
SERVICING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT

ENVEST CORP.

SOUTHGATE RENEWABLES RECYCLING PROJECT
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

WalterFedy was retained by Envest Corp. to prepare a Servicing and Stormwater Management Report in support of the Site Plan Development for a biofuel and renewables recycling facility located in Dundalk, ON, in the Township of Southgate. The site will be used as an anaerobic digestion facility and is expected to receive and process organic waste and convert it into biogas and digestate. The biogas produced will be further upgraded to Renewable Natural Gas (RNG) for injection into the natural gas pipeline network through the injection station provided by Enbridge.

The purpose of this report is to identify how the site will be serviced, including water and sanitary connections to the municipal infrastructure, as well the storm sewer outlet to the neighbouring ditch. The report will discuss the existing boundary servicing conditions and the availability in the municipal system to accommodate the development. Stormwater management design has been presented, demonstrating consistency with the Township of Southgate and Grand River Conservation Authority design criteria.

1.1 Background

The proposed development is located on the southern side of Eco Parkway, approximately 600 m east of the intersection with Ida Street. Eco Parkway is a gravel road. The site is approximately 4.04 ha and is surrounded by future development lots to the west and north, a wetland and municipal sewage treatment lagoons to the south, and to the east by a developed industrial lot. A ditch separates the site from the property to the west. This ditch drains from the northern side of Eco Parkway, beneath the road through a culvert, and southerly towards the sanitary lagoon side of the subject property. The ditch is also regulated by the Grand River Conservation Authority (GRCA).

The site is currently zoned as M1 (General Industrial) and will remain as such. The development itself will consist of a ventilated organics receiving building with below-grade organic waste storage areas, for a total building footprint of approximately 2,800 m², as well as an office and maintenance shop with a total building footprint of 570 m². The site will also include a tank containment area that includes partially below-grade pasteurizer tanks, hydrolyzer tanks, anaerobic digester tanks, a digestate storage tank, and pump shelter.

1.2 Reference Reports and Drawings

In preparation of this report, the following background information was referenced:

1. *Geotechnical Investigation – Dundalk EcoPark – 100 Eco Parkway, Township of Southgate, Ontario, V.A. Wood (Guelph) Incorporated, July 2019, prepared for Petawawa Biofuel LP*
2. *Draft Supplemental Geotechnical Investigation – Southgate Renewables Facility – 100 Eco Parkway, Township of Southgate, Ontario, JLP Services Inc., January 13, 2023, prepared for Envest Corp.*
3. *Eco-Parkway Plan and Profile Drawings, Triton Engineering Services Limited, July 2012*

The following guidance documents were also referenced in preparation of this report:

1. *Municipal Servicing Standards, Township of Southgate, June 2016.*
2. *Design Guidelines for Sewage Works, Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change, March 2019.*
3. *Design Guidelines for Drinking Water Systems, Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change, May 2019.*
4. *OFM-TG-03-1999 – Fire Protection Water Supply Guideline for Part 3 in the Ontario Building Code – October 1999.*
5. Ontario Building Code (OBC)- current version.

2.0 EXISTING INFORMATION

2.1 Existing Topography

The site is an open field which was recently cleared of all trees within the northern portion of the site. A 1- to 1.5-m-tall berm was also removed along the eastern site limits, which was originally constructed by the neighbouring owner and consisted of topsoil removed from the property to the east. The ditch immediately outside the property boundary to the west conveys stormwater from the north of Eco Parkway south towards the Foley Drain. This ditch is located within a GRCA regulated area, with the estimated floodplain limits extending within the site boundaries.

Existing topographical information for the northern half of the site was obtained from a survey by Van Harten Surveying Inc., dated July 22, 2019. Additional topographical information for the southern half of the site was obtained from a survey by Van Harten Surveying Inc., dated June 7, 2022.

The topography of the site generally falls from an elevation of 509.0 m along the northeastern limits towards the western ditch. The elevation of the ditch ranges from approximately 506.0 m at the northern limits, just south of Eco Parkway, and runs south to an elevation of approximately 505.40 m at a slope of approximately 0.3%. The ditch was not surveyed as part of the additional survey, but it is assumed to continue to run towards the south at a similar slope. The eastern property line ranges between an elevation of 509.0 m at the northeastern corner, to an elevation of approximately 507.3 m at the southeastern corner. The edge-of-gravel elevations fronting the site range between 509.0 m and 509.6 m, meaning the majority of the site is sunken below Eco Parkway. All existing drainage from the site sheet flows across the surface from east-to-west toward the ditch.

A Provincially Significant Wetland (PSW) extends into the southern portion of the site. The site will be developed in a manner that ensures no work will be conducted within a 15 m setback of the PSW.

2.2 Geotechnical Report

A geotechnical investigation was completed by V.A. Wood (Guelph) Incorporated in June 2019 to assess the existing soils and groundwater conditions. A supplemental geotechnical investigation was completed by JLP Services Inc. (formerly V.A. Wood (Guelph)), in January 2023.

The initial investigation consisted of seven boreholes. Surficial topsoil was encountered at all boreholes, with a depth between 150 and 300 mm. This topsoil was underlain with approximately 400 mm of sand at the northeastern corner of the site (BH-2), and approximately 500 mm of organic silty sand at BH4. These sand and organic silty sand layers, as well as the topsoil at the other boreholes, were underlain with silty sand till to the full depth of the borehole.

Groundwater was encountered approximately 0.8 to 2.4 m below the surface during the drilling operation. Piezometers were installed in BH-3 and BH-6, and free water surfaces were discovered to be approximately 0.3 m below the surface. Groundwater elevations are assumed in the Geotechnical report to be between 505.5 m and 506.5 m. The topsoil and loose, saturated zones are not suitable to support the foundations. The Geotechnical Report states the depths to suitable bearing stratum for all the completed boreholes ranges between 2.6 and 3.3 m.

The supplemental geotechnical information consisted of seven boreholes, with two monitoring wells being installed, and focused on the southern portion of the site. Surficial topsoil was encountered, with a depth between 100 and 300 mm. Brown native material was encountered beneath the topsoil and extends to depths between 1.5 m and 1.7 m below the surface. The native material is underlain with sandy silt till that extends to depths between 6.4 and 9.6 m below grade, which is where the boreholes were terminated.

Groundwater was observed to be right below the surface, or at the surface. However, the Geotechnical Investigation states that the actual groundwater table is expected to be below the depth of investigation. The groundwater near the surface is believed to be perched groundwater due to artesian pressure. Dewatering during construction will need to be considered. The investigation also states that suitable bearing stratum for foundations is between 2.0 and 2.5 m below grade.

2.3 Existing Servicing and Utilities

A 150-mm-diameter watermain exists along Eco Parkway, with municipal hydrants along the northern side of the road. A 38-mm-diameter HDPE “Goldstripe” sanitary forcemain also fronts the site within an easement, servicing the domestic flows (washrooms and plumbing fixtures) from the Lystek facility to the east. This forcemain connects to a manhole approximately 150 m west of the site’s western limits, where it transitions to a 250-mm-diameter gravity sewer. This gravity sewer then combines with a 600-mm-diameter concrete sanitary sewer, which flows towards the sanitary lagoon system. The Township is currently considering sanitary servicing options for Eco Parkway.

A water tower is planned to be commissioned in Dundalk by August 2023, which will increase the available capacity within the municipal watermain. However, based on initial conversations with the Township, adequate fire pressure is still not expected to be available for the proposed development.

There is no storm sewer infrastructure along Eco Parkway. All runoff from storm events is conveyed to the ditch along the western limits of the site. This tributary flows towards the Foley Drain, south of the site.

Overhead hydro lines run on the northern side of Eco Parkway. A gas distribution main is installed on the southern (site) side of the Eco Parkway right-of-way.

3.0 REVIEW AGENCIES

3.1 Township of Southgate

The Township of Southgate will be responsible for the review and approval of the final Site Plan, as well as final Site Servicing, Grading, and Stormwater Management designs.

3.2 Grand River Conservation Authority

The Grand River Conservation Authority will be responsible for reviewing the grading and servicing design since a portion of the development takes place within their estimated floodplain limits. The GRCA has issued a permit to the Owner previously, based on a previous site plan provided to them.

3.3 Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks

The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) has reviewed aspects of this project to date and has granted an Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) for process-related aspects of this project including waste, odour, and air. We anticipate that an ECA will also be required for stormwater management.

4.0 SANITARY SERVICING

Southgate Township does not explicitly state an industrial sanitary flow rate in their Servicing Standards. The MECP Guidelines for Sewage Works explains that sanitary flows for industrial developments vary greatly depending on many factors, including the type of industry/process for which the development is designed. It is noted that building’s processes will not contribute to the peak sanitary flow, as the water used for the processes is recycled.

Based on the OBC, Part 8, Table 8.2.1.3.B, Item 10 “factory (with showers)”, the average daily flow expected from the Organics Receiving Building is 125 L/person/8-hour shift. Item 15 states that for office buildings, the average expected daily flow is 75 L/person/8-hour shift. The maximum number of employees expected at any given time are as follows:

- Office Building – assume 12-hour shifts, 6 employees.
 - $12/8 \times 6 \times 75 = 675$ L/day
- Maintenance Shop – assume 12-hour shifts, 3 employees.
 - $12/8 \times 3 \times 125 = 562.5$ L/day
- Organics Receiving Building – assume 12-hour shifts, 8 employees.
 - $12/8 \times 8 \times 125 = 1,500$ L/day
- occasional use truckdrivers, maintenance visitors (allocate 1 person)
 - $8/8 \times 1 \times 75 = 75$ L/day

This equates to a total demand of 2,812.50 L/day (1.95 L/min or 0.03 L/s).

The total fixture unit count for the site is assumed to be between 20 and 30. This will be confirmed during detailed design of the building interiors. Also, if it is assumed that the toilets are flush valves, Table 7.4.10.5 of the OBC states that the peak sanitary flow rate that can be expected is 2.1 L/s. According to Southgate Township’s standards, the industrial flow rate is to be coupled with an extraneous flow rate of 0.15 L/s/ha. Approximately 1-ha of site area will drain towards the catch basins on site, near the proposed gravity sanitary service. Therefore, an additional 0.15 L/s can be anticipated. The overall peak sanitary demand for the site is 2.25 L/s.

The sanitary flow from the site will be conveyed to a pump station located north of the Office Building. Actual discharge from the site will be less than the instantaneous peak flow rate of 2.25 L/s and will be governed by the system curve of the receiving forcemain and the pump selected. A flow rate of approximately 0.4 to 0.6 L/s will be selected for design of the pump station. The pump station will convey sewage via private forcemain towards the existing 38-mm-diameter HDPE “Goldstripe” sanitary forcemain that services the Lystek site to the east. The total dynamic head for the pump station will be specified to overcome pressure in this existing forcemain. A check valve and isolation valve will be included as part of the pump station design to allow for protection and maintenance of the proposed buildings. Additional check valves may be required on the existing forcemain to prevent back pressure.

5.0 WATER SERVICING

5.1 Design Criteria

The MECP states that watermain distribution systems are to be designed to convey the larger of the maximum daily demand combined with fire flow, or the peak hourly demand. Additionally, it is recommended that the average daily flow from any development be conveyed with a resulting pressure within the range of 350 kPa (50 psi) to 470 kPa (70 psi).

The guidelines also stipulate that the minimum resultant pressure under any non-fire demand scenario shall not be less than 275 kPa (40 psi). With the inclusion of fire flows, the minimum residual pressure in the distribution system shall not be less than 140 kPa (20 psi). Static pressure in the system cannot exceed 700 kPa (100 psi) in any scenario.

5.2 Domestic Water Demand

Southgate Township’s Servicing Standards direct the domestic water demand calculations for industrial developments to the guidelines outlined within the MECP Drinking-Water Systems guidelines.

However, as uses of the site are known and the equipment and machinery will not contribute to the water demand calculations, the average daily sanitary demand can be used as the average daily domestic water demand. The peaking factor may vary, but a factor of 2.0 was used for the maximum daily demand, and a factor of 4.0 was assumed for the peak hourly demand.

The domestic water demands are summarized in Table I below.

Table I: Proposed Domestic Water Demands

Average Daily Demand	2,812.50 L/day (0.03 L/s)
Peaking Factors	
Maximum Day Peaking Factor (MECP)	2.0
Maximum Hour Peaking Factor (MECP)	4.0
Peak Water Demand	
Total Maximum Day Domestic Demand	0.06 L/s
Total Peak Hourly Domestic Demand	0.12 L/s

The maximum daily demand for the proposed development is estimated to be 0.06 L/s, and the maximum hourly demand is expected to be 0.12 L/s. It should also be noted that the instantaneous peak water demand is assumed to be the same as the peak instantaneous sanitary demand, which is 2.1 L/s.

The municipal watermain will also provide an additional 175 m³/day of water for processes within the Organics Receiving Building. It has been identified that this demand will occur over 12 hours, resulting in a total process demand of 4.05 L/s.

5.3 Fire Flow Demand

In addition to the daily domestic demand from the proposed development, fire flow demands are required to assess the adequacy of any proposed watermain system. Triton Engineering Services Limited, who serves as the Township’s Engineer, provided an estimated static pressure within the existing 150-mm-diameter watermain on Eco Parkway of 94 psi, based on topography. However, at 20 psi, the available flow in the system is only 45.4 L/s, which would not provide adequate fire protection. The Township is expected to commission a new water tower in Dundalk by August 2023; however, it was noted that the water tower will not increase pressure enough to adequately provide fire protection for this development. Therefore, an on-site water supply for fire protection will be required. The available water pressure after the water tower is in service will be provided prior to finalizing the design, which will most likely reduce the required size of the on-site water supply.

The fire protection water supply will be provided via underground holding tanks. The volume and rate requirements were calculated in accordance with *Fire Protection Water Supply Guideline for Part 3 in the OBC* (OFM-TG-03-1999). The required volume of water supply is calculated based on volume of the buildings, exposure to other buildings, and a water supply coefficient. The fire demand was calculated for the Organic Receiving Building, as it will require a larger demand than the Office Building and Maintenance Shop.

Minimum Supply of Water ($Q = K \cdot V \cdot S_{TOT}$)

The value of K is provided from Table 1 in OFM-TG-03-1999 and values of S_{TOT} are selected from Figure 1 in the same technical bulletin. Based on a review of the proposed building, its classification, and construction the following is noted:

- The proposed building meets the classification of Low Hazard, Group F Division 3 building (F3), in accordance with the OBC
- The proposed building is of non-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

- A water supply coefficient, K, of 12 is applicable to the building based on Table 1 of OFM-TG-03-1999
- The building has no exposures to other buildings within 10 m of its footprint and, therefore, the total spatial coefficient is 1, based on no exposure on either side.

With the above, the following is noted regarding the size of the building:

- The building has a footprint of 2,800 m²
- 30% of this footprint has a height of 18.24 m, resulting in a volume of 15,321.6 m³
- 70% of this footprint has a height of 7.63 m, resulting in a volume of 14,954.8 m³
- The total volume is noted to be 30,276.4 m³

Table II below summarizes the calculations.

Table II: Fire Protection Water Supply Calculations

Water Supply Coefficient (K)	12
Building Dimensions	
Building Footprint	2,800 m ²
Building Height	Varies
Volume (V)	30,276.4 m ³
Spatial Coefficients (S _{TOT})	1.0
Minimum Supply of Water (Q = K*V*S_{TOT})	363,318.8 L
Minimum Supply Rate^[1]	9000 L/min (150 L/s)

^[1] From Table 2 of OFM-TG-03-1999

Given the values noted above, the volume of water required for fire protection for the building, Q, is noted to be 363,319 L. Based on Table 2 of OFM-TG-03-1999, this flow must be delivered at a minimum rate of 9000 L/min or 150 L/s at 140 kPa (20 psi) and must be delivered for at least 30 minutes. At the minimum flow rate, the required volume is sufficient for a constant draw of 40.4 minutes.

The subject property is to be connected to the municipal water supply for domestic water and fire protection use. As the building is not sprinklered, the fire protection will be provided by means of private hydrants on the site. As previously stated, the municipal watermain can currently only provide 45.4 L/s at 140 kPa, and on-site storage is required to account for the remainder of the fire demand. The available rate is expected to increase once the water tower is commissioned.

To calculate the required amount of storage, it is assumed that:

- 4.1 L/s is unavailable for firefighting purposes to provide the maximum daily domestic demand for the facility.
- It is further assumed that, due to hydraulic losses within the piping leading up to the hydrant, approximately 2 psi is lost.

Therefore, approximately 39.3 L/s is available at the private hydrant for fire fighting purposes from the municipal supply, and an additional 110.7 L/s of supplementary water is required for a minimum duration of 30 minutes. A minimum private supply of 199,260 L is required to provide adequate capacity for fire protection on the site.

It is proposed that two Wilkinson Heavy Precast storage tanks (one model H100S and one model H114S) are connected in series to provide the required supply volume. These tanks will provide a combined volume of 214,000 L. The tanks should be installed below grade with a minimum cover of 1.5 m to provide adequate frost protection. These tanks will be connected to a dry hydrant, conforming to NFPA 1142: Standard on Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting. Annex B of NFPA 1142 should be referred to for specifications for

the tanks, and the type of hard suction threaded fitting and cap on the dry hydrant should meet requirements of the municipality and the local fire department.

The water levels in the cistern should be monitored to ensure adequate supply is available in the event of a fire and that no leaks are developed over time. It is recommended that the tanks be equipped with a float sensor to allow for automatic refill if the tanks empty to a certain level. If the cisterns are installed in an area with shallow ground water, the design of the cistern and base shall consider buoyancy. The automatic refill water line is proposed to come from the Office Building/Maintenance Shop to allow for it to be metered.

5.4 Service Design

The water service for the proposed development will be responsible for providing domestic demand to the buildings, as well as some fire demand to a private hydrant. A 150-mm-diameter watermain is proposed to service the private hydrant, and the domestic demand for each building can be serviced via 25-mm-diameter services, threaded from the 150-mm-diameter main. The owner has requested a 100-mm-diameter water service to provide the combined demand for their domestic uses and their process demand of 175 m³/day. The 25-mm-diameter domestic services for each building will be connected to this 100-mm-diameter service. It is anticipated that the Township will require metering and backflow prevention on the domestic services; the development manual did not indicate or provide specifics. As such, metering and backflow prevention of the domestic services will be determined during the detailed design and building permitting phase of the project.

6.0 STORM SERVICING AND STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

As per Southgate Township’s requirements, stormwater runoff from the site is to be controlled to pre-development rates for the 5-year through the 100-year design storms; however, the GRCA has previously requested modelling for all design storms, so the 2-year storm has been included. Drainage areas were delineated, and catchment parameters were determined for inclusion in pre- and post-development modeling. The stormwater management design for both existing and proposed conditions was completed using the hydrological modelling software MIDUSS. Storm catchment areas for pre- and post-development can be found in Figures 1 and 2, respectively.

Quality control guidelines for the Township are directed to the MECP *Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual*. This manual stipulates that “Enhanced” protection that removes a long-term average of 80% of total suspended solids (TSS) for up to the 25 mm storm event is required.

6.1 Pre-Development Peak Flows

The existing conditions were modeled using MIDUSS to determine the peak release rates. The site appears to drain from east-to-west towards the ditch, with no controls in place. The site consists mostly of grass and an impervious percentage of 0% was used for the entire 4.04 ha development area.

The peak flow rates for the 2-year, 5-year and 100-year design storms for the existing site are summarized in Table III. Rainfall parameters were gathered from the Ministry of Transportation (MTO) IDF Curve Lookup Tool and were converted in MIDUSS using the IDF Curve Fit Tool. These flow rates are not to be exceeded in post-development conditions.

Table III: Rainfall Intensity and Peak Flow Summary

Parameters	$I = A / (T_c + B)^c$	2-yr	5-yr	100-yr
A		404.13	537.3	895.4
B		0.009	0.029	0.029
C		0.699	0.699	0.699
Time Step (T_c)		5	5	5
Maximum Intensity (mm/hr), I		131.1	173.5	289.2
MIDUSS Peak Flow (L/s)		35	96	408

The impervious percentage of the site is increasing to approximately 50%, greatly increasing the peak flow rates. As a result, quantity controls will be required to limit the post-development peak flow rates to pre-development rates for all storm events from the 2-year through the 100-year.

6.2 Post-Development Peak Flows

Post-development peak flows were also modelled using MIDUSS. Post-development peak flow rates are required to be controlled to pre-development rates, or less. The site was divided into three catchments, which are summarized in Table IV.

Table IV: Catchment Areas

Catchment ID	Description	Area (ha)	Percent Impervious
101	Existing flow to Western Ditch	4.04	0%
201	Gravel Driveway / Yard, Building, and Dry-Pond	1.08	90%
202	Uncontrolled Off Site	1.82	5%
203	Gravel Driveway / Yard, Containment Area	1.14	95%

The proposed grading of the site was designed to ensure that runoff from the majority of the gravel driveway / yard, building footprints, and the equipment areas of the site will be conveyed to a depressed area acting as a dry-pond at the northwestern limits of the site. This area is represented by Catchment 201. A series of catchbasins will convey the minor storm events towards this pond. The dry-pond will be the method of quantity control for the site. The pond provides approximately 440 m³ of storage and overflows to a rip rap spillway before outletting to the ditch off site. The bottom of the pond is at a proposed elevation of 506.5, and the top of the pond is at 507.4 m to separate it from the remainder of the GRCA floodplain area. Groundwater in the area is expected to be at an elevation of approximately 505.5 m, thus maintaining 1.0 m separation between the bottom of the pond and the groundwater.

Two 150-mm-diameter outlet pipes are proposed from the pond, with one being set to an elevation of 506.70, and the other being set at an elevation of 506.90. This allows for the first 80 m³ of rainfall to infiltrate with a maximum drain down time of 48 hours. Additional rainfall greater than 80 m³ will be conveyed through the pipe and into the rip rap spillway. Refer to the Appendix for drain down time calculations. A 5.0-m-wide emergency weir is provided for overflow at an elevation of 507.30. Catchment 202 represents the area of the site that drains uncontrolled off site, including the spillway swale.

Catchment 203 represents the containment area for the storage tanks behind the proposed building, and also includes the southern half of the Organics Receiving Building and gravel driveway/yard area. The containment area is designed to contain any potential leaks from the storage tanks and to control the 100-year storm in the event it coincides with any spillage. A trained staff member will sample the water after a rainfall event, and if it meets storm sewer bylaw standards, the valve can be opened, and the runoff conveyed to the western ditch. Because of the testing regimen in place, no additional quality control measures are being proposed. A 150-mm-diameter pipe is proposed to convey the clean runoff towards the ditch. Another valve and outlet is proposed to potentially allow for the runoff within the containment area to be reused for processing within the Organic Receiving Building. This outlet is proposed to be directed towards a manhole with a pump that would convey the stormwater to the building through a forcemain. The bottom of the containment area is set to an elevation of approximately 507.15, and the Pump Shelter is proposed to have a finished floor elevation of 507.42. The top of the containment berm is set to an elevation of 507.9 m at the lowest section.

Table V summarizes the peak flows for proposed conditions.

Table V: Post-Development Peak Flow Summaries

Modelled Flow Rate	2-yr	5-yr	100-yr
Pre-Development (L/s)	35	96	408
Catchment 201 (L/s)	17	30	60
Catchment 202 (L/s)	21	31	107
Catchment 203 (L/s)	37	38	39
Combined Peak Flow Towards Ditch (L/s)	64	93	206
Percent Reduction	-182.9%	3.1%	49.5%
Maximum Ponding in Dry-Pond	506.93	507.04	507.33
Maximum Ponding in Containment Area	507.26	507.29	507.37

The modelling results show that post-development peak flows are overcontrolled for the 5-year through the 100-year storm. This accounts for the unlikely event of Catchment 203 being released to the ditch during the storm event. The post-development, 2-year storm event is not controlled to pre-development levels due to Catchment 203 being included. In practice, the valve from the containment area would not be opened during rainfall events because the water needs to be tested, and the peak flow from this catchment would occur after the combined peak flow from the other two catchments.

It should also be noted that the peak flows from the catchments do not fully align, as the pond lags the peak flow from Catchment 201, and peak flow from Catchment 203 will depend on when the valve is opened.

Therefore, stormwater peak quantity control for all storm events for the 2-year storm through the 100-year storm is maintained to pre-development levels.

A series of catchbasins are proposed in the northern gravel area to collect runoff from the majority of Catchment 201. The runoff is conveyed to an oil/grit separator (OGS) unit through a 450-mm-diameter pipe, and then outlets west to the dry-pond. As previously stated, the runoff from Catchment 203 is controlled manually via a valve. Runoff is directed towards a catchbasin at the western side of the catchment, and a 150-mm-diameter American AVK Resilient Seated Ductile Iron Gate Valve is proposed on the outlet.

