

# PRELIMINARY FUNCTIONAL SERVICING REPORT

(Rev. 1)

## 132 College Street

JUNE 11, 2025

Township of West Lincoln



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## **1.0 Background & Information**

### **1.1 Introduction**

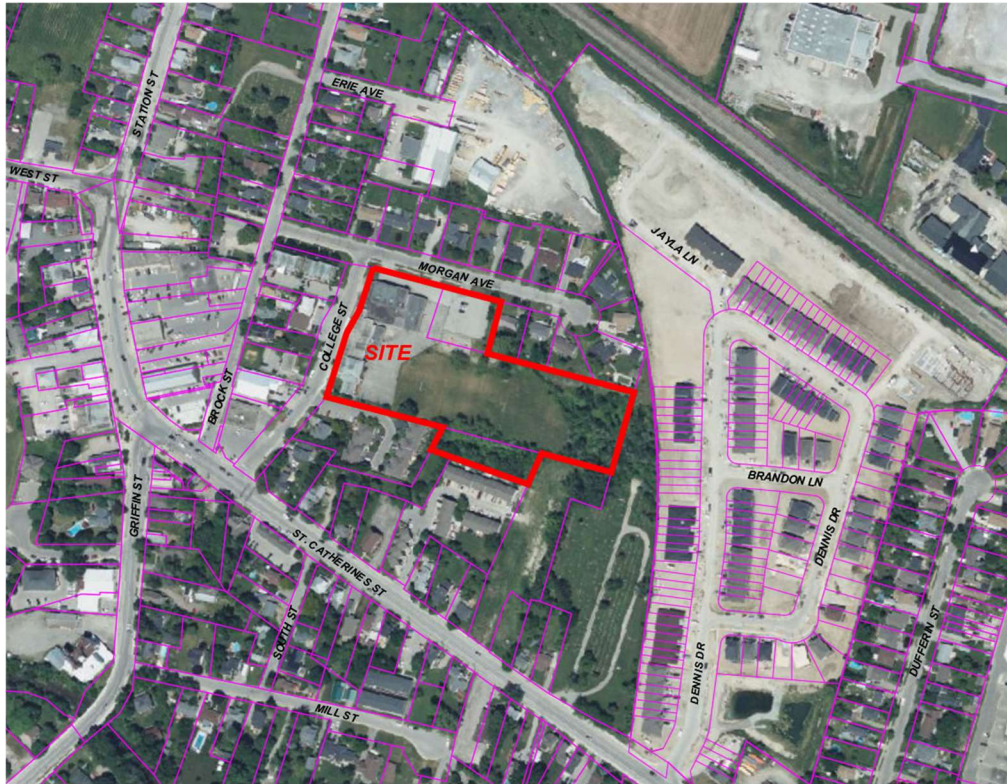
LandSmith Engineering & Consulting Ltd. have been retained by Phelps Homes Ltd. for the completion of a Functional Servicing Report in support of Zoning By-law applications for the lands located at 132 College Street, Smithville. A pre-consultation application (Official Plan Amendment No. 54) for the property was completed in 2020.

The purpose of this Functional Servicing Report is to review the existing municipal services currently available for the servicing of the proposed 157 residential units and ensure their suitability for the proposed Zoning By-law Amendment to accommodate the proposed development. In addition, this report will address the local Stormwater Management (SWM) context for the lot and the required stormwater quantity and quality control measures.

### **1.2 Site Location & Proposed Development**

The 1.95-hectare site is located at municipal address 132 College Street, Smithville. The vacant College Street school is located on the western portion of the site with frontage on College Street (this school has since been demolished). The remainder of the site consists of an asphalt area, playgrounds, and grass fields at the rear of the school. The site is bound by single detached residential dwellings on Morgan Avenue to the north, a wooded area to the east, residential townhouses to the south, and residential townhouses fronting onto Morgan Avenue along with commercial properties to the west. Through the Township of West Lincoln's Official Plan Amendment No. 54, the site's zoning has been changed from Institutional to a Residential/Mixed Use Area. An R-Plan for the site prepared by A.T. McLaren Ltd. is attached in Appendix 'A' for reference.

The current proposal is for a total of 157 units, including 13 units fronting onto Morgan Avenue, and 144 units accessed off College Street. This is illustrated on the Concept Plan prepared by Fryett Turner Architects Inc. which is attached to this report within Appendix 'A' for reference purposes. The units fronting Morgan Avenue are 2-storey townhouse style units, with floor plans prepared by Capponi Lacroix Design Group Ltd. and attached within Appendix 'A' for reference. The units accessed from College Street include 9 apartment style blocks, with each block containing 3-storeys with 4 adjacent stacks and 4 units per stack. The floor plans for the apartment block units were prepared by Fryett Turner Architects Inc. and are attached within Appendix 'A' for reference purposes. The site location plan on the following page further illustrates the location of the proposed development in the context of the local Smithville area.



**Figure 1:** Site Location Plan (N.T.S.)

## **2.0 Servicing Analysis**

### **2.1 Water Servicing**

There is an existing 150mm diameter watermain along Morgan Avenue which serviced the now vacant College Street School. Along College Street there is a 150mm diameter watermain that begins at the southwest corner of the site and runs south to St. Catherine's Street. As illustrated on the Site Servicing Plan attached in Appendix 'A', water service will be provided to the site by extending the existing 150mm watermain along College Street approximately 50m north to the proposed driveway entrance.

The Ontario Building Code has been utilized to calculate the expected maximum hydraulic load and associated peak domestic use flow rate for the proposed development. For the 13 units fronting Morgan Avenue, the calculations have been based on the floor plans provided by Capponi Lacroix Design Group Ltd. For the 144 units with access from College Street, the calculations have been based on the floor plans provided by Fryett Turner Architects Inc. Although these floor plans are not finalized, they can provide an estimation of the expected fixtures for the development.

Based on the fixture units method the proposed development will have a total of 2,042 fixture units. This is equivalent to a maximum hydraulic load for the development of 20.15 L/s. The supporting calculations describing how this value was determined have been attached in Appendix 'B' for reference purposes.

The Ontario Building Code has also been utilized to calculate the fire-flow demands for the development. Since there are two types of residential blocks within the development, fire-flow demand was calculated for each type of block at the location which would yield the highest fire-flow requirement based on proximity to neighbouring units. The supporting fire-flow demand calculations as well as a Fire Protection Plan have been attached in Appendix 'B' for reference purposes.

For the units fronting onto Morgan Avenue, the middle block was analyzed. Based on the average floor area and the building height the total building volume of 2,575 cubic meters was calculated. Taking into consideration the appropriate water supply and spatial coefficients this building size results in a required flow rate of 4,500 L/min or 75 L/s.

For the units accessed from College Street, Block 6 which is located at the northeast portion of the site was analyzed. Based on the average floor area and the building height the total building volume of 4,254 cubic meters was calculated. Taking into consideration the appropriate water supply and spatial coefficients this building size results in a required flow rate of 4,500 L/min or 75 L/s.

Attached in Appendix 'B' from the 2016 Niagara Region Master Servicing Plan is Figure 3.A.8 and Figure 3.A.9 which illustrate the watermain network in Smithville. These figures show that the existing maximum day demand pressure in the area surrounding the site is between 60-80 psi, and the available fire flow on College Street is 50-100 L/s. This indicates that the watermains adjacent to the site have the capacity to meet the domestic use and fire flows for the proposed development. However, prior to development, the existing watermains should be tested in order to determine the available pressures in the nearby system.

## **2.2 Sanitary Servicing**

The existing Smithville sanitary sewer network surrounding the subject lands is illustrated in Figure S1 attached in Appendix 'C' for reference purposes. As can be seen, there is an existing 200mm diameter sanitary sewer to the north along Morgan Avenue, a 200mm diameter sanitary sewer to the south located on private property, and a 300mm diameter trunk sewer further south along St. Catherines Street. The existing sanitary sewers adjacent to the subject lands provide the opportunity for various sanitary servicing options for the site.

One option would be to connect to the 300mm trunk sewer along St. Catherines Street. However, this option is not economically feasible as it would require the installation of a sanitary sewer along College Street (where there is none) in order to connect to the trunk sewer on St. Catherines Street.

Another option would be to connect to the existing sanitary sewers to the south of the site. However, since these sewers are located in private property in which the subject lands do not border, connecting to them may not be economically feasible. This would require private agreements with the landowners whose lands would be affected by the service connection and may lead to legal issues or delays.

Based on the limitations of the previous options, it is proposed to connect to the Morgan Avenue sewer to provide sanitary service for the development. The Morgan Avenue sanitary sewer Plan & Profile drawing is detailed in Appendix 'C', and the proposed sanitary servicing for the site is illustrated on the Servicing Plan attached in Appendix 'A' for reference purposes.

The units fronting Morgan Avenue will be connected to the existing 200mm sanitary sewer with a proposed 150mm pipe entering from the north side of the townhouses. The remainder of the site (Blocks 1-9) will connect to the Morgan Avenue sewer with a 150mm diameter pipe at 0.50% slope through a 4m sanitary easement in between the northern townhouses. Blocks 1-5 will be connected to the municipal sewer with gravity flow, while Blocks 6-9 will be pumped through a forcemain.

For Blocks 6-9, we have consulted with Environment One Sewer Systems (E/One) to provide a sanitary pumping design. This design is detailed in Appendix 'C' and includes a Servicing Plan showing the pump station locations on site, pump station detailed drawings and performance curve, and a preliminary pressure sewer design analysis. The design specifies the installation of four WH484/WR484 grinder pump stations. With each station rated for flows of 26,498 L/day, this pumping capacity is sufficient for the sanitary flows that will be generated from Blocks 6-9 to be pumped to the gravity outlet at Sanitary Manhole 4.

### **2.2.1 Wastewater Assessment**

A Sanitary Drainage Area Plan is attached in Appendix 'C' for reference purposes, which illustrates the contributing areas to the existing Morgan Avenue sanitary sewer in which the site will be connected to. The area upstream of the site was also analyzed in order to determine the sanitary flows which enter the Brock Street sewer north of the site and check the capacity of the receiving pipe. This upstream area is 36.6 hectares and is illustrated in Appendix 'C' for reference purposes.

A Post-Development Sanitary Sewer Design Sheet is attached in Appendix 'C' for reference purposes. As per the Niagara Region 2021 Water and Wastewater Master Servicing Plan, a daily per capita water



demand of 240 L/cap/day was used. For the existing residential dwellings on Morgan Avenue (Areas 1A and 4A), a density of 40 persons/hectare was used. Based on the number of dwellings in the upstream area (Area 5), a conservative estimate of 30 persons/hectare was used. As per the Township of West Lincoln standards, for the proposed townhouse units fronting Morgan Avenue (Areas 1B and 4B) a density of 2.3 persons/unit was used, and for the apartment style units accessed off of College Street (Area 3) a density of 1.8 persons/unit was used.

The Post-Development Sanitary Sewer Design Sheet demonstrates that with the proposed development, the peak flows to the 200mm Morgan Avenue sewer will be 6.23 L/s, resulting in 23% full pipe capacity. Once these flows from the Morgan Avenue sewer connect to the 300mm Brock Street sanitary sewer and include flows from the entire upstream area, the peak flow is 30.45 L/s and results in 50% full pipe capacity. This indicates that there is ample capacity in the existing sanitary sewers to accommodate the flows from the proposed development

The downstream system flows to the Sanitary Pumping Station (SPS) at municipal address 214 St. Catherines Street which has an operational capacity of 104 L/s and can accommodate the peak flows from the site.

### **2.3 Stormwater Servicing**

There is an existing storm sewer which flows east adjacent to the southern curb along Morgan Avenue and is illustrated on the Servicing Plan attached in Appendix 'A'. East of the catchbasin manhole at the intersection of Morgan Avenue and College Street, this sewer has a diameter of 375mm and a slope of 0.84%. The storm sewer continues east along Morgan Avenue and increases to a 450mm diameter pipe at 0.55% slope and then to a 525mm diameter pipe at 0.31% slope before connecting to the manhole at the end of the cul-de-sac at the eastern limit of Morgan Avenue. From this manhole the flow is conveyed 84m south through a 600mm diameter pipe at a 0.30% slope along an existing sewer easement before draining into a channel at the southeast of the site.

Flow continues southeast through this channel as it exits the site and drains towards the Old Town Gateway Estates development to the east, discharging into a ditch inlet catch basin (DICB) and connecting to the 750mm diameter pipe at 0.70% slope that runs easterly between the existing townhouses at 53 and 57 Dennis Drive. Flows continue south through the 1050mm pipe along Dennis Drive and eventually outlets into Twenty Mile Creek south of St. Catherines Street. This DICB is detailed on the General Services Plan for the Old Town Gateway Estates attached in Appendix 'D'.

The storm drainage area plan for the existing development to the east known as Old Town Gateway Estates is attached in Appendix 'D'. This plan illustrates that the subject lands at 132 College Street were included in catchment Area 2 for this development, which has a run-off coefficient of 0.33. As



seen on the pre-development drainage area plan for the site attached in Appendix 'D', the areas of the existing site which drain towards Old Town Gateway Estates include pre-development drainage areas 1-3, which have a combined area of 1.89 hectares and are 34% impervious. This level of imperviousness is consistent with the run-off coefficient from catchment area 2 from the Old Town Gateway Estates drainage area plan.

In reviewing the extents of the Old Town Gateway Estates storm drainage area plan, it is evident that area 1 has been overstated by approximately 1 hectare. This area includes a portion of Brock Street, which has an existing storm sewer and overland flow route which is conveyed south towards St. Catherine Street, and not towards Morgan Avenue to the east. The Brock Street storm sewers do not connect to the Morgan Avenue storm sewers.

As illustrated on the Servicing Plan attached in Appendix 'A', it is proposed to connect to the existing 600mm diameter storm sewer which runs south from the Morgan Avenue cul-de-sac at a proposed manhole (STM MH 0) where the existing sewer easement meets the property line at the northeast corner of the site. From this manhole a proposed 675mm diameter pipe will continue south at a 0.30% slope until connecting to a proposed manhole (STM MH 1) at the southern property line. STM MH 1 is also connected to the outlet pipe from the proposed underground storage tank and a 750mm diameter pipe which will convey flows east out of the site. Flows will continue through the 750mm diameter pipe at a 0.38% slope and discharge through a proposed concrete headwall exiting the site into the existing channel.

Within the site there will be a proposed 4.5m wide storm sewer easement belonging to the Township from where the existing storm 600mm storm sewer connects to STM MH 0 and continues south and then east before exiting the site and discharging to the channel at the southeast corner.

Storm sewer calculation sheets are provided in Appendix 'D' which demonstrate that the proposed outlet pipe for the site will have capacity for all design storm events based on the Town of West Lincoln Standards and IDF Values. As can be seen, the 750mm diameter pipe which conveys stormwater out of the site reaches 41% capacity for the 5-year storm, and 98% capacity for the 100-year storm.

### **3.0 Stormwater Management**

#### **3.1 Quantity Criteria**

The Pre-Development Drainage Area Plan attached in Appendix 'D' illustrates the existing drainage areas for the site. As seen on this plan, the majority of the site discharge ends up in the channel to the east of the site. Flows from Drainage Areas 1 and 3 drain north towards Morgan Avenue, where they enter the Morgan Avenue storm sewer and are conveyed east to the end of the cul-de-sac before continuing south through the existing 600mm storm sewer which then flows into a concrete headwall and continues east through a channel at the southeast of the site. Drainage Area 2, which includes the majority of the rear of the school and adjacent grass field, drains towards the southeast of the site where it also enters the existing channel and continues southeast, exiting the site through an existing 300mm CSP culvert. Drainage Area 4 includes the southwest portion of the existing school, and drains south along College Street where it enters the 250mm storm sewer and continues south towards St. Catherines Street.

The Post-Development Drainage Area Plan attached in Appendix 'D' illustrates the drainage areas for the proposed development. Post-development Drainage Area 1 includes the 13 units fronting onto Morgan Avenue as well as the landscaped areas along College Street adjacent to Block 1, and will flow north uncontrolled and enter the Morgan Avenue storm sewer. Post-development Drainage Area 2 includes the 144 units and parking areas that are accessed off College Street, and flows from this area will be controlled through a CULTEC Recharger 902HD underground storage tank located in the southeast corner of the parking lot. Post-development Drainage Area 3 includes the landscaped area adjacent to College Street to the west of Block 2, and will flow south uncontrolled along College Street. Post-development Drainage Area 4 includes the back half of Blocks 7 and 8, and will flow east uncontrolled into the adjacent channel.

Peak flows and runoff volumes for the pre- and post-development areas were found using MIDUSS v2 and the 3-Hour Chicago design storm distribution. The Township of West Lincoln's IDF Curve Values were used for the minor (5-year) and major (100-year) storm events. The pre-development peak flows are shown in Table 1, and the post-development flows are shown in Table 2 on the following page. For the post-development condition, the site was analyzed with no stormwater storage available. The MIDUSS output files are attached in Appendix 'D' for reference purposes.

Drainage Area	Area (ha)	% Impervious	5-Year Peak Runoff (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	100-Year Peak Runoff (m <sup>3</sup> /s)
1	0.270	94%	0.072	0.178
2	1.577	22%	0.101	0.267
3	0.043	95%	0.012	0.028
4	0.064	76%	0.014	0.035
<b>Total Peak Runoff (m<sup>3</sup>/s)</b>			<b>0.199</b>	<b>0.508</b>

**Table 1:** Pre-Development Hydrologic Analysis Summary

Drainage Area	Area (ha)	% Impervious	5-Year Peak Runoff (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	100-Year Peak Runoff (m <sup>3</sup> /s)
1	0.281	48%	0.040	0.115
2	1.548	78%	0.346	0.819
3	0.011	57%	0.002	0.005
4	0.112	46%	0.016	0.046
<b>Total Peak Runoff (m<sup>3</sup>/s)</b>			<b>0.404</b>	<b>0.985</b>

**Table 2:** Post-Development Hydrologic Analysis Summary, No SWM

Stormwater quantity control measures are to be designed to ensure that post-development flows are equal or less than the pre-development flows for all design storm events. Based on the post-development peak flows for the site increasing from the pre-development conditions 103% for the 5-year and 94% for 100-year storm events, on-site stormwater storage will be required.

### 3.2 Quality Criteria

The site is located within the Twenty Mile Creek subwatershed, which flows to Lake Ontario. As such, Normal stormwater quality treatment control (70% overall total suspended solids removal) has been applied for the proposed development considering treatment train design principles in accordance with the Township of West Lincoln and MECP's standards.

### 3.3 Stormwater Design

#### 3.3.1 Quantity Control

A preliminary site Grading plan has been prepared for the development and as noted above is contained within Appendix 'A' for reference purposes. The drainage pattern for the site post-development includes controlling the majority of the site through underground storage with a controlled discharge to the eastern channel, while also having some uncontrolled areas on the perimeter of the site. Based on this grading plan it was proposed that a CULTEC Recharger 902HD system should be installed at the south-east area of the site underneath the proposed parking lot.

Based on the proposed grading the balance of the site can be routed through the proposed CULTEC system. In order to match the existing peak runoff from the development area in the proposed condition the uncontrolled flows are subtracted from the existing peak runoff rates. This gives the maximum allowable discharge from the CULTEC system as summarized in Table 3 on the following page. Note that once again the Chicago 3-hour storm was utilized together with the Township of West Lincoln's IDF parameters for consistency with the existing conditions analysis.

Return Period (Year)	Pre-Dev. Areas 1-3 Existing Total Peak Runoff to Channel (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	Post-Dev. Areas 1, 3, 4 Uncontrolled Peak Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	Post-Dev. Area 2 - CULTEC Peak Allowable Discharge Rate (m <sup>3</sup> /s)
5	0.185	0.058	0.127
100	0.473	0.166	0.307

**Table 3:** Uncontrolled Flow Discharge and Allowable CULTEC Discharge Summary

MIDUSS v2 Hydrologic analysis was carried out for the routing of the storage system and it was determined that a minimum of 570 cubic meters of storage would be required within the system in order to limit discharge to the allowable rates.

A bed layout sized 52.32m x 11.43m was designed using software provided by CULTEC and the rating curve for the storage was determined based on the CULTEC sizing software. The total storage provided with this design is 613 cubic metres. This total storage volume does not take into account the approximately 73 cubic metres of storage provided by the stone base underneath the storage chambers, which will be conveyed to groundwater (with the infiltration rate subject to the soil conditions).

The storage volume provided was increased from the minimum required in order to ensure discharge rates would meet the flow targets for all design storm periods. The base of the stone for the CULTEC

bed is to be set at 187.13m in elevation, and the chamber base at 187.43m, as described on the Site Servicing Plan attached in Appendix 'A' for reference.

It was determined that a two-orifice design would be required in order to meet the discharge targets for each of the return period events as follows:

- Orifice 1 – 290mm diameter Inv. Elevation 187.43m
- Orifice 2 – 210mm diameter Inv. Elevation 187.83m

These sizes and elevations of each of the orifices were utilized in the MIDUSS v2 analysis, as can be seen through review of the output files contained in Appendix 'D'. Based on the routing of the system the discharge from the proposed CULTEC Recharger 902HD is summarized via Table 4 below.

Return Period (Year)	Storage Required (m <sup>3</sup> )	Peak Outflow (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	Water Depth (m)	WSEL (m)	Flow Target (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	% of Flow Target
5	274.2	0.122	0.556	187.986	0.127	96.1%
100	604.2	0.302	1.493	188.923	0.307	98.4%

**Table 4:** CULTEC Discharge Summary

Based on the foregoing analysis the total storage of 613 cubic metres provided by the CULTEC 902HD system is sufficient to ensure that the sum of the peak uncontrolled and controlled flows does not exceed the existing conditions for each of the noted return periods. Table 5 below summarizes the total flows from the site under the proposed design and compares them to the existing conditions. As can be seen the discharge from the development area to the channel to the east of the site is reduced by virtue of the proposed stormwater management design.

Return Period (Year)	Existing Total Peak Runoff to Channel (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	Areas 1, 3, 4 - Uncontrolled Peak Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	Area 2 - CULTEC Peak Allowable Discharge Rate (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	Area 2 - CULTEC Actual Discharge Rate (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	Proposed Total Peak Runoff (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	% Decrease
5	0.185	0.058	0.127	0.122	0.180	-2.7%
100	0.473	0.166	0.307	0.304	0.470	-0.6%

**Table 5:** Overall Site Stormwater Discharge Summary

The grading design ensures that the overland flow route is maintained in the post-development condition, with flows being conveyed south from the Morgan Avenue cul-de-sac and running behind the units of Blocks 7 and 8 before flowing east through the cemetery lands towards the existing DICB between Blocks 39 and 40 of the Old Town Gateway Estates development.

### **3.3.2 Quality Control**

Runoff from the subject lands eventually discharge into Twenty Mile Creek. Once it enters the creek, it flows north before discharging into Lake Ontario. Given the ultimate receiver of stormwater is Jordan Harbour, MECP 'Normal' stormwater quality control protection is required for this development. This includes providing 70% total suspended solids (TSS) removal. In keeping with the Township of West Lincoln's criteria – the ETV particle size distribution must be used for sizing of such stormwater quality control measures.

Stormwater quality control can be provided for the site by multiple means through a treatment train approach. This includes the installation of an oil-grit-separation (OGS) manhole, installation of CB Shield devices within the proposed catch basins, and the inclusion of a separator row within the underground storage chamber.

Based on the contributing area the required, an OGS manhole has been proposed, as seen on the Site Servicing Plan in Appendix 'A'. The OGS has been sized as a HydroWorks HydroDome HD10 unit. The sizing of this OGS has been completed using the ETV particle size distribution for which the HydroWorks products are certified. The HydroWorks sizing report together with links to where the ETV certification for the product can be found are included in Appendix 'D' for reference. The testing of these units has been independently completed by third parties using the ETV particle size distribution and confirmed to provide 70% removal efficiency.

Preliminary analysis indicates that the installation of a CB Shields within all site catchbasin will provide approximately 50% TSS removal efficiency based on the ETV particle size distribution. A CB Shield operations manual and design chart, as well as the ETV verification statement is attached within Appendix 'D' for reference.

Additional stormwater quality can be provided through the inclusion of a Separator Row within the CULTEC storage tank. This will force stormwater entering the chambers to pass through a filter cloth with 0.300mm openings and reduce the amount of TSS exiting the site, as well as ensure that inflows to the storage chambers will not contaminate the groundwater. The separator row is an ETV verified technology that will provide approximately 80% long term TSS removal as a standalone feature for the CULTEC unit on site. The separator row filtration verification statement is attached in Appendix 'D' for reference purposes. Shop drawings with certification of the ability of the CULTEC storage tank to provide the 80% long term TSS removal will be provided prior to construction.

As noted above, the required level of long term TSS removal is 70%. The proposed OGS Hydroworks HD10 will provide 70% TSS removal and the CB Shields will provide 50% TSS removal. Further



quality can be provided by a separator row within the underground storage tank. Together this treatment train approach will meet the noted quality control criteria for 'Normal' protection of 70% long term TSS removal.

### **3.4     *Erosion and Sediment Control***

Erosion and sediment control measures implemented during construction are vital to ensuring that downstream water quality is not degraded as a result of the proposed development. An Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) Plan has been included as part of the engineering drawings set for this development (detailed in Appendix 'A') together with notes specifying the required maintenance of these measures during the construction period while the ground is disturbed.

Interim sediment control measures will be implemented during construction. These include the addition of mud mats at the entrances to the site, as well as silt sacks covering all nearby catch basins on College Street and Morgan Avenue.

The ESC measures should be inspected monthly and after every rainfall event, and maintained to ensure no sediment leaves the site during construction and until such time as ground cover is established after the construction period. This is an important part of stormwater quality control, and the requirements indicated on the ESC plan must be adhered to until the completion of the project.

#### **4.0 Conclusions**

In conclusion, based on the foregoing analysis we recommend that the proposed development of 157 residential units on the site at 132 College Street can be completed in accordance with the requirements of the Township of West Lincoln as follows:

1. Water servicing can be provided through a proposed 150mm watermain entering the site off of College Street. Peak domestic demand is expected to be 20.15 L/s.
2. It is proposed to provide a 150mm sanitary sewer to service the proposed development which connects to the existing 200mm sanitary sewer on Morgan Avenue. A peak domestic sanitary flow rate of 6.23 L/s is expected to be generated from the site. Four sanitary grinder pumping stations will pump sanitary flows for Blocks 6-9.
3. On-site stormwater quantity controls will be provided by an underground storage chamber located in the southeast portion of the site underneath the parking lot. The storage tank will have control orifices sized 290mm and 210mm and provide 613 cubic metres of storage volume.
4. In order to ensure storm water quality control for the site, an oil-grit-separation manhole will be installed, along with CB shields in all proposed catch basins and a separator row within the underground storage chamber. This arrangement, in combination provides 70% long-term TSS removal and “Normal” level protection.

Thank you for your consideration of the above Functional Servicing Report. Should you have any questions or require clarification with respect to any part of the above please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,



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## **5.0 Attachments**

### ***Appendix 'A' – Background Information***

Site Plan by Fryett Turner Architects Inc.

Topographic Survey by Kirkup Mascoe Ure Surveying Ltd.

Plan of Survey by Douglas G. Ure & Sons

R-Plan by A.T. McLaren Ltd.

Floor Plans for Units Fronting Morgan Ave. by Capponi Lacroix Design Group Ltd.

Floor Plans for Units Accessed off College St. by Fryett Turner Architects Inc.

Preliminary Grading Plan

Preliminary Servicing Plan

Preliminary Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

### ***Appendix 'B' – Water Servicing Analysis***

Domestic Water Demand Calculations

Fire Flow Requirement Calculations

Figure F1: Fire Protection Plan

Figure 3.A.8: Smithville Existing Max Day Demand Pressure (Region of Niagara, 2016 MSP)

Figure 3.A.9: Smithville Existing System Fire Flow (Region of Niagara, 2016 MSP)

### ***Appendix 'C' – Sanitary Servicing Analysis***

Figure S1: Smithville Existing Sanitary Sewers

132 College Street, Smithville - Upstream Sanitary Area

Sanitary Drainage Area Plan

Post-Development Sanitary Sewer Design Sheet

Morgan Avenue Sanitary Sewer Plan & Profile

Sanitary Grinder Pump Stations by E/One

- Servicing Plan
- Preliminary Design Analysis
- WH484/WR484 Detail Sheets
- Sanitary Grinder Pump Performance Curve

***Appendix 'D' – Stormwater Management***

Pre-Development Drainage Area Plan - Figure 1

Post-Development Drainage Area Plan - Figure 2

Old Town Gateway Estates Storm Drainage Area Plan by S. Llwellyn & Associates Ltd.

Old Town Gateway Estates As-Built General Services by S. Llwellyn & Associates Ltd.

Storm Sewer Design Sheet – 5-Year

Storm Sewer Design Sheet – 100-Year

MIDUSS v2 Output Files

CULTEC Recharger 902HD Design Sheets

CULTEC Separator Row Filtration System Verification Statement

Hydroworks HD Sizing Summary

Hydroworks HD ETV Verification Statement

Hydroworks HD Operations and Maintenance Manual

CB Shield Operations Manual and Design Chart

CB Shield ETV Verification Statement

## ***APPENDIX 'A' – Background Information***

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Site Plan by Fryett Turner Architects Inc.

Topographic Survey by Kirkup Mascoe Ure Surveying Ltd.

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Preliminary Erosion and Sediment Control Plan



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1 SITE PLAN  
A1.0 1:300

PARKING SCHEDULE			
PARKING TYPE	SIZE (mm)	AREA (m²)	COUNT
PARKINGS TYPICAL	2100 X 6000	16.2	202
PARALLEL PARKING TYPICAL A	2150 X 5500	15.1	4
PARALLEL PARKING TYPICAL B	2150 X 6100	18.4	4
ACCESSIBLE PARKING TYPICAL A	3400 X 6000 (WITH 1500 AISLE)	20.4	4
ACCESSIBLE PARKING TYPICAL B	2400 X 6000 (WITH 1500 AISLE)	14.4	4
TOTAL			218

REVISIONS \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

## PHELPS STACKED TOWNHOUSES

College Street School

### Site Plan

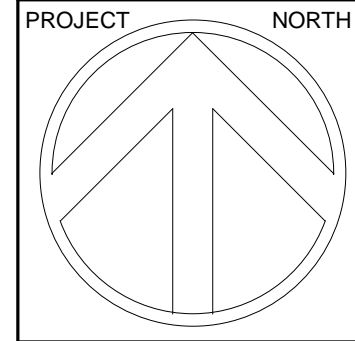
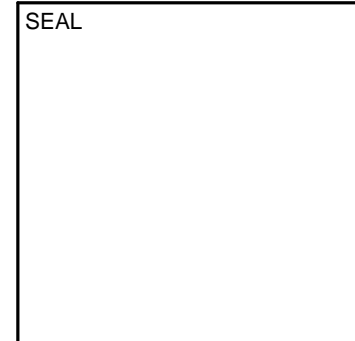
STATUS	FEAS	PROJECT #	24022
CHKD	RIT	PROJECT	TITLE
DRAWN	RIT	PROJECT	TITLE
SCALE	As indicated	DATE DWN	240819
ISSUED	240819		

A1.0

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS IN THE COURSE OF THE WORK AND SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY OF THE DIMENSIONS. THE ARCHITECT SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY OF THE DIMENSIONS UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL THE CONTRACTOR PROCEED IN UNCERTAINTY.

ALL DIMENSIONS AND SPECIFICATIONS PREPARED BY THE ARCHITECT SHALL BE THE BASIS FOR THE CONTRACTOR'S WORK. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY OF THE DIMENSIONS UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL THE CONTRACTOR PROCEED IN UNCERTAINTY.

DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS.



**Fryett Turner**  
ARCHITECTS INC  
115 Metcalfe Street  
Elora, Ontario N0B 1S0  
Tel: 519-846-2201  
Fax: 519-846-0343  
www.fryettturner.ca







BA-1687

M-90

Approved for Registration 30 January 1980

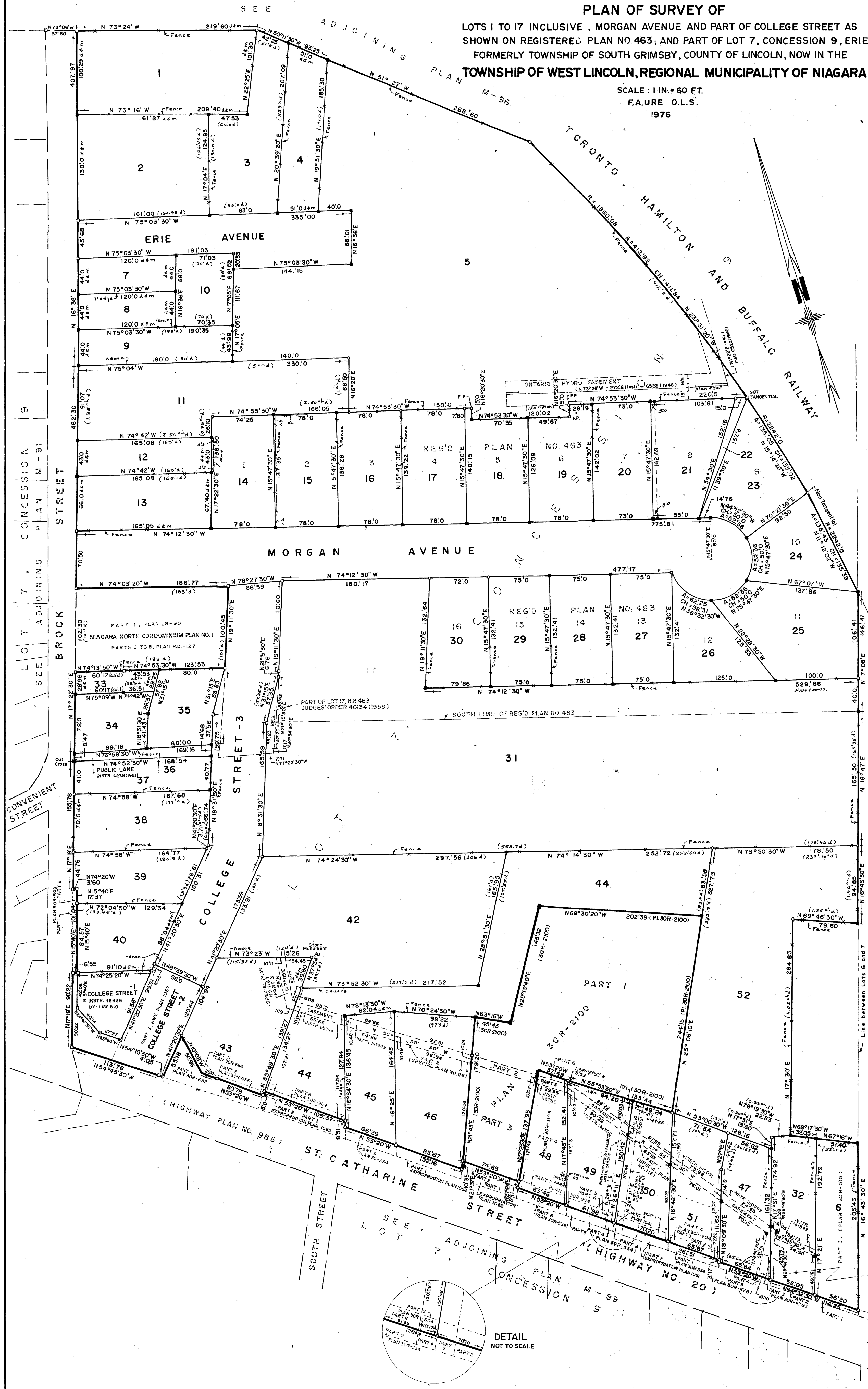
C. S. Payne  
Asst. Examiner of SurveysPlan M-90 Registered FEB 6, 1980  
and entered on Parcels

Section M-90

J. Payne  
SABER, Ld. Registrar

B-116

## PLAN OF SURVEY OF

LOTS 1 TO 17 INCLUSIVE, MORGAN AVENUE AND PART OF COLLEGE STREET AS  
SHOWN ON REGISTERED PLAN NO. 463; AND PART OF LOT 7, CONCESSION 9, ERIE AVENUE  
FORMERLY TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH GRIMSBY, COUNTY OF LINCOLN, NOW IN THE  
TOWNSHIP OF WEST LINCOLN, REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF NIAGARASCALE: 1 IN. = 60 FT.  
F.A.U.R.E. O.L.S.  
1976

## Certificate of Confirmation

I hereby certify that I did on the 26 day of Nov 1979  
pursuant to Section 11 of the Boundaries Act, confirm the true  
location on the ground of the boundaries of each of the properties  
identified on this plan; the said boundaries being shown in  
solid outline hereon. 30 day of January 1980

James M. Dandine  
Deputy Director of TitlesRecorded in the office of the Director of Titles under B.A. 1687  
Dated the 30 day of January 1980C. S. Payne  
Asst. Examiner of Surveys

## Surveyor's Certificate

I hereby certify that  
1. This survey and plan are correct and in accordance with The  
Surveys Act, The Land Titles Act, and The Boundaries Act and  
the regulations made thereunder.  
2. I was present at and did personally supervise the survey  
represented by this plan.  
3. The original field notes of survey are filed under N-8-116  
in the office of the Director of Titles at Toronto.  
4. This survey was completed on the 1st day of March  
1976.

Dated the 1st day of March 1976.

F. A. Ure  
Ontario Land Surveyor

## Bearing Note and Legend

Bearings are astronomic, derived from observations on  
Polaris on the road allowances between Lots 5 and 6, and Lots  
9 and 10 at Longitudes 79°32'20" and 79°33'20" West and  
referred to the meridian through the South-East corner of the  
Township of South Grimsby (Longitude 79°30'30" West).

- Indicates a Standard Iron Bar
- Indicates an Iron Bar
- Indicates an Iron Tube
- Indicates a Round Iron Bar, 5/8" dia.

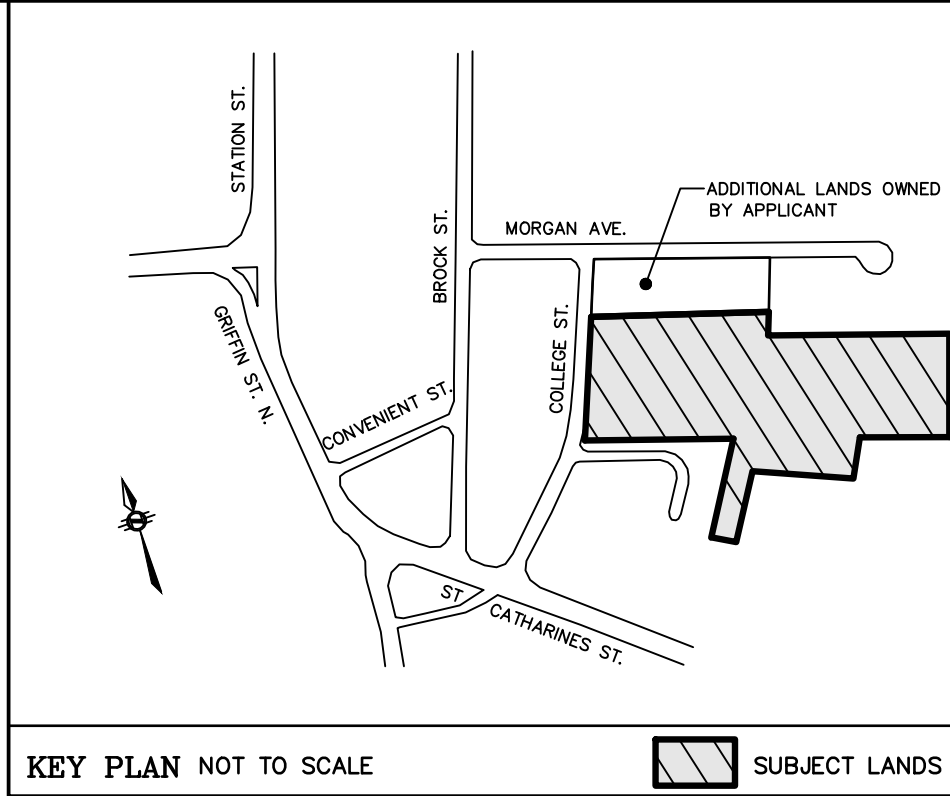
This Plan Consists  
Of The Following:

LOTS 1 to 40; Lots 42 to 52;  
College Street - 1; College Street - 2;  
College Street - 3; Morgan Ave;  
Erie Avenue.

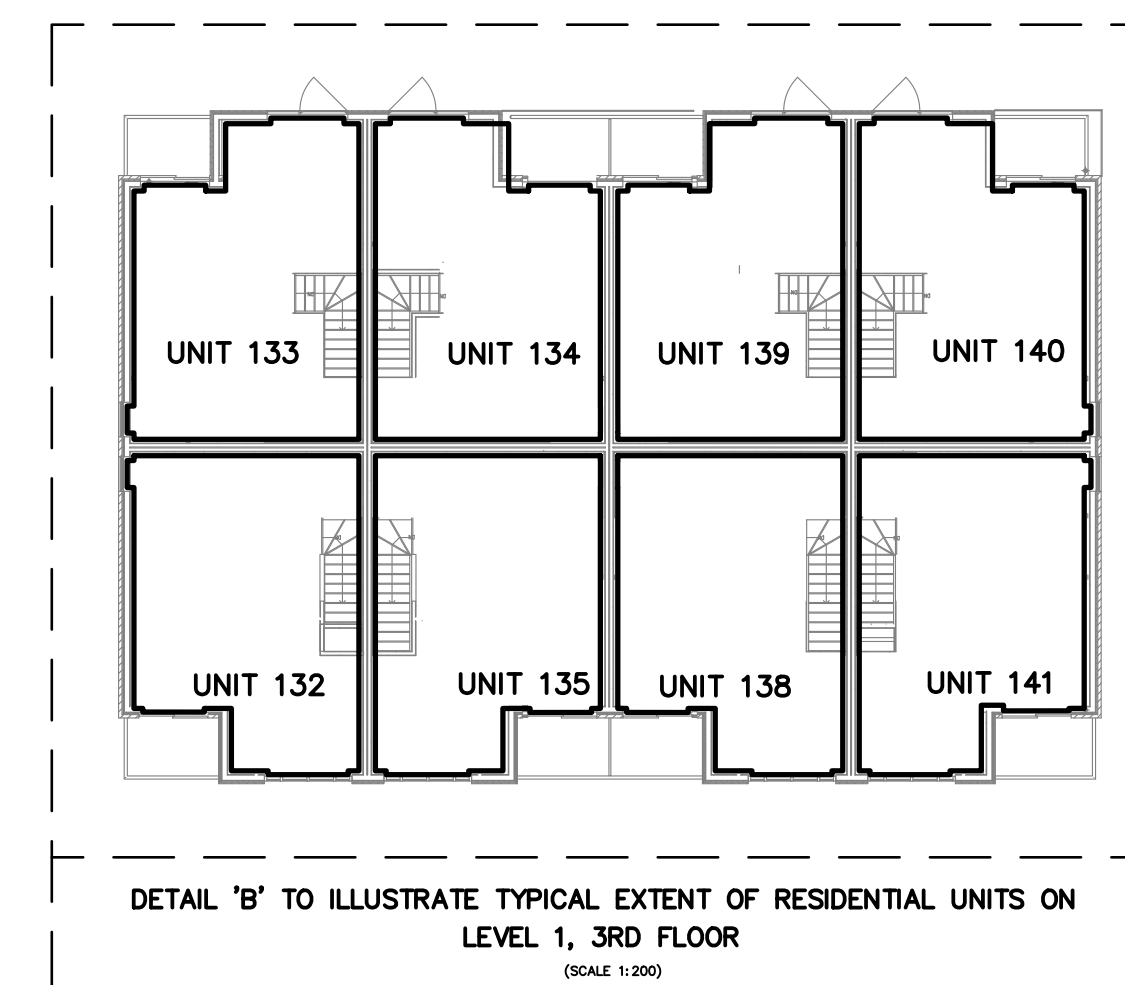
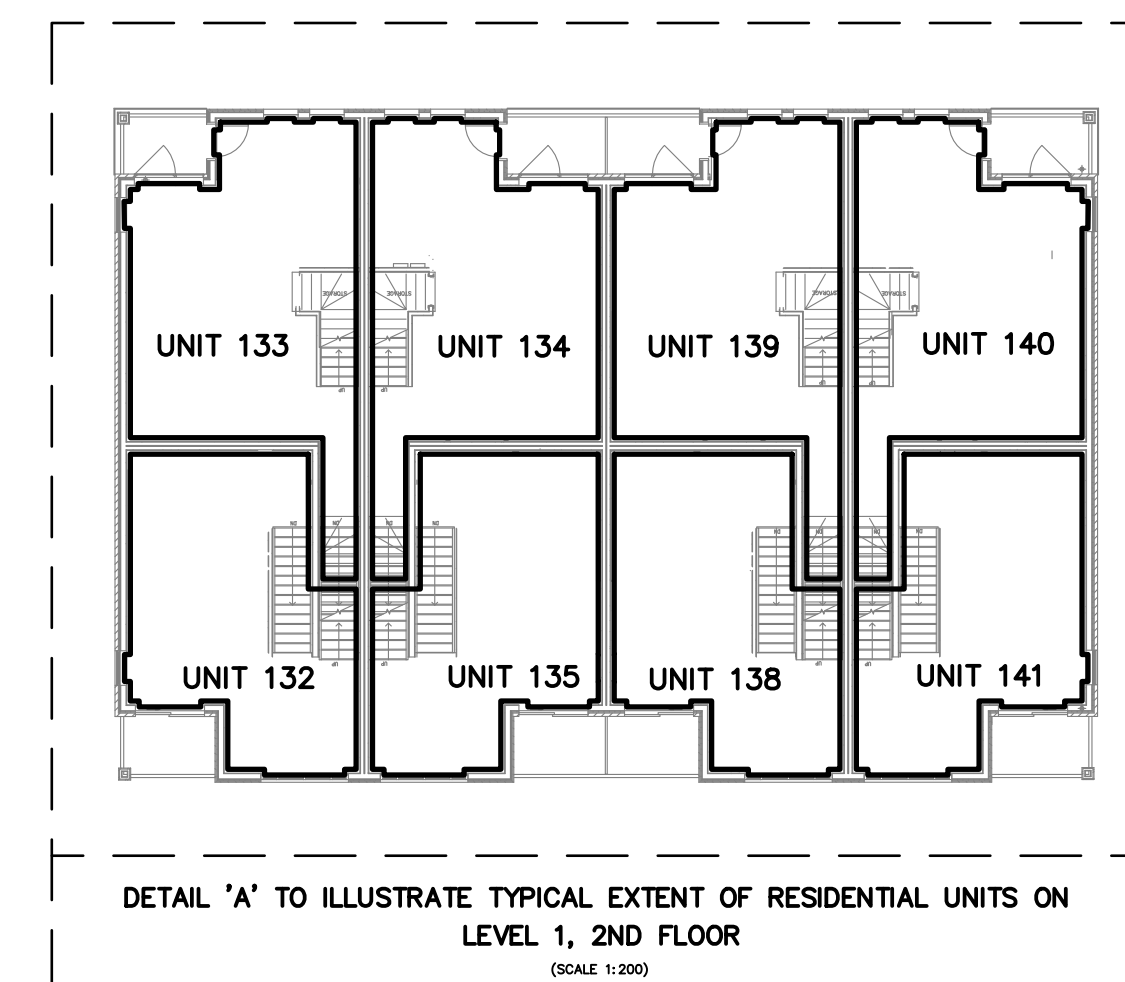
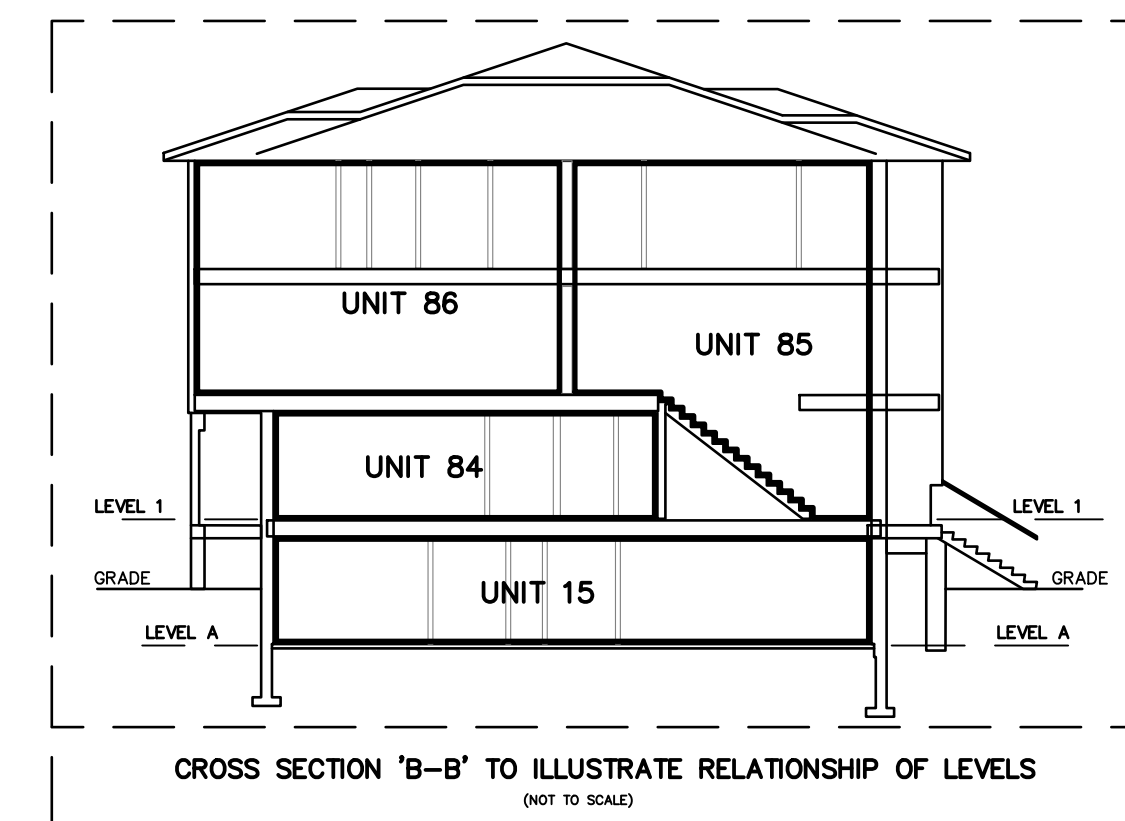
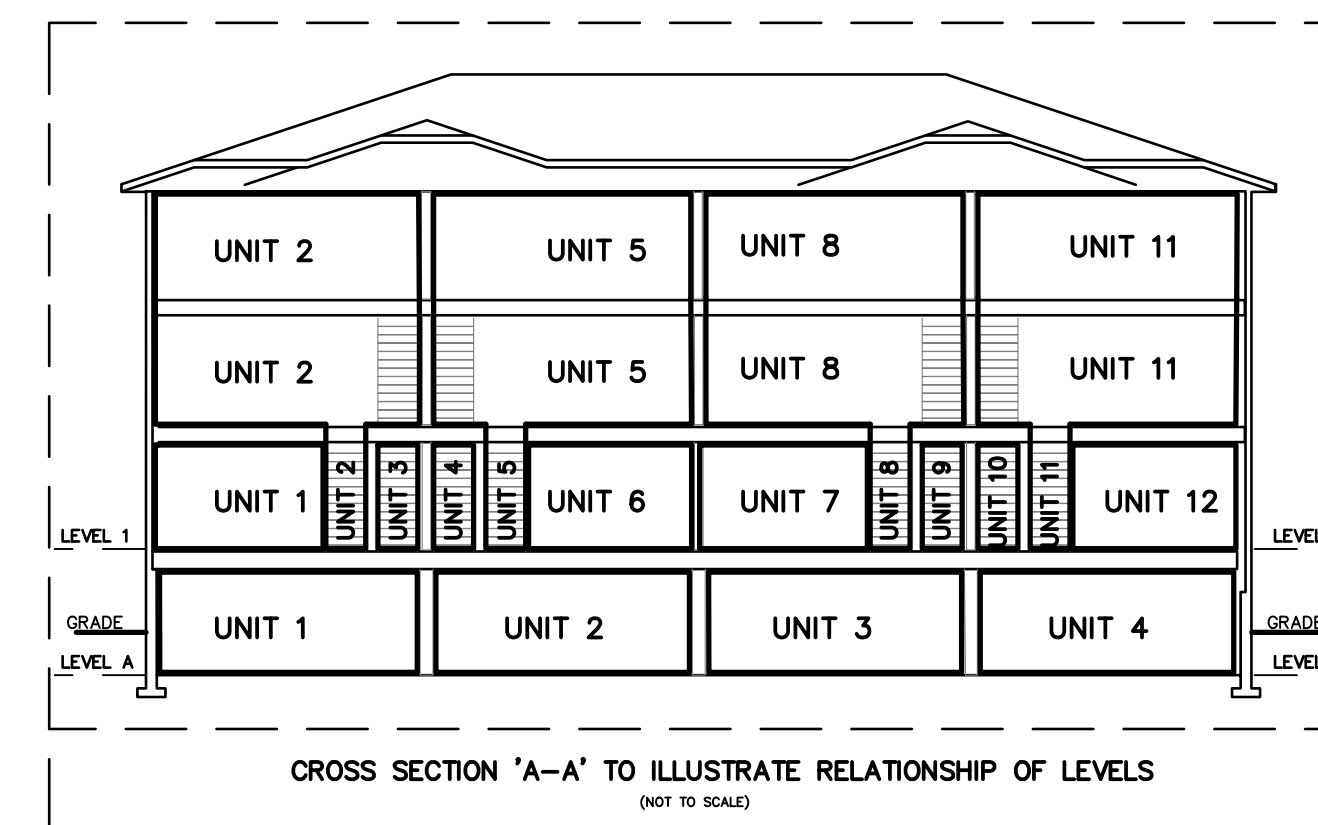
## "CAUTION"

This plan is not a plan of subdivision within the meaning  
of The Planning Act.

