drainage easements are present within the property boundary to accommodate the realigned municipal drain. Post development conditions, drainage areas, and runoff coefficients are shown in the Exhibit 2 (**Appendix D**) and summarized in **Table 4-3**.

Catchment ID	Area (ha)	Runoff Coefficient	Runoff Coefficient +25%	Description	
S101	0.048	0.90	1.00	Parking Lot	
S102	0.064	0.90	1.00	Parking Lot	
S103	0.051	0.69	0.86	Soth roof and pathway	
S104	0.15	0.66	0.83	Rear roof and play yard	
S105	0.056	0.70	0.88	North roof and pathway	
S106	0.028	0.24	0.30	Landscaped area between road and parking lot	
S107	0.026	0.21	0.27	South side landscaped area graded toward municipal drain	
Total Project Area	0.424	0.68	0.82	Total project area	
External	0.110	0.90	1.0 Adjacent site southwes project area		

Table 4-3: Area Breakdown

4.4.2 WATER QUANTITY

As noted previously, it is required that the post-development discharge rate from the Site match the pre-development discharge for the 5-year through 100-year return period.

Proposed features to achieve these targets include;

- → Surface storage with inlet control device (ICD) (HYDROVEX VHV or equivalent)
- \rightarrow Swale and clearstone storage with outlet control

HydroCAD software was used to model the behaviour of the proposed SWM system. HydroCAD modelling results are included in **Appendix C**.

Surface ponding has been proposed on the parking lot at each catch basin low point, and within the proposed storm sewer. Ponding depths have been simulated in the model by routing runoff from the contributing sub-catchment area to a storage node. This was defined with a stage-storage relationship describing the ponding volume available based

on proposed grading. Primary flow control is provided by a downstream Hydrovex VHV ICD, which is modelled using the supplier's head-discharge rating curve on the outlet of CBMH01. The specified Hydrovex model is shown in **Table 4-4**.

Location	ICD	Peak Head (m)	Peak Flow (m ³ /s)
CBMH01	75-VHV1	1.575	0.007

Table 4-4:Flow control - Hydrovex Parameters

The swale along the rear of the Site has been designed to provide quantity control for the south and rear of the Site, as well as part of the adjacent Site (see Section 4.4.2.1 for details). The swale has a 1.2m flat bottom with 3:1 side slopes extending up to a maximum depth of 0.3m. Below the swale, clearstone and a 250mm subdrain are designed to provide additional storage. In the landscaped area south of the building, a landscape drain is provided to intercept runoff from the roof and pedestrian pathway. At the southwest corner of the Site, the landscape drain connects to the rear flat bottom swale subdrain system and conveys stormwater to the northwest corner of the Site. An orifice within a ditch inlet catch basin controls the discharge to the realigned municipal drain. An overflow weir with a 0.3m wide notch also provides control during extreme events. During the 5-year event there is almost no surface ponding in the swale, as stormwater is contained within the clearstone layer. During the 100-year event surface ponding occurs within the swale but has a drawdown time of less than 0.5 hours.

A summary of the HydroCAD results is shown in Table 4-5 and in Table 4-6.

Table 4-5: Summary of HydroCAD Modelling Results – Storage, Peak Flow, and Ponding Depths

Location	Retur	Maximum		
Location	5-Year	100-Year	Available	
Storage Utilized at CBMH01 and CB02 (m ³)	8.9	25.0	54.1	
Ponding Depth at CBMH01 and CB02 (m)	0.13	0.19	0.25	
Storage Utilized in Rear swale (m ³)	34.8	66.1	67.2	
Surface Ponding Depth in Rear Swale (m)	0.005	0.29	0.30	

Table 4-6: Post-development peak flows

Return Period	Pre- development peak flow (m ³ /s)	Post- development peak flow (m ³ /s)
5-year	0.028	0.028
100-year	0.059	0.059

As shown in **Table 4-5** and **Table 4-6**, storage volumes and ponding depths remain below the maximum available for the 5-year through 100-year return period events. Post-development peak flows remain at or under the pre-development peak flows for the 5-year through 100-year return period events as required in the design criteria outlined in **Section 4.1**.

Subcatchments S105, S106, and S107 drain uncontrolled toward the municipal drain. The other areas of the Site are overcontrolled to account for these areas, so that the overall peak flow from the Site remains below the allowable peak flow for each return period.

4.4.2.1 EXTERNAL DRAINAGE AREA

The adjacent land southwest of the project Site is part of the same property parcel (34 Victoria Street) owned by the Municipality of Mississippi Mills, and has the opportunity for future development. To accommodate future buildout of the Site and its stormwater management requirements, it was requested that the rear flat bottom swale be centred on this boundary between the childcare centre and the future development. As the rear swale is used for quantity control for the childcare centre, it has been sized assuming that it also provides some quantity control for the adjacent future development at the 34 Victoria Street Site.

The analysis presented in this report assumes that 0.11 ha of the adjacent land (approximately half of the total area) with a runoff coefficient of 0.9 discharges to the rear swale. The swale has been designed to have the capacity to control this developed area to pre-development conditions. The swale has not been designed to provide quality control for this area.

If the properties are severed or fall under different ownership in the future, a drainage easement and ECA may be required to ensure the infrastructure is adequately maintained and unaltered. The current design assumes that half the adjacent Site drains to the swale, and this area is used to determine the allowable release rate from the swale and remainder of the childcare Site. This will need to be considered in the stormwater management design for the affordable housing development, so that the overall peak flow for all of 34 Victoria Street does not exceed the pre-development peak flow to the municipal drain.

4.5 WATER QUALITY

As outlined in Section 4.1, it is required that post development runoff be treated to achieve 80% TSS removal. Areas such as roof, pedestrian pathways, and landscaping do not require treatment as they are not considered to be pollutant generating. Therefore, treatment is only required for the parking area.

Proposed features to achieve these targets include:

→ Suitably sized oil and grit separator (OGS) unit (Stormceptor EFO4 or equivalent)

Sizing documentation for the proposed OGS device is included in Appendix C.

4.6 DRAINAGE DRAWING

Pre- and post-development drainage sub-area plans for the Site are shown in Exhibits 1 and 2 in **Appendix C**. Drawings C03 and C04 as provided in **Appendix D** outline the proposed Site grading servicing layout including the proposed and receiving storm infrastructure.

4.7 PROPOSED MINOR SYSTEM

The proposed stormwater drainage system connects to the realigned municipal drain at two locations: one through a 200mm connection to the piped 1050mm municipal drain from the parking area, and a surface connection to the drainage ditch through a DICB at the northwest corner of the Site.

5 SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL

5.1 GENERAL

Prior to topsoil stripping, earthworks or underground construction, erosion and sediment controls will be implemented and will be maintained throughout construction. Silt fences will be installed around the perimeter of the Site and will be cleaned and maintained throughout construction. Silt fences will remain in place until the working areas have been stabilized or re-vegetated. Catch basins and manholes will have filter fabric installed under the grate during construction to protect from silt entering the storm sewer system. A mud mat will be installed at the construction access in order to prevent mud from tracking onto adjacent roads.

Erosion and sediment controls must be in place during construction. Recommendations to the contractor are included in the erosion and sediment control plan C05 (**Appendix D**) and are summarized below.

During all construction activities, erosion and sedimentation shall be controlled by the following techniques:

Prior to Construction

- \rightarrow Install silt fence along the perimeter of the property line.
- → Install filter fabric or silt sack filters in all catchbasins and manholes that exist within the vicinity of the Site.

During Construction

- \rightarrow Minimize the extent disturbed areas and the duration of exposure and impacts to existing grading.
- → Perimeter vegetation to remain in place until permanent storm water management is in place; otherwise, immediately install silt fence when the existing Site is disturbed at the perimeter.
- → Protect disturbed areas from overland flow by providing temporary swales to the satisfaction of the field engineer. Tie-in temporary swale to existing catchbasins as required.
- → Provide temporary cover such as seeding or mulching if disturbed area will not be rehabilitated within 30 days.
- → Inspect silt fences, fabric filters, and catchbasin sumps weekly and within 24 hours after a storm event. Clean and repair when necessary.
- \rightarrow Drawing to be reviewed and revised as required during construction.
- \rightarrow Erosion control fencing to be installed around the base of all stockpiles.
- → Do not locate topsoil piles and excavation material closer than 2.5m from any paved surface, or one which is to be paved before the pile is removed. All topsoil piles are to be seeded if they are to remain on Site long enough for seeds to grow (longer than 30 days).
- \rightarrow Control wind blown off-site dust by seeding topsoil piles and other areas temporarily (provide watering as required and to the satisfaction of the engineer).
- \rightarrow No alternate methods of erosion protection shall be permitted unless approved by the field engineer.
- \rightarrow City roadway and sidewalk to be cleaned of all sediment from vehicular traffic as required.
- → Provide gravel entrance (mud mat) wherever equipment leaves the Site to prevent mud tracking onto paved surfaces.
- \rightarrow During wet conditions, tires of all vehicles/equipment leaving the Site are to be scraped.
- \rightarrow Any mud/material tracked onto the road shall be removed immediately by hand or rubber tire loader.

- → Take all necessary steps to prevent building material, construction debris, or waste being spilled or tracked onto adjacent properties or public streets during construction and proceed immediately to clean up any areas which are affected.
- → All erosion control structures to remain in place until all disturbed ground surfaces have been stabilized either by paving or restoration of vegetative ground cover.
- → During the course of construction, if the engineer believes that additional prevention methods are required to control erosion and sedimentation, the contractor will install additional silt fences or other methods as required to the satisfaction of the engineer.
- → The contractor shall implement best management practices during construction activities to provide protection to all drainage systems and potential receiving watercourse. The contractor acknowledges that failure to implement appropriate erosion and sediment control measures may be subject to penalties imposed by any applicable regulatory agency.

Refer to the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan C05 provided in Appendix D for reference.

6 PERMITS, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 PERMITS AND APPROVALS

The proposed development is subject to Municipality of Mississippi Mills Site Plan Approval.

The proposed Municipal Drain re-routing is subject to Mississippi Valley Conservation Authority Permit Approval.

No permits or approvals are anticipated to be required from the Ontario Ministry of Transportation, National Capital Commission, Parks Canada, Public Works and Government Services Canada, or any other provincial or Federal Regulatory Agency.

6.2 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This site servicing and stormwater management report has been prepared for the proposed Mississippi Mills Childcare Centre located at 34 Victoria Street in Almonte. The conclusions for this proposed Site development can be summarized as follows:

- → The proposed building will be serviced by a 150mm domestic watermain. The existing municipal water distribution system will provide adequate flows and pressures to service the domestic demands for the development.
- → Fire access route and fire flow protection via existing municipal hydrants were found to meet the fire flow demands for the proposed development.
- → The proposed building will be serviced by a 200mm sanitary sewer complete with access maintenance hole, with connection at St. James Street to the existing municipal sanitary system. The sanitary sewer has been sized to adequately convey future flows from the buildout of the western portion of the Site.
- → The proposed stormwater system consisting of both quantity and quality control measures are designed to adequately control and treat post-development stormwater events to pre-development levels.
 - Post-development flow from the front portion of Site is conveyed overland towards two storm structures within the parking area. An inlet control device has been designed to restrict flows and provide surface storage of the stormwater. An oil grit separator has been proposed to treat the water prior to discharge to the municipal drain.
 - Post-development flows from the south and rear portion of the Site are conveyed towards a flat bottom swale. This swale has been oversized with a clearstone layer to provide subsurface storage for both the childcare facility and the potential future buildout of the western portion of the Site.
 - For extreme storms exceeding controls implemented for the 100-year event, the Site has been graded to adequately convey major overland flows towards the municipal drain.
- → Erosion and sediment control measures will be provided both prior to and throughout all construction activities.

It is concluded that the proposed development can meet all Site servicing, drainage, and stormwater management constraints. It is recommended that this report be submitted for Site Plan Approval application.