Refer to drawings C2-1 and C3-1 for the grading and servicing design of the site. Stormwater modelling results and a storm sewer design sheet can be found in Appendix A.

6.3 Quality Control

Stormwater quality objectives within the site require “Enhanced” protection, resulting in 80% long-term average removal of total suspended solid for the 25 mm storm event.

A Stormceptor EFO6 OGS unit will provide 85% TSS removal and will meet water quality objectives for the gravel and other hardscaped areas with vehicle traffic and potential salt applications, before being conveyed to the dry-pond. However, the GRCA recognizes a maximum of 50% TSS removal for OGS units. The roof of the building is considered clean water and will be directed to the dry-pond directly without pre-treatment. It is understood that a treatment train approach is preferred, and this is satisfied via infiltration in the dry-pond. According to Table 3.3.2 in the MECP’s Stormwater Management Manual, a dry-pond (infiltration) requires a storage volume of 20 m³/ha to provide 60% TSS removal. With a catchment area of 1.08 ha, a storage volume of 21.6 m³ is required to meet 80% TSS removal, and approximately 80 m³ is provided. Therefore, the infiltration portion of the dry-pond can provide the additional 30% TSS removal required.

Catchments 202 and 203 do not require quality control, as only clean water will be conveyed offsite.

7.0 SITE GRADING

The grading of the site respects the existing grades along all property lines, as well as the road grades on Eco Parkway. The site is graded to comply with slopes outlined as part of the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act (AODA), and Southgate Township standards.

The grading allows for the stormwater water management objectives of directing minor and major flows towards the dry-pond and ditch along the western property limits. A portion of the site is graded directly towards this ditch.

The dry-pond has been graded to ensure it is separated from the remainder of the site within the GRCA floodplain area and sufficiently elevated above the groundwater table. The proposed grades of the building and gravel area result in a fill scenario in the GRCA floodplain. As a result, the remaining area of the site within the floodplain, excluding the dry-pond, has been graded to allow for a cut/fill balance.

A containment berm is proposed around the outdoor storage tanks, providing adequate volume to contain the substances in the event of leakage. The containment volume is required to be at least 100% of the above-ground volume of all tanks. At this time, the tanks are proposed to be 3 m underground, which results in a required secondary containment volume of 2,978 m³ as approved by the MECP. This volume is achieved via a berm surrounding the tanks and pump shelter. The grades within the secondary containment area are designed to direct runoff towards a series of catchbasins that convey runoff towards the northwest, where the outlet is controlled by the valve. The top-of-berm elevations are at a minimum elevation of 507.9 m to allow for a containment volume of approximately 2,984 m³. The water will be sampled prior to being released and conveyed to the ditch west of the site.

A ramp at approximately 2% is also proposed from the gravel area behind the Organic Receiving Building to the bottom of the containment area, providing access to the pump shelter, and monitoring equipment.

Cut-fill within the GRCA's floodplain results in a net-cut of approximately 10 m³. This is calculated as the difference between a cut of 1,135 m³ and a net fill of 1,125 m³. The volume required for the SWM pond has not been included in these calculations, so the net-gain of floodplain storage is 10 m³. The proposed cut in the GRCA floodplain area has been designed to ensure it is not deeper than 0.5 m from the existing surface.

7.1 Compliance with On-Site and Excess Soil Management Provincial Regulations

The MECP regulation O.Reg. 406/19 “On-Site and Excess Soil Management” under the Environmental Protection Act states that the excavation of excess material, and subsequent off-site disposal of excess soils from this site, will require testing and reporting in the MECP's Environmental Activity and Sector Registry (EASR). The Owner and Contractor will be responsible for complying with all of the noted requirements.

8.0 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

Sediment tracked onto the roadway during the course of construction will be cleaned by the Contractor. To help minimize the amount of mud being tracked onto the roadway, a mud mat will be installed at the primary construction exit.

Additionally, silt fence will be installed around the development area to eliminate sediment from leaving the site, and will remain in place and be maintained until landscaping has been completed and soil has been vegetated. Silt fence will also be installed around stockpiles on site, with the stockpiles kept a minimum 2.5 m from the property boundary.

Filter fabric will be wrapped around storm and sanitary structures to prevent silt or sediment-laden water from entering inlets. These will be inspected periodically to ensure that they have been properly installed and function as designed throughout construction.

It is assumed that the Contractor will keep in mind weather conditions when scheduling work to minimize dust migrating to surrounding developments due to construction activities.

The controls will be maintained, and accumulated sediments removed once their capture capacity has been decreased by one third. It is proposed that, during construction activities, visual monitoring will be conducted bi-weekly and within 24 hours of any rainfall event of 25 mm or greater. During the construction period, monitoring will consist of visual observation for the effectiveness of the sediment and erosion controls and sediment migration off site. Construction inspections will be conducted until such time as the construction activities are complete and vegetation has established itself to a density equivalent to 70% of the background native vegetation density.

9.0 CONCLUSIONS

Based on the analysis presented in this report it is concluded that:

- A sanitary forcemain will be required to pump the sanitary flows from the site to the existing forcemain on Eco Parkway.
- The existing 150-mm-diameter watermain within the right-of-way is sufficient to provide domestic water demand for the proposed building.
- The municipal system cannot provide the necessary fire protection for the proposed development. A flow rate of 150 L/s is required to provide fire protection to the site, and only 45.4 L/s is available in the system at 20 psi. Approximately 39.3 L/s will be provided by the municipal main via a private hydrant, and the remaining 110.7 L/s will be provided via underground storage tanks and a dry hydrant.
- Stormwater quantity control is provided via a dry-pond. 2-year through the 100-year storm events are controlled to a peak flow rate lower than the existing conditions peak flow rates.
- Stormwater quality control is provided via an EFO-6 OGS unit, and a treatment train approach is provided with the dry-pond.
- Grading of the site complies with AODA and Township of Southgate guidelines.
- Perimeter silt fence, silt fence at the base of all stockpiles, silt sacs in storm structures and a construction entrance mud mat would be required to provide erosion and sediment control.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

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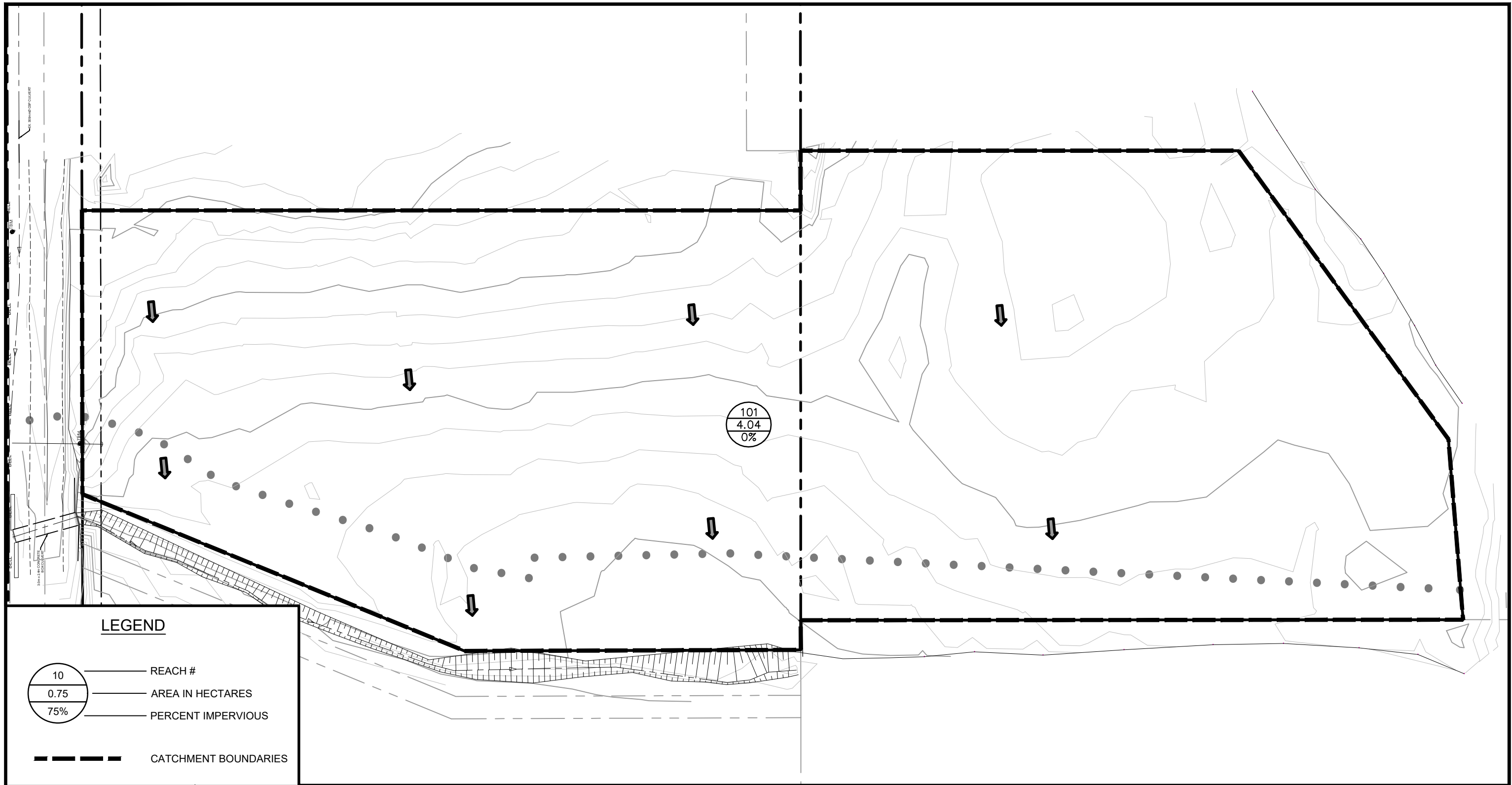
Tyler Keller, P.Eng.
Engineer, Civil

tkeller@walterfeddy.com
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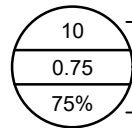



FIGURES

- Figure 1 Pre-Development Catchment Areas
Figure 2 Post-Development Catchment Areas

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LEGEND

-  REACH #
-  AREA IN HECTARES
-  PERCENT IMPERVIOUS
-  CATCHMENT BOUNDARIES

PROJECT:
SOUTHGATE RENEWABLES RECYCLING PROJECT

TITLE:
EXISTING CATCHMENT AREAS

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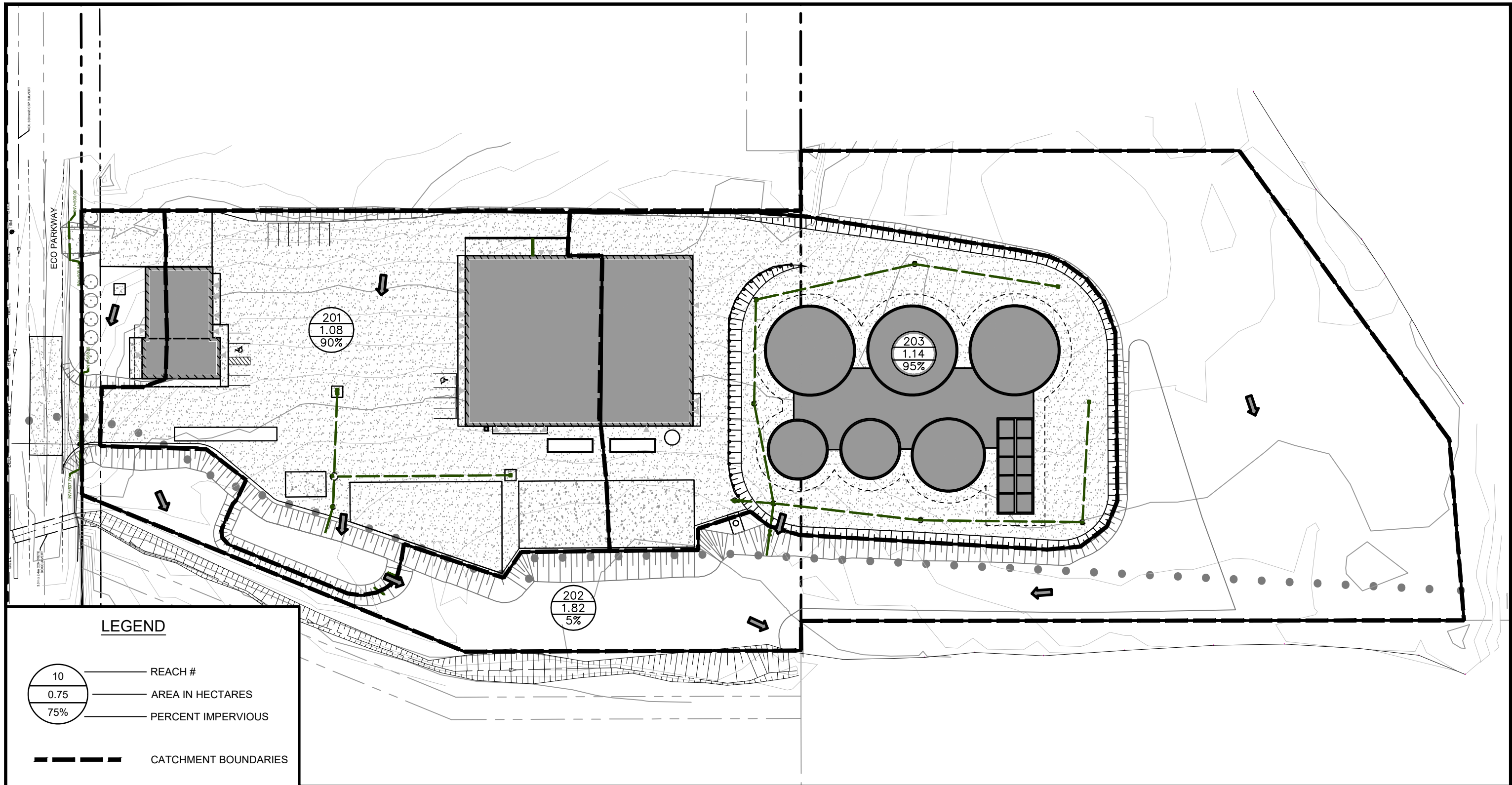
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FIG-1

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PROJECT:
SOUTHGATE RENEWABLES RECYCLING PROJECT

TITLE:
PROPOSED CATCHMENT AREAS

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FIG-2

DRAWINGS

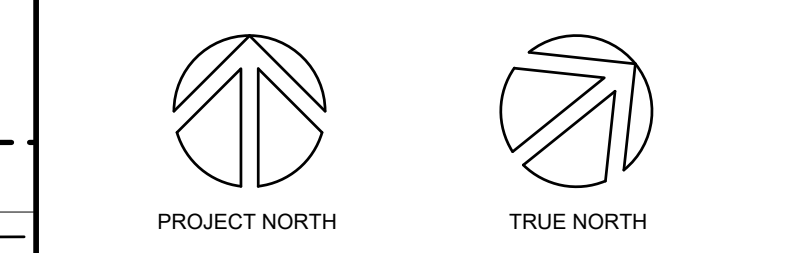
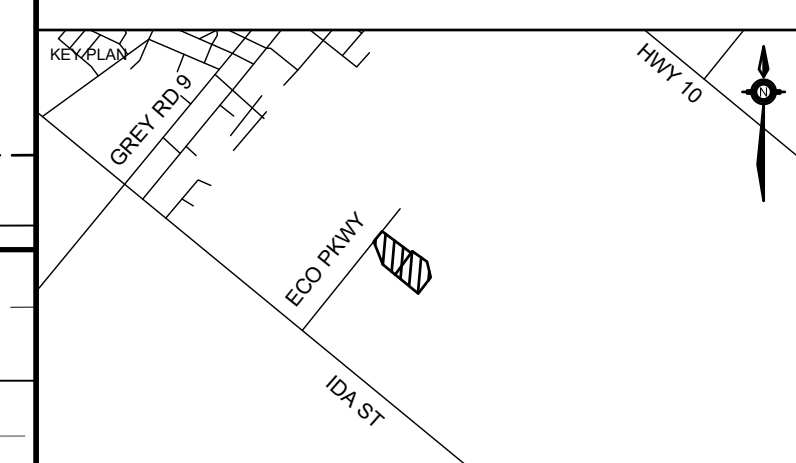
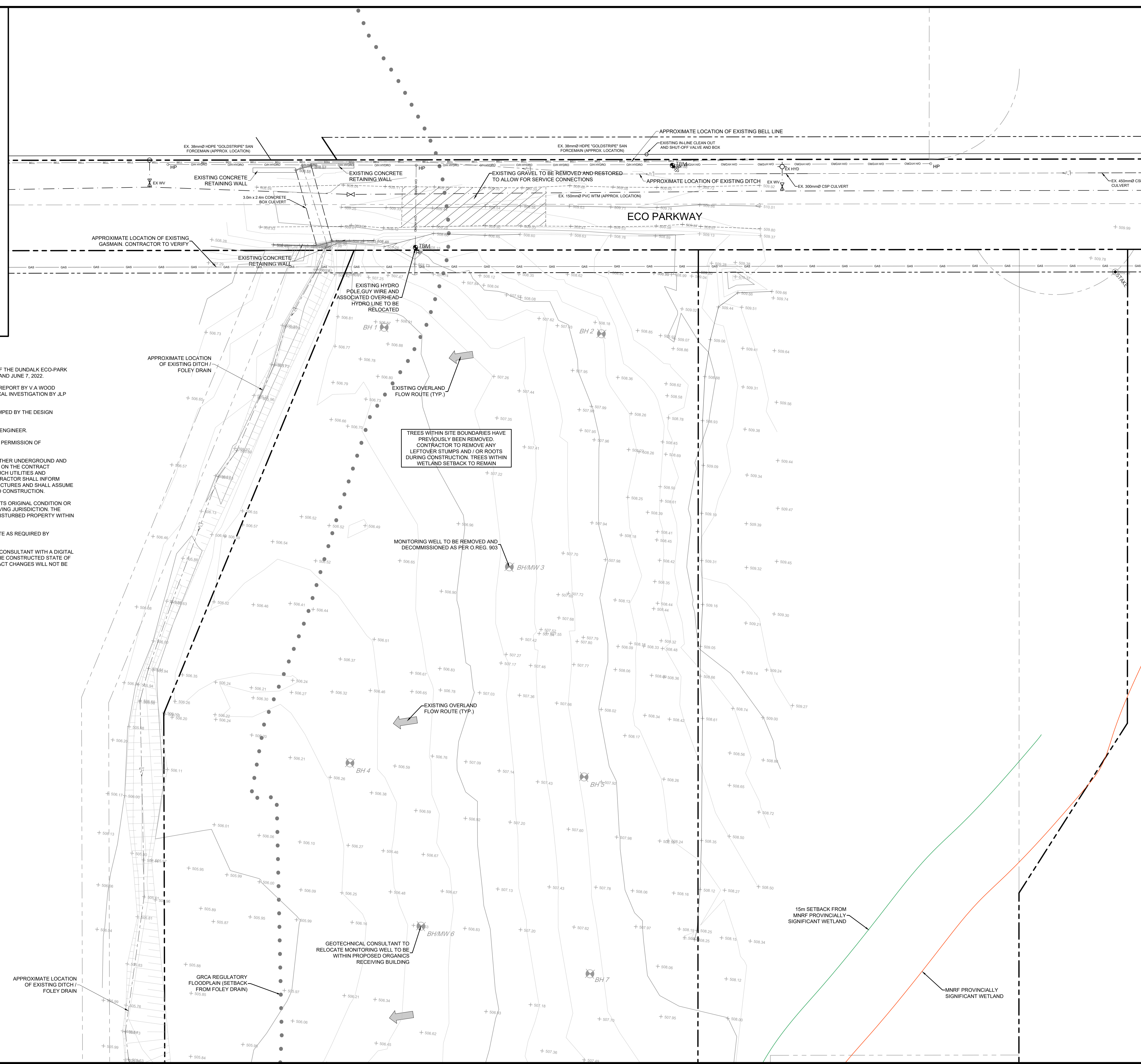
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C1-2	Existing Conditions Plan (2 of 2)
C2-1	Grading Plan (1 of 2)
C2-2	Grading Plan (2 of 2)
C3-1	Servicing Plan (1 of 2)
C3-2	Servicing Plan (2 of 2)
C4-1	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (1 of 2)
C4-2	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (2 of 2)
C5-1	Notes
C5-2	Details

LEGEND

- PROPERTY LINE
- LEGAL EASEMENT
- SIB
- EX HP
- EXISTING HYDRO POLE
- EXISTING GUY WIRE
- △ EX SIGN
- EX HYD
- EX HW
- EX CS
- EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT
- EXISTING WATERMAIN VALVE
- EXISTING CURB STOP
- EXISTING BOREHOLE LOCATION
- EXISTING SPOT ELEVATION
- EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
- EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR
- EXISTING EMBANKMENT
- EXISTING TREE DRIPLINE
- EXISTING SANITARY SERVICE
- EXISTING STORM SERVICE
- EXISTING WATERMAIN
- EXISTING GASMAIN
- EXISTING OVERHEAD HYDRO LINE
- EXISTING DITCH CENTRELINE
- EXISTING CHAINLINK FENCE
- EXISTING GRAVEL
- ESTIMATED GRCA REGULATORY FLOODPLAIN

GENERAL NOTES

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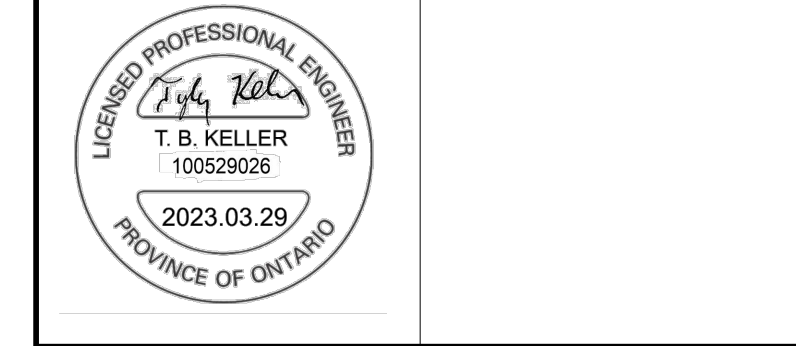
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2023.03.29	ISSUED FOR SITE PLAN APPROVAL	