DETAIL  
NOT TO SCALEDOUGLAS G. URE & SONS  
ONTARIO LAND SURVEYORS  
ST. CATHARINES, ONTARIO



DRAFT PLAN OF PHASED CONDOMINIUM  
OF PART OF  
LOT 44  
AND ALL OF  
LOTS 29, 30, & 31  
REGISTERED PLAN M-90  
IN THE  
TOWNSHIP OF WEST LINCOLN  
REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF NIAGARA  
SCALE: 1:400 METRIC  
R.A. McLaren, O.L.S. - 2024



**NOTE:**  
AREAS NOT DESIGNATED AS UNITS ARE PART OF THE COMMON ELEMENTS

**NOTE**  
PORTIONS OF THE COMMON ELEMENT DESIGNATED WITH THE PREFIX "P" ARE FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF UNITS ON LEVEL "A" WITH THE SAME NUMBER

**METRIC NOTE**  
DISTANCES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE IN METRES AND CAN BE CONVERTED TO FEET BY DIVIDING BY 0.3048

**SECTION 51 (17) PLANNING ACT - AS REVISED**

(A) SHOWN ON PLAN	(G) SHOWN ON PLAN
(B) SHOWN ON PLAN	(H) MUNICIPAL RIPPED WATER AVAILABLE
(C) SHOWN ON PLAN	(I) CLAY LOAM
(D) SEE SCHEDULE	(J) SHOWN ON PLAN
(E) SHOWN ON PLAN	(K) EXISTING MUNICIPAL SANITARY AND STORM SERVICES AVAILABLE
(F) SHOWN ON PLAN	(L) SHOWN ON PLAN

<b>SCHEDULE</b>	
<b>PHASE 1</b>	
TOTAL NUMBER OF RESIDENTIAL UNITS	= 32
TOTAL RESIDENTIAL PARKING	= 41
TOTAL VISITOR PARKING	= 7
<b>PHASE 2</b>	
TOTAL NUMBER OF RESIDENTIAL UNITS	= 32
TOTAL RESIDENTIAL PARKING	= 41
TOTAL VISITOR PARKING	= 7
<b>PHASE 3</b>	
TOTAL NUMBER OF RESIDENTIAL UNITS	= 32
TOTAL RESIDENTIAL PARKING	= 43
TOTAL VISITOR PARKING	= 6
<b>PHASE 4</b>	
TOTAL NUMBER OF RESIDENTIAL UNITS	= 16
TOTAL RESIDENTIAL PARKING	= 21
TOTAL VISITOR PARKING	= 4
<b>PHASE 5</b>	
TOTAL NUMBER OF RESIDENTIAL UNITS	= 32
TOTAL RESIDENTIAL PARKING	= 42
TOTAL VISITOR PARKING	= 7
<b>TOTAL</b>	
TOTAL AREA OF SITE	= 16850.6m <sup>2</sup>
TOTAL NUMBER OF RESIDENTIAL UNITS	= 144
TOTAL RESIDENTIAL PARKING	= 188
TOTAL VISITOR PARKING	= 31
MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT	= 3 STOREY
CONSTRUCTION TO COMMENCE IN	= 2025

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE:

I CERTIFY THAT:  
THE BOUNDARIES OF THE LANDS TO BE SUBDIVIDED AS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN AND THEIR RELATIONSHIP TO THE ADJACENT LANDS ARE ACCURATELY AND CORRECTLY SHOWN.

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ ROBERT A. McLaren, O.L.S. \_\_\_\_\_



ALL ELECTRICAL WIRING MUST BE INSPECTED BY THE ELECTRICAL SAFETY AUTHORITY. SEPARATE THE ELECTRICAL APPLICATIONS (PERMITS) MUST BE FILED, FOR MORE INFORMATION PLEASE CALL: HAMILTON PROCESSING CENTRE PHONE: (905) 318-4899 • 1-877-372-7233

REQUIRED  
INSPECTIONS

- ☒ Water / Sewer
- ☒ Excavation / Ftg.
- ☒ Pre-Backfill
- ☒ U/G Plumbing
- ☒ Plumbing Rough-in
- ☒ HVAC Rough-in
- ☒ Framing
- ☒ Insulation
- ☒ Occupancy/Final

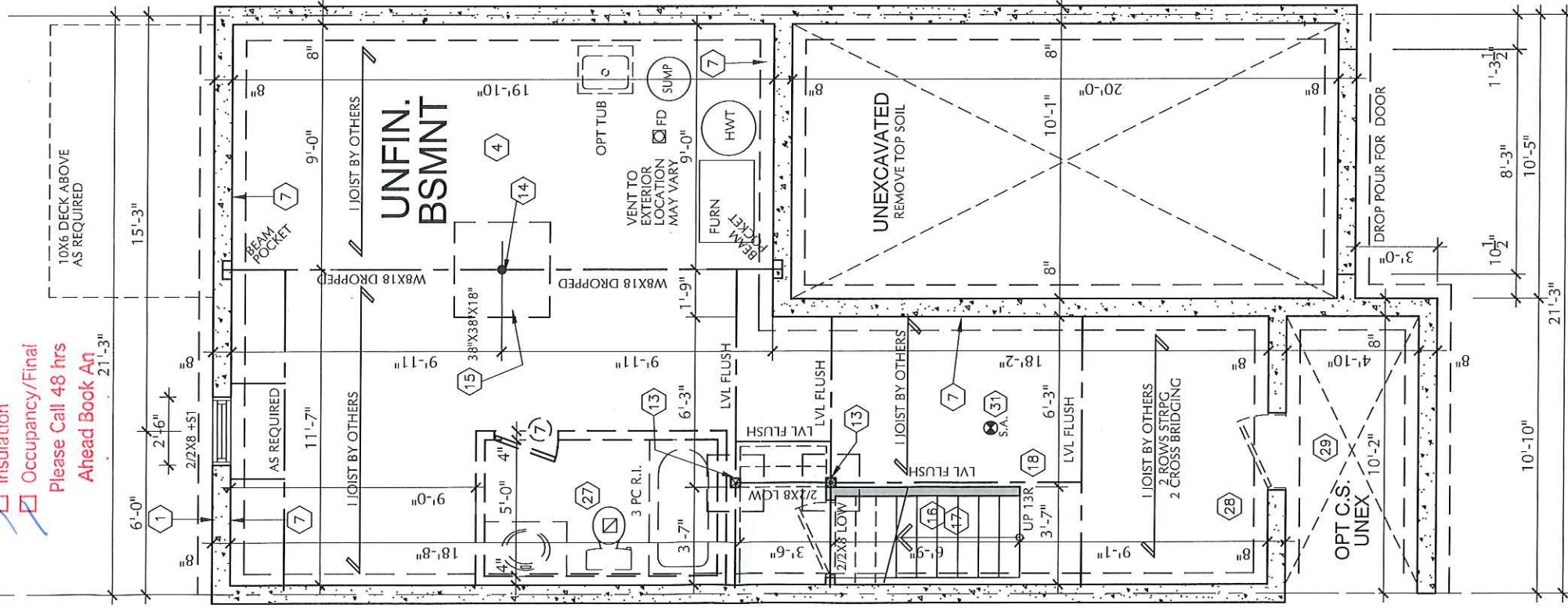
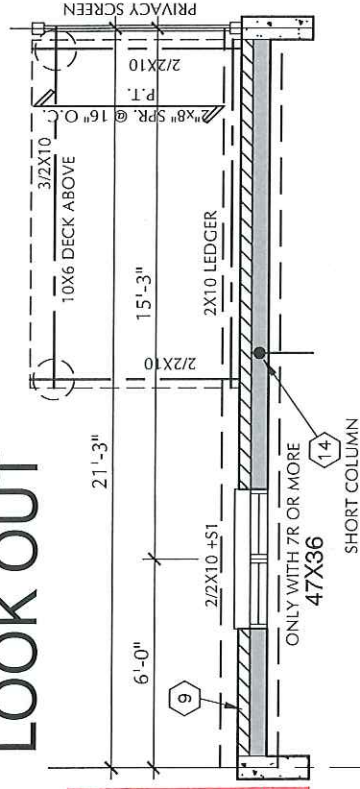
Please Call 48 hrs  
Ahead Book An

SITE COPY

LOOK OUT

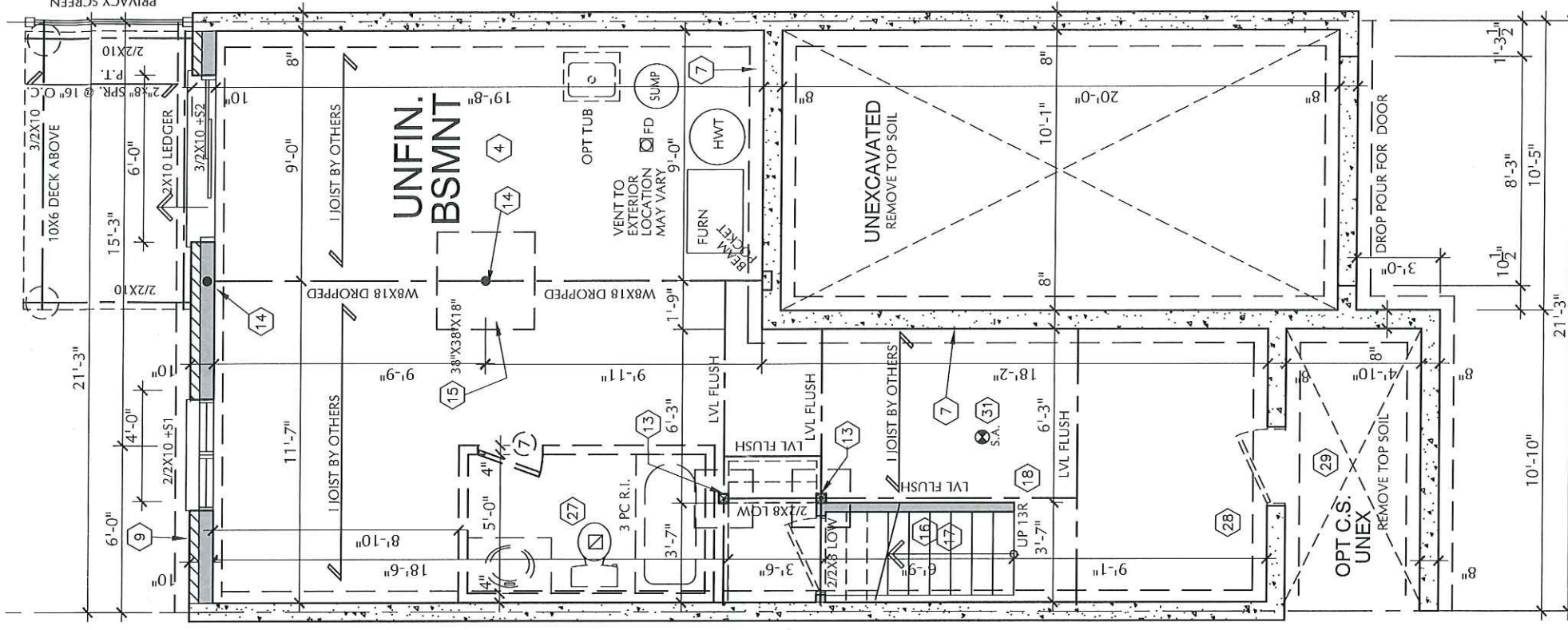
TOWN OF WEST LINCOLN  
REVIEWED  
PERMIT ISSUED SUBJECT TO ANY REVISIONS  
SHOWN IN COLOUR AND MARKED THEREON  
OR ON ATTACHED SHEET.

PERMIT NO. MODEL S21-01  
DATE 8/28/17 SIGNED  
CONSTRUCTION MUST CONFORM  
TO THE ONTARIO BUILDING CODE



STANDARD  
BASEMENT FLOOR S21-01

COVERAGE = 921 SQ FT



STANDARD WALK OUT  
BASEMENT FLOOR S21-01

COVERAGE = 921 SQ FT

**LACROIX**  
DESIGN GROUP LTD.  
37 Donlea Drive, Hamilton, ON L8T 1K5  
Tel.: 905 520 1428  
E-MAIL: lacroix@designgroup.ca  
www.designgroup.ca

The undersigned has reviewed and takes responsibility for this design, and has the qualifications and meets the requirements set out in the Ontario Building Code to be a designer.

Qualification information  
Required unless design is exempt under Div.C.3.2.5.1 of the blg code

John Capponi  
Signature  
Name: 23522 BCIN  
Registration information  
Required unless design is exempt under Div.C.3.2.5.1 of the blg code  
Capponi Lacroix Design Group Ltd.  
28804 BCIN

Client:  
PHELPS HOMES

Title:  
BASEMENT  
FLOOR  
PLANS

Drawing No.:  
A1

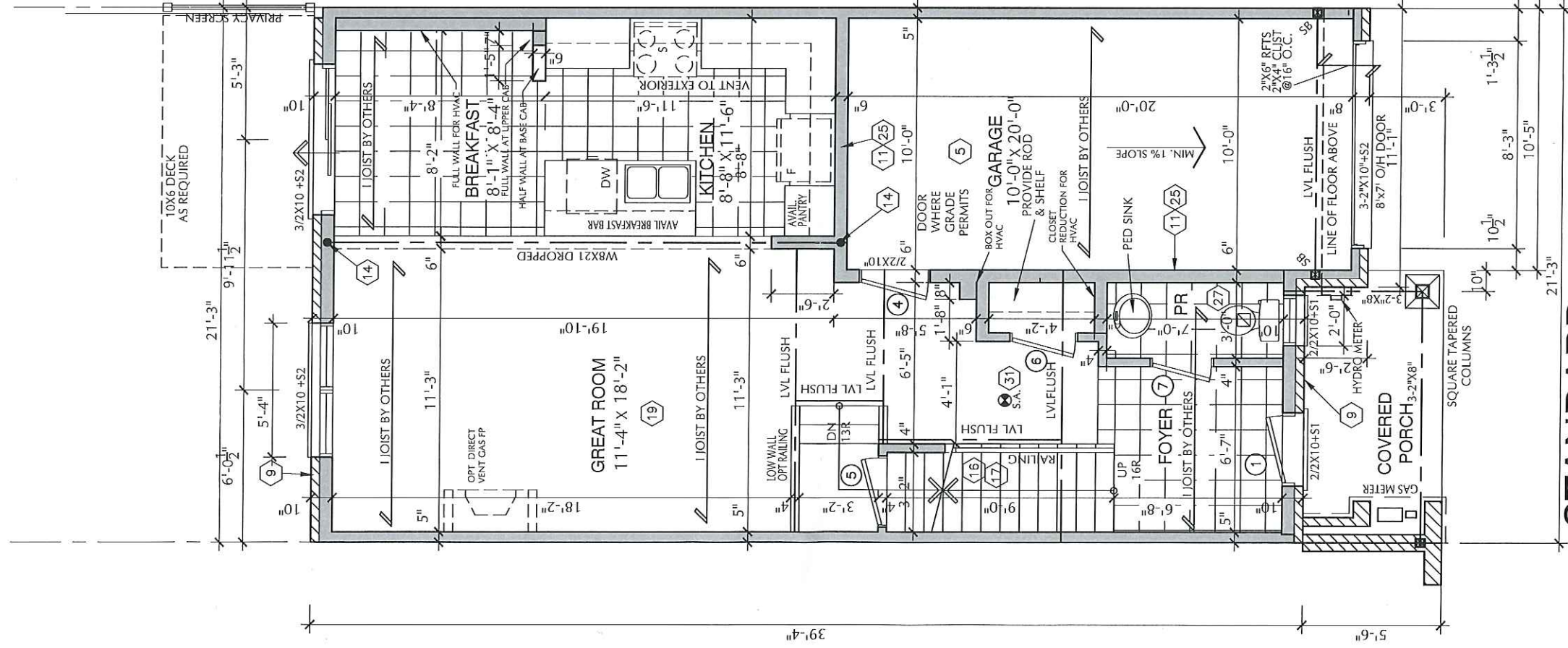
Scale: 3/16"=1'-0"  
Drawn by: JMC  
Date: FEB 2016

Project Location:  
SMITHVILLE

Model Name:  
S21-01 STANDARD

Project No.:  
1601





STANDARD  
GROUND FLOOR S21-01

647 SQ FT  
GFA=1490 SQ FT

**CAPPONI**  
**ACROIX**  
**DESIGN GROUP LTD.**  
37 Donlea Drive, Hamilton, ON L8T 1K5  
Tel.: 905 520 1428  
E-MAIL: jcapponi@cldesigngroup.ca  
www.cldesigngroup.ca

The undersigned has reviewed and takes responsibility for this design, and has the qualifications and meets the requirements set out in the Ontario Building Code to be a designer.

Qualification information  
Required unless design is exempt under Div.C.3.2.5.1 of the bldg code

John Capponi  
Name: 23522 BCIN  
Signature  
Registration information  
Required unless design is exempt under Div.C.3.2.5.1 of the bldg code  
Capponi Lacroix Design Group Ltd.  
Name: 28804 BCIN

Client:  
PHELPS HOMES

Project Location:  
SMITHVILLE

Model Name:  
S21-01 STANDARD

Title:  
GROUND  
FLOOR  
PLAN

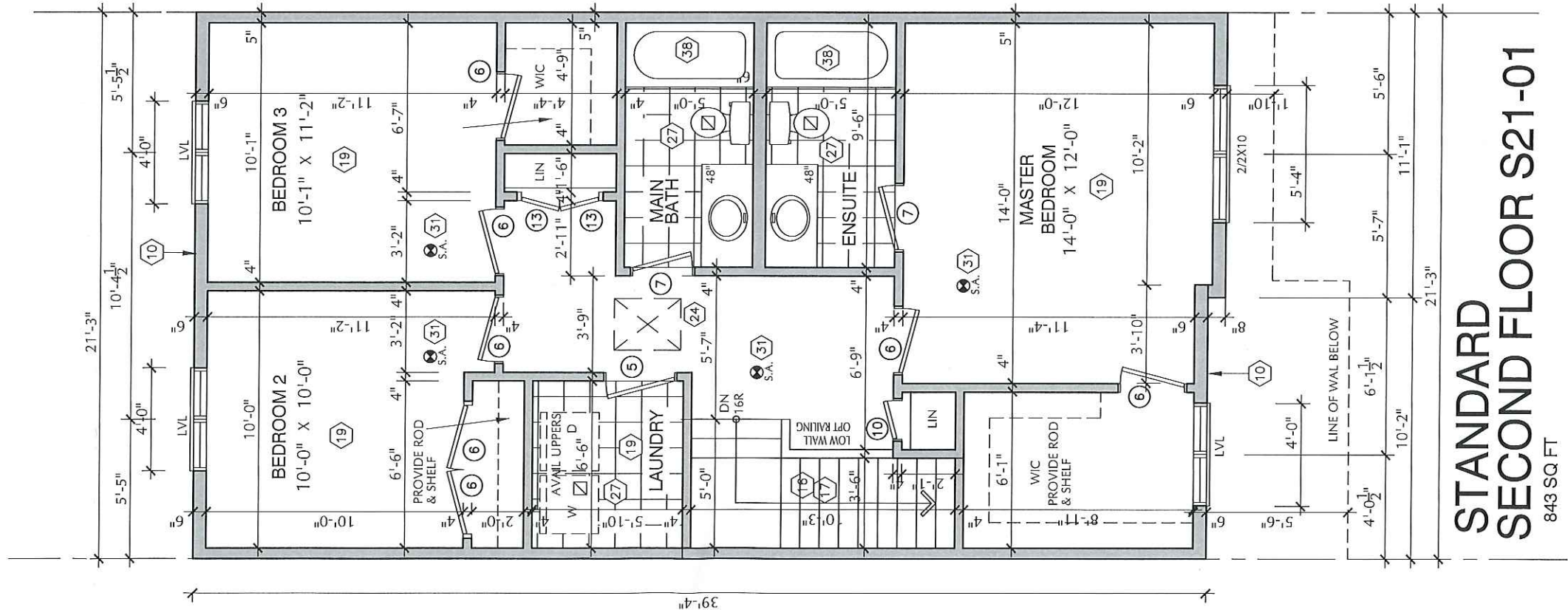
Drawing No.:  
A2

Scale:  
3/16" = 1'-0"  
Drawn by:  
JMC  
Date:  
FEB 2016

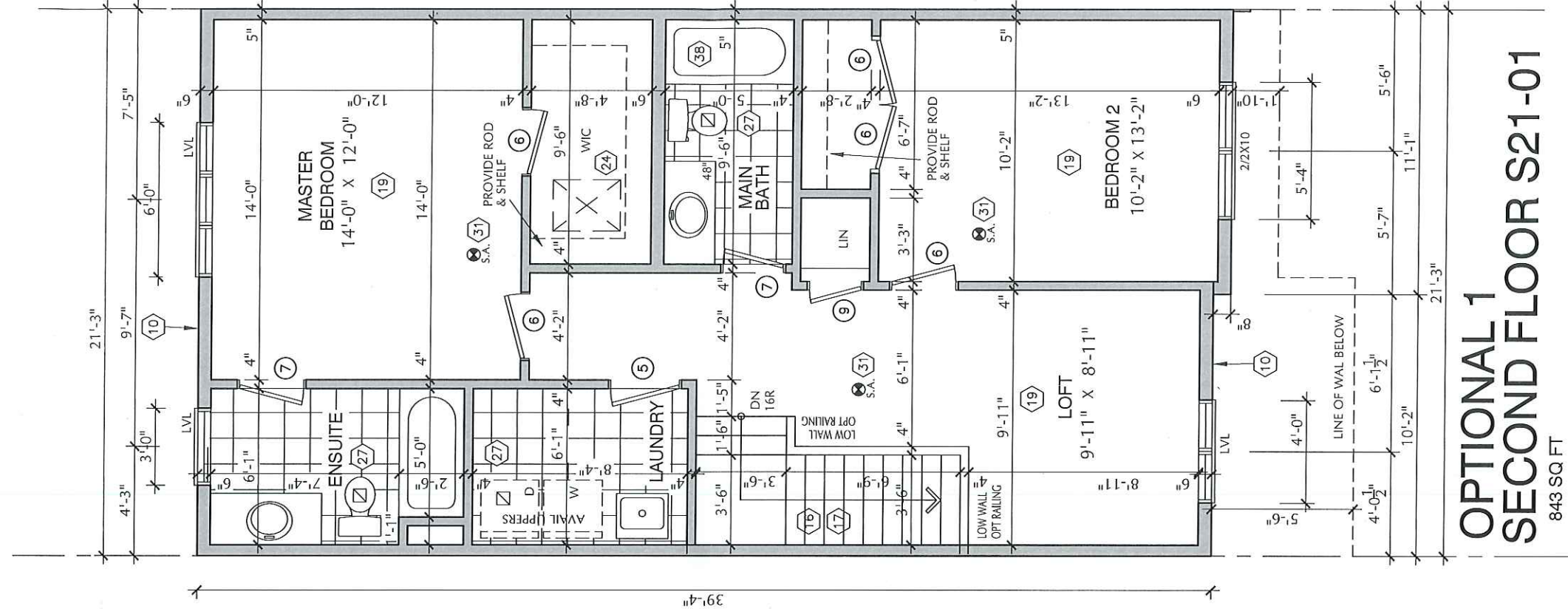
Project No.:  
1601

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
4	MAR 01/17	METER LOCATIONS
3	FEB 09/17	ISSUED FOR PERMIT
2	NOV 28/16	CLIENT COMMENTS
1	FEB 25/16	ISSUED FOR TENDER





**STANDARD  
SECOND FLOOR S21-01**  
843 SQ FT



**OPTIONAL 1  
SECOND FLOOR S21-01**  
843 SQ FT

**CAPPONI  
LACROIX**  
DESIGN GROUP LTD.  
37 Donlea Drive, Hamilton, ON L8T 1K5  
Tel.: 905 520 1425  
E-MAIL: lacroix@capponi-lacroix.com  
www.cldesigngroup.ca

The undersigned has reviewed and takes responsibility for this design, and has the qualifications and meets the requirements set out in the Ontario Building Code to be a designer.

Qualification information  
Required unless design is exempt under Div.C.3.2.5.1 of the bldg code

John Capponi  
Name: 23522 BCN  
Signature: [Signature]  
Registration information  
Required unless design is exempt under Div.C.3.2.5.1 of the bldg code  
Capponi Lacroix Design Group Ltd.  
Name: 28804 BCN

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
4	MAR 01/17	METER LOCATIONS
3	FEB 09/17	ISSUED FOR PERMIT
2	NOV 28/16	CLIENT COMMENTS
1	FEB 25/16	ISSUED FOR TENDER

Client: PHELPS HOMES

Project Location: SMITHVILLE

Model Name: S21-01 STND/OPT

Title: SECOND FLOOR PLANS

Drawing No.: A3

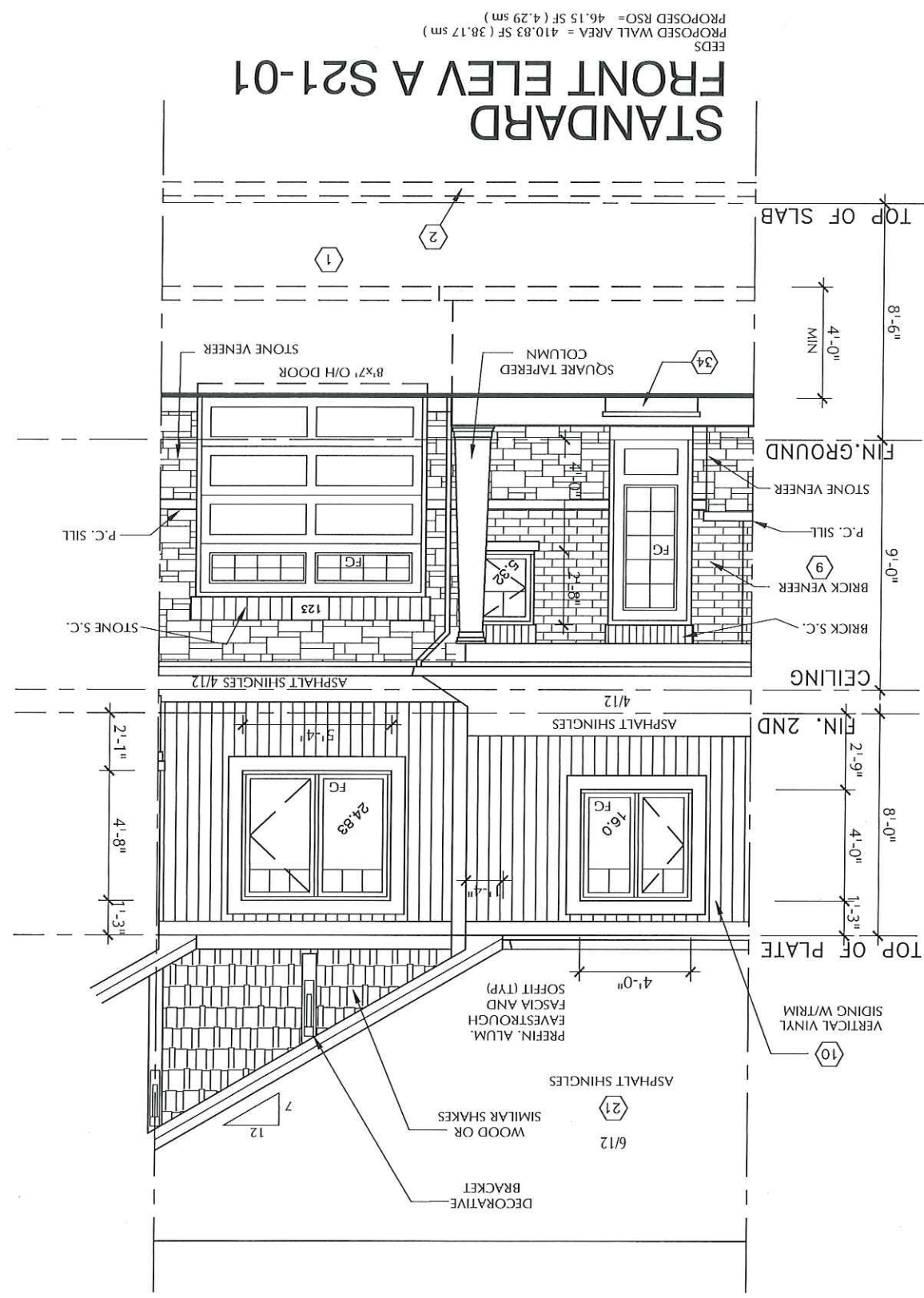
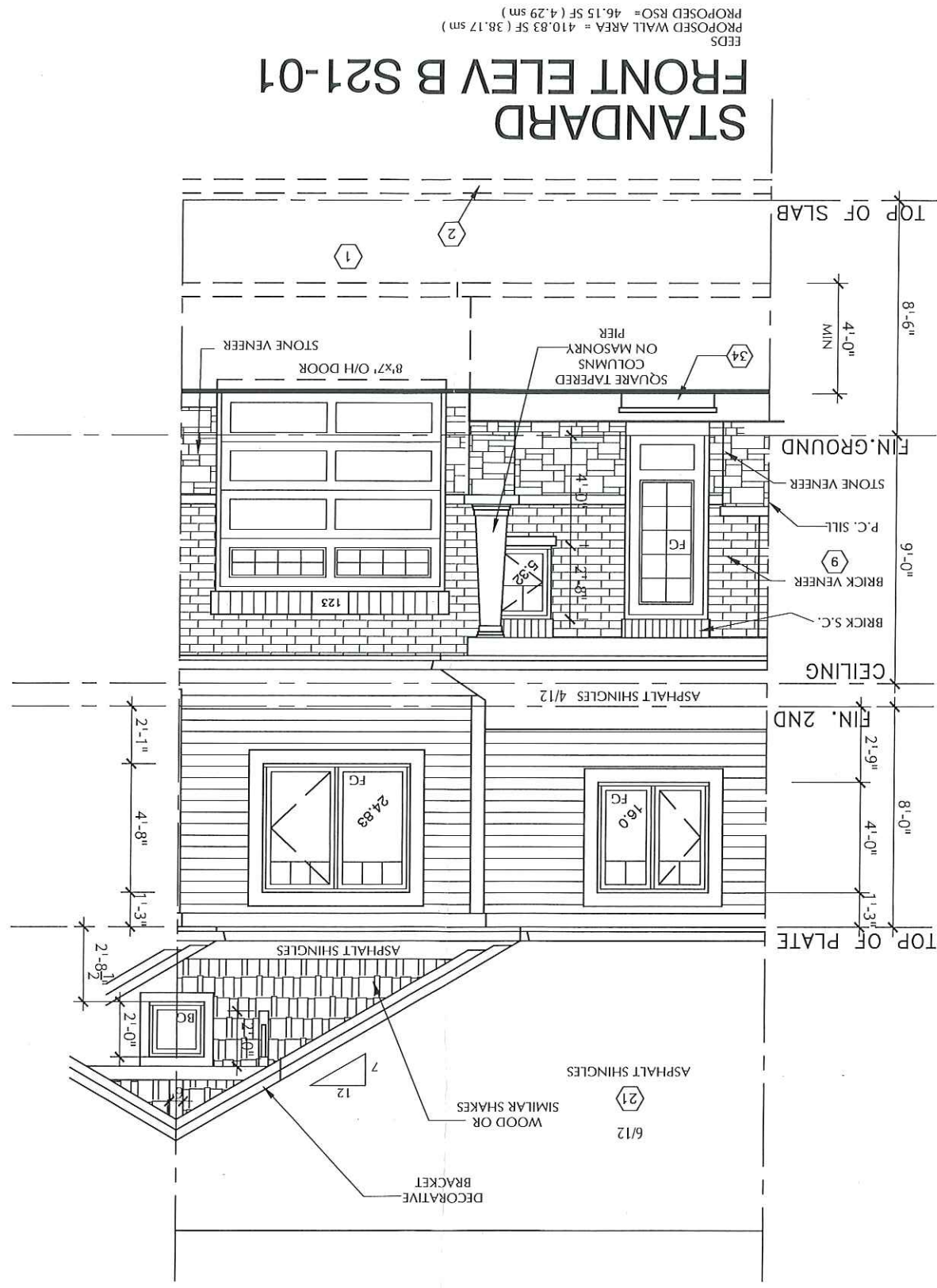
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Drawn by: JMC

Date: FEB 2016

Project No.: 1601





**LCAPPONI**  
**ACROIX**  
**DESIGN GROUP LTD.**  
37 Donlea Drive, Hamilton, ON L8T 1K5  
Tel.: 905 520 1428  
E-MAIL: [lcapponi@designgroup.ca](mailto:lcapponi@designgroup.ca)  
[www.cidesigngroup.ca](http://www.cidesigngroup.ca)

The undersigned has reviewed and takes responsibility for this design, and has the qualifications and meets the requirements set out in the Ontario Building Code to be a designer.

**Qualification information**  
Required unless design is exempt under Div.C.3.2.5.1 of the bldg code

John Capponi  23522  
Name: Signature BCIN

Registration information	28804
Required unless design is exempt under Div.C.3.2.5.1 of the bldg code	
Capponi Lacroix Design Group Ltd.	
Name:	PCN

[illegible]

Client: **PHELPS HOMES**

Project Location:

SMITHVILLE

Model Name: S21-01

Title: FRONT ELEVATIONS A,B STANDARD

Drawing No.: 3/16"=1'-0"

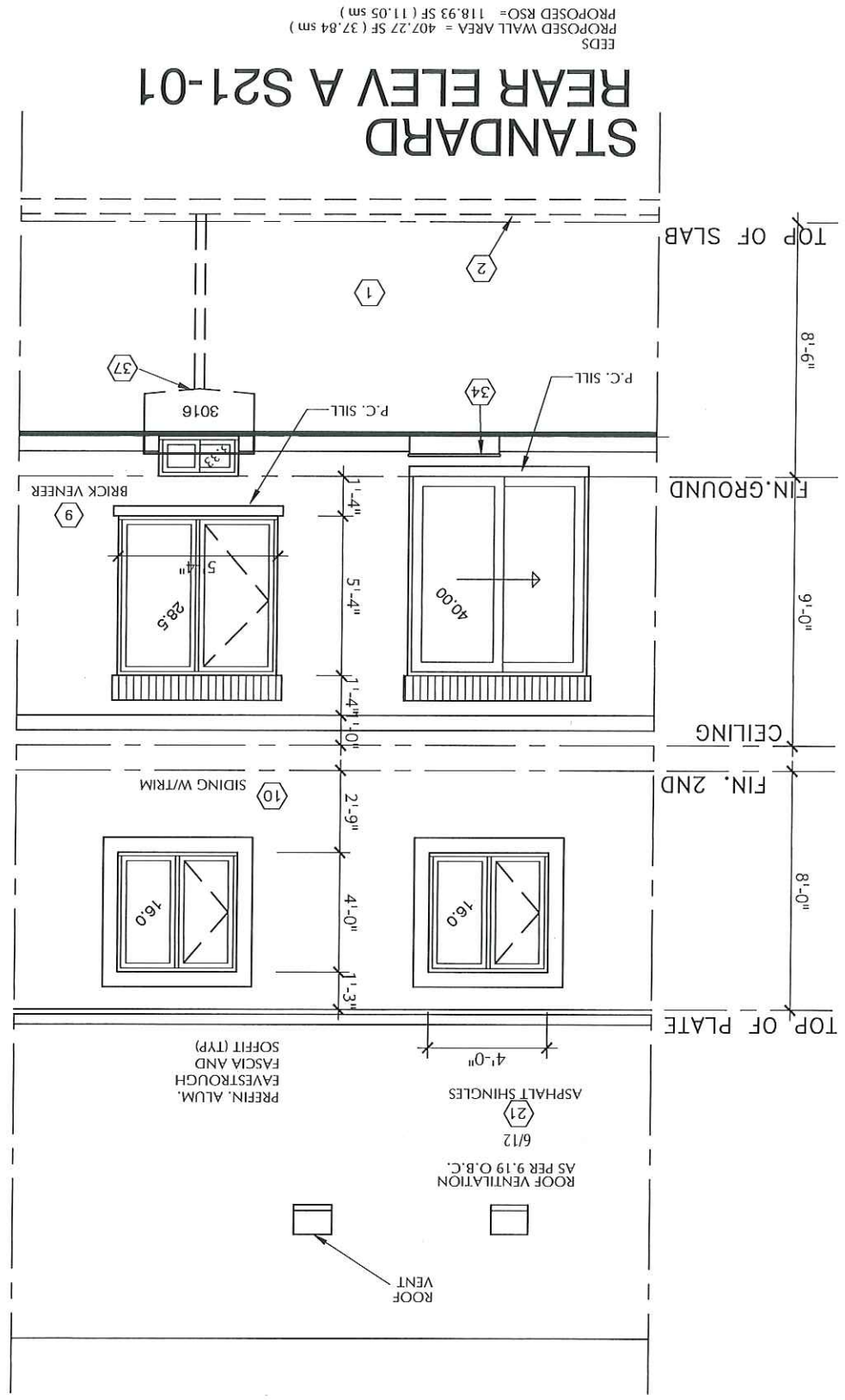
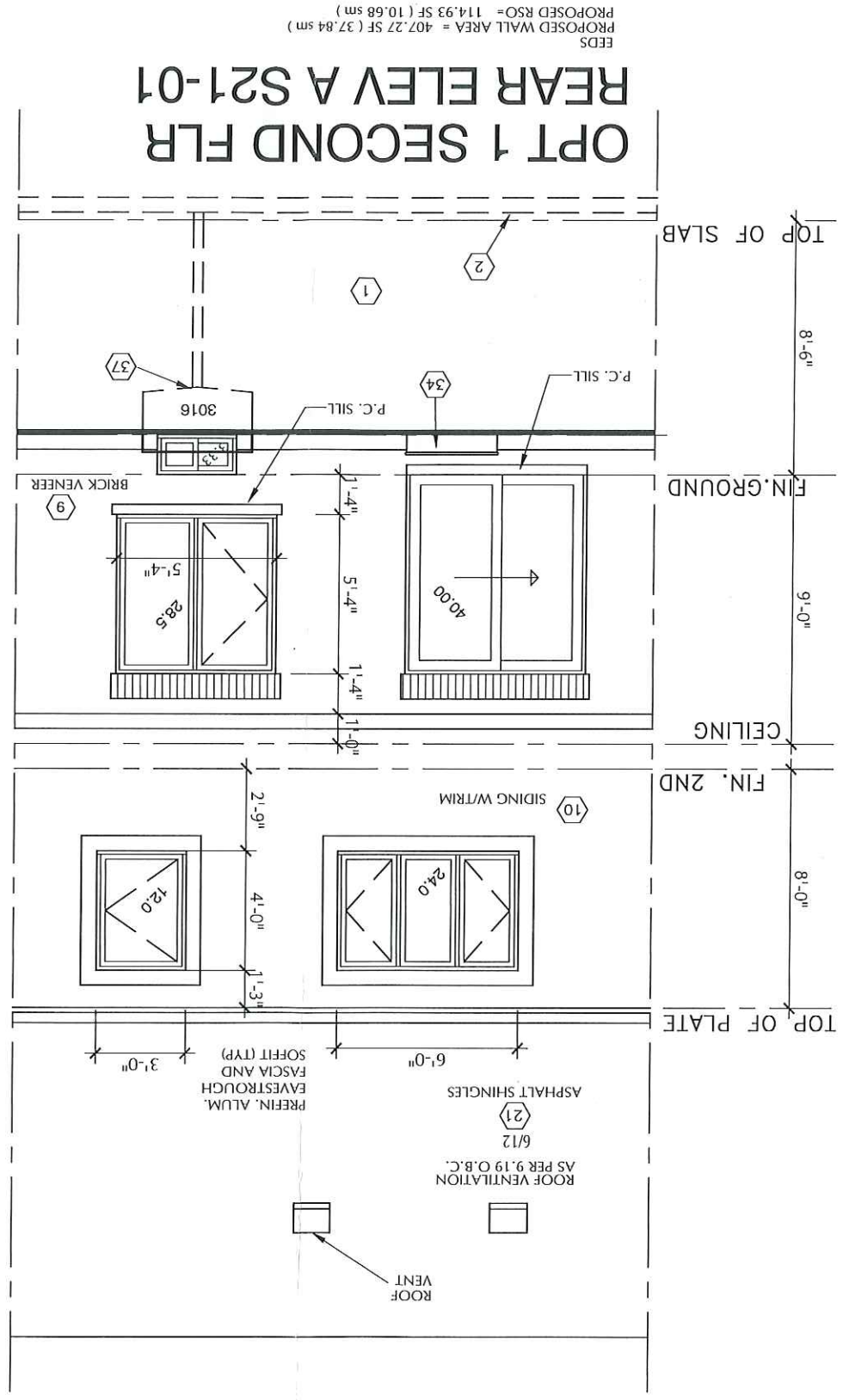
Drawn by: JMC

A4  
Date: FEB 2016

Project No.:

1601,





**LACROIX**  
DESIGN GROUP LTD.  
37 Donlea Drive, Hamilton, ON L8T 1K5  
Tel.: 905 520 1428  
E-MAIL: jcapponi@elcdesigngroup.ca  
www.elcdesigngroup.ca

The undersigned has reviewed and takes responsibility for this design, and has the qualifications and meets the requirements set out in the Ontario Building Code to be a designer.

**Qualification information**  
Required unless design is exempt under Div.C.3.2.5.1 of the bldg code

John Capponi  
Name: 283522 BCIN  
Signature: [Signature]  
Registration information  
Required unless design is exempt under Div.C.3.2.5.1 of the bldg code

Capponi Lacroix Design Group Ltd.  
Name: 28804 BCIN

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
1	FEB 25/16	ISSUED FOR TENDER
2	NOV 28/16	CLIENT COMMENTS
3	FEB 09/17	ISSUED FOR PERMIT
4	MAR 01/17	METER LOCATIONS

Client: **PHELPS HOMES**

Project Location: **SMITHVILLE**

Model Name: **S21-01**

Title: **REAR ELEVATIONS STD, OPT**

Drawing No.: **A5**

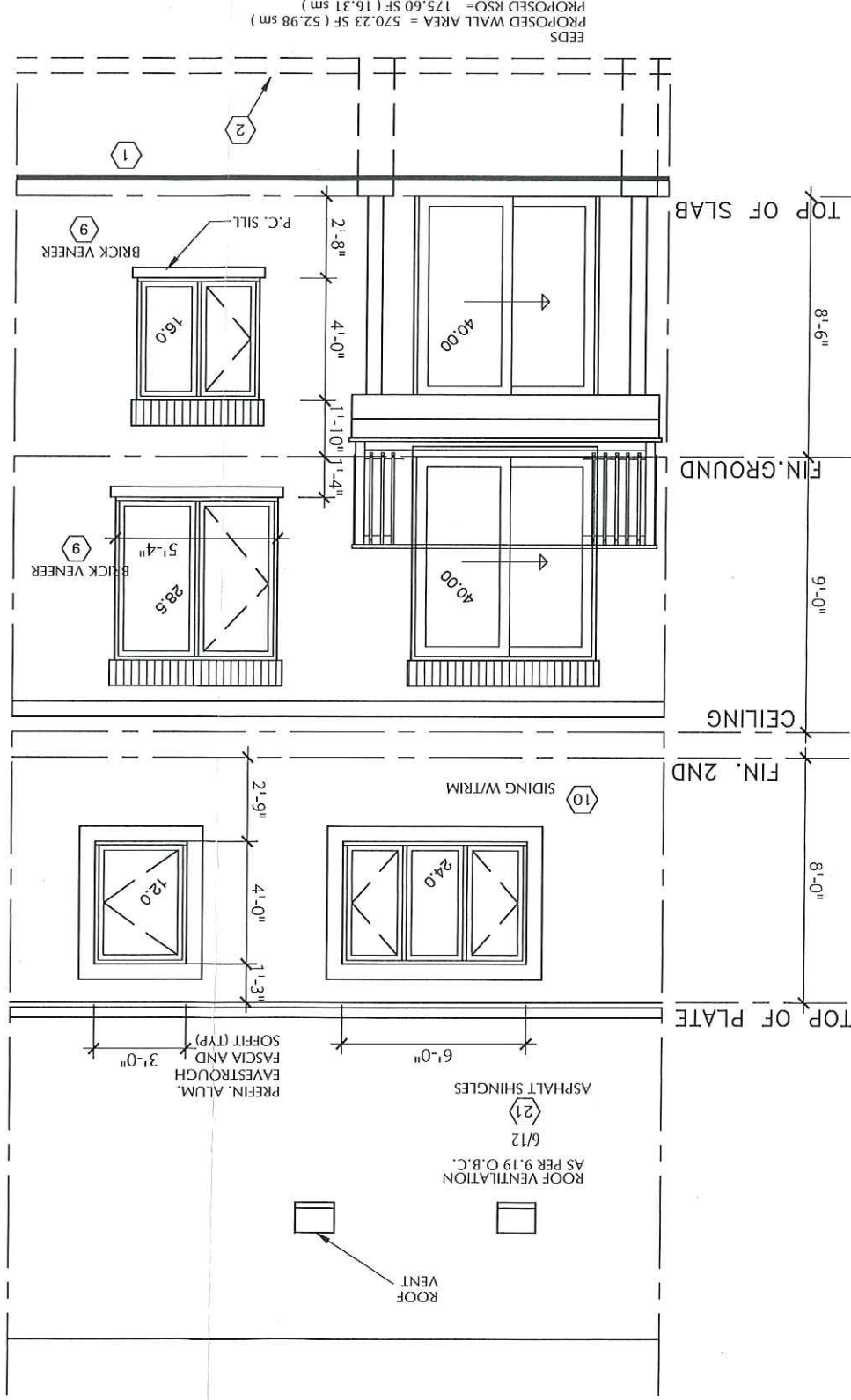
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Drawn by: **JMC**

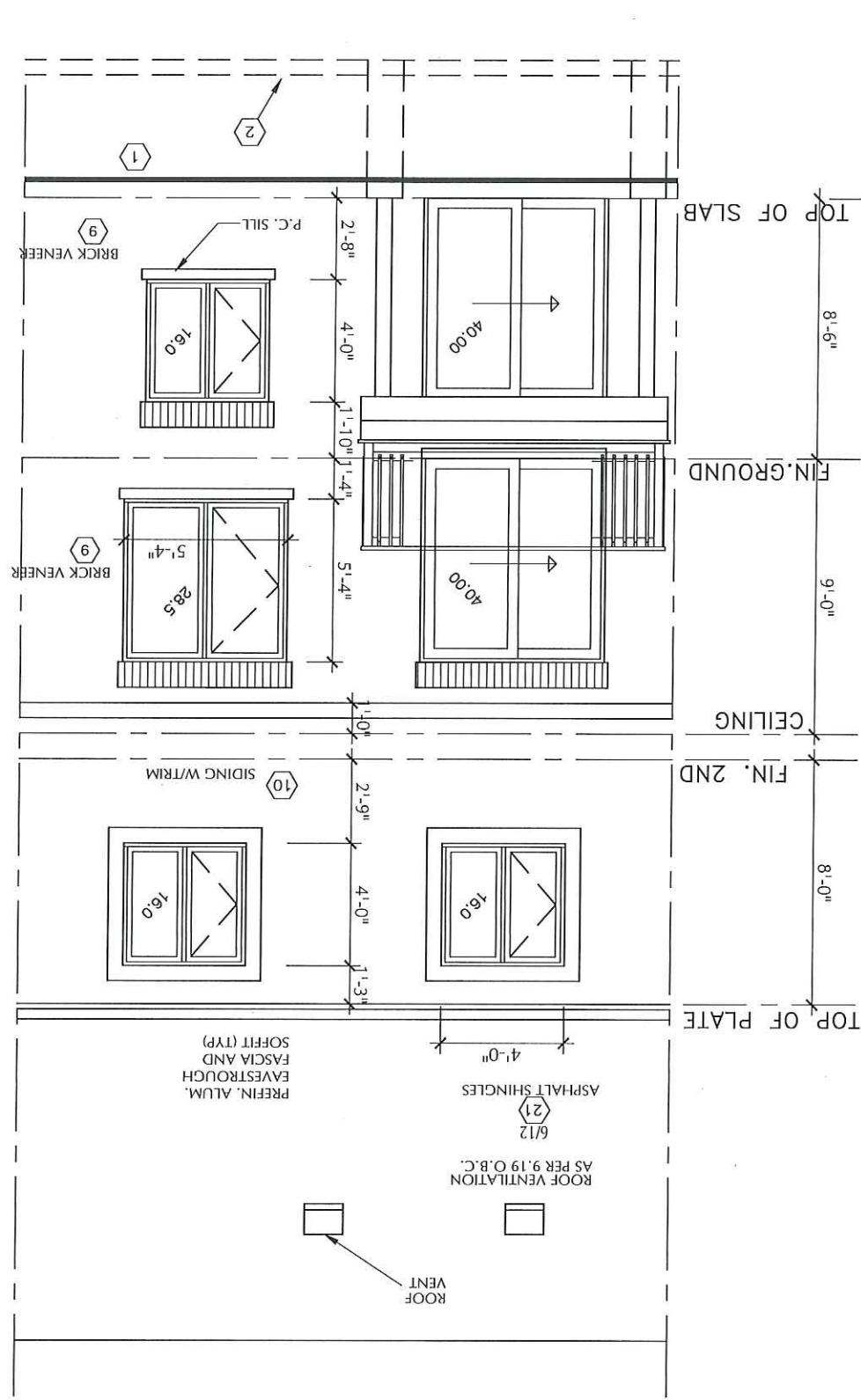
Used: **FEB 2016**

Project No.: **1601**

# OPT 1 2ND FLOOR WALK OUT REAR ELEV A S21-01



# STANDARD WALK OUT REAR ELEV A S21-01



**LACROIX**  
DESIGN GROUP LTD.  
37 Donlea Drive, Hamilton, ON L8T 1K5  
Tel.: 905 520 1428  
E-MAIL: jcapponi@elcdesigngroup.ca  
www.elcdesigngroup.ca

The undersigned has reviewed and takes responsibility for this design, and has the qualifications and meets the requirements set out in the Ontario Building Code to be a designer.