Water Demand Calculation Sheet

Project:	Mississippi Mills Childcare Centre
Project #:	CA0013767.4459
Client:	Municipality of Mississippi Mills
Address:	34 Victoria Street, Almonte, ON
Date:	2025-06-26
Input By:	Spencer Manoryk P.Eng
Reviewed By:	Winston Yang P.Eng, PMP

				Resider	ntial			Non-Re	sidential	Average Daily Maximum Daily			Peak Hourly			Fire			
Proposed Buildings	Units			Establishment		Total Day	Tatal Data Industrial		Den	Demand (I/s)		Demand (I/s)		Demand (I/s)		Demand			
	1-Bed Apt	2-Bed Apt	3-Bed Apt	4-Bed Apt	Staff	Children	Total Pop.	(ha)	(ha)	Res.	Non-Res.	Total	Res.	Non-Res.	Total	Res.	Non-Res.	Total	(l/s)
Mississippi Mills Childcare Centre	0	0	0	0	30	151	181	0.00	0.00	0.157	0.000	0.157	0.393	0.000	0.393	0.00	0.864	0.864	150

Population Densities						
Single Family	3.4	person/unit				
Semi-Detached	2.7	person/unit				
Duplex	2.3	person/unit				
Townhome (Row)	2.7	person/unit				
Bachelor Apartment	1.4	person/unit				
1 Bedroom Apartment	1.4	person/unit				
2 Bedroom Apartment	2.1	person/unit				
3 Bedroom Apartment	3.1	person/unit				

*City of Ottawa Water Distribution Design Guidelines (2010) Table 4.1 - Per Unit Populations

Employees Demands					
Day Care Facility					
per person	75	L/person/day			
(staff and children)					
Factory or plant workers					
per day or per shift –	125	L/porcon/day			
includes showers but no	125	L/person/day			
industrial					
Factory or plant workers as	75	L/person/day			

* Ontario Building Code Compendium - Volume 1 (2024) Table 8.2.1.3.-B - Other Occupancies

Average Daily Demand			Maximu	m Daily Dema	ind	Peak Hourly Demand			
Residential	350	l/cap/day	Residential	2.5	x avg. day	Residential	2.2	x max. day	
Light Industrial	35000	l/ha/day	Industrial	1.5	x avg. day	Industrial	1.8	x max. day	
Commercial	28000	l/ha/day	Commercial	1.5	x avg. day	Commercial	1.8	x max. day	

*Mississippi Mills Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Master Plan (2024) Table 7 - Design Criteria - Water Demand Rates

NSD

Fire Flow Design Sheet (FUS) Mississippi Mills Childcare Centre 34 Victoria Street, Almonte, ON WSP Project No. CA0054341.9407 Date: 2025-06-26 Input By: SM Reviewed By: WY



Mississippi Mills Childcare Centre Fire Flow Requirements Based on Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) 2020

To estimate the amount of water required to confine and control a fire, FUS uses the following base formula:

F = 220 x C x √A

- F = Required Fire Flow in litres per minute
 C = Construction Coefficient related to the
 - = Construction Coefficient related to the type of construction of the building
- A = Total Effective Floor Area in square meters of the building

	1. Construction Material	Input	Coefficient	Value Used		
С	Type VWood Frame ConstructionType IV-AMass Timber ConstructionType IV-BMass Timber ConstructionType IV-CMass Timber ConstructionType IV-DMass Timber ConstructionType IIIOrdinary ConstructionType IINon-combustible ConstructionType IFire Resistive Construction	Yes	1.5 0.8 0.9 1.0 1.5 1.0 0.8 0.6	1		
	2. Floor Area	Input		Value Used		
A	Building Footprint (m²) Number of Floors Protected Openings (1-hr) Total Effective Floor Area (m²) *	1,211 1 Yes 1,211		1,211		
	* 100% of all Floor Areas are considered					
F	3. Base fire flow without adjustments					
	$F = 220 \times C \times \sqrt{A} = 8,000 L/min$					
	4. Occupancy and Contents Adjustment Factor	FUS Table 3	Adjustment	Value Used		
(1)	Non-combustible Limited combustible Combustible Free Burning Rapid Burning	Yes	-25% -15% +0% +15% +25%	-15%		
	Adjustment of F due to Occupancy and Contents =	6,800	L/min			
	5. Automatic Sprinkler Protection	FUS Table 4	Adjustment	Value Used		
(2)	% of Sprinkler Coverage Adequately Designed System (NFPA 13) Standard Water Supply Fully Supervised System	±1.0	-30% -10% -10%	+0%		
	Credit for Automatic Spinkler Protection =	0	0 L/min			
	6. Exposure Surcharge	Separation	FUS Table 5	Value Used		
(3)	North Exposure (m) East Exposure (m) South Exposure (m) West Exposure (m)	18 64 25 30	+15% +0% +10% +10%	+35%		
	Surcharge for Exposure =	+2,380	L/min			
_	7. Total Required Fire Flow					
r	F = (1) + (2) + (3) = 9,000 L/min or 150 L/sec or 2,378 GPM (L	IS)				

Based on method described in: "Water Supply for Public Fire Protection - A Guide to Recommended Practice", 2020 by Fire Underwriters Survey

Manoryk, Spencer

From:	Darryl Hood <hood@csv.ca></hood@csv.ca>
Sent:	June 25, 2025 11:38 AM
То:	Manoryk, Spencer
Cc:	Bryson Collins; Yang, Winston; Shivangi Sinha; Krysten Nicoll; Igor Kidisyuk
Subject:	RE: 250100 MM Childcare - Fire Flow Paramaters
Follow Up Flag:	Follow up
Flag Status:	Flagged

Hi Spencer,

As we discussed, here is the information about the building that you should need for the FUS Parameters:

- The building will be facing Menzie Street (exact address to be determined).
- The proposed building is a one-storey building and has been designed under 2025 Ontario Building Code 3.2.2.25, and as such will be combustible construction with structural walls and columns having a 3/4 hour fire rating. The building does not have any unprotected vertical openings.
- An automatic sprinkler system is not required or proposed. That said, there is a requirements for the garbage room to be sprinklered. This will require less than 9 heads (likely 2-3) and therefore be connected to the domestic water as per 3.2.5.12.(4) & (5).

Please let me know if you need any further information.

Cheers.

Darryl Hood Principal | B.Arch, B.A., OAA, FRAIC, LEED®AP BD+C, GGP, CPHD

CSV ARCHITECTS

190 O'Connor Street, Suite 100 Ottawa, ON K2P 2R3

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www.csv.ca | sustainable design

My working hours may not reflect yours. Please do not feel obligated to reply outside of your regular work schedule.

From: Manoryk, Spencer <Spencer.Manoryk@wsp.com>
Sent: June 23, 2025 2:39 PM
To: Shivangi Sinha <sinha@csv.ca>; Darryl Hood <hood@csv.ca>
Cc: Bryson Collins <bcollins@chandos.com>; Yang, Winston <Winston.Yang@wsp.com>
Subject: MM Childcare - Fire Flow Paramaters

Good afternoon Daryl & Shiv,

For our site servicing report I will require an Architectural sealed letter outlining the following parameters relevant to our building's fire flow calculation







Water Demand Calculation Sheet

Mississippi Mills Childcare Centre CA0013767.4459 Municipality of Mississippi Mills 34 Victoria Street, Almonte, ON 2025-06-27 Spencer Manoryk P.Eng Winston Yang P.Eng, PMP

Average Wastewater Flows:		
Existing Residential*	185	L/c/d
Future Residential*	350	L/c/d
Future Industrial*	35,000	L/gross ha/d
Future Commercial*	28,000	L/gross ha/d
Day Care Facility**		
per person	75	L/c/d
(staff and children)		

Peaking Factors:	
Existing Residential*	1.42
Commercial (>20% Area)***	1.5
Commercial (<20% Area)***	1.0
Institutional (>20% Area)***	1.5
Institutional (<20% Area)***	1.0
Industrial***	Per Figure in Appendix 4-B

Peak Extraneous Flows:	
Existing Residential*	0.33
Future Residential*	0.33
Future Industrial*	0.33
Future Commercial*	0.33

M	M Chilfcare Centre - Population D	ensities	
Unit Type	Person Per Unit	Unit Count	Persons
Homes:			
Single Family***	3.4		
Semi-detached***	2.7		
Duplex***	2.3		
Townhouse (row)***	2.7		
Apartments:			
Studio***	1.4		
1 Bedroom***	1.4		
2 Bedroom***	2.1		
3 Bedroom***	3.1		
Average Apt.	1.8		
Facilities:			
Staff			3
Children			15
Total Population			18

	Mississippi Mills Childcare Centre												
Demand Type=	Day Care Facility**												
Average Day Demand=	75		L/c/d										
Population	181												
Site Area (ha)	0.442												
	75	х	181										
	13,575		L/day										
Average Daily Flow=	0.157		L/s										
Peaking Factor Type	Day Care Facility**												
Peaking Factor	3.5		*Max=4										
	3.5	х	average day										
	3.5	х	13,575										
	47,931		L/day										
Peak Daily Flow=	0.55		L/s										
Infiltration Allowance	0.33												
	0.33	х	lot area										
	0.33	х	0.442										
Peak Extraneous Flow=	0.15		L/s										
	peak daily flow	+	extraneous flow										
	0.55	+	0.15										
Design Flow=	0.70		L/s										
Total Peak Sanitary Flow	1.57		L/s										

vsp

Reference Information: * Mississippi Mills Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Master Plan (2024) Table 22 - Wastewater System Design Criteria

** Ontario Building Code Compendium - Volume 1 (2024) Table 8.2.1.3.-B - Other Occupancies

***City of Ottawa Water Distribution Design Guidelines (2010) Table 4.1 - Per Unit Populations City of Ottawa Technical Bulletin ISTB-2018-01

Peaking Factor

 $P.F. = 1 + \left(\frac{14}{4 + \left(\frac{P}{1000}\right)^{0.5}}\right) * K$

where P = population K = correction factor = 0.8

34 Victoria Street Future Residential - Population Densities											
Unit Type	Person Per Unit	Unit Count	Persons								
Homes:											
Single Family***	3.4										
Semi-detached***	2.7										
Duplex***	2.3										
Townhouse (row)***	2.7										
Apartments:											
Studio***	1.4										
1 Bedroom***	1.4	34	48								
2 Bedroom***	2.1	3	6								
3 Bedroom***	3.1										
Average Apt.	1.8										
Facilities:											
Staff											
Children											
Total Population			54								

	34 Victoria Street Future Residential											
Demand Type=	Future Residential*											
Average Day Demand=	350		L/c/d									
Population	54											
Area (ha)	0.223											
	350	х	54									
	18,900		L/day									
Average Daily Flow=	0.219		L/s									
Peaking Factor Type	Future Residential*											
Peaking Factor	3.6		*Max=4									
	3.6	х	average day									
	3.6	х	18,900									
	68,914		L/day									
Peak Daily Flow=	0.80		L/s									
Infiltration Allowance	0.33											
	0.33	х	lot area									
	0.33	х	0.223									
Peak Extraneous Flow=	0.07		L/s									
	peak daily flow	+	extraneous flow									
	0.80	+	0.07									
Design Flow=	0.87		L/s									

SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET

Project: Mississippi Mills Childcare Centre Jocation: 34 Victoria Street, Almonte, Ontario

Location:	34 Victoria Street, Almonte, Ontario
WSP Project No.:	CA0054341.9407
Date:	2025-06-27

	LOCATION						RESID	ENTIAL AR	EA AND PC	PULATION						INI	DUSTRIAL		COMN	MERCIAL	INSTIT	UTIONAL	ONAL I+C+I INFILTRATION				FILTRATION			PIPE				
	FROM	то	SANITARY DRAINAGE	INDV	ACCU		NUMBER	OF UNITS			POPUL	ATION	PEAK	PEAK	GROSS	DEVEL.	ACCU.	PEAK	INDIV	ACCU.	AREA	Students*	PEAK	INDIV	ACCU.	INFILT.	TOTAL	LENGTH	DIA.	SLOPE	CAP.	VEL.	AVAIL.	
LOCATION	м.н.	М.Н.	AREA ID	AREA (ha)	AREA (ha)	ES SEMIS	TOWNS	1-BED APT.	2-BED APT.	3-BED APT.	INDIV POP.	ACCU POP.	FACT.	FLOW (I/s)	AREA (ha)	AREA (ha)	AREA (ha)	FACTOR	AREA (ha)	AREA (ha)	(ha)		FLOW (I/s)	AREA (ha)	AREA (ha)	FLOW (l/s)	FLOW (I/s)	(m)	(mm)	(%)	(FULL) (I/s)	(FULL) (m/s)	CAP. (%)	
MMCC	BUILDING	SANMH01		0.44	0.44						181	181	3.53	0.55										0.44	0.44	0.15	0.70	8.00	200	0.28	17.36	0.55	95.96%	
FUTURE RESIDENTIAL	SANMH01	EX. SANMH		0.22	0.67			34	3		54	235	3.50	1.31										0.22	0.67	0.22	1.53	90.00	200	0.28	17.36	0.55	91.17%	
																																	í	
							DESI	GN PARAM	IETERS																									
DAYCARE FACILITY DAILY F	LOW =	75	l/cap/day														PYAYPE								DESIGNED:			NO.		REVISION		DA	ATE	
RESIDENTIAL AVG. DAILY FL	= WO.	350	l/cap/day		COMM	ERCIAL PEAK	FACTOR =		1.5			PEAK POP	PULATION	FLOW, Qp (I/	(s) =	Q =	86,400			UNIT TYPE		PERSONS/	UNIT		Spencer Man	oryk, P.Eng.		1.	Site	Plan Appr	oval	2025-	-06-27	
COMMERCIAL AVG. DAILY F	LOW =	28,000	l/ha/day									PEAK EXT	RANEOUS	SFLOW, Qe (l/s) =	Q =	$0.33 \times Ac$			SINGLES		3.4			CHECKED:									
		0.324	l/ha/s		INSTIT	JTIONAL PEA	KFACTOR =		1.5			RESIDEN	TIAL PEAK	ING FACTOR	, M = P	$F_{1} = 1 + 1$	14) * к		SEMI-DETAC	HED	2.7			Winston Yang	, P.Eng								
LIGHT INDUSTRIAL FLOW =		35,000	l/ha/day									Ac = CUM	ULATIVE A	REA (ha)			$4 + \left(\frac{P}{100}\right)$			TOWNHOME	S	2.7			PROJECT:									
		0.405	l/ha/s		INDUS	RIAL PEAK F	ACTOR =		* REFER T	O MOE GUID	ELINES	P = POPU	LATION		whe	ere P = nonul	100)0) /		SINGLE APT.	UNIT	1.4			Mississippi M	ills Childcare	e Centre							
															K =	correction fa	ctor = 0.8			2-BED APT. U	JNIT	2.1												
																									LOCATION:									
					MANNI	NG N =			0.013																Almonte, Onta	ario								
					PEAK E	XTRANEOUS	FLOW, I (I/s/ha) =	0.33			SEWER C	APACITY,	Qcap (l/s) =		$Q = n^{-1} \times$	$S^{0.5} \times R^{2/2}$	$^{\prime 3} \times A$							PAGE NO:			FILE & DW	G. REFER	ENCE:				
												(MANNING	G'S EQUAT	ION)											1 of 1			C04	Servicir	ng Plan				