CLIENT
INVEST CORP.
 77 KING ST WEST, SUITE 3000
 TORONTO, ON M5K 1G8

PROJECT
**SOUTHGATE RENEWABLES
 RECYCLING PROJECT**
 100 ECO PARKWAY, DUNDALK, ON

TITLE
**EXISTING CONDITIONS &
 REMOVALS PLAN (1 OF 2)**

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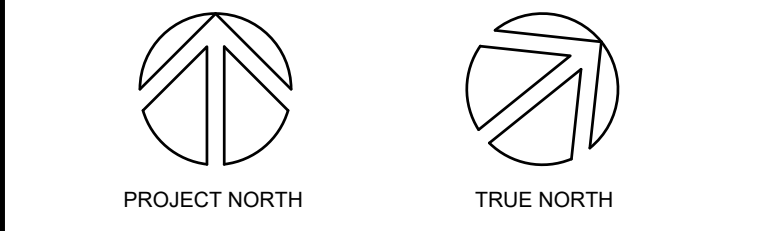
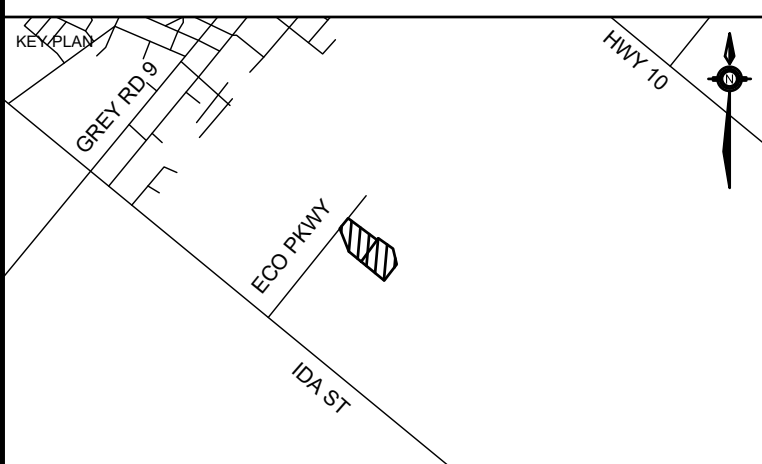
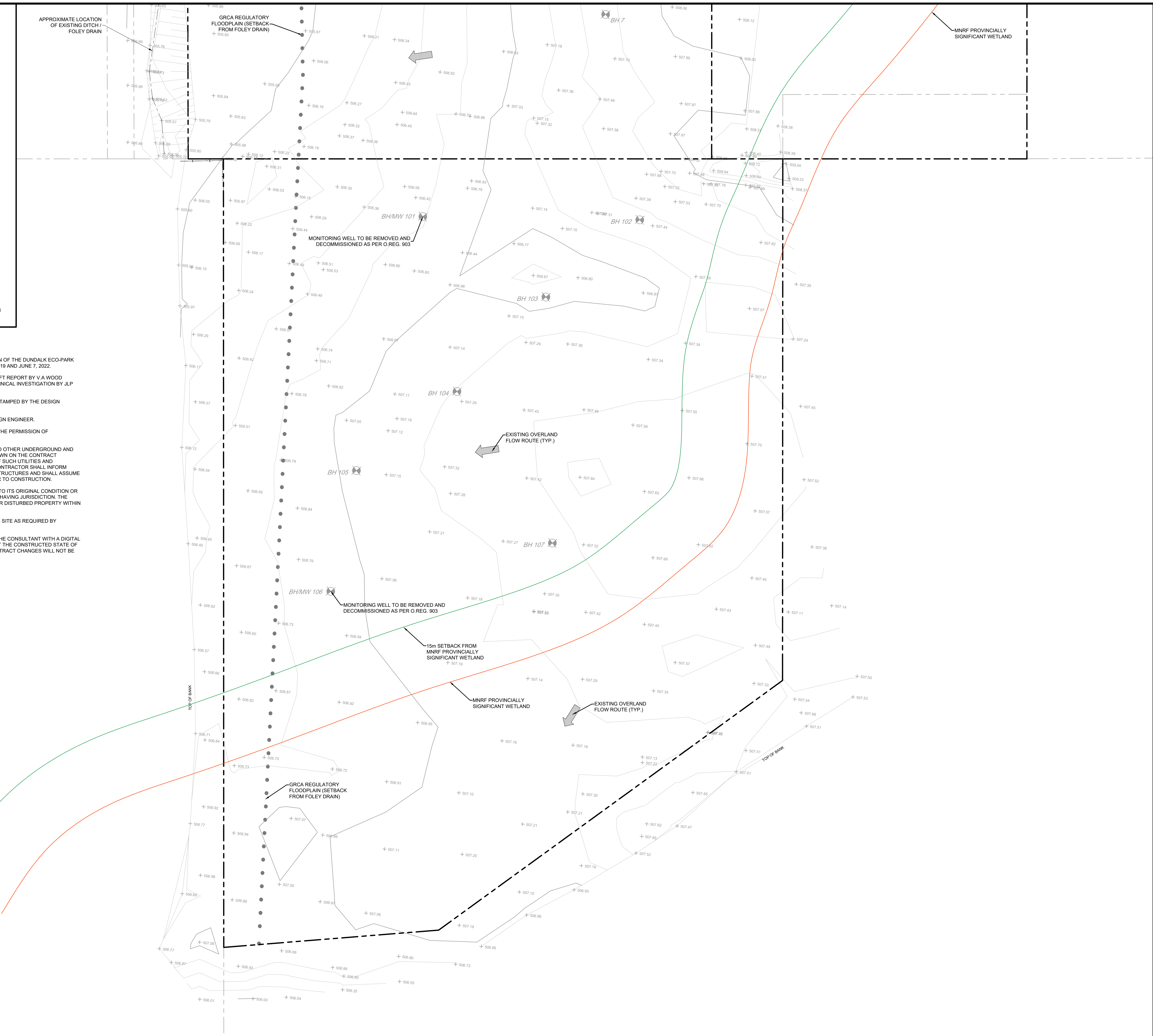
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DATE: 2023.03.10	C1-1
PROJECT NO.: 2021-0713-10	
DRAWN BY: TK	
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LEGEND

- PROPERTY LINE
- LEGAL EASEMENT
- STANDARD IRON BAR
- EX HP
- EX HP
- △ EX SIGN
- EX HYD
- EX WV
- EX CS
- BOREHOLE No.
- EXISTING SPOT ELEVATION
- EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
- EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR
- EXISTING EMBANKMENT
- EXISTING TREE DRIPLINE
- EXISTING SANITARY SERVICE
- EXISTING STORM SERVICE
- EXISTING WATERMAIN
- GAS
- OH/HYDRO
- EXISTING DITCH CENTRELINE
- EXISTING CHAINLINK FENCE
- EXISTING GRAVEL
- ● ● ● ESTIMATED GRCA REGULATORY FLOODPLAIN
- EXISTING HYDRO POLE
- EXISTING GUY WIRE
- EXISTING SIGN
- EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT
- EXISTING WATERMAIN VALVE
- EXISTING CURB STOP
- EXISTING BOREHOLE LOCATION

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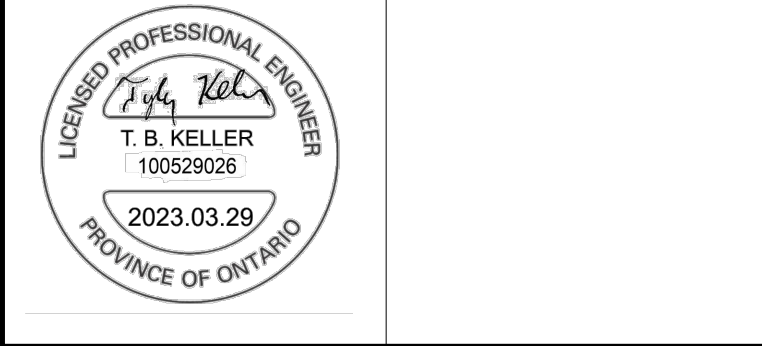
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CLIENT
 ENVEST CORP.
 77 KING ST WEST, SUITE 3000
 TORONTO, ON M5K 1G8

PROJECT
 SOUTHGATE RENEWABLES
 RECYCLING PROJECT
 100 ECO PARKWAY, DUNDALK, ON

TITLE
 EXISTING CONDITIONS &
 REMOVALS PLAN (2 OF 2)

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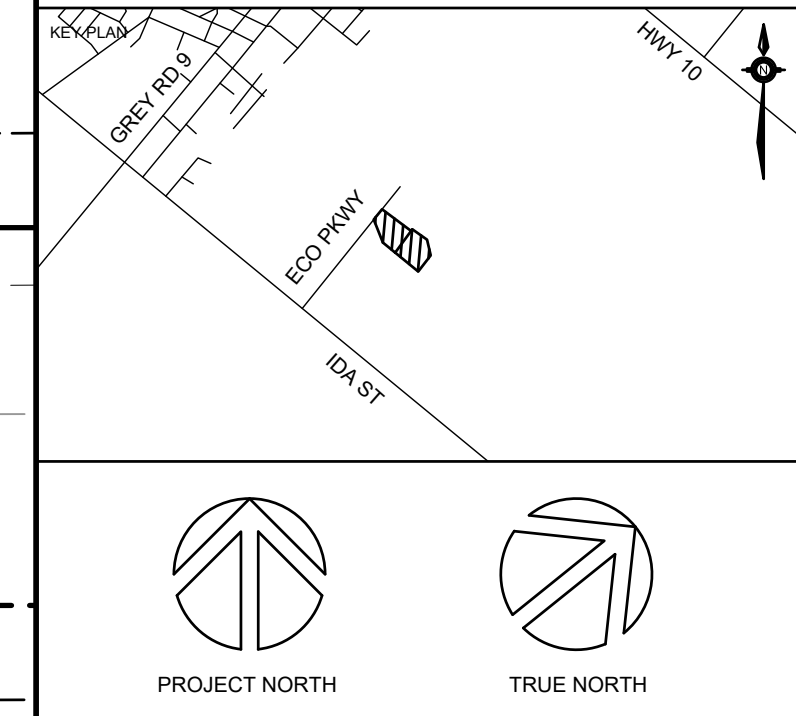
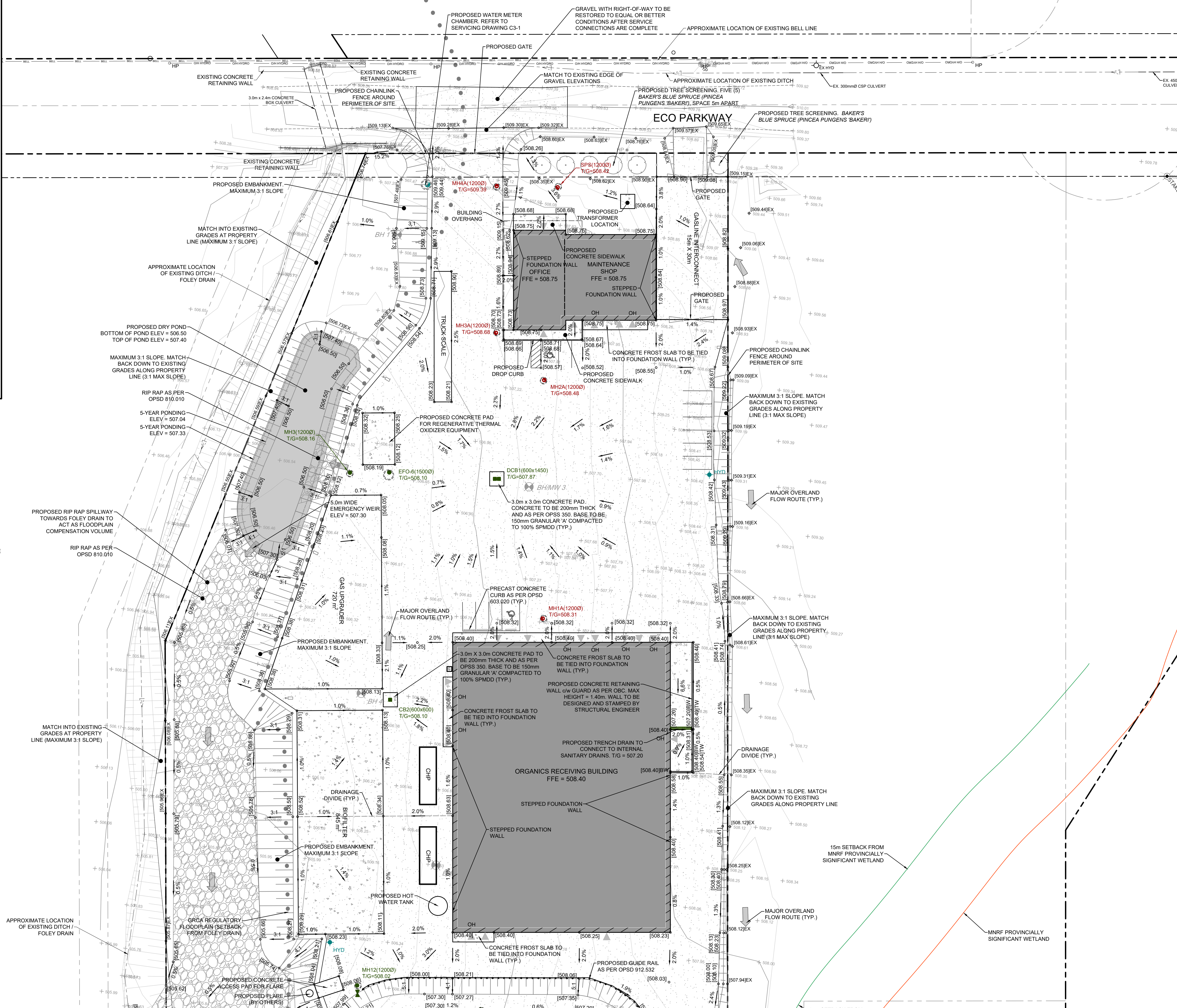
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LEGEND

- PROPERTY LINE
- LEGAL EASEMENT
- SIB
- EX HP
- EXISTING HYDRO POLE
- EXISTING GUY WIRE
- △ EX SIGN
- EX HYD
- EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT
- EXISTING WATERMAIN VALVE
- EX CS
- EXISTING CURB STOP
- BOREHOLE No.
- EXISTING BOREHOLE LOCATION
- EXISTING SPOT ELEVATION
- EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
- EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR
- EXISTING EMBANKMENT
- EXISTING TREE DRIPLINE
- EXISTING OVERHEAD HYDRO LINE
- EXISTING DITCH CENTRELINE
- EXISTING CHAINLINK FENCE
- EXISTING GRAVEL
- ESTIMATED GRCA REGULATORY FLOODPLAIN
- CB
- MH
- MH
- HYD
- PROPOSED LAMP STANDARD
- PROPOSED GRADE
- PROPOSED DRAINAGE ARROWSLOPE
- PROPOSED EMBANKMENT (3:1 MAX UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)
- PROPOSED CHAINLINK FENCE
- PROPOSED CONCRETE SURFACE
- PROPOSED GRAVEL SURFACE
- PROPOSED RIPRAP
- PROPOSED CURB
- PROPOSED DROP CURB

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CLIENT
ENVEST CORP.
 77 KING ST WEST, SUITE 3000
 TORONTO, ON M5K 1G8

PROJECT
**SOUTHGATE RENEWABLES
 RECYCLING PROJECT**
 100 ECO PARKWAY, DUNDALK, ON

TITLE
GRADING PLAN (1 OF 2)

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PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
 T. B. KELLER
 100529026
 2023.03.29
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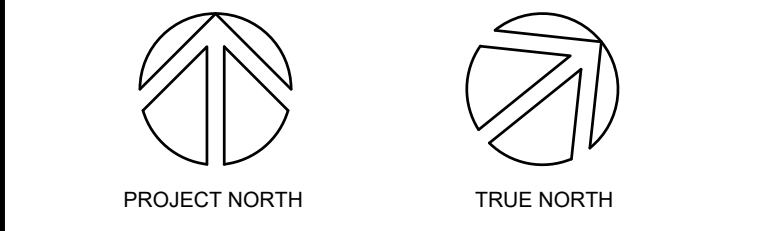
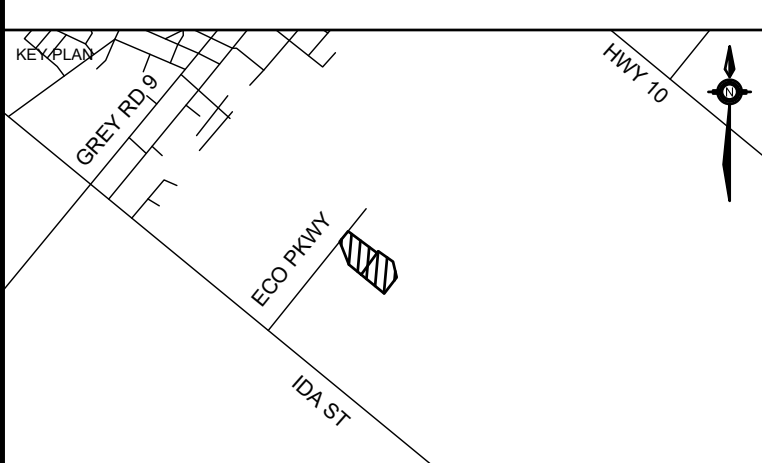
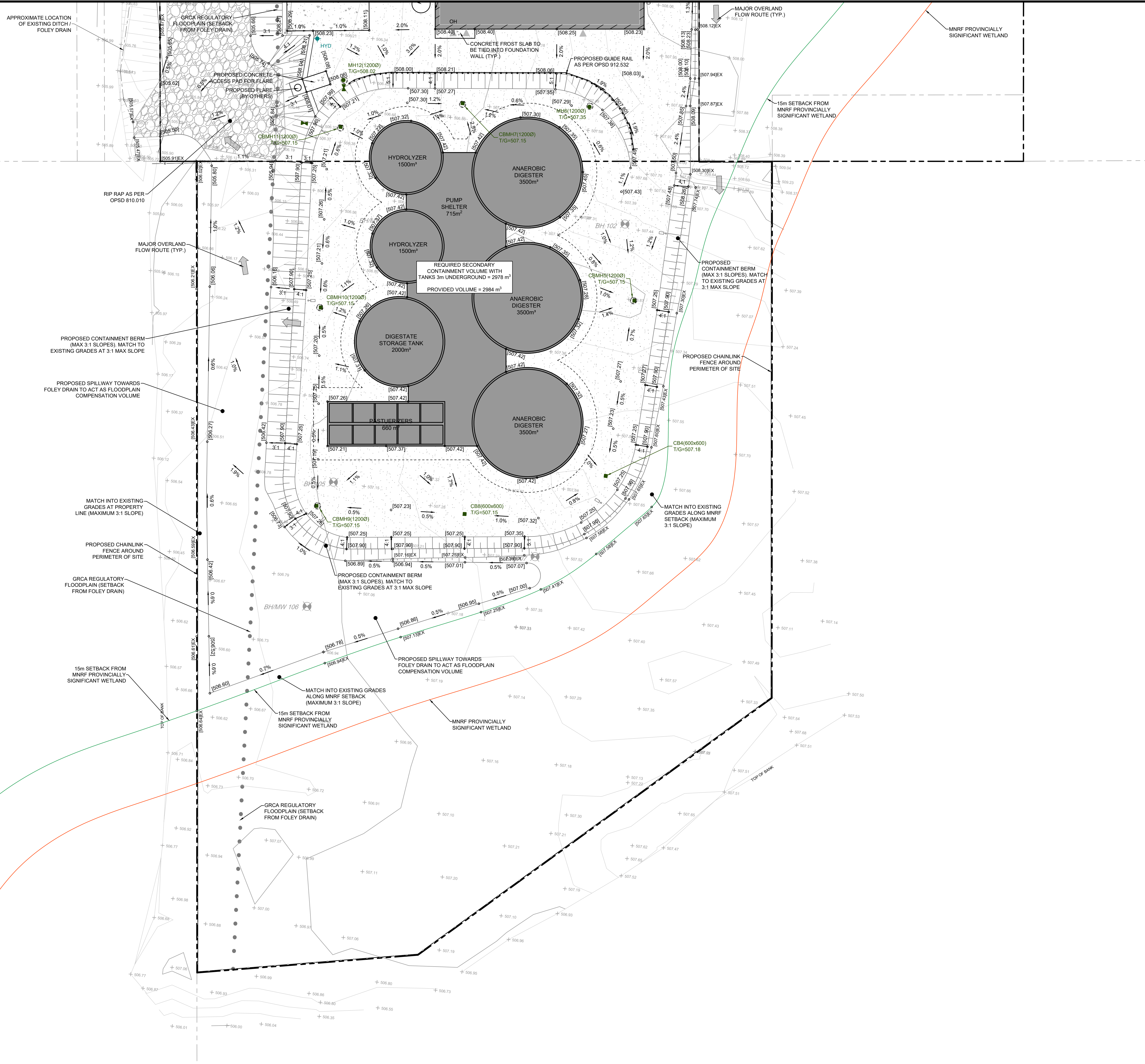
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LEGEND

- PROPERTY LINE
- LEGAL EASEMENT
- STANDARD IRON BAR
- EX HP
- EXISTING HYDRO POLE
- EXISTING GUY WIRE
- △ EX SIGN
- EXISTING SIGN
- EX HYD
- EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT
- EX WV
- EXISTING WATERMAIN VALVE
- EX CS
- EXISTING CURB STOP
- BOREHOLE No.
- EXISTING BOREHOLE LOCATION
- F.ELEV
- EXISTING SPOT ELEVATION
- EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
- EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR
- EXISTING EMBANKMENT
- EXISTING TREE DRIFLINE
- EXISTING OVERHEAD HYDRO LINE
- EXISTING DITCH CENTRELINE
- EXISTING CHAINLINK FENCE
- EXISTING GRAVEL
- CB
- ESTIMATED GRCA REGULATORY FLOODPLAIN
- MH
- PROPOSED CATCHBASIN
- MH
- PROPOSED STORM MANHOLE
- MH
- PROPOSED SANITARY MANHOLE
- HYD
- PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANT
-
- PROPOSED LAMP STANDARD
- [123.45]
- PROPOSED GRADE
- PROPOSED DRAINAGE ARROWSLOPE
- PROPOSED EMBANKMENT (3:1 MAX UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)
- PROPOSED CHAINLINK FENCE
- PROPOSED CONCRETE SURFACE
- PROPOSED GRAVEL SURFACE
- PROPOSED RIPRAP
- PROPOSED CURB
- PROPOSED DROP CURB

GENERAL NOTES

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DATE	ISSUANCE	NO.
2023.03.29	ISSUED FOR SITE PLAN APPROVAL	

CLIENT
ENVEST CORP.
 77 KING ST WEST, SUITE 3000
 TORONTO, ON M5K 1G8

PROJECT
**SOUTHGATE RENEWABLES
 RECYCLING PROJECT**
 100 ECO PARKWAY, DUNDALK, ON

TITLE
GRADING PLAN (2 OF 2)

WALTERFEDY
 KITCHENER | HAMILTON | TORONTO
 800.685.1378 walterfedy.com



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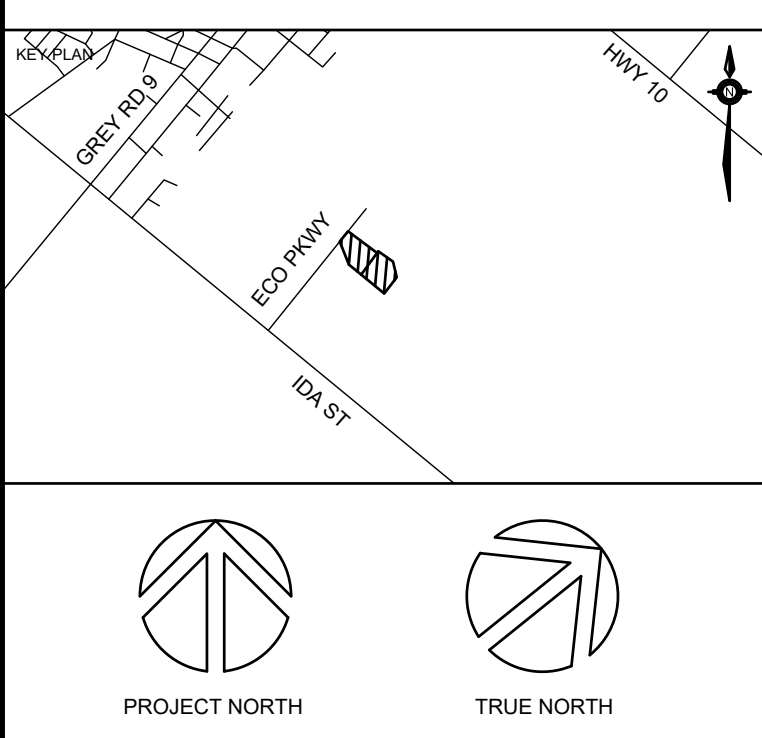
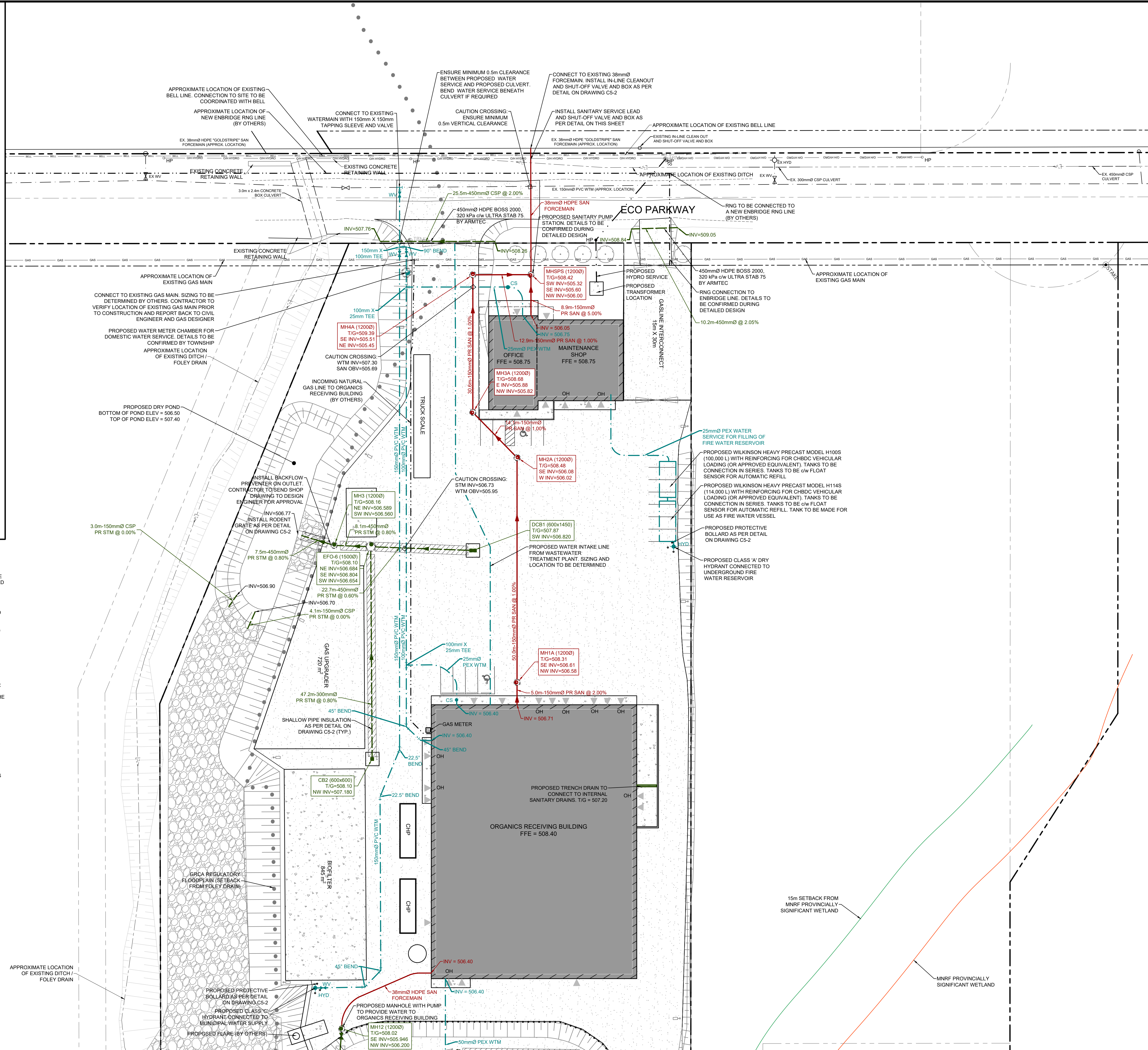
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DATE: 2023.03.10	C2-2
PROJECT NO.: 2021-0713-10	
DRAWN BY: TK	
CHECKED BY: JZ	