Qualification information  
Required unless design is exempt under Div.C.3.2.5.1 of the bldg code

John Capponi  
Name: Signature: 23522 BCIN

Registration information  
Required unless design is exempt under Div.C.3.2.5.1 of the bldg code

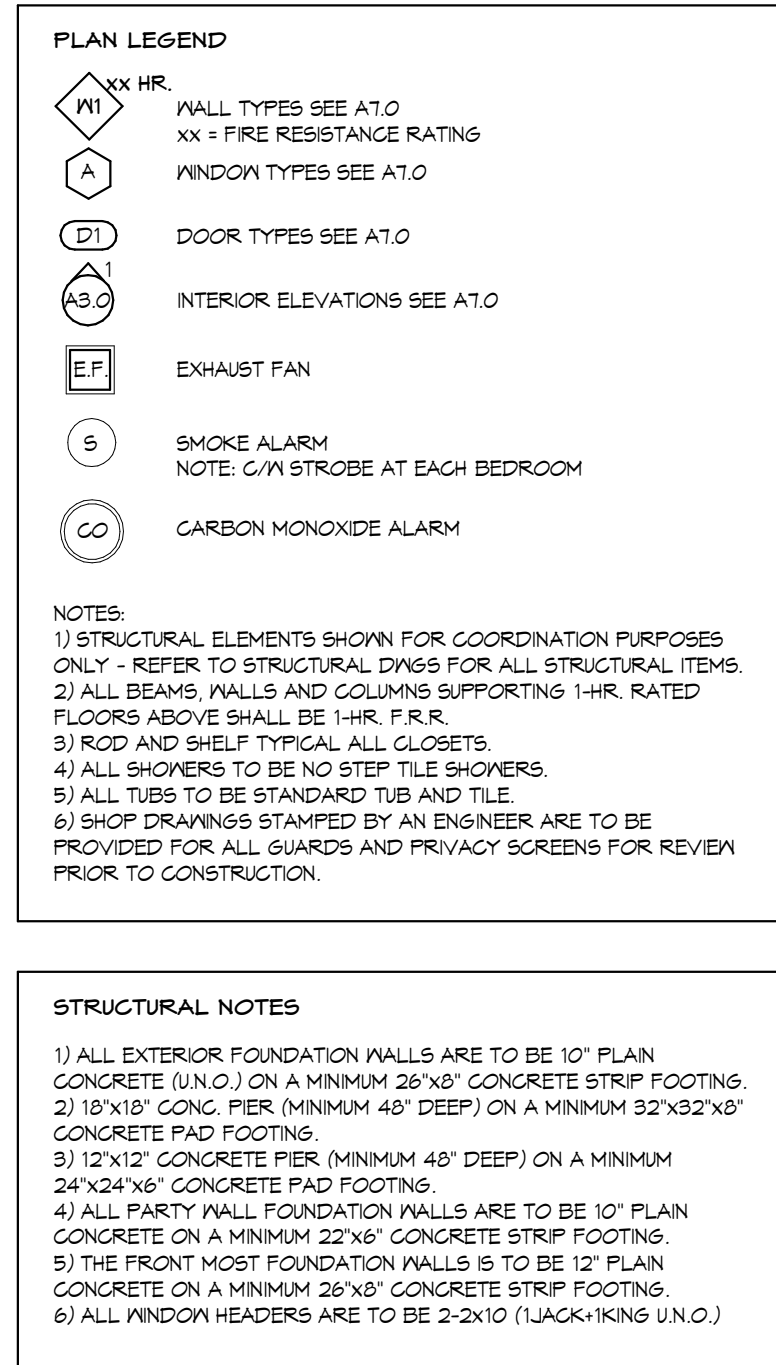
Capponi Lacroix Design Group Ltd.  
Name: 28804 BCIN

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
1	FEB 25/16	ISSUED FOR TENDER
2	NOV 28/16	CLIENT COMMENTS
3	FEB 09/17	ISSUED FOR PERMIT
4	MAR 01/17	METER LOCATIONS

Client: **PHELPS HOMES**  
Project Location: **SMITHVILLE**  
Model Name: **S21-01**

Title: **REAR W/O ELEVATIONS STD, OPT**  
Drawing No.: **A6**  
Scale: **3/16"=1'-0"**  
Drawn by: **JMC**  
Date: **FEB 2016**  
Project No.: **1601**





## 9. STRUCTURAL NOTES

- 1) ALL EXTERIOR FOUNDATION WALLS ARE TO BE 10" FLAIN CONCRETE (U.N.O.) ON A MINIMUM 26"x8" CONCRETE STRIP FOOTING.
- 2) 18"x18" GROUND PIER MINIMUM 48" DEEP ON A MINIMUM 32"x32"x8" CONCRETE PAD FOOTING.
- 3) 12"x12" CONCRETE PIER (MINIMUM 48" DEEP) ON A MINIMUM 24"x24"x6" CONCRETE PAD FOOTING.
- 4) ALL PARTY WALL FOUNDATION WALLS ARE TO BE 10" FLAIN CONCRETE ON A MINIMUM 22"x6" CONCRETE STRIP FOOTING.
- 5) THE FRONT MOST FOUNDATION WALLS IS TO BE 12" FLAIN CONCRETE ON A MINIMUM 26"x8" CONCRETE STRIP FOOTING.
- 6) ALL WINDING HEADERS ARE TO BE 2-2x10 (JACK-KINGS U.N.O.)

PROJECT		TITLE	
STATUS	FEAS	CHKD	Checker
PROJECT #	24022	DRAWN	Author
SCALE	As indicated	DATE DWN	03/25/22
ISSUED	20240610		

**Fryett Turner**  
ARCHITECTS INC.

115 Metcalfe Street  
Elora, Ontario N0B 1S0  
Tel: 519-846-2201  
Fax: 519-846-0343  
[www.ftarchitects.ca](http://www.ftarchitects.ca)

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS IN THE COURSE OF THE WORK. ANY DISCREPANCIES SHALL BE REPORTED TO THE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE WORK. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL THE CONTRACTOR PROCEED IN UNCERTAINTY.

ALL DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS PREPARED BY THE ARCHITECT ARE HIS PROPERTY AS INSTRUMENTS OF HIS SERVICE AND ARE TO BE RETURNED AT HIS REQUEST.

DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS.

© COPYRIGHT

SEAL

A circular diagram with a double-line border. Inside, a stylized arrow points upwards. The word "PROJECT" is written in the upper left quadrant, and the word "NORTH" is written in the upper right quadrant.

# HOMES STACKED TOWNS

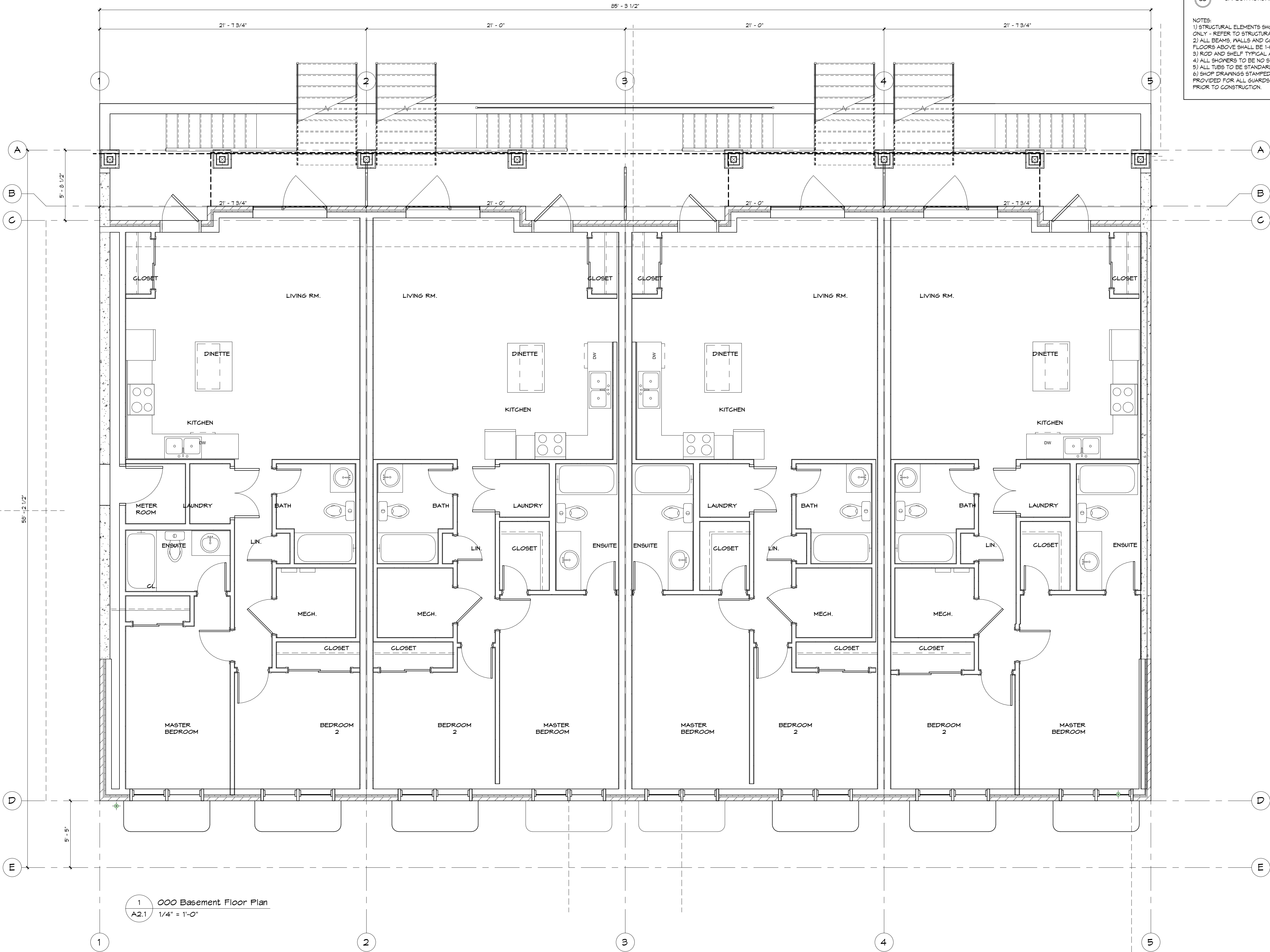
College Street School  
Foundation Plan

PROJECT		TITLE	
STATUS	FEAS	CHKD	Checker
PROJECT #	24022	DRAWN	Author
SCALE	As indicated	DATE DWN	03/25/22
ISSUED	20240610		

A2.0

2024-08-26 3:36:34 PM

2024-08-26 3:36:34 PM



1 000 Basement Floor Plan  
A2.1 1/4" = 1'-0"

**PLAN LEGEND**

- XX HR. WALL TYPES SEE A1.0
- XX = FIRE RESISTANCE RATING
- WINDOW TYPES SEE A1.0
- DOOR TYPES SEE A1.0
- INTERIOR ELEVATIONS SEE A1.0
- EXHAUST FAN
- SMOKE ALARM  
NOTE: G/W STROBE AT EACH BEDROOM
- CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM

**NOTES:**

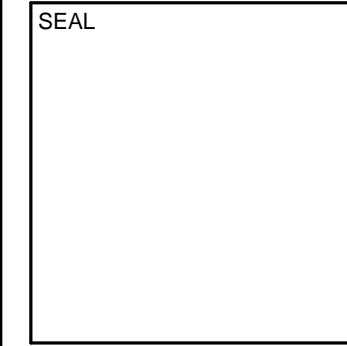
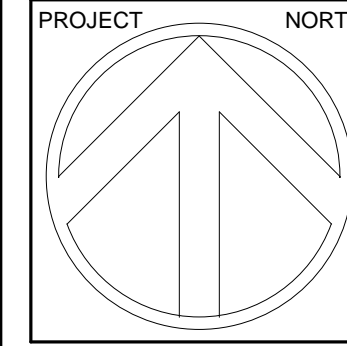
- STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS SHOWN FOR COORDINATION PURPOSES ONLY - REFER TO STRUCTURAL DWGS FOR ALL STRUCTURAL ITEMS.
- ALL BEAMS, WALLS AND COLUMNS SUPPORTING 1-HR. RATED FLOORS ABOVE SHALL BE 1-HR. F.R.R.
- ROD AND SHELF TYPICAL ALL CLOSETS.
- ALL SHOWERS TO BE NO STEP TILE SHOWERS.
- ALL TUBS TO BE STANDARD TUB AND TILE.
- SHOP DRAWINGS STAMPED BY AN ENGINEER ARE TO BE PROVIDED FOR ALL GUARDS AND PRIVACY SCREENS FOR REVIEW PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

PRELIMINARY

REVISIONS DATE

**PHELPS HOMES STACKED TOWNS**  
College Street School  
**Basement Plan**

STATUS	FEAS
SHEET #	24022
CHKD	Checker
DRAWN	Author
SCALE	As Indicated
DATE DWN	20230327
ISSUED	20240610

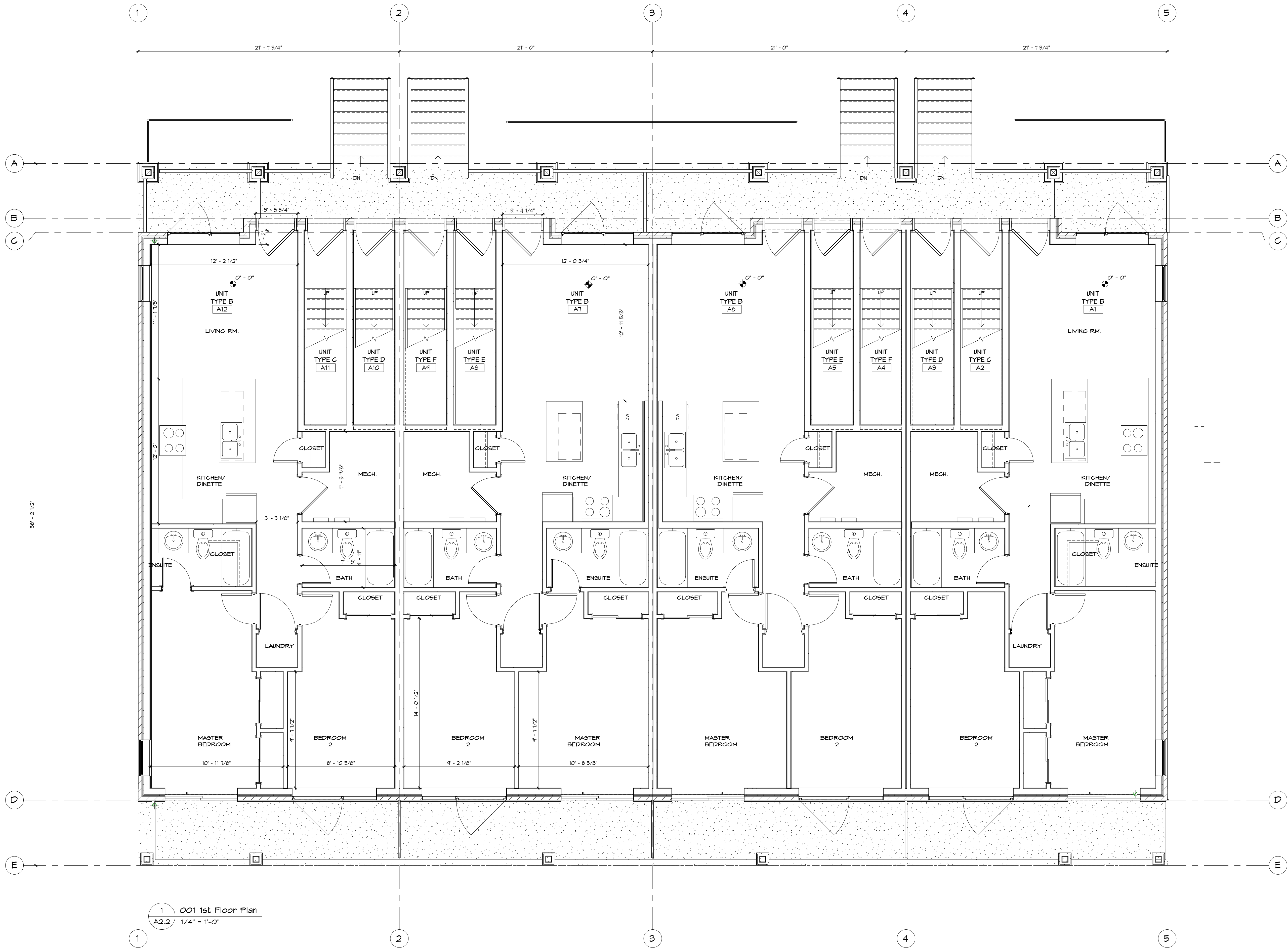


THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS IN THE COARSE AND FINISH CONDITIONS OF THE WORK. THE ARCHITECT SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE WORK UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL THE CONTRACTOR PROCEED IN UNCERTAINTY.

ALL DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS PREPARED BY THE ARCHITECT OR UNDER HIS SUPERVISION AND ARE TO BE RETURNED AT HIS REQUEST. DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS.



2024-08-26 3:36:35 PM

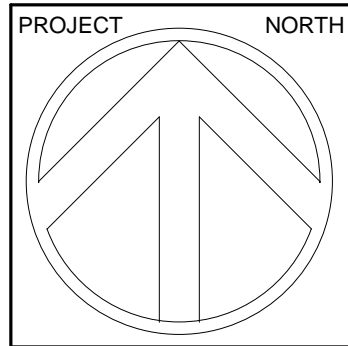
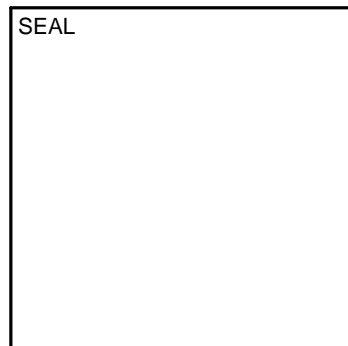


PRELIMINARY

PHELPS HOMES STACKED TOWNS  
College Street School  
1st Floor Plan

STATUS	FEAS
PROJECT #	24022
CHKD	Checker
DRAWN	Author
SCALE	1/4" = 1'-0"
DATE DWN	20200725
ISSUED	20240610

A2.2

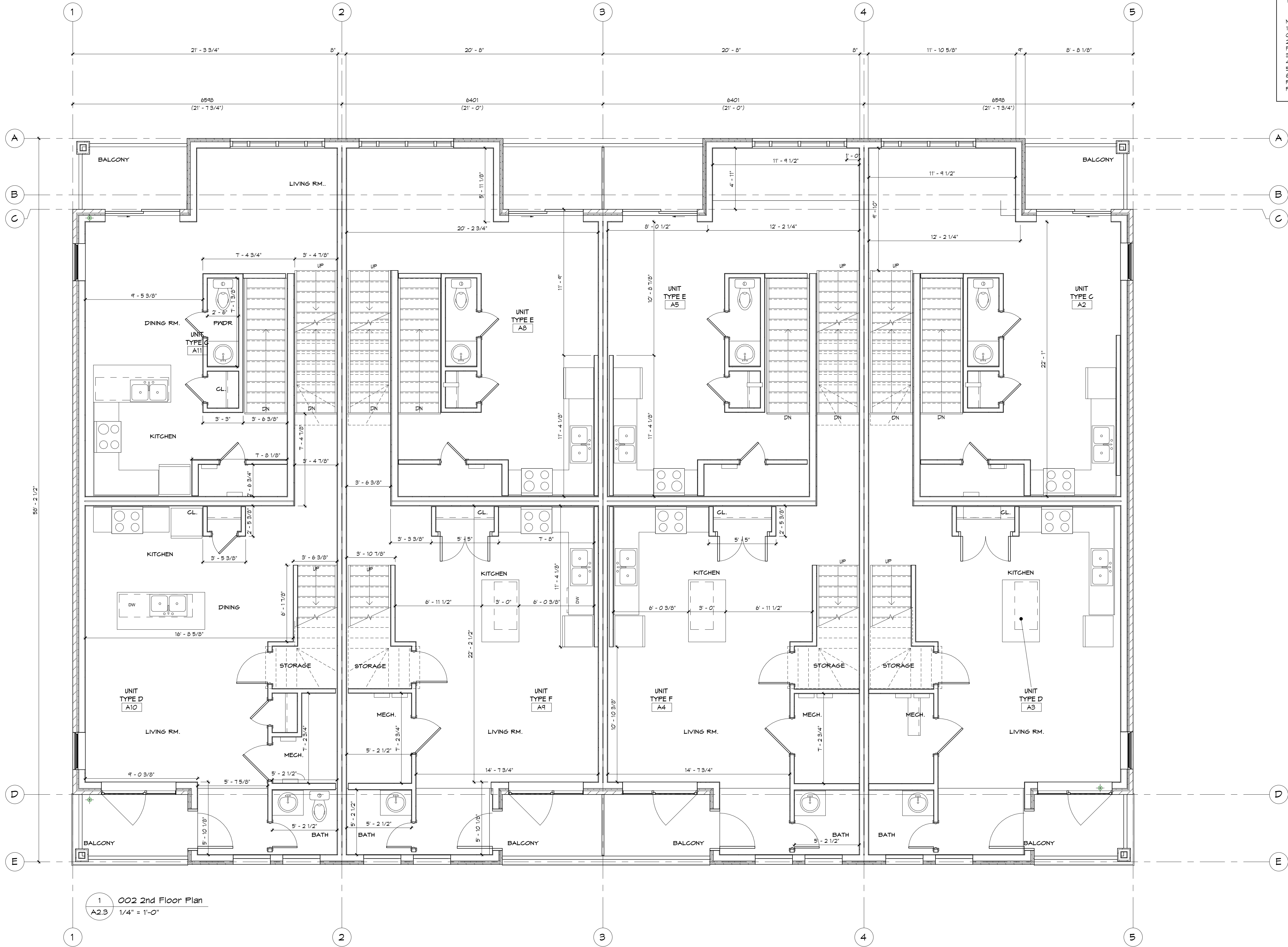


THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS IN THE COURSE OF THE WORK AND SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY OF THE DIMENSIONS. THE ARCHITECT SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY OF THE DIMENSIONS. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL THE CONTRACTOR PROCEED IN UNCERTAINTY.

ALL DIMENSIONS AND SPECIFICATIONS PREPARED BY THE ARCHITECT ARE FOR INFORMATION ONLY AND ARE NOT TO BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION. THE ARCHITECT SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY OF THE DIMENSIONS. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL THE CONTRACTOR PROCEED IN UNCERTAINTY.



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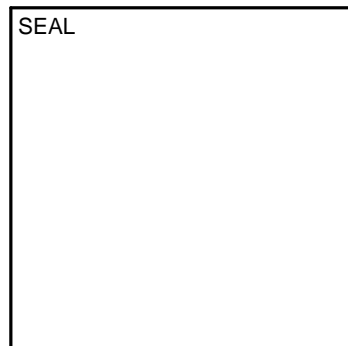
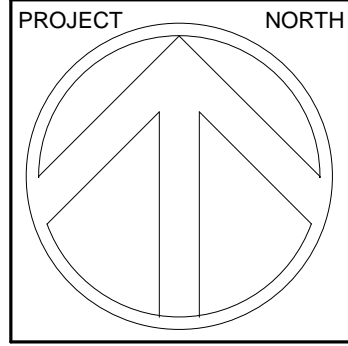
1 002 2nd Floor Plan  
A2.3 1/4" = 1'-0"

PRELIMINARY

REVISIONS DATE

STATUS	FEAS
PROJECT #	24022
CHKD	Checker
DRAWN	Author
SCALE	As Indicated
DATE DWN	20200723
ISSUED	20240610

**PHELPS HOMES STACKED TOWNS**  
College Street School  
2nd Floor Plan



THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS IN THE COARSE  
OF THE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE WORK.  
UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL THE CONTRACTOR PROCEED  
IN UNCERTAINTY.

ALL DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS PREPARED BY THE ARCHITECT  
OR UNDER HIS CLOSE PERSONAL SUPERVISION AND ARE  
TO BE RETURNED AT HIS REQUEST.

DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS.

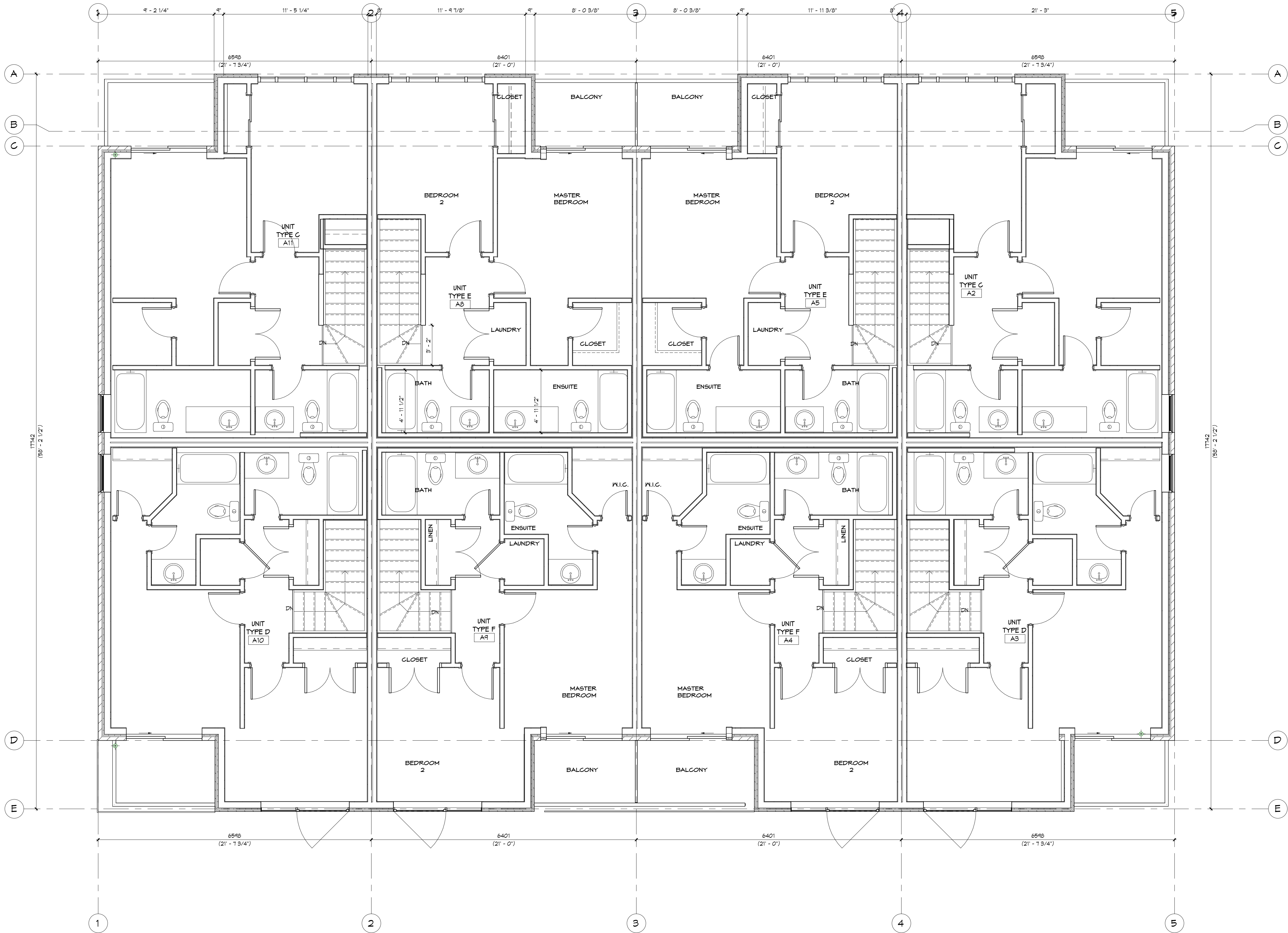
**Fryett Turner**  
ARCHITECTS INC

115 Metcalfe Street  
Etobicoke, Ontario N9B 1S0  
www.fryettturner.ca

Tel: 519-846-2201  
Fax: 519-846-0343

A2.3

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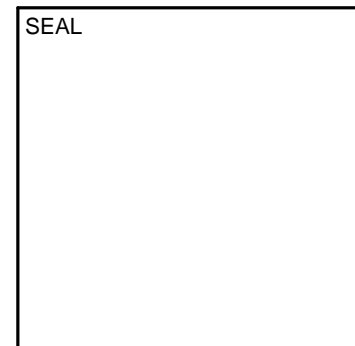
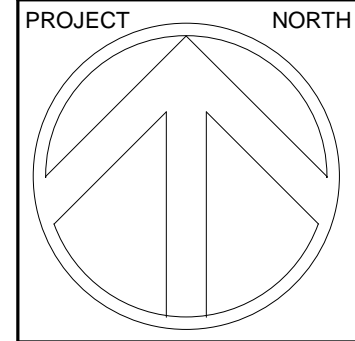
1 003 3rd Floor Plan  
A2.4 1/4" = 1'-0"

PRELIMINARY

REVISIONS DATE

STATUS	FEAS
PROJECT #	24022
CHKD	Checker
DRAWN	Author
SCALE	1/4" = 1'-0"
DATE DWN	01/01/2022
ISSUED	20240610

PHELPS HOMES STACKED TOWNS  
College Street School  
3rd Floor Plan



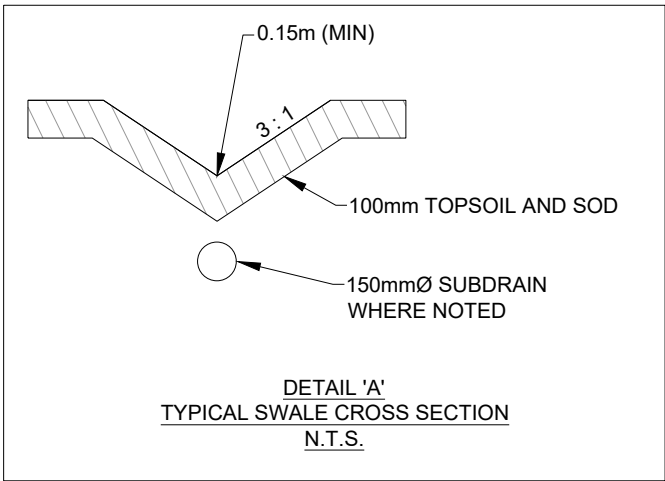
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ALL DIMENSIONS AND SPECIFICATIONS PREPARED BY THE ARCHITECT ARE TO BE USED AS A GUIDE ONLY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY OF THE WORK AND SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY OF THE WORK. DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS.

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A2.4

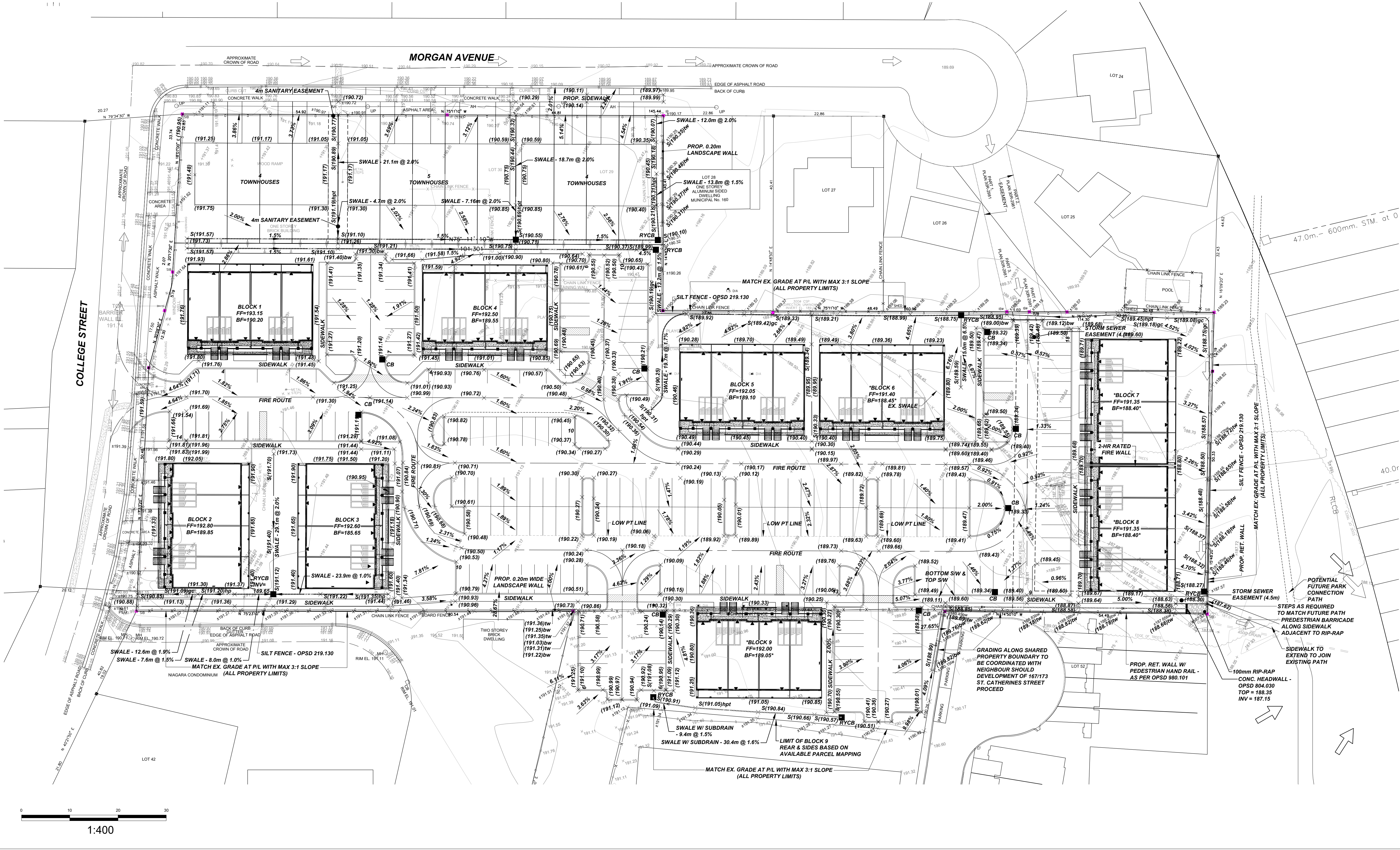


- GENERAL GRADING NOTES:
1. MATCH EXISTING GRADE AT PROPERTY / DEVELOPMENT LIMITS WITH SLOODED SLOPES OF MAXIMUM 3:1 AND/OR RETAINING WALLS AS SPECIFIED.
  2. SLOPES OF SWALES FOR BOTH "BACK-TO-FRONT" AND "SPLIT" DRAINAGE SHALL BE NO LESS THAN 2.0% AND NO GREATER THAN 33% (3:1).
  3. MINIMUM GRADE FOR APRON "WRAP-AROUND" SWALE AT THE REAR OF THE UNIT SHALL BE 1.0%.
  4. WHEN MATCHING TO EXISTING GRADE AT THE LIMITS OF THE DEVELOPMENT / PROPERTY WHERE 2.0% SLOPE CANNOT BE REASONABLY ACHIEVED A 1.5% GRADE IS PERMITTED PROVIDED A 150MM SUB-DRAIN IS INSTALLED WITH THE SWALE AS PER SMTWALLE SWALE DETAIL AND CONNECTED TO A SUITABLE OUTLET.
  5. DRIVEWAY SLOPES SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 2.0% AND SHALL NOT BE MORE THAN 7.0%. REVERSED SLOPED DRIVEWAYS ARE NOT ALLOWED FOR ANY NEW CONSTRUCTION.
  6. GARAGE FLOOR ELEVATION SHALL BE SET A MINIMUM OF 0.30M HIGHER THAN THE BACK OF WALK, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
  7. THE TOP OF FOUNDATION WALL FOR THE DWELLING UNIT SHALL BE A MINIMUM 150MM (6") ABOVE FINISHED GRADE.
  8. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, THE GROUND BETWEEN PROPOSED ELEVATIONS SHALL BE GRADED AS A STRAIGHT LINE.
  9. IF GRADING IS REQUIRED ON LANDS ADJACENT TO THE PROPERTY / DEVELOPMENT WHICH ARE NOT OWNED BY THE DEVELOPER, THEN THE DEVELOPER MUST OBTAIN WRITTEN PERMISSION FROM THE ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNER, OTHERWISE RETAINING WALLS MUST BE USED.
  10. ALL RETAINING WALLS SHALL BE PLACED A MINIMUM 0.45M FROM PROPERTY LINES.
  11. ANY WALL OF GREATER HEIGHT THAN 1.0M MUST BE DESIGNED BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER.
  12. TOP OF RETAINING WALL ELEVATIONS SHALL BE SET A MINIMUM OF 150MM ABOVE THE PROPOSED SIDE-YARD SWALES.
  13. RETAINING WALLS 0.6M AND HIGHER REQUIRE CONSTRUCTION OF A FENCE OR GUARD RAIL AT THE TOP OF THE REAR OF THE WALL. SUCH FENCES OR GUARD RAILS SHALL BE DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE ONTARIO BUILDING CODE.
  14. ALL FILL COMPACTED ON THE (LOTS) SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM 95% SPD (UNLESS OTHERWISE RECOMMENDED BY A GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER). MATERIALS SHALL BE PLACED IN LIFTS NOT EXCEEDING 300MM DEPTH.
  15. FOR DELINEATION OF TREE PROTECTION ZONES, BUFFERS, REMOVALS, AND PROTECTION SCHEMATICS REFER TO THE TREE PROTECTION PLAN (IF APPLICABLE).



- BACKYARD GRADING NOTES:
1. "REQUIRED BACKYARD" SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 6.0 METRES UNLESS OTHERWISE DEFINED IN THE APPLICABLE ZONING BY-LAW.
  2. THE MAXIMUM SLOPE IN THE BACKYARD ADJACENT TO THE BUILDING FOR A DISTANCE EQUAL TO THE REQUIRED BACKYARD SHALL BE 5% EXCEPT FOR SIDE OR REAR YARD SWALES AND RETAINING WALLS.
  3. WHERE THE 5% RESTRICTION ON THE BACKYARD'S GRADES RESULTS IN ELEVATION DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ADJACENT PROPERTIES, RETAINING WALL SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED ALONG THE SIDES AND BACK OF THE LOT.
  4. GENERALLY, SLOPES SHALL BE PLACED ON THE LOWER LOT, WHEREAS RETAINING WALLS SHALL BE PLACED ON THE HIGHER LANDS.
  5. THE 5% RESTRICTION DOES NOT PRECLUDE RETAINING WALLS IN THE REQUIRED BACKYARDS PROVIDING THE TERRACES ARE MAINTAINED TO THE 5% GRADE AS SET OUT ABOVE. THE INTENTION OF THIS PROVISION IS TO PROVIDE FOR FLEXIBILITY OF HOUSE CONSTRUCTION.
  6. BACK TO FRONT DRAINAGE SHALL ONLY BE PERMITTED WHERE THE COMBINED SIDE YARD SETBACK IS 2.0m OR MORE, PROVIDING A MINIMUM OF 2.0m BETWEEN FOUNDATION WALLS FOR DRAINAGE SWALES. A 1.2m SETBACK IS REQUIRED ON THE GARAGE SIDE OF THE LOT.

- SILTATION AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES:
1. SILTATION CONTROL BARRIERS SHALL BE PLACED AS DETAILED ON THE PLAN ACCORDING TO OPSD 219.110 (SEE DETAIL ON THIS SHEET).
  2. ALL SILTATION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE CLEANED AND MAINTAINED AFTER EACH RAINFALL EVENT TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CITY OF HAMILTON.
  3. CATCH BASIN SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE SILTSACK BY ACF ENVIRONMENTAL OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT, TO BE PLACED AS PER THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS (IF APPLICABLE).
  4. ADDITIONAL SILTATION CONTROL MEASURES MAY BE REQUIRED AS PER FIELD CONDITIONS AS DETERMINED BY THE CITY.



## KEY PLAN

N.T.S.

BENCHMARK NOTE:  
ELEVATION =  
MONUMENT:

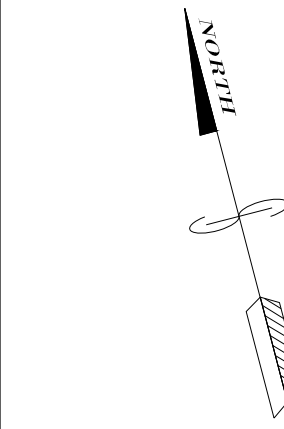
SITE BENCHMARK:  
ELEVATION =

### GENERAL NOTES:

1. TENDERER SHALL SATISFY THEMSELVES AS TO THE NATURE OF THE GROUND AND BID ACCORDINGLY.
2. ALL ROCK LINE INDICATIONS SHOWN ON THE PLAN MUST BE VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR.
3. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY LOCATIONS AND INVERTS OF ALL EXISTING SANITARY AND STORM SEWERS AND WATERMANS. PRIVATE DRAINS AND WATER SERVICES, GAS MAINS, CABLE TV, HYDRO AND TELEPHONE DUCTS ETC AT START OF CONSTRUCTION.

NO.	DATE:	DESCRIPTION:
2	2025-06-11	REVISED PER CITY COMMENTS
1	2024-09-26	SWM SUBMISSION
0	2024-08-12	FOR CLIENT REVIEW

### REVISIONS



SEAL



LANDSMITH ENGINEERING & CONSULTING LTD.  
UNIT 207, 1065 UPPER JAMES ST.  
HAMILTON, ON L8C 3A5  
ANDREW@LANDSMITHEC.COM  
289-309-3632

CLIENT:

2853972 ONTARIO INC.

MUNICIPALITY:

TOWNSHIP OF WEST LINCOLN

PROJECT NAME:

COLLEGE STREET SCHOOL

TITLE:

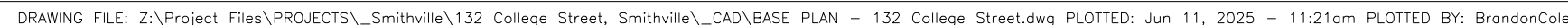
SITE GRADING PLAN

SCALE: 1:400 DATE: 2022-09-27

CHECKED BY: AS DESIGNED BY: AS

DWG No: 22046PHE SHEET No: 1



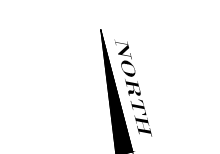


ELEVATION =  
MONUMENT:

SITE BENCHMARK :  
ELEVATION =

1. TENDERER SHALL SATISFY THEMSELVES AS TO THE NATURE OF THE GROUND AND BID ACCORDINGLY.
2. ALL ROCK LINE INDICATIONS SHOWN ON THE PLAN MUST BE VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR.
3. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY LOCATIONS AND INVERTS OF ALL EXISTING SANITARY AND STORM SEWERS AND WATERMAINS, PRIVATE DRAINS, WATER SERVICES, GAS MAINS, CABLE TV, HYDRO AND TELEPHONE LINES, ETC AT START OF CONSTRUCTION.

2	2025-06-11	REVISED PER CITY COMMENTS
1	2024-09-26	SWM SUBMISSION
0	2024-08-12	FOR CLIENT REVIEW
NO:	DATE:	DESCRIPTION:

REVISIONS	
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SEAL	



2853972 ONTARIO INC.

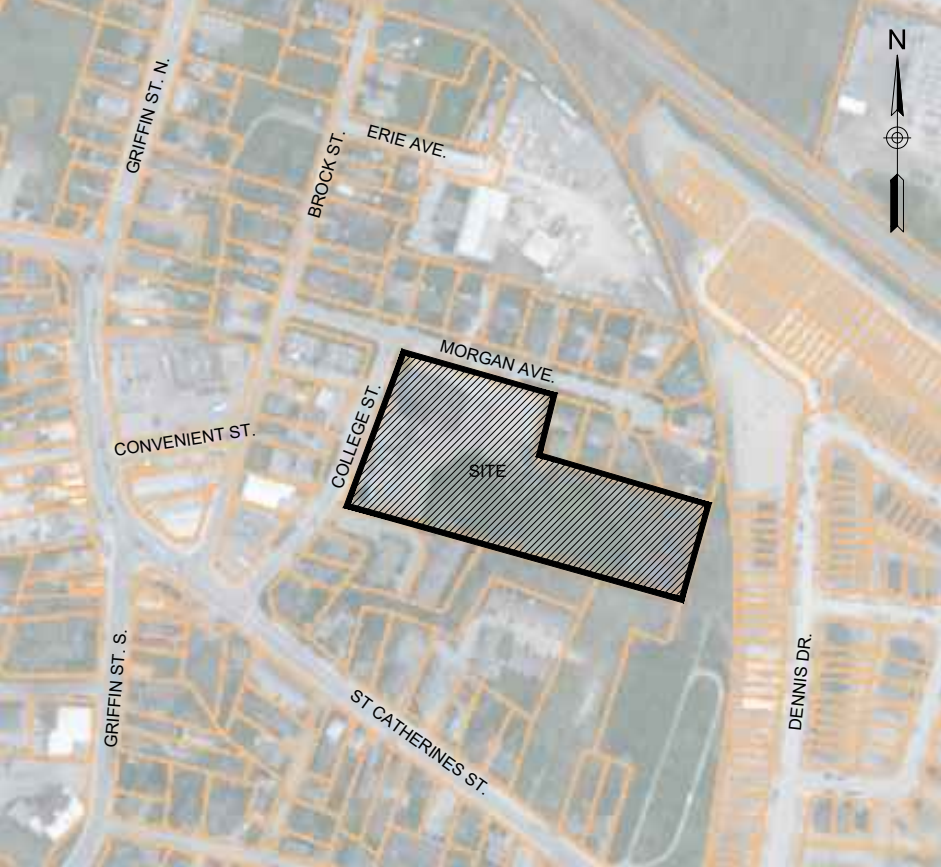
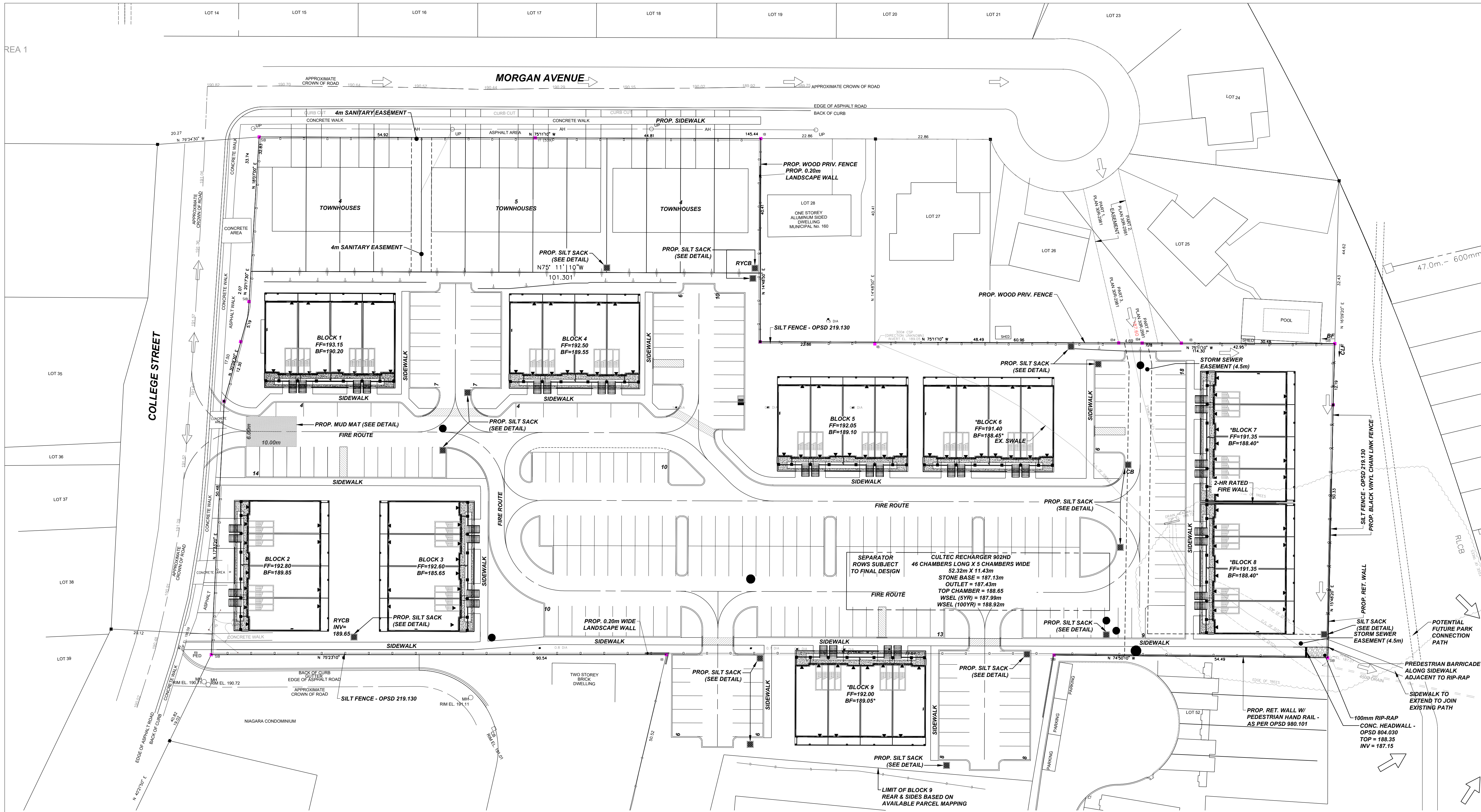
TOWNSHIP OF WEST LINCOLN

COLLEGE STREET SCHOOL

## SITE SERVICING PLAN

SCALE: 1:400	DATE: 2022-10-06
CHECKED BY: AS	DESIGNED BY: AS
DWG No: 22046PHE	SHEET No: 4





## KEY PLAN

N.T.S.