APPENDIX

С

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT





				wississippi w	illis Child Care		CA0054341.9	4(
			By:	KK		Date:	2025-06-27	
			Checked:	BO		Checked:	2025-06-27	
SWM CALCULATIONS- F	Pre-Developm	ent Peak Flo	w					
Calculation of existing runoff ra	ite is undertaken u	ising the Ratior	nal Method:		Q = 2.780	CiA		
Wh	nere: Q = peak flo	w rate (litres/se	econd)					
	C = runoff c	oefficient						
	i = rainfall in	tensity (mm/ho	our)					
	A = catchme	ent area (hecta	res)					
Site Area, A	5.346	m ²						
/	-,							
Site Area. A	0.53	hectares						
Site Area, A Runoff Coefficient, C Rainfall intensity calculated in a	0.53 0.20 accordance with th	hectares	kup tool:					
Site Area, A Runoff Coefficient, C Rainfall intensity calculated in a	0.53 0.20 accordance with th $i = AT_D^B$	hectares	kup tool:					
Site Area, A Runoff Coefficient, C Rainfall intensity calculated in a	0.53 0.20 accordance with th $i = AT_D^B$ here: A, B = regre	hectares he MTO IDF loc	s for each re	turn period				
Site Area, A Runoff Coefficient, C Rainfall intensity calculated in a Wh	0.53 0.20 accordance with th $i = AT_D^B$ here: A, B = regre i = rainfall in	hectares le MTO IDF loc ssion constant tensity (mm/ho	okup tool: s for each re our)	turn period				
Site Area, A Runoff Coefficient, C Rainfall intensity calculated in a Wh	0.53 0.20 accordance with th $i = AT_D^B$ here: A, B = regre i = rainfall in Td = storm of	hectares he MTO IDF loc ssion constant tensity (mm/ho duration (hours	okup tool: s for each re ur))	turn period 10 i	minutes			
Site Area, A Runoff Coefficient, C Rainfall intensity calculated in a Wh Return Period (Years)	0.53 0.20 accordance with th $i = AT_D^B$ here: A, B = regre i = rainfall in Td = storm of 2	hectares he MTO IDF loc ssion constant tensity (mm/ho duration (hours 5	okup tool: s for each re our)) 10	turn period 10 ı 25	minutes 50	100		
Site Area, A Runoff Coefficient, C Rainfall intensity calculated in a Wh Return Period (Years) A	0.53 0.20 accordance with th $i = AT_D^B$ here: A, B = regression i = rainfall in Td = storm of 20.1	hectares he MTO IDF loc ssion constant tensity (mm/ho duration (hours 5 26.8	okup tool: s for each re our)) 10 31.1	turn period 10 1 25 36.6	minutes 50 40.7	100 44.7		
Site Area, A Runoff Coefficient, C Rainfall intensity calculated in a Wh Return Period (Years) A B	0.53 0.20 accordance with th $i = AT_D^B$ here: A, B = regresing i = rainfall in Td = storm of 20.1 -0.699	hectares he MTO IDF loc ssion constant tensity (mm/ho duration (hours 5 26.8 -0.699	okup tool: s for each re ur)) 10 31.1 -0.699	turn period 10 1 25 36.6 -0.699	minutes 50 40.7 -0.699	100 44.7 -0.699		
Site Area, A Runoff Coefficient, C Rainfall intensity calculated in a Wh Return Period (Years) A B T (hours)	0.53 0.20 accordance with th $i = AT_D^B$ here: A, B = regression i = rainfall in Td = storm of 20.1 -0.699 0.17	hectares he MTO IDF loc ssion constant tensity (mm/ho duration (hours 5 26.8 -0.699 0.17	s for each re our)) <u>10</u> <u>31.1</u> -0.699 0.17	turn period 10 n 25 36.6 -0.699 0.17	minutes 50 40.7 -0.699 0.17	100 44.7 -0.699 0.17		
Site Area, A Runoff Coefficient, C Rainfall intensity calculated in a Wh Return Period (Years) A B T (hours) I (mm/hr)	0.53 0.20 accordance with th $i = AT_D^B$ here: A, B = regre i = rainfall in Td = storm of 20.1 -0.699 0.17 70.3	hectares he MTO IDF loc ssion constant tensity (mm/ho duration (hours 26.8 -0.699 0.17 93.8	s for each re ur)) 10 31.1 -0.699 0.17 108.8	turn period 10 1 36.6 -0.699 0.17 128.1	minutes 50 40.7 -0.699 0.17 142.4	100 44.7 -0.699 0.17 156.4		
Site Area, A Runoff Coefficient, C Rainfall intensity calculated in a Wh Return Period (Years) A B T (hours) I (mm/hr) Multiplier	0.53 0.20 accordance with th $i = AT_D^B$ here: A, B = regre i = rainfall in Td = storm of 20.1 -0.699 0.17 70.3 1.0	hectares he MTO IDF loc ssion constant tensity (mm/ho duration (hours 26.8 -0.699 0.17 93.8 1.0	s for each re ur)) 10 31.1 -0.699 0.17 108.8 1.0	turn period 10 1 36.6 -0.699 0.17 128.1 1.1	minutes 50 40.7 -0.699 0.17 142.4 1.2	100 44.7 -0.699 0.17 156.4 1.25		
Site Area, A Runoff Coefficient, C Rainfall intensity calculated in a Wh Return Period (Years) A B T (hours) I (mm/hr) Multiplier Q (litres/sec)	0.53 0.20 accordance with th $i = AT_D^B$ here: A, B = regre i = rainfall in Td = storm of 20.1 -0.699 0.17 70.3 1.0 21	hectares hectares ssion constant tensity (mm/ho duration (hours 26.8 -0.699 0.17 93.8 1.0 28	s for each re ur)) 10 31.1 -0.699 0.17 108.8 1.0 33	turn period 10 1 25 36.6 -0.699 0.17 128.1 1.1 43	minutes 50 40.7 -0.699 0.17 142.4 1.2 52	100 44.7 -0.699 0.17 156.4 1.25 59		





 MMCC-external-5yr
 Almonte 5-Year
 Duration=10 min, Inten=93.8 mm/hr

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 Summary for Subcatchment S102: Parking

 Runoff
 =
 0.0146 m³/s @
 0.17 hrs, Volume=
 0.009 MI, Depth=
 14 mm

 Runoff by Rational method, Rise/Fall=1.0/1.0 xTc, Time Span= 0.00-3.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs
 Almonte 5-Year
 Duration=93.8 mm/hr



MMCC-external-5yr Almonte 5-Year Duration=10 min, Inten=93.8 n Prepared by WSP Printed 2025-0 HydroCAPW 51 00-21 is 010697 @ 2018 HydroCAD Software Solutions I LC Pa	1 <i>m/hr</i> 6-27
Summary for Subcatchment S103: Landscape Drain	<u>ge 1</u>
Runoff = 0.0090 m³/s @ 0.17 hrs, Volume= 0.006 Ml, Depth= 11 mm	
Runoff by Rational method, Rise/Fall=1.0/1.0 xTc, Time Span= 0.00-3.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Almonte 5-Year Duration=10 min, Inten=93.8 mm/hr	
Area (ha) C Description	
0.0512 0.69	
Tc Length Slope Velocity Capacity Description	
10.0 Direct Entry,	
Subcatchment S103: Landscape Drain	
Hydrograph	
0.01	off
	_
0.008 Duration=10 min	
0.007	
Runoff Volume=0.006 MI	
0.003	
0.003	
0.002	
0.001	
0 1 2 3 Time (hours)	






Primary OutFlow Max=0.0101 m³/s @ 0.31 hrs HW=137.677 m (Free Discharge) 1=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 0.0101 m³/s @ 2.29 m/s) 2=Sharp-Crested Rectangular Weir(Controls 0.0000 m³/s)

61.9 m³

Cum.Store

0.0 0.3

1.5 3.7 7.2

12.2 17.4

(cubic-meters)

Elevation

(meters) 137.800 137.850

137.900 137.950

138,000

138.050 138.100

Device Routing

Primary Primary #1 #2

Total Available Storage

 Invert
 Outlet Devices

 136.900 m
 75 mm Vert. Orifice/Grate
 C= 0.600

 137.950 m
 0.40 m long Sharp-Crested Rectangular Weir 2 End Contraction(s) 0.20 m Crest Height

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4 mm

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Runoff

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Summary for Pond 18P: Parking

Inflow Area	a =	0.1117 ha, Inf	low Depth =	14 mm	for 5-Year ev	ent	
Inflow	=	0.0257 m³/s @	0.17 hrs, Volu	ime=	0.016 MI		
Outflow	=	0.0072 m³/s @	0.29 hrs, Volu	ime=	0.016 MI,	Atten= 72%,	Lag= 7.2 min
Primary	=	0.0072 m³/s @	0.29 hrs, Volu	ime=	0.016 MI		

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description					
#1	138.150 m	54.1 m ³	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic)Listed below (Recalc)					
#2	136.770 m	0.6 m ³	200 mm Round Pipe Storage					
			L= 18.55 m S= 0.0100 m/m					
		54.7 m ³	Total Available Storage					

Elevation	Sun Area	IIIC.SIDIE	Guill.Stole
(meters)	(sq-meters)	(cubic-meters)	(cubic-meters)
138.150	0.0	0.0	0.0
138.200	28.1	0.7	0.7
138.250	111.7	3.5	4.2
138.300	261.7	9.3	13.5
138.350	407.1	16.7	30.3
138.400	545.8	23.8	54.1

Device Routing #1 Primary

 Invert
 Outlet Devices

 136.760 m
 Hydrovex.75VHV-1 Head (meters) 0.000 0.250 0.360 0.500 1.000 1.500 2.000 2.500 3.000 3.500 4.000 4.500 5.500 6.000

 Disch. (m³/s) 0.00000 0.00070 0.00300 0.00410 0.00588 0.00720 0.00833 0.00930 0.01022 0.01100 0.01180 0.01250 0.01316 0.01390 0.01450

Primary OutFlow Max=0.0072 m³/s @ 0.29 hrs HW=138.276 m (Free Discharge) 1=Hydrovex 75VHV-1 (Custom Controls 0.0072 m³/s)



Time (hours)

MMCC-external-5yr Almonte 5-Year Duration=10 min, Inten=93.8 mm/hr Prepared by WSP Printed 2025-06-27 HydroCAD® 10.00-21 s/n 10697 © 2018 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC Page 16 Summary for Link 17L: 5-yr Target = 28 L/s

0.5347 ha, Inflow Depth > 11 mm for 5-Year event 0.0281 m³/s @ 0.17 hrs, Volume= 0.059 MI 0.0281 m³/s @ 0.17 hrs, Volume= 0.059 MI, Atte Inflow Area = Inflow = 0.059 MI, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min Primary = Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-3.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs







 MMCC-external
 Almonte 100-Year
 Duration=30
 min,
 Inten=72.6
 mm/hr

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 Summary for Subcatchment S102:
 Parking

 Runoff
 =
 0.012 m²/s
 0.17 hrs.
 Volume=
 0.023 ML
 Depth=
 36 mm

 Runoff
 =
 0.0128 m³/s @
 0.17 hrs, Volume=
 0.023 Ml, Depth=
 36 mm

 Runoff by Rational method, Rise/Fall=1.0/1.0 xTc, Time Span= 0.00-3.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs
 Almonte 100-Year
 Duration=30 min, Inten=72.6 mm/hr

Area (ha) С Description 0.0635 1.00 Tc Length Slope Velocity Capacity Description (min) (meters) (m/m) (m/sec) (m³/s) 10.0 Direct Entry, Subcatchment S102: Parking Hydrograp 0.01 Runoff 0.013 Almonte 100-Year 0.012 Duration=30 min, 0.011 Inten=72.6 mm/hr 0.01 Runoff Area=0.0635 ha 0.009 (m³/s) 0.00 Runoff Volume=0.023 MI 0.007 Runoff Depth=36 mm 0.006 Tc=10.0 min 0.005 C=1.00 0.004 0.003 0.002 0.00 Time (hours)







Summary for Subcatchment S106: Uncontrolled

Runoff = 0.0017 m³/s @ 0.17 hrs, Volume= 0.003 MI, Depth= 11 mm Runoff by Rational method, Rise/Fall=1.0/1.0 xTc, Time Span= 0.00-3.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Almonte 100-Year Duration=30 min, Inten=72.6 mm/hr

MMCC-external

Area (ha) С Description 0.0277 0.30 Tc Length Slope Velocity Capacity Description (min) (meters) (m/m) (m/sec) (m³/s) 10.0 Direct Entry, Subcatchment S106: Uncontrolled Hydrograph Runoff 0.002 0.002 0.002 0.002 0.002 0.001 Almonte 100-Year Duration=30 min, Inten=72.6 mm/hr 0.001 Runoff Area=0.0277 ha Runoff Volume=0.003 MI ----- Runoff Depth=11 mm Tc=10.0 min 0.001 0.001 0.000 0.000 0.000 C=0.30 0.000

Time (hours)

MMCC-external Prepared by WSP HydroCAD® 10.00-21 s/n 10697 © 2018 Hydro	Almonte 100-Year Duration=30 min, Inten=72.6 mm/h Printed 2025-06-27 CAD Software Solutions LLC Page 11
Summary for Su	bcatchment S107: Uncontrolled
Runoff = $0.0014 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} @ 0.17 \text{ hrs},$	Volume= 0.003 Ml, Depth= 10 mm
Runoff by Rational method, Rise/Fall=1.0/1.0 Almonte 100-Year Duration=30 min, Inten=) xTc, Time Span= 0.00-3.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs 72.6 mm/hr
Area (ha) C Description 0.0259 0.27	
Tc Length Slope Velocity Capa (min) (meters) (m/m) (m/sec) (m	city Description ³ /s)
10.0	Direct Entry,
Subcatch	ment S107: Uncontrolled
Ну	drograph
0.002	Runoff
0.001	Almonte 100-Year
0.001	Duration=30 min,
0.001	Inten=72.6 mm/hr
0.001	Runoff Area=0.0259 ha
E 0.001	Runoff Volume=0.003 MI
₽ 0.001	Runoff Depth=10 mm
0.001	Tc=10.0 min
0.000	C=0.27
0.000	
0.000	
0 1	2 3