LEGEND

- PROPERTY LINE
- LEGAL EASEMENT
- SIB
- EX HP
- EXISTING HYDRO POLE
- EXISTING GUY WIRE
- △ EX SIGN
- EX SIGN
- EX HYD
- EX WY
- EX CS
- EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT
- EXISTING WATERMAIN VALVE
- EXISTING CURB STOP
- EXISTING BOREHOLE LOCATION
- EXISTING EMBANKMENT
- EXISTING TREE DRIPLINE
- EXISTING SANITARY SERVICE
- EXISTING STORM CULVERT
- EXISTING WATERMAIN
- EXISTING GASMAIN
- EXISTING OVERHEAD HYDRO LINE
- EXISTING DITCH CENTRELINE
- EXISTING CHAINLINK FENCE
- EXISTING GRAVEL
- GRCA REGULATORY FLOODPLAIN
- PROPOSED HYDRO TRANSFORMER
- CB
- PROPOSED CATCHBASIN
- MH
- PROPOSED STORM MANHOLE
- MH
- PROPOSED SANITARY MANHOLE
- HYD
- PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANT
- WV
- PROPOSED WATER MAIN VALVE
- CS
- PROPOSED CURB STOP
- PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER/SERVICE
- PROPOSED STORM SEWER/SERVICE
- PROPOSED WATERMAIN/SERVICE
- PROPOSED GASMAIN
- PROPOSED LAMP STANDARD
- PROPOSED PIPE INSULATION
- PROPOSED CHAINLINK FENCE
- PROPOSED EMBANKMENT (3:1 MAX UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)
- PROPOSED CONCRETE SURFACE
- PROPOSED GRAVEL SURFACE
- PROPOSED RIPRAP
- PROPOSED CURB
- PROPOSED DROP CURB
- PROPOSED PROTECTIVE BOLLARD

GENERAL NOTES

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CLIENT
ENVEST CORP.
 77 KING ST WEST, SUITE 3000
 TORONTO, ON M5K 1G8

PROJECT
**SOUTHGATE RENEWABLES
 RECYCLING PROJECT**
 100 ECO PARKWAY, DUNDALK, ON

TITLE
SERVICING PLAN (1 OF 2)

WALTERFEDY
 KITCHENER | HAMILTON | TORONTO
 800.685.1378 walterfedy.com



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 DRAWN BY: TK
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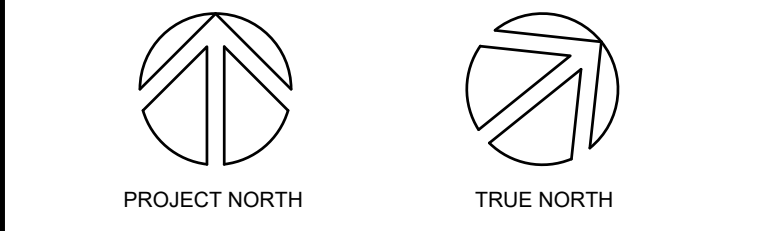
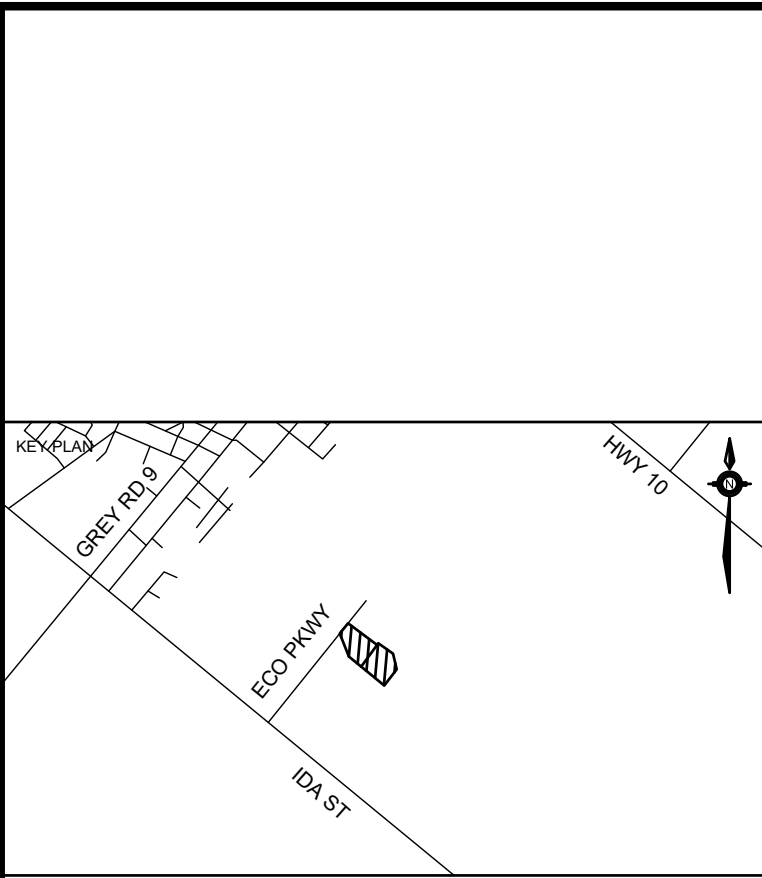
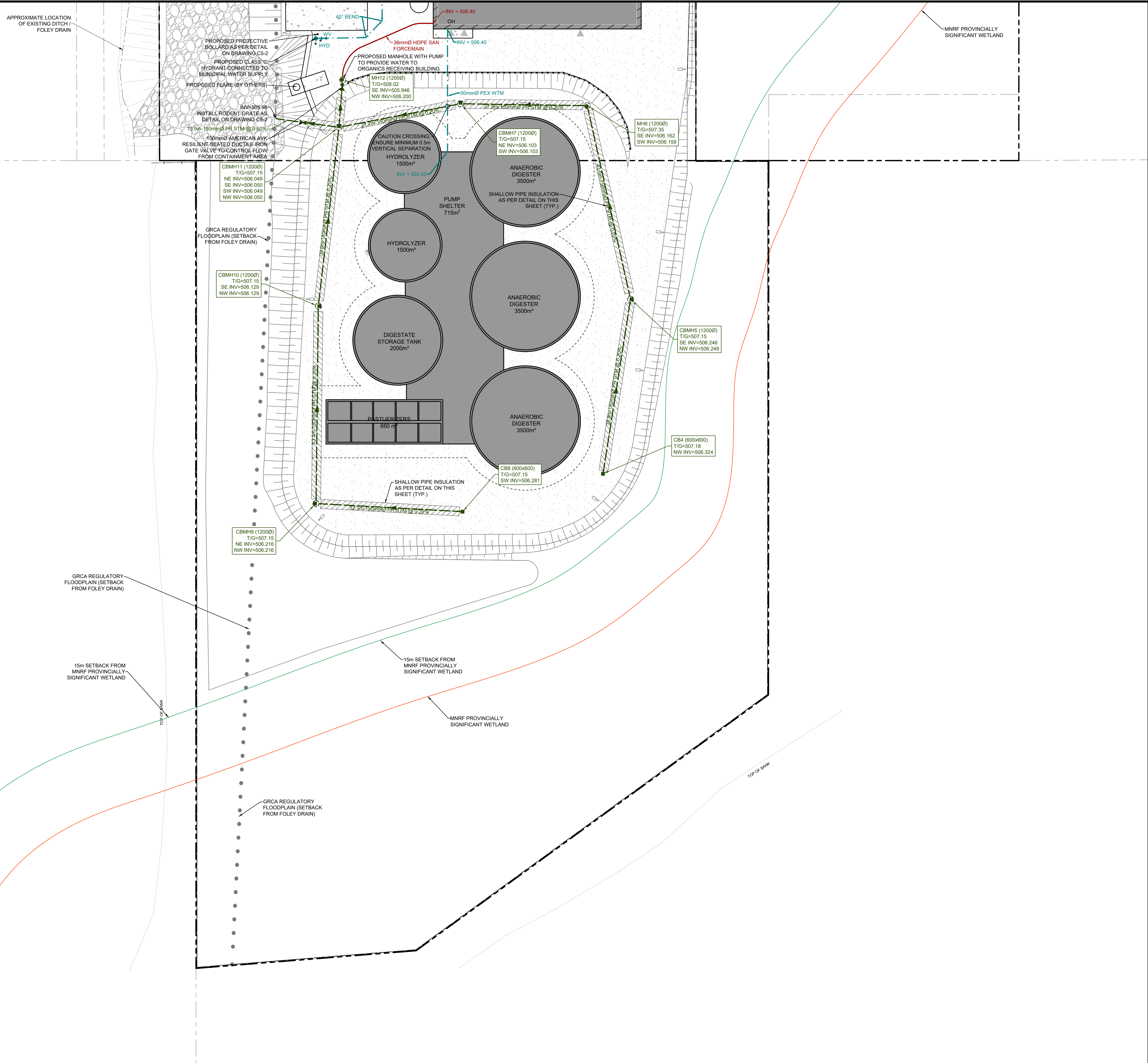
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LEGEND

	PROPERTY LINE
	LEGAL EASEMENT
	STANDARD IRON BAR
	EXISTING HYDRO POLE
	EXISTING GUY WIRE
	EXISTING SIGN
	EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT
	EXISTING WATERMAIN VALVE
	EXISTING CURB STOP
	EXISTING BOREHOLE LOCATION
	EXISTING EMBANKMENT
	EXISTING TREE DRIPLINE
	EXISTING SANITARY SERVICE
	EXISTING STORM CULVERT
	EXISTING WATERMAIN
	EXISTING GASMAIN
	EXISTING OVERHEAD HYDRO LINE
	EXISTING DITCH CENTRELINE
	EXISTING CHAINLINK FENCE
	EXISTING GRAVEL
	ESTIMATED GRCA REGULATORY FLOODPLAIN
	PROPOSED HYDRO TRANSFORMER
	PROPOSED CATCHBASIN
	PROPOSED STORM MANHOLE
	PROPOSED SANITARY MANHOLE
	PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANT
	PROPOSED WATERMAIN VALVE
	PROPOSED CURB STOP
	PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER/SERVICE
	PROPOSED STORM SEWER/SERVICE
	PROPOSED WATERMAIN/SERVICE
	PROPOSED GASMAIN
	PROPOSED LAMP STANDARD
	PROPOSED PIPE INSULATION
	PROPOSED CHAINLINK FENCE
	PROPOSED EMBANKMENT (3:1 MAX UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)
	PROPOSED CONCRETE SURFACE
	PROPOSED GRAVEL SURFACE
	PROPOSED RIPRAP
	PROPOSED CURB
	PROPOSED DROP CURB
	PROPOSED PROTECTIVE BOLLARD

GENERAL NOTES

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2023.03.29	ISSUED FOR SITE PLAN APPROVAL	

CLIENT	ENVEST CORP. 77 KING ST WEST, SUITE 3000 TORONTO, ON M5K 1G8
PROJECT	SOUTHGATE RENEWABLES RECYCLING PROJECT 100 ECO PARKWAY, DUNDALK, ON
TITLE	SERVICING PLAN (2 OF 2)

WALTERFEDY
KITCHENER | HAMILTON | TORONTO
800.685.1378 walterfedycan.com

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
T. B. KELLER
100529026
2023.03.29
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

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PROJECT NO.:	2021-0713-10		
DRAWN BY:	TK		
CHECKED BY:	JZ		

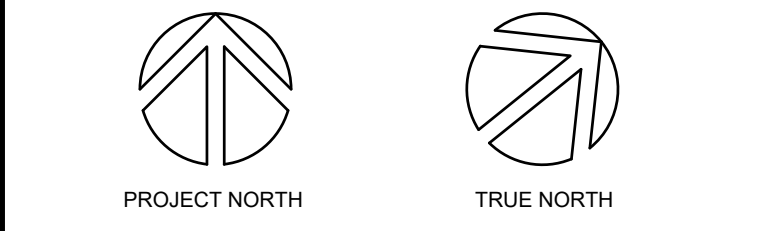
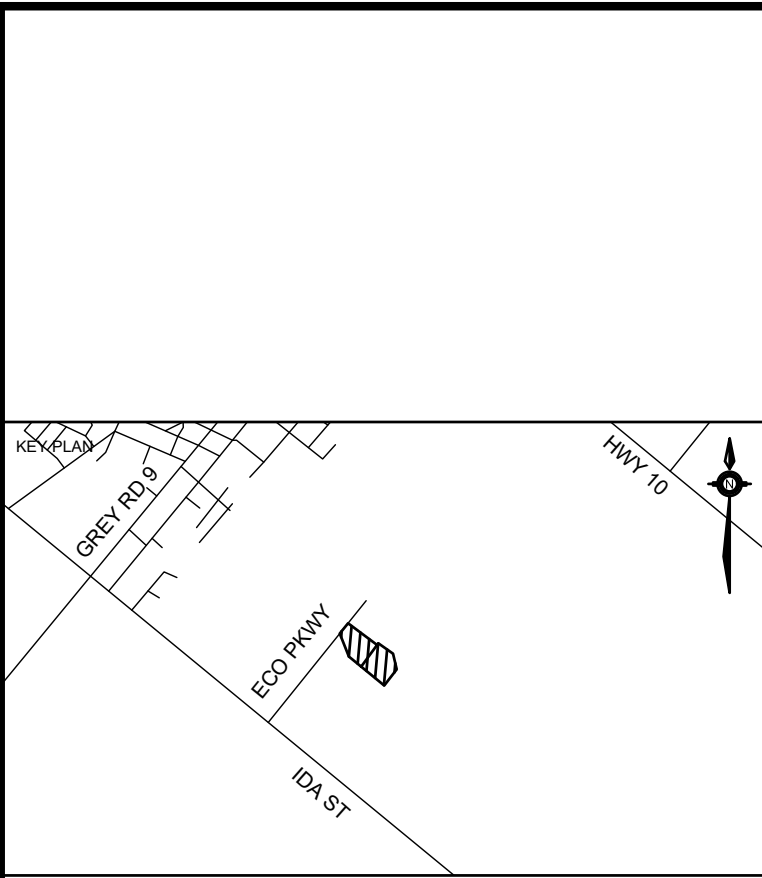
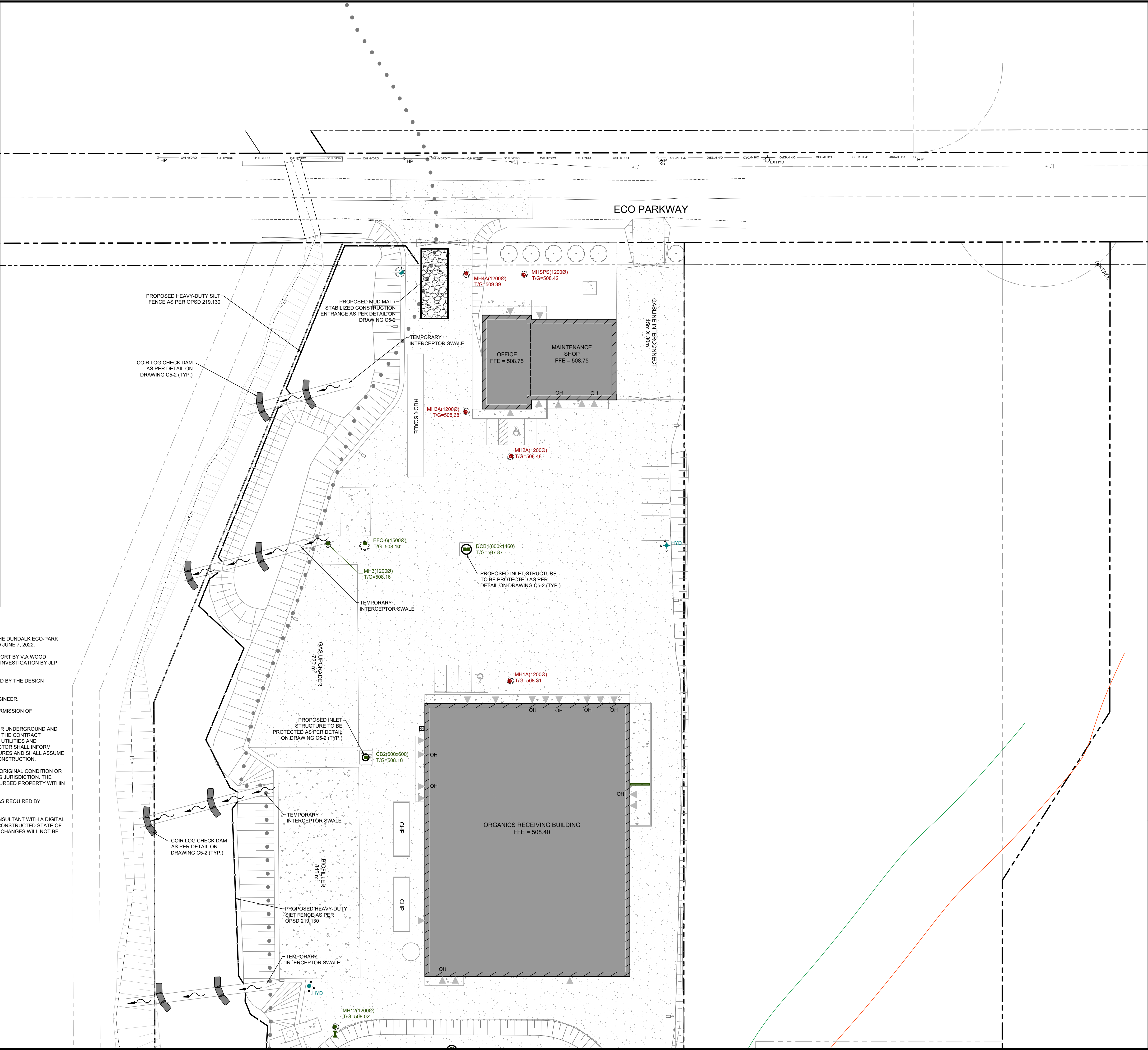
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LEGEND

	PROPERTY LINE
	LEGAL EASEMENT
	STANDARD IRON BAR
	EXISTING HYDRO POLE
	EXISTING GUY WIRE
	EXISTING SIGN
	EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT
	EXISTING WATERMAIN VALVE
	EXISTING CURB STOP
	EXISTING BOREHOLE LOCATION
	EXISTING EMBANKMENT
	EXISTING TREE DRIPLINE
	EXISTING SANITARY SERVICE
	EXISTING STORM CULVERT
	EXISTING WATERMAIN
	EXISTING GASMAIN
	EXISTING OVERHEAD HYDRO LINE
	EXISTING DITCH CENTRELINE
	EXISTING CHAINLINK FENCE
	EXISTING GRAVEL
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	PROPOSED HYDRO TRANSFORMER
	PROPOSED CATCHBASIN
	PROPOSED STORM MANHOLE
	PROPOSED SANITARY MANHOLE
	PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANT
	PROPOSED WATERMAIN VALVE
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	PROPOSED PIPE INSULATION
	PROPOSED CHAINLINK FENCE
	PROPOSED EMBANKMENT (3:1 MAX UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)
	PROPOSED CONCRETE SURFACE
	PROPOSED GRAVEL SURFACE
	PROPOSED RIPRAP
	PROPOSED CURB
	PROPOSED DROP CURB
	HEAVY DUTY SILT FENCE
	EXISTING CATCHBASIN TO BE PROTECTED
	PROPOSED CATCHBASIN TO BE PROTECTED
	ACCESS ROAD CONSTRUCTION

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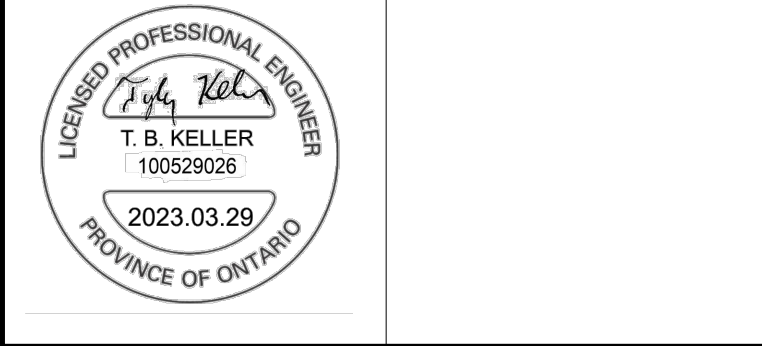
DATE	ISSUANCE	NO.
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CLIENT
ENVEST CORP.
 77 KING ST WEST, SUITE 3000
 TORONTO, ON M5K 1G8

PROJECT
**SOUTHGATE RENEWABLES
 RECYCLING PROJECT**
 100 ECO PARKWAY, DUNDALK, ON

**EROSION AND SEDIMENT
 CONTROL PLAN (1 OF 2)**

WALTERFEDY
 KITCHENER | HAMILTON | TORONTO
 800.685.1378 walterfedy.com



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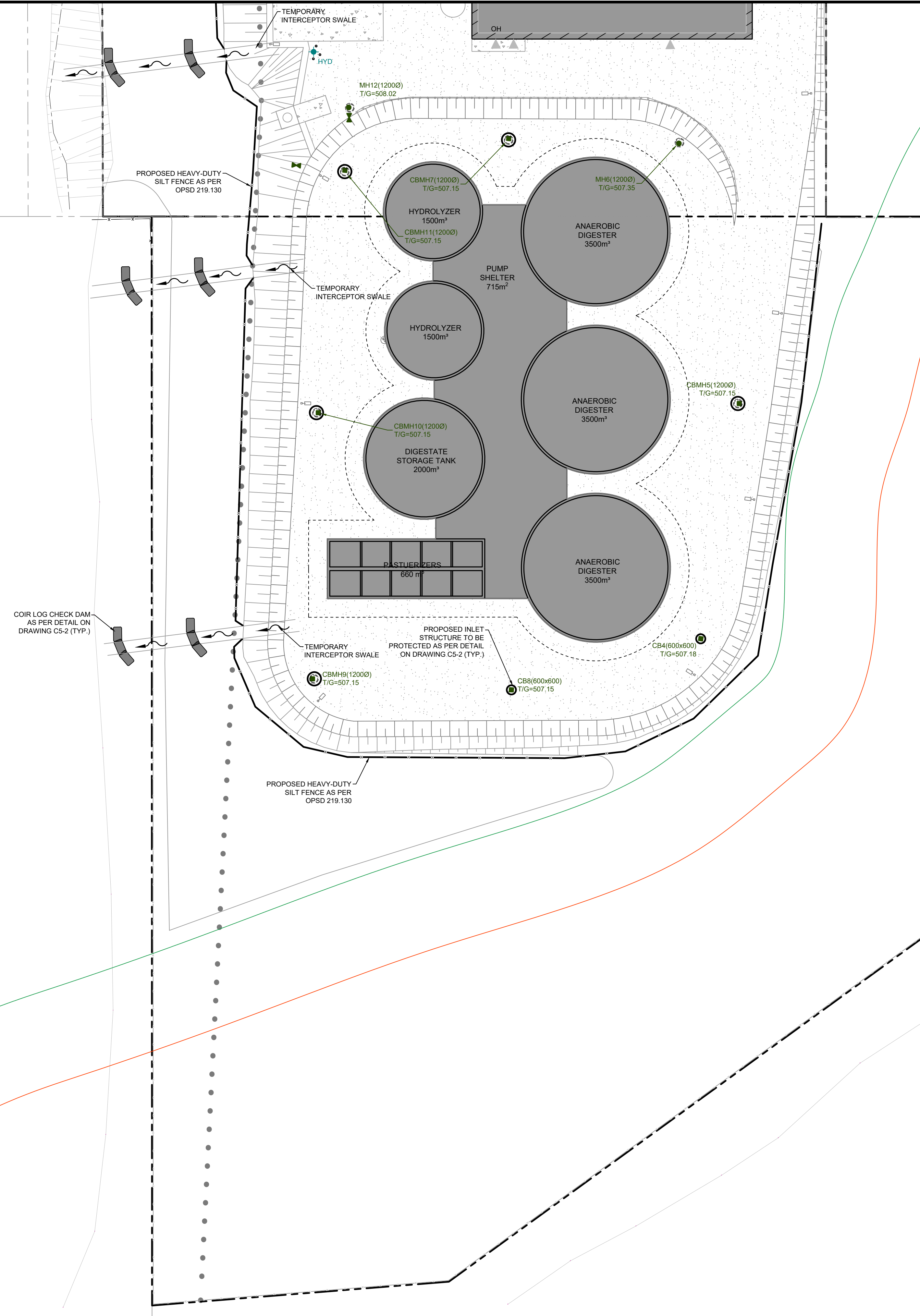
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CHECKED BY: JZ	