### BENCHMARK NOTE:

ELEVATION =  
MONUMENT:

### SITE BENCHMARK:

ELEVATION =

### GENERAL NOTES:

1. TENDERER SHALL SATISFY THEMSELVES AS TO THE NATURE OF THE GROUND AND BID ACCORDINGLY.
2. ALL ROCK LINE INDICATIONS SHOWN ON THE PLAN MUST BE VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR.
3. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY LOCATIONS AND INVERTS OF ALL EXISTING SANITARY AND STORM SEWERS AND WATERMANS. PRIVATE DRAINS AND WATER SERVICES, GAS MAINS, CABLE TV, HYDRO AND TELEPHONE DUCTS ETC AT START OF CONSTRUCTION.

1 2025-06-11 REVISED PER CITY COMMENTS

0 2024-08-12 FOR CLIENT REVIEW

NO: DATE: DESCRIPTION:

### REVISIONS

NO.	DATE:	DESCRIPTION:
1	2025-06-11	REVISED PER CITY COMMENTS
0	2024-08-12	FOR CLIENT REVIEW



### CLIENT:

2853972 ONTARIO INC.

### MUNICIPALITY:

TOWNSHIP OF WEST LINCOLN

### PROJECT NAME:

COLLEGE STREET SCHOOL

### TITLE:

SITE EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

### SCALE:

1:400

### DATE:

2022-10-06

### CHECKED BY:

AS

### DESIGNED BY:

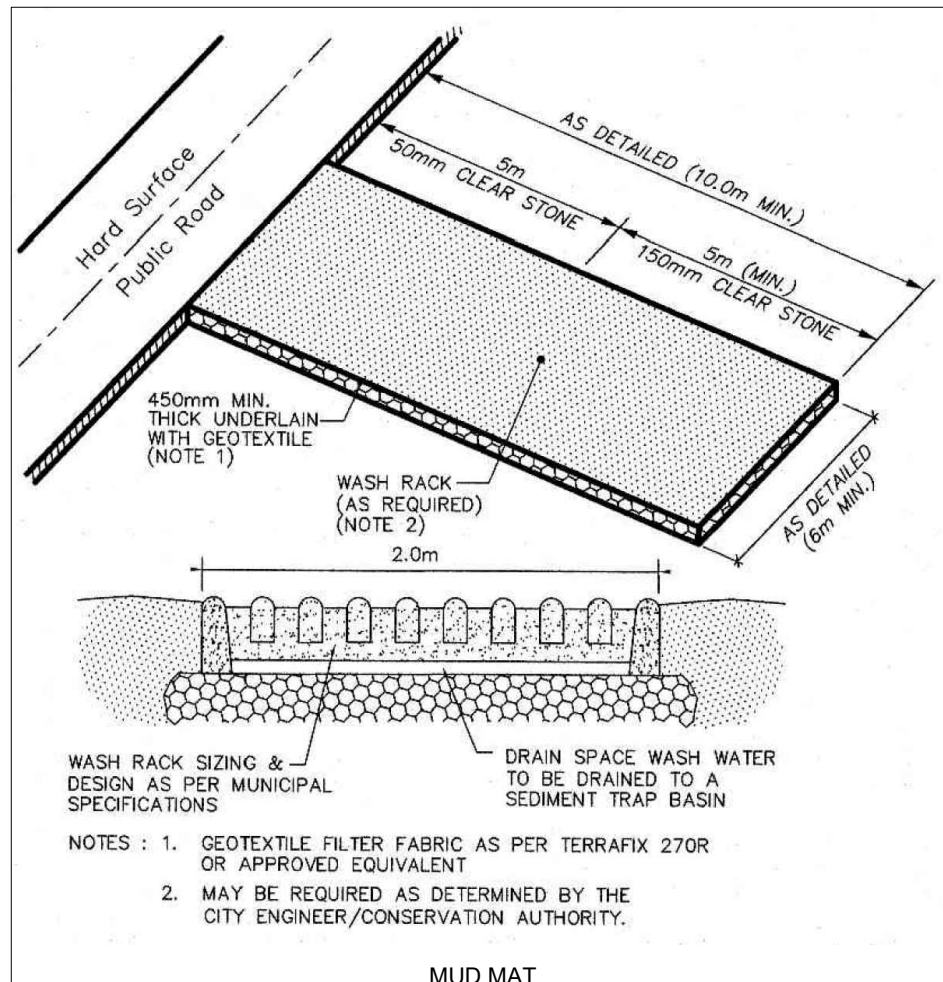
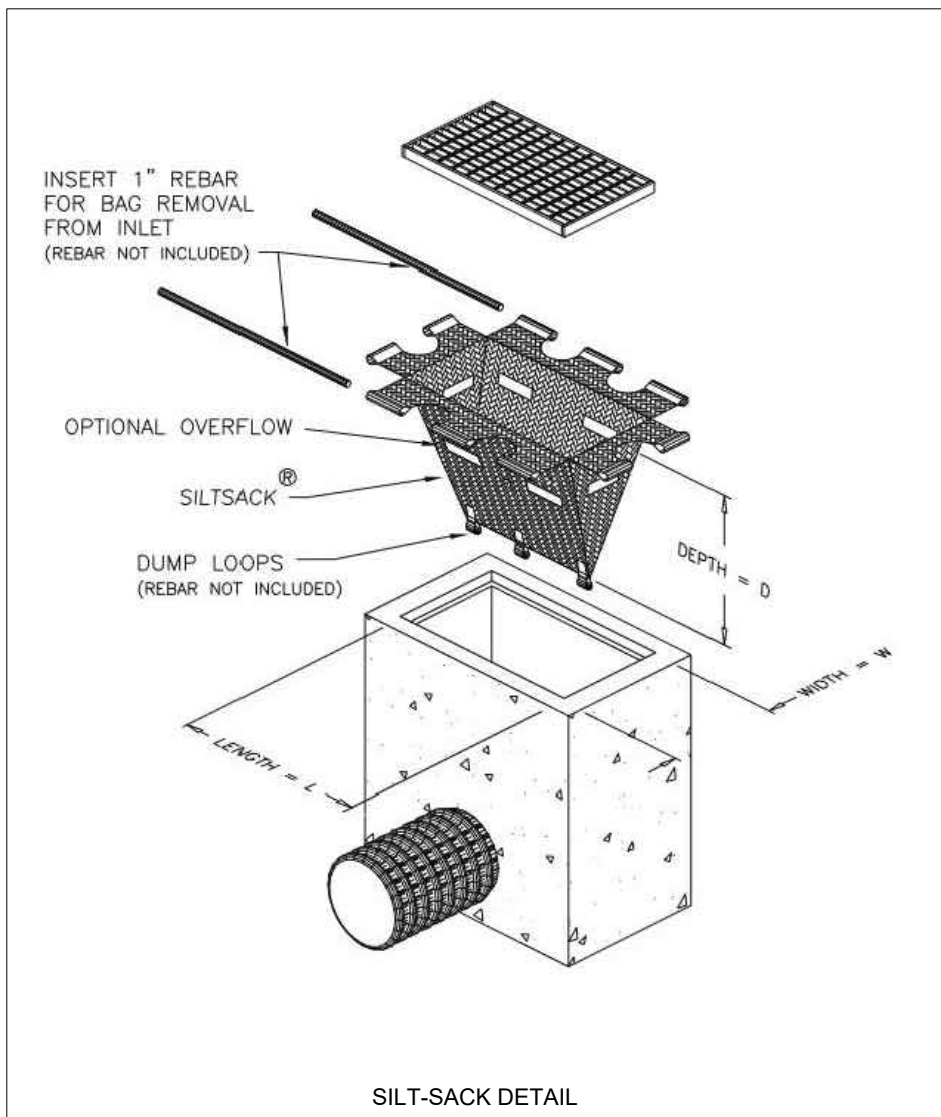
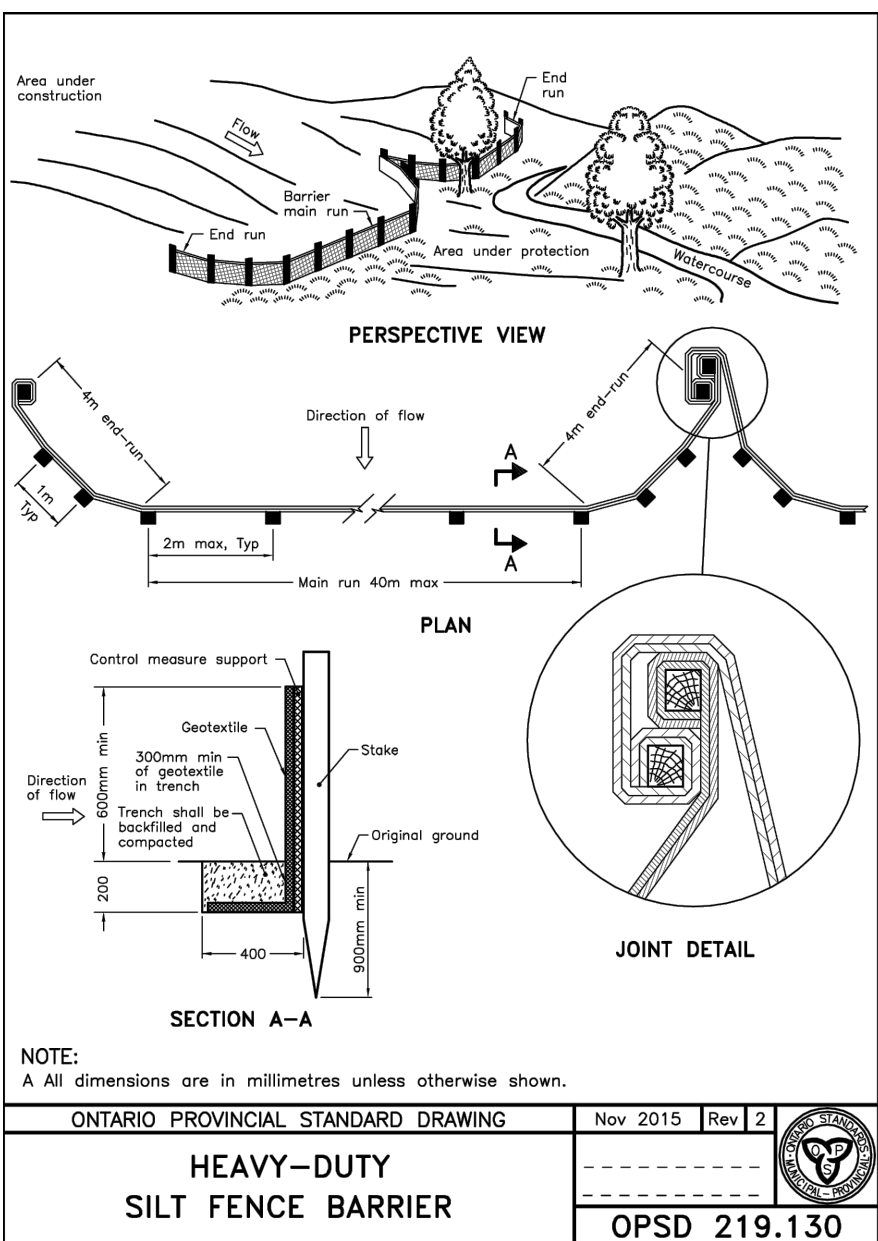
AS

### DWG No:

22046PHE

### SHEET No:

4





## ***APPENDIX 'B' – Water Servicing Analysis***

---

Domestic Water Demand Calculations

Fire Flow Requirement Calculations

Figure F1: Fire Protection Plan

Figure 3.A.8: Smithville Existing Max Day Demand Pressure (Region of Niagara, 2016 MSP)

Figure 3.A.9: Smithville Existing System Fire Flow (Region of Niagara, 2016 MSP)



**DOMESTIC WATER USEAGE REQUIREMENTS**

Project: 132 COLLEGE STREET, SMITHVILLE  
Method: Fixture Unit Method, Per OBC Table 7.6.3.2.A

**Fixtures:** The number of fixtures was estimated based on the Floor Plans provided by Fryett Turner Architects Inc. dated August 26, 2024, and Capponi Lacroix Design Group Ltd. dated March 2017.

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Fixture Type</u>	<u>Fixture Units Per</u>	<u>Total</u>
327	Private Bathroom Group	3.6	1177.2
157	Dishwasher	1.4	219.8
157	Kitchen Sink	1.4	219.8
157	Clothes Washer	1.4	219.8
26	Lavatory	0.7	18.2
85	Water Closet	2.2	187
	Total:		<b>2041.8</b>

1 - Reference Table 7.6.3.2.A, Ontario Building Code

**Hydraulic Load:** Fixture units are then transferred to Hydraulic Load based on Ontario Building Code Table 7.4.10.5.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
<i>Fixture Units in service</i>	<i>Max Drainage Rate (Gal/m)</i>		
	Col. 1	Col. 1 × 10	Col. 1 × 100
100	53	174	900
90	51	164	835
80	49	153	750
70	47	140	680
60	44	128	600
50	41	115	520
40	38	102	435
30	33	88	350
20	27	72	262
10	21	53	174

Maximum hydraulic load is estimated to be 266 Imperial Gallons / Minute

2042 Fixture Units = 266 Imp Gal/min = 20.15 Lps

**The estimated maximum hydraulic load for the proposed development is 20.15 Liters per second.**

### FIRE FLOW DEMAND REQUIREMENTS

Project: 132 COLLEGE STREET, SMITHVILLE

Method: OFM-TG-03-1999

FIRE PROTECTION WATER SUPPLY GUIDELINE FOR PART 3 IN THE ONTARIO BUILDING CODE

<http://www.mcscs.jus.gov.on.ca/english/FireMarshal/Legislation/TechnicalGuidelinesandReports/TG-1999-03.html>

Formula:

$$Q = K \times V \times S_{Tot}$$

Where:

- Q = minimum supply of water in litres
- K = water supply coefficient (Table 1)
- V = total building volume in cubic meters
- $S_{Tot}$  = total of spacial coefficient tables

### Volume (V)

Middle Block (fronting Morgan Avenue)

Ground Floor Area: 429.14 (sq.m)

Height: 6 (m)

Building Volume: 2574.84 (cu.m)

### Water Supply Coefficient (K)

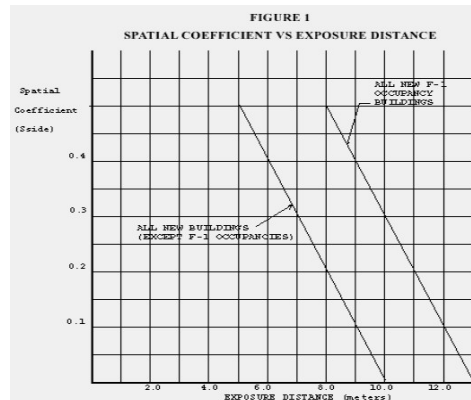
K: 18

OBC Part: C (Residential)

Construction Type: *Building is of combustible construction with fire separations and fire-resistance ratings provided in accordance with Subsection 3.2.2. of the OBC, including loadbearing walls, columns and arches. Noncombustible construction may be used in lieu of fire-resistance rating where permitted in Subsection 3.2.2. of the OBC.*

### Spacial Coefficients (S)

	Distance	
$S_1$	0	38.0 (North)
$S_2$	1.06	2.4 (East)
$S_3$	0	15.3 (South)
$S_4$	0.9	4 (West)
$S_{Tot} = 1.0 + S_1 + S_2 + S_3 + S_4 = 2.96$		



**Q = 137,187**

**Required Flow Rate = 4,500 L / Min**  
**75 L / Sec**

Table 2: Minimum Water Supply Flow Rates	
Building Code, Part 3 Buildings	Required Minimum Water Supply Flow Rate (L/min.)
One-storey building with building area not exceeding 600m <sup>2</sup> (excluding F-1 occupancies)	1800
All other buildings	2700 (If $Q \leq 108,000L^{(1)}$ ) 3600 (If $Q > 108,000L$ and $\leq 135,000L^{(1)}$ ) 4500 (If $Q > 135,000L$ and $\leq 162,000L^{(1)}$ ) 5400 (If $Q > 162,000L$ and $\leq 190,000L^{(1)}$ ) 6300 (If $Q > 190,000L$ and $\leq 270,000L^{(1)}$ ) 9000 (If $Q > 270,000L^{(1)}$ )

### FIRE FLOW DEMAND REQUIREMENTS

Project: 132 COLLEGE STREET, SMITHVILLE

Method: OFM-TG-03-1999

FIRE PROTECTION WATER SUPPLY GUIDELINE FOR PART 3 IN THE ONTARIO BUILDING CODE

<http://www.mcscs.jus.gov.on.ca/english/FireMarshal/Legislation/TechnicalGuidelinesandReports/TG-1999-03.html>

Formula:

$$Q = K \times V \times S_{Tot}$$

Where:  
Q = minimum supply of water in litres  
K = water supply coefficient (Table 1)  
V = total building volume in cubic meters  
S<sub>Tot</sub> = total of spacial coefficient tables

### Volume (V)

#### Block 6

Ground Floor Area: 397.57 (sq.m)

Height: 10.7 (m)

Building Volume: 4254.00 (cu.m)

### Water Supply Coefficient (K)

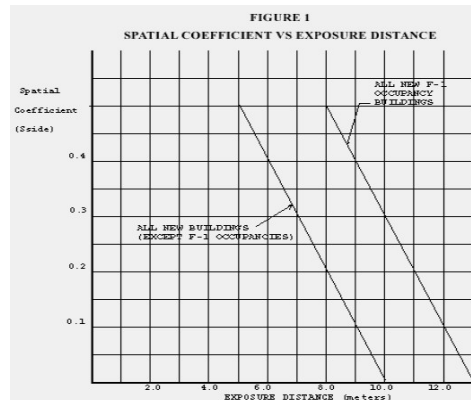
K: 18

OBC Part: C (Residential)

Construction Type: *Building is of combustible construction with fire separations and fire-resistance ratings provided in accordance with Subsection 3.2.2. of the OBC, including loadbearing walls, columns and arches. Noncombustible construction may be used in lieu of fire-resistance rating where permitted in Subsection 3.2.2. of the OBC.*

### Spacial Coefficients (S)

	Distance	
S <sub>1</sub>	0	23.0 (North)
S <sub>2</sub>	0	30.6 (East)
S <sub>3</sub>	0	37.3 (South)
S <sub>4</sub>	1	3 (West)
S <sub>Tot</sub> = 1.0 + S <sub>1</sub> + S <sub>2</sub> + S <sub>3</sub> + S <sub>4</sub> = 2		

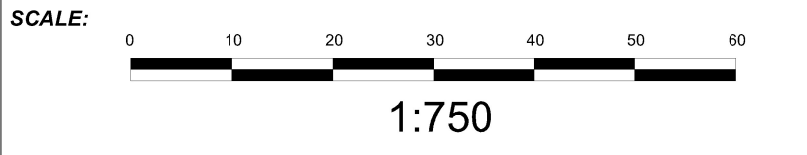
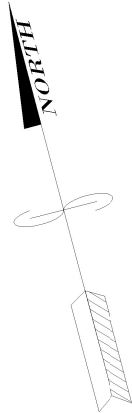


Q = 153,144

Required Flow Rate = 4,500 L / Min  
75 L / Sec

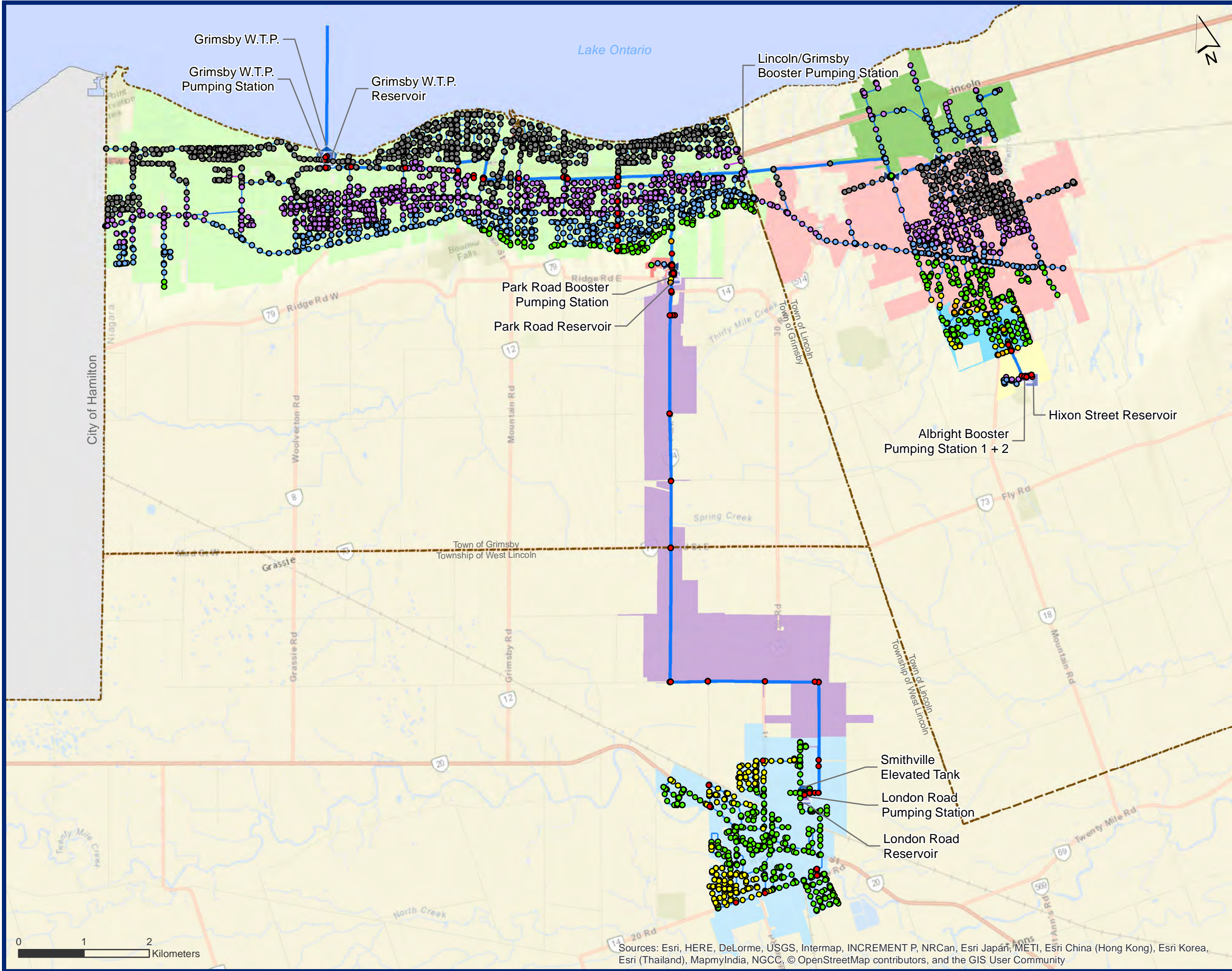
Table 2: Minimum Water Supply Flow Rates	
Building Code, Part 3 Buildings	Required Minimum Water Supply Flow Rate (L/min.)
One-storey building with building area not exceeding 600m <sup>2</sup> (excluding F-1 occupancies)	1800
All other buildings	2700 (If Q ≤ 108,000L) <sup>(1)</sup> 3600 (If Q > 108,000L and ≤ 135,000L) <sup>(1)</sup> 4500 (If Q > 135,000L and ≤ 162,000L) <sup>(1)</sup> 5400 (If Q > 162,000L and ≤ 190,000L) <sup>(1)</sup> 6300 (If Q > 190,000L and ≤ 270,000L) <sup>(1)</sup> 9000 (If Q > 270,000L) <sup>(1)</sup>





PROJECT: 132 COLLEGE ST.  
FIRE PROTECTION PLAN  
FIGURE F1





Water Facilities

- |                         |                 |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Water Treatment Plant   | Pumping Station |
| Reservoir               | Regional        |
| Elevated Tank           | Municipal       |
| Standpipe               | Water Network   |
| Chlorine Facility       | Regional        |
| Pressure Reducing Valve | Local           |
|                         | Private         |

Pressure Zone System\*

\*Pressure zone limits are shown based on property boundaries.

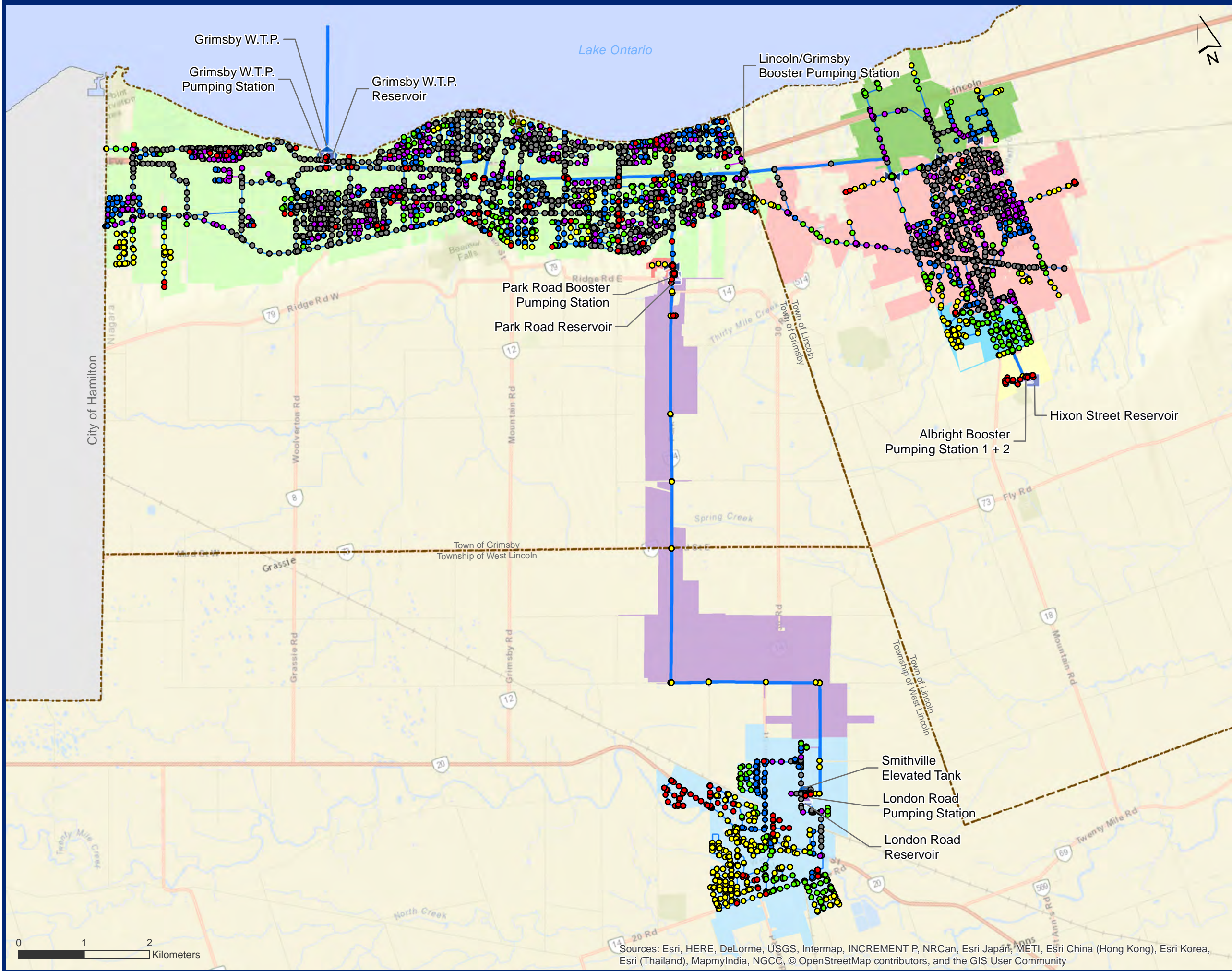
- |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 148 | 163 | 210 | 225 |
| 154 | 193 | 216 | 239 |

Minimum Pressure (psi)

- |         |          |
|---------|----------|
| < 40    | 80 - 90  |
| 40 - 50 | 90 - 100 |
| 50 - 60 | > 100    |
| 60 - 80 |          |

Figure 3.A.8  
Existing Maximum Day  
Demand Pressure  
Grimsby WTP





Water Facilities

Water Treatment Plant	Pumping Station
Reservoir	Regional
Elevated Tank	Municipal
Standpipe	Water Network
Chlorine Facility	Regional
Pressure Reducing Valve	Local
	Private

Pressure Zone System\*

\*Pressure zone limits are shown based on property boundaries.

148	163	210	225
154	193	216	239

Available Fire Flow (L/s)

< 50	150 - 200
50 - 100	200 - 250
100 - 150	> 250

Figure 3.A.9  
Existing System Fire Flow  
Grimsby WTP



## ***APPENDIX 'C' – Sanitary Servicing Analysis***

---

Figure S1: Smithville Existing Sanitary Sewers

132 College Street, Smithville - Upstream Sanitary Area

Sanitary Drainage Area Plan

Post-Development Sanitary Sewer Design Sheet

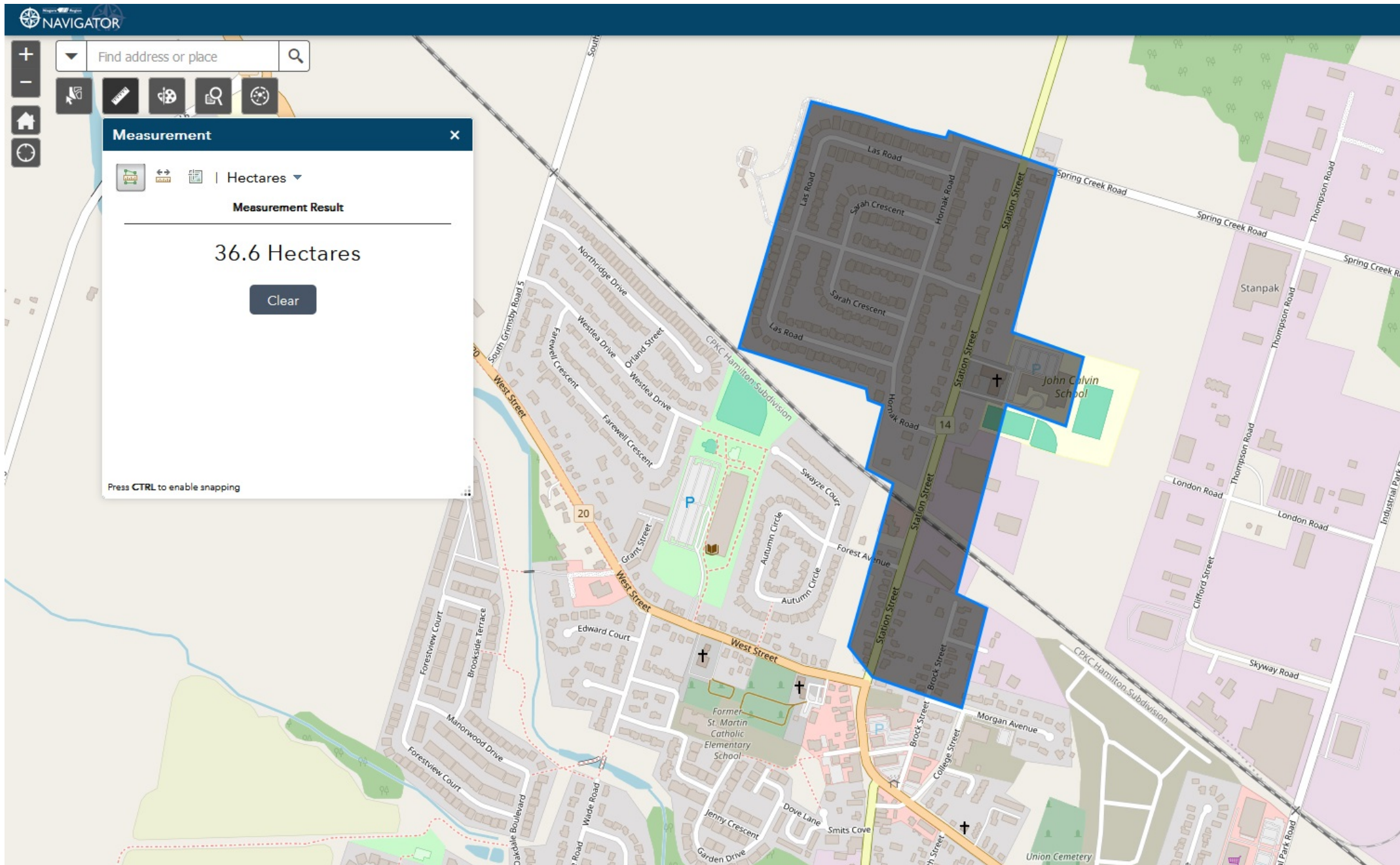
Morgan Avenue Sanitary Sewer Plan & Profile

Sanitary Grinder Pump Stations by E/One

- Servicing Plan
- Preliminary Design Analysis
- WH484/WR484 Detail Sheets
- Sanitary Grinder Pump Performance Curve

(IMAGE REFERENCED FROM: TOWNSHIP OF WEST LINCOLN WASTEWATER CONVEYANCE SYSTEM - FILE NO. TP112128, DRAWING NO. B1, PREPARED BY AMEC)





Smithville, 132 College Street, Upstream Sanitary Area



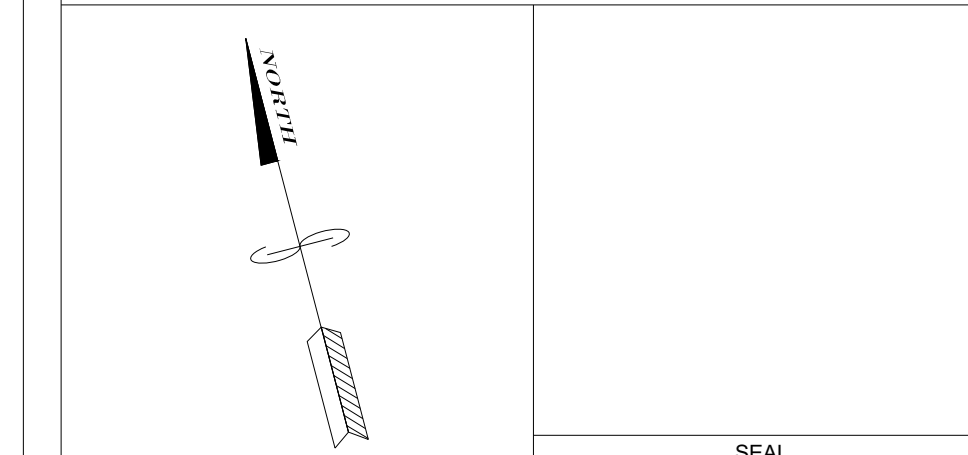


GENERAL NOTES:

1. TENDERER SHALL SATISFY THEMSELVES AS TO THE NATURE OF THE GROUND AND BID ACCORDINGLY.
2. ALL ROCK LINE INDICATIONS SHOWN ON THE PLAN MUST BE VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR.
3. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY LOCATIONS AND INVERTS OF ALL EXISTING SANITARY AND STORM SEWERS AND WATERMAINS, PRIVATE DRAINS AND WATER SERVICES, GAS MAINS, CABLE TV, HYDRO AND TELEPHONE DUCTS ETC AT START OF CONSTRUCTION.


0	2024-08-07	ISSUED WITH FSR
NO:	DATE:	DESCRIPTION:

	REVISIONS
--	-----------



CLIENT:

2853972 ONTARIO INC.

MUNICIPALITY:

TOWNSHIP OF WEST LINCOLN

PROJECT NAME:

132 COLLEGE STREET

TITLE:

SANITARY DRAINAGE AREA PLAN

SCALE:	1:500	DATE:	2022-10-06
CHECKED BY:	AS	DESIGNED BY:	AS
DWG No:	22046PHE	SHEET No:	2



LandSmith

ENGINEERING & CONSULTING LTD.

q = average per capita daily flow

240

p = unit of population density

40.00

Q(p) = peak population flow (L/s)

Q(i) = peak extraneous flow (L/s)

Q(d) = peak design flow (L/s)

Low Density = 3 persons per unit

Medium Density = 2.3 persons per unit

High Denisty = 1.8 persons per unit

P = population

M = peaking factor (Babbitt)

P = p x # units / 1000

M = 5 / (P/1000)^0.20

Q = (P x q x M) / 86.4

DESIGNED: AS

CHECKED: AS

DATE: Aug. 04, 2024

FILE No.: 22046Phe

PROJECT: 132 College Street, Smithville

SHEET No.:

1

OF

1

Infiltration Allowance:

0.286 L / s / ha

LOCATION				INDIVIDUAL			CUMULATIVE		PEAKING FACTOR (M)	POPULATION FLOW, Q(p) (L/s)	PEAK EXTRANEOUS FLOW, Q(i) (L/s)	PEAK DESIGN FLOW, Q(d) (L/s)	PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER							
Area #	STREET	FROM MH	TO MH	POP	AREA (ha)	Persons/Ha.*	POP	TOTAL AREA (ha)					LENGTH (m)	PIPE SIZE DIAMETER (mm)	GRADE (%)	MANNING'S n	CAPACITY (L/s)	FULL FLOW VELOCITY (m/s)	ACTUAL VELOCITY (m/s)	PERCENT FULL
1A	Morgan Avenue	1	2	57	1.43	40	57	1.43	5.00	0.80	0.41	1.21								
1B	Morgan Avenue	1	2	21	0.18	117	78	1.61	5.00	1.09	0.46	1.55	122.6	200	0.59%	0.013	25.2	0.80	0.43	6.1%
2	Morgan Avenue	2	3	0	0.01	0	78	1.63	5.00	1.09	0.46	1.55	4.8	200	0.70%	0.013	27.4	0.87	0.46	5.7%
3	Morgan Avenue	3	-	260	1.69	154	338	3.31	5.00	4.70	0.95	5.64								
4A	Morgan Avenue	3	4	20	0.51	40	358	3.82	5.00	4.98	1.09	6.07								
4B	Morgan Avenue	3	4	10	0.09	112	368	3.90	5.00	5.12	1.12	6.23	117.6	200	0.70%	0.013	27.4	0.87	0.67	22.7%
5	Brock Street	-	4	1098	36.60	30	1098	36.60	4.91	14.97	10.47	25.44	115.0	300	0.40%	0.013	61.2	0.87	0.79	41.6%
ALL	Brock Street	4	-				1466	40.50	4.63	18.87	11.58	30.45	88.0	300	0.40%	0.013	61.2	0.87	0.82	49.8%
Note:	40 persons/hectare for Areas 1A and 4A																			
	30 persons/hectare for Area 5																			
	1.8 persons/unit for Site apartments (144 units)																			
	2.3 persons/unit for Site townhouses (13 units)																			

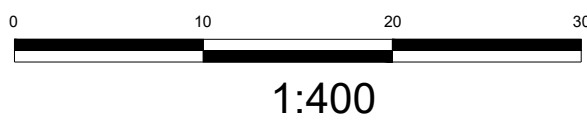
Page 1

Z:\Project Files\PROJECTS\\_Smithville\132 College Street, Smithville\FSR\WATER + WASTE WATER\san calcs - 132 college st







ELEVATION =  
MONUMENT:

ELEVATION =

1. TENDERER SHALL SATISFY THEMSELVES AS TO THE NATURE OF THE GROUND AND BID ACCORDINGLY.
2. ALL ROCK LINE INDICATIONS SHOWN ON THE PLAN MUST BE VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR.
3. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY LOCATIONS AND INVERTS OF ALL EXISTING SANITARY AND STORM SEWERS AND WATERMAINS, PRIVATE DRAINS AND WATER SERVICES, GAS MAINS, CABLE TV, HYDRO AND TELEPHONE DUCTS ETC AT START OF CONSTRUCTION.

	REVISIONS
--	-----------



## SITE SERVICING PLAN

SCALE:	1:400	DATE:	2022-10-06
CHECKED BY:	AS	DESIGNED BY:	AS
DWG No:	22046PHE	SHEET No:	4





Environment One Corporation

**Pressure Sewer Preliminary  
Cost and Design Analysis  
For  
College St, ON**

**Prepared For:**

**ON**

**Canada**

**Tel:**

**Fax:**

**Prepared By: M. Crowley**

**October 22, 2024**

## **College St, ON**

**Prepared by :** M. Crowley

**On:** October 22, 2024

**Notes :**

Analysis based upon drawings and data provided. Station recommendations are preliminary.

LPD values impact retention times only, not line sizing or hydraulics. GP laterals to be 1.25".

Analysis valid only with pipe type listed.

General recommendations for valve placement are: clean out valves at intervals of approximately 305m and at branch ends and junctions; isolation valves at branch junctions; and air release valves at peaks of 8m or more and/or at intervals of 600 to 800 m. Lateral kits comprised of a ball and check valve are required to be installed between the pump discharge and street main on all installations. Laterals should be located as close to the public right of way as possible.

Quantities of grinder pumps, pipe, and valves are indicated on the cost page. The model of grinder pump(s) indicated is based upon the initial information provided to us but may not be the most appropriate for the specific location or requirements of the project. Costs of these items and their installation are best obtained from sources in your region. We recommend you contact your local distributor of Environment One products for additional recommendations.

**<<<< END OF NOTES >>>>**





## PRELIMINARY PRESSURE SEWER -- PIPE SIZING AND BRANCH ANALYSIS

LPS 2000 -- Metric V3

Date : Oct-22-24

College St, ON

Prepared By:  
M. Crowley

[illegible]

Date : Oct-22-24

College St, ON

Prepared By:  
M. Crowley

[illegible]



# WH484/WR484

## General Features

The model WH484 or WR484 grinder pump station is a complete unit that includes: four grinder pumps, check valve, polyethylene tank, controls, and alarm panel. Designed for higher flow applications where local codes dictate higher storage requirements. The lower portion of the tank has a smaller diameter, tapered down to a dish-shaped bottom. The large tank access opening easily accommodates installation of the grinder pumps and equipment.

- Rated for flows of 7000 gpd (26,498 lpd)
- 486 gallons (1802 liters) of capacity
- Standard outdoor heights range from 75 inches to 122 inches

The WH484 is the “hardwired,” or “wired,” model where a cable connects the motor controls to the level controls through watertight penetrations.

The WR484 is the “radio frequency identification” (RFID), or “wireless,” model that uses wireless technology to communicate between the level controls and the motor controls.

## Operational Information

### *Motor*

1 hp, 1,725 rpm, high torque, capacitor start, thermally protected, 120/240V, 60 Hz, 1 phase

### *Inlet Connections*

4-inch inlet grommet standard for DWV pipe. Other inlet configurations available from the factory.

### *Discharge Connections*

Pump discharge terminates in 1.25-inch NPT female thread. Can easily be adapted to 1.25-inch PVC pipe or any other material required by local codes.

### *Discharge*

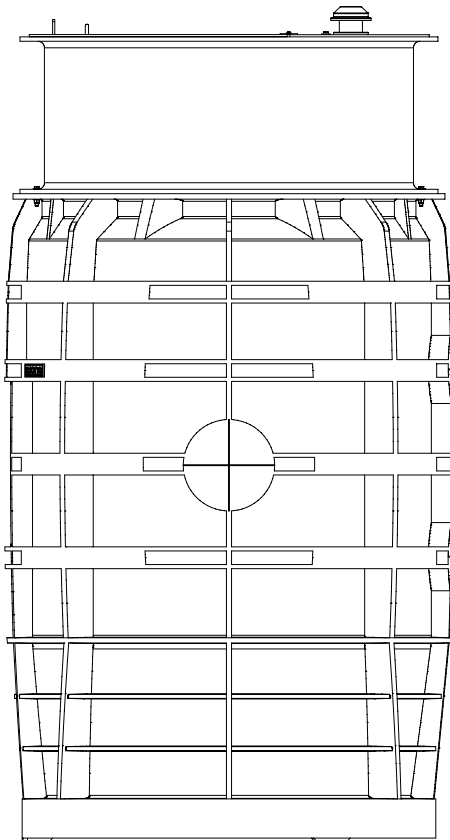
15 gpm at 0 psig (0.95 lps at 0 m)  
11 gpm at 40 psig (0.69 lps at 28 m)  
7.8 gpm at 80 psig (0.49 lps at 56 m)

## Accessories

E/One requires that the Uni-Lateral, E/One’s own stainless steel check valve, be installed between the grinder pump station and the street main for added protection against backflow.

Alarm panels are available with a variety of options, from basic monitoring to advanced notice of service requirements.

The Remote Sentry is ideal for installations where the alarm panel may be hidden from view.