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Tydroch	10.00=21	3/11 10037 @.	2010 HydrocAD Soliware Solutions LEC Page
			Summary for Pond 16P: Swale
Inflow A	rea =	0.3135 ha, Inf	flow Depth = 32 mm for 100-Year event
nflow	= 0.0	565 m³/s @	0.17 hrs, Volume= 0.102 MI
Outflow	= 0.0	409 m³/s @	0.55 hrs, Volume= 0.100 MI, Atten= 28%, Lag= 22.6 min
Primary	= 0.0	409 m³/s @	0.55 hrs, Volume= 0.100 MI
Routing	by Stor-Ind	method, Time	Span= 0.00-3.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs
Peak Ele	ev= 138.091	m @ 0.55 hrs	s Surf.Area= 122.0 m ² Storage= 66.1 m ³
Plug-Flo	w detention	time=41.2 mi	in calculated for 0 100 MI (98% of inflow)
Center-c	of-Mass det.	time= 40.9 mi	in (60.9 - 20.0)
Volume	Invert	Avail.Sto	rage Storage Description
#1	136.750 m	26.	.9 m ³ 1,600 mm W x 1,050 mm H Box Pipe Storage
			L= 40.00 m S= 0.0050 m/m
#2	137 800 m	17	4 m ³ Custom Stage Datal isted below
#3	136.950 m	24.	4 m ³ 1.000 mm W x 1.050 mm H Box Pipe Storage
			L= 58.00 m S= 0.0050 m/m
			60.9 m ³ Overall x 40.0% Voids
		68.	6 m ³ Total Available Storage
Elevatio	n Cu	im Store	
(meter	s) (cubic-	-meters)	
137.80	00	0.0	
137.85	50	0.3	
137.90	00	1.5	
137.95	50	3.7	
138.00	00	7.2	
138.00	0	12.2	
D	Dentin	Luccost.	Outlint Davidson
H1	Primon	126 000 m	75 mm Vort Orifica/Grate C= 0.600
#1	Primary	130.900 m	0.30 m long Sharn-Crested Rectangular Weir 2 End Contraction(s)
# Z	i innary	107.000 111	0.20 m Crest Height
Primary	OutFlow M	lax=0 0409 m	3/s @ 0.55 hrs_HW=138.091 m_(Free Discharge)







Time (hours)

0.00



MMCC-external	
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11	- 1

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Area Listing (selected nodes)

Area (hectares)	С	Description (subcatchment-numbers)
0.1104	1.00	(EX)
0.0512	0.86	(S103)
0.1519	0.83	(S104)
0.3135	0.89	TOTAL AREA

Summa	ry for Subcatchment EX: EXTERNAL	
Runoff = 0.0223 m ³ /s @ 0	0.17 hrs, Volume= 0.040 MI, Depth= 36 mm	
Runoff by Rational method, Rise/Fal	ll=1.0/1.0 xTc, Time Span= 0.00-3.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs	
Almonte 100-Year Duration=30 min	n, Inten=72.6 mm/hr	
Area (ha) C Description		
0.1104 1.00		
Tc Length Slope Velocit	ty Capacity Description	
(min) (meters) (m/m) (m/sec	c) (m³/s) Direct Entry	
10.0	Direct Lindy,	
S	Subcatchment EX: EXTERNAL	
1	Hydrograph	_
0.024		Ru
0.023 0.0223 m/s	Almonte 100-Year	
0.021 +	Duration=30 min.	-
0.019	Inten=72.6 mm/hr	
0.016	Runoff Area=0.1104 ha	
(a) 0.015 (b) 0.014 (c) 0.012 (c) 0.012	Runoff Volume=0.040 MI	
© 0.012	Runoff Depth=36 mm	-
0.01	Tc=10.0 min	
0.008	C=1.00	
0.006		-
0.004		
0.002		

Prepared by WSP HydroCAD® 10.00-21 s/n 10697 © 2018 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC Page 3 Time span=0.00-3.00 hrs, dt=0.01 hrs, 301 points Runoff by Rational method, Rise/Fall=1.0/1.0 xTc Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method Runoff Area=0.1104 ha Runoff Depth=36 mm Tc=10.0 min C=1.00 Runoff=0.0223 m³/s 0.040 MI SubcatchmentEX: EXTERNAL Runoff Area=0.0512 ha Runoff Depth=31 mm Tc=10.0 min C=0.86 Runoff=0.0089 m³/s 0.016 MI SubcatchmentS103: Landscape Drain Runoff Area=0.1519 ha Runoff Depth=30 mm Tc=10.0 min C=0.83 Runoff=0.0254 m³/s 0.046 MI SubcatchmentS104: Rear Peak Elev=138.091 m Storage=66.1 m³ Inflow=0.0565 m³/s 0.102 MI Outflow=0.0409 m³/s 0.100 MI Pond 16P: Swale Total Runoff Area = 0.3135 ha Runoff Volume = 0.102 MI Average Runoff Depth = 32 mm

MMCC-external

Almonte 100-Year Duration=30 min, Inten=72.6 mm/hr Printed 2025-06-27



 MMCC-external Prepared by WSP
 Almonte 100-Year Duration=30 min, Inten=72.6 mm/hr Printed 2025-06-27

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 Bummary for Subcatchment S104: Rear
 Runoff
 = 0.0254 m³/s @
 0.17 hrs, Volume=
 0.046 Ml, Depth=
 30 mm

 Runoff
 = 0.0254 m³/s @
 0.17 hrs, Volume=
 0.046 Ml, Depth=
 30 mm

 Runoff by Rational method, Rise/Fall=1.0/1.0 xTc, Time Span= 0.00-3.00 hrs, dt=
 0.01 hrs

 Almonte 100-Year Duration=30 min, Inten=72.6 mm/hr

 Area (ha)
 C
 Description

 0.1519
 0.83
 C
 Description

 Tc
 Length
 Slope
 Velocity
 Capacity
 Description

 Tc
 Length
 Slope
 Velocity
 Capacity
 Description



MMCC-extern	al	Almonte 100-Year Duration=30 min, Inten=72.6 mm/hr							
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HydroCAD® 10.00	-21 s/n 10697 © 201	8 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC Page 7							
Summary for Pond 16P: Swale									
Inflow Area = Inflow = Outflow = Primary =	0.3135 ha, Inflov 0.0565 m³/s @ 0. 0.0409 m³/s @ 0. 0.0409 m³/s @ 0.	v Depth = 32 mm for 100-Year event 17 hrs, Volume = 0.102 MI 55 hrs, Volume = 0.100 MI, Atten= 28%, Lag= 22.6 min 55 hrs, Volume = 0.100 MI							
Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-3.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Peak Elev= 138.091 m @ 0.55 hrs Surf.Area= 122.0 m² Storage= 66.1 m³									
Plug-Flow detenti Center-of-Mass d	on time= 41.2 min c et. time= 40.9 min (alculated for 0.100 MI (98% of inflow) 60.9 - 20.0)							
Volume Inv	ert Avail.Storag	ge Storage Description							
#1 136.750	m 26.9 r	n ³ 1,600 mm W x 1,050 mm H Box Pipe Storage L= 40.00 m S= 0.0050 m/m 67.2 m ³ Overset in 40.000 / Kinda							
#2 137.800	m 17.4 r	n ³ Custom Stage DataListed below							
#3 136.950	m 24.4 r	n ³ 1,000 mm W x 1,050 mm H Box Pipe Storage							
		L= 58.00 m S= 0.0050 m/m							
	68.6 r	n ³ Total Available Storage							
	00.01	in fotal i trancisco o torago							
Elevation	Cum.Store								
(meters) (cu	bic-meters)								
137.800	0.0								
137.900	1.5								
137.950	3.7								
138.000	7.2								
138.050	12.2								
138.100	17.4								
Device Routing	Invert O	utlet Devices							
#1 Primary	136.900 m 7	5 mm Vert. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600							
#2 Primary	137.950 m 0. 0.	30 m long Sharp-Crested Rectangular Weir 2 End Contraction(s) 20 m Crest Height							
Primary OutFlow 1=Orifice/Gra 2=Sharp-Cres	Primary OutFlow Max=0.0409 m³/s @ 0.55 hrs Hu=138.091 m (Free Discharge) ←1=Orffice/Grate (Orifice Controls 0.0126 m³/s @ 2.85 m/s) ←2=Sharp-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 0.0283 m³/s @ 0.74 m/s)								

 MMCC-external
 Almonte 100-Year
 Duration=30 min,
 Inten=72.6 mm/hr

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Almonte 100-Year Duration=30 min. Inten=72.6 mm/hr

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-3.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Peak Elev= 138.335 m @ 0.61 hrs Surf.Area= 363.0 m² Storage= 25.0 m³

Plug-Flow detention time= 29.7 min calculated for 0.041 MI (100% of inflow)

Volume	Inv	ert Avail	Storage	Storage I	Description	
#1	138.150	m	54.1 m ³	Custom	Stage Data (Pr	ismatic)Listed below (Recalc)
#2	136.770	m	0.6 m ³	200 mm L= 18.55	Round Pipe S m S= 0.0100 m	torage n/m
			54.7 m ³	Total Ava	ailable Storage	
Elevatio	on	Surf.Area	In	c.Store	Cum.Store	
(meter	s) (sq-meters)	(cubic-r	neters)	(cubic-meters)	
138.15	50	0.0		0.0	0.0	
138.20	00	28.1		0.7	0.7	
138.25	50	111.7		3.5	4.2	
138.30	00	261.7		9.3	13.5	
138.35	50	407.1		16.7	30.3	
138.40	00	545.8		23.8	54.1	
Device	Routing	Inv	ert Outle	et Devices		
#1	Primary	136.760	m Hyd	rovex 75V	HV-1	
			Head	d (meters)	0.000 0.250 0	.360 0.500 1.000 1.500 2.000 2.50
			3.00	0 3.500 4	.000 4.500 5.0	00 5.500 6.000
			Disc	h. (m³/s) 0	.00000 0.0007	0 0.00300 0.00410 0.00588 0.0072
			0.00	833 0.009	30 0.01022 0.0	1100 0.01180 0.01250 0.01316
			0.01	390 0.014	50	

Primary OutFlow Max=0.0074 m³/s @ 0.61 hrs HW=138.335 m (Free Discharge) 1=Hydrovex 75VHV-1 (Custom Controls 0.0074 m³/s)







	Ontario	Projec	t Name:	Mississippi Mills Ch	ildcare Centre	
City:	Mississippi Mills	Projec	t Number:	68157		
Nearest Rainfall Station:	OTTAWA CDA RCS	Design	er Name:	Kathryn Kerker	Kathryn Kerker	
Climate Station Id:	6105978	Design	er Company:	WSP		
Years of Rainfall Data:	20	Design	er Email:	kathryn.kerker@w	sp.com	
		Design	er Phone:	613-690-1206		
Site Name:	Mississippi Mills Childcare Cen	EOR N	ame:			
Drainage Area (ha):	0.11	EOR Co	ompany:			
Runoff Coefficient 'c':	0.90	EOR Er	mail:			
		EOR PI	none:			
Particle Size Distribution:	Fine			Net Annua	l Sediment	
Target TSS Removal (%):	80.0			(TSS) Load	Reduction	
Required Water Quality Rung	off Volume Capture (%):	90.00		Sizing S	ummary	
Estimated Water Quality Flow Rate (L/s):		3.20		Stormceptor	TSS Removal	
Oil / Fuel Snill Rick Site?		Yes		Model	Provided (%)	
Unstream Flow Control?		Vec		EFO4	97	
Upstream Orifice Control Flo	w Rate to Stormceptor (L/s):	7.00		EFO5	99	
Peak Conveyance (maximum) Flow Rate (I /s):			EFO6	100	
Influent TSS Concentration (r	ng/1):	100		FF08	100	
Estimated Average Annual Se	rdiment Load (kg/yr).	73		FFO10	100	
Estimated Average Annual Se	adiment Volume (L/vr):	59		55012	100	
		55		EFUIZ	100	







THIRD-PARTY TESTING AND VERIFICATION

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

PERFORMANCE

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

PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION (PSD)

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

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







Upstream Flow Controlled Results

Rainfall Intensity (mm / hr)	Percent Rainfall Volume (%)	Cumulative Rainfall Volume (%)	Flow Rate (L/s)	Flow Rate (L/min)	Surface Loading Rate (L/min/m²)	Removal Efficiency (%)	Incremental Removal (%)	Cumulative Removal (%)
0.50	8.6	8.6	0.14	8.0	7.0	100	8.6	8.6
1.00	20.3	29.0	0.28	17.0	14.0	100	20.3	29.0
2.00	16.2	45.2	0.55	33.0	28.0	100	16.2	45.2
3.00	12.0	57.2	0.83	50.0	41.0	100	12.0	57.2
4.00	8.4	65.6	1.10	66.0	55.0	100	8.4	65.6
5.00	5.9	71.6	1.38	83.0	69.0	100	5.9	71.6
6.00	4.6	76.2	1.65	99.0	83.0	98	4.6	76.1
7.00	3.1	79.3	1.93	116.0	96.0	97	3.0	79.1
8.00	2.7	82.0	2.20	132.0	110.0	95	2.6	81.7
9.00	3.3	85.3	2.48	149.0	124.0	93	3.1	84.8
10.00	2.3	87.6	2.75	165.0	138.0	92	2.1	86.9
11.00	1.6	89.2	3.03	182.0	151.0	89	1.4	88.3
12.00	1.3	90.5	3.30	198.0	165.0	88	1.2	89.5
13.00	1.7	92.2	3.58	215.0	179.0	87	1.5	91.0
14.00	1.2	93.5	3.85	231.0	193.0	84	1.0	92.0
15.00	1.2	94.6	4.13	248.0	206.0	83	1.0	93.0
16.00	0.7	95.3	4.40	264.0	220.0	82	0.6	93.5
17.00	0.7	96.1	4.68	281.0	234.0	82	0.6	94.2
18.00	0.4	96.5	4.95	297.0	248.0	81	0.3	94.5
19.00	0.4	96.9	5.23	314.0	261.0	80	0.3	94.8
20.00	0.2	97.1	5.50	330.0	275.0	80	0.2	95.0
21.00	0.5	97.5	5.78	347.0	289.0	79	0.4	95.3
22.00	0.2	97.8	6.05	363.0	303.0	78	0.2	95.5
23.00	1.0	98.8	6.33	380.0	317.0	78	0.8	96.3
24.00	0.3	99.1	6.61	396.0	330.0	77	0.2	96.5
25.00	0.9	100.0	6.88	413.0	344.0	77	0.7	97.2
30.00	0.0	100.0	7.00	420.0	350.0	76	0.0	97.2
35.00	0.0	100.0	7.00	420.0	350.0	76	0.0	97.2
40.00	0.0	100.0	7.00	420.0	350.0	76	0.0	97.2
45.00	0.0	100.0	7.00	420.0	350.0	76	0.0	97.2
			Fs	timated Ne	t Annual Sedim	ent (TSS) Loa	d Reduction =	97 %