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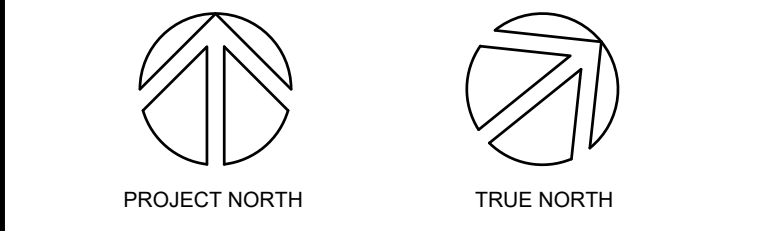
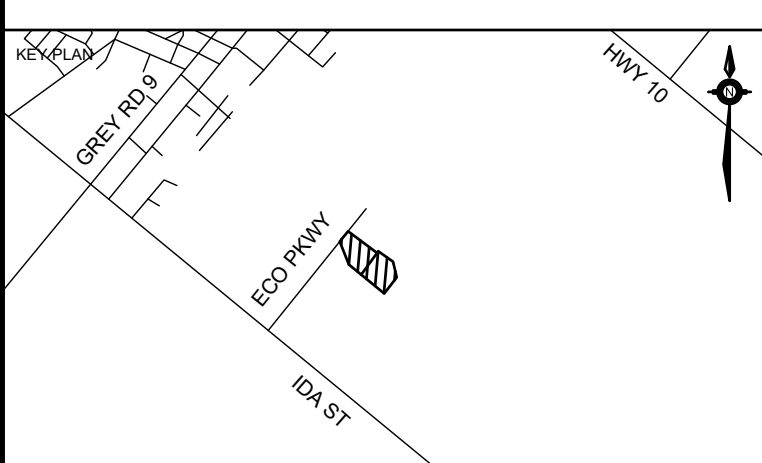
LEGEND

	PROPERTY LINE
	LEGAL EASEMENT
	STANDARD IRON BAR
	EXISTING HYDRO POLE
	EXISTING GUY WIRE
	EXISTING SIGN
	EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT
	EXISTING WATERMAIN VALVE
	EXISTING CURB STOP
	EXISTING BOREHOLE LOCATION
	EXISTING EMBANKMENT
	EXISTING TREE DRIPLINE
	EXISTING SANITARY SERVICE
	EXISTING STORM CULVERT
	EXISTING WATERMAIN
	EXISTING GASMAIN
	EXISTING OVERHEAD HYDRO LINE
	EXISTING DITCH CENTRELINE
	EXISTING CHAINLINK FENCE
	EXISTING GRAVEL
	ESTIMATED GRCA REGULATORY FLOODPLAIN
	PROPOSED HYDRO TRANSFORMER
	PROPOSED CATCHBASIN
	PROPOSED STORM MANHOLE
	PROPOSED SANITARY MANHOLE
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	PROPOSED PIPE INSULATION
	PROPOSED CHAINLINK FENCE
	PROPOSED EMBANKMENT (3:1 MAX UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)
	PROPOSED CONCRETE SURFACE
	PROPOSED GRAVEL SURFACE
	PROPOSED RIPRAP
	PROPOSED CURB
	PROPOSED DROP CURB
	HEAVY DUTY SILT FENCE
	EXISTING CATCHBASIN TO BE PROTECTED
	PROPOSED CATCHBASIN TO BE PROTECTED
	ACCESS ROAD CONSTRUCTION



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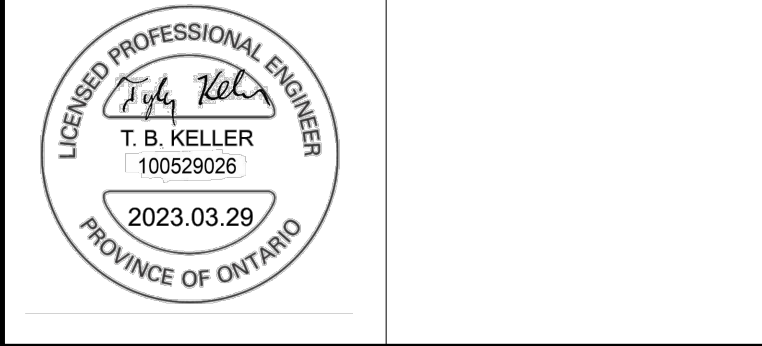
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CLIENT
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 77 KING ST WEST, SUITE 3000
 TORONTO, ON M5K 1G8

PROJECT
**SOUTHGATE RENEWABLES
 RECYCLING PROJECT**
 100 ECO PARKWAY, DUNDALK, ON

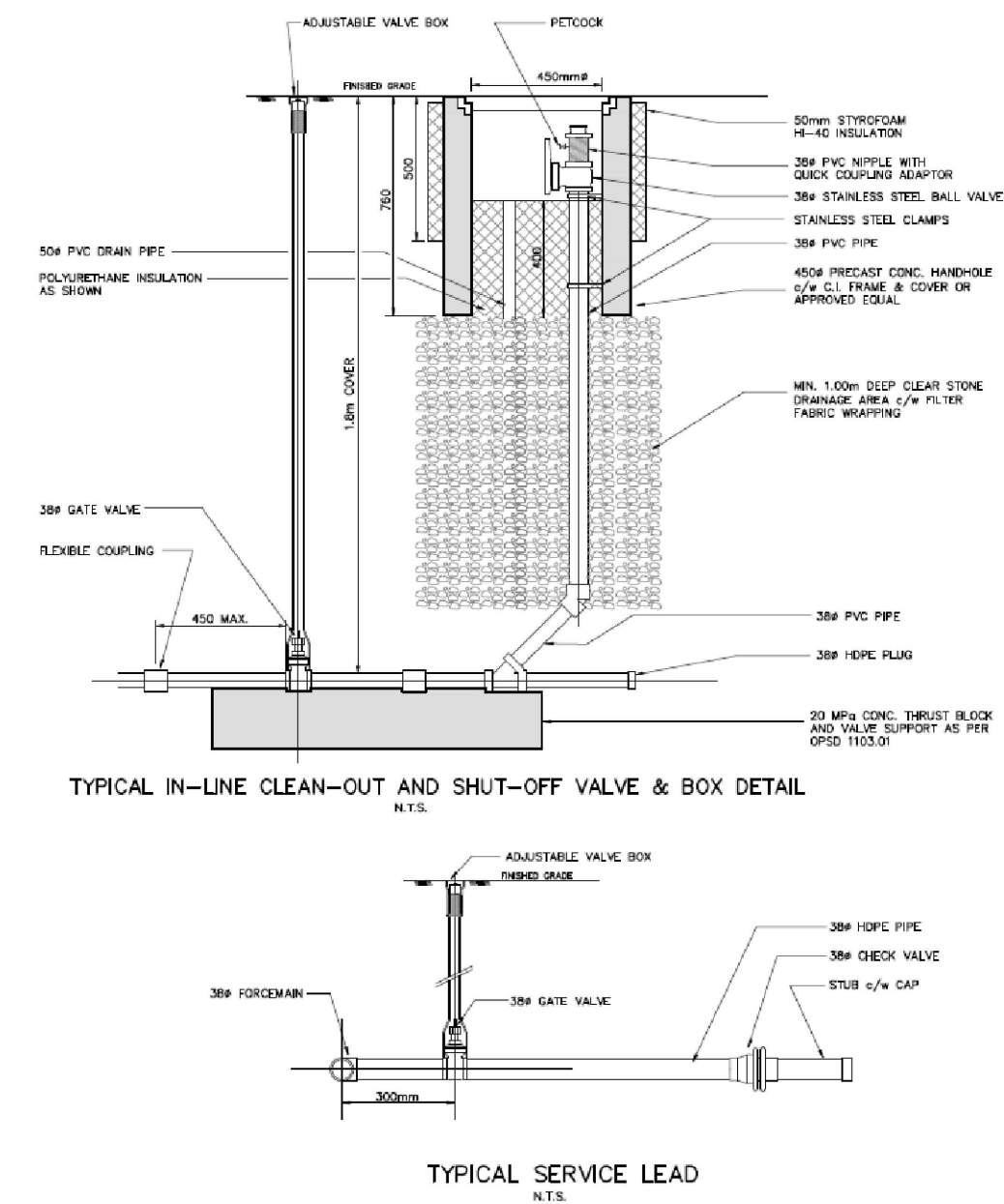
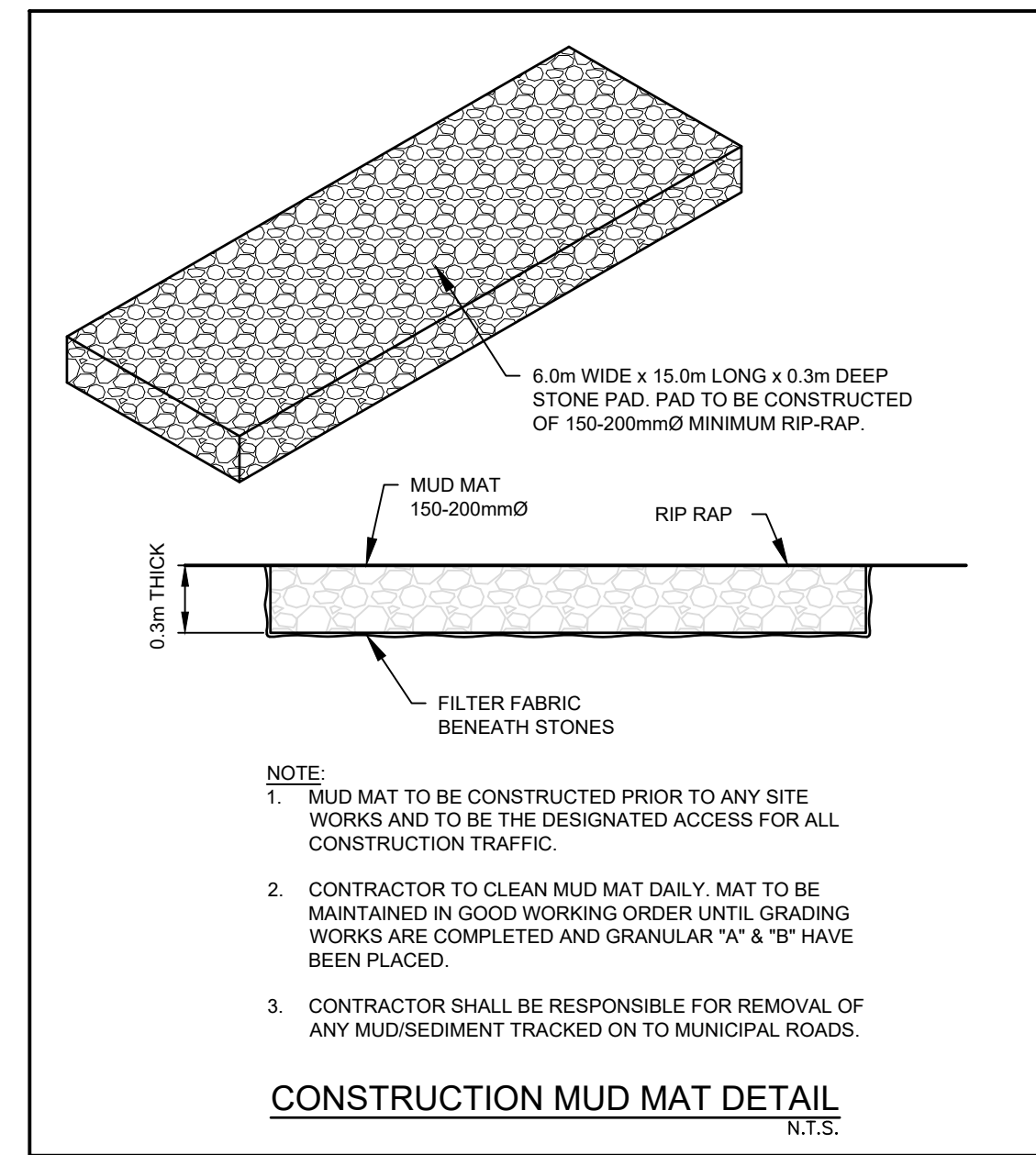
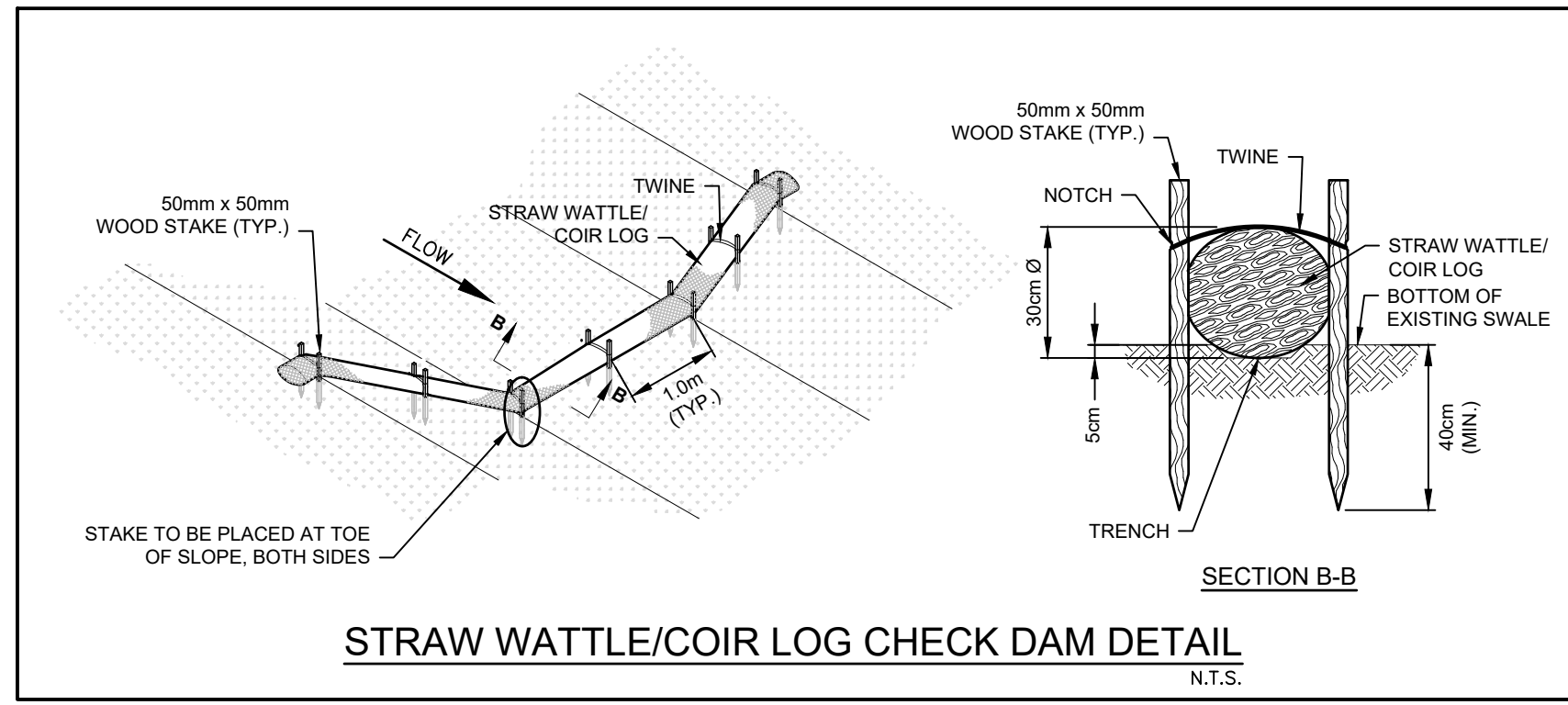
TITLE
**EROSION AND SEDIMENT
 CONTROL PLAN (2 OF 2)**

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 KITCHENER | HAMILTON | TORONTO
 800.685.1378 walterfedy.com