DISCHARGE WYE MANIFOLD  
(SS) (X2)

☐ **WH484** (HARD WIRED  
LEVEL CONTROLS)  
☐ **WR484** (WIRELESS  
LEVEL CONTROLS)

COMBINATION CHECK  
VALVE / ANTI-SIPHON  
VALVE FLAPPER TYPE  
(NORYL)

E/ONE EQUALIZER

1/3-2/3 SPLIT COVER  
W/HANDLE &  
PADLOCK STAPLE  
(ALUMINUM)

ELECTRICAL QUICK  
DISCONNECT (EQD)  
NEMA 6P

POLYETHYLENE  
MOLDED TANK  
486 GAL (1840 L)

DISCHARGE FTG  
1-1/4" FEMALE  
NPT, SS (X2)

QUICK DISCONNECT  
ASSEMBLY,  
PVC SLIDE FACE

TOP VIEW W/LID NOT SHOWN

MUSHROOM VENT

TANK ACCESSWAY SECTION  
(FIBERGLASS)

POWER/ALARM CABLE  
(6 CONDUCTOR)  
DIRECT BURY

CABLE CONNECTOR

BULKHEAD FITTING

INLET, EPDM GROMMET  
TO ACCEPT 4.50" (114 mm)  
O.D. PVC PIPE (STANDARD).  
DUST COVER SUPPLIED  
FOR SHIPMENT (NOT  
SUITABLE FOR BURIAL)

1-1/4" (32 mm) FLEXIBLE  
DISCHARGE HOSE

25.84"  
(656 mm)

175 gal  
(662 L)

17.84"  
(453 mm)

117 gal  
(443 L)

13.84"  
(352 mm)

89 gal  
(337 L)

ALARM

ON


OFF

SEMI-POSITIVE DISPLACEMENT TYPE PUMP  
DIRECTLY DRIVEN BY A 1 HP MOTOR

CONCRETE BALLAST MAY BE REQUIRED  
SEE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS  
FOR DETAILS

NOTE: DIMENSIONS ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY

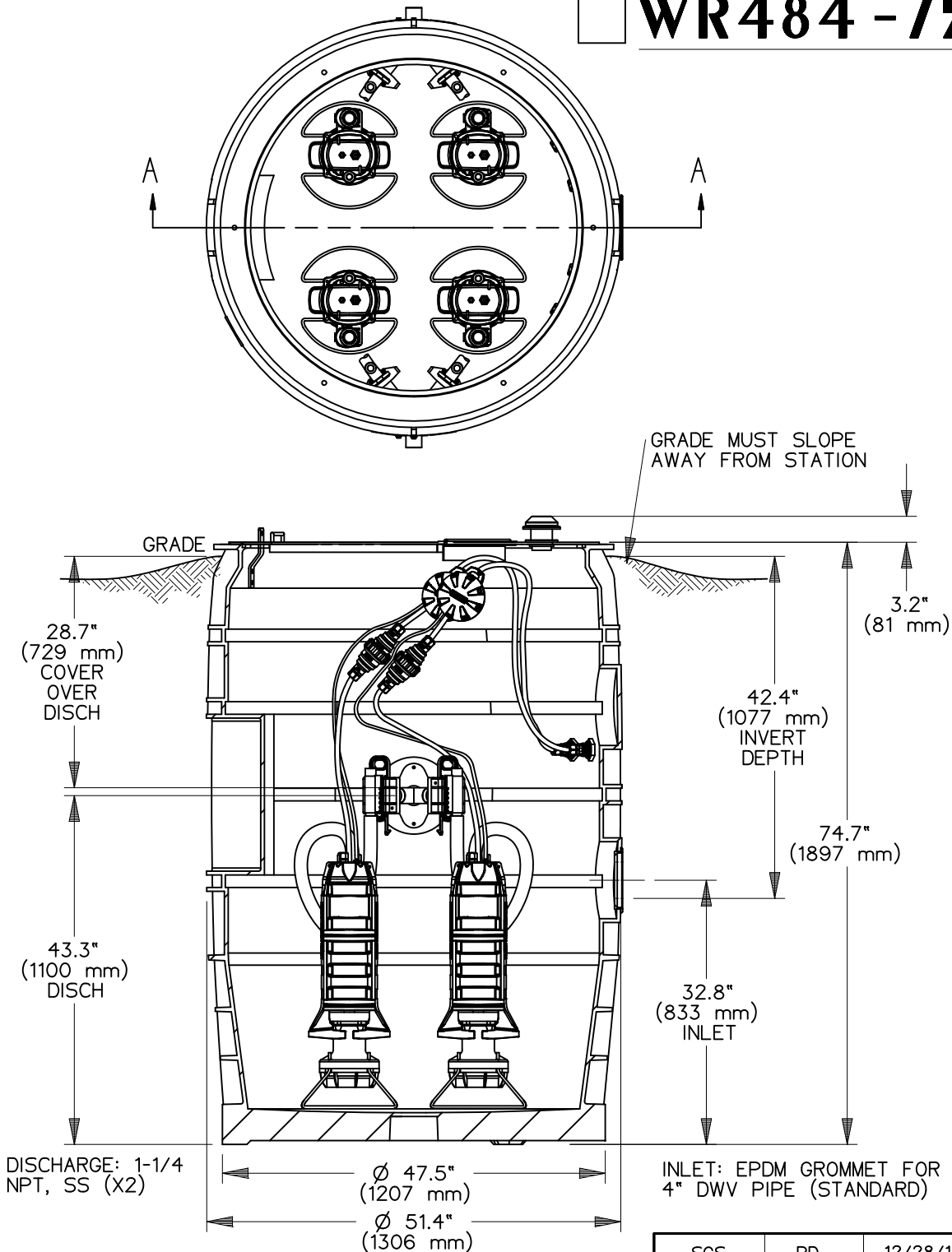


SGS	PD	12/28/10	B	1/16
DR BY	CHK'D	DATE	ISSUE	SCALE
 <b>SEWER SYSTEMS</b>				
MODEL WH484 / WR484 DETAIL SHEET, QUAD				
NA0215P02				



☐ **WH484-75** (HARD WIRED  
LEVEL CONTROLS)

☐ **WR484-75** (WIRELESS  
LEVEL CONTROLS)



CONCRETE BALLAST MAY BE REQUIRED  
SEE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS  
FOR DETAILS

NOTE: DIMENSIONS ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY



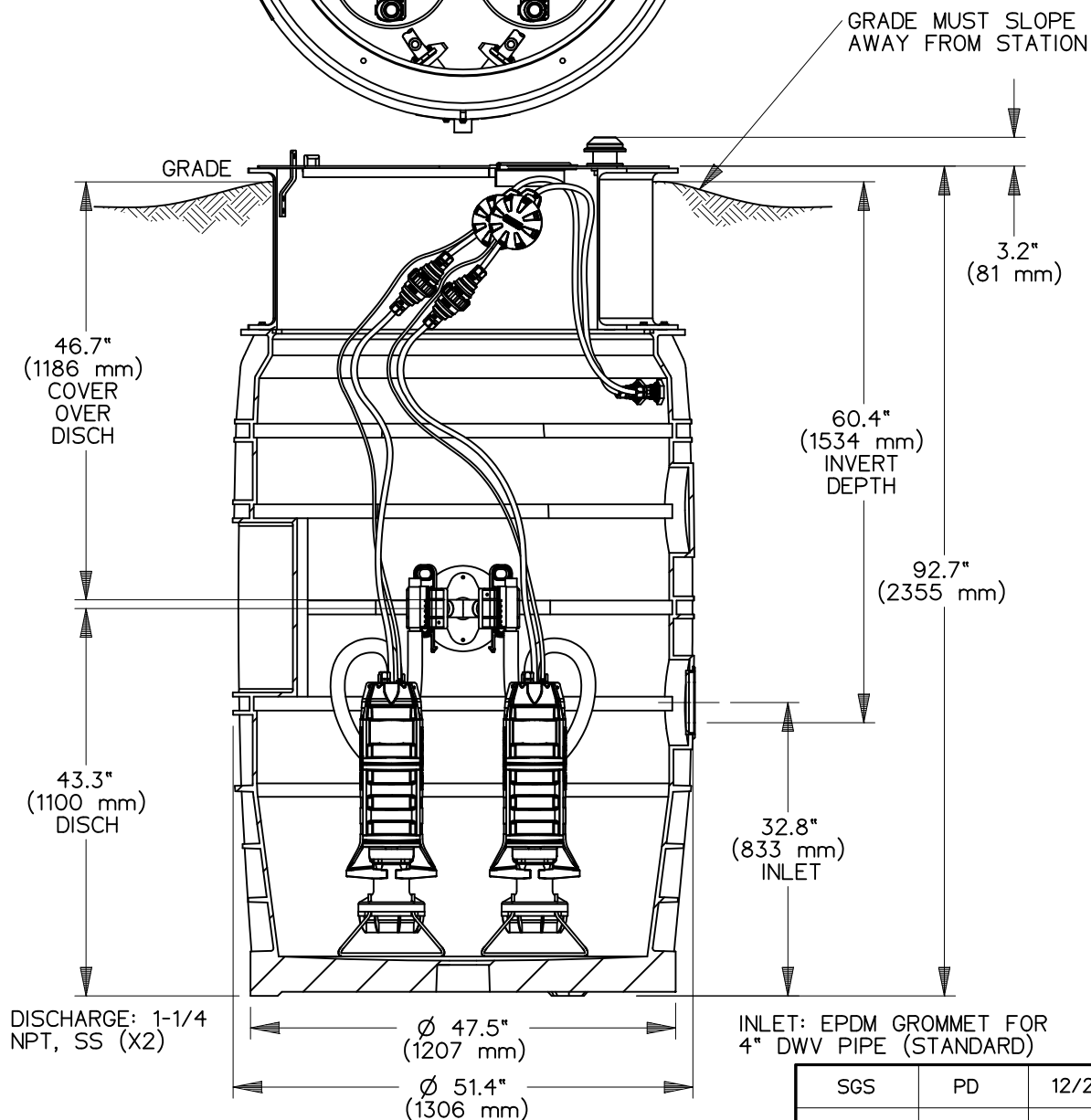
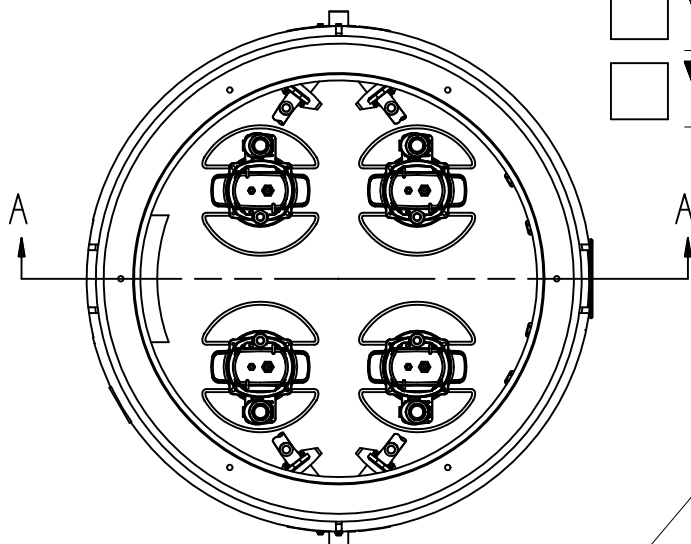
SGS	PD	12/28/10	B	1/16
DR BY	CHK'D	DATE	ISSUE	SCALE
MODEL WH484-75 / WR484-75				
NA0215P03				

☐ **WH484-92**

(HARD WIRED  
LEVEL CONTROLS)

☐ **WR484-92**

(WIRELESS  
LEVEL CONTROLS)

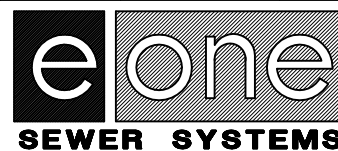


CONCRETE BALLAST MAY BE REQUIRED  
SEE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS  
FOR DETAILS

NOTE: DIMENSIONS ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY



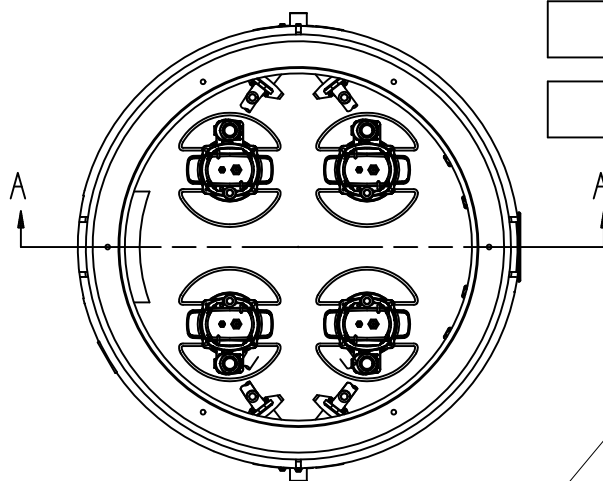
SGS	PD	12/28/10	B	1/16
DR BY	CHK'D	DATE	ISSUE	SCALE



MODEL WH484-92 / WR484-92

NA0215P04



**WH484-122**(HARD WIRED  
LEVEL CONTROLS)**WR484-122**(WIRELESS  
LEVEL CONTROLS)GRADE MUST SLOPE  
AWAY FROM STATION3.2"  
(81 mm)76.7"  
(1948 mm)  
COVER  
OVER  
DISCH90.4"  
(2296 mm)  
INVERT  
DEPTH122.7"  
(3117 mm)43.3"  
(1100 mm)  
DISCH32.8"  
(833 mm)  
INLETDISCHARGE: 1-1/4  
NPT, SS (X2)

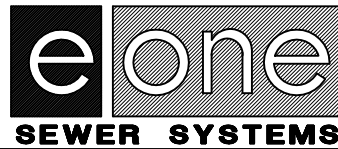
Ø 47.5"  
(1207 mm)

Ø 51.4"  
(1306 mm)

INLET: EPDM GROMMET FOR  
4" DWV PIPE (STANDARD)

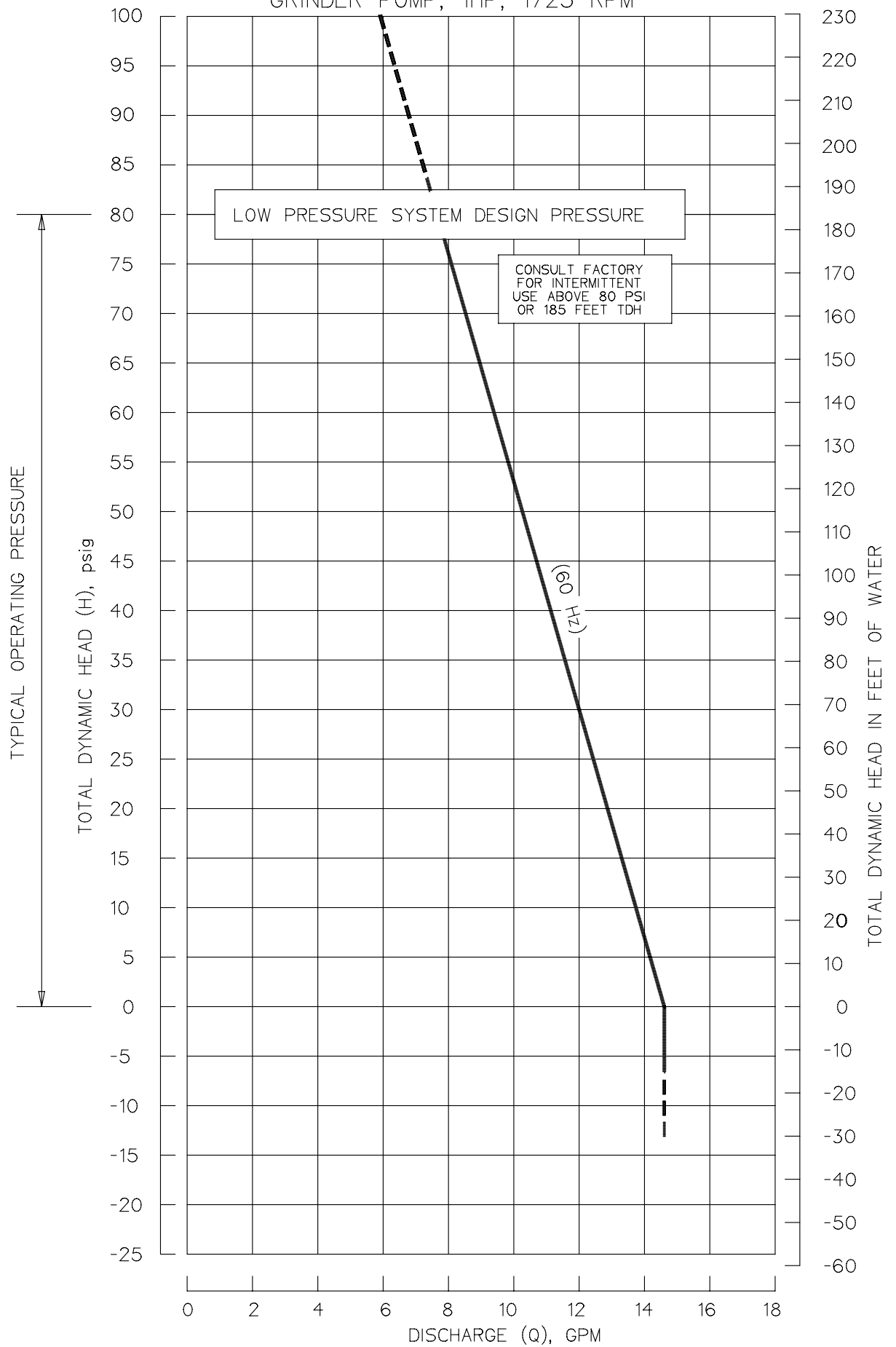
CONCRETE BALLAST MAY BE REQUIRED  
SEE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS  
FOR DETAILS

NOTE: DIMENSIONS ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY

SGS	PD	12/28/10	B	1/16
DR BY	CHK'D	DATE	ISSUE	SCALE
				
MODEL WH484-122 / WR484-122				
NA0215P05				

# E|ONE SPD PUMP PERFORMANCE CURVE

GRINDER PUMP, 1HP, 1725 RPM





## ***APPENDIX 'D' – Stormwater Management***

---

Pre-Development Drainage Area Plan - Figure 1

Post-Development Drainage Area Plan - Figure 2

Old Town Gateway Estates Storm Drainage Area Plan by S. Llwelllyn & Associates Ltd.

Old Town Gateway Estates As-Built General Services by S. Llwelllyn & Associates Ltd.

Storm Sewer Design Sheet – 5-Year

Storm Sewer Design Sheet – 100-Year

MIDUSS v2 Output Files

CULTEC Recharger 902HD Design Sheets

CULTEC Separator Row Filtration System Verification Statement

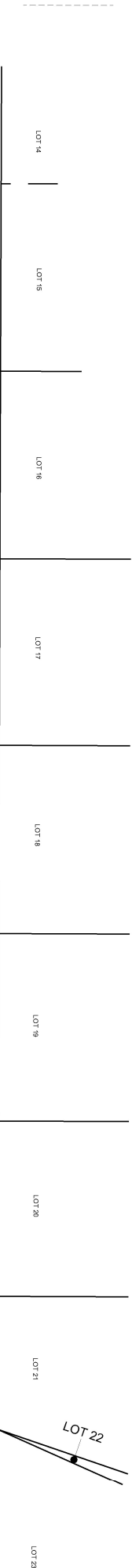
Hydroworks HD Sizing Calculations

Hydroworks HD ETV Verification Statement

Hydroworks HD Operations and Maintenance Manual

CB Shield Operations Manual and Design Chart

CB Shield ETV Verification Statement



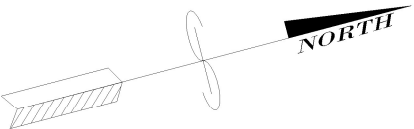
DRAINAGE AREA NUMBER

DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARY

OVERLAND FLOW ROUTE

IMPERVIOUS SURFACE

SHEET FLOW DIRECTION



SCALE:



1:750



PROJECT: 132 COLLEGE ST.

PRE-DEVELOPMENT STORM DRAINAGE AREA PLAN

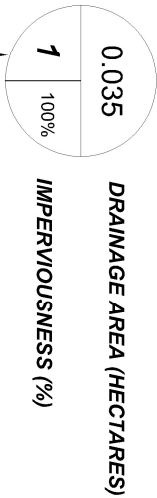
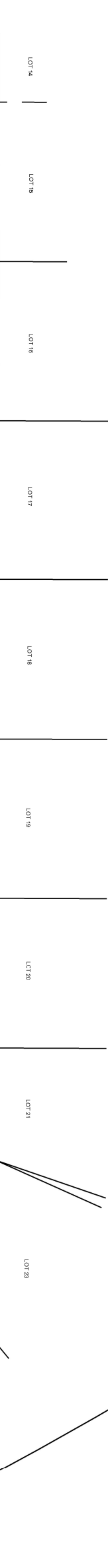
FIGURE 1



AREA 2

AREA 3

AREA 4



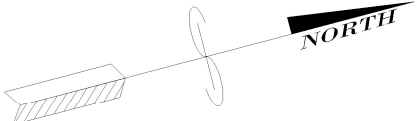
DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARY

OVERLAND FLOW ROUTE

IMPERVIOUS SURFACE

SHEET FLOW DIRECTION

LEGEND



SCALE:



1:750

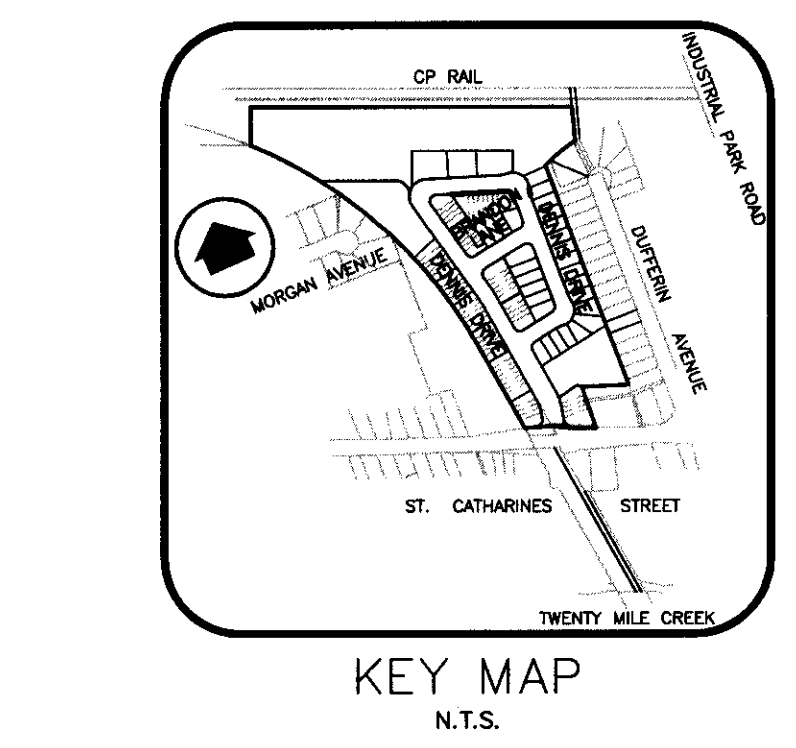
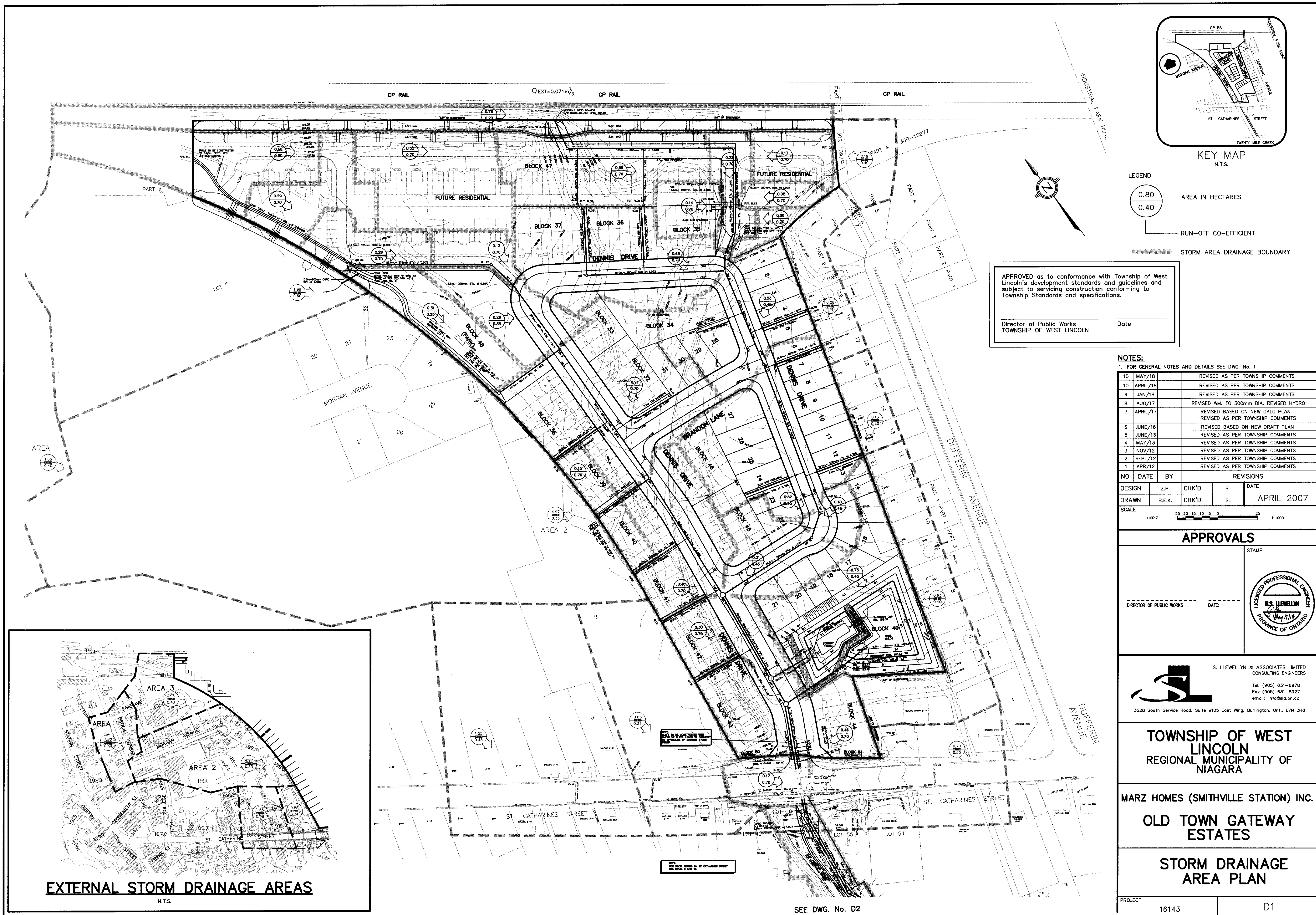


PROJECT: 132 COLLEGE ST.

POST-DEVELOPMENT STORM DRAINAGE AREA PLAN

FIGURE 2





- LEGEND
- 0.80 — AREA IN HECTARES
  - 0.40 — RUN-OFF CO-EFFICIENT
  - STORM AREA DRAINAGE BOUNDARY

APPROVED as to conformance with Township of West Lincoln's development standards and guidelines and subject to servicing construction conforming to Township Standards and specifications.

Director of Public Works  
TOWNSHIP OF WEST LINCOLN

Date

NOTES:

1. FOR GENERAL NOTES AND DETAILS SEE DWG. No. 1

10	MAY/18		REVISED AS PER TOWNSHIP COMMENTS
10	APRIL/18		REVISED AS PER TOWNSHIP COMMENTS
9	JAN/18		REVISED AS PER TOWNSHIP COMMENTS
8	AUG/17		REVISED WM. TO 300mm DIA. REVISED HYDRO
7	APRIL/17		REVISED BASED ON NEW CALC PLAN REVISED AS PER TOWNSHIP COMMENTS
6	JUNE/16		REVISED BASED ON NEW DRAFT PLAN
5	JUNE/13		REVISED AS PER TOWNSHIP COMMENTS
4	MAY/13		REVISED AS PER TOWNSHIP COMMENTS
3	NOV/12		REVISED AS PER TOWNSHIP COMMENTS
2	SEPT/12		REVISED AS PER TOWNSHIP COMMENTS
1	APR/12		REVISED AS PER TOWNSHIP COMMENTS

NO.	DATE	BY	REVISIONS	
DESIGN	Z.P.	CHK'D	SL	DATE
DRAWN	B.E.K.	CHK'D	SL	APRIL 2007

SCALE

HORIZ. 25 20 15 10 5 0 25 1:1000

APPROVALS

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS DATE:

STAMP

L.S. LLEWELLYN  
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

S. LLEWELLYN & ASSOCIATES LIMITED  
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

Tel. (905) 631-8878  
Fax (905) 631-8827  
email: info@sla.on.ca

3228 South Service Road, Suite #105 East Wing, Burlington, Ont., L7N 3H8

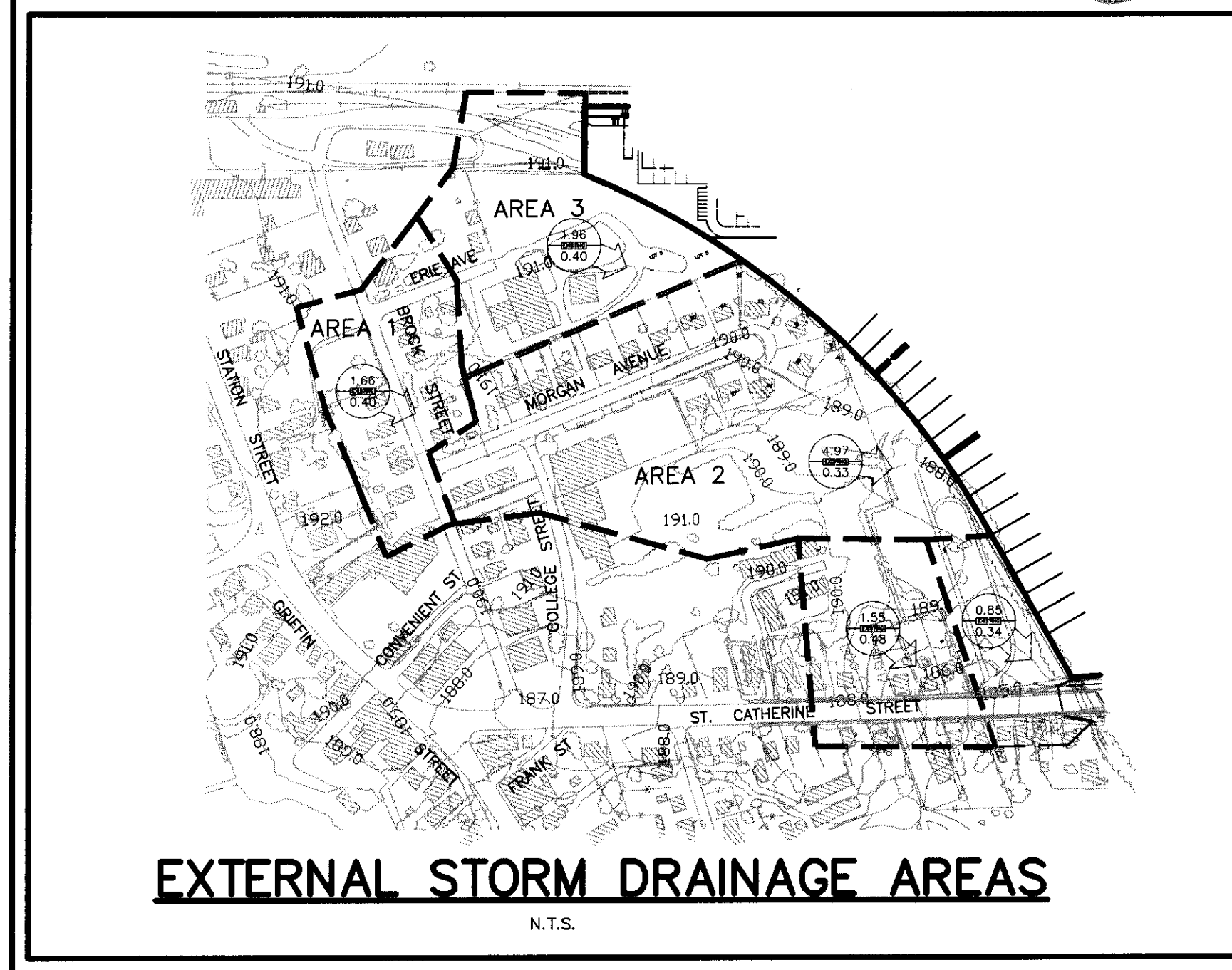
TOWNSHIP OF WEST LINCOLN  
REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF NIAGARA

MARZ HOMES (SMITHVILLE STATION) INC.

OLD TOWN GATEWAY ESTATES

STORM DRAINAGE AREA PLAN

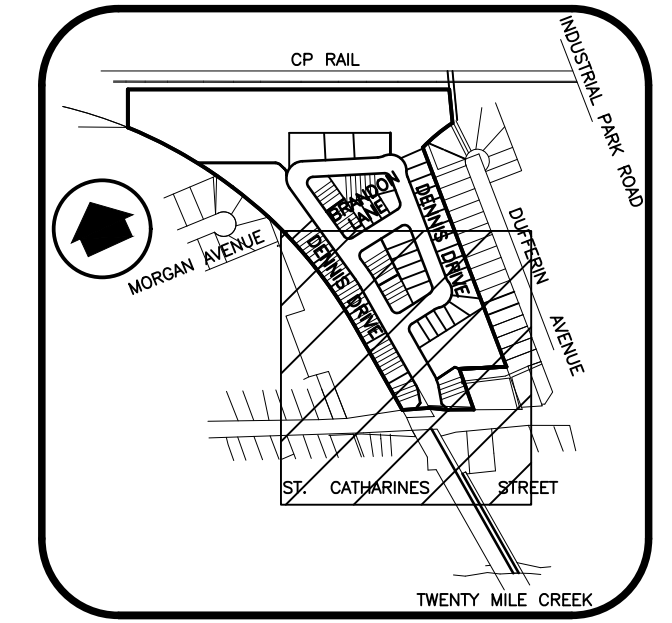
PROJECT 16143 D1



SEE DWG. No. D2



SEE DWG. No. 3

KEY MAP  
N.T.S.

## LEGEND:

- PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANT AND VALVE
- PROPOSED WATER VALVE & VALVE BOX
- PROPOSED WATERMAIN PLUG & THRUST BLOCK
- STORM MANHOLE
- SANITARY MANHOLE
- CATCHBASIN
- WHEELCHAIR RAMP TO BE CONSTRUCTED AS PER OPSD 310.030
- EXISTING HYDRO POLE
- PROPOSED STREET LIGHT LOCATION
- TRANS. PROPOSED TRANSFORMER LOCATION
- C.M.B. PROPOSED COMMUNITY MAILBOX LOCATION
- EXISTING CHAINLINK FENCE
- EXISTING DITCH
- DRIVEWAY APPROACH
- NO PARKING SIGN (R6-51 AS PER ONTARIO TRAFFIC MANUAL)
- COMBINATION STOP AND STREET NAME SIGN

NOTES: b  
FOR GENERAL NOTES AND DETAILS SEE DWG. No. 1

A/C	DATE	BY	REVISIONS
11	MAR/19		AS-CONSTRUCTED INFO ADDED
10	MAY/18		REVISED AS PER TOWNSHIP COMMENTS
9	APRIL/18		REVISED AS PER TOWNSHIP COMMENTS
8	JAN/18		REVISED AS PER TOWNSHIP COMMENTS
7	AUG/17		REVISED MM. TO 300mm DIA. REVISED HYDRO
6	APRIL/17		REVISED BASED ON NEW CALC. PLAN
5	JUNE/16		REVISED AS PER TOWNSHIP COMMENTS
4	MAY/13		REVISED BASED ON NEW DRAFT PLAN
3	JAN/13		REVISED AS PER TOWNSHIP COMMENTS
2	SEPT/12		REVISED AS PER TOWNSHIP COMMENTS
1	APR/12		REVISED AS PER TOWNSHIP COMMENTS

NO.		DATE		BY		REVISIONS			
DESIGN		Z.P.		CHK'D		SL		DATE	
DRAWN		B.E.K.		CHK'D		SL		APRIL 2007	
SCALE									
<div><div>HORIZ.</div><div><div>15</div><div>10</div><div>5</div><div>0</div><div>15</div></div><div>1:500</div></div>									

## AS-CONSTRUCTED

STAMP	
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS	DATE:

S. LLEWELLYN & ASSOCIATES LIMITED  
CONSULTING ENGINEERS  
Tel: (905) 631-8978  
Fax: (905) 631-8927  
email: info@sla.on.ca  
3228 South Service Road, Suite #105 East Wing, Burlington, Ont., L7N 3H8

TOWNSHIP OF WEST LINCOLN  
REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF NIAGARA

MARZ HOMES (SMITHVILLE STATION) INC.

## OLD TOWN GATEWAY ESTATES

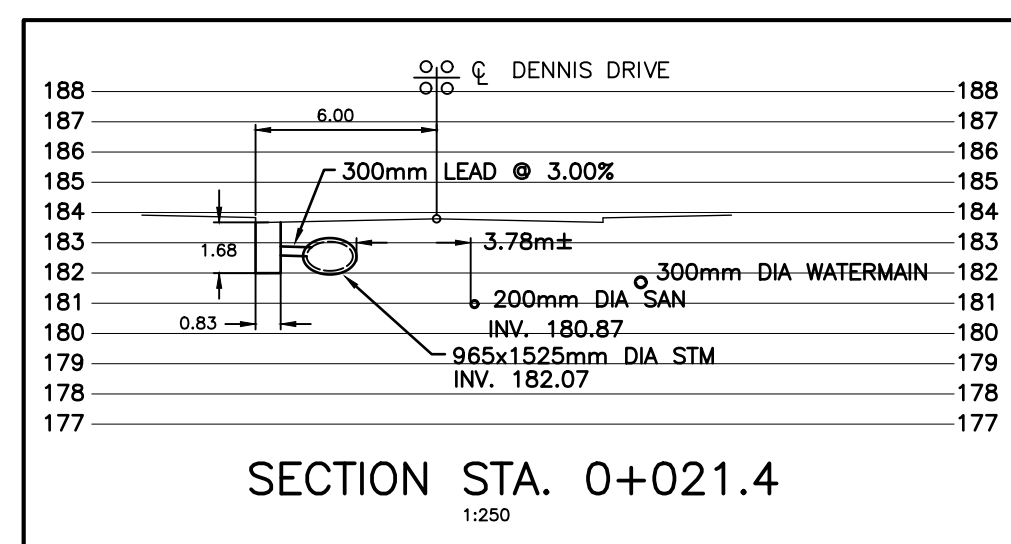
## GENERAL SERVICES

PROJECT	16143	5
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APPROVED as to conformance with Township of West Lincoln's development standards and guidelines and subject to servicing construction conforming to Township Standards and specifications.

Director of Public Works  
TOWNSHIP OF WEST LINCOLN

Date

NOTE:  
FOR SECTIONS P-P AND Q-Q SEE DWG. No. 19

## CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

THIS CERTIFIES THAT THE WORK SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING RELATED TO UNDERGROUND WORK HAS BEEN COMPLETED IN THE FIELD AS REQUIRED BY THE TOWN OF WEST LINCOLN SUBDIVISION AGREEMENT. ALL UNDERGROUND SERVICES SHOWN ARE "AS-CONSTRUCTED".

Signature of Scott Llewellyn, P.Eng

Date:

NOTE:  
TEMPORARY STREET NAME SIGNS ARE REQUIRED TO BE INSTALLED IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING BASE ASPHALTNOTE:  
DCB'S CONSTRUCTED WITH OVERFLOW PLATE, LEADS CONNECTED TO SPRINGLINE OF MAINLINE STORM SEWERNOTE:  
FOR PROP. WORKS ON ST CATHARINES STREET SEE DWGS. 8 AND 15

SEE DWG. No. 6



**Consultant:**



# Township of West Lincoln

## STORM SEWER DESIGN CALCULATIONS

### 5-YEAR PROPOSED

**Design By:** A. Smith

**Location: 132 College Street, Smithville**

**Date:** June 10, 2025

DESIGN INFORMATION		
Design Storm Parameters		Pipe Roughness
Tci = 10 mins	A= 3175.00	n = 0.013
West Lincoln	B= 20.00	min. v = 0.9 m/s
5-Year	C= 1.00	max v = 3.65m/s

[illegible]





**LandSmith**  
ENGINEERING & CONSULTING LTD.

**Location: 132 College Street, Smithville**

DESIGN INFORMATION			
Design Storm Parameters		Pipe Roughness	
Tci = 10 mins	A= 6300.0	n = 0.013	
West Lincoln	B= 15.000	min. v = 0.9 m/s	
100-Year	C= 1.000	max v = 3.65m/s	

[illegible]

**PRE-DEVELOPMENT - AREA 1 - 5-YEAR STORM:**

```

" MIDUSS Output ----->"
" MIDUSS version Version 2.25 rev. 473"
" MIDUSS created February 7, 2010"
" 10 Units used: ie METRIC"
" Job folder: Z:\Project Files\PROJECTS\Smithville\
" 132 College Street, Smithville\FSR\SWM\MIDUSS\Pre-Dev"
" Output filename: PRE_A1_5.out"
" Licensee name: andrew@landsmithec.com"
" Company LandSmith Engineering & Consulting Ltd."
" Date & Time last used: 2024-05-09 at 11:27:19 AM"
" 31 TIME PARAMETERS"
" 5.000 Time Step"
" 180.000 Max. Storm length"
" 1500.000 Max. Hydrograph"
" 32 STORM Chicago storm"
" 1 Chicago storm"
" 3175.000 Coefficient A"
" 20.000 Constant B"
" 1.000 Exponent C"
" 0.500 Fraction R"
" 180.000 Duration"
" 1.000 Time step multiplier"
" Maximum intensity 105.833 mm/hr"
" Total depth 47.625 mm"
" 6 005hyd Hydrograph extension used in this file"
" 33 CATCHMENT 101"
" 1 Triangular SCS"
" 1 Equal length"
" 1 SCS method"
" 101 PRE-DEV A1"
" 94.000 % Impervious"
" 0.270 Total Area"
" 41.000 Flow length"
" 1.440 Overland Slope"
" 0.016 Pervious Area"
" 41.000 Pervious length"
" 1.440 Pervious slope"
" 0.254 Impervious Area"
" 41.000 Impervious length"
" 1.440 Impervious slope"
" 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'"
" 75.000 Pervious SCS Curve No."
" 0.260 Pervious Runoff coefficient"
" 0.100 Pervious Ia/S coefficient"
" 8.467 Pervious Initial abstraction"
" 0.015 Impervious Manning 'n'"
" 98.000 Impervious SCS Curve No."
" 0.873 Impervious Runoff coefficient"
" 0.100 Impervious Ia/S coefficient"
" 0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction"
" 0.072 0.000 0.000 0.000 c.m/sec"
" Catchment 101 Pervious Impervious Total Area "
" Surface Area 0.016 0.254 0.270 hectare"
" Time of concentration 23.998 2.916 3.309 minutes"
" Time to Centroid 135.950 100.630 101.288 minutes"
" Rainfall depth 47.625 47.625 47.625 mm"
" Rainfall volume 7.72 120.87 128.59 c.m"
" Rainfall losses 35.253 6.051 7.803 mm"
" Runoff depth 12.372 41.574 39.822 mm"
" Runoff volume 2.00 105.51 107.52 c.m"
" Runoff coefficient 0.260 0.873 0.836 "
" Maximum flow 0.001 0.072 0.072 c.m/sec"

```



**PRE-DEVELOPMENT - AREA 1 - 100-YEAR STORM:**

```

" MIDUSS Output ----->"
" MIDUSS version Version 2.25 rev. 473"
" MIDUSS created February 7, 2010"
" 10 Units used: ie METRIC"
" Job folder: Z:\Project Files\PROJECTS\Smithville\
" 132 College Street, Smithville\FSR\SWM\MIDUSS\Pre-Dev"
" Output filename: PRE A1 100.out"
" Licensee name: andrew@landsmithec.com"
" Company LandSmith Engineering & Consulting Ltd."
" Date & Time last used: 2024-05-09 at 11:47:25 AM"
" 31 TIME PARAMETERS"
" 5.000 Time Step"
" 180.000 Max. Storm length"
" 1500.000 Max. Hydrograph"
" 32 STORM Chicago storm"
" 1 Chicago storm"
" 6300.000 Coefficient A"
" 15.000 Constant B"
" 1.000 Exponent C"
" 0.500 Fraction R"
" 180.000 Duration"
" 1.000 Time step multiplier"
" Maximum intensity 252.000 mm/hr"
" Total depth 96.923 mm"
" 6 100hyd Hydrograph extension used in this file"
" 33 CATCHMENT 101"
" 1 Triangular SCS"
" 1 Equal length"
" 1 SCS method"
" 101 PRE-DEV A1"
" 94.000 % Impervious"
" 0.270 Total Area"
" 41.000 Flow length"
" 1.440 Overland Slope"
" 0.016 Pervious Area"
" 41.000 Pervious length"
" 1.440 Pervious slope"
" 0.254 Impervious Area"
" 41.000 Impervious length"
" 1.440 Impervious slope"
" 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'"
" 75.000 Pervious SCS Curve No."
" 0.465 Pervious Runoff coefficient"
" 0.100 Pervious Ia/S coefficient"
" 8.467 Pervious Initial abstraction"
" 0.015 Impervious Manning 'n'"
" 98.000 Impervious SCS Curve No."
" 0.932 Impervious Runoff coefficient"
" 0.100 Impervious Ia/S coefficient"
" 0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction"
" 0.178 0.000 0.000 0.000 c.m/sec"
" Catchment 101 Pervious Impervious Total Area "
" Surface Area 0.016 0.254 0.270 hectare"
" Time of concentration 13.490 2.046 2.399 minutes"
" Time to Centroid 119.035 97.904 98.556 minutes"
" Rainfall depth 96.923 96.923 96.923 mm"
" Rainfall volume 15.70 245.99 261.69 c.m"
" Rainfall losses 51.853 6.590 9.306 mm"
" Runoff depth 45.070 90.333 87.617 mm"
" Runoff volume 7.30 229.26 236.57 c.m"
" Runoff coefficient 0.465 0.932 0.904 "
" Maximum flow 0.004 0.176 0.178 c.m/sec"

```

**PRE-DEVELOPMENT - AREA 2 - 5-YEAR STORM:**

```

" MIDUSS Output ----->"
" MIDUSS version Version 2.25 rev. 473"
" MIDUSS created February 7, 2010"
" 10 Units used: ie METRIC"
" Job folder: Z:\Project Files\PROJECTS\Smithville\
" 132 College Street, Smithville\FSR\SWM\MIDUSS\Pre-Dev"
" Output filename: PRE_A2_5.out"
" Licensee name: andrew@landsmithhec.com"
" Company LandSmith Engineering & Consulting Ltd."
" Date & Time last used: 2024-05-09 at 2:05:46 PM"
" 31 TIME PARAMETERS"
" 5.000 Time Step"
" 180.000 Max. Storm length"
" 1500.000 Max. Hydrograph"
" 32 STORM Chicago storm"
" 1 Chicago storm"
" 3175.000 Coefficient A"
" 20.000 Constant B"
" 1.000 Exponent C"
" 0.500 Fraction R"
" 180.000 Duration"
" 1.000 Time step multiplier"
" Maximum intensity 105.833 mm/hr"
" Total depth 47.625 mm"
" 6 005hyd Hydrograph extension used in this file"
" 33 CATCHMENT 101"
" 1 Triangular SCS"
" 1 Equal length"
" 1 SCS method"
" 101 PRE-DEV A2"
" 22.000 % Impervious"
" 1.577 Total Area"
" 210.000 Flow length"
" 1.860 Overland Slope"
" 1.230 Pervious Area"
" 210.000 Pervious length"
" 1.860 Pervious slope"
" 0.347 Impervious Area"
" 210.000 Impervious length"
" 1.860 Impervious slope"
" 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'"
" 75.000 Pervious SCS Curve No."
" 0.260 Pervious Runoff coefficient"
" 0.100 Pervious Ia/S coefficient"
" 8.467 Pervious Initial abstraction"
" 0.015 Impervious Manning 'n'"
" 98.000 Impervious SCS Curve No."
" 0.883 Impervious Runoff coefficient"
" 0.100 Impervious Ia/S coefficient"
" 0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction"
" 0.101 0.000 0.000 0.000 c.m/sec"
" Catchment 101 Pervious Impervious Total Area "
" Surface Area 1.230 0.347 1.577 hectare"
" Time of concentration 59.224 7.197 33.774 minutes"
" Time to Centroid 178.203 106.074 142.920 minutes"
" Rainfall depth 47.625 47.625 47.625 mm"
" Rainfall volume 585.82 165.23 751.05 c.m"
" Rainfall losses 35.244 5.590 28.720 mm"
" Runoff depth 12.381 42.035 18.905 mm"
" Runoff volume 152.30 145.84 298.13 c.m"
" Runoff coefficient 0.260 0.883 0.397 "
" Maximum flow 0.027 0.096 0.101 c.m/sec"

```



**PRE-DEVELOPMENT - AREA 2 - 100-YEAR STORM:**

```

" MIDUSS Output ----->"
" MIDUSS version Version 2.25 rev. 473"
" MIDUSS created February 7, 2010"
" 10 Units used: ie METRIC"
" Job folder: Z:\Project Files\PROJECTS\Smithville\
" 132 College Street, Smithville\FSR\SWM\MIDUSS\Pre-Dev"
" Output filename: PRE A2 100.out"
" Licensee name: andrew@landsmithec.com"
" Company LandSmith Engineering & Consulting Ltd."
" Date & Time last used: 2024-05-09 at 2:07:39 PM"
" 31 TIME PARAMETERS"
" 5.000 Time Step"
" 180.000 Max. Storm length"
" 1500.000 Max. Hydrograph"
" 32 STORM Chicago storm"
" 1 Chicago storm"
" 6300.000 Coefficient A"
" 15.000 Constant B"
" 1.000 Exponent C"
" 0.500 Fraction R"
" 180.000 Duration"
" 1.000 Time step multiplier"
" Maximum intensity 252.000 mm/hr"
" Total depth 96.923 mm"
" 6 100hyd Hydrograph extension used in this file"
" 33 CATCHMENT 101"
" 1 Triangular SCS"
" 1 Equal length"
" 1 SCS method"
" 101 PRE-DEV A2"
" 22.000 % Impervious"
" 1.577 Total Area"
" 210.000 Flow length"
" 1.860 Overland Slope"
" 1.230 Pervious Area"
" 210.000 Pervious length"
" 1.860 Pervious slope"
" 0.347 Impervious Area"
" 210.000 Impervious length"
" 1.860 Impervious slope"
" 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'"
" 75.000 Pervious SCS Curve No."
" 0.466 Pervious Runoff coefficient"
" 0.100 Pervious Ia/S coefficient"
" 8.467 Pervious Initial abstraction"
" 0.015 Impervious Manning 'n'"
" 98.000 Impervious SCS Curve No."
" 0.939 Impervious Runoff coefficient"
" 0.100 Impervious Ia/S coefficient"
" 0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction"
" 0.267 0.000 0.000 0.000 c.m/sec"
" Catchment 101 Pervious Impervious Total Area "
" Surface Area 1.230 0.347 1.577 hectare"
" Time of concentration 33.291 5.049 23.057 minutes"
" Time to Centroid 143.451 101.857 128.378 minutes"
" Rainfall depth 96.923 96.923 96.923 mm"
" Rainfall volume 1192.21 336.26 1528.48 c.m"
" Rainfall losses 51.748 5.898 41.661 mm"
" Runoff depth 45.175 91.025 55.262 mm"
" Runoff volume 555.68 315.80 871.48 c.m"
" Runoff coefficient 0.466 0.939 0.570 "
" Maximum flow 0.176 0.237 0.267 c.m/sec"

```

**PRE-DEVELOPMENT - AREA 3 - 5-YEAR STORM:**

```

" MIDUSS Output ----->"
" MIDUSS version Version 2.25 rev. 473"
" MIDUSS created February 7, 2010"
" 10 Units used: ie METRIC"
" Job folder: Z:\Project Files\PROJECTS\Smithville\
" 132 College Street, Smithville\FSR\SWM\MIDUSS\Pre-Dev"
" Output filename: PRE_A3_5.out"
" Licensee name: andrew@landsmithec.com"
" Company LandSmith Engineering & Consulting Ltd."
" Date & Time last used: 2024-05-09 at 11:33:47 AM"
" 31 TIME PARAMETERS"
" 5.000 Time Step"
" 180.000 Max. Storm length"
" 1500.000 Max. Hydrograph"
" 32 STORM Chicago storm"
" 1 Chicago storm"
" 3175.000 Coefficient A"
" 20.000 Constant B"
" 1.000 Exponent C"
" 0.500 Fraction R"
" 180.000 Duration"
" 1.000 Time step multiplier"
" Maximum intensity 105.833 mm/hr"
" Total depth 47.625 mm"
" 6 005hyd Hydrograph extension used in this file"
" 33 CATCHMENT 101"
" 1 Triangular SCS"
" 1 Equal length"
" 1 SCS method"
" 101 PRE-DEV A3"
" 95.000 % Impervious"
" 0.043 Total Area"
" 41.000 Flow length"
" 0.800 Overland Slope"
" 0.002 Pervious Area"
" 41.000 Pervious length"
" 0.800 Pervious slope"
" 0.041 Impervious Area"
" 41.000 Impervious length"
" 0.800 Impervious slope"
" 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'"
" 75.000 Pervious SCS Curve No."
" 0.260 Pervious Runoff coefficient"
" 0.100 Pervious Ia/S coefficient"
" 8.467 Pervious Initial abstraction"
" 0.015 Impervious Manning 'n'"
" 98.000 Impervious SCS Curve No."
" 0.868 Impervious Runoff coefficient"
" 0.100 Impervious Ia/S coefficient"
" 0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction"
" 0.012 0.000 0.000 0.000 c.m/sec"
" Catchment 101 Pervious Impervious Total Area "
" Surface Area 0.002 0.041 0.043 hectare"
" Time of concentration 28.626 3.479 3.869 minutes"
" Time to Centroid 141.482 101.366 101.988 minutes"
" Rainfall depth 47.625 47.625 47.625 mm"
" Rainfall volume 1.02 19.45 20.48 c.m"
" Rainfall losses 35.263 6.310 7.758 mm"
" Runoff depth 12.362 41.315 39.867 mm"
" Runoff volume 0.27 16.88 17.14 c.m"
" Runoff coefficient 0.260 0.868 0.837 "
" Maximum flow 0.000 0.012 0.012 c.m/sec"

```



**PRE-DEVELOPMENT - AREA 3 - 100-YEAR STORM:**

```

" MIDUSS Output ----->"
" MIDUSS version Version 2.25 rev. 473"
" MIDUSS created February 7, 2010"
" 10 Units used: ie METRIC"
" Job folder: Z:\Project Files\PROJECTS\Smithville\
" 132 College Street, Smithville\FSR\SWM\MIDUSS\Pre-Dev"
" Output filename: PRE A3 100.out"
" Licensee name: andrew@landsmithec.com"
" Company LandSmith Engineering & Consulting Ltd."
" Date & Time last used: 2024-05-09 at 11:53:46 AM"
" 31 TIME PARAMETERS"
" 5.000 Time Step"
" 180.000 Max. Storm length"
" 1500.000 Max. Hydrograph"
" 32 STORM Chicago storm"
" 1 Chicago storm"
" 6300.000 Coefficient A"
" 15.000 Constant B"
" 1.000 Exponent C"
" 0.500 Fraction R"
" 180.000 Duration"
" 1.000 Time step multiplier"
" Maximum intensity 252.000 mm/hr"
" Total depth 96.923 mm"
" 6 100hyd Hydrograph extension used in this file"
" 33 CATCHMENT 101"
" 1 Triangular SCS"
" 1 Equal length"
" 1 SCS method"
" 101 PRE-DEV A3"
" 95.000 % Impervious"
" 0.043 Total Area"
" 41.000 Flow length"
" 0.800 Overland Slope"
" 0.002 Pervious Area"
" 41.000 Pervious length"
" 0.800 Pervious slope"
" 0.041 Impervious Area"
" 41.000 Impervious length"
" 0.800 Impervious slope"
" 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'"
" 75.000 Pervious SCS Curve No."
" 0.465 Pervious Runoff coefficient"
" 0.100 Pervious Ia/S coefficient"
" 8.467 Pervious Initial abstraction"
" 0.015 Impervious Manning 'n'"
" 98.000 Impervious SCS Curve No."
" 0.929 Impervious Runoff coefficient"
" 0.100 Impervious Ia/S coefficient"
" 0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction"
" 0.028 0.000 0.000 0.000 c.m/sec"
" Catchment 101 Pervious Impervious Total Area "
" Surface Area 0.002 0.041 0.043 hectare"
" Time of concentration 16.091 2.440 2.791 minutes"
" Time to Centroid 122.250 98.408 99.020 minutes"
" Rainfall depth 96.923 96.923 96.923 mm"
" Rainfall volume 2.08 39.59 41.68 c.m"
" Rainfall losses 51.867 6.858 9.108 mm"
" Runoff depth 45.056 90.065 87.815 mm"
" Runoff volume 0.97 36.79 37.76 c.m"
" Runoff coefficient 0.465 0.929 0.906 "
" Maximum flow 0.001 0.028 0.028 c.m/sec"