Climate Station ID: 6105978 Years of Rainfall Data: 20













			Maximum Pip	e Diametei	r / Peak C	onveyance			
Stormceptor EF / EFO	Model D	Diameter	Min Angle Inlet / Outlet Pipes	Max Inle Diame	et Pipe eter	Max Out Diam	let Pipe eter	Peak Cor Flow	nveyance v Rate
	(m)	(ft)		(mm)	(in)	(mm)	(in)	(L/s)	(cfs)
EF4 / EFO4	1.2	4	90	609	24	609	24	425	15
EF5 / EFO5	1.5	5	90	762	30	762	30	710	25
EF6 / EFO6	1.8	6	90	914	36	914	36	990	35
EF8 / EFO8	2.4	8	90	1219	48	1219	48	1700	60
EF10 / EFO10	3.0	10	90	1828	72	1828	72	2830	100
EF12 / EF012	3.6	12	90	1828	72	1828	72	2830	100

SCOUR PREVENTION AND ONLINE CONFIGURATION

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

DESIGN FLEXIBILITY

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

OIL CAPTURE AND RETENTION

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













INLET-TO-OUTLET DROP

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

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

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

HEAD LOSS

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

Stormceptor EF / EFO	Moo Diam	del eter	Depth Pipe In Sump	(Outlet vert to Floor)	Oil Vo	lume	Recomi Sedi Maintenar	mended ment ace Depth *	Maxii Sediment	num Volume *	Maxin Sediment	num Mass **
	(m)	(ft)	(m)	(ft)	(L)	(Gal)	(mm)	(in)	(L)	(ft³)	(kg)	(lb)
EF4 / EFO4	1.2	4	1.52	5.0	265	70	203	8	1190	42	1904	5250
EF5 / EFO5	1.5	5	1.62	5.3	420	111	305	10	2124	75	2612	5758
EF6 / EFO6	1.8	6	1.93	6.3	610	160	305	12	3470	123	5552	15375
EF8 / EFO8	2.4	8	2.59	8.5	1070	280	610	24	8780	310	14048	38750
EF10 / EFO10	3.0	10	3.25	10.7	1670	440	610	24	17790	628	28464	78500
EF12 / EFO12	3.6	12	3.89	12.8	2475	655	610	24	31220	1103	49952	137875

Pollutant Capacity

*Increased sump depth may be added to increase sediment storage capacity ** Average density of wet packed sediment in sump = 1.6 kg/L (100 lb/ft³)

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

STANDARD STORMCEPTOR EF/EFO DRAWINGS

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

STANDARD STORMCEPTOR EF/EFO SPECIFICATION

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





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

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

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

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS & PROCEDURES

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

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

1.3 SUBMITTALS

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

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

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

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 OGS POLLUTANT STORAGE

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

- 2.1.1 4 ft (1219 mm) Diameter OGS Units:
 - 5 ft (1524 mm) Diameter OGS Units: 6 ft (1829 mm) Diameter OGS Units: 8 ft (2438 mm) Diameter OGS Units:

10 ft (3048 mm) Diameter OGS Units: 12 ft (3657 mm) Diameter OGS Units:

PART 3 – PERFORMANCE & DESIGN

 $\begin{array}{l} 1.19 \ m^{3} \ sediment \ / \ 265 \ L \ oil \\ 1.95 \ m^{3} \ sediment \ / \ 420 \ L \ oil \\ 3.48 \ m^{3} \ sediment \ / \ 609 \ L \ oil \\ 8.78 \ m^{3} \ sediment \ / \ 1,071 \ L \ oil \\ 17.78 \ m^{3} \ sediment \ / \ 1,673 \ L \ oil \\ 31.23 \ m^{3} \ sediment \ / \ 2,476 \ L \ oil \\ \end{array}$







3.1 GENERAL

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

3.2 SIZING METHODOLOGY

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

3.2.1 Sediment removal efficiency for a given surface loading rate and its associated flow rate shall be based on sediment removal efficiency demonstrated at the seven (7) tested surface loading rates specified in the protocol, ranging 40 L/min/m² to 1400 L/min/m², and as stated in the ISO 14034 ETV Verification Statement for the OGS device.

3.2.2 Sediment removal efficiency for surface loading rates between 40 L/min/m² and 1400 L/min/m² shall be based on linear interpolation of data between consecutive tested surface loading rates.

3.2.3 Sediment removal efficiency for surface loading rates less than the lowest tested surface loading rate of 40 $L/min/m^2$ shall be assumed to be identical to the sediment removal efficiency at 40 $L/min/m^2$. No extrapolation shall be allowed that results in a sediment removal efficiency that is greater than that demonstrated at 40 $L/min/m^2$.

3.2.4 Sediment removal efficiency for surface loading rates greater than the highest tested surface loading rate of 1400 L/min/m² shall assume zero sediment removal for the portion of flow that exceeds 1400 L/min/m², and shall be calculated using a simple proportioning formula, with 1400 L/min/m² in the numerator and the higher surface loading rate in the denominator, and multiplying the resulting fraction times the sediment removal efficiency at 1400 L/min/m².

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

3.3 CANADIAN ETV or ISO 14034 ETV VERIFICATION OF SCOUR TESTING

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

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

3.4 LIGHT LIQUID RE-ENTRAINMENT SIMULATION TESTING

The OGS device shall have Canadian ETV or ISO 14034 ETV Verification of completed third-party Light Liquid







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

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













Municipality of Mississippi Mills Planning Department

14 Bridge Street, PO Box 400 Almonte, ON K0A 1A0 Phone: 613-256-2064 | Fax: 613-256-4887 www.mississippimills.ca



Subject Property:

34 Victoria Street, Almonte

Meeting Details:

Virtual Meeting via Microsoft Teams, April 25, 2025, 10:00am

Attendees:

- James McCormack Chandos
- Prateek Prashar Chandos
- Alicia Phinney Chandos
- Bryson Collines Chandos
- Wil Foster Chandos
- Tyler Petherick Chandos
- Dan Cousineau Facilities & Project Manager, Municipality of Mississippi Mills
- Drew Brennan Senior Planner, Municipality of Mississippi Mills
- Melissa Fudge Planning Technician, Municipality of Mississippi Mills

Applicant's Proposal:

 The Applicant is proposing to develop a new 12,000 sq.ft childcare facility to accommodate 151 CWELCC spaces and accompanying staff. The Applicant is acting on behalf of the Municipality in response to being selected as the successful proponent of a competitive RFP process.

Preliminary Staff Comments:

Planning Comments:

- The fee for a Major Site Plan Control application is \$5,481.10 as per the <u>2025</u> <u>Fees and Charges</u> lists; please note that application fees are subject to change each year.
- A list of required plans and studies for the required application is provided below.
- The scope of the Transportation Impact Assessment shall be limited to a Brief that provides details on vehicular access, internal and external circulation (including emergency vehicles), and provides an estimate of future multi-modal demand from the development site (i.e. number of generated trips based on available daycare spaces & staffing).



The Lighting Plan is to include the location of all existing and proposed lighting features. Notations shall be included to call out that exterior lighting fixtures are full cut-off. The Plan shall also provide all illumination levels in lux and demonstrate that illumination levels of 0.0 lux are measured at all property lines. A certification letter from a qualified professional engineer shall be provided attesting that all lighting conforms to the Municipality's <u>Outdoor Illumination By-law</u>.

For questions regarding the comments above, please contact Drew Brennan, Senior planner at dbrennan@mississippimills.ca.

Additional information related to <u>planning applications</u>, <u>building permit applications</u> and <u>development charges</u> can be found on our website. Be aware that other fees and permits may be required outside of the planning process.

These pre-application consultation comments are valid for one year. If you intend on submitting your development applications after this time, you may be required to meet for another pre-consultation meeting and the submission requirements may change. You are encouraged to contact us for a follow-up meeting if the plan or concept is further refined.

List Legend:

APP indicates that the study or plan is required with application submission as part of a complete application.

POST indicates that the study, plan or fees may be required in post approval stage to satisfy a condition of approval/draft approval.

ENGINEERING (Include 1 Hard Copy + PDF)	APP/POST
Site Servicing Plan	APP
Grading and Drainage Plan	APP
Geotechnical Study (Municipality completing)	APP
Composite Utility Plan – If new lighting is proposed	
Groundwater Impact Study	
Servicing Options Report	
Wellhead Protection Study	
Transportation Impact Assessment (TIA)	APP
Erosion and Sediment Control Plan / Brief	
Stormwater Management Report / Brief	APP

Hydrogeological and Terrain Analysis	
Hydraulic Watermain Analysis	
Noise / Vibration / Odour / Dust Study	
Floodplain Management / Slope Stability Study	
Hydrogeological Study	
Environmental Compliance Approval	
As Built Plans	POST

PLANNING / DESIGN / SURVEY (Include 1 Hard Copy + PDF)	APP/POST
Draft Plan of Subdivision	
Draft Plan of Condominium	
Site Plan	APP
Concept Plan Showing Proposed Land Uses and Landscaping	
Minimum Distance Separation (MDS)	
Cultural Heritage Impact Statement	
Shadow Analysis	
Visual Impact Study	
Landscape Plan	APP
Planning Rationale	
Survey Plan (Municipality completing)	APP
Agricultural Soils Assessment/Impact Analysis	
Archaeological Resource Assessment	
Architectural Building Elevation Drawings (Dimensioned)	APP
Floor Plans	
Rural/Village / Urban Design Study	

ENVIRONMENT (Include 1 Hard Copy + PDF)	APP/POST
Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment	APP (Already Complete)
Phase 2 Environmental Site Assessment (Dependent on the outcome of Phase 1)	N/A
Record of Site Condition (Dependent on the outcome of Phase 1)	
Tree Conservation Report / Tree Preservation Plan	APP (Already Complete)
Mine Hazard Study / Abandoned Pit or Quarry Study / Site Rehabilitation Plan	
Impact Assessment of Adjacent Waste Disposal / Former Landfill Site	

Assessment of Landform Features	
Mineral Resource Impact Assessment / Aggregate Study	
Environmental Impact Statement / Impact Assessment of Endangered Species	
Natural Heritage Evaluation / Impact Study	

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS (Include 1 Hard Copy + PDF)	APP/POST
Odour Study	
Site Lighting Plan and Certification Letter	APP
Solid Waste Management Plan	APP
Wildland Fire Hazard Assessment	

For information and guidance on preparing required studies and plans refer to Section 5.3.17 of the <u>Community Official Plan</u>.

It is important to note that the need for additional studies and plans may result during application review. If following the submission of your application, it is determined that material that is not identified in this checklist is required to achieve complete application status, in accordance with the Planning Act and Official Plan requirements, the Planning Department will notify you of outstanding material required within the required 30-day period. Pre-consultation will not shorten the Municipality's standard processing timelines or guarantee that an application will be approved. It is intended to help educate and inform the applicant about submission requirements as well as municipal processes, policies, and key issues in advance of submitting a formal development application.

This list is valid for one year following the meeting date. If the application is not submitted within this timeframe the applicant must again pre-consult with the Planning Department.



TOPOGRAPHIC PLAN OF SURVEY OF

LOTS 31 to 36 (Inclusive) AND PART OF VICTORIA STREET JAMES SECTION **PLAN 6262** FORMERLY TOWN OF ALMONTE MUNICIPALITY OF MISSISSIPPI MILLS COUNTY OF LANARK

Surveyed by Annis, O'Sullivan, Vollebekk Ltd.

Scale 1:200

Métric DISTANCES AND COORDINATES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE IN METRES AND CAN BE CONVERTED TO FEET BY DIVIDING BY 0.3048.

Surveyor's Certificate

I CERTEY THAT: 1. This survey and plan are correct and in accordance with the Surveys Act, the Surveyors Act and the regulations made under them. 2. The survey was completed on the 25th day of March, 2025.

MARCH 26 2025

AAX T. Hartwick Ontario Land Surve

Notes & Legend

-0-	Denotes	Survey Monument Planted
		Survey Monument Found
SIB		Standard Iron Bar
SSIB		Short Standard Iron Bar
IB		Iron Bar
PB		Plastic Bar
RP		Rock Plug
(WIT)		Witness
Meas.		Measured
(AOG)		Annis, O'Sullivan, Voliebekk Ltd.
(PI)		Plan 6262
(P2)		Plan 278-5426
(P3)		Plan 278-9438
(P4)	12	(1600) Plan dated October 24, 2006
(P5)		Registered Plan 27M-58
(P6)		Plan 27R-10267
(P7)	-	Plan 27R-12389
OMIS		Maintenance Hole (Sanitary)
ST		Underground Storm Sewer
- 5		Underground Sanitary Sewer
— w		Underground Water
- 0-14		Overhead Wires
88 H+T		Hydro Transformer
O UP		Utility Pole
		Anchor
O LS		Light Standard
CSP		Corrugated Steel Pipe
CCP		Concrete Pipe
-O-PH		Fire Hydrant
ė w		Water Valve
T/P		Top of Pipe
T/G		Top of Grate
a 18		Unidentified Terminal Box
		Bollard
45		Sign
BF		Board Fence
SWC		Concrete Sidewalk
TOS		Top of Slope
BOS		Bottom of Slope
inv.		Invert
ø	-	Diameter
+ 05.00		Location of Elevations
+ 65.00		Top of Concrete Curb Elevation
CAL		Centreline
_		Property Line
\odot		Deciduous Tree
*	2	Coniferous Tree
3		Shrub

Bearings are grid, derived from the easterly limit of St. James Street, having a bearing of N42'43'15'W and are referred to the Central Meridian of MTM Zone S NAD-83 (CSRS) (2010).