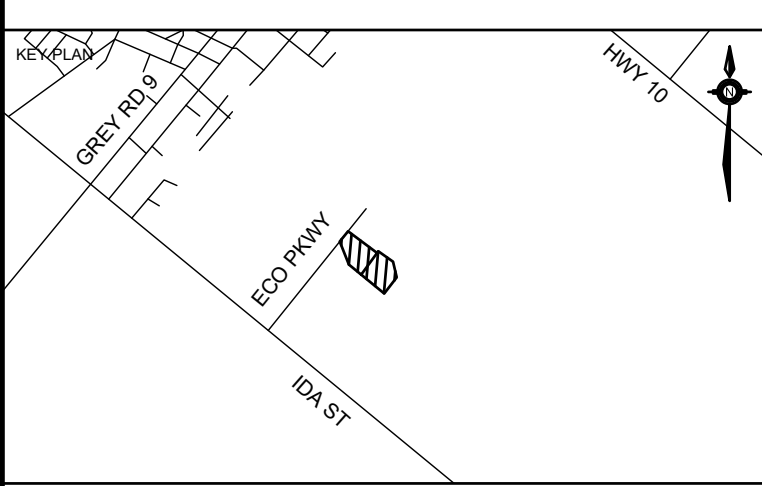
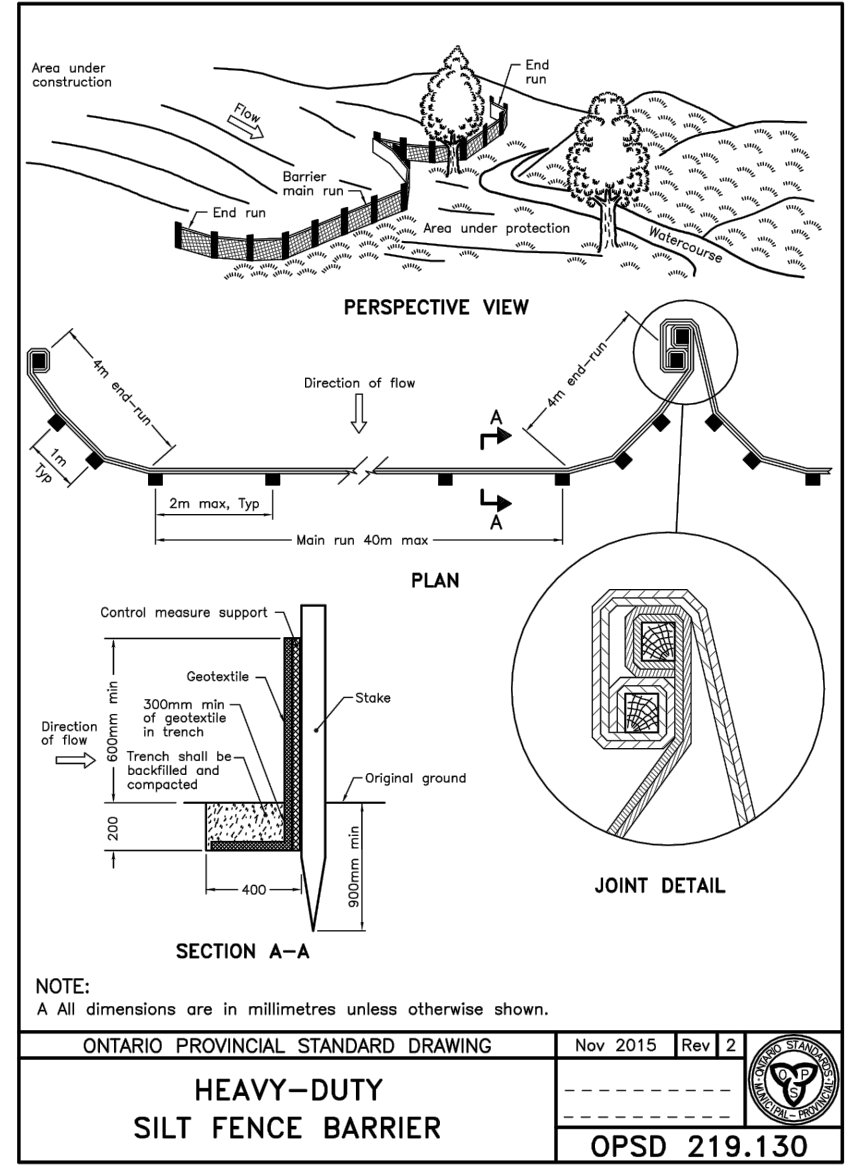
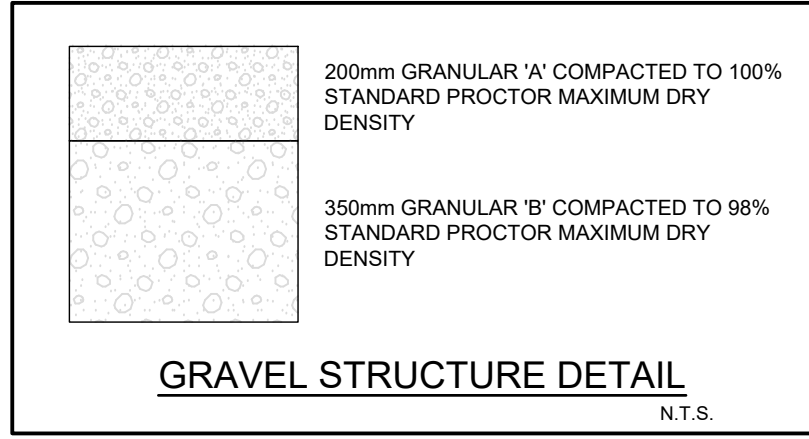
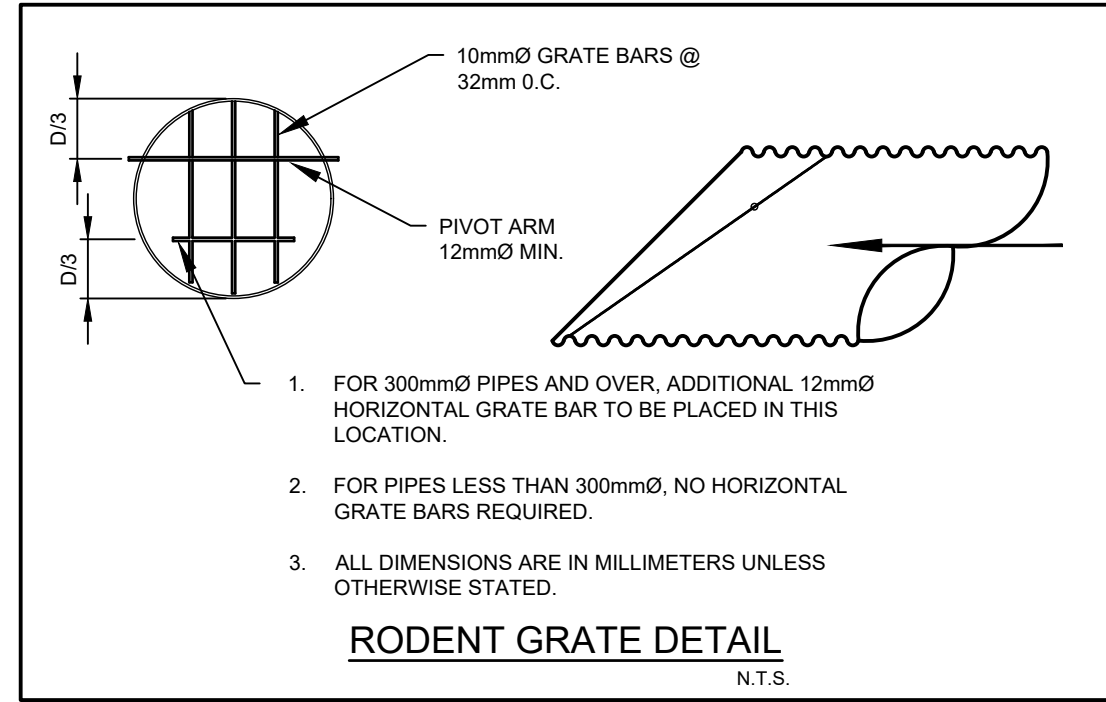
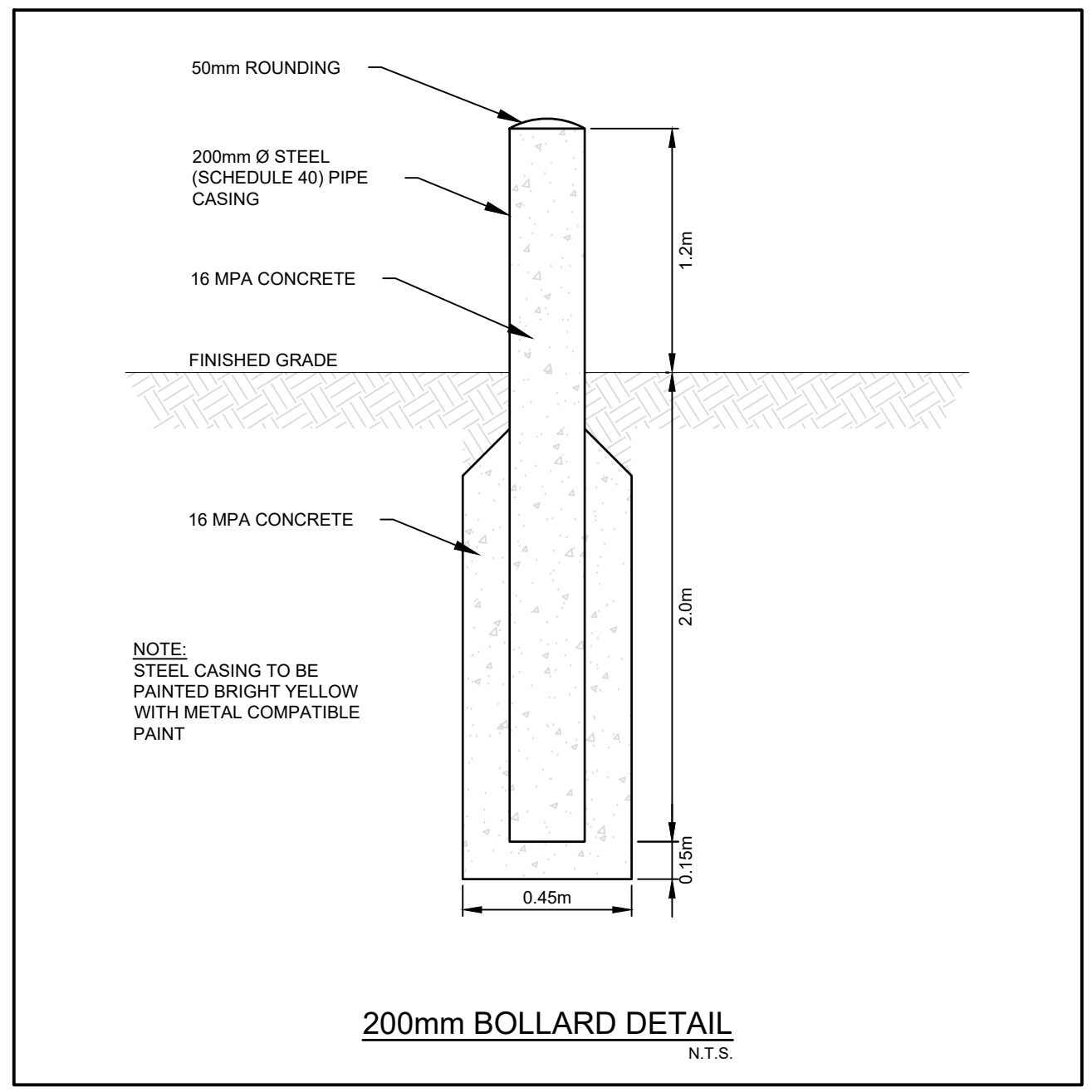
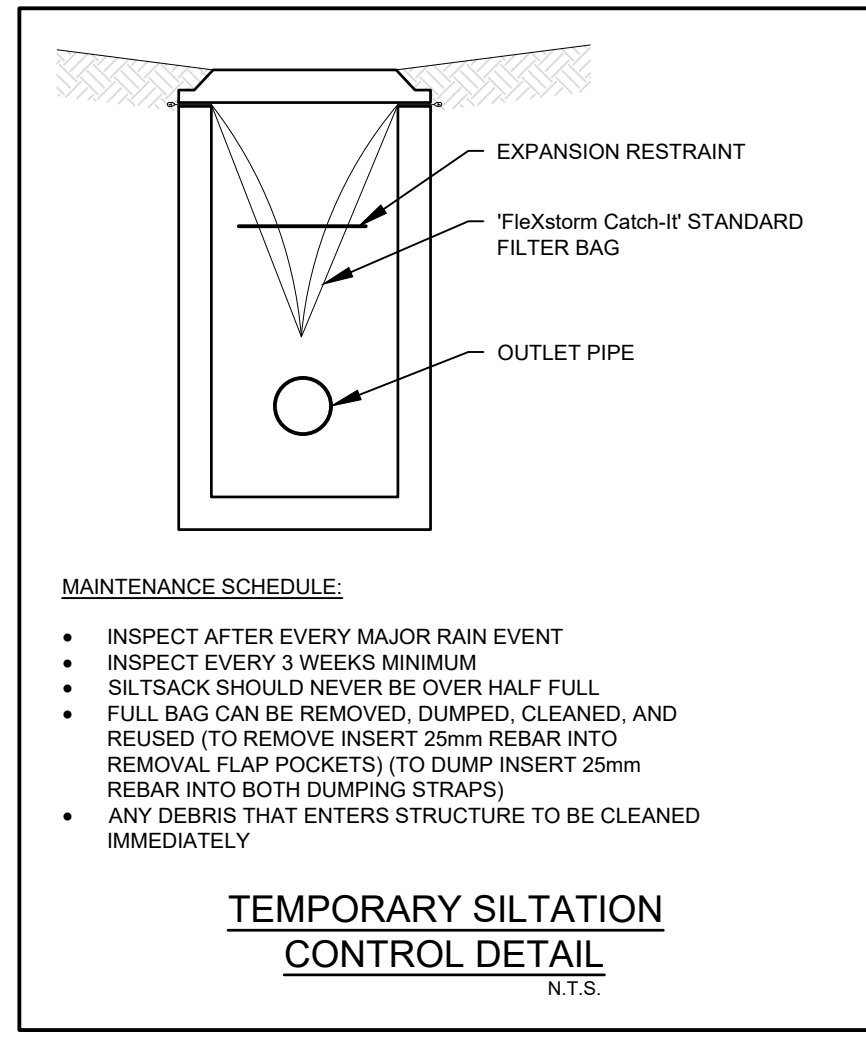
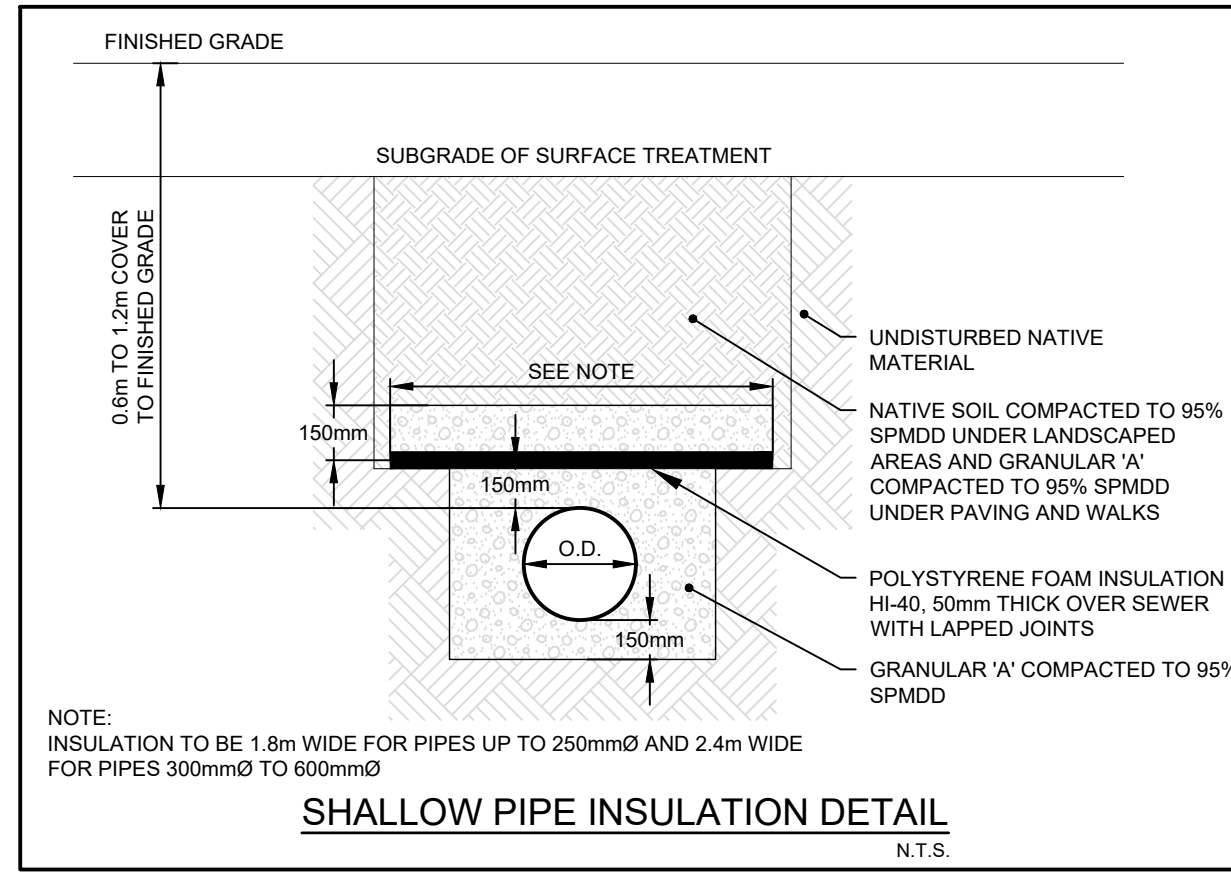


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SCALE: 1:400	SHEET NO.:
DATE: 2023.03.10	C4-2
PROJECT NO.: 2021-0713-10	
DRAWN BY: TK	
CHECKED BY: JZ	



TYPICAL SANITARY FORCEMAIN CONNECTION DETAIL
N.T.S.



DATE	ISSUANCE	NO.
2023.03.29	ISSUED FOR SITE PLAN APPROVAL	

PROJECT NORTH TRUE NORTH

CLIENT
ENVEST CORP.
77 KING ST WEST, SUITE 3000
TORONTO, ON M5K 1G8

PROJECT
**SOUTHGATE RENEWABLES
RECYCLING PROJECT**
100 ECO PARKWAY, DUNDALK, ON

TITLE
DETAILS

WALTERFEDY
KITCHENER | HAMILTON | TORONTO
800.685.1378 walterfedy.com

LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
T. B. Keller
T. B. KELLER
100529026
2023.03.29
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

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SCALE: 1:400	SHEET NO.:
DATE: 2023.03.10	C5-2
PROJECT NO.: 2021-0713-10	
DRAWN BY: TK	
CHECKED BY: JZ	

P:\2021\0713\10\06-DMS\VDML\Plot_Files\2021-0713-10 - DET_PLOT_05-2.dwg; 2023-03-29 10:22:42 AM

APPENDIX A

Stormwater Management

- MIDUSS Model Outputs
- Storm Sewer Design Sheet
- Stormceptor Sizing Report
- Infiltration Drain Down Times
- Stage Storage

```

"          MIDUSS Output ----->"
"          MIDUSS version                      Version 2.25 rev. 467"
"          MIDUSS created                      July 6, 2008"
"          10 Units used:                      ie METRIC"
"          Job folder:                        \\BEL1\Job_Files\2021\0713\10\05-DSGN\CIVL\
"                                               SWM\MIDUSS"
"          Output filename:                   2yr-PRE revised.out"
"          Licensee name:                     Tyler Keller"
"          Company                           WalterFedy"
"          Date & Time last used:            2023-01-30 at 1:50:09 PM"
" 85      IDF CURVE FIT"
"          1 Number of Storms"
"          1 Storm no."
"          2 Return interval"
"          12 Data Pairs"
"              5.000    10.000    15.000    30.000    60.000"
"              120.000  180.000  240.000  360.000  720.000"
"          1080.000 1440.000 minutes"
"              10.933    13.467    15.225    18.750    23.100"
"              28.400     0.000     0.000    39.600    49.200"
"              0.000     60.000 mm"
"              131.200   80.800   60.900   37.500   23.100"
"              14.200     0.000     0.000     6.600     4.100"
"              0.000     2.500 mm/hr"
"          404.127 mm/hr 'A' coeff."
"           0.0090 minutes 'B' coeff."
"          0.69882 'C' exponent"
"           0.1372 Std.error of estimate"
" 31      TIME PARAMETERS"
"           5.000 Time Step"
"          180.000 Max. Storm length"
"         1500.000 Max. Hydrograph"
" 32      STORM Chicago storm"
"           1 Chicago storm"
"          404.130 Coefficient A"
"           0.009 Constant B"
"           0.699 Exponent C"
"           0.400 Fraction R"
"          180.000 Duration"
"           1.000 Time step multiplier"
"              Maximum intensity          131.080 mm/hr"
"              Total depth                 32.184 mm"
"          6 002hyd Hydrograph extension used in this file"
" 33      CATCHMENT 101"
"           1 Triangular SCS"
"           1 Equal length"
"           1 SCS method"
"          101 Existing to Creek"
"           0.000 % Impervious"
"           4.040 Total Area"

```

```

"      60.000  Flow length"
"      3.000  Overland Slope"
"      4.040  Pervious Area"
"      60.000  Pervious length"
"      3.000  Pervious slope"
"      0.000  Impervious Area"
"      60.000  Impervious length"
"      3.000  Impervious slope"
"      0.250  Pervious Manning 'n'"
"      75.000  Pervious SCS Curve No."
"      0.161  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"
"          0.035      0.000      0.000      0.000 c.m/sec"
"      Catchment 101      Pervious      Impervious Total Area "
"      Surface Area      4.040      0.000      4.040      hectare"
"      Time of concentration      34.326      2.768      34.326      minutes"
"      Time to Centroid      153.019      0.000      153.019      minutes"
"      Rainfall depth      32.184      32.184      32.184      mm"
"      Rainfall volume      1300.24      0.00      1300.24      c.m"
"      Rainfall losses      26.996      32.184      26.996      mm"
"      Runoff depth      5.188      0.000      5.188      mm"
"      Runoff volume      209.60      0.00      209.60      c.m"
"      Runoff coefficient      0.161      0.000      0.161      "
"      Maximum flow      0.035      0.000      0.035      c.m/sec"
" 40      HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff "
"      4      Add Runoff "
"          0.035      0.035      0.000      0.000"
" 40      HYDROGRAPH Copy to Outflow"
"      8      Copy to Outflow"
"          0.035      0.035      0.035      0.000"
" 38      START/RE-START TOTALS 101"
"      3      Runoff Totals on EXIT"
"      Total Catchment area      4.040      hectare"
"      Total Impervious area      0.000      hectare"
"      Total % impervious      0.000"
" 19      EXIT"

```

```

"          MIDUSS Output ----->"
"          MIDUSS version                      Version 2.25 rev. 467"
"          MIDUSS created                      July 6, 2008"
"          10 Units used:                      ie METRIC"
"          Job folder:                        \\BEL1\Job_Files\2021\0713\10\05-DSGN\CIVL\
"                                               SWM\MIDUSS"
"          Output filename:                   5yr-PRE revised.out"
"          Licensee name:                    Tyler Keller"
"          Company                           WalterFedy"
"          Date & Time last used:            2023-01-30 at 2:01:19 PM"
" 85      IDF CURVE FIT"
"          1  Number of Storms"
"          1  Storm no."
"          5  Return interval"
"          12 Data Pairs"
"              5.000   10.000   15.000   30.000   60.000"
"              120.000 180.000 240.000 360.000 720.000"
"          1080.000 1440.000 minutes"
"              14.483  17.850  20.150  24.850  30.600"
"              37.600   0.000   0.000  52.500  64.600"
"              0.000   79.600 mm"
"              173.800 107.100 80.600 49.700 30.600"
"              18.800  0.000  0.000  8.750  5.383"
"              0.000   3.317 mm/hr"
"          537.295 mm/hr 'A' coeff."
"           0.0294 minutes 'B' coeff."
"           0.69969 'C' exponent"
"           0.0259 Std.error of estimate"
" 31      TIME PARAMETERS"
"           5.000 Time Step"
"          180.000 Max. Storm length"
"         1500.000 Max. Hydrograph"
" 32      STORM Chicago storm"
"           1 Chicago storm"
"          537.300 Coefficient A"
"           0.029 Constant B"
"           0.700 Exponent C"
"           0.400 Fraction R"
"          180.000 Duration"
"           1.000 Time step multiplier"
"              Maximum intensity          173.536 mm/hr"
"              Total depth                 42.587 mm"
"          6 005hyd Hydrograph extension used in this file"
" 33      CATCHMENT 101"
"           1 Triangular SCS"
"           1 Equal length"
"           1 SCS method"
"          101 Existing to Creek"
"           0.000 % Impervious"
"           4.040 Total Area"

```



```

"      60.000  Flow length"
"      3.000  Overland Slope"
"      4.040  Pervious Area"
"      60.000  Pervious length"
"      3.000  Pervious slope"
"      0.000  Impervious Area"
"      60.000  Impervious length"
"      3.000  Impervious slope"
"      0.250  Pervious Manning 'n'"
"      75.000  Pervious SCS Curve No."
"      0.230  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"
"          0.096      0.000      0.000      0.000 c.m/sec"
"      Catchment 101      Pervious      Impervious Total Area "
"      Surface Area      4.040      0.000      4.040      hectare"
"      Time of concentration      24.807      2.443      24.807      minutes"
"      Time to Centroid      139.336      0.000      139.336      minutes"
"      Rainfall depth      42.587      42.587      42.587      mm"
"      Rainfall volume      1720.51      0.00      1720.51      c.m"
"      Rainfall losses      32.794      42.587      32.794      mm"
"      Runoff depth      9.793      0.000      9.793      mm"
"      Runoff volume      395.63      0.00      395.63      c.m"
"      Runoff coefficient      0.230      0.000      0.230      "
"      Maximum flow      0.096      0.000      0.096      c.m/sec"
" 40      HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff "
"      4      Add Runoff "
"          0.096      0.096      0.000      0.000"
" 40      HYDROGRAPH Copy to Outflow"
"      8      Copy to Outflow"
"          0.096      0.096      0.096      0.000"
" 38      START/RE-START TOTALS 101"
"      3      Runoff Totals on EXIT"
"      Total Catchment area      4.040      hectare"
"      Total Impervious area      0.000      hectare"
"      Total % impervious      0.000"
" 19      EXIT"

```

```

"          MIDUSS Output ----->"
"          MIDUSS version                      Version 2.25 rev. 467"
"          MIDUSS created                      July 6, 2008"
"          10 Units used:                      ie METRIC"
"          Job folder:                        \\BEL1\Job_Files\2021\0713\10\05-DSGN\CIVL\
"                                               SWM\MIDUSS"
"          Output filename:                   100yr-PRE revised.out"
"          Licensee name:                     Tyler Keller"
"          Company                           WalterFedy"
"          Date & Time last used:            2023-01-30 at 2:05:06 PM"
" 85      IDF CURVE FIT"
"          1  Number of Storms"
"          1  Storm no."
"          100 Return interval"
"          12  Data Pairs"
"              5.000   10.000   15.000   30.000   60.000"
"              120.000  180.000  240.000  360.000  720.000"
"          1080.000 1440.000 minutes"
"              24.142   29.733   33.600   41.400   51.000"
"              62.800    0.000    0.000   87.500  107.700"
"              0.000   132.700 mm"
"              289.700  178.400  134.400  82.800   51.000"
"              31.400    0.000    0.000  14.583   8.975"
"              0.000    5.529 mm/hr"
"          895.373 mm/hr 'A' coeff."
"          0.0294 minutes 'B' coeff."
"          0.69960 'C' exponent"
"          0.0965 Std.error of estimate"
" 31      TIME PARAMETERS"
"          5.000 Time Step"
"          180.000 Max. Storm length"
"          1500.000 Max. Hydrograph"
" 32      STORM Chicago storm"
"          1 Chicago storm"
"          895.370 Coefficient A"
"          0.029 Constant B"
"          0.700 Exponent C"
"          0.400 Fraction R"
"          180.000 Duration"
"          1.000 Time step multiplier"
"          Maximum intensity          289.232 mm/hr"
"          Total depth                 71.005 mm"
"          6 100hyd Hydrograph extension used in this file"
" 33      CATCHMENT 101"
"          1 Triangular SCS"
"          1 Equal length"
"          1 SCS method"
"          101 Existing to Creek"
"          0.000 % Impervious"
"          4.040 Total Area"

```

```

"      60.000  Flow length"
"      3.000  Overland Slope"
"      4.040  Pervious Area"
"      60.000  Pervious length"
"      3.000  Pervious slope"
"      0.000  Impervious Area"
"      60.000  Impervious length"
"      3.000  Impervious slope"
"      0.250  Pervious Manning 'n'"
"      75.000  Pervious SCS Curve No."
"      0.373  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"
"          0.408      0.000      0.000      0.000 c.m/sec"
"      Catchment 101      Pervious      Impervious Total Area "
"      Surface Area      4.040      0.000      4.040      hectare"
"      Time of concentration      15.742      1.966      15.742      minutes"
"      Time to Centroid      123.764      0.000      123.764      minutes"
"      Rainfall depth      71.005      71.005      71.005      mm"
"      Rainfall volume      2868.58      0.00      2868.58      c.m"
"      Rainfall losses      44.499      71.005      44.499      mm"
"      Runoff depth      26.505      0.000      26.505      mm"
"      Runoff volume      1070.82      0.00      1070.82      c.m"
"      Runoff coefficient      0.373      0.000      0.373      "
"      Maximum flow      0.408      0.000      0.408      c.m/sec"
" 40      HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff "
"      4      Add Runoff "
"          0.408      0.408      0.000      0.000"
" 40      HYDROGRAPH Copy to Outflow"
"      8      Copy to Outflow"
"          0.408      0.408      0.408      0.000"
" 38      START/RE-START TOTALS 101"
"      3      Runoff Totals on EXIT"
"      Total Catchment area      4.040      hectare"
"      Total Impervious area      0.000      hectare"
"      Total % impervious      0.000"
" 19      EXIT"

```

```

"          MIDUSS Output ----->"
"          MIDUSS version                      Version 2.25  rev. 467"
"          MIDUSS created                      July 6, 2008"
"          10  Units used:                      ie METRIC"
"          Job folder:                        \\BEL1\Job_Files\2021\0713\10\05-DSGN\CIVL\
"                                               SWM\MIDUSS"
"          Output filename:                    2yr-POST.out"
"          Licensee name:                      Tyler Keller"
"          Company                             WalterFedy"
"          Date & Time last used:              2023-01-30 at 4:33:39 PM"
" 31      TIME PARAMETERS"
"          5.000  Time Step"
"          180.000 Max. Storm length"
"          1500.000 Max. Hydrograph"
" 32      STORM Chicago storm"
"          1  Chicago storm"
"          404.127 Coefficient A"
"          0.009  Constant B"
"          0.699  Exponent C"
"          0.400  Fraction R"
"          180.000 Duration"
"          1.000  Time step multiplier"
"          Maximum intensity                    131.074  mm/hr"
"          Total depth                          32.181  mm"
"          6  002hyd  Hydrograph extension used in this file"
" 33      CATCHMENT 201"
"          1  Triangular SCS"
"          1  Equal length"
"          1  SCS method"
"          201  Controlled to Pond"
"          90.000 % Impervious"
"          1.080  Total Area"
"          45.000 Flow length"
"          2.000  Overland Slope"
"          0.108  Pervious Area"
"          45.000 Pervious length"
"          2.000  Pervious slope"
"          0.972  Impervious Area"
"          45.000 Impervious length"
"          2.000  Impervious slope"
"          0.250  Pervious Manning 'n'"
"          75.000 Pervious SCS Curve No."
"          0.161  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."
"          0.838  Impervious Runoff coefficient"
"          0.100  Impervious Ia/S coefficient"
"          0.518  Impervious Initial abstraction"