```

**PRE-DEVELOPMENT - AREA 4 - 5-YEAR STORM:**

```

" MIDUSS Output ----->"
" MIDUSS version Version 2.25 rev. 473"
" MIDUSS created February 7, 2010"
" 10 Units used: ie METRIC"
" Job folder: Z:\Project Files\PROJECTS\Smithville\
" 132 College Street, Smithville\FSR\SWM\MIDUSS\Pre-Dev"
" Output filename: PRE_A4_5.out"
" Licensee name: andrew@landsmithec.com"
" Company LandSmith Engineering & Consulting Ltd."
" Date & Time last used: 2024-05-09 at 11:32:20 AM"
" 31 TIME PARAMETERS"
" 5.000 Time Step"
" 180.000 Max. Storm length"
" 1500.000 Max. Hydrograph"
" 32 STORM Chicago storm"
" 1 Chicago storm"
" 3175.000 Coefficient A"
" 20.000 Constant B"
" 1.000 Exponent C"
" 0.500 Fraction R"
" 180.000 Duration"
" 1.000 Time step multiplier"
" Maximum intensity 105.833 mm/hr"
" Total depth 47.625 mm"
" 6 005hyd Hydrograph extension used in this file"
" 33 CATCHMENT 101"
" 1 Triangular SCS"
" 1 Equal length"
" 1 SCS method"
" 101 PRE-DEV A4"
" 76.000 % Impervious"
" 0.064 Total Area"
" 50.000 Flow length"
" 1.520 Overland Slope"
" 0.015 Pervious Area"
" 50.000 Pervious length"
" 1.520 Pervious slope"
" 0.049 Impervious Area"
" 50.000 Impervious length"
" 1.520 Impervious slope"
" 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'"
" 75.000 Pervious SCS Curve No."
" 0.260 Pervious Runoff coefficient"
" 0.100 Pervious Ia/S coefficient"
" 8.467 Pervious Initial abstraction"
" 0.015 Impervious Manning 'n'"
" 98.000 Impervious SCS Curve No."
" 0.871 Impervious Runoff coefficient"
" 0.100 Impervious Ia/S coefficient"
" 0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction"
" 0.014 0.000 0.000 0.000 c.m/sec"
" Catchment 101 Pervious Impervious Total Area "
" Surface Area 0.015 0.049 0.064 hectare"
" Time of concentration 26.598 3.232 5.243 minutes"
" Time to Centroid 139.063 101.050 104.322 minutes"
" Rainfall depth 47.625 47.625 47.625 mm"
" Rainfall volume 7.32 23.16 30.48 c.m"
" Rainfall losses 35.252 6.136 13.124 mm"
" Runoff depth 12.373 41.489 34.501 mm"
" Runoff volume 1.90 20.18 22.08 c.m"
" Runoff coefficient 0.260 0.871 0.724 "
" Maximum flow 0.001 0.014 0.014 c.m/sec"

```



**PRE-DEVELOPMENT - AREA 4 - 100-YEAR STORM:**

```

" MIDUSS Output ----->"
" MIDUSS version Version 2.25 rev. 473"
" MIDUSS created February 7, 2010"
" 10 Units used: ie METRIC"
" Job folder: Z:\Project Files\PROJECTS\Smithville\
" 132 College Street, Smithville\FSR\SWM\MIDUSS\Pre-Dev"
" Output filename: PRE A4 100.out"
" Licensee name: andrew@landsmithec.com"
" Company LandSmith Engineering & Consulting Ltd."
" Date & Time last used: 2024-05-09 at 11:52:40 AM"
" 31 TIME PARAMETERS"
" 5.000 Time Step"
" 180.000 Max. Storm length"
" 1500.000 Max. Hydrograph"
" 32 STORM Chicago storm"
" 1 Chicago storm"
" 6300.000 Coefficient A"
" 15.000 Constant B"
" 1.000 Exponent C"
" 0.500 Fraction R"
" 180.000 Duration"
" 1.000 Time step multiplier"
" Maximum intensity 252.000 mm/hr"
" Total depth 96.923 mm"
" 6 100hyd Hydrograph extension used in this file"
" 33 CATCHMENT 101"
" 1 Triangular SCS"
" 1 Equal length"
" 1 SCS method"
" 101 PRE-DEV A4"
" 76.000 % Impervious"
" 0.064 Total Area"
" 50.000 Flow length"
" 1.520 Overland Slope"
" 0.015 Pervious Area"
" 50.000 Pervious length"
" 1.520 Pervious slope"
" 0.049 Impervious Area"
" 50.000 Impervious length"
" 1.520 Impervious slope"
" 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'"
" 75.000 Pervious SCS Curve No."
" 0.466 Pervious Runoff coefficient"
" 0.100 Pervious Ia/S coefficient"
" 8.467 Pervious Initial abstraction"
" 0.015 Impervious Manning 'n'"
" 98.000 Impervious SCS Curve No."
" 0.932 Impervious Runoff coefficient"
" 0.100 Impervious Ia/S coefficient"
" 0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction"
" 0.035 0.000 0.000 0.000 c.m/sec"
" Catchment 101 Pervious Impervious Total Area "
" Surface Area 0.015 0.049 0.064 hectare"
" Time of concentration 14.951 2.267 3.996 minutes"
" Time to Centroid 120.843 98.194 101.281 minutes"
" Rainfall depth 96.923 96.923 96.923 mm"
" Rainfall volume 14.89 47.14 62.03 c.m"
" Rainfall losses 51.784 6.605 17.448 mm"
" Runoff depth 45.139 90.318 79.475 mm"
" Runoff volume 6.93 43.93 50.86 c.m"
" Runoff coefficient 0.466 0.932 0.820 "
" Maximum flow 0.004 0.034 0.035 c.m/sec"

```

**POST-DEVELOPMENT - AREA 1 - 5-YEAR STORM:**

```

" MIDUSS Output ----->"
" MIDUSS version Version 2.25 rev. 473"
" MIDUSS created February 7, 2010"
" 10 Units used: ie METRIC"
" Job folder: Z:\Project Files\PROJECTS\Smithville\
" 132 College Street, Smithville\FSR\SWM\MIDUSS\Post-Dev"
" Output filename: POST A1 5.out"
" Licensee name: andrew@landsmithhec.com"
" Company LandSmith Engineering & Consulting Ltd."
" Date & Time last used: 2024-07-31 at 10:37:38 AM"
" 31 TIME PARAMETERS"
" 5.000 Time Step"
" 180.000 Max. Storm length"
" 1500.000 Max. Hydrograph"
" 32 STORM Chicago storm"
" 1 Chicago storm"
" 3175.000 Coefficient A"
" 20.000 Constant B"
" 1.000 Exponent C"
" 0.500 Fraction R"
" 180.000 Duration"
" 1.000 Time step multiplier"
" Maximum intensity 105.833 mm/hr"
" Total depth 47.625 mm"
" 6 005hyd Hydrograph extension used in this file"
" 33 CATCHMENT 101"
" 1 Triangular SCS"
" 1 Equal length"
" 1 SCS method"
" 101 POST-DEV A1"
" 49.000 % Impervious"
" 0.281 Total Area"
" 26.000 Flow length"
" 1.000 Overland Slope"
" 0.143 Pervious Area"
" 26.000 Pervious length"
" 1.000 Pervious slope"
" 0.138 Impervious Area"
" 26.000 Impervious length"
" 1.000 Impervious slope"
" 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'"
" 75.000 Pervious SCS Curve No."
" 0.260 Pervious Runoff coefficient"
" 0.100 Pervious Ia/S coefficient"
" 8.467 Pervious Initial abstraction"
" 0.015 Impervious Manning 'n'"
" 98.000 Impervious SCS Curve No."
" 0.877 Impervious Runoff coefficient"
" 0.100 Impervious Ia/S coefficient"
" 0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction"
" 0.040 0.000 0.000 0.000 c.m/sec"
" Catchment 101 Pervious Impervious Total Area "
" Surface Area 0.143 0.138 0.281 hectare"
" Time of concentration 20.371 2.475 6.695 minutes"
" Time to Centroid 131.606 100.053 107.493 minutes"
" Rainfall depth 47.625 47.625 47.625 mm"
" Rainfall volume 68.25 65.57 133.83 c.m"
" Rainfall losses 35.250 5.880 20.859 mm"
" Runoff depth 12.375 41.745 26.766 mm"
" Runoff volume 17.73 57.48 75.21 c.m"
" Runoff coefficient 0.260 0.877 0.562 "
" Maximum flow 0.007 0.039 0.040 c.m/sec"

```



**POST-DEVELOPMENT - AREA 1 - 100-YEAR STORM:**

```

" MIDUSS Output ----->"
" MIDUSS version Version 2.25 rev. 473"
" MIDUSS created February 7, 2010"
" 10 Units used: ie METRIC"
" Job folder: Z:\Project Files\PROJECTS\Smithville\
" 132 College Street, Smithville\FSR\SWM\MIDUSS\Post-Dev"
" Output filename: POST_A1_100.out"
" Licensee name: andrew@landsmithec.com"
" Company LandSmith Engineering & Consulting Ltd."
" Date & Time last used: 2024-07-31 at 10:40:15 AM"
" 31 TIME PARAMETERS"
" 5.000 Time Step"
" 180.000 Max. Storm length"
" 1500.000 Max. Hydrograph"
" 32 STORM Chicago storm"
" 1 Chicago storm"
" 6300.000 Coefficient A"
" 15.000 Constant B"
" 1.000 Exponent C"
" 0.500 Fraction R"
" 180.000 Duration"
" 1.000 Time step multiplier"
" Maximum intensity 252.000 mm/hr"
" Total depth 96.923 mm"
" 6 100hyd Hydrograph extension used in this file"
" 33 CATCHMENT 101"
" 1 Triangular SCS"
" 1 Equal length"
" 1 SCS method"
" 101 POST-DEV A1"
" 49.000 % Impervious"
" 0.281 Total Area"
" 26.000 Flow length"
" 1.000 Overland Slope"
" 0.143 Pervious Area"
" 26.000 Pervious length"
" 1.000 Pervious slope"
" 0.138 Impervious Area"
" 26.000 Impervious length"
" 1.000 Impervious slope"
" 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'"
" 75.000 Pervious SCS Curve No."
" 0.465 Pervious Runoff coefficient"
" 0.100 Pervious Ia/S coefficient"
" 8.467 Pervious Initial abstraction"
" 0.015 Impervious Manning 'n'"
" 98.000 Impervious SCS Curve No."
" 0.932 Impervious Runoff coefficient"
" 0.100 Impervious Ia/S coefficient"
" 0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction"
" 0.116 0.000 0.000 0.000 c.m/sec"
" Catchment 101 Pervious Impervious Total Area "
" Surface Area 0.143 0.138 0.281 hectare"
" Time of concentration 11.451 1.737 5.054 minutes"
" Time to Centroid 116.505 97.515 104.000 minutes"
" Rainfall depth 96.923 96.923 96.923 mm"
" Rainfall volume 138.90 133.45 272.35 c.m"
" Rainfall losses 51.900 6.548 29.677 mm"
" Runoff depth 45.023 90.375 67.246 mm"
" Runoff volume 64.52 124.44 188.96 c.m"
" Runoff coefficient 0.465 0.932 0.694 "
" Maximum flow 0.039 0.095 0.116 c.m/sec"

```

**POST-DEVELOPMENT - AREA 2 - CULTEC SYSTEM ROUTING - 5-YEAR STORM:**

```

" MIDUSS Output ----->"
" MIDUSS version Version 2.25 rev. 473"
" MIDUSS created February 7, 2010"
" 10 Units used: ie METRIC"
" Job folder: Z:\Project Files\PROJECTS\Smithville\
" 132 College Street, Smithville\FSR\SWM\MIDUSS\Post-Dev"
" Output filename: POST_A2_5_cultec_UPDATE 1.out"
" Licensee name: andrew@landsmithec.com"
" Company LandSmith Engineering & Consulting Ltd."
" Date & Time last used: 2025-06-10 at 11:23:58 AM"
" 31 TIME PARAMETERS"
" 5.000 Time Step"
" 180.000 Max. Storm length"
" 1500.000 Max. Hydrograph"
" 32 STORM Chicago storm"
" 1 Chicago storm"
" 3175.000 Coefficient A"
" 20.000 Constant B"
" 1.000 Exponent C"
" 0.500 Fraction R"
" 180.000 Duration"
" 1.000 Time step multiplier"
" Maximum intensity 105.833 mm/hr"
" Total depth 47.625 mm"
" 6 005hyd Hydrograph extension used in this file"
" 33 CATCHMENT 101"
" 1 Triangular SCS"
" 1 Equal length"
" 1 SCS method"
" 101 POST-DEV A2"
" 78.000 % Impervious"
" 1.548 Total Area"
" 180.000 Flow length"
" 1.000 Overland Slope"
" 0.341 Pervious Area"
" 180.000 Pervious length"
" 1.000 Pervious slope"
" 1.207 Impervious Area"
" 180.000 Impervious length"
" 1.000 Impervious slope"
" 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'"
" 75.000 Pervious SCS Curve No."
" 0.260 Pervious Runoff coefficient"
" 0.100 Pervious Ia/S coefficient"
" 8.467 Pervious Initial abstraction"
" 0.015 Impervious Manning 'n'"
" 98.000 Impervious SCS Curve No."
" 0.888 Impervious Runoff coefficient"
" 0.100 Impervious Ia/S coefficient"
" 0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction"
" 0.346 0.000 0.000 0.000 c.m/sec"
" Catchment 101 Pervious Impervious Total Area "
" Surface Area 0.341 1.207 1.548 hectare"
" Time of concentration 65.040 7.904 12.263 minutes"
" Time to Centroid 185.179 106.986 112.952 minutes"
" Rainfall depth 47.625 47.625 47.625 mm"
" Rainfall volume 162.19 575.04 737.23 c.m"
" Rainfall losses 35.244 5.344 11.922 mm"
" Runoff depth 12.381 42.281 35.703 mm"
" Runoff volume 42.17 510.51 552.68 c.m"
" Runoff coefficient 0.260 0.888 0.750 "
" Maximum flow 0.007 0.345 0.346 c.m/sec"
" 40 HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff "
" 4 Add Runoff "
" 0.346 0.346 0.000 0.000"

```



```

" 54      POND DESIGN"
"      0.346    Current peak flow    c.m/sec"
"      0.127    Target outflow      c.m/sec"
"      552.7    Hydrograph volume    c.m"
"      31.      Number of stages"
"      187.430  Minimum water level   metre"
"      188.960  Maximum water level   metre"
"      187.430  Starting water level   metre"
"      0        Keep Design Data: 1 = True; 0 = False"
"          Level Discharge    Volume"
"      187.430    0.000        0.000"
"      187.490    0.00210      25.900"
"      187.540    0.00744      51.900"
"      187.590    0.01470      77.500"
"      187.640    0.02356     102.900"
"      187.690    0.03381     128.300"
"      187.740    0.06296     153.300"
"      187.790    0.07525     178.400"
"      187.840    0.08580     203.200"
"      187.890    0.09709     227.700"
"      187.940    0.1097      251.900"
"      187.990    0.1231      276.000"
"      188.040    0.1371      299.900"
"      188.100    0.1621      323.500"
"      188.150    0.1748      346.900"
"      188.200    0.1863      369.800"
"      188.250    0.1971      392.100"
"      188.300    0.2071      414.200"
"      188.350    0.2167      435.500"
"      188.400    0.2258      456.100"
"      188.450    0.2346      476.100"
"      188.500    0.2429      494.800"
"      188.550    0.2510      512.100"
"      188.600    0.2589      527.000"
"      188.650    0.2665      540.200"
"      188.700    0.2738      552.300"
"      188.760    0.2824      564.500"
"      188.810    0.2894      576.600"
"      188.860    0.2962      588.800"
"      188.910    0.3028      601.000"
"      188.960    0.3093      613.100"
"      2.      ORIFICES"
"          Orifice    Orifice    Orifice Number of"
"          invert coefficie diameter orifices"
"      187.430    0.630    0.2900    1.000"
"      187.830    0.630    0.2100    1.000"
"      Peak outflow                0.122    c.m/sec"
"      Maximum level                187.986    metre"
"      Maximum storage                274.247    c.m"
"      Centroidal lag                2.923    hours"
"      0.346    0.346    0.122    0.000 c.m/sec"

```

**POST-DEVELOPMENT - AREA 2 - CULTEC SYSTEM ROUTING - 100-YEAR STORM:**

```

" MIDUSS Output ----->"
" MIDUSS version Version 2.25 rev. 473"
" MIDUSS created February 7, 2010"
" 10 Units used: ie METRIC"
" Job folder: Z:\Project Files\PROJECTS\Smithville\
" 132 College Street, Smithville\FSR\SWM\MIDUSS\Post-Dev"
" Output filename: POST_A2_100_cultec_UPDATE 1.out"
" Licensee name: andrew@landsmithec.com"
" Company LandSmith Engineering & Consulting Ltd."
" Date & Time last used: 2025-06-10 at 10:24:20 AM"
" 31 TIME PARAMETERS"
" 5.000 Time Step"
" 180.000 Max. Storm length"
" 1500.000 Max. Hydrograph"
" 32 STORM Chicago storm"
" 1 Chicago storm"
" 6300.000 Coefficient A"
" 15.000 Constant B"
" 1.000 Exponent C"
" 0.500 Fraction R"
" 180.000 Duration"
" 1.000 Time step multiplier"
" Maximum intensity 252.000 mm/hr"
" Total depth 96.923 mm"
" 6 100hyd Hydrograph extension used in this file"
" 33 CATCHMENT 101"
" 1 Triangular SCS"
" 1 Equal length"
" 1 SCS method"
" 101 POST-DEV A2"
" 78.000 % Impervious"
" 1.548 Total Area"
" 180.000 Flow length"
" 1.000 Overland Slope"
" 0.341 Pervious Area"
" 180.000 Pervious length"
" 1.000 Pervious slope"
" 1.207 Impervious Area"
" 180.000 Impervious length"
" 1.000 Impervious slope"
" 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'"
" 75.000 Pervious SCS Curve No."
" 0.466 Pervious Runoff coefficient"
" 0.100 Pervious Ia/S coefficient"
" 8.467 Pervious Initial abstraction"
" 0.015 Impervious Manning 'n'"
" 98.000 Impervious SCS Curve No."
" 0.940 Impervious Runoff coefficient"
" 0.100 Impervious Ia/S coefficient"
" 0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction"
" 0.819 0.000 0.000 0.000 c.m/sec"
" Catchment 101 Pervious Impervious Total Area "
" Surface Area 0.341 1.207 1.548 hectare"
" Time of concentration 36.561 5.545 9.349 minutes"
" Time to Centroid 147.480 102.506 108.023 minutes"
" Rainfall depth 96.923 96.923 96.923 mm"
" Rainfall volume 330.08 1170.29 1500.37 c.m"
" Rainfall losses 51.743 5.788 15.898 mm"
" Runoff depth 45.180 91.135 81.025 mm"
" Runoff volume 153.87 1100.40 1254.26 c.m"
" Runoff coefficient 0.466 0.940 0.836 "
" Maximum flow 0.044 0.812 0.819 c.m/sec"
" 40 HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff "
" 4 Add Runoff "
" 0.819 0.819 0.000 0.000"

```



```

" 54      POND DESIGN"
"      0.819    Current peak flow    c.m/sec"
"      0.307    Target outflow      c.m/sec"
"      1254.3   Hydrograph volume    c.m"
"      31.      Number of stages"
"      187.430  Minimum water level   metre"
"      188.960  Maximum water level   metre"
"      187.430  Starting water level  metre"
"      0        Keep Design Data: 1 = True; 0 = False"
"              Level Discharge      Volume"
"      187.430    0.000      0.000"
"      187.490    0.00210    25.900"
"      187.540    0.00744    51.900"
"      187.590    0.01470    77.500"
"      187.640    0.02356    102.900"
"      187.690    0.03381    128.300"
"      187.740    0.06296    153.300"
"      187.790    0.07525    178.400"
"      187.840    0.08580    203.200"
"      187.890    0.09709    227.700"
"      187.940    0.1097     251.900"
"      187.990    0.1231     276.000"
"      188.040    0.1371     299.900"
"      188.100    0.1621     323.500"
"      188.150    0.1748     346.900"
"      188.200    0.1863     369.800"
"      188.250    0.1971     392.100"
"      188.300    0.2071     414.200"
"      188.350    0.2167     435.500"
"      188.400    0.2258     456.100"
"      188.450    0.2346     476.100"
"      188.500    0.2429     494.800"
"      188.550    0.2510     512.100"
"      188.600    0.2589     527.000"
"      188.650    0.2665     540.200"
"      188.700    0.2738     552.300"
"      188.760    0.2824     564.500"
"      188.810    0.2894     576.600"
"      188.860    0.2962     588.800"
"      188.910    0.3028     601.000"
"      188.960    0.3093     613.100"
"      2.      ORIFICES"
"              Orifice Orifice Orifice Number of"
"              invert coefficie diameter orifices"
"      187.430    0.630    0.2900    1.000"
"      187.830    0.630    0.2100    1.000"
"      Peak outflow                0.302    c.m/sec"
"      Maximum level                188.923    metre"
"      Maximum storage              604.207    c.m"
"      Centroidal lag              2.551    hours"
"      0.819    0.819    0.302    0.000 c.m/sec"

```

**POST-DEVELOPMENT - AREA 3 - 5-YEAR STORM:**

```

" MIDUSS Output ----->"
" MIDUSS version Version 2.25 rev. 473"
" MIDUSS created February 7, 2010"
" 10 Units used: ie METRIC"
" Job folder: Z:\Project Files\PROJECTS\Smithville\
" 132 College Street, Smithville\FSR\SWM\MIDUSS\Post-Dev"
" Output filename: POST_A3_5.out"
" Licensee name: andrew@landsmithec.com"
" Company LandSmith Engineering & Consulting Ltd."
" Date & Time last used: 2024-07-31 at 10:49:26 AM"
" 31 TIME PARAMETERS"
" 5.000 Time Step"
" 180.000 Max. Storm length"
" 1500.000 Max. Hydrograph"
" 32 STORM Chicago storm"
" 1 Chicago storm"
" 3175.000 Coefficient A"
" 20.000 Constant B"
" 1.000 Exponent C"
" 0.500 Fraction R"
" 180.000 Duration"
" 1.000 Time step multiplier"
" Maximum intensity 105.833 mm/hr"
" Total depth 47.625 mm"
" 6 005hyd Hydrograph extension used in this file"
" 33 CATCHMENT 101"
" 1 Triangular SCS"
" 1 Equal length"
" 1 SCS method"
" 101 POST-DEV A3"
" 0.000 % Impervious"
" 0.015 Total Area"
" 15.000 Flow length"
" 1.000 Overland Slope"
" 0.015 Pervious Area"
" 15.000 Pervious length"
" 1.000 Pervious slope"
" 0.000 Impervious Area"
" 15.000 Impervious length"
" 1.000 Impervious slope"
" 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'"
" 75.000 Pervious SCS Curve No."
" 0.260 Pervious Runoff coefficient"
" 0.100 Pervious Ia/S coefficient"
" 8.467 Pervious Initial abstraction"
" 0.015 Impervious Manning 'n'"
" 98.000 Impervious SCS Curve No."
" 0.000 Impervious Runoff coefficient"
" 0.100 Impervious Ia/S coefficient"
" 0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction"
" 0.001 0.000 0.000 0.000 c.m/sec"
" Catchment 101 Pervious Impervious Total Area "
" Surface Area 0.015 0.000 0.015 hectare"
" Time of concentration 14.644 1.780 14.644 minutes"
" Time to Centroid 124.744 0.000 124.744 minutes"
" Rainfall depth 47.625 47.625 47.625 mm"
" Rainfall volume 7.14 0.00 7.14 c.m"
" Rainfall losses 35.244 47.625 35.244 mm"
" Runoff depth 12.381 0.000 12.381 mm"
" Runoff volume 1.86 0.00 1.86 c.m"
" Runoff coefficient 0.260 0.000 0.260 "
" Maximum flow 0.001 0.000 0.001 c.m/sec"

```



**POST-DEVELOPMENT - AREA 3 - 100-YEAR STORM:**

```

" MIDUSS Output ----->"
" MIDUSS version Version 2.25 rev. 473"
" MIDUSS created February 7, 2010"
" 10 Units used: ie METRIC"
" Job folder: Z:\Project Files\PROJECTS\Smithville\
" 132 College Street, Smithville\FSR\SWM\MIDUSS\Post-Dev"
" Output filename: POST_A3_100.out"
" Licensee name: andrew@landsmithec.com"
" Company LandSmith Engineering & Consulting Ltd."
" Date & Time last used: 2024-07-31 at 10:50:44 AM"
" 31 TIME PARAMETERS"
" 5.000 Time Step"
" 180.000 Max. Storm length"
" 1500.000 Max. Hydrograph"
" 32 STORM Chicago storm"
" 1 Chicago storm"
" 6300.000 Coefficient A"
" 15.000 Constant B"
" 1.000 Exponent C"
" 0.500 Fraction R"
" 180.000 Duration"
" 1.000 Time step multiplier"
" Maximum intensity 252.000 mm/hr"
" Total depth 96.923 mm"
" 6 100hyd Hydrograph extension used in this file"
" 33 CATCHMENT 101"
" 1 Triangular SCS"
" 1 Equal length"
" 1 SCS method"
" 101 POST-DEV A3"
" 0.000 % Impervious"
" 0.015 Total Area"
" 15.000 Flow length"
" 1.000 Overland Slope"
" 0.015 Pervious Area"
" 15.000 Pervious length"
" 1.000 Pervious slope"
" 0.000 Impervious Area"
" 15.000 Impervious length"
" 1.000 Impervious slope"
" 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'"
" 75.000 Pervious SCS Curve No."
" 0.465 Pervious Runoff coefficient"
" 0.100 Pervious Ia/S coefficient"
" 8.467 Pervious Initial abstraction"
" 0.015 Impervious Manning 'n'"
" 98.000 Impervious SCS Curve No."
" 0.000 Impervious Runoff coefficient"
" 0.100 Impervious Ia/S coefficient"
" 0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction"
" 0.005 0.000 0.000 0.000 c.m/sec"
" Catchment 101 Pervious Impervious Total Area "
" Surface Area 0.015 0.000 0.015 hectare"
" Time of concentration 8.232 1.248 8.232 minutes"
" Time to Centroid 112.628 0.000 112.628 minutes"
" Rainfall depth 96.923 96.923 96.923 mm"
" Rainfall volume 14.54 0.00 14.54 c.m"
" Rainfall losses 51.877 96.923 51.877 mm"
" Runoff depth 45.046 0.000 45.046 mm"
" Runoff volume 6.76 0.00 6.76 c.m"
" Runoff coefficient 0.465 0.000 0.465 "
" Maximum flow 0.005 0.000 0.005 c.m/sec"

```

**POST-DEVELOPMENT - AREA 4 - 5-YEAR STORM:**

```

" MIDUSS Output ----->"
" MIDUSS version Version 2.25 rev. 473"
" MIDUSS created February 7, 2010"
" 10 Units used: ie METRIC"
" Job folder: Z:\Project Files\PROJECTS\Smithville\
" 132 College Street, Smithville\FSR\SWM\MIDUSS\Post-Dev"
" Output filename: POST_A4_5.out"
" Licensee name: andrew@landsmithec.com"
" Company LandSmith Engineering & Consulting Ltd."
" Date & Time last used: 2024-08-01 at 10:34:38 AM"
" 31 TIME PARAMETERS"
" 5.000 Time Step"
" 180.000 Max. Storm length"
" 1500.000 Max. Hydrograph"
" 32 STORM Chicago storm"
" 1 Chicago storm"
" 3175.000 Coefficient A"
" 20.000 Constant B"
" 1.000 Exponent C"
" 0.500 Fraction R"
" 180.000 Duration"
" 1.000 Time step multiplier"
" Maximum intensity 105.833 mm/hr"
" Total depth 47.625 mm"
" 6 005hyd Hydrograph extension used in this file"
" 33 CATCHMENT 101"
" 1 Triangular SCS"
" 1 Equal length"
" 1 SCS method"
" 101 POST-DEV A4"
" 39.000 % Impervious"
" 0.114 Total Area"
" 15.000 Flow length"
" 1.000 Overland Slope"
" 0.070 Pervious Area"
" 15.000 Pervious length"
" 1.000 Pervious slope"
" 0.044 Impervious Area"
" 15.000 Impervious length"
" 1.000 Impervious slope"
" 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'"
" 75.000 Pervious SCS Curve No."
" 0.260 Pervious Runoff coefficient"
" 0.100 Pervious Ia/S coefficient"
" 8.467 Pervious Initial abstraction"
" 0.015 Impervious Manning 'n'"
" 98.000 Impervious SCS Curve No."
" 0.880 Impervious Runoff coefficient"
" 0.100 Impervious Ia/S coefficient"
" 0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction"
" 0.014 0.000 0.000 0.000 c.m/sec"
" Catchment 101 Pervious Impervious Total Area "
" Surface Area 0.070 0.044 0.114 hectare"
" Time of concentration 14.644 1.780 5.844 minutes"
" Time to Centroid 124.744 99.183 107.260 minutes"
" Rainfall depth 47.625 47.625 47.625 mm"
" Rainfall volume 33.12 21.17 54.29 c.m"
" Rainfall losses 35.244 5.701 23.722 mm"
" Runoff depth 12.381 41.924 23.903 mm"
" Runoff volume 8.61 18.64 27.25 c.m"
" Runoff coefficient 0.260 0.880 0.502 "
" Maximum flow 0.004 0.013 0.014 c.m/sec"

```



**POST-DEVELOPMENT - AREA 4 - 100-YEAR STORM:**

```

" MIDUSS Output ----->"
" MIDUSS version Version 2.25 rev. 473"
" MIDUSS created February 7, 2010"
" 10 Units used: ie METRIC"
" Job folder: Z:\Project Files\PROJECTS\Smithville\
" 132 College Street, Smithville\FSR\SWM\MIDUSS\Post-Dev"
" Output filename: POST_A4_100.out"
" Licensee name: andrew@landsmithec.com"
" Company LandSmith Engineering & Consulting Ltd."
" Date & Time last used: 2024-08-01 at 10:36:11 AM"
" 31 TIME PARAMETERS"
" 5.000 Time Step"
" 180.000 Max. Storm length"
" 1500.000 Max. Hydrograph"
" 32 STORM Chicago storm"
" 1 Chicago storm"
" 6300.000 Coefficient A"
" 15.000 Constant B"
" 1.000 Exponent C"
" 0.500 Fraction R"
" 180.000 Duration"
" 1.000 Time step multiplier"
" Maximum intensity 252.000 mm/hr"
" Total depth 96.923 mm"
" 6 100hyd Hydrograph extension used in this file"
" 33 CATCHMENT 101"
" 1 Triangular SCS"
" 1 Equal length"
" 1 SCS method"
" 101 POST-DEV A4"
" 39.000 % Impervious"
" 0.114 Total Area"
" 15.000 Flow length"
" 1.000 Overland Slope"
" 0.070 Pervious Area"
" 15.000 Pervious length"
" 1.000 Pervious slope"
" 0.044 Impervious Area"
" 15.000 Impervious length"
" 1.000 Impervious slope"
" 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'"
" 75.000 Pervious SCS Curve No."
" 0.465 Pervious Runoff coefficient"
" 0.100 Pervious Ia/S coefficient"
" 8.467 Pervious Initial abstraction"
" 0.015 Impervious Manning 'n'"
" 98.000 Impervious SCS Curve No."
" 0.921 Impervious Runoff coefficient"
" 0.100 Impervious Ia/S coefficient"
" 0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction"
" 0.044 0.000 0.000 0.000 c.m/sec"
" Catchment 101 Pervious Impervious Total Area "
" Surface Area 0.070 0.044 0.114 hectare"
" Time of concentration 8.232 1.248 4.328 minutes"
" Time to Centroid 112.628 96.895 103.833 minutes"
" Rainfall depth 96.923 96.923 96.923 mm"
" Rainfall volume 67.40 43.09 110.49 c.m"
" Rainfall losses 51.877 7.618 34.616 mm"
" Runoff depth 45.046 89.305 62.307 mm"
" Runoff volume 31.32 39.70 71.03 c.m"
" Runoff coefficient 0.465 0.921 0.643 "
" Maximum flow 0.025 0.030 0.044 c.m/sec"

```



## CULTEC Stormwater Design Calculator

Please Fill in the Shaded Cells

### Project Information:

Project Name  
Address  
City  
State/Province  
ZIP/Postal Code  
Country

132 College Street
Smithville
ON

### Calculations Performed By:

Name	Andrew Smith
Company Name	LandSmith
Address	1059 Upper James St, Suite 207
City	Hamilton
State/Province	Ontario
ZIP/Postal Code	L9C 3A6
Country	Canada
Phone	289-309-3632
Email	andrew@landsmith.com

### Date:

June 11, 2025

### Project Number:

22046PHE

## Input Project Requirements

Unit of Measure

Select Model

Metric
Recharger 902HD

Stone Porosity

Number of HVLV Internal Manifolds

Stone Depth **Above** Chamber

Stone Depth **Below** Chamber

Stone **Between** Chamber rows

☒ Include Separator Row

Workable Bed Depth

Max. Bed Width

**Storage Volume Required**

Stone Base Elevation

40%	
1 Internal Manifold	
305	mm
305	mm
229	mm
2.06	meters
12.00	meters
680.00	cu. meters
187.13	meters

### Additional Information:

Other models are available if products above do not meet your requirements. Contact CULTEC for further design assistance.  
Call CULTEC at 203-775-4416 for pricing information.

### Hyperlinks to product specific webpages:

Please visit our website for more information such as CAD details, spec information, brochures, installation instructions, and other design tools on certain models.

[Contactor Field Drain C-4HD](#)

[Contactor 100HD](#)

[Recharger 150XLHD](#)

[Recharger 180HD](#)

[Recharger 280HD](#)

[Recharger 330XLHD](#)

[Recharger 360HD](#)

[Recharger 902HD](#)

[HVLV SFCx2 Feed Connector](#)

[HVLV FC-24 Feed Connector](#)

[HVLV FC-48 Feed Connector](#)

[CULTEC No. 4800 Woven Geotextile](#)

[CULTEC No. 410 Non-Woven Geotextile](#)

For design assistance, drawings and pricing

send these calculations to:

<mailto:tech@cultec.com>

Website:

[www.cultec.com](http://www.cultec.com)





# CULTEC Stormwater Design Calculator

Date:	June 11, 2025
Project Information:	
132 College Street Smithville ON	

Project Number:	22046PHE
Calculations Performed By:	
Andrew Smith LandSmith 1059 Upper James St, Suite 207 Hamilton Ontario L9C 3A6 Canada 289-309-3632 andrew@landsmithec.com	

## RECHARGER 902HD



Recharger 902HD Chamber Specifications		
Height	1219	mm
Width	1981	mm
Length	1.25	meters
Installed Length	1.12	meters
Bare Chamber Volume	1.80	cu. meters
Installed Chamber Volume	2.89	cu. meters

Breakdown of Storage Provided by Recharger 902HD Stormwater System		
Within Chambers	414.15	cu. meters
Within Feed Connectors	0.08	cu. meters
Within Stone	271.81	cu. meters
Total Storage Provided	686.0	cu. meters
Total Storage Required	680.00	cu. meters

## Materials List

Recharger 902HD		
Total Number of Chambers Required	230	pieces
Separator Row Chambers	46	pieces
Chamber Units	230	pieces
End Caps	10	pieces
HVLV FC-48 Feed Connectors	4	pieces
CULTEC No. 410 Non-Woven Geotextile	1787	sq. meters
CULTEC No. 4800 Woven Geotextile	66	meters
Stone	680	cu. meters

Separator Row Qty Included in Total

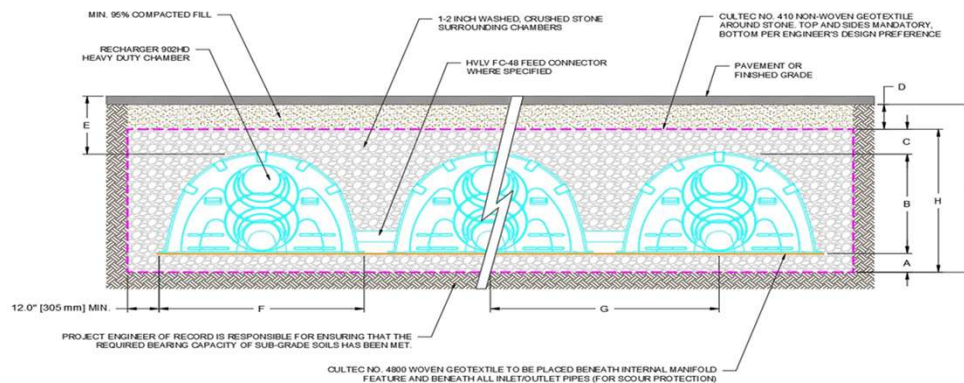
Based on 1 Internal Manifold

## Bed Detail



Bed Layout Information		
Number of Rows Wide	5	pieces
Number of Chambers Long	46	pieces
Chamber Row Width	10.82	meters
Chamber Row Length	51.72	meters
Bed Width	11.43	meters
Bed Length	52.32	meters
Bed Area Required	598.07	sq. meters
Length of Separator Row	51.72	meters

Bed detail for reference only. Not project specific. Not to scale.



Conceptual graphic only. Not job specific.

Cross Section Table Reference			
A	Depth of Stone Base	305	mm
B	Chamber Height	1219	mm
C	Depth of Stone Above Units	305	mm
D	Depth of 95% Compacted Fill	305	mm
E	Max. Depth Allowed Above the Chamber	2.54	meters
F	Chamber Width	1981	mm
G	Center to Center Spacing	2.21	meters
H	Effective Depth	1.83	meters
I	Bed Depth	2.13	meters

## CULTEC Stage-Storage Calculations

<b>Date:</b>	June 11, 2025
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### Project Information:

132 College Street  
Smithville  
ON

## Project Number:

22046PHE

Chamber Model -	<b>Recharger 902HD</b>	
Number of Rows -	5	units
Total Number of Chambers -	230	units
HVLV FC-48 Feed Connectors-	4	units
Stone Void -	40	%
Stone Base -	305	mm
Stone Above Units -	305	mm
Area -	598.07	m2
Base of Stone Elevation -	187.13	

### Recharger 902HD Incremental Storage Volumes

Height of System		Chamber Volume		HVLV Feed Connector Volume		Stone Volume		Cumulative Storage Volume		Total Cumulative Storage Volume		Elevation	
in	mm	ft²	m²	ft3	m3	ft²	m²	ft²	m²	ft²	m²	ft	m
72.0	1829	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	214.6	6.1	214.586	6.1	24226.73	686.02	193.13	188.96
71.0	1803	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	214.6	6.1	214.586	6.1	24012.15	679.95	193.05	188.93
70.0	1778	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	214.6	6.1	214.586	6.1	23797.56	673.87	192.96	188.91
69.0	1753	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	214.6	6.1	214.586	6.1	23582.97	667.79	192.88	188.88
68.0	1727	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	214.6	6.1	214.586	6.1	23368.39	661.72	192.80	188.86
67.0	1702	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	214.6	6.1	214.586	6.1	23153.80	655.64	192.71	188.83
66.0	1676	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	214.6	6.1	214.586	6.1	22939.22	649.57	192.63	188.81
65.0	1651	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	214.6	6.1	214.586	6.1	22724.63	643.49	192.55	188.78
64.0	1626	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	214.6	6.1	214.586	6.1	22510.04	637.41	192.46	188.76
63.0	1600	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	214.6	6.1	214.586	6.1	22295.46	631.34	192.38	188.73
62.0	1575	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	214.6	6.1	214.586	6.1	22080.87	625.26	192.30	188.70
61.0	1549	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	214.6	6.1	214.586	6.1	21866.29	619.18	192.21	188.68
60.0	1524	17.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	207.8	5.9	224.822	6.4	21651.70	613.11	192.13	188.65
59.0	1499	42.5	1.2	0.0	0.0	197.6	5.6	240.060	6.8	21426.88	606.74	192.05	188.63
58.0	1473	59.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	190.9	5.4	250.180	7.1	21186.82	599.94	191.96	188.60
57.0	1448	101.6	2.9	0.0	0.0	174.0	4.9	275.538	7.8	20936.64	592.86	191.88	188.58
56.0	1422	135.4	3.8	0.0	0.0	160.4	4.5	295.837	8.4	20661.10	585.06	191.80	188.55
55.0	1397	169.1	4.8	0.0	0.0	147.0	4.2	316.018	8.9	20365.26	576.68	191.71	188.53
54.0	1372	186.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	140.2	4.0	326.197	9.2	20049.24	567.73	191.63	188.50
53.0	1346	202.9	5.7	0.0	0.0	133.4	3.8	336.317	9.5	19723.05	558.49	191.55	188.48
52.0	1321	228.2	6.5	0.0	0.0	123.3	3.5	351.497	10.0	19386.73	548.97	191.46	188.45
51.0	1295	228.2	6.5	0.0	0.0	123.3	3.5	351.497	10.0	19035.24	539.02	191.38	188.43
50.0	1270	245.1	6.9	0.0	0.0	116.6	3.3	361.617	10.2	18683.74	529.06	191.30	188.40
49.0	1245	253.6	7.2	0.0	0.0	113.2	3.2	366.735	10.4	18322.12	518.82	191.21	188.37
48.0	1219	261.9	7.4	0.0	0.0	109.8	3.1	371.737	10.5	17955.39	508.44	191.13	188.35
47.0	1194	278.8	7.9	0.0	0.0	103.1	2.9	381.857	10.8	17583.65	497.91	191.05	188.32
46.0	1168	287.3	8.1	0.0	0.0	96.7	2.8	386.975	11.0	17201.79	487.10	190.96	188.30
45.0	1143	295.7	8.4	0.0	0.0	99.3	2.7	391.977	11.1	16814.82	476.14	190.88	188.27
44.0	1118	295.7	8.4	0.0	0.0	96.3	2.7	391.977	11.1	16422.84	465.04	190.80	188.25
43.0	1092	304.2	8.6	0.0	0.0	92.9	2.6	397.095	11.2	16030.87	453.94	190.71	188.22
42.0	1067	312.5	8.9	0.0	0.0	89.6	2.5	402.987	11.4	15633.77	442.70	190.63	188.20
41.0	1041	321.1	9.1	0.0	0.0	86.1	2.4	407.273	11.5	15231.68	431.31	190.55	188.17
40.0	1016	329.4	9.3	0.0	0.0	82.8	2.3	412.217	11.7	14824.40	419.78	190.46	188.15
39.0	991	329.5	9.3	0.0	0.0	82.8	2.3	412.275	11.7	14412.19	408.11	190.38	188.12
38.0	965	337.9	9.6	0.0	0.0	79.4	2.2	417.335	11.8	13999.91	396.43	190.30	188.10
37.0	940	337.8	9.6	0.0	0.0	79.5	2.3	417.277	11.8	13582.58	384.62	190.21	188.07
36.0	914	346.3	9.8	0.0	0.0	76.0	2.2	422.395	12.0	13165.30	372.80	190.13	188.04
35.0	889	346.3	9.8	0.0	0.0	76.0	2.2	422.395	12.0	12742.91	360.84	190.05	188.02
34.0	864	346.4	9.8	0.0	0.0	76.0	2.2	422.453	12.0	12320.51	348.88	189.96	187.99
33.0	838	354.8	10.0	0.0	0.0	72.7	2.1	427.455	12.1	11898.06	336.91	189.88	187.97
32.0	813	354.8	10.0	0.0	0.0	72.7	2.1	427.455	12.1	11470.60	324.81	189.80	187.94
31.0	787	354.8	10.0	0.0	0.0	72.7	2.1	427.455	12.1	11043.15	312.71	189.71	187.92
30.0	762	363.2	10.3	0.0	0.0	69.3	2.0	432.515	12.2	10615.69	300.60	189.63	187.89
29.0	737	363.2	10.3	0.0	0.0	69.3	2.0	432.515	12.2	10183.18	288.36	189.55	187.87
28.0	711	371.7	10.5	0.0	0.0	65.9	1.9	437.633	12.4	9750.66	276.11	189.46	187.84
27.0	686	371.6	10.5	0.0	0.0	65.9	1.9	437.575	12.4	9313.03	263.72	189.38	187.82
26.0	660	380.1	10.8	0.0	0.0	62.6	1.8	442.635	12.5	8875.46	251.32	189.30	187.79
25.0	635	380.1	10.8	0.0	0.0	62.6	1.8	442.635	12.5	8432.82	238.79	189.21	187.77
24.0	610	380.2	10.8	0.0	0.0	62.5	1.8	442.700	12.5	7990.19	226.26	189.13	187.74
23.0	584	380.1	10.8	0.1	0.0	62.5	1.8	442.690	12.5	7547.49	213.72	189.05	187.71
22.0	559	388.6	11.0	0.2	0.0	59.1	1.7	447.861	12.7	7104.80	201.19	188.96	187.69
21.0	533	388.6	11.0	0.2	0.0	59.1	1.7	447.884	12.7	6656.94	188.50	188.88	187.66
20.0	508	388.6	11.0	0.2	0.0	59.0	1.7	447.899	12.7	6209.05	175.82	188.80	187.64
19.0	483	388.6	11.0	0.3	0.0	59.0	1.7	447.906	12.7	5761.15	163.14	188.71	187.61
18.0	457	396.9	11.2	0.3	0.0	55.7	1.6	452.915	12.8	5313.25	150.45	188.63	187.59
17.0	432	397.0	11.2	0.3	0.0	55.7	1.6	452.980	12.8	4860.33	137.63	188.55	187.56
16.0	406	405.5	11.5	0.3	0.0	52.3	1.5	458.044	13.0	4407.35	124.80	188.46	187.54
15.0	381	405.6	11.5	0.3	0.0	52.2	1.5	458.106	13.0	3949.31	111.83	188.38	187.51
14.0	356	405.5	11.5	0.3	0.0	52.3	1.5	458.051	13.0	3491.20	98.86	188.30	187.49
13.0	330	405.6	11.5	0.3	0.0	52.2	1.5	458.122	13.0	3033.15	85.89	188.21	187.46
12.0	305	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	214.6	6.1	214.586	6.1	2575.03	72.92	188.13	187.43
11.0	279	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	214.6	6.1	214.586	6.1	2360.44	66.84	188.05	187.41
10.0	254	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	214.6	6.1	214.586	6.1	2145.86	60.76	187.96	187.38
9.0	229	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	214.6	6.1	214.586	6.1	1931.27	54.69	187.88	187.36
8.0	203	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	214.6	6.1	214.586	6.1	1716.69	48.61	187.80	187.33
7.0	178	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	214.6	6.1	214.586	6.1	1502.10	42.53	187.71	187.31
6.0	152	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	214.6	6.1	214.586	6.1	1287.52	36.46	187.63	187.28
5.0	127	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	214.6	6.1	214.586	6.1	1072.93	30.38	187.55	187.26
4.0	102	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	214.6	6.1	214.586	6.1	858.34	24.31	187.46	187.23
3.0	76	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	214.6	6.1	214.586	6.1	643.76	18.23	187.38	187.21
2.0	51	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	214.6	6.1	214.586	6.1	429.17	12.15	187.30	187.18
1.0	25	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	214.6	6.1	214.586	6.1	214.59	6.08	187.21	187.16
0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000	0.0	0.00	0.00	187.13	187.13
1.0	25	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000	0.0	0.00	0.00	187.13	187.13
2.0	51	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000	0.0	0.00	0.00	187.13	187.13
3.0	76	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000	0.0	0.00	0.00	187.13	187.13
4.0	102	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000	0.0	0.00	0.00	187.13	187.13
5.0	127	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000	0.0	0.00	0.00	187.13	187.13
6.0	152	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000	0.0	0.00	0.00	187.13	187.13
7.0	178	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000	0.0	0.00	0.00	187.13	187.13
8.0	203	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000	0.0	0.00	0.00	187.13	187.13
9.0	229	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000	0.0	0.00	0.00	187.13	187.13
10.0	254	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000	0.0	0.00	0.00	187.13	187.13
11.0	279	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000	0.0	0.00	0.00	187.13	187.13
12.0	305	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000	0.0	0.00	0.00	187.13	187.13
13.0	330	405.6	11.5	0.3	0.0	52.2	1.5	458.122	13.0	3033.15	85.89	188.21	187.46
14.0	356	405.5	11.5	0.3	0.0	52.3	1.5	458.051	13.0	3491.20	98.86	188.30	187.49
15.0	381	405.6	11.5	0.3	0.0	52.2	1.5	458.106	13.0	3949.31	111.83	188.38	187.51
16.0	406	405.5	11.5	0.3	0.0	52.3	1.5	458.044	13.0	4407.35	124.80	188.46	187.54
17.0	432	397.0	11.2	0.3	0.0	5							



# VERIFICATION STATEMENT

## GLOBE Performance Solutions

Verifies the performance of

### Cultec Separator™ Row Filtration System

Developed by Cultec, Inc.  
Brookfield, Connecticut, USA

Registration: GPS-ETV\_VR2021-03-31\_v2

In accordance with

**ISO 14034:2016**

**Environmental Management —  
Environmental Technology Verification (ETV)**



John D. Wiebe, PhD  
Executive Chairman  
GLOBE Performance Solutions

March 31, 2021  
Vancouver, BC, Canada



Verification Body  
GLOBE Performance Solutions  
404 – 999 Canada Place | Vancouver, B.C | Canada | V6C 3E2

## Technology description and application

Cultec Recharger and Contactor chambers are used for infiltration, detention and/or retention of stormwater underground. The system is comprised of thermoplastic arch-shaped chambers surrounded by clear crushed stone. Water enters the system through a Separator row and then flows through the stone and into a Chamber row prior to exiting. The Cultec stormwater system is sized based on the volume of stormwater which is stored in the voids created by the chamber and the voids in the clear stone surround, with a void ratio of 40%. The entire system is wrapped in a non-woven geotextile and/or impermeable geomembrane. In order to minimize fine particles and silts from blinding the voids in the clear stone surround, a single chamber row is wrapped in non-woven geotextile and placed on a woven geotextile. This row is connected to the inlet pipe of the Cultec system providing a filtration function as the surface stormwater run-off passes through the geotextile wrapped inlet row. Sediment is trapped within the Cultec Separator™ Row and may be removed through back flushing of this row. A typical system installation is illustrated in Figure 1 and Figure 2 below.