For comparison purposes, a rotation of 0°18/45° counter-clockwise was applied to bearings on plan (P2), a rotation of 0°13'00° counter-clockwise was applied bearings on plan (P3), and a rotation of 0°13'45° counter-clockwise was applied to bearings on plan (P4).

ELEVATION NOTES

UTILITY NOTES

This drawing cannot be accepted as acknowledging all of the utilities and it w be the responsibility of the user to contact the respective utility authorities for

confirmation. 2. Only visible surface utilities were located. 3. A field location of underground plant by the pertinent utility authority is mandelory before any work involving breaking ground, probing, excavating etc.



Arris, O'Sulhan, Volebekk Lie 2005 "THIS PLAN IS PROTECTED BY COPYNEHT" 14 Concourse Gate, Suite 500 Nepean, Ont. K2E 756 Phone: (613) 727-0850 / Fax: (613) 727-1079



	P Ra La La La	LAN 27R-1 ecceived and de <u>October 10th</u> , <u>Jayden Kr</u> epresentative fi and Registrar f and Titles Divi anark (No.27)	12369 posited 2024 uc for the for the sion of	
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 Point A
 Northing
 5010365.26
 Easting
 329311.26

 Point B
 Northing
 5010534.79
 Easting
 329154.46

Caution: Coordinates cannot, in themselves, be used to re-establish corners or boundaries shown on this plan.

Annis, O'sultVAN, VollEBEKK LTD. 14 Concurse Gale, Sule 500 Mingent Onl F27 759 Phone: (0) 2017 (2) 727-1079 Phone: (0) 2017 (2) 727-1079



019/19-50264 – Mississippi Mills – Contract Admin & Inspediajo Bikrábáb/05.006áinják/4 issued/01 – As-Builts (Jun 30, 20)/Pian & P

MEMO

DATE:	June 19, 2025		
SUBJECT:	Mississippi Mills Municipal Drain Abandonment Memo		
	Kathryn Kerker, M.A.Sc., P.Eng		
FROM:	Spencer Manoryk, P.Eng		
TO:	Municipality of Mississippi Mills		

This memo details the design of a realigned portion of the Mississippi Mill's municipal drain to support future development at 34 Victoria Street.. The Conceptual Site Servicing & Stormwater Management Report by Jp2g Consultants Inc. provides an analysis of the contributing areas and existing peak flow in the municipal drain. This report has been used to inform the proposed design.

EXISTING CONDITIONS AND DESIGN FLOWS

The Site has an existing municipal drain that conveys storm runoff westerly by ditch through the site towards a concrete headwall and 1050mm storm sewer outlet located along the northern property line.

Flows through the Site's municipal drain are primarily contributed from lands to the south and east, discharging to the Site at the Menzie Street culvert crossing. The Conceptual Site Servicing & Stormwater Management Report by Jp2g Consultants Inc. identifies the flow through this 900mm culvert as 768.05 L/s. The Jp2g report indicates that the existing drain does not have sufficient capacity for the total upstream flows, however due to the scope of this project and the upstream constrictions that will remain in place, this drain abandonment design aims to meet or exceed the current capacity of the municipal drain.

Based on the Jp2g Storm Drainage Plan, adjacent lands totally 2.18 ha immediately south and west denoted as A36, A37, A38, and A39 also contribute flow towards the Site and existing municipal drain. Flows from these areas have been included in rational method calculations in this memo, with the assumption that any future development will match existing peak flows.

REALIGNED DRAIN

The municipal drain will primarily be realigned to run along the eastern property boundary adjacent to Menzie Street, turn south-westward continuing along the northern property boundary, and finally outlet at the existing 1050mm sewer pipe and headwall. The drain itself is proposed as a realigned ditch until reaching the 34 Victoria Street Site, after which it is proposed to be piped underground to accommodate future development.

Adjacent northern, western, and southern properties draining to 34 Victoria Street shall continue to do so under proposed Site conditions. Ditches along the property boundaries have been designed to match existing property line grades and convey storm runoff towards the re-routed municipal drain.

To accommodate the re-routing of the municipal drain, some retaining and landscaping walls will be required to match adjacent grading at property boundaries. This is to ensure existing flow paths are not disturbed, and that the piped portions of the municipal drain are designed with adequate soil cover for frost protection.

Any storm sewer infrastructure, conveyance ditches, and retaining wall structures designed to accommodate the re-routed municipal drain shall be contained within the proposed easements as delineated on EW-C02 and EW-C03. Figure 1 below shows a schematic of the location of the realigned municipal drain. Drawings showing the proposed design are attached at the end of this memo.

Figure 1: Existing and proposed drain alignment

DITCH SIZING

Ditch sizing was completed for the ditches that run from west to east along the north and south property line. Ditch sizing was also completed for the realigned drain from the 900mm culvert parallel to Menzie Street. Sizing was done for the 100-year event using the rational method, with runoff coefficients increased by 25% to represent saturated soil conditions. Table 1 shows a summary of the calculated flow in each ditch along with the capacity based on the ditch geometry. As shown, all ditches have sufficient capacity to convey the 100-year return period event. The ditch sizing sheet is attached at the end of this memo.

Table 1: Ditch Sizing Summary

Ditch ID	Description	Actual Flow (L/s)	Swale Flow Capacity (L/s)
S1	Ditch at outlet of 900mm culvert	768	914
S2	Ditch south of site from James Street	334	340
S 3	Ditch at northwest corner of site	44	1210

SEWER SIZING

Sewer sizing was completed for the new piped section of the realigned municipal drain. The storm sewers were designed in accordance with the Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, Design Guidelines for Sewage Work (MECP), and Stormwater Planning and Design Manual (MOE), along with flows from the Jp2g report. Two new lengths of storm sewer are proposed to convey the realigned drain. Sizing was done for the 100-year event using the rational method, with runoff coefficients increased by 25% to represent saturated soil conditions. Table 2 shows a summary of the calculated flow in each storm sewer along with the sewer capacity. As shown, the storm sewers are at 59% and 60% capacity during the 100-year event. The storm sewer sizing sheet is attached at the end of this memo.

Table 2: Storm Sewer Sizing Summary

Sewer ID	Description	Actual Flow (L/s)	Sewer Flow Capacity (L/s)	Ratio Q/Qfull
C1	1050mm storm sewer parallel to Menzie Street	1006	1685	0.60
C2	1050mm storm sewer along northern property boundary	1002	1685	0.59

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

Contractor to ensure environmental protection and best management practices during construction. The following ESC measures shall be implemented:

- Silt Fence around all disturbed and downslope areas
- Check Dams in temporary ditches to slow flow
- Stabilized Construction Entrance (Mud Mat) to reduce sediment track-out
- Sediment Traps or filter bags at storm inlets and low points
- Stockpile protection via tarping or temporary seeding
- Immediate revegetation of disturbed areas using native seed mixes
- Inspection and maintenance after rain events or as directed

wsp

All ESC measures will follow the MECP Stormwater Planning and Design Manual and Municipal Standards.

Refer to drawings for additional details on erosion and sediment control measures.

DEWATERING REQUIREMENTS AND CONTROL MEASURES

Dewatering will be necessary during installation of piped section and excavation of ditches. Contractor to ensure the following measures will be taken:

- Pumps/sumps to remove groundwater
- Discharge into vegetated areas or approved outlets, subject to municipal approval
- Treatment of discharge using filter bags, settling tanks, or geo-textiles to remove sediment
- Permitting: if discharge exceed 50,000 L/days or greater than 30 days, an Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) will be obtained.
- Monitoring of discharge for turbidity, erosion, and infrastructure impact.

The practices ensure compliance with Ontario Regulation and environmental guidelines.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the realigned municipal drain has been designed to meet or exceed the existing drain capacity. Further, all elevations along property boundaries and existing flow paths shall be maintained. It is recommended that re-routing this drain should proceed, accommodating both existing and future developments.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Yours sincerely,

Kathryn Kerker, P.Eng Water Resources Engineer Spencer Manoryk, P.Eng. Project Engineer

ATTACHMENTS

- Enabling Work Servicing Plan and Profile Drawing
- Storm Sewer and Ditch Design Sheets
- Conceptual Site Servicing & Stormwater Management Report by Jp2g Consultants Inc.


100-year Swale Calculation Sheet Mississippi Mills Childcare Drain Abandonment

Designed by:	Kathryn Kerker	Date:	05-Jun-25
Checked by:	Spencer Manoryk	Date:	11-Jun-25
Approved by:		Date:	
Drawing Ref:	Enabling Work Servicing Plan a	nd Profile	

Standard Design Calculation Sheet (Rational Method)

	IDF I = a	equation a/(Td)^b		
5-Year	a=	27.7	b=	0.695
10-Year	a=	31.8	b=	0.689
25-Year	a=	36.8	b=	0.682
50-Year	a=	40.6	b=	0.679
100-Year	a=	44.4	b=	0.676

Locat	tion	Drainage	Runoff	Inlet			Rational N	lethod Runoff								Swa	le Data				
		Area	Coefficient	Flow	Storm	Individual	Accum.	Time of	Rainfall	Q	Accum.	Side	Bottom	Depth	Slope	Length	Upstream	ownstrea	Cap.	Vel.	Time
Street Name or	Drainage				Event	AC	AC	Duration	Intensity		Q	Slope	Width				Invert	Invert			of
Description	Areas			L/s				Td	I I												Flow
		ha						hours	mm/h	L/s	L/s	x:1	m	m	%	m	m	m	L/s	m/s	hours
S1 - Swale at outlet of 900mm culvert	Upstream of 900mm culvert			768.05	100-Year	0.00	0.00	0.36	87.9	0	768	3.0	0.50	0.50	0.50	20.1	136.63	136.53	914	0.91	0.01
S2 - Swale south of site from James Street	A36, A37, A38, A39 (partial)	1.63	0.49		100-Year	0.81	0.81	0.17	149.1	334	334	3.0	0.00	0.40	0.50	133.8	136.60	136.30	340	0.71	0.05
S3 - Swale northwest corner of site	A39 (partial)	0.33	0.33		100-Year	0.11	0.11	0.17	149.1	44	44	3.0	0.00	0.40	6.33	16.9	137.15	136.08	1210	2.52	0.00

Notes:

For Runoff Coefficient (C), grassed area = 0.2, gravel area = 0.7, paved area = 0.9 A minimum time of concentration of 10min shall be used Channel protection in the form of sodding, gabion, armour stone, riprap, asphalt, and concrete lining may be required depending on design flow and velocities; and 0.035

Roughness Coefficient (n) = Td calculated using the Kirpich method

wsp

100-year Sewer Calculation Sheet Mississippi Mills Childcare Drain Abandonment

Designed by:	Kathryn Kerker	Date:	2025-06-05
Checked by:	Spencer Manoryk	Date:	2025-06-11
Approved by: Drawing Ref:	Enabling Work Servicing Plan and Profile	Date:	

Standard Design Calculation Sheet (Rational Method)

	IDF I = a	⁻ equation //(Td+c)^b		
5-Year	a=	27.7	b=	0.695
10-Year	a=	31.8	b=	0.689
25-Year	a=	36.8	b=	0.682
50-Year	a=	40.6	b=	0.679
100-Year	a=	44.4	b=	0.676

	Location		Dr	ainage Ar	eas				Rational	Method R	unoff			Sewer Data										
						Inlet	Storm	Individual	Accum.	Time of	Rainfall	Q	Accum.	Туре	Diar	neter	Slope	Length	Upstream	ownstrea	Cap.	Vel.	Time	Ratio
Street Name or	From	То	Run	off Coeffi	cients	Flow	Event	AC	AC	Duration	Intensity		Q	of	Nom.	Actual			Invert	Invert			of	Q/Qfull
Description			0.25	0.45	0.90					Td	i "			Pipe									Flow	
			na	ha	ha	L/S				hours	mm/h	L/S	L/S		mm		%	m	m	m	L/s	m/s	hours	
	Dis all'anne d'alors la	OTHER		0.40		700.05	400 \/	0.00	0.00	0.07	00.0	000	4000	0010	4050	4007	0.05	40.0	400.50	400.00	4005	4.00	0.04	0.00
	Realigned drain	STMH1		2.18		768.05	100-Year	0.99	0.99	0.37	86.9	238	1006	CONC	1050	1067	0.35	48.3	136.53	136.36	1685	1.89	0.01	0.60
	STMH1	Outlet					100-Year		0.99	0.38	85.4	234	1002	CONC	1050	1067	0.35	62.5	136.30	136.10	1685	1.89	0.01	0.59

Notes:

Min velocity = 0.80 m/s, Velocity > 3.0 m/s requires protection measures, Max velocity = 6.0 m/s Max spacing of maintenance holes = 120m For Runoff Coefficient (C), grassed area = 0.2, ballast = 0.7, paved area = 0.9 Also for C, add 10% for 25-year storm event, 20% for 50-year storm event and 25% for 100-year storm event A minimum time of concentration of 10min shall be used Municipal Roadway = 5-year storm event Municipal Freeway = 10-year storm event Roughness Coefficient (n) = 0.013