```

```

"          0.210      0.000      0.000      0.000 c.m/sec"
"      Catchment 201      Pervious      Impervious      Total Area  "
"      Surface Area      0.108      0.972      1.080      hectare"
"      Time of concentration      32.624      2.631      3.258      minutes"
"      Time to Centroid      150.750      93.900      95.090      minutes"
"      Rainfall depth      32.181      32.181      32.181      mm"
"      Rainfall volume      34.76      312.80      347.55      c.m"
"      Rainfall losses      26.994      5.207      7.386      mm"
"      Runoff depth      5.187      26.974      24.795      mm"
"      Runoff volume      5.60      262.18      267.79      c.m"
"      Runoff coefficient      0.161      0.838      0.770      "
"      Maximum flow      0.001      0.210      0.210      c.m/sec"
" 40      HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff  "
"      4      Add Runoff  "
"          0.210      0.210      0.000      0.000"
" 54      POND DESIGN"
"      0.210      Current peak flow      c.m/sec"
"      0.278      Target outflow      c.m/sec"
"      267.8      Hydrograph volume      c.m"
"      11.      Number of stages"
"      506.500      Minimum water level      metre"
"      507.400      Maximum water level      metre"
"      506.500      Starting water level      metre"
"      0      Keep Design Data: 1 = True; 0 = False"
"          Level Discharge      Volume"
"      506.500      0.000      0.000"
"      506.600      1.01E-05      36.454"
"      506.700      1.01E-05      75.953"
"      506.800      0.00542      118.562"
"      506.900      0.01321      164.343"
"      507.000      0.02494      213.358"
"      507.100      0.03789      265.655"
"      507.200      0.04859      321.310"
"      507.300      0.05759      380.340"
"      507.350      0.06163      411.095"
"      507.400      0.1512      442.666"
"      1.      WEIRS"
"          Crest      Weir      Crest      Left      Right"
"          elevation coefficie      breadth      sideslope      sideslope"
"      507.350      0.900      5.000      0.000      0.000"
"      2.      OUTFLOW PIPE"
"          Upstream Downstr'm      Pipe      Pipe      Manning      Entry"
"          invert      invert      Length      Diameter      'n'      loss Ke"
"      506.700      506.700      3.000      0.150      0.015      0.500"
"      506.900      506.900      3.000      0.150      0.015      0.500"
"      Peak outflow      0.017      c.m/sec"
"      Maximum level      506.932      metre"
"      Maximum storage      180.088      c.m"
"      Centroidal lag      3.692      hours"
"          0.210      0.210      0.017      0.000 c.m/sec"

```

```

" 40      HYDROGRAPH   Combine   1"
"          6   Combine   "
"          1   Node #"
"          Post to Creek"
"          Maximum flow           0.017   c.m/sec"
"          Hydrograph volume       192.000   c.m"
"          0.210   0.210   0.017   0.017"
" 40      HYDROGRAPH Start - New Tributary"
"          2   Start - New Tributary"
"          0.210   0.000   0.017   0.017"
" 33      CATCHMENT 202"
"          1   Triangular SCS"
"          1   Equal length"
"          1   SCS method"
"          202  Uncontrolled to Creek"
"          5.000 % Impervious"
"          1.820 Total Area"
"          80.000 Flow length"
"          0.500 Overland Slope"
"          1.729 Pervious Area"
"          80.000 Pervious length"
"          0.500 Pervious slope"
"          0.091 Impervious Area"
"          80.000 Impervious length"
"          0.500 Impervious slope"
"          0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'"
"          75.000 Pervious SCS Curve No."
"          0.161 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."
"          0.843 Impervious Runoff coefficient"
"          0.100 Impervious Ia/S coefficient"
"          0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction"
"          0.021   0.000   0.017   0.017 c.m/sec"
"          Catchment 202      Pervious   Impervious Total Area "
"          Surface Area      1.729      0.091      1.820      hectare"
"          Time of concentration 69.836   5.631   55.981   minutes"
"          Time to Centroid    200.470 98.969  178.568  minutes"
"          Rainfall depth     32.181  32.181  32.181   mm"
"          Rainfall volume     556.40  29.28   585.69   c.m"
"          Rainfall losses     26.993  5.058   25.896   mm"
"          Runoff depth        5.188  27.123  6.285    mm"
"          Runoff volume       89.70  24.68   114.38   c.m"
"          Runoff coefficient   0.161  0.843   0.195    "
"          Maximum flow        0.009  0.020   0.021    c.m/sec"
" 40      HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff "
"          4   Add Runoff "
"          0.021   0.021   0.017   0.017"

```

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" 40      HYDROGRAPH Copy to Outflow"
"          8  Copy to Outflow"
"              0.021    0.021    0.021    0.017"
" 40      HYDROGRAPH  Combine    1"
"          6  Combine  "
"          1  Node #"
"              Post to Creek"
"              Maximum flow                0.027    c.m/sec"
"              Hydrograph volume          306.385    c.m"
"              0.021    0.021    0.021    0.027"
" 40      HYDROGRAPH Start - New Tributary"
"          2  Start - New Tributary"
"              0.021    0.000    0.021    0.027"
" 33      CATCHMENT 203"
"          1  Triangular SCS"
"          1  Equal length"
"          1  SCS method"
"          203 Containment Area"
"          95.000 % Impervious"
"          1.140 Total Area"
"          45.000 Flow length"
"          0.500 Overland Slope"
"          0.057 Pervious Area"
"          45.000 Pervious length"
"          0.500 Pervious slope"
"          1.083 Impervious Area"
"          45.000 Impervious length"
"          0.500 Impervious slope"
"          0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'"
"          75.000 Pervious SCS Curve No."
"          0.161 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."
"          0.832 Impervious Runoff coefficient"
"          0.100 Impervious Ia/S coefficient"
"          0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction"
"              0.225    0.000    0.021    0.027 c.m/sec"
"          Catchment 203      Pervious  Impervious Total Area  "
"          Surface Area      0.057    1.083    1.140    hectare"
"          Time of concentration 49.448    3.987    4.446    minutes"
"          Time to Centroid    173.228    96.337    97.114    minutes"
"          Rainfall depth     32.181    32.181    32.181    mm"
"          Rainfall volume     18.34    348.52    366.86    c.m"
"          Rainfall losses     26.993    5.421    6.500    mm"
"          Runoff depth        5.188    26.759    25.681    mm"
"          Runoff volume       2.96    289.80    292.76    c.m"
"          Runoff coefficient   0.161    0.832    0.798    "
"          Maximum flow        0.000    0.225    0.225    c.m/sec"

```

```

" 40      HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff "
"          4  Add Runoff "
"              0.225      0.225      0.021      0.027"
" 54      POND DESIGN"
"          0.225  Current peak flow      c.m/sec"
"          0.278  Target outflow      c.m/sec"
"          292.8  Hydrograph volume      c.m"
"          10.    Number of stages"
"          506.050  Minimum water level      metre"
"          507.950  Maximum water level      metre"
"          506.050  Starting water level      metre"
"          0      Keep Design Data: 1 = True; 0 = False"
"              Level Discharge      Volume"
"          506.050      0.000      0.000"
"          507.150      0.03538      2.000"
"          507.250      0.03695      83.666"
"          507.350      0.03846      337.411"
"          507.450      0.03991      718.563"
"          507.550      0.04131      1146.528"
"          507.650      0.04266      1593.363"
"          507.750      0.04398      2058.429"
"          507.850      0.04525      2541.840"
"          507.950      0.04649      3041.880"
"          1.  OUTFLOW PIPE"
"              Upstream Downstr'm      Pipe      Pipe      Manning      Entry"
"              invert      invert      Length      Diameter      'n'      loss Ke"
"              506.050      505.980      13.900      0.150      0.015      0.500"
"              Peak outflow      0.037      c.m/sec"
"              Maximum level      507.263      metre"
"              Maximum storage      117.077      c.m"
"              Centroidal lag      2.110      hours"
"              0.225      0.225      0.037      0.027 c.m/sec"
" 40      HYDROGRAPH  Combine      1"
"          6  Combine "
"          1  Node #"
"              Post to Creek"
"              Maximum flow      0.064      c.m/sec"
"              Hydrograph volume      600.401      c.m"
"              0.225      0.225      0.037      0.064"
" 38      START/RE-START TOTALS 203"
"          3  Runoff Totals on EXIT"
"              Total Catchment area      4.040      hectare"
"              Total Impervious area      2.146      hectare"
"              Total % impervious      53.119"
" 19      EXIT"

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```

"          MIDUSS Output ----->"
"          MIDUSS version                      Version 2.25 rev. 467"
"          MIDUSS created                      July 6, 2008"
"          10 Units used:                      ie METRIC"
"          Job folder:                        \\BEL1\Job_Files\2021\0713\10\05-DSGN\CIVL\
"                                               SWM\MIDUSS"
"          Output filename:                   5yr-POST revised.out"
"          Licensee name:                     Tyler Keller"
"          Company                            WalterFedy"
"          Date & Time last used:            2023-01-30 at 4:13:59 PM"
" 31      TIME PARAMETERS"
"          5.000 Time Step"
"          180.000 Max. Storm length"
"          1500.000 Max. Hydrograph"
" 32      STORM Chicago storm"
"          1 Chicago storm"
"          537.295 Coefficient A"
"          0.029 Constant B"
"          0.700 Exponent C"
"          0.400 Fraction R"
"          180.000 Duration"
"          1.000 Time step multiplier"
"          Maximum intensity                   173.451 mm/hr"
"          Total depth                         42.520 mm"
"          6 005hyd Hydrograph extension used in this file"
" 33      CATCHMENT 201"
"          1 Triangular SCS"
"          1 Equal length"
"          1 SCS method"
"          201 Controlled to Pond"
"          90.000 % Impervious"
"          1.080 Total Area"
"          45.000 Flow length"
"          2.000 Overland Slope"
"          0.108 Pervious Area"
"          45.000 Pervious length"
"          2.000 Pervious slope"
"          0.972 Impervious Area"
"          45.000 Impervious length"
"          2.000 Impervious slope"
"          0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'"
"          75.000 Pervious SCS Curve No."
"          0.230 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"

```

```

"          0.302      0.000      0.000      0.000 c.m/sec"
"      Catchment 201          Pervious      Impervious Total Area "
"      Surface Area          0.108      0.972      1.080      hectare"
"      Time of concentration 23.602      2.323      2.927      minutes"
"      Time to Centroid      137.608      92.381      93.665      minutes"
"      Rainfall depth        42.520      42.520      42.520      mm"
"      Rainfall volume        45.92      413.30      459.22      c.m"
"      Rainfall losses        32.755      5.400      8.135      mm"
"      Runoff depth           9.765      37.120      34.385      mm"
"      Runoff volume          10.55      360.81      371.36      c.m"
"      Runoff coefficient     0.230      0.873      0.809      "
"      Maximum flow           0.003      0.302      0.302      c.m/sec"
" 40      HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff "
"          4      Add Runoff "
"          0.302      0.302      0.000      0.000"
" 54      POND DESIGN"
"      0.302      Current peak flow      c.m/sec"
"      0.278      Target outflow      c.m/sec"
"      371.4      Hydrograph volume      c.m"
"      10.      Number of stages"
"      506.500      Minimum water level      metre"
"      507.400      Maximum water level      metre"
"      506.500      Starting water level      metre"
"      0      Keep Design Data: 1 = True; 0 = False"
"          Level Discharge      Volume"
"      506.500      0.000      0.000"
"      506.600      1.01E-05      36.454"
"      506.700      1.01E-05      75.953"
"      506.800      0.00542      118.562"
"      506.900      0.01321      164.343"
"      507.000      0.02494      213.358"
"      507.100      0.03789      265.655"
"      507.200      0.04859      321.310"
"      507.300      0.05759      380.340"
"      507.400      0.3081      442.666"
"      1.      WEIRS"
"          Crest      Weir      Crest      Left      Right"
"          elevation coefficie breadth sideslope sideslope"
"      507.300      0.900      5.000      0.000      0.000"
"      2.      OUTFLOW PIPE"
"          Upstream Downstr'm      Pipe      Pipe      Manning      Entry"
"          invert      invert      Length Diameter      'n'      loss Ke"
"      506.700      506.700      3.000      0.150      0.015      0.500"
"      506.900      506.900      3.000      0.150      0.015      0.500"
"      Peak outflow          0.030      c.m/sec"
"      Maximum level          507.041      metre"
"      Maximum storage          234.586      c.m"
"      Centroidal lag          3.409      hours"
"          0.302      0.302      0.030      0.000 c.m/sec"
" 40      HYDROGRAPH      Combine      1"

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"      6  Combine "
"      1  Node #"
"      Post to Creek"
"      Maximum flow          0.030    c.m/sec"
"      Hydrograph volume     295.573  c.m"
"      0.302    0.302    0.030    0.030"
" 40    HYDROGRAPH Start - New Tributary"
"      2  Start - New Tributary"
"      0.302    0.000    0.030    0.030"
" 33    CATCHMENT 202"
"      1  Triangular SCS"
"      1  Equal length"
"      1  SCS method"
"      202 Uncontrolled to Creek"
"      5.000 % Impervious"
"      1.820 Total Area"
"      80.000 Flow length"
"      0.500 Overland Slope"
"      1.729 Pervious Area"
"      80.000 Pervious length"
"      0.500 Pervious slope"
"      0.091 Impervious Area"
"      80.000 Impervious length"
"      0.500 Impervious slope"
"      0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'"
"      75.000 Pervious SCS Curve No."
"      0.230 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."
"      0.876 Impervious Runoff coefficient"
"      0.100 Impervious Ia/S coefficient"
"      0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction"
"      0.031    0.000    0.030    0.030 c.m/sec"
"      Catchment 202      Pervious      Impervious Total Area "
"      Surface Area      1.729      0.091      1.820      hectare"
"      Time of concentration 50.523    4.972    42.904    minutes"
"      Time to Centroid    175.853  96.920    162.652  minutes"
"      Rainfall depth     42.520    42.520    42.520    mm"
"      Rainfall volume     735.17    38.69     773.87    c.m"
"      Rainfall losses     32.756    5.261     31.382    mm"
"      Runoff depth        9.764     37.259    11.138    mm"
"      Runoff volume       168.81    33.91     202.72    c.m"
"      Runoff coefficient   0.230     0.876     0.262     "
"      Maximum flow       0.023     0.027     0.031     c.m/sec"
" 40    HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff "
"      4  Add Runoff "
"      0.031    0.031    0.030    0.030"
" 40    HYDROGRAPH Copy to Outflow"

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```

"      8  Copy to Outflow"
"          0.031      0.031      0.031      0.030"
" 40    HYDROGRAPH  Combine  1"
"      6  Combine  "
"      1  Node #"
"          Post to Creek"
"          Maximum flow          0.056      c.m/sec"
"          Hydrograph volume      498.293      c.m"
"          0.031      0.031      0.031      0.056"
" 40    HYDROGRAPH Start - New Tributary"
"      2  Start - New Tributary"
"          0.031      0.000      0.031      0.056"
" 33    CATCHMENT 203"
"      1  Triangular SCS"
"      1  Equal length"
"      1  SCS method"
"      203 Containment Area"
" 95.000 % Impervious"
" 1.140 Total Area"
" 45.000 Flow length"
" 0.500 Overland Slope"
" 0.057 Pervious Area"
" 45.000 Pervious length"
" 0.500 Pervious slope"
" 1.083 Impervious Area"
" 45.000 Impervious length"
" 0.500 Impervious slope"
" 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'"
" 75.000 Pervious SCS Curve No."
" 0.230 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."
" 0.857 Impervious Runoff coefficient"
" 0.100 Impervious Ia/S coefficient"
" 0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction"
"          0.301      0.000      0.031      0.056 c.m/sec"
"      Catchment 203      Pervious      Impervious Total Area  "
"      Surface Area      0.057      1.083      1.140      hectare"
"      Time of concentration  35.773      3.520      3.969      minutes"
"      Time to Centroid      154.890      94.662      95.500      minutes"
"      Rainfall depth      42.520      42.520      42.520      mm"
"      Rainfall volume      24.24      460.49      484.73      c.m"
"      Rainfall losses      32.755      6.092      7.426      mm"
"      Runoff depth      9.765      36.428      35.095      mm"
"      Runoff volume      5.57      394.51      400.08      c.m"
"      Runoff coefficient      0.230      0.857      0.825      "
"      Maximum flow      0.001      0.301      0.301      c.m/sec"
" 40    HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff  "

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"          4  Add Runoff "
"              0.301      0.301      0.031      0.056"
" 54      POND DESIGN"
"          0.301  Current peak flow    c.m/sec"
"          0.278  Target outflow    c.m/sec"
"          400.1  Hydrograph volume    c.m"
"          10.   Number of stages"
"          506.050  Minimum water level    metre"
"          507.950  Maximum water level    metre"
"          506.050  Starting water level    metre"
"          0      Keep Design Data: 1 = True; 0 = False"
"              Level Discharge    Volume"
"          506.050    0.000    0.000"
"          507.150    0.03538    2.000"
"          507.250    0.03695    83.666"
"          507.350    0.03846    337.411"
"          507.450    0.03991    718.563"
"          507.550    0.04131    1146.528"
"          507.650    0.04266    1593.363"
"          507.750    0.04398    2058.429"
"          507.850    0.04525    2541.840"
"          507.950    0.04649    3041.880"
"          1.   OUTFLOW PIPE"
"              Upstream Downstr'm      Pipe      Pipe      Manning      Entry"
"              invert   invert   Length  Diameter    'n'    loss Ke"
"          506.050  505.980  13.900    0.150    0.015    0.500"
"          Peak outflow                0.038    c.m/sec"
"          Maximum level                507.287    metre"
"          Maximum storage                178.756    c.m"
"          Centroidal lag                2.370    hours"
"          0.301    0.301    0.038    0.056 c.m/sec"
" 40      HYDROGRAPH  Combine  1"
"          6  Combine "
"          1  Node #"
"          Post to Creek"
"          Maximum flow                0.093    c.m/sec"
"          Hydrograph volume                896.750    c.m"
"          0.301    0.301    0.038    0.093"
" 38      START/RE-START TOTALS 203"
"          3  Runoff Totals on EXIT"
"          Total Catchment area                4.040    hectare"
"          Total Impervious area                2.146    hectare"
"          Total % impervious                53.119"
" 19      EXIT"

```

```

"          MIDUSS Output ----->"
"          MIDUSS version                      Version 2.25 rev. 467"
"          MIDUSS created                      July 6, 2008"
"          10 Units used:                      ie METRIC"
"          Job folder:                        \\BEL1\Job_Files\2021\0713\10\05-DSGN\CIVL\
"                                               SWM\MIDUSS"
"          Output filename:                   100yr-POST revised.out"
"          Licensee name:                     Tyler Keller"
"          Company                            WalterFedy"
"          Date & Time last used:             2023-01-30 at 4:23:56 PM"
" 31      TIME PARAMETERS"
"          5.000 Time Step"
"          180.000 Max. Storm length"
"          1500.000 Max. Hydrograph"
" 32      STORM Chicago storm"
"          1 Chicago storm"
"          895.373 Coefficient A"
"          0.029 Constant B"
"          0.700 Exponent C"
"          0.400 Fraction R"
"          180.000 Duration"
"          1.000 Time step multiplier"
"          Maximum intensity                   289.217 mm/hr"
"          Total depth                         71.005 mm"
"          6 100hyd Hydrograph extension used in this file"
" 33      CATCHMENT 201"
"          1 Triangular SCS"
"          1 Equal length"
"          1 SCS method"
"          201 Controlled to Pond"
"          90.000 % Impervious"
"          1.080 Total Area"
"          45.000 Flow length"
"          2.000 Overland Slope"
"          0.108 Pervious Area"
"          45.000 Pervious length"
"          2.000 Pervious slope"
"          0.972 Impervious Area"
"          45.000 Impervious length"
"          2.000 Impervious slope"
"          0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'"
"          75.000 Pervious SCS Curve No."
"          0.374 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."
"          0.912 Impervious Runoff coefficient"
"          0.100 Impervious Ia/S coefficient"
"          0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction"

```

```

"          0.561      0.000      0.000      0.000 c.m/sec"
"      Catchment 201      Pervious      Impervious      Total Area  "
"      Surface Area      0.108      0.972      1.080      hectare"
"      Time of concentration      14.960      1.868      2.439      minutes"
"      Time to Centroid      122.544      90.226      91.634      minutes"
"      Rainfall depth      71.005      71.005      71.005      mm"
"      Rainfall volume      76.69      690.17      766.85      c.m"
"      Rainfall losses      44.456      6.244      10.065      mm"
"      Runoff depth      26.549      64.761      60.940      mm"
"      Runoff volume      28.67      629.48      658.15      c.m"
"      Runoff coefficient      0.374      0.912      0.858      "
"      Maximum flow      0.011      0.559      0.561      c.m/sec"
" 40      HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff  "
"      4      Add Runoff  "
"          0.561      0.561      0.000      0.000"
" 54      POND DESIGN"
"      0.561      Current peak flow      c.m/sec"
"      0.278      Target outflow      c.m/sec"
"      658.1      Hydrograph volume      c.m"
"      11.      Number of stages"
"      506.500      Minimum water level      metre"
"      507.400      Maximum water level      metre"
"      506.500      Starting water level      metre"
"      0      Keep Design Data: 1 = True; 0 = False"
"          Level Discharge      Volume"
"      506.500      0.000      0.000"
"      506.600      1.01E-05      36.454"
"      506.700      1.01E-05      75.953"
"      506.800      0.00542      118.562"
"      506.900      0.01321      164.343"
"      507.000      0.02494      213.358"
"      507.100      0.03789      265.655"
"      507.200      0.04859      321.310"
"      507.300      0.05759      380.340"
"      507.350      0.06163      411.095"
"      507.400      0.1512      442.666"
"      1.      WEIRS"
"          Crest      Weir      Crest      Left      Right"
"          elevation coefficient      breadth      sideslope      sideslope"
"      507.350      0.900      5.000      0.000      0.000"
"      2.      OUTFLOW PIPE"
"          Upstream Downstr'm      Pipe      Pipe      Manning      Entry"
"          invert      invert      Length      Diameter      'n'      loss Ke"
"      506.700      506.700      3.000      0.150      0.015      0.500"
"      506.900      506.900      3.000      0.150      0.015      0.500"
"      Peak outflow      0.060      c.m/sec"
"      Maximum level      507.332      metre"
"      Maximum storage      400.036      c.m"
"      Centroidal lag      3.184      hours"
"          0.561      0.561      0.060      0.000 c.m/sec"

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```

" 40      HYDROGRAPH   Combine   1"
"          6   Combine  "
"          1   Node #"
"          Post to Creek"
"          Maximum flow           0.060   c.m/sec"
"          Hydrograph volume       582.330   c.m"
"          0.561   0.561   0.060   0.060"
" 40      HYDROGRAPH Start - New Tributary"
"          2   Start - New Tributary"
"          0.561   0.000   0.060   0.060"
" 33      CATCHMENT 202"
"          1   Triangular SCS"
"          1   Equal length"
"          1   SCS method"
"          202  Uncontrolled to Creek"
"          5.000 % Impervious"
"          1.820 Total Area"
"          80.000 Flow length"
"          0.500 Overland Slope"
"          1.729 Pervious Area"
"          80.000 Pervious length"
"          0.500 Pervious slope"
"          0.091 Impervious Area"
"          80.000 Impervious length"
"          0.500 Impervious slope"
"          0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'"
"          75.000 Pervious SCS Curve No."
"          0.374 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."
"          0.910 Impervious Runoff coefficient"
"          0.100 Impervious Ia/S coefficient"
"          0.518 Impervious Initial abstraction"
"          0.107   0.000   0.060   0.060 c.m/sec"
"          Catchment 202      Pervious   Impervious Total Area  "
"          Surface Area      1.729      0.091      1.820      hectare"
"          Time of concentration 32.024      3.999      28.841      minutes"
"          Time to Centroid    148.350     93.979     142.176     minutes"
"          Rainfall depth     71.005     71.005     71.005     mm"
"          Rainfall volume    1227.67     64.61     1292.29     c.m"
"          Rainfall losses    44.457     6.386     42.553     mm"
"          Runoff depth       26.548     64.618     28.451     mm"
"          Runoff volume      459.01     58.80     517.82     c.m"
"          Runoff coefficient  0.374     0.910     0.401     "
"          Maximum flow      0.100     0.045     0.107     c.m/sec"
" 40      HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff  "
"          4   Add Runoff  "
"          0.107   0.107   0.060   0.060"

```