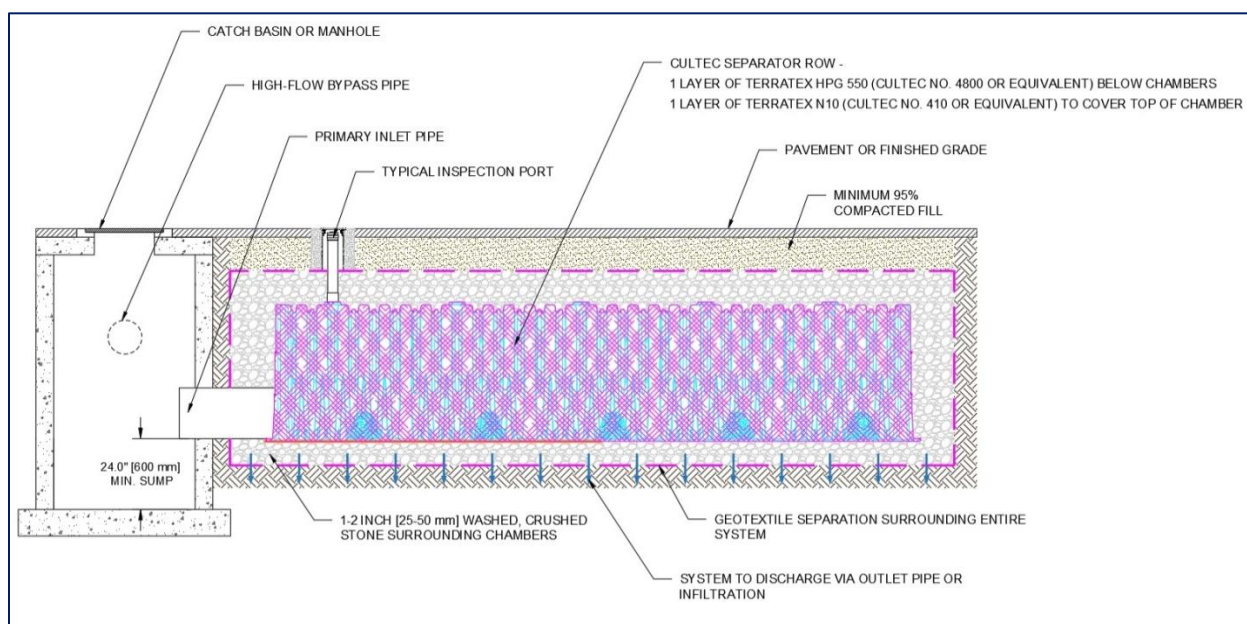


Figure 1: Cultec Separator™ Row Filtration System – Cross-Sectional View

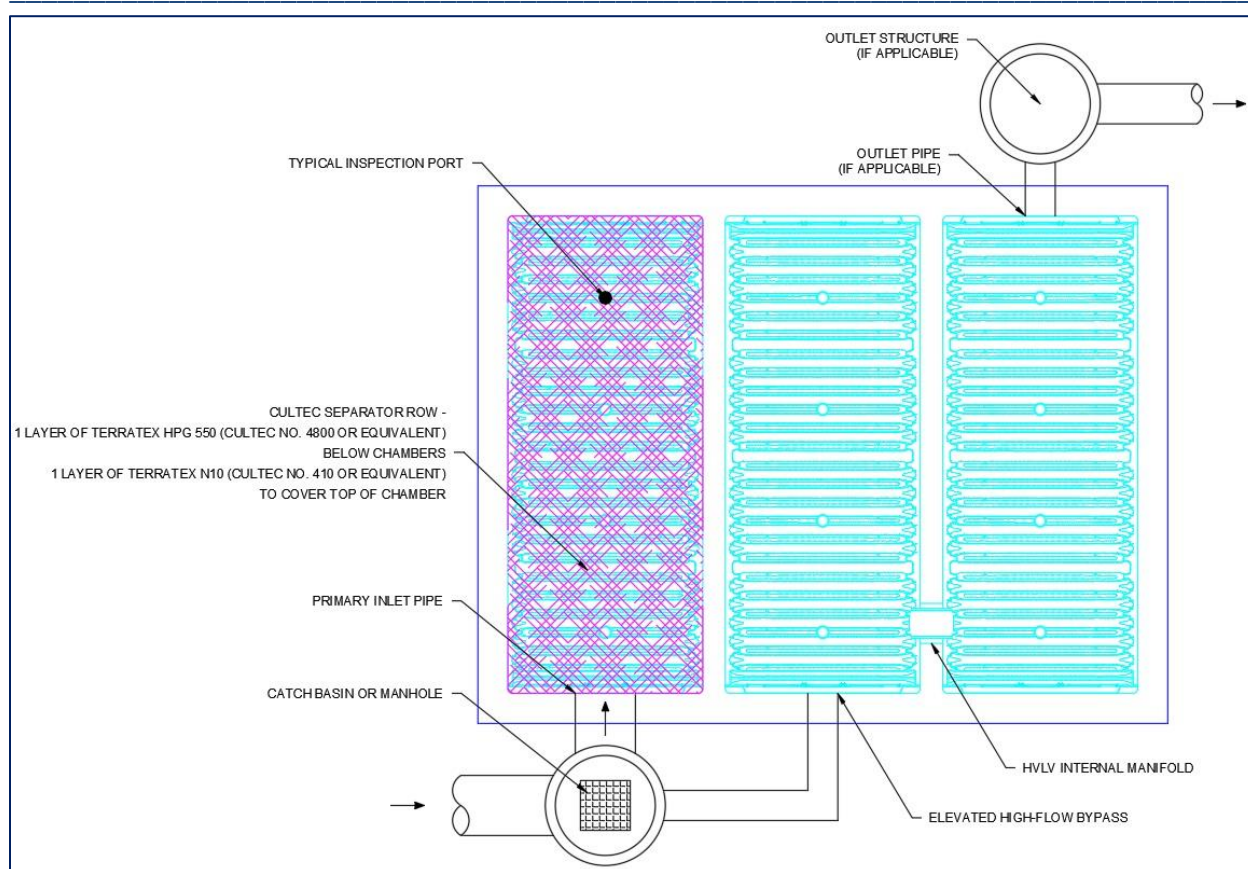


Figure 2: Cultec Separator™ Row Filtration System – Plan View

## Performance & testing conditions

The data and results published in this Verification Statement were obtained from the testing program conducted on the Cultec Separator™ Row in accordance with a technology specific test plan (TSTP) developed and approved by the client and test lab (Good Harbour Laboratories, Mississauga, Ontario), and reviewed by Verification Expert and Verifying Organization, in compliance with ISO/IEC 14034.

The device tested was a Cultec Recharger I50XLHD R chamber with a base width of 838 mm (33") and height of 470 mm (18.5").

### Test Setup

Two chambers were used for this study, a receiving chamber and a separation chamber. The two chambers were housed in a containment cell constructed out of wood, lined with an impermeable membrane. The dimensions of the test cell were 142" X 71" X 23.5" (3.58 m X 1.80 m X 0.60 m, L X W X H). The chambers were set up in the test cell in a manner consistent with a normal installation. The floor of the cell was covered with approximately 76 mm (3") of washed, crushed, clear stone<sup>1</sup> which in turn was covered by one layer of woven geotextile fabric as required for the installation of the system. The two chambers sat next to each other, in parallel. Washed crushed stone filled in the space around the test units up to a height of approximately 51 mm (2") from the base.<sup>2</sup> The test set-up is illustrated in Figure 3.



The geotextiles used for this study were:

Woven: Terratex HPG 550  
Nonwoven: Terratex N10

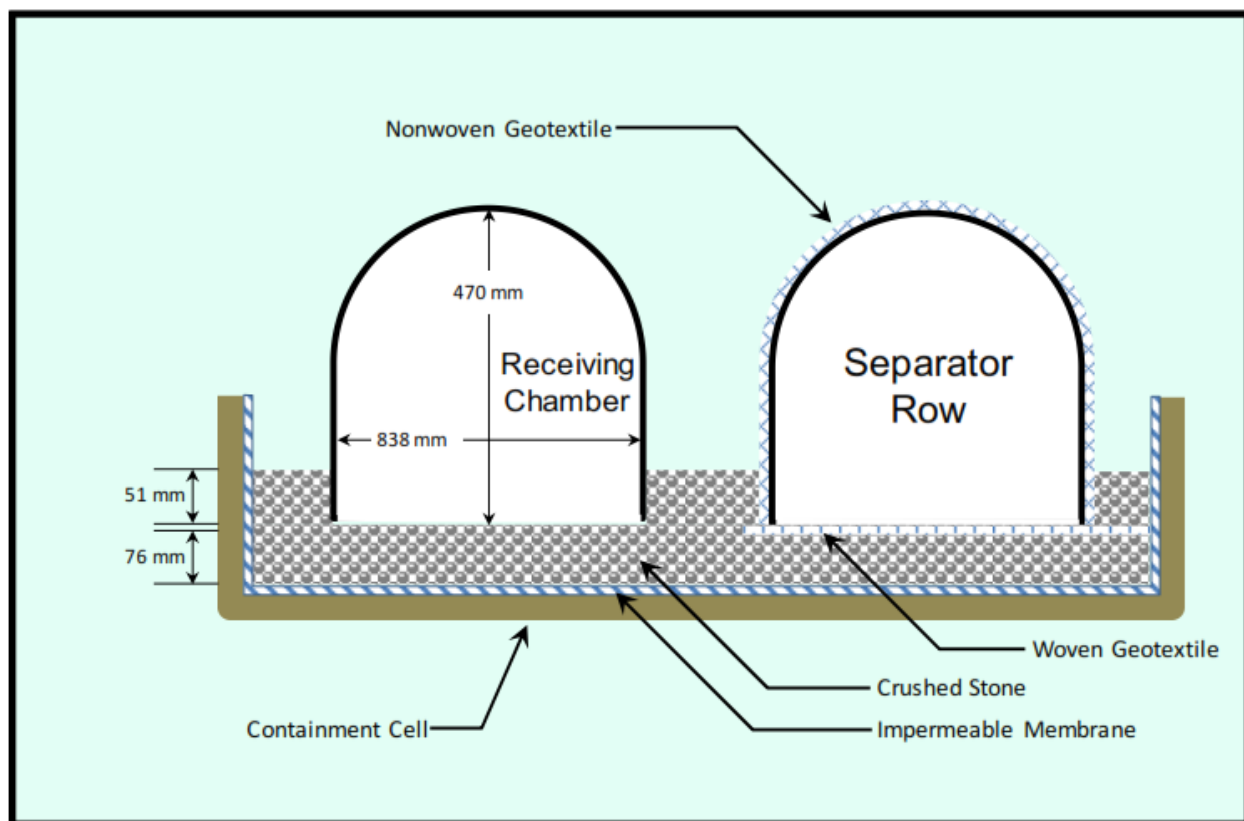


Figure 3: Test Cell Cross-Section for Model Recharger® I50XLHD R

<sup>1</sup> A normal installation would typically have a crushed stone depth of 150 mm (6").

<sup>2</sup> For a normal installation, the stone completely fills the column between chamber rows and up to a minimum of 6" above the top of the crown of the chamber.

The laboratory test set-up was a water flow loop, capable of moving water at a rate of up to 900 L/min. The loop was comprised of water reservoirs, pumps, stand pipe, receiving tank and a flow meter, in addition to the test cell.

Fresh water was pumped from the storage tank through a flow meter to the stand pipe, and from there it flowed by gravity through an inlet pipe to the separation chamber in the test cell. Sediment was added at an addition port in the inlet pipe upstream of the separation chamber.

From the water supply tanks, water was pumped by a centrifugal pump. Flow measurement was done using an electromagnetic type flow meter with an accuracy of  $\pm 0.5\%$  of reading (1 – 200 gpm). The data logger was configured to record a flow measurement once every minute.

The influent pipe was 100 mm (4 inches) in diameter and sediment addition was done through a port at the crown of the influent pipe, 4 pipe diameters (406 mm) upstream of the containment cell. The sediment feeder was a volumetric screw feeder with vibratory hopper.

Water flow exited the receiving chamber and terminated with a free-fall into the Receiving Tank. Water was pumped from the Receiving Tank back to the storage tanks to complete the flow loop.

### **Sample Collection & Parameter Measurement**

Background water samples were collected in 1 L jars from the standpipe. The sample was taken by submerging the jar below the surface of the water until full.

Effluent samples were also grabbed by hand. The effluent pipe drained freely into the Receiving Tank and the effluent sample was taken at that point. The sampling technique was to take the grab sample by sweeping a wide-mouth 1 L jar through the stream of effluent flow such that the jar was full after a single pass.

Effluent water temperature was taken using a data logger submerged into the receiving tank during each run and configured to take a temperature reading once every minute. Run and sampling times were measured using NIST traceable stopwatches. The sediment feed samples that were taken during the run were collected in 500 mL jars and weighed on an analytical balance.

### **Test Sediment**

The final test sediment particle size distribution (PSD) met the required tolerances of the Canada ETV Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators (Rev. June 6, 2014 – Ver. 3.0). Three replicate samples of the test sediment blend were sent to a qualified 3rd party analytical laboratory for analysis of the sediment PSD in a manner consistent with ASTM method D422-63 (Reapproved 2007), “Standard Test Method for Particle-Size Analysis of Soils”. The samples were composite samples created by taking samples throughout the blending process and in various positions within the blending drum.

### **Removal Efficiency Testing**

The objective of this study was to establish a baseline for treatment performance (removal efficiency) over a range of flow rates up to 125% of the maximum treatment flow rate (MTFR) with an influent suspended sediment concentration (SSC) of 200 mg/L. Sediment removal efficiency testing was conducted at 25%, 50%, 75%, 100% and 125% MTFR. The sediment feed rate had a coefficient of variance (COV)  $\leq 0.10$  and the influent sediment concentration was maintained within  $\pm 20$  mg/L of target, based on the average sediment feed rate and water flow rate for the run. The water flow rates were held within 10% of target with a COV of 0.03 and water temperatures were maintained below 25°C.

A minimum of eight influent background samples were taken at regular intervals. A minimum of 15 effluent samples were collected during each test run. The first sample was collected after a minimum of 3 detention times (DT), at which time a constant flow and sediment feed were established. The interval between sequential effluent samples was evenly spaced; however, when the test sediment feed was interrupted for measurement, the next effluent sample was collected after waiting at least 3 DT to re-establish equilibrium conditions.

The system detention time was determined empirically by measuring the height of water in the containment cell during clean water flow at the chosen flow rate. The wet volume of the system was calculated and the approximate volume of the stones was subtracted. The remaining volume was the estimated water volume in the containment cell, which was divided by the flow rate to give detention time.

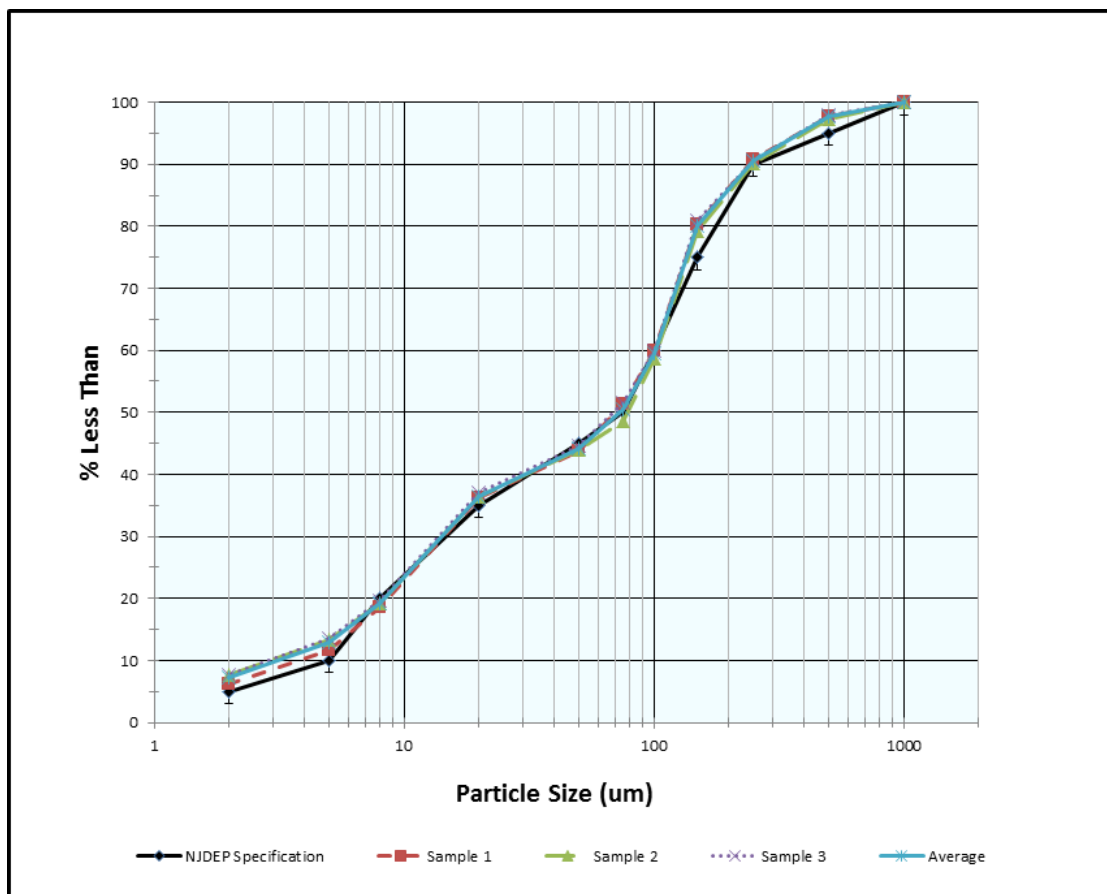
The sediment feed rate was checked using six calibration samples taken at evenly spaced intervals over the duration of each test run. Each sample was collected over an interval timed to the nearest 0.01 second and was a minimum of 0.1 liters, or the collection interval did not exceed one minute, whichever came first. The COV of the samples was < 0.10. The feed rate samples were also used to calculate an influent concentration in order to double check the concentration calculated by mass balance.

## Performance claims

When installed with Terratex HPG 550 and Terratex N10 geotextiles, and tested with silica sediment having a particle size distribution conforming to the *Canadian Environmental Technology Verification Program Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators*, the Cultec Recharger® 150XLHD Separator Row™ will remove at least the following fractions of suspended sediment at the corresponding flow rates: 80% at 24 gpm, 77% at 49 gpm, 73% at 73 gpm, 70% at 97 gpm, and 65% at 121 gpm. These performance claims are verified statistically at a 95% level of confidence.

## Performance results

### TEST SEDIMENT PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION IN RELATION TO SPECIFIED PSD





**SUSPENDED SEDIMENT REMOVAL EFFICIENCY AT A FLOW RATE OF 24 GPM**

	Suspended Sediment Concentration (mg/L)														
Sample #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Effluent	39.6	38.7	39.2	39.8	39.1	39.5	41.7	41.9	41.1	42.4	43.2	41.6	40.8	41.1	41.6
Background	2		2		2		2		2		2		2		2
Adjusted Effluent	37.6	36.7	37.2	37.8	37.1	37.5	39.7	39.9	39.1	40.4	41.2	39.6	38.8	39.1	39.6
Average Adjusted Effluent Concentration					38.8 mg/L					Removal Efficiency					80.2%

**SUSPENDED SEDIMENT REMOVAL EFFICIENCY AT A FLOW RATE OF 48 GPM**

	Suspended Sediment Concentration (mg/L)														
Sample #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Effluent	47.1	47.0	47.1	46.8	47.3	47.3	49.0	50.1	49.5	50.4	49.1	50.2	52.2	49.7	51.8
Background	2		2		2		2		2		2		2		2
Adjusted Effluent	45.1	45.0	45.1	44.8	45.3	45.3	47.0	48.1	47.5	48.4	47.1	48.2	50.2	47.7	49.8
Average Adjusted Effluent Concentration					47.0 mg/L					Removal Efficiency					76.9%

**SUSPENDED SEDIMENT REMOVAL EFFICIENCY AT A FLOW RATE OF 73 GPM**

	Suspended Sediment Concentration (mg/L)														
Sample #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Effluent	54.3	55.2	53.3	53.8	55.8	55.8	55.3	54.5	53.5	56.2	56.4	56.5	58.4	56.8	57.7
Background	2		2		2		2		2		2		2		2
Adjusted Effluent	52.3	53.2	51.3	51.8	53.8	53.8	53.3	52.5	51.5	54.2	54.4	54.5	56.4	54.8	55.7
Average Adjusted Effluent Concentration					53.6 mg/L					Removal Efficiency					73.3%

**SUSPENDED SEDIMENT REMOVAL EFFICIENCY AT A FLOW RATE OF 97 GPM**

	Suspended Sediment Concentration (mg/L)														
Sample #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Effluent	58.4	59.4	59.0	61.2	61.6	61.1	58.9	60.4	59.9	63.9	63.3	62.5	61.9	61.0	61.0
Background	2		2		2		2		2		2		2		2
Adjusted Effluent	56.4	57.4	57.0	59.2	59.6	59.1	56.9	58.4	57.9	61.9	61.3	60.5	59.9	59.0	59.0
Average Adjusted Effluent Concentration					58.9 mg/L					Removal Efficiency					70.0 %

**SUSPENDED SEDIMENT REMOVAL EFFICIENCY AT A FLOW RATE OF 121 GPM**

	Suspended Sediment Concentration (mg/L)														
Sample #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Effluent	72.0	72.8	71.7	72.1	70.1	72.1	69.3	72.3	77.2	71.0	70.7	72.7	71.1	70.4	73.0
Background	2		2		2		2		2		2		2		2
Adjusted Effluent	70.0	70.8	69.7	70.1	68.1	70.1	67.3	70.3	75.2*	69.0	68.7	70.7	69.1	68.4	71.0
Average Adjusted Effluent Concentration					69.9 mg/L					Removal Efficiency					65.3%

\*Note: This data point was considered to be a significant outlier and was therefore omitted as part of the overall statistical calculations to verify performance at a 95% level of confidence.

## Verification

This verification was completed by the Verification Expert, the Centre for Advancement of Water and Wastewater Technologies (“CAWT”), contracted by GLOBE Performance Solutions, using the International Standard **ISO 14034:2016 Environmental Management – Environmental Technology Verification (ETV)**. Data and information provided by Cultec, Inc. to support the performance claim included the final test report prepared by Good Harbour Laboratories of Mississauga, Ontario and dated November 9, 2017. The test report is based on testing completed in compliance with the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025.

## What is ISO 14034:2016 Environmental Management – Environmental Technology Verification (ETV)?

ISO 14034:2016 specifies principles, procedures and requirements for environmental technology verification (ETV), and was developed and published by the *International Organization for Standardization (ISO)*. The objective of ETV is to provide credible, reliable and independent verification of the performance of environmental technologies. An environmental technology is a technology that either results in an environmental added value or measures parameters that indicate an environmental impact. Such technologies have an increasingly important role in addressing environmental challenges and achieving sustainable development.

**For more information on the Cultec Separator™ Row Filtration System please contact:**

Cultec, Inc.  
878 Federal Road  
Brookfield, CT  
06804 USA  
Tel: 203.775.4416 / Toll Free: 1.800.4.CULTEC  
custservice@cultec.com  
www.cultec.com

**For more information on ISO 14034:2016 / ETV please contact:**

GLOBE Performance Solutions  
404 – 999 Canada Place  
Vancouver, BC  
V6C 3E2 Canada  
Tel: 604-695-5018 / Toll Free: 1-855-695-5018  
etv@globepformance.com  
www.globepformance.com

### **Limitation of verification: Registration: GPS-ETV\_VR2021-03-31\_v2**

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



## **Hydroworks Sizing Summary**

**132 College Street, Smithville**

**OGS**

**08-08-2024**

### **Recommended Size: HydroDome HD 10**

Hydroworks Sizing Program Version 5.8.5

**A HydroDome HD 10 is recommended to provide 80 % annual TSS removal based on a drainage area of 1.95 (ha) with an imperviousness of 67 % and Hamilton Airport, Ontario rainfall for the ETV particle size distribution.**

**The recommended HydroDome HD 10 treats 100 % of the annual runoff and provides 82 % annual TSS removal for the Hamilton Airport rainfall records and ETV particle size distribution.**

**The HydroDome has a siphon which creates a discontinuity in headloss. The given peak flow of .304 (m<sup>3</sup>/s) is less than the full pipe flow of .3 (m<sup>3</sup>/s) indicating free flow in the pipe during the peak flow assuming no tailwater condition. Partial pipe flow was assumed for the headloss calculations. The headloss was calculated to be 338 (mm) above the crown of the 525 (mm) outlet pipe.**

**This summary report provides the main parameters that were used for sizing. These parameters are shown on the summary tables and graphs provided in this report.**

**If you have any questions regarding this sizing summary please do not hesitate to contact Hydroworks at 888-290-7900 or email us at [support@hydroworks.com](mailto:support@hydroworks.com).**

The sizing program is for sizing purposes only and does not address any site specific parameters such as hydraulic gradeline, tailwater submergence, groundwater, soils bearing capacity, etc. Headloss calculations are not a hydraulic gradeline calculation since this requires a starting water level and an analysis of the entire system downstream of the HydroDome .



## TSS Removal Sizing Summary

Hydroworks Siphon Separator Sizing Program - HydroDome

File Product Units CAD Video Help

Main Dimensions Rainfall Site TSS PSD TSS Load Site Storage By-Pass Custom CAD Video Other

Site Parameters  
 Area (ha) 1.95  
 Imperviousness (%) 67

Units  
☐ U.S.  
☒ Metric

Rainfall Station  
 Hamilton Airport Ontario  
 1970 To 2006 Rainfall Timestep = 60 min.

Project Title 132 College Street, Smithville  
 (2 lines) OGS

ETV Lab Testing Results ☐ Post Treatment Recharge

Outlet Pipe  
 Diam. (mm) 525 Peak Design Flow (m3/s) 0.304  
 Slope (%) 0.5

HydroDome Annual Sizing Results

Model #	Qlow (m3/s)	Qtot (m3/s)	Flow Capture (%)	TSS Removal (%)
Unavailable	.304	.304	100 %	49 %
HD 4	.304	.304	100 %	58 %
HD 5	.304	.304	100 %	64 %
HD 6	.304	.304	100 %	69 %
Unavailable	.304	.304	100 %	73 %
HD 8	.304	.304	100 %	77 %
HD 10	.304	.304	100 %	82 %
HD 12	.304	.304	100 %	87 %

Particle Size Distribution

Size (um)	%	SG
1	5	2.65
4	5	2.65
6	5	2.65
7	5	2.65
18	15	2.65
45	10	2.65
70	5	2.65
90	10	2.65
125	15	2.65
200	15	2.65

Note: Results vary significantly based on particle size distribution

Simulate

## TSS Particle Size Distribution

Hydroworks Siphon Separator Sizing Program - HydroDome

File Product Units CAD Video Help

Main Dimensions Rainfall Site TSS PSD TSS Load Site Storage By-Pass Custom CAD Video Other

TSS Particle Size Distribution

Size (um)	%	SG
1	5	2.65
4	5	2.65
6	5	2.65
7	5	2.65
18	15	2.65
45	10	2.65
70	5	2.65
90	10	2.65
125	15	2.65
200	15	2.65
400	5	2.65
850	5	2.65
*		

Notes:

1. To change data just click a cell and type in the new value(s)
2. To add a row just go to the bottom of the table and start typing.
3. To delete a row, select the row by clicking on the first pointer column, then press delete
4. To sort the table click on one of the column headings

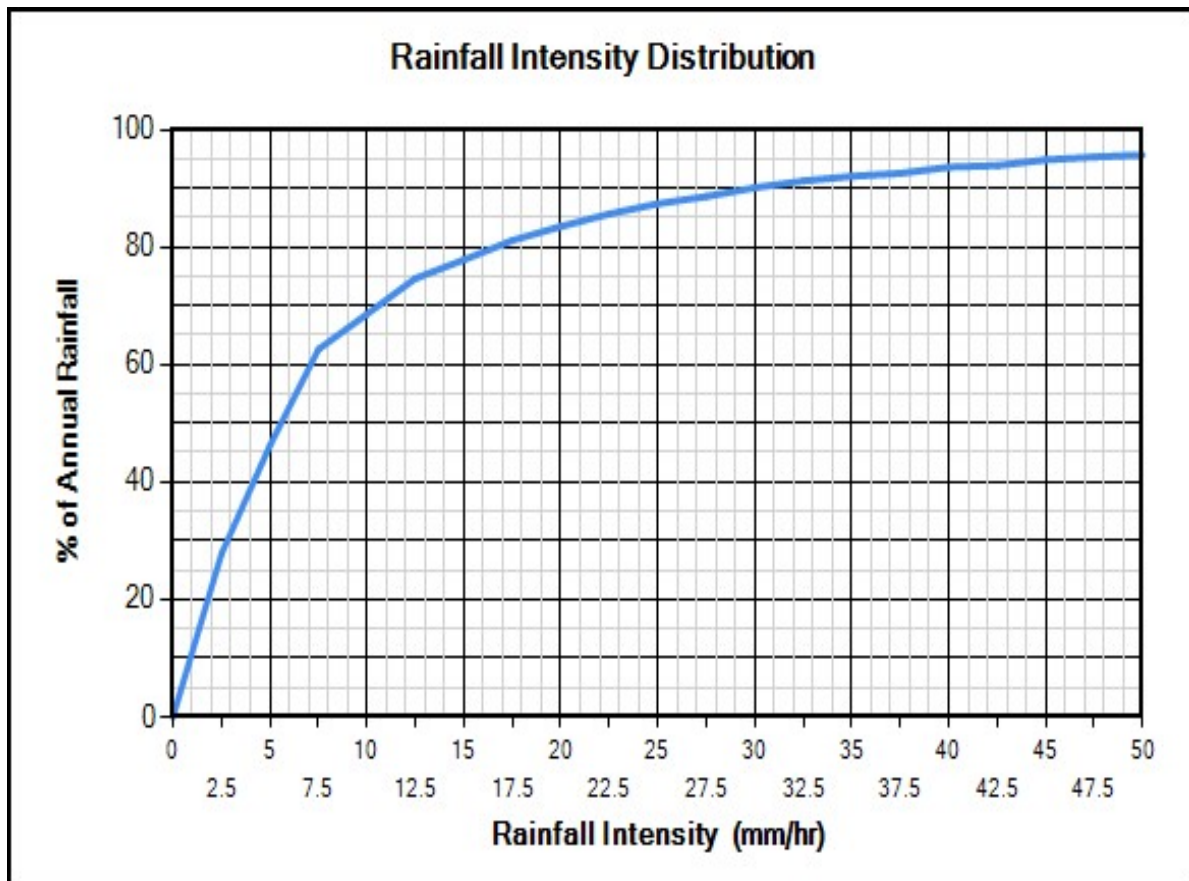
TSS Distributions

- ☒ ETV Canada
- ☐ Standard HDS Design
- ☐ Alden Laboratory
- ☐ OK110
- ☐ Toronto
- ☐ Ontario Fine
- ☐ ETV Canada (Calgary)
- ☐ Calgary Forebay
- ☐ Kitchener
- ☐ User Defined

Clear

You must select a particle size distribution for TSS to simulate TSS removal

Water Temp (C) 20



## Site Physical Characteristics

Hydroworks Siphon Separator Sizing Program - HydroDome

File Product Units CAD Video Help

Main Dimensions Rainfall Site TSS PSD TSS Load Site Storage By-Pass Custom CAD Video Other

**Catchment Parameters**

Width (m)  Imperv. Mannings n  Maintenance Frequency (months)

Perv Mannings n

Slope (%)  Imp. Depress. Storage (mm)

Perv. Depress. Storage (mm)

**Daily Evaporation (mm/day)**

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
0	0	0	2.54	2.54	3.81	3.81	3.81	2.54	2.54	0	0

**Infiltration**

Max. Infiltration Rate (mm/hr)

Min. Infiltration Rate (mm/hr)

Infiltration Decay Rate (1/s)

Infiltration Regen. Rate (1/s)

**Catch Basins**

# of Catch basins

**Constant Baseflow**

Roof Runoff (m3/s)

Resets all parameters excluding input catchment width.

## Dimensions And Capacities

Hydroworks Siphon Separator Sizing Program - HydroDome

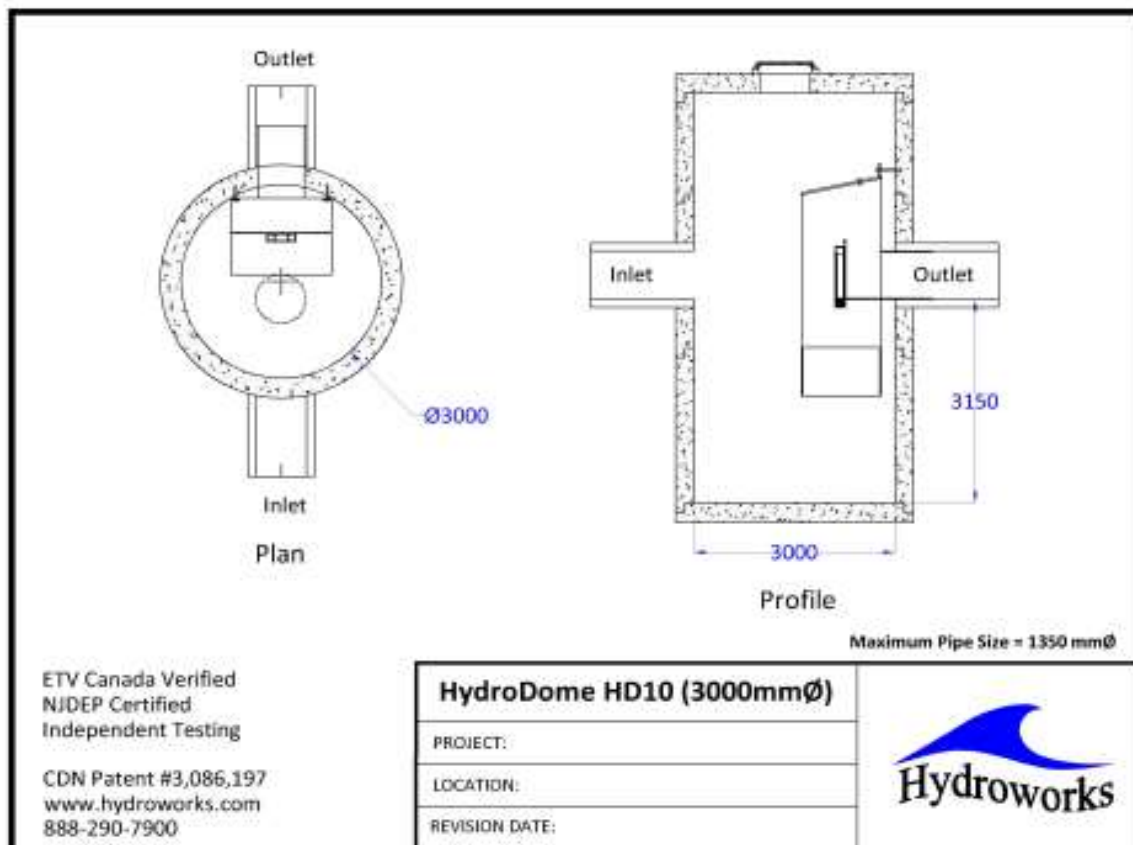
File Product Units CAD Video Help

Main Dimensions Rainfall Site TSS PSD TSS Load Site Storage By-Pass Custom CAD Video Other

Dimensions and Capacities					
Model	Diam. (m)	Depth (m)	Float. Vol. (L)	Sediment Vol. (m3)	Total Vol. (m3)
HD 3	0.91	1.22	123	0.5	0.8
HD 4	1.22	1.37	266	0.9	1.6
HD 5	1.52	1.68	483	1.7	3.1
HD 6	1.83	1.98	803	2.9	5.2
HD 7	2.13	2.29	1226	4.6	8.2
HD 8	2.44	2.59	1863	6.8	12.1
HD 10	3.05	3.2	3617	13	23.3
HD 12	3.66	3.81	6224	22.2	40

Depth = Depth from outlet invert to inside bottom of tank

## Generic HD 10 CAD Drawing





## TSS Buildup And Washoff

Hydroworks Siphon Separator Sizing Program - HydroDome

File Product Units CAD Video Help

Main Dimensions Rainfall Site TSS PSD TSS Load Site Storage By-Pass Custom CAD Video Other

**TSS Buildup**

☐ Power Linear  
☒ Exponential  
☐ Michaelis-Menton  
☐ No Buildup Required

**TSS Washoff**

☒ Power-Exponential  
☐ Rating Curve (no upper limit)  
☐ Rating Curve (limited to buildup)  
☐ Event Mean Concentration

**Street Sweeping**

Efficiency (%)   
Start Month   
Stop Month   
Frequency (days)   
Available Fraction

**Soil Erosion**

☐ Add Erosion to TSS

**Reset to Default Values**

**TSS Buildup Parameters**

Limit (kg/ha)   
Coeff (kg/ha)   
Exponent

**TSS Washoff Parameters**

Coefficient   
Exponent

**TSS Buildup**

☒ Based on Area  
☐ Based on Curb Length

## Upstream Quantity Storage

Hydroworks Siphon Separator Sizing Program - HydroDome

File Product Units CAD Video Help

Main Dimensions Rainfall Site TSS PSD TSS Load Site Storage By-Pass Custom CAD Video Other

**Quantity Control Storage**

	Storage (m3)	Discharge (m3/s)
▶	0	0
•		

**Clear**

## Other Parameters

Hydroworks Siphon Separator Sizing Program - HydroDome

File Product Units CAD Video Help

Main Dimensions Rainfall Site TSS PSD TSS Load Site Storage By-Pass Custom CAD Video Other

Scaling Law

- ☐ Peclet Scaling based on diameter x depth
- ☒ Peclet Scaling based on surface area (diameter x diameter)

HydroDome Design

- ☒ High Flow Weir
- ☐ Flow Control (parking lot storage)  
Must add Quantity Storage Table

TSS Removal Extrapolation

- ☒ Extrapolate TSS Removal for flows lower than tested
- ☐ No TSS Removal extrapolation for flows lower than tested
- ☐ No TSS Removal extrapolation for lower flows or inter-event periods

Lab Testing

- ☐ Use NJDEP Lab Testing Results
- ☒ Use ETV Canada Lab Testing Results

TSS Removal Results

- ☒ Required TSS Removal
- ☐ Choose Model #

TSS Removal Required

TSS Removal (%)  Enter required TSS Removal (%)

## Flagged Issues

If there is underground detention storage upstream of the HydroDome please contact Hydroworks to ensure it has been modeled correctly.

Hydroworks Sizing Program - Version 5.8.5

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1-800-290-7900

[www.hydroworks.com](http://www.hydroworks.com)

## Verification Statement



### Hydroworks HydroDome HD3 Oil-Grit Separator Registration number: (V-2021-09-02) Date of re-issue: 2023-05-17

<b>Technology type</b>	Oil-Grit Separator		
<b>Application</b>	Technology to remove oil, sediment, trash and debris from storm-water and snowmelt runoff as well as other pollutants that attach to sediment particles, such as nutrients and metals.		
<b>Company</b>	Hydroworks, LLC.		
<b>Address</b>	257 Cox St., Roselle, NJ 07203 USA	<b>Phone</b>	+1-888-290-7900
<b>Website</b>	<a href="https://hydroworks.com">https://hydroworks.com</a>	<b>E-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:gbryant@hydroworks.com">gbryant@hydroworks.com</a>

#### Verified Performance Claims

The Hydroworks HydroDome HD3 Oil-Grit Separator (OGS) was tested by Alden Research Laboratory, Holden, Massachusetts, USA in 2021. The performance test results were verified by 'The Sir Sandford Fleming College of Applied Arts and Technology's Centre for Advancement of Water and Wastewater Technologies' (CAWT) following the requirements of ISO 14034:2016 and the VerifiGlobal Performance Verification Protocol. The following performance claims were verified:

**Sediment removal test:** The Hydroworks HydroDome HD3 OGS device, with a false floor set to 50% of the manufacturer's recommended maximum sediment storage depth and a constant influent test sediment concentration of 200 mg/L and particle size distribution of 1-1000 µm, removed 83.9, 77.6, 68.4, 66.9, 59.4, 52.4, and 46.0 percent of influent sediment by mass at surface loading rates of 40, 80, 200, 400, 600, 1000, and 1400 L/min/m<sup>2</sup> respectively.

**Scour test:** The Hydroworks HydroDome HD3 OGS device with 15.2 cm (6 inch) of test sediment preloaded onto a false floor reaching 50% of the manufacturer's recommended maximum sediment sump storage depth, generated corrected effluent sediment concentrations on average of 0.54, 0.70, 0.0, 0.0, and 0.11 mg/L at 5-min duration surface loading rates of 200, 800, 1400, 2000, and 2600 L/min/m<sup>2</sup>, respectively.

**Light liquid re-entrainment test:** The Hydroworks HydroDome HD3 OGS with surrogate low-density polyethylene beads preloaded within the inner chamber, representing a floating light-liquid volume equal to a depth of 50.8 mm (2 inch) over the sedimentation area, retained 100, 100, 100, 100, and 99.7 percent of loaded beads by mass during the 5-minute duration surface loading rates of 200, 800, 1400, 2000, and 2600 L/min/m<sup>2</sup>, respectively.

The above verified claims can be applied to other units smaller or larger than the tested unit, provided that the untested units meet the scaling rule specified in the Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil Grit Separators (Version 3.0, June 2014)



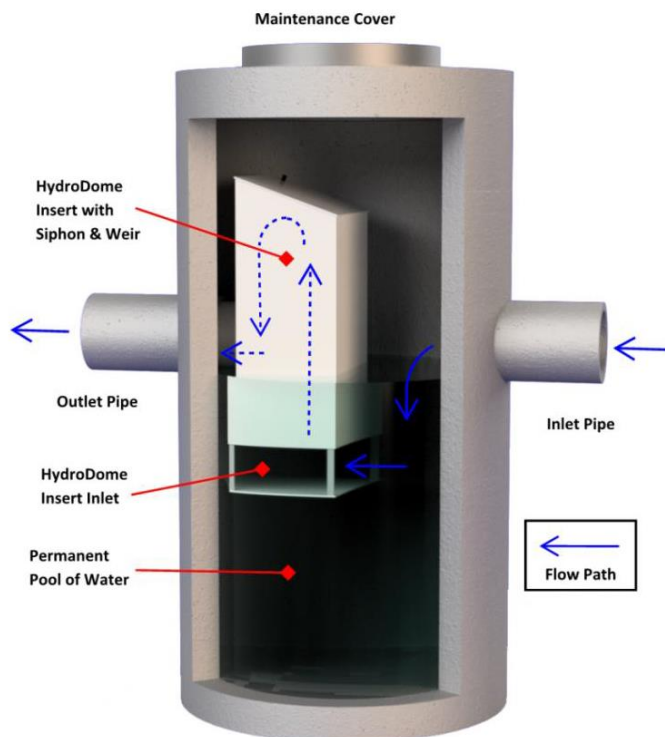
## Hydroworks HydroDome HD3 Oil Grit Separator Verification Statement

### Technology Application

HydroDome is a hydrodynamic separator that provides benefits for both water quality and water quantity (i.e., flow control). HydroDome combines the function of separator, hood, and flow control with active storage to provide a multi-purpose stormwater management solution in one structure. HydroDome also functions as an oil separator due to the submerged inlet design and the fact that the design raises the water level with flow to maximize the distance between any floatables (oil, trash) and the discharge entrance to the HydroDome.

### Technology Description

HydroDome comes complete and slides into the outlet pipe from a drainage structure and is secured to the wall with anchor bolts. It consists of a siphon with flow control, that regulates the water level in the structure and the flow rate in the outflow, and an optional high flow weir. A schematic of the Hydroworks HydroDome OGS is shown in Figure 1.



**Figure 1: Schematic of the Hydroworks HydroDome Oil-Grit Separator**

The siphon raises the water level to a pre-determined level without allowing water to exit the structure. The raised water level provides:

- Greater time for initial total suspended solids (TSS) removal and for floatables to prevent re-entrainment in the flow,
- Additional dilution to reduce effluent concentrations of any pollutants, and
- A greater volume, or buffer, of water to prevent scour of previously settled solids.

Water flows into the device through horizontal openings at the bottom of the HydroDome. Water then must travel upwards through the siphon. A coarse foam screen is located at the entrance to the siphon inlet to provide secondary protection from its clogging (the outer housing of the HydroDome and submerged inlet provide primary protection). Once the water level reaches a pre-determined height, the siphon begins to engage, and water flows out of the structure downstream. The siphon flow is controlled by an orifice, whose size can be changed to provide the desired flow control. The water level continues to rise or begins to lower depending on the rate of flow from the orifice compared to the inflow of water to the structure.

## Hydroworks HydroDome HD3 Oil Grit Separator Verification Statement

An optional weir above the siphon provides a high flow path to prevent the system from surcharging. In cases where parking lot storage is desired, there would not be a high flow weir. A scour protection plate minimizes scour by preventing upward velocities/flow from the structure floor during periods of peak flow. Therefore, HydroDome combines the function of separator, hood, and flow control with active storage to provide a multi-purpose stormwater management solution in one structure.

### Description of Test Procedure

For the purposes of this verification, a Hydroworks HydroDome 3-ft diameter (HD3) stormwater treatment unit was tested. The HD3 test unit was a full-scale 3 ft (0.91 m) diameter tank with an internal treatment hood that included a high flow weir. The test tank was fabricated from plastic and included 18-inch (457 mm) diameter inlet and outlet pipes, oriented along the center-line of the tank. The pipe inverts were located 48 inches (1.22 m) above the sump floor and were set with 1% slopes. The 100% and 50% sediment sump storage depths were 12 inches (0.305 m) and 6 inches (0.152 m), respectively. The effective treatment sedimentation area was 7.07 ft<sup>2</sup> (0.656 m<sup>2</sup>).

The test data and results for this verification were obtained from independent testing conducted at Alden Research Laboratory in accordance with the *Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators (Version 3.0, June 2014)*<sup>1</sup>. Use of this procedure is intended to ensure that technologies in this category are subjected to stringent requirements in generating verifiable performance test data.

The verification plan was followed with one minor variance from the *Procedure*. This variance includes the required minimum amount of test sediment to be fed into the test unit for each tested surface loading rate (SLR). Although the *Procedure* requires a minimum of 11.3 kg of test sediment, during the 40 L/min/m<sup>2</sup> SLR test, only 6.45 kg was fed into the unit, which is 4.85 kg less than the specified minimum. This variance to the *Procedure* was agreed to by Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA), the author of the *Procedure*, based on previous conversations with Alden Labs, noting that the length of time to conduct the test with 11.3 kg of sediment at 40 L/min/m<sup>2</sup> would be over 36 hours.

### Verification Results

CAWT verified the performance test data and other information pertaining to the HydroDome HD3 Oil-Grit Separator. A Verification Plan was prepared to guide the verification process based on the requirements of ISO 14034:2016 and the VerifiGlobal Performance Verification Protocol.

The test sediment consisted of ground silica (1 – 1000 micron) with a specific gravity of 2.65, uniformly mixed to meet the particle size distribution specified in the testing procedure.

The “*Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil Grit Separators*” (TRCA, 2014) requires that the three-sample average of the test sediment particle size distribution (PSD) meet the specified PSD. The allowable tolerance of 6% variation from the specified PSD curve was met at each discrete particle size tested and the d50 was finer than 75 µm.

Comparison of the individual sample and average test sediment PSD to the specified PSD is shown in Figure 2. This figure indicates that the test sediment used for the removal and scour tests met the above-mentioned criteria. The median particle size was 64 µm.

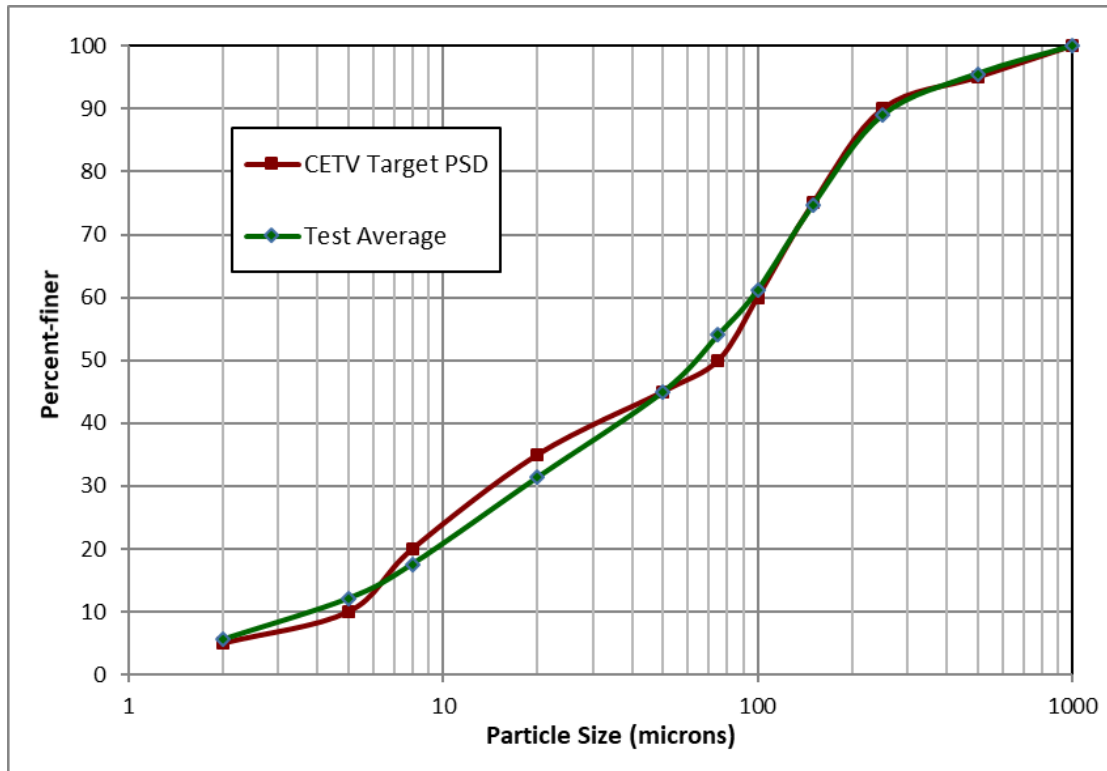
Samples from test sediment batches used for each run met the specified PSD within the required tolerance thresholds.

The capacity of the HydroDome HD3 device to retain sediment was determined at seven surface loading rates using the modified mass balance method. This method involved measuring the mass and particle size distribution of the injected and retained sediment for each test run.

---

<sup>1</sup> The *Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators (Version 3.0, June 2014)* was originally prepared by the Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) in association with a 31 member advisory committee from various stakeholder groups.

## Hydroworks HydroDome HD3 Oil Grit Separator Verification Statement



**Figure 2 - Average particle size distribution (PSD) of the test sediment used for the sediment removal and scour test compared to the specified PSD**

Performance was evaluated with a false floor simulating the technology filled to 50% of the manufacturer's recommended maximum sediment storage depth. The test was carried out with clean water that maintained a sediment concentration below 20 mg/L. Based on these conditions, removal efficiencies for individual particle size classes and for the test sediment, as a whole, were determined for each of the tested surface loading rates (Table 1).

In some instances, the removal efficiencies were above 100% for certain particle size fractions. These discrepancies are not unique to any one test laboratory and are attributed to errors relating to the blending of sediment, collection of representative samples for laboratory submission, and laboratory analysis of PSD. Due to these errors, caution should be exercised in applying the removal efficiencies by particle size fraction for the purposes of sizing the tested device (see Bulletin # CETV 2016-11-0001).