NOTES: GENERAL

DISCREPANCIES

- 1. ALL SERVICES, MATERIALS, CONSTRUCTION METHODS AND INSTALLATIONS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS OF THE: CITY OF OTTAWA STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS, ONTARIO PROVINCIAL SPECIFICATION STANDARD SPECIFICATION (OPSS) AND ONTARIO PROVINCIAL STANDARD DRAWINGS (OPSD)
- THE POSITION OF EXISTING POLE LINES, CONDUITS, WATERMAINS, SEWERS AND OTHER UNDERGROUND AND ABOVEGROUND THE POSITION OF EXISTING POLE LINES, CONDUITS, WATERMAINS, SEWERS AND OTHER UNDERGROUND AND ABOVEGROU TUITIES, STRUCTURES AND APPURTENANCES IS NOT NECESSARIU'S SHOWN OTHEC NUTRE OR DRAINING, AND WHERE SHOWN, THE ACCURACY OF THE POSITION OF SUCH UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES IS NOT GUARANTEED. PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SATISFY HINSELF OF THE EXACT LOCATION OF ALL SUCH UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES, AND SHALL ASSIME ALL LIABILITY FOR DANAGE TO THEM DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION, ANY RELOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES REQUIRED BY THE DEVELOPMENT OF SUBJECT LANDS IS TO BE UNDERTAKEN AT CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.
- THE CONTRACTOR MUST NOTIFY ALL EXISTING UTILITY COMPANY OFFICIALS FIVE (5) BUSINESS DAYS PRIOR TO START OF 3. CONSTRUCTION AND HAVE ALL EXISTING UTILITIES AND SERVICES LOCATED IN THE FIELD OR EXPOSED PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO HYDRO, BELL, CABLE TV, AND CONSUMERS GAS LINES.
- ALL TRENCHING AND EXCAVATIONS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST REVISIONS OF THE OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT AND REGULATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS
- 5. FOR ANY STORMWATER MANAGEMENT INFORMATION, REFER TO DRAIN ABANDONMENT MEMO BY WSP, DATED JUNE 20, 2025.
- TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY COMPLETED AND PROVIDED BY ANNIS O' SULLIVAN VOLEBEKK LTD. DATED MARCH 26, 2025. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY IN THE FIELD PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION OF ANY WORK AND NOTIFY THE ENGINEER OF ANY
- 7. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE GEODETIC AND UTILIZE METRIC UNITS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 8. ALL GROUND SURFACES SHALL BE EVENLY GRADED WITHOUT PONDING AREAS AND WITHOUT LOW POINTS EXCEPT WHERE PPROVED SWALE OR DRAIN OUTLETS ARE PROVIDED
- 9. ALL EDGES OF DISTURBED PAVEMENT SHALL BE SAW CUT TO FORM A NEAT AND STRAIGHT LINE PRIOR TO PLACING NEW PAVEMENT. PAVEMENT REINSTATEMENT SHALL BE WITH STEP JOINTS OF 500mm WIDTH MINIMUM.
- 10 ALL DISTURBED AREAS OUTSIDE PROPOSED GRADING LIMITS TO BE RESTORED TO ORIGINAL ELEVATIONS AND CONDITIONS IN ESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, EXISTING PARKING LOT SHALL BE RE-ASPHALTED AT EXISTING GRADES EXCEPT AS NOTED TO EVEN OUT GRADES. ALL RESTORATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITH THE GEOTECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR BACKFILL
- 11. ABUTTING PROPERTY GRADES TO BE MATCHED.
- 12. CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN AND PAY FOR ALL NECESSARY PERMITS AND APPROVALS FROM THE MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION
- 13. MINIMIZE DISTURBANCE TO EXISTING VEGETATION DURING THE EXECUTION OF ALL WORKS.
- 14. REMOVE FROM SITE ALL EXCESS EXCAVATED MATERIAL UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED FROM THE ENGINEER, EXCAVATE AND REMOVE ALL ORGANIC MATERIAL AND DEBRIS LOCATED WITHIN THE PROPOSED WORK AREAS.
- 15 AT PROPOSED LITH ITY CONNECTION POINTS AND CROSSINGS (LE STORM SEWER SANITARY SEWER WATER FTC.) THE AT PROVIDE THE INFORMATION FOR THE PRECISE LOCATION AND DEPTH OF EXISTING UTILITIES AND REPORT AND DISCREPANCIES OR CONFLICTS TO THE ENGINEER BEFORE COMMENCING WORK.
- 16. PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, A GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER REGISTERED IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO IS TO INSPECT ALL SUB-SURFACES FOR FOOTINGS, SERVICES AND PAVEMENT STRUCTURES.
- 17. FOR ANY SOILS RELATED INFORMATION, REFER TO PRELIMINARY GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION REPORT (103619.002) BY GEMTEC, DATED MAY 2, 2025.
- 18. CONTRACTOR TO OBTAIN POST-CONSTRUCTION TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PERFORMED BY CERTIFIED OLS OR P.ENG CONFIRMING COMPLIANCE WITH DESIGN GRADING AND SERVICING, SURVEY IS TO INCLUDE LOCATION AND INVERTS FOR BURIED UTILITIES

STORM SEWERS AND STRUCTURES

- 1. ALL STORM SEWER MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION METHODS SHALL CONFORM TO THE CURRENT CITY OF OTTAWA STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS, PROVIDE CCTV INSPECTION REPORTS FOR ALL NEW STORM SEWERS
- 2. STORM SEWER SHALL BE RIGID DUAL WALL HDPE PIPE, WITH SMOOTH INTERIOR AND CORRUGATED EXTERIOR WALL
- 3. SEWER BEDDING AS PER CITY OF OTTAWA DETAIL S6.
- 4. ALL STORM MANHOLES TO BE 2400mmØ AS PER OPSD 701.030. MANHOLE FRAME AND TYPE 'A' COVER PER OPSD
- 5. ALL CONCRETE HEADWALLS TO BE PER OPSD 804.040 AND SIZED FOR 1050mmØ PIPES.
- ANY NEW OR EXISTING STORM SEWER WITH LESS THAN 2.0m COVER REQUIRES THERMAL INSULATION AS PER CITY 6 OF OTTAWA STANDARD \$35 OR APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER
- RIP-RAP SHALL BE R10 PER OPSS.MUNI 1004, COMPLETE WITH NON-WOVEN CLASS II GEOTEXTILE PER OPSS. MUNI 1860 WITH A MINIMUM FILTRATION OPENING SIZE OF 212 MICROMETERS

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

- CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL INSTALLATION, MONITORING, REPAIR AND REMOVAL OF ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FEATURES.
- PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION
- 1.1. INSTALL SILT FENCE IN LOCATION SHOWN PER OPSD 219.110.
- 1.2. INSPECT MEASURES IMMEDIATELY AFTER INSTALLATION
- 1.3. INSTALL MUD MAT AT CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES.
- 14 INSTALL STRAW BALE FLOW CHECK DAM PER OPSD 219 180
- 2. DURING CONSTRUCTION:
- MINIMIZE THE EXTENT OF DISTURBED AREAS AND THE DURATION OF EXPOSURE AND IMPACTS TO EXISTING 2.1.
- PERIMETER VEGETATION TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL PERMANENT STORM WATER MANAGEMENT IS IN PLACE. OTHERWISE, IMMEDIATELY INSTALL SILT FENCE WHEN THE EXISTING SITE IS DISTURBED AT THE PERIMETER 2.2.
- PROTECT DISTURBED AREAS FROM OVERLAND FLOW BY PROVIDING TEMPORARY SWALES TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE FIELD ENGINEER. TIE-IN TEMPORARY SWALE TO EXISTING CB'S AS REQUIRED. 2.3.
- PROVIDE TEMPORARY COVER SUCH AS SEEDING OR MULCHING IF DISTURBED AREA WILL NOT BE REHABILITATED 2.4.
- 2.5. INSPECT SILT FENCES, FILTER FABRIC FILTERS AND CATCH BASIN SUMPS WEEKLY AND WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER A STORM EVENT. CLEAN AND REPAIR WHEN NECESSARY
- DOWNSTREAM STORM INFRASTRUCTURE SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM UNFILTERED RUNOFF DURING ON-SITE 2.6. STORM INFRASTRUCTURE DEMOLITION
- DRAWING TO BE REVIEWED AND REVISED AS REQUIRED DURING CONSTRUCTION 2.7.
- 2.8. EROSION CONTROL FENCING TO BE ALSO INSTALLED AROUND THE BASE OF ALL STOCKPILES
- 2.9 DO NOT LOCATE TOPSOIL PILES AND EXCAVATION MATERIAL CLOSER THAN 2.5m FROM ANY PAVED SURFACE, OR ONE WHICH IS TO BE PAVED BEFORE THE PILE IS REMOVED. ALL TOPSOIL PILES ARE TO BE SEEDED IF THEY ARE TO REMAIN ON SITE LONG ENOUGH FOR SEEDS TO GROW (LONGER THAN 30 DAYS).
- 2.10. CONTROL WIND-BLOWN DUST OFF SITE BY SEEDING TOPSOIL PILES AND OTHER AREAS TEMPORARILY (PROVIDE WATERING AS REQUIRED AND TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE ENGINEER).
- 2.11. NO ALTERNATE METHODS OF EROSION PROTECTION SHALL BE PERMITTED UNLESS APPROVED BY THE FIELD
- 2.12. CITY ROADWAY AND SIDEWALK TO BE CLEANED OF ALL SEDIMENT FROM VEHICULAR TRACKING AS REQUIRED.
- 2.13. DURING WET CONDITIONS, TIRES OF ALL VEHICLES/EQUIPMENT LEAVING THE SITE ARE TO BE SCRAPED.
- 2.14. ANY MUD/MATERIAL TRACKED ONTO THE ROAD SHALL BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY BY HAND OR RUBBER TIRE I OADER
- 2.15. TAKE ALL NECESSARY STEPS TO PREVENT BUILDING MATERIAL, CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS OR WASTE BEING SPILLED OR TRACKED ONTO ABUTTING PROPERTIES OR PUBLIC STREETS DURING CONSTRUCTION AND PROCEED IMMEDIATELY TO CLEAN UP ANY AREAS SO AFFECTED.
- 2.16. ALL EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURE TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL ALL DISTURBED GROUND SURFACES HAVE BEEN STABILIZED EITHER BY PAVING OR RESTORATION OF VEGETATIVE GROUND COVER
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IMPLEMENT BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES, TO PROVIDE FOR PROTECTION OF THE AREA DRAINAGE SYSTEM AND THE RECEIVING WATERCOURSE, DURING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITES. THE CONTRACTOR ACKNOWLEDGES THAT FALLIRET IO IMPLEMENT APPROPRIATE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES MAY BE SUBJECT TO PENALTIES IMPOSED BY ANY APPLICABLE REGULATORY AGENCY. 2.17.

DEWATERING REQUIREMENTS AND CONTROL MEASURES

- DEWATERING WILL BE NECESSARY DURING INSTALLATION OF PIPED SECTION AND EXCAVATION OF DITCHES. CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE THE FOLLOWING MEASURES WILL BE TAKEN:
- 1.1. PUMPS/ SUMPS TO REMOVE GROUNDWATER. 1.2. DISCHARGE INTO VEGETATED AREAS OR APPROVED OUTLETS, SUBJECT TO MUNICIPAL APPROVAL. 1.3. TREATMENT OF DISCHARGE USING FLITER BAGS, SETTLING TANKS, OR GEO-TEXTLES TO REMOVE SEDIMENT
- 1.4. PERMITTING: IF DISCHARGE EXCEED 50,000 L/days OR GREATER THAN 30 DAYS, AN ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE
- APPROVAL (ECA) WILL BE OBTAINED. MONITORING OF DISCHARGE FOR TURBIDITY, EROSION, AND INFRASTRUCTURE IMPACT.
- 2. THE PRACTICES ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH ONTARIO REGULATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL GUIDELINES.
- 3. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE DEWATERING AND STAGING PLANS FOR TOWNSHIPS APPROVAL PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION







EXIGNING LEGEND		PROPOSED LEGENI	<u>_</u> :
	PROPERTY BOUNDARY CENTERLINE OF ROAD	s	EASEMENT LIMITS PROPOSED SWALE
	EXISTING CURB		PROPOSED 1050mmØ STORM SEWE
W	EXISTING TOP OF SLOPE EXISTING WATERMAIN EXISTING SANITARY SEWER EXISTING OVERHEAD WIRE		TOP OF SLOPE BOTTOM OF SLOPE SILT FENCE
••••	EXISTING TREE LINE EXISTING WATER VALVE EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT	\bigcirc	PROPOSED 2400mmØ STORM MANH
O MH-S	EXISTING SANITARY MANHOLE		STRAW BALE FLOW CHECK DAM
O LS	EXISTING UTILITY POLE		RETAINING WALL
	EXISTING TREE	× ^(137.05)	PROPOSED DITCH ELEVATION
and the		2.50%	PROPOSED SLOPE
		2.50% EX.	EXISTING SLOPE
		★ 137.58TW 137.37BW	PROPOSED RETAINING WALL ELEVA
		× 137.55	BACKFILLED ELEVATION
			RIP-RAP PAD
		(Arma)	MAJOR OVERLAND FLOW DIRECTION



MUD MAT DETAIL 1SCALE: N.T.S \EW-C01/







Conceptual Site Servicing & Stormwater Management Report Draft

Servicing, Grading and SWM Plan 34 Victoria St., Almonte, Ontario

May 5, 2025 Jp2g Project # 20-1100M





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Images

Figure 1 – Site Area

Appendices

Appendix 1 Stormwater Management Calculations Appendix 4 Drawings and Figures



Author and Review Panel

Prepared by:



Reviewed and Approved by:

Stephen Arends, P.Eng.

Manager – Civil Engineering | Senior Civil Engineer



1 Introduction

Jp2g Consultants Inc. (Jp2g) was retained by The Municipality of Mississippi Mills to complete the assessment for conceptual servicing (water, storm and sanitary), stormwater management and municipal drain abandonment to support the planned new development at 34 Victoria Street, Almonte.

Figure 1 – Site Area



2 Objective and Requirements

The following report outlines the anticipated servicing requirements for the proposed development location and proposed alternatives to meet the requirements. This report also outlines high level requirements for abandoning the existing municipal drain that runs through the subject property.