```

" 40      HYDROGRAPH Copy to Outflow"
"          8  Copy to Outflow"
"              0.107      0.107      0.107      0.060"
" 40      HYDROGRAPH  Combine      1"
"          6  Combine "
"          1  Node #"
"              Post to Creek"
"              Maximum flow              0.167      c.m/sec"
"              Hydrograph volume          1100.143      c.m"
"              0.107      0.107      0.107      0.167"
" 40      HYDROGRAPH Start - New Tributary"
"          2  Start - New Tributary"
"              0.107      0.000      0.107      0.167"
" 33      CATCHMENT 203"
"          1  Triangular SCS"
"          1  Equal length"
"          1  SCS method"
"          203  Containment Area"
"          95.000  % Impervious"
"          1.140  Total Area"
"          45.000  Flow length"
"          0.500  Overland Slope"
"          0.057  Pervious Area"
"          45.000  Pervious length"
"          0.500  Pervious slope"
"          1.083  Impervious Area"
"          45.000  Impervious length"
"          0.500  Impervious slope"
"          0.250  Pervious Manning 'n'"
"          75.000  Pervious SCS Curve No."
"          0.374  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."
"          0.915  Impervious Runoff coefficient"
"          0.100  Impervious Ia/S coefficient"
"          0.518  Impervious Initial abstraction"
"              0.542      0.000      0.107      0.167 c.m/sec"
"          Catchment 203      Pervious      Impervious Total Area "
"          Surface Area      0.057      1.083      1.140      hectare"
"          Time of concentration  22.675      2.832      3.249      minutes"
"          Time to Centroid      134.221      91.911      92.801      minutes"
"          Rainfall depth      71.005      71.005      71.005      mm"
"          Rainfall volume      40.47      768.98      809.45      c.m"
"          Rainfall losses      44.474      6.058      7.979      mm"
"          Runoff depth      26.530      64.947      63.026      mm"
"          Runoff volume      15.12      703.37      718.50      c.m"
"          Runoff coefficient      0.374      0.915      0.888      "
"          Maximum flow      0.004      0.541      0.542      c.m/sec"

```

```

" 40      HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff "
"          4  Add Runoff "
"              0.542      0.542      0.107      0.167"
" 54      POND DESIGN"
"          0.542  Current peak flow      c.m/sec"
"          0.278  Target outflow      c.m/sec"
"          718.5  Hydrograph volume      c.m"
"          10.    Number of stages"
"          506.050  Minimum water level      metre"
"          507.950  Maximum water level      metre"
"          506.050  Starting water level      metre"
"          0      Keep Design Data: 1 = True; 0 = False"
"              Level Discharge      Volume"
"          506.050      0.000      0.000"
"          507.150      0.03538      2.000"
"          507.250      0.03695      83.666"
"          507.350      0.03846      337.411"
"          507.450      0.03991      718.563"
"          507.550      0.04131      1146.528"
"          507.650      0.04266      1593.363"
"          507.750      0.04398      2058.429"
"          507.850      0.04525      2541.840"
"          507.950      0.04649      3041.880"
"          1.  OUTFLOW PIPE"
"              Upstream Downstr'm      Pipe      Pipe      Manning      Entry"
"              invert      invert      Length      Diameter      'n'      loss Ke"
"              506.050      505.980      13.900      0.150      0.015      0.500"
"              Peak outflow      0.039      c.m/sec"
"              Maximum level      507.368      metre"
"              Maximum storage      404.345      c.m"
"              Centroidal lag      3.264      hours"
"              0.542      0.542      0.039      0.167 c.m/sec"
" 40      HYDROGRAPH  Combine      1"
"          6  Combine "
"          1  Node #"
"              Post to Creek"
"              Maximum flow      0.206      c.m/sec"
"              Hydrograph volume      1820.143      c.m"
"              0.542      0.542      0.039      0.206"
" 38      START/RE-START TOTALS 203"
"          3  Runoff Totals on EXIT"
"              Total Catchment area      4.040      hectare"
"              Total Impervious area      2.146      hectare"
"              Total % impervious      53.119"
" 19      EXIT"

```

**TABLE 1
POND PERFORMANCE SUMMARY
PROPOSED CONDITIONS**

Infiltration						
Permeability rate	0.000001	cm/s				
Percolation Time ³	50	(min/cm)				
Safety Factor ³	2.5					
Design infiltration rate (1/T)	4.8	mm/hr				
Infiltration Footprint Area Pond	349	m ²				
Design Infiltration flow rate	1.675	m ³ /hr				
				Water Surface Elevation		Drain Down Time ²
Design Storm	Inflow	Outflow ¹	(m ³ /s)	(m ³ /s)	(m)	(m ³)
	(m ³ /s)	(m ³ /s)	(m)	(m ³)	(hrs)	Drain Down Time ² (days)
Proposed Conditions						
	48 Hour Drawdown				506.70	80
	2-year	0.210	0.017		506.93	180
	5-year	0.302	0.030		507.04	235
	100-year	0.561	0.060		507.33	400
					239	10.0

Note:

1. Outflow does not include infiltration

2. Drain Down Time based on permeability rate of 1x10⁻⁶ cm/s in accordance with the Stormwater Management Report prepared by V.A. Wood (Guelph) Inc. in July 2019

3. Percolation Time and Factor of Safety from Appendix C of the Credit Valley Conservation Authority LID Design Guide

TABLE 2
DRY-POND STAGE STORAGE
(USED IN MIDUSS MODEL)

Stage	Incremental Area	Incremental Volume	Cumulative Volume
<i>(m)</i>	<i>(m²)</i>	<i>(m³)</i>	<i>(m³)</i>
506.50	349.480	0.000	0.000
506.60	379.593	36.454	36.454
506.70	410.385	39.499	75.953
506.80	441.796	42.609	118.562
506.90	473.827	45.781	164.343
507.00	506.475	49.015	213.358
507.10	539.473	52.297	265.655
507.20	573.630	55.655	321.310
507.30	606.960	59.030	380.340
507.35	623.262	30.756	411.095
507.40	639.564	31.571	442.666

TABLE 3
SECONDARY CONTAINMENT STAGE STORAGE
(USED IN MIDUSS MODEL)

Stage	Incremental Area	Incremental Volume	Cumulative Volume
<i>(m)</i>	<i>(m²)</i>	<i>(m³)</i>	<i>(m³)</i>
507.15	0.000	2.000	2.000
507.25	1633.326	81.666	83.666
507.35	3441.577	253.745	337.411
507.45	4181.451	381.151	718.563
507.55	4377.861	427.966	1146.528
507.65	4558.833	446.835	1593.363
507.75	4742.474	465.065	2058.429
507.85	4925.752	483.411	2541.840
507.95	5075.051	500.040	3041.880

WALTERFEDY

Project: Southgate Biofuels Facility				Storm Parameters			RATIONAL METHOD CALCULATIONS												
Project No: 2019-0413-20				A	537.295		Design Frequency		2-yr	Maximum Permitted Full Flow Velocity (m/s)				6					
Date: 07-Mar-23				B	0.0294		Manning's 'n'		0.013	Minimum Permitted Full Flow Velocity (m/s)				0.6					
Designed By: TK				Checked By: MH															
Pipe Data			Drainage Area				Time		Design Flow		Pipe Flow								Remarks
From	To	Length (m)	Area (ha)	C	AC	ΣAC	Inlet (min)	System (min)	I (mm/hr)	Q (L/s)	Diameter (mm)	Slope (%)	Q _{FULL} (L/s)	Q/Q _{FULL}	V _{FULL} (m/s)	V (m/s)	Flow Time (min)		
CB1	OGS	22.7	0.79	0.90	0.711	0.711	10	10.00	107.2	211.78	450	0.60%	220.84	0.96	1.39	1.58	0.24	No Surcharge	
CB2	OGS	47.2	0.21	0.90	0.189	0.189	10	10.00	107.2	56.30	300	0.80%	86.49	0.65	1.22	1.30	0.60	No Surcharge	
OGS	MH3	26.4	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.900		10.60	102.9	257.35	450	0.80%	255.01	1.01	1.60	1.83	0.24	No Surcharge	
MH3	DRY POND	26.4	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.900		10.84	101.3	253.35	450	0.80%	255.01	0.99	1.60	1.83	0.24	No Surcharge	

Stormceptor® EF Sizing Report

**STORMCEPTOR®
ESTIMATED NET ANNUAL SEDIMENT (TSS) LOAD REDUCTION**

03/28/2023

Province:	Ontario
City:	Dundalk
Nearest Rainfall Station:	OWEN SOUND MOE
Climate Station Id:	6116132
Years of Rainfall Data:	40

Project Name:	Southgate Renewables Recycling Project
Project Number:	33322
Designer Name:	Tyler Keller
Designer Company:	WalterFedy
Designer Email:	tkeller@walterfedy.com
Designer Phone:	519-576-2150
EOR Name:	
EOR Company:	
EOR Email:	
EOR Phone:	

Site Name:	
------------	--

Drainage Area (ha):	1.08
% Imperviousness:	90.00

Runoff Coefficient 'c': 0.84

Particle Size Distribution:	Fine
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Target TSS Removal (%):	80.0
-------------------------	------

Required Water Quality Runoff Volume Capture (%):	90.00
Estimated Water Quality Flow Rate (L/s):	34.26
Oil / Fuel Spill Risk Site?	Yes
Upstream Flow Control?	No
Peak Conveyance (maximum) Flow Rate (L/s):	
Site Sediment Transport Rate (kg/ha/yr):	

Net Annual Sediment (TSS) Load Reduction Sizing Summary	
Stormceptor Model	TSS Removal Provided (%)
EFO4	73
EFO6	85
EFO8	91
EFO10	94
EFO12	96

Recommended Stormceptor EFO Model: EFO6
Estimated Net Annual Sediment (TSS) Load Reduction (%): 85
Water Quality Runoff Volume Capture (%): > 90

Stormceptor® EF Sizing Report

THIRD-PARTY TESTING AND VERIFICATION

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

PERFORMANCE

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

PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION (PSD)

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

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

Stormceptor®EF Sizing Report

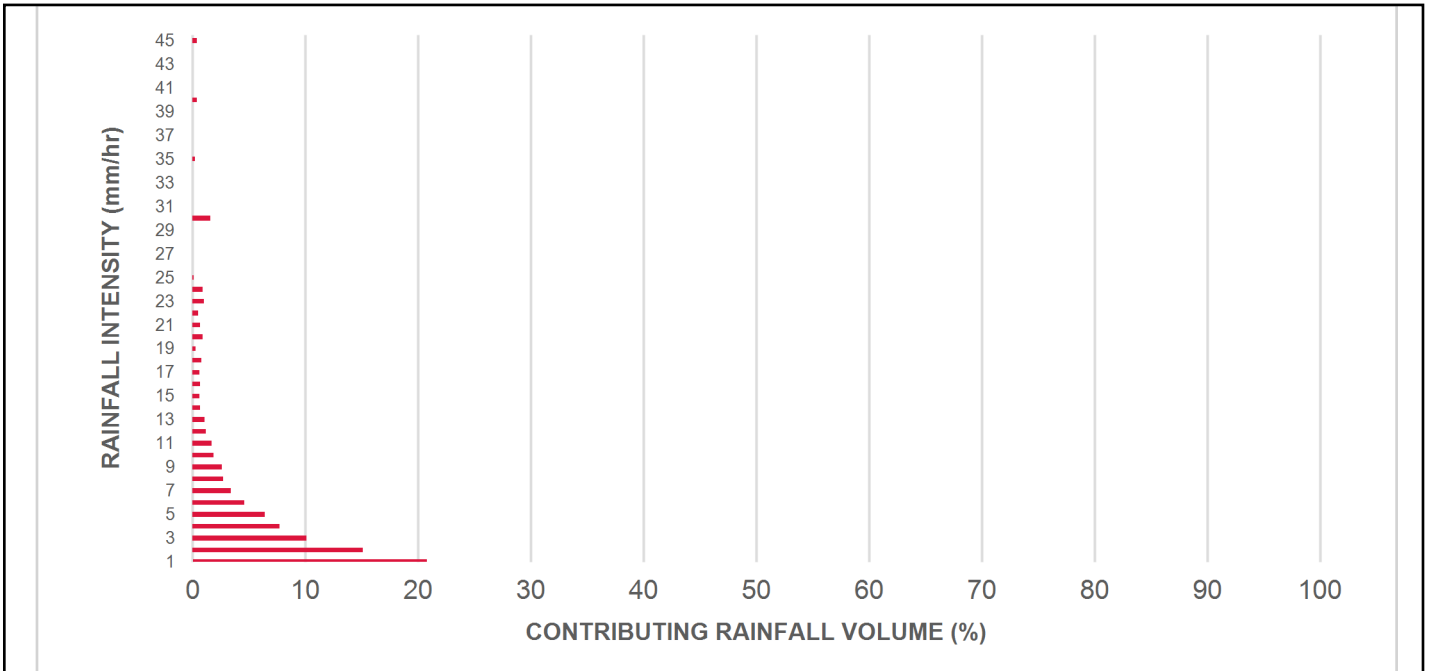
Rainfall Intensity (mm / hr)	Percent Rainfall Volume (%)	Cumulative Rainfall Volume (%)	Flow Rate (L/s)	Flow Rate (L/min)	Surface Loading Rate (L/min/m ²)	Removal Efficiency (%)	Incremental Removal (%)	Cumulative Removal (%)
0.5	10.3	10.3	1.26	76.0	29.0	100	10.3	10.3
1	20.8	31.1	2.52	151.0	58.0	100	20.8	31.1
2	15.1	46.2	5.04	303.0	115.0	95	14.3	45.4
3	10.1	56.3	7.57	454.0	173.0	87	8.8	54.2
4	7.7	64.0	10.09	605.0	230.0	82	6.3	60.5
5	6.4	70.4	12.61	757.0	288.0	79	5.1	65.6
6	4.6	75.1	15.13	908.0	345.0	77	3.5	69.1
7	3.4	78.4	17.65	1059.0	403.0	74	2.5	71.6
8	2.7	81.1	20.18	1211.0	460.0	71	1.9	73.5
9	2.6	83.7	22.70	1362.0	518.0	69	1.8	75.3
10	1.9	85.6	25.22	1513.0	575.0	66	1.2	76.5
11	1.7	87.3	27.74	1665.0	633.0	64	1.1	77.6
12	1.2	88.5	30.26	1816.0	690.0	64	0.7	78.4
13	1.1	89.6	32.79	1967.0	748.0	64	0.7	79.1
14	0.7	90.3	35.31	2118.0	806.0	63	0.5	79.5
15	0.6	90.9	37.83	2270.0	863.0	63	0.4	79.9
16	0.7	91.6	40.35	2421.0	921.0	62	0.4	80.4
17	0.6	92.3	42.87	2572.0	978.0	62	0.4	80.8
18	0.8	93.0	45.40	2724.0	1036.0	61	0.5	81.2
19	0.3	93.3	47.92	2875.0	1093.0	59	0.2	81.4
20	0.9	94.2	50.44	3026.0	1151.0	58	0.5	81.9
21	0.7	94.9	52.96	3178.0	1208.0	57	0.4	82.3
22	0.5	95.3	55.48	3329.0	1266.0	56	0.3	82.5
23	1.0	96.3	58.01	3480.0	1323.0	54	0.5	83.1
24	0.9	97.2	60.53	3632.0	1381.0	53	0.5	83.5
25	0.1	97.3	63.05	3783.0	1438.0	51	0.1	83.6
30	1.6	98.9	75.66	4540.0	1726.0	43	0.7	84.3
35	0.2	99.1	88.27	5296.0	2014.0	36	0.1	84.4
40	0.4	99.5	100.88	6053.0	2301.0	32	0.1	84.5
45	0.4	99.9	113.49	6809.0	2589.0	28	0.1	84.6
Estimated Net Annual Sediment (TSS) Load Reduction =								85 %

Climate Station ID: 6116132 Years of Rainfall Data: 40

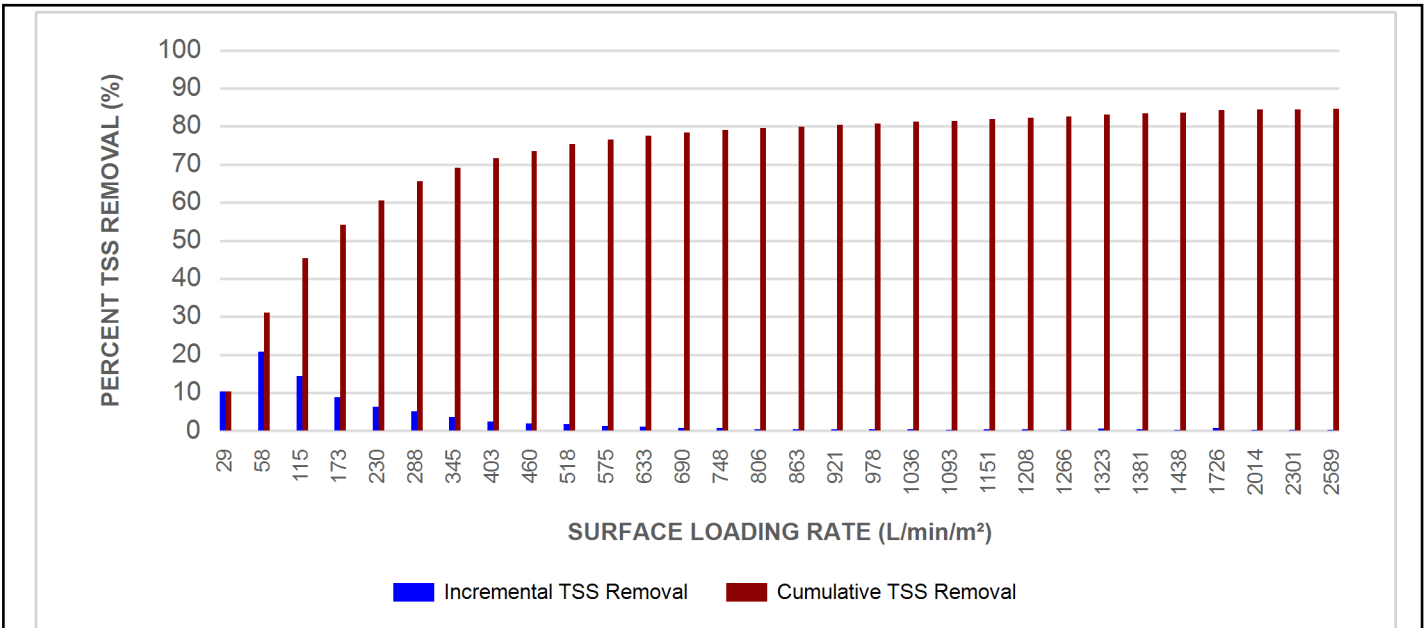


Stormceptor® EF Sizing Report

RAINFALL DATA FROM OWEN SOUND MOE RAINFALL STATION



INCREMENTAL AND CUMULATIVE TSS REMOVAL FOR THE RECOMMENDED STORMCEPTOR® MODEL



Stormceptor® **EF** Sizing Report

Maximum Pipe Diameter / Peak Conveyance

Stormceptor EF / EFO	Model Diameter		Min Angle Inlet / Outlet Pipes	Max Inlet Pipe Diameter		Max Outlet Pipe Diameter		Peak Conveyance Flow Rate	
	(m)	(ft)		(mm)	(in)	(mm)	(in)	(L/s)	(cfs)
EF4 / EFO4	1.2	4	90	609	24	609	24	425	15
EF6 / EFO6	1.8	6	90	914	36	914	36	990	35
EF8 / EFO8	2.4	8	90	1219	48	1219	48	1700	60
EF10 / EFO10	3.0	10	90	1828	72	1828	72	2830	100
EF12 / EFO12	3.6	12	90	1828	72	1828	72	2830	100

SCOUR PREVENTION AND ONLINE CONFIGURATION

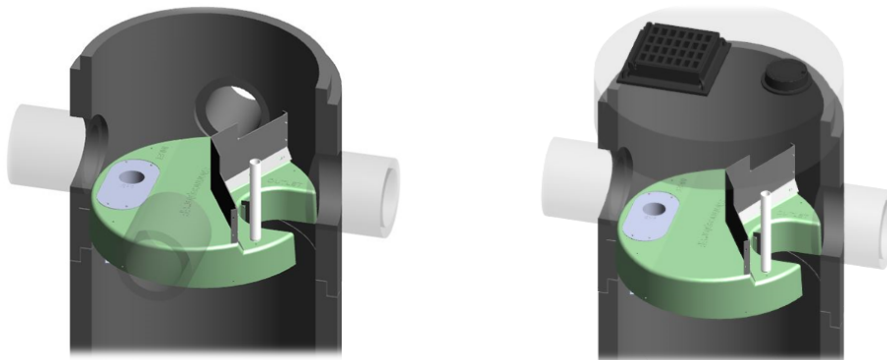
► Stormceptor® EF and EFO feature an internal bypass and superior scour prevention technology that have been demonstrated in third-party testing according to the scour testing provisions of the Canadian ETV **Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators**, and the exceptional scour test performance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

DESIGN FLEXIBILITY

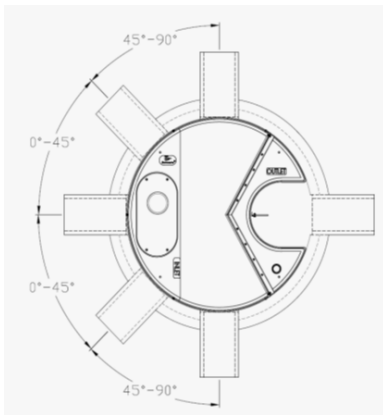
► Stormceptor® EF and EFO offers design flexibility in one simplified platform, accepting stormwater flow from a single inlet pipe or multiple inlet pipes, and/or surface runoff through an inlet grate. The device can also serve as a junction structure, accommodate a 90-degree inlet-to-outlet bend angle,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

OIL CAPTURE AND RETENTION

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



Stormceptor® EF Sizing Report



INLET-TO-OUTLET DROP

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

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

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

HEAD LOSS

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

For submerged conditions the applicable K value is 3.0.

Pollutant Capacity

Stormceptor EF / EFO	Model Diameter		Depth (Outlet Pipe Invert to Sump Floor)		Oil Volume		Recommended Sediment Maintenance Depth *		Maximum Sediment Volume *		Maximum Sediment Mass **	
	(m)	(ft)	(m)	(ft)	(L)	(Gal)	(mm)	(in)	(L)	(ft³)	(kg)	(lb)
EF4 / EFO4	1.2	4	1.52	5.0	265	70	203	8	1190	42	1904	5250
EF6 / EFO6	1.8	6	1.93	6.3	610	160	305	12	3470	123	5552	15375
EF8 / EFO8	2.4	8	2.59	8.5	1070	280	610	24	8780	310	14048	38750
EF10 / EFO10	3.0	10	3.25	10.7	1670	440	610	24	17790	628	28464	78500
EF12 / EFO12	3.6	12	3.89	12.8	2475	655	610	24	31220	1103	49952	137875

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

** Average density of wet packed sediment in sump = 1.6 kg/L (100 lb/ft³)

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

STANDARD STORMCEPTOR EF/EFO DRAWINGS

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

STANDARD STORMCEPTOR EF/EFO SPECIFICATION

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

Stormceptor® **EF** Sizing Report

**STANDARD PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATION FOR
“OIL GRIT SEPARATOR” (OGS) STORMWATER QUALITY TREATMENT DEVICE**

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

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

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS & PROCEDURES

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

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

1.3 SUBMITTALS

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

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

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

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 OGS POLLUTANT STORAGE

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

2.1.1	4 ft (1219 mm) Diameter OGS Units:	1.19 m ³ sediment / 265 L oil
	6 ft (1829 mm) Diameter OGS Units:	3.48 m ³ sediment / 609 L oil
	8 ft (2438 mm) Diameter OGS Units:	8.78 m ³ sediment / 1,071 L oil
	10 ft (3048 mm) Diameter OGS Units:	17.78 m ³ sediment / 1,673 L oil
	12 ft (3657 mm) Diameter OGS Units:	31.23 m ³ sediment / 2,476 L oil

PART 3 – PERFORMANCE & DESIGN

3.1 GENERAL

The OGS stormwater quality treatment device shall be verified in accordance with ISO 14034:2016 Environmental management – Environmental technology verification (ETV). The OGS stormwater quality treatment device shall



Stormceptor® EF Sizing Report

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

3.2 SIZING METHODOLOGY

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

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

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

3.2.3 Sediment removal efficiency for surface loading rates less than the lowest tested surface loading rate of 40 L/min/m² shall be assumed to be identical to the sediment removal efficiency at 40 L/min/m². No extrapolation shall be allowed that results in a sediment removal efficiency that is greater than that demonstrated at 40 L/min/m².

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

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

3.3 CANADIAN ETV or ISO 14034 ETV VERIFICATION OF SCOUR TESTING

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

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

3.4 LIGHT LIQUID RE-ENTRAINMENT SIMULATION TESTING

The OGS device shall have Canadian ETV or ISO 14034 ETV Verification of completed third-party Light Liquid Re-entrainment Simulation Testing in accordance with the Canadian ETV **Program's Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators**, with results reported within the Canadian ETV or ISO 14034 ETV verification. This re-entrainment testing is conducted with the device pre-loaded with low density polyethylene (LDPE) plastic beads as a surrogate for light liquids such as oil and fuel. Testing is conducted on the same OGS unit tested for sediment removal to

Stormceptor® EF Sizing Report

assess whether light liquids captured after a spill are effectively retained at high flow rates.

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