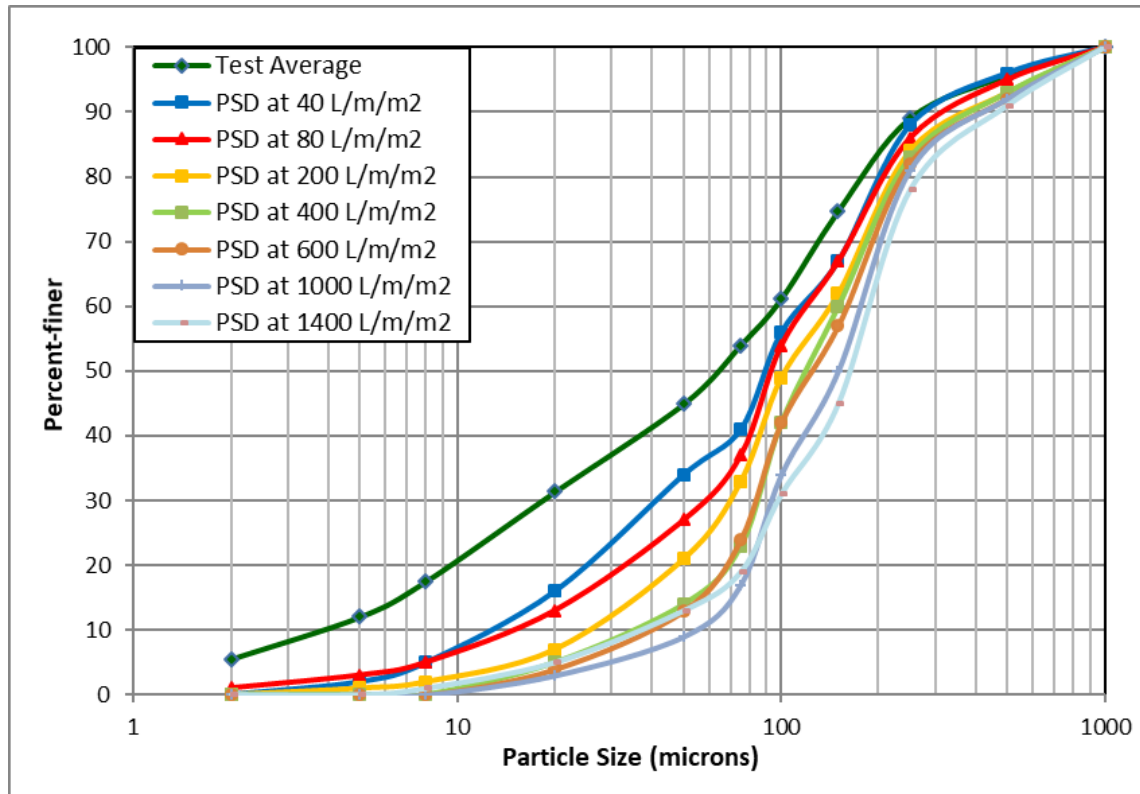
Particle Range (µm)	40 L/min/m <sup>2</sup>	80 L/min/m <sup>2</sup>	200 L/min/m <sup>2</sup>	400 L/min/m <sup>2</sup>	600 L/min/m <sup>2</sup>	1000 L/min/m <sup>2</sup>	1400 L/min/m <sup>2</sup>	Average
>500	100%	125%	140%	140%	200%	200%	180%	155%
250-500	114%	129%	150%	143%	143%	183%	217%	154%
150-250	150%	136%	157%	153%	179%	221%	220%	174%
100-150	116%	126%	129%	148%	157%	162%	139%	140%
75-100	136%	155%	178%	190%	180%	170%	133%	163%
50-75	91%	100%	128%	270%	126%	82%	75%	125%
20-50	111%	97%	93%	51%	58%	42%	73%	75%
8-20	75%	79%	38%	34%	29%	17%	26%	42%
5-8	53%	34%	16%	7%	0%	0%	23%	19%
2-5	37%	29%	14%	0%	0%	0%	1%	12%

**Table 1 - Removal efficiencies (%) of the HydroDome HD3 Oil-Grit Separator for individual particle size classes at specified surface loading rates**



## Hydroworks HydroDome HD3 Oil Grit Separator Verification Statement

Figure 3 compares the particle size distribution (PSD) of the three-sample average of the test sediment to the PSD of the sediment retained by the HydroDome HD3 OGS device at each of the tested surface loading rates. As expected, the capture efficiency for fine particles was generally found to decrease as surface loading rates increased, particularly in the 400 to 1400 L/min/m<sup>2</sup> range.



**Figure 3 - Particle size distribution of sediment retained in the HydroDome HD3 Oil-Grit Separator in relation to the injected test sediment average**

Table 2 shows the results of the sediment scour and re-suspension test for the HydroDome HD3 Oil-Grit Separator unit. The scour test involved preloading 15.2 cm (6 inches) of fresh test sediment into the sedimentation sump of the device. The sediment was placed on a false floor to mimic a device filled to 50% of the maximum recommended sediment storage depth.

Measured Concentration at Each surface Loading Rate					
Effluent Sample No.	200 L/min/m <sup>2</sup>	800 L/min/m <sup>2</sup>	1400 L/min/m <sup>2</sup>	2000 L/min/m <sup>2</sup>	2600 L/min/m <sup>2</sup>
1	1.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
4	0.1	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Average</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>

**Table 2 - Scour test adjusted effluent sediment concentration at each surface loading rate**

## Hydroworks HydroDome HD3 Oil Grit Separator Verification Statement

Clean water was run through the device at five surface loading rates over a 30-minute period. Each flow rate was maintained for 5 minutes with a one-minute transition time between flow rates. Effluent samples were collected at one minute sampling intervals and analyzed for suspended solids concentration (SSC) and PSD by recognized methods. The effluent samples were subsequently adjusted based on the background concentration of the influent water.

Results showed average adjusted effluent sediment concentrations below 0.7 mg/L at all surface loading rates. The magnitude of scour is dependent on the internal flow patterns (velocity and turbulence) and water volume within the unit, which is related to the depth below the inlet and outlet. The HD3 possessed a large water volume in the sump and consequently, low velocity, which prevented incipient motion of the sediment of sufficient magnitude for scour to occur.

The average measured effluent scour sediment concentrations (adjusted for background) for each tested SLR were not adjusted for particle size based on the D5 of particles captured for the 40 L/min/m<sup>2</sup> removal efficiency test since there was negligible scour.

The capacity of the device to retain light liquid was determined at five surface loading rates in a range between 200 and 2600 L/min/m<sup>2</sup> using low-density polyethylene beads, Dow Chemical Dowlex™ 2517, with a density of 0.917 g/cm<sup>3</sup>. This material was specified as the acceptable surrogate to represent floating liquid for a qualitative assessment of liquid behaviour during operation.

Performance was evaluated with a total of 32.8 litres (18.94 kg) of pellets preloaded into the treatment vault by introducing them into the crown of the influent pipe, to a volume equal to a depth of 50.8 mm (2 inch) over the sedimentation area of 0.66 m<sup>2</sup>. The effluent was collected in flow-designated nets to allow for quantification of any re-entrained pellets for each test SLR. The collected pellets were dried and the mass of collected pellets was quantified for each SLR, as well as the overall test.

The recorded average flow data, as well as quantified volume and mass of collected pellets for each target SLR and overall test, is shown in Table 3. The maximum re-entrainment of 0.3% occurred at 2600 L/min/m<sup>2</sup>. The total retention rate was 99.7%.

Light-liquid Re-Suspension Data					Starting Volume	(Liters)	Starting Mass	(grams)
						32.8		18938
Action	Time Stamp (minutes)	Meter	Target Flow (L/min/m <sup>2</sup> )	Recorded Flow (L/min/m <sup>2</sup> )	COV	Collected Mass (grams)	Retained Mass	
Start D.A. Recording	0.0							
Flow set	1.0	4"	200	207	0.057	0	100.0%	
Stop Collection	6.0			3.4%				
Flow set	7.0	4"	800	826	0.008	0	100.0%	
Stop Collection	12.0			3.2%				
Flow set	13.0	6"	1400	1407	0.009	0	100.0%	
Stop Collection	18.0			0.5%				
Flow set	19.0	6"	2000	2022	0.004	0.3	100.0%	
Stop Collection	24.0			1.1%				
Flow set	25.0	6"	2600	2599	0.003	54.9	99.7%	
Stop Collection	30.0			-0.1%				
Hydroworks HD 3					Interim Collection Net		1.3	
					Total		56.5	99.7%

**Table 3 - Light-liquid recorded flow and re-entrainment data**

## Quality assurance

Performance testing and verification of the HydroDome HD3 Oil Grit Separator were performed in accordance with the requirements of ISO 14034:2016 and the VerifiGlobal Performance Verification Protocol. The verifier, CAWT, has confirmed that quality assurance requirements were addressed throughout the performance testing process and in the generation of performance test results. This includes reviewing all data sheets and data downloads, as well as overall management of the test system, quality control and data integrity.

In addition, QA/QC measures are documented in the “*Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators*” (TRCA, 2014) to ensure results are accurate and precise, and that testing conducted by multiple vendors of the same category of technology are employing the same test method. The QA/QC measures include the use of certified laboratories, established test methods, calibration of equipment, tolerance limits for results variation, data checks during testing, and stringent documentation requirements.

Table 4 provides a summary of the acceptance criteria for particle size distribution, solids concentration in test water, water temperature, flow measurement equipment, flow rate variation, sediment feed, sediment moisture content, and sample analysis.

QC Parameter	Acceptance Criteria
Particle Size Distribution	Analyzed by a certified laboratory in accordance with ASTM D422-63(2007)e1. Percentages for size ranges vary by <6%, median < 75 um. PSD in water determined by ASTM D422-63(2007)e1 upon prior drying in designated pre-weighed nonferrous trays in compliance with ASTM D4959-07.
Solids concentration in test water	Suspended solids concentration (SSC) concentration of test water of less than 20 mg/L.
Water temperature	Temperature of water less than 25°C.
Flow measurement equipment	Equipment calibration reports submitted to confirm that reported flow rate match actual flow rate.  Flow rates from calibrated flow instruments recorded at no longer than 30 second intervals over the duration of the test.
Flow rate variation	Flow rates have COV < 0.04; maintained with $\pm 10\%$ of target flow rate.
Sediment feed	TSS concentration target = 200 mg/L with a tolerance limit of $\pm 25$ mg/L. Injection location is 5 pipe diameters upstream of the inlet to the device, as per the <i>Procedure</i> . Six calibration samples taken over duration of each test run. The allowed Coefficient of Variance (COV) for the measured samples was 0.10.
Sediment moisture content	Determined by ASTM D4959-07 “Standard Test Method for Determination of Water (Moisture) Content of Soil By Direct Heating”.
Sample analysis	Conducted by qualified laboratories using standard methods and meeting the requirements of ISO.

**Table 4. Validation of QA/QC procedures**



## **Summary of Verification Results and Verified Performance Claim for Hydroworks HydroDome HD3 Oil-Grit Separator (OGS)**

In summary, the HydroDome HD3 Oil Grit Separator is designed to remove oil, sediment, trash and debris from stormwater and snowmelt runoff as well as other pollutants that attach to sediment particles, such as nutrients and metals. Verification of performance claims for the Hydroworks HydroDome HD3 Oil Grit Separator was conducted by CAWT based on independent third-party performance test results provided by Alden Research Laboratory, as well as additional information provided by Hydroworks.

Table 5 summarizes the verification results in relation to the technology performance parameters that were identified to determine the efficacy of the HydroDome HD3 Oil Grit Separator. The claims stated in Table 5 were verified using the modified mass balance method for sediment removal by measuring the total mass of sediment entering the unit and retained by the unit at prescribed surface loading rates. Effluent sampling was conducted every minute over a 30-minute duration for the scour test, using approved sampling methods as per the verification procedure. The light liquid re-entrainment test was conducted using a mass balance methodology which accounted for all the beads input, captured, and scoured from the separator.

<b>Parameters</b>	<b>Verified Claims</b>	<b>Accuracy</b>
<b>Sediment Removal</b>	During the sediment removal test, the Hydroworks HydroDome HD3 OGS device, with a false floor set to 50% of the manufacturer's recommended maximum sediment storage depth and a constant influent test sediment concentration of 200 mg/L and particle size distribution of 1-1000 $\mu\text{m}$ , removed 83.9, 77.6, 68.4, 66.9, 59.4, 52.4, and 46.0 percent of influent sediment by mass at surface loading rates of 40, 80, 200, 400, 600, 1000, and 1400 L/min/m <sup>2</sup> respectively	The sediment removal characteristics were quantified at various surface loading rates (SLRs), including particle size fractions, using a modified mass balance methodology.  Performance results are presented as the true values.
<b>Sediment Scour</b>	During the scour test, the Hydroworks HydroDome HD3 OGS device with 15.2 cm (6 inch) of test sediment preloaded onto a false floor reaching 50% of the manufacturer's recommended maximum sediment sump storage depth, generated corrected effluent sediment concentrations on average of 0.54, 0.70, 0.0, 0.0, and 0.11 mg/L at 5-min duration surface loading rates of 200, 800, 1400, 2000, and 2600 L/min/m <sup>2</sup> , respectively.	5 samples analyzed for sediment (n=5) at each flow rate  There was negligible scour once corrected for background concentrations.
<b>Light Liquid Re-entrainment</b>	During the light-liquid re-entrainment test, the Hydroworks HydroDome HD3 OGS with surrogate low-density polyethylene beads preloaded within the inner chamber, representing a floating light-liquid volume equal to a depth of 50.8 mm (2 inch) over the sedimentation area, retained 100, 100, 100, 100, and 99.7 percent of loaded beads by mass during the 5-minute duration surface loading rates of 200, 800, 1400, 2000, and 2600 L/min/m <sup>2</sup> , respectively.	Performance results are presented as the true values.  Under the "Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators" (TRCA, 2014), the light-liquid re-entrainment test is also not amenable to statistical analysis as the tests were only conducted once at various flow rates following a mass balance procedure.


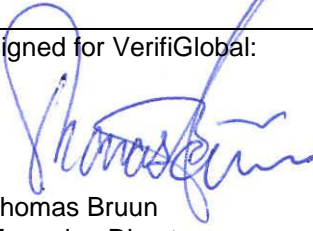

**Table 5. Verified performance claims**

## What is ISO 14034?

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

## Benefits of ETV

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

For more information on the HydroDome Oil Grit Separator, contact:	For more information on VerifiGlobal, contact:
Hydroworks LLC. 257 Cox St., Roselle, NJ 07203 USA T: +1-888-290-7900 E: gbryant@hydroworks.com W: https://hydroworks.com	VerifiGlobal c/o ETA-Danmark A/S Göteborg Plads 1, DK-2150 Nordhaven T: +45 7224 5900 E: info@verifiglobal.com W: www.verifiglobal.com
Signed for Hydroworks:    Graham Bryant Owner	Signed for VerifiGlobal:   Thomas Bruun Managing Director   John Neate Managing Director

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

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



Hydroworks® HydroDome

## Operations & Maintenance Manual

Version 1.0

Please call Hydroworks at 888-290-7900 or email us at [support@hydroworks.com](mailto:support@hydroworks.com) if you have any questions regarding the Inspection Checklist. Please email a copy of the completed checklist to Hydroworks at [support@hydroworks.com](mailto:support@hydroworks.com) for our records.

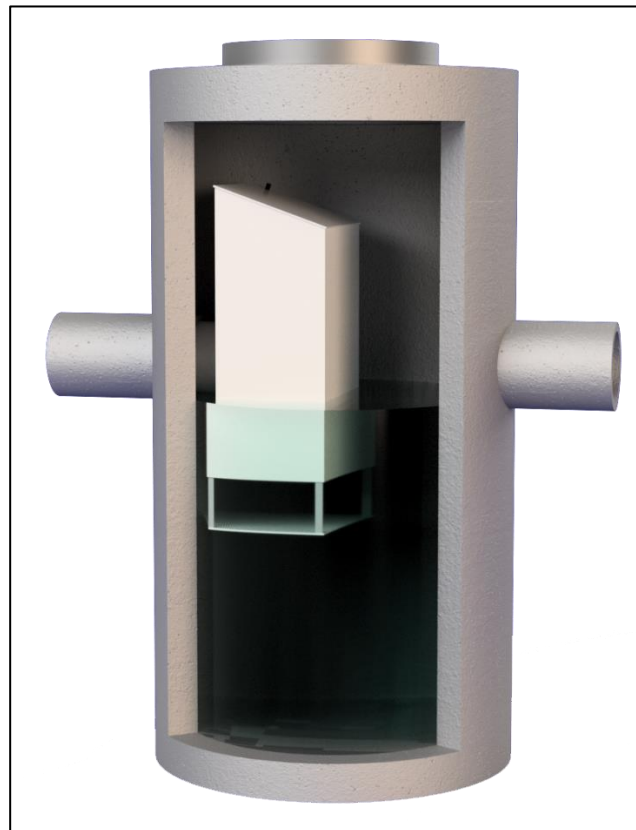


## **Introduction**

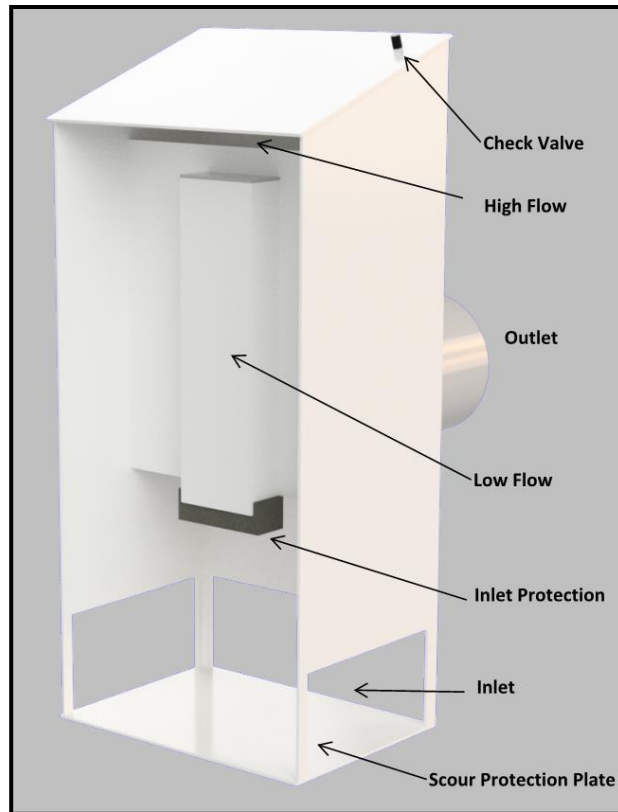
The HydroDome (Figure 1) is a state-of-the-art hydrodynamic separator. HydroDome can be used for water quality and quantity flow control if desired.

Hydrodynamic separators remove solids, debris and lighter than water (oil, trash, floating debris) pollutants from stormwater. Hydrodynamic separators and other water quality measures are mandated by regulatory agencies (Town/City, State, Federal Government) to protect storm water quality from pollution generated by urban development (traffic, people) as part of new development permitting requirements.

As storm water treatment structures fill up with pollutants they become less and less effective in removing new pollution. Therefore, it is important that storm water treatment structures be maintained on a regular basis to ensure that they are operating at optimum performance. The HydroDome is no different in this regard and this manual has been assembled to provide the owner/operator with the necessary information to inspect and coordinate maintenance of their HydroDome.



**Figure 1. Hydroworks HydroDome**



**Figure 2 HydroDome Internal Components**

## **Inspection**

### **Procedure**

#### **Floatables**

A visual inspection can be conducted for floatables by removing the cover/grate and looking down into the separator.

#### **TSS/Sediment**

Inspection for TSS build-up can be conducted using a Sludge Judge®, Core Pro®, AccuSludge® or equivalent sampling device that allows the measurement of the depth of TSS/sediment in the unit. These devices typically have a ball valve at the bottom of the tube that allows water and TSS to flow into the tube when lowering the tube into the unit. Once the unit touches the bottom of the device, it is quickly pulled upward such that the water and TSS in the tube forces the ball valve closed allowing the user to see a full core of water/TSS in the unit. Several readings (2 or 3) should be made at different locations of the structure to ensure that an accurate TSS depth measurement is recorded.

## Operation

The water level during periods without rain should be near the outlet invert of the structure. If the water level remains near the top of the HydroDome this may suggest that there is an obstruction downstream of the HydroDome or that the inlet protection at the HydroDome may need to be cleaned.

## **Frequency**

### Construction Period

The HydroDome separator should be inspected every four weeks and after every large storm (over 0.5" (12.5 mm) of rain) during the construction period.

### Post-Construction Period

The Hydroworks HydroDome separator should be inspected during the first year of operation for normal stabilized sites (grassed or paved areas). If the unit is subject to oil spills or runoff from unstabilized areas (storage piles, exposed soils), the HydroDome separator should be inspected more frequently (4 times per year). The initial annual inspection will indicate the required frequency of inspection and maintenance if the unit was maintained after the construction period.

## **Reporting**

Reports should be prepared as part of each inspection and include the following information:

1. Date of inspection
2. GPS coordinates of Hydroworks unit
3. Time since last rainfall
4. Date of last inspection
5. Installation deficiencies (missing parts, incorrect installation of parts)
6. Structural deficiencies (concrete cracks, broken parts)
7. Operational deficiencies (leaks, elevated water level)
8. Presence of oil sheen or depth of oil layer
9. Estimate of depth/volume of floatables (trash, leaves) captured
10. Sediment depth measured
11. Recommendations for any repairs and/or maintenance for the unit
12. Estimation of time before maintenance is required if not required at time of inspection

A sample inspection checklist is provided at the end of this manual.





## **Maintenance**

### **Procedure**

The Hydroworks HydroDome unit is typically maintained using a vacuum truck. There are numerous companies that can maintain the HydroDome separator. Maintenance with a vacuum truck involves removing all of the water and sediment together. The water is then separated from the sediment on the truck or at the disposal facility.

The area around the HydroDome provides clear access to the bottom of the structure (Figure 3). This is the area where a vacuum hose would be lowered to clean the unit.

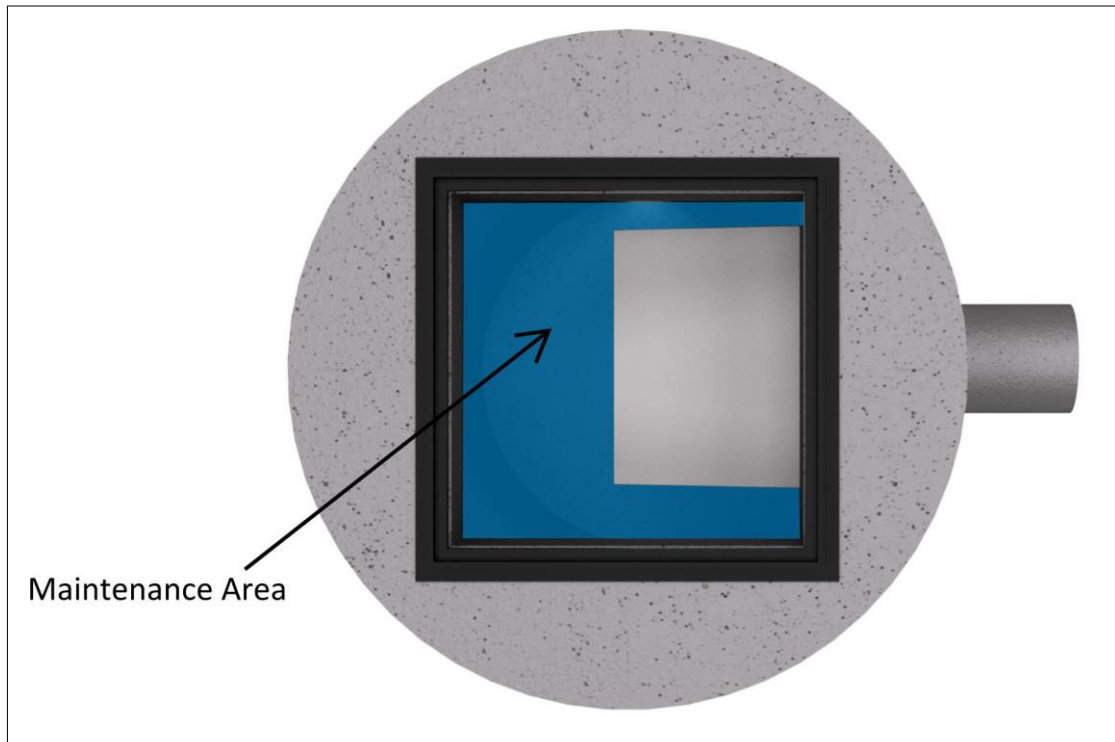
In instances where a vacuum truck is not available other maintenance methods (i.e. clamshell bucket) can be used, but they will be less effective. If a clamshell bucket is used the water must be decanted prior to cleaning since the sediment is under water and typically fine in nature.

The local municipality should be consulted for the allowable disposal options for both water and sediments prior to any maintenance operation. Once the water is decanted the sediment can be removed with the clamshell bucket.

Maintenance of a Hydroworks HydroDome unit will typically take 1 to 2 hours depending on size of unit and using a vacuum truck. Cleaning may take longer for other cleaning methods (i.e. clamshell bucket).

Inlet protection (Figure 2) in the form of a coarse foam screen is located at the inlet to the siphon opening in the HydroDome to ensure the opening does not become clogged. Although it is not anticipated that the inlet protection will have to be replaced on a regular basis since the inlet protection is protected by the submerged entrance to the HydroDome and is backflushed by the siphon after each storm, the inlet protection should be checked each time the HydroDome is inspected or maintained. The inlet protection is removable and should be rinsed with water to ensure any debris caught on the protection is discarded. Unless damaged, the inlet protection can be reinstalled. A replacement piece can be bought through Hydroworks and/or retail stores. Hydroworks can provide information on the inlet protection and where it can be bought. A sign that the inlet protection needs cleaning/replacement would be a water level near the crown of the outlet pipe in the structure during periods with no flow (i.e. unit does not drain down to the pipe invert).





**Figure 3. HydroDome Maintenance Access**

## **Frequency**

### Construction Period

A HydroDome separator can fill with construction sediment quickly during the construction period. The HydroDome must be maintained during the construction period when the depth of TSS/sediment reaches 24" (600 mm). It must also be maintained during the construction period if there is an appreciable depth of oil in the unit (more than a sheen) or if floatables other than oil cover over 50% of the area of the separator

The HydroDome separator should be maintained at the end of the construction period, prior to operation for the post-construction period.

### Post-Construction Period

The maintenance for sediment accumulation is required if the depth of sediment is 1 ft or greater in separators with standard water (sump) depths (Table 1).

There will be designs with increased sediment storage based on specifications or site-specific criteria. Please contact Hydroworks at 888-290-7900 to inquire whether your HydroDome was designed with extra sump depth to extend the frequency of maintenance.



The HydroDome separator must also be maintained if there is an appreciable depth of oil in the unit (more than a sheen) or if floatables other than oil cover over 75% of the water surface of the separator.

**Table 1 Standard Dimensions for Hydroworks HydroDome Models**

<b>Model</b>	<b>Diameter ft (mm)</b>	<b>Maintenance Sediment Depth in (mm)</b>
HD 3	3 (900)	12 (300)
HD 4	4 (1200)	12 (300)
HD 5	5 (1500)	12 (300)
HD 6	6 (1800)	12 (300)
HD 7	7 (2100)	12 (300)
HD 8	8 (2400)	12 (300)
HD 10	10 (3000)	12 (300)
HD 12	12 (3600)	12 (300)





# HYDRODOME INSPECTION SHEET

Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Date of Last Inspection \_\_\_\_\_

Site \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_  
State \_\_\_\_\_  
Owner \_\_\_\_\_

GPS Coordinates \_\_\_\_\_

Date of last rainfall \_\_\_\_\_

## Site Characteristics

	Yes	No
Soil erosion evident	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Exposed material storage on site	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Large exposure to leaf litter (lots of trees)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
High traffic (vehicle) area	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## HydroDome

	Yes	No
Obstructions in the inlet	<input type="checkbox"/> *	<input type="checkbox"/>
Damage to HydroDome (cracked, broken, loose pieces)	<input type="checkbox"/> **	<input type="checkbox"/>
Improperly installed outlet pipe	<input type="checkbox"/> ***	<input type="checkbox"/>
Internal component damage (cracked, broken, loose pieces)	<input type="checkbox"/> **	<input type="checkbox"/>
Floating debris in the separator (oil, leaves, trash)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Large debris visible in the separator	<input type="checkbox"/> *	<input type="checkbox"/>
Concrete cracks/deficiencies	<input type="checkbox"/> ***	<input type="checkbox"/>
Exposed rebar	<input type="checkbox"/> **	<input type="checkbox"/>
Raised water level (water level close to top of HydroDome)	<input type="checkbox"/> ***	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water seepage (water level not at outlet pipe invert)	<input type="checkbox"/> ***	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water level depth below outlet pipe invert _____"		

## Routine Measurements

Floating debris depth	< 0.5" (13mm)	<input type="checkbox"/>	> 0.5" 13mm)	<input type="checkbox"/> *
Floating debris coverage	< 75% of surface area	<input type="checkbox"/>	> 75% surface area	<input type="checkbox"/> *
Sludge depth	< 12" (300mm)	<input type="checkbox"/>	> 12" (300mm)	<input type="checkbox"/> *

\* Maintenance required  
\*\* Repairs required  
\*\*\* Further investigation is required

Note: Inspections should not be made within 24 hours of a storm to allow the water to drain from the structure to assess a raised water level or water level seepage



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

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## Hydroworks® HydroDome

### One Year Limited Warranty

Hydroworks, LLC warrants, to the purchaser and subsequent owner(s) during the warranty period subject to the terms and conditions hereof, the Hydroworks HydroDome to be free from defects in material and workmanship under normal use and service, when properly installed, used, inspected and maintained in accordance with Hydroworks written instructions, for the period of the warranty. The standard warranty period is 1 year.

The warranty period begins once the separator has been manufactured and is available for delivery. Any components determined to be defective, either by failure or by inspection, in material and workmanship will be repaired, replaced or remanufactured at Hydroworks' option provided, however, that by doing so Hydroworks, LLC will not be obligated to replace an entire insert or concrete section, or the complete unit. This warranty does not cover shipping charges, damages, labor, any costs incurred to obtain access to the unit, any costs to repair/replace any surface treatment/cover after repair/replacement, or other charges that may occur due to product failure, repair or replacement.

This warranty does not apply to any material that has been disassembled or modified without prior approval of Hydroworks, LLC, that has been subjected to misuse, misapplication, neglect, alteration, accident or act of God, or that has not been installed, inspected, operated or maintained in accordance with Hydroworks, LLC instructions and is in lieu of all other warranties expressed or implied. Hydroworks, LLC does not authorize any representative or other person to expand or otherwise modify this limited warranty.

The owner shall provide Hydroworks, LLC with written notice of any alleged defect in material or workmanship including a detailed description of the alleged defect upon discovery of the defect. Hydroworks, LLC should be contacted at 136 Central Ave., Clark, NJ 07066 or any other address as supplied by Hydroworks, LLC. (888-290-7900).

This limited warranty is exclusive. There are no other warranties, express or implied, or merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose and none shall be created whether under the uniform commercial code, custom or usage in the industry or the course of dealings between the parties. Hydroworks, LLC will replace any goods that are defective under this warranty as the sole and exclusive remedy for breach of this warranty.

Subject to the foregoing, all conditions, warranties, terms, undertakings or liabilities (including liability as to negligence), expressed or implied, and howsoever arising, as to the condition, suitability, fitness, safety, or title to the Hydroworks HydroDome are hereby negated and excluded and Hydroworks, LLC gives and makes no such representation, warranty or undertaking except as expressly set forth herein. Under no circumstances shall Hydroworks, LLC be liable to the Purchaser or to any third party for product liability claims; claims arising from the design, shipment, or installation of the HydroDome, or the cost of other goods or services related to the purchase and installation of the HydroDome. For this Limited Warranty to apply, the HydroDome must be installed in accordance with all site conditions required by state and local codes; all other applicable laws; and Hydroworks' written installation instructions.

Hydroworks, LLC expressly disclaims liability for special, consequential or incidental damages (even if it has been advised of the possibility of the same) or breach of expressed or implied warranty. Hydroworks, LLC shall not be liable for penalties or liquidated damages, including loss of production and profits; labor and materials; overhead costs; or other loss or expense incurred by the purchaser or any third party. Specifically excluded from limited warranty coverage are damages to the HydroDome arising from ordinary wear and tear; alteration, accident, misuse, abuse or neglect; improper maintenance, failure of the product due to improper installation of the concrete sections or improper sizing; or any other event not caused by Hydroworks, LLC. This limited warranty represents Hydroworks' sole liability to the purchaser for claims related to the HydroDome, whether the claim is based upon contract, tort, or other legal basis.



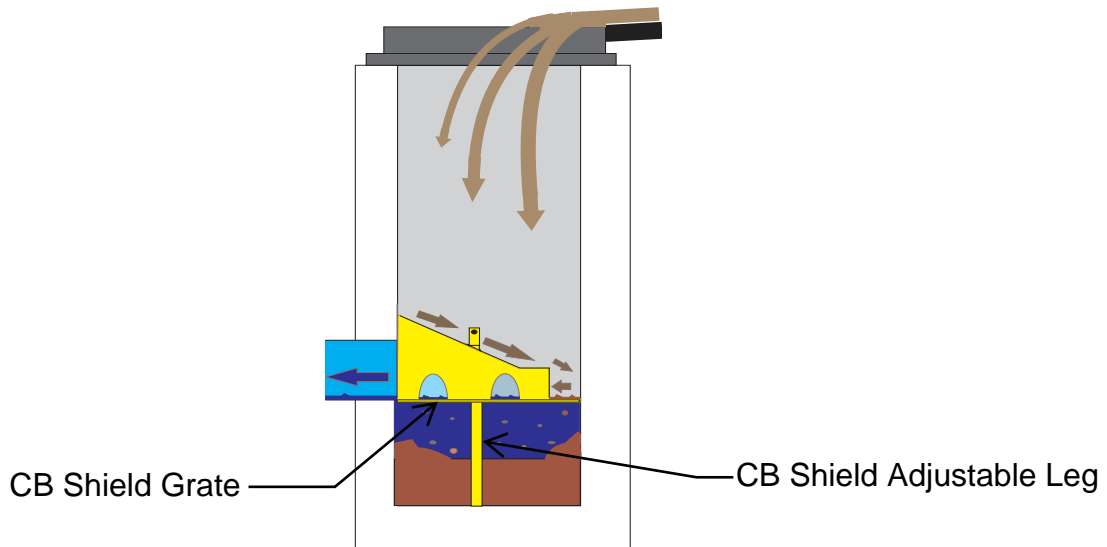
# CB Shield Operations Manual

## Installing CB Shield

It is important the catch basin frame and cover is aligned properly with the catch basin below

If it is misaligned it may be difficult to install the CB Shield insert

Determine the depth of the sump (i.e. the distance from the invert of the outlet pipe to the bottom of the catch basin). If the catch basin is in service the sump depth will be the depth of the water. The grate section of the CB Shield insert should be the same elevation as the water depth in the sump.



Adjust the leg of the CB Shield to achieve the appropriate elevation

The CB Shield is lowered into place with the rope attached to the top of the leg. The high side of the sloped plate should face the wall with the outlet pipe. (The incoming water should be directed to the wall furthest from the outlet)

The flexible plastic skirt around the outer edges of the CB Shield insert may interfere with some misaligned frame and grates. If so a slice can be cut into the skirt with a utility knife at the point of interference.

Make sure the grate is at the desired level or remove CB Shield and re-adjust the leg length.

## Inspecting a CB Shield Enhanced Catch Basin

Open grate

A lifting rope is attached to the top of the centered leg of the CB Shield insert. Lift and remove the insert. Inspect CB Shield for any possible damage. Quite often leaves will accumulate on the grate. This can actually improve the Shield's ability to capture sediment and assist in preventing leave litter from being washed down stream.

Use a Sludge Judge to measure the sediment depth in 4 - 6 locations of the sump.

If the sediment depth is 300mm – 600mm deep it is recommended that the unit be cleaned.

## Cleaning a CB Shield Enhanced Catch Basin

Open grate and remove CB Shield with lift rope.

Clean catch basin as usual with a Vacuum truck.

Clean CB Shield (if needed) and re-install into catch basin.

If there is any significant damage to a CB Shield please send a picture and its location to CB Shield Inc. (info@cbshield.com).

**Average Annual Sediment Removal Rates (%) using a CB Shield  
(based on ETV Sediment - 1 to 1000 micron Particle Size Distribution)**

Area to CB (ha)	Imperviousness <sup>1</sup> (%)					
	20%	35%	50%	65%	80%	100%
<b>0.02</b>	57%	57%	57%	57%	56%	56%
<b>0.05</b>	56%	56%	56%	55%	55%	54%
<b>0.10</b>	56%	55%	54%	53%	52%	51%
<b>0.20</b>	54%	53%	51%	49%	48%	46%
<b>0.30</b>	53%	50%	48%	46%	45%	43%
<b>0.40</b>	51%	48%	46%	44%	42%	40%
<b>0.50</b>	50%	47%	44%	42%	40%	38%
<b>0.60</b>	49%	45%	43%	40%	39%	36%

**Notes:**

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

# VERIFICATION STATEMENT

## GLOBE Performance Solutions

Verifies the performance of

### CB Shield® Stormwater Quality Device

Developed by CB Shield Inc.  
Oakville, Ontario, Canada

Registration: **GPS-ETV\_VR2022-10-31**

In accordance with

**ISO 14034:2016**

**Environmental Management —  
Environmental Technology Verification (ETV)**



John D. Wiebe, PhD  
Executive Chairman  
GLOBE Performance Solutions

October 31, 2022  
Vancouver, BC, Canada



Verification Body  
GLOBE Performance Solutions  
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## Technology description and application

The CB Shield® technology provides an environmental benefit of controlling sediment wash off at upstream locations. A standard catch basin has a 1.2 m waterfall inflow that churns up sediment in the sump below causing a very poor rate of sediment retention. The CB Shield is a flow deflection device that is inserted into a standard catch basin. It contains a sloped plate to direct runoff to the back wall of the catch basin, thereby dissipating the energy of stormwater inflows. The dissipation of inflow energy allows time for settling of sediment in stormwater runoff, increasing capture and reducing scour/ re-suspension of previously deposited sediment. Installation involves lowering the unit into a standard sized catch basin, and adjusting the height of the unit to the height of the permanent pool in the sump. The unit is manufactured with durable fiberglass requiring little maintenance and is estimated to be operated on the same cleanout schedule set for the catch basin. Due to high rates of scour in a standard catch basin, they are seldom filled beyond 40% of sump capacity. Clean out routines and expenses are optimized when the CB Shield captures and retains more sediment within the sump.

In an urban setting, there are typically approximately 5 catch basins installed per hectare. Assuming an equal distribution of overland flow, the tested flow rates for the scour and capture tests are meaningful in the context of 78 L/s per hectare and 42 L/s per hectare, respectively. The CB Shield's scour prevention performance has been evaluated in a laboratory setting relative to a standard unshielded catch basin for flows of 1.2 to 15.6 L/s. The device's sediment capture performance was evaluated for flows of 0.24 to 8.4 L/s. Hydraulically, the CB Shield has been tested to pass flows up to 60 L/s without any negative impacts (i.e., surcharging).

## Performance conditions

### Claim 1: Capture test

The capture test is carried out in a laboratory with a constructed simulated street scape (1 % slope along its 2.4 m ( 96 inch) length, 2 % slope along its 1.2 m (48 inch) width). The catch basin was clean of any litter or debris. Capture performance was tested by comparing the mass of retained sediment with the influent sediment mass for each of six inflow rates: 0.24, 0.48, 1.20, 2.40, 6.00, and 8.40 L/s. The test sediment consisted of ground silica (1 – 1000 micron) with a specific gravity of 2.65, uniformly mixed to meet the particle size distribution specified in the *Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil Grit Separators* (TRCA, 2014). Sediment was injected onto the street scape at a point just upstream of the catch basin to allow mixing prior to discharge while avoiding excessive buildup of sediment on the street scape. The sediment feed rate was adjusted for each flow rate to keep the influent concentrations consistent at 200 mg/L. The tests were conducted with a false floor set at 300 mm below the outlet invert simulating a catch basin that is filled to 50% of the manufacturer's recommended maximum sediment storage.

### Claim 2: Scour test

The scour test was carried out in a laboratory on catch basins with and without the CB Shield® insert with a constructed simulated street scape (1 % slope along its 2.4 m ( 96 inch) length, 2 % slope along its 1.2 m (48 inch) width) and the catch basins clean of any litter or debris. A false floor was set in the catch basins at 254 mm below the outlet invert and preloaded with the test sediment (1- 1000 micron silica blend) test up to 150 mm below the outlet invert simulating a catch basin that is ¾ full of sediment. Water was filled to the effluent pipe and sediments were allowed to settle for 12-24 hours. Flows of 1.2, 4.8, 8.4, 12, and 15.6 L/s were tested on a continuous run with flow rates maintained at 5 minutes and a one minute transition time between flow rates. A minimum effluent grab sample of 500 mL was collected in 1000 mL jars by holding it under the entire effluent stream. A sample was taken at 30 seconds during the flow transitions to account for scour during the transition. Background samples were also taken at least once

every flow rate and effluent concentrations were corrected accordingly. Effluent flow was filtered using a 10µm filter and was recycled during the continuous 30 min test.

## Performance claim(s)

### Claim 1: Capture test

During the sediment capture test, for a catch basin with a false floor set to 50% of the manufacturer's recommended maximum sediment storage depth and a constant influent sediment concentration of 200 mg/L, the catch basin with a CB Shield® insert removed 64, 59.9, 52.4, 42.6, 25.2, and 26.7 percent of influent test sediment by mass at inflow rates of 0.24, 0.48, 1.20, 2.40, 6.00, and 8.40 L/s, respectively.

### Claim 2: Scour test

For a catch basin filled to three quarters of the manufacturer's recommended maximum sediment storage depth, with the CB Shield® insert, scouring of test sediment is at most 8% of the control catch basin during a continuous 30 minute scour test run with 5 minute duration inflows of 1.2, 4.8, 8.4, 12.0, and 15.6 L/s.

## Performance results

The test sediment used to evaluate the CB Shield® technology was the same as that required by CETV for the evaluation of Oil Grit Separators. The comparison of the average test sediment PSD to the CETV specified PSD in Figure 1 indicates that the test sediment was finer than the specified PSD, with a median particle size of approximately 50 microns.

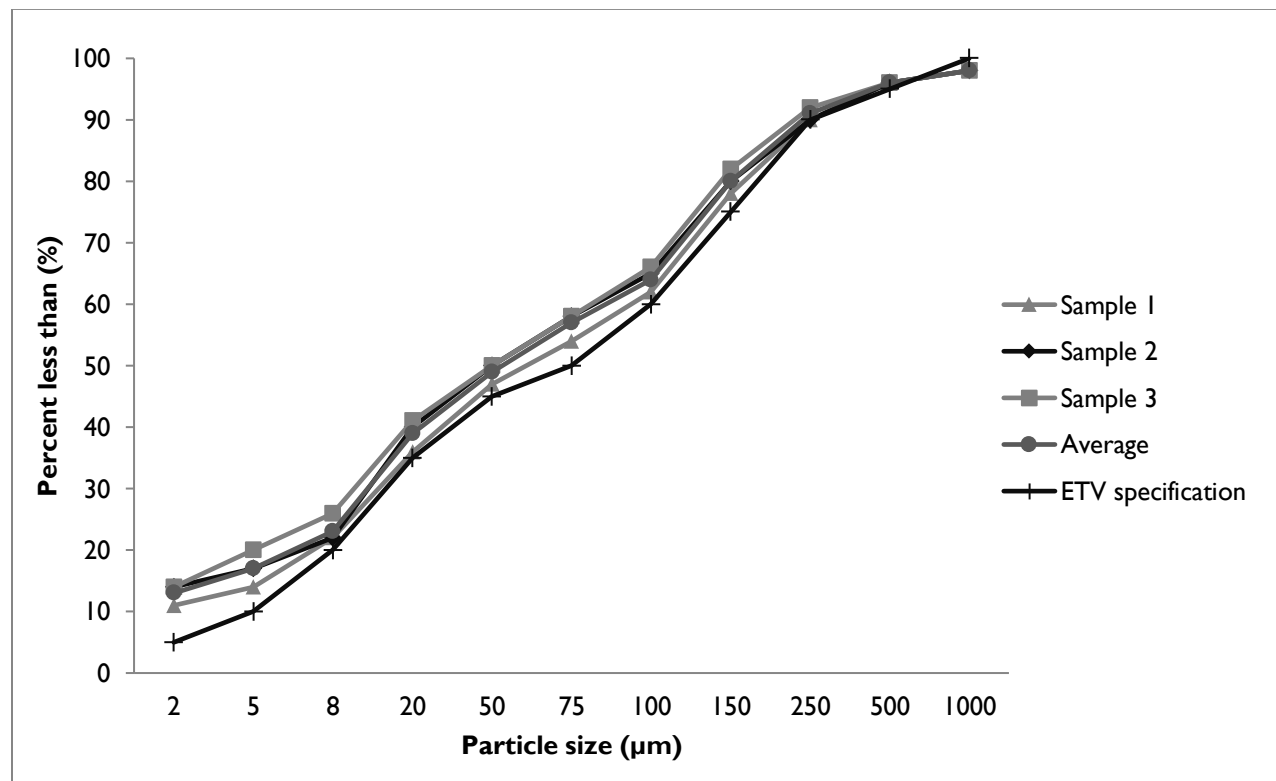


Figure 1. Test sediment particle size distribution (PSD) in relation to specified PSD.

The capacity of the device to retain sediment was determined at six surface loading rates using the modified mass balance method (see TRCA, 2014). During each of the tested flow rates, a known quantity

of sediment was injected at a constant rate onto a simulated street scape just upstream of the catch basin containing the CB Shield® technology. Based on these results, removal efficiencies were determined for each of the tested surface loading rates (Table 1).

Table 1. Removal efficiencies (%) based on modified mass balance results at specified surface loading rates.

<b>Flow rate</b>	<b>(L/s)</b>	0.24	0.48	1.20	2.40	6.00	8.40
<b>Surface loading rate</b>	<b>(L/min/m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	40	80	200	400	1000	1400
<b>Total mass added</b>	<b>(kg)</b>	1.217	2.302	5.072	5.150	4.921	4.812
<b>Total mass captured</b>	<b>(kg)</b>	0.778	1.378	2.659	2.196	1.238	1.287
<b>Removal efficiency</b>	<b>(%)</b>	64.0	59.9	52.4	42.6	25.2	26.7

Table 2 shows the results of the sediment scour and re-suspension test. This test involved preloading fresh test sediment into the sedimentation area of two catch basins with and without the CB Shield technology, as described in Performance Conditions section above. Effluent samples were collected at one-minute sampling intervals and analyzed for Suspended Sediment Concentration (SSC). The mean sediment scour load of the catch basin with the CB shield insert was shown to be only 5% that of the control catch basin.



Table 2. Scour test effluent sediment concentration and loads.

Run	Flow rates (L/sec)	Surface loading rate (L/min/m²)	CB Shield®			Control			
			Run time (min)	Effluent suspended sediment concentration (mg/L)	Sediment load (g)	Run time (min)	Effluent suspended sediment concentration (mg/L)	Sediment load (g)	
1	1.2	200	1:00	17.7	1.3	1:00	129.2	9.7	
			2:00	6.5	0.47	2:00	185.3	13.9	
			3:00	2.7	0.19	3:00	206.0	15.5	
			4:00	3.1	0.22	4:00	176.0	13.2	
			5:00	4.6	0.33	5:00	523.6	39.4	
			6:00	0.6	0.04	6:00	495.7	41.8	
			Sum			2.6	Sum		
2	4.8	800	7:00	8.2	2.4	7:00	7164.0	2069.0	
			8:00	4	1.2	8:00	8094.0	2338.0	
			9:00	0.6	0.2	9:00	6762.0	1950.0	
			10:00	0.6	0.2	10:00	4842.0	1393.0	
			11:00	1.7	0.5	11:00	5266.0	1517.0	
			12:00	0.6	0.2	12:00	4768.0	1457.0	
			Sum			4.7	Sum		
3	8.4	1400	13:00	5.4	2.7	13:00	5429.0	2725.0	
			14:00	10.0	5.0	14:00	6648.0	3332.0	
			15:00	9.5	4.8	15:00	5025.0	2528.0	
			16:00	10.0	5.0	16:00	5859.0	2939.0	
			17:00	8.4	4.2	17:00	5019.0	2515.0	
			18:00	8.2	4.1	18:00	3249.0	1628.0	
			Sum			25.8	Sum		
4	12	2000	19:00	38.4	27.6	25:30	1886.0	1347.0	
			20:00	79.4	57.2	26:30	1432.0	1027.0	
			21:00	113.0	81.3	27:30	1167.0	844.0	
			22:00	103.0	74.2	28:30	1508.0	1089.0	
			23:00	114.0	82.1	29:30	1100.0	795.0	
			24:00	92.3	66.5	30:30	708.0	512.0	
			Sum			388.9	Sum		
5	15.6	2600	25:00	117.4	166.0	52:30	386.9	364.8	
			26:00	211.6	198.1	53:30	252.7	237.8	
			27:00	220.3	206.2	54:30	372.5	349.6	
			28:00	187.8	175.8	55:30	332.4	311.7	
			29:00	224.4	210.0	56:30	279.8	262.6	
			30:00	199.2	186.5	57:30	310.2	290.9	
			Sum			1142.6	Sum		
Total load					1564.6				33956.0

## Potential sources of error

1. Background concentrations during the scour test were measured to be generally under 5 mg/L for both CB Shield® and Control treatments. However, background concentrations for the Control treatment at flow rates of 12.0 L/s and 15.6 L/s were substantially higher than the expected threshold of 20 mg/L as a result of inefficient recycling of water in the laboratory. Effluent samples were corrected based on the measured background concentrations since it was assumed that background sediments consisted of fine particles that were not captured in the device and flowed through as effluent concentration. If instead, some of the background sediments settled, the correction for all background sediments would bias against the relative performance of the CB Shield and therefore result in a more conservative evaluation of the CB Shield technology performance.
2. The reduction in scour at higher flow rates for the Control treatment suggested that the amount of preloaded sediment (10.2 cm depth) may have been insufficient to provide a continuous supply of fine particles for scour throughout the test. A similar decrease in scour at high flow rates was not observed for the CB Shield® treatment. This interpretation of the data implies that preloading both catch basins with additional sediment would likely have shown increased relative scour for the Control treatment, particularly at high flow rates. Although further testing would be required to verify this interpretation, it is reasonable to suggest that the test as conducted may have produced a smaller relative difference, resulting in a more conservative claim for the CB Shield technology.

## Verification

This verification was first completed in October, 2016 and is considered valid for subsequent renewal periods every three (3) years thereafter. Data and information provided by CB Shield Inc. to support the performance claim included the following: Performance test report prepared by Good Harbour Laboratories of Mississauga, Ontario, dated 24 August 2016; the report was based on testing completed in accordance with the Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators (Version 3.0, June 2014).

The original verification was completed by the Toronto and Region Conservation Authority, contracted by GLOBE Performance Solutions, using the Canadian ETV Program's General Verification Protocol (June 2012) and taking into account ISO/FDIS 14034:2015(E). This ETV renewal is considered to meet the equivalency of an ETV verification completed using the International Standard **ISO 14034:2016 Environmental management – Environmental technology verification (ETV)**.

## What is ISO 14034:2016 Environmental management – Environmental technology verification (ETV)?

ISO 14034:2016 specifies principles, procedures and requirements for environmental technology verification (ETV) and was developed and published by the *International Organization for Standardization (ISO)*. The objective of ETV is to provide credible, reliable and independent verification of the performance of environmental technologies. An environmental technology is a technology that either results in an environmental added value or measures parameters that indicate an environmental impact. Such technologies have an increasingly important role in addressing environmental challenges and achieving sustainable development.

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**Limitation of verification - Registration: GPS-ETV\_VR2022-10-31**

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