The servicing requirements for this site are outlined as follows:

- Storm Servicing: Provide capture/conveyance of the stormwater runoff from the parking lot, building as well as foundation drains. Since this is a daycare, it is anticipated that stormwater ponding shall be avoided in the playground areas.
- Stormwater Management: Control post-development peak flows to pre-development levels. As well, provide stormwater quality control at an enhanced level. We understand the development is seeking LEED certification, so the design should support quality/quantity control should a LEED credit for these items be requested. The Municipality has confirmed that it is acceptable to utilize the unopened road allowance for stormwater treatment where available.
- Municipal Drain Abandonment: The Municipal Drain within the property is undergoing abandonment. It is intended to realign with a ditch and /or sewer to maintain conveyance of upstream flows.
- Sanitary Servicing: Provide sanitary service connection for this site including new sewer main where necessary to connect the existing network. Consideration should be given for future low-income housing development on the west half of the development parcel.



- Water Servicing: Provide water service connection for this site including new hydrants where necessary to ensure fire protection coverage. connect the existing network. Consideration should be given for future low-income housing development on the west half of the development parcel.
- Grading: Since this is a daycare, it is anticipated that parking lot and playground areas will require grading in the 2-5% range.

3 Stormwater

3.1 Design Criteria Used in Analysis

The design is to ensure that post-development peak flows during the 5-year and 100-year events do not adversely impact the adjacent lands, including offsite and onsite flooding and ponding in undesirable locations.

The Rational Method (Q=2.78CiA) was used to calculate flows for the municipal drain that conveys storm water through the property.

The Modified Rational Method was used to estimate onsite storage requirements for the proposed development. The coefficients of surface runoff were considered as follows: C = 0.20 for grassed and landscaped areas, C = 0.60 for granular surfaces and C=0.9 for paved and building areas.

The rainfall intensities used in this analysis are based on MTO IDF curves for the subject area. An initial time of concentration (t_c) of 10 minutes has been used.

3.2 Pre-development Conditions

The existing site is an undeveloped property with a municipal drain that runs through the middle of the property. The Northeast side of the site sheet drains towards the municipal drain that runs through the property, with an approximate slope of 3.00%. The southwest side of the site is generally flat with slopes of approximately 0.9%. The final outlet for the municipal drain is a 1050 concrete headwall located at the northern end of the site.

3.3 Allowable Release Rate

The pre-development runoff coefficient for the site was calculated to be C = 0.20 for the 5-year event and C = 0.25 for the 100-year event respectively resulting in the total allowable release rate from the site to be 34.6 L/s and 72.2 L/s for the 5-year and 100-year event respectively. Taking into account the future development area, the total post-development uncontrolled area of the site is 0.16ha, resulting in a net allowable release rate of 26.5 L/s and 55.3 L/s for the 5-year and 100-year events respectively. See Appendix 1 for supporting calculations.

3.4 Post-Development Conditions

The proposed site development includes the construction of a 1,110m2 Daycare, associated parking, and landscaped areas. The conceptual site grading and drainage were designed such that stormwater runoff will be directed to on site storm sewers and retention pond.

The site development area, including future development is approximately 0.66 ha and has a post-development average weighted runoff coefficient of C = 0.39 and C = 0.46 for the 5-year and 100-year events respectively. Controlling to the net allowable release rate of 26.5 L/s and 55.3 L/s for the 5-year and 100-year event results in a required onsite storage required of 25 m³ for the 5-year and 46 m³ for the 100-year event. A 200m² 0.5m deep storm retention pond in the unopened road allowance can be used on site to achieve 46m³ of onsite storage that is required for the 100-year event. Additionally, more onsite storage can be achieve by utilizing storage in the on site parking lot, an additional 32.8m³ can be achieved.

3.5 Municipal Drain

Currently the site has an existing municipal drain that cuts through the site from East to West. The entire drain was evaluated and all flows entering the drain were calculated. After the municipal drain was evaluated, it was



determined that under current conditions the existing storm sewer and ditches on Ottawa street are undersized and to fully abandoned the municipal drain would require significant upgrades to the current system.

Upstream of the site, the Municipal Drain crosses Menzie Street through a 900mm CSP road crossing culvert and outlets from the site through a 1050mm concrete storm sewer. The 1050mm storm sewer directs flows to Maude St and ultimate re-enters the Municipal Drain at the intersection of St. James Street and Maude Street. The upstream flows directed to the Maude Street culvert total 3024.59 L/s; however, the culvert has a capacity of 768.05 L/s (current flows are at 394% capacity of the culvert). Therefore, the existing culvert is acting as a control structure for the flows directed to the proposed development site. The abandonment of the drain will maintain this constriction since upgrading existing culverts upstream of the property limits is outside the scope of this project.

Jp2g recommends that the Municipality of Mississippi Mills include future servicing for the abandonment of the Municipal Drain as part of the overall Stormwater Master Plan Study. We understand from municipality staff that the master plan will be conducted within the next year or two.

4 Sanitary Servicing

Currently there is two (2) existing sanitary sewers located near the subject property. A 450mm diameter sanitary sewer on Victoria Street and a 250mm sanitary sewer on Menzie Street.

4.1.1 Option 1 (preferred)

A new 200mm diameter sanitary sewer system can be installed on the site to convey sewage flows from the proposed development to the existing Victoria Street sanitary sewer. The new sanitary sewer system would have an approximate total length of 60m to get it to the building face. One (1) new sanitary manhole would also be installed.

New 135 mm sanitary services would then need to be installed and convey flows from the new building to the new sanitary sewer. A service stub can be installed for the future low-income building west of the site.

If any requirements are brought forward in the Mississippi Mills Water & Wastewater Infrastructure Master Plan final report. The 200mm diameter sanitary sewer can be upgraded to a 450mm to match the existing sanitary on Vicotria St. if there is a requirement to extend the 450mm through the R.O.W.

4.1.2 Option 2

A new 200mm diameter sanitary sewer system can be installed on the site to convey sewage flows from the proposed development to the existing sanitary system on Menzie Street. The new sanitary sewer system would have an approximate total length of 90m to get it to the building face. One (1) new sanitary manhole would also be installed.

This option is not preferred as extending the sanitary sewer on Menzie would require the sanitary sewer being installed under an existing 900mm culvert and the reinstatement of the roadway.

5 Water Servicing

Water servicing for this building can be installed on site and connect to the existing 300mm watermain on the unopened Victoria Street R.O.W.

There are two (2) fire hydrants on either end of the unopened Victoria Street R.O.W each within 90m of the building.



6 Grading

Grading for this site is anticipated to be in the 2-5% range as the use for the site is a daycare. There are some limiting factors that effect the grading of this site.:

- The Northeast parking lot connection to Menzie will require a grade raise from current conditions to make it work. From there the site will need to be graded to tie into the existing properties along the southeast and northwest property lines.
- Roof drain connections to on site storm sewer can be installed with a slab on grade building. If building is to accommodate a basement grading, we will to be verified to confirm connections to onsite storm sewers.

A preliminary Geotechnical Investigation was completed on this site by GEMTEC and the finding of that report has indicated that there in no grade raise restrictions for this site. The proposed buildings should follow all preliminary design recommendations as outline in that report.

End of report.



Appendix 1 Stormwater Management Calculations

34 VICTORIA STREET - DAYCARE, ALMONTE, ONTARIO



Appendix 1 - Stormwater Management Calculations

1.1 - Allowable release rate

				Areas (m ²)				
ID	Description	Туре	C _{0.90}	C _{0.60}	C _{0.20}	Total (m ²)	C _{pre-5-yr}	C _{pre-100-yr} *
A1	Property Grounds	uncontrolled	0	0	6646	6646	0.20	0.25
			0	0	6646	6646	0.20	0.25
	*including 25% increase as per City of Ottawa	Sewer Design Guidelines						
	Calculations for pre-development run	off coefficient	C _{pre-5-yr}		= (column A * 0.	9 + column B * ().2) / column C	
			Cpre-100-vr		= (column A * 1.	0 + column B * 0).2*1.25) / column C	
					Note	e: 0.90 x 1.25 =	1.125, use max. 1.0	
	Estimated time of concentration, t_c =	10.0	minutes					
	Based on MTO IDF curve, i5-years =	r = At ^B			Return period	<u>5-yr</u>	<u>100-yr</u>	
		93.8	mm/hr		A	26.8	44.7	
	Based on MTO IDF curve, i _{100-years} =	r = At ^B			В	-0.699	-0.699	
		156.4	mm/hr					
Us	ing the Rational Method, the maximu	n allowable release rate is therefo	re:					
	Total Area, A =	0.66	ha					
	5-year Runoff coefficient, C =	0.20						
		Q _{allowable} = 2.78 C x i x A						
		Q _{allowable (5-year)} = 34.6	l/s		0			
	100-year Runoff coefficient, C =	0.25						
		Q _{allowable} = 2.78 C x i x A						
		Qallowable (100-year) = 72.2	l/s					

1.1.2 - Post-development release rate

				Areas (m ²)				
ID	Description	Туре	C _{0.90}	C _{0.60}	C _{0.20}	Total (m ²)	C _{post-5-yr}	C _{post-100-yr} *
B1	Property Grounds	controlled	1846	0	3237	5083	0.45	0.52
B2	Property Grounds	uncontrolled	0	0	943	943	0.20	0.25
B3	Property Grounds	uncontrolled	0	0	612	612	0.20	0.25
			1846	0	4792	6638	0.39	0.46
	*including 25% increase as per City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines	5	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
	1.1.2.1 - Uncontrolled flow							
	Total uncontrolled area	0.156	ha					
	5-year Runoff coefficient	0.20						
	100-year Runoff coefficient	0.25						
	Uncontrolled Release Rate 5-year	8.1	l/s		2			
	Uncontrolled Release Rate 100-year	16.9	l/s		4			
	1.1.2.2 - Net-allowable release rate							
	Q _{net-allowable 5-vear} =	26.5	l/s		3 = 1-2			
	*Q _{net-allowable 100-year} =	55.3	l/s		5 = 0-4			

1.1.3 - Post-development onsite storage

1.1.3.1 - Overall Storage requirement

Total controlled area	0.664	ha
5-year Runoff coefficient	0.39	
100-year Runoff coefficient	0.46	
5-year Release rate	26.5	l/s
100-year Release Rate	55.3	l/s

Table 1.1.3.1a - 5-year estimated detention

-	Time	i _{5-years}	Q _{actual}	Q _{allowable}	Q _{stored}	V _{stored}
	(minutes)	(mm/hr)	(l/s)	(l/s)	(l/s)	(m ³)
peak V stored \rightarrow	10	93.8	68.3	26.5	41.8	25.1
	15	70.6	51.4	26.5	24.9	22.4
	20	57.8	42.1	26.5	15.5	18.6
	25	49.4	36.0	26.5	9.5	14.2
	30	43.5	31.7	26.5	5.1	9.3
	35	39.1	28.4	26.5	1.9	4.0
	40	35.6	25.9	26.5	-0.6	-1.5
	45	32.8	23.9	26.5	-2.7	-7.2
	50	30.4	22.2	26.5	-4.4	-13.1
	55	28.5	20.7	26.5	-5.8	-19.1
	60	26.8	19.5	26.5	-7.0	-25.3
I	Therefore	25	m ³ estimated de	etention		

Table 1.1.3.1b - 100-year estimated detention

_	Time	I _{100-years}	Q _{actual}	Q _{allowable}	Q _{stored}	V _{stored}
_	(min)	(mm/hr)	(l/s)	(l/s)	(l/s)	(m ³)
peak V stored \rightarrow	10	156.4	132.4	55.3	77.0	46.2
	15	117.8	99.7	55.3	44.3	39.9
	20	96.3	81.5	55.3	26.2	31.4
	25	82.4	69.8	55.3	14.4	21.6
	30	72.6	61.4	55.3	6.1	10.9
	35	65.2	55.1	55.3	-0.2	-0.4
	40	59.3	50.2	55.3	-5.1	-12.3
	45	54.7	46.3	55.3	-9.1	-24.5
	50	50.8	43.0	55.3	-12.4	-37.1
	55	47.5	40.2	55.3	-15.1	-50.0
	60	44.7	37.8	55.3	-17.5	-63.0
Т	herefore	46	m ³ estimated de	tention		



Appendix 2 Drawings and Figures







STORM MANHOLE SCHEDULE				
STRUCTURE ID	TOP OF FRAME ELEVATION (m)	PIPE INVERT ELEVATION (m)	STRUCTURE DIAMETER (mm) / OPSD No.	FRAME (OPSD)
STMH-01		136.06 NW / 136.07 SE / ###.##E / ###.## S	1800 / 701.012	401.010 'B'
STMH-02		136.12 NW / 136.13 NE / 136.15E	2400 / 701.013	401.010 'B'
STMH-03		136.42 SW / 136.43 SE	2400 / 701.013	401.010 'B'
STMH-04		136.54 NW / 136.55 SE	2400 / 701.013	401.010 'B'
STMH-05	138.680	136.34 NE / 136.32 SW	1200 / 701.010	401.010 'B'
STM-06	137.650	136.18W / 136.20 NE / 136.20 S	1200 / 701.010	401.010 'B'
CB-01	138.150	136.93 SW	600 x 600 / 705.010	400.020
CB-02	136.870	136.40 N	600 x 600 / 705.010	400.020
*CONTRACTOR TO CONFIRM INVERTS TO EX-STORM ON SITE.				

SANITARY	MANHOL F	SCHEDU
O'ANNI ANNI	MANUTOLL	COLLEDO

	••••••				
	STRUCTURE ID	TOP OF FRAME ELEVATION (m)	PIPE INVERT ELEVATION (m)	STRUCTURE DIAMETER (mm) / OPSD No.	
	EX-SAMH	138.110	136.50 E/ 135.89 SW / 135.91 NE	EXISTING	
	SAMH 1	104.410	136.28 SW / 101.78 SE	1200 / 701.010	
*CONTRACTOR TO CONFIRM INVERTS TO EX-SAMH ON SITE.					